

# Northern Tutchone Dictionary

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

# Contents

[Introduction](#)

[The NND Language Alphabet](#)

[The Mayo Native Language Alphabet](#)

[Mammals](#)

[Birds](#)

[Fish](#)

[Trees and Plants](#)

[Insects and Small Creatures](#)

[Parts of the Body](#)

[Body Products and Diseases](#)

[Relatives](#)

[People](#)

[Land and Water](#)

[Sky and Weather](#)

[Seasons and Days](#)

[Numerals](#)

[Colours](#)

[Transportation](#)

[Fishing and Hunting](#)

[Tools](#)

[Clothing](#)

[Food](#)

[Fire](#)

[Buildings](#)

[Furnishings](#)

[Cooking and Eating Utensils](#)

[Other household items](#)

[Emotions](#)

[Medicine, chew](#)

[Office, department](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Place names](#)

## Introduction

Very possibly, there was an English corruption of the native word for “wood” or “stick”, Dechan. Early visitors to the region reported that the native people were called “Wood Indians” or “Stick Indians” and even today the term Dechan to hot’yan (“people who live in the woods”) is recognized as the true name for the natives of Stewart Valley. Thus is it probable that the Tutchone is an imperfect spelling of the word Dechan.

To the native people themselves, their language is simply called dan dha’ (“man’s speech, person’s speech”). It is very closely related to the languages of Pelly Crossing, Carmacks, Little Salmon, and Big Salmon – all of which are also called Northern Tutchone – and is somewhat less closely related to the languages of Lake Laberge, Whitehorse, Champagne, Haines Junction, and Burwash – which are all called Southern Tutchone. The use of Tutchone for all these speech varieties implies that, to a greater or lesser degree, they are all mutually intelligible, i.e. that the people who speak these languages can understand one another.

Northern and Southern Tutchone are two members of the great Athapaskan language family. Athapaskan languages are spoken in three distinct geographical areas of the Western Hemisphere: the American Southwest (Arizona, New Mexico), the Pacific Coast (Oregon and Northern California), and the far North including most of the interior of Alaska and a large section of the N.W.T, Yukon and B.C. In fact, all of the Native languages in the Yukon Territory except Tlingit (Carcross, Teslin) belong to the Athapaskan family.

The first part of this dictionary gives examples of the use of the new alphabet. This writing system is based on the structure of the native language, not on English, and it will require some practice to become familiar with its symbols and conventions. The aim has been to provide a letter, or set of letters, for each of the distinctive sounds of the language so that there will be no confusion about how a letter should be pronounced. Hopefully this will make it easier for people to learn and read and write the language. Please study this section carefully before going on to the main body of entries; it will make the reading a lot easier.

All of us who have had to hand in preparing this booklet hope that it will serve to reveal some of the beauty and richness of the Mayo language and will encourage people to keep it alive by using it more. It is a priceless thing heritage, which has been passed down from generation to generation. Once lost, it can never be regained.

Finally, this version of the new Mayo dictionary probably contains mistakes of one kind or another. Please let us know if you find any, and also let us know of other words which you think we should put in next time.

John Ritter,  
Whitehorse, Yukon

## The NND Language Alphabet

### Consonants

The new alphabet has letters or letter combinations for the consonant sounds of the language. Each one is listed below, along with an example of its use in a whole word.

tl

tlin

dog

dl

dlu

toboggan

tl'	tl'o	grass	k	kún'	house
ł	łéki	two	g	gun	snake, worm
l	ledyát	tea	k'	k'I	birch
t	tun	trail	kh	khaw	sled
d	dun	man, person	gh	ughú'	his tooth
t'	t'o	cottonwood (tree)	kr	lawkra'	butterfly
tth	tthi	rock, stone	gr	k'óngrun	doll
ddh	ddhaw	mountain	k'r	k'ro	alder tree
tth'	tth'é'	plate, dish	chr	khro	thorn
th	thí'	dog salmon	ghr	eghró'	egg
dh	edhó'	skin	kw	kwán'	matches
ts	tso	wood	gw	dan gwót	man's knee
dz	dzun	muskrat	kw'	dunkw'an	short (person)
ts'	ts'ok	tree, spruce	khw	khwat	axe
s	sán'	star	ghw	ughwán'	his raft
z	lezé'	money	‘	u'yáák	his shirt
tr	trá'	arrow	h	Mayo níhizhe	I've been to Mayo
dr	edrún'	it itches	m	man	lake
t'r	et'ró'	kidney	mr	mra	knife
shr	shru	inconnu fish	n	nu	island
zr	dezra	cow moose	nr	to nru	night time
ch	dechan	stick, wood	tl'r	dentl'run	blue, green
j	jak	berries	tr	tro	urine
ch'	dech'ok	porcupine	lr		Coast indians
sh	shan	summer	y	yáw'	beads
zh	zha	snow			

## Vowels

The vowels can be easily written with English letters, but they do not have exactly the same sounds or “values” as their English counterparts. Here is a list of them, along with a short description of their approximate English sounds. Note especially the importance of the letters h, ‘, and n when they stand together with the vowels.

