

Compiled Karankawa Language	<i>Talon Brothers (1693)</i>	<i>Beranger (1720)</i>	<i>Berlandier (1828)</i>	<i>Gatschet: Mrs. Oliver (1888)</i>	<i>Gatschet: Old Simon (1884)</i>	<i>Gatschet: Sallie Washington (1884)</i>
<i>English</i>	<i>Native</i>	<i>Native</i>	<i>Native</i>	<i>Native</i>	<i>Native</i>	<i>Native</i>
Gender and People						
A man	techouyou	alane	saylá	yámawe	úshi	
father				béhema		
he				tál		
the woman	achadu		calí			
virgin			fetscuem-cali			
mother				kanínma		
she				tál		
girl			cali-cuan	ká'da		
a boy	colohs		clox	gló-ěssèn	níktam	
a little man, youngster					ushi níktam	
child, young, babe				kwā'n or káhawan		
Indian man			choynea*			
Indian woman			choynea-calem*			
the Spainards ("people of the land" because they came by land)	cahamqueamy				kahe or ka	
the French ("people of the sea" because they came by sea)	calbasses					
Tonkawa Indians					Tchankáya	
Body, Appearance, and Health						
blood			fehandelman*			
the foot		eham	hei-yú	kékeya (foot)		
toes			hei-yosam			
ankle			iclea ?			
heel			ik-dota			
sole of the foot			ik-aal			
the leg		emanpocq	schemi *			
veins? of the entire leg			acuynu ?			
the knee		enelus				
the thigh		emedale				
the arms		sumahaha	chigmia (arm)			
upper arms			cha(j)egual			
the entire arm			laaje			
the hand			hooyo	étsma		
fingers			hooyo-am	étsma		
to touch				tcháútawa;		
nails			hooymlé			
the back of hand			cuama (the back of hand)			
palm of the hand			ho-yal			
from the elbow to the shoulder		schotum	deeya			
the shoulder		enidschota	eel-em			
the stomach and the abdomen (belly/womb)		alouo	coog ? (belly or bowels) or enauza ? (stomach)			
the eyes		emicout	leca (eye)			
to see			om	tchá		
the eyebrows		imlahoué				
eyelash			leguems			
eyelid			lesayma			
pupil of the eye			lacuim			
the neck		emubecq	sebilool ?			
the head		enoquer	daal			
face			iancú ?			
the hair		equioay couy	equa (hair of head) or ecun-eche (hair from animal?) *			
the chin		emimian hauma	agnena (chin or beard)			
the nose		emay aloumy	lóo (nose) or lóo-dulm (large nosed)			
the mouth		emy aquoy	agg			
the teeth		dolonaquin	e(y) or(g) (tooth)	é, é tesselénia(toothbrush)		
the tongue		ascune	len (tongue)			
lip			aggmach *			

to speak			aal		
to whistle				áksöl	
gums			eclenemac ?		
palate			elcon		
clavicle or collar bone			lemoolmá		
ribs			guen, ay(?)		
forehead			meklóó		
the broad faced man? (Cado?)			veloó-dulm		
face			lesáyom or iancú ?		
cheek			agui		
ear			aisoyna or ai(g) or ai(y)		
ear wax			aigenal		
heart				láhama	
breast			al	kanín (teat)	
breasts of a woman			(ev)em		
testicles			en		
the private parts of a man		emibacq	baj (penis)		
the uterus			hacha culo*		
buttock			mooj		
muscle			eel		
the entire body			quismatamac ?		
tattoos (the pricks or punctures they have on them)		bachmanae			
sick		a bas		kwátcho	
in good health, healthy				klabán	
tall, large				yá-an	
small, little				kwā'n	
round				lá-akum	
wide				yá-an	

