

# ONÖNDOWA'GA: GAWË:NÖ'

---

## SENECA LANGUAGE TEACHER'S DICTIONARY

Phyllis E. Wms. Bardeau



**ONÖNDOWA'GA:  
GAWĒ:NÖ'**

**SENECA  
LANGUAGE  
TEACHER'S  
DICTIONARY**

by

*Phyllis E. Wms. Bardeau*

Seneca Nation Education Department  
Cattaraugus Territory

This publication was made possible through the Education Department,  
funded by the SNI Seneca Language Program

© 2007



ÖNÖNDOWA'GA: GAWË:NÖ'  
**SENECA LANGUAGE TEACHER'S  
DICTIONARY**

**Copyright 2007  
Seneca Nation**

All rights reserved. No part of this work covered by the copyright here on may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, except for the inclusion of brief quotations in a review, without written permission from the Cattaraugus Education Department and the Seneca Nation. No part of this work is to be appropriated with intent to adapt and/or alter as one's own professional linguistic work.

First Printing, December, 2007

Additional copies of this book are available through the  
Seneca Nation Cattaraugus Education Department

12861 Rt. 438; Irving, NY 14081  
(716) 532-4900  
(716) 532-3341

## Acknowledgements

NYAWĒH

To:

- \* to Education Director, Carrie Peterson, who understands the critical importance of Seneca language preservation through various mediums; by enabling the Research Component's concentrated 20 month effort for this particular work.
- \* to visiting members of the Seneca Language Elder's Forum who provided guidance relating to classroom appropriate entries.
- \* to Gerri Green and Barry White for lengthy 'cultural' discussions and clarifications.
- \* to 'Sully' Huff for sports, fishing, and Ironworker's vocabulary.
- \* to Edgar Lay for sharing nearly lost, rarely used 'old' Seneca words.
- \* to Eddy Schindler for his counsel and advice regarding a more effective presentation.
- \* to Don Quigley for lending me historical research materials.
- \* and to Larry Wheeler, Melissa Schindler, and Jessica Huff who stayed close to me through this whole process, and often lending technical support.
- \* and to all others who have voiced a heartfelt "ja:göh" throughout this journey.

*In memory:*

- \* my Jimerson family, grandma Carrie, mother Dorothy, aunt Delora and uncle Eli who gave me Seneca as my first language.

\* Gayanögwad

## INTRODUCTION

By Phyllis Bardeau

The language of the Senecas, Onöndawa'ga:' Gawë:nö', like all other tribal languages was typically oral. The language was perpetuated through usage in communication from generation to the next generation. The ancient language has endured countless thousands of years of social history. It had maintained its patterns of sound, syntax, and meaning. Through the process of communication orally, perpetuation of the native language through living and doing was ensured. In spite of our peoples' socio-historical interaction with other tribes, the languages, dialects, and cultural mores were purely native.

Five hundreds years ago, our history witnessed the arrival of the Europeans, bringing with them a foreign culture. Their intent to stay and colonize brought about monumental changes. The influence of the foreign element through its different language, and philosophy did much to bring about cultural change among tribal peoples on Turtle Island.

Tribal nations recognized a need to learn English for commerce and negotiation. The European philosophy dictated conquest and colonization which forced cultural change within the native population. The chaos resulted in divisions in native philosophy and belief, some adopted, some adapted, some resisted. Native life was changing.

The extent of the ensuing cultural upheaval infiltrated into our tribal language maintenance through oral communication. Living and doing was no longer the norm. In time, many ancient words necessary to convey the symbolism of extraordinary cultural concepts of the native believe system became lost through the adoption of Christian terminology. The downward spiraling effect in the general use of the language in daily communication among us as tribal peoples today, is a glaring testament of the detriment and loss.

Language is key in any culture; in time some Europeans learned our language, and some of us learned theirs. Language had become very important for communication and interaction, commerce, and peace agreements. While our tribal words were generally 'communal' and spiritually based, the language of the immigrants was of 'self' and based on manifest destiny. An orally perpetuated language has been detoured by a systematic plan to permanently obliterate our culture through the diminishment of our tribal language. A non-native language speaking society does not allow 'living and doing' opportunities for meaningful interaction in the language of its birthright.

The picture of the tribal socio-history has changed. It is now intermixed with the new culture. The importance to eradicate the native languages has reaped the intended results as more and more tribal languages become moribund. We have witnessed a tearful elder say she/he is the last remaining speaker of her/his nation's language. At language conference after language conference, we hear the life of tribal languages measured in terms of years, one and two digit years.

The Senecas, in league with native peoples everywhere recognize the near extinction of tribal languages. Through much time and tribulations, the past 30 years plus has seen many changes in the mainstreaming-at-all-cost attitude. There has been federal financial aid to assist in the reversal of native language loss, educational systems have reacted favorably to language courses in their curriculums, native communities have organized and planned strategies to save and expand use of language from still available resources. As long as there are Seneca speaking elders to help with known words and their literal and cultural meanings, correct pronunciations and intonations, the efforts of mentors, teachers, language and curriculum developers, and writers will continue. There are still pockets of native speech communities where social and cultural activities exist. Elders are often enlisted to translate and interpret specific Seneca words of the spiritual kind. These words are often "cultural emblems" with social and cultural meaning which preserve the experience of activity. As a cautionary observation, the word 'social' of today gives new meaning to the word social of yesterday; the difference being the former is seen as short term, for the moment; and the latter as long term, as a way of life.

Elder speakers of native languages lament the new generation's growing disconnection to their cultural inheritance through language. Today, the key to the perpetuation of native language is INTEREST. The babies and small children are interested; everything is new to them. The elders are interested, its comfort to them. So who's left?! Teens and parents...teens are into their own world around them, parents are involved with survival. Babies can listen, and small children can talk to the elders, but, sadly, not for long.

The life of Seneca language is measured in descending years, ten and counting.....  
We have a dilemma. Do we say 'we HAVE our language' or 'we HAD a language' ?



## Resources

Allegheny Oxbow, History of Allegheny Reserve and State Park,

by Charles C. Congdon, 1967

Chain breaker, Revolutionary Memoirs of Gov. Blacksnake; by Ben. Williams

Corn planter , Chief Warrior of Allegheny Senecas; by T.S. Abler, 2007

Encyclopedia of the Haudenosaunee,

edited by B.E.Johansen and B.A. Mann, 2000

Iroquois Creation Story, Myth of the Earth Grasper, by J.C. Mohawk, 2005

Land of the Senecas, by A. Merrill, 1<sup>st</sup> printing 1949

Ne'HoNiyo'Dë:Nö'; That's What it Was; by A. Austin, 1988

Onöndowa'ga:' Gawë:nö', New Reference Edition, by P.E. Bardeau, 2002

Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology, Seneca Morphology and Dictionary,

By W. Chafe, 1967

The Death and Rebirth of the Seneca, by A.F.C. Wallace, 1970

Wisdom Keepers, by S. Hall and H. Arden, 1990

Other Research materials:

Cultural Awareness Orientation Journal, by B. White and R. Hill

Handbook of Seneca Language, by W. Chafe

Haudenosaunee Runner, Vol. 3; No. 2, 2002

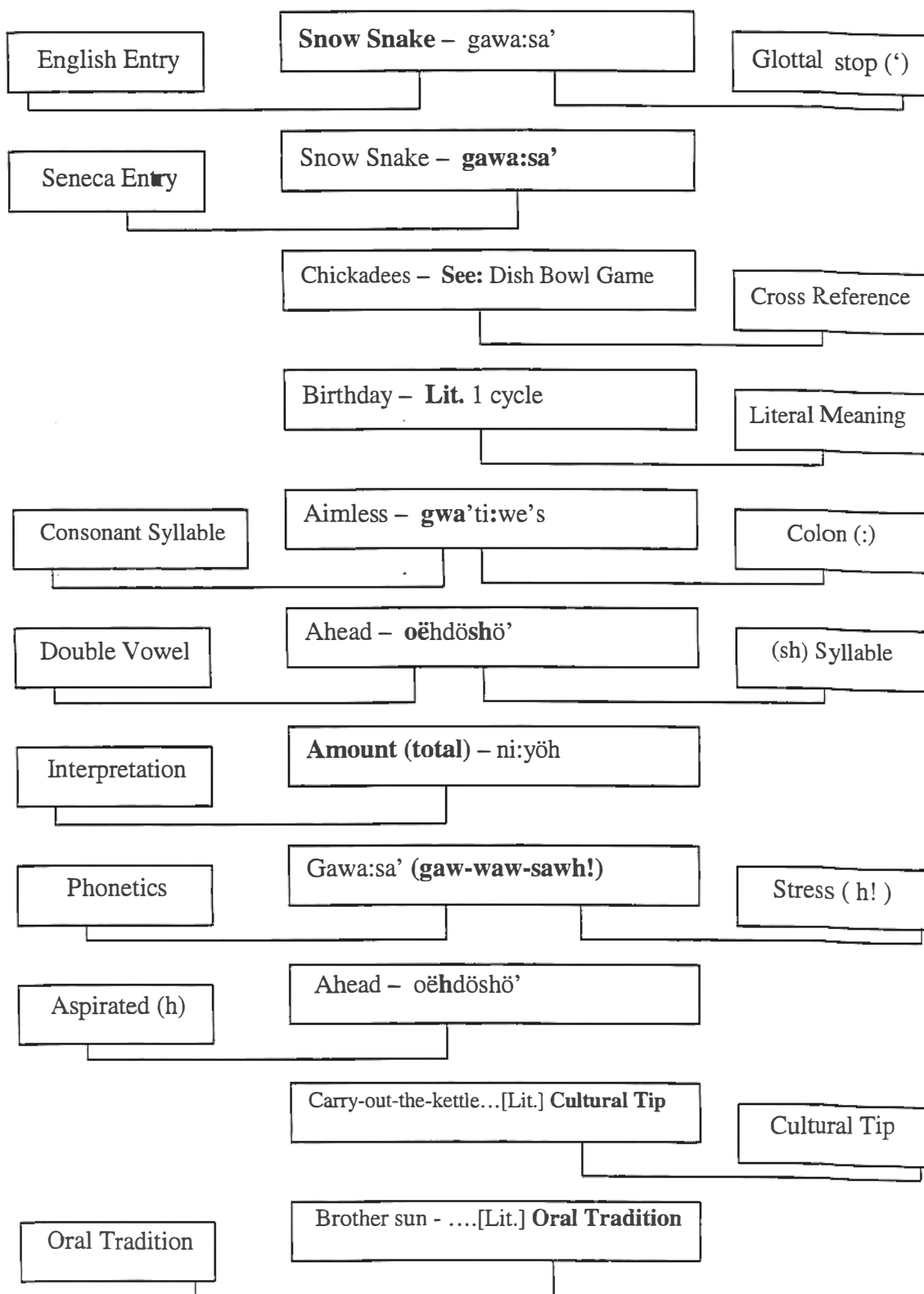
Seneca Iroquois National Museum Data Sheets, Allegheny Territory

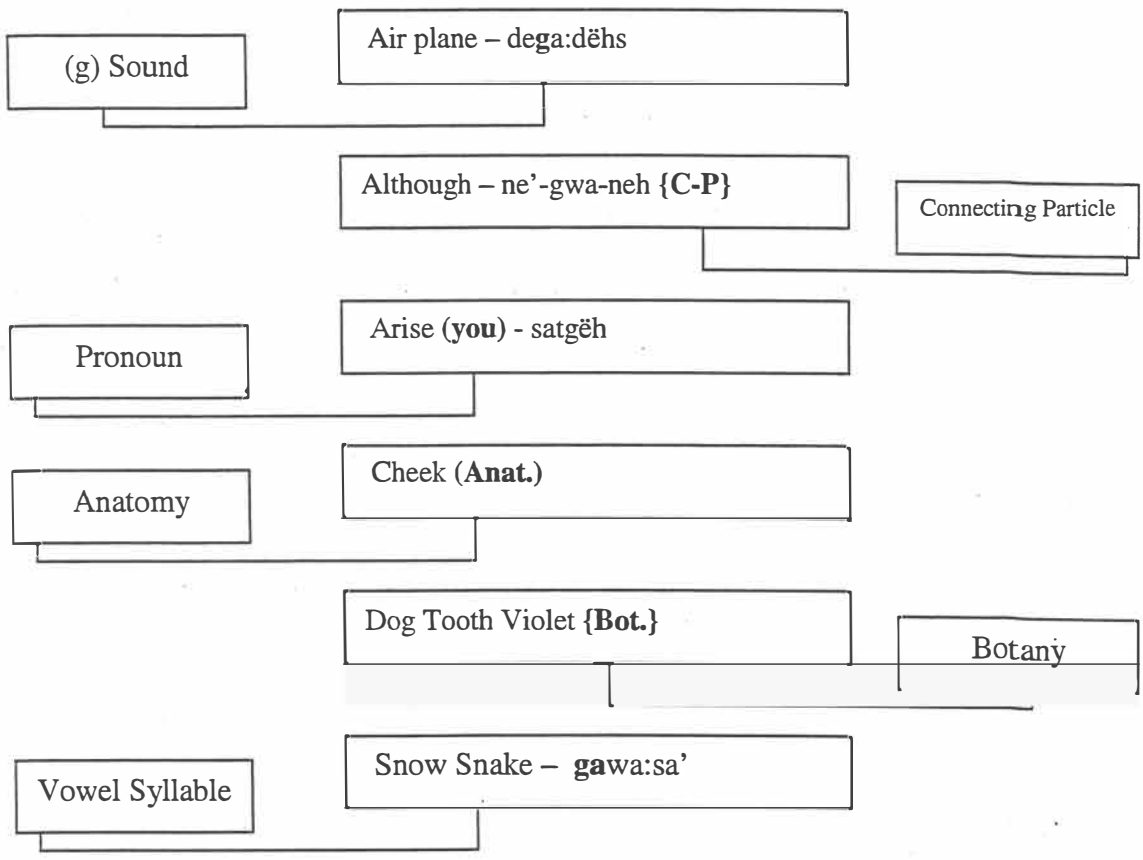
\*\*\* Author's Comments \*\*\*

I have tried very hard to include as much language as possible as I know it, and as much information related to the words as I have heard it down through many decades of my life among my Seneca speaking family and Cold Spring community. I don't claim to know everything, I can attest to the fact that learning is a life long process, I have learned a lot from others in the 20 months of compiling this publication, and there is so much more language out there. I know there are geographic differences in word pronunciation and meaning, even in particular areas within a community at large. My focus is on "putting the language out there" as I know it, while I still remember it.

*Phyllis Bardeau*

## Explanatory Chart





## Explanatory Notes

This publication **Önödowa'ga' Gawë:nö'** **The Seneca Language Teacher's Dictionary** is designed as a dictionary (entries A to Z), rather than by topic as it has been done in past reference books. It is hoped that as a dictionary it would be more 'user friendly', and more efficient as a resource.

**Entries:** Entries are listed ENGLISH to SENECA

ENGLISH – the light-faced type of each entry serve as guide-words to introduce the main Seneca entry.

\* These guide-words are alphabetized A to Z

\*The guide-words serve as an initial translation or equivalent meaning of the Seneca entry

SENECA – the main entry is in **bold**-faced type to show its prominence.

\*The Seneca entries are written in the standardized system of orthography developed in mid-1980 by Seneca teachers.

\*The Seneca entries are spelled using English letter symbols which have been borrowed for their familiarity.

**Orthography:** Seneca orthography utilizes 16 English letter symbols :

a; d; e; g; h; i; j; k; n; o; s; t; u; w; y; z.

{ 11 consonants: d; g; h; j; k; n; s; t; w; y; z }

{ 5 vowels: a; e; i; o; u } plus { ä; ë; ö }

The sounds of Seneca utilizes only the letter symbols listed.

CONSONANTS- are pronounced as they are in English except for the letter ( g ). This letter is always pronounced as g in **girl, glad, golf, green**

VOWELS – vowel sounds never detract from their assigned pronunciation:

Symbol	English sample	Seneca sample
--------	----------------	---------------

a	as in.....father	as in.....akso:d
---	------------------	------------------

e	as in.....they	as in.....neh
---	----------------	---------------

i	as in.....ski	as in.....di'di'
---	---------------	------------------

o	as in.....old	as in.....koh
---	---------------	---------------

u.....as in.....cute.....as in.....nu'uh

ä.....as in.....at.....as in.....ji:yäh

ë.....as in.....end.....as in.....ë:h

ö.....as in.....on..... as in.....söh

The ample use of nasalized vowel sounds throughout the Seneca vocabulary give it the uniqueness of speech.

The three specific vowel sounds { ä; ë; ö } have been designated to represent the nasalized vowels in written Seneca, to differentiate their appearance from the { a; e; o } symbols for reading and writing purposes.

DOUBLE VOWELS – the double vowels, and in some words triple vowels appear in Seneca words. The only requirement is to pronounce each vowel separately. Some samples of double vowels:

soeh; haihda'ah, daodiä'tëöje'

STRESSES – The Six Nations' languages share a common speech rhythm in the use of three speech indicators, **glottal stop** ( ' ) and **colon**( : ), and the softer aspirated sound of the letter ( **h** ).

These symbols make the difference in meaning in the spoken Seneca word. These symbols serve as directives in reading and in pronouncing Seneca words as seen in the following example:

gaya'da' – doll; gaya'da:' – picture; gaya:da' - thigh

\* The **glottal stop** symbol indicates an abrupt stop, it appears at the end of vowels, only, ( a'; e'; i'; o'; u'; ä'; ë'; ö' ). It is very important to learn to detect this sound in spoken Seneca, likewise it is also important to voice this sound when speaking Seneca. This sound is heard in the English words 'bottle' and 'oh oh'.

\* The **colon** symbol indicates a lengthening; it appears at the end of vowels, only, ( a:; e:; i:; o:; u:; ä:; ë:; ö:; ). It is very important to learn to detect this sound in spoken Seneca, it is also important to voice this sound when speaking Seneca. This sound is heard in the English words 'day' and 'only'.

\* The letter **h** functions as a soft accent, an aspirated sound as heard in the words ‘him’, ‘high’, ‘her’. The **h** appears within the Seneca word following a vowel i.e. **ahdahgwa**’. It also follows the letter ‘s’ in ‘**sh-**’ syllable combinations.

\* The **sh-** syllable combination is NOT pronounced as the English word ‘she’, or ‘shoe’. The ‘s’ is sounded separate from the aspirated sound of **h**, as in: ssssss-hot

**Pronunciation:**

\*Seneca entry pronunciation is within the parentheses ( )

\*Pronunciation of the Seneca is entered phonetically by syllables.

\*Multiple syllables are hyphenated ( - - - ).

i.e. Stretched – deyodi:yö:n (**day-yoh-dee-yonh-n**)

\* The phonetics follow the sounds of the English alphabet.

\*Words which have a glottal stop is indicated with an ( **h!** ).

i.e. finger nail - o’ehda’ (**oh!-ayh-dawh!**)

\*Words which have the ( **ä** ) letter does not change.

i.e. dog – ji:yäh (jee-yäh)

\*Words which have the ( **ë** ) and ( **ö** ) sound is shown as:

i.e. creek – gëhö:de’ (**genh-honh-dayh!**)

\*Words which end ( **on** ) or ( **o:n** ) is shown as:

Rattle snake – ohsigwëön ( oh-see-gwenh-**ohn**)

**Abbreviations:** This publication uses the following abbreviated definitions:

\* [Lit.] – Literal meaning

\*(Anat.) – Anatomy

\* (Bot.) – Botany

\* {C-P} – Connecting Particle (s)







**A**

**A a – 1<sup>st</sup> letter of the Seneca alphabet**

**1<sup>st</sup> Seneca vowel pronounced as: ah, awful, father.**

**Ä ä – 6<sup>th</sup> Seneca vowel pronounced as: at, cat, hat.**

A few – **dohga:ah** (doh-gaw-awh).

Aha! – **da:ah** (daaw); { old expression }

A little – **niyö:h** (nee-yonh).

A lot – **odöhö:dö'** (oh-donh-honh-donh!).

A particular day – **wënishäde'** (wenh-nees-häh-dayh!).

A particular night – **wahsöndade'** (wawh-sonh-daw-dayh!).

Abandoned – **watga'wëh** (waw-tgaw!-wenh); [Lit. its been let go].

Abandoned (I) - **ho'gatga'** (hoh!-gaw-tgawh!); [Lit. I let it go].

Abandoning – **watga'was** (wawt-gaw!-was); [Lit. it lets go].

Abetting – **oja'dage:hëh** (oh-jaw!-daw-gay-henh); [Lit. it is helping].

Abetting (I'm) - **agaja'dage:hëh** (ah-gaw-jawh!-daw-gay-henh); [Lit. I'm helping].

Abdomen (Anat.) – **oshe:wa'** (ohs-hay-wawh!).

Abiding – **degai:waga:ne:'** (day-guy-wawh-gaw- nayh); [Lit.its watching the word].

Abiding (I'm)- **degi:waga:ne:'** (day-gee-wawh-gaw-nayh!); [Lit.I watch the word].

Ability – **ogwë:nye:d** (oh-gwenh- nyed); [Lit. it can be done].

Ablaze – **gajë:iyoh** (gah-jeh-ee-yoh); [Lit. good fire].

Able – **ogwe:nyö:h** (oh-gway-nyonh); [Lit. can do].

Able bodied –**oya'da:niyöh** (oh-yaw!-daw-nee-yonh); [Lit. its sturdy body].

Ably – **ogwenyö:je'** (oh-gway-nyonh-jay!); [Lit. its progressing along].

Abnormal – **de'tgayei:'** (day!-tgawh-yay-eeh!); [Lit. its not right].

Abolished – **gaihwahdö'döh** (guy-wawh-donh!-donh); [Lit. word/issue is erased].

Abolished – **wahdö'döh** (wawh-donh!-donh); [Lit. it has been wiped out; erased].

Abolished (I - it) - **o'gi:wahdö't** (oh!-gee-wawh-donh!-t); [Lit. I erased it].

Aborigine – **Ögwe'öweh** (onh-gway!-onh-wayh); [Lit. Real People].

- original race of inhabitants upon Turtle Island.
- Aborted (at 1st sign of pregnancy) – **gawi:nya'göh** (gaw-wee-nyah!-gonh); [Lit. cut off the embryo].
- Abortion – **sgayagëöh** (sgawh-yaw-genh-onh); [Lit. its been taken out].
- About – **ho'gëö:je'** (ho!-genh-onh-jay!); [Lit. about to that point].
- About time! – **wa:eh näh!** (waw-eeh--näwh). {C-P}
- Above – **he'tgë:gwa:h** (hay!-tgenh-gwawh); [Lit. toward the top].
- Above – **he'tgëh** (hay!-tgenh); [Lit. top].
- Abrasion – **o'dwajë:se'** (oh!-dwaw-jenh-sayh!); [Lit. it became skinned].
- Abrasive – **o:ded** (oh-dayd); [Lit. its rough].
- Abrupt – **jëgwah-shö:h** (jenh-gwah-shonh); [Lit. just at once] {C-P}
- Abscess – **otgëhsyöni:h** (oh-tgenh-shonh-nee); [Lit. its decaying].
- Absence – **de'sga:tga'hoh** (dayh!-sgaw-tgah!-hoh); [Lit. its nowhere to be found].
- Absent – **de'we's** (dayh!-wayh!-s); [Lit. it is nowhere around here].
- Absent-minded (he is) – **ho'nigö:hësgö:h** (hoh!-nee-gonh-henhs-gonh); [Lit. his mind tends to forget].
- Absent-minded (I'm) - **aknigö:hësgö:h** (ah-knee-gonh-henhs-gonh); [Lit. I forget].
- Absolutely! – **agwas doges!** ( ah-gwahs-doh-gays); [Lit. for sure its true!]. {C-P}
- Absorb – **dë:gak** (denh-gawk); [Lit. it will pick up].
- Absorbent – **dega:nehgahgwa'** (day-gawh-nay-gawh-gwa!); [Lit. it picks up water].
- Abstain – **sënöh nëhsye:h** (senh-nonh--nenh-shay); [Lit. don't do it].
- Absurd – **do'oiwa'geh** (doh!-oh-eeh-wawh!-gayh); [Lit. its a non-issue].
- Abundant – **ganö:ge'** ( gaw-nonh-gayh!); [Lit. it can be found everywhere].
- Abundantly – **odöhöndö:je'** (oh-donh-honh-donh-jayh!); [Lit. a lot of it].
- Abuse – **ganöhgö:ndahshä'** (gaw-nonh-gohn-dawh-shäh!); [Lit. by cruel means].
- Abused – **ganöhgö:n** (gaw-nonh-gohn); [ Lit. it was treated cruelly].
- Abusive – **ganöhgö:nta'** (gaw-nonh-gohn-taw!); [Lit. it treats it cruelly].
- Abut – **deyo:dehkëh** (day-yoh-day-kenh); [Lit. its next to ..].

- Accelerate (you) – **dese'sai:yat** (day-sayh!-saw-eeh-yat); [Lit. you speed it up].
- Accelerated – **ho'jo'sai:yëh** (ho!-joh!-saw-eeh-enh); [it speeded up].
- Accepted (generally) – **ga:gwëh** (gaw-gwenh); [Lit. it is taken].
- Accepted (I) – **ho'ge:go'** (hoh!-gay-goh!); [Lit. I took it].
- Accepted (word) – **gai:wahgwëh** (guy-wah-gwenh); [Lit. the word is taken].
- Accessibility – **ogwe:nyö:h** hëgahgwë:ög (oh-gway-nyonh--henh-gaw-gwenh-ong); [Lit. it can be gotten].
- Accident – **odiwahjeöshä'** (oh-dee-wah-jay-onh-shäh!); [Lit. a mishap].
- Accidental – **o'wahdiwahjeö'** (oh!-wah-dee-wah-jay-onh!); [Lit. a mishap happened].
- Accidentally – **wo'oyë'hik** (woh!-oh-yenh!-heek); [Lit. it was a mistake].
- Accompany (me) – **da:sgehgahda:je:h** (daws-gay-gawh-daw-jay); [Lit. come, look along with me]. Equivalent to 'watch my back'.
- Accompanied – **o'gagahda:je:'** (oh!-gaw-gawh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. it went , looking along with it].
- Accompanying – **i'kne'** (ee-knayh!); [Lit. they're going along together].
- Accomplice – **degayënö:wö'kö'** (day-gaw-yenh-nonh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. it's holding together].
- Accomplished – **ho'wajëné:ndat** (hoh!-waw-jenh-nen-dawt); [Lit. it is completed].
- According – **ne:joshehdöh** (nay-jos-hayh-donh); [Lit. it is following accordingly].
- Accordingly – **joyi:sdö:je'** (jow-yees-donh-jayh!); [Lit. its following correctly].
- Accountant – **hashe:das** (haws-hay-daws); [Lit. he counts].
- Accountability – **gaiwayëhdahgöh** (guy-waw-yenh-dawh-gonh); [Lit. it's a given responsibility].
- Accrued – **oje'nihdöh** (oh-jayh!-neeh-donh); [Lit. it has gathered enough].
- Accrues – **waje'nihta'** (wah-jayh!-neeh-tawh!); [Lit. its trying to gather enough].
- Accruing – **oje'nihdö:je'** (oh-jayh!-neeh-donh-jayh!); [Lit. it's gathering enough].
- Acculturation – **ho'tonögwe:dö:goh** (hoh!-toh-nonh-gwayh!-donh-goh); [Lit. they

became absorbed by the people].

Accumulated (I) - **ho'ga:je'nid** (hoh!-gaw-jayh!-need); [Lit. I gathered enough].

Accumulated (they) – **waënöje'nid** (wa-enh-nonh-jayh!-need); [Lit. they gathered enough].

Accumulated – **odi:wagwëh** (oh-dee-wah-gwenh); [Lit. it has increased in amount].

Accurate (sports) - **ha'jiyo:h** (hawh!-jee-yo-h); [Lit. his aim is on target].

Accurate (rate) – **jo:yi:sdöh** (joh-yees-donh); [Lit. its correct, its exact].

Accused - **odiwa'isdöh** (oh-dee-wah!-ees-donh); [Lit. the word stopped there].

Accused (I'm) - **ögadiwa'is** (onh-gaw-dee-wah!-ees); Lit.the word stopped on me].

Accustomed – **oyënde'öh** (oh-yen-dayh!-onh); [Lit. known as a habit].

Aches and pains – **onögde:nyö'** (oh-nong-day-nyönh!); [Lit. it hurts here and there].

Achieved (I) -**o'giwa:gwe:ni'** (oh!-gee-wah-gway-nee!); [Lit. I earned it].

Achievement – **oiwa:gwe:nyösöh** (oh-ee-wah-gway-nyonhs-onh); [Lit. it has earned it].

Acidity – **oji:wagëhshä:d** (oh-jee-wah-genhs-hääd); [Lit. it has a sourness].

Acknowledge – **o'wadiöndä:h** (oh!-waw-dee-onh-dääh); [Lit. the words entered within].

Acorn – **ogo:wä'** (oh-goh-wäh!).

Acrobat – **haja:nö'ta** (haw-jaw-nonh!-tawh!); [Lit. he performs an act].

Across – **dega:öh** (day-gaw-onh); [Lit. its placed across].

Actively – **o:desjëöhsdöh** (oh-days-jenh-ohs-donh); [Lit. its doing its utmost].

Actor– **haja:nö'ta'** (haw-jaw-nonh!-tawh!); [Lit. he's acting].

Actress - **yönja:nö'ta'** (yonh-jaw-nonh!-tawh!); [she is acting].

Actually – **ne'-gwa-nä:h** (nayh!-gwah-nääh); {C-P}

Adam's apple (Anat.) – Seneca term now unknown.

Adapted – **o'gayë:dë:'** (oh!-gaw-yenh-dayh!); [Lit. it became a habit].

Adapted (I) - **o'gyë:de:'** (oh!-gyenh-dayh!); [Lit. I got used to it].

- Add – **ëhsyes** (enh-chase); [Lit. you add something to].
- Add (I will - to) - **ëhsgyes** (enh-sgyays).
- Add (math.) – **ëhsyes** (enh-chase); [Lit. add a number to].
- Added (foods) – **he:gayedöh** (hay-gah-yays-donh); [Lit. added into mixture].
- Added to – **heswa'hö:n** (hays-wawh!-hohn); [Lit. added to by enjoining].
- Adder's tongue – **o:gai'shä'** (oh-ga-ees-häh!); {early spring woodland lily }
- Addicted – **o:janö'öh** (oh-jaw-nonh!-onh); [Lit. its been contaminated; poisoned].
- Addicted (I'm) - **agajanö'öh** (ah-gaw-jaw-nonh!-onh); [Lit. I'm poisoned].
- Addition (dwelling) – **heyo:sgö:n** (hay-yohs-gohn); [Lit. attached lean to; porch].
- Adequate – **ha'degayei'** (hah!-day-gaw-yay-eeh!); [Lit. its enough].
- Adjourn (I will) - **ë:gi:waha:'** (enh-gee-waw-hawh!); [Lit. I will tie the words].
- Adjourned – **wadi:waha:'** (waw-dee-waw-hawh!); [Lit. they tied the words].
- Adjust (I will) - **ë:kdo:ges** (enh-k-doh-gays); [Lit. I will straighten it out].
- Adjustment – **gado:gësdöh** ( gah-doh-genhs-donh); [Lit. its been straightened].
- Adopt (I will) - **ë:geksa'dëögo'** (enh-gayk-sah!-denh-onh-goh!); [Lit I will accept and keep a child].
- Adopted (child) – **gagsa'dëö:gwëh** (gawg-sawh!-denh-onh-gwenh); [Lit. a child has been accepted to keep].
- Adoption - **yögwe'dëö:gwëh** (yonh-gwayh!-denh-onh-gwenh); Lit. accepted person, or persons]. Whole Nations could be adopted through military conquest. Adoption was usually to replenish the Nation's population due to diminished number of members from warfare and disease.
- The Tuscarora Nation from North Carolina petitioned the Hodinöhsö:ni' for adoption in 1721.
- Adorned – **gaya'dahsyöni:h** (gaw-yawh!-dah-shonh-nee); [Lit. its beautified].
- Admonished (I - her/them) - **ho'ke:tahas** (hoh!-kay-taw-haws); [Lit. I 'spoke' to them]. Cultural Value: Being 'spoken' to did not mean yelling and personal belittling; rather it was a quiet lecture on behavior which had run counter to the Creator's instruction for peaceful co-existence (this applied to both adults and

children), although children were also told a story woven within it the same behavior and its consequence.

Admonishment - **gahtä:ni:h** (gaw-tääh-nee); [Lit. was 'spoken' to]. Cultural Value: To be 'spoken' to is step 1 and 2 of three admonishments (children are allowed 3 chances). Each step requires an apology and a promise not to repeat the unacceptable behavior. If the 3<sup>rd</sup> step is necessary, the child is told what the consequence will be, either the water or the red willow switches. Small children get water splashed in their face; older ones are given the option to be either immersed in water or to select and provide their own red willow switches with which to receive a few passes across their calfs. In the "old days" children had their grandparents, aunts and uncles to guide them and/or to answer to. Parents provided the "comfort zone".

Adult – **odojähji:wëh** (oh-doh-jenh-jee-wenh); [Lit. its fully grown; matured]

Adultery (he) - **o:ya' deodade:gëh** (oh-yawh!--day-oh-daw-day-genh); [Lit. he is seeing another].

Adultery (she) – **o:ya' deyagodade:gëh** (oh-yawh!--day-yaw-goh-daw-day-genh); [Lit. she is seeing another].

Advanced – **otgi:sdöh** (oh-tgees-donh); [Lit. it has moved ahead].

Advantageous – **wa:desta'** (waw-days-tawh!; [Lit. its of use, helpful].

Advice – **ë'nigöhdashä'** (enh!-nee-gonh-daws-häh!); [Lit. thought of an idea; ideas].

Advise (she will) - **ëyë'nigo:dë'** (enh-yenh!--nee-goh-denh!); [Lit. she will think of an idea; ideas].

Advisor – **hë'nigo:ta'** (henh!--nee-goh-tawh!); [Lit. he thinks of ideas].

Affection – **ganoöhgwa'shä'** (gaw-noh-onh-gwah!--shäh!); [Lit. treasured, love].

Affidavit – **gai:wagwai:sta'** (gaw-ee-waw-gwa-ees-tawh!); [Lit. it proves the word].

Affirmation – **gai:wani:yädöh** (gaw-ee-waw-nee-yäh-donh); [Lit. the word has been tightened firmly].

- Affluent – **otganö:ni:h** (oh-tgaw-nonh-nee); [Lit. it is wealthy].
- Afloat – **oë'gwëöhje'** (oh-enh!-gwenh-oh-jayh!); [Lit. it is floating along].
- Aforenamed – **gayasö:nö'** (gaw-yaw-sonh-nonh!); [Lit. it was named--].
- Afraid – **gasha:nis** (gaws-haw-nees); [Lit. it fears].
- Afraid (I am) – **gesha:nis** (gays-haw-nees); [Lit. I fear].
- African – **Hadiö'ji'** (Haw-dee-onh!-jeeh!); [Lit. they are dark].
- After – **oähdöh** (oh-äh-donh); [Lit. it has gone by, past].
- After all.. – **ne-waih-nëgë'..** (nayh!-waw-eeh-nenh-genh!); {C-P}
- After birth (Anat.) – **gawiyäda:gwa'** (gaw-wee-yäh-daw-gwawh!); [Lit. it holds the fetus].
- After midnight – **o'wahsöndadi:at** (oh!-wah-sohn-daw-dee-aht); [Lit. on the shorter side of the night].
- Afternoon – **o'wënishädi:at** (oh!-wenh-nees-häh-dee-aht); [Lit. on the shorter side of the day].
- After-the-fact - **oähdö'geh** (oh-äh-donh!-gayh).
- Afterward – **oähdö'geh** (oh-äh-donh!-gayh); [Lit. in the past].
- Again – **ae'** (ah-ayh!).
- Against (anti) – **deyodohgëhdöh** (day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. it is in opposition].
- Against (position) – **gaë'gä:göh** (gaw-enh!-gääh-gonh); [Lit. its leaning against..].
- Age (# of yrs. old)- **neyoshiya'göh** (nay-yos-hee-yawh!-gonh); [Lit. number of years/winters passed].
- Age (no. of yrs) - **ne:yoshähge:h** (nay-yos-hääh-gay); [Lit. number of winters passed], this determined the age of persons regardless of birth date, but rather the number of winters survived.
- Aged (deteriorating)– **ogayösdöh** (oh-gaw-yonhs-donh); [Lit. its become old; worn. tattered].
- Aged (elderly) – **gagëhjika:'** (gaw-genh-jeeh-kaah!); [Lit. elderlylike].
- Aging (F) - **yöntgëhjista'** (yonh-genh-jees-tawh!); [Lit. she's becoming elderly].

- Aging (M) - **hatgëhjista'** (haw-tgenh-jees-tawh!); [Lit. he's becoming elderly].
- Agile – **oya'dahwhëöh** (oh-yawh!-dah-whenh-onh); [Lit. it is flexible].
- Agitating – **joge:dat** (joh-gay-dawt); [Lit. it irritates].
- Aggravating – **joswa:'de:'** (joh-swah!-dayh!); [Lit. it bothers the side] akin to 'a thorn in one's side'.
- Aggressive – **o:tsinösdöh** (oh-chee-nonhs-donh); [Lit. its acting 'bullish'].
- Ago – **öähdöh** (oh-ääh-donh); [Lit. it has gone beyond; past].
- Agony – **deyodöhöganyëh** (day-yoh-donh-honh-gaw-nyenh); [Lit. it is suffering].
- Agreement – **ho'tgaiwa'di:het** (hoh!-tguy-wawh!-dee-hayt); [Lit. the words have come together and met].
- Agrimony (basket medicine) – **ye'ahsyohga:ta'** (yayh!-ah-showh-gaw-tawh!; [Lit. a name for a medicine for sprinkling on baskets], long ago, some sprinkled herbal medicine on certain baskets for good luck.
- Ah – **nëgë:t** (nenh-gent); a connecting expression, indicating hesitation between words.
- Aha! (exclamation) – **da:ah!** (daw-ah). {old expression}
- Ahead – **öëhdöshö'** (oh-enh-donh-shonh!); [Lit. leading ; going in front of].
- Aid – **gaya'dagehashä'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-gay-haws-hääh!); [a measure of help].
- Aides (they) – **honöjënöwö'se:h** (hoh-nonh-jenh-nonh-wonh!-say-h); [Lit. they are helpers].
- Aiding - **oja'dage:hëh** (oh-jawh!-daw-gay-henh); [Lit. it is helping].
- Aiding and abetting – **wa:jënöwö'se:h** (waw-jenh-nonh-wonh!-say-h); [Lit. help had been given].
- Ailment – **onöhsadaiyö:'** (oh-nonh-saw-daw-ee-yonh!); [Lit. disease has entered the home].
- Aim – **sade'sei:yos** ( saw-day!-say-ee-yos ); [Lit. take good aim].
- Aimless – **gwa'ti:wes** (gwawh!-tee-wayh!-s); [Lit. its roaming, without direction].
- Air – **deyoä:wë:nye:h** (day-yoh-äh-wenh-nyeh); [Lit. air in flowing motion].
- Air gun – **gagaë:nda'** (gaw-gaw-ehn-dawh!); [Lit. a holed object].



- Airplane – **dega:dëhs** (day-gaw-denhs); [Lit. it flies].
- Ajar – **deyodehagwë:de'** (day-yoh-day-haw-gwenh-dayh!); [Lit. its slightly open].
- Akwesasne Terr. – **Wahgwi:sasneh** ( wah-gwih-sawhs-nayh); [ Lit. where the partridge drums]. the land of the Mohawks along the St.Lawrence River.  
It is said that this is the place, where the Hodinöhsö:ni's Creation Story began, when the land took shape on the turtle's back.
- Akron, NY – **Heyo:ögëh** (hay-yoh-onh-genh); [Lit. its heard over there].
- Alarming – **ohjön** (oh-jon); [Lit. its scary, its frightening].
- Alarmingly – **ohjöhgwe:'** (oh-jonh-gwayh!); [Lit. its meant to frighten, to scare].
- Alarmist – **hahjöhwanih** (hawh-jonh-gwah-nee); [Lit. he frightens, he scares].
- Albany, NY – **Sga:nëhdadih** ( sgaw-nenh-dah-deeh); [Lit. at the other side of the plateau].
- Alcohol (generic term) – **onega'** (oh-nay-gawh!); {refers to alcoholic drink }
- Alcohol (antifreeze) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcohol (grain) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcohol (rubbing) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcoholic – **hanegaga'wasta'** (haw-nay-gaw-gawh!-was-tawh!); [Lit. he is an habitual alcoholic drink user]
- Al dente – **joni:yöshä:d** (joh-nee-yonhs-hääd); [Lit. a little hardness there].
- Algae - **oeohgwa'** (oh-ay-oh-gwah!).
- Algonkian tribe - **Hadiöda:s** (haw-dee-ohn-daws); [Lit. they eat tree bark]. This native nation lived in the Ottawa River valley.
- Alias – **ti:ga:de' shodahjasdöh** (tee-gaw-dayh!--sho-daw-jaws-donh); [Lit. he has given himself another name].
- Alibi – **odö:hiyëndashä'** (oh-donh-hee-yen-daws-shäh!); [ Lit. an established blamelessness].
- Alibi (his) – **oya'jih nye'sgwa'** (oh-yawh!-jih --nyayh! sgwawh!); [Lit. he was somewhere else].

- Airplane – **dega:dëhs** (day-gaw-denhs); [Lit. it flies].
- Ajar – **deyodehagwë:de'** (day-yoh-day-haw-gwenh-dayh!); [Lit. its slightly open].
- Akwesasne Terr. – **Wahgwi:sasneh** ( wah-gwih-sawhs-nayh); [ Lit. where the partridge drums]. the land of the Mohawks along the St.Lawrence River.  
It is said that this is the place, where the Hodinöhsö:ni's Creation Story began, when the land took shape on the turtle's back.
- Akron, NY – **Heyo:ögëh** (hay-yoh-onh-genh); [Lit. its heard over there].
- Alarming – **ohjön** (oh-jon); [Lit. its scary, its frightening].
- Alarmingly – **ohjöhgwe:'** (oh-jonh-gwayh!); [Lit. its meant to frighten, to scare].
- Alarmist – **hahjöhwanih** (hawh-jonh-gwah-nee); [Lit. he frightens, he scares].
- Albany, NY – **Sga:nëhdadih** ( sgaw-nenh-dah-deeh); [Lit. at the other side of the plateau].
- Alcohol (generic term) – **onega'** (oh-nay-gawh!); {refers to alcoholic drink }
- Alcohol (antifreeze) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcohol (grain) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcohol (rubbing) – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Alcoholic – **hanegaga'wasta'** (haw-nay-gaw-gawh!-was-tawh!); [Lit. he is an habitual alcoholic drink user]
- Al dente – **joni:yöshä:d** (joh-nee-yonhs-hääd); [Lit. a little hardness there].
- Algae - **oeohgwa'** (oh-ay-oh-gwah!).
- Algonkian tribe - **Hadiöda:s** (haw-dee-ohn-daws); [Lit. they eat tree bark]. This native nation lived in the Ottawa River valley.
- Alias – **ti:ga:de' shodahjasdöh** (tee-gaw-dayh!--sho-daw-jaws-donh); [Lit. he has given himself another name].
- Alibi – **odö:hiyëndashä'** (oh-donh-hee-yen-daws-shäh!); [ Lit. an established blamelessness].
- Alibi (his) – **oya:jih nye'sgwa'** (oh-yawh!-jih --nyayh! sgwawh!); [Lit. he was somewhere else].

- Aligned – **oja'da:'** (oh-jawh!-dawh!); [Lit. it joined, became part of].
- Alignment - **sgado:gësdöh** (sgaw-doh-genhs-donh); [Lit. it has been straightened]. as in measurement
- Alike – **sha'ga:d** (shawh!-gaw-d); [Lit. same, identical].
- Alive – **yö:he'** (yonh-hayh!); [Lit. it is living].
- All (everything)– **gagwegöh** (gaw-gway-gonh); [Lit. all of it].
- All (everyone) – **hadigwe:göh** (haw-dee-gway-gonh); [Lit. all of them].
- All along ..– **tsiyö'dë:h..** (chee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. as its always been].
- All Eaten Up – **gahsa'ö:'** (gawh-sawh!-onh!); [Lit. eaten up]; Cultural Tip: Ceremony for the spirits, open to the community.
- All nighters - **deadihënta'** (day-ah-dee-hen-tawh!); [Lit. they stay all night].  
Cultural Tip: 2 persons from the opposite moiety are designated to sit at a wake from midnight to daybreak.
- All night dance - **gayëdö:'shä'** (gaw-yen-donh!-shäh!); Cultural Tip: associated with ohgi:we:h, open to the community.
- All over – **tigagwe:göh** (tee-gaw-gway-gonh); [Lit. everywhere].
- Although, - **gwa:neh**, (gwah-nayh).{C-P}
- Allegany territory – **Ohi:yo'** (oh-hee-yoh!); [Lit. beautiful river]; reservation status basically stemmed from the fraudulent Buffalo Creek Treaty of 1838, this territory was sold to the Ogden Land Company. Under Seneca protest over the loss of all territory, the "Compromise Treaty" in 1842 restored Allegany, Cattaraugus, Oil Springs and Tonawanda as *reservations* to the Senecas.
- Allegany river – **Ohi:yo'** (oh-hee-yoh!); [Lit. beautiful river].
- Allergic reaction – **ojahnö'öh** (oh-jaw-nonh!-onh); [Lit. it was poisoned; contaminated].
- Alligator – **dega'nö:dö:n** (day-gawh!-nohn-dohn); [Lit. 2 thick stalks on it].
- Alligator dance – **dega'nö:dö:n oë:nö'** (day-gawh!-nohn-dohn—oh-enh-nonh!); [alligator's song], Cherokee dance song.
- Alloted – **gaya'kö'** (gaw-yawh!-konh!); [Lit. cut up], parceled out].

- Allotted (to him) - **wöwöya'gë'** (wonh-wonh-yawh!-genh!) [Lit. they cut him a share].
- Allotting (I am) - **gya'köh** (gyawh!-konh); [Lit. I am cutting shares].
- Allowance – **degaya'dowehdöh** (day-gaw-yawh!-doh-wayh-donh); [Lit. a consideration].
- Allude (hint at) – **nö'gai:waye:'** (nonh!-guy-waw-yayh!); [Lit. from the direction of the word].
- Almost – **gwe'ta'** (gway!-tawh!).
- Alone (I am) – **gya'di:h** (gyah!-deeh); [Lit. by myself].
- Alone (you are) – **sy'a'di:h** (syah!-deeh); [Lit. you are by yourself].
- Alone (we) – **ha'deyö:gwaya'disdöh** (hawh!-day-yonh-gwah-yah!-dees-donh); [Lit. we have become by ourselves].
- Alongside – **wakda:je'** (wawk-dah-jayh!); [Lit. near the edges].
- Along the wall – **gëhsakda:je'** (genh-sawk-dawh-jayh!); [Lit. edges of the wall].
- Aloud – **ëyotö:de:g** (enh-yoh-tonh-dayg); [Lit. so it can be heard].
- Already – **onëh-näh** (oh-nenh--näh); {C-P}
- Alright – **odiö:ni:h** (oh-dee-onh-nee); [Lit. doing okay].
- Also - **hä'gwah** (häh!-gwah); {C-P}
- Also the.. – **hä'gwah neh..** (häh!-gwah - nayh); {C-P}
- Altercation – **degai:wagehëh** (day-guy-wawh-gayh-henh); [Lit. tugging with the words].
- Altered (changed) – **degade:nyö:h** (day-gaw-day-nyonh).
- Altered (smaller) - **gastwahdöh** (gaws-twah-donh).
- Altered (larger) - **gagowanëhdöh** (gaw-goh-waw-nenh-donh).
- Altered (story) - **degaihwadenyöh** (day-guy-waw-day-nyonh).
- Alternate (by turn) – **deyohdia'döh** (day-yoh-dee-ah!-donh); [Lit. first one then the other, etc...].
- Alternate (he) – **ëöja'döndak** (enh-onh-jawh!-donh-dawk); [Lit. he will take the place of..].

- Alternate feet (dance) – **deyësi'dadiars** (day-yënh-seeh!-dawh-dee-ah!-s); [Lit. they use one foot, then the other etc...].
- Alternative – **degaihwa:ge:h** (day-guy-wah-gayh); [Lit. of two issues].
- Alters – **dega:denyöhs** (day-gaw-day-nyonhs); [Lit. it changes].
- Alternative drugs – **dega'nigöë:denyöhs** (day-gawh!-nee-gonh-enh-day-nyonhs); [Lit. it changes the mind]; {this term is applied to alcohol and mind altering drugs}.
- Although, – **ne'-gwah-neh**, (nayh!-gwah-nayh); {C-P}
- Altogether – **ojoe:göh** (oh-joy-gonh); [Lit. grouped, gathered].
- Always – **jotgön** (jod-tgon).
- Amazing – **oiwanä:gwad** (oh-ee-wah-näh-gwad); [Lit. remarkable].
- Ambiguous – **adi'gwah-shö:h** (ah-deeh!-gwah-shöh); [Lit. just uncertain] {C-P}
- Ambiguity (word) – **o'tgaihwa:tge:d** (oh!-tgaw-eeh-wah-tgayd); [Lit. scratching the word] akin to 'wishy washyness'
- Ambitious – **osja:ö:'** (os-jaw-onh!); [Lit. it works hard].
- Amended – **sgai:wa'hö:n** (sga-ee-wawh!-hohn); [Lit. added to the issue].
- American elm – **negaögä:'** (neh-gaw-onh-gäh!).
- American hornbeam - **oëda'neya:të:h** (oh-enh-dawh!-nay-yah-tenh;[Lit.skinny tree].
- Amiable – **yögwe'diyo:h** (yonh-gwayh!-dee-yoh); [Lit. friendly, good natured].
- Amiss – **wo'oyë'hik** (woh!-oh-yanh!-heek); [Lit. an error was made, a mistake].
- Amomom – **yejisdäyëndahgwa'** (yay-gees-daw-yen- dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for establishing coals].
- Among -**deyo:gëhshö'** (day-yoh-genh-shonh!); [Lit. mingling, in among].
- Amount? – **doh ?** (doh); [Lit. how much?].
- Amount of ? – **doh-ni-yöh ?** (doh-nee-yonh); [Lit. how many ?]. {C-P}
- Amount (no. of) – **newa:ge:h** (nay-waw-gay); [Lit. no. of items]
- Amount (total) – **ni:yö:h** (nee-yonh).
- Amount (no. of persons) – **ne-yögwe'da:ge:h** (nay-yonh-gwayh!-daw-gay).

- Amputated leg - **gahsi:nyakgöh** (gawh-see-nyak-gonh); [Lit. leg is cut off].
- Amputation – **gayakgöh** (gaw-yak-gonh); [Lit. its cut off].
- Amuse (yourselves) - **deswah:dahnigöewë:nye:h** (des-swah-dawh-nee-gonh-enh-wenh-nyay); [Lit. think of something to entertain your minds].
- Amused – **deyo'nigöewë:nye:h** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-enh-wenh-nyay); [Lit. its entertaining the mind].
- Amusement – **dega'nigöewënye'ta'** (day-gawh!-nee-gonh-enh-wenh-nyayh!-tawh!); [Lit. its used to entertain the mind].
- Analyzed – **degaya'dowehdöh** (day-gaw-yawh!-doh-wayh-donh); [Lit. it has been thought about].
- Ancestor – **gahsoshä'** (gawh-sos-häh!); [Lit. ancient relatives].
- Ancient – **onëhjigowa:h** (oh-nenh-geeh-goh-wawh); [Lit. long, long ago].
- Ancestors – **ögwashoshä'shö'gëö'** (onh-gwah-sos-häh!-shonh!-genh-onh!); [Lit. our ancient departed relatives].
- And – **koh** (koh); {P}
- And another – **oya'-koh** (oh-yawh!-koh); {C-P}
- And its to be – **ne'koh-niyawëh** (nayh!-koh-nee-yaw-wenh); {C-P}
- And likely – **nöh-koh** (nonh-koh); {C-P}
- And more – **ahsöh-koh** (ah-sonh-koh); {C-P}
- And now – **da:onëh** (daw-oh-nenh); {C-P}
- And so – **näh-koh** (näwh-koh); {C-P}
- And so it goes – **dah-ne'-näh-gë:s** (dawh-neyh!-näwh-genh-s); {C-P}
- And so it is – **ne'-näh-koh** (nayh!-näwh-koh); {C-P}
- And so therefore – **dah-näh-koh** (dawh-näwh-koh); {C-P}
- And then – **danëh-koh** (daw-nenh-koh); {C-P}
- And usually – **koh-gë:s** (koh-genh-s); {C-P}
- And when – **ganyo'-gë:s** (gaw-nyoh!-genh-s); {C-P}
- Anemia – **deyosgënya'göh** (day-yos-genh-nyawh!-gonh); [Lit. it looks pale].
- Anesthesia – **goda'wata'** (go-dawh!-wad-tawh!); [Lit. used for putting to sleep].

- Angel – **hadiöya'geo:nö'** (haw-dee-onh-yawh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. heaven dwellers] a Christian concept of devine protection.
- Anger – **onö'kwëshä'** (oh-nonh!-kwenh-shäh!); [Lit. loathing].
- Anger – **dewadenyë'do's** (day-wah-day-nyenh!-doh!-s); [Lit. seething], slow burn
- Angle – **otso:sgwa:d** (oh-chos-sgwawd); [Lit. a corner].
- Angola, NY – **Joë'hesta'** (joh-enh!-hays-tawh!); [Lit. a depot there ].
- Angola-Evans NY area - **Ga:negaji:h** (gaw-nay-gaw-jee); [Lit. dark water].
- Angry – **onö'kwë'öh** (oh-nonh!-kwenh!-onh); [Lit. it is mad].
- Anguish – **deyo'nigöö:gah:nya:de:'** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-enh-gawh-nyah-day-h!); [Lit. causing the mind to worry].
- Animals [domestic] – **gashenë'** (gaws-hay-nenh!); [Lit. its captive].
- Animals (all) – **ha'dega:nyo'dage:h** (hawh!-day-gaw-nyoh!-daw-gay); [Lit. all wild Animals]. the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) refers to our four legged cousins, thanking them for providing us with food, clothing, and knowledge.
- Animals (big) – **ganyo'dowa:nës** (gaw-nyoh!-doh-waw-nenhs); [Lit. large wild animals].
- Animal Clans Side – **jo'se:äd** (joh!-say-ähd ); [Lit. bear, beaver, wolf, turtle].
- Animals (small) – **neganyo'da'sa:a** (nay-gaw-nyoh!-dawh!-saaw); [Lit. small wild animals].
- Animals [wild] – **ganyo:'** (gaw-nyoh!); [Lit. for killing as food]. the Creator instructed them to give up their life for the peoples' use as food, clothing, etc; and the Creator instructed the people to give thanks to the animal for its generosity, before taking its life.
- Animal (young) - **otwasa:a** (oh-twas-aah); [Lit. it's a small being].
- Ankle (Anat.) – **ojio'gwa'** (oh-jee-oh!-gwah!).
- Annihilated - **gaihwahdö'döh** (guy-wah-donh!-donh); [Lit. the word, issue is rubbed out]; made extinct
- Anniversary – **hejoähwhëh** (hay-joh-äh-whenh); [Lit. gone full cycle], year or any

- designated time; i.e. monthly phase of the moon].
- Announcer (he) – **taiyowanënta'** (taw-eeh-yoh-waw-nen-tawh!).
- Annoyed (I am) – **agahgai:yë'öh** (ah-gawh-guy-yenh!-onh).
- Annoyed (I become) - **ögahgai:yëh** (onh-gah-guy-yenh).
- Annoying – **joge:dat** (joh-gay-dawt); [Lit. its irritating].
- Annual – **hesga:whas** (hays-gaw-whaws); [Lit. it reaches the cycle].
- Annunity cloth – **adahgwë:nya'** (ah-dawh-gwenh-nyawh!); [Lit.'treaty' cloth].
- A consideration of an annual percapita of fabric was included in the Canandaiqua (Pickering) Treaty {Article VI} for the renunciation of Six Nation Territories in 1794.
- Annuity money – **ökiwisda:wis** (onh-kee-wees-daw-wees); [Lit. they give us money]. The Canandaiqua (Pickering) Treaty {Article VI} included a sum of money to be distributed on an annual percapita basis for the 'expressed renunciation of Six Nation territories' in 1794.
- Annulment – **sgai:waga'tsö:h** (s-guy-wawh-gah!-chonh); [Lit. word/agreement is removed, taken off].
- Anointed - **wadohsëöh** (wah-doh-senh-onh); [Lit. its been sprinkled on].
- Anorexic – **o:ja'da:sa'öh** (oh-jaw!-dah-sah!-onh); [Lit. body is wasted, used up].
- Another (its) – **ne'-noya'** (nay!-noh-yawh!); {C-P};
- Another – **we:nö:'** (way-nonh!); [Lit. not exact; different].
- Answer - **detgahsyë'öh** (day-tgawh-snyayh!-onh); [Lit. in response].
- Ant – **ji'hösdohgwë'** (jeeh!-honhs-doh-gwenh!).
- Ant (red) - **hi'nö'** (heeh!-nonh!).
- Anteater – **gahsahdögwas** (gawh-saw-donh-gwas); [Lit. it unburies].
- Anti - **deyodogëhdöh** (day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. its against, opposition].
- Antiacid – **deyago:nishewagëö' deyodogëhdöh** (day-yah-goh-nees-hay-wah-genh-onh!--day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. bloated stomach--works against it].
- Anticipation - **ga'nigöë'** (gawh!-nee-go-enh!); [Lit. its happily expecting..].
- Antigas – **godëö:nyanih deyodogëhdöh** (goh-denh-onh-nyah-nee--day-yoh-doh-



genh-donh); [Lit. gasiness--works against it].

Antler – **onö'gä:'** (oh-nonh!-gäh!). the antler of the deer is significant.

It symbolizes chieftanship when placed upon the headdress at the time of his official installation. Dereliction of duties inconsistent of the Great Law is cause to be "dehorned".

Anxiety, worry – **deyo'nigöhga:nyad** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-gaw-nyayd); [Lit. its bothersome to the mind].

Anxious - **ga'nigöë'** (gawh!-nee-goh-enh!); [Lit. its happily expecting].

Any – **ganyo'-shöh** (gaw-nyoh!--s-honh); [Lit. whatever, however].

Any thing - **ha'gwisdë'** (hawh!-gwees-denh!).

Any time – **ganyo'-shöh-niyowa'geh** (gaw-nyoh!--s-honh--nee-yoh-wawh!-gayh); [Lit. just at whatever time].

Any way – **gwah-näh** (gwaw--näh). {C-P}

Anywhere - **gatga'hoh** (gaw-tgah!-hoh).

AOA Nutrition – **hadigëhjij hënödekönya'ta'geh** (haw-dee-genh-jeeh--hen-nonh-day-konh-nyah!-tawh!-geh); [Lit. elders eat at this place].

Apart – **deyode:kahsö:h** (day-yoh-day-kawh-sonh); [Lit. it has separated].

Apart (came) – **ho'watga'tsi'** (hoh!-waw-tgawh!-cheeh!; [Lit. it came apart].

Apart (comes) - **watga'tsöhs** (waw-tgawh!-chonhs).

Apart (has come) - **otga'tsö:h** (oh-tgawh!-chonh).

Apart (will come) - **ëwöntga'tsi'** (enh-won-tgawh!-cheeh!).

Apathetic – **de'ogayës** (dayh!-oh-gaw-yenhs); [Lit. it is unwilling].

Apiece, a share – **gaya'kö'** (gaw-yah!-konh!); [Lit. cut in parts].

Apology – **sgaihwahsyöni:h** (sguy-wah-shonh-nee); [Lit. issue made better].

Apparent (quite) – **oyë:de:d** (oh-yenh-dayd); [Lit. appears clearer].

Apparently – **tigëhji:wëh** (tee-genh-jee-wenh); [Lit. clear, no doubt].

Appearance (features) – **negaya'do'dë:h** (nay-gaw-yawh!-doh!-denh); [Lit. the way it looks].

Appearance of - **o'wadadö:ni'** (oh!-waw-daw-donh-nee!); [Lit. how it came to

be].

Appended – **gaihwa'hö:n** (guy-wawh!-hon); [Lit. more words added].

Appendix (Anat.) – **o:ho'daniyö:n** (oh-hoh!-daw-nee-yon); [ Lit. a hanging tube].

Appetite – **gakwanö:wö:s** (gaw-kwa-nonh-wonhs); [Lit. its hungry for food].

Applaud – **dëhsënisohda'e:g** (day-senh-nees-oh-dawh!-ayg); [Lit. clap your hands].

Apple – **ganyo'o:ya'** (gaw-nyoh!-oh-yawh!); [Lit. wild apple].

Apple sauce – **ganyo'o:ya' ojisgwa'** (gaw-nyoh!-oh-yawh!--oh-jees-gwah!); [Lit. apple mush], pudding, mash.

Apple (dried) – **ganyo'o:ya' gahësdöh** (gaw-nyoh!-oh-yawh!--gaw-henhs-donh].

Apple pie – **ganyo'o:ya' degahgwa'se:'** (gaw-nyoh!-oh-yawh!--day-gawh-gwah!-sayh!; [Lit. apple (with) 2 layered breads].

Apply (put on) – **sohga:h** (soh-gawh).

Apply (medicine) – **sëni:sdöh** (senh-nees-donh); [Lit. you put on medicine].

Apply (name to) - **sadadehsënöëh** (saw-daw-day-senh-nonh-enh); [Lit. you put your name to it].

Appointed – **gagë:ya:d** (gaw-genh-yawd); [Lit. picked out].

Appointed – **yö:wö:n** (yonh-woh-on); [Lit. pointed at].

Appointed – **wöwoiyö'** (woh-woh-ee-yonh!; [Lit. they gave him the task].

Apportioned – **gaya'kö'** (gaw-yawh!-konh!); [Lit. its cut up for distribution].

Apportioner (he)– **haya'kö:'** (haw-yawh!-konh!); [Lit. he cuts up].

Apportioning (she)– **goya'köje'** (goh-yawh!-konh-jayh!); [Lit. she's distributing].

Appraise – **gagä:syö:ni:h** (gaw-gäh-shonh-nee); [Lit. cost, value of is made].

Appraiser (he) – **hagädogësta'** (haw-gäh-doh-genhs-tawh!); [Lit. he straightens the cost, value of things].

Approximately – **ho'gëö:je'** (hoh!-genh-onh-jayh!); [Lit. about to a point].

Appreciate (I) - **gadö'eshas** (gaw-donh!-ays-haws); [Lit. I'm grateful].

Appreciation – **wadö'eshas** (waw-donh!-ays-hawhs); [Lit. it is thankful].

Apprehended – **gaye:no'** (gaw-yay-nonh!); [Lit. it is caught].

- Apprehensive , fearing – **ohjö's** (oh-jonh!-s); [ Lit. its fearful of].
- Apprehensive (mental unrest) – **wë'nigöëyë:dö:s** (wenh!-nee-gonh-yanh-donhs);  
[Lit. its mind is swaying], dreading.
- Approaching – **da:we'** (daw-wayh!); [Lit. it is coming toward..].
- Appropriate, manner – **ojënö:ni:h** (oh-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. its being respectful].
- Appropriate, suitable – **oyë:sdöh** (oh-yenh-s-donh); [Lit. it looks fine].
- Appropriated, funded – **gawisdagë:ya:d** (gaw-wees-daw-genh-yawd); [Lit. money  
has been set], agreed to, established.
- Appropriated, grafted – **wadojö:gwahse:h** (wah-doh-jonh-gwah-sayh); [Lit. it has  
been given to itself].
- Appropriation, funding – **tgawisda:e'** (tgaw-wees-daw-ayh!); [Lit. the money is  
setting there].
- Approved – **gaihwi:yosdöh** (guy-wee-yos-donh); [Lit. the issue has been made  
good], favorable.
- Approximate – **ho'gëö:je'** (hoh!-genh-onh-jayh!); [ Lit. about to there].
- April moon – **Ganö'gad** (gaw-nonh!-gawd); [Lit. planting moon].
- Apron – **yëni:nodahgwa'** (yenh-nee-noh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used as an apron].
- Apron (put on -) – **sëni:no:dëh** (senh-nee-noh-den); [Lit. you put on the apron].
- Arbitrary – **tidwë:nöhdö'** (tee-wenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. without much thought].
- Arbitrator – **tëhnöhdö:'** (tenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. he decides by his choice].
- Area, space – **neyonögka'** (nay-yoh-nong-dawh!); [Lit. the amount of space].
- Arguing – **degaiwagehëh** (day-guy-waw-gay-henh); [Lit. tugging with the words]
- Argumentative – **oi:ha:'** (oh-ee-hawh!); [Lit. troublesome], causing quarelling and  
dissent.
- Arid – **oha'döh** (oh-hawh!-donh); [Lit. its hot/drying].
- Arise (you) - **satgëh** (saw-tgenh).
- Arm (Anat.)– **onë:sha'** (oh-nenh-shah!).
- Arm band – **yönehsa:hasta'** (yonh-neh-saw-haws-tawh!).
- Arm cuff – **yënë:sogwahasta'** (yenh-nenh-soh-gwah-haws-tawh!).

- Arm shake – **ho'tsadanëshö:nda:t** (hoh!-chaw-dawh-nenhs-honh-dawt); [Lit. they shook each other's arm].
- Arm Shaking dance – **Onëshë'döh** (oh-nenhs-henh!-donh); [Lit. dropped arm].
- Arm (out spread) – **deyode'sädöje'** (day-yoh-dayh!-säh-denh-onh-jayh!).
- Arm (out stretched) – **da:nëshodaje'** (daw-nenhs-hoh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. he's coming with an arm out stretched].
- Army Corp. of Engineers – **hënö'swadö:'** (henh-nonh!-swah-donh!); [Lit. they make dams].
- Aroma – **osë:nö'** (oh-senh-nonh!); [Lit. odor, smell].
- Aroma– **gasënoe:tgë'** (gaw-senh-noh-ayd-tgenh!); [Lit. bad smell].
- Aroma, strong – **osënoded** (oh-senh-nonh-dayd); [Lit. it's a rough smell].
- Aromatic- **gasënöga'öh** (gaw-senh-nonh-gawh!-onh); [Lit. it smells good].
- Around, encircled- **deyotwada:se:h** (day-yoh-twah-daw-sayh); [Lit. it goes around].
- Around, presence - **odëndäje's** (oh-den-däh-jayh!-s); [Lit. its lurking around].
- Arouse, disturb – **otgë:sgë'syög** (oh-tgenh-sgenh!-shong).
- Arrange (a marriage) – **dëöwödiä'ne:gë:'** (denh-onh-wonh-dee-äh!-nay-genh!); [Lit. they will put them side by side]. This practice where parents negotiated marriage partners for their grown children had diminished by the late 1800's.
- Arranged, put in order – **gadogësda:nö'** (gaw-doh-genhs-daw-nonh!); [Lit. its straightened ].
- Arrears- **otgä:tgihdöh** (oh-tgäh-tgee-donh); [Lit. its become an ugly debt].
- Arrested – **höwöye:nö'** (honh-wonh-yay-nonh!); [Lit. they have caught him].
- Arrived (object) – **o'wa:te:'** (oh!-waw-tayh!); [Lit. it got here].
- Arrived (persons) – **wadiyö'** (waw-dee-yonh!); [Lit. they got here].
- Arrogance – **newe:hah** (nay-way-hawh); [ Lit. it thinks highly of itself].
- Arrow – **ga'nö'** (gawh!-nonh!).
- Arrow head – **onö'dä:'** (oh-nonh-dääh!); [Lit. lead].
- Arrow wood – **ga'ga:' waya:s** (gawh!-gawh!--wah-yawhs); [Lit. crows eat its

fruit].

Artery (Anat.) – **ojinö:ya'da'** (oh-jee-nonh-yawh!-dawh!); [Lit. vein].

Artesian well – **jonegitgëöh** (joh-nay-gee-tgenh-onh).

Artist (he) – **haya'daha'** (haw-yawh!-daw-hawh!); [Lit. he draws].

As done – **nigaye:ëh** (nee-gaw-yay-enh); [Lit. the way it is done].

As for – **hä'gwa-neh** (häh!-gwah--nayh). {C-P}

As for me – **ne'-näh-ni'** (nayh!--näh--neeh!). {C-P}

As many of us – **nidwa:di:h** (nee-dwah-dee).

As soon as – **niyosno:we'** (nee-yos-noh-wayh!).

As the day goes – **hewadë:nitsi:ne's** (hay-wah-denh-nee-chee-nayh!-s).

As told – **gyö'öh** (gyoh!-onh).

As yet – **ahsöh-näh** (awh-sonh-näh). {C-P}

ASAP – **neyogwënda:je'** (nay-yoh-gwen-daw-jayh!); [Lit. as soon as possible].

Ashamed (it is) – **wahde:ës** (wah-day-enhs); [Lit. its embarrassed], chagrined.

Ash (black) – **yëödagwä:sös** (yenh-onh-daw-gwäh-sonhs); [Lit. used for  
pounding]. Basket makers used this wood for pounding off tree ring layers for  
splints.

Ash (white) – **ga:nyoh** (gaw-nyoh).

Ash sifter- **o'gë:' yöwö:kta'** (oh!-genh!-yonh-wong-tawh!); [Lit. for sifting ashes].

Ashes- **o'gë:ë'** (oh!-genh!). The lye in hard wood ashes is used to clean corn.

Ashore – **waë:nö'di:het** (wah-enh-nonh!-dee-hayt); [Lit. they beached].

Asians – **Deodigahgä:diyö:n** (day-oh-deeh-gawh-gäh-dee-yohn); [Lit. their eye  
lids are pulled back].

Aside -**wakah** (wak-awh); [Lit. near by].

Asleep (he is) - **hoda'öh** (ho-dawh!-onh).

Asleep (she is) – **goda'öh** (go-dawh!-onh).

Ask (for) – **se'ne:g** (sayh!-nayg) [Lit. you ask for it].

Ask (you) – **sadaödö:h** (saw-daw-onh-donh); [Lit. you ask about it].

Asked – **wadaödö'** (wah-daw-onh-donh!); [Lit. requested].

- Asked (I -) – **ho'gadaö:dö'** (hoh!-gaw-daw-onh-donh!).
- Asking (you are -) – **sa:daödö:nyöh** (saw-daw-onh-donh-nyonh).
- Asking (you keep -) – **sa:daödösgö:h** (saw-daw-onh-donh-sgonh); [Lit. you continually keep asking].
- Asleep – **oda'öh** (oh-dawh!-onh); [Lit. its asleep].
- Asmatic – **wadoishä:sahs** (waw-doh-ees-hähs-ahs); [Lit. it runs out of breath].
- Asphyxiated - **degaönya'göh** (day-gaw-onh-nyak-gonh); [Lit. its been choked].
- Aspirin – **gonö'ë:gö's deyodogëhdöh** (goh-nonh!-enh-gonh!s--day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. headache--works against it].
- Aspiring - **hodejagö:sdöh** (hoh-day-jaw-gonhs-donh); [Lit. he's doing his best].
- Assemblage – **goya'da:yei'öh** (goh-yawh!-dah-yeeh!-onh); [Lit. they are gathered together] , as a group.
- Asserted (it is) – **gaiwaya:söh** (guy-waw-yaw-sonh); [Lit. it is named to be].
- Assignment - **gaihwhwi:h** (guy-waw-weeh); [Lit. given an task to do].
- Assimilation – **ho'dwadetgwëhsajes** (hoh!-dwa-day-tgwenh-sawh-jays); [Lit. the blood mixed].
- Assistance - **gaya'dagehashä'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-gayh-haws-häh!); [Lit. of help].
- Assistant – **haja'dage:has** (haw-jawh!-daw-gay-hawhs), [Lit. he helps].
- Assorted – **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh); [Lit. mixed].
- Assortment – **ta'jo'dë'** (tawh!-joh!-denh!); [Lit. different kinds], variety.
- Assaulted (me) – **wa:gi:yo'** (waw-gee-yoh!); [Lit. he beat on me].
- Assumed (he) – **wa:e:'** (waw-ayh!).
- Assured (I felt -) - **öga:tsohgwë'** (onh-gaw-choh-gwenh!); [Lit. I felt relieved], more confident.
- Asthma – **degai:shähsiya:'** (day-guy-shäh-see-yawh!); [Lit. its breath is being tightened].
- Astounded – **wo'oiwanä:go'** (woh!-oh-ee-waw-näh-goh!); [Lit. it was amazed], surprised, awed.
- Astounding – **oiwanä:gwad** (oh-ee-wah-näh-gwad); [Lit. amazing], awesome,

Surprising.

Astride – **ohse'** (oh-sayh!).

At – suffix- **geh** (gayh).

At least – **nyö:gwa'** (nyonh-gwawh!).

At random – **yo'jih** (yoh!-jeeh).

At that – **waih-näh** (waw-ee--näh). {C-P}

At that time – **ne'-hö:weh** (nayh!--honh-wayh). {C-P}

At the same time – **tsa'deyawë'öh** (chawh!--day-yaw-wenh!--onh).

At the start – **tsi:johsa:'** (chee-joh-sawh!).

At those times – **ne'hö:weshö'** (neyh!--honh-ways-honh!).

Athletic – **hajisgwagëö:'** (haw-jees-gwah-genh-onh!); [Lit. he's strong in games].

Atrocity – **ganöhgöndashä'gowa:h** (gaw-nonh-gonh-daws-häh!--goh-wawh); [Lit. the worst kind of abuse].

Atrophy – **wo'ostwah** (woh!--ohs-twah); [Lit. it became small, shrunk].

Attached – **ganöhsö:n** (gaw-nonh-sohn).

Attachments – **heganöhsö:ndö'** (hay-gaw-nonh-sohn-donh!); [Lit. they are tied on to].

Attached (on to) – **heganöhsö:n** (hay-gaw-nonh-sohn); [Lit. its tied to].

Attached (one with another) – **dewa'hö:n** (day-wawh!--hohn).

Attacked – **ganösganyëh** (gaw-nonhs-gaw-nyenh); [Lit. assaulted with force], causing destruction and/or death to persons and property].

Attained – **oje'nihdöh** (oh-jayh!--neeh-donh); [Lit. it has gotten, gathered, or accumulated enough].

Attempt, try (you) – **sadënö'ge:äd** (saw-denh-nonh!--gay-ad).

Attempted – **wadënö'ge:ähdöh** (waw-denh-nonh!--gay-äh-donh); [Lit.its been tried].

Attendants – **hënönja'dage:has** (henh-nonh-jawh!--daw-gay-hawhs); [Lit. they are helpers], assistants, aides.

Attended (well) – **o'washä:de:'** (oh!--was-häh-dayh!).

- Attention (listening) - **odaödiyosdöh** (oh-daw-onh-dee-yos-donh); [Lit. keeping a good ear].
- Attentive – **degaiwasnye'** (day-guy-was-nyeh!); [Lit. tending to].
- Attraction- **jo'nigö:n** (joh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. the mind is strongly directed there].
- Attractive – **oyë:sdöh** (oh-yenhs-donh); [Lit. looks good, fine].
- Auburn, NY – **Dwasgo:öh** (dwas-goh-onh); [Lit. a bridge there].
- Auctioned – **gaji:wëhdöh** (gaw-jee-wenh-donh); [Lit. it was hammered on].
- Auctioneer – **haji:wënta'** (haw-jee-wenh-tawh!); [Lit. he hammers on].
- Audacity- **o'nigöë:tgi'** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-tgih!); [Lit. disgusting mind], bold, rude.
- Audible – **o:ögat** (oh-onh-gawt); [Lit. it can be heard].
- Auger – **gayado'gwata'** (gaw-yaw-doh!-gwad-tawh!); [Lit. it digs holes]
- August moon – **Hayë:nia'** (hah-yenh-nee-ah!).
- August moon - **Gëdë'ökneh** (genh-den!-onk-nayh). { another version }
- Aunt (my) – **agehak** ( ah-gay-hawk).
- Aunt (his) - **ho:hak** (hoh-hawk).
- Aunt (her) - **o:hak** (oh-hawk).
- Aunt (your) - **esa:hak** (ay-saw-hawk).
- Aunts (his) - **höwö:hak** (honh-wonh-hawk).
- Aunts (your) - **sa:hakshö'** (saw-hawk-shonh!).
- Aurora borealis – **o'dwajö:yajëö:nyö:'** (oh!-dwah-jonh-yaw-jay-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. mysterious happening in the sky].
- Austere – **dewadënihdöh** (day-waw-denh-nee-donh); [Lit. rationing, scrimping] making do, eking by, going without extras.
- Authentic – **gaiwagwëni:yo'** (guy-waw-gwenh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. the truth].
- Authority – **gaiwayëhdahgöh** (guy-waw-yenh-dah-gonh); [Lit. responsible] ultimately the 'buck stops there'].
- Authorized – **gaiwahwi:h** (guy-wawh-wee); [Lit. given the word].
- Automatic – **ahö'shö:h** (ah-honh!-shonh); [Lit. on it own].
- Autumn – **Gëökneh** (ganh-onk-nayh).



