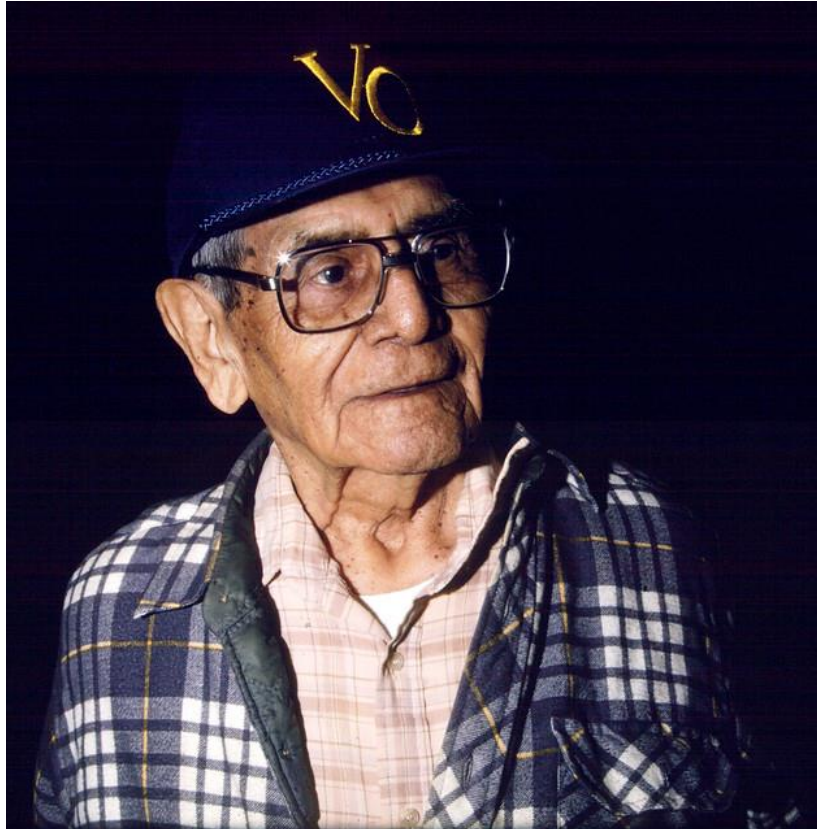


gáuiðòñ:gyà-t'áukáuiðóñ:gyá

KIOWA-ENGLISH STUDENT GLOSSARY

2025 Edition C



Organized by **Gáuiðòñ: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 **Gyóiñdéba** (Carole Botone-Willis), **Pánt'aiñdé** (Dr. Gus Palmer Jr.), **T'áiñk'opmá:** (Dr. Laurel J. Watkins) and **Gáuihéñdék'í** (Dr. William C. Meadows). Additional Entries also provided by the late **Dáu:tó:ya** (Ernest Iron Toppah), **Dáu:tsáigyaán:t'á:gyámà** (Dorothy Whitehorse-Delaune), **Píthótgyámà** (Delores Harragarra), **Ts'ógútk'ómà** (Martha Nell Kauley-Poolaw), the late **Ko:ma** (Helen Eckiwaudah) & the late **Ésègwìdà:** (Juanita Daugomah-Ahtone)

Kiowa Alphabetical Order

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

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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)

Nouns		
Noun Types		Pronoun Pattern 1 – 2 – 3+
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

Nouns		
Verb Types		Which Pronoun Charts to use
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

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	áuáuñ:dè	áuáuñ:dòp

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

Áuáuñ:táulè [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)	áu:àuñ:	lended to
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:àu:màu	lending to
FUTURE	áu:àuñ:dàu:	will lend to
COMMAND	áu:àuñ:!	LEND TO ____!
NEGATIVE	áu:àu:màu:	not lend to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
as morning dew	(triplural only)	áu:báuñgya

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

áu:bíñ: [aw-beeñ], *n. anim.* – tripe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tripe	áu:bíñ:	áu:bíñ:gàu

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	áu:béñ	áu:béñgàu

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mink	áu:béñgúl	áu:béñgútdáu

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	áu:bíñ	áu:bíñ:dàu áu:bíñ:gàu

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	áu:bíñàt'auhàui	áu:bíñà:t'auhàui

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	áu:bíñgì:	áu:bíñgì:

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	áu:dáu	(singular usually used but sometimes ául)
scalp	áu:dáu	ául

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)	áu: ????	
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:dèp	
FUTURE	áu:t'áu:	
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:tàlì: [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:daúgyà [aw-tdaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – an island

Àu:daúde [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 **Dohausan** "little-bluff" whom remained the chief of the Kiowa from 1833-1866

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

àu:doide [aw-tdowiy-day], *n. plant* – armband/s; sleeve holder/s; any armlet piece or pieces worn for practical or decorative purpose – (cultural note: nowadays, elaborately designed armlets 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	àu:doide	àu:doide

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

augàu! [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 áu:-)	áu:gàu
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual requires person marker on áu:-)	áu:gàut

áu: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 áu:-)	áu:gàut
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual requires person marker on áu:-)	áu:gàu

áu:gèñ: [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)	áu:	gamed; gambled; contested; contended; vied; competed
PRESENT (continuous)	âugù	gaming; gambling; contesting; contending; competing
FUTURE	áu:đàu:	will game; will gamble; will contest; will contend; will vie; will compete
COMMAND	âu!	PLAY A GAME! GAMBLE! CONTEST! COMPETE! VIE FOR!
NEGATIVE	áu:gû	not game; not gamble; not contest; not contend; not vie; not compete
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áu:hèl	reportedly played game, gambled, contested, competed
FUTURE (continuous)	âuyì:đàu:	will continue to play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete
COMMAND(continuous)	âuyì:	CONTINUE TO PLAY GAME, GAMBLE, CONTEST, VIE FOR, COMPETE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	âuyì:	reportedly continued to play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete
NEGATIVE (future)	áu:gû	will not play game, gamble, contest, vie for, compete

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

PAST (perfective)	áu:gù:	recognized; spotted; perceived
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:gùtđàu	recognizing; spotting; perceiving
FUTURE	áu:gù:đàu	will recognize; will spot; will perceive
COMMAND	áu:gù:!	RECOGNIZE IT! SPOT IT! PERCEIVE IT!
NEGATIVE	áu:gù:gù:	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:gyáđàu:yì [aw-gyah-tdaw-yee], *v. 2part* – covet

PAST (perfective)	áu:gyáđàu:	coveted
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:gyáđàu:yì????	coveting
FUTURE	áu:gyáđàu:đàu:	will covet
COMMAND	áu:gyáđàu:	COVET!
NEGATIVE	áu:gyáđàu:gû	not covet
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áu:gyáđàu:hèl	reportedly coveted
FUTURE (continuous)	áu:gyáđàu:yì:đàu	will be coveting
COMMAND(continuous)	áu:gyáđàu:yì	KEEP COVETING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	áu:gyáđàu:yì:	reportedly coveted
NEGATIVE (future)	áu:gyáđàu:gûđàu:	will not covet

áu:gyákàunmàu [aw-gyah-kawn-maw], *v. self* – balking; hesitating; reluctant

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:gyákàunmàu	balking, hesitating, reluctant, holding back
FUTURE	áu:gyákàundàu:	will balk, will hesitate, wil reluct, will hold back
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water well	áu:gáu	

áu:gáubà [aw-gkaw-pbah], *adv.* – by or against a well

áu:gáudáuá:đàu [aw-gkaw-daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – well bucket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

water well	áu:gáudáuá:đàu	áu:gáudáuál

áu:gáuèm [aw-gkaw-aym], *adv.* – by a well

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

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

áu: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)	áu:gáugyà

áu:gáugyà [aw-gkaw-gkyah], *adv.* – at or in a well

áu:gáugyàp [aw-gkaw-gkyahp], *adv.* – beyond a well

áu: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	áu:gàusáum	áu:gàusáuñ:bàu

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

PAST (perfective)	áu:gàusáumbò:	peered into mirror
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:gàusáumbònmau	peering into mirror
FUTURE	áu:gàusáumbò:đàu	will peer into mirror
COMMAND	áu:gàusáumbò:!	PEER IN MIRROR!
NEGATIVE	áu:gàusáumbò:màu:	not peer in mirror
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
well digging rig	áu:gáutóñ:dàu	áu:gáutón

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
well rope	áu:gáuyáibáu	áu:gáuyáibáugàu

áu:gùdò: [aw-gkoo-tdoh], *n. singular* - pawnshop

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)	áu:hàu:gyà	borrowed
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:hàutdàu	borrowing
FUTURE	áu:hàu:dàu:	will borrow
COMMAND	áu:hàu:!	BORROW!
NEGATIVE	áu:hàu:gù:	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: [aw-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	àu:híñ:bàu	àu:híñ:
alt. pronunciation	àu:híñ:gàu	àu:híñ:

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

àu:híñ:đàun [aw-heeñ-tdawn], *n. pl.* – a cedar gap or canyon

Àu:híñ:đòhàu [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:đòhàu: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: đòhàu: 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	àu:híñgù:đò	àu:híñgù:đògàu

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:**

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

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

Áu:kàui'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)

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dizziness	(triplural only)	áu:kóigyà

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clothes hook	àu:k'áusó:dè	àu:k'áusó:dòp

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

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

áu: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)	áu:k'áutgyà

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chicken pox	(triplural only)	áu:k'áut:hôlgyà

áu: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	áu:k'î:	áu:k'yàñ:hyòp áu:k'yàñ:hyòĩñ

+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})

áulàl [awl-ahl], *comp.* – head hair too; scalps also

áulbáp [awl-bahp], *adv.* – against the head hair

áulbé [awl-bay], *adv.* – along about the head hair

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:lîdàui** (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)	áulbágómgòp	shook head (to suggest “no”)
PRESENT (continuous)	áulbágómgòp	shaking head (to suggest “no”)
FUTURE	áulbágómdèt'áu:	will shake head (to suggest “no”)
COMMAND	áulbágómdè!	SHAKE HEAD! (to suggest “no”)
NEGATIVE	áulbágómgâu	not shake head (to suggest “no”)
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Àulbàgûisèt [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); **Áulbàgúi** for short

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dandruff	(triplural only)	áulbá:kàu

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

áulbá:kàuòñ: [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 infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
head sores infection	(triplural only)	áulbángyà

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

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

áuldaugúngyà [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)	áuldóngáu	made strenuous efforts to achieve
PRESENT (continuous)	áuldóngóp	making strenuous efforts to achieve
FUTURE	áuldóndédàu:	will make strenuous efforts to achieve
COMMAND	áuldóndé!	MAKE EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE!
NEGATIVE	áuldóngâu	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	áuldáunpâñgàu	áuldáunpâñ

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

Áuldotde [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	àulê	àulêgàu

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	áulgúl	áulgútéláu
alt. term	gyâiàulgùl	gyâiàulgùtéàu

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	áulgútk’ó	áulgútk’ógàu

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	àulháĩñ	àulháĩñmáu
alt. term	àulháĩñmé	àulháĩñmóp

àulháĩñmé [awl-highñ], *n. anim.* – mosquito

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mosquito	àulháĩñmé	àulháĩñmóp
alt. term	àulháĩñ	àulháĩñmáu

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 áulháuñ-)	áulháuñàui
alt. term	(sing/dual requires person marker on áulháuñ-)	áulháuñàuigù

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**)

áulháuñàui [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 áulháuñ-)	áulháuñàui

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
riches / rich status	(triplural only)	áulháuñàui

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich or affluent man	áulháuñàui áulháuñàui'yàñ:hìñ	áulháuñàui'yàñ:hyòp áulháuñàui'yàñ:hyòi

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rich or affluent woman	áulháuñàui áulháuñàui:yíñ	áulháuñàui:mài áulháuñàui:yòp

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wallet / purse	áulháuñbìmkàui	áulháuñbìmkàui

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

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

áulháuñdàunpañ: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	áulháuñdàunpàñ:gàu	áulháuñdàunpàñ:

áulháuñdò: [awl-hawñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – bank (for money, not of a river); commercial bank/s; credit union/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bank or credit union	áulháuñdò:	áulháuñdò:

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
silver dollar or 1 dollar	áulháuñèl	
alt. 1 dollar bill	há:gàu	

áulháuñgùl [awl-hawñ-gool], *n. sg.* – gold

áulháuñgùlbòñhòñ:dàu [awl-hawñ-gool-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – golden crown

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
golden crown	áulháuñgùlbòñhòñ:dàu	áulháuñgùlbòñhòn

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)	áulháuñgyà

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)	áulháuñgyà

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”

áulháuñt’àiñ [awl-hawñ-t’ighñ], *n. sg.* - silver

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’àiñdáu:**)

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

PAST (perfective)	áulhó:bá	head-itched
PRESENT (continuous)	áulhó:bép	head-itching
FUTURE	áulhó:báit’àu	will head-itch
COMMAND	áulhó:bé!	
NEGATIVE	áulhó:bâu	not head-itch
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

áulhóldà [awl-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – buckskin shirt/s containing human hair tufts worn by men; literally “hair-shirt”; commonly called “war shirts” (cultural note: these buckskin shirts were mainly for ceremonial use and were not regarded as war items)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scalp shirt	-	áulhóldà

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

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

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

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

áulkáuiáu: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 auldaugungya 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**)

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
craziness / insanity evil / sin	(triplural only)	áulkáuigyá

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
insane / wicked man	áulkáuik'í:	áulkáuik'yáñ:hyóp

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kingfisher	áulkáuik'íhâ	áulkáuik'íhâgàu

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
insane / wicked woman	áulkáuimá:	áulkáuimá:yóp

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

Áulkáuipìgàu [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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
outlaw	áulkáuit'áukáuik'í	

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:é:gáu [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	áulκόp:é:gáu	áulκόp:é:gáu áulκόp:é:

áulóp:é:pép [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	áulóp:é:pép	áulóp:é:

Áulk'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 Áulk'áudô-i-)	Áulk'áudôigàu

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

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

PAST (perfective)	áulmâbàu	nodded, suggested agreement, assented
PRESENT (continuous)	áulmâbòp	nodding, to suggest agreement, assenting
FUTURE	áulmâdêðàu:	will nod, will suggest agreement, will assent
COMMAND	áulmâbè	NOD! ASSENT!
NEGATIVE	áulmâ:bâu	not nod, not suggest agreement, not assent
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

áulmâubîl [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	áulmâubîl	áulmaubítðàu
alt. term 1	k'áudal	k'áudatðàu
alt. term 2	kâu	kâugàu
obsolete term	tseñheñk'audal	tseñheñk'audatðàu

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ribbon	áulpâñgàu	áulpâñ

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

Áulpépèè [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 **Áulpépèè**, 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	áulp’áuñáuñ:	áulp’áuñáuñ:gáu
yucca root	áulp’áuñáuñ:	áulp’áuñáuñ:

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

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

áulp’áuñáuñ: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)	áulp’áuñáuñ:gyá

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

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
braid of hair	áulp'áun:dau	áulp'áun

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)	áulsêlgyà

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

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

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	áulsóñpául	áulsóñpául

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'ì: (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 áultáñdék-)	áultáñ:dóp

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	áultêm	áultóñ:

Áultémétkúigàundéèñ: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 Áultoñ:àulkàuik'ihà:-)	Áultoñ:àulkàuik'ihà:gàu
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on Áult'al:-)	Áult'át:dàu
Ponca	(sing/dual require person marker T'áu:tâlbìn-)	T'áu:tâlbìn:dàu

Àultòñêl hémdèsài [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: **Àultòñêl # 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		áultóñkaupelsa:ne	áultóñkaupelsa:nop

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)	áultóñkòpgyà

Áultóñkàuik’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 Áultóñkàuik’ihà:-)	Áultóñkàuik’ihà:gàu

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 Áult’a:-)	Áult’á:dàu
alt. common name	(sing/dual require person marker on Gusau-)	Gusaugau

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'ahd-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 Áult'al:-)	Áult'át:dàu
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on Áultóñ:àulkàuik'ihà:-)	Áultóñ:àulkàuik'ihà:gàu

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'áuĩmá: [aw-t'oyñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Wolf Goochat (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)	áu:lyà	cried; sobbed; weeped; wailed
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:lyà	crying; sobbing; weeping; wailing
FUTURE	áu:lyit'áu:	will cry; will sob; will weep; will wail
COMMAND	áu:lyi!	CRY! SOB! WEEP! WAIL!
NEGATIVE	áu:lyâu / áu:dâu	not cry; not sob; not weep; not wail
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

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

PAST (perfective)	áumgyá	became; experienced an affect or action
PRESENT (continuous)	áu:mà / áumdép	becoming; experiencing an affect or action
FUTURE	áumdét'áu:	will become; will experience an affect or action
COMMAND	áumdé!	BECOME!
NEGATIVE	áumgâu	not become; not experience an affect or action

HEARSAY "storytelling"	áumdéhèl	reportedly became
FUTURE (continuous)	áu:mít'àu:	will continue to become
COMMAND(continuous)	áu:mî	CONTINUE BECOMING!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	áumgaut'àu:	will not become

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

PAST (perfective)	áumâi	went off to do/make/accomplish
PRESENT (continuous)	áumâigù	going off to do/make/accomplish
FUTURE	áumâidàu	will go off to do/make/accomplish
COMMAND	áumâi!	GO OFF TO DO/MAKE/ACCOMPLISH!
NEGATIVE	áumá:yâu	not go off to do/make/accomplish
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áumâihèl	reportedly went off to do/make/accomplish
FUTURE (continuous)	áumâyì:đàu:	will continuously take off to do/make/accomplish
COMMAND(continuous)	áumâ:yì:!	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF TO DO/MAKE/ACCOMPLISH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	áumâ:yì:	reportedly went off to do/make/accomplish
NEGATIVE (future)	áumá:yâuđàu:	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)	áu:mé	did something; made thing; caused to be; acted on
PRESENT (continuous)	âumàu	doing something; making thing; causing to be; acting on
FUTURE	áuméáu	will do something; will make thing; will cause; will act on
COMMAND	âum!	DO SOMETHING! MAKE! CAUSE SOMETHING! ACT UPON!
NEGATIVE	áu:mâu	not do; not make; not cause to be; not act upon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	âumhèl	reportedly did, made, caused to be, acted on
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	âumhì:!	CONTINUE TO DO, MAKE, ACT, CAUSE SOMETHING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	âumè:	reportedly continued to do, make, cause to be, act on
NEGATIVE (future)	áu:mâuđàu	will not do, make, cause to be, act on

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

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

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

PAST (perfective)	áu:mé	"prayed, gave grace"
PRESENT (continuous)	áumàu	"praying, giving grace"
FUTURE	áumdáu	"will pray, will give grace"
COMMAND	áum!	PRAY! GIVE GRACE!
NEGATIVE	áu:màu	"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)	áumdáu:	
PRESENT (continuous)	áumdáu:	
FUTURE	áumdáu:t'àu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	áumdáu:mâu	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áumdáu:mê	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

áumdáu:mê [awm-dau-may], *v. basic* – reportedly was done, made or accomplished

áumdéhèl [awm-day-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly became or happened

áumdéhì:hèl [awm-day-hee-hayl], *v. ????–* (reportedly went to become ????)

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

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

àu:mè [aw-may], *v. 2part* – reportedly was made, created, achieved, acted upon

áumgyá [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: **dôietdè**)

àumháidéhèl [awm-high-day-hayl], *v. ????- ?????*

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

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

áumgyáoñ: [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

Àungúp’àu [awn-gkoo-p’aw], *n. placename* – Concho River of Chihuahua, Mexico

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

PAST (perfective)	àunsòâi	went off for a walk
PRESENT (continuous)	àunsòâigù	going off for a walk
FUTURE	àunsòâidàu	will go off for a walk
COMMAND	àunsòâi!	GO OFF FOR A WALK!
NEGATIVE	àunsòá:yâu	not go off for a walk
HEARSAY “storytelling”	àunsòâihèl	reportedly went off for a walk
FUTURE (continuous)	àunsòâyì:dàu:	will continuously take off for walks
COMMAND(continuous)	àunsòâyì:!	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF FOR WALKS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	àunsòâyì:	reportedly went off for walks
NEGATIVE (future)	àunsòá:yâudàu:	will not go off for a walk

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

PAST (perfective)	àunâi	went off to track
PRESENT (continuous)	àunâigù	going off to track
FUTURE	àunâidàu	will go off to track
COMMAND	àunâi!	GO OFF TO TRACK!
NEGATIVE	àuná:yâu	not go off to track
HEARSAY “storytelling”	àunâihèl	reportedly went off to track
FUTURE (continuous)	àunâyì:dàu:	will continuously take off to track
COMMAND(continuous)	àunâyì:!	CONTINUOUSLY GO OFF TO TRACK!
HEARSAY (continuous)	àunâyì:	reportedly went off to track
NEGATIVE (future)	àuná:yâudàu:	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)	àunbólgyà

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 precessess of bone at the ankle

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

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	àunbábálà:dàu	àunbábálà:

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 **èdòmdèkàui**

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

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

PAST (perfective)	àunbóñ	sounded of walking
PRESENT (continuous)	àunbóñ:gyà:	sounding of walking
FUTURE	àunbóñ:t’àu:	will sound of walking
COMMAND	àunbóñ!	MAKE SOUND WHILE WALKING!
NEGATIVE	àunbóñ:gâu	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 troddened (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)	àundólêhà:bà	slipped or slid by the feet
PRESENT (continuous)	àundólêhà:bèp	slipping or sliding by the feet
FUTURE	àundólêhà:bèt'au	will slip or will slide by the feet
COMMAND	àundólêhà:bè!	SLIP! SLIDE! (by the feet)
NEGATIVE	àundólêhà:bàu:	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)	àundên	took a step
PRESENT (continuous)	àundêmàu	taking a step
FUTURE	àundênđàu:	will take a step
COMMAND	àundên!	TAKE A STEP!
NEGATIVE	àundé:nâu	not take a step
HEARSAY "storytelling"	àundênhèl	reportedly took a step
FUTURE (continuous)	àundênýi:đàu	will continue taking steps
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	àundé:nâu	will not take a step

àundótégùn: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)	àungítgáu	rubbed with feet
PRESENT (continuous)	àungítgóp	rubbing with feet
FUTURE	àungítgédàu	will rub with feet
COMMAND	àungítgè!	RUB with feet!
NEGATIVE	àungítgâu	not rub with feet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

Àungópde [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)	àungâun	tracked down
PRESENT (continuous)	àungâunmàu	tracking down
FUTURE	àungâundàu:	will track down
COMMAND	àungâun!	TRACK DOWN!
NEGATIVE	àungáuñ:nâu	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

Àungúp'àu [awn-gkoo-p'aw], *n. placename* – Concho river of Chihuahua, Mexico; literally "Kick-River"

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

PAST (perfective)	àunhâbàu	tracked down; followed trail of
PRESENT (continuous)	àunhâbòp	tracking down; following trail of
FUTURE	àunhâbèđàu:	will track down; will follow trail of
COMMAND	àunhâbè!	TRACK DOWN! FOLLOW TRAIL OF!
NEGATIVE	àunhá:bâu	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	àunhá:dè	àunhá:dòp

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bear cub	àunhá:dè:i:	àunhá:dè:iyòi

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

PAST (perfective)	àunhá:đáu	beat down upon or broke up with foot
PRESENT (continuous)	àunhá:đóp	beating down upon or breaking up with foot
FUTURE	àunhá:đéđàu:	will beat down upon or will break up with foot
COMMAND	àunhá:đé!	BEAT DOWN UPON! BREAK UP! (with foot)
NEGATIVE	àunhá:đâu	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-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be running over, as an object in the road

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

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

PAST (perfective)	àunkàuibà:ts'át	crushed, collapsed with foot
PRESENT (continuous)	àunkàuibà:ts'áttdàu	crushing, collapsing with foot
FUTURE	àunkàuibà:ts'áldàu:	will crush, will collapse with foot
COMMAND	àunkàuibà:ts'ál	CRUSH! COLLAPSE! (with foot)
NEGATIVE	àunkàuibà:ts'á:lâu	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.; can also mean stairs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bridge	àunkíñ	àunkíñ
log or stone crossing		

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

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

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	àunk'áun	àunk'áun

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

PAST (perfective)	àunk'áutgàu	crushed something under foot
PRESENT (continuous)	àunk'áutgòp	crushing something under foot
FUTURE	àunk'áutdédàu:	will crush something under foot
COMMAND	àunk'áutdè!	CRUSH something underfoot!
NEGATIVE	àunk'áutgàu	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'î [awn-k'ee], *adv.* – in the past; long before now; formerly

àunk'îgàu [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 àunk'î-)	àunk'igàu

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

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

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	àunpáugáu	àunpáu

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

àunpòlt'áté [awn-pohl-t'ah-t-day], *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	àunsépáñ:	àunsépáñ:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-yee], *v. basic adj* – be long legged; be long footed

àunsôî [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	àunsôî	àunsó:

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	àuntál	àuntáldáu

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	àuntálèl	àuntálbìn	àuntálbĩñ:dàu

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	àuntálsàn	àuntálsañ:dàu
alt. term	àuntálshàn	àuntálshañ:dàu

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	àuntótgàu	àuntót

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)	àuntótk'àu	was lying for foot-crossing
PRESENT (continuous)	àuntótk'àu	lying for foot-crossing
FUTURE	àuntót:tsò:t'àu:	will be lying for foot crossing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	àuntót:tsò:gàu:	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 5th 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)	(triprural only)	áunt'àu

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	áunt'àu:gútdè	
alt. term	áunt'àu	

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'àutàñ [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)	áunt'àutàñ

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

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

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

àunt'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)	àunt'òtàñ:gyà

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)	áunt'òtàñ:	forgave
PRESENT (continuous)	áunt'òtàñ:mà	be forgiving
FUTURE	áunt'òtàñ:t'àu:	will forgive
COMMAND	áunt'òtàñ:!	FORGIVE!
NEGATIVE	áunt'òtàñ:màu:	not forgive
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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

àun:tsàñìlbè [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 wheel 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	àun:ts'óñ	àun:ts'óñgàu

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)	àunyâi	stumbled; tripped; staggered due to false step
PRESENT (continuous)	àunyâigù	stumbling; tripping; stragging due to false step
FUTURE	àunyâidàu:	will stumble; will trip; will stagger due to false step
COMMAND	àunyâi!	STUMBLE! TRIP! STAGGER! (by a false step)
NEGATIVE	àunyâ:yâu	not stumble; not trip; not stagger due to false step
HEARSAY "storytelling"	àunyâihèl	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)	àunzâuiñgyà

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	áũñ:bàu	áũñ:bàu

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	áũñ:dè	áũñ:dè

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)	áũñ:dèdòñ:gyà

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

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

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

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

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

áuñ: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)	áun	gave forth sound; made sound vocally
PRESENT (continuous)	áuñ:dèp	giving forth sound; making sound vocally
FUTURE	áunt'áu:	will give forth sound; will make sound vocally
COMMAND	áun	GIVE FORTH SOUND! MAKE VOCAL SOUND!
NEGATIVE	áuñ:dâu	not give forth sound; not make sound vocally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áunhèl	reportedly gave forth sound or made sound vocally
FUTURE (continuous)	áuñgít'áu:	will continue to give forth sound or make vocally
COMMAND(continuous)	áuñgí!	CONTINUE GIVING FORTH SOUND OR VOCALIZE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	áuñdê	reportedly continue to give forth sound or vocalize
NEGATIVE (future)		

áuñdèpđèkò: [awñ-dayp-tday-koh], *adv.* – opposite side

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

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

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

áuñ:gáubiñ: [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:hĩñ:** is sometimes used

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo	áuñ:gáubiñ:	áuñ:gáubiñ:gàu

alt. term	gaulhin	
alt. term	páu:	páup

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo meat	áuñ:gáubìñ:gì:	áuñ:gáubìñ:gì:

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

áuñ:gáubìñ:màuhèmhèl [awñ-gaw-pbeeñ-maw-haym-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly learned about buffalo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAST (perfective)	àuñ:gú:	“side-dipped”
PRESENT (continuous)	àuñ:gútdàu	“side-dipping”
FUTURE	àuñ:gú:đàu:	will “side-dip”

COMMAND	àũ:gú:!	"SIDE DIP INTO IT!"
NEGATIVE	àũ:gú:gû	not "side-dip"
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan tree	àũ:gúá:dáu	àũ:gúá:
alt. term	đónáà:dàu	đónáà:

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan	àũ:gúé:gáu	àũ:gúé:
alt. term	đónáè:gàu	đónáè:

Áũ:gùp'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 **àũ:gù**

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

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

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

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

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

àũ:tâmtsò [awñ-tahm-tsoh], *adv.* – left handedly than otherwise (Cp. : **àũmhyôm**tsò)

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

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

PAST (perfective)	àũñzón	started off or took a walk
PRESENT (continuous)	àũñzón	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	àu:páñ:	àu:páñgàu

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

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

Áupàũ [aw-pawñ], *v. basic* – stand/stop for a while, literally “temporarily-stop”

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

áup:bâuñgàu [awp-pbawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – tule plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tule	áup:bâuñgàu	áupbâuñ

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

áuphàudé [awphaw-day], *n.* – on from that one; “other one”

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

Áupk’áutdè [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:tsel**)

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	áu:sé:	áu:sé:gàut

àu: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	àu:sé:	àu:sé
alt. term	sonbauda	sonbauda

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

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

àu: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)	âusò:dàu	exchanged, swapped something for another
PRESENT (continuous)	âusò:dòp	exchanging, swapping something for another
FUTURE	âusò:dèdàu:	will exchange, will swap something for another
COMMAND	âusò:dè!	EXCHANGE! SWAP! (something for another)
NEGATIVE	âusò:dàu:	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	áu:sóñ:	áu:sóñ:gàu

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	áu:sóñ:à:dàu	áu:sóñ:à:

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????

àu: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	áu:tám	áu:táñ:bàu

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)	áu:táñt'áiñ

áu: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)	áu:táñt'áiñ

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

Áu: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.

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

Áu: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 **Taime** 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)	àutâun	cleared away vegetation
PRESENT (continuous)	àutâunmàu	clearing away vegetation
FUTURE	àutâundàu:	will clear away vegetation
COMMAND	àutâun!	CLEAR THE VEGETATION!
NEGATIVE	àutáu:nâu	not clear away vegetation
HEARSAY “storytelling”	àutâunhèl	reportedly cleared away vegetation

FUTURE (continuous)	àutâunì:đàu	will continue to clear away vegetation
COMMAND(continuous)	àutâunì:	CONTINUE TO CLEAR AWAY VEGETATION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	àutâunè:	reportedly continued to clear away vegetation
NEGATIVE (future)	àutáu:nâudàu:	will not clear away vegetation

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

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

PAST (perfective)	áutbôĩñ	sounded of crying, wailing
PRESENT (continuous)	áutbón:gyà:	sounding of crying, wailing
FUTURE	áutbón:t'àu:	will sound of crying, wailing
COMMAND	áutbôĩñ!	MAKE SOUND of crying, wailing!
NEGATIVE	áutbónz:gâu	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)	áutgyá	seeked without success
PRESENT (continuous)	áutdép	seeking without success
FUTURE	áutdét'àu	will seek without success
COMMAND	áutdép!	SEEK without success!
NEGATIVE	áutgâu	not seek without success
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Áutgàu [awt-gkaw], *adv.* - whatever

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

áutgàutáup [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
hood / bonnet / cowl	áutkâui	áutkâui
alt. pronunciation 1	áukkâui	áukkâui
alt. pronunciation 2	áupkâui	áupkâui

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)	áutk’àu:bài	caused to cry
PRESENT (continuous)	áutk’àu:bèp	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:héñ: [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 **đant'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)	áutyát	scalped
PRESENT (continuous)	áutyátđàu	scalping
FUTURE	áutyáldàu:	will scalp
COMMAND	áutyâ!	SCALP!
NEGATIVE	áutyá:dâu	not scalp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

áu:t'ál [aw-t'ahl], *v. 2part* – cut or severed awhile

áu:t'âm [aw-t'ahm], *v. 2part* – 1) suck up, as a drink with a straw; 2) to perform the traditional medical procedure using the suction of a buffalo or bull's horn

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 **béláu:t'ámgyà** and **gúñ:áu:t'ámgyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tradition therapeutic sucking of blood	(triplural only)	áu:t'ámgyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	béláu:t'ámgyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	gú:áu:t'ámgyà

áu:t'àt [aw-t'ah], *v. 2part* – cut or severed awhile

áu:t'àu: [aw-t'aw], *v. basic* – 1) staying or tarrying awhile; 2) wanting to gamble or participate in a game

áu:t'áuñ [aw-t'oyñ], *v. ????* – made smooth; as hide by removing the fur

Áu:t'áuñ [aw-t'oyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Carrie Haumpo (BIA Record: Carrie Haumpo)

áu:t'áuñdáu: [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'áuñdáu:**)

áu:t'àun [aw-t'awn], *v. basic* – really vicious or mean (as a dog)

áu:t'ó: [aw-t'oh], *v. basic* – really cold

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

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

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	áu:ts'òñ:	áu:ts'òñ:gàu áu:ts'òñ:bàu

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fringe	áu:yágàu	áu:yá

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

áu:yáđauñpàñ:gàu [aw-yah-tdawñ-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – sash; literally meaning “fringe-belt” because fringes dangled from the ends of the belt (probably a strap of braided leather in olden times; traders brought in similar belts of serge-like material with colored, interwoven strands and supplanted the native article)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sash	áu:yáđauñpàñ:gàu	áu:yáđauñpàñ:

áu:yágàu [aw-yah-gaw], *n. plant* – a single strand of fringe; particularly of buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fringe	áu:yágàu	áu:yá

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)	áu:yáhóldà

áu:yài [aw-yigh], *v. 2part* – 1) gone to awhile; 2) gone to gamble or vie in a combat

áu:yàl [aw-yahl], *v. 2part* – untie or release awhile! (as a horse from a hitching post)

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

áu:yàt [aw-yaht], *v. 2part* – untied or released awhile

àu:zâi [aw-zigh], *n. plant* – udder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin dress	àu:zâi	àu:zá:

áu:zài [aw-zigh], *2part* – rolled in vieing; as dice or bowling balls

áu:zàuiñ [aw-zoyñ], *v. 2part* – kneaded awhile; as bread dough

áu:zòiñ [aw-zowyñ], *v. basic* – actually deep; as water in a pond

áu:zòn [aw-zohn], *v. 2part* – take off awhile! (as a jacket)

áu:zòn [aw-zohn], *v. 2part* – took off awhile; as a jacket; or, denture

AUI

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

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

PAST (perfective)	áui	
PRESENT (continuous)	áui	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	áuígâu	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

áuiàl [oy-ahl], *adv.* – although many of or much of; i.e., in number or in quantity

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

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

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

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

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

PAST (perfective)	âuibàdàu:	dressed up (in best attire); primped up
PRESENT (continuous)	âuibàdàu:	dressing up (in best attire); primping up
FUTURE	âuibàdàu:dàu:	will dress up (in best attire); will primp up
COMMAND	âuibàdàu:!	DRESS UP (in best attire)! PRIMP UP!
NEGATIVE	âuibàdàu:gù:	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

áuidòm [oy-dohm], *adv.* – right into the crowd (as of people)

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

áuièm [oy-aym], *adv.* – with the majority of

áuièñ [oy-ayñ], *adv.* – at the throng, i.e. where there are many people (Cp. **đòíáuièñ** – in the big encampment or settlement, as city)

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

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

áuígâu:hèl [oy-gaw-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly not many; reportedly not a lot;

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		áuígú

áuígyà [oy-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the density of (as in a dense growth of brush)

áuígù [oy-gkoo], *adv.* – to or toward a crowd or throng

áuígyà [oy-gkyah], *adv.* – at the crowd or throng

áuígyàp [oy-gkyah], *adv.* – beyond or thither from the crowd

áuíhñ: [oy-heeñ], *adv.* – too far from there

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

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

áuíhyàudètò [oy-hyaw-dayt-doh], *adv.* – with those that right there; with those 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

âuík’àu:èè [oy-k’aw-tday], *v. 2part* – will meet again

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

PAST (perfective)	âuík’òp	made bed
PRESENT (continuous)	âuík’ùtèàu	making bed
FUTURE	âuík’ù:èàu:	will make bed
COMMAND	âuík’ù:!	MAKE THE BED!
NEGATIVE	âuík’ù:gù:	not make bed
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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

áuímél [oy-mayl], *adv.* – lovingly; affectionately

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

âui:tsàn [oy-tsahn], *v. basic* – arrive again; return

âuitsò [oy-tsoh], *adv.* not at the usual point or place

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

âuiyàu: [oy-yaw], *adv.* – at where the crowd is

âuiyì: [oy-yee], *v. 2part* – wrap up with again! (as with a blanket)

âuiyì: [oy-yee], *v. 2part* – wrapped up with again (as with a blanket)

âuizài [oy-zigh], *v. 2part* – roll again! (as an arrow target wheel)

âuizài [oy-zigh], *v. 2part* – cause to roll again

âuizàuiñ [oy-zowyñ], *v. 2part* – kneaded again; as bread dough

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

âuizòĩñ [oy-zowyñ], *v. basic* – deep again; as river water from additional rains

âuizòn [oy-zohn], *v. 2part* – take out from again!; extract again!

âuizòn [oy-zohn], *v. 2part* – took out from again; extracted again

A

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

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

Pronoun	English meaning	Example
basic	he/she/it	# áñ:gyà (he/she/it is sitting)
2part	he/she/it to him/her/it	# bóñ: (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)	á k'ul (they 'humans' are sitting)
mental	he/she for him/her/it	á hái:gyádáu (he/she known to him/her)
possessive	It is his/her/it	á dáu (she/she/it is his/hers/its)
3part	S/he verbs it (anim) to him/her/it	á áuñ: (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 áñ:gyà (I am sitting)
2part	You to him/her/it	à bóñ: (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	áâdàu	áál

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)	áálpìlgyà

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

Á:àuñ:ðè [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 Athabaskan 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 àbàhò-)	àbàhògàu

Ábàu:ðè [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 ðét (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:bĩñhìl [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	á:bògaut	á:bògya

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 sái**)

Á:bàtdàup'àu: [ah-pbaht-daw-p'aw], *n. placename* – Cimarron River in Oklahoma, literally “River With Low Spreading Branches”, also known as **Dòhâudèhêmdèp'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	á:bè:nà	(singular only)

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honeybee	á:bè:nàbòl	á:bè:nàbò:dàu

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
syrup	á:bènhàñ:	(singular only)

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
molasses	á:bènhàñ:kòñ:gyà	(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	á:bì:tàũngàu	á:bì:tàũñ

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree grub	á:bòl	á:bò:dàu

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 **pàĩnà:bóñhéñ:**)

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	ábòpkàugàu	ábòpkàu

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, fench post, walking cane, etc., as a shubstute or shortened word

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree	á:dàu	á:

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

Ádàu:domà: [ah-daw-tdoh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Satepeahtaw (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:dàuiétde [ah-doy-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of **Big Tree** (BIA Record: Ah-do-ete); shortening of **á:dàu è étde** (tree-it-is big-one)

Á:dàuiétde [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:dàuiétdep’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: **ádàumsèlbe** ‘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-tsig], *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 Á:dòm-)	À:dòmgaù

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
playing card	á:đàu	ál

á:đàun [ah-tdawn], *n. pl.* – timbered mountain gap or pass

Á:đàun [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**

áđáuñ: [ah-tdawñ], *n. anim. kinship* – your opposite sex sibling or opposite sex great grandparent (depending on female or male addressed: your sister for males / your brother for females); falls into both the sibling, cousin and great grandparent category

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my opposite sex sibling, cousin, great grandparent	náuđáuñ	náuđáuñdàu
your opposite sex sibling, cousin, great grandparent	áđáuñ	áđáuñdàu
his/her opposite sex sibling, cousin, great grandparent	áđáuñdè	áđáuñdàu

proper reference form	Đáuñdé	
calling to form	Đáuñ	

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
draw knife	á:đàuñ:bàu	á:đàuñ:

Á:đâunp'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:đé [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	á:đé	á:đégàu

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

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

Á:đék'ì:đép'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:đék'ì:**, a famous Kiowa medicine man who possessed the powers of **á:đé**, the mythical owl, on his shoulder and died at this location

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

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log house	á:đò:	á:đò:

Á:đòà:p'àu: [ah-tdoh-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:đò:byôĩñ [ah-tdoh-byowyñ], *n. {placename}* – a circular opening in the timber

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

Áđogya:añ [ah-tdoh-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:đò: [ah-tdoh], *n. sg.* – log house/s; frame house/s in distinction to adobe, brick or stone house/s

á:đòì [ah-tdowy], *adv.* – in or inside a log house/s

á:đòñ:bàut [ah-tdohñ-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	á:đòñ:bàut	á:đòñ:bà

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden handle	á:đòp	á:đòl

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tree bark	áđòpkàuiñ	áđòpkàuiñ

áđós:! [ah-tdohs], *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	á:è:gàu	á:è:

á:èl [ah-ayl], *n. plant tree* – forest; large body of woods

á:èldòm [ah-ayl-dohm], *adv.* – in, into, through the forest

á:èpèp [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	á:è:pèp	á:è:pèp

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

á:èt [ah-ayt], *n. plant tree* – forested; heavily wooded

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log	á:ètə̀̀àu	á:bìn

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:mágùngyà '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	á:gáut	á:

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

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quill of feather	á:goptem	á:goptoñ

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

Á:gù:bài [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'	á:gùĩñ	á:gùĩñmàu

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	á:gùl	á:gùl

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)	á:gyá

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

Á:gyâdò:dèaĩ: [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:gábado [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	á:gàudàut'àum	á:gàudàut'àuñ:bàu

à:gáui [ah-gkoy], *n. anim.* – hawk (of any species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hawk	à:gáui	à:gáuijú

à:gàuikón [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	à:gàuikón	à:gàuikón:gáut

À:gàui'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'áiñ [ah-gkoy-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – white tail hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white tail hawk	à:gàuit'áiñ	à:gàuit'áiñmáu

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	àgáun:tsàndè	

á:gàutkòñgyà [ah-gkawt-kohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – tree shadow; shade from tree

[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:de [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'auðò [ah-gkote-ah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1850 Chinaberry Trees Sun Dance (literally "tree-strong-wood-sundance")/(**Á:gòtà:k'auðò**)

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'autdau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyennes	(sing/dual require person marker on À:gút-)	À:gútgàu
Alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on Sák'aul-)	Sák'autdau

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-dosey); 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	á:gyàdoñ:gaut	á:gyàdoñ:gya

Á:gyàhól [ah-gkyah-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-kei-hoodle, “Killed Deer in Woods” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

a:gyaídaukida [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 À:gyâi-)	Àgyâigù

á:gyòĩñ [ah-gkyoyñ], *n. plant* – long stick/pole; tall tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
long stick/pole	á:gyòĩñ	á:gìn:yì
tall tree	á:gyòĩñ	á:gìn:yì

Áhèñ:de [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:değomàñ: [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	(<i>àhòdè</i>)	àhòdè

àhòdèki:dà [ah-ho-day-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – Thanksgiving Day (literally “thanks-day”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Thanksgiving Day	àhòdèki:dà	
alt. term	beñbiñki:da	
alt. term	tañgibiñ:gyà	
alt. term	dau:tsaiki:da	

á:hyôiñ [ah-hyowyñ], *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	á:hyôiñ	á:hîñ:

á:i:de [ah-ee-tday], *n. anim. kinship* – his / her son

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	í	iyói
Son! (calling to)	Ból!	
Son (reference)	Bóldè	
my son	náuí:	náuiyói
your son	á:í	á:íyói
his/her son	á:i:de	á:iyòigàu

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

Âkàu: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	á:kàuiñ	á:kàuiñ

Á:kàulè: [ah-kaw-lay], *n. placename* – Verden, Oklahoma in Grady County, named after a grove of cottonwood

á:kàulè: [ah-kaw-lay], *n. plant tree* – a grove

Á:kàulè:gyà [ah-kaw-lay-gkyah], *adv.* – at or in Verden; at or in the grove

Á:kàulèñ [ah-kaw-lay-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:kìñàulkàui’ihà [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	á:kìñàulkàui’ihà	á:kìñàulkàui’ihà

á:kìñdoi [ah-keeñ-tdowy], *adv.* – house of flowers; literally ‘flower-house’

á:kìñ:gàut [ah-keeñ-gawt], *n. plant* – flower

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flower	á:kìñ:gàut	á:kìñ:gyà

Á:kĩñ:gùl [ah-keeñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Flower (literally “Plant-Bloom-Red”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 53. Female Akingul, flower red

á:kĩñ: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	á:kĩñ:gùtk’ògàu	á:kĩñ:gùtk’ò

á:kĩñkàu:dàu [ah-keeñ-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – flowered shawl; literally “flower-blanket”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flowered shawl	á:kĩñkàu:dàu	á:kĩñkàu:

Á:kĩñmà [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:kĩñpèp [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	á:kĩñpèp	á:kĩñpèp

á:kĩñt’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	á:kĩñàulkàuik’ihà	á:kĩñàulkàuik’ihà

á:kòñdàu: [ah-kohñ-daw], *v. basic* – timber so thick it shades the side darkening the area

á:kòñdàun [ah-kohñ-tdawn], *n. pl.* – a tree-shady gap

Á:kòñp’àu: [ah-kohñ-p’aw], *n. placename* – literally “Tree-dark-river” in reference to being shady from trees

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'auyápáhêgàu

Á:kòñp'auyápáhêgàu [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:kòñtali: [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:kùidàu: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:kùigùngya [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'auà:đàu [ah-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – wooden bowl or dish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

wooden bowl / dish	á:k'àuà:dàu	á:k'àuàl

á:k'aul [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'aul**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonwood seed	á:k'aul	á:k'aul

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	á:k'auñ:dé	á:k'auñ:dóp

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	á:k'auñpòtdàu	á:k'auñpòl

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 Á:k'áupàl-)	Á:k'áupàtdàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker T'áu:tâlbìn-)	T'áu:tâlbìn:dàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker T'áu:tâlbìn-)	K'ogauio:pautdàu

á:k'òp [ah-k'ohp], *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

Àlà: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 Á:lá:hò-)	Á:lá:hògàu

álàu:bàu [ah-law-baw], *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	álàu:bàu	álàu:bàu (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	álàu:bòl	álàu:bò:dàu

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	álàu:gàu	álàu:gàu
alt. term	álàu:bàu	álàu:bàu

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	álàu:kòñ:gàut	álàu:kòñ:gyà

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	álàu:tòñ	

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 **Álbáuñ**

álbíbóñ:gyà: [ahl-pbee-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of disagreeing, arguing.

PAST (perfective)	álbíbôi	sounded of disagreeing, arguing
PRESENT (continuous)	álbíbó:gyà	sounding of disagreeing, arguing
FUTURE	álbíbó:t'áu	will sound of disagreeing, arguing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	álbíbó:gâu	not sound of disagreeing, arguing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

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

álbidau: [ahl-pbee-daw], *v. basic adj* – unconvinced; doubtful of; skeptical

álbíháp [ahl-pbee-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to differ in opinion; apt to argue

álbítdàu [ahl-pbeet-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – disagreeing; denying; contradicting; disputing; rebutting.

PAST (perfective)	álbí:	disagreed; denied; contradicted; disputed ; rebutted
PRESENT (continuous)	álbítdàu:	disagreeing; denying; contradicting; disputing; rebutting
FUTURE	álbí:đáu	will disagree; will deny; will contradict; will dispute; will rebuttle
COMMAND	álbí:!	DENY IT! CONTRADICT IT! DISPUTE IT! REBUTTLE IT!
NEGATIVE	álbí:gû	not disagree; not deny; not contradict; not dispute; not rebuttle
HEARSAY "storytelling"	álbí:hêl	reportedly disagreeing, denying, contradicting, disputing
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	álbíli:!	CONTINUOUSLY DISAGREE, DENY, DISPUTE, CONTRADICT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	álbí:lê	reportedly disagreed, denied, disputed, contradicted continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	álbí:gût'àu:	will not disagree, deny, contradict, dispute, rebutt

áldàdàu: [ahl-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – folded over (as a blanket)

áldàk'àu [ahl-dah-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – overlying or one atop another (as cake layers)
(applicable only with singular and dual form; triplural form is **áldàk'ùl**)

áldàk'àu:dàu: [ahl-dah-k'aw-daw], *v. basic adj* – slit or cut close together

Áldàk'áudò [ahl-dah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* - Summer 1842 Repeated Sun Dance (literally "overlapping-sundance")/(from **Áldà k'áudò**)

áldàk'ùl [ahl-dah-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – overlying or one atop another (as cake layers)
(applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **áldàk'àu:**)

áldàk'ùtdàu [ahl-dah-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – placing one thing atop another (irregular dual form) triplural form is **áldà:ts'òtdàu.**

PAST (perfective)	áldàk'òp	placed on thing atop another
PRESENT (continuous)	áldàk'ùtdàu:	placing one thing atop another
FUTURE	áldàk'ù:đáu:	will place one thing atop another
COMMAND	áldàk'ù:!	PLACE THING ATOP ANOTHER!
NEGATIVE	áldàk'ù:gù:	not place thing atop another
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

áldàpàñ: [ahl-dah-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – tied together with one atop the other

áldáu: [ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having been moved, as a bed from its customary place

áldóyì: [ahl-tdoh-yee], *n. anim.* – mountain sheep; term is often confused with **ḍéñ:bè:**;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep	ál:ḍóyì:	ál:ḍóyòì

áldóyì:dàu:gyà [ahl-tdoh-yee-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – songs of the mountain sheep society

áldóyì:gùn:gyà [ahl-tdoh-yee-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – dance of the mountain sheep society

Áldóyòì [ahl-tdoh-yowý], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa Men Society) Members of the Sheep or Herder Society; Also known as the **ḍéñ:bèiyòì**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep society	ál:ḍóyì:-	ál:ḍóyòì
alternate term	ḍéñ:bè:ì:-	ḍéñ:bèiyòì

àlê [ah-lay], unmarried young woman; maiden; (cultural note: term is used rather loosely in Kiowa, that is, in about the same manner as “flapper”. The term perhaps falls in the category of colloquial terms. **yáugáui** is preferred in conventional conversations, and there for **àlê** is avoided)

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**)

Álgýàma: ????? [ahl-gyah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Addlekeahmay (BIA Record: Addle-gamah); mother of Bo-hay

álhèl [ahl-hayl], *2part* – reported chased

ál: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)	ál:tsép	played trick ; uttered joke ; kidded
PRESENT (continuous)	ál:tsôgù	playing trick ; uttering joke ; kidding
FUTURE	ál:tsó:đau:	will play trick ; will utter joke ; will kid
COMMAND	áltsô!	play a trick! ; utter a joke! ; kid!
NEGATIVE	áltsó:gû	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)	átgyá	shifted or changed place (as a chest from vibration)
PRESENT (continuous)	á:lyà / át	shifting or changing place (as a chest from vibration)
FUTURE	átđét'au:	will shift or will change place (as a chest from vibration)
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	átgâu	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	ályi:gàu	ályi:

ám [ahm], *n.* – emphasized YOU, YOUR

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	ám	áñ:bàu
Nephew! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Nephw (reference)	(by name only)	
my nephew	náuam	náuañ:bau

your nephew	á:ám	á:áñ:bàu
his/her nephew	á:àmdè	á:àñ:bàu

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	à:mágàu	à:má

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"	(triplural only)	à:mágùngyà
alt. pronunciation	(triplural only)	à:mágùn

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 à:má-)	à:mágùngàu

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	à:mák'î	à:mák'yàñ:hyòp

ám:ál [ahm-ahl], *comp.* – you also; you too; you as well (synonym to **ám:ts'ál**)

ámàn [ahm-ahn], *adv.* – just as...; combination of ám & àn

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	à:mámà:	à:mámà:yòp à:mámàimàu

ám:màm [ah-mahm], *adv.* – above or over the trees

Ámàu:dè [ah-maw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-maunt, “Mover” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

ámèm [ahm-aym], *adv.* – to you home; about your person

ám:bàl [ahm-pbahl], *adv.* – being beyond your ways, qualification, behavior, etc.; (e.g. being shorter than you)

ám:bèdò [ahm-pbay-doh], *adv.* – because of you

ám:bègù [ahm-pbay-goo], *adv.* – toward you

ám:dégi [ahm-day-gkee], *n. anim.* – you only; i.e. no one else but you

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
you only	ám:dégi	ám:dégi

ám:gúldáu:dè [ahm-gool-daw-day], *n. ????* – one cent; a penny – original term and still used often, but **wansen** is also heard often

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
penny / one cent	ám:gúldáu:dè	
alt. term	wansen	

ámsàn [ahm-sahn], *n. anim.* – your child; your offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
your child or offspring	ámsàn	ámsàñ:dàu

ámtà: [ahm-tah] *n. anim. KRO* – Woman's niece (Kiowa Relationship Order); term only extends to a womans brothers daughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	ámtà:	ámtè:
Niece! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Niece (reference)	(by name only)	
my niece	náuamta:	náuamte:
your niece	á:ámtà:	á:ámtè:
his/her niece	á:àmtà:dè	á:àmtè:gàu:

ámtàui [ahm-toy], *adv.* – beyond your ways, qualification, behavior, etc.; (e.g. being older than you)

ámstò [ahm-tsoh], *adv.* – like you; in your likeness (as in the way your are, look, live, work, play, act, etc.) (refer to **náu:tsò**)

ám:ts'ál [ahm-ahl], *comp.* – you also; you too; you as well (synonym to **ám:ál**)

án [ahn], *pn. {mental/possessive} {3part}* check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
mental	they (plants) for him/her	án hái:gyádau (they 'plants' are known to him/her)
possessive	they (plants) are his/hers	án dáu: (they 'plants' are his/hers)
3part	you verb them 'plants' to him/her	án áuñ (you gave them 'plants' to him/her)

àn [ahn], *adv.* – emphatic partical; 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 Gochetetie (BIA Record: Ko-e-ty ‘Anna’)

Ándàlé: [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)	á:né	woke someone
PRESENT (continuous)	ânmaù	waking someone
FUTURE	ándàu:	will wake someone
COMMAND	án!	WAKE SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	á:nâu	not wake someone
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ánhèl	reportedly woke someone
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	â:nì	WAKE SOMEONE CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	â:nè:	reported waking someone continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	â:nâut’àu:	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 (antonymn : **bánmà**).

PAST (perfective)	ánmà	intended, resolved to come or be on way here
PRESENT (continuous)	ánmà	intending, resolving to come or be on way here
FUTURE	áñ:nyit’àu	will intend, will resolve to come or be on way here
COMMAND	áñ:nyî!	COME! or be on way here
NEGATIVE	áñ:mâu	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)	ánmà	intended, resolved to come or be on way here
PRESENT (continuous)	ánmà	intending, resolving to come or be on way here
FUTURE	áñ:nyit'áu	will intend, will resolve to come or be on way here
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	áñ:mâu	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:đò [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:đò**)

áñ [ahñ], *v. basic* – coming, approaching, on way here ; moving close by; come along; {McKenzie Notecards}

PAST (perfective)	áñ:	came, approached, moved close by (on way here)
PRESENT (continuous)	áñ:	coming, approaching, moving close by (on way here)
FUTURE	áñ:t'áu	will come, will approach, will move close by (on way here)
COMMAND	áñ:!	COME! APPROACH! MOVE CLOSE BY! (on way here)
NEGATIVE	áñ:mâu	not come, not approach, not move close by (on way here)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	áñ:hêl	reportedly came
FUTURE (continuous)	á:nit'áu:	will continuously come
COMMAND(continuous)	á:ní	COME CONTINUOUS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	á:nê	reportedly came along continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	áñ:mâut'áu:	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)	âñyì:	dreamed; had a dream
PRESENT (continuous)	âñdèp	dreaming; having dreams
FUTURE	âñt'áu	will dream; will have dreams
COMMAND	âñyìñ!	DREAM! HAVE DREAMS!
NEGATIVE	âñgàu:	not dream; not have dreams
HEARSAY "storytelling"	âñhèl	reportedly dreamed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	âñ:yì:!	DREAM! HAVE A DREAM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	âñ:yì:	reportedly had dreams continuous

NEGATIVE (future)	âñgàu:t'àu:	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)	âñgàun	packed in or brought in (food)
PRESENT (continuous)	âñgàunmàu	packing in or bringing in (food)
FUTURE	âñgàundàu:	will pack in or bring in (food)
COMMAND	âñgàun!	PACK IN! BRING IN! (food)
NEGATIVE	âñgàu:nàu:	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)	áñ:gyà	was sitting
PRESENT (continuous)	áñ:gyà	sitting
FUTURE	áñ:gyát'àu:	will be sitting
COMMAND	áñ:gáu!	be sitting!
NEGATIVE	áñ:gâu	not sitting
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	áñ:gît'àu:	will be sitting
COMMAND(continuous)	áñ:nì:	BE SITTING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	áñ:nè	was reportedly sitting
NEGATIVE (future)	áñ:gâut'àu:	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	áñ:gyàde	????

àñhâñ [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"

âñsàul [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-tow-y-goo], *v. 2-part* – carrying or packing thing/s on back, car, etc.

PAST (perfective)	âñtòigù	carried or packed thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
PRESENT (continuous)	âñtòigù	carrying or packing thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
FUTURE	âñtò:yì:đàu:	will carry or will pack thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
COMMAND	âñtò:yì:!	CARRY! or PACK! thing/s (on back, car, etc.)
NEGATIVE	âñtò:yàu:	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**

àòlk'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	àòlk'áu:dè	méòlk'áu:dè	béòlk'úlgàu

á:òñ: [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:**)

àòñ [ah-ohñ], *n. ???? – pleasant dreams*

áòpkàui [ah-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – wooden box/es (Cf. : **máuts'áíñàòpkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden box	áòpkàui	áòpkàui
alt. pronunciation	áòtkàui	áòtkàui

áòtkàui [ah-ohp-koy], *n. plant* – wooden box/es (Cf. : **máuts'áíñàòtkàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden box	áòtkàui	áòtkàui
alt. pronunciation	áòpkàui	áòpkàui

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:**)

ápàudo:de [ah-paw-tdoh-tday], *phrase* – buffalo medicine society meeting

ápábák'ùíñ [ahp-pbah-k'owwyñ], *n. anim* – (bird species: *Sphyrapicus varius*) the sapsucker, a small species of woodpecker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sapsucker	ápábák'ùíñ	ápábák'ùíñmàu

Ápábá:tsàt:sài [ahp-pbah-tsaht-sigh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – Winter 1862-63 Treetop Winter (literally: tree-tip-winter)/(from **Ápábá: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	á:pò:đàu	á:pòl

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	áptó	áptógàu

á:p'ál [ah-p'ahl], *n. pl.* – dry twigs, bark, chips used as kindling

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

á:sàñ:dàu [ah-sahñ-daw], *n. plant* – small tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small tree	á:sàñ:dàu	á:sàn
alt. pronunciation	á:shàñ:dàu	á:shàn
alt. pronunciation	á:syàñ:dàu	á:syàn

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	á:sà:né	á:sà:nóp

á:sà:né [ah-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – bull of the ox family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bull	á:sà:né	á:sà:nóp

Á:sàuhèñ:k'à:udò or Á:sàuihyèñ:k'àu:đò [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	á:sàuihègàu	á:sàuihè

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 **sonđoa**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Ragweed	á:sàuihèdèn:sàtđàu	á:sàuihèdèn:sàl

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-sayñ-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	á:séñóñ:gàut	á:séñóñ:gyà

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	á:sèsègàu	á:sèsè

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	á:sòñ:	á:sòñ:gàu

á:sòñgù:dà [ah-sohñ-goo-dah], *n. anim.* – sharp skinned hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sharp skinned hawk	á:sòñgù:dà	á:sòñgù:dàu

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	á:tàbàu	á:tà
alt. term	á:tàgàu	á:tà

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
saw	á:tàgàu	á:tà
alt. term	á:tàbàu	á:tà

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	á:táñdàu	á:tán

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	á:tàtdàu	á:tàl

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 Á:tàugùi-)	Á:tàugùi
Alt. term for Mescalero Apaches	(sing/dual require person marker on Ésegwìdà:-)	Ésegwìdà:gau

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	á:tàutbahatdau	á:tàutbahal
alt. term	tàupbáá:dàu	tàupbáá:

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

átèàu [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)	á:lé:	chased, herded, pursued, ran after / caused to move, skid, shift
PRESENT (continuous)	átèàu	chasing, herding, pursuing, running after / causing to move, skid, shift
FUTURE	á:láu:	will chase, will herd, will pursue, will run after / will cause to move, skid, shift
COMMAND	àl	CHASE! HERD! PURSUE! RUN AFTER! / CAUSE TO MOVE, SKID, SHIFT!
NEGATIVE	á:láu	not chase, not herd, not pursue, not run after / not cause to move, skid, shift
HEARSAY "storytelling"	álhél	reportedly chased, herded, pursued, ran after, caused to move, skid, shift
FUTURE (continuous)	a:lì:dàu:	will continuously chase, herd, pursue, run after, cause to move, skid, shift
COMMAND(continuous)	àlì:	CHASE, HERD, PURSUE CONTINUOUSLY! CAUSE TO MOVE, SKID, SHIFT CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	á:lè:	reportedly was chasing, herding, pursuing, running after continuously reportedly was causing to move, shift, skid continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	á:láu:dàu:	will not herd, pursue, run after, or will not cause to move, skid, shift

Átépe: [ah-tayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ah-tape-ty, "Steam House" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); "they brought him out"

átgyák'ùtèàu [aht-gkyah-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – staking, piling things

PAST (perfective)	átgyák'òp	staked, piled things
PRESENT (continuous)	átgyák'ùtèàu	staking, piling things
FUTURE	átgyák'ù:dàu	will stake, will pile things
COMMAND	átgyák'ù:!	STAKE! PILE!
NEGATIVE	átgyák'ù:dàu:	not stake, not pile things
HEARSAY "storytelling"	átgyák'ù:hèl	reportedly staked, piled things
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

á:tòĩ [ah-towyĩ], *n. plant* – wooden stick, club or switch used for protection or for whipping/spanking and usually improvised – **toiĩ**, a shortening term, is used for any of the above

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wooden stick, club, switch	á:tòĩ	á:tòĩ

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	á:tòñ:dè	á:tòñ:gàu
alt. pronunciation	á:tòñ:	á:tòñ:gàu

á:tòñ:đò [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	át:tó	át:tógàu
brewer's blackbird		
alt. pronunciation	áptó	áptógàu

át:tódàu [aht-toh-daw], *v. basic adj* – of gray-black color (a species of blackbird is said to be of that color)

Áttót'àiñéhòldèsài [aht-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	á:t'àiñmàu	á:t'àiñ

át'âu [ah-t'aw], *n. anim. kinship* – your daughter in law; your mother in law, depending on who is addressed. applied to persons falling in the two relationship categories of the Kiowa Kinship Order

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my daughter/mother-in-law		

your daughter/mother-inlaw	át' âu	át' âudàu
my daughter/mother-in-law		
proper form		
calling to		

Ât'âu:dàu: [ah-t'aw-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Saumty (BIA Record: Oscar Saumty)

à:t'âuhâui [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 (cultural note: they were valued too much to be risked in combat, but there were a few exceptions when they were so used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
warbonnet	à:t'âuhâui	à:t'âuhâui

À:t'âuhâuigyágàundèàu: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'âuhâuigyágàundèk'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'âuhâui gyá gàuñ dè k'àu:ðò**)

À:t'âuhâuik'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'âuhâuik'î: é hòl dè sài**)

át'âuiñgyà [ah-t'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the glade (an opening in timbered area)

á:t'âuiñmàu [ah-t'oyñ-maw], *n. plant* – carpenter's plane

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
carpenter's plane	á:t'âuiñmàu	á:t'âuiñ

át'àiñpìtèàu [ah-t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – be chopping weeds, brush, etc.

PAST (perfective)	át'àiipìt	chopped weeds, brush
PRESENT (continuous)	át'àiipìtèàu	chopping weeds, brush
FUTURE	át'àiipìtèàu:	will chop weeds, brush
COMMAND	át'àiipìl	CHOP! (the weeds or brush)
NEGATIVE	át'àiipì:dàu:	not chop weeds, brush
HEARSAY "storytelling"	át'àiipìl	reportedly chopped weeds, brush
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

át'àiñtèl [ah-t'oyñ-tayl], *n. pl.* – clearing/s within timber or forest

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clearing in forest/timber	á:t'àiñtèl	á:t'àiñtèl

Á:t'aukàuidàumbè [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'aukàuidàumbè**

Á:t'aukàuidàumgyà [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'aukàuidàumgyà**

Á:t'ausà: [ah-t'aw-sah], *n. name* – personal name of Ellis Mausanap (BIA Record: Ellis Mausanap)

á:t'ausà:gàu [ah-t'aw-sah-gaw], *n. plant* – wedge for splitting logs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
log splitting wedge	á:t'ausà:gàu	á:t'ausà:

á:t'ausà:hauñ:gyà [ah-t'aw-sah-hawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – wood splitting iron

á:t'ausàtèàu [ah-t'aw-saht-tdaw], *v. 2-part* – splitting logs – with axe or wedges

PAST (perfective)	á:t'ausà	split logs (with axe or wedge)
PRESENT (continuous)	á:t'ausàtèàu	splitting logs (with axe or wedge)
FUTURE	á:t'ausà:dàu:	will split logs (with axe or wedge)

COMMAND	á:t'áusà:	SPLIT LOGS! (with axe or wedge)
NEGATIVE	á:t'áusà:gù:	not split logs (with axe or wedge)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	á:t'áusà:	reportedly split logs (with axe or wedge)
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

á:t'àutkàui: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	á:t'àutkàui:i:	á:t'àutkàui:iyòì

á:t'àutkàui:i: [ah-t'awt-koy-ee], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Toxicodendron radicans) wild poison ivy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
poison ivy	á:t'àutkàui:i:	á:t'àutkàui:i:

át'êñ [ah-t'ayñ], *n. anim. kinship* – your uncle (; your mother in law, depending on who is addressed. applied to persons falling in the two relationship categories of the Kiowa Kinship Order

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
my uncle	náut'êñ	náut'êñdàu
your uncle	át'êñ	át'êñdàu
my uncle	át'êñdè	át'êñdàu
proper reference form	Sègyâi	
calling to form	Sègî!	

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	á:tsàt	á:tsàt

Á:tsátpáũ: [ah-tsaht-pawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Arts-a-paum or Artsapaum, also known as Joseph Tone-pah-hote

á:tsà:yí [ah-tsah-yeey], *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); dense timber; thick boards (Cp. : **á:òñ:**)

á:ts'è: [ah-ts'ay], *adv.* – in thick board

á:ts'óñ [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

áyàlàlàu: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	áyàlàlàu:gàu	(always use singular form)

áyàlàlàu: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	áyàlàlàu:pèp	áyàlàlàu:pèp

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:yàldàsàì [ah-yahl-dah-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1867-68 Timberhill Winter (literally: tree-hill-winter)/(from: **Àultòèl # hém dè sàì**) Also known as

T'áu:bólehóldésài 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	áyàlmà	áyàlmà:yòp áyàlmàimàu

áyàlk'ì [ah-yahl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male member of the Southern Arapaho

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arapaho male	áyàlk'ì	áyàlk'yàñ:hyòp áyàlk'yàñ:hyòĩñ

Áyàltsōñ:hiñ: [ah-yahl-tsohñ-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ihe-addle-tsome, “Arapaho Old Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Àyânde [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)

Àyânk'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 áyàl-)	áyàtdàu
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual require a person marker on áhyàl-)	áhyàtdàu
Northern Arapaho	(sing/dual require a person marker on ta:k'ya-)	tá:k'yágàu

âñyîñ: [ahñ-yeeñ], *v. 2part* – dreamed

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	á:zòt	á:zòt

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*

ai [igh], *adv.* – up on; up above

-ai [igh], *adv. loc.* – up on; up above

âiàl [igh-ahl], *comp.* – up, on tree/s too; up on a higher level, too

Âiáñ:de [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

âiàum [igh-awm], *v. 2part* – make go! cause to start! (as a motor)

PAST (perfective)	âiàu:mè	made go; caused to start
PRESENT (continuous)	âiàu:màu	making go; causing to start
FUTURE	âiàumđàu:	will make go; will cause to start
COMMAND	âiàum!	MAKE GO! ; CAUSE TO START!
NEGATIVE	âiàu:màu:	not make go; not cause to start
HEARSAY "storytelling"	âiàumhèl	reportedly made go; reportedly caused to start
FUTURE (continuous)	âiàumhiđàu	will keep making go; will keep causing to start
COMMAND(continuous)	âiàumhi:!	KEEP MAKING GO!; KEEP CAUSING TO START!
HEARSAY (continuous)	âiàumè:	reported kept making go; reportedly kept causing to start
NEGATIVE (future)	âiàu:màu:đàu:	will not make go; will not cause to start

Âiánáun [igh-ahn-awn], *n. name* – personal name of Ianon (BIA Record: I-an-o-nen 'Eugenia'); often pronounced **Âyánáun**

âibòñ: [igh-bohñ], *v. 2part* – saw in departing; as a person starting off

âibàl [igh-pbahl], *v. basic* – incapacitated to leave; not able to be going places; as because of physical impairment

âibàul [igh-pbawl], *v. basic* – reasonably capable to go places; as during recuperation from illness

âidàu: [igh-daw], *v. basic adj* – showing signs of having started, departed, as a car motor, a crowd, etc.

áidèñbòl [igh-dayñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) leaf insect, applicable to any leaf eating insect

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leaf insect	áidèñbòl	áidèñbò:dàu

áidèñ:gàu [igh-dayñ-gaw], *n. plant* – leaf

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leaf	áidèñ:gàu	ái:dèñ:

áidèñhàùñ: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	áidèñ:hàùñ:gyà	áidèñ:hàùñ:gyà

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	áidèñp'àu:	

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)	âi	intended, resolved to take off, went ; got into operation
PRESENT (continuous)	âigù	intending, resolving to take off, going ; getting into operation
FUTURE	âidàu	will intend, resolve to take off, will go; will get into operation
COMMAND	âi!	TAKE OFF! GO! GET INTO OPERATION!
NEGATIVE	á:yâu	not intend, resolve to take off, not go ; not get into operation
HEARSAY "storytelling"	âihèl	reportedly took off, went or got into operation
FUTURE (continuous)	âyì:dàu:	will take off, go, or get into operation continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	âyì:!	CONTINUOUSLY TAKE OFF, GO, GET INTO OPERATION!

HEARSAY (continuous)	â:yì:	reportedly took off, went, got into operation continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	á:yâudàu:	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

âihèñ: [igh-hayñ], *adv.* – incapable of starting, as a dead motor; reminding inoperative

âihàun [igh-hawn], *v. ai.* – petered out from starting (alternate term: **âihyàun**)

âihyàun [igh-hyawn], *v. ai.* – petered out from starting (alternate term: **âihàun**)

âihyô: [igh-hyoh], *v. ai.* – go get started! go leave! go there!

âik'òp [igh-k'ohp], *v. 2part* – caused to take off; as by flashing a gun or stampeding a cattle herd (sg/du corres: âits'èp)

âiòi [igh-owy], *adv.* – at time for leaving, departing, starting

Âiótgyâi [igh-oht-gkyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Queton (BIA Record: I-gote-kau-koit); often pronounced **âyótgyâi**

âipàuiñ [igh-poyñ], *v. 2part* – caused to join a starting lineup; as in a footrace

âipîbòp [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 / toadstool	âipîbòp	âipîbé

âip'í:è:bòl [igh-p'ee-ay-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) potato bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato bug	âip'í:è:bòl	âip'í:è:bò:dàu

âip'í:è:gàu [igh-p'ee-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – potato, a plant or a tuber

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato	àip'íè:gàu	àip'íè:

àip'íè:gòp [igh-p'ee-ay-gohp], *n. plant* – potato plant or leafage; for collective potatoes, both tubers and splants, and triplural term, **àip'íè:**, is used (refer to **àip'íè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
potato plant	àip'íè:gòp	àip'íè:gòp

àip'íè: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	àip'íè:kàuiñ	àip'íè:kàuiñ

àip'ígàu [igh-p'ee-gaw], *n. plant* – a variety willow tree; the wood thereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
willow tree	àip'ígàu	àip'í

Àip'ítòñ: [igh-p'ee-tohñ], *n. placename* – Willow Lake, a lake located somewhere west of the Pecos River (Labarre 616)

àisàui [igh-soy], *v. basic* – quick-starting; as a well trained racehorse

áiséñ: [igh-sayñ], *v. basic adj* – smoky; smoke smelly

áiséñ [igh-sayñ], *v. basic* – smoky from a burning substance

áiséñòñ: [igh-sayñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly smoky or smoke smelly (usually from burning substance)

àisó:! [igh-soh], *interj.* – expression of disgust over something messy (alternate term of **á:dós:!**)

àitsò [igh-tsoh], *v. basic* – primed for starting, but customarily used negative as not primed

àits'èp [igh-tsapp], *v. 2part* – caused to take off or leave (corres. to àik'òp)

áidài: [igh-tdaw], *v. ai.* – shall start, go, leave

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	bá:	bá:

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)	bá:	

Báà:de [pbah-ah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Fah-ah-ty, born in 1869

báà:gáu: [pbah-ah-gaw], *adv.* – in the same place

báàtgaut [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)	bá:bái	dashed away swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	bá:bép	dashing away swiftly
FUTURE	bá:báit'àu:	will dash away swiftly
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		

HEARSAY “storytelling”		

ḡá:bí [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	ḡà:bí	ḡàbyóp
Brother! (calling to)	ḡà:bí:!	
Brother (reference)	ḡà:byói:	
my brother	náubá:bi	náubabyop
your brother	áḡà:bí	áḡà:byóp
his/her brother	áḡà:byòi	áḡà:byòp

ḡá:bí [pbah-bee], *n. people* – male’s brother (note : female’s brother is **ḡáuñ**)

ḡá:bídàu: [pbah-bee-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the brother to brother relationship order (per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

ḡâbò: [pbah-boh], *n. anim.* – oversized wild mustang is so called (cp. **Tau:tseñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
oversized wild mustang	ḡâbò:	ḡâbò:gàu

ḡâbò: [pbah-boh], *n. name* – personal name of Horace Monroe Poolaw (BIA Record: Monroe Poolaw)

ḡâbò: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 **Tóñzótgót’àu:** & **ḡí:bòp’àu:**

ḡâbâ [pbah-pbah], *adv.* – up or against (occurs largely as a compound form as in: **k’ópâbâ** ‘against the mountain/s’ or **tóñ:ḡâbâ** ‘by the water or oceanside’)

ḡá:bà:dàu [pbah-pbah-daw], *n. plant* – unit of meat flank

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
meat flank piece	ḡá:bà:dàu	ḡá:bàl

bábé:dé [pbah-pbay-day], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) the osprey or fish hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
osprey	bábé:dé	bábé:dóp

bá:dá [pbah-dah], *????* – flat, grassy prairie

bà:daè:gàu [pbah-tdah-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – banana

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
banana	bà:daè:gàu	bà:daè:

bádâutsè: [pbah-tdaw-tsay], *v. basic adj* – dull (as a knife); blunt (as a tool with a dull point)

bâdèdàu: [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)	bâdàu	sharpened to a point or edge
PRESENT (continuous)	bâdòp	sharpening to a point or edge
FUTURE	bâdèdàu:	will sharpen to a point or edge
COMMAND	bâdè!	SHARPEN!
NEGATIVE	bá:dàu	not sharpen to a point or edge
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bâdèhèl	reportedly sharpened to a point or edge
FUTURE (continuous)	bâgi:dàu:	will continue to sharpen to a point or edge
COMMAND(continuous)	bâgi:	CONTINUE TO SHARPEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bâdè:	reportedly continued to sharpen to a point or edge
NEGATIVE (future)	bá:dàu	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	bá:gàu	
alt. while counting	bá:	

ḃá: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	ḃá:gàu	

ḃá:gàudò [pbah-gaw-doh], *adv.* – one time; only

Ḃá:gàudògùl [pbah-gaw-tdoh-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Pah-ko-to-quodle “Lone Young Man”, drumkeeper of the Tsèñ:tánmàu

ḃá:gyà: [pbah-gyah], *adv.* – Prairie or Open Field

Ḃá:gyà: [pbah-gyah], *adv.* – the Staked Plains of Texas, literally “prairie-at” or “open field- at”

ḃá:gyápdèk’àuunkìñ: [pbah-gyahp-tday-k’awn-keñ], *n. anim.* – box turtle; literally “prairie-turtle”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
box turtle	ḃá:gyápdèk’àuunkìñ	ḃá:gyápdèk’àuunkìñ:gàu

ḃá: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 **ḃágyáp-** (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	ḃá:gyápsèt:tsèyò:	ḃá:gyápsèt:tsèyòp

ḃà:gyàsálgyá [pbah-gyah-sahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – sunshine; sunlight

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sunshine / sunlight	(triplural only)	ḃà:gyàsálgyá

ḃà:gyàsàt:âumàu [pbah-gyah-saht-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – be sunning or sunbathing

PAST (perfective)	ḃà:gyàsàt:áu:mé:	was sunning or was sunbathing
PRESENT (continuous)	ḃà:gyàsàt:âumàu	be sunning or sunbathing

FUTURE	bà:gyàsàtáumđáu:	will be sunning or sunbathing
COMMAND	bà:gyàsàt:âum!	SUNBATHE!
NEGATIVE	bà:gyàsàt:áu:mâu	not be sunning or sunbathing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bá:gyá [pbah-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sharp edged; sharp pointed; of biting, sarcastic cutting disposition, or, as often said of such person's tongue

bá:gyáhèñ: [pbah-gkyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – dull (as a knife); blunt (as a tool with a dull point) (synonym to **bádâu:tsè:**)

bà:gyàsál [pbah-gyah-sahl], *v. basic adj* – sun shiny hot or sultry

bái [pbigh], *n. anim.* – sun; depictions of the sun

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sun	bái	báigú

bái [pbigh], *n. anim.* – clock; watch; timepiece; sun dial

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clock, watch	bái	báigú

bâibàu:dà [pbih-baw-dah], *v. basic* - sunrise

bâibàu:dèpèm [pbih-baw-dayp-aym], *adv.* – in the east; literally "sun-appearing-in"

bâibàu:dèpdèbè:gù [pbih-baw-dayp-day-pbay-goo], *adv.* – to the east; literally "sun-appearing-to"

Bá:i: [pbah-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Helen Tointigh (BIA Record: Helen Tointigh)

Báidáidè [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)

Bâiàgáun: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 **bâitèpgàuñ:p'au:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighth moon April to May	bâiàgáun:tsandè	

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.

bâibàudèpdebègù [pbigh-baw-dayp-tday-pbay-goo], *v. basic* – toward the east or toward the sunrise

bâibè:gù [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	bâidà	bâidà

bâidàu: [pbigh-daw], *v. basic adj* – being summer or summertime (Cp. : **sá:dáu:**)

bâidèp [pbigh-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming summer

PAST (perfective)	bâyì:	became summer
PRESENT (continuous)	bâidèp	becoming summer
FUTURE	bâit'au:	will become summer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bâihèl	reportedly became summer

bâidò: [pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of being alike or resembling

bâidômanñ: [pbigh-dohm-ahñ], *n. name* – surname of George Wolf (BIA Record: Mau-sa-nap)

Bàidón:gyài [pbigh-dohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of (Edward) Pah-dong-kei

ḡaigùldàu: [pbigħ-gool-daw], *n. basic adj.* – orange color; literally “sun-red-is”

ḡaigyà [pbigħ-gyah], *adv.* – in, during summer season or summertime

ḡaigàuñ:hìñp’àu: [pbigħ-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 ḡaũ:hìñp’au:, the eleventh month is called

t’áuḡuñolp’au:san

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tenth moon June to July	ḡaigàuñ:hìñp’àu	

ḡaigú:ḡò [pbigħ-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	ḡaigú:ḡò	ḡaigú:ḡòḡàu

ḡaihem [pbigħ-haym], *v. basic* – (celestial) eclipse of the sun; literally “sun-died”

ḡaihoaun [pbigħ-hoh-awn], *n. anim sg* – sun’s path through the sky; literally “sun-road”

ḡaihyéñ: [pbigħ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – sunless; without a time piece

ḡaikòip’áuĩḡyà [pbigħ-koh-p’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – in middle of summertime

ḡaik’áu: [pbigħ-k’aw] *v. basic* – telling the clock time, literally “sun-laying”

ḡaik’òlpàñ: [pbigħ-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)

ḡaik’óp [pbigħ-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

ḡaik’òptóñ:tèp [pbigħ-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.

Bàimàunkàusául [pbigh-mawn-kaw-sawl], *v. basic* – Parhelion, sundog, or mock sun; a phenomenon in the winter when the sun has a little strip of rainbow like cloud on either side of it; literally meaning “the sun has sleeves”

Bàisàlgyà [pbigh-sahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – summer heat

báisen [pbigh-sayn], *n.* – Nickel; Kiowa pronunciation derived from English word ‘five cents’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nickel (5 cents)	báisen	báisen

bâisen [pbigh-sayn], *n. anim.* – spinal cord; spinal marrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spinal cord	bâisen	bâisen:dàu

Bàitàlyí: [pbigh-tahl-ye], *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)	báitáutbègyà

báitáutgàu [pgigh-tawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – to witch or put a hex on someone (see tautgau for conjugations)

bâitèpgàuñ: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 **bâigàuñhìñp'àu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ninth moon may to june	bâitèpgàuñ:p'au:	

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')

+bâl [pbahl], *adv. loc.* – on this side of; less than; before

bâl [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 **bálkau**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
quilt / bedding	bál	bál

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	bálà:dàu	bálà:

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)	bálbòl

bá:lê [pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – lacking physical strength; weak (as from illness); frail; weak willed (Cp. : **gólbéheñ:**)

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	bá:lê	be weak
FUTURE	bá:lêt'àu	will be weak
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bá:lêhèl	reportedly was weak

bàlgómbà [pbahl-gohm-bah], *adv.* – back of the knee; knee pit

bálgyà [pbahl-gkyah], *adv.* – at an indefinite point or place from there

bálgyàgóp [pbahl-gkyah-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Ellen Satoe (BIA Record: Ellen Goomby)

bálgyàhìñ: [pbahl-gkyah-heeñ], *adv.* – at the farthest indefinite point or place from there; i.e. at a point farthest from there to here

bàl:hâgàu [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)	bàl:hâgàu	bàl:hâ
alt. term	zèpgau	zèp

bálheñ: [pbahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without quilt's or bedding; not possessing quilt/s or bedding

bâlhìñ: [pbahl-heeñ], *adv.* – less; really; closer from there; more this way from a definite point in distance or time

bàlk'áu:dédò: [pbahl-k'aw-tday-doh], *v. basic adj* – knock kneed

ba:k'audò: [pbah-k'aw-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Olive Boyiddle (BIA Record: Pah-ko-goom-bi)

ɓàlk'í:dèp [pbahl-k'ee-dayp], *v. basic* – failing to fire (as a rifle)

PAST (perfective)	ɓàlk'í:gyàì	failed to fire (as a rifle)
PRESENT (continuous)	ɓàlk'í:dèp	failing to fire (as a rifle)
FUTURE	ɓàlk'í:gyàit'àu	will fail to fire (as a rifle)
COMMAND	ɓàlk'í:dè!	FAIL TO FIRE! (as a rifle)
NEGATIVE	ɓàlk'í:gâu	not fail to fire (as a rifle)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ɓáló: [pbahl-oh], *n. name* – personal name of Fannie Goompi (BIA Record: Fanni Gwoompi)

ɓálpàul [pbahl-pawl], *n. pl.* – cotton fiber; cotton plants

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton fiber or plants	(triplural only)	ɓálpàul

ɓálpàulsè:dàù [pbahl-pawl-say-daw], *n. plant* – modern term of a machine cotton picker

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
machine cotton picker	ɓálpàulsè:dàùì	ɓálpàulsèl

ɓálpàulsè:dàù [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 ɓálpàulsèl-)	ɓálpàulsè:dàù

ɓálpàulsèldò: [pbahl-pawl-sayl-tdoh], *n. singular* – cotton gin

ɓálpàulsèlk'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	ɓálpàulsèlk'ì	ɓálpàulsèlky'àñ:hyòp

ǎlpàulsèlmà [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	ǎlpàulsèlmà	ǎlpàulsèlmàimàu

ǎlpàutǎu [pbahl-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – cotton plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton plant	ǎlpàutǎu	ǎlpàul

ǎlpò: [pbahl-poh], *n. anim.* – bedbug (refer to **ǎlpòl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bedbug	ǎlpò:	ǎlpòl

ǎlsèphàp [pbahl-sayp-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of quilting; i.e. sewing quilts

ǎlsòn [pbahl-sohn], *n. plant pl.* - bedgrass

ǎl:ts'è [pbahl-ts'ay], *n. plant* ??? – bed mattress/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bed mattress	ǎl:ts'è	ǎl:ts'è

ǎndàu: [pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a sore or sores; affected with sores

ǎngyà [pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – ulcer; infected spot or area on the body

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ulcer infected area	(triplural only)	ǎngyà

ǎnhèñ: [pbahn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not sore; having no sore or sores

ǎnk'àun [pbahn-k'awn], *n. pl.* – sore scab/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

sore scab	bank'au	bank'au

bank'au: [pbahn-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – having crusty sore or sores

bank'au: [pbahn-k'awn-doh-daw], *v. basic adj* – having crusted scabs over sores

ban:oh: [pbahn-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – abounding with sores

ba:nyá [pbahn-yah], *adv.* – 1 at a time; in ones; singly

banhiñ: [pbah-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – plain; obvious; visible; perceptive, etc.

banhiñ: [pbahñ-heeñ], *adv.* – clearly; obviously; in clear sight

ban:yañ [pbahñ-yahñ], *adv.* – on at a time (Cf : **ban:yañhiñ:**)

ban:yañdò [pbahñ-yahñ-doh], *adv.* – just once at a time

ban:yañdòdòñ: [pbahñ-yahñ-doh-dohñ], *v. basic adj* – be one story, as a building

ban:yañhiñ: [pbahñ-yahñ-heeñ], *adv.* – just one at a time

ba:sálgýá [pbah-sahl-gyah], *adv.* – in the sunshine; in sunlit area

Ba: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.

ba:sàtk'áu: [pbah-saht-k'aw], *v. basic* – sunbathing; lying in sunlight (applied only with singular/dual) (triblural correspondent is **ba:sàtk'úl**)

PAST (perfective)	ba:sàtk'áu:	sunbathed; laid in sunlight
PRESENT (continuous)	ba:sàtk'áu:	sunbathing; laying in sunlight
FUTURE	ba:sà:tsó:t'áu	will sunbathe; will lay in sunlight
COMMAND	ba:sà:tsó:dè	SUNBATHE! LAY IN SUNLIGHT!
NEGATIVE	ba:sà:tsó:gâu	not sunbathe; not lay in sunlight
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ba:sàtk'úl [pbah-saht-k'aw], *v. basic* – sunbathing; sitting in sunlight (applied only with triblural) (singular and dual correspondent is **ba:sàtk'áu:**)

PAST (perfective)	ḡàsàtk'úl	sunbathed; laid in sunlight
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡàsàtk'úl	sunbathing; laying in sunlight
FUTURE	ḡàsàt:tsópt'àu	will sunbathe; will lay in sunlight
COMMAND	ḡà:sàt:tsópḡè	SUNBATHE! LAY IN SUNLIGHT!
NEGATIVE	ḡà:sàt:tsópgâu	not sunbathe; not lay in sunlight
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḡá:sòñ:dàu: [pbah-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with dry, flaky skin

ḡá:tái [pbah-tigh], *adv.* – on the prairie; i.e. on flat, grassy land surface

ḡá:tái [pbah-tigh], *n. placename* – Panhandle of Texas

ḡâtàn [pbah-tahn], *adv.* – 11 at a time

ḡá: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)	ḡá:tàñ

ḡátk'aul [pbaht-k'awl], *n. anim.* – clitoris

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	ḡátk'aul	ḡátk'autḡàu

ḡá:t'áuhèñ:òñ: [pbah-t'aw-hayñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – sloven; careless (usually as a homemaker or in doing things)

ḡá:tsòḡáu: [pbah-tsoh-gkaw], *v. basic adj* – be alike (Cf. : adverb **ḡá:tsòḡáu:**)

ḡá:tsòḡáu: [pbah-tsoh-gkaw], *adv.* – in like manner; in the same way

-ḡá:tsòì [pbah-tsowy], *v. basic* – suffix to a comparative term; ex. **kauaunbatsoì** '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-tsayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – deceiving of potentiality (as seemingly a physically weak person who turns out to be strong actually)

bàu:ba: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* – ???? reportedly appeared out from (as from over a hill or cliff or from behind a tree)

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)	bàu:dô	kept; "had"
PRESENT (continuous)	bàu:dô	keeping; "having"
FUTURE	bàu:dô:dàu:	will keep; will "have"
COMMAND	bàu:dô:dè!	KEEP!
NEGATIVE	bàu:dô:gâu	not keep/ not "have"
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bàu:dogau [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

bàugâun [pbaw-gkawn], *v. 2part* – brought in with; as a new friend

PAST (perfective)	bàugâun	brought in with
PRESENT (continuous)	bàugâunmàu	bringing in with
FUTURE	bàugâundàu:	will bring in with
COMMAND	bàugâun / báu	BRING IN WITH _____
NEGATIVE	bàugáu:nâu	not bring in with
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bàugâunhèl	reportedly brought in with
FUTURE (continuous)	bàugâuni:dàu:	will continuously bring in with
COMMAND(continuous)	bàugâuni:!	continuously bring in with

HEARSAY (continuous)	bàugâunè:	reportedly continued to bring in with
NEGATIVE (future)	bàugáu:nâudàu:	will not bring in with

bàugâunhèl [pbaw-gkawn-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly 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	bàugí:	bàugí:

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 bàu:gí-)	bàu:gígàu

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 bàu:gígùlkâun-)	bàu:gígùlkâundàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker bàu:gí-)	bàu:gígàu

bàu:gót [pbaw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – sturdy of limbs; steady in purpose (antonym: **bàu:bá:lê**)

baugun:to:ya [pbaw-gkooñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – goes around “partying”

bàu:gút [pbaw-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – branded; marked (as for identification)

bau:hautdau [pbaw-haw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – lead (literally “keep-take”)

PAST (perfective)	bau:hau:	wished; day-dreamed
PRESENT (continuous)	bau:hautdau	wishing; day-dreaming

FUTURE	ḅau:hau:ḁau:	will wish; will day-dream
COMMAND	ḅau:hau!	WISH!
NEGATIVE	ḅau:hau:gu	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

ḅàu:káugù [pbaw-kaw-goo], *v. self/2part* – wishing; day-dreaming

PAST (perfective)	ḅàu:káu:	wished; day-dreamed
PRESENT (continuous)	ḅàu:káugù	wishing; day-dreaming
FUTURE	ḅàu:káuì:ḁau:	will wish; will day-dream
COMMAND	ḅàu:káu!	WISH!
NEGATIVE	ḅàu:káu:gù	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:yñ:**

ḅàuk'yáldè: [pbaw-k'yahl-day], *v. basic* – be standing with legs spread out

PAST (perfective)	ḅàuk'yáldè:	stood with legs spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	ḅàuk'yáldè:	standing with legs spread out
FUTURE	ḅàuk'yáldè:t'au:	will stand with legs spread out
COMMAND	ḅàuk'yáldè:dè!	STAND WITH LEGS SPREAD OUT!
NEGATIVE	ḅàuk'yáldè:gàu:	not stand with legs spread out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḅàuk'yátḁau [pbaw-k'yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part/self* – spread legs apart

PAST (perfective)	ḅàuk'yát	stood with legs spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	ḅàuk'yátḁau	standing with legs spread out

FUTURE	ḡàuk'yált'àu:	will stand with legs spread out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		

ḡaul [pbawl], *v. basic adj* – usually, rousing or stirring (as a song, a drummer); stable (as a sick or injured person)

ḡàulâumàu [pbawl-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – trying out as to fit; checking out; testing if hot enough, etc.

PAST (perfective)	ḡàulau:me	tried; checked out; tested (i.e. the waters)
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡàulâumàu	trying; checking out; testing (i.e. the waters)
FUTURE	ḡàulaumḡàu:	will try; will check out; will test (i.e. the waters)
COMMAND	ḡàulâum!	TRY! CHECK! TEST! (i.e. the waters)
NEGATIVE	ḡàulau:mau	not try; not check out; not test (i.e. the waters)
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḡáulḡàu: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.

ḡáulḡè [pbawl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Paudle-ty “Good Drummer/Singer”, member of the Áldóyòì; born in 1860

ḡáulḡògàu [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 ḡáulḡòk'í, masculine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
singers at drum drummers	(sing/dual form require person marker on ḡáulḡò-)	ḡáulḡò:gàu

ḡàu:lè [pbawl-ay], *v. 2part* – *reportedly ate*

ḡáulkàubòñ:gyà: [pbawl-kaw-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of drumming

PAST (perfective)	ḡáulkàubòñ	sounded of drumming
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡáulkàubòñ:gyà:	sounding of drumming
FUTURE	ḡáulkàubòñ:t'àu:	will sound of drumming

COMMAND	ḃáulkaùḃòĩ!	SOUND LIKE DRUMMING!
NEGATIVE	ḃáulkaùḃòĩ:gàu:	not sound of drumming
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḃáulkaùgàu [pbawl-kaw-gaw], *n. plant* – drum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
drum	ḃáulkaùgàu	ḃáulkaù

ḃáulkaùtòĩ [pbawl-kaw-towyĩ], *n. plant* – drumstick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
drumstick	ḃáulkaùtòĩ	ḃáulkaùtòĩ

ḃáulzèlbè [pbawl-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – in a state of producing much musical rousing or stirring

ḃáu:mà [pbaw-mah], *v. basic* – be extinguished; go out; turned off, switched off, blew out

PAST (perfective)	ḃáuñ	was extinguished, went out, turned off, switched off, blew out
PRESENT (continuous)	ḃáumà	be extinguished, went out, turned off, switched off, blew out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

ḃaumàu [pbaw-maw], *v. 2part* – extinguishing (as a light or fire); switching off (as electric light) blowing out (as flaming match)

PAST (perfective)	ḃáuñ	extinguished; switched off; turned off; blew out
PRESENT (continuous)	ḃaumàu	extinguishing; switching off; turning off; blowing out
FUTURE	ḃáuñdàu:	will extinguish; will switch off; will turn off; will blow out
COMMAND	ḃáuñ!	EXTINGUISH! SWITCH OFF! TURN OFF! BLOW OUT!
NEGATIVE	ḃáu:mâu	not extinguish; not switch off; not turn off; not blow out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ḃáuñhèl	reportedly extinguished, switched or turned off, blew out
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	ḃáuñyi:	CONTINUE TO EXTINGUISH, SWITCH OR TURN OFF, BLOW OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḃáuñyi:	reportedly continued to extinguish, switch or turn off, blow out
NEGATIVE (future)	ḃáu:mâuđàu:	will not extinguish, switch or turn off, blow out

ḡáu:tāñ:mà [pbaw-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling confident; being sure of success, accomplishing

PAST (perfective)	ḡáu:tāñ:	was sure of success, accomplishing
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡáu:tā:mà	being sure of success, accomplishing
FUTURE	ḡáu:tā:t'àu:	will be sure of success, accomplishing
COMMAND	ḡáu:tāñ!	BE SURE OF SUCCESSES/ACCOMPLISHMENTS!
NEGATIVE	ḡáu:tā:màu:	not be sure of success, accomplishing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḡàutàpdáu: [pbaw-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – skinny thighed; lean or thin about the thighs (Cp. : **tóñtapdáu:**)

ḡàutáp [pbaw-tahp], *n. name* – personal name of Po-tapt, "Dislocated Hip" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

ḡáutḡàu [pbaw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – Eating; eating or intaking food; colloquialism for talking scornfully (getting "chewed" out)

PAST (perfective)	ḡáu:gyà:	ate; intook food; "chewed out"
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡáutḡàu	eating; intaking food; "chewing out"
FUTURE	ḡáutḡàu:	will eat; will intake food; will "chew out"
COMMAND	ḡáu:!	EAT! ; CHEW OUT!
NEGATIVE	ḡáu:dáu	not eat; not intake food; not "chew out"
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ḡáulhèl	reportedly ate or took in food or "chewed out"
FUTURE (continuous)	ḡáulyḡàu:	will continue to eat, take in food, or "chew out"
COMMAND(continuous)	ḡáulyi	CONTINUE TO EAT, TAKE IN FOOD, OR "CHEW OUT"!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḡáulê	reportedly continued to eat, take in food, "chew out"
NEGATIVE (future)	ḡáu:dáuḡàu:	will not eat, take in food, "chew out"

ḡàu:tóḡàu: [pbaw-toh-daw], *v. basic* – to be lead or conveyed (as water in an irrigation ditch)

ḡàu:to:dehidau: [pbaw-toh-day-hee-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will leave behind with

ḡàu:tôigù [pbaw-towy-goo], *v. 2part* – to lead around (as a horse)

ḡàu:tóñ:bè [pbaw-tohñ-bay], *adv.* – along, about the thigh

ḡàu:tóñ:dé [pbaw-tohñ-day], *n. anim.* – thigh of leg; hind quarter of animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thigh	ḡàu:tóñ:dé	ḡàu:tóñ:gáu

bàu:tòñè:đó [pbaw-tohñ-ay-tdoh], *n. sg.* – commercial bakery

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
commercial bakery	bàu:tòñè:đó	bàu:tòñè:đó

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	bàu:tòñé:gáu	bàu:tòñé:
alt. pronunciation	bàu:tòñé:báu	bàu:tòñé:

Bàu:tòñêl [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)	báu:	acquired
PRESENT (continuous)	bâu:yà	acquiring
FUTURE	báu:t'àu:	will acquire
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	báu:yâu	not acquire
HEARSAY “storytelling”	báu:hèl	reportedly acquired
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	báu:yî	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	bé:àlàu:gàu	(singular form used for plural)
alt. pronunciation	bé:àlàu:bàu	(singular form used for plural)

bé:àlàu:pèp [pbay-ah-law-payp], *n. plant* – the bush variety of wild plum designated by Kiowas as **bé:àlàu:gàu** (sand plums)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sand plum bush	bé:àlàù:pèp	bé:àlàù:pèp

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

bêdèdàu: [pbay-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – honest; straightforward; reliable

bé:dép [pbay-dayp], *v. basic* – getting straightened; becoming straight

PAST (perfective)	bé:gyái	got straightened; became straight
PRESENT (continuous)	bé:dép	getting straightened; becoming straight
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bé:gâu	not straightened; not become straight
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

bêdèsàu:dòp [pbay-day-saw-tdohp], *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)	bédàm

bédàmgo:bèp [pbay-tdahm-gkoh-bayp], *v. basic* – being caught in quicksand

PAST (perfective)	bédàngò:bà	was caught in quicksand
PRESENT (continuous)	bédàngò:bèp	being caught in quicksand
FUTURE	bédàngò:bèt'au:	will be caught in quicksand
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bédàngò:bàu:	not be caught in quicksand
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bédàngyà [pbay-tdahm-gkyah], *adv.* – into quicksand

bédàm:òñ [pbay-tdahm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – abounding with quicksand; said of a sandy riverbed

bédàmzólbé [pbay-tdahm-zohl-bay], *n. pl.* – small pile of sand made by pouring sand (wet) in one spot (children's play)

bêdèdàu: [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)	bêdègyà

bêdòp [pbay-tdohp], *v. self/2part* – trying; perservering; enduring

PAST (perfective)	bêdàu	tried; perservered; endured
PRESENT (continuous)	bêdòp	trying; perservering; enduring
FUTURE	bêdèdàu:	will try; will perservere; will endure
COMMAND	bêdè!	TRY! PERSERVERE! ENDURE!
NEGATIVE	bé:dàu	not try; not perservere; not endure
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bêdèhèl	reportedly tried, persevered, endured
FUTURE (continuous)	bègì:dàu	will continue to try, persevere, endure
COMMAND(continuous)	bègì:	CONTINUE TO TRY, PERSEVERE, ENDURE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bêdè:	reportedly continued to try, persevere, endure
NEGATIVE (future)	bé:dàudàu:	will not try, persevere, endure

bègáu [pbay-gaw], *adv.* – there again (as in **bègáu âuitsàn** 'he is here again')

ḅé:gàut [pbay-gawt], *n. plant* – graid of sand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grain of sand	ḅé:gàut	ḅé:gyà

-ḅè:gù [pbay-goo], *adv. loc.* – toward, up to

ḅé:gù [pbay-goo], *adv.* – in, about the sand

ḅêgù [pbay-goo], *v. 2part* – straightening out (as a bent wire); making straight (as a crooked ditch or furrow)

PAST (perfective)	ḅê	straightened out; made straight
PRESENT (continuous)	ḅêgù:	straightening out; making straight
FUTURE	ḅêdàu:	will straighten out; will make straight
COMMAND	ḅê!	STRAIGHTEN! MAKE STRAIGHT!
NEGATIVE	ḅé:gû	not straighten out; not make straight
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

ḅé:gûi:tsò [pbay-goowy-tsoh], *v. basic adj* – unyielding to death (as said of a person surviving a near death sickness)

ḅé:gûyà [pbay-goo-yah], *v. basic* – becoming alive from an apparent lifelessness (said of a snake after being beat up)

PAST (perfective)	ḅé:gú:	became alive from apparent lifelessness
PRESENT (continuous)	ḅé:gûyà	becoming alive from apparent lifelessness
FUTURE	ḅé:gú:t'àu:	will become alive from apparent lifelessness
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ḅé:gú:yâu	not become alive from apparent lifelessness
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

-ḅè:gyà [pbay-gyah], *adv. loc.* – in front of (passing)

ḅé:gyà [pbay-gyah], *n. plant tripl* – sand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sand	ḅé:gàut	ḅé:gyà

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	bé:gót	bé:gót

Bé:hêñ [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

bé:k’áu:gáu [ts’oh-k’aw-gaw], *n. plant* – sand cliff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock cliff	bé:k’áu:gáu	bé:k’áu:

bé:k’áu:tài [pbay-k’aw-tigh], *adv.* – on, at the sand bank or beach (of river, lake, or ocean)

béldó: [pbayl-doh], *v. 2part* – thinking of, about

PAST (perfective)	béldò:p’àigyà	thought of, about
PRESENT (continuous)	béldó:	thinking of, about
FUTURE	bélp’àidèdàu	will think of, about
COMMAND	bélp’ài:dè!	THINK OF! THINK ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	béldò:gàu:	not think of, about
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	béldò:dàu:	will continue to think of, about
COMMAND(continuous)	béldò:dè!	CONTINUE TO THINK OF OR THINK ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	béldò:gù:dàu:	will not think of, about

béldàubò:òñ: [pbayl-tdaw-bohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – mentally inept; poor in judgement

béldàudò [pbayl-tdaw-doh], *adv.* – with thought; by thinking

béldàudònmaù [pbayl-tdaw-dohn-maw], *v. 2part* – seeking, searching mentally; thinking

PAST (perfective)	béldàudònè	sought, searched mentally; thought
PRESENT (continuous)	béldàudònmaù	seeking, searching mentally; thinking
FUTURE	béldàudòndàu:	will seek, search mentally; will think
COMMAND	béldàudòn	SEEK, SEARCH MENTALLY! THINK!
NEGATIVE	béldàudò:nàu:	not seek, search mentally; not think
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

béldàuk’î: [pbayl-tdaw-k’ee], *n. anim.* – personification of ‘mind’ as in **gyàt béldònmaù** ‘I am thinking about’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mind (personification)	béldàuk'î	

béldàup'àuidèp [pbayl-tdaw-p'oy-dayp], *v. 2part* – failing to remember

PAST (perfective)	béldàup'auigyà	failed to remember
PRESENT (continuous)	béldàup'àuidèp	failing to remember
FUTURE	béldàup'àuidèt'au:	will fail to remember
COMMAND	béldàup'àuidè!	FORGET!
NEGATIVE	béldàup'auigàu:	not fail to remember
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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	bèlk'áuñ	bèlk'áuñ:gàu

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**, **bènhàñ:bòl**, and **t'elsepbenhañ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sugar / candy	bénà	no plural form
alt. pronunciation	bénhà	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)	béngyá	got butchered; finished butchering

PRESENT (continuous)	béndép / bé:nyà	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:bénhàñ**, **bénhàñ:bòl**, and **t'elsepbenhàñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sugar / candy	bénhàñ	no plural form
alt. pronunciation	bé:nà	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	bénhàñ:à:dàu		bénhàñ:à:
alt. pronunciation	bé:nà:à:dàu		bé:nà:à:

bénhàñ:bòl [pbayn-hah-pboh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) honey bee, the bee that makes honey

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honeybee	bénhàñ:bòl	bénhàñ:bò:dàu
alt. pronunciation	bénà:bòl	bénàbò:dàu

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	bénhàñ:kòñ:gyà	
alt. pronunciation	bénà:kòñ:gyà	

bénhàñ:k'yàigìñhìt [pbayn-hahñ-k'yigh-gkeñ-heet], *n. sg.* – stick candy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stick candy	bénhàñ:k'yàigìñhìt	
alt. pronunciation	bénà:k'yàigìñhìt	

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

bénk'àu: [pbayn-k'aw], *n. anim.* – butcher knife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
butcher knife	bénk'àu:	bénk'àu:gàu

bénmàu [pbayn-maw], *v. 2part* – butchering or processing an animal carcass for the meat. (Cp. **káuiáu:yátdàu** – skinning an animal carcass)

PAST (perfective)	bén	butchered or processed an animal carcass for meat
PRESENT (continuous)	bénmàu	butchering or processing animal carcass for meat
FUTURE	béndàu:	will butcher or will process animal carcass for meat
COMMAND	bên!	BUTCHER/PROCESS ANIMAL CARCASS!
NEGATIVE	bé:nâu	not butcher or not process animal carcass for meat
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bénhèl	reportedly butchered
FUTURE (continuous)	bé:nîdàu:	will continue to butcher
COMMAND(continuous)	bé:nî	CONTINUE TO BUTCHER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bé:nê	reportedly continued to butcher
NEGATIVE (future)	bé:nâudàu:	will not butcher or process carcass for meat

bénmàu:gàu [pbayn-maw-gaw], *v. basic adj* – skilled at butchering; having the know how of butchering

bên [pbayñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) a turkey, wild or tame

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turkey	bêñ	bêñgàu
alt. term	t'áudáum	t'áudáuñ:bau

bêñbîñ:p'áu: [pbayñ-pbeeñ-p'aw], *n. anim.* – modern name for November

Bêñp'áu: [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	bêñsàn	bêñsàñ:dàu

bé:òlbà [pbay-ohl-bah], *v. basic* – went to haul sand (cultural note: was often done by Kiowa children with the ts'alyitsoñhyop for the floor of the sun dance arbor)

bé:òñ: [pbay-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – quite sandy; said of very sandy soil (Cp. : **bé:dàu:**)

bêòñ: [pbay-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – quite straight; said of a straight highway or a person's straight posture

Bé:p'áu: [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'áuèl [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. Named 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	bé:sáláut	bé:sáláut

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)	bé:sà:né	bé:sà:nóp
hognose snake (harmless)	bé:sà:né	bé:sà:nóp

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)	bé:	was fearful or scared of
PRESENT (continuous)	bétdàu	being fearful or scared of
FUTURE	bé:dáu:	will be fearful or scared of
COMMAND	bê!	BE FEARFUL/SCARED OF!
NEGATIVE	bé:gû	not be fearful or scared of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bé:hèl	reportedly was fearful or scared of
FUTURE (continuous)	bé:lídàu	will continue to be fearful or scared of
COMMAND(continuous)	bé:lî	CONTINUE TO BE FEARFUL OR SCARED OF!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bé:lê	reportedly continued to be fearful or scared of
NEGATIVE (future)	bé:gûdàu:	will not be fearful or scared of

Bé:tõñ: [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’àiñ [pbay-t’ighñ], *n. pl.* – white sand

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	bé:t’è:né	bé:t’è:nóp

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* – deeply sandy or deep sand; 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)	bé:zòĩñ

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)	bímpbáp'ál

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	bíndò:	bíndò:

bingòm [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	bingòm	bingòñbau

bingùl [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)	bíñ:á:dàu	bíñ:á:
table (writing)	gúta:dàu	gúta:

bíñá:k'auí [pbeeñ-ah-k'oy], *adv.* – off or over edge of table (Cp. : **bíñá:gyà** 'at the table'; **bíñá:bè** 'along the table'; **bíñá:tàu** 'beyond the table'; **bíñá: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	bíñ:áumháuñ:pì:dàu	bíñ:áumháuñ:pì:

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:đó: [pbeeñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – restaurant/s; dining room/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
restaurant dining room	bíñ:đó:	bíñ:đó:

bíñ:đómà: [pbeeñ-tdoh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Helen Boyiddle (BIA Record: Helen Poauty)

bíñ:đóp [pbeeñ-tdohp], *n. pl.* – food leftovers; an unfinished meal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food leftovers	(triplural only)	bíñ:đóp

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”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Thanksgiving	bíñ:êl	-
alt. term	àhòdèkì:dà	-
alt. term	beñbíñki:da	-
alt. term	tañgíbíñ:gyà	-
alt. term	dau:tsaiki:da	-

bíñ:êlbíñ:gyà [pbeeñ-ayl-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – Thanksgiving dinner

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Thanksgiving	-	bíñ:êlbíñ:gyà
alt. term	-	táñ:gíbíñ:gyà

bíñ:gyá [pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – food; groceries; things eatable; meal/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
food; meal	(triplural only)	bíñ:gyá

bíñ:gáuñ:daúdò: [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	bíñ:kâui	bíñ:kâui

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	bíñ:k'âu	bíñ:k'âugàu

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:óñ: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)	bí:sáu:gyá:	sat down for a meal
PRESENT (continuous)	bí:sáutdàu	sitting down for a meal
FUTURE	bí:sáu:dàu:	will sit down for a meal
COMMAND	bí:sáu:!	SIT DOWN (for meal)!
NEGATIVE	bí:sáu:gû	not sit down for a meal
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		

bíñ:sémóñ: [pbeeñ-saym-ohñ], *v. basic* – advantageous or beneficial in the way of food

bíñ:tó:yà [pbeeñ-toh-yah], *v. basic* – going about eating

PAST (perfective)	bí:tó:yà	went about eating
PRESENT (continuous)	bí:tó:yà	going about eating
FUTURE	bí:tó:yít'àu:	will go about eating
COMMAND	bí:tó:yí!	GO ABOUT EATING!
NEGATIVE	bí:tó:yâu	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	bíñ:tsóñ:	bíñ:tsóñ:gàu
alt. term	gí:tsóñ:	gí:tsóñ:gàu

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	bíñ:tsóñ:	bíñ:tsóñ:gàu

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

bíť [pbeet], *v. basic adj* – of size (applied only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **áu:**)

bí:táu:bóp [pbee-taw-pboh], *v. sticking as with fork, stick, lance*

PAST (perfective)	ɸi:táutgàu	stuck (with sharp object)
PRESENT (continuous)	ɸi:táu:bóp	sticking (with sharp object)
FUTURE	ɸi:táutdédàu:	will stick (with sharp object)
COMMAND	ɸi:táutdè!	STICK! (with sharp object)
NEGATIVE	ɸi:táutgàu	not stick (with sharp object)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ɸi:táupbédáu: [pbee-tawp-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – pricked; pierced; stabbed; speared

ɸi:táuñ: [pbee-tawñ], *n. plant* – shortening term of **ɸi:táuñ:gàu**, a specially decorated war spear or lance

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war spear or lance	ɸi:táuñ:	ɸi:táuñ:
alt. pronunciation	ɸi:táuñ:gàu	ɸi:táuñ:

ɸi:táuñ: [pbee-tawñ], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Saingko (BIA Record: Peat-taw)

ɸi: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:ɸitáuñ** 'wood-spear'; the triplural form is generally used for singular, viz.