Clothing, Trinkets, Trade, and Other Odds and Ends

a shoe		cameplan			
a hat		calamu			
all kinds of clothes		sams			
woman's dress, gown				kwíss kádla	
textile fabric				kwíss	
cloth				kwíss	
hat			dalmac-cama		
trousers			yenna-cama ?		
shoe			camepel		
blanket			lams		
shirt			chacama	gusgáma	
glove			oñecada		
handkerchief			lams-santle ?		
pins and needles		beschena		aguíya (from Spanish)	
to sew		tecsilea			
pretty woman			calee-malem	hamála (handsome, pretty in general)	
ugly woman			calee-bat		
bell			selabaya		
brush				tesselénia	
glass trinkets		quiahin			
paper		imeter a coum			
to read				gwá	
vermillion		cadrum			
to give				báwús	
to manufacture, to produce, to create, to make				káhawan, kosáta	
to work				takína	

Elements, Environment, and Celestial Bodies

fire	cohoille	quoylesem (fire)	cuacha *	kwátchi (also used to refer to fever)	húmhe
smoke				ánawan	
live coal			alm		
ashes		ahonae			
heat			schoj*		

the sun	colonu	clos	clon (sun)	dó-owal		
the moon		a ovil	tayk			
the wood	cohab	quesoul (wood)				
ocean, saltwater, sea	cocomden (saltwater)		tacui (sea, ocean)	gllé-i (ocean, water, open water)		
water		clay	clé	gllé-i		
the wind		eta		bá		
the cold		delin	gláy (cold)			
the rain		ampaje	g(ü)ss or g(ii)s	wíasn (to rain)		
star			caguan			
clouds			quapan			
air			lun			
sand		cohon				
tree			etsquequi	akwiní		
field			do(ps)á			
a cane (reed, walking stick)		coln				
dwarf pine		quesis-maille				
resin or tar		couja				
Tree type?(of a certain wood with which they start fire by rubbing one piece of it against eachother)		demaje				
an oak apple (oak gall)		aix quitoula				
tree			etsquequi	akwiní		
mountain			euajadan			
day				bákta		
grass				awtchzöl		

Animals and Insects

A horse	canonaium			kuwáyi, kuwaí (from Spanish caballo)	kwá, kwán	
mare			cuay-nen			
colt or immature stallion			cuaañam			
stallion			cuaflekuen			
dog	quez	queche	qüeche (male) qüeche-nen (female) *	kíss		
pig, sow	quez calabasses "French Dogs"	queche	tech-lo-disa or tech-lo-nem ? (female pig - probably nen instead of nem) *	madóna		tapshewá (hog)
an ox/buffalo		dedotte	oola-lá (bison or buffalo)			
an oxhorn		deyuedolan	homo (horn)			
bull			chool-la			
female cow			chool-nen			
calf			chool-cuain			
buffalo hide			oola-jay			
cattle				téts'oa		
cow				téts'oa		
deer			edochin	dó-atn		
doe			edochin-nen			
a deerskin		quesoul				
octopus				ám tchúta		
oyster				dá'		
fish		guylera	am	ám		
bird			coocho*	k'udn		
feather			coochcam*			
feathers		humdolucq				
bird's feet			cuch-lú			
a plover		cebé				
a lark		cout sest aeta				
a pelican		ammane				
a water hen (coot)		ouapa				
chicken				kútně wólya (prarie chicken)		
crane				kědó'd		
a duck		coué				
duck (canvasback duck)				medá-u		
cock			co(nnuan)guila			
hen			(connua)-gnen			

turkey			saṃ kei(a)solote or saṃ kei(se)solote			
turkey hen			sammen			
goose				lá-ak		
egg				dáhome		
male cat			catum			
female cat			catum-nen			
calico				kádla		
domestic cat				gáta (from Spanish)		
kitten				gáta kwán		
a fly		camoje				
mosquito				gǎ' or gá'h		
turtle			chaube*	haítnlokn (green turtle)		
alligator			oñase		hókso	
serpent, snake				aúd		
bear				ǒ's		
coyote			cuba			
female coyote			cuba-nen			
wolf	quez, queche		badolú			
female wolf			badolú-nen			
young of animal				kwā'n		
to kill				ahúk		
dead				mál		
guts			(t)ach*			
animal entrails			trach-sá*			
intestines for sausage?			clax ?			
bone			fechedall*			
meat, beef			fechi*	téts'oa, tétsóa	tkěmai	
grass or hay			quay	awtchzōl		
to grow (said of animals and plants)				kwān or kw únakwan		