- Available – **ga:ye'** (gaw-yenh!); [Lit. its there].
- Avalanche (earth) – **wo'oëhjë'go'** (woh!-oh-enh-jënh!-goh!); [Lit. the earth slid].
- Avalanche (snow)- **wo'onioë'go'** (woh!-oh-nee-yoh-enh!-goh!); [Lit.the snow slid].
- Avenge – **desgaiwa'se:'** (days-guy-wawh!-sayh!); [Lit. one deed for another]. Interpretation: "eye for an eye"(quoted from a Christian Bible).
- Avenged – **desgaiwa'sëöh** (days-gaw-ee-wawh!-senh-onh); [Lit. given back one deed for another]. Interpretation: gets even.
- Averted – **gahgaë:gwëh** (gaw-gah-enh-gwenh); [Lit. its turned aside].  
Interpretation: redirected.
- Avoids (he – doing it) – **hadëno:öhgwa'ta'** (haw-denh-noh-onh-gwah!-tawh!); [Lit. he makes it hard for himself].
- Avoiding taboo - **wajawënta'** (wah-jaw-wenh-tawh!); [Lit. it avoids taboo].
- Avon, NY – **Ganöwögës** (gaw-nonh-wonh-genhs); [Lit. smelly water].
- Awaiting – **onö'geähdöh** (oh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh); [Lit. it is waiting].
- Awake – **o:ye:h** (oh-yayh); [Lit. its awake].
- Awake (all night) – **dewage:hëhdöh** (day-waw-gay-henh-donh; [Lit. I was awake all night].
- Awake (I stay – all night) - **degehënta'** (day-gay-henh-tawh!).
- Awakening – **da:yoyea:je'** (daw-yoh-yay-ah-jayh!); [Lit. it is awakening].
- Aware – **ge:ga'ëhyë:ö'** (gay-gawh!-enh-yenh-onh!); [Lit. I'm becoming aware of].
- Awareness (sudden) – **ögajë:gwah** (onh-gaw-jeng-gwah); [Lit. I suddenly became aware].
- Awarkward – **de'gayëösdöh** (dayh!-gaw-yenh-ohs-donh); [Lit. uncomfortable].
- Away – **ohdë:jö:h** (oh-denh-jonh); [Lit. it has gone].
- Away (I am) – **agahdëjöh:h** ( ah-gawh-denh-jonh); [Lit. I have gone].
- Away (I will go) – **ëgahdë:di'** (enh-gawh-denh-deeh!); [Lit. I will be going].
- Awesome – **oiwanä:gwad** (oh-ee-wah-näh-gwad).
- Awful – **de'wiyo:h** (dayh!-wee-yoh); [Lit. no good].

Awhile, in time - **neyonishet** (nay-yoh-nees-hayt); [Lit. however long it takes].  
 Awl - **deyö'isdahgwa'** (day-yonh!-ees-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used to pierce with].  
 Axe (double bit) - **deyo'swihsödahgöh** (day-yoh!-sgwih-sonh-dawh-gonh).  
 Axe (tool) – **ado:gë'** (ah-doh-genh!).  
 Axe (my tool) - **agadogë:'shä'** (ah-gaw-doh-genh!-shäh!).  
 Axe (single bit) – **ga'swihsa'** (gawh!-swih-sah!); [Lit. aka tomahawk].  
 Azalea – **ojigwë'da' awëö'** (oh-jee-gwenh!-dawh!--ah-wenh-onh!).

**B**

Babies – **nyönöhö'sa:ah** (nyonh-nonh-honh!-saah); [Lit. little lives].  
 Baby sitter (she) – **yöndë:nöh** (yohn-denh-nonh); [Lit. she remains with].  
 Baby (infant) – **onöni'a:a** (oh-dohn-nee!-aah); Lit. a small growth].  
 Baby (newborn) – **gawiyähse:'** (gaw-wee-yäh-seeh!); [Lit. a new being].  
 Baby (my) – **ageksa'da'** (ah-gayk-sah!-dawh!).  
 Baby (your) **saksa'da'** (sawk-sah!-dawh!).  
 Baby's Welcome-rites - **hadiksa'do:a'** (haw-dik-şah!-dow-ah!); [Lit. upholding the babies]; a special ceremonial naming and welcoming speech is held at designated times of year for the longhouse community to give thanks to the Creator for each new life.  
 Bachelor – **deo:nyagöh** (day-oh-nyaw-gonh); [Lit. he's not married].  
 Back and forth (I am) – **agatöwi:da'döh** (ah-gah-tonh-wee-dawh!-donh); [Lit. I am rocking, swinging].  
 Back (at the rear) – **nö'gë:'** (nonh!-genh!).  
 Back (toward the rear) – **nö'gë:'gwa:h** (nonh!-genh!-gwah).  
 Back (Anat.)- **oswe'nö'** (oh-swayh!-nonh!).  
 Back (Anat./lower) - **okahsa'** (oh-kawh-sawh!).  
 Back ache – **oswe'nönö:wö:s** (oh-swayh!-nonh-nonh-wonhs); [Lit. its back hurts].  
 Back bone (Anat.)- **osje'sä'** (ohs-jayh!-säh!).  
 Back hoe – **gaehdo'gwa:s** (gaw-ayh-doh!-gwahs); [Lit. it digs out dirt].  
 Back house – **asdeh heyëhdahgwa'** (ahs-dayh--hay-yenh-dah-gwah!); [Lit. goes

- outside] refers to out house, a 'privy', before private indoor bathroom toilets.
- Back pack - **yötgehdasta'** (yohn-tgayh-daws-tawh!); [Lit. used for toting, carrier].
- Back pack (frame) – **yë'nigöhsageta:shä'** (yayh!-nee-gonh-saw-gay-taw-shäh!); [Lit. used for carrying large objects].
- Back scratcher- **yö:tge:da'ta'** (yohn-tgay-dawh!-tawh!); [Lit. used to scratch with].
- Backward (she is) – **deyagodahsöndai:göh** (day-yaw-goh-dawh-sohn-dah-eeh-gonh); [Lit. she's in darkness], crude, has “not seen the light”.
- Backward (fell) - **ga'tsigahdo:d** (gawh!-chee-gawh-dod); [Lit. fell on back, feet up].
- Backward (he's going) – **hoshö'yoda:je'** (hohs-honh!-yoh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. he's moving backward].
- Backward – **oshö'yo:d** (ohs-honh!-yod); [Lit. its backward, not face forward].
- Bad – **de'wiyo:h** (dayh!-wee-yoh); [Lit. no good].
- Bad breath (it has) - **oishähgës** (oh-ees-häh-genhs).
- Bad dream – **oehsähda:tgi'** (oh-ayh-senh-dawd-geeh!); [Lit. ugly dream].
- Bad storm – **odetgihdöh** (oh-dayd-geeh-donh); [Lit. ugly storm].
- Bad (not good) - **waetgë'** (waw-ayd-tgenh!).
- Bag – **gaya:'** (gaw-yawh!).
- Bail money – **t'gawisda:e'** (tgaw-wees-dawh-ayh!); [Lit. money put on there].
- Bait – **ye'eodahgwa'** (yayh!-ayh-oh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for trapping].
- Bait (I will) - **ëge'eodë'** (anh-gayh!-ay-oh-denh!); [Lit. I'm going to bait the trap].
- Baited – **ga'e:od** (gawh!-ay-ohd); [Lit. the trap is set with bait].
- Bake (you) – **satähgö:ndëh** (saw-täh-gonh-denh).
- Baked bread – **wahtähgö:ndak** (wawh-täh-gonh-dawk).
- Baked beans – **wadesai'dö:ndak** (wah-dayh-sah-eeh!-donh-dawk); [Cultural Tip: a pot of beans was baked in heated ashes].
- Baked cob corn (w/husk) – **wade'sgö:ndak o'nisda'** (waw-day-sgonh-dawk-oh!-nees-dawh!); [Cultural Tip: it was customary to bake corn in embers].
- Baked corn – **ogö:sä'** (oh-gonh-säh!); [Lit. green corn scraped off cob] it was then

- baked and dried. It was rehydrated and cooked for serving.
- Baked squash – **wade:nyösö:dak** (wawh-day-nyonh-sohn-dak); at times squash was wrapped in layers of wet squash leaves and baked in ashes.
- Baker – **hähgö:nis** (häh-gonh-nees).
- Baking pan – **yöntähgöndahgwa'** (yohn-täh-gohn-dawh-gwah!; [Lit. she uses it for baking bread]).
- Baking powder – **yesä:ta'** (yayh-säh-tawh!); [Lit. used for rising bread dough].
- Baking soda – **o'gë:sde:h** (oh-genhs-day).
- Balanced – **tsa'ja:wëh** (chawh!-jaw-wenh); [Lit. equal for each side].
- Balancing – **tsa'deyawë'öh** (chawh!-day-yaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. equally for each side].
- Bald head – **onö'hösdë'öh** (oh-nonh!-hohs-denh!-onh); [Lit. bare scalp].
- Balking – **odë'gwä:yë'** (oh-denh!-gwäh-yenh!); [Lit. unwilling].
- Ball – **ë'ho:shä'** (enh!-hos-häh!).
- Ball game – **ga:jisgwa'e:'** (gah-jees-gwah!-ayh!).
- Ball field – **deadi:jisgwa'esdahgwa'geh** (day-ah-dee-jees-gwah!-ays-dawh-gwah!-gayh); [Lit. where they play ball games].
- Ball player – **dea:jisgwa:es** (day-ah-jees-gwaw-ays); [Lit. he's a ball player].
- Ball player's mush – **o:jisgwa'** (oh-jees-gwah!).
- Balsam fir – **sohgo:döh** (soh-goh-donh!).
- Baltimore oriole – **jisha:öt** (jees-haw-ont).
- Baltimore, Md – **Gayahsö:dö'** (Gaw-yawh-sohn-donh!); [Lit. standing crosses].
- Band – **gawahashä'** (gaw-waw-hahs-häh!); [Lit. used to tie with].
- Band (trumpet) – **hënëö'da:s** (henh-neh-onh!daws); [Lit. they blow].
- Band aid – **oyëhsä:'** (oh-yenh-säh!); [Lit. poltice].
- Bandaged – **gayëhsä:ö'** (gaw-yenh-säh-onh!); [Lit. a poltice on it].
- Bandage (you) apply – **sa:jëhsëöh** (saw-jenh-senh-onh); [Lit. you put on a poltice] a 'bandage' in early times was likely to be a poltice of medicinal leaves held in place with leather or cloth, which ever was available at that time, and

tied with cords or bands.

Banished (they) – **hö:wënöndo:wi:h** (honh-wen-nonh-doh-weeh); [Lit. they have been chased away].

Banishment – **wado:wi:h** (wah-doh-weeh); [Lit. its chased away].

Banishing (continually) – **wado:wia:je's** (waw-doh-wee-ah-jayh!-s); [lit. keeps chasing away].

Bank (bldg.)– **gawisdahyë:ntöh** (gaw-wees-dah-yehn-tonh); [Lit. where money is planted].

Bank (eroded river-) - **oni'öhganya'göh** (oh-nee!-onh-gaw-nyawh!-gonh).

Bank (steep river-) – **degë'öhga:e:s** (day-genh!-onh-gaw-ays).

Bankrupt – **deyoja'gi:h** (day-yoh-jawh!-geeh); [Lit. its become 'broke'].

Banned – **gahnöhja'göh** (gaw-nonh-jawh!-gonh); [Lit. its been cut off].

Baptism – **ganego:sëöh** (gaw-nay-goh-senh-onh); [Lit. sprinkled with water].

Baptist- **Honöhnesdä:e'** (hoh-nonh-nays-däh-ayh!); [Lit. they have a board on them]

Baptized – **honöhnegohsëöh** (hoh-nonh-nay-goh-senh-onh); [Lit. they have been sprinkled with water].

Bar (as barrier) – **dewatso:we:ha'** (day-wah-choh-way-hawh!); [Lit. used for crossing the way].

Bar (tavern) – **gawë'gä:niyö:n** (gaw-wenh!-gäh-nee-yohn); [Lit. wood hangs there], early saloon keepers displayed the name of the establishment on a hanging board.

Barber – **hage'i:ya's** (haw-gayh!-ee-yawh!-s); [Lit. he cuts hair].

Barbed – **oikdo:d** (oh-eek-dod); [Lit. a thorn sticks out].

Barber shop – **hage'i:ya'sgeh** (haw-gayh!-ee-yawh!-s-gayh); [Lit. his hair cutting place].

Bare (empty) – **de'ga:'** (dayh!-gawh!).

Bare (nothing) - **da'gwisdë'** (dawh!-gwis-denh!).

Bare (unclothed) – **do'ohsyö:ni:h** (doh!-oh-shonh-nee).

- Barefooted – **osga'shö'öh** (oh-sgawh!-shonh!-onh!).
- Bare (handed) – **osohdahsga'ah** (ohs-oh-dawh-sgah!-ah); [Lit. only its hand].
- Bare headed – **onö'eosga'ah** (oh-nonh!-ay-oh-sgah!-ah), [Lit. only its head].
- Bare (naked) - **o'nosda'geh** (oh!-nos-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. on its skin].
- Barely (amount) – **de'gë:h** (dayh!-genh); [Lit. not much].
- Barely – **sëhgeh** (senh-gayh); [Lit. with difficulty].
- Bargain (agreement) – **wadiwihsa'öh** (waw-dee-wee-sah!-onh); [Lit. a promise has been made].
- Bargain (reduced) – **wajehsa'gesdöh** (wah-jay-sawh!-gays-donh); [Lit. made easier].
- Bark - **osnö'** (ohs-nonh!); [Lit. tree bark].
- Bark bread bowl – **osnö' ga'ö:wö'** (ohs-nonh!--gawh!-onh-wonh!).
- Bark canoe – **osnö' gaö:wö'** (ohs-nonh!--gaw-onh-wonh!).
- Bark house – **osnö' ganöhso:d** (ohs-nonh!--gaw-nonh-sohd).
- Bark hut – **osnö' wasgwa:de'** (ohs-nonh!--wah-sgwah-dayh!); [Lit. bark lean-to].
- Bark (inner) – **ohga:a'** (oh-gaw-ah!).
- Bark (outer) - **o'wahjisda'** (oh!-waw-jees-dawh!).
- Bark rattle – **osnö' gasdöwë'shä'** (ohs-nonh!--gaws-doh-wenh!-s-häh!).
- Barking (dog) – **o:ni:h** (oh-nee-h).
- Barn- **gashenë' wëni'jö'** (gahs-hay-nenh!--wenh-nee-h!-jonh!); [Lit. where the captive (tame animals) --(they) live].
- Barred it – **o'dwatsö:wë'** (oh!-dwah-chonh-wenh!); [Lit. it went across it]
- Barred me – **o'dwakyöwë:has** (oh!-dwah-kyonh-wenh-has); [Lit. it came across before me].
- Barrel – **ga'nöhgwa'** (gah!-nonh-gwah!).
- Barren - **da'ago:tgatwë:' gawi:yä'** (dah!-ah-goh-tgaw-twenh!--gaw-wee-yäh!); [Lit. she didn't experience childbirth].
- Barricade – **degaöh** (day-gaw-onh); [Lit. its put across].
- Barrier – **odeyë'hisdöh** (oh-day-yenh!-heeh-donh); [Lit. its in the way].

- Barter – **dewadadö'** (day-wah-dah-donh!); [Lit. its been traded].
- Base – **gë'dö:wë'** (genh!-donh-wenh!); [Lit. bottom].
- Baseball – **ë'hoshä:niyöh** (anh!-hos-häh-nee-yonh); [Lit. hard ball].
- Bashing – **gaihwayëhdöh** (guy-wah-yenh-donh); [Lit. hit with words].
- Bashful - **odi'gyö'** (oh-deeh!-gyonh!).
- Basin – **deyohso:d** (day-yoh-sod); [Lit. with a raised edge].
- Baskin Robins, etc – **ojisgwano:h watgeö'** (oh-jees-gwah-noh--waw-tgay-onh!);  
[Lit. cold pudding --sold there].
- Basket – **ga'ashä'** (gawh!-ahs-häh!).
- Basketful – **ga'a:tsi:h** (gawh!-ah-cheeh).
- Basket (ash sifter) – **yö'gëö:wö:gta'** (yonh!-genh-onh-wong-tawh!).
- Basket (berry picking) – **yödashes'nödahgwa'** (yonh-das-hayh!nonh-dawh-gwah!);  
[Lit. she ties it at her waist].
- Basket (comb) -**yenöhdä:gwa'** (yay-nonh-däh-gwah!); [Lit. used to put comb into].
- Basket (corn) – **ye'nisdä:gwa'** (yayh!-nees-däh-gwah!); [Lit. used to put corn into].
- Basket (corn washing) – **yegaehdowä'ta'** (yay-gah-aye-doh-wäh!-tawh!); [Lit. used  
for washing corn].
- Basket (clothes) – **yesdagwä:dahgwa'** (yays-daw-gwäh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used  
to put dirty clothes in it].
- Basket (cross) – **dega'ashëöh** (day-gawh!-ahs-henh-onh); [Lit. square basket].
- Basket curls – **oji'syö:yö:dö'** (oh-jeeh!-shonh-yohn-donh!); [Lit. it has curled  
points].
- Basket (drop handle) – **wadasha:enë's gatge'shä'** (wah-das-haw-eh-nenh!-s—  
gawt-gayh!-shäh!); [Lit. drop--handle].
- Basket (food) –**yödënö'shä:gwa'** (yonh-denh-nonh!-shäh-gwah!); [Lit. used to put  
food into].
- Basket (hominy sifter) – **o'neyosdowanës yöwö:gta'** ( oh!-nay-yos-doh-waw-  
nenhs--yonh-wong-tawh!); [Lit. used for sifting big grains].
- Basket (medicine) - **ye'ahsyohga:ta'** (yayh!-ah-showh-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. medicine

- to put on baskets].
- Basket (pack) – **yohtgehdsta'** (yohn-tgayh-daws-tawh!); [Lit. used to tote with].
- Basket (potato) – **yenönö'dä:gwa'** (yay-nonh-nonh!-däh-gwah!); [Lit. used to put potatoes into].
- Basket (sewing) – **ye'niköhshä:gwa'** (yayh!-nee-konh-shäh-gwah!); [Lit. used to put sewing items into].
- Basket (sieve, sifter) – **yöwö:gta'** (yonh-wong-tawh!); [Lit. used to sift with].
- Basket (small husk) - **onö:shä:'** (oh-nonhs-häh!).
- Basket (winnow) – **yöwö:gta'** (yonh-wong-tawh!). this is a large very shallow basket used for winnowing flint corn pearls, the basket is shaken in such a way where the corn pearls gather along the inner edge and the chafe gather on the outer edge, if winnowed out in the wind, the chafe fly out of the basket.
- Basket maker (she) – **ye'ahsyö:nih** (yayh!-ah-shonh-nee).
- Basket makers – **hadi'ahsyöni:h** (haw-deeh!-ah-shonh-nee).
- Basket (single base) – **gë'dö:wë'** (genh!-donh-wenh!); [Lit. basket bottom, its base for shaping].
- Basket (double base) – **degë'döwë'se:'** (day-genh!-donh-wenh!-sayh!); [Lit. double base basket bottom].
- Basket w/ strap – **gasha:a'** (gahs-haw-ah!).
- Bass (fish) – **jodä:dö'** (jow-däw-donh!).
- Bass drum – **gaöshäsdë:'** (gaw-onhs-häs-denh!); [Lit. big box].
- Basset hound – **dewaöhde:s** (day-waw-onh-days); [Lit. it has long ears].
- Basswood – **o:osä'** (ooh-säh!).
- Bat (baseball) – **yeyëhdahgwa'** (yay-yenh-dah-gwawh!); [Lit. used to hit with].
- Bat (flying) - **äwisda'** (äh-wees-dawh!); [Lit. a peel].
- Batavia, NY – **Jinyödahse:sgeh** (jee-nyonh-daw-says-gayh); [Lit. mosquitos there].
- Bathing - **hada:wëh** (haw-daw-wenh); [Lit. he is swimming]. Long before bathtubs, bathing was done at swimming holes.



- Bathing - **haja'dowae:s** (haw-jawh!doh-waw-ays); [Lit. he is washing his body].
- Bath rm. sink- **yöngöhsowä'dahgwa'** (yohn-gonh-soh-wäh!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. used for washing the face].
- Bath tub – **yöja'dowä:'dahgwa'** (yonh-jawh!-doh-wäh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for washing the body].
- Bathe - **saja'dowae:h** (saw-jawh!-doh-waw-aye); [Lit. you wash your body].
- Batter – **hayëhta'** (haw-yenh-tawh!); [Lit. he hits].
- Battle (up coming) – **waënödiyoshe'** (waw-anh-nohn-dee-yos-hayh!); [Lit. they are going away to fight].
- Battle (into) – **hënödiyoshe'** (henh-nonh-dee-yos-hayh!); [Lit. they are here to fight].
- Battle (on going) – **wadi:yo:h** (waw-dee-yoh).
- Battle axe - **ga'swihsa'** (gawh!-sgweeh-sawh!). these were weapons used during the Crusades and other conflicts on lands across the Atlantic Ocean.
- Be-bopping (dance) – **ohdahda:yö:h** (oh-daw-daw-yonh); [Lit. popping about].
- Beach – **o'nehsa'geh** (oh!-nayh-sawh!-gayh); [Lit. on the sand].
- Beached (away from) – **waënöntö:wö'gä:go'** (wah-anh-nonh-tonh-wonh!-gäh-goh!); [Lit. they pushed the canoes from shore].
- Beaching (onto shore) – **waënö'di:het** (wah-anh-noh!-dee-hayt); [Lit. they are coming ashore].
- Bead (glass) – **osdeo'gwa'** (ohs-day-oh!-gwah!); [Lit. (rain like) drops].
- Beaded - **degayëö'** (day-gaw-yeh-onh!); [Lit. netted work].
- Bead necklace – **degayëö' yënihjasta'** (day-gaw-yeh-onh!--yenh-nee-haws-tawh!); [Lit. netted work, for wearing around the neck].
- Beaded belt – **degayëö' deyötwahasta'** (day-gaw-yeh-onh!--day-yohn-twah-haws-tawh!); [Lit. netted work, for wearing around the waist].
- Beagle – **dewaöhde:s** (day-waw-onh-days); [Lit. it has long ears].
- Beak - **onyëndahsa'** (oh-nyeh-dawh-sawh!).
- Bean (generic term) – **osae'da'** (oh-sah-eeh!-dawh!).

- Bean (baked) - **wadesae'dön** (wah-day-saw-eeh!-dohn).
- Beans (boiled) - **gasae'dok** (gaw-saw-eeh!-dok).
- Bean (bush) – **degagaha:d** (day-gaw-gaw-hawd); [Lit. eye looking up], this bean is white with a maroon spot.
- Bean (dry) – **osae'datë:h** (oh-sah-ayh!-daw-tenh).
- Bean Ceremony – **Hënödëtgöwö'seoa'** (henh-noh-dayh-tgonh-wonh!-say-oh-ah!); [Lit. putting string beans in water].
- Bean (chestnut) – **onye'sta' osae'da'** (oh-nyeh!-stawh!--oh-sah-ayh!-dawh!); [Lit. chestnut--bean]. {obsolete}
- Bean (corn) – **oeä'ge:ka:'** ( oh-äh!-gay-kawh!); [Lit. corn stalk climber type].
- Bean (hummingbird) – **jitöwëndöh** (jee-tonh-wenh-donh). {obsolete}
- Bean (mashed) – **osae'daji:sgwa'** (oh-saw-ayh!-daw-jees-gwah!).
- Bean (marrow fat) – **osae'dowanëhs** (oh-saw-ayh!-dow-waw-nenhs); [Lit. big beans].
- Bean (pole) – **yö'ënota'** (yoh-anh-noh-tawh!); [Lit. pole for vining bean variety]
- Bean ( purple kidney) – **awëönda:göh** (awh-wenh-on-dah-gonh) [Lit. a scarlet flowered climbing variety bean], also called scarlet runner.
- Bean (roman) – **ha:yok** (haw-yok).
- Beans (scarlet runner) – **awëöda:göh** (aw-weh-oh-daw-gonh), [Lit. it has crimson flowers]. Also known as "bear beans".
- Bean (Eng. Unknown) – **odihgöhso:wa:'** (oh-dee-gonh-sow-wawh!); [Lit. they have hooded faces].
- Bean (shell) – **odi'nön** (oh-dee!-non); [Lit. beans have formed in pod].
- Bean (shelled) – **wadogë:yö:h** (wah-doh-genh-yonh); [Lit. it is shelled].
- Bean (small white) – **osae'dagë:n** (oh-sae!-dah-gehn).
- Bean (sparrow) – **gaisgë'se:'** (gaw-ees-genh!-se-h!). {obsolete}
- Bean (string) – **otgöwö'sa:'** (oh-tgonh-wonh!-sawh!).
- Bean (wampum) – **otgo'ä' osae'da'** (oat-goh!-äh!--oh-sah-ayh!-dah!); [Lit. wampum--bean]. {obsolete}

Bean (wild pea) – **owëndo'ge:'a osae'da'** (oh-wen-doh!-gayh!-ah--oh-sah-ayh!-dah); [Lit. pea--bean].

Bean pole – **yö'ënodahgwa'** (yoh!-anh-noh-dah-gwawh!); [Lit. poles used for climber type of beans].

Bean soup – **osai'da:gi'** (oh-sah-eeh!-daw-geeh!).

Bean watcher – **yesai'dä:gwas** (yay-saw-eeh!-däh-gwas); [Lit. she takes out the beans]. In the Dish-bowl game, the score is kept by the number of beans won by the 2 teams (sides), a selected person is 'bean watcher'.

Beans beginning to form in pod - **osä'ah** (oh-säh!-ah).

Beans (threshed) – **ga:tgwa:e:h** (gaw-tgwah-ayh); [Lit. it is threshed].

Bear - **nyagwai'** (nyaw-gwah-eeh!).

Bear Clan – **Hodijöni'ga:'** (Ho-dee-john-nee!-gawh!); [Lit. they are members of the Bear Clan]. Cultural Tip: The Bear Clan is 1 of 4 in the Animal Clans.

Bear dance – **nyagwai' oënö'** (nyaw-gwah-eeh!--oh-eh-nonh!); [Lit. bear song] ; restricted to society members.

Bearing fruit – **o:yö:n** (oh-yohn); [Lit. it has fruit].

Beard – **ho:tgöstwi'o:d** (hoh-tgonhs-tweeh!-od); [Lit. he is wearing a beard].

Beard (long) – **ho:göstwi'e:s** (ho-gonhs-tweeh!-ays); [Lit. he has a long beard].

Beard (removed) – **ho:tgöstwi:ëhdöh** (hoh-tgonhs-tweeh!-eh-donh); [Lit. he's taken down his beard].

Bears fruit - **wayönta'** (wah-yon-tawh!).

Bear skin – **nyagwai' o'syohsa'** (nyaw-gwa-eeh!--oh!-show-sawh!).

Beat (tempo) – **oyëhdöh** (oh-yeh-donh); [Lit. it hits]

Beat (you – me in sports) – **ho'sge:gwe:ni'** (hoh!-sgay-gway-nee!).

Beaten (hit) – **gayëhda:nö'** (gaw-yenh-daw-nonh!); [Lit. its been hit over and over]

Beaten (victory) – **otgwe:nyö:h** (oh-tgway-nyonh); [Lit. it has won]

Beater, mixer – **degayesta'** (day-gaw-yays-tawh!); [Lit. it mixes]

'Beating the Dry Skin'- **ga'nesdogä:'e:'** (gawh!nays-doh-gäh!-ayh!); [a social dance]

- song].
- Beatitudes – **washë:h niyoiwa:ge:h** (wahs-henh--nee-yoh-ee-waw-gayh); [Lit. 10 (Christian) messages].
- Beautiful – **gaksa'gowa:h** (gawk-sawh!-goh-wawh).
- Beautiful flowers – **awë:iyo's** (aw-wenh-ee-yoh!-s).
- Beautician – **deyenöhwista'** (day-yay-nonh-gwihs-tawh!); [Lit. she makes curls].
- Beauty salon - **deyödahnöhwista'geh** (day-yonh-daw-nonh-gwis-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. place where they make curls for her].
- Beaver - **nögönya'gö'** (nonh-gonh-nyah!-gonh!).
- Beaver Clan – **Hodigë'ge:ga:'** (Hoh-dee-genh!-gay-gawh!). [Lit. they are members of the Beaver Clan]. The Beaver Clan is 2 of 4 in the Animal Clans.
- Became - **ho'wa:dö'** (hoh!-wah-donh!).
- Became time – **ho'ga:e'** (hoh!-gaw-ayh!).
- Because (it is..) – **ne'-hegowa:h..** (nayh!-hay-goh-wawh) {C-P}
- Become (to) – **ëwöndö'** (enh-wonh-donh!).
- Becomes-light (a Clan given name) – **Deyohateh** (Day-yoh-haw-tayh) [it becomes light]. {clan unknown}
- Becomes morning – **wo'o:hët** (woh!-oh-hent).
- Becomes autumn - **desgadenyöhs** (days-gaw-day-nyonhs); [Lit. its changing].
- Becomes evening – **wo'o'gä:h** (woh!-oh!-gäh).
- Becomes spring – **sagaswi:ne:d** (saw-gaws-swee-nayd); [Lit. getting warm].
- Becomes summer – **ho'jogëhö:di'** (hoh!-joh-genh-honh-deeh!).
- Becomes winter – **wo'o:shä:d** (woh!-ohs-häd).
- Becoming – **neyawë'ö:je'** (nay-yah-wenh!-onh-jayh!).
- Becoming morning – **dayohë'ö:je'** (dah-yoh-henh!-onh-jayh!).
- Bed – **ganö:gda'** (gaw-nong-dawh!).
- Bed (get out of) – **satgëh** (sawh-tgenh); [Lit. get up].
- Bed (go to) – **sajashë:nöh** (saw-jaws-henh-nonh); [Lit. go lay down].
- Bed (double) – **deyögwe'da:ge:h** (day-yonh-gwayh!-daw-gayh); [Lit. 2 persons].

- Bed (single) – **jögwerda:d** (jonh-gwayh!-dawd); [Lit. 1 person].
- Bed head (his) – **hoge'äsdë:'** (hoh-gayh!-ähs-denh!); [Lit. his big hair].
- Bed head (her) – **goge'äsdë:'** (goh-gayh!-ähs-denh!); [Lit. her big hair].
- Bed room – **yë:noesta'** (yehn-noh-ays-tawh!), [Lit. used for sleeping].
- Bed sores – **a:okö'** (ah-oh-konh!); [Lit. sores from rubbing].
- Bed time – **niyëno:es** (nee-yehn-noh-ays); [Lit. its when one goes to bed].
- Bedbug – **jikdo:ya'** (jeek-doh-yah!).
- Bedding mat (changed) – **gaisgä:denyö:h** (gaw-ees-gäh-day-nyonh).
- Bedding (mat) – **yënisgähgwa'** (yenh-nees-gäh-gwah!); [Lit. used as a mat]; furs were used for bed mats long ago.
- Bedridden (she is) – **gonögdanëndahgöh** (goh-nong-daw-nehn-daw-gonh); [Lit. she is stuck to her bed].
- Bee – **o'nöhgö:n** (oh!-noh-gohn); [Lit. it has a stinger]
- Bee (mutual aide) – **hodi'sä:yë'** (hoh-deeh!-säh-yenh!); [Lit. they help one another]  
Many decades ago, it was common to see a group of longhouse community members helping others with weeding gardens, braiding corn, etc. A group of 8 to 12 persons (men and women) from the Jonegano:h (Coldspring) longhouse humorously called their group 'Hadishewanehjo:d' (loaded bellies).
- Beech (white) – **degä:wisdaöh** (day-gäh-wees-daw-onh); [Lit. crossed bark].
- Beechnut – **osgë'ë'** (ohs-genh!-enh!); [Lit. seed].
- Bee hive – **odihe'dö:n** (oh-dee-hayh!-dohn); [Lit. they have a hive].
- Beef – **josgwaön o'wa:'** (jos-gwaw-onh--oh!-wawh!); [Lit. cow--meat].
- Beer – **owë'sta'** (oh-wenh!-stawh!); [Lit. foam].
- Bees wax - **osowa'da'** (oh-soh-wawh!-dawh!).
- Beet - **okdeä'** (ohk-day-äh!); [Lit. root].
- Beetle – **o'no:wa'** (oh!-noh-wawh!).
- Befitting – **oyë:sdöh** (oh-yenhs-donh).
- Before – **gao'** (gaw-oh!).
- Beforehand – **gao'nö'wö:dih** (gaw-oh!-nonh!-wohn-deeh).

'Before All Else' - **ne'ëdwö:jeën** (nayh!-enh-dwonh-jay-ehn); [Lit. to begin with..]  
the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address), the 1st section refers to  
the People: first thing is to greet one another "nyawëh sgënö'" and extend  
respect and friendship.

Before daybreak – **dwëndo:da's** (dwen-doh-dawh!-s); [Lit. 1st rays of daylight].

Before sunset – **hegä:hgwa:ah** (hay-gäh-gwah-awh); [Lit. near to the time of  
setting of the sun].

Befriending – **odeo'syö:ni:h** (oh-day-oh!-shonh-nee); [Lit. showing friendship].

Beg (for tobacco) - **hadiyë'gwa:ne:s** (haw-dee-yanh!-gwawh!-nays); [Lit. they beg  
for tobacco].

Began – **johsa:'** (joh-sawh!).

Began (it) - **dawahsa:wë'** (daw-waw-saw-wenh!).

Beggars (they are) – **hadi'nehka'** (haw-deeh!-nay-kawh!).

Begging – **ga'ne:ka'** (gah!-nay-kawh!; [Lit. its begging for].

Begin (now) – **wahsa:wëh** (wah-saw-wenh).

Begin (with) - **ëdwöhsawë'** (enh-dwoh-saw-wenh!); [Lit. it will start with...].

Beginning (prior) – **jojeëhdöh** (joh-jay-eh-donh).

Beginning (at the start) - **johsawahgöh** (joh-saw-waw-gonh).

Begins (he) – **hahsa:ha'** (hawh-saw-hawh!).

Begrudging – **ganösdë'seh** (gaw-nonhs-denh!-sayh).

Begun – **dwahsa:'** (dwah-sawh!).

Begun (he has) - **tohsa:'** (toh-sawh!).

Begun (she has) – **jahgohsa:'** (jaw-goh-sawh!).

Behave – **sadë'ni:gös** (saw-denh!-nee-gonhs); [Lit. you better act intelligent].

Behaving – **odë'nigö:sdöh** (oh-danh!-nee-gonhs-donh, [Lit. its being intelligent].

Behavior (observable actions) - **negayëno'dë:h** (nay-gaw-yenh-noh!-denh); Lit.  
the way it is].

Beheaded – **ganö'önya'göh** (gaw-nonh!-onh-nyak-gonh); [Lit. its head is cut off].

Behind – **nö'gë:'** (nonh!-genh!).

- Beholden – **otga:od** (ot-gaw-od); [Lit. it owes a debt].
- Beige – **onöwö'da'ë:'** (oh-nonh-wonh!-dawh!-anh!); [Lit. color of silt].
- Being that – **ne'neh** (nayh!-nayh). {C-P}
- Belated – **oya'dähgö:je'** (oh-yawh!-däh-gonh-jayh!); [Lit. its coming late].
- Belch – **o'dwëniya'jak** (oh!-dwenh-nee-yah!-jak); [Lit. it broke its esophagus].
- Belief (our) – **ögwaiwagwëniyo:sdöh** (onh-gwa-eeh-waw-gwenh-nee-yohs-donh);  
[Lit. we are believing].
- Believe (I) – **agiwagwëniyo:sdoh** (ah-geeh-wawh-gwenh-nee-yohs-donh).
- Believed – **gaiwagwëniyo:sdöh** (guy-wawh-gwenh-nee-yohs-donh).
- Believable – **gaiwagwëni:yo'** (guy-wawh-gwenh-nee-yoh!)
- Believers (they are) – **hadiwagwëniyo:sta'** (haw-dee-wawh-gwenh-nee-yohs-tawh!).
- Belittle – **gagë:nih** (gaw-genh-nee).
- Bell – **gashë:wë'da'** (gaws-hay-wenh!-dawh!); [Lit. shaped like a belly].
- Bells ringing – **oisdaga:h** (oh-ees-daw-gawh).
- Belly (Anat.) – **oshe:wa'** (ohs-hay-wawh!).
- Belly (lay on my -) – **degyosgwëhda:'** (day-gyos-gwenh-dawh!).
- Belly ache (it has) – **gaswa:gö's** (gaws-wawh-gonh!-s); [Lit. it aches in the ribs].
- Belly button (Anat.) – **oshe'do:d** (ohs-hayh!-dohd).
- Belly laugh - **ho'tado:daik** (hoh!-taw-doh-daw-eek).
- Belong (to a medicine society) – **hadiya'dähgöh** (haw-dee-yawh!-däh-sonh); [Lit. they are members].
- Belongs (to) – **o:wëh** (oh-wenh); [Lit. its].
- Belonging (into a membership) – **oja'da:'** (oh-jawh!-dawh!).
- Belongings (my things) - **agawëhshö'öh** (ah-gaw-wenh-shonh!-onh).
- Belongings (my security) - **agashënönyashä'** (ah-gaws-henh-nonh-nyah-shäh!);  
[Lit. those things that keep me comfortable].
- Beloved – **ganoöhgöh** (gaw-noh-onh-gonh); [Lit. treasured].
- Below - **ehda'geh** (ayh-dawh!-gayh).

- Belt – **atwahashä'** (ah-twah-haws-häh!); [Lit. to tie around with].
- Belt – **deyöntwahasta'** (day-yohn-twah-haws-tawh!); [Lit. used for tying around oneself].
- Belted - **deyotwahëh** (day-yoh-twah-henh); [Lit. it has tied around itself].
- Bench – **gaji'gaye:s** (gaw-jeeh!-gaw-yays); [Lit. a long bench for seating].  
Benches are used in the longhouse as seating for the people, and when two are placed in the center of the room, its for the singers.
- Bench (end of) – **o:tsi'ga:yok** (oh-cheeh!-gaw-yok). At the end of one of the singer's 2 benches is a pail of water, and spaces for the elders, who are too frail to dance, to sit .
- Bench mark – **oyanö'döh** (oh-yaw-nonh!-donh); [Lit. it has a mark on it].
- Bend (you bend over) - **desasha'ge:d** (day-saws-hawh!-gayd).
- Bends it (he) - **deahsha'kdös** (day-ah-shah!-k-donhs).
- Bent (it is) – **deyosha'kdö:h** (day-yoh-shawk-donh).
- Bent (I – it) – **ho'gehsha'kda:to'** (hoh!-gayh-shawk!-dah-toh!).
- Bent (its become -) - **deyosha'kdö'he'öh** (day-yoh-shawk-donh!-hayh!-onh)
- Beneath – **nö'gögwa:h** (nonh!-gonh-gawh).
- Benefit – **gaya'dagehashä'** (gaw-yawh!-dawh-gayh-hawh-shäh!); [Lit. of support and aid].
- Benefit (her) - **godëhs** (goh-denhs); [Lit. a medicine ceremony is for her].
- Beneficial – **wadesta'** (waw-days-tawh!); [Lit. it helps].
- Bequeathment – **o'nigokdahgwa'** (oh!-nee-gok-dawh-gwah!); a token given by the family to friends and family to acknowledge remembrance and resignation over the death of a loved one.
- Bequeathment - **yöndahdagwadta'** (yon-dawh-dawh-gwad-tawh!); a token of remembrance, and for thanks given by the family to opposite Clan members who took responsibility in fulfilling the protocols required of the traditional burial process, of their loved one.
- Bereaved (they) - **hënödë:nö's** (hen-noh-denh-nonh!-s); [Lit. they are mourning].



When a clan member of a Clan-side dies, that entire side is said to be in mourning. The opposite Clan-side takes responsibility of all the details because it is said that they are free of tears and can function.

Bereavement – **wadë:nö's** (waw-denh-nonh!-s); [Lit. its in mourning].

at one time the mourning period was longer, however due to wars and disease, there was constant mourning by both Seneca Clan-sides that no one could function, therefore the official period of mourning was reduced to 10 days.

Berries - **ojiya'shö'öh** (oh-jee-yayh!-shonh!-onh); [Lit. many fruits],

Berries (end of season) - **oyagësdöh** (oh-yaw-genhs-donh); [Lit. berries are gone],

Berries (many) – **wayanöge'** (wah-yaw-nonh-gayh!).

Berries (types) - **ta'joyo'dë'** (tawh!-joh-yoh!-denh!); [Lit. fruits of all kinds],

Berry (generic term) – **ojiya'** (oh-jee-yawh!).

Berry (black) – **otgä:shä'** (oh-tgäwh-shäh!).

Berry (black rasp) - **otöndakdö'** (oh-tonh-dawk-donh!).

Berry (blueberry/dark) – **oyaji'** (oh-yaw-jeeh!); [Lit. huckleberry],

Berry (blueberry/high bush) – **gëhda'ge:a'** (genh-dawh!-gay-awh!).

Berry (goose) – **jo'ä:ga' waya:s** (jo-äh-gawh!--waw-yaws); [Lit. raccoon eats the berries],

Berry (low bush) – **nöhwagai'ni'** (nonh-gwah-gaw-eeh!-neeh!).

Berry (nanny) – **ga'nehsa'** (gawh!-nayh-sawh!).

Berry (partridge) – **oshaisda' waya:s** (ohs-haw-eehs-dawh!--waw-yaws); [Lit. snake eats the berries],

Berry (red raspberry) – **dagwa'dä:në'** (daw-gwah!-däh-nenh!).

Berry (small, wild straw) – **shesa:h ojisdöhda'shä'** (shehs-ah--oh-jees-donh-dawh!-shäh!). strawberry ade is said to be a medicine drink.

Berry (straw) – **ojisdöhda'shä'** (oh-jees-donh-dawh!-shäh!); [Lit. embers on it],

Berry (thimble) – **onö:shä'** (oh-nonh-shäh!).

Berry picking basket - **yodashe'nodahgwa'** (yonh-daws-hayh!-nohn-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. a type of basket which was tied in front at the waist].

- Berry picking (she is) – **yö:ya:s** (yonh-yaws).
- Berry water – **oya:gi'** (oh-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. fruit drink].
- Beside – **wakah** (wawk-ah).
- Besides – **ne'waih-nëgë'** (nayh!-wah-eeh--nenh-genh!). {C-P}
- Best – **ogöhso:d wiyo:h** (oh-gonh-sod--wee-yoh).
- Bet - (lost) - **wö:ge'ne:a'** (woh-gayh!-nay-ah!); [Lit. I lost the bet].
- Bet (won) - **ho'gadë'ne:a'** (hoh!-gaw-denh!-nay-ah!); [Lit. I won the bet].
- Bet (you bet, wager) – **dehsyë:h** (dayh-shanh); [Lit. you bet].
- Better - **aihgë:h** (ah-eeh-genh).
- Betting – **dega:yë'** (day-gaw-yenh!).
- Betting (for the ceremony) – **dë:nödëshäyë:'** (denh-nonh-denhs-häh-yenh!); [Lit. they will play for the feast].
- Beetle (7 year) - **ogoyo'da'** (oh-goh-yoh!-dawh!).
- Beetle - **wadenya:nya's** (wah-day-nyah-nyah!-s); [Lit. it snaps its head] ; this beetle makes a snapping noise when moving its head.
- Betray – **hotga'nigöë'së'** (hoh!-tgawh!-nee-gonh-enh!-senh!); [Lit. it double crossed the mind].
- Better – **aihgë:h** - (ah-eeh-genh); [Lit. improved].
- Better (advisement) – **ne'sa'gwah** (nayh!-sawh!-gwah).
- Between (position) – **deyogë:h** (day-yoh-genh).
- Between (space) – **nö'dewade'** (nonh!-day-wah-dayh!).
- Between-the-lines – **de:gaiwado:gëhshö'** (day-gah-eeh-wah-doh-genhs-honh!); [Lit. between the words].
- Beware – **ësashaek** (enh-sahs-haw-ayk); [Lit. you better be careful].
- Bewitched – **ganöhgwa'syöni:h** (gaw-nonh-gwah!-shown-nee); [Lit. a medicine has been made].
- Beyond (position) – **si:gwa:h** (see-gwawh); [Lit. over there, further]; this word is often said to dogs if they linger too close to activities.
- Beyond (distance) - **oähdöh** (oh-äh-donh).

- Bias (cloth) - **deyotsosgwa:d** (day-yoh-choos-gwawd); [Lit.threads running corner to corner].
- Bickering - **dewadasha'öh** (day-wah-daws-hawh!-onh).
- Bicycle – **de:wë'nisgaö:n** (day-wenh!-nees-gaw-ohn); [Lit. it has 2 wheels].
- Bid – **gawisdagë:ya:d** (gaw-wees-daw-genh-yawd); [Lit. start up price].
- Bidder - **hawisdagë:yata'** (haw-wees-daw-genh-yawd-tawh!; [Lit.gives a price].
- Big - **gowanëh** (goh-waw-nenh).
- Big (became) - **ogowahe'öh** (oh-goh-wah-hayh!-onh).
- Bigamist (he) – **deknih deonyagöh** (day-kneeh--day-oh-nyawh-gonh); [Lit. he is married to 2].
- Big Breast (Myth) – **Deganö'gwe:s** (day-gaw-nonh!-gways); [Lit. “long breasts” ]
- Big Dipper (Ursa Major) – **nyagwai' hadishe'** (nyaw-gwah-eeh!--haw-dees-hayh!); [Lit. they are chasing a bear].
- Big eater (it's a) - **gako:wanëh** (gaw-koh-waw-nenh).
- Big fish – **gënjo:wa:nëh** (genh-joh-waw-nenh).
- Big hair (it has) – **o:ge'asdë:'** (oh-gayh!-ähs-denh!).
- Big Heads - **yadë:yëö'** (yah-danh-yanh-onh!); [Lit. known as uncles].
- Big hearted – **hodanidëö:h** (hoh-daw-nee-denh-onh); [Lit. he is generous].
- Big mouthed (facial) – **gahsohwanëh** (gah-soh-waw-nenh).
- Big mouthed (talks) – **oiwaga'de'** (oh-eeh-waw-gah!-dayh!); [Lit. it has a lot to say].
- Big news – **gaiwasdë:'** (guy-waws-denh!); [Lit. much to be said].
- Big paddle – **gatgonya'syowanë:h** (gaw-tgoh-nyah!-showh-waw-nenh).
- Big Snake (Myth) – **gashaisdowanëh** (gahs-haw-ees-doh-waw-nenh); [Lit. aka Horned Snake].
- Big water drum - **ga'nöhgo:öh** (gawh!-nonh-goh-onh); [Lit. covered keg].
- Bigoted – **gagë:nih** (gaw-genh-nee); [Lit. looks upon as inferior].
- Bilateral – **dejaöhgwah** ( day-jaw-onh-gwawh); [Lit. both sides], parties, groups.
- Bile – **ojitgwä:'** (oh-jeet-gwäh!).

- Bilingual – **degawënö:ge:h** (day-gaw-wenh-nonh-gayh); [Lit. 2 voices].
- Bill board – **gane:stso:d** (gaw-nays-chood); [Lit. standing board]
- Billfish – **ogawihso:d** (oh-gaw-weeh-sowd).
- Billiards – **oji:wë'da'** (oh-jeeh-wenh!-dawh!); [Lit. wood knots].
- Bind (you) – **swaha:h** (swah-hawh); [Lit. you tie up].
- Binding - **gashaö:n** (gaws-haw-ohn); [Lit. its tied up].
- Binoculars – **degaga:is** (day-gaw-gaw-ees); [Lit. it sees far].
- Bipartisan – **degënjohgwa:ge:h** (day-genh-joh-gwaw-gay); [Lit. 2 groups].
- Birch (white) – **degä:wisdaöh** (day-gäh-wees-daw-onh); [Lit. layered bark].
- Birch bark – **osnö'** (ohs-nonh!); [Lit. bark].
- Bird (generic term) – **ji'dë'ö:'** (jeeh!-denh!-onh).
- Birds (of all kinds) - **ta'gahji'do'dë'** (tawh!-gaw-jeeh!-doh!-denh!). in the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address), a section refers to all birds, extending our thanks to our feathered cousins who provide us with food, decorations, song, protection and guidance.
- Birds - (flying flock) - **deyonöde'säde'syöje's** (day-yoh-nonh-dayh!-säh-dayh!-shonh-jayh!-s); [Lit. they fly wing to wing]. {picture migrating birds}
- Bird Clan Side (moiety) – **jo'se:äd** (joh!-say-äyd); [Lit. 1 Clan-side: the Heron, Snipe, Hawk, and Deer].
- Birth – **onögädöh** (oh-nong-gäh-donh); [Lit. it was born].
- Birth (breech) - **oshö'yo:d** (ohs-honh!-yod); [Lit. its backwards].
- Birthday - **hejoähwëh** (heh-joh-äh-wenh); [Lit. one cycle].
- Birthing (water-break) - **wa'agonegahdö:'** (wah!-ah-goh-nay-gawh-donh!); [Lit. she has lost her water].
- Birthing (contractions) - **yöde'dö:'** (yonh-dayh!-donh!); [Lit. she is going through the birthing 'process'].
- Birthing (easy) - **wajesa'geh** (waw-jay-sawh!-gayh).
- Birthing (painful) - **deyago:döhöganyëh** (day-yaw-goh-donh-honh-gaw-nyenh); [Lit. she is suffering]. it is said the later stages of labor takes the mother at

- "death's door". In early times, women often died of childbirth complications
- Birthmark – **ogë:nö:'** (oh-genh-nonh!).
- Birthmark (raised) - **ojiya** (oh-jee-yawh!); [Lit. a berry].
- Bison – **digiya'gö'** (dee-gee-yawh!-gonh!).
- Bit (a little) – **ni:yö:h** (nee-yonh).
- Bit (it) – **o'ga:gai'** (oh!-gaw-gaw- eeh!).
- Bit (yourself) – **esadade:gai'** (ayh-saw-daw-day-gawh-eeh!).
- Bite (you) – **sasho:goh** (sawh-soh-goh).
- Biter – **wadëganyahs** (wawh-denh-gaw-nyahs).
- Bites - **washogwaö'** (wawh-shoh-gwah-onh); [Lit. it takes several bites].
- Bitten – **washo:gwëh** (wawh-shoh-gwenh).
- Bitter nut hickory - **o:nyo'gwajiwagëh** (oh-nyoh!-gwah-jeeh-waw-genh); [Lit. a bitter tasting nut].
- Bittersweet – **gëödawa'kö:'** (genh-oh-daw-wawh!-konh!); [it holds the tree trunk].
- Bivalve – **ogö:sta'** (oh-gonh-stah!).
- Black – **ojësta'ë:'** (oh-jenhs-dawh!-enh!); [Lit. color of coal, charcoal].
- Black ash – **yëödagwä:sös** (yenh-onh-daw-gwäh-sonhs; [Lit. tree used for pounding out basket splints].
- Black and blue bruise – **odënhöda:d** (oh-denh-nonh-dawd); [Lit. a darkness inside]
- Black berry – **otgë:shä'** (oh-tgenh-shäh!).
- Black bird – **jago:gi:h** (jaw-goh-geeh).
- Black bird (red wing) – **jago:gi:h** (jaw-goh-geeh).
- Black cohosh – **gëödanëhgwishä:gës** (genh-onh-daw-nenh-gwih-shäh-genhs); [Lit. smells like a horse].
- Black corn – **o'nisdaji:h** (oh!-nis-dawh-jeeh); [Lit. dark corn].
- Black eye (he has a -) - **doähnöhdo'** (doh-äh-nonh-doh!).
- Black-eyed Susan {Bot.} – **gajihso'dö:ta'** (gaw-jeeh-sonh!-donh-tawh!); [Lit. shines like stars].
- Black leaves – **onëhda:ji'gowa:h** (oh-nenh-dawh-jeeh!-goh-wawh); Lit. great dark

- leaves] ,of the tree of peace.
- Black raspberry – **otöndakdö'** (oh-tonh-dawk-donh!).
- Black snake – **sha:ya'de:s** (shah-yayh!-days); [Lit. his long body].
- Black walnut – **jo:nyo'gwa:k** (joh-nyoh-gwawk).
- Bladder (Anat.) – **gahëöda:gwa'** (gaw-henh-onh-daw-gwawh!); [Lit. it holds the urine].
- Blame – **gaiwa'isdöh** (gaw-ee-wawh!-ees-donh); [Lit. the matter has been placed against...].
- Blame (I - it on) - **giwa'ista'** (gee-wawh!-ees-tawh!); [Lit. I place the matter against...].
- Blame (I am to -) – **agi:wa'shö'** (ah-gee-wawh!-shonh!); [Lit. its my matter].
- Blame (you are to) – **sai:wa'shö'** (saw-eeh-wawh!-shonh!); [Lit. its your matter].
- Blamed (he - me) - **wa:gehwas** (waw-gayh-waws); [Lit. he placed the matter on me].
- Blameless – **de'gaiwayë:da:göh** (dayh!-gaw-eeh-wawh-yenh-dawh-gonh); [Lit. not responsible about the matter].
- Bland – **do'oga'ohshä:d** (doh!-oh-gawh!onh-shäd); [Lit. no goodness], tasteless.
- Blank - **da'gwisdë'** (dawh!-gwees-denh!); [Lit. nothing].
- Blanket – **yöhgwa:sta'** (yonh-gwas-tawh!); [Lit. use to cover with].
- Blanket – **i:yo:s** (eeh-yohs).
- Blanket (covered with) – **i:yo:s ohgwa:söh** (eeh-yohs--oh-gwah-sonh); [Lit. it covered with a blanket].
- Blanket (wrapped ) – **i:yo:s deyode'hojyö:h** (eeh-yohs--day-yoh-dayh!-hoh-jenh-yonh); [Lit. its wrapped itself in a blanket].
- Blaze – **ode:ka'** (oh-day-kawh!); [Lit. its burning].
- Bleach – **wahsohgohgwas** (wah-soh-goh-gwaws); [Lit. it takes out the color].
- Bleating – **deyodi'sto:d** (day-yoh-deeh!-stowd).
- Bleed - **daga:tgwëhsait** (daw-gaw-tgwenh-sah-eet); [Lit. the blood came out].
- Bleeding – **jotgwëhsai'öh** (jot-gwenh-sah-eeh!-onh); [Lit. the blood keeps coming

out].

Blemish – **ojahgwa:'** (oh-jawh-gwawh!); [Lit. a spot].

Blend – **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh); [Lit. mixed].

Blended – **dewawënye:h** (day-waw-wen-nyeh); [Lit. stirred].

Blessed (they are) - **honidëöh** (hoh-nee-denh-onh); [Lit. they are fortunate].

Blight - **oyëhdöh** (oh-yeh-donh); [Lit. its been hit].

Blind (he is) – **deahgahgwe:göh** (day-ah-gawh-gway-gonh); [Lit. his eye sight is closed]

Blind (to become) – **otgagahgwe:g** (oh!-tgaw-gawh-gwayg); [Lit. its sight closed].

Blinding – **deyoga:nyat** (day-yoh-gawh-nyawt); [Lit. it bothers the eyes].

Blindness – **deyogahgwe!he!öh** (day-yoh-gawh-gweh!-hayh!-onh); [Lit. its eye sight has become closed].

Blink – **o'dwatgahgwiyä'e:g** (oh!-dwa-tgawh-gwih-yäh!-eg); [Lit. it batted its lids].

Blinking light - **dewatsisdo:gwas** (day-wawh-chees-doh-gwawhs); [Lit. the embers scatter].

Blister (I got) – **ö:gö:k** (onh-gohg); [Lit. I got a raw spot].

Blister (on foot) – **ö:gahsi'do:k** (onh-gawh-seeh!-dohg); [Lit. I got a raw spot on my foot].

Blisters – **ao:kö'** (ah-oh-konh!).

Blisters (infected) – **otgëhsyöni:h** (ot-genh-showh-nee); [Lit. its getting pus].

Blisters (watering) – **onego:d** (oh-nay-go-d); [Lit. its watering].

Blizzard – **oyë'gwada:se:h** (oh-yenh!-gwah-daw-sayh); [Lit. swirling snow].

Bloat – **o'dwahda:gëö'** (oh!-dwah-daw-gëh-onh!); [Lit. it swelled].

Bloated – **deyohda:gëö'** (day-yoh-daw-genh-onh!); [Lit. it has swelled].

Block (quilt) – **oisda'** (oh-ees-dawh!); [Lit. pieces], sewed together into a block.

Block quilt – **gaisda:kaö'** (gaw-ees-daw-kaw-onh!); [Lit. pieces sewed together], blocks sewed together into a quilt.

Block (of wood) – **oji:wë'da'** (oh-jee-wenh!-dawh!).

Blocked off – **gajio:d** (gaw-gee-od); [Lit. closed].

- Blocking off (they will be) – **ëtadijio:dë'** (enh-taw-dee-jee-oh-denh!).
- Blonde hair - **gohsihgä:gë:n** (goh-see-gäh-gehn); [Lit. her light colored hair].
- Blood - **otgwëhsa'** (ot-gwenh-sawh!).
- Blood clot – **otgwa:'** (ot-gwawh!).
- Blood sausage – **oksö:wë'** (ok-sonh-wenh!); [Lit. blood filled pork casings].
- Blood sausage boiling – **gaksö:yo'** (gawk-sonh-yoh!).
- Bloodroot {Bot.} – **one:kwa'** (oh-nay-kwah!).
- Bloodsucker – **o'so:gwahdis** (oh!-soh-gwah-dees).
- Bloomed – **o'dwëö:ga:'** (oh!-dwenh-onh-gaw-h!).
- Blooming – **deyawëögä'wëh** (day-yaw-wenh-onh-gäh!-wenh); [Lit. opened flower]
- Blouse – **gashoweshä'** (gaws-how-ways-häh!).
- Blow (you) – **sëö'da:h** (senh-onh!-dawh).
- Blowing (it is -) - **oö'da:döh** (onh!-daw-donh).
- Blowing (I am -) – **agëö'da:döh** (ah-genh-onh!-daw-donh).
- Blowing (windy) – **gä:ha'** (gäh-hawh!).
- Blue – **gëöya'ë:'** (genh-oh-yawh!-enh!); [Lit. color of sky].
- Blue berry (dark ) - **oya:ji'** (oh-yaw-jeeh!).
- Blue berry (low bush) – **oöhdä'ge:a'** (onh-dawh!-gay-ah!).
- Blue berry (low bush / older Seneca version) - **onöhwagae'ni'** (oh-nonh-gwa-gaw-eeh!-neeh!).
- Blueberry ( med bush) – **neyö:daka:a** (nayh-yoh-onh-dawk-aah).
- Blueberry ( high bush huckleberry) – **oö:de:s** (oh-ohn-days).
- Blueberry (swamp) – **gëhdä'gea:'** (genh-dawh!-gay-ah!).
- Blue bells - **gaswagaide'** (gaws-wah-gah-eeh-dayh!).
- Blue bird – **jinyowae'** (jee-nyoh-waw-eeh!).
- Blue cohosh – **gahadagö:h** (gaw-haw-daw-gonh).
- Blue flag - **dagaödoh** (daw-gaw-oh-donh!).
- Blue jay – **di'di:'** (deeh!-deeh!).
- Blue Lizard – (Myth. Being) – **Jaënösogo:wa:h** (jaw-enh-nohs-go-wawh).



- Blue Panther – (Myth. Being) – **Shödowägo:wa:h** (shon-doh-wäh-go-wawh); [Lit. great darkness].
- Blunder – **wo'oyë'hik** (woh!-oh-yenh!-heek); [Lit. a mistake].
- Blunt, straight forward – **oiwadohgëhdöh** (oh-eeh-wawh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. straight talk].
- Blur – **de'joyë:de:d** (dayh!-joh-yenh-dayd); [Lit. no longer recognizable]
- Blush (make-up) – **yöntgo'jönya'dahgwa'** (yohn-tgoh!-joh-nyawh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for tinting the cheeks].
- Blushing – **deyö:detgwëhda:nya's** (day-yoh-day-tgwenh-daw-nyawh!-s); [Lit. she breaks into redness].
- Boar – **gisgwis ganyo:'** (gees-gwees--gawh-nyoh!); [Lit. wild pig].
- Board – **gane:sdä'** (gaw-nays-däh!).
- Board (hits the-) - **ganesdä'es** (gaw-nays-dawh!-ays).
- Boarder – **hanë:wöshë'** (haw-henh-wonh-shenh!); [Lit. he's stays temporarily].
- Board floor – **ganesdä:dëhda:'** (gaw-nays-däh-denh-dawh!); [Lit. boards laid on the floor].
- Board house – **deganesdä:dö'** (day-gaw-nays-däh-donh!); [Lit. surrounded with boards].
- Boasting (he is) – **deoja'daista'** (day-oh-jawh!-daw-ees-tawh!); [Lit. he's putting himself forward].
- Boat - **gaöwö'** (gaw-onh-wonh!).
- Bob cat – **jigöhsahsë:h** (jee-gonh-saw-senh); [Lit. fat face].
- Bob sled -**gaiyo'ja'** (gaw-eeh-yoh!-jawh!).
- Bobwhite – **gohgwai'** (goh-gwah-eeh!).
- Body (Anat.) - **oya'da'** (oh-yawh!-dawh!).
- Body guard - **haya'danöh** (haw-yawh!-daw-nonh); [Lit. he stays with the body].
- Boil (infection) – **ogwa:ön** (oh-gwaw-ohn).
- Boil (she will -) – **ë:ye:nya:t** (enh-yay-nyaw-t).
- Boiled – **ganya'dö:nö'** (gaw-nyaw-t-donh-nonh!); [Lit. it had been in hot water].

- {see: Standing pot}
- Boiling (she is – it) – **gonya:tdöh** (goh-nyaw-t-donh).
- Boiling (was) – **o:nyaëhsgwa'** (oh-nya-enhs-gwawh!).
- Boiling – **o:nyaëhs** (oh-nya-enhs).
- Boiled bread - **gahgok** (gawh-goh-k).
- Boiled meat - **ga'waok** (gawh!-waw-ok)
- Boiled sweetened corn - **onö'gwishä'** (oh-nonh!-gwis-häh!); [Lit. milky corn ].
- Boiled green corn – **o'nisdaga'öh** (oh!-nees-daw-gawh!-onh); [Lit. good tasting corn].
- Boiled squash – **ganyöhsok** (gaw-nyonh-sok).
- Bold (he is) - **hasyo:ëh** (haw-show-enh).
- Boldness – **gahsyoëhshä'** (gawh-show-enh-shäh!).
- 'Bolt up ' – **syöweo:döh** (shonh-way-oh-donh); [Lit. put the bolts in], Iron worker Term.
- Bondage – **gashe:në'** (gahs-hay-nenh!); [Lit.captive].
- Bone (Anat.) – **o'në:ya'** (oh!-nenh-yawh!).
- Boneset - **dega'nëya'hönta'** (day-gawh!-nenh-yayh!-hohn-tawh!); [Lit. heals broken bones] wild plant.
- Book - **gayadöshä'** (gaw-yaw-dohs-häh!); [Lit. its written on]
- Book keeper – **go:tsadöshä:tgaë:yö:'** (go-chawh-dohs-shäh-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. she keeps her eyes on the papers].
- Book store – **gayadöshä' watgeö'** (gaw-yaw-donh-shäh!—waw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. books and papers are sold there].
- Boots – **deyëdahgwane:dahgwa'** (day-yeh-daw-gwah-nay-dawh-gwah); [Lit. used over the shoes].
- Boots (you put on) – **desëhdahgwane:dëh** (day-senh-dawh-gwah-nay-denh); [Lit. layer your shoes].
- Borders – **wakdaje'shö'** (wawk-daw-jayh!-shonh!); [Lit. around the edges].
- Bordering – **dewadehkëh** (day-waw-day-kenh); [Lit. next to].

- Bore – **ho'gayadö:ni'** (hoh!-gaw-yaw-donh-nee!; [Lit. it made a hole].
- Boring (you are) - **saya'dagwëndä:d** (saw-yawh!-daw-gwen-dähd); [Lit. you are a dull person].
- Boring (he is) – **hoya'dagwëndä:d** (hoh-yayh!-daw-gwen-däwd; [Lit.he's a dull person].
- Born – **onögädöh** (oh-noh-gäh-donh).
- Borrow (I did -) – **agata'dö'** (aw-gaw-tawh!-donh!).
- Borrow (I will go to -) – **ägata'dö:nö'** (enh-gaw-tawh!-donh-nonh!).
- Borrow (you) – **sata'dö:h** (saw-tawh!-donh).
- Borrowed – **wata'dö'** (waw-tawh!-donh!).
- Borrows (he) – **hahta'dö:'** (hawh-tawh!-donh!); [Lit. he borrows].
- Bosom (Anat.) – **ye:nyasda'geh** ( yay-nyas-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. on her bosom].
- Bosom – **ye:nyastagö:h** (yay-nyas-dawh-gonh); [Lit. concealed in her bosom].
- Boss (I will be) – **ëntgënöhdö:'** (enh-tgenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. I will 'take charge'].
- Boss (she is) - **jë:nöhdö:'** (jenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. she's in charge].
- Boss (he is) - **të:nöhdö:'** (tenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. he's in charge].
- Bothered (me)– **ho'dwaknowe:ha:ë'** (hoh!-dwak-noh-wayh-haw-enh!); [Lit. it got to be trouble for me].
- Bothering (me) – **dewaknowe:hä:ni:h** (day-wak-noh-wayh-häh-nee); [Lit. its being troublesome for me].
- Bothersome (pesky) – **dega'nowe:ha:'** (day-gawh!-noh-way-hawh!).
- Both sides – **de:jaö:gwah** (day-jaw-onh-gwah).
- Bottle – **gashe'da'** (gaws-hayh!-dawh!).
- Bottle-brush grass – **osdisda:ne'** (ohs-dees-dawh-nayh!); [Lit. a corn medicine]; used in preparing corn seed for planting.
- Bottle (your) – **sashe'da'** (saws-hayh!-dawh!).
- Bottom - **gë'döwë'geh** (genh!-donh-wenh!-gayh); [Lit. on the botton surface].
- Bottom land – **yoägö:h** (yoh-äh-gonh); [Lit. in the valley].
- Bounced – **o'wahdahda:i'** (oh!-wawh-daw-daw-eeh!); [Lit. it sprung up].

- Bouncing – **ohdahda:iyö:h** (oh-daw-daw-eeh-yonh); [Lit. its springing up and down].
- Boundary – **gaisdi'syö:h** (gay-ees-deeh!-shonh); [Lit. marked border].
- Bow (weaponry)– **wa'ë:nö'** (wawh!-enh-nonh!).
- Bowed (her head) - **dayöndë'nën** (daw-yonh-denh-nen). { a version of bow }
- Bowel (Anat.) – **oksö:wë'** (ohk-sonh-wenh!); [Lit. intestine].
- Bow legged – **dega:nyodagaide'** (day-gaw-nyoh-daw-gaw-eeh-dayh!).
- Bow string – **ganöhsodä:a'** (gaw-nonh-soh-däh-ah!).
- Bow string (stretched) – **ganöhsodä:de'** (gaw-nonh-soh-däh-dayh!).
- Bowing ( he's)– **deonö:nya'göh** (day-oh-nonh-nyawh!-gonh). { a version of bow }
- Bowl – **deyohso:d** (day-yoh-sowd); [Lit. it has an edge].
- Bowl (mixing) - **deyöwenye'dahgwa'** (day-yonh-wenh-nyeh!-dawh-gawh!); [Lit.its used for stirring into].
- Bowl game – **ga:nyëndowa:nëh** (gaw-nyen-doh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big game].
- Bowl game (aka) – **gajë'ge:ka:'** (gaw-jenh!-gayh-kawh!); [Lit. bowl/dish game].
- Bowl game (dice) - **gasgë'ë'** (gaws-genh!-enh!); [Lit. peach stones], 6 pits, one side darkened; 6 identical pits wins 5 beans, 5 identical pits wins 1 bean.
- Bowl game (bean watcher) - **yesae'dä:gwas** (yay-saw-ayh!-däh-gwas); [Lit. she picks out beans].
- Bowl game (payer) - **yega:nya's** (yay-gaw-nyawh!-s); [Lit. she pays].
- Bowl game (referees) - **honötgaëö'** (hoh-nohn-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. they watch].
- Bowl game (collector) - **ha:es** (haw-ays); [Lit. he collects the bets].
- Bowling - **deadiji:wë'da:yëö'** (day-ah-dee-jee-wenh!-daw-yenh-onh!); [Lit. they play with wood knots].
- Bowling pins - **oji:wë'da'** (oh-jee-wenh!-dawh!); [Lit. wood knots].
- Bowman's root - **odekdägwadö'** (oh-dek-däh-gwa-donh!); [Lit. crooked root].
- Bow string - **ganöhsödahta'** (gaw-nonh-sonh-dawh-tawh!); [Lit. to attach with].
- Box – **gaöshä'** (gaw-onh-shäh!).
- Box turtle – **ga'ja:sgwa'** (gawh!-jaw-sgwawh!).

- Box turtle rattle - **ga'ja:sgwa'** ga'nowa' (gawh!-jaw-sgwawh!-- gawh!-noh-wawh!).
- Box turtle rattle (used for) – **yöntöwi:sata'** **ga'nowa'** (yonh-tonh-wee-saw-tawh!-- gawh!-noh-wawh!); [Lit. women's rattle].
- Boxer – **deadadego:es** (day-ah-daw-day-goh-ays); [Lit. he hits].
- Boxing – **dewadadego:es** (day-waw-daw-day-goh-ays); [Lit. it hits].
- Boy – **haksa'a:ah** (hawk-sawh!-aah).
- Boys (2) – possessive pronoun prefixes: **de:ni**; **wa:ni**, **hi:**
- Bra – **deyöhnö'gowägta'** (day-yonh-noh!-goh-wäg-tawh!); [Lit. holds the breasts tight].
- Bracelet – **yënëshahasta'** (yenh-nehs-haw-haws-tawh!); [Lit. to be worn around the wrist].
- Bracken – **onya'gwa'** ( oh-nyah!-gwah!); a large fern..
- Braid – **ganyahji'da'** (oh-nyah-jeeh!-dawh!).
- Braid – **oisgë'da'** (oh-ees-genh!-dawh!). {old language}
- Braided – **ganyahji'do:d** (gaw-nyah-jeeh!-doad).
- Braided – **gaisgë'dö:ni:h** (gaw-ees-genh!-donh-nee). {old language}
- Braided dry corn – **osdë'shä'** (ohs-denh!-shäh!).
- Braided dry corn (long) – **osdë'she:sös** (ohs-denh!-shay-sonhs).
- Braids (long) – **ganyahji'de:sös** (gaw-nyah-jeeh!-days-sonhs).
- Brain (Anat.) – **oji'tsöwöhda'** (oh-jeeh!-shonh-wonh-dawh!).
- Brain (in your -) – **saji'syöwöhda:gö:h** (saw-jeeh!-shonh-wonh-dawh-gonh).
- Brain drain – **o'nigöëshshëhdöh** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-shenh-donh); [Lit. tired mind].
- Brain stormed (they) - **waënënhdö:nyö'** (waw-enh-neh-nonh-donh-nyonh!); [Lit. they thought repeatedly].
- Brambles - **oikdatgi'** (oh-eek-daw-tgeeh!); [Lit. ugly thorns].
- Branch – **o'swi:yä'** (oh!-sgwee-yäh!).
- Branch (tip of) - **ogwi:yä'** (oh-gweeh-yäh!).
- Brant, NY – **Tgëödo:d** (tenh-onh-doad); [Lit. pole standing there].

- Brats – **gaksa'dae'gëhdöh** (gawk-sah!-daw-ayd-genh-dong); [they have been made spoiled children].
- Brave – **gahsyo:ëh** (gawh-show-enh); [Lit. daring].
- Brawl – **waë:nöndiyohsyö:'** (wah-ayh-nonh-dee-yoh-showh!); [Lit. they got to fighting].
- Bread – **oähgwa'** (oh-äh-gwawh!).
- Bread crust – **odawëhga:'** (oh-daw-wenh-gawh!).
- Bread (inside of) - **oa'da'** (oh-awh!-dawh!); [Lit. its core].
- Bread (type of) - **onö'dä:'** (oh-nonh!-däh!); [Lit. unknown].
- Bread (baked) - **watähgöndak** (waw-täh-gohn-dawk).
- Bread (boiled) – **gahgok** (gawh-gook); [Lit. flint corn dumplings].
- Bread (dry) – **oähgwa:të:'** (oh-äh-gwah-tenh).
- Bread (early) – **ganëö:te'döh** (gaw-nay-oh-teh!-donh); [Lit. pounded corn].
- Bread (fresh) – **oähgwa:se:'** (oh-äh-gwah-sayh!).
- Bread (fried) – **gahgwagi'da:h** (gawh-gwah-geeh!-dawh).
- Bread (stale) – **oähgwa:ga:yöh** (oh-äh-gwah-gaw-yonh); [Lit. old bread].
- Bread (unsliced) – **de'gaisja'göh** (dayh!-gaw-ees-jawh!-gonh).
- Bread (white corn wheels) – **gagaehdëhdö'** (gaw-gaw-eeh-denh-donh!); [Lit. hulls removed].
- Bread (yellow corn) – **gahgok** (gawh-gook); [Lit. yellow corn meal dumplings].
- Bread ceremony – **hënötähgwe:es** (henh-nonh-täh-gways); [Lit. gathering bread].
- Bread, 1 slice – **joisda:d** (joh-ees-dawd).
- Bread, sliced – **gaisja'göh** (gaw-ees-jawh!-gonh).
- Break (you) - **sä:jö:h** (säh-jonh); [Lit. you break it].
- Break (into bits) - **de:shid** (days-heed); [Lit. you break it into bits].
- Break (off) - **ëdwödowä:go'** (enh-dwonh-doh-wäh-goh!).
- Breaking wind - **ho'gaisde:ni'** (hoh!-gaw-ees-day-nee!).
- Breaking wind - **deyo'dohdöh** (day-yoh!-doh-donh). Vulgar term.
- Breast (Anat.) – **deyenö'gö:n** (day-yoh-nonh!-gonh); [Lit. her breasts].

- Breast feeding - **yödënö'geä'ta'** (yonh-denh-nonh!-gay-ät-tawh!).
- Breast milk - **onö'gwa'** (oh-nonh!-gawh!).
- Breast milk (producing less) - **ganö'gwasdesta'** (gaw-nonh!gwas-days-tawh!).
- Breast milk (dried) - **o'ganö'gwasdes** (oh!-gaw-nonh!-gwas--days).
- Breath – **oishä'** (oh-ees-häh!).
- Breath (baby's first) – **ho'wadö:wi'** (hoh!-waw-donh-weeh!).
- Breath (final) – **ho'wadoiswe'dë'** (hoh!-waw-doh-ees-wayh!-denh!; [Lit. end of breath]).
- Breath (last few breaths) - **wadoiswe'ta'** (waw-doh-ees-wayh!-tawh!).
- Breath (lose one's) - **wa'agodoishädö:'** (wah!-ah-goh-doh-ees-häh-donh!); [Lit. she lost her breath].
- Breath (he's short of -) – **hadoishäsahs** (haw-doh-ees-hähs-ahs).
- Breathe in- **dasadoishö'e:g** (daw-saw-doh-ees-henh-onh-ayg).
- Breath out - **dasadoishën** (daw-saw-doh-ees-hen).
- Breathing – **wadö:nye's** (wah-donh-nyeh!s); [Lit. it is breathing].
- Breathless – **de'joihshä:d** (dayh!-joh-ees-häd); [Lit. it has no more breath].
- Breathes (he) – **hadö:nye's** (haw-donh-nyayh!s).
- Breech birth – **oshö'yo:d** (ohs-honh!-yoad); [Lit. its backwards].
- Breech cloth – **ani:nodashä'** (aw-nee-noh-daws-häh!); [Lit. used as an apron].
- Breeze – **deyoäwë:nye:h** (day-yoh-äh-wenh-nyayh).
- Briars – **oikdayë'** (oh-eek-daw-yenh!); [Lit. thorns here].
- Bribed – **gaga:nya'gi:h** (gaw-gaw-nyah!-geeh); [Lit. its been paid off].
- Brick – **o'sgwä:ih** (oh!s-sgwäh-eeh); [Lit. cooked stone].
- Brick house – **degasdë:dö'** (day-gaws-denh-donh!); [Lit. surrounded by mortar].
- Brick layer – **deasdë:dö:'** (day-ahs-denh-donh!); [Lit. works with mortar].
- Bride-to-be – **gonya:ke'** (go-nyaw-kayh!); [Lit. she's getting married].
- Bridegroom – **honya:ke'** (ho-nyaw-kayh!); [Lit. he's getting married].
- Bridge – **wasgo:h** (waws-go-onh).
- Bridge (long) - **wasgwe:s** (waws-gways).

