

GWICH'IN (LOUCHEUX)

ATHAPASKAN

NOUN DICTIONARY

FORT McPHERSON DIALECT

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Introduction

This dictionary has been written primarily for people who can already speak or understand the Loucheux language. The words and spellings in it are based on the speech of Mr. Andrew Kunnizzi, Mr. William Nersyoo, Sr., and Mrs. James Simon, all of Fort McPherson, Northwest Territories. Mr. Roddy Peters gave much assistance along the way, as did Mrs. Ruth Carroll and Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford. The cover sketch of Shitdii was drawn by Mr. Piet Van Loon. Many others have helped in various ways and we thank them too.

We have used only the Fort McPherson dialect, or "way of speaking Loucheux", for this dictionary. This is not because we think it is "better" or "sounds nicer", but simply because more people speak and understand it. In the near future we plan to issue separate dictionaries for Arctic

Red River and Old Crow.

There are several reasons why we have decided to assemble a new Loucheux dictionary at this time. First and foremost, we wish to show people some of the beauty and richness of the language and encourage them to keep it alive by using it more. It is a priceless heritage which has been passed down from generation to generation. Once lost, it can never be regained.

Second, we want to show that Loucheux can be written in a fairly simple alphabet using English letters and a few special symbols to handle the sounds not found in English. Many older people will see that we are not following Archdeacon McDonald's way of writing the language and will wonder why we have made changes. In fact, some people have asked, "Why make any changes in the way the language is written?" The reason for this is simple. We have tried

to bring the spelling of Loucheux a little closer in some ways to that of English and do away with the really hard spellings in the old dictionary. At the same time we have taken account of all the sounds of Loucheux and given each of them its own letter, or set of letters, so that there will be no confusion about how a sound should be written or how a letter should be pronounced. We think this will make it easier for people to learn to write Loucheux. At the same time, the new alphabet is based on Loucheux sounds (not English ones) and it will take practice and a little work to become completely familiar with it.

In the title of this dictionary we have used the word Gwich'in as well as Loucheux for the name of the language. Gwich'in is the modern spelling of the word Kutchin which many people have seen before in books and magazines. When outsiders first came into the country and

asked the natives what they called themselves, the people gave answers like Teetl'it Gwich'in (Peel River people), or Gwichyah Gwich'in (Arctic Red River people), or Dagoo Gwich'in (Upper Porcupine River people), or Van tat Gwich'in (Old Crow people). So the word Gwich'in means something like "people who live at a certain place". Of course, the outsiders were speakers of English or French and could not hear or pronounce the native sounds very well. As a result the word Gwich'in was written Kutchin and came to be used as a name for all the Dinjii Zhuh bands.

Notice that in each of the native names the word Gwich'in is preceded by another term which describes a specific area or location, and the combination singles out a particular band or group of people. For example, Gwichyah refers to a large flat area of land and the Gwichyah Gwich'in are the Arctic Red River people

who for generations have used the large flat lake-filled area north of the Mackenzie River which centers around Travailant Lake. Similarly, Van tat means "among the lakes" and the Van tat Gwich'in are the "people who live among the lakes", the Old Crow Dinjii Zhuh who depend on the resources of lake-filled Crow Flats for their livelihood.

By contrast, Teetl'it means "head of the waters". To see that this is so, note that the word contains two parts, tee- and -tl'it. Tee- is a prefix meaning "water" -- you can see it in such related words as teekak "surface of water", teezhar "steam, fog", teedhahzraa "steam from kettle", and tee'ak "steam on river or creek". Likewise, -tl'it is a stem meaning "head (of any watercourse)" -- and you can see it in such words as gwitl'it, and gantl'it "head of a creek or river". So the combination of tee- plus -tl'it

means "head of the waters" and is almost identical in meaning to the expression chuu tl'it. Thus, the Teetl'it Gwich'in are the "people who live at the head of the waters" -- that is, the upper Peel River drainage including the Bonnet Plume, Wind, Hart, and Blackstone Rivers.

Aside from these native names, the word Loucheux comes from French and means "squint-eyed" or "cross-eyed". Over the years the word has lost its original meaning (a not very flattering one at that) and has come to be used by natives and non-natives alike to designate the Dinjii Zhuh of Canada. The Alaskan Dinjii Zhuh of Fort Yukon, Venetie, Chalkyitsik, Birch Creek, and Arctic Village, don't use this word at all. The word came from the Mackenzie side and has not spread into Alaska.

Another word which has been used for the language is Tukudh. It shows up, for example, in Archdeacon McDonald's writings

such as A Grammar of the Tukudh Language, the Tukudh Hymns, and in his other religious materials. (Please see the appendix at the end of the dictionary for a brief discussion of his work.) Tukudh is his way of writing the Arctic Red River word Dagadh. It is pronounced Dagoo in Ft. McPherson and Old Crow, and it is the name of the people who long ago traded at LaPierre House (Zheh Gwatsal), the Dagoo Gwich'in. No one is quite sure today just what Dagoo means, but the people who bore the name lived in the area of the upper Porcupine River. By the end of the 1800's the band split up and its members joined either the Ft. McPherson or Old Crow bands. For reasons not yet understood the Archdeacon took the name of one group of Dinjii Zhuh and used it for all the others. There is a double irony here because the language of the Bible and other religious translations is in fact Arctic Red River Gwich'in and not Tukudh (Dagadh)

Gwich'in at all. At any rate, this is where the word Tukudh comes from.

The first part of this dictionary gives examples of the use of the new alphabet. Please study this carefully before going on to the following sections. It will make the reading a lot easier.

This version of the dictionary incorporates a number of revisions and additions to an earlier version which was circulated in the summer of 1975. We are grateful for the comments and reactions we received to that version. We hope that there are fewer mistakes and omissions in the present edition, but please let us know of any you may find or think of.

Gwiitl'oo maasi', shalak nat.

John Ritter
Whitehorse, Yukon

The Gwich'in (Loucheux) Alphabet

Consonants

The new alphabet has 49 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	daatlilh	soap
dl	dlak	squirrel
tl'	tl'oo	grass
+	+	dog
l	lidii	tea
t	too	night
d	daagoo	ptarmigan
t'	t'eh	feather
tth	tthak	all, every
ddh	ddhah	mountain
tth'	tth'oh	boulder, shale
th	thoh	belt
dh	adhoh	skin

ts	tsuk	marten
dz	dzan	muskrat
ts'	ts'iivii	spruce
s	san'	star
z	nich'it zu'	cute young girl
tr	troo	firewood
dr	drin	day
tr'	tr'oochit	first
shr	shrii	knife
zr	daazraii	swan
r	ezhir'	big bull moose
ch	chii	rock
j	jak	berries
ch'	ch'ik	plate, dish
sh	shin	summer
zh	zhoh	wolf
tsh	dzan tshi'	rat tail
dzh	dzhii	bird
tsh'	ti+tsh'it	I'll stretch it
k	tsee kan'	beaver house
g	nilii gaii	dry meat

k'	k'aii'	willow
kh	khah	pack (sack)
h	shrïi haa	with a knife
gh	vichiighaii'	his brains
ghw	tyuu ghwaii	rough ice
kw	kwan'	fire, matches
gw	gwandak	story, news
'	taa'aii	paddle
m	amaa'	breast, tit
v	vit	lake trout
n	nin	game animals
nd	ndee ehdan'	blindness
nj	njuu	island
nh	vanh	morning
y	yinah'in	he sees her

Vowels

Loucheux vowels can also be easily written with English letters, but they do not have exactly the same sounds or "values". Here is a list of them, along with a short description of their

approximate English values. Note especially the importance of the letters h and ' when they stand together with the vowels.

1. i has the sound of the vowel in English sit, bit, hit. Examples:

dinjik	moose
shin	summer
vit	trout

2. ii has the sound of the vowel in English see, bee. Examples:

chii	rock
shrii	knife
niinjii	lynx

3. ih has the sound of the vowel in English see, bee, but is shorter and ends with an extra "breath" or h-sound. Examples:

shih	grizzly bear
dzih	spruce gum
tr'ih	boat

4. i' has the sound of the vowel in English see, bee, but it is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop.