ɸitáuñ:

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
war spear or lance	ɸi:táuñ:gàu	ɸi:táuñ:

ɸi:tèl [pbee-tayl], *n. anim.* – either or both hips

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hip	ɸi:tèl	ɸi:tè:đàu

ɸi:tè:làu: [pbee-tayl-aw], *adv.* – at the hip

ɸó: [pboh], *n. anim.* – beaver

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ottercap	ɸó:	ɸó:gáu

beaver hat		

ḃóbòlhà:dàum [pboh-bohl-hah-dawm], *n. longform* – Pueblo Indian country

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 ḃóbòlhà:-)	ḃóbòlhà:gàu

ḃóbòlhà:k'òp [pboh-bohl-hah-k'ohp], *n. plant* – mountains of Pueblo Country

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	ḃóbóñhòñ:dàu	ḃóbóñhòn

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	ḃól	ḃó:dáu

ḃódaui [pboh-doy], *n.* – beaver medicine, used by the underwater medicine society; possibly related to **tónàuk'àutdài** (snapping turtle medicine), **sà:nédài** (snake medicine), & **zé:máutk'ûnédài** (water monster medicine)

ḃó:è:gàu [pboh-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – strawberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strawberry	ḃó:è:gàu	ḃó:è:

ḃó:è:pèp [pboh-ay-payp], *n. plant* – strawberry vine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

strawberry vine	ḡó:è:pàyp	ḡó:è:pàyp

ḡó:gúnhól [pboh-gooh-hohl], *n. anim.* – common muskrat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
muskrat	ḡó:gúnhól	ḡó:gúnhótə̀u

ḡó:gúñ:pāñ [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)	ḡó:gúñ:pāñ	ḡó:gúñ:pāñgau

ḡòhándə [pboh-hahn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Acla Boyiddle (BIA Record: Po-au-ty ‘Adlai’); often shortened to **ḡòhán**

ḡòì [pbowy], *adv.* – don’t; do not; particle of negation: no; (as in **ḡòì bàt gúldə̀u**: ‘do not write it’)

ḡòì [pbowy], *adv.* – knowingly; “as you know”

ḡòìñhyômdə̀u: [pbowyñ-hyohm-daw], *v. basic adj* – well ; contented ; free of worries

ḡòìñhyômdə̀u:mə̀u [pbowyñ-hyohm-daw-maw], *v. basic adj.* – not well; not contented; not free of worries; at peace

ḡòìñhyômtò:yà [pbowyñ-hyohm-toh-yah], *v. basic* – go about well; travel well

ḡóìñòñ: [pbowyñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – complacent; tranquil; peaceful

ḡóìñòñ:də̀ [pbowyñ-ohñ-day], *adv.* – with quietness; complacently; tranquilly

ḡól [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	ḡól	ḡó:də̀u

ḡóìlāñ:də̀ [pbohl-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Poo-lant or Po-lant, literally “Snake-Approaching”; origin of the Kiowa surname Poolant

Bóláñ:deéhòldèsài [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: **Bóláñ:de é hòl de sài**)

bóláukáu [pbohl-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – sinewy tissue between meat fibers

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sinew tissue between meat fibers	bóláukáu	bóláukáuigú

bóláut'áuñ [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	bóláut'áuñ	bóláut'áuñmáu

bólbiñ:dau [pbohl-pbeeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bug eaten, as clothes eaten by moth larvae

boldáu: [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)	bòldóngáu	poked
PRESENT (continuous)	bòldóngóp	poking
FUTURE	bòldóndédàu:	will poke
COMMAND	bòldóndé!	POKE!
NEGATIVE	bòldó:nâu	not poke
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

bólgu: [pbohl-goo], *v. mental adj* – reckless; heedless; easygoing; literally, having the judgement of an insect

bólgútk'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	bólgútk'ó	bólgútk'óbàu

alt. term	gùtk'óbòl	gùtk'óbò:dàu

ḡòlháutḡâu [pbohl-hawt-tdaw], *v. basic adj* – ragged (as clothing, bedding, etc.)
(customary abbreviation of **ḡòldáu:**)

ḡòlkâundàu: [pbohl-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – riddled (as with bullets)

ḡòlkâunmà: [pbohl-kawn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Poodle-kaun-mah, “Knotty Tree” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

ḡòlkîdé [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	ḡòlkîdé	ḡòlkîdòp

ḡòlkîdéḡòl [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	ḡòlkîdéḡòl	ḡòlkîdéḡò:dàu

ḡòlk'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	ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñ	ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñmàu

ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñkòñ: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	ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñkòñ:gyà	ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñkòñ:gàut

ḡòlk'áuñ:t'àiñkòñ: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	bólk'áuñ:t'áuĩnpà:señ	bólk'áuñ:t'áuĩnpà:señgàu

Bólk'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 ból-)	bólk'yàgàu

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'áuñhít**)

bólsân [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	bólsân	bólsânđàu

bómkóigyáhèñ [pbohm-kowy-gyah-hayñ], *adv.* – without regard for anything, as doing something without any thought

bômkk'aul [pbohm-k'awl], *n. anim.* – cartilage; gristle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cartilage	bômkk'aul	bômkk'aulđàu

bômkk'aulđàu: [pbohm-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	bóñ:à:dàu:	bóñ:à:

bóñ:àmaù:ts'àiñ [pbohñ-ah-maw-ts'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) American Goldfinch or wild canary, a brigh yellow bird with black cap and wings. A species of the same bird is also called **dañqyaqutk'o:i**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
goldfinch	ǎǎǎ:ǎǎǎ:ts'ǎǎǎ	ǎǎǎ:ǎǎǎ:ts'ǎǎǎǎǎ

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chinaberry tree	ḡóñ:àpèp	ḡóñ:àpèp
soap tree		

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chinaberry / soapberry	ḃóñ:è:gàù	ḃóñ:è:

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bead	boñ:qáut	boñ:qyá

bón:gyà: [pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding or giving forth sound (as playing children, gnawing mouse, running car motor)

PAST (perfective)	bôn	sounded or gave forth sound
PRESENT (continuous)	bôn:gyà: / bôn:dèp	sounding or giving forth sound
FUTURE	bôn:t'au:	will sound or will give forth sound
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bôn:gâu	not sound or not give forth sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

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ḃóñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu [pbohñ-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – beaded necklace (literally “bead-necklace”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bead necklace	ḃóñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu	ḃóñ:k'òlpàñ:

ḃóñ:k'òp [pbohñ-k'ohp], *v. 2part* – to lay beads down; to beadwork

ḃóñ:óñ [pbohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – slightly or pleasing to the sight; comely or personable)

ḃóñ: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’

ḃóñ:zélbé [pbohñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – ugly, horrible or awful in looks or in appearance; unpleasing to the sight

Ḃó: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

ḃópkaúdáu: [pboh-p-kaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – brittely dry (as crackers, dry meat, bark, etc.)

ḃópkaúhéñ: [pboh-p-kaw-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not brittely dry (said of tree bark that is not yet dry and brittle)

ḃòpt'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	ḃòpt'áuiñ	ḃòpt'áuiñgú

ḃòpt'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 Óhò mògàù; 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 Census, Female)

bó:zóñtâm [pboh-zohñ-tahm], *n. pl.* – beaver dam

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beaver dam	-	bó:zóñtâm

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

bá [bah], *v. basic* – went, intended or resolved to take off, wen to get underway

bánmà [bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going, intending, resolving to take off, go get underway
[see **âigù**]

PAST (perfective)	bá:	went
PRESENT (continuous)	bánmà	going to go
FUTURE	bá:t'áu:	will go
COMMAND	bá:!	GO!
NEGATIVE	bá:mâu	not go
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bá:hêl	reportedly went (it was said)
FUTURE (continuous)	bá:nî't'âu	will be going continuously
COMMAND (continuous)	bá:nî	BE GOING CONTINUOUS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bá:nê	reportedly was going continuous
NEGATIVE (future)	bá:mâu:t'âu:	will not be going

báò: [bah-oh], *n. anim.* – cat; common house cat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cat	báò:	báò:gàu
alt. term	báò:tsèyò	báò:tsèyò:gàu

Báò: [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

báo:pàu:gyà [bah-oh-paw-gyah], *n. pl.* – cat fur

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cat fur or hair	(triplural only)	báo:pàu:gyà

báo:tsèyò [bah-oh-tsay-yo], *n. anim.* – cat; common house cat; it is the long form (probably original) for **báo:**, but is now seldom heard. **báo:** predominates in use

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cat	báo:tsèyò	báo:tsèyò:gàu
alt. term	báo:	báo:gàu

báo:tsèyò:i: [bah-oh-tsay-yo-ee], *n. anim.* – kitten, kitty, or young cat; term is almost superceded by **báo:i:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kitten	báo:tsèyò:i:	báo:tsèyò:iyòi
alt. term	báo:i:	báo:iyòi

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)	báu:	brought hither
PRESENT (continuous)	báu:	bringing hither
FUTURE	báu:đàu:	will bring hither
COMMAND	báu:!	BRING! (hither)
NEGATIVE	báu:mâu	not bring hither
HEARSAY “storytelling”	báu:hèl	reportedly brought
FUTURE (continuous)	báu:níđàu:	will continually bring
COMMAND(continuous)	báu:ní!	CONTINUALLY BRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	báu:nê	reportedly continued to bring

NEGATIVE FUTURE	báu:mâuđầu:	will not bring

bàuàu:đáu: [baw-aw-tdaw], *v. 2part* – refusing to share (usually of eatables)

PAST (perfective)	bàuàu:đáu	refused to share
PRESENT (continuous)	bàuàu:đáu	refusing to share
FUTURE	bàuàu:đầuđầu:	will refuse to share
COMMAND	bàuàu:đầu!	REFUSE TO SHARE!
NEGATIVE	bàuàu:đáu:gủ	not refuse to share
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bàuàu: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)	bâuòp	swarmed about; ruffled up
PRESENT (continuous)	bâuòp	swarming about; ruffling up
FUTURE	bâuòp:đầu:	will swarm about; will ruffle up
COMMAND	bâuòp!	SWARM! RUFFLE UP!
NEGATIVE	báu:bâu	not swarm about; not ruffle up
HEARSAY “storytelling”	bâuòp:hèl	reportedly swarmed about or ruffled up
FUTURE (continuous)	bâuòp:đầu:	will continue to swarm about or ruffle up
COMMAND(continuous)	bâuòp!	CONTINUE TO SWARM ABOUT/RUFFLE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bâuòp:	reportedly continued to swarm about or ruffle up
NEGATIVE (future)	báu:bâuđầu	will not swarm about or ruffle up

báu:đèp [baw-dayp], *v. basic* – appearing; becoming visible; emerging; issuing forth (antonymn: **yíyà**)

PAST (perfective)	báu:dà	appeared; became visible; emerged; issued forth
PRESENT (continuous)	báu:đèp	appearing; becoming visible; emerging; issuing forth
FUTURE	báu:đèt'ầu:	will appear;will become visible;will emerge;will issue forth
COMMAND	báu:đè!	APPEAR! BECOME VISIBLE! EMERGE! ISSUE FORTH!
NEGATIVE	báu:đầu	not appear;not become visible;not emerge;not issue forth
HEARSAY “storytelling”	báu:đèhèl	reportedly appeared, became visible, emerged, issued forth
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	báu:đè	reportedly appeared, became visible, emerged, issued forth
NEGATIVE (future)	báu:đầuđầu:	will not appear, become visible, emerge or issue forth

báu:dòp [baw-dayp], *v. 2part* – cause to emerge; cause to appear

PAST (perfective)	báu:dáu	caused to emerge or appear
PRESENT (continuous)	báu:dòp	causing to emerge or appear
FUTURE	báu:dédàu:	will cause to emerge or appear
COMMAND	báu:dé!	MAKE EMERGE OR APPEAR!
NEGATIVE	báu:dâu	not cause to emerge or appear
HEARSAY "storytelling"	báu:déhèl	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	báulàu	báulàu
alt. term	gaulzepgo:li	gaulzepgo:li

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)	báu:	brought or carried hither
PRESENT (continuous)	báunmàu	going to bring or carry hither
FUTURE	báu:đàu:	will bring or carry hither
COMMAND	báu:!	BRING/CARRY HITHER!
NEGATIVE	báu:mâu	not going to bring or carry hither
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

báutdèp [bawt-tdayp], *v. basic* – bulging out; going bumpity, as over cobble stones

PAST (perfective)	báutgyài	bulged out; went bumpity
PRESENT (continuous)	báutdèp	bulging out; going bumpity

báutgyàdàu: [bawt-gkyah-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)

bêdàu [bay-tdaw], *n. plant* – lip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lip	bêdàu	bél

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! Bà 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:lâuádèñ: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:t’ámgyà [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:t’ámgyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
withdrawing blood through mouth	(triplural only)	béláu:t’ámgyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	áu:t’ámgyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	gú:áu:t’ámgyà

Bélbán [bayl-pbahn], *n. name* – other personal name of **Zépgauietde** (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)	bélbángyà

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	bélgítgyá	bélgítgáut

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)	bélgítgàu	
PRESENT (continuous)	bélgítgòp ?	
FUTURE		
COMMAND	bélgítgè! ?	
NEGATIVE	bélgítgàu ?	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bélgítgèhèl	

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

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 Bélgút-)	Bélgútgàu
alt. common term	(sing/dual require person marker on T’ó:gút-)	T’ó:gútgàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Đá:gút-)	Đá:gútk’yàgàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Ép’áun-)	Ép’áuñdàu

bélgà [bayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at the lips; at the mouth opening (Cp. : **sáuàulgà**)

bél:hâgù [bayl-hah-goo], *v. self/refl* – be chin raising

PAST (perfective)	bél:hâ	was chin raising
PRESENT (continuous)	bél:hâgù	be chin raising
FUTURE	bél:hâdàu:	will be chin raising
COMMAND	bélhâ!	RAISE THE CHIN!
NEGATIVE	bélhâgù	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’âundáu: [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)	bélk'áungyà

bélpáñ: [bayl-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – bridled or haltered (as a horse); retrained from talking

bélpauðò: [bayl-paw-tdoh], *n. sg.* – home of a white person

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 bélpáu-)	bélpáugáu

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 Bélpáuhèñ-)	Bélpáuhèñ:gàu
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on Bóbòlhà:-)	Bóbòlhà:gàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Dé:gù:-)	Dé:gù:gàu

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	béltêm	béltóñ:sègàu

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	béltóñ:sègàu	béltóñ:sè

bénmáàñ: [bayn-mah-ahñ], *v. basic* – approaching in a broad manner, as a mob

PAST (perfective)	bénmáàñ:	approached in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	bénmáàñ:	approaching in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	bénmáàñ:t’àu	will approach in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	bénmáàñ:!	APPROACH IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)
NEGATIVE	bénmáàñ:màu:	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)	bénmábà:	went in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	bénmábà:	going in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	bénmábà:t’àu	will go in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	bénmábà:!	GO IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)
NEGATIVE	bénmábà:màu:	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)	bénmátsàn	approached in a broad manner, as a mob
PRESENT (continuous)	bénmátsàñ:dè	approaching in a broad manner, as a mob
FUTURE	bénmátsàñ:t’àu	will approach in a broad manner, as a mob
COMMAND	bénmátsàn:!	APPROACH IN A BROAD MANNER! (as a mob)

NEGATIVE	bénmátsàñ:dàu:	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)	bép:àñ:gyà	was sitting barking
PRESENT (continuous)	bép:àñ:gyà	sitting barking
FUTURE	bépàñ:gyàt'àu	will be sitting barking
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bépàñ:gàu:	not sitting barking
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bép:àñ:dèp [bayp-awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – making a barking sound.

PAST (perfective)	bép:àun	made a barking sound
PRESENT (continuous)	bép:àñ:dèp	making a barking sound
FUTURE	bép:àunt'àu:	will sound of crying, wailing
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bép:àñ:dàu:	not make a barking sound
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bép:àñ:gyà: [bayp-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – barking sounds emanating from

PAST (perfective)	bép:bòñ	barking sound emanated from
PRESENT (continuous)	bép:bóñ:gyà:	barking sounds emanating from
FUTURE	bép:bòñ:t'àu:	barking sound will emanate from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bép:bòñ:gàu:	barking sounds did not emanate from
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bép:dàu [bayp-tdaw], *v. barking; yelping (as dogs do)*

PAST (perfective)	bépɗàù	was barking; was yelping
PRESENT (continuous)	bépɗàù	barking; yelping
FUTURE	bépɗàù:ɗàù:	will be barking; will be yelping
COMMAND	bépɗàù:	BE BARKING! BE YELPING!
NEGATIVE	bépɗàùgù:	not barking; not yelping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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

bêɗɗàù [bayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – lip

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lip	bêɗɗàù	bél

bét:hàù: [bayt-haw], *v. basic adj* – apparently; evidently; unbeknown; unbeknownest

Bét:háu:gyàì [bayt-haw-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Be-tau-geah, "Hand Full" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

bé:tàù! [bay-taw], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "oh really"; "I did not know that"; "so that's how it is"

Béttápɓahàì [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:lyáàñ: [beel-yah-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming hither with head bent forward

PAST (perfective)	bí:lyáàñ:	came hither with head bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	bí:lyáàñ:	coming hither with head bent forward
FUTURE	bí:lyáàñ:t'àu:	will come hither with head bent forward
COMMAND	bí:lyáàñ:!	COME HITHER WITH HEAD BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	bí:lyáà:màu:	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)	bí:lyábà:	went along with head bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	bí:lyábà:	going along with head bent forward
FUTURE	bí:lyábà:t'àu:	will go along with head bent forward
COMMAND	bí:lyábà:!	GO ALONG WITH HEAD BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	bí:lyábà:màu:	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'aiñbimkau (paper bag); olk'ibimkau (pillow case); sa:tsobimkau (urinary bladder), etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bag / sack	bímkàui	bímkàui

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)	bíngyài	boiled; swarmed about

PRESENT (continuous)	bíndádàu:	boiling; swarming about
FUTURE	bíndét'àu: (bíngyàit'àu:)	will boil; will swarm about
COMMAND	bíngyáàum	BE SWARMING! BE BOILED!
NEGATIVE	bíngâu	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)	bíngyà	was boiling; swarmed out
PRESENT (continuous)	bíndádàu: / bín:yañ	be boiling; swarming out
FUTURE	bíndét'àu:	will be boiling; will be swarming out
COMMAND	bîn!	BE BOILING! BE SWARMING OUT!
NEGATIVE	bíngâu	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)	bíngáu	went after; scrambled for; raped
PRESENT (continuous)	bíngòp	going after; scrambling for; raping
FUTURE	bíndédàu	will go after; will scramble for; will rape
COMMAND	bíndé!	GO AFTER! SCRAMBLE FOR!
NEGATIVE	bíngâu	not go after; not scramble for; not rape
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bíndéhèl	reportedly went after, scrambled for or raped
FUTURE (continuous)	bînì:dàu:	will continuously go after, scramble for, rape
COMMAND(continuous)	bînì:	CONTINUOUSLY GO AFTER, SCRAMBLE FOR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bînè:	reportedly went after, scrambled for continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	bíngâu	will not go after, scramble for, rape

bíngyábohñ:gyà: [been-gyah-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of boiling, as a pot

PAST (perfective)	bíngyábohñ	sounded of boiling
PRESENT (continuous)	bíngyábohñ:gyà	sounding of boiling
FUTURE	bíngyábohñ:t'àu:	will sound of boiling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bíngyábohñ:gàu:	not sound of boiling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bíngyài [been-gyigh], *v. basic* – boiling; bubbling forth

PAST (perfective)	bíngyài	boiled; bubbled forth
PRESENT (continuous)	bíndádàu: / bín:yañ	boiling; bubbling forth
FUTURE	bíndét'àu: / bíngyàit'àu:	will boil; will bubble forth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bíngâu	not boil; not bubble forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	bíngâut'àu:	will not boil or bubble forth

bînhèñ: [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:**)

bînhá: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**)

bînzèlbè [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:**)

bîñdàu [beeñ-daw], *n. anim.* – elder persons

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elder person	(person marker on êl-)	bîñdàu

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	(tripplural only)	bíñ:gyà

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	bíñsòt	bíñsòt

bíñ:sòtdàu: [beeñ-soht-daw], *v. basic adj* – vaporous from a light, lingering rain; a light, continual, or lengthy rain

Bíñ:sòtk'àu:đò [been-soht-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1853 Showery Sun Dance (DrizzlingRain-sundance)/(from: **Bíñ:sòt k'àu:đò**)

bíñ:tsàt [beeñ-tsaht], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) thrush

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thrush	bíñ:tsàt	bíñ:tsàtđàu

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:sàutđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	bíñ:sàu:	bagged, sacked; recorded
PRESENT (continuous)	bíñ:tsètdàu:	bagging, sacking; recording
FUTURE	bíñ:sàuidèt'àu:	will bag or sack; will record
COMMAND	bíñ:sàu:!	BAG/SACK! RECORD!
NEGATIVE	bíñ:sàu:gù:	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

bítgyáàn: [beet-gkyah-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming hither in bent fashion

PAST (perfective)	bítgyáàn:	came hither in bent fashion
PRESENT (continuous)	bítgyáàn:	coming hither in bent fashion
FUTURE	bítgyáàn:t'àu	will come hither in bent fashion
COMMAND	bítgyáàn:!	COME HITHER IN BENT FASHION
NEGATIVE	bítgyáà:màu:	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)	bítgyábà:	went along bent forward
PRESENT (continuous)	bítgyábà:	going along bent forward
FUTURE	bítgyábà:t'àu	will be going along bent forward
COMMAND	bítgyábà:!	GO BENT FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	bítgyábà:màu:	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	bóàut	bóàut

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	bóàut:à:dàu	bóàut:à:

Bôbéàñ [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)	bó:dái	lost out on; missed an opportunity
PRESENT (continuous)	bó:dép	losing out on; missing an opportunity
FUTURE	bo:dáit'àu:	will lose out on; will miss an opportunity
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bó:dâu	not lose out on; not miss an opportunity

HEARSAY "storytelling"	bó:dáihèl	reportedly lost out on or missed an opportunity
FUTURE (continuous)	bó:gít'àu:	will continuously lose out on or miss an opportunity
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	bó:dé	reportedly continued losing out on or miss an opportunity
NEGATIVE (future)	bó:dâut'àu:	will not lose out on or miss an opportunity

bôdòp [boh-tdohp], *v. self/refl* – body-bending; stooping forward

PAST (perfective)	bôdàu	bended body; stooped forward
PRESENT (continuous)	bôdòp	body bending; stooping forward
FUTURE	bôdédàu	will body-bend; will stoop forward
COMMAND	bôdè!	BEND BODY! STOOP FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	bó:dâu	not body-bend; not stoop forward
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bó:dèhèl	reportedly bent body or stooped forward
FUTURE (continuous)	bôgi:dàu:	will continuously bend body or stoop forward
COMMAND(continuous)	bôgi:	CONTINUOUSLY BEND BODY/STOOP FORWARD!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bôdè:	reportedly continued to bend body or stoop forward
NEGATIVE (future)	bó:dâudàu:	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)	bôgàu	bô
alt. term	zèpgau	zèp

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**)

bóinbágáu: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 **bóinbágáu:dèp**)

PAST (perfective)	bóinbágáu:gyài	beamed through hole or aperture
PRESENT (continuous)	bóinbágáu:dèp	beaming through hole or aperture
FUTURE	bóinbágáu:gyàit'àu	will beam through hole or aperture
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bóinbágáu:gâu	not beam through hole or aperture
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bóinbáhépgyágàu:gàu [bowyñ-bah-hayp-gkyah-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – along with lightning, as would be said of an approaching storm

bóinbáhépgyá [bowyñ-bah-hayp-gkyah], *n. sg.* – lightning; also pronounced **bóinbáhétgyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightning	bóinbáhépgyá	bóinbáhépgyá
alt. pronunciation	bóinbáhétgyá	bóinbáhétgyá

bóinbáhétgóp [bowyñ-bah-hayt-gkohp], *v. 2part????* – lightning; flashing of lightning

PAST (perfective)	bóinbáhétgáu	flashed of lightning
PRESENT (continuous)	bóinbáhétgóp	lightning; flashing of lightning
FUTURE	bóinbáhétédáu	will lightning; will flash of lightning
COMMAND	bóinbáhété!	FLASH OF LIGHTNING!
NEGATIVE	bóinbáhépgáu	not lightning; not flash of lightning
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bóinbáhétgyá [bowyñ-bah-hayt-gkyah], *n. sg.* – lightning; also pronounced **bóinbáhépgyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lightning	bóinbáhétgyá	bóinbáhétgyá
alt. pronunciation	bóinbáhépgyá	bóinbáhépgyá

bóindótgóp [bowyñ-doht-gkohp], *v. ???? –* sparkling (as rippling water of rapids; twinkling, scintillating (as the fixed stars)

PAST (perfective)	bóindótgáu	sparkled ; twinkled, scintillated
PRESENT (continuous)	bóindótgóp	sparkling; twinkling, scintillating
FUTURE	bóindótédáu:	will sparkle; will twinkle, will scintillate
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bóindótgáu	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	bóíñbáhépgyá	bóíñbáhépgyá

bóíñdáu: [bowyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – clear (as clear water); crystalline; of light complexion

Bóíñde [bowyñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of (Jack) Boin-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); origin of Kiowa surname Bointy

bóíñè:gàu [bowyñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Pyrrhopappus carolinianus*) False Dandelion; (cultural note: sweet roots were used for food)

Bóíñêl [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

bóíñgáu: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

bóíñgáuhót [bowyñ-gkaw-hoht], *v. basic adj* – said of tent, room, shack, etc., allowing light to filter through cracks, holes, or apertures

bóíñhêñ: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	bóíñhêñ:i:	bóíñhêñ:iyòì

bóíñhyéñ [bowyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – not light complexioned; not crystalline; not limpid, as water

bóíñk'áuâdàu [bowyñ-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – glass dish or bottle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glass dish / bottle	bóíñk'áuâdàu	bóíñk'áuâl

bóíñóñ: [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 '**bóíñóñ**:', (and degree of skin color lightness is determined by intensive terms) From Kiowa standpoint, Causcasians are **bóíñóñ** ('very light' and not white like snow) and Africans are **kóñgyáóñ** ('very dark' and not black like coal)

Bóíñóñ:dè [bowyñ-ohñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Bo-yo-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

bóíñóñ:héñ [bowyñ-ohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not light complexioned; i.e. hardly lighter than the average skin color of Indians (refer to **bóíñóñ**.)

Bóíñtsêñ [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)

bólgùt [bohl-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – dirty; unclean (as dirty towels); a face is said to be when smirtched with filth; grimy (Customary abbreviation of **bólgùtdàu**.)

bólgùtdàu: [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 **bólgùt**)

bólgùtgyà [bohl-gkoot-gyah], *n. pl.* – dirtiness; untidiness; griminess

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dirtiness / untidiness	(triplural only)	bólgùtgyà

bólgùt: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	bólkòñ	bólkòñgàu

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)	bólsèñgyà

bônà:dàu [bohn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – wagon bow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wagon bow	bônà:dàu	bônà:

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)	bóngyá / bóngyái	became curved or bent
PRESENT (continuous)	bóndép / bóngyáñ bondadau:	becoming bent or curved
FUTURE	bóndét'àu:	will become bent or curved
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bóngâu	not become bent or curved
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bóndéhèl	reportedly became bent or curved
FUTURE (continuous)	bó:níđàu:	will continuously become bent or curved
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	bó:nê	reportedly became bent or curved continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	bóngâu't'àu:	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)	bóngyà

bóngyàìñgyàdàu: [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)	bôn	caused to bend, arch, curve
PRESENT (continuous)	bôn màu	causing to bend, arch or curve
FUTURE	bôn đầu:	will cause to bend, arch or curve
COMMAND	bôn!	CAUSE TO BEND, ARCH, CURVE!
NEGATIVE	bô: nâu	not cause to bend, arch or curve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bôn hêl	reportedly caused to bend, arch, curve
FUTURE (continuous)	bô: nì: đầu:	will continuously cause to bend, arch, curve
COMMAND (continuous)	bô: nì	CONTINUE TO BEND, ARCH, CURVE IT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bô: nê	reportedly was continually causing to bend, arch, curve
NEGATIVE (future)	bô: nâu: đầu:	will not cause to bend, arch, curve

bôn màu [bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – seeing; looking at; seeing after; often in sense of visiting

PAST (perfective)	bôn:	saw; looked at; saw after
PRESENT (continuous)	bôn màu	seeing; looking at; seeing after
FUTURE	bôn: đầu:	will see; will look at; will see after
COMMAND	bôn:!	SEE! LOOK AT! SEE AFTER!
NEGATIVE	bôn: mâu	not see; not look at; not see after
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bôn: hêl	reportedly saw, looked at, saw after
FUTURE (continuous)	bô: nì: đầu	will continually see, look at, see after
COMMAND (continuous)	bô: nì!	CONTINUE TO SEE, LOOK AT, SEE AFTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bô: nê	reportedly continued to see, look at, see after
NEGATIVE (future)	bôn: mâu đầu:	will not see, look at or see after

bôn màu [bohn-maw], *n. 2part* – bending; causing to curve

PAST (perfective)	bôn	bent; caused to curve
PRESENT (continuous)	bôn màu	bending; causing to curve
FUTURE	bôn đầu:	will bend; will cause to curve
COMMAND	bôn	BEND! CAUSE TO CURVE!
NEGATIVE	bô: nâu	not bend; not cause to curve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bôn hêl	reportedly bend or caused to curve
FUTURE (continuous)	bôn: đầu:	will continuously bend or cause to curve
COMMAND (continuous)	bôn:	BE CONTINUOUSLY BENDING OR CAUSING TO CURVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	bônê:	reportedly continued to bend or cause to curve
NEGATIVE (future)	bô: nâu đầu:	will not bend or cause to curve

bôn sêñ [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

bôn sêñgyà [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 putrefication

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)	bóngyá	became bent, arched; became distorted
PRESENT (continuous)	bó:nyà/bóndép bóndádàu:	becoming bent, arched; becoming distorted
FUTURE	bondét'àu:	will become bent, arched; will become distorted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bóngâu	not become bent, arched; not become distorted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	bó:nít'àu:	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	bóñhòñ:dàu	bóñhòn

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)

bóñ:màu: [bohñ-maw], *v. 2part* – did not see ; not sighted ; not look at

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	bósèn	bósèñ:dàu

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 'gûsèt' for short

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulture	bósèngù:sèt	bósèngù:sètđàu

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.

bósèñgyà [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)	bó:sèñgyà

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	bót	bót

bôt [boht], *conj.* – because

bót:àldà [boht-ahl-dah], *n. sg.* - tent; canvas tent/s – a substitute word t’aiñdo:, which is literally ‘white house’, is regularly used; also, **t’aiñdó:bótàldà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent	bót:àldà	bót:àldà

bót:auì [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	bótbòl	bótbò:dau

bótbòlgyà [boht-pbohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – tapeworm infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tapeworm infestation	(triplural only)	bótbòlgyà

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	bótdàui	bótdàui

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	bótdàuià:dàu	bótdàuià:

bótdəu [boht-tdaw], *v. self* – becoming satiated; i.e. full of food, drink, etc.; getting enough food while eating; be full

PAST (perfective)	bót	became satiated (full of food, drink); got full
PRESENT (continuous)	bótdəu	becoming satiated (full of food, drink); getting full
FUTURE	bótdəu:	will become satiated (full of food, drink); will get full
COMMAND	bôl!	BE SATIATED! (full of food, drink); GET FULL!
NEGATIVE	bó:dəu	not become satiated (full of food, drink); not get full
HEARSAY "storytelling"	bólhèl	reportedly became satiated or full; reportedly got full
FUTURE (continuous)	bóldəu:	will continuously become satiated or full; continuously full
COMMAND(continuous)	bóli:	KEEP BECOMING SATIATED OR FULL!; KEEP GETTING FULL
HEARSAY (continuous)	bólè:	reportedly continued to become satiated or full
NEGATIVE (future)	bó:dəudəu	will not become satiated or full

bótdè [boht-tday], *adv.* – along the ridge of hill, bank, house, etc.

Bòtdè [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

bótdò [boht-tdoh], *adv.* – usually, with the paunch; or, with the intestine

bótdòn [boht-tdohn], *n. ????* – intestinal fat; as of beef, venison

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	bót:èl	

Bótèldèhèmdèsài [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: **Bótèldè # hèm 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

bótgýà [boht-gkyah], *adv.* – inside or at the belly

bótgýáĩndép [boht-gkyighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming bloated; becoming gassy

PAST (perfective)	bótgýàĩngyà	became bloated or gassy
PRESENT (continuous)	bótgýáĩndép	becoming bloated or gassy
FUTURE	bótgýáĩndèt'áu:	will become bloated or gassy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	bótgýàĩngàu:	not become bloated or gassy
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

bótgýàĩngyadàu: [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:hèndè [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	bótkòñt'aultàuñ:dàu	bótkòñt'aultàun

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)	bótkòpgyà

bótkùì: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	bótkùi:tsòñ:dàu	bótkùi:tsòn

bótk'àu:gyà [boht-k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – thick skin of the stomach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
thick stomach skin	bótk'àu:gyà	bótk'àu:gyà

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 Bót-)	Bótk'yàgàu

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'àunt'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	bótp'àunt'àuà:	bótp'àunt'àuà:

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	bót:sè:sègàu	bót:sè:sè

bóttài [boht-tigh], *adv.* – atop the belly

Bóttàlyì: [boht-tahl-ye], *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’auĩñbòlhà: [boht-t’oyñ-pbohl-hah], *v. basic adj* – be pot bellied

bóttso [boht-tsoh], *adv.* – like the belly

bótyàu: [boht-yaw], *adv.* – upon the belly; on the belly

bótzàuiñ [boht-zoyñ], *v. 2part* – massage / rubbed down belly!

bótzàuiñ [boht-zoyñ], *v. 2part* – massaged or rubbed down belly

bót:zòn [boht-zohn], *v. 2part* – take out entrails; as a chicken preparatory to cooking

bót:zòn [boht-zohn], *v. 2part* – took out the entrails; as from a chicken while processing for cooking



Consonant **d** [td] pronounced as the 't' in stay or stow

dá:àlbàhè:gù [tdah-ahl-pbah-hey-qoo], *v. 2part* – pretending not to see

PAST (perfective)	ḏá:àlbàhè:	pretended not to see
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏá:àlbàhè:gù	pretending not to see
FUTURE	ḏá:àlbàhè:ḏàu:	will pretend not to see
COMMAND	ḏá:àlbàhè:!	PRETEND NOT TO SEE!
NEGATIVE	ḏá:àlbàhè:gù:	not pretend not to see
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dàat:sò:dau:bà [tdah-aht-soh-tdaw-bah], *v.* 2part – looking squintingly

PAST (perfective)	ḍáàt:sòbò:	looked squintingly
PRESENT (continuous)	ḍáàt:sò:ḍàu:bà	looking squintingly
FUTURE	ḍáàt:sòbò:ḍàu:	will look squintingly
COMMAND	ḍáàt:sòbò:!	SQUINT!
NEGATIVE	ḍáàt:sòbò:màu:	not look squintingly
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ᑕᓐᓐᓐᓐ [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	ḏá:àu:dàu	ḏá:àul

dá:àul:tsònkòp [tdah-awl-tsohn-kohp], *v. basic adj* – eyebrow plucking painful

dá:aùtkàungyà [tdah-awt-kawn-qyah], *adv.* – at ‘corner’ of eye/s

ḏá:bá [tdah-bah], *n. sg.* – tear/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tears	ḏá:bá	ḏá:bá

+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)	ḏà:bàzó:lyà	shed tears
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏà:bàzó:lyà	shedding tears
FUTURE	ḏà:bàzó:lyit'àu:	will shed tears
COMMAND	ḏà:bàzó:lyi	SHED TEARS!
NEGATIVE	ḏà:bàzó:lyâu	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:bèdèñ [tdah-bay-tdayñ], *adv.* – lacking light, as at night time; literally, like holding hands over the eyes (synonym: **hó:dê**)

ḏá:bèdèñ: [tdah-bay-tdayñ], *v. basic adj* – be dark (as night fall); f/s, like holding hands over eyes (refer to **hó:dê** & **kòñbôn**)

ḏá:bèkàui [tdah-bay-koy], *n. plant* – eye patch

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eye patch	ḏá:bèkàui	ḏá:bèkàui

ḏá:bèkàui:pàñ: [tdah-bay-koy-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – blind folded; having an eye covered with an eye patch

ḍá:ḍáu: [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:ḍàu)*

PAST (perfective)	ḍá:ḍáu:	showed jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
PRESENT (continuous)	ḍá:ḍáu:	showing jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
FUTURE	ḍá:ḍáuḍàu:	will show jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
COMMAND	ḍá:ḍáu!	BE JEALOUS! BE SUSPICIOUS OF HUSBAND! (female)
NEGATIVE	ḍá:ḍáu:gû	not show jealousy or suspicion of husband (female only)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḍá:ḍòàñ:gyà [tdah-tdoh-ahñ-gyà], *v. basic – sitting on guard (as a security officer)*

PAST (perfective)	ḍá:ḍòàñ:gyà	was sitting on guard
PRESENT (continuous)	ḍá:ḍòàñ:gyà	sitting on guard
FUTURE	ḍá:ḍòàñ:gyàt'àu:	will be sitting on guard
COMMAND	ḍá:ḍòàñ:gàu!	BE SITTING ON GUARD!
NEGATIVE	ḍá:ḍò:àñ:gàu	not be sitting on guard
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḍá:ḍò [tdah-tdoh], *v. 2part – watching over*

PAST (perfective)	ḍá:ḍò	was standing on guard
PRESENT (continuous)	ḍá:ḍò	standing on guard
FUTURE	ḍá:ḍò:ḍàu	will be standing on guard
COMMAND	ḍá:ḍò:dè	BE STANDING ON GUARD!
NEGATIVE	ḍá:ḍògau:	not be standing on guard
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḍá:ḍòk'í [tdah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim. – watchman; a male guard; male overseer*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
watchman	ḍá:ḍòk'í	ḍá:ḍòk'yàñ:hyòp ḍá:ḍòk'yàñ:hyòĩñ
watchwoman	ḍá:ḍòmà	ḍá:ḍòmà:yòp ḍá:ḍòmàimàu

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-gkowsy-mah] *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Chalenon (BIA Record: Tah-ko-mah)

Đá:gùtk'yàgàu [tdah-gkoot-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Wichita tribe, literally “eye-marked-men” in reference to their practice of tattooing rings about the eyes and on the eyelids. (cultural note: in the Wichita language the word for themselves is Kitikitish meaning “Men who are tattooed around the eyes”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Wichita	(sing/dual require person marker Đá:gùt-)	Đá:gùtk'yàgàu

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:yíngì: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)	đá:hápgyà

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)

đá:hèñ:biñ:gàu [tdah-hayñ-pbeeñ-gaw], *n. plant* – muskmelon; the watermelon like gourd, not eaten as food

ḍài [tdigh], *v. mental* – awoke, as from slumber

ḍáidàum [tdigh-dawm], *v. basic adj* – brave; fearless; courageous; daring; intrepid
(Cp. : **gí:gòt** & **ḍáidàum**)

ḍáĩḇèdàu:gyà [tdighñ-pbay-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – Gourd dance society song

ḍáĩḇèè: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	ḍáĩḇèè:gàu	ḍáĩḇèè:

ḍáĩḇèè:pèp [tdighñ-pbay-ay-payp], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Rhus trilobata*) skunkberry bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skunkberry bush	ḍáĩḇèè:pèp	ḍáĩḇèè:pèp

ḍáĩḇèè: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.

ḍáĩḇèdàu:gyà [tdighñ-pbay-daw-gyah], *n. pl.* – Gourd dance society song

ḍáĩḇègàu [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	ḍáĩḇèk'î	ḍáĩḇègàu

ḍáĩḇègùngyà [tdighñ-pbay-goong-gyah], *n. pl.* – “gourd dance”

dâĩndèp [tdiqhñ-dayp], *v. basic* – cracking, splitting, fissuring

PAST (perfective)	đaiñ / đáiñgyá	cracked, split, fissured
PRESENT (continuous)	đaiñdèp / đaiñyăñ	cracking, splitting, fissuring
FUTURE	đaiñt'au	will crack, split, fissure
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	đáiñgâu	not crack, split, fissure
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đaiñhèl	reportedly cracked, split, fissure
FUTURE (continuous)	đaiñ:yì:t'au:	reportedly continued to crack, split, fissure
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	đaiñ:yì:	reportedly continued to crack, split, fissure
NEGATIVE (future)	đáiñgâu:t'au	will not crack, split, fissure

đáiñkôm [tdighñ-kohm], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) firefly or lightning bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
firefly	đáỉn̄kôm	đáỉn̄kôn̄bàu

dáĩnsáu'áu: [tdighñ-saw-k'aw], *v.* basic – lying laterally crossed (as two intersecting roads; lying criss-cross

PAST (perfective)	ḍáíṁsáuk'áu:	
PRESENT (continuous)	ḍáíṁsáuk'áu:	
FUTURE	ḍáíṁsáutsó:t'àu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ḍáíṁsáutsó:gâu	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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đáiñsáuýîgàu [tdighñ-saw-yee-gaw], *n. anim.* – members of the Catholic church

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Catholics	(sing/dual form requires person marker on đáiñsáuýî-)	đáiñ:sáuýîgà

đá:kàuigàuhòt [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)

Đá:kàu:ky'áp'áu: [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

Đá:kàu:k'yàsàì [Tdah-kaw-k'yah-sigh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – Winter 1879-80- Eye Triumph Winter (literally: eye-victory-winter)/(from: **Đá: kàu:k'yà sài**)

đá:kòñdàu: [tdah-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person with dark eyes; also, of one having blackeye/s caused by blows or accidents

đá:kòpdàu: [tdah-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – infected with the so-called pinkeye or conjunctivitis

đákò:làudàu: [tdah-koh-law-daw], *v. basic* – looking about searchingly

PAST (perfective)	đákò:làudàu:	looked about searchingly
PRESENT (continuous)	đákò:làudàu:	looking about searchingly
FUTURE	đákò:làudàu:t'àu:	will look about searchingly
COMMAND	đákò:làudàu:bè!	LOOK ABOUT SEARCHINGLY!
NEGATIVE	đákò:làudàu:màu:	not look about searchingly
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

đá:kòpgyà [tdah-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – pink eye; conjunctivitis

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pink eye conjunctivitis	(triplural only)	đá:kòpgyà

đá:k'àu:gyà [tdah-k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – eyelid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eyelid	(triplural only)	ḑá:k'au:gyà

ḑá:k'auñ:dè [tdah-k'awñ-day], *v. basic adj* – lacking good eye sight

ḑâl [tdahl], *n. anim.* – skunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skunk	ḑâl	ḑátḑàu

ḑàlhót [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)

ḑàlhótḑautâi [tdahl-hoht-tdaw-tigh], *n. name* – personal name of Emma Cozad (BIA Record: Tah-lah-to-ti)

ḑâli: [tdahl-ee], *n. anim.* – young skunk; skunk offspring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young skunk skunk offspring	ḑâli:	ḑâliyòi

ḑâlpòp [tdahl-pohp], *n. anim.* – ringtail or civet cat; species of the skunk family

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringtailed cat	ḑâlpòp	ḑâlpòpḑàu

ḑâlt'òigùt [tdahl-t'owy-gkoot], *n. anim.* – striped skunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
striped skunk	ḑânt'òigùt	ḑânt'òigùtgàu

ḑâmàu [tdah-maw], *v. 2part* – daubing, dabbing up, dabbling (as a piece of bread in gravy or oil)

PAST (perfective)	ḑá:mé	daubed, dabbed up, dabbled
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑâmàu	daubing, dabbing up, dabbling
FUTURE	ḑámḑáu:	will daub, dab up, dabble
COMMAND	ḑâm!	DAUB! DAB UP!
NEGATIVE	ḑá:mâu	not daub, dab up, dabble
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ḑámhèl	reportedly daubed, dabbed up, dabbled

FUTURE (continuous)	đâmì:đàu:	will continue to daub, dab up, dabble
COMMAND(continuous)	đâmì:	CONTINUE TO DAUB, DAB UP, DABBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đâmè:	reportedly continued to daub, dab up, dabble
NEGATIVE (future)	đá:mâuđàu:	will not daub, dab up, dabble

đám:òt [tdahm-oh-t], *adv.* – in sufficient number or quantity; to the proper fit

đâmòbà [tdahm-oh-bah], *adv.* – to a reasonable degree; slower or more carefully

đàndàutái [tdahn-tdaw-tigh], *adv.* – at top of forehead

đânè: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	đânè:gàu	đânè:

Đángúl [tdahn-gool], *n. name* – personal name of of Red Bonnet Brow, who was stated in the Kiowa calendar entry of winter 1868-69; also the later personal name of Edgar Keahbone

đàngùldáu: [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**)

đàngũñ [tdahn-gooñ], *adv.* – at, on forehead

đànkàupêlbin [tdahn-kaw-payl-been], *v. basic adj* – flat and wide across the forehead (applied only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **đànkàupélèt**)

đànkàupêldàu: [tdahn-kaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – flat across the forehead

đànkàupélèt [tdahn-kaw-payl-ayt], *v. basic adj* – flat and wide across the forehead (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **đànkàupêlbin**)

đànkáutgyá [tdahn-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – dotted with lumps about the forehead

đànkòñ: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:gyàìèhòldèsài [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)

đànmâm [tdahn-mahm], *adv.* – overhead (literally 'above the forehead'); usually construed as barely overhead

đànt'áuĩñ [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	đànt'áuĩñ	đànt'áuĩñgáu

đànp'áuĩngyà [tdahn-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the crown of head

Đànp'áuĩngyàt'áuĩñ [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

đànt'áuĩndáu: [tdahn-t'oyñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – bald or without hair (as a bald person); bald headed (Cp. : **aulheñ:**) (synonym to **áut:t'áuĩndáu**)

đànt'áuĩngyà [tdahn-t'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at, on the baldhead spot (often **đànt'áuñ:yâu**)

đànt'áuĩngyà [tdahn-t'oyñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – baldness; occasionally **áutt'áuigyá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baldness	(triplural only)	đànt'áuĩngyà

đànt'áuĩnk'í [tdahn-t'oyñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – bald headed man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bald headed man	đànt'áuĩnk'í	đànt'áuĩnk'yáñ:hyóp

ḏáñ: [tdahñ], *n. anim.* – (celestial) star

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
star	ḏáñ:	ḏáñ:gàù

ḏañbóñ: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

ḏáñ:êl [tdahñ-ayl] *n. anim.* – (celestial) Venus; morning star; literally “star-big”

ḏañ: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)

ḏáñ:gyá [tdahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – grease; oil, including crude oil; gasoline and other similar substances -- some specific terms are: **piboña:ḏáñ:gya** ‘kerosene’; **biñ:aumḏáñ:gya** ‘cooking compound or oil’; **setḏondáñ:gya** ‘bacon grease’, etc. latter is often reduced to **setḏáñ:gya**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
oil / grease / gasoline	ḏáñ:gyá	ḏáñ:gyá

ḏáñgyágútk'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	ḏáñgyágútk'ó	ḏáñgyágútk'ógàù
alt. pronunciation	ḏáñgyágúkk'ó	ḏáñgyágúkk'ógàù

ḏáñgyágútk'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	ḏáñgyágútk'ó:i:	ḏáñgyágútk'ó:iyòì
alt. pronunciation	ḏáñgyágúkk'ó:i:	ḏáñgyágúkk'ó:iyòì

ḏáñ:hè:mà [tdahñ-hayñ-mah], *v. basic* – fainting; passing out unconscious

PAST (perfective)	ḏáñ:hèm	fainted; passed out unconscious
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏáñ:hè:mà	fainting; passing out unconscious

FUTURE	ḑáñ:hĩñ:t'àu:	will faint; will pass out unconscious
COMMAND	ḑáñ:hĩñ:!	FAINT! PASS OUT!
NEGATIVE	ḑáñ:hèñ:màu	not faint; not pass out unconscious
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḑáñ:hèmgýà [tdahñ-haym-gyah], fainting or unconsciousness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unconsciousness fainting	(triplural only)	ḑáñ:hèmgýà

ḑáñ: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

ḑáñ:mátàunà:p'àu:k'àu:ḑò [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: **ḑáñ:mátàunà:p'àu: k'àu:ḑò**) Also known as **A gat-hodal Ka-do** (? **Ágàthòlqà:ujò**) or Measles Sun Dance. Possibly **Gúlhòlgyák'àu:ḑò** (Measles Sun Dance)/(from: **Gúlhòlgyá k'àu:ḑò**), as **gúlhòlgà** or **gúlhòlk'î:** are the standard Kiowa terms for the measles

ḑáñ:mátàunhèñ:ḑègyà [tdahñ-mah-tawn-hayñ-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – Star Girl Story

ḑáñ:mátàun'ḑàu [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'o: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 in Kiowa called **K'ómsáu:** 'jackrabbit' or **Polañhiñ** 'rabbit' which is known in English as the Big Dipper)

ḑáñmàu [tdahñ-maw], *v. 2part* – dabbing; dipping (as with a bread piece in gravy) (often said as **ḑám**)

PAST (perfective)	ḑá:mé:	dabbed; dipped
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑámàu	dabbing; dipping
FUTURE	ḑámḑàu:	will dab; will dip

COMMAND	đâm	DAB! DIP!
NEGATIVE	đá:mâu	not dab; not dip
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Đáñ:p'étgyádèsài [tdahñ-p'ayt-gkyah-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – Winter 1833-34 Winter That the Stars Fell (literally: star-fell-winter)/(from: **Đáñ: p'étgyá dè sài**)

đápbámàngòp [tdahp-pbah-mahn-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – blinking the eyes

PAST (perfective)	đápbámàngàu:	blinked the eyes
PRESENT (continuous)	đápbámàngòp	blinking the eyes
FUTURE	đápbámàndèdàu:	will blink the eyes
COMMAND	đápbámàndè!	BLINK YOUR EYES!
NEGATIVE	đápbámàngàu:	not blink the eyes
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đápbámàndèhèl	reportedly blinked the eyes
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	đápbámàndè:	reportedly continued to blink the eyes
NEGATIVE (future)	đápbámàngàu:đàu	will not blink the eyes

đâpò:bòp [tdah-poh-bohp], *v. self* – closing or shutting the eyes

PAST (perfective)	đâpò:bàu	closed or shut the eyes
PRESENT (continuous)	đâpò:bòp	closing or shutting the eyes
FUTURE	đâpò:bèdàu:	will close or will shut the eyes
COMMAND	đâpò:bè!	CLOSE YOUR EYES! SHUT YOUR EYES!
NEGATIVE	đâpò:bàu:	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

đápbadàu: [tdahp-pbah-tdaw], *v. ???? – seeing or looking about; having eyes open; keeping eyes open*

PAST (perfective)	đápbadàu:	saw or looked about; had or kept eyes open
PRESENT (continuous)	đápbadàu:	seeing or looking about; having or keeping eyes open
FUTURE	đápbadàu:đàu:	will see or look about; will have or will keep eyes open
COMMAND	đápbadàu:!	LOOK ABOUT! KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!
NEGATIVE	đápbadàu:gù:	not see or look about; not have or not keep eyes open

Đá:sànmà [tdah-sahn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Small Eyes (literally “Eye-Little”); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 47. Female, Taseñma, small eyes. She received the name from her father’s mother whose own name it was

Đá:sàuihè: [tdah-soy-hay], *n. name* – personal name of Eugenia Ako (BIA Record: Nettie Ako)

đá:sàuihyèdàu: [tdah-soy-hyay-daw], *v. basic adj* – blue-eyed or green eyed (Cp. : **đágùtk’òdàu:**)

đá: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 **đá:tsèl**)

đá:sàul [tdah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having or provided with eyes (as gophers have eyes while moles do not)

đá:tàldàu: [tdah-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with trachoma

đá:tàlgyà [tdah-tahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – trachoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trachoma	(tripplural only)	đá:tàlgyà

đá:t’àiñ [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	đá:t’àiñ	đá:t’àiñgàu

đá:t’àiñdàu: [tdah-t’ighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – having a white eye (usually by cause of an eye injury eye disease)

đá:t’àiñgyà [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	(tripplural only)	đá:t’àiñgyà

đá:t’áu: [tdah-t’aw], *v. basic* – showing jealousy for another

PAST (perfective)	đá:t’áu:	showed jealousy for another
PRESENT (continuous)	đá:t’áu:	showing jealousy for another
FUTURE	đá:t’áu:t’áu:	will show jealousy for another

COMMAND	đá:t'áu:dè!	BE JEALOUS!
NEGATIVE	đá:t'áu:gû	not show jealousy for another
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

đá:tsè [tdah-tsay], *v. 2part* – put, place, set to cook

đá:tsèl [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 **đá:sàul**)

đáu: [tdaw], *n. anim.* – rabbit hunting stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit hunting stick	đáu:	đáu:gàu

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)	đáu:	acted upon, treated or did to someone
PRESENT (continuous)	đâu:yì: ????	
FUTURE	đáu:đàu:	will act upon, treat or do to someone
COMMAND	đáu:!	ACT UPON! TREAT/DO TO SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	đáu:gû	not act upon, treat or do to someone
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đáu:hèl	reportedly acted upon, treated, or did to someone
FUTURE (continuous)	đâu:yì:đàu	will continue to act upon, treat or do to someone
COMMAND(continuous)	đâu:yì:!	CONTINUE TO ACT UP, TREAT OR DO TO SOMEONE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đâu:yì:	reportedly continued to act upon, treat or do to someone
NEGATIVE (future)	đáu:gûđàu:	will not act upon, treat or do to someone

đáu:ảnh: [tdaw-ahñ], *v. 2part* – chasing, pursuing or chasing hither (Cf. **đáu:hàu:**)

PAST (perfective)	đáu:ảnh:	chased, pursued or chased here
PRESENT (continuous)	đáu:ảnh:	chasing, pursuing or chasing here
FUTURE	đáu:ảnh:đàu:	will chase, will pursue or will chase here
COMMAND	đáu:ảnh:!	CHASE! PURSUE! CHASE HERE!
NEGATIVE	đáu:à:màu:	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)	đáu:bà	looked at; watched; kept an eye on; saw
PRESENT (continuous)	đáu:bà	looking at; watching; keeping an eye on; seeing
FUTURE	đáu:bá:đàu:	will look at; will watch; will keep an eye on; will see
COMMAND	đáu:báu!	LOOK! WATCH! KEEP AN EYE ON!
NEGATIVE	đáu:bâu	not look at; not watch; not keep an eye on; not see
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đáu:bàhèl	reportedly looked at, watched, kept eye on, saw
FUTURE (continuous)	đáu:bìđàu:	will continue to look at, watch, keep eye on, see
COMMAND(continuous)	đáu:bì	CONTINUE TO LOOK AT, WATCH, KEEP EYE ON, SEE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đáu:bê	reportedly continued to look at, watch, keep eye on, see
NEGATIVE (future)	đáu:bâuđàu:	will not look at, watch, keep eye on, see

đáu:đàu: [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 Tsěñ: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	3 or more
	(triplural only)	đáu:gáutgyà

đáu:hàu: [tdaw-haw], *v. 2part* – pursuing or chasing thither (Cf. **đáu:à:**)

PAST (perfective)	đáu:hàu:	pursued or chased there
PRESENT (continuous)	đáu:hàu	pursuing or chasing there
FUTURE	đáu:hì:đàu:	will pursue or will chase there
COMMAND	đáu:hì:!	PURSUE THERE! CHASE THERE!
NEGATIVE	đáu:hì:gù:	not pursure or not chase there
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

đáu:hìldè [tdaw-heel-day], *adv.* – down the groin or crotch (Cp. : **đáu:p’áuidè**)

đáu:hìlgyà [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	đâuigòp	đâuidè

đâuigyàdàu: [tdoy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – ripped (as trousers, board piece)

đáuĩngútàu [tdoyñ-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – carving meat chunks into sheets preparatory to dry on outside drying racks

PAST (perfective)	đáuĩngúi	sliced meat in kiowa traditional manner
PRESENT (continuous)	đáuĩngútàu	slicing meat in kiowa traditional manner
FUTURE	đáuĩngú:dàu:	will slice meat in kiowa traditional manner
COMMAND	đáuĩngú:!	SLICE THE MEAT! (in the traditional Kiowa way)
NEGATIVE	đáuĩngú:gâu	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	đául	đáutđáu
Father! (calling to)	Đáu:	
Father (reference)	Đàu:đáui:	
my father	náudaul	náudáutđáu
your father	áđàu:đáu	áđàu:đaut
his/her father	á:đàuldè	áđàul:dàu:

đául [tdawl], *n anim.* – one’s father, including father’s brother who are considered fathers (as per Kiowa Relationship Order)

đáulàu:dè: [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)

đáulàui [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

đáulhèñdàu: [tdawl-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – fatherless; usually orphaned (Cp. : **tsáu:hèñdàu:**)

đáu:líyà [tdaw-lee-yah], *v. 2part* – becoming attached to; becoming used to

PAST (perfective)	đáu:lí:	became attached or used to
PRESENT (continuous)	đáu:líyà	becoming attached to used to
FUTURE	đáu:lí:đáu:	will become attached or used to
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đáu:lí:hèl	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 or canyon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain gap or pass		đâun

đáungù [tdawn-goo], *adv.* – along, to, toward the canyon or pass

Đâungùi [tdawn-goowy], *n. name* – personal name of George Hunt (BIA Record: Tone-quo-ah)

đáungù [tdawn-goo], *adv.* – at, in the canyon or pass

đáunmàu [tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to be cooked, baked, roasted

PAST (perfective)	đáuĩ	caused to be cooked, baked, roasted
PRESENT (continuous)	đáunmàu	causing to be cooked, baked, roasted
FUTURE	đáuñ:đáu:	will cause to be cooked, baked, roasted
COMMAND	đáuñ!	COOK! BAKE! ROAST!
NEGATIVE	đáuñ:mâu	not cause to be cooked, baked, roasted
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đáuñ:hèl	reportedly caused to be cooked, baked, roasted
FUTURE (continuous)	đáu:níđàu:	will continue to cook, bake, roast
COMMAND(continuous)	đáu:ní	CONTINUE TO COOK, BAKE, ROAST!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đáu:nê	reportedly continued to cook, bake, roast
NEGATIVE (future)	đáuñ:mâuđàu	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	đàunpáñbìmkàui	đàunpáñbìmkàui

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	đàunpâñgàu	đàunpâñ

Đàunpâñgùl [tdawn-pahñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Belt (literally "Belt-Red"); Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 16. F. Topaeegul, belt red

đáuñ: [tdawñ] *n. anim. KRO* – Opposiste 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	đáuñ:	đáuñ:đáu
Brother/Sister! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Brother/Sister (reference)	(by name only)	
my brother/sister	naudáuñ:	náudáuñ:đau
your brothersister	áđáuñ:	áđáuñ:đáu
his sister her brother	áđáuñ:đè	áđáuñ:đàu:

ḑáũñ [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 **bá:bí** ; female’s word for sister is **p’í**)

ḑáũñ:ḑáu: [tdawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – cooked by dry heat; i.e. baked

ḑáũñ:héñ: [tdawñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – uncooked; unbaked; raw

ḑáu:pó: [tdaw-poh], *n. anim.* – crab louse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crab louse	ḑáu:pó:	ḑáu:pói

ḑáu:póigyà [tdaw-powy-gyah], *n. pl.* – louse infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
louse infestation	(triplural only)	ḑáu:póigyà

ḑáu:p’áuiñdè [tdaw-p’oyñ-day], *adv.* – down the middle of the groin or crotch (Cp.: **ḑáu:kîlgyà**)

ḑáu:p’áuiñgyà [tdaw-p’oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the middle of the groin or crotch

ḑáu:sául [tdaw-sawl], *interj.* – “as if”; “not about to”

ḑâyà [tdah-yah], *v. mental* – wake up

PAST (perfective)	ḑâi	woke up
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑâyà	waking up
FUTURE	ḑâit’àu:	will wake up
COMMAND	ḑâi!	WAKE UP!
NEGATIVE	ḑá:yâu	not wake up
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ḑâihèl	reportedly woke up
FUTURE (continuous)	ḑâyì:t’àu:	will continue to wake up
COMMAND(continuous)	ḑâyì:	CONTINUE TO WAKE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḑâyì:	reportedly continued to wake up
NEGATIVE (future)	ḑá:yâut’àu:	will not wake up

ḑâyà [tdah-yah], *v. basic* – get cooked; be ripe

PAST (perfective)	ḑá:	got cooked or ripened
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑâyà	getting cooked or ripening
FUTURE	ḑá:t’àu:	will get cooked or ripe
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ḑá:yâu	not get cooked or ripe

HEARSAY "storytelling"	ḏá:hèl	reportedly got cooked or ripe

ḏé: [tday], *n.* – all; everyone

ḏe: [tday], *v. basic adj* – entire number or quantity (refer to pronoun **ḏé:**)

Ḑéà:p'àu: [tday-ah-p'aw], *n. placename* – stream near Fort Dodge, Kansas, literally "All-Trees-River", possibly Buckner Creek in Hodgeman County

Ḑé:áu:ḏé: [tday-aw-day], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-au, "All Tribes" or "Beloved by All" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), born in 1865

ḏè:bâl [tday-pbahl], *adv.* – before evening; before twilight

ḏè:báutḏàu [tday-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating supper, dinner or evening meal

PAST (perfective)	ḏè:báu:gyà:	ate dinner, supper, evening meal
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏè:báutḏàu	eating dinner, supper, evening meal
FUTURE	ḏè:báutḏàu:	will eat dinner, supper, evening meal
COMMAND	ḏè:báu:!	EAT DINNER/SUPPER!
NEGATIVE	ḏè:báu:dâu	not eat dinner, supper, evening meal
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḏè:biñgyá [tday-pbeeñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – evening meal; supper / dinner

ḏè:biñbâl [tday-pbeeñ-pbahl], *adv.* – before supper or suppertime

ḏè:biñk'âuâtḏàu [tday-pbeeñ-k'aw-ahl], *n. plant* – supper dishes

ḏédàui [tday-doy], *n. ???? – all kinds of medicinal substances*

ḏédàum [tday-dawm], *n. longform* – all lands; all countries

ḏé:dâut'àu [tday-daw-t'aw], *v. 2part* – will not tell (see 'telling' **ḏétḏàu**)

ḏé:dòp [tday-dohp], *v. 2part* – sending for; ordering from

PAST (perfective)	ḏé:dáu	sent for or ordered from
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏé:dòp	sending for or ordering from
FUTURE	ḏé:ḏédàu	will send for or order from
COMMAND	ḏé:ḏé	SEND FOR! ORDER FROM!
NEGATIVE	ḏé:dâu	not send for or order from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ḏé:ḏéhèl	reportedly sent for or ordered from

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

Đé:èmtó:dâui [tday-aym-toh-doy], *n. name* – personal name of Maryetta Big Tree (BIA Record: Sarah Ah-do-ete); often shortened to **Đé:èm** ; also personal name of Ta-em-to-da (same person????), member of the Tsěñ:tánmàu

Đé:góp [tday-gohp], *n. name* – personal name of Nellie Doyah (BIA Record: Nellie Doyah)

Đé: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 Đé:gù:-)	Đé:gù:gàu

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.

đé:gù:têbé [tday-goo-tay-pbay], *n. anim.* – snail; slug; leech, the blood sucking underwater insect

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snail	đé:gù:têbé	đé:gù:têbóp

Đé:gâun [tday-gkawn], *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**)

đé:híñ: [tday-heeñ], *adv.* – in the evening; at twilight

Đéhotbáu: [tday-hoht-baw], *n. name* – personal name of Ned Tofpi (BIA Record: To-ho-te-bo)

đéki: [tday-kee], *adv.* – every day

đéki:dàtbà [tday-kee-daht-pbah], *adv.* – by every day; ‘day by day’

đékòp [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		đék’yàgòñ:bàu

đêlèdàu [tdayl-tdaw], *v. 2part* – shall tell to ; convey information to {McKenzie Disyllables}

đé:mà [tday-mah], *v. basic* – racing; moving fast

PAST (perfective)	đémgyá	raced or moved fast
PRESENT (continuous)	đé:mà	racing or moving fast
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đémdéhèl	reportedly raced or moved fast

đêmàu [tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – catching; seizing; grasping; holding; snaring

PAST (perfective)	đêñ	caught; seized; grasped; held; snared
PRESENT (continuous)	đêmàu	catching; seizing; grasping; holding; snaring
FUTURE	đêñdàu:	will catch; will seize; will grasp; will hold; will snare
COMMAND	đêñ!	CATCH! GRAB! SEIZE! HOLD! SNARE
NEGATIVE	đé:nâu	not catch; not seize; not grasp; not hold; not snare
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đêñhèl	reportedly caught, seized, grasped, held, snared
FUTURE (continuous)	đêñyi:	will continue to catch, seize, grasp, hold, snare
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	đé:nâu	will not catch, seize, grasp, hold, snare

đêmàu [tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – catching, trapping (as by hand, trap, rope, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	đêñ	caught, trapped
PRESENT (continuous)	đêmàu	catching, trapping
FUTURE	đêñdàu:	will catch, will trap

COMMAND	ḑēñ!	CATCH! TRAP!
NEGATIVE	ḑé:nâu	not catch, not trap
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ḑēñhèl	reportedly caught, trapped
FUTURE (continuous)	ḑēñyi:	will continue to catch or trap
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	ḑé:nâu	will not catch or trap

ḑémàungàu:dòkìn [tdaym-mawn-gkaw-doh-keen], *n.* – one thousand; thousands place

ḑémbòñ:òñ [tdaym-bohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – unskilled in pulling or exerting

ḑémbà:lè: [tdaym-pbah-lay], *v. basic adj* – physically weak; weak in pulling; not perservering (Cp. : **ḑemgòt**)

ḑémdàmgyàdàu: [tdaym-dahm-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – fatigued, tired from pulling and straining

ḑémdàu: [tdaym-daw], *v. basic adj* – pulled or stretched taut (as a well maintained clothesline) (Cp. : **kyau:gyàdàu:**)

ḑémgòt [tdaym-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – physically strong; emotionally vigorous (as in adhering to principles); showing energy or capacity for action (Cp. **gót**)

ḑémhì:lyà [tdaym-heel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming singed

PAST (perfective)	ḑémhìtgyà	became singed
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑémhì:lyà	becoming singed
FUTURE	ḑémhìtḑèt'àu:	will become singed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ḑémhìtḑàu:	not become singed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḑémhìtḑàu [tdaym-heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be singing (as with hot iron)

PAST (perfective)	ḑémhìtgyà	was singed
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑémhìtḑàu	be singeing
FUTURE	ḑémhìtḑàu:	will singe
COMMAND	ḑémhì!	SINGE!
NEGATIVE	ḑémhì:dàu:	not singe
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

démhìtḏàù [tdaym-heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – scorching

PAST (perfective)	démhìt / démhigàù	scorched
PRESENT (continuous)	démhìtḏàù	scorching
FUTURE	démhìtḏàù:	will scorch
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

démhìtḏèp [tdaym-heet-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting scorched (variant of **démhìtgàù**)

PAST (perfective)	démhìtgyàì	got scorched
PRESENT (continuous)	démhìtḏèp	getting scorched
FUTURE	démhìtḏèt’àu:	will get scorched
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

démhìtgyàḏàù: [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)	dénmádè:	stood bent over forward
PRESENT (continuous)	dénmádè:	standing bent over forward
FUTURE	dénmádè:t’àu:	will stand bent over forward
COMMAND	dénmádè:dè!	STAND BENT OVER FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	dénmádè:gàu:	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:**)

ḍénmák'àu: [tdayn-mah-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – lying facedown with the fanny elevated (applicable only with singular and dual form; triplural form is **ḍénmák'ùl**) (Cp. : **ḍenmade:**)

ḍénmák'ùl [tdayn-mah-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – lying facedown with the fannies elevated (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form **ḍénmák'àu:**)

ḍéñ:bè: [tdayñ-bay], *n. anim.* – mountain sheep – the animal is also called **aldoyi**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep	ḍéñ:bè:	ḍéñ:bòp

Ḍéñ:bè: [tdayñ-bay], *n. name* – personal name of Omaha Toyabo (BIA Record: Milton Toyabo); later known as **Tò:kòñgú:dái**

Ḍéñ: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

Ḍéñ:bè:yòi [tdayñ-bay-yowy], *n. anim.* – (Kiowa men society) mountain sheep society – also called **aldoyoi**;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain sheep society member	ḍéñ:bè:-	ḍéñ:bè:iyòi
alt. term	aldoyi-	aldoyoi

ḍéñbàu: [tdayñ-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – easy or simple to catch, hold or handle

ḍèñdán [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	ḍèñdán	ḍèñdán:dàu

ḍèñdàu: [tdayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of being caught, seized, held, etc. (as abatch of caught fish)

dêñdàu [tdayñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will catch; will seize; will grasp; will hold; will snare

déñ: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	déñ:gáut	déñ:

déñ:gáut [tdayñ-gawt], *n. plant* – tendon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tendon	déñ:gáut	déñ:

déñ:gyà [tdayñ-gyah], *n. sg.* – ice

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ice	déñ:gyà	

déñ:gyái [tdayñ-gyigh], *v. basic* – get grabbed

PAST (perfective)	déñ:gyái	get grabbed
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	déñ:gyáihèl	reportedly got grabbed
FUTURE (continuous)	déñ:gít’àu:	will get grabbed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Déñ: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.

déñ:gyák’áunhát [tdayñ-gyah-k’awn-haht] *n. sg.* – icicle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
icicle	déñ:gyák’áunhát	déñ:gyák’áunhát

déñ:gyàk’áunhàt [tdayñ-gyah-k’awn-haht] *n. sg.* – icicle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
icicle	ḑéñ:gyàk'àunhàt	

ḑéñ:gyàòbà [tdayñ-gyah-oh-bah], *adv.* – ice-like; cold as ice (synonym to **tóñ:òbà**)

ḑéñ:gyàtàì [tdayñ-gyah-tigh], *adv.* – atop the ice

ḑēñgòt [tdayñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – too hard or rigid to catch, hold or handle

ḑèñhá: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'aukauì**, 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 ḑèñhá:nè-)	ḑèñhá:nègàu

ḑèñ:hyôĩñ [tdayñ-hyowyñ], *n. plant* – sinew of cattle or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo/cattle sinew	ḑèñ:hyôĩñ	ḑèñ:hĩñ

ḑèñìlbè [tdayñ-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – hard to get hold of or to hold (as a greased pig)

ḑèñ: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	ḑèñ:kóñ:gáut	ḑèñ:kóñ:

ḑēñkòp [tdayñ-kohp], *v. basic adj* – painful or rough to hold or handle; as with arthritic hands

ḑēñmàuàuibè [tdayñ-maw-oy-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult or complicated to hold or handle

ḑè:ôi [tday-owy], *adv.* – at about dusk or nightfall

ḑè:óp [tday-ohp], *adv.* – at eventied; at dusk (somewhat synonym to **ḑè:ôi**)

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)	dépbátâ	told about another, as in praising someone
PRESENT (continuous)	dépbátâgù	telling about another, as in praising someone
FUTURE	dépbátâdàu:	will tell about another, as in praising someone
COMMAND	dépbátâ!	TELL ABOUT ANOTHER! PRAISE!
NEGATIVE	dépbátâgù:	not tell about another, as in praising someone
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dépbátâ:hèl	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 dépdè-)	dépdègàu
alt. form	(sing/dual form requires person marker in dépdè-)	dépgòp

dépdègùn [tdayp-tday-goon], *v. 2part* – to disown a relative; (the term **máugú:**, which means to turn loose or let go, can be colloquially used for disowning as well)

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. : **dépdèdònmè**)

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	dépdèk'ì	dépdèk'yàñ:hyòp

dépdèmà [tdayp-tday-mah], *n. anim.* – female relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl relative/kin	dépdèmà	dépdèmàimàù

dépdèmàtàun [tdayp-tday-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – girl relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl relative/kin	dépdèmàtàun	dépdèmàtàuñ:dàù

dépdèsàn [tdayp-tday-sahn], *n. anim.* – child relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
child relative/kin	dépdèsàn	dépdèsañ:dàù

dépdètàlyì [tdayp-tday-tahl-ye], *n. anim.* – boy relative or kin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boy relative/kin	dépdètàlyì	dépdètàlyòp

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
alt. form	(sing/dual form requires person marker in dépdè-)	dépgòp
kin / relatives	(sing/dual form requires person marker in dépdè-)	dépdègàu
alt. pronunciation	(sing/dual form requires person marker in dépdè-)	détgòp

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

Đép'àu: [tday-p'aw], *n. name* – personal name of Jesse Satoe (BIA Record: Jessie Satoe 'Tapo')

đétbatá: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)	đétbatá:	
PRESENT (continuous)	đétbatâgù	
FUTURE	đétbatá:dâu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đétbatá:hèl	

đétđàu [tdayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – telling to or imparting information to

PAST (perfective)	đét	told to or imparted information to
PRESENT (continuous)	đétđàu	telling to or imparting information to
FUTURE	đétđàu:	will tell to or will impart information to
COMMAND	đét!	TELL!
NEGATIVE	đé:dâu	not tell to or not impart information to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đétlèl	reportedly told or imparted information
FUTURE (continuous)	đé:lèdâu:	will continue to tell or impart information
COMMAND(continuous)	đé:lì	CONTINUE TO TELL OR IMPART INFORMATION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đé:lè	reportedly continued to tell or impart information
NEGATIVE (future)	đé:dâudâu:	will not tell or impart information

Đé:yàu:dè [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)

đó: [tdoh], *n. sg.* – house; building; room; abode; home; den; burrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
house / building / room	đó:	(always singular)

đó: [tdoh], *n. pl.* – tipi ; teepee

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi / teepee	(always triplural)	đó:
alt. pronunciation	(always triplural)	đò:hìn

ᎠᎵᎠ: [tdoh-ah], *n. sg.* – corral/s, pen/s, fold/s for holding livestock; a fenced in pen of poles, boards, or wire

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corral / fence	ᎠᎵᎠ:	ᎠᎵᎠ:

ᎠᎵᎠᎠ: [tdoh-ah-day], *v. basic* – being corralled (as cows, horses, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ:	was corralled
PRESENT (continuous)	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ:	being corralled
FUTURE	ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠ:	will be corralled
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠ:	not be corralled
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠ [tdoh-ah-pighñ], *v. 2part* – to pen up as in cattle, horses, sheep, etc.

ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠ: [tdoh-ah-pighñ-hyoh], *v. 2part* – to go to pen up as in cattle, horses, sheep, etc.

ᎠᎵᎠᎠ: [tdoh-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming homeward (refer to **ᎠᎵᎠᎠ:**)

PAST (perfective)	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ:	came homeward
PRESENT (continuous)	ᎠᎵᎠᎠ:	coming homeward
FUTURE	ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠ:	will come homeward
COMMAND	ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠ!	COME HOME!
NEGATIVE	ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠᎠ	not come homeward
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠᎠ [tdoh-aw-daw-gyah], *n. anim sg.* – hand game song, literally “tipi-game-song”

ᎠᎵᎠᎠᎠᎠ [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)	dò:áu:	played handgame
PRESENT (continuous)	dò:âugù	playing handgame
FUTURE	dò:áu:đàu:	will play handgame
COMMAND	dò:áu!	PLAY HANDGAME!
NEGATIVE	dò:áu:gû	not play handgame
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dò:áu:hèl	reportedly played handgame
FUTURE (continuous)	dò:âyì:đàu:	will be playing handgame continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	dò:âyì:	PLAY HANDGAME CONTINUOUSLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dò:âyì:	reportedly played handgame continuously
NEGATIVE (future)	dò:áu:gû	will not play hand game

dòáuidè [tdoh-oy-day], *n. placename* – city; literally "many tipis/houses"; Oklahoma City also called by this name

dòáu:k'óbé [tdoh-aw-k'oh-bay], *adv.* – around house, home, abode, tipi, den, etc.

dóàu:lyà [tdoh-awl-yah], *v. basic* – wailing, crying over death of kin

PAST (perfective)	dóàu:lyà	wailed, cried over death of kin
PRESENT (continuous)	dóàu:lyà	wailing, crying over death of kin
FUTURE	dóàu:lyì:t'áu:	will wail, will cry over death of kin
COMMAND	dóàu:lyì:!	WAIL! CRY! (over death of kin)
NEGATIVE	dóàu:làu:	not wail, not cry over death of kin
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dóàutdàu [tdoh-awt-daw], *v. basic* -

dóàutkáungyà [tdoh-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at edge of encampment, town, settlement

dó:bà [tdoh-bah], *n. pl.* – debris minute remains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
debris minute remains	dó:bà	dó:bà

dò:bá: [tdoh-bah], *v. basic* – going homeward

PAST (perfective)	dò:bá:	went homeward
PRESENT (continuous)	dò:bá:	going homeward
FUTURE	dò:bá:t'áu:	will go homeward

COMMAND	đò:bá!	GO HOME!
NEGATIVE	đò:bá:mâu	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)	đó:bái	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)	đó:bàu	quieted; became still and silent
PRESENT (continuous)	đó:bòp	quietneing; becoming still and silent
FUTURE	đó:bèđàu:	will quiet; will become still and silent
COMMAND	đó:bè!	QUIET! BE STILL AND SILENT!
NEGATIVE	đó:bâu	not quiet; not become still and silent
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đó:bèhèl	reportedly became quiet, still, silent
FUTURE (continuous)	đó:bíđàu:	will continue to become quiet, still, silent
COMMAND(continuous)	đó:bí	CONTINUE TO BE QUIET, STILL, SILENT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đó:bê	reportedly continued to become quiet, still, silent
NEGATIVE (future)	đó:bâuđàu:	will not become quiet, still, silent

đò:byôĩñ [tdoh-byowyñ], *n. pl.* – camp circle

Đò:byôĩñ [tdoh-byowyñ], *n. name* – personal name of To-be-ah or Nellie Jones (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

đò:byôĩñgil [tdoh-byowyñ-gkeel], *n. pl.* – camped in the camp circle

đò:bàúđó: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	đò:bàúđó:k'î:	đò:bàúđó:gàu

đó:bép [tdoh-pbayp], *v. basic* – healing; becoming healed

PAST (perfective)	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ	healed; became healed
PRESENT (continuous)	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ	healing; becoming healed
FUTURE	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ	will heal; will become healed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [tdoh-daw], *n. anim.* – inhabitants of a settlement, as an encampment or town

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ: [tdoh-daw], *v. basic adj* – adhered to; pasted or stuck to (as stamp to an envelope)

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [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)

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [tdoh-day], *n. default* – shoe/s; any footgear, including moccasins, except for hosiery

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoe / footgear moccasin	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [tdoh-dohm], *adv.* – about the floor of a lodge, dwelling, or building (tent, tipi, conventional building)

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [tdoh-dohm], *adv.* – under the house or building (Cp. : **ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ**)

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦ [tdoh-dohm], *n. name* – personal name of Jim To-dome, member of the Áłᑭᑦᑲᑦ

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ [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	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ

ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ [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 **ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rug / carpet	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ	ᑭᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ

floor covering		

đòđôñbìn [tdoh-dohñ-been], *v. basic adj* – said of spacious rooms; literally, spaciouly floored (applied only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **đòđôñèt**)

đòđôñdè [tdoh-dohñ-day], *n. default* – socks; hosiery; hose, stockings,; (literally “moccasin/shoe-inside”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
socks, stocking, hoes	đòđôñde	đòđôñde

đòđôñèt [tdoh-dohñ-ayt], *v. basic adj* – said of a spacious room; literally, spaciouly floored (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **đòđôñbìn**)

đòđôñgya:à:dàu [tdoh-dohñ-gyah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – center pole of the old Kiowa Sundance Arbor; literally “dwelling-center-at-tree”

đòđôñsàn [tdoh-dohñ-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of a house with too small rooms (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **đòđôñshàn**)

đòđôñsàun [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 **đòđôñshàun**)

đòđôñshàn [tdoh-dohñ-shahn], *v. basic adj* – said of a house with too small room (applicable only with dual and triplural forms) (variant of **đòđôñsàn**)

đòđôñshàun [tdoh-dohn-shawn], *v. basic adj* – as said of too small a room of a house (applicable only with singular form) (variant of **đòđôñsàun**)

đò:đá:bà: [tdoh-tdah-bah], *adv.* – at a point away from home, building, place of abode

đò:đá:bàp [tdoh-tdah-bahp], *adv.* – away from home

đò:đàlhót [tdoh-tdahl-hoht], *n. sdt* – streets; formerly the spaces in between tipis

đò:đàlhót [tdoh-tdahl-hoht], *n. pl.* – streets

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
street	đò:đàlhót	đò:đàlhót

đò:đàlhótdè: [tdoh-tdahl-hoht-tday], *adv.* – down, along the street

dò:đàlhotgà [tdoh-tdahl-hoht-gkyah], *adv.* – at a street

dó:đép [tdoh-tdayp], *v. basic* – get shaken by flapping

dó:đép [tdoh-tdayp], *v. basic* – coming together; congregating; gathering together; assembling

PAST (perfective)	dó:gyái	came together; congregated; gathered together
PRESENT (continuous)	dó:đép	coming together; congregating; gathering together
FUTURE	dó:gyáit'àu:	will come together; will congregate; will gather together
COMMAND	dó:đé!	COME TOGETHER! CONGREGATE! GATHER TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	dó:đâu / dó:gâu	not come together; not congregate; not gether together
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dôđòp [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)	dôđàu	picked, gathered, took up; gathered for assembly
PRESENT (continuous)	dôđòp	picking, gathering, taking up; gathering for assembly
FUTURE	dôđêđàu:	will pick, gather, take up; will gather for assembly
COMMAND	dôđé!	PICK! GATHER! TAKE UP! GATHER FOR ASSEMBLY!
NEGATIVE	dó:đâu	not pick, gather, take up; not gather for assembly
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dôđêhèl	reportedly picked, harvested, gathered, took up
FUTURE (continuous)	dôgì:đàu	will continue to pick, harvest, gather, take up
COMMAND(continuous)	dôgì:	CONTINUE TO PICK, HARVEST, GATHER, TAKE UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dôđê:	reportedly continued to pick, harvest, gather, take up
NEGATIVE (future)	dó:đâuđàu:	will not pick, harvest, gather, take up

dôđóp [tdoh-tdohp], *v. 2part* – shaking or fluttering (as rug, bedding, etc. to remove dirt, grit, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	dôđáu	shook or fluttered
PRESENT (continuous)	dôđóp	shaking or fluttering
FUTURE	dôđáđàu:	will shake or will flutter
COMMAND	dôđé!	SHAKE! FLUTTER!
NEGATIVE	dó:đâu	not shake or not flutter
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dó:đêhèl	reportedly shook or fluttered
FUTURE (continuous)	dó:gìđàu	will continue to shake or flutter
COMMAND(continuous)	dó:gì	CONTINUE TO SHAKE OR FLUTTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dó:đê	reportedly continued to shake or flutter
NEGATIVE (future)	dó:đâuđàu:	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:gómgyàdé: [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)	đóp	left out; excluded
PRESENT (continuous)	đôgù	leaving out; excluding
FUTURE	đôđâu:	will leave; will exclude
COMMAND	đô!	LEAVE SOMETHING! EXCLUDE SOMEONE!
NEGATIVE	đó:gû	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	đò:gú:dáu	đò:gúl

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
male youth	đógúl	đógú:dàu

đò:gúl [tdoh-gool], *n. pl.* – Red Tipi; literally "tipi-red"; the famous all red painted tipi owned by **đògúlk'yaptau** (old man red tipi) and then his son **sett'aiñ:de** (white bear)

đógúldáu: [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:**)

đógúlsan [tdoh-gool-san], *n. anim. human* – younger or smaller male youth or young man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male youth	đógúlsan	đógúlsañdau

Đógúltáide [tdoh-gool-tigh-day], *n. name* – Kiowa name for Lieut. Maury Nichols of the 7th Infantry (1893); literally “YoungMan-Chief”

đógúlt’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:đógúlt’á:dè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Collared Lizard “mountain boomer”	đógúlt’á:dè	đógúlt’á:dòp
alt. long form	ts’ó:đógúlt’á:dè	ts’ó:đógúlt’á:dòp

Đógúlt’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)

Đò: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)

đó:gyái [tdoh-ghyigh], *v. basic* – experience a tingling feeling

PAST (perfective)	đó:gyái	
PRESENT (continuous)	đóldàdàu: ????	
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 footgear, 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	đògí:nyí:	đògí:nyí:

dò:ǵí:nyí: [tdoh-gkeen-ye], *adv.* – long way home; far to home (applicable only as to dual and triplural homes; singular form is **dò:ǵyóĩñ**)

dò:gut [tdoh-gkoot], *n. pl.* – hide painting (culture note: Kiowa pictorial art was mainly limited to painting of crude figures and various designs, which were often geometric, on the hide coverings of tipis. The given term leans to “painted tepee” rather than hide painting”. War shields also were painted in varying colors and designs)

dò: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

dò:gutk’i [tdoh-gkoot-k’ee], *n. pl.* – Male owner of a painted tipi, usually from a vision or inheritance

dò:ǵyóĩñ [tdoh-gkyowyñ], *adv.* – long away home; far to home (applicable only as to a singular home; dual and plural form is **dò:ǵíñ:nyí:**)

dòháu: [tdoh-haw], *v. basic adj.* – be recessed or concaved, as a cliff

dòháu: [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		dòháu:

Dòhâu [tdoh-haw], *n. name* – personal name of dohaw

Dòhâudèhêmdep’âu: [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’âu:**

dòháu:àu:màu [tdoh-haw-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – to slant; as in ts’olhau:aumdo, to soar, ‘wing-slant-do-hold’

dò:háup [tdoh-hawp], *v. basic adj.* – houseful; house filled to capacity

Dòhâusàn [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 đò:héñ-)	đò:héñgàu

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 Đò:hón-)	Đò:hóngàu

đò:hĩñ [tdoh-heeñ], *n. pl* – tipi (literally “house-real”, the suffic **-hĩñ** can be translated as real or original)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi	(always triplural)	đò:hĩñ
alt. pronunciation	(always triplural)	đó:

đò:hĩñ [tdoh-heeñ], *n. default* – moccasin (literally “shoe-real”, the suffic **-hĩñ** can be translated as real or original)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
moccasin	đò:hĩñ	đò:hĩñ

Đó:hĩñk’òp [tdoh-heeñ-k’ohp], *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 Đò:hón-)	Đò:hóngàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Đò:kòñhóñ:-)	Đò:kòñhóñ:dàu

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

đôiâu [tdowy-oy], *n. ????–* city; any large settlement or camp

đóigyá [tdowy-gyah], *n. pl.* – blindness; the quality or state of being blind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blindness	(triplural only)	đóigyá

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’i [tdowy-gyah-k’ee], *n. anim.* – blind man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blind man	đóigyák’i	đóigyák’yàñ:hyòĩñ đóigyák’yàñ:hyòp

đóigyámà [tdowy-gyah-mah], *n. anim.* – blind woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blind woman	đóigyámà	đóigyámàimàu đóigyámà:yòp

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; literal “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 Đò:kòñhóñ:-)	Đò:kòñhóñ:dàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Đò:hón-)	Đò:hóngàu

Đòkáuĩñk'óp [tdoh-koyñ-k'ohp], *n. plant tree* – Sierra Hermosa de Santa Rosa mountains in Coahuila, Mexico

đò:kó:p'áuĩñ: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 Đò:k'àunsènhâ-)	Đò:k'àunsènhâgàu

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

đòláuĩbé [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	ḏòláulbé	ḏòláulbégaù

ḏòláulbéguì [tdohl-awl-bay-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) painted bunting or varied colored bunting, a related species to **ḏòláulbé**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
painted bunting	ḏòláulbéguì	ḏòláulbéguìdàu

ḏòláulbésaùhè [tdohl-awl-bay-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) indigo bunting, , a related species to **ḏòláulbé**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
indigo bunting	ḏòláulbésaùhè:	ḏòláulbésaùhè:gàù

ḏóldádàu: [tdohl-dah-daw], *v. basic* – experiencing a nervous glow or tingling

PAST (perfective)	ḏóldádàu:	experienced a nervous glow or tingling
PRESENT (continuous)	ḏóldádàu:	experiencing a nervous glow or tingling
FUTURE	ḏóldádàu:t'àu:	will experience a nervous glow or tingling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ḏóldádà:màu:	not experience a nervous glow or tingling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ḏólǵì:nyì: [tdohl-gkeen-ye], *v. basic adj* – long handled

ḏólǵòt [tdohl-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – of strong, sturdy handle (as a digging tool)

ḏòlǵót [tdohl-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – be in general robust, health

ḏòlǵót [tdohl-gkohy], *v. basic adj* – not up to vigor or strength; i.e. to withstand effort or condition requiring physical toughness

ḏólǵyòĩñ [tdohl-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long handled (as a garden tool) (applicable only to singular form; dual and triplural forms are **ḏólǵinñyi**) (Cp. : **ḏóltse:**)

ḏólk'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.)	ḑólk'áũñ:dè	ḑólk'áũñ:dòp

ḑólk'áũñ:dé:i [tdohl-k'awñ-day-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tointigh (BIA Record: Henry Tointigh); often shorten to **ḑolk'áũñ:dé**

ḑólk'yádàu: [tdohl-k'yah-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with syphilis; sometimes intended for being generally run down

ḑólk'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)	ḑólk'yágyà

ḑólsàul [tdohl-sawl], *v. basic adj* – handled; i.e. having handles (as axes or hoes) (applicable only with triplural form; singular and dual form is **ḑółtsèl**)

ḑólsò:dèp [tdohl-soh-dayp], *v. basic* – getting impaled

PAST (perfective)	ḑólsò:gyài	got impaled
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑólsò:dèp	getting impaled
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

ḑólsò:dòp [tdohl-soh-dohp], *v. 2part* – impaling

PAST (perfective)	ḑólsò:dàu ????	impaled
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑólsò:dòp	impaling
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

ḑółt'áũñ [tdohl-t'oyñ], *v. basic adj* – devoid of; completely without; often in the sense of being naked (synonym to **t'áũñbá**)

ḑół:tsà:dò: [tdohl-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short handled (as garden tools) (applicable only to dual and triplural forms; singular form is **ḑółgĩñnyì:**)

ḑół:tsè: [tdohl-tsay], *v. basic adj* – short handled (as a garden tool) (applicable only with singular; dual and triplural form is **ḑólsàul**)

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**)

đó:lyàè:gàu [tdohl-yah-ay-gaw], *n. ????–* jello; possibly coined by the mother of Parker McKenzie

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)	đómhém	instructed verbally or sent a spoken message
PRESENT (continuous)	đómhêmàu	instructing verbally or sending a spoken message
FUTURE	đómhémđàu:	will instruct verbally or send a spoken message
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

đómkĩñmà [tdohm-keeñ-mah], *v. basic* – making a speech; orating

PAST (perfective)	đómkĩñ	made a speech; orated
PRESENT (continuous)	đómkĩmà	making a speech; orating
FUTURE	đómkĩñt’àu:	will make a speech; will orate
COMMAND	đómkĩñ!	MAKE A SPEECH! ORATE!
NEGATIVE	đómkĩñ:mâu	not make a speech; not orate
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đómkĩñhèl	reportedly made a speech or orated

đón [tdohn], *n. pl. / anim.* – fat or tallow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fat / tallow	đón	đón

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	đóná:à:dàu	đóná:à:
alt. term	àũñ:gúa:dáu	àũñ:gúa:

đóná:è:òlki:dè [tdohn-ah-pohl-kee-day], *n. anim.* – pecan worm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan worm	ḏóná:è:bòlkì:dè	ḏóná:è:bòlkì:dòp

ḏóná:è:gàu [tdon-ah-ay-p'aw], *n. plant* – pecan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pecan	ḏóná:è:gàu	ḏóná:è:
alt. term	àũ:gué:gáu	àũ:gué:

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 **àũ:gué: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)	ḏóngyá

ḏónhá:dè [tdohn-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – one that is fatter or fattest

ḏónhĩñ [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	ḏónhĩñ	ḏónhĩñ

ḏónhéñ: [tdohn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not obese; lacking fat (as lean meat); skinny, thin; poor. also without fat; wanting fat (Cp. : **táulhéñ:**)

Ḑónpà:k'àu:ḑò [tdohn-pah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. Kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1835 (Cattail Rush Sun Dance)/(from: **Ḑónpà: k'àu:ḑò**)

ḏónpà:gàu [tdohn-pah-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Equisetum arvense*) horsetail plant

Ḑónp'áu: [tdohn-p'aw], *n. placename* – South Platte River in Colorado, literally “Fat/Grease-River”

Ḑónsát: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:sotḑoñ:auñdep** ‘it is thundering’; or **kidel án p'au:sotḑoñ:aun** ‘yesterday it thundered’; or **yán p'au:sotḑoñ:aun** ‘thunder!’

ḏóñ:báa:dau [tdohñ-bah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – reed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
reed	ḏóñ:báa:dau	ḏóñ:báa:

ḏóñ:bádàu:gyà [tdohñ-bah-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – flute song

Ḑóñ: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:ḑoñ:baut** & **toñseḑoñ:baut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flute, whistle instrument	ḏóñ:báut	ḏóñ:bá

ḏóñ:bádau:p'aigop [tdohñ-bah-daw-p'igh-gohp], *v. self* – to play the flute; literally “flute-sing-act”

đóñ:báđò:k'î [tdohñ-bah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – bugler; literally “flute-hold-man”

đóñbáut [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	đóñ:báut	đóñ:bá

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	đóñbél't'è:né	đóñbél't'è:nóp

đóñ:bóñ:gyà: [tdohñ-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of talking voices

PAST (perfective)	đóñ:bôi	sounded of talking voices
PRESENT (continuous)	đóñ:bóñ:gyà:	sounding of talking voices
FUTURE	đóñ:bóñ:t'àu:	will sound of talking voices
COMMAND	đóñ:bôiñ!	SOUND OF TALKING VOICES!
NEGATIVE	đóñ:bóñ:gâu	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:đáu [tdohñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – speaking to; talking with, conversing with

PAST (perfective)	đóñ:tái	spoke, talked, conversed with
PRESENT (continuous)	đóñ:đáu:	speaking, talking, conversing with
FUTURE	đóñ:tá:đàu	will speak, talk, converse with
COMMAND	đóñ:tá:	SPEAK! TALK! CONVERSE!
NEGATIVE	đóñ:tá:gû	not speak, talk, converse with
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đóñ:tá:hèl	reportedly spoke, talked, conversed with

FUTURE (continuous)	ḑón:ḑáu:yîḑàu:	will continue to speak, talk, converse with
COMMAND(continuous)	ḑón:ḑáu:yî	CONTINUE TO SPEAK, TALK, CONVERSE WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḑón:ḑáu:yî	reportedly continued to speak, talk, converse with
NEGATIVE (future)	ḑón:tá:gûḑàu	will not speak, talk, converse with

ḑón:ḑo: [tdohñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – office; literally “talk-house”

ḑón: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)	ḑón:gyá

ḑón:gyà [tdohñ-gyah], *v. basic* – saying; asserting; remarking

PAST (perfective)	ḑón	said; asserted; remarked
PRESENT (continuous)	ḑón:gyà	saying; asserting; remarking
FUTURE	ḑón:t'áu:	will say; will assert; will remark
COMMAND	ḑón!	SAY! ASSERT! REMARK!
NEGATIVE	ḑón:gâu	not say; not assert; not remark
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ḑón:hêl	reportedly said
FUTURE (continuous)	ḑón:yî:t'áu:	will be saying
COMMAND(continuous)	ḑón:yî	CONTINUE SAYING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḑó:nê	reportedly continued to say, assert, remark
NEGATIVE (future)	ḑón:gâu't'áu:	will not say, assert, remark

ḑón:gáun [tdohñ-gkawn], *v. basic adj* – talkative; loquacious; prone to do much talking

ḑón:gót [tdohñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – loud talking; loud speaking

ḑón:gú:ḑò [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	ḑón:gú:ḑò	ḑón:gú:ḑògàu

ḑón:gút [tdohñ-gkoot], *n. pl.* – book/s; written letter/s; handwriting; (shortened entry term is **gút** and practically has superseded it in usage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
book, letter, handwriting	(triplural only)	ḑón:gút

đóñ:gútk'í [tdohñ-gkoot-kee], *n. anim.* – author

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
author (male)	đóñ:gútk'í	đóñ:gútk'yañhyop
author (male)	đóñ:gútma	đóñ:gútmaimau

đóñ:haun [tdohñ-hawn], *v. self* – to become silent; to “shut up”

đóñ:héñ:k'í [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	đóñ:héñ:k'í	đóñ:héñ:k'yañhyop

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	đóñ:héñ:mà	đóñ:héñ:màimau

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'í: [tdohñ-k'ee], *n. anim.* – councilman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
councilman	đón:k'í:	đón:k'yoi đón:k'yañhyop
councilwoman	đón:ma	đón:maimau đón:mañ:yop

Đón:k'í [tdohñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Paul Toun-ke-uh (1881 Kiowa Census, male)

đón:k'yáñhíñ [tdohñ-k'yáñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – male interpreter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
interpreter	đón:k'yáñhíñ	đón:k'yáñhyop

đón:k'yám [tdohñ-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to talk or converse

đón:k'yám [tdohñ-k'yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome to hunt or search

đón:nyì [tdohñ-yee], *v. basic*, be saying ; keep on talking

đón:p'áu:yà [tdohñ-p'aw-yah], *v. basic adj* – poor in conversing; not good at speaking

đón:sâu [tdohñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – accustomed to talking fast; nimble in speaking

đón:sâuibé [tdohñ-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – not accustomed to talking fast; slow talking.

đón:sáuñmí:háp [tdohñ-sawñ-mee-hahp], *v. basic adj* – gossip; given to gossip; tale bearing (Cp.: **đômđòñhàp**)

đón:sót [tdohñ-soht], *v. basic adj* – boastful; bragging; usually self admiring

đón:t'á:dâu [tdohñ-t'ah-daw], *adv.* – between conferences, speeches, sessions

đón:tsógót [tdohñ-tsoh-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – not backward in behavior; bold; forward, etc.

đón:tsot'au [tdohñ-tsoh-t'aw], *v. basic* – hesitant to speak

đòn:yì:dè:đàu [tdohñ-yee-day-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will touch or speak on a subject; literally “speak-touch-will”

đòn:yì:do [tdohñ-yee-doh], *v. mental????* –

đón:zánmà [tdohñ-zahn-mah], *v. mental* – talk about; be talking; conversing; speaking; giving a speech

PAST (perfective)	đón:zánmà	was talking; was conversing; was speaking; gave speech
PRESENT (continuous)	đón:zánmà	be talking; be conversing; be speaking; giving a speech
FUTURE	đón:zá:nyit'àu:	will be talking, conversing, speaking; will give a speech
COMMAND	đón:záñ:yì!	TALK! CONVERSE! SPEAK! GIVE A SPEECH!
NEGATIVE	đón:záñ:nâu	not be talking, conversing, speaking; not give a speech
HEARSAY “storytelling”	đónzá:nê	reportedly talked, conversed, spoke, gave a speech

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

ḏóñ:zélbé [tdohñ-zayl-bay], *v. basic adj* – talkative; loquacious; sharp with the tongue

ḏóòbà [tdoh-oh-bah], *adv.* – still; quiet; silent; calm; hushed; silent; motionless

ḏò: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

ḏò:páñà:dàu [tdoh-pahñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – tipi cover pole

ḏò: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	ḏò:páñ:gàu	ḏò:páñ:

ḏò:pâuiñ [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

ḏó: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

ḏópḑàì [tdohp-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Tof-pi, son of **K'yáptàudàidè** (Ge-ap-to-ti-a) & **Bénhàñ:mà:** (Pe-nah-ty)

ḏòpḑák'úiñ [tdohp-pbah-k'oowyñ], *adv.* – around behind house, building, tipi

ḏópḑàu: [tdohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – remaining unused (as food left over); said of a person remaining behind

ḏòpḑéñà:dàu [tdohp-tdayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – walking cane; walking stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
walking cane walking stick	ḏòpḑéñà:dàu	ḏòpḑéñà:

đópk'àu: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	đópk'àu:à:dàu	đópk'àu:à:

đópk'àu: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 **Kàuñđól:àp'àu:** after the death of Kiowa named **Đótk'àu:à:** (Oak Tree) in 1893

đópk'àu:à:kòñgàu [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	đópk'àu:à:kòñgàu	đópk'àu:à:kòñgyà

đópk'àu:è:gàu [tdoh-k'awt-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – acorn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
acorn	đópk'àu:è:gàu	đópk'àu:è:

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:sàul [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		đò:sôn

dòtáide [tdoh-tigh-day], *n. default* – any footgear of rubber or fabric worn over shoes (refer to **k'áugyáéó:dé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overshoes of rubber or fabric	dòtáide	dòtáide

dótdàu [tdoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – requesting person to go on, proceed thither or sending something thither

PAST (perfective)	dót	requested person to go on, proceed sent something there
PRESENT (continuous)	dótdàu	requesting person to go on, proceed sending something there
FUTURE	dóldàu:	will request person to go on, proceed will send something there
COMMAND	dól!	REQUEST PERSON TO PROCEED! SEND IT THERE!
NEGATIVE	dó:dàu	not request person to go on, proceed not send something there
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dólhèl	reportedly requested person to go on, proceed or sent something there
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	dóli:	CONTINUE TO REQUEST PERSON TO GO ON, PROCEED OR SEND SOMETHING THERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dólè:	reportedly continued to request person to go on, proceed, or send something there
NEGATIVE (future)	dó:dâuđàu:	will not request person to go on, proceed, or send something there

dotgop [tdoht-gohp], *v. self* – flap; flutter; as in **èm ts'oldotgop** 'it flaps its wings'; related to **kauibado:le** 'butterfly'

Dótkáuĩk'òp [tdoht-koyĩ-k'òhp], *n. placename* – Oak Bark Mountain, also known as the Santa Rosa Mountains of Coahuila, Mexico

dò:t'á:dàu [tdoh-t'ah-daw], *adv.* – at a point between houses

dó:t'áñ [tdoh-t'ahñ], *n. anim.* – as a horse of buckskin color is called (refer to **dó:t'áñdáu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin color horse	dó:t'áñ	dó:t'áñgàu

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'áñdáu: [tdoh-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – faded (as said of a dress that has lost its original color or brilliance)

đò:t'auĩku: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	đò:t'ópòt	đò:t'ópòt

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 Đòwáugánè-)	Đòwáugánè:gàu

đôyà [tdoh-yah], *v. basic* – remaining; not going along; staying behind

PAST (perfective)	đóp	remained; not went along; stayed behind
PRESENT (continuous)	đôyà	remaining; not going along; staying behind
FUTURE	đó:t'àu:	will remain; will not go along; will stay behind
COMMAND	đô!	STAY BEHIND! REMAIN!
NEGATIVE	đó:yâu	not remain; not stay behind
HEARSAY "storytelling"	đó:hèl / dôhèl	reportedly remained or stayed behind
FUTURE (continuous)	đôyì:t'àu:	will continue to remain or stay behind
COMMAND(continuous)	đôyì:!	CONTINUE TO REMAIN OR STAY BEHIND!
HEARSAY (continuous)	đôyì:	reportedly continued to remain or stay behind
NEGATIVE (future)	đó:yâu't'àu:	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)	đóigyá	became blind; got vision obscured by something
PRESENT (continuous)	đó:yà / đóidép	becoming blind; getting vision obscured by something
FUTURE	đóidét'àu:	will become blind; will get vision obscured by something
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	đóigâu	not become blind; not get vision obscured by something

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

ḁò:ḡau [tdoh-yaw], *adv.* – the place of a house

ḁóyì:ḁè [tdoh-yee-day], *n. name* – personal name of Toyeahty (BIA Record: To-yeah-ty)

ḁòyóbè [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}

dâldàu: [dahl-tdaw], *v. 2part* – peeking or spying on from a concealed point; sneak a look; spy on someone

Dálèsè [Dahl-ay-say], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Dallas, Texas

dâmàu [dah-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to tire, become exhausted or weary (as a man overworking a horse)

PAST (perfective)	dâm	caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	dâmàu	causing to tire, become exhausted or weary
FUTURE	dâmèàu:	will cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
COMMAND	dâm!	MAKE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, WEARY
NEGATIVE	dá:mâu	not cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dâmhèl	reportedly caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
FUTURE (continuous)	dâmi:dàu:	will continue to cause to tire, become exhausted or weary
COMMAND(continuous)	dâmi:!	CONTINUE TO MAKE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, WEARY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dâmè:	reportedly continued to caused to tire, become exhausted or weary
NEGATIVE (future)	dá:mâudàu	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)	dámgyá	tired, became exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	dámdép / dá:mà	tiring, becoming exhausted or weary
FUTURE	dámdét'àu	will tire, will become exhausted or weary
COMMAND	dámdé!	BE TIRED, EXHAUSTED, or WEARY!