- Briefly - **da'jiuh** (dawh!- jee-uuh); [Lit. for a little while].
- Bright – **deyohateh** (day-yoh-haw-tayh); [Lit. light].
- Bright day – **deyohatetsi:yo:h** (day-yoh-haw-tayh-chee-yoh); [Lit. full light].
- Brightness - **deyohatehshä'** (day-yoh-haw-tayh-shäh!).
- Brilliant - **dewadëhgöndö:nyöh** (day-waw-denh-goh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. sparkling]
- Brimstone – **deyo'döhgwahgwa'** (day-yoh!-donh-gwah-gwah!); [Lit. it bursts into flames], refers to the "fire of hell" found in passages in the Bible.
- Brine – **ojike'da:gi'** (oh-jee-kayh!-daw-geeh!); [Lit. salt water].
- Bring (you) – **dasha:h** (daws-hawh).
- Bring about – **nëhtga:wihdak** (nenh-tgaw-weeh-dak); [Lit. it will become].
- Bring to a point – **hëhgaya'te:'** (henh-gaw-yawh!-tayh!); [Lit. it will bring it to that place].
- Bring to conclusion - **hëgayeisdöng** (henh-gaw-yay-ees-dong); [Lit. it will reach to its end].
- Bring in (you) - **dahsyö't** (dawh-shont); [Lit. you enter it].
- Bring to life - **ëwöndöhe:d** (enh-won-donh-hayd); [Lit. it will come to life].
- Bring to light – **o'yohahsi'** (oh!-yoh-hawh-seeh!); [Lit. it revealed it].
- Bring trouble to - **dëwögyë'hihdë'** (denh-wonh-gyenh!-hih-denh!); [Lit. it will cause me troublesome obstacles] .
- Bring (the 2 boys --) – **tia:s** (tee-awhs).
- Bring (the 2 girls --) - **knia:s** (knee-awhs).
- Broad cloth – **oswa:dë:h** (oh-swaw-denh).
- Broad – **wadagwën** (wah-daw-gwen); [Lit. wide].
- Brockport, NY – **Gwëhdä:ë' Netganödo:dë:h** (gwenh-d'h-änh!--nay-gaw-non-doh!-denh); [Lit. red village there].
- Broke water – **wa'agonegahdö:'** (wah!-awh-goh-nayh-gawh-donh!); [Lit. she lost her water].
- Broke (off) - **o'wadowä:go'** (oh!-waw-doh-wäh-goh!); [Lit. it snapped off].
- Broken (it is)– **odä:jö'** (oh-däh-jonh!).



- Broken arm (it has) - **deyohnëntsakgöh** (day-yoh-nen-chawk-gonh).  
 Broken leg - **deyohtsi:nyakgöh** (day-yoh-chee-nyak-gonh).  
 Broken (off) - **odowä:gwëh** (oh-doh-wäh-gwënh).  
 Brooch – **ganyö'sgä'** (gaw-nyonh!-sgäh!).  
 Brooch (owl shaped) -**o'o:wa:'** (oh!-oh-wawh!).  
 Brood – **gawaji:yä'** (gaw-wah-jee-yäh!).  
 Brooding – **gane:ta'** (gaw-nay-tawh!); [Lit. setting hen warming her eggs].  
 Brook – **gëhö:de'** (genh-honh-dayh!).  
 Brook trout – **ja:wë:h** (jaw-wenh).  
 Broom – **gasgäwa'shä'** (gaws-gaw-wawh!-shäh!) [Lit. branches used for raking],  
 the story of Handsome lake upon rising from his bed and falling at the doorway,  
 his daughter was at that time raking/sweeping up to the edges of the woodline.  
 Broom (my) – **agesgä:wa'shä'** (ah-gays-gäh-wah!-shäh!).  
 Broth – **onegagi'** (oh-nay-gaw-geeh!); [Lit. watery].  
 Brother Sun – **ëde:ka:' gähgwa:'** (enh-day-kawh!--gaah-gwah!); [Lit. daytime  
 orb]. Oral Tradition: The sun is the transformed body of SkyWoman's brother.  
 Brother (my older) –**hahji'** (hawh-jeeh!).  
 Brother (my younger) – **he'gë:'** (hayh!-genh!).  
 Brother (your) - **snyade'gë:'** (snyaw-dayh!-genh!).  
 Brother-in-law (my) - **agyajoh** (ah-gyaw-joh).  
 Brothers – **yade'gë:'** (yaw-dayh!-genh!); [Lit. they are brothers].  
 Brothers (all) - **swade'gë:'shö'** (swaw-dayh!-genh!-shonh!).  
 Brothers and sisters (they are) - **hënöde'gë:'shö'** (hen-nohn-dayh!-genh!-shonh!).  
 Brothers and sisters (we are) – **agwade'gë:'shö'** (aw-gwa-dayh!-genh!-shonh!).  
 Brothers –in-law (your) – **yajoh** (yaw-joh).  
 Brothers-in-law (my) – **agya:joh** (ah-gyaw-joh).  
 Brothers - **dwadade'gë:'** (dwa-daw-dayh!-genh!); [Lit. we are brothers]. In the  
 various oratory by Hodinö:sö:ni' leaders in negotiations at official meetings,  
 had consistently referred to the colonialists as 'Brothers'.

Brought about (they) – **to:diawihdahgöh** (toh-dee-ah-weeh-dawh-gonh); [Lit. they have brought the matter with them].

Brow (Anat.) - **ogahgweohsa'** (oh-gawh-gwe-ohs-häh!).

Brown – **oisgwanyë'da'ë:'** (oh-ees-gwa-nyenh!-dawh!-enh!); [Lit. the color of wood smut].

Bruise – **odënöhda:d** (oh-denh-nonh-dawd); [Lit. black and blue within].

Bruise (to) – **ëwöhdahgwa:s** (enh-wonh-dawh-gwaws).

Bruised (it is) – **ohdahgwä:sëh** (oh-dawh-gwäh-senh).

Brush – **osga:wa'** (ohs-gaw-wawh!).

Brush fire – **wo'osgawa:de:g** (woh!-ohs-gaw-waw-dayg).

Brush (teeth) – **sahno'jowae:h** (sah-noh!-joh-waw-ayh); [Lit. wash your teeth]. Up to a hundred and fifty years ago, the cleaning of teeth by rubbing them with powdered charred wood particles and rinsing well was still practiced.

Brush wood – **osga:wa'** (ohs-gaw-wawh!).

Brutal - **ga'nyagasde'** (gawh!-nya-gaws-dayh!); [Lit. heavy handed].

Bucket – **ganö'ja'** (gaw-nonh!-jawh!).

Bucktooth - **Sohsowa**; [Lit. big cap]. He was born in 1752, at the Genesee Flats. He was said to be about 4 feet tall. In 1815, as the story goes that as a young man brought his family by boat up river in search of a place to settle, prior to 1798. He happened to be digging and found a huge tooth, eighteen inches long which he kept for a long time. People coming to see it eventually named him 'Bucktooth'.

Bucktooth, NY – **Sohsowa** – an original settlement at West Salamanca named for a Seneca man, Sohsowa, before the area was surveyed in 1798. West Salamanca had an Erie Railroad depot in 1852, Hotel and Post Office named for Bucktooth, for many years. Villages were laid out by US Commissioners in 1875.

Bucktown (Cattaraugus territory) – **Onöndagö:gwah** (oh-non-daw-gonh-gwawh); [Lit. below the hill]. The 1<sup>st</sup> resettlement from Buffalo Creek was at Newtown

(Catt.), other settlements were named from Newtown's vantage point.

- Bud – **osgwe'e:ä'** (oh-sgwayh!-eyh-äh!).
- Budged- **o'joni'e:g** (oh!-joh-nee!-ayg); [Lit. it moved slightly] tremor.
- Buffalo – **digiya'gö'** (dee-gee-yah!-gonh!).
- Buffalo dance - **degiya'gö' oënö'** [restricted to society members].
- Buffalo mullet - **odo'ä'** (oh-doh!-äh!); [Lit. hump back].
- Buffalo, NY – **Dosyo:wë:h** (doh-show-wenh); { a corruption of the original word for the Buffalo Creek settlement, a pronunciation which has become the 'norm' }
- Buffalo Creek - **Dejohsyogë:h** (day-joh-show-genh); [Lit. between the basswoods]
- Buffet – **godaja'dagehas** (goh-daw-jawh!-daw-gay-haws); [Lit. helping yourself]
- Bug – **o'no:wa'** (oh!-noh-wawh!).
- Bug zapper - **gashë'danyohs** (gas-henh!-daw-nyohs); [Lit. it traps flies].
- Build (to) – **ëgahsyöniak** (enh-gawh-showh-nee-ayk); [Lit. to be made].
- Building - **ganöhso:d** (gaw-nonh-soad); [Lit. house].
- Bulb – **o'nöhsa'** (oh!-noh-sawh!). refers to bulbs for planting.
- Bulge – **ao'gä:de'** (ah-oh!-gäh-dayh!).
- Bulge out - **dayoyagë'ö:jë'** (daw-yoh-yah-genh!-onh-jayh!); [Lit. its coming out].
- Bulging eyes - **deyogao'gwaö'** (day-yoh-gaw-oh!-gwa-onh!).
- Bull – **deyo'sgwä:d** (day-yoh!-sgwawd); [Lit. it has testes].
- Bull frog – **gwanëno:h** (gwah-nenh-nonh!).
- Bull-headed - **ga'nigöë'hasde'** (gawh!-nee-goh-enh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. it has a strong mind].
- Bullets – **o'sgwa:'** (oh!-sgawh!).
- Bullish – **watsi:nösta'** (waw-chee-nohs-tawh!); [Lit. it acts tough].
- Bumble bee – **wadi'nöhgö:ta'** (waw-deeh!-nonh-goh-tawh!).
- Bumped – **ho'ga:yën** (hoh!-gaw-yen); [Lit. it hit].
- Bunch – **ohgwaihsä'** (oh-gwah-ee-shäh!); [Lit. a bunch i.e.,flowers].
- Bunch berry – **ohsigwëön o:ya'** (oh-see-gweh-ohn--oh-yawh!); [Lit. snake berry].

- Bundle – **ganë:nöshä'** (gaw-nenh-nonhs-häh!); [Lit. something wrapped].
- 'Bundle of Arrows' - **ga'hasdehshä'** (gawh!-haws-days-häh!); [Lit. an expression of strength in unity]. A metaphor that a unity of Nations is stronger than one Nation in dealing with threatening forces.
- Bundled( together) – **degayoä:goh** (day-gaw-yoh-äh-gonh); [Lit. gathered and tied]
- Bundled (swaddling) – **dega'hojë:yö:h** (day-gawh!-hoh-jenh-yonh); [Lit. wrapped]
- Bundles (they made) – **waënöde:nönya:nö:'** (waw-enh-nonh-day-nonh-nyaw-nonh!).
- Bur - **onöhdä'** (oh-nonh-dawh!).
- Burden litter - **gaeyo'ja'** (gaw-ayh-yoh!-jawh!).
- Burden strap – **ganöhsöda:a'** (gaw-nonh-sonh-dawh!).
- Burdock – **onëhdowa:nës** (oh-nenh-doh-waw-nenhs); [Lit. big leaves].
- Burgler – **hanösgwaöh** (haw-nohs-gwa-onh); [Lit. he steals].
- Burglary - **ganösgwë'** (gaw-nonhs-gwenh!); [Lit. thievery].
- Buried – **gahsa:dö'** (gawh-saw-donh!).
- Buried – **t'gasa:dö'** (t'gawh-saw-donh!); [Lit. it's buried there].
- Buried (I – it) – **ho'gehsadö:'** (hoh!-gayh-saw-donh!).
- Burial – **ëgahsahdö:g** (enh-gawh-saw-dong); [Lit. it will be buried].
- Burn (you - it) - **söntoh** (sohn-toh).
- Burned (I – it) – **o'kë'da:'** (oh!-kenh!-dawh!). (refers to object)
- Burned (flesh) - **horge'sgö:dat** (hoh!-gayh!-sgonh-dawt); [Lit. I burned my flesh].
- Burned (my hand) - **ho'gënisohdë'da:'** (hoh!-genh-nees-oh-denh!-dawh!).
- Burned (was) – **gaë'da:h** (gaw-enh!-dawh). (refers to object)
- Burned – **wo'o:de:g** (woh!-oh-dayg); [Lit. it burned]. (refers to object)
- Burning – **ode:ka'** (oh-day-kawh!). (refers to object)
- Burning tobacco (he is) - **hayë'göntwas** (haw-yenh!-gon-twas).
- Burning Springs (Catt. Terr.) – **Jonegade:gas** (joh-nay-gaw-day-gaws); [Lit. burning water there] from seeping under ground natural gas.
- Burned House (Cornplanter Grant) – **Jonöhsade:gëh** (joh-nonh-saw-day-genh);

[Lit. burnt house there]. In 1795, U.S. president George Washington and state of Pennsylvania granted Cornplanter and his heirs 780 acres to be held in perpetuity, on the west bank of the Allegany river, south of the NY state line.

Burnt – **ode:gëh** (oh-day-genh). (refers to object)

Burnt-corn soup - **onë'da'** (oh-nenh!-dawh!).

Burped - **ho'dwëniya'jak** (hoh!-dwenh-nee-yawh!-jak).

Bur-r-r – **aju:h** (aw-jooH); {expression for feeling cold}

Burrows – **oyadehnyö'** (oh-yaw-day-nyonh!); [Lit. holes].

Burying - **hadihshdö:'** (haw-deeh-sawh-donh!); [Lit. they are burying].

Bury (I will) - **ëgehsadö:'** (anh-gayh-saw-donh!).

Bury (process of covering with dirt) – **ho'dwahtehdëö'e:g** (hoh!-dwah-tayh-denh-onh-ayg).

Bury the Hatchet - **swa'sgwihsahsed** (swawh!-sgweeh-sah-sayd; [Lit. hide the hatchet] is referenced to the founding of the Hodinöhsö:ni' Confederacy, when member nations symbolically threw weapons of war into a large pit, burying them under the Great Tree of Peace.

Bush – **osga:yo:d** (ohs-gaw-yoad).

Bush honeysuckle – **gashä:gë's** (gaws-häh-genh!s).

Bushel – **sga'a:tsi:h** (sawh!-aw-cheeh); [Lit. one basket full].

Burst – **o'wahdohdai'** (oh!-wah-doh-dah-eeh!); [Lit. it popped].

Bursting - **ohdadöhwëh** (oh-daw-donh-gwenh); [Lit. popping].

Busy – **dega:yëhö:'** (day-gaw-yenh-honh!).

Busy (I am) – **dewage'nyodagë:'öh** (day-wah-genh!-nyoh-daw-genh!-onh); [Lit. my fingers are quickly moving about].

Busy body (she) – **yewë:hö:'** (yay-wenh-honh!).

But – **ne'gwa:neh** (nayh!-gwah-nayh). {C-P}

Butcher - **dea'waita'** (day-ah!-waw-eeh-tawh!); [Lit. he cuts up meat].

Butter – **owisä:ta'** (oh-wee-säh-tawh!).

Butter milk – **onö'gwatgë:h** (oh-noh!-gwa-tgenh); [Lit. spoiled milk].

Butter nut – **jonyo'gwe:s** (joh-nyoh!-gways).

Butter fly – **oji'danö:wë'** (oh-jeeh!-daw-nonh-wenh!).

Buttocks (Anat.) - **gano'sha'** (gaw-nonh!-säh!).

Button – **gajihgwa'** (gaw-jeeh-gwah!).

Button hole- **deyenöhsöndahgwa'** (day-yay-nonh-son-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used to fasten with].

Button wood – **gajihgwa:nö:ta'** (gaw-jeeh-gwah-noh-tawh!); [Lit. it hangs buttons].

Buy (you) – **sni:nöh** (snee-nonh).

Buyer - **haninöh** (haw-nee-nonh); [Lit. he buys].

Buzzard – **oji'do:geh** (oh-jeeh!-doh-gayh).

By gone - **oähdöh** (oh-äh-donh).

By the way... - **nëgë:t koh...** (nenh-gent--koh). {C-P}

## C

Cabbage - **onö'eosa'** (oh-nonh!-ay-oh-sawh!).

Cabin – **ne:wasgwa'a:a** (nay-was-gwah!-aah); [Lit. small lodge].

Cabinet - **ëni:shä'** (enh-nees-häh!); [Lit. pole shelf]. Longhouse type homes had pole shelves above the sleeping quarters for storage of personal items. Much later when cupboards and cabinets were introduced, the same word 'pole shelves' was applied to identify this piece of furniture.

Cabinet maker - **hënihsyö:nis** (henh-nees-shonh-nees); [Lit. he makes pole shelves].

Caboose – **nö'gë:' ga'sehdani:yöndaje'** (nonh!-genh!--gawh!-sayh-daw-nee-yohn-daw-jayh!); [Lit. at back--is an attached car].

Cake – **oähgwa:wënoe'** (oh-äh-gwah-wenh-noh-ayh!); [Lit. sweetened bread].

Cake (iced) – **gaste:od** (gaws-day-od); [Lit. tear drops]. Cakes iced with a sugar glaze dripped down the sides like tear drops. Long ago, girls entered missionary schools and there learned to bake cakes with icing, bringing this new talent home and to the communities. Language was invented to identify 'iced cake'.

- Calamity – **odä'swae:tgë'öh** (oh-däh!-swaw-ayt-genh!-onh). [Lit. it has met with bad luck].
- Calculator – **washe:das** (waws-hay-daws); [Lit. it counts].
- Calf – **ojisda'tsa'** (oh-jees-dawh!-chawh!).
- Calico corn – **hehgowa:h** (hayh-goh-wawh).
- Calico (fish) – **ojisdanöhwë:ö'** (oh-jees-daw-noh-gwenh-onh!); [Lit. colorful].
- Calico print – **ojisdahnöhwë:ö'** (oh-jees-daw-noh-gwenh-onh!); Lit. colorful].
- Calking – **deyödo:eköhwä'** (day-yoh-doh-ay-konh-gwah!); [Lit. used to fill spaces with].
- Call (you will) - **ëhsya:s** (enh-shaws); [Lit. you will name it].
- Called (name) – **gaya:söh** (gaw-yaw-sonh).
- Called (come) – **hegëno:göh** (hay-genh-nonh-gonh).
- Called (phone) – **hegaisdöda:döh** (hay-gaw-ees-donh-dawh-donh).
- Caller (dance) – **dai:wahgwa'** (daw-eeh-wah-gwah!); [Lit. he calls out] name given to the square dance caller].
- Callous – **ä:gwahda'** (äh-gwah-dawh!).
- Callous (I have) – **ö:gä:gwahdaëh** (onh-gäh-gwah-daw-enh).
- Calm - **tiyojeëh** (tee-yoh-jay-enh); [Lit. quiet].
- Camel (bactrain) – **odo'ägwa:ön** (oh-doh!-äh-gwah-ohn); [Lit. it has a hump].
- Camel (dromedary) – **ganya'sgwa:d** (gaw-nyah!-sgwawd); [Lit. its neck is bent].
- Cameleon - **jaenös** (jaw-enh-nonhs).
- Camera - **gaya'daha'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-hawh!); [Lit. it draws].
- Camisole – **nö'göka:' gashoweshä'** (nonh!-gonh-kawh!--gaws-hoh-ways-häh!); [Lit. under-shirt].
- Camp – **ganöndayë'** (gaw-non-daw-yenh!); [Lit. a temporary shelter]. Also refers to the temporary lodges built by hunting parties when hunting for game in far away forests. The opening of Gaiwi:yoh speaks of the hunt. When the Europeans descended on the shores of Turtle Island, their settlements were referred to as 'camps'; in time the definition changed from temporary to

permanent.

Camp (large) – **ganöndasdë:'** (gaw-non-daws-denh!); [Lit. a large number of camps] also refers to a large city.

Camp (small) – **ne:ganönda'a:a** (nay-gaw-non-dawh!-ah-ah); [Lit. a small number of camps] also refers to a village.

Camp (I will) – **ëknöndayë:'** (enh-knoh-daw-yenh!); [Lit. I will set up camp for myself and my things, temporarily.

Camping (I am) – **aknöndayë'** (awk-knoh-daw-yenh!); [Lit. I have set camp temporarily.

Camp fire (I will make ) – **ëgade:gat** (enh-gaw-day-gat).

\*Burst into flame – **ho'jo'döhwak** (hoh!-joh-donh-gwak).

\*Embers – **oji:sta'** (oh-jees-dawh!).

\*Fire burned out – **ho'gahjë:dat** (hoh!-gaw-jenh-dat).

\*Fire dying out – **wa'swas** (wah!-swaws).

\*Fire put out - **wa'swahdöh** (wah!-swah-donh).

\*Fire started – **wadega'döh** (wah-day-gawh!-donh).

\*Good burning fire – **gahjë:iyo:h** (gah-jenh-eeh-yoh).

\*Heavy smoke – **oyë'gwä:tgi'** (oh-yenh!-gwäh-tgeeh!).

\*Hot embers – **oji:sdäyë'** (oh-jees-daw-yenh!).

\*Smoking – **oyë'gweod** (oh-yenh!-gway-od).

\*Started to burn well – **ho'gahjë:iyoh** (hoh!-gaw-jenh-eeh-yoh).

Canada – **Swe:gë'** (sway-genh!).

Canadian – **Swege:onö'** (sway-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. people of Canada].

Canadian tickclover – **wahnöhdosä:s** (wawh-nonh-doh-sähs).

Canandaigua, NY – **Tganödä:gwëh** (tgaw-nohn-däh-gwenh); [Lit. selected place ]

Canawaugus - **Ganöwö:gës** [Lit. ill smelling water].A community of about 1000

Senecas, Corn planter and Handsome lake were born here.

Cancer – **goji:gwës** (goh-jee-gwenhs).

Can do – **ogwe:nyöh** (oh-gway-nyonh).



- Candy – **owä:nö'** (oh-wäh-nonh!); [Lit. sugar].
- Cane – **ada'dishä'** (aw-dawh!-dees-häh!); [Lit. walking stick] also used for keeping tempo for specific dances.
- Canned heat - **o:jisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Cannibal – **ö:gweh i:ga:s** (onh-gwayh--eeh-gaws); [Lit. it eats people].
- Can not be – **da'ö:h** (dawh!-onh).
- Can not be avoided – **agwas-öweh-da'ö:h** (ah-gwas--onh-wayh--dawh!-onh).  
{C-P}
- Canoe – **gaö:wö'** (gaw-onh-wonh!).
- Cantaloupe – **waya:is** (waw-yaw-ees).
- Cantankerous – **odahnö'kwëhsyö:ni:h** (oh-dah-nonh!-kwenh-shonh-nee); [Lit. its in an angry mood]
- Cap (type of hat) - **waöhsä'** (waw-onh-sawh!); [Lit. it has a visor]
- Capable (he is very -) – **deonö'go:was** (day-oh-nonh!-go-waws); [Lit. he can do anything] Old Seneca word.
- Cape – **deyë:nëhsawe'sä:ta'** (day-yenh-nenh-saw-wayh!-säh-tawh!); [Lit. used to put around the shoulders].
- Capillaries (Anat.) – **oji:nöya'da'** (oh-jee-noh-yawh!-dawh!).
- Capsized (has) – **otgaha:twëh** (oh-tgah-haw-twenh); [Lit. it has turned over].
- Capsized – **ho'watgaha:to'** (hoh!-waw-tgah-haw-toh!); [Lit. it turned over].
- Capsizes – **watgaha:twas** (waw-tgaw-haw-twas); [Lit. it turns over].
- Captivity (held in -) – **gashe:në'** (gaws-hay-nenh!).
- Captures – **gaye:nö:s** (gaw-yay-nonhs); [Lit. it catches].
- Captured – **gaye:nö'** (gaw-yay-nonh!); [Lit. it was caught].
- Car - **ga'sehda'** (gawh!-sayh-dawh!); [Lit. it drags]. Language from the past was applied to vehicles and trains. Originally, it was anything that was used for dragging; verb: **ga'se'** (it drags); noun: **ga'se:ta'** (thing used for dragging).  
Invention also brings new meaning to words and concepts.
- Carbuncle - **oshö'yo:d** (ohs-honh!-yoad); [Lit. its backward] inverted boil.

- Car chase – **wadi'sehdahshe:'** (waw-deeh!-sayh-daws-hayh!); [Lit. they chased the car].
- Car dealer – **ga'sehda' hadëninöh** (gawh!-sayh-dawh!--haw-denh-nee-nonh); [Lit. he sells cars].
- Car dealers – **ga'sehda' hadëninösgeh** (gawh!-sayh-dawh!--haw-denh-nee-nohs-gayh).
- Car oil – **ga'sehda' onö'** (gawh!-sayh-dawh!--oh-nonh!).
- Cards (playing) – **deyeyadö:shäyëndahgwa'** (day-yay-yaw-dos-häh-yen-daw-gwah!). Cultural Tip: it was prophesized that playing cards would be 1 of 4 evils brought to the people of Turtle Island from across the big waters.
- Cards (they are playing -) – **do:diyadöshä:yë'** (doh-dee-yaw-donhs-häh-yenh!).
- Car repair garage- **hënöde/sedönisgeh** (hen-nonh-dayh!-sayh-donh-nees-gayh); [Lit. where they fix cars].
- Car wash – **hënöde/sehdo:waesgeh** (hen-nonh-dayh!-sayh-dow-wah-eysh-gayh); [Lit. the place where they wash the cars].
- Cardinal flower – **gaisdaga:a** (gaw-ees-daw-gaw-ah).
- Cardinal (bird) – **ja'kwi:yo'** (jawh!-kwih-yoh!).
- Cardinal Principals – **gaiwa:dëhda:'** (gaw-eeh-wah-denh-dawh!); [Lit. 3 principals decreed by the Peace Maker's Great Law for Peace].
- The Great Law – **Gayaneshä'go:wa:h** (gah-yah-nays-häh!-goh-wawh).
- \*Health and peace (1) – **Sgënö'gëög** (sgenh-nonh!-genh-ong).
- \*Civil authority, strength (2) – **Ga'hasdehshä'** (gawh!-haws-days-häh!).
- \*Truth and righteousness (3) – **Gaiwiyo:h** (gaw-eeh-wee-yoh).
- Carefully (thoroughly) - **dogë'ö:'** (doh-genh!-onh!).
- Carefully (attentively)– **oshae:je'** (os-hah-ayh-jayh!).
- Caretaker (he) - **dea:snye'** (day-ah-snyayh!); [Lit. he takes care of property, etc...]
- Caretakers – **dëöwödi:snye'** (denh-onh-wonh-dee-snyayh!); [Lit. they take care of them], elders, patients, children...
- Caring – **degaiwa:snye'** (day-gaw-eeh-waw-snyayh!); [Lit. giving attention to

- matters].
- Caring (for) - **dega:snyë'** (day-gaw-snyayh!); [Lit. kept neat, orderly, tended to..].
- Carnivore – **o'wa:' i:ga:s** (oh!-wawh!--eeh-gawhs); [Lit. it eats meat].
- Carp – **watga'steowe:s** (waw-tgawh!-stay-oh-ways); [Lit. it covers with mud].
- Carpenter – **hanöhsö:nih** (haw-nonh-sonh-nee); [Lit. he builds houses].
- Carpet – **yödëhdä:dëhdä:gwa'** (yonh-denh-däh-denh-däh-gwah!).
- Carrion – **ojiehda'** (oh-jee-ayh-dawh!) .
- Carrot – **okdeä'** (oak-day-äh!); [Lit. root].
- Carry (I) – **kawi'** (kaw-weeh!).
- Carry (they) - **hadiawi'** (haw-dee-ah-weeh!).
- Carry (you) – **ho'sha:h** (hoh!-shawh).
- Carry (you – it up) – **ho'sawë:n** (hoh!-saw-wehn).
- Carry away (you) - **snëhgwih** (sneh-gwih).
- Carry on shoulders (you) – **satgehda:d** (saw-tgay-dawd).
- Carry it out (I can) – **ëgadiö:ni'** (enh-gaw-dee-onh-nee); [Lit. I can manage].
- Carry-out-the-kettle - **Ganö'jitgëö'** (gaw-nonh!-jee-tgenh-onh!). Cultural Tip: its said to be the devil's dance.
- Carrying (they were -) - **hadiawinö:je'** (haw-dee-awh-wee-nonh-jayh!).
- Carrying basket - **yöntgehdasta'** (yonh-tgayh-daws-tawh!); [Lit. used for carrying on one's back].
- Carrying strap – **gasha:a'** (gaws-hawh!).
- Carve (you – the meat) - **se'waisjak** (sayh!-waw-ees-jawk).
- Carved meat - **ga'waisjakgöh** (gawh!-waw-ees-jawk-gonh); [Lit. cut up meat].
- Carved wood – **wahgä:wëh** (wawh-gä:h-whenh); [Lit. whittled].
- Carver (wood) - **ha:gä:was** (hah-gäh-waws).
- Cascade – **jo'sgöhsë'döh** (joh-sgonh!-senh!-donh); [Lit. waterfall].
- Cash - **gwënis** (gwen-nees).
- Cashier – **yegä:gwas** (yay-gäh-gwaws); [Lit. she takes the money].
- Casket – **yönja'döndä:gwa'** (yonh-jawh!-donh-däh-gwah!); [Lit. used for putting

- the body into).
- Cast iron stove – **degahsi:no:d** (day-gawh-see-nood); [Lit. it has legs].
- Cast off - **wada'sëhdöh** (waw-dawh!-senh-donh); [Lit. no longer of use].
- Castrated - **dega'hösdahgwëh** (day-gawh!-hohs-dawh-gwenh).
- Cat - **dagos** (daw-gohs).
- Cat (dark) – **dago:ji'** (daw-goh-jeeh!).
- Cat (lynx) – **jigöhsahsë:h** (jeeh-gonh-sawh-senh); [Lit. its fat face].
- Cat bird – **ö:wë'** (oh-wenh!).
- Cat tail – **o:eohgo:d** (oh-ayh-oh-goad).
- Cat tail flower - **onö:wëda'** (oh-noh-wenh-dawh!).
- Catch (you) – **syenö:h** (shay-nonh).
- Catch disease – **ögä:ät** (onh-gäh-äät); [Lit. I caught a disease]
- Catch it - **dehsnö'hönyak** (days-nonh!-honh-nyawk); [Lit. you catch it]
- Catch on - **dëhsnö'hönyak** (denh-snonh!-honh-nyawk); [Lit. you will 'catch it' and understand].
- Catch up (I will) – **ë:kät** (enh-kät).
- Catcher – **deanö'hö:nya's** (day-ah-nonh!-honh-nyah!s); [Lit. he catches].
- Catches (it) – **gayenö:s** (gaw-yay-nonhs).
- Caterers – **hadikwae:ha'** (haw-deek-kwah-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. they put on the food].
- Caterpillar – **watëhdähda:ne'** (waw-tenh-däh-daw-nayh!); [Lit. its moving its bristles along].
- Catfish – **ogö'sgwä:'** (oh-goh!-sgwäh!).
- Catholics – **Deadiyahsönta'** (day-ah-dee-yah-sohn-tawh!); [Lit. they cross themselves].
- Catnip – **dagoji' ganëhda:s** (daw-goh-jeeh!-gaw-nenh-daws); [Lit. cat eats leaves].
- Cattaraugus Territory Residents – **Ga'dägësgeo:nö'** (gawh!-däh-genhs-gay-oh-nonh!).
- Cattaraugus Territory – **Ga'dägësgëö'** (gawh!däh-genhs-ganh-onh!); [Lit. once smelly banks there]. This Seneca territory is 21,680 acres, thirty miles

- south of Buffalo, NY, along the Cattaraugus Creek where it enters Lake Erie.  
Caughnawaga, Mohawk Territory – **Caughnawaga** (ga:nöwö'geh); [Lit. on the rapids].
- Caught – **gaye:nö'** (gaw-yay-nonh!).
- Caught (I got -) – **o'kniyä:t** (oh!-knee-yäät); [Lit. I got trapped].
- Caught up to (I) – **akä:'öh** (awh-käh!-onh).
- Cause – **oiwa'** (oh-eeh-wawh!); [Lit. matter at hand].
- Cause - **odö'öh** (oh-donh!-onh); [Lit. made to become].
- Cause – **oiwa'shö'** (oh-eeh-wawh!-shonh!); [Lit. its given blame].
- Cause distress - **dëgaiwadiyö:dë'** (denh-gaw-eeh-wawh-dee-yohn-denh!); [Lit. to create a tugging of words] argument.
- Cause to remain - **ë:gë'jö:'** (enh-genh!-jonh!); [Lit. make it stay].
- Cave - **oya:da'** (oh-yaw-dawh!); [Lit. chamber].
- Cavern – **oyadogaën** (oh-yaw-doh-gaw-ehn); [Lit. chamber opening]. see:  
Cherokee
- Cavity – **ao:gaën** (awh-oh-gaw-ehn); [Lit. an opening] hole.
- Cayuga Longhouse - **Da'dewahgë'ötgeh** (dawh!-day-wah-genh!-ont-gayh); [Lit. that place which has no eaves]. There was also a settlement of Delawares in this area among the dispersed Cayugas in the early 1840s.
- Cayuga Road – **Da'dewahgë'ötgeh** (dawh!-day-wawh-genh!-onh-tgayh); [Lit. the place without eaves). Cayuga Road runs between Brant Road and Plank Road on the northern side of the Seneca-Cattaraugus Territory. The road was named for the Cayuga settlement there; they had a longhouse located at the east end of Cayuga road which has been obsolete since the mid 1800s.
- Cayuga Nation – **Gayogweo:nö'** (gaw-yoh-gway-oh-nonh!); [Lit. People of the Great Pipe]. This is the name this Nation is known by within the Hodinöhsö:ni'. They still maintain their traditional ceremonies, language, and their role, with the Oneidas, as the 'younger brothers' in the debating protocol of the Grand Council, today, 2007.

- Cease (should) – **awë:ni:hë:** (awh-wenh-nee-henh!); [Lit. it should stop].
- Ceased – **oni:hë:** (oh-nee-henh!); [Lit. it has stopped].
- Cedar wax wing - **daöhdäöh** (daw-onh-daw-onh).
- Cedar – **deyoödä'kwëhadha't** (day-yoh-enh-däh!-kwenh-hawd-hawh!-t).
- Celery - **nökaenyöh** (nonh-kaw-ayh-nyonh).
- Cellar – **oyadagö:h** (oh-yaw-dawh-gonh); [Lit. into the hole].
- Cemetery – **höwödihsadöhgwa'geh** (honh-wonh-dee-saw-donh-gwawh!-gayh);  
[Lit. where they bury them].
- Census taker – **hagöyashë:das** (haw-gonh-yaws-hay-daws); [Lit. he counts people]
- Cent - **gwënis** (gwen-nees).
- Center (middle) – **ha'dewahsë:nöh** (hawh!-day-wawh-senh-nonh).
- Center (of a space) - **ha'deganö:shëh** (hawh!-day-gaw-nonh-shenh).
- Center (lacrosse) – **da'nyoda:s** (dawh!-nyoh-daws); [Lit. he crosses the stick].
- Centipede – **jogagwisgwe:h** (joh-gaw-gwis-gway).
- Central - **gaya'dagwëni:yo'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-gwen-nee-yoh!); [Lit. foremost].
- Central Fire of Governance – **Gayaneshä'go:wa:h Gajisda:yë'** (gaw-yah-nays-häh!-goh-wawh--gaw-jees-daw-yenh!); [Lit. the central fire of the Great Law],  
located at the Onondaga Longhouse, Onondaga Territory near Nedrow, NY.
- Central Fire of Traditional Belief – **Gaiwiyo:h Gajisda:yë'** (gaw-eeh-wee-yoh--gaw-jees-daw-yenh!); [Lit. the central fire of the Gaiwiyo:h], located at the  
Tonawonda Longhouse, Seneca Territory near Alden, NY.
- Century – **sgad-newënya'e:h niyoshäge:h** (sgawd--nay-wenh!-nyah!-aye--nee-yohs-häh-gay); [Lit. one strike of the finger-number of years].
- Ceremony (medicine) – **adë:shä'** (awh-denh-shäh!).
- Ceremony (he held a medicine -) – **wa:dwënö:go:d** (waw-dwen-nonh-goad).
- Ceremony (she held a medicine -)- **wö'ödwënö:go:d** (wonh!-wonh-dwenh-nonh-goad).
- Ceremony – **oi:wanëh oiwa'geh** (oh-eeh-waw-nenh--oh-eeh-wawh!-gayh); [Lit. very important matter].

- Ceremony, medicine – **wadë:syo'** (wah-denh-syoh!).
- Ceremonial - **odiwahde'** (oh-dee-wah-dayh!); [Lit. the matter at hand] .
- Ceremony (started) – **o'wadiwahdë:di'** (oh!-waw-dee-wah-denh-deeh!); [Lit. the matter has started].
- Ceremony (arranger) - **hasdista'** (haws-dees-tawh!).
- Ceremony (notifier) - **hajaswas** (haw-jaws-was).
- Certain – **agwas** (aw-gwas).
- Certain time (at a) – **niyowa'geh** (nee-yoh-wawh!-gayh).
- Cervical vertebra (7th) (Anat.) - **o:nyo'gwa'geh** (oh-nyoh!-gwah!-gayh); [Lit. on the nut]. A spinal protrusion located at the back of the neck.
- Chain- **de:gëwë'hö:jö'** (day-genh-wenh!-hohh-jonh!).
- Chain Breaker - **Tëwënya's** (tenh-wenh-nyah!-s). A Seneca, born near Seneca Lake (Finger Lakes region) in about 1749, he was a nephew of both Cornplanter and Handsome lake. Tëwënya's died at Cold Spring on the Allegany Territory in 1859, aged 110.
- Chain of events – **neyawë'syö'** (nay-yaw-wayh!-shonh!).
- Chair – **gaji'ga:ya'** (gaw-jeeh!-gaw-yawh!). This Seneca word is original, its literal meaning is unknown, and 'chair' is a relatively recent translation for what was originally used as a 'seat' for the people before the introduction of 'chairs'.
- Chairman – **haji'gaya'geo:nö'** (haw-jeeh!-gaw-yawh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. he's of the chair]
- Chalk - **gayanöta'** (gaw-yaw-noh!-tawh!); [Lit. it makes marks].
- Challenged (him) – **wöwöhgai:ya'dë'** (woh-woh-guy-yah!-denh!); [Lit. they agitated him], dared him.
- Chameleon - **ja:enös** (jaw-eh-nonhs).
- Champions – **hënöntgwe:nyöhs** (henh-non-tgwenh-nyonhs); [Lit. they're winners].
- Chance (by) – **sha'dwad** (shawh!-dwad).
- Chance - **tsa'dë:wön** (shawh!-denh-won); [Lit. just might be ].
- Change (coin) - **gwënis** (gwen-nees).

- Change-of-mind (generally)- **dösawadi:wade:nyë'** (donh-saw-waw-dee-waw-day-nyenh!); [Lit. the matter turned around].
- Change-of-mind (my) - **dösawagadi:wade:nyë'** (donh-saw-waw-gaw-dee-waw-day-nyenh!); [Lit. I turned the matter around].
- Changeable - **desgadenyös** (days-gaw-day-nyonhs); [Lit. it changes].
- Changeable (weather) - **desgadenyös** (days-gaw-day-nyonhs). This may take place in the spring when mornings are cool and warm afternoons; or it could be in the fall when days are warm and nights cold.
- Changed (information) – **degaiwahde:nyö:h** (day-gaw-eeh-waw-day-nyonh); [Lit.the matter was altered].
- Changed – **degade:nyö:h** (day-gaw-day-nyonh); [Lit. it was altered].
- Changed – **deyohde:nyö:h** (day-yoh-day-nyonh); [Lit. it has changed].
- Changing color – **dewadesohgwa:de:nyös** (day-wah-dayh-soh-gwah-day-nyonhs)  
This refers to the color changes of leaves in the fall.
- Changing ribs ceremony - **odeswade:nyö:'** (oh-days-swah-day-nyonh!).
- Changing ribs (distribution) -**wënöda'doäs** (wenh-noh-dawh!-doh-ähs).
- Chants for the dead (public event) – **ohgi:we:h** (oh-gee-wayh).
- Chapped – **deyodisja'kö'** (day-yoh-dees-jawk-konh!); [Lit. cracked dry skin].
- Chapped hands (my) – **dewagadis:tsakö'** (day-waw-gaw-dees-jawk-konh!); [Lit. I have dry cracked skin].
- Character – **neyögwe'do'dë:h** (nay-yonh-gwayh!-doh!-denh); [Lit. kind of person].
- Charcoal - **ojësda'** (oh-jenhs-dawh!); [Lit. black coal].
- Charity – **adënidëöshä'** (aw-denh-nee-denh-onh-shawh!).
- Charge (a) - **ohga:'** (oh-gaw-ah!); [Lit. there is a price].
- Charge (paid) - **gaganya'göh** (gaw-gaw-nyah!-gonh).
- Charged (I) - **ho'tge:gä:d** (hoh!-tgay-gääd); [Lit. I owe the price for it].
- Charged (I-for) - **ho'gegä:d** (hoh!-gay-gääd); [Lit. I charged a price for it].
- Charges (he) - **hagä:ta'** (haw-gäh-tawh!); [Lit. he requires a price for it].
- Charm (medicine) – **otsinöhgë'da'** (oh-cheeh-nonh-genh!-dawh!).



- Charm bundles – **ga'hohsyönya:nö'** (gawh!-hoh-shonh-nyaw-nonh!).
- Charm bundles - **ganösdönya:nö'** (gaw-nonhs-donh-nyaw-nonh!).
- Charm holders – **hodinöhgwa'shäyë:dö'** (hoh-dee-nonh-gwah!-shäh-yehn-donh!).
- Charming (person) - **yagögwe'di:yoh** (yaw-gonh-gwayh!-dee-yoh); [Lit. she is a good natured person].
- Chase (you) – **seshe:h** (says-hayh); [Lit. you follow it].
- Chased – **ho'göwöhshe:'** (hoh!gonh-wonhs-hayh!); [Lit. its being followed].
- Chaser - **gashe'** (gahs-hayh!); [Lit. the follower].
- Chasing - **göwöshe'** (gonh-wonhs-hayh!); [Lit. its being fallowed].
- Chastised - **o'göwë'daswaëh** (oh!-gonh-wenh!-daws-swah-enh); [Lit. it scolded it].
- Chatter – **odi'sta:h** (oh-deeh!-stawh!); [Lit. many voices at once].
- Chattering (from cold) – **deyoyo'gwa:e:h** (day-yoh-yoh!-gwaw-ayh).
- Chautauqua, NY – **Johdo:gwëh** (joh-doh-gwenh); [Lit. great snake emerges there].
- Chautauqua Lake – **Johdo:gwëh** (joh-doh-gwenh); [Lit. great snake emerges there] according to a now obsolete local Seneca legend
- Cheap (they found it to be cheap) – **wonöje:së'he's** (woh-nonh-jayh-senh!-hayh!s).
- Cheap – **waje:sëh** (wah-jay-senh).
- Cheat (they) - **hadi'nigöhö'ta'** (haw-deeh!-nee-gonh-honh!-tawh!).
- Cheated (I) - **ho'knigö:hö't** (hoh!-kneeh-gonh-honh!t).
- Cheated (he-me) - **waknigöhö'dë'** (waw-kneeh-gonh-honh!-denh!).
- Cheater – **ha'nigö:hö'ta'** (hawh!-neeh-gonh-honh!-tawh!); [Lit. he cheats]
- Cheating - **waya'ga:hëö'** (wah-yawh!gah-henh-onh!); [Lit. he cheats by deceiving]
- Cheating (shaving) – **waya'gä:gwa:ö'** (waw-yawh!-gäh-gwa-oh!); [Lit. he pulled some off]. This term may go back to the fur trade days when pelts could be 'pulled off'.
- Cheek (Anat.) – **odahosgwa'** (oh-dawh-hohs-gwawh!).
- Cheektowaga , NY **Jikdowa'geh** (jeek-doh-wah!-gayh); [Lit. crab apples there].
- Cheese (swiss) - **deyohagwëndenyö'** (day-yoh-haw-gwen-day-nyonh!); [Lit.with holes]

- Cheeses (a plant) – **deyo:nehdagwe'nönya:nö'** (day-yoh-nayh-daw-gweh!-nonh-nyawh-nonh!); [Lit. it has round leaves].
- Cheerful – **sgenö' wënöhdönyöh** (sgenh-nonh!--wenh-nonh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. it has a good mind].
- Cheering – **odë'gahdöh** (oh-denh!-gawh-donh).
- Chef – **hahkö:nis** (haw-konh-nees).
- Cherokee (people) – **Oya:da'geo:nö'** (oh-yaw-dawh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. People of the Caves].
- Cherokee stomp dance – **oya:da'ge:a'** (oh-yah-dah!-gay-awh!); [Lit. of the cave]
- Cherry (blk. Bark) – **e:i'** (ay-eeh!).
- Cherry, fire - **ganöjohgwanë'** (gaw-nonh-joh-gwah-nayh!).
- Cherry (red bark) – **hanöjok** (haw-nonh-jok).
- Cherry, wild black - **ay:i'** (ayh-eeh!).
- Chest (Anat.) – **o'dohsä'** (oh!-donh-säh!).
- Chestnut – **onye'sta'** (oh-nyayh!-stawh!).
- Chestnut bur – **ohsi:ga'** (oh-seeh-gawh!).
- Chew (you – it) - **desasganö't** (day-saws-gaw-noh!t).
- Chewed (it) – **ho'dwasgahnö't** (hoh!-dwas-gawh-noh!t).
- Chewing (it is) - **deyosganö'döh** (day-yos-gawh-noh!-donh).
- Chickadee - **jikjo'kwë'** (jeek-joh!-gwenh!); The chickadee birds are significant in the Creation Story. The story goes that when Skyholder was to play the Dish Bowl game against his grandmother, for the continuity of his creation, the odds were so great that he asked the chickadees for their help, 6 birds gave their heads as his 'stones' for the game. See: Dish Bowl Game
- Chicken – **dagä:'ë:'** (daw-gäh!-enh!).
- Chicken dance – **dagä:'ë:' oënö'** (daw-gäh!-enh!--oh-en-onh!); [Lit. chicken song].
- Chicken coop – **dagä:'ë:' odinöhso:d** (daw-gäh!-enh! oh-dee-nonh-soad).
- Chicken pox – **go'no:sdë's** (goh!-nohs-denh!-s); [Lit. becomes scabby].
- Chicory - **gasëyëndahgwa'** (gawh-senh-yen-dawh-gwawh!).

- Chief – **hoyane:h** (hoh-yaw-nayh);
- Chief – **gakdeägwëni:yo'** (gawk-dee-äh-gwen-nee-yoh!); [Lit. main root].
- Chief (sub) – **okdeä'geh ha:ad** [he's guards the roots of the Tree of Peace].
- Chieftainship (symbol) - **deonö'gä:e'** (day-oh-nonh!-gäh-ayh!); [Lit. he wears antlers]. When a clan mother selects a man for chieftanship, it is said that she places deer antlers on his head. He is chief for life, if he neglects his duties, he stands to be 'dehorned' by the clan mother and ostracized or exciled from the community.
- Child (boy)– **haksa'a:a** (hawk-sawh!-aah).
- Child (girl) - **yeksa'a:a** (yayk-sawh!-aah).
- Child (my) - **ageksa'da'** (ah-gayg-sawh!-dawh!).
- Child (their) - **hodiksa'da'** (hoh-deek-sawh!-dawh!).
- Childbirth – **wö'öde'dö:'** (wonh-onh-dayh!-donh!); [Lit. she gave birth].
- Childhood (my) – **tsigeksa'a:a** (cheeh-gayg-sawh!-aah); [Lit. when I was a child].
- Childish – **gaksa'a:ka:'** (gawk-sawh!-aah-kawh!); Lit. child like].
- Children - **hadiksa'shö'öh** (haw-dik-sawh!-shonh!-onh).
- Children (of the earth) - **deodida'ö:je'** (day-oh-dee-dawh!-onh-jayh!); [Lit. they are continuing to stand up] Cultural Tip: philosophy that children are connected to the earth, and their faces appear and rise up from the earth.
- Chilled (iced) – **ganö'nosdöh** (gaw-nonh!-nos-donh).
- Chilled (to the bone) - **agejis:jö'se:h** (ah-gay-jees-jonh!-say).
- Chimed – **ho'ga:yën** (hoh!-gaw-yen); [Lit. it struck].
- Chimney – **ga'dao:d** (gawh!-daw-od).
- Chin (Anat) – **oyo'ha'** (oh-yoh!-hawh!).
- Chinese – **Deodigahgädiyö:n** (day-oh-dee-gah-gäh-dee-yon); [Lit. their eyelids are pulled].
- Chip – **ohga:a'** (oh-gaw-aah!); [Lit. wood chip].
- Chipmunk - **jihogwais** (jee-hoh!-gwah-ees).
- Chisel – **yöhgeogwata'** (yonh-gay-oh-gwah-tawh!); [Lit. used for chipping].

- Choice (make the right) - **tsa'dë:wön** (shawh!-denh-won); [Lit. it will be the right one by luck].
- Choir – **hënöndëno:ta'** (hen-nonh-den-no-tawh!); [Lit. they sing].
- Choke (a lump in the throat) – **deyo:nya'ta:h** (day-yoh-nyah!-taw-h).
- Choke cherry – **deyago:nya'tä:s** (day-yaw-go-nyah!-täws); [Lit. it constricts the throat].
- Choked (it) – **ho'johsiya:s** (hoh!-joh-see-yawhs).
- Choked (I) – **ho'dwage:nya'tä:'** (hoh!-dwa-gay-nyah!-täh). {from anything bitter}
- Choking (its) - **deyohsiyä:'seh** (day-yoh-see-yäh!-sayh). {from an object, food}
- Choose (you) – **sä:goh** (säh-goh); [Lit. you pick it out].
- Choose a Partner (dance) – **jödadenyatgä:s** (joh-daw-day-nyaw-tgähs); [Lit. grab a partner].
- Choose (wrongly) - **gane'agöh** (gaw-nayh!-awh-gonh); [Lit. wrong choice].
- Chopped - **degaihdöh** (day-gaw-eeh-donh).
- Christ – **Shagaöhe:das** (shawh-gaw-onh-hay-daws); [Lit. he brings back life].
- Christian - **Honöhnesdä:e'** (hoh-nonh-nays-däh-ayh!); [they have a board on them]
- Chunk - **ohjohgwa'** (oh-joh-gwawh!).
- Church – **gayöweod** (gaw-yonh-way-od); [Lit. it has a point] steeple.
- Churn - **yenö'gwate'da'** (yay-nonh!-gwa-tayh!-dawh!); [Lit. used for pounding milk]. Old time churns of 70 years ago consisted of a large pottery jar about knee-high, and a round wooden clapper at the end of its handle, the up and down motion of "pounding" the cream eventually became butter.
- Churning (for butter) – **wa'enö'gwa:tet** (wawh!-ayh-nonh!-gwaw-tayt); [Lit. she pounded the milk].
- Cicada – **ganë:ita'** (gaw-nenh-eeh-tawh!).
- Cider - **oji'ja'** (oh-jeeh!-jawh!).
- Cinder – **oji:sda'** (oh-jees-dah!).
- Cinema – **gaya'daha'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-hawh!); [Lit. it makes pictures]
- Cinnamon fern - **onya'gwa'** (oh-nyah!-gwawh!).

- Circle – **deyotwada:se:h** (day-yoh-twa-daw-sayh); [Lit. it goes around].
- Circle game – **yöntwadases** (yon-twah-daw-says); [Lit. they go around].
- Circle Wampum - symbolizes the founding of the Hodinöhsö:ni' Grand Council with 50 strings of wampum in a circle, one for each of the 50 chieftain titles of the council. One string is longer than the others, symbolizing the position of the Peacemaker, who is believed to be present in spirit. The equal length of the other 49 reminds Chiefs their equal rank and responsibility to the people.
- Circling - **otwadahse:h** (oh-twa-daw-sayh); [Lit. it goes around].
- City – **ganöndasdë:'** (gaw-non-daws-denh!); [Lit. a large settlement].
- Cities - **ganöndasdë's** (gaw-non-daws-denh!-s); [Lit. large settlements].
- Citrus - **ogwa:'** (oh-gwah!). Refers to any citrus fruit.
- Civil – **ho'wadiwaganö:ni'** (hoh!-waw-dee-waw-gaw-nohn-nee!); [Lit. the matter was handled in an orderly way].
- Civil authority – **ga'hasdeshä'** (gawh!-haws-days-häh!) [strength].
- Claim (for myself) – **ëgadajö:gwas** (enh-gaw-daw-joh-gwas).
- Claim (for yourself) – **ësadajö:gwas** (enh-saw-daw-joh-gwas).
- Clairvoyants – **jisgë:h deadita:hah** (jees-genh--day-ah-dee-taw-hawh!); [Lit. they talk with the spirits].
- Clam – **ogö:sda'** (oh-gonh-stawh!).
- Clan, father's – **agadöni:h** (ah-gaw-donh-nee!); [Lit. from where I came from].
- Clan – **ga'sä:de'** (gawh!-sä-h-dayh!); [Lit. members of one clan].
- Clan (same) - **shodi'se:äd** (s-hoh-deeh!-say-äd).
- Clan-given Names - **gahsënöwi'hö'** (gawh-sen-noh-wee!-hoh!); [Lit. given names]. Each clan has a wide selection of names, names are selected by the clan mother, names are often 'old' names which had been given to clan members many generations before. A child's name is replaced with an adult name which makes it available to another child of the same clan. An adult assuming official status is given a Faithkeeper's name. All adult and official names are retrieved at the graveside, to be used again, and again down through the

generations through the mother's clan.

Clans - **ga'säde:nyö'** (gawh!-säh-day-nyonh!); [Lit. members of each of the clans].

Clap (you) – **desënisohda'e:g** (day-senh-nees-oh-dawh!-ayg); [Lit. clap your hands].

Clapping (it is) – **deyonisohda'e:h** (day-yoh-nees-oh-dawh!-ayh).

Clarence, NY – **Tanönogeo'** (taw-nonh-noh-genh0onh!). \*\*meaning unknown.

Clarified - **degai:wate'öh** (day-gaw-eeh-wah-tayh!-onh); [Lit. made the issue clear] To explain, interpret the meaning.

Clarify (you) – **dëhsi:wate't** (denh-see-waw-tayt); [Lit. you will make the issue clear] To explain, to interpret the meaning.

Clavicle (Anat) - **o'newönta'** (oh!-nay-won-tawh!). Collar-bone

Claw – **ojinö:ya'da'** (oh-jee-noh-yawh!-dawh!).

Claw necklace – **ojinöya'da' yënihjasta'** (oh-jee-noh-yawh!-dawh!--yenh-neeh-jaws-tawh!).

Clay - **oahdohgwa'** (oh-ah-doh-gwawh!). a light colored mud.

Clean – **do'otgi'** (doh!-oh-tgeeh!); [Lit. not dirty].

Clean up - **sahgwi'hö:h** (sah-gwih!-honh); [Lit. you pick up, tidy up].

Cleansing (body) – **ësaja'dagëhsi'** (enh-sawh-jawh!-daw-genh-seeh!).

Clear (became) - **wo'odo:gë'te't** (woh!-oh-doh-genh!-tayh!-t).

Clear (visible) – **o:gët** (oh-gent).; [Lit. able to see].

Cleared (area) - **deyohdahöh** (day-yoh-dawh-honh). Cleared of debris.

Cleared (tidy).– **wahgwi'hö'** (wawh-gweeh!-honh!). Picked up and stored.

Clearing (forest) - **deyohadagwë:de'** (day-yoh-haw-daw-gwenh-dayh!).

Clearly.- **agwas-näh-gyö'öh** (aw-gwas--näh--gyoh!-onh); [Lit. said to be certain].

{C-P}

Clearly (plainly) – **oyë:de:d** (oh-yehn-dayd); [Lit. recognizable].

Clear night – **wahsöndiyo:h** (wah-son-dee-yoh); [Lit. it's a good clear night].

Clear water – **onegiyo:h** (on-nay-gee-yoh); [Lit. its good clear water].

Clear weather – **wëni:tsiyo:h** (wenh-neet-cheeh-yoh); [Lit. it a good clear day].

- Clearing weather – **odëni:tsiyosdö:je'** (oh-denh-neet-cheeh-yos-donh-jayh!);  
[Lit. the weather is becoming good and clear].
- Clerk – **yeyadö:'** (yay-yaw-donh!); [Lit. she writes].
- Cleveland, OH – **Gayaha'geh** (Gaw-yaw-hawh!-gayh). (\*\*meaning unknown)
- Cliff – **onöja'göh** – (oh-nonh-jawh!-gonh); [Lit. the slope is cut away].
- Climb (you) – **ë:sä'të'** (enh-säh!-tenh!).
- Climbed (over)- **owadawë:n** (oh!-waw-daw-weh-n); [Lit. it climbed up and over].
- Climber – **hä:tëhs** (häh!-tenhs); [Lit. he climbs].
- Climbing – **oä'tëö:je'** (oh-äh!-tenh-onh-jayh!); [Lit its climbing up].
- Climbing (they are) – **daodiä'tëö:je'** (daw-oh-dee-äh!-tenh-onh-jayh!); [Lit. they are climbing up].
- Clinging – **oänëda:göh** (oh-äh!-nenh-daw-gonh); [Lit. its stuck on].
- Clock - **gaisda'is** (gaw-ees-dah!-ays); [Lit. it strikes the tin/bell]. When clocks were brought to this country from across the ocean, a name was invented for it by the Ögwe'öweh, the name above described what the clock did, striking the tin/bell.
- Clogged – **hordwahsiya:t** (hoh!-dwah-see-yawt); [Lit. it got stuck].
- Close – **dosgëh** (dohs-genh); [Lit. near to].
- Close (it will -) – **dëwödëö'e:g** (denh-wonh-denh-onh!-ayg); [Lit. it will close into itself].
- Close (you) – **seho:döh** (say-hoh-donh); [Lit. you close the door].
- Close (your mouth) - **sasgwe:g** (saws-gwayg).
- Close game - **degadoge'öh** (dat-gaw-doh-genh!-onh); [Lit. difficult game].
- Closed (door) – **gaho:dö'** (gaw-hoh-donh!).
- Closed (eyes) – **deyotgahgwe:kö'** (day-yot-gawh-gway-konh!); [Lit. its has its eyes closed].
- Closed (it is -) – **deyodëö'e:h** (day-yoh-denh-onh!-ayh); [Lit. its vacant].
- Closed gentian – **oëdage:wagah** (oh-enh-daw-gay-waw-gawh).
- Closely (to you) - **owaja'doeg** (oh!-waw-jawh!-doh-ayg); Lit. its up close to you].
- Closet – **asyönyahshä' yenyöndahgwa'** (ah-shonh-nyah-shäh!--yay-nee-yon-

- dawh-gwah!); [Lit. a place for hanging clothes].
- Closed – **odeho:dö'** (oh-day-hoh-donh!); [Lit. the door has shut].
- Closer (nearer to) - **dosgēhah** (dohs-genh-hawh).
- Closure – **odahdahgwahdöh** (oh-dawh-dawh-gwawh-donh); [Lit. it has accepted as fate].
- Clot – **otgwa:'** (ot-gwah!).
- Cloth cover – **gaēhdä:'** **ye'howegta'** (gah-enh-däh!--yayh!-hoh-wayg-tawh!); [Lit. used as a cloth covering].
- Cloth – **gaēhdä:'** (gah-enh-däh!).
- Clothes - **ahsyönyahshä'** (awh-shohn-nyah-shäh!); [Lit. made to be worn].
- Clothes hanger – **yeniyödahgwa'** (yay-nee-yohn-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. its used for hanging things on].
- Clothes line - **yödeha'dahgwa'** (yonh-dayh-hawh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for drying].
- Clothing store – **ahsyönyashä'** **watgeö'** (awh-shohn-nyah-shäh!--wah-tgay-onh!); [Lit. clothing--for sale].
- Cloud - **ohji'gä'** (oh-jeeh!-gäh!).
- Cloudless - **de'ohji'ge'** (dayh!-oh-jeeh!-gayh!).
- Cloudy - **ohji'ge'** (oh-jeeh!gayh!).
- Clover – **sēh neyonēhdö:n** (senh--nay-yoh-nenh-dohn); [Lit. it has 3 leaves].
- Clown – **hayanö'da'ah** (haw-yaw-nonh!-dawh!-ah); [Lit. he's all marked on].
- Club – **ga'hnya'** (gah!-h-nyawh!); [Lit. tempo beater in a specific dance].
- Club foot – **wahsi'dagaide'** (wawh-seeh!-dawh-gaw-ee-dayh!); [Lit. twisted foot].
- Clubs, groups - **gējohgo:dö'** (genh-joh-goh-donh!); [Lit. upstanding groups of people].
- Clump - **oyahgwi'ä'** (oh-yah-gwih!-äh!).
- Cluster – **ohgwaishä'** (oh-gwah-eeh-shäh!); [Lit. a bunch].
- Cluster (hanging) – **wahgwaishä:niyö:n** (wah-gwa-ees-häh-nee-yon).
- Clustered (they are) - **wa'gohso:d** (wawh!-goh-soad); [Lit. huddle of persons].



- Clutched – **wahjio:wä:göh** (wah-jee-oh-wäh-gonh); [Lit. scrunched up].
- Coach (sports) - **hajësdanih** (haw-jenhs-daw-nee); [Lit. he teaches].
- Coagulate - **o'wadetgwëöni'** (hoh!-wah-dayt-gweh-onh-nee); [Lit. blood clot].
- Coal – **ojësdä'** (oh-jenhs-dawh!); [Lit. black].
- Coast line – **ganyodä:kdajë'** (gaw-nyoh-däk-daw-jayh!); [Lit. along the lake].
- Coat (over) – **deyödë'nehdahgwa'** (day-yonh-denh!-nay-daw-gwah!); [Lit. used for layering ].
- Coaxed (I - them) – **o'ke:jë:önyö'** (oh!-kay-jen-onh-nyonh!).
- Cob – **ono:nya'** (oh-noh-nyah!).
- Cob web – **oda'ä:de'** (oh-dawh!-äh-dayh!).
- Cockscomb – **oähnëhsha'** (oh-äh-nenh-sawh!).
- Code of Handsome lake - **Gaiwiyo:h** (guy-wee-yoh); [Lit. the good words]. This is the traditional belief system of the Hodinöhsö:ni', a lengthy recitation of the Creator's instructions for personal betterment. The term 'Code of Handsome lake' is an invention of the early missionaries for their convenience and to overshadow the "original good words" with their own biblical views.
- Coerced – **dwë:nöhdö ni:h** (dwenh-nonh-donh-nee); [Lit. forced to do].
- Coexisting – **dewadi:h** (day-waw-deeh); [Lit. living together].
- Coffee – **onegaji:h** (oh-nay-gaw-jeeh); [Lit. dark water].
- Coffin – **yöja'dödähgwa'** (yonh-jawh!-donh-däh-gwah!); a place to put the body].
- Cognition – **wo'o'nigöë:yë:dat** (woh!-oh!-nee-gonh-enh-yen-dawt); [Lit. it recognized, understood].
- Cohesive – **onihe'öh** (oh-nee-hayh!-onh); [Lit. firmed up].
- Cohosh, black – **gëödanëhgwishä:gës** (genh-onh-daw-nenh-gwihs-häh-genhs); [Lit. smells like a horse].
- Cohosh, blue - **gahadagö:h** (gaw-haw-daw-gonh).
- Coined words - **gawënöhsyö:ni:h** (gaw-wen-nonh-shonh-nee); [Lit. made-up words]. These are 'invented' Seneca words to label the new and unfamiliar objects introduced by the immigrant cultures entering the shores of Turtle

Island, for example, the clock; which was named for what it did, "it hit the metal bell".

Coins - **gwënis** (gwenh-nees).

Coins – **owisda'** (owisda'); [Lit. money] .

Colander – **dewënöwö:yëhdahgwa'** (denh-wenh-nonh-wonh-yenh-dawh-gwawh!)'  
[Lit. it filters through].

Cold – **onö'no** (oh-nonh!-noh).

Cold, will become - **ëganö'nos** (enh-gawh-nonh!-nohs).

Cold day – **awënishä:no:h** (aw-wenh-nees-häh-nooh).

Cold feet (I have) – **dewagahsa's** (day-waw-gaw-sawh!s).

Cold fingers (I have) – **dewage'ni:ya's** (day-waw-gayh!-nee-yawh!s); [Lit. it breaks my fingers].

Cold food – **o:kwano:h** (oh-kaw-nooh).

Cold medicine – **gotowinyö'se:h deyodogëhdöh** (go-tow-wee-nyonh!-saw--day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. colds--works against it].

Cold night – **ohsöndanosdöh** (oh-sohn-daw-nos-donh).

Cold (common) –**gotowinyö'se:h** (goh-toh-wee-nyonh!-sayh).

Cold rain – **osdä:no:h** (ohs-däh-nooh).

Coldspring (Allegany Territory) – **Jonegano:h** (joh-nay-gaw-nooh); [Lit. cold water there].

Coldspring longhouse at Ohiyo' (Allegany) – **Jonegano:h todinöhse:s** (joh-nay-gaw-nooh—toh-dee-nonh-says) The original longhouse was built along a narrow strip of land along the upper bank of the Allegany River by Handsome lake and Traditional followers from Jonöhsade:gëh (Cornplanter's grant) around 1810. Later, a larger longhouse was built across the wagon road opposite the first longhouse, this continued to be in use until 1965 when the Corp of Engineers burned it to the ground. The US government subsidized the rebuilding of a new, larger longhouse at a site farther inland, its present site today, 2007.

Colic – **gaswa:gö's** (gaws-waw-gonh!s); [Lit. it aches at the ribs].

- Collapsed - **o'wa'sënt** (oh!-wawh!-sent); [Lit. it came down].
- Collapsed house – **o'ganöhsë't** (oh!-gaw-nonh-sent); [Lit. the house came down].
- Collapsed - **daganishënt** (daw-gaw-nees-hent); [Lit. it tumbled down in parts].
- Collar - **onya:a'** (oh-nyaw-ah!).
- Collar bone (Anat.) - **o'newönta'** (oh!-nay-wohn-tawh!).
- Collect (you) – **ë:syo:eg** (enh-show-ayg); [Lit. you collect the (donations)]. Every longhouse ceremonial event concludes with some kind of soup. Designated persons collect ingredients for the soup which are donated by the community.
- Collected – **ga:e:göh** (gaw-ayh-gonh), [Lit. donations are gathered].
- Collected (calm) - **tiyoje:ëh** (tee-yoh-jay-enh); [Lit. its quiet].
- Collectively (everyone) – **gëjohgwahgwe:göh** (genh-joh-gwah-gway-gonh); [Lit.all persons within a community]. Public.
- Collector – **hagä:gwas** (haw-gäh-gwas); [Lit. he charges].
- Collided– **ho'gaji:wën** (hoh!-gaw-jee-wen); [Lit. it bumped into].
- Colon (Anat.) - **o'daishä'** (oh!-dah-ees-häh!). A smooth and muscular extention of the large intestine and the rectum.
- Color – **ohsohgwa'** (oh-soh-gwawh!).
- Colored – **wahso:öh** (wawh-soh-onh).
- Colored into – **ho'wahso:t** (hoh!-wawh-sot).
- Coloring (shade) – **neyohsohgo'dë:h** (nay-yoh-soh-goh!-denh).
- Colorist – **hahso:s** (hawh-sohs); [Lit. he paints].
- Colorless – **do'ohsohgwa:d** (doh!-oh-soh-gwawd).
- Colt - **ojisda'tsa'** (oh-jees-dawh!-chawh!).
- Colt's foot – **osgwai'da'** (oh-sgwaw-eeh!-dawh!).
- Comatose – **de'sgaga'ayö:'** (dayh!-sgaw-gawh!-ah-yonh!); [Lit. its no longer aware].
- Comb - **ganöhda'** (gaw-nonh-dawh!).
- Comb basket - **yenöhdä:hgwa'** (yay-nonh-täh-gwawh!); [Lit. a place for a comb].
- Comb, of a fowl - **onëhsa'** (oh-nenh-sawh!).

- Comb hair – **sado:tgah** (saw-doh-tgawh); [Lit. you comb your hair].
- Combative – **wadiyoshä:nöwö:s** (wah-dee-yos-häh-nonh-wonhs); [Lit. it wants to fight].
- Combination – **gayesda:nö'** (gaw-yays-daw-nonh!); [Lit. a mixture of things].
- Combinder - **ganöji:ya's** (gaw-non-jee-yah!s); [Lit. it cuts and threshes grain].
- Combustible – **odegasgö:h** (oh-day-gaws-gonh); [Lit. burns easily].
- Come again – **dënshe' ae'** (den-shayh!-- ah-eyh!).
- Comes apart - **dwatgä:'was** (dwah-tgäh!-wawhs); [Lit. edges come up].
- Come from somewhere else - **dwage:döh** (dwah-gay-donh); [Lit. I have come from some other place].
- Come visit again – **dënshajö'se:ne' ae'** (den-shaw-jonh!-say-nayh!--ah-eyh!).
- Come (here)– **gajih** (gaw-jeeh).
- Come in – **da:jöh** (daw-jonh).
- Come into being (form) - **odadö:ni:h** (oh-daw-donh-nee).
- Come into force (law) - **odöhe:döh** (oh-donh-hay-donh).
- Come near (to me) - **dasado:ek** (daw-saw-doh-ehk).
- Come straight on- **ëtsegö:daje:d** (enh-chay-gohn-daw-jayh!) [Iron working term].
- Come to light – **oyëdete'öh** (oh-yenh-day-tayh!-onh); [Lit. recognizable].
- Come to pass - **o'gai:wayeis** (oh!-gaw-eeh-waw-yay-ees); [Lit. it did happen].
- Come to the surface - **odo'gähgöh** (oh-doh!-gäh-gonh); [Lit. it has surfaced],float.
- Comedian - **hodiwajanön** (hoh-dee-wah-jaw-nohn); [Lit. he's funny].
- Comet – **gaöhsyöje:ta'** (gaw-onh-shonh-jay-tawh!).
- Comfort – **adënidëöshä'** (ah-denh-nee-denh-onh-shäh!); [Lit. tender care].
- Comfortable – **gayö:sdöh** (gaw-yonhs-donh).
- Comical (they are) – **hodiwëno:we's** (hoh-dee-wenh-no-wayh!s); [Lit. they are humorous].
- Coming (they are) – **daodigë:yöhda:ne'** (daw-oh-dee-genh-yohn-daw-nayh!); [Lit. meaning unknown]. {old word}
- Coming (it is) – **da:we'** (daw-wayh!).

- Commendation – **gahsëniyo:sdöh** (gawh-senh-nee-yos-donh).
- Commented (he had) – **hawëh** (haw-wenh).
- Committee – **honënihjo:go:d** (hoh-nenh-nee-joh-goad); [Lit. they have a group], club, organization.
- Common cold (it has) – **otowinyö'se:h** (oh-toh-wee-nyonh!-sayh).
- Common Faces dance – **hodigöhsosga'ah** (hoh-dee-goh-sos-gawh!-ah); [Lit. faces without pouches].
- Common pin – **ojisgo'go:n** (oh-jees-goh!-gohn); [Lit. it has a knot].
- Common sense – **o'nigön** (oh!-nee-gon).
- Commonreed – **ohsa'gë:da'** (oh-sah!-genh-dawh!); [Lit. used as corn medicine].
- Community – **ganë:gwe:göh** (gah-nenh-gway-gonh).
- Compact – **wadiwihsa'öh** (waw-dee-wee-sah!-onh); [Lit. an agreement].
- Comparable – **tsa'deyo'dë:h** (chawh!-day-yoh!-denh); [Lit. about the same].
- Compared – **dogë'ö:' watgatwëh** (doh-genh!-onh!--wah-tgaw-twenh); [Lit. carefully--looked at].
- Compassion – **o'nigoëhni:dë:s** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-nee-denhs); [Lit. it has a kind, humble mind].
- Compatible – **ho'tgayëöstet** (hoh!-tgaw-yenh-onhs-tayh!t); [Lit. it was comfortable for both].
- Compatibility - **degayëösdöh** (day-gaw-yenh-onhs-donh); [Lit. comfortable].
- Compensation – **gaga:nyakgi:h** (gaw-gaw-nyak-geeh); [Lit. it was paid].
- Compensation – **odetga:nyakgöh** (oh-dayt-gaw-nyawk-gonh); [Lit. it is paid].
- Compensation (for stories) – **waowönya:tsi's** (waw-oh-won-nyah!-chees); [Lit. they treated his throat].
- Compete (it will) – **dëwöntgë:ni'** (denh-won-tgenh-nee!).
- Competition (its in) – **deyotgë:nyö:h** (day-yoh-tgenh-nyonh).
- Compiled – **gaiwahsyöni:h** (gaw-eeh-wah-shonh-nee); [Lit. the words are made].
- Complaint – **jodiok** (joh-dee-oak); [Lit. incompleteness], cause for concern.
- Complaining – **jodiokdanih** (joh-dee-oak-daw-nee); [Lit. concern over an issue].

- Complement – **degayëösdöh** (day-gaw-yenh-ohs-donh); [Lit.ease for both].
- Complete (normal) - **tga:yei:'** (tgawh-yay-eeh!).
- Complete (you - it) - **syënë:ndat** (shen-nehn-dawt).
- Completed (I - it) - **o'gyënë:ndat** (oh!-gyenh-nehn-dawt).
- Completed (its) – **gayënë:nda'öh** (gaw-yenh-nehn-dawh!-onh).
- Completed (he - it) - **wayënë:ndat** (waw-yenh-nenh-dawt).
- Completed (ended) - **ojënë:nda'öh** (oh-jenh-nehn-dawh!-onh).
- Completed (I fulfilled) - **agiwayi:sdöh** (aw-gee-waw-yees-donh); [Lit.I have completed it according to my word].
- Completes (she-it) - **yeyënë:nda's** (yay-yenh-nenh-dawh!s).
- Complex – **oiwadë:s** (oh-eeh-waw-denhs); [Lit. the matter/issue is deep].
- Complicated – **wo'oiwadëshet** (woh!-oh-eeh-waw-denhs-hayt); [Lit. the matter/issue became deep].
- Component - **joihwashö'** (joh-eeh-was-honh!); [Lit. one matter at a time].
- Composed- **o'nigöëhniyöh** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-nee-yonh); [Lit. it has a firm mind].
- Compost – **gaëdiyo:sdahgwa'** (gaw-enh-dee-yos-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it fertilizes].
- Comprehensive – **o'nigöëhyë:dad** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-yenh-dawd); [Lit. its understandable].
- Compromise – **hotgaiwa'dihet** (hoh!-tguy-wawh!-dee-hayt); [Lit. agreement].
- Comtroller – **hotwisdatgaëyö:'** (hoh-twihs-dawd-gaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. he watches the money].
- Companion – **ögya:tsih** (onh-gyaw-cheeh); [Lit. my friend].
- Concealment – **wahsehdöh** (wawh-sayh-donh); [Lit. its hidden].
- Conceit – **gayë:nye** (gaw-yenh-nyayh).
- Conceited – **wadatgönyë:sta'** (waw-daw-tgonh-nyenhs-tawh!); [Lit. snobbish].
- Concentrating – **o'nigö:hwi:h** (oh!-nee-goh-weeh); [Lit. the mind stays on it].
- Concentration (lost) – **wo'o'nigöëhsgwahdë'** (woh!-oh!-nee-go-enh-sgwah-denh!); [Lit. it caused the mind to go astray].
- Conception -**o'wadöhe:d** (oh!-waw-donh-hayd); [Lit. it became alive].

