

Na-Cho Nyak Dun



Northern Tutchone Dictionary

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

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

dan kíʔ	man’s foot
dan dzi	man’s heart
dan tthíʔ	man’s head

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

tu	water
dlu	toboggan
shru	inconnu fish

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

Dan ghúʔ	man’s tooth
udlúʔ	his toboggan
hutúʔ	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. **eʔ** has the sound of **e** but ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

Lezéʔ	money
tséʔ	beaver
utéʔ	his father

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

tso	firewood
cho	big
tagok	swan

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

tádó'	driftwood
utsó'	his wood
zehnyó'	pintail duck

9. α 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 α is the last vowel of the word but is followed by any letter except $\underline{\quad}$, it has the sound of the vowel in English *above*, *about*, *around*. Examples:

dan dzák	man's ear
man	lake
mat	food

10. $\alpha\alpha$ 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. α' has the sound of the vowel in English *father* but is shorter and ends with a short abrupt stop. Some examples of α' :

má'	mitts
trá'	arrow
umrá	his knife

12. αy 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:

utháy'	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
edláv'	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)
	ihtsi'	my grandfather
u + h	tuhtsay	loon
e + h	tehdru	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	jun	“jung”	here
utsin	“utsing”	his nose	kún'	“kúng”	house
unín'	“uning”	his face			
gun	“gung”	worm			

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
	mān	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 (ó) and low can be written with a grave accent (ò). Note the following two words.

thí’	blood
ùda’w’	his blood

The noun dàw is pronounced with a low tone when it stands alone, but when the ‘(glottal stop) is added to it the word takes on a high tone, ùda’w’. 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:

kún	house	dàn nín’	man’s face
ùkí’	his foot	dàn tthíyé’	man’s hair
dèláy	bell		

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 dàn tthíye’ 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 (ó). Low tone is left unmarked. The examples given above will be written as follows:

kún’	house
ukí	his foot
deláy’	bell
nan nín’	man’s face
dan tthíye’	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	chr	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: ' thí' dog salmon

Low: ` tthì rock, stone

Mammals

Wolf	agay	Ewe	mak me
2 yr old beaver	akwát	Lamb	mak ra
Porcupine	dech'ok	Grey lynx	negay demià
Porcupine quills	dech'ok ch'ó'	Weasel	ninmia
Moose	denyák	Fox	nuntthi
Largest bull	denyák cho	Red fox	nuntthi det'aw
Running Bull	denyák cho ekedezhe	Marten	nunt'in
Moose calf	detsik; detseka	Brown marten	nunt'in dettho
Medium ram	detsiga	Black marten	nunt'in denet'ro
Next largest bull(moose)	dezhu	Lynx	náde; náhde
Cow moose	dezra	Blue lynx	nānde denintl'rūm
Whistler	dēndi	Brown lynx	nānde dettho
Squirrel	dlak	Wolverine	náye
Mouse	dluna	Ram	sahzhaan
Muskrat	dzan	Grizzly bear	shra cho
3 yr old beaver	edé yá'	Black bear	shra denét'ro
Spring bull	edélyat hud	Brown bear	shra dettho
Rabbit	ge	Sow, female bear	shra me
Caribou	hudzi	Male bear	shra té
Largest male caribou	hudzi cho	Bear cub	shra ra
Caribou herd	hudzi etl'ę	Mink	tedhok
September bull	hudzi etsan	Black mink	tedhok denét'ro
Female caribou	hudzi me	Brown mink	tedhok dettho
Caribou calf	hudzi ra	Otter	dehdru
Young bull	hudzi t'atsiga	Bat	to nru lawk'ra
Groundhog	hushruq̄	Dog	tlin
Cat	cat'a	Horse	tlin cho
Cross fox	kekáák	Pup	tlin ra
Sheep	mak	Old dog	tlin shaan

Bitch (female dog)	tlin ts'i'	It's tail	uchi'
Gopher	tsaw	It's hole/den	u'aan
Beaver	tsé'	Animal fur	nuna dhó'
Baby beaver	tsé' ra	It's scent glands	ut'áy'; ulí
Largest beaver	tsé' cho		
Light brown beaver	tsé demià	Animals	nuna
Blue beaver	tsé denintl'rum	Beaver castor	tsé' lín'
Brown beaver	tsé dettho	Beaver dam	tsé' áw'
Its tail	uchi'	Beaver lodge	tsé' kun'
Its horn	udí'	Running bull	ekedezhe
Its scent glands	ut'áy'	Black fox	nuntthi denet'ro
Its hole/den	u'aan	White fox	nuntthi degay
Weasel	ninmia	Chipmunk	(u'tso'a?)
Wolverine	náye	Animal tracks	nuna kyak
It's horn	udí'		