Examples:

shiti' my father

ninli' your hand

vichi' his head

5. ii' has the sound of i' with the vowel longer, more drawn out:

shidzii' my ear

edrii' heart

6. e has the sound of the vowel in English bet, met. Examples:

ezhir' bull moose

eltin jackfish, pike

gwiwendoo more than, greatest

7. ee is like the vowel of English met, bet, but is longer and more drawn out, almost like English take, bake:

neekaii two

neegoo fox

van vee	lake shore
teekak	water surface

8. eh is like the vowel of English take, bake, but is shorter and ends with a "breath" or h-sound. Examples:

geh	rabbit
zheh	house
chehluk	loche fish

9. e' has the sound of the vowel in English met, bet, but is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop:

ye'enji'	way up river
giinhe'	you spoke

10. ee' is like e' with the vowel longer, more drawn out. Examples:

tsee'	beaver
shidzee'	my ear (outer part)

11. o has the sound of the vowel in English cot, hot:

shagwot	my knee
ok	eddy

12. oo has the sound of the vowel in English toe, hoe. Examples:

troo	firewood
choo	big
too	night

13. oh has the sound of the vowel in English toe, hoe, but is shorter and ends with a "breath" or h-sound:

toh	walking stick
k'oh	cloud
adhoh	skin

14. o' has the sound of the vowel in English toe, hoe, but is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop:

agho'	tooth
-------	-------

15. oo' has the sound of o' with the vowel made longer, more drawn out:

aghoo'	egg
--------	-----

16. uu has the sound of the vowel in English Luke. Examples:

chuu	water
gyuu	worm, snake
njuu	island

17. u has the sound of uu but is shorter:

tsuk	marten
tuk	fish

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

jak chu'	wine
treechu'	tears

19. uu' has the sound of u' with the vowel made longer, more drawn out:

ts'iigyuu'	rhubarb
shitsh'yuu'	my blood vein

20. aa has the sound of the vowel in English father. Examples:

aazrik	wood shavings
aachin	stranger
naagaii	beads
aat'oo	birch

21. a has the sound of the vowel in English above, about, around:

van	lake
dzan	muskrat
dlak	squirrel

22. ah has the sound of the vowel in English father, but is shorter and ends with a "breath" or h-sound:

dah	blood
tah	socks
ah	spruce boughs

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

va'an	his hole, den
va'ok	his eddy
dha'a'ii	it lies (there)

24. aa' has the sound of a' but is made longer, more drawn out. Examples:

taa'a'ii	paddle
amaa'	breast, tit
vadaa'	his blood

25. aii has the sound of the vowel in English tie, die. Examples:

aii dinjii	that man
naagaii	beads
daii	spring break-up time

26. aih has the sound of the vowel in English tie, die, but is shorter and ends with a "breath" or h-sound:

aih	snowshoe
daih	grouse
taih	hill

27. ai' has the sound of aii but is shorter and ends with a sharp, abrupt stop. Examples:

shakai'	my foot
ezhik dai'	at that time

28. aii' has the sound of ai' but is made longer, more drawn out:

daii'	black fly
shinleegaii'	my fingernails
vichiighaii'	his brains

29. ei has the sound of the vowel in English day, hay, bay. Examples:

vitsheii	her grandchild
dinjii leii	lots of people

30. ao has the sound of the vowel in English cow, how. Examples:

gaonyuu	I expect, guess
tr'iinjoo	he married again
naonjik	

Nasal Vowels

Some vowel sounds in the Loucheux language are pronounced with air coming out through the nose, and they are called nasal or nasalized vowels. They sound as though they are combined with the letter 'n'. We indicate them by writing little hatch-marks underneath the letters, as in:

hangh'yaa	you will see
jidii ghtl'oo	something green
Vindee Gwghjat	Rotten Eye

These nasal vowels are very common in the Arctic Red River dialect (and in Alaska) but are not frequently found in the dialects of Ft. McPherson and Old Crow. Compare the spellings of the following words in Ft. McPherson and Arctic Red River:

	<u>Ft. McPherson</u>	<u>Arctic Red</u>
ptarmigan	daagoo	daagoo
worm	gyuu	gyuu
meat	nilii	nilii
swan	daazraii	daazraii

MAMMALS

animals	nin
bat	daatsoo natindit'ee
bear, black	shoh
bear, brown	shoh tsik
bear, grizzly	shih
bear cub	shoh gii, shih gii
beaver	tsee'
largest beaver	tsee choo
1-year old beaver	neezhi'
2-year old beaver	akwat
3-year old beaver	nijaa'il
beaver castor	tsee lin'
beaver dam	tsee nanii'ol
beaver colony	teedidindii kan'
caribou	vadzaih
largest male	vadzaih choo
September bull	khaints'an'
running bull in October	atsanh
November bull with no fat	ne'eedi'
young bull	dazoo tsoo

spring bull	vanagwahgwan
lone caribou in summer	thehtsii' (or) vakhanagwaak'yuu
caribou in hot August weather	shrui t'iyah'ii
cow caribou	vadzaih tr'ik
young female	khada' aatsan
cow with no calf	vitshi' tr'ohchii
cow with calf	vadzaih ch'iyah't'ok
very young calf	egii tsoo
cat	niinjii zhyuu
dog	†aii
my dog	shilik
pup	†akatsal
bitch	†aii ts'ii'
fox	neegoo
cross fox	ninilzraii
white fox	ech'yah vii
red fox	neegoo tsoo
ground hog (mountain)	vihshyuu
ground hog (lowland)	ts'ee
lynx	niinjii
marten	tsuk

brown marten	tsuk tsoo
black marten	tsuk zraii
white marten	tsuk dak'aa
mink	chihthee
moose	dinjik
largest bull	ezhir choo
2nd largest bull	diti' dhoo echyaa
2-3 year old bull	anechii
cow moose	dizhyuu
young cow	khaideetsik
calf	ditsik
mouse	daatsoo
muskrat	dzan
otter	tryuh
porcupine	ts'it
rabbit	geh
sheep	divii
large ram	sohzhin'
medium ram	datsook
ewe	divii tr'ik
2-year-old	khaidai'
lamb	divii gii
shrew	dloo daatthaa

squirrel (tree)	dlak
squirrel (ground)	tthaa
weasel	dhivii
wolf	zhoh
wolverine	nehtryuh
seal	needzyak
whale	ehvyak
horse	†aii choo
cow, muskox	aak'ii
pig	lagooshoo
its horn	viji'
moss on horns	ejiidhoh
its hole, den	va'an
animal fur	nin dhoh
porcupine quills	ts'it ch'oo'
its scent gland	vatthat
its jaw marrow	vihtth'an zhee'
fat on moose guts	icheezhyu'
fat on lower guts	andoh
fat on rump	iinehk'eh
unborn animal fetus	echidhidii

BIRDS

loon, Arctic	ts'a+vit
loon, common	daadzaii
loon, red-throated	te'itreh
grebe, horned	tagwaatsik
grebe, red-necked	teekai'
swan	daazraii
goose, Canada	kheh
goose, snow	googeh
brant (?)	deech'yuh
duck (any kind)	dats'an
mallard	neet'aai
pintail	naak'oh jidigaii
shoveler	dehdrik
green-winged teal	daazraii gahkhaa
scaup	nitsihdin
goldeneye	shedik'eih
harlequin	chiitat gwiluk
oldsquaw	a'aalak
scoter	deetree'aa
scoter (white wing)	njaa
merganser	trah

goshawk	dzhii choo
hawk, sharp-shinned	etr'iitsh'it
hawk, pigeon (?)	ahch'ii
eagle, bald	thak
eagle, golden	ezhin
gyrfalcon	gwichiidzhii
grouse, spruce	daih
grouse, ruffed	ahtal
ptarmigan, willow	daagoo
ptarmigan, rock	daak'yaa
crane	jah
plover, semipalmated	shini' jaa'aai
sandpiper, shore bird	teekeets'il
gull, herring or mew	tidigeh
gull, Bonaparte's	etr'yuu
jaeger	dzeh
tern, Arctic	ts'alaii'
owl, great horned	vi'iidzee
owl, snowy	vihsaivee
owl, great grey	nehdoh
kingfisher	chi' itr'ah
woodpecker	dachan chyaa
flycatcher	sitr'igijiinjiizhee

swallow	shihtsoo
Canada jay, whiskyjack	ediingwat'an
raven	deetrin'
robin	shryuh
rusty blackbird	tsilch'oo'
chickadee, small winter bird	ts'igyak
pine grosbeak	niht'ee ahshrak
white snowbird	ddhah dzhi'
ruby-crowned kinglet	kaats'oo tak
snow bunting	guugeh zhyuu
water thrush (?)	chuu dzhi'
any bird	dzhii
bird feather (small)	dzhii tshyuu'
bird feather (big)	dzhii t'ee'
bird wing	dzhii ts'an
bird nest	dzhii t'oo
bird egg	dzhii ghoo'