1. i has the sound of the vowel e in English see, bee. Examples:

tthi	rock, stone
hudzi	caribou
tutsi	robin

2. i' has the sound of the vowel in English see, bee, but it is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Note that ' is a separate letter and is called a "glottal stop". It can occur with all the vowels, not just with i. Examples:

dan kí'	man's foot
dan dzí'	man's heart
dan tthí'	man's head

3. u has the sound of the vowel in English flute. Examples:

tu	water
dlu	toboggan
shru	inconnu fish

4. u' has the sound of u but shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

Dan ghú'	man's tooth
udlú'	his toboggan
hutú'	their water

5. e has a sound which varies between the e of English met and the a of English make, cake. It is often preceded by a short "y" sound, giving the impression of "eeya" or "aya". Some examples of e :

e	snowshoe
ge	rabbit
se	sun
naye	wolverine

6. e' has the sound of e but ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

Lezé'	money
tsé'	beaver
uté'	his father

7. o has the sound of the vowel in English hoe, bow. Examples:

tso	firewood
cho	big

tagok swan

8. o' has the sound of o but ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

tádó'	driftwood
utsó'	his wood
zehnyó'	pintail duck

9. a has two sounds, depending on where it appears in the word. When it is the last letter of the word, it has the sound of English a as in father. Examples:

ta	wave
tahna	ice chisel
dya	crane (bird)

When a is the last vowel of the word but is followed by any letter except ʼ, it has the sound of the vowel in English above, about, around. Examples:

dan dzák	man's ear
man	lake
mat	food

10. aa occurs only in the middle of a word and has the sound of the vowel in English father. Examples:

tádlaat	water moss
tats'aat	sucker fish
dan náák	man's eye

11. a' has the sound of the vowel in English father but is shorter and ends with a short abrupt stop. Some examples of a':

má'	mitts
trá'	arrow
umrá	his knife

12. ay has the sound of the vowel in English tie, buy. Examples

thay	belt
agay	wolf
tuhtsay	loon
etsay	he is crying

13. ay' has the sound of ay but is shorter and ends with a sharp abrupt stop, as in:

udháy'	his belt
ihtáy'	my uncle (father's brother)

deláy'

bell

14. aw has the sound of the vowel in English how, cow. Examples

aw

spruce boughs

ddhaw

mountain

dahdzaw

cache; bed

15. aw' has the sound of aw but is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

dan damáw'

man's lips

edláw'

he is laughing

yáw'

beads

## Vowels + h

Certain combinations of "vowel plus h" are found within words. The h adds a breathy quality to the vowels and gives them a distinct sound. Here are some examples:

i + h

nihtsi

I pick (berries)

ihtsí'

my grandfather

u + h

tuhtsay

loon

e + h

tehdro

otter

o + h

k'oh't'yan

Whiteman

a + h

dahdzaw

cache; bed

## Nasalized vowels

Some vowels in the Mayo native language are pronounced with air coming through the nose, and they are called nasalized vowels. We indicate them by writing the letter n after the vowel. Some examples:

i + n

tlin

dog

utsin

his nose

unín'

his face

u + n

gun

worm

jun

here

kún'

house

Here is an important spelling rule: After the vowels i and u the letter n often sounds like ng. This means that tlin may sound like tling, for example, and kún' may sound like kúng'. Since this ng is always predictable,

occurring only after i and u, we don't have to write the g in the word. Instead we only write the n and read the g-part out automatically after the vowels i and u. Some examples of this rule:

tlin	“tling”	dog	gun	“gung”	worm
utsin	“utsing”	his nose	jun	“jung”	here
unín’	“uning”	his face	kún’	“kúng”	house

The other nasalized vowels are as follows:

e + n	huchen	it's raining
	utthiyén’	his brain
	ihden	I'm drinking
o + n	dahdzyon	bee
	ts'onk'e	camp robber
	kahdzyona	swallow bird
a + n	shan	summer
	dan	man
	man	lake
aa + n	shra aan	bear hole
	dan gáán’	man's arm

## Tone

The Mayo native language is a tonal language. This means that the pitch or “melody” of the words is very important, and great care must be taken to make sure that each syllable is pronounced properly. There are two tones, high tone and low tone. High tone can be written with an acute accent (´) and low can be written with a grave accent (`). Note the following two words.

thí’	blood
	his blood

The noun \_\_\_\_ is pronounced with a low tone when it stands alone, but when the ʔ (glottal stop) is added to it the word takes on a high tone, \_\_\_\_\_. This example is an important because it illustrates one way in which tone can be predicted: in 99% of cases, a high tone will appear on a syllable which ends with a glottal stop. Some additional illustrations:

house	bell
his foot	man's face



man's hair

Even this doesn't tell the whole story, however, because high tone can also occur on syllables which don't end with a glottal stop, as in \_\_\_\_\_ where the second syllable doesn't have a glottal stop. For anyone interested in learning the language from scratch, the proper tones will have to be learned just as the correct vowels and consonants are: by steady practice and mimicry.