- Concluded – **wo'oiwaë'het** (woh!-oh-eeh-wah-enh!-hayt); [Lit. discussion stops].
- Conclusion – **oiwaë'he'öh** (oh-eeh-wah-enh!-hayh!-onh); [Lit. matter is ended].
- Concurred – **gaihwiyoedöh** (guy-wee-yos-donh); [Lit. matter is good, agreed on].
- Condemn – **gaihwwa'se:h** (guy-waw-wah!-say); [Lit. issue is shortened and closed].
- Condescending – **gagë:nih** (gaw-genh-nee); [Lit. it belittles].
- Condition – **niyo'dë:h** (nee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. its the way it is].
- Condole – **ga'nigöë:gesgwëh** (gawh!-nee-goh-eh-gays-gwenh); [Lit. uplift the mind]
- Condolence ceremony – **ajä:kgösha'go:wa:h** (ah-jäh-konhs –häh-goh-wawh) [a great feast].
- Condone – **dwadë:he:h** (dwa-denh-hay); [Lit. sticking up for bad action].
- Conduct – **netgaiwiyä'döh** (nayh-tguy-wee-yäh!-donh); [Lit. in the manner of the matter/issues direction].
- Conductor – **ha:gä:gwas** (haw-gäh-gwas); [Lit. he collects the charge].
- Conduit – **aweo'da'** (aw-way-oh!-dawh!); [Lit. pipe].
- Cone (ie pine) – **onöhwë'da'** (oh-nonh-gwenh!-dawh!).
- Confederation – **honöntwe'nö:ni:h** (hoh-nohn-twayh!-nonh-nee); [Lit. they have come together as one group].
- Confer – **hodi:ashë'** (hoh-dee-ah-shenh!); [Lit. they are in council over it].
- Confer (I-) in a whisper – **o'gada:ne:gë:'** (oh!-gaw-daw-nay-genh!).
- Conferred – **hodia:shëhdahgö:nö'** (hoh-dee-ah-shen-dawh-donh-nonh!); [Lit. it has been discussed about].
- Confinement – **gaya'daë'he'öh** (gaw-yawh!-daw-enh!-hayh!-onh); [Lit. made to stay in one place].
- Confirmed – **gaihwaniyä:döh** (guy-waw-nee-yäh-donh); [Lit. hardened the word].
- Confiscated – **wahdëhwëh** (wah-denh-gwenh); [Lit. taken from one forcefully].
- Conflict – **degaiwadi:yön** (day-guy-waw-dee-yohn); [Lit. tugging with the words].
- Confront (verbally)– **sagaiyoh:dë'** (saw-guy-yoh-denh!); [Lit. returning the

- words] bringing back the words said about themselves, to the one who said it.
- Confronted (them) - **waënöntgahdë'** (waw-enh-nohn-tgah-denh!); [Lit. they faced them] about the issue/matter.
- Confusion – **de'joyëde:d niyojeëh** (dayh!-joh-yenh-dayd--nee-yoh-jay-enh); [Lit. its unclear what is happening].
- Confusing (the issue) – **deyodiwawënye:h** (day-yoh-dee-waw-wenh-nyay); [Lit. the matter/issue is getting stirred around].
- Congealed – **wo'o:nihet** (woh!-oh-nee-hayh!t); [Lit. it became hard].
- Congenial, kindly – **ojë:nöni:h** (oh-jenh-nohn-nee); [Lit. its respectful].
- Congestion (chest) – **deyoshähsiya:'** (day-yos-häh-see-yawh!); [Lit.the breath is tight].
- Congratulate – **deganö:nyöh** (day-gaw-nonh-nyonh); [Lit. its honoring].
- Congregation – **hodiya'dahyi:öh** (hoh-dee-yayh!-daw-yeeh-onh); [Lit. they are having a meeting].
- Congregating - **gënjohgwayë'** (genh-joh-gwawh-yenh!); [Lit. a group there].
- Congress of the US – **hadigëhji:neh** (haw-dee-genh-jeeh-nayh); [Lit. at the place of the old ones].
- Connects – **o'dwa'hö:ndë'** (oh!-dwah!-hon-denh!); [Lit. joins one with another].
- Connected- **dewada'hö:n** (day-waw-dawh!-hohn); [Lit. joined another as one].
- Connected- **dewa'hö:jö'** (day-wawh!-hohn-jonh!); [Lit a series of connected objects].
- Connecting – **deyonöhsöndahgöh** (day-yoh-nonh-sonh-dah-gonh; [Lit.it joins].
- Connector (occupation) - **ganyö'öshä' dënö'hö:ta'** (gaw-nyonh!-shäh!--denh-nonh!-hohn-tawh!); [Lit. they connect iron]. Ironwork.
- Conquered – **höwödihgwe:nyö:h** (hoh-woh-deeh-gweh-nyonh); [Lit. they have beaten them].
- Consensus - **ho'tgaihwa'di:het** (hoh!-tguy-wawh!-dee-hayt); [Lit. all agreed].
- Consented – **ogayë'öh** (oh-gaw-yenh!-onh); [Lit. it was willing].
- Consequence – **ne'hoh niya:wëhs** (nayh!-hoh--nee-yaw-wenhs); [Lit. it happens].



- Conserving – **wadöhyë:ö'** (waw-donh-nyeh-onh!); [Lit. it saves], putting away.
- Consideration - **degaya'dowehdöh** (day-gaw-yah!-doh-wayh-donh); [Lit. to help].
- Considerable (amt.) – **sa'niyö:h** (sawh!-nee-yonh); [Lit. quite a bit].
- Considerate – **ojë:nö:ni:h** (oh-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. respectfully].
- Consistant – **jawë'öh** (jaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. continually].
- Consoled – **ho'tga'nigoëhgwat** (hoh!-tgawh!-nee-goh-enh-gwat); [Lit. it lifted the mind].
- Consolation – **ga'nigöë:gesgwëh** (gawh!-nee-gonh-enh-sgwenh); [Lit. the mind has been lifted up].
- Consolidate – **ha'dë:ga:'** (hawh!-denh-gawh!); [Lit. as much as can be merged].
- Conspicuous – **gwa'tiyoyë:de:d** (gwah!-tee-yoh-yenh-dayd); [Lit. in full view].
- Conspiracy – **degayënöwökö'** (day-gaw-yen-nonh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. among all those working together].
- Contagious – **wade:whas** (wah-day-whahs).
- Container - **yeähgwa'** (yay-äh-gwawh!); [Lit. used to put thing into].
- Constantly – **jëwö'öh** (jenh-wonh!-onh), [Lit. all the time].
- Constellation - **Oditgwë'dëö:nyö'** (oh-deet-gwenh!-denh-onh-nyonh!).
- Constipated – **oha'seh** (oh-hah!-sayh); [Lit. its dry (bowel movements)].
- Constrained – **gadowä:göh** (gaw-doh-wäh-gonh); [Lit. held down tight].
- Construct (I will) - **dëge:ka'** (denh-gay-kawh); [Lit. I'll put it together].
- Consult - **ë:siwihsa:g** (enh-see-weeh-sawg); [Lit. look for more information].
- Consultant – **hë'nigo:ta'** (henh!-nee-goh-tawh!); [Lit. he gives ideas].
- Consumed - **heyosahdöh** (hay-yos-ah-donh); [Lit. it all gone].
- Contemplating – **wënöhdöhyöh** (wenh-nonh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. thinking].
- Contemptible - **joya'dage:dat** (joh-yawh!-daw-gay-dawt).
- Content (word) – **negaiyo'dë:h** (nee-guy-yoh!-denh); [Lit. meaning of the word].
- Contentment - **o'nigöë:yoh** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-yoh); [Lit. it has a good mind].
- Contest – **dewatgënyö:h** (day-waw-tgenh-nyonh); [Lit. in competition].
- Contestant – **dëyöntgë:ni'** (denh-yohn-tgenh-nee); [Lit. she will compete].

- Contract – **waëhnöndi:wisa:'** (wah-enh-non-dee-wees-ah!); [Lit. they made an agreement].
- Continuation – **heyo'hö:n** (hay-yoh!-hohn); [Lit. adding on and on].
- Continuing (word) - **ho'gaiwahdaje'** (hoh!-guy-wah-daw-jayh!); [Lit. words being added on and on].
- Continuous - **jawëöh** (jaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. all the time].
- Continous to be – **ahsöh niyo'dë:h** (awh-sonh--nee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. still being that way].
- Contract - **wadiwahsyö:ni'** (wah-dee-wah-shonh-nee!); { Lit.they make the words}
- Contrast, different - **dewe:nö:'** (day-way-nonh!).
- Contributed (donated) – **dwatga'wëh** (dwah-tgawh!-wenh).
- Contributed (added to) - **hegayesdöh** (hay-gaw-yays-donh).
- Control – **dwënöhdö:'** (dwenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. it determines].
- Controls (he -) – **tënöhdö:'** (tenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. he determines].
- Contusion - **ho'dwagegë:ja'kö:'** (hoh!-dwa-gay-genh-jawh!-jonh!); [Lit. I got small cuts].
- Convalesing - **swadö:gweh** (swah-donh-gwayh); [Lit. its getting healthier].
- Convenient - **gayëöhsdöh** (gaw-yeh-ohs-donh).
- Conversation – **dega:ta:'** (day-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. there is talk].
- Convict – **deodi:wa:e'** (day-oh-dee-waw-ayh!); [Lit. he did wrong].
- Convicted - **wöwoiwawa's** (wonh-woh-eeh-wah-wawh!s); [Lit. the talkended].
- Convulsions (afflicted with) – **goja'do:wi:h** (goh-jawh!-doh-weeh).
- Convulsions (having) - **o'nohtsa's** (oh!-noy-chawh!s).
- Cookhouse - **wadikönya'ta'** (waw-deeh-kohn-nyah!-tawh!); [Lit. where they cook].
- Cooks – **wadikö:nih** (waw-deeh-kohn-nee!); [Lit. the women cook].
- Cook (you) - **sekönih** (sayh-kohn-nee).
- Cooked – **owi:h** (oh-weeh).
- Cooking - **gakö:ni:h** (gaw-kohn-nee).

- Cooking stove – **yekönya'dahgwa'** (yay-konh-nyah!-dah-gwah!; [Lit. for cooking]).
- Cooling trend – **sawato:wä:d** (saw-wah-toh-wääd); [Lit. it cooled off again].
- Cooperation - **degayënöwö'kö'** (day-gaw-yenh-nonh-wonh!-konh!).
- Copper - **ogwëshä'** (oh-gwenh-shäh!).
- Coquettish, flirting – **o'noweha:d** (oh!-noh-wayh-hawd); [Lit. troublesome].
- Cord, rope – **gëöhgä:'** (genh-oh-gäwh!).
- Cord, tendon, sinew – **onö:ya'** (oh-nonh-yäh!).
- Cord, wood – **o:të:shä'** (oat-enh-shäh!).
- Core – **o:a'da'** (oh-ah!-dawh!).
- Cork - **o:jiä'** (oh-jee-äh!).
- Corn ( tamale) – **ganyahji'da'** (gaw-nyah-jeeh!-dawh!); [Lit. a braid]. Mashed green corn cooked in a husk bundle.
- Corn (roast on open fire) – **wade'jöö:dak** (wah-dayh!-jenh-onh-dawk).
- Corn ( with husk) – **o:wë'da'** (oh-wenh!-dawh!).
- Corn ( without husk) - **o'nisda'** (oh!-nees-dawh!).
- Corn (baked) – **ogö:sä'** (oh-gonh-säh!).
- Corn (black or dark) – **onëö:ji:h** (oh-nenh-oh-jeeh).
- Corn (braided) – **osdë'shä'** (ohs-denh!-shäh!).
- Corn (cracked) – **o'neyosda'** (oh!-nay-yos-dawh!); [Lit. hominy grains].
- Corn (decayed, foul) – **otgi' onëö'** (oat-geeh!--oh-nenh-onh!). Early traders have logged about having been served a "wretched corn dish". Recipe extinct.
- Corn, field - **ono'ja'** (oh-noh!-jawh!); [Lit. tooth].
- Corn (flint) – **hehgowa:h** (hayh-goh-wawh).
- Corn (fried) – **gagösägi:'da:'** (gaw-gonh-säh-geeh!-dawh); [Lit. fried green corn kernels].
- Corn (generic term) – **onëö'** (oh-nenh-onh!).
- Corn (good tasting) - **o'nisdaga'öh** (oh!-nees-daw-gawh!-onh).
- Corn (green) – **osä'ah** (oh-säh!-awh); [Lit. milky kernels].
- Corn, hominy - **hehgo:wah** (hayh-goh-wawh).

- Corn (hulls removed)- **gagaihdehdöh** (gaw-guy-denh-donh!); [Lit. hulls taken off ]  
by a solution of ashes or soda, depending on variety of corn.
- Corn (maturing kernels) – **wadahwisahs** (wah-daw-wees-ahs).
- Corn (mature kernels) - **odahwisa'öh** (oh-daw-wees-sawh!-onh).
- Corn (mush) – **ojisgwa'** (oh-jees-gwawh!).
- Corn, native - **onö'ö:weh** (oh-nenh-onh!-onh-wayh). Oral Tradition: that corn was  
one of the first original vegetables to grow on Turtle Island.
- Corn (nibblets) – **odigöhsä:d** (oh-dee-gonh-sääd); [Lit. just become milky].
- Corn (parched meal) – **oshöwë:'** (ohs-honh-wenh!).
- Corn (popping) – **onë:söhgwa'** (oh-nenh-sonh-gwah!). {One version }
- Corn (popping) - **wahdadö:gwas** (wah-daw-donh-gwas); [Lit. it bursts].
- Corn (samp) – **oshöwë:'** (ohs-honh-wenh!).
- Corn (sweetened) - **onö'gwishä'** (oh-nonh!-gwees-häh!); [Lit. milky corn].
- Corn (they are gathering) – **hadi'nisde:s** (haw-deeh!-nees-days).
- Corn (white) – **onöögë:n** (oh-nenh-onh-gehn). [aka Tuscarora corn].
- Corn (whole) – **ono'ja'** (oh-noh!-jawh!); [Lit. tooth].
- Corn basket – **ye'nisdanëhwista'** (yayh!-nees-daw-nenh-gwees-tawh!); [Lit. one  
uses it to carry corn].
- Corn bread – **gagaihdehdö'** (gaw-gaw-eeh-denh-donh!); (Lit. with hulls removed)
- Corn bread broth - **öahgwahgi'** (oh-äh-gwah-geeh!).
- Corn bug – **o'nowatgö'** (oh!-no-wawh-tgonh!); [Lit. bug with evil power].
- Corn cob - **onöhwë'ë'** (oh-nonh-gwenh!-enh!).
- Corn cropper - **gawë'denta'** (gaw-wenh!-den-tawh!); [Lit. it takes the corn ears  
down].
- Corn dance – **onö' oënö'** (oh-nenh-onh!--oh-enh-nonh!); [Lit. corn's song].
- Corn dumplings (flint) – **hehgo:wa:h o'hö:sda'** (hayh-goh-wawh--oh!-honhs-  
dawh!); [Lit. flint corn--dumplings].
- Corn hulls - **ogaehda'** (oh-gawh-ayh-dawh!).
- Corn husk – **ono:nya'** (oh-noh-nyawh!).

- Corn husk basket, sm. – **onö:shä'** (oh-nonh-shäh!).
- Corn kernel rows – **o:ade'** (oh-aw-dayh!); [Lit. a trail].
- Corn leaf - **ojjövöhsa'** (oh-jaw-wonh-sawh!).
- Corn lily – **tado:ahseshah** (taw-doh-ah-says-hawh).
- Corn meal (flint) – **hehgowah: h ote'shä'** (hayh-goh-wayh--oh-tayh!-shäh!);  
[Lit. flint corn--flour].
- Corn meal (white) – **onöögē:n ote'shä'** (oh-nenh-oh-gehn--oh-tayh!-shäh!);  
Lit. white corn--flour].
- Corn meal (yellow) – **ojitgwä:ē:' ote'shä'** (oh-jeet-gwäh-enh!--oh-tayh!-shäh!);  
[Lit. yellow corn--flour].
- Corn medicine – **gahsa'ge:ta'** (gaw-sawh!-gayh-tawh!). {common reed}
- Corn medicine – **osdisda:ne'** (ohs-dees-daw-nayh!). {bottle-brush grass}
- Corn oil – **onö' onö'** (oh-nenh-onh!--oh-nonh!); [Lit. corn--oil].
- Corn Planter – **Gayëntwahgeh** (gaw-yen-twah-gayh); [Lit. planted there]. Born in 1735 into the Wolf Clan, Cornplanter was raised by his mother Deyago'kä:häh, (also mother of Handsome lake). He knew his Dutch father, John O'bail, only slightly.
- Cornplanter Grant – **Jonöhsade:gēh** (burnt house there). In 1795, George Washington, acting through the new federal government and the state of Pennsylvania; granted Cornplanter and his heirs 780 acres, to be held for them in perpetuity.
- Corn pollen – **ogöji'da'** (oh-gonh-jeeh!-dawh!).
- Corn silk – **oge'ä'** (oh-gayh!-äh!); [Lit. silk inside husk].
- Corn silk (1st stage) – **ogyo:d** (oh-gyod); [Lit. silk protruding from husk].
- Corn smut – **oji:gwēs** (oh-jeeh-gwenhs).
- Corn snapper – **gane:ita'** (gaw-nenh-eeh-tawh!).
- Corn soup (cracked corn) – **o'neyosda:gi'** (oh!--nee-yos-daw:geeh!).
- Corn soup (green) - **ogösägi'** (oh-gonh-säh-geeh!).
- Corn soup (hominy) – **onöndä:'** (oh-nohn-dääh!). { made from flint corn }

- Corn soup (hull) - **onohgwa'** (oh-noh-gwawh!).
- Corn soup (roast) – **onë'da'** (oh-nenh!-dawh!).
- Corn soup liquor - **onegagi'** (oh-nay-gaw-geeh!).
- Corn stalk – **o:yeä'** (oh-yay-äh!).
- Corn stalk cutting - **ganowiyakgöh** (gaw-nonh-wee-yawk-gonh).
- Corn stalk cutting machine – **ganowi:ya's** (gaw-nonh-wee-yawh!s).
- Corn stalk cutter (sickle) - **yenowiyakta'** (yay-nonh-wee-yawk-tawh!).
- Corn stalk cutters - **hadinowiya's** (haw-dee-nonh-wee-yawh!s).
- Corn stalks (cut) - **ganowiya'göh** (gaw-nonh-wee-yawh!-gonh).
- Corn stalk stack – **gaji'hösdohgo:d** (gaw-jeeh!-honhs-doh-goad).
- Corn syrup - **onëö' oshesda'** (oh-nenh-onh!--ohs-hays-dawh!); [Lit. corn --syrup].
- Corn tassel – **oji'jo:d** (oh-jeeh!-joad); [Lit. standing tassel, 2<sup>nd</sup> stage].
- Corn tassel- **oji'jowa:'** (oh-jeeh!-joh-wawh!); [Lit. tassel over end of ear, 3<sup>rd</sup> stage].
- Corn washing basket – **yegaido:wä'ta'** (yayh-guy-doh-wäh!-tawh!).
- Corn worm - **oshö'yohta'** (ohs-honh!-yoh-tawh!); [Lit. it goes backwards].
- Corner – **otsosgwa:d** (oh-chos-gwawd).
- Corner (of a room) – **gëhsa:g** (genh-sawg).
- Corner (he will -) – **ëö'nönta:h** (enh-onh!-nonh-dawh).
- Cornered (him) - **wo'nöhda:h** (woh!-nonh-dawh).
- Cornered – **o'nöhtä:'öh** (oh!-nonh-dawh-honh); [Lit. it became trapped].
- Corn-on-the-cob - **ga'nisdok** (gawh!-nees-dok); [Lit. boiled corn].
- Corpse – **awe:yö'da'** (ah-way-yonh!-dawh!).
- Correct – **joyi:sdöh** (joh-yees-donh); [Lit. right].
- Correctly – **joyi:sdö:je'** (joh-yees-donh-jayh!); [Lit. becoming right].
- Correct choice – **tsa'dwahdöh** (chawh!-dwah-donh); [Lit. on the target].
- Corset – **deyönja'dowä:gta'** (day-yonh-jawh!-doh-wähg-tawh!); [Lit. used to tighten around the body].
- Cosmos – **gëöya'ge:ka:'** (genh-onh-yawh!-gay-kawh!); [Lit. of the skies].
- Cost - **oga:'** (oh-gawh!); [Lit. everything has a price].

- Cost - **niyogä:'** (nee-yoh-gäh!); [Lit. its price].
- Costume, woman's - **oswadë:h** (ohs-swaw-denh).
- Cotton - **ogö'hö'** (oh-gonh!-honh!).
- Couch - **gaji'gaye:s** (gaw-jeeh!-gaw-yays); [Lit. long seat].
- Cough (I) - **gahsa'ka'** (gah-sawh!-kawh!).
- Coughing (he is) - **hohsa'gëh** (hoh-sawh!-genh).
- Cough medicine - **gohsa'gëh deyodogëhdöh** (goh-sawh!-genh--day-yoh-doh-genh-doh); [Lit. cough--it works against it].
- Coughed (I) - **hoh'gahsa'k** (hoh!-gawh-sawk).
- Coughing (I am) - **gahsa'ka'** (gawh-sawh!-kawh!).
- Could be - **ne'-nöh-näh** (nayh!-nonh-näh). {C-P}
- Council fire - **gajisdayë'** (gaw-jees-daw-yenh!); [Lit. the place of the fire]. Oral Tradition: The central fire of governance as established by the Peace Maker is located on the land of the Onondaga Nation.
- Council of Chiefs - **Hodiyane:h** (hoh-dee-yaw-nay). Oral Tradition: the collective name given by the Peace Maker to the new confederation of 50 chiefs of the original five Nations of the Hodinöhsö:ni'.
- Council house - **hadia:shëndahgwa'** (haw-dee-ah-shen-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. they hold council there]. Up to the 1940s, the Seneca Nation held council in the Coldspring longhouse at Allegany, it became known as the 'council house' among the Allegany residents.
- Council (adjournment) - **wa:diwaha:'** (waw-dee-waw-hawh!); [Lit. they tied the words] a temporary measure.
- Council (end of session) - **wa:dia:shëndago'** (waw-dee-ah-shen-daw-goh!); [Lit. they dismantled the council session].
- Council (reconvened) - **saënö:jë:'** (saw-enh-non-janh!); [Lit. they reseated].
- Councilors - **hadia:shëö'** (haw-dee-aws-henh-onh!).
- Counselor - **hënë'nigo:ta'** (henh!-nee-goh-tawh!); [Lit. gives ideas], advises.
- Count (you) - **sashe:d** (saws-hayd).

- Counted – **washe:dëh** (waws-hay-denh).
- Counter – **hodeshe:datgaëyö:'** (hoh-days-hay-daw-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. he is in charge of watching the numbers].
- Counter (to) - **deyodogëhdöh** (day-yoh-doh-genh-doh); [Lit. against].
- Counter acts – **ho'dwado:gën** (hoh!-dwa-doh-gen); [Lit. works against].
- Couple (number) – **deknih** (day-knee); [Lit. 2].
- Couple (dance ) – **ho'ti:nyo:dë'** (hoh!-tee-nyoh-denh!).
- Court - **hadia:shëdahgwa'** (haw-dee-ah-shen-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. where deliberations are made].
- Court house – **hadia:shëdahgwa'geh** (haw-dee-ah-shen-dawh-gwah!-gayh); [Lit. the (building) where deliberations are made].
- Cousin (my) – **ageä:'se:'** (ah-gee-äh!-sayh!).
- Cousins (we are) - **a:gyeä:'se:'** (ah-gyay-ah!-sayh!).
- Cousins (2 males are) - **yä:'se:'** (yäh!-sayh!).
- Cousins (males are) - **hënë:'se:'** (henh-nenh!-sayh!).
- Cover (lid) – **awe'sä'** (aw-wayh!-säh!).
- Cover (you) – **sa:we'säh** (saw-wayh!-säh); [Lit. you cover it with a lid]
- Cover (wrap) - **ye'howe:gtä'** (yayh!-hoh-wayg-tawh!); [Lit.wrapping material].
- Cover (with a blanket) – **sahgwa:s** (sah-gwaws); [Lit. you cover yourself].
- Cover (you wrap) – **se'ho:we:g** (sayh!-hoh-wayg); [Lit. wrap with material].
- Covered (un wrapped) - **ga'howehsö:h** (gawh-hoh-wayh-sonh) { with material}.
- Covered (it is)– **wawe'sëöh** (waw-wayh!-senh-onh) { with lid}.
- Covered (lid off) - **wawe'sä:gwëh** (waw-wayh!-säh-gwenh).
- Covered (I – it) - **agawe'sëöh** (ah-gaw-wayh!-senh-oh) {with a lid}.
- Covering - **yöwe'sä:ta'** (yonh-wayh!-säh-tawh!); [Lit. used to cover with].
- Covering (body) -**hënöja'dowe:sgwa'** (henh-noh-jawh!-doh-way-sgwah!); [Lit. used to cover their bodies with]. This may be a time when leathers were worn, before cloth clothing.
- Cow –**johosgwa'ön** (joh-hos-gwah-hohn);[Lit. it chews the cud] as per JBHewitt.



- Creeper (its a) – **dewatsosgwi:ne'** (day-wah-chos-gweeh-nayh!).
- Creeping (boy) – **deatsosgwi:ne's** (day-ah-chos-gweeh-nayh!s).
- Creeping (girl) – **deyöntsosgwi:ne's** (day-yohn-chos-gweeh-nayh!s).
- Creeps (it) – **dewatsosgwi:ne's** (day-wah-chos-gweeh-nayh!s).
- Cremation – **gaya'dë'da:h** (gaw-yawh!-denh!-dawh); [Lit. body is burned].
- Cresent (moon) - **ga'ehda:'** (gawh!-ayh-dawh!).
- Crew - **hënöjoda:s** (henh-nonh-joh!-daws); [Lit. they are workers].
- Crick - **gëhö:de'** (genh-honh-dayh!).
- Cricket – **jisda:h** (jees-dawh).
- Cried (it) – **ho'wasdaë'** (hoh!-was-dah-enh!).
- Crime – **deyodi:wae'** (day-yoh-dee-waw-eyh!); [Lit.it did wrong].
- Criminal – **de'tgai:wayei:'** (dayh!-tguy-waw-yay-eeh!); [Lit. wrong doer].
- Crimped – **deyohji'dowä:göh** (day-hoh-jeeh!-doh-wäh-gonh); [Lit. pinched].
- Crimson – **otgwëhdaiyo:h** (oat-gwenh-daw-eeh-yoh); [Lit. bright red].
- Cringing (its) – **deyotöhsi:h** (day-yoh-tonh-seeh).
- Crisis – **deyoyë'hidöh** (day-yoh-yenh!-heeh-donh); [Lit. hardship].
- Critical (bashing) – **oiwayëhdöh** (oh-eeh-waw-yenh-donh); [Lit. hitting with words].
- Critical (judgmental) – **otgë:nih** (oat-genh-neehe).
- Critical (emergency) – **ho'tgayë'hid** (hoh!-tgaw-yenh!-heed).
- Criticism - **gaiwahyëhdöh** (guy-wawh-yenh-donh); [Lit. struck with words].
- Croaking (peepers) - **wadi'no's** (waw-deeh!-noh!s).
- Crock - **onö'dä:'** (oh-nonh!-däh!).
- Crooked (dishonest) – **de'tgai:wayei:'** (dayh!-tguy-waw-yay-eeh!); [Lit. the word is not straight).
- Crooked (shape) – **otsi'gwadö'** (oh-cheeh!-gwaw-donh!); [Lit. zig zag].
- Crookneck squash - **onya'sa'** (oh-nyah!-sawh!); [Lit. neck].
- Crop – **gayë:töh** (gaw-yenh-tonh).
- Crops (ceremony) – **yötöwi:sas** (yohn-tonh-wee-saws). Songs sung by women

- to benefit crops.
- Cross basket - **dega'ashëöh** (day-gawh!-ahs-henh-onh); [Lit. square basket].
- Cross (biblical) – **degayahsö:n** (day-gaw-yah-sohn).
- Cross cut saw – **yëöjakta'** (yenh-onh-jawk-tawh!); [Lit. cuts trees with].
- Cross (ornery) – **osha:nid** (ohs-haw-need).
- Cross eyed – **deyotga'së:'** (day-yoh-tgawh!-sayh!).
- Cross examination – **dedwadaö:dö'** (day-dwa-daw-onh-doh!); [Lit. asked again].
- 'Crossed the fire' – **degajëiya'kdöh** (day-gaw-jenh-eeh-yak-doh).
- Crossed (the water)- **hotgaya:yak** (hoh!-tgaw-yaw-yawk); [Lit. it crossed the water].
- Crossed (x'ed)– **degayahsö:n** (day-gaw-yah-sohn).
- Crossbars - **degayëndaö'** (day-gaw-yehn-daw-onh!); [Lit. boards set at a cross].
- Crossing – **deyoiya'göh** (day-yoh-eeh-yah!-gonh); [Lit. crossing a path].
- Crossing the woods - **gahadiya'kööh** (gaw-haw-dee-yawh!-konh!-onh).
- Restricted ceremony.
- Crossroad - **dewahta'se:'** (day-waw-tawh!-sayh!); [Lit. one road over the other].
- Crotch – **o'höwë:'** (oh!-honh-wenh!).
- Crow – **ga'ga:'** (gawh!-gawh!).
- Crowbar - **gasho:ä'** (gaws-hoh-äh!).
- Crowd – **gënjohgo:d** (genh-joh-goad).
- Crowd (big) – **gëjohgowa:nëh** (genh-joh-goh-waw-nenhs).
- Crown of thorns – **oikda' deganö'ë:hëh** (oh-EEK-dawh!--day-gaw-nonh!-enh-henh).
- Crucifix - **degayahsö:n** (day-gaw-yawh-sohn); [Lit. it's a cross].
- Crucifixion – **degayahsö:n** (day-gaw-yawh-sohn); [Lit. put upon a cross].
- Crucify (will) – **dëöwöyahsö:ndë'** (denh-oh-wonh-yawh-sohn-denh!); [they will put him upon a cross].
- Crucified (they) – **ho'töwöyahsö:ndë'** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-yawh-sohn-denh!); [Lit. they put him on a cross].

- Cruelty (it is) – **ga'nyagasje'** (gawh!-nyaw-gaws-dayh!); [Lit. heavy handed].
- Crumbled - **ho'tgait** (hoh!-tgaw-eet); [Lit. it broke into pieces].
- Crumbs – **ohdö:nyë'shä'** (oh-donh-nyenh!-shäh!).
- Crumpled mess – **wahgwi'ä:yë'** (wawh-gwih!-yäh-yenh!).
- Crutches (she's using) – **deyagoda'dihsyö:n** (day-yaw-goh-dawh!-deeh-shohn; [Lit. she's using two canes].
- Crunching- **deyodoë'ja:ga:h** (day-yoh-doh-ehh!-jaw-gawh); [Lit.chewing loudly].
- Crushed - **degaihdöh** (day-gah-eeh-donh); [Lit. broken into pieces].
- Crusty – **odawëhga:'** (oh-daw-wenh-gawh!).
- Cry (don't you) – **sënöh ësasda:ëh** (senh-nonh--enh-saws-daw-ehh).
- Cry baby –**o'dä'nih** (oh!-däh!-neehh); [Lit it cries often].
- Cried (I) – **o'gasda:ë'** (oh!-gaws-daw-ehh!).
- Crying – **wasda:ha'** (was-daw-hawh!); [Lit. it is crying].
- Crystal – **atgahtwashä'** (ah-tgah-twas-häh!); [Lit. used by Messengers to lift the devil's house].
- Cucumber – **onyöhsatgos** (oh-nyonh-sawt-gonhs).
- Cucumber tree - **gëödane:khe:h** (genh-oh-daw-nay-kenh).
- Cultivator – **gaehdogë:yös** (guy-doh-genh-yonhs).
- Cultural Metaphors - **ha'desgayö:da:'** (hawh!-days-gaw-yohn-dawh!); [Lit. similar] the world view of the Hodinöhsö:ni' is rich with metaphors where figurative language is used to suggest a likeness of an idea or thing.
- Culture - **netodiyeëhstahgöh** (nay-toe-dee-yay-ehh-staw-gonh); [Lit. the way they do it, custom]. The total way a society functions through its language, each culture has its own belief system, history, philosophy, arts and music and world view.
- Culver's root – **oji'jo:wa:'** (oh-jeeh!-joh-wawh!).
- Cunning - **o'nigowanëh** (oh!-nee-goh-waw-nenh).
- Cup – **gawisda'** (gaw-wees-dawh!).
- Cupful - **gawisdi:h** (gaw-wees-deeh).

- Cure - **gaya'dage:hashä'** (gaw-yayh!-daw-genh-haws-häh!); [Lit. a help].
- Curable – **swahdö:'** (swah-donh!).
- Cured – **sawa:dö'** (saw-waw-donh!).
- Curiosity – **o'nigöëhnö:wö:s** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-nonh-wonhs); [Lit. its mind is is bothered].
- Curls – **onöhgwi'da'** (oh-nonh-gweeh!-dawh!).
- Curly hair – **deyonöhgwi:h** (day-yoh-nonh-gweeh).
- Current (water) - **odihadë:joh** (oh-dee-hawh-denh-jonh).
- Curtailed- **gaihwanya'göh** (guy-wee-nyawk-gonh); [Lit. the matter/issue was cut ].
- Curtains – **oda'ä:de:nyö'** (oh-dawh!-äh-day-nyonh!); [Lit. webs hanging about].
- Curve – **wa:hsa'gwa:de'** ( wah-sawh!-gwaw-dayh!); [Lit. bent].
- Curvy road – **ota:tsi'gwadö'** (oh-taw-cheeh!-gwah-donh!).
- Cushion - **gagö'sä'** (gaw-gonh!-säh!); [Lit. pillow].
- Cushioned - **gagö'sähgöh** (gaw-gonh!-säh-gonh); [Lit. its under it].
- Cushion it - **segë'säh** (say-genh!-säh); [Lit. put it underneath it].
- Cushion (under it) – **gagö'sähgö:gwa:h** (gaw-gonh!-säh-gonh-gwawh); [Lit. under the pillow].
- Custom (procedure) - **gaiwahdehgöh** (guy-wah-dayh-gonh).
- Custom (as it is done) – **nigayëno'dë:h** (nee-gaw-yenh-noh!-denh).
- Cut (you/s) – **i:jak** (eeh-jawk).
- Cute – **oja:nön** (oh-jaw-non).
- Cut (I – it off) – **o'gyak** (oh!-gyawk).
- Cut (I - it) – **ake:nëh** (aw-kay-nenh).
- Cut (I – myself) – **ögadate:'** (onh-gaw-daw-tayh!).
- Cut off - **gaya'göh** (gaw-yawh!-gonh).
- Cut up – **degaya'kö'** (day-gaw-yah!-konh!).
- Cycle - **hejoä:wëh** (hay-joh-ah-wheh); [Lit. anniversary]
- Cycle to cycle – **hësga:ho'** (henh-sgaw-hoh!); [Lit. once around].

**D**

**D d - letter symbol borrowed from the English alphabet;  
the 1st consonant in the Seneca alphabet**

Dabbing - **yedohgaö:nyöh** (yay-doh-gaw-onh-nyonh); [Lit. she's dabbing things].

Dace – **gahö:sgwa:d** (gaw-honh-sgwawd).

Daffy – **do'o'nigön** (doh!-oh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. its not sensible].

Daily – **ha'dewënishäge:h** (hawh!-day-wenh-nees-häh-gay].

Dad - **ha'nih** (hawh!-neeh).

Daddy - **ha'nih** (hawh!-neeh).

Daddy-long-legs - **gaëhsoge'** (gaw-eh-soh-gayh!).

Dairy cow – **ganö'gwa:d** (gaw-nonh!-gwawd); [Lit. it has milk].

Dairy farm - **wahnö'gwahdenyedta'** (wah-nonh!-gwa-denh-nyay-tawh!); [Lit. it sends out milk].

Dairy farmer – **hahnö'gwadënyedta** (haw-nonh!-gwa-denh-nyay-tawh!); [Lit. he sends out milk].

Daisy { Bot. } - **gajihso'dö:ta'** (gaw-jih-sonh!-dohn-tawh!).

Dam – **wa'swa:dö'** (wawh!-swa-donh!).

Dam (they plan to build a -) – **hënö'swadö:ne'** (henh-nonh!-swa-donh-nayh!).

Damaged - **odä:jö'** (oh-däh-jonh!).

Damp – **oähnö:wë:h** (oh-äh-nonh-wenh).

Dampness - **oshadë'öh** (ohs-haw-denh!-onh).

Dance – **gayë:da'** (gaw-yen-dawh!).

Dance (type of -) - **nö'ganönyo'dë'** (nonh!-gaw-nonh-nyoh!-denh!).

Danced (they) – **ho'tënö:n** (hoh!-tenh-non).

Dance, (no English term) - **sawano:nö'ö:'** (saw-waw-noh-noh!-onh!). {obsolete}

Dance for the dead – **ohgi:we:h** (oh-gee-wayh).

Dance for dead (goods distributed) - **yöda'säta'** (yonh-dawh!-säh-tawh!).

Dance in progress – **dewa:tgwëh** (day-waw-tgwenh!).

Dance (war) - **wasa:seh** (waw-saw-sayh).

- Dancer – **deatgwa'** (day-ah-tgwawh!); [Lit. he's a dancer].
- Dancer - **deyöntgwa'** (day-yon-tgwah!); [Lit. she's a dancer].
- Dancers - **dönöntgwa'** (denh-non-tgwah!); [Lit. they are dancers].
- Dances – **ganö:nya'** (gaw-noh-nyah!).
- Dandelion {Bot.} - **ojisö'da'** (oh-jeeh-sonh!-dawh!); [Lit. stars].
- Dangerous – **ohjön** (oh-john).
- Dared - **dawë'nigoëntgid** (daw-wenh!-nee-gonh-enh-tgeed). [Lit. it became aggressively determined].
- Darien, NY – **O'so:öntgeh** (oh!-soh-ohn-tgayh); [Lit. place of turkeys].
- Daring (he is) - **hahsyo:ëh** (hawh-show-enh).
- Daring (they are) - **hadihsyo:ëh** (haw-dih-show-enh).
- Dark (color) – **wa:ji:h** (waw-jeeh).
- Dark eyes – **degaga:ji's** (day-gaw-gawh-jeeh!s).
- Darkened (night) - **ho'dwadahsöndaik** (hoh!-dwa-dawh-sohn-daw-eek).
- Dark corn – **onëö:ji:h** (oh-nay-onh-jeeh)
- Dark dance – **deyodahsöndai:göh** (day-yoh-dawh-sohn-daw-eeh-gonh); [Lit. restricted to society members].
- Dark hair – **oge'äji:h** (oh-gayh!-äh-jeeh).
- Dark red – **otgwëhdä:dagöh** (oh-tgwenh-däh-daw-gonh).
- Dark skin – **gënö:ji:h** (genh-nonh-jeeh).
- Darkness (in the) – **ohsöndagö:h** (oh-sohn-dawh-gonh).
- Dart – **gage:da'** (gaw-gay-dawh!).
- Data (gathering) – **gaiwe:göh** (guy-way-gonh); [Lit. gathering of information].
- Date (time) – **nejoda:h** (nay-joh-daw).
- Date (appointment) – **wënishähgë:ya:d** (wenh-nees-häh-genh-yawd).
- Daughter (my) – **kea:wak** (kay-ah-wawk).
- Daughter (your) - **shea:wak** (shay-ah-wawk).
- Daughter-in-law (my) – **ke:sa'** (kay-sawh!).
- Daughter-in-law (your) - **she:sa'** (shay-sawh!).

- Davenport- **yöndoishëndahgwa'** (yonh-doh-ees-hen-daw-gawh!); [Lit. for resting].
- Dawn – **dawëndodë'** (daw-wen-doh-denh!); [Lit. first rays of sun rise].
- Dawn song – **gone:owi'** (goh-nay-oh-weeh!); [Lit. song to the Creator].
- Dawn song (singer) – **hone:owih** (how-nay-oh-weeh!); [Lit. he sings Dawn song].
- Day (during) – **newënishe:s** (nay-wenh-nees-hays).
- Day (end of) – **odëni:syok** (oh-denh-nees-shok).
- Day (every) – **ha'dewëni:shä:ge:h** (hawh!-day-wenh-nees-häh-gay).
- Day (has come) – **ho'wëni:shä:e'** (hoh!-wenh-nees-häh-ayh!).
- Day after day – **ha'dewëni:shähge:h** (hah!-day-wenh-nees-häh-gay).
- Day ended – **o'wëni:shë:dat** (oh!-wenh-nees-henh-dawt).
- Day light – **deyohateh** (day-yoh-haw-tayh).
- Day time – **ë:deh** (enh-dayh).
- Day, next – **hënjo:hënt** (henh-joh-hent); [Lit. next morning].
- Daybreak – **dawë'nyaga:e'** (daw-wenh!-nyah-gaw-eh!); [Lit. hand making a noise].
- This Seneca term for 'daybreak' is an old term and obsolete for generations now.
- Daybreak – **ohë'öje'** (oh-henh!-onh-jayh!); [Lit. becoming morning].
- Days (in those) – **dwë:nishäde:nyöng** (dweh-nees-häh-day-nyong).
- Days of the week – **nö'dewa:döndae'** (nonh!-day-waw-donh-daw-ayh!).
- Dead (all) – **go'wënda'öh** (goh!-wenh-dawh!-onh); [Lit. all persons are dead].
- Dead (it is) – **awe:yö:h** (aw-way-yonh).
- Dead end – **o:taok** (oh-taw-oak); [Lit. end of road].
- Dead issue – **gaiwahnyo:h** (guy-waw-nyoh); [Lit. the issue is has been killed].
- Deaf (I became) – **ho'tga'swe:g** (hoh!-tgawh!-swayg).
- Deaf (you became) – **ho'tsa'swe:g** (hoh!-chawh!-swayg).
- Deafness – **dewa'swe:göh** (day-wawh!-sway-gonh).
- Deafening – **deyo'swekde:'** (day-yoh!-swayg-dayh!).
- Deal (they made a -) – **o'tadinöwö:yën** (hoh!-taw-dee-nonh-wonh-yehn).
- Dealing (they are making a -) – **deadinöwö:yënta'** (day-aw-dee-nonh-wonh-yen-tawh!).

- Death's door – **gëehya'tgeh** (genh-eeh-yawh!-tgayh); [Lit. at death's door]. it is said in Gaiwiyoh, a woman approaches death's door in childbirth.
- Death (spirit after -) – **de'shodigö:dö'** (dayh!-show-dee-gonh-donh!); [Lit. they are all knowing].
- Debate- **degaiwahgehëh** (day-guy-waw-gayh-henh); [Lit. tugging with the words].
- Debilitated – **oya'dage:yö:h** (oh-yawh!-daw-gay-yonh); [Lit. its become feeble].
- Debility – **de'jo:gwenyö:h** (dayh!-joh-gwayh-nyonh); [Lit. it can no longer able].
- Debit – **otgaod** (oat-gaw-od); [Lit. it has a debt].
- Debris - **ao'geh** (ah-oh!-gayh); [Lit. scattered].
- Decapitated - **ohnö'önya'göh** (oh-nonh!-onh-nyah!-gonh); [Lit. it cut its head off].
- Decay – **otgë:h** (oh-tgenh); [Lit. rotten].
- Decayed corn - **onëö'tgë:h** (oh-nenh-onh-tgenh).
- Deceased – **awe:yö:h** (aw-way-yonh); [Lit. it is dead].
- Deceived (double-crossed) – **ho'tga'nigöë'së'** (hoh!-tgawh!-nee-go-enh!-senh!); [Lit. it.put one mind over the other mind].
- December moon – **Nisah** (nees-ah).
- Decide (you) – **i:s sënöhdö:h** (ees--senh-nonh-donh).
- Decided (I have) – **agi:waë'hesdöh** (ah-gee-wah-enh!-hays-donh); [Lit. I have stopped the words ].
- Decision – **oiwa'he:öh** (oh-eeh-wah!-hay-onh); [Lit. the word is firm].
- Declined – **ho'wë'nigo'ne:g** (hoh!-wenh!-nee-goh!-nayg); [Lit. withdrew its mind].
- Decomposing – **otgës** (oat-genhs); [Lit. rotting].
- Decorate (you) - **nya'dahsyö:nih** (shawh!-daw-shown-nee); [Lit.you make it look attractive].
- Decorated – **gaya'dahsyö:nih** (gaw-yawh!-daw-showh-nee); [Lit. made attractive].
- Dedicated – **o'nigo:wi:h** (oh!-nee-goh-weeh); [Lit. the mind is focused].
- Deducted - **joähgwëh** (joh-äh-gwenh); [Lit. cut off].
- Decreased – **jö:nö:ö'** (joh-noh-onh!); [Lit. lacking].



- Deep pockets – **aöhgeshe:s** (ah-onh-gays-hays); [Lit. it's long pockets].
- Deep side – **deyohse:s** (day-yoh-says).
- Deep snow – **oniyanode:s** (oh-nee-yaw-noh-days).
- Deep thought - **wënöhdönyöh** (wenh-nonh-donh-nyonh).
- Deep water – **onode:s** (oh-noh-days).
- Deer - **neogë'** (nay-oh-genh!).
- Deer antlers - **onö'gä:'** (oh-nonh!-gäh!); [Lit. symbol of chieftainship].
- Deer button game – **gagë'ehse:ta'** (gaw-sgenh!-enh-say-tawh!).
- Deer button game (free throws) - **ehseji:wëd** (enh-say-jee-wen); [Lit. to 'hammer'].
- Deer clan – **Hodinyö:gwaihyo'** (hoh-dee-nyonh-gwah-eeh-yoh!).
- Deer fly - **jitge:ogë'** (jee-tgay-oh-genh!).
- Deer's tongue - **shögwajë:no'kda'öh awëö'** (shonh-gwa-jenh-nok-dawh!-onh--ah-wenh-onh!); { same name as the Hiawatha sunflower }
- Deer horn war club - **ganö'gëö'dashä'** (gaw-noh!-gay-oh-daws-häh!).
- Deer jaw scraper – **yegahsyögaya'ta'** (yay-gawh-shonh-gaw-yayh!-tawh!).
- Defaced – **gagohdöh** (gaws-goh-donh); [Lit. spoiled]
- Defamed- **gahsënoetgëhdöh** (gawh-seh-noh-ayd-genh-donh); [Lit. ruined a name].
- Defeated – **göwögwenyö:h** (gonh-wonh-gway-nyonh).
- Defeated issue – **o'gaiwahge:'** (oh!-gaw-eeh-wah-gayh!); [Lit. became a dead issue].
- Defeats – **watgwe:nyös** (waw-tgway-nyonhs); [Lit. it wins].
- Defecated - **ho'wëni'do:dë'** (hoh!-wenh-nee!-doh-denh!); [Lit. feces stands on end].
- Defect, imperfect – **jodok niyo'dëh** (joh-dok--nih-yoh!-denh); [Lit. lacking in its appearance].
- Defectating - **wëni'dota'** (wenh-nee!-doh-tawh!).
- Defend – **dawadëhe'** (daw-wah-denh-hayh!); [Lit. it stuck up for...].
- Defense – **tga:he:h** (tgawh-hayh); [Lit. sticking up for...].
- Defense (sport) **detadiyënta'** (day-taw-dee-yehn-tawh!); [Lit. they hit back].

- Deficient – **jono:ö'** (joh-noh-onh!); [Lit. lacking].
- Defiant -**de'watö:da:s** (dayh!-wah-tonh-daws); [Lit. it doesn't listen, doesn't mind].
- Defiant - **jotsinösdöh** (joh-chee-nohs-donh); [Lit. acting tough, belligerent].
- Deficit – **jodok** (joh-dok); [Lit. lacking].
- Defiled – **gaitgëhdöh** (guy-tgenh-donh); [Lit. ruined].
- Defoliation - **onëhdë'öh** (oh-nenh-denh!-onh); [Lit. fallen leaves].
- Deformity – **oja'dajeö'** (oh-jawh!-daw-jay-onh!); [Lit. abnormal body].
- Defrauded – **ga'nigöhö'döh** (gawh!-nee-gonh-honh!-donh).
- Dehydrated (it) – **gaha'döh** (gaw-hah!-donh); [Lit. its dried].
- Dejected – **jo'nigöö'öh** (joh!-nee-goh-enh!-onh); [Lit. mind has dropped].
- Delaware (person) – **Shaganë'ga:'** (shawh-gaw-nenh!-gawh!).
- Delaware Nation – **Hadishaganë'ga:'** (haw-dees-shawh-gaw-nenh!-gawh!).
- Delay – **ëwënö'geäd** (enh-wenh-nonh!-gay-äd); [Lit. it will have to wait].
- Delegate (you will assign) - **ësadëhö't** (enh-saw-denh-honh!t).
- Delegate (person) – **gaya'dagë:ya:d** (gaw-yawh!-daw-genh-yayd).
- Delegation - **höwödiya'dagë:ya:d** (honh-wonh-dee-yayh!-daw-genh-yawd); [Lit. they have been appointed].
- Deleted – **wahdö'döh** (wah-donh!-donh); [Lit. its been erased].
- Deli – **odohdö'shö'öh** (oh-doh-donh!-shonh!-onh); [Lit. assortment].
- Deliberately - **tijahwehdöh** (tee-jawh-wayh-donh); [Lit. done on purpose].
- Deliberation – **ga:shë'** (gawh-shenh!); [Lit. councilled over the matter].
- Delicious – **oga'öh** (oh-gawh!-onh); [Lit. tasty].
- Delivered - **watga'wëh** (waw-tgawh!-wenh); [Lit. it was brought, left].
- Demanded – **tgaiwaikdöh** (tguy-waw-eek-donh); [Lit. insisted on].
- Demented – **oya' niyo'dë:h** (oh-yawh!-nee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. something strange].
- Demolished - **gaihwentwëh** (guy-wen-twenh); [Lit. torn to pieces].
- Demonic – **ganisheonö'ka:'** (gaw-nees-hay-oh-noh!-kawh!); [Lit. its devil like].
- Denial – **wadöhi:yëh** (wah-donh-hee-yenh); [Lit. says its blameless].
- Dense (heavy) – **osde'** (ohs-dayh!).

- Dense (packed tight) – **odendo:öh** (oh-denh-doh-onh).  
 Dent - **deyo:dodahgöh** (day-yoh-doh-dawh-gonh) [Lit. pitted].  
 Dentist- **hano'jö:nis** (haw-noh!-jonh-nees); [Lit. he fixes teeth].  
 Denture – **oyö'da'** (oh-yonh!-dawh!); [Lit. gums].  
 Denying – **odöhi:yëh** (oh-donh-hee-yenh); [Lit. its pleading blameless].  
 Denies - **wadöhi:yas** (waw-donh-hee-yaws); [Lit. pleading blamelessness].  
 Departed – **ohdë:jö:h** (oh-denh-jonh); [Lit. gone away, left].  
 Depleted – **heyosahdöh** (hay-yos-ah-donh); [Lit. all gone, used up].  
 Depot – **oë'hesta'** (oh-enh!-hays-tawh!); [Lit. it stops].  
 Depot (at) - **oë'hesta'geh** (oh-enh!-hays-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. place where it stops].  
 Depressed – **jo'nigöë'öh** (joh!-nee-gonh-enh!-onh); [Lit. the mind has dropped].  
 Deprived – **ganöhsdë'se:h** (gaw-noh-stanh!-sayh); [Lit. stingy of it].  
 Depth (of soil) - **neyoyade:s** (nay-yoh-yaw-days).  
 Depth ( of water) – **neyo:node:s** (nay-yoh-no-days).  
 Decendent – **ne:tonehdöh** (nay-toe-nay-nonh); [Lit. where they came from].  
 Decided - **ga'nigöëhsa'öh** (gawh!-nee-go-enh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. the mind is made firm].  
 Deranged – **oya'niyo'dë:h** (oh-yawh!-nee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. some other thing is going on].  
 Derisive – **ganö'geähnih** (gaw-nonh!-gay-äh-nee); [Lit. its mocking].  
 Dermatitis – **o'syohsawi's** (oh!-showh-saw-weeh!s); [Lit. it has skin sores].  
 Derriere (Anat.) – **ganö'sha'** (gaw-nonh!-shawh!); [Lit. buttocks].  
 Descending – **dayoja'dëhdö:je'** (daw-yoh-jawh-denh-donh-jayh!); [Lit. its coming down].  
 Descriptive – **negaya'do'dë:h** (nay-gaw-yawh!-doh!-denh); [Lit. how it looks].  
 Deserted - **göwö:jo:h** (gonh-wonh-jonh); [Lit. its been thrown away]. Rejected.  
 Deserted – **gaya'dö:jö:h** (gonh-wonh-jonh); [Lit. its been left behind].  
 Desolate – **ogwëndä:d** (oh-gwen-däd); [Lit. so lonely].  
 Despairing (she is) - **gowënë'döh** (goh-wenh-nenh!-donh).

- Despise - **gahswaëhs** (gawhs-wah-enhs); [Lit. it hates].
- Despised - **gahswaë'öh** (gawh-swah-enh!-onh); [Lit. its become hated].
- Despondent - **ga'nigoetgë's** (gawh!-nee-gonh-ay-tgenh!s); [Lit. its mind is saddened].
- Destiny – **neyodä'swa:wëh** (nay-yoh-däh!-swa-wenh); [Lit. however it happens].
- Destitute – **o:dë:s** (oh-denhs); [Lit. it poor].
- Destitute – **odë:ste'öh** (oh-denhs-tayh!-onh); [Lit. its lives in poverty].
- Destroyed - **oiwënda'öh** (oh-eeh-wen-dawh!-onh).
- Destructive – **gaiwëntwashö:h** (gaw-eeh-wen-twah-shonh); [Lit. it ruins].
- Detail (word) – **neyoiwaka:a** (nayh-yo-eeh-wak-awh); [Lit. brief message].
- Deteriorated - **ogayösdöh** (oh-gaw-yonhs-donh); [Lit. its become old].
- Deteriorating – **ogayösdö:je'** (oh-gaw-yonhs-donh-jayh!); [Lit. its becoming old].
- Deterioration - **wagayösta'** (waw-gaw-yonhs-tawh!); [Lit. its getting old].
- Determination – **tga'nigö:n** (tgawh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. persistant mind].
- Determined (he) – **toi:wach** (toe-eeh-waw-aye); [Lit. he's insistant].
- Detour - **heyotwada:se:h** (hay-yo-twah-daw-sayh); [Lit. it goes around].
- Detoxification - **waja'dagëhsös** (wah-jawh!-daw-genh-sonhs); [Lit. its cleansing its body].
- Detoxify - **ë:wöja'dagëhsi'** (anh-wonh-jawh!-daw-genh-seeh!); [Lit. it will cleanse its body].
- Develop – **o'wadadö:ni'** (oh!-waw-daw-donh-nee!); [Lit. it came about on its own].
- Devastation – **agwas gaiwëntwëh** (ah-gwas--guy-wen-twenh); [Lit. absolutely destroyed].
- Deviate – **o'wadä:go'** (oh!-waw-däh-goh!); [Lit. it went off the path].
- Devil - **ha'nigo:etgë'** (hawh!-nee-go-ayd-tgenh!); [Lit. his mind is evil].
- Devil – **shagoewata'** (shawh-go-ayh-wah-tawh!); [Lit. the punisher].
- Devil's dance - **jihayah** (jih-haw-yawh).
- Devil's feather dance- **jihayah** (jih-haw-yawh).

Devil's Hole - **Jonöwönda:s** (joe-nonh-won-daas); [Lit. whirlpool rapids there].

The Devil's Hole is described as sort of a bay, worn by the water into the cliff on the right bank of the Niagara River, 4 miles below the falls, where in 1763 the British, on their way to take Fort Schlosser, were ambushed by the French and Native allies and driven 'over the brink' of the 100' gorge.

Devout – **degai:wahga:ne:'** (day-guy-wah-gaw-nayh!); [Lit. it looks only at the word].

Dew – **o'a:ya'** (oh!-aw-yawh!).

Dew – **osä'öh** (oh-säh!-onh); [Lit. light dew] . old term

Dew (everywhere) – **deyo'a:yö:n** (day-yoh!-awh-yon).

Dewberry – **ogao'gwa'** (oh-gaw-oh!-gawh!).

Dew eagle – **oshada'gea'** (ohs-haw-dawh!-gay-awh!); [Lit. it flies at the heights of clouds]. the dew eagle is said to fly above the Tree of Peace as protection of the people because of its ability to see great distances.

Dewy (be) – **deyo'a:ye'** ( day-yoh!-awh-yenh!).

Diagonal – **heyotsosgwa:d** (day-yoh-chohs-gwad); [Lit. to the corner].

Diagram – **gaya'da:'** (gaw-yawh!-dawh!); [Lit. it's a drawing/picture].

Dialect - **nö'gawëno'dë'** (nonh!-gaw-wen-noh!-denh!); [Lit. the type of voice/language].

Diaper – **ga'syo:dä:'** (gawh!-shoh-däh!).

Diarrhea - **deyoja'dögota'** (day-yoh-jawh!-donh-go-tawh!); [Lit. it goes down through the body].

Diarrhea (I have) - **dewagaja'dögota'** (day-waw-gaw-jawh!-donh-go-tawh!); [Lit. it goes down through my body].

Dice - **deyeyë:dahgwa'** (day-yay-yehn-daw-gawh!); [Lit. used for betting games].

Die – **o'wadoiswe'dë'** (oh!-waw-doh-ees-sweh!-denh!); [Lit. no breath left].

Died (he) – **wa:e:'** (waw-ayh!).

Died (she) – **wa'ai:ye:'** (wawh!-ah-eeh-yayh!).

Diet – **negako'dë:h** (nay-gaw-koh!-denh); [Lit. type of food].

- Different – **dewe:nö:'** (day-way-nonh!).
- Different (became) – **o'dwenö'het** (oh!-dway-nonh!-hayt).
- Different (I am) – **gya'denö:'** (gyawh!-day-nonh!).
- Different (person) – **tiyögwe'da:de'** (tee-yonh-gweh!-daw-dayh!).
- Difficult – **sëhgeh** (senh-gayh); [Lit. barely able].
- Difficult, be – **gano:ö'** (gaw-noh-onh!); [Lit. hard to do].
- Difficult (how) - **negano:o'** (nay-gaw-noh-onh!); [Lit. how hard it is].
- Difficulty (with) – **otgado:gëh** (oh!-tgaw-doh-genh); [Lit. it was a hard struggle].
- Dig (you) - **syado'gwa:d** (shaw-doh!-gwawd).
- Digging (I am) – **gyado'gwa:s** (gyaw-doh!-gwaws).
- Digging tool – **gayado'gwa:s** (gaw-yaw-doh!-gwahs).
- Digest – **dëgadekwaid** (denh-gaw-day-kwah-eed); [Lit. I will digest my food].
- Digestion – **deyodekwaidöh** (day-yoh-day-kwaw-eeh-donh).
- Dignity – **odadögweh** (oh-daw-donh-gway); [Lit. personal, respect for self].
- Dignity - **ojënö:ni:h** (oh-jenh-noh-nee); [Lit. respectful].
- Dilapidated - **osgo'öh** (ohs-goh!-onh); [Lit. ruined].
- Diluted – **sga:nego:öh** (sgaw-nay-gonh); [Lit. added water/liquid to].
- Dim – **do'o:gent** (doh!-oh-gent); [Lit. unclear].
- Dimwitted - **jo:dok** (joh-doak); [Lit. lacking].
- Dime – **washëh gwënis** (waws-henh--gwen-nees); [Lit. 10 cents].
- Diminished – **ho'wa:sa:a'** (hoh!-was-aah!). [Lit. entirely out, gone, used up].
- Diminished (lessened in size) - **ostwa'öh** (ohs-twah!-onh).
- Dining table – **yöndehkwa:gwa'** (yohn-day-kwah-gwah!); [Lit. where she places the food].
- Dip (you) – **se:jën** (say-jehn).
- Dipped out (I) – **ho'ge:jën** (hoh!-gay-jehn).
- Dipped – **gajëhdöh** (gaw-jenh-donh).
- Dipper – **yejëhdahgwa'** (yay-jenh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for dipping].
- Direction (to go) – **hëwe:'** (henh-wayh!); [Lit. the way it will go].

- Direction (it went) – **heyawe:nö:h** (hay-yah-way-nonh); [Lit. the way it went].
- Direction (in that) – **heyotgö:dak** (hay-yoh-gohn-dawk); [Lit. toward that way].
- Direction ( in this) – **nögko:gwa:h** (nong-koh-gwah); [Lit. toward this way].
- Directly, go - **hëhsegönda:je:d** (henh-sayh-gohn-daw-jayd); [Lit. go straight to].
- Director – **godipayëndahgöh** (goh-dee-wawh-yehn-dawh-gonh); [Lit. her responsibility].
- Direct towards - **ho'gegö:dak** (hoh!-gay-gohn-dawk); [Lit. I went straight to..].
- Dirt (soil) - **oehda'** (oh-ayh-dawh!).
- Dirty, become - **wa'otgihe't** (wah!-oh-tgeeh!-tayh!t); [Lit. it became dirty, soiled].
- Dirty clothes basket – **osdagwä:' yeähgwa'** (ohs-daw-gwäh!--yay-ah-gwah!); [Lit. laundry--container].
- Dirty house – **onöhsatgi'** (oh-nonh-saw-tgeeh!).
- Dirty laundry – **osdagwä:'** (ohs-daw-gwäh!).
- Dirty looks - **o:ga:tgi's** (oh-gaw-tgeeh!-s); [Lit. angry eyes].
- Disabled – **dejogwe:nyö:h** (dayh!-joh-gway-nyonh); [Lit. no longer able to do].
- Disagreement – **otgaiwagai:dëh** (oh-tguy-waw-guy-denh); [Lit. talk goes off-center].
- Disallowed - **do'odiöni'** (doh-oh-dee-onh-nee!); [Lit. it could not happen].
- Disappeared (it) – **ho'wahdö'** (hoh!-wah-donh!); [Lit. it became lost].
- Disappears - **wahdö's** (wah-donh!s); [Lit. it becomes lost].
- Disappoint (to) – **wo'ohsëhdë'** (woh!-oh-senh-denh!); [Lit. causes sorrow].
- Disappointed (I am) - **dwaknigöö'öh** (dwa-knee-goh-enh!-onh); [Lit. my mind has dropped].
- Disarray, be in - **deyo:doha:'** (day-yoh-doh-hawh!); [Lit. things out of place].
- Disassociate – **ho'waja'döndago'** (hoh!-waw-jawh!-dohn-daw-goh!); [Lit. it pulled itself away from..].
- Disaster – **ho'tgayë'hid** (ho-tgaw-yenh!-heed); [Lit. became a difficult time].
- Disbanded – **ho'tgëjohgwa:it** (hoh!-tgenh-joh-gwaw-eet); [Lit. group broke up].
- Disbelieve – **ke:nowëhdöh** (kay-noh-wenh-donh); [Lit. I didn't believe them] .

- Disbursed - **wadiya'kö:'** (waw-dee-yawh!-konh!); [Lit.they portioned out].
- Discard (you -) – **sashoh** (saws-hoh); [Lit. you throw away].
- Discarded – **wahjö:h** (wah-jonh); [Lit. its thrown away].
- Discharged – **swatga'wëh** (swaw-tgah!-wenh); [Lit. its been let go].
- Discipline (behavior) – **gayësdani:h ne'hohjishö'** (gaw-yenhs-daw-nee--nayh!-hoh-jees-honh!); [Lit. its been taught respectfulness].
- Discipline (self) - **o:jënöni:h** (oh-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. respectful].
- Disclaimer – **odöhiyësdöhshä'** (oh-donh-hee-yenhs-donh-shäh!); [Lit. making notice of claiming no credit].
- Disconnected – **ho'dwada'höndägo'** (hoh!-dwah-dah!-hohn-daw-goh!).
- Discontent – **de'ga'nigöëyo:h** (dayh!-gawh!-nee-gon-anh-yoh); [Lit. feeling not of a good mind].
- Discontinued – **o:ni:hë'** (oh-nee-henh!); [Lit. it has stopped].
- Discounted (reduced) – **wajesa'gesdöh** (waw-jayh-sawh!-gays-donh); [Lit. its been made easier].
- Discouraged – **dehgaihwaihdani:h** (day-guy-waw-eeh-daw-nee); [Lit. the words have been crushed].
- Discovered – **gashë:nyö:h** (gaws-henh-nyonh); [Lit. found].
- Discovery – **o'gaihwa:ho'** (oh!-guy-waw-hoh!); [Lit. it clearly understood].
- Discredit – **wo'ohsënoetgët** (woh!-oh-sen-noy-tgenh!-t); [Lit. it got a bad name].
- Discrepancy – **ho'dwenö'het** (hoh!-dway-nonh!-hayt); [Lit.there is a difference].
- Discrepancies – **aogaëndö'** (ah-oh-guy-ehn-donh!); [Lit. holes in it].
- Discussion – **dega:ta:'** (day-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. there's much talk].
- Disease – **ga:hä'** (gaw-häh!).
- Diseases – **ga:hä'shö'öh** (gaw-häh!-shonh!-onh).
- Disease (harsh) – **ohä:tgi'** (oh-häh-tgeeh!); [Lit. nasty illness, ugly disease].
- Disgraced – **honodeatdahgwa:nih** (ho-non-day-ot-dawh-gwah-nee); [Lit. it brings them shame].
- Disgusted (me) - **ho'dwagadësöhgwas** (hoh!-dwa-gaw-denh-senh-oh-gwas); [Lit.



it offended me].

Disgusted (by it) - **dewagadēsöhwahseh** (day-waw-gaw-denh-seh-onh-gwawh-sayh); [Lit. I am offended].

Disgusting – **o'dä:'e:h** (oh!-däh!ayh); [Lit. shameful, vulgar].

Dish – **gahjè'** (gaw-jenh!).

Dish-cloth – **yeksagoe:wata'** (yayk-sah-go-ayh-waw-tawh!); [Lit. used for wiping dishes].

Dish Bowl game- **Gayëndowa:nëh** (gaw-yen-doh-waw-nenh); [Lit. the big game].

The original dish bowl game was between Skyholder (the right-handed twin) and his grandmother; she used 6 peach stones, he used 6 chickadee heads (self-donated). The pits were darkened on one side, a field of 1 color to score 5 points. They each had 1 throw . When Skyholder took his turn the heads flew away, singing, then they came back, landing into the bowl, all dark sides facing up, a perfect score, indicating a win for him and all his creation.

Dish towel - **yegsagoehwata'** (yayg-sah-go-ayh-waw-tawh!); [Lit. used for wiping dishes].

Dish-washers - **hadiksowae'höh** (haw-dik-soh-waw-ayh!-honh); [Lit. they wash dishes].

Dish pan – **yeksowae'dahgwa'** (yek-soh-wah-eh!-dawh-gawh!); [Lit. used to wash dishes].

Dish With One Spoon - **swadogwa'shä:d** (swaw-doe-gwaw!-shä:d); [Lit. one spoon]. From the Great Law of Peace of the Hodinöhsö:ni', "there is to be only one dish filled with beaver tail stew to be shared and to feed all", this cultural metaphor means 'all of the Hodinöhsö:ni' have rights to hunt game that roams the shared hunting lands'.

Dish With One Spoon Wampum - the wampum is a white field of 7 rows wide with a symbol of the rounded dish in the center of the wampum belt. "This represents all the Ögwe'öweh on the continent. They have entered into one great league and contract that they will all be one and have one heart, what belongs to one

- will belong to all," Skanawadih (John Buck) 1888.
- Dishonest (he is) – **detaihwayei'** (dayh!-taw-eeh-waw-yay-eeh!).
- Disintegrated – **ho'gaihwë:dat** (hoh!-guy-wenh-dawt); [Lit. it broke to pieces].
- Disinterested - **de'gaiwasdi:sta'** (dayh!-guy-was-dees-tawh!); [Lit.pays no attention].
- Disinterred – **gahsahdöhwëh** (daw-saw-donh-gwenh); [Lit. unburied].
- Diskier – **degai:daihta'** (dayh-guy-daw-eeh-tawh!); [Lit. it breaks up dirt].
- Dislike – **de'ganoe's** (dayh!-gaw-noh-ayh!-s).
- Disobedience – **de'watö:da:s** (dayh!-waw-tonh-daws); [Lit. doesn't mind].
- Disown – **ho'wada'sën** (hoh!-waw-dawh!-sehn); [Lit. cast aside].
- Dispatched – **wadënyehdöh** (wah-denh-nyah-donh); [Lit. sent on to].
- Dispersed- **wado:wi:h** (waw-doh-weeh); [Lit. sent away].
- Displacement - **wënöhwahdöh** wenh-nonh-gwah-donh); [Lit. made to move].
- Display - **wadasganö'döh** (waw-daws-gaw-nonh!-donh); [Lit. shown off].
- Display (flowers) – **odaweo:d** (oh-daw-way-od).
- Dispossessed – **gahgwëh** (gawh-gwenh); [Lit. unstabilized through seizure].
- Dispute – **ho'dwadi:wagi:s** (hoh!-dwaw-dee-wah-gees); [Lit. the words met with resistance].
- Disqualify - **gaya'dohdähdöh** (gaw-yayh!-doh-däh-donh); [Lit. taken out].
- Disrespectful- **do'ojënö:ni:h** (doh!-oh-jenh-nonh-nee).h
- Disruptive – **dega'nigahä:je's** (day-gawh!-nee-gaw-häh-jayh!-s); Lit. its being bothersome to the mind].
- Dissatisfied (it is) – **do'o'nigöëhyo:h** (doh!-oh!-nee-goh-enh-yoh); [Lit. its mind is not happy].
- Disseminated - **ho'dwadogwad** (hoh!-dwah-doh-gwad); [Lit. it passed around].
- Dissipated - **o'wahdö'** (oh!-wah-donh!); [Lit. its lost].
- Dissolved (issue) – **degiewaihöh** (day-guy-waw-eeh-donh); [Lit. the words of the matter have been cut up].
- Dissolved (substance) - **o:gë'öh** (oh-genh!-onh); [Lit. into the liquid].

- Distance (ahead) – **heniyo:we'** (hay-nee-yoh-wayh!).
- Distance (between) - **nö'dewade'** (nonh!-day-waw-dayh!).
- Distant - **we:ëh** (way-enh); [Lit. far away].
- Distressed (I am) – **agadowe:döh** (ah-gaw-dow-way-donh).
- Distinct (cultural group) - **dwaya'de:nö:'** (dwa-yawh!-day-nonh!; [Lit. we are different people], i.e. we are Ögwe'öweh (Real people).
- Distinct traditions and customs - **we:nö:' nedwayëno'dëh** (way-nonh!--nay-dwa-yenh-noh!-denh); [Lit. our ways of living and doing are different].
- Distinct philosophy and beliefs - **we:no:' neyögwaiyosdöhsyo'dëh** (way-nonh! nay-yonh-gwa-eeh-yos-donh-shoh!-denh); [Lit. our fundamental belief system and traditional governance being synonymous, is different].
- Distinct language - **we:nö:' nedwawëno'deh** (way-nonh!--nay-dwaw-wenh-noh!-denh); [Lit. our language reflects a different world-view].
- Distributed - **gaya'kö'** (gaw-yawh!-konh!); [Lit. portioned out].
- Disturbed (I am) - **agadowe:döh** (ah-gaw-doh-way-donh).
- Ditch - **deyohda:dahgwëh** (day-yoh-daw-dah-gwenh).
- Ditch (along road) - **deyohda:dahgwëö:je'** (day-yoh-daw-dah-gwe-onh-jayh!).
- Ditches - **deyohda:dahgwaö'** (day-yoh-daw-dah-gwah-onh!).
- Dive (you) - **sahdo:h** (sawh-doh).
- Divide (math.) **desya'kö:h** - day-shawk-konh); [Lit. cut into].
- Divided - **degaya'kö'** (day-gaw-yawh!-konh!); [Lit. cut up].
- Divided (2 equal parts) – **deyo:wë'** (day-yoh-wenh!); [Lit. cut in half].
- Divorce - **deswadekahsö:h** (day-swa-day-kawh-sonh); [Lit. become divided].
- Dizziness - **oöndenyöhs** (onh-day-nyonhs); [Lit. feels like its going around].
- Doctor – **hade:je's** (haw-day-jenh!s); [Lit. he's a healer].
- Doctors - **hënödejë's** (henh-nonh-day-jenh!s); [Lit. they are healers].
- Doctor's office – **hadejë'sgeh** (haw-day-jenh!s-gayh); [Lit. at the doctors's place].
- Dottle – **oëhsa'** (oh-enh-sawh!); [Lit. unsmoked tobacco left in pipe].
- Dog - **jiyäh** (jee-yäh).

- Dog-tooth violet {Bot.}– **ogai'sah** (oh-guyh!-sawh).
- Dogwood – **gahsi:sad** (gaw-seeh-sawd).
- Do not do it - **sënöh** (denh-nonh).
- Doing okay – **odiö:ni:h** (oh-dee-onh-nee).
- Doings – **adë:shä'shō'öh** (ah-denh-shäh!-shonh!-onh); [Lit. for restricted societies].
- Doll - **gaya'da'** (gaw-yawh!-dawh!).
- Dollar – **sga-wisda:d** (sgaw-wees-dawd); [Lit. one dollar].
- Domestic (animal) – **gashe:në'** (gaws-hay-nenh!); [Lit. in captivity].
- Donation – **degaya'dowehdöshä'** (day-gaw-yah!-doh-wayh-donhs-häh!); [Lit. a considered contribution].
- Done- **gayënënda'öh** (gaw-yehn-nen-dawh!-onh); [Lit. completed].
- Donkey – **dewaöhde:s** (day-wah-onh-days); [Lit. it has long ears].
- Donut (twist) – **dega'hösdagä:dase:'** (day-gawh!-honhs-daw-gäh-daw-sayh!); [Lit. twisted dough].
- Doomsday - **eswödöehjokdë'** (ehs-wonh-doh-enh-jok-denh!); [Lit. when the world ends]. A Christian concept of evil cleansing.
- Door – **gahoa'** (gaw-hoh-ah!).
- Door (you close) – **seho:döh** (say-hoh-donh).
- Door (you open) – **sehodö:goh** (say-hoh-donh-goh).
- Door opening - **gahogaën** (gaw-hoh-gaw-ehn).
- Doorkeeper – **hahoa:nösda:s** (hah-hoh-ah-nonhs-daws); [Lit. he guards the door].
- Doorkeeper's dance – **deyë:si'dadias** [Lit. they alternate their feet].
- Doorway – **degaho:d** (day-gaw-hoad).
- Doorway (near) - **gahoakah** (gaw-hoh-ak-ah).
- Dot – **ojahgwa:'** (oh-jah-gawh!).
- Double (to) – **dewöja'së'** (denh-wonh-jawh!-senh!); [Lit. 1 over the other].
- Double-bit axe – **dega'sgwihsö:n** (day-gawh!-sgwih-sohn).
- Double boiler- **degë'döwë'se:'** (day-genh!-doh-wenh!-sayh!); [Lit. double bottom].
- Double chin - **deotso'hahgwë:ne:d** (day-oh-shoh!-haw-gwenh-nayd).

- Double minded - **dega'nigöë'se:'** (dayh-gawh!-nee-gonh-enh!-sayh!).
- Doubled – **dewaja'se:'** (day-waw-jawh!-sayh!); [Lit. 1 on top the other].
- Double-wide trailor – **deyonöhkä:gwēnh** (day-yoh-nonh-käh-gwenh); [Lit. two parts of a dwelling together].
- Doubter – **dai:wagwēniyo:sta'** (daw-eeh-waw-gwenh-nee-yos-tawh!); [Lit. he doesn't believe it].
- Doubtful – **adi'gwah-shöh** (ah-deeh!-gwah-shonh); [Lit. questionable].
- Dough – **oshe'ä'** (ohs-hayh!-äh!).
- Dough making bowl - **yeshe'äwenya'ta'** (yays-yayh!-äh-wenh-nyawh!-yawh!).
- Dove – **jähgowa:'** (jäh-goh-wawh!).
- Down hill - **onöndasdēhdöh** (oh-nohn-daws-denh-donh).
- Down pour - **dagasdaën** (daw-gaws-daw-ehn); [Lit. the rain pours down].
- Down stream – **odihēhdöh** (oh-deeh-heh-donh).
- Down stream (I will go) – **ë:gadi:hën** (enh-gaw-deeh-hen).
- Downward – **ehda'ge:gwah** (ayh-dawh!-gay-gwah).
- Drafty - **jo:d** (joh-od); [Lit. a coolness there].
- Drag (farm tool) - **de:gaehda:wēnyeh** (day-guy-daw-wenh-nyayh); [Lit. it mixes up the soil].
- Dragging - **ga'se'** (gawh!-sayh!); [Lit. its dragging it].
- Dragging past – **wade'se'** (waw-dayh!-sayh!); [Lit. its being dragged on by].
- Dragging tail - **wahnö'tsi'se'** (wah-nonh!-cheeh!-sayh!). Dogs do this.
- Dragon fly – **jona'aesdo:wa:'** (joh-nawh!-ah-ees-doh-wawh!).
- Drained (liquid) - **onegitgē'öh** (oh-nay-gee-tgenh-onh); [Lit. water's draining out].
- Draped over – **yoda:höh** (yoh-daw-honh).
- Draw (you) - **sya'da:ēh** (shawh!-daw-enh).
- Drawing (she is) - **yeya'dëö:nyöh** (yay-yawh!-denh-onh-nyonh).
- Dreading – **wë'nigöë:yë:dö:s** (wenh!-nee-gonh-enh-yenh-donhs); [Lit. its mind is swaying].
- Dress - **aja'dawi'shä'** (ah-jawh!-daw-weeh!-shäh!).

- Dress (you) – **saja'dawit** (saw-jawh!-daw-weet); [Lit. you put on the dress].
- Dressed (I am fully -) - **agatsehsa'öh** (ah-gaw-dayh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. I'm ready].
- Dredging (flouring) – **gate'syohga:h** (gaw-tayh!-shoh-gawh); [Lit. flour put on it].
- Dream - **oisähda'** (oh-enh-senh-dawh!).
- Dream (bad) - **oisähda:tgi'** (oh-enh-saw-daw-tgeeh!).
- Dream (divining) - **waöwöwënisa:g** (waw-onh-wonh-wenh-nee-h-sawg); [Lit. searching for the words about the dream].
- Dream (in the ) - **gaëhsähda:göh** (guy-senh-daw-gonh).
- Dream (nightmare) - **dawage:gëöt** (daw-waw-gay-geh-ont); [Lit. I had a nightmare].
- Dream guessing – **yëisähdihsa:s** (yay-enh-senh-deeh-saws); [Lit. she's searching through the dream].
- Dreaming (he is) - **hojanö'syöh** (hoh-jaw-nonh!-shonh).
- Dreams (I had) - **ögajanö'syö:'** (onh-gaw-jaw-nonh!-shonh!).
- Dresser (furniture) – **yöhsyönyasödä:gwa'** (yonh-syonh-nyah-sonh-däh-gwah!).
- Dried (jerky) - **ga'watë'döh** (gawh!-waw-tayh!donh).
- Dried - **gaha'döh** (gaw-hah!-donh).
- Drifted (it) - **wo'oë'go'** (who!-oh-enh!-goh!).
- Drill – **yogaënta'** (yoh-guy-ehn-tawh!); [Lit. it makes holes].
- Drink (you) – **snege:äh** (snay-gay-äh).
- Drinker - **hanegeha'** (haw-nay-gay-hawh!); [Lit. he's an (alcohol) drinker].
- Drinker (heavy) - **hanegaga'wasta'** (haw-nay-gaw-gah!-was-tawh!).
- Drinking- **ganeg:ha'** (gaw-nay-gay-hah!); [Lit. it is drinking). Birds, animals, etc.
- Dripping – **yo:kas** (yoh-kaws).
- Drive (you) – **sado:wih** (saw-doh-weeh).
- Driven (away) – **wado:wi:h** (wah-doh-wee-h); [Lit. it was driven away].
- Driven (they were – away) – **höwönöndo:wi:h** (honh-weh-non-doh-wee-h).
- Driver (he) – **hado:wis** (haw-doh-wees); [Lit. he drives..].
- Drizzling – **o'ayö:jö:h** (oh!-ah-yoh-jonh).