FISH

Arctic char	dhik'ii
coney	shryuh
crookedback	dalts'in
fish (any)	†uk
grayling	shriijaa
herring	treeluk
jackfish, pike	eltin
loche	chehluk
dog salmon	shii
king salmon	†uk choo
sucker	daats'at
lake trout	vit
mountain trout	tsivii zhyuu
male only	echuh'il
whitefish	†uk dagaii
	†uk zheii
small 4-6" fish	eneelu'
small 3-6" fish	tl'evihtr'ii (or)
like loche	chiit'ee
round-head Yukon fish	kha†tai'
unidentified fish	ch'ik
resembling king	
salmon	

unidentified fish

ka'aavii

Arctic Red River
large whitefish

chii chaa luk

fish eggs

k'in'

fish scales

egyuu'

fish fins

luk ghak

tail fin

luk tli'i' ghak

top fin

luk tth'oh ghak

fish slime

luk tli'uu

TREES AND PLANTS

alder	k'oh
birch	aat'oo
birch bark	k'ii
shreds on bark	ediniichii
black scabs on bark	‡aii nitsih
cottonwood	t'oo
smaller variety	t'oo vii
jackpine	ts'yuhtsii'
spruce	ts'iivii
small spruce	ts'iivii tsoo
sapling	ts'iivii zhyuu
roots	khaii
roots	oodeeghaii'
spruce bark	ts'iivii neech'uu'
spruce bough	ah (and) thoo'ah
spruce branch	thoochan'
spruce needle	ts'iivii leegat
spruce cone	dineedzil
spruce gum	dzih
chewable gum	dzih kwan'
soft spruce gum	dzih ant'at

tamarack	ts'iiteenjoo
willow	k'aii'
willow shoot	k'aii' dzyuh
skinny willow	k'aii' loh
red willow bark used for tobacco	k'aii' kw'as
diamond willow	k'aii' nithidoo
wood, stick	dachan
knot in wood	dachan atkhoo
stick, club	ga+
firewood	troo
stump	achan' (and) ekhehchan'
overturned tree	khaachan iinch'aa
driftwood	doo
twisted-grain wood	troo dadagoo
green wood	dachan lih
leaf	at'an'
thorn	khoh
thick bushes	tr'at
grass	tl'oo
rhubarb	ts'iigyuu'

carrot-like root	trih
largest	akak
smaller kind	etl'yaa'
mare's tail grass	diak tshi'
moss	nin'
red moss	nin' daa'
water moss	dliit
mushroom	eveedzaa'
lichen	oodeezhyu'
water lily	kaitr'ilt'uu
wild onion	tl'oo drik
berries	jak
unripe berries	enlyuh
ripe berries	denidizri'
blueberries	jak naalyuu
blueberries	jak zheii
cranberries	natl'at
stoneberries	dandaih
salmonberries	nakat
raspberries	ts'ee nakal'
blackberries	dineech'uh
larger kind	ddhah ndee'

rose hips	nichih
white berry (?)	deetree jak
high-bush cranberry (?)	nee'yuu
small red berry	nanuhdyaa
berry with black seeds used for beads	dinvi'
moose berries	dinjik jak
berry seed	jak nidii'

INSECTS AND SMALL CREATURES

ant	neejii'
bee	eneedzit
bloodsucker	tl'ah
bullfly	tl'uu
butterfly	nanuht'ee
dragonfly	shitsii ahtr'aa
flea	gwatl'ak
fly	daii'
fly eggs	ts'oh
frog	neeghaii
grasshopper	t'adizoo
hornet (?)	vatthalch'yuu
louse	zhi'
mosquito	ch'ii
sandfly, gnat	adajal
snow bug	zhoh kanehjil'
spider	guhdeedrui
spider web	guhdeedrui vyaa
termites (wood bug)	dachan ahkhoo
wasp	eneedzit ts'ik
water beetle	chehtsi'

worm (any kind)

gyuu

worm in bear guts

atthaagyu'

worm in caribou head

ancha+teegyu'

worm under caribou
skin

anangyu'

PARTS OF THE BODY

his body	vizhin
right side	nahndaii ts'aii
left side	atl'oh ts'aii
his body hair	vighe'
his skin	vadhoh
his flesh	vatthai'
his fat	vik'eh
his thick tendons	vach'at
his bone	vatth'an'
his blood veins	vitsh'yuu'
his marrow	vizhee'
his head	vichi'
his head hair	vichiighe'
his grey hair	vichidagaii
his brain	vichiighaii'
his face	vinin'
his forehead	vants'at
his eye	vindee'
his eyeball	vineezrih
his eyelashes	vineedohghe'
his ear (outside)	vidzee'

his ear (inside)	vidzii'
his nose	vintsih
his nose ridge	vanzhal'
his nostril	vinjik
his nose cartilage	vanchat
his cheek	vanvoh
his chin	vihdi'
his mouth	vizhik
his lips	videevaa'
his teeth	vagho'
his gums	vagho' atlok
his tongue	vichyaa'
his uvula	vanaits'ai'
his jaw	vihtth'an'
his beard, whiskers	videezho'
his neck	vak'oh
his throat	vihdaii'
his neck glands	vihtl'EEKOO'
his shoulder	vaghohk'at
his shoulder blade	vigeechan'
his shoulder blade	vichiidruutth'an'
his armpit	vigee'
his arm	vigin'

his upper arm	vidizhuu'
his arm muscle	vigeetthai'
his elbow	vats'oh
his wrist, forearm	vich'yaa'
his hand	vinli'
palm of his hand	vintl'ee'
back of his hand	vinleet'ii
his thumb	vanchoh
his fingers	vinleetth'ak
his little finger	vinleets'avak
his fingernail	vinleegaii'
between his fingers	vinleegoo
his rib cage	videeghan'
his ribs	vichik
his breastbone	vizhyuhchyaa
his spine	vanantth'an'
his collarbone	vichiidruu'
her breast	vamaa'
her nipple	vat'ok
his navel	vijohk'it
umbilical cord	tr'iinin chyaa'
his belly	vazrak

his belly (inside)	vavat
his rump (whole)	vadhoo'
his abdomen	vanchan'
his buttocks	vitl'i'
his penis	vidil
child's penis	tr'iinin tsok
his testicles	vaghoo'
his scrotum	vaghoodhoh
her vagina	vatsan'
his anus	vatthal
his anus	vik'eetthal
his larynx	vihchyaa'
his lungs	vidrihdok
his heart	vidrii'
his liver	vadhat
his kidneys	vatr'oo
his gallbladder	vatl'oo'
his stomach (contents)	vitrik
his guts	vits'ik
her womb	vats'at
his bladder	valar thoh
calf of his leg	vatr'oo'
his calf muscle	vadoo'

his thigh bone	vadhohghwaa'
his front thigh muscle	vitsyuu'
his back thigh muscle	vatthaatthai'
his leg bone	vidrit
his knee	vagwot
his knee cartilage	vitlee'
his round knee bone	vits'ideetth'an'
his foot	vakai'
his foot bone	vakaitl'eetr'uu'
his heel	vikehtal, vakahtal
sole of his foot	vakaitl'ee
top of his foot	vakant'ik
his toes	vakaits'at
his toenails	vakaigaii'
his bare foot	vakaidral'
his back	vint'ii
his backside	vitl'eetoh
his lower body	voot'ee'oo