Please note: because we have tried to keep down the number of extra symbols in the new alphabet we have adopted the convention of marking only high tone ( ' ). Low tone is left unmarked. The examples given above will be written as follows:

house

his foot

bell

man's face

man's hair

## The Mayo Native Language Alphabet

tl	t	tth	ts	tr	ch	k	kr	kw
dl	d	ddh	dz	dr	j	g	gr	gw
tl'	t'	tth'	ts'	t'r	ch'	k'	k'r	kw'
ł	k	th	s	shr	sh	kh	KHR	khw
l		dh	z	zr	zh	gh	ghr	ghw
m	n							
mr	nr							
tr	lr	tl'r						

**Plain:** i u e o a aa ay aw

**Nasal:** in un en on an aan ayn

**High:** dog salmon

**Low:** rock, stone

## Mammals

Animals	nuna	Bitch (female dog)	
Bat	to nru lawk'ra	Old dog	tlin shaan
Bear, black		Fox	nunthi
Bear, brown	shra dettho	Cross fox	kekáák
Bear, grizzly	shra cho	Red fox	nunthi det'aw
Male bear		Black fox	nunthi denet'ro
Female bear	shra me	White fox	nunthi degay
Bear cub	shra ra	Gopher	tsaw
Beaver		Lynx	
Largest beaver		Marten	
1 yr old beaver		Brown marten	
2 yr old beaver		Black marten	
3 yr old beaver		Mink	tedhok
Beaver castor		Black mink	tedhok denét'ro
Beaver dam		Brown mink	tedhok dettho
Beaver lodge	n'	Moose	
Caribou	hudzi	Largest bull	
Largest male	hudzi cho	Next largest bull	dezhu
September bull	hudzi etsan	Cow	dezra
Running bull	ekedezhe	Calf	detsik
Young bull	hudzi t'atsiga	Mouse	dluna
Spring bull		Muskrat	dzan
Female caribou	hudzi me	Otter	dehdru
Caribou calf	hudzi ra	Porcupine	dech'ok
Cat	cat'a	Rabbit	ge
Horse	tlin cho	Groundhog	hushruqá
Dog	tlin	Whistler	dęndi
Pup	tlin ra		

Sheep	mak	Weasel	ninmia
Ram	sahzhaan	Wolverine	
Medium ram	detsiga	It's horn	
Ewe	mak me	It's tail	
Lamb	mak ra	It's hole/den	u'aan
Squirrel	dlak	Animal fur	
Chipmunk	(u'tso'a?)	Porcupine quills	
Wolf	agay	It's scent glands	

## Birds

Loon, Arctic		Grebe, red-necked	dot cho
Common	tuhtsay	Swan	tagok
Red-throated	tahts'aat	Goose, Canadian	khe

Snow	khe degay	Owl, short-eared	
Duck (any kind)	tut	Small grey owl	
Mallard		Earless owl	
Pintail		Kingfisher	
Widgeon		Flicker	tentthia; chintthia
Shoveler	dahlak	Woodpecker	hut'oa
Green teal	tut jada	Flycatcher	chúān detthoa
Golden-eye	thedik'i	Swallow	kahdzyona
Harlequin		Jay, Canada	
Oldsquaw		Raven	
Scoter, common		Blackbird	tatl'rua
Scoter, white-wing		Chickadee	ts'ugaga
Scoter, surf		Nuthatch (?)	
Merganser		Robin	
Eagle	thak	Varied thrush	yahkaak chúān
Hawk (?)	omdzi	Mountain bluebird	chúān dentl'run
Grouse, spruce	di	Warbler	chúān dettho
Grouse, ruffed		Longspur	ddhaw chúān
Grouse, sharp-tailed		Phalarope (Northern)	tagok noa
Ptarmigan	k'ahme	Bohemian waxwing	tthet'o dzyaga
Crane	dya	Any bird	chúān
Snipe (?)	tadrua	It's feather	
Smaller snipe	tsyada	Its wing	
Dowitcher	yadhyaw'	Its nest	ut'o
Gullmehk'en'		Its egg	
Gull, Bonaparte's		Beak	chúān yét'é
		Down feathers	tro
Owl		Winter birds	yék'a chuma

## Fish

Dog salmon	
Grayling	
Inconnu, coney	shru
Jackfish, pike	
King salmon	lyok det'aw
Lake trout	myaat
Smaller trout	t'awa
Ling cod	ł
Whitefish	lyok degay
Sharp-nosed	sankay
Small-headed	
Any fish	lyok
Fish eggs, roe	ł
Fish sales	ł
Fish fins	lyok t'e'
Fish slime	ł

## Trees and Plants

Alder	k'ro	Bushes (thick)	
Birch	k'i	Carrot-like root	ttha
Bark	k'i	Driftwood	
Shreds on bark		Grass	tl'o
Poplar	t'o	Knot in tree	shra
Cottonwood	t'o tso	Labrador tea	ts'ago
Sap	k'yán'	Leaf	int'en
Balsam	ts'ok tsin	Lichen	
Jack-pine		Moss	
Spruce	ts'ok	Mushroom	; keninch'ak
Skinny	ts'ok mra	Puffballs	
Roots (small)	khay	Rhubarb	
Roots (big)	ts'agat	Stick, wood	dechan
Bark		Firewood	tso
Boughs	aw	Stump	
Branch		Thorn	khro
Needle	ts'ok aw' dagat	Twisted-grain wood	
Cone		Water lily	kat'a
Gum		Water moss	
Sticky gum		Berries	jak
Willow		Ripe berries	
Shoot		Berry seed	
Bark for tobacco		Blackberries	
Small		Black currants	
Buck-brush	tlruan		
Blueberries	nanindhe		
Cranberries			
High-bush cranberries	tsanthya		

