

Part IX

Dictionary Mapuche - English

Introduction

This dictionary contains the lexical data which have been gathered during fieldwork sessions with Luis Quinchavil Suárez (LQ) from Nueva Imperial, Rafael Railaf (RR) from Lautaro, Mario Millapi (MM) from Boyeco and Jacinta Mena (JM) from a village between Temuco and Freire. The dictionary is based on the speech of Luis Quinchavil Suárez. Nearly all lexical data were checked with Rafael Railaf. The recorded differences are mentioned in the dictionary. The lexical material thus collected has not been checked systematically with Mario Millapi and Jacinta Mena. The differences which were recorded at random are also mentioned. This dictionary does not pretend to give a complete list of all lexical items of the Mapuche language. It contains all lexical items which occur in the grammar and the texts, and many more. Borrowed items are included when they differ in form, meaning or use from the corresponding Spanish (or Quechua or Aymará) items. The dictionary also contains derived forms which show semantic, phonological or grammatical particularities, idiomatic expressions and many sentences and phrases to illustrate the use of the relevant lexical items. Suffixes are not included in the dictionary. For the botanical nomenclature of the names I am indebted to Félix José de Augusta (1966).

The lexical items are presented in the following alphabetical order: a, b, ch, *č*, d, e, f, g, i, y, k, l, ll, m, n, ñ, ng, o, p, q, r, s, sh, t, tr, u, ü, w. Each entry contains minimally a monomorphemic item followed by an indication of the wordclass and the meaning. If any, derived compound forms are presented before other derivatives. Derived forms which do not change the word class of the lexical item under discussion are presented before derivatives which do change the word class. Forms which are derived from derivatives follow their source. Illustrative phrases and sentences immediately follow the relevant (monomorphemic or derived) form. Segmentation of derived forms is indicated by hyphens. Segmentation of forms in illustrative phrases and sentences is not marked. A monomorphemic item which does not occur by itself but has derivatives is marked with an asterisk.

Class-membership, which is given with each entry and each derived form, is indicated by the following symbols:

Adj	adjective
Adv	adverb
Aux	auxiliary
Conj	conjunction
ITJ	interjection
N	noun
Na	anaphoric pronoun
Nd	demonstrative pronoun
NEG	negation
Ni	interrogative pronoun
Np	personal pronoun
Nposs	possessive pronoun
Num	numeral
Part	particle
Prep	preposition
Vi	intransitive verb
Vt	transitive verb

achawáll (N) chicken; (probably) derived from Qu. atawallpa cock.
achef-küle- (Vi) to shine.
achellpen ~ **achellpeñ** (N) floating ashes.
achidkon ~ **achirkon** (N) gastric acid.
ađ ~ **ash**; **ađ** ~ **as** (RR) (N) 1. form, exterior, appearance, face, colour, beauty, picture, image, copy; *ađ pülé* 'front, to the front'; *ka ađ* 'other side, back side'; *tañi wangku ñi ađ* 'the colour of the chair'; 2. direction, side, right place; *ađ lafken* '(in) the direction of the sea'; *wenu ađ pülé* 'upwards'; 3. habit, custom, trick; *ađ mapu* 'customs of the land'; *weshá ađ* 'bad habit'; 4. relative; *ñi ađwen* 'my relatives, my folk';
ađ- ~ **ash-** ~ **as-** (Vi) to become beautiful; *ađüy* 'she is beautiful, sympathetic, funny'; *ađküley* 'she looks beautiful, she is being funny, it is in the right place';
ađ-amu- (Vi) to go in a certain direction;
ađ-el- (Vt) to arrange, to settle, to point out; *ađelen rūpü* 'show me the road';
ađ-el-fal (Adj) manageable, easy to handle, useful;
ađ-entu- (Vt) to copy, to make a picture/photo of, to bring out, to manage to do something; *kümé ađentuy ñi đungu* 'he speaks well';
ađ-entu- ti la (Vt) to pay a last tribute of respect to the deceased;
ađ-entu-w- (Vi) to get used to (-mew);
ađ-entu-nentu- (Vt) to make an exact copy of;
ađ-ye- (Vt) to have someone for a relative, to look like, to resemble, to carry in a certain direction, to direct in a certain direction, to follow the customs of;
ađ-kiñ- (Vi) to have a look;
ađ-kiñ-küle- (Vi) to be in sight;
ađ-kiñ-nge- (Vi) to be visible;
ađ-kin-tu- (Vt) to look at, to watch, to observe;
ađ-tuku- (Vt) to put in the right position, to put in the right direction;
ađ-ka- (Vt) to outwit, to manoeuvre, to handle;
ađ-ka-w-küle- (Vi) to be fidgety/restless/annoying;
ađ-künu- (Vt) to leave something in the right position/direction/situation;
ađ-ma-nie- (Vt) to be in the right position with respect to, to have the disposal of;
ađ-nie- (Vt) to hold in a certain position; *ađnien ñi pilun* 'I have my ears raised';
fill ađ-nge- (Vi) to be cute/naughty;
kümé ađ-nge- (Vi) to have a pretty face, to be sympathetic;
ađ-nge-l (N) present for a deceased relative or close friend to be buried with the body of the deceased;
ađ-nge-l-kantu (N) friend to whom one would give an *ađngel*;
ađ-üm- (Vt) to learn how to;
ađ-üm-el- (Vt) to teach how to;
ađ-üm-ka- (Vt) to prepare;
ađ-üw- (Vi) to gain an insight, to see the light, to come to an understanding;
ađüwyu 'we^d came to an understanding'.

- af** (N) end; *af metawemew* ‘at the end of a row of jars’;
af- (Vi) to come to an end; *afay kewan* ‘the fighting will stop’; *afküley* ‘it is coming to an end’;
af-đuam- (Vt) to get bored with;
af-đuam-ün-nge- (Vi) to be boring;
af-đungu- (Vt) to be done talking to;
af-ina-n (N) the last, the youngest;
af-kađi (N, Adv) side, person by one’s side, close friend, close to, next to; *afkađi ruka* ‘close to the house’; *afkađüley* ‘he is by my side’;
af-kađi-nie- (Vt) to be by the side of, to assist someone;
af-kentu (Adv) continuously, for a long time, since a long time;
af-kentu- (Vi) to linger;
af-el- (Vt) to stop, to cease, to lose interest in;
af-el-uw- (Vi) to get bored;
af-el-uw-ün-nge- (Vi) to be boring;
af-ma- (Vi) to become broke/penniless;
af-ma-ye- ~ *af-ma-nie-* (Vt) to keep someone, to maintain someone;
af-ma-tu- (Vt) to admire;
ap-üm- (Vt) to bring to an end, to finish; *müchay apümeleneu ñi đungu* ‘he settled my affairs quickly’;
ap-üm-tuku- (Vt) to make full use of, to invest all one’s money in;
ap-üm-fal- (Vi) to be easy to deal with.
- afkentu** (Adv) continuously, for a long time, since a long time; see *af-*.
- afkentu-** (Vi) to linger; see *af-*.
- afmatu-** (Vt) to admire; see *af-*.
- afü-** (Vi) to get cooked, to ripen;
afü-wün- (Vi) to get an inflamed mouth/lips; *afüñmawküley ñi wün* ‘my mouth is infected’;
afü-m- (Vt) to cook, to ripen, to cause to boil;
afü-m-tuku- (Vt) to put something in a pot to cook;
afü-n (Adj) cooked; *afün ilo* ‘cooked meat’; *afün kachu* ‘matured grass, grass that is ready to be mowed’;
- aye-** (Vi, Vt) to laugh (about);
aye-ka- (Vt) to laugh with someone;
aye-ka-w- (Vi) to roar with laughter;
aye-ka-we (N) joke, instrument to entertain with;
aye-l- (Vt) to smile at;
aye-l-ka- (Vt) to make someone laugh;
aye-tu- (Vt) to laugh at, to mock.
- aylen** (N) ember; *aylen kütral* ‘fire of embers’;
aylen- (Vi) to catch fire.
- aylla** (Num) nine.
- aymüñ** (Adv) fairly, somewhat, not very, rather; *fachantü aymüñ alingkülen* ‘I have a little fever today’;

aymüñ-el- (Vt) to make out with difficulty.

ayü- (Vt) to like, to love; *feyengu ayüniewüy* ‘they^d love each other’;

ayü-w- (Vi) to become/be happy/content; *müná ayüwüy inchiu yu puwel* ‘he was very glad that we^d came’;

ayü-n (Adj) loved.

aywiñ (N) shadow; cf. *llawfeñ* ‘shade’; *aywiñ kütral* ‘shadow caused by the light of the fire’;

aywiñ- (Vi) to become a shadow;

aywiñ-el- (Vt) to cast a shadow on.

akorda- (Vt) to remember; Sp. acordarse.

aku- (Vi) to arrive (here), to reach maturity; cf. *puw-* ‘to arrive (there)’;

aku-ñma- (Vt) to get, to receive, to have something coming to maturity; *inché*

akuñman awar ‘I have my beans almost ripe’;

aku-nten (Adj) ripening easily;

aku-nten-nge- (Vi) to be something that ripens easily.

akucha (N) needle; Sp. aguja.

ale (N) moon, moonlight; *aleley* ‘it looks like the moon, it looks like moonlight’;

alengey ‘there is moonlight, there is a moon’.

ali- (Vi) to become hot;

ali-m- (Vt) to make hot;

ali-n (Adj) hot.

aling (N) fever;

aling- (Vi) to get fever.

alka (Adj) male (birds, poultry).

alkila- (Vt) to rent; Sp. alquilar.

alof- (Vi) to shine, to sparkle, to glitter (by night).

alü (Adv) much, very; *alü ikey* ‘he eats a lot’; *alüke kamapuley* ‘they are each very far away’;

alü-antü (Adv) when the sun is high;

alü-pun (Adv) in the middle of the night;

alü- (Vi) to become much, to become big;

alü-l- (Vt) to give much to;

alü-ntu- (Vi) to stay for a long time;

alü-ñma- (Vi) to stay for a long time, to take much time; *čewmá alüñmapaymi?* ‘have you^s been here long?’;

alü-n (Adj) much, a lot of; *niy alün ruka* ‘he has a lot of houses’;

alü-n-mew ~ *alü-ñma-mew* (Adv) after a long time.

alwe (N) spirit of a dead person, dead person;

witra-n-alwe (N) raised spirit (demon); see *witra-*; *alwe mapu* ‘land of the dead’;

alweley ‘he looks like a dead man’.

allfeñ (N) wound; see *allfü-* ‘to get wounded’.

allfiða (pea) ; Sp. arveja.

allfü- (Vi) to get wounded;

allfü-l- (Vt) to injure someone;

allfü-l-tu- (Vt) to damage (plants, seedlings); *fey ñi kulliñ allfültuñmaenew ñi poñü* ‘his cattle damaged my potatoes’;

allfeñ (N) wound.

allkü- (Vt) to hear;

allkü-tu- (Vt) to listen to, to pay attention to;

allke-n (Adj) audible;

allke-n-nge- (Vi) to be audible.

allush (Adj) tepid (only LQ);

allush- (Vi) to become tepid.

allwe (Adv) somewhat, a little (of quality, not quantity); *allwe chođi* ‘yellowish’; *allwe ayeyawüy* ‘he walks around with a faint smile on his face’.

allwiñ (N) bundle; *meñkuniey ñi allwiñ* ‘she has her bundle on her back’.

am (N) soul.

am Part see 32.2.

amá Part see 32.13.

amu- (Vi) to go, to continue; *tunté amuley ~ konüy tachi küyen?* ‘which day of the month is it?’ (lit: ‘how far has this month gone/entered?’); *mari kiñe antü amuley ~ konüy* ‘it is the eleventh’;

amu-l- (Vt) to send, to continue, to start up (a machine);

amu-l-tuku- ~ amu-ntuku- (Vt) to lose something which cannot be retrieved; *iñché amultukun küchatun witrün komew* ‘I lost a piece of laundry in the current of the water’.

anay ITJ is said to men and women. *anay* has a friendly connotation; *eymi amunge*, *anay* ‘[it is better that] you^s go!’; see (16, 1).

anchi (Part) see 32.10.

anel- (Vt) to threaten, to menace;

anel-tu- (Vt) to threaten someone with something.

anta (Part) see 32.9.

antü (N, Adv) sun, day, weather, one day, daily, in ... days, ... ago; *tripay antü* ‘the sun is up’; *fachantü* ‘today’; *nieyñ weshantü ~ weshá antú* ‘we^P have bad weather’; *antü tripantu* ‘dry year’; *fachantü afantüy* ‘the term has expired today’; *aliüantü ~ rupan antü* ‘when the sun is high’; *rangi antü* ‘at midday’; *ellá naqün antü* ‘when the sun is almost going down’; *epé konün antü* ‘when the sun is about to set’;

antü- (Vi) to be ... days ago, to last ... days; *küla antüy* ‘it is three days ago’;

nentu-antü- (Vt) to fix a date;

antü-ñma- (Vi) to stay ... days, to have a ... day, to get sun; *rangi antüñma-men* ‘I stayed there half a day’;

antü-tu- (Vi, Vt) to sunbathe, to have sexual intercourse by day.

anú (Adv) in case; *anú mawünmalí* ‘in case it rains’.

anü- (Vi) to sit down, to take root;

anü-naq- (Vi) to sit down;

anü-nak-üm- (Vt) to put down;

anü-ntuku- (Vt) to put down in;

anü-ñma- (Vt) to sit down on/in, to bewitch; *iñché ñi cheđkuy ñi ruka anü-ñmaley kutranmew* ‘the house of my brother-in-law is full of disease’; *anüñma-nieñmaen ñi makuñ* ‘you^s are sitting on my poncho’; *anüñmaley ñi wekufümew* ‘he is possessed by demons’;

anü-m- (Vt) to make sit down, to plant;

anü-tu-we (N) seat;

anü-we (N) buttocks.

añchü (N) remainder of wheat in a sieve.

añchümalleñ (N) midget (demon), see (1, 7). *añchümalleñ* possibly contains *añchü* ‘remainder of wheat in a sieve’. Midgets are said to be fond of roasted flour. The *añchümalleñ* is a small, deformed, childlike creature raised by the witches (*kalku*) in order to play tricks on people or cause them harm, see (1).

añid- (Vi) to become very hot/dry (by the heat of fire), to prick; *añiđtukukünü-pafinge!* ‘let it dry by the fire!’; *añiđüy ñi trawa wimamuetew kuri* ‘my skin itched where a nettle had stung me’.

añil (indigo) N, Adj; Sp. añil; *añil takun* ‘dress dyed indigo’; *añilküley* ‘it appears indigo’;

añil-tu- (Vt) to dye something indigo.

añütu- (Vi) to doze, to drowse.

angid- (Vi) to become dry, to become scorched (by fire), to prick; *đew angidüy tüfachi ilo?* ‘is this meat dry yet?’; *iñché angidkülen kütralmew* ‘I am very close to the fire, I get scorched by the fire’; *angidüy ñi trawa ortigamew* ‘my skin tingled from the nettle’.

angim (Adj) dried; *angim uwa* ‘dried corn’;

angim- (Vt) to dry something (by the fire).

ange (N) face.

angka (N, Adv) half, trunk, half-way; *angka rüpu wiñomey* ‘half-way he went back’; *angka wenu* ‘between heaven and earth’;

angka- (Vi) to become half; *angkalewey ñi tasa* ‘my cup is still half full’.

angkađ- ~ **angkash-** (Vt) to take someone behind one (on a horse); Sp. llevar en ancas; cf. *mankađ-* (JM) and *mangka-tu-* (RR); *iñché angkađküpalngen* ‘I was brought here on a horse’.

angken ~ **angkün** (Adj) dry; see *angkü-*.

angkü- (Vi) to become dry/arid (by the sun), to become barren, to dry out; cf. *piwü-* ‘to become dry (what was wet)’;

angkü-m- (Vt) to make dry;

angkü-m-tu- (Vt) to make something dry on/with something;

angkü-m-tu-we (N) a place to dry something, a thing to dry with;

angkü-ñma- (Vi) to become dry/constipated; *angkünman ñi pel* ‘my throat got parched’;

angkü-n ~ *angke-n* (Adj) dry, parched;

angkü-nten (Adj) drying fast.

apena (Adv) scarcely; Sp. apenas.

apew (N) story; *epew* (RR);

apew-tu- (Vi) to tell stories.

apo- (Vi) to become full; *apoley* ‘it is full, it is high tide’;

apo-l- (Vt) to fill;

apo-l (N) stuffed sheep or goat (a dish);

apo-l-tu- (Vt) to eat stuffed sheep or goat;

apo-ñma- (Vi) to get full with;

apo-ñma-le- (Vi) to be pregnant, to have a lot of milk (after giving birth);

apo-n (Adj) full.

aposh- (Vt) to help (a child) to walk (not RR).

ap-üm- (Vt) to finish; see *af-*.

are (Adj) warm. *are* is as warm as *kufü* ‘warm’ and warmer than *eñum* ‘warm’.

are is much more frequent than *kufü*.

are- (Vi) to become warm; *areley* ‘it is warm’; *arengey* ‘it is warm (weather)’;

are-m- (Vt) to make warm;

are-ntu- (Vi) to become warm/drowsy (a person);

are-ñma-w- (Vi) to get inflamed/infected, to get heated (hay); *areñmawaymi mi changüllkuwü* ‘you^s will have infected toes’; *areñmawüy ketran* ‘the hay got heated’.

are- (Vt) to lend to; *are-l-* ‘to lend to’ is more frequent; *arelenew kiñe mansun* ‘he lent me one ox’;

are-ngül-üm- (Vt) to lend something; *arengülümkelan plata mapuchemew* ‘I don’t lend money to a Mapuche’;

are-tu- (Vt) to borrow from; *aretu new ketran* ~ *aretuketran new* ‘he borrowed wheat from me’;

are-tu-n (Adj) borrowed; *fey re aretun ropa ñey* ‘he only has borrowed clothes’.

arenda- (Vt) to lease; Sp. arrendar.

ariñ (Adj) burnt, scorched;

ariñ- (Vi) to get burnt, scorched; *ariñüy ñi iyal* ‘my food got burnt’;

ariñ-el- (Vt) to burn.

arken (Adj) evaporated; see *arkü-*.

arkü- (Vi) to evaporate; *arküley* ‘it is evaporating’;

arkü-n ~ *arken* (Adj) evaporated.

arof (N) sweat;

arof- (Vi) to sweat;

arof-el- (Vt) to make someone sweat.

as see *aċ*.

asúkar (N) sugar; Sp. azúcar.

asul (Adj) blue; Sp. azul;

asul- (Vi) to become blue; *asulüy* ‘it became blue, it is blue (always)’; *asulküley*

‘it is blue (now), it looks blue’; *asulngey* ‘it is partly blue, there is some blue’;

asul-tu- (Vt) to dye something blue.

ash see *aċ*.

ata (Adv) as far as; Sp. hasta.

auriw- (Vi) to get bored; Sp. aburrirse; *auriwkülen* ‘I am bored’.

- awar** (N) beans; Sp. habas.
- awela** (N) grandmother; Sp. abuela.
- awi** (Adj) hot, heated; *awi kuyüm* 'hot sand';
awi- (Vi) to become hot/heated;
awi-ñ (N) a small portion of something to be roasted, movement of hot air above hot sand or above a fire, glowing embers;
awi-ñ- (Vi) to glow from heat.
- awiyaw-** (Vi) to glide around (eagles, vultures).
- awiñma-** (Vt) to ride around the deceased; *awü-ñma-* (MM). The deceased is placed on a bier and the visitors at the funeral ride several rounds on horseback around the bier to pay a last tribute of respect.
- awion** (N) airplane; Sp. avion.
- awka** (N) wild horse, herd; Qu. awqa enemy, rebel;
awka- (Vi) to become wild, to go to war;
awka-ntu- (Vt) to play, to play a match;
awka-n (Adj, N) wild, play; *awkan kawellu* 'wild horse'.
- awki-** (Vi) to reflect;
awkiñko (N) echo.
- awokaw** (N) lawyer; Sp. abogado.
- awto** ~ **awtu** (N) car; Sp. auto.
- awü-** (Vt) to hurt, to cause pain to; *awüenew ñi fotüm, kom fendeñmaenew ñi kullñ* 'my son hurt me, he has sold all my cattle'; *awüngellan* 'how miserable I am!';
awü-ka- (Vt) to beat up badly;
awü-nge-n (N) suffering.
- awü-ñma-** (Vt) to ride around the deceased (MM); see *awi-ñma-*.
- basu** (N) glass; Sp. baso.
- byen** (Adv) right; Sp. bien.
- chacha** ~ **chachay** (N) says a child to his father, also *tata* ~ *tatay*. *chacha* ~ *chachay* is more affectionate.
- chađi** (N, Adj) salt, salty;
chađi-nge- (Vi) to contain salt; *chađingelay ti korü* 'there is no salt in the soup';
chađi- (Vi) to be salty;
chađi-ñma- (Vt) to put salt in/on something.
- chaf-** (Vt) to peel.
- chafo-** (Vi) to catch a cold, to cough; *amualmi wekun, makuntunge, chafoafuyimi wütremew* 'if you^s go outside, put on a coat, you^s might catch a cold';
chafo-kutran (N) cold (illness of nose and throat).
- chali-** (Vt) to say hallo to, to say words of welcome to;
chali-ntuku- (Vt) to introduce someone.
- chakül** (N) skeleton, framework; *chakülküley* '[the fence] is a skeleton (shows gaps)';
chakül-künu- (Vt) to clean an animal until you are left with the bones.
- challa** (N) pot, kettle.

- challwa** (N) fish; Qu. chalwa;
foro-challwa (N) fish-bone;
challwa- (Vt) to fish.
- chamall** (N) black dress for women which leaves one shoulder bare and reaches down to the ankles;
chamall-tu- (Vt) to put on a *chamall*; *chamalltukünungey* ‘she was put on a *chamall*’.
- chang** (N) foot.
- changkiñ** (N) island.
- changüll** (N) finger;
changüll-kuwü (N) finger, fingerprint.
- chaq** (Adv) both, equally.
- chape-** (Vt) to plait;
chape-tu (N) braid;
chape-tu- (Vt) to put someone’s hair into braids.
- chaq** (Adv) both (not RR); cf. *yaq*.
- chaw** (N) father;
fücha-chaw (N) grandfather;
malle-chaw (N) stepfather.
- chaw-** (Vi) to hatch out, to come out of the egg;
chaw-üm- (Vt) to hatch.
- chaway** (N) earring.
- che** (N) human being, person; *fentren che* ‘lots of people’; *ñi pu che* ‘my family, my folk’;
che- (Vi) to become sober;
che-le- (Vi) to be sober, to be healthy.
- chedkiy** (N) (maternal) grandfather, grandchild; *chedkingean* ‘I will have grandchildren’.
- chedkuy** (N) father-in-law (of a man), son-in-law (of a man);
chedkuy- (Vt) to make someone a father-in-law.
- chefkü-** (Vi) to bound, to bounce; *chefkülpüramfin ti pelota* ‘I made the ball bounce up’.
- chekay** (Part) see 32.8.
- chekođ-** (Vi) to squat, to sit down on one’s heels.
- chem** (Ni) what?, which?; cf. *tuchi*; *chem rumé* ‘whatever’; *chemmew nu rumé* ‘not under any circumstance’; *chemyewüymu?* ‘how are you^d related?’.
- cheripa** (N) trousers.
- cherufe** see *chewürfe*.
- chew** (Ni) where?, from where?, whereto?; *chew tuwüymi?* ‘where are you^s from?’; *chew rumé* ‘wherever’; *chew nu rumé* ‘nowhere’.
- chewürfe** (N) fireball; *cherufe* (RR). A fireball, which appears with loud noises coming from volcanoes and mountains, is held responsible for a volcanic eruption. In old stories, the *chewürfe* is a giant who keeps girls in captivity and robs people of their head. Pieces of the *chewürfe*, probably pieces of meteorites, are

used by the *machi* to predict the future.

chi ~ **ti** (Na) the; see 14.3.

chiam (Part) see 32.11.

chilla (N) saddle;

chilla- (Vt) to saddle up a horse.

chillka (N) letter, inscription; Qu. qillqa inscription, writing;

chillka-tu- (Vt) to write, to study.

chipa- ~ **tripa-** (Vi) to leave, to go out, to turn out; see *tripa-*.

chođ (Adj) yellow, orange;

chođ- (Vi) to become yellow/orange; *chođüy* 'it is yellow/orange'.

chofü (Adj) lazy.

chonchon (N) flying head. The *chonchon* is a demon which appears at night as a flying head or a bird. The witches send the *chonchon* out to cause harm to mankind.

chong- (Vi) to go out (fire, machines);

chong-üm- (Vt) to put out, to extinguish, to switch off; *allkütulelen*, *wadčküle*, *chongümelaen* 'listen for me, if it boils, put [it] out for me'.

chuchu (N) (maternal) grandmother, grandchild.

chuchi ~ **tuchi** (Ni) which?; *tuchi* is more frequent.

chum- (Vt) to do how/what?; *chuman?* 'what must I do?'; *welu fewlá chum-petuy chemay*, *müchay pun ka nütramkatuafin* 'but what he is up to now . . . , I will have a word with him again in a little while this evening'; *chumngen?* 'what did they do to me?';

chum-miaw- (Vi) to walk around doing what?;

chum-al (Ni) for what purpose?; *chumal eluafiyimi iyal?* 'what do you^s bring her food for?';

chum-nge-chi (Ni) how?; *chumngechi chi kimafuyiñ?* 'how could we^P know?'; *chumngechi wirarülleli rumé iniy rumé allküñmalayaenew* 'no matter how hard I scream, no-one will hear me';

chum-nge-lu (Ni) why?; *chumngelu rumé* 'for whatever reason';

chum-nge-n (Adv) while; see (3, 2); *chumngenkechi akun* 'I arrived one way or another'; *chumngenunkechi akun* 'I arrived without trouble';

chum-nge-n-tu- (Vt) to feel how about, to think what of;

chum-ül (Ni, Adv) when?, recently, at some time, once; *chumül amuaymi chile?* 'when will you^s go to Chile?'; *chumül ngemen nga* 'I have once been there, I have been there recently'; *chumül rumé* 'any time'; *chumül nu rumé* 'never';

chum-ka nu rumé ~ *chum-ka-w-mew nu rumé* (Adv) in no case, by no means (RR).

chumal (Ni) for what purpose?; see *chum-*.

chumngechi (Ni) how?; see *chum-*.

chumngelu (Ni) why?; see *chum-*.

chumngen (Adv) while; see *chum-*.

chumpiru (N) hat; Sp. sombrero.

chumül (Ni, Adv) when?, recently, at some time; see *chum-*.

chunté ~ **tunté** (Ni) how much?; see *tunté*.

chüdkü- (Vi) to drip, to flow; *chüdküley ti ko* ‘the water is running’.

chüngküđ ~ **chüngküsh** (Adj) round; *chüngküđ* ~ *chüngküsh* ~ *chüngkür* (RR);
chüngküđ- (Vi) to roll.

chüngküll (N) wheel.

đakel- (Vt) to declare one’s love to someone, to woo.

đallu- (Vt) to consult, to submit a proposal to someone;

đallu-ntuku- (Vt) to accuse, to betray.

đeyiñ (N) volcano.

đew (Adv) already, any more (with negation), after; *đew pürapuy* ‘he is already at the top’; *đew đuamwelay* ‘there is no need any more’; *đew mütrümkünueyu, inché amutun* ‘after I called you, I walked away’;

đew- (Vi) to draw to a close, to end; *inchiu kiñew đewüy tayu küđaw* ‘we^d were done with our^d work simultaneously’.

đewmá (Adv) almost, nearly, about to; *đewmá afüy* ‘it was about to end’;
đewmá alüñmapaymi? ‘have you^s been here long?’;

đewma- (Vt) to make, to finish; *kim đewmaiýallay* ‘he does not know how to cook’.

đewü (N) mouse.

đi(-tu)- (Vt) to reach, to attain, to catch up with.

điwüll- (Vt) to stir.

đoam ~ **đuam** (()) MM); see *đuam*.

đoy (Adv) more. *đoy* is also used to form the comparative and the superlative of an adjective or adverb; *küla đoy fentren epumew* ‘three [is] more than two’; *đoy fentreley* ‘he is bigger’; *fey itrokkommew đoy inanngey* ‘he is the youngest of all’;

đoy- (Vt) to surpass; *đoyüy ñi chaw* ‘he is taller than his father’.

đomo (N) woman; *đomoññüm* ‘female bird’;

đomo- (Vi) to become a woman;

đomo-tu- (Vt) to have sexual intercourse with (a woman).

đuam ~ **đoam** (N) need, attention; *ülkantuken ñi ñuke ñi đuam* ‘I sing for my mother’;

kintu-đuam- (Vt) to provoke, to jeopardize;

kintu-ka-đuam- (Vt) to look for trouble;

đuam- (Vt) to want, to need, to care for; *inché đuamfiñ tüfachi đomo* ‘I need this woman’; *đuamüymi kiñe galleta?* ‘do you^s want a cookie?’; *đuamlan* ‘no’; *đuamkülelay* ‘he does not care’;

raki-đuam- (Vi, Vt) to think (of). As a second member of a compound *đuam-* may indicate that the situation or event referred to is half-way completed (see 29.1); *rüngümđuamfin* ‘I was half-way with the milling’;

đuam-ye- (Vt) to need something or someone for a purpose; *đuamyeñ ñi chaw* ‘I need to see my father (about something)’; *đuamkülelay* ‘he is not in a hurry, he has got plenty of time’;

đuam-nge- (Vi) to have a business to attend to.