BODY PRODUCTS AND DISEASES

her breast milk	vat'ok
spit	shrik
tears	treechu'
blood	dah
urine	tar
excrement	trin'
vomit	kwaih
pus	khoh
ear wax	edziit'oo'
scab	tit
wart	shyuh
scar	shat
boil	tr'oh
snowblindness	neezhin
blister	chuundal
mucus, snot	vinjik chu'
sweat	thah
diarrhea	chigwits'ik
blindness	ndee ehdan'
pain	shrah
cough	tr'aakoo

venereal disease

ts'ik iizuu

rheumatism

dluh

menstruation

shrui nanh ts'ik

corpse, carcass

echi'

RELATIVES

my father	shiti', tya'aa
my mother	shahan, na'aa
my grandfather	shitsii, jijii
my grandmother	shitsu, jijuu
my uncle (father's brother)	shitii
my uncle (mother's brother)	shoo'ii
my aunt (father's sister)	shootr'i'
my aunt (mother's sister)	sheek'aii
his father-in-law	viyoghwan
her father-in-law	vitsii
his mother-in-law	vootr'i'
her mother-in-law	vitsu
my older brother	shoondée
my younger brother	sachaa
my older sister	seejii
my younger sister	sijuu'
my husband	shidinjii
my wife	shitr'iinjo'

his brother-in-law	vaa
her brother-in-law	vaghaii
his sister-in-law	vaghaii
her sister-in-law	vaghaii
his son	vidinji'
her son	vizhyuu
his daughter	vichi'
her daughter	viyets'i'
my nephew (brother's boy)	sachaa
my nephew (sister's boy)	shyuu
my niece (brother's girl)	sijuu'
my niece (sister's girl)	shyuu
his son-in-law	vichiikaii
her son-in-law	veedeenyuu
his daughter-in-law	vichii
her daughter-in-law	viyah'at
his grandchild	vichii
her grandchild	vitsheii
my friend	shalak
my partner	sijyaa' , shitlih
my relatives	shidaazhii kat

PEOPLE

Arctic Red River people	Gwichyah gwich'in
baby	tr'iinin tsal, beebii
blacksmith	iitsii ahtsii
boy	tshyaa
carpenter	dachan ahtsii
chief	dinjii khehkai'
child	tr'iinin
children	tr'iinin nat
doctor	dinjii shrinalii
Eskimo	Eneekaii
girl	nich'it
girl just become woman	ts'ehch'in
Ft. McPherson people	Teetl'it gwich'in
Ft. Yukon people	Gwichaa gwich'in
man, person	dinjii
Loucheux person	Dinjii Zhyuh
people	dinjii nat
old man	dinyahch'i'
real old person	shinh yidhi+khaii
Mayo people	Dachan tat gwich'in
medicine man	dinjii dazhan

minister	giikhii
bishop	giikhii choo
Old Crow people	Van tat gwich'in
Porcupine River people (formerly)	Dagoo gwich'in
priest (R.C.)	yahtii
Slavey people	Aachin
soldier, cop	niveh t'ah'ii
teacher	gaonahtan
trader	dinjii ookat
Whiteman	oonjit
	chii zhak gwich'in
	vah nan goodlit
widow, widower, orphan	chiitee
woman	tr'iinjoo
old woman	shanaghan
woman doctor	dinjii oonyahshih

LAND AND WATER

bluff, rampart	vihk'ah
canyon	danzhit
copper	theetrin'
creek	teetshik
dust, dirt	tyuh
eddy	ok
flat place	gwichyah
fog on water	teezhar
foothills	ddhah deechan
glacier	git
gold	lazhaa chi'
gravel	needdhak
hill	taih
low tree-less hill	sheeveetr'uu'
pingo	nan ghoo khaak'at
"winter hill"	zhoh drin
ice	tyuu, tan
ice from rocks on mountain	tyuu khaagit
ice running in fall	tyuu tsai'
clear ice	tyuu drinh
rough ice	tyuu ghwaii

thin ice	tyuu drill
crack in ice	tyuu til' k'it
cracked ice	tan altrai'
ice frozen over creekbed	tan ezhyah
hole in ice with steam coming out	gwityuh
island	njuu
lake	van
edge of lake	van vee
land, earth	nan, nankak
meadow, open place	gwahshri'
clear space	guugak, gwagak
mineral salt	dooghai'
mountain	ddhah
watercourse along base of mountain	teek'it
mountain ridge	geek'ii
mud (sticky)	tyuh ant'at
niggerhead	tl'oo chanshyuh
ocean	chuu choo
path, trail	taii
portage	theetoh
rapids	chuu niint'aii

red ochre	tsaih
river, channel	han
riverbank	vihshraii
rock, stone	chii
wide rock on side of hill or mountain	chi'edhoh
sand	sheh
sandbar	tyuh tr'uu'
shale	tth'oh
shore	teevee
slough	eyendak
spring (water)	khatanahaii
steam (from kettle)	teedhahzraa
swampy place	gweelah
timber stand	ehdii
water	chuu
drop of water	chuu daa'it
waterfall	nitainlaii
waves (big)	tit (choo)
small waves	thoh t'eh dhiitit
whitecaps	ahtr'eii vii

SKY AND WEATHER

big dipper	yuhdii
clouds	k'oh
rain clouds	tshin k'oo'
cold weather	ak'oh
dampness, dew	shroo, gwijilzroo
dawn	yahkeh
eclipse	shrii t'eh needa'aii
evening star	san' choo
fog	atr'a+
fog on water	tee'ak
frost	its'ik
hail	enlyuu
lightning	nehtan kwan'
little dipper	taii aatl'yaa
constellation (?)	k'aii gwijiltsoo
moon	too oozrii
moonlight	aadrih nyuu
ring around moon	shrii na'alt'aii
morning star	san' choo
Northern lights	yikaih
rain	tshin
it's raining	ahhtshin

rainbow	shreevyaa
rainbow	guhdeedrii chihvyaa
sky; firmament	zhee hyuu
sky	zheetii
sky	zhit
snow	zhoh
it's snowing	ahshii
soft loose snow	zhoh tshyuu'
snow on branches	dehzhoo
snowdrift	tsit
snow under crust	tsaih zhyaa
wet snow	zhoh t'at
star	san'
stormy weather	drijahtsai'
sun	shrii
sun's heat	shreedhaa
daylight	drin oozrii
early light in winter	khaagivee eedatthaii
ring around sun	va'alt'aih
sunrise	gi' ta'ak
sunset	ne'e'ak
thunder	nehtan

warm weather

it's warm

wind

Northwind

Southwind

Westwind

Eastwind

gwadhah

gwiniidhah

ahtr'eii

dii ahtr'eii

nyuu ah'treii

ee ahtr'eii

nii ahtr'eii

SEASONS, MONTHS, DAYS

winter	khaii
spring	shreendit
break-up	daii
summer	shin
autumn	khaints'an'
freeze-up	nagwidik'ih, nagwidiink'yu
last year	k'eejit khaii
year before last	hee khaii
next year	yendoo khaii
month	shree nanh
full moon	shrui k'inyaaazheii
half moon	shrui ch'iiteetl'at
first quarter	na'iida'aii
last quarter	shrui neejidi'ii
night	too
day	drin
short winter day	khah zhak
morning	vanh

noon	drin tl'at
midnight	too tl'at
today	juk drin
yesterday	k'eedai' (drin)
day before yesterday	k'eedai' gehnoo
tomorrow	nihkaa
day after tomorrow	nihkaa gehndoo