Moss-berries	
Raspberries	t'aninch ;
Rosehips	
Salmonberries	
Strawberries	utsia jak
Stone-berries	jak ninlon
Soap berries	
Dogwood	
Unidentified berry	dahtl'yaw
Juniper	ts'ek'i jak
Flower	gʌ
Fireweed	huk'an gʌ
Hitch-hiker burr	ik'i kedeek'ay
Bluebells	deelay dānɪntl'rum
Bear root	shrà ttha
Caribou wheat	hudzi gʌ
Foxtail	tl'ochí

## Insects and Small Creatures

Ant	
Bee	dahdzyon
Black fly	ninkhrua
Bloodsucker (leech?)	teht'ot

Blue fly	ts'oa
Dragonfly	utthíetthom
Butterfly	lawkra'
Caterpillar	gun' anadu
Flea	
Fly eggs	ts'o
Frog	ts'a
Grasshopper	nesgia
Lice	
Mosquito	ninth'in
Spider	utsia
Web	
Termite	
Water bug	tehtsawa
Water beetle	
Worm (any kind)	gun'



## Parts of the Body

Man's body	dan nazhan	His lips	
Right side	sok ts'an	His teeth	
Left side	tl'on ts'an	His gums	
His back		His top teeth	
His body hair		His bottom teeth	
His skin		His tongue	
His flesh		His jaw	
His fat	uk'e	His chin	
His bones		His beard, whiskers	
His blood veins		His neck	uk'o
His thick tendons		His throat	ughyáák
His bone marrow		His neck glands	
His head		His shoulder	
His head hair		His shoulder-blade	
His gray hair		His arm pit	ugáán tl'yaak
His brain		His arm	ugáán'
His face		His upper arm	udingho
His forehead		His biceps	
His eye	unáák	His elbow	
His eyeball		His forearm, wrist	
His eyelashes		His hand	
His eyebrows		Palm of his hand	ult'aak
His ear		Back of his hand	
Inside of his ear		His thumb	
His nose	utsin	His fingers	
His nostrils	utsinte	His fingernails	
His cheek		His chest	
His mouth		His ribs	ucháán'

His breastbone

His spine

Her breast

His waist

His navel

Umbilical cord

His stomach

His hip bone

His rump, buttocks

His anus

His lungs

His heart

His liver

His kidney

His gallbladder

His intestines

Her womb

His leg

His upper leg

His knee

Calf of his leg

His foot

His heel

Sole of his foot

Top of his foot

His toes

His toenails

udingho

ukent'aak

## Body Products and Diseases

Milk	; t'ok
Spit	dazhaak
Tears	
Blood	daw
Urine	tro
Excrement	
Vomit	ku
Pus	kho
Wart	
Scar	nina zak
Boil; ulcer	
Snow-blindness	náák thun
Blister	
Corpse, carcasse	

## Relatives

(My) Relative	iyénlan	My son	uzhi
(Person's) Relative	dan-yélan	My son	uzra
My grandmother	ihtsum	My daughter	utthia; utthi
My great-grandmother	ihtsuma	My daughter	
My grandfather	ihtsí	My nephew (brother's boy)	uzhi
My great-grandfather	ihtsía	My nephew (sister's boy)	
My parents	icho, icho k'i	My niece (brother's girl)	utthia; utthi
My father		My niece (sister's girl)	
My mother	unen, ìne	My son-in-law	
My uncle (father's side)		My daughter-in-law	utthua; utthu
My uncle (mother's side)	unoa; uno	My daughter-in-law	uya'aat
My aunt (father's side)		My grandchild (woman's)	utthua; utthu
My aunt (mother's side)	unia	My grandchild (man's)	
My father-in-law			
My mother-in-law	utsun		
My older brother	unay		
My younger brother	uchaw		
My older sister	unaat		
My younger sister			
My husband			
My wife	uts'áán		
My brother-in-law	ule		
My sister-in-law	ule		

## People

Person, people

dan

Woman

eyéndyá,

Girl	eyéndyáa	Kids	
Old woman	ts'enó shan, ts'enóa	Loucheux people	tatl'aat hot'yan
Man, male	dek'án	Mayo people	dechan to hot'yan
Boy	dek'ána	Policeman	
Old man		Soldier	
Baby	dunyéna zhra, babia	Whiteman	k'uch'án
Elder, elders	echo	My friend	
Long ago people	hudę dedän	My friends	
Orphan	tthįnte		
Widow	gélin hodú		
Widower	uts'án hodú		
Medicine man	dan dezhan		
Bushman	nän'yín, nän'in		
Cannibal	ut'yá		
Stranger, foreigner	hátáana		
My friend	iyélák		
Minister	gikhi		
Bishop	gikhi cho		
Wolf Clan	Egune		
Crow Clan	Handyá		
Chief	hahki		
Dawson people	ezhaan		
Eskimo	anakay		

## Land and Water

Bench ridge	ta; tl'o etsan	Creek	tagia
Bluff	mehk'aw	Dirt, dust	ł
Canyon	tthi chat ninlin	Eddy	
Copper	tthehtsáan	Flat place	