- ḍulli-** (Vt) to choose.
- ḍumḍum** (N) twilight;
ḍumḍum- (Vi) to become twilight;
ḍumḍum-nge- (Vi) to be twilight.
- ḍumiñ** (N, Adj) dark; *iñché anülen ḍumiñmew* 'I am sitting in the dark';
ḍumiñ-nge- (Vi) to be dark.
- ḍungu** (N) idea, matter, language, word; *ramtuenew tüfachi ḍungu* 'he asked me this (question)'; *iñchiu allküfiyu feychi ḍungu* 'we^d heard that story';
mapu-ḍungu ~ *mapu-ḍungu-n* (N) the Mapuche language;
ḍungu- (Vt) to talk to someone;
mapu-ḍungu- (Vi, Vt) to speak Mapuche.
- ḍüllwi** (N) worm; also *süllwi* (RR).
- ḍüñi** (N) eyebrow.
- defende-** (Vt) to defend; Sp. defender.
- depwé** (Adv) after that, later; Sp. despues.
- dia** (N) day; Sp. dia.
- dominggu** (N) Sunday; Sp. domingo.
- echiḍ-** (Vi) to sneeze (LQ); cf. *echiw-*.
- echiw-** (Vi) to sneeze (RR); cf. *echiḍ-*.
- eymi** (Np) you^s.
- eymu** (Np) you^d.
- eymün** (Np) you^p.
- eyütu-** (Vi) to groan, to moan.
- ekepe** (N) lever.
- ekota** (N) sandal; Qu. ushuta (via Sp. ojota).
- ektária** (N) hectare; Sp. hectárea.
- ekull** (N) shawl;
pichi-ekull (N) nappy.
- el-** (Vt) to let someone or something behind, to leave someone or something in a certain condition; *elelürputuafiyimi* 'on your way back you^s must leave it there for him'; *ḍew kümeelküley* 'it has already been taken care of, it is already fixed';
el-tu- (Vt) to bury someone;
el-tu-n (N) cemetery;
el-uw-ün (N) funeral.
- eleksión** (N) election; Sp. elección.
- elfal-** (Vt) to entrust someone with something or someone; *elfalfiñ ñi püñeñ* 'I entrusted her with my baby'.
- elixi-** (Vt) to choose, to select; Sp. elegir.
- eltun** (N) cemetery; see *el-*.
- elu-** (Vt) to give to; cf. *wül-* (Vt) 'to give something'; *elungekefuyiñ iyal* 'we^p were given food'; *iñchiú eluwyu kuwü* 'we^d shook hands';
elu-ñma- (Vt) to give permission to someone, to allow someone; *iñché lleküpuel, eluñmangelan ñi konal* 'when I had come near, I was not allowed to enter'.
- eluwün** (N) funeral; see *el-*.

- ella** (Adv) a bit, shortly after; *ella naqün antü* ‘when the sun is going down a little bit (shortly after noon)’;
ella-mew (Adv) in a little while, at first; also *ella-ka-mu* (RR).
- ellka(-l)-** (Vt) to hide; *ellkalüñmafichi?* ‘shall I hide it from him?’;
ellka-fey-pi- (Vt) to tell someone in secret;
ellka-nie- (Vt) to keep something hidden;
ellka-w-kantu- (Vi) to play hide and seek.
- em** (Part) see 32.14.
- entonse** (Adv) at that time, then, well; Sp. entonces.
- ent.rega-** (Vt) to hand over; Sp. entregar.
- entu-** ~ **nentu-** (Vt) to take out/away;
nentu-antü- (Vt) to fix a term;
entu-permiso- (Vt) to ask someone permission;
entu-poñü-nge-n (N) the season for lifting potatoes;
entu-püñeñ- (Vt) to perform an abortion on someone;
rünga-entu- (Vt) to dig up;
tayma-entu- (Vt) to remove, to dispose.
- entri-** (Vi) to become very hungry, to become starved;
entri-n (Adj) very hungry, starved.
- eñum** (Adj) warm; *eñum ko* ‘warm water’;
eñum- (Vi) to become warm;
eñum-tu- (Vt) to make warm, to think something is warm.
- enggaña** (N) deceit;
enggaña- (Vt) to deceive; Sp. engañar; *enggañacheley* ‘he is cheating people’.
- engkañ** (Adj) defective, handicapped; *engkañgeymi mi lipang* ‘your^s arm is deformed’; *rumé engkañgey* ‘he has many handicaps’.
- engu** (Np) they^d; *engu* after C, *yengu* after V.
- engün** (Np) they^p; *engün* after C, *yengün* after V; *Payllalef engün* ‘the family Payllalef’.
- epañole** (N) Spaniards; Sp. españoles.
- epé** (Adv) almost, nearly; *epé akuley* ‘he is almost there’; *epéwün* ‘at dawn, at daybreak’.
- epew** (N) story (RR, MM); cf. *apew* (LQ);
epew- (Vi) to tell a story;
epew-tu- (Vt) to tell someone a story.
- epu** (Num) two; *epuñ pülé* ‘on two sides’;
epu-nge-chi (Adj, Adv) second;
epu-we (Adv) the day after tomorrow;
epu-we-mew (Adv) the day before yesterday;
epu-ntu- (Vi) to get a pair of twins.
- ewanxeliku** (N) preacher; Sp. evangélico.
- fa-** (Vi) to become like this;
fa-pi- (Vt) to speak thus to someone;
fa-le- (Vi) to be like this; *faley* ‘it is like this (the speaker shows something)’;

cf. *feley* 'it is like that, it is so, that is right (affirmation of what has just been said)';

fa-m- (Vt) to do like this (the action is shown to the listener);

fa-m-nge-chi (Adv) thus, so, like this; *famngechi küḏawken* 'I am used to work like this'; cf. *femngechi* 'like that';

fa-chi ~ *tüfa-chi* (Adj) this; *fachi pülé* 'this side, this way';

fa-ch-antü (Adv) today;

fa-chi-pun (Adv) tonight;

fa-nté (Adv) this much. *-nte* is an unproductive suffix, see 27.2. *fanté alüy* 'it is this big';

fa-nte- (Vi) to be this big/much; *iñché fantekünufiñ tachi wirin* 'I finished writing at this point';

fa-nte-l- (Vt) to give this much to someone; *iñché fantelayu asúkar* 'I will give you^s this much sugar';

fa-nte-n (N) this quantity, this size; *fanten küpalelaen kofke* 'bring me this much bread'; *fanten antü akuwyeaymi* 'you^s will have arrived by that day';

fa-nte-n- (Vi) to be this big/much; *iñché ñi trewa fantey* ~ *fantenyüy* 'my dog is this big';

fa-nte-n-mu (Adv) so far, for/with/out of this much; *fantenmu ngillan* 'I bought [it] for this much';

fa-nte-n-tu (Adv) so far, until this moment;

fa-nte-pu (Adv) by this time, around this day; *fantepu apelay* 'it is probably finished/exhausted by now';

fa-w (Adv) here.

fachi (Adj) this; see *fa-*.

fachantü (Adv) today; see *fa-*.

fachipun (Adv) tonight; see *fa-*.

fay- (Vi) to ferment; *fayküley* 'it has fermented';

fay-üm- (Vt) to cause to ferment.

fali- (Vi) to be worth; Sp. valer; *faliy* 'it is expensive'; *falilay* 'it is cheap';

fali-l- (Vt) to value, to have a high opinion of.

fam- (Vt) to do like this; see *fa-*.

famngechi (Adv) in this way; see *fa-*.

fane- (Vi) to weigh; *faniy ti maleta* 'the suitcase is heavy';

fane-tu- (Vt) to think something is heavy, to weigh. *pesa-* (Vt) 'to weigh', Sp. pesar, is preferred;

fane-fane-tu- (Vt) to try to establish the weight of something by weighing it in the hand or by touching it;

fane-n (Adj) heavy.

fante (Adv) this much; see *fa-*.

fantentu (Adv) so far, until this moment; see *fa-*.

fantepu (Adv) by this time, around this day; see *fa-*.

faril (N) barrel; Sp. barril.

faw (Adv) here; see *fa-*.

- fe-** (Vi) to become like that; cf. *fa-* 'to become like this';
- fe-le-* (Vi) to be like that; *tüfachi mesa ka feliy kangelu mesa ta chumlen/chumngen* 'this table is like that one'; *felenge anay!* 'stay like that!'; *felefalnufel* 'it should not be that way';
- fe-m-* (Vt) to do something like that/that way, to do something the same way; *kuyfí femngekelafuy* 'in olden times it was not done that way'. *fe-m-* is also used as a verbal dummy, e.g. (in answer to a question like 'did they clean the house?') *femüy* 'yes, they did';
- fe-m-nge-* (Vi) to look like, to resemble, to be like that; *fey ñi chaw femngey* 'he looks like his father'; *piku femngey* 'it looks like northern wind';
- fe-m-nge-chi* (Adv, Adj) thus, in that way, such;
- fe-m-nge-chi-le-* (Vi) to be thus;
- femngen* (Adv) at last, after all, with great difficulty; *femngen akukan* 'I came after all';
- femngewen ðoam* (Adv) hardly, scarcely; *femngewen ñi ðoam ðewman* 'I have only just finished [it]';
- fe-nté* (Adv) that much, thus. *-nte* is an unproductive suffix, see 27.2. *ĩnché ñi tunté nün, fey ka fente nüy* 'he took as much as I had taken' (lit.: my taking how much, he too took that much);
- fe-nte-* (Vi) to be that much; *ĩnché fey fentey* 'he is as big as I am';
- fe-nte-l-* (Vt) to give that much to; *fentelen!* 'give me that much!';
- fe-nte-künu-* (Vt) to stop, to cease, to leave alone; *ĩnché fentekünun ñi küðaw* 'I stopped working';
- fe-nte-n* (N) that much; *fenten!* 'that much!, enough!' (someone is offered food and indicates the quantity he likes);
- fe-nte-n-* (Vi) to be that much/big; *fey ñi ruka tüfá fentenüy* 'his house is as big as this one';
- fe-nte-pu* (Adv) then, by that time; *fentepu wülá amfe!* 'then!!' (someone suggests a date, the listener thinks the date is too far away and says: that late!);
- fe-nte-we* (Adv) then, that day; *fentewe* refers to a specific day, is more precise than *fentepu*. *ĩnché fentewe ka amuan* 'I will also go that day'.
- fey** (Np, Adv) he, she, it, that, they, the, then; probably derived from *fe-*; *elũñmaeyu fey emu mi tripayal* 'I give you^s permission to leave with him';
- fey wülá* (Adv) then, that moment;
- fey-engu* (Np) they^d;
- fey-engün* (Np) they^P;
- fey-tüfá* (Np) this here;
- fey-tüfey* (Np) that there;
- fey-tüyé* (Np) that over there;
- fey-chi* (Adj, Adv) that, then;
- fey-mew* (Adv) then, there, from/in/out of there, because of that.
- fey-** (Vi) to fit; *feywelay tañi pantalon* 'my trousers do not fit any more';
- fey-üm-* (Vt) to fit; *feyümfñ ti sapatu* 'I fit in the shoes'.

- feychi** (Adj, Adv) that, then; see *fey*.
- feyengu** (Np) they^d; see *fey*.
- feyengün** (Np) they^p; see *fey*.
- feypi-** (Vt) to say to someone; also, but less frequent, *pi-*;
ellka-fey-pi- (Vt) to tell someone in secret;
fey-pi-ntuku- (Vt) to accuse, to denounce, to give away;
fey-pi-le- (Vi) to think, to say to oneself.
- feyentu-** (Vt) to believe, to trust, to obey.
- felantar** (N) apron; Sp. delantal.
- femngechi** (Adv, Adj) so, thus, such; see *fe-*.
- femngen** (Adv) at last, after all, with great difficulty; see *fe-*.
- femngewen** (Adv) hardly, scarcely; see *fe-*.
- fende- ~ fente-** (Vt) to sell; Sp. vender.
- fenté** (Adv) that much, thus; see *fe-*.
- fenten** (N) that much; see *fe-*.
- fentekünu-** (Vt) to stop, to cease, to leave alone; see *fe-*.
- fentepu** (Adv) then, by that time; see *fe-*.
- fentewe** (Adv) then, that day; see *fe-*.
- fentre** (Adv) much, very; cf. *alü* and *pütrü*; *fentre konüy* 'he entered deep inside';
fentre-pun (Adv) late at night;
fentre-ñma (Adv) very much, too much; *fentreñma rumé faney* 'he weighs far too much';
fentre-ñma- (Vi) to stay a long time;
fentre- (Vi) to become much;
fentre-l- (Vt) to give much to;
fentre-le- (Vi) to be much; *miñché ruka fentreley đewü* 'under the house [the place] is swarming with mice';
fentre-n (N, Adj) a large quantity, much, many; *külá đoy fentren epumew* 'three [is] more than two'; *fentren che* 'many people';
fentre-n-tu- (Vi) to stay a long time, to take along time, to linger; *fentrentuy mi kartalnufiel* 'it has been a long time since you^s wrote to me'.
- fentren** (N, Adj) a large quantity, much, many; see *fentre*.
- fewlá** (Adv) now, just now; is a contraction of *fey-wülá*; *fewlá akuymi?* 'did you^s just arrive?';
fewlawla (Adv) right now; is a contraction of *fewlá-wülá*.
- fiaxe** (N) journey; Sp. viaje.
- fiy ~ fey** (Np) he, she, it, that, then.
- filu** (N) snake.
- fill** (Adj) all kind, all sorts, every; *fill pichike küđawken* 'I do all sorts of small jobs'; *fill pülé* 'in different places, on different sides'; *fillke pülé* 'everywhere';
fill-antü (Adv) daily;
fill-pun (Adv) every night;
itro-fill (Adj) every kind; *itrofill nütram* 'light conversation about all sorts of things';

- fill-em* (N) all sorts of things. *-em* is an unproductive suffix, see 18.3. *niekefuy ñi fillem engün ñi fundumew* ‘they^P had all sorts of things on their farm’.
- fill** (Adj) naughty, wicked, troublesome;
fill ač̣-nge- (Vi) to be naughty/wicked/troublesome;
fill ač̣-tu- (Vt) to do naughty things to someone;
fill-miaw- (Vi) to hang around doing naughty things;
fill-pi- (Vt) to say naughty things to;
fill-küle- (Vi) to be dirty;
fill-meke- (Vi) to be busy doing naughty things.
- filla** (N) scarcity, lack;
filla-ngen (N) time of scarcity;
filla- (Vi) to become in want of, to run short of; *fillalen* ‘I have got nothing left’.
- fillem** (N) all sorts of things; see *fill*.
- fillka** (N) the wife of a man’s brother, the brother of a woman’s husband.
- fillkuñ** (N) lizard.
- fitrun** (N) smoke; *pitrun* (RR);
fitrun- (Vi) to become smoke;
fitrun-uw- (Vi) to burn almost completely;
fitrun-tu- (Vi) to be bothered by smoke, to get smoke in the eyes.
- fochiḍ-** (Vt) to suck.
- fochüm** ~ **fotüm** (N) son (of a man) (RR); see *fotüm*.
- foki** (N) climbing plant.
- folil** (N) root.
- foro** (N) bone, tooth;
foro-challwa (N) fishbone;
llangka-foro (N) collarbone.
- fotella** (N) bottle; Sp. botella.
- fotüm** (N) son (of a man); *fochüm* ~ *fotüm* (RR);
fotüm-wen (N) father and son.
- fotra** (N) swamp, mud.
- fotrü** (ITJ) exclamation of regret; *ay fotogrü* ‘what a shame!, what a pity!’.
- funa-** (Vi) to become rotten, to become putrid;
funan-n (Adj) rotten, putrid; *funan ilo* ‘putrid meat’.
- fundo** ~ **fundu** (N) farm; Sp. fundo.
- furi** (N, Adv) back (human body, object), at the back of; *furi pwerta müley* ‘he is behind the door’; *furimu müliy* ‘he is at the back’;
furi-ntuku- (Vt) to turn one’s back to;
furi-rekül-küle- (Vi) to be seated while leaning backwards;
furi-tripa-le- (Vi) to be outside a group, to be far away from one’s family, to be off the right path;
furi-le- (Vi) to be at the back of, to be behind, to be outside a group;
furi-nie- (Vt) to have behind one’s back;
furi-nge- (Vi) to have a back.

futrül- (Vt) to pile up, to heap up.

füchá (Adj, Adv) old, big, tall, very, a long time; also, but less frequent, *fütá*;
kiñe füchá trewa 'old dog'; *füchá wentru* 'adult (man)';

fücha-chaw (N) grandfather;

fücha-che (N) old man;

fücha-pun (Adv) late at night;

fücha-kon- (Vi) to be deep, to be big inside;

fücha-rume- (Vi) to be broad, to be thick;

fücha-tuw- (Vi) to be long;

fücha- (Vi) to become old;

fücha-l- (Vt) to make big.

füdo (N) navel (JM); *püdo* (RR).

füdü (N) partridge; also *shüllo*, *sillo* (RR).

fül*;

ina-fül (N, Adv) side, near, close; *iñché eyimi mi inaful mülen* 'I am (sitting) next to you^s';

ina-fül-tu- (Vt) to approach;

fül-küle- (Vi) to be near; *iñché fülkülen Pedromew* 'I am close to Pedro';

fül-ma- + direction marker (Vt) to go/come close to;

fül-me- (Vi) to go near;

fül-pa- (Vi) to come near;

fül-pu- (Vi) to arrive close to;

fül-üm- (Vt) to bring close/near;

fül-üm-tuku- (Vt) to put close to.

fülang (Adj) white (MM); *pülang* ~ *pilang* (JM); derived from Sp. blanco;

fülang- (Vi) to become white;

fülang-el- (Vt) to make white.

fülor (N) flower; Sp. flor.

füntro- (Vi) to smoke (fire).

fünapuwe (N) poison;

fünapuwe-tu- (Vt) to poison someone, to take poison;

fünapuwe-tu-n (Adj) poisoned.

füre (Adj) spicy, hot; *füre korü* 'hot/spicy soup';

füre- (Vi) to become hot/spicy; *fürey ilo* 'the meat is spicy'.

fürene- (Vt) to do someone a favour; *pengelen rüpu, fürenen* 'show me the way, please'.

füri- (Vt) to fry, to bake; Sp. freír; *fürin ilo* 'fried meat'; *fürin kofke* 'baked bread'.

fürolla- (Vt) to muddle; Sp. embrollar.

füshkü (Adj) fresh, cool; *füskü* (RR); *füshkü antü* 'a fresh, cool day';

füshkü- (Vi) to become fresh;

füshkü-tu- (Vi) to take shade.

fütá ~ **füchá** (Adj) big, old; see *füchá*.

füta (N) husband;

füta-nge- (Vi) to have a husband, to be married (a woman); *küpá fütangen* ‘I want to get married’.

füw (N) wool;

füw- (Vt) to spin.

gayeta (N) cookie, biscuit; Sp. galleta;

gayeta-tu- (Vi) to eat cookies.

gobyernu (N) government; Sp. gobierno.

gownaor (N) governor; Sp. gobernador.

i- (Vt) to eat; also *yi-*, often in case of a preceding vowel; *iy-* before V; *iyalafiyimi tüfá* ‘you^s must not eat that’; *iñché küpá yiwelan* ‘I don’t want to eat any more’;

iy-al (N) food; also *yael* (RR);

kim ðewma-iyal- ~ *kim ðewma-yael-* (Vt) to know how to cook;

i-lel- ~ *i-lel-tu-* (Vt) to make someone eat; *yiyikünufiñ* ‘I ate that very quickly’.

ichona ~ **ichuna** (N) scythe; Sp. echona ~ echuna.

iy- (Vt) to eat; see *i-*.

iyal (N) food; see *i-*.

ilo (N) meat; *ilo trokifiñ* ‘it looks like meat to me’;

ilo- (Vt) to slaughter;

ilo-ufisha- (Vt) to slaughter sheep;

ilo-tu- (Vi) to eat meat;

ilo-n (Adj) slaughtered.

illam- (Vt) to despise, to depreciate (MM); *iñché pobrengelu nga iñché illam-ngekefun* ‘when I was poor, I used to be despised’.

illku- (Vi) to become angry;

illku-l- ~ *illku-l-ka-* (Vt) to make someone angry;

illku-l-uw- (Vi) to become angry, to make oneself angry;

illku-mpe- (Vt) to rebuke someone (LQ);

illku-ñpe- (Vt) to call someone names, to abuse someone (MM). See 27.2 for *-mpe-* ~ *-ñpe-* improd. suffix.

illku-tu- (Vt) to become angry with someone.

illu- (Vt) to feel like, to get an appetite for; *rume illulen serbesa* ‘I very much feel like a beer’; *illuniengen tañi langümngéal* ‘they want to kill me’.

impol- (Vt) to wrap up; Sp. envolver.

ina (Adv) along, next to, near, behind; *ina lewfü trekan* ‘I walked along the river’;

ina-fül (N, Adv) side, near, next to; *inafül lewfü trekan* ‘I walked close to the river’; *fey ñi inafül ngillay mapu* ‘he bought land next to him’;

ina-fül- (Vi) to get near/next to (*-mew*); *inafülküley* ‘it is close by’;

ina- (Vi) to follow, to go behind someone; *petú alüley rüpü ñi inayal* ‘it is still a long way to go’; *inamefin* ‘I went behind her’;

ina-amu- (Vi) to go behind;

ina-ye- (Vt) to join in, to follow someone in; *iñché pefilu imeken Pati iñché ka inayengünün* ‘when I saw Pati eating I also got hungry’;

ina-ye-ngüma- (Vt) to cry with someone (in order to give comfort);

ina-küpa- (Vi) to come behind;

ina-l (N) bank, side, next; *pu inal* ‘the next ones’;

ina-l-tu (Adv) along, alongside, next to. *ina-l-tu* is more frequent than *ina* (Adv). *ina* ~ *inaltu ruka* ‘next to the house’; *inaltu lewfü trekan* ‘I walked on the banks of the river (following exactly the course of the river)’; *inaltu wingkul* ‘at the foot of the mountain, around the mountain (following its outline)’; *ina-yawün* ‘I walked about behind’, cf. *inaltuyawün* ‘I walked about alongside’;

ina-l-tuku- (Vt) to sow late, to put in the soil late;

ina-n (N, Adj) last, younger, youngest; *fey itrokommew ðoy inanngey* ‘he is the youngest of all’;

af-ina-n (N) very youngest;

ina-n-tu- (Vt) to run after someone;

ina-nge-chi (Adj, Adv) last, behind; *feytüfá ðoy inangechi akuy feytüfachi epu chemew* ‘he arrived after these two people’.

inafü (N, Adv) side, near, next to; see *ina-*.

inal (N) bank, side, next; see *ina-*.

iney ~ **iniy** (Ni) who?; *iniyemu ngemeymi Santiago?* ‘with whom have you^s been to Santiago?’; *iney rumé* ‘whoever’; *iney nu rumé* ‘nobody whatsoever’.

iniy ~ **iney** (Ni) who?.

interese (N) interest; Sp. interés.

iñché (Np) I; *iñché ñi* ‘my’.

iñchiñ (Np) we^P; *iñchiñ yin* ‘our^P’.

iñchiu (Np) we^d; *iñchiu yu* ‘our^d’.

ingka- (Vt) to defend.

ispwela (N) spur; Sp. espuela.

itro (Adv) quite, completely, straight; occurs only in compounds;

itro-fill (Adj, N) all sorts; *itrofill ðungu nütramkawayin* ‘we^P are going to talk about all sorts of things’;

itro-kom (N) all, everybody; *itrokommu trapümün plata* ‘I collected money from everybody’;

itro-re (Adv) merely;

itro-tripa (N, Adv) area before/in front of something, before (space or position);

itrotripa rukamu nen kiné wangku ‘I have a chair in front of my house’.

itrokom (N) everybody; see *itro*.

yafka- (Vt) to make someone angry; cf. *yafkü-*.

yafkü- (Vi) to get angry (MM);

yafkü-tu- (Vt) to get angry with someone.

yafü (Adj) hard; *yafü pañillwe* ‘hard iron’;

yafü- (Vi) to become hard;

yafü-l- (Vt) to cheer up, to animate;

yafü-l-uw- (Vi) to muster up one’s courage.

yall (N) child (of a man); *feychi wentru meli niy yall feychi ðomomu* ‘that man has four children with that woman’;

yall- (Vt) to beget, to multiply; *yallngey* ‘he was begotten’;

- yall-üm-* (Vt) to multiply;
yall-tuku (N) illegitimate child;
yall-tuku- (Vt) to get an illegitimate child.
- yam-** (Vt) to respect.
- yana** (N) half-breed.
- yanchü-** (Vi) to shiver;
yanchü-wütre- (Vi) to shiver with cold.
- yaq** (Adv) both, together (but not equally); *yaq tremkülerpuyiñ* 'we^P grew up together (being of different age/in different circumstances)'; cf. *trür tremkülerpuyiñ* 'we^P grew up together (being of more or less the same age/in more or less similar circumstances)'.
ye- (Vt) to bring, to carry; *yeney ina lewfü* 'he carries [it] along the river';
yelelenew 'he brought [it] for me'; *küme yenien ñi küčaw* 'I am good at my work';
ina-ye- (Vt) to join someone in, to follow someone in;
ye-ñma- (Vt) to follow the advice of.
- yengu** (Np) they^d; see *engu*.
- yengün** (Np) they^P; see *engün*.
- yene** (N) whale.
- yepa-** (N) to take after (in character and features); *yepa-* ~ *yepa-ntu-* (MM);
yepaenew 'he takes after me'.
- yerfa** (N) grass, herb; Sp. hierba.
- yewe-** (to be ashamed to, to respect someone, to be shy with) ; *rumé yewengey* 'he was much respected'; *yewefiñ* 'I respected him, I was shy towards him';
iñché yewefun ñi feypiafiel 'I was ashamed to tell him';
yewe-l-ka- (Vt) to bring shame on someone, to embarrass;
yewe-n (N) shame, fiancé(e) and future parent-in-law.
- yewün** (N) things, stuff, belongings; probably derived from *ye-*.
- yiñ** (Nposs) our^P.
- yiwiñ** (N, Adj) fat (human and animal); *yiwiñ sañwe* 'pig's fat'.
- yiwül** (N) loop, noose; *yiwül* (JM);
yiwül-kuwü (N) ring (ornament worn round a finger);
yiwül- (Vt) to work with a shuttle;
yiwül-we (N) shuttle.
- yochi** (Adv) enough, sufficient;
yochi- (Vi) to be enough; *yochilefuy chiam ñi iyael?* 'would the food be enough?'.
yom (Adv) too, over-;
yom ru-me- (Vi) to go on, to go beyond what is planned for/what is advisable), to go too far, to do better than others; *yom dewmay* 'he built another, bigger one';
yom čuam- (Vi) to be a loud-mouth.
- yu** (Nposs) our^d.
- yungum** (Adj) sharp; *yungumke kuchillu nien* 'I have sharp knives';

zungum- (Vt) to sharpen;
zungum-wili- (Vi) to file one's fingernails.

yuw (N) nose;

way-yu- (Vi) to get a nosebleed.

ka (Adj, Adv, Conj) other, different, also, again, and; *kake che* 'other people';
ka tasa 'a different cup'; *ka semana* 'next week'; *ka ñiđolküley* 'he is also the leader';
ka lantuy 'he became a widower again'; *đewmay ñi ruka ka kintuy kiñe*
đomo 'he built his house and looked for a woman'; *kañ pülé* 'on the other side';
ka-ka (Adv) again and again;
ka-mapu (Adj, Adv) far;
ka-mel (Adv) next year; *mel* 'time' (Augusta);
ka-ruka ~ *ka-ruka-tu* (N) neighbour;
ka-ruka-tu- (Vt) to visit a neighbour, to move next to a person;
ka-ke kiñe-ke (N, Adj) each one;
ka-ke-lu (N) the others;
ka-le- (Vi) to be different (not character); *kaleay chi tañi pipingen* 'perhaps he will strike a different note';
ka-nge- (Vi) to be different (character); *kangey* 'he is different, he is peculiar';
ka-nge-chi (Adj, Adv) different, differently;
ka-nge-lu (N) the other .

ka (Part) see 32.16.

kabüra ~ **kapüra** (N) goat; Sp. cabra.

kachilla (N) wheat.

kachu (N) grass, pasture; *eymi ta küpalelafilu ta kachu* 'you^s must bring him grass';

kachu- (Vi) to come up (grass);

kachu-ka-l- (Vt) to make an animal graze, to pasture.

kađi (N) side, rib, bed-fellow;

af-kađi (N) person next to another person, bosom friend, companion, advisor;

af-kađi-le- (Vi) to be next to a person;

af-kađi-nie- (Vt) to have someone at one's side;

kađi-l-entu- (Vt) to put aside, to catch up with someone.

kafé (N) coffee; Sp. café;

kafe- (Vi) to make coffee;

kafe-tu- (Vi) to drink coffee.

kafkü- (Vi, Vt) to whisper (to);

kafkü-l- (Vt) to whisper to.

kafüđ- (Vt) to scrape, to scratch.

kay (Part) see 32.4.

kaykay- (Vi) to cackle (sound made by a hen after laying an egg) (JM), cf. *kuchacha-*.

kayñe (N) enemy.

kayu (Num) six.

kakak(ü)- (Vi) to crow, to make the sound of a cock; *kakara-* (MM), *kakaya-*

- (JM); *kiñetu kakaküle alka* ‘at the first crowing sound of the cock, at dawn’.
- kakül** (Adj) sideways; *kakülküliy* ‘he is lying/sitting sideways’.
- kal** (N) hair, fleece, pelt;
kal-cha (N) pubic hair, hair in the armpits; *kal küwü* ‘hair on one’s hand’; *kal ufisha* ‘fleece of a sheep’.
- kalera** (N) staircase, ladder; Sp. escalera.
- kalku** (N) witch. Witches, usually male, occasionally female, bring harm to people and animals. They use stones, birds and supernatural creatures like the *añchümalleñ*, the *chonchon* and the *witranałwe* for their practice of witchcraft. Witches are held responsible for illness and death.
- kallekalle** (N) wild plant with long roots; *Lierdia ixiodes iridacea*, iridácea (Augusta). The roots of the plant are used to make a comb.
- kallfü** (Adj) purple, blue;
kallfü- (Vi, Vt) to become purple, to be purple, to make purple; *kallfüy* ‘it is purple (permanent characteristic)’; *petú kallfüy* ‘it is becoming purple’; *kallfüley* ‘it is purple (having become purple)’; *kallfüngey* ‘it has purple’.
- kalli** (Aux) enabling; see 25.4; *kalli amupe!* ‘let him go!’;
kalli-ka-w- (Vi) to be at ease, to feel at ease; *kallikawküđawkülen* ‘I am working without hurry’.
- kam** (Conj) or; *feyta kam kangelu?* ‘this one or the other one?’; *iniy đoy kimüy, eyimi kam iñché?* ‘who knows more, you^s or me?’
- kam** (Part) see 32.12.
- kama** (N) big quantity (RR); *kaman* (MM); *iñché kaman ilo nien* ‘I have a lot of meat’; *kamalekefuy che* ‘there were a lot of people’.
- kamañ** (N) shepherd, guardian (a person or a dog); *kulliñ kamañ* ‘herdsman’.
- kamapu** (Adj, Adv) far; see *ka*.
- kamel** (N) next year; see *ka*.
- kampo** ~ **kampu** (N) country; Sp. campo.
- kana-** (Vt) to earn; Sp. ganar.
- kanesta** (N) basket; Sp. canasta.
- kanin** (N) vulture.
- kaniru** (N) mutton; Sp. carnero.
- kañ** (Adj, Adv, Conj) variant of *ka* ‘other’; see *ka*.
- kansu** (N) goose; Sp. ganso.
- kangka-** (Vt) to roast;
kangka-n (Adj) roasted;
kangka-we (N) spit.
- kapata** (N) foreman; Sp. capataz.
- kapi** (N) pod; *füreke kapi niey tüfachi trapi* ‘this red pepper has hot seed-pods’.
- kapun-** (Vt) to castrate (RR, JM).
- kapüra** ~ **kabüra** (N) goat; Sp. cabra.
- kaqül** (N) spittle, spit.
- kara** (N) town. Is an old word, still found in names of places, e.g. Carahue.
- karkar-** (Vi) to quack (chicken, cock, goose).