- Duration (as long as) – **no'onishet** (noh!-oh-nees-hayt).
- During - **nö'we:'** (nonh!-wayh!).
- Dusk - **dewadahsöndais** (day-waw-daw-sonh-daw-ees); [Lit. becoming dark].
- Dust pan – **o'gë:' degahgwa'** (oh!-genh!--day-gawh-gwah!); [Lit. picks up dirt].
- Dusty – **deyo'gëö:go:h** (day-yoh!-ganh-onh-goh).
- Duties – **odiwade:nyö'** (oh-dee-waw-day-nyonh!); [Lit. matters to tend to].
- Dwarfs - **jogëö:'** (joh-genh-onh!); [Lit. little people].
- Dwelling - **ganögeshä'** (gaw-nonh-gays-häh!); [Lit. the site where one lives].
- Dwelling (our place) – **dwanö:ge'** (dwa-nonh-gayh!).
- Dwelling (places) – **hadinöge:nyö'** (haw-dee-nonh-gay-nyong); [Lit. they used to live in these places].
- Dyed – **wahso:öh** (wah-soh-onh); [Lit. it was colored].
- Dying (off) – **hënö'wë:da's** (henh-nonh!-wenh-dawh!s); [Lit. they are dying].
- E**
- Ee** - 2<sup>nd</sup> vowel of the Seneca Alphabet; pronounced as **e**, as in they
- Ëë**- 2<sup>nd</sup> vowel (with umlats) pronounced as **ë**, as in end
- Each - **sgahshö'** (gawh-shonh!); [Lit. one per person].
- Each one - **sniya'dashö'** (snee-yah!-daws-honh!); [Lit. one at a time for you both].
- Eagle (bald) – **jonyoda:h** (joh-nyonh-dawh).
- Eagle (dew) - **oshada'gea'** (os-haw-daw!-gay-awh!); [Lit. flies at the heights of clouds].
- Eagle (red) – **ja'gwi:yoh** (jah!-gwee-yoh).
- Eagle dance – **gane'gwä:e:'** (gaw-nayh!-gwäh!-ayh!).
- Eagle dance fan – **gane'ä'** (gah-neh!-äh!); [Lit. a feather stick].
- Eagle dance pole - **gayë'ehta'** (gaw-yenh!-enh-tawh!).
- Eagle dance striking stick – **yene'gwä:esta' ga'hnya'** (yay-nayh!-gwäh-ays-tah!--gawh!-nyawh!); [Lit. Eagle dance striking -- stick]
- Ear ache – **o:öhdaga:s** (oh-onh-daw-gaws).
- Ear wax - **osowa'da'** (oh-soh-wawh!-dawh!).

- Ear (Anat.) – **o:öhdä'** (oh-onh-dawh!).
- Early - **gwëndahje'** (gwen-daw-jayh!).
- Early AM – **sedehja:h** (say-day-jawh).
- Early Childhood Center- **Hadiksa'shö'öh Hënödeyësdahgwa'** (haw-deek-sawh!-shoh!-onh--henh-non-day-yenhs-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. children learn there].
- Early corn pudding- **ganëötedö' ojisgwa'** (gaw-nenh-onh-tayh!--donh--oh-jees gwah!); [Lit. mashed green corn mush].
- Early bread – **ganeote'döh** (gaw-nay-oh-tayh!--donh); [Lit. pounded corn cakes].
- Early risers - **hadiye:wa:d** (haw-dee-yay-wawd); [Lit. they get up early].
- Earring – **a'washä:'** (awh!--was-häh!); [Lit. hoops].
- Ears (ringing) – **ööhdaga:h** (o-onh-daw-gaw-h).
- Earth songs – **yöëja'ge:ka:' gaë:no'** (yonh-enh-jawh!--gay-kawh!--gah-enh-nonh!); [Lit. earth -- songs] These are the social dance songs; robin, rabbit, etc. . .
- Earth – **yo:ëhja'geh** (yoh-enh-jawh!--gayh); [Lit. on the earth].
- Earth - **Ëtino'ënh** (aye-tee-noh!--enh); [Lit. our mother]. In the Ganö:nyöh (Thanks Giving Address), a section refers to the earth as our Mother to whom we give thanks as she continues to provide for our comfort and well being for as long as we walk about the earth.
- Earth quake – **wo'oënjö:nda:t** (who!--oh-enh-john-dawt); [Lit. the earth shook].
- Earth worm – **o'nowehda'** (oh!--noh-wayh-dawh!).
- Ear with husk - **owë'da'** (oh-wenh!--dawh!).
- Ear without husk – **o'nisda'** (oh!--nees-dawh!).
- Eased up – **dejotso'dësdöh** (day-joh-choh!--danhs-donh), [Lit. it has let up].
- Eased up (I have -) - **dedwagatso'dësdöh** (day-dwa-gaw-choh!--danhs-donh).
- East Randolph, NY – **Jogeo'jiyo:h** (joh-gay-oh!--jee-yoh); [Lit. nice grass there].
- East – **tgätgwigë'sgwa:h** (tgäh-tgweed-tgenh!--sgwah); [Lit. toward the rising sun].
- Easy labor - **wa'agojesa'gesdë'** (wah!--ah-go-jay-sawh!--gays-denh!); [Lit. easy for her].
- Easy- **wajesa'geh** (waw-jay-sawh!--gayh).



- Easy- **sgënö'ö:shö'** (sgenh-nonh!-onh-shonh); [Lit. go carefully] Ironworker's term.
- Eat (you) – **sadekö:nih** (saw-day-konh-nee-h).
- Eating (you are) – **sadekö:ni:h** (saw-day-konh-nee-h).
- Eatened (I've eaten all on my plate) – **ho'gehsa'hö:'** (hoh!-gayh-sawh!-honh!).
- Eatened (I have) - **agekwëhda'öh** (ah-gay-kwenh-dawh!-onh); [Lit. done eating].
- Eavedropped (on them) - **wöwödiwanösgo'** (wonh-wonh-dee-waw-nohs-goh!); [Lit. their words were stolen].
- Eavesdropping – **gai:wanöhsgwë'** (guy-waw-nohs-gwenh!); [Lit. stolen words].
- Eavesdropping (I am) - **giwanöhsgwaöh** (gee-waw-nohs-gwah-onh); [Lit. I am stealing words].
- Eclipse – **o'gähgwahdö'** (oh!-gäh-gwah-donh!); [Lit. a lost moon].
- Echo - **owënö'is** (oh-wenh-nonh!-ees); [Lit. the sound hits].
- Echoing – **owënö'isda:nöh** (oh-wenh-nonh!-ees-daw-nonh); [Lit. the sound hits back and forth].
- Ecological time – **johehgoh** (john-hayh-gonh); [Lit. keepers of our life]. Cultural Tip: marked by an annual cycle of rituals of giving thanks for natural and agricultural phenomenons. By connecting to these cycles, the Hodinöhsö:ni' also connect to those countless generations who walked this land before us.
- Eden, NY- **Detganö'gä:e'** (dayt-gaw-noh!-gäh-ayh!); [Lit. horns hanging there].
- Edge – **deyohso:d** (day-yoh-soad); [Lit. raised edge].
- Edge(at the) – **wa:a'geh** (waw-ah!-gayh).
- Edges – **wakdaje'shö'** (wawk-daw-jayh!-shonh!).
- Editor – **daisdowä:s** (dah-ees-doh-wähs); [Lit. he airs the news].
- Eel – **göda:nöh** (gonh-daw-nonh).
- Egg white - **gage:n** (gaw-gehn); [Lit. white].
- Egg yolk – **ojitgwä:ë'** (oh-jeet-gwäh-enh!); [Lit. yellow].
- Egg - **o'höhsa'** (oh!-honh-sawh!).
- Eight (8) – **degyö'** (day-gyonh!).
- Eight hundred (800) - **degyö' newë'nya'e:** (day-gyonh!--nay-wenh!-nyah!-ayh).

[Lit. 8 strikes of the finger].

Eight thousand (8000) – **degyö' negaöshäge:h** (day-gyonh!—nay-gaw-onh-shäh-gay); [Lit. eight cases, each holding a thousand items].

Eighteen (18) - **degyö'sgae'** (day-gyonh!-sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 8]

Eighth (8th) - **degyö' wadö:ta'** (day-gyonh!--waw-donh!-tawh!).

Eighty (80) – **degyö' newashëh** (day-gyonh!--nay-waws-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 8]

Elbow (Anat) – **onyosdä'** (oh-nyoh-stawh!).

Elder (he) – **hagëhjih** (haw-genh-jeeh); [Lit. he sees far and clearly].

Elder (she) – **yegëhjih** (yay-genh-jeeh); [Lit. she sees far and clearly].

Elders – **hadigëhjih** (haw-dee-genh-jeeh); [Lit. they see far and clearly].

{ Interpretation: Elder's ability to see far and clearly stems from their years of experience, actual and observed, the ways of people and nature, and life's consequences, immediate and far reaching }.

Elecampane - **gawë'öhsönta'** (gaw-wenh!-onh-sonh-tawh!). { medicine plant }

Electrician – **hëwëda:s** (henh-wenh-daws); [Lit. he puts up wires].

Electricity - **gayë'gyöhgwa'** (gaw-yenh!-gyonh-gwawh!), [Lit. like lightning].

Electrocuted – **ho'gayë'gyö:'** (wo:yë'gyö:'); [Lit. its struck by lightning].

Electrocution - **wöwöyë'gyöhgwë'** (wonh-wonh-yenh!-gyonh-gwenh!); [Lit. they struck him with lightning].

Elephant – **gagö:swe:s** (gaw-gonhs-ways); [Lit. it has a long snout].

Elevator (hay) - **ga'eohdawë:s** (gawh!-ay-oh-dawh-wenhs); [Lit. takes the hay up].

Eleven (11) - **washëh-sgae'** (waws-henh-sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 1 on top].

Eleven Acres , Catt. Terr.– **Sga:sgae' neganöhgeshä:ge:h** (sgaw-sgah-ayh!--nay-gaw-nong-gays-häh-gay)

Elk - **jonöë'da'** (joh-nonh-enh!-dawh!).

Ellicottville, NY- **Hadiashëdasgwa'geh** (haw-dee-ah-shenh-dawh-gwah!-gayh); [Lit. they held court there].

Elm (Amer.)- **gaögä:'** (gaw-onh-gääh!).

Elm (great)- **gaögä:'gowa:h** (gaw-onh-gääh!-goh-wawh).

- Elmwood- **skahëneh** (sgawh-henh-nayh).
- Elm (slippery) – **o:sgä'** (ohs-gäh!).
- Elves – **jogëö'** (joh-genh-onh!).
- Emanciated – **ho'waja'dasa:'** (hoh!-wah-jawh!-daws-awh!); [Lit. body is gone],  
this implies the skeleton remains though the flesh (body) is gone.
- Embarrassed - **odeë'öh** (oh-day-enh!-onh); [Lit. it feels shame].
- Embarrassment – **ode:at** (oh-day-awt); [Lit. its shameful].
- Ember – **oji:sda'** (oh-jees-dawh!); [Lit. a light].
- Embryo - **oji'do'** (oh-jeeh!-doh!); [Lit. the start of an embryo].
- Emcee – **taiyowa:nënta'** (taw-eeh-yoh-waw-nen-tawh!); [Lit. he announces].
- Emerged (from ground) – **deyöëjotga'wëh** (day-yoh-enh-jot-gawh!-wenh).
- Emerged (from water) – **dawahdo:go'** (daw-waw-doh-goh!).
- Employee - **gaha'shä'** (gaw-hah!-shäh!); [Lit. hired help].
- Employees - **hadiha'shä'** (haw-dee-hah!-shäh); they are hired helpers].
- Employer – **hade:hö's** (haw-denh-honh!s); [Lit. he asks for help].
- Employers - **hënödë:hö's** (henh-nonh-denh-honh!s); [Lit. they ask for help].
- Empty – **de'sga:'** (dayh!-sgawh!); [Lit. nothing in there].
- Empty bottle - **oshe'dosga'** (ohs-hayh!-dohs-gawh!-ah); [Lit. bottle by itself].
- Enamel ware – **gaksohga:h** (gawk-soh-gawh); [Lit. something's put on it].
- Encouraging word – **ja:göh** (jaw-gonh); [Lit. 'be strong', 'keep going', etc...].
- Encouragement – **gae:jëönyö'** (gaw-enh-jeh-onh-nyonh!).
- End (of) – **o:dok** (oh-doak).
- End of bench – **otsiga:yok** (oh-cheeh!-gaw-yok).
- End of day – **o'wënishë:dat** (oh!-wenh-nees henh-dawt).
- End of season - **ogösdöh** ( oh-gonhs-donh).
- End of world - **ë'wödöëhjokdë'** (enh-wonh-doh-enh-jok-denh!).
- Ended – **o'wadokdë'** (oh!-waw-dok-denh!).
- Ended (completed) – **ho'gayënë:dat** (hoh!gaw-yen-nenh-dawt).
- Ended (event) - **ho'wadahgwi'** (hoh!-waw-dawh-gweeh!).

- Enemies – **do:nödogëhdöh** (doh-nonh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. opposing force].
- English language – **Ganyö'öka: gawë:nö'** (gaw-nyoh!-onh-kawh!--gaw-wenh-nonh!); [Lit. white type -- voice].
- En mass – **gënjohgowa:nëh** (genh-joh-goh-waw-nenh); [Lit. huge group].
- Enlarged – **ogowahe'öh** (oh-goh-waw-hayh!-onh); [Lit. become bigger].
- Enlargement - **ho'gowahet** (hoh!-goh-wah-hayt); [Lit. it became bigger].
- Enough – **ha'degaye:i'** (hawh!-day-gaw-yay-eeh!).
- Enough (I had-food) – **ö:gadö:'** (onh-gaw-donh!); [Lit. I have had plenty].
- Enter (you) – **dahjöh** (daw-jonh); [Lit. come in].
- Entered (she) – **daye:yö'** (daw-yay-yonh!); [Lit. she came in].
- Entered (he) – **da:yö'** (daw-yonh!); [Lit. he came in].
- Entered (they) – **dadi:yö'** (daw-dee-yonh!); [Lit. they came in].
- Entered (word) – **gai:winyö'döh** (guy-wee-nyonh!-donh); [Lit. issue is submitted].
- Entered (into) – **o'wadönda:h** (oh!-waw-donh-dawh); [Lit. became established].
- Entertainer - **hajanö'ta'** (haw-jaw-nonh!-tawh!); [Lit. he acts].
- Entertaining – **deyo'nigöewë:nyat** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-enh-wenh-nyat); [Lit. it amuses the mind].
- Entirely (general) – **heyogwe:göh** (hay-yoh-gway-gonh); [Lit. all of it].
- Entirety (word)- **oiwahgwe:göh** (oh-eeh-wah-gway-gonh); [Lit. the whole matter].
- Envious – **o'nosha'öh** (oh!-nohs-hah!-onh); [Lit. jealous].
- Epidemic (sicknesses) – **ganöhsodai:ye's** (gaw-nonh-soh-daw-eeh-yayh's).
- Epilepsy – **o'nochtsa's** (oh!-noy-chawh's).
- Epsom salts – **ohsë:'** (oh-senh-enh!).
- Equal – **tsa'deyo'dë:h** (chawh!-day-yoh!-denh).
- Equality - **sha'degade'** (shawh!-day-gaw-dayh!); [Lit. all at one level].
- Eraser -**wahdö'ta'** (wah-donh-tawh!); [Lit. it rubs it out of sight].
- Escape (did) - **o'ga'nyagë't** (oh!-gawh!-nyah-genh!-t).
- Escaped (has) - **o'nyagë'öh** (oh!-nyah-genh!-onh).
- Escaped (again) - **saga'nyagënt** (saw-gawh!-nyaw-gent).

- Escapes - **ga'nya:gë's** (gawh!-nyaw-genh!-s); [Lit. it gets away].
- Escort (me) - **dasgegahda:je:h** (daws-gay-gawh-dawh-jayh); [Lit. watch over me].
- Escort - **hagahdahje'** (haw-gawh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. he's watching over someone].
- Escorting - **hagahdahje's** (haw-gawh-dawh-jayh!-s); [Lit. he watches over someone].
- Esophagus (Anat.) - **onya'da'** (oh-nyah!-dawh!).
- Established (word) - **gaiwihsa'öh** (guy-weeh-sawh!-onh).
- Estimate - **gagähsyö:ni:h** (gaw-gäh-shonh-nee); [Lit. cost is determined].
- Estimator – **hagädogësta'** (haw-gäh-doh-genhs-tawh!); [Lit. determines cost].
- Evaluator (he) - **deaya'doweta'** (day-ah-yayh!-doh-way-tawh!); [Lit. he considers].
- Evaporated - **osdesdöh** (ohs-days-donh); [Lit. it has dried up].
- Evaporating - **wasdesta'** (waws-days-tawh!); [Lit. its drying].
- Evaporate (will) - **ë:wösdes** (enh-wonhs-days).
- Evening – **o'gä:sah** (oh!-gähs-ah); [Lit. close to night time].
- Event - **neyoje:ëh** (nay-yoh-jay-enh); [Lit. a happening].
- Events - **neyawë'syö'** (nay-yaw-wenh!-shonh!); [Lit. happenings].
- Eventually – **ta'gë:öh** (tawh!-genh-onh); [Lit. in due time].
- Every time – **ha'dewage:ëh** (hawh!-day-wah-gay-enh).
- Everything – **ha'deyoi:wë:h** (hawh!-day-yoh-eeh-wenh); [Lit. all that's said].
- Everywhere – **tigagwe:göh** (tee-gaw-gway-gonh).
- Evict - **nya'di:tgëh** (shawh!deet-genh); [Lit. you put it out from its place]. 'throw it out'.
- Evicted - **wöwöya'ditgëh** (wonh-wonh-yawh!-deet-genh); [Lit. they put him out from his place].
- Evicted (again) - **sayökiya'ditgëh** (saw-yonh-kee-yawh!-deet-genh); [Lit. they put us out again].
- Evidence – **odiwa:joëhgöh** (oh-dee-wah-joh-ayh-gonh); [Lit. details have been accumulated].
- Evil - **gaiwane'akshä'** (guy-waw-nayh!-awk-shäh!); [Lit. a disposition outside of

- righteousness].
- Evil power – **oihwane'agöh** (oh-eeh-waw-nayh!-ah-gonh); [Lit. it goes outside  
righteousness] .
- Exactly – **ne'-agwas** (nayh!-ah-gwaws). {C-P}
- Exaggerated (he) - **ho'taihwaisda'nö'** (hoh!-taw-eeh-waw-ees-daw-nonh!); [Lit. he  
moved his words out beyond what is].
- Examined (considered) – **degaya'dowehdöh** (day-gaw-yayh!-doh-wayh-donh);  
[Lit. it has been thought about].
- Examined (by doctor) – **wakdönyö:'** (wawk-donh-nyonh!); [Lit. he checked here  
and there].
- Examined (I) – **ho'ge:gë:dö:'** ( hoh!-gay-genh-donh!); [Lit. I looked at closely].
- Examines (he) – **ha:gë:dö:'** (haw-genh-donh!); [Lit. he looks closely].
- Excavated – **gayadö:ni:h** (gaw-yaw-donh-nee); [Lit. hollowed out] .
- Excessive - **deyode'saisdöh** (day-yoh-dayh!-saw-ees-donh).
- Exchange (I will) - **dëgadadö'** (denh-gaw-daw-donh!).
- Exchanged - **dewadadö'** (day-waw-daw-donh!); [Lit. its been traded] .
- Exchanging (she is) - **deyëndadö:'** (day-yonh-daw-donh!); [she trades].
- Execution – **ga:nyo:h** (gaw-nyoh); [Lit. killed].
- Exert (yourself) – **dasade'ha:sdö:h** (daw-saw-dayh!-haws-donh).
- Exertion - **dwade'hasdö'** (daw-dayh!-haws-donh!); [Lit. used much strength].
- Exercised (I) – **ho'tgahshä:nye:'** (hoh!-tgah-shäh-nyayh!); [Lit. I limbered up].
- Exercise (going to go) – **dëgashä:nyë'ha'** (denh-gahs-häh-nyayh!-hah!).
- Exercising (they are) – **dënöshä:nyeh** (denh-nonh-shäh-nyayh!); [Lit. limber up].
- Exfoliate – **o:jëndä:'** (oh-jen-dääh!).
- Exhale (you will) – **ë:sado:ishën** (enh-saw-doo-ees-hen); [Lit. you will make you  
breath go out].
- Expecting (I will be -) – **ëgehe:ak** (enh-gay-hay-awk); [Lit. I will be in hope of...].
- Expecting (you are -) – **sehe:je'** (say-hay-jayh!); [Lit. looking forward to..].
- Expensive – **gano:ö'** (gaw-nooh!).

- Expensive (they found it to too expensive) - **wodino:ö'he's** (who-dee-nooh!-hayh!s].
- Experience (my) - **newagya'dawë'öh** (nay-waw-gyah!-daw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. it happened to me].
- Expressions – **negawëno'dë:h** (nay-gaw-wenh-noh!-denh); [Lit. a type of language].
- Extent – **hega:de'** (hay-gaw-dayh!); [Lit. at a certain level].
- Extended – **we:ëh hega:de'** (way-enh--hay-gaw-dayh!).
- Extinct – **oi:wahdö'öh** (oh-eeh-wah-donh!-onh); [Lit. no longer exists].
- Extinct (becoming) – **oiwahdö'ö:je'** (oh-eeh-wah-donh!-onh-jayh!).
- Extinct (destined to become) – **dëntojë:tö:je'** (denh-toh-jenh-tonh-jayh!); [Lit. he will be pulling things back]. This refers to the traditional belief that the Creator will be recalling species of bird, animal, plant life.
- Explosives - **dewadä'negëös** (day-wah-däh!-nay-genh-onhs).
- Extremely – **agwas öweh** (aw-gwas-onh-wayh); [Lit. absolutely].
- Eye lash (Anat.) – **ogaehda'** (oh-gaw-eyh-dawh!).
- Eye strain (I have) – **dewagega:ge:yöh** (day-waw-gay-gaw-gay-yonh).
- Eye (Anat.)– **oga:a'** (oh-gaw-ah!).
- Eye brow (Anat.)– **ogahgwaohsa'** (oh-gah-gwaw-onh-sawh!).
- Eye (crust) – **deyone'gyo'** (day-yoh-nayh!-gyoh!).
- Eye (foreign body) - **ogahdahgwëh** (oh-gah-dah-gwenh); [Lit. something has entered the eye).
- Eye lid (Anat.)– **ogahgwi'ä'** (oh-gah-gweeh!-äh!).
- Eyes (bulging) - **deyogao'gwaö'** (day-yoh-gaw-oh!-gwa-onh!).
- F**
- Fabric softener - **gao'dësta'** (gaw-oh!-denhs-tawh!); [Lit. it makes it soft].
- Face (Anat.) – **ogöhsa'** (oh-gonh-sawh!).
- Face-paint – **yöntgo'johga:ta'** (yonh-tgonh-joh-gaw-tawh!).
- Faces (appearing) - **dadigöhsoda:je'** (daw-deeh-gonh-soh-daw:jayh!); [Lit. faces of

- babies continually rising from the earth] Metaphor for continued birth.
- Facial makeup – **yöntgöhsogha:ta'** (yonh-tonh-soh-gaw-tawh!).
- Facing incarceration (they are) – **höwödihodösgeh deo:di:gane:'** (hoh-wonh-dee-hoh-donhs-gayh--day-oh-dee-gaw-nayh!); [Lit. place where they lock them in is looking at them].
- Factual (word) - **gaiwahgwëniyo'** (guy-wah-gwenh-nee-yoh!).
- Faded - **ho'wahdö't** (hoh!-wah-donh!-t).
- Faded color - **odahsogwëh** (oh-dah-soh-gwenh).
- Failed – **do'odiö:ni:'** (doh!-oh-dee-onh-nee!).
- Failed attempt (my) - **agahdagwa'öh** (ah-gawh-dawh-gwawh!-onh).
- Failing – **da'awadiö:ni'** (dawh!-ah-waw-dee-onh-nee!); [Lit. it can't happen].
- Failing health (he's in) – **hogai:da:di:h** (hoh-guy-daw-deeh); [Lit. his illness is leaning him toward the downward side].
- Failing health (she's in) – **gogai:da:di:h** (goh-guy-daw-deeh); [Lit. her illness is leaning her toward the downward side].
- Fails (to do) – **ohda:gwas** (oh-dawh-gwahs); [Lit. just can't do it].
- Fainted (she) - **wa'ago'nigöëhdö'** (wah!-ah-goh!-nee-gonh-enh-donh!).
- Fair weather – **ogwasdöh** (oh-gwas donh).
- Faith keepers – **honöndiö:n** (hoh-non-dee-ohn).
- Faith keepers (head ones) - **öëdöshö'** (oh-enh-donhs-honh!).
- Faith keepers (wampum keepers) - **honödi:wage:ö'** (hoh-nohn-dee-waw-gay-onh!).
- Fall (autumn) - **gë'ökneh** (genh!-onk-nayh).
- Fallen (he has) - **hoya'jenë'öh** (hoh-yawh!-jay-nenh!-onh).
- Falling star – **gajihso'dö:je'** (gaw-jeeh-sonh!-donh-jayh!).
- Fallopian tube (Anat) – [unknown]
- False – **de'ne:'** (dayh!-nayh!); [Lit. not that].
- False face - **gagöhsa'** (gaw-gonh sawh!).
- False face mush - **ojisgwa'** (oh-jees-gwah!). Samp, a mush made from toasted ground white corn, sweetened with maple sugar.



- Familiar - **oyède'öh** (oh-yen-dayh!-onh); [Lit. its used to it].
- Family (extended) – **ga:waji:yä'** (gaw-waw-jeeh-yäh!).
- Family (his immediate) - **ha:waji:yä'** (haw-waw-jeeh-yäh!).
- Family line - **daga:waji:yäda:je'** (gaw-gaw-waw-jeeh-yäh-daw-jayh!).
- Fan – **yö:dä:wa:gta'** (yonh-däh-wawg-tawh!); [Lit. used to fan yourself with].
- Fanned (she - it) - **wö'ö:wa:g** (wonh!-onh-wawg).
- Fanning (herself) - **godäwa:göh** (goh-däh-waw-gonh); [Lit. she's fanning herself].
- Far – **we:ëh** (way-enh).
- Farewell party – **waöwö:diö:wö:go'** (wonh-wonh-dee-onh-wonh-goh!); [Lit. boat send off]. This term comes from our early travel by canoe. This term is still used, especially at the close of the annual Six Nations 'doings' when a social dance is held as the "boat send off" by the host longhouse.
- Farmer – **hayëntö'geo:nö'** (haw-yen-tonh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. he's a planter type].
- Farmers - **hadiyënto'geonö'** (haw-dee-yen-tonh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. they are of the planter type].
- Farnham, NY – **Tgaji'ehdo'** (tgaw-jeeh!-ayh-doh!); [Lit. crabs in water there].
- Fastened - **deganöhsö:n** (day-gaw-nonh-sohn); [Lit. of 2 connected].
- Fastened - **deganöhsö:ndö'** (day-gaw-nonh-sohn-donh!); [Lit. connections].
- Fast runner (he) – **hayano:we'** (haw-yaw-noh-wayh!).
- Fast runner (she) - **yeyano:we'** (yay-yaw-noh-wayh!).
- Fast – **o'ha:sde'** (oh!-haws-dayh!).
- Fast dance – **ganönya:sno:we'** (gaw-noh-nyah-snow-wayh!); [Lit. quick steps].
- Fast talker (he) – **hawënösno:we'** (haw-wenh-nohs-snow-wayh!); [Lit. fast words].
- Fatal (to him) - **honogëöh** (hoh-noh-genh-onh).
- Fat back – **o'dö:sä'** (oh!-donh-säh!).
- Fat – **o'dö:sä'** (oh!-donh-säh!).
- Fate – **odä'swa'** (oh-däh!-swawh!); [Lit. happenstance].
- Father and son/daughter - **yadatawag** (yaw-daw-taw-wawg).
- Father (my) - **ha'nih** (hawh!-neeh).

- Father (your) - **ya'nih** (yawh!-neeh).
- Father (our) - **she:dwa'nih** (shay-dawh!-neeh).
- Father (sons') - **hödi'nih** (hoh-deeh!-neeh).
- Father (daughters') - **höwö'nih** (hoh-wonh!-neeh).
- Father-in-law(of new son or daughter) - **yadahnehöhs** (yaw-dawh-nayh-honhs).
- Father's clan – **agadöni:onö'** (ah-gaw-donh-neeh-oh-nonh!); [Lit. people who engendered me].
- Father's (daughter) -**shagoawak** (shaw-goh-ah-wawk).
- Father's (son) - **ho:awak** (how-ah-wawk).
- Father's (children) - **hagöwögshö'** (haw-gonh-wong-shonh!)
- Fatigued – **oya'da:ge:yö:h** (oh-yawh!-daw-gay-yonh); [Lit. it feels wilted].
- Favor – **degaya'dowehdöhshä'** (day-gaw-yayh!-doh-wayh-donhs-häh!); [Lit. a consideration].
- Favorable (ref. to weather) - **ogwasdöh** (oh-gwas-donh).
- Fearful - **ohjö's** (oh-jonh!-s); [Lit. it fears for..].
- Feast (10 day) - **saënö:jeähko:'** (saw-enh-nonh-jay-äh-konh!); [Lit. a feast to mark the ten days after burial, or the ten days after death, depends on community].
- Feast –**wajeähko'** (wah-jäh-konh!); [Lit. foods brought together].
- Feast bundle ( their) - **waënöndahdahgwahdë'** (waw-enh-nonh-dawh-dawh-gwaw-denh!); [Lit. a gift for their help and/or a token to bring closure].
- Feast food – **a:jeähkö:shä'** (ah-jay-äh-konhs-häh!); [Lit. gathering of food].
- Feast of the dead – **ohgi:we:h** (oh-geeh-way). { annual event }
- Feather – **oä'da'** (oh-äh!-dawh!).
- Feather Dance – **osdowä'go:wa:h** (ohs-doh-wäh!-goh-wawh).
- Feather Dance,Great - **ganönyowa:nëh** (gaw-nonh-nyoh-waw-nenh).
- Feather stick – **gane'ä'** (gaw-nayh!-äh!); [Lit. eagle dance fan].
- Feather-wearers- **hodisdowä:e'** (hoh-dees doh-wäh-eyh!); [Lit. name given to traditional Senecas by Christian Senecas favoring the change from the traditional governance via Great Law to the elective-system during the mid

1800's].

Feathering – **gä:'dae's** (gäh!-daw-ayh!-s).

February moon - **Niyo'nota:a** (nee-yoh!-noat-aah); [Lit. peepers few].

Feces – **o'da'** (oh-dawh!).

Feeble – **sēhgehtiyodö'öh** (senh-gayh-tee-yoh-donh!-onh); [Lit. getting about with great difficulty].

Feeling ill (I am) – **de'gadöhgwe:ta'** (dayh!-gaw-donh-gway-tawh!).

Feeling good (I am) – **gadöhgwe:ta'** (gaw-donh-gway-tawh!).

Feet (anat.) – **ohsi'da'** (oh-seeh!-dawh!).

Fell (it) – **o'ga'hnye:nënt** (oh!-gawh!-nyay-nent); [Lit. it went down from an upright position].

Fell (I) – **ho'gya'je:nënt** (hoh!-gyah!-jay-nent); [Lit. my body went down].

Fell (I - backward) – **ho'geshadat** (hoh!-gays-haw-dawh!-t).

Fell (I – forward) – **hotgyosgwēhda:'** (hoh!-tgohs-gwenh-dawt).

Female (it is) – **gē:öh** (genh-onh).

Female – **ye:oh** (yay-onh).

Females – **wenyē:öshö'öh** (way-nyenh-onh-shoh!-onh).

Fence – **ga'ë:de'** (gawh!-enh-dayh!).

Fenced area – **dega'ë:de'** (day-gawh!-enh-dayh!); [Lit. fence all around it].

Fermented – **otgēsöh** (oh-tgenhs-onh).

Fern (Christmas) - **jöhehgo'** (jonh-hayh-goh!).

Fern (ground) – **oänē'da'** (oh-äh-nenh!-dawh!).

Fern (lousewort) – **jöhehgo'** (jonh-hayh-goh!).

Fern (maiden hair) – **deganyēnda:ji's** (day-gaw-nyenh-daw-jeeh!-s); [Lit. it has black shins].

Fern (New York) - **jöhehgo'** (jonh-hayh-goh!).

Ferry - **gawe:nö'** (gaw-way-noh!); [Lit. a raft].

Ferryman- **shago:we:no:a'** (shaw-goh-way-noh-ah!); [Lit. he takes them on a raft].

Fertilize (soil) – **ēshehdi:yos** (enh-shen-dee-yohs); [Lit. make the soil good].

- Fertilizer - **gaëdiyosdahgwa'** (gaw-enh-dee-yos-wah-gwah!); [Lit. it is used to make the soil good].
- Fetus – **gawi:yä'** (gaw-wee-yäh!).
- Festivals – **awëndetgä:deshä'** (ah-wen-day-tgäh-days-häh!); [Lit. times for fun].
- Feverish – **o'döhgwëö:h** (oh!-donh-gwenh-onh).
- Few – **dohga:ah** (doh-gaw-ah).
- Fiddle – **ga'no:wa'** (gawh!-noh-wawh!). Oral Tradition: Its been said to be one of four evils brought from across the salt waters to introduce to the native people and cause idle gossip and disruption.
- Fiddler – **ha'nowagä:nyes** (hawh!-noh-wah-gäh-nyays).
- Field – **gëda:yë'** (genh-daw-yenh!); [Lit. a meadow].
- Field corn – **ono'ja'** (oh-noh!-jawh!); [Lit. tooth].
- Field (large) – **gë:dasdë:'** (genh-daws-denh!).
- Fifteen (15) – **wis-sgae'** (wees-sgawh-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 5 on top].
- Fifth (5th) – **wis-wadö:ta'** (wees-waw-donh-tawh!).
- Fifty (50) – **wis ni-washëh** (wees-nee-wahs-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 5].
- Fifty-cents - **geih nigahsyö'shä:ge:h** (gay-eeh--nee-gawh-shonh!-shäh-gay); [Lit. 4 shillings] see: shilling
- Fighting – **wadi:yo:h** (wah-dee-yoh).
- Fights (over it) – **wasge:hëh** (waws-gay-henh).
- Fights (over her) – **hoya'dasge:hëh** (how-yayh!-daws-gay-henh); [Lit. he fights over the body].
- Fights (over him) - **goya'dasge:hëh** (goh-yawh!-daws-gay-henh); [Lit. she fights over the body].
- 'Figured it out' (he) - **waihwa:ho'** (waw-eeh-waw-hoh!).
- Figworth – **deyo:yoge:hö'** (day-yoh-yoh-gay-honh!).
- Fill (you -) – **snö:he:d** (snonh-hayd); [Lit. you fill it up].
- Filled (I – it) – **aknö:hehdöh** (awk-nonh-hayh-donh); [Lit. I have filled it up].
- Filled to capacity - **ho'ganöhe't** (hoh!-gaw-nonh-hayh!-t).

- Filter – **dewënöwöyënta'** (day-wenh-nonh-wonh-yehn-tawh!); [Lit. it filters thru].
- Fins – **gëdahso:dö'** (genh-dawh-soh-donh!); [Lit. fins sticking up].
- Final – **hesgagö:n** (hays-gaw-gohn); [Lit. for the last time].
- Finality – **oiyögo:söh** (oh-eeh-yonh-goh-sonh); [Lit. matter is ended].
- Finally (about time) - **wa:eh näh** (waw-ayh-näh).
- Finally - (last moment) – **oiwagë:yatgeh** (oh-eeh-waw-genh-yawt-gayh).
- Financial loans – **owisda' wata'dönyö'** (oh-wees-dawh!--waw-tawh!-donh!); [Lit. money borrowed].
- Finger (Anat.)– **o'nya'** (oh!-nyah!).
- Finger (he-puts a – on it) – **hë'nya:ha'** (henh!-nyah-ayh-hawh!).
- Finger nail (Anat.) - **o'ehda'** (oh!-ayh-dawh!).
- Fingernail (moon) – **ga'ehda:'** (gawh!-ayh-dawh!).
- Finished (event ended) - **ho'wadahgwi'** (hoh!-waw-dah-gweeh!).
- Finished (I – a task) - **ho'gyënëndat** (hoh!-gyenh-nehn-dawt).
- Fire – **ode:ka'** (oh-day-kawh!); [Lit. flaming].
- Fire - **gaje:od** (gaw-jay-od); [Lit. standing flame]. Fire symbolizes the power of purification. Smoke from the fire connects the Turtle Island to the Sky World, by carrying the words and hopes of the humans to the Spirit Beings above.
- Fire cherry – **ganöjöhwanë'** (gaw-nonh-jonh-gwaw-nayh!).
- Fire Department – **Hënö'swata'** (henh-nonh!-swaw-tawh!); [Lit. they put out fires].
- Fire fly – **dewatsisdö:gwas** (day-wah-chees-donh-gwaws); [Lit. scatters sparks].
- Fire keepers - **honöndiön** (hoh-nohn-dee-ohn).
- Fire making tool – **yödega'dahgwa'** (yonh-day-gawh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. for making fire].
- Fire place - **yöndega'dahgwa'** ( yonh-day-gawh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. where fire is made].
- Fire wood – **oyë:da'** (oh-yenh-dawh!).
- Fireman – **ha'swata'** (hawh!-swaw-tawh!); [Lit. he put out fires].
- Firmly put (word) – **oiwa:niyöh** (oh-eeh-waw-nee-yonh); [Lit. strongly worded].

- First – **joje:ëhdöh** (joh-jay-enh-donh); [Lit. beginning with].
- Firsthand - **ne'yakjih** (nayh!-yawk-jeeh); [Lit. before anything].
- Fish dance – **gënjaë:nö'** (genh-jaw-enh-nonh!); [Lit. fish song].
- Fish fins – **gëdahsö:dö'** (genh-dawh-soh-donh!); [Lit. fins sticking up].
- Fish hawk – **onijogwë'** (oh-nee-joh-gwenh!); [Lit. it picks fish out of water].
- Fish hook - **gasdö'shä'** (gaws-donh!-shäh!).
- Fish – **gënjöh** (genh-jonh).
- Fish scales – **osta'** (ohs-tawh!).
- Fish scales (on it) – **osta:e'** (ohs-taw-ayh!).
- Fish tail - **gëdahsa'geh** (genh-dawh-sawh!-gayh).
- Fisherman (ice) – **owisä'geh hadanyoa'** (oh-wee-säh!-gayh--haw-daw-nyoh-awh!).
- Fisherman (net) – **hadayëö's** (haw-daw-yenh-onhs).
- Fist (he made) – **wahjohja:gwe'nö:ni'** (wawh-joh-jaw-gwayh!-nonh-nee!).
- Five (5) - **wis** (wees).
- Five Confederated Nations – **wis nyönöëhjage:h** (wees--nyoh-nonh-enh-jaw-gay].
- Five hundred (500) - **wis niwë'nya'e** (wees-ni-wenh!-nyah!-ayh); [Lit. 5 strikes of the finger].
- Five pennies – **wis gwënis** (wees--gwenh-nees).
- Five thousand (5000) - **wis nigaöshä:geh** (wees-nee-gaw-onh-shäh-gay); [Lit. 5 cases, each holding 1000 items].
- Fifteen (15) - **wis-sgae'** (wees-sgaw-ayh); [Lit. base 10 + 5 on top].
- Fifth (5th) - **wis-wadö'ta'** (wees-waw-donh!-yawh!).
- Fifty (50) - **wis niwashëh** - wees-nee-waws-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 5].
- Fives (by) – **wis-shö'** (wees-honh!).
- Flag – **yo:sa'** (yoh-sah!).
- Flag (up) – **yo:so:d** (yoh-soad).
- Flag (covered by) – **o:dohso:öh** (oh-doh-soh-onh).
- Flame - **o'döhgwa'** (oh!-donh-gwawh!).

- Flame (up) – **o'döhgo:d** (oh!-donh-goad).
- Flat – **gada:gwēhda:'** (gaw-daw-gwenh-dawh!).
- Flat (tire) – **ho'tgada:gwēhdä:t** (hoh!-tgaw-daw-gwenh-dät); [Lit. it became flat].
- Flat - **degada:gwēhdēh** (day-gaw-daw-gwenh-denh).
- Flats (terrain) – **yö:nya:de'** (yonh-nyaw-dayh!).
- Flattened – **deyoda:gwēhdē:he'öh** (day-yoh-daw-gwenh-denh!-hayh!-onh).
- Flatulence – **odö:nya:nih** (oh-denh-onh-nyaw-nee); [Lit. its gassy].
- Flayed – **gayë:syö:h** (gaw-yenh-shonh); [Lit. skinned].
- Flea - **dewahsëntwas** (day-wah-senh-twaws); [Lit. it kicks about (jumps) ].
- Flicker (bird) - **gwido'gwido'** (gwee-doh!-gwee-doh!).
- Flint - **otägwē'da'** (oh-täh-gwenh!-dawh!). Oral Tradition: the 'bad' twin of Sky-woman's grandsons was said to be named Flint.
- Flint corn – **hehgo:wah** (hayh-goh-wawh).
- Flipped over – **gagahatwēh** (gaw-gah-haw-twenh); [Lit. turned inside out].
- Flirtatious – **o'noweha:d** (oh!-noh-wayh-hawd); [Lit. bothersome].
- Floated (in water) – **wo'oë'go'** (who!-oh-enh!-goh!).
- Floating – **odo'gähhöh** (oh-doh!-gäh-gonh).
- Floating (in air) - **odë:de'** (oh-denh-dayh!).
- Floats - **wado'gähgwa'** (waw-doh!-göh-gwah!).
- Flood – **ono:dö'** (oh-noh-donh!).
- Flooded - **ho'wëno:dö'** (hoh!-wenh-noh-donh!).
- Floor (on) – **ganesdä'geh** (gaw-nays-däh!-gayh).
- Floor (squeaking) – **deyohji:eshä:ga:h** (day-yoh-jee-ayhs-häh-gawh).
- Flooring – **ganesdädēhda:'** (gaw-nays-däh-denh-dawh!).
- Florist – **awëö' watgeö'** (aw-wenh-onh!--waw-tgay-onh!).
- Florist - **honönda:wëö:tgeö'** (hoh-nohn-daw- wenh-onh-tgay-onh!).
- Flour - **ote'shä'** (oh-tayh!-shäh!).
- Flourished – **odö:gway** (oh-donh-gway).
- Flower - **awëö'** (ah-wenh-onh!).

- Flowed - **dagane:gait** (daw-gaw-nay-gaw-eet).
- Flowing - **jone:gai'öh** (joh-nay-guyh!-onh); [Lit. water flowing out].
- Flowing (water) - **odihahdë:jöh** (oh-dee-hawh-denh-jonh). Refers to stream, etc...
- Flu medicine – **gotowinyö'se:h deyodogëhdöh** (goh-tih-weeh-nyonh!-say--day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. it works against a cold].
- Fluid substance – **one:go:d** (oh-nay-goad); [Lit. oozing].
- Flute (Native) – **ga:'gë:ta'** (gawh!-genh-tawh!).
- Flute, reed instruments – **yëö'dashä'** (yenh-oh!-daws-häh!); [Lit. to blow with].
- Flute – **gahsa'gë:da'** (gah-sawh!-genh-dawh!); [Lit. used in little water ceremony].
- Flute (he plays the-) – **ha:eo'da:wa:s** (hah-ay-oh!-daw-waws).
- Fluvial plain – **yö:nya:de'** (yonh-nyah-dayh!).
- Fly ribbon – **gashë'daye:nö:s** (gaws-hanh!-daw-yay-nonhd); [Lit. it catches flies].
- Fly swatter - **onäwë'sta'** (oh-näh-wenh!-stawh!); [Lit. a floppy thing].
- Fly (insect) - **oshë'da'** (ohs-hanh!-dawh!).
- Flying - **gaje'** (gawd-jayh!).
- Flying about – **gajenönje's** (gaw-jay-non-jayh!-s).
- Flying away - **ho'ga:je'** (hoh!-gaw-jayh!); [Lit. its flying away].
- Flying (flock) - **wadi:je'** (waw-dee-jayh!); [Lit. there's many in flight ] (birds, butterflies, bees, etc)
- Flying toward - **daga:je'** (daw-gaw-jayh!).
- Flys - **dega:dëhs** (day-gaw-denhs); [Lit. it flies] referred to air planes
- Foam - **owë'sta'** (oh-wenh!-stawh!). Oral Tradition: It is said that caucasians are made of foam from the sea.
- Focused - **o'nigo:wi:h** (oh-nee-goh-weeh); [Lit. mind stays on task].
- Fog – **oshadohgwa'** (ohs-haw-doh-hwah!); [Lit. a vapor/cloud].
- Fog patch – **osha:do'** (ohs-haw-doh!).
- Foggy – **deyoshadohgwahyë'** (day-yos-haw-doh-gwah-yenh!); [Lit. low lying Clouds/vapor].



- Follow (me) – **dasknö:ndëh** (daws-knonh-denh).
- Follow – **deswadahnö:ndëh** (days-swah-dawh-nonh-denh);[Lit. follow one another] Before any roads, Woodland people walked narrow trails in single file.
- Fond (of you) – **gö:noe's** (gonh-noy-ayh!s)
- Food – **wagö'** (waw-gonh!); [refers to any edible food].
- Food – **ga:kwa'** (gaw-kwah!); [refers to prepared food].
- Food (our sustenance) – **jöhehgöh** (john-hayh-gonh); refers to the 3 sisters, corn, beans, and squash; there's a celebration ceremony for them.
- Food – **yeya'danö:wehs** (yay-yawh!-daw-nonh-wenhs); [Lit.taking into the body'].
- Food (items) – **adënö'shä'** (ah-denh-nonh!-shäh!).
- Food (will take) – **ëgadë:nö't** (enh-gaw-denh-nonh!-t);[Lit.take provisions ].
- Food (taken along)- **agadënö'döh** (ah-gaw-denh-nonh!-donh); [Lit. took my “lunch” with me. Once it was food for the hunt; today its food for noon-break.
- fooling (I am) - **agadëndo:nya'döh** (ah-gaw-denh-donh-nyah!-donh).
- Foot (Anat) - **ohsi'da'** (oh-seeh!-dawh!).
- Football – **yësëntwas** (yenh-senh-twawhs); [Lit. they kick].
- Food basket – **yöndehkwä:gwa'** (yonh-day-kwäh-gwah!); [Lit. used to told food].
- Foot odor - **wahsi'dagës** (wah-seeh!-daw-genhs); [Lit. smelly feet].
- Foot prints – **wahsi'dëönyö'** (wah-seeh!-denh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. prints of feet ].
- Foot race – **dënöjë:noeha'** (denh-nonh-jenh-noh-ayh-hawh!); [Lit.they race].
- Footwear – **deyë:sowekta'** (day-yenh-soh-wayg-tawh!); [Lit. foot covers].
- For-no-reason – **hewe:gëh-gës** (hay-way-genh--genhs). {C-P}
- For sure - **së'ëh** (senh!-enh). {C-P}
- Forehead (Anat.) – **ogë'ja'** (oh-genh!-jawh!).
- Forced (he's – by it) – **tonöhdöni:h** (toh-nonh-donh-nee).h
- Forced (they – him) – **daöwënöhdös** (daw-onh-wenh-nonh-donhs).
- Foreign body (in eye) - **ohgahdahgwëh** (oh-gawh-dawh-gwenh).
- Forenoon- **wënishäse'a:neh** (wenh-nees-häh-sayh!-nayh); [Lit. toward a new day].

- Forest fire – **wo'hohahde:g** (who!-oh-haw-dayg); [Lit. the forest burned].
- Forest – **gaha:da:yë'** (gaw-haw-daw-yenh!).
- Forests – **gahado:dö'** (gaw-haw-doh-donh!).
- Forever (gone) - **ho'dwatgö:dë'** (hoh!-dwad-tgöh-denh!).
- Forgetful (I am) - **aknigöhëhesgö:h** (ahk-nee-gonh-henhs-gonh).
- Forgetful (you are all) - **swa'nigöhësgö:h** (swah!-nee-gonh-henhs-gonh).
- Forgetful (its) – **o'nigöhësgö:h** (oh!-nee-gonh-henhs-gonh);
- Forgiven – **swadi:wahsyöni:h** (swah-deeh-wawh-shonh-nee-h); [Lit. made amends].
- Forgiveness (asking) – **swadi:wahsyö:nih** (swah-deeh-wawh-shonh-nee-h); [Lit. asking to make amends].
- Forgiveness (plead for) – **gadanidë:sta'** (gaw-daw-nee-denhs-tawh!).
- Forgot (I) - **öknigö:hëh** (onh-knee-gonh-henh).
- Forgot (you) - **esa'nigö:hëh** (eyh-sawh!-nee-gonh-henh).
- Fork – **gahsigwä:'** (gaw-seeh-gwäh!).
- Fork (on end of pole) – **gahsigweo:a:'** (gawh-seeh-gway-oh-wawh!).
- Forked path – **deyotao:gë'** (day-yoh-taw-oh-genh!).
- Formal address (lecture) – **gaiwahdëhda:'** (guy-wah-denh-dawh!); [Lit. the matter is properly laid out in its entirety].
- Formal greeting – **Nyawëh sgënö'** (nyawh-wenh--sgenh-nonh!); [Lit. I am grateful for your well being].
- Formalized - **o'wadiwaganö:ni'** (oh!-waw-dee-wah-gaw-nonh-nee-h!); [Lit. it was carried out in a proper way].
- Formed (it) – **odadö:ni:h** (oh-daw-donh-nee-h); [Lit. it formed on its own].
- Fortunate (you are) – **sëndëöh** (senh-deh-onh).
- Fortune teller – **yëneyö:'** (yenh-nay-yonh!); [Lit. she reads fortunes].
- Found (for myself) – **o'gadë:gë'** (oh-gaw-denh-genh!).
- Found (I – it) – **o'geshëö:wi'** (oh!-gays-henh-onh-weeh!).
- Found (you – it again) – **sa:seshëö:wi'** (saw-says-henh-onh-weeh!).

- Foundation (building) – **degasdë:dö'** (day-gaws-denh-donh!).
- Four (4) – **geih** (gay-eeh).
- Four Beings – **Geih nyënöndi:h deyökiyë'nyadö'** (gay-ih--nyenh-non-dee--day-yoh-kee-yenh!-nyaw-donh!); [Lit. our four protectors].
- Four Corners (Catt. Terr.) – **Dedwata'se:'** [cross roads].
- Four hundred (400) - **geih newë'nya'eh** (gay-eeh--nay-wenh!-nyah!ayh); [Lit. four (4) strikes of the finger].
- Four Messengers - **Hadiöya'geonö'** (hah-dee-onh-yayh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. they are of the Sky World]. in the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) a section refers to our Celestial Messengers to whom we give thanks for their instructions for personal guidance, and protection.
- Four Mile Level (Catt. Terr.) - **Ga:nehdaëh** (gaw-nayh-daw-ayh!); [Lit. level plateau].
- Four nights – **geih niyohsönda:geh** (gay-eeh--nee-yoh-sohn-daw-gay). Ceremony held in Swegë' only].
- Four o'clock – **geih-niyoisda:e:** (gay-eeh--nee-yoh-ees-daw-ayh).
- Four Sacred ceremonies – **geih-niyoiwa:ge:h** (gay-eeh--neeh-yoh-eeh-waw-gayh).
- Four thousand (4000) - **geih negaöshä:geh** (gay-eeh--nay-gah-onh-shäh-gayh); [Lit. 4 cases, each holding a 1000 items]. So far its unknown what the 1000 items in the box were.
- Four Winds - **deyoä:wëne:h** (day-yo-äh-wenh-nyay); [Lit. the moving winds] In the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address), is a section to acknowledge the Four Winds, respect and gratitude is extended to the winds for bringing the Grandfather thunders who provide the life giving rains to all life, and freshening the air.
- East- **tgä:tgwitgë'sgwah** (tgäh-tgweeh-tgenh!s-gwah); [Lit. toward the rising sun].
- West - **hegägwë'sgwah** (hay-gäh-gwenh!s-gwah); [Lit. toward the setting sun].
- North - **otowe'ge:gwah** (oh-toh-wayh!-gay-gwah); [Lit. toward the cold].

- South - **onenö'ge:gwah** (oh-nay-noh!gat-gwah; [Lit. toward the warmth]).
- Fours (by) - **geih-shö'** (gay-eeh-shonh!).
- Fourteen (14) - **geih- sga:e'** (gay-eeh--sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 4 on top].
- Fourth (4th) – **geih wadö:'ta'** (gay-eeh--wah-donh!-tawh!).
- Forty (40) - **geih-newashëh** (gay-eeh--nay-wahs-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 4].
- Foul corn – **otgi' oneö'** (oh-tgeeh!--oh-nenh-onh!); ancient corn recipe, long lost.
- Fox – **nö'gwatgwa:h** (nonh!-gwaw-tgwawh).
- Fragrant – **gasënöga'öh** (gaw-senh-nonh-gawh!-onh); [Lit. smells good].
- Frame of back pack – **yë'nigöhsagehta:sta'** (yenh!-nee-gonh-saw-gayh-taws-tah!).
- Frayed – **odo:yëöh** (oh-doh-yenh-onh!).
- Freckles (she has) – **gogëneö:nyö'** (goh-genh-nenh-oh-nyonh!).
- Fredonia, NY – **Ganë'daweö'** (gaw-nenh!daw-wenh-onh).
- Free (of charge) – **do'ogä:'** (doh!-oh-gäh!).
- Freedom (you will have) - **ëjisadadwëniyo'het** (enh-jeeh-saw-daw-dwenh-nee-yoh!-hayh!); [Lit. you will again be free].
- Freeze (it) - **snehsdos** (snayhs-dohs).
- Freezing - **onesdoa:je'** (oh-nays-doh-ah-jayh!); [Lit. it continues to freeze].
- Freezer - **ganesdosta'** (gaw-nays-tohs-tawh!); [Lit. it freezes things].
- Free throw – **ehse:jiwën** (enh-sayh-jeeh-when); [Lit. you are going to hit].
- Frequent - **da'ja'ne'** (dawh!-jawh!-nayh!) ; [Lit. at short intervals].
- Frequent visitor – **ojö'sesgö:h** (oh-jonh!-says-gonh); [Lit. visits too often].
- Fresh grown food (I got) – **ö'gehsö:nye'** (oh-gayh-sonh-nyayh!); [Lit. I tasted this food once again] refers to foods not tasted very often. {old term}
- Fresh meat – **o'wa:se:'** (oh!-waw-sayh!); [Lit. new meat].
- Fresh milk – **onö'gwahse:'** (oh-nonh!-gwah-sayh!); [Lit. new milk].
- Friday – **Wënda:kah** (wenh-dawk-ah); [Lit. near Saturday] .
- Friday – **wis wënishäde'** (wees--wenh-nees-häh-dayh!); [Lit. 5th day].
- Fried bread – **gahgwahgi'da:h** (gawh-gwawh-geeh!-dawh).
- Fried – **gaisdagi'da:h** (gaw-ees-daw-geeh!-dawh).

- Fried green corn – **gasögägi'da:h** (gaw-sonh-gäh-geeh!-dawh).
- Friend (my) – **aga:tsih** (ah-gaw-cheeh); [Lit. my companion].
- Friend (my) – **ögyadeo'** (onh-gyaw-day-oh!).
- Friendly – **yögwe'diyo:h** (yonh-gwayh!-dee-yoh); [Lit. person of good temperment].
- Friends (became) – **wonödeo'stet** (woh-nonh-day-oh!-stay-t).
- Friends (their) – **honödeo'shö'** (hoh-nonh-day-oh!-shonh!).
- Friends (they are) – **honödeo:'** (hoh-nonh-day-oh!).
- Friends (we are -) – **ögyadeo'** (onh-gyah-day-oh!).
- Friendship – **adeo'shä'** (ah-day-oh!-shäh!).
- Frightening - **ohjön** (oh-john); [Lit. scary].
- Frightens (he) - **hahjöhwanih** (hawh-joh-gwaw-nee); [Lit. he scares].
- Fringe - **deyohgi'ö:n** (dayh-yonh-geeh!-ohn); [Lit. its frayed].
- Frivolous – **do'o'ni:gön** (doh!-oh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. no brainer, silly].
- Frog - **sgo'äk** (sgoh!-ähk).
- Frog legs – **sgo'äk ohsi:nö'** (sgoh!-ähk--oh-see-nonh!).
- Front – **o:ëndöh** (oh-enh-donh); [Lit. forward].
- Frost – **ohsä:e'** (oh-senh-enh!).
- Frost (light) – **ohsä:yë'** (oh-senh-yenh!).
- Frost (heavy) - **ohsäowanëhdöh** (oh-say-oh-waw-nenh-donh).
- Frost bite (fingers) - **ho'wage'niya'kö:'** (hoh!-dwaw-gayh!-nee-yah!-konh!); [Lit. it broke my fingers].
- Frost Spirit - **Hato'** (hah-toh!).
- Frowning (he is) - **deotgë'gëhdöh** (day-oh-tgenh!-genh-donh); [Lit. he has brought his eye brows down].
- Frozen – **onesdo:h** (oh-nays-doh).
- Fruit on tree – **oji:yö:n** (oh-yohn).
- Fruit (generic term) – **oji:ya'** (oh-jee-yayh!).
- Frustrating – **johge:dat** (joh-gay-dawt); [Lit. its irritating].

- Fry pan - **gagawa'shä'** (gaw-gaw-wawh!-shäh!).  
 Full – **ganö:höh** (gaw-nonh-honh).  
 Full (getting filled) – **ganö:he's** (gaw-nonh-hayh!-s).  
 Full (from food) – **ohda'öh** (oh-dawh!-onh).  
 Full (I got) – **ögahdat** (onh-gawh-dawt); [Lit. I got enough to eat].  
 Full (are you?) – **esahdat?** (ayh-sawh-dawt); [Lit. did you get enough to eat? ].  
 Full moon – **wadëni'dokta'** (waw-denh-nee!-dok-tawh!); [Lit. end of month].  
 Fumed (she) - **godenyë'do:d** (goh-day-nyenh!-doad); [Lit. she's harboring anger].  
 Fuming (she's) – **godenyë'döni:h** (goh-day-nyenh!-donh-nee); [Lit. she's getting madder inside herself].  
 Fumes – **osë:nö'** (oh-senh-nonh!)  
 Funeral - **ëshagodihsadö:'** (enh-shaw-goh-deeh-saw-donh!);[Lit. they will bury her].  
 Funeral (time of) – **höwöhsadö:ne'** (honh-wonh-saw-donh-nayh!).  
 Fungus (type) – **onähsa'** (oh-näh-sawh!).  
 Fungus ( type) – **awe'ohso:d** (ah-wenh!-onh-sawh!).  
 Funny – **osga:tgwat** (ohs-gah-tgwat); [Lit. laughable].  
 Fussy (you are -) – **snö:ye:h** (snoh-yay); [Lit. you are particular].  
 Fuzz – **öëhdä:'** (oh-enh-däh!).

## G

- Gg** – 2<sup>nd</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced [ g ] as in girl  
 Gag (it makes me -) – **age'nowä:'dahgwa:nih** (ah-gayh!-noh-wääh!-dawh-gwah-nee).  
 Gagged (he) – **wo'nowä:'dë'** (woh!-noh-wääh!-denh!).  
 Gall bladder (Anat.) - **gajitgwä:dahgwa'** (gaw-jeet-gwäh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it holds the bile].  
 Gallon – **geih-nigashe'di:h** (gay-eeh--nee-gaws-heyh!-deeh); [Lit. 4 quarts].  
 Gambler - **deahyëö'** (day-ah-yenh-onh!); [Lit. he bets].  
 Gamblers - **deadiyëö'** (day-ah-dee-yenh-onh!); [Lit. they bet].

- Games (all) – **ha'dewatganye'shä:ge:h** [games of all kinds].
- Games – **gajisgwa'e:'** (gaw-jees-gwah!-eyh!).
- Gaming – **gayë:da'** (gaw-yan-dawh!); pertaining to wagering.
- Ganö:nyög** (gaw-nonh-nyong); Lit.Thanks giving address]. Spiritual Value: to thank all life on earth and the universe for following the original duties given by the Creator]
- Garage - **yönde'sehdayëndahgwa'** (yon-day!-sayh-daw-yan-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. where one places the vehicle there].
- Garbage collector – **otgi' hanëhgwi** (oat-geeh!--haw-nenh-gwi); [Lit. he hauls dirty/nasty things].
- Gardeners – **hadiyënto'geo:nö'** (haw-dee-yan-toh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. they are planters].
- Gargle – **ësasho:wae'** (enh-saws-hoh-waw-ayh!; [Lit. you rinse your mouth].
- Garnisheed - **gagä:yenö'** (gaw-gäh-yay-nonh!); [Lit. the wage is held].
- Garter dance – **Dewatsi:hasyo'ö:'** (day-waw-chee-haws-shonh!-onh!).
- Garters - **atsihashä'** (aw-chee-haws-häh!); [Lit. used to bind the leg with].
- Garter snake – **shanö:ya:enë'** (s-hah-nonh-yaw-aye-nenh!).
- Gasoline -**onö'** (oh-nonh!); [Lit. oil/gas] oil and gas are named the same.
- Gas pumper – **onö' ha:eha'** (oh-nonh!--haw-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. he pours oil/gas].
- Gas station – **ono' hadieha'geh** ( oh-nonh!--haw-dee-aye-hawh!-gayh); [Lit. they pour in oil/gas there].
- Gassy - **ödëönyani** (oh-denh-oh-nyaw-nee); [Lit. its full of gas]. Flatulent.
- Gate down - **jo'ëhdöh** (joh!-enh-donh); [Lit. the gate has been brought down].
- Gathered (persons) – **honöja'de:öh** (hoh-non-jawh!-day-onh); [Lit. they have come together, assembled].
- Gathered (were) – **wodiya'de:g** (woh-dee-yah!-dayg); [Lit. an event brought them together].
- Gathered (- them) – **wöwödiya'de:g** (wonh-wonh-dee-yah!-dayg); [Lit. they brought them together].

- Gathered (huddled) – **honöjoe:göh** (hoh-nonh-joh-aye-gonh); [Lit. they are gathered together (as a crowd)].
- Gathered (stitch) – **ojoe:göh** (oh-joh-ee-gonh); [Lit. it is gathered, bunched up].
- Gathering (things) – **had:es** (haw-dee-ays); [Lit. they go about gathering]. It was a custom of the tradional community to be prepared with food stuffs for the gathering of donations when ceremonies occurred.
- Gatherings (random) - **go:gwëö:nyö'** several people gathered in spots
- Gate up – **dasawa'ëhdehwat** (daw-saw-wawh!-enh-dayh-gwawt).
- Gave (I) – **o'ga:dö'** (oh!-gaw-donh!); [Lit. I gave it away].
- Gave (I-to) – **dahke:yö'** (daw-kay-yonh!); Lit. I gave it to --].
- Gave (to him) – **wö:wö:yö'** (wonh-wonh-yonh!); [Lit. they gave it to him].
- Gee whiz! – **a:ge !** (awh-gayh).
- Gë'ne'-onëh** (genh!-nayh!-oh-nenh) – expression of mild disgust. {C-P}
- Generations (new) – **dayegöhsö:daje'** (daw-yay-gong-soh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. the faces keep appearing].
- Genesis – **shönda:wahsa:wë'** (shohn-daw-wah-saw-wenh!); [Lit. in the beginning...].
- Genesee, NY – **Jonehsi:yo:h** (joh!nayh-see-yoh!); [Lit. fine sand there].
- Geneva, NY – **Ganöndase:'geh** (gaw-nohn-daw-sayh!); [Lit. at the new town].
- Gentle - **ao'dëöh** (ah-oh!-denh-onh); [Lit. soft].
- Gentle voice – **owëno:'dëöh** (oh-wenh-noh!-denh-onh); [Lit. in a soft voice]
- George Washington - **Hanöndaga:nyahs** (haw-nohn-daw-gaw-nyahs); [Lit. town destroyer]. During the mid 18th and early 19th centuries, Geo. Washington earned this name after he had authorized the systematic destruction and genocide of Native populations.
- Gestation - **o'wadö:ni'** (oh!-wah-donh-nee!); [Lit. it grew].
- Get (you go) - **ho'se:goh** (hoh!-say-goh).
- Get (you-in) - **sade'nöhda:h** (saw-dayh!-nonh-dawh).
- Get ready – **sade:sa:h** (saw-days-ah).



Ghost – **jisgë:h** (jees-genh).

'Ghost' bread – **gahgwagi'da:h** (gawh-gwah-geeh!-dawh); [Lit. fried bread]. This food item has likely been miss named by immigrants who did not understand the significance of the death feast and so named it 'ghost' bread, or 'spook' buns.

Giant Raven (myth) – **ga'ga'go:wa:h** (gawh!-gawh!-goh-wah).

Gift – **ganiyöndashä'** (gaw-nee-yon-daws-häh!). Describes a time when small gifts of a hanky or a bar of soap for children were hung on the Christmas tree in reservation schools and churches up to the early 1900's.

Gift (for her) – **wö'ödahniyöntas** (woh!-onh-dawh-nee-yon-taws); [Lit. a gift was hung for her].

Gift (for him) – **wöwöniyöntas** (wonh-wonh-nee-yon-taws); [Lit. a gift was hung for him].

Gift (ribboned) – **ode'hehso:d** (oh-dayh!-hayh-so-d).

Gift (you ribbon it) – **se'hehso:dëh** (sayh!-hayh-so-d-denh).

Gift (tied) – **gawa:hëh** (gaw-waw-henh).

Gift (wrapped) – **dega'hojë:yö:h** (day-gawh!-hoh-jenh-yonh).

Gift (you wrap it - **dese'hojë:ye:g** ( day-sayh!-hoh-jenh-yayg ).

Gift (you unwrap it) – **se'ho:tsih** (sayh!-hoh-cheeh).

Gift (wrapped box) – **degaöhsyojë:yö:h** (day-gaw-onh-showh-jenh-yonh).

Gifted (you are) – **saya'dai:wa'** (saw-yawh!-daw-eeh-wawh!); [Lit. you are set apart].

Ginseng – **jöë'do:gë'** (jonh-enh!-doh-genh!). {medicine plant}

Giraffe – **ganya'se:s** (gaw-nyawh!-says); [Lit. it has a long neck].

Girdle – **deyönja'dowä:kta'** (day-yon-jawh!-doh-wäg-tawh!); [Lit. used to squeeze the body tightly].

Girl – **yeksa'a:a** (yak-sawh!-aawh); [Lit. a small girl].

Girls (2) – **o'kni** (oh!-knih); **onöh** (oh-nonh); possessive Pronoun prefixes.

Giving thanks – **ganönyög** (gaw-nonh-nyong).

Gizzard - **otgwëno'da'** (ot-gwenh-noh!-dawh!).

- Glanced off - **awisahdöh** (awh-wee-söh-donh!); [Lit. it slid off].
- Glancing - **hewatgahtwas** (hay-wat-gwah-twas); [Lit. it looks there frequently].
- Glasses (eye) – **gagaisda'** (gaw-gaw-ees-dawh!); [Lit. makes eyes see farther].
- Glass pane - **atgatwashä'** (aw-tgaw-twaws-häh!); [Lit. used to see through].
- Glassware - **atgatwashä'** (aw-tgaw-twaws-häh!); [Lit. clear(material)].
- Glazed(dessert) – **gashesdohga:h** (gaws-hehs-doh-gawh); [Lit. syrup on it].
- Glimpses (in) – **watgë'ö:nyöh** (wawt-genh!-onh-nyonh).
- Glimpses ( appears in) – **watgë'ö:ne's** (wawt-genh!-onh-nayh!s).
- Gloves – **ë'nyo:shä'** (enh!-nyoh-shäh!).
- Gluttonous- **onyadowis** (oh-nyah!-doh-wees); [Lit. it eats a lot].
- Gnats – **o'gë:when** (oh!-genh-whehn).
- God (Christian term) - **Hawëniyo'** (haw-wenh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. his main voice].
- Go for it! – **jagöh !** (jaw-gonh).
- Goalie – **daho:ta'** (daw-hoh-tawh!); [Lit. he guards].
- Goat - **gaya'dagës** (gaw-yawh!-daw-genhs); [Lit. its smelly body].
- Going (on ahead) - **ho'we'** (honh-wayh).
- Going toward - **hëgatgö:dak** (henh-gawh-gohn-dawk).
- Going (mechanically operational) – **ohdë:jö:h** (oh-denh-jonh)
- Gold finch – **ganöni'da:s** (gaw-nonh-nee!-dawhs)
- Gold thread – **ojitgwä:'** (oh-jeet-gwäh!).
- Gold – **gawisdahno:ö'** (gaw-wis-dah-noh-onh!); [Lit. its expensive metal] .
- Goldenrod – **jitgwä:ë' niyawëö'dë:h** (jeet-gwäh-enh!--nee-yaw-way-oh!denh);  
[Lit. its flower is yellow].
- Gone - **ohdë:jö:h** (oh-denh-jonh); [Lit. it went].
- Gone ( by) – **öähdöh** (oh-äh-donh); [Lit. past].
- Gone (for good) – **ha'deyotgö:n** (hawh!-day-yoh-tgon).
- Good (became) - **awiyo'he'öh** (aw-wanh-eeh-yoh).
- Good bye – there is no Seneca word for 'good-bye'. See: I'll see you again.
- Good crop – **gaëndiyo:h** (gaw-en-dee-yoh).

- Good luck - **jagöh** (jaw-gonh); [Lit. do your best].
- Good medicine – **onöhgwa'tsiyo:h** (oh-noh-gwah!-cheeh-yoh).
- Good message – **Gaiwiyo:h** (Guy-wee-yoh).
- Good (road) – **oa:iyo:h** (oh-ah-eeh-yoh).
- Good (car) **ga'sehdiyo:h** (gawh!-sayh-dee-yoh).
- Good (house) – **ganöhsiyoh:h** (gaw-nonh-see-yoh).
- Good – **wiyo:h** (wee-yoh).
- Good-for-nothing – **de'ga:sdak** (dayh!-gaw-stawk).
- Good-mind – **ga'nigöiyoh:h** (gawh!-nee-gonh-eeh-yoh).
- Good tasting corn - **o'nisdaga'öh** (oh!-nees-dawh-gawh!-onh).
- Good Message – **Gaiwiyo:h** (guy-wee-yoh); [Lit. the good word]. The teachings for personal guidance as revealed to Handsome lake (Ganyodai:yo') by the Messengers. In the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) a section refers to Handsome-lake to whom acknowledgement is given as the carrier of the Gaiwiyo:h (Good Message) to the people.
- Goose (Canadian) – **hö:ga:g** (honh-gawg).
- Gooseberry – **jo'äga' wa:ya:s** (joh-äh-gawh!--waw-yaws); [Lit. raccoons eat its berries].
- Groove – **ohsö:wöhgeoda:je'** (oh-soh-wonh-gay-oh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. along the edges].
- Gorilla – **oisagi:gowa:h** (go-ee-saw-gee-go-waw); [large monkey] see:monkey
- Gossip (general) – **gyö'öhshö'öh** (gyonh!-onh-shon!-onh); [Lit. bits of hearsay].
- Gossip (malicious) – **gaiwaetgehshö'öh** (gah-ee-wide-genh-shonh!-onh); [Lit. bad words, malicious issues].
- Gossiper (she is) – **deyödë'nyëönyöh** (day-yonh-denh!-nyenh-onh-nyonh).
- Gossiper (malicious) – **yi:wanö'go:'** (yee-waw-nonh!-go-oh!) [Lit. her words are careless].
- Gotten (I have) – **hewage:gwëh** (hay-waw-gay-gwenh); [Lit. I have gotten it].
- Gourd rattle – **onyöhsa' gasdowë'shä'** (oh-nyonh-sawh!--gaws-doh-wenh!-säh!)

Governor Blacksnake – **Tëwönya's** (tenh-wonh-nyawh!-s); [Lit. chain breaker].

Seneca, 1749-1859, named 'Gov. Blacksnake' by Geo. Washington, said to have been because of his height. Tëwönya's, uncle to Cornplanter and Handsome lake, lived well beyond 120 years old. Tëwönya's was born near Seneca Lake, dies in Cold spring on the Allegany Territory.

Gowanda, NY – **Jogowönde'** joh-goh-won-dayh!); [Lit. other side of the ridge].

Grab (it) – **ho'senyatga:h** (hoh!-say-nyawt-gawh); [Lit. you grab it].

Grab Your Partner dance – **jödadenyatgä:s** (jonh-daw-day-nyawt-gähs).

Graduated (I) – **o'tgö:god** (ot-gonh-gohd); [Lit. I went through].

Grains – **onö:za'** (oh-nonh-zawh!).

Grand Council - **hodiahshë'** (hoh-dee-aw-shenh!); [Lit. Chiefs council in session].

Grand Council of Chiefs – **wis nyonoëhjage:h Hodiyane:h hodiahshë'** (wees--nyoh-nonh-anh-jaw-gay-- Hoe-dee-yaw-nayh --hoe-dee-ah-shanh!--); [Lit. 5 Nations of Chiefs in Council] to address issues which effect the Hodinöhsö:ni' Confederation as a whole; each issue introduced by the Onondagas is considered by the 'older brothers' (Mohawks and Senecas); their spokesman reviews their thoughts, the issue then 'crosses the fire' for the 'younger brother's' (Cayugas, Oneidas and Tuscaroras) consideration; If unanimity is not reached, the issue can be introduced again.

Grand children (my) - **keyade'shö'** (kay-waw-dayh!-shonh!).

Grand daughter (my) – **keya:de'** (kay-yaw-dayh!).

Grand father – **hakso:d** (hak-sod).

Grand Island, NY - **Gawe:nö'geh** (gaw-way-nonh!-gayh); [Lit. on the island].

Grand son (my) – **heya:de'** (hay-waw-dayh!).

Grandfather Thunderers - **Hi'nö'** (heeh!-nonh!); {thunderers' name}. The west winds bring the thundering voices that signal the coming of life-giving rains.

The Thunder beings are our guardians.

Grandmother – **akso:d** (awk-sod).

Grandmother Moon – **Etiso:d** (ay-tee-sood); [Lit. our grandmother]. The moon is

the transformed head of the 1st woman born on Turtle Island, to watch over the fertility of all living beings.

Grand River Reservation - **Ohsweken** (oh-sway-gen). After the American Revolution, the British Crown granted Joseph Brant 675,000 acres in Ontario in the 1780s; a community was established at Grand River for those Hodinöhsö:ni' supporters and about 10% non-natives. Small bands of each of the Nations migrated there.

Granite – **ga'ja:sgwa'** (gawh!-jaw-sgwah!).

Grape - **onyögwisä'** (oh-nyoh-gweeh!-säh!), [Lit. it in bunches].

Grapefruit – **ogwa:a'** (oh-gwawh!).

Grass fire (green) – **wo'ogeo'jade:g** (woh!-oh-gay-oh!-jaw-dayg).

Grass fire (dry) – **wo'ohgwahde:g** (woh!-oh-gwah-dayg).

Grass - **ogeo'ja'** (oh-gay-oh!-jawh!).

Grasses - **ta'otgeo'jo'dë'** (tawh!-oh-tgay-oh!joh!-denh!); [Lit. grasses of all kinds].

Grasshopper – **jisda:h** (jees-dawh).

Grasshopper (a type of -) - **jinö'deok** (jee-noh!-day-ok).

Grateful (it is -) – **aö'eshas** (aw-onh-ays-hawhs).

Grateful (I am) - **gadö'eshas** (gaw-donh!ays-hawhs).

Gratitude (people's expression of -) – **dëyöknö:nyö'dahgwa:g** (denh-yonh-knoh-nyonh!-dawh-gwawg); [Lit. an expression with which to voice gratitude].

Gravel-digger operator – **ha'nehsogwa:s** (hawh!-neh-soh-gwas); [Lit. he digs out gravel].

Grave – **gahsa:dö'** (gawh-saw-donh!); [Lit. its buried there].

Grave - **o'dä:gwa:öd** (oh!däh-gwa-od); [Lit. a mound there].

Grave (his) - **wao'dä:gwa:ö:dë'** (wah-oh!-däh-gaw-oh-denh!); [Lit. his mound].