NEGATIVE	dámgâu	not tire, not become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dámdéhèl	reportedly tired, became exhausted or weary
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	dá:mê	reportedly continued to be tired, became exhausted or weary
NEGATIVE (future)	dámgâu'tàu:	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)	dámgyá	tired, became exhausted or weary
PRESENT (continuous)	dá:mà	tiring, becoming exhausted or weary
FUTURE	dámdét'àu	will tire, will become exhausted or weary
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dámgâu	not tire, not become exhausted or weary
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dát dau: [daht-daw], *v. basic adj* – serially revined and knolly or hilly

dátgyàgùn màu [daht-gkyah-goon-maw], *v. self* – be bobbing up and down

PAST (perfective)	dátgyàgùn	bobbed up and down
PRESENT (continuous)	dátgyàgùn màu	be bobbing up and down
FUTURE	dátgyàgùn dàu:	will be bobbing up and down
COMMAND	dátgyàgùn!	BOB UP AND DOWN!
NEGATIVE	dátgyàgùn:nàu:	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)	dáu:	was; has been; existed
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:	is; are; am; be; exist
FUTURE	d'áu:t'áu:	will be; going to be
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dáu:mâu	is not; are not; am not; was not
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dáu:mê	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 **đó:dáu:**)

dáu: [daw], *v. basic* – common short form of being born (alternate form:
ì:p'áu:hyàtsânma)

PAST (perfective)	dáu:	was born
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:	be born
FUTURE	d'áu:t'áu:	will be born
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dáu:mâu	not born
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Dáu:á:đè [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)	dáu:áñ:	came here; was on way here; will be in motion to here
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:áñ:	coming here; on way here; in motion to here
FUTURE	dáu:áñ:t'áu:	will come here; will be on way here; will be in motion here
COMMAND	dáu:áñ:!	COME HERE! BE ON WAY HERE! BE IN MOTION HERE!
NEGATIVE	dáu:á:mâu	not come here; not be on way here; not be in motion here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dàuâđàu [daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – bucket; pail; kettle; pot any bucket like vessel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bucket, kettle, pot, pail	dàuâđàu	dàuál

dàuâđau [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	dàuâđàu	dàuál
alt. for bucket / kettle	dàuâđàu	dàuál

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	dàuálgù:	dàuálgù:gàu

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)	dáu:bé	asked for; made a request for
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:bóp	asking for; making a request for
FUTURE	dáu:béđàu:	will ask for or make a request for
COMMAND	dáu:bé!	ASK FOR! MAKE A REQUEST FOR!
NEGATIVE	dáu:bâu	not ask for or make a request for
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dáu:béhèl	reportedly asked for; made a request for
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	dáu:bí	CONTINUE ASKING OR MAKING A REQUEST FOR
HEARSAY (continuous)	dáu:bê	reportedly continued asking or making a request for

dáu:gyá [daw-gkyah], *v. basic* – was somewhere; unknown where something/s is; unknown is/are/am; 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

Dáulálkòñ: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 7th Cavalry. A band of **Gáuigú** [Kiwos], along with other bands of **Sak’autéàu** [Cheyennes] and **Ayatáu** [Arapahoes] were camped downstream. **Éàunhâbàui**, 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	dàualtàigàu	dàualtàidè

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	dàualtàigàu	dàualtàidè

dáu:bóñ:gyà [daw-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of singing

PAST (perfective)	dáu:bôñ	sounded of singing
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:bóñ:gyà	sound of singing
FUTURE	dáu:bóñ:t’àu:	will sound of singing
COMMAND	dáu:bôñ!	SOUND! (of singing)
NEGATIVE	dáu:bóñ:gâu	not sound of singing
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dáu:bóp [daw-pboh], *v. self/2part* – asking or requesting for possession of (as a boy asking for candy)

PAST (perfective)	dáu:bé:	asked or requested for possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:bóp	asking or requesting for possession of
FUTURE	dáu:bédàu:	will ask or will request for possession of
COMMAND	dáu:bé!	ASK! (for possession of)
NEGATIVE	dáu:bâu	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 **Táimé** 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)	dáu:đáu	sang
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:đáu	singing
FUTURE	dáu:đâuđàu:	will sing
COMMAND	dáu:đáu!	SING!
NEGATIVE	dáu:đáu:gû	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:kido:**, in view of the fact the ghost dance religion is now extinct)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
church or ghost dance tipi	dáu:đó:	dáu:đó:

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’òp [daw-tdoh-haw-k’ohp], *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)	dáu:đòñgùt

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 dáu:-)	dáu:gáu

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	dáu:gyá	

Dáuhâđè [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)	dáu:háu:	went there; was on way there; will be in motion to there
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:háu:	going there; on way there; in motion to there
FUTURE	dáu:hí:t’àu:	will go here; will be on way there; will be in motion there
COMMAND	dáu:hí:!	GO THERE! BE ON WAY THERE! BE IN MOTION THERE!
NEGATIVE	dáu:hí:gâu	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

dáuhíñ:gòt [daw-heeñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly strong; i.e. physically, emotionally and in maintaining high prices

dáuhíñ:hò:de: [daw-heeñ-hoh-tday], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly lacks light as darkness

dáuhíñ:t'ò: [daw-heeñ-t'oh], *v. basic adj* – indeed or most certainly cold

dáuhíñ: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	dáui	dáui

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	dáui	dáui

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	dáui	dáuígú

Dáuiá:de [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)

Dáuiãñdò: [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)	dáuiáu:má:	doctored, treated medically
PRESENT (continuous)	dáuiâumàu	doctoring, treating medically
FUTURE	dáuiâumđáu:	will doctor, will treat medically
COMMAND	dáuiâum	DOCTOR! TREAT MEDICALLY!
NEGATIVE	dáuiáu:mâu	not doctor, not treat medically
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dáuiâumgyà [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)	dáuiâumgyà

dáuiâumk’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 **dáuiâummá**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

medicine man	dáuiáumk'í	dáuiáumk'yáñhyóp dáuiáumk'yáñhyôĩ

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
medicine man	dáuiáummá:	dáuiáummá:yóp dáuiáummáimáu

Dáuibàì [doy-high], *n. name* – personal name of Doy-e-bi, born in 1863; origin of the Kiowa surname Doyebi

dáuibimkai [boy-beem-koy], *n. plant* – medicine bag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
medicine bag	dáuibimkai	dáuibimkai

dáuidép [doy-dayp], *v. basic* – ripping; tearing apart; splitting (variation of **dáu:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	dáuigyá	ripped; tore apart; splitted
PRESENT (continuous)	dáudép	ripping; tearing apart; splitting
FUTURE	dáudét'àu:	will rip; will tear apart; will split
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dáuigâu	not rip; not tear apart, not split
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dáuidéhèl	reportedly ripped; tore apart; splitted
FUTURE (continuous)	dáuigîdàu:	will continue to rip, tear, split apart
COMMAND (continuous)	dáuigî!	CONTINUE RIPPING, TEARING, SPLITTING APART
HEARSAY (continuous)	dáuidê	reportedly continued ripping; tearing apart; splitting
NEGATIVE (future)	dáuigâut'àu:	will not rip, tear, split apart

dáuidó: [doy-tdoh], *n. sg.* – drug store; dispensary

dáuidôì [doy-tdow], *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)	dâuigâu	caused to rip, tear apart or split
PRESENT (continuous)	dâuigòp	causing to rip, tear apart or split
FUTURE	dâuidèdàu:	will cause to rip, tear apart or split
COMMAND	dâuidè!	RIP! TEAR APART! SPLIT!
NEGATIVE	dáu:yâu / dâuigâu	not cause to rip, tear apart or split

HEARSAY “storytelling”	dâuidèhèl	reportedly caused to rip, tear apart or split
FUTURE (continuous)	dâu:yì:đàu:	will continue to cause to rip, tear apart or split
COMMAND(continuous)	dâu:yì:!	CONTINUE RIPPING, TEARING, SPLITTING APART!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dâu:yì:	reportedly continued to cause to rip, tear apart or split
NEGATIVE (future)	dâu:yâuđàu: / dâuigâuđàu	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)	dâuigâuñgyà

dâuihyáp [doy-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to medicines; said of a person who has a mania for medicines

dâuihyéñ: [doy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking medicine or medicines; without medicinal substance or substances

Dâuik’ôlhîñ: [doy-kóhl-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Jeanette Satpeahtaw (BIA Record: Jeanette Satepeahtaw)

dâuiñdép [doy-gohp], *v. basic* – be in a stupor (e.g. staring dumbly into space)

Dâuiólmá: [doy-ohl-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Bessie Unap (BIA Record: Bessie Eoneah)

Dâuitô [doy-toh], *n. name* – personal name of Do-ye-to; origin of the Kiowa surname Doyeto

Dâuitón [doy-tohñ], *n. name* – personal name (of woman) named Medicine Water (literally “Medicine-Water); (Parson: Kiowa Tales)

dâu:kâumhèl [daw-kawm-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly lullabied to; reported called to to sing; literally “song-call-reportedly”

Dâu:kídá [daw-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – Sunday; literally “Church Day” which can also translate as “medicine” or “power” day

dâu:kí:dátgyà [daw-kee-daht-gkyah], *adv.* – on a sunday

dâu:kí:đó: [daw-kee-tdoh], *n. sg.* – church/es; often the complex/es of a church (refer to **dâu:đó:**)

dáu:kídó:gyà [daw-kee-tdoh-gkyah], *adv.* – at the church (Cf : **dáu:kyágyà** ‘at, during services’)

dáu:kídôi [daw-kee-tdowy], *adv.* – within a church

Dáu:kíkyáhîñ [daw-kee-kyah-heeñ], *n. sg.* – Monday; descriptive term for the “Church Day After” in reference to it following Sunday since specific names for Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday were lacking

Dáu:kísân [daw-kee-sahn], *n. sg.* – Saturday; literally “Church Day Little” which can also translate as little “medicine” or “power” day

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	dàu:k’yà:í:	dàu:k’yà:gau dàu:k’î:gau

dàu:k’yàđôi [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)	dàu:k’yàtañ:àumgyà

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	dáum	dáum

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	dáu:máudàumsàgàu	dáu:máudàumsà

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'ì**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
foot travelers	(sing/dual form require person marker on dáu:máu-)	dáu:máugàu

dáu:máuk'ì [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	dáu:máuk'ì	dáu:máuk'ì:gàu

Dáu:máuk'ì: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 Dáuñmâu-)	Dáuñmâu'ì:gàu
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on Gûi-)	Gûik'yàgàu

dàumđólt'auĩ [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:đé [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	dàumgú	dàumgûgàu

dàumgúèl [dawm-gkoo-ayl], *n. anim 3* – large heavy hoe, so called in distinction to **dàumgúsàn**

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large hoe	dàumgúèld	dàumgúbìn	dàumgúbìñ:dàu

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	dàumgúsàn	dàumgúsàñ:dàu

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 superseded 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	dàumkâu	dàumkáugáu
alt. common term	sét:tséyò:	sét:tséyòp

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	dàumk'áundò	dàumk'áundò

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	dàumk'âuñdàu	dàumk'âuñ

dàumk'âtàtgàut [dawm-k'aw-taht-gkawt], *n. plant* – disc cutter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
disc cutter	dàumk'âtàtgàut	dàumk'âtàtgà

dàumk'áu:tàtgàdàu: [dawm-k'aw-taht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of land that has been disc plowed

dàumpá:àuñ:bàu [dawm-pah-awñ-baw], *n. plant* – farm harrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm harrow	dàumpá:àuñ:bàu	dàumpá:àum

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	dàumságàu	dàumsá

dàumsátèdàu [dawm-saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – plowing, as with plow

PAST (perfective)	dàumsá:	plowed
PRESENT (continuous)	dàumsátèdàu	plowing
FUTURE	dàumsá:dàu:	will plow
COMMAND	dàumsá:!	PLOW!
NEGATIVE	dàumsá:gû	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	dàumtâl	dàumtátèàu

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	dàumtón:dàu	dàumtón

dàumt'àumáunk'î [dawm-t'awm-awn-k'ee], *n. anim.* – land surveyor

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
land surveyor	dàumt'àumáunk'î	dàumt'àuñ:dàu

dàumt'àumâunmàu [dawm-t'awm-awn-maw], *v. 2part* – be land surveying

PAST (perfective)	dàumt'àumáu:né:	was land surveying
PRESENT (continuous)	dàumt'àumâunmàu	be land surveying
FUTURE	dàumt'àumáundàu:	will be land surveying
COMMAND	dàumt'àumâun	SURVEY THE LAND!
NEGATIVE	dàumt'àumáu:nâu	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	dáun	dáuñ:dáu

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	dáungì:	dáungì:

dáuntèm [dawn-taym], *n. plant* – shoulder blade or the scapula

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shoulder blade scapula	dáuntèm	dáuntòñ:sè

dâuñ [dawñ], *v. basic?/2part?* – wounded (by being shot)

PAST (perfective)	dâuñ	was wounded
PRESENT (continuous)	dâuñmà	wounded
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dâuñhèl	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:àisèngyà [dawñ-igh-sayñ-gyah], *adv.* – idiom, “scrap-heap” wound (note: used by Wind Goomda in the Star Girl Story)

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 dâuñ-)	dâuñ:gàu

Dâuñgyà [dawn-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at, into ditch

dâuñ:mâu [dawn-maw], *adv.* – afoot; on foot; walking by foot

dâuñòñ: [dawñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – much depressed, troughed or dullied

dautbábàu: [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	dáutdè:	dáutdè:gàu

dáu:tdè:yàu [daw-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:tsáidàu:mè: [daw-tsigh-daw-may], *v. basic* – reportedly was prayer

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:tsá:lyî [daw-tsahl-ee], *v. self* – reportedly prayed continuous; reportedly was gave grace continuously

dáu:tsátèàu [daw-tsaht-tdaw], *v. self* – praying; giving grace

PAST (perfective)	dáu:tsái	prayed; gave grace
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:tsátèàu	praying; giving grace
FUTURE	dáu:tsáidàu:	will pray; will give grace
COMMAND	dáu:tsái!	PRAY! GIVE GRACE!
NEGATIVE	dáu:tsá:yàu	not pray; not give grace
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	dáu:tsáihî:dàu:	will be praying continuously
COMMAND(continuous)	dáu:tsáihî! dáu:tsáiyî! dáu:tsáli!	BE PRAYING! BE GIVING GRACE
HEARSAY (continuous)	dáu:tsá:lê	
NEGATIVE (future)	dáu:tsá:yàudàu:	will not pray; will not give grace

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’aumbau [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)	dáuigyá	ripped; tore apart; split
PRESENT (continuous)	dáu:yà	ripping; tearing apart; splitting
FUTURE	dáuidét'àu:	will rip; will tear apart; will split
COMMAND	dàuidè!	RIP! TEAR APART! SPLIT!
NEGATIVE	dáuigâu	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)	dé:	maintained standing posture; stood
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:	standing
FUTURE	dé:t'àu:	will stand
COMMAND	dé:dè!	STAND! STOP!
NEGATIVE	dé:gâu	not stand
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)	dé:gît'àu	will continue to maintain standing posture or stand
COMMAND(continuous)	dé:gî	CONTINUE TO STAND!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	dé:gâu	will not stand

dé:bép [day-pbayp], *v. basic* – glancing, rebounding, deflecting, ricochet off a surface

PAST (perfective)	dé:bái	glanced, rebounded, deflected off a surface
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:bép	glancing, rebounding, deflecting off a surface
FUTURE	dé:báit'àu:	will glance, will rebound, will deflect off a surface
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dé:bâu	not glance, not rebound, not deflect off a surface
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dé:báihèl	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)	dêbàu	caused to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
PRESENT (continuous)	dêbòp	causing to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
FUTURE	dêbédàu:	will cause to glance, rebound, deflect off a surface
COMMAND	dêbè!	CAUSE TO GLANCE, REBOUND, DEFLECT!
NEGATIVE	dé:bâu	not cause to gland, rebound, deflect off a surface
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dêbèhèl	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)	dé:gyài	spilled, poured out
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:dèp	spilling, pouring out
FUTURE	dé:gyàit'àu:	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND	dé:dè	SPILL! POUR OUT!
NEGATIVE	dé:gâu	not spill, not pour out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dé:gyàihèl	reportedly spilled/poured out
FUTURE (continuous)	dé:gît'àu:	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND(continuous)	dé:gî!	CONTINUE SPILLING/POURING OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dé:gyàihèl	reportedly continued to spill/pour out
NEGATIVE (future)	dé:gâu't'àu	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)	dé:dáu	spilled, poured out
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:dòp	spilling, pouring out
FUTURE	dé:dédàu	will spill, will pour out
COMMAND	dé:dé!	SPILL! POUR OUT!
NEGATIVE	dé:dâu	not spill, not pour out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	dé:dè:	reportedly spilled or poured out
NEGATIVE (future)	dé:dâuđàu:	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

dé:gyàihyèl [day-gyigh-hayl], *v. basic* – reported spilled out

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 **détdep**).

PAST (perfective)	détyá	drew or slipping up; pushed or scooted up
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:lyà	drawing or slipping up; pushing or scooting up
FUTURE	détdep'au:	will draw or will slip up; will push or will scoot up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	détyâu	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)	démáñ:dàu	manifested insatiability from a meal or drink
PRESENT (continuous)	démáñ:dòp	manifesting insatiability from a meal or drink
FUTURE	démáñ:dèdàu:	will manifest insatiability from a meal or drink
COMMAND	démáñ:dè!	MANIFEST INSATIABILITY! from a meal or drink
NEGATIVE	démáñ:dâu	not manifest insatiability from a meal or drink
HEARSAY "storytelling"	démáñ:déhèl	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 dozing 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

démguìl [daym-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) robin, the red breasted bird; (shortening of **démgyagul**, and is used almost exclusively)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
robin	démgùl	démgùtđàu
alt. term	démgỳàgùl	démgỳàgùtđàu

démgùtk'ò [daym-goot-k'oh], *n. anim.* – name of the painted dancers associated with the taime shields; literally “chests-yellow”

démgỳà [daym-gyah], *adv.* – at the chest (refer to **démp'àiĩngỳà**)

démgỳàgùl [daym-gyah-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) robin, the red breasted bird (refer to **démgùl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
robin	démgỳàgùl	démgỳàgùtđàu
alt. term	démgùl	démgùtđàu

démgì: [daym-gkee], *n. default* – brisket; meat cut from breast of an animal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brisket breast meat	démgì:	démgì:

démhíĩ: [daym-heeĩ], *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	démpàutđàu	démpàul

démpàulõñ [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. : **démpàulõñ**.)

démpàutdàu [daym-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – a chest hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a chest hair	démpàutdàu	démpàul

démp'auĩgyà [daym-p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the middle of the chest (used as an emphatic form of **démgyà**)

démtàpdàu [daym-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – lacking much flesh on the chest; thin chested

démtõgyà [daym-tohñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the point of the sternum or breastbone

démtõñ [daym-tohñ] *n. anim.* – chest

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chest	démtõñ	démtõñgàu

démtõñ:sègau [daym-tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – the sternum or breastbone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sternum / breastbone	démtõñ:sègàu	démtõñ:sè

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	dén	déñ:dàu

dé:náut:t'àutâuné [day-nawt-t'aw-taw-nay], *n. anim.* – mussel or mussel shell; clam

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

mussel, clam mussel shell	dé:náut:t'âtâuné	dé:náut:t'âtâunóp

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'é:dáu [dayn-p'ay-daw], *v. 2part/self* – flick tongue

PAST (perfective)	dénp'é:dáu	flicked tongue
PRESENT (continuous)	dénp'édòp	flicking tongue
FUTURE	dénp'é:dédâu:	will flick tongue
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

dénp'inmàu [dayn-p'een-maw], *v. 2part* – licking with the tongue

PAST (perfective)	dénp'in	licked with tongue
PRESENT (continuous)	dénp'inmàu	licking with tongue
FUTURE	dénp'í:dáu:	will lick with tongue
COMMAND	dénp'í:!	LICK!
NEGATIVE	dénp'í:màu	not lick with tongue
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dèñ:áuñ:dèp [dayñ-awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – snoring

PAST (perfective)	dè:áuñ	snored
PRESENT (continuous)	dè:áu:dèp	snoring
FUTURE	dè:áuñ'âu	will snore
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dè:áu:dâu	not snore
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dèñ:áungyà [dayñ-awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of snoring

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of snoring	(triplural only)	dèñ:áungyà

dèñ:áungòt [dayñ-awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – loud snoring

dèñ:bàl [dayñ-pbahl], *adv.* – before sleeping time (often **dèñ:kóñbàl**;
dèñ:kómbàlgàu:)

dèñ:bèdáu: [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)	dèñ:gú:	woke up or aroused from sleep
PRESENT (continuous)	dèñ:gûyà	waking up or arousing from sleep
FUTURE	dèñ:gú:t'àu:	will wake up or will arouse from sleep
COMMAND	déñ:gû	WAKE UP! AROUSE FROM SLEEP!
NEGATIVE	dèñ:gú:yâu	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		déñ:gyádègì

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	dèñ:gót	dèñ:gótgàu

dèñ:háp [dayñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to sleep much or often

dèñ:hêmà [dayñ-hay-mah]

dèñ:kômđò: [dayñ-kohm-tdoh], *n. anim sg.* – rooming house/s; hotel/s; motel/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hotel / motel rooming house	dèñ:kômđò:	dèñ:kômđò:

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-pboh], *v. ????* – skating as on ice; sliding down on water sobbed bank.

PAST (perfective)	dé:nâusò:bàu	skated; slid down water sobbed bank
PRESENT (continuous)	dé:nâusòbòp	skating; sliding down water sobbed bank
FUTURE	dé:nâusò:bèđàu:	will skate; will slide down water sobbed bank
COMMAND	dé:nâusò:bè!	SKATE! SLIDE DOWN WATER SOBBE BANK!
NEGATIVE	dé:nâusò:bàu	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:ôi**)

déñ: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 : **déñ:sâlàdàu** {a small, native weed that causes skin itching on contact})

déñ: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 **asauihyedeñsal**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'smart weed'	déñ:sâlà:dàu	déñ:sâlà:
alt. term	asauihyedeñsatdau	asauihyedeñsal

déñ:sâlheñ: [dayñ-sahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not biting in taste; not acrid or smarting

déñ:saltòñ: [dayñ-sahl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – vinegar

déñ: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	déñ:sè:	déñ:sè:gàu

déóñ:dé [day-ohñ-day], *expr.* – how wonderful! ; I am glad (note : shortening of **Háundéóñ:dé**)

détédàu [dayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to draw up or slip up (as a garment part, body in bed, bed covers, etc)

PAST (perfective)	dét	caused to draw up or slip up
PRESENT (continuous)	détédàu	causing to draw up or slip up
FUTURE	dêlédàu:	will cause to draw up or slip up
COMMAND	dêl	CAUSE TO DRAW UP OR SLIP UP!
NEGATIVE	dé:dàu	not cause to draw up or slip up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dêlhèl	reportedly caused to draw up or slip up
FUTURE (continuous)	dêlédàu:	will continue to cause to draw up or slip up
COMMAND(continuous)	dêli:	CONTINUE TO DRAW OR SLIP UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dêlè:	reportedly continued to cause to draw up or slip up
NEGATIVE (future)	dé:dâudàu:	will not cause to draw up or slip up

détédép [dayt-tdayp], *v. basic* – scooting up slipping up (as a garment or body in bed).
(antonymn : **sáu:dép**)

PAST (perfective)	détgyá	scooted or slipped up
PRESENT (continuous)	détDép / dé:lyà:	scooting or slipping up
FUTURE	détDé't'au	will scoot or slip up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	détgâu	not scoot or slip up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	détDéhèl	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)	dô	held; grasped; possessed; had on; wore
PRESENT (continuous)	dô	holding; grasping; possessing; having on; wearing
FUTURE	dô:đau:	will hold; will grasp; will possess; will have on; will wear
COMMAND	dô:đè!	HOLD! GRASP! POSSESS! HAVE ON! WEAR!
NEGATIVE	dô:gâu	not hold; not grasp; not possess; not have on; not wear
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	dô:gî!	HOLD! GRASP! POSSESS! PUT ON! WEAR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dô:đè	reportedly continued to hold; grasp; possess; have on; wear
NEGATIVE (future)	dô:gâu	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)	dóp	put on garments; attired
PRESENT (continuous)	dôgù	putting on garments; attiring
FUTURE	dô:đau:	will put on garments; will attire
COMMAND	dô!	PUT ON GARMENTS!
NEGATIVE	dô:gû	not put on garments; not attire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	dô:hèl	reportedly put on garments; attired
FUTURE (continuous)	dôyi:đau:	will continue to put on garments; attire
COMMAND(continuous)	dôyi:!	CONTINUE ATTIRING OR PUTTING ON GARMENTS
HEARSAY (continuous)	dôyi:	reportedly continued to attire or put on garments
NEGATIVE (future)	dô:gûđau:	will not put on garments; not attire

dôiàui [dowy-oy], *v. basic adj* – too much; too many or plentiful (antonym: **dôisò:đè**)

dôiaunhap [dowy-awn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – habitually prone to outdo or outclass others (usually as in possessions or in dress)

dôibìn [dowy-been], *v. basic adj* – too big; bigger than necessary (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **dôietà**) (antonym: **dôishàn**)

dáuibóĩñ [dowy-boyñ], *n. ????* – crystalline alum

dôibàu: [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)

dôidàu: [dowy-daw], *v. basic adj* – worse (as in sickness or in behavior); inclined to be too zealous

dôidàu:dè [dowy-tdaw-day], *adv.* – too prolongingly; too long a time

dôietà [dowy-ayt], *v. basic adj* – too big or too large; bigger than necessary (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dôibìn**) (antonym: **dôishàn**)

dôigĩñ:nyì: [dowy-kgeen-yee], *v. basic adj* – too tall or too long; taller or longer than necessary (applicable only with dual and triplural forms; singular form is **dôigyòĩñ**) (Antonym: **dôitsà:dò:**)

dôigòt [dowy-kgoht], *v. basic adj* – much too hard, tough, strong, etc.

dôigòt [dowy-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – too high priced; said of a merchant who sells wares at higher prices than others (antonym **dôibàu:**)

dôigyòĩñ [dowy-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – too tall or long; taller or longer than necessary (applicable only with singular form; dual and triplural form is **dôigĩñ:nyì**)

Dóĩngàup'áu:dáu:déèñ [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 **Dóĩngàup'áu:k'áu:déèñ**

Dóĩngàup'áu:k'áu: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 **Dóĩngàup'áu:dáu:déèñ**

dôishàn [dowy-shahn], *v. basic adj* – too small; not big enough (applicable only with dual and triplural form; singular form is **dôishàn**) (antonym: **dôibìn**)

dôishàn [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

dôi: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:**)

dôi: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 **dôi:tsà:do:**) (antonym: **dôigyòĩñ**)

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

dólbéáumdáu:mê [dohl-bay-awm-daw-may], *v. basic* – reportedly 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

dólbétbáedáu:hàp [dohl-bayt-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to showiness, particularly as to attire; given to 'grandstanding'

dòlêdàu:àñ: [doh-lay-daw-ahñ], *v. basic* – coming along sliding

PAST (perfective)	dòlêdàu:àñ:	came along sliding
PRESENT (continuous)	dòlêdàu:àñ:	coming along sliding
FUTURE	dòlêdàu:àñ:t'àu:	will come along sliding
COMMAND	dòlêdàu:àñ:!	COME SLIDE ALONG!
NEGATIVE	dòlêdàu:àñ:màu:	not come along sliding
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

dòlêdàu:hàu: [doh-lay-daw-haw], *v. basic* – going sliding along

PAST (perfective)	dòlêdàu:hàu:	went sliding along
PRESENT (continuous)	dòlêdàu:hàu:	going sliding along
FUTURE	dòlêdàu:hi:t'àu:	will go sliding along
COMMAND	dòlêdàu:hi:!	GO SLIDING ALONG!

NEGATIVE	dòlédàu:hì:(g)àu:	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)	dòlêhà:bà	slid, slipped
PRESENT (continuous)	dòlêhà:bèp	sliding, slipping
FUTURE	dòlêhà:bèt'àu:	will slide, will slip
COMMAND	dòlêhà:bè!	SLIDE! SLIP!
NEGATIVE	dòlêhà:bàu:	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	dóm	dóñ:bàu
my son in law	náudóm	náudóñ:bau
your son in law	ádóm	ádóñ:bau
his/her son in law	ádòmdè	ádòñ:bau
Calling to him	Yátk'yà / Yátk'î	
Talking about him	Yátk'yà / Yátk'î	

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)

dômdòñdàu: [dohm-tdohñ-tdaw], *v. ????* – gossiping about

PAST (perfective)	dômdòñdàu:	gossiped about
PRESENT (continuous)	dômdòñdàu:	gossiping about
FUTURE	dômdòñdàu:dàu:	will gossip about
COMMAND	dômdòñdàu:!	GOSSIP ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	dômdòñdàu:gù:	not gossip about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

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

dômđoñhàp [dohm-tdohñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to tattle or spread gossip of other people (Cp. : **đoñ: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’âu hàp**)

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)	dóngôm	went about in search of
PRESENT (continuous)	dóngôm	going about in search of
FUTURE	dóngûđàu:	will go about in search of
COMMAND	dóngû	GO SEARCH!
NEGATIVE	dóngû:mâu	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)	dón	sought, hunted, looked for
PRESENT (continuous)	dónmàu	seeking, hunting, looking for
FUTURE	dónđàu:	will seek, will hunt, will look for
COMMAND	dôn!	SEEK! HUNT! LOOK FOR!
NEGATIVE	dó:nâu	not seek, not hunt, not look for
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dónhel	reportedly sought, hunted, looked for
FUTURE (continuous)	dó:níđàu:	will continue to seek, hunt, look for
COMMAND(continuous)	dó:ní	CONTINUE SEEKING, HUNTING, LOOKING FOR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dó:nê	reportedly continued to
NEGATIVE (future)	dó:nâuđàu:	will not seek, not hunt, not look for

doñ: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)	dôñdèhòldà

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)	dôñdèkàu:dè

dóñ:dèk'àu: [dohñ-day-k'aw], *n. anim.* – pocket knife; jack knife

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pocket knife jack knife	dóñ:dèk'àu:	dóñ:dèk'àu:gàu

dóñ:dép [dohñ-dayp], *v. mental* – encountering, experiencing odor; getting a smell of odor (cp. **sémhàĩnmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	dóñ:gyái	encountered, experienced odor; got a smell of odor
PRESENT (continuous)	dóñ:dép	encountering, experiencing odor; getting a smell of odor
FUTURE	dóñ:gyáit'àu	will encounter, experience odor; will get a smell of odor
COMMAND	dóñ:gì! dóñ:dé!	SMELL!
NEGATIVE	dóñ:gâu	not encounter, experience odor; not get a smell of odor
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	dóñ:gyáihì:!	CONTINUE SMELLING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	dóñ:dé	reportedly continued encountering, experiencing odor or getting a smell of odor
NEGATIVE (future)	dóñ:gâuđàu:	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	dóñ:gàut	dóñ:gyà

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)	dótyài	looked nice; was fitting
PRESENT (continuous)	dótyài / dótdèp	looking nice; be fitting
FUTURE	dótyàit’àu:	will look nice; will be fitting
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	dótgâu	not look nice; not be fitting
HEARSAY “storytelling”	dótyàihèl	reportedly looked nice or was fitting
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	dótgâut’àu:	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)	é bóñ (s/he saw it) (s/he saw them)
mental	it (plant) for them (humans)	é hái:gyádau (it is known to them)
possessive	it (plant) is theirs their 3+ plants	é dáu (it is theirs)

è [ay], *pn.* {basic} {2part} check chart below for pronoun meaning

Pronoun	English	Example
basic	it (plant) they (anim)	è tsél (it 'plant' is setting) è sául (they 'anim' are sitting)
2part (anim)	he/she to them (anim)	è bóñ: (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)	é:áumgyá	became inebriated or drunk; slang for got intoxicated
PRESENT (continuous)	é:áumà	becoming inebriated/drunk; slang for getting intoxicated
FUTURE	é:áumdét'áu:	will become inebriated/drunk;slang for will get intoxicated
COMMAND	é:áumdé!	GET INEBRIATED/DRUNK!
NEGATIVE	é:áumgâu	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:áulkaúíáumdép**)

PAST (perfective)	é:áumgyá	became inebriated or drunk; slang for got intoxicated
PRESENT (continuous)	é:áumdép	becoming inebriated/drunk; slang for getting intoxicated
FUTURE	é:áumdét'áu:	will become inebriated/drunk;slang for will get intoxicated
COMMAND	é:áumdé!	GET INEBRIATED/DRUNK!
NEGATIVE	é:áumgâu	not become inebriated/drunk;slang for not get intoxicated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

é:áumgyà [ay-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* – (slang) 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'ohp], *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	é:báu	é:

é:bán [ay-pbahñ], *n. pl.* – rations, as kind distributed to Kiowas in earlier years by the government, with wearing apparel and utensils included

é:bánđó [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
ration building commissary food distribution	é:báñdó	é:báñdó

é:báñgàut [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 19th century)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
government ration	é:báñgàut	é:báñgyà

é:báñgyà [ay-pbahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – rations of food, goods, tools, etc.; often abbreviated to **é:báñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rations	(triplural only)	é:báñgyà

Êbèbàù: [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)	é:bíñ

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	é:ból	é:bó:dáu

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
cracker	ébópkaugàu	ébópkaù

é:dáu: [ay-daw], *v. basic adj* – slang: in drunken condition; intoxicated (refer to **tóñ:áulkauidáu:**)

É:đâ [ay-tdah], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Edward Toyebo (BIA Record: A-tah)

é:đá:bòl [ay-tdah-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) cicada; commonly referred to as a 'locust'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cicada / "locust"	é:đá:bòl	é:đá:bò:đàu

É:đá:bòl [ay-tdah-pbohl], *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)	é:đáuiñ	baked grain foods; followed work or duty of baking
PRESENT (continuous)	é:đáunmàu	baking grain foods; following work or duty of baking
FUTURE	é:đáuiñ:đáu:	will bake grain foods; will follow work or duty of baking
COMMAND	é:đáuiñ!	BAKE!
NEGATIVE	é:đáuiñ:mâu	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		é:đáuiñ:

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 bread	é:đáuñ:bàu	é:đáuñ:

é:đáuñđó: [ay-tdawñ-tdoh], *n.* ??? – building/s for grain storing, etc. – granary, elevator, etc. (Cp. : bautoñ:edó: 'bakery')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
granary / silo	é:đáuñ:đó:	é:đáuñ:đó:

é:đáuñé:k'úgàu [ay-tdawñ-ay-k'oo-gaw], *n. plant* – wheat drill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat drill	é:đáuñé:k'úgàu	é:đáuñé:kú

é:đáuñ:gàu [ay-tdawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – grain of wheat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wheat grain	é:đáuñ:gàu	é:đáuñ:

é:đáuñhyôiñ [ay-tdawñ-hyowyñ], *n. plant* – biscuit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
biscuit	é:đáuñ:hyôiñ	é:đáuñ:híñ:

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	é:đáuñtà:gàu	é:đáuñtà:

é:đé:đé:đé:đé! [ay-nay-nay-nay-nay], *interj.* – ????

É:đé:đé: [ay-tdayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Elizabeth Aquoyote [BIA Record: Elizabeth Aquoyote]

é:đó: [ay-tdoh], *n. sg.* – literally "Grain-House"; warehouse; grain bin; corn cub

- 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	é:gáu	é:

Égî:itdàui [ay-gee-eet-tdoy], *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		é:góp

é:gópbasôñdau [ay-gohp-pbah-sohñ-daw], *n. plant* – corn cob

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn cob	é:gópbasôñdau	é:gópbasôn

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	é:gú:dáu	é:gúl

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		é:gúlk'áu
Cope's Corn		é:gúlk'áu
alt. form		é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:

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		é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:
Cope's Corn		é:gúlk'áuñáuñ:
alt. form		é:gúlk'áu

é:gutk'odaugau [ay-goot-k'oh-daw-gaw], *n. plant* – lemon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lemon	é:gutk'odaugau	é:gutk'odau
alt. term	tóñ:a:au:maugau	tóñ:a:au:mau

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-ye], *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)	é:gûn

é:gûnmàu [ay-gkoon-maw], *v. 2part* – preparing, cooking, making cornmeal mush

PAST (perfective)	é:gûn	prepared, cooked, made cornmeal mush
PRESENT (continuous)	é:gûnmàu	preparing, cooking, making cornmeal mush
FUTURE	é:gûndàu:	will prepare, will cook, will make cornmeal mush
COMMAND	é:gûn!	PREPARE, COOK, or MAKE CORNMEAL MUSH!
NEGATIVE	é:gú:nâu	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)

Éhà: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)

Éhàuñ: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	é:híñà:dàu	é:híñà:

é:hîñgàu [ay-heeñ-gaw], *n. plant* – wild or tame cherry; **é:hyôĩñ** is often used

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wild or tame cherry	é:hîñgàu	é:hîñ

é:hîñsèmk’î [ay-heeñ-saym-k’ee], *n. pl.* – chokecherry pounded meat / pemmican

É:hô [ay-hoh], *n. name* – personal name of Florence Mammedaty (BIA Record: A-ho {Florence})

Éhólàñ [ay-hohl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lizzie Ahpeahtone (BIA Record: A-hoo-lah)

Éhótə̀əu [ay-hoht-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of A-hote-ta (Kau-tau-ty); shortened from **Gáudəuéhótə̀əui**; 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	é:hyôĩñ	<i>é:hĩñ (rarely used)</i>
alt. term	opañe:gau	<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), **bađae:kauĩñ** (banana peeling), etc. (refer to nouns given above)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
husk, rind, seed pod of plant	é:káuiñ	é:káuiñ

Ekə̀u:lə̀əñ: [ay-kaw-lay-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of (Calvin) Kau-lay, often shortened to **Kə̀u:lə̀**; origin of the Kiowa surname Kauley

Ékĩn [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	é:kóñ:gáut	é:kóñ:gyá

é:kóñ:gyà [ay-kohñ-gyah], *n. plant* – mole infestation in the skin

Ékùìòt [ay-koowy-oht], *n. name* – personal name of A-quoi-ho, “Dismounted” born in 1849 [hohñ-awn-tahl-yee], *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:biñgàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parched shelled indian corn		é:k'áuñ:

é:k'áudâdàu [ay-k'aw-dah-tdaw] *n. plant* – cookie; literally 'grain-circle'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cookie	é:k'áudâdàu	é:k'áudál

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	êlk'î	êlk'yòi

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	êlk'ishàn	êlk'ishàñ:dàu

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
old lady	êlmà	êlmàimàu

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'ályì:tsòñ:hìñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elderly woman	êltsòñ:hìñ:	êltsòñ:hyòp
alt. term	êlmà:	êlmàimàu

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 òiñhyômdàu?** (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	êltsòñ:hìñ:	êltsòñ:hyòp

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	êltsòñ:hìñshàn	êltsòñ:hìñshàn:dàu

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'íá [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	é:k'í:ts'ò	é:k'í:ts'ò

é:k'ú [ay-k'oo], *n. pl. – things planted*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
things planted		é:k'ú

É:k'ú [ay-k'oo], *n. name* – personal name of Ako (BIA Record: A-ko); Another name known by is **Tónòtgyàì**

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	é:k'údàum	

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	é:k'úðò:	é:k'úðò:

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:ðòpáìñòñ: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	é:k'úk'ì	é:k'úk'yàñ:hyòp é:k'úk'yàñ:hyòìñ

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'ótàu**)

PAST (perfective)	é:k'óp	farmed—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
PRESENT (continuous)	é:k'útdàu	farming—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
FUTURE	é:k'ú:tdàu:	will farm—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
COMMAND	é:k'ú:!	FARM!—by plowing, seeding, harvesting
NEGATIVE	é:k'ú:gû	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'ótàu**)

PAST (perfective)	é:k'óp	planted
PRESENT (continuous)	é:k'útdàu	planting
FUTURE	é:k'ú:tdàu:	will plant
COMMAND	é:k'ú:!	PLANT!
NEGATIVE	é:k'ú:gû	not plant
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ém [aym], *adv.* – along, about here

èm [aym], *p.n. basic* - you

èm [aym], *p.n. transitive* – I to you

ém [aym], *adv.* – by or along here (synonym: **éñ:déhàu:**)

-ém [aym], *adv. loc.* – towards

Émáu:dònàñ [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 Óhòmògàu

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:đòáu: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:đòáu: dè sài**)

émdè [aym-day], *n. anim.* – this thing or things along here (refer to plant **émgàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this thing (anim.) these things	émdè	émgàu

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:**)

émgàu [aym-gaw], *n. plant* – this thing/s along here (refer to anim. **émdè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this thing (plant) these things	émgàu	émdè

émgàutaup [aym-gaw-tawp], *adv.* – this way; (compare with **éñ:tsò**)

Èmgún:àñ: [aym-goona-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	èmhâñmé	èmhâñmóp

èmhâñmédo: [aym-hahñ-may-tdoh], *n. ????* – ant hill/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant hill	èmhâñmédo:	èmhâñmédo:

èmhâñméèl [aym-hah-may-ayl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) – harvester ant; large red ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
harvester ant	èmhâñméèl	èmhâñmébiñ:dàu
alt. term	èmhâñmégùl	èmhâñmégùltdàu
alt. term	èmhâñmégùlèl	èmhâñmégùlbiñ:dàu

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	èmhâñméhòñàun	èmhâñméhòñàun

emhâñmékòñ:gyà [aym-hah-may-kohñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) black ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

black ant	èmhâñmékòñ:gyà	èmhâñmékòñ:gàu èmhâñmékòñ:gàut

èmhâñmék'aulgyà [aym-hahñ-may-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – ant bite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ant bite / sting	(triplural only)	èmhâñmék'aulgyà

èmhâñmépà:sèñ [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	èmhâñmépà:sèñ	èmhâñmépà:sèñgàu

èmhâñmèt'aiñ [aym-hahñ-may-t'ighñ], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) termite; literally “ant-white”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
termite	èmhâñmèt'aiñ	èmhâñmèt'aiñmàu

èmhâñmets'òlsàu [aym-hahñ-may-ts'ohl-saw], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) winged ant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winged ant	èmhâñmets'òlsàu	èmhâñmets'òlsàugàu

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:táíñbèàñ: [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:kíḃàui [aym-tsohñ-kee-pboy], *n. name* – personal name of Elizabeth Calisay (BIA Record: Elizebeth Kodaseet); often shortened to **Èmtsôñ**

Èmts’oñ:t’óp’áu:deàñ [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

énènenèné! [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	éñ bóñ: (you saw me) (he/she/it saw me) (they 2 saw me)
mental	he/she/it (anim) for me	éñ gó:yi (he/she/it is boring for me)
poss.	he/she/it (anim) is mine my 1 anim	éñ dáu: (It is mine/my)
3part	you verb it (anim) to me	éñ áuñ: (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-

êñ [ayñ], *interj.* – used to impress (as child) how close it got to a hurt or danger. it is often **êñhàu**, 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	éñ:dàum	éñ:dàum

éñ:dé [ayñ-day], *adv.* – by, along here; down this way (customary abbreviation of **éñ:dáhàu:**)

éñ:dè [ayñ-day] *n. anim.* – this one

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this one (anim.)	éñ:dè	éñ:gàu
this one (plant)	éñ:gàu	éñ:dè

éñ:déhàu: [ayñ-day-haw], *adv.* – by, along here; down this way

éñ:déòt [ayñ-day-oh], *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	éñ:èl	éñ:bìn

éñ:gàu [ayñ-gaw] *n. plant* – this one

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
this one (plant)	éñ:gàu	éñ:dè
this one (anim.)	éñ:dè	éñ:gàu

éñ:gyà [ayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hunting game

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

act of hunting game	(triplural only)	éñ:gyà

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:hàudèkì [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	éñ:k’i:	éñ:k’yòi

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)	é:bà:	went hunting ; went spying around
PRESENT (continuous)	é:tò:yà	hunting; spying around
FUTURE	é:bà:t’àu:	will go hunting; will go spy around
COMMAND	é:bà:!	GO HUNT! SPY AROUND!
NEGATIVE	é:tò:yàù:	not hunting; not spying around
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

éñ:tòĩñ: [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	éñ:tòĩñ	éñ:tòñ:

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)	é:zè:mà	several went hunting ; several went spying around
PRESENT (continuous)	é:zè:mà	several hunting; several spying around
FUTURE	é:zè:mì:t'àu:	several will go hunting; several will go spy around
COMMAND	é:zè:mì:!	YOU ALL GO HUNT! YOU ALL SPY AROUND!
NEGATIVE	é:zè:màu:	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:òmele [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	ép	ép

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	é:pá:gàut	é:pá:gyà

é:páñdeñ:gàut [ay-pahñ-tdayñ-gawt], *n. ????* – unit/s of string; unit/s of cotton string
(refer to **déñ:gaut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unit of string	é:páñdèñ:gàut	é:páñ:dèñ:gyà

é:pàsautdàu [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	é:pàsautdàu	é:pàsaul

ép:áu:mà [ayp-aw-mah], *v. basic* – becoming changed into glowing embers (as wood in a burning fire)

PAST (perfective)	ép:áumgyá	became changed into glowing embers
PRESENT (continuous)	ép:áu:mà	becoming changed into glowing embers
FUTURE	ép:áumdét'áu:	will become changed into glowing embers
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ép:áuñ:gâu	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)	ép:áu:mé:	allowed wood to burn to glowing embers
PRESENT (continuous)	ép:âumàu	allowing wood to burn to glowing embers
FUTURE	ép:âumdàu:	will allow wood to burn to glowing embers
COMMAND	ép:âum	BURN THE WOOD TO GLOWING EMBERS!
NEGATIVE	ép:áu:mâu	not allow wood to burn to glowing embers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

épbaté: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)	épbaté:gyà

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	é:pép	é:pép

épgáut [ayp-gawt], *n. pl.* – lit or glowing ember

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glowing ember	épgáut	épgyá

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)	ép:hâun	embers cooled off
PRESENT (continuous)	ép:hâunmà	embers cooling off
FUTURE	ép:hâunt'âu:	embers will cool off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ép:hâu:nâu	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 gáuigú 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	épkóñgàut	épkóñgyà

ép:óñ: [ayp-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – said of glowing embers when in ideal state for broiling (a la Kiowa)

ép'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	ép'áu:gáut	ép'áu:gyá

ép'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 ép'áun-)	ép'áuñ:dàu

Ésá:dè [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.	ésálkáuñ:dàu	ésálkáum

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)	é:sân

é:sândàum [ay-sahn-dawm], *n. longform* – garden; land used for growing vegetables

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
garden	é:sândàum	é:sândàum

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)	é:sáuihé:bòtkòpgyà

é:sáuihé:gàu [ay-soy-hay-gaw], *n. plant* – watermelon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
watermelon	é:sáuihé:gàu	é:sáuihé:
alt. pronunciation	é:sáuihé:bàu	é:sáuihé:

Ésáumďàu: [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:ďàu [ay-say-tdaw], *n. plant* – threshing machine; any grain harvester or grain sheller; now applicable to grain combine (cp. : with noun **é:ďáuñtà:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
threshing machine / grain combine	é:sé:ďàu	é:sél

é:sé:ďàu [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 é:sél-)	é:sé:ďàu

Ésègwiďà: [Ay-say-kwee-tdah], *n. name* – personal name of Asay Dodome (BIA Record: Ase-quit-tah); Name of Comanche origin Esikwita

Ésègwiďà: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 ésègwìdà:-)	ésègwìdà:

Ésélè [ay-sayl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of A-siddle (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

ésélè: [ay-sayl-tdoh], *n. singular* – mill; literal “grain-pick-house”

é:sélgà [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)	é:sélgà

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	é:sélk'ì	é:sélk'yàñ:hyòp

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	é:sélmà	é:sélmàimàu é:sélmà:yòp

Ésè: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	é:sóñ:bàu	é:sóñ:

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	é:tágàu	é:tá
alt. human form	(sing/dual require person maker on é:tá-)	é:tágàu

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	é:tátđàu	é:tâl

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	é:tâlbòl	é:tâlbò:dàu

é:tâlè:dàũñ:bàu [ay-tahl-ay-tdawñ-baw], *n. plant* – cornbread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cornbread	é:tâlè:đàũñ:bàu	é:tâlè:đàũñ:

é:tâlgòp [ay-tahl-gohp], *n. plant* – stalk/s of corn; usually **é:gòp**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn stalk	é:tâlgòp	é:tâlgòp
alt. term	é:gòp	é:gòp

é:tâlkàũñ [ay-tahl-koyñ], *n. plant* – corn husk or shuck

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn shuck	é:tâlkàũñ	é:tâlkàũñ

é:tâlk'auñàũñ [ay-tahl-k'awñ-awñ], *n. plant* – parched shelled indian corn – usually called by the shortening term **é:k'áuñ:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
parched indian corn	é:tâlk'auñàũñ:	é:tâlk'auñàũñ:

é:tâltà:gàu [ay-tahl-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – corn harvester

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn harvester	é:tâltà:gàu	é:tâltà:

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)	é:táp

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)	é:táp

é:tátđàu [ay-taht-tdaw], *n. plant* – ear, stalk, plant of corn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
corn	é:tátđàu	é:tâl

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)	étbáté:đàu:	intimidated, bullied, forced to do something
PRESENT (continuous)	étbáté:đàu:	intimidating, bullying, forced to do something
FUTURE	étbáté:đàu:đàu:	will intimidate, will bully, will force to do something
COMMAND	étbáté:đàu:!	BULLY! INTIMIDATE! FORCE!
NEGATIVE	étbáté:đàu:gù:	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*

étbáđáu: [ayt-pbah-tdaw], *v. 2part – pretending or avowing grown up, bigger, older (treating as grown up, bigger, older)*

PAST (perfective)	étbáđáu:	pretended or avowed grown up, bigger, older
PRESENT (continuous)	étbáđáu:	pretending or avowing grown up, bigger, older
FUTURE	étbáđáu:đàu:	will pretend or will avow grown up, bigger, older
COMMAND	étbáđáu:!	PRETEND or AVOW one is grown up, bigger, or older!
NEGATIVE	étbáđáu:gù	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)	étdè	bîndè

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)

étgyá [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 **bínheñ:**) (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:tsáuñ [ay-tsoyñ], *n. pl.* – dough, as for bread, biscuits, etc.

Éts’ànhólàñ: [ay-ts’ahn-hohl-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Lucious Aitson; Ais-chan, “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	é:tsé:bàu	é:tsé:

Ē: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)	é:ts’ép	planted 1 or 2
PRESENT (continuous)	é:tsótdàu	planting 1 or 2
FUTURE	é:ts’ó:đàu:	planted 1 or 2
COMMAND	é:ts’ó:!	PLANT! 1 or 2
NEGATIVE	é:ts’ó:gû	not plant 1 or 2
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

Ét:ts'ók'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'áp̄bâi [ay-t'ahp-pbigh], *n. plant* ??? – pie; any kind of fruit pie

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pie	é:t'áp̄bâi	é:t'áp̄bâi

é:t'áp̄baut [ay-t'ahp-pbawt], *n. plant* – sandwich

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sandwich	é:t'áp̄baut	

Ét'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)	é:zâuiñ	kneaded dough; mashed food
PRESENT (continuous)	é:zâuiñmàu	kneading dough; mashing food
FUTURE	é:zâuiñdàu:	will knead dough; will mash food
COMMAND	é:zâuiñ!	KNEAD DOUGH! MASH FOOD!
NEGATIVE	é:zâuiñmàu	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 **kàuiñmésè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

Agent, Area Director, Superintendent of the Bureau of Indian Affairs	é:zèn	é:zèñ:dàu

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**)

É:zènkì:dà [ay-zayn-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – Friday, literally “Agency Day” where é:zèn is the Kiowa pronunciation for “agency” which derived from the U.S. government giving out rations to the Kiowas every other Friday

Èzótédé [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

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	gá:bòli:	gá:bòliyòp

gá:bòli:i: [gkah-boh-lee-ee], *n. anim.* – lamb; baby sheep

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lamb baby sheep	gá:bòli:i:	gá:bòli:iyòp

gá:bòli:pàu:gyà [gkah-boh-lee-paw-gyah], *n. pl.* – sheeps' wool

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sheep wool	(triplural only)	gá:bòli:pàu:gyà

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	gâiwàu-	(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 derived from 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	gá:nòdò:dè	gá:nòdò:dè

gá:nòdò:sàul [gkah-noh-tdoh-sawl], *v. basic adj* – shod with American shoes (Note: **gá:nò** derived from Spanish word 'americano')

gá:nòk'ì: [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 gá:nò-)	gá:nògau

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)	gáu:ái	swam off
PRESENT (continuous)	gáu:áigù	swimming off
FUTURE	gáu:áidàu	will swim off

COMMAND	gáu:ái!	SWIM!
NEGATIVE	gáu:ái:yàu:	not swim off
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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	gàuáu:	gàuáu:gáu

gàuáu: [gkaw-aw], *n. plant* – shortening term for gàuáu:bi:tàũgàu, a specially decorated war spear or lance

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
specially decorated crow feather war lance	gàuáu:	gàuáu:
alt. term	gàuáu:bi:tàũgàu	gàuáu:bi:tàũ

Gàuáu:bòñ:hõñ [gkaw-aw-bohñ-hohñ], *n. name* – personal name, literally "Crow-Hat" or "Crow-Bonnet" (labarre p. 504)

gàuáu:bi:tàũgàu [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:tauñ**, spelled as Gaapiatan per James Mooney, p. 234; a shortening form of the entry word is often used gàuáu: (refer to **bi:tauñgau** & **gusedau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow feather lance	gàuáu:bi:tàũgàu	gàuáu:bi:tàũ

Gàuáu:bi:tàũ [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)

Gàuáu:gàu [gkaw-aw-gaw], *n. people* – shortened term for Crow Indians, as the official term is **Gàuáuk'yàgàu**

Gàuáu:k'òp [gkaw-aw-k'òhp], *n. plant* – the absaroki mountains of montana

Gàuáuk'yàgàu [gkaw-aw-k'yah-gaw], *n. anim.* – Crow Indian tribe and members thereof, residing in Montana, and belonging to the Siouan linguistic stock of American Indians. (Cultural note: Crow Indians were early allies to the Kiowas in the northern plains after the Kiowas came down from the Rocky Mountains and became a Plains culture)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Crow Indian	(sing/dual requires person marker on Gàuáu-)	Gàuáuk'yàgàu
alt. term old	(sing/dual form requires person marker on Kóñ:-)	Kóñ:k'yàgàu

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	gáubót	gáubót

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	gáubótgù:đò	gáubótgù:đògàu

gáu:dàut'áum [gkaw-daw-t'awm], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) tri-colored blackbird (form of **a:gau:daut'áum**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tricolored blackbird	gáu:dàut'áum	gáu:dàut'áuñ:bàu

gâudè [gkaw-day], *n.* – the other one/s; not that or those there

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
the other one	gâudè	gâugàu
alt	gâugàu	gâudè

gáu:dòkiñ: [gkaw-doh-keeñ], *n.* – one hundred; 100; cardinal number one hundred; the hundredth number of the Kiowa count; other hundred numbers are **yì:gau:dokiñ** (200); **pañogaudokiñ** (300); **yì: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)	gáu:dòkiñ:

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	gáu:đá	gáu:đágàu
alt. long form	gáu:đátsèñ:	gáu:đátsèñ:gàu

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	gáu:đátsèñ:	gáu:đátsèñ:gàu
alt. short form	gáu:đá	gáu:đágàu

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		gáu:đâu

gàuét:àigù [gkaw-ayt-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – be leaving because of fright from some source; fled, as from danger

PAST (perfective)	gàuét:àu	left because of fright
PRESENT (continuous)	gàuét:àigù	leaving because of fright
FUTURE	gàuét:àiđàu	will leave because of fright
COMMAND	gàuét:ài!	LEAVE! From fright
NEGATIVE	gàuét:à:yàu:	not leave because of fright
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gàuét:àihyèl	reportedly left because of fright
FUTURE (continuous)	gàuét:à:yì:đàu:	will continually leave because of fright
COMMAND(continuous)	gàuét:à:yì:!	CONTINUALLY LEAVE OF FRIGHT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gàuét:à:yì:	reportedly continued to leave because of fright
NEGATIVE (future)	gàuét:à:yàudàu:	will not leave because of fright

gàuétgùnmau [gkaw-ayt-goon-maw], *v. self* – fleeing from fright

Gàuéthèñ: [gkaw-ayt-hayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Otis Tsoitigh

gàuétki:bòp [gkaw-ayt-kee-pboh], *v. self/refl* – getting up quickly because of fright from some source.

PAST (perfective)	gàuétki:bàu	got up quickly because of fright
PRESENT (continuous)	gàuétki:bòp	getting up quickly because of fright
FUTURE	gàuétki:bèđàu:	will get up quickly because of fright
COMMAND	gàuétki:bè!	GET UP QUICKLY! (in fright)
NEGATIVE	gàuétki:bàu:	not get up quickly because of fright
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Gàuétk'í: [gkaw-ayt-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-e-keah, “To Turn Back” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

gàuétsàui [gkaw-ayt-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast, swift or nimble footed in fleeing;
(antonym: **gàuétsàuibè**)

gàuétsàui [gkaw-ayt-soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow or sluggish in fleeing (antonym: **gàuétsàui**)

-gàugàu [gkaw-gaw], *adv. loc.* – with; along with; while (-dègàugàu)

gau:gya [kgaw-gyah], *adv. ????* – abreast ??? (Harrington)

Gáu:gyàemàñ: [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)	gàu:há:báu	encircled, encompassed
PRESENT (continuous)	gàu:há:bóp	encircling, encompassing
FUTURE	gàu:há:bédàu:	will encircle, will encompass
COMMAND	gàu:hábè!	ENCIRCLE! ENCOMPASS!
NEGATIVE	gàu:há:báu	not encircle, not encompass
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gáu:híñ [gkaw-heeñ], *v. basic adj* – adept at swimming (as said of ducks and geese)

gáu:hí:lyà [gkaw-heel-yah], *v. basic* – swimming out; usually in sense of swimming across a watercourse.

PAST (perfective)	gáu:hít	swam out
PRESENT (continuous)	gáu:hí:lyà	swimming out
FUTURE	gáu:híltàu:	will swim out
COMMAND	gáu:hí!	SWIM OUT!
NEGATIVE	gáu:hí:dâu	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

gáuidò: [gkoy-tdoh], *n. sg.* – house or home of a Kiowa person

gáuidò:gàu [gkoy-tdoh-gaw], *n. people* – kiowa campers, swellers; Kiowa inhabitants

gáui:dògùl [gkoy-tdoh-gool], *n. people* – kiowa young man

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kiowa young man	gáuidògùl	gáuidògù:dàu

gáuidòñgyà [kgoy-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – Kiowa Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa language	(triplural only)	gáuidòñgyà

gáuidòñ:hàigyàdàu: [gkoy-tdohñ-high-gyah-daw], *v. basic* – to know how to speak Kiowa (as opposed to just understanding it)

gáuidòñ:màutèm:àñ: [gkoy-tdohñ-maw-taym-ahñ], *v. basic* – came to learn the Kiowa Language

gáuidòñ:màuhè:màu: [gkoy-tdohñ-maw-hay-maw], *v. 2part* – learning to speak kiowa; learning the Kiowa Language

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. in-crowd* – Kiowas; members of the Kiowa tribe, whose historic home range was amongst the towering peaks – traditionally known as gáuik'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 gáui-)	

gáuiğùtdàu [gkoy-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – writing in Kiowa; be Kiowa-writing

PAST (perfective)	gáuiğùt	wrote in kiowa
PRESENT (continuous)	gáuiğùtdàu	writing in kiowa
FUTURE	gáuiğùtdàu:	will write in kiowa
COMMAND	gáuiğù!	WRITE IN KIOWA!
NEGATIVE	gáuiğù:dàu:	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

gáuikaçũ: [gkoy-kawñ], *v. basic* – to be called or named in Kiowa; "kiowa-called"

gáuikaçũ:hèñ [gkoy-kawñ-hayñ], *adv.* – without a Kiowa name; "kiowa-name-without"

gáuiķ'ì [gkoy-k'ee], *n. anim.* – Kiowa man; male member of the Kiowa tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa man	gáuiķ'ì	gáuiķ'yòì gáuiķ'yàñ:hyòp

gáuiķ'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	gáuiķ'òp	gáuiķ'òp

gáuimà: [gkoy-mah], *n. anim.* – Kiowa woman; female member of the Kiowa tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Kiowa woman	gáuimà:	gáuimàimàu gáuimà:yòp

Gáuimà: [gkoy-mah], *n. name* – personal name of woman named Kiowa Woman; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 15. F. Koima, Kiowa woman

gáuiseñà: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	gáuiseñà:dàu	gáuiseñà:

gáuì:t'àu:yà [gkoy-t'aw-yah], *v. basic* – capable of understanding Kiowa.
(**gáuì** – kiowa ; **t'àu:yà** – hearing)

gáuì:tsò [gkoy-tsoh], *adv.* – like Kiowa way of them

gáuì:tsò [gkoy-tsoh], *adv.* – in, like Kiowa way or mannerisms

gáuìyàugàuì [gkoy-yaw-gkoy], *n. people* – kiowa young woman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kiowa young woman	gáuìyàugàuì	gáuìyàugàuìgù

Gáuìyì: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:kiñ:**)

gáu:kiñ: [gkaw-keñ], *n.* – ten; 10; cardinal number 10; 10th 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)	gáu:kĩñ

Gáu:kĩñdè [gkaw-keeñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Gawky (literally “Ten-individua”) who was brother to Lone Wolf

Gáu:kĩñdèpàu: [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:kĩñgyàgùt, “Ten Battle Marks”, a Kiowa man who lived along its course

gáu:kĩñ:gùtdè [gkaw-keeñ-gkoot-day], *n. anim.* – ten dollar bill; literally ‘one marked with ten’ or usually **gáu:kĩñ** (ten), which is usually understood to mean ten dollars

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ten dollar bill	gáu:kĩñ:gùtdè	
alt. term	gáu:kĩñ	

Gáu:kĩñt’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	gáu:kĩñt’ò:p’àu:	

gâul [gkawl], *n.* – some; unspecified number or quantity

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
some; a number of		gâul

gâul [gkawl], *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	gâul	gâul

gáulà:dàu [gkaw-lah-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	gáulà:dàu	gáulà:
alt. term	taua:dau	taua:

gâulàl [gkaw-lahl], *adv.* – some more; additionally

Gáulahòñ:hìñ: [gkaw-lah-hohñ-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Hattie Queton (BIA Record: Hattie Queton)

gáulagaunkida [gkaw-lah-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”

Gáulàlè [gkaw-lahl-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-laddle, “Buffalo Chaser” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

gáulàlèòk’ì [gkaw-lahl-tdoh-k’ee], *n. anim.* – cowboy; cowhand; cattle herdsman

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cowboy	gáulàlèòk’ì	gáulàlèògàu

Gáulàn [Gkaw-lahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kaud-laht, “Coming Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

gáulbàudoma [gkaw-lpbaw-tdoh-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 [gkaw-ltdohn], *n. anim.* – fat cow or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fat cow/buffalo	gáuldòn	gáuldòn:dàu

gáuldòà [gkaw-ltdoh-ah], *n. sg.* – cattle pen, corral, or fold; more particularly, corral used to be constructed of timbers placed horizontally and held in place by vertical supporting members. Kiowas never tended sheep, but if they do now, a sheep fold would no doubt be a gá:bòlì:đòà:, just as the “cattle fold” came into use

gáulèl [gkaw-l-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	gáulèl	gáulbìn	gáulbiñ:dàu

Gáulgó:gàu [gkaw-l-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 Gáulgó:-)	Gáulgó:gàu
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on K’yáñ:híñbiñ:-)	K’yáñ:híñbiñ:gau
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Gáulk’ó:-)	Gáulk’ó:gàu

gáulgù:đò [gkaw-l-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – the common cowbird ro cow blackbird; term is synonomous with **tseñgu:đò** ‘horse bird’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black cowbird	gáulgù:đò	gáulgù:đògàu

gáulhéñ [gkaw-l-hayñ], *adv.* – lacking or without cattle or buffalo

gáulhiñ [gkaw-l-heeñ], *adv.* – buffalo; literally “buffalo-real” said in distinction to cattle, oxen, that also fall under the **gául** catagory

gâulilbè [gkaw-l-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 [gkaw-l-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – buffalo robe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo robe	gáulkau:dàu:	gáulkau:

gáulkyâigù [gkaw-l-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self* – taking measured strides; stepping in strides.

PAST (perfective)	gáulkyái	took measure strides; stepped in strides
PRESENT (continuous)	gáulkyâigû	taking measure strides; stepping in strides
FUTURE	gáulkyáidâu:	will take measured strides; will step in strides
COMMAND	gáulkyái!	TAKE STRIDES! STEP IN STRIDES!
NEGATIVE	gáulkyáigû	not take measure strides; not step in strides
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Gáulk'ó:gàu [gkaw-l-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 Gáulk'ó:-)	Gáulk'ó:gàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Gáulgó:-)	Gáulgó:gàu
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on K'yáñ:híñbìñ:-)	K'yáñ:híñbìñ:gau

Gáulk'òm [gkaw-l-k'ohm], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-tsome, "Old Buffalo" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

gáulsèmáu:kyâlé [gkaw-l-saym-aw-kyah-lay], *n. anim.* – (amphibian sp.) the tadpole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tadpole	gáulsèmáu:kyâlé	gáulsèmáu:kyâlóp

Gáulòm [gkaw-l-ohm], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-lone (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

Gáulòmde [gkaw-l-ohm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kaud-lome, "Buffalo Wallow", mother of Kiowa George Poolaw, Pau-kau-sah, & Hoodle-tah-goodle

Gáultòndè [gkaw-l-tohn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-dle-tone (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Gáult'â [gkawɫ-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 [gkawɫ-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kaudle-ti-ah, "White Buffalo" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

gául:t'áu:dè [gkawɫ-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	gául:t'á:dé	gául:t'á:dóp

gául:t'àum [gkawɫ-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	gául:t'àum	gául:t'àuñ:bàu

Gáult'áuñ:dè [gkawɫ-t'awñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-taut, "Horn Spoon" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

gául:tsàu [gkawɫ-tsaw], *n. anim.* – mother cow or buffalo

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother cow/buffalo	gául:tsàu	gául:tsàugàu

gául:tsàusàn [gkawɫ-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	gául:tsàusàn	gául:tsàusàñ:dàu

gáulzèp [gkawl-zayp], *n. anim. singular* – Milk; usually cow's milk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young mother cow/buffalo/heifer	gául:zèp	(usually singular)

gául:yà [gkawl-yah], *v. basic* – turn around or revolve

PAST (perfective)	gáutgyá / gáulgyá	turned around or revolved
PRESENT (continuous)	gául:yà	turning around or revolving
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

gàumâu [gkawm-aw], *v. self* – to play the arrow throwing game

gâumàu [gkawm-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)	gáu:mé:	showed; pointed out; directed attention to; established identity of
PRESENT (continuous)	gâumàu	showing; pointing out; directing attention to; establishing I.D. of
FUTURE	gáumdáu:	will show; will point out; will direct attention to; will establish I.D. of
COMMAND	gáum!	SHOW! POINT OUT! DIRECT ATTENTION TO! ESTABLISH I.D. OF!
NEGATIVE	gáu:mâu	not show; not point out; not direct attention to; not establish I.D. of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gáumhêl	reportedly pointed out, directed attention to, established identity of
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	gâumì:	CONTINUE TO POINT OUT, DIRECT ATTENTION TO!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gâumè:	reportedly continued to point out, direct attention to, establish identity
NEGATIVE (future)	gáu:mâuđàu	will not point out, direct attention to, establish identity of

gàumáu:gyà [gkawm-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – arrow throwing game

gáumhêl [gkawm-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly pointed out; reported directed attention to, reportedly established identity of

gàumpáñ:gàu [gkawm-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – obsolete word for bow/arrow

gáun [gkaw], *v. basic adj* – plentiful; common; thronging; swarming, as ants; not scarce (antonym: **dónmé**)

PAST (perfective)	gáun	was plentiful/common
PRESENT (continuous)	gáun	be plentiful/common
FUTURE		
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gáunhèl	reportedly was plentiful/common

gáun [gkawn], *adv.* – plentiful; abounding; of great number

gáundè: [gkawn-day], *v. basic* – allow to stand

gàunhâdàu: [gkawn-hah-daw], *v. basic adj* – very many; teeming; numerous

gáunhèl [gkawn-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly was plentiful; reportedly abounding; reportedly of great number; reportedly common, reportedly swarming, as ants do; reportedly not scarce

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)

gáunhèñàñ:gyà [gkawn-hayñ-ahñ-gyah], *v. basic* – sitting around doing nothing

gáunhèñtò:yà [gkawn-ay-toh-yah], *v. basic* – go about doing nothing or for no reason

gâunmàu [gkawn-maw], *v. 2part* – bringing in or delivering (like the mail-carrier bringing in the mail)

PAST (perfective)	gâun	brought in or delivered
PRESENT (continuous)	gâunmàu	bringing in or delivering
FUTURE	gâundàu:	will bring in or will deliver
COMMAND	gâun / báu	BRING! DELIVER
NEGATIVE	gáu:nâu	not bring in or not deliver
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gáunhèl	reportedly brought or delivered
FUTURE (continuous)	gâuni:dàu:	will continue to bring or deliver
COMMAND(continuous)	gâuni:!	CONTINUE TO BRING OR DELIVER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gâunè:	reportedly continued to bring or deliver
NEGATIVE (future)	gáu:nâuđàu:	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	gáuñ:	gáuñ:gáu

Gáuñ:ánaundè [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:đàuàu:màu [gkawñ-tdaw-awñ-maw], *v. 3part* – selling, as horse to a trader

PAST (perfective)	gáuñ:đàuàuñ:	sold to
PRESENT (continuous)	gáuñ:đàuàu:màu	selling to
FUTURE	gáuñ:đàuàuñ:đàu	will sell to
COMMAND	gáuñ:đàuàuñ:!	SELL TO!
NEGATIVE	gáuñ:đàuàu:màu:	not sell to
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gáuñ:đàubànma [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:đàuk’i [gkawñ-tdaw-k’ee], *n. anim.* – trader (male)

gáuñ:đàumà [gkawñ-tdaw-k’ee], *n. anim.* – trader (female)

Gáuñ:đàup’áu: [gkawñ-tdaw-p’aw], *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)	gáu:đàubà:	went about shopping
PRESENT (continuous)	gáu:đàutò:yà	going about shopping
FUTURE	gáu:đàubà:tàú	will go about shopping
COMMAND	gáu:đàubà:!	GO ABOUT SHOPPING!
NEGATIVE	gáu:đàubà:màu:	not go about shopping
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Gàũñ: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	gàũñ:héñ:p'àu	

gàũñ:k'ôdàu [gkawñ-k'oh-tdaw], *n. plant* – squash; pumkin (with a goose-like neck as name implies)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pumpkin	gàũñ:k'ôdàu	gàũñ:k'ól

Gàũñ: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)

Gàũñ: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: **Gàũñ: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)	gâuñ	daubed; besmeared; coated with
PRESENT (continuous)	gâuñmàu	daubing; besmearing; coating with
FUTURE	gâuñdàu:	will daub; will besmear; will coat with
COMMAND	gâuñ!	DAUB! BESMEAR! COAT WITH!
NEGATIVE	gáu:mâu	not daub; not besmear; not coat with
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gâuñhèl	reportedly daubed, besmeared, coated with
FUTURE (continuous)	gâuñyi:dàu	will continue to daub, besmear, coat with
COMMAND(continuous)	gâuñyi:	CONTINUE TO DAUB, BESMEAR, COAT WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gâuñyi:	reportedly continued to daub, besmear, coat with
NEGATIVE (future)	gáu:mâuđàu:	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	gàuñ:t'áiñ	gàuñ:t'áiñmáu

gáuòt [gkaw-oht], *adv.* – to an equal size, weight, age, etc., uniformly

gáupéldàu: [gkaw-payl-daw], *v. basic adj* – having legs spread 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-gawt], *n. plant* – umbrella; parasol

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
umbrella / parasol	gaupkoñgaut	gaupkoñgya

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)	gáut	crossed

PRESENT (continuous)	gáutdàu	crossing
FUTURE	gâuldàu:	will cross
COMMAND	gâul!	CROSS
NEGATIVE	gáu:dâu	not cross
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gâulhèl	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)	gáut	turned, altered direction of
PRESENT (continuous)	gáutdàu	turning, altering direction of
FUTURE	gâuldàu:	will turn, will alter direction of
COMMAND	gâul!	TURN! ALTER DIRECTION OF!
NEGATIVE	gáu:dâu	not turn, not alter direction of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gâulhèl	reportedly turned or altered direction of
FUTURE (continuous)	gâuli:dâu:	will continue to turn or alter direction of
COMMAND(continuous)	gâuli:!	CONTINUE TO TURN OR ALTER DIRECTION OF
HEARSAY (continuous)	gâulè:	reportedly continued to turn or alter direction of
NEGATIVE (future)	gáu:dâudàu	will not turn or alter direction of

gàut:ét [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)

gautkoñgaut [gkawt-kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – umbrella; parasol

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
umbrella / parasol	gaupkoñgaut	gaupkoñgya

gàutkóñgyà [gkawt-kohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – shadow (of cloud, tree, person, etc.)

gàutkóñt'ópòt [gkawt-kohñ-t'oh-poht], *v. basic* – to be cool from shade or shadow

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 from; 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 9th number in the Kiowa count; e.g. **ba, 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:sàun**)

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)	gáu:t'áui	swam; took a bath
PRESENT (continuous)	gáu:t'áutdàu	swimming; taking a bath
FUTURE	gáu:t'áu:dáu:	will swim; will take a bath
COMMAND	gáu:t'áui	SWIM! TAKE A BATH!
NEGATIVE	gáu:t'áu:gû	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)	gí:àumdò:	was in cringing position as in fear
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:àumdò:	in cringing position as in fear
FUTURE	gí:àumdò:dàu:	will be in cringing position as in fear
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gí:àu:màu	not be in cringing position as in fear
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gíàt [gkee-aht], *v. basic adj* – scared; cowardly; lacking courage or easily frightened (Cp.: **gí:gòt**)

giátgyá [gkee-aht-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – sway-backed (customary abbreviation of **giátgyádàu**.)

giátgyádàu: [gkee-aht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – away backed (customary abbreviation is **giátgyá**)

giát:hèñ: [gkee-aht-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – courageous; not cowardly; lacking fear (Cp.: **gi:hèñ**.)

gi:àu:lyà [gkee-awl-yah], *v. basic* – usually, crying aloud, as said of children.
gi:àutpildàdàu: is closer to screaming from fear or extreme excitement

gi:àutpildàdàu: [gkee-awt-peel-dah-daw], *v. basic* – screaming from fear or extreme excitement

gi:bèdàu: [gkee-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – terrified; scared striff; in state of dreadful fear

gi:bìñgyà: [gkee-pbeeñ-gkyah], *adv.* – at, by meat eating; when eating meat

gi:dàu: [gkee-daw], *v. basic adj* – feeling fear; afraid; apprehensive; be in state of fright

gi:dê [gkee-day], *v. basic* – reportedly lived or dwelled

gi:dè: [gkee-day], *adv.* – forwardly; toward to (as in going forward to meet someone approaching hither)

gi: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)

gi:dédàu: [gkee-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having the menses

gi:dégyà [gkee-day-gyah], *n. pl.* - menstruation

gi:dékàui [gkee-day-koy], *n. plant* –

gi:dó:yà [gkee-doh-yah], *v. basic adj* – exposed or uncovered on the back; back bulging (as from a shallow ditch)

gi: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	gí:dà:	gí:dà:

gí:dàunmàu [gkee-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – be cooking meat.

PAST (perfective)	gí:dàuiñ	cooked meat
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:dàunmàu	be cooking meat
FUTURE	gí:dàuiñ:dàu	will be cooking meat
COMMAND	gí:dàuiñ!	COOK MEAT!
NEGATIVE	gí:dàuiñ:màu:	not cook meat
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gí:dàuiñhàuñ: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	gí:dàuiñhàuñ:gàut	gí:dàuiñhàuñ:gyà

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	gí:gúldau:de	gí:gúldau:gau

gí:gòp [gkee-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – be allergic to; fear magic or harm; taboo; deep fear of

PAST (perfective)	gí:gàu	was allergic to or feared magic/harm
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:gòp	be allergic to or fear magic/harm
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

gí:gù:yàu [gkee-goo-yaw], *v. basic* – overcoming fear

PAST (perfective)	gí:gù:	overcame fear
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:gù:yàù	overcoming fear
FUTURE	gí:gù:t'àu:	will overcome fear
COMMAND	gí:gù:	BE FEARLESS
NEGATIVE	gí:gù:yàù	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 Gí:gápù-)	Gí:gápù

gí:gòt [gkee-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – fearless; lacking fear; courageous; bold, etc. (Cp. : **gí:hèñ:** & **ǎáidàum**)

gí:hè:mà [gkee-hay-maw], *v. basic* – being scared to death

PAST (perfective)	gí:hèm	was scared to death
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:hè:mà	being scared to death
FUTURE	gí:hìñ:t'àu	will be scared to death
COMMAND	gí:hìñ:!	BE SCARED TO DEATH!
NEGATIVE	gí:hè:màu:	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)	gìhít:tsàñ:dè:	went along in a single file
PRESENT (continuous)	gìhít:tsàñ:dè	going along in a single file
FUTURE	gìhít:tsàñ:dèt'áu:	will go along in a single file
COMMAND	gìhít:tsàñ:dè	GO IN A SINGLE FILES!
NEGATIVE	gìhít:tsàñ:gàu:	not go along in a single file
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Gì:káuidèhémdèsàì [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 # hém dè sàì**)

gíkàutgyà [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)	gíl	lived or resided; dwelled
PRESENT (continuous)	gíl	lives or resides; dwelling
FUTURE	gí:t'áu:	will live or reside; will dwell
COMMAND	gí:dè	LIVE! or RESIDE! DWELL
NEGATIVE	gí:gàu	not live or reside; not dwell
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gí:dè	reportedly lived or resided

Ginsè: [gkeen-say], *n. name* – personal name of McKenzie (BIA Record: General McKenzie); Kiowa pronunciation of McKenzie; origin of the Kiowa surname McKenzie

gíĩmàu [gkeeñ-maw], *v. 2part* – pulling; tugging; straining the muscles; perservering or persisting (as in pursuit of an end, particularly in religion)

PAST (perfective)	đém	pulled; tugging; strained muscles; perservered/persisted
PRESENT (continuous)	gíĩmàu	pulling; tugging; straining; perservering/persisting
FUTURE	gíĩ:đàu:	will pull; will tug; will strain; will perservere; will persist
COMMAND	gíĩ!	PULL! TUG! STRAIN! PERSERVERE! PERSIST!
NEGATIVE	gí:mâu	not pull; not tug; not strain; not perservere; not persist
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gíĩ:hèl	reportedly pulled, tugged, strained muscles
FUTURE (continuous)	gíĩyĩĩ:đàu:	will continue to pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist
COMMAND(continuous)	gíĩyĩĩ:	CONTINUE TO PULL, TUG, STRAIN, PERSERVERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gíĩyĩĩ:	reportedly continued to pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist
NEGATIVE (future)	gí:mâuđàu:	will not pull, tug, strain, perservere, persist

gíĩ:nyí: [gkeen-yee], *v. basic adj* – long (in length, distance, duration); tall (as to height) (applicable only with dual and triplural forms only; singular form is **gyóĩĩ**) (antonym: **tsá:dó:**)

gíĩ:nyíbàidò: [gkeen-yee-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling as to tallness (applicable only with dual & triplural form; singular form is **gyóĩĩbàidò:**)

gíĩ:sòm [gkeeñ-sohm], *v. 2part* – singe

PAST (perfective)	gíĩ:sòm	cause to singe
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	gíĩ:sòm:!	SINGE!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

gíĩ:sòñdàu: [gkeeñ-sohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – singed; said of semi kinky hair

gíĩ:sòñmà: [gkeeñ-sohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mattie Dupoint (BIA Record: Keah-so-mah)

gíĩ:sòñsàn: [gkeeñ-sohñ-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Louise Dopoin (BIA Record: Keah-so-san)

gíòñ: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'áuĩngyà [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	gí:sàun	

gí:sàunhàp [gkee-sawn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – having a preference for boiled meat (as said 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)

gíñ:sòñ:dàu: [gkeeñ-sohñ-daw], *v. basic* - singed

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	gí:tàgàu	gí:tà

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	gítàp	gítàp

gítàtgyà [gkee-taht-gkyah], *n. default* – stew meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stew meat		gítàtgyà

Gí:ts’ài [gkee-tsigh], *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 Gí:ts'ài-)	Gí:ts'ài

gítsèn [gkee-tsayn], *n. ????* – tender boiled meat; also used in reverse as **tsèngí:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tender boiled meat	gítsèn	
alt. term		

gí:tsòì [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	gí:tsòì	

gí:tsóñ: [gkee-tsohñ], *n. anim.* – fork; any pronged implement used for various purposes, as dining fork, pitchfork, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fork	gí:tsóñ:	gí:tsóñ:gàu
alt. term	bíñ:tsóñ:	bíñ:tsóñ:gàu

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	gì:ts'ó	gì:ts'ógàu
alt. meaning cud of cattle	gì:ts'ó	gì:ts'ógàu

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)	gí:yàu:gàu	shook from fright
PRESENT (continuous)	gí:yàumgòp	shaking from fright
FUTURE	gí:yàumgàu:t'àu:	will shake from fright
COMMAND	gí:yàumdè	SHAKE FROM FRIGHT!
NEGATIVE	gí:yàumgàu:	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)	gò:áuñ:	caused infection upon another person
PRESENT (continuous)	gò:âumàu	causing infection upon another person
FUTURE	gò:áuñ:dàu:	will cause infection upon another person
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gò:áu:mâu	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

gò:bèp [gkoh-bayp], *v. ????* – going elsewhere off and on

gò:bèp [gkoh-bayp], *v. basic* – fall over; disappear into/over/behind

PAST (perfective)	gò:bà	fell over or disappeared into/over/behind
PRESENT (continuous)	gò:bèp	falling over or disappearing into/over/behind
FUTURE	gò:bèt'àu:	will fall over or disappear into/over/behind
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gò:bâu	not fall over or disappear into/over/behind
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gò:bèhèl	reportedly fell over or disappeared into/over/behind
FUTURE (continuous)	gò:bìt'àu	will continue to fall over or disappear into/over/behind
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gò:bê	reportedly continued to fall over or disappear into/over/behind
NEGATIVE (future)	gò:bâut'àu:	will not fall over or disappear into/over/behind

ḡó:dàu: [gkoh-daw], *v. ????–* be tired of; as of certain foods, one’s job, etc.

ḡò:dé: [gkoh-day], *v. basic–* standing in hops of being invited to feast; per a la Kiowa custom

ḡó: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)	ḡó:yì:	was bored with
PRESENT (continuous)	ḡó:dèp	be bored with
FUTURE	ḡó:t’àu:	will be bored with
COMMAND	ḡó:dè!	BE BORED WITH!
NEGATIVE	ḡó:gâu	not be bored with
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ḡó:hèl	reportedly was bored with
FUTURE (continuous)	ḡó:yìt’àu:	will continue to be bored with
COMMAND(continuous)	ḡó:yì	CONTINUE TO BE BORED WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ḡó:dê	reportedly continued to be bored with
NEGATIVE (future)	ḡó:gâut’àu	will not be bored with

ḡò:dó- [gkoh-doh-], *adv. prefix–* very

ḡò:dók’òm:òn (very old)

ḡò:dósal (very hot)

ḡò:dósàui (very swift)

ḡò:dótàul (very lean, skinny, or emaciated)

ḡó:dò [gkoh-doh], *adv. –* because of self inviting over and over

ḡò:dó:àu:kàuihèñ [gkoh-doh-aw-koy-hayñ], *adv. –* not very loose, floppy or flabby; without looseness, floppiness or flabbiness; “very-floppy-without”

ḡò:dógyòĩngàu:hèl [gkoh-doh-gkyowyñ-gaw-hayl], *v. basic–* reportedly very long or very tall

ḡò:ḡáu: [gkoh-tdaw], *v. 2part/self????–* begging for; as for food, money or whatnot

ḡó: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"

gôï [gkowsy], *n. ????* – pus or matter produced by infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pus	gôï	gôï

gòidáu: [gkowsy-daw], *v. basic adj* – abscessed (as from an infection) (Cp. : **gòisául**)

gò:íl [gkoh-eel], *v. ????* – urge to cease another from inviteing self to other's home to eat

gò:kíyà [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 [gkowsy-sawl], *v. basic adj* – pustulous; having puss in a pustule (Cp. : **gòidáu:**)

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**)

gôlbòp [gkohl-bohp], *v. 2part* – hold out against

PAST (perfective)	gôlbàu	held out against

PRESENT (continuous)	gôlbòp	holding out against
FUTURE		
COMMAND	gôlbè	HOLD OUT AGAINST!
NEGATIVE	gôlbâu	not hold out against
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gôlbè:	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.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small wooly dog or poodle	gólô	gólôgàu

gól:yí: [gkohl-yeey], *v. basic* – has congealed or clotted; stiffened, as said of muscles

gó:lyídáu: [gkohl-yeey-daw], *v. basic adj* – congealed; jelled (as tallow grease); coagulated or curdled

gó:lyídáu: [gkohl-yeey-daw], *v. basic adj* – be sore or stuff (as said of joints and muscles)

gó:lyîyà [gkohl-yeey-yah], *v. basic* – thickening or congealing as by cooling; con

PAST (perfective)	gó:lyí:	thickened or congealed
PRESENT (continuous)	gó:lyîyà	thickening or congealing
FUTURE	gó:lyí:t'àu	will thicken or will congeal
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gó:lyí:gâu	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	góm	góñ:bàu

Gómà:de [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		gômàu:gyà

góm:àui [gkohm-oy], *v. basic adj* – favored with many friends; not lacking close male buddies or chums (Cp. : **gómhèñ:**)

góm:àu:màu [gkohm-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – forming a friendship with; making friends

PAST (perfective)	góm:àu:mè:	formed a friendship with; made friends
PRESENT (continuous)	góm:àu:màu	forming a friendship with; making friends
FUTURE	góm:àumèàu:	will form a friendship with; will make friends
COMMAND	góm:àum!	FORM FRIENDSHIP WITH! MAKE FRIENDS!
NEGATIVE	góm:àu:màu:	not form a friendship with; not make friends
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gómàumdèhèl [gkohm-awm-day-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly became friends

gômàu:tòĩñ [gkohm-aw-towyñ], *n. pl.* – shinny stick used in gômàu:gyà, the traditional game of shinny played by Kiowa women

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shinny stick	gômàu:tòĩñ	gômàu:tòñ

góm: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.

gòm: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. : **góm:àui**)

góñ:k’ídàu: [gkohñ-k’ee-daw], *v. basic adj* – witched or hexed into illness (as formerly believed by Kiowas) (term is euphuistic for **báitáupbédáu:**)

góñ:k’ígyà [gkohñ-k’ee-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for **báitáutbègyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
euphemistic for term below	(triplural only)	góñ:k’ígyà
act of hexing / cursing / witching	(triplural only)	báitáutbègyà

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	góp:á:dàu	góp:á:

gòpâsàn [gkohp-pbah-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Moses Kope-pas-sah; origin of the Kiowa surname Kopepassah

gópde [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

gótbàdàu:hàp [gkoht-pbah-tdaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to ostentatious display of being physically strong (as said of a little known wrestler)

gótde [gkoht-tday], *adv.* – rapidly; swiftly; strongly; vigorously; firmly; securely; strongly (as a variation of **gólbél**)

gótde [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)	gótp'àigyà

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	gótp'àigyàk'ì	gótp'àigyàk'yàgàu

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 prices 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-yee], *v. mental* – be tired of; lost interest in; be bored of

PAST (perfective)	gó:yì	
PRESENT (continuous)	gó:yì	
FUTURE	gó:yìt'àu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gó:yàu:	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gó:yìhèl	
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)	gùbòñ	sounded of hitting, chopping, knocking
PRESENT (continuous)	gùbòñ:gyà:	sounding of hitting, chopping, knocking
FUTURE	gùbòñ:t'àu:	will sound of hitting, chopping, knocking
COMMAND	gùbòñ!	SOUND! of hitting, chopping, knocking
NEGATIVE	gùbòñ:gàu:	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:đò [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:néaungóp** 'kicking eagle' or **t'è:néonk'i:**, 'good eagle' the father of Bigbow)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird	gú:đò	gú:đògàu

Gú:đòahñ [gkoo-tdoh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Stephen Kotay

gú:đòhĩñ: [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	gú:đòhĩñ	gú:đòhĩñ:gàu gú:đòhyòĩñ

Gú:đòhĩntèndè [gkoo-tdoh-heeñ-tayn-day], *n. name* – personal name of Eagleheart, leader of the Big Shields; also went by T'è:nétèndè

gú:đò: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	gú:đò:i:	gú:đò:iyòì

Gú:đò: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:đò: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:đò: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:đò:ts'ò:đàu [gkoo-tdoh-ts'oh-tdaw], *n. plant* – bird wing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bird wing	gú:đò:ts'ò:đàu	gú:đò:ts'òì

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

gûi [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, **gûi** is a shortening term for **guyaul**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wolf / coyote	gûi	gûigù

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	gûiàu:sòñ	gûiàu:sòñ:gàu
alt. term	gyát’àiñ	gyát’àiñmàu

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)

gúidàu: [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	gûidàui	gûidàui

gúidép [gkoowy-dayp], *v. basic* – get turned inside out

PAST (perfective)	gúigyá	got turned inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	gúidép / gu:yà	getting turned inside out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

gúidò: [gkoowy-tdoh], *n. ???? – wolf den or coyote den*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wolf or coyote den	gúidò:	gúidò:

Gúìèmhêdè [gkoowy-aym-hay-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Wolf Arising, also known as **T’è:népí:bè:**

gúìgù [gkoowy-goo], *v. 2part/self* – reverting (usually in sense of not continuing to destination originally intended); turning inside out

PAST (perfective)	gúì	turned back; turned inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	gúìgù	turning back; turning inside out
FUTURE	gúìdàu:	will turn back; will turn inside out
COMMAND	gúì!	TURN BACK! TURN INSIDE OUT!
NEGATIVE	gú:yâu	not turn back or turn inside out
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gúìhèl	reportedly turned back or turned inside out
FUTURE (continuous)	gúyì:dàu:	will continue to turn back or turn inside out
COMMAND(continuous)	gúyì:!	CONTINUE TO TURN BACK OR TURN INSIDE OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gúyì:	reportedly continued to turn back or turn inside out
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:yâuđàu:	will not turn back or turn inside out

gúìgù [gkoowy-goo], *v. 2part* – turning thing inside out (as a bag, sock, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	gúì	turned thing inside out
PRESENT (continuous)	gúìgù	turning thing inside out
FUTURE	gúìdàu:	will turn thing inside out
COMMAND	gúì!	TURN INSIDE OUT!
NEGATIVE	gú:yâu	not turn thing inside out
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Gúìhòñàun [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	gûi:i:	gûi:iyòì

gûi:i:tèn [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	gûikòñ:gyà	gûikòñ:gàut

Gûikòñ:gyài [gkoowy-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Quoe-kaung-ky, "Black Wolf" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

Gûik'áuðè [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'áuðèéhòldèsài [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'áuðè 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 Gûi-)	Gûik'yàgàu
alt. term old	(sing/dual require person marker on Dáuñmâu-)	Dáuñmâu:k'ì:gàu

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	gûik'yàpèp	gûik'yàpèp

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

gûĩnmàu [gkoowyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – disarrange; mess up

PAST (perfective)	gûĩñ	messed up or disarranged
PRESENT (continuous)	gûĩnmàu	messing up or disarranging
FUTURE	gûĩñdàu:	will mess up or disarrange
COMMAND	gûĩñ!	MESS UP! DISARRANGE!
NEGATIVE	gûĩñ:yâu	not mess up or disarrange
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gûĩñhèl	reportedly messed up or disarranged

Gûipòlâudè [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 Tséñ:tánmău; often shortened to **Pòlâu**; 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:áu**i 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 bài**)

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	gûisàn	gûisàñ:dàu

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 Tséñ:tánmău

Gûitònk’i: [gkoowy-tohn-k’ee], *n. name* – personal name of Jimmy Quoe-tone, member of the Tséñ:tánmău; origin of the surname Quotone

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	gûit'àiñ	gûit'àiñmàu

gún [gkoon], *n. pl.* – act of dancing; a powwow (customary abbreviation of **gúngyà**) as in **hàundé 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	gûndàum	gûndàum

gúngyà [gkoon-gyah], *n. pl.* – a dance; powwow; act of dancing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dance / powwow	(triplural only)	gúngyà

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)	gûn	caused to become mushy / mixed up into a crumbly mass
PRESENT (continuous)	gûnmàu:	causing to become mushy or mixed up into mass

FUTURE	gûndàu:	will cause to become mushy or mixed up into mass
COMMAND	gûn	CAUSE TO BE MUSHY OR MIXED INTO CRUMBLY MASS!
NEGATIVE	gú:nâu	not cause to become mushy or mixed up into mass
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gûnhèl	reportedly caused to become mushy or mixed up into crumbly mass
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gûnè:	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)

gûñ:dàu [gkooñ-daw], *n. anim.* – dancers; participants of powwows

gúòbà [gkoo-oh-bah], *adv.* – quietly; calmly; composedly; submissive

gûp'ài gòp [gkoo-p'igh-gohp], *v. self* – to be boxing, literally "hit-fighting"

gûp'ài gyàhàp [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	gûsèt	gûsèt dàu

gûsèt dàu: [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 **dóñgut**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
book / letter / writing	(triplural only)	gút

gút [gkoot], *v. basic* – marked; pictured; photographed

gút [gkoot], *v. basic* – indepted 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	gút:à:dàu	gút:à:

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	gútàòpkàui	gútàòpkàui

gútbàn mà [gkoot-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to school ; school-going

gútbìm kàui [gkoot-beem-koy], *n. plant* – envelope/s; bookbag/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
envelope book bag	gútbìm kàui	gútbìm kàui

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

gútdòi [gkoot-tdowy], *adv.* – in the classroom

gútkàudòi [gkoot-kaw-tdowy], *adv.* – in, at the post office

gútkàu:màu [gkoot-kaw-maw], *v. 2part* – be reading, as a book

PAST (perfective)	gútkàum	read
PRESENT (continuous)	gútkàu:màu	reading
FUTURE	gútkàumdàu:	will read
COMMAND	gútkàum	READ!
NEGATIVE	gútkàu:màu:	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

gútmàtàun [gkoot-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – school girl; usually a youthful female school student

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school girl	gútmàtàun	gútmàtàun:dàu

gútmàu:gàu [gkoot-maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – adept at writing, drawing, etc.

gútòtkàui [gkoot-oh-t-koy], *n. plant* – bookcase/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bookcase	gútòtkàui	gútòtkàui
alt. pronunciation	gútòkkàui	gútòkkàui

gútpà:gàut [gkoot-pah-gawt], *n. plant* – newspaper or news periodical

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
newspaper	gútpà:gàut	gútpà:gyà

gútpildàu: [gkoot-peel-daw], *v. basic* – erased; debts paid up (more literally “write-wipe-clean”)

gútsàn [gkoot-sahn], *n. anim.* – child attending school; school child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school child	gútsàn	gútsàn:dàu

gútsàugàu [gkoot-saw-gaw], *n. plant* – bookcase; bookshelf; bookrack

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bookcase / bookshelf / bookrack	gútsàugàu	gútsau

gút:tàlyì [gkoot-tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – a school boy; usually a youthful male school student

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
school boy	gút:tàlyì	gút:tàlyòp

gút:tàuk'yàm [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	gûyàul	gûyàutdàu
alt. term	hotgom	hotgoñbau
alt. term wolf	gûi	gûigù

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	gûyàuldètsègùn	gûyàuldètsègùñ:dàu

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)	gûyàulgyà

gûyàulì: [gkoo-yawl-ee], *n. anim.* – coyote pup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

coyote pup	gûyàulì:	gûyàuliyòi

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	gyâiàulgùl	gyâiàulgùtédau
alt. short form	aulgul	aulgutédau

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* – 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)	gyâidàup'àigyà

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)	gyâidàup'àigyà

gyâidàutòĩñ [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	gyâidàitòĩñ	gyâidàitòĩñ:

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)	gyâidòñ:gyà

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 gyâi-)	gyâigù

Gyâigùáóñ:ðèpéhòldèsài [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:ðèp é hòl dè sài**)

gyâikòidèhèl [gkyigh-kowy-day-hayl], *v. basic* – circled around the enemy

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)	gyâiñgyá	puffed up, bloated
PRESENT (continuous)	gyâiñdép	puffing up, bloating
FUTURE		
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

gyáiñgyádàu: [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 gyâip'àuñ-)	gyâip'àngàu

gyâip'àuñ: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	gyâip'àuñ:dàu	gyâip'àuñ

Gyâipàúnk'i: [gkyigh-p'awn-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Ge-ah-pone (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-pone-keah)

gyâisàu:dé [gkyigh-saw-tday], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) mourning dove; turtle dove

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mourning dove	gyâisàu:dé	gyâisàu:dóp

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'àu: [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)	gyân	failed to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
PRESENT (continuous)	gyânmà	failing to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
FUTURE	gyânt'âu:	will fail to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gyá:nâu	not fail to get better of or convince; failed to subdue,kill
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gyânhèl	reportedly failed to get better of or convince or subdue/kill
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gyânè:	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 [gkyah-t-oy], *v. basic adj* – said of one with many partners or supporters

gyátdàu: [gkyah-t-daw], *v. basic adj* – partnered (as teammates); associated (as in a venture) (Cp. : **áu:gyátdàu:** & **gátk'âu**)

gyátgàu [gkyah-t-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 gyát-)	gyátgàu

gyát:hèñ: [gkyah-t-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not partnered (as teammates); not associated (as in a venture)

gyátk'âu: [gkyah-t-k'aw], *v. basic adj* – partnered to; teamed with; associated with (Cp. : **gyátdàu:** & **gyátk'ùl**)

gyát'àiñ [gkyah-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	gyát'àiñ	gyát'àiñmau
alt. gray wolf	gûiàu:sòñ	gûiàu:sòñ:mau

gyátsò:dè [gkyah-tsoh-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)	gyáu:làudò:	held unto firmly
PRESENT (continuous)	gyáu:làudò:	holding unto firmly
FUTURE	gyáu:làudò:đàu:	will hold unto firmly
COMMAND	gyáu:làudò:dè	HOLD FIRMLY!
NEGATIVE	gyáu:làudò:gàu:	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)	gyáiñgyá	swelled
PRESENT (continuous)	gyáñ:yàñ	swelling
FUTURE	gyáiñdét'àu:	will swell
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gyáiñ:gàu	not swell
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gyóiñ [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:**)

gyóiñbádáu: [gkyowyñ-pbah-tdaw], *v. ????* – pretending or avowing tallness

PAST (perfective)	gyóiñbádáu:	pretended or avowed tallness
PRESENT (continuous)	gyóiñbádáu:	pretending or avowing tallness
FUTURE	gyóiñbádâuđàu:	will pretend of avow tallness
COMMAND	gyóiñbádâu!	PRETEND/AVOW TALLNESS!
NEGATIVE	gyóiñbádáu:gû	not pretend avow tallness
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

gyóiñbádáu: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)

gyóiñbàidò: [gkyowyñ-pbigh-doh], *v. basic adj* – in state of resembling as to tallness (applied only with singular & dual forms; singular form is **gíñ:nyíbàidò:**)

gyóiñdé [gkyowyñ-day], *adv.* – long time; lengthily; protractedly; for a long time (antonym: **tsé:dè**)

gyóiñhá:dè [gkyowyñ-hah-day], *v. basic adj* – on that is taller or tallest

gyóiñhyâ [gkyowyñ-hyah], *n. name* – personal name of Luetta Maunkee (BIA Record: Mary Maunkee)

G

Consonant **G** [g] pronounced as the 'g' in god & ghost

+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

Gîmàusàl [gee-maw-sahl], *n. name* – personal name of (Jarvis) Gei-mau-saddle; origin of the Kiowa surname Geimausaddle

gíñ:ḅòl [geeñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – cockroach; literally 'night insect'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cockroach	gíñ:ḅòl	gíñ:ḅò:dàu

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)	gíñdè:gyà

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'auñ [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	gítgáut	gítgyá

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)	gítgáu	rubbed against; scraped
PRESENT (continuous)	gítgóp	rubbing against; scraping
FUTURE	gítgédàu:	will rub against; will scrape
COMMAND	gítgé!	RUB! SCRAPE!
NEGATIVE	gítgâu	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)	gó:bàu	captured
PRESENT (continuous)	gó:bòp	capturing
FUTURE	gó:bédàu:	will capture
COMMAND	gó:bè!	CAPTURE!
NEGATIVE	gó:bâu	not capture
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gó:bèhèl	reportedly captured
FUTURE (continuous)	gó:bídàu:	will continue to capture
COMMAND(continuous)	gó:bí	CONTINUE CAPTURING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gó:bê	reportedly continued to capture
NEGATIVE (future)	gó:bâuédàu	will not capture

gó:bòp [goh-bohp], *v. 2part* – missing the mark; missing an aim (homophone to entry above)

PAST (perfective)	gó:bàu	missed the mark; missed an aim
PRESENT (continuous)	gó:bòp	missing the mark; missing an aim
FUTURE	gó:bèdàu:	will miss the mark; will miss an aim
COMMAND	gó:bè!	MISS! (mark or aim)
NEGATIVE	gó:bâu	not miss the mark; not miss an aim
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gó:bèhèl	reportedly missed the mark or aim
FUTURE (continuous)	gó:bìdàu:	will continue to miss mark or aim
COMMAND(continuous)	gó:bì	CONTINUE TO MISS THE MARK OR AIM
HEARSAY (continuous)	gó:bê	reportedly continued missing the mark or aim
NEGATIVE (future)	gó:bâuđàu	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'aut [gohm-aw-k'awt], *n. anim.* – turtle species with a ridged back, most likely the Map Turtle

gómbài [gohm-high], *n.* – back side one/part

Gómbài [gohm-high], *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

gómbàulhàu: [gohm-bawl-haw], *v. basic adj* – hunched backed or lump backed

gómbàulhàu: [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	gómbàulhàu:	gómbàulhàu:gàu

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)

gómbònà: [gohm-bohn-hah], *v. basic adj* – humped back; hunched back

gómbóñ:àñ: [gohm-pbohñ-ahñ], *v. mental* – going along swiftly (refer to **hógòmbò:à:**)

PAST (perfective)	gómbôĩñ	went along swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	gómbóñ:àñ:	going along swiftly
FUTURE	gómbóñ:t'àu:	will go along swiftly
COMMAND	gómbôĩ	GO SWIFTLY!
NEGATIVE	gómbóñ:gâu	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)	gómbôĩñ	went, moved along very fast
PRESENT (continuous)	gómbóñ:gyà:	going, moving along very fast
FUTURE	gómbóñ:t'àu:	will go, move along very fast
COMMAND	gómbôĩñ	GO SWIFTLY!
NEGATIVE	gómbóñ:gâu	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)	gómdè	wind was blowing
PRESENT (continuous)	gómdèp	wind blowing
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gó:mê	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	gómgáu:đágàu	gómgáu:đá

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	gómgýá	

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 **Gáuñđâup’âu**, near Lubbock, Texas

gómgýáđâun [gohm-gyah], *n. pl.* – a windy gap or pass

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)	gómhéñ:gyà

gómkópgyà [gohm-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – back ache

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
back ache	(triplural only)	gómkópgyà

gómk'áu:bèp [gohm-k'aw-bayp], *v. basic* – being blown down by wind force

PAST (perfective)	gómk'áu:bài	blown down by wind force
PRESENT (continuous)	gómk'áu:bèp	being blown down by wind force
FUTURE	gómk'áu:bàit'àu:	will blow down by wind force
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gómk'áu:bâu	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)	gómóñ:gyá

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	gomsoñ:dau	gomson

gòmtâbé [gohm-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – chipmunk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chipmunk	gòmtâbé	gòmtâbóp

gómtèm [gohm-taym], *n. plant* – vertebral or spinal column; the spine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spinal column	gómtèm	gómtòñ

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	gómtòñ	gómtòñgàu

gómtòñtèmgà [gohm-tohñ-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – back or spine fracture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
back/spine fracture	(triplural only)	gómtòñtèmgà

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)	gómzáidéàñ:	rolled along hither in the wind
PRESENT (continuous)	gómzáidéàñ:	rolling along hither in the wind
FUTURE	gómzáidéàñ:t'àu:	will roll along hither in the wind
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gómzáidéàñ:màu:	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	gómzélbé	gómzélbé

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

gópde [gohp-doh], *adv.* – for or because of hitting, stiking; as the reason for being arrested for striking someone

gópdeòp [gohp-tdohp], *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'áu: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'áu:**

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)	gú:àumgyà

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:bàì [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		gú:bèl

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)	gú:bá	hit; got hit; got knocked with object
PRESENT (continuous)	gú:bép	hitting; getting hit; getting knocked with object
FUTURE	gú:bét'àu:	will hit; will get hit; will get knocked with object
COMMAND	gú:bé!	HIT! GET HIT! GET KNOCKED with object!
NEGATIVE	gú:bâu	not hit; not get hit; not get knocked with object
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gú:béhèl	reportedly hit or got hit or knocked
FUTURE (continuous)	gú:bídàu	will continue to hit or get hit or knocked
COMMAND(continuous)	gú:bì	CONTINUE HITTING OR GETTING HIT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gú:bê	reportedly continue to hit, get hit or knocked
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:bâudàu:	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 substace is also called **gulhyoiñ**, in distinction to similar substances not originally Kiowa)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rouge	gú:dáu	gúl

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	gú:dáu	gú:

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	gúdáu:dáu:gyá	

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'	gúdáu:gyá	

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:dédàu: [goo-tday-tdaw], *v. self* – to take care; treat with care

gú:đòñ:zànmà [goo-tdoh-zahn-mah], *v. mental* – voicing advice; making a wise talk

PAST (perfective)	gú:đòñ:zànmà	voiced advice; made a wise talk
PRESENT (continuous)	gú:đòñ:zànmà	voicing advice; making a wise talk
FUTURE	gú:đòñ:zà:yì:t'àu	will voice advice; will make a wise talk
COMMAND	gú:đòñ:zà:yì:!	VOICE ADVICE! MAKE A WISE TALK!
NEGATIVE	gú:đòñ:zànnàu:	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)	góp	hit, struck, pounded, beat
PRESENT (continuous)	gûgù	hitting, striking, pounding, beating
FUTURE	gûdàu:	will hit, will strike, will pound, will beat
COMMAND	gû!	HIT! STRIKE! POUND! BEAT!
NEGATIVE	gú:gû	not hit, not strike, not pound, not beat
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gûhèl	reportedly hit, struck, pounded, beat
FUTURE (continuous)	gûyi:dàu:	will continue hitting, striking, pounding, beating
COMMAND(continuous)	gûyi:	CONTINUE TO HIT, STRIKE, POUND, BEAT
HEARSAY (continuous)	gûyi:	reportedly continued to hit, struck, pounded, beat
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:gûdàu:	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)	gú:gyà

gú:gí: [goo-gkee], *n. default* – rib flesh, as on spare ribs; literally 'rib-meat'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rib meat	gú:gí	gú:gí

Gúhàlè [goo-hah-lay], *n. anim.* – an alternate name for the Southern Bands of Kiowas; this is the Kiowa pronunciation of the Comanche word Kwaharæ, meaning antelope

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Southern Kiowa Bands	gú:hàlè	gú:hàlè:gàu

Gúhàlè: [goo-hah-lay], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Ahpeato (BIA Record: Guo-haddle); often shortened to **Gúhàl**

Gúhàlé: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 Gúhàlé:gyâi-)	Gúhàlé:gyâigù

Gúhàlè:p'áu: [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		gúhè:è:gùn

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	gúhè:gàu	gúhè:

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	gúhè:pèp	gúhè:pèp

gúhè:sèmk'î [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)	gúibâu	revived, redeemed, restored to health; healed
PRESENT (continuous)	gúibòp	reviving, redeeming, restoring to health; healing
FUTURE	gúibèdàu:	will revive, will redeem, will restore to health; will heal
COMMAND	gúibè!	REVIVE! REDEEM! RESTORE! (to health) HEAL!
NEGATIVE	gúibâu	not revive, not redeem, not restore to health; not heal
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gúihĩ: [goowy-heeñ], *adv.* – much behind; far behind (as in ‘bringing up the rear’)

Gúihĩ:de [goowy-heeñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Gui-hin-ty, “Standing Man” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

gúi:tsòaumgyà [goowy-tsoh-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – became uneasy, disturbed by anxiety or apprehension or surprised

gúi: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

gù:kóàñ:gyà [goo-koh-ahñ-gyah], *v. basic* – lounge lazily; sit lazily (compare with **gáunhèñàñ:gyà**)

gúkópsàut [goo-kohp-sawt], *adv.* – across body or ribcase of (as across body of car or chest of man) (Cp. : **kópğàut**)

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	gúk’áutí:	gúk’áutiyôi

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 **gúlgútédàu**)

PAST (perfective)	gúl:áu:mé:	painted; colored red
PRESENT (continuous)	gúl:âumàu	painting; coloring red
FUTURE	gúl:âuméáu:	will paint; will color red
COMMAND	gúl:âum!	PAINT; MAKE RED!
NEGATIVE	gúl:áu:mâu	not paint; not color red
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gúlàu:t'âuiñ [gool-aw-t'oyñ], *n. plant* – red and blue or red and black blanket used by used by Kiowa men

gúlbìmkàui [gool-beem-koy], *v. plant* – paint bag; this term is also applied to "red bag"

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:hâuk'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**)

Gúlêl [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)	gúlgíldádàu:	burned in a blaze
PRESENT (continuous)	gúlgíldádàu:	burning in a blaze
FUTURE	gúlgíldádàu:t'àu	will burn in a blaze
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gúlgíldádàu:màu:	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)	gúlgítgyá	became ablaze, ignited
PRESENT (continuous)	gúlgí:lyà	becoming ablaze, ignited
FUTURE	gúlgítédét'àu:	will become ablaze, ignited
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gúlgítgâu	not become ablaze, ignited
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúlgítédéhèl	reportedly became ablaze or ignited
FUTURE (continuous)	gúlgí:lít'àu:	will continue to become ablaze or ignited
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	gúlgí:lê	reportedly continued to become ablaze or ignited
NEGATIVE (future)	gúlgítgâu	will not become ablaze, ignited

gúlgítédàu [gool-gkeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to ignite (as brush, trash etc.)