Months

December	jideendoo ts'an
January	videetoh goojiidhat ("Hard month to get over")
February	nohjuu ts'an
March	echee zrii ("Eagle month")
April	tadhaa zrii ("Warm month") and vananh dzir thoh t'atr'aazhik ("Tucking mitts in belt month")

May	gwilyuu zrii ("Month when snow thaws in day and re-freezes at night")
	vananh +aii yichii ("Month when dogs bark")
June	vananh adaghoo ("Month when ducks lay eggs")
July	vananh yidichoo ("Month when ducks moult")
August	vananh gwijiditsik ("Month when plants and trees turn red")
September	vananh di'iilii ("Month when caribou and moose lose "fur" on horns")
	vananh ne' nidijaa ("Month when birds fly away")
October	vadzaih zrii ("Caribou month")
November	divii zrii ("Sheep month")

Days

Sunday	drin zhit
Monday	drin tl'ee
Tuesday	drin neekaii (and) drin tl'ee gehndoo drin
Wednesday	drin tik
Thursday	drin daankat
Friday	drin ihtogwinli' (and) tuk tr'a'aa drin
Saturday	drin yeet'ii
1 week	drin k'ideetak ihtak
Christmas	drin tsal
New Years	drin choo
Easter	nineegwaalii drin nagwidandaii drin
Thanksgiving	hai' gwantl'at gwada'aii

NUMERALS

1	ih+ak (thing) ih+ee (person)
2	neekaii (things) neekan kat (people)
3	tik (things) tih nat (people)
4	daankat
5	ih+ogwinli'
6	nihk'iitik
7	ets'iteech'ii neekaii
8	nihk'iidaankat
9	vanchoh nak'oh zhak dhitin
10	ih+ak juutin
11	ih+ak juutin ts'at ih+ak
12	ih+ak juutin ts'at neekaii (etc.)
20	neekak juutin
21	neekak juutin ts'at ih+ak (etc.)
30	tik juutin (or) teejuutin
40	daankat juutin

50	ihlogwinli' juutin
60	nihk'iitik juutin
70	ets'iteech'ii neekaii juutin
80	nihk'iidaankat juutin
90	vanchoh nak'oh zhak dhitin juutin
100	ihlak juutin juutin
200	neekak juutin juutin
	etc.
1000	ihlak juutin juutin juutin
1976	ihlak juutin juutin juutin ts'at
	vanchoh nak'oh zhak dhitin juutin
	juutin ts'at ets'iteech'ii neekaii
	juutin ts'at nihk'iitik

COLOURS

something black, dark	jidii zraii
something white	jidii dagaii
something red	jidii ditsik
something grey	jidii vee
something green	jidii ghtl'oo
something blue	jidii datl'oo
something light brown	jidii tsoo
something dark brown	jidii tthoo
mixed colors	neeniiltsai'

TRANSPORTATION

birch-bark canoe	k'ii tr'ih
sitting place	tr'ih chyaa'
canoe	tr'ih tsal
front	tr'ih nichit
back	tr'ih tl'i'
crosspiece	tr'ih natooh (or) aantoh
ribs	tr'ih tsal ghoh (or) aghoh
load	vat
paddle	taa'aii
pole for boat	juh toh
raft	khoo'
2-log raft	tidiltl'ii
skin boat	adhoh tr'ih choo
sleigh	khat
snowshoe	aih
pointed-nose s.s.	nitsik goch'ok aih
round-nose s.s.	nehdliai aih
quick-made s.s.	aih druu
netting	aih tr'aghat
middle section	akaii taih k'it

foot straps	tsh'yah
front crosspiece	ech'ii
back section	atthaadoh
frame	aih shanh
holes for babiche	sha† k'it
snowshoe babiche	tl'il ts'ik
front joint	antak
trail snowshoe	aih tsal
hunting snowshoe	nizrii aih
toboggan	dachaanva†
	dachaava†
full-turn	ek'yuu dachaava†
half-turn	dachaava† kha†
trail	taii
snow trail	chigwilyuu

FISHING AND HUNTING

fish hook	†ah
jiggling hook	ja†
gaff hook	shrah
fish spear	edeedaii
fish net	chihvyaa
sinkers	chehchii
floaters	edeelaa
dip net	deetl'yah
fish trap	oh
fish trap	k'oo
fish trap (under ice)	naniigaii
fish fence	gutrat
fish wheel	tr'il
bow	a†tai'
bowstring	a†tai' tl'yaa'
arrow	k'i'
arrowhead	k'i' deechi'
arrow feather	k'i' t'ee'
notch at back end	k'i' k'eegoo
arrow for rats, birds	ta†
trap	khyah
steel trap	iitsii khyah

deadfall	dachan khyah
bait	khyah zhii
bait	khyah tsan'
caribou fence	ttha+
small snare (rabbit)	gyah
big snare (caribou)	vyah
spear	iizrii
club	khah
horn club for war	ejiighah
shoulder blade used for calling moose	egeechan'
gun, rifle	diik'ee
shotgun	diik'ee zheii
single-barrel	diik'ee ts'ik
double-barrel	diik'ee ji+goo
pistol	nalat diik'ee
bullets	diik'ee chi'
shot	diik'ee chi' ghoo
trigger	diik'ee kaidral'
gunstock	diik'ee kehta+
gunsight (rear)	diik'ee k'eegoo
gunsight (front)	diik'ee teenjir dha'aii
guncleaner (long)	diik'ee k'EEKOO'

TOOLS

knife	shr <i>ii</i>
wood knife	dachan shr <i>ii</i>
small, thin knife	geh vat shr <i>ii</i>
metal	iits <i>ii</i>
pocket knife	shr <i>ii</i> tsal
axe	daa'a <i>ii</i>
double axe	nihk'yu <i>u</i> daa'a <i>ii</i>
stone axe	chii daa'a <i>ii</i>
wedge	njah
ice chisel	†yu <i>u</i> dzyah
whetstone	chii gwik'ih
small round hollow snowshoe chisel	sha†
flat-headed chisel for snowshoe	ts'iigho'
file	gwik'ih
3-corner file	dzan tshi' gwik'ih
wood file	gwik'ih tr'uu
saw	vah dachan iit'ii
hammer	deht'ik
nails	gwatsak
tacks	gwatsak tsal

hand plane	dachan anghwah
tanning scraper	anghwah
stone scraper	deeddhoo
awl	tthah
sewing needle	tthah tsal
thread	ethitl'ii ch'ii'
thimble	edzii gwachoo
sewing bag	tthah tsal dhoh
needle for tilling	aih vat
snowshoes	

CLOTHING

beads	naagaii
belt	thoh
button	lavadoo
button hole	lavadoo k'it
clothes	gwich'yaa'
cloth, material	ethitl'ii
cap, hat	ts'eh
dentalium shells	atth'an'
dress	tr'iinjoo ik
handkerchief	k'oo nait'aii
jacket	ik
mitts	dzir , jir
moccasins	kaitrih
mukluks	kaichan'
overcoat	eyehdak ik
pants	that
my pants	shehti'
blue jeans	that datl'oo
caribou skin pants	dazhoo that
pocket	cheet'it
shirt	azhak ik
sleeve	vit

socks

street shoes

underclothes

tah

dachan kaitrih

eyezhak ch'yah

FOODS

bannock	†yuh ch'yuh
berries with sugar	jak tloo
bone soup	tth'an chu'
bread made with roe	k'indzih
butter	aak'ii t'ok (or)
	aak'ii t'ok ghai'
cookies	†yuh dhandaii
cow milk	aak'ii t'ok
crackers	†yuh gaii dril
dry apples	evedzaa' gaii
dry prunes	jak choo gaii
fish	†uk
boiled fish	†uk vir
dry fish	ootsik
flour	†yuh
food, grub	shih
grease	khaii
lard	oonjit aaghai'
bone grease	tth'an ghai'
honey	eneedzit soogaii'
meat	nili

dry meat	nili gai
pounded meat	itsuh
pancakes	tyuh ch'yuh tlok
pepper	ligeevar
potatoes	nan gwanahshii
rice	daatsoo trin'
salt	lesel
stew	dhivir
sugar	soogaii
syrup	k'ii chu'
turnip	vich'ii tr'aajaa