Hunting, Tools, and Weapons

a bow	crouin			gaí		
arrow	demo (an arrow)			děmóa		
a knife		cousila	chela	silekáyí		
a gun		quesoulp				
the powder		calmel				
a musketball		quechila-demoux				
a cannon		esjam				
an ax, a hatchet		quiaen		matchíta		
an oyster catcher		quojol				
a pistol		caayuane				
a rope (cord)		bachina				
an adze (tool used to shape wood)		cousilca				
a pickax (mattlock)		queune				
a dart, harpoon, or fish spear		cousila				
rifle			chelacuy ?			
gunpowder			con-mel	kú'nmil		
rock or stone			cay			
iron			chelleday*			
silver			cheledame*			
gold			chelee-cheman*			
hoe or pickaxe			chelee-nagut*			
to catch				haítn		
to shoot				ódn		
to break, to tear				táhama		
a gimlet (drilling tool)		cluny				

Food, Cooking, and Smoking

fire pot	cocomden	coje eun (a mess tin)				
a pitcher (jug, jar)		cahan				
a flask (bottle)		quedim				
a kettle		couquiol				
a cask		caucouum				

a tin (or pewter) plate		quesil-acouan			koláme (tin bucket [Gatschet questioned "Aztec comalli?"])	
a bowl		locq				
a bucket, pail, or bowl		cocq				
a grindstone		hunca				
barrel				búdel (from Spanish baril)		
frying-pan				koláme		
food		cousilami				
to eat, eatable				aknámus		
meat, beef			fechi*	téts'oa, tétsoa	tikēmai	
an oak acorn		calache				
biscuit (or hardtack)		comjam				
bread		cocam (fresh bread)	cuama-maya	kwiamóya (cornbread)		
tortilla			cuampà			
peas and beans		coudeche				
potato				yám		
egg				dáhome		
corn or maize			cuayc(un) or (cuayc(em)	kwiám (maize)		
corn flour				ámhätñ		
molasses				téskaus-gllé-i		
buttter			fecha			
flour				ámhätñ		
salt		quetache				
liquid				gllé-i		
to drink		coacaen		akwetén		
wine		debeu				
milk			schimucim*	tesnakwáya		
whiskey or brandy			liban	labá-i		
sugar, sweet				téskaus		
tobacco	cahe	acanam	caje			
a calumet (long-stemmed Indian pipe)		cadiolle				
cigarette					ka swénas	
cigar			caje-tible			
to grow (said of animals and plants)				kwān or kw únakwan		
to pound				kássig		
to suck				énno		
hungry				ámel		
Housing						
building, camp, Indian village, huts, house, wigwam, lodge, cabin	caham (cabin)		caha (house)	bá-ak		
a board		quouaham				
a mat		didaham				
to sleep		najanana		f'm		
seat			ioyaiene ?			
Spanish Religion						
church			catssé			
God			dios (from Spanish)			
Movement and Ships						
a ship		elouchoum	yualagle	awā'n		
a canoe, pirogue, dugout, boat, sailing vessel		ouhahim		awā'n		
a paddle for a boat		emolouajem				
a sail		emlamil				
a mast		enyuesoul				
a cane (reed, walking stick)		coln				
resin or tar		couja				
to walk (to march or to go)		stray		yé		
pass from one side to another		lon				
to arrive				gás		

at present				messús		
to fall				amóak		
to come				gás, gá'hs	ewé-e, ewé, zankí (to come quick)	ewé-e (come, to come quick), ká'-as (come here!)
get away!				ähä'mmish sní'n		
to hasten, to hurry				kóta or zankée or ewé-e		
to jump				ém		
quick!				ewé-e or ewē		
to run				tólos (also means to run fast)		zankéye (to run, to hasten, to hasten: See Old Simon's "to come quick" - zankí
scat!				ähä'mmish sní'n (as said to dogs and cats; with a sharp accent)		
let us go! or go away!						wána
to swim				nótawa		
to skip				ém		
to sit, sit down!				hákēs		háka, tchakwamé (sit down here!)
to push				dán		
to go				yé		
far off				wál nia or nyá		
to find				tchá		
to lie down				wú-ak		
to stand				yétso		
wide				yá-an		