- karuka** (N) neighbour; see *ka*, *ruka*.
- karü** (Adj) green, raw; *pilang* ~ *püläng karü* 'light-green'; *kurü karü* 'dark-green';
karü- (Vi) to become green, to be green.
- kasa-** (Vt) to hunt; Sp. *cazar*.
- kashü** (Adj) grey (not RR); *kashü ngürü* 'grey fox';
kashü- (Vi) to become grey, to be grey.
- kata-** (Vt) to pierce;
kata-ru-l-me- (Vt) to pierce through;
kata-n (N) hole;
kata-we (N) dagger.
- katrü-** (Vt) to cut, to mow, to cut someone off; *iñché katrüñ ñi changüllkuwü* 'I cut my finger'; *katrükonkılınge kangelu petú nütramkale!* 'don't interrupt someone when he is talking!';
katrü-ketran- (Vi) to mow wheat;
katrü-ka- (Vt) to cut into several pieces;
katrü-ka-w- (Vi) to cut oneself several times;
katrü-l- (Vt) to cut unwittingly, to pull to pieces;
katrü-ntuku- (Vt) to cut off, to cut without wanting to;
katrü-ntuku-n (N) room (in a house), part that is cut off;
katrü-tu- (Vt) to cut someone off, to block someone's way, to bump against (-*mew*);
katrü-w- (Vi) to harvest;
katrü-w-ün-n-gen (N) harvest season;
katrü-n (N) piece, cut.
- kawallete** (N) ridge (of a roof); Sp. *caballete*.
- kawchu** (N) young lady.
- kaweyu** (N) horse; Sp. *caballo*; *kawell(u)* is more frequent.
- kawell(u)** (N) horse; Sp. *caballo*; also *kaweyu*;
angkađ-püra-kawellu- (Vi) to mount a horse behind another person;
(püra-)kawell-küle- (Vi) to ride horse;
kawellu-tu- (Vt) to sit/ride on something or someone, as if on a horse;
kawellu-tu-n (N) a person on horseback.
- kawe-** (Vi) to row;
kawe-pe-ye-m (N) stick to row with, oar.
- kawitu** (N) bed; Qu. *kawitu*.
- kawle** (N) cable; Sp. *cable*.
- kawlitu-** (Vt) to scratch.
- kawüsh** ~ **kawüđ** (N) spoon; see *kawüđ-*.
- kawüđ** ~ **kawüsh** (N) spoon; *kawüđ-* ~ *kawüsh-* (Vt) to spoon out;
kawüđ-we (N) spoon, a thing to spoon something out with;
kawüđ-kantu-we (N) a piece of wood to spoon something out with.
- ke** (Part) see 32.17.
- kechu** (Num) five.
- keđiñ-** (Vt) to shear (sheep).

- kekaw-** (Vt) complain; Sp. quejarse.
- kele** (N) rheum (in the corners of the eye when waking up).
- kelü** (Adj) red;
kelü- (Vi) to be red;
kelü-tripa- (Vi) to go red, to blush;
kelü-w- (Vi) to become red.
- kellu-** (Vt) help;
kellu-ntuku- (Vt) to help out.
- keñkeñko** (N) waterplant; probably consisting of *keñkeñ*(?) and *ko* 'water'.
- ketra-** (Vt) to plough;
katrü-ketran- (Vi) to mow;
ketra-n (N) crop (corn, wheat, potatoes etc.);
ketra-w-ün-ngen (N) ploughing season.
- ketre** (N) chin.
- ketro** (Adj) mute.
- kewa-** (Vt) to hit, to beat (to defeat), to fight; *kewakewangekiy* 'they were fighting all the time'; *kewafin* 'I hit him, I fought with him'; *kewangen* 'I was hit, I was beaten';
kewa-l- (Vt) to let fight;
kewa-tu- (Vt) to fight, to combat, to go to war against; *ka kisuke ðewmayngün ñi Mapuche tralka ñi kewatuafiyem ti pu ñuwa* 'each one of them^P prepared his Mapuche gun in order to fight the thieves'.
- kewün** (N) tongue; probably contains *wün* 'mouth'.
- kiðkið-** (Vi) to squeak, to giggle.
- kilkay** (N) necklace (silver necklace with a coin on each link).
- killkill** (N) night-bird.
- kim** (Adj) knowing, wise, well-behaved;
kim (Aux) to know how to, see 25.4; *kim ðungulay* 'he does not know how to speak';
kim- (Vt) to know, to learn (to gain knowledge of, to be informed), to remember; *kimüñmalafin ñi rakiðtuam* 'I don't know what his thoughts are'; *inché kimlan* 'I don't know'; *inché pichi kimniën* 'as far as I know'; *kimnuchi pichiche* 'innocent child'; *inché petú kimün fey akulu fey* 'I have just learned that he has arrived'; *newé kümé kimnielan* 'I don't remember very well';
kim-kon- (Vi) to find out;
kim-püra- (Vi) to realize;
kim-tuku- (Vt) to have known for some time;
kim-el- (Vt) to teach, to let someone know;
kim-el-tuku- (Vt) to let someone know (as a warning);
kim-el-fal- (Vt) to make generally known;
kim-el-fe ~ *kim-el-che-fe* (N) teacher;
kim-küle- (Vi) to be prudent, sensible, conscious, aware;
kim-tu- (Vt) to remember;
kim-fal (Adj) known, recognizable;

kim-fal-uw- (Vi) to make oneself known; *kimfaluwpalay* ‘when he came in, he did not make himself known’.

kincha (N) vegetable garden.

kintu- (Vt) to look for, to search, to look;

kintu-đuam- (Vt) to look for trouble, to pick a quarrel with someone;

kintu-mara- (Vi) to look/hunt for hare;

kintu-ka-w-küle- (Vi) to be looking for all kind of stuff for oneself, to be shopping.

kiñe (Num, Adv, Adj) one, once, about/more or less (with numbers), single.

kiñe is sometimes used as an indefinite article. *kiñe umameyu* ‘we^d stayed there one night’; *kiñe pülé* ‘on one side’; *kiñe rumé* ‘if only one’; *kiñe nu rumé* ‘not even one’; *kiñe epu küyen* ‘for about two months’; *kiñe mufü* ‘quite a few’; *kiñe-chi* (Adv) once;

kiñe-ke (Adj, N) some, a few, one by one, one each;

ka-ke kiñe-ke (Adj, N) each one; *kake kiñeke yenieyiñ makuñ anu mawünle* ‘we^p take each of us a coat with us in case it rains’;

kiñe-ke-mew (Adv) sometimes;

kiñe-ke-ntu (N) some; *kiñekentu tripayiñ* ‘some of us^p left’;

kiñe-l (Vt) to give one to;

kiñe-le- (Vi) to be one, to be single/alone;

kiñe-le-chi (Adj) single;

kiñe-nge- (Vi) to be single/alone (always);

kiñe-nge-chi (Adj, Adv) first, unique, alone, for the first time, (for) once;

kiñe-tu (Adv) (for) once, for the first time;

kiñe-w (Adv) together.

kinging- (Vi) to whine (sound made by a dog);

kinging-kinging-nge- (Vi) to be whining constantly;

kinging-kinging-tu- (Vi) to imitate the whining of a dog;

kinging-kinging-tu-l- (Vt) to imitate the whining of.

kisá (Adv) maybe; Sp. quizá(s).

kishu (Adv) alone, self/own (giving emphasis to the individual character of the person referred to); *kishu* ~ *kisu* (RR, MM). *kishu* is also used as a substitutive personal pronoun, see 15.1. *kishu küđawkülen* ‘I am working alone’; *kishukentu amuayu* ‘we^d will go alone (each of us)’; *kishu đunguaymew eymi* ‘he will talk to you^s himself’; *kishu engün amufaltunofel* ‘they^p should not go’;

kishu-le- (Vi) to be alone;

kishu-tu (Adv) on one’s own initiative, for one’s own account.

kitra (N) pipe;

kitra-tuwe (N) clay to make pipes from, also a place-name;

kitra-tu- (Vt) to smoke a pipe.

ko (N) water;

püra-n-ko (N) spring;

wichill-ko (N) creek.

kochü (Adj) sweet (sugar, appels, oranges), as opposed to *kotrü* ‘salt, sour’;

- kochü-* (Vi) to become sweet, to be sweet;
kochü-l- (Vt) to make sweet.
- kofi-** (Vi) to become (burning) hot/heated;
kofi-m- (Vt) to heat up;
kofi-n (Adj) hot; *kofin pañillwe* ‘hot iron’.
- kofke** (N) bread;
kofke- (Vt) to make bread;
kofke-fe (N) baker;
kofke-tu- (Vi) to eat bread;
kofke-tu-fe (N) bread-eater.
- koyam** (N) young oak tree; *Nothofagus obliqua* (Augusta).
- koyla** (N, Adj) lie, deceitful; *iñché koyla ñungu pin* ‘I told a lie’;
koyla-nge- (Vi) to be deceitful;
koyla-tu- (Vt) to lie to someone;
koyla-tu-fe (N) liar;
koyla-tu-n (N) lie.
- kolexio** (N) school; Sp. colegio;
kolexio-tu- (Vi) to go to school.
- kolü** ~ **kollü** (Adj) brown, reddish brown, beige;
kolü- (Vi) to become brown, to be brown.
- kollella** (N) ant.
- kollkoma** (N) coot (not RR, not JM).
- kollü** ~ **kolü** (Adj) brown, reddish brown, beige; see *kolü*.
- kom** (Adj, Adv) all, entire, completely; *kom kurü* ‘entirely black’; *kom pun* ‘all nights, the entire night’; *iñché ta kom kimün* ‘I know everything’.
- kompañ** (N) comrade; Sp. *compañero*; *kompañwen* ‘friends/partners of one another’;
kompañ- (Vt) to accompany; *fey müná kúmey kompañkiawülünmew* ‘he is very good to hang around with’.
- komütu-** (Vt) to gaze with rapture.
- kon** (N) opponent (in a game).
- kon-** (Vi) to enter, to start; *konpange!* ‘come in!’; *füchá konüy* ‘it is deep’; *tunté konüy tachi küyen?* ‘which day of the month is it?’; *mari kiñe antü konüy* ‘it is the eleventh’; *konayñ nganün* ‘we^P will begin to sow/plant’; *kiñe fütá firmamew konün* ‘I joined a big firm’; *konün antü* ‘when the sun goes down’; *konün pun* ‘at nightfall’;
anü-kon- (Vi) to sit down in, to move in with in-laws;
kon-antü- (Vi) to get the heat of the sun;
ütrüf-kon- (Vi) to fall in;
kon-ma- (Vi) to get, to take in; *konmay trufür ñi nge* ‘I got dust in my eye’;
kon-tu- (Vt) to enter, to go into, to invade; *ruka kontungen* ‘my house was broken into’;
lef-kon-tu- (Vt) to attack suddenly.
- koná** (N) young man, soldier, servant;

kona-kona-tu- (Vi) to take courage, to pretend to be a young man;

kona-kona-tu-l- (Vt) to encourage.

koñoll (Adj) (deep) purple;

koñoll- (Vi) to become purple, to be purple;

koñoll-tu- (Vt) to dye purple;

koñoll-we (N) purple dye.

koñü (N) baby/young (of a woman or an animal), child of a woman's sister(-in-law) or brother(-in-law); *koñi* (RR);

nie-koñü-le- (Vi) to be pregnant/with young;

koñü-ntu (N) nephews and nieces;

koñü-wen (N) mother and young;

koñü-nge- (Vi) to have a young;

koñü- (Vi) to give birth; *kiñe koñün waka* 'a cow which has calved'.

kongka (N) sheaf; *kongka kūna* 'a bundle of reed'.

kongkong (N) owl.

kongkül- (Vi) to growl (pigs).

kopüđ-*;

kopüđ-küle- (Vi) to lie face downward;

kopüđ-künu-w- (Vt) to lie/sit down face downward;

kopüđ-nie- (Vt) to hold in a face downward position.

koral (N) fence, yard; Sp. corral; *mamüll koral* 'wooden fence'.

korkopel (N) throat; cf. *pel* 'neck, throat'.

korü (N) soup;

korü- (Vi) to make soup;

korü-tu (Vi) to eat soup.

kosecha (N) harvest; Sp. cosecha; *kosechangen* 'harvest season';

tripa-l-kosecha (N, Adv) (at) the end of the harvest season.

kotrü (Adj) salt, salty, sour;

kotrü- (Vi) to be salt; *rumé kotrüy lafkenko* 'seawater is very salt'; *kotrüy ti*

kesu 'this cheese is (too) salt'; *kotrüy ti mansana* 'the apple is sour';

kotrü-künu- (Vt) to salt;

kotrü-l- (Vt) to salt; *kotrülngey ti korü* 'the soup was salted';

kotrü-le- (Vi) to be salty.

kotror (Adj) faded, greyish (colour of dirty white clothes), foul; *kotror che* 'foul/dirty people'.

kowkow (N) owl;

kowkow- (Vi) to howl.

kristianu (Adj) Christian; Sp. cristiano.

kuchacha- (Vi) to cackle (after laying an egg) (MM).

kuchi (N) vagina (RR).

kuchilla ~ **kuchillu** (N) knife; Sp. cuchillo.

kuchu- (Vi) to get wet; *kuchulen* 'I am wet';

kuchu-n (Adj) wet; *kuchun libru* 'wet book'.

kuđakuđa (N) kidneys.

kuđañ (N) testicle.

kuđe ~ **kushe** ~ **kuse** (Adj, N) old, old woman; see *kushe*.

kuđe- (Vi) to play (in a contest/game), to bet;

kuđe-l- (Vt) to have a horse running a race;

kuđe-fe (N) jockey;

kuđe-n (N) horserace.

kuđi (N) millstone (the bottom stone which does not move);

ñum-kuđi (N) the millstone on top of the bottom stone.

kuđu- (Vi) to lie down, to go to bed.

kufü- (Vi) to become warm; *kufüy ko* 'the water has warmed up';

kufü-n (Adj) warm.

kuyfi (Adv, Adj) formerly, a long time ago, former; *kuyfi rumé mülekefuy feychi*

đungu 'in earlier days these things happened a lot'; *iñché nütramkan kiñe kuyfi*

che iñchiú 'I talked to an elderly person'.

kuykuy (N) bridge which consists of one pole or a framework of poles which

rests on either side of a stream or a river;

kuykuy-pangi (N) ridgepole.

kuyül (N) charcoal.

kuyüm (N) sand.

kuliw (N) distaff.

kultraf- (Vt) to slap with the palm of the hand or with a whip;

kultraf-tuku- (Vt) to slap on something;

kultraf-tu- (Vt) to slap.

kultrung (N) drum (wooden dish covered by a goat's skin, is used by the machi);

trüpu-kultrung- (Vi) to beat the *kultrung*.

kulli- (Vt) to pay someone; *fey kom kullieyiñmu* 'he paid all of us';

kulli-ñ (N) animal, cattle.

kullkull (N) flute made of horn.

kullumtu- (Vi, Vt) to wash one's face, to wash the face of someone.

kum (Adj) red, iron-coloured red;

kum-püllü (N) red earth.

kunaw- (Vi) to swell up, to inflate, to become inflamed.

kuñifall (N) orphan.

kuñil- (Vt) to feel pity for;

kuñil-tu- (Vt) to feel pity/ sorry for, to take care of.

kuñiwün (Adj) dangerous.

kungkull (N) horn (music instrument made of horn);

kungkull-tu- (Vi) to play the horn.

kupaf- (Vt) to beat someone up with a stick;

kupaf-ka- (Vt) to give someone a good beating.

kupül- (Vt) to fasten (a baby) to the cradleboard;

kupül-we (N) cradleboard.

kura (N) stone, rock; *la kura* 'loose rock, rock debris' (lit. dead stone); *mongen*

kura 'solid rock' (lit. living stone);

kura-l-nge- (N) pupil;

kura-tu- (Vt) to throw stones at;

kura-w- (Vi) to turn into stone.

kuram (N) egg;

antü-kuram (N) unfertilized egg;

kuram- (Vi) to lay an egg.

kure (N) wife;

kure-wen (N) husband and wife; *kiñeke wariyamew kurengepuyngün* 'some got married in town and stayed there';

kure-ye- (Vt) to take for a wife, to marry;

kure-ye-w- (Vi) to marry each other;

kure-nge- (Vi) to have a wife, to get married (to a woman);

kure-tu- (Vt) to have sexual intercourse with a woman.

kuri (N) stinging-nettle.

kurü (Adj) black, dark; *kurükelü* 'dark-red'; *kurükechiley* 'it seems black';

kurü- (Vi) to become black, to be black; *kurüy* 'it is black (always)', cf. *kurüley* 'it is black (has become black)'; *kurüngey* 'it has black (in it)'.

kushe ~ **kuse** (N, Adj) old woman, granny, old (woman, house);

kushe-papay (N) old dear;

kushe- (Vi) to be/become an old woman;

kushe-ḏuam- (Vi) to (be middle-aged and) get older, to advance in years;

kushe-naq- (Vi) to get old; *kushenaqüy* 'she has become old (and did not get any children or has not travelled anywhere)';

kushe-le- (Vi) to be in the process of becoming an old woman.

kutran (N) illness;

kutran-che (N) sick person, patient;

chafo-kutran (N) cold (illness of nose and throat);

kutran-longko (N) headache;

kutran- (Vi) to fall ill;

kutran-pütra-le- (Vi) to have stomach-ache;

kutran-ka-w- (Vi) to suffer;

kutran-nge- (Vi) to feel pain;

kutran-longko-nge- (Vi) to have headache;

kutran-tu- (Vi, Vt) to hurt.

kuwü (N) hand; *küwü* (RR, JM);

changüll-kuwü (N) finger;

yiwül-kuwü (N) ring (ornament worn round a finger);

trari-kuwü (N) bracelet;

troy-kuwü (N) wrist;

kuwü-l (N) sleeve;

man-kuwü-l- (Vt) to shake someone's right hand.

kücha(-tu)- (Vt) to wash;

kücha-fal (Adj) washable;

kücha-tu-fe (N) someone who washes;

- kücha-tu-n* (N) piece of laundry.
- küchiw** (N) arse.
- küďaw** (N) work;
küďaw-nge- (Vi) to be difficult;
küďaw- (Vi, Vt) to work;
antü-küďaw- (Vi) to work as a day-labourer;
küďaw-ka- (Vi) to do all kind of jobs;
küďaw-ka-we (N) tool;
küďaw-ma-nge- (Vi) to become bewitched;
küďaw-pie-nie- (Vt) to be concerned with;
küďaw-tu- (Vt) to have difficulty to, to take trouble to; *iňché küďawtun kimal olandés* ‘I had difficulty learning Dutch’.
- küďe** (N) torch (of reed or wood);
küďe-tu- (Vt) to light, to illuminate.
- küfiw-** (Vi) to swell; *iňché küfiwkülen ñi pütra* ‘my stomach is swollen’.
- küyen** (N, Adv) moon, month, monthly, in ... months, ... months ago;
küyen- (Vi) to elapse (a month), to be a month ago, to spend a month.
- külä** (Num) three;
küla-n (N) trio, set of three.
- külafo** (N) nail; Sp. clavo.
- külchaf-** ~ **kültraf-** (Vt) to soak, to drench.
- külche** (N) intestine.
- külen** (N) tail.
- külko** (N) basket, made of *foki*.
- külkül** (N) sort of fern, used to cover wounds and heal them.
- külolkülol** (N) throat, larynx.
- külow** (N) bar of a loom (the upper and lower bar of a loom on which the warp threads are stretched).
- külto-** (Vi) to become loose.
- kültraf-** ~ **külchaf-** (Vt) to soak, to drench.
- külü-** (Vi, Vt) to lean;
külü-naq- (Vi) to lean down; *külürupan antü* ‘after midday, around 14.00 hours, when the sun is going down’;
külü-künü-w- (Vi) to lie to one side;
külü-le- (Vi) to bend, to lean.
- küllaytu-** (Vt) to wash someone’s head;
küllaytu-w- (Vi) to wash one’s head.
- külle** (N) tear (RR); *külle-wün* (JM); *apoliy tañi nge küllewünmew* ‘her eyes are full of tears’.
- külleq** (N) hill, slope;
külleq-tu- (Vi) to climb a hill in a zigzagging manner.
- küllew** (N) seed, grain;
küllew- (Vi) to burst open (grain, corn while being roasted); *küllewküllewerkiy* ‘it is on the verge of bursting open’.

küllmatu- (Vt) to lick.

küllü- (Vt) to hit;

küllü-küllü-tu- (Vt) to take aim at.

küme (Adj, Adv) good, nice, well; *küme che* ‘good person’; *müná küme dungu!* ‘how good!, isn’t that good!’; *müná küme ađngey* ‘she looks very pretty’; *küme antü* ‘good/nice weather’;

küme rüngüm- (Vt) to grind fine;

küme- (Vi) to be good/nice; *feyta đoy kümey* ‘this one is better’; *kümey* ‘it is good, it tastes good’;

küme-đuam- (Vi) to feel better;

küme-el- (Vt) to arrange, to repair;

küme-el-peshkiñ-fe (N) gardener;

küme-küme-tu- (Vt) to taste;

küme-le- (Vi) to be good/well done/allright; *kümeley* ‘he is allright (not sick)’;

küme-l-ka- (Vi, Vt) to do right (to), to be good at, to treat well; *kümelkan ñi amunuel* ‘I made the right decision by not going’;

küme-l-ka-le- (Vi) to be (doing) allright, to be well off;

küme-l-ka-w- (Vi) to brighten up, to become better;

küme-nie- (Vt) to let someone be, to treat someone well;

küme-ntu- (Vt) to like, to think it is nice/good;

küme-ñma- (Vi) to experience something good, to have a good day;

küme-nge- (Vi) to be good, to be nice weather.

küna (N) reed, used for thatching (about one metre high green, flexible grass);

küna ruka ‘a house with a thatched roof’.

küntro (Adj) crippled, lame;

küntro-le- (Vi) to be crippled/lame (temporarily);

küntro-nge- (Vi) to be crippled/lame (always).

küñatu- (Vt) to take by the hand.

küñe (N) twins.

küpá (Aux) wishing, see 25.4; *upa* (JM); *küpá amulafuyiñ* ‘we^P did not want to go’; *küpá pütokon* ‘I like to drink water’.

küpa- (Vi) to come; *pichi küpange!* ‘come here for a second!’;

küpa-l- (Vt) to bring; *küpaleleyu tífá* ‘I brought this for you^S’; *llüngüđküpá-l-* ‘to drag this way (in the direction of the speaker)’; *rütreküpá-l-* ‘to push this way (in the direction of the speaker)’.

küpalme (N) family (group of persons descended from a common ancestor); probably related to *küpa-* ‘to come’.

küpam (N) dress; same as *chamall*.

kürew (N) starling.

küri (Adj) lustful (women only);

küri- (Vi) to be lustful.

kürun (N) sister of a man’s wife, sister’s husband (of a woman); *kürunwen inčhiu* ‘we^d [are] *kürun*’.

kürüf (N) wind; *kürüfngey* ‘there is wind’; *kürüftukumawünngey* ‘it is windy and

stormy’;

kürüf- (Vi) to get up (wind).

kütó (Adv) even, also; *kütü* (RR); *kom amuayin wariyamew, fey kütó amuay* ‘we^P will all go to town, even he’; *iñché witránmamean ñi lamngen welu ñi chaw kütó pemean* ‘I will go and visit my sister but I will see my father too’.

kütral (N) fire; *anükönkülen kütralmew* ‘I am sitting near the fire’;

kütral-tu- (Vt) to make fire, to light a fire, to burn; *kütraltufiy mamüll* ‘he set fire to the wood, he burned the wood’.

kütrü- (Vt) to wring; *kütrüfin ti ropa* ‘I wrung water out of the clothes’.

kütrüng (bunch, bundle, parcel) ;

kütrüng- (Vt) to tie, to bind, to wrap up (in a shawl or a piece of cloth).

la (N, Adj) deceased, corpse, dead; *la wentrü* ‘dead man’; *la kura* ‘loose rock, rock debris’ (lit. dead stone);

la- (Vi) to die; *petú lay* ‘he is dying’;

la-ye-l- (Vi) to lose someone (through death); *iñché layelün ñi ñuke* ‘I lost my mother (she died)’;

la-kon- (Vi) to be still-born, to die of boredom;

la-la-tu- (Vi) to faint;

la-le- (Vi) to be dying, to be half-dead;

la-ngüm- (Vt) to kill; *langümngey* ‘he was killed’; *langümünmangen tañi fotüm* ‘I was confronted with the death of my son’;

la-ntu (N) widower;

la-ntu- (Vi) to become a widower.

laf (Adj) flat, level;

lap-üm- (Vt) to stretch (out), to comb; *lapümünmuwan* ‘I am going to stretch my legs’.

lafken (N) sea, lake, fontanelle;

lafken-longko (N) fontanel(le (JM)).

laftra (Adj) short, stunted.

laka- (Vt) to divide, to split, to break (bread), to crack (nuts), to cut (apple, wood); *lakafin kofke* ‘I broke the bread’;

laka-n (N) piece.

laku (N) grandfather, grandson.

lamngen (N) sister (of a woman or a man), brother (of a woman), children of father’s brother and children of mother’s sister (of a woman);

lamngen-wen (N) brother(s) and sister(s), sisters.

lantra (Adj) big(-boned), thick, sturdy, swollen;

lantra- (Vi) to become thick/sturdy/swollen; *lantrakünunmakeeymu tañi trawa tati nerüm* ‘that flea caused you^S a swollen skin’.

lapatu- (Vt) to patch up.

law- (Vi) to become hairless/featherless (animals only); *lawüy ñi kal ufisha* ‘the sheep lost its fleece’;

law-üm- (Vt) to pluck, to fleece.

lawen (N) medicine;

lawen- (Vt) to make medicine;

lawen-tu- (Vt) to cure;

lawen-tu-che-fe (N) doctor.

lef- (Vi) to run;

lef-umaw-pa- (Vi) not to be able to sleep again;

lef-kon-tu- (Vt) to attack suddenly;

lef-el- ~ *lef-ül-* (Vt) to make (a person or an animal) run;

lef-ma-w(-tu)- (Vt) to run away from;

lep-üm- (Vt) to race, to run.

lelfün (N) (open) field, plain, pampa.

leli- (Vt) to watch, to look at;

leli-ntuku- (Vt) to have a look inside;

leli-wül- (Vt) to look at (a less examining, less conscious way of looking than *leli-*);

leli-kantu- (Vt) to have a quick look at;

leli-le- (Vi) to be focused; *leliniefin* 'I am watching her';

leli-tu- (Vt) to pull someone's leg.

lem- (Vt) to be able to carry/lift something; *kiñe füchá wangku eluen, lemlafin, feymew küpaltulafin* 'you^s gave me a big couch, I could not carry it, [and] therefore I did not bring it';

lem-fal (Adj) portable.

lepü- (Vi, Vt) to sweep;

lepü-lepü-nge- (Vi) to be sweeping;

lepü-n (N) yard;

lepü-we (N) broom.

leq- (Vi) to hit, to touch; *leqniy kechu* 'he has got five hits';

leq-el- ~ *leq-ül-* (Vi, Vt) to guess right, to hit in a deliberate attempt.

lewfü (N) river.

li (ITJ).

libru (N) book; *lifro* ~ *lifru* (JM); Sp. libro.

lichi (N) milk; Sp. leche, possibly through Qu. lichi milk;

lichi- (Vi) to produce milk (a woman or a cow);

lichi-tu- (Vt) to milk.

lif (Adj) clean;

lif- (Vi) to become clean;

lif-tu- (Vt) to clean, to wipe; *we liftuley* 'it has just been cleaned'; *liftuñmafiy ñi arof* 'he wiped off his sweat'; *liftun che* 'proper people'; *liftuwün che* 'people who take good care of themselves'.

lingar- (Vi) to turn white, to show white (snow, ice, laundry); *lingarkünuan ñi sabana* 'I am going to have my sheets white';

lingar-el- (Vt) to whiten;

lingar-küle- (Vi) to be white.

lipang (N) arm.

liq ~ **lir** (Adj) white (RR); cf. *lüq* (LQ, MM).