Grave digger – **hayado'gwa:s** (haw-yah-doh!-gwaws); [Lit. he digs the opening]

Grave side (at) – **oyadakah** (oh-yaw-dawk-ah); [Lit.at the opening].

Grave-sites – **hadihshdö:nyö'** (haw-dih-saw-donh-nyonh!); [Lit. place where they are buried].

- Gravely (ill) – **ye:yö'da:yë'** [someone near death].
- Gravely ill (to care for) – **agateyö'dayë'** [I have someone near death].
- Gravy – **yenön'dohga:ta'** (yay-nonh-noh!doh-gawh-tawh!); [Lit. its put on potatoes].
- Gray - **o'gë'ë'** (oh!-genh!-enh!); [Lit. its like ashes].
- Gray hair - **gohä'të'** (goh-häh!-tenh!); [Lit. her gray hair].
- Grayish - **o'gë:'ë:'öh** (oh!-genh!-enh!-onh).
- Grease - **onö'** (oh-nonh!).
- Great bear (myth) - **nya'gwaehe:h** (nyawh!-gwah-eeh-hay).
- Great black leaves – **onähdaji'go:wa:h** (oh-näh-daw-jeeh!-goh-wah).
- Great burden strap – **shosheowa:'** (s-hohs-hey-oh-wawh!).
- Great Darkness – **ohsöndagohgo:wa:h** (oh-sonh-dawh-goh-goh-wawh); [Lit. a huge darkness]. Oral Tradition: It was said long, long ago, that a huge darkness was coming which would overshadow the land of the Ögwe'öweh on Turtle Island, bringing chaos and suffering upon the people... that the great darkness was coming over the eastern waters, and like the waters, there would be waves of massive death and destruction.
- Great dipping spoon – **adogwa'syo:wanëh** (ah-doh-gwah!-showh-wah-nenh).
- Great elm tree – **gaögä:'go:wa:h** (gaw-onh-gäh!-goh-wawh).
- Great Feather dance – **osdowä'go:wa:h** (ohs-doh-wäh!-goh-wawh). This dance is said to be the most powerful and sacred. The beat of the turtle rattle, a symbol of Turtle Island, stirs gratitude in participants for the Creator's life supporting sustenance and the Peacemaker's uniquely designed discipline of governance.
- Great grandchild (my) – **dewagade'shähne:d** (day-wah-gaw-dayh!-shäh-nayd); [Lit. I have a double layer of grand children].
- Great granddaughter (my) **keyade'go:wa:h** (kay-yaw-deyh!-goh-wawh).
- Great grandfather - **haksodgo:wa:h** (hak-sowd-goh-wawh).
- Great grandmother – **aksodgo:wa:h** (awk-sowd-goh-wawh).
- Great grandparent (our) – **ögwahsoshä'go:wa:h** (onh-gwah-sos-häh!-goh-wawh).

- Great grandson (my) **heyade'go:wa:h** (hey-yah-dayh!-goh-wawh).
- Great Horned Owl – **ohi:ih** (oh-hee-eeh).
- Great Horned Serpent (myth) – **jodehgwatoh** (joh-dayh-gwah-tonh).
- Great Law – **gayaneshä'go:wa:h** (gaw-yaw-nays-häh!-goh-wawh).
- Great long roots – **gakdeäkgwëni:yo'** (gawk-day-ah-gwen-nee-yoh!); [Lit. main root] [chief's name.
- Great naked bear (myth) – **nya'gwaehago:wa:h** (nyawh!-gwa-eeh-hay-goh-wawh).
- Great northern pike – **jigöhsos** (jee-gonh-sohs).
- Great shuffle dance – **ë:sgä:nye'go:wa:h** (enh-sgäh-nyeh!-goh-wawh).
- Great turtle rattle – **ganyahdë:hgo:wa:h gasdöwë'shä'** (gaw-nyah-denh-go-wawh-gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- Great Warrior of War (Sup. Nat Being) myth – **hosgë'ëgehöhgo:wa:h** (hos-genh!enh-gayh-donh-gow-wawh).
- Greedy – **osge:ha'seh** (ohs-gay-hawh!-seh); [Lit. it is greedy/stingy].
- Green – **ganëhdaiköh** (gaw-nenh-daw-ee-konh); [origin unknown].
- Green briar – **ö:yowë:ji'** (oh-yoh-wenh!-jeeh!).
- Green corn – **ogö:sä:d** (oh-gong-sä:d).
- Green corn soup - **ogösähgi'** (oh-gonh-säh-geeh!).
- Green snake – **nöyaënë'** (nonh-yaw-eh-nenh!).
- Greet (they – each other) – **dëyadahnö:nyö:'** (denh-yaw-dawh-nonh-nyonh!).
- Greetings (formal) – **nyawëh sgënö'** [Lit. thank you for your wellness]; Cultural value: a traditional expression of gratitude for one's well being as instructed in the Ganö:nyö'.
- Greetings (informal) – **sgënö' dinäh** (sgenh-nonh!--dee-näwh); [Lit. are you well then?].
- Greetings – **Ganönyö:g** (gaw-noh-nyong) [an address of thanks giving for all of the Creator's gifts]. Cultural Tip: The first of numerous sections relates to the acknowledgement and greeting of the people.
- Grey (lt.) – **o'gë'ë:'** (oh!-genh!-enh!; [Lit. color of ashes].

- Grey - **oyë'gwä'ë'** (oh-yenh!-gwäh!-enh!; [Lit. color of smoke].
- Grey fox – **nö'gwatgwa:h** (nonh!-gwad-gwawh).
- Grey hair - **ohä'të'** (oh-häh!-tenh!).
- Grey squirrel – **joni:sgyö:n** (joh-nees-gyoh-ohn).
- Grind stone – **yegahiyö:gwa'** (yay-gaw-hee-yonh-gwah!); [Lit. for sharpening].
- Grinding (he is -) – **hatsagahiyonyöh** (haw-chaw-gawh-showh-nee; [Lit. he's sharpening with a grind stone].
- Grinding Dishes dance – **gaksogë:yö:'** (gawk-soh-genh-yonh!).
- Grinding the Arrow dance – **ga'nogë:yö:'** (gawh!-nonh-genh-yonh!); [Lit. grinding the arrow] Cultural Tip: its said to be the devil's dance.
- Grit - **ohdönyë'shä'** (oh-donh-nyenh!-shäh!); [Lit. crumbs].
- Groaning - **ohsyöjës** (oh-showh-jenhs).
- Grocer – **hadëninöh** (hah-danh-nee-nonh); [Lit. he sells]
- Grocery store – **tadëninösgeh** (hah-danh-nee-nonhs-gayh); [Lit. where he sells things]
- Groove - **ohsöwöhgëöda:je'** (oh-sonh-wonh-gay-oh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. edged]
- Grouchy – **odesha:ni'dö:ni:h** (oh-days-hawh-nee!-donh-nee); [Lit. its working itself to be cross].
- Ground (above) - **heyëjagë:ya:d** (hay-yenh-jaw-genh-yawd).
- Ground (in) - **yoënjagö:h** (yonh-enh-jaw-gonh).
- Ground (on)– **yoënja'geh** (yonh-enh-jawh!-gayh).
- Ground (under)- **yoënjagö:gwah** (yonh-enh-jaw-gonh-gwawh).
- Ground (deep into) - **yoënjagö:jih** (yonh-enh-jaw-gonh-jeeh).
- Ground (meat) - **dega'waihödöd** (day-gawh!-waw-eeh-donh).
- Ground pine – **watöhji'syöhs** (waw-tonh-jeeh!-shonhs); [Lit. creeping vine].
- Ground pine- **onë'dadëhda'** (oh-nenh!-daw-denh-dawh!); [Lit. laying pine].
- Ground robin – **jo:wi:s** (jo-wees).
- Group (organized) – **hadihsi:a:'** (haw-dee-see-yawh!); [Lit. they are standing together].



- Groups - **gējohgo:dö'** (genh-joh-go-donh!).
- Grouse, ruffed – **johgwe'yöni'** (joh-gwawh!-yon-nee!).
- Grove – **gaha:do:d** (gah-haw-dod); [Lit. stand of timber].
- Grow (plant will -) – **ëwöndö:ni'** (enh-won-donh-nee!).
- Grow (animal will -) – **ëwödoja:g** (enh-won-doh-jawg).
- Growing (animal life) – **odojöö:je'** (oh-doh-jenh-onh-jayh!).
- Growing (plant life) – **odönia:je'** (oh-donh-nee-ah-jayh!).
- Growling - **otgëöhnyö'** (oat-genh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. it is growling].
- Growling - **honöntgëöhnyö'** (ho-non-tgenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. they (people) are mumbling menacingly].
- Grown-up (he has) – **hodo:jëh** (ho-doh-jenh).
- Growth – **odö:ni:h** (oh-donh-nee!).
- Grudge – **onö'kwëshe:s** (oh-nonh!-kwenhs-hays); [Lit. it holds anger long time].
- Guard – **hotgaeyö:'** (ho-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. he is watching].
- Guard (you be on -) - **ësashaek** (enh-saws-haw-ek).
- Guesstimate -**ne'hoh-nöh-ho'gëöje'** (nayh!-hoh-nonh-hoh!-genh-onh-jayh!); [Lit. it may be about that much].
- Guffaw – **ho'tadoda:ik** (hoh!-taw-doe-daw-ik); [Lit. he gave a belly laugh].
- Guide (me) – **dasge:gahda:je:h** (daws-gay-gawh-daw-jay); [Lit. come, look along with me].
- Guiding – **gagahda:je'** (gaw-gawh-dah-jayh!); [Lit.looking along with it].
- Guilty (not) – **wa:dohse:'** (waw-doh-sayh!); [Lit. he became free].
- Guilty (proven) - **wöwoihwawa's** (wonh-wo-ee-wah-wah!s); [Lit. they had evidence against him].
- Gullible – **awe'ösgö:h** (aw-wayh-onhs-gonh); [Lit. it believes everything].
- Gulp - **ësatö'gwën** (enh-saw-tonh!-gwen).
- Gulping - **deyotö'gwëhdöh** (day-yoh-tonh!-gwenh-donh).
- Gum - **osowa'da'** (oh-soh-wawh!-dawh!).
- Gums (Anat.) - **oyö'da'** (oh-yonh!-dawh!).

Gun - **gaeyo'da'** (gaw-eh-yoh!-dawh!).

Gun powder – **o'gë:ë'** (oh!-genh-enh!); [Lit. dust].

Gust coming – **dagä:je'** (dawh-gäh-jayh!); [Lit. strong wind coming].

Gust - **gä'hasde'** (gäh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. strong wind].

**Gwe:h** – (gwayh); [old expression of quiet surprise]

## H

**Hh** - 3<sup>rd</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as h, as in him

**Hä:äh** – (hääh); [old expression of mild disbelief].

Habit – **oyënde'öh** (oh-yen-dayh!-onh); [Lit. its become used to it].

Habit (became) – **ho'gayë:nde:'** (hoh!-gaw-yen-dayh!); [Lit. it became used to it].

Had a Horse (song) – **Gëödanëhgwih oënö'** (Genh-onh-daw-nenh-gwih--oh-en-nonh!); [Lit. the horse's song].

Had enough (of a bad thing) – **ho'gadadahgo'** (hoh!-gaw-dah-dah-goh!); [Lit. I have had enough, can not take anymore, done!].

Had happened – **ne-jawë'öh** (nay-jaw-wenh!-onh).

Hail - **o'neyosda'** (oh!-nay-yos-dawh!).

Hailed- **wo'o'neyosdëödi'** (woh!-oh!-nay-yos-denh-onh-deeh!); [Lit. it dropped hail].

Hail Spirit- (myth)- **Deoja'ja'göh** (day-yoh-jawh!-jawh!-gonh); [Lit. divided body].

Hair (Anat.) – **oge'ä'** (oh-gayh!-äh!).

Hair (kinky) – **deyo:tsi'i:h** (day-yoh-cheeh!-eeh); [Lit. its tangled].

Haired up (it) - **ho'dwatge'ägeö'** (hoh!-dwaw-tgay-äh-genh-onh!).

Hairy - **gaëhdo'ya'** (gaw-enh-doh!-yawh!).

Half – **ha'dewahsë:nöh** (hawh!-day-wah-senh-nonh); [Lit. in the middle].

Half moon (mid-month) - **ha'dewëni'daëh** (hawh!-day-wenh-nee!-dah-enh).

Half ripe fruit- **wayawe:ta:s** (waw-yaw-wen-taws); [Lit. ripe fruit sectioning in].

Half-slip – **deyode'kä:ne:dahgwa'** (day-yoh-dayh!-käh-nay-dah-gwah!); [Lit. she uses it to double layer her skirt].

Halitosis – **gaishägës** (gaw-ees-häh-genhs); [Lit. smelly breath].

- Halter – **gasha:a'** (gaws-hawh!-ah); [Lit. a strap, used to guide animal].
- Ham – **gwisgwis oyahda'** (gwis-gwees--oh-yawh-dawh!); [Lit. pig thigh].
- Hamburg, NY – **Ganöndagë:n** (gaw-non-daw-gan); [Lit. white town].
- Hammer – **gaji:wa'** (gaw-gee-wah!).
- Hammer (pounding) – **oji:waga:h** (oh-jee-wah-gawh); [Lit. sound of hammer pounding].
- Hammerhead – **gaisëhda'** (guy-sen-dawh!).
- Hammock – **gaö:yö:n** (gah-onh-yon) [Lit. a hanging canoe]. Over 50 years ago, mothers made makeshift cradles, using a blanket pinned to 2 parallel 5 to 6 foot clothes lines. The ends were knotted and placed over kooks; creating a nice 'swing' for the baby to sleep in.
- Hamper – **osdagwä:' yeähgwa'** (ohs-dawh-gwäh!--yay-äh-gwah!); [Lit. a place to put in laundry].
- Hand (Anat.) - **osohda'** (ohs-oh-dawh!).
- Hand bag - **gatgë'da'** (gaw-tgwenh!-dawh!).
- Handkerchief – **gë:nöh** (genh-nonh).
- Handle – **gatge:shä'** (gaw-tgeh!-shäh!).
- Hand-in-hand – **deyadahnëntsi:ne'** (day-yaw-daw-nen-chee-nayh!); [Lit. they are leading each other by the hand].
- Hand saw – **yenësjakta'** (yay-nays-jah!k-tawh!); [Lit. used to cut boards].
- Handful (measurement) – **gasohdi:h** (gahs-oh-dee); [Lit. 1 handful =1/2 cup].
- Handful - **wahjo:gaih** (wah-joh-gah-eeh); [Lit. 1 handful].
- Handkerchief (my) – **agi:nöh** (aw-gee-nonh).
- Handsome lake - **Sga:nyodai:yoh** (Sgaw-nyoh-dah-ee-yoh); [Lit. beautiful lake, referenced to Lake Ontario]. This name was given by the Peacemaker to the only Seneca man who accompanied and supported the Peacemaker in his mission to establish the League of Peace in the 12th century.
- Handsome lake - **Sga:nyodai:yoh** (Sgaw-nyoh-dah-ee-yoh); [Lit. beautiful lake, referenced to Lake Ontario]. Born into the Wolf Clan in 1734 at Conawadas, a

Seneca community on the Genessee River. His mother's name was Deyago'kä:hëh. He was a sickly child, the women of the Turtle Clan adopted him. It is not known what his boyhood clan name(s) were.

By about 1754, this young man was given the Chief's title Sga:nyodai:yoh. His life was eventful, particularly the still existing Gaiwiyo:h. In 1815, following his death at Ononda'geh at the age of 82 , his grandson, Sosheowa, succeeded the Seneca chief, perpetuating the title of Sganyodai:yoh as the Peacemaker intended.

Handsome (he) – **haksa'gowa:h** (hawk-sawh!-goh-wawh).

Hand shake – **ho'tsadasohdö:nda:t** (hoh!-chaw-dahs-oh-donh-dawt); [Lit. they shook each other's hand].

Handy - **gayösdöh** (gah-yonhs-donh); [Lit. its comfortable, useful, handy].

Hang (you) – **sniyö:dëh** (snee-yon-denh).

Hanger – **ojo:tgä:'** (oh-jod-tgäh!); [Lit. a cut branch on a tree used as a hook].

Hanging – **gani:yö:n** (gaw-nee-yon).

Hanging cluster - **wahgwaihshähniyö:n** (wah-gwah-ees-häh-nee-yohn); [Lit. a cluster of fruit or flowers hanging (from a vine, stem, or branch)].

Hanging crane- **wa'ënoda:döh** (wawh!-enh-non-daw-donh); [Lit. a pole set across onto 2 crotched posts from which to hang kettle(s)].

Hangover – **joetgëdöh** (joh-ayd-genh-donh); [Lit. queeziness].

Haphazard - **gwa'tigaye:ëh** (gwah!-tee-gaw-yay-enh); [Lit. not done well].

Happened once – **sga:d heyawë'öh** (sgawd--hay-yaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. one happening], akin to 'once upon a time'.

Happiness – **awëndetgä:de'** (aw-wen-dayd-gäh-dayh!); [Lit. good feelings]

Happy – **o'nigöiyoh:h** (oh!-nee-gonh-ee-yoh); [Lit. of a good mind, satisfied]

Hard (solid) – **oniyöh** (oh-nee-yonh).

Hard (difficult) – **gano:ö'** (gaw-no-onh!).

Hardness – **oniyöshä:d** (oh-nee-yonhs-häd); [Lit. tends to be hard].

Hardwood – **o:wë'gä:niyöh** (oh-wenh!-gäh-nee-yonh); [Lit. hard wood].

- Hardship – **degadogë'öh** (day-gaw-doe-genh!-onh); [Lit. having difficulty].
- Hardship situation – **hotgado:gëh** (hoh!-tgaw-doe-genh); [Lit. had difficulty].
- Hardy (it is) – **aö:hö:niyöh** (aw-onh-honh-nee-yonh); [Lit. it has a strong spirit].
- Hardy (they are) – **hodiya'da:niyöh** (ho-dee-yah!-daw-nee-yonh); [Lit. their bodies are sturdy].
- Hare – **tödayë:d** (tonh-daw-yand).
- Harness – **waja'dowe:kta'** (waw-jawh!-doe-wayg-tawh!); [Lit. it slips over its body].
- Harsh – **ga'syohwanëh** (gawh!-show-waw-nenh).
- Harvest ceremony – **hënö:tähgwe:s** [ they gather bread].
- Harvesting (they are -) – **hadiyëntwa:gwas** (haw-dee-yehn-twaw-gwahs); [Lit. they are pulling up garden crops].
- Harvesting (grain) - **hadinönji:ya's** (haw-dee-nohn-jee-yawh!-s); [Lit. they are cutting grain crops]; oats, buckwheat, wheat.
- Has to be – **ha'dega:gö:n** (hawh!-day-gaw-gohn).
- Hat – **gahigwä:'** (gaw-hee-gwäh!).
- Hatchet - **ga'sgwihsa'** (gawh!-sgwih-sawh!).
- Hatching - **dewënöja's** (day-wen-nonh-jawh!-s); [Lit. they're cutting through].
- Hatchlings- **deyonöja'göh** (day-yo-nonh-jawh!-gonh); [Lit. they have cut through].
- Hates - **gaswaës** (gaws-wah-enhs); [Lit. it hates it].
- Hatred – **gahswaë'öh** (gaws-wah-enh!-onh).
- Hauled (I – it) - **ho'knëhgwi'** (hoh!-knenh-gweeh!).
- Hauling (I am -) – **a:knëhgwi:h** (awk-nenh-gweeh).
- Haunted - **dewajëönyöhgwa'** (day-waw-jenh-onh-nyonh-gwah!); [Lit. a place that's said to be haunted].
- Hawk (night) - **gwë'di:s** (gwenh!-dees).
- Hawk clan - **Hodiswë'gaiyo'** (ho-dees-swanh!-guy-yoh!); [Lit. they are members of the Hawk Clan].
- Hawk – **gaji'da:s** (gaw-jeeh!-daws); [Lit. it eats birds]

- Hawthorn - **aweok** (ah-way-oh-ayk). {wild plant}
- Hay mower - **ga'eohja's** (gawh!-ay-oh-jawh!-s).
- Hay rake – **ga'eohde:gtá'** (gawh!-ay-oh-dayg-tawh!); [Lit. it gathers the hay].
- Hay spreader - **dewadogwadta'** (day-waw-doe-gwah-tawh!); [Lit. it spreads things].
- Hay tea – **o'eoda:gi'** (oh!-ay-oh-daw-geeh!). a water and hay mixture for tea to be given to sick calves.
- Hay - **o'eohda'** (oh!-ay-oh-dawh!).
- Hazel nut bush - **osdodi'shä'** (ohs-doh-deeh!-shäh!).
- He, him - **hahö'** (haw-honh!); Objective pronoun.
- Head (Anat.) - **onö'ë:'** (oh-nonh!-anh!).
- Headache – **onö'ë:göh's** (oh-nonh!-anh-gonh!-s); [Lit. soreness in the head].
- Head band – **deyöhnö'ë:sta'** (day-yonh-nonh!-anhs-tawh!); [Lit. used for putting around the head].
- Head dress - **gasdo:wä'** (gaws-dow-wäwh!); [Lit. feather cap]. It is a cap with a head band, decorated with split feathers and bead and/or quill work. The top center would have one to five feathers The position of the feather(s) identified the Nation that wore it, particularly at Grand Council.
- Head lice – **ji'nö:h** (jeeh!-nonh).
- Head lice – (she has) - **goji'nöwöganyas** (go-jeeh!-nonh-wonh-gaw-nyahs); [Lit. she is being bit by head lice].
- Head ones - **oëndöshö'** (oh-an-donh-shoh!); [Lit. they're up front]. Cultural tip: refers to the traditional Faithkeepers.
- Heals all – **swadö'dahgwa'** (swah-donh!-dah-gwah!). {wild plant}
- Healing (salve) – **swadö'dahgwa'** (swaw-donh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it heals].
- Healed (it) – **sawa:dö'** (saw-waw-donh!).
- Healthier – **jodö:gwe:aje'** (joh-donh-gway-ah-jayh!); [Lit. it is feeling better].
- Healthful - **yagöhiyosdahgöh** (yaw-goh-hee-yos-dawh-gonh); [Lit. its for one's good health].

- Healthy growth – **odö:nia:je'** (oh-donh-nee-ah-jayh!); [Lit. its growing well].
- Healthy – **yöhiyo:h** (yonh-hee-yoh); [Lit. it is in good health].
- Hear (I) – **a:gahtö:de'** (aw-gaw-tonh-dayh!).
- Heard (I) – **ö:gahtö:dëh** (onh-gaw-tonh-denh).
- Heard (I) – **ho'gi:waö:g** (hoh!-gee-waw-ong); [Lit. I heard news].
- Heard (about myself) – **ögada:di:wa:ög** (onh-gaw-daw-dee-waw-ong); [Lit. I heard news about myself].
- Heart (Anat.) - **awënyahsa'** (ah-wenh-nyah-sawh!).
- Heart beat - **deyohgwa'** (day-yoh-gwah!); [Lit. it throbs].
- Heart breaking – **ohsëhde:'** (oh-senh-dayh!); [Lit. its sorrowful].
- Heat wave - **oha'döh** (oh-hawh!-donh).
- Heating stove - **ganöhsodaiya'ta'** (gaw-noh-soh-dah-ee-yah!-tawh!); [Lit. it warms the house].
- Heaven (Christian) – **jo'nigoëyosde:'** (joh!-nee-gonh-anh-yos-dayh!); [Lit. at the peaceful place].
- Heavy equipment operator – **gaehdanëhgwih hadowis** (gaw-aye-daw-nenh-gwih--haw-doh-wees); [Lit. he drives an earth mover].
- Heavy frost - **ohseöwanëhdöh** (oh-say-oh-waw-nen-donh).
- Heavy handed - **ga'nyagasde'** (gawh!-nyaw-gaws-dayh!); [Lit. with heavy fingers].
- Heavy (issue) – **oi:wasde'** (oh-eeh-was-dayh!).
- Heavy rain - **ho'gasdeowanën** (hoh!-gaws-day-oh-waw-nen).
- Heavy – **osde'** (ohs-dayh!).
- Heavy load - **oenösde'** (oh-ayh-nonhs-dayh!).
- Heavy thighs (it has) – **degayahdowanës** (day-gaw-yaw-doe-waw-nenhs).
- Hectic - **degayanodagë:öh** (day-gaw-yaw-noh-daw-genh!-onh); [Lit. so busy steps are going every which way].
- Heged (he -) – **ho'taiwa:tge:d** (hoh!-tie-waw-tgayd); [Lit. he scratched over the words].
- Hedging – **degaiwatge:dëh** (day-gaw-eed-waw-tgay-denh); [Lit. the words have

been scratched].

Heirloom - **yöntgahtwata'** (yon-tgaw-twah-tawh!); [Lit. to be looked at (from time to time) ].

Hell (Christian) – **hanisheonö'geh** (haw-nees-hay-oh-nonh!-gayh); [Lit. the devil's place].

Hell (Traditional) – **shagoehwata'geh** (shaw-go-ayh-waw-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. the punisher'a place].

Hellebore, false – **oska:a** (ohs-kaw-awh).

Help (me) – **dasgyënö:wös** (daws-gyen-nonh-wonh!-s); [Lit. (you) help me]

Help (us) – **dasgwaya'dage:hah** (daws-gwah-yawh!-daw-geh-hawh!).

Help (you) – **saja'dage:hah** (saw-jawh!-daw-gay-hawh).

Help (yourself) – **sadaja'dage:hah** (saw-daw-jawh!-daw-gay-hah).

Help (them) – **sheya'dage:hah** (shay-yawh!-daw-gay-hawh).

Helpfulness – **adanidëöshä'** (aw-dah-nee-danh-onh-shäh!).

Helping (themselves) – **godaja'dage:ha:nö'** (go-daw-jawh!-daw-gay-haw-nonh!).

Hem - **detgagwadtwëh** (day-tgaw-gwad-twenh).

Hemlock - **onë'da'** (oh-nenh!-dawh!).

Hemorrhaging – **jotgwëhsai'öh** (joh-tgenh-saw-eeh!-onh); [Lit. bleeding].

Hen hawk – **oswë'gä:da'gea'** (ohs-wenh!-gäh-dawh!-gay-awh!).

Hepatica – **ganöwëhdahgwa'** (gaw-non-wenh-dah-gwah!); [Lit. it melts].

Herb - **o'eohda'** (oh!-ay-oh-dawh!).

Here (he was) - **he'sgwa'** (hayh!-sgwawh!).

Here (an object was) - **ga:yëndak** (gaw-yan-dawk).

Here (place) – **nöghkoh** (nong-koh).

Hereabouts - **nöghkoh-shö'** (nong-koh-shonh).

Here and there – **ogwë:önyö'** (oh-gway-onh-nyonh!).

Herefords (cattle) - **wadigöhsagë:n** (waw-dee-gonh-saw-gan); [Lit. they have white faces].

Heron – **joähshä'** (jo-ah-shäh!).



- Heron clan – **Honödaë'ö:ga:'** (ho-nohn-daw-anh-onh-gawh!); [Lit. they are of the Heron Clan].
- He-who-eats-innards (myth) – **shago'dadahgwas** (shaw-goh!-daw-dawh-gwas).
- Her, herself – **ga:hö'** (gaw-honh!). Objective Pronoun
- Hers - **gowëh** (go-wenh). Possessive Pronoun
- Hey - **gweh** (gwayh). {an old exclamatory term}
- Hi – **hae'** (haw-ayh!). {a slanged, informal greeting}
- Hiawatha – **Ha:yëwënta'** (haw-yenh-wen-tawh!); [Lit. He who combs]. Mohawk, c. 1100-c. 1180; accompanied Peace-maker in the gathering of the 49 village leaders for chieftainship. It is said that Ha:yëwënta' "combed the writhing snakes from Tadodaho's hair", this is a metaphor which means to 'straighten and reconstruct' the evil mind of Tadodaho' who was then able to accept the Peacemakers's message of peace.
- Hibernated (it) – **ho'wadohsyö:'** (hoh!-waw-doh-shonh!).
- Hibernates (it) – **wadohsyö:'** (waw-doh-shonh-!).
- Hiccups – **onyo'skä:s** (oh-nyoh!-skähs).
- Hiccupping (he is -) – **hono'skä:s** (ho-noh!-skähs).
- Hickory (bitter) nut - **onyo'gwajiwagëh** (oh-nyoh!-gwah-jee-waw-genh).
- Hickory (shag) bark – **jisdagä:o'** (jees-daw-gäh-oh!).
- Hicky - **ganya'saigöh** (gaw-nyah!-saw-eeh-gonh; [Lit. bitten on the neck].
- Hidden – **wahsehdöh** (wawh-sayh-donh).
- Hide (skin, fur) - **o'syohsa'** (oh!-showh-sawh!).
- Hiding (it is) – **odahsehdöh** (oh-dawh-sayh-donh).
- Hiding (I am) - **agadahsehdöh** (ah-gaw-dawh-sayh-donh).
- Hiding place – **yödahsehdahgwa'** (yonh-dawh-sayh-dawh-gwawh!).
- High plant growth – **odihe:s** (oh-dee-hays); [Lit. the plants have grown high].
- High – **hetgëh** (hayt-genh).
- High-heels – **degä:de:sös** (day-gäh-days-sonhs).
- High jumper - **dea:nö'sgwe:s** (day-ah-nonh!-sgways); [Lit. he jumps high and

- long].
- Highway workers - **hënöntaönih** (heh-non-taw-onh-nih); [Lit. they make roads].
- Hill - **onöndade'** (oh-non-daw-dayh!).
- Hill top – **onöndagë:ya:d** (oh-non-daw-ganh-yawd).
- Him, himself – **ha:hö'** (haw-honh!); Objective Pronoun
- Hinders – **wadeyë'hita'** (waw-day-yenh!-heeh-tawh!); [Lit. it gets in the way].
- Hinge – **wadehoa:niyödahgwa'** (waw-day-ho-ah-nee-yon-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for hanging the door].
- Hint (I understood the--) -**ho'giwado:g** (hoh!-gee-wah-dohg).
- Hip bone (Anat.) - **ojisgo'gwa'** (oh-jees-goh!-gwah!).
- Hip (Anat.) – **oi'ya'** (oh-eeh!-yawh!).
- Hire (I will) – **ëgadëhö'** (enh-gaw-denh-hoh!).
- Hired (helpers) – **agadëhö'shë:dö'** (ah-gah-denh-honh!shenh-donh!); [Lit. I have hired helpers].
- Hired help – **gaha'shä'** (gaw-hawh!-shäh!).
- Hired (me) - **wögehat** (wonh-gay-hawt).
- Hirees (available) – **gaha'syo:d** (gaw-hawh!-showd); [Lit. many to be hired].
- Hirees (bad) – **hadiha'shätëgë'** (haw-deeh-hawh!-shäh-ayd-genh!); [Lit. they are bad workers].
- Hirees (good) – **gaha'tsi:yo'hs** (gaw-hawh!-cheeh-yoh!-s); [Lit. there are good workers].
- Hirees (scarce)- **de'gaha'shänögë'** (dayh!-gaw-hawh!-shäh-nong-gayh!).
- Hippopotamus – **wëni:nö'syö'** (wenh-nee-nonh!-shonh!); [Lit. layers of skin].
- His – **ho:wëh** (hoh-wenh). Possessive Pronoun
- Historical - **nöndayawë'ö:je'** (noh-daw-yaw-wenh!-onh-jayh!); [Lit. events that have happened].
- History - **nöndayawë'syönje'** (non-daw-yah-wenh!-shown-jayh!); [Lit. events and happenings along the way].
- Hitch-hiking (he is) - **deahjöhgeolta'** (day-ah-jonh-gay-oh-tawh!); [Lit, he puts

out his thumb). About up to the 1950's, it was common to see and give rides to hitch-hikers; cars had running boards and the hitch-hiker would stand on the right running board, outside of the car and hang on to the window support.

Hitter - **hayënta'** (haw-yen-tawh!); [Lit. he hits].

Hive – **odihe'do:d** (oh-dee-hayh!-dohd).

Hoarfrost – **ohsë:yë'** (oh-senh-yenh!); [Lit. frozen dew].

Hoarse (voice) - **a:ka'ji:h** (aw-kawh!-jeeh); [Lit. my voice is raspy].

Hoe - **gaöhjishä'** (gah-oh-jees-häh!); [Lit. meaning unknown].

**Hodinöhsö:ni'** (Ho-dih-nonh-sonh-nih!); [Lit. People of the longhouse].

The Hodinöhsö:ni', a confederation of 5 original Nations (Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Mohawk) are those peoples who support the traditions, beliefs, values and authority of the Great Law.

Holding (gripping) - **gayönöwö'kö'** (gaw-yan-noh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. it is holding].

Holding (I am) – **ika:'** (ee-kawh!).

Holding (he is) – **ha:a'** (haw-ah!).

Hole – **ao:gaën** (aw-oh-guy-an).

Holes - **oyadoga:ëndö'** (oh-yaw-doh-gaw-ehn-donh!).

Hole driller – **gayadö'gwa:s** (gaw-yah-doh!-gwas); [Lit. it digs holes].

Hollow – **deyoswë:de'** (day-yos-swen-dayh!).

Homely (it is) – **ga:etgë'** (gaw-aye-tgenh!).

Home wrecker – **deyenöhsaita'** (day-ye-nonh-saw-eeh-tawh!; [Lit. she breaks up houses].

Hominy corn – **hehgowa:h** (hayh-goh-wawh). Flint corn.

Hominy grains - **o'niyosda'** (oh!-nee-yos-dawh!); [Lit. hail stones].

Flint corn which has been pounded to the size of hail stones.

Hominy sifter – **o'niyosdowanës yöwö:gta'** (oh!-nee-yos-doh-waw-nenhs--yonh-wong-tawh!); [Lit. large grains--sifter]. this small square basket is used to sift the hail stone sized grains through, leaving the large grains to be

repounded.

Honest (he is) – **taihwaye:i'** (taw-eeh-waw-yay-eeh!); [Lit. right with his words].

Honesty – **oiwadogëhdöh** (oh-eeh-waw-doh-genh-doh); [Lit. straight words].

Honey bee – **gänönih** (gäh-non-nee); [Lit. it makes honey].

Honeycomb - **ogohsa'** (oh-gonh-sawh!).

Honey – **gänönih oshesda'** (gäh-non-nee--ohs-hays-dawh!); [Lit. honey--syrup].

Honeysuckle - **ojigwë'da'** (oh-jee-gwenh!-dawh!).

Honeysuckle (bush) - **gashä:gë's** (gaws-häh-genh!s).

Honoring – **dewadënö:nyöh** (day-waw-denh-nonh-nyonh).

Hook (fish) – **gastö'shä' ojöhtgä:'** (gahs-doh!-shäh!--oh-jonh-tgäh!); [Lit. fish pole--hook].

Hooked (I – it) – **o'gejöh'tgeoda:h** (oh!-gay-jonh-tgay-oh-dawh).

Hoop – **ë'niga:'** (enh!-nee-gawh!).

Hoop and javelin – **gano'ga'o:'** (gaw-nonh!-gawh!-oh!). {less used term}

Hoop and javelin - **gage:da'** (gaw-gay-dah!).

Hope – **adwënöda:gshä'** (ah-dweh-nonh-dawg-shäh!); [Lit. in prayer].

Horizontal – **dega:öh** (day-gah-onh); [Lit. its across].

Horned Snake – (myth) - **gashaisdowanëh** (gahs-haw-ees-doh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big snake].

Horn rattle – **onö'gä:' gasdöwë'shä'** (oh-nonh!-gäh!--gahs-doh-wenh!-shäh!); [Lit. horn--rattle].

Horn – **onö'gä:'** (oh-nonh!-gäh!).

Horn war club - **ganö'gëö'dashä'** (gaw-nonh!-gay-oh-daws-häh!); [Lit. used with an inserted horn]. This type of war club had an inserted sharpened antler spike at the weighted end.

Horse dance- **gëödanëhgwih oënö'** (genh-onh-daw-nenh-gwih--oh-anh-nonh!); [Lit. horse's -- song].

Horse fly - **jitgë'ogë'** (jeet-genh!-oh-genh!).

Horseshoe (Allegany Res.)– **Dejodiha:kdö:h** (day-joh-dee-hawk-doh); [Lit.

curved river].

Horseshoe longhouse- **Dejodiha:kdö:h ga:nöhse:s** (day-joh-dee-hawk-donh – gaw-nonh-says); [Lit. Horseshoe--longhouse].

Horse – **göö:danëhgwih** (ganh-onh-dawh-nenh-gwih); [Lit. it hauls logs].

Horseback – **eosadë' gëödanëhgwih** (ay-oh-saw-denh! ganh-onh-dawh-nenh-gwih); [Lit. he will go by horse back ].

Hot – **o'da:yë:h** (oh!-daw-yanh).

Hours – **no'gaisda:e:g** (nonh!-gaw-ees-daw-ayg); [Lit. number of times it struck the tin/bell]. {Earlier clocks had a metal hammer which struck the tin/bell}.

House (abstract) - **ganöhsa'** (gaw-nonh-sawh!).

House (concrete) – **ganöhso:d** (gaw-nonh-sod); [Lit. a standing house].

House (opening) - **onöhsogaën** (oh-nonh-soh-gaw-ehn).

Housefly – **oshë'da'** (ohs-henh!-dawh!).

House of Representatives - **Honöntga'de'geh** (ho-non-tgawh!-dayh!-gayh); [Lit. the place of many persons].

House sitter – **hanöhsanöh** (haw-nonh-saw-nonh); [Lit. he is house-sitting].

House to house - **jo:nöhsashe:dëh** (joh-nonh-saws-hay-denh).

House top - **ganöhsagë:ya:d** (gaw-nonh-saw-genh-yawd); [Lit. on top of the house].

Hovering – **odë:de'** (oh-denh-dayh!).

Hovers – **ohdë:je's** (oh-denh-jayh!s).

How ever... - **ganyo'shöh** (gaw-noh!-shonh); [Lit. done how ever way...] {C-P}

However – **ne'gwah-näh-nëgë'** (nayh!-gwah--näh--nenh-ganh). {C-P}

How many ? – **doh-niyöh** ? (doe-nee-yonh).

Hub – **ojiwë'da'geh** (oh-jeeh-wenh!-dah!-gayh); [Lit. on a block].

Hubbard squash – **oshe'do:d** (ohs-hayh!-dod); [Lit. it has a navel ].

Huckleberry - **oyaji'** (oh-yaw-jeeh!); [Lit. dark fruit].

Huddle- **wa'gohso:d** (wawh!goh-soad); [Lit. a small group; people, animals, birds].

Huddle (drifted) - **wo'o'saë'go'** (woh!-oh!-saw-enh!-goh!); [Lit. the group

- drifted/moved further beyond].
- Huddled (beyond) - **heswa'gohso:d** (hays-wawh!-goh-soad); [Lit. they are huddled a short distance beyond].
- Hull - **ogaehda'** (oh-guy-dawh!).
- Hull corn soup - **onohgwa'** (oh-noh-gwawh!).
- Hulled - **gagaihdëhdöh** (gaw-guy-genh-donh!); [Lit. hulls have been taken off].
- Hulling basket – **yegai:dowä:'ta'** (yay-guy-doh-wäh!-tawh!); [Lit. used to wash off hulls].
- Human character – **neyögwe'do'dë:h** (nay-yonh-gwayh!-doh!-denh); [Lit. the nature of the person].
- Humble (mind) – **o'nigöëhnidë:s** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-nee-denhs); [Lit. it has a humble mind].
- Humming bird - **jitöwëndöh** (jee-tonh-wenh-donh); [Lit. bird flits about].
- Humorous – **osga:tgwat** (os-gaw-tgawt); [Lit. its laughable].
- Hump - **odo'ä'** (oh-doh!-äh!).
- Humpback – **odo'agwaö:n** (oh-doh!-aw-gwa-ohn).
- Hundred – **wë'nyä:e:h** (wenh!-nyah-ayeh); [Lit. strike of the finger].
- Hundred (no. of) - **ne:wë'nyä'e:h** (nay-wenh!-nyah-ayeh); [Lit. number of strikes of the finger].
- Hung (suicide) (he) - **wodaja'taë'** (wo-dah-jawh!-taw-enh!); [Lit. he hung himself].
- Hunger – **ë:da'** (enh-dawh!); [Lit. starvation].
- Hungry (it is) – **odöswe'da:nih** (oh-donhs-wayh!-daw-nee).  
Hungry for (I am) – **knö:wös** (knonh-wonhs); [Lit. I am hungry for...].
- Hunt (gone to -) – **hodowä:tö:h** (hoh-doh-wäh-tonh); [Lit. he has gone to hunt].
- Hunted – **wadowädöh** (wah-doh-wäh-donh); [Lit. it is being hunted].
- Hunter – **hado:wäs** (haw-doh-wähs); [Lit. he hunts].
- Hunting (it is) - **wadowäs** (waw-doh-wähs); [it is hunting].
- Hunting dog – **wadowäs dewaöhde:s** (wah-doe-wähs--day-waw-onh-days); [Lit. a hunting (dog)-- with long ears].

Hurry - **go'geh** (goh!-gayh).

Hurry (you) – **desa'sae:yëh** (day-sah!-sæh-yenh); [Lit. you need to rush].

Hurt (I got) – **ö:gyë:h** (onh-gyenh).

Hurt (you got) – **e:sa:yë:h** (ay-saw-yenh).

Husband and wife - **yada:tso:'** (yaw-daw-chooh!).

Husband (her) -**gonöhgwa'** (goh-nonh-gwah!); [Lit. her love].

Husband (my) - **hegëhjih** (hay-genh-jeeh); [Lit. my older one, the wise one].

Equivalent to ' my better half '.

Husk – **ono:nya'** (oh-no-nyah!).

Husk (ready for braiding) – **onö:nyo:d** (oh-nonh-nyod); [Lit. husks are standing out]. Ears of corn are prepared for braiding by selectively pulling husks straight out.

Husk (they are preparing for braiding) – **hadinö:nyo:ta'** (haw-deeh-nonh-nyoh-tawh!].

Husk doll- **ono:nya' gaya'da'** (oh-no-nyah!--gaw-yawh!-dawh!); [Lit. doll of husk]. Oral Tradition: it is said that the husk doll is faceless because only the Creator can create a face.

Husk face – **gajihsa'** (gaw-jeeh-sawh!). [restricted to society members].

Husk salt bottle – **vejihke'dä:gwa'** (yay-jee-kayh!-däh-gwawh!); [Lit. used for keeping salt in].

Husking corn (they) – **wadinowi:ya's** (waw-dee-no-wee-yayh!s)

Husking pin – **yenowi:yakta'** ( yay-no-wee-nyak-tawh!); [Lit. used for husking corn). the husking pin was a wooden stick 1/2 " in diameter about 5" long; pointed at one end and a strip of leather looped at the end, the loop just enough for the middle finger to firmly hold the pin.

Husk mat – **ono:nya' yënisgä:gwa'** (oh-no-nyawh!--yan-nees-gäh-gwah!); [Lit. used as a mat to lay on].

Husk slippers – **ono:nya' gayo:wah** (oh-no-nyawh!--gaw-yoh-wah); [Lit. husk--moccasin].

Hurry - **go'geh** (goh!-gayh).

Hurry (you) – **desa'sae:yëh** (day-sah!-sae-h-yenh); [Lit. you need to rush].

Hurt (I got) – **ö:gyë:h** (onh-gyenh).

Hurt (you got) – **e:sa:yë:h** (ay-saw-yenh).

Husband and wife - **yada:tso:'** (yaw-daw-chooh!).

Husband (her) -**gonöhgwa'** (goh-nonh-gwah!); [Lit. her love].

Husband (my) - **hegëhjih** (hay-genh-jeeh); [Lit. my older one, the wise one].

Equivalent to ' my better half '.

Husk – **ono:nya'** (oh-no-nyah!).

Husk (ready for braiding) – **onö:nyo:d** (oh-nonh-nyod); [Lit. husks are standing out]. Ears of corn are prepared for braiding by selectively pulling husks straight out.

Husk (they are preparing for braiding) – **hadinö:nyo:ta'** (haw-deeh-nonh-nyoh-tawh!].

Husk doll- **ono:nya' gaya'da'** (oh-no-nyah!--gaw-yawh!-dawh!); [Lit. doll of husk]. Oral Tradition: it is said that the husk doll is faceless because only the Creator can create a face.

Husk face – **gajihsa'** (gaw-jeeh-sawh!). [restricted to society members].

Husk salt bottle – **yejihke'dä:gwa'** (yay-jee-kayh!-däh-gwawh!); [Lit. used for keeping salt in].

Husking corn (they) – **wadinowi:ya's** (waw-dee-no-wee-yayh!s)

Husking pin – **yenowi:yakta'** ( yay-no-wee-nyak-tawh!); [Lit. used for husking corn). the husking pin was a wooden stick 1/2 " in diameter about 5" long; pointed at one end and a strip of leather looped at the end, the loop just enough for the middle finger to firmly hold the pin.

Husk mat – **ono:nya' yënisgä:gwa'** (oh-no-nyawh!--yan-nees-gäh-gwah!); [Lit. used as a mat to lay on].

Husk slippers – **ono:nya' gayo:wah** (oh-no-nyawh!--gaw-yoh-wah); [Lit. husk--moccasin].



- Imitator (habitual) – **hodënö'geä:nisgö:h** (ho-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-nees-gonh).
- Immediacy - **deyo'saiyat** (day-yoh!-saw-ay-yawt); [Lit. must rush].
- Immediately – **onëh-shöh-koh** (oh-nenh-shonh-koh); [Lit. now-just-and].
- Impaled – **yowa:'** (yoh-wawh!); [Lit. stuck on top of].
- Impatiently (waiting) - **onöhdöhs** (oh-nonh-donhs).
- Imperative - **ha'dega:gö:n** (hawh!-day-gaw-gohn); [Lit. must].
- Implements – **yeyä'dahgwa'** (yay-yäwh!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. what its used for].
- Impossible – **ohda:gwad** (oh-dawh-gwad); [Lit. failed attempts].
- Impolite – **do'ojë:nöni:h** (doh!-oh-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. it acts disrespectful].
- Imprisoned – **wöwöhodö:nö'** (wonh-wonh-hoh-donh-nonh!); [Lit. they went to close the door on him].
- Improper – **do'odë'nigösdöh** (doh!-oh-denh!-nee-gonhs-donh); [Lit. not doing things with a good mind], acting disrespectful, being irresponsible.
- Improved – **ai:gë:h** (ah-ee-genh); [Lit. somewhat better].
- Improving – **tgagö:n** (tgaw-gohn); [Lit. much better].
- In between - **nö'dewade'** (nonh!-day-waw-dayh!).
- In the beginning - **shöndawahsa:wë'** (shonh-daw-wah-saw-wenh!).
- In the way of – **nigaye:ëh** (nee-gaw-yay-enh); [Lit. the way its been done].
- In this very place – **nëgë-nögko-dah** (nenh-genh--nong-koh--dah) . {C-P}
- Inappropriate – **do'o:wis** (doh!-oh-wees); [lit. does not belong, unnecessary].
- Inch (1) – **joyöhgä:d** (joh-yonh-gähd); [Lit. one thumb knuckle].
- Inchworm – **do:nya'kda:ne'** (doh-nyak-daw-nayh!); [Lit. he's bobbing his neck as he goes] .
- Included (merged) – **ha'degayeähgöh** (hawh!-day-gaw-yay-äh-gonh); [Lit. all put together].
- Included (along) – **heyoähje:döh** (hay-yo-äh-jay-donh); [Lit. it went along with it].
- Included (contains) – **i:ga:'** (ee-gawh!); [Lit. its in there].
- Includes – **ne'-hä'gwah** (nayh!--häh!-gwah); [Lit. its also that]. {C-P}
- Incomplete (word) – **jodiok** (joh-dee-ok); [Lit. the language/issue is not all there].

- Incomplete (lacking) – **jono:ö'** (joh-no-onh!); [Lit. its not all there].
- Incomplete (short of) – **jo:dok** (jo-dok); [Lit. its short of].
- Incomprehensible – **do'o'nigöe:yë:dak** (doh!-oh-nee-gonh-enh-yenh-dak); [Lit. the mind can not grasp it].
- Incredible - **da'ayë:ne:'** (dawh!-awh-yenh!-nayh!); [Lit. it couldn't possibly be].
- Increased - **ogi:sdöh** (oh-gees-donh).
- Increased (more) - **hejogi:sdöh** (hay-joh-gees-donh).
- Increased (most) - **heyogi:sdöh** (hey-yoh-gees-donh).
- Increasing – **otgi:sdö:je'** (oh-tgee-stonh-jayh!); [Lit. its gradually moving ahead].
- Increasingly-**yotgë'ö:je'** (daw-yoh-tgenh!-onh-jayh!); [Lit. its becoming more].
- Indebted – **otgao:d** (ot-gaw-od); [Lit. it has more to be paid].
- Indecent – **de'wade:ës** (dayh!-waw-day-enhs); [Lit. it has no shame].
- 'Indian' - No Seneca word. Columbus, upon arriving in the Carribean, thought he had landed in China in search of a new route to India, he named the people he saw "los Indios". The Spanish, as well as the Portuguese labeled the indigenous people of the Americas "Indios", which changed to "Indian", a term applied racially to the entire population of native Nations on the Northern Hemisphere.
- 'Indian' dice – **gagse'ise:dö:'** ( gahs-genh!-ee-say-donh!). {deer buttons game}
- 'Indian' flute – **ga:gë:da'** (gaw-geh-dah!).
- 'Indian' Hill (Catt. Terr.) – **Sgëhö:dih** (sgenh-hon-dih); [Lit. across the river].
- 'Indian' Hill longhouse – **Sgëhö:dih Hodinöhse:s** (sgenh-hon-dih--ho-dih-nonh-says); became extinct generations ago
- 'Indian' psychic (Bot.) – **odekdä:gwadö'** (oh-dayk-däh-gwa-donh!); [Lit. twisted root]. Used for medicine.
- 'Indian' squash – **onyöhsa'öweh** (oh-nyonh-sah!-onh-wayh), [Lit. real squash]. One of the original plants grown on the new Turtle Island.
- 'Indian' summer – **ga'eohjë:nënta'** (gawh!-gay-oh-jay-nen-tawh!); [Lit. it lays the grass down]. The brief warm spell after this first snow fall levels the grasses.
- 'Indian' time - **neyowa'geh** - (neh-yoh-wawh!-gayh); [Lit. about that time]. Before

clocks, natural time was observed by the positions of the sun, moon, stars; by the natural rhythms of seasons, birds, animal, human and plant life. Words exist describing daytime according to position of the sun, i.e. ha'dewënishë:h - midday. "Indian time" has taken a negative connotation in that it implies Native peoples are slow and late. "Indian time" is based on racial judgement.

Colonialists had clocks and scheduled their lives accordingly, which was in conflict to the Nation's use of natural time, clocks being foreign as a measure of time. Hegähgwa:ah (toward the setting sun) could be from 3 o'clock toward the start of the sun setting (depending on season, winter days are shorter).

'Indian' tobacco – **oyë'gwa'ö:weh** (oh-yanh!-gwah!-onh-way); [Lit. real tobacco].

One of the original plants grown on the new Turtle Island.

Indicated – **niyö:wö:n** (nee-yonh-wo-on); [Lit. it has been scheduled to be].

Indication – **o'wahjöö:ni'** (oh!-wah-je-onh-nee!); [Lit. it manifested itself].

Indicates – **gë:döh** (genh-donh); [Lit. it means ].

Indifferent – **gwa'-de'we:h** (gwah!-dayh!-way); [Lit. no interest either way].

Indigestion - **onishe:od** (oh-nees-hay-od); [Lit. bloat from over eating].

Individual (one person) – **jögwe'da:d** (jonh-gwayh!-dawd).

Individually – **sga:shö'** (sgaw-shonh!); [Lit. one each].

Indoor – **ögye:ka:'** (onh-gyay-kawh!); [Lit. indoor type].

Indoors – **ögye:gwa:h** (onh-gyay-gwawh); [Lit. toward the inside].

Inexpensive – **waje:sëh** (wah-jay-senh).

Infection (I have an -) - **agatgësyo'** (ah-gaw-tgenh-shoh!).

Infested (lice) - **o'no:stë's** (oh!-nos-denh!-s).

Infinite - **ha'deyotgö:n** (hawh!-day-yot-gohn); [Lit. gone, never to return].

Informant – **ho'dwadi:wayë:ndög** (hoh!-dwa-dee-wah-yehn-dong); [Lit. it told on, gave information on].

Information - **oiwa'geh** (oh-ee-wawh!-gayh); [Lit. about that issue].

Information (lacking) – **ho'dwadi:watgai'** (hoh!-dwaw-dee-wah-gah-eeh!); [Lit. more about the issue badly needed].

- Information (with held) – **oiwahnösde'** (oh-ee-wah-nonhs-dayh!); [Lit. keeping issue details to itself, secretive].
- Ingredient – **yeyesdahgwa'** (yay-yays-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. to add to mixture].
- Inhale (you) – **ë:tsadoishä:jë:nto'** (enh-chaw-doo-ees-shäh-jenh-toh!); [Lit. you will pull your breath in].
- Inherit (you will)–**ësadadahgwahdë'** (enh-saw-daw-dawh-gwah-denh!).
- Inheritance (you got)–**esadadahgwahdë'** (ayh-saw-daw-dwah-gwah-denh!).
- Inn – **hadiyö'dahgwa'** (haw-dee-yonh!-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. a place to stop in].
- Inner bark – **ohga:a:'** (oh-gaw-ah).
- Inner body – **gaya'dagö:h** (gaw-yah!-daw-gonh); [Lit. inside the body].
- Innocence (his)- **hohdöhi:yëh** (hoh-donh-hee-yanh); [Lit. he's denying any blame].
- Innocence (lost) - **gosgo'öh** (goh-sgoh!-onh); [Lit. she's no longer pure].
- Innocent – **do'oi:wa:e'** (doh!-oh-ee-wah-ayh!), [Lit. no word of blame].
- Insane - **owënoih** (oh-wen-no-eeh).
- Insane asylum - **hodiwëno:ineh** (hoh-dee-wenh-noh-eeh-nayh).
- Insect infested - **oji'nöwöganyas** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wonh-gaw-nyaws); [Lit. its being bitten by insects].
- Insect – **ji'nö:h** (jeeh!-nonh).
- Insect (English term unknown) – **onya:a'** (oh-nyah-ah!).
- Insect (English term unknown) - **wadenyanya's** (wah-denh-nyaw-nyah!-s).
- Insects & Worm life – **oji'nöwö'shö'öh** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wonh!-shonh!-onh).
- Insert (you) – **sawe:tä:h** (saw-way-täh).
- Inserted – **wawe:tahöh** (waw-way-tawh-hoh); [Lit. put in between].
- Inserted message –**gaiwawe:tahöh** (guy-waw-way-taw-honh).
- Inserted song – **gaënöwe:tahöh** (guy-nonh-way-taw-honh). restricted to Society members.
- Inside – **ö:gyeh** (onh-gyay).
- Inside out (its -) – **gagahatwëh** (gaw-gaw-haw-twenh).
- Inside out (you turn it -) – **segahahtoh** (say-gaw-haw-toh).

- Inside out (turn it back) – **sasegaha:toh** (saw-say-gaw-haw-toh).
- Insignificant – **niyoiwa'a:a** (nee-yoh-ee-wawh!-ah); [Lit. small matter, pettiness].
- Instead of – **ni-yo'dëh-neh** (nee-yoh!-denh--nayh). {C-P}
- Issue (at hand) – **oiwa'geh** (oh-eeh-wah!-gayh).
- Issue (unscheduled) – **o'wadiwayë:ndög** (oh!waw-dee-wawh-yan-dong); [Lit. that issue took over].
- Insufficient – **jodokda'öh** (joh-dok-dawh!-onh); [Lit. a lack of ].
- Insulated (walls) – **degëhsane:d** (day-genh-saw-nayd); [Lit. layered walls].
- Insult - **ganöhgödashä'** (gah-nonh-gon-daws-shäh!); [Lit. meant to defame].
- Insulted (I – him) – **waehnöhgö:dë'** (waw-ayh-nonh-gon-denh!); [Lit. I abused him].
- Insulted (they – me) – **wöknöhgöndö:nyö:'** (wonh-knoh-gon-doh-nyonh!); they each abused me].
- Insults - **ganöhgöndashä'** (gah-nonh-gon-daws-shäh!).
- Intellect - **ga'nigöhdashä'** (gawh!-nee-gonh-daws-häh!); [Lit. sensible mind].
- Intelligent – **o'ni:gön** (oh!-nee-gon); [Lit. sensible].
- Intensely focused – **o'nigo:wi:h** (oh!-nee-goh-weeh).
- Intentionally (I did)- **tiwahgehdöh** (tee-waw-gayh-donh); [Lit.I did it on purpose].
- Interesting (visually) – **otsi'wä:d** (oh-cheeh!-wäwd); [Lit. to look at intently].
- Interfere – **o'wadeyë'hid** (oh!-waw-day-yenh!-heed).
- Interference – **odeyë'hi:döh** (oh-day-yenh!-heeh-donh).
- Interpretation (word) - **degaiwahtetdöh** (day-gaw-eeh-wah-tayt-donh); [Lit. the word has been brightened]
- Interpreter – **haiwadogësta'** (haw-eeh-wah-doh-gens-tawh!); [Lit. he straightens the words].
- Interpreter (my) – **agaöhda'** (awh-gaw-oh-dawh!; [Lit. my ear].
- Interrogating (him) - **höwoihwa:dahgwas** ( honh-wo-eeh-wawh-dawh-gwas); [Lit. they are taking the words out of him].
- Interrupted fern – **osje'sä'** (ohs-jayh!-säh!).

Interrupts – **degaiwawë:nyeh** (day-gaw-eeh-waw-wenh-nyeh); [Lit. it stirs up the words].

Intersection – **dewata:'se:'** (day-waw-tawh!-seh!); [Lit. where one road crosses over the other].

Interval (space) – **nö'dewa:de'** (nonh!-day-waw-dayh!); [Lit. space between objects].

Interval (time) – **wo'o:täd** (woh!-oh-täd); [Lit. a bit of time in between].

Intersection – **dewata:'se:'** (day-waw-tawh!-sayh!); [Lit. a road crosses another].

Intestine (lg.) (Anat.) – **oksöyowa:nës** (ohk-sonh-yoh-waw-nenhs).

Intestine (sm) (Anat.) – **neyoksöwë'sa:a** (nay-yok-sonh-wenh!s-aah).

Intestine – **oksö:wë'** (ohk-sonh-wenh!).

Introduced (issue) – **tgaiwahge:sgwëh** (tgaw-eeh-wawh-gays-gwenh); [Lit. the issue has been raised up].

Investigate (I will -) – **ë:gekdö:nö'** (enh-gayg-donh-nyonh!); [Lit. I will test things].

Investigation – **o'gai:washes'** (oh!-gaw-eeh-waws-hayh!); [Lit. it chased the issue].

Investigator (he) – **haihwihsa:s** (haw-eeh-weeh-saws); [Lit. he's searching for words].

Invisible – **do'o:gë't** (doh!-oh-genh-t); Lit. unable to be seen].

Invited - **wajahswëh** (waw-jaws-wenh).

Invitation - **wajaswas** (waw-jaws-waws).

Invitation stick – **ganyö'sgä:'** (gaw-nyoh!-sgäh!); [Lit. notches]. a short slender 2" stick, decorated with beads, and with as many notches as days was a notification of a meeting at the Grand Council of Chiefs. The chiefs at Onondaga, determined the date and sent the sticks by runners to each of the other confereate Nations. Upon arrival at Onondaga, each Nation returned the sticks, and voiced their home Nation's peoples' greetings.

Invites (she) – **yönjaswas** (yohn-jaws-waws).

Invite (you -) - **sajahshoh** (saw-jaws-hoh).

Iron - **ganyo'shä'** (gaw-nyoh!-shäh!); [Lit metal].

- Iron ware,- **ganyö'shä'** (gaw-nyoh!-shäh!).
- Iron - **yeisdahwhahta'** (yay-ees-dah-whah-tawh!); [Lit. used for ironing].
- Iron (I will) - **ëgisda:ho'** (enh-gees-dah-hoh!).
- Ironing board – **yeisdahwhahta'** (yay-ees-dah-whah-tawh!).
- Ironwood – **gasnö:në:'** (gaws-nonh-nenh!).
- Iron worker – **hanyo'shächa'** (haw-nyonh!-shäh-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. he puts on the Irons].
- Iroquois - No Seneca word. A derogatory French corruption of an Algonkian word, meaning 'black snake'. There has never been an 'Iroquois' tribe, nation, or Confederacy. 'Iroquois' was applied to the 5 nations of the Hodinöhsö:ni' including the Wyandot, Cherokee, Erie, and Nanticoke in the 17th and 18th centuries for the linguistic convenience of the colonists.
- Irritation – **oyöhwat** (oh-yonh-gwat); [Lit. itchy].
- Irritating – **joswa:de:'** (johs-swah!-dayh!); [Lit. agitating the ribs].
- Irving, NY- **Jogeo:ja:e'** (joh-gay-oh!-jaw-eeh!); Lit. grassy there].
- Island – **gaweno:d** (gaw-way-nod).
- Is it ? – **ne'dih ?** (nayh!-deeh). {CP}
- Is that so? – **doges ?** (doh-gays).
- Is - **ë'** (enh!). {old term}
- It, it's – **ne'** (neh!). {C-P}
- It – **a:hö'** (aw-honh!). Objective Pronoun
- Its – **o:wëh** (oh-wenh). Possessive Pronoun
- It appears it is – **ne'-ë'-nöh** (neh!-anh!-nonh). {C-P}
- It can't be – **näh-koh-da'a:öh** (näwh-koh-dawh!-ah-onh) . {C-P}
- It includes also – **ne'-hä'gwah** (nayh!-häh!-gwah). {C-P}
- It is not that – **näh-de'ne:'** (näwh-dayh!-nayh!) . {C-P}
- It is true that – **doges-së'ëh-näh** (do-geys--senh!enh--näh). {C-P}
- It doesn't help – **de-wadesta'** (dayh!-waw-days-tawh!).
- It may – **ne'-gi'shëh** (nayh!-geeh!-shenh). {C-P}

- It must – **ne'-ha'dega:gö:n** (nayh!-hawh!-day-gaw-gon). {C-P}
- It must have been – **gë'-nöh** (genh!-nonh). {C-P}
- It seems – **a:yë:'** (aw-yenh!). {C-P}
- It still is.. – **ahsöh-näh** (awh-sonh--näh). {C-P}
- It should come back – **ne'-dödawe'** (nayh!-donh-daw-wayh!). {C-P}
- It should reverse – **dödawahge:d** (donh-daw-wah-gayd).
- It was at that time – **ne'-hö:weh** (nayh!-honh-wayh). {C-P}
- It was just then - **jögwa'öh-shöh** (jonh-gwah!-onh--shonh). {C-P}
- It was meant to be – **ne'-we'öh** (nayh!-wayh!-onh). {C-P}
- Its also – **ne'-hä'gwah** (nayh!- häh!-gwah). {C-P}
- Its at least – **ne'-tgagö:n** (nayh!- tgaw-gon). {C-P}
- Its because – **ne'-hehgowah** (nayh!- hayh-go-wawh). {C-P}
- Its been said – **ne'-gyö'öh** (nayh!-gyonh!-onh). {C-P}
- Its enough – **ha'degayei'** (hawh!-day-gaw-yay-eeh!).
- Its far too.. – **ne'-so'jih** (nayh!- soh!-jeeh). {C-P}
- Its for certain – **ne'-së'ëh** (nayh!-senh!-enh). {C-P}
- Its gone forever – **ha'deyotgö:n** (hay-yoh-tgon).
- Its gone on – **heyohdëhjö:h** (hay-yoh-denh-jonh).
- Its hot – **o'dai:yë:h** (oh!-dah-ee-yenh) .
- Its hot (weather) – **o'daiya'döh** (oh!-dah-ee-yawh!-donh).
- Its how – **dane:'** (daw-nayh!). {C-P}
- Its in the way - **odeyë'hihdöh** (oh-day-yenh!-hih-donh).
- Its in those times – **ne'-hö:weh-shö'** (nayh!-honh-wayh-shonh!). {C-P}
- Its just only – **ne'-waih-shöh** (nayh!-waw-ee-shonh). {C-P}
- Its just that – **ne'-shö-heh** (nayh!-shonh-hayh). {C-P}
- Its likely – **ne'-nöh** (nayh!-nonh). {C-P}
- Its my thought – **ne'-iwi** (nayh!-ee-wee). {C-P}
- Its pointless – **ka'-gowa:h** (kawh!-go-wawh). {C-P}
- Its possible – **ne'-nöh** (nayh!--nonh). {C-P}



Its rather – **ne'-së'ëh-gwas** (nayh!--senh!--gwas). {C-P}

Its rumored – **gyö'öh** (gyonh!-onh).

Its said - **gyö'öh** (gyonh!-onh).

Its scary - **ohjön** (oh-jon).

Its time – **heyoeh** (hay-yoh-ayh).

Its that – **ne'-higëh** (nayh!--hee-genh). {C-P}

Its that again – **ne'-na:e'** (nayh!-naw-ayh!). {C-P}

Its that kind – **ne'-na'o:d** (nayh!-nawh!-od). {C-P}

It's the reason – **ne'-gaiyönih** (nayh!-gaw-yonh-nee). {C-P}

Its there - **ne'hoh** (nayh!-hoh). {C-P}

Its this way – **ne'-niyo'dë:h** (nayh!-nee-yoh!-denh). {C-P}

Its understood (got it!) – **ne'-waih !** (nayh!-wah-eeh). {C-P}

Its unknown – **di'gwah-nöh** (deeh!-gwawh--nonh) {C-P}

Its usually – **ne'-gë:s** (nayh!-genhs). {C-P}

Italian - **Gaehdo'ya'** (gaw-anh-doh!-yah!).

Itchy - **oyöhwat** (oh-yonh-gwat).

## J

**Jj** – 4<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounces as j, as in jam, jump

Jack rabbit – **tödayë:n** (tonh-dah-yan).

Jack stick – **ga:yagä'** (gaw-yaw-gäh!), an old-time game.

Jacket - **gashoweshä'** (gahs-ho-ways-häh!); [Lit. worn to cover body with].

Jack-in-the-pulpit - **gë:öshä'** (genh-onh-shäh!); [Lit. hooded].

Jail - **höwödihodöhgwa'geh** (hoh-woh-dee-ho-donh-gwah!-gayh); [Lit. where they close the doors on them].

Jam – **gaji:ya:te'döh** (gaw-jee-yah-tayh!-donh); [Lit. mashed fruit].

January moon - **Nisgawakneh** (nees-gaw-wak-nayh).

Jar – **gashe'da'** (gaws-hayh!-dawh!).

Jaundiced – **gojitzwë:nye:h** (go-jeet-gway-oh-nyay); [Lit. her appearance shows the color of a bile syptom].

- Jaw (Anat.) - **oyo'ha'** (oh-yoh!-hawh!).
- Javelin – **ga'hnya'** (gawh!-nyawh!); [Lit. sharp ended stick].
- Jealous – **o'no:shë:h** (oh!-nos-henh); [Lit. its envious].
- Jealous (possessiveness) – **gosheyëöh** (gos-hay-ye-onh); [Lit. she is jealous of someone regarding her significant other].
- Jealousy – **höwöshe:yä:seh** (hohn-wonhs-hay-yäh!-she); [Lit. she jealously accuses him of some other woman].
- Jealous – **wa'eshe:yëöhgo'** (wah!-ays-hay-yah-onh-goh!); [Lit. she spoke and acted out her jealousy].
- Jerk it (you) – **dasajë:twad** (daw-saw-jenh-twad); [Lit. you pull it with a jerk].
- Jesus – **Shagaöhe:das** (Shaw-gah-onh-hay-das); [Lit. He restores their life].
- Jewel weed {Bot.} - **awëöniyö:n** (aw-wenh-onh-nee-yon); [Lit. hanging flowers].
- Jigöhsase:'** (jee-gonh-saw-sayh); [Lit. she has a new face]. The Peacemaker spoke to her of his plan for peace among nations, to stop the blood feuds, and told her she should stop her part in supporting warriors journeying to battle. When she heard his message of peace and embraced it, he told her she had a new face, her name was now Jigöhsase:' .
- Jimersontown (Alleg. Rez.) – **Jönya:dih** (Jonh-nyah-dih); [Lit. other side of the Swale]. Prior to the Kinzua relocation, Jimersontown was known as Shongo.
- Job-hunting (I am) - **geha'tsihsa:s** (gay-hah!-chee-saws).
- Job-hunting (you are) - **seha'tsihsa:s** (say-hah!-chee-saws).
- Joe pyeweed {Bot.} - **sha'dewawëöde'** (shah!-day-waw-weh-onh-dayh! [flowers lie even]).
- Join (you) – **saja'da:eh** (saw-jawh!-daw-enh); [Lit. put yourself in].
- Join together (you) – **desa'hö:dëh** (day-sawh!-hohn-denh); [Lit. you put together].
- Joking (he is) - **hodesgatgwa'döh** (ho-days-gawt-gwah!-donh); [Lit. he's laughing and amusing himself with it].
- Jovial (they are) – **hodiwënno:we's** (ho-dee-wen-no-wayh!s); [Lit. they are humorous].

- Judge- **daya'doweta'** (dah-yah!-doh-way-tawh!); [Lit. he considers].
- Judgement day- **wënihsyowa:nëh** (wan-nee-shoh-waw-nenh); [Lit. the big day].
- Judge's decision - **waihwaë'hed** (wah-ee-wah-anh!-hayd); [Lit. he ended the process]
- Jug - **gashe'da'** (gahs-hayh!-dah!); [Lit. hive like].
- Juicy fruit- **one:ga:d** (oh-nay-gawd), [Lit. watery].
- July moon – **Saisgekneh** (sga-ees-gayk-neyh)
- Jumbled - **dega'nönta:'** (day-gawh!-non-tawh!).
- Jumbles (he) - **dea'nönta:ha'** (day-ah!-non-taw-hawh!).
- Jump (you) –**desënö'sgwak** (day-sen-nonh!-sgwak).
- Jumped – **ho'tënö'sgwak** (hoh!-tenh-nonh!-sgwak); [Lit. he jumped].
- Jumped down (it) – **döndawënö:'sgwën** (don-dah-wen-nonh!-sgwen).
- Jumping (it is) – **deyonö'sgö:jö:h** (day-yoh-nonh!-sgon-jonh).
- June bug- **gë'dagahadenya'ta'** (genh!-dah-gaw-haw-day-nyah!-tawh!); [Lit. it rolls the feces around].
- June moon-**Yaikneh** (yah-eek-neh); [Lit. when berries ripen].
- June mullet – **gaisdowa'go:wa:h** (gah-ees-doh-wah!-go-wah).
- June pink - **ojigwë'da'** (oh-jee-gwenh!-dawh!).
- Juneberry – **hä'döh** (häh!-donh). The time to plant white corn.
- Juror (selected) - **höwödinisyo:d** (honh-wonh-dee-nee-showd); [Lit. they have seated them].
- Jurors' conclusion - **nodi'nigöëhwëh** (no-deeh!-nee-go-eh-wanh); [Lit. how they presented the result of their minds].
- Jury - **deadiya'dowe:ta'** (day-ah-dee-yah!-doh-way-tawh!); [Lit. they deliberate].
- Just – **shöh** (s-honh). {C-P}
- Just all over – **yo'jih-shöh** (yoh!-jeeh--s-honh). {C-P}
- Just any time- **ganyo'-shöh-niyowa'geh** (gah-nyoh!--s-honh--nee-yoh-wah!-geh). {C-P}
- Just never mind - **awe'öjeh-shöh** (ah-wayh!-onh-jayh). {C-P}

Just shortly – **jigwas-noh-näh-shöh** (jee-gwas--nonh--näh--s-honh). {C-P}

Just whatever – **ganyo'-näh-shöh** (gaw-nyoh!--näh--s-honh). {C-P}

Just when – **ganyo'-shöh** (gaw-nyoh!--s-honh). {C-P}

## K

**Kk** – 5<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as k, as in Kate, kite

Kadydid- **jisgä:gä:d** (jees-gäh-gäd).

Kangaroo – **aögehsyö:n** (ah-onh-gays-shon); [Lit. it has a pocket].

**Kayasuta** (Gaw-yah-sön:ta'); (Seneca;) 1722-1794; born along the Genesee River, he was the maternal uncle of Handsome lake. He tried to maintain neutrality in the American Revolution, but reluctantly joined the majority of Senecas to ally with the British. He was a chief in the Ohio Confederacy. In his later years he was known as more an orator than a warrior. Gayahsönta' died of small pox in 1794.

Keep (I will) – **ägadi:yög** (anh-gaw-dee-yong); [Lit. I will (take) and not give it up].

Keep (I will) - **ëgyö:go'** (anh-hyonh-goh!); [Lit. I will accept it].

Kettle hook - **ahahshä'** (awh-awh-s-häh!).

Kettle (Indian) – **ganö'ja'ö:weh** (gaw-nonh!-jawh!-onh-wayh); [Lit. real pail/kettle].

Kettle (large) – **ganö'jasdë:'** (gaw-nonh!-jaws-danh!); [Lit. large pail/kettle].

Key – **yehodögwa'shägwa:ta'** (ye-ho-doh-gwah!-shäh-gwah-tawh!); [Lit. used for opening a door].

Key (turned to unlock) - **o'gehodögwa'shädase'** (oh!-geh-ho-doh-gwah!-shäh-dah-sayh!); [Lit. I turned the key].

Kicking – **wäsentwas** (wanh-sen-twas); [Lit. it kicks].

Kidnapped - **gaya'dadisgwahdöh** (gaw-yawh!-daw-dees-sgwah-donh); [Lit. taken someone away by force].

Kidney (Anat.) – **ohgwe'nö'** (oh-gwayh!-nonh!).

Killed (I) – **o'gajo:ö'** (oh!-gah-jo-onh!); [Lit. I murdered].

- Killed (him self) – **hodadi:yo:h** (ho-daw-dee-yoh); [Lit. he took his own life].
- Killed (himself) – **hodöhnya'göh** (ho-doh-nyah!-gonh) [Lit. he cut his breath], old Seneca term.
- Killbuck – Seneca name unknown- lived near Great Valley Creek in early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Killbuck is said to have been a chief, chieftain name is unknown..
- Killbuck. NY – **Jo'sgwä:dase:h** (joh!-sgwa-daw-say); [Lit. it goes around stone]  
An Erie Railroad depot was named Killbuck in 1852. Killbuck is a village laid out by US Commissioners in 1875. The burial mounds west of the railroad crossings at the mouth of Great Valley Creek indicate far earlier settlements. This area was reserved from lease in 1877, however the mounds have been desecrated.
- Killdeer – **disdowi'** (dees-dow-weeh!).
- Kin – **wadënö:gshö'** (waw-den-nong-shonh!).
- Kinship – **ganö:gshä'** (gaw-nong-shäh!).
- Kind (type) – **na'o:d** (nah!-od).
- Kind-(he is – to us) – **shö:gwëndë:s** (shonh-gwen-danhs).
- Kindling wood – **oyëndatë:h** (oh-yen-dah-tenh); [Lit. dry wood].
- Kindness – **adani:dëöshä'** (ah-den-nih-denh-onh-shäh!).
- King – **howëhgowa:h** (ho-wenh-go-wawh); [Lit. he claims everything], early explorers and Europeans came to the "new world" and claimed land in the names of their kings.
- King bird - **degasënödahgwe'** (day-gawh-sen-nonh-dawh-gwenh!).
- Kingfisher- **ta:sä:h** (taw-säh).
- Kinky hair – **deyotsi'i:h** (day-yot-cheeh!-ee); [Lit. tangled].
- Kinship – **ganögshä'** (gaw-nong-shäh!).
- Kinsmen- **sho:dinöhsa:d** (s-ho-dee-nonh-sawd); [Lit. they are of the same house].
- Kinzua, PA - **Tgëhjowa:'** (tgenh-joh-wawh!); [Lit. fish on a spear].
- Kinzua Dam - **Tgëhjowa:'** Dwa'swa:dö' (tgenh-joh-wawh!--dwawh!-swaw-donh!). In the 20th century, Senecas' restored landholdings from the

- 'Compromise Treaty' of 1842 saw an additional 9000 acres of fertile land flooded for the construction of the Kinzua Dam in 1965, in direct violation of the Canadaigua Treaty of 1794, under the US authority of "eminent domain".
- Kissing - **dewadadegwayöhnyöh** (day-waw-daw-day-gwa-yoh-nyonh); [Lit. on one another's lips].
- Kitchen- **yekönya'ta'geh** (yay-konh-nyah!-tawh!-geh); [Lit. cooking place].
- Kneading - **yödëdoegta'** (yonh-denh-doh-ayg-tawh!); [Lit. making it denser].
- Knee (Anat.) - **öhsha'** (onhs-hawh!).
- Knee (on my -) -- **gö:shä'geh** (göh-s-hawh!-geh).
- Knee pants -- **neyohsinöka:a** (nay-yoh-see-nong-aah); [Lit. short legged].
- Kneeling (one knee) -- **deyodösho:d** (day-yoh-donh-s-hod).
- Kneeling (both knees) -- **deyodösho:dö'** (day-yoh-donh-s-ho-donh!).
- Knick knacks- **do:oätshö'öh** (doh!-oh-ad-s-honh!-onh); [Lit. unessential items].
- Knife -- **gaganya'shä'** (gaw-gaw-nyah!-s-häh!).
- Knock (I will - on door) - **ë:gehoa'e:g** (enh-gay-hoh-ah!-ayg).
- Knock (you - on door) - **sehoa'e:g** (sawh-ho-ah!-ayk).
- Knock (on door) - **dagahoa'e:g** (dah-gaw-ho-ah-ayk); [Lit. a knock at the door].
- Knocking (at door) - **johoa'e:h** (jo-ho-ah!-ay).
- Knocking ice -- **wëniyö'da'ehsyöh** (wen-nee-yonh!-dawh!-ayh-s-hoh); [Lit. sharp cracking noise made by ice from extreme cold].
- Knoll- **ogowöde'** (oh-go-won-dayh!).
- Knot -- **ganösgwe:od** (gaw-nonh-sgway-od).
- Knot (you/s make a knot) -- **snösgweo:dëh** (snoh-sgway-oh-denh).
- Knot (you/s undo the knot) -- **snösgweo:da:goh** (snoh-sgway-oh-daw-goh).
- Knotted -- **deganösgweo'kö'** (day-gaw-noh-sgway-oh!-konh!).
- L**
- Labor - **gaihyoäda:shä'** (guy-yoh!-daws-häh!); [Lit. work].
- Labor force - **hënöjo'da:s** (henh-nonh-joh!-daws); [Lit. workers].
- Labor pain - **gëöyagë:shä'** (genh-onh-yaw-genhs-häh!); [Lit. suffering].