PAST (perfective)	gúlgít	caused to ignite
PRESENT (continuous)	gúlgítédàu	causing to ignite
FUTURE	gúlgítédàu:	will cause to ignite
COMMAND	gúlgít!	IGNITE!
NEGATIVE	gúlgí:dâu	not cause to ignite
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		

gúlḡót [gool-gkoht], *n. anim.* – “red-strong”, said of a reddish complexioned person

gúlḡút [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

gúlḡyóĩñ [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)	gúl:hâun	set fire to
PRESENT (continuous)	gúl:hâunmàu	setting fire to
FUTURE	gúl:hâundàu:	will set fire to
COMMAND	gúlhâun!	SET FIRE!
NEGATIVE	gúl:hâu:nâu	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	gúlháuñ:dè	gúlháuñ:dòp

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	gúl:hè	gúl:hègàu

Gúl:hèi: [gool-hay-ee], *n. name* – personal name of Guoo-lay (Guo-late)

gúlhòldàu: [gool-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – ill or afflicted with measles

gúlhòlgyà [gool-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – measles, often personified **gúlhòlk'ì:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
measles	(triplural only)	gúlhôlgyà
alt. personification	gúlhôlk'î:	

gúlhôlk'î [gool-hohl-k'ee], *n. pl.* – personification of the measles

gúl:hyôĩñ [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	gúl:hyôĩñ	gúl:hyôĩñ

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

Gulkáupañ [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

gúlkĩñà:dàu [gool-keeñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – yellow flowered perennial sneezeweed

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellow flowered perennial sneezeweed	gúlkĩñà:dàu	gúlkĩñà:

gúlkĩñ:mà [gool-keeñ-mah], *v. self* – sneezing

PAST (perfective)	gúlkĩñ:	sneezed
PRESENT (continuous)	gúlkĩñ:màu:	sneezing
FUTURE	gúlkĩñ:t'àu:	will sneeze
COMMAND	gúlkĩñ:!	SNEEZE!
NEGATIVE	gúlkĩñ:màu:	not sneeze
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gúlkĩñ:hèl	reportedly sneezed
FUTURE (continuous)	gúlkĩñ:yĩñ:t'àu:	will continue sneezing

COMMAND(continuous)	gúlkiñ:yìñ:	CONTINUE SNEEZING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gúlkiñ:yìñ:	reportedly continued sneezing
NEGATIVE (future)	gúlkiñ:màu:t'àu	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	gúlpó:	gúlpói

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**

gúl:tsêñ [gool-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – nickname of tornado: **màunkàui:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tornado (nickname)	gúl:tsêñ	gúl:tséñ:gàu
alt. term	màunkàui:	

gúltseñ [gool-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – reddish color sorrel horse or a chestnut horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red sorrel or chestnut horse	gúłtsêñ	gúłtsêñgàu

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)	gúłgyá	became written, marked, pictured
PRESENT (continuous)	gú:lyà / gúłdép	becoming written, marked, pictured
FUTURE	gúłdét'àu:	will become written, marked, pictured
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gúłgàu	not become written, marked, pictured
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúłdéhèl	reportedly became written, marked, pictured
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gúm [goom], *v. ????* - affluent

Gúłdè [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

gúmhèl [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

gúnhèl [goon-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly discarded by throwing away or flinging away (something); reportedly abandoned (as a dog)

gúnmàu [goon-maw], *v. self* – dancing; doing a dance

PAST (perfective)	gún	danced

PRESENT (continuous)	gúnmaù	dancing
FUTURE	gúndàu	will dance
COMMAND	gún!	DANCE!
NEGATIVE	gú:nâu	not dance
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúnhèl	reportedly danced
FUTURE (continuous)	gú:níđàu	will continue dancing
COMMAND(continuous)	gú:ní	CONTINUE DANCING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	gú:nê	reportedly continued to dance
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:nâuđàu	will not dance

gúnmaù [goon-maw], *v. self* – going or entering into or inside (as into a house), but more in the sense of barging in

PAST (perfective)	gún	barged in
PRESENT (continuous)	gúnmaù	barging in
FUTURE	gúndàu	will barge in
COMMAND	gún!	BARGE IN!
NEGATIVE	gú:nâu	not barge in
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúnhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	gú:níđàu	
COMMAND(continuous)	gú:ní	
HEARSAY (continuous)	gú:nê	
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:nâuđàu	

gúnmaù [goon-maw], *v. 2part* – discarded by throwing away or flinging away (something); abandoning (as a dog)

PAST (perfective)	gún	threw away; discarded; abandoned
PRESENT (continuous)	gúnmaù	throwing away; discarding; abandoning
FUTURE	gúndàu	will throw away; will discard; will abandon
COMMAND	gún!	THROW AWAY! DISCARD! ABANDON!
NEGATIVE	gú:nâu	not throw away; not discard; not abandon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúnhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	gú:níđàu	
COMMAND(continuous)	gú:ní	
HEARSAY (continuous)	gú:nê	
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:nâuđàu	

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 Satepeahtaw (BIA Record: Frederick Satepeahtaw)

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	gùntâbè	gùntâbégàu
alt. old form	tségùngùnhài	tségùngùnhàigàu

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 animal horn	(triplural only)	gúñ:áu:t’ámgyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	yí:dègyà

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	gúñ:dàu	gún

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	gúñ:dé	gúñ:gáu

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	gúñ:dé	gúñ:gáu

gúñ:đò [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	gúñ:đóâ	gúñ:đóá:gàu

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)	gúñ:đòñ:gyà

gúñ:éngúl [gooñ-ayn-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Red Horn, an áudétali member of the áldóyòì

gúñ:gí:nyí [gooñ-gkeen-yee], *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:gí:nyí [gooñ-gkeen-yee], *n. anim.* – obsolete term for elk or wapiti; most used term is **k'ógáui**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
elk (obsolete term)	gúñ:gí:nyí	gúñ:gí:nóp
alt. term	k'ógáui	k'ógáuijú

Gúñ:gí:nyí [gooñ-gkeen-yee], *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:gí:nyík'òp [gooñ-gkeen-yee-k'ohp], *n. {placename}* – Longhorn Mountain, a small mountain north of the Wichita Mountains, named after the Kiowa man Goinkeen or **Guñ:gí: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)

gúñhĩñ [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	gúñ:káupêl	gúñ:káupétđàu

gúñ:pâñ [gooñ-pahñ], *n. anim.* – hair braid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair braid	gúñ:pâñ	gúñ:pâñgàu

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	gúñ:p'âuñ	gúñ:p'âuñ

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)	gúñ:sé:bégyà

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	gúñ:sé:đáu	gúñ:sé:

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-yee], *n. anim.* – deer with 3 or 4 prongs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
³ / ₄ prong deer	gúñ:t'ényì:	gúñ:t'ényì:gàu

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		gúp

+gùp [goop], *adv. loc.* – outside; over the edge (like a liquid)

gúpde [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	gú:p'áuñ:dàu	gú:p'áun

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 Gùsâu-)	Gùsâugàu
Osage (alternate term)	(sing/dual require person marker K'aupal-)	K'aupatdàu

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 Gú:sáu:sèñ-)	Gú:sáu:sèñgàu

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)	gút	wrote; marked; drew; photographed; charged an account
PRESENT (continuous)	gútdàu	writing; marking; drawing; photographing; charging an account
FUTURE	gútdàu:	will write; will mark; will draw; will photograph; will charge account
COMMAND	gù!	WRITE! MARK! DRAW! TAKE A PICTURE! CHARGE TO AN ACCOUNT!
NEGATIVE	gú:dâu	not write; not mark; not draw; not photograph; not charge to an account
HEARSAY "storytelling"	gúlhèl	reportedly wrote, drew, took picture, charged an account
FUTURE (continuous)	gùli:dàu:	will continue writing, drawing, taking picture, charging an account
COMMAND(continuous)	gùli:!	CONTINUE WRITING, DRAWING, TAKING PICTURES, CHARGING AN ACCOUNT
HEARSAY (continuous)	gùlè:	reportedly continued to write, draw, take pictures, charge account
NEGATIVE (future)	gú:dàudàu:	will not write, draw, take pictures, charge an account

gútdép [goot-tdayp], *v. basic* – becoming written, marked, pictured, etc. (as information coming through on a ticker tape or picture on a TV screen) (synonym to **gú:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	gútgyá	became written, marked, pictured
PRESENT (continuous)	gú:lyà	becoming written, marked, pictured
FUTURE	gútdét'àu:	will become written, marked, pictured
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gútgàu	not become written, marked, pictured
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

gútdôi [goot-tdowy], *v. ????–* outdo, outwit, surpass

gútgòp [goot-gkohp], *v. self–* falling by stumbling (as in mis-stepping or tripping)

PAST (perfective)	gútgàu	fell by stumbling
PRESENT (continuous)	gútgòp	falling by stumbling
FUTURE	gútdèdàu:	will fall by stumbling
COMMAND	gútdè!	FALL BY STUMBLING!
NEGATIVE	gútgàu	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

gùtk'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	gùtk'áutí:	gùtk'áutiyói

gùtk'ó [goot-kóh], *n. anim.* – a buckskin horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin color horse	gùtk'ó	gùtk'ógàu
alt. long form	gùtk'ótsèñ	gùtk'ótsèñgàu

gùtk'óbàu [goot-k'oh-baw], *n. plant* – powdered ochre (cultural note: used in yellow paint)

gùtk'óbà [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'óhyòiñ [goot-k'oh-hyowyñ], *n. plant* – yellow clay

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	gùtk'ótsèñ	gùtk'ótsèñgàu
alt. short form	gùtk'ó	gùtk'ógàu

gùtk'ó:ts'oñguldàu [goot-k'oh-ts'ohñ-gool-daw], *n. anim.* – yellow orange; literally "yellow-light complected-red-is"

Gútápé [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)	gú:tóñgya

gú:t'àu:gyàdàu: [goo-t'aw-gyah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – “take care”

gú:t'auhàp [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)	gú:	became well; recovered from illness; revived
PRESENT (continuous)	gûyà	becoming well; recovering from illness; reviving
FUTURE	gú:t'àu:	will become well; will recover from illness; will revive
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	gú:yâu	not become well; not recover from illness; not revive
HEARSAY “storytelling”	gú:hèl	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

Gyàhá: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

há:bàdàu: [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)	há:bàdàu:	was emotionally unsettled, bothered
PRESENT (continuous)	há:bàdàu:	being emotionally unsettled, bothered
FUTURE	há:bàdàu:t'àu:	will be emotionally unsettled, bothered
COMMAND	há:bàdàu:bè	BE UNSETTLED! BE BOTHERED!
NEGATIVE	há:bàdàu:màu:	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!”

hàbéñ: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’ Toahy); 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)	há:bàu	indulged in smoking tobacco; had a smoke
PRESENT (continuous)	há:bòp	indulging in smoking tobacco; having a smoke
FUTURE	há:bèdàu:	will indulge in smoking tobacco; will have a smoke
COMMAND	há:bè!	SMOKE! HAVE A SMOKE!
NEGATIVE	há:bâu	not indulge in smoking tobacco; not have a smoke
HEARSAY “storytelling”	há:bèhèl	reportedly smoked
FUTURE (continuous)	há:bídàu	will continue to smoke
COMMAND(continuous)	há:bí	CONTINUE SMOKING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	há:bê	reportedly continued to smoke
NEGATIVE (future)	há:bâuđàu	will not have a smoke or indulge in smoking

hà:bèhèl [hah-pbay-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly attacked; reportedly commenced or got underway or in motion; reportedly launched an assault

há:bép [hah-pbayp], *v. basic* – attacking; 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)	há:bá	commenced, got underway or in motion; launched an assault
PRESENT (continuous)	há:bép	commencing, getting underway or in motion; launching an assault
FUTURE	há:bét’àu:	will commence, will get underway or in motion; will launch an assault
COMMAND	há:bé	COMMENCE! GET UNDERWAY! GET IN MOTION!; LAUNCH AN ASSAULT!

NEGATIVE	há:bâu	not commence, not get underway or in motion; not launch an assault
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

hâbòp [hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – picking up, lifting, raising up (as something off the ground); delivering a newborn (as is said of a midwife)

PAST (perfective)	hábàu	picked up, lifted, raised up delivered a newborn
PRESENT (continuous)	hâbòp	picking up, lifting, raising up delivering a newborn
FUTURE	hâbèdàu:	will pick up, will lift, will raise up will deliver a newborn
COMMAND	hâbè!	PICK UP! LIFT! RAISE UP! DELIVER A NEWBORN!
NEGATIVE	há:bâu	not pick up, not lift, not raise up not deliver a newborn
HEARSAY "storytelling"	há:béhèl	reportedly picked up, lifted, raised
FUTURE (continuous)	hâbi:dàu:	will continue to pick up, lift, raise
COMMAND(continuous)	hâbi:	CONTINUE PICKING UP, LIFTING, RAISING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâbè:	reportedly continued to pick up, lift raise
NEGATIVE (future)	há:bâudàu:	not pick up, lift, raise

hâbòp [hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – starting or initiating a song or group singing (as does a song leader)

PAST (perfective)	hábàu	started or initiated a song or group singing
PRESENT (continuous)	hâbòp	starting or initiating a song or group singing
FUTURE	hâbèdàu:	will start or will initiate a song or group singing
COMMAND	hâbè!	START SINGING! START A GROUP SINGING!
NEGATIVE	há:bâu	not start or not initiate a song or group singing
HEARSAY "storytelling"	há:béhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	hâbi:dàu:	
COMMAND(continuous)	hâbi:	
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâbè:	
NEGATIVE (future)	há:bâudàu:	

hà:byòi [hah-pbyowy], *interj.* – expression of anger; sometimes disappointment, disgust, vexation, etc.; a shortening of **òñhá:byòi**

hádêl [hah-dayl], *adv.* – once; at some past time

há:dòp [hah-dohp], *v. self* – calling to or for; shouting to or for to attract attention

PAST (perfective)	há:dàu	called to or for; shouted
PRESENT (continuous)	há:dòp	calling to or for; shouting

FUTURE	há:dèdàu:	will call to or for; will shout
COMMAND	há:dè!	CALL OUT! SHOUT!
NEGATIVE	há:gû	not call to or for; not shout
HEARSAY "storytelling"	há:dèhèl	reportedly shouted or called out
FUTURE (continuous)	há:gîdàu:	will continue to shout or call out
COMMAND(continuous)	há:gî	CONTINUE SHOUTING OR CALLING OUT
HEARSAY (continuous)	há:dê	reportedly continued to shout or call out
NEGATIVE (future)	há:gûdàu:	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	há:dêl	háungáu

hâgù [hah-goo], *v. self/2part* - arising; getting up (as from bed, chair, etc.); upraising or uplifting (as arem, leg, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	hâ	arose; got up; upraised or uplifted
PRESENT (continuous)	hâgù	arising; getting up; upraising or uplifting
FUTURE	hâdàu:	will arise; will get up; will upraise or uplift
COMMAND	hâ!	ARISE! GET UP! RAISE UP! LIFT UP!
NEGATIVE	há:gû	not arise; not get up; not upraise or uplift
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hâhèl	reportedly arose; got up; upraised or uplifted
FUTURE (continuous)	hâyî:dàu:	will continue to arise, get up, upraise, lift
COMMAND(continuous)	hâyî:	CONTINUE TO ARISE, GET UP, UPRAISE, LIFT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâyî:	reportedly continued to arise, get up, upraise, lift
NEGATIVE (future)	há:gûdàu:	will not arise, get up, upraise, uplift

hâgyá [hah-gyah], *adv.* – once; at some past time; somewhere

hâgyá [hah-gyah], *adv. question* – where at?; at what place

hâgyà [hah-gyah], *adv.* – perhaps; possibly; maybe; or

hâgyâi [hah-gyigh], *adv. question* – which one?

hâgyâi [hah-gyigh], *adv. question* – either of 2 things or one of 3 things

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)

háì [high], *v. mental* – informed; instructed; shown how (past tense of háìgù)

háìdéhèl [high-day-hayl], *v. mental* – reported learned; reportedly acquired knowledge of; reportedly became informed; reportedly learned to or about

háìdép [high-dayp], *v. mental* – learning; knowing; acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed; learning to or about (variation of **há:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	háìgyá	acquired knowledge of; became informed; learned to or about
PRESENT (continuous)	háìdép / há:yà	acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed; learning to or about
FUTURE	háìdét'àu:	will acquire knowledge of; will become informed; will learn to or about
COMMAND	háìdé!	LEARN! BE INFORMED! ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
NEGATIVE	háìgâu	not acquire knowledge of; not become informed; not learn about
HEARSAY "storytelling"	háìdéhèl	reportedly acquired knowledge of, became informed; learned about
FUTURE (continuous)	há:yít'àu:	will continue to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
COMMAND(continuous)	há:yì	CONTINUE TO LEARN, BE INFORMED, ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	há:yì	reportedly continued to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
NEGATIVE (future)	háìgâu't'àu:	will not acquire knowledge of, become informed, learn about

háì:gâu [high-gaw], *v. mental* – to not know ; not understand

háì:gâu'hèl [high-gaw], *v. mental* – reportedly did not know ; reportedly not understood

háìgû [high-goo], *v. 2part* – teaching; showing; causing to know; informing

PAST (perfective)	háì	taught, showed, informed, caused to know
PRESENT (continuous)	háìgû	teaching, showing, informing, causing to know
FUTURE	háìdàu:	will teach, show, inform, cause to know
COMMAND	háì!	TEACH! SHOW! INFORM! CAUSE TO KNOW!
NEGATIVE	háìgû	not teach, show, inform, cause to know
HEARSAY "storytelling"	háìhèl	reportedly taught, showed, informed, caused to know
FUTURE (continuous)	há:yì:dàu:	will continue to teach, show, inform, cause to know
COMMAND(continuous)	há:yì:	CONTINUE TEACHING, SHOWING, INFORMING, CAUSING TO KNOW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	há:yì:	reportedly continued to teach, show, inform, cause to know
NEGATIVE (future)	háìgûdàu:	will not teach, show, inform, cause to know

háìgyá [high-gyah], *v. mental* – acquired knowledge of ; becoming informed ; learning to or about. (Mckenzie Notecards)

háìgyádàu: [high-gyah-daw], *v. mental* – to know

háìgyádàu:me [high-gyah-daw-may], *v. mental* – to know reportedly

háìòñ:dè [high-ohñ-day], *adv.* – carefully, cautiously; plainly; scrutinizingly; clearly; often pronounced carelessly as **há:yòñ: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)	há:lyà	hung; dangled
PRESENT (continuous)	há:lyà / hátđèp	hanging; dangling
FUTURE	há:lyit'àu:	will hang; will dangle
COMMAND	há:lyi!	HANG! DANGLE!
NEGATIVE	há:lyâu / há:dâu	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:lyágùnmau [hahl-yah-goon-maw], *v. self* – stomping with the feet, as a prone body

PAST (perfective)	há:lyágùn	stomped with the feet
PRESENT (continuous)	há:lyágùnmau	stomping with the feet
FUTURE	há:lyágùndàu:	will stomp with the feet
COMMAND	hályágùn!	STOMP YOUR FEET!
NEGATIVE	há:lyágù:nàu:	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'	há:mò:	há:mò:gau
alt. term	gá:bòli:	gá:bòliyòi

Hânèma: [hah-nay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Hahnemah (BIA Record: Hah-nemah)

hánmau [Hahn-maw], *v. 2part* – taking food, liquid, medicine, etc., into mouth for injecting; devouring; eating up

PAST (perfective)	hân	devoured; ate up

PRESENT (continuous)	hánmàu	devouring; eating up
FUTURE	hânđàu:	will devour; will eat up
COMMAND	hân!	DEVOUR! EAT UP!
NEGATIVE	há:nâu	not devour; not eat up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hánhèl	reportedly devoured or ate up
FUTURE (continuous)	hân:đàu	will continue to devour or eat up
COMMAND(continuous)	hân:	CONTINUE DEVOURING/EATING UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hânè:	reportedly continued devouring or eating up
NEGATIVE (future)	há:nâuđàu:	will not devour or eat up

hánmél [hahn-mayl], *adv.* – in an annoying, bothersome way or manner (Cp.: **hánmélđè**)

hánmélđè [hahn-mayl-tday], *adv.* – annoying; bothersomely

hân [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

hânhe [hahñ-hay], *interj.* – exclamation up 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 **đéòbà** "thusever"

háò:đè [hah-oh-day], *adv. question* – how many? ; what number?

háòđèđò [hah-oh-day-tdoh], *adv.* – a number of times; several times (synonym: **háòđèđò**)

háò:đè [hah-oh-tday], *adv. question* – how many? ; what number?

háòđè [hah-oh-tday], *adv.* – so many; unknown quantity (as in **háòđègĩñ:**)

háòđèđò: [hah-oh-tday-doh], *adv.* – a number of times; several times (synonym: **háòđèđò**)

háò:đèkì: [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

háoi [hah-owy], *adv.* – at some point, time or place

háop [hah-ohp], *adv.* – at distances apart; at intervals as to time (as in: how far apart; how often?)

háot [hah-oh], *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 **yáihàp: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 **yáihàp: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)	hát	pierced a hole or made a hole
PRESENT (continuous)	hátđàu	piercing a hole or making a hole
FUTURE	hátđàu:	will pierce a hole or will make a hole
COMMAND	hâl	PIERCE A HOLE! MAKE A HOLE!
NEGATIVE	há:dâu	not pierce a hole! not make a hole!
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hâlhèl	reportedly pierced a hole or made a hole
FUTURE (continuous)	hâli:đàu:	will continue to pierce or make a hole
COMMAND(continuous)	hâli:!	CONTINUE PIERCING, MAKING A HOLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâle:	reportedly continued to pierce or make a hole
NEGATIVE (future)	há:dâuđàu:	will not pierce or make a hole

hátđép [haht-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting drilled or bored into

PAST (perfective)	hátgyá	got drilled or bored into
PRESENT (continuous)	hátđép	getting drilled or bored into
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	hátgâu	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 making fun of	(triplural only)	hátgyà

hátgàu:gù [haht-gkaw-goo], *v. ???? – ridicule; make fun of*

PAST (perfective)	hátgyagu ???? 	
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	hátgáu! ???? 	
NEGATIVE	hátgyá:gù ???? 	
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)	hátgàu	caused to hang or dangle loosely hooked or suspended to hang
PRESENT (continuous)	hátgòp	causing to hang or dangle loosely hooking or suspending to hang
FUTURE	hátdeèàu:	will cause to hang or dangle loosely will hook or suspend to hang
COMMAND	hátdeè!	HANG! DANGLE! HOOK! SUSPEND!
NEGATIVE	hátgâu	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)	háu:	took; conveyed there
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:	taking; conveying there
FUTURE	hí:đàu:	will take; will convey there
COMMAND	hí:!	TAKE! CONVEY THERE!
NEGATIVE	hí:gû	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 èm bánmà?** 'are you going?'; **háu mìn soya?** 'is it about to rain?'; **háu mà táu:hêmà** 'are you 2 hungry')

Háu:bápè [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

hâuòp [haw-pboh], *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)	háu:dái	separated from surface of; became unstuck, unglued; scaled or flaked off; became ripped or peeled off
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:dép	separating from surface of; becoming unstuck, unglued; scaling or flaking off; becoming ripped or peeled off
FUTURE	háu:dáit'àu	will separate from surface of; will become unstuck, unglued; will scale or flake off; will become ripped or peeled off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	háu:dâu	not separate from surface of; not become unstuck, unglued; not scale or flake off; not become ripped or peeled off
HEARSAY "storytelling"	háu:dáihèl	reportedly separated from surface of, became unstuck, unglued, scaled or flaked off, became ripped or peeled off

hâuòp [haw-dohp], *v. 2part* – taking, tearing, scraping off surface of, as in peeling, husking, debarking

PAST (perfective)	háu:dáu	tore, scraped off, peeled, husked, debarked
PRESENT (continuous)	hâuòp	tearing, scraping off, peeling, husking, debarking
FUTURE	háu:déđàu:	will tear, scrape off, will peel, will husk, will debark
COMMAND	háu:dé!	TEAR OFF! SCRAPE OFF! PEEL! DEBARK! DEHUSK!
NEGATIVE	háu:dâu	not tear, scrape off, not peel, not husk, not debark

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	hâugi:!	CONTINUE TO SCRAPE, TEAR, PEEL, DEBARK, DEHUSK!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

hâu:đép [haw-tdayp], *v. basic* – become overexpectant after a favor

PAST (perfective)	hâu:gyâi	
PRESENT (continuous)	hâu:đép	
FUTURE	hâu:gyâit'âu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	hâu:gyâigàu:	
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

hâuđôm [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)	hâu:đầu	slammed down hard or fell on
PRESENT (continuous)	hâuđòp	slamming down hard or falling on
FUTURE		
COMMAND	hâu:dè!	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)	háu	became aware or cognizant; wised up; realized
PRESENT (continuous)	hâugù	becoming aware or cognizant of; wising up; realizing
FUTURE	hâuđầu	will become aware, cognizant of; will wise up; will realize
COMMAND	hâu!	BE AWARE! WISE UP! REALIZE!
NEGATIVE	hâu:gû	not become aware, cognizant of; not wise up, not realize
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hâuhèl	reportedly became aware, cognizant of, wised up, realized
FUTURE (continuous)	hâuyi:đầu	will continue to become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâuyi:	reportedly continued to become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize
NEGATIVE (future)	hâu:gûđầu:	will not become aware, cognizant of, wise up, realize

hâuhèl [hawt-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly got; reportedly bought; reportedly took possession of (as by claiming, purchasing, grabbing, etc.); (Abbreviation of **gáuñ:đàuhàuhèl**) (see **hâuđầu** for tense)

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)	hàumsèp	sighed
PRESENT (continuous)	háumsò:gù	sighing
FUTURE	háumsò:đâu:	will sigh
COMMAND	háumsò:!	SIGH!
NEGATIVE	háumsò:gù:	not sigh
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

háun [hawn], *adv.* – not (always used with negative verb forms)

Háunábòñ: [hawn-ah-bohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Honeabonemah (BIA Record: Haw-nah-bo); full name is **Háunábòñ:màu:**

Háunántsáiñgâu [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)	háundé	háungáu
alt. (plant)	háungáu	háundé

háundé [hawn-day], *adv.* – in reality; really, etc.; as in **háundé gyà t’ó:** “it is really cold”

hâundé [hawn-day] *adv. inter.* – what? ; as to what thing, event, happening; as in response to something said that was not heard

háundéàuñ:nò: [hawn-day-awñ-noh], *v. basic adj* – kind; benign; pleasant, etc.

háundébé: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 “how nice”, “how wonderful”, or “oh boy!” or (note : shortening **déóñ:dé**)

hâundó [hawn-doh], *adv.* – why? ; for what reason? (contraction **nâundó** often used)

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)	háungáu	háundé
alt. (animal)	háundé	háungáu

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)	háun	became exhausted, out of breath; expired month
PRESENT (continuous)	hâunmà	becoming exhausted, out of breath; exiring month
FUTURE	háunt'àu:	will become exhausted, out of breath; month will expire
COMMAND	(háun)	
NEGATIVE	háu:nâu	not become exhausted, out of breath; month not expiring
HEARSAY “storytelling”	háunhèl	reportedly became exhausted, out of breath, expired
FUTURE (continuous)	hâunì:đàu:	will continue to become exhausted, out of breath, expire
COMMAND(continuous)	hâunì:!	CONTINUE TO BE EXHAUSTED, OUT OF BREATH, EXPIRE
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâunè:	reportedly continued to become exhausted, out of breath, expire

NEGATIVE (future)	háu:nâuđàu:	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)	hâun	caused self to tire, became exhausted
PRESENT (continuous)	hâunmàu	causing self to tire, becoming exhausted
FUTURE	hâuđàu:	will cause self to tire, will become exhausted
COMMAND	hâun	TIRE YOURSELF! BE EXHAUSTED!
NEGATIVE	háu:nâu	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)	hâun	won
PRESENT (continuous)	hâunmàu	winning
FUTURE	hâuđàu:	will win
COMMAND	hâun	WIN!
NEGATIVE	háu:nâu	not win
HEARSAY “storytelling”	hâunhèl	reportedly won
FUTURE (continuous)	hâunì:đàu	will continue to win
COMMAND(continuous)	hâunì:	CONTINUE TO WIN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hâunè:	reportedly continued to win
NEGATIVE (future)	háu:nâuđàu:	will not win

Háunótgâu [hawn-oht-gkaw], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Ahtone (BIA Record: Henry Ahtone)

Háun:tó:đâuì [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 òiñhyômdàu, hâuñ? “you are well, right?”)

háuñàumđò [hawñ-awm-tdoh], *n. sg.* – blacksmith shop

háuñàumk’i [hawñ-awm-k’ee], *n. anim.* – blacksmith (male)

háuñàunguà: [hawñ-awn-gkoo-ah], *n. ????* – stirrups of saddle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stirrup	háuñ:àunguà:	háuñ:àunguà:

háuñàunkiñ [hawñ-awn-keeñ], *n. plant* – metal or steel bridge

háuñàunkiñà:gyà [hawñ-awn-keeñ-ah-gyah], *n. pl.* – train or locomotive smoke

háuñàunkiñàlk'ík'í [hawñ-awn-keeñ-ahl-k'ee-k'ee], *n. anim.* – railroad engineer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
railroad engineer	háuñàunkiñàlk'ík'í	háuñàunkiñàlk'ík'í:gàu

háuñàunkiñàultèm [hawñ-awn-keeñ-awl-taym], *n. plant* – locomotive; railway engine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
locomotive railway engine	háuñàunkiñàultèm	háuñàunkiñàultòn:

háuñàunkiñàunkiñ [hawñ-awn-keeñ-awn-keeñ], *n. plant* – railroad bridge

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	háuñàunkiñgàu	háuñàunkiñ

háuñàunkiñhòñàun [hawñ-awn-keeñ-hohñ-awn], *n. sg.* - railroad

háuñàunkiñsàñ:dàu [hawñ-awn-keeñ-sahñ-daw], *n. plant* – passenger train; passenger coach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
passenger train/coach	háuñ:àunkiñsàñ:dàu	háuñ:àunkiñsàn

háuñàunkiñtài [hawñ-awn-keen-tigh], *adv.* – on or via train; also atop a train

háuñ:àunk'àun [hawñ-awn-k'awn], *n. default* ???? – horseshoe/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horseshoes	háuñ:àunk'àun	háuñ:àunk'àun

háuñ:bimkau [hawñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – gun case; gun bag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gun case	háuñ:bimkau	háuñ:bimkau

háuñ:ɓàp'ál [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		háuñ:ɓàp'ál

Háuñbè: [hawñ-pbay], *n. name* – personal name of Haun-py, (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), born in 1867; origin of the Kiowa surname Haumpy

háuñ:ɓèdàu: [hawñ-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – breathless; out of breath because of exertion

háuñ:ɓóñ:gyà: [hawñ-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of firearms, gunshot

PAST (perfective)	háu:ɓòĩñ	sounded of firearms, gunshot
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:ɓóñ:gyà:	sounding of firearms, gunshot
FUTURE	háu:ɓóñ:t'àu:	will sound of firearms, gunshot
COMMAND	háuñ:ɓòĩñ!	SOUND THE FIREARMS, GUNSHOT!
NEGATIVE	háuñ:ɓóñ:gàu:	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:ɗà:dè [hawñ-tdah-day], *n. anim.* – glasses for eyes (literally "metal-eyes")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eye glasses	háuñ:ɗà:dè	háuñ:ɗà:gàu

háuñ:đèñ:bàu [hawñ-tdayñ-baw], *n. plant* – metal stretcher; wire stretcher

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
metal stretcher	háuñ:đèñ:bàu	háuñ:đèm

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	háuñ:đòñ:gùtgàu	háuñ:đòñ:gùtgyà

háuñ:ètđàu [hawñ-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – anvil

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anvil	háuñ:ètđàu	háuñ:bìn

háuñ:gàut [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	háuñ:gàut	háuñ:gyà

háuñ:gàut [hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – firearm of any tupe – (some types have specific names)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
firearm	háuñ:gàut	háuñ:gyà

Háuñ:gùñ: [hawñ-gooñ], *n. name* – personal name of Silverhorn or Haungooah, famous Kiowa artist and member of the Óhò mògàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Silverhorn

háuñ:gàuñ:đàudò: [hawñ-gkawñ-tdaw-tdoh], *n. sg.* – hardware store

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	háuñ:gùgàu	háuñ:gù

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

Háuñkàupèl k'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	háuñ:k'àu:sòñ:	háuñ:k'àu:sòñ:gàu

háuñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu [hawñ-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – bell

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bell	háuñ:k'òlpàñ:gàu	háuñ:k'òlpàñ:

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 háuñ:k'yà-)	háuñ:k'yàgàu

háuñ:k'yàisàñ:dàu [hawñ-k'yigh-sahñ-daw], *n. plant* – strand of metal wire

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
strand of metal wire	háuñ:k'yàisàñ:dàu	háuñ:k'yàisàn

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	háuñ:k'yàk'ì	háuñ:k'yàk'yòi háuñ:k'yàk'yàñ:hyòp

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	háuñ:k'yàmà	háuñ:k'yàmàimàu háuñ:k'yàmà:yòp

háuñ:k'yàt'àu kàui [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 háuñ:k'yàt'àu kàui-)	háuñ:k'yàt'àu kàui

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	háuñ:òpkàui	háuñ:òpkàui

háuñ:òptà [hawñ-ohp-tah], *n. plant* ??? – chain

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chain		háuñ:òptà

háuñ:paiñ [hawñ-pighñ], *n. pl.* – gun powder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gun powder	(triplural only)	háuñ:paiñ

Háuñ:paiñp'au: [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:háuñ:pì:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stove	háuñ:pì:dàu	háuñ:pì:

háuñ:pìdòm [hawñ-pee-dohm], *adv.* – into the oven or stove; (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:pòañ: [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	háuñ:sàuà:dàu	háuñ:sàuà:

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	háuñ:sè:sègàu	háuñ:sè:sè

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	háuñ:shàñ:dau	háuñ:shàn

22 caliber		

háuñ:sò:dé [hawñ-soh-day], *n. anim.* – a deer of 2 prongs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
2 prong deer	háuñ:sò:dé	háuñ:sò:lóp

Háuñ:tàu: [hawñ-taw], *n. name* – personal name of Joseph Chewauwau (BIA Record: Che-wau-wau {Joseph Kaulaity})

háuñ:tàu:bòp [hawñ-taw-pboh], *v. 2part* – shooting with a firearm

PAST (perfective)	háu:tàutgàu	shot with a firearm
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:tàu:bòp	shooting with a firearm
FUTURE	háu:tàutdédàu:	will shoot with a firearm
COMMAND	háu:tàutdè!	SHOOT! (with firearm)
NEGATIVE	háu:tàutgàu:	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	háuñ:tòñ:	háuñ:tòñ:gàu

hâuñtòñgyà [hawñ-tohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – breath of air expelled from the lungs

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breath	(triplural only)	hâuñtòñgyà

háuñ:tòñsàn [hawñ-tohñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – hatchet (tomahawk is **ts’òtâi**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hatchet	háuñ:tòñsàn	háuñ:tòñsàn:dàu

háuñt’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	háuñt'á:dé	háuñt'á:dé

háuñ:t'augù:gù [hawñ-t'aw-goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hammering (as in driving nails)

PAST (perfective)	háuñ:t'augòp	hammered
PRESENT (continuous)	háuñ:t'augù:gù	hammering
FUTURE	háuñ:t'augù:dàu:	will hammer
COMMAND	háuñ:t'augù:	HAMMER!
NEGATIVE	háuñ:t'augù:gù:	not hammer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

háuñ:t'augù: [hawñ-t'aw-gkoo], *n. plant* – nail; staple; common wire nails

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brad, tack, small nail	háuñ:t'augù:	háuñ:t'augù:

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	háuñ:t'augù:sàn	háuñ:t'augù:shàn

Háuñ:t'ăuiñ [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	háuñ:tsàt	háuñ:tsàt

háuñ:tsòngyà [hawñ-tsohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of breathing; respiration

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of breathing	(triplural only)	háuñ:tsòngyà

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)	háuñ:tsònpàuñ:gyà

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:tài** 'stone headed tomahawk')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sledge hammer	háuñ:ts'òtài	háuñ:ts'òtài

háuñ:yàibàu [hawñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. anim.* – wire rope/s; often cable/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire cable/rope	háuñ:yàibàu	háuñ:yàibàugàu

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	háuñ:zèp:àut	háuñ:zè:bà

Háuñ:zèpà [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 superceded by **hauñgaut**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gun	háuñ:zèpgàu	háuñ:zèp

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	háuñ:zòlbòp	háuñ:zòlbè

háuñ:zònmàu [hawñ-zohn-maw], *v. self* – breathing

PAST (perfective)	háu:zòn	breathed
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:zònmàu	breathing
FUTURE	háu:zòndàu:	will breath
COMMAND	háu:zòn!	BREATH!
NEGATIVE	háu:zò:nàu:	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	háuñ:zòñ:deñ	háuñ:zòñ:deñgàu

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	háuñ:zòñ:tà	háuñ:zòñ:tàgàu

háupgàu [hawp-gkaw], *adv.* – often; frequently; intermittently; close apart (synonym of **émdéòp**)

háuteàu [hawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – get; buy; taking possession of (as by claiming, purchasing, grabbing, etc.); (Abbreviation of **gáuñ:dàuhàuteàu**)

PAST (perfective)	háu:gyà	got; took; bought; took possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	háu:đàu	getting; taking; buying; taking possession of
FUTURE	háu:đàu:	will get; will take; will buy; not take possession of
COMMAND	háu:!	GET! TAKE! BUY! TAKE POSSESSION OF!
NEGATIVE	háu:gû	not get; not take; not buy; not take possession of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	háu:hèl	reportedly got, took, bought
FUTURE (continuous)	háu:líđàu:	will continue to get, take, buy
COMMAND(continuous)	háu:lí	CONTINUE TO GET, TAKE, BUY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	háu:lê	reportedly continued to get, take, buy
NEGATIVE (future)	háu:gûđàu:	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)	háigyá	acquired knowledge of; became informed learned to or about
PRESENT (continuous)	há:yà	acquiring knowledge of; becoming informed learning to or about
FUTURE	háidét'àu:	will acquire knowledge of; will become informed will learn to or about
COMMAND	háidé!	LEARN! BE INFORMED! ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
NEGATIVE	háigâu	not acquire knowledge of; not become informed not learn to or about
HEARSAY "storytelling"	háidéhèl	reportedly acquired knowledge of, became informed or learned about
FUTURE (continuous)	há:yít'àu:	will continue to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
COMMAND(continuous)	há:yí	CONTINUE TO LEARN, BE INFORMED, ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	há:yí	reportedly continued to acquire knowledge of, become informed or learn about
NEGATIVE (future)	háigâu't'àu:	will not acquire knowledge of, become informed, learn about

hâyá [hah-yah], *adv. question* – in what manner? in what direction? Which way?
{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-tdoh], *adv.* – every which way ????

háyòñ:dè [hah-yohñ-day], *adv.* – carefully, cautiously; plainly; scrutinizingly; clearly;
pronounced **háìòñ:dè** in careful pronunciation

hé:bái [hay-high], *v. basic* – manage to take in; get inserted

PAST (perfective)	hé:bái	managed to take in or got inserted
PRESENT (continuous)	hé:bép	manage to take in; get inserted
FUTURE	hé:báit'àu:	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)	hé:bà	entered; went in; came in
PRESENT (continuous)	hé:bèp	entering; going in; coming in
FUTURE	hé:bè:t'àu:	will enter; will go in; will come in
COMMAND	hé:bè!	ENTER! COME IN! GO IN!
NEGATIVE	hé:bâu	not enter; not come in; not go in
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hé:bèhèl	reportedly entered, came in, went in
FUTURE (continuous)	hé:bìt'àu:	will continue to enter, come in, go in
COMMAND(continuous)	hé:bì	CONTINUE TO ENTER, COME IN, GO IN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hé:bê	reportedly continued to enter, come in, go in
NEGATIVE (future)	hé:bâut'àu:	will not enter, come in, go in

hé:bòp [hay-bohp], *v. 2part* – carrying in

PAST (perfective)	hé:bòp	carried in
PRESENT (continuous)	hé:báu	carrying in
FUTURE	hé:bédàu:	will carry in
COMMAND	hé:bé!	CARRY IN!
NEGATIVE	hé:bâu	not carry in
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hé:bèhèl	reportedly carried in
FUTURE (continuous)	hèbì:dàu:	will continue carrying in
COMMAND(continuous)	hèbì:	CONTINUE CARRYING IN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hèbè:	reportedly continued to carry in
NEGATIVE (future)	hé:bâudàu:	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	hé:dôm	hé:dôm

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	hé:dôm	hé:dôm

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:dóñòñ: [hay-dohñ-ohñ], *v. basic adj*– exceedingly sloping or slanting downward (as hillside)

hédáu [hay-tdaw], *adv.* – wait; still; not yet. Used to stay a person with, “wait!”
(McKenzie Notecards) (abbreviation of **hédáugú:hyàùñ**)

hédáugú:hyàùñ [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)	hêm	died; passed out; withered; eclipsed; gave to despair
PRESENT (continuous)	hêmà	dying; passing out; withering; eclipsing; giving to despair
FUTURE	hîñt’àu	will die; will pass out; will wither; will eclipse
COMMAND	hîñ!	DIE! PASS OUT! WITHER! ECLIPSE! GIVE TO DESPAIR!
NEGATIVE	hé:mâu	not die; not pass out; not wither; not eclipse
HEARSAY “storytelling”	hîñhèl	reportedly died, passed out, withered, eclipsed, despaired
FUTURE (continuous)	hîñyîñ:t’àu:	will continue to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair

COMMAND(continuous)	hĩĩyĩĩ:	CONTINUE DYING, PASSYING OUT, WITHERING, ECLIPSING, DESPAIRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hĩĩyĩĩ:	reportedly continued to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
NEGATIVE (future)	hé:mâut'âu	will not die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair

hémgòp [haym-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – walking lamely; limping

PAST (perfective)	hémgàu	walked lamely; limped
PRESENT (continuous)	hémgòp	walking lamely; limping
FUTURE	hémdeđàu:	will walk lamely; will limp
COMMAND	hémde!	WALK LAMELY; LIMP!
NEGATIVE	hémgâu	not walk lamely; not limp
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hémdehèl /hémhèl	reportedly walked lamely or limped
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	hé:mê	reportedly continued to walk lamely or limp
NEGATIVE (future)	hémgâuđàu:	will not walk lamely or limp

hénmé [hayn-may], *v. basic adj.* – beautiful; handsome; eye-catching

hénméhèl [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 the Hidatsa

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Hidatsa	(sing/dual require person marker Hénó:-)	Hénó:gàu

hén:òñ: [hayn-ohñ], *v. basic adj.* – somewhat personable or affluent

-héñ [hayñ], *adv. loc.* – without; lacking

hêñ! [hayñ], *interj.* – expression used to attract attention; Equivalent to English "hey!"

Hêñdàu: [hayñ-daw], *n. name* – personal name of Hainta Topoie (BIA Record: Hainta "Maud"); origin of the Kiowa surname Hainta

hêñ:dép [hayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – opening or becoming unshut, unlatched

PAST (perfective)	hêñ:dái / hêñ:gyái	opened or became shut, unlatched
PRESENT (continuous)	hêñ:dép	opening or becoming shut, unlatched
FUTURE	hêñ:dáit'âu:	will open or will become shut, unlatched

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	héñ:dâu	not open or not become shut, unlatched
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

héñ:dép [hayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming removed, cleared off (as trash getting wind-blown away)

PAST (perfective)	héñ:dái	became removed, cleared off
PRESENT (continuous)	héñ:dép	becoming removed, cleared off
FUTURE	héñ:dáit'àu:	will become removed, cleared off
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	héñ:dâu	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)	héñ:dàu	caused to be removed, cleared off; took off from; did away with
PRESENT (continuous)	héñ:dòp	causing to be removed, cleared off; taking off from; doing away with
FUTURE	héñ:dèdàu:	will cause to be removed, cleared off; will take off from; will do away with
COMMAND	héñ:dè!	REMOVE! CLEAR/TAKE OFF! DO AWAY WITH! GET OUT OF HERE!
NEGATIVE	héñ:dâu	not cause to be removed, cleared off, took off from, did away with
HEARSAY "storytelling"	héñ:dèhèl	reportedly caused to be removed, cleared off, took off from, did away with
FUTURE (continuous)	héñ:gídàu:	will continue to cause to be removed, clear off, take off from, do away with
COMMAND(continuous)	héñ:gí	CONTINUE TO REMOVE, CLEAR OFF, TAKE OFF FROM, DO AWAY WITH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	héñ:dê	reportedly continued to cause to be removed, clear off, take off from, do away with
NEGATIVE (future)	héñ:dâu	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)	héñ:dàu	caused to open or make unshut, unlatched
PRESENT (continuous)	héñ:dòp	causing to open or make unshut, unlatched
FUTURE	héñ:dèdàu:	will cause to open or make unshut, unlatched
COMMAND	héñ:dè	OPEN! MAKE UNSHUT! UNLATCH!
NEGATIVE	héñ:dâu	not cause to open or make unshut, unlatched
HEARSAY "storytelling"	héñ:dèhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	héñ:gídàu:	
COMMAND(continuous)	héñ:gí	
HEARSAY (continuous)	héñ:dê	
NEGATIVE (future)	héñ:dâu	

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)

hêñgàuñgyà [hayñ-gkawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – Christmas; literally “toy-giving”

hêñgyà [hayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* - toys

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toy	(always plural)	hêñgyà

hêñhàuñ:gàut [hayñ-hawñ-gawt], *n. plant* – toy gun

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toy gun	hêñhàuñ:gàut	hêñhàuñ:gyà

hêñ:i: [hayñ-ee], *n. anim.* – doll; any kind of play doll (refer to **bóíñhêñi:** & **káuihêñi:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
doll	hêñ:i:	hêñ:iyòi

hêñ:màumàtàun [hayñ-maw-mah-tawn], *n. anim.* – orphan girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan girl	hêñ:màumàtàun	hêñ:màumàtàun:dàu

hêñ:màusàn [hayñ-maw-sahn], *n. anim.* – orphan child

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan child	hêñ:màusàn	hêñ:màusàñ:dàu

hêñ:màutàli: [hayñ-maw-tahl-ee], *n. anim.* – orphan boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan boy	hêñ:màutàli:	hêñ:màutàlyòp hêñ:màutàlyòi

hêñ:màutàlyi: [hayñ-maw-tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – orphan boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orphan boy	héñ:màutàlyì:	héñ:màutàlyòp héñ:màutàlyòi

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)	hépgyái	became unraveled, unwound, unreeled
PRESENT (continuous)	hétép	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)	hépgáu	caused to unwind, unravel, rip dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	hépgóp	causing to unwind, unravel, rip dismantling
FUTURE	hépdédàu:	will cause to unwind, unravel, rip will dismantle
COMMAND	hépdé!	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! RIP! DISMANTLE
NEGATIVE	hépgâu	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
HEARSAY “storytelling”	hépdéhèl	reportedly caused to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
FUTURE (continuous)	hépgíedàu:	will continue to cause to unwind, unravel, rip dismantle
COMMAND(continuous)	hépgì	CONTINUE UNRAVELING, UNWINDING, UNRAVELING, DISMANTLING
HEARSAY (continuous)	hépdê	reportedly continued to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
NEGATIVE (future)	hépgâudàu:	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:dômto**)

hétép [hayt-tdayp], *v. basic* – unwinding; unravelling; unstitching (as to latter, however, the term actually is a shortening of **séphètép**)

PAST (perfective)	hétgyá	unwinded; unraveled; unstitched

PRESENT (continuous)	hétép	unwinding; unravelling; unstitching
FUTURE	hétét'àu:	will unwind; will unravel; will unstitch
COMMAND	hété!	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! UNSTITCH!
NEGATIVE	hétgâu	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 **hépóg**)

PAST (perfective)	hétgáu	caused to unwind, unravel, rip dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	hétgóp	causing to unwind, unravel, rip dismantling
FUTURE	hétééd'àu:	will cause to unwind, unravel, rip will dismantle
COMMAND	hété!	UNWIND! UNRAVEL! RIP! DISMANTLE
NEGATIVE	hétgâu	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hétéghèl	reportedly caused to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
FUTURE (continuous)	hétgid'àu:	will continue to cause to unwind, unravel, rip dismantle
COMMAND(continuous)	hétgi	CONTINUE UNRAVELING, UNWINDING, UNRAVELING, DISMANTLING
HEARSAY (continuous)	hétéè	reportedly continued to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle
NEGATIVE (future)	hétgâuéd'àu:	not cause to unwind, unravel, rip, dismantle

hé:tsèl [hay-tsayl], *interj.* – expression equivalent to English "look here!" "listen!" or "it's like this"

hím: [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)	hêm	died; passed out; withered; eclipsed; gave to despair
PRESENT (continuous)	hêmà	dying; passing out; withering; eclipsing; giving to despair
FUTURE	hîñt'àu	will die; will pass out; will wither; will eclipse
COMMAND	hîñ!	DIE! PASS OUT! WITHER! ECLIPSE! GIVE TO DESPAIR!
NEGATIVE	héñ:mâu	not die; not pass out; not wither; not eclipse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hîñhèl	reportedly died, passed out, withered, eclipsed, despaired
FUTURE (continuous)	hîñyîñ:t'àu:	will continue to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair
COMMAND(continuous)	hîñyîñ:	CONTINUE DYING, PASSING OUT, WITHERING, ECLIPSING, DESPAIRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hîñyîñ:	reportedly continued to die, pass out, wither, eclipse, despair

NEGATIVE (future)	hé:mâut'âu	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)	hîdègyà

hílbép [heel-bayp], *v. basic* – becoming lit or starting to give forth light or fire

PAST (perfective)	hílbái	became lit or started to give forth light or fire
PRESENT (continuous)	hílbép	becoming lit or starting to give forth light or fire
FUTURE	hílbáit'âu:	will become lit or will start to give forth light or fire
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	hílbâu	not become lit or not start to give forth light or fire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hílbáihèl	reportedly became lit, started giving forth light/fire
FUTURE (continuous)	hílbít'âu	will continue to become lit, start giving forth light/fire
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	hílbê	reportedly continued to become lit, start giving forth light/fire
NEGATIVE (future)	hílbâu	will not become lit, start giving forth light/fire

hílbòp [heel-bohp], *v. 2part* – causing to be lit (as light bulb, lamp, campfire, flashlight, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	hílbáu	caused to be lit
PRESENT (continuous)	hílbòp	causing to be lit
FUTURE	hílbédâu:	will cause to be lit
COMMAND	hílbé	LIGHT IT!
NEGATIVE	hílbâu	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:dép'âu: [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)	hít	ascended, climbed, got up to or on top of
PRESENT (continuous)	hí:lyà	ascending, climbing, got up to or on top of
FUTURE	hílt'àu:	will ascend, will climb, will get up to or on top of
COMMAND	híl!	ASCEND! CLIMB! GET UP ON!
NEGATIVE	hí:lyâu	not ascend, not climb, not get up to or on top of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	hí:lê	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)	hítgyá / hítgyá	ascended, climbed, got up to or on top of
PRESENT (continuous)	hí:lyà / hítédép	ascending, climbing, got up to or on top of
FUTURE	hítédét'àu:	will ascend, will climb, will get up to or on top of
COMMAND		ASCEND! CLIMB! GET UP ON!
NEGATIVE	hítgâu	not ascend, not climb, not get up to or on top of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hítédéhèl	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)	híngòm	dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed (here & there)
PRESENT (continuous)	híngòm	digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing (here & there)
FUTURE	híngûñdàu:	will dig, will tunnel, will excavate, will burrow (here&there)
COMMAND	hîn	DIG AROUND! TUNNEL ABOUT! BURROW AROUND!
NEGATIVE	hí:nâu	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)	híngyá	got dug or succeeded in digging
PRESENT (continuous)	híndép / hí:nyà	getting dug or succeeding in digging
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	híngâu	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)	hín	dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed
PRESENT (continuous)	hínmàu	digging, tunneling, excavating, burrowing
FUTURE	hínđáu:	will dig, will tunnel, will excavate, will burrow
COMMAND	hín	DIG! TUNNEL! EXCAVATE! BURROW!
NEGATIVE	hí:nâu	not dig, not tunnel, not excavate, not burrow
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hínhèl	reportedly dug, tunneled, excavated, burrowed
FUTURE (continuous)	hí:níđáu:	will continue to dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow
COMMAND(continuous)	hí:ní	CONTINUE TO DIG, TUNNEL, EXCAVATE, BURROW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hí:nê	reportedly continued to dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow
NEGATIVE (future)	hí:nâuđáu:	will not dig, tunnel, excavate, burrow

hĩngyà [heeñ-gkyah], *adv.* – at a close or near point (synonym to hâuigàu)

hĩn:yĩn [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)

hítđàu [heet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – conveying or carrying thing to a higher level (as to upstairs) (Cf. **sôgù**); take away

PAST (perfective)	hít	conveyed or carried thing to a higher level
PRESENT (continuous)	hítđàu	conveying or carrying thing to a higher level
FUTURE	hítđáu:	will convey or will carry thing to a higher level
COMMAND	hít!	CARRY UP!
NEGATIVE	hí:đâu	not convey or not carry thing to a higher level
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hí:hèl	reportedly carried
FUTURE (continuous)	hí:lítđáu:	will continue to carry
COMMAND(continuous)	hí:lít	CONTINUE TO CARRY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hí:lê	reportedly continued to carry
NEGATIVE (future)	hí:đâuđáu:	will not carry

hítđép [heet-tdayp], *v. basic* – achieving in climbing upward (refer to **hí:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	hítgyá	achieved in climbing upward
PRESENT (continuous)	hítđép	achieving in climbing upward
FUTURE	hítgyáit'àu:	will achieve in climbing upward
COMMAND	hítđé!	CLIMB UPWARD!
NEGATIVE	hítgâu	not achieve in climbing upward
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

hítđòp [heet-tdohp], *v. self* – vomiting; ejecting contents of stomach; throwing up

PAST (perfective)	hítđàu	vomited; threw up
PRESENT (continuous)	hítđòp	vomiting; throwing up
FUTURE	hítđềđàu:	will vomit; will throw up
COMMAND	hítề	VOMIT! THROW UP!
NEGATIVE	hí:đầu	not vomit; not throw up
HEARSAY “storytelling”	hítềhèl	reportedly vomit or threw up
FUTURE (continuous)	hígi:đầu:	will continue to vomit or throw up
COMMAND(continuous)	hígi:	CONTINUE VOMITING OR THROWING UP
HEARSAY (continuous)	hítề:	reportedly continued to vomit or throw up
NEGATIVE (future)	hí:đầuđàu:	will not vomit or throw up

hítgòp [heet-gkohp], *v. self* – ramming down throat (as finger to induce vomiting)

PAST (perfective)	hítgàu	rammed down throat
PRESENT (continuous)	hítgòp	ramming down throat
FUTURE	hítđềđàu:	will ram down throat
COMMAND	hítề!	RAM DOWN THROAT!
NEGATIVE	hítgầu	not ram down throat
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

hòàigù [hoh-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – drive off (as by car, horse, train, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	hòài	drove off
PRESENT (continuous)	hòàigù	driving off
FUTURE	hòàiđầu	will drive off
COMMAND	hòài!	DRIVE OFF! GO DRIVING!
NEGATIVE	hóá:yâu	not drive off
HEARSAY “storytelling”	hòàihèl	reportedly drove off
FUTURE (continuous)	hóàyi:đầu:	will continually drive off
COMMAND(continuous)	hóà:yì:!	CONTINUOUSLY DRIVE OFF / GO DRIVING
HEARSAY (continuous)	hóà:yì:	reportedly continued to drive off
NEGATIVE (future)	hóá:yâuđầu:	will not drive off

hó:ăñ:hèl [hoh-ahñ-hayl], *v. basic* – reportedly came along traveling

hòăñ: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:éhólăñ:**, origin of the Kiowa surname Hovakah-Wolfe

hó:bép [hoh-bayp], *v. basic* – itchy; itching

PAST (perfective)	hó:bái	itched
PRESENT (continuous)	hó:bép / hó:bé:	itchy
FUTURE	hó:bét'áu:	will be itchy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	hó:bâu	not be itchy
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hó:béhèl	reportedly itched
FUTURE (continuous)	hó:bít'áu:	will continue to be itchy
COMMAND(continuous)	hó:bí	CONTINUE TO BE ITCHY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hó:bê	reportedly continued to be itchy
NEGATIVE (future)	hó:bâu'táu	will not be itchy

Hóbét [hoh-bayt], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Hobart, Oklahoma

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)	hó:dáu:áñ:	traveled or drove here
PRESENT (continuous)	hó:dáu:áñ:	traveling or driving here
FUTURE	hó:dáu:áñ:t'áu:	will travel or drive here
COMMAND	hó:dáu:áñ:!	TRAVEL/DRIVE HERE
NEGATIVE	hó:dáu:á:mâu	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:đê [hoh-tday], *v. basic adj* – lightless; dark (as at night); unable to see well (as with poor eyesight) (refer to **kòñbôn** & **đá:bèđèñ:**)

hó:dè:dè [hoh-day-day], *v. basic* – reportedly strung along travelling, as a wagon train or roving band

hó:gàu [hoh-gaw], *n. anim* – travelers; via horse, wagon, vehicle, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
travelers	hó:-	hó:gàu

	(compound form)	

hógòmbòñ:àñ: [hoh-gohm-pbohñ-ahñ], *v. mental* – driving along swiftly

PAST (perfective)	hógòmbòñ	drove along swiftly
PRESENT (continuous)	hógòmbòñ:àñ:	driving along swiftly
FUTURE	hógòmbòñ:t'àu	will drive along swiftly
COMMAND	hógòmbòñ!	DRIVE SWIFTLY ALONG!
NEGATIVE	hógòmbòñ:gàu:	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:gìñ:nyì: [hoh-kgeen-ye], *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:gyòñ**)

hó:gòm [hoh-gkohm], *n. anim* – travelling friend, companion, crony

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
traveling companion	hó:gòm	hó:gòñ:bàu

hó:gyòñ [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:gìñ: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 apparel worn over the upper torso; also applicable as a suffixal term for coat, waist, shirt, overcoat, jacket, etc; e.g. **dôñdèhòldà** 'undershirt' (synonym to **t'óñ:gyà**) (refer to **káu:dé** for pants)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
shirt / dress	(tripplural only)	hóldà

alt term	(triplural only)	t'óñ:gyà

hóldàdò:gù [hohl-dah-doh-goo], *v. 2part* – dressing; putting on apparel

PAST (perfective)	hóldàdòp	dressed; put on apparel
PRESENT (continuous)	hóldàdò:gù	dressing; putting on apparel
FUTURE	hóldàdò:đàu:	will dress; will put on apparel
COMMAND	hóldàdò:!	DRESS UP! PUT ON CLOTHES!
NEGATIVE	hóldàdò:gù:	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)	hóldàèl

hóldàgàũđàudò: [hohl-dah-gkawñ-tdaw-tdoh], *n. sg.* – clothing store

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)	hóldàsè:
alt. term	(triplural only)	tòñgâuihòldà

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)	hóldàzòn	undressed; took off clothes
PRESENT (continuous)	hóldàzònmàu	undressing; taking off clothes
FUTURE	hóldàzòndàu:	will undress; will take off clothes
COMMAND	hóldàzòn!	UNDRESS! TAKE OFF CLOTHES!
NEGATIVE	hóldàzò:nàu:	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

+hôlgyà [hohl-gyah], *adv. loc.* – midst; amidst; in the midst of

hólhèl [hohl-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly killed (see **hótdàu** for more tenses)

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 **gáuihòñàun** 'Kiowa road' meaning the Kiowa way or custom

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
road, path, runway	hóñàun	hóñàun
customary manner of living	-hóñàun	-hóñàun

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)

hóñàundàuñ:bè [hohñ-awn-dawñ-gkyah], *adv.* – by, along road ditch

hóñàundàuñ:gyà [hohñ-awn-dawñ-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at, into road ditch or any depression in road

hóñàungyòĩñ [hohñ-awn-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – far or distant to the road (Cp. : **hóñàuntsè:**)

hóñàunhàigyàdàu: [hohñ-awn-high-gyah-daw], *n. mental* – knowing the road, path, or way

hóñàunkòpgàut [hohñ-awn-kohp-gkawt], *adv.* – across a path or roadway

Hóñàuntàlyì: [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)

hóñàuntsè: [hohñ-awn-tsay], *v. basic adj* – near or close to the road (Cp. : **hóñàungyòĩñ**)

hóñàuntòt [hohñ-awn-toht], *v. basic adj.* – accessible as a way for crossing (as a stream) or ascending (as a hill)

hópbasêñmàu [hohp-pbah-sayñ-maw], *v. ????–* causing overcrowding (as unexpected house guests)

PAST (perfective)	hópbasêm	caused overcrowding
PRESENT (continuous)	hópbasêñmàu	causing overcrowding
FUTURE	hópbasêñmàu:	will cause overcrowding
COMMAND	hópbasêm!	MAKE OVERCROWDED!
NEGATIVE	hópbasê:mâu	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:sèmgýà [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:sèmgýà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of barging in uninvited	(triplural only)	hótbá:sèmgýà
alt. pronunciation	(triplural only)	hópbá:sèmgýà

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)	hól	killed, slayed; defeated or prevailed over
PRESENT (continuous)	hótdàu	killing, slaying; defeating or prevailing over
FUTURE	hóldàu:	will kill, will slay; will defeat or prevail over
COMMAND	hò!	KILL! DEFEAT! PREVAIL OVER!
NEGATIVE	hó:gû	not kill, not slay; not defeat or prevail over
HEARSAY "storytelling"	hólhèl	reportedly killed or defeated
FUTURE (continuous)	hó:liédàu	will continue to kill or defeat
COMMAND(continuous)	hó:lí!	CONTINUE KILLING OR DEFEATING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	hó:lê	reportedly continued kill or defeat
NEGATIVE (future)	hó:gûdàu:	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	hòtgôm	hòtgôñbàu
alt. term	gûyàul	gûyàutdàu
coyote from legend	mautoñtsoñhiñ	
person who moves from place to place	hòtgôm	hòtgôñbàu

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	hòtgôm	hòtgôñbàu

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)	hó:tò:yà	drove vehicle
PRESENT (continuous)	hó:tò:yà	driving vehicle
FUTURE	hó:tò:yì:t'àu:	will drive vehicle
COMMAND	hó:tò:yì:!	DRIVE!
NEGATIVE	hó:tò:yàu:	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	hó:sàumà:dàu	hó:sàumà:

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**)

hô: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:dâu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scalp lock decoration for kiowa men	hô:ts'ò	hô:ts'ògàu

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:	iyói
Son! (calling to)	Ból!	(name permissible)
Son (reference)	Bóldè	(name permissible)
my son	náu:i	náu:iyoi
your son	á:í:	á:iyói
his/her son	á:i: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 **sânhaundèàu:**)

ì:bótgà [ee-boht-gyah], *n. pl.* – pregnancy; in euphemism **sânhaundègà** (refer to **í:** & **iyói**)

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)	ì:dáu:gyà

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 sons (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

îdòp [ee-dohp], *v. ????* – feigning or making out like (as if to hit a blow and not doing so); to bluff; missing intentionally

PAST (perfective)	í:dáu	feigned or made out like; bluffed
PRESENT (continuous)	îdòp	feigning or making out like; bluffing
FUTURE	í:dédàu:	will feign or make out like; will bluff
COMMAND	í:dé!	FEIGN! BLUFF!
NEGATIVE	í:dâu	not feign or make out like; not bluff
HEARSAY "storytelling"	í:déhèl	reportedly feigned or made out like or bluff
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	îgì ????	CONTINUE TO FEIGN, BLUFF, MISS INTENTIONALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	í:dâudàu:	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:ḍàgàu [ee-tdah-gaw], *n. anim.* –Ute tribe, residing in southwest Colorado and belonging to the to the Uto-Aztecan 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)	í:ḍàgàu

Í:ḍà:gàudáuhóldèk’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:gàu 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:gàuèá: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	í:ḍàk’ì	í:ḍàk’yàñ:hyòp í:ḍàk’yàñ:hyòĩñ

Íḍà: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	í:ḍàmà	í:ḍàmà:yòp í:ḍàmàimàù

ì:ḍáu: [ee-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tending a prospective mother at birth, as midwife

PAST (perfective)	ì:ḍáu:	tended to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife

PRESENT (continuous)	ì:đáu:	tending to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife
FUTURE	ì:đáu:đàu:	will tend to a prospective mother at birth, as midwife
COMMAND	ì:đâu!	TEND TO THE MOTHER AT BIRTH!
NEGATIVE	ì:đáu:gû	not tend to a prospective mother at birth,, as midwife
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ì:đaugyà [ee-tdaw-gyah], *n. anim.* – midwifery; applicable to obstetrics

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
midwifery	(triplural only)	ì:đaugyà

ì:đaumà: [ee-tdaw-mah], *n. anim.* – midwife; also **ì:đaumà:yĩñ**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
midwife	ì:đaumà	ì:đaumàimàu ì:đaumà:yòp

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 euphemism; as human & mammal mothers who generally have single births (not applied to dogs, birds, insects that have multiple offspring)

PAST (perfective)	ì:đê	
PRESENT (continuous)	ì:đêñmàu	
FUTURE	ì:đêñđàu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ì:đêñ:mâu	
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)	ì:đàu / í:đé:	divided, portioned; distributed equally
PRESENT (continuous)	ì:đòp	dividing, portioning; distributing equally

FUTURE	îdèdàu:	will divide, will portion; will distribute equally
COMMAND	îdè!	DIVIDE! PORTION OUT! DISTRIBUTE EQUALLY!
NEGATIVE	í:dàu	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:háutedàu [ee-hawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – adopt or take as a son or daughter as Kiowa tradition dictates

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:hólgvâ [ee-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – miscarriage

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
miscarriage	(triplural only)	ì:hólgvâ

ì:káui [ee-koy], *n. plant* – womb/s of woman; uterus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
womb / uterus	ì:káui	ì:káui

í:káunmàu [ee-kawn-maw], *v. 2part/self* – contending; vying for possession of; fuss over

PAST (perfective)	í:káuiñ	contended or vied for possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	í:káunmàu	contending or vying for possession of
FUTURE	í:káuñ:dàu:	will contend or vie for possession of
COMMAND	í:káuñ:!	CONTEND! VIE FOR POSSESSION!
NEGATIVE	í:káuñ:màu	not contend or vie for possession of
HEARSAY "storytelling"	í:káuñ:hèl	reportedly contended or vied for possession of
FUTURE (continuous)	í:káu:nîdàu:	will continue to contend or vie for possession of
COMMAND(continuous)	í:káu:nî!	CONTINUE TO CONTEND OR VIE FOR POSSESSION!

HEARSAY (continuous)	í:káu:nê ????	reportedly continued to contend or vie for possession of
NEGATIVE (future)	í:káuñ:màudàu:	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)	ì:k'áu:	nested as a mother bird
PRESENT (continuous)	ì:k'áu:	nesting as a mother bird
FUTURE	ì:tsó:t'àu:	will nest as a mother bird
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ì:tsó:gâu	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	(triprural only)	ílgya

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

ìlt'àu:gòt [eel-t'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – unheededful 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 attackments 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)	ì:mágyà

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	ì:ógûè:gàut	ì:ó:gûè:
alt. pronunciation	ì:yógûè:gàut	ì:yó:gûè:

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'àu:p'bahàlk'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'àu:p'bahàl k'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	ì:óp	ì:óp
alt. pronunciation	ì:yóp	ì:yóp

ì:ópðàu: [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)	ì:ópgyà

ì:p'áu:gyá [ee-p'aw-gyah], *n. anim.* – baby; infant; newborn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
infant; baby	ì:p'áu:gyá	ì:p'áu:gáut

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)	í:tá	í:té:
Daughter! (calling)	Sé:tàun!	(name permissible)
Daughter (reference)	Sé:tàundè	(name permissible)
my daughter	náu:i:ta	náu:i:te
your daughter	á:i:tá	á:i:té:
his/her daughter	á:i:tà:dè	á:i:tà:gàu

í:tá: [ee-tah], *n. anim.* – daughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
daughter	í:tá:	í:tê

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

ì:táhàp [ee-tah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – close or devoted to a daughter or daughters

ì: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:tápbaàt [ee-tah-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – shy; timid; prudish; easily embarrassed

ítđàu [eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – warning; admonishing; cautioning; getting after (as a child)

PAST (perfective)	ít	warned; admonished; got after (as child)
PRESENT (continuous)	ítđàu	warning; admonishing; getting after (as child)
FUTURE	ítđàu:	will warn; will admonish; will get after (as child)
COMMAND	ì!	WARN! ADMONISH! GET AFTER! (as child)
NEGATIVE	í:dâu	not warn; not admonish; not get after (as child)
HEARSAY “storytelling”	ìlhèl	reportedly warned, admonished, got after
FUTURE (continuous)	ìlì:dâu:	will continue to warn, admonish, get after
COMMAND(continuous)	ìlì:	CONTINUE TO WARN, ADMONISH, GET AFTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ìlè:	reportedly continued to warn, admonish, get after
NEGATIVE (future)	í:dâuđàu:	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	ì:t’àiñ	ì:t’àiñmàu

ít’aum:tsát [ee-t’awm-tsaht], *n. anim.* – the first born – one’s offspring; first born of human or mammal; applicable to son or daughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
first born	ít’aum:tsát	ít’aum:tsátgàu
last born	k’yàññoñmâui	

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)	ì:ts’ógyà

ì:ts’ótđàu [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’útđàu**)

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)	k'áu:	laid, lied prone, reposed, was there
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áu:	laying, lying prone, reposing, being there
FUTURE	tsó:t'áu:	will lay, will lie prone, will repose, will be there
COMMAND	tsó:dè!	LAY! LIE PRONE! REPOSE!
NEGATIVE	tsó:gâu	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	k'âu	k'âugàu

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'âuâđàu [k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – dish; any type of dish (plate, bowl, cup, pan)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dish	k'âuâđàu	k'âuál

k'âuâlètđau [k'aw-ahl-ayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – dishpan

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dishpan	k'âuâlètđàu	k'âuâlbìn

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	k'áubìmkàui	k'áubìmkàui

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)	k'áu:bài	tipped or fell over
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áu:bèp	tipping or falling over
FUTURE	k'áu:bàit'àu:	will tip or will fall over
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'áu:bâu	not tip or not fall over
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'áu:bàihèl	reportedly tipped or fell over
FUTURE (continuous)	k'áu:bit'àu:	will continue to tip or fall over
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'áu:bê	reportedly continued to tip or fall over
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áu:bâut'àu:	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'áubòp [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)	k'áu:báu	caused to fall or tip over
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áubòp	causing to fall or tip over
FUTURE	k'áu:bédàu:	will cause to fall or tip over
COMMAND	k'áu:bé!	MAKE FALL! TIP OVER!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:bâu	not cause to fall or tip over
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'áu:béhèl	reportedly caused to fall or tip over
FUTURE (continuous)	k'áubi:dàu	will continue to cause to fall or tip over
COMMAND(continuous)	k'áubi:!	CONTINUE TO CAUSE TO FALL OR TIP OVER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'áubê:	reportedly continued to cause to fall or tip over
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áu:bâu	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'áupbáàt [k'awp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – disposed to chill easily (as an elder person); susceptible to chills (variant of **k'áupàt**)

K'âubà:dàu [k'aw-pbah-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Byname for Apaches, literally “knife-whetters” based on the sign in Plains Indian Sign Language

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Arikaras	(sing/dual require person marker K'âubà-)	K'âubà:dàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Taugui-)	Taugui

k'âubà:dé [k'aw-pbah-tday], *n. anim.* – hand stone for sharpening knives; a hone; any type of implement for sharpening knives (synonym to **k'âusòñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sharpening stone hone	k'âubà:dé	k'âubà:dóp
whetstone	k'âusòñ:	k'âusòñ:gàu

k'áu:bèdàu: [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	k'áudál	k'áudátàu

k'áudálàòtkàui [k'aw-dahl-ah-oht-koy], *n. plant* – wagon box/es; ?train cars?; ?semi trailers?

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

wagon box ?train car? ?semi truck trailers?	k'áudálàòtkàui	k'áudálàòtkàui

k'áudá:lâu [k'aw-dahl-aw], *adv.* – in, into, on a vehicle (as wagon, car, etc.)

k'áudálà:gyà [k'aw-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 and rolled (cultural note: wheel often made of dogwood about 18" in diameter)

k'áudálàunkìñ [k'aw-dahl-awn-keeñ], *n. plant* – bridge for wagons or cars

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car/wagon bridge	k'áudálàunkìñ	k'áudálàunkìñ

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	k'áudálèl	k'áudálbìn	k'áudálbìñ:dàu

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	k'áudálsàn	k'áudálsàñ:dau

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:déhèl [k'aw-tday-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly met; reportedly assembled, as for a council

K'áu:đó [k'aw-tdoh], *n. default* – the former Kiowa religious ceremony dubbed by anglos as the “Sun Dance”

k'áu:đóàl [k'aw-tdoh-ahl], *adv.* – the sun dance too...; the sun dance as well...; the sun dance also...

k'áu:đóaumkida [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:đódau:tsaik'i [k'aw-tdoh-daw-tsigh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – male Vower for the old Sundance ceremony (labarre p. 644)

k'áu:đóđògyà [k'aw-tdoh-tdoh-gkyah], *v. basic* – gathering for sundance

k'áu:đógil [k'aw-tdoh-gkeel], *v. basic* – camp at the sun dance

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)	k'áu:dé:	met; assembled
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áu:đòp	meeting; assembling
FUTURE	k'áu:dèdàu:	will meet; will assemble
COMMAND	k'áu:dé!	MEET! ASSEMBLE!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:dâu	not meet; not assemble
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'âudè:	reportedly met; reportedly assembled
FUTURE (continuous)	k'âugi:dàu:	will continue to meet or assemble
COMMAND(continuous)	k'âugi:!	CONTINUE TO MEET OR ASSEMBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'âudè:	reportedly continued to meet or assemble
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áu:dâudàu:	will not meet or assemble

K'áu:đó:p'áu: [k'aw-tдох-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally “SunDance-Creek”, a southern tributary of the North Canadian River at the 100th 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:đòsálhá:dè [k'aw-tдох-sahl-hah-day] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1881 (Hot Sun Dance)/(from: **K'áu:đò # 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. : **bénk'âu:** & **bíñ:k'âu**)

Noun #	1	2	3 or more
large knife	k'âuèl	k'âuèl	k'âuèl:đàu

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	k'áu:gáu	k'áu:

k'âu:gù [k'aw-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting; slitting; slashing (as with knife, blade, glass, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	k'âu	cut; slitted; slashed
PRESENT (continuous)	k'âu:gù	cutting; slitting; slashing
FUTURE	k'âu:đàu:	will cut; will slit; will slash
COMMAND	k'âu!	CUT! SLIT! SLASH!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:gù	not cut; not slit; not slash
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'âu:hèl	reportedly cut, slit, slashed
FUTURE (continuous)	k'âu:yì:đàu:	will continue to cut, slit, slash
COMMAND(continuous)	k'âu:yì:	CONTINUE TO CUT, SLIT, SLASH
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'âu:yì:	reportedly continued to cut, slit, slash
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áu:gù	will not cut, slit, slash

k'áu:gyá [k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – skin of man, mammals, reptiles, etc.; Cp. **káuì**; (animal hide or pelt in general, but made specific with prefixes as: cow, beaver, wolf, etc.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin	(triprural only)	k'áu:gyá

k'áu:gyá [k'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* –rubber; rummber band/s; often short for auto tire:
k'augyátóñ:dé (sd)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rubber	(triplural only)	k'áu:gyá

k'áu:gyáđó: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 **đo:taide** in colloquial sense

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rubber boots overshoes	k'áu:gyáđó:dé	k'áu:gyáđó:dé

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	k'áu:gyátóñ:dé	k'áu:gyátóñ:gáu

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	k'áu:gyá:ts'o:tai	k'áu:gyá:ts'o:tai

k'áu:gòt [k'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – resistant to chills; not easily chilled (as a younger person) (antonym: **k'áupàt**)

k'áu:gòt [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'âu: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	k'âuik'òñ	k'âuik'òñgàu

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	k'áu:k'yápbádâun	k'áu:k'yápbádáuñ:dàu
alt. short form	k'yápbádâun	k'yápbádáuñ:dàu

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'ául**, **k'áu:**, **kúñ:k'ául**, *qv.*; (abbreviation of **k'áulsé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chewing gum	k'ául	k'ául
gummy substance		

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	k'áulá:è:gàu	k'áulá:è:

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'	k'áulá:è:pèp	k'áulá:è:pèp

k'àu:láutkâuyí [k'aw-lawt-kaw-yee], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) grasshopper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grasshopper	k'àu:láutkâuyí	k'àu:láutkâuyóp
alt. pronunciation	k'àu:láukkâuyí	k'àu:láukkâuyóp

k'àu:láutkâuyíèl [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	k'àu:láutkâuyíèl	k'àu:láutkâuyíbìñ:dàu

k'àu:láutkâuyísàuhè [k'aw-lawt-kaw-yee-saw-hay], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) katydid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grasshopper	k'àu:láutkâuyísàuhè	k'àu:láutkâuyísàuhè:gàu

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:đóp [k'awl-zaym-hah-tdohp], *v. self* – gum chewing; chewing gum (Cp. **zémhá:đóp**)

PAST (perfective)	k'áulzémhá:đáu	chewed gum
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áulzémhá:đóp	chewing gum
FUTURE	k'áulzémhá:đédáu:	will chew gum
COMMAND	k'áulzémhá:δέ!	CHEW THE GUM!
NEGATIVE	k'áulzémhá:đáu	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	k'áu:máun	k'áu:máun

k'áu:máunbímkaçui [k'aw-mawn-beem-koy], *n. plant* – genitalia

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
genitalia	k'áu:máunbímkaçui	k'áu:máunbímkaçui

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		k'âun

k'áun [k'awn], *n. pl.* – skin or sore scap; callous area on skin (customary abbreviation of **k'áungyà**)

k'áunàñ: [k'awn-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-nad, also known as **Páu:t'áiñdé**

k'áun:âumàu [k'awn-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – ironing; pressing

PAST (perfective)	k'áun:áu:mé:	ironed; pressed
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áun:âumàu	ironing; pressing
FUTURE	k'áun:âumđáu:	will iron; will press
COMMAND	k'áun:âum	IRON! PRESS!
NEGATIVE	k'áun:áu:mâu	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	k'àu:náutâuñ	k'àu:náutâuñgàu

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)	k'àunáutâuñèl	k'àunáutâuñbìn	k'àunáutâuñbìñ:dàu

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	k'àunáutàuñkòñ:èl	k'àunáutàuñkòñ:bìn	k'àunáutàuñkòñ:bìñ:dàu

K'àu:náutáuñèltsòñhìñ [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 **zaidetalyi**). Also known as **K'àu:náutáuñtsòñhĩ**

k'àu:náutáuñkòñ: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:náutáuñkòñ:èl**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black spider	k'àu:náutáuñkòñ:gyà	k'àu:náutáuñkòñ:gàut

k'àu:náutáuñpò: [k'aw-naw-tawñ-poh], *n. pl.* – spider web/s (Cultural note: in the story of **Záidètalyi** {divided boys} it is **K'àu:náutáuñèltsòñhĩ** {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	k'àu:náutáuñpò:	k'àu:náutáuñpò:

k'àu:náutáuñpòp [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	k'àu:náutáuñpòp	k'àu:náutáuñpòpgàu

k'àu:náutáuñtòñ:gì: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 opilone genus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
daddy-long-legs	k'àu:náutáuñtòñ:gì:nè	k'àu:náutáuñtòñ:gì:nòp

k'àu:náutáuñt'èlsèp [k'aw-naw-tawñ-t'ayl-sayp], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) tarantula hawk wasp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spider	k'àu:náutáuñt'èlsèp	k'àu:náutáuñt'èlsèpgàu

K'àu:náutáuñtsòñhĩñ [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:náutáuñèlèltsòñhĩñ

K'àu:náutáuñtsòñhĩñhèñ:dègyà [k'aw-naw-tawñ-tsohñ-heeñ-hayñ-tday-gyah], *n. pl* – The Spider Old Woman Story

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	k'àu:náutsáupôyí	k'àu:náutsáupôyóp

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	k'àu:náutsáupôyíèl	k'àu:náutsáupôyíbìn	k'àu:náutsáupôyíbĩñ:dàu

K'àunbóñhòn [k'awn-bohñ-hohn], *n. name* – personal name of Kaun-bo-haunt (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

k'àunbóñhòn: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'auhauì**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hat	k'àunbóñhòn:dau	k'àunbóñhòn

k'àunbóñhòn:dàu [k'awn-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – felt hat (customarily abbreviated **bóñhòn:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
felt hat	k'àunbóñhòn:dau	k'àunbóñhòn

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'áuntápéó: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)	k'áunháu:dáu	removed the caked crust of
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áunhâudòp	removing the caked crust of
FUTURE	k'áunháu:dédau:	will remove the caked crust of
COMMAND	k'áunháu:dé!	REMOVED THE CAKED CRUST OFF!
NEGATIVE	k'áunháu:dâu	not remove the caked crust of
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'áunkíñ: [k'awn-keñ], *n. anim.* – turtle (any species); specific terms listed herein are **k'áunkíñ:patgya** (soft shelled turtle), **bagyapdek'áunkíñ:** (box turtle), **toñ:k'áunkíñ:** (water turtle), **t'aubaigul** (red eared slider)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turtle	k'áunkíñ	k'áunkíñgàut

k'áunkíñà:dàu [k'awn-keñ-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	k'áunkíñà:dàu	k'áunkíñà:

k'áunkíñ:i [k'awn-keñ-ee], *n. anim.* – turtle egg

k'áunkíñk'òlpāñ [k'awn-keeñ-k'ohl-pahñ], *n. anim.* – turtle shell pendant necklace
(cultural note: used as a pendant on necklaces for little girls with only the tiniest shells)

k'áunkíñpàtgyà [k'awn-keeñ-paht-gkyah], *n. anim.* – (reptile sp.) softshell turtle;
literally 'thin turtle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
softshell turtle	k'áunkíñpàtgyà	k'áunkíñpàtgàut

K'áunkíñ:tòñ [k'awn-keeñ-tohñ], *n. placename* – “Turtle-Water” a water hole on the
Staked Plains of western Texas

k'àunk'òtdàu [k'awn-k'oh-t-daw], *n. plant* – mescal bean bead

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mescal bean bead	k'àunk'òtdàu	k'àunk'ól

K'áunmá:de [k'awn-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kaun-mah, “Poor Woman”
(1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

k'áunmàu [k'awn-maw], *v. self* – frowning; scowling (as contrasting the brow in
displeasure or sternness)

PAST (perfective)	k'áun	frowned; scowled
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áunmàu	frowning; scowling
FUTURE	k'áundàu:	will frown; will scowl
COMMAND	k'áun!	FROWN! SCOWL!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:nâu	not frown; not scowl
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'áunhèl	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'áunsèmk'í [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)	k'áuntálháí	strained body tightly for an effort
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuntálhâigù	straining body tightly for an effort
FUTURE	k'áuntálháidau:	will strain body tightly for an effort
COMMAND	k'áuntálháí!	STRAIN BODY IN EFFORT!

NEGATIVE	k'áuntálhá:yâu	not strain body tightly for an effort
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'áuntápďáu: [k'awn-tahp-daw], *v. basic adj* – hard dried (as would be said of a very hard dried rawhide)

k'áuntápďó:ďáu: [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:ďáu:**)

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'áun:tsèhâ [k'awn-tsay-hah], *n. name* – personal name of Oscar Ah-pe-ah-to

K'áun:tsèhâďép'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)	k'áun:tségyà

k'áuñ:bòñ:gyà: [k'awñ-peet-tdaw], *v. mental* – sound of frying

PAST (perfective)	k'áuñ:bòñ	sounded of frying
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuñ:bòñ:gyà:	sounding of frying
FUTURE	k'áuñ:bòñt'âu:	will sound of frying
COMMAND	k'áuñ:bòñ!	MAKE A FRYING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	k'áuñ:bòñ:gàu:	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'âuñdàu**)

k'âuñdàu [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	k'âuñdàu	k'âuñdàu (short form k'âun 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)	k'áuñ:dè:àu:mè	made bad
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuñ:dè:àu:màu	making bad
FUTURE	k'áuñ:dè:àumdàu:	will make bad
COMMAND	k'áuñ:dè:àu!	MAKE BAD!
NEGATIVE	k'áuñ:dè:àu:mau	not make bad
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'âuñdébèldò: [k'awñ-day-pbayl-doh], *v. 2part* – to think badly of

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:dèdàu: [k'awñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – saddened; unhappy; grievous

k'áuñ: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)	k'áuñ:dègyà

k'áuñ:dèp [k'awñ-dayp], *v. mental* – experiencing or having a dislike for

PAST (perfective)	k'áuñ:dèp	experienced or had a dislike for
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuñ:dèp	experiencing or having a dislike for
FUTURE	k'áuñ:gíðàu:	will experience or will have a dislike for
COMMAND	k'áuñ:gí!	DISLIKE!
NEGATIVE	k'áuñ:gàu	not experience or not have a dislike for
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'áuñ:dê	reportedly experience a dislike for

k'áuñ:ðàunmàu [k'awñ-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – frying (as egg in a skillet)

PAST (perfective)	k'áuñ:ðàuiñ	fried
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuñ:ðàunmàu	frying
FUTURE	k'áuñ:ðàuiñ:ðàu:	will fry
COMMAND	k'áuñ:ðàuiñ:!	FRY!
NEGATIVE	k'áuñ:ðàuiñ:màu:	not fry
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'áuñ: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'áuñ:è:ðàuiñ:gàu [k'awñ-ay-tdawñ-gaw], *n. plant* – frybread; piece of frybread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frybread unit/piece of frybread	k'áuñ:è:ðàuiñ:gàu	k'áuñ:è:ðàuiñ

k'áuñ:gyà [k'awñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – greasiness; often , filthiness, **bólgyùtgyà**

k'áuñ:gyã: [k'awñ-gkyah], *adv.* – in the grease; as in grease of a frypan

k'áuñ:pì:ðàu [k'awñ-pee-tdaw], *n. plant* – napkin, cloth

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
napkin	k'áuñ:pì:ðàu	k'áuñ:pìl
napkin	k'áuñ:pìtðàu	k'áuñ:pìl

k'áuñ:pìtđàu [k'awñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – wiping with a napkin (as at meal time)

PAST (perfective)	k'áuñ:pìt	wiped with a napkin
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áuñ:pìtđàu	wiping with a napkin
FUTURE	k'áuñ:pìtđàu	will wipe with a napkin
COMMAND	k'áuñ:pì!	WIPE WITH A NAPKIN!
NEGATIVE	k'áuñ:pì:dàu:	not wipe with a napkin
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'áuñ:pòl [k'awñ-pohl], *n. anim.* – wart; sometime, a mole

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wart (sometimes mole)	k'áuñ:pòl	k'áuñ:pòtđàu

k'áuñpòp [k'awñ-pohp], *n. anim.* – bobcat; lynx; also, applicable to leopard

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bobcat	k'áuñpòp	k'áuñpòpğàut

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'áupàldò: [k'aw-pahl-tdoh], *n. sg.* – barber shop

k'áupàlhèñ: [k'aw-pahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not hair trimmed (as one needing a haircut or wears braids)

k'áupàlk'ì: [k'aw-pahl-k'ee], *n. anim.* – barber (Cf. : **k'áupàldò:** ‘barber shop’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barber	k'áupàlk'ì	k'áupàlk'yàñ:hyòp

k'áup:àt [k'awp-aht], *v. basic adj* – easily chilled (as an elder person); susceptible to chills (antonym **k'áu:gòt**)

K'áupàtèdàu [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 K'áupàl-)	K'áupàtèdàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Gùsâu-)	Gùsàugàu

k'áupitèdàu [k'aw-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cutting hair or getting hair cut

PAST (perfective)	k'áupit	cut hair or got hair cut
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áupitèdàu	cutting hair or getting hair cut
FUTURE	k'áupitèdàu:	will cut hair or will get hair cut
COMMAND	k'áupit!	GET YOUR HAIR CUT!
NEGATIVE	k'áupit:dàu:	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)	k'âusàgyà

k'áu:sáuêlàu: [k'aw-saw-ayl-aw], *adv.* – at, from a very high bank or precipice

k'âuséndàu: [k'aw-sayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – pinned up (as with a shawl fastened at the chest or throat)

k'âusényá [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	k'âusényá	k'âusényágàu

k'âuséñ: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	k'áuséñ:dàu	k'áusén

k'âusòñ: [k'aw-sohñ], *n. anim.* – whetstone for sharpening knives (synonym to **k'âubà:dé**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
whetstone	k'âusòñ:	k'âusòñ:gàu
alt. form	k'âubà:dé	k'âubà:đóp

k'âut [k'awt], *adv. conj.* – realized; sudden understanding; on the otherhand; yet; however; but

k'âut [k'awt], *adv.* – generally denotes: as usual; usually

k'âutà:gù [k'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting with knife

PAST (perfective)	k'âutà	was cutting with knife
PRESENT (continuous)	k'âutà:gù	cutting with knife
FUTURE	k'âutà:đàu:	will be cutting with knife
COMMAND	k'âutà:!	CUT WITH A KNIFE!
NEGATIVE	k'âutà:gù:	not be cutting with knife
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'áu:tái [k'aw-tigh], *adv.* – on, at a river bank or creek bank

k'âutđàu [k'awt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – biting; stinging (as with teeth, stinger, fang, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	k'áu:lé:	bit; stung
PRESENT (continuous)	k'âutđàu	biting; stinging
FUTURE	k'âutđàu:	will bite; will sting
COMMAND	k'âul!	BITE! STING!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:dâu	not bite; not sting
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'âulhèl	reportedly bit or stung
FUTURE (continuous)	k'âuli:đàu:	will continue to bite or sting
COMMAND(continuous)	k'âuli:	CONTINUE TO BITE OR STING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'âulè:	reportedly continued to bite or sting
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áu:dâuđàu:	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 K'ául-)	K'áutdàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker K'âtà-)	K'âtàgàu

K'áutdê [k'awt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Charlie Toyabo (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)	k'áutgyài	was broke, was cracked, was collapsed
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áutdèp	breaking, cracking, collapsing
FUTURE	k'áutgyàit'àu:	will be broken, will be cracked, will be collapsed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'áutgâu	not be broken, not be cracked, not be collapsed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'áutgyàihèl	reportedly was broken, cracked, collapsed
FUTURE (continuous)	k'áutgít'àu:	will continue to be broken, cracked, collapsed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'áutdê ????	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)	k'áutgàu	caused to break, crack, collapse
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áutgòp	causing to break, crack, collapse
FUTURE	k'áutdèdàu:	will cause to break, crack, collapse
COMMAND	k'áutdè!	BREAK! CRACK! COLLAPSE!
NEGATIVE	k'áutgâu	not cause to break, crack, collapse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'áutdèhèl	reportedly caused to break, crack, collapse
FUTURE (continuous)	k'áutgídàu:	will continue to cause to caused to break, crack, collapse
COMMAND(continuous)	k'áutgi	CONTINUE TO BREAK, CRACK, COLLAPSE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'áutdê	reportedly continued to cause to caused to break, crack, collapse
NEGATIVE (future)	k'áutgâudàu:	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'ohn-gyah-ay-hohl-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calandar 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	k'áu:tóñzól	k'áu:tóñzól

k'áu:t'ényì: [k'aw-t'ayn-yee], *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'ényì:gàu [k'aw-t'ayn-yee-gaw], *n. plant* – root; root of plant, bush, tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
root	k'áu:t'ényì:gàu	k'áu:t'ényì:
alt. pronunciation	k'áu:t'ényì:bàu	k'áu:t'ényì:

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'áu:yâñ [k'aw-yahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-yant, “Cliff” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

K'áu:yâdè [k'aw-yah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kayanti or “Descending Over A Bank”, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

k'áu:yàumgòp [k'aw-yawm-gohp], *v. self* – shivering from being cold

PAST (perfective)	k'áu:yàumgàu	shivered from being cold
PRESENT (continuous)	k'áu:yàumgòp	shivering from being cold
FUTURE	k'áu:yàumdèdàu:	will shiver from being cold
COMMAND	k'áu:yàumdè!	SHIVER FROM COLD!
NEGATIVE	k'áu:yàumgàu:	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)	k'í:àumgyà	froze; became frozen
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:àu:mà	freezing; becoming frozen
FUTURE	k'í:àumdèt'àu:	will freeze; will become frozen
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'í:áumgâu	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)	k'í:áuñ:	gave presents away
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:âumàu	giving presents away
FUTURE	k'í:áuñ:đàu:	will give presents away
COMMAND	k'í:áuñ!	GIVE PRESENTS AWAY!
NEGATIVE	k'í:áuñ:mâu	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)	k'í:áu:mé:	made or prepared wood for fuel
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:âumàu	making or preparing wood for fuel
FUTURE	k'í:âumáu:	will make or will prepare wood for fuel
COMMAND	k'í:âum!	MAKE/PREPARE WOOD FOR FUEL
NEGATIVE	k'í:áu:mâu	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)	k'í:á:	grew; sprouted; took root
PRESENT (continuous)	k'íâyà	growing; sprouting; taking root
FUTURE	k'í:á:t'áu:	will grow; will sprout; will take root
COMMAND	k'í:á!	GROW!
NEGATIVE	k'í:á:yâu	not grow; not sprout; not take root
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'í:á:hèl	reportedly grew, sprouted, took root
FUTURE (continuous)	k'íâyà:t'áu	will grow, sprout, take root continuously
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	k'í:á:yâut'áu:	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:dé:**))

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)	k'í:gyài	got stuck
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:dèp	getting stuck
FUTURE	k'í:gyàit'áu:	will get stuck
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'í:dâu	not get stuck
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'í:gyàihèl	reportedly got stuck
FUTURE (continuous)	k'í:gyît'áu:	will continue to get stuck
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'í:dê	reportedly continued to get stuck

NEGATIVE (future)	k'í:dâut'àu:	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	k'í:gáu	k'í:

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:gáumdáu: [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)	k'í:gáumgyá

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:héñgyà [k'ee-hayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – unmarried state (as a widow, divorcee, maiden) (synonym for **màu:dáumà:** ‘widow’)

k'í:kaungùngyà [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:hàũñ:pì:dàu [k'ee-koot-hawñ-pee-daw], *n. plant* – heater or heating stove
(refer to **bíñ:áumháũñ:pì:dàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heater/heating stove	k'í:kút:hàũñ:pì:dàu	k'í:kút:hàũñ:pì:

k'í:k'útèdàu [k'ee-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – starting or feeding a fire (for cooking or heating)

PAST (perfective)	k'í:k'óp	started or fed a fire
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:k'útèdàu	starting or feeding a fire
FUTURE	k'í:k'ú:dàu:	will start or will feed a fire
COMMAND	k'í:k'ú:	START FIRE! FEED FIRE!
NEGATIVE	k'í:k'ú:gû	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	k'í:ólpañgàu	k'í:ólpañ
alt. term	òlpañgũñ:dau	òlpañgũn

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)	k'í:tábòñ	sounded of wood-chopping
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:tábòñ:gyà:	sounding of wood-chopping
FUTURE	k'í:tábòñ:t'àu:	will sound of wood chopping
COMMAND	k'í:tábòñ!	MAKE WOOD-CHOPPING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	k'í:tábòñ:gàu	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
tripod	????	k'í:tâl

k'ítèàu [k'ee-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)	k'í:gyà	threw, flung, tossed on, at or to
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ítèàu	throwing, flinging, tossing on, at or to
FUTURE	k'í:dàu:	will throw, will fling, will toss on, at or to
COMMAND	k'í:!	THROW! FLING! TOSS!
NEGATIVE	k'í:gû	not throw, not fling, not toss on, at or to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'í:hèl	reportedly threw, flung, tossed on/at/to
FUTURE (continuous)	k'í:lídàu:	will continue to throw, fling, toss on/at/to
COMMAND(continuous)	k'í:lî!	CONTINUE TO THROW, FLING, TOSS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'í:lê	reportedly continued to throw, fling, toss on/at/to
NEGATIVE (future)	k'í:gûdàu:	will not throw, fling, toss on/at/to

k'ít'adàu [k'ee-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'ee-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – frosty or covered with frost

k'í:t'àñdàu: [k'ee-t'ahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – be frosty

k'í:t'àñdàu:gyà [k'ee-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'ee-t'ahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – frostiness (Cf. : **k'í:t'àñdàu** 'be frosty')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
frostiness	(triplural only)	k'í:t'àñgyà

k'í:t'átâgù [k'ee-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)	k'í:t'átá:	cut or chopped firewood
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:t'átâgù	cutting or chopping firewood
FUTURE	k'í:t'átâdàu:	will cut or will chop firewood
COMMAND	k'í:t'átá:!	CUT/CHOP THE FIREWOOD!

NEGATIVE	k'í:t'áutá:gû	not cut or not chop firewood
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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:yàihyàp**)

k'í:yátàihyàu [k'ee-yah-tigh-hyaw], *v. 2part* – tagging along with another or others

PAST (perfective)	k'í:yátàihyàu:	tagged along with another or others
PRESENT (continuous)	k'í:yátàihyàu	tagging along with another or others
FUTURE	k'í:yátàihì:dàu:	will tag along with another or others
COMMAND	k'í:yátàihì:!	TAG ALONG!
NEGATIVE	k'í:yátàihì:gù:	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:dé [k'oh-tday], *n. name* – personal name of William Satepeahtaw (BIA Record: John Satepeahtaw)

k'ógáui [k'oh-gkoy], *n. anim.* – elk or wapiti; the Kiowas called the animal guñginyiñ (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	k'ógáui	k'ógáuígú
alt. old term	guñ:ginyíñ	????