- liwen** (N, Adv) morning, in the morning, early; *rumé liwen puwün* ‘I arrived very/too early’;
pu liwen (Adv) in the morning;
wülé liwen (Adv) tomorrow morning; *müná kümé liwen(antü)ngiy!* ‘it is a beautiful morning!’;
liwen-tu (Adv) early;
liwen-tu- (Vi) to become morning.
- liwpüyiñ** (N) a pine bush.
- lof** (N) reservation.
- lofo** (N, Adj) wolf, wild; Sp. lobo; *lofo kawellu* ‘wild horse (not tame)’;
lofo-le- (Vi) to be wild;
lofo-l-ka- (Vt) to make wild, to scare, to frighten.
- loyo** (N) some edible mushroom (not JM).
- lolkñ** (N) flute, a plant; *Senecio otites* Kuze, fam. Compositae (Augusta). The plant has 1.5 meter long, hollow branches which are used to make a flute.
- lolo** (N) hole; *lolomu ta ngürü* ‘the fox [is] in his hole’;
lolo-malliñ (N) a lake with many holes (in which the frogs live);
lolo-le- (Vi) to be a hole;
lolo-nge- (Vi) to have a hole, to have holes;
lolo-w- (Vi) to dig yourself a hole;
lolo-w-küle- ~ *lolo-kon-küle-* (Vi) to be inside a hole.
- longko** (N) head, leader;
wiyo-longko (N) crown (of the head).
- lu(w)a** (N) seaweed; also *lu(w)a-lu(w)a*.
- luan** (N) guanaco.
- luyuflyuftu-** (Vi) to flash (lightning).
- luku** (N) knee;
luku-tu- (Vi) to kneel down.
- lutu** (N) mourning; Sp. luto;
lutu-le- (Vi) to be in mourning;
lutu-tu- (Vt) to mourn for.
- lune** (N) Monday; Sp. lunes.
- lüf** (Adj) burnt; *lüf kofke* ‘burnt bread’;
lüf- (Vi) to get burnt, to burn; *lüfüy ñi kuwü* ‘my hand got burnt’; *lüfay, külüay antü* ‘the sun will turn red and go down’;
lüf-üm- (Vt) to burn (RR);
löp-üm- (Vt) to burn, to set fire to;
löp-üm-tuku- ~ *löp-om-tuku-* (Vt) to set fire to something big.
- lüykü** (N) drop;
lüykü- (Vi) to drip; cf. *lüylüy-* (MM);
lüykü-lüykü-nge- (Vi) to be dripping; *lüykü-lüykü-nge-* ~ *tüykü-tüykü-nge* (MM, JM).
- lüylüy-** (Vi) to drip (MM); *lüylüküley ta che* ‘that man is dripping’.
- lükay** (N) sling (ropes with metal balls at the end).

löpü-*;

löpü-le- (Vi) to lie flat on one's stomach.

löpüm- (Vt) to burn, to set fire to; see *lüf*.

lüq (Adj) white; *liq* (RR, JM);

lüq- (Vi) to become white, to be white;

lüq-küle- (Vi) to be white;

lüq-nge- (Vi) to have the colour white;

lüq-ül- ~ *lüq-üm-* (Vt) to make white.

llađkü- (Vi) to become sad, to get angry. For MM and JM *llađkü-* means above all 'to get angry'; *iñché llađkün kutranlu ñi ñuke* 'I got distressed because my mother fell ill';

llađkü-le- (Vi) to be sad;

llađkü-l-ka- (Vt) to make sad, to cause grieve to;

llađkü-ñpe- ~ *illku-ñpe-* (Vt) to rebuke someone (MM); for (-ñpe-), see 27.2;

llađkü-tu- (Vt) to be angry with someone;

llađkü-w-falw- (Vi) to pretend to get angry;

llađkü-n (Adj) sad, distressed;

llađkü-n-nge- (Vi) to cause sorrow.

llako (Adj) lukewarm.

llalla (N) mother-in-law (of a man), son-in-law (of a woman);

llalla-ye- (Vt) to have a mother-in-law/son-in-law relationship with someone.

llangi (N) cupboard (not MM, JM).

llangkatu (N) beads of glass (used to make a necklace), necklace. These beads are also used to fill the *wađa* 'rattle'.

llangkü- (Vi) to drop;

llangkü-naq- (Vi) to drop;

llangkü-m- (Vt) to drop; *ñi tasa llangkümüy* 'she dropped her cup';

llangkü-m-tuku- (Vt) to drop something in something.

llaq (N) part, half. *llaq* is not exactly a half, but rather a big part, cf. *angka* 'half' and *rangin* 'middle'. *llaq eluen* 'give me a part'; *llaqküley ñi kullin* 'it is a part of my cattle';

llaq-đewma-künu- (Vt) to leave something half done.

llaq- (Vt) to drink a toast to someone, to offer a drink to someone; probably derived from *llaq* 'part'. Someone proposes a toast to a friend, drinks from his glass and offers his glass to his friend. *llaqkünungey* 'he was proposed a toast'.

llashu (N) lasso; *laso* (JM); Sp. lazo.

llawe (N) groin.

llawfeñ (N) shade; *llawfeñ* (RR);

llawfeñ-tu- (Vi) to sit down in the shade.

llekü- (Vi) to approach, to draw near (-*mew*). *llekü-* obligatorily contains a direction marker. *iñché lleküpuel, eluñmangelan ñi konal* 'when I had drawn up very close, I was not allowed in';

lle-küm-; see *lleq-*.

llemay (Part) see 32.6.

llepü (N) flat, wicker dish.

lleq- (Vi) to grow, to come up (seedlings); *antümew müchay lleqkiy ngan* ‘thanks to the sun the seeds come up quickly’; *tayĩñ lleqmum* ‘[the land] where we^P grew up’;

lleq-üm- (Vt) to make seeds come up (the sun);

llek-üm- (Vt) to grow, to cultivate; *petú llekümfĩñ sanaoria* ‘I am growing carrots’; *llekümküleluley* ‘it looks like a nursery’.

llepipu- (Vt) to request, to ask from; *llepipupifin ta ðomo ñi küpayal* ‘I asked the woman there if she came’.

llikosh-*;

llikosh-küle- (Vi) to squat, to crouch;

llikosh-künu-w- (Vi) to squat down, to crouch down.

llitu- (Vi, Vt) to start; *llituy ta mawün* ‘it started to rain’; *llituy tachi küðaw* ‘he started with that work’.

lliw- (Vi) to melt (MM); cf. *lluw-* (LQ, RR), *llüw-* (JM).

lliwa- (Vt) to sense, to notice (MM); cf. *lluwatu-*;

lliwa-tu- (Vt) to be on the watch for, to be attentive to.

llocho- (Vi, Vt) to come loose, to loosen; *llocholey* ‘it is loose’; *llochowyü trewa* ‘the dog set itself free’;

llocho-tripa- (Vi) to break out/away;

llocho-l- (Vt) to loosen, to unfasten;

llocho-n (Adj) loose.

lloy (Adj) foolish, stupid.

lloyü- (Vi) to bend over, to bow down; *lloyüy ti ketran* ‘the wheat bent over (with the weight of its spikes)’;

lloyü-naq- (Vi) to bend over/down, to bow (people).

llongkoño (N) a mushroom.

llow- (Vt) to receive; *llowüñmaenew ñi ðungu* ‘he received my message’;

llow-ðungu- (Vt) to answer (RR);

llow-tu- (Vt) to catch in, to receive in; *llowtufiy ti ketran* ‘he caught the wheat (in his hands, when the bag burst open)’.

llufü (Adj) deep; *llufüngerkiy, konpulayaymi* ‘it is deep, you^S must not go in there’; *feytati llufü(n) lafken* ‘that [is] a deep lake’.

llum (N, Adv) something secret, in secret (not RR); *pu llum* ‘in secret’.

lluw- (Vi) to melt; cf. *lliw-* (MM), *llüw-* (JM); *lluwüy tranqliñ* ‘the ice has melted’.

lluwatu- (Vt) to sense, to notice, to be on the watch for; *lluwatuniefalün* ‘I have to be alert, I have to watch [it]’.

llüfke (N) lightning.

llüka- (Vi, Vt) to become afraid, to fear; *llükangey* ‘he was feared’;

llüka-l-ka- (Vt) to frighten, to scare;

llüka-n-che (N) someone who gets frightened easily, fearful person;

llüka-nten (Adj) easily frightened, fearful;

llüka-nten-nge- (Vi) to be frightened easily, to be fearful.

llüngki (N) frog.

llüngüđ- (Vt) to drag; *llüngüđkiawülfiy* ‘she trailed it along’; *llüngüđuwkiawüy ti wawa* ‘the baby crawled around’;

llüngüđ-amu-l- (Vt) to push, to shovel;

llüngüđ-küpa-l- (Vt) to drag.

llüpañ- (Vt) to brood; *llüpañmaniey ñi kuram* ‘she is hatching out her eggs’; *kiñe llüpañ achawall* ‘a broody chicken’ (JM);

llüpañ-ül- (Vt) to set [eggs] to be hatched.

llüw- (Vi) to melt (JM); cf. *lliw-*, *lluw-*.

ma (ITJ).

macha (N) vagina.

machi (N) medicine woman, medicine man (but usually a woman). On the basis of her capacity to communicate with the Gods, the *machi* performs a key role in rituals such as the *ngillatun* and the *machitun*.

machi- (Vi) to become a *machi*;

machi-l- (Vt) to make someone a *machi*;

machi-tu- (Vt) to cure someone, to perform a healing practice (as a *machi*) on behalf of someone.

mađomtuku- ~ **masomtuku-** (Vt) to arrange burning logs in order to stir the fire; probably derived from *mađom* (N) ‘burning log’ (Augusta); *mosomtukufiñ mamüll kütralmew* ‘I put wood in the fire’.

mafü (N) brideprice;

mafü- (Vt) to pay a brideprice to the (family of the) fiancée;

mafü-w-ün (N) the exchange of gifts at the occasion of a wedding.

may (Part) see 32.5-32.7. *may* is also used to confirm what has just been said; ‘yes, certainly, sure, that’s right’, etc. *maymay* is used not only as a firm confirmation, but also as a greeting (‘hallo’);

may- (Vt) to agree to, to obey, to want; *maypeay chi ñi chaw* ‘I am not sure if my father will consent’;

may-pi- (Vt) to say yes to, to agree to, to want.

maychü- (Vt) to wave to (to indicate a direction), to lure;

maychü-l- (Vt) to wave hallo/goodbye to, to give signs to.

maykoño (N) dove.

mayna- (Vt) to tie the legs of an animal;

mayna-le- (Vi) to be tied;

mayna-tu- (Vt) to trip someone (up);

mayna-tu-w- (Vi) to trip over.

makuñ (N) poncho (for men).

malal (N) fenced area (to keep animals from straying).

malen (N) girl.

malon (N) surprise attack, raid, war.

malü- (Vt) to feel, to examine;

malü-pe-ye-m ~ *malü-we* (N) colour chart, pattern book;

malü-tu- (Vt) to go through; *malütuñmafiñ ñi maleta* ‘I went through his

suit-case';

malü-malü-tu- (Vt) to grope, to feel for.

malle (N) uncle, nephew. Originally *malle* referred to an uncle and nephew from father's side. My informants use *weku* 'uncle from mother's side' to refer to an uncle from father's as well as mother's side. One female informant referred to the husband of her mother's sister as *malle*. *malle* is found in the following compounds:

malle-chaw (N) husband of the sister of a man's mother, brother of a woman's father, stepfather;

malle-fotüm (N) nephew (son of a man's brother), stepson;

malle-ñawe (N) niece (daughter of a man's brother), wife of the son of a man's brother, stepdaughter.

malliñ (N) lake, puddle, pool.

mallkotu- (Vt) to catch (with the hands).

mallma- (Vi) to become boastful/presumptuous;

mallma-nge- (Vi) to be boastful/presumptuous;

mallma-w- (Vi) to boast; *mallmawkefuy ñi nien fentren kulliñ* 'he used to boast that he had a lot of cattle';

mallma-n (Adj) boastful, presumptuous.

mamakü- (Vi) to moo.

mamüll (N) wood, tree;

mamüll-koral (N) wooden fence;

mamüll-tu- (Vi) to get wood.

man (Adj, N) right (in contrast with left), the right; *ñi man pülé* '(on) my right hand/side'; *epu man küwü nen* 'I have got two right hands';

man-küle- (Vi) to be on the right side.

mandal- (Vt) to order, to send; Sp. mandar.

manel (N) trust;

manel- (Vt) to vouch for/to stand surety for, to trust; *iñché kiñe warangka manelayu* 'I will lend you^s hundred peso's';

manel-nie- (Vt) to have confidence in;

manel-uw-küle- (Vi) to be confident;

manel-uw-ün (N) trust, guarantee, confidant;

manel-uw-ün-nge- (Vi) to be trustworthy, to be a trusty.

mansana (N) apple; Sp. manzana.

mansun ~ **mandun** (N) ox.

mañiw (N) a tree; *Podocarpus chilina* (Augusta).

mañku (N) condor.

mañum- (Vt) to thank, to be grateful;

mañum-küle- (Vi) to be grateful;

mañum-nie- (Vt) to be grateful to.

mangiñ (N) flood.

mangkađ- (Vt) to take someone on the back (of a horse) (JM); cf. *angkađ-* and *mangkatu-*.

- mangkatu-** (Vt) to take someone on the back (of a horse) (RR).
- mangkü** (N) kick;
mangkü- (Vt) to kick; *welemew mangküfity* ‘he kicked him with the left [foot]’.
- mapu** (N) land, ground, earth, country; *rüngalfin mapumew* ‘I buried him in the ground’;
mapu-che (N) Mapuche, man/woman of the land;
alü-mapu ~ *ka-mapu* (Adj, Adv) far; *kamapu tuwün* ‘I came from far away’;
ka-mapu-le- (Vi) to be far away.
- mara** (N) hare;
kintu-mara- (Vi) to hunt hare.
- mari** (Num) ten; *mari kiñe* ‘eleven’; *epu mari* ‘twenty’;
mari-mari (ITJ) hallo;
mari-ke (Adv) in groups of ten;
mari-we (Adv) ten days later.
- masew** (N) crawfish, shrimp (not RR, JM).
- matu** (Adv, Adj) quick(ly), fast; *kiñe matu amuachi wampo ðoamün* ‘I want a boat that goes fast’; *feychi wentru rumé matungiy* ‘that man is very fast’;
matu-matu (Adv) quickly;
matu-ka-w- (Vi) to hurry;
matu-ke (Adv) quickly, fast; *matuke kimelngepe Pedro* ‘let him inform Pedro quickly/at once!’;
matu-ke-chi (Adv) quickly; *matukechi!* ‘hurry up!, come on!’;
matu-kel (Adv) quickly, fast; *matukel amunge!* ‘go quickly!’;
matu-kel- (Vi, Vt) to hurry; *matukelnge!* ‘hurry up!’; *matukelküley* ‘he is going fast’.
- matukel** (Adv) quickly, fast; see *matu*.
- matra** (N) marrow;
matra-tu- (Vi) to eat marrow.
- mawida** (N) wood (small forest);
mawid-antu (N) place with a lot of wood.
- mawün** (N) rain; *wutruy mawün* ‘rain poured down’;
mawün- (Vi) to rain; *petú mawünüy* ‘it is raining’;
mawün-mawün-nge- (Vi) to be raining;
mawün-ma- (Vi) to get rain; *mawünmapalan* ‘I did not get rain on my way here’;
mawün-nge-n (N) rainy season.
- me** (N) excrement, crap (humans and animals); *me nümünngey* ‘it smells of crap’;
me-waka (N) cow-dung;
me- ~ *me-me-tu-* (Vi) to defecate, to crap;
me-künu- (Vt) to have a crap.
- meke-** (Vi, Vt) to be busy; *mekekaymi küdawün?* ‘are you^s still busy working?’;
wisake sungu mekefity ‘he is involved in bad things’.
- mel** (N) time (Augusta);

ka-mel (Adv) next time, next year.

meli (Num) four.

melkay (Adj) slippery, smooth;

melkay- (Vi) to slide, to glide;

melkay-nge- (Vi) to be slippery.

mellfüwün (N) lip; probably contains *wün* ‘mouth’; *mellfü**.

memekü- (Vi) to bleat; *memekükey ufisha* ‘a sheep bleats’.

meñku- (Vt) to sling up [a load] on one’s back; *meñkuniey ñi allwiñ* ‘she carries her bundle on her back’;

meñku-we (N) earthen vat which is carried on the back.

meño- (Vi) to become full; *meñooy* ‘it has filled up’; *epé meñoliy* ‘it is almost full’;

meño-n (Adj) full; *kĩñe meñon metawe* ‘a full jar’.

merun (N) mucus.

meshken (N) dried and milled pepper; probably derived from *medkũ-* ‘to grind, to crumble’ (Augusta).

meta- (Vt) to take in one’s arms;

meta-nie- (Vt) to have in one’s arms;

meta-we (N) earthen jar.

metrüil (N) pillow.

mi (Nposs) your^s.

mewlen (N) whirlwind.

miaw- (Vi) to wander, to walk around;

miaw-ül- (Vt) to carry around, to have on one’s person, to wear; *fey miawülüy aretun ropa* ‘he walks around in borrowed clothes’.

miñche (N, Adv) bottom, space underneath, under, underneath; *miñche karüy* ‘the bottom is green’; *miñche ruka(mew) fentreley ðewü* ‘underneath the house there are a lot of mice’.

minggako (N) collective labour;

minggako- (Vi) to farm in common; Qu. *minkaku-* to hire labourers.

misha (N) person who eats from the same plate;

misha-wen (N) two or more persons who have a *misha*-relation with oneanother (good friends);

misha- (Vt) to share food with someone; *ĩchĩu mishawayu korümew* ‘we^d are going to eat the soup together’.

mishki (Adj, N) sweet, honey.

modaw- (Vi) to change (clothes), to move (house); Sp. *modarse*.

moy (N) boil;

moy- (Vi) to get a boil.

moyo (N) woman’s breast, nipple;

moyo- (Vt) to suck (baby);

moyo-l- (Vt) to breast-feed; *ðew moyolülmi mi pũñeñ, kellupayaen* ‘when you^s have fed your^s child, you^s must come and help me’;

moyo-nge- (Vi) to have a nipple.

- moyotiltlilil** ~ **moyotiltlil** (N) song of a blackbird.
- mollfü-** (Vi) to bleed;
mollfüñ (N) blood;
mollfüñ-tu- (Vi) to drink/eat blood, to get stained with blood; *karü mollfüñtuy tati che* ‘that guy drinks/eats raw blood’.
- montu-** (Vi) to escape, to manage to get away, to survive; *meli montuyiñ, kiñe lay* ‘the four of us escaped, one died’;
montu-l- (Vt) to save, to set someone free;
montu-l-che-fe (N) the Saviour.
- montron-** (Vt) to heap up; Sp. *montón* heap.
- monge-** (Vi) to get life, to recover (to get well again);
monge-l- (Vt) to resuscitate, to heal, to cure;
monge-l-uw- (Vi) to perk up, to pick up, to make a living;
monge-l-uw-küle- (Vi) to keep oneself alive, to support oneself, to be feeling better again;
monge-le- (Vi) to be alive, to be healthy, to live;
monge-n (Adj) living, alive; *mongen kura* ‘solid rock’;
monge-we (N) something that keeps one alive (wheat, harvest, food).
- mongkol** (N, Adj) something globe-shaped, round (spherical); cf. *triwür* ‘something round (circular)’.
- moso** (N) servant; Sp. *mozo*.
- motri-** (Vi) to become fat;
motri-l- ~ motri-l-tu- (Vt) to make fat, to fatten (up);
motri-le- (Vi) to be fat;
motri-n (Adj) fat; *niey motriñke ufisha* ‘they have got fat sheep’.
- mu** (Nposs) your^d.
- muđay** (N) sort of chicha (liquor made of maize, wheat or peas). MM and JM use *muđay* to refer to liquor made of wheat only; cf. *muska* ‘maize liquor’; *uwamuđay* ‘maize liquor’;
muđay- (Vi, Vt) to become *muđay*, to make *muđay* of; *muđayfiñ ti ketran* ‘I made *muđay* of the wheat’.
- mufü** ~ **müfü** (Ni, Adj) how much?, some; *mufü đūamüymi?* ‘how much do you^s want?’; *müfü yall nieymi?* ‘how many children do you^s have?’; *kiñe mufü* ‘some’;
mufü- (Vt) to give some to.
- mukur** (Adj) bitter; *mukur ~ mukür* (JM);
mukur- (Vi) to become bitter; *mukurüy tati rüngo* ‘the flour has gone bitter (when kept too long)’.
- mulpun** (N) soot (JM); cf. *mülpun*.
- muntu-** (Vt) to take away; *muntunieñmaenew ñi wangku* ‘he took my chair away’.
- munu-** (Vt) to carry (in an apron) (JM); *munufiñ ti mansana* ‘I carried the apples in my apron’;
munu-l- (Vt) to wrap up (a child);

munu-l-küle- (Vi) to be wrapped up.

mungel (Adv) especially, precisely (when *mungel* follows the noun phrase it modifies), always (not MM); *chew mungel ngemeymi?* ‘where exactly have you^s been?’; *pukem mungel múná ðumiñngey* ‘especially in the summer it is very dark’; *mungel ngepayawkiymi faw?* ‘do you^s always hang around here?’; *ngol-lilekiymi mungel!* ‘you^s are always drunk!’.

mupi- (Vi) to tell the truth;

mupi-nge-n (N) truth.

muska (N) liquor of maize (not LQ); cf. *mučay*.

mutrur- (Vi, Vt) to stumble, to trip, to run into;

mutrul-tuku-w- (Vi) to stumble (JM);

mutrur-el- (Vt) to make someone bump against.

müchay (Adv) in a little while, soon, fast; *iñché müchay amuan pilen* ‘I intend to go soon’; *müchay eluayu* ‘I will give [it] to you^s in a little while’; *müchay pürange!* ‘go up fast!’;

müchay-müten (Adv) at once, immediately; *müchaymüten pürange* ‘go up at once!’;

müchay-ke (Adv) all the time; *müchayke konpay pichike achawall* ‘the little chickens come in all the time’.

müfü (Ni, Adj) how much?, some; is infrequent; cf. *mufü*.

müküf- (Vt) to tighten;

müküf-naküm- (Vt) to tighten down, to fasten down (e.g. reed onto a bamboo cane in order to make a thatched roof).

müle- (Vi) to be (in a place), to live (to reside); *kamel mülemen Arrentina* ‘I was in Argentina last year’; *iñché üyüw mülen, welu fewlá faw mülepan* ‘I live over there, but I am here now’; *iñché ñi mülen* ‘the place where I live’. In combination with a possessive pronoun (indicating the subject) and a nominalized verb form *müley* forms a debitive construction, e.g. *müley mi allküal* ‘you^s must listen’, see 26.4.7.2.

mülpun (N) soot.

mültrün (N) cake of boiled wheat;

mültrün-tu- (Vi) to eat *mültrün*.

müllo (N) brain.

mün (Nposs) your^d.

múná (Adv) very, a lot, too much; *múná asiy* ‘she is very pretty’; *múná ikey* ‘he eats a lot, he eats too much’.

münale- (Vi) to be good at something, to be handy; *münaliy ta tekimu* ‘she is good at weaving’; *münaliy ti wentru* ‘that man is skilful’.

müñetu- (Vi, Vt) to take a bath, to bath someone.

müpü (N) wing;

müpü- (Vi) to fly;

müpü-nge- (Vi) to have wings.

mür (N, Adv) pair, couple, in pairs, together; *tüfachi epu mesa mür femngerkiy* ‘these two tables seem to be a pair’; *tayu epu püñeñ mür amuy engu Temuko*

‘my two sons went to Temuco together’;

mür-ke-chi (Adv) in pairs, together;

mür-küle- (Vi) to be together.

müri (N) co-wife;

müri-wen (N) co-wives;

müri-tu- (Vt) to become jealous with someone (women);

müri-tu-le- (Vi) to be jealous;

müri-tu-fe (N) jealous woman;

müri-tu-fe-nge-l- (Vt) to make someone jealous.

müri- (Vi, Vt) to choke (over); *iñché mürin* ‘I choked’; *mürifiñ ti pan* ‘I choked over the bread’;

müri-le- (Vi) to be choking.

mürke (N) roasted flour; *mürke* ~ *müyke* (RR);

mürke- (Vt) to make roasted flour, to grind; *mürkechi*, *yewüntukuan ta mürke* ‘let’s make *mürke*, [then] I will take it with me as a present’.

müta (N) horn;

müta-nge- (Vi) to have a horn/horns;

müta-tu- (Vt) to take by the horns.

müté (Adv) very, (too) much; *müté kümé ñunguy* ‘he speaks very well’; *müté ñunguy* ‘he talks a lot’; *müté küpakelay* ‘he comes almost never’;

müte-we (Adv, Adj) very, (too) much; *mütewe no* ‘it [is] not (too) much’.

mütem (Adv) merely, only, after all, nevertheless, yet; *mütem* (MM, JM); *iñché nien külá peso*, *eymi neyymi kiñe mütem* ‘I have three peso’s, you^s have got only one’; *ipe mütem!* ‘let him just eat!’; *iñché mütem küñawken* ‘I am the only one who works’; *pichintuy mütem* ‘he has been here for just a little while’; *ñew lay ñi ñuke welu iñché amutuan mütem* ‘my mother died but I will go all the same’;

müchay-mütem (Adv) immediately.

müten (Adv) merely, only, after all, nevertheless, yet (MM, JM); cf. *mütem*.

mütratu- (Vi) to wrestle, to fight.

mütrüm- (Vt) to call.

naytu- (Vt) to untie (a knot, a rope); *naytuwüy ti wawa* ‘the baby untied itself’.

naküm- (Vt) to carry/put down; cf. *naq-*.

namun (N) foot;

namun-tu (Adv) on foot;

namun-tu- (Vi) to go on foot;

namun-tu-le- (Vi) to be standing.

nanüing (N) mother-in-law, daughter-in-law (of a woman), wife of the son of a woman’s paternal aunt.

nangka- (Vt) to fuck (rude).

napor (N) beet (vegetable); Sp. nabo.

naq (N) lower level, lowland; *naw* (JM); *naqmapumu* ‘in the lowlands’;

naq pülé (Adv) downwards, in the direction of the sea;

naq-mu (Adv) down, downwards;

- naq-* (Vi) to go down, to descend; *naq-* ~ *nar-* (RR); *naw-* (JM). *naq-* occurs frequently in compounds to indicate a downward direction or a deterioration.
- anü-naq-* (Vi) to sit down;
- trana-naq-* (Vi) to fall down;
- kushe-naq-* (Vi) to become old (woman); *naqküley* 'he is going down'; *petú naqmey* 'it is low tide' (lit.: it is going down); *petú naqmelay* 'it is high tide' (lit.: it is not going down); *nawpay tañi umaw* 'I got sleepy';
- naw-pa kürüf* (N) wind that comes from the East;
- nak-üm-* (Vt) to get/take down;
- anü-nak-üm-* (Vt) to put down;
- naq-ün antü* ~ *naq-antü* (N, Adv) (in the) afternoon, when the sun is going down;
- naq-el-tu* (Adv) downwards, in the direction of the sea.
- narki** ~ **ñarki** (N) cat; cf. *ñayki*.
- nawel** (N) tiger; *nawel buta* 'name of a mountain in the West'.
- nee-** ~ **nie-** (Vt) to have, to get (RR); cf. *nie-*.
- neykü-** (Vi) to get loose (JM); cf. *nel-*;
- neykü-m-* (Vt) to let loose, to let go;
- neykü-m-uw-* (Vi) to break loose, to set oneself free.
- neyü-** (Vi) to breathe;
- neyü-le-* (Vi) to be breathing;
- neyü-neyü-nge-* (Vi) to be breazing heavily;
- neyü-n* ~ *neye-n* (N) breath.
- nel-** (Vi) to get loose;
- nel(k)-üm-* (Vt) to let loose, to let go, to set free, cf. *neykü-m-* (JM).
- nentu-** (Vt) to take out/away; also *entu-*;
- rapi-nentu-* (Vt) to throw up;
- rüfü-nentu-* (Vt) to serve out, to dish up.
- nengüm-** (Vi, Vt) to move; *petú nengümüy* 'it is moving'; *petú nengümfiy* 'he is moving it';
- nengüm-küle-* (Vi) to be moving; *allkenngey ti nengümün ti ruka* 'one can hear the house shaking'.
- nepe-** (Vi) to wake up; *nepele ñi pichiche, feypiaen* 'tell me if my child wakes up';
- nepe-l-* (Vt) to wake up;
- nepe-le-* (Vi) to be awake.
- nerüm** (N) flea.
- newé** (Adv) not very. *newé* combines with a negative verb. *newé kümentukelan* 'I don't really like it'; *newé ðoy alülay* 'he is not that much taller'.
- newen** (N) force, strength;
- newen-küle-* (Vi) to be firm/strong/tight;
- newen-nge-* (Vi) to have strength/power;
- newen-pe-* (Vt) to stand up for;
- newen-tu-* (Vi, Vt) to make an effort, to exert force (on), to put pressure on;

newentukieli ‘don’t be hard on me!’.

nie- (Vt) to have, to hold, to get; *nee-* ~ *nie-* (RR); *nieyiñ weshá kosecha* ‘we^P have a bad harvest’; *nieleyu* ‘I will hold [it] for you^S’; *femngen nierpun kiñe ruka* ‘I finally got a house’;

nie-püñeñ- (Vi) to become pregnant;

nie-püñeñ-küle- (Vi) to be pregnant; cf. *püñeñ nie-* ‘to have a child’;

nie-w- (Vi) to get each other, to get married; *elunmangelayu yu niewal* ‘we^d did not get permission to get married’.

nikef- (Vi) to wink;

nikef-tu- (Vt) to wink at.

no- (Vi) to cross; occurs seldom without a direction marker; *nopatunge* ‘come to this side!, this way!’. Only JM uses *no-* as a transitive verb; *iñché nofiñ ti lewfü* ‘I crossed the river’;

no-l- (Vt) to take across; *nolniey lewfümew* ‘he carries [it] across the river’;

no-me-tu (Adv, Adj, N) across, (on) the opposite side; *fey petú weyelüy tañi nometu lewfü puwam* ‘he swims to get across the river’; *nometu ruka* ‘the house on the opposite side’; *penien nometu* ‘I see the other side’;

no-pa (Adv) on this side; *nopa pwente* ‘on this side of the bridge’;

nopatu (Adv, Adj) across, (on) this side, this way.

nor (Adj) straight;

nor- (Vi) to become straight, to go straight (lead an honest life); *nortuy* ‘he went straight again’;

nor-küle- (Vi) to be straight, to stand up straight, to be in a line; *norkülechi kalle* ‘a straight street’; *norküelay* ‘it is crooked/curved/bent’;

nor-nge- (Vi) to be straight; *normgiy ti mapu* ‘the land is flat’.

notuka- (Vt) to dispute with.

nu (NEG) not. The negation marker *-nu-* occurs as a nexal negator, see 26.10.

fey nu ‘that [is] not him, he [is] not the one’; *tüfachi pu che kom mapuche nu?* ‘[are] these people not all Mapuche?’.

nufnuftu- (Vi, Vt) to sniff (RR), ‘to smell something from a distance’ (MM).

nüyu (N) fruit of the chupón, nursing bottle. *nüyu* is the fruit of the plant *Greigia sphacelata* (Augusta).

nü- (Vt) to take, to grasp, to get, sometimes *nüq-*; *nütuayin mapu* ‘we^P are going to take our^P land back’; *are nüfin ñi te* ‘he took his tea hot’;

nü-nie- (Vt) to hold, to hold on to;

nü-ntu- (Vt) to rape;

nü-ñma- (Vt) to take away from someone;

nü-tu- (Vt) to take someone prisoner;

nü-nü-tu- (Vt) to grope about for something, to hold and let go every now and then;

nü-w-el (N) handle;

nüwel toki (N) helve of an axe.

nüyün (N) earthquake;

nüyün- (Vi) to shake; *petú nüyünüy* ‘it is shaking’.