Laced - **dega'hosha:ön** (day-gawh!-haws-haw-ohn); [Lit. its laced].

Lacking – **jono:ö'** (joh-noh-onh!).

Lacrosse - **dewa'ë:ö'** (day-wawh!-enh-onh!); [Lit. netting on it].

Lacrosse, said to be the Creator's game, has ceremonial, medicinal, and religious meaning. The playing of lacrosse is said to promote life. This medicine game was played to help lift the spirit of then ailing Handsome lake at Onondaga; where he died shortly afterward, in 1815. The game of lacrosse is also played for fun, physical fitness, to sharpen teamwork skills, and spiritual development.

Lacrosse stick – **dewa'ë:ö'** (day-wawh!-enh-onh!); [Lit. netting on it].

Ladder - **gä'tëshä'** (gäh!-tenhs-häh!); [Lit. used for climbing up on].

Ladle – **ado:gwa'shä'** (ah-doh-gwawh!-shäh!); [Lit. used for dipping into].

Ladle, big – **ado:gwa'syo:wanëh** (ah-doh-gwah!-showh-waw-nenh).

Ladle, small – **newado:gwa'shä'a:a** (nay-waw-doh-gwah!-shäh!-aah).

Lady slipper – **gwë'gonyë' ohdahgwa'** (gwenh!-goh-nyenh!--oh-dah-gwah!); [Lit. a whip-poor-will's shoe].

Laid (eggs) - **odehsë'** (oh-dayh-senh!); [Lit. it has laid eggs].

Lake – **ganyodae'** (gaw-nyoh-dah-ayh!).

Lamb - **nö'gëödö'öh** (nonh!-geh-onh-donh!-onh).

Lamp – **gaji:sta'** (gaw-jees-dawh!); [Lit. light, ember]

Lamprey – **gasgwë'dä:h** (gaw-sgwenh!-däh).

Land – **yöë:ja'** (yonh-anh-jawh!).

Land (it will) - **dëgë'jö:ndat** (denh-genh!-john-dawt).

Lands (it) - **degë'jö:nda's** (day-genh!-john-dawh!-s).

Landed (it) – **ho'tgë'jö:ndat** (hoh!-tgenh!-john-dawt).

Landed (it has) - **deyo'jönda'öh** (day-yoh!-john-dawh!-onh).

Landed (when dropped) - **ho'gayë:dat** (hoh!-gaw-yenh-dawt).

Lap (on my) – **ko'ä'geh** (koh!-äh!-gayh).

Lard – **o:nö'** (oh-nonh!). This Seneca term applies to all types of oils.

- Large house – **ganöhsasdë:** (gaw-noh-saws-denh!)
- Large snapping turtle – **ganyahdë:gowa:h** (gah-nyah-denh-goh-wawh).
- Large - **gowanëh** (goh-waw-nenh).
- Laryngitis (I have) - **o'gwë:nöhdö'öh** (aw-gwen-nonh-donh!-onh); [Lit. I have lost my voice].
- Laryngitis (you have) - **sa:wënöhdö'öh** (saw-wen-nonh-donh!-onh); [Lit. you have lost your voice].
- Larynx (Anat.) – **gawënöda:gwa'** (gaw-wen-noh-gawh-gwah!); [Lit. holds the voice].
- Last (end of) – **heyo:dok** (hay-yoh-dok); [Lit. at the end].
- Last (he was) - **wo:ä:k** (woh-äh-k).
- Last (it was) - **wo'o:ä:k** (woh!-oh-ah-k).
- Last (one) - **hesga:gö:n** (hays-gaw-gohn).
- Lasted (it) - **o'gagasdëh** (oh!-gaw-gaws-denh).
- Lasted (me) – **ö:gega:sdëh** (onh-gay-gawhs-denh).
- Lasting – **gaga:sde'** (gaw-gaws-dayh!).
- Last supper – **hesga:gö:n döhsaë:nöndö:n** (hays-gaw-gohn--donh-saw-enh-non-dohn); [Lit. they ate together for the last time].
- Late (I am) - **agya'dä:göh** (aw-gyawh!-däh-gonh).
- Late (you are) - **saya'dä:göh** (saw-yawh!-d'h-gonh).
- Late (we will be) - **ëjö:gwaya'dähgö:je'** (enh-jonh-gwah-yawh!-däh-gonh-jayh!).
- Late (she is being) - **goya'dähgö:je'** (goh-yawh!-däh-gonh-jayh!).
- Late afternoon – **hegähgwa'a:neh** (hay-gäh-gawh!-aw-nayh); [Lit. toward the less sun], approximately between 3 and 5p.m., depending on the season.
- Lately - **do'onëhjih** (doh!-oh-nenh-jeeh); [Lit. not that long ago].
- Lateness - **o:ya'dä:göhshä'** (oh-yawh!-däh-gonh-shäh!).
- Later – **jigwas-ya:e'** (jee-gwas--yaw-ayh!); [Lit. put off til later] {C-P}
- Laughable – **osga:tgwat** (ohs-gawh-tgwat); [Lit. it makes you laugh]
- Laughed (at them) – **wöwödisga:tgwëh** (wonh-wonh-dees-gawt-gwenh).



- Laughing (you are -) – **sesga:tgwës** (says-gaw-tgwenhs).
- Laundromat - **yödënowae'hösta'** (yonh-denh-noh-wah-eyh!-honhs-tawh!); [Lit. place where they do the washing].
- Laundry soap - **yödënowae'högwa' onowä'shä'** (yonh-denh-noh-waw-eyh!-honh-gwah!--oh-noh-wäh!-shäh!); [Lit. soap for washing] .
- Law - **gayaneshä'** (gaw-yaw-nays-häh!); [Lit. far reaching effect].
- Law (becomes -) – **o'wadöhe:d** (oh!-waw-donh-hayd); [Lit. it became alive].
- Law, Great – **Gayaneshä'go:wa:h** (gaw-yaw-nays-häh!-goh-wawh).
- Lawless - **de'gayaneshäyë'** (dayh!-gaw-yaw-nays-häh-yenh!).
- Lawn mower – **gageo'ji:ya's** (gaw-gay-oh!-jee-yawh!s); [Lit. it cuts grass].
- Lawn mower (push) – **deyöhjaha' gageo'ji:ya's** (day-yonh-jaw-hawh!--gaw-gay-oh!-jee-yawh!s); [Lit. push type grass cutter].
- Lawn mower (riding) – **go'se:ta' gageo'ji:ya's** (goh!-sayh-tawh!--gaw-gay-oh!-jee-yawh!s); [Lit. riding type grass cutter]
- Lawsuit - **waënö:janeshä:di:yo'** (wah-enh-noh-jaw-nays-häh-dee-yoh!); [Lit. they are fighting the laws].
- Lawyer – **daiwagehas** (daw-eeh-waw-gayh-haws); [Lit. he argues].
- Lawyer's summary – **saiwe:kö:'** (saw-eeh-way-konh!); [Lit. he regathers up the words].
- Laxative – **ehda'ge:weta'** (ayh-dawh!-gay-way-tawh!). [Lit. sends it down].
- Layer (single) – **sgagëhdä:d** (sgaw-denh-däd).
- Layer (double) – **dewaja'se:'** (day-wah-jawh!-sayh!); [Lit. one over the other].
- Layer (remove a layer) – **ga:gëhdëöh** (gaw-denh-deh-onh).
- Layered - **gaya'syö'** (gaw-yawh!-shonh!); [Lit. stacked one over the other].
- Layering – **deganö'ne:d** (day-gaw-nonh!-nayd); [Lit. one below the other].
- Layers (hens) - **wënöde:sëö'** (wenh-nonh-dayh-senh-onh!); [Lit. they lay eggs].
- Laying eggs - **wadehsëö'** (waw-dayh-senh-onh!); [Lit. its laying eggs].
- Laying – **ga:yashë'** (gaw-yaws-henh!); [Lit. a (person or animal) is in a reclining position].

- Laying (about) – **ga:geö'** (gaw-gay-onh!); [Lit. scattered].
- Laying (here) – **ga:yë'** (gaw-yenh!); [Lit. an object setting on a surface here].
- Laying (there) - **hehga:yë'** (hay-gaw-yenh!); [Lit. object setting on a surface there].
- Laying (flat) - **ga:dëhda:'** (gaw-denh-dawh!).
- Lazy - **onö'seh** (oh-nonh!-sayh); [Lit. it is lazy].
- Lead dancer (female) – **yeë:de'** (yay-enh-dayh!); [Lit. first female dancer in line].
- Lead dancer (male) – **haë:de'** (haw-enh-dayh!); [Lit. first male dancer in line].
- Lead (in the -) – **gaë:de'** (gaw-ehn-dayh!); [Lit. it is in the lead].
- Lead (metal) – **onö'dä:'** (oh-nonh!-däh!).
- Leader (he is -) – **haë:de'** (haw-ehn-dayh!); [Lit. he is in a leader's position].
- Leader (our) – **shedwahsë:nö'** (shay-dwah-senh-nonh!); [Lit. hes our representative].
- Lead on the end - **ga:nego:a'** (gaw-nay-goh-ah!). Refers to a snow snake's nose.
- Leading – **oëndö:h** (oh-enh-donh); [Lit. ahead, up front].
- Leaf - **onëhda'** (oh-nenh-dawh!).
- Leaf rake – **ganëhde:kta'** (gaw-nenh-dayg-tawh!); [Lit. it gathers leaves].
- Leaf (changing) – **dewahsohgwade:nyöhs** (day-wah-daw-soh-gwa-day-nyonhs); [Lit. when leaves change their color].
- League - **honënijohgo:d** (hoh-nenh-nee-joh-goad); [Lit. a standing organization].
- League of Six Nations - **Hodinöhsö:ni'** (Hoh-dee-nonh-sonh-nee!).
- Leak (will) – **ëyo:ka'** (enh-yoh-kawh!); [Lit. it will drip].
- Leaking – **yo:kas** (yoh-kaws); [Lit. dripping].
- Leaked (had) – **yo:kasgwa'** (yoh-kaws-gwawh!); [Lit. it used to drip].
- Lean (thin) – **o'nëyatë:h** (oh!-nay-yaw-tenh); [Lit. its bones are dry].
- Lean (you lean your body against) – **saja'da'dih** (saw-jawh!-dawh!-deeh).
- Lean-to – **wasgwa:de'** (wahs-gaw-dayh!).
- Leaned (against) – **o'gä'gaë:h** (oh!-gäh!-gaw-enh); [Lit. it leaned up against].
- Leaned (I had – it) – **a:ga'diöh** [I leaned it up against].
- Learning – **gayë'he's** (gaw-yenh!-hayh!s); [Lit. its learning].

- Learns fast – **oyë'hersgö:h** (oh-yenh!-hayh!s-gonh); [Lit. it learns quickly].
- Leathal injection – **wöwönöhgwa'syöndä:h** (wonh-wonh-nonh-gwah!-shohn-däh);  
[Lit. they put a medicine in him].
- Leather – **gë:nöh** (genh-nonh).
- Leatherwood - **otgësyö'da'** (oat-genh-showh!-dawh!).
- Leavened – **gahsä:döh** (gaw-säh-donh).
- Leave (you – it) – **satgah** (saw-tgawh); [Lit. you let it go].
- Leaves (it) – **watga'was** (waw-tgawh!-was); [Lit. it lets it go].
- Leaves, great black- **onëhdaji'go:wah** (oh-nenh-dawh-jeeh!-goh-wawh).
- Leaving (they are) – **ënö:dö'ne:g** (enh-nonh-donh!-nayg).
- Leavings – **odahdëö:nyö'shö'** (oh-daw-denh-onh-nyonh!-shonh!); [Lit. leftovers].
- Leeks – **o'nöhsowa:nehs** (oh-nonh-soh-waw-nenhs); [Lit. big onion/bulbs].
- Left (direction) – **hogwagwah** (hoh-gwaw-gwawh); [Lit. that way].
- Left (remaining) – **o:dadëöh** (oh-daw-denh-onh).
- Left handed – **gatgwa:dih** (gaw-tgwaw-deeh).
- Left out - **hodiya'dagöhsota'** (hoh-dee-yawh!-daw-gonh-soh-tawh!); [Lit. these  
persons are left remaining].
- Left side– **jotgwa:di:gwa:h** (jot-gwaw-dee-gwah); [Lit. the opposite side].
- Left (temporarily) – **wadahgwayë'** (waw-daw-gwa-yenh!).
- Left (things there) – **hotga'hö'** (hoh-tgawh!-hoh!); [Lit. he left things there].
- Leftovers - **odadëönyö'shö'** (oh-daw-denh-onh-nyonh!-shonh!-onh); [Lit. bits of].
- Leg (Anat) – **ohsinö'** (oh-see-nonh!).
- Leg (one over the other) – **deyotsinö'se:'** (day-yoh-chee-nonh!-sayh!).
- Leg bands – **yötsinöhösta'** (yonh-chee-nonh-honhs-tawh!); [Lit. used around the  
legs].
- Leg bone (decayed) – **o'neyatgë:h** (oh!-nay-yaw-tgenh). Oral Tradition: it is said to  
be one of four evils brought from across the salt waters to bring disease and  
death, crumbling the bones of the native people.
- Leg cramps- **o'watsinögwi:'** (oh!-wah-chee-nonh-gweeh!); [Lit. it got leg cramps].

Leggings, men's – **gayahdowe'shä'** (gaw-yaw-doh-wayh!-shäh!); [Lit. leg covers]

This term was eventually applied to 'pants', of all types.

Leggings, women's – **geisha** (gaw-ees-häh!).

Length (entire) – **hegawa'isdöh** (hay-gaw-wah!-ees-donh); [Lit. gone to the end].

Length (I have gone the entire -) – **hewakwa'isdöh** (hay-gaw-wah!-ees-donh).

Lengthened - **yösdöh** (yonhs-donh); [Lit. its been made longer].

Lemon – **ogwa:jiwa:gëh** (oh-gwa-jee-waw-genh), [Lit. sour citrus].

Leopard – **hë:he:s** (henh-hays).

Less – **ga:o'** (gaw-oh!).

Lessened – **dawadä:go'** (daw-waw-däh-goh!); [Lit. some came off to make less].

Lessening – **odä:gwëö:je'** (oh-däh-gwenh-onh-jayh!); [Lit. becoming less].

Lessens – **dwadä:gwas** (dwah-däh-gwahs); [Lit. some keep coming off].

Let's begin – **dwahsa:wëh** (dwah-saw-wenh).

Let's eat - **dwadëkönih** (dwah-dayk-kohn-nee).

Let's go - **dwahdë:dih** (dwah-denh-deeh).

Let's start - **dwahsa:wëh** (dwah-saw-wenh).

Let's work - **dwajo'da:d** (dwah-joh!-dawd).

Lettuce - **onëhdatgös** (oh-nenh-daw-tgonhs); [Lit. raw leaves].

Level (even) – **sha'degade'** (shawh!-day-gaw-dayh!).

Level (tool) – **yedogësdahgwa'** (yay-doh-genhs-dah-gwah!); [Lit. to make even].

Liar (he is) – **honowë:h** (hoh-noh-wenh).

Liar (he is) – **honi'dano:wë:h** (hoh-nee!-daw-noh-wenh). {vulgar term }

Library- **gayadöshä' yönta'döhgwa'geh** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh!—yohn-tawh!-donh-gwah!-gayh), [Lit. a place to borrow books].

Librarian – **gayadöshä' gotgaë:yö:'** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh!—goh-tga-eh-yonh!);  
[Lit. she watches the books].

Lice – **ji'nö:h** (jeeh!-nonh).

Licked (it) – **o'gaganë:n** (oh!-gay-gaw-nehn); [Lit. I licked it].

Licking (it is) – **oganë:döh** (oh-gaw-nehn-donh).

- Lie (fib) – **ojinöwë'da'** (oh-jee-nonh-wenh!-dawh!).
- Lies (fibs) – **gonowë:h** (goh-noh-wenh); [Lit. she tells lies].
- Lie down (you) – **saja'je:nën** (saw-jawh!-jay-nehn); [Lit. lay yourself down].
- Life (come to) – **o'wadöhe:d** (oh!-wah-donh-hayd); [Lit. it came to life].
- Life (come back -) – **sawadöhe:d** (saw-wah-donh-hayd); [Lit. came to life again].
- Life sentence – **nyö:hi:s** (nyonh-hees); [Lit. for his entire life].
- Lift (you) – **desehgwat** (day-sayh-gwawt).
- Lift it up - **desehgwat** - day-sayh-gwawt); [Lit. take it up] ironworker term.
- Lifted (erected) – **gage:sgwëh** (gaw-gays-gwenh); [Lit. put up in place].
- Lifted – **degahgwa'döh** (day-gawh-gawh!-donh).
- Lifted (it) – **ho'dwadehgwat** (hoh!-dwah-dayh-gwawt).
- Lifted (he erected it) - **wagesgo'** (wah-gays-goh!).
- Light (color)- **ohsohwagën** (oh-soh-gwah-gehn).
- Light-complected – **deyo:nönte** (day-yoh-nohn-tayh).
- Light eyes – **degaga:gë:ndö's** (day-gaw-gaw-gehn-donh!-s).
- Light hair – **ohsigä:gë:n** (oh-seeh-gäh-gehn).
- Light (artificial) – **gaji:sto:d** (gaw-jees-doad); [Lit. the light is on]. The original meaning referred to 'flame' being up, creating some light.
- Light (natural)- **deyohahteh** (day-yoh-haw-tayh); [Lit. light from sun, moon, stars].
- Light (weight) – **de'o:sde'** (dayh!-ohs-dayh!); [Lit. not heavy].
- Light flashing – **dewahtsisdo:gwas** (day-wah-chees-doh-gwas).
- Lightning bug - **ojisdanohgwa'** (oh-jees-daw-noh-gwah!); [Lit. bursts of light].
- Lightning strike – **ho'gayë'gyö:'** (hoh!-gaw-yenh!-gyonh!).
- Lightning – **gayë'gyö:nyöh** (gaw-yenh!-gyonh-nyonh); [Lit. lightning strikes].
- Lightning flashes – **deyonihwëh** (day-yoh-nee-wenh).
- Lightning flashed – **o'dwëniho'** (oh!-dwenh-nee-ho!).
- Lightning (rapid succession) – **dewëniwahsyöh** (day-wenh-nee-wah-shonh).
- Likely - **nöh** (nonh). {C-P}
- Likely also the.. – **nöh-koh-neh** (nonh-koh-nayh). {C-P}

- Likely too..-**so'jih-nöh** (soh!-jeeh-nonh). {C-P}
- Limb –**oëgahsa'** (oh-enh-gawh-sawh!). [old Seneca term, no longer used].
- Limb (hanging) – **gaëgahsa:de'** (gaw-enh-gawh-saw-dayh!). [old Seneca term, no longer used].
- Lime (a citrus fruit) – **o:gwa:'** (oh-gwah!).
- Limp (she's) - **goya'dage:yö:h** (goh-yayh!-daw-gay-yonh); [Lit. her body's limp].
- Limping – **ohso'ka'** (oh-soh!-kawh!); [Lit. it walking with a limp].
- Limps (she - along) – **gohso'ga:ne'** (goh-soh!-gaw-nayh!).
- Lineage - **jawehdahgöh** (jaw-wayh-dah-gonh); [Lit. where it comes from].
- Lined (layered) – **degaya'se:'** (day-gaw-yayh!-sayh!).
- Lined (marked) - **gayanö'döh** (gaw-yaw-nonh!-donh).
- Lineman- **hëwëda:s** (henh-wenh-daws); [Lit. he puts up wire].
- Lingering (its hovering) – **ohdë:je's** (oh-denh-jayh!-s).
- Lingering winter – **o'wadoshä:yëös** (oh!-waw-dos-häh-yenh-onhs).
- Liniment – **yënisdöhgwa'** (yenh-nees-donh-gwawh!); [Lit. pain application].
- Linking Arms dance - **deyödenëshöta'** (day-yonh-deh-nenhs-hohn-tawh!); its said to be the devil's dance.
- Links (sausage) – **oesha'** (oh-ays-hawh!).
- Links - **deganöhsöndahgöh** (day-gaw-nonh-sohn-dah-goh); [Lit. it holds one to object with another object].
- Lint - **ogö'hö'** (oh-gonh!-honh!).
- Lion – **ga:ösyöhje:ta'** (gah-onh-shohn-jay-tawh!).
- Lips (Anat.) – **ohsöhgwa'** (ohs-onh-gwah!).
- Lip stick – **yöndehsöhga:ta'** (yonh-dayh-sonh-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. used for putting on the lips].
- Liquids – **onea'ä'** (oh-nay-ah-aah!).
- Liquor store – **onega' dwatgeö'** (oh-nay-gawh!--dwah-tgay-onh!).
- Listen (we continue to -) – **ö:gwatöda:je'** (onh-gwa-tonh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. we still hear the instructions].

- Listen (you) **sadaöhdi:yos** (saw-daw-onh-dee-yos); [Lit. make a good ear].
- Listened (I) – **agatö:de'** (ah-gaw-tonh-dayh!); [Lit. I heard it].
- Listens (it) – **watö:da:s** (waw-tonh-daws); [Lit. it listens and minds].
- Little Dry Hand Myth – **o'nyatë:h** (oh!-nya-tenh); [Lit. dry hand].
- Little people- **jogë:ö'** (joh-genh-onh!).
- Little Valley, NY- **Negahada'sa:a** (nay-gaw-haw-dawh!s-aah); [Lit. small forests].
- Little water – **neganega'a:a** (nay-gaw-nay-gawh!-aah).
- Little water song – **niga:nega'a:a** (nay-gaw-nay-gawh!-aah). Cultural Tip:  
restricted to society members.
- Live forever sedum (Bot.)- **de'gë:eyös** (dayh!-genh-eyh-yonhs); [Lit.it doesn't die].
- Liver (Anat.) - **otwëhsa'** (oh-twenh-sawh!).
- Liver (meat food product) – **otwëhsa'** (oh-ywenh-sawh!).
- Load - **gaehno:d** (gaw-ayh-noad).
- Loaded – **gaehno:e'** (gaw-ayh-noh-eyh!); [Lit. piled on].
- Lobster – **oji'ehda'** (oh-jeeh!-eyh-dawh!).
- Lock – **ga'nowa'** (gawh!-noh-wawh!).
- Lock it –**se'nowaniyö:dëh** (sayh!-noh-waw-nee-h-yohn-denh); [Lit. hang the lock].
- Lockport, NY – **Jodö:sho:d** (joh-dohs-hoad); [Lit. a spring there].
- Locust- **ganë:ita'** (gaw-nenh-eeh-tawh!).
- Log cabin – **degööda:dö'** (day-genh-onh-daw-donh!); [Lit. shielded with logs].
- Log - **gööda'** (geh-onh-dawh!).
- Logged timber - **ga'hahda'** -(gawh!-hawh-dawh!).
- Logged forest - **gahajakgöh** (gaw-haw-jawh!-gonh); [Lit. timber cut down].
- Logger- **haha:ja's** (haw-haw-jawh!-s); [Lit. he cuts timber].
- Lonely – **ogwëndä:d** (oh-gwehn-däd).
- Lonesome (I am) – **gegwëndä:s** (gay-gwehn-däh!-s).
- Long (horizontally) – **i:yö:sgwah** (eeh-yonhs-gwah).
- Long (became -) – **o'yö:shet** (oh!-yonhs-hayt).
- Long arms (she has) – **deyenëhshe:sös** (day-yay-nenhs-hay-sonhs)

Long bodied – **gaya'de:s** (gaw-yawh!-days); this is a term given to a type of wood stove, it being low, narrow, and long.

Long face – **gagöhse:s** (gaw-gonh-says).

Long fish- **gënje:s** (gehn-jays).

Long hair – **oge'e:s** (oh-gayh!-ayhs).

Long horns – **deyodinö'gais** (day-yoh-nonh!-guys).

Long house – **ganöhse:s** (gaw-nonh-says).

Longhouse (as metaphor) - the earthly Longhouse reflects the Sky World

Longhouse, and the Hodinöhsö:ni' live within a great longhouse , that stretches from the sun rise to the sunset, with the Sky Dome as the roof and the earth as the floor.

Coldspring longhouse (at Ohiyo') – **Jonegano:h** [cold water there].

Horseshoe longhouse (at Ohiyo') – **Dejodeha:kdö:h** [Lit. the river bends there] .

this longhouse, standing in the 1860s, was torn down in 1920 when the Horseshoe and the Coldspring longhouse merged.. The boards were used to build the cook-house at Coldspring longhouse.

Cayuga longhouse (at Ga'dägësgëö') – **Da'dewahgëötgeh** [without eaves] .

{ extinct }

Indian Hill longhouse (at Ga'dägësgëö') – **Sgëhö:dih** [beyond the creek]. { extinct }

Newtown longhouse (at Ga'dägësgëö') – **Tganödase:'** [new town].

Pinewoods longhouse (at Ga'dägësgëö') – **O'soägö:h** [ in the pines]. { extinct }

Sandy's Road longhouse (at Ga'dägësgëö') – **Dë:nöjë'gwä:'hö:n** [ two smokes joined together: the joining of fires from 2 older longhouses] { extinct }

Seneca longhouse (at Ta:nöwöde') – **Ganödagö:h** [in the town].

Sand Hill longhouse (at Ta:nöwöde') – **O'soägö:h** [in the pines]. { extinct }

Longhouse (at) - -**ganöhse:sgeh** (gaw-nonh-says-gayh).

Long legs – **degahsine:sös** (day-gawh-see-nay-sonhs).

Long length (vertically) – **oh:sgwah** (oh-haysgwah).

Long nose gar – **gayëtä:h** (gaw-yenh-täh).



- Long snake – **gashaisde:s** (gaws-haw-ees-days).
- Long way around – **we:ëh heyotsi'gwa:twëh** (way-enh--hay-yoh-cheeh!-gwah-twenh].
- Longing (- to leave) – **deyo'nigöhö:'** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-honh!); [Lit. having a mind to go].
- Long time – **wo'onishet** (who!-oh-nees-hayt).
- Long-winded – **oi:wi:s** (oh-eeh-wees); [Lit. talks endlessly].
- Look (at) – **satga:toh** (saw-tgaw-toh).
- Look alike - **deyoyëdähgöh** (day-yoh-yenh-däh-gonh).
- Looked at (I) - **ho'gatgahto'** (hoh-gaw-tgah-toh!).
- Looked at (2 Fems.) - **ho'gyatghto'** (hoh!-gyawt-gawh-toh!); [Lit. the 2 girls/women looked at it].
- Looked at (2 males) – **wa:yatgato'** (waw-yah-tgah-toh!); [Lit. the 2 boys/men looked at it].
- Looking (at it) – **degagane:'** (day-gaw-gaw-neyh!); [Lit. it is looking at it].
- Looking (back) - **heshënöntga:twas** (hays-han-non-tgaw-twas); Lit. they keep looking back].
- Looking (closely) – **degaganähji:wëh** (day-gaw-gaw-näh-jeeh-wenh); [Lit. it is looking right at it].
- Looking for (2 Males) - **hodi:hsagöh** (hoe-deeh-saw-gonh); [Lit. the 2 boys/men are looking/searching for (something) ].
- Looking for mate (he) – **ho'ehjihsa:göh** (hoh!-ayh-jeeh-saw-gonh); [Lit. he is looking for a mate/wife].
- Looking for a mate (she) - **goehjihsa:göh** (goh!-ayh-jeeh-saw-gonh); [Lit. she is looking for a mate/husband].
- Looking for 'snag' (he) – **ho'ehdihsa:göh** (hoh!-ayh-deeh-saw-gonh).
- Looking toward (I am) - **ho'gatgahdë'** (hoh!-gaw-tgah-denh!).
- Looking upward (I am) – **gegösgaha:d** (gay-gohs-gaw-hawd).
- Loon – **hë'o:wë'** (henh!-oh-wenh!).

- Loon {another version} - **gwiyo'ge:eh** (gweeh-yoh!-genh-enh).  
Looped – **yoda:höh** (yoh-daw-honh).  
Loose (flapping) – **odë:de'** (oh-denh-dayh!).  
Loose – **ho'wadtga'** (hoh!-waw-tgah!); [Lit. it let go].  
Loosened – **de'jo:niyöh** (dayh!-joh-nee-yonh); [Lit. no longer secure].  
Lopsided – **gagai:de'** (gaw-guy-dayh!).  
Loser- **de'ga:sdak** (dayh!-gaws-dawk); [Lit. good for nothing person].  
Losers – **höwödigwe:nyö:h** (honh-wonh-dee-gway-nyonh); [Lit. they beat them].  
Loss-for-words - **ho'jodiokö:s** (hoh!-joh-dee-oh-konhs).  
Lost -**ohdö'öh** (oh-donh!-onh).  
Love relationship- **ganoöhwahshä'** (gaw-noh-onh-gwah!-shäh!).  
Love - **ganoöhwahshä'** (gaw-noh-onh-gwah!-shäh!).  
Love (I – you) – **gönoöhwä'** (gonh-nonh-gwah!); [Lit. I treasure you].  
Love each other - **dëсныadahnoöhwä:g** (days-nyaw-dah-noh-onh-gwawg).  
Love her - **ëshedë:se:g** (enh-shay-denh-sayg).  
Love him - **e:sehdë:se:g** (ayh-sayh-denh-sayg).  
Love potion – **o'noehda'** (oh-noh-ayh-dawh!).  
Love potion (makers) – **hadinoehdayëndi:h** (haw-dee-noh-ayh-dawh-yehn-deeh).  
Loud – **otgae'ni:h** (oh-tguyh!-neeh).  
Loud (his voice is -) – **howënögäe'ni:h** (hoh-wenh-nonh-guyh!-neeh).  
Loudly – **otgae'niahje'** (oht-guyh!-nee-ah-jayh!).  
Low – **ehda'geh** (ayh-dawh!-gayh).  
Low pain threshold – **ohwhë:ëh** (oh-whenh-enh).  
Low self esteem - **o'nigööstwa'öh** (oh!-nee-goh-enhs-twah!-onh); [Lit. its mind has become diminished].  
Lower – **ehda'ge:gwa:h** (ayh-dawh!-gay-gwawh).  
Lower back (Anat.) – **okasha'** (oh-kaws-häh!).  
Loyal – **degaiwaga:ne:'** (day-guy-wah-gaw-nayh!); [Lit. looking at it one way].  
Luck (with) – **odä'swa'** (oh-däh!-swawh!); [Lit. fate].

- Lucky (I am) – **agadä'siyo:h** (ah-gaw-däh!-swee-yoh); [Lit. fate is good to me].
- Lucky (it is) – **odä'swiyo:h** (oh-däh!-swee-yoh); [Lit. fate is good to it].
- Lucky (you are -) – **sadä'swiyo:h** (saw-däh!-swee-yoh); [Lit. fate is good to you].
- Lucky (you got -) - **esadä'swënt** (ay-saw-däh!-swent); [Lit. fate was good to you].
- Lump (in throat) – **o'tonya'tä:ät** (oh!-tow-nyawh!-täät); [Lit. he choked].
- Lump-in-the-throat (it causes) – **deyonya'tä:gwe:'** (day-yoh-nyawh!-täh-gwayh!).
- Lunch – **adönö'shä'** (aw-denh-nonh!-shäh!); old term, literal meaning unknown.
- Lungs (Anat). – **ohsä:'** (oh-säh!).
- Lurking - **odëndä:je's** (oh-den-däh-jayh!s); [Lit. showing up here and there].
- M**
- Made (for) – **gahsyönyanyani:h** (gah-shown-nyah-nee).
- Make (you) – **sehsyö:nih** (sayh-shown-nee).
- Magical transformation – **gahai'ya:h** (gaw-haw-eeh!-yawh).
- Magician- **deadë'nigöhgë:nyös** (day-ah-denh!-nee-goh-genh-nyonhs); [Lit. he tricks the mind].
- Mail (I got -) - **ögya'do:went** (onh-gyawh!-doh-wenht); [Lit. I received ].
- Mail (will go to -) - **ë:kyadöhsëhnda:nö'** (enh-kyaw-donhs-hehn-daw-nonh!); [Lit. I will go to drop paper].
- Mailed (its) - **gayadö:shëhdöh** (gaw-yaw-donhs-hen-donh); [Lit. paper is dropped].
- Mailman- **hayadashënehgwih** (haw-yaw-daws-henh-nenh-gweeh); [Lit. he carries the mail].
- Main – **gaya'dagwëni:yo'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-gwenh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. single item].
- Main wampum – **gajisda:gwëni:yo'** (gaw-jees-dah-gwen-nee-yoh!); [Lit. central fire] for the Gaiwi:yoh is at the Tonawanda longhouse.
- Male and Female (as a pair) - **deodi:gö'da:'** (day-oh-dee-gonh!-dawh!); [Lit. of opposite sex].
- Majority vote (result) – **ho'dwadö:god** (hoh!-dwah-donh-goad); [Lit. it went thru].
- Make (you) – **sehsyö:nih** (sayh-shonh-nee); [Lit. you make...].

Make up (she has – on) – **gotgo'jönya:nö'** (goh-tgonh!-joh-nyaw-nonh!); [Lit. she has put color on her cheeks].

Making a nest – **wa:dehsö:nih** (wah-dayh-sonh-nee).

Making-do - **wo'osgaste't** (who!-ohs-gaws-tayh!-t).

Male – **haji:nöh** (haw-jee-nonh).

Males – **hadiji:nöhshö'öh** (haw-dee-jee-nonhs-honh!-onh).

Malicious – **ga'nigoetgë'** (gawh!-nee-goh-ayd-genh!); [Lit. evil minded].

Malingering - **odë:nyieya'döh** (oh-denh-nee-ay-yawh!-donh); [Lit. pretending  
Illness] to get out of doing something.

Mall- **hënö:dëninosgowa:h** (heh-nonh-denh-nee-nohs-goh-wawh); [Lit. their huge shopping place].

Manroot – **ö:gweh okdeä'** (onh-gway--oak-day-äh!).

Man – **högweh** (honh-gwayh).

Man (young) – **högwe'dase:'** (honh-gwayh!-daw-sayh!); [Lit. new man].

Manager- **doiwahja:'** (doh-eeh-wah-jawh!); [Lit. promoting the program].

Mandrake – **deyagonya'sagäda:ses** (day-yaw-goh-nyayh!-saw-gäh-daw-says);  
[Lit. it will twist your neck around]. {medicine plant}

Manure spreader – **dewëni'dogwata'** (day-wenh-nee!-doh-gwah-tawh!). Farmers  
use this machine to spread organic fertilizer in preparation of planting fields.

Many issues – **oiwawe:so'** (oh-eeh-waw-way-soh!).

Many people - **gotga'de'** (goh-tgawh!-dayh!).

Many – **odöhö:dö'** (oh-donh-honh-donh!).

Many fish – **gëjanöge'** (genh-jaw-nong-gayh!).

Maple ceremony- **dadinö:nyöh wahda'** (daw-dee-nonh-nyonh--wawh-dawh!);  
[Lit. thanks to the maple tree, includes forests].

Maple (green stripe) – **yeisdayë:dahgwa'** (yay-ees-daw-yenh-dah-gwah!).

Maple (red) - **ogöhso'** (oh-goh-soh!).

Maple (sugar) – **wahda' owä:nö'** (wawh-dawh!--oh-wäh-nonh!).

Maple syrup – **wahda' oshesda'** (wawh-dawh!--ohs-hays-dawh!).

- Maple tree - **wahda'** (wawh-dawh!).
- Marble – **ganëyagë:ëd** (gaw-nenh-yaw-genh-end).
- March moon - **O'notah** (oh!-not-ah); [Lit. peepers all].
- Marker (site)- **gayanö'ta'** (gaw-yaw-nonh!-tawh); [Lit. it marks].
- Marker (tool) – **yeyanö'dahgwa'** (yay-yaw-nonh!-daw-gwah!); [Lit. for marking].
- Marked – **gayanö'döh** (gaw-yaw-nonh!-donh).
- Marked (I – it) – **o'gya:nö't** (oh!-gyawh-nonh!-t).
- Maroon - **otgwëdädagöh** (oh-tgwenh-däh-daw-gonh); [Lit. dark red].
- Marriage – **gaiwaniyä:döh** (guy-waw-nee-yäh-donh); [Lit. firmed the words].
- Marriage (traditional)- **dëwödiä'ne:gë:'** (denh-wonh-dee-äh!-nay-genh!); [Lit. they will put them side by side]. Arranged marriages continued up to the end of the 1890s, when parents chose a compatible partner for son or daughter and who was not of the same clan.
- Married (I am) – **agenya:göh** (ah-gay-nyaw-gonh).
- Married (he is) – **honya:göh** (hoh-nyaw-gonh).
- Married (they got) – **wodinya:g** (who-dee-nyawg).
- Married couple – **yada:tso:'** (yaw-daw-choh!).
- Married couples – **hënödatso:'shö'** (henh-nonh-daw-choh!-shonh!).
- Marrow - **osdaöwö'** (ohs-daw-onh-wonh!).
- Marsh hawk – **oswë'gä:da'gea'** (ohs-wenh!-gäh-dawh!-gay-ah!).
- Marsh land - **onya'geo'** (oh-nyawh!-gay-oh!).
- Marten – **oshe:wë'** (ohs-hay-wenh!).
- Masculine – **hahsyo:ë'daji:nöh** (hah-show-enh!-daw-jee-nonh); [Lit. he's bold].
- Mashed beans - **osai'dajisgwa'** (oh-saw-eeh!-daw-jees-gwah!).
- Mashed - **degajisgwaihdöh** (day-gaw-jees-gwa-eeh-donh).
- Masher - **degajisgwaita'** (day-gaw-jees-gwa-eeh-tawh!; [Lit. it mashes].
- Mason- **deahsdë:dö:'** (day-ahs-denh-donh!); [Lit. he makes foundations].
- Massacred – **höwënö'wë:twëh** (honh-wenh-nonh!-wenh-twenh); [Lit. they killed them en mass].

- Mat - **yegë'sähgwa'** (yay-genh!-säh-gwah!); Lit. used to put underneath it].
- Matches – **yejiso'gata'** (yay-jees-doh!-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. used to make flame].
- Matrilineal - **no'yähne:gwah** (noh!-yenh-nay-gwah); [Lit. on mother's side] means a society which follows the female lineage. The society of the Hodinöhsö:ni' is matrilineal; from the beginning woman was the keeper of the earth on Turtle Island, she bears the children, she is kin to the 3 sisters and grandmother moon, as a clan mother she gives the names. Under the system of the Great Law, she can choose or depose the chiefs, she can declare or stop war.
- Mattress – **yöjädhä:gwa'** (yonh-jäh-denh-däh-gwah!).
- Mattress padding – **yënisgä:gwa'** (yenh-nees-gäh-gwah!).
- Mature blossoms – **Awë:ha'i'** (awh-wenh-hawh!-eeh!); [Sky woman's name].
- Mature (he is) – **hodo:jähji:wëh** (hoh-doh-jenh-jee-wenh).
- Mature (ripe fruit) – **ohyaihji:wëh** (oh-yay-eeh-jee-wenh).
- Mature (plant) – **odönihji:wëh** (oh-donh-nee-h-jee-wenh).
- Mauled (it) – **o'gägënye:h** (oh!-gäh-genh-nyayh!).
- May apple (Bot. – **deyogonya'sagäda:ses** (day-yaw-goh-nyawh!-saw-gäh-daw-says); [Lit it twists the neck].
- Maybe - **gi'shëh** (geeh!-shenh).
- May moon – **Wëö:dahgwa'** (wenh-onh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. blooming flowers].
- Maybee's tires – **ë'nisä' deadi'nya:'** (enh!-nees-gäh!--day-ah-deeh!-nyawh!); [Lit. they take care of wheels].
- Mc Donald's (pick up) – **Önöhsoägän heyekwagwas** (oh-nonh-soh-gaw-ehn--hay-yay-kaw-gwas); [Lit. they get food at the window].
- Me – **I'** (eeh!); **ni'** (neeh!), Objective Pronoun
- Meadow lark - **degayahdowanës** (day-gaw-yawh-doh-waw-nenhs); [Lit. big thighs].
- Meadow rue – **gajitgwe:kta'** (gaw-jeet-gwayg-tawh!). {medicine plant}
- Meadow – **gëda:yë'** (genh-daw-yenh!).
- Meal (all gone) – **gahsa'öh** (gawh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. all eaten up].

- Meal (I ate all mine) – **o'gehsa:'** (oh!-gayhs-aah!).
- Meal sifter – **yöwa:gta'** (yonh-wawg-tawh!).
- Mean (attitude) – **ganöhgönta'** (gaw-nonh-gohn-tawh!).
- Mean (I) – **gi:döh** (gee-donh).
- Means (he – me) – **I' hagi:döh** ( eeh!--haw-geeh-donh).
- Means (it) – **gë:döh** (genh-donh).
- Meaning (double) – **degaiwa'se:'** (day-guy-wawh!-sayh!).
- Meaning (of) – **gë:döh** (genh-donh).
- Meant (he) – **hahwe:öh** (haw-way-onh).
- Measure (milestone) - **ödënö'geähdashëhdahgöh** (oh-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-daws-henh-dawh-gonh).
- Measured – **wadënö'geähdöh** (waw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh).
- Measurement - **odënö'geähdashä'** (oh-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-daws-häh!).
- Meat market – **ha'wa:aneh** (hawh!-wah-ah-nayh); [Lit. where he sells meat].
- Meat – **o'wa:'** (oh!-wawh!).
- Meat, fresh – **o'wa:se:'** ( oh!-waw-sayh!); [Lit. new meat].
- Meat, fried – **gaisda:gi'da:h** (guys-dawh-geeh!-dawh); [Lit. sliced fried meat].
- Meat, salted - **degajike'dagohdöh** (day-gay-jee-kayh!-daw-goh-donh).
- Meat, smoked - **gayë'gwäikdöh** (gaw-yenh!-gwäh-eek-donh).
- Mechanic- **ha'sehdahsyönis** (hawh!-sayh-dawh-shown-nees); [Lit. he fixes cars].
- Meddled (had been) - **deganöh dai:yöh** (day-gaw-nonh-daw-eeh-yonh).
- Meddled (in her things) – **ho'jagohnöh dai'** (hoh!-jaw-goh-nonh-dah-eeh!).
- Meddled (in his things) - **ho'töwönöh dai'** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-nonh-daw-eeh!).
- Meddling (it is) – **deganöh dai:ye's** (day-gaw-nonh-daw-eeh-yayh!-s).
- Medicine – **onöhgwa'shä'** (oh-nonh-gwah!-shäh!).
- Medicine (they made) – **wadinöhgwa'syö:ni'** (waw-dee-nonh-gwah!-shonh-nee!).
- Medicine ceremony – **adë:shä'** (sh-denh-shäh!).
- Medicine ceremony (for her) – **go:dëhs** (goh-denhs).
- Medicine ceremony (preparing for) – **yödëhsyo:ne'** (yonh-denh-showh-nayh!).

- Medicine ceremony (prepared for) – **godë:syo'** (goh-denh-showh!).
- Medicines - **onöhgwa'shä'shö'öh** (oh-nonh-gwah!-shäh!-shonh!-onh).
- Medicine plant – **onöhgwa'shä'** (oh-nonh-gwah!-shäh!).
- Meet (they will) - **dënöndät** (denh-nonh-däwt).
- Meeting (called) – **eodiya'daye:ih** (ay-oh-dee-yawh!-daw-yay-eeh); [Lit. they will be having a meeting].
- Meeting (persons called) – **wöwödiya'de:g** (wonh-wonh-dee-yawh!-dayg); [Lit. they called the people together].
- Meeting (held) – **hodiya'daye:öh** (hoh-dee-yawh!-daw-yay-eeh!-onh); [Lit. they are in a meeting].
- Meeting house – **hodiya'dayeisdahgwa'** (hoh-dee-yawh!-daw-yees-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. a place where they meet].
- Meeting room – **goya'dayeisdahgwa'** (goh-yawh!-daw-yay-yees-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. a room for meetings].
- Meeting (started) – **o'wadiwahdë:di'** (oh!-waw-dee-waw-denh-deeh!); [Lit. the matters have started].
- Melted - **onö'nöwë:h** (oh-noh!-nonh-wenh); [Lit. it is melted].
- Melting - **onö'nöwëö:je'** (oh-noh!-nonh-wenh-onh-jayh!).
- Memento – **yöntgatwahta'** (yon-tgaw-twah-tawh!); [Lit. to look at now and then].
- Memorize – **ësashä'se:g** (enh-saws-häh!-sayg), [Lit. remember].
- Men – **hënögweh** (henh-nonh-gwayh); [Lit. male people].
- Men (as warriors) – **hodisgë'ë:gehdöh** (hoh-dees-genh!-enh-gayh-donh); [Lit. they are seed carriers].
- Mending (I am) – **gado:önyöh** (gaw-donh-oh-nyonh).
- Mended (I) – **ho'gado:ö'** (hoh!-gaw-doh-onh!).
- Menopause – **deyödöhöhdenyöhs** (day-yonh-donh-honh-day-nyonhs); [Lit. she is going through her life change].
- Menstruating - **gohja:wë:döh** (goh-jaw-way-donh).
- Menstruating – **godähgwä:nye:h** (goh-däh-gwah-nyeh); [Lit. during her 'moon'].



- Menstrual blood – **gatgwëhjítgë's** (gaw-tgwenh-jeeh-tgenh!s); [Lit. bleeding].
- Mental hospital – **hodiwënoi:neh** (hoh-dee-wenh-noh-eeh-nayh); [Lit. a place for the insane].
- Mental illness - **oya'niyo'dë:h** (oh-yah!-nee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. the mind has become strange], different.
- Mentally scattered – **deyo'nigo:gwëh** (day-yoh!-nee-goh-gwenh); [Lit. the mind has become scattered].
- Merged - **ha'degayeähgöh** (hawh!-day-gaw-yay-äh-gonh); [Lit. all put together].
- Messenger – **da:diogwata'** (daw-dee-oh-gwaw-tawh!); [Lit. he spreads the news].
- Messenger (runner) – **dëhda:s** (denh-daws); [Lit. he runs] At a time when traveling the foot-path was the only means of transportation, the fastest runner in the community was responsible for delivering official messages to other Nations, running great distances to fulfil the mission.
- Messengers (four) - **geih nyënöndi:h** (gay-eeh--nyenh-non-deeh); [Lit. the four of them] Oral Tradition: referring to our Protectors, from the Sky World. it is said that it was 3 of the messengers who came to Handsome lake's door, calling to him to come with them to the Sky World.
- Messengers (four) – **Deyö:kiyë'nyahdö'** (day-yonh-kee-yenh!-nyaw-donh!); [they have their fingers around us] The traditional concept of spiritual protection.
- Messy – **da'degahsnye'** (dawh!-day-gaws-nyayh!); [Lit. not cared for].
- Met (they 2) – **o'tsa:dä't** (oh!-chaw-dät); [Lit. the 2 of them walked up to each other].
- Met (they 2) - **ho'tsadajë:dë:'** (hoh!chaw-daw-jenh-dayh! [Lit. the 2 of them became acquainted].
- Meteor – **ojisdade:gas** (oh-jees-daw-day-gaws); [Lit. burning embers].
- Metropolis - **ganöndasdë'gowa:h** (gaw-non-daws-denh!-goh-wawh); [Lit.huge city].
- Midday - **ha'dewënishääh** (hawh!-day-wenh-nees-häh-enh).
- Middle (in the) -**ha'dewahsë:nöh** (hawh!-day-wah-senh-nonh).

- Middle (one) - **ha'dewahsënöhka:'** (hawh!-day-wah-senh-nonh-kawh!).
- Middle-age spread – **ho'dwa:ja'da:gwaïd** (hoh!-dwaw-jawh!-daw-gwaw-eed);  
[Lit. its body widens].
- Midnight – **ha'dewahsö:ntwëh** (haw-day-wah-sonh-twenh).
- Midnight (past) - **o'wahsödadia't** (hoh!-wah-sohn-daw-dee-awt); [Lit. the night is becoming shorter].
- Midwinter - **ha'degoshä:ëh** (hawh!-day-gohs-häenh); [Lit. middle of winter].
- Midwinter ceremony (we'll hold)- **ë:yöhwane'yas** (enh-yonh-gwaw-nenh!-yaws).  
This ceremony signals the new solar cycle of the Hodinöhsö:ni' traditional oral calendar of community ceremonial thanks givings for the Creator's gifts.
- Midwinter ceremony – **gai:wa:noöhsywa'gowa:h** (gaw-eeh-waw-no-onhs-gwah!-goh-wawh).
- Might be - **gi'shëh** (geeh!-shenh).
- Mile – **heyotgahtwëh** (hay-yoh-tgawh-twenh); [Lit. as far as can be seen]. This Seneca word comes from the earliest days before broad land speculation, there were instances when a new 'settler' requested a parcel of land, from any of the 5 Nations, for personal use. The story goes that the native said 'as far as you can see should be enough'. Once granted; the settler stood at the top of a hill and looked "as far as he could see", claiming it all as his own.
- Milestone - **ögwadënö'geähdashëdahgöh** (onh-gaw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-daws-henh-dawh-gonh); [Lit. what we measure by].
- Milk can- **yenö'gwä:gwa'** (yay-nonh!-gwäh-gwah!).
- Milk –**onö'gwa'** (oh-nonh!-gawh!).
- Milk snake – **sha:wihsö:n** (shawh-weeh-sohn).
- Milk weed - **onösgä'** (oh-nonhs-gäh!).
- Milky way – **gajisö'danöhöh** (gaw-jees-sonh!-daw-nonh-honh); [Lit. full of stars]..  
As its told in the original Creation Story, the milky way was seen as a trail leading home to the Sky World.
- Millstones – **shawa:guk** (shaw-waw-gook); { very hard conglomerate }

- Mind – **ga'nigöhdashä'** (gawh!-nee-gonh-daws-shäh!); [Lit. use of one's mind].
- Mind (anxious) – **o'nigö:n** (oh!-nee-gohn).
- Mind (bad) – **de'ga'nigöë:yo:h** (dayh!-gawh!-nee-gonh-enh-yoh).
- Mind (being of two) – **deyo'nigöë:ge:h** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-enh-gay).
- Mind (confident) - **de'wë'nigokta'** (dayh!-wenh!-nee-gok-tawh!); [Lit. the mind does not give up].
- Mind (contented) – **o'nigöë:yo:h** (oh-nee-gonh-enh-yoh); [Lit. good minded].
- Mind (creative) – **o'nigo:wanëh** (oh!-nee-goh-waw-nenh); [Lit. it has a big mind].
- Mind (decided) – **o'wë'nigöëhsa:'** (oh!-wenh!-nee-gonh-enhs-aah!); [Lit. it made up its mind].
- Mind (disappointed) - **jo'nigöë'öh** ( joh!-nee-gonh-enh!-onh). [Lit. the mind has dropped].
- Mind (dreading) – **wë'nigöë:yë:dö:s** (wenh!-nee-gonh-enh-yan-donhs); [Lit. its mind is swaying ].
- Mind (expectant) – **ga'nigöë:'** (gawh!-nee-gonh-enh!); [Lit. the mind is excitedly looking forward to..].
- Mind (forgotten) – **o'nigöhë'öh** (oh!-nee-gonh-henh!-onh).
- Mind (gives up) - **wë'nigokta'** (wenh!-nee-gok-tawh!); [Lit. mind is giving up].
- Mind (good) – **sgënö' wëhöhdönyöh** (sgenh-nonh!--wenh-nonh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. the mind thinks good thoughts].
- Mind (heavy) – **o'nigöë:sde'** (oh!-nee-gonh-enhs-dayh!).
- Mind (of the) - **ga'nigöë'geh** (gawh!-nee-gonh-enh!-gayh).
- Mind altering – **dega'nigöëhde:nyöhs** (day-gawh!-nee-gonh-enh-day-nyonhs); [Lit. it turns the mind around]; refers to alcohol and drugs.
- Mine, my – **agawëh** (aw-gaw-wenh); Possessive Pronoun
- Mingo – **mengwe** [Lit. sneaky, stealthy]. This word is originally Lenni Lenape (Delaware) language. In the mid 18th century, politically dissatisfied, 241 persons of league Delaware-Mahigans in Ohio converted to the Moravian sect of Christianity in the mistaken believe their conversion meant adoption by

Europeans, and would be able to return to their home lands through their connection with the Moravians in Pennsylvania. When this was not the case, they "flung the epithet *mengwe* at the Hodinöhsö:ni' ". Moravian missionaries invented the term 'Mingo' and in their writings smeared all league peoples in Pennsylvania and Ohio. During the Revolutionary War, this racial slur upon the Hodinöhsö:ni' became popular among the settlers. Later Western historians placed this slur on the league peoples of Ohio. By the 20th century, scholars had come to think that the league peoples of Ohio had separated from the league and called themselves "Mingos". This 20th century assumption is totally false; the league people of Ohio are trying to raise awareness in academia of the impropriety of the term 'Mingo' in historical texts.

Minister – **hajë:sdaji'** (haw-janhs-daw-jeeh!); [Lit. he's in black].

Mink – **jio'da:ga'** (jee-oh-daw-gah!).

Minnow – **sgëjagë:ë'** (sgenh-jaw-genh-enh!).

Mint - **ganö'nosta'** (gaw-noh!-nos-tawh!). {medicine plant}

Minutes – **neyonö'sgä:ge:h** (nay-yoh-nonh!-sgöh-gay); [Lit. number of notches].

The notches on the Invitation Stick are likened to the minutes on the clock.

Mittens – **ë'nyo:shä'** (enh!-nyo-shäh!); [Lit. finger covers].

Miraculous - **oiwanä:gwad** (oh-eeh-waw-nääh-gwad); [Lit. the matter is without bounds]. Amazing.

Mirror - **atgatwahsä'** (ah-tgah-twas-shäh!); [Lit. used for looking].

Miscarriage – **sayagoya:gë:s** (saw-yaw-goh-yaw-genhs); [Lit. it came out of her].

Miscellaneous - **o:göhsohdö'** (oh-gonh-sohs-honh!); [Lit. odds and ends].

Mischievous (he is) - **ha'doiwayë:dö'** (hawh!-doh-eeh-waw-yehn-donh!).

Mischievous (she is) - **ha'deyagoiwayë:dö'** (hawh!-day-yaw-goh-eeh-waw-yehn-donh!); [Lit. she has issues].

Mismatched - **de'jo:tö'** (dayh!-joh-tonh!); [Lit. not close to being alike].

Missing (it) – **haha:dëh** (haw-haw-denh); [Lit. he's yearning after it].

Missing (he is – you) – **wa:yahadë'** (waw-yaw-haw-denh!); [Lit. he's yearning

after you].

- Mist (has fallen) - **oshadë'öh** (ohs-haw-denh!-onh).  
 Mist (on ground) - **o'a:ya'** (oh!-ah-yawh!).  
 Mistake (my) – **ö:gyë'hik** (onh-gyenh!-heek).  
 Mistake (your) - **e:sayë'hik** (ayh-saw-yenh!-heek).  
 Mistaken (I've -) – **agyë'hi'öh** (ah-gyenh!-heeh!-onh).  
 Mistakes (I make -) - **agyë'hi:syöh** (ah-gyenh!-heeh-shonh).  
 Mistakes (you make) - **sayë'hi:syöh** (saw-yenh!-heeh-shonh).  
 Misting (as fog) - **gashadö:je's** (gaws-haw-donh-jayh!-s).  
 Misty (ground, grasses) – **deyo'ayö:n** (day-yoh!-ah-yohn).  
 Mixed- **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh).  
 Mixer - **degayesta'** (day-gaw-yays-tawh!).  
 Mixture - **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh).  
 Mobile home – **ganöhsi'se's** (gaw-nonh-seeh!-sayh!-s); [Lit. a dragging house].  
 Moccasin – **gayo:wa'ö:weh** (gaw-yoh-wawh!-onh-wayh).  
 Moccasin game- **dë:nöhdahgwa:yëö'** (denh-nonh-dawh-gwah- yenh-onh!); [Lit. they are betting on a shoe]. this game is usually played at wakes.  
 Mocking - **odëdonya'döh** (oh-denh-doh-nyah!-donh); [Lit. its making fun of..].  
 Mockingbird - **sa'sa'** (sawh!-sawh!).  
 Moderation - **ne'hohjishö'** (nayh!-hoh-jees-honh!).  
 Modern – **oiwase:'** (oh-eeh-waeh-sayh!); [Lit. something new].  
 Mohawks – **Ganyë:'geonö'** (gaw-nyenh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. People of the Flint].  
 One of the 5 original Nations of the Hodinöhsö:ni' Confederacy, known as the Keepers of the Eastern Door of the symbolic longhouse. It is said that both the Peacemaker and Hayëwönta' were adopted Mohawks, and the Mohawks were the 1st to accept the Peacemaker's design for a collective peace.  
 Mohawk territory – **Ganyë:'geh** (gaw-nyenh!-gayh); [Lit. home of the People of the Flint]. Originally Mohawk territory extended over much of Northeastern NY state and into Southern Quebec. Today, there are three Mohawk settlements,

Akwesasne (which straddles the US-Canadian border at Massena, NY and Cornwall, Ont.; Kahnawake, near Montreal, and Kanasatake near Oka, Quebec.

Moieties - **ga'säde:nyö'** (gah!-säh-day-nyonh!) refers collectively to the 2 "sides"; the 'bird clans' and the 'animal clans'. Each has 4 brotherhood clan titles.

Note: Moiety comes from the French word 'maitie' meaning 'half'.

Moiety "side"- **ga'sä:de'** (gawh!-säh-dayh!); [Lit. a moiety of 4 clans per "side".

The 4 'bird' brotherhood clans are hawk, heron, snipe, and deer (kill-deer ?); and the 4 'animal' brotherhood clans are turtle, wolf, bear, and beaver.

Moiety (in same) – **agwadënö:jö'** ( ah-gwah-denh-nonh-jonh!); [Lit. we are a brotherhood of all 4 animal clans; or a brotherhood of all 4 bird clans].

Moiety (opposite) - **ögwä:'seshë'** (onh-gwäh!-says-henh!); [Lit. we are the opposite 'side' to them]; of animals to birds; or of birds to animals.

Moiety (opposite) - **honë:'seshë'** (hoh-nenh!-says-henh!); [Lit. they are the opposite' side' to us]; of animals to birds; or of birds to animals.

Mold – **osgë'syo:d** (ohs-genh!-showd).

Mole (birth mark) – **gogë:nö:'** (goh-genh-nonh!).

Mole (rodent) - **dega'nyagaide'** (day-gayh!-nyah-ga-ee-dayh!); [Lit. its fingers are turned (inward)].

Momentarily – **da'ju:h-shöh** (dawh!-juu--shonh); [Lit. for just a short time].

Monday – **O'wëdë:dat** (oh!-wenh-denh-dawt); [Lit. end of week].

Monday - **sga:d wënishäde'** (sgawd-wenh-nees-häh-dayh!); [Lit. day one].

Money - **owisda'** (oh-wees-dawh!).

Monkey - **goisagihs** (go-ee-saw-gees); [Lit. it looks for] (vermin in monkeys's fur)

Monsters - **odiya'dahjönshö'öh** (oh-dee-yawh!-dah-john-shonh!-onh); [Lit. frightful beings]. as is told in the Creation Story, Flint's monsters are imprisoned deep into the earth's caves.

Month - **wëni'dade'** (wenh-need!-daw-dayh!).

Months – **wëni'dade:nyö'** (wenh-need-dawh-day-nyonh!).

Moon - **soe:ka:h gähgwa:'** (soh-ah--gäh-gwawh!); [Lit. nighttime moon]. In the

- Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) is a section referring to the moon as our grandmother, to whom respect and gratitude is extended for her power to determine birth, plant growth, and the rise and fall of the waters.
- Moon – **soeka: gähgwa:'** (soh-ay-kawh!--gäh-gwawh!); [Lit. nighttime moon].
- Moon - end of the month - **wadëni'dokta'** (wah-denh-nee!-dok-tawh!)
- Moon, middle of the month - **ha'dewëni'daëh** (hawh!-day-wenh-nee!-daw-eh).
- Moon, new – **sawadähgw:ë'** (saw-waw-däh-gwah-eh!); [Lit. shows a moon again].
- Moon, quarter – **ga'ehda:a'** (gawh!-eyh-dawh!); [Lit. shows a finger nail].
- Moon, phases of- **gähgwëö:nyö'** (gäh-gwenh-onh-nyonh!).
- Moosewood - **otgëhsyö'da'** (oh-tgenh-shonh!-dawh!).
- Moose – **oyëdä:ni'** (oh-yenh-daäh-nee!).
- Mop – **yenesjo:wä'dahgwa'** (yenh-nee-joh-wäh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for washing up the floors].
- More - **ahsöh** (ah-sonh).
- Moreles mushroom - **oyahgë'da'** oh-yaw-genh!-dawh).
- Morning sickness - **joetgëhdöh** (joh-ayd-genh-donh); [Lit. nauseous].
- Morning (is coming)- **dayohë'ö:je'** (daw-yoh-henh!-onh-jayh!).
- Morning star – **tgëdëöwi:ta'** (tgenh-denh-onh-weeh-tawh!).
- Morning after morning - **ohë'syönyöh** (oh-henh!-shonh-nyonh).
- Morning (became ) – **wo'o:hënt** (woh!-oh-henh!-t).
- Morning (becomes) - **ohë'öh** (oh-henh!-onh).
- Morning, early – **sedehja:h** (say-dayh-jaw).
- Morning (in the -) – **sedehja:neh** (say-dayh-jaw-neh).
- Mortar - **ga'nigahda'** (gawh!-nee-gawh-dawh!).
- Mosquito – **jinyëndahse:s** (jee-nyenh-dawh-says); [Lit. long.beak].
- Moss – **awë:'** (ah-wenh!).
- Mostly – **jogwe:kdö'** (joh-gwayg-donh!).
- Mother earth – **Etino'ëh** (ay-tee-noh!-eh); [Lit. our mother]. Oral Tradition: The

earth is the transformed body of the mother of the Creator Twins, and since its said humans were originally made from clay, she is our universal mother.

Mother earth (on) – **ögwadë:si'dagë'sähgöh** (onh-gwah-denh-seeh!-daw-genh!-säh-gonh); [Lit. supports our feet] as we walk about the earth.

Mother - **no'yëh** - (noh!-yenh).

Mother (her) - **ono'ëh** (oh-noh!-enh).

Mother (his) - **hono'ëh** (hoh-noh!-enh).

Mother (my) - **akno'ëh** (awk-noh!-enh).

Mother (our) - **etino'ëh** (ayh-tee-noh!-enh).

Mother (their) - **shagodino'ëh** (shaw-goh-dee-noh!-enh).

Mother (to son/daughter) - **yadatawak** (yaw-daw-taw-wawk).

Mother (your) - **sano'ëh** (saw-noh!-enh).

Mother's (children) - **hëwödiawakshö'** (henh-wonh-dee-ah-wawk-shonh!).

Mother-in-law – **öge:sa'** (onh-gat-sawh!). {said by woman}

Mother-of-Nations – **Jegöhsahse:'** (Jee-gonh-sawh-sayh!); [Lit. she has a new face]. When all 49 nation leaders were assembled, the Peacemaker asked her to place the official deer antlers on their heads, designating chieftainship status, beginning with Tadodaho'. The PeaceMaker then named each chief, a name which would be perpetuated forever. Her name, Jigöhsase:', transformed to Head Clan Mother, of the Hodinöhsö:ni' Laegue.; a status name forever.

Mountain - **onöndade'** (oh-non-daw-dayh!).

Mountainous – **onöndade:nyö'** (oh-nohn-daw-day-nyonh!); [Lit. many hills].

Mourning – **wadë:nö's** (waw-denh-nonh!-s).

Mouse – **jinöhдайö:'** (jee-nonh-daw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. it meddles].

Mouse – **jonihgais** - (jee-nonh-gaw-ees); [Lit. long tails].

Mouth (Anat.) – **ohsagaën** (oh-saw-gaw-ehn).

Mouth (he has in his -) – **hohö:n** (hoh-hohn).

Mouth (he puts back into his -) – **sadehö:dë'** (saw-day-hohn-denh!).

Mouth (you close) – **sasgwe:g** (saws-gwayg).



- Mouth (you open) – **desasgä:h** (day-saws-gäh).
- Mouth wash – **yöshowä'ta'** (yonhs-hoh-wäh!-tawh!).
- Move (you – away) – **sadö'ne:g** (saw-donh!-nayg).
- Move (you - over) – **satis** (saw-tees).
- Move (you – it) – **segi:s** (say-gees).
- Moved (been) – **gagi:sdöh** (gaw-gees-donh); [Lit. its been moved].
- Moved (it) – **ho'watgei:s** (hoh!-wawh-tgees).
- Move fast – **saja'dasno:wä:d** (saw-jawh!-daws-snoh-wähd); [Lit. move your body fast].
- Moving ahead – **otgi:sdö:je'** (oh-tgees-donh-jayh!).
- Moving ice – **owi:saë'gwëh** (oh-weeh-saw-enh!-gwenh); [Lit. drifting ice].
- Mower (hay) – **ga'eohja's** (gawh!-ay-oh-jawh!-s).
- Mud hen – **ge'gawah** (gayh!-gah-wawh).
- Mud holes – **oga'steo:nyö'** (oh-gawh!-steh-onh-nyonh!).
- Mud – **oga'stä:'** (oh-gawh!-sdäh!).
- Mud puddle – **onya'geo'** (oh-nyah!-gay-oh!).
- Muddy (has become -) – **otga'stööni:h** (oh-tgawh!-steh-onh-nee).  
Muddy – **deyo'ga'stöö:go:h** (day-yoh-gawh!-steh-onh-goh).
- Muhlenberg's turtle – **ganëhsa:s** (gaw-nenh-sawhs).
- Mulberry – **osha:a'** (oh-shawh-ah!).
- Mule – **dewaöhde:s** (day-wah-onh-days); [Lit. it has long ears].
- Mullein – **jigöhsahsë' gëhga:'** (jee-gonh-sawh-senh!--genh-gawh!). [Lit. bob cat's tail]. { medicine plant }
- Mullet – **gaisto:wa:'** (guys-doh-wawh!).
- Multiply (math) – **dëhsya'së'** (denh-shawh!-senh!); [Lit. you double it].
- Multiplied – **degaya'syö'** (day-gaw-yawh!-shonh!); [Lit. they are doubled].
- Multi-story building – **dogwah neyonö'ne:d** (doh-gwah--nay-gaw-nonh!-nayd); [Lit. several layers/ levels].
- Murderer – **ha:jo:ö'** (haw-joh-onh!); [Lit. he kills].

- Muscles (Anat.) – **owihsa'** (oh-gweeh-sawh!).
- Muscle-aches – **onögdē:nyö'** (oh-nong-day-nyonh!); [Lit. hurts here and there].
- Muscular (he is -) – **hawihsa'ha:sde'** (haw-weeh-sawh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. he has strong muscles].
- Museum- **yöntgatwata'geh** (yohn-tgaw-twah-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. a place to see].
- Mush - **ojisgwa'** (oh-jees-gwawh!).
- Mushy - **otsisgö:ni:h** (oh-chees-gonh-nee).h
- Mushroom – **onëgë'da'** (oh-nenh-genh!-dawh!).
- Mushrooming (they go -) - **waënöhja'gë'doni'** (waw-enh-nonh-jawh!-genh!-donh-nee!).
- Musical instrument – **wadëno:ya'** (wah-denh-noh-tah!); [Lit. it makes music].
- Musical instruments – **wadënöndahgwa'shö'öh** (wah-denh-nonh-dawh-gwah!-shonh!-onh); [Lit. used to make music with].
- Musicians – **hadië:nö'öh** (haw-dee-enh-nonh!-onh).
- Muskellunge – **jigöhsa:s** (jeeh-gonh-saws).
- Muskmelon – **waya:is** (waw-yaw-ees).
- Muskkrat - **jinödaga'** (jee-non-daw-gawh!).
- Muslin – **oji'nöwëönyö'** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wenh-oh-nyonh!); [Lit. got bugs on it].
- Must be – **ha'degagö:n** (hawh!-day-gaw-gohn); [Lit. has to be].
- Mustache (he has a) - **da:gösgä:e'** (daw-gonh-säh-eyh!).
- Mutual aid - **adënidëöshä'** (ah-denh-nee-denh-onh-shäh!); [Lit. kindness].
- Mutton - **nö'gëöndö'öh** (nonh!-geh-onh-donh!-onh).
- Myths – **gaga:'** (gaw-gawh!).
- Big Breast --- **Ganö'gwe:s** (gaw-nonh!-gways); [Lit. long breasts].
- Big Snake --- **Gashaisdo:wanëh** gaws-haw-ees-doh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big horned snake].
- Blue Lizard --- **Jaënösgo:wa:h** (jaw-enh-noh!s-goh-wawh).
- Blue Panther--- **Shodowähgo:wa:h** (shaw-doh-wäh-goh-wawh).
- Corn Bug --- **O'nowatgö'** (oh!-noh-wat-gonh!); [Lit.bug with evil power].

- Divided Body--- **Deyoja'ja'koh** (day-yoh-jawh!-jawh!-konh); [Lit. his body is cut in half].
- Exploding Wren---**Dewahjawö:ë's** (day-wawh-jaw-wonh-enh!-s).
- Fire Beast---**Ga:syöje:ta'** (gawh-shonh-jay-tawh!).
- Frost Spirit---**Hato'** (haw-toh!).
- Giant Raven---**Ga'ga'go:wa:h** (gawh!-gawh!-goh-wayh).
- Spirit of War---**Hosgë'ëghdöhgo:wa:h** (hos-genh!-enh-gayh-donh-goh-wawh); [Lit. great warrior].
- Great Bear---**Nya'gwaëhe:h** (nyah!-gwa-enh-hayh).
- Great Horned Serpent---**Jodehgwadöh** (joh-day-gwa-donh).
- Great Naked Bear---**Nya'gwaëhego:wa:h** (nyah!-gwa-enh-hay-goh-wawh).
- He-Who-Eats-Innards-----**Shagö'dadahgwas** (shaw-goh!-daw-dah-gwas).
- Horned Snake---**Do:nö'ga:es** (doh-nonh!-gaw-ays).
- Little Dry Hand---**O'nya:të:h** (oh!-nyah-tenh).
- Sharp Legs-----**Onë:yo:d** (oh-nyenh-doad).
- Spring Spirit---**Dejoswine:döh** (day-jos-swee-nayh-donh); [Lit. it has thawed].
- Stone Giant – **Gë:nösgwa'** (genh-nohs-gwawh!); [Lit. it ate skin].
- Tide Spirit-----**Shagowe:noa'** (shaw-goh-way-noh-ah!); [Lit.he ferries people].
- White Beaver---**Noganyagöh** (nonh-gonh-nyah!-gonh!).
- Wind Spirit---**Dagwanö'ë:hëd** (daw-gwa-nonh!-enh-hend); [Lit. flying head].

N

- Nn** – 6<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as n, as in net, nice
- Naked Dance – **ga'nosda'ge:ka:'** (gaw!-nos-dawh!-gay-kawh!); [Lit. naked type].
- Nail punch - **deyö'isdahgwa'** [punches holes with].
- Nails (Anat.) - **o'ehda'** (oh!-ayh-daw!). Refers to finger and toe nails.
- Nails (supplies) – **gë:wë:'** (genh-wenh!).
- Naked weed – **sa'g:da'** (sawh!-kdawh!).
- Name – **gahsë:nö'** (gawh-senh-nonh!).
- Name of a game throw – **onyo:'ah** (oh-nyonh!-ah).

- Name (my) – **gya:söh** (gyaw-sonh).
- Name (old) – **gahsë:nöhga:yöh** (gawh-senh-nonh-gaw-yonh).
- Name (You) – **syasöh** (shaw-sonh); [Lit. your name].
- Named – **gahsë:nöwi:h** (gawh-senh-nonh-weeh); [Lit. a name is given].
- Names (of) – **gaya:shö'** (gah-yaws-honh!).
- Naming Children – **hadiksa'doa'** (haw-dik-saw!-doe-ah!); [Lit. upholding the babies]. A clan mother from the baby's clan chooses a name from her memory of clan names, then prepares for the day of the event, Baby Day when babies are given the welcoming speech and name.
- Nannyberry - **ga'nyehsa'** (gah!-nyayh-sah!).
- Nape (Anat.) – **onyä:geh** (oh-nyäh!-gayh); [Lit. on back of neck].
- Nape (threads) - **ohsiyä:gön** (oh-see-yäh-gon); [Lit. the up and down direction of threads in fabrics].
- Napkin – **gë:nöh** (genh-nonh).
- Narrow – **newadagwënda'a:a** (neh-waw-dah-gwenh-dawh!-aah).
- Narrow paddle – **nigatgönya'shä'a:** (nee-gaw-tgonh-nyah!-shäh!-aah).
- Narrow road – **niya:gwëhda'a:a** (nee-yah-gwenh-dawh!-aah).
- Nasal mucus - **oji'nöhgä'** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-göh!).
- Nasty – **one'wä:d** (oh-nayh!-wäd).
- Nation – **no:nöhjo'dë'** (no-noh-anh-joh!-danh!); [Lit. their territory], a geopolitical unit exercising sovereign control over a territory and a population.
- Nation (of another) – **oya'jio:nö'** (oh-yaw!-jee-oh-nonh!); [Lit. from another nation].
- Native American - **Ögwe'öweh** (Önh-gway!-onh-wayh); [Lit. Real People]. An English given term for the original peoples of this continent, Turtle Island.
- Native clothing – **Ögwe'öweka:' ahjönyahsä'** (ogwayh!-oh-way-kawh!--ah-shonh-nyah-shäh!).
- Native foods – **jöhehgöh** (jonh-hayh-gonh); [Lit. our sustenance], corn, beans, and squash.

- Native language – **Ögwe'öwe:ka: gawĕnö'** (onh-gway!-onh-way-kawh!--gaw-wan-nonh!); [Lit. native type voice, words].
- Native medicine – **Ögwe'öwe:ka: onöhgwa'shä'** (onh-gway!-way-kawh!--oh-nonh-gwah!-shäh!); [Lit. native type medicine].
- Native Nations - **nyonöehjo'dë'** (nyoh-nonh-enh-joh!-denh!); [Lit. their territories], geo-political units exercising sovereign control over their respective territories and populations.
- Natural – **tsa'oye:ät** (chawh!-oh-yay-ät); [Lit. as it is].
- Naturally – **nigayĕno'dë:h** (nee-gaw-yan-noh!-danh); [Lit. it goes its own way].
- Natural talent - **oya'daihwa'** (oh-yawh!-daw-ee-waw!); [Lit. its body's own gift].
- Natural spring – **odö:sho:d** (oh-donh-shod).
- Naughty – **de'watö:da:s** (dayh!-wah-ton-daws); [Lit. it doesn't mind].
- Naughty (girl child) – **dö'öntö:da:s** (donh!-ohn-tonh-daws); [Lit. she doesn't mind].
- Nauseous (it is) – **o'ni:sä'danĭh** (oh!-nee-säh!-daw-neeĥ).
- Nauseated (I am) – **age'nisä:'da:nĭh** (ah-gayh!-nee-säh!-daw-neeĥ).
- Near – **dosgĕh** (dohs-genh).
- Nearer - **dosgĕ:hah** (dohs-genh-hawh).
- Nearly - **toĥah** (toh-hawh).
- Neat – **dega:snye'** (day-gaws-nyayh!); [Lit. its taken care of].
- Neat (tidy) - **ogö:nyĕ:s** (oh-gonh-nyenhs); [Lit. it is tidy].
- Necessity - **deyodĕ:jo:h** (day-yoh-denh-john); [Lit. a need for..].
- Neck (Anat.) – **onya'sa'** (oh-nyawh!-saw!); [Lit. of the neck]
- Necklace – **yĕnihjasta'** (yenh-neeĥ-jaws-tawh!).
- Neck tie (I will put on) - **dĕgadĕ:nye:odĕ'** (denh-gaw-denh-nyay-oh-denh!).
- Nectar - **oänö'** (oh-äh-nonh!).
- Needle – **gĕwĕ:'** (genh-wenh!).
- Needle - **dewajĕwögo:ta'** (day-waw-jenh-way-oh-goh-tawh!); [Lit. used to work the needle in and out].