FIRE

ashes	tyuh, chik lyu'
charcoal	ch'yuh
fire, matches	kwan'
fireplace	kwan deek'it
firewood	troo
kerosene	nan ghai'
kindling wood	tyuh dzhik
oil	khaii
red coals	chit, kwan chit
shaving	aazrik
twisted shavings	gwijuh aazrik
smoke	tat
smoke dust	tits'ih
smoke hole	chik

BUILDINGS

cache	njii'
platform cache	drah
cabin cache	dehdrah
cabin cache	dehtsii
church	tr'igiikhii zheh
dance hall	atr'aadzoo zheh
door	gihdiniivyaa
floor	dachan chyaa
hospital	e+ts'ik zheh
house	zheh
jail	zheh gwaazraii
police station	niveht'a'ii zheh
village, place, site	kaik'it
ridgepole	zheh chik tijuu'ee
roof	zheh gwichiit'ik
round tent (old style)	niivyaa zheh
1-family place in tent	kwan'at
school	gehtr'onahstan zheh
store	okat zheh
tent	zheh gwadhoh
window	vinji'aa'yaa

FURNISHINGS

bed	deek'it
off-ground bed	ehchii k'it
blanket	ts'at
HBC blanket	ts'at dagaii
4-point blanket	vadzrai daankat goonlii
curtain	vinji'aa'yaa k'it nait'aii
eiderdown	tshyuh ts'at
mattress, rug	chyah
old caribou skin mattress	ditr'ii chyah
down mattress	tshyuh chyah
pillow	chii k'at, tshyuh
swing for baby	tl'yah iival
table	vakak ii'aa

COOKING AND EATING UTENSILS

cup	chuu tyah
fork	iitsii gwal
frying pan	vizhit iich'yuu
ladle, dipper	vizhit chuu e'iichii
plate	ch'ik
birch-bark plate	k'ii ch'ik
stove	iitsii
teapot	lidii tyah
tin can	iitsii tyah

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

accordion	edinehtl'ee edlii
babiche (small)	tl'il ts'ik
babiche (big)	akaitaih
bag, sack	ohtshyuu
ball	nehkak
bark whistle	k'aii yuuzhyuu
book, paper	edinehtl'ee
box (wooden)	dachan tyah
broom	vah gih+i' jiitan
calendar	drin k'it tadinithitl'oo
cane, walking stick	toh
chewing tobacco	shatr'al'aii
clock	vak'atr'ahjyaa choo
comb	chiiruk
dog pack	taii ghaa , thehthoh
dog whip	taii viitrii
drum	shyuh
drum stick	shyuh gal'
fiddle	iitsii edlii
bow	iitsii edlii tai'

string	iitsii edlii tl'yaa'
harmonica	iitsii yuuzhyuu
key, lock	ledlii
lye	dzih daatlih
medicine	agoondaii
money	tseedhoh, lezhaa
mop	vah dachan chyaa k'e'iitryaa
necklace	k'oh nidiniizhii
ointment, salve	tlee
packing crate	legis choo
pipe (smoking)	ts'eet'ichi'
playing cards	lagaar
hearts	edrii'
clubs	daagoo kai'
rag, towel	dohshroo
dish towel	ch'ik dohshroo
ring	nileetth'ak
rope	tl'oo choo
string, twine	tl'yah ts'ik
net rope	eveedheet'aii
net string	chihvyaa ch'iii'
shovel	vah khatyuh iikaii
snow scoop	zhoh ch'ik

soap	daatlilh
stove	iitsii
stove pipe	iitsii gwizhyah
tarpaulin	dohshroo
	gidinyahtshyuu
tattoo (facial)	natoh
telephone	tl'yah vizhit
	tr'igiinkhii
thread	ethitl'ii ch'ii'
ready-to-use	khaniidoo
sinew	ch'ih
tin	iitsii drill
tobacco	ts'eeT'at
writing paper	vakak gwidiniitl'oo

NON-MATERIAL THINGS

blanket jump	akaii
feast	lavasdaa
language (his-)	viginjik
mind (his-)	viyinji'
name (his-)	voozri'
shadow (his-)	vagwazraii
song	elik
medicine song	shan elik
soul (his-)	vank'yuu'
war	nitr'ivee

PLACE NAMES

Fort McPherson	Teetl'it Zheh
Fort McPherson	Chii Tsal Dik
Old Fort	Zheh Gwajat
Peel River	Teetl'it Gwinjik
Mackenzie River	Nagwichoonjik
Arctic Red (town)	Tsiigehtshik
Arctic Red River	Tsiigehnjik
Stony Creek	Gwatoh Taii Tshik
8-Mile	Nitainlaii
Shiltee Rock	Shitdii
Shiltee Island	Shitdii Nju'
Vittrekwa Creek	Vittrekwa Viteetshik
3-Cabin Creek	Tr'ineedlaii
Road River	Vihtl'oo Tshik
Trail Creek	Tr'atr'aataii Tshik
Bear Creek	Shoh Diidhatkhaii Tshik
Caribou River	Edigiinjik
Paddle Creek	Taa'aii KhanjiInaii
Snake River	Gyuu Dazoonjik
Peel Canyon	Chuu Tr'adaodiich'u
Bonnet Plume River	Tsaih Tl'ak Njik

Fish Creek (upriver)	Eneelyuu Tshik
Mountain Creek	Ddhah Diik'ee Njik
Wind River	Tr'iniintr'aii Njik
Ogilvie River	Gwazhal Njik
Hart River	Edriinjik
Blackstone River	Tth'oh Zraii Njik
Hungry Lake	Van Choo

Scow Mountain	Dachan Ch'ik
Husky Lake	Eneekaii Van
Husky River	Eneekaii Han
Black Mountain	Chii Gwaazreii
Rotten Eye	Vindee Gwghjat
Rat River	Ddhah Zhit Han
Sheep Creek	Divii Daaghoo Njik
Fish Creek	Euk Njik
Summit Lake	Daadzaii Van
Bell River	Chii Vee Njik
LaPierre House	Zheh Gwatsal
Eagle River	Ezhinjik
Whitefish Lake	Itilii
Rock River	Chii Deetak

Arctic Red River Side

Frog Creek	Neeghail Njik
Nigger Lake	Tanyahdzhyuu
Swan Lake	Daadzaii Van
Swan Creek	Daadzaii Van K'adha Tshiga
Weldon Creek	Teetshik Gwachoo
Tree River	Dachan Chuy Gehnjiga
Travaillant Lake	Khail Lugu'
Travaillant River	Teelqii'
Thunder River	Vihtr'ii
Rengling River	Khainlqii
Attoe Lake	Chii Chyaa Van
Wounded Bear Lake	Sheh Naakai'
Sitidgi Lake	Sitr'ijee Van
Wolverine River	Nehtryuh Niinlqii
Crossley Lake	Ezhinihdlqii
Miner River	Gwazhal Nidainlqii
Anderson River	Shryuh Choo Njik
Campbell Lake	Tidigeh Van

OLD CROW SIDE

Porcupine River	Shiinjik
Cadzow Lake	Chii Daatsik
Driftwood River	Troo Choo Njik
David Lord Creek	Tl'ii Enjik
Old Crow River	Tshyah Njik
Shaeffer Mountain	Chiicheechii
Shaeffer Creek	Neetaii
Johnson Creek	Aadrii Njik
Caribou Bar Creek	Ch'idzee Njik
Salmon Cache	Chiitsiighee
Mason Hill	Va'altl'ii
Whitestone River	Chii. Vee Njik
Miner River	Ch'eneetsii Njik
Lone Mountain	Than' Natha'aii
Bluefish Creek	Shriijaa Njik
Fishing Branch	Ni'iinlii Gwinjik
Rat Indian Creek	Van Tat Gwich'in Teetshik

APPENDIX I:

THE McDONALD ALPHABET

The McDonald Alphabet

Archdeacon Robert McDonald (born 1829, died 1913) lived for many years in Peel River and was one of the first Whitemen to study the Loucheux language seriously. With the help of an Arctic Red River woman, Ughaih, and others, he succeeded in translating the entire Bible, the Anglican Book of Common Prayer, a selection of hymns published under the title Tukudh Hymns (1881), and eventually A Grammar of the Tukudh Language (1911).