K'ógáuígú [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)	k'ógáuiò:pàul

k'ógauì:pàutèàu [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'ógáuitául [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)	k'ógáuízòñhòldà

k'ói:tséngàu [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 form requires person marker) k’ói:tséñ-	k’ói:tséñgàu

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	k’ól	k’ôđàu

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)	k’ól

k’ól [k’ohl], *adv.* – at, on, about, around neck or nap (customary abbreviation of **k’ó:lâu**) as in **kól én 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’òlàukâui [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’òlàukàui [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’ólàukàuidàu: [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	k'ólàumè:à:dàu	k'ólàumè:à:

k'ólàumè:gàu [k'ohl-awm-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – pear fruit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pear fruit	k'ólàumè:gàu	k'ólàumè:
alt. pronunciation	k'ólàumè:bàu	k'ólàumè:

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'óldèkàui [k'ohl-day-koy], *n. plant* – collar/s for horses, dogs, cats, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
collar	k'óldèkàui	k'óldèkàui

k'óldèpàñ:gàu [k'ohl-day-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – necktie, tie; scarf (for men)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
necktie, tie, scarf	k'óldèpàñ:gàu	k'óldèpàñ:

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	k'ólgì	k'ólgì

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)	k'ólǵò:lyìgyà

k'ólǵyòĩñ [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *v. basic adj* – long necked

k'ólǵyòĩñ [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *n. anim.* – giraffe, literally “neck-long”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
giraffe	k'ólǵyòĩñ	k'ólǵyòĩñmàu

K'ólǵyòĩñ [k'ohl-gkyowyñ], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-koo, “Long Neck” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

k'ólkyàigù [k'ohl-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self????* – stretching the neck (as in trying to see better)

PAST (perfective)	k'ólkyàì	stretched the neck
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ólkyàigù	stretching the neck
FUTURE	k'ólkyàidàu:	will stretch the neck
COMMAND	k'ólkyàì!	STRETCH THE NECK!
NEGATIVE	k'ólkyà:yàu:	not stretch the neck
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

K'ólk'ì: [k'ohl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kotle-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'ólpañ: [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		k'ólpañ:

K'ólpañ [k'ohl-pahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Kotle-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	k'ólpàñ:gàu	k'ólpàñ:

k'ólpàñ: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 K'ólpàñ:-)	K'ólpàñ:gàu

k'ólpàñ: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	k'ólpàñ:k'ì:	k'ólpàñ:k'yàñ:hyòp k'ólpàñ:k'yàn:hyòĩñ

K'òlpáñ:qì:k'áu:đò [k'ohl-pahñ-k'ee-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1844 (Dakota Sun Dance)/(From: **K'òlpáñ:qì: k'áu:đò**)

k'ólpàñ:mà [k'ohl-pahñ-mah], *n. anim.* – female member of the Lakota Sioux tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Lakota woman	k'ólpàñ:mà	k'ólpàñ:mà:yòp k'ólpàñ:màimàu

K'ólpàñ:p'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'ólpàñ:sàuhè: [k'ohl-pahñ-saw-hay], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-pah-sau-he, “Blue Beads” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

k'ólpàul: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'óltapè:gàu [k'ohl-tahp-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. *Vitis cinereal*) Graybark Grape; currant (a type of edible berry)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant bush	k'óltapè:gàu	k'óltapè:

k'óltapè:pèp [k'ohl-tahp-ay-payp], *n. plant* – currant bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
currant bush	k'óltapè:pèp	k'óltapè:pèp

K'óltayi [k'ohl-tah-yee], *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	k'óltèm	k'óltòñ:sè

k'ól:t'àiñ [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	k'ól:t'àiñ	k'ól:t'àiñmàu
eagle (any species)	gú:đòhñ:	gú:đòhyòñ

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)	k'ólt'at	beheaded, cut off head
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ólt'atdàu	beheading, cutting off head

FUTURE	k'ólt'áldàu:	will behead, will cut off head
COMMAND	k'ólt'ál!	BEHEAD! CUT OFF THE HEAD!
NEGATIVE	k'ólt'á:dàu:	not behead, not cut off head
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

K'ólt'auk'ùn [k'ohl-t'aw-k'oon], *n. name* – personal name of Charlie Anquoe (BIA Record: Thomas Tahkopoodle)

k'ól:t'auk'ùnmà [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'o: [k'ohl-ts'oh], *v. 2part* – to lay the cedar, incense, etc.; to burn cedar

k'ólyi: [k'ohl-yee], *n. anim.* – gorget, usually made from Mussel Shell

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gorget	k'ól:yì:	k'ól:yì:gàu

K'ólyi:dè [k'ohl-yee-tday], *n. name* – personal name of a Gúhale Band leader that would sometimes camp up north with the Cheyennes

K'ólyi:mà: [k'ohl-yee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Koodle-ye-mah, "Shell Breast Plate" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Kólyi:p'áu: [k'ohl-yee-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "ShellNecklaceGorget-River"

1) Musselshell River in Montana

2) North Platte river

Kólyi:tòñp'áu: [k'ohl-yee-p'aw], *n. placename* – North platte River; literally

"ShellGorget-Water-River", in Nebraska and Wyoming

k'ómbáâlgýà [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)	k'ómbáâlgýà

k'ombáâlhàp [k'ohm-bah-ahl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – overly inclined to copy or emulate others of their deeds; being a copycat

k'ombáât [k'ohm-bah-aht], *v. basic* – descriptive term for one who mimics, or copies another out of envy, 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'ómháp [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)	k'ómhêm	died from old age; aged extremely
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ómhêmà	dying from old age; aging extremely
FUTURE	k'ómhîñt'âu	will die from old age; will age extremely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'ómhé:mâu	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	k'ómk'í:	

K'ómmá:de [k'ohm-mah-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Ko-mah-ty, “Old Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

k'óm:óñ: [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)	k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:	went along with headlong speed
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:	going along with headlong speed
FUTURE	k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:t'àu:	will go along with headlong speed
COMMAND	k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:!	GO WITH HEADLONG SPEED!
NEGATIVE	k'ômp'adàdàu:àñ:màu:	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	k'ómsàu	k'ómsàugàu
big dipper	k'ómsàu	(only one big dipper constellation)
older boy member of the rabbit society	k'ómsàu-	k'ómsàugàu

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, **đáñmatauñ: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 el-) êlmà / êlk'î	k'óñ:báu

k'óñ:yíñ [k'ohñ-yeen], *n. anim.* – a buffalo yearling

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

yearling buffalo	k'óñ:yíñ	k'óñ:yóp

k'óp [k'ohp], *n. plant tree* – mountain (refer to **yáldá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain	k'óp	k'óp

K'óp:á:p'áu: [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'ópâl**)

k'ópá:tái [k'ohp-pbah-tigh], *adv.* – on the mountain plain; could refer to a plateau

K'ópé:p'áu: [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'ópdaumsélbè [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'ópêl [k'ohp-ayl], *n. placename* – Mount Scott in Comanche County, Oklahoma, literally “mountain-big”

K'ópêl [k'ohp-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Homer Buffalo

K'ópêlgyà [k'ohp-ayl-gkyah], *adv.* – at Mount Scott (adverbial pattern is derived from the name of the mountain **kópétàù**)

k'ópétàù [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	k'óp:étàù	k'ópbin
Mount Scott	k'óp:él or k'ópétàù	(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	k'ópgúgàut	k'ópgúgyà

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'óphildè [k'ohp-heel-day], *adv.* – along a glen (hollow between mountains); along the valleys or depressions running down sides of mountains

k'óphílgyà [k'ohp-heel-gyah], *adv.* – in, at a glen; in, at valleys or depressions running down sides of mountains

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 K'óp-)	K'ópk'yàgàu

K'óp:ótàgàu [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'ópsaubîn [k'ohp-saw-been], *n. plant* – large mountains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
large mountains		k'ópsaubîn

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”	k'ópsáupól	k'ópsáupótéáu
alt. term for the barred owl	k'ópsáupól	k'ópsáupótéáu

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	k'óptá:gíl	k'óptá:gítéáu

k'óptái [k'ohp-tigh], *adv.* – atop, on top of mountain/s

k'óptáihîñ [k'ohp-tigh-heeñ], *adv.* – on the highest point of mountains; on the summit

K'òptáidèdò:tséldè [k'ohp-tigh-day-tdoh-tsayl-day] *n. placename* – Signal Mountain west of Fort Sill, Oklahoma; also known as **Pí:yáudòtséldè**

K'òptáidèdò:tséldèsàì [k'ohp-tigh-day-tdoh-tsayl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1877-78 (Signal Mountain Winter)/(from: **K'òptáidè dò: # tsél dè sàì**)

k'óptâu [k'ohp-taw], *adv.* – at a point beyond mountain/s

k'óptáui [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 K'óptáugûi-)	K'óptáugûi

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'áukáuidàum [k'ohp-t'aw-koy-dawm], *n. longform* - Mexico

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)	k'ópt'áukáuidóñ:gyà

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	k'ópt'áukáuisá:né	k'ópt'áukáuisá:nóp

k'ótdàu [k'óht-tdaw], *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)	k'ót	cedared, burned incense, smoked out
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ótdàu	cedaring, burning incense, smoking out
FUTURE	k'óldàu:	will cedar, burn incense, smoke out
COMMAND	k'ól!	CEDAR! BURN INCENSE! SMOKE OUT!
NEGATIVE	k'ó:lâu	not cedar, burn incense, smoke out
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'ólhèl	reportedly cedared, burned incense, smoked out
FUTURE (continuous)	k'óli:dàu	will continue to cedar, burn incense, smoke out
COMMAND(continuous)	k'óli:!	CONTINUE TO BURN INCENSE, SMOKE OUT, CEDAR!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'óle:	reportedly continued to cedar, burn incense, smoke out
NEGATIVE (future)	k'ó:lâuđàu:	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	k'ú:dàum	k'ú:dàum

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	(triprural only)	k'ú:gàu

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'oooy-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)	k'úigyá	alighted; fell or tumbled down

PRESENT (continuous)	k'úidép / k'ú:yà	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	k'úidét'àu:	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	k'úidé!	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	k'úigâu	not alight; not fall or tumble down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'úidéhèl	reportedly alighted, fell, tumbled down
FUTURE (continuous)	k'ú:yít'àu:	will continue to alight, fall, tumble down
COMMAND(continuous)	k'ú:yì	CONTINUE TO ALIGHT, FALL, TUMBLE DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'úidê	reportedly continued to alight, fall, tumble down
NEGATIVE (future)	k'úigâut'àu:	will not alight, fall, tumble down

k'úigyá [k'oo-wy-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)	k'úl	was sitting
PRESENT (continuous)	k'úl	sitting
FUTURE	gópt'àu:	will be sitting
COMMAND	gópde	BE SITTING!
NEGATIVE	góp-gâu	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)	k'úl	was laying
PRESENT (continuous)	k'úl	laying
FUTURE	gópt'àu:	will be laying
COMMAND	gópde	BE LAYING!
NEGATIVE	góp-gâu	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.: **tsáíñmédáu:**)

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)	k'óp	set up, established dwelling, pitched, erected
PRESENT (continuous)	k'útdàu	setting up, establishing dwelling, pitching, erecting
FUTURE	k'ú:đàu:	will set up, will establish dwelling, will pitch, will erect
COMMAND	k'ú:!	SET UP! PITCH! ERECT!
NEGATIVE	k'ú:gû	not set up, not establish dwelling, not pitch, not erect
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'ú:hèl	reportedly set up, established, pitched, erected
FUTURE (continuous)	k'ú:lídàu	will continue to set up, establish, pitch, erect
COMMAND(continuous)	k'ú:lî!	CONTINUE TO SET UP, ESTABLISH, PITCH, ERECT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'ú:lê	reportedly continued to set up, establish, pitch, erect
NEGATIVE (future)	k'ú:gûđàu:	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'ótđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	k'óp	put, placed things to lie, rest or repose
PRESENT (continuous)	k'útdàu	putting, placing things to lie, rest or repose
FUTURE	k'ú:đàu:	will put, will place things to lie, rest or repose
COMMAND	k'ú:!	PUT! PLACE! (3 or more things)
NEGATIVE	k'ú:gû	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)	k'úigyá	alighted; fell or tumbled down
PRESENT (continuous)	k'ú:yà	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	k'úidét'àu:	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	k'úidél!	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	k'úigâu	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'yádáidàu: [k'yah-tdigh-daw], *n. basic* – be a leader or chief

k'yádáigùn:gyà [k'yah-tdigh-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Chief Song, a song belong specifically to the **Óhòmògàu** (O-ho-mah Lodge Society)

k'yádáigù: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	k'yádáigù:dàu	k'yádaigù:

K'yádáigàum:àñ: [k'yah-tdigh-gkawm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Gat-tiah-komah, “Brave Man” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

k'yádáihyàp [k'yah-tdigh-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – given to be bossy, leadership, etc.

k'yádáik'î [k'yah-tdigh-k'ee], *n. anim* – male chief, leader, boss; literally “leader-man”

K'yádáisàn [k'yah-tdigh-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Littlechief (Gat-ty-tsone) of zóltóñ, from the gáuigú 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	k'yàgóp	k'yàgóp

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	k'yàgòpbímkàui	k'yàgòpbímkàui

K'yágòpbímkàuk'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'yágòphéñ: [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. sg.* - life

K'yágômdàpònà: [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 **óñ: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	k'yágôm-	k'yágôñbàu

k'yágôñmàu [k'yah-gkohñ-baw], *n. ????* – life

k'yáibóñ:gyà: [k'yigh-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – making a sharp clapping sound

PAST (perfective)	k'yáibôm	made a sharp clapping sound
PRESENT (continuous)	k'yáibóñ:gyà:	making a sharp clapping sound
FUTURE	k'yáibóñ:t'àu:	will make a sharp clapping sound
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'yáibóñ:gâu	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'yáigyóíñ**)

k'yáidó:dép [k'yigh-tdoh-dayp], *v. basic* – feeling or experiencing a sharp or excruciating pain (as an arthritic pain)

PAST (perfective)	k'yáidó:gyái	felt or experienced sharp or excruciating pain
PRESENT (continuous)	k'yáidó:dép	feeling or experiencing sharp or excruciating pain
FUTURE	k'yáidó:gyáit'àu:	will feel or will experience sharp or excruciating pain
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'yáidó:gâu	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	k'yáidôlé	k'yáidôlóp
alt. term	k'ópsáupól	k'ópsáupótáu

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'yáigyóíñ [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 to write; as a letter and at long last

k'yáĩñhyèñ: [k'yighñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not thick, not gummy, not viscid (Cp.:
k'yáĩñdàu:)

k'yáĩñsèp [k'yighñ-sayp], *v. basic* – 1) rained at long last; 2) descended at long last, as
from an upstairs sick bed

k'yáĩñtòn [k'yighñ-tohm], *v. 2part* – finally drank at long last; as beer on attaining
adulthood

k'yáĩñ:tsài [k'yighñ-tsigh], *v. 2part* – finally made inquiry from or asked about at long
last

k'yáĩñ: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 form 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'yáisháundè [k'yigh-shawn-day], *adv.* – narrowly

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'yàmǵót [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'yàmháupǵàu [k'yahm-hawp-tdaw], *v. self* – becoming aware of self being lazy

PAST (perfective)	k'yàmháup	became aware of self being lazy
PRESENT (continuous)	k'yàmháupǵàu	becoming aware of self being lazy
FUTURE	k'yàmháupǵàu:	will become aware of self being lazy
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	k'yàmháu:gû	not become aware of self being lazy
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

k'yàmhéñ: [k'yahm-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not tiring, tedious or boring

k'yàm k'í: [k'yahm-k'ee], *n. anim.* – laziness, personified in the masc., literally "lazy-man"

k'yãmtsó [k'yahm-tsoh], *adv.* – with evident indolence

k'yàm:tsáu:gòt [k'yahm-tsaw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – inclined unabashed or unshamed over laziness.

k'yàñháñ:báp [k'yahñ-hahñ-bahp], *adv.* – back of or behind the head; specifically at, about the occiput

k'yáñ:hîñ [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)	k'yáñ:hîñ	k'yáñ:hyóp k'yáñ:hyôñ

k'yáñ:híñàuibàdàu: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)	k'yáñ:híñàuibàdàu:gyà

k'yáñ:híñàunya [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 K'yáñ:híñbìñ-)	K'yáñ:híñbìñ:gau

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:yìñ: [k'yahñ-heeñ-k'ohñ-yeeñ], *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:híñòlsàugàu [k'yahñ-heeñ-ohl-saw-gaw], *n. plant* – passenger train; passenger car

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
passenger train passenger car	k'yáñ:híñòlsàugàu	k'yáñ:híñòlsàu

k'yàñ:òm:âui [k'yahñ-ohm-oy], *n. anim.* – last born (human or mammal); the youngest child (baby of the family); the smallest of a litter is referred to by this term, usually presumed to be the younget (Cf. : **ìt'aumtsát**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
last born child	k'yàñòmâui	k'yàñòmâuigù

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	k'yàpbadâun	k'yàpbadâuñ:dàu
alt. term	k'augyàpbadâun	k'augyapbadauñ:dàu

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	k'yáptàu	k'yáptàu:gàu
alt. term	êlk'î	êlk'yoi / êlk'yañhyop

K'yáptàu:daídè:p'âu: [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:daídè** 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 **Đáñ:k'òm** or "star-old"

k'yasauhiñ [k'yah-soy-heeñ], ???? – young, smart child

k'yátáíñhyàp [k'yah-tighñ-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – vindictive; of vengeful disposition

k'yátdàu [k'yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – requesting, inviting, calling to come or advance hither
(Cf. **bíñ:k'yátdàu** (inviting to a meal))

PAST (perfective)	k'yá:lé:	requested, invited, called to come or advance
PRESENT (continuous)	k'yátdàu	requesting, inviting, calling to come or advance
FUTURE	k'yáldáu:	will request, will invite, will call to come or advance
COMMAND	k'yâl!	REQUEST! INVITE! CALL TO COME/ADVANCE!
NEGATIVE	k'yá:dâu / k'yá:lâu	not request, not invite, not call to come or advance
HEARSAY "storytelling"	k'yálhêl	reportedly invited, requested, called to come or advance
FUTURE (continuous)	k'yáli:dâu:	will continue to invite, request, call to come or advance
COMMAND(continuous)	k'yáli:!	CONTINUE TO INVITE, REQUEST, CALL TO COME OR ADVANCE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	k'yâlè:	reportedly continued to invite, request, call to come or advance
NEGATIVE (future)	k'yá:dâudàu:	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	k'yá:ts'ân	k'yá:ts'âñdàu

k'yat'adek'igaum [k'yah-t'áh-day-k'ee-gkawm], *v. 2part* – 3rd camp set up before the old Kiowa Sun Dance ceremony where one of the men's societies start policing the buffalo hunt as per the name

k'yáuñ: [k'yawñ], *n. anim.* – lover; sweetheart; 'boyfriend/girlfriend'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lover/sweetheart boyfriend/girlfriend	k'yáuñ:	k'yáuñ:dáu

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)	k'yáuñ:
alt.	(triplural only)	k'yáuñ:gyá

k'yáuñ:dáu: [k'yawñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of persons being lovers or sweethearts; as when 'going steady'

k'yáuhn:gyá [k'yawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of lovemaking and courtship

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
love making courtship	(triplural only)	k'yáuhn:gyá
alt.	(triplural only)	k'yáuhn:

k'yáuhn:gúndàu: [k'yawñ-gkoon-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having been deserted by a sweetheart; lovelorn

k'yáuhn:háp [k'yawñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to love making or courtship; amorous; flirty (synonym to **kauideauñhap**)

K'yàuhn:tó:k'àu:đò [k'yawñ-toh-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – Summer 1875 (Love Making Sun Dance)/(from: **K'yàuhn:tó: k'àu:đò**)

k'yáuhn:t'ómgyà [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)	k'yáuhn:t'ómgyà

K'yáuhn: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'yáutgóp [k'yawt-gkohp], *v. 2part* – drinking or guzzling greedily (as beer, or water when very thirsty

PAST (perfective)	k'yáutgáu	drank or guzzled greedily
PRESENT (continuous)	k'yáutgóp	drinking or guzzling greedily
FUTURE	k'yáutdeđàu:	will drink or will guzzle greedily
COMMAND	k'yáutde	GREEDILY GUZZLE/DRINK!
NEGATIVE	k'yáutgâu	not drink or will guzzle greedily
HEARSAY “storytelling”	k'yáutdehèl	reportedly drank or guzzled greedily

K

Consonant **K** [k] pronounced as the 'k' in kite & kill

káu: [kaw], *n. plant* – blankets (look up the term **káu:dáu**)

kâu [kaw], *n. anim.* – Kiowa corruption of English 'car', and now the prevailing term (refer to **aulmáubîl**) (note: **tsêñheñk'àudàl** 'horseless-vehicle' was the first term, but soon faded out)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
car	kâu	kâu:gàu

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)	kâuà:	came to get (as a pet given)
PRESENT (continuous)	kâuànmà	coming to get (as a pet given)
FUTURE	kâuá:t'àu:	will come to get (as a pet given)
COMMAND	kâuà:!	COME GET! (as a pet given)
NEGATIVE	kâuà:màu:	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	kâuàultèm	kâuàultòn

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’i: [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)

Kaupbài [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	káu:dáu	káu:

káu:dé [kaw-day], *n. pl.* – trousers; pants; panties; (the entry word is often used for brevity for **káuñ:áun** & **kau:sedon**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
trouser/ pants/ panties	(triplural only)	káu:dé
alt. men’s leggings	(triplural only)	kau:sedon
alt. women’s leggings	(triplural only)	káuñ:áun

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**)

kàudêl [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 **komdo:i:** are used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ghost / owl / spirit of dead person	kàudêl	kàudétđàu

kàudêldàu: [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)	kâu	groaned, moaned or emitted groans
PRESENT (continuous)	kâugù	groaning, moaning or emitting groans
FUTURE	kâudàu:	will groan, will moan, or will emit groans
COMMAND	kâu!	GROAN! MOAN! EMIT A GROAN!
NEGATIVE	káu:gû	not groan, not moan, not emit a groan
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Kaugútk’ómà: [kaw-goot-k’oh-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Nettie Odlety Mckenzie (BIA Record: Nettie Odlety); often shortened to **Kaugút**

Kaugáu:đámà: [kaw-gkaw-tdah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-kau-tah, “Yellow Robe” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

kàu:gû [kaw-gkoo], *n. anim.* – badger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
badger	kàu:gû	kàu:gûgàu

kàu: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	kàu:gû:i	kàu:gû:iyòi

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)	káu:gút

káu:gút [kaw-gkoowy], *n. plant* – cottonwood blooms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cottonwood blooms		káu:gút

káu:gútà:dàu [kaw-gkoot-ah-daw], *n. plant* – mulberry tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mulberry tree	káu:gútà:dàu	káu:gútà:

káu:gúté:gàu [kaw-gkoot-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – mulberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mulberry	káu:gúté:gàu	káu:gúté:

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	káu:gútp'áu:	

Káu:gútp'áu: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'áu:**, 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.	káu:gútp'áu:sàn	

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	káuhòl	káuhòl

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	káuhòlè:gàu	káuhòlè:

Káuhòlp'áu: [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)	káuhyòl

káuhýòlkòpgyà [kaw-hyohl-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – pneumonia; applicable to pleurisy; often personified **káuhòlkòpk'ì**:

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pneumonia	(triplural only)	káuhýòlkòpgyà

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	kàuibádôlé	kàuibádôlóp

kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩ [koy-bah-tdoh-lay-aw-t'oyĩ], *n. anim.* – the common bat (the animal)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bat (animal)	kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩ	kàuibádôléàu:t'auĩmàu

káuibá:ts'âldàu: [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'âtdàu [koy-bah-ts'aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – collapsing or crushing (as a beer can with the foot)

PAST (perfective)	káuibá:ts'ât	collapsed or crushed
PRESENT (continuous)	káuibá:ts'âtdàu	collapsing or crushing
FUTURE	káuibá:ts'âldàu:	will collapse or crush
COMMAND	káuibá:ts'â!	COLLAPSE! CRUSH!
NEGATIVE	káuibá:ts'â:lâu	not collapse or crush
HEARSAY "storytelling"	káuibá:ts'âlhèl	reportedly collapsed or crushed

káuibá:ts'â:lyà [koy-bah-ts'ahl-yah], *v. 2part* – get crushed (as a beer can underfoot or a cracker)

PAST (perfective)	káuibá:ts'âtgyá	got crushed or collapsed
PRESENT (continuous)	káuibá:ts'â:lyà	getting crushed or collapsed
FUTURE	káuibá:ts'âtdét'àu:	will get crushed or collapsed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	káuibá:ts'â:gâu	not get crushed or collapsed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	káuibá:ts'âtdéhèl	reportedly got crushed or collapsed

káuidáũháp [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		káuígú

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

káuihêñi: [koy-hayñ-ee], *n. anim.* – buckskin doll; rag doll (refer to **hêñi:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin doll rag doll	káuihêñi:	káuihêñiyòi

káuihyéñ: [koy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without rags or cloth wrappings (used, processed animal skins formerly served as such)

kàuihyôl [koy-hyohl], *n. pl.* – lung/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lung	kàuihyôl	kàuihyôl

Káuihyômè [koy-hyohm-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-yone-ty or Mrs. Paudle-kaut, member of the ts'alyitsoñhyop

káuihyônmàu [koy-hyohn-maw], *v. 2part* – to be tanning a hide

káuik'áunhól [koy-k'awn-hohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) dragonfly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dragonfly	káuik'áunhól	káuik'áunhótđáu

Káuik'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.

káuik'ólpañ:gau [koy-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – necktie or scarf (literally “cloth-tied”)

káuik'íhá: [koy-k'ee-hah], *v. basic adj* – ovoid or egg-shaped; flat rounded shape

káuik'íhâ [koy-k'ee-hah], *n. anim.* – perch, species of small, spiny finned fish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
perch	káuik'íhâ	káuik'íhâgàu

káuik'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	k'áuik'íhá:è:pèp	k'áuik'íhá:è:pèp

káuĩñ [koyñ], *n. pl.* – skins, rinds, etc. of fruits, vegetables, etc.

kàuiñdól [koyñ-tdohl], *v. basic adj* – said of plant covering that yields easily to peeling, barking, husking, etc.

káuĩñhyáñ: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)

kàuiñhyâudòp [koyñ-hyaw-dohp], *v. 2part* – sheering off (as bark of tree)

PAST (perfective)	kàuihyáu:dáu	sheered off
PRESENT (continuous)	kàuihyâudòp	sheering off
FUTURE	kàuihyáu:dédàu:	will sheer off
COMMAND	kàuihyáu:dé!	SHEER OFF!
NEGATIVE	kàuihyáu:dâu	not sheer off
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kàuiñhyéñ: [koyñ-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without other skin or covering (as bark, hull, rind, etc)

kàuiñpíldàu: [koyñ-peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – peeled (as potato, ear of corn, tree of bark, etc.)

kàuiñpítèdàu [koyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – peeling, husking (as potatoes, earcorn, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	kàuiñpít	peeled, husked
PRESENT (continuous)	kàuiñpítèàu	peeling, husking
FUTURE	kàuiñpítèàu:	will peel, will husk
COMMAND	kàuiñpì!	PEEL! HUSK!
NEGATIVE	kàuiñpí:dàu	not peel, not husk
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Káuiñtáuñkò'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 calandar 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	káuiyàibàu	káuiyàibàu

káukúi [kaw-koowy], *n. anim.* – stagecoach

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stagecoach	káukúi	káukúigàu

Káuk'í:gyágútè [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

kâuldàu: [kaw-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:**)

kàulédàu:mè [kaw-lay-daw-may], *v. basic* – reportedly teamed together; reported paired

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'ùtdàu [kaw-lay-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – placing things together, as soiled clothing to wash. (irregular triplural inflection of dual **kàulé:ts'òtdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	kàulé:k'òp	placed things together
PRESENT (continuous)	kàulé:k'ùtdàu	placing things together
FUTURE	kàulé:k'ù:đàu:	will place things together
COMMAND	kàulé:k'ù:!	PLACE THINGS TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	kàulé:k'ù:gâu	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	kàu:lék'yâlé	kàu:lék'yâlop

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	kàu:lék'yâléèl	kàu:lék'yâlébìn	kàu:lék'yâlébĩ:đàu

kàu:lék'yâléma [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	kàu:lék'yâléma	

kàulé:ts'òtdàu [kaw-lay-ts'oh-tdaw], *v. 2part* – placing 2 things together, as soiled clothing to wash. (irregular triplural correspondent is **kàulé:k'ùtdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	kàulé:ts'èp	placed 2 things together

PRESENT (continuous)	kàulé:ts'òtèàu	placing 2 things together
FUTURE	kàulé:ts'ò:đàu:	will place 2 things together
COMMAND	kàulé:ts'ò:!	PLACE 2 TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	kàulé:ts'ò:gù:	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)	kâum	named; provided name for
PRESENT (continuous)	kâumàu	naming; providing name for
FUTURE	kâumđàu	will name; will provide name for
COMMAND	kâum!	NAME! PROVIDE NAME FOR!
NEGATIVE	káu:mâu	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)	kâum	called, summoned forth
PRESENT (continuous)	kâumàu	calling, summoning forth
FUTURE	kâumđàu	will call, will summon forth
COMMAND	kâum!	CALL! SUMMON!
NEGATIVE	káu:mâu	not call, not summon forth
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kâumhèl	reportedly called or summoned
FUTURE (continuous)	kâumhì:đàu	will continue to call or summon
COMMAND(continuous)	kâumhì:	CONTINUE TO CALL/SUMMON!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kâumè:	reportedly continued to call or summon
NEGATIVE (future)	káu:mâuđàu:	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)	kâum	read
PRESENT (continuous)	kâumàu	reading
FUTURE	kâumđàu	will read
COMMAND	kâumì:!	READ!
NEGATIVE	káu:nâu	not read
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

káumdép [kawm-dayp], *v. basic* – finishing reading; getting read

PAST (perfective)	káumgyá ????	finished reading or got read
PRESENT (continuous)	káumdép	finishing reading or getting read
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

kàu:mè: [kaw-may], *v. 2part* – reportedly was called or designated by name

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	kàumésè:	kàumésè:gàu

kàumhèl [kawm-hayl], *v. 2part* – reported called; reported designated by name

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	kàundáutdè:	kàundáutdè:gàu

Káunègì [kawn-ay-gee], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Carnegie, Oklahoma

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 Kâunhêñ-)	Kâunhêñ:gàu
Alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Káuñ:áunhêñ-)	Káuñ:áunhêñ:gàu

kaunmau [kawn-maw], *v. self* – balking; hesitating; reluctant

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	káunmàu	balking, hesitating, reluctant
FUTURE	káundàu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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 leggings	káuñ:áun	káuñ:áun

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:àunbàdàu:hàp**)

káuñ:àunbàdàu: [kawñ-awn-pbah-tdaw], *v. 2part* – treat with kindness or sympathy

káuñ:àunbàdàu: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	(triplural only)	káuñ:àungyà

state of poor		

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

kàuñ:àunhéñ: [kawñ-awn-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – lacking moccasins; 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 Káuñ:áunhèñ-)	Káuñ:áunhèñ:gàu
Alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Káunhèñ-)	Káunhèñ:gàu

k’áuñ:àunkò:bè [kawñ-awn-koh-bay], *v. basic adj* – coyly galling; exasperating, and uncompliant

kàuñdó:là:à:dàu [kawñ-tdoh-lah-ah-daw], *n. plant* – black jack oak tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black jack oak tree	kàuñdó:là:à:dàu	kàuñdó:là:à:

Kàuñ:dólàp’àu: [kawñ-tdohl-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 **Đóp’k’utà:p’àu:** (Post Oak Creek)

Kàuñ:dólàp’àu:k’àu:đò [kawñ-tdohl-ah-p’aw-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1887 (Oak Creek Sun Dance)/(from: **Kàuñ: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)	káuñ:gyà

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	kàupâñ	kàupâñgàu

Káupbài [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 **kàupêlsàun**)

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 **kàupêlshàun**)

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-tsahñ-day], *v. basic* – moving along in a spread formation (as a herd of cattle)

PAST (perfective)	káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè	moved along in a spread formation
PRESENT (continuous)	káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè	moving along in a spread formation
FUTURE	káupé:lyá:tsàñ:dè:t'àu:	will move along in a spread formation
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	káupé:lyá:tsàñ:gàu:	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 Kàusáu:-)	Kàusáu:gàu

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)	kàu:sèdón

Kautáp [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)	káutgyá	got tangled
PRESENT (continuous)	káutdép / káu:lyà	getting tangled
FUTURE	káutdét'áu:	will get tangled
COMMAND	káutdé	GET TANGLED!
NEGATIVE	káutgâu	not get tangled
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

káutgyá [kawt-gkyah], *n.* ??? – clabber (Cf. : verbal adjective **káutgyádàu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clabber	káutgyá	káutgyá

káutgyádàu: [kawt-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – curdled; lumpy; knobby; be in a bunch (clipped alternate **káutgyá**, *n.* collective – clabber)

káu:tó:dèñ:p'áu: [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	káu:tòñ	káu:tòñgàu

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	kâutòñ:dè	kâutòñ:gau

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	káu:tòñè:gàu	káu:tòñè:

alt. pronunciation	káu:tòñè:bàu	káu:tòñè:

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	káu:tòñgùl	káu:tòñgùtđàu

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	káu:t’àiñ:	káu:t’àiñ:màu

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	káu:t’àiñ:	káu:t’àiñ:màu

káu:t’àiñk’aulgya [kaw-t’ighñ-k’awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – bumblebee sting

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bee sting	(triplural only)	káu:t’àiñk’aulgyà

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)

káut:sèñ: [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 **káutsèñ:à**)

káutsèñ: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	káutsèñ:à:dàu	káutsèñ:à

káutsèñdàui [kawt-sayñ-doy], *n. ????* – deodorant; any substance or preparation used as a deodorant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	káutsèñdàui	káutsèñdàui

káutsèñgyà [kawt-sayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition that causes the emission of reeky odor from the armpits, axilla; shortening **káutsèñ** is often used for the above

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	káutsèñgya
	(triplural only)	káutsèñ

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)	kí:bóm	rescued, saved; revived
PRESENT (continuous)	kí:bónmàu	rescuing, saving; reviving
FUTURE	kí:bó:đáu	will rescue, will save; will revive
COMMAND	kí:bóm!	RESCUE/SAVE! REVIVE!
NEGATIVE	kí:bó:mâu	not rescue, not save; not revive
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	kí:bó:ne	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)

Kìbè [kee-pbay], *n. name* – personal name of Keah-pay-mah, “Wind” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

kìbèhèl [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:dòñ:gyà [kee-pbohñ-tdohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – word of salvation

kí:bóñ:gyà [kee-pbohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – salvation

kí:bóñ:k’î [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”

kìbòp [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)	kìbàu	sprung up; took flight; learned to crawl/walk
PRESENT (continuous)	kìbòp	springing up; taking flight; learning to crawl/walk
FUTURE	kìbèdàu:	will spring up; will take flight; will learn to crawl/walk
COMMAND	kìbè!	SPRING UP! TAKE FLIGHT! CRAWL/WALK
NEGATIVE	kí:bâu	not spring up; not take flight; not learn to crawl/walk
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kìbèhèl	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)	kìbàu	jumped up, started out/up, blew up
PRESENT (continuous)	kìbòp	jumping up, starting out/up, blowing up

FUTURE	kíbèdàù:	will jump up, start out/up, blow up
COMMAND	kíbè!	JUMP UP! START OUT/UP! BLOW UP!
NEGATIVE	kí:bâu	not jump up, start out/up, blow up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kíbèhèl	reportedly jumped up, started out/up, blew up
FUTURE (continuous)	kíbì:dàù:	will continue to jump up, start out/up, blow up
COMMAND(continuous)	kíbì:	CONTINUE TO JUMP UP, START OUT/UP, BLOW UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kíbè:	reportedly continued to jump up, start out/up, blow up
NEGATIVE (future)	kí:bàùdàù:	will not jump up, start out/up, blow up

kí:dá [kee-dah], *n. anim. sing.* – day; point of time

kí:dél [kee-dayl], *adv.* – yesterday; day before today

kí:dèldèkyàdhìñ [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)	kí:dái	broke or leaked through; wore through
PRESENT (continuous)	kí:dép	breaking or leaking through; wearing through
FUTURE	kí:dái:t'àu:	will break or will leak through; will wear through
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kí:dâu	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)	kí:dáu	caused to break, leak or wear through
PRESENT (continuous)	kídòp	causing to break, leak or wear through
FUTURE	kí:dédàù:	will cause to break, leak or wear through
COMMAND	kí:dé!	BREAK! CAUSE TO LEAK! WEAR THROUGH!
NEGATIVE	kí:dâu	not cause to break, leak or wear through
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	kígì:	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)	tép	took or carried out
PRESENT (continuous)	kí:gù	taking or carrying out
FUTURE	kídàù:	will take out or will carry out
COMMAND	kì!	TAKE OUT! CARRY OUT!
NEGATIVE	kí:gù	not take out or not carry out

HEARSAY “storytelling”	kìhèl	reportedly took or carried out
FUTURE (continuous)	kìyì:ḑàù:	will continue to take or carry out
COMMAND(continuous)	kìyì:	CONTINUE TO TAKE OR CARRY OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kìyì:	reportedly continued to take or carry out
NEGATIVE (future)	kì:gùḑàù:	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 singual and dual forms; triplural form is **kí:káusául**)

kíóñ:dèḑàù [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	kín	kín

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
	kínbòn	kínbòn

kínbènhàñ [keen-pbayn-hahñ], *n. sg.* – cough drops; horehound candy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cough drops	kínbènhàñ	(singular only)

kínbòñ:gyà [keen-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of coughing

PAST (perfective)	kínbòñ	sounded of coughing
PRESENT (continuous)	kínbòñ:gyà	sounding of coughing
FUTURE	kínbòñ:t'áu:	will sound of coughing
COMMAND	kínbòñ!	BE SOUNDING OF A COUGH!
NEGATIVE	kínbòñ:gàu:	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	kíndàui	kíndàui

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)	kínhòlgyà

kínk'ì [keen-k'ee], *n. anim.* – personification of a common cold

kínk'ìtdàu [keen-k'eet-tdaw], *v. self????* – spitting or expectorating

PAST (perfective)	kínk'ì:gyà:	spit or expectorated
PRESENT (continuous)	kínk'ìtdàu	spitting or expectorating
FUTURE	kínk'ì:đàu:	will spit or will expectorate
COMMAND	kínk'ì:!	SPIT! EXPECTORATE!
NEGATIVE	kínk'ì:gù:	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)	kîn	coughed
PRESENT (continuous)	kînmàu	coughing
FUTURE	kîndàu:	will cough
COMMAND	kîn!	COUGH!
NEGATIVE	kí:nâu	not cough
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kînhèl	reportedly coughed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	kîni:	CONTINUE TO COUGH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kînhè:	reportedly continued to cough
NEGATIVE (future)	kí:nâudàu:	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)	kínsàlàumgyà

kíñ:ádôi [keeñ-ah-tdowy], *adv.* – man made defensive earthworks, that were commonly erected by Kiowa for defense against enemy attacks on the plains

Kíñ:àdòi [keeñ-ah-tdowy], *n. name* – personal name of Maggie Toibo (BIA Record: Margaret Quoetone)

kíñ:bimkaui [keeñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – shield bag

Kíñbài [keeñ-pbigh], *n. name* – personal name of Ke-ah-bi

kîndàu: [keeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – blossomed (as a flower or a bush); popped (as popcorn)

kîngùlà: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	kîngùlà:dàu	kîngùlà:

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:de [keeñ-kohñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Geah-kome-ty

Kíñ:kòñ:k'i: [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)

kîñmà [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)	kíñ	blossomed, bloomed, flowered ; popped or exploded
PRESENT (continuous)	kîñmà	blossoming, blooming, flowering ; popping or exploding
FUTURE	kíñt'àu:	will blossom, will bloom, will flower ; will pop or explode
COMMAND	kíñ	
NEGATIVE	kíñ:mâu	not blossom, not bloom, not flower ; not pop or explode
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kíñhèl	reportedly blossomed, bloomed, flowered, popped, exploded
FUTURE (continuous)	kíñ:yîñ:t'àu:	will continue to blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode
COMMAND(continuous)	kíñ:yîñ:	CONTINUE TO BLOSSOM, BLOOM, FLOWER, POP, EXPLODE
HEARSAY (continuous)	kíñ:yîñ:	reportedly continued to blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode
NEGATIVE (future)	kíñ:mâut'àu:	will not blossom, bloom, flower, pop, explode

kîñòi [keeñ-owy], *adv.* – at blossoming or blooming time

kîñòñ: [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	kíñ:t'ál	kíñ:t'àtdàu kíñ:t'à:dàu

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:sáubìñ:bàl**)

kí:sáubàutdàu [kee-saw-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating lunch, noonday meal

PAST (perfective)	kí:sáubàu:gyà	ate lunch
PRESENT (continuous)	kí:sáubàutdàu	eating lunch
FUTURE	kí:sáubàuldàu:	will eat lunch
COMMAND	kí:sáubàu:!	EAT LUNCH!
NEGATIVE	kí:sáu:bàu:dàu:	not eat lunch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kí:sáubìñ:bàl [kee-saw-pbeeñ-pbahl], *adv.* – prior to or before the noon meal

kí:sáubìñ: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	kí:t'á:gyà	kí:t'á:gyà

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	kí:t'áñ:gyà	kí:t'áñ:gyà

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)	tép	exited; came/went out; left; vacated
PRESENT (continuous)	kíyà	exiting; coming/going out; leaving; vacating
FUTURE	kít'àu:	will exit; will come/go out; will leave; will vacate
COMMAND	kí!	EXIT! COME OUT! GO OUT! LEAVE! VACATE!
NEGATIVE	kí:yâu	not exit; not come/go out; not leave; not vacate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kîhèl	reportedly exited, came/went out, left, vacated
FUTURE (continuous)	kíyì:t'àu:	will continue to exit, come/go out, leave, vacate
COMMAND(continuous)	kíyì:!	CONTINUE TO GO OUT, COME OUT, LEAVE, VACATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kíyì:	reportedly continued to exit, come/go out, leave, vacate
NEGATIVE (future)	kí:yâut'àu:	will not exit, come/go out, leave, vacate

klâ [klah], *interj.* – equivalent to english "is it really so?"

kó:- [koh-], *prfx.* – now; right now

ko:- [koh-], *prfx.* - body

kó:àuñ:zònhèl [koh-awñ-zohn-hayl], *v. self* – reported took off right then

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)	kó:bè:gyà

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

kódèldàu: [koh-tdayl-tdaw], *2part* – will tell right now; literally "now-tell-will"

kódèp [koh-tdayp], *n. anim.* – torso; trunk of the human body

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
torso	kódèp	kódèpgàu

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-yee], *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:**)

kòhái- [koh-high-], *prfx.* – exactly

kòhái [koh-high], *n. ????* – any thing/s that's extra good, pretty, etc.

kòháidè [koh-high-day], *n. ?????* – "just the thing" (appropriate)

kòháigàu: [koh-high-gaw], *v. mental* – not exactly

kòháihàidètgyà [koh-high-high-dayt-gyah], *v. ???? – exactly known about at some point*

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)	kóigyá	reversed direction; back-tracked; veered
PRESENT (continuous)	kóidép / kó:yà	reversing direction; back-tracking; veering
FUTURE	kóidét'àu:	will reverse direction; will back-track; will veer
COMMAND	kóidé!	REVERSE! BACK-TRACK! VEER! CHANGE DIRECTION!
NEGATIVE	kóigâu	not reverse direction; not back-track; not veer
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kóidéhèl	reportedly reversed direction, back tracked, veered
FUTURE (continuous)	kó:yít'àu	will continue to reverse direction, back track, veer
COMMAND(continuous)	kó:yí	CONTINUE TO REVERSE DIRECTION, BACK TRACK, VEER
HEARSAY (continuous)	kó:yí	reportedly continued to reverse direction, back track, veer
NEGATIVE (future)	kóigâu't'àu	will not reverse direction, back track, veer

kóihyèp [kowy-hyayp], *v. basic adj* – frustrating; annoying; wearisome; hear rending (variant of **kóhèp**)

kóihyèpdàu: [kowy-hyayp-daw], *v. basic* – to be frustrated, annoyed, wearisome

Kóihyèpk'í: [kowy-hyayp-k'ee], *n. anim.* – frustration personified

kôldàu: [kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – allowed or permitted (as certain deductions on a tax return)

kôlhèñ: [kohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not allowed or permitted (antonym: **kôldàu:**)

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	kòmbàudóp	kòmbàudól

kòmbáugáu [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	kòmbáugáu	kòmbáu

kòmbàut’áuá: [kohm-pbaw-ts’oh], *n. default* – tipi flap decoration, literally “TipiFlap-Earrings”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi flap decorations	kòmbàut’áuá:	kòmbàut’áuá:

kòmbàu:ts’ó: [kohm-pbaw-ts’oh], *n. default* – brick/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brick	kòmbàu:ts’ó:	kòmbàu:ts’ó:

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. : **đò:dôm** & **đòdôm**)

kòmdòdáu: [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:**)

kòmdógáu [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 kòmdó-)	kòmdógáu

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	kòmdò:í	kòmdò:iyói

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	kòmdòk'í	kòmdòkyáñ:hyóp kòmdòk'yói

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	kòmdómá	kòmdómà:yó kòmdómáimáu

kômhòt [kohm-hoht], *adv.* – crowded for lying down, as on a bed or a small room

kômìlbè [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	kòmsé	kòmsé

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	kòmsé	kòmsé

old cloth		

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	kòmséàu:biñ	kòmséàubiñdàu

Kòmsékàu:k'yahñ: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 Kòmsé:-)	Kòmsékàu:k'yahñ:hyòp

Kòmsétàlyì: [kohm-say-tahl-yee], *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:biñ:étdé [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	kòñàutkàun	kòñàutkàun

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	kóñ:áu:yákáu:dau	kóñ:áu:yákáu:

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

kòñbôn [kohñ-pbohñ], *v. basic adj* – dark, as night; dark complexioned (refer to **dá:bèdèñ:** & **hó:dê**)

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)	kóñ:yíñ:	darkened; visited for the night
PRESENT (continuous)	kóñ:dèp	darkening; visiting for the night
FUTURE	kóñ:t'áu:	will darken; will visit for the night
COMMAND	kóñ:dè!	VISIT FOR THE NIGHT!
NEGATIVE	kóñ:gâu	not darken; not visit for the night
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kóñ:hêl	reportedly darkened or visited for the night

Kóñdóhâu [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	kóñ:gí	kóñ:gyóp
Grandpa! (calling to) Granchild!	Kóñ:!/ Kóñ:gí:!	
Grandpa (reference) Grandchild	Kòñ:dè	
my grandfather my grandchild	náukòñ:gí	náukòñ:gyóp
your grandfather your grandchild	ákòñ:gí	ákòñ:gyóp
his/her grandfather his grandchild	á:kòñ:gyòì	ákòñ:gyòp

kóñ:gídàu: [kohñ-gee-daw], *v. basic adj* – in the grandchild-grandfather relationship order (Per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

kóñ:gidè: [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:gidè:**)

kóñ:gáut [kohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – unit of black charcoal paint

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black charcoal paint	kóñ:gáut	kóñ:gyá
alt. term	kóñ:gáu	kóñ:gyá

kóñ:gáu [kohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – unit of black charcoal paint

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black charcoal paint	kóñ:gáu	kóñ:gyá
alt. term	kóñ:gáut	kóñ:gyá

kóñ:gyá:àu:màu [kohñ-gyah-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making black, or painting something black

PAST (perfective)	kóñ:gyá:au:me	made black ; painted black
PRESENT (continuous)	kóñ:gyá:àu:màu	making black ; painting black
FUTURE	kóñ:gyá:àu:mdàu:	will make black; will paint black
COMMAND	kóñ:gyá:aum!	MAKE BLACK! PAINT BLACK!
NEGATIVE	kóñ:gyá:au:mau	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:gyáoñ [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

kóñgyáoñ: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 descent	kóńgyáóń:đógúl	kóńgyáóń:đógú:dáu

kóńgyáóń:êlk'ì [kohń-gyah-ohń-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	kóńgyáóń:êlk'ì	kóńgyáóń:êlk'yòp kóńgyáóń:êlk'yòi

kóńgyáóń:êltsòń:hìń [kohń-gyah-ohń-ayl-tsohń-heeń], *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	kóńgyáóń:êltsòń:hìń	kóńgyáóń:êltsòń:hyòp kóńgyáóń:êltsòń:hyòiń

k'óńgyáóń:gáu [kohń-gyah-ohń-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 kóńgyáóń-)	kóńgyáóń:gáu

kóńgyáóń:k'í [kohń-gyah-ohń-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	kóńgyáóń:k'í	kóńgyáóń:k'yáń:hyóp kóńgyáóń:k'yói

kóńgyáóń:k'óń:báu [kohń-gyah-ohń-k'óhń-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 kóñgyáóñ:k'óñ:-)	kóñgyáóñ:k'óñ:báu

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	kóñgyáóñ:má	kóñgyáóñ:máimáu

kóñgyáóñ:màtəun [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	kóñgyáóñ:màtəun	kóñgyáóñ:màtəuñ:dəu

kóñgyáóñ:tályí [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-tahl-yee], *n. anim.* – boy of African descent; colloquial, any very dark skin boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
boy of African descent	kóñgyáóñ:tályí	kóñgyáóñ:tályóp

Kóñgyáóñ:tályí [kohñ-gyah-ohñ-tahl-yee], *n. name* – personal name of Herbert Dupont (BIA Record: Joseph Tofpoi); often shortened to **Kòñgyàòñ**; later known as **Dò:p'əuiñ**, which is the origin of Kiowa surname Dupont

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	kóñgyáóñ:yáugáui	kóñgyáóñ:yáugáuiɡú

kóñ:ɡút [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	kóñháu:báup	kóñháu:báup

kóñ:háu:déoi [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	kóñ:k’ául	kóñ:k’ául
alt. term	kóñ:k’áulsé	kóñ:k’áulsé

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	kóñk’ólpàñ:gàu	kóñk’ólpàñ:

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 Kóñ-)	Kóñ:k’yágàu
Utes (old term)	(sing/dual require person marker on Kóñ-)	Kóñ:k’yágàu

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:pópdaù: [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:tala: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	kóñ:tala:dau	kóñ:tala:

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	kóñ:tsêñ	kóñ:tsêñgàu

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)	kóp:áu:mé:	actually was or feigned hurt or ailing
PRESENT (continuous)	kóp:âumàu	actually or feigning hurt or ailing
FUTURE	kóp:âuméáu:	will actually or feign hurt or ailing
COMMAND	kóp:âum!	BE HURT or AILING! FEIGN HURTING/AILING!
NEGATIVE	kóp:áu:mâu	not actually or feign hurt or ailing
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kópâáát [kohp-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – easily hurt by pain; easily upset emotionally (as by strong language) (antonym: **kópgót**)

kópâé- [kohp-pbay-], *prfx.* - run

kópâéâigu [kohp-pbay-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – to run off

kópâédau:añ [kohp-pbay-tdaw-ahñ], *v. basic* – run along chasing after

Kópâémá: [kohp-pbay-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Kop-pe-mah (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

kópâésâui [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. : kópáumdadàu – ailing)

kópâé [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: **kópâáát**)

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)	kóphêm	suffered from pain; died from pain
PRESENT (continuous)	kóphêmà	suffering from pain; dying from pain
FUTURE	kóphîñt'àu:	will suffer from pain; will die from pain
COMMAND	kóphîñ!	PAINFULLY SUFFER! DIE PAINFULLY!
NEGATIVE	kóphé:mâu	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 sideways) (sometimes heard as **kópə̀gàut**)

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)	kóptá:	physically or emotionally hurt
PRESENT (continuous)	kóptá:dáu:	physically or emotionally hurting
FUTURE	kóptá:t'àu:	will hurt physically or emotionally
COMMAND	kóptá	BE HURTING! (physically or emotionally)
NEGATIVE	kóptá:mâu	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)	kópt'áudôlgyà

kó:p'auñ [koh-p'awñ], *adv.* – in 2; halfway; midway; at midpoint

kó:p'auñgyà [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:shàn**)

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:shàn**) (variant of **kó:sàn**)

kó:shàn [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**)

kótàutèè [koh-taw-tday], *v. 2part* – “shoot now!”

Kó:tèldàu [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 Kó:tél-)	Kó:tèldàu
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on kó:tsèn-)	kó:tsèngàu
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on àbàhò-)	àbàhògàu

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 **àbàhògàu & kó:tèldàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Navajo	(sing/dual form require person marker on Kó:tsèn-)	kó:tsèngàu
alt. term	(sing/dual form require person marker on àbàhò-)	àbàhògàu

alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker on Kó:tél-)	kó:téldàu

kó:yà [koh-yah], *v. basic* – reversing direction in movement; back-tracking; changing or veering in movement (refer to **kóidép**)

PAST (perfective)	kóigyá	reversed direction; back-tracked; veered
PRESENT (continuous)	kó:yà	reversing direction; back-tracking; veering
FUTURE	kóidét'àu:	will reverse direction; will back-track; will veer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kóigâu	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)	kúibàu:	dragged here
PRESENT (continuous)	kúibàu:	dragging here
FUTURE	kúibàu:đàu	will drag here
COMMAND	kúibàu:!	DRAG THIS WAY!
NEGATIVE	kúibàu:màu:	not drag here
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kúihyà:bedàu: [koowy-hyah-pbay-tdaw], *v. 2part* – will drag thither; will drag pick up

kúihyà:bòp [koowy-hyah-pboh], *v. 2part* – dragging something off

kúihyàu: [koowy-hyaw], *v. 2part* – dragging thither (as a sled or child on a cart)

PAST (perfective)	kúihyàu:	dragged there
PRESENT (continuous)	kúihyàu:	dragging there
FUTURE	kúihì:đàu:	will drag there

COMMAND	kúihì:!	DRAG THERE!
NEGATIVE	kúihì:gù:	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)

kúikùtə̀̀dàu [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)	kúikùt	dragged or jerked out from with force
PRESENT (continuous)	kúikùtə̀̀dàu	dragging or jerking out from with force
FUTURE	kúikùtə̀̀dàu:	will drag or will jerk out from with force
COMMAND	kúikù!	DRAG OUT FROM! JERK!
NEGATIVE	kúikù:dàu:	not drag or not jerk out from with force
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Kúìòt [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"

kúìòtə̀̀dàu [koowy-oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – dragging singular/dual thing/s down from a higher place. (Irregular correspondent is **kúip'ètə̀̀dàu**)

PAST (perfective)	kúìòt kúip'èt	dragged 1 or 2 things down from dragged several things down from
PRESENT (continuous)	kúìòtə̀̀dàu kúip'ètə̀̀dàu	dragging 1 or 2 things down from dragging several things down from
FUTURE	kúìòtə̀̀dàu: kúip'ètə̀̀dàu:	will drag 1 or 2 things down from will drag several things down from
COMMAND	kúìò! kúip'è!	DRAG 1 or 2 THINGS DOWN FROM! DRAG several THINGS DOWN FROM!
NEGATIVE	kúìò:dàu: kúip'è:dàu:	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)	kúipàñ	hitched to
PRESENT (continuous)	kúipàĩmàu	hitching to
FUTURE	kúipàĩdàu:	will hitch to
COMMAND	kúipàĩ!	HITCH TO!
NEGATIVE	kúipàñyàu:	not hitch to
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	kúipàñ:dè	reportedly hitched to
NEGATIVE (future)		

kúipàñ [koowy-pahñ], *n. anim.* – any wheeled behicle 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	kúipàñ	kúipàñgàu
alt. term	k'áudál	k'áudátđau

kúipàñ:dè [koowy-pahñ-day], *v. basic* – were reportedly 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 shortning 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	kúipàñkàui	kúipàñkàui
alt. term	kúipàñyaibau	kúipàñyaibau
alt. shortening	kúipàñ	kúipàñ

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	kúipàñsàn	kúipàñsàñ:dàu

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	kúipàñ:tsèñ:	kúipàñ:tsèñ:gàu

kúipàñyàibàu [koowy-pahñ-yigh-pbaw], *n. plant* – set/s of wagon or buggy harness/es – **kuipañkauì**, *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	kúipàñyàibàu	kúipàñyàibàu
alt. term	kuipañkauì	kuipañkauì

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)	kú:k'yàlgyà

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**)

kûldàu: [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)	kútgýá	passed by or along
PRESENT (continuous)	kú:lyà	passing by or along
FUTURE	kútdét'àu	will pass by or along
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kútgáu	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)	kú:gyá	became detached from; passed by
PRESENT (continuous)	kú:lyà	becoming detached from; passing by
FUTURE	kútdét'au	will become detached from; will pass by
COMMAND	kùl	DETACH! PASS BY!
NEGATIVE	kútgâu	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)	kũ:à:	came to break camp or move from home
PRESENT (continuous)	kũ:à:	coming to break camp or move from home
FUTURE	kũ:à:t'au	will come to break camp or move from home
COMMAND	kũ:à:!	COME AND BREAK CAMP/MOVE FROM HOME!
NEGATIVE	kũ:à:màu:	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)	kũbà:	went to break camp, close out home, change residence
PRESENT (continuous)	kũbà:	went to break camp, close out home, change residence
FUTURE	kũbà:t'au:	will go to break camp, close out home, change residence
COMMAND	kũbà:!	GO BREAK CAMP! CLOSE OUT HOME! CHANGE RESIDENCE!
NEGATIVE	kũbà:màu:	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)	kũbà:	went to break camp

PRESENT (continuous)	kûbànmà	going to break camp
FUTURE	kûbà:t'àu:	will go to break camp
COMMAND	kûbà:!	BREAK CAMP!
NEGATIVE	kûbà:màu:	not go to break camp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kûñdàu: [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.: **ba:lê**)

kútép [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)	kútgyá	slipped out, loosened from, detached, ejection, taken or came off
PRESENT (continuous)	kútép / kú:lyà	slipping out, loosening, detaching, ejection, taking or coming off
FUTURE	kútét'àu	will slip out, loosen from, detach, eject, take or come off
COMMAND	kûl	SLIP OUT! DETACH! EJECT! COME OFF!
NEGATIVE	kútgâu	not slip out, loosen from, detach, eject, take or come off
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kútéhèl	reportedly slipped out, loosened, detached, ejection, took or came off

kútđàu [koot-tdaw], *v. self????* – leaving hurriedly, departing quickly; exiting hurriedly (cf. **ki-ya**)

PAST (perfective)	kút	left hurriedly; departed quickly; exited hurriedly
PRESENT (continuous)	kútđàu	leaving hurriedly; departing quickly; exiting hurriedly
FUTURE	kûlđàu:	will leave or exit hurriedly; will depart quickly
COMMAND	kûl!	LEAVE/EXIT HURRIEDLY! DEPART QUICKLY!
NEGATIVE	kú:dâu	not leave or exit hurriedly; not depart quickly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kutđàu: [koot-tdaw], *v. self* – overindulging oneself

PAST (perfective)	kút	overindulged oneself
PRESENT (continuous)	kútđàu	overindulging oneself
FUTURE	kûlđàu:	will overindulge oneself
COMMAND	kûl!	OVERINDULGE YOURSELF
NEGATIVE	kú:dâu	not overindulge self
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kûlhèl	reportedly overindulged self

kútdàu [koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – plucking, pulling off, jerking out from; extracting (as a tooth). (cp. **zónmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	kút	plucked, pulled, jerked out from; extracted
PRESENT (continuous)	kútdàu	plucking, pulling, jerking out from; extracting
FUTURE	kútdàu:	will pluck, pull, jerk out from; will extract
COMMAND	kù!	PLUCK! PULL OUT FROM! JERK OUT! EXTRACT!
NEGATIVE	kú:dàu	not pluck, pull, jerk out from; not extract
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kùlhèl	reportedly plucked, pulled, jerked out from; extracted
FUTURE (continuous)	kùlyi:dàu:	will continue to pluck, pull, jerk, extract from
COMMAND(continuous)	kùlyi:	CONTINUE TO PLUCK, PULL, JERK, EXTRACT FROM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kùlyè:	reportedly continued to pluck, pull, jerk, extract from
NEGATIVE (future)	kú:dàudàu:	will not pluck, pull, jerk, extract from

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	kyábetsègàu	kyábetsè
alt. term for native cabbage	gómgáu:đágàu	gómgáu:đá

kyáháunmà [kyah-hawn-mah], *v. basic* – lose possession of

PAST (perfective)	kyáháun	lost possession of
PRESENT (continuous)	kyáháunmà	losing possession of
FUTURE	kyáháunt’àu:	will lose possession of
COMMAND	k’yáhâun	LOSE POSSESSION OF!
NEGATIVE	kyáháu:nâu	not lose possession of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kyáháunhèl	reportedly lost possession of
FUTURE (continuous)	kyáhâu:nì:t’àu:	will continue to lose possession of
COMMAND(continuous)	kyáhâu:nì:	CONTINUE TO LOSE POSSESSION OF!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kyáhâu:nè:	reportedly continued to lose possession of
NEGATIVE (future)	kyáhâu:nâut’àu:	will not lose possession of

kyá:híñ:gáu: [kyah-heeñ-gaw], *adv.* – tomorrow; tomorrow morning; the next day; the next morning

kyáhíñbàutdàu [kyah-heeñ-pbawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – eating breakfast or morning meal

PAST (perfective)	kyáhíñbàu:gyà	ate breakfast
PRESENT (continuous)	kyáhíñbàutdàu	eating breakfast
FUTURE	kyáhíñbàutdàu:	will eat breakfast
COMMAND	kyáhíñbàu:!	EAT BREAKFAST!
NEGATIVE	kyáhíñbàu:dàu:	not eat breakfast

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

kyáhîngàuòi [kyah-heeñ-gaw-owy], *adv.* – tomorrow morning

kyáhîngàutau:deki [kyah-heeñ-gaw-taw-day-kee], *adv.* – day after tomorrow

kyáhîngàutso [kyah-heeñ-gaw-tsoh], *adv.* - tomorrow

Kyahiñtañgya [kyah-heeñ-tahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – loneliness; 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)	kyáigyá	stretched or lengthened out
PRESENT (continuous)	kyáidép	stretching or lengthening out
FUTURE	kyáidét'àu:	will stretch or will lengthen out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyáigâu	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)	kyái	caused to stretch or lengthen out
PRESENT (continuous)	kyâigù	causing to stretch or lengthen out
FUTURE	kyáidàu:	will cause to stretch or lengthen out
COMMAND	kyái!	STRETCH! LENGTHEN!
NEGATIVE	kyáiyâu	not cause to stretch or lengthen out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kyáihèl	reportedly cause to stretch or lengthen out
FUTURE (continuous)	kyâyi:đâu	will continue to cause to stretch or lengthen out
COMMAND(continuous)	kyâyi:	CONTINUE TO STRETCH OR LENGTHEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kyâyi:	reportedly continued to stretch or lengthen out
NEGATIVE (future)	kyáiyâuđàu:	will not stretch or lengthen out

kyáigùnmaù [kyigh-goon-maw], *v. self* – jumping

PAST (perfective)	kyáigùn	jumped
PRESENT (continuous)	kyáigùnmaù	jumping

FUTURE	kyáigùndàu:	will jump
COMMAND	kyáigùn!	JUMP!
NEGATIVE	kyáigù:nàu:	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	k’yáigùn	k’yáigùñ:dàu

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	kyâihyòl	kyâihyòtédàu

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)	kyál:áumgyá	got wet
PRESENT (continuous)	kyál:áu:mà	getting wet
FUTURE	kyál:áumdét’àu:	will get wet
COMMAND	kyál:áumdé!	GET WET!
NEGATIVE	kyál’aumgâu	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	kyálò:	kyálò:gàu
alt. term	mau:sep	mau:sep

kyálò: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	kyálò:k'î	kyálò:k'yàñ:hyòp kyálò:k'yàñ:hyòĩñ

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)	kyángyà(i)	became scattered, dispersed or distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	kyándèp	becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed
FUTURE	kyándèt'au:	will become scattered, dispersed or distributed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyángâu	not become scattered, dispersed or distributed

HEARSAY "storytelling"	kyángyàihèl	reportedly became scattered, dispersed, distributed
FUTURE (continuous)	kyá:nít'àu:	will continue to get scattered, dispersed, distributed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	kyá:nê	reportedly continued to get scattered, dispersed, distributed
NEGATIVE (future)	kyánggaut'àu:	will not get scattered, dispersed, distributed

kyânmàu [kyahn-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to scatter, disperse or become distributed

PAST (perfective)	kyân	caused to scatter, disperse or became distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	kyânmàu	causing to scatter, disperse or becoming distributed
FUTURE	kyândàu:	will cause to scatter, disperse or will become distributed
COMMAND	kyân!	MAKE SCATTER! DISPERSE! DISTRIBUTE!
NEGATIVE	kyá:nâu	not cause to scatter, disperse or not become distributed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kyânhèl	reportedly caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
FUTURE (continuous)	kyâni:dàu	will continue to caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
COMMAND(continuous)	kyâni:	CONTINUE TO SCATTER, DIPERSE, DISTRIBUTE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	kyânè:	reportedly continued to caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed
NEGATIVE (future)	kyá:nâuđàu	will not caused to scatter, disperse, be distributed

kyá:nyà [kyahn-yah], *v. basic* – becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed (variation of **kyándèp**)

PAST (perfective)	kyángyà	became scattered, dispersed or distributed
PRESENT (continuous)	kyándèp	becoming scattered, dispersed or distributed
FUTURE	kyándèt'àu:	will become scattered, dispersed or distributed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyángâu	not become scattered, dispersed or distributed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kyáñhiñdàu: [kyahñ-heeñ-daw], *basic adj* – lonesome; (i.e., having a lonely feeling)

kyáñhiñ: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)	kyátgáu	paraded
PRESENT (continuous)	kyátgóp	parading
FUTURE		
COMMAND	kyátéé!	PARADE!
NEGATIVE	kyátgâu	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)	kyâuñdàu	pulsed or throbbed
PRESENT (continuous)	kyâuñdòp	pulsing or throbbing
FUTURE	kyâuñdédàu:	will pulse or will throb
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyáuñ:dâu	not pulse or not throb
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kyáu:dép [kyaw-tdayp], *v. basic* – slackening, loosening, becoming less tight (as new shoes after some where)

PAST (perfective)	kyáu:gyâi	slackened, loosened, became less tight
PRESENT (continuous)	kyáu:dép	slackening, loosening, becoming less tight
FUTURE	kyáu:gyâit’àu:	will slack, will loosen, will become less tight
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyáu:gâu	not slack, not loosen, not become less tight
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

kyâuđòp [kyaw-tdohp], *v. 2part* – causing to slacken, loosen or become less tight (as by lessening tautness of a clothesline)

PAST (perfective)	kyâuđàu	caused to slacken, loosen or become less tight
PRESENT (continuous)	kyâuđòp	causing to slacken, loosen or become less tight
FUTURE	kyâuđédàu:	will cause to slacken, loosen or become less tight
COMMAND	kyâuđè	MAKE LOOSE! GIVE SLACK! MAKE LESS TIGHT
NEGATIVE	kyáu:đâu	not cause to slacken, loosen or become less tight
HEARSAY “storytelling”	kyâuđèhèl	reportedly c

kyâuñdòp [kyaw-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – throbbing; pulsating

PAST (perfective)	kyâuñdàu	throbbed or pulsated

PRESENT (continuous)	kyâuñdòp	throbbing or pulsating
FUTURE	kyâuñdèt'àu:	will throb or pulsate
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyáuñ:dâu	not throb or pulsate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	kyâuñdèhèl / kyâuñhèl	reportedly throbbed or pulsated
FUTURE (continuous)	kyâuñgi:dâu	will continue to not throb or pulsate
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	kyâuñdè:	reportedly continued to not throb or pulsate
NEGATIVE (future)	kyáuñ:dâuđàu:	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)	kyáigyá	stretched or lengthened out
PRESENT (continuous)	kyá:yà / kyáidép	stretching or lengthening out
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	kyáigâu	not stretch or lengthen out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

kyôiñ [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	kyôiñ	kíñ:

Kyôiñèdáu:đè [kyowyñ-ay-daw-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Kau-ye-dau-ty; origin of the Kiowa surname Kauyedauly

Kyôiñèháu: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)

Lá:ló: [lah-loh], *n. name* – personal name of Spencer Asah; derived from the mispronunciation of the Kiowa address term for a little boy **Tàlò:**

Láutgyá [lawt-gkyah], *n. placename* – Lawton; Kiowa pronunciation of the town of Lawton

Láutgù [lawt-gkyah], *adv. placename* – to Lawton; Kiowa pronunciation

Láutgyà [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	lâuyàuk'ì:	lâuyàuk'yàñhyòp

lâuyàumà:yìñ [law-yaw-mah-yeeñ], *n. anim.* – female attorney or lawyer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female lawyer	lâuyàumà:yìñ	lâuyàumà:yòp

láyàn [lah-yahn], *n. anim.* – lion; Kiowa pronunciation of English word 'lion'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lion	láyàn	láyàñ:dàu
alt. term	mánpàuhòl	mánpàuhòtdau

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 Juaquin)

M

Consonant **M** [m] pronounced like 'M' in man & mother

+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	mâdè	mâdègàu

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)	má:gàu	fed
PRESENT (continuous)	má:gòp	feeding
FUTURE	má:dàu:	will feed
COMMAND	má:dè!	FEED!
NEGATIVE	má:gâu	not feed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	má:dèhèl	reportedly fed
FUTURE (continuous)	má:gièàu:	will continue to feed
COMMAND(continuous)	má:gi	CONTINUE TO FEED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	má:dé	reportedly continued to feed
NEGATIVE (future)	má:gâudàu:	will not feed

mágyá [mah-gyah], *adv.* – maybe; possibly; perhaps; “I thought...”

má:gyà [mah-gyah], *n.* – act of feeding; giving food to

mâhîñ [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’î: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: Miyehoodle), daughter of T’e:nepibe

máihîñ: [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

Màksìkò [mahk-see-koh], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of English pronunciation of Mexico

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	mâmdè	mâmgàu

Mâmèdè:ḍè [mahm-ay-day-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mamaday; origin of the Kiowa surnames Momaday & Mammedaty

mámgàu [mahm-gaw], *adv.* – on any high place (as up a tree, cupboard, shelving)

mâmğàu [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	mâmğàu	mâmdè

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

Mánbiò: [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	mánpàuhòl	mánpàuhòtḍàu
alt. term	layan	

mánsè:gù [mahn-say-goo], *v. 2part* – sewing together two units of cloth or buckskin to make larger or longer

PAST (perfective)	mánsèp	sewed together 2 units of material
PRESENT (continuous)	mánsò:gù	sewing together 2 units of material
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		

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

mántso [mahn-tsoh], *adv.* – just upwards; infers, not otherwise by suffix **-tsò**

màòñ:dè

mátàun [mah-tawn], *n. anim. human* – girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	mátàun	mátàunñ:dàu

mátàunàuibàdàu [mah-tawn-oy-bah-tdaw], *n. pl.* – kiowa girl's outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	(always plural)	mátàunàuibàdàu

mátàunhòldà [mah-tawn-hol-dah], *n. pl.* – kiowa girl's dress

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
girl	(always plural)	mátàunhòldà

mátàunshàn [mah-tawn-shahn], *n. anim. human* – little girl; toddler girl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toddler girl	mátàunshàn	mátàunñ:shàn:dàu

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)	máuáñ:dàu	nudged
PRESENT (continuous)	máuáñ:dòp	nudging
FUTURE	máuáñ:dèdàu:	will nudge
COMMAND	máuáñ:dè!	NUDGE!
NEGATIVE	máuáñ:dâu	not nudge
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

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

máuá:đép [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)	máuá:gyâi	went to a place and back; doubled back
PRESENT (continuous)	máuá:đép	going to a place and back; doubling back
FUTURE	máuá:gyâi:t'au:	will go to a place and back; will double back
COMMAND	máuá:đé!	GO THERE AND BACK! DOUBLE BACK!
NEGATIVE	máuá:đâu	not go to a place and back; not double back
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

máuâđòp [maw-ah-tdohp], *v. self/2part????* – doubling right back (as on a trip)

PAST (perfective)	máuá:đáu	doubled right back
PRESENT (continuous)	máuâđòp	doubling right back
FUTURE	máuá:đéđâu:	will double right back
COMMAND	máuâđé!	DOUBLE RIGHT BACK!
NEGATIVE	máuá:đâu	not double right back
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máuá:đóp [maw-ah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – be folding (as sheets)

PAST (perfective)	máuá:đé	folded
PRESENT (continuous)	máuá:đóp	folding
FUTURE	máuá:đéđâu:	will fold
COMMAND	máuá:đé!	FOLD!
NEGATIVE	máuá:đâu	not fold
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

màuâi [maw-igh], *v. basic adj* – hard to handle or restrain

máuấ:đóp [maw-ahñ-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – nudging to remind (with finger, knee, elbow)

PAST (perfective)	máuấ:đâu	nudged to remind

PRESENT (continuous)	máuáñ:dóp	nudging to remind
FUTURE	máuáñ:dèdàu:	will nudge to remind
COMMAND	máuáñ:dè!	NUDGE TO REMIND!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

-màuáu:dèp [maw-aw-dayp], *v. mental* – being unable to solve, make, learn, achieve, etc. (usually requires a prefix)

PAST (perfective)	-màuáu:	was unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
PRESENT (continuous)	-màuáu:dèp	being unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
FUTURE	-màuáu:t'àu:	will be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
COMMAND	-màuâu!	BE UNABLE TO!
NEGATIVE	-màuáu:gâu	not be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	-màuáu:dê	reportedly continued to be unable to solve, make, learn, achieve
NEGATIVE (future)		

màuáuibé [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-tdaw], *v. 2part* – pile up

PAST (perfective)	máubáut	piled up items
PRESENT (continuous)	máubáutdàu	piling up items
FUTURE	máubâuldàu:	will pile up items
COMMAND	máubâul	PILE UP THE ITEMS!
NEGATIVE	máubáu:dâu	not pile up items
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máubâulhèl	reportedly piled up items
FUTURE (continuous)	máubâuli:dàu:	will continue to pile up items
COMMAND(continuous)	máubâuli:	CONTINUE TO PILE UP ITEMS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	máubâulè:	reportedly continued to pile up items
NEGATIVE (future)	máubáu:dâudàu:	will not pile up items

máubáutdép [maw-bawt-tdayp], *v. basic* – get piled, stacked, crowded together

PAST (perfective)	máubáutgya(i)	got piled, stacked, crowded together
PRESENT (continuous)	máubáutdép / máubáu:lyà	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:**)

màubílgýà [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)	màubílgýà

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: Mo-pah)

màu:bangýà [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)	màu:bangýà

máu:bí: [maw-pbee], *v. 2part* – count ; calculate ; enumerate {McKenzie Disyllables}

máu:bítđàu [maw-pbeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – counting, enumerating, tallying

PAST (perfective)	máu:bí:	counted, enumerated, tallied
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:bítđàu	counting, enumerating, tallying
FUTURE	máu:bí:đáu:	will count, will enumerate, will tally
COMMAND	máu:bí:!	COUNT! ENUMERATE! TALLY!
NEGATIVE	máu:bí:gû	not count, not enumerate, not tally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máu:bí:hêl	reportedly counted, enumerated, tallied
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	máu:bí:lê	reportedly continued to count, enumerate, tally
NEGATIVE (future)	máu:bí:gûđàu:	will not count, enumerate, tally

máu:bitdàu [maw-pbeet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – begging, imploring (as for mercy, pity, or favors)

PAST (perfective)	máu:bí:	begged, implored
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:bitdàu	begging, imploring
FUTURE	máu:bi:dáu:	will beg, will implore
COMMAND	máu:bí:!	BEG! IMPLORE!
NEGATIVE	máu:bí:gû	not beg, not implore
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máu:bí:hêl	reportedly begged, implored
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	máu:bí:lê	reportedly continued to implore or beg
NEGATIVE (future)	máu:bí:gûdàu:	will not implore or beg

màu:bòlbîn [maw-pbohl-been], *v. basic adj* – having large nostril openings

Màubòpè [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	máu:dáu	máun

màu:dôm [maw-dohm], *adv.* – in, into, up the nostril

màudót [maw-doht], *v. basic adj* – active; spry; agile; full of life (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	màu:đáuk'î	màu:đáuk'yàñ:hyòp

màu:đáumà [maw-tdaw-mah], *n. anim.* – widow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
widow	màu:đáumà	màu:đáumàimàu

màu:đó:bòp [maw-tdoh-bohp], *v. 2part* – pressing down; tamping down

PAST (perfective)	màu:đó:bàu	pressed or tamped down
PRESENT (continuous)	màu:đó:bòp	pressing or tamping down
FUTURE	màu:đó:bèđàu:	will press or tamp down
COMMAND	màu:đó:bè!	PRESS DOWN! TAMP DOWN!
NEGATIVE	màu:đó:bâu	not press or tamp down
HEARSAY “storytelling”	màu:đó:bèhèl	reportedly pressed or tamped down
FUTURE (continuous)	màu:đó:bìđàu	will continue to press or tamp down
COMMAND(continuous)	màu:đó:bì	CONTINUE TO PRESS OR TAMP DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	màu:đó:bê	reportedly continued to press or tamp down
NEGATIVE (future)	màu:đó:bâuđàu:	will not press or tamp down

màu:gàu [maw-gaw], *v. mental adj* – adept; talented; proficient or good at

màu: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”

màu: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)	máugúĩñ	mixed or twisted facts; caused confusion
PRESENT (continuous)	máugúĩngóp	mixing or twisting facts; causing confusion
FUTURE	máugúĩñđàu:	will mix or will twist facts; will cause confusion
COMMAND	máugúĩñ!	MIX/TWIST THE FACTS! CAUSE CONFUSION!
NEGATIVE	máugúĩñ:yâu	not mix or not twist facts; not cause confusion
HEARSAY “storytelling”	máugúĩñhèl	reportedly continued to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
FUTURE (continuous)	máugúĩñ:yìđàu:	will continue to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
COMMAND(continuous)	máugúĩñ:yì	CONTINUE TO MIX/TWIST FACTS OR CAUSE CONFUSION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	máugúĩñ:yì	reportedly continued to mix/twist facts or cause confusion
NEGATIVE (future)	máugúĩñ:yâuđàu:	will not mix/twist facts or cause confusion

máugúĩñmàu [maw-goowyñ-maw], *v. 2part/self* ??? – surrounding; circumventing; go around

PAST (perfective)	máugúĩñ	surrounded, circumvented, went around
PRESENT (continuous)	máugúĩñmàu	surrounding, circumventing, going around
FUTURE	máugúĩñđàu:	will surround, circumvent, go around
COMMAND	máugúĩñ!	SURROUND! CIRCUMVENT! GO AROUND!

NEGATIVE	máugúñ:yâu	not surround, circumvent, go around
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máugúñhèl	reportedly surrounded, circumvented, went around
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	máugúñyñ:	reportedly continued to surround, circumvent, go around
NEGATIVE (future)	máugúñ:yâuđàu:	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)	máugúigyá	became stirred or agitated
PRESENT (continuous)	máugúñ:yà	becoming stirred or agitated
FUTURE	máugúidét'au:	will become stirred or agitated
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	máugúñgâu	not become stirred or agitated
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máu:gútđàu [maw-goot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – leaving alone; letting loose; (colloquially used in reference to "disowning" a family member of which the more accurate word is **đépdégùn**)

PAST (perfective)	máu:gú	left alone or let loose
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:gútđàu	leaving alone or letting lose
FUTURE	máu:gú:đàu:	will let go or let loose
COMMAND	máu:gú:	LET GO OF OR LET LOOSE!
NEGATIVE	máu:gú:gú	not let go or let loose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máu:gú:hèl	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; disheartened; low in spirit

màu:gáu:dèp [maw-gkaw-dayp], *v. basic* – despair; be discouraged; give up emotionally

PAST (perfective)	màu:gâu	despaired, was discouraged, gave up emotionally

PRESENT (continuous)	màu:gáu:dèp	despairing, be discouraged, giving up emotionally
FUTURE	màu:gáu:đàu:	will despair, be discouraged, give up emotionally
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	màu:gáu:yâu	not despair, be discouraged, give up emotionally
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

màu:gâuidèoi [maw-gkoy-day-oy], *v. mental* – on the verge of despair

màu:gáu:tãñgòm [maw-gkaw-tahñ-gohm], *v. basic* – going around feeling discouraged

mau:gautã: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)	máugó:mà	hung or dangled loosely
PRESENT (continuous)	máugó:mà	hanging or dangling loosely
FUTURE	máugó:mít'àu:	will hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	máugóñgâu	not hang or dangle loosely
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máugómdèp [maw-gkohm-dayp], *v. basic* – hanging or dangling lossely (as would be said of an elephants trunk (variation of **máugó:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	máugó:mà	hung or dangled loosely
PRESENT (continuous)	máugómdèp	hanging or dangling loosely
FUTURE	máugó:mít'àu:	will hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	máugóñgâu	not hang or dangle loosely
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máugómdèhèl	reportedly hung or dangled loosely
FUTURE (continuous)	máugó:mít'àu:	will continue to hang or dangle loosely
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	máugó:mê	reportedly continued to hang or dangle loosely
NEGATIVE (future)	máugóñgâu't'àu:	will not hang or dangle loosely

máugómgòp [maw-gkohm-gohp], *v. 2part* – cause to wave in a dangling fashion; hang swaying

PAST (perfective)	máugóm	caused to wave in a dangling fashion or swayed

PRESENT (continuous)	máugómgòp	causing to wave in a dangling fashion or swaying
FUTURE	máugómdèdàu:	will cause to wave in a dangling fashion or sway
COMMAND	máugómdè!	WAVE IN A DANGLING FASHION! SWAY!
NEGATIVE	máugó:mâu	not cause to wave in a dangling fashion or sway
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Màugûiàñ:dè [maw-gkoowy-ahñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-quo-ah-ty (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

màu:guĩñmé [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)	máuhé:	swarmed
PRESENT (continuous)	máuhêgù	swarming
FUTURE		
COMMAND	máuhé:!	SWARM!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

máuhé:gyái [maw-hay-gyigh], *v. basic* – come together or stick together

PAST (perfective)	máuhé:gyái	came together or stick together
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máuhé:gyáihèl	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)	màuhém	learned or gained skill; taught others; studied
PRESENT (continuous)	màuhêmàu	learning or gaining skill; teaching others; studying
FUTURE	màuhémèdàu:	will learn or will gain skill; will teach others; will study
COMMAND	màuhém!	LEARN! GAIN A SKILL! TEACH! STUDY!
NEGATIVE	màuhé:mâu	not learn or not gain skill; not teach others; not study
HEARSAY "storytelling"	màuhémhèl	reportedly learned, gained skill, taught others, studied
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	màuhêmi:	CONTINUE TO LEARN, GAIN SKILL, TEACH, STUDY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	màuhêmè:	reportedly continued to learn, gain skill, teach, study

NEGATIVE (future)	màuhé:mâuđàu:	will not learn, gain skill, teach, study

máu:hínmàu [maw-heen-maw], *v. 2part/self* – scratching (as with fingers)

PAST (perfective)	máu:hín	scratched
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:hínmàu	scratching
FUTURE	máu:híñ:đàu:	will scratch
COMMAND	máu:híñ:!	SCRATCH!
NEGATIVE	máu:hí:nâu	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)	máu:hól	readied; got ready
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:hótdàu	readying; getting ready
FUTURE	máu:holdàu:	will ready; will get ready
COMMAND	máu:hó:!	BE READY! GET READY!
NEGATIVE	máu:hó:gû	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	màuhíñ:	màuhíñ:gàu
alt. term	saupol	saupotđau

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	màuhíñ:t’àiñ	màuhíñ:t’àiñmàu

máu:í:dep [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
cramps	(triplural only)	máu:í:gyágyà

máu:í:gyákòpgyà [maw-ee-gkyah-kohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – cholera; often personified in the masculine gender **máu:í:gyákòpk'í:**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cholera	(triplural only)	máu:í:gyákòpgyà
alt. term personified	máu:í:gyákòpk'í:	(singular only)

Máu:í:gyàk'auòdò [maw-ee-gkyah-k'aw-tdoh] *n. Kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1849 (Cramps or Cholera Sun Dance)/(from: **Máu:í:gyà k'auòdò**)

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	màu:kàui:í	màu:kàui:iyói

máu:káuiñ [maw-koyñ], *v. ???? – cast out; banished; i.e. unwanted around*

màukâuldàu: [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)	máu:káuĩĩ	banished, expelled, casted out; prohibited or excluded
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:káunmàu	banishing, expelling, casting out; prohibiting, excluding
FUTURE	máu:káuĩĩ:đáu:	will banish, expel, cast out; will prohibit, will exclude
COMMAND	máu:káuĩĩ!	BANISH! EXPEL! CAST OUT; PROHIBIT! EXCLUDE!
NEGATIVE	máu:káu:nâu	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)	máukáut	smeared up, begrimed, or caused confusion
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	máukâul	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)	máukói	caused to be stirred, agitated
PRESENT (continuous)	máukôigù	causing to be stirred, agitated
FUTURE	máukóiđáu:	will cause to be stirred, agitated
COMMAND	máukói!	STIR! AGITATE!
NEGATIVE	máukó:yâu	not cause to be stirred, agitated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máukóihèl	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	màu:k'âun	máu:káun

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	màuk'àungyóíñ	màuk'àungyóíñmáu

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	màuk'àunt'áiñ	màuk'àunt'áiñmàu

Máuk'úiñp'àu: [maw-k'ooŋp'aw], *n. placename* – literally “TurnAround-Creek”, East Cache Creek, also more commonly known as **Sólèp'àu:**

máuk'úndèp [maw-k'oon-dayp], *v. basic* – getting wound, twisted, turned, wrung

PAST (perfective)	máuk'úngyà	
PRESENT (continuous)	máuk'úndèp	
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

máuk'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)	máuk'ún	caused to be wound, turned, twisted
PRESENT (continuous)	máuk'úngòp	causing to be wound, turned, twisted
FUTURE	máuk'úndàu:	will cause to be wound, turned, twisted
COMMAND	máuk'úndé!	WIND! TURN! TWIST!
NEGATIVE	máuk'ú:nâu	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)	máuk'úngyà	became wound, turned, twisted
PRESENT (continuous)	máuk'ú:nyà	becoming wound, turned, twisted
FUTURE	máuk'úndét'àu:	will become wound, turned, twisted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	máuk'úngâu	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)	mâu	proceeded to lie down
PRESENT (continuous)	mâumàu	proceeding to lie down
FUTURE	mâuđàu:	will proceed to lie down
COMMAND	mâu!	LAY DOWN!
NEGATIVE	máumâu	not proceed to lie down
HEARSAY “storytelling”	mâuhèl	reportedly lied down
FUTURE (continuous)	mâyui:đàu:	will continue to lie down

COMMAND(continuous)	mâuỵ:	CONTINUE TO LIE DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	mâuỵ:	reportedly continued to lie down
NEGATIVE (future)	máumâuđầu:	will not lie down

mâumâu [maw-maw], *v. self* – breaking camp or changing residence (as ants are said to do when moving to a new hill)

PAST (perfective)	mâu	broke camp or changed residence
PRESENT (continuous)	mâumâu	breaking camp or changing residence
FUTURE	mâuđầu:	will break camp or will change residence
COMMAND	mâu!	BREAK CAMP! CHANGE RESIDENCE! MOVE AWAY!
NEGATIVE	máumâu	not break camp or not change residence
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	mâuỵ:	reportedly continued to break camp or change residence
NEGATIVE (future)		

máump’ôi [mawm-p’owy], *adv.* – in disorder, messed up manner

máun [mawn], *n. plant* – hand; finger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hand / finger	máun	máun

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)	máunbáu:dà	outstretched hands or arms
PRESENT (continuous)	máunbáu:dèp	outstretching hands or arms
FUTURE	máunbáu:dèt’àu:	will outstretch hands or arms
COMMAND	máunbáu:dè!	OUTSTRETCH!
NEGATIVE	máunbáu:dâu	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 thing is held in the hand but not inside a closed hand)

máunbàèdò: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)	máunbàèdò:gàu	máunbàèdò:

máunbáó:dòp [mawn-pbah-oh-dohp], *v. 2part/self????* – closing hand or hands

PAST (perfective)	máunbáó:dàu	closed hand or hands
PRESENT (continuous)	máunbáó:dòp	closing hand or hands
FUTURE	máunbáó:dédàu:	will close hand or hands
COMMAND	máunbáó:dè!	CLOSE HAND(s)!
NEGATIVE	máunbáó:dàu	not close hand or hands
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máunbè [mawn-pbay], *adv.* – along, about the hand/s

máundáu:hàp [mawn-daw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – habitually prone to wife beating

máundétgóp [mawn-dayt-gkohp], *v. 2part* – grasping; clutching at

PAST (perfective)	máundétgáu	grasped or clutched at
PRESENT (continuous)	máundétgóp	grasping or clutching at
FUTURE	máundétgédàu:	will grasp or clutch at
COMMAND	máundétgè!	GRASP! CLUTCH AT!
NEGATIVE	máundétgàu	not grasp or clutch at
HEARSAY “storytelling”	máundétgèhèl	reportedly grasping or clutching at
FUTURE (continuous)	máundétgidàu:	will continue to grasp or clutch at
COMMAND(continuous)	máundétgè!	CONTINUE TO GRASP OR CLUTCH AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	máundétgè	reportedly continued to grasp or clutch at
NEGATIVE (future)	máundétgàudàu:	will not grasp or clutch at

máundón: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)	máundên	caught with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máundêmàu	catching with hand(s)
FUTURE	máundênédàu:	will catch with hand(s)
COMMAND	máundên!	CATCH! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	máundé:mâu	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 wrist guard, wristband or wristlet in substitution for **maunsodop**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrist ; carpus	máungâuigàu	máungâuidè
wristband / wristlet / wrist guard	máungâuigàu	máungâuidè

máungáum [mawn-gkawm], *n. anim.* – pointer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pointer	máungáum	máungáuñ:bàu

máungâumàu [mawn-gkawñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be finger pointing

PAST (perfective)	máungáu:mé:	was finger pointing
PRESENT (continuous)	máungâumàu	be finger pointing
FUTURE	máungáumđáu:	will finger point
COMMAND	máungâum!	POINT WITH FINGER!
NEGATIVE	máungáu:mâu	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)	máungáumgyà

máungáut [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-yee], *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)	máun:hâ	raised hand(s); reached out with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máun:hâgù	raising hand(s); reaching out with hand(s)
FUTURE	máun:hâđâu:	will raise hand(s); will reach out with hand(s)
COMMAND	máun:hâ!	RAISE HAND(s)! REACH OUT WITH HAND(s)!
NEGATIVE	máun:hâ:gù	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:**

màunkàugúlhòldà [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)	màunkàugúlhòldà

máunkáu [mawn-koy], *n. plant* – glove (literally “hand-cloth”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

glove	máunkáui	máunkáui

máunkáugau [mawn-koy-gaw], *n. plant* – wrist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
glove	máunkáugau	máunkáuide

Máunhéñ:k'í: [mawn-hayñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Monhany Hummingbird (BIA Record: Maun-na-kei)

Máunhéñ:k'í: [mawn-hayñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Kiowa Bill, literally “finger-without-man”, member of the Áldóyòì

máunhiñ: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	màunkáui	màunkáui

màunkàu:í [mawn-kaw-ee], *n. anim.* – tornado/s (sometimes personified as tsêñgùl ‘red-horse’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tornado	màunkàu:í	màunkàu:í
alt. term	tsêñgùl	tsêñgùtèàu

máunkáugûgyà [mawn-kaw-goo-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of clapping hands

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hand clapping	(triplural only)	máunkáugûgyà

máunkáugûgù [mawn-kaw-goo-goo], *v. self* – hand clapping

PAST (perfective)	máunkáugóp	hand clapped
PRESENT (continuous)	máunkáugûgù	hand clapping
FUTURE	máunkáugûdèàu:	will hand clap
COMMAND	máunkáugû!	CLAP HANDS!
NEGATIVE	máunkáugû:gû	not hand clap
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

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

Máunkaugùlèhòldèbài [mawn-kaw-gool-ay-hohl-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – summer 1847 (Summer in Which They Killed Red Sleeve)/(from: **Máunkaugùl è hòl dè bài**)

máunkaugùbò:gyà: [mawn-kaw-gkoo-pboh-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of hand clapping

PAST (perfective)	máunkaugùbòi	sounded of hand clapping
PRESENT (continuous)	máunkaugùbò:gyà	sounding of hand clapping
FUTURE	máunkaugùbò:t'au:	will sound of hand clapping
COMMAND	máunkaugùbòi!	SOUND OF HAND CLAPPING
NEGATIVE	máunkaugùbò:gàu:	not sound of hand clapping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máunkaupétèàu [mawn-kaw-payt-tdaw], *v. self/2part????* – be opening the hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	máunkaupét	was opening the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máunkaupétèàu	be opening the hand(s)
FUTURE	máunkaupétèàu:	will be opening the hand(s)
COMMAND	máunkaupét!	OPEN THE HAND(s)!
NEGATIVE	máunkaupé:dâu	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)	máunkyâi	stretched out hand or hands; made longer
PRESENT (continuous)	máunkyâigù	stretching out hand or hands; making longer
FUTURE	máunkyâigù:	will stretch out hand or hands; will make longer
COMMAND	máunkyâi!	STRETCH OUT HAND(s)! MAKE LONGER!
NEGATIVE	máunkyâ:yâu	not stretch out hand or hands; not make longer
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		

NEGATIVE (future)		

máunkýákáun [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)	máunk'áudàu	pressed or kneaded on body
PRESENT (continuous)	máunk'áudòp	pressing or kneading on body
FUTURE	máunk'áu:dèdàu:	will press or will knead on body
COMMAND	máunk'áu:dè!	PRESS! KNEAD!
NEGATIVE	máunk'áu:dâu	not press or not knead on body
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máunk'áu:dèhèl	reportedly pressed or kneaded on body
FUTURE (continuous)	máunk'áu:gíedàu:	will continue to press or knead on body
COMMAND(continuous)	máunk'áu:gí	CONTINUE TO PRESS OR KNEAD ON BODY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	máunk'áu:dê	reportedly continued to press or knead on body
NEGATIVE (future)	máunk'áu:dâudàu	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 aches/pains	(triplural only)	máunk'áu:dè

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)	máunk'áungyà

máunpául:ts'é: [mawn-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – thickly haired on the hands and arms

máunpáutdau [mawn-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of hand

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair of hand	máunpáutdau	máunpául

máunpólkyânmaù [mawn-pohl-kyahn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – spreading the fingers outward

PAST (perfective)	máunpólkyân	spread the fingers outward
PRESENT (continuous)	máunpólkyânmaù	spreading the fingers outward
FUTURE	máunpólkyânđàu:	will spread the fingers outward
COMMAND	máunpólkyân	SPREAD FINGERS OUTWARD!
NEGATIVE	máunpólkyân:nâu	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'aht-tday], *adv.* – along between the fingers

máunpólt'átgyá [mawn-pohl-t'aht-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
the little finger	máunsân	máunsânđàu

máunsátđàu [mawn-saht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – tearing or breaking with the hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	máunsá:	tore or broke with the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máunsátđàu	tearing or breaking with the hand(s)
FUTURE	máunsá:đàu:	will tear or will break with the hand(s)
COMMAND	máunsá:!	TEAR/BREAK! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	máunsá:gû	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	máunsáu	máunsáuğàu

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	máunsáut'é:né	máunsáut'é:nóp

Máunsáut'é:nê [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)	máunsétgâu	soothed or rubbed with the hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máunsétgóp	soothing or rubbing with the hand(s)
FUTURE	máunsétgâudàu:	will soothe or rub with the hand(s)
COMMAND	máunsétde!	SOOTHE/RUB! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	máunsétgâu	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)	máunsétgyà

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	máunsó:dè	máunsó:dòp

máunsó:dèbài [mawn-soh-day-pbigh], *n. anim.* – wrist watch

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrist watch	máunsó:dèbài	máunsó:dèbàigù

máuntâdò: [mawn-tah-doh], *v. self/2part????* – having finger, hand, arm raised overhead or reaching out

PAST (perfective)	máuntâdò:	had finger, hand, arm raised or reached out
PRESENT (continuous)	máuntâdò:	having finger, hand, arm raised or reaching out
FUTURE	máuntâdò:èàu:	will have finger, hand, arm raised or will reach out
COMMAND	máuntâdò:dè!	RAISE HAND, ARM, FINGERS! or REACH OUT!
NEGATIVE	máuntá:dó:gâu	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)

màuntálàugi: [mawn-tahl-aw-gee], *n. ???? – lower edge of hand*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lower edge of hand	màuntálàugi:	

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	máuntêm	máuntoñ

màuntêm [mawn-taym], *n. plant* – broken arm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broken arm	màuntêm	màuntém

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)	máuntêmgýà

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'álgýà [mawn-t'ahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – arm or finger amputation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arm/finger amputation	(triplural only)	máunt'álgýà

máunt'édòp [mawn-t'ay-tdohp], *v. 2part* – hand-wringing (as laundered apparel); hand-squeezing (as a blackhead on face)

PAST (perfective)	máunt'é:dáu	hand-wrung; hand-squeezed
PRESENT (continuous)	máunt'édòp	hand-wringing; hand-squeezing
FUTURE	máunt'é:dédàu:	will hand-wring; will hand-squeeze
COMMAND	máunt'é:dé!	WRING! SQUEEZE! (with hand)
NEGATIVE	máunt'é:dâu	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	máunt'ógû	máunt'ógûgàu

máunt'ógû:t'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	máunt'ógû:t'òigùt	máunt'ógû:t'òigùtgàu

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	màunts'óñ	màunts'óñgàu

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	màunts'óñà:dàu	màunts'óñà:

màun:ts'óñdò: [mawn-ts'ohñ-doh], *v. 2part* – holding by the fingernails or talons

PAST (perfective)	màun:ts'óđò:	held by fingernails or talons
PRESENT (continuous)	màun:ts'óđò:	holding by fingernails or talons
FUTURE	màunts'óđò:dàu:	will hold by the fingernails or talons
COMMAND	màunts'óđò:dè!	HOLD! (with fingernails or talons)
NEGATIVE	màunts'ó:đò:gàu:	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'óñdèñ:màu [mawn-tsohñ-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – be catching with fingernails/talons

PAST (perfective)	máun:ts'óđè:	caught with fingernails/talons
PRESENT (continuous)	máun:ts'óđè:màu	catching with fingernails/talons
FUTURE	máun:ts'óđè:dàu:	will catch with fingernails/talons
COMMAND	máun:ts'óđè:!	CATCH! (with fingernails/talons)
NEGATIVE	máun:ts'óđè:màu:	not catch with fingernails/talons
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

màun:ts'óñhà:bòp [mawn-ts'ohñ-hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – lifting upward with the talons (as hawk with prey)

PAST (perfective)	màun:ts'óñhà:bàu	lifted upward with the talons
PRESENT (continuous)	màun:ts'óñhà:bòp	lifting upward with the talons
FUTURE	màun:ts'óñhà:bèdàu:	will lift upward with the talons
COMMAND	màun:ts'óñhà:bè!	LIFE WITH TALONS!
NEGATIVE	màun:ts'óñhà:bàu:	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)	màun:ts'óñsà:	tore or ripped with the nails
PRESENT (continuous)	màun:ts'óñsàtdàu	tearing or ripping with the nails
FUTURE	màun:ts'óñsà:tdàu:	will tear or rip with the nails
COMMAND	màun:ts'óñsà:!	TEAR/RIP! (with fingernails)
NEGATIVE	màun:ts'óñsà:gù:	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:gauì**); so called because of the birds habit of catching prey 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)	màun:ts'óñ:tà:bè	màun:ts'óñ:tà:bòp
alt. term	a:gauì	a:gauigu

máun:ts'ótàiàu:màu [mawn-ts'oh-tigh-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – be doubling the fist(s)

PAST (perfective)	máun:ts'ótàiàu:mè:	doubled the fist(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máun:ts'ótàiàu:màu	be doubling the fist(s)
FUTURE	máun:ts'ótàiàu:màu:	will be doubling the fist(s)
COMMAND	máun:ts'ótàiàu:màu!	DOUBLE YOUR FISTS!
NEGATIVE	máun:ts'ótàiàu:màu:	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)	máun:ts'ótâigòp	hit with fist
PRESENT (continuous)	máun:ts'ótâigùgù	hitting with fist
FUTURE	máun:ts'ótâigùdàu:	will hit with fist
COMMAND	máun:ts'ótâigù!	HIT! (with fist)
NEGATIVE	máun:ts'ótâigùgù	not hit with fist
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

máunýáigóp [mawn-yigh-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – wave hands

PAST (perfective)	máunýáigáu	waved hand
PRESENT (continuous)	máunýáigóp	waving hand
FUTURE	máunýáidéedàu:	will wave hand
COMMAND	máunýáidé!	WAVE!
NEGATIVE	máunýáigâu	not wave hand
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máunýáidéhèl	reportedly waved hand
FUTURE (continuous)	máunýá:yíedàu	will continue to wave hand
COMMAND(continuous)	máunýá:yí	CONTINUE TO WAVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	máunýá:yí	reportedly continued to wave hand
NEGATIVE (future)	máunýáigâudàu:	will not wave hand

máunzâuimàu [mawn-zoyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – kneading or mashing with hand(s)

PAST (perfective)	máunzâuiñ	kneaded or mashed with hand(s)
PRESENT (continuous)	máunzâuimàu	kneading or mashing with hand(s)
FUTURE	máunzâuiñdàu:	will knead or will mash with hand(s)
COMMAND	máunzâuiñ!	KNEAD! MASH! (with hands)
NEGATIVE	máunzâuiñ:yâu	not knead or not mash with hand(s)
HEARSAY "storytelling"	máunýáidéhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	máunýá:yíedàu	
COMMAND(continuous)	máunýá:yí	
HEARSAY (continuous)	máunýá:yí	
NEGATIVE (future)	máunzâuiñ:yâudàu	

máuñkì [mawñ-kee], *n. anim.* - monkey

màupáíñ [maw-pighñ], *v. basic adj* – requiring little or small quantity for effectiveness (as a drop of perfume); expanding (as said of cooking rice)

màu:páutđáu [maw-paht-tdaw], *n. plant* – nose hair; nostril hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nose hair	màu:páutđáu	màu:pául

màupól [maw-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 **děñ:gót**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
night hawk	màupól	màupótđáu
alt. name	tsěñápól	tsěñápótđáu

màu:póp [maw-pohp], *n. anim.* – as a person with a freckled nose is called

màu:pótđàu [maw-poht-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – be snoring; be snorting; blowing through nose

PAST (perfective)	màu:pó:lé:	snored, snorted, blew through nose
PRESENT (continuous)	màu:pótđàu	snoring, snorting, blowing through nose
FUTURE	màu:pótđàu:	will snore, will snort, will blow through nose
COMMAND	màu:pól	SNORE! SNORT! BLOW WITH NOSE!
NEGATIVE	màu:pó:lâu	not snore, not snort, not blow through nose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	màu:pólhèl	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)	màup'ál

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)	màup'álhèñ:dàu	removed or cleared up trash, rubbish
PRESENT (continuous)	màup'álhèñ:dòp	removing or clearing up trash, rubbish
FUTURE	màup'álhèñ:dèdàu:	will remove or will clear up trash, rubbish
COMMAND	màup'álhèñ:dè!	REMOVE/CLEAR UP the trash/rubbish!
NEGATIVE	màup'álhèñ:dàu:	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)

máusá:lyà [maw-sahl-yah], *v. basic* – tending to obtain necessary needs; seeking zealously for (usually as something to gossip about)

PAST (perfective)	máusà:lyà	sought zealously for
PRESENT (continuous)	máusà:lyà	seeking zealously for
FUTURE	máusáldét'àu:	will seek zealously for
COMMAND	máusá:lyì!	SEEK ZEALOUSLY FOR!
NEGATIVE	máusátgâu	not seek zealously for
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

màu:sànhàp [maw-sahn-hahp], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-sa-nap (George Lonewolf)

màu:sànmàu [maw-sahn-maw], *v. self* – puckering up the nose (as in disdain, scorn, contempt, etc.); turning up the nose; wrinkling the nose

PAST (perfective)	màu:sàn	puckered up the nose
PRESENT (continuous)	màu:sànmàu	puckering up the nose
FUTURE	màu:sàndàu:	will pucker up the nose
COMMAND	màu:sàn!	PUCKER (your) NOSE!
NEGATIVE	màu:sá:nâu	not pucker up the nose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	màu:sànhèl	reportedly puckered up the nose

máusátđàu [maw-saht-tdaw], *v. basic* – tending to obtain necessary needs

PAST (perfective)	máusál / máusát	tended to obtain necessary needs

PRESENT (continuous)	máusátèàu	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.

bá 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)	máusáu:

màu:sáu [maw-saw], *n. anim.* – (bird species) crow (refer to **gàuáu:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crow	màu:sáu	màu:sáugáu
alt. term	gàuáu:	gàuáu:gau

Màu:sàuául [maw-saw-awl], *n. name* – personal name of Mau-sau-odle, "Frizzle Headed Crow" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Máusáuđe [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 Màu:sáugàu-)	Màu:sáugàuk'yàñ:hyòp

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	màu:sàuhîñ	màu:sàuhyôîñ

màusàu:i: [maw-saw-heeñ], *n. anim.* – (bird species) baby or young crow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young crow or chick	màu:sàu:i:	màu:sàu:iyoi

máusáu:kìñ: [maw-saw-kìñ] *n.* – 60; cardinal number sixty; sixtieth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sixty	(triplural only)	máusáu:kìñ

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)	máusáu:tàñ

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	màu:sàu:t'áiñ	màu:sàu:t'áiñmáu

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 Màu:sép-)	Màu:sép
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Kalo-)	Kalogau

màusétgóp [maw-sayt-kgohp], *v. 2part* – rub gently

PAST (perfective)	màusétgáu ????	rubbed gently
PRESENT (continuous)	màusétgóp	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 Màuskó:gì-)	Màuskó:gì
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Á:dom-)	Á:domgau

Mausodaui [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 Má:sóoàrà-)	Má:sóoàrà

màusótdép [maw-soht-tdayp], *v. basic* – becoming mixed as by stirring

PAST (perfective)	màusótdgyá	became mixed as by stirring
PRESENT (continuous)	màusótdép	becoming mixed as by stirring
FUTURE	màusôldét’àu	will become mixed as by stirring
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	màusótdgáu	not become mixed as by stirring
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

màusótđáu [maw-soht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring

PAST (perfective)	màusót	caused to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
PRESENT (continuous)	màusótđép	causing to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
FUTURE	màusôldàu:	will cause to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
COMMAND	màusô!	MIX! SCRAMBLE! (by stirring)
NEGATIVE	màusó:dâu	not cause to become mixed or scrambled as by stirring
HEARSAY "storytelling"	màusôlhèl	reportedly caused to become mixed or scrambled by stirring
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

màusótgyádàu: [maw-soht-gkyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – scrambled; mixed up; confused; muddled (variant of **màusôldàu:**)

màu:tá:ắ [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)	màu:tâl

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

màutául [maw-tawl], *v. basic adj* – somewhat lean or thin (Cp.: **màuhâtàul**)

màuté: [maw-tay], *v. basic adj* – brash; forward; nerry; 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)	máutóigáu	whirled; swirled; eddied; spun
PRESENT (continuous)	máutóigóp	whirling; swirling; eddying, spinning
FUTURE	máutóidéàu:	will whirl; will swirl; will eddy, will spin
COMMAND	máutóidé!	WHIRL! SWIRL! EDDY! SPIN!
NEGATIVE	máutóigâu	not whirl; not swirl; not eddy; not spin
HEARSAY “storytelling”	màuyálhèl	reportedly whirled, swirled, eddied, spun

máutóigyá [maw-towy-gyah], *n. ????* – whirlwind/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
whirlwind	máutóigyá	máutóigyá

Máutóigyáma:yi [maw-towy-gyah-mah-ye], *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	màutòñ:tsóñ:hìñ	màutòñ:tsóñ:hyòp

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	màu:t’augû	màu:t’augûgàu

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:tsên màu [maw-tsayn-maw], *v. 2part* – feeling, groping around with the hands

PAST (perfective)	máu:tsén	felt or groped around with the hands
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:tsên màu	feeling, groping around with the hands
FUTURE	máu:tséndàu:	will feel, will grope around with the hands
COMMAND	máu:tsên!	FEEL! GROPE! (with the hands)
NEGATIVE	máu:tsé:nâu	not feel, not grope around with the hands
HEARSAY “storytelling”	máu:tsénhèl	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:hìñ:**

máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui [maw-ts'ighñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – paper bag/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
paper bag	máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui	máu:ts'áiñbìmkàui

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	máu:ts'áiñmàu	máu:ts'áiñ

máu:ts'áiñmàu [maw-ts'ighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – wrapping a package or covering, (as wrapping a child asleep or a gift)

PAST (perfective)	máu:ts'ái	wrapped a package, covering
PRESENT (continuous)	máu:ts'ái màu	wrapping a package, covering
FUTURE	máu:ts'áidàu:	will wrap a package, covering
COMMAND	máu:ts'ái!	WRAP!

NEGATIVE	máuts'á:yâu	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	máu:ts'áiñtà:bàut	máu:ts'áiñtà:bà

màuyátđàu [maw-yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – culling; selecting or sorting

PAST (perfective)	màuyát	culled; selected or sorted
PRESENT (continuous)	màuyátđàu	culling; selecting or sorting
FUTURE	màuyátđàu:	will cull; will select or will sort
COMMAND	màuyát!	CULL! SELECT or SORT!
NEGATIVE	màuyát:đâu	not cull; not select or sort
HEARSAY "storytelling"	màuyátđàu:	

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'í:** 'policeman')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
police or marshall	má:zèn	má:zèñ:đàu

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)	mà:yíñ	mà:yóp

mà:yíñàuibàđàu: [mah-yeeñ-oy-bah-tdaw], *n. pl.* – woman's outfit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
woman's outfit	(plural only)	mà:yíñàuibàđàu:

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	mà:yíñdòdòñ:dè	mà:yíñdòdòñ:dè

Mà:yíñgúl [mah-yeeñ-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Mi-ye-guodle, “Red Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

mà:yíñgì: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 **đá: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)	mà:yíñ:gì:àtgyà

mà:yíñgì:đàu: [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 **đá:đáu:**)

PAST (perfective)	mà:yíñgì:t’àu	showed jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
PRESENT (continuous)	mà:yíñgì:đàu:	showing jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
FUTURE	mà:yíñgì:t’àu:t’àu:	will show jealousy/suspicion of wife or female lover
COMMAND	mà:yíñgì:đàu:bè!	BE JEALOUS/SUSPICIOUS! (of wife or female lover)
NEGATIVE	mà:yíñgì:đàu:gù:	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)	mà:yíñhòldà

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 áòlk'áu:dè)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
2 bachelors 2 old maids	méòlk'áu:dè	(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

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.* – emphasized version of 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	náu:dégi	

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	náu:dàul	náu:dàutdàu

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	náu:sàn	náu:sàñ:dàu

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	náu:tsàu	náu:tsàu:dàu

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

nînyà [neen-yah], *adv.* – 2 at a time; in 2’s (variant of **yînyà**)

O

Vowel **O** [oh] pronounced like 'O' in boat & soak

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'auheñoakui** (steer)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domestic cow (old term)	ó:àukàui	ó:àukàigù
alt. common term	tsenbo	tsenbogau

ó:àukàuidàu: [oh-aw-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually, double chinned; 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	óbàkyàigàut	óbàkyàigyà

óbàkyàigù [oh-bah-kyigh-goo], *v. 2part/self* – be swallowing

PAST (perfective)	óbàkyài	swallowed
PRESENT (continuous)	óbàkyàigù	swallowing
FUTURE	óbàkyàidàu:	will swallow
COMMAND	óbàkyài!	SWALLOW!

NEGATIVE	óbàkyà:yàù:	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"

Óbáuitàlì: [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)	ó:bái	developed a desire for
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:bép	developing a desire for
FUTURE	ó:báit'àu:	will develop a desire for
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ó:bâu	not develop a desire for
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ó:báihèl	reportedly developed a desire for
FUTURE (continuous)	ó:bít'àu:	will continue to develop a desire for
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	ó:bê	reportedly continued to develop a desire for
NEGATIVE (future)	ó:bâut'àu:	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	ó:bàtk'aul	ó:bàtk'autdàu

ó:bé [oh-pbay], *adv.* – along, about there (Cp. : **óbè**)

ó:bòmk'aul [oh-pboh-m-k'awl], *n. anim.* – adam's apple; the process in front of the throat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
adam's apple	ó:bòmk'aul	ó:bòmk'àutdàu

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)	ó:de	ó:gàu
alt. (plant version)	ó:gàu	ó:dè

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)	ó:dò:	held by the throat
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:dò:	holding by the throat
FUTURE	ó:dò:dàu:	will hold by the throat
COMMAND	ó:dò:dè!	HOLD BY THE THROAT!
NEGATIVE	ó:dò:gàu:	not hold by the throat
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

ódè [oh-tday], *adv.* – 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	ó:de	ó:de
alt. pronunciation	ó:de	ó:de

óde [oh-tday], *adv.* – in this, that amount; this or that much, many

ódehàu [oh-tday-haw], *adv.* – in this, that sufficient amount; this or that sufficient quantity

ódehàu [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 **ódehàu** [oh-day-haw] ; both are used in the same sense and both are equally prevalent in usage.

ódehĩ [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)	ó:deñ:	was choking with hands
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:deñ:màu	choking with hands
FUTURE	ó:deñ:dàu:	will choke with hands
COMMAND	ó:deñ:!	CHOKE WITH THE HANDS!
NEGATIVE	ó:deñ:màu:	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:de**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
that one up there (plant version)	ó:gàu	ó:de
alt. (animal version)	ó:de	ó:gàu

ôgù [oh-goo], *v. 2part* – pouring into (as coffee into cup); dishing out (as food into plate)

PAST (perfective)	óp	poured into; dished out
PRESENT (continuous)	ôgù	pouring into; dishing out
FUTURE	ó:đàù:	will pour into; will dish out
COMMAND	ô!	POUR INTO! DISH OUT!
NEGATIVE	ó:gù	not pour into; not dish out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ó:hèl	reportedly poured into or dished out
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	ôyi:	CONTINUE TO POUR INTO OR DISH OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ôyi:	reportedly continued to pour into or dish out
NEGATIVE (future)	ó:gùđàù	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	ógùtkò	ógùtkògàù

ó:gòidàù: [oh-gkowsy-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with pyorrhea of the neck glands

ó:gòigya [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)	ó:gòigya

Ócómsélé: [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)	òl:hâ	raised the throat/chin; stretched the neck
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:hà:gù	raising the throat/chin; stretching the neck
FUTURE	òl:hâđàù:	will raise the throat/chin; will stretch the neck
COMMAND	òl:hâ!	RAISE YOUR THROAT/CHIN! STRETCH YOUR NECK!
NEGATIVE	òl:hâ:gù	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:hàun [oh-hawn], *n. basic/mental* – become hoarse, as from a cold or overuse of voice; voice gave out

ó:híñ: [oh-heeñ], *adv.* – more beyond there; at a point a bit more than there (Cf. : **áu:hàu:**)

ó:hòldàu [oh-hohl-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – will boast, brag or make a pretext of; will claim or just say or not tell the truth

óhòmdàu:gyà [oh-hoh-moh-daw-gyah], *n. anim.* – o-ho-mah lodge society song

óhòmgàu [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

óhòmgùngyà [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 “Onahununæ” 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 K'ául-)	K'áutdàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker K'âutà-)	K'âutàgàu

ó:hòtdàu [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)	ó:hòl	boasted; bragged; made a pretext of
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:hòtdàu	boasting; bragging; making a pretext of
FUTURE	ó:hòldàu:	will boast; will brag; will make a pretext of
COMMAND	ó:hò:!	BOAST! BRAG! MAKE A PRETEXT OF!
NEGATIVE	ó:hò:gù:	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)	ó:kàungyà

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)	ó:kòlgyà

ó:kòlhàp [oh-kohl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – boastful; disposed to brag; pretentious

ó:kòlgyà: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)	ók'ùnbàu:gyà	nibbled lightly on food prior to a regular meal
PRESENT (continuous)	ók'ùnbàuldàu:	nibbling lightly on food prior to a regular meal
FUTURE	ók'ùnbàul:dàu	will nibble lightly on food prior to regular meal
COMMAND	ók'ùnbàu:!	NIBBLE LIGHTLY! (prior to regular meal)
NEGATIVE	ók'ùnbàu:dàu:	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)	ól

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

òĺ**ból** [ohl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) weevil; also known as **é:ból**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
weevil	òĺból:	òĺból:dáu
alt. term	é:ból	é:ból:dáu

òldáugya [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

òlháuñ:dê [ohl-hawñ-day], *v. basic* – belongings reportedly “peeled” off (peahmah story)

òlkâui [ohl-koy], *n. plant* – railway freight train; freight car (refer to **háuñàunkiñgàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
freight train	òlkâui	òlkâui

òlk'íñhâñ [ohl-k'eeñ-hahñ], *n. plant* – pillow/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pillow case	òlk'íñhâñ	òlk'íñhâñ

òlk'ĩhãñbìmkàui [ohl-k'eeñ-hahñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pillow case/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pillow case	òlk'ĩhãñbìmkàui	òlk'ĩhãñbìmkàui

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)	òlk'úlgàu

òl:páñ: [ohl-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – packed; i.e., formed in packs (as belongings)

Òlpáñ [ohl-pahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Laura Ahpeahito (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	òlpáñ:gàu	òlpáñ:

òlpáñ:gùñ:dàu [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	òlpáñgùñ:dàu	òlpáñgùn
alt. term	k'í:ólpáñgàu	k'í:ólpáñ

òlpáñ:tàu:gyà [ohl-pahñ-taw-gyah], *n. pl.* – pack saddle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pack saddle	-	òlpáñ:tàu:gyà

òlpáñ:tseñ: [ohl-pahñ-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – pack horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pack horse	òlpáñ:tseñ	òlpáñ:tseñ:gàu

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	òltsáñdàu	òltsán

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**)

òltseñdàu [ohl-tsayñ-daw] *n. plant* – rawhide case; the shortened term is often used for the singular

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rawhide box	òltseñdàu	òltsén

ó: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)	ótgýá	fell off from
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:lyà	falling off from
FUTURE	ótdét’àu:	will fall off from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ótgâu	not fall off from
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

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

ôm [ohm], *n.* ???? – blood; (refer to **põñôm**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blood	ôm	ôm

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 Ómàuhàu:-)	Ómàuhàu:gàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Óhòñmò:-)	Óhòñmò:gàu

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'áuigýá** (aw-aw-aw, I've forgotten)

óñbàgùnmaù [ohñ-bah-goön-maw], *v. self* – diving into water; ducking

PAST (perfective)	óñbàgùn	dived into water; ducked
PRESENT (continuous)	óñbàgùnmaù	diving into water; ducking
FUTURE	óñbàgùndàu:	will dive into water; will duck
COMMAND	óñbàgùn!	DIVE INTO WATER! DUCK!
NEGATIVE	óñbàgùñ: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)	óñbàhèm	drowned
PRESENT (continuous)	óñbàhè:mà	drowning
FUTURE	óñbàhiñ:t'àu:	will drown
COMMAND	óñbàhiñ:!	DROWN!
NEGATIVE	óñbàhè:màu:	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 **ôñbòp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Baptists	(sing/dual versions require person marker at the end of óñ:bé-)	óñ:bégàu

óñ:bép [ohñ-bayp], *v. basic* – sink under; get dunked; become submerged; be baptized

PAST (perfective)	óñ:bái	sunk under, got dunked, became submerged, was baptized
PRESENT (continuous)	óñ:bép	sinking under, getting dunked, becoming submerged, be baptized
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

óñ:béyì:dàu: [ohñ-bay-yee-daw], *v. basic adj* – belong as a Baptist church member

ôñbòp [ohñ-bohp], *v. self/2part* – ducking into water; becoming baptized (by immersion)

PAST (perfective)	óñ:báu	ducked into water; became baptized
PRESENT (continuous)	ôñbòp	ducking into water; becoming baptized
FUTURE	óñ:bédàu:	will duck into water; will become baptized
COMMAND	óñ:bé!	DUCK INTO WATER! BE BAPTIZED!
NEGATIVE	óñ:bâu	not duck into water; not become baptized
HEARSAY "storytelling"	óñ:béhèl	reportedly ducked into water or be baptized
FUTURE (continuous)	ôñbì:dàu	will continue to duck in water or be baptized
COMMAND(continuous)	ôñbì:	CONTINUE TO DUCK IN WATER OR BAPTIZE SOMEONE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ôñbè:	reportedly continued to duck in water or be baptized
NEGATIVE (future)	óñ:bâuđàu:	will not duck in water or be baptized

Ôñbòp [ohñ-bohp], *n. name* – personal name of Mrs. Big Tree (BIA Record: Ome-bo)

óñbádáu: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)	óñbádáu:gyà

óñbádáu: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

óñdébèldàugàu: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)	óñ:dèp	liked, favored, delighted in, enjoyed
PRESENT (continuous)	óñ:dèp	liking, favoring, delighting in, enjoying
FUTURE	óñ:gít'àu:	will like, will favor, will delight in, will enjoy
COMMAND	óñ:gì!	LIKE! DELIGHT! FAVOR! ENJOY
NEGATIVE	óñ:dáu:mâu	not like, not favor, not delight in, not enjoy
HEARSAY "storytelling"	óñ:dè	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)	ôm

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	óñ:gàunà:dàu	óñ:gàunà:

Óñ:gùtéá: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:byòi! [ohñ-hah-pbyowy], *interj.* – expression of anger; sometimes disappointment, disgust, vexation, etc.; (often abbreviated to **há:byòi**)

Óñ:má:dè [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

òñmâuikàuñ:àun [ohñ-moy-kawñ-awn], *v. basic adj* – kindly accommodating and obliging; gracious

Óñ:má:dè [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:degà [ohñ-soh-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – anemia

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
anemia	(triplural only)	óñ:sò:degà

óñ:táñàu:màu [ohñ-tahñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – to make happy, joyful, or glad

PAST (perfective)	óñ:táñàu:mè	made happy, joyful or glad
PRESENT (continuous)	óñ:táñàu:màu	making happy, joyful or glad
FUTURE	óñ:táñ:àumdaù:	will make happy, joyful or glad
COMMAND	óñ:táñàu!	MAKE HAPPY, JOYFUL, OR GLAD
NEGATIVE	óñ:táñ:àu:màu:	not make happy, joyful or glad
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	óñ:táñyit'àu:	will be making happy joyful or glad
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

óñ:táñ [ohñ-tahñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – felt happy, pleased, joyful

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:tsàiaumdaù: [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)	óñ:táñ:	felt pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
PRESENT (continuous)	óñ:táñmà	feeling pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
FUTURE	óñ:táñ:t'àu:	will feel pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
COMMAND	óñ:táñ!	BE HAPPY, JOYFUL, PLEASED, SATISFIED, GRATIFIED!
NEGATIVE	óñ:táñ:mâu	not pleased, gratified, satisfied, joyful, happy
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	óñ:táñyit'àu:	
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)	óñ:zò:lyà	bled
PRESENT (continuous)	óñ:zò:lyà	bleeding
FUTURE	óñ:zò:lyì:t'àu:	will bleed
COMMAND	óñ:zò:lyì!	BLEED!
NEGATIVE	óñ:zò:làu:	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	òòwâ	òòwâgàu

òòwâ! [oh-oh-wah], *interj.* – expression used in imitating the hoot owl

ó:pàñè:gàu [oh-pahñ-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – choke cherry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry	ó:pàñè:gàu	ó:pàñè:
alt. term	é:hyòñ	é:hñ

ó:pàñè:pèp [oh-pahñ-ay-payp], *n. plant* – choke cherry bush/es

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
choke cherry bush	ó:pàñè:pèp	ó:pàñè:pèp

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:tseñgau**); 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 (**yáibaugùl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
society sash/rope	ó:pàñyàibàu	ó:pàñyàibàugàu

òpba:tsâyík'itdàu [ohp-pbah-tsah-yee-k'eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to be swaying someone in a hammock

PAST (perfective)	òpba:tsâyík'i:gyà	caused to be swaying someone in a hammock
PRESENT (continuous)	òpba:tsâyík'itdàu	causing to be swaying someone in a hammock
FUTURE	òpba:tsâyík'i:đàu:	will cause to be swaying someone in a hammock
COMMAND	òpba:tsâyík'i:!	SWAY SOMEONE IN A HAMMOCK!
NEGATIVE	òpba:tsâyík'i:gù:	not cause to be swaying someone in a hammock
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

òpba:tsâyóp [ohp-pbah-tsah-yohp], *n. plant* – hammock; baby rocker swing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hammock baby rocker swing	òpba:tsâyóp	òpba:tsâyí

ópháu: [ohp-haw], *adv.* – at this time (variation of "**óphàu:**")

óphàu:tsò [ohp-haw-tsoh], *adv.* – in that direction instead

ó:pildàu: [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)	ó:pìlgyà

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	òpkáui	òpkáui
alt. term	òtkáui	òtkáui

òpsàudóñ:gyà [ohp-saw-dohñ-gyah], *adv.* – within the gullet/esophagus

òpsáugyà [ohp-saw-gyah], *adv.* – at, in the gullet/esophagus

Òpsauté [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	òpt’áuá:dàu	òpt’áuá:

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	ó:sè	ó:sègàu
voice	ó:sè	ó:sègàu

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)	ó:sèt’àiñhyòl	killed by choking or garreting
PRESENT (continuous)	ó:sèt’àiñhyòtdàu	killing by choking or garreting
FUTURE	ó:sèt’àiñhyòldàu:	will kill by choking or garreting

COMMAND	ó:sèt'àiñhyò:!	KILL BY CHOKING OR GARRETING!
NEGATIVE	ó:sèt'àiñhyò:gù:	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 winter sparrow	ót	ótdáu

ó:t'áuñhìlgyà [oh-t'awñ-heel-gyah], *adv.* – in, at the front hollow of the neck

Ótdél [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)	ót	got off of; got something down from
PRESENT (continuous)	ótdàu	getting off of; got something down from
FUTURE	óldàu:	will get off of; will get something down from
COMMAND	ô!	GET OFF OF! GET SOMETHING DOWN FROM!
NEGATIVE	ó:dáu	not get off of; not get something down from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ólhèl	reportedly got off or took something down from
FUTURE (continuous)	ôli:dàu:	will continue to get off of or take down from
COMMAND(continuous)	ôli:	CONTINUE TO GET OFF OF OR TAKE DOWN FROM!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ôlè:	reportedly continued to get off of or take down from
NEGATIVE (future)	ó:dáuèdàu:	will not get off of or take down from

-óde [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)	ótgýá	fell off from; took a spill
PRESENT (continuous)	ótdép / ó:lyà	falling off from; taking a spill
FUTURE	ô:lyít'àu:	will fall from; will take a spill

COMMAND	òlyi:!	FALL OFF! TAKE A SPILL!
NEGATIVE	òtgâu	not fall from; not take a spill
HEARSAY "storytelling"	òtdéhèl	reportedly fell off from or took a spill
FUTURE (continuous)	ó:lít'àu:	will continue to fall off from or take a spill
COMMAND(continuous)	ó:lî	CONTINUE TO FALL OFF FROM OR TAKE A SPILL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ó:lê	reportedly continued to fall off from or take a spill
NEGATIVE (future)	òtgâut'àu:	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	òtkáui	òtkáui
alt. term	òpkáui	òpkáui

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

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	ôiàult'àiñ	ôiàult'àiñmau
alt. pronunciation	ôyàult'àiñ	ôyàult'àiñmau

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:**)

óide [owy-day], *n. anim.* – that one; those ones; that thing

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
that one (anim.)	óide	óigàu
that one (plant)	óigàu	óide

óigàu [owy-gaw], *n.* – that one; those ones; that thing; those things

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
that one (plant)	óigàu	óide
that one (anim.)	óide	óigàu

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:**

ôigáu: [owy-gkaw], *adv.* – in time; just in time; just barely; in the nick of time

ôihîñ: [owy-heeñ], *adv.* – in, at a point or place farther from here (Cp.: **ôî**)

ôihîñ: [owy-heeñ], *adv.* – in, at a point or place closer form here (Cp. : **ôî**)

óihyàu: [owy-hyaw], *adv.* – over there at that place

ôihyàu: [owy-hyaw], *adv.* – about this time; about this point or place

ôik'yàdól [owy-k'yah-tdohl], *n. anim.* – (bird species) duck, any kind

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
duck	ôik'yàdól	ôik'yàdótáú

Ôik'yàdól [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

ômdàu: [ohm-daw], *v. basic* – be bloody

???? 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
baudok'í or aldok'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'ádep: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	p'ádep:pàñ:gàu	p'ádep:pàñ:

p'âigòp [p'igh-gohp], *v. 2part/self* – acting; fighting; quarrelling; contending

PAST (perfective)	p'âigàu	fought, quarreled, contended, acted
PRESENT (continuous)	p'âigòp	fighting, quarreling, contending, acting
FUTURE	p'âidèdàu:	will fight, will quarrel, will contend, will act
COMMAND	p'âidè!	FIGHT! QUARREL! CONTEND! ACT!
NEGATIVE	p'âigâu	not fight, not quarrel, not contend, not act
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'âidèhèl	reportedly fought, quarreled, contended, acted
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	p'âyì:	CONTINUE TO FIGHT, QUARREL, CONTEND! ACT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'âyì:	reportedly continued to fight, quarrel, contend, act
NEGATIVE (future)	p'âigâudàu:	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)	p'âigyà

p'á:lyà [p'ahl-yah], *v. basic* – act or look unsatiated or unsatisfied

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	p'á:lyà	acting or looking unsatisfied
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		

HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	p’á:li	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 sparsely 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	p’áu:	p’áu:

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’àu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
moon	p’áu:	p’áu:dáu

p’áu:áuì [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’áuáutkáun [p’aw-awt-kawn], *adv.* – river-source; literally “river end”

p'áuáutkáu:nâu [p'aw-awt-kawn-aw], *adv.* – moons end

p'áuáutkáungyà [p'aw-awt-kawn-gyah], *adv.* – at the source of river, creek

p'áuáutkáuñ:nâu [p'aw-awt-kawn-naw], *adv.* – at the end of the moon; or, at termination of the full moon; month's end in more modern terms

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	p'áu:êl	(only 1 Rio Grande River)

p'áu:êldàum [p'aw-ayl-dawm], *n. longform* – Rio Grande Country

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	p'áu:êl	p'áu:bîn	p'áu:bîñ:dàu

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	p'áu:êlsàn	(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:pàhàl [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
Pecos River	p'áu:êlp'âu:pàhàl	(only 1 confluence for Pecos and Rio Grande)

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:gyáhéñ [p'aw-gyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – no longer verdant (said of plant past green state)

p'áu:gyáóñ: [p'aw-gyah-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – very verduous or fresh green

p'áu:gáutsáu [p'aw-gkawt-saw], *n. anim.* – a deeply eroded creek or river bed; a ravine; a ford or gully

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eroded creek bed	p'áu:gáutsáu	p'áu:gáutsáugàu

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'yáñhĩñ p'áu:gyà áñ:gyà gàu áu dàuáłtsèl** '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'áuibé [p'oy-bay], *v. basic adj* – 1) difficult to recognize, as a person; a puzzle, etc. 2) puzzling; incomprehensible; difficult; not understandable

p'áuigyádàu: [p'oy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – erroneous; mistaken; not right

p'áuidép [p'oy-dayp], *v. mental* – forgetting; failing to remember, recollect or recall (synonym to **p'áu:yà**)

PAST (perfective)	p'áuigyá	forgot; failed to remember, recollect, recall
PRESENT (continuous)	p'áuidép / p'áu:yà	forgetting; failing to remember, recollect, recall
FUTURE	p'áuidét'àu:	will forget; will fail to remember, recollect, recall
COMMAND	p'áuidé!	FORGET! FAIL TO REMEMBER, RECOLLECT, RECALL!
NEGATIVE	p'áuigâu	not forget; not fail to remember, recollect, recall
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'áuidéhèl	reportedly forgot, failed to remember, recollect or recall
FUTURE (continuous)	p'áuigít'àu:	will continue to forget, fail to remember, recollect, recall
COMMAND (continuous)	p'áuigi	CONTINUE TO FORGET, RECOLLECT, RECALL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'áuidê	reportedly continued to forget, recollect, recall!
NEGATIVE (future)	p'áuigâut'àu:	will not forget, recollect, recall, fail to remember

p'áuigâu [p'oy-gaw], *v. mental* – not forget; not fail to remember; not recollect or recall

p'áuigyádàu: [p'oy-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having forgotten (as a name, story, etc.)

p'áuigyáp: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'áuidàu: [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'áuihyèñ [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	p'âuikòñgyà	p'âuikòñgyà

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'âuiñ [p'oyñ], *adv. loc.* – in the middle of

p'âuiñ [p'oyñ], *adv. loc.* – at the middle of

p'âuiñgyà [p'oyñ-gyah], *adv.* – at the exact spot; as right on the nose

P'âuiñgyài [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'âuiğùt [p'oy-gkoot], *v. basic* – written in the wrong place

p'âuit'au: [p'oy-t'aw], *v. basic* – will be lost or forgotten

p'âu:káun [p'aw-kawn], *n. plant* – end of the lunar month; Cp. **p'âu:kàun:àu:** 'at end of a lunar month

p'âukòp'âuiñ [p'aw-koh-p'oyñ], *n. sg.* – half moon or mid-moon

p'âu:mâ [p'aw-mah], *adv.* – at a point upstream

p'âu:mánhiñ: [p'aw-mahn-heeñ], *adv.* – up the far reaches of a watercourse

p'âundàu: [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'âundép [p'awn-dayp], *v. basic* – getting braided

PAST (perfective)	p'áungyá	got braided
PRESENT (continuous)	páundép / p'áu:nyà	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)	p'áunhèpgàu	untwisted
PRESENT (continuous)	p'áunhèpgòp	untwisting
FUTURE	p'áunhèpdeàu:	will untwist
COMMAND	p'áunhèpde!	UNTWIST!
NEGATIVE	p'áunhèpgàu:	not untwist
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

p'áunmàu [p'awn-maw], *v. 2part* – braiding (as long hair locks); twisting into cords

PAST (perfective)	p'áun	braided; twisted into cords
PRESENT (continuous)	p'áunmàu	braiding; twisting into cords
FUTURE	p'áundeàu:	will braid; will twist into cords
COMMAND	p'áun!	BRAID! TWIST into cords!
NEGATIVE	p'áu:nâu	not braid; not twist into cords
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'áunhèl	reportedly braided or twisted into cords
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'áunè:	reportedly continued to braid or twist into cords
NEGATIVE (future)	p'áu:nâu	will not braid or twist into cords

p'áuñáunmàu [p'awñ-awn-mau], *v. 2part/self* – washing, cleansing with water (as dishes, clothing, hair, etc.); laundry

PAST (perfective)	p'áuñáuiñ	washed, cleansed with water
PRESENT (continuous)	p'áuñáunmàu	washing, cleansing with water
FUTURE	p'áuñáuiñ:đáu:	will wash, will cleanse with water
COMMAND	p'áuñáuiñ:!	WASH! CLEANSE with water!
NEGATIVE	p'áuñáuiñ:nâu	not wash, not cleanse with water
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'áuñáuiñ:hèl	reportedly washed, cleansed, laundered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'áuñáuiñ:nî	reportedly continued to wash, cleanse, launder

NEGATIVE (future)	p'áuñáúñ:nâudàu:	will not wash, cleanse, launder

p'áuñ:hîñ [p'awñ-heeñ], *adv.* – at the halfway point of, as in cutting a thing in 2 parts; also see kó:p'áuñ & záidè

p'áuñ:hîñdè [p'awñ-heeñ-day], *n.* ??? – fifty cents; \$0.50; a half dollar

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
50 cents half dollar	p'áuñ:hîñdè	p'áuñ:hîñdè

p'áu:ôi [p'aw-owy], *adv.* – where the watercourse is

p'áupbahâl [p'awp-pbah-hahl], *n.* ??? – confluence of river courses; river course junction

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
river confluence	p'áupbahâl	p'áupbahâl

p'áupbâhâldàu: [p'awp-pbah-hahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – confluent (as said of two streams, usually rivers, joining together)

p'áupbâhâlgýà [p'awp-pbah-hahl-gyah], *adv.* – in, at confluence of watercourses (also: **p'áupbâhâ:làu:**)

p'áu:p'î [p'aw-p'ee], *adv.* – at point downstream

p'áu:p'î: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	p'áu:shân	p'áu:shân
alt.	p'áu:sân	p'áu:sân

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	P'áusót	????