Fish

Any fish	lyok
Whitefish	lyok degay
Fish scales	lyok t'ru'
King salmon	lyok det'aw
Fish eggs, roe	lyok k'on'
Fish fins	lyok t'e'
Fish slime	lyok tl'ru'
Lake trout	myaat
Sharp-nosed whitefish	sankay
Inconnu, coney	shru
Sucker fish	tatsaa
Ling cod	telyok
Small-headed whitefish	tezra'
Dog salmon	thi'
Jackfish, pike	tali
Smaller trout	t'awa
Grayling	t'a'

Birds

Any bird	chúān	Swan	tagok
Mountain bluebird	chúān dentl'run	Red-throated	tahts'aat
Blackbird	tatl'rua	Scoter, white-wing	tatsen áw'
Warbler	chúān dettho	Flicker	tentthia
Beak	chúān yét'é	Eagle	thak
Shoveler	dahlak	Bald eagle (?)	thak thi degay
Longspur	ddhaw chúān	Golden-eye	thedik'i
Grouse, spruce	di	Harlequin	tthi kánete
Grebe, red-necked	dot cho	Loon, Arctic	tth'émbi'
Crane	dya	Common	tuhtsay
Earless owl	ge sáyá	Kingfisher	túch'áw'
Nuthatch (?)	gun dáhdzyón'	Small grey owl	túdzaat
Woodpecker	hut'oa	Robin	tútsi
Grouse, ruffed	intth'ún'	Duck (any kind)	twät
Grouse, sharp-tailed	int'ák	Scoter, common	twät dene t'ro
Swallow	kahdzyona	Green teal	twät jada
Goose, Canadian	khe	Smaller snipe	tsyada
Goose, snow	khe degay	Chickadee	ts'ugaga huk'a dlīnā
Ptarmigan	k'ahme	Raven	ts'éhk'i
Merganser	tyok twät	Jay, Canada	ts'ónk'e
Gull	mehk'en'	Its egg	ughró
Owl	méddhin	It's feather	utró'
Owl, short-eared	náhdé'	Bohemian waxwing	tthet'o dzyaga
Mallard	náht'ak	Its nest	ut'o
Scoter, surf	náw'	Its wing	ut'é'
Hawk (?)	omdzi	Dowitcher	yadhyaw'
Its egg	ughró	Winter birds	yék'a chúān
Widgeon	sheshínshín	Pintail	zehnyó'
Snipe (?)	tadrua	Gull, Bonaparte's	mehk'en' utthi denét'ro

Flycatcher	chúān detthoa
Varied thrush	yahkaak chúān
Phalarope (Northern)	tagok noa
Down feathers	tro
Oldsquaw	a'a'lé

Trees and Plants

Alder	k'ro	Knot in tree	shra
Birch	k'i	Labrador tea	ts'ago
Bark	k'i t'ún'	Leaf	int'en
Shreds on bark	dechún' khe	Lichen	tthi t'ók; hudzi ni
Poplar	t'o	Moss	hudzi nín'
Cottonwood	t'o tso	Mushroom	dlák nín'; keninch'ak
Sap	k'yán'	Puffballs	chen ghró
Balsam	ts'ok tsin	Rhubarb	ts'egún'
Jack-pine	gún tsók	Stick, wood	dechan
Spruce	ts'ok	Firewood	tso
Skinny	ts'ok mra	Stump	ts'áchan'
Roots (small)	khay	Thorn	khro
Roots (big)	ts'agat	Twisted-grain wood	dechan dédó
Bark	ts'ok t'ún'	Water lily	kat'a
Boughs	aw	Water moss	tádlaat
Branch	ts'ok uthungáán'	Berries	jak
Needle	ts'ok aw' dagat	Ripe berries	denindzín'
Cone	ts'ok dahdzyón'	Berry seed	jak tthi'
Gum	ts'ok dzi'	Blackberries	nint'ró'
Sticky gum	dzi tl' rú'	Black currants	tlin ják
Willow	k'áy'	Blueberries	nanindhe
Shoot	k'áy' tegrochat	Cranberries	nintl'át
Bark for tobacco	k'áy' lyó'	High-bush cranberries	tsanthyá
Small	k'áy' the	Moss-berries	ninch'ún'
Buck-brush	tlruan	Raspberries	t'aninch'ók; t'anch'ók
Bushes (thick)	hudets'áw'	Rosehips	ninchún'
Carrot-like root	ttha	Salmonberries	nan mé'
Driftwood	tádó'	Strawberries	utsia jak
Grass	tl'o	Stone-berries	jak ninlon

Soap berries	shra ják
Dogwood	khe ják
Unidentified berry	dahtl'yaw
Juniper	ts'ek'i jak
Flower	gʷə
Fireweed	huk'an gʷə
Hitch-hiker burr	ik'i kedeek'ay
Bluebells	deelay dānjntl'rum
Bear root	shrà ttha
Caribou wheat	hudzi gʷə
Foxtail	tl'ochí