- nüla-** (Vt) to open; *nülakünuñmakielimu tañi malal* '[make sure] that he does not leave my fence open';
nüla-le- (Vi) to be open.
- nüm** (N) North; *nüm pülé* 'to the North'.
- nümü-** (Vi) to smell; *müná nüümüley ta ruka pütremmew* 'the house smells very much of cigarettes';
nümü-tu- (Vt) to smell, to have a sniff at; *nümütuñ ti rayen* 'I smelled that flower';
nümü-nümü-tu- (Vt) to use one's smell to learn what it is;
nümü-n (N) smell; *küme nümunngey* 'it has a nice smell'.
- nüngay-** (Vi) to get irritated/annoyed;
nüngay-ül- ~ *nüngay-tu-* (Vt) to irritate; *nüngayülmukilyiñ!* 'don't irritate us^{P!}'.
- nürüf-** (Vt) to close;
nürüf-künu- (Vt) to close and let it be closed.
- nütram** (N) conversation, story;
ru-l-pa-nütram-ke-lu (N) interpreter;
nütram- (Vt) to tell someone, to pass on to;
nütram-ka- (Vt) to talk to, to have a conversation with;
nütram-ka-n (N) conversation.
- nüwkü-** (Vt) to hand over, to pass on;
nüwkü-l- (Vt) to hand over to, to pass on to.
- ñachi** (N) jelly of raw blood. Raw, warm blood of a sheep or a goat is mixed with lemon, salt and a sort of parsley to form a jelly. *iñché ñachi ta ðewman* 'I made ñachi';
ñachi-tu- (Vi) to eat ñachi.
- ñachi** (Adj) ticklish (people only); cf. *nayi*;
ñachi-ka-l- (Vt) to tickle;
ñachi-nge- (Vi) to be ticklish.
- ñachu** (N) sister-in-law (sister of a woman's husband, wife of a woman's brother);
ñachu-wen (N) sisters-in-law;
ñachu-ye-w- (Vi) to be sisters-in-law.
- ñayi** (Adj) ticklish (children and animals, especially wild horses); cf. *ñachi*;
ñayi-nge- (Vi) to be ticklish.
- ñayki** (N) (small) cat (RR, MM); cf. *narki*, *ñarki*.
- ñall** (Adv) just (when), once (if ever), surely (because); *ñall küpayael iñché, kiñe wentru akuy* 'just when I was about to come, a man arrived (and held me up)'; *ñall ðungualu iñché, ka che ðunguy* 'just when I was about to speak, another man started to talk'; *ñall amule, amuay* 'once it moves, there is no stopping it (e.g. a heavy stone on the edge of a cliff)' (lit.:if it goes, it will go); *ñall anta mi ðoy kimünmu lesulafin pifen* 'just because you^s know more, you^s think you can wrong me'; *ñall anta mi ülmenngenmew llükayaeyu* 'just because you^s are a cacique, you^s expect me to be afraid of you^s'; *ñall anta tami longkongenmew aḏkayafin pifen* 'just because you^s are the leader, you^s think

you^s can manipulate me’.

ñam- (Vi) to get lost, to lose one’s way; *petufiyimi ñamkülechi mansun?* ‘did you^s find the lost ox?’;

ñam-ko- (Vi) to sink;

ñam-kon-pu- (Vi) to disappear in;

ñam-üm- (Vt) to lose; *iñché ñamümün ñi bolsa* ‘I lost my bag’.

ñamko (N) buzzard.

ñaña (ITJ) dear (says a man to a woman).

ñarki (N) cat (LQ, RR); also *narki* (LQ), cf. *ñayki*.

ñaw-ñaw- (Vi) to meow;

ñawñaw-küle- (Vi) to be meowing constantly.

ñawe (N) daughter (of a man).

ñawfü- (Vi) to find comfort/solace; *inayengümayiñ tañi ñawfüam* ‘we^P cried with her so that she would find solace’;

ñawfü-l- (Vt) to comfort someone.

ñi (Nposs1s,3) my, his, her.

ñiđol (N) chief, leader, boss, master; *tati ñiđol ta, mantaniefiy feychi pu che* ‘he [is] the boss, he commands these people’;

ñiđol-küle- (Vi) to be the leader, to be in command;

ñiđol-künü- (Vt) to put someone in command.

ñiđüf- (Vt) to sow (in little holes in the soil).

ñif- (Vi) to become dry (laundry) (MM);

ñip-üm- (Vt) to dry.

ñimi- (Vt) to weave a pattern; *ñimifin makuñ* ‘she weaved a poncho with a pattern’;

ñimi-le- (Vi) to be weaving with a pattern;

ñimi-nge- (Vi) to have a pattern;

ñimi-n (N) pattern.

ñimitu- (Vt) to pick up; *ñimitufiñ ta rūpümu* ‘I picked it up from the street’.

ñimkun (N) spindle.

ñiwa-*;

ñiwañpe- (Vt) to cheat on (wife or husband);

ñiwa-ñiwa-tu- (Vi) to do one’s best (15, 33); cf. *ñua-* ‘to be dishonest, to commit adultery’ (Augusta).

ño- (Vt) to get enough of, to get fed up with; *ñoy kofke tachi pichiche* ‘the baby has had enough of the bread’; *iñché ñofiñ* ‘I am fed up with it’.

ñochi (Adj, Adv) slow(ly); *tüfachi awto müná ñochi amuley* ‘that car goes very slowly’; *kiñe ñochi wentru* ‘a man who walks slowly, an easy going man’;

ñochi-ke-chi (Adv) slowly.

ñochi- (Vi) to fit (JM);

ñochi-le- (Vi) to look good, to fit.

ñooy (Adj) foolish, stupid.

ñom (Adj) tame; *ñom kawellu* ‘a tame horse’;

ñom-küle- (Vi) to be tame;

ñom-üm- (Vt) to tame.

ñuke (N) mother (of a man or a woman);

ñuke-ye-(e)l (N) mother's sister, stepmother (lit.: the one I have for a mother);

ñuke-ntu (N) daughter of mother's brother.

ñum;

ñum-kuđi (N) millstone (the top stone, the moving part).

ñum- (Vi) to go to waste (JM); *ñumiy ti kusi* 'the millstone has gone to waste/cannot be used any more'.

ñuwa (N) bandit.

ñuwi- (Vi) to lose one's way;

ñuwi-l (Vt) to make someone lose his way.

ñüđüf- (Vt) to sew;

ñüđüf-tu (Vt) to mend, to repair;

ñüđüf-ka-fe (N) seamstress.

ñüküf- (Vi) to calm down (MM); cf. *ngüküf-*; *ñüküf-kületuy* 'it is quiet again';

ñüküf-naq- (Vi) to die down (noise).

nga (Part) see 32.3.

ngayngay- (Vi) to bray, to neigh.

ngakiñ (N) a bird. It is said that this bird lives close to the earth and makes the sound of a crying baby. No-one has actually seen this bird.

ngan- (Vt) to sow, to plant (beans, carrots, potatoes);

ngan-poñü- (Vi) to plant potatoes;

ngan-küle- (Vi) to be sown/planted;

ngan-fe (N) planter, someone who sows;

ngan-üw-ün-ngen (N) sowing/planting season.

nge (N) eye;

kura-l-nge (N) pupil;

relmu-nge (N) iris.

nge- (Vi) to be (existential), to have been (here/there); also *ngi-* 'to be' (RR);

faw ngelay mara 'there are no hare here'; *ngewelay* 'it is no more, it is finished';

fachantü ngepachi đomo 'the woman who was here today'; *chew mungel nge-meymi?* 'where exactly have you^s been?'; *ngemefuliñ kay?* 'what if we^P went there?';

nge-l (Vt) to take, to bring; *iñché ngelmefiñ chi waka* 'I took the cow over there';

nge-n (N) owner, master; *ngen ko* 'the master of the water'; *eymi ngenolanda-ngeymi?* 'are you^s the boss of Holland?';

nge-n-pi-n (N) master of speech (the one who says the prayers and conducts the offering of animals during the *ngillatun*-ceremony). See 21.2 for the verbalizer *-nge-*.

ngedñ (N) eyebrow.

ngedü- (Vt) to eradicate; *ngedüley* 'it has been pulled up by the roots'.

ngefüñ (N) hazel (bush).

ngellú(-ke) (Adv) only after a long time, only just, with great difficulty/effort;

ngellú amuy ‘he went only after a long time’; *ngellú ðewmafiñ* ‘he finished [it] with great difficulty/only just’.

ngen (N) owner, master; see *nge-*.

ngeniika- (Vt) to urge, to press; *ngeniikakieli* ‘don’t push me!’.

ngi- (Vi) to be (existential) (RR); see *nge-*.

ngila- (Vi) to wade; *ngilaley komew* ‘he wades through the water’.

ngillá (Aux) ordering, see 26.4; *ngillá ðewmalfin ruka* ‘I had a house built for him’; *ngillá ketrañmafalfin ñi mapu* ‘I have to order him to plough his land’.

ngilla- (Vt) to buy; *ngillalelfin ruka* ‘I bought him a house’; *ngillaniefin* ‘I bribed him’;

ngilla-ka- (Vi) to shop;

ngilla-tu- (Vt) to ask of, to pray; *iñché ngillatun kiñe trewa ñi chaw* ‘I asked my father for a dog’;

ngilla-tu-n (N) a feast of one or more days during which people pray, sing and eat together. During the *ngillatun*, the Mapuche ask the Gods and their ancestors for a good harvest and plenty of food for the entire community.

ngillañ (N) brother-in-law (a sister’s husband, husband of a sister-in-law).

nginuf- (Vi) to inhale through the nose;

nginuf-nginuf-tu (Vi) to sob, to sniff.

nginul- (Vi) to blow one’s nose.

ngoyma- (Vt) to forget; *ngoymaniefin* ‘I have forgotten [all] about it, I don’t remember’; *ngoymangekey fürenengemum* ‘one forgets the favours received’.

ngolli- (Vi) to get drunk;

ngolli-le- (Vi) to be drunk;

ngolli-fe (N) drunkard;

ngolli-n (Adj) drunk.

nguy(ü?)- (Vt) to forget (MM); *iñché nguyün feychi asul libru* ‘I forgot that blue book’.

ngulluđ- ~ **ngülluđ-** (Vt) to wipe (stains, small wounds); *wulluđ-* (JM).

ngüđi (N) earwax;

ngüđi- (Vt) to stop up, to plug, to put the stop on;

ngüđi-we (N) plug, top.

ngüfo- (Vi, Vt) to become wet, to make wet; *ngüfor-* (MM); *ngüfofin* ‘I made it wet (deliberately)’;

ngüfo-ntuku- (Vt) to dip in and make wet;

ngüfo-l- (Vt) to make wet (unwittingly);

ngüfo-n (Adj) wet.

ngüfor- (Vi, Vt) to become wet, to make wet (MM); cf. *ngüfo-*.

ngüküf- (Vi) to die down, to quiet down; *nüküf-* (MM); *ngüküfkülewetuy tati ruka* ‘it has already become quiet again in the house’;

ngüküf-naq- (Vi) to quiet down.

ngül- (Vi) to come together, to gather; *ngülüy ti ko* ‘the water came together’;

ngül-üm- (Vt) to bring together, to gather, to collect; *arengülüm-* ‘to lend something’.

- ngülam** (N) advice;
ngülam- ~ *ngülam-ka-* ~ *ngülam-tu-* (Vt) to give advice to.
- ngülü-** (Vt) to take the seeds/stones out of (fruit), to shell (beans, peas), to remove stones out of a piece of land;
ngülü-n (Adj) without pits, stoned; *ngülün mapu* 'land from which stones have been removed'.
- ngülla** (N) udder (MM, JM).
- ngülliw** (N) pinecone.
- ngülluđ-** ~ **ngulluđ-** (Vt) to wipe (stains, small wounds).
- ngüma-** (Vi) to cry; *wirarüy ñi ngüman* 'she cried her heart out';
ngüma-ye- (Vt) to cry for;
ina-ye-ngüma- (Vt) to cry with;
ngüma-ngüma-nge- (Vi) to be crying all the time, to sob one's heart out;
ngüma-ngüma-tu- (Vi) to cry in a melodramatic/theatrical way.
- ngümfad** (Adj) soft (not rigid/stiff) (JM); *ngümfad kawitu* 'a soft bed'.
- ngünaytu-** (Vt) to keep, to preserve, to look after; *ngünaytuñmamutuayin* 'preserve us^P (from evil, Oh Lord)'; *ngünaytuniek ñi poroto* 'she preserves her beans for a long time'.
- ngüne-** (Vt) to rule, to govern, to manage;
ngüne-che-n (N) God, The one who rules over people;
ngüne-mapu-n (N) God, The one who rules over the land;
ko-ngüne-che-n (N) God of the water;
mapu-ngüne-che-n (N) God of the land;
ngüne-đuam- (Vt) to examine, to investigate, to scrutinize, to realize;
ngüne-fal (Adj) flexible, supple;
ngüne-fe (N) driver, horseman.
- ngünel** (Adj) serious, honest, righteous, quiet;
ngünel-küle- (Vi) to be serious, honest, righteous, quiet.
- ngünen** (N, Adj) lie, deceitful;
ngünen-ka(l)- ~ *ngünen-ka-ntu(l)-* (Vt) to lie to, to fool, to cheat, to take someone in;
ngünen-ka-che-fe (N) someone who likes to fool people;
ngünen-ka-ntu-fe (N) liar;
ngünen-nge- (Vi) to be deceitful; *ñi ngünnenngenmew feyentuñmangekelay ñi đungun* 'because he is a liar no-one believes what he tells'.
- ngünüy-** (Vi) to spy, to observe;
ngünüy-kiaw-ül- (Vt) to go around spying on.
- ngüño** (N) crop (part of a bird's throat).
- ngüñü-** (Vi) to get hungry;
ngüñü-le- (Vi) to be hungry; *ngüñülen akuayngu* 'they^d will be hungry when they^d arrive';
ngüñü-n (N) hunger, appetite;
ngüñü-n-nge- (Vi) to make hungry.
- ngüre-** (Vt) to weave;

ngüre-le- (Vi) to be woven;

ngüre-we (N) wooden stick to weave the weft through, comb to press down the woven material.

ngürü (N, Adj) fox, cunning/deceitful; *kiñe ngürü wentru* ‘a cunning man’;

ngürü-ka-l- (Vt) to deceive.

ngütantu (N) bed (MM).

obreru (N) labourer; Sp. obrero.

ofisha ~ **ufisha** (N) sheep; Sp. oveja.

oyma- (Vt) to forget (JM); see *ngoyma-*.

ora (N) hour; Sp. ora; *chem oray?* ‘what is the time?’.

orixeru (N) earpiece; Sp. orejera.

orkon (N) house-post (not RR); Sp. horcón. A house generally has tree posts.

pachüq- (Vt) to spread, to disperse;

pachüq-küle- (Vi) to be jumbled up.

pafu (N) turkey; Sp. pavo.

payla*;

payla-künu-w- (Vi) to lie down on one’s back;

payla-le- (Vi) to be lying on one’s back.

payun (N) beard, moustache, whiskers;

payun- (Vi) to get a beard/moustache;

payun-tu- (Vt) to shave someone, to grasp someone by the beard.

pakar- ~ **pakaka-** (Vi) to croak (frogs, toads);

pakar-wa (N) toad;

pakaywa (N) small toad (RR).

pali (N) ball, wooden ball with the size of a billiard ball;

pali- (Vi) to play hockey;

pali-fe (N) hockey-player;

pali-n (N) hockey;

pali-we (N) hockey-stick.

palu (N) a man’s or a woman’s paternal aunt, children of a woman’s brother or sister;

palu-ngillañ (N) husband of a paternal aunt.

palüm (N) lizard.

panü (N) armful;

panü- ~ *panü-künu-* (Vt) to take on the shoulders;

panü-nie- (Vt) to carry on the shoulders, to have an armful.

pañillwe (N) iron.

pañu (N) handkerchief; Sp. paño,pañuelo.

pañush ~ **pañuč** (Adj) soft (skin, cloth); *pañuč* ~ *pañus* ~ *pañuy* (RR).

pañü (N) a sheltered place in the sun;

pañü-tu- (Vi) to sunbathe in a sheltered place.

pangi (N) puma; *Felis concolor* (Augusta).

pangil (N) medicinal herb.

pangkul- (Vi) to swell up;

pangkul-küle- (Vi) to be swollen.

papay (ITJ) dear; is a respectful, sympathetic term to address women. *trankinulnge*, *papay!* ‘don’t fall, dear!’; *marimari*, *papay!* ‘hallo, dear!’; *kushe-papay* (N) old lady, granny.

papel (N) paper; Sp. papel;

papel- (Vt) to make paper;

papel-tu- (Vt) to read.

pataka (Num) hundred; Aymara pataka; *epu pataka* ‘two hundred’; *pataka kiñe mari epu* ‘hundred and twelve’.

patiya (N) basin; Sp. batea.

pator (N) shepherd; Sp. pastor;

che-pator (N) shepherd;

trewa-pator (N) sheepdog.

patu (N) duck; Sp. pato; *karkarkey patu* ‘a duck quacks’.

pawkü- (Vi) to burst open, to explode (an egg or a gasbottle); *pawküy ñi chüngküllawto* ‘my tire burst’;

pawkü-le- (Vi) to be burst open, to be exploded.

pe- (Vt) to see, to find, to get; *kechu antüy fey ñi pengemum* ‘it has been five days since anyone saw him’; *petufiyimi ñamkülechi mansun?* ‘did you^s find the lost ox?’; *ñiché perumeli fentren plata, kiñe we ruka ngillafemafun* ‘if I would suddenly get a lot of money, I would immediately buy a new house’;

pe-me- (Vt) to go to visit;

pe-ntuku- (Vt) to greet, to say words of welcome to; *pentukuwüy* ‘they exchanged greetings’;

pe-nge-l- (Vt) to demonstrate, to show; *pengelen rüpi* ‘show me the road!’;

pengelelfinge ‘show it to him!’;

pe-pa- (Vt) to come to visit; *pepaeyumew tayu kümé karukatu* ‘our^d good neighbour came to visit us^d’;

pe-w-ka-lle-al (ITJ) goodbye!, see you!

peđa- (Vt) to find by chance, to come across; also *pesha-* (JM).

peyllen (N) wart.

peka- (Vt) to fish (RR); Sp. pescar.

pekan (Adj) worthless, bad; Sp. pecar; *pekan đungu* ‘nonsense, lie, something stupid’; *pekan đungu mekey* ‘he does all sorts of stupid things (drinking, fighting)’;

pekan-ka (N) something worthless, trouble; *tüfata pekanka đungu nu* ‘this [is] serious/this [is] not rubbish’;

peka-n-ka- (Vt) to mess something up, to ruin something, to spoil;

peka-n-ka-w- (Vi) to behave nasty, to make trouble.

pekeñ (N) little owl; Speotyto cunicularia (Augusta).

pel (N) throat;

korko-pel (N) where one cuts off an animal’s head;

to-pel (N) neck (front part); *to**.

pele (N) clay soil; cf. *raq* ‘clay used for pottery’;

añil-pele (N) indigo clay (to dye with).

pelo (N) light, clearness;

pelo- (Vi) to get light, to be able to see; *peloy* ‘he can see’; *pelolay* ‘he cannot see, he is blind’;

pelo-l- (Vt) to make someone see;

pelo-le- (Vi) to be light/bright/clear/visible, to be able to see, to have good eyes; *peloley* ‘it is clear, it is visible, there is light’;

pelo-m(-tu)- (Vt) to illuminate, to light;

pelo-m-tu-we (N) lamp;

pelo-nge- (Vi) to have light, to be light/bright; *pelongiy ti pyesa* ‘the room is bright’;

pelo-tu- (Vt) to give light, to see clearly; *pelotufiñ* ‘I gave him light, I saw him clearly’;

pelo-n (Adj) light, bright; *pelon ruka* ‘a light/bright house’.

pellin (N) the hard trunk of a tree (e.g. of an oak tree).

pen (ITJ) alas; see (13.25).

penú (Adv) maybe; *peno* (MM); *kuyfi we akulu iñché, rumel peniekefuyiñ wenüy, tüfá pewetulafiñ, penú müliy chi, mülelay chi* ‘in olden times, when I came back, we^P used to see friends, [but] then I did not see them any more, [and I wondered if] they were there or not’;

penú pi- (Vi) to think that maybe ... , to guess; *iñché wülewla penó pin* ‘I thought [that it would be] tomorrow’; *iñché feymew penó pin* ‘I thought that maybe [he would come] from there’.

peñi (N) a man’s brother, a man’s cousin (son of a paternal uncle or a maternal aunt). *peñi* is also used by men of more or less equal status to address oneanother.

malle-mew peñi (N) son of the brother of a man’s father;

ngillañ-peñi (N) husband of the sister of a man’s wife;

peñi-wen (N) *peñi* to oneanother;

peñi-ye- (Vt) to be *peñi* in relation to.

pepi (Aux) being able, see 25.4; *pepi küdawlan* ‘I cannot work’; *pepi weyelün* ‘I can swim’; cf. *kim weyelün* ‘I know how to swim’;

pepi-ka- (Vt) to prepare, to get ready, to arrange; *pepikafiñ ñi kümé küdawfengeal* ‘I prepared him so that he would be a good worker’;

pepi-ka-w- (Vi) to prepare oneself, to get ready;

pepi-l- (Vt) to be able to do, to understand how to; *pepillafin* ‘I can’t do it’;

pepilwlayu ‘we^d don’t understand each other’;

pepi-l-fal (Adj) possible, manageable; *pepilfallay* ‘it cannot be done’.

perdi- (Vi, Vt) to pass away, to lose; Sp. *perder*(se).

perimontu- (Vi, Vt) to see ghosts, to have a vision, to see something unusual, to become frightened of.

perkiñ (N) feather, bundle of feathers (worn as ceremonial attire) (RR, JM); cf. *peskiñ*;

perkiñ-tu- (Vi) to put on feathers.

perkü- (Vi) to fart.

permis(i)o (N) permission; Sp. permiso; *elwayu permisio tami amutual* ‘I gave you^s permission to go back’;

entu-permisio- (Vt) to ask someone for permission; *iñché petú ñi amunun entupermisofin ñi ñuke* ‘before I went, I asked my mother for permission’.

peskiñ ~ **peshkiñ** (N) flower; cf. *perkiñ* (RR, JM).

pesu (N) peso; Sp. peso.

peshkiñ ~ **peskiñ** (N) flower; cf. *perkiñ*.

petaf (N) piece, portion (RR); *kiñeke petaf elufiy tañi pu wenüy* ‘he gave a piece to each of his friends’.

petú (Adv) still, yet. Combined with a perfective verb, *petú* denotes progress, see 25.3. *petú naqüy* ‘he is going down’; cf. *naqüy* ‘he went down’; *petú naqküley* ‘he is still down’; *petú ñi naqnun kullumtuken* ‘before I go down, I wash my face’;

petu-l- (Vi, Vt) to go on, to be busy (with); *petulüy ñi küdawün* ~ *petú küdawüy* ‘he is working’.

petraf (Adj) thin, skinny;

petraf-küle- (Vi) to be thin, skinny; *petrafküley ti kawchu* ‘that girl has a flat belly’.

pewen (N) pine tree, pine cone; *Araucaria imbricata* (Augusta);

pewen-che (N) people from the East (who live in the mountains and collect pine cones).

pewma (N) dream;

pewma- (Vi, Vt) to dream (of), probably contains *pe-* ‘to see’ and *uma-w-* ‘to sleep’; *iñché pewmaeyu* ‘I dreamt of you^s’;

pewma-ng-e-n (ITJ) oh! I wish/hope . . . ; *pewmangen akunufule!* ‘Oh! I wish they would not come!’.

pewü- (Vi) to bud, to sprout; *petú pewüy koyam* ‘the oak tree is budding’;

pewü-le- (Vi) to have sprouted;

pewü-n (Adj, N) in bud, bud;

pewü-n-nge-n (N) budding season.

pi- (Vt) to say, to intend, to want (to do). The verb *pi-* ‘to say’ is predominantly used to close a direct quote, whereas *fey-pi-* ‘to say (to)’ is used to introduce a direct quote; *wotayayin, piy tati pu wingka* ‘“we^P shall vote”, the strangers said’; *wüle tripayan pilen* ‘I intend to leave tomorrow’; *fey piy ñi amual, iñché pilan* ‘he wanted to go, I did not’; *müley ñi pial* ‘he has to want [it]’;

pi-pi-nge- (Vi) to say the same thing over and over again.

pichi (N) a herb; *Fabiana imbricata* R. et Pav., fam. Solanaceae (Augusta).

pichi (Adj, Adv) little, small, young, a little; *pichi* ~ *püchi* ~ *püchü* ~ *püti* ~ *pütü* (RR); *fill pichike küdaw müley* ‘there are all sorts of small jobs [to do]’;

pichi mawünüy ‘it rained a little’; *pichi alün waka* ‘cow of an average size’;

pichi-che (N) baby;

pichi-wentru (N) young man;

pichi-achawall (N) chick;

- pichi-waka* (N) calf;
pichi-ntu (Adv) a little while;
pichi-ntu- (Vi, Vt) to stay a little while, to take a little while; *pichintuy ñi küčdaw* ‘my work did not take long’; *pichintufiñ ñi küčdaw* ‘I spent a little time on my work’;
pichi-ñma (Adv) a little while;
pichi-ñma- (Vi) to stay/take a little while; *pichiñmamen Temuko* ‘I was in Temuco for a little while’; *pichiñmay mikro* ‘the bus was delayed for a little while’;
pichi- (Vi) to be little/small; *pichilan* ‘I am not small’;
pichi-tuw- (Vi) to be short;
pichi-ru-me- (Vi) to be narrow;
pichi-le- (Vi) to be little/small; *pichiley* ‘there is little’;
pichi-n (N) a small quantity; *ngillay pichin mapu* ‘he bought a little land’; *čoy pichin lifru* ‘less books’; cf. *čoy pichi lifru* ‘smaller books’;
pichi-n-mew (Adv) after a little while, a little while later;
pichi-n-tu- (Vt) to think it is small/little;
- pichuñ** (N) feather.
- pičku** ~ **pishku** (N) legume (peas and beans); *pičku-* ~ *pisku-* (RR);
pičku-awar (N) bean;
pičku-allfiča (N) pea;
pičku- (Vt) to prepare legumes;
pisku-tu- (Vi) to eat legumes.
- pičoy** (N) disc made of clay or lead attached to the end of a distaff.
- pifüllka** (N) flute, wooden flute of about 25 centimeters long.
- piku** (N) North, northern wind;
piku-n-che ~ *piku-m-che* (N) people from the North;
piku- (Vi) to veer towards the North, to become northern wind;
piku-le- (Vi) to be northern wind, to look like northern wind;
piku-nge- (Vi) to be northern wind.
- pilu** (Adj) deaf; *pilutripay* ‘he was born deaf’;
pilu- (Vi) to become deaf;
pilu-le- (Vi) to be deaf (temporarily), to play deaf;
pilu-nge- (Vi) to be deaf (always);
pilu-n (N) ear (organ), ear (of an object like a cup).
- pilla-** (Vt) to catch, to surprise; Sp. pillar.
- pimu-** (Vt) to blow (up), to inflate; *pimuenew ti nge* ‘he blew in my eye’.
- pinu** (N) straw, also used as a general term for reed; *pinu ruka nien* ‘I have a house with a thatched roof’; *pinu küna* ‘küna reed’; *pinu rüme* ‘rüme reed’;
pinu-ntu (N) a place with a lot of reed, haystack.
- pire** (N) snow, hail;
pire- (Vi) to snow, to hail; *petú pirey* ‘it is snowing, it is hailing’;
pire-le- (Vi) to be covered with snow/hail, to be snowing, to be snowy, to rain down, to be hailing, to look like hail.

piru (N) worm;

piru-longko (Adj) crazy, mad (lit.: worm-head);

piru-longko-le- (Vi) to be crazy (temporarily), to act crazy;

piru-longko-nge- (Vi) to be mentally ill, to be crazy.

pisku (N) legume (peas and beans) (used by old women (RR)); *pisko* (JM); see *pid̄ku*.

pispis- (Vi) to peep (MM, JM); also *pishpish-*; *pispismekey pichike achawall* ‘the chicks are peeping’.

pishku (N) legume (peas and beans); see *pid̄ku*, *pisku*.

pishpish- (Vi) to peep; cf. *pispis-*.

pitraw (N) blister;

pitraw- (Vi) to get a blister; *pitrawüy ñi namun* ‘my foot blistered’;

pitraw-küle- (Vi) to be blistered.

pitrong- (Vt) to peck, to pick; *feytüfachi achawall pitrongfiy tüyechi achawall* ‘this chicken pecked at that chicken over there’.

pitru (N) scabies, itch;

pitru- (Vi) to get scabies; *pitruley* ‘he has got scabies’.

pitrun (N) smoke (RR); cf. *fitrun*.