Foothills		Meadow, open place	chinkaak
Glacier	hanatth'un	Clear place	
Gold	tthi dettho	Mountain	ddhaw
Shale, gravel		Bald mountain	ddhaw intl'ro
Hill	ddhaw etsyawa; nadmada	Mountain ridge	
Hole, depression	hunet'un	Tussock	
Ice	tan; lot; tth'un	Path, trail	tan
Ice running in fall	lot taninch'aw	Portage	udato
Clear ice	tth'un intl'ro tth'un nindzyat	Rapids	tu nint'i
Rough ice	lot delot	Red ochre	tsi
Thin ice	tth'un	River	
Crack in ice		Head of river	
Ice over creek bed		Mouth of river	
Island	nu	River bank	
Lake	man	River bluff	mo
Twin lakes	man lets'intlua	Rock, stone	tthi
Land, earth	nan; nan kaak	Wide river rock	
Slough	tah'e	Sand	the
Steam on water		Sandbar	the dedhe
Timber stand	tachit'o neshen		
Water	tu		
Drop of water	tu		
Waterfall			
Wave	ta		

## Sky and Weather

Big dipper		Star	a
Clouds	k'o	Dog-chasing-Caribou constellation	tlin hudzi nana
Rain clouds			
Cold weather		Sun	se
Dampness, dew		Bright sun	se nindin
Dawn	yedeken	Sunrise	se hadede'en
Evening star		Sunset	se nade'en
Fog		Thunder	
Frost		Warm weather	hudhaw
Hail	chen ninlot	Wind	nints'i
Lightening		Strong wind	nints'i
Moon	edzaze	Cold wind	
Northern lights	;	Warm wind	nints'i nathaw
Rain	chen	Eclipse	se k'ayinthät
It's raining	huchen		
Rainbow			
Sky			
Heaven	zhe zhat		
Snow	zha		
It's snowing	zha husha		
Snow drift	tsyaw		
Soft, loose snow	zha chat		
Snow on branches			
Wet snow	zha hatsaw		

## Seasons and Days

Winter                      yahka; yahkaak                      Spring

Break-up of ice		Noon	dzyan tl'at
Summer	shan	Midnight	to nru tl'at
Autumn		Sunday	
Freeze-up		Monday	
Last year	hatthi yahka	Tuesday	dzyan
This year		Wednesday	nadzyan k dzyan
Next year		Thursday	dzyan i
Full moon		Friday	dzyan
Half moon	se tth'atl'at	Saturday	dzyan
First quarter	se net'en	One week	nadzyan inlák
Last quarter	se k'aan hudedetsat	Christmas	nadzyan cho
Night	to nru	New years	nadzyan etsyawa
Day	dzyan	Easter	se elin dzyán
Short winter day	dzyan dinkhaan		
Morning	k'ahme'		
Today	ek'áán dzyan		
Yesterday			
Day-before yesterday			
Tomorrow			

## Numerals

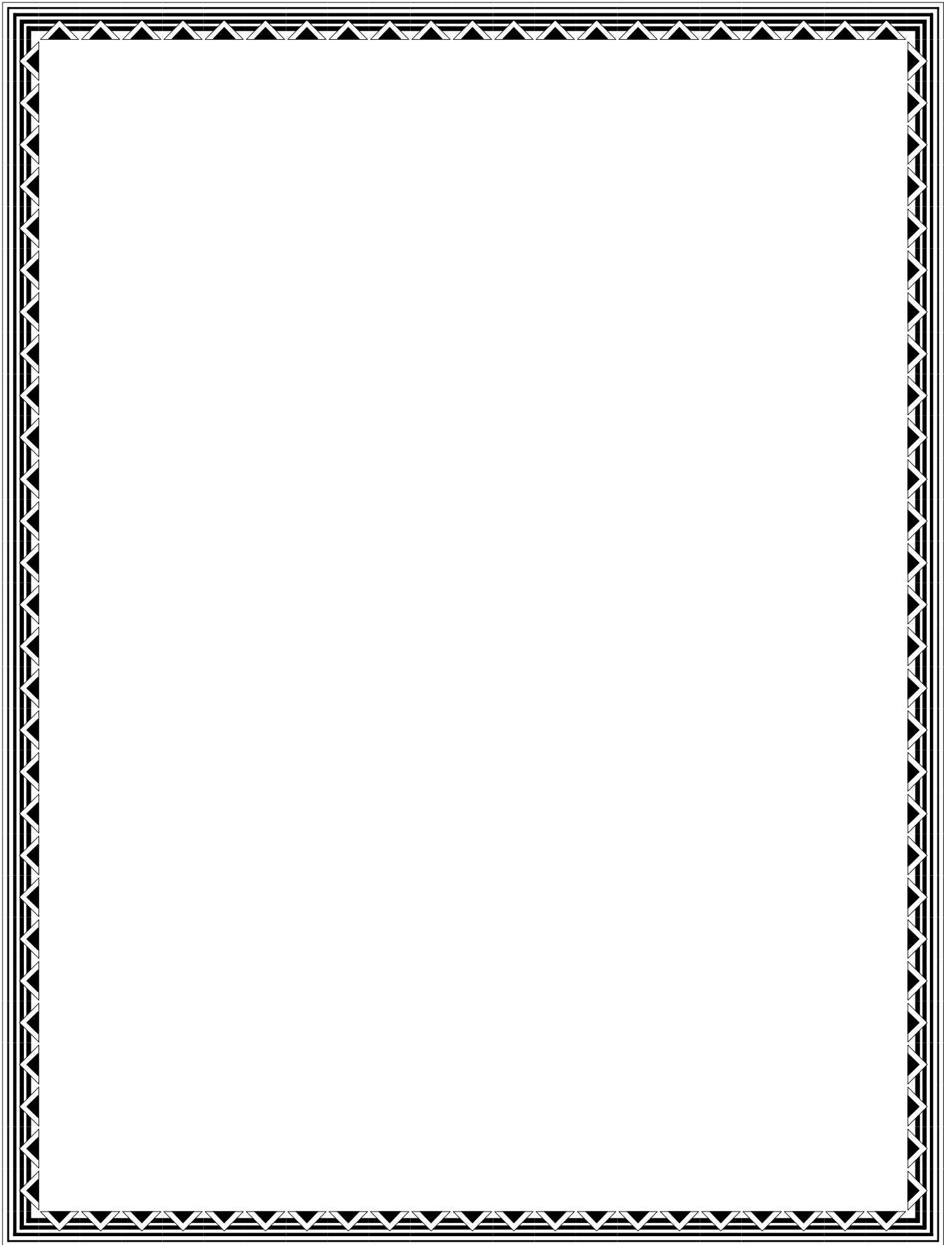
1	inlák	6
2		7
3		8
4	hint'i	9
5	lak'odet'i	