Insects and Small Creatures

Termite	chin khát
Worm (any kind)	gun'
Caterpillar	gun' anadu
Black caterpillar	gun' dezhru ánadu
Butterfly	lawkra'
Grasshopper	nesgia
Black fly	ninkhrua
Mosquito	ninth'in
Ant	dahdyá'
Bee	dahdzyon
Bloodsucker (leech?)	teht'ot
Water beetle	tehtsí'
Flea	tlin tl'ák
Fly eggs	ts'o
Blue fly	ts'oa
Dragonfly	utthietthom
Spider	utsia
Web	utsia myán'
Lice	zhé'
Frog	ts'a
Water bug	tehtsawa

Parts of the Body

Man's body	dan nazhan	Sole of his foot	ukéntl'áák
Umbilical cord	ts'ádhó'	His foot	ukí'
His spine	uchán'	His hip bone	uk'ayth'án'
His ribs	ucháán'	His fat	uk'e
His lips	udamáw'	His thumb	ulachú'
His beard, whiskers	udayé'	His fingernails	ulagán'
His throat	ughyáák	His fingers	ulatth'ó'
His mouth	udhá'; udháát	His hand	ulé'
His liver	udhát	Back of his hand	ulé' chint'áák
His skin	udhó	His stomach	umát
His upper leg	udingho	His navel	umát jú'
His upper arm	udingho	Her breast	umá'
His biceps	udinzrún'	His eyelashes	unálún'
His chest	udzeddhyáw'	His cheek	unínmó'
His ear	udzák	His face	unín'
His heart	udzí'	His eye	unáák
His shoulder	uganchán'	His eyeball	unáák delruna
His shoulder-blade	uganchán' tth'án'	His eyebrows	unáák yé'
His knee	ugwót	His tongue	utthyáw'
His leg	ugáw'	His bones	utth'án'
His arm	ugáán'	His flesh	utthán'
His arm pit	ugáán tl'yaak	His brain	utthiyén'
His teeth	ughú'	His head hair	utthiyé'
His toenails	ukegán'	His gray hair	utthidegay
Top of his foot	ukent'aak	His forearm, wrist	utth'yán'
His toes	uketth'ó'	His anus	uttháw'
His bottom teeth	uketl'aak ghú	His kidney	ut'ró
His neck glands	uk'rá'	His back	ut'á'
His heel	ukéntl'é'	Palm of his hand	ult'aak

His waist	utl'át
His gallbladder	utl'ó'
His rump, buttocks	utl'é'
His nose	utsin
His nostrils	utsinte
His top teeth	uts'ataan ghú'
His elbow	uts'ó'
His forehead	uts'át
Her womb	uts'át
His calf	uts'ó'
His breastbone	uzhunth'án'
His bone marrow	uzhák
His chin	uyédé'
His jaw	uyéthh'án'
Right side	sok ts'an
Left side	tl'on ts'an
His body hair	uyé'
His blood veins	udáwch'ú'
His thick tendons	uch'át
His head	utthí'
Inside of his ear	udzák zhát
His gums	ughúttán'
His neck	uk'o
His lungs	uze'yók
His intestines	uts'ík

Body Products and Diseases

Boil; ulcer	hets'ó'
Scar	nina zak
Snow-blindness	náák thun
Wart	tth'yáw'
Blister	tunót
Milk (womans)	má
Mans Milk	t'ok
Spit	dazhaak
Tears	tsáytú'
Blood	daw
Urine	tro
Excrement	tsén
Vomit	ku
Pus	kho
Corpse, carcasse	efí'
Breath	edeji

Relatives

(My) Relative	ihyéñlan	My husband	ihgálin'
My younger brother	ihchaw	My wife	ihts'ān
My nephew (woman's sisters son) (man's sisters son)	ihzra ihmrā	My son (mother speaking) (father speaking)	ihzra(a) ihzhi(a)
My nephew (woman's brothers son) (man's brothers son)	ihchía ihzhia	My daughter (mother speaking) (father speaking)	ihyets'í(a) ihthi(a)
My uncle (father's brother)	ihtaya; ihtáy'	My son-in-law	utthigálin' uyadén'
My niece (woman's sisters daughter) (man's sisters daughter)	ihyets'ía	My daughter-in-law	utthua; utthu
My niece (woman's brothers daughter) (man's brothers daughter)	ihchía ihthi	My daughter-in-law	uya'aat
My father-in-law	ihtsí'	My grandchild (grandfather speaking)	ihthtu(a)
My parents	icho, icho k'i	My grandchild (grandmother speaking)	ihché(a)
My grandfather	ihtsí	My child	ihdùnyān
My great-grandfather	ihtsía	My children	ihdùñça (nasal)
My grandmother	ihtsü		
My great-grandmother	ihtsüa		
My brother-in-law	ihle		
My sister-in-law	ihle		
My mother	ihne		
My father	ihté'		
My uncle (mother's brother) (father's brother)	ihnoa ihtáy		
My aunt (father's sister)	ihtsua (nasal)		
My aunt (mother's sister)	ihnia		
My mother-in-law	ihtsun		
My older sister	ihna(a)		
My younger sister (my mothers sisters daughter) (my fathers brothers daughter)	ihdyóa		
My older brother	ihnay		
My younger brother (my mothers sisters son) (my father's brothers son)	ihchawa		