piwke (N) heart; *piuke* ~ *piwke* (JM);

kümé-piwke-nge- (Vi) to have a warm heart, to be generous.

piwü- (Vi) to dry (up); cf. *angün* ‘dry (bone dry)’;

piwü-m- (Vt) to dry; *petú piwümüwün* ‘I am drying myself’;

piwü-n (Adj) dried up, dry; cf. *angkün* ‘dry (bone dry)’; *piwün küchatun* ‘dry laundry’; *piwün mamüll* ‘dry wood’;

piwü-nten (Adj) dries easily, quick-drying.

pyesa (N) room; Sp. *pieza*.

plata (N, Adj) money, silver; Sp. *plata*; *plata trarilongkotukünungiy* ‘she was put on a silver headdress’.

pobre ~ **pofre** (Adj) poor; Sp. *pobre*; see *pofre*.

pođ (N, Adj) dirt, dirty; *pođmew* ‘in the dirt’;

pođ- (Vi) to become dirty;

pođ-üm- (Vt) to make dirty.

pofre ~ **pobre** (Adj) poor;

pofre- (Vi) to become poor;

pofre-l- (Vt) to make poor;

pofre-le- (Vi) to be poor (temporarily), to have little money;

pofre-nge- (Vi) to be poor (always).

poy (N) boil, abscess, risen dough;

poy- (Vi) to swell, to rise;

poy-ma- (Vi) to get a boil, to get a swollen ... ; *poyman ñi namun* ‘I got an abscess in my foot’.

poye- (Vt) to caress, to fondle, to be fond of, to respect;

poye-fal (Adj) amiable, sympathetic;

poye-n (Adj) beloved, well-liked, respected, spoilt; *rumé poyen wentru tüfá*

‘that [is] a well-beloved man’.

ponon (N) lung(s).

ponson (N) broche, a needle of 10-20 centimetres with a silver ball on the top end.

ponün*;

ponünponün-nge- (Vi) to flicker (light), to waver; *ponünponünngey küċe* ‘the torch is wavering’.

ponuí ~ **ponwí** (Adv) inside.

poñü (N) potato;

poñü-l- (Vt) to sow potatoes.

pongko- (Vt) to embrace, to hug (JM).

porke (Conj) because, since; Sp. porque.

poso (N) well; Sp. pozo; *feytichi poso alükonüy* ‘that well is very deep’;

poso-ko (N) well.

potri- (Vi) to lean (over);

potri-tripa- (Vi) to topple; *potritripan ti wangkumu* ‘I toppled out of the chair’;

potri-le- (Vi) to be leaning (over).

potrong (Adj) bent; *potrong-* ‘to bow forward’ (the head);

potrong-küle- (Vi) to be bent;

potrü-*

potrü-künü-w- (Vi) to bow forward (the body).

presedente (N) president; Sp. presidente.

provincia (N) province; Sp. provincia.

pu (Prep) in, see 10.5; *puwüy pu malliñ* ‘he landed in a lake’; *pu wallentu* ‘in the middle of the bushes’; *ütrüftukun kiñe fotella pulku pu lewfü* ‘I threw a bottle of wine in the river’.

pu(w)- (Vi) to arrive. The distribution of *pu(w)-* is not entirely clear. *puw-* is most frequent. I found *pu-fu-n* ‘I arrived, but’ (RR) and *iñché pu-n* ‘I arrived’ (JM), and I found *puw-küle*²⁸ (RR) only once; *müná ayuwüy iñchiu yu puwel* ‘he was very glad that we^d had arrived’; *küpá pulen liwen* ‘I want to arrive early’; *petú puwlaymi küċawmew* ‘you^s are too young to work’;

puw-trafiya- (Vi) to become late;

pu-le- (Vi) to be good at; *iñché pulen tüfachi küċawmew* ‘I am good at this work’; *iñché petú pulen lefünmew* ‘I can still run’;

puw-ül- (Vt) to fulfill, to reach, to deliver, to arrive with; *femngechi puwülüy ñi antü, lay* ‘and thus his time had come and he died’; *puwülüy epu mari tripantu* ‘he reached the age of twenty’; *meñku puwülüy* ‘he arrived with a bag’.

puel (N) East;

puel-che (N) people from the mountains/the East;

puel-mapu (N) Argentina.

pukem (N, Adv) winter, in winter.

pulku (N) wine, liquor; *metawe pulku* ‘a jar of wine’; *pütokofiñ ti pulku* ‘I drank that wine’;

pulku-tu- (Vi) to drink wine; *pichi pulkutukünuan* ‘I am going to have a few

drinks’.

pun (N, Adv) night, one night, by night;

alü-pun ~ *fücha-pun* (Adv) late at night; *alüpuniy* ‘it has become/is late at night’;

ella-pun (Adv) in the evening;

fachi-pun (Adv) tonight;

kon-ün pun (Adv) late in the evening (after about 21.00 hours);

kiñe-püle-l-pun (Adv) after midnight;

rangi-pun (N, Adv) (at) midnight;

pun-ma- (Vi) to be at nightfall, to spend the night;

kom-pun-ma- (Vi) to spend the whole night;

rangi-pun-ma- (Vi) to spend half the night;

alü-pun-ma- (Vi) to go to bed late at night.

pura (Num) eight.

puru- (Vi) to dance.

putu- (Vt) to drink (alcohol); *putukonküliy* ‘he drinks’;

putu-l- (Vt) to make someone drink.

pu(w)- (Vi) to arrive; see *pu-*.

püđ (Adj) thick (liquids); *püđ korü* ‘thick soup’;

püđ- (Vi) to become thick, to spread, to become dispersed; *püdiy ti ufisha* ‘the sheep dispersed’; *püđpüđküley* ‘it is all over the place’;

püđ-üm- (Vt) to thicken.

püđo (N) navel (RR); *füđo* (JM).

pülay (N) inside of the hand/foot (RR); cf. *pülapüla*;

pülay kuwü (N) handpalm;

pülay namun (N) inside/bottom of the foot.

pülay (N) climbing plant (JM); *Mühlenbeckia tamnifolia* Meisn., fam. Polygonaceae (Augusta).

pülang ~ **pilang** (Adj) white (JM); cf. *fülang* (MM); Sp. blanco.

pülapüla (N) handpalm (LQ only); cf. *pülay*.

pülapüla (N) plant with seven veins (JM); *Modiola caroliniana* Don, fam. Malvaceae (Augusta).

pülcha- (Vt) to lift up together.

pülé (N, Adv) side, direction, see 10.4; *külañ pülé pođküliy* ‘it is dirty on three sides’;

lafken pülé (Adv) in the direction of the sea; *tüfá pülé mülekefun kuyfí* ‘I used to live here’;

epu-ñ pülé(-tu) (Adv) on both/two sides;

fill-ke pülé (Adv) everywhere;

kiñe-püle-l-pun (Adv) after midnight, more than halfway through the night;

naq pülé (Adv) in the direction of the sea, downwards;

wente pülé (Adv) to the East (where the sun comes up).

pülef (Adj) thin (paper).

pültrü- (Vt) to hang; *pültrüley* ‘it is hanging’.

- pülü** (N) fly;
pichi-pülü (N) midge.
- pülle** (Adv) close, near; *pülle ta müliy tañi ruka* ‘the house is nearby’; *Xasinta küñawkiy pülle inchiu* ‘Jacinta works near us’;
pülle- + direction marker (Vi) to approach, to come/go near;
pülle-nie- (Vt) to have nearby;
pülle-tu- (Vt) to approach, to come/go near; *pülleketuniewüymu kam kamapu niewüymu?* ‘do you^d live close to one another or far away from each other?’;
pülle-tu-pe- (Vt) to approach and see.
- pülleqtu-** (Vt) to watch out for;
pülleqtu-le- (Vi) to be alert.
- püllü** (N) soul, spirit, earth (land that lies fallow, e.g. wasteland or the floor in a house); *kolü püllü* ‘brown earth’;
kum-püllü (N) red earth;
püllü-tu- (Vt) to invoke the spirit of a sick person in order to establish the nature of his disease (work of the *machi*).
- püna-** (Vt) to stick, to glue; *pünaeyew ti chiklet* ‘she got stuck to her chewing gum’; *pünañiñ* ‘I stuck to her, I hung around her’;
püna-m- (Vt) to glue something to.
- püne-** (Vt) to use, to employ; *iñché areñiñ kiñe kareta eyimi mi püneal* ‘I borrowed a cart so that you^s could use it’; *püneñiñ ti kawellu* ‘I used the horse’;
püne-le- (Vi) to be occupied/engaged.
- püno-** (Vt) to step on, to trample on, to humiliate;
pünon (N) track, footprint.
- püntü** (Adv) apart, separately; *püntü amuley* ‘they go separately’; *püntüke fendelan mesa engün wangku* ‘I don’t sell the tables without the chairs’;
püntü- (Vi) to separate; *püntüwüyngu* ‘they^d separated’; *püntüley ti ufisha* ‘that sheep goes on its own’;
püntü-l- (Vt) to separate.
- pünün** (N) penis.
- püñeñ** (a woman’s child, her sister’s child, child of her husband’s brother, child of her father’s sister) ; *iñché püñeñ nien* ‘I have a child’;
entu-püñeñ- (Vt) to abort;
nie-püñeñ- (Vi) to become pregnant;
nie-püñeñ-el- (Vt) to leave [a woman] pregnant;
püñeñ- (Vi) to give birth;
püñeñ-küle- (Vi) to be giving birth, to be still able to get children;
püñeñ-nge- (Vi) to have a child.
- püñmo** (N) a man’s daughter-in-law, a woman’s father-in-law, brother of her husband’s mother, brother of her husband’s father.
- püra-** (Vi) to climb, to go up;
anü-püra- (Vi) to sit up straight;
püra-m- (Vt) to bring/take up, to raise; *pichi püramüy ketran re ñi chofüngen mütem* ‘he produced little wheat just because he is lazy’;

anü-ñ-püra-m- (Vt) to sit someone up;

tofkü-ñ-püra-m- (Vt) to spit up;

alü-püra ~ *fücha-püra* (Adj) high;

alü-püra- ~ *fücha-püra-* (Vi) to be high;

alü-püra(-pa)-n ~ *fücha-püra(-pa)-n antü* (Adv) (too) late.

püredü (N) prisoner; *püreso* (JM); Sp. preso;

püredü- (Vt) to imprison, to catch/capture.

püro- (Vt) to make a knot in, to tie;

püro-n (N, Adj) knot, tied with a knot/knots; *püron llasu* ‘a rope with knots, a fastened rope’.

pürüm (Adv) in a moment, immediately, quickly; *pürüm amuan* ‘I will go in a moment’; *pürüm pürange!* ‘go up immediately!’; *pürüm eluayu* ‘I will give [it] to you^s quickly’.

pütef- (Vi, Vt) to sputter, to splash, to sprinkle; *püteftripay* ‘[sparks] sputtered out’;

pütef-nak-üm- (Vt) to sprinkle down;

pütef-püra-m- (Vt) to sprinkle up.

püto- (Vt) to drink (not alcohol);

püto-ko- (Vt) to drink (not alcohol), to drink water; contains *ko* ‘water’. *püto-ko-* is more often used as a general term for drinking non-alcoholic beverages than the verb *püto-*; *rumë küpá pütokon* ‘I would very much like to drink (water)’; *küpá pütokon ko* ‘I want to drink water’. JM uses *püto-ko-* as a general term for drinking (alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages); *pütokofiñ ti pulku* ‘I drank that wine’;

püto-ko-l- (Vt) to make someone drink (water).

pütra (N) stomach, belly;

kutran-pütra-nge- (Vi) to cause stomach-ache.

pütrar (N) louse (on the body); cf. *tün*.

pütre- (Vt) to burn; *pütrefiñ ñi kuwümew* ‘I burned it in my hand’.

pütrem (N) tobacco, cigarette, cigar;

pütrem-tu- (Vt) to smoke; *feyengün pütremtukelay* ‘they^P don’t smoke’; *pütrem-tukünayu* ‘let us^d smoke first’.

pütrü- (Vi) to be tall, to be big (age), to be much;

pütrü-kon- (Vi) to be deep;

pütrü-le- (Vi) to be much; *pütrüley* ‘there is a lot’;

pütrü-n (Adj) big, much; *ñché pütrün ñungu kimnien* ‘I know a lot of things’;

pütrüken mansunmew küñawkefuy che ‘people worked with a lot of oxen’;

pütrü-n-tu (Adv) for a long time.

pwe (ITJ) well, so, allright; Sp. pues.

pwede- (Vi) to be able; derived from Sp. poder; *pwedenuliñ* ‘if we^P can’t’.

pwente (N) bridge; Sp. puente.

qa (Part) see 32.16.

ray- (Vi) to flower; *petú rayüy ti mamüll* ‘that tree is in bloom’;

rayen (N, Adj) flower, in flower;

rayen-wa (N) corn-cob.

raki- (Vt) to count, to calculate;

raki-le- (Vi) to be counted/calculated;

raki-đuam (N) thought, *raki-đuam* ~ *raki-đoam* (RR); *feypiley ñi rakiđuam* 'this reflects my feelings';

raki-đuam- (Vt) to think; *rakiđuamkülen feymew* 'I am thinking of him'; *raki-đuammaniefin* 'I am thinking of him (I want him to do something for me)'.

raküm (N) little wall/screen made of twigs, stuck in the floor to shelter from the wind that comes in through the door or used to fill a gap in a fence;

raküm- (Vt) to close off; *ĩnché rakümfĩn* 'I closed it off, I put a screen [before the door]'; *rakümfĩn ti sañwe* 'I shut the pig in'; *rakümkonküliy tati sañwe* 'the pig is shut in'; *rakümkünufĩn ti pwerta* 'I shut the door'.

rali (N) plate.

ramtu- (Vt) to ask someone; *kom pu ülmen mülelu ina rūpü ramtunierpukefuyiñ ñi nien kũđaw* 'on our way we^P asked all the rich people who lived along the road if they had any work'; *ramtulelen* 'ask [it] for me'; *ramtuniefiñ* 'I am asking him, I am questioning him';

ramtu-ka-đungu- (Vt) to interrogate someone.

rangi (Adv) mid, in the middle of; *rangi rūpü amulen* 'I am walking in the middle of the road';

rangi-antü (Adv, N) (in) the middle of the day, (at) noon;

rangi-pun (Adv, N) (in) the middle of the night, (at) midnight; *rangi pu trawün* 'in the middle of the meeting'; *rangi mamüllentu* 'amidst/in the middle of trees';

rangiñ (N) middle, half; *kiñe rangiñ kofke* 'half a loaf';

rangi-ñ-el-we (N) beam used to separate the warp (of a loom);

rangiñ- (Vi) to arrive in the middle; *rangiñkonkülen tañi lamngenmu tañi ñukemu* 'I am sitting in between my brother and my mother'.

rapi- (Vi) to vomit; *petú rapiy* 'he is vomiting';

rapi-nentu- (Vt) to throw up.

raq (N) clay, potter's clay.

re (Adv) only, merely; *ĩnché re waka nien* 'I have got only cows';

itro-re (Adv) only, merely;

re falta (Adv) in vain, for nothing; Sp. en balde; *re falta amuy* 'he went there for nothing'.

reye- (Vi) to want eagerly, to want at any price/all costs; *ĩnché reyefun tañi müleal tũfachi rukamu* 'I very much wanted to stay in this house (but)'; *fey reyeley* 'he is being stubborn'.

reyü- (Vi) to get together, to mix; *reyüy ñi kulliñ* 'my cattle came together';

reyü-l- (Vt) to bring together, to mix; *rũngo engu chađi reyülan* 'I will mix the flour and the salt';

reyü-le- (Vi) to be together (in a group), to be mixed.

reka-*;

reka-kũnu-w- (Vi) to adopt a position with the legs apart;

reka-le- (Vi) to be in a position with the legs apart.

reké (Adv) like, something like, as it were, actually, really; *iñché reké kũđawkelay* ‘he does not work the way I do’; *alengey reké* ‘it seems to be something like a streak of moonlight’; *đoy rangiñ muntunieñmaeyiñmu reké* ‘they actually took more than half [of our land]’; *iñché kũđawwym elungekelafun reké ta iyal* ‘when I worked they practically gave me nothing to eat’; see also (5, 35).

rekore- (Vi) to go through/over; Sp. recorer.

rekül-*;

rekül-küle- (Vi) to lean (upon one’s elbow, on one’s arm, against a wall);

rekül-künu-w- (Vi) to sit/lay down leaning (upon one’s elbow/on one’s arm/against a wall).

rekülama- ~ **reklama-** (Vt) to claim (RR); Sp. reclamar.

rele- (Vi) to have time, to be without work; *relepelayan* ‘I may have some time’.

relmu (N) rainbow;

relmu-nge (N) iris.

renü (N) cave. Witches meet in caves at night.

reng- (Vi) to cake (onto) (JM); *rengiy ti trangliñ* ‘the ice has become thick’;

reng-küle- (Vi) to be caked; *rüngküliy ti asukura* ‘the sugar is caked (after one has drunk the tea and a surplus of sugar remains on the bottom of the cup)’;

reng-üm-nak-üm- (Vt) to cause something to settle and thicken.

repeta- (Vt) to respect; Sp. respetar.

reqlé (Num) seven.

resibi- ~ **resiwi-** ~ **resiwe-** (Vt) to receive; Sp. recibir.

retrontu (N) a place with a lot of reed; probably contains *-ntu*, see 18.1.1.

retrü (N) walking stick;

retrü-tu- (Vi) to walk with a stick; *retrütuyawün tati kuselu ta iñché* ‘I walk with a stick because I am an old woman’.

reuni- (Vt) to join; Sp. reunir.

rewe (N) pole of the *machi*. The *rewe* is a trunc of a tree, about 1.5 to 2 meters high, in which 4 to 6 or even 8 steps have been carved on the front side and which is adorned at the top with a human head carved out of the trunk. The *machi* climbs the *rewe* during religious ceremonies. The *rewe* stands outside the house of the *machi*.

rewe-tu- (Vt) to perform a healing ceremony, to cure.

rexata- (Vt) to take back; Sp. rescatar.

riku (Adj, N) rich, rich man; Sp. rico. The term *riku* is also used to refer to ‘white’ Chileans who earned money or got land at the expense of the Mapuche.

riku- (Vi) to become rich.

ringkona- (Vt) to corner; derived from Sp. rincón.

roni- (Vt) to scratch/to pull/to get hold of with nails/claws (JM);

roni-w- (Vi) to scratch oneself.

ropa (N) clothes; Sp. ropa;

ropa-tu- (Vt) to dress someone.

rosaw (Adj) pink (JM); Sp. rosado.

row (N) branch;

row-rewe (N) branch of the *rewe*.

ru-* does not occur without the direction markers *-me-* or *-pa-*;

ru-me- (Vi, Vt) to cross/to pass in that direction, to be thick (in diameter), to overtake, to surpass; *rumenngelay faw* 'it is impossible to cross here'; *petú rumelay* 'there is still time (it has not passed yet)'; *tunte rumey?* 'how thick is it?'; *kiñe rumey* 'it has one fibre/thread';

ru-pa- (Vi) to cross, to pass in this direction, to be wide (measuring from side to side); *petú rupay ñi kutranlongko* 'my headache goes away'; *rupachi semana* 'last week'; *tunté rupay?* 'how wide is it?'; *aliü rupay* 'it is wide';

ru-l- (Vt) to pass on; *rulelpaen* 'pass on to me, give me';

ađkintu-ru-l- (Vt) to watch something/someone passing in the distance;

kata-ru-l-me- (Vt) to pierce through;

ru-l-me-we (N) throat;

ru-l-pa-nütram-ke-lu (N) interpreter;

ru-pa ~ *ru-pa-n* (Adv) after, when done; *rupan ilu iñchiñ amuyiñ* 'when we^P were done eating, we^P went'; *iñchiñ fewlá rupan porotutuyiñ* 'we^P have just eaten beans';

külü-ru-pa-n antü (Adv) after noon, in the afternoon.

ruka (N) house; *ka ruka* 'a different house';

ka-ruka ~ *ka-ruka-tu* (N) neighbour;

ka-ruka-tu- (Vt) to visit a neighbour;

ruka- (Vt) to build a house out of/from; *rukafiñ tachi trafla* 'I built a house from these planks';

ruka-ntuku- (Vt) to put/store something in the house;

ruka-ntu- (Vt) to take someone in the house, to provide a home for;

ruka-w-pu- (Vi) to settle down.

ruku (N) chest.

rul (Adv) all the time; *rul ngümanğümangekey* 'he is always crying and crying'.

rumé (Adv) very, (too) much; *rumé no* '[it is] not much'; *rumé inal(tu)* 'just beside'; *rumé wüya che* 'very bad people'; *rumé faney* 'it weighs a lot';

rumé-ñma (Adv) very, much, too (much); *ruméñma faney* 'it weighs too much'; *fentreñma rumé faney* 'it weighs much too much'.

rumé (Adv) at least, -ever, even. *rumé* follows the noun or clause it modifies, see chapter 17; *kiñe rumé eluen* 'give me at least one'; *chem rumé ipe* 'let him eat whatever [he wants]'; *chem fyestamew rumé* 'at what-ever party'; *plata rumé elungekelay che* 'people did not even get money'; *chipayan mawünkülele rumé* 'I will leave even if it rains'; *đoy newentu rumé wülelelimu, feypilayafin iñché ñi kimel* 'no matter how hard they beat me, I will not tell them what I know'; *chum-kanu rumé* ~ *chum-ka-w-mew rumé* (Adv) no way, under no circumstances (RR); *chumkawmew rumé yefallay tüfachi mesa* 'it is absolutely impossible to carry this table'. Combined with a negative subordinate, *rumé* means 'without'; *chem pinun rumé anüy* 'he sat down without saying anything'.

rumel (Adv) always; *rumel küpalay yewün* 'they will always bring presents'.

runa- (Vt) to scoop up, to lift with the hands (JM); cf. *truna-*.

- rupa(n)** (Adv) after, when done; see *ru-**.
- rupa** (N) time; *kiñe rupa müten amun* ‘I went only once’.
- rutratu-** (Vt) to pick up between thumb and finger(s).
- rütretu-** (Vt) to pinch; cf. *wutretu-*.
- rüf** (Adj, Adv) true, truthfully, really; *kakelu wiñoy ñi rüf mapumew* ‘some went back to their real country’; *rüf langümngele* ‘if he is really killed’;
- rüf-dungu* (N) truth;
- rüf-dungu-* (Vt) to tell the truth;
- rüf-tripa-* (Vi) to be the truth; *rüftripay nga ti ñungu* ‘it is true what you said’;
- rüf-künu-* (Vt) to tell the truth;
- rüf-el-* (Vt) to make come true.
- rüfe-** (Vi) to root (turn up the ground with the snout);
- rüfe-rüfe-nge-* (Vi) to be rooting;
- rüfe-tu-* (Vt) to root something up.
- rüfü-** (Vt) to serve out, to dish up;
- rüfü-mentu-* (Vt) to serve out, to dish up; *rüfümentumekiy ti korü* ‘he is busy serving out the soup’;
- rüfü-we* (N) ladle, tablespoon.
- rükü** (Adj) miserly, stingy;
- rükü-* (Vi) to become miserly/stingy;
- rükü-le-* (Vi) to behave as a miserly/stingy person;
- rükü-nge-* (Vi) to be miserly/stingy; *kiñe rüküngechi wentru* ‘a miserly/stingy man’.
- rüme** (N) reed; higher reed than *küna*, also used for thatching;
- rüme-ntu* (N) place with a lot of reed.
- rümpel** (Adj) jealous;
- rümpel-* (Vi) to become jealous; *fey rümpelkefiy* ‘he is jealous of him’;
- rümpel-küle-* (Vi) to be jealous;
- rümpel-fe* (N) jealous man/woman; *rümpelfengelfiy* ‘he made him jealous’.
- rüna** (N) root of a plant, used to comb hair with.
- rünga-** (Vt) to dig (up), to excavate; *rüngafin ti mapu* ‘I dug up the earth’;
- rünga-entu-* (Vt) to dig out/up;
- rünga-l-* (Vt) to bury; *rüngalfin mapumu/trufkenmu* ‘I buried/covered it with earth/ashes’;
- rünga-l-küle-* (Vi) to be buried;
- rünga-n* (Adj) buried; *rüngan ko* ‘well (buried water)’.
- rüngi** (N) bamboo.
- rüngkü-** (Vi) to jump; *ringkü-* (JM);
- rüngkü-le-* (Vi) to be jumping.
- rüngo** (N) meal (coarsely ground);
- rüngo-* (Vt) to make meal; *rüngoley* ‘he is making meal, it looks like meal’; cf. *rüngü-*.
- rüngü-** (Vi, Vt) to become ground (grain, sugar etc.), to turn, to grind;
- rüngü-le-* (Vi) to be ground; *rüngüniey* ‘he is grinding’;

- rüngü-m-* (Vt) to grind, to mill.
- rüpü** (N) road.
- rütra-** (Vt) to forge;
rütra-le- (Vi) to be forging;
rütra-fe (N) smith, silversmith;
rütra-n (Adj) forged.
- rütre-** (Vt) to push;
rütre-amu-l- (Vt) to push forward;
rütre-küpa-l- (Vt) to pull towards oneself.
- rütro** (N) small braid in women's hair;
rütro-lonko-le- (Vi) to wear small braids.
- rüwew-** (Vt) to scratch; *rüwewfiñ ti longko* 'he scratched his head';
rüwew-küle- (Vi) to be scratching.
- sayuna-** (Vi) to have breakfast; Sp. desayunar.
- saku** (N) sack, bag; Sp. saco.
- sanchu** ~ **shanchu** (N) pig; Sp. chancho; *sañchu* (MM), *chanchu* (RR).
- sañwe** ~ **shañwe** (N) pig.
- sapatu** (N) shoe; Sp. zapato.
- semana** (N, Adv) week, weekly, in ... weeks, ... weeks ago; *rupachi semana* 'last week'.
- seña-** (Vt) to mark; Sp. seña sign; *pepi señañiñ ti waka* 'I have not been able to mark the cows'.
- señora** (N) lady; Sp. señora;
señora-ñomo (N) non-Mapuche woman.
- sera** (N) silk; Sp. seda; *sera pañu* 'silk scarf'.
- serbesa** (N) beer; Sp. cerveza.
- sillo** (N) partridge (RR); cf. *shüllo*.
- syempre** (Adv) always; Sp. siempre.
- sosialimu** (N) socialism.
- suchetu-** ~ **shuchetu-** (Vt) to take/break off the heads.
- süllwi** (N) worm (RR).
- shanchu** ~ **sanchu** (N) pig; see *sanchu*.
- shañe** (N) nest; *ñañe* (RR);
shañe-üñüm (N) bird's nest.
- shañwe** (N) pig; *sañwe* (MH).
- shingé** (Aux) moving along/up; *singé* (RR); *shingé amunge* 'move up!'.
- shiweñ** (N) acorn; Sp. dihueñ.
- shiwill-** ~ **diwill-** (Vt) to stir;
shiwill-küle- (Vi) to be stirring;
shiwill-ko (N) porridge.
- shuchetu-** ~ **suchetu-** (Vt) to take/break off the tops, to head; *shuchetufiñ ti kachilla* 'I took off the wheat-ears'.
- shüllo** (N) partridge; cf. *sillo*.
- shüllwiñ** (N) bumblebee.