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'íbóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mushroom/toadstool	p'áusótsáu:gàut	p'áusótsáu:gyà
alt.	àip'íbóp	àip'íbé

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:táu:tsò [p'aw-taw-tsoh], *adv.* – from the river

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)	p'áu:yà	was not able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect

PRESENT (continuous)	p'áu:yà	not being able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
FUTURE	p'áu:yít'àu:	will not be able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
COMMAND	p'áu:yì!	BE UNABLE TO FIND, SOLVE, DISCOVER, RECALL, ETC.!
NEGATIVE	p'áu:yâu	WILL be able to find, solve, discover, recall, recollect
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'áuihèl	reportedly not able to find, solve, discover, recall
FUTURE (continuous)	p'áu:yì:t'àu	will continue to not be able to find, solve, discover, recall
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'áu:yì:	reportedly continued to not be able to find, solve, discover, recall
NEGATIVE (future)	p'áu:yâut'àu:	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)	p'é:bòñ	sounded of laughter
PRESENT (continuous)	p'é:bòñ:gyà	sounding of laughter
FUTURE	p'é:bòñ:t'àu:	will sound of laughter
COMMAND	p'é:bòñ!	SOUND OF LAUGHTER!
NEGATIVE	p'é:bòñ:gàu:	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)	p'é:dà	made an appearance, showed up, came to view
PRESENT (continuous)	p'é:dèp	making an appearance, showing up, coming to view
FUTURE	p'é:dèt'àu:	will make an appearance, will show up, will come to view
COMMAND	p'é:dè!	MAKE AN APPEARANCE! SHOW UP! COME INTO VIEW!
NEGATIVE	p'é:dâu	not make an appearance, not show up, not come to view
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'é:dèhèl	reportedly made appearance, showed up, came into view
FUTURE (continuous)	p'é:git'àu:	will continue to make appearance, show up, come into view
COMMAND(continuous)	p'é:gi	CONTINUE TO MAKE AN APPEARANCE, SHOW UP, COME INTO VIEW
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'é:dê	reportedly continue to make appearance, show up, come into view
NEGATIVE (future)	p'é:dâut'àu:	will not make appearance, show up, come into view

p'é:dò [p'ay-doh], *adv.* – because of smiling, laughing, giggling

p'é:dònmaù [p'ay-dohn-maw], *v. 2part* – mentally seeking something funny to cause laughter. see **dònmaù** for verb conjugation

p'édòp [p'ay-dohp], *v. 2part/self* – stick out (as sticking tongue out)

PAST (perfective)	p'é:dáu	stuck out
PRESENT (continuous)	p'édòp	sticking out

FUTURE	p'édèdàu:	will stick out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

p'é:gyà [p'ay-gyah], *n. pl.* – the action of laughing; laughter

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
laughter	(triplural only)	p'é:gyà

p'é:gàu:gàu [p'ay-gkàu-gaw], *adv.* – with laughter

p'é:gòt [p'ay-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – given to strong, hearty laughs, also: resistant to laughter

p'é:gyà: [p'ay-gkyah], *adv.* – while or in laughing

p'é:hà: [p'ay-hah], *v. self* – got up laughing or to laugh; stood up to laugh

p'é:hàp [p'ay-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to much laughing; said of a person laughs a lot and easily

p'é:hè:mà [p'ay-hay-mah], *v. basic* – giggling; laughing (refer to **p'é:tàñ:mà**)

PAST (perfective)	p'é:hèm	giggled; laughed
PRESENT (continuous)	p'é:hèñ:mà	giggling; laughing
FUTURE	p'é:hiñ:t'àu:	will giggle; will laugh
COMMAND	p'é:hiñ:!	GIGGLE! LAUGH!
NEGATIVE	p'é:hèñ:màu:	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:hòtđàu [p'ay-hoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – to amuse another with laughter; literally "laugh-kill"; see **hótdàu** for verb conjugation

p'éldàu: [p'ayl-daw], *v. basic* – indicating as having been dumbled 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)	p'étyá	fell off from; took spill or fall from
PRESENT (continuous)	p'é:lyà / p'étdép	falling off from; taking spill or fall from
FUTURE	p'étdét'àu:	will fall off from; will take spill or fall from
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	p'étyâu	not fall off from; not take spill or fall from
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'élhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	p'é:lyidàu:	
COMMAND(continuous)	p'é:lyi	CONTINUE TO FALL OFF FROM, BE SPILLED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'é:lê	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'eheñ:ma**)

PAST (perfective)	p'é:tàñ:	smiled
PRESENT (continuous)	p'é:tàñ:mà	smiling
FUTURE	p'é:tàñ:t'àu:	will smile
COMMAND	p'é:tàñ:!	SMILE!
NEGATIVE	p'é:tàñ:màu:	not smile
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

p'étdàu [p'ayt-daw], *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 **ótdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	p'éty	took off from; retrieved from above
PRESENT (continuous)	p'étdàu	taking off from; retrieving from above
FUTURE	p'éldàu;	will take off from; will retrieve from above
COMMAND	p'èl!	TAKE OFF FROM! RETRIEVE FROM ABOVE!
NEGATIVE	p'é:dâu	not take off from; not retrieve from above
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'élhèl	reportedly retrieved or took off from above
FUTURE (continuous)	p'èli:dàu:	will continue to retrieve or take off from above
COMMAND(continuous)	p'èli:	CONTINUE TO RETRIEVE OR TAKE OFF FROM ABOVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'èlè:	reportedly continued to retrieve or take off from above
NEGATIVE (future)	p'é:dâudàu:	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	p'í:	p'yói
Sister! (calling to)	(by name only)	
Sister (reference)	(by name only)	
my sister	naup'í:	náup'yoi
your sister	áp'í:	áp'yói
his/her sister	ápì:dè	áp'yòigàu

p'í [p'ee], *n. person* – woman's sister (note a man's sister is **daun**)

+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'îdè [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'îdetoñde** (rear wheel), qv, in word composition

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waist down, back half of animal, lower dress/coveralls, rear of vehicle	p'îdè	p'îdègàu

p'î: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	p'îdè	p'îgàu

P'îdè [p'ee-day], *n. placename* – another name for Chickasha, Oklahoma meaning “downstream”

p'î: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'î:đè [p'ee-day], *n. anim.* – referential term for Sister; (**náup'í** – my sister)

p'î: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'î: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'îndàu: [p'een-daw], *v. basic adj* – wiped clean of food remains (as a dish wiped clean by hand or tongue)

p'înmàu [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'înmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	p'în	wiped clean
PRESENT (continuous)	p'înmàu	wiping clean
FUTURE	p'îndàu:	will wipe clean
COMMAND	p'în	WIPE CLEAN!
NEGATIVE	p'î:nâu	not wipe clean
HEARSAY “storytelling”	p'înhèl	reportedly wiped clean
FUTURE (continuous)	p'î:nîdàu:	will continue to wipe clean
COMMAND (continuous)	p'î:nyî	CONTINUE TO WIPE CLEAN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'î:nê	reportedly continued to wipe clean
NEGATIVE (future)	p'î:nâudàu	will not wipe clean

p'ôdòp [p'oh-dohp], *2part* – saving; conserving

PAST (perfective)	p'ô:dáu	saved or conserved
PRESENT (continuous)	p'ôdòp	saving or conserving
FUTURE	p'ô:dédàu:	will save or conserve

COMMAND	p'ôdé:	SAVE! CONSERVE!
NEGATIVE	p'ó:dâu	not save or conserve
HEARSAY "storytelling"	p'ó:déhèl	reportedly saved or conserved
FUTURE (continuous)	p'ôgi:dâu:	will continue to save or conserve
COMMAND(continuous)	p'ôgi:	CONTINUE TO SAVE OR CONSERVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	p'ôdè:	reportedly continued to save or conserve
NEGATIVE (future)	p'ó:dâudâu:	will not save or conserve

p'ôldádâu: [p'ohl-dah-daw], *v. basic* – sticking out, jutting out, poking out (as high peaks in a mountain range)

PAST (perfective)	p'ôldádâu:	jutted, stuck out, or poked out
PRESENT (continuous)	p'ôldádâu:	jutting, sticking out or poking out
FUTURE	p'ôldádâu:t'âu:	will jut, stick out or poke out
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	p'ôldádâuñ:màu:	not jut, stick out, or poke out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

p'yáĩnbásàl [p'yighñ-bah-sahl], ??? – behavior that attempts to start trouble

p'yáĩnbásàlhàp [p'yighñ-bah-sahl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – prone to engaging in quarrels or silly contentions (cp. **p'yáĩnbèl**)

p'yáĩn:bèl [p'yighñ-pbayl], *v. basic adj* – of quarrelsome, contentious nature (cp. **p'yáĩnbásàlhàp**)

p'yáĩndâu: [p'yighñ-tdaw], *v. 2part* – picking on; provoking (usually in sense of picking a fight with)

PAST (perfective)	p'yáĩndâu:	picked on; provoked; picked fight with
PRESENT (continuous)	p'yáĩndâu:	picking on; provoking; picking fight with
FUTURE	p'yáĩndâu:dâu:	will pick on; will provoke; will pick fight with
COMMAND	p'yáĩndâu:!	PICK ON! PROVOKE! PICK FIGHT WITH!
NEGATIVE	p'yáĩndâu:gû	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)

pá:àu:màu [pah-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – grinding (as corn kernels into cornmeal)

PAST (perfective)	pá:àu:mè:	ground
PRESENT (continuous)	pá:àu:màu	grinding
FUTURE	pá:àumdàu:	will grind
COMMAND	pá:àum!	GRIND!
NEGATIVE	pá:àu:màu:	not grind
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

pá:àumdèp [pah-awm-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming ground

PAST (perfective)	pá:àumgyà	became ground
PRESENT (continuous)	pá:àumdèp	becoming ground
FUTURE	pá:àumdèt'àu:	will become ground
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	pá:àugàu:	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	pá:gyàkàu:dàu	pá:gyàkàu:

páññ [pighñ], *n. pl.* – dirt; dust, as finely pulverized dirt, and in contrast to blowing dust, **pàññá:gyá**, which is literally ‘dust-smoke’

pàññà:bòñhéñ: [pighñ-ah-pbohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – exceedingly dust vaporous (as would be said of wind blown dust) (Cp.: **pàññà:dáu:**)

pàññà:dáu: [pighñ-ah-daw], *v. basic adj* – dust vaporous (as would be said of dust in the air)

pàññó: [pighñ-tdoh], *n. pl.* – dirt house or adobe house (also **tsendó:**)

pàññá:gyá [pighñ-ah-gyah], *n. pl.* – blowing dust; literally ‘dust-smoke’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blowing dust	(triplural only)	pàññá:gyá

pàññàltógàu [pighñ-ahl-toh-gaw], *n. plant* – cultivator (farm)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cultivator	pàññàltógàu	pàññàltó

pàññbáó:dàu: [pighñ-bah-oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – buried or covered over with dirt

pàññbíñ: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 **pàññbíñ:tsèl**)

pàññdáu: [pighñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – dusty (as shelf, tabletop, etc.); dirt smeared; dirty or roily (as water)

páññdep [pighñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting tied; finishing tying

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	páĩndép / páñ:yà	getting tied; finishing tying
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	páĩngâu	not getting tied; not finishing tying
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	páĩndê	reportedly getting tied or finishing tying
NEGATIVE (future)		

páĩndò [pighñ-tdoh], adv. – with dirt, dust, earth (Cp., noun: **páĩndó:**)

páĩndó [pighñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – frame house/s; literally meaning 'dirt house' and would therefore be synonomous 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	páĩndó	

páĩndó [pighñ-tdoh], *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	páĩndó	páĩndó
alt. long form	dàumk'áundò:	dàumk'áundò:

páĩndóp'àu: [pighñ-tdoh-p'aw], *n. placename* – literally "Dirt-House-River", a steam southwest of Double Mountain, Texas, named for an adobe house built beside it

páĩngómdèp [pighñ-gohm-dayp], *v. basic* – dust storming

PAST (perfective)	páĩngómdèp	dust stormed
PRESENT (continuous)	páĩngómdèp	dust storming
FUTURE	páĩngóñ:mît'àu:	will dust storm
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	páĩngóñ:mâu	not dust storm
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

pàĩngómgyá [pighñ-gohm-gyah], *n. sg.* – dust storm/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dust storm	pàĩngómgyá	pàĩngómgyá

páĩngyá [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'áu:đò [pighñ-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1851 (Dusty Sun Dance)/(from: **Pàĩn k'áu:đò**)

pàĩnk'áu:gáu [ts'oh-k'aw-gaw], *n. plant* – soil cliff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock cliff	pàĩnk'áu:gáu	pàĩnk'áu:

pâĩnmàu [pighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – tying, wrapping, binding, knotting, etc.

PAST (perfective)	pâĩn	tied, wrapped, binded, knotted
PRESENT (continuous)	pâĩnmàu	tying, wrapping, binding, knotting
FUTURE	pâĩndàu:	will tie, will wrap, will bind, will knot
COMMAND	pâĩn!	TIE! WRAP! BIND! KNOT!
NEGATIVE	pâĩn:yâu	not tie, not wrap, not bind, not knot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	pâĩnyì:!	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**)

pàĩnpıldàu: [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)

pàĩntâbóp [pighñ-tah-pboh], *n. plant* – dust pan

Noun #		1 or 2	3 or more
dust pan		pàĩntabóp	pàĩntabé

pàĩntóñ: [pighñ-tohñ], *n. sg.* – murky or soiled water

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
murky/soiled water	pàĩntóñ	(singular only)

pálà:dòp [pahl-ah-dohp], *v. 2part* – treating unharshly

PAST (perfective)	pálà:dàu	treated unharshly
PRESENT (continuous)	pálà:dòp	treating unharshly
FUTURE	pálà:dèt'àu:	will treat unharshly
COMMAND	pálà:dè	TREAT UNHARSHLY!
NEGATIVE	pálà:dàu:	not treat unharshly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	pálà:gì:	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

pâmsàupàñ: [pahm-saw-pahñ], *v. basic adj* – tied into a hard knot (as a rope or shoestring)

pâmsàupàñ: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	pán	pán

pána:gya [pahn-áh-gyá], *adv.* – up in the clouds or sky

pánbá [pahn-bah], *adv.* – against the clouds or sky

Pánbáemhâdè [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

Pándé [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	pànk’ít:àlau:dòñ:gàut	pànk’ít:àlau:dòñ:gyà

pànk’ít:àlau: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	pànk’ít:àlau:gau	(singular only)
alt. pronunciation	pànk’ít:àlau:bau	(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

pànoñ: [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., *ba, 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)	pânséñ:

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:kĩñ: [pahn-sayñ-keeñ], *n.* – 70; cardinal number seventy; seventieth number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
seventy	(triplural only)	pânséñ:kĩñ:

pânséñ:ò:de [pahn-sayñ-oh-tday], *adv.* – around seven

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)	pânséñ:tàñ

Pànt’áìx:de [pahn-t’ighx-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)	páñ:	be tied or bundled
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”	páñ:hèl	reportedly tied or bundled
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	páñ:dè	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-tdohp], *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	páñdòp	páñdòl

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	páñ:kàugàu	páñ:kàu

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)	páñ:k'òp	hitched to; locked up
PRESENT (continuous)	páñ:k'ùtdàu	hitching to; locking up
FUTURE	páñ:k'ù:tdàu:	will hitch to; will lock up
COMMAND	páñ:k'ù:!	HITCH TO! LOCK UP!
NEGATIVE	páñ:k'ù:gù:	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, pânséñ:, yátséñ, gáutséñ
(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
three	(always triplural)	páñ:ò:

páñ:òdò [pahñ-oh-doh], *adv.* – thrice; 3 times; threefold

Pañ:ôñ [pahñ-ohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Emma Wolf (BIA Record: Pau-ah ‘Emma’)

páñòtkìn [pahñ-oht-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)	páñ:òkìñ:

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)	páñ:òtàñ

páñ:ts’ò [pahñ-ts’oh], *n. default* – key/s; button/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
key / button	páñ:ts’ò	páñ:ts’ò

páñ:ts’òà:dàu [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	páñ:ts’òà:dàu	páñ:ts’òà:

páñ:ts’òtèdàu [pahñ-ts’oh-t-daw], *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’ùtèdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	páñ:ts’èp	hitched; locked up
PRESENT (continuous)	páñ:ts’òtèdàu	hitching; locking up
FUTURE	páñ:ts’ò:dàu:	will hitch; will lock up
COMMAND	páñ:ts’ò:	HITCH! LOCK UP!
NEGATIVE	páñ:ts’ò:gù:	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 ventral area that is known for emitting a strong smell when pestered

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mud turtle	pá:sèñ	pá:sèñ(gau)

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	pá:sèñbòl	pá:sèñbò:dàu

pá:sèntòñ: [pah-sayñ-tohñ], *n. sg.* – mainstream perfume or cologne

pátđàu [path-tdaw], *v. 2part* – smoothing out (as wrinkled sheet with the hands)

PAST (perfective)	pát	smoothed out
PRESENT (continuous)	pátđàu	smoothing out
FUTURE	pátđàu:	will smooth out
COMMAND	pát!	SMOOTH OUT!
NEGATIVE	pá:dáu	not smooth out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pálhèl	reportedly smoothed out
FUTURE (continuous)	pàlì:dàu	will continue to smooth out
COMMAND(continuous)	pàlì:	CONTINUE TO SMOOTH OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	pàlè:	reportedly continued to smooth out
NEGATIVE (future)	pá:dáuđàu	will not smooth out

pátđép [paht-tdayp], *v. mental/basic* – concluding; finishing; quitting

PAST (perfective)	pátgyá	concluded, finished, quit
PRESENT (continuous)	pátđép / pá:yà	concluding, finishing, quitting
FUTURE	pátđét'àu:	will conclude, finish, quit
COMMAND	pátđé!	CONCLUDE! FINISH! QUIT!
NEGATIVE	pátgàu	not conclude, finish, quit
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pátđéhèl	reportedly concluded, finished, quit

pátđép [path-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting smoothed out

PAST (perfective)	pátgyá	got smoothed out
PRESENT (continuous)	pátđép / pá:lyà	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	pátgàut	pátgyà

pátgyá [path-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – thin (as a think slice of bread)

pátgyádàu:gyà [paht-gkyah-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – closing song

pátgyádàu:tsàigya [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)	pátgyáhòldà

pátgyákìdà [paht-gkyah-kee-dah], *n. anim.* – Final day or Tenth day of the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally “Quit-Day”

pátgyàòi [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	páu:	páup

páu:aunk’aun [paw-awn-k’awn], *n. plant* – buffalo bull hoof or hooves; (cultural note: formerly used by the Buffalo Medicine Society)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

buffalo bull hoof	páu:aunk'àun	páu:aunk'àun

Páu:bélópkaui [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	pàubôñdàu	pàubôn

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:daup'aigop [paw-daw-p'igh-gohp], *v. self* – buffalo medicine society singing or gathering

Páu:dé [paw-day], *n. name* – personal name of “Buffalo”, literally “BuffaloBull-One” (labarre p. 617)

Pàudè [paw-day], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tah

pàuâdégyà [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)	pàuâdégyà

pàuâdémàunkàui [paw-ah-tday-mawn-koy], *n. plant* – baseball glove/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
baseball glove	pàu:âdémàunkàui	pàu:âdémàunkàui

pàuâdétòĩñ [paw-ah-tday-towyñ], *n. plant* – playing stick used in the traditional Kiowa women’s game **gômàu:gyà** or **mà:yíñpàu:âdègyà** (shinny)

pàu:âđóp [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	pàu:âđóp	pàu:âđé

Páu:áñ:de [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	páu:dauiaumk'i	páu:dauiaumbau

Páu:éhémgòpde [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'; báòpàu:gyà 'cat fur', qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
animal fur	páu:gáut	páu:gyá

Páu:gomt'àiñ:de [paw-gohm-t'íghñ-day], *n. name* – a mythical buffalo with a large white circle on it's back (labarre p. 1267)

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)

páu:gùñbòñhoñ:dàu [paw-gooñ-bohñ-hohñ-daw], *n. plant* – otter cap fitted with buffalo horns; horned cap

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horned otter cap	páu:gũñbòñhòñ:dàu	páu:gũñbòñhòñ:

Páugũñhéñdè [paw-gooñ-hayñ-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Hornless Bull

Páugũñhéñdèáò:páĩndèk'àu:đò [paw-gooñ-hayñ-tday-ah-oh-pighñ-day-k'aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calandar entry* – Summer 1846 (Sundance when Hornless-Bull Was made a Koitsenko)/(from: **Páugũñhéñdè á ò:páĩn dè k'àu:đò**)

pàu:gyàálàu:gàu [paw-gyah-ah-law-gaw], *n. longform* – peach; apricot

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
peach	pàu:gyàálàu:gàu	pàu:gyàálàu:gàu
alt. pronunciation	pàu:gyàálàu:bàu	pàu:gyàálàu:bàu

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	pàu:gyàálàu:pèp	pàu:gyàálàu:pèp
peach tree wood		

páu:gũngyà [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)	páu:hèm	choked
PRESENT (continuous)	páu:hè:mà	choking
FUTURE	páu:hiñ:t'àu:	will choke
COMMAND	páu:hiñ:!	CHOKE!
NEGATIVE	páu:hè:màu:	not choke
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

páu:hèmgýà [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)	páu:hèmgýà

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	pau:i:	pau:iyoi

páuiñdép [poyñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting stood; reaching standing position

	páuiñgyá	got stood or reached standing position
PRESENT (continuous)	páuiñdép	getting stood or reaching standing position
FUTURE	páuiñdét'àu:	will get stood or reach standing position
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	páuiñgâu	not get stood or reach standing position
HEARSAY "storytelling"	páuiñdéhèl	reportedly got stood or reached standing position
FUTURE (continuous)	páuñ:yít'àu:	will continue to get stood or reach standing position
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	páuñ:yí	reportedly continued to get stood or reach standing position
NEGATIVE (future)	páuiñgâut'àu:	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)

	pâuiñ	caused to stand up; caused to be stored
PRESENT (continuous)	pâuiñmàu	causing to stand up; causing to be stored
FUTURE	pâuiñdàu:	will cause to stand up; will cause to be stored
COMMAND	pâuiñ!	MAKE STAND UP! STORE AWAY!
NEGATIVE	páuñ:mâu	not cause to stand up; not cause to be stored
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pâuiñhèl	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-yee], *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	pàu:kòñ:gyà:ts'ályì	pàu:kòñ:gyà:ts'ályòp

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	pàu:k'ôdé	pàu:k'ôđóp

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	páu:k'òm	páu:k'òñ:bàu

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	pau:ma:	pau:maimau

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)	páuñ:	arose to a standing posture
PRESENT (continuous)	pâuñmà	arising to a standing posture
FUTURE	páuñ:t'àu:	will arise to a standing posture
COMMAND	páuñ:!	ARISE TO A STANDING POSTURE!
NEGATIVE	páuñ:mâu	not arise to a standing posture
HEARSAY "storytelling"	páuñ:hèl	reportedly arose to a standing posture
FUTURE (continuous)	pâuñyi:t'àu:	will continue to arise to a standing posture
COMMAND(continuous)	pâuñyi:	CONTINUE TO ARISE TO A STANDING POSTURE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	pâuñyi:	reportedly continued to arise to a standing posture
NEGATIVE (future)	páuñ:mâu't'àu:	will not arise to a standing posture

pâuñmà [pawñ-mah], *v. basic* – stopping; cease moving; stopping sporadically (as an old watch)

PAST (perfective)	páuñ:	stopped, ceased moving; stopped sporadically
PRESENT (continuous)	pâuñmà	stopping, cease moving; stopping sporadically
FUTURE	páuñ:t'àu:	will stop, will cease moving; will stop sporadically
COMMAND	páuñ:!	STOP! CEASE MOVING! STOP SPORADICALLY!
NEGATIVE	páuñ:mâu	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:óñgyà: [paw-ohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – fall; autumn (also adverb for 'in the fall'; 'in autumn)

Pàu:óñgyà: [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	(triplural only)	páup

bison bulls		

pàu: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	páusàum	páusàuñ:bàu

páusàum:i: [paw-sawm-ee], *n. anim.* – young opossum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young opossum	páusàumì:	páusàumiyòi

Páu:tályí: [paw-tahl-yee], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tah-le, “Young Bull” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

Páu:tául:dè [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 Óhò mògàu

páutdáu [pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – armpit, chest, or pubic hair (refer to **dempaul** ‘chest hair’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	páutdáu	pául

Páu:téndè [paw-tayn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Pau-tane-ty

Páu:tépde [paw-tayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Emergent Bison Bull who claimed to power to bring back the buffalo in 1882

páu:tòn [paw-tohn], *n. anim.* – buffalo tail; (cultural note: formerly used in the Buffalo Medicine Society)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo tail	páu:tòn	páu:tòñ:dàu

Páu:tònéhòldèsài [paw-tohn-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calandar 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'àu:sépde [paw-t'aw-sayp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Paw-tsait (Pan-tsait-te), of Mexican descent

Páu:t'ogauì [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-gkows], *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	pé:	pé:

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)	pé:góigyà

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	pép	pép

pé:páutdáu [pay-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of vulva

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
vulva	pé:páutdáu	pé:pául

pèpbádôldàu: [payp-pbah-dohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – be trimmed of branches (as a tree or bush)

pèpbádótdàu [payp-pbah-doh-tdaw], *v. 2part* – trimming small branches from larger limb

PAST (perfective)	pèpbádót	trimmed small branches from larger limb
PRESENT (continuous)	pèpbádótdàu	trimming small branches from larger limb
FUTURE	pèpbádôldàu:	will trim small branches from larger limb
COMMAND	pèpbádô!	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)

péphótèàu [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	pépót	pépót

pèpt’áíñ [payp-t’ighñ], *n. anim.* – light gray horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
light gray horse	pèpt’áíñ	pèpt’áíñmáu

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	pèpt’áíñsàuhè:	pèpt’áíñsàuhè:gàu

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	pèpt’è:négùl	pèpt’è:négùtèàu

pèpts’é [payp-ts’ay], *n. plant* – dense thicket, brush

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	pé:tâl	pé:tâl

pétèdàu [payt-tdaw], *v. 2part/self????–* spreading open (as a book, legs) spreading out (as a blanket or something folded)

PAST (perfective)	pét	spread open; spread out
PRESENT (continuous)	pétèdàu	spreading open; spreading out
FUTURE	pélèdàu:	will spread open; will spread out
COMMAND	pèl!	SPREAD OPEN; SPREAD OUT!
NEGATIVE	pé:dâu	not spread open; not spread out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pélhèl	reportedly spread open or spread out
FUTURE (continuous)	pèli:dàu	will continue to spread open or spread out
COMMAND(continuous)	pèli:	CONTINUE TO SPREAD OPEN OR SPREAD OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	pèlè:	reportedly continue to spread open or spread out
NEGATIVE (future)	pé:dâu	will not spread open or spread out

pétédép [payt-tdayp], *v. basic–* opening out; getting unfolded

PAST (perfective)	pétgyá	opened out or got unfolded
PRESENT (continuous)	pétédép / pé:lyà	opening out or getting unfolded
FUTURE	pétgàu	not open out or get unfolded
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

pí: [pee], *n. anim. –* porcupine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
porcupine	pí:	pí:gàu

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	píboñá:dàu	píboñá:

alt. pronunciation	pyábóñá:dàu	pyábóñá:

pí bóñá:đàñ:gyà [pee-bohñ-ah-tdahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – coal oil

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coal oil	pí bóñá:đàñ:gyà	pí bóñá:đàñ:gyà

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:** & **gyáíngyádàu:**)

pí dátgáut [pee-daht-gkawt], *n. plant* – cantaloupe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cantaloupe	pí dátgáut	pí datgyá

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	pí:dáu	pí:

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:dáu: [pee-doy], *n. ????* – fire medicine

pí:đá:dàu: [pee-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – broiled (as meat so prepared)

pí:đá:um [pee-tdawm], *n. ????* – ground firepit/s

pí:đá:umdáu [pee-tdawm-daw], *v. basic adj* – dug or pitted for a ground fireplace (variant of **pyá:đá:umdáu:**)

pí:đá:unmàu [pee-tdawn-maw], *v. 2part* – cooking or roasting in live embers

PAST (perfective)	pí:đá:uiñ	cooked or roasted in live embers

PRESENT (continuous)	pí:đáunmàu	cooking or roasting in live embers
FUTURE	pí:đáuñ:đáu:	will cook or will roast in live embers
COMMAND	pí:đáuñ:!	COOK/ROAST IN THE EMBERS!
NEGATIVE	pí:đáuñ:mâu	not cook or not roast in live embers
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Pí:đo:gùt [pee-tdoh-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	pí:gàu	pí:

pí:gú:đáu [pee-goo-daw], *n. ????* – burning flame

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
burning flame	pí:gú:đáu	pí:gú:đáu

pí:gúldáu: [pee-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – of brownish-red color; of brown color (Cp.: **pí:séldáu:**)

pí:gúlgú:đò [pee-gool-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bird species) Wren, the small brownish song bird having a long bill

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wren	pí:gúlgú:đò	pí:gúlgú:đògàu

pí:gúlhóldà [pee-gool-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – brown khaki apparel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
brown khaki clothing	(triplural only)	pí:gúlhóldà

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	pí:hémhà:gàu	pí:hémhà:

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	píhót	píhót

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:sâu [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:sâu**)

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	pìk'ópde	pìk'ópde

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)	pík'ópde

píldàu: [peel-daw], *v. basic adj* – swollen (as from an injury or blow, or from an insect sting) (Cp.: **gyáĩngyádàu:**)

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	píldàui	píldàui

pílgvā [peel-gyah], *n. pl.* – swelling; inflammation (refer to **ó:pílgvā**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swelling / inflammation	(triplural only)	pílgvā

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:lyā [peel-yah], *v. basic* – swelling or puffing up (as from insect sting)

PAST (perfective)	pí:lè:	swelled or puffed up
PRESENT (continuous)	pí:lyā	swelling or puffing up
FUTURE	pílt'àu:	will swell or puff up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	pílāu	not swell or puff up
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pílhèl	reportedly swelled or puffed up
FUTURE (continuous)	pí:lít'àu:	will continue to swell or puff up
COMMAND(continuous)	pí:lí	CONTINUE TO SWELL OR PUFF UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	pí:lè	reportedly continued to swell or puff up
NEGATIVE (future)	pílāut'àu:	will not swell or puff up

pí:lyā [peel-yah], *v. basic* – becoming erased, obliterated, cleansed (as by washing) (variation of **pétdép**)

PAST (perfective)	pítgyá	became erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
PRESENT (continuous)	pí:lyà	becoming erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
FUTURE	pítđét'àu:	will become erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	pítgâu	not become erased, obliterated, cleansed, wiped
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pítđéhèl	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)	pí:sáulgyà

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	pít	pítđàu

pítđàu: [peet-daw], *v. basic adj* – foamy; sudsy; frothy

Pítđoñ: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 taime image

pítđàu [peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cleansing, wiping, erasing, obliterating

PAST (perfective)	pít	cleansed, wiped, erased, obliterated
PRESENT (continuous)	pítđàu	cleansing, wiping, erasing, obliterating
FUTURE	pítđàu:	will cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
COMMAND	píl	CLEANSE! WIPE! ERASE! OBLITERATE!
NEGATIVE	pí:lâu / pí:dâu	not cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	pílhèl	reportedly cleansed, wiped, erased, obliterated
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	píli:	CONTINUE TO CLEANSE, WIPE, ERASE, OBLITERATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	píle:	reportedly continued to cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate
NEGATIVE (future)	pí:lâuđàu: / pí:dâuđàu:	will not cleanse, wipe, erase, obliterate

pítgyà [peet-gyah], *n. pl.* – soap suds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soap suds	(triplural only)	pítgyà

pítgyádàu: [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	pí:tóñ	pí:tóñ:gàu

pít:tòñ: [peet-tohñ], *n. sg.* – beer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beer	píttòñ	(singular only)

pít:tòñhàũñòpkàui [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)	pí:t’áu:dègyà

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	pò:	pói

pò:đêñmàu [poh-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part* – lariat; trapping; snaring

PAST (perfective)	pò:đêñ	lariated; trapped; snared
PRESENT (continuous)	pò:đêñmàu	lariating; trapping; snaring
FUTURE	pò:đêñ:đâu	will lariat; will trap; will snare
COMMAND	pò:đêñ!	TRAP! SNARE!
NEGATIVE	pò:đêñ:mâu	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:đé [poh-goo-day], *n. plant* *????* – suspenders

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
suspenders	pògú:đé	pògú:đé

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)	pó:gúngyà

pó:íáui [powy-oy], *v. basic adj* – disposed to having an abundance of lice (often unprecisely pronounced **póyáui**)

pó:íáui gyà [powy-oy-gyah], *n. pl.* – head lice infestation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	póiauígyà

Pòisóñmà: [powy-sohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Clara Mammedaty (BIA Record: Carrie Mammedaty)

póit'áuiñ [powy-t'oyñ], *n. anim.* – nit or louse egg

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
nit/louse egg	póit'áuiñ	póit'áuiñ

pôit'èlaldàgùnmaù [powy-t'ayl-ahl-dah-goon-maw], *v. self* – be somersaulting

PAST (perfective)	pôit'èlaldàgùn	was somersaulting
PRESENT (continuous)	pôit'èlaldàgùnmaù	be somersaulting
FUTURE	pôit'èlaldàgùnđàù:	will be somersaulting
COMMAND	pôit'èlaldàgùn!	BE SOMERSAULTING!
NEGATIVE	pôit'èlaldàgùñ:nâu	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'ítđàu [poh-k'eet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – roping (as in catching an animal)

PAST (perfective)	pò:k'í:gyà	roped
PRESENT (continuous)	pò:k'ítđàu	roping
FUTURE	pò:k'í:đàu:	will rope
COMMAND	pò:k'í!	ROPE!
NEGATIVE	pò:k'í:gû	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 **yaiibàu** is commonly used rather than the longer term

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lariat / lasso	pò:k'íyàibàu	pò:k'íyàibàu

alt. short term	yaibàu	yaibàu

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:yíñ** but reference to words as *đohiñ*, *gu:đohiñ*, etc., would indicate that *hiñ* is the basic form (refer to combining form **-híñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit	pòlání:híñ	pòlání:hyòp
alt. pronunciation	pòlání:yíñ	pòlání:yòp

pòlání:híñgùngyà [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		pòlání:híñgùngyà
alt. pronunciation		pòlání:yíñgùngyà

pòlání:híñ: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”

Pòlání:híñ:kàutòñ [poh-lahñ-heeñ-kaw-tohñ], *n. name* – Kiowa version of the personal name of the Naishan Apache chief “Rabbit Shoulder”

pòlání:yíñ: [pohl-ahñ-yeeñ], *n. anim.* – rabbit, any species, but usually in reference to the cottontail or swamp rabbit; the entry word is often carelessly pronounced as **pòlání:yíñ**: instead of **pòlání:híñ** but reference to words as *đohiñ*, *gu:đohiñ*, etc., would indicate that *hiñ* is the basic form (refer to combining form **-híñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit	pòlání:yíñ	pòlání:yòp
alt. pronunciation	pòlání:híñ	pòlání:hyòp

pòlání:yíñdàu:gyà [poh-lahñ-yeeñ-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		pòláñ:hìñdàu:gyà

pòláñ:yìñgùngyà [poh-lahñ-yeeñ-gkoon-gyah], *n. anim.* – rabbit dance, the dance particular to the rabbit society.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rabbit dance		pòláñ:hìñgùngyà

pólatgòp [pohl-aht-gkohp], *v. ???? – lying; telling a lie*

PAST (perfective)	pólatgàu	lied; told a lie
PRESENT (continuous)	pólatgòp	lying; telling a lie
FUTURE		
COMMAND	pólatdé	LIE! TELL A LIE!
NEGATIVE	pólatgàu	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:tánmǎu; his full name is **gûipòlàu:de**; 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:áu** who settled in the Apache Wye area)

pòl:áu [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:áu [pohl-oy], *n. name* – Personal name of Boloi 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 (**Gûipòlàu**) 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:dàu**)

póldétdàu [pohl-tdayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – lying to; telling falsehood to

PAST (perfective)	póldét	lied to; told falsehood to
PRESENT (continuous)	póldétdàu	lying; telling falsehood to
FUTURE	póldétdàu:	will lie; will tell falsehood to
COMMAND	póldé!	LIE! TELL A FALSEHOOD!
NEGATIVE	póldé:dàu	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	pòlé:sèk'î	pòlésèk'yàñ:hyòp pòlésèk'yàñ:hyòĩñ
policewoman	pòlé:sèma	pòlésèmà:yòp pòlésèmàimàu
the police	(sing/dual forms require person marker after them)	pòlé:sègàu

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 denot 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)	pòlkyân	caused to spring out open
PRESENT (continuous)	pòlkyânmàu	causing to spring out open
FUTURE	pòlkyândaù:	will cause to spring out open
COMMAND	pòlkyân!	MAKE SPRING OUT OPEN!
NEGATIVE	pòlkyáñ:nâu	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

póltâĩngyàgòt [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)	pó:lyà	blew breath at
PRESENT (continuous)	pó:gyà	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:gyàì [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'òñbohon** (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)	pó:né	payed for or compensated
PRESENT (continuous)	pônàu	paying for or compensating
FUTURE		
COMMAND	pôn	PAY! COMPENSATE!
NEGATIVE	pó:nâu	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)	pó:né	
PRESENT (continuous)	pônàu	avenging or getting even with
FUTURE		

COMMAND	pôn	
NEGATIVE	pó:nâu	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	pòñhónà:dàu	pòñhónà:

pòñhónè:gàu [pohñ-hohn-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – native black walnut

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
native walnut	pòñhónè:gàu	pòñhónè:

pòñhónè:bòlki:dè [pohñ-hohn-ay-pbohl-kee-day], *n. plant* – walnut worm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
walnut worm	pòñhónè:bòlki:dè	pòñhónè:bòlki:dòp

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	pòñôm	pòñôm

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)	pòñóñ:gyà

póp [pohp], *n. anim.* – golden eagle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

golden eagle	póp	pópéáu
eagle (any species)	gú:ðòhiñ:	gú:ðòhyoiñ

pòpáédémgyádàu: [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)

pòpǵâuigyà [pohp-gkoy-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of interfering; interference

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
interference act of interfering	(triplural only)	pòpǵâuigyà

pòpǵâui [pohp-gkoy], *v. 2part* – meddle; interfere with

PAST (perfective)	pòpǵâui	meddled or interfered with
PRESENT (continuous)	pòpǵâuigù	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)	pòpk’ûngyà

pòpk'ûnmàu [pohp-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – cause facial paralysis

PAST (perfective)	pòpk'ûn	caused facial paralysis
PRESENT (continuous)	pòpk'ûnmàu	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	póp:tsèñ	póp:tsèñgàu

Póp:tsèñk'î [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	pòpt'áuiñ	pòpt'áuiñgú

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	pòsén	pòsén
alt. term		"tselgu" (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)	pó:séñ:gyà

pò:só:dédàu: [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:tálgýà [poh-tahl-gyah, *n. pl.* – itch or skin infection; as scabies, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
skin infection scabies	(triplural only)	pó:tálgýà

pótđàu [poht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – expelling breath at or blowing at (figuaratively: envying or longing for possession of)

PAST (perfective)	pó:lé:	expelled breath or blew at
PRESENT (continuous)	pótđàu	expelling breath or blowing at
FUTURE	póldáu:	will expel breath or will blow at
COMMAND	pôl!	EXPEL BREATH! BLOW AT!
NEGATIVE	pó:lâu	not expel breath or not blow at
HEARSAY “storytelling”	pólhèl / pólhèl	reportedly expelled breath or blew at
FUTURE (continuous)	pôli:đàu:	will continue to expel breath or blow at
COMMAND(continuous)	pôli:	CONTINUE TO EXPEL BREATH OR BLOW AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	pôlè:	reportedly continued to expel breath or blow at
NEGATIVE (future)	pó:lâuđàu:	will not expel breath or blow at

pòtkâuldàu: [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)	pòtkáutgyá	entangled
PRESENT (continuous)	pòtkáu:lyà	entangling
FUTURE	pòtkáutđét’àu:	will entangle
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	pòtkáutgâu	not entangle
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

pòtkáut [poht-kawt], *v. 2part* – tangle or knot things

PAST (perfective)	pòtkáut	tangled or knotted things
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND	pòpkâul	TANGLE OR KNOT THEM!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

pòtkáutdép [poht-kawt-tdayp], *v. basic* – entangling (as a coil of rope)

PAST (perfective)	pòtkáutgyá	entangled
PRESENT (continuous)	pòtkáutdép	entangling
FUTURE	pòtkáutdét'àu:	will entangle
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	pòtkáutgâu	not entangle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Pótwàu [poht-waw] *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Fort Worth, Texas

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-oht], *v. basic adj* – very tiny; literally, "size of a nit"

pòyáidádàu: [poh-yigh-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – entrapped; trapped; lassoed; snared

pyáđáumdáu: [pyigh-tdawm-daw], *v. basic adj* – dug or pitted for a ground fireplace (refer to **píđáumdáu:**)

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 entrey 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	pyáisôñdàu	pyáisôn

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:bál [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		sá:bâl

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-pbohp], *v. 2part/self* –

PAST (perfective)	sá:báu	
PRESENT (continuous)	sá:bóp	
FUTURE	sá:bédàu:	
COMMAND	sá:bé!	
NEGATIVE	sá:bâu	
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sá:béhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sá:bê	
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	sá:dá	????

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 **pansẽ talyi á sá:dàu** or **talyi pànsẽ 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

sà: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 Ságìbò:-)	Ságìbò:gàu

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:gyóĩñ [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	sá:káu:dáu	sá:káu:

sá:kóp'áuĩngyà [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	sá:k'aul -(person marker)	sá:k'autdàu

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'autdàu [sah-k'awt-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Cheyenne tribe, literally “northern-biters” (Arikara Tribe being called **K'autdau**), who are currently based on reservations in Montana and Oklahoma

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker Sá:k'aul -)	Sá:k'autdàu

Sá:k'àuṭḁàúáàṭàundèbái [sah-k'awt-tdaw-ah-aw-tawn-day-pbigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1837 (Summer That the Cheyennes Were Annihilated)/(from: **Sá:k'àuṭḁàú á àṭàun dè bái**) Also called **Áṭqáun:dòbái** (Wailing Sun dance Summer)/(from: **Áṭqáun: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)	sá:k'í:	(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)

Sàlàgîgàu [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 Sàlàgî-)	Sàlàgîgàu

sáláuígú [sahl-oy-goo], *n. plant* – pistol or revolver; a handgun that hold several cartridges

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pistol/revolver	sáláuígú	sáláui

sálâumàu [sahl-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to become heated (as a pot of cold beans)

PAST (perfective)	sáláu:mé:	caused to become hot
PRESENT (continuous)	sálâumàu	causing to become hot
FUTURE	sálâumḁáu:	will cause to become hot
COMMAND	sálâum!	MAKE HOT!

NEGATIVE	sáláu:mâu	not cause to become hot
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sálâumàu [sahl-awm-maw], *v. 2part* – loading a gun with cartridge or shell

PAST (perfective)	sáláu:mé:	loaded a gun
PRESENT (continuous)	sálâumàu	loading a gun
FUTURE	sálâumđáu:	will load a gun
COMMAND	sálâum!	LOAD THE GUN!
NEGATIVE	sáláu:mâu	not load a gun
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sálâumđádàu: [sahl-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic adj* – infested by fever or having fever; in fever state

sálâumđádàu: [sahl-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic* – having a fever

PAST (perfective)	sálâumgyá	had a fever
PRESENT (continuous)	sálâumđádàu:	having a fever
FUTURE	sálâumđét'àu:	will have a fever
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sálâumgâu	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	sáláut	????

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	sáláutsàn	sáláutsàñ:dau

Sáláutsàn [sahl-awt-sahn], *n. name* – personal name of Tsal-aute or Saloso, son of famous war chief White Bear

sálbààt [sahl-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who claims to be adversely affected readily by hot weather

Sálbònàhà [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	sálbágómgàut	sálbágómgya

sálbágómgòp [sahl-pbah-gkohm-gohp], *v. basic* – be fanning (as with a fan)

PAST (perfective)	sálbágómgàu	be fanned
PRESENT (continuous)	sálbágómgòp	be fanning
FUTURE	sálbágómdèt’àu:	will be fanned
COMMAND	sálbágómdè!	BE FANNING!
NEGATIVE	sálbágòñ:mâu	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)

sáldáuì [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	sáldáuì	sáldáuì

sáldá:dàu: [sahl-tdah-daw], *v. basic adj* – be sun-tanned, sunburnt

sáldâyà [sahl-tdah-yah], *v. basic* – becoming suntan or sunburn

PAST (perfective)	sáldá:	became suntanned or sunburned
PRESENT (continuous)	sáldâyà	becoming suntanned or sunburned
FUTURE	sáldá:t'àu:	will become suntanned or sunburned
COMMAND	sáldá!	GET SUNTANNED! BE SUNBURNED!
NEGATIVE	sáldá:yâu	not become suntanned or sunburned
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sâle [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)	sâle	sâlegàu
alt. term 1	tseñhiñ:	????
alt. term 2	tségùn	tségùñ:dàu

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	sálgúdò:	sálgúdò:

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	sálgúgàu	sálgú

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 **sálgúðò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Sweathouse practice	(triplural only)	sálgúgya

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	sálgúts'ò:	sálgúts'ò:

sál:hêmà [sahl-haym-mah], *v. basic* – suffering from heat (as summertime heat; literally “heat-dying”)

PAST (perfective)	sál:hêm	suffered from heat
PRESENT (continuous)	sál:hêmà	suffereing from heat
FUTURE	sálhîñt'àu:	will suffer from heat
COMMAND	sál:hîñ!	BE SUFFERING FROM EAT!
NEGATIVE	sál:hêñmàu	not suffer from heat
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sálhêñ: [sahl-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not having much heat; not hot; lacking warm temperature (refer to **t'ópòt**)

sálhêñ:dáu: [sahl-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – not in heated state or no longer hot (as hot water that has become reasonably cool) (cp. **sálhêñ:**)

sálhòlgyà [sahl-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – fever; heat prostration; malaria

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

fever heatprostration malaria	(triplural only)	sálhôlgyà

sàlkâuiñ [sahl-koyñ], *n. plant* – tripe; reticulum or leaf tripe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tripe	sàlkâuiñ	sàlkáuñ:

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'ohp], *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)	sáltépgyà

sáltóñ: [sahl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – sweat, as generated by heat or exercise

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sweat	sáltóñ	(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 Sá:mànò-)	Sá:mànò

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	sân	sâñdàu

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**)

sâñdàu: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 **pòláñ:yidàu:gyà** (Rabbit Songs) but many other songs including **sâñdàu:gyà** have been incorporated into the modern day Rabbit Society to preserve them

sâñdò:hìñ: [sahn-tdoh-heeñ], *n. default* – child’s moccasins

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
child’s moccasins	sâñdò:hìñ	sâñdò:hìñ

sà:né [sah-nay], *n. anim.* – snake (any species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snake	sà:né	sà:nóp

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	sà:néàu:t’àiñ	sà:néàu:t’àiñmàu

sà:nédài [sah-nay-doy], *n.* – snake medicine

sà:née:gàu [sah-nay-ay-gaw], *n. longform* – blackberry

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blackberry	sà:née:gàu	sà:née:gàu

sà:née:pèp [sah-nay-ay-payp], *n. plant* – blackberry bush/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
blackberry bush	sà:née:pèp	sà:née:pèp

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 Sà:négùn-)	Sà:négùnk'yàñhyòp

sà:néhiñ: [sah-nay-heeñ], *n. anim.* – rattlesnake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rattlesnake	sà:néhiñ:	sà:néhyòñ

sà:néi [sah-nay-ee], *n. anim.* – snake egg

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	sà:nékòñ:gyà	sà:nékòñ:gaut

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)	sà:nék'aulgyà

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 Sà:né-)	Sà:nék'yàgàu

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

sângũñ: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	sângũñ:dè	sângũñ:gàu

sángyá [sahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – land escarpment/s; an abrupt break in the land, that forms a precipitous face of high land

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
land escarpment	sángyá	sángyá

Sángyá [sahn-gyah], *n. placename* – a particular excarpment near Amarillo, Texas, along Texas-New Mexico boundary

sángyáp [sahn-gyahp], *adv.* – up against a an 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.* – pregnancy; euphemistic term for pregnancy (**ì:bótdgyà** is considered less polite; qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pregnancy (polite)	(triplural only)	sânHàundègyà
alt. (crass) term	(triplural only)	ì:bótdgyà

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 address to an Indian

Sàñ:t’aukàui [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:páuñ [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

sát:táui [sah-toy], *adv.* – at time after winter

sát: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)	sát:áu:mé:	warmed
PRESENT (continuous)	sát:âumàu	warming
FUTURE	sát:âuméáu:	will warm
COMMAND	sát:âum!	WARM UP!
NEGATIVE	sát:áu:mâu	not warm
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sátbáhàunmà [saht-pbah-hawn-mah], *v. basic* – melting (as ice)

PAST (perfective)	sátbáhàun	melted
PRESENT (continuous)	sátbáhàunmà	melting
FUTURE	sátbáhàunt'âu:	will melt
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sátbáhàunñ:nàu:	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)

sátɛ̀dàu [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)	sá:	tore, broke, shattered
PRESENT (continuous)	sátɛ̀dàu	tearing, breaking, shattering
FUTURE	sá:ɛ̀dàu:	will tear, will break, will shatter
COMMAND	sá:!	TEAR! BREAK! SHATTER!
NEGATIVE	sá:gú	not tear, not break, not shatter
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sá:hèl	reportedly tore, broke, shattered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	sá:lí	CONTINUED TO TEAR, BREAK, SHATTER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sá:lê	reportedly continued to tear, break, shatter
NEGATIVE (future)	sá:gúɛ̀dàu:	will not tear, break, shatter

sátɛ̀p [saht-tdayp], *v. basic* – shattering; be torn

PAST (perfective)	sátɛ̀gá	was shattered or torn
PRESENT (continuous)	sátɛ̀p	be shattered or torn
FUTURE	sátɛ̀t'àu:	will be shattered or torn
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sátɛ̀gàu	not be shattered or torn
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sátɛ̀hèl	reportedly be shattered or torn
FUTURE (continuous)	sátɛ̀gít'àu:	will continue to be shattered or torn
COMMAND(continuous)	sátɛ̀gí	CONTINUE TO BE SHATTERED/TORN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sátɛ̀é	reportedly continued to be shattered or torn
NEGATIVE (future)	sátɛ̀gàu't'àu:	will not be shattered or torn

sátkyáigýádàu: [saht-kyigh-gyah-daw], *v. basic adj* – usually enlivened; warmed up; stretched or expanded as a result of heat

sátk'úɛ̀dàu [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'ótɛ̀dàu**

PAST (perfective)	sátk'óp	placed plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
PRESENT (continuous)	sátk'úɛ̀dàu	placing plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
FUTURE	sátk'ú:ɛ̀dàu:	will place plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
COMMAND	sátk'ú:	PLACE! (plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up)
NEGATIVE	sátk'ú:gú	not place plural things near heat or sunshing to warm up
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	sátk'ú:gúɛ̀dàu:	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)

sá:t'âl [sah-t'ahl], *v. 2part command* ???? – “fudge on age!”

sá:t'át [sah-t'aht], *v. 2part* ???? – fudged on age

sá:t'áu: [sah-t'aw], *v. basic* – staying for the winter, as a winter visiting kin

sá:t'áu: [sah-t'aw], *v. basic* – when it becomes winter, i.e. when winter arrives

sá: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	sá:t'é:né	sá:t'é:nóp

sá:tsói [sah-tsowy], *n. sg.* – urine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
urine	sá:tsói	(singular only)

sá:tsóibímkàui [sah-tsowy-beem-koy], *n. plant* –bladder/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bladder	sá:tsóibímkàui	sá:tsóibímkàui

sá:tsóitâl [sah-tsowy-tahl], *n. ???? – feminine term...* (refer to **só:tâl**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female urethra	sá:tsóitâl	sá:tsóitâl

sát:ts'ótđàu [saht-ts'oht-tdaw], *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)	sát:ts'ép	placed sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
PRESENT (continuous)	sát:ts'ótđàu	placing sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
FUTURE	sát:ts':ó:đàu:	will place sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up
COMMAND	sát:ts'ó:	PLACE! (sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up)
NEGATIVE	sát:ts'ó:gû	not place sg/du things near heat or sunshing to warm up

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	sát:ts'ó:gûdàu:	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	sáuàul	sáuàul

sáuàuldeñ: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-gkeñ-maw], *v. self*– be yawning

PAST (perfective)	sáuàuldeñ	yawned
PRESENT (continuous)	sáuàulgiñ:màu	yawning
FUTURE	sáuàulgiñ:dàu:	will yawn
COMMAND	sáuàulgiñ!	YAWN!
NEGATIVE	sáuàulgiñ:màu:	not yawn
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáuàulgyà [saw-awl-gkyah], *adv.* – in, inside, at the mouth (Cp. : **bélgýà**)

sáuàulpòpgyà [saw-awl-pohp-gyah], *n. pl.* – halitosis

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
halitosis	(triplural only)	sáuàulpòpgyà

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)	sáu:áu:né:	strained to evacuate
PRESENT (continuous)	sáu:âunmàu	straining to evacuate
FUTURE	sáu:âundàu:	will strain to evacuate
COMMAND	sáu:âun!	STRAIN TO EVACUATE!
NEGATIVE	sáu:áu:nâu	not strain to evacuate
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáu:auñ:dè [saw-awñ-day], *v. basic* – felt angry

sáu:auñ: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)	sáu:bíñ	sáu:bíñ

sáu:bòp [saw-bohp], *v. 2part/self–*

PAST (perfective)	sáu:bàu	
PRESENT (continuous)	sáu:bòp	
FUTURE		
COMMAND	sáu:bè	
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sâubàndàu: [saw-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with mouth canker sore

sâubàngyà [saw-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – mouth sores or ulcers or infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouth sore/infection	(triplural only)	sâubàngyà

sáu:ból [saw-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) dung beetle or tumble bug

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dungbeetle	sáu:bòl	sáu:bò:dàu

sàubômàu [saw-pboh-maw], *v. 2part* – popping water

PAST (perfective)	sàubôm	popped the water
PRESENT (continuous)	sàubômàu	popping the water
FUTURE	sàubômđàu:	will pop the water
COMMAND	sàubôm! / sàubôn!	POP THE WATER!
NEGATIVE	sàubó:mâu	not pop the water
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

sáu:dê [saw-day] *v. basic* – reportedly was setting, laying, or growing out of; reportedly was in; reportedly was growing out of; reportedly was attached

sáu:đébànma [saw-tday-bahn-mah], *v. basic* – going to work ; work-going

sáu:đédàu: [saw-tday-tdaw], *v. 2part* – working; laboring

PAST (perfective)	sáu:đép’àiğàu	worked; labored
PRESENT (continuous)	sáu:đédàu:	working; laboring
FUTURE	sáu:đép’àidédàu:	will work; will labor
COMMAND	sáu:đép’àidè!	WORK! LABOR!
NEGATIVE	sáu:đép’àiğàu:	not work; not labor
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáu:đégàu [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)	sáu:đégàu

sáu:đégyà [saw-tday-gyah], *n. pl.* – work; occupation; job; bodily or mental effort (the abbreviated form **sau:đe** is often heard)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
work/job body/mental effort	(triplural only)	sáu:đégyà

sáu:đéhàp [saw-tday-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of work; industrious; not inclined to loaf

sáu:đéheñ: [saw-tday-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – unemployed; no work available; not willing to work; literally “work-without”

sáu:đék’yàm [saw-tday-k’yahm], *v. basic adj* – tiresome of work; laborious

Sáu:đémà: [saw-tday-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Mabel Yeahquo (BIA Record: Mabel {Ada} Yeahquo)

sáu:đépàtđèt’au: [saw-tday-paht-tday-t’aw], *v. mental* – will finish work; will quit work

sáu:đépàtgyàhàp [saw-tday-paht-gkyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – usually in the sense of: habitually prone to quit employment

sáu:đéponauñ:đau: [saw-tday-pohn-awñ-tdaw], *n. 3part* – will reward for work; literally ‘work-pay-give-will’

sáu:đé:p’âigòp [saw-tday-p’igh-gohp], *v. 2part* – be doing work

PAST (perfective)	sáu:đé:p’âigàu	did work
PRESENT (continuous)	sáu:đé:p’âigòp	doing work
FUTURE	sáu:đé:p’âidèđàu:	will do work
COMMAND	sáu:đé:p’âidè!	WORK!
NEGATIVE	sáu:đé:p’âigâu	not do work
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáu:đóp [soh-tdohp], *n. plant* – calumet or indian pipe; modern, any type of pipe for smoking tobacco

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipe calumet	sáu:đóp	sáu:đól

sáu:đólbìmkaui [saw-tdohl-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pipe or calumet bag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipe/calumet bag	sáu:đólbìmkaui	sáu:đólbìmkaui

Sáu:đólgòp [saw-tdohl-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-tdohl-ohl], *n. name* – personal name of Pipe on Back, literally “Pipe-Loaded”; Parsons, 92. Female, pipe on back

sáu:đóp [saw-tdohp], *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)	sáu:đól

Sáu:đópédô [saw-tdohp-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	sáugúñ:đáunpâñgàu	sáugúñ:đáunpâñ

sáu:gyà [saw-gyah], *n. pl.* – (refer to **t’ét**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	sáu:gyà

Sàu:gàu [saw-gkaw], *n. anim.* – the legendary White Crow from Kiowa mythology

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Mythic White Crow	Sàu:gáu	Sàu:gáubàu

sáuhé:è:gòp [soy-hay-ay-gohp], *n. plant* – lettuce plant

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	sáuhé:t'è:né	sáuhé:t'è:nóp
alt. pronunciation	sáuihyé:t'è:né	sáuihyé:t'è:nóp

sàu:híñ:yîñ [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)	sàu:hó:gyái	(inan.) went wrong with; (anim.) got into trouble
PRESENT (continuous)	sàu:hó:dép	(inan.) going wrong with; (anim.) getting into trouble
FUTURE	sàu:hó:gyáit'àu:	(inan.) will go wrong with; (anim.) will get into trouble
COMMAND	sàu:hó:dé!	(inan.) n/a; (anim.) GET INTO TROUBLE!
NEGATIVE	sàu:hó:gâu	(inan.) not go wrong with; (anim.) not get into trouble
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sàu:hó:gyáihèl	(inan.) reportedly went wrong; (anim.) reportedly got into trouble
FUTURE (continuous)	sàu:hó:gít'àu:	(inan.) will continue to go wrong; (anim.) will continue to get into trouble
COMMAND(continuous)	sàu:hó:gí	(inan.) n/a; (anim.) CONTINUE TO GET INTO TROUBLE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sàu:hó:dê	(inan.) reportedly continued to go wrong; (anim.) reportedly continued to get into trouble
NEGATIVE (future)	sàu:hó:gâut'àu:	(inan.) will not go wrong; (anim.) will not get into trouble

sàu:hótdàu [saw-hoht-tdaw] *v. 2part* – ruining, spoiling, disrupt

PAST (perfective)	sàu:hól	ruined, spoiled, disrupted
PRESENT (continuous)	sàu:hótdàu	ruining, spoiling, disrupting
FUTURE	sàu:hóldàu:	will ruin, spoil, disrupt
COMMAND	sàu:hó:	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
act of slowness	(triplural only)	sáuibégyà

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)	sâuigyà

sáu:k'î:gyà [saw-k'ee-gyah], *n. pl.* –

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	(triplural only)	sáu:k'î:gyà

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	sáu:k'ú:	????
alt. synonym	gáult'àum	gáult'àuñ:bàu

sâui [soy], *v. basic adj* – swift; fast; rapid; quick (antonym **sâuibé**)

sâui [soy] *v. 2part* – seat someone

sâuiàu:màu: [soy-aw-maw], *v. self* – hurrying; rushing about (as in departing)

PAST (perfective)	sâuiàu:mè:	hurried; rushed about
PRESENT (continuous)	sâuiàu:màu:	hurrying; rushing about
FUTURE	sâuiàumdàu:	will hurry; will rush about
COMMAND	sâuiàum!	HURRY! RUSH!
NEGATIVE	sâuiàu:màu:	not hurry; not rush about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sâuibé [soy-bay], *v. basic adj* – slow; slow-moving; not fast (cp. **sàu:híñ:yíñ**)
(antonym **sâui**)

sâuigyá [soy-gyah], *v. basic* – get set up

PAST (perfective)	sâuigyá	got set up
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	sâuidét'àu:	will get set up
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sâuigâu	not get set up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

sáuihé [soy-hay], *n.* ??? – blue clay (cultural note: used for paint)

sáuihé:dàu: [soy-hay-daw], *v. basic adj* – of blue or blueish color and/or of green or greenish color (version of **sáuihyé:dàu:**)

sàuihyámòñ: [soy-hyahm-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – apt in doing, learning, etc.; usually said of a youngster who is equal in ability to adults

sáuihyé: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:désàuihyé:dàu:** [literally: gall-green color]) refer to **t'áuñ:désàuihyé:dàu:**)

sáuihyé:kòñ:gyà [soy-hyay-kohñ-gyah], *n.* – blue black clay paint (labarre 764)

sâuihyèñ: [soy-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – slow in movment; not fast or swift (cp. **sâui**)

sáuihyé: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	sáuihyé:t'è:né	sáuihyé:t'è:nóp
alt. pronunciation	sáuhé:t'è:né	sáuhé:t'è:nóp

sâuiñhyà: [soyñ-hyah], *v. basic adj* – heedful; pron to caution; oversure (customary abbreviation of **sâuiñhyàp**)

sâuiñhyàp [soyñ-hyahp], *v. basic adj* – heedful; prone to caution; oversure (refer to **sâuiñhyà:**)

sàukóldàu: [saw-kohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – out of order (as car motor); ruined; spoiled; said of a wayward person

sàukólèñ: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)	sául	was in, set, grew out of, attached to
PRESENT (continuous)	sául	be in, set, grew out of, attached to
FUTURE	sáu:t'au:	will be in, set, grew out of, attached to
COMMAND	sáu:dè!	BE SET/POSTURED/GROWING!
NEGATIVE	sáu:gàu:	not be setting, postured, growing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáu:dê	reportedly was in, set, grew out of, attached to
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáu:lyà [sawl-yah], *v. basic* – be shedding; coming loose

PAST (perfective)	sáutgyá	be shed; came loose
PRESENT (continuous)	sáu:lyà	be shedding, coming loose
FUTURE	sáutdét'au:	will be shed, come loose
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sáutgâu	not be shed or come loose
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sáutdéhèl	reportedly was shed or came loose
FUTURE (continuous)	sáutgít'au:	will continue to be shed or come loose
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáu:lê	reportedly continued to be shed or come loose
NEGATIVE (future)	sáutgaut'au	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)	sàumbáđáu:àu:mè:	showed up; strutted about
PRESENT (continuous)	sàumbáđáu:àu:màu	showing off; strutting about
FUTURE	sàumbáđáu:àu:mdàu:	will show off; will strut about
COMMAND	sàumbáđáu:àu:m!	BE A SHOW OFF! STRUT ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	sàumbáđáu:àu:màu:	not show off; not strut about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáumbòñ: [sawm-bohñ] *v. 2part* – watch!

PAST (perfective)	sáumbòñ:	
PRESENT (continuous)	sáumbònmau	
FUTURE	sáumbòñ:đau:	
COMMAND	sáumbòñ:	
NEGATIVE	sáumbòñ:nau	
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sáumbòñ:hèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	sáumbòñ:yidau	
COMMAND(continuous)	sáumbòñ:yì:	
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáumbòñ:yì:	
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáumdè: [sawm-day], *v. basic* – standing watching (as a parade, sports event)

PAST (perfective)	sáumdè:	stood watching
PRESENT (continuous)	sáumdè:	stand watching
FUTURE	sáumdè:t'au:	will stand watching
COMMAND	sáumdè:dè!	STAND AND WATCH!
NEGATIVE	dáumdè:yau:	not stand watching
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáumđau: [sawm-tdaw], *v. 2part* – viewing for enjoyment (as a parade, movie, etc.); peering at staring at (as because of curiosity)

PAST (perfective)	sáumđau:	viewed for enjoyment; peered at; stared at
PRESENT (continuous)	sáumđau:	viewing for enjoyment; peering at; staring at
FUTURE	sáumđau:đau	will view for enjoyment; will peer at; will stare at
COMMAND	sáumđau:!	WATCH! PEER AT! STARE!
NEGATIVE	sáumđau:gù:	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:đè [saw-mee-tday], *adv.* – amazingly; incredibly; in an uncommon manner

sáu:mí:hèl [saw-mee-hayl], *v. basic* – was reportedly amazing, incredible, noteworthy, awesome, or stange and in an uncommon manner

sáumtsàn [sawm-tsahn], *v. basic* – came to watch

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 **sáuntsétđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	sáunsáu:	set up to boil
PRESENT (continuous)	sáunsáutdàu	setting up to boil
FUTURE	sáunsáu:đáu:	will set up to boil
COMMAND	sáunsáu:!	SET TO BOIL!
NEGATIVE	sáunsáu:gû	not set up to boil
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	sáunsáu:gûđàu:	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:tsétđàu [sawn-tsayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting up to boil (only applies to the singular and dual forms; triplural form is **sáunsáutdàu**)

PAST (perfective)	sáun:tsé:	set up to boil
PRESENT (continuous)	sáun:tsétđàu	setting up to boil

FUTURE	sáun:tsé:đau:	will set up to boil
COMMAND	sáun:tsé:!	SET TO BOIL!
NEGATIVE	sáun:tsé:gû	not set up to boil
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáunhauñ:dèaumdò: [sawñ-awñ-day-awm-doh], *v. self/2part????* – showing signs of being mad

PAST (perfective)	sáunhauñdèaumdò:	showed signs of being mad
PRESENT (continuous)	sáunhauñ:dèaumdò:	showing signs of being mad
FUTURE	sáunhauñdèaumdò:đau:	will show signs of being mad
COMMAND	sáunhauñ:dèaumdò:!	SHOW YOU ARE MAD!
NEGATIVE	sáunhauñ:dèaumdò:gàu:	not show wigns of being mad
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sáunhauñ:dèdàu: [sawñ-awñ-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – feeling or showing anger; angry; irritated; infuriated

sáunhauñ:dèp [sawñ-awñ-dayp], *v. basic* – get angry

sáunhauñ:dètbàat [sawñ-awñ-dayt-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – prone to anger or become irritated easily; hot-tempered

sáunhauñ: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)	sáunhauñ:dègyà

sáun:dédàu: [sawn-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – lowered (as said of a window ????; flag at half mast)

sáunđép [sawñ-dayp], *v. basic* – getting lowered

PAST (perfective)	sáun:gyái / sáunđái	got lowered
PRESENT (continuous)	sáun:đép	getting lowered
FUTURE	sáun:gyáit'àu:	will get lowered

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sáuñ:dâu	not get lowered
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sáuñ:gyáihèl	reportedly got lowered
FUTURE (continuous)	sáuñ:git'au:	will continue to get lowered
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáuñ:dê	reportedly continued to get lowered
NEGATIVE (future)	sáuñ:dâu't'au:	will not get lowered

sâuñdòp [sawn-dohp], *v. 2part* – lowering (as window blind; flame on a burner or lamp); pushing down (as bed covers, trousers, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	sáuñ:dáu	lowered; pushed down
PRESENT (continuous)	sâuñdòp	lowering; pushing down
FUTURE	sáuñ:dédàu:	will lower; will push down
COMMAND	sáuñ:dé!	LOWER! PUSH DOWN!
NEGATIVE	sáuñ:dâu	not lower; not push down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sáuñ:déhèl	reportedly lowered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sâuñdè:	reportedly continued to lower
NEGATIVE (future)	sáuñ:dâu'dàu:	will not lower

sàu:óñ: [saw-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – industrious; capable; resourceful (antonym **bó:óñ:**)

sáu:òm [saw-ohm], *n. anim.* – mouth blood

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)	sáupán

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	sàupán	sàupáñ:dáu
big thing (plant) unusually large	sàupáñ:dáu	sàupán

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’áuâdàu [saw-pahn-k’aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – ash tray

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ash tray	sáupánk’áuâdàu	sáupánk’áuâl

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	sáu:páñ:dáu	sáupán

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	sàupól	sàupótđàu
alt. term	mauhiñ	mauhiñgau

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 Census, Female)

sáupót:t’â: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)	sáupót:t’â:dègya

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)	sáut
alt. term	(triplural only)	sáutk’aun saukk’aun

sáutáp [saw-tahp], *n. pl.* – dried or caked feces

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	sáutáp	sáutáp

sáutdàu [sawt-tdaw], *v. self* – act of sitting down (as unto a chair or on ground)

PAST (perfective)	sáu:gyá	sat down
PRESENT (continuous)	sáutdàu	sitting down
FUTURE	sáu:dàu	will sit down
COMMAND	sáu:!	SIT DOWN!
NEGATIVE	sáu:gû	not sit down
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sáu:hèl	reportedly sat down
FUTURE (continuous)	sáu:lídàu	will continue to sit down
COMMAND(continuous)	sáu:lí!	CONTINUE TO SIT DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáu:lê	reportedly continued to sit down
NEGATIVE (future)	sáu:gû	will not sit down

sáutdàu [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 **tsétàu**)

PAST (perfective)	sáu	caused things to be set up
PRESENT (continuous)	sáutdàu	causing things to be set up
FUTURE	sáu:dàu	will cause things to be set up
COMMAND	sáu:!	SET THEM UP!
NEGATIVE	sáu:gû	not cause things to be set up
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sáu:hèl	reportedly caused things to be set up
FUTURE (continuous)	sáu:lídàu	will continue to set things up
COMMAND(continuous)	sáu:lí!	CONTINUE TO SET THINGS UP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sáu:lê	reportedly continued to set things up
NEGATIVE (future)	sáu:gû	will not set things up

sáutdàu [sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – causing to be seated (as child or children on chairs)

PAST (perfective)	sáu	caused to be seated

PRESENT (continuous)	sáutɛ̀dàù	causing to be seated
FUTURE	sáu:ɛ̀dàù	will cause to be seated
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sáu:gù	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)	sáut / sáu:lé:	
PRESENT (continuous)	sáutɛ̀dàù	
FUTURE	sáulɛ̀dàù:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀dàù: [sawt-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – new; fresh; brand new; new made; new built; etc. (antonym **tòŋgâuidàù:**)

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀hɛ̀ñ: [sawt-tday-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not new (as something already used) (refer to **tòŋgâuidàù:**)

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀k'î: [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	sáutɛ̀dɛ̀k'î:	sáutɛ̀dɛ̀k'yàñ:hyòĩñ sáutɛ̀dɛ̀k'yàñ:hyòp

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀mà: [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	sáutɛ̀dɛ̀mà	sáutɛ̀dɛ̀màimàù sáutɛ̀dɛ̀màñ:yòp

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀p'au: [sawt-tday-p'aw], *n. sg.* – new moon

sáutɛ̀dɛ̀tà: [sawt-tday-tah], *n. anim.* – newly married woman (cp : **sáutɛ̀dɛ̀k'î:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

new married woman	sáutdètà:	sáut:dètè:

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	s'áutk'àun	s'áutk'àun
alt. pronunciation	s'áuk:k'àun	s'áuk:k'àun

Sáutk'àunyàldà [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	sáutêm	sáutóñ:

sáu:tóñ: [saw-tohñ], *n. sg.* – sewage water, liquid

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sewage water	sáu:tóñ:	(singular only)

sáutóñ:gí: [saw-tohñ-gkee], *n. default* – rump roast or meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rump roast, meat	sáutóñ:gí:	sáutóñ:gí:

sáutóñ:sègàu [saw-tohñ-say-gaw], *n. plant* – hip bone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hip bone	sáutóñ:sègàu	sáutóñ:sè

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 Sáuwáunô-)	Sáuwáunôgàu

sá:yí: [sah-yee], *v. basic* – became winter

PAST (perfective)	sá:yí	became winter
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	sá:t'áu:	will become winter
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

sá:yí: [sah-yee], *v. basic* – became of age

PAST (perfective)	sá:yí	became of age
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	sá:t'áu:	will become of age
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

sá:yà [sah-yah], *v. basic* – becoming torn, shattered, cracked, etc.

PAST (perfective)	sátgyá	became torn, shattered, cracked
PRESENT (continuous)	sá:yà	becoming torn, shattered, cracked
FUTURE	sátét'áu:	will become torn, shattered, cracked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sátgâu	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)	sé:báu	stuck, pricked, poked, stabbed
PRESENT (continuous)	sêbòp	sticking, pricking, poking, stabbing
FUTURE	sé:bédàu:	will stick, will prick, will poke, will stab
COMMAND	sé:bé!	STICK! PRICK! POKE! STAB!
NEGATIVE	se:bâu	not stick, not prick, not poke, not stab
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sé:béhèl	reportedly stuck, pricked, poked, stabbed
FUTURE (continuous)	sêbi:dàu:	will continue to stick, prick, poke, stab
COMMAND(continuous)	sêbi:!	CONTINUE TO STICK, PRICK, POKE, STAB AT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sêbè:	reportedly continued to stick, prick, poke, stab
NEGATIVE (future)	se:bâuđàu:	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:gáun [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	sékôĩñ	sékóñ:

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"	sékôĩñ	sékóñ:

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	sêlkàu:dàu	sêlkàu:

Sêlkàuyi: [sayl-kaw-ye], *n. name* – personal name of Sadle-kau-ye, "Mexican Blanket" (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

sèlkùldàu: [sayl-kool-daw], *v. basic adj* – pulled apart (as legs to a chair); slipped out from another part (as doorknob from a lock)

sèlkùtdàu [sayl-koot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – pulling apart; disjoining (as cap of a two-part pen) (refer to **kú:lyà**)

PAST (perfective)	sèlkút	pulled apart; disjoined
PRESENT (continuous)	sèlkùtdàu	pulling apart; disjoining
FUTURE	sèlkùldàu:	will pull apart; will disjoin
COMMAND	sèlkù!	PULL APART! DISJOIN!
NEGATIVE	sèlkú:dàu	not pull apart; not disjoin
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sélk'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)	sétgyá	got picked, disattached, dismantled
PRESENT (continuous)	sé:lyà / séldép	getting picked, disattached, dismantled
FUTURE	sétét'àu:	will get picked, disattached, dismantled
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sétgâu	not get picked, disattached, dismantled
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sétééhèl	reportedly got picked, disattached dismantled
FUTURE (continuous)	sé:lít'àu	will continue to get picked, disattached dismantled
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sé:lê	reportedly continued to picked, disattached dismantled
NEGATIVE (future)	sétgâu't'àu:	will not get picked, disattached dismantled

sèlzónmàu [sayl-zohn-maw], *v. 2part* – disconnecting parts of (as an old car)

PAST (perfective)	sèlzón	disconnected parts of
PRESENT (continuous)	sèlzónmàu	disconnecting parts of
FUTURE	sèlzón'dàu:	will disconnect parts of
COMMAND	sèlzón!	DISCONNECT PARTS FROM!
NEGATIVE	sèlzón'nâu	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)	sémgýá ????	
PRESENT (continuous)	sémdép	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)	sémdômàun:	gave for romance
PRESENT (continuous)	sémdômáu:mâu	giving for romance
FUTURE	sémdômàumđàu:	will give for romance
COMMAND	sémdômàun:	GIVE FOR ROMANCE
NEGATIVE	sémdômàu:màu:	not give for romance
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sémdômàun:hèl	reportedly gave for romance

sémdáu: [saym-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be stealing, thieving

PAST (perfective)	sémp’âigàu	was stealing, thieving
PRESENT (continuous)	sémdáu:	be stealing, thieving
FUTURE	sémp’âidèđàu:	will be stealing, thieving
COMMAND	sémp’âidè!	STEAL! THIEVE!
NEGATIVE	sémp’â:yâu	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)	sémdót	sent another to go steal
PRESENT (continuous)	sémdótđàu	sending another to go steal
FUTURE	sémdótđàu:	will send another to go steal
COMMAND	sémdôl	SEND SOMEONE TO GO STEAL!
NEGATIVE	sémdó:dâu	not send another to go steal
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sémhâiñmàu [saym-highñ-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – taking a smell or sniffing of (as in testing the odor of) (cp. **dóñ:dép**)

PAST (perfective)	sémhâiñ	took a smell or sniff of
PRESENT (continuous)	sémhâiñmàu	taking a smell or sniff of
FUTURE	sémhâiñđàu:	will take a smell or sniff of
COMMAND	sémhâiñ!	SMELL! TAKE A SNIFF!
NEGATIVE	sémhâiñ:mâu	not take a smell or sniff of
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sémhâiñhèl	reportedly took a smell or sniff of

sémhát [saym-haht], *v. basic adj* – given to frequent thievery

Sémhát [saym-haht], *n. anim.* – another name for the Plains Apaches

Semhátp'au [saym-haht-p'aw], *n. placename* – Apache Creek, a creek that joins
Ék'unp'au (Chandler Creek)

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)	sémkút	carried out something/s by thievery
PRESENT (continuous)	sémkútdàu	carrying out something/s by thievery
FUTURE	sémkútdàu:	will carry out something/s by thievery
COMMAND	sémkú!	CARRY OUT BY THIEVERY!
NEGATIVE	sémk'ú:dâu	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* – 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

sém:tsóndáu: [saym-tsohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – removed or taken out from by theft (as money stolen from the mail)

sém:ts'ótàu [saym-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – stealing (applied only to singular or dual things; triplural form is **sémk'útdàu**, **sémk'óp**, **sémk'ú:dâu**, **sémkú:**)

PAST (perfective)	sém:ts'ép	stole
PRESENT (continuous)	sém:ts'ótàu	stealing
FUTURE	sém:ts'o:dtàu:	will steal
COMMAND	sém:ts'ó:!	STEAL!
NEGATIVE	sém:ts'ó:gû	not steal
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

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

sén [sayn], *n. sg.* – mucus or snot

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mucus/snot	sén	sén

Sénà:dè [sayn-ah-day], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-nah, “Snotty Nose” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Sénbon [sayn-bohn], *n. name* – personal name Kiowas called a Jewish clothier who once lived in Mountain View, Oklahoma, due to him having spoken in a nasal voice.

Sénbólé: [Sayn-pbohl-ay], *n. placename* – “Water Lillies”; Fort Cobb; Caddo County, Oklahoma, named for the high density of water lilies along the Washita River in this vicinity

Sénbólé: [Sayn-phohl-ay], *n. name* – personal name of Sin-pone, meaning “Waterlily”, son of Sit-tau-yau-ty and Tsan-ty

sénbólé:gàu [sayn-pbohl-ay-gaw], *n. plant* – water lily

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
water lily	sénbólé:gàu	sénbólé:

Sénbólé:sé:tsó [Sayn-pbohl-ay-say-tsoh], *n. placename* – “WaterLily-Pond” Swan Lake on the old Wichita reservation north of Anadarko, Caddo County, Oklahoma

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	sèndó	sèndó

sénk'àun [sayn-k'awn], *n. sg. –* dried or caked nose mucus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dried mucus	sénk'àun	sénk'àun

sénpàudál [sayn-paw-dahl], *n. anim. –* catfish; usually, bullhead catfish

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bullhead catfish	sénpàudál	sénpàudátéáu

Sénpàudalè: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	sénpàudalè:gàu	sénpàudalè:

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	sénpàugàu	sénpàu

Sénpáugul [sayn-paw-gool], *n. name –* Kiowa name for Indian Agent James M. Haworth (1873); literally "Beard-Red"

Sénpáugyàèttàutgáudèsài [sayn-paw-gyah-ayt-tawt-gkaw-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry –* Winter 1846-47 (Winter in Which They Shot the Mustache)/(from: **Sénpáugyà èt tàutgáu dè sài**)

sénpàut'òn [sayn-paw-t'ohn], *n. anim. –* razor (any type)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
razor	sénpàù:t'òn	sénpàù:t'òñ:dàu

sénpàù'òndàu: [sayn-paw-t'ohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – razor-shavened

sénpàù: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	sénpàù:tsòn	sénpàù:tsòñ:dàu

sénpàù:tsòndàu [sayn-paw-tsohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a man devoid of his beard through plucking them with tweezers

sénpàù:tsònkòp [sayn-paw-tsohn-kohp], *v. basic adj* – beard-plucking painful

sénpàù: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	sénpì:dàu	sénpìl

Sénpìt [sayn-peat], *n. name* – mythic character who represents a foil to the infamous **Séndé**

séñ: [sayñ], *v. basic adj* – giving off smells; odorous

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	séñ:	
FUTURE	séñ:t'àu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

séñá:dàu [sayñ-ah-daw], *n. plant* – willow brush, a variety of aip'igau (willow trees), literally 'smelly willow' (refer to **séñá:dòlè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
willow smelly willow	séñá:dàu	séñá:

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)	séñá:dòlè:gàu	séñá:dòlè:

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)	séñá:dòlè:gòp	séñá:dòlè:gòp

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	séñàlàù:gàu	(usually singular) séñàlàù:

Sèñ:áláu:k’áu:ðò [sayñ-ah-law-k’aw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1856 (Prickly Pear Sun Dance)/(from: **Sèñ:áláu: k’áu:ðò**)

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’ohp], *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:tánmàu

séñ:biñbiñ: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)	séñ:biñbiñ:gyà

séñ:biñdàu: [sayñ-pbeeñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – in state of having ingested peyote (cp. **biñ:dáu:**)

séñ:biñdàu:gyà [sayñ-pbeeñ-daw-gyah], *n. sg.* – Peyote Song, literally “cactus-eat-song”

séñ:biñgàu [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)	séñ:biñgàu

séñ:biñgyà [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)	séñ:biñ:gyà

séñ:biñk’i: [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	séñ:biñk’i:	séñ:biñk’yàñ:hyòp séñ:biñk’yàñ:hyòĩñ

séñ:ḡĩmà [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	séñ:ḡĩmà	séñ:ḡĩmà:yòp séñ:ḡĩmàimàu

séñ:dép [sayñ-dayp], *v. basic* – sense a scent, odor, smell

PAST (perfective)	séñ:gyái	
PRESENT (continuous)	séñ:dép	
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	séñ:è:gàu	séñ:è:

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:ḡĩngyà**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cactus peyote button	séñ:gàu	séñ:

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	séñ:gàut	séñ:

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	séñhàn	séñhà:nóp
alt. term	séñhà:né	séñhà:nóp

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	séñhà:né	séñhà:nóp
alt. short term	séñhàn	séñhà:nóp

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	séñ:kàuià:kìñgàut	séñ:kàuià:kìñgyà

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 goathead plant	séñ:kòñ:gàut	séñ:kòñ:gyà

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)	séñ:k'òlpàñ

séñmáu:dàu [sayñ-maw-daw], *n. plant* – cocklebur; the plant thereof

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cocklebur	séñmau:dau	séñmáun

Sèñmáundè [sayñ-mawn-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-maunt, “Cockle Burr” (1881 Kiowa Census)

séñmáunzàigù [sayñ-mawn-zigh-goo], *v. idiom* – “exactly in the right direction” (note: according to Parker Mckenzie this was just fancy talk for bédè, “straight ahead”)

séñóñbímkàui [sayñ-ohñ-beem-koy], *n. plant* – pouch used to hold sweet scented plants

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
perfume pouch	séñóñbímkàui	séñóñbímkàui

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:oñ: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)	séñ:tá:mé	suspected or was suspicious of
PRESENT (continuous)	séñ:tá:màu	suspecting or being suspicious of
FUTURE	séñ:táméáu:	will suspect or be suspicious of
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

séñt'àiñtâlóp [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	séñt'àiñtâlóp	séñt'àiñtálé

pricklypear (old form)	séñt'àiĩtâlóp	séñt'àiĩtâlé

sép [sayp], *n. sg.* – rain; raindrops

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rain	sép	(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

sépباك'ùnمàu [sayp-pbah-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – tickling with fingers to the abdomen in a tease

PAST (perfective)	sépباك'ùn	tickled
PRESENT (continuous)	sépباك'ùnمàu	tickling
FUTURE	sépباك'ùندàu:	will tickle
COMMAND	sépباك'ùn!	TICKLE!
NEGATIVE	sépباك'ùñ:nàu:	not tickle
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

sépبòñ:gyà: [sayp-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sounding of rain; sounding of sewing (as from sewing machine)

PAST (perfective)	sépبòñ	sounded of rain; sounded of sewing
PRESENT (continuous)	sépبòñ:gyà:	sounding of rain; sounding of sewing
FUTURE	sépبòñ:t'àu:	will sound of rain; will sound of sewing
COMMAND	sépبòñ!	MAKE RAIN SOUND! MAKE SOUND OF SEWING!
NEGATIVE	sépبòñ:gàu:	not sound of rain; not sound of sewing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

sépدàu: [sayp-daw], *v. basic adj* – sewn (as a torn sheet); made or mended by sewing

sépدàu: [sayp-daw], *v. basic* – raining, showering

PAST (perfective)	sép	rained, showered
PRESENT (continuous)	sépدàu	raining, showering
FUTURE	sôt'àu:	will rain, will shower
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	só:yâu	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)	sépgyá	succeeded in getting down
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	sépgâu	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)

sépìlbè [sayp-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – difficult to descend by (as a steep bank)

Sépkì:dà [sayp-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – Wednesday; literally “sewing day”

Sépkì:dàbàl [sayp-kee-dah-pbahl], *n. sg.* – Tuesday; descriptive term for the “Day Before Sewing Day” in reference to preceding Wednesday since specific names for Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday were lacking

Sépkì:dàtàu [sayp-kee-dah-taw], *n. sg.* – Thursday; descriptive term for the “Day After Sewing Day” in reference to falling beyond Wednesday since specific names for Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday were lacking

sépk’audàl [sayp-k’aw-dahl], *n. anim.* – sewing machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sewing machine	sépk’audàl	sépk’audàtàu

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/crawdad; crab; lobster

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
crawdad/crayfish lobster/crab	sépmáundêñ	sépmáundêñgàu

séppàn [sayp-pahn], *n. ????* – storm cloud/s; literally 'rain-cloud/s'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
storm cloud	séppàn	séppàn

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. sg.* – cistern

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cistern	séptòñàu:gàu	-

Sépyáldà [sayp-yahl-dah], *n. placename* – Rainy Mountain, in Kiowa County, Oklahoma (cultural note per Parker McKenzie: the low hill of limestone & soil six miles south of Gotebo. It is always referred to with "**k'óp**" and seldom with "**yáldá**", except in the name. This indicates there really is not much difference between "**yáldá**" & "**k'óp**". T'áíñyáldá is also referred to as "**sángyá**", so again there must be no difference between "**yáldá**" & "**sángyà**")

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 **bitauñgau** and **bitauñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arrowhead flint pointed spear	sé:sègàu	sé:sè

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.

Sé:sèp'áu:hòñàun [say-say-p'aw-hohñ-awn], *n. placename* – Santa Fe Trail

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)	sét	sétđáu
bear (common term)	aunha:de	aunha:dop

Sétábètdàui [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)	sétbádàu:	scoured for leftovers
PRESENT (continuous)	sétbádàu:	scouring for leftovers
FUTURE	sétbádàu:đàu:	will scour for leftovers
COMMAND	sétbádàu:!	LOOK AROUND FOR LEFTOVERS!
NEGATIVE	sétbádàu:gù:	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:tánmău; 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)	sét	picked; shelled; threshed; harvested
PRESENT (continuous)	sétđàu	picking; shelling; threshing; harvesting
FUTURE	sétđàu:	will pick; will shell; will thresh; will harvest
COMMAND	sêl!	PICK! SHELL! THRESH! HARVEST!
NEGATIVE	sé:dâu	not pick; not shell; not thresh; not harvest
HEARSAY “storytelling”	sêlhèl	reportedly picked, shelled, threshed, harvested
FUTURE (continuous)	sêli:đàu:	will continue to pick, shell, thresh, harvest
COMMAND(continuous)	sêlyi:	CONTINUE TO PICK, SHELL, THRESH, HARVEST!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sêlè:	reportedly continued to pick, shell, thresh, harvest
NEGATIVE (future)	sé:dâuđàu	will not pick, shell, thresh, harvest

Sétđâuiaui:dè [sayt-tdoy-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-tau-oyt, “Heap of Bears” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); original sentence **Sétđáu è áui dè**

Sétđaudón:đáu [sayt-tdaw-tdohñ-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-tau-tone-ty, “Talking Bear”

sétđón [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)

sétđón: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 **Sétemgúnmau**

Sét:embêdè [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” (labarre p. 617)

sétgút [sayt-gkoot], *n. anim.* – common raccoon; an obsolete name for term is **tóngùtgûdè**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
raccoon	sétgút	sétgút:gàu (sétgút used also)
alt. obsolete term	tóngùtgûdè	tóngùtgûdòp

Sétkíñ:èt [sayt-keñ-ayt], *n. name* – personal name of Sate-ke-at, “Bear Shield” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male); often shortened to **Sétkíñ**

Sétkóñ:gyái [sayt-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Sit-kong-ky, “Black Bear” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), literally “Bear-Black”

Sétk’ópde [sayt-k’ohp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Tsait-kope-ta (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

Sétmáide [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-yee], *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’áiñdè [sayt-t’ighñ-day], *n. name* – Satanta, or White Bear, literally “Bear-White-One”, leader of the ðaiñ:ðegàu

Sét:t’áiñdèt’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.

Sét:t’áiñdè:tsándèsài [sayt-t’ighñ-day-tsahn-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1873-74 (Winter in Which White Bear Returned)/(from: **Sét’áiñdè: # 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)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Bear Bean Tree	sétt’áultàunà:dàu	sétt’áultàunà:

sét:tséyò: [sayt-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – pig; domestic pig; domestic hog; (cultural note by Parker McKenzie: Kiowas knew nothing about hogs until after they settled down. Because their general shape is bear like they are called sét:tséyò:) 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 **ba:gyápsét:tséyò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pig / hog	sét:tséyò:	sét:tséyòp

sét:tséyò:bàu:gì: [sayt-tsay-yoh-pbaw-gkee], *n. default* – ham

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ham	sét:tséyò:bàu:gì:	sét:tséyò:bàu:gì:

sét:tséyò:hàuñ:t'à:dè [sayt-tsay-oh-hawñ-t'ah-day], *n. pl* – woven mesh wire, heavy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wire fence	-	sét:tséyò:hàuñ't'à:dé

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	sét:tséyò:t'àuppàl	sét:tséyò:t'àuppà:dàu

sé:t'áiñ [say-t'ighñ], *n. ????* – small intestine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
small intestine	sé:t'áiñ	sé:t'áiñ

sé:tsó [say-tsoh], *n. sg.* – farm pond/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm pond	sé:tsó	sé:tsó

sé:tsòèl [say-tsoh-ayl], *n. sg.* – lake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
farm pond	sé:tsòèl	sé:tsóbìñ:dau

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

Shànhâdè [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:bimkaui [soh-beem-koy], *n. plant* –

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
	só:bimkaui	só:bimkaui

só:dè [soh-day], *n. anim.* – finger ring; applicable to any ring for fastening purposes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ring	só:dè	só:dòp

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)	só:dâu	fastened, rung, connected up, strung together
PRESENT (continuous)	só:dòp	fastening, ringing, connecting up, stringing together
FUTURE	só:dèdâu:	will fasten, will ring, will connect up, will string together
COMMAND	só:dè!	FASHTEN! CONNECT UP! STRING TOGETHER!
NEGATIVE	só:dâu	not fasten, not ring, not connect up, not string together
HEARSAY “storytelling”	só:dèhèl	reportedly fastened, rung, connected, strung together
FUTURE (continuous)	só:gîdâu:	will continue to fasten, ring, connect, string together
COMMAND(continuous)	só:gî	CONTINUE TO FASTEN, CONNECT, STRING TOGETHER!
HEARSAY (continuous)	só:dè	reportedly continued to fasten, connect, string together
NEGATIVE (future)	só:dâuđâu	will not fasten, ring, connect up, string together

só:dèdâu: [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	sôđàu	sôl

só:đé [soh-tday], *v. basic adj* – not enough; few in number; scarcely any (cp. **gáunhèñ:**)

só:đé [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)	sép	brought or carried down
PRESENT (continuous)	sôgù	bringing or carrying down
FUTURE	sôđàu:	will bring or will carry down
COMMAND	sô!	BRING DOWN! CARRY DOWN!
NEGATIVE	só:gû	not bring or not carry down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sôhèl	reportedly brought or carried down

sôgù [soh-goo], *v. 2part* – sewing or doing needle work

PAST (perfective)	sép	sewed
PRESENT (continuous)	sôgù	sewing
FUTURE	só:đàu:	will sew
COMMAND	sô!	SEW!
NEGATIVE	só:gû	not sew
HEARSAY "storytelling"	só:hèl	reportedly sewed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	sôyì:	SEW!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sôyì:	reportedly continued to sew
NEGATIVE (future)	só:gûđàu:	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)	só:gòigyà

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)	sólè:gàu

sólèk'í: [soh-lay-k'ee], *n. anim.* – soldier (Cf. : **sólè:gàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldier man	sólèk'í	sólèk'yàñ:hyòp sólèk'yàñ:hyòĩñ

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)

sónàdò:đòp [sohn-ahl-tdoh-tdohp], *n. plant* – rake; farm hay rake

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rake hay rake	sónàdò:đòp	sónàdò:đé

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	sónbàu:dà	sónbàu:dà
alt. term	áu:se	áu:se

sónbòl [sohn-pbohl], *v. anim.* – chigger

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
chigger	sónbòl	sónbò:dàu

sónbàu:dàtgyà [sohn-pbaw-daht-gkyah], *adv.* – in, during spring or springtime (refer to **áu:sé:gyà:**)

sóndàum [sohn-dawm], *n. longform* – pasture or grass land

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pasture grass land	sóndàum	sóndàum

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 Sóndò:-)	Sóndò:dàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Sósónì-)	Sósónì

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	són:dòà:	són:dòà:

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	sóngùl	sóngùl

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	sóngù:đò	sóngù:đòbàu

sóngàu:gàu [sohn-gkaw-gaw], *adv.* – along with grass

sóngù:đò [sohn-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – song sparrow (refer to **gáubótgù:đò**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
song sparrow	sóngù:đò	sóngù:đòbàu

sónk'àuà:đau [sohn-k'aw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – basket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
basket	sónk'àuà:đau	sónk'àuàl

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, **sónđòà:**)

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	sónk'àunbòñhòñ:đau	sónk'àunbòñhòñ:

sónmàu [sohn-maw], *v. 2part* – rasping, filing, grinding, sharpening (as knives, cutting and punching tools)

PAST (perfective)	sóm	rasped, filed, sharpened, grinded
PRESENT (continuous)	sónmàu	rasping, filing, sharpening, grinding
FUTURE	sóñ:đáu:	will rasp, will file, will sharpen, will grind
COMMAND	sóñ:!	RASP! FILE! SHARPEN! GRIND!
NEGATIVE	só:nâu	not rasp, not file, not sharpen, not grind
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sóñ:hêl	reportedly rasped, filed, sharpened, grind
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	sóñ:nê	reportedly continued to rasp, file, sharpen, grind
NEGATIVE (future)	só:nâu	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	sónmàuhíñ	sónmàuhíñ:gàu

sónpàñ [sohn-pahñ], *n. plant* – bail/s of hay

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bail/s of hay	sónpàñ	sónpàñ

sónpàñgàu [sohn-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – haybailing machine

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
haybailing machine	sónpàñgàu	sónpàñ

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)	sónpàñgàu

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	sónpàupà:	sónpàupà:

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	sónsèñ:gàut	sónsèñ:
sticker/grass bur	tàugûisèñ:gàut	tàugûisónsèñ:

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	sóntàgàu	sóntà

sóntà:gù [sohn-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – cutting or mowing grass

PAST (perfective)	sóntà:	cut or mowed grass
PRESENT (continuous)	sóntà:gù	cutting or mowing grass
FUTURE	sóntà:đau	will cut or will mow grass
COMMAND	sóntà:!	CUT THE GRASS! MOW THE GRASS!
NEGATIVE	sóntà:gù	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	sóntàk'audàl	sóntàk'audàtđau

sónt'áñ [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. Sorghum halepense) Johnson grass????

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buffalo grass	sónt'áñ	sónt'áñ

Sónt'áñp'au: [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'áñp'au: [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'autà:gù [sohn-t'aw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – chopping grass (as bermuda grass)

PAST (perfective)	sónt'autà:	chopped grass
PRESENT (continuous)	sónt'autà:gù	chopping grass
FUTURE	sónt'autà:đau:	will chop grass
COMMAND	sónt'autà:!	CHOP THE GRASS!
NEGATIVE	tónt'autà:gù:	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)

sóñáutkâundàu: [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. **zóñáutkâundàu:**)

sóñ:dáu: [sohñ-hahp], *v. basic adj* – braded; scraped smooth; sharpened to a keen edge (as knife or axe) (cp. **bâdédàu:**)

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	sóñ:dàu	són

sóñ:dép [sohñ-dayp], *v. basic* – get sharpened, finish honing

PAST (perfective)	sómgyá	got sharpened, finished honing
PRESENT (continuous)	sóñ:dép	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	sóñgù:dà	sóñ:gù:dòp
alt. term	obauisoñgu:da	obauisoñgu:dop

sóñ:gyá [sohñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – flirtation; coquetry; come-hither look

sòñ: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

sòñ:káudédàu: [sohñ-kaw-day-daw], *v. basic adj* – scraped off (as skin by rubbing against a rough surface)

sòñ:kóp [sohñ-kóhp], *v. basic adj* – itchy or scratchy (as a wool sweater or blanket)

sòñ:kòphéñ: [sohñ-kohp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not itchy or scratchy

sòñ:t'auĩndáu: [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
	sóp	só:

só:pául [soh-pawl], *n. pl.* – hair of phallus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
phallus hair	(triplural usually)	só:pául

só:pàutdàu [soh-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – hair of phallus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair of phallus	só:pàutdàu	só:pàul

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	só:tàl	só:tàl

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)	sótgýá

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* – got down or off from; came down; went down; descended (as down stairs or down from a tree)

PAST (perfective)	sép	got down or off from; descended
PRESENT (continuous)	sôyà	getting down or off from; descending
FUTURE	sôt'àu:	will get down or off from; will descend
COMMAND	sô!	GET DOWN! GET OFF FROM! DESCEND! COME DOWN! GO DOWN!
NEGATIVE	só:gû	not get down or off from; not descend
HEARSAY "storytelling"	sôhèl	reportedly got down or off from or descended
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	sôyi:	CONTINUE TO GET DOWN OR OFF FROM! DESCEND!
HEARSAY (continuous)	sôyi:	reportedly continued to get down or off from or descend
NEGATIVE (future)	só:gû't'àu:	will not get down or off from or descend

sôyà [soh-yah], *v. basic* – raining

PAST (perfective)	sép	rained
PRESENT (continuous)	sôyà	raining
FUTURE	sôt'àu:	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)

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)	ts'á:báu	
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'á:bòp	

ts'ályì: [ts'ahl-yee], *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	ts'ályì:	ts'ályòp / ts'ályòi

ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ [ts'al-yee-tsohñ-heeñ], *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	ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ	ts'ályì:tsòñhyòp
calf old woman society member	ts'ályì:tsòñhìñ	ts'ályì:tsòñhyòp ts'ályì:tsòñhìñgàu

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'ándáu: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)	ts'ángáu	raced; competed
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'àngòp	racing; competing
FUTURE	ts'ándédàu	will race; will compete
COMMAND	ts'ándé!	RACE! COMPETE!
NEGATIVE	ts'ángàu	not race; not compete
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ts'ándéhèl	reportedly raced or competed
FUTURE (continuous)	ts'ânì:t'àu:	will continually race or compete
COMMAND(continuous)	ts'ânì:	RACE CONTINUALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ts'â:nè	reportedly continued to race or compete
NEGATIVE (future)	ts'ángàudàu:	will not race or compete

Ts'ángákì:dà [ts'ahn-gyah-kee-dah], *n. sg.* – 4th of July; literally "race-day" so-called before allotment time (pre-1901), because the 4th of July was celebrated with foot and horse racing and was sponsored by trading posts adjacent to Ft. Sill and the Agency at Anadarko. The traders furnished the prizes and the annual event got to be quite an attraction for the local tribes. The event died out after allotment due to tribes being scattered due to established homsites of their allotted lands. Today, the traditional dances of **đaiñbegau** and **pòlañyop** societies are held during the 4th of July

ts'ángyátsèñ: [ts'ahn-gyah-tsayñ], *n. anim.* – race horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
race horse	ts'ángyátsèñ:	ts'ángyátsèñ:gàu

ts'ân:háp [ts'ahn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – addicted to deceiving, cheating or defrauding (Cp. ts'ándáu:)

ts'ân:hótdàu [ts'ahn-hoht-daw], *v. 2part* – cheating; fooling; defrauding; deceiving; etc. flimflamming.