People

Person, people	dān	Soldier	mé' dān
Woman	eyéndyá,	White-man	k'uch'ān
Girl	eyéndyáa	My friend	uyéłák
Old woman	ts'enó shan, ts'enóa	My friends	uyéłáán'
Man, male	dek'án	Doctor	Ch'óní dān
Boy	dek'ána	Nurse	Ch'óní eyéndyá
Old man	gálin shaan		
Baby	dunyéna zhra, babia		
Elder, elders	echo		
Long ago people	hudę dedān		
Orphan	tthjnte		
Widow	gélin hodú		
Widower	uts'án hodú		
Medicine man	dan dezhan		
Bush-man	nān'yín, nān'ín		
Cannibal	ut'yá		
Stranger, foreigner	hátáana		
My friend	iyéłák		
Minister	gikhi		
Bishop	gikhi cho		
Wolf Clan	Egune		
Crow Clan	Handyá, Handyát (Mrs. Sam Peter)		
Chief	hahki		
Dawson people	ezhaan		
Eskimo	anakay		
Kids	dunyán		
Loucheux people	tatl'aat hot'yan		
Mayo people	dechan to hot'yan		
Policeman	dlí		

Land and Water

Bench ridge	ta; tl'ó etsan	Bald mountain	ddhaw intl'ro
Bluff	mehk'aw	Mountain ridge	uchán' k'áán'
Canyon	tthi chat ninlin	Tussock	tl'ó táshó'
Copper	tthehtsáán	Path, trail	tan
Creek	tagéa	Portage	udato
Dirt, dust	lyó'	Rapids	tu nátsat tu nint'i
Eddy	tl'an dlín'	Red ochre	tsi
Flat place	hutyá	River	tagé
Foothills	ddhaw chán	Head of river	tagé tl'aat
Glacier	hanatth'un	Mouth of river	tagé' dechaak
Gold	tthi dettho	River bank	tagé daak
Shale, gravel	the ddhyát	River bluff	mo
Hill	ddhaw etsyawa; nadmada, ddhaw ra	Rock, stone	tthi
Hole, depression	hunet'run	Wide river rock	tthi edhó'
Ice	tan; lot; tth'un	Sand	the
Ice running in fall	lot taninch'aw	Sandbar	the dedhe
Clear ice	tth'un intl'ro tth'un nindzyat	Slough	tah'e
Rough ice	lot delot	Steam on water	tu tázru'
Thin ice	tth'un ts'ededeláw'	Timber stand	tachit'o neshen
Crack in ice	tth'un etáw'	Water	tu
Ice over creek bed	tan dhyáw'	Drop of water	tu dets'in
Island	nu	Waterfall	tagé' ninlin tagé' nadélin
Lake	man	Wave	ta
Twin lakes	man lets'intlua	Hilly place (lots of little hills)	ddhaw ra etle
Land, earth	nan; nan kaak		
Meadow, open place	chinkaak		
Clear place	hunsún'		
Mountain	ddhaw		

Sky and Weather

Big dipper	zhéde	Sunset	se nade'en
Clouds	k'ó'	Thunder	nátaan
Rain clouds	chen k'ó'	Warm weather	hudhaw
Cold weather	húk'ó'	Wind	nints'i
Dampness, dew	so; hudézo	Strong wind	nints'i nátsat
Dawn	yedeken	Cold wind	nints'i nak'ó'
Evening star	sán'a cho	Warm wind	nints'i nathaw
Fog	ets'áw'	Eclipse	se k'ayínthät
Frost	nachonétan		
Hail	chen ninlot		
Lightening	nátaan kwán'		
Moon	edzaze		
Northern lights	raámí'; yaámí'		
Rain	chen		
It's raining	huchen		
Rainbow	utsia myán'		
Sky	yét'aak		
Heaven	zhe zhat		
Snow	zha		
It's snowing	zha husha		
Snow drift	tsyaw		
Soft, loose snow	zha chat		
Snow on branches	dazhá'		
Wet snow	zha hatsaw		
Star	sán'a		
Dog-chasing- Caribou constellation	tlin hudzi nana		
Sun	se		
Bright sun	se nindin		
Sunrise	se hadede'en		