- ta** (Na) the; see 14.3; *pepillafin ta küčdaw* ‘I can’t do this job’;
ta-ti (Na) the; *ta-tüfá*, *tüfa-ta*, *ta-chi*, see *tüfá*; *fey-ta*, see *fey*.
- tachi** (Nd) this; see *tüfá*.
- tayí** (Adv) just now, a moment ago; *iñché tayí pu liwen mikrotupen* ‘I have taken the bus this morning’; *iñché čoy tayí akutuafun* ‘I might have come a little bit sooner’.
- tayma-** (Vt) to remove;
tayma-entu- (Vt) to remove, to depose; *taymaentungepay ta fütake longkoyem* ‘the former old leaders have been deposed’.
- taku-** (Vt) to cover; *iñché takuwün* ‘I covered myself’;
taku-n (N) dress, clothing.
- tapül** (N) leaf.
- tata** (ITJ) daddy; also *chacha*, which has a more affectionate connotation.
- tewfü-** (Vt) to destroy, to take apart.
- ti** (Na) the, *ti* ~ *chi* (RR); see 14.3; *kümé ačñgey ti/chi pichi seňora* ‘that young lady looks pretty’;
ta-ti (Na) the; *fey-ti*, see *fey*.
- tiyechi** (Adj) that over there; see *tüyé*.
- tofken** (N) spittle; see *tofkü-*.
- tofkü-** (Vi) to spit;
tofkü-nak-üm- (Vt) to spit down;
tofkü-ň-püra-m- (Vt) to spit up;
tofkü-tu- (Vt) to spit at, to spit out;
tofkü-n ~ *tofken* (N) spittle.
- toki** (N) axe, war-chief.
- tol** (N) forehead.
- tonon-** (Vt) to weave;
tonon-we ~ *püra-m-tonon-we* (N) stick on which the warp is fastened with threads in order to make a weaving pattern.
- topel***; see *pel*.
- tornew** (N) tournament; Sp. torneo.
- torompe** (N) trumpet; Sp. trompeta.
- Tosanto** (N) All Saints’ Day; Sp. (fiesta de) Todos los Santos.
- tu-** (Vt) to get hold of, to take (out); *tun ñi kutran tranel ñi rukamew* ‘I got injured when I fell in my house’; *tuñmafñ Rosa ñi kutran* ‘I contracted my illness from Rosa’;
tu-w- (Vi) to come from, to start; cf. *tuw-*.
- tuchi** (Ni) which?; *tuchi* ~ *chuchi* (RR); *tuchi rüpi imayan?* ‘which way shall I go?’; *tuchi tami lamngen?* ‘which one [is] your^s sister?’;
tuchi rumé (Ni) which-ever;
tuchi nu rumé (Ni) not any, none; *tuchikünu-w-* ‘to go where?’.
- tuku-** (Vt) to put (in/on/at), to plant; in compounds also *-ntuku-*; *iñché tuku-künulefñ kiňe trapelakucha tami kure ñi üküllamew* ‘I put a broche on the shawl of your^s wife’; *tukufñ kasetmew* ‘I put it (the tape) in the tape recorder’;

tukuniengekefuy küčawmew ‘they used to be put to work’;
yall-tuku (N) illegitimate child;
anü-ntuku- (Vi) to sit down in;
yall-tuku- (Vt) to get an illegitimate child (man);
kim-tuku- (Vt) to have known/understood for some time; *kimtukufiñ* ‘I have known him for ever’;
kim-el-tuku- (Vt) to let someone know beforehand, to warn;
ütrüf-tuku- (Vt) to throw in;
wül-tuku- (Vt) to surrender;
tuku-tu- (Vt) to dress;
tuku-tu-w- ~ tuku-tu-l-uw- (Vi) to get dressed;
tuku-tu-l-uw-ün (N) clothes, dress.

tukuyu (N) fabric.

tunté (Ni) how (much)?; *tunté ~ chunté* (RR); *tunté püray?* ‘how high is it?’; *tunté kamapuleyngu chiam?* ‘how far away are they^d?’; *iñché ñi mapu petú kimlan ñi tunté puwün* ‘I still don’t know how far my land extends’;
tunte-ntu (Ni) how much time?; *tuntentu müleayu?* ‘for how long shall we^d stay?’;
tunte-ntu- (Vi) to stay/to be for how long; *tuntentuy faw?* ‘how long did he stay here?’;
tunte-l- (Vt) to give how much to;
tunte-ñma- (Vi) to stay/be for how long, to take how long; *tunteñmamen?* ‘for how long did I stay there?’; *müté tunteñmakelay ñi čewmangeayem kiñe ruka* ‘it does not take that much time to build a house’;
tunte-n (N, Adj) how much?; *tuntenu ngillaymi?* ‘for how much did you^s buy [it]?’; *tunten antü?* ‘how late is it?’;
tunte-n-tu- (Vi) to take how much.

tupu (N) broche, a silver disc with a needle of about 25 centimeters.

turpu (Adv) never (with negative verb); *eymi turpu tripakelaymi* ‘you^s never go out’.

tute- (Vt) to please, to satisfy, to do good; *tuteay mi čungu* ‘it will do your^s business good’; *tunté kümelkakünulefili rumé, tutelayafin* ‘no matter how well I do it for him, I can’t satisfy him’;
tute-w-küle- (Vi) to be pleased (with what one has (done)), to get on well together.

tuw- (Vi) to come from, to originate from, to begin. *tuw-* may be related to *tu-* ‘to get hold of, to take (out)’. *chew tuwüymi?* ‘where do you^s come from?’; *iñché Chile tuwün* ‘I come from Chile’; *iñché tuwün ñi küčawal* ‘I began to work’. *tuw-* (?) is also found in: *alü-tuw-* ‘to be long’; *fentre-tuw-* ‘to be long’; *fücha-tuw-* ‘to be long’; *pichi-tuw-* ‘to be short’; *pütrü-tuw-* ‘to be long’; *tüfachi kalle pichituwüy* ‘this street is short’; *fey müná tuwüy* ‘he can run fast’.

tuwe (N) earth, soil, lump; *fey takufiyiñ tuwemew* ‘we^P covered him with earth’.

tüfá (Nd) this, then, now; *tüfá norküley* ‘this (one) is straight’; *tüfá ruka* ‘this [is] a house’; *iñchiñ tüfá konayiñ* ‘at that moment we^P will come in’; *tüfá pülé*

‘(on) this side’;

tüfá engün (Nd) these people;

fey-tüfá (Nd) this here;

tüfa-ta ~ *ta-tüfá* (Nd) this, see 14;

tüfa-chi (Adj) this; *tüfachi ruka pichikay* ‘this house is small’;

tüfa-mew (Adv) here.

tüfey (Nd) that; *tüfey* ~ *tüfiy* (RR); *tüfey!* ‘here! (take it)’; *tüfey chem chekay?* ‘what [would] that be?’;

tüfey-mew (Adv) there;

tüfey-chi (Adj) that; *tüfeychi wentru ellá ayeley* ‘that man is laughing a bit’.

fey is used much more often than *tüfey*, see 14.

tüyé (Nd) that over there; also *üyé*; *tüyé iniy chekay?* ‘who [is] there? / who would that be?’; *tüyé pülé* ‘in that direction over there’;

tüye-chi (Adj) that over there; also *üye-chi*, *tie-chi*;

tüye-mew ~ *üyemew* ~ *üyümu* ~ *tüyü-w* ~ *üyüw* (Adv) over there.

tüykü*;

tüykü-tüykü-nge- (Vi) to be dripping; also *lüykü-lüykü-nge-*.

tüyüw (Adv) over there; *tüyüw* ~ *tüyew* (MM); see *tüyé*.

tükitüki (N) Adam’s apple.

tün (N) louse (on the head);

entu-tün- (Vt) to louse.

tüng- (Vi) to calm down, to take long, to stay on;

tüng-naq- (Vi) to die down, to decrease, to become quiet;

tüng-küle- (Vi) to be quiet;

tüng-me- (Vi) to stay/linger there;

tüng-pa- (Vi) to stay/linger here;

tüng-ün (N) peace.

tüngkül (N) wheel.

traf (N) colleague; *ñi pu traf moso* ‘my colleagues’;

traf- (Vi) to fit, to join, to fix; *inché trafün tüfachi wangkumew* ‘I fit in this chair’; *kümé trafküleymí?* ‘are you^s comfortable?’; *trafüy kay?* ‘is it fixed?’;

traf-kon- (Vi) to fit in;

traf- + direction marker (Vt) to meet, to wait for; *trafmetuaen* ‘wait for me there when I get back’;

traf-ye- ~ *traf-iye-* (Vt) to meet, to come across, to stumble on; *trafyeyeken* ~

trafiyeyeken fillantü fentren che faw ‘I meet a lot of people here every day’;

trap-üm- (Vt) to unite, to put together, to assemble; *inché tüfá trapümafin faw* ‘I will gather it here’; *traftu trapümyiñ plata* ‘we^P all put money together’; cf.

trapel;

traf-kiñ (N) person with whom one exchanges food and goods; *inché tañi trafkiñ*

tati ‘that [is] my mate/partner/kind’; *trafkiñ ta leliniealu kay* ‘always look at your own kind (for a marriage partner)’;

traf-kiñ-ye- (Vt) to have someone for an exchange partner; *trafkiñyewküleyu* ‘we^d are exchange partners, we^d are mates’;

traf-kin-tu- (Vt) to exchange; *trafkintuñmafiñ tati lapi tati relomu* ‘I swapped a pencil with her for a watch’;

traf-tu (Adv) together, in company, united; *traftu kelluayĩ* ‘we^P will help together’.

trafiya (N, Adv) (in the) evening, tonight;

wiya-trafiya (Adv) yesterday evening;

puw-trafiya- (Vi) to fall (the night); *ċewmá puwtrafiyale amutuan* ‘I will go back when the night has fallen’;

trafiya- (Vi) to spend the night; *kiñe trafigameyu* ‘we^d spent one night there’.

trafiye- ~ **trafiye-**; see *traf*.

trafkintu-; see *traf*.

trafla (N) plank; Sp. tabla; *feytachi trafla rumel mülekemum kafé* ‘the shelf where the coffee always was’.

trafo- (Vi) to break; *trefo-* (JM); *trafotripalu tasamu* ‘(a piece) which broke off from the cup’;

trafo-l- (Vt) to break; *trafolafuyumi* ‘you^s might break them (eggs, cups)’;

trafo-le- (Vi) to be broken; *trafoley ñi anüwe* ‘the bottom (of the cup) is broken’;

trafo-n (Adj) broken.

traytray- (Vi) to gurgle;

traytrayküle- (Vi) to be gurgling.

tralka (N) gun;

tralka- (Vi) to thunder;

tralka-tu- (Vt) to shoot;

tralka-n (N) thunder.

tralof- (Vt) to hit, to beat (with a fist or a stick);

tralof-küle- (Vi) to be hit/beaten.

traltral- (Vi) to snore.

tran(a)- (Vi) to fall. The distribution of *tran-*/*trana-* is not entirely clear.

tranüy ‘he fell’; *tranay* ‘he will fall’;

tran-ye- (Vt) to fall whilst carrying something;

trana-naq- (Vi) to fall down;

trana-tripa- (Vi) to fall from;

trana-künu- (Vt) to throw on the floor;

trana-künu-w- (Vi) to fall on the floor;

trana-le- (Vi) to be lying down, to be spread out;

tran-tu- (Vt) to topple, to throw on the floor, to turn over;

tran-üw-tu ~ *tran-uw-tu* (Adv) falling, staggering; *tranüwtu amuy* ‘he went staggering’.

trana- (Vt) to hammer, to pound, to crush; *tranangeyem pañillwe tripakiy ñi eskoria* ‘when the iron is hammered, slags come off’;

trana-trapi-we (N) stone to crush peppers with.

trañma- (Vt) to squash, to crush.

trangatranga (N) jaw.

trangliñ (N) ice;

trangliñ- (Vi) to freeze; *trangliñküley ti mapu* ‘the earth is frozen’;

trangliñ-ma- (Vi) to get frozen, to get covered with ice;

trangliñ-nge- (Vi) to be ice.

trapel- (Vt) to make fast, to tie (up); probably derived from *traf-*; *trapelfiñ ti waka* ‘I tied the cow (to a pole)’;

trapel-küle- (Vi) to be tied;

trapel-akucha (N) silver pendant. This piece of jewelry is tied to a necklace. It is about 20 centimeters long and consists of several rows of jacquets linked together with thread and silver disks. At the bottom of the pendant there often is a silver cross. The term *trapelakucha* is also used to refer to a large silver broche (20 cm long and 10 cm wide) which consists of an upper plate in the form of two birds which is linked by means of three chains of about 12 flat links to a bottom plate adorned with a row of silver coins.

trapi (N) (red) pepper; *füreke kapi niey tüfachi trapi* ‘this pepper has hot seeds’;

angim trapi ‘dried peppers’;

meshken-trapi (N) dried and ground peppers;

trana-trapi-we (N) millstone.

trapiäl (N) puma; *Felis concolor* (Augusta).

trapilko- (Vi) to choke.

trapüm-; see *traf*.

trar (N) pus;

trar- (Vi) to fester, to discharge pus;

trar-üm- (Vt) to squeeze out pus.

trari- (Vt) to tie, to fasten; *trarikünufiñ trapemu ti ufisha* ‘I tied the sheep with a rope’;

trari-kuwü (N) bracelet;

trari-longko (N) head-band for women decorated with silver coins;

trari-longko-tu- (Vt) to put on a headband;

trari-ñ-kawellu (N) a pair of horses;

trari-ñ-mansun (N) yoke of oxen;

trari-le- (Vi) to be tied; *ñi sapatu trariliy* ‘my shoes are tied’;

trari-we (N) belt.

trawa (N) body, skin, shell; *kümé trawa niey* ‘she has a beautiful body/skin’;

trawa-mamüll (N) bark.

trawma (Adj) blind.

trawü- (Vi) to get together, to join;

trawü-l- (Vt) to bring together, to join, to collect;

trawü-l-w- (Vi) to get together, to meet, to assemble;

trawü-w- ~ trawu-w- (Vi) to get together, to gather, to meet; *külá wentru trawüwüyngün wiya* ‘yesterday three men got together’;

trawü-n (N) group of people, meeting; *niepukefuy trawün* ‘he used to hold a meeting there’; *wiya kiñe fuchá trawün müley Temuko* ‘yesterday there was a big crowd in Temuco’.

trefo-; see *trafo-*.

treka- (Vi, Vt) to walk, to step, to measure; *kom antü trekakefuyiñ* 'we^P used to walk all day long';

treka-künu-w- (Vi) to set off, to set out for;

treka-le- (Vi) to be walking;

treka-tu- (Vt) to walk up to;

treka-treka-tu- (Vi) to walk a bit, to walk to and fro;

treka-n (N) step.

trelü- (Vi, Vt) to burp, to belch; *trülkü-* (RR);

trelü-künu- (Vt) to belch out; *trelüfiñ ~ trelükünufiñ ti iyal* 'I belched the food'.

trem (Adj) grown;

trem-che (N) adult, grown-up;

trem- (Vi) to grow (up);

trem-tripa- (Vi) to grow up;

trem-küle- (Vi) to be growing (up);

trem-üm- (Vt) to raise.

tremo (Adj) healthy;

tremo- (Vt) to get well, to recover;

tremo-l- (Vt) to cure, to heal.

trengtreng (N) (mythological) steep mountain. Mountains which rise when the water level rises.

treq- (Vi) to burst open (JM); see *trüq-*.

treqül (N) lapwing.

trewa (N) dog.

trilil- ~ **trilril-** (Vi) to sing (a bird, for instance the lapwing (*treqül*)); *triltrikü-* (JM).

tri(l)trang (Adj) naked;

triltrang-küle- (Vi) to be naked;

triltrang-künu- (Vt) to undress, to strip;

triltrang-tu- (Vt) to undress, to strip;

triltrang-tu-w- (Vi) to get undressed, to strip.

triltrikü- (Vi) to sing (a bird, sound of the *treqül*) (JM); cf. *trilil-*.

trinin- (Vt) to hit someone hard, to smash (MM); *trininkütiefiñ ti ñarki* 'I smashed the cat hard on the floor'.

trintri (N) curl; *iñché trintrilongko ta nien* 'I have got curls';

trintri- (Vi) to curl;

trintri-longko- (Vt) to make into curls;

trintri-l- (Vt) to make into curls; *iñché trintrilongkoan/trintrilan tañi longko* 'I am going to curl my hair'.

tripa- ~ **chipa-** (Vi) to go out, to leave, to come up (sun), to turn out;

tripalayaymi rukamew iñché wiñoli wülá 'don't go outside until I get back';

potrütripan ti wangkumu 'I toppled from the chair'; *pilu tripay* 'he was born deaf';

epé tripay antü 'the sun is almost up'; *kelü tripay* 'it turned out red, he blushed';

- aċ-tripa-* (Vi) to leave in that direction, to turn out well (photo, painting);
küme tripa- (Vi) to turn out well, to come through alright, to pass (exam);
küme tripan ñi küla eksamenmew 'I passed for my three exams';
weshá tripa- (Vi) to turn out badly, to fail;
küme tripa-ċungu-nge- (Vi) to speak well (to have a good way of speaking, i.e. a loud voice);
ka tripa-miaw- (Vi) to have a different way of walking;
küme tripa-tuku-l-uw-ün-nge- (Vi) to have a good way of dressing;
anü-tripa- (Vi) to sit down outside;
trana-tripa- (Vi) to fall down on the floor;
witra-tripa- (Vi) to get up and leave;
tripa-l- (Vt) to reach the end of, to do until the end; *tripalawkantuyiñ* 'we^P were at the end of the game'; *tripalpuniy* 'he stayed up all night';
tripa-l-kosecha-nge-n (N) at the end of the harvest season;
tripa-tu- (Vt) to leave from someone's house, to go away from; *tripatuy* 'he got out [of prison]';
itro-tripa (N, Adv) area before/in front of, before (space/position).
- tripantu** (N, Adv) year, a year, in ... years, ... years ago; *chem tripantu nieymi?* 'how old are you^{S?}'; *mülepatuyiñ faw ċoy küla tripantumew* 'we^P have been back here for more than three years';
tripantu- (Vi) to reach the age of ... years;
tripantu- + direction marker (Vi) to stay/spend ... years;
tripantu-nge- (Vi) to be ... years ago; *kayu mari tripantungey ñi puwün ti wingka* 'that stranger stayed for sixty years'.
- triwe** (N) laurel; *Laurelia aromatica* (Augusta).
- triwür** (Adj, N) round (circular); cf. *mongkol* 'round (spherical)';
triwür-kunu-w- (Vi) to present itself round; *rupachi mawünmew triwürkünuwüy relmu* 'after the rain a rainbow showed itself a half circle'.
- trof-** (Vi) to explode, to crack, to make the sound of a whip;
trop-üm- (Vt) to crack.
- troy** (N) joint (medical);
troy-kuwü (N) wrist.
- troki-** (Vt) to consider to be, to think of, to respect; *ruka trokifwin* 'I thought that that was a house (but)'; *ilo trokiniefin* 'it looks like meat to me'; *ĩché fey trokifwin* 'I thought that it was him (but)'; *eymi putulelu trokieyu* 'I thought that you^S were drunk'; *pobregelu am ĩché feymew che trokingelan* 'because I am poor, people don't respect me';
troki-w- (Vi) to think that; *ĩché fey pepayaetew trokiwün* 'I thought that he was going to see me'; *ĩché kutranalu trokiwkülen* 'I think I am going to be ill'.
- troltro** (N) cardoon; *Sonchus asper* Hill., fam. Compositae (Augusta).
- tromfü** (Adj) twisted, bent (RR); see *trümfü*.
- tromü** (N) cloud; *tromükechilelu* 'it looks cloudy';
tromü- (Vi) to get clouded;
tromü-le- (Vi) to be clouded.

- trongkü-** (Vt) to bump against/into (walking in the dark) (MM); *trongküy ñi namun* 'I bumped my foot'.
- trongli** (Adj) thin, skinny;
trongli- (Vi) to become thin;
trongli-le- (Vi) to be thin;
trongli-nge- (Vi) to be slender (from birth).
- tror** (N) foam, froth; *petú tripay tror* 'foam is coming out (of the casserole)';
tror- (Vi) to foam, to froth;
tror-küle- (Vi) to be foaming/emitting froth.
- trufken** (N) ash.
- truftruf** (N) loose soil;
truftruf- (Vi) to boil over, to flow over;
truftruf-kon- (Vi) to boil over.
- trufür** (N) dust;
trufür- (Vi) to become dust, to raise (as dust); *trufürüy ti trufken* 'the ashes raised in the air as dust'.
- trukur** (N) mist.
- truli** (N) deer.
- trulitruli** (N) elbow.
- truna-** (Vt) to gather/to pick up by the handful;
truna-nie- (Vt) to hold by the handful;
truna-tu- (Vt) to gather a little heap/pile and pick it up by the handful; *trunatun eluayu* 'I will give you^s a handful'.
- trupef-** (Vi) to get scared, to get shocked, to get frightened;
trupe-küle- (Vi) to be scared/shocked/frightened;
trupef-ül- ~ trupef-el (Vt) to scare, to frighten; *ĩché trupefülngepelayan* 'maybe they are going to scare me'.
- trutruka** (N) horn; music instrument, about two to three meters long, made of bamboo;
trutruka- (Vi) to make a *trutruka*;
trutruka-tu- (Vt) to play the *trutruka*.
- trüfon** (N, Adj) cough, someone with a cold, having a cold; *trüfon wentru* 'a man with a cough/cold'; *trüfonkutranngen* 'I am ill and have a cough';
trüfon- (Vi) to cough;
trüfon-ka-w-küle- (Vi) to be coughing;
trüfon-küle- (Vi) to have a cough.
- trüfül** (Adj) crooked (not straight).
- trüla-** (Vi, Vt) to break, to split; *trülafĩ ti mamüll* 'I split the wood';
trüla-n (N) piece; *kiñe trülan kofke* 'a piece of bread'.
- trülke** (N) hide, skin, leather;
trülke- ~ trülke-ntu- (Vt) to skin, to take the skin off.
- trülkü-** (Vi) to burp, to belch (RR); cf. *trelü-*;
trülkün (N) burp.
- trümfül ~ trümfül** (Adj) twisted, bent; *tromfül* (RR);

trümfül- ~ *trünfül-* (Vi) to become twisted/bent;

trümfül-küle- ~ *trünfül-küle-* (Vi) to be twisted/bent.

trüntrün- (Vi) to shiver, to shudder (with cold/fever).

trüpu- (Vi) to drum;

trüpu-kultrun- (Vi) to play the drum;

trüpu-kultrun-küle- (Vi) to be playing the drum;

trüpu-we ~ *trüpü-we* (N) drumstick.

trüq- (Vi) to crack, to burst open; *treq-* (JM); *trüqüy* 'it cracked (leaves/seedpods)';

trüqüy-trüqüy-nge- (Vi) to be cracking/bursting open.

trür (Adv) equally, similarly; *kom trür fentekefuyiñ* 'we^P were all of the same age'; *trür tremküleyiñ* 'we^P grew up in a similar way';

trür- (Vi) to become as tall as;

trür-küle- (Vi) to be the same height, to be together; *epuke trürkülerpuaymün* 'you^P must go together by twos';

trür-üm- (Vt) to make equal/even.

ufisha (N) sheep; *ufisa* (RR); Sp. oveja.

uma- ~ **umañ-** (Vi) to stay the night; *iñché uman trafiya Arturomew* 'I spent the night at Arturo's'; *umañpakelay ta witrän* 'visitors don't stay here';

umaw (N) sleep; *akuy tañi umaw* 'I got sleepy';

umaw- (Vi) to sleep; *umaw-* ~ *umaq-* (MM). In the speech of LQ, *umaw-* is infrequent. It is found in the following cases:

küpá umaw- (Vi) to feel sleepy;

umaw-falw- (Vi) to pretend to sleep;

umaw-küle- (Vi) to be asleep;

aku-umaw- (Vi) to get sleepy;

lef-umaw-pa- (Vi) not be able to sleep any more.

umaw-tu- (Vi) to go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep; is more frequent than *umaw-*; *küpá umawtun* 'I want to go to sleep'; *iñché trafiya kümé umawtun* 'I slept well last night';

umaw-tu-falw- (Vi) to pretend to sleep;

umaw-tu-l- (Vt) to put to sleep, to put to bed;

umaw-tu-le- (Vi) to be sleeping/asleep;

umaw-tu-we (N) place where one sleeps.

umaw-tu- see *uma-*.

umer-*;

umer-küle- (Vi) to have one's eyes closed; *kiñe nge umerküley* 'one eye is closed'.

umül- (Vi) to roll (JM);

umül-amu-l- (Vt) to make something roll;

umül-umül-nge- (Vi) to be rolling.

unu- (Vt) to feel disgust with/at, to loath (JM); cf. *ünü-*; *unufiñ* 'I felt disgusted with him'; *unufalün* 'I must throw up, I feel like throwing up'.

upa (Aux) wishing (JM); cf. *küpá*.

- upe-** (Vt) to forget; *upenien* 'I have forgotten'.
- utu-** (Vt) to approach, to come near to; *utungey tati ngenñawe* 'the father of the girl was approached'.
- utru-** (Vi, Vt) to pour; *witru-* (JM); *utruiy ko* 'water poured out';
utru-ko- (Vt) to pour water; *utrukoñmaen ñi peshkiñ* 'you^s are going to water my flowers';
utru-nentu- (Vt) to pour out, to spill; *fey utrunentuy ñi pulku* 'he spilled his wine';
utru-ntuku- (Vt) to pour in; *utrunutukuan ko tasamew* 'I will pour water in the cup';
utru-l- (Vt) to pour out, to throw out.
- utruf-** (Vt) to throw;
utruf-tu- (Vt) to throw at.
- uwa** (N) maize, corn; *wa* (JM).
- üde-** (Vt) to hate;
üde-nie- (Vt) to have a grudge against.
- üfi-** (Vi, Vt) to become tight, to tighten; *üfifiñ* 'I tightened it';
üfi-le- (Vi) to be tight;
üfi-n (Adj) tight; *üfin weshakelu* 'tight things/clothes'.
- üy-** (Vi) to catch fire; *üyle kütral amuntukuan tetera* 'if the fire starts to burn, I will put the kettle on';
üy-üm- (Vt) to set fire to.
- üy** (N) name; *Xoan pingefuy ñi üy* 'his name was Juan'; *ač üy* 'a beautiful name';
üy-el- (Vt) to name (not JM);
üy-el-ka- (Vt) to give a nickname (not JM);
üy-üm- (Vt) to name;
üy-üm-el- (Vt) to give a name to;
üy-üm-ka- (Vt) to give a nickname;
üy-üm-ka-n (N) nickname;
üy-üm-tuku- (Vt) to give one's name to; *üyümtukuaymi tami püñeñ* 'you^s will give your name to your^s child';
üy-tu- (Vt) to call someone by his name.
- üyaqtu-** (Vt) to pick a quarrel, to look for trouble;
üyaqtu-le (Vi) to be looking for trouble.
- üyé** (Nd) that over there; see *tüyé*.
- üyüw** (Adv) over there; see *tüyé*.
- ükülla** (N) shawl; a large black shawl for women, fastened with a silver broche.
- üküm-** (Vi) to fall silent;
üküm-küle- (Vi) to be silent.
- ül** (N) singing, song;
ül- (Vi) to sing. More frequent is
ül-kantu- (Vi) to sing; *inché petú ülkantun* 'I am singing';
ül-kantu-le- (Vi) to be singing.

- ülchá** (N) (teenage) girl (unmarried girl/young woman); *üllchá* (JM); *petú ülcha-đomo* ‘[I am] still a girl’.
- ülen** (N) glowing piece of wood.
- ülkantu-** (Vi) to sing; see *ül*.
- ülmen** (Adj, N) rich, rich person, noble person, leader (in olden times); *ñall anta mi ülmennngenmew llükayaeyu* ‘you^s expect me to be afraid of you just because you^s are a cacique’; *küđawelmekefwiyiñ ti ülmen* ‘we^P went to work for that rich man’;
ülmen-küle- (Vi) to be rich.
- ültre-** (Vt) to push; also *rütre-*.
- ülwen** (N) dew.
- üllchá** (N) teenage girl (unmarried girl/young woman (JM); see *ülchá*.
- üllesh** (Adj) sweet (fruit) (not RR).
- üllüf-** (Vi) to get an accident;
üllüf-el- (Vi) to cause an accident.
- ümi** (N) eyelash.
- üna-** (Vi, Vt) to tickle; *ünaenew* ‘he tickled me’; *petú ünawün* ‘I am scratching myself’;
üna-üna-ye- (Vt) to tickle (all the time);
üna-le- (Vi) to be tickling;
üna-tu- (Vt) to bite, to sting; *petú ünatueneu nerüm* ‘a flea has stung me’; *fey tüfachi achawall ünatuufiy tüyechi achawall* ‘this chicken has bitten that chicken’.
- ünif-** (Vt) to stretch out, to spread out; *ünif-* (MM); *ünifkünuafin ti makuñ* ‘I will spread out the coat for him’;
ünif-künu-w- (Vi) to lie down all stretched out.
- ünü-** (Vt) to feel disgust at/with, to loath; *unu-* (JM);
ünü-le- (Vi) to be disgusted;
(weđa) ünun (N) something disgusting, a repulsive person, bastard, son-of-a-bitch (rude); *matuke amunge, weđaünun pichi wentru, kullinmew!* ‘go immediately, stupid boy, go to the cattle!’.
- ünam** (N) lover, mistress; *ünamyewküleyngu* ‘they^d are lovers’.
- üní** (N) myrtle-berry.
- üniftu-** (Vt) to glean.
- ünü-** (Vi) to become hungry;
ünü-n (Adj) hungry.
- ünüm** (N) bird;
kalku-ünüm (N) witch-bird.
- üngapu-** (Vi) to yawn; *üngaf-* (JM);
üngapu-le- (Vi) to be yawning;
üngapu-üngapu-nge- (Vi) to be yawning all the time.
- üngko** (N) stake, post, wooden pole (RR).
- üngüm-** (Vt) to wait for; *üngümngey ñi pu fotüm* ‘they waited for his sons’;
üngüm-küle- (Vi) to be waiting.
- ür-** (Vt) to mate; *üreyew ti alka* ‘the cock covered her’.