Emotion and War

very angry					nazerúaza pára	
brave			fechigua*			
coward			fechi-chi-salem *			
war			maché *			
peace			biase			
bad				tchuúta		
to capture				háitn		
to strike				gá-an		
to cause pain				kassídshuwakn		
to weep				owíya		
desire				tá		
give me!			(g)ajuch*			
"when you give them what pleases them"		baa				
to wish				tá		
to want				tá		
friend				aháyika ("the Spanish amigo was more used among them. When wanting to be on good terms with the whites, they preferred the term amigo and said: 'mucho amigo!'")		
to laugh				kaíta		
to love				ka		
to cherish				ka		
dear				mutá		
nice, good				plá		
want or love			quíachel*			
I don't love you			mi-quíachals			
enemy				kóm aháyika		
to hate				matákia		
hostile or hostile enemy				kóm aháyika ("the Karankawas called so several of the tribes around them.")		
to hurt, to injure				kassídshuwakn		
to kill				ahúk		
dead				mál		
obnoxious				tchúta		
dangerous				tchúta		
powerful, strong				wól		

tired				kwá-al		
pretty				hamála		
to understand				kúmna		
to know				kwáss or kúmna		
fine [as in ok]				plá		
shall we fuck?			hachi cooche*			
get away!				ähä'mmish sní'n		
let us go! or go away!						wána
I am going to (do etc.)				n'tchápñ		
hush!				ähä'mmish! (as said to children)		
goodbye				atcháta		
gone				budáma		

Numbers

one				nā'tsa		
two				haǰkia		
three				kazáyi		
four				háyo háln		
five				nā'tsa béhema		
six				háyo haǰkia		
seven				haǰkia nā'tsa		
eight				béhema		
nine				haǰkia dó-atñ		
ten				dó-atñ hábe		

Social Structures, Ceremony, and Entertainment

whiskey or brandy			liban	labá-i		
Ceremony (mitote Cabeza de Vaca?)						
tobacco	cahe	acanam	caje			
a calumet (long-stemmed Indian pipe)		cadiolle				
cigarette					ka swéñas	
cigar			caje-tible			
music				yǒ'ta		
to marry				mawída		
chief				hálba		
to perform				kosáta		

Colors

black				p'al	má	
blue				tsǒ'l		
red				tamóyika		
white					péka	

Greetings, Time, and Location

"Long ago I spoke" (the language)					gaziamétèt upá't	
yesterday				tuwámka		
where?				mudá?		
yonder				nyá		
soon				messús		
to return				gás		
presently				asháhak		
past time (in times past)				tuwámka	upát (long ago [emphatically upá-â-ât])	
long past				budáma wál		
now				asháhak		
future tense				tá or tchápñ		
for a long while				mushawáta		
far off				wál nia or nyá		
farewell				atcháta!		
how do you do?				m' tchá áwa		
to converse, to talk, to tell, to say, to say to				kaúpn, gaziamétèt	napé-ni pátsim	
after a while				messús		
all the time				mushawáta		

Syntax and Sayings						
that				tál		
there				nyá		
thine or thy				áwa		
this				t;al		
though				aá		
too				ténno		
well (adj)				klab;an		
no!				kóm, kúm	kwó-om, kwōm	
yes				hié-ě		
not				kóm		
mine or my				náyí		
I				náyí or ná-i	napé-nai	
future tense				tá or tchápñ		
it				tál		
to do				kosáta or káhawan		
be or to				in detail Oliver Sec		
also				ténno		
always				mushawáta		
and a				a (when used in a sentence) or ténnno (also)		
much				wól		
by and by				messús		
behold				tch'a		
great				yá-an	awátchzol	
a great deal of, plenty of				wól		
Uncertainties						
light (as in daylight or not heavy?)			est-day			
be on the point of (I believe as in standing "on the point of"				tchápñ		