10	inlak deten	70	
11	inlak deten inlak		deten
12	inlak deten laki	80	
13		90	
		100	inlak deten deten
		200	
Numbers carry on like the above (ex. 10 and 1, 10 and 2, 10 and 3 and so on)		300	deten
		Etc.	
20		1000	inlak deten deten deten
21		1975	
22			, lak'o
Etc.			, lak'odet'i
30	det'i deten		
40	lint'i deten		
50	lak'odet'i deten		
60			

## Colours

Black	denet'ro
White	degay
Red	det'aw
Grey	demia
Green, blue	dentl'run
Brown, yellow	dettho
Light red	detsik
Orange	kw'anintsi



## Transportation

Boat, scow	ts'i	Hunting	lenazhe e
Canoe	ts'i etsyawa	Babiche	
Front of canoe		Toboggan	dlu
Back of canoe		Trail, path	tan
Crosspiece		Snow trail	
Ribs of canoe	ts'i		
Birch-bark canoe	k'i ts'i, k'i-ch'un tsi		
Paddle			
Pole for boat			
Raft			
2-log raft			
Skin boat			
Sled	khaw		
Snowshoe	e		
Pointed nose	e tsints'ok		
Round nose			
Middle section	e kenlan		
Foot straps			
Front Crosspiece			
Back section			
Frame	e nazhan		
Front joint			
Netting	e ts'anaghat		
Trail snowshoes			

## Fishing and Hunting

Fish hook	t'raán'	Gaff hook	k'ek'ak
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Fish net		Gun, rifle	
Sinkers		Shotgun	
Floaters	temyén télrún	Single barrel	
Dip net		Double barrel	
Fish spear	lyok khro	Pistol	
Fish trap	w'	Bullets	
Arrow		Trigger	
Arrowhead		Gunstock	
Arrow feather		Gun-sight	
Notch at end		Skin-stretcher	uka nyonadho tsekan
Bow		Skin flesher	udho uyí tétsega
Bow string		Pole for hanging	
Caribou fence	tthaw	skin	dho dazhrú
Club		Smoother	uyí tsetho
Horn club		Scraper (outside)	inji, dho inji
Snare		Scraping stick	uka ts'echi t'ó
Trap		Moose brain water	etthíyę tú
Steel trap		Stick for wringing	
Deadfall		out moose skin	edho uyí nätseného tó
Bait			

## Tools

Axe	khwat	File	
Double-bladed axe		Hammer	
Stone axe		Hand plane	
Awl		Ice chisel	tahna
Bone chisel		Knife	mra

Wood knife

Whetstone

Pocket knife      mra t'anintl'aga

Folding knife      mra dāntl'áka

Knife blade      mra-k'ę

Sharp knife      mra dét'ó

Dull knife      mra ts'edégwát

Metal      mezan

Nails

Needle for filling  
snowshoes

Saw

Sewing needle      ts'agaw

Thimble

Thread

Sewing bag      nets'etl'u kenro

Snowshoe-chisel

Snowshoe drill

Tacks

Tanning scraper

## Clothing

Beads

Hood

Belt      thay

Jacket, shirt      yak

Button

Mitts

Clothes      ech'aw

Moccasins      kechän, kentson

Cap      ts'aat

Pants      tho

Dentalium shells      k'on

Caribou skin

Shell belt

Pocket

Duffel      tetaw

Sleeve      yaak gáán

Socks		Shoes	ki, kéngwät
Suspenders		High heel shoes	shú chäk
Underclothes		Gloves	má'ur, má de'ro
Dress		Handkerchief	k'wánti
Scarf	dhänt'a	Shawl	k'wánti nedečú
My clothes	ich'aw	Headband	tthí-tl'ät dehechu
Moose skin jacket	denyé-k-dhó 'yek	Bracelet	gaq-tl'ow
Beaver fur clothes	tsé-dhó 'yek	Nose ring	tsin-läntthi
Skirt	éndyá tl'ekó	Earring	dzäkpyen
Men's underwear	dek'an t'éy'yek; dek'an detho	Tattoo	dèthän-ka yóodépyen
Women's underwear	éndyá thoth'a; éndyá detho	Hair braid	detthiyę nįntl'aw