- üre-** (Vi) to become wet;
üre-le- (Vi) to be wet;
üre-m- (Vt) to make wet, to soak;
üre-n (Adj) wet; *üren weskakelu* 'wet clothes'.
- ürfi-** (Vi) to drown;
ürfi-le- (Vi) to be drowning.
- ürkü-** (Vi) to become tired; *ürküy tañi namun* 'my legs got tired';
ürkü-l- (Vt) to tire;
ürkü-le- (Vi) to be tired;
ürkü-tu- (Vi) to rest, to relax;
ürkü-tu-le- (Vi) to be resting/relaxing;
ürkü-n (Adj) tired.
- üta-** (Vi, Vt) to graze; *ütay ti ufisa* 'the sheep grazed'; *ütafiy ti kachu* 'he ate the grass';
üta-le- (Vi) to be grazing.
- ütren** (N) nit (egg of a louse).
- ütrüf-** (Vt) to throw; *ütrüfün kiñe kura* 'I threw a stone';
ütrüf-entu- (Vt) to throw out;
ütrüf-entu- ñi kuwü (Vt) to beat by a nose length;
ütrüf-kon- (Vi) to fall in;
ütrüf-naq- (Vi) to fall down;
ütrüf-nak-üm- (Vt) to throw down, to hurl down;
ütrüf-nak-üm-uw- (Vi) to throw oneself down;
ütrüf-tuku- (Vt) to throw in;
ütrüf-tuku-tu-l-uw- (Vi) to throw oneself in;
ütrüf-künu- (Vt) to throw;
ütrüf-tu- (Vt) to throw at; *ütrüftuen kuramew* 'you^s threw a stone at me';
ütrüf-ül- (Vt) to throw away
- wa** (N) maize, corn (JM); see *uwa*.
- wachi** (N) trap;
wachi- (Vt) to catch with a trap.
- wacho-** (Vi) to get off the breast; *wachoy ti püñeñ* 'the child got off the breast';
wacho-l- (Vt) to wean; *wacholpüñeñnien* 'I have a child that is weaned off'.
- wađa** (N) rattle; a dried gourd with dried seeds inside, used by the *machi*.
- wađkü-** (Vi) to boil;
wađkü-le- (Vi) to be boiling; *wađkülechi ko* 'boiling water';
wađkü-m- (Vt) to cause to boil;
wađkü-n (Adj) boiled.
- waychüf-** (Vi, Vt) to fall over, to turn over, to turn round, to turn (wheel, handle);
waychüf-tuku- (Vt) to put on inside out;
waychüfku-le- (Vi) to be fallen, to be turned over, to be upside down.
- wayun** (N) thorn.
- waywün** (N) South.

waka (N) cow; Sp. vaca.

walon (N) war.

walwal- (Vi, Vt) to ripple, to gargle; *walwaliy ti ko* ‘the water rippled’; *walwalfiñ ti ko* ‘I gargled [with] the water’;

walwal-küle- (Vi) to be rippling;

walwal-tu- ~ *walwal-tu-pel-* (Vt) to gargle.

walle (N) young tree; *Nothofagus obliqua* (Augusta).

wampo ~ **wampu** (N) canoe, boat; *kiñe matu amuachi wampu ñuamün* ‘I want a fast boat’.

wangku (N) chair, bench;

wangku-tu- (Vt) to sit down on a chair.

wangkü- (Vi) to bark.

wang(ü)len (N) star.

wapi (N) shallow area.

wapo (Adj) brave, good-looking; Sp. guapo.

waqllipeñ (N) deformed person or animal; *wayllepeñ* (RR, MM);

waqllipeñ-küle- (Vi) to be a deformed person/animal.

warangka (N) thousand; Qu. or Aymara waranqa; *kechu warangka kayu mari* ‘five thousand and sixty’.

wariya (N) town, city;

wariya-che (N) townsfolk;

wariya-tu- (Vi) to go to town.

watro- (Vi, Vt) to break; *ngüneñdoamlañiñ tañi watroafel* ‘I did not realize that it might break’; *watrokay ñi tasa* ‘he broke his cup in various pieces’;

watro-l- (Vt) to break (unintentionally).

waw- (Vi) to leak; *inché ñi ruka petú wawiy* ‘my house leaks’; *petú wawüy inché ñi rukamew* ‘it leaks in my house’;

waw-yu- (Vi) to get a nosebleed;

waw-küle- (Vi) to be leaking.

wawlutu- (Vi) to low;

wawlutu-le- (Vi) to be lowing.

we (Adj, Adv) young, fresh, new, unripe, just, recently; *we akutun* ‘I just returned’;

we-che (N) young person;

we-wülá (Adv) just (now);

we-ñma (Adj) brand-new;

we-le- (Vi) to be new/fresh; *weletuy* ‘it is renewed’;

we-nge- (Vi) to be recent; *wengey* ‘it is a little while ago’.

wechar- (Vt) to tear up, to tear to pieces, to take apart (JM).

wechođ (N) hole;

wechođ- (Vi) to get a hole;

wechođ-küle- (Vi) to have a hole;

wechođ-nge- (Vi) to have a hole (always).

wechu (Adv) on top (RR);

wechu-ntu (Adv) on top; *wechuntu kordillera* ‘on top of the mountain’;
wechu-ka- (Vt) to go to the top, to climb up; *wechukatumekekilnge wangkumew*
 ‘stop jumping up and down the chair!’;
wechu-n (N) top.

wedá ~ **weshá** ~ **wesá** (Adj, Adv) bad, badly; see *weshá*.

wedá- (Vi) to become full, to become satisfied (hunger);

wedá-l- (Vt) to stuff someone with food;

wedá-le- (Vi) to be full/satisfied;

wedá-l-đuam- (Vt) to stuff someone half full with food;

wedá-l-ka- (Vt) to cram someone with food (too full).

wedkan (N) piece, part; cf. *wüđka-*.

wedwed (Adj) crazy, naughty, mad, reckless;

wedwed- (Vi) to become crazy;

wedwed-ka-w- (Vi) to play the fool;

wedwed-küle- (Vi) to be crazy, to behave foolishly; *müley ñi wedwedküleal tripayal femngechi antümew* ‘he must be mad to go out in such a weather’;

wedwed-nge- (Vi) to be crazy (always).

wef- (Vi) to appear, to come into view; *müná ashkiy wefpayem antü* ‘it is very beautiful when the sun appears’;

wef-küle- (Vi) to be visible.

wéikulo (N) car; Sp. *vehículo*.

weycha- (Vt) to fight, to wage war on; *petú weychayu* ‘we^d are at war with oneanother’;

weycha-le- (Vi) to be at war;

weycha-fe (N) soldier, fighter;

weycha-n (N) fight, war; *konan weychanmew* ‘I will engage in the (political) struggle’.

weyel- (Vi) to swim;

weyel-ye-nie- (Vt) to swim with/carrying something;

weyel-no- (Vi) to swim across;

weyel-küle- (Vi) to be swimming.

weyu- (Vi) to leak out, to drain, to drip;

weyu-le- (Vi) to be draining/leaking; *ti challa weyuliy* ‘the pot is leaking’;

weyu-nge- (Vi) to have a leak.

weku (N) uncle. Originally a maternal uncle, *weku* refers nowadays to father’s brother (also *malle*, *malle-chaw*), mother’s brother, the husband of father’s sister or the husband of mother’s sister (the latter also *malle*, *malle-chaw*).

wekufü (N) demon. Demons such as *añchümalleñ*, *chonchon* and *witranałwe* are used by witches (*kalku*) to cause people harm. The word *wekufü* refers to something diabolic rather than to a specific creature. *eymi wekufüleyimi* ‘you^s look like a demon’.

wekun (Adv) outside;

wekun rukamew (Adv) outside the house;

wekun-küle- (Vi) to be outside.

wekür- (Vi) to get worn-out;

wekür-küle- (Vi) to be worn-out.

welang (Adj) half-ripe; *welang ketran* ‘wheat that is half-ripe’;

welang-küle- (Vi) to be half-ripe.

wele (N, Adj) left; *mangküfinge welemew* ‘kick him with the left (foot)’.

welu¹ (Conj) but, nevertheless, all the same; *lewfümew müley kochü ko, welu lafken kotrü ko niey* ‘in the rivers there is freshwater, but the sea has got salt water’; *kutrankülefuy rumé welu kofketuy* ‘although he was ill, he ate some bread’; *ḏew lay ñi ñuke welu iñché amutuan mütem* ‘my mother died, but I will go all the same’.

welu² (Adv) wrong, instead, by turns;

welu-ḏuam- (Vi) to become daft, foolish, absent-minded;

welu-ḏuam-küle- (Vi) to be daft, foolish, absent-minded;

welu allkü- (Vt) to hear wrong;

welu kon- (Vi) to enter/to start in the place of someone else;

welu leq- (Vi) to be/fall wide of the mark;

welu nü- (Vt) to grap for wrong, to fail to grap;

welu ~ welu-ke(-n) ~ welu-ke-ntu (Adv) by turns; *weluke(ntu) iyngu* ‘they^d ate by turns’;

welu-ñma (Adv) the other way round, upside down, inside out;

welu- (Vi) to get exchanged; *ti lifru weluy* ‘the book was exchanged’ (I have this book in exchange for another);

welu-künu- (Vt) to make an exchange, to leave something in the place of something else, to ignore a passer-by;

welu-le- (Vi) to be exchanged, to be wrong, to be inside out;

welu-l-ka- (Vt) to make a mistake, to do something wrong, to exchange, to do something with the opposite effect; *welulkañmafñ tañi tasa ta lifrumu* ‘I exchanged my cup for that book’.

weluḏuam- see *welu*².

welulka- see *welu*².

well (Adv, Adj) sometimes, unequal, dissimilar;

well ... well (Adv) now ... then ...; *well amuken, well amukelan* ‘sometimes I go, sometimes I don’t go’;

well-küle- (Vi) to be dissimilar/unequal.

welli- (Vi) to become empty; *petú wellilay ñi tasa* ‘my cup is not empty yet’;

welli-le- (Vi) to be empty;

welli-m- (Vt) to make empty, to vacate;

welli-n (Adj) empty.

wemul (N) deer.

wemü- (Vt) to chase away; *wemüfñ ti achawall*; ‘I chased away the chickens’.

wenche ~ **weñche** (N, Adv) top, on top of (JM); cf. *wente*.

weniy ~ **wenüy** (N) friend (RR); cf. *wenüy*.

wente (N, Adv) top, on top of; *wenche* (JM); *wentemu tukufinge ti mamüll* ‘put it on top of the wood’; *wente pülé* ‘to the top, to the East’; *feychi wente* ‘the

one on top'; *ḏoy wentemu mülelu* 'the one at the top, the highest one' (of a pile, for instance); *wente mesa müliy* 'it is on top of the table';

wente-ko- (Vi) to float;

wente-kon- (Vi) to enter (the household) as second wife;

wente-(n)tuku- (Vt) to put on top of; *wenchetukuan myel tüfamew* 'I will put honey on this';

wenche-ñma- ~ *weñche-ñma-* (Vt) to put on top of, to discuss the life of (a deceased). When someone has died, his relatives and friends gather around his body and discuss the course of his life while they eat and drink. *wencheñmafiyiñ* 'we^P discussed his life'; *wenche yiñmafiyiñ* 'we^P ate around him (the deceased)';

wente-tu (Adv) on top;

wente-le- (Vi) to be on top, to be the top; *itrokommew wentelelu* 'the highest of all';

wente-lli (N) rump.

wencheñma- ~ **weñche-ñma-** (Vt) to discuss the life of (a deceased); see *wente*.

wentru (N) man; *wentrupüñeñ* 'son (male child of a woman)'; *wentruüñüm* 'male bird'; *pichiwentru* 'young man';

wentru- (Vi) to become a man; *iñché fūchá wentrun* 'I am an adult, I have become a grown-up';

wentru-nge- (Vi) to be a man, to be macho;

wentru-tu- (Vt) to have sexual intercourse with (a man);

wentru-w- (Vi) to resist.

wenu (N, Adv) space above something, firmament, above; *wenu ruka(mew) müpüyawüy* 'he is flying around above the house'; *wenuke mamüll* 'above each tree'; *wenu ashün* 'the beauty of the firmament';

wenu aḏ pülé (Adv) upwards, uphill;

wenu-mapu (N) heaven;

wenu-le- (Vi) to be above; *ḏoy wenulelu* 'the uppermost'.

wenüy (N) friend; also *weniy* (RR);

wenüy-wen (N) friends among each other;

wenüy-wen-nge- (Vi) to be friends among/with each other;

wenüy-ka- (Vt) to make friends with.

wenāngkü- (Vi, Vt) to get sad, to get homesick (for), to long for; *wüñāngkü-* (MM); *wenāngküy ñi mapu* 'he started to feel homesick for his country';

wenāng-küle- (Vi) to feel grief, to be homesick, to be longing; *wenāngküley ñi mapumew* 'he is homesick for his country, he is longing for his country';

wenāngkü-tu- (Vt) to long for, to miss; *wenāngkütufiñ ñi püñeñ* 'I miss my child'.

weñche (Adv) more or less, not very, rather, a little; *weñche kurüy* 'it is rather black'; *weñche peniefin* 'I see it vaguely'.

wencheñma- ~ **wencheñma-** (Vt) to discuss the life of; see *wente*.

weñe- (Vt) to steal; *weñeñmaenew ñi mapu* 'he stole my land from me';

weñe-w- (Vi) to run off, to go away;

weñe-fe (N) thief;

weñe-n (Adj) stolen.

werá ~ **weďá** ~ **wesá** (Adj) bad (RR); cf. *weshá*.

werá (Adj) rather/quite a lot, a great deal; *werá kuyüm müley inaltu lafken* ‘there is a great deal of sand along the sea’; *iñchiñ tayiñ mapumew rumé werá pofrengey che* ‘in our country people are very poor’.

wera- (Vi) to get hurt, to get injured/damaged;

wera-le- (Vi) to hurt;

wera-n (Adj) hurt; *weran kawell* ‘an injured horse’.

werkü- (Vt) to order, to send; *iñché werkün ñi fotüm kiñe kawellu ngillamealu* ‘I sent my son to buy a horse’;

werken (N) boss, messenger.

wesá ~ **weshá** ~ **weďá** (Adj, Adv) bad, badly; see *weshá*.

wesakelu ~ **weshakelu** (things, clothes, goods, merchandise) ; probably derived from *weshá*.

weshá ~ **weďá** ~ **wesá** (Adj, Adv) bad, badly; *weďá* ~ *wesá* ~ *werá* (RR); *wisá* ~ *wisá* (JM); *weshá chengey* ‘he is a bad person’; *eymi ta fill wisake sungu ta mekeymi* ‘you^s are involved in all kind of bad things’; *weshá aď niey* ‘he has bad manners’;

weshá aď-nge- (Vi) to be ugly;

weshá antü-nge- (Vi) to be bad weather;

weďa-ďuam- (Vi) to be in a bad way (unhappy, unhealthy);

wesha-sungu- (Vt) to abuse someone, to call someone names;

wesha-pi- (Vi, Vt) to speak ill/ badly of;

wesha-miaw- (Vi) to hang around making mischief;

(weďa-)ünü-n (N) disgusting person, used as a term of abuse: bastard, son-of-a-bitch;

wesha-ñma (Adv) badly;

wesha-ñma-nge- (Vi) to be a bad person;

weshañma-w- (Vi) to break down, to fall apart, to become a bad person;

wisha-ñma-w-küle- (Vi) to be broken/in pieces, to feel awful;

wesha-ka- (Vt) to treat someone badly;

wisa-ka-w-ün sungu-n (N) dispute, quarrel in words;

wesha-le- (Vi) to be bad, to be bad weather;

wesha-l-ka- (Vt) to do something badly, to treat someone badly;

wesha-l-ka-le- (Vi) to be in a bad condition (broken down, in need of repair, ill-situated).

weshakelu ~ **wesakelu** (N) things, clothes, goods, merchandise; probably derived from *weshá*.

wew- (Vt) to earn, to win, to beat; *yíñ wewel plata* ‘the money we^P earned’; *wewfiñ* ‘I earned it, I beat him’;

wew-küle- (Vi) to be winning;

wew-nge- (Vi) to be beaten.

wewpi- (Vi) to make a speech/an oration;

wewpi-fe (N) orator.

wewülá (Adv) just (now); consists of *we* and *wülá*.

wichar- ~ **witraf-** (Vt) to tear up; see *witraf-*.

wichill*;

wichill-ko (N) creek; *willkiko* ~ *willkilko* (JM); *witrullko* (MM).

wichu (Adv) apart, separately; *Alfonso küčawkiy wichu inčiumew* ‘Alfonso works on his own, apart from us^P’; *wichu amuley* ‘he goes on his own’; *wichuke yenieyiñ makuñ* ‘we^P carry the coats each apart’;

wichu- (Vi) to separate, to go apart; *inché wichuken ayünufiyem ti čungu* ‘I always retire when I don’t like the things (that are going on)’; *puwliiñ wariyamew wichukeyawpuayiñ* ‘when we^P arrive in town, we^P will each go our own way’;

wichu-l- (Vt) to separate;

wichu-le- (Vi) to be apart/separate; *tüfá wichuley kakelumew* ‘this stands apart from the other ones’.

wichün- (Vt) to twist, to turn round (MM); cf. *wüchür-* (JM);

wichün-wichün-nie- ~ *wichün-ka-meke- ti nge* (Vt) to roll one’s eyes.

wiči- (Vi) to make pottery (JM); cf. *wüčü-*;

wiči-fe (N) potter.

wif (N, Adv) length, strip, row, lengthwise, along; *kiñe wif elunew mapu* ‘he gave me a strip of land’; *wif metawemew* ‘in a row of jars’; *wif lewfü fentreyawüy che* ‘a lot of people walk along the river’;

wif- (Vi) to broaden, to spread out, to occupy the full length/width; *wifpuy ti lewfü* ‘the river widens over there’;

wif-küle- (Vi) to be wide;

wif-künu- (Vt) to stretch out at full length; *wifkünüwüy ti trewa* ‘the dog stretched himself out’;

wif-ül- (Vt) to zigzag; *ti filu wifülüy* ‘the snake zigzagged’; *wifülkülen kontuy rümemew* ‘he went zigzagging in the reed’;

wifon- (Vt) to soak;

wifo-ntuku- (Vt) to dip in.

wifül- (Vi) to zigzag; see *wif*.

wiya (Adv) yesterday;

wiya-trafiya (N) yesterday evening.

wiyo*;

wiyo-longko (N) crown (head);

wiyo-llollo (N) crown (head, tree).

wiyu (N) little bird with a white crest.

wiyü- (Vi) to get dizzy, to get sick (JM); cf. *wüyü-*;

wiyü-longko-nie- (Vi) to be dizzy;

wiyü-l- (Vt) to make someone dizzy;

wiyü-le- (Vi) to be dizzy, to be sick.

wikef- (Vi) to break off; *wikefüy ti tasa* ‘a piece broke off the cup’;

wikef-küle- (Vi) to be broken off; *tasa wikefküley* ‘the cup has a piece missing’.

- wikeñ-** ~ **wükeñ-** (Vi) to whistle (birds, people, wind) (RR); cf. *wükeñ-*.
- wikür-** (Vt) to tear, to rip; *wikürfiñ ti makuñ* 'I tore the coat';
wikür-wün-tu- (Vt) to make silly faces at someone;
wikür-kantu-l- (Vt) to make silly faces at, to pull a face at (jeering).
- wile** ~ **wüle** (Adv) tomorrow; cf. *wüle*.
- wili** (N) nail.
- wilki** (N) thrush (bird); *willki* (JM).
- wilpa** (N) rope of peppers or garlic; *wilpa trapi* 'a rope of peppers';
wilpa- (Vt) to thread, to string.
- wilüf-** (Vi, Vt) to gleam, to shine, to glitter, to sparkle (glass, mirror, silk, paper, stars); *ḏewmá wilüfniefn* 'I have got it almost shiny'; *wiyapun wangülen rumé kümé wilüfüy* 'last night the stars sparkled'; *wilüfjñ ñi nge* 'her eyes sparkled';
wilüf-küle- (Vi) to be gleaming/shining/glittering/sparkling;
wilüf-ül- (Vt) to make something gleam/shine/glitter/sparkle.
- wille-***;
wille-künu- (Vi) to urinate;
wille-ñ (N) urine (JM); cf. *willeñ*,
- willi** (N) South;
willi-che (N) people from the South, Huilliche.
- willki** (N) thrush (bird) (JM); cf. *willki*;
willki(l)-ko (N) creek; cf. *wichill-ko*.
- wim-** (Vi) to get used; *ḏew wimün* 'I already got used [to it]';
wim-el- ~ *wim-üm-* (Vt) to make someone used to (-*mew*);
wim-el-ka- ~ *wim-üm-ka-* (Vt) to take much trouble making someone used to;
wim-tu- (Vt) to get used to.
- wima-** (Vt) to hit someone (with something flexible like a belt or a branch), to lash; *añḏüy ñi trawa wimamuetew kuri* 'my skin pricked where the nettle had stung me'.
- wimültu** (N) framework of sticks or bamboo on which straw and reed are fastened in order to make a thatched roof;
wimültu- (Vi, Vt) to make a framework.
- winol-** (Vi) to crawl;
winol-küle- (Vi) to be crawling in one direction.
- wiño-** (Vi) to go back, to return; *petú wiñolay* 'he is not back yet';
wiño-kintu- (Vt) to look back;
wiño-tu- (Vt) to go back to, to go back for.
- wingka** (N) stranger, a non-Mapuche, a white man who abuses the Mapuche people; *pichike wingkaniey* 'he has got a little bit of a *wingka*';
wingka-w- (Vi) to become estranged, to abandon Mapuche ways.
- wingkul** (N) hill, mountain.
- wingüḏ-** (Vt) to drag along.
- wira***;
wira-künu-w- (Vi) to adopt a position with the legs apart;
wira-le- (Vi) to sit with the legs apart.

- wiraf-** (Vi) to gallop;
wiraf-küle- (Vi) to be running at a gallop.
- wirar-** (Vi, Vt) to shout; *wirarnieenew* ‘he is shouting at me’;
wirar-wirar-nge- (Vi) to be shouting all the time; *wirarwirarngey ñi ngüman* ‘she was crying loudly’;
wirar-el- (Vt) to shout at (someone far away).
- wiri-** (Vt) to write, to draw a line/lines;
wiri-l- (Vt) to write to;
wiri-l-ka- (Vt) to make someone write;
wiri-n (N) line; *tüfá wirinlonko* ‘that [is] a parting (in the hair)’.
- wirko** (N) pile;
wirko-l- (Vt) to pile up, to heap up;
wirko-le- (Vi) to be piled up, to be cramped; *femngechi feyta ðoy pichin mapu wirkolelayiñ* ‘now we^P are no longer crowded on a small piece of land’.
- wirwir-** (Vi) to squeal (pigs), to squeak (new chairs); *wirwirüy sañwe* ‘the pig squealed’.
- wisá** ~ **wishá** (Adj, Adv) bad, badly (JM); cf. *weshá*.
- wita-** (vi) to beat, to pulse, to throb; *petú witay tañi kuwü* ‘my hand is throbbing’;
wita-le- (Vi) to be beating, to be throbbing.
- witra**⁻¹ (Vi) to stand up, to get up; *iñché witrán epé rangi antü* ‘I got up just before noon’; *kom anüleyiñ welu iñché witrán yemeal ko* ‘we^P were all seated but I got up to fetch water’; *witrangle!* ‘get up!’; *witrawitray* ‘they are standing’;
witra-witra-tu- (Vi) to get up and sit down again;
witra-ñ-püra-m- (Vt) to put straight; *epuñma witrãpürãmfiyu tüfachi mesa* ‘the two of us we^d put this table straight’;
witra-künu- (Vt) to put straight and leave it straight;
witra-künu-w- (Vi) to get up and stay put, to come to a stand still; *witrakünu-wnge!* ‘get up and stand still!’; *iñché trekalefun, perumen fentren che, fey witrakünuwün* ‘[while] I was walking, I suddenly saw a lot of people [and] then I stopped’;
witra-l- (Vt) to make someone get up;
witra-le- (Vi) to be standing up;
witra-ñma-nie- (Vt) to stand up/to stop next to someone;
witra-n-alwe (N) raised soul (demon). Witches (*kalku*) can raise the spirit of the dead and transform it into a *witrãnalwe*, a tall, well dressed, usually male, apparition with sparkling eyes. The *witrãnalwe* leaves a bad smell behind, see also text 1.
- witra**⁻² (Vt) to pull, to draw; *witrãniengen* ‘I am being pulled’;
witra-nentu- (Vt) to pull out;
witra-ntuku- (Vt) to pull in;
witra-tu- (Vt) to pull, to draw, to lead someone by the arm/hand; *witrayuwyu* ‘we^d walked arm in arm’; *witrãtunien ñi trewa* ‘I keep my dog on the leash’.
- witraf-** (Vt) to tear (up), to slice; *witrãffiñ ti koral* ‘I tore the fence’ (in order

to get through); *pürüm mekiy ñi witrafkan ilo* ‘they were immediately busy cutting the meat up’;

witraf-küle- (Vi) to be torn.

witral (N) warp, loom;

witra-witral-we (N) one of the two vertical posts which make up the side of the framework of a loom;

witral- (Vt) to form the warp, to weave; *ti füw witrallengey* ‘the wool was wound to form the warp’;

witral-nge- (Vi) to have a loom.

witran (N) visit, visitor; *kiñe witran nien* ‘I have got one visitor’;

witran-ma- (Vi, Vt) to get a visitor/visitors, to visit; *witranmamefin* ‘I went to pay him a visit’; *witranmapaenew* ‘they came to visit me’; *witranmaniepan ñi ñuke* ‘I am visiting my mother’; *witranmaniepaenew* ‘she is visiting me’;

witran-nge- (Vi) to pay a visit; *witranngepun tañi lamngenmu* ‘I paid my brother a visit’.

witror- (Vi) to hiccup, to hiccough;

witror-küle- (Vi) to have the hiccups.

witru- (Vi, Vt) to stream, to throw; *witruy ko* ‘the water streamed’;

witru-amu-le- (Vi) to be streaming;

witru-ko- (Vt) to throw water on;

witru-naq- (Vi) to flow down;

witru-nentu- (Vt) to throw out;

witru-witru-nge- (Vi) to be streaming;

witru-le- (Vi) to be streaming;

witru-n (N) stream;

witru-we (N) sling.

witruillko (N) creek (MM); cf. *wichill*.

witru (N) tendon (RR), back of the knee (JM).

woto- (Vi) to vote; Sp. votar.

wüda- (Vi) to separate (JM); cf. *wüda-*.

wulluđ- (to wipe, to clean) (JM); cf. *ngulluđ- ~ ngülluđ-*;

wulluđ-küle- (Vi) to be wiped, to be cleaned.

wutretu- (Vt) to pinch, to squeeze (JM); cf. *rütretu-*.

wüchür- (Vt) to twist, to turn round (JM); cf. *wichü-*;

wüchür-küle- (Vi) to be twisted/distorted.

wüda- (Vi) to split up, to separate; *wüda-* (JM, MM); *wüdayngu* ‘they^d split up’;

wüda-le- (Vi) to be separated;

wüda-m- (Vt) to split up; *wüda-m- ~ wüda-m-* (JM);

wüda-m-el- (Vt) to split up and give away;

wüda-m-ka- (Vt) to split up in many parts;

wüdam-küle- (Vi) to be split up.

wüdk- (Vi) to break;

wüdk-n (N) piece; *wüdkan kofke* ‘a piece of bread’.

- wüdko** ~ **wüsko** (N) a bird (RR).
- wüdü-** (Vt) to make pottery; *wüdü-* (JM);
wüdü-le- (Vi) to be making pottery;
wüdü-fe (N) potter.
- wüyá** ~ **würá** (Adj, Adv) bad, badly (RR); cf. *weshá*.
- wüyü-** (Vi) to become dizzy, to become sick; *wiyü-* (JM);
wüyü-le- (Vi) to be dizzy/sick.
- wüywü-** (Vi) to become thirsty; *iñché wüywün küdawel* 'I got thirsty when I was working';
wüywü-le- (Vi) to be thirsty.
- wükeñ-** (Vi) to whistle; *wikeñ-* ~ *wükeñ-* (RR); *wükeñkiy wiyu* 'the *wiyu* whistles'.
- wül-** (Vt) to give something, to hand over; cf. *elu-* 'to give to'; *wülüy aywiñ* 'it gave shade'; *iñché wülün kiñe trewa kiñe wentru(mew)* 'I gave a dog to a man';
wül-tuku- (Vt) to promise (one's daughter); *wültukuy ñi ñawe feychi wentrumew* 'he promised his daughter to that man';
wül-uw- (Vi) to give oneself, to surrender, to lend oneself.
- wülá** (Adv) then, until; *kučuleay ta kutran, tremole wülá witraray* 'the patient must stay in bed, if he gets better, then he may get up'; *küpale wülá amuan* 'I will go the moment he comes'; *tripalayaymi rukamew iñché wiñoli wülá* 'don't go out of the house until I get back'; *epu mari tripantu wülá puwülüymi fey pütremtuaaymi* 'when you^s will be twenty years old, you^s are allowed to smoke (don't smoke before you are twenty years old)';
fey wülá (Adv) then, that moment;
fewlawla (+ *fey-wüla-wüla* +) (Adv) right now, this minute;
wülewla (+ *wüle-wüla* +) (Adv) tomorrow (with emphasis).
- wüle** ~ **wile** (Adv) tomorrow; only *wüle* (JM, MM);
wülewla (+ *wüle-wüla* +) (Adv) tomorrow (with emphasis).
- wülel-** (Vt) to hit, to slap, to smack, to stump.
- wülngiñ** (N, Adv) front, (immediately) in front, near the door; *wülngiñ ñi ruka(mew) müliy kiñe walle* 'right in front of my house there is a tree'.
- wüllü-***;
wüllü-künu- (Vi) to urinate;
wüllü-tu- ~ *wüllü-tu-* (Vi) to urinate (RR);
wülleñ (N) urine; cf. *willeñ* (JM).
- wün** (N, Adv) dawn, at dawn; *epé wün tripay* 'he left when it was almost dawn';
wün- (Vi) to dawn; *petú ñi wünnun rumé* 'before it dawns';
wün-ma- (Vi) to experience dawn, to see the sun rise;
wün-ma-n-mew (Adv) the next day, the following morning.
- wün** (N) mouth;
ke-wün (N) tongue;
mellfu-wün (N) lip.
- wüné** (Adj, Adv) first(ly), sooner, in front; *wüné puwüy* 'he arrived first';
iñchiumew wüné puwüy 'he arrived ahead of us^d'; *wüneke puwchi che* 'the ones

- who arrived first’;
wüne pülé (Adv) to the front;
wüne-tu (Adv) first;
wüne- (Vi, Vt) to be the first, to precede; *wünenge* ‘after you!’;
wüne-le- (Vi) to be first, to be in front;
wüne-lu-mew (Adv) first (MM); *wünelumew mülepuy* ‘he is there first’;
wüne-l (N) the first;
wüne-l- (Vt) to let someone go first, to do something first (before somebody else);
wüne-l-küle- (Vi) to be the first/leader/captain;
wüne-l-tuku- (Vt) to sow/plant early/first;
wüne-n (N) first, elder, eldest; *iñché ñi wünen* ‘my elder (brother or sister)’.
- wüñfü-** (Vi) to snap;
wüñfü-ka-w- (Vi) to snap all of them/everywhere; *wüñfükawkülerkiy ti mamüll wenu* ‘(I understand that) a lot [of branches] high up in the tree have snapped’.
- wüñü-** (Vi) to stretch, to become longer;
wüne-le- (Vi) to be stretched; *wüñülefuy ñi ñungu* ‘their problems had accumulated’;
wüñü-m- (Vt) to stretch.
- wüñangkü-** (Vi) to become sad, to become homesick (for), to long for (MM);
 cf. *wëñangkü-*.
- wüngüđ-** (Vt) to drag (along).
- würá** ~ **wüyá** (bad) (RR); cf. *weshá*.
- würta** (N) vegetable garden; Sp. huerta.
- würwan** (N) smell, odour; *kümé würwanngey* ‘it has a nice smell’;
würwan-tuku- (Vt) to inhale the odour, to sniff up.
- würwen** (N) steam; cf. *würwür*.
- würwür** (N) steam (RR, MM);
würwür- (Vi) to steam;
würwür-küle- (Vi) to be steaming;
würwür-würwür-nge- (Vi) to be steaming a lot.
- wütre** (N, Adj, Adv) cold; *wütre antü* ‘a cold day’; *makuntunge chafuafuyimi wütremew* ‘put on a coat, you^s might catch a cold because of the cold’;
wütre- (Vi) to become cold;
yanchü-wütre- (Vi) to shiver with cold;
wütre-ntu- (Vt) to find it cold;
wütre-nge- (Vi) to be cold weather.
- wütrü** (N) wooden ladle, portion.

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