PAST (perfective)	ts'ân:hól	cheated; fooled; defrauded; deceived; flimflammed
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'ân:hótdàu	cheating; fooling; defrauding; deceiving; flimflamming
FUTURE	ts'ân:hóldàu:	will cheat; will fool; will defraud; will deceive
COMMAND	ts'ân:hó:!	CHEAT! FOOL! DEFRAUD! DECIEVE!
NEGATIVE	ts'ân:hó:gû	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, knowledgeable, 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	ts'áñ:hìñ	ts'áñ:hyòp
rabbit (any species)	pòláñ:hìñ	pòláñ:hyòp

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 **gúnmaù**)

PAST (perfective)	ts'à:tó:yà	danced around
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'à:tó:yà	dancing around
FUTURE	ts'à:tó:yít'àu:	will dance around
COMMAND	ts'à:tó:yí!	you DANCE AROUND!
NEGATIVE	ts'à:tó:yâu	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)	ts'à:zé:mà	danced around
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'à:zé:mà	dancing around
FUTURE	ts'à:zé:mít'àu:	will dance around
COMMAND	ts'à:zé:mí!	you all DANCE AROUND!
NEGATIVE	ts'à:zé:mâu	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	ts'èhâè:gàu	ts'èhâè:
alt. term	ts'èhâè:bàu	ts'èhâè:

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)	ts'émgáu	evaded; zigzagged; deviated; changed direction
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'émgòp	evading; zigzagging; deviating; changing direction
FUTURE	ts'émdeđàu:	will evade; will zigzag; will deviate; will change direction
COMMAND	ts'émde!	EVADE! ZIGZAG! DEVIATE! CHANGE DIRECTION!
NEGATIVE	ts'émgâu	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	ts'épk'áut	ts'épk'áut

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	ts'ó:	ts'ó:

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:bôĩñ: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	ts'ó:đó:	ts'ó:đó:

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”	ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dè	ts'ó:đógúlt'á:dòp
alt. long form	đógúlt'á:dè	đógúlt'á:dòp

Ts'óáđòñ:đàu: [ts'oh-ah-tdohñ-tdaw], *n. name* – personal name of Bertha Neconie (BIA Record: Bertha Neconie)

Ts'òài [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	ts'òài	(there is only 1 Devil's Tower)

ts'ó:âi [ts'oh-igh], *adv.* – up rock or rocks

Ts'òâitàiyì: [ts'oh-igh-tahl-yee], *n. name* – personal name of N. Scott Momaday

Ts'ó:á:t'áíñ [ts'oh-ah-t'ighñ], *n. name* – personal name of Murray Tonepahhote (BIA Record: Murray Tonepahhote)

ts'ôdòm [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 **ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ ts'ó: k'áu: de**

ts'ôᎠᎩ [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	ts'ôᎠᎩ / ts'ól	ts'ól

ts'ó:ᎠᎩ [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	ts'ó:ᎠᎩ	ts'ó:ᎠᎩ

ts'ó:ᎠᎩ [ts'oh-tdoh], *adv.* – with a rock or rocks

ts'ó:ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ [ts'oh-tdoh-gool-t'ah-day], *n. anim.* – collared lizard; also known as the mountain boomer (refer to **ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
collared lizard "mountain boomer"	ts'ó:ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ	ts'ó:ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ

Ts'ó:ᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩᎠᎩ [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:êl [ts'oh-ayl]

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 red rock	ts'ó:gúl	ts'ó:gúl

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:gyàzé: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:gyàzé: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'óhótâun [ts'oh-hoht-tdawn], *n. pl.* – box canyon

ts'óhótgyá [ts'oh-hoht-gkyah], *adv.* – at, in the canyon or pass

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)	ts'óigyá	alighted; fell or tumbled down
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'óidép	alighting; falling or tumbling down
FUTURE	ts'óidét'àu:	will alight; will fall or tumble down
COMMAND	ts'óidé!	ALIGHT! FALL DOWN! TUMBLE DOWN!
NEGATIVE	ts'óigâu	not alight; not fall or tumble down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ts'óidéhèl	reportedly alighted, fell or tumbled down
FUTURE (continuous)	ts'óiyít'àu:	will continue to alight, fall or tumble down
COMMAND(continuous)	ts'óigî!	CONTINUE ALIGHTING, FALLING, TUMBLING DOWN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	ts'óidé	reportedly continued to alight, fall or tumble down
NEGATIVE (future)	ts'óigâut'àu	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	ts'ó:káupêl	ts'ó:káupêl

ts'ókáutgyá [ts'oh-kawt-gkyah], *v. basic adj* – rock-bumpy or rock-strewn (as a mountain train)

Ts'ó:kóñ: [ts'oh-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name of Black Stone, literally "Rock-Black"; Parsons, 26. Male, Ts'o'ko, black stone

Ts'ó:kóñ: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 **Salkauĩñk'op** "tripe mountains"

Ts'ó:k'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'ó:k'áubè [ts'oh-k'aw-pbay], *adv.* – along rocky cliff/s; literally "rock-cliff-along"

Ts'ó:k'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 **zemaatk'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'áu:gáu [ts'oh-k'aw-gaw], *n. plant* – rock cliff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock cliff	ts'ók'áu:gáu	ts'ók'áu:

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'ítdàu [ts'oh-k'eet-daw], *v. 2part* – throw rocks

PAST (perfective)	ts'ók'í:gyà	threw rocks
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'ók'ítdàu	throwing rocks
FUTURE	ts'ók'í:ðàu:	will throw rocks
COMMAND	ts'ók'í:!	THROW ROCKS!
NEGATIVE	ts'ók'í:gû	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	ts'ólbágómgàut	ts'ólbágómgya

ts'óldóñ: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'óldóñ:báut [ts'ohl-tdohñ-bawt], *n. plant* – Kiowa bone whistle, made from a bone of an eagle or turkey wing; also called **toñsedóñ:baut**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Eaglebone Whistle	ts'óldóñ:báut	ts'óldóñ:bá

alt. term	toñsedoñ:baut	toñsedoñ:ba

ts'óldótgóp [ts'ohl-tdoht-gohp], *v. ???? – flapping the wings as fowl do*

PAST (perfective)	ts'óldótgáu	flapped the wings
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'óldótgóp	flapping the wings
FUTURE	ts'óldótédét'àu:	will flap the wings
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	ts'óldótgâu	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'ólhén [ts'ohl-hayñ], *v. basic adj – wingless; lacking wings; armless or lacking arms*

Ts'ólhén: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)	ts'ólt'ál
sleeveless jacket		

Ts'ólt'oi [ts'ohl-t'owiy], *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'ókáukeyá)*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pebble	ts'ó:káutgyá	ts'ó:k'áut
alt. term	ts'ó:káukeyá	ts'ó:k'áut

Ts'ó:kóñ [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'úldéèñ** (literally “rock-cliff-medicine-at-soldiers-lay-place)

Ts'ók'áudó:dáu [ts'oh-k'aw-tdoh-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 Ts'ók'áudó:-)	Ts'ók'áudó:dáu

ts'ók'áugàu [ts'oh-k'aw-gaw], *n. plant* – rock cliff or bluff

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rock cliff/bluff	ts'ók'áugàu	ts'ók'àu

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	ts'ók'áuzót	ts'ók'áuzót

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	ts'ólkîdé	ts'ólkîdóp
alt term	ts'ó:ólkîdé	ts'ó:ólkîdóp

Ts'ólkôñ [ts'ohl-kohñ], *n. name* – personal name Freddie Guyonti (BIA Record: Tsodlecome)

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'ólópkáui: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'ólópkáuisául**)

ts'ólótkáui [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	ts'ólótkáui	ts'ólótkáui

ts'ólápáutdáu [ts'ohl-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – an armpit hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
armpit hair	ts'ólápáutdáu	ts'ólápául

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)	ts'ólsáumá	ts'ólsáumáimáu
angel (male)	ts'ólsáuk'í	ts'ólsáuk'yáñhyóp
angels	(triplural)	ts'ólsáugáu

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)	ts'ólt'ál

ts'óñ:dàu: [ts'ohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – blond-headed; also: light-haired or semi-blond-headed (customary abbreviation of **áults'óñ:dàu:**)

ts'óñ:gàut [ts'ohñ-gawt], *n. plant* – fluffy feather; plume; (a hard stem feather is called **á:gàut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
plume/fluffy feather	ts'óñ:gàut	ts'óñ:gyà

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, **saupol**, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horned owl	ts'óñ:gùñ	ts'óñ:gùñ
owl (any species)	saupol	saupotdau

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	ts'óñ:gùñmàuhìñ:	ts'óñ:gùñmàuhìñ:gàu

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'àukàui [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 Qeton (BIA Record: Spencer H. Qeton); 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	ts'ó:ólkîdé	ts'ó:ólkidóp

Ts'ó:ólk'í: [ts'oh-ohl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Henry Tsoodle, Sr. (BIA Record: Tso-odle); often shortened to **Tsó: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	ts'ó:pá:gàut	ts'ó:pá:gyà

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)	ts'ó:sát:áu:mé:	warmed with a heated stone
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'ó:sát:âumàu	warming with a heated stone
FUTURE	ts'ó:sát:âuméáu:	will warm with a heated stone
COMMAND	ts'ó:sát:âum!	WARM WITH HEATED STONE!
NEGATIVE	ts'ó:sátáu:mâu	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'òtài** 'sledge hammer')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
stone hammer tomahawk	ts'òtâi	ts'òtâigàu

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 Tsotigh

Ts'ó:táitón: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)	ts'ép	caused to be laid down or placed down
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'ótdàu	causing to be laid down or placed down
FUTURE	ts'ó:đàu:	will cause to be laid down or placed down
COMMAND	ts'ó:!	LAY it DOWN! PLACE it DOWN!
NEGATIVE	ts'ó:gû	not cause to be laid down or placed down
HEARSAY "storytelling"	ts'ó:hèl	reportedly caused to lay/place down
FUTURE (continuous)	ts'ó:líđàu:	will continuously cause to lay/place down
COMMAND(continuous)	ts'ó:lî	LAY/PLACE DOWN CONTINUOUSLY
HEARSAY (continuous)	ts'ó:lê	reportedly continued to lay/place down
NEGATIVE (future)	ts'ó:gûđàu:	will not cause to lay/place down

ts'ó:tót [ts'oh-toht], ??? – a rock bottomed stream crossing

Ts'ó:t'áin̄p'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'áuin̄bólhá: [ts'oh-t'oyñ-pbohl-hah], *n. default* – pebble's

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pebble	ts'ót'áuiñbólhá:	ts'ót'áuiñbólhá:

Ts'ó:t'aukàuidàumbè [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	ts'ó:t'éñ:nét:tsèyò:	ts'ó:t'éñ:nét:tsèyòp

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	ts'ó:tséldè	ts'ó:tséldè

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)	ts'óigyá	fell down or stumbled
PRESENT (continuous)	ts'ó:yà	falling down or stumbling
FUTURE	ts'óidét'àu:	will fall down or will stumble
COMMAND	ts'óidé!	FALL! STUMBLE!
NEGATIVE	ts'óigâu	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)

tsá: [tsah], *n. anim.* – prairie dog; prairiedog, once numerous in Kiowa country

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie dog	tsá:	tsá:gàu

tsá:dâu [tsah-daw], *adv.* – at the doorway or entrance way

Tsá:bîñ: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	tsádô	tsádôgàu

tsá:đò [tsah-tdoh], *n. sg.* – prairie dog burrow; literally “prairiedog-house”

tsá:đòsà:nè [tsah-tdoh-sah-nay], *n. anim.* – gophersnake; literally “prairiedog-house-snake”

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	tsái	tsáigú
Aunty! (calling to)	Tsà:yí:!	
Aunt (reference)	Tsà:yói:	
my aunt	náutsà:yí	náutsà:yóp
your aunt	átsà:yí	átsà:yóp
his/her aunt	átsàide	átsàigàu

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)	tsái	tsáigú

tsá:i: [tsah-ee], *n. anim.* – prairie dog pup

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie dog pup	tsá:i:	tsá:iyòi

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

tsáihyòtgò [tsigh-hyoht-gohm], *v. basic* – going about asking, inquiring

PAST (perfective)	tsáihyòtgò	went about asking, inquiring
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáihyòtgò	going about asking, inquiring
FUTURE	tsáihyòtgù:t'au	will go about asking, inquiring
COMMAND	tsáihyòtgù:!	GO ASK, INQUIRE!
NEGATIVE	tsáihyòtgù:màu:	not go about asking, inquiring
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Tsá:imà: [tsah-ee-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Carrie Taptto (BIA Record: Carrie Taptto)

tsáĩndép [tsighñ-dayp], *v. mental* – getting alarmed

PAST (perfective)	tsáĩngyá	got alarmed
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáĩndép / tsáñ:yàn:	getting alarmed
FUTURE	tsáĩndét'au:	will get alarmed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tsáĩngâu	not get alarmed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsáĩndéhèl	reportedly got alarmed
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsâĩngù [tsighñ-goo], *v. self/2part* – causing alarm for self or others

PAST (perfective)	tsâĩñ	cause alarm for self or others
PRESENT (continuous)	tsâĩngù	causing alarm for self or others
FUTURE	tsâĩndàu:	will cause alarm for self or others
COMMAND	tsâĩñ!	ALARM SELF OR OTHERS!
NEGATIVE	tsáñ:yâu	not alarm self or others
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsáĩngyádàu: [tsighñ-gyah-daw], *v. basic* – be alarmed

tsáĩngyá:al:a: [tsighñ-gyah-ahl-ah], *n. plant* – crow feather fan formerly used in the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony

tsáĩngyá: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 taime keeper uses the ceremonial Crow Feather fan

tsáĩñmé [tsighñ-may], *v. basic adj* – hasty; impatient; eager to do something or go somewhere, etc. (Cp. : **tsáĩñméhéñ**)

tsáĩñmédaú: [tsighñ-may-daw], *v. basic adj* – hurried; rushed for time; in a hurry (Cp. : **k’úndaú:**)

tsáĩñmégyà [tsighñ-may-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of hurrying; hurriedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of hurrying	(triplural only)	tsáĩñmégyà

tsáĩñméhéñ [tsighñ-may-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not hasty; calmly refusing to allow hurriedness, confusion, etc. (Cp. : **tsáĩñmé**)

tsáĩñméhéñ: [tsighñ-may-hayñ], *adv.* – without hurrying; in a leisure manner

tsáĩñmél [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	tsák’òmzâlé	tsák’òmzâlop

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**)

tsâu [tsaw], *adv.* -in that way or manner

Tsau:èl [tsaw-ayl], *n. name* – personal name of Tsau-id-dle, “Big Mother” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Tsaulè: [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”; generic term for anything tied around the waist to which knife, awl, utility, etc. are fastened

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

tsâlishàun [tsahl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – be small at the waist (applicable only to singular form; dual & triplural form is **tsâlsàn**)

Tsâlisháun [tsahl-shawn], *n. name* – personal name of Chaddle-sone, “Slender” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

tsâlishàundèk’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 Tsâlishàundè-)	Tsâlishàundèk’yàgàu
alt. term common	(sing/dual require person marker on Tàugûi-)	Tàugûi
alt. old term	(sing/dual require person marker on Semhat-)	Semhat

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	tsâlt’àiñ	tsâlt’àiñmàu

Tsá:mà: [tsah-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Chah-mah, “Joker” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female), could possibly be **Ts’àn má:**

tsán [tsahn], *v. basic* – came ; arrived ; appear or arrive there ; get there {McKenzie monosyllables}

PAST (perfective)	tsán	came; arrived ; appeared or arrived there; got there
PRESENT (continuous)	tsânma	coming; arriving; appearing or arriveing there; getting there
FUTURE	tsánt'àu:	will come; will arrive; will appear/arrive there; will get there
COMMAND	tsân!	COME! ARRIVE! APPEAR/ARRIVE THERE! GET THERE!
NEGATIVE	tsá:nâu	not come; not arrive; not appear/arrive there; will not get there
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsánhèl	reportedly was to arrive/came
hearsay future	tsánt'àu:dè:	would have reportedly arrive/came
hearsay negative	tsá:náu:t'âudè:	not reportedly arrive/came
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	tsâni:!	CONTINUE TO COME, ARRIVE, APPEAR, GET THERE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsânè	reportedly was to arrive/come
NEGATIVE (future)	tsá:nâut'àu:	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	tsándè	tsángàu

tsándéañ: [tsahn-day-ahñ], *v. basic* – one who came arriving along????

tsángyá [tsahn-gyah], *v. basic* – manage to arrive

PAST (perfective)	tsángyá	manage to arrive
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tsángâu	not manage to arrive

tsángyà [tsahn-gkyah], *v.basic* – when came or arrived (ex: háòi èm tsángyà yán 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

tsànîgàu [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 tsàní-)	tsànígàu
alt. term	(sing/dual form requires person marker on gyaip'aun-)	gyaip'aungau

tsáñ:áuñ:mà [tsahñ-awñ-mah], *v. basic* – becoming possible to be going

PAST (perfective)	tsáñ:áumgyá	became possible to be going
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáñ:áu:mà	becoming possible to be going
FUTURE	tsáñ:áumdét'áu:	will become possible to be going
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tsáñ:áumgâu	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 : **tsáiñdép**)

PAST (perfective)	tsáiñgyá	became alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáñ:yàñ	becoming alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
FUTURE	tsáiñdét'áu:	will become alarmed, disturbed, distressed about
COMMAND	tsáiñdé!	BE ALARMED! BE DISTURBED! BE DISTRESSED!
NEGATIVE	tsáiñgâu	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 **háuñ:tsàt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
door	tsát	tsát

tsá:tabaut [tsah-tah-baut], *n. plant* – a variety of tobacco

tsát:áungòt [tsaht-awn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – forceful in emitting yells or war whoops

Tsátgúndè [tsaht-goond-tday], *n name* – personal name of Sa.tgy/an or “Doorpole”, member of the **tséñtànmau**

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’autelgun: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’autelkida [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)	tsátbôñ	sounded of whooping, yelling
PRESENT (continuous)	tsátbóñ:gyà:	sounding of whooping, yelling
FUTURE	tsátbóñ:t’au:	will sound of whooping, yelling
COMMAND	tsátbôñ	SOUND! (of whooping, yelling)
NEGATIVE	tsátbóñ:gâu	not sound of whooping, yelling
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsátèdàu [tsaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – asking, inquiring, questioning

PAST (perfective)	tsái	asked, inquired, questioned
PRESENT (continuous)	tsátèdàu	asking, inquiring, questioning
FUTURE	tsáidàu:	will ask, will inquire, will question
COMMAND	tsái!	ASK! INQUIRE! QUESTION!
NEGATIVE	tsá:yâu	not ask, not inquire, not question

HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsáihèl	reportedly asked, inquired, questioned
FUTURE (continuous)	tsá:lídàu	will continue to ask, inquire, question
COMMAND(continuous)	tsá:hí / tsá:yí tsá:lí	CONTINUE TO ASK, INQUIRE, QUESTION
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsá:lê	reportedly continued to ask, inquire, question
NEGATIVE (future)	tsá:yâudàu:	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	tsátédóp	tsátédól

Tsátègúl [tsaht-ay-gool], *n. name* – personal name of John Quiton (BIA Record: John Queton); later known as **gúitó:yài**

tsátgînmàu [tsaht-gkeñ-maw], *v. self/refl* – body stretching bodily to relax

PAST (perfective)	tsátédém	stretched body to relax
PRESENT (continuous)	tsátgînmàu	stretching body to relax
FUTURE	tsátgîñ:dàu:	will stretch body to relax
COMMAND	tsátgîñ!	STRETCH! (to relax body)
NEGATIVE	tsátgîñ:mâu	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.)

tsátgûbòñ:gyà: [tsaht-gkoo-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – sound of door knocking

PAST (perfective)	tsát:gûbòñ	sounded of door knocking
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:gûbòñ:gyà:	sounding of door knocking
FUTURE	tsát:gûbòñ:t'àu:	will sound of door knocking
COMMAND	tsát:gûbòñ!	SOUND OF KNOCKING DOOR!
NEGATIVE	tsát:gûbòñ:gàu:	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* – war cry; whooping; cheering; yelling out

PAST (perfective)	tsát:há:dàu	whooped; cheered; yelled out
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:há:dòp	whooping; cheering; yelling out
FUTURE	tsát:há:dèdàu:	will whoop; will cheer; will yell out
COMMAND	tsáthá:dè!	WHOOP! CHEER! YELL OUT!
NEGATIVE	tsáthá:dâu	not whoop; not cheer; not yell out
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsát:héñ:dòp [tsaht-hayñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – opening (a passage way – door, gate, tipi flap)

PAST (perfective)	tsát:héñ:dàu	opened (a passage way)
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:héñ:dòp	opening (a passage way)
FUTURE	tsát:héñ:dèdàu:	will open (a passage way)
COMMAND	tsát:héñ:dè!	OPEN! (a passage way)
NEGATIVE	tsát:héñ:dâu	not open (a passageway)
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsátkópğàut [tsaht-kohp-gkawt], *adv.* – across doorway, gate, entrance, opening (as in placing a barrier to prevent entrance)

tsátk'autel [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	tsátpáñ:ts'ò	tsátpáñ:ts'ògàu

tsát:télgyà [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	tsáttéñ:dà	tsáttéñ:dòp
door keys (n. default)	tsáttéñ:dà	tsáttéñ:dà

tsát:tétə̀dau [tsaht-tayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – starting or inaugurating; making an entrance way

PAST (perfective)	tsát:tét	started or inaugurated; made an entrance way
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:tétə̀dau	starting or inaugurating; making an entrance way
FUTURE	tsát:tétə̀dau:	will start or will inaugurate; will make entrance way
COMMAND	tsát:tét!	START! INAUGURATE! MAKE ENTRANCE WAY!
NEGATIVE	tsát:té:də̀dau	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)	tsát:t'á:də̀dau	blocked an entrance way
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:t'á:dòp	blocking an entrance way
FUTURE	tsát:t'á:də̀dau:	will block an entrance way
COMMAND	tsát:t'á:dè!	BLOCK THE ENTRANCE WAY!
NEGATIVE	tsát:t'á:də̀dau	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	tsát'auñ:dé	tsát'auñ:dóp

tsát:ts'ótə̀dau [tsaht-ts'oh-tdaw], *v. 2part* – closing the door, gate or entrance covering.
applied only to singular/dual (triplural correspondent is **tsát:k'útə̀dau**)

PAST (perfective)	tsát:ts'ép	closed door, gate, entrance covering
PRESENT (continuous)	tsát:ts'ótə̀dau	closing door, gate, entrance covering

FUTURE	tsát:ts'ó:dàu:	will close door, gate, entrance covering
COMMAND	tsát:ts'ó:!	CLOSE THE DOOR, GATE, ENTRANCE COVERING!
NEGATIVE	tsát:ts'ó:gû	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	tsáu:	tsáu:dàu
Mother! (calling to)	Gau:	
Mother (reference)	Gàu:gáuì	
my mother	náutsáu:	náutsáu:dàu
your mother	ágàu:gáu	ágàugáu
his/her mother	átsàu:de	átsàu:gàu

tsáu: [tsaw], *n. anim.* – mother/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother	tsáu:	tsáu:dàu

tsáu: [tsaw], *v. basic adj* – of embarrassing or debasing nature (as in bragging or telling few stories)

tsâu [tsaw], *adv.* -in that way or manner

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"

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)	tsáu:àu:mà	acted embarrassed; showed embarrassment
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáu:àu:màu	acting embarrassed; showing embarrassment
FUTURE	tsáu:àumđàu:	will act embarrassed; will show embarrassment
COMMAND	tsáu:àum	ACT EMBARRASSED! SHOW EMBARRASSMENT!
NEGATIVE	tsáu:àu:màu:	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:hàp [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' & **hèñmàudàu:** '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

tsáupđé! [tsawp-tday], *interj.* – expression equivalent to "at long last"; e.g. **tsáupđé 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; be shamed

tsáu:tàñgyà [tsaw-tahñ-gyah], *n. pl.* - shame

tsáu:tàñ:mà [tsaw-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling embarrassed; feeling shamed

PAST (perfective)	tsáu:tà:	was embarrassed
PRESENT (continuous)	tsáu:tà:mà	being embarrassed
FUTURE	tsáu:tà:t'àu:	will be embarrassed
COMMAND	tsáu:tà:!	BE EMBARRASSED!
NEGATIVE	tsáu:tà:màu:	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	tsáyàtk'yà	tsáyàtk'yàgàu
burrowing owl	tsáyàkk'yà	tsáyàkk'yàgàu

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: **gyóíñ**)

tsé:àu:màu [tsay-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making shorter (as by cutting, withdrawing, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	tsé:àu:mè:	made shorter
PRESENT (continuous)	tsé:àu:màu	making shorter
FUTURE	tsé:àu:mdàu:	will make shorter
COMMAND	tsé:àu:!	MAKE SHORTER!
NEGATIVE	tsé:àu:màu:	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: **gyóíñdé**)

tsé:dê [tsay-day], *v. basic* – reportedly set, in place, postured, or growing out from

tsé:dép [tsay-dayp], *v. basic* – coming to an abrupt halt; rising to erect position

PAST (perfective)	tsé:gyái	halted abruptly; rose to erect position
PRESENT (continuous)	tsé:dép	halting abruptly; rising to erect position
FUTURE	tsé:gyáit'àu:	will halt abruptly; will rise to erect position
COMMAND		

NEGATIVE	tsé:gâu	not halt abruptly; not in erect position
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Tségèsè [tsay-gay-say], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Chickasha, Oklahoma

tségùn [tsay-goön], *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	tségùn	tségùñ:dàu
alt. term	tsêñhiñ	tsêñhyòp
obsolete term	sâlè	

tségùnàu:t'àiñ [tsay-goön-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	tségùnàu:t'àiñ	tségùnàu:t'àiñmàu

tségùn:i: [tsay-goön-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	tségùn:i:	tségùn:iyòì
alt. term	tseñhiñ:i:	tseñhiñ:iyoi

tségùnk'auldàu: [tsay-goön-k'awl-daw], *v. basic adj* – dog bitten; affected with a dog bite (refer to **k'auldáu:**)

tségùnk'aulgyà [tsay-goön-k'awl-gyah], *n. pl.* – dog bite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dog bite	(triplural only)	tségùnk'aulgyà

tsé:gyáihyèl [tsay-gyigh-hyayl], *v. basic* – reported stop abruptly

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)	tsél	be setting, postured, growing
PRESENT (continuous)	tsél	be setting, postured, growing
FUTURE	tsé:t'àu:	will be setting, postured, growing
COMMAND	tsé:dè!	be setting, postured, growing!
NEGATIVE	tsé:gàu:	not be setting, postured, growing
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsé:dé	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	tsén	tsén

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	tsènbô	tsènbôgàu
alt. term	ó:àukàui	ó:àukàuiğù
alt. term bull	á:sà:né	á:sà:nóp

tsènbôàlèòtsègùn [tsayn-boh-ahl-tdoh-tsay-goon], *n. anim.* – sheperd dog; border collie

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sheperd dog / collie	tsènbóàldotsègùn	tsènbóàldotsègùñ:dàu

tsènbóđò: [tsayn-boh-tdoh], *n. sg* – barn or shed for cows

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
barn shed for cows	tsènbóđò:	tsènbóđò:

tsènbógì [tsayn-boh-gkee], *n. default* – beef of cattle; cow meat

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
beef / cow meat	tsènbógì	tsènbógì

tsènbóhàũ:t'a:dè [tsayn-boh-hawñ-t'ah-day], *n. plant* – barbed wire

tsèndáu: [tsayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – muddy; mud coated; mud smeared, as a road, shoes, etc. (Cp. : **tsènt'âuôldàu:**)

tsèndáu: [tsayn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of meat that has been cooked extra tender; cooked to extreme tenderness

tsèndàuâđàu [tsayn-daw-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – clay pot or vessel

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
clay pot / vessel	tsèndàuâđàu	tsèndàuál

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'aundo:** for sod house)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

adobe house	tsèndó:	tsèndó:

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 it nest out of mud

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
muddauber wasp	tsèndòt'èlsép	tsèndòt'èlsép

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	tsén- (person marker)	tséngàut

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	tsèngúl	tsèngúl

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	tsèngí:	tsèngí:

alt. form 1	gí:tsèn	gí:tsèn
alt. form 2	gí:saun	gí:saun

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	tsènkóñ:gyá	tsènkóñ:gyá

tsènkýátgyá [tsayn-kyaht-

gkyah], *n. pl.* – mud parade/s of the tsèngáut (mudmen), who in former times formed a clowning exhibition in the summer time during Kiowa summer encampments.

Today they can still be seen during the parades during the American Indian Expo in Anadarko, Oklahoma.

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)	tsènk'í:gyài	was mired in mud
PRESENT (continuous)	tsènk'í:dèp	being mired in mud
FUTURE	tsènk'í:gyàit'àu:	will be mired in mud
COMMAND	tsènk'í:gyài!	BE MIRED IN MUD!
NEGATIVE	tsènk'í:gáu	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	tsènk'yàé:gáu	tsènk'yàé: tsènk'yàé:gáu

tsènmátál [tsayn-mah-tahl], *n. anim.* – volcano

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
volcano	tsènmátál	tsènmátátđau

tsènmáutál [tsayn-maw-tahl], *n. anim.* – volcano

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
volcano	tsènmáutál	tsènmáutátđau

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	tsènp'áu:	tsenp'áu:gáu

Tsènp'àum:pìhót [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'áin [tsayn-t'ighñ], *n. pl.* – grayish mud or clay

tsènt'áinbòtgáut [tsayn-t'ighñ-pboht-gkawt], *n. plant* – small mud balls; small balls made from mud and dried (cultural note Parker McKenzie: boyhood “ammunition” for “war”); crawfish make little mud balls, too

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 extreme 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

tsènzóih [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’ **tsêñhiñ** ‘dog’ was devised by adding the ‘real’ suffix **-hiñ** 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	tsêñ	tsêñgàu

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	tsêñápól	tsêñápótdáu
alt. name	màupól	màupótdáu

tsêñàungùgyà [tsayñ-awn-gkoo-gyah], *n. pl.* – horse kick or mule kick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse kick	(triplural only)	tsêñàungùgyà

mule kick		

tsêñbòl [tsayñ-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) horsefly

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse fly	tsêñbòl	tsêñbò:dàu

Tsêñ:đánp'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:đánmàu**, Horse Tassel Society.

tsêñdò: [tsayñ-tdoh], *n. sg.* – horse shed or barn

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse barn or shed	tsêñdò:	tsêñdò:

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)	tsêdòñ:tò:yà	went about in search of horse/s; horse-hunted
PRESENT (continuous)	tsêdòñ:tò:yà	going about in search of horse/s; horse-hunting
FUTURE	tsêdòñ:tò:yì:t'àu:	will go about in search of horse/s; will horse-hunt
COMMAND	tsêdòñ:tò:yì:!	GO SEARCH FOR HORSE/S! HORSE-HUNT!
NEGATIVE	tsêdòñtò:yàù:	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	tsêñèl	tsêñbìn	tsêñbìñ:dau

Tsêñétde [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	tsêñgùl	tsêñgùtđàu
alt. term	màunkàui:í:	màunkàui:iyói

tsêñgù:đò [tsayñ-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bird sp.) common horse bird or black bird; term is synonymous to **gáulgù:đò** (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	tsêñgù:đò	tsêñgù:đògàu
alt. term buffalo bird	gáulgù:đò	gáulgù:đògàu
alt. term	áttó	áttógau

tsêñ:hèñ [tsayñ-hayñ], *adv.* – without horse/s; be without horse/s

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)	tsêñhèñk’audàl	tsêñhèñk’audàtđàu
alt. term	k’audal	k’audatđau
alt. term 2	áulmáubîl	????

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	tsêñhiñ	tsêñhyòp
alt. term 1	tségùn	tségùñ:dàu
	sâlè	????

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	tsêñhiñ:i:	tsêñhiñ:iyói

alt. term	tségùn:ì:	tségùn:iyòì

tsêñhiñ:yìñ: [tsayñ-heeñ-yeeñ], *n. anim.* – unruly horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
unruly horse	tsêñhiñ:yìñ:	tsêñhiñ:yòp

tsêñkòñ [tsayñ-kohñ], *n. anim.* – a black horse; it is generally used to mean ‘blackie’ (refer to **kóñ:tsêñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
black horse “blackie”	tsêñkòñ	tsêñkòñ:gàu

Tsêñkòñgyài [tsayñ-kohñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name for Black Horse, literally “Horse-Black-One” (labarre p. 617)

tsêñkùipàñ [tsayñ-koowy-pahñ], *n. plant* – horse harness/es; usually **kuipañkauì**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse harness	tsêñkùipàñ	tsêñkùipàñ

tsêñk’ì: [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’autk’aude** (stallion); **t’auppai** (boar/ram); **t’auppau** (buck); **asa:ne** (ox bull); **pau** (bison bull)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male animal	tsêñk’ì:	tsêñk’yòì

tsêñk’òm [tsayñ-k’ohm], *n. anim.* – old horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old horse	tsêñk’òm	tsêñk’òm:bàu

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	tsêñmà	tsêñmàimàu

tsêñmak'òm [tsayñ-mah-k'ohm], *n. anim.* – old mare

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old mare	tsêñmak'òm	tsêñmak'oñ:bàu

Tsêñ: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**

Tsêñ:tánmàu [tsayñ-tahn-maw], *n. anim.* – Horse Tassel Society, one of the traditional men's dance societies.

Tsêñ: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 **Tsêñ: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	tsêñtàòttà	tsêñtàòttàgàu

tsêñtòĩñ [tsayñ-towyñ], *n. plant* – quirt; horse whip; any switch used for whipping; even a switch for spanking. (cultural note: quirts in the old das were sometimes decorated with carefully processed fox pelts that dangled from the handle ends of quirts, and that is why the word for the animal relates to “whip” and “handle”

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
switch / horse whip	tsêñtòĩñ	tsêñtòĩñ:

tsêñtònk'òlpàñgàu [tsayñ-tohn-k'ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – horse hair pendant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
horse hair pendant	tsêñtònk'òlpàñgàu	tsêñtònk'òlpàñ

tsêntònghap [tsayñ-tohn-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given to horse beating

Tsêntòñgóp [tsayñ-tohñ-gohp], *n. name* – personal name Sanetogoph (BIA Record: Tsa-tong-gope)

Tsênt'àiñ:dè [tsayñ-t'ighñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Whitehorse, a leader of the Gúhale band and a former fort marion prisoner

Tsênt'òi [tsayñ-t'owiy], *n. name* – personal name of Sa-toe or Bruce Satoe (BIA Record: Satoe 'Bruce') origin of the Kiowa surname Satoe

tsétđàu [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 **sáutđàu**.)

PAST (perfective)	tsé:	caused 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
PRESENT (continuous)	tsétđàu	causing 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
FUTURE	tsé:đàu:	will cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
COMMAND	tsé:	SET UP! PUT INTO! (1 or 2 things)
NEGATIVE	tsé:gû	not cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsé:hèl	reportedly cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
FUTURE (continuous)	tsé:lídàu:	will continue to cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
COMMAND(continuous)	tsé:lî	CONTINUE TO SET UP OR PUT INTO (1 or 2 things)
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsé:lê	reportedly continued to cause 1 or 2 things to be set up or put into
NEGATIVE (future)	tsé:gûđàu:	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:tseyo**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young horse / colt	tséyò	tséyò:gàu
alt. long term	t'au:tséyò	t'au:tséyò:gàu

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'au: [tsoh-ahñ-daw-t'aw], *v. basic adj.* – will be believing

tsó:âmà [tsoh-ah-mah], *v. 2part* – believing or becoming convinced

PAST (perfective)	tsó:áñ:	believed or became convinced
PRESENT (continuous)	tsó:áñmà	believing or becoming convinced
FUTURE	tsó:áñ:t'au:	will believe or will become convinced
COMMAND	tsó:áñ	BELIEVE! BE CONVINCED!
NEGATIVE	tsó:áñ:mâu	not believe or not become convinced
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	tsó:áñ:yi	BE BELIEVING! BE CONTINUOUSLY CONVINCED!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsó:áñ:t'au: [tsoh-ahñ-t'aw], *v. 2part* – will believe or will becoming convinced

tsó:dô [tsoh-doh], *v. ???? – having a bed partner*

PAST (perfective)	tsó:dô	had a bed partner
PRESENT (continuous)	tsó:dô	having a bed partner
FUTURE	tsó:dô:t'au:	will have a bed partner
COMMAND	tsó:dô:dè!	HAVE A BED PARTNER!
NEGATIVE	tsó:dô:gâu	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)	tsép	thought of a happening to be; assumed to be
PRESENT (continuous)	tsôgù	thinking of a happening to be; assuming to be
FUTURE	tsô:đàu:	will think of a happening to be; will assume to be
COMMAND	tsô!	THINK OF A HAPPENING! ASSUME!
NEGATIVE	tsô:gù	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)

tsói [tsowy], *n. sg.* – liquid; liquid coffee; (term derived from the combining form **tsói**, denoting liquid) (refer to **tsóikóñgyá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee or liquid	tsói	(usually singular)

tsóibéldàu: [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	tsóidáuâdàu	tsóidáuál

tsóigúl [tsowy-gool], *n. sg.* – liquid tea; also applied to dried or powdered tea

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tea	tsóigúl	(usually singular)

tsóigúl [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	tsóigúl	(usually singular)

tsòigúnmàu [tsowy-goon-maw], *v. self* – reacted automatically

PAST (perfective)	tsòigún	reacted automatically
PRESENT (continuous)	tsòigúnmàu	reacting automatically
FUTURE	tsòigúndàu:	will react automatically
COMMAND	tsòigún!	REACT!
NEGATIVE	tsòigúñ:nâu	not react automatically
HEARSAY “storytelling”	tsòigúnhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	tsòigúnyídàu:	
COMMAND(continuous)	tsòigúnyí!	
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsòigúnyí	
NEGATIVE (future)	tsòigú:nâuhèl	

tsòigúnmàu [tsowy-goon-maw], *v. self* – dodging as from a missile; flinching

PAST (perfective)	tsòigún	dodged; flinched
PRESENT (continuous)	tsòigúnmàu	dodging; flinching
FUTURE	tsòigúndàu:	will dodge ; will flinch
COMMAND	tsòigún!	DODGE! FLINCH!

NEGATIVE	tsòigúñ:nâu	not dodge; not flinch
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsòigúnhèl	
FUTURE (continuous)	tsòigúnyíàù:	
COMMAND(continuous)	tsòigúnyí!	
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsòigúnyí	
NEGATIVE (future)	tsòigú:nàuhèl	

tsóigául [tsow-y-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	tsóigául	tsóigáutdàu

tsóigúngyà [tsow-y-gkooh-gyah], *n. pl.* – euphemistic term for facial palsy or bell's palsy which is also known as **pòtk'ûngyà**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial or bell's palsy	(triplural only)	tsóigúngyà
alt. term	(triplural only)	pòtk'ûngyà

tsóigút [tsow-y-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – rainbow striped; striped like the rainbow

tsóigút [tsow-y-gkoot], *n. ???? – rainbow; also, a striped Pendleton blanket*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rainbow	tsóigút	tsóigut
striped Pendleton	tsóigút	tsóigut

tsóihyěñ: [tsow-y-hyayñ], *v. basic adj* – without liquid coffee; lacking liquid (as said of cooking food from whence liquid has boiled away)

Tsóikáun [tsow-y-kawn], *n. name* – personal name of Blanche Yeahquo (BIA Record: Blanche Yeah-quo)

tsóikóñgaut [tsow-y-kohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – coffee bean

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee bean	tsóikóñgáut	tsóikóñgyá

tsóikóñ:gyá [tsow-y-kohñ-gyah], *n. plant* – coffee grounds

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee grounds	(see tsóikóñgáut)	tsóikóñgyá

tsó:ílbé [tsoh-eel-bay], *v. basic adj* – unsuitable or risky to lie upon (as an old bed)
(synonym to **kômilbe**)

tsóimáuk'úngáut [tsow-y-maw-k'oon-gawt], *n. plant* – coffee grinder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
coffee grinder	tsóimáuk'úngáut	tsóimáuk'úngyá

tsóimáuk'ûnmàu [tsow-y-maw-k'oon-maw], *v. 2part* – grinding coffee with a grinder

PAST (perfective)	tsóimáuk'ûn	grinded coffee
PRESENT (continuous)	tsóimáuk'ûnmàu	grinding coffee
FUTURE	tsóimáuk'ûnèàu:	will grind coffee
COMMAND	tsóimáuk'ûn!	GRIND COFFEE!
NEGATIVE	tsóimáuk'û:nâu	not grind coffee
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tsóióp [tsow-y-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	tsóióp	tsóióp

tsóiópdòñ:gàu [tsow-y-ohp-dohñ-gaw], *n. plant* – saucer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saucer	tsóiópdòñ:gàu	tsóiópdòñ:dè

tsóiópk'àu: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>)	tsóiséñóñ:gyá

tsóitónmàu [tsowy-tohn-maw], *v. 2part* – be drinking coffee

PAST (perfective)	tsóitóm	drank coffee
PRESENT (continuous)	tsóitónmàu	be drinking coffee
FUTURE	tsóitó:đáu:	will drink coffee
COMMAND	tsóitó:	DRINK THE COFFEE!
NEGATIVE	tsóitó:mâu	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)

tsólbákáu [tsohl-pbah-koy], *n. plant* – fourth stomach of cud chewing mammal

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fourth stomach of cow	tsólbákáu	tsólbákáu

Tsólbákáuik'òp [tsohl-pbah-koy-k'ohp], *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 **Đáñ:matauñ:đau** 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:!**)

tsólhàu:de [tsohl-haw-tday], *adv.* - thusly

tsóndáu: [tsohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of things removed or taken out from (as clothes from back or money stolen from pocket)

tsónhéñ: [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	tsóñ:	tsóñ:gáu

tsòñ:àuà:dàu [tsohñ-aw-ah-daw], *n. pl.* – dice tally sticks for the traditional women’s awl game consisting of 4 half round sticks, with 3 painted red and 1 painted blue on the flat side.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
awl game dice sticks	tsòñ:àuà:dàu	tsòñ:àuà:

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	tsòñ:àulkàulê	tsòñ:àulkàulêgàu

tsòñ:bimkaui [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)	tsóñ:hâ	began to walk (as child learning to walk)
PRESENT (continuous)	tsóñ:hâgù	beginning to walk (as child learning to walk)
FUTURE	tsóñ:hâdàu:	will begin to walk (as child learning to walk)
COMMAND	tsóñ:hâ!	BEGIN WALKING! (as child learning to walk)
NEGATIVE	tsóñ:hâgù:	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: hedau 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 **êltsôñ:hîñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mother in law	tsôñhîñ:	tsôñhyòp

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	tsòñ:hîñ	tsòñ:hîñgàu

tsóñ:sâui [tsohñ-soy], *v. basic adj* – fast crawling; fast in pacing or trotting (antonym: **tsóñsâuibé**)

tsóñ:sâuibé [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 bead)

tsópbákôigù [tsohp-pbah-kowy-goo], *v. self* – changing body position while in bed or in prone position

PAST (perfective)	tsópbákôï	changed body position while in bed or in prone position
PRESENT (continuous)	tsópbákôigù	changing body position while in bed or in prone position
FUTURE	tsópbákôidàu:	will change body position while abed or prone position
COMMAND	tsópbákôï!	CHANGE BODY POSITION! (while abed or prone position)
NEGATIVE	tsópbákó:yâu	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)	tsép	inclined to think so; presumed; inferred
PRESENT (continuous)	tsótdàu	inclining to think so; presume; infer
FUTURE	tsó:đàu	will incline to think so; will presume; will infer
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tsó:gû	not inclined to think so; not presume; not infer
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tsó:hèl	reportedly inclined to think so, presume or infer
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	tsó:dê	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
cot / improvised traditional bed	(always plural)	tsó:tsén
full term	(always plural)	tsó:tséná:

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)	tsó:tséná:
abbrev. term	(always plural)	tsó:tsén

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)	t'á:dái	became stopped up or blocked
PRESENT (continuous)	t'á:dèp	becoming stopped up or blocked
FUTURE	t'á:dáit'àu:	will become stopped up or blocked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'á:dâu	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)	t'á:dâu	closed up, shut up, sealed up, created barrier
PRESENT (continuous)	t'á:dòp	closing up, shutting up, sealing up, creating barrier
FUTURE	t'á:dèdàu:	will close up, will shut up, will seal up, will create barrier
COMMAND	t'á:dè!	CLOSE/SEAL/SHUT UP! MAKE A BARRIER!
NEGATIVE	t'á:dâu	not close up, not shut up, not seal up, not create barrier
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'á:dèhèl	reportedly closed, shut, sealed up, barriered
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'á:dê	reportedly continued to close, shut, seal up or create a barrier
NEGATIVE (future)	t'á:dâuđàu	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) t'á:-	t'á:gàu

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'áuñ: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:gyàíáñ:mà: [t'ah-gyigh-ahñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Pearl Blackstone (BIA Record: Clara Tsokone); "Careful-CameAlong-Woman"; Parsons, 48. Female, Ts'yâgâema, 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.* – euphistic 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	t'áiñ	t'áiñmáu
alt. term	t'èlt'áiñ	t'èlt'áiñmáu

t'áiñ:âumàu [t'ighñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making white (as painting something white over a darker color)

PAST (perfective)	t'áiñ:áu:má:	made white
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áiñ:âumàu	making white
FUTURE	t'áiñ:âuméáu:	will make white
COMMAND	t'áiñ:âum!	MAKE WHITE!
NEGATIVE	t'áiñ:áu:mâu	not make white
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'áiñbótgyá [t'ighñ-pboht-gkyah], *n. pl.* – spherical, usually any small ball as shot, peast, etc.

t'áiñbólhá [t'ighñ-pbohl-hah], *????* – spherical as a ball, a round head, the earth, etc.

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	t'áiñdó:	t'áiñdó:
alt. long form	t'áiñdóbótaldà	t'áiñdóbótaldà

t'áiñdóbótaldà [t'ighñ-tdoh-boht-ahl-dah], *n. sg* – canvas tent/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
canvas tent arbor	t'áiñdóbótaldà	t'áiñdóbótaldà
alt. short form	t'áiñdó:	t'áiñdó:

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	t'áiñdó:t'ópòt	t'áiñdó:t'ópòt

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
cotton cloth/blanket	t'áiñkáu:dau	t'áiñkáu:

t'áiñkáudeñgaut [t'ighñ-kaw-tdayñ-gaw], *n. plant* – cotton thread

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cotton thread	t'áiñkáudeñgaut	t'áiñkáudeñ

t'áiñkáuđó: [t'ighñ-kaw-tdoh], *n. name* – personal name of Francis Tsonetokoy (BIA Record: Marcus Tsonetokoy)

t'áiñkáuhóltâgàu [t'ighñ-kaw-hohl-tah-gaw], *n. plant* – flag; banner; American flag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flag	t'áiñkáuhóltâgàu	t'áiñkáuhóltâ

t'áiñkáuhóltâdàu: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'áiñkáulé [t'ighñ-kaw-lay], *v. basic* – to be knobby, as a doorknob or a tree with a knob on it

t'áiñkáutá: [t'ighñ-kaw-tah], *n. anim.* – scissors; pair of scissors

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scissors	t'áiñk'áutá:	t'áiñk'áutá:gàu

t'áiñkáutâgù [t'ighñ-kaw-tah-goo], *v. 2part* – be cutting, or severing with scissors

PAST (perfective)	t'áiñkáutá:	was cutting or severing with scissors
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áiñkáutâgù	be cutting or severing with scissors
FUTURE	t'áiñkáutá:đau:	will be cutting or severing with scissors
COMMAND	t'áiñkáutâ!	CUT WITH SCISSORS!
NEGATIVE	t'áiñkáutá:gù	not be cutting or severing with scissors
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

T'áiñhôn [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:yôn**

T'áiñpímá: [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'au: [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	t'áiñshânhà:dè	t'áiñshândè
alt. term	tensen	tensen

t'áiñsódêdaù: [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)	t'áiñsódêgyà

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	t'áiñ:tsêñ	t'áiñ:tsêñgàu

t'áiñyáldá [t'ighñ-yahl-dah], *n. ????* – gypsum hill/s or gypsum knoll/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
gypsum hill/knoll	t'áiñyáldá	t'áiñyáldá

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'aiñde is said to have used this site as a vision question when he was released from prison the first time)

(3) probably same as (2) an escarpment west of Gotebo, Oklahoma, the sides are of light greenish gray soil with strata of flat rock of same color. (cultural note per Parker McKenzie: flats below the escarpment were fine antelope country in the early days. Any other escarpment of same character would be referred to with the same term)

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 off or in two; not severed

t'âmàu [t'ah-maw], *v. 2part/self* – suckling, nursing

PAST (perfective)	t'á:mé	suckled, nursed
PRESENT (continuous)	t'á:màu	suckling, nursing
FUTURE	t'ámèàu:	will suckle, nurse
COMMAND	t'âm	SUCKLE! NURSE!
NEGATIVE	t'á:mâu	not suckle or nurse
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'ámhèl	reportedly sucked or nursed
FUTURE (continuous)	t'âmì:àu:	will continue to suckle or nurse
COMMAND(continuous)	t'âmì:	CONTINUE TO SUCKLE OR NURSE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'ámè:	reportedly continued to suckle or nurse
NEGATIVE (future)	t'á:mâudàu:	will not suckle or nurse

t'ámòñ:gyà: [t'ahm-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – making splashing sound (as slapping a wet surface)

PAST (perfective)	t'ámòñ	made splashing sound
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ámòñ:gyà:	making splashing sound
FUTURE	t'ámòñ:t'àu:	will make splashing sound
COMMAND	t'ámòñ!	MAKE A SPLASHING SOUND!
NEGATIVE	t'ámòñ:gàu:	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 species); mod., the asiatic tiger – cougar is also called on account of its long tail **tongi:ne**, qv. the term **tongi:ne** is also used for the scissortail flycatcher (a bird species)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
jaguar	t'ámdèl	t'ámdètàu

t'ámdèlsàubìñ [t'ahm-dayl-saw-beeñ], *n. pl* – mountain lion quiver (mountain lion hides were prized for this purpose)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mountain lion quiver	-	t'ámdèlsàubìñ

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	t'ámdèlpòp	t'ámdèlpòpèàu

t'ámdòp [t'ahm-tdohp], *n. plant* – pipestem; (refer to **témdóp** & **t'àumdóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pipestem	t'ámdòp	t'ámdòl

t'ámguèt [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	t'áp	t'áp

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	t'ápàlàu:gàu	(always singular)

t'áp:àungyà [t'ahp-awn], *n. plant* – deer track

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

deer track	t'áp:àungyà	t'áp:àun

t'áp:àunk'àun [t'ahp-awn-k'awn], *n. plant* – deer hoof or hooves; (cultural note: formerly used by the Buffalo Medicine Society, 10 Bravest Society, & in the Feather Dance)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer hoof	t'ápàunk'àun	t'ápàunk'àun

t'ápàtsòĩn [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	t'ápèdòn	t'ápèdòn

t'ápguñ: [t'ahp-gooñ], *n. anim.* – deer antler

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer antler	t'ápguñ:	t'ápguñ:gàu

t'ápgi: [t'ahp-gkee], *n. default* – venison; meat of an antelope or deer

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
venison meat of deer/antelope	t'ápgi:	t'ápgi:

t'ápkaù:dàu [t'ahp-kaw-daw], *n. plant* – deerskin robe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deerskin robe	t'ápkaù:dàu	t'ápkaù:

t'ápkaùi [t'ahp-koy], *n. anim.* – deer hide; buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer hide / buckskin	t'ápkaùi	t'ápkaùigu

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	t'ápkòñ:gyà	t'ápkòñ:gàut

t'áptòn [t'ahp-tohn], *n. anim.* – antelope or deer tail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer tail	t'áptòn	t'áptòn:dàu

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-tdaw], *v. 2part* – cutting, severing; slashing in two (applies only to singular and dual forms; triplural form is **tâgù:**)

PAST (perfective)	t'át	cut, severed, slashed in 2
PRESENT (continuous)	t'átdàu	cutting, severing, slashing in 2
FUTURE	t'áldàu	will cut, sever, slash in 2
COMMAND	t'ál!	CUT IN 2! SEVER IN 2! SLASH IN 2!
NEGATIVE	t'á:dàu	not cut, sever, slash in 2
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'álhèl	reportedly cut, severed, slashed in 2
FUTURE (continuous)	t'áli:dàu	will continue to cut, sever, slash
COMMAND(continuous)	t'áli:	CONTINUE TO CUT, SEVER, SLASH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'áldè:	reportedly continued to cut, sever, slash
NEGATIVE (future)	t'á:dàudàu	will not cut, sever, slash

+t'átde [t'ah-t-day], *adv. loc.* – along in between, as between a row of houses

t'átdép [t'ah-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting severed

PAST (perfective)	t'átgyá	got cut, severed, slashed in 2
PRESENT (continuous)	t'átdàu	getting cutting, severing, slashing in 2
FUTURE	t'áldàu	will get cut, sever, slash in 2
COMMAND	t'ál!	GET CUT IN 2! GET SEVERED IN 2! GET SLASHED IN 2!
NEGATIVE	t'á:dàu	not get cut, sever, slash in 2
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

+t'átgyá [t'ah-t-gyah], *adv. loc.* – at a point between

t'ât'âu: [t'ah-t'aw], *v. basic/mental????* – being envious

PAST (perfective)	t'ât'âu:	was envious
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ât'âu:	being envious
FUTURE	t'ât'âu:t'âu:	will be envious
COMMAND	t'âdâu:bè!	BE ENVIOUS!
NEGATIVE	t'ât'âu:gàu:	not be envious
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'áu: [t'aw], *v. basic* – staying; remaining at; be present at

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:	stayed; remained at; was present at
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:	staying; remaining at; be present at
FUTURE	t'áu:t'âu:	will stay; will remain at; will be present at
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'áu:dê	reportedly stayed, remained at, or was present at
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'âuá: [t'aw-ah], *n. default* – earring; any type of ear decoration

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earring	t'âuá:	t'âuá:gàu

t'au:ââdâu [t'aw-ah-ah-tdaw], *n. plant* – Thymus

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
lymphatic gland lymph node	t'au:ââdâu	t'au:áál

t'âuá:sàul [t'aw-ah-sawl], *v. basic adj* – adorned with ear decorations (as with earrings)

t'âuá: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 ash tree wood	t'auá:sàulà:dàu	t'auá:sàulà:

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	t'áu:áukáui	t'áu:áukáuigu

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:ǎigúl [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	t'áu:ǎigúl	t'áu:ǎigútdáu
red eared slider	t'áu:ǎigúl	t'áu:ǎigútdáu

t'áu:ǎigúldáu: [t'aw-pbigh-gool-daw], *v. basic adj* – painted red at the temples

t'áu:ǎ:kàu [t'aw-pbah-kaw], *n. ????* – earwax

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
earwax	t'áu:ǎ:kàu	t'áu:ǎ:kàu

t'áu:ǎl [t'aw-pbohl], *n. anim.* – cricket

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cricket	t'áu:ǎl	t'áu:ǎl:dáu
alt. term obsolete	t'áu:sóñǎl	t'áu:sóñǎl:dáu

t'áudáum [t'aw-dawm], *n. anim.* – old, obsolete term for turkey (**ǎñ** is the common term used)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
turkey	t'áudáum	t'áudáum:ǎl
alt. term	ǎñ	ǎñgàu

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	t'áu:dé	t'áu:g'áu

t'áu:dê [t'aw-day], *v. basic* – reportedly stayed at, remained at, or was present at

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:	stayed; remained at; was present at
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:	staying; remaining at; be present at
FUTURE	t'áu:t'áu:	will stay; will remain at; will be present at
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'áu:dê	reportedly stayed, remained at, or was present at

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'âudèp [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)	t'áu:	stayed or remained
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:dèp	staying or remaining
FUTURE	t'áu:t'áu:	will stay or will remain
COMMAND	t'áu:dè!	STAY! REMAIN!
NEGATIVE	t'áu:g'áu	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)	t'áu:gyài	exploded, bursted, broke out from internal pressure
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:dèp	exploding, bursting, breaking out from internal pressure
FUTURE	t'áu:gyàit'áu:	will explode, burst, break out from internal pressure
COMMAND	t'áu:dè!	

NEGATIVE	t'áu:dâu	not explode, burst, break out from internal pressure
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'áu:gyàihèl	reportedly exploded, bursted, broke out
FUTURE (continuous)	t'áu:gît'áu:	will continue to explode, burst, break out
COMMAND(continuous)	t'áu:gî	
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'áu:dê	reportedly continued to explode, burst, break out
NEGATIVE (future)	t'áu:dâu	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)	t'áudèpgyà

t'áudèphèñ: [t'aw-dayp-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not generous, gracious nor considerate of others; selfish

t'áudèphîñ: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'âudòp [t'aw-dohp], *v. 2part* – causing to issue, flow, or burst forth (as water from faucet, liquid from lanced pustule, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:dáu	caused to issue, flow, or burst forth
PRESENT (continuous)	t'âudòp	causing to issue, flow, or burst forth
FUTURE	t'áu:dédàu:	will cause to issue, flow, or burst forth
COMMAND	t'áu:dé!	MAKE FLOW! MAKE BURST or ISSUE FORTH!
NEGATIVE	t'áu:dâu	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'augú:dèp [t'aw-goo-dayp], *v. basic* – ????

t'augûgù [t'aw-goo-goo], *v. 2part* – hammering to drive a nail; set up a stake, etc.

PAST (perfective)	t'augóp	hammered to drive nail; set up a stake
PRESENT (continuous)	t'augûgù	hammering to drive nail; set up a stake
FUTURE	t'augûdàu:	will hammer to drive nail; will set up to stake

COMMAND	t'augû	HAMMER NAIL! SET UP TO STAKE!
NEGATIVE	t'augú:gû	not hammer to drive nail; not set up to stake
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

T'au:gúñ:òlp'au: [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 **gáuikiñ:t'o:p'au:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
antelope horn drop moon 11 th moon of Kiowa year	t'au:gúñ:òlp'au:	(only 1 month)

T'au:gúñ:òlp'au: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'au:gúñ:òlp'au:**, *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 th moon of Kiowa year	t'au:gúñ:òlp'au:sàn	(only 1 month)

t'au: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'au:gyà [t'aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – place of staying, usually not permanent

t'au: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'au:góbóndàu: [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'au:góbóngyà [t'aw-gkoh-bohn-gyah], *n. ????–* odorous ear infection; running ear

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

ear infection	t'áu:góbóngyà	t'áu:góbóngyà

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)	t'áu:gógyà

t'áu:gók'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	t'áu:gók'í:	t'áu:gók'yáñ:yóp t'áu:gók'yáñ:hyôñ

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	t'áu:gómá	t'áu:gómá:yóp t'áu:gómáimáu

t'áu:gót [t'aw-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – unheededful (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)	t'áu:hát	listened to; paid attention
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:hátđàu	listening to; paying attention
FUTURE	t'áu:hátđàu:	will listen to; will pay attention
COMMAND	t'áu:hál	LISTEN! PAY ATTENTION!
NEGATIVE	t'áu:há:dâu	not listen to; not pay attention
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'áu:hálhèl	reportedly listened to or paid attention
FUTURE (continuous)	t'áu:hàlì:đàu:	will continue to listen or pay attention
COMMAND(continuous)	t'áu:hàlì:	CONTINUE TO LISTEN OR PAY ATTENTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'áu:hàlè:	reportedly continued to listen to or pay attention
NEGATIVE (future)	t'áu:há:dâuđàu	will not listen to or pay attention

t'áu:háu:dép [t'aw-haw-dayp], *v. basic* – chipping away from blows or via force

PAST (perfective)	t'àu:háu:gyái	chipped away from blows or via force
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:háu:dép	chipping away from blows or via force
FUTURE	t'àu:háu:dét'àu:	will chip away from blows or via force
COMMAND	t'àu:háu:dé!	BE CHIPPED AWAY FROM!
NEGATIVE	t'àu:háu:gâu	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)	t'àu:háu:dáu	was chipping off
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:háu:dòp	be chipping off
FUTURE	t'àu:háu:dédàu:	will chip off
COMMAND	t'àu:háu:dé!	CHIP OFF!
NEGATIVE	t'àu:háu:dâu	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)	t'auháu:yábà:	went along staggering
PRESENT (continuous)	t'auháu:yábà:	going along staggering
FUTURE	t'auháu:yábà:t'àu:	will go along staggering
COMMAND	t'auháu:yábà:!	STAGGER ALONG!
NEGATIVE	t'auháu:yábà:màu	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	t'àu:í:	t'au:iyói

t'áuibònmàu [t'oy-bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – unexpectedly seeing or meeting (as another person)

PAST (perfective)	t'áuibòñ:	unexpectedly saw or met
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuibònmàu	unexpectedly seeing or meeting
FUTURE	t'áuibòñ:đàu:	will unexpectedly see or meet

COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'áuibòñ:màu:	not unexpectedly see or meet
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'áuiñ:áu:màu [t'áwyñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – polishing (as a dull surface); clearing a space or spot in a weedy area

PAST (perfective)	t'áuiñ:áu:má:	polished; cleared space in weedy area
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuiñ:áu:màu	polishing; clearing space in a weedy area
FUTURE	t'áuiñ:áumdáu:	will polish; will clear space in a weedy area
COMMAND	t'áuiñ:áu!	POLISH! CLEAR SPACE/SPOT in weedy are!
NEGATIVE	t'áuiñ:áu:mâu	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'áuiñbáyátđàu [t'oyñ-bah-yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part/self* – be undressing, be unclothing (cf. **hóldàzònmàu**)

PAST (perfective)	t'áuiñbáyát	was undressing, was unclothing
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuiñbáyátđàu	be undressing, be unclothing
FUTURE	t'áuiñbáyátđàu:	will undress, will unclothe
COMMAND	t'áuiñbáyát!	UNDRESS! UNCLOTHE!
NEGATIVE	t'áuiñbáyátđàu	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)	t'áuiñbázé:lyà	was shining, glittering
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuiñbázé:lyà	be shining, glittering
FUTURE	t'áuiñbázé:lyitàu:	will shine, glitter
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'áuiñbázé:lyâu	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	t'áuiñgú:dólêgàu	t'áuiñgú:dólê

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'áuiñhítgù [t'oyñ-heet-gkoo], *adv.* – by, along, at the ditch/es, depression/s

t'áuiñhítàu:màu [t'oyñ-heet-aw-maw], *v. 2part* – making a groove, depression or narrow ditch

t'áuiñhítgù [t'oyñ-heet-gkoo], *adv.* – in, along the groove, more correctly, ditch or a depression

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'áuiñkáutgyá [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'áuiñpílà:dau [t'oyñ-peel-ah-daw], *n. plant* – house broom of stiff stems of broomcorn (refer to noun, **t'áuiñpítèàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broom vacuum	t'áuiñp'ílà:dau	t'áuiñp'ílà:

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)	t'áuiñpítgyá	became swept or cleared
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuiñpílyá	becoming swept or cleared
FUTURE	t'áuiñpítét'áu:	will become swept or cleared
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'áuiñpítgâu	not become swept or cleared
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'áuiñpítèàu [t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *n. plant* – broom; vacuum; thing used as or for a house broom, as an electric sweeper, whisk broom, etc. (refer to **t'áuiñpíla:dau**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
broom vacuum	t'áuiñp'ítèàu	t'áuiñp'il

t'áuiñpítèàu [t'oyñ-peet-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be sweeping (refer to **át'áuiñpítèàu**)

PAST (perfective)	t'áuiñpít	was sweeping
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuiñpítèàu	be sweeping
FUTURE	t'áuiñpíldàu:	will be sweeping

COMMAND	t'áuiñpîl	SWEEP!
NEGATIVE	t'áuiñpî:dâu	not be sweeping
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

T'áu:i:tap [t'aw-ee-tahp], *n. name* – personal name of Small Deer or T'oi/tap, member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

t'áu: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	t'áu:iyátmà	t'áu:iyátmàimàu
Alt. term	t'áu:iyápmà	t'áu:iyápmàimàu

t'áu: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'áukau**, 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 exclusivel **k'opt'aukau** 'mountain-whitepeople') (refer to **gá:nògàu**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
white people	(sg. & du. used with person marker)	t'áukâui

t'áukáu [t'aw-koy], *n. anim.* – mule; donkey; burro

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mule/donkey	t'áukáu	t'áukáuigú
alt. form	á:t'aukàui:i	á:t'aukàui:iyòp

t'áukáuibòñ:gyà [t'aw-koy-pbohñ-gyah], *n. plant* – European style seed beads (these became a very popular trade item

T'áukáuideide [t'aw-koy-tdigh-day], *n. name* – Kiowa version of the personal name for Chief White Man of the Kiowa-Apaches

T'áukáuide [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)	t'áukáuidóñ:gyá

t'áukáui gyâisàu:dé [t'aw-koy-gkyigh-saw-tday], *n. anim.* – domesticated pigeon; rock pigeon

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pigeon	t'áukáui gyâisàu:dé	t'áukáui gyâisàu:đóp

t'áukáui: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	t'áukáui:í	t'áukáui:íyói

t'áukáuik'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	t'áukáuik'í	t'áukáuik'yáñ:yóp

t'áukáuimá [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	t'áukáuimá	t'áukáuimá:yóp t'áukáuimáimáu

t'áukáuipóláñ:hìñ [t'aw-koy-poh-lahñ-heeñ], *n. anim.* – tame or domesticated rabbit

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
domesticated rabbit	t'áukáuipóláñ:hìñ	t'áukáuipóláñ:hyòp

t'áukáuitá:báut [t'aw-koy-tah-bawt], *n. plant* – cigar; cigar; literally 'whiteman-tobacco'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cigar/cigarette	t'áukáuitá:báut	t'áukáuitá:bá

t'áukáuitá:gîl [t'aw-koy-tah-gkeel], *n. anim.* – (bird species) domesticated guinea fowl

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
guinea	t'áukáuitá:gîl	t'áukáuitá:gítə̀əu

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	t'áu:kóñ	t'áu:kóñgàu

T'áu:kóñásəm:ts'èpdèk'áu:ðò [t'aw-kohñ-ah-saym-ts'əyp-day-kaw-tdoh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Summer 1867 (Sun Dance at Which Black Ear Was Stolen) Also known as **K'óichèngáuètó:páíndèk'à:uðò** (Sun Dance Which Koitsenko [K'óichèngáu] Were Initiated)/(from: **T'áu:kóñ á səm:ts'èp dè k'áu: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)	t'áu:kópgyá

t'áu: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	t'ául	t'áutdau
kidney only	t'áultaun	t'áultaun̄dau
liver only	t'áulel → t'áulbin	t'áulbiñdau

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	t'ául:èl	t'ául:bìn	t'ául:biñ:dàu

t'áulhàñ:dèp [t'awl-hahñ:dayp], *v. self/2part????* – be hiccupping; also belching, burping

PAST (perfective)	t'áulhàñ:gyài	hiccupped; belched, burped
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áulhàñ:dèp	hiccupping; belching, burping
FUTURE	t'áulhàñ:dèt'àu:	will hiccup; will belch, burp
COMMAND	t'áulhàñ:dè!	HICCUP! BELCH! BURP!
NEGATIVE	t'áulhàñ:gàu:	not hiccup; not belch, burp
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	t'áulhàñ:gàu:t'àu:	will not hiccup, belch, burp

t'áulkòñt'âulé [t'awl-kohñ-t'aw-lay], *n. anim.* – (bird species) swainson's hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swainson's hawk	t'áulkòñt'âulé	t'áulkòñt'âulóp

t'áultaun [t'awl-tawn], *n. anim.* – kidney/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kidney	t'áultaun	t'áultaun̄:dàu

t'áultaun [t'awl-tawn], *n. ????* – bean/s (Cf. : t'áultaunsàuhè: 'green beans/peas')

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

bean	t'áultàun	t'áultàun

t'âumàu [t'aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – hand signaling; making hand signs while sign talking; making sign language

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:mé	hand signed
PRESENT (continuous)	t'âumàu	hand signing
FUTURE	t'âuméáu:	will hand signal
COMMAND	t'âum	MAKE HAND SIGNS!
NEGATIVE	t'áu:mâu	not hand sign
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'âumhêl	reportedly hand signed
FUTURE (continuous)	t'âumî:dâu:	will keep on making hand signs
COMMAND(continuous)	t'âumî:	KEEP ON MAKING HAND SIGNS!
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'âumê:	reportedly hand signing
NEGATIVE (future)	t'áu:mâudâu:	will not hand sign

t'âumáunà:dâu [t'awm-awn-ah-daw], *n. plant* – ruler; yard stick; measuring stick

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ruler/yardstick	t'âumáunà:dâu	t'âumáunà:

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:âunk'i: [t'awm-awn-k'ee], *n. anim.* – measuring man, the title used for the man who measured out the dimensions of the old Kiowa Sun Dance lodge

t'âum:âunmàu [t'awm-awn-maw], *v. 2part* – measuring (as by strides, ruler, tape, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	t'âum:áuñ:né:	measured
PRESENT (continuous)	t'âum:âunmàu	measuring
FUTURE	t'âum:âundâu:	will measure
COMMAND	t'âum:âun!	MEASURE!
NEGATIVE	t'âumáuñ:nâu	not measure
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'âumbónmàu [t'awm-bohn-maw], *v. 2part* – first seeing

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'âumđóp [t'awm-tdohp], *n. plant* – tipi stake; tent stake; a peg for staking down a tent or tepee covering (refer to **témđóp** & **t'ámđóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tipi/tent stake	t'àumđóp	t'àumđól

t'àumgú:dèp [t'awm-goo-dayp], *v. self/2part* – arm-waving away

PAST (perfective)	t'àumgú:dài	arm-waved away
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àumgú:dèp	arm-waving away
FUTURE	t'àumgú:dèđàu:	will arm-wave away
COMMAND	t'àumgú:dè!	WAVE ARM AWAY!
NEGATIVE	t'àumgú:gâu	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'àumháp [t'awm-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to gesture with the hands (as when conversing); given to sign-language usage

t'àumhátđàu: [t'awm-haht-daw], *v. basic adj* – deaf and dumb; unable to hear and speak

T'àumhól [t'awm-hohl], *n. name* – personal name of Lucius Ahhaity (BIA Record: Lucius Ahhaity)

t'àumhyôm- [t'awm-hyohm-], *adv. prfx.* – very first

t'àumhyômk'àu:đèhèl [t'awm-hyohm-k'aw-tday-hayl], *v. 2part* – reportedly met for the very first time

t'àumkú: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'àumk'yáuñ [t'awm-k'yawñ], *n. anim.* – first sweetheart or girlfriend or boyfriend

t'àumtón: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	t'àumtón:đàu	t'àumtón

t'àumtsânma [t'awm-tsahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming in first (as in a race); coming for the first time (as an early snow)

PAST (perfective)	t'àumtsán	came in first; came for the 1 st time
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àumtsânma	coming in first; coming for the 1 st time
FUTURE	t'àumtsánt'àu:	will come in first; will come for the 1 st time
COMMAND	t'àumtsân!	COME FIRST! COME FOR THE FIRST TIME!
NEGATIVE	t'àumtsáñ:nâu	not come in first; not come for the 1 st 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:àtdàu [t'awn-aht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – chasing in a growl (as a dog does after an unwanted thing or person)

PAST (perfective)	t'áun:à:lè:	chased in a growl
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áun:àtdàu	chasing in a growl
FUTURE	t'áun:àldàu:	will chase in a growl
COMMAND	t'áun:àl	CHASE WHILE GROWLING!
NEGATIVE	t'áunà:dàu:	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	t'áuñ:	t'áuñ:gáu

t'áuñ: [t'awñ], *n. pl.* - bile

t'áuñ:âumàu [t'awñ-aw-maw], *v. self/2part????* – be pouting, acting up (as a child)

PAST (perfective)	t'áuñ:áu:mé:	pouted, acted up
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áuñ:âumàu	be pouting, acting up
FUTURE	t'áuñ:âumđáu:	will pout, will act up
COMMAND	t'áuñ:áu!	POUT! ACT UP!
NEGATIVE	t'áuñ:áu:mâu	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	t'áuñ:dé	t'áuñ:dóp
bile	t'áuñ:dé	

t'áuñ:dé [t'awñ-day], *n. anim. sg.* – bile; the bitter fluid stored in the gall bladder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bile	t'áuñ:dé	
gall bladder	t'áuñ:dé	t'áuñ:dóp

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 **sáuihyè: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	t'áuñ:êl	t'áuñ:bîn	t'áuñ:bîñdàu

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	t'auñ:hîñ	t'auñ:hîñgàu
alt. term	t'auñkoñ	????
alt. term 2	gaulguñt'auñ	gaulguñt'auñgau

t'auñhít [t'awñ-heet], *n.* **????** – ditch/s; depression/s

t'au:ólgayà [t'aw-ohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – slang, venereal disease

t'aupá:dóp [t'aw-pah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – grinding or pulverizing by pounding

PAST (perfective)	t'aupá:dáu	ground or pulverized by pounding
PRESENT (continuous)	t'aupá:dóp	grinding or pulverizing by pounding
FUTURE	t'aupá:dédáu	will grind or pulverize by pounding
COMMAND	t'aupá:dé!	POUND TO A PULP/A FINE GRIND!
NEGATIVE	t'aupá:dáu	not grind or pulverize by pounding
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

t'aukp'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	t'aukp'áu:dè	t'aukp'áu:dòp

t'auppál [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	t'auppál	t'auppá:dau

t'auppál [t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – older member of the Buffalo Medicine Society; younger members were referred to as **páu:iyoi**

t'au:páu: [t'aw-paw], *n. anim.* – buck or male deer or antelope

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buck/male deer	t'au:páu:	t'au:páu:gáu

t'au:páutdáu [t'aw-pawt-tdaw], *n. plant* – ear hole hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ear hair	t'au:páutdáu	t'au:pául

t'àupbôl [t'awp-bohl], *n. anim.* – as a notched-eared horse is called (an olden Kiowa carried the word in the name form: **T'àupbôl**)

t'àupbôldàu: [t'awp-bohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – notched-eared

t'àupbátâgù [t'awp-pbah-tah-goo], *v. 2part/self????* – imitating; mimicking

PAST (perfective)	t'àupbátâ:	imitated; mimicked
[PRESENT (continuous)	t'àupbátâgù	imitating; mimicking
FUTURE	t'àupbátâ:dàu:	will imitate; will mimick
COMMAND	t'àupbátâ:!	IMITATE! MIMICK!
NEGATIVE	t'àupbátâ:gù	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'àupkáui [t'awp-koy], *n. anim.* – buckskin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin	t'àupkáui	t'àupkáuigú

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	t'àupkàuidó:dé	t'àupkàuidó:dé

t'àupkàuihyóldà [t'awp-koy-hyohl-dah], *n. pl.* – buckskin dress (literally "deer-skin-dress")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
buckskin dress	(triplural only)	t'àupkàuihyóldà

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'áupbôlhéñ:**)

t'àup:pal [t'awp-pahl], *n. anim.* – the male of certain animals, as bull, boar, ram, etc.
(refer to **tsêñk'î:** & **t'auṭk'áu:de**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male animal	t'àup:pal	t'àup:pa:dàu

t'áu:p'ênk'ùà:dàu [t'aw-p'ayn-k'oo-ah-daw], *n. plant* – hair parting stick traditionally made of cedar or mulberry wood used by women and men in parting the hair from front to back over the crown when dressing the hair

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hair parting stick	t'áu:p'ênk'ùà:dàu	t'áu:p'ênk'ùà:

t'áu:p'ênk'ùl [t'aw-p'ayn-k'ool], *v. basic adj* – having hair parted

t'áu:sádàu: [t'aw-sah-daw], *v. basic adj* – shattered (as broken jar); lacerated (as a gunshot wound); fragmented (as a broken vase)

t'áu: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'áu:sáutdàu [t'aw-sawt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – flailing off trees (as nuts)

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:sáut	flailed off trees
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:sáutdàu	flailing off trees
FUTURE	t'áu:sáulḁàu:	will flail off trees
COMMAND	t'áu:sául!	FLAIL OFF TREES! (as nuts)
NEGATIVE	t'áu:sáu:gû	not flail off trees
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'áu:sêl [t'aw-sayl], *n. anim.* – pronghorn antelope (synonym: **t'êlt'áiñ**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pronghorn antelope	t'áu:sêl	t'áu:sétḁau
alt. term	t'êlt'áiñ	t'êlt'áiñmau

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 T'áu:sép-)	T'áu:sépgàu

t'áu:sóñ: [t'aw-sohñ], *v. basic adj* – noisy; boisterous (said of barking dogs or screaming children); ear deafening

t'áu: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'áu:t'átđàu**)

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:tá:	chopped
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:tâgù	chopping
FUTURE	t'áu:tá:đàu:	will chop
COMMAND	t'áu:tá!	CHOP!
NEGATIVE	t'áu:tá:gù	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	(triprural only)	t'áu:tâl

T'áu:tâlbĩn:dàu [t'aw-tahl-beeñ-daw], *n. anim. tribe* – Ponca Tribe

Ponca	(sing/dual require person marker T'áu:tâlbĩn-)	T'áu:tâlbĩn:dàu

t'áu:táldò: [t'aw-tahl-doh], *v. 2part/3part* – listening; paying attention; heeding

PAST (perfective)	t'áu:táldò:	listened; payed attention; heeded
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:táldò:	listening; paying attention; heeding
FUTURE	t'áu:táldò:đàu:	will listen; will pay attention; will heed
COMMAND	t'áu:táldò:dè!	LISTEN! PAY ATTENTION; HEED
NEGATIVE	t'áu:táldò:gàu:	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)	t'àutátgáu	chopped up
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àutátgóp	chopping up
FUTURE	t'àutátédédàu:	will chop up
COMMAND	t'àutátédé!	CHOP UP!
NEGATIVE	t'àutátgâu	not chop up
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'àu: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'àu:tátgyáhèñ: [t'aw-taht-gkyah-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – not chopped or cut into pieces; not severed into pieces by chopping (cp. **t'àu: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	t'áutk'áu:dè	t'áutk'áu:dòp
male donkey (jack)	t'áutk'áu:dè	t'áutk'áu:dòp

t'áut:t'átgyádàu: [t'awt-t'ah-t-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'átđàu [t'aw-t'ah-t-daw], *v. 2part* – chopping (as with axe, hoe, etc.) (applied only to singular dual forms; triplural form is **t'àu:tâgù**)

PAST (perfective)	t'àu:t'át	chopped
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:t'átđàu	chopping
FUTURE	t'àu:t'átđàu:	will chop
COMMAND	t'àu:t'át!	CHOP!
NEGATIVE	t'àu:t'át:dâu	not chop
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	t'àu:t'át:dâu	will not chop

t'àu:t'átgòp [t'aw-t'ah-t-gkohp], *v. 2part* – chopping into pieces

PAST (perfective)	t'àu:t'átgáu	
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:t'átgóp	
FUTURE	t'àu:t'átgáu:	
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

t'àu:t'ótđép [t'aw-t'oh-t-dayp], *v. basic* – getting jarred; getting jolted

PAST (perfective)	t'àu:t'ótgái	got jarred or jolted
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:t'ótđép / t'àu:t'ólà	getting jarred or jolted
FUTURE	t'àu:t'ótđép:	will get jarred or jolted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'àu:t'ótgâu	not get jarred or jolted
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

t'àu:t'ótđép [t'aw-t'oh-t-dayp], *v. basic* – getting splatted with

PAST (perfective)	t'àu:t'ótgái	got splatted with
PRESENT (continuous)	t'àu:t'ótđép	getting splatted with
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'àu:t'ótgâu	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	t'àu:tsáu	t'àu:tsáu:dâu

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	t'àu:tsêñ	t'àu:tsêñgàu

t'àu:tsêñ: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	t'àu:tséyò	t'àu:tséyò:gàu
alt. short form	tséyò	tséyò:gàu

t'áu:yà [t'aw-yah], *v. basic* – hear; understand

PAST (perfective)	t'áu: / t'áu:dáu:	heard or understood
PRESENT (continuous)	t'áu:yà	hearing or understanding
FUTURE	t'áu:t'áu:	will hear or understand
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'áu:yâu	not hear or understand
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'áu:hêl	reportedly hear or understand
FUTURE (continuous)	t'áu:yît'áu	will continue to hear or understand
COMMAND(continuous)	t'áu:yî	CONTINUE TO HEAR/UNDERSTAND!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	t'áu:yâut'áu:	will not hear or understand

t'âuzándédàu: [t'aw-zahn-day-daw], *v. basic* – shaking, vibrating, quivering

PAST (perfective)	t'âuzángyá	shook, vibrate, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	t'âuzándédàu:	shaking, vibrating, quivering
FUTURE	t'âuzándét'áu:	will shake, will vibrate, will quiver
COMMAND	t'âuzândè!	SHAKE! VIBRATE! QUIVER! (used jokingly)
NEGATIVE	t'âuzánggàu	not shake, not vibrate, not quiver
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'âuzânmaù [t'aw-zahn-maw], *v. 2part* – stirring up to action; setting astir; be piquing

PAST (perfective)	t'âuzângàu	stirred up to action; set astir; was piquing
PRESENT (continuous)	t'âuzânmaù	stirring up to action; setting astir; be piquing

FUTURE	t'àuândèdàu:	will stir up to action; will set astir; will be piquing
COMMAND	t'àuândè!	STIR UP TO ACTION! SET ASTIR! PIQUE!
NEGATIVE	t'àuâñ:nâu	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 **àuñ:táñ:dàu:** & **káu:bòldàu:**)

t'é:dápàĩmàu [t'ay-dah-pighñ-maw], *v. 2part* – tying together to make longer (as two cord pieces)

PAST (perfective)	t'é:dápàĩñ	tied together to make longer
PRESENT (continuous)	t'é:dápàĩmàu	tying together to make longer
FUTURE	t'é:dápàĩdàu:	will tie together to make longer
COMMAND	t'é:dápàĩñ!	TIE TOGETHER TO MAKE LONGER!
NEGATIVE	t'é:dápàĩ:yàu:	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) (tripplural 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	t'é:δέè:gàu	t'é:δέè:gàu t'é:δέè:

t'é:deè: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)	t'é:deè:gùn

t'é:deè:pep [t'ay-tday-ay-payp], *n. plant* – grapevine/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
grapevine	t'é:deè:pep	t'é:deè:pep

t'é:deè:tòn [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	t'é:deè:tòn	(always singular)

t'êdòp [t'ay-tдохp], *v. 2part* – milking, squeezing, wringing

PAST (perfective)	t'é:daù	milked, squeezed, wrung
PRESENT (continuous)	t'êdòp	milking, squeezing, wringing
FUTURE	t'é:deè:daù:	will milk, squeeze, wring
COMMAND	t'é:de	MILK! SQUEEZE! WRING!
NEGATIVE	t'é:daù	not milk, squeeze, wring
HEARSAY “storytelling”	t'é:dehèl	reportedly milked, squeezed, wrung
FUTURE (continuous)	t'êgi:daù:	will continue to milk, squeeze, wring
COMMAND(continuous)	t'êgi:	CONTINUE TO MILK, SQUEEZE, WRING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'êde:	reportedly continued to milk, squeeze, wring
NEGATIVE (future)	t'é:daùdaù:	will not milk, squeeze, wring

t'ekgyadau: [t'ayk-kgyah-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	t'él	t'êdaù

t'èlaldágùnmaù [t'ayl-ahl-dah-goon-maw], *v. self* – be somersaulting

PAST (perfective)	t'èlaldágùn	was somersaulting
PRESENT (continuous)	t'èlaldágùnmàu	be somersaulting
FUTURE	t'èlaldágùndàu:	will somersault
COMMAND	t'èlaldágùn!	DO A SOMERSAULT!
NEGATIVE	t'èlaldágùñ: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)	t'èlaldágò:bè	fell forward head over heels
PRESENT (continuous)	t'èlaldágò:bà	falling forward head over heels
FUTURE	t'èlaldágò:bèt'àu:	will fall forward head over heels
COMMAND	t'èlaldágò:bè!	FALL FORWARD HEAD OVER HEELS!
NEGATIVE	t'èlaldágò:bàu:	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'èlbín [t'ayl-been], *v. basic adj* – thick & heavy at the buttocks

t'èlbôn [t'ayl-bohñ], *n. anim.* – knee

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
knee	t'èlbôn	t'èlbônghàu

t'èlbôn't'àiñpòtgyà [t'ayl-bohñ-t'oyñ-poht-gkyah], *n. anim.* – kneecap; knee cap

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
kneecap knee cap	t'èlbôn't'àiñpòtgyà	t'èlbôn't'àiñpòtgàut

t'èlból [t'ayl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – pinworm; colloquial zalbol, qv.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pinworm	t'èlból	t'èlbó:dáu

t'èlbólgà [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	t'é:lé:	t'é:lóp

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 àuntsañ:añ:**

t'élgyà [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	t'èlpóp	t'èlpóp

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'èlpòsò:dèdàu: [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	t'èlsép	t'èlsép

t'èlsépènhà: [t'ayl-sayp-pbayn-hah], *n. sg.* – honey; the syrupy substance that honeybees make

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
honey	t'èlsépènhà:	(singular only)

t'èlsépò: [t'ayl-sayp-tdoh], *n. ????* – wasp nest/s; also, honeycomb

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wasp nest bee hive	t'èlsépò:	t'èlsépò:

t'èlsépgùtk'ò [t'ayl-sayp-gkoo-tdoh], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) yellowjacket wasp

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
yellowjacket wasp	t'èlsépgùtk'ò	t'èlsépgùtk'ògàu

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	t'èlsépkòñ:gyà	t'èlsépkòñ:gàut
black-blue spiderwasp	t'èlsépkòñ:gyà	t'èlsépkòñ:gàut

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)	t'èlsépk'aulgyà

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	t'èlsépsàuhè	t'èlsépsàuhè:gàu

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	t'èlt'áiñ	t'èlt'áiñmáu
alt. shortening	t'áiñ	t'áiñmáu
alt. term	t'àu:sêl	t'àu:sétđàu

t'én [t'ayn], *n. sg.* – hail; hailstone/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hail	t'én	t'én

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'	t'è:né	t'è:nóp
alt. for bird	gú:đò	gú:đòbàu
alt. for eagle	gú:đòhìñ	gú:đòhyoiñ

T'è:néánbóñ: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:néaungopde [t'ay-nay-awn-gohp-tday], *n. name* – personal name of the older Kickingbird and also Paul Kickingbird who was member of the Óhòmògàu; origin of the Kiowa surname Kickingbird

T'è:nébàu:đàíéhòldébài [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:đài é hòl dè bài**)

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 Óhò mògàù

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	t'è:négúl	t'è:négútdau
cardinal (short form)	t'è:négúl	t'è:négútdau
cardinal alt. term	pèpt'è:négùl	pèpt'è:négútdau

T'è:négúl [t'ay-nay-gool], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-ne-quodle 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-quoot, “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	t'énèl	t'énbìn

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 men who acquired the name **Zépgàuiétdè** after his father.

T'è:népí: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 ðaiñbegau; 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	t'è:nésàuhè	t'è:nésàuhègàu
alt. term	t'au:i:yatma	t'au:i:yatmaimau

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	t'è:né:tàli:	t'è:né:tàlyòp

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 *daĩñbe* society (labarre p. 535) literally “Bird-Heart-One” where *t'è:né* can also refer to an eagle. Also known by **Gú:đòhĩntèndè**

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	t'è:né:tsàumà	t'è:né:tsàumàimàu

t'è:né:tsàumàdè [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	t'è:nét:tsèyò:	t'è:nét:tsèyòp

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 other 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	t'è:nét:tsèyòsàn	t'è:nét:tsèyòsàñ:dàu

t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'ì: [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	t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'ì:	t'è:nét:tsèyò:tsèñ:k'yòi

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'énkáutgya [t'ayn], *n. ????* – hailstones or a piece of hail

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hailstones or piece of hail	t'énkáutgya	t'énkáutgya

t'énpà:gyà [t'ayn-pah-gyah], *n. anim sg.* - sleet

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
sleet	t'énpà:gyà	t'énpà:gyà

t'ènpán [t'ayn-pahn], *n. anim.* – pancreas

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pancreas	t'ènpán	t'ènpáñ:dàu

t'énsèpdàu: [t'ayn-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – hailing

PAST (perfective)	t'énsèp	hailed
PRESENT (continuous)	t'énsèpdàu:	hailing
FUTURE	t'énsò:t'àu:	will hail
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'énsò:gù:	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	t'éñ:	t'éñ:dàu
Uncle! (calling to)	Sègí:!	
Uncle (reference)	Sègyái	
my uncle	náut'éñ:	náut'éñ:dàu
your uncle	át'éñ: / ásègyá	át'éñ:dàu
his/her uncle	át'éñ:dè	át'éñ:dàu

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	t'éñ:	t'éñ:dàu
Nephew/Niece! (calling to)	Sègí:!	
Nephew/Niece (reference)	Sègyái	
my nephew/niece	náut'éñ:	náut'éñ:dàu
your nephew/niece	át'éñ:	át'éñ:dàu
his nephew/niece	át'éñ:dè	át'éñ:dàu

t'êñ [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 **đául** as per the Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
uncle (mother's side only)	t'êñ	t'êñdàu

t'ép [t'ayp], *n. plant* –leg calf/calves

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg calf	t'ép t'épgàu	t'ép

t'épbìn [t'ayp-been], *v. basic adj* – fleshy at calves; usually, big-legged (cp. **t'épkàutgyà**)

t'épđèp [t'ayp-tdayp], *v. basic* – getting stranded, detained, preventing from going on

PAST (perfective)	t'épgyàì	got stranded, detained, prevented from going on
PRESENT (continuous)	t'épđèp	getting stranded, detained, prevented from going on
FUTURE	t'épgyàit'àu:	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)	t'épgyàì	was hindered from going on or proceeding
PRESENT (continuous)	t'épgyàdàu:	being hindered from going on or proceeding
FUTURE	t'épgyàit'àu:	will be hindered from going on or proceeding
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'épgâu	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-muscled 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. **tóñtápdaú:**)

t'ét [t'ayt], *n. pl.* – (refer to **sáu:gyà**)

t'ètgaun [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:áukáuígyà [t'oh-aw-koy-gyah], *n. pl.* – wrinkled condition of the face skin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
wrinkled face	(triplural only)	t'ó:áukáuígyà

T'ó:àydàdàu [t'oh-ah-yaht-tdaw], *n. anim. tribe* – Modern Term for Northern Arapaho based on term for Southern Arapaho **Áydàdàu**; traditional term for Northern Arapaho being **Tá:gyágàu**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Northern Arapaho (modern term)	(sing/dual require person marker T'ó:àydàl-)	T'ó:àydàdàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker T'á:gyá-)	T'á:gyágàu

t'ó:bà [t'oh-bah], *adv.* – on the face

t'óbá [t'oh-bah], *n. pl.* – horse halter/s; a bitless bridle used for tying or leading animals, as horses, etc.; different from an actual bridle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
halter/bitless bridle	t'óbá	t'óbá

t'ó:bákàupàñ: [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:bandàu: [t'oh-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – sore-faced (i.e. having sores on the face)

t'ó:bangyà [t'oh-pbahn-gyah], *n. pl.* – facial sore infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial sore infection	(triplural only)	t'ó:bangyà

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'óbé: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	????	t'ó:dép

T'ò:êlêhòldèsài [t'oh-ayl-ay-hohl-day-sigh] *n. kiowa calendar entry* – Winter 1835-36 (Winter Big Face was Killed)/(from: **T'ò:êl 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	t'ó:gáui	t'ó:gáuijú

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	t'ógáuipílkàui	t'ógáuipílkàui

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 T'ó:gút-)	T'ó:gút
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker T'ó:gút-)	T'ó:gútgàu

T'ó:gútk'òp [t'oh-gkoot-k'ohp], *n. placename* – 1) 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

Tàugûik'òp or “Apache-Mountains”

2) name of a low range of hills just a little south of Anadarko

t'ó:hèñ: [t'oh-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without coldness; not colled or chilled

t'ôibààt [t'ow-y-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – touchy; easily offended

t'ôibé [t'ow-y-bay], *v. basic adj* – insulting (as a remark to hurt the feelings of another); sarcastic

t'ôibél [t'ow-y-bayl], *adv.* – in harsh, sarcastic manner (synonym: **t'ôibéldè**)

t'ôibéldè [t'ow-y-bayl-tday], *adv.* – in harsh, sarcastic manner (synonym: **t'ôibél**)

t'ôidàu: [t'ow-y-daw], *v. basic adj* – physically malformed from birth; behaviorally odd or off norm

t'ôigàu [t'ow-y-gyah], *n. anim.* – the deformed; the freaks; the abnormal

t'ôigyà [t'ow-y-gyah], *n. pl.* – congenital deformity or bodily deformation (refer to **kó:bègyà**) freakiness; abnormality

t'ôigùt [t'ow-y-gkoot], *v. basic adj* – spotted or marked with spots (as a spotted horse or pinto)

t'ôigùt [t'ow-y-gkoot], *n. anim.* – spotted horse/s or paint horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
spotted horse	t'ôigùt	t'ôigùt

T'ôigùt [t'ow-y-gkoot], *n. name* – personal name of Toy-quoot (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

T'ôigùt:ááñ:gyài [t'owy-gkoot-ah-ahñ-gyigh], *n. name* – personal name of Lucy Ahpehtone (BIA Record: Lucy Ahpehto)

T'ôigùtápàñ:ts'èpdèk'àu:đò [t'owy-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'ôitàn:mà [t'owy-tahñ-mah], *v. basic* – feeling offended

PAST (perfective)	t'ôitàn:	felt offended
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ôitàn:mà	feeling offended
FUTURE	t'ôitàn:t'àu:	will feel offended
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'ôitàn:màu:	not feel offended
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'ô:káudàu: [t'oh-kaw-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a person who had been kissed

t'ô:káugyà [t'oh-kaw-gyah], *n. pl.* – act of kissing

t'ô:káuhàp [t'oh-kaw-hahp], *v. basic adj* – given or addicted to kissing

T'ô: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'ô:káulé: [t'oh-kaw-lay], *v. basic adj* – lumpy or lumped about the face

t'ô:kóñdàu: [t'oh-kohñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – face-blackened or smudged on face with any dark or black substance

t'ô:k'áudâldàu: [t'oh-k'aw-dahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – round-faced (as a person)

t'ô:k'áundáu: [t'oh-k'awn-daw], *v. basic adj* – face-chapped (i.e. chapped on the face)

t'ô:k'áuñ:dè [t'oh-k'awñ-day], *n. name* – personal name of Edith Docaunt (BIA Record: Do-caunt "Edith")

t'ô:k'áungyá [t'oh-k'awn-gyah], *n. pl.* – face chappiness

t'ô:k'î: [t'oh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – masculine personification of winter; literally 'cold-man'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
winter (personification)	t'ó:k'ì:	(only 1 winter 'man' exists)

t'ó:k'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'ó:k'yàñ-)	t'ó:k'yàñhyòp
northern Kiowa bands	(added person marker to t'ó:k'yàñ-)	t'ó:k'yàñhyòp

t'ól [t'ohl], *n. sg.* – snow; snowflakes

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
snowflakes snow	t'ól	(singular only)

t'óla:bóñhéñ: [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)	t'óla:gómhâ	was storming with blowing snow
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óla:gómhâgù	be storming with blowing snow
FUTURE	t'óla:gómhâ:đàu:	will be storming with blowing snow
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'óla:gómhâ:gàu:	not be storming with blowing snow
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'ólàuñ [t'ohl-awñ], *v. basic adj* – delicious; tasty; tasteful; savory (said of water that is free of mineral)

t'ólàũ:au:me [t'ohl-awñ- aw-may], *v. 2part* – to sweeten, as in **gyà t'ólàũ:au:me** 'I am going to sweeten it'

t'ólàũ:ba:au:ne [t'ohl-awñ-bah-aw-nay], *v. 2part* – to taste, as in **gítsoi gyà t'ólàũba:au:ne** (I took a taste of the boiled meat soup)

PAST (perfective)	t'ólàũ:ba:au:ne	took a taste
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólàũ:ba:aunmau	taking a taste
FUTURE	t'ólàũ:ba:aundau:	will take a taste
COMMAND	t'ólàũ:ba:aun	TAKE A TASTE!
NEGATIVE	t'ólàũ:ba:au:nau	not take a taste
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	t'ólàũ:ba:au:nauđau:	will not take a taste

t'ólàũ: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'ólkyála: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	t'ólkyála:dau	t'ólkyála:

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	t'ólpá:gyà	(singular only)

t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàu: [t'ohl-pah-gyah-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – sleeting

PAST (perfective)	t'ólpá:gyàsèp	sleeted
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàu:	sleeting
FUTURE	t'ólpá:gyàsò:t'àu:	will sleet
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	t'ólpá:gyàsèpdàu:màu	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'auñ:àunmàu [t'ohl-p'awñ-awn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – be rinsing the mouth with water

PAST (perfective)	t'ólp'auñ:àun:nè:	rinsed mouth with water
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólp'auñ:àunmàu	rinsing mouth with water
FUTURE	t'ólp'auñ:àundàu:	will rinse mouth with water
COMMAND	t'ólp'auñ:auñ!	RINSE YOUR MOUTH WITH WATER!
NEGATIVE	t'ólp'auñ:auñ:nàu:	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	t'ólsè	t'ólsè

t'ólsèdàu: [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'ólsépdàu: [t'ohl-sayp-daw], *v. basic* – snowing

PAST (perfective)	t'ólsép	snowed
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólsépdaù:	snowing
FUTURE	t'ólsôt'àu:	will snow
COMMAND	t'ólsô!	SNOW!
NEGATIVE	t'ólsó:gû	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)	t'ólsè:pàu:hèm	choked by saliva
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólsè:pàu:hè:mà	choking with saliva
FUTURE	t'ólsè:pàu:hiñ:t'àu:	will choke with saliva
COMMAND	tólsèpàu:hiñ:!	CHOKE ON YOUR SALIVA!
NEGATIVE	s'ólsèpàu:hèñ:màu:	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)	t'ólsèzèp	dripped from mouth with saliva
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ólsèzò:lyà	dripping from mouth with saliva
FUTURE	t'ólsèzò:lyi:t'àu:	will drip from mouth with saliva
COMMAND	t'ólsèzò:lyi:!	DRIP SALIVA FROM MOUTH!
NEGATIVE	t'ólsèzò:làu:	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	t'óltóñ:	(singular only)

t'ólzóñ [t'ohl-zowyñ], *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	t'ólzóiñ	(singular only)

t'óm:aigu [t'ohm-igh-goo], *v. abstract 2part* – to secretly run away

t'ómgýà [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)	t'óm:màu:	laid down to hide
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óm:màu:màu	lying down to hide
FUTURE	t'óm:màu:đàu:	will lie down to hide
COMMAND	t'óm:màu:!	LAY DOWN TO HIDE!
NEGATIVE	t'óm:màu:màu:	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)	t'ómtòn	drank in secret
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ómtònmàu	drinking in secret
FUTURE	t'ómtòñ:đàu:	will drink in secret
COMMAND	t'ómtòñ:!	DRINK SECRETLY!
NEGATIVE	t'ómtòñ:màu:	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)	t'óm:tsàn	came in secretly
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óm:tsànmà	coming in secretly
FUTURE	t'óm:tsànt'àu:	will come in secretly
COMMAND	t'óm:tsàn!	COME SECRETLY!
NEGATIVE	t'óm:tsàñ:nàu:	not come in secretly
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'óm:ts'òtđàu [t'ohm-ts'oh-t-daw], *v. 2part* – causing to be hidden; hiding thing

PAST (perfective)	t'óm:ts'èp	caused to be hidden; hid thing
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óm:ts'òtèàu	causing to be hidden; hiding thing
FUTURE	t'óm:ts'ò:dàu:	will cause to be hidden; will hide thing
COMMAND	t'óm:ts'ò:!	MAKE HIDDEN! HIDE THING!
NEGATIVE	t'óm:ts'ò:gù:	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)	t'óngyá	became smooth, planed, abraded, scraped
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óndép	becoming smooth, planed, abraded, scraped
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

t'ónhá: [t'ohn-hah], *v. basic adj* – hardy, robust; rugged; tough

t'ónmàu [t'ohn-maw], *v. 2part* – making smooth or slick by scraping, abrading, rubbing

PAST (perfective)	t'óñ:né:	made smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ónmàu	making smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
FUTURE	t'óndàu:	will make smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
COMMAND	t'ón!	MAKE SMOOTH! (by scraping, abrading, rubbing)
NEGATIVE	t'óñ:nâu	not make smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
HEARSAY "storytelling"	t'ónhèl	reportedly made smooth by scraping, abrading, rubbing
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	t'ó:nê	reportedly continued to make smooth or slick
NEGATIVE (future)	t'óñ:nâuđàu	will not make smooth or slick

t'óñdau [t'ohñ-daw], *n plant* – hide scraper

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hide scraper	t'óñ:dau	t'óñ:
fur scraper	pau:t'óñdau	pau:t'óñ
buckskin scraper	t'apt'óñdau	t'apt'óñ

t'óñ:dèi [t'ohñ-day-ee], *n. anim.* – mouse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mouse	t'óñ:dèi:	t'óñ:dèyòp t'óñ:dèyòi

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	t'óñ:dèi:i:	t'óñ:dèi:iyòi

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)	t'óñ:gyà

t'óñ:gyàbòl [t'ohñ-gyah-pboh], *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)	t'óñ:gyàbòl

t'óñ:gyàbòl [t'ohñ-gyah-pboh], *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	t'óñ:gyàbòl	t'óñ:gyàbò:dàu

t'ó:óñ:gùldàu: [t'oh-ohñ-gool-daw], *v. basic adj.* – ruddy-faced (cp. **t'ó:gùldáu:**)

t'óp [t'ohp], *adv.* – ahead; in forefront; in the lead of (customary abbreviation of **t'óphìñ:**)

t'ó:pául:ts'é: [t'oh-pawl-ts'ay], *v. basic adj* – facially fuzzy (as person with heavy fuzz on the face)

t'ópbasôgù [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)	t'ópbasép	signified thanks with hand
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ópbasôgù	signifying thanks with hand
FUTURE	t'ópbasôdàu:	will signify thanks with hand
COMMAND	t'ópbasô!	SHOW THANKS! (using hand sign)
NEGATIVE	t'ópbasó:gù	not signify thanks with hand
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

t'ó:páíñdáu: [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	t'ó:pàñ:gàu	t'ó:pàñ:
cloth head covering	t'ó:pàñ:gàu	t'ó:pàñ:

t'ó:pául [t'oh-pawl], *n. plant* – facial fuzz/fur

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
facial fuzz/fur	t'ó:páutdáu	t'ó:pául

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'ópdèà: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	t'ópdèà:dàu	t'ópdèà:

t'ópdẽbài [t'ohp-tday-pbigh], *n. anim* – last summer

t'ópdẽkì [t'ohp-tday-kee], *n. sg.* – day before yesterday

t'ópdẽl [t'ohp-tdayl], *adv.* – once before; at a previous time

t'ópdẽsài [t'ohp-tday-sigh], *n. anim* – last winter

t'ópdẽtgyà [t'ohp-tdayt-gkyah], *adv.* – in a previous time

t'òpdẽtsèñ: [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	t'òpdẽtsèñ :	t'òpdẽtsèñ:gàu
obsolete dog term	t'òpdẽtsèñ :	t'òpdẽtsèñ:gàu

t'óp̃gàu: [t'ohp-gkaw], *adv.* – already; once before; previously

t'óp̃gàu: [t'ohp-gkaw], *n.* – ones or those at the forefront; those ahead

t'óphìñ: [t'oph-heeñ], *adv.* – far ahead; in forefront; in the lead of (customarily abbreviated as **t'óp̃**)

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	t'ópyàl	t'ópyàl

t'ópyàldàu: [t'ohp-kyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – damp or wet with saliva

t'ópyàlk'itdàu [t'ohp-kyahl-k'eet-tdaw], *v. 2part/self???? – be spitting or expectorating*

PAST (perfective)	t'ópyàlk'ì:gyà	was spitting or expectorating
PRESENT (continuous)	t'ópyàlk'itdàu	be spitting or expectorating
FUTURE	t'ópyàlk'ì:dàu :	will be spitting or expectorating

COMMAND	t'ópkýàlk'í:!	BE SPITTING! EXPECORATE!
NEGATIVE	t'ópkýàlk'í:gù:	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	t'ópòt	t'ópòt

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'ópòtgyà [t'oh-poht-gyah], *adv.* – shadiness; coolness; shade

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'óptédau [t'ohp-tayt-tdaw], *n. plant* – unit of talcum or face powder

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
talcum/face powder	t'óptédau	t'óptél

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
Northern Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker T'ó:sà:k'àul-)	T'ó:sà:k'àutdàu
Southern Cheyenne	(sing/dual require person marker Sá:k'àul-)	Sá:k'àutdàu

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:tápdaú: [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	t'ó:tém	t'ó:tóñ:sè t'ó:tóñ:

t'ótkyàldàu: [t'oh-tkyahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – wet, smeared with spittle

t'ó:t'aukàui [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	t'ó:t'auikàui- (sg. & du. require person marker at the end)	t'ó:t'aukàui

t'óyàumgòp [t'oh-yawm-gohp], *v. self* – shivering from being cold

PAST (perfective)	t'óyàumgàu	shivered from being cold
PRESENT (continuous)	t'óyàumgòp	shivering from being cold
FUTURE	t'óyàumdèdàu:	will shiver from being cold
COMMAND	t'óyàumdè!	SHIVER! (from cold)
NEGATIVE	t'óyàumgàu:	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	tá:àun	tá:àun

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)	tá:àunbà:	went to town
PRESENT (continuous)	tá:àunbànmà	going to town
FUTURE	tá:àunbà:t'àu:	will go to town
COMMAND	tá:àunbà:!	GO TO TOWN!
NEGATIVE	tá:àunbà:màu:	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	tá:àun:èl	tá:àun:bìn

tá:bá [tah-bah], *n. pl.* – colloquial, smokes; set/s of smoking equipment consisting of **tababimkau** (tabacco pouch/bag), **sau:đop** (calumet/pipe), **tabaut** (tabacco), qv.; **hàýá tá:bá yáñ bá:?** 'where is my smoking equipment'

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
smoking set	(triplural only)	tá:bá

tá:bábimkàui [tah-bah-beem-koy], *n. plant* – tobacco pouch or tobacco bag; often used in the same sense as **ta:ba**, qv.)

tá:bábédò [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:bámàukòl [tah-bah-maw-kohl], *n. plant* – sumac

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	tá:báut	tá:bá

tá:bòp [tah-bohp], *v. basic* – driving ahead; shooing on

PAST (perfective)	tá:bàu	drove ahead; shooed on
PRESENT (continuous)	tá:bòp	driving ahead; shooing on
FUTURE		
COMMAND	tá:bè	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.)

tà: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 rumpled 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	tá:débìmkàui	tá:débìmkàui

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	tá:dóp	tá:dé

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	tá:gáut	tá:gyá

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)	tá:	cut or mowed; snipped; sliced; cut out
PRESENT (continuous)	tâgù	cutting or mowing; snipping; slicing; cutting out
FUTURE	tá:đàu:	will cut or mow; will snip; will slice; will cut out
COMMAND	tâ!	CUT! MOW! SNIP! SLICE! CUT OUT!
NEGATIVE	tá:gû	not cut or mow; not snip; not slice; not cut out
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tá:hèl	reportedly cut, mowed, snipped, sliced, cut out
FUTURE (continuous)	tá:yì:đàu	will continue to cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out

COMMAND(continuous)	tá:yì:	CONTINUE TO CUT, MOW, SNIP, SLICE, CUT OUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tá:yì:	reportedly continued to cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out
NEGATIVE (future)	tá:gúðàù:	will not cut, mow, snip, slice, cut out

Tá:gyágàù [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 Tá:gyá-)	Tá:gyágàù

tà:gîl [tah-gkeel], *n. anim.* – (bird species) prairie chicken; a large henlike fowl of the prairies

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
prairie chicken	tà:gîl	tà:gítèù

+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 **táikaun** (and abbreviation of obsolete word **tàutáide:tsèñ:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
new broken horse for riding	táide	????

táidèhòldà [tigh-day-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – overcoat (literally “top-clothing”)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
overcoat	(triplural only)	táidèhòldà

táidò: [tigh-doh], *v. 2part* – staying or remaining with; as nurse with a sick person

táigâu [tigh-gkaw], *adv.* – shallowly; not deeply

táihîñ: [tigh-heeñ], *adv.* – at the highest point, place of (but not the kind of top place a man attains, as boss, president, etc.); a bit more from atop

táikàun [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	tâikàun	tâikàuñ:dàu

tâik'it [tigh-k'eet], *n. anim.* – (horse type) balky horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
balky horse	tâik'it	????