The McDonald Bible translation has long been a great source of pride to the Loucheux people. It is still read and studied in both Canada and Alaska -- most often nowadays by middle-aged and older people who, as children, were taught to read and write the McDonald alphabet (or "syllabarium" as he called it). It is no longer taught to young people, most of whom have a difficult time reading the religious materials because the letters

and symbols used by McDonald do not conform in any direct way to English spelling.

The McDonald alphabet is not without its shortcomings and inconsistencies but the fact remains that people can be taught to read it with a little practice if they have a pretty firm grip on the language to begin with. The Bible translation itself is a fine, impressive piece of work and a lasting monument to the labours of McDonald and his co-workers. Because the McDonald alphabet is a key, of sorts, to an exceptional Loucheux tradition we present below a brief guide to that alphabet in the hope that people will find it easier to read the McDonald materials. In what follows we give (a) a list of letter correspondences between McDonald's symbols and those of the revised alphabet used in this dictionary, and (b) a short Bible passage written in both the McDonald "style" and in the

revised alphabet for comparison.

(a) Correspondences

The major differences between the McDonald symbols and those used in the present dictionary are as follows:

(1) t for d and vice-versa. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
man	<u>d</u> injii	<u>t</u> injih
sheep	<u>d</u> ivii	<u>t</u> ivi
moose	<u>d</u> injik	<u>t</u> injyik
first	tr'oochi <u>t</u>	troottshi <u>d</u>
work	gwitr' <u>i</u> t	kwittrid <u>i</u>
new	k'eeji <u>t</u>	ketchid <u>i</u>

(2) k for g and vice-versa. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
stick	<u>g</u> a+	<u>k</u> ulh
life	<u>g</u> wandaii	<u>k</u> wundui
like, as	<u>g</u> wiik'it	<u>k</u> wikkit
fish	<u>t</u> uk	thlyoog
everything	datthak <u>i</u>	tutthug
now	juk	choog

(3) ch, tch for j. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
now	<u>j</u> uk	<u>ch</u> oog
grayling	shrii <u>j</u> aa	rsi <u>ch</u> a
this	<u>j</u> ii	<u>ch</u> ih
fear	tr'anaa <u>j</u> at	truna <u>tch</u> ut
new	k'ee <u>j</u> it	ke <u>tch</u> id
berry	<u>j</u> ak	<u>ch</u> ug

(4) tz for dz. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
rat	<u>d</u> zan	<u>t</u> zun
gum	<u>d</u> zih	<u>t</u> zih
light	nid <u>d</u> zik	ni <u>t</u> zik

(5) thl for ɬ. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
fish	<u>ɬ</u> uk	<u>thl</u> yoog
smoke	<u>ɬ</u> at	<u>thl</u> ut
dog	<u>ɬ</u> aii	<u>thl</u> uih
ice	<u>ɬ</u> yuu	<u>thl</u> yookh
scab	<u>ɬ</u> it	<u>thl</u> it

(6) kh for h. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
rabbit	geh <u>h</u>	kek <u>h</u>
goose	khe <u>h</u>	khek <u>h</u>
otter	try <u>h</u>	ttrhyook <u>h</u>

(7) Double letters for the "pop" sounds.

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
female	<u>tr</u> 'ik	<u>tt</u> rigg
grass	<u>tl</u> 'oo	<u>tt</u> lo
gun	di <u>ik</u> 'ee	ti <u>kk</u> e
porcupine	<u>ts</u> 'it	<u>tt</u> sit
bone	<u>tth</u> 'an	<u>tt</u> hun
strength	<u>tt</u> 'aih	<u>tt</u> ui

(8) Use of two dots over vowels in sequence (V̈V or V̈V̈) to indicate vowels separated by a pinch ('). Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
paddle	taa'äïi	ttäui
eating	tr'äää	truä
around	gwa'an	kwäun

(9) ui, oi for aii, aih. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
red ochre	ts <u>aih</u>	tt <u>sui</u>
white	daag <u>aii</u>	takk <u>ui</u>
path	t <u>aii</u>	tt <u>ui</u>
swan	daazr <u>aii</u>	ttarzr <u>ui</u>
frog	neegh <u>aii</u>	neggo <u>i</u>

(10) oo for u, uu. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
who	ju <u>udin</u> dee	choo <u>ttin</u> de
water	chu <u>u</u>	choo <u>u</u>
island	nju <u>u</u>	njyoo
marten	ts <u>uk</u>	tt <u>syook</u>
fish	t <u>uk</u>	thlyoo <u>g</u>

(11) u for a. Examples:

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
lake	va <u>n</u>	vu <u>n</u>
rat	dza <u>n</u>	tzu <u>n</u>
all, every	da <u>tt</u> ha <u>k</u>	tu <u>tt</u> hu <u>g</u>

(12) Use of a single dot under a vowel (V̇) to indicate nasalization, i.e., (V + n) or (V̇). The following examples represent Arctic Red River pronunciations (which display the nasalization clearly):

	<u>Revised</u>	<u>McDonald</u>
you are	iinli̇j̇	ili̇j̇
then, after	akoȯ	akoȯ
he made (it)	gwa+tsq̇ij̇	kwelttsui̇
tomorrow	niikq̇	nikq̇
water	chu̇u	choȯ
you will see	tangh'yaa	tungyah

(b) Example for comparison

The following passage is taken from the Book of John, Chapter 1, verses 1 through 5. The revised spelling is given first and the McDonald version is given directly below it.

1. Tr'oochit Ginjii iinli', akoo Ginjii
Troottshid Kinji ilih, akoo Kinji

Vit'egwijyaanch'yuu haa iinli', akoo
Vittekwichanchyo ha ilih, akọ

Ginjii Vit'egwijyaanch'yuu iinli'.
Kinji Vittekwichanchyo ilih.

2. Jii tr'oochit Vit'egwijyaanch'yuu
Chih trootshid Vittekwichanchyo

haa iinli'. 3. Ejiich'ii datthak adanh
ha ilih. Etchichi tutthug attun

k'iighe' zhangwaltsaii: akoo vehdan eh+et
kirkhe zhunkwelttsui akọ vetun elyet

ejich'ii gwaatsyaa, aii gwaltsaii.
etchichi kwahtsya ei kwelttsui

4. Vizhit gwandaii iinli': akoo aii
Vi zit kwundui ilih akọ ei

gwandaii dinjii iidrii iinli'. 5. Akoo
kwundui tinjih itri ilih Akọ

aadrii ts'eghaa gwanjyuu dhidrii: akoo
attri tsegga kwinjyo dhitri ako

ts'eghaa eh+et yik'itaadzii'aa.

tsegga elyet yikitutziäa.

APPENDIX 2:

THE LEGEND OF SHIELD II ROCK

The sandstone pillar which is drawn on the cover of this dictionary is called Shitdii in Loucheux. It is located on top of a small hill situated on the West side of the Peel River several miles above Fort McPherson.

There are several versions of the legend of Shitdii Rock. The one printed here was told by Mr. William Nersyoo, Sr. A free English translation is also given.

As background to the meaning of the story, it must be remembered that in olden days, when a girl first became a woman, she had to undergo a kind of training session during which very strict rules had to be observed. Among other things, a girl was expected to wear a long, hood-like cap, to sew for her family (and often for the entire village as well), and to avoid eye contact and conversation with other people. It was considered very bad luck for her to violate any of the taboos and restrictions imposed on her.

The legend of Shi+dii is the story of what happened long ago when a young girl broke the rules and carelessly spoke out to her older brothers.

Shi+dii Rock Gwandak

Jii gwandak dahthee dai' gwits'at gwandak t'iinch'uu vahshandaii kwaa. 1000 years ago, gwich'in. Duuyeh gahgwadandaii.