Seasons and Days

Winter	yahka; yahkaak	Saturday	nadzyan ts'én' dzyan
Spring	edélyat	One week	nadzyan inlák
Break-up of ice	lot dégro	Christmas	nadzyan cho
Summer	shan	New years	nadzyan etsyawa
Autumn	nun hunk'á'	Easter	se elin dzyán
Freeze-up	tagé' tadétan		
Last year	hatthi yahka	January	Nahdzyän etsyáwa (Small day month/New start)
This year	ek'áán' yahka	February	Nahdzyän etsyáwa k'étlá ze Month after January
Next year	hatl'én' yahka		
Full moon	se nenézhen	March	Dän ze Month when person moves on hard crust with snowshoes, and when person gets a dark tan from sun's reflection on snow
Half moon	se tth'atl'at		
First quarter	se net'en	April	Tlin ze Month when you hunt with a dog
Last quarter	se k'aan hudedetsat		
Night	to nru	May	E nahko ze Month when snowshoes start to fall apart
Day	dzyan		
Short winter day	dzyan dinkhaan	June	Ezra ze Month when moose calves/young animals are born
Morning	k'ahme'		
Today	ek'áán dzyan	July	Lyok det'aw ze King salmon (red fish) month
Yesterday	het'én ke	August	Ethhän unän yáanéthhän Month when moose is getting fat
Day-before yesterday	het'én ezhet ; het'én ke		
Tomorrow	het'én' dé'	September	Denyák eká'rá ze Month when moose are running
Noon	dzyan tl'at	October	Män zra tadétän Month when small lakes freeze up
Midnight	to nru tl'at		
Sunday	nadzyan zhát	November	Män cho tadétän Month when large lakes freeze up
Monday	nadzyan k'ún'	December	Nahdzyän cho ze "Big day" month/Christmas month
Tuesday	nadzyan k'ún' táki dzyan		
Wednesday	nadzyan k'ún' tát'i dzyan		
Thursday	nadzyan k'ún' tint'i dzyan		
Friday	nadzyan k'ún' lák'o dzyan		

Native Calendar - Consists of long string of knots and beads, each day marked by a knot and each sunday indicated with a bead. Christmas - red, New year - white, Good friday - black, Easter - white. Births were also noted with knots.

Numerals

1	inlak	21	léki deten inlák
2	léki	22	léki deten léki
3	tádet'i	Etc.	
4	lint'i	30	tádet'i deten
5	lak'odet'i	40	lint'i deten
6	link'yu tádet'i	50	lak'odet'i deten
7	lak'o ts'én' léki	60	link'yu tádet'i
8	lets'én' lint'i	70	lak'o ts'én' léki deten
9	ulachú' ts'ink'o hedú'	80	lets'én' lint'i deten
10	inlak deten	90	ulachú' ts'ink'o hedú' deten
11	inlak deten inlak	100	inlak deten deten
12	inlak deten léki	200	léki deten deten
13	inlak deten tádet'i	300	tádet'i deten deten
		Etc.	
		1000	inlak deten deten deten
		1975	inlak deten deten deten, ulachú' ts'ink'o hedú' deten deten, lak'o ts'én' léki deten, lak'odet'i
20	léki deten		

Numbers carry on like the above (ex. 10 and 1, 10 and 2, 10 and 3 and so on)

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
Canoe	ts'i etsyawa
Front of canoe	ts'i tthí'
Back of canoe	ts'i utl'echín
Crosspiece	uyinth'á'
Ribs of canoe	ts'i yinghwát'
Birch-bark canoe	k'i ts'i, k'i-ch'ún tsi
Paddle	tát'o'
Pole for boat	ts'i tó'
Raft	khwán'
2-log raft	tso léki khwán'
Skin boat	edhó ts'i
Sled	khaw
Snowshoe	e
Pointed nose	e tsints'ok
Round nose	e tthí sanamá'
Middle section	e kenlan
Foot straps	e kench'á'
Front Crosspiece	e yinth'á'
Back section	uchidró'
Frame	e nazhan
Front joint	e tthí' letl'un
Netting	e ts'anaghat
Trail snowshoes	tan gé e
Hunting	lenazhe e
Babiche	e tl'yáw'
Toboggan	dlu
Trail, path	tan
Snow trail	natan ts'ena'yó'