## Food

Food, grub	mat	Pounded meat	esháw
Meat		Grease, lard	khi
Small pieces	a	Bone grease	
Dried meat	-gän	Fat	ek'e
Fried meat	hech'ó	Butter	khi detho
Boiled meat	hech'á, -t'ro	Marrow ezhäk, tth'ázhek	
Smoked meat	lets'i	Pemmican	etsún
Raw meat	let'ow	Moose guts	dènyák tsék
Brisket	eyuntthän	Dried meat balls	ketsóm, ìntsom
Shoulder meat	eganchän-tthän	Soup	
Rib meat	echäk (ä nasal)	Bone soup	
		Fish	lyok

Boiled fish	lyok tro	Coffee	tu dettho
Dry fish	lyok gan	Milk	
Crumbs, leftovers	uddhyét, uddhyéta	Flour	
Honey	tedzyon-ts'ę	Bannock	
Syrup	tthaw	Bread	
Sugar		Baking powder	
Potatoes	ts'onshi	Sweets	łekan
Salt		Cookies	
Pepper	losyá' denét'ro	Crackers	
Rice		Fruit	łe
Corn		Oatmeal	mush
Tea		Juice	jak tu

## Fire

Ashes	, tthi lyó
Charcoal	
Fire, matches	
Burning fire	
Fireplace	
Firewood	tso
Kindling wood	
Red coals	
Smoke	
Smoke dust	
Wood shavings	
Wet wood	tso détsaw
Dry branches	kinththın
Embers	kwán ddhiet

## Buildings, town

Town	kezhi	Wall	
Cache	dahdzaw	Window	nru ts'in'in
Church	nats'ode	Grave	tth'änkyét
Dance hall		Community hall	nóozhi kún
Door	dantaan	Elder's centre	echo kún
Floor		Band office	Nacho Nyak Dun Kún
House		Hospital	denęde kún
Ridgepole		Jail	kún-t'ro, kún-t'ro kún
Roof		Post office	k'ok kún
Round tent		Restaurant	dän nénekwan kún
Brush camp		School	Nanatän Kún
School	n	College	echo nánetan kún
Store	;		
Tent	dazhat		



## Furnishings

Bed	dahdzaw
Blanket	ts'at
Plaid blanket	
Rabbit blanket	gè ts'ät
Curtain	nru ts'in'in;
Eiderdown	
Mattress, rug	
Down mattress	
Pillow	tro
Swing for baby	
Table	uka nats'ekwan

## Cooking and Eating Utensils

Cup	tu tyan
Fork	hets'eguk
Frying pan	
Ladle, dipper	
Plate, dish	
Birch bark dish	k'i
Pot, kettle	
Spoon	
Stove	d
Teapot	
Tin can	

## Other Household Items

Accordion	dezik dedezro	Clubs	
Babiche	tl'yaw	Hearts	
Bag, sack		Rag, towel	ech'aw tl'yaak
Ball		Rope	tl'yaw
Bell		Twine	tehtl'yaw
Bible	k'ok cho	Slingshot	tthi tl'yaw
Book	k'ok	Soap	
Box (wooden)	dechan tyan	Telephone	tl'yaw uzhat ts'ohondi
Cane		Thread	
Chewing tobacco	lat	Ready-to-use	
Snuff		Trunk	dechan ut'o hodle
Clock, watch	waat	Umbrella	chen dazhat
Comb, hairbrush	tthizya	Whistle	
Drum	kegaw	Wire	mezan tl'yaw
Fiddle		Sled	ughaw
Bow		Slippers	kensq
String		Backpack	khya
Harmonica		Map	kezhi k'ok
Key		candle	kendlo
Money		wick	kendlo tl'yow
Paper, letter	k'ok		
Pipe			
Playing cards	k'oke		

## Feelings/Emotions

Happy	sóhóthän
Surprised	dzédiningho
Mad/Angry	ihyááhodhät
Cold	hók'o
Pained	denihde
Hot	hódhaw
Tired	nétenihtse
Sleepy	maw esedélitle (?)