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 sun dance medicine doll; the lone Kiowa religious item, that was the main object of veneration at form Kiowa K'auḁo (sun dance) ceremonies.

táimé [tigh-may], *v. basic adj* – solitary; desolate; causing a lonely or lonesome feeling

Táiméàl [tigh-may-ahl], *adv.* – the sun dance medicine doll too/also/as well

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'auḁo:do:k'i** (sundance-hold-man)

tàimégùtò: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	tál	tá:lyóp
Grandma! (calling to)	Tà:lyí:!	
Grandma (reference)	Tà:lyói:	Tà:lyópgàu
my grandmother	náutà:lyí	náutà:lyóp
your grandmother	átà:lyí	átà:lyóp
his/her grandmother	átà:lyòi	átà:lyòp

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	tál	????

tá:láuđáu:bà [tahl-aw-tdaw-bah], *v. 2part* – be staring; looking at with fixed gaze

PAST (perfective)	tá:láuđáu:bà	stared; looked at with fixed gaze
PRESENT (continuous)	tá:láuđáu:bà	staring; looking at with fixed gaze
FUTURE	tá:láuđáu:báđáu:	will stare; will look at with fixed gaze
COMMAND	tá:láuđáu:báu!	STARE AT! LOOK WITH FIXED GAZE!
NEGATIVE	tá:láuđáu:bâu	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**)

tálbàuñ [tahl-pbawñ], *v. 2part* – put out or extinguish a prairie fire

talbauñk'audal [tahl-pbawñ-k'aw-dahl], *n. anim.* –firetruck ????

táldàu: [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)	tàlhái	drew up; shortened or made smaller
PRESENT (continuous)	tàlhâigù	drawing up; shortening or making smaller
FUTURE	tàlháidàu:	will draw up; will shorten or will make smaller
COMMAND	tàlhí!	SHORTEN! MAKE SMALLER! DRAW UP!
NEGATIVE	tàlhá:yâu	not draw up; not shorten or not make smaller
HEARSAY “storytelling”	tàlháihèl	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:lyí**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Boy / male youth	tàlí:	tàlyóp
Alt. modern pronunciation	tàlyí:	tàlyóp

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)	tàli:âuibàdàu:gyà

tàlí:shàn [mah-tawn-shahn], *n. anim. human* – little boy; toddler boy

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toddler girl	tàlí:shàn	tàlí:shàn:dàu

tálkòpbandàu: [tahl-kohp-pbahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – affected with smallpox sores

tálkòpdàu: [tahl-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with smallpox

tálkòpèldàu: [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)	tálkòpgyà

Tálkòpkyàkàunk'àu:đò [tahl-kohp-kyah-kawn-k'aw-tdoh] *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”; abbreviation of **tàlò:sán** (also used as an address term)

tàlò:sán [tah-loh-sahn], *n. anim.* – as a small boy is called; equivalent to “sonny”; abbreviation is **tàlò:** (also used as an address term)

tâlshàn [tahl-shahn], *v. basic adj* – undersized in opening (as buttonhole, pit, burrow) (applied only to dual and triplural form; singular form is **tâlshàun**)

tâlshàun [tahl-shawn], *v. basic adj* – undersized in opening (as buttonhole, pit, burrow, etc.) (applied only with singular form; dual and triplural forms are **tâlshàn** or **tâlsân**)

tált'aldàu [tahl-t'ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – evidencing smallpox vaccination (as by a scar)

tált'aldòldàu: [tahl-t'ahl-tdohl-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	tàlyí:	tàlyóp
Alt. modern pronunciation	tàlí:	tàlyóp

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	Tà:lyî	????

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	tà:lyî	tà:lyópgàu
alt. term	dáuì	dáuigú

Tà:lyîdàuigù [tahl-yee-doy-goo], *n. anim.* – Grandmother Medicines

tàlyí:gyà: [tahl-yee-gkyah], *adv.* – in, during boyhood

Tàlyì:k'íá: [tahl-yee-k'ee-yah], *n. name* – personal name of Jimmie Mamaday (BIA Record: James Mammedaty)

Tà:lyôi [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	Tà:lyôi	????

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)	táñ:	lost at a gaming session
PRESENT (continuous)	tâmə	losing at a gaming session
FUTURE	táñ:t'au:	will lose at a gaming session
COMMAND	táñ!	LOSE!
NEGATIVE	tá:mâu	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)	táñ:	experienced a physical reaction; or climax sexually
PRESENT (continuous)	tâñmə	experiencing a physical reaction; or climax sexually
FUTURE	táñ:t'au:	will experience a physical reaction; or climax sexually
COMMAND	táñ!	EXPERIENCE A PHYSICAL REACTION! CLIMAX SEXUALLY
NEGATIVE	táñ:mâu	not experience a physical reaction; or climax sexually
HEARSAY "storytelling"	táñ:hèl	reportedly experienced a physical reaction
FUTURE (continuous)	tâñyi:t'au:	will continue to experience a physical reaction
COMMAND(continuous)	tâñyi:	EXPERIENCE A FEELING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tâñyi:	reportedly continue to experience a physical reaction
NEGATIVE (future)	táñ:mâu't'au	will not experience a physical reaction

tá:màu:nè [tahm-aw-nay], *v. self* – speed up; hurry; make up for lost time

PAST (perfective)	tá:màu:nè	sped up; hurried; made up for lost time
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	tá:màundàu:	will speed up, hurry or make up for lost time
COMMAND	tá:màun	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**)

tâmsòĩmè [tahm-sowyñ-may], *v. basic adj* – necessary; essential; urgent

tâmsòĩmè [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	tán	tándau
my sister in law	náután	náutándau
your sister in law	átán	átándau
his/her sister in law	átàndè	átàndau
Calling to her	Yátmà!	
Talking about her	Yátmà	

Tánáuidè [tahn-oy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Tanoyty (BIA Record: Tan-oy-ty)

tándàu: [tahn-daw], *v. basic adj* – consumed or eaten up (as food, drink); often in sense of, wasted away (antonym **tànhèñ:dáu:**)

tànhèñ:dáu: [tahn-hayñ-daw], *v. basic adj* – not consumed or eaten up (as food, drink); often in sense of, not wasted away. (antonym **tándàu:**)

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	tâñ	????

táñ:àum [tahñ-awm], *v. 3part* – help ; assist ; as in doing certain chores {McKenzie Disyllables}

táñ:àu:màu [tahñ-awm-maw], *v. 3part* – helping, assisting, aiding

PAST (perfective)	táñ:àu:màu	helped, assisted, aided
PRESENT (continuous)	táñ:àu:mè:	helping, assisting, aiding
FUTURE	táñ:àumèàu:	will help, will assist, will aid
COMMAND	táñ:àum!	HELP! ASSIST! AID!
NEGATIVE	táñ:àu:màu:	not help, not assist, not aid
HEARSAY “storytelling”	táñ:àumhèl	reportedly helped, assisted, aided
FUTURE (continuous)	táñ:àum:hièàu: táñ:àum:ideàu:	will be helping, assisting, aiding
COMMAND(continuous)	táñ:àum:hi	BE HELPING, ASSISTING, AIDING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	táñ:àumè:	was reportedly helping, assisting, aiding
NEGATIVE (future)	táñ:àu:màu:èàu	will not help, assist, aide

táñ:àumgyà [tahñ-awm-gyah], *n. pl.* - help

táñ:àumhi:èàu [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:dàutòĩñ [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	táñ:dàutòĩñ	táñ:dàutòĩ:

táñ:dép [tahñ-dayp], *v. basic* – becoming wet, moistened or soaked (as hanging laundry in a rain)

PAST (perfective)	táñ:dái	became wet, moistened or soaked
PRESENT (continuous)	táñ:dép	becoming wet, moistened, soaked
FUTURE	táñ:dáit'àu:	will become wet, moistened, soaked
COMMAND	<i>(táñ:dái) ????</i>	
NEGATIVE	táñ:gâu	not become wet, moistened, soaked
HEARSAY "storytelling"	táñ:dáihèl	reportedly became wet, moistened, soaked
FUTURE (continuous)	táñ:git'àu:	will continue to become wet, moistened, soaked
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	táñ:dê / táñ:dài	reportedly continued to become wet, moistened, soaked
NEGATIVE (future)	táñ:gâu	will not become wet, moistened, soaked

tâñdòp [tahñ-dohp], *v. 2part* – wetting; soaking; sprinkling; moistening

PAST (perfective)	táñ:dáu	wet; soaked; sprinkled; moistened
PRESENT (continuous)	táñ:dòp	wetting; soaking; sprinkling; moistening
FUTURE	táñ:dédàu:	will wet; will soak; will sprinkle; will moisten
COMMAND	táñ:dé!	WET, SOAK, SPRINKLE, MOISTEN!
NEGATIVE	táñ:dâu	not wet; not soak; not sprinkle; not moisten
HEARSAY "storytelling"	táñ:déhèl	reportedly wetted, soaked, sprinkled, moistened
FUTURE (continuous)	tâñgi:dàu	will continue to wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten
COMMAND(continuous)	tâñgi:!	CONTINUE TO WET, SOAK, SPRINKLE, MOISTEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tâñdê:	reportedly continued to wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten
NEGATIVE (future)	táñ:dâu	will not wet, soak, sprinkle, moisten

Tàñ:dè [tahñ-tday] *n. anim. KRO* – Maternal Grandmother; Grandma (Kiowa Relationship Order)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
base word	táñ:gi	táñgyóp
Grandma! (calling to)	Táñ:!/ Táñ:gi:!	
Grandma (reference)	Tàñ:dè	
my grandmother	náutàñ:gi	náutàñ:gyóp
your grandmother	átàñ:gi	átàñ:gyóp
his/her grandmother	átàñgyòi	átàñgyóp

táñ:dèñ:màu [tahñ-tdayñ-maw], *v. 2part/3part* – helping to catch (as horse)

PAST (perfective)	táñ:dèñ:	helped to catch
PRESENT (continuous)	táñ:dèñ:màu	helping to catch
FUTURE	táñ:dèñ:dàu:	will help to catch
COMMAND	táñ:dèñ:!	HELP CATCH!
NEGATIVE	táñ:dèñ:màu:	not help to catch
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

táñ:ǵí [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:ǵí [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	táñ:ǵí	táñgyóp
Grandma! (calling to)	Táñ:! / Táñ:ǵí:!	
Grandma (reference)	Tàñ:dè	
my grandmother	náutàñ:ǵí	náutàñ:gyóp
your grandmother	átàñ:ǵí	átàñ:gyóp
his/her grandmother	átàñgyòì	átàñgyòp

táñ:ǵídè: [tahñ-gkee-day], *v. basic adj* – said of a person having a maternal grandmother or grandmothers (per Kiowa Relationship Order) (cp. **táldè:** & **máu:ǵídè:**)

táñhótǵáu: [tahñ-hoht-daw], *v. basic adj* – moist; damp or dampish

táñhót:óñ: [tahñ-hoht-ohñ], *v. basic adj* – be very moist

táphédáu: [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-gkeey-yee], *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)	táphôlgyà
tuberculosis	(triplural only)	kópt'áudôlgyà

tápkáundàu: [tahp-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – dry from evaporation (as a pond); severely emaciated (as a person from long illness)

tápkíndàu: [tahp-keen-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with a dry cough

tápk'útèàu [tahp-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – putting out to dry (as laundry; meat)

PAST (perfective)	tápk'óp	put out to dry
PRESENT (continuous)	tápk'útèàu	putting out to dry
FUTURE	tápk'ú:èàu:	will put out to dry
COMMAND	tápgú:!	PUT OUT TO DRY!
NEGATIVE	tápk'ú:gû	not put out to dry
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

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**)

tátèàu: [taht-daw], *v. basic adj* – untied; loose; unleashed; unwrapped

tátèàu [taht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – setting a grass or prairie fire

PAST (perfective)	tát	set a grass or prairie fire
PRESENT (continuous)	tátèàu	setting a grass or prairie fire
FUTURE	tátèàu:	will set a grass or prairie fire
COMMAND	tât!	SET A GRASS/PRAIRIE FIRE!
NEGATIVE	tá:lâu	not set a grass or prairie fire
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tálhèl	reportedly set a grass or prairie fire
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		

HEARSAY (continuous)	tâlé:	reportedly continued to set a grass or prairie fire
NEGATIVE (future)		

tátgóp [taht-gkohp], *v. 2part* – cutting or tearing into pieces

PAST (perfective)	tátgáu	cut or tore into pieces
PRESENT (continuous)	tátgóp	cutting or tearing into pieces
FUTURE	tátédédàu:	will cut or tear into pieces
COMMAND	tátédé!	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'àuhèñ:òàukàui [tah-t'aw-hayñ-oh-aw-koy], *n. anim.* – steer or castrated ox bull/cow; (synonym to **tá:t'àuheñ:tsènbò:**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
steer	tá:t'àuhèñ:òàukàui	tá:t'àuhèñ:òàukàui gù

tá:t'àuheñ:tsènbò: [tah-t'aw-hayñ-tsayn-boh], *n. anim.* – steer or castrated ox bull/cow; (synonym to **tá:t'àuheñ:òàukàui**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
steer	tá:t'àuheñ:tsènbò:	tá:t'àuheñ:tsènbò:gàu

+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 **bâl**)

tâu [taw], *adv. loc.* – at a definite point or place beyond or from here (antonym **bâl**)

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	tàu:á:dàu	tàu:á:
white elm tree	gaula:dau	gaula:

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	tàu:á:pep	tàu:á:pèp

tàu:á:tsòigùl [taw-ah-tsow-y-gool], *n. sg.* – a strong tea made from the bark of the elm tree (*Ulmus rubra*)

táu:àun [taw-awn], *n. ????* – town; corruption of English word “town”

táu:àunbè [taw-awn-pbay], *adv.* – by, about town

táu:àunñ:dàu [taw-awnñ-daw], *n. anim. Human* – town; also the dwellers of a town.

táu:àungyà [taw-awn-gkyah], *adv.* – in, at town

táu:bá [taw-pbah], *adv.* – on opposite side; across from (as on opposite bank of a watercourse) (antonym: **bálbà**)

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)	táutgàu	shot; discharged a missile or firearm
PRESENT (continuous)	táu:bóp	shooting; discharging a missile or firearm
FUTURE	táutdédàu:	will shoot; will discharge a missile or firearm
COMMAND	táutdè!	SHOOT! DISCHARGE FIREARM/MISSILE!
NEGATIVE	táutgâu	not shoot; not discharge a missile or firearm
HEARSAY “storytelling”	táutdéhèl	reportedly shot, discharged firearm
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	táu:bì	CONTINUE SHOOTING!
HEARSAY (continuous)	táu:bê	reportedly continued to shoot
NEGATIVE (future)	táutgâudàu:	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)

tàudétđàu [taw-dayt-tdaw], *v. self/2part????* – shifting while seated

PAST (perfective)	tàudét	shifted while seated
PRESENT (continuous)	tàudétđàu	shifting while seated
FUTURE	tàudétđàu:	will shift while seated
COMMAND	tàudét!	SHIFT WHILE SEATED!
NEGATIVE	tàudé:dâu	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 Tàugûi-)	tàugûi

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	tàugûik’i	tàugûik’yàñ:hyòp tàugûik’yàñ:hyòĩñ

tàugûimà [taw-goowy-mah], *n. anim.* – female member of the Kiowa-Apache tribe

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Apache female	tàugûimà	tàugûimà:yòp tàugûimàmàu

Tàugûimà [taw-goowy-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Ta-guoie-mah, “Apache Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

Tàugûik’òitsèngàu [taw-goowy-k’owy-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	tàugûisèñ:gàut	tàugûisèñ:

Tàugûitòñkòngàu [taw-goowy-tohñ-kohñ-gawt], *n. anim.* – Apache Blackfeet 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-goon], *v. self* – sat down quickly

táu: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	táu:gyá	táu:gyá

táu: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

táu:gyà [taw-gkyah], *adv.* – secretly; privately; without revealing

táu:hêmà [taw-haym-mah], *v. basic* – hungry ; starving ; dying of starvation; literally “hunger-dying”

PAST (perfective)	táu:hêm	was hungry; starved; died of starvation
PRESENT (continuous)	táu:hêmà	hungry; starving; dying of starvation
FUTURE	táu:hînt'àu:	will be hungry; will starve; will die of starvation
COMMAND	táu:hîñ!	BE HUNGRY! STARVE! WILL DIE OF STARVATION
NEGATIVE	táu:hé:mâu	not be hungry; not starve; not die of starvation
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tàu:háuñ:gyà [taw-hawñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – saddle ornaments, in reference to silver ornaments on a saddle

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle ornaments	-	tàu:háuñ:gyà

tâuhì: [taw-hee], *adv.* – at a point a bit more from there

tâuhîñ [taw-heeñ], *adv.* – at, on a farther point, place

tâui [toy], *adv.* – much more in number, quantity; at an indefinite point or place beyond or from here

Tâuibáu:dèañ [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-tdohp], *v. 2part* – forcing to sit or squat; vigorously make sit or squat

PAST (perfective)	tàu:îdàu	forced or vigorously made to sit or squat
PRESENT (continuous)	tàu:îdòp	forcing or vigorously making sit or squat
FUTURE	tàu:îdèdàu:	will force or vigorously make sit or squat
COMMAND	tàu:îdè!	FORCE TO SIT/SQUAT!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

táuigàu [toy-gaw], *adv.* – at a distance; distantly; far away

Táuigàuahñ [toy-gaw-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of To-ye-ko-yah or Harry Komahty / Komalty; Origin of the Kiowa surname Toyekoyah

tâuigù [toy-goo], *v. 2part* – laying a claim to

PAST (perfective)	táuì	laid a claim to
PRESENT (continuous)	tâuigù	laying a claim to
FUTURE	táuidàu:	will lay a claim to
COMMAND	táuì!	LAY CLAIM!
NEGATIVE	tâuigû	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)	tàu:í:gyâi	sat or squatted down
PRESENT (continuous)		
FUTURE	tàu:í:gyâit'àu:	will sit or squat down
COMMAND	tàu:í:dep	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	tàu:kâui	tàu:káuì

Tàu: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 **đón**)

táulbátsóĩn [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. **đónhéñ:**)

Tául k'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)	táun	found, discovered, solved
PRESENT (continuous)	tâunmàu	finding, discovering, solving
FUTURE	táun:đàu:	will find, will discover, will solve
COMMAND	tâun	FIND! DISCOVER! SOLVE!
NEGATIVE	táun:nâu	not find, not discover, not solve
HEARSAY “storytelling”	táun:hêl	reportedly found, discovered, solved
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	táu:nî!	CONTINUE TO FIND, DISCOVER, SOLVE
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

táun:đáu: [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)

Táuñ:gyahiñ: [tawñ-gkyah-heeñ], *n. name* – personal name of Taft Hainta (BIA Record: Taft Hainta)

Táuñ:k'í: [tawñ-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Toung-ky, "Gourd" (1881 Kiowa Census, Male)

tàu:olpañ:gàu [taw-ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – saddle bag

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
saddle bag	tàu:olpañ:gàu	tàu:olpañ:

+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	tàupbáá:dàu	tàupbáá:

táup:báàt [taw-pbah-aht], *v. basic adj* – touchy; sensitive; prone to hurt easily (i.e. emotionally)

Táupgyàai [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

táuphiñ: [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	táutái:dè	táutái:gòp

tàutbédáu: [tawt-pbay-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a thing having been shot (cp. **dáuñ:dàu:**)

tàutgàu [tawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – shooting at, as with gun, arrow, slingshot

PAST (perfective)	tàutgàu	shot at
PRESENT (continuous)	tàutgàu	shooting at
FUTURE	tàutdédàu:	will shoot at
COMMAND	tàutdè!	SHOOT AT...!
NEGATIVE	tàutgàu	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	tàu:tsêñ	tàu:tsêñgàu tàu:tsêñbàu

tàu:tséyò: [taw-tsay-yoh], *n. anim.* – young riding horse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young riding horse	tàu:tséyò	tàu:tséyò:gàu

táu:tsò [taw-tsoh], *adj.* – to or towards this place ; hither. {Mckenzie ds.}; literally "TowardsHere-way"

Táu:tsòañ [taw-tsoh-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Myrtle Brace Momaday (BIA Record: Myrtle Brace)

tá:yà [tah-yah], *v. basic triplural* – getting cut or broken apart; getting torn into pieces; getting mowed

PAST (perfective)	tátəyá	got cut, broken apart, torn to pieces, mowed
PRESENT (continuous)	tá:yà	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-pbohph], *v. 2part/self* – lean up to

PAST (perfective)	têbàu	leaned up to
PRESENT (continuous)	têbòp	leaning up to
FUTURE	têbédàu:	will lean up to
COMMAND	têbè!	LEAN UP TO!
NEGATIVE	tebau	not lean up to
HEARSAY "storytelling"	têbèhèl	

té:đáu [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	té:đáu	tél

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	tél	tél

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

télgu:dau [tayl-goo-daw], *n. anim.* – the white and red painted dancers in the old Kiowa Sundance ceremony; literally "chalk-red-ones"

télgul [tayl-gool], *n.* ??? – red clay; “pink”

télgúldau: [tayl-gool-daw], *v. basic* – of pink color; color originally made from red clay

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)	tétgyá	became open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
PRESENT (continuous)	té:lyà / télgyái	becoming open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
FUTURE	tétédét’àu:	will become open, unsealed, uncapped, uncorked
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tétgâu	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	têm	tóñ:sè
alt. term	tóñ:sègàu	tóñ:sè

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-tdoh-day-gyah], *n. pl.* – condition of leg pains

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg pain condition	(triprural always)	témdó:dégyà

témdóp [taym-tdohp], *n. plant* – stick used to extract marrow from the broken lower leg bone of a cow or buffalo (refer to **t’ámđòp** & **t’àumdóp**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

marrow stick	témđóp	témđól

témgáugi [taym-gaw-gkee], *v. basic adj* – very skinny; nothing but bones; figuratively, have nothing in way of possessions—just a bone.

témkàutgyàdàu: [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	tén	téñdau

ténàumdàdàu: [tayn-awm-dah-daw], *v. basic/mental????* – being desireful for (as desiring for food, etc)

PAST (perfective)	ténàumgyà	was desireful for
PRESENT (continuous)	ténàumdàdàu:	being desireful for
FUTURE	ténàumdèt'àu:	will be desireful for
COMMAND	ténàumdè!	BE DESIREFUL FOR!
NEGATIVE	ténàumgàu:	not be desireful 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

ténbàat [tayn-bah-aht], *v. basic adj* – weak-willed; prone to yield easily to temptations, pressures; inconstant emotionally and fickle

Ténbñ: [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"

Ténètde [tayn-ayt-tday], *n. name* – personal name of Alma Big Tree (BIA Record: Tannate-ty)

téngya [tayn-gyah], *adv.* – at the heart; in the heart

téngòt [tayn-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – strong-willed; adverse to temptations, pressures; constant emotionally; not fickle (antonym **ténbàat**)

ténhòldàu: [tayn-hohl-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with heart disease (synonym to **ténkòpdàu:**)

ténhòlgyà [tayn-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – heart disease

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
heart disease	(triplural only)	ténhòlgyà

ténkòpdàu: [tayn-kohp-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)

ténkòpdàu: [tayn-kohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – afflicted with heart disease (synonym to **ténhòldàu:**)

ténkùlbè [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 derived from the English word 'ten cents'; (originally called **t'áíñshànà:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dime/10 cents	ténsén	ténsén
alt. term old	t'áíñshànà:dè	t'áíñshànà:dè

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)	tén:ts'ò:àu:mè	allowed; permitted
PRESENT (continuous)	tén:ts'ò:àu:màu	allowing; permitting
FUTURE	tén:ts'ò:àumdau:	will allow; will permit

COMMAND	tén:ts'ò:àum!	ALLOW! PERMIT!
NEGATIVE	tén:ts'ò:au:mau	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'òtdàu [tayn-ts'oht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – allowing to, permitting, tolerating

PAST (perfective)	tén:ts'èp	allowed to, permitted, tolerated
PRESENT (continuous)	tén:ts'òtdàu	allowing to, permitting, tolerating
FUTURE	tén:ts'ò:đàu:	will allow, will permit, will tolerate
COMMAND	tén:ts'ò:!	ALLOW! PERMIT! TOLERATE!
NEGATIVE	tén:ts'ò:gù	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
	tépbábôbé	tépbábôbé

tépbábôbèdó [tayp-pbah-boh-pbay-tdoh], *n. sg* – ancient dwelling Kiowas used before adopted the tipi; a tent similar to a sweathouse, but used for living purposes and can withstand storms; similar structure was used later on as temporary shelter from storms

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pre-tipi dwelling	tépbábôbèdò:	tépbábôbèdò:

tépbádò: [tayp-pbah-doh], *v. 2part* – leaning on to (as having hand on something for support)

PAST (perfective)	tépbádò:	leaned onto
PRESENT (continuous)	tépbádò:	leaning onto
FUTURE	tépbádò:dàu:	will lean onto
COMMAND	tépbádò:dè!	LEAN ONTO
NEGATIVE	tépbádò:gàu	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

Tépédó: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	tépgáuñ:p'áu	(singular only)

tép:ìlbè [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	tépsàuià:dàu	tépsàuià:

té:mà [tay-mah], *v. basic* – breaking, fracturing or becoming inoperative through break down (variation of **témdép**)

PAST (perfective)	témgýá	broke, fractured, became inoperative
PRESENT (continuous)	té:mà / témdép	breaking, fracturing, becoming inoperative
FUTURE	témdét'àu:	will break, will fracture, will become inoperative
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	témgâu	not break, not fracture, not become inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	témdéhèl	

têmàu [tay-maw], *v. 2part* – causing to break (as stick in two); fracturing; making inoperative (as by careless use)

PAST (perfective)	têm	caused to break; fractured; made inoperative
PRESENT (continuous)	têmàu	causing to break; fracturing; making inoperative
FUTURE	témdàu:	will cause to break, will fracture, will make inoperative
COMMAND	têm!	BREAK! FRACTURE! MAKE INOPERATIVE!
NEGATIVE	té:mâu	not cause to break, not fracture, not make inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	têmhèl	reportedly broke, fractured, made inoperative
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	têmì:	CONTINUE TO BREAK, FRACTURE, MAKE INOPERATIVE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	têmè:	reportedly continued to brake, fracture, make inoperative
NEGATIVE (future)	té:mâuđàu	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)	témgýá	broke, fractured, became inoperative
PRESENT (continuous)	témdép / té:mà	breaking, fracturing, becoming inoperative
FUTURE	témdét'àu:	will break, will fracture, will become inoperative
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	témgâu	not break, not fracture, not become inoperative
HEARSAY "storytelling"	témdéhèl	

témgòp [tay-mah], *v. 2part????* – race a horse

téñ:dèp [tayñ-mah], *v. basic* – be sound asleep; sleep soundly

PAST (perfective)		
PRESENT (continuous)	téñ:dèp	be sound asleep; sleeping soundly
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	téñ:gâu	not be sound asleep; sleep soundly

HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	téñ:gít'áu:	will be sound asleep or sleeping soundly
COMMAND(continuous)	téñ:gí	BE SOUND ASLEEP! SLEEP SOUNDLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	téñ:dê	reportedly be sound asleep or sleeping soundly
NEGATIVE (future)	téñ:gâut'áu:	will not be sound asleep or sleeping soundly

tétédàu [tayt-tdaw], *v. 2part* – opening (as by lancing, piercing, cutting, puncturing); cutting open (as a watermelon, package, food, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	tét	opened; cut open
PRESENT (continuous)	tétédàu	opening; cutting open
FUTURE	téldàu:	will open; will cut open
COMMAND	têl!	OPEN! CUT OPEN!
NEGATIVE	té:dâu	not open; not cut open
HEARSAY "storytelling"	télhèl	reportedly opened or cut open
FUTURE (continuous)	té:lídàu:	will continue to open or cut open
COMMAND(continuous)	té:lî	CONTINUE TO OPEN OR CUT OPEN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	té:lê	reportedly continued to open or cut open
NEGATIVE (future)	té:dâudàu:	will not open or cut open

tóbé:tsè [toh-bay-tsay], *n. ????* – a quarter; 25 cents; Kiowa rendering derived from the english slang 'two bits' for 2 quarters

tò:dàu [toh-daw], *v. ????* – left behind or abandoned

tó:dédàu: [toh-day-daw], *v. basic* – be left behind; abandoned

to:dedo [toh-day-doh], *v. self ????* - best

tó:déhèl [toh-day-hayl], *v. basic* – reported left behind; reported abandoned

tó:dèp [toh-dayp], *v. basic* – coming by; passing through

PAST (perfective)	tó:gyài	came by or passed through
PRESENT (continuous)	tó:dèp	coming by or passing through
FUTURE	tó:gyàit'áu:	will come by or pass through
COMMAND	tó:dè!	COME BY! PASS THROUGH!
NEGATIVE	tó:gâu	not come by or pass through
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tó:gyàihèl	reportedly came by or passed through
FUTURE (continuous)	tó:gyàihì:t'áu:	will continue to come by or pass through
COMMAND(continuous)	tó:gî	CONTINUE TO COME BY OR PASS THROUGH!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tó:dê	reportedly continued to come by or pass through

NEGATIVE (future)	tó:gâut'âu	will not come by or pass through

tó:dèp [toh-dayp], *v. basic* – receding, subsiding

PAST (perfective)	tó:bài	receded, subsided
PRESENT (continuous)	tó:dèp	receding, subsiding
FUTURE	tó:bàit'âu:	will recede, will subside
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

tôdòp [toh-dohp], *v. 2part* – leaving behind; letting remain; abandoning

PAST (perfective)	tó:dáu	left behind; let remain; abandoned
PRESENT (continuous)	tôdòp	leaving behind; letting remain; abandoning
FUTURE	tó:dédàu:	will leave behind; will let remain; will abandon
COMMAND	tó:dé!	LEAVE BEHIND! LET REMAIN! ABANDON!
NEGATIVE	tó:dâu	not leave behind; not let remain; not abandon
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tó:déhèl	reportedly left behind, abandoned, let remain
FUTURE (continuous)	tôgi:dàu:	will continue to be left behind, abandoned, let remain
COMMAND(continuous)	tôgi:	CONTINUE TO LEAVE BEHIND, ABANDON, LET REMAIN!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tôdè:	reportedly continued to leave behind, abandon, let remain
NEGATIVE (future)	tó:dâuđàu:	will not leave behind, abandon, let remain

tôgù [toh-goo], *v. 2part* – name-calling or using abusive, villifying name upon; insult verbally

PAST (perfective)	tóp	name called; insulted verbally
PRESENT (continuous)	tôgù	name calling; insulting verbally
FUTURE	tó:đàu	will name call or insult verbally
COMMAND	tô	CALL NAMES! INSULT VERBALLY!
NEGATIVE	tó:gù	not name call or insult verbally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tó:hèl	reportedly name called or insulted verbally
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	tó:yì / tôyì:	CONTINUE TO NAME CALL/INSULT VERBALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tôyì:	reportedly continued to name call or insult verbally
NEGATIVE (future)	tó:gùđàu:	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:gyàdàu: [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)	tóp	carried, handled, toted something about
PRESENT (continuous)	tôigù	carrying, toting something about
FUTURE	tó:đàu:	will carry, tote something about
COMMAND	tô!	CARRY/TOTE SOMETHING ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	tó:gù	not carry or tote something about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	tôyi:đàu	will continue to carry or tote something about
COMMAND(continuous)	tôyi:	CONTINUE TO CARRY OR TOTE SOMETHING ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tôyi:	reportedly continued to carry or tote something about
NEGATIVE (future)	tó:gùđàu:	will not carry or tote something about

tò:gúdàu: [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

tógyá:àumdò: [toh-gkyah-awm-doh], *v. basic* – expressing sorrow (as child over spilling milk on table)

PAST (perfective)	tó:gyá:àumdò:	expressed sorrow
PRESENT (continuous)	tó:gyá:àumdò:	expressing sorrow
FUTURE	tó:gyá:àumdò:t'àu:	will express sorrow
COMMAND	tó:gyá:àum!	BE EXPRESSING SORROW!
NEGATIVE	tó:gyá:àumdò:gàu	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

tòhâlgýà [toh-hahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – usually, congenital 'short-leggedness' of either leg

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
'short leggedness'	(triplural only)	tòhâlgýà

tôigù [towy-goo], *v. 2part* – carrying, toting something about

PAST (perfective)	tôigù	carried, toted something about
PRESENT (continuous)	tôigù	carrying, toting something about
FUTURE	tôyi:đàu:	will carry, will tote something about

COMMAND	tôyi:!	CARRY/TOTE ABOUT!
NEGATIVE	tó:yâu	not carry, not tote something about
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

tóin [towyn], *n. plant* – switch, stick, or club; (shortening of **a:tóin**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
switch/stick/club	tóin	tón:

tòinhyópdaù: [towyn-hyohp-daw], *v. basic adj* – having status of a warparty leader.
(note: if killed, another is chosen by the party)

tòinhyóp'k'i: [towyn-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	tòinhyóp'k'i	tòinhyóp'k'yàñhòp tòinhyóp'k'yàñhyoi
alt. term	(person marker needed for singular form)	tòinhyópgau

tólgýá [tohl-gyah] *n. pl.* – the act of sexual union; coitus; intercourse

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
intercourse	(triplural only)	tólgýá

tólháp [tohl-hahp], *v. basic adj* – oversexed or prone to overindulge in the sex act or coitus

tôm [tohm], *adv.* – on or down the leg's; also feet (abbreviation of **tón:gù**)

tómgyái [tohm-gyigh], *v. basic* – finished a drink

tòmp'âuiñ [tohm-p'oyñ-gyah], *n. anim.* – ringworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringworm	tòmp'âuiñ	tòmp'âuiñ

tòmp'âuiñgyà [tohm-p'oyñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – ringworm infection

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
ringworm infection	(triplural only)	tòmp'âuiñgyà

tómsátgóp [tohm-saht-gkohp], *v. 2part/self* – pedal; work legs up and down; stamped feet

PAST (perfective)	tómsátgáu	pedaled or worked legs up & down
PRESENT (continuous)	tómsátgóp	pedaling or working legs up and down
FUTURE	tómsátéédàu:	will pedal or work legs up and down
COMMAND	tómsátéé!	not pedal or work legs up and down
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tómsátééhèl	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	tómsátgyá	tómsátgáut
alt. pronunciation	tómsákgyá	tómsákgyáut

tón [tohn], *n. anim.* – tail, of an animal; (compare with tóñ:dàu:)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tail (of animal)	tón	tóñ:dàu
tail (of bird)	tóñ:dàu	tón

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	tónàuk'àut	tónàuk'àut

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'àutdàui [tohn-aw-k'awt-doy], *n.* – snapping turtle medicine, often associated with the Kiowa named **Tónàuk'àut**

tónàut'àiĩ [tohn-aw-t'oyĩ], *n. anim.* – opossum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
opossum	tónàut'àiĩ	tónàut'àiĩmau
alt term	páusàum	páusàũ:bàu

tónàut'àiĩ:i [tohn-aw-t'oyĩ-ee], *n. anim.* – young/baby opossum; also called **pausaum:i**, *qv.*)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
young opossum	tónàut'àiĩ:i	tónàut'àiĩ:iyòi

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"

tónbè [tohn-pbay], *adv.* – along the tail; as bird tail feathers

tóndáu: [tohn-daw], *v. basic adj* – excavated; hollowed out; said of an animal burrow (cp. **tàldáu:**)

tóngù [tohn-goo], *adv.* – up around the tail/s (as of horses or birds)

tóngùl [tohn-gool], *n. anim.* – (bird species) red tailed hawk

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
red tailed hawk	tóngùl	tóngùtðàu

tóngyá [tohn-gyah], *adv.* – at a digging or excavation

tóngyà [tohn-gyah], *adv.* – at the tail/s (as of horses or birds)

tóngyáp [tohn-gyahp], *adv.* – against the tail (as against a horse's or bird's tail)

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	tóngì:né	tóngì:nóp
mountain lion/cougar	tóngì:né	tóngì:nop

tóngù [tohn-gkoo], *adv.* – up around the tail/s (as of horses or birds)

tóngùtgûdè [tohn-gkoot-gkoo-tday], *n. anim.* – old obsolete term for raccoon, now called **sétgút**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
raccoon (obsolete term)	tóngùtgûdè	tóngùtgûdòp
alt. (current term)	sétgút	sétgútdàu

Tónkòidè [tohn-kowy-day], *n. name* – personal name of Bob Koomsa, “Angrily Counter Attacked”, member of the Áléóyòì

tónk’yám [tohn-k’yahm], *adv.* – tiresome to dig or excavate

tónmàu [tohn-maw], *v. 2part* – drinking; sipping; imbibing

PAST (perfective)	tóm	drank; sipped, imbibed
PRESENT (continuous)	tónmàu	drinking; sipping, imbibing
FUTURE	tóñ:đáu:	will drink; will sip; will imbibe
COMMAND	tóñ:!	DRINK! SIP! IMBIBE!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:mâu	not drink; not sip; not imbibe
HEARSAY “storytelling”	tóñ:hêl	reportedly drank or sipped
FUTURE (continuous)	tó:nìdàu	will continue to drink or sip
COMMAND(continuous)	tó:nì!	CONTINUE TO DRINK/SIP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tó:nê	reportedly continued to drink or sip
NEGATIVE (future)	tóñ:mâuđàu:	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-yee-yee], *n. anim.* – (bird species) swallow tailed kite/ mississippi kite

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
swallowtail kite Mississippi kite	tónpòyìyì	tónpòyìyòp

tónsènhâyí [tohn-sayn-hah-yee], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) scorpion

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
scorpion	tónsènhâyí	tónsènhâyóp

tóntàì [tohn-tigh], *adv.* – above the coccyx or tailbone; i.e., area immediately above is referred to as “atop the tail”

tóntèm [tohn-taym], *n. plant* – the coccyx or tailbone (alternate term: **tóntòñ:sègàù**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tailbone	tóntèm	tóntòñ:sè
alt. term	tóntòñ:sègàù	tóntòñ:sè

tóntòñ:sègàù [tohn-taym], *n. plant* – the coccyx or tailbone (alternate term: **tóntèm**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tailbone	tóntòñ:sègàù	tóntòñ:sè
alt. term	tóntèm	tóntòñ:sè

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 19th century)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
channel catfish	tónt’àupòl	tónt’àupòtdàu

tón:tsàì [tohn-tsigh], *n. pl.* – feathered dance bustle, as originally introduced to the Kiowas through the **Óhòmò:gàù** or Ohomo Society

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

dance bustle		tón:tsài

tóntsò [tohn-tsoh], *adv.* – like a tail

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)	tóñ:t'àupòl

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	tóñ:	(always singular)

Tóñ:ádêñ [tohñ-ah-tdayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Toneahtane (BIA Records: To-ah-ty ‘Phoebe’)

Tón:ándòñz ànmà [tohñ-ahn-tdohñ-zahn-mah], *n. name* – personal name of ‘Water Talking’, gáuigú band, ðaiñbe society, literally “Water-ForHim-Talking”

tóñáuibòl [tohñ-oy-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) centipede; literally, ‘leg-many-bug’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
centipede	tóñáuibòl	tóñáuibò:dàu

tóñáuibòlsàn [tohñ-oy-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) millipede; literally, ‘leg-many-bug-small’

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
millipede	tóñáuibòlsàn	tóñáuibòlsàn:ðàu

tóñ:áu:gáu [tohñ-aw-gkaw], *n. ????* – water well; **áu:gáu**, for short

tóñáukáuidáu: [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:áulkáui [tohñ-awl-koy], *n. sg.* – liquor; alcohol; whiskey; (specific word for beer is **pít:toñ**; specific word for wine is **t'ede:e:toñ**; as group juice is also called)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
liquor/alcohol/whiskey	tóñ:áulkáui	(singular always)

tóñ:áulkáuiáumgyá [tohñ-awl-koy-awm-gyah], *v. basic* – original term for becoming inebriated, intoxicated, or drunk from alcohol; in slang **é:áumgyá** is often used

tóñ:áulkáuidáu: [tohñ-awl-koy-daw], *v. basic adj* – in drunken condition; intoxicated (refer to slang term **é:dáu:**)

tóñ:áulkáuigyà [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)	tóñ:áulkáuigyà

tóñ:áuñból [tohñ-aw-pbohl], *n. anim.* – (bug sp.) mosquito larvae

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mosquito larva	tóñ:áuñból	tóñ:áuñból:dáu

tóñáutkáunbè [tohñ-awt-kawn-bay], *adv.* – water's edge

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	tóñ:bímkàui	tóñ:bímkàui

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	tóñbót	tóñbótgàu

tóñ:bálbà [tohñ-pbahl-pbah], *adv.* – at a point this side of the water

tóñ:bálbè [tohñ-pbahl-pbay], *adv.* – along this side of the water

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	tóñ:báudó:gàu	tóñ:báudó:

tóñ:báu:tógyà [tohñ-pbaw-toh-gyah], *adv.* – in, at irrigation ditch

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	tóñ:ból	tóñ:bó:dáu

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:dàu [tohñ-daw], *n. plant.* – tail, of a bird; (compare with tail of an animal **tón**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tail (of bird)	tóñ:dàu	tón
tail (of animal)	tón	tóñ:dàu

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:dáu:hâ [tohñ-doy-hah], *n. placename* – Medicine Water or Mysterious Water in the north, possibly Bear Butte Lake in South Dakota.

Tóñ:dáu:hyâ [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	tóñ:dé	tóñ:gáu
wheel of car/wagon	tóñ:dé	tóñ:gáu
marrow bone	tóñ:dé	tóñ:gáu

Tóñ:dom:añ [tohñ-dohm-ahñ], *n. name* – personal name of Coming Under Water, literally “Water-Under-Came”; Parsons, 69. Todomae, 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 **temdop**, qv.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bone marrow	tóñ:đàñ:gyà	tóñ:đàñ:gyà

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**)

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

tòñgâuidòi [tohñ-goy-tdowy], *adv.* – old style house or structure

tòñgâuidòi [tohñ-goy-tdowy], *adv.* – in, to, into, within an old house; to the old homestead or region of former home

tòñgâuidòñ:gyà [tohñ-goy-tdoh-gkyah], *adv.* – usually at old homestead; at an old house or region of old abode (Cp. : **tòñgâuidòi**)

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**)

tóñgáuhó:láugyà [tohñ-gkaw-hohl-aw-gyah], *n. pl.* – bowleggedness

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bowleggedness	(triplural only)	tóñtgáuhó:láugyà

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	tòñgâuidò:	tòñgâuidò:

tòñgâuihòlda [tohñ-goy-hohl-dah], *n. pl.* – any old, overused or old-fashioned clothing; also individually, old coat, old shirt, old dress, etc. (refer to **hólda:sè**.)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
old clothing	(triplural only)	tòñgâuihòlda

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	tòñgâuik'ì:	tòñgâuik'yòi
former husband old boyfriend	tòñgâuik'ì:	tòñgâuik'yòi

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	tòñgâuimà	tòñgâuimà:yòp tòñgâuimàimau
former wife old girlfriend	tòñgâuimà	tòñgâuimà:yòp tòñgâuimàimau

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	tòñgâuità:	tòñgâuitè:
former wife old girlfriend	tòñgâuità:	tòñgâuitè:

Tóñgú:yî [tohñ-goo-yee], *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	tóñ:gáutkóñ	tóñ:gáutkóñgàu

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	tóñ:gú:đò	tóñ:gú:đògàu

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:gyàèmha [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

Tóñ:gyàmê [tohñ-gkyahm-hay], *n. name* – Tong-keam-ha, origin of surname Tongkeamha

tòñhàldàu: [tohñ-hahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – crippled; unable to walk normally (usually because of a short leg); lame

Tòñhálma [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)	tóñ:hêm	was thirsty; died from thirst
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:hêmà	being thirsty; dying from thirst
FUTURE	tóñ:híñt'àu:	will be thirsty; will die from thirst
COMMAND	tóñ:híñ!	BE THIRSTY! DIE FROM THIRST!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:hén:mâu	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:gàut**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
Blackfoot	(sing/dual require person marker Tòñ:kóñ-)	Tòñ:kóñ:gàu

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 Tòñ:kóñ-)	Tòñ:kóñ:gàut

Tóñ: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)	tóñ:kyái	leg-stretched; extended leg/s forward
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:kyâigù	leg-stretching; extending leg/s forward
FUTURE	tóñ:kyáidàu:	will leg-stretch; will extend leg/s forward
COMMAND	tóñ:kyái!	STRETCH YOUR LEGS! EXTEND YOUR LEG/S FORWARD!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:kyá:yâu	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	tóñ:k’áunkíñ:	tóñ:k’áunkíñ:gau

tóñ:k’áuzót [tohñ-k’aw-zoht], *n. sg.* – waterfall/s

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
waterfall	tóñ:k’áuzót	(singular only)

tóñ:k’yàidò:dèp [tohñ-k’yigh-tdoh-dayp], *v. basic* – (literally) feeling sharp leg pains; (figuratively) being extremely surprised

PAST (perfective)	tóñ:k’yàidò:gyà	(lit) felt sharp leg pains; (fig) was extremely surprised
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:k’yàidò:dèp	(lit) feeling sharp leg pains; (fig) be extremely surprised
FUTURE	tóñ:k’yàidò:gyàt’àu:	(lit) will feel sharp leg pains; (fig) will be extremely surprised
COMMAND	tóñ:k’yàidò:gyài!	(lit) BE LEG PAINED!; (fig) BE EXTREMELY SURPRISED!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:ky’àiò:gàu:	(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:híñ [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	tóñ:máu:sáu	tóñ:máu:sáugàu

tóñ:òbà [tohñ-oh-bah], *adv.* – very cold (synonym: **deñ:gyàòbà**)

tóñ:olpañ:gau [tohñ-ohl-pahñ-gaw], *n. plant* – water bag; in olden times, Kiowa converted certain interior organs of buffalo as water carriers. Modern water jugs now so called)

???? **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)	tóñ:ólsáulgyà

Tóñ:óp:àñ [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)	tóñ:páñdeñ:	was arresting
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:páñdeñ:màu	be arresting
FUTURE	tóñ:páñdeñ:đàu:	will be arresting
COMMAND	tóñ:páñdeñ:!	ARREST!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:páñdeñ:màu:	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)	tóñ:páñyaibàu	tóñ:páñyaibàu

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	tóñ:páuhól	tóñ:páuhótdàu
Clydesdale horse	tóñ:páuhól	tóñ:páuhótdàu

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	tóñ:sál	(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	t'óñ:sá:né	t'óñ:sá:nóp

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:sáuihép'áu: [tohñ-soy-hay-p'aw], *n. placename* – the Colorado River of Texas

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)	tóñ:sáu:	affixed or replaced wheels or legs to
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:sáutdàu	affixing or replacing wheels or legs to
FUTURE	tóñ:sáu:dáu:	will affix or will replace wheels or legs to
COMMAND	tóñ:sáu:	AFFIX/REPLACE the wheels or legs to!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:sáu:gú	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	tóñ:sè:àultèm	tóñ:sè:àultóñ:

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	tóñ:sèdòñ:bàut	tóñ:sèdòñ:bà
alt. term	ts’oldòñ:bàut	ts’oldòñ:bà

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	tóñ:sègàu	tóñ:sè
alt. term	têm	tóñ:sè

tóñ:sèhòlgyà [tohñ-say-hohl-gyah], *n. pl.* – arthritis; rheumatism

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arthritis rheumatism	(triplural only)	tóñ:sèhòlgyà

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)	tóñ:sèk'òlpàñ:

tóñ:sèsàu:đòp [tohñ-say-saw-tdohp], *n. plant* – a pipe made from a deer bone

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
deer bone pipe	tóñ:sèsàu:đòp	tóñ:sèsàu:đòl

tóñ:sèzèmhà:đòp [tohñ-say-zaym-hah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – bone-gnawing

PAST (perfective)	tóñ:sèzèmhà:đàu	gnawed bones
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:sèzèmhà:đòp	gnawing bones
FUTURE	tóñ:sèzèmhà:đèđàu:	will gnaw bones
COMMAND	tóñ:sèzèmhà:đè!	GNAW THE BONES!
NEGATIVE	tóñ:sèzèmhà:đàu:	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 **bàu:tápdáu:**) (cp. **t'éptàpdàu:**)

tóñ:táu:tso [tohñ-taw-tsoh], *adv.* – from the water

tóñtèp [tohñ-tayp], *n. sg.* – any spring of water

tóñtèpgyà [tohñ-tayp-gyah], *n. pl.* – any spring of water

toñ:têmgyà [tohñ-taym-gyah], *n. pl.* – a leg fracture

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg fracture	(triplural only)	toñ:têmgyà

tóñ:t'á:dè [tohñ-t'ah-day], *n. ????* – dam

tóñ:t'á:dègyà [tohñ-t'ah-day-gkyah], *adv.* – at the dam; (variation is **tóñ:t'á:dètgyà** by some speakers)

tóñ:t'álgà [tohñ-t'ahl-gyah], *n. pl.* – a leg amputation

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
leg amputation	(triplural only)	tóñ:t'álgà

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	tóñ:t'é:né	tóñ:t'é:nóp

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	tóñ:t'ólàũ:tòñ	(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)	tóñ:t'ólàũ:bàu	tóñ:t'ólàũ:
alt. term	tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu	tóñ:t'ólàũ:

tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu [tohñ-t'ohl-awñ-baw], *n. longform* – orange, the fruit;

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
orange (fruit)	tóñ:t'ólàũ:gàu	tóñ:t'ólàũ:
alt. term	tóñ:t'ólàũ:bàu	tóñ:t'ólàũ:

tóñ:t'ópòt [tohñ-t'oh-poht], *v. basic* – to be cool from water; water-cool; cool by reason of water or because of heavy moisture in air or near much water

tóñ:tsá:dó: [tohñ-tsah-doh], *v. basic adj* – short-legged (as a person, animal, insect, stool, etc.) (antonym **tóñ:gíñ:nyí:**)

tóñ:ts'ép [tohñ-tsayp], *n. sg.* – flood or river overflow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
flood	tóñ:tsép	(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	tóñ:zóiñ	(singular only)

tóñ:zóiñgù [tohñ-zowyñ-gkoo], *adv.* – in, to, toward the deep water

tóñ:zóiñgyà [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)	tóñ:zép	water or liquid flowed
PRESENT (continuous)	tóñ:zó:lyà	water or liquid flowing
FUTURE	tóñ:zó:lyit'au:	water or liquid will flow
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tóñ:zólyâu	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	tóñ:zótgót	(singular only)

tópábàu: [tohp-pbah-pbaw], *v. basic adj* – susceptible for verbal abuse or vilification

tópðò [tohp-doh], *adv.* – by reason of being vilified or told to

tópðèp [tohp-tdayp], *v. basic* – piercing clear through (as a bullet); penetrating (as a needle); (variation of **tópðèp**)

PAST (perfective)	tópgyài / tótgyài	pierced clear through; penetrated
PRESENT (continuous)	tópðèp	being pierced clear through; penetrating
FUTURE	tópgyàit'au:	will be pierced clear through; will be penetrated

COMMAND	tópde!	BE PIERCED! BE PENETRATED!
NEGATIVE	tópgâu	not be pierced clear through or penetrated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tópgyàihèl	reportedly not be pierced clear through or penetrated
FUTURE (continuous)	tópgit'au:	will continue to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
COMMAND(continuous)	tópgi!	CONTINUE BEING PIERCED/PENETRATED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tópde	reportedly continued to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
NEGATIVE (future)	tópgaut'au:	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 vilifying 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

tótdò [toht-doh], *adv.* – because of ascending (as up a hillside troughed with a path)

tótdèp [toht-tdayp], *v. basic* – piercing clear through (as a bullet); penetrating (as a needle); (variation of **tópde**)

PAST (perfective)	tótyài / tópgyài	pierced clear through; penetrated
PRESENT (continuous)	tótdèp	being pierced clear through; penetrating
FUTURE	tótyàit'au:	will be pierced clear through; will be penetrated
COMMAND	tópde!	BE PIERCED! BE PENETRATED!
NEGATIVE	tótgâu	not be pierced clear through or penetrated
HEARSAY "storytelling"	tótyàihèl	reportedly not be pierced clear through or penetrated
FUTURE (continuous)	tótgìt'au:	will continue to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
COMMAND(continuous)	tógti!	CONTINUE BEING PIERCED/PENETRATED!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tótdè	reportedly continued to not be pierced clear through or penetrated
NEGATIVE (future)	tótgaut'au:	will not not be pierced clear through or penetrated

tótg'yàp [toht-gyahp], *adv.* – on side of a climbing place; as on a hillside

tótg'yàd'au: [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)

tótk'yàm [toht-k'yahm], *adv.* – tiresome to be ascending or climbing (as up a mountainside)

tót:tàñ: [toht-tahñ], *v. basic* – became disappointed or regretful

tótyàu: [toht-yaw], *adv.* – usually, at the crossing place (as at a river crossing)

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)	tó:yà	was going about, around; was wandering
PRESENT (continuous)	tó:yà	going about, around; wandering
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	tó:yâu	not be going about, around; not wander
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)	tó:yít'au:	will be going about, around; will wander
COMMAND(continuous)	tó:yî	GO ABOUT! GO AROUND! WANDER ABOUT!
HEARSAY (continuous)	tó:yî	reportedly went about, around
NEGATIVE (future)		

tó:yî [toh-ye], *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

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 gooey & 'uoy' in buoy

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)

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	wánsén	wánsén
alt.	amguldau:de	amguldau:de

wáu! [waw], *interj.* – expression used when a target has been hit; e.g., **Wáu! I hit the bullseye;** **Wáu! 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 Wáubáunáu:gì-)	Wáubáunáu:gìgàu

Wáuldò: [wawl-doh], *n. name* – Kiowa pronunciation of the English name Walter, and the surname of prominent Kiowa, James Waldo.

wé: [way], *interj.* – *interj.* – expression of welcome; used exclusively in sentences like **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); (cultural note: the Comanche word for “get down from” (**wé:**) is pronounced and used in the same context as “**èm sô**” 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

Wékò [way-koh], *n. placename* – Kiowa pronunciation of Waco, Texas

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

Yàêdè [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)	yáìàì	went off to play
PRESENT (continuous)	yáìàìgù	going off to play
FUTURE	yáìàìdàu	will go off to play
COMMAND	yáìàì!	GO OFF PLAY! GO PLAYING!
NEGATIVE	yáìà:yâu	not go off to play
HEARSAY “storytelling”	yáìàìhèl	reportedly went off to play
FUTURE (continuous)	yáìàìyì:dàu:	will continually go off to play
COMMAND (continuous)	yáìà:yì:!	CONTINUOUSLY BE GOING OFF TO PLAY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yáìà:yì:	reportedly continued to go off to play
NEGATIVE (future)	yáìà:yâuđàu:	will not go off to play

yáìàu:màu [yigh-aw-maw], *v. self/2part* – frolicking, playing, having fun

PAST (perfective)	yáìàu:mè:	frolicked, played, had fun
PRESENT (continuous)	yáìàu:màu	frolicking, playing, having fun
FUTURE	yáìàu:đàu	will frolic, will play, will have fun
COMMAND	yáìàu!	FROLIC! PLAY! HAVE FUN!
NEGATIVE	yáìàu:màu:	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)	yáibà:	went to play; went to play a game
PRESENT (continuous)	yáibànmà	going to play; going to play a game
FUTURE	yáibà:t'àu:	will go to play; will go to play a game
COMMAND	yáibà!	GO PLAY! GO PLAY A GAME!
NEGATIVE	yáibàñ:màu:	not go to play; not go to play a game
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yâibádàu: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), **augauyaibau** (well rope), **toñpañyaibau** (hobble), **kuipañyaibau** (harness), **kuiyaibau** (cloth strips for tying), **aulsoñpaul** (usually, hemp cordage or twine), etc., qv. the last is occasionally used with yaibau suffix

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rope	yáibáu	yáibáu

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)	yáigýá	was trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
PRESENT (continuous)	yáidép	being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
FUTURE	yáidét'àu:	will be trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
COMMAND	yáidé!	GET TRAPPED! HOOKED! SNARED! LASSOED!
NEGATIVE	yáigâu	not be trapped, hooked, ensnared, lassoed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

yâidò [yigh-doh], *adv.* – because of much work or busyness

yáidò [yigh-doh], *adv.* – for or because of playing

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	yâi-	yâigàù

yáigàù [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	yái-	yáigàù

yáigù [yigh-goo], *adv.* – regarding playing and recreation

yáigùnjàù [yigh-goon], *v. self/2part* – play dancing

yáigyà [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)	yáigyà

yâigyà [yigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – busyness; activity opposed to leisure

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
busyness/actiyiy	(triplural only)	yâigyà

yáigùn [yigh-gkoon], *n. pl.* – play dance or play dancing; usually in imitation of powwow dancing

yáigyà: [yigh-gkyah], *adv.* – in or while playing

yáihàp [yigh-hahp], *v. basic adj* – fond of fun and play (as children for games and play in general)

yáihàp: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 **háp: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)	yáihàp:p'ègyà

yáihàp:p'èhèñ: [yigh-hahp-p'ay-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – of little fun for playing (as a poorly-maintained ball park)

yâihèñ [yigh-hayñ], *adv.* – without busyness; with nothing to do (alt. term **yâihyèñ**)

yâihyèñ: [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

yâihyèñ: [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'utéàu [yigh-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – be patching (as old clothes)

PAST (perfective)	yàik'óp	was patching
PRESENT (continuous)	yàik'utéàu	be patching
FUTURE	yàik'ú:đàu:	will be patching
COMMAND	yàik'ú:!	PATCH UP! (as old clothes)
NEGATIVE	yàik'ú:gû	not be patching
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yáik'yàidàigyà [yigh-k'yah-tdigh-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of playing chief as young Kiowa boys did in former times

yáĩngòp [yighñ-gohp], *v. 2part* – inciting; sicking (as in urging a dog to pursue or attack); provoking or urging into action

PAST (perfective)	yáĩngáu	incited, sicked, urged, provoked into action
PRESENT (continuous)	yáĩngòp	inciting, sicking, urging, provoking into action
FUTURE	yáĩndédàu:	will incite, sick, urge, provoke into action
COMMAND	yáĩndé!	INCITE, SICK, URGE, PROVOKE INTO ACTION!
NEGATIVE	yáĩngâu	not incite, sick, urge, provoke into action
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)	yáñ:yî	CONTINUE TO INCITE, SICK, URGE, PROVOKE INTO ACTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yáĩngyá [yighñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of urging or inciting action, as in siccing a dog.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of inciting	(triplural only)	yáĩngyá

yáĩngyáhàp [yighñ-gyah-hahp], *v. basic adj* – disposed to urging or inciting action to attack or harass another

yáiòi [yigh-oy], *adv.* – time for playing or recreation

yáisàn [yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of persons doing or acting below their ages (applied only with dual/triplural) (cp yáisàun) (variation of **yáishàn**)

yáisàun [yigh-sahn], *v. basic adj* – said of persons doing or acting below their ages (applied only with dual, triplural) (cp. **yáisàn**) (variation of **yáishàn**)

yáitàu: [yigh-taw], *adv.* – past playtime

yáitàyà [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)	yáizài	caused to roll in play
PRESENT (continuous)	yáizàigù	causing to roll in play
FUTURE	yáizàidàu:	will cause to roll in play
COMMAND	yáizài!	ROLL! (in play like a basketball)
NEGATIVE	yáizà:yàu:	not cause to roll in play
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		

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

yáldá [yahl-dah], *n. plant* – bank, cliff, hill, or knoll, particular one of soil (uses only one form like English ‘sheep’)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
hill/knoll	yáldá	yáldá
mountain	k’óp	k’óp
Rainy Mountain	sépyàldà	(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

Yápáhêgàu [yahp-pbah-hay-gaw], *n. anim.* – Kiowa men’s warrior society members

Yápáhêk’úldéèñ [yahp-pbah-hay-k’ool-day-ayñ], *n. placename* – “Place at Which the Soldiers Are”; shortened version of **Ts’ólhéñdèp’àu:gyàpàbàhè:gyàk’úldéèñ**

yàtâdé [yah-tah-day], *n. plant* – soles of shoe or moccasin

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 Yàtâdéhèn-)	Yàtâdéhèn:gàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Đò:hén-)	Đò:héngau
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Káu:áunhèn-)	Káu:áunhèngàu
alt. term	(sing/dual require person marker Kâunhèn-)	Kâunhèn:gàu

yátádóp [yah-tah-tdohp], *n. plant* – sole of shoe or moccasin

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

sole	yátádóp	yátádé

yátbàudò: [yaht-pgaw-tdoh], *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	yátbàudò:	yátbàudò:gàu

yátdò [yaht-doh], *adv.* – because of freeloading; as at home of others

yátđàu [yaht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – untieing; unknotting; unwrapping; etc.

PAST (perfective)	yát	to untied, unknotted, unwrapped, etc.
PRESENT (continuous)	yátđàu	untieing, unknotting, unwrapping, etc.
FUTURE	yâłđàu:	will untie, unknot, unwrap, etc.
COMMAND	yâl!	UNTIE/UNKNOT/UNWRAP!
NEGATIVE	yá:dâu	not untie, unknot, unwrap, etc.
HEARSAY “storytelling”	yâłhèl	reportedly untied, unknotted, unwrapped
FUTURE (continuous)	yâli:đàu:	will continue to untie, unknot, unwrap
COMMAND(continuous)	yâli:	CONTINUE TO UNTIE, UNKNOT, UNWRAP!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yâlè:	reportedly continued to untie, unknot, unwrap
NEGATIVE (future)	yá:dâudàu:	will not untie, unknot, unwrap

yátđé! [yaht-tday], *interj.* – expression of compassion for someone or something; equivalent to English “poor thing”; alternate pronunciation is **yá:đé** (abbreviated form of **yáuátđé!**)

yátđép [yaht-tdaw], *v. basic* – becoming untied, unwrapped, loose

PAST (perfective)	yátgyá	became untied, unwrapped, loose
PRESENT (continuous)	yátđép / yá:lyà	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 40th number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more

forty/40	(always triplural)	yátgyakiñ:

yátgyátàn [yaht-gkyahn-tahn], *adv.* – fourteen at a time; in fourteens

yátgyátàñ: [yaht-gkyah-tahñ], *n.* – fourteen; 14; the 14th number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
fourteen/14	(always triplural)	yátgyátàñ:

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'ùtèàu [yaht-k'oot-tdaw], *v. 2part* – making camp at another's home though not invited

PAST (perfective)	yátk'òp	made camp at another's home though not invited
PRESENT (continuous)	yátk'ùtèàu	making camp at another's home though not invited
FUTURE	yátk'ù:èàu:	will make camp at another's home though not invited
COMMAND	yátk'ù:	MAKE CAMP UNINVITED!
NEGATIVE	yátk'ù:gù:	not make camp at another's home though not invited
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yátk'yam [yaht-k'yahm], *adv.* – wearisome to be freeloading; as at others' homes

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.* – 8 at a time; in eights

yátséñ: [yaht-sayñ], *n.* – eight ; cardinal number 8; the 8th 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)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eight/8	(always triplural)	yátséñ:

yátséñ: [yaht-sayñ], *adv.* – 8 in number

Yátsêñ [yaht-sayñ], *n. name* – personal name of Yat-sait, “Eight” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

yátséñ:kìñ: [yaht-sayñ-keeñ], *n.* – eighty; 80; the 80th number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighty/80	(always triplural)	yátséñ:kìñ:

yátséñ:tàñ [yaht-sayñ-tahñ], *n.* – eighteen; 18; the 18th number in the Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
eighteen/18	(always triplural)	yátséñ:tàñ

yátséñkìn [yaht-sayñ-keen], *adv.* – eighty at a time; in eighties (Cf. : noun **yátséñkìñ** ‘eighty’)

yát:tsànmà [that-tsahn-mah], *v. basic* – coming to stay as an uninvited one (as an astranged dog)

PAST (perfective)	yát:tsàn	came to stay uninvited
PRESENT (continuous)	yát:tsànmà	coming to stay uninvited
FUTURE	yát:tsànt’àu:	will come to stay uninvited
COMMAND	yát:tsàn!	COME STAY UNIVITED!
NEGATIVE	yát:tsàñ:nàu:	not come to stay uninvited
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yáttsò [yaht-tsoh], *adv.* – like freeloading; prone to freeloading

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

yáuáté! [yaht-tday], *interj.* – expression of compassion for someone or something; equivaent to English “poor thing”; (often abbreviated to **yáté!**)

yáuḃétsàui [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	yáugáui	yáugáuiǵú

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	yáugáuisan	yáugáuisañdau

yáulàum [yawl-awm], *v. 2part* – make excited! stir to action! aggravate!

yáulbòiñ [yawl-bòiñ], *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

yáulèàu: [yawl-tdaw], *v. self/2part* – carrying on activity to excess (as work, amusement, dissipation, licentious living)

PAST (perfective)	yáulèàu:	carried on activity to excess
PRESENT (continuous)	yáulèàu:	carrying on activity to excess
FUTURE	yáulèàu:đàu:	will carry on activity to excess
COMMAND	yáulèàu:!	CARRY ON INTO EXCESS!
NEGATIVE	yáulèàu:gù:	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'î: [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)	yáumdép	shivered, quivered, shook
PRESENT (continuous)	yáumgyái	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)	yáumgáu	shivered; quivered; shook
PRESENT (continuous)	yáumgóp	shivering; quivering; shaking
FUTURE	yáumdé:đàu:	will shiver; will quiver; will shake
COMMAND	yáumdé!	SHIVER! QUIVER! SHAKE!
NEGATIVE	yáumgâu	not shiver; not quiver; not shake
HEARSAY "storytelling"	yáumdéhèl	reportedly shivered, quivered, shook
FUTURE (continuous)	yáu:míđàu	will continue to shiver, quiver, shake
COMMAND(continuous)	yáu:mí	CONTINUE TO SHIVER, QUIVER, SHAKE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yáu:mê / yáumdê	reportedly continued to shiver, quiver, shake
NEGATIVE (future)	yáumgâuđàu:	will not shiver, quiver, shake

yáumgyá [yawm-gkyah], *adv.* – at time of trembling

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)	yáutgyái	blundering; bungled in action; miscued
PRESENT (continuous)	yáutdèp	blundered; bungling in action; miscueing
FUTURE	yáutdèt'àu:	will blunder; will bungle in action; will miscue
COMMAND	yáutdè!	BLUNDER! MISCUE, BUNGLE ACTION!
NEGATIVE	yáutgâu	not blunder; not bungle in action; not miscue
HEARSAY "storytelling"	yáutdéhèl	reportedly blundered, miscued, bungled in action
FUTURE (continuous)	yáutgít'àu:	will continue to blunder, miscue, bungle in action
COMMAND(continuous)	yáutgí!	CONTINUE TO BLUNDER, MISCUE, BUNGLE IN ACTION!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yáutdê	reportedly continued to blunder, miscue, bungle in action
NEGATIVE (future)	yáutgâu'àu	will not blunder, miscue, bungle in action

yáutgyà [yawt-gyah], *n. pl.* – distraction; act of misjudging (alt. term of **yáutgyà**)

yáutgàu [yawt-gkaw], *v. 2part* – causing to err from distraction

PAST (perfective)	yáutgàu	caused to err from distraction
PRESENT (continuous)	yáutgòp	causing to err from distraction
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

yáutgyà [yawt-gkyah], *n. pl.* – distraction; act of misjudging (alt. term of **yáutgyà**)

yá:yà [yah-yah], *v. basic* – being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed (as with trap, snare, or lariat. also used transitively

PAST (perfective)	yáigyá	was trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
PRESENT (continuous)	yá:yà	being trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
FUTURE	yáidét'àu:	will be trapped, ensnared, hooked, lassoed
COMMAND	yáidé!	GET TRAPPED! HOOKED! SNARED! LASSOED!
NEGATIVE	yáigâu	not be trapped, hooked, ensnared, lassoed
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

yí: [yee], *n.* – two; 2; the 2nd number in Kiowa count, e.g. **ba**, **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)	yí:	(always dual)

yí: [yee], *v. basic* – draping over, covering with a robe or blanket

PAST (perfective)	yí:	draped over or covered with a robe or blanket
PRESENT (continuous)	yí:	draping over or covering with a robe or blanket
FUTURE		
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

yí:àun [yee-awn], *n. ????* – two strides; now, two yards

yí:bài [yee-pbigh], *adv.* – in 2 summers

yí:dáu [yee-daw], *v. 2part* – having touched

yí:dàù [yee-daw], *v. 2part* – having slit with glass chips; as in traditional therapeutic practice

yí:dè [yee-day], *n.* – both; the 2

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 done 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)	yí:dègyà
“horn” doctoring	(always triplural)	yí:dègyà

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)	yí:dàù	touched, nudged, felt
PRESENT (continuous)	yí:dòp	touching, nudging, feeling
FUTURE	yí:dèdàu:	will touch, nudge, feel
COMMAND	yí:dè!	TOUCH! NUDGE! FEEL!
NEGATIVE	yí:dâu	not touch, nudge, feel
HEARSAY “storytelling”	yí:dèhèl	reportedly touched, nudged, felt
FUTURE (continuous)	yí:gíedàu	will continue to touch, nudge, feel
COMMAND(continuous)	yí:gí!	CONTINUE TO TOUCH, NUDGE, FEEL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yí:dê	reportedly continued to touch, nudge, feel
NEGATIVE (future)	yí:dâudàu	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)	yí:dàù	cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
PRESENT (continuous)	yí:dòp	cutting slits in skin to cure traditionally
FUTURE	yí:dèdàu:	will cut slits in skin to cure traditionally

COMMAND	yí:dè	CUT SLITS IN SKIN!
NEGATIVE	yí:dâu	not slits in skin to cure traditionally
HEARSAY "storytelling"	yí:dèhèl	reportedly slits in skin to cure traditionally
FUTURE (continuous)	yí:gièàu	will continue to cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
COMMAND(continuous)	yí:gi	CONTINUE TO DOCTOR TRADITIONALLY!
HEARSAY (continuous)	yí:dê	reportedly continued to cut slits in skin to cure traditionally
NEGATIVE (future)	yí:dâudàu	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	yí:dêm	yí:dém
pack girth	yí:dêm	yí:dém

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 both sides; 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; 4th 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); 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) & **yátgyákiñ** (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:hàuñ: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

yíhèñ [yee-hayñ], *adv.* – into pieces; into smitherings

yí:kì: [yee-kee], *adv.* – in 2 days; for 2 days (as in **yí:kì: à kópdaú:** ‘I was sick for 2 days’)

yíkìn [yee-keen], *adv.* – in twenties; twenty at a time

yí:kìñ: [yee-keeñ], *n.* – 20; cardinal number twenty; 20th number in Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
20/twenty	(always triplural)	yí:kìñ:

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)	yí:kìñ:gútdè
alt. term	(always triplural)	yí:kìñ

yík’àu: [yee-k’aw], *v. basic* – be member to; as to a society

yí:k’ài [yee-k’oy], *adv.* – over 2 banks

Yí:k’òp [yee-k’ohp], *n. placename* – literally “two-mountain” or double mountain, located north of the headwaters of Count Creek in southwestern Stonewall County, Texas

yí:màun [yee-mawn], *adv.* – with both hands or with 2 hands

yînyà [yeen-yah], *adv.* – in 2's; 2 at a time

yînyàñ [yeeñ-yahñ], *adv.* – two at a time; (as in **yînyàñ yáñ âuñyîñ** 'be giving me two at a time')

yînyàñdòdò: [yeeñ-yahñ-tdoh-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:p'àu: [yee-p'aw], *adv.* – in 2 months; literally, in 2 moons

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 12th number in Kiowa count

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
12/twelve	(always triplural)	yí:tàñ:

yîyà [yee-yah], *v. basic* – disappearing gradually (as over a hill or behind a tree); setting of sun

PAST (perfective)	yâi	disappeared gradually; set as the sun
PRESENT (continuous)	yîyà	disappearing gradually; setting of sun
FUTURE	yí:t'àu:	will disappear gradually; will set like sun
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	yí:yâu	not disappear gradually; not set like sun
HEARSAY "storytelling"	yí:hèl	reportedly disappeared gradually or set like the sun
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	yîyì:	reportedly continued to disappear or gradually set like the sun
NEGATIVE (future)		

yîyàdèbè:gù [yee-yah-day-pbay-goo], *adv.* – toward the disappearing

yí:yâu [yee-yaw], *adv.* – at 2 o'clock; i.e. either A.M. or P.M.

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

zá:dedàu: [zah-tday-daw], *v. basic adj* – said of a completed arrow

zá:dóp [zah-tdohp], *v. 2part* – feathering, fletching arrows; making arrows

PAST (perfective)	zá:dáu	feathered, fletched arrows; made arrows
PRESENT (continuous)	zá:dóp	feathering, fletching arrows; making arrows
FUTURE	zá:dedàu:	will feather, will fletch arrows; will make arrows
COMMAND	zá:dé!	FEATHER/FLETCH THE ARROWS! MAKE THE ARROWS!
NEGATIVE	zá:dáu	not feather, not fletch arrows; not make arrows
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zá:déhèl	reportedly feathered, fletched, made arrows
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	zá:dé	reportedly continued to feather, fletch, make arrows
NEGATIVE (future)	zá:dáuđàu	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)	záigyá	was in process of rolling
PRESENT (continuous)	záidádàu:	in process of rolling
FUTURE	záidét'àu:	will be in process of rolling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	záigàu	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)	záigyá	was in process of rolling

PRESENT (continuous)	záidép	in process of rolling
FUTURE	záidé't'áu:	will be in process of rolling
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	záigâu	not be in process of rolling
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

Záidètàlyì [zigh-day-tahl-ye], *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	Záidètàlyì	(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)	zái	caused to roll or rotate
PRESENT (continuous)	zâigù	causing to roll or rotate
FUTURE	záidé'áu:	will cause to roll or rotate
COMMAND	zái:!	MAKE ROLL! MAKE ROTATE!
NEGATIVE	zá:yâu	not cause to roll or rotate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	záihèl	reportedly caused to roll or rotate
FUTURE (continuous)	zâyi:đâu:	will continue to cause to roll or rotate
COMMAND(continuous)	zâyi:!	CONTINUE TO CAUSE TO ROLL OR ROTATE!
HEARSAY (continuous)	zâyi:	reportedly continue to cause to roll or rotate
NEGATIVE (future)	zá:yâuđâu	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

záìgùhàìgyàdàù: [zigh-goo-high-gyah-daw], *v. mental* – to know or understand in a judicious or wise manner

záìgyà [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	zál	zátdàù

zálsèkòĩñ [zahl-say-kowyñ], *n. plant* – the rectum

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
rectum	zálsèkòĩñ	zálsèkòĩñ:

zálbòl [zahl-pbohl], *n. anim.* – pinworm

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pinworm	zálbòl	zálbò:dàù

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**)

zándádàù: [zahn-dah-daw], *v. basic* – shaking, trembling, quivering (alternative term: **zándép**)

PAST (perfective)	zángyà	shook, trembled, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	zándádàù:	shaking, trembling, quivering
FUTURE	zándét'àu:	will shake, will tremble, will quiver
COMMAND	zândè!	SHAKE! TREMBLE! QUIVER!
NEGATIVE	zángâu	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

zângòp [zahn-gohp], *v. 2part* – causing to stir, quake, agitate, or ring

PAST (perfective)	zângàu	caused to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
PRESENT (continuous)	zângòp	causing to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
FUTURE	aândèdàu:	will cause to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
COMMAND	zândè!	STIR! MAKE QUAKE! AGITATE! MAKE RING!
NEGATIVE	zá:nâu	not cause to stir, quake, agitate, or ring
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zândèhèl	reportedly caused to stir, quake, agitate, ring
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	zá:nâuđàu:	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)	zángyá	was stirred, was shook, quivered
PRESENT (continuous)	zán:yà / zándèp / zângòp	stirring, shaking, quivering
FUTURE	zándét'àu:	will be stirred, will be shook, will quiver
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	zángâu	not be stirred, not be shook, not quiver
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zángyàihèl	reportedly stirred, shook, quivered
FUTURE (continuous)	zá:nit'àu	will continue to stir, shake, quiver
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)	zángâu't'àu:	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)	záuiñgyá	became soft, crushed, mashed
PRESENT (continuous)	záuiñdép / záuiñ:yàñ	becoming soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE	záuiñdét'àu:	will become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	záuiñgâu	not become soft, crushed, mashed
HEARSAY "storytelling"	záuiñdéhèl	reportedly became soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE (continuous)	záuiñ:yit'àu:	will continue to become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	záuiñ:yì	reportedly continued to become soft, crushed, mashed
NEGATIVE (future)	záuiñgâu't'àu:	will not become soft, crushed, mashed

zâuiñmàu [zoyñ-maw], *v. 2part* – mashing (as potatoes); crushing (as clods); kneading (as dough)

PAST (perfective)	zâuiñ	mashed; crushed, kneaded
PRESENT (continuous)	zâuiñmàu:	mashing; crushing, kneading
FUTURE	zâuiñdàu:	will mash; will crush; will knead
COMMAND	zâuiñ!	MASH! CRUSH! KNEAD!
NEGATIVE	zâuiñyâu	not mash; not crush; not knead
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zâuiñhèl	reportedly mashed, crushed, kneaded
FUTURE (continuous)	zâuiñ:yì:dàu:	will continue to mash, crush, knead
COMMAND(continuous)	zâuiñ:yì:	CONTINUE TO MASH CRUSH, KNEAD
HEARSAY (continuous)	zâuiñ:yì:	reportedly continued to mash, crush, knead
NEGATIVE (future)	zâuiñ:yâuđàu:	will not mash, crush, knead

zâuiñ:yàñ [zawñ-yahñ], *v. basic* – becoming soft, crushed, mashed (as overripe fruit, vegetable from pressing, crackers from pressure) (refer to **zâuiñdép**)

PAST (perfective)	zâuiñgyá	became soft, crushed, mashed
PRESENT (continuous)	zâuiñ:yàñ	becoming soft, crushed, mashed
FUTURE	zâuiñdét'àu:	will become soft, crushed, mashed
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	zâuiñgâu	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)	záigyá	rolled
PRESENT (continuous)	zá:yà / záidép	rolling
FUTURE	záidét'àu:	will roll
COMMAND	záidé!	ROLL!
NEGATIVE	záigâu / zá:yâu	not roll
HEARSAY "storytelling"	záidéhèl	reportedly rolled
FUTURE (continuous)	zá:yít'àu:	will continue to roll
COMMAND(continuous)	zá:yì!	CONTINUE TO ROLL!
HEARSAY (continuous)	zá:yì	reportedly continued to roll
NEGATIVE (future)	záigâu't'àu:	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"	zébàà:dàu	zébàà:

zêbàdàuñ:gyà [zay-bah-dawñ-gyah], *n.* – wound from an arrow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
arrow wound	(triplural only)	zêbàdàuñ:gyà

Zêbàdòk'i [zay-bah-tdoh-k'ee], *n. anim.* – the Keeper of the arrow shaped lance of the **Dainbegàu** society; literally “Arrow-Hold-Man”

Zêbàèlk'i [zay-bah-ayl-k'ee], *n. name* – personal name of Za-bile, “Big Arrows” (1881 Kiowa Census, Male), member of the Tséñ:tánmàu

Zêbàgì:nyigàu [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 Zêbagì:nyì-)	Zêbagì:nyigàu

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'àiñ [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	zébàut	zêbà
alt. form	zép:àut	zêbà

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)	zé:mà	went about, around; wandered
PRESENT (continuous)	zé:mà	going about, around; wandering
FUTURE	zé:mít'àu:	will go about, around; will wander
COMMAND	zé:mí!	YOU ALL MOVE ABOUT/AROUND! YOU ALL WANDER!
NEGATIVE	zé:mâu	not go about, around; not wander
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	zé:mê	reportedly continued to go about, around, wander
NEGATIVE (future)	zé:mâut'àu:	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	zé:máutk'ù:né	zé:máutk'ù:nóp
Crocodile	zé:máutk'ù:né	zé:máutk'ù:nóp
Water Monster	zé:máutk'ù:né	zé:máutk'ù:nóp

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	zêmdè	zêmgàu

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)	zémhá:đáu	chewed; masticated

PRESENT (continuous)	zémhá:dóp	chewing; masticating
FUTURE	zémhá:dédàu:	will chew; will masticate
COMMAND	zémhá:dé!	CHEW! MASTICATE!
NEGATIVE	zémhá:dâu	not chew; not masticate
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zémhá:déhèl	reportedly chewed, masticated
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	zémhá:dê	reportedly continued to chew, masticate
NEGATIVE (future)	zémhá:dâudàu	will not chew or masticate

zémk'áu:dédàu: [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	zémk'áu:dòp	zémk'áu:dè

zémk'áu:dòp [zaym-k'aw-dohp], *v. 2part* – cracking with teeth (as a nut, hard candy, etc.)

PAST (perfective)	zémk'áu:dàu	cracked with teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zémk'áu:dòp	cracking with teeth
FUTURE	zémk'áu:dédàu:	will crack with teeth
COMMAND	zémk'áu:dè!	CRACK WITH TEETH!
NEGATIVE	zémk'áu:dâu	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

zèmpáldàu [zaym-pahl-daw], gnawed on (as a bone)

zèmpátàu [zaym-paht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – nibbling or gnaw on (as picking meat pieces off bone)

PAST (perfective)	zèmpát	nibbled, gnawed on
PRESENT (continuous)	zèmpátàu	nibbling, gnawing on
FUTURE	zèmpátàu:	will nibble, gnaw on
COMMAND	zèmpát!	NIBBLE! GNAW!
NEGATIVE	zèmpát:dâu	not nibble, gnaw on

HEARSAY "storytelling"	zém pálhèl	reportedly nibbled or gnawed on
FUTURE (continuous)	zém páli:dàu	will continue to nibble or gnaw on
COMMAND(continuous)	zém páli:	CONTINUE NIBBLING OR GNAWING ON
HEARSAY (continuous)	zém pálè:	reportedly continued to nibble or gnaw on
NEGATIVE (future)	zém pá:dàudàu:	will not nibble or gnaw on

zêñdòp [zayñ-dohp], *v. self????* – be twitching (as with palsy or a muscular twitch)

PAST (perfective)	zêñ:dáu	was twitching
PRESENT (continuous)	zêñ:dédàu:	be twitching
FUTURE	zêñdòp	will be twitching
COMMAND	zêñ:dé!	TWITCH!
NEGATIVE	zêñ:dáu	not be twitching
HEARSAY "storytelling"	zêñ:déhèl	reportedly twitched
FUTURE (continuous)	zêñ:gídàu:	will continue to twitch
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	zêñ:dé	reportedly continued to twitch
NEGATIVE (future)	zêñ:dàudàu	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 **zép mào:tsàt**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
breasts	(triplural only)	zép

zép [zayp], *n. sg.* – woman's milk; cow's or goat's milk (it is a shortening term of **gáulzep** (cow's milk), *qv.*

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
milk	zép	(singular only)
cow's milk	gáulzep	(singular only)

zép:à:dàu [zayp-ah-daw], *n. plant* – (plant sp. Asclepias) milkweed plant

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
milkweed	zép:à:dàu	zép:à:

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	zépàut	zébà
alt. form	zébàut	zébà

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)

zépğùtk'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	zépğùtk'òà:dàu	zépğùtk'òà:

zépğàu [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	zépğàu	zép
alt. term	ğàumpán:gau	ğàumpán:
alt. term	ḃala:gau	ḃala:

Zépğàu [zayp-gkaw], *n. name* – personal name of Bow; Parsons, Kiowa Tales, 30. Male, Se'ko, bow; Also, Parsons 54. Male, Sep'ka, bow hold

Zépğàuiètdè [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

zépkaçui [zayp-koy], *n. pl.* – bra or brassiere (literally "breast-cloth")

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bra	(only triplural)	zépkaçui

zépmaù: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	zépmaù:tsat	zépmau:tsatgàu

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	zépt’è:dé	zépt’è:dé
other milk animal	zépt’è:dé	zépt’è:dé

zépt’è:đòp [zayp-t’ay-tдох], *v. 2part* – be milking (as a cow); squeezing out milk from breast, udder

PAST (perfective)	zépt’è:đàu	milked; squeezed milk from udder/breast
PRESENT (continuous)	zépt’è:đòp	milking; squeezing milk from udder/breast
FUTURE	zépt’è:đèđàu:	will milk; will squeeze milk from udder/breast
COMMAND	zépt’è:đè!	MILK!
NEGATIVE	zépt’è:đàu:	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)

zóiñ [zowyñ], *v. basic adj* – deep; (as water in a pond); not shallow; lacking shallowness (as a heavy snowfall)

zóiñdè [zowyñ-day], *n.* – the deep part, as water in a stream

zóiñhyéñ: [zowyñ-hyaiñ], *v. basic adj* – shallow (as water in a pond); not deep; lacking deepness (as a light snowfall)

zóiñhyéñ:gyà [zowyñ-hyayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – shallowness; quality of being shallow

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
a shallowness	(always triplural)	zóiñhyéñ:gyà

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	zólbégàu	zólbégyá zólbé

zólbóp [zohl-bohp], *n. plant* – a soldering iron (customary abbreviation of **háuñzolbop**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
soldering iron	zólbóp	zólbé
alt. term	háuñzolbop	háuñzolbe

zôlbòp [zohl-bohp], *v. 2part* – melting, soldering

PAST (perfective)	zólbáu / ts'ólbáu	was melting, was soldering
PRESENT (continuous)	zôlbòp	melting, soldering
FUTURE	zólbédàu: / ts'ólbédàu:	will melt, will solder
COMMAND	zólbé!	MELT! SOLDER!
NEGATIVE	zólbâu	not melt, not solder
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zólèò [zohl-tdoh], *adv.* – because of vomiting

zó:lê [zoh-lay], *v. basic* – reportedly was flowing, coursing, dripping, rickling, or streamed forth

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)	zólgyà
alt. term	(always triplural)	zól

zòltàp [zohl-tahp], *n. pl.* – dried vomit

zòltòñ: [zohl-tohñ], *n. sg.* – water impregnated with minerals and gases as water of **Zòltòn** creek, southwest of Carnegie, Oklahoma

Zòltóñ: [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)

zòltòñ:k’òp [zohl-tohñ-k’ohp], *n. placename* – Mountain in which the **zòltòñ:** springs originate from

zò: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)	zò:lyà	flowed, coursed; dripped, trickled, streamed forth
PRESENT (continuous)	zò:lyà	flowing, coursing; dripping, trickling, streaming forth
FUTURE	zò:lyit’àu:	will flow, course; will drip, trickle, or stream forth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE	zò:lâu	not flow, course; not drip, trickle, or stream forth
HEARSAY “storytelling”	zôhèl	reportedly flowed, coursed, dripped, trickled, streamed forth
FUTURE (continuous)	zò:lît’àu:	will continue to flow, course, drip, trick, stream forth
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)	zò:lê	reportedly was flowing, coursing, dripping, rickling, streaming
NEGATIVE (future)		

zómáugómgòp [zoh-maw-gkohm-gohp], *v. 2part* – flinging around by the teeth

PAST (perfective)	zómáugómgàu	flung around by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zómáugómgòp	flinging around by the teeth
FUTURE	zómáugómdèt’àu:	will fling around by the teeth
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

zôn [zohn], *v. 2part* – take out; extract; remove or withdraw from (synonym: **kûl**)

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 pine object	zónà:dàu	zónà:

zónàl [zohn-ahl], *comp.* – pine trees too/also

zónbé [zohn-bay], *adv.* – by the pine trees

zónbà [zohn-pbah], *adv.* – up against the pine trees

zónbè [zohn-pbay], *adv.* – by or along pine trees

zónàum [zohn-dawm], *n. longform* – land of the pine trees

zónDép [zohn-dayp], *v. basic* – getting taken out from gradually; getting removed; getting extracted

PAST (perfective)	zóngyá	got taken out gradually, removed, extracted
PRESENT (continuous)	zónDép	getting taken out gradually, removed, extracted
FUTURE	zónDét'au:	will get taken out gradually, removed, extracted
COMMAND		
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

zónèm [zohn-aym], *adv.* – about pine trees; towards pine trees

zòñbágúngóp [zohñ-pbah-gkoon-gohp], *v. self* – to be whirlpooling like water

zòñbágúnmáu [zohñ-pbah-gkoon-maw], *n. ????* - whirlpool

zónDòm [zohn-dohm], *adv.* – amidst pine trees

zónDèñ [zohñ-tdayñ], *v. 2part* – to bite, literally "tooth-catch"

zónDòp [zohn-tdohp], *n. plant* – pine handle

zóngù [zohn-goo], *adv.* – toward the pine tree/s (alt. term for **zóngyáp**)

zóngùp [zohn-goop], *adv.* – away from pine tree/s

zóngyà [zohn-gyah], *adv.* – at the pine tree/s (alt. term for **zóngyà**)

zóngyáp [zohn-gyahp], *adv.* – towards the pine tree/s (alt. term for **zóngù**)

zóngù [zohn-gkoo], *adv.* – by or along pine trees

zóngyà [zohn-gkyah], *adv.* – at the pine tree/s; (alt. term for **zóngyà**)

zóngyàp [zohn-gkyahp], *adv.* – past the pine tree/s; beyond the pine tree/s

zóngyòĩñ [zohn-gkyowyñ], *n. plant* – tall pine tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tall pine tree	zóngyòĩñ	zóngìnyì

zónhèñ: [zohn-hayñ], *adv.* – without pine trees

Zón:ì [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)	zón	took, removed, extracted from
PRESENT (continuous)	zónmàu	taking, removing, extracting from
FUTURE	zónđáu:	will take, will remove, will extract from
COMMAND	zôn	TAKE! REMOVE! EXTRACT FROM!
NEGATIVE	zó:nâu	not take, not remove, not extract from
HEARSAY “storytelling”	zónhêl	reportedly taken out, removed, extracted from
FUTURE (continuous)	zó:nîđáu:	will continue to take out, remove or extract from
COMMAND (continuous)	zó:nî	CONTINUE TO TAKE OUT, REMOVE, EXTRACT FROM
HEARSAY (continuous)	zó:nê	reportedly continued to take out, remove, extract from
NEGATIVE (future)	zó:nâuđáu:	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	zónpèp	zónpèp

zòntâbé [zohn-tah-pbay], *n. anim.* – common squirrel; obsolete term is **sàu:óñ:de**

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
squirrel	zòntâbé	zòntâbóp
alt. obsolete term	sàu:óñ:de	????

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	zónt'au:ìyátmà:	zónt'au:ìyátmàimàu

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	zóñ:	zêm
tooth alt. form	zóñ:	zóñ:gàu

zóñ:áuiàum [zohñ-oy-awm], *n. pl.* – dentistry or what a dentist does

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
dentistry	(triplural only)	zóñ:áuiàum

zóñ:áuiàumk'ì [zohñ-oy-awm-k'ee], *n. anim* – male dentist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
male dentist	zóñ:áuiàumk'ì	zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp
female dentist	zóñ:áuiàummà	zóñ:áuiàummàimàu
dentists coll.	(singular form requires people term compound)	zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu

zóñ:áuiàummà [zohñ-oy-awm-mah], *n. anim* – female dentist

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
female dentist	zóñ:áuiàummà	zóñ:áuiàummàimàu
male dentist	zóñ:áuiàumk'ì	zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp
dentists coll.	(singular form requires people term compound)	zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu

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)	zóñ:áuiàuñ:bàu
female dentist	zóñ:áuiàummà	zóñ:áuiàummàimàu
male dentist	zóñ:áuiàumk'ì	zóñ:áuiàumky'àñhòp

zóñáutkáundàu [zohñ-awt-kawn-daw], *v. basic adj* – worn out or edge worn from much use (as said of teeth) (cp. sóñáutkáundàu:)

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)	zóñ:k'áuñ:dè
alt. term	(always triplural)	zóñ:k'áuñ:dè

zóñbóngyà [zohñ-bohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – teeth decay; pyorrhea, etc.

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth decay	(always triplural)	zóñbóngyà

zóñ:dàu [zohñ-daw], *n. plant* – a pine tree; the wood of such a tree

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
pine tree	zóñ:dàu	zón
pine wood	zóñ:dàu	zón

zóñ:deñgyà [zohñ-tdayñ-gyah], *n. pl.* – the act of biting (refer to **háuñ:zòñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
act of biting	(always triplural)	zóñ:deñgyà

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:é:gáu [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	zónh:é:gáu	zónh:é:
ear of corn	zónh:é:gáu	zónh:é:
corn stalk	zónh:é:gáu	zónh:é:

zónh: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	zónh:é:gutk'obau	zónh:é:gutk'o

zónh:êl [zohñ-ayl], *n. anim.* – any big tooth

zónhgútk'ódàu: [zohñ-goot-k'oh-daw], *v. basic adj* – having stains on teeth; having yellow teeth

zónh:gí: [zohñ-gkee], *n. default* – gums of teeth

zónh:gót [zohñ-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – tough to the bite; not tender to chew (antonym **zónh:dól**)

zónh:héñ: [zohñ-hayñ], *v. basic adj* – without teeth (i.e. false teeth; without a tooth or teeth)

zónh:hâbòp [zohñ-hah-pboh], *v. 2part* – carrying away by the teeth; as a dog a bone

PAST (perfective)	zónh:hâbàu	carried away by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zónh:hâbòp	carrying away by the teeth
FUTURE	zónh:hâbédàu:	will carry away by the teeth
COMMAND	zónh:hâbè!	CARRY AWAY WITH YOUR TEETH!
NEGATIVE	zónh:hâbàu	not carry away by the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND (continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zónh:hâudòp [zohñ-haw-doh], *v. 2part* – biting off with the teeth (as one does an apple)

PAST (perfective)	zónh:háu:dáu	bit off with the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zónh:hâudòp	biting off with the teeth
FUTURE	zónh:háu:dédàu:	will bite off with the teeth
COMMAND	zónh:háu:dé!	BITE OFF!
NEGATIVE	zónh:háu:dâu	not bite off with the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		

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

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 **zóñ:kópgyá**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothache	(always triplural)	zóñ:kópgyá

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)	zóñ:kópgyá

zóñ:kûlgyà [zohñ-kool-gyah], *n. pl.* – a tooth extraction

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
tooth extraction	(always triplural)	zóñ:kûlgyà

zóñ:k'áuñ:dè [zohñ-k'awñ-day], *n. pl.* – a bad tooth or teeth; usually in preference to repulsive zóñbon (rotten tooth or teeth), qv

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
bad teeth	(always triplural)	zóñ:k'áuñ:dè

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	zóñ:k'í:dòp	zóñ:k'í:dè

zón:k'yaibōng**gya** [zohñ-k'yigh-pbohñ-gyah], *v. mental* – make a cracking sound

Zón:má: [zohñ-mah], *n. name* – personal name of Zoo-mah, “Tooth Woman” (1881 Kiowa Census, Female)

zón:pólyí:gyà [zohñ-pohl-yee-gyah], *v. basic adj* – gapped in the teeth (customary abbreviation of **zón:póldáu**)

zónpbát'âunmàu [zohñp-pbah-t'awn-maw], *v. self* – clinching or drawing teeth tightly together.

PAST (perfective)	zónpbát'âun	clinched or drew teeth tightly together
PRESENT (continuous)	zónpbát'âunmàu	clinching or drawing teeth tightly together
FUTURE	zónpbát'âundàu:	will clinch or will draw teeth tightly together
COMMAND	zónpbát'âun!	CLINCH TEETH! DRAW TEETH TOGETHER TIGHTLY!
NEGATIVE	zónpbát'âuñ:nâu	not clinch or not draw teeth tightly together
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zónpbágómgòp [zohñp-pbah-gkohm-gohp], *v. basic????* – shaking by the teeth, as a dog with a newly caught prey

PAST (perfective)	zónpbágómgàu	was shook by the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zónpbágómgòp	shaking by the teeth
FUTURE	zónpbágómdèt'âu:	will be shook by the teeth
COMMAND	zónpbágómdè!	SHAKE! as from the teeth
NEGATIVE	zónpbágómgâu	not be shook by the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zón:sân [zohñ-sahn], *n. anim.* – any small teeth

zón:sául [zohñ-sawl], *v. basic adj* – having teeth (as said of young child with teeth appearing)

zón:són: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.

zón:tâl [zohñ-tahl], *n. pl.* – cavities tooth or teeth (Cp. : noun, **zón:k'áuñ:dè**)

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
cavity tooth	(always triplural)	zóñ:tâl

zóñ:tâldàu: [zohñ-tahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – having cavities in teeth

zóñtâm [zohñ-tahm], *n. pl.* – driftwood; 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
driftwood flood debris	(always triplural)	zóñtâm

Zôñtâum [zohñ-tawm], *n. name* – personal name Zo-taum or Paul Zotone, “Driftwood” (BIA Record: Zo-taum [Paul])

zóñ:têm [zohñ-taym], *n. anim.* – broken tooth

zóñtámtoñsáu:dé [zohñ-tahm-tohñ-saw-day], *v. basic* – had a leg like driftwood; literally “Driftwood-leg-set-one”

zóñ:t’áldàu: [zohñ-t’ahl-daw], *v. basic adj* – gnawed in two with teeth; severed with the teeth

zóñ:t’átdàu [zohñ-t’ah-t-daw], *v. 2part* – biting off or severing with the teeth

PAST (perfective)	zóñ:t’át	bit off or severed with the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zóñ:t’átdàu	biting off or severing with the teeth
FUTURE	zóñ:t’áldàu:	will bite off or will sever with the teeth
COMMAND	zóñ:t’â!	BITE OFF or SEVER with the teeth!
NEGATIVE	zóñ:t’á:dâu	not bite off or not sever with the teeth
HEARSAY “storytelling”		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zóñ:t’átdé [zohñ-t’ah-t-day], *adv.* – between the teeth

zóñ:t’áuiñáum [zohñ-t’oyñ-awm], *n. ??? plural* – toothbrush/es; toothpaste

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
toothbrush	(no singular/dual form)	zóñ:t’áuiñáum
toothpaste	(no singular/dual form)	zóñ:t’áuiñáum

zón:t'áuiñ:âuñmàu [zohñ-t'oyñ-aw-maw], *v. 2part/self* – polishing the teeth

PAST (perfective)	zón:t'áuiñ:âuñ:mé:	polished the teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zón:t'áuiñ:âuñmàu	polishing the teeth
FUTURE	zón:t'áuiñ:âuméáu:	will polish the teeth
COMMAND	zón:t'áuiñ:âum!	POLISH YOUR TEETH!
NEGATIVE	zón:t'áuiñ:âuñ:mâu	not polish the teeth
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zón:t'ónmau [zohñ-t'ohn-maw], *v. 2part/self????* – brushing the teeth

zón:tsón [zohñ-tsohn], *n. pl.* – tooth extraction (abbreviation of **zón:tsóngyà**)

zón:tsóngyà [zohñ-tsohn-gyah], *n. pl.* – tooth extraction

zón:yíñ [zohñ-yee], *v. basic adj* – shallow; not deep (as in a pond); lacking deepness (as a light snowfall) (synonym to **zóiñhyéñ**)

zópbat'âun [zohp-pbah-t'awn], *v. 2part/self* – clenching teeth

PAST (perfective)	zópbat'âun	clenched teeth
PRESENT (continuous)	zópbat'âunmàu	clenching teeth
FUTURE	zópbat'âuméáu:	will clench teeth
COMMAND	zópbat'âun	CLENCH TEETH!
NEGATIVE		
HEARSAY "storytelling"		

zót [zoht], *????* – floats/float

zót [zoht], *n. anim.* – mollusk shell

Noun #	1 or 2	3 or more
mollusk shell	zót	zótéáu

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

zóṭḏàu [zoht-tdaw], *v. 2part* – soldering, as with tin-lead solder. It is also the word for the metal.

PAST (perfective)	zóṭ	soldered
PRESENT (continuous)	zóṭḏàu	soldering
FUTURE	zóṭḏàu:	will solder
COMMAND	zó!	SOLDER!
NEGATIVE	zó:dâu	not solder
HEARSAY "storytelling"		
FUTURE (continuous)		
COMMAND(continuous)		
HEARSAY (continuous)		
NEGATIVE (future)		

zóṭgót [zoht-gkoht], *v. basic adj* – swift-flowing (as flood water or rapids); current is strong

zóṭhaba [zoht-hah-bah], *v. basic* – to be carried by current

zóṭshangop [zoht-shahn-gohp], *v. self* – to be a waterfall

zóṭtoya [zoht-toh-yah], *v. basic* – floating around

zóṭ:ts'ôî [zoht-ts'owý], *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

zón:- [zohñ-], *adv. prfx.* – teeth

zót- [zoht-], *adv. prfx.* – float; drift

Pronoun Glossary

2part Pronouns (transitive pronominal prefixes)								
STEP 1	STEP 2							
	to 1	to 2	to 3+	to me	to you	to you 2	to you all	to us
I	gyà dé	nèn	gyà dé (dè)		èm			
You	à bé	mèn	bàt bé (bè)	éñ				dáu
He/she/It	- é	èñ	gyà é (èm)	éñ	èm	máu	báu	dáu
They 2	éñ én	én	ên én	éñ	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
They We (they&I)	ê ét	èt	êt ét	ê	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
They (Kiowas)	â èt	â	â èt (ém)	ê	gáu	máu	báu	dáu
You 2	mâ mên	mén	mân mên	mâ				dáu
You all We (you&I)	bâ bét	bèt	bàt bét (bé)	bâ				dáu
Noun Type pattern	S I	D	Pl I (H)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Noun Type KEY	S =singular D =dual P =plural I =longform Tr =plural for certain species of trees only n/a =not affected by the noun							

Mental/Possessive Pronouns

(genitive/dative pronominal prefixes)

STEP 1			
STEP 2			
	1	2	3+
mine/my for me	éñ náu	né	yáñ náu (né)
yours/your for you	gyá gáu	nén	yán gáu (nén)
his/ her /its for him,her,it	á áu	én	án áu (én)
ours/our for us	dáu daut	dét	gyát daut (dét)
your 2's for you 2	máu maun	mén	mán maun (mén)
your all's for you all	báu baut	bét	bát baut (bét)
their 2's for them 2	mé mén	mén	mén mén (mén)
their's / their for them	bé bét	bét	bét bét (bét)
their's / their (<i>in-crowd</i>) for them (<i>in-crowd</i>)	à é	èñ	á gyá
Noun Type PATTERN	S I	D	P (tr) I (H)
Noun Type KEY	S =singular D =dual P =plural I =longform Tr =plural for certain species of trees only		

3part Pronouns (ditransitive pronominal prefixes)				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		
		1	2	3+
for me	you s/he	éñ náu	né	yáñ náu
for you	I	gyá gáu	nén	yán gáu
for him/her				
for him/her	you s/he	á áu	én	án áu
for you	anyone except I	gáu gáut	dét	gyát gáut
for us	anyone	dáu dáut	dét	gyát dáut
for you 2	anyone	máu máun	mén	mán máun
for you all	anyone	báu báut	bét	bát báut
for them 2	anyone	mé mén	mén	
for them	anyone	bé bét	bét	
for them (in-crowd)	anyone	à á	èñ	à á
for me/him/her	you 2	mâ máunâu	ménê	mánî máunâu
for me/him/her	you all	bâ báudâu	bédê	bágî báudâu
for me/him/her	they 2	êñ énáu	énê	énî énáu
for me/him/her	they	ê édâu	édê	égî édâu
for me/him/her	they (in-crowd)	â dâu	dê	gyâ dâu
		S I	D	P (tr) I (H)

Basic Pronouns <i>(intransitive pronominal prefixes)</i>								
he/she/it	they2	they	I	we (they&I)	we/let's (you&I)	you	you2	you all
-	èñ	gyà (-)	à	è	bà	èm	mà	bà
è		è (á)						

Self Pronouns <i>(reflexive pronominal prefixes)</i>								
he (to self) she (to self) it (to self)	they2 to self	they to self	I to self	we to self (they&I)	we to self (you&I)	you (to self)	you2 (to self)	you all (to self)
èm	én	ét (ém)	dè	ét	bé	bè	mé	bé

"Abstract" Mental Pronouns <i>(Plural Pronominal Prefixes from the Mental/Possessive chart)</i>								
for him/her/it	for them2	for them	for me	for us (they&me)	for us (you&me)	for you	for you2	for you all
án	mén	bét (gyà)	yáñ	gyát	gyát	yán	mán	bát

"Abstract" 2part Pronouns <i>(Plural Pronominal Prefixes from the Mental/Possessive chart)</i>								
he/she/it to them	they2 to them	they to them	I to them	we to them (they&I)	we/let's to them (you&I)	you to them	you2 to them	you all to them
gyà	én	ét (ém)	gyát	ét	bàt	bàt	màn	bát

KEY for Noun Patterns S =singular D =dual P =plural I =longform Tr =plural for certain species of trees only n/a =not affected by the noun								
S	D	P (tr)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
I		I (h)						

Noun Categories = Pattern
(when using Student Glossary)

1	2	3+ (3 or more)
S (singular) I (inverse/longform)	D (dual)	P (plural) tr (tree plural) I (inverse/longform) h (human/in-crowd)

	Pronoun Pattern 1 / 2 / 3+	Example Noun
n. default (SDP)	singular / dual / plural	ḑó:dé – shoe ḑó:dé / ḑó:dé / ḑó:dé
n. animate (SDI)	singular / dual / longform	tségùn – dog
n. plant (IDP)	longform / dual / plural	ákìñ:gàut – flower
n. human/in-crowd (SDH)	singular / dual / humans	ḑépgóp – family
n. tree (IDtr)	longform / dual / trees	á: - trees
n. longform (IDI)	longform / dual / longform	álàu:gàu – plum
n. singular (SSS)	singular only	ḑó: - house
n. plural (PPP)	plural only	hóldà – shirt/dress

n. default = SDP

n. anim. = SDI

n. plant = IDP

n. human = SDH

n. tree = IDtr

n. sg. = SSS

n. pl. = PPP

n. Longform = IDI

Verb Type	Which Pronoun Charts You can Use?
v. Basic Verbs	• Basic Pronoun Chart • Mental/Possessive Pronoun Chart
v. Mental Verbs (*)	• Mental/Possessive Pronouns Chart
v. 2part Verbs	• 2part Pronoun Chart • 3part Pronoun Chart • Self Pronoun Chart (<i>sometimes / not always</i>)
v. 3part Verbs (*)	• 3part Pronoun Chart • 2part Pronoun Chart (<i>sometimes / not always</i>)
v. Self Verbs (*)	• Self Pronoun Chart • 2part Pronoun Chart (<i>sometimes / not always</i>)
v. ái start off (*) v. abstract 2part	• Abstract 2part Pronoun Chart ("to go off" Pronouns)

á			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for him/her	you he/she	1 item
Mental	for him/her	1 item	
Possessive	his/her	1 item	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic		they (in-crowd)	

à			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you	1 item
Self			
âi			
basic		I	

â			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		they [in-crowd]	1, 2, or 3+
Self			
âi			
basic			

án			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for him/her	you he/she	3+ items
Mental	for him/her	3+ items	
Possessive	his/her/hers	3+ items	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

áu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

bà			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic		you all we (you & I)	

bâ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	you all	1 item
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you all we (you & I)	to 1 item, to me
Self			
âi			
basic			

bát			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you all	anyone	3+ items
Mental	for you all	3+ items	
Possessive	your all's	3+ items	
2part			
Self			
ài			
basic			

bàt			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you you all we (you & I)	3+ items
Self			
ài		you you all we (you & I)	abstract
basic			

bé			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for them	anyone	1 item
Mental	for them	1 item	
Possessive	their / theirs	1 item	
2part		you	LongForm*
		you all we (you & I)	In-Crowd**
Self		you all	to yourselves
		we (you & I)	to ourselves
âi			
basic			

bè			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you	in-crowd**
Self		you	yourself
âi			
basic			

báudâu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

báut			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

bédê			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

bági			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

bét			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for them	anyone	2, 3+, LongForm items
	for you all	anyone	2 items
Mental	for them	2, 3+, LongForm, In-Crowd	
	for you all	2 items, In-Crowd	
Possessive	their / theirs	2, 3+, LongForm, In-Crowd	
	you all's	2 items, In-Crowd	
2part		you all We (you & I)	LongForm items
Self			
âi			
basic			

bèt			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you all we (you & I)	2 items
Self			
âi			
basic			

dấu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dâu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dáut			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dé			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dè			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dê			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

dét			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

é			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

è			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

ê			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

édâu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they	LongForm item/s
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

édê			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they	2 items
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

égî			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they	3+ item/s or abstract
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

énâu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they 2	LongForm item/s
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

éné			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they 2	2 items
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

éni			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	they 2	3+ item/s or abstract
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

ém			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

èm			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

êm			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

éñ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

èñ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

êñ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

én			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

èn			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

ên			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

ét			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

èt			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

êt			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

gáu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		they 2	to you
		they	to you
		we (they & I)	to you
		in-crowd	to you
Self			
âi			
basic			

gáut			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you	anyone (except I)	LongForm item/s
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

gyá			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you for him/her	I	1 object
Mental	for you	1 item	
	for in-crowd them*	LongForm 3+ only	
Possessive	your / yours	1 item	
	in-crowd their/theirs*	LongForm 3+ only	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

gyà			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		I	1 item
		he/she/it	3+ items
Self			
âi		he/she/it	abstract
basic		3+ items / abstracts	

gyâ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me/him/her	in-crowd they	3+ items
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

gyát			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for us (you & I) for us (you & them)	anyone (except I)	3+ items
Mental	for us (you & I) for us (you & them)	3+ items	
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

gyàt			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		I	3+ items
Self			
âi			
basic			

mà			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
ài			
basic		mà	

mâ			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	you 2	1 item
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you 2	1 object
		you 2	me
Self			
ài			
basic			

mán			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you 2	anyone	3+ items
Mental	for you 2	3+ items	
Possessive	your 2's	3+ items	
2part		you 2	3+ items
Self			
âi		you 2	abstract
basic			

mání			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	you 2	3+ items or absract
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

máun			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you 2	anyone	LongForm item/s
Mental	for you 2	LongForm item/s	
Possessive	your 2's	LongForm item/s	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

máunâu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	you 2	LongForm item/s
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

mé			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for them 2	anyone	1 item
Mental	for them 2	1 item	
Possessive	their 2's	1 item	
2part			
Self		you 2	yourselves
âi			
basic			

mén			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you 2	anyone	2 items
	for them 2	anyone	2 items or LongForm item/s
Mental	for you 2	2 items or in-crowd	
	for them 2	2, LongForm or incrowd	
Possessive	your 2's	2 items or in-crowd	
	for them 2	2, LongForm or incrowd	
2part		you 2	2 items
Self			
âi			
basic			

mèn			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you	2 items
Self			
âi			
basic			

mên			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		you 2	LongForm item/s
Self			
âi			
basic			

ménê			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me for him/her	you 2	2 items
Mental			
Possessive			
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

né			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me	you he/she	2 items
Mental	for me	2 items or in-crowd	
Possessive	my / mine	2 items or in-crowd	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

nén			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you for him/her	I	2 items
Mental	for you	2 items or in-crowd	
Possessive	your / yours	2 items or in-crowd	
2part			
Self			
âi			
basic			

nèn			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part			
Mental			
Possessive			
2part		I	to 2 items
Self			
âi			
basic			

nấu			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me	you he/she	LongForm item/s
Mental	for me	LongForm item/s	
Possessive	my / mine	LongForm item/s	
2part			
Self			
ài			
basic			

yǎn			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for me	you he/she	3+ items or abstract
Mental	for me	3+ items or abstract	
Possessive	my / mine	3+ items or abstract	
2part			
Self			
ài			
basic			

yán			
	FOR (receiver)	subject (action doer)	to object
3part	for you for him/her	I	3+ items or abstract
Mental	for you	3+ items or abstract	
Possessive	your / yours	3+ items or abstract	
2part			
Self			
ài			
basic			