Fishing and Hunting

Fish hook	t'ráán'	Gunstock	k'onk'é' dechán'
Gaff hook	k'ek'ak	Gun-sight	k'onk'é' túki'
Fish net	lyok témyán'	Skin-stretcher	uka nyonadho tsekan
Sinkers	temyán' tetthí'	Skin flesher	udho uyí tétsega
Floaters	temyán dechán', temyén télrún	Pole for hanging skin	dho dazhrú
Dip net	lyok tl'ets'ek'é'	Smoother	uyí tsetho
Fish spear	lyok khro	Scraper (outside)	inji, dho inji
Fish trap	lyok ów'	Scraping stick	uka ts'echi t'ó
Arrow	trá'	Moose brain water	etthiyé tú
Arrowhead	trá' chín'	Stick for wringing out moose skin	edho uyí nätseného tó
Arrow feather	trá' t'é		
Notch at end	trá' t'é' nets'eda		
Bow	intín'		
Bow string	intín' tl'yáw'		
Caribou fence	tthaw		
Club	khá'		
Horn club	edígha'		
Snare	gemyán'		
Trap	kyá'		
Steel trap	mezan khyá'		
Deadfall	dechan yá'		
Bait	khyá' ní		
Gun, rifle	k'onk'é'		
Shotgun	shagán'		
Single barrel	k'onk'é' dhyon inlák		
Double barrel	k'onk'é' dhyon léki		
Pistol	k'onk'é' etsyawa		
Bullets	k'onk'é' tthí		
Trigger	k'onk'é' dzák		

Tools

Axe	khwat	Scissors	metlāk
Double-bladed axe	khwat lets'idek'é		
Stone axe	tthi ghwát		
Awl	inchú'		
Bone chisel	náttha		
File	k'edé'		
Hammer	uyí etsáw ts'ettho		
Hand plane	dechan dhá'		
Ice chisel	tahna		
Knife	mra		
Wood knife	dechan mrá'		
Pocket knife	mra t'anintl'aga		
Folding knife	mra dántl'áka		
Knife blade	mra-k'ę		
Sharp knife	mra dé't'ó		
Dull knife	mra ts'edégwát		
Metal	mezan		
Nails	etsáw		
Needle for filling snowshoes	e ínmó'		
Saw	dechan t'á'		
Sewing needle	ts'agaw		
Thimble	zhehtth'ó'é'		
Thread	tth'í'		
Sewing bag	nets'etl'u kenro		
Snowshoe-chisel	ts'ighú'		
Snowshoe drill	e shrú'		
Tacks	etsáw'		
Tanning scraper	dádho		
Whetstone	tthi k'rá		

Clothing

Moose skin	denyék dhó	Skirt	éndyá tl'ekó
Moose skin jacket	denyék-dhó 'yek	Suspenders	wánt'i
Hair braid	detthiyę nįntl'áw	Cap	ts'aat
Scarf	dhánt'a	Dentalium shells	k'on
Socks	stógan	Shell belt	k'ongetthí dháy'
Tattoo	dèthän-ka yóodépyęn	My clothes	ich'aw
Earring	dzäkpyęn	Beaver fur clothes	tsé-dhó 'yek
Clothes	ech'aw	Men's underwear	dek'án t'éy'yek; dek'án detho
Underclothes	et'e yáák	Women's underwear	éndyá thoth't'a; éndyá detho
Dress	eyéndyáá yaák		
Bracelet	gąą-tl'ow		
Caribou skin pants	hudzi dhó' tho		
Moccasins	kechän, kentson		
Shoes	ki, kéngwät		
Handkerchief	k'wánti		
Shawl	k'wánti nedechú		
Gloves	má'ur, má de'ro		
Mitts	má'		
Hood	párki ts'á'		
High heel shoes	shú chäk		
Duffel	tetaw		
Belt	thay		
Pants	tho		
Pocket	sat'á'		
Headband	tthí-tl'ät dehechu		
Sleeve	yaak gáán		
Nose ring	tsin-lántthi		
Jacket, shirt	yak		
Button	yaak tsáw'		
Beads	yáw'		

Food

Food	mat	Potatoes	ts'onshi
Meat	etthán'	Salt	losyá'
Small pieces	etthán'a	Pepper	losyá' denét'ro
Dried meat	etthán'-gän	Rice	ráy'
Fried meat	etthán' hech'ó	Corn	shaan ghú'
Boiled meat	etthán' hech'á, etthán'-t'ro	Tea	ledyát
Smoked meat	lets'í etthán'	Coffee	tu dettho
Raw meat	etthán' let'ow	Milk	mílik
Brisket	eyuntthän	Flour	lyó'
Shoulder meat	eganchän-tthän	Bannock	lyó t'ó'
Rib meat	echäk (ä nasal)	Bread	lyó dan
Pounded meat	etthán' esháv	Baking powder	lyók tats'atl'áy
Grease, lard	khi	Sweets	lekan
Bone grease	tth'an yí'	Cookies	lyó tekana
Fat	ek'e	Crackers	lyó gan
Butter	khi dettho	Fruit	lekan ts'a'á'
Marrow	ezhäk, tth'äzhek	Oatmeal	mush
Pemmican	etsún	Juice	jak tu
Moose guts	dènyák tsék		
Dried meat balls	ketsóm, intsom		
Soup	tudháv'		
Bone soup	tth'an tú'		
Fish	lyok		
Boiled fish	lyok tro		
Dry fish	lyok gan		
Crumbs, leftovers	uddhyét, uddhyéta		
Honey	tedzyon-ts'ę		
Syrup	súgatthaw		
Sugar	súga		