Medicine, Chew

Medicine	<a href="#">chúní</a>
Aspirin	<a href="#">utthí deñédi chúní</a>
Cough medicine	<a href="#">dekòw chúní</a>
Stomach medicine	<a href="#">umat chúní</a>
Balsam bark medicine	<a href="#">ts'ok tsin t'un chúní</a>
Charcoal medicine	<a href="#">t'ro chúní</a>
Soapberry medicine	shrà jék chúní
Juniper berry medicine	ts'ek'i jék chúní
Puffball medicine	chęghró chúní
Spruce gum	<a href="#">ts'ok dзі</a>
Raw, black spruce gum	<a href="#">ts'ok dзі delywät</a>
Hard gum	<a href="#">ts'ok dзі degät</a>
Lighter gum	<a href="#">ts'ok dзі henyá ts'ędegät</a> (little bit harder)
Creamy gum	<a href="#">dзі tl'ru</a>
Clear spruce gum	<a href="#">ts'ok dзі nint'rua</a>
Chew made with ashes	metla ıyo
Cigarette	<a href="#">segra</a>
Tobacco	läť
Tobacco pipe	läť tı
Snuff	läť ts'etsän

## Office

Welcome	sók neyni'ín (it is good to see you)
Hello (on phone)	ndíthäk (I hear you)
Phone (this is (name) speaking)	(name) honi
Band office	Nacho Nyäk Dän Kún (Nacho Nyäk Dän house)
Chief	Hákí
Deputy Chief	Hákí-kà Näddhät (stands behind Chief)
Councilor	Hákí-yí Hutsiyóhoyän (working with the Chief)
Chief and Council	Tletí Tlèyí Hutsiyóhoyän (all working together)
Lands and Resources	Nän-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Health and Social Services	Dän-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Housing	Kún-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Finance	Lezét-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Education	Dän Náts'enetän-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Justice	Doolí-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Economic Development	Kezhi-yè Yétsiyóhoyän
Executive Director	Utsin Kóhóhät

## Abstract

Northern Tutchone	<u>dän-dhá k'é</u>	Song	<u>shän</u>
English	<u>k'uch'än-dhá k'é</u>	Story	<u>hùnày</u> , hònày

My name	<a href="#"><u>ìzi</u></a>	Pure, clean	<a href="#"><u>soothän há'e</u></a>
Strong mind	<a href="#"><u>yúhumzhe nétsät</u></a>	Respect	<a href="#"><u>nitra</u></a>
Weak mind	<a href="#"><u>yúhumzhe tetsu</u></a>	Taboo	<a href="#"><u>doolí</u></a>
God	Ut'otent'i	Hazard	<a href="#"><u>nonajät</u></a>
Prayer	<a href="#"><u>hoodené'di</u></a>	War	<a href="#"><u>nänamyé</u></a>
Dream	<a href="#"><u>níkhti</u></a> , níti	Gossip	<a href="#"><u>eye honi</u></a>
My shadow, spirit	<a href="#"><u>inerum</u></a> inezhrum	Famine	<a href="#"><u>dän uda dinka</u></a>
Compassion, sympathy	<a href="#"><u>nese'nti</u></a>	Potlatch	<a href="#"><u>dän léchinja</u></a>
Shame, shyness	<a href="#"><u>huzhe</u></a>	bad place	<a href="#"><u>nän détsí</u></a>
Kindness	<a href="#"><u>tsunia</u></a>		

## Place Names

Big Island	Nu Cho	U Slough	Nu Tl'áhelin
Ethel Lake	Tekwánt'e Män	Horseshoe Slough	Ta'íagé
Ferry Hill	Et'ochó Ddhaw	White Mountain	Tthi Teghra Ddhaw
Fraser Falls	Ttthi Tenínlin, Tu Nínlin	lake past McQuesten Lodge	Maw Shan Män
Janet Lake	Ttth'un Ts'edeláw Män	Raft Creek	Khwän Tagía
Mayo River	Mayo Tagé	Francis Lake	Tatsé Män
Mayo Lake	Daghro Män	Janet Lake	Janet Män
McQuesten River	Et'o Nyäk Tagé	Talbot Lake	Män Tanawát
McQuesten Lake	Et'o Nyäk Män	Talbot Creek	Tatsé Mängé
Reid Lake	Łyok Män	Two Buttes/ Sheep Mountain (?)	Tthinimá
[previously unnamed]	Nets'áwa Män	Nogold Creek	Tthinimagé
Lake at end of airport	Mek'ę Tadhaw Män	Hungry Mountain	Tekwánt'e Ddhaw
Lake by S. Wood old property	Tédrun Män	Fraser Falls Hill	Shra Ki Ddhaw
Lake by S. Mervyn property	Dlák T'o Män	Crooked Creek	Tagía Dawát
Williamson Lake	Khwän Män	Reid Creek	Łyok Män Tagía
Yukon River	Tagé Cho	McQuesten Village	E'to Nyäk Kezhi
Stewart River	Nacho Nyäk gé	Tressider Lake	Náye Män
Mountain across from Mayo	Ddhaw Hètsaw; Ddhawtsaw	Tressider Creek	Nayé Män Tagía
Mountain across from gravel pit	Tl'ok Hètsaw Ddhaw, Tl'otsaw Ddhaw	Meadowhead Creek	Tàghro Tagía
lake by group home	Archie Tlota Män	Highland Lake	Tàghro Män
		Big Kalzas Lake	Łunchin Män



Kalzas River

Łunchın Tagía

Hot Spring

Tu Néthaw

Kalzas Twins

Ddhaw Tsetl'un

Tu Néthaw Hınlın

Canoe Lake

Tsi Män

Ladue Lake

Ladue Män

Moose Lake

Dènyák Män

Beaver River

Tsé Tagé

Lansing River

Lansing Tagé

Mount Haldane

Nánta Ddhaw