Dinjii ihtee vitr'iinjoo vah gwandaii, vigii kat chan vah gwandaii. Tshyaa kat tih kat di'ii. Nich'it ihtee gidi'ii, aii rit nich'it vaogoonyuu nilii.

Ts'ehch'in vaazhii. At'at voozri' aanidandaii. Aii nich'it haa rit, daankat gidilii. Aii ts'at Deeddhoo Goonlii chan gaanidandaii, aii zhik googwich'in gootr'ahnyuu. Shin goozhik, tuk kagidi'ii.

Aii dinyahch'ii' rit digii kat ts'at giinkhii:

"Shigii kat, nilii jidhihtii. Shih

nihthan. Ddhah tat nohgyaa", govahnyuu.

Aii tshyaa tih kat ti' haa dinjii
duilee giinlii.

"Ddhah tat nihiididaa", ginyuu.

Aii nich'it rih dahan haa gwich'in.
Aii dinyahch'i' chan.

Ts'at at'at tshyaa kat ddhah ts'at
gichuujil. Zhat Teetl'it Zheh gwats'at
ye'edee ddhah nygh'ii, aii ts'at gichuujil.
Gahaljii.

Akoots'at aii shanaghan viyets'i'
jidii nilii gahdandaii. Digii ts'at
giinkhii.

(Ezhik dai' aii nankak gwinji' k'aii
googaa kwaa ts'at, nan zri', aii zhik
gwinji' niin'ee. Aii Shitdii Rock land.
Vakak k'aii kwaa.

Aii nich'it odi' gwanah'ii ji' rit,
voondée kat needadaa, ti' haa gwizrii
vah googwahadeech'yaa gahdandaii.)

"Shiyets'i', nyuundee khainjii

naageedadaa, govoonkak gwanoh'in' shro'.
Aii ts'at naageedadaa ji' chan ihtoo
t'ajiinyuu kwaa," yahnyuu.

Drin tat googwinyaach'uu akoodiyahnyuu,
ginahaandaii eenjit. Goo ti' haa gwiwendoo
doondee kat eenjit at'iiniindhan.
T'agwahtshii nijuu nyaht'iiniindhan,
akoot'agwahtshii doondee kat at'iiniindhan.

Aii ts'at doondee kat eenjit
tr'iniizhii yidhahkharii. Voondee kat
k'anaheedadal gwats'at khalchi'. Vahan
yits'at giinkhii, ganaldee gwich'in.

Odi' nini'ii, odi' gwanah'in
ch'e'edoo, guuzrii hee, voondee kat
needadaa, nah'in.

"Na'aa, shoondee naageedadaa!"

Akoodahnjuk, aii ch'e'edoo tih kat
gidilii, tih kat naageedadaa, taii ihtak
chan govah nahadik. Chii tik ch'e'edoo
jaazhii naagwijaanaii. Chii nangijilnaii.
Aii taii chan, chii nijaanaii.

Akoots'at, gwijihth'ak, vahan tyuh

ahch'uu, gwinyuu, gwijihth'ak. Aii
jidii tyuh yahch'uu, tthak, chii nanjiinaii.
Aii Deeddhoo Goonlii khehts'at naachiindik
ji', chii lat geetak tr'iinjoo kat tyuh
k'a'ahch'uu vatl'at vah iich'in' googwahtsii
ts'at khaii haa giyahvir.

Akoo chii t'iinch'uu chan, aii chii
tat goonlii chan gwini+'ii. Aii k'iighe'
ti' haa gwik'iinjiidhat.

Nits'oo dee aii gwandak ti' t'adlii
gwiznii googwideech'in, tyuh, flour, aii
eenjit tr'igiinkhii. Maybe 2000 years ago.

Jii nankak nits'oo daagoonch'uu,
daagwiinch'u', gaagwadandaii kwaa. Nijin
gwats'at dee, aii tr'iinjoo tyuh ahch'uu
gwinyuu. Nankak tanyuu'aih dai' dinjii
ejuk gwandaii goodlit, gwich'in, nihthan.
Aii zhik dai' jii nankak oonjit gwiindai'
daavah+ii nihthan, goo, goozhik chan
egwiijiich'uu kat jii nankak gahtr'agwah'aii
kwaa. Goo nijin gwats'at dee aii shanaghan
tyuh ahch'uu gwinyuu. Aii chii ni+'ii,

tyuh ch'uu gwich'in, tyuh ch'uu k'it
googwideech'in.

Akoots'at aii dinyahch'i' vitr'iinjoo
chan ts'at aii nich'it haa, aii daagidizhik
gwijihth'ak kwaa. Ihtoo tigidizhik kwaa
gwich'in.

Aii Shitdii Rock, shahan, 80 years
old nilii goozhik vakwaa, niniindhat, aii
odatkat,

"Aii Shitdii Rock lit tr'iinin iinli'
dai' gwats'at vananyaandaii?", vahnyuu.

"Tr'iinin ihtii nohjyuu, danaach'uu,
generations, aii kat tthak giinah'in.
Giyahdandaii t'iinch'uu," shahnyuu.

Ei' haa niizhit dai' gwats'at aii
chii aii zhik nandha'ee. Shichih dai'
gwanoo ihtak naadanaanaii. Aii zhik dai'
dinjii leii niniinjik gwinyuu. Akoots'at
tr'iinin ihtii dai', neekaii dilii. Aii
tl'ee gwanoo chan ihtak naadanaanaii, chan
dinjii leii niniinjik. Juk ihtak rih aii
zhik niin'ee, ts'at, aii t'aii chii nijaanaii

vindi' ne' diinzhit kwaa ts'at, geetak
tr'iinin kaa ezhik gwa'an naahadadal,
aii chii shrehtat goodlii davah+ii,
vagwideech'in kwaa.

Jii gwandak +i' haa gwandak nizii
nilii, goo ninjuh kwaa.

William Nersyoo, Sr.

Free English Translation

I don't know how far back in time this story originated. Maybe 1000 years ago. It's impossible to know.

There was once an old man who lived with his wife and children. There were four children in all -- three sons and a daughter. The girl, whose name was Ts'ehch'in, possessed magic powers.

In summer they fished and camped at Scraper Hill (Deeddhoo Goonlii).

The old man spoke to his boys:

"My children, I am hungry for meat. I want food. You go to the mountains."

The three boys were smart men.

"We will go to the mountains", they said.

Only the girl remained behind with her mother and the old man. The boys soon took off for the mountains. They traveled

to the mountains which you can see over there to the West of Ft. McPherson. They were gone for some time.

The old woman knew about her daughter's power and spoke to her.

(At that time, around what is today Shildii Rock, there was nothing but barren land. There were no willows on the hill in those days. From where the girl stayed, if she looked downriver it would be easy for her to see her brothers returning. Her mother knew this.)

"My daughter, pretty soon your brothers will be returning. When they do, you must not look at them and you must not say anything."

Every day she told her daughter this so that she would remember. But the girl really loved her brothers -- just as much as your own sister loves you. Soon she became very lonesome for her brothers and was anxious for them to come back. Although

her mother talked to her, she apparently forgot what she was told. She would look downriver on the sly and once, when she was looking way down at the clear place on the hills, she saw her brothers walking along back toward home.

"Mother, my older brothers are coming back!", she exclaimed.

All at once the three brothers turned into stone -- three rock pillars in a row. The dog which was walking along with the brothers also turned into stone.

The mother was cooking a kind of bannock when all this happened, and it is said that the bannock, too, turned into stone. At Scraper Rock is you look around carefully you will see stones that the women used to bake bannock on -- a kind of bannock which they cooked with lots of grease and which they fashioned with a hole in the middle. I have seen those rocks and for that reason believe the story is true.

a really long time. Before me, one of the pillars fell down and when that happened a lot of people died off. When I was a child, there were two of them left. Later on another fell down and once again lots of people died. Now only one is standing there, and the dog which was turned into stone is too low to be noticeable because the kids walk around there and the rock has been worn down and destroyed. It doesn't even show today.

William Nersyoo, Sr.