Fire

Ashes	the lyó', tthi lyó
Charcoal	t'ró'
Fire, matches	kwán
Burning fire	kwán dék'án'
Fireplace	kwán dék'án yet'aak
Firewood	tso
Kindling wood	egá'
Red coals	kwán tthyáw det'aw
Smoke	lets'í'
Smoke dust	lets'í' detín'
Wood shavings	egá' nédo
Wet wood	tso détsaw
Dry branches	kinthj̄n
Embers	kwán ddhiet

Buildings, town

Cache	dahdzaw
Door	dantaan
Tent	dazhat
Floor	dechan tyá'
Dance hall	elin kún
House	kún'
Roof	kún' tet'aak
School	kún' uzhat nats'enétan
Wall	man yéki'
Brush camp	man kún'
Store	mat kún; mat ye'ekyáát kún'
Round tent	ninmá' kún'
Window	nru ts'in'in
Town	kezhi
Church	kún uzhat nats'ode
Ridgepole	kún' tet'aak deni'e
Grave	tth'änkyét
Community hall	nóozhi kún
Elder's centre	echo kún
Band office	Nacho Nyak Dun Kún
Hospital	denęde kún
Jail	kún-t'ro, kún-t'ro kún
Post office	k'ok kún
Restaurant	dän nénekwan kún
School	Nanatän Kún
College	echo nánetan kún
Campsite	ejun netsedi

Furnishings

Bed	dahdzaw
Blanket	ts'at
Plaid blanket	elró ts'át
Rabbit blanket	gè ts'át
Curtain	nru ts'in'in; nadedemá
Eiderdown	tro trs'át
Mattress, rug	tyá'
Down mattress	tro tyá'
Pillow	tro
Swing for baby	dunyán' dámyán'
Table	uka nats'ekwan

Cooking and Eating Utensils

Cup	tu tyan
Fork	hets'eguk
Frying pan	kímyan
Ladle, dipper	ts'á uchi'
Plate, dish	tth'é'
Birch bark dish	k'i tth'é'
Pot, kettle	yunthé'
Spoon	ts'á'
Stove	mezan uzhat kwán dék'án'
Teapot	ledyát tyan
Tin can	mezan tth'é'

Other Household Items

Accordion	dezik dedezro	Slingshot	tthi tl'yaw
Babiche	tl'yaw	Soap	detlí'
Bag, sack	kenzró	Telephone	tl'yaw uzhat ts'ohondi
Ball	dakák	Thread	tth'í'
Bell	deláy'	Ready-to-use	tth'í' néhdo
Bible	k'ok cho	Trunk	dechan ut'o hodle
Book	k'ok	Umbrella	chen dazhat
Box (wooden)	dechan tyan	Whistle	k'áy' t'ún' hushrún'
Cane	dechán tó' uyí nats'a'rá	Wire	mezan tl'yaw
Chewing tobacco	lat	Sled	ughaw
Snuff	métl'aat	Slippers	kensu
Clock, watch	waat	Backpack	khya
Comb, hairbrush	tthizya	Map	kezhi k'ok
Drum	kegaw	Candle	kendlo
Fiddle	pedlyáw'	Candle-wick	kendlo tl'yow
Bow	pedlyáw' tín'		
String	pedlyáw' tl'yáw'		
Harmonica	dan dhá' dezik		
Key	dedlín'		
Money	lezé		
Paper, letter	k'ok		
Pipe	letín		
Playing cards	k'oke		
Clubs	k'ambe kí'		
Hearts	dan dzí'		
Rag	etlyak		
Towel	ech'aw tl'yaak ninkédi'		
Rope	tl'yaw		
Twine	tehtl'yaw		

Feelings/Emotions

Happy	sóhóthän
Surprised	dzédiningho
Mad/Angry	ihyááhodhät
Cold	hók'ó
Pained	denihde
Hot	hódhaw
Tired	nétenihtse
Sleepy	maw esedélitlę (?)
I am happy	tatho(nasal) híthän
I am sad	hoch'ó
I am mad	ihyáhudhät

Medicine, Chew

Medicine	chúní
Aspirin	utthí dənédi chúní
Cough medicine	dekòw chúní
Stomach medicine	umat chúní
Balsam bark medicine	ts'ok tsin t'ún chúní
Charcoal medicine	t'ro chúní
Soap-berry medicine	shrà jék chúní
Juniper berry medicine	ts'ek'i jék chúní
Puffball medicine	chəghró chúní
Spruce gum	ts'ok dzi
Raw, black spruce gum	ts'ok dzi delywät
Hard gum	ts'ok dzi degät
Lighter gum	ts'ok dzi henyá ts'ədegät (little bit harder)
Creamy gum	dzi tl'ru
Clear spruce gum	ts'ok dzi nint'ruq
Chew made with ashes	metla lyo
Cigarette	segra
Tobacco	läť
Tobacco pipe	läť tı
Snuff	läť ts'etsän

Office/Departments

Welcome	sók neyni'ın (it is good to see you)
Hello (on phone)	ndithāk (I hear you)
Phone (this is (name) speaking)	(name) honi
Band office	Nacho Nyāk Dān Kún (Nacho Nyāk Dān house)
Chief	Hákí
Deputy Chief	Hákí-kā Nāddhāt (stands behind Chief)
Councillor	Hákí-yí Hutsiyóhoyān (working with the Chief)
Chief and Council	Tleti Tlèyí Hutsiyóhoyān (all working together)
Lands and Resources	Nān-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Health and Social Services	Dān-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Heritage	Hudè Dādān Huk'été (long ago our people in the way of - in the way of our ancestors)
Housing	Kún-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Finance	Lezét-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Education	Dān Náts'enetān-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Justice	Doolí-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Economic Development	Kezhi-yè Yétsiyóhoyān
Executive Director	Utsin Kóhóthāt

Abstract

Northern Tutchone	dän-dhá k'é	Copy	ghá
English	k'uch'än-dhá k'é	Died	yéhedínte
Song	shän		
Story	hùnày, hònày		
My name	izi		
Strong mind	yúhùmzhę nétsät		
Weak mind	yúhùmzhę tetsu		
God	Ut'otent'i		
Prayer	hoodené'di		
Dream	nikhti, níti		
My shadow, spirit	inerum inezhrum		
Compassion, sympathy	nese'ńti		
Shame, shyness	huzhe		
Kindness	tsunia		
Pure, clean	soothän há'e		
Respect	nįtrą		
Taboo	dooli		
Hazard	nonajät		
War	nänamyé		
Gossip	eyę honi		
Famine	dän uda dįnka		
Potlatch	dän léchinja		
Bad place	nän détsi		
I wish for it	sedéhtłę		

Place Names

Big Island	Nu Cho	Horseshoe Slough	Ta`iagé
Ethel Lake	Tekwánt`e Män	White Mountain	Tthi Teghra Ddhaw
Ferry Hill	Et`ocho Ddhaw	lake past McQuesten Lodge	Maw Shan Män
Fraser Falls (literacy session books tthi zhät ninlin - water flowing inside rocks?)	Tthi Tenínlin, Tu Ninlin	Raft Creek	Khwän Tagéa
Janet Lake	Ttth`un Ts`edeláw Män	Francis Lake	Tatsé Män
Mayo River	Mayo Tagé	Janet Lake	Janet Män
Mayo Lake	Daghro Män	Talbot Lake	Män Tanawát
McQuesten River	Et`o Nyäk Tagé	Talbot Creek	Tatsé Mängé
McQuesten Lake	Et`o Nyäk Män	Two Buttes/ Sheep Mountain (?)	Tthinimá
Reid Lake	Łyok Män	No-gold Creek	Tthinimágé
[previously unnamed]	Nets`áwa Män	Hungry Mountain	Tekwánt`e Ddhaw
Lake at end of airport	Mek`ę Tadhaw Män	Fraser Falls Hill	Shra Ki Ddhaw
Lake by S. Wood old property	Tédrun Män	Crooked Creek	Tagéa Dawát
Lake by S. Mervyn property	Dlák T`o Män	Reid Creek	Łyok Män Tagía
Williamson Lake	Khwän Män	McQuesten Village	E`to Nyäk Kezhi
Yukon River	Tagé Cho	Tressider Lake	Náye Män
Stewart River	Nacho Nyäk gé	Tressider Creek	Nayé Män Tagéa
Mountain across from Mayo	Ddhaw Hètsaw; Ddhawtsaw	Meadowhead Creek	Tàghro Tagéa
Mountain across from gravel pit	Tl`ok Hètsaw Ddhaw, Tl`otsaw Ddhaw	Highland Lake	Tàghro Män
lake by group home	Archie Tlota Män	Big Kalzas Lake	Łunchjìn Män
U Slough	Nu Tl`áhelin	Kalzas River	Łunchjìn Tagéa
		Kalzas Twins	Ddhaw Tsetl`un
		Canoe Lake	Tsi Män

Moose Lake	Dènyák Mãn
Lansing River	Lansing Tagé
Hot Spring	Tu Néthaw Tu Néthaw Hjnłjn
Ladue Lake	Ladue Mãn
Beaver River	Tsé Tagé
Mount Haldane	Nánta Ddhaw