- Needless – **ka'go:wa:h** (kawh!-go-wah). {C-P}
- Neighbor (my) – **deyagyënö:skëh** (day-yaw-gyan-nonhs-kanh); [Lit. house next to me].
- Neighboring- **dewënöskaö'** (day-wan-nons-kaw-oh!); [Lit. its next to one another].
- Neighbors - **agwënöskaö'** (ah-gwen-nonhs-kaw-onh!).
- Negotiation – **degajë:i:ya's** (day-gawh-jenh-ee-yawh!-s); [Lit. crossing the fire].  
Hodinöhsöni' Chiefs negotiated issues through a process traditionally known symbolically as 'crossing the fire' in their Grand Councils.
- Nephew (of uncle) - **heyëwö:de'** (hay-yenh-wonh-dayh!).
- Nephew (of aunt) - **hehsö'neh** (kayh-sonh!-neh).
- Nephew (your) - **hehsë:wö:dë'** (hayh-senh-wonh-denh!).
- Nephews (of aunts) – **höwödihsö'neh** (honh-wonh-deeh-sonh!-nayh).
- Nephews (of uncles) - **hagöwöyë:dë'shö'** (haw-gonh-wonh-yenh-denh!-shonh!).
- Nerve (Anat.) - **o'nëshä'** (oh!-nehs-häh!).
- Nervousness - **deyo'nyaih** (day-yoh!-nyaw-eeh); [Lit. its fingers are frantic].
- Nest taken down - **wadehsëndöh** (waw-dayh-senh-donh).
- Nest – **odehsa'** (oh-dayh-sah!).
- Nest area - **wadinehta'** (wah-deeh-nay-tawh!); [Lit. where they brood].
- Nesting - **odehsayë'** (oh-dayh-saw-yenh!); [Lit. it has set eggs]. Birds and chickens will have laid a number of eggs in a nest to sit on and keep warm during the brooding period, until the chicks peck their way out of the egg and fully hatch.
- Net- **dewa'ëö'** (day-wawh!-enh-onh!).
- Never – **dewë:döh** (day-wen-donh).
- Never-the-less – **gwa:heh** (gwah-hayh). {C-P}
- New – **wase:'** (waw-sayh!).
- New born – **gawiyähse:'** (gaw-wee-yäh-sayh!).
- New house – **ganöhsase:'** (gaw-nonh-saw-sayh!).
- New idea - **oihwahse:'** (oh-eeh-waw-sayh!).
- New moon – **ga'ehda:'** (gawh!-ayh-dawh!); [Lit. a finger nail there].

- New York, NY – **Tganö:do'** (t-gaw-nonh-doh'); [Lit. village in water].
- Newly weds – **hodihnöhgwase:'** (hoh-dee-nonh-gwah-sayh!).
- News – **gaiwahnö:ge'** (gaw-eeh-waw-nonh-gayh!); [Lit. lots of talk].
- News (brought forth) - **joihwi:nyö:h** (joh-eeh-wee-nyonh); [Lit. word has come in].
- Newtown (Ga'dägësgëö') – **Tgöndase:'** (tgaw-non-daw-sayh!); [Lit. new town],  
where some Buffalo Creek Senecas formed their new settlement iat after the  
1842 'Compromise' Treaty.
- Next day – **hëjohënt** (heh-joh-hent).
- Next (to) – **wakah** (wawh-kawh).
- Next (close to me) – **agya'doesdöh** (ah-gyawh!-doh-ays-donh).
- Next (close to you) - **saya'doesdöh** (sah-yawh!-doh-ays-donh).
- Next week - **swënda:dih** (swen-daw-deeh).
- Niagara Falls, NY – **Detga'tgöhse:s** (dayh-tgah!-gonh-says); [Lit. highest water  
falls there].
- Nice day – **wëntsiyo:h** (wenh-neet-cheeh-yoh).
- Nice house – **ganöhsio:h** (gaw-nonh-see-yoh).
- Nicely – **dogë'ö:'** (doh-genh!-onh!); [Lit. properly].
- Nickel – **wis gwënis** (wees--gwen-nees); [Lit. 5 cents].
- Niece (of uncle) - **keyë:wö:de'** (kay-yanh-wohn-dayh!).
- Niece (of aunt) - **kehsö'neh** (kayh-sonh!-nayh).
- Nieces (of aunts) - **kehsö'nehshö'** (kayh-sonh!-nays-honh!).
- Nieces (of uncles) - **keyëwöde'shö'** (kay-yenh-wonh-denh!-shonh!).
- Night (warm) – **ohsöndane:nö'** (oh-son-daw-nay-nonh!).
- Night time– **soe** (soh-ayh).
- Night (becomes) – **wo'o'gä:h** (woh!-oh!-gäh).
- Night (long) – **wahsö:ndi:s** (wawh-sohn-dees).
- Night (throughout) – **newahsö:ndi:s** (neyh-wah-sohn-dees).
- Night hawk – **gwë:di:s** (gwenh-deehs).
- Nightmare (he had) – **dao:gëöt** (daw-oh-genh-ont).

Night sitters – **dadihēnta'** (day-ah-dee-hen-tawh!); [persons designated to attend a traditional overnight wake are called 'sitters'.

Nine (9) – **johdöh** (joh-donh).

Nine hundred (900) – **johdöh-niwē'nyā'e:** (joh-donh--nee-wenh!-nyah!-ayh; [Lit. 9 strikes of the finger].

Nine thousand (9000) – **johdöh-nigaöshä:ge:h** (joh-donh--nee-gaw-oh-shäh-gay); [9 cases, each box holding a 1000 items]. Contents unknown.

Nineteen (19) – **johdö:sgae'** (joh-donh-sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 9 on top].

Nineth (9th) - **johdöh-wadö'ta'** (joh-donh-waw-donh!-tawh!).

Ninety (90)– **johdöh-niwashēh** (joh-donh-nee-wahs-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 9].

Nipple (Anat.) - **onöhi'da'** (oh-nonh-heeh!-dawh!).

Nit - **o'höhgö:n** (oh!-honh-gohn).

No- **hē'ēh** (henh!-enh).

Nocturnal – **soe:ka:'** (soh-aye-kawh!); [Lit. of the night].

No doubt – **gwas-hä'gwah** (gwas-häh!-gwah). {C-P}

Noise – **otga:h** (ot-gawh).

Noise (echo quality) - **deganösge:h** (day-gaw-nohs-gawh).

Noises (it made) – **wo'otgaeähsyö:'** (woh!-ot-tgaw-enh-shonh!); [Lit. there were noises here and there].

Noisily – **otgae'niahje'** (ot-tgaw-ayh!-nee-ah-jayh!); [Lit. making loud noise along the way].

Noisy (generally) - **otgai'ni:h** (ot-gaw-ayh!-neeh); [Lit. loud].

Noisy (they are) – **hodigai'ni:h** (hoh-dee-gaw-eeh!-neeh), [Lit. they are loud].

No one – **de'sö:ga:'** (dayh!-sonh-gawh!).

Nominated – **gagē:ya:d** (gaw-genh-yawd); [Lit. chosen].

Nominated (been) - **höwödiya'dagē:ya:d** (honh-wonh-dee-yawh!-daw-genh-yawd); [Lit. they have been chosen].

Nominated (him) – **wöwöya'dagē:ya:dē'** (wonh-wonh-yawh!-daw-genh-yawdenh!); [Lit. they chose him].



- Nominated (her) – **ho'shagodiya'dagë:ya:dë'** (hoh-chaw-goh-dee-yawh!-daw-genh-yaw-denh!); [Lit. they chose her].
- Nominating – **hadigë:ya:ta'** (haw-dee-genh-yaw-tawh!); [Lit. they are choosing].
- Nominee (M.) - **höwöya'dagë:ya:d** (honh-wonh-yawh!-daw-genh-yawd).
- Nominee (F.) – **shagodiya'dagë:ya:d** (shaw-goh-dee-yawh!-dawh-genh-yawd).
- None – **da'gwisdë'** (dawh!-gwis-denh!); [Lit. nothing].
- None left – **de'sga:'** (dayh!-sgawh!); [Lit. empty].
- None-the-less – **gwa:heh** (gwah-hayh). {C-P}
- Non-issue – **do'oiwa'geh** (doh!-oh-eeh-wawh!-gayh).
- Nonsense – **do'o'nigön** (doh!-oh!-nee-gohn).
- Noon – **ha'dewënishë:h** (hawh!-day-wen-nees-henh); [Lit. mid-day].
- North Collins, NY – **Heyoähdöh** (hay-yoh-aah-donh) [road passes through].
- North star – **nyagwai' detahgöswa'ha:'** (nyaw-gwa-ih!--day-taw-gonh-swawh!-hawh!); [bear's nose sticking out] referring to the stars out lining the form of a bear.
- North star – **yoëjade' gayanö'ta'** (yonh-enh-jaw-dayh!--gaw-yaw-nonh!-tawh!) [Lit. earth marker]. reverence is given to the stars for the light and guidance they provide.
- North – **Otowe'ge:gwa:h** (oh-tow-wayh!-gay-gwah) [toward the cold]
- Northern lights – **o'dwajö:yajëö:nyö'** (hoh!-dwaw-jonh-yah-jenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. strangeness in the sky].
- Nose (Anat.) – **ogö:nda'** (oh-gon-dawh!).
- Nose (Anat.- sinus cavities) - **o'nyöhsa'** (oh!-nyoh-sawh!).
- Nose (my runny eyes/nose) – **dewage'nyöhsa'ista'** (day-waw-gayh!-nyoh-sawh!-ees-tawh!); [Lit. it pierces my sinuses].
- Nose (blow your) – **satsi'nöhge:h** (saw-cheeh!-nonh-gay).
- Nostril (Anat.) – **ogö:dahgöh** (oh-gon-daw-gonh).
- Notch – **onyö'sgä:'** (oh-nyonh!-sgäh!). Notches on the invitation wampum stick indicated the number of days prior to a Grand Council meeting at the central fire

at Onondaga Nation. Runners delivered these sticks to the other  
Hodinösö:ni' Nations.

- Not – **hë'ëh-näh** (henh!-enh--näh). {C-P}
- Not enough – **ta'degayei'** (tawh!-day-gaw-yay-eeh!).
- Not long ago – **do'onëhjih** (doh!-oh-nenh-jeeh).
- Not meant to be – **de'we:öh** (dayh!-way-onh).
- Not much – **de'gë:h** (dayh!-genh).
- Not really ! – **de'doges !** (dayh!-doh-gays).
- Not there – **nöh-de'ne'hoh** (nonh-dayh!-nayh!-hoh). {C-P}
- Not true – **de'doges** (dayh!-doh-gays).
- Noticed (they) – **wadiga'ayö:'** (waw-dee-gawh!-ah-yonh!).
- Noticing (I keep noticing) – **gega'ayö:nyöh** (gay-gawh!-ah-yonh-nyonh).
- Noticing (I am – it) – **agiwasdi:sdöh** (ah-gee-was-dees-donh).
- Notify (him) – **hëhsaö:gat** (hay-saw-onh-gawt).
- Nothing – **da'gwisdë'** (dawh!-gwees-denh!).
- November moon – **Jodto:h** (jo-d-toh!); [Lit. when its cold].
- Now – **onëh** (oh-nenh).
- Nowhere – **de'gatga'hoh** (day!-gaw-tgah!-hoh).
- Nuisance – **dega'nowe:ha:'** (day-gawh!-no-way-hawh!).
- Numb (I became) – **ögatsisdëh** (onh-gaw-chees-denh).
- Numbness – **otsisdë'öh** (oh-chees-denh!-onh).
- Number – **oshe:da'** (ohs-hay-dawh!).
- Number of – **niwa:ge:h** (nee-way-gay).
- Numbered – **oshe:danö'** (ohs-hay-daw-nonh!).
- Numerals – **osheda'shö'** (ohs-hay-dah!-s-honh!).
- Nurses- **hodinö:kdanih dëöwödi:snye'** (hoh-dee-nong-daw-nee--denh-onh-wonh-dee-snyayh!); [Lit. they take care of the sick].
- Nursing home – **de'jo:' dëöwödi:snye'geh** (dayh!-joh!—denh-onh-wonh-dee-snyayh!-gayh); [Lit. where the frail are taken care of].

Nut – **onyo'gwa'** (oh-nyoh!-gwah!).

Nut meat – **o'wa:a'** (oh!-waw-ah!); [Lit. meat].

Nut shell – **okda'** (oak-dawh!).

**O**

**Oo** - 4<sup>th</sup> vowel in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as o, as in own, oh

**Öö** - 3<sup>rd</sup> vowel (with umlaut); pronounced as ö, as in on, Don

Oak (red) – **ogo:wä'** (oh-goh-wah!).

Oak (white) – **gaga'da'** (gaw-gawh!-dawh!).

Oar - **hadigawe:ta'** (haw-dee-gaw-wayh-tawh!).

Obedient – **degai:wagane:'** (day-waw-eeh-gaw-nayh!); [Lit. loyal to the word].

Obese – **oh:sëh** (oh-senh) .

Obesity - **deyo'döhseohsyö'** (day-yoh!-donh-say-oh-shonh!); Lit. surrounded by fat].

Obeys – **watö:da:s** (wah-tonh-daws); [Lit. it listens/minds].

Obligation - **hoiöghdöh** (ho-eeh-onh-goh-donh!); [Lit. he has issues to tend].

Observer- **hotgaëyö:'** (hoh-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. he observes].

Observing (I am) – **agatgaëyö:'** (ah-gaw-tgaw-enh-yonh!).

Obsolete - **oiwahdö'öh** (oh-eeh-wah-donh!-onh); [Lit. extinct].

Obsolete:dance - **sawano:nö'ö:'** (saw-waw-noh-nonh!-onh!).

Obsolete:dance - **gayödö:'ge:a'** (gaw-yenh-donh!-gay-ah!).

Obstacle - **deyododähde:'** (day-yoh-doh-däh-dayh!); [Lit. causes tripping].

Obvious – **oyë:de:d** (oh-yenh-dayd); [Lit. clearly shown].

Ocean – **ganyodeo:wanëh** (gaw-nyoh-day-oh-wah-nenh); [Lit. huge lake].

O'clock – **niyoisda:e** (nee-yoh-ees-daw-ayh); [Lit. number of metal been struck].

October moon - **Gahsakneh** (gah-sawk-nayh); [Lit. when I cough].

Odd – **gwa'tiyo'dë:h** (gwawh!-tee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. not quite right].

Odds and ends – **de'joä:tsö'öh** (dayh!-joh-ät-chonh!-onh).

Odor – **osë:nö'** (oh-senh-nonh!).

Off center- **wakah** (wawk-ah).

- Off-set – **gagaida:döh** (gaw-gaw-eeh-daw-donh); [Lit.been put on a slant].
- Offends (me) - **dewagadesöhwahseh** (day-waw-gaw-denh-denh-onh-gwah-sayh).
- Offense – **hadiyënta'** (haw-dee-yen-tawh!). [Lit. they are hitters].
- Official- **hahsënowanëh** (haw-senh-noh-waw-nenh); [Lit. his big name].
- Officiator- **taiyowanënta'** (taw-eeh-yoh-waw-nehn-taw') [Lit. he announces].
- Often – **da'ja'ne'** (dawh!-jawh!-nayh!).
- Originated – **nejawehdahgöh** (nay-jaw-wayh-dawh-gonh) [it comes from].
- Oh!! (exclamation) – **ge:eh !!** (gayh !!!!).
- Ohiyo' residents – **Ohiyo:nö'** (oh-hee-yoh-nonh!), [Lit. people who live along the Allegany river] on the Allegany territory.
- Oil – **onö'** (oh-nonh').
- Oiled – **ga:nohga:h** (gaw-noh-gawh); [Lit. oil put on it].
- Oil City, PA – **Tgano's** (t-gaw-noh'-s) [Lit. oil springs there].
- Oil gland (on fowl) - **osyohgwa'** (oh-showh-gwawh!). Located on top of the bird's tail, at the base of the tail feathers. Birds use this oil for preening their feathers.
- Ointment - **yënisdöhwä'** (yanh-nees-donh-gwawh!; [Lit. used as topical medicine]
- Okay - **nyoh** (nyoh).
- Ok, do your best – **hao', jagöh** (haw-oh!,- jaw-gonh).
- Ok, now - **hao', onëh** (haw-oh!,- oh-nenh).
- Old (condition) – **waga:yöh** (waw-gaw-yonh) .
- Old age (type of) – **gagëhji:ka:'** (gaw-genh-jeeh-kaw').
- Old car- **ga'sehdaga:yöh** (gawh!-sayh-dawh-gaw-yonh).
- Old custom– **oiwaga:yöh** (oh-ee-wah-gaw-yonh); [Lit. words through tradition].
- Old fashioned – **gaiwaga:yöka:'** (gaw-ee-wah-gaw-yonh-kawh!); [Lit. old traditions].
- Old hats – **gahigwäga:yöshö'öh** (gaw-hee-gwäh-gaw-yonh-shonh!-onh].
- Old house – **ganöhsa:ga:yöh** (gaw-nonh-saw-gaw-yonh).
- Old jackets- **gashowähäga:yöshö'öh** (gaws-ho-wäh-shäh-gaw-yonh-shonh!-onh).

- Old moccasin dance – **gayowaga:yöh** (gaw-yoh-wah-gaw-yonh).
- Old news – **gaiwahga:yöh** (gaw-ee-wah-gaw-yonh).
- Old papers – **gayadöshäga:yöshö'öh** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh-gaw-yonh-shonh!-onh).
- Old shoes – **wahdahgwaga:yöshö'öh** (wah-dah-gwah-gaw-yonh-shonh!-onh).
- Old timers – **hadigëhjishö'öh** (haw-dee-genh-jih-shonh!-onh).
- Old Town, PA – **Tga'deodak** (t-gawh!-de-yo-dawk); [Lit. once a chimney there].
- Older brother – **hahji'** (hawh-jeeh!).
- Older sister – **ahji'** (awh-jeeh!).
- Olean, NY – **Johihso'** (joh-hih-soh!) [Lit. weeds in the water]. The corruption of the Latin word for oil, 'oleum' became the name for Olean, which was quite rich with oil wells at one time.
- Omen – **o'gashö:nyë:g** (oh!-gaws-honh-nyeng).
- Omniscient – **de'shodigö:döh** (dayh!s-hoh-dee-gon-donh!).
- Oh !! – **ge:eh !!** (gay-ayh).
- On – **ga:e'** (gaw-ayh!).
- On the other hand – **gwa-nëgë'** (gwah--nenh-genh!). {C-P}
- Once – **sga:d-heyawë'öh** (sgawd--hay-yaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. it happened 1 time].
- Once-upon-a-time – **sga:d heyoä:döh** (sgawd-hay-yoh-ääh-donh); [Lit. it happened once in the past].
- On foot – **dewahta:gwëh** (day-wawh-tawh-gwenh).
- One (1) – **sga:d** (sgaw-d).
- One day – **swënishä:d** (swenh-nees-häh).
- One day hence – **sigwa:h hënjo:hent** (see-gwah--henh-joh-hent).
- One-dollar (\$ 1.00) – **sgawisda:d** (sgaw-wees-dawd).
- One-forth (1/4) – **sha'deswahsë:nöh** (shawh!-days-wah-senh-nonh).
- One-half (1/2) – **ha'dewahsë:nöh** (hawh!-day-wah-senh-nonh).
- One handful – **sgasohdi:h** (sgaws-oh-deeh).
- One hundred (100) – **sga:d newë'nya'eh** (sgaw-d--nay-wenh!-nyah!-ayh); [Lit. 1 strike of the finger].

- One inch (1") - **joyöhgä:d** (joh-yonh-gääd); [Lit. one thumb].
- One minute – **jonyö'sgä:d** (joh-nyonh!-sgä-d); [Lit. one notch].
- One penny – **sgagwënishä:d** (sgaw-gwenh-nees-häd).
- One person – **jögwe'da:d** (joh-gwayh!-dawd).
- One pinch – **sga:d dewahji'dowä:göh** (sgaw-d--day-wah-jeeh!-doh-wäh-gonh).
- One rod - **joa'a:d** (joh-ah!-awd); [Lit. one rod, pace: 16.5'].
- One side – **sgagä:dih** (sgaw-gäh-deeh).
- One thousand (1000) - **sgaöhshä:d** (sgaw-onh-shäd); [Lit. 1 case holding 1000 items].
- One week- **nö'dewadö:dae'** (nonh!-day-wah-donh-daw-ayh!).
- One yard - **jo'ë:nö:d** (joh!-enh-nond); [Lit. one pole].
- Oneida Nation – **Ö'nëyotga:'** (oh!-nay-yoh-tgawh!); [Lit. People of the Standing Rock], one of the 6 Hodinösö:ni' Nations.
- Oneidas – **Ö'neyotgeo:nö'** (oh!-nay-yoh-tgeoh-nonh!); [Lit. People of the Standing Rock].
- Onion - **ö'nöhsa'** (oh!-nonh-sawh!).
- Only one - **aosga'ah** (ah-ohs-gawh!-ah); [Lit. by itself].
- Onondaga – **Onönda'geh** (oh-non-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. on the hill].
- Onondagas – **Onönda'geo:nö'** (oh-non-dawh!-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. People of the hill], one of the 6 Nations of the Hodinösö:ni', keepers of the central fire of the Great Law.
- Onoville - **Ganöndayoshë'ge:h** [Lit at the Old Town]. Onoville was once known as "Jugville", because the lumberjacks took jugs of rum from the tavern and into the woods. The name was thought too undignified by the towns people, but any name advised was met with "oh no, that won't do", then someone said, then just call the town "Oh-no-ville".
- Onward - **ho'gada:je'** (hoh!-gaw-daw-jayh!).
- Open door – **deyodehoö:jö:h** (day-yoh-day-hoh-onh-jonh).
- Open end – **deyohahgwë:de'** (day-yoh-haw-gwenh-dayh!); [Lit. its tubular].

- Opener – **gahodögwas** (gaw-how-donh-gwas); [Lit. it opens].
- Opening – **aogaën** (ah-oh-gaw-ehn); [Lit. a hole].
- Openings – **aogaëndö'** (ah-oh-gaw-ehn-donh!); [Lit. holes].
- Operation (in) – **ohdë:jöh** (oh-denh-jonh); [Lit. its going].
- Operational – **oi:yo'de'** (oh-eeh-yoh!-dayh!); [Lit. its working].
- Opossum – **jagoyö:di:h** (jaw-goh-yohn-deeh); [Lit. it smiles].
- Opponents – **do:nöndogëhdöh** (doh-non-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. they are opposites in competition].
- Opportunity - **ho'dwahdehoöhdì'** (hoh-dwa-day-hoh-onh-deeh!); [Lit. the door is open].
- Opportunity (by chance) – **wo'o:täd** (woh!-oh-täd); [Lit. it got a chance].
- Opportunity (I got a chance) – **öga:tä:dë'** (onh-gawh-täh-denh!).
- Opportunity (I missed) - **agatgë:hdöh** (ah-gawh-tgenh-donh); [Lit. I let it rot].
- Opportunity (missed his - ) – **wo:'ë:tgës** (who!-enh-tgenhs), [Lit. his gate rotted]; an old expression.
- Opposed (to a marriage) – **godesdë'shäetgëhdöh** (goh-days-denh!-shäh-ayd-genh-donh); [Lit. she is working against the marriage].
- Opposed - **deyodogëhdöh** (day-yoh-dogenh-donh); [Lit. its against].
- Opposite (teams) - **deonödo:gëdöh** (day-oh-nonh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. they are against each other].
- Opposition (in) – **o'dwado:gën** (oh!-dwa-doh-gehn); [Lit. working against].
- Oppressed (we will be) - **deyöhkiya'dowä:ke** (day-yonh-kee-yawh!-doh-wäh-kayh!); [Lit. they will be clutching us as a people].
- Oppression - **dëöwödi:ya'dowä:göh** (denh-onh-wonh-dee-yawh!-doh-wäh-gonh); [Lit. they are clutching the people].
- Opps - **a:geh** (ah-gayh).
- Optometrist – **hahgaisda'ah** (haw-gaw-ees-dawh!-ah); [Lit. he works with glasses].
- Or – **ge:** (gayh) [C-P].
- Oral tradition – **daënöndö:je'** (daih-non-doo-h-jay!); [Lit. they have always

said....]. From the beginning of life on Turtle Island, our ancient ancestors were given basic instructions about how to live on Mother Earth in a simple, but sacred, way. They were given seasonal and human life cycles that create the rhythms of life. Each generation has since perpetuated and manifested the Original Instructions from the Creator as best they can.

Orange – **ogwa:a'** (oh-gwa-ah!).

Orchard – **gaödayë:töh'** (gaw-onh-daw-yan-tonh); [Lit. trees planted there].

Ordained (he) – **hawe:'öh** (hawh-wayh!-onh); [Lit. he meant for it to be..].

Organization (group) – **honëniyo:go:d** (ho-nanh-nee-joh-goad); [Lit. they have a standing group].

Original Instructions - **Shögwai:wawi:h** (shoh-gwaih-waw-wee); [Lit. words he (Creator) gave to us]. As Ögwe'öweh, we are to protect his gifts of creation, remain respectful of all living things, thankful for all he has provided, and by doing so, he (Creator) will keep the cycles of life continuing.

Originated – **ne-jawehdöh** (nay-jaw-weh-donh); [Lit. where it came from]

Ornaments- **oja'dahjönya'ta'** (oh-jawh!-dawh-shon-nyah!-tawh!; [Lit. decorative].

Ornery – **osha:nid** (ohs-hawh-need); [Lit. it speaks crossly].

Ostrich – **ga:daji'** (gaw-daw-jeeh!).

Osprey - **onijogwë'** (oh-nee-joe-gwenh!); [Lit. it plucks out fish].

Other – **ne'-no:ya'** (nayh!--no-yawh!); [Lit. it's the next one]. {C-P}

Others – **o:ya'shö'** (oh-yawh!-shonh!).

Otherside – **hogwah nö'wö:dih** (hoh-gwah-nonh!-wonh-deeh).

Otter – **dawë:ädö'** (daw-wenh-donh!).

Otter dance – **dawë:ädö' oënö'** (daw-wenh-donh!--oh-anh-nonh!); [Lit. otter's--song]. { restricted to society members }

Ouch ! – **agya:h !** (awh-gyawh).

Our ancestors – **ögwahsoshä'gëö'** (ong-gwah-sohs-shäh!-genh-onh!).

'Our paths will cross again' – **dëjihnyahta:'së' ae'** (denh-jeeh-nyah-tawh!-senh!--aw-ayh!).



- Ours – **ögnyawëh** (ong-nyaw-wenh) Possessive Pronoun: Dual/Inclusive.  
 Ours – **ögwawëh** (ong-gwah-wenh) Possessive Pronoun: Plural/Inclusive.  
 Out door type – **asde:ka:'** (ahs-dayh-kawh!).  
 Outwit – **ho'dwë'nigöhgë:ni'** (hoh!-dwenh!-nee-gonh-genh-nee!); [Lit. it tricked your mind].  
 Outer bark - **o'wajisda'** (oh!-wah-jees-dawh!).  
 Outer side - **asde:gwah** (ahs-day-gwah).  
 Outfit – **ohgwahgwe:göh** (oh-gwah-gweh-gonh); [Lit. the entire parts, the set].  
 Outlawed – **gaihwhagwi:h** (gah-ee-wah-gweeh); [Lit. erratically issued].  
 Out side - **asdeh** (ahs-dayh).  
 Outside in - **otgahatwëh** (oat-gaw-haw-twenh).  
 Outsmarted (him) - **ho'töwö'nigöhgë:ni'** (hoh!-tonh-wonh!-nee-gonh-genh-nee!).  
 Outsmarted (them) – **ho'töwödi'nigöhgë:ni'** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-deeh!-nee-gonh-genh-nee!); [Lit. they outwitted them]. The means can be positive through persuasion or it can be negative through trickery; both tactics depend on character.  
 Outstanding - **ogöhso:d** (oh-gonh-soad).  
 Outstretched arm (his) - **danëshoda:je'** (daw-nenhs-hoh-daw-jayh!).  
 Ovary (Anat.) - **o'höhsa'** (oh!honh-sawh!); [Lit. egg].  
 Oven – **yöntähgöndahgwa'** (yohn-täh-gohn-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. where she bakes bread].  
 Over eaten – **onisheo:d** (oh-nees-hay-od); [Lit. its stomach protrudes from over eating].  
 Over flow - **ho'dwadawë:ntö:'** (hoh!-dwah-daw-wan-tonh!); [Lit. it over flowed].  
 Over heard – **wöwödiwaö:ga's** ( wonh-wonh-dee-wah-onh-gah!-s); [Lit. they over heard their talking; eavesdropped].  
 Over night – **ho'wënoe:d** (hoh!-wen-no-ayd); [Lit. it stayed over night].  
 Over ripe – **oyaihji:wëh** (oh-yaw-eeh-jee-wenh); [Lit. over ripe fruit].  
 'Over the brink' (it sent me) - **o'dwa:gesdë:n** (oh!-dwah-gayhs-dehn); [Lit. it sent

me over the brink of the gorge]. This is an old term stemming from an incident at the Devil's Hole, referring to a condition where a person's question is so 'profound' that there is no answer can be given by the responder, making him/her feel "up a tree"; but worse, hopelessly "sent over the brink."

Over weight – **ohsë:h** (oh-sanh); [Lit. its fat].

Over slept (he) – **wosönda'ne:a'** (woh-sohn-dah-nay-awh!); [Lit. his night over ran].

Owl – **o'owa:'** (oh!-oh-wawh!).

Owl brooch - **o'owa'ah** (oh!-oh-wawh!-awh).

Owl (great horned) – **hihi:h** (hee-heeh).

Owl (screech) – **gwä:oh** (gwäh-oh).

Ox tails----**josgwaön-gëhga:'** (jos-gwa-ohn--genh-gawh!); [Lit. ox/cow--tail].

Oyster – **ogö:sda'** (oh-gonh-sdawh!).

## P

Paces (no. of -) – **niyoa'a:ge:h** (nee-yoh-ah!-ah-gay); [Lit. number of steps].

Pack (you) – **sadëndo:ek** (saw-denh-doh-ayk); [Lit. you make it dense].

Pack basket - **yötgehdsta** (yonh-tgayh-daws-tawh!); [Lit. used for hauling].

Packed (tight) – **odëndo:öh** (oh-denh-doh-onh); [Lit. it is dense, heavy].

Package (bundle) – **ga'ho:shä'** (gawh!-hohs-häh!).

Package (bundled) – **dega'hojë:yö:h** (day-gawh!-hoh-jenh-yonh).

Package (you bundle it) – **dese'hojë:ye:g** (day-sayh!-hoh-jenh-yayg).

Package (you unwrap it) – **se'ho:tsih** (sayh!-hoh-cheeh).

Package (you rewrap it) – **sa:se'hohjë:ye:g** (saw-sayh!-hoh-jenh-yayg).

Package ( you reunwrap it) – **sa:se'hohtsih** (saw-sayh!-hoh-cheeh).

Package (tied) – **gawa:hëh** (gaw-waw-henh).

Package (you tie) – **swaha:h** (swah-hawh).

Package (knotted) – **ganösgweod** (gaw-nohs-gway-od).

Package (you knot it) – **snösgweo:dëh** (snohs-gway-oh-denh).

Package (you undo the knot) – **snösgweo:da:goh** (snohs-gway-oh-daw-goh).

- Pacified - **ga'nigoëhsyöni:h** (gawh!-neeh-gonh-enh-shonh-nee); [Lit. the mind has been made to feel better].
- Pad lock – **ga'no:wa'** (gawh!-noh-wawh!).
- Pad lock (hanging) – **ga'nowani:yö:n** (gawh!-noh-waw-nee-yohn).
- Paddle – **yegawehta'** (yay-gaw-wayh-tawh!); [Lit. used for rowing].
- Paddle fish – **ogawihso:d** (oh-gah-weeh-soad).
- Paddle – **gatgönya'shä'** (gaw-tgonh-nyawh!-shäh!); [Lit. implement to stir with].
- Paddle (big) - **gatgönya'syowanëh** (gaw-tgonh-nyawh!-showh-waw-nenh).
- Paddle (small) – **negatgönya'sha'a:a** (gaw-tgonh-nyawh!-shäh!-aah).
- Paddle (wide) – **gatgönya'shä:gwën** (gaw-tgonh-nyawh!-shäh-gwehn).
- Paid – **gaganya'göh** (gaw-gaw-nyah!-gonh).
- Pail – **ganö'ja'** (gaw-nonh!-jawh!).
- Pailful – **ganö'ji:h** (gaw-nonh!-jeeh).
- Pain – **onökde'** (oh-nong-dayh!); [Lit. it hurts ].
- Pain (high threshold) – **ohga:sde'** (oh-gaws-dayh!); [Lit. it doesn't show pain].
- Pain (low threshold) – **ohgë:öh** (oh-geh-onh); [Lit. it can't take pain].
- Pain (recurring)- **sawagisdö:wi'** (saw-waw-gees-doh-weeh!); [Lit. rehurt my sore].
- Pain (rehurt) – **ö:gisdö:wi'** (onh-gees-donh-weeh!); [Lit. it rehurt my pain spot].
- Pain (stabbing) – **dewa'ista'** (day-wawh!-ees-tawh!); [Lit. it pierces].
- Pain (subsided) – **ha'döhsagayë:dat** (hawh!-donh-saw-gaw-yenh-dawt).
- Pain (throbbing) – **deyohgwa'** (day-yoh-gwawh!); [Lit. it pulses].
- Pain (unbearable) – **do'otgwë:nye:d** (doh-oh-gwen-nyayd).
- Pains - **onö:gde:nyö'** (oh-nonh-day-nyonh); [Lit. hurts here and there].
- Paint brush – **yöhsö:ta'** (yonh-soh-tawh!); [Lit. used for painting/coloring].
- Painter – **hahso:s** (hawh-sos); [Lit. he paints/colors].
- Pair - **deyogö'da:'** (day-hoh-gonh!-dawh!); [Lit. two of them].
- Pallor, pale - **deyosgënya'göh** (day-yos-genh-nyah!-gonh); [Lit. it is pale].
- Palm (Anat.) - **ägwahda'** (äh-gwah-dawh!).
- Pan – **yeähgwa'** (yay-äh-gwawh!); [Lit. used as a container].

- Panther – **dagoji'gowa:h** (daw-goh-jeeh!-gog-wah); [Lit. big black cat].
- Pants - **gayahdowe'shä'** (gaw-yawh-doe-wayh!-shäh!); [Lit. thigh covers].
- Paper - **gayadöshä'** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh!); [Lit. used for writing on].
- Paper clip- **gayadöshäye:no:s** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh-yay-nonhs); [Lit.holds paper].
- Papered (wall) – **degayadöshähne:d** (day-gaw-yay-donhs-häh-nayd); [Lit. layered with paper].
- Paraphrased (word) – **degaiwanö'ne:d** (day-guy-wah-nonh!-nayd); [Lit. it is layered with the same meaning].
- Parasol – **yöndöonosdahgwa'** (yonh-deh-onh-nos-dawh-gwah!);[Lit. used for shade].
- Parched (thirsty) - **oa'datë'öh** (oh-ah!-daw-tenh!-onh); [Lit. its throat is dry].
- Parched (I have) – **agadëhso'** (ah-gaw-denh-soh!).
- Parched corn pudding (samp) – **oshö:wë:'** (ohs-hoh-wenh!).
- Parched corn coffee - **o'nisdagi'** (oh!-nees-daw-geeh!)
- Parching corn (she is) – **yödë'sgöndö:nyöh** (yonh-dayh!-sgonh-donh-nyonh).
- Parents-in-law (of same couple) – **agwadëno:ö'** (ah-gawh-denh-noh-onh!).
- Parasites (it has -) – **oji'nö:wö:s** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wonhs).
- Parking lot - **hënöde'sehdayëndahgwa'** (henh-nonh-dayh!-sayh-daw-yen-dah-gwah!); [Lit. the place where they park their cars].
- Parrot (bird) – **dega:kja's** (day-gawk-jawh!-s). [Lit. it breaks shells].
- Partner-**desniyënöwö'kö'** (days-snee-yenh-nonh-wonh!-konh!);[Lit. you 2 are holding together]. as a team.
- Partnership - **degayënöwö'kö'** (day-gaw-yenh-nonh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. teamwork]
- Partnerships - **degayënöwö'kö:nyö'** (day-gaw-yenh-nonh-wonh!-konh-nyonh!).
- Partridge (bird) – **wahgwi:sas** (wawh-gweeh-saws); [Lit. it drums].
- Partridge berry – **oshaisda' wa:ya:s** (ohs-haw-ees-dawh!--wah-yaws); [Lit. snakes eat these berries].
- Parsnips – **okdeä'** (oak-day-äh!); [Lit. root vegetable].
- Passed (I have – by) – **akähdöh** (ah-käh-donh).

- Passed (its) – **o'ga:d** (oh!-gawd).
- Passing gas (audibly) - **o'jo'dod** (oh!-joh!-doad).
- Passing gas (publically) - **wo'oni'dohsë'** (woh!-oh-nee!-doh-senh!).
- Passing gas (quietly) - **o'gaisde:ni'** (oh!-guy-ees-day-nee!).
- Past – **heoähdöh** (hay-yoh-äh-donh).
- Paste – **yeä'nëda:kta'** (yay-äh!-nenh-dawk-tawh!); [Lit. sticky substance used for pasting].
- Pasted – **oä'nëda:göh** (oh-äh!-nenh-daw-gonh); [Lit. stuck on to].
- Pasted (on) – **gä'nëda:kdöh** (gawh!-nenh-dawk-donh).
- Pasted stickers – **oä'në:da:s** (oh-äh!-nenh-daws); [Lit. it sticks].
- Path – **oaënde'** (oh-ah-ehn-dayh!).
- Path (forked) – **deyotao:gë'** (day-yoh-taw-oh-genh!).
- Pay (I did) – **ho'geganyak** (hoh!-gay-gaw-nyawk).
- Pay (I will) - **ëgeganyak** (enh-gay-gaw-nyawk).
- Peace – **sgënö'** (sgenh-nonh!); [Lit. well being mentally and physically]
- Peaceful future - **a:sgë:nö'gë:ög** (ah-sgenh-nonh!-genh-ong).
- Peace House of That Great Woman – **Yegowanëh** (yay-goh-waw-nenh); She was Seneca, a Neutral Nation adoptee. Her longhouse was crossed by warriors of both sides of the dispute on their way to battle, she provided food, as is the custom, but she also spoke to them of peace, reminding them that ultimately they were kin. The Peace Maker stopped at Yegowanëh's home, after his meal, he explained his mission for peace.
- Peace maker – **Deganöwihdah** (day-gaw-nonh-weeh-dawh). He was born a Wyandot in the early 100s, as a child he spoke of a Great Peace, ideas rejected by his people. He then traveled to Mohawk country. He, along with Jigöhsahse, Sganyo:daiyo', and Hayëwönta', eventually succeeded in uniting the 5 territories (Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca) and accepting the Unity, Peace and Strength under the Great Law of Peace.
- Peace-maker - **Deganöwihdah** (day-gaw-nonh-wee-dawh). It is said that he was a

spiritual emissary, a 2<sup>nd</sup> Epoch person of the league-era Peace Maker come to aid the Ögwe'öweh in their time of desperate need , warfare was rampant among the people. It is said that he was born a Wyandot; that he possessed powers and spoke of peace, later he left; sailing away in a white stone canoe. He was adopted by the Mohawks after he proved his invulnerability, and they accepted his peace plan. The Peace Maker continued to journey to the other four territories speaking of a great peace. When all had assembled in Onondaga, and after Jigöshshse:' had placed the emblems of chieftainship, and all the chiefs had been named, then the Peace Maker detailed the Great Law of the Hodinöhsö:ni', governance which has stood for centuries of time.

Peace makers - **deadiya'dowe:ta'** (de-ah-dee-yawh!-doh way-tawh!); [Lit. they deliberate]. The Seneca Nation Judicial system's 1st line of arbitrators are known as PeaceMakers.

Peach – **gäë:dä:e'** (gäh-enh-däh-ayh!); [Lit. it has fuzz].

Peach stone - **gasgë'ë'** (gaws-genh!-enh!).

Peach stone game – **gayë:da'** (gaw-yenh-dawh!).

Peacock (bird) - **oähgwëönyö'** (oh-äh-gwenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. it moon marks].

Pear – **oji:jo'gwa'** (oh-jee-joh!-gwah!).

Pebbles – **niga'sgwä'sa:a** (nee-gawh!-sgwäh!-s-a-ah); Lit. small stones].

Pecking – **degagënohs** (day-gaw-genhn-ohs).

Pecking order – **ho'dwadegagënosdö:je'** (hoh!-dwa-day-gaw-genh-ohs-donh-jayh!); [Lit. the pecking continues to go on] .

Pecking (on wood) – **joönda'e:h** (joh-ohn-dawh!-ayh); reference to wood pecker.

Pecks (on wood) – **gaöda'es** (gah-onh-dawh!-ays).

Peddler – **hayä'ah** (hah-yääh!-ah); [Lit. the bag man], long ago peddlers walked the Roads, stopping door to door, selling sewing notions, soaps, and many small household items.

Peeking – **gaganösgwaöh** (gaw-gaw-nonhs-gwaw-onh); [Lit. its stealing looks].

Peel - **äwisda'** (äh-wees-dawh!).

- Peeled - **ga'ho:tsö:h** (gawh!-hoh-chonh).
- Peepers – **dodi:s** (doh-dees).
- Peeping – **owë:nodta'** (oh-wenh-noad-tawh!); [Lit. a few early peeps].
- Peevish - **deyotsi'dö:n** (day-yoh-cheeh!-dohn); [Lit. its whiny].
- Peewee (bird) – **ganöni'da:s** (gaw-nonh-nee!-dawhs).
- Pembroke, NY – **Oa'geh** (oh-ah!-gayh); [Lit. on the road].
- Pen - **yeyadöhgwa'** (yay-yaw-donh-gwah!); [Lit. used to write with].
- Pencil – **yeyadöhgwa'** (yay-yaw-donh-gwah!); [Lit. used to write with].
- Pendants – **yötwisdaniyödahgwa'** (yonh-twees-daw-nee-yohn-dawh-gwah!).
- Penetrated – **ho'yö:goh** (hoh!-yonh-goh).
- Penny – **sgagwënishä:d** (sgaw-gwenh-nees-hääd); [Lit. 1 cent].
- People - **ö:gweh** (onh-gwayh).
- People of Nations - **ho'tonoëjo'dë'** (hoh!-toh-noh-enh-joh!-denh!).
- People-watching - **odögwe:nesdöh** (oh-donh-gway-nays-donh).
- Peoples - **ögwehshö'öh** (onh-gwayh-shonh!-onh).
- Pepper – **deyohsa:id** (day-yoh-saw-eed); [Lit. burns the mouth].
- Pepperidge – **neyogä:gwa'sa:a** (nay-yoh-gäh-gwah!-saw-ah); [Lit. small chips].
- Peppery – **deyohsa:ihde:'** (day-yoh-saw-eeh-dayh!); [Lit. burns the mouth].
- Perch – **wadä:dahgwa'** (wah-däh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. a place birds/chickens sit on].
- Perched (it is) – **ga:ad** (gaw-awd); [Lit. it is sitting on a perch].
- Perfect score – **ho'gaënda:ë'** (hoh!-gaw-en-daw-enh!).
- Perhaps - **adi'gwah** (ah-deeh!-gwah).
- Periodically – **newa:jö'** (nay-waw-jonh!); [Lit. at intervals].
- Perjury – **wöwoiwaye:nö:'** (wonh-woh-eeh-waw-yay-nonh!); [Lit. they caught him telling a lie].
- Permitted - **gagahyë'se:h** (gaw-gah-yenh-sayh); [Lit. it has been allowed].
- Permission (I gave you) – **gögahyëhse:h** (gonh-gah-yenh-sayh).
- Permission (they gave us) – **ö:kigahyë'se:h** (onh-kee-gah-yenh!-sayh).
- Perplexed – **o'josdë:ën** (oh!-jos-denh-en).

- Perrysburg, NY - **Ganye'sta:geh** (gaw-nyayh!-stawh!-gayh); [Lit. a hill of chestnut trees).
- Persistence - **oi:syöhgöh** (oh-eeh-shonh-gonh); [Lit. to go on stubbornly].
- Persisted (I) – **o'gä'te:h** (oh!-gäh!-tay); [Lit. I made sure it happened].
- Personal chant – **adö:wë'** (ah-donh-wenh!).
- Personal chant (he sings) - **hadö'ta'** (haw-donh!-tawh!).
- Personal chant (accompaniment) - **hënödöishënta'** (henh-nonh-doh-ees-hen-tawh!).
- Personality – **niyagöho'dë:h** (nee-yaw-goh-honh!-denh)
- Persuade (them) – **ëshe'nigöë:gaë:go'** (enh-shayh!-nee-gonh-enh-gaw-enh-goh!); [Lit. you'll turn their minds around].
- Pestle – **yete'dahgwa'** (yay-tayh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for pounding corn].
- Pesky – **deyo'nowe:hä:de:'** (day-yoh!-noh-wayh-häh-dayh!).
- Pettiness – **niyoiwa'a:** (nee-yoh-eeh-wawh!-aah); [Lit. it's a small issue].
- Pharmacist- **hanöhgwa'shä'ah** (haw-nonh-gwah!-shäh!-ah); [Lit. he's into medicines].
- Pheasant – **gany:o dagä'ë:'** (gaw-nyoh!--daw-gäh!-enh!); [Lit. wild chicken].
- Philadelphia, PA – **Tganödayë'go:wa:h** (tgaw-non-dah-yenh!-goh-wah); [Lit. the big town].
- Phoebe (bird) - **dakyo'jihjih** (dawk-yoh!-jeeh-jeeh).
- Photographer - **haya'daha'** (haw-yawh!-daw-hawh!); [Lit. he takes pictures].
- Pick (choose) – **sähgoh** (sääh-goh); [lit. you pick out and take].
- Pick flowers – **sawëöhgoh** (saw-wenh-onh-goh); [Lit. you pick flowers].
- Pick up (you) - **de:sek** (day-sayk).
- Pick up the ball (you) - **dese'hoshäk** (day-sayh!-hohs-shäk).
- Picked up - **degahgwëh** (dayh-gah-gwenh).
- Pickrel (fish) – **jigöhso:s** (jee-gonh-sohs).
- Picture – **gaya'da:'** (gaw-yawh!-dawh!).
- Pictures - **gaya'dëönyö'** (gaw-yawh!-denh-onh-nyonh!).



- Pie – **degahgwa'se:'** (day-gawh-gwah!-seeh!); [Lit. 2 layers of bread].
- Pied-billed grebe (bird) - **ga:nyakä:'** (gah-nyah-kawh!).
- Pierce (I) - **ga'gahta'** (gawh!-gawh-tawh!).
- Pierced – **gahsihwä'gahda:nö'** (gah-see-gwäh!-gawh-daw-nonh!); [Lit. stabbed repeatedly with a fork].
- Pierced - **wa'gahdöh** (wah!-gawh-donh).
- Pig - **gwisgwis** (gwees-gwees).
- Pig head – **gwisgwis onö'ë:'** (gwees-gwees--oh-nonh!-enh!).
- Pig sty – **ga'ë:yë'** (gawh!-enh-yanh!); [Lit. small fenced off area].
- Pigeon (bird)– **jähgo:wa:'** (jäh-goh-wawh!).
- Pigeon (homing) (bird)- **jähgo:wa:'** (jäh-goh-wawh!).
- Pigeon song – **jähgowa:' öëhnö'** (jäh-goh-wawh!--onh-enh-nonh!).
- Pike – **joga:tgë'** (joh-gaw-tgenh!).
- Pile – **ohsojo:d** (oh-soh-jod); [Lit. a pile of things].
- Piled (they) – **wadihso:jo:dë'** (waw-deeh-soh-joh-denh!).
- Piled high – **ohso:je:s** (oh-soh-jays).
- Piles – **ohso:jo:dö'** (oh-soh-joh-donh!); [Lit. piles here and there].
- Pillow case – **yegö'syowe:gta'** (yay-gonh!-show-wayg-tawh!).
- Pillow -**gagö'sä'** (gaw-gonh!-säh!); [Lit. used to support].
- Pills – **heyönënta'** (hay-yohn-nen-tawh!); [Lit. to be swallowed].
- Pilot- **dea:dës** (day-awh-denhs); [Lit. he flies].
- Pimple – **onöhi'ga:a'** (oh-nonh-heeh!-gä-äh!).
- Pimple (I have) – **aknöhi'ga:d** (awh-knonh-heeh!-gä-d).
- Pin cushion – **ye:weo:dahgwa'** (yay-way-oh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used to stick the pins].
- Pinch (you) – **desahji'dowä:g** (day-sah-jeeh!-doh-wäg).
- Pinches – **dewahji'dowä:s** (day-wah-jeeh!-doh-wähs); [Lit. it pinches].
- Pinches (me) – **dewagahji'dowä:gta'** (day-wah-gawh-jeeh!-doh-wäg-tawh!); [Lit. it pinches me].

- Pine (white) – **o'soä'** (oh!-sow-ah!).
- Pine cone - **onohgwë'da'** (oh-nonh-gwenh!-dawh!).
- Pinewoods (Catt. Terr.) - **O'soä:gö:h** (oh!-sow-ah-gonh); [Lit. in the pines]. This part of the Cattaraugus Reservation was named for its pine forests. During the great depression of the 1930s, most of the forest of hugh pines was depleted and sold for lumber.
- Pink - **deyodetgwëhdëön** (day-yoh-dayd-gwenh-denh-ohn); [Lit. it is tinged with red].
- Pinned – **gë:weo:d** (genh-way-od); [Lit. held by a single pin or nail].
- Pinned – **gë:weodö'** (genh-way-oh-donh!); [Lit. held by many pins or nails].
- Pint – **degawisdi:h** (day-gaw-wees-deeh); [Lit. 2 cupfuls].
- Pious - **hodiwiyoisdöh** (hoh-dee-wee-yos-donh); [Lit. they abide by the word].
- Pipe – **gashogwahda'** (gaws-hoh-gwah-dawh!); [Lit. for smoking tobacco].
- Pit - **ga:yadöni:h** (gaw-yay-donh-nee).h
- Pitch fork – **gahsigwä:'** (gaw-see-gwäh!).
- Pitcher (sport) – **to:je's** (toh-jayh!s); [Lit. he throws].
- Pitcher (water) - **yenegähgwa'** (yay-nay-gäh-gwawh!); [Lit. to hold water].
- Pitcher plant {Bot.} – **ha'nowa: hoishä'** (hah!-noh-waw--hoh-ees-häh!); [Lit. turtle's leggings]. {medicinal plant}
- Pity – **adënidëöh:shä'** (ah-denh-nee-denh-onh-shäh!); [Lit. compassion].
- Pitied – **ho'gë:dë:'** (hoh!genh-denh!); [Lit. it felt compassion for it].
- Pitiful - **wo'odëstet** (woh!-oh-denhs-tayt).
- Pittsburg, PA – **Jaode:gëh** (jaw-onh-dayh!-gayh).
- Placed temporarily - **wadahgwahyë'** (waw-dawh-gwawh-yenh!).
- Placenta – **yewiyäda:gwa'** (yay-wee-yäh-daw-gwah!); [Lit. it holds the fetus].
- Plain - **aosga'ah** (ah-oh-sgah!-ah); [Lit. by itself], nothing else.
- Plain (sight) – **gwa'tiga:yë'** (gwah!-tee-gaw-yenh!); [Lit. out in the open].
- Plantain – **deya:öh** (day-yaw-onh).{medicinal plant}
- Plane (tool) – **gahsö:wiyosta'** (gaw-sonh-wee-yos-tawh!); [Lit. makes it smooth].

- Plank Rd. (Catt. Terr.) – **Ganesdä'ge:gwa:h** (gaw-nays-däh!-gay-gwah); [Lit. road made of planks].
- Planter – **hayë:twas** (haw-yan-twas); [Lit. he plants].
- Planter (it) - **gayë:twas** (gaw-yan-twas); [Lit. it plants]. A machine that drops seeds, seedlings or seed potatoes into the soil.
- Planting basket – **yöntasheyöndahgwa'** (yont-aws-hay-yonh-daw-gwah!).
- Plants (in rows) – **gaya'do:dö'** (gaw-yayh!-doh-donh!).
- Plaster - **onöwö'da'** (oh-nonh-wonh!-dawh!).
- Plateau – **ga:nehdaëh** (gaw-nayh-däh-enh).
- Platinum – **gawisdano:ö'** (gaw-wees-daw-noh-onh!).
- Play ground – **hënöntga:nye'ta'** (henh-non-tgaw-nyayh!-tawh!); [Lit. place where they play].
- Player- **hatga:nyeh** (haw-tgaw-nyayh); [Lit. he plays].
- Playful (they are -) – **hodiwa'ne:ka'** (hoh-dee-wawh!-nay-kawh!).
- Playing cards - **deyeyadöshäyëndahgwa'** (day-yay-way-donhs-häh-yen-dah-gwah!). Oral Tradition: It is said that playing cards is one of four evils brought from across the ocean to cause idleness and gambling problems for the people on Turtle Island.
- Plaza- **hënödëninösgowa:h** (henh-nonh-denh-nee-nohs-goh-wawh!); Lit. huge shopping place].
- Plea (his) - **watwënö:nya't** (wah-dwenh-nonh-nyawh!-t); [Lit. he used his voice].
- Pleading – **godoëhsyöhgöh** (goh-doh-ayh-shonh-gonh); [Lit. she is seeking help].
- Pleading (I am) – **gadënidë:sta'** (gaw-denh-nee-denhs-tawh!); [Lit. I come humbled].
- Pleasant (day) – **wënitsiyo:h** (wenh-nee-cheeh-yoh).
- Pleased (I am) - **agö'eshä'öh** (ah-gonh!-ays-hawh!-onh).
- Pleasing – **äö'e:sad** (ah-onh!-ayh-sawd).
- Pleiades – **oditgwa'da:'** (oh-dee-tgawh!-dawh!). this is the cluster of the 'seven dancers' stars, which when they place themselves straight above notifies the

- people that its time for the Mid-winter ceremonies. These stars are visible in the constellation Taurus.
- Plentiful – **ganö:ge'** (gaw-nonh-gayh!).
- Pleurisy – **deyago'ista'** (day-yaw-goh!-ees-tawh!); [Lit. it stabs her].
- Plover – **disdowis** (dees-doh-wees).
- Plow – **gaehdagahatwas** (guy-daw-gaw-haw-twas); [Lit. it turns over the soil].
- Plowed - **gaehdagahatwëh** (guy-daw-gaw-haw-twenh); [Lit. turned over soil].
- Plug – **ojiä'** (oh-jee-äh!).
- Plugged – **gaji:od** (gaw-jee-oad); [Lit. it has been stopped up].
- Plum (wild) – **gä:eh** (gäh-ayh).
- Plum – **gä:eh** (gäh-ayh).
- Plump – **ohsë:h** (oh-senh).
- Pocket – **yöge:shä'** (yonh-gay-shäh!).
- Pockets – **yöhgehsyö:dö'** (yonh-gayh-shonh-donh!).
- Pocketbook, purse - **gatgwë'da'** (gaw-tgwenh!-dawh!).
- Point (you) - **ho'së'nyohdëh** (hoh!-senh!-nyoh-denh); [Lit.point your finger].
- Point (you) – **sahja:dëh** (sawh-jaw-denh).
- Point (sharp -) – **wa'ao'i:'** (wah!-ah-oh!-eeh!); [Lit. it comes to a sharp point].
- Pointed (sharp angle) – **ao'i:h** (ah-oh!-eeh).
- Pointed (I – at) – **ho'gahja:dë'** (hoh!-gah-jaw-denh!).
- Pointer - **wahja:ta'** (wah-jaw-tawh!).
- Pointing – **ohja:d** (oh-jaw-d); [Lit. it is pointing].
- Pointless – **ka'gowa:h** (kawh!-goh-wah); [Lit. unimportant now].
- Poison ivy – **go'ënë:hdane'** (goh!-enh-nenh-daw-nayh!).
- Poison sumac – **gotgo'dä:s** (goh-tgoh!-dähs).
- Poisoned – **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh); [Lit. given a mixture].
- Poisonous – **otgö'** (oh-tgonh!).
- Poked - **o'gahdöh** (oh!-gaw-donh); [Lit. pierced it].
- Polk milkweed – **gagiswi'dö:ta'** (gaw-gees-weeh!-donh-tawh!).

- Pole – **o'ë:nö'** (oh!-enh-nonh!).
- Poles (upright) – **gëödo:dö'** (genh-onh-doh-donh!).
- Police – **shagoye:nö:s** (shawh-goh-yay-nonhs); [Lit. he catches (people)].
- Police Dept. – **shagodiyenö:sgeh** (shah-goh-dee-yay-nonhs-gayh); [Lit. the place of the catchers (of people)].
- Polish – **Ga'hahda'** (gawh!-hah-dawh!).
- Polish - **deyesdä:te'dahgwa'** (day-yays-däh-tayh!-dawh-gwah!); [used for polishing].
- Polished – **degasdä:te'döh** (day-gaws-däh-tayh!-donh).
- Polite – **ojë:nöni:h** (oh-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. respectful].
- Polite (you be) – **sajë:nöni:h** (saw-jenh-nonh-nee); [Lit. you be respectful].
- Polka-dotted - **ohjahgwëönyö'** (oh-jawh-gwenh-onh-nyonh!).
- Pollywogs - **o'syo:gwahdis** (oh!-shonh-gwah-dees).
- Pond - **ga:nega:e'** (gaw-nay-gaw-eyh!); [Lit. water on the surface].
- Pool hall - **deadi:jiwë'dayëö'geh** (day-ah-dee-jee-wenh!-daw-yenh-onh!-gayh)
- Poor (its become) - **o:dëste'öh** (oh-denhs-tayh!-onh).
- Poor (it is) – **o:dës** (oh-denhs).
- Poplar (tree)– **ganö'gä:'** (gaw-nonh!-gäh!).
- Pop corn - **wahda:dö:gwas** (wawh-daw-donh-gwaws); [Lit. it pops].
- Pop shots (he's taking) – **deahde'sahgë:nyöhs** (day-ah-denh!-säh-genh-nyonhs).
- Pops (it) – **wahdadö:gwas** (wah-daw-donh-gwahs).
- Popped – **ho'wahdadai'** (hoh!-wah-daw-daw-eeh!).
- Popping – **ohdada:yö:h** (oh-daw-daw-yonh).
- Populated - **wonöntga'dëh** (who-nohn-tgawh!-denh); [Lit. became many of them].
- Populus – **gënjohgowa:nëh** (genh-joh-goh-waw-nenh); [Lit. mass of people].
- Porch ( on) – **asgwa'geh** (ahs-gwawh!-gayh).
- Porch (under) – **wasgwagögwa:h** (waws-gwawh-gonh-gwawh).
- Pork – **gisgwis o'wa:'** (gees-gwees--oh!-wawh!); [Lit. pig-meat].
- Porcupine – **gahe'da'** (gaw-hayh-dawh!).

- Possession (taken) – **wata:a:h** (wah-taw-ah); [Lit. taken ny force].
- Possession (I have taken) – **agahta'a:ah** (ah-gah-tah!-aah); [Lit. I took by force].
- Possible (if) - **to'ogwenyöh** (toh!-oh-gway-nyonh); [Lit. if it could be..].
- Post – **gëöhdo:d** (genh-onh-doad); [Lit. standing post].
- Post/mailman- **hayadöshä'ah** (haw-yaw-donhs-häh!-ah); [Lit. paper man].
- Post Master- **yeyadöshënta'geh hotgaëyö:'** (yay-yaw-donhs-hen-tawh!-gayh—  
hoh-tgaw-enh-nyonh!); [Lit. he's the 'mail drop' keeper].
- Post office- **yeyadöshënta'geh** (yay-yaw-dohs-hen-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. place where  
they drop the paper (mail) ].
- Postpone (let us) - **haehdwaihwais** (haw-eyh-dwa-eyh-wah-ees); [Lit. let us move  
the matter further on ahead].
- Postponing – **wo'oiwaisdö:je'** (who!-oh-eeh-waw-ees-donh-jayh!); [Lit. the matter  
is kept moving on ahead].
- Pot (standing) – **ganö'jo:d** (gaw-nonh!-jod). Before Euro-kettles were introduced,  
food was cooked in pottery ware, stones supported the pot over the fire pit.
- Pot holes - **deyohdadahgwaö'** (day-yoh-dah-dah-gwaw-onh!); [Lit. there's ruts].
- Potato - **onönö'da'** (oh-noh-noh!-dawh!).
- Potato basket – **yenönö'dä:gwa'** (yay-noh-noh!-däh-gwawh!).
- Potato digger – **ganönö'do:gwas** (gaw-nonh-nonh!-doh-gwas); [Lit. it digs  
potatoes].
- Potent – **ga'ha:sde'** (gawh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. strong].
- Pottery- **o'ëdohgwa' gajë'** (oh!-enh-doh-gwah!--gaw-jenh!); [Lit. clay dish].
- Pouch – **gatgwë'da'** (gaw-tgwenh!-dawh!).
- Pounced- **ho'waja'do'ya:g** (hoh!-waw-jawh!-doh!-yawg); [Lit. it threw itself at it].
- Pouncing – **hewaja'do'ya:s** (hay-waw-jawh!-doh!-yaws); [Lit. it throws itself at it].
- Pound (Measure) – **sgagö'shä:d** (sgawh-gonh!-shäd).
- Pounded wood (I have) – **a'gyë:dagwä:söh** (ah-gyenh-daw-gwäh-sonh); [Lit. I  
have bruised the wood], a process in obtaining splints for basket making.
- Poured (I) - **o'gëönto'** (oh!-genh-ohn-toh!).

- Poured (had been) – **dwëöntwëh** (dwenh-onh-twenh).
- Poured (it) - **dawëödat** (daw-wenh-onh-dawt).
- Pours (it) - **dwëöda's** (dwenh-onh-dawh!-s).
- Pouting – **odehsohgwe:sdöh** (oh-dayh-soh-gways-donh); [Lit. its lips are long].
- Poverty (its in) – **odëste'öh** (oh-denhs-tayh!-onh).
- Powder – **ote'shä'** (oh-tayh-shäh!).
- Power - **ga'hasdehshä'** (gawh!-haws-dayh-shäh!).
- Practiced – **wadënö'geähdöh** (waw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh); [Lit. tried out].
- Practicing (they are) – **honödënö'geä:döh** (hoh-nonh-denh-noh!-gay-äh-donh); [Lit. they are trying it out].
- Pray (you) – **sadënö:yë:h** (saw-denh-nonh-yenh).
- Praying (I am – for) – **dewagadë:nö:n** (day-wah-gaw-denh-nohn).
- Praying (they are) – **deonöndë:nö:n** (day-oh-nohn-denh-nohn).
- Prayers – **gai:wa'ne:gë'** (guy-wah!-nay-genh!); [Lit. asks for things].
- Praying mantis – **wade:nö's** (waw-denh-nonh!s); [Lit. its praying].
- Preacher – **hadëntä:nih** (haw-den-täh-nee); [Lit. he lectures].
- Preaches (he) – **hodëntä:ni:h** (hoh-dehn-täh-nee).
- Predictions (Traditional) - **në:jawë'syö:je'** (nenh-jaw-wenh!-shonh-jayh!); [Lit. things to happen in the future]. a few of the predictions spoken of in the Gaiwi:yoh are the discovery of airplanes, cars; and the effects of the 4 evils, acid rain, and global warming.
- Pregnant (she is) – **yene:öh** (yay-nay-onh).
- Pregnant (showing) – **goya'dayë:de:d** (goh-yawh!-daw-yenh-dayd).
- Pregnant (dropped) - **jo'jë'öh** (joh!-senh!-onh); [Lit. baby has dropped into place].
- Pregnant (due) - **wa'agoe:wë'** (wah!-ah-goh-eyh-wenh!); [Lit. her time has come].
- Premonition - **o'gashönyë:g** (oh!-gaws-honh-nyeng); [Lit. it showed an omen].
- Prepare (you -) – **sade:sa:h** (saw-days-ah); [Lit. you get ready].
- Preparation dance - **yödaja'dasyönya'ta'** (yonh-daw-jawh!-dah-showh-nyah!-tawh!).

- Prepared (it is -) – **odehsa'öh** (oh-dayh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. it is ready].
- Prepared (I am -) – **agadesa'öh** (ah-gaw-dayh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. I am ready].
- Prepared (she is -) – **godehsa'öh** (goh-dayh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. she is ready].
- Prepared (public is) - **honödehsa'öh** (hoh-nonh-dayh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. they're ready].
- Prepared food - **gakwihsa'öh** (gaw-kwih-sawh!-onh); [Lit. ready made food].
- Presenter- **taiwage:sgwas** (taw-eeh-wah-gays-gwas); [Lit. he brings up the issue].
- President – **hanöndaga:nyas** (haw-nohn-daw-gaw-nyahs); [Lit. town destroyer].  
This name originated when 1st president Geo. Washington ordered the destruction of numerous villages and crops of the Hodinöhsöni' in the Genese areas. The name has been applied to U.S. presidents ever since.
- Pretence – **a:we:d** (aw-wayd); [Lit. pretends].
- Previously – **ga:o'** (gaw-oh!); [Lit. this side of..].
- Prey (on one's mind) - **ësaënödahe's** (enh-saw-enh-nohn-daw-hayh!-s); [Lit. the voice will enter within your mind].
- Price (how much) – **niyogä' ?** (nee-yoh-gäh!).
- Price (I've charged for) – **agegä:hdöh** (ah-gay-gäh-donh).
- Price (whole) – **ogä:gwe:göh** (oh-gäh-gway-gonh).
- Prick (finger) - **gayëwë'gahdöh** (gaw-yenh-wenh!-gah-donh).
- Pricked – **o'gahdöh** (oh-gawh-donh); [Lit. its been stabbed].
- Prickly – **o'gahde:'** (oh!-gah-dath!).
- Pride - **odaja'danoöhgöh** (oh-daw-jawh!-daw-noh-onh-gonh); [Lit. values itself].
- Priest – **hajësda:ji'** (haw-jenhs-daw-jeeh!); [Lit. he's in black].
- Prince's pine – **onëhde:söhs** (oh-nenh-day-sonhs); [Lit. long leaves].
- Printing press – **degaisdo:wä:s** (day-guy-stow-wääs); [Lit. it presses the words].
- Prior - **jojeëhdöh** (joh-jay-enh-donh); [Lit. to begin with].
- Prisoner – **höwöshe:në'** (honh-wonhs-hay-nenh!); [Lit. he's held captive].
- Probably – **nö:näh** (nonh-näh). {C-P}
- Procrastinating – **odesha:ya'döh** (oh-days-haw-yah!-donh); [Lit. its being slow].



- Progressing – **otgi:sdöhje'** (oat-gees-donh-jayh!); [Lit. its moving forward].
- Promiscuous – **o'noweha:d** (oh!-noh-way-haad); [Lit. its bothersome].
- Promised (I) – **agi:wihsa'öh** (ah-geeh-weeh-sah!-onh); [Lit. I gave my word].
- Promised (word) - **wadiwihsa'öh** (waw-dee-weeh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. a promised plan].
- Prompter- **hashä:gwa:nih** (haws-häh-gwaw-nee); [Lit. he reminds ].
- Propane gas – **ohse:nö'** (oh-senh-nonh!).
- Proper (behavior) – **odë'nigö:sdöh** (oh-denh!-nee-gonhs-donh); [Lit. its behaving].
- Property (personal) - **ashënönyashä'** (ahs-hen-nonh-nyahs-häh!); [Lit. things and belongings which make a person comfortable].
- Property (my personal) – **agashënönyahshä'** (ah-gaw-sheh-nonh-nyah-shäh!); [Lit. my things and belongings which make me comfortable].
- Property (home area) - **ganögeshä'** (gaw-nonh-gays-häh!).
- Property (my)- **aga:twë:'** (ah-gaw-twenh-enh!); [Lit. my plot, area, garden].
- Prostate - **onyo'gwa'** (oh-nyoh!-gwawh!); [Lit. nut].
- Prostitute (F)- **godadatgëö'** (goh-daw-daw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. she sells herself].
- Prostitute (M) - **hodadatgëö'** (hoh-daw-daw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. he sells himself].
- Protect (you) - **desë'nyadö:h** (denh-senh!-nyaw-donh! [put your fingers around it].
- Protect eachother - **desnyadajë'nya:dö:'** (denh-snyah-daw-jenh!-nyah-donh!); [Lit. keep your fingers around eachother].
- Protected- **dewë'nyadö'** (day-wenh!-nyah-donh!); [Lit. fingers around it].
- Protective – **onösde'** (oh-nonhs-dayh!); [Lit. it treasures it].
- Protecting – **deyo:sha:'** (day-yos-hawh!); [Lit. its guarding].
- Protocol - **gaiwahdehgöh** (gah-eeh-wah-dayh-gonh); [Lit. process].
- Protrudes – **dewa'hä:'s** (day-wawh!-häh!-s); [Lit. it sticks out].
- Protruding – **dewa'ha:'** (day-wah!-hawh!); [Lit. its sticking out].
- Proud- **ganö:yëh** (gaw-nonh-yayh).
- Provided (I) – **dwagatga'wëh** (dwaw-gaw-tgah!-wenh); [Lit. I have given].
- Provided – **dwatga'wëh** (dwah-tgah!-wenh); [Lit. given].

- Pry (it) – **sesho:äh** (says-hoh-äh).
- Psychic (he is) – **hëneyö:'** (henh-nay-yonh!); [Lit. he tells fortunes].
- Public - **ö:gweh** (onh-gwayh); [Lit. the people].
- Public (in) – **yögwe'dagö:h** (yonh-gwayh!-daw-gonh); [Lit. in among people].
- Public (at large) – **gëjohgwa'geh** (genh-joh-gwah!-gayh).
- Public at large (in) – **gënjohgwagö:h** (genh-joh-gwaw-gonh).
- Public outcry – **hadisto:d** (haw-deeh!-stoad); [Lit. they are voicing].
- Public (make) – **desadio:gwad** (day-saw-dee-oh-gwad); [Lit. you spread the word].
- Publicized- **deyodio:gwahdöh** (day-yoh-dee-oh-gwah-donh); [Lit. word is spread].
- Published – **degaisdowä:göh** (day-gaw-ees-doh-wäh-gonh).
- Puck - **yeyënta'** (yay-yen-tawh!); [Lit. used for hitting].
- Puckering (lips)– **osgwe:göh** (ohs-gweh-gonh).
- Puckering (material) – **wadösgwihsyöh** (waw-donh-sgweeh-shonh).
- Pudding – **ojisgwa'** (oh-jees-gwah!); [Lit. mush].
- Puffball – **dewajë'gwëö:gwas** (day-waw-jenh!-gway-oh-gwaws); [Lit. it puts out smoke]. Tender edible puffballs are white, when they become dry and brown they emit a brown 'smoke' when squeezed; smoke is used to stop bleeding.
- Puffy eyes - **deyogao'gwaö'** (day-yoh-gaw-oh!-gwaw-onh!).
- Pulse - **deyohgwa'** (day-yoh-gwah!); [Lit. it beats].
- Pull (you) – **dasahjë:ntoh** (daw-sah-jenh-toh).
- Pulling (I am) – **tgajë:twas** (tgaw-jenh-twahs).
- Pulling (its) - **jojëtwëh** (joh-jenh-twenh).
- Pull weeds (you) – **se'eohdo:goh** (sayh!-ayh-oh-doh-goh).
- Pump (water) - **gahjënta'** (gawh-jehn-tawh!); [Lit. it brings up water].
- Pumps (she -) - **yehjënta'** (yay-jehn-tawh!); [Lit. she brings up water].
- Pumpkin- **o:nyöhsowa:nëh** (oh-nyonh-soh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big squash].
- Punch (paper) - **yö'gaënta'** (yoh-guy-ehn-tawh!); [Lit. it makes holes].
- Punishment – **gaehwahdashä'** (gaw-ayh-wah-daws-häh!).
- Punished - **gaewahdöh** (gaw-ahy-wah-donh).

- Punishment (type) – **ne:gaihwahdahsyo'dë:h** (nay-gaw-ayh-wah-dah-showh!-denh].
- Pupil (of eye) (Anat.) – **osdeo'gwa'** (ohs-day-oh!-gwah!); [Lit. bead].
- Purging - **ësëniya'gwad** (enh-senh-nee-yawh!-gwad).
- Purple – **osheä'ë:'** (ohs-hay-äh!-enh!); [Lit. color of pokeweed berries].
- Purple - **dewahsohgwa'se:'** (day-wah-soh-gwah!-sayh!); [Lit. mix of two colors].
- Purple limas – **awëöda:göh** (ah-weh-onh-daw-gonh); [Lit. dark flowers].
- Purple trillium – **osigä'a:'** (oh-see-gäh!-ah!).
- Purse - **gatgwë'da'** (gaw-tgwenh!-dawh!).
- Pursing (your lips) – **sasgwe:göh** (saws-gway-gonh).
- Purified (body) – **saja'dagëhsö:h** (saw-jawh!-daw-genh-sonh).
- Purulence - **otgëhsä'** (oh-tgenh-shäh!); [Lit. infection matter].
- Pus - **otgëhsä'** (oh-tgenh-shäh!); [Lit. infection matter].
- Pussy willow – **osehda'** (oh-sayh-dawh!).
- Put aside – **wakah ishish** (wak-awh-ees-hees).
- Put it away (you) – **sehsënö:nih** (sayh-senh-nonh-nee).
- Put ( into) - **sönda:h** (sohn-dawh); [Lit. you put it into..].
- Put (he – it on it) – **wa:ë'** (wah-enh!).
- Put (I will – it on it) – **ë:kë'** (enh-kenh!).
- Putrid – **otgë:h** (oat-genh); [Lit. rotten].
- Puts (he – it on..)- **ha:cha'** (haw-ayh-hawh!).
- Puttied - **deyoekdöh** (day-yoh-ayk-donh); [Lit. glazed].
- Putty- **deyodo:ekdahgwa'** (day-yoh-doh-ayk-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for glazing].

## Q

- Quail – **gohgwai'** (goh-gwa-eeh!).
- Quaker Bridge, NY – **Ha'deyoya:ya'kdöh** (hawh!-day-yoh-yaw-yak-donh); [Lit. where the road crosses the river].
- Quaker school- **Hodiwiyoö:neh** (ho-dee-wee-yos-donh-nayh); [Lit. they keep the good word]. This was a resident missionary school in Allegany.

- orphaned children from the Six Nations were placed there, local Allegany children made short term stays. Education went to 10th grade. The school's intent was the same as other non-native efforts common at that time, to eradicate the native language and to teach a different culture.
- Quakers - **odi'kaes** (oh-deeh!-kaw-ays); [Lit. the women wear long skirts].
- Quarantine – **wao:sahjawe:dë'** (waw-onh-sawh-jawh-way-denh!).
- Quarrel (they) - **deya:dasahs** (day-yaw-dahs-ahs); [Lit. those 2, they quarrel].
- Quarreling - **dewadasha'öh** (day-waw-das-hawh!-onh).
- Quarrelsome – **oi:ha:'** (oh-ee-hawh!).
- Quart – **gashe'di:h** (gas-hayh!-deeh); [Lit. one jar full].
- Quarter - **degahsyö'shä:ge:h** (day-gaw-shonh!-shäh-gayh); [Lit. 2 shillings], The British came to this land with money values in shillings, each shilling being 12.5, (sga:syö'shäd), then the name and value changed to 'quarter, worth 25 cents'. Our word for shilling remained and doubled the value.
- Quavering song – **yi:öda:'ta'** [trembling voice] restricted to society members].
- Quavering (ceremony) - **yi:öda:'ta'** (yee-onh-dawh!-tawh!); [Lit. making the words quaver].
- Queen – **gowëhgowa:h** (go-wenh-go-wawh); Lit. she claims everything].
- Questioning – **wadaödö:'** (waw-daw-onh-donh!); [Lit. its asking].
- Questioning (I am) - **gadaödö:nyöh** (gaw-daw-onh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. I am asking questions].
- Quick – **osno:we'** (ohs-no-wayh!).
- Quick sand – **gaëyo:'** (gaw-anh-yoh!).
- Quick tempered- **onö'kwësgö:h** (oh-noh!-kwenhs-gonh); [Lit. it angers quickly].
- Quickly – **osnowä:je'** (ohs-no-wayh!).
- Quiet ! – **dewadi'sta:je:h** !(day-waw-deeh!-staw-jayh); [Lit. stop the speaking!].
- Quill box - **oh'e'da' gaöshä'** (oh-hayh!-dawh!--gaw-oh-shäh!); [Lit. quill--box].
- Quill- **oh'e'da'** (oh-hayh!-dawh!).
- Quilt – **ganya'kaö'** (gaw-nyawh!-kaw-onh!); [Lit. pieced up cut up pieces] often

known as 'crazy quilt'.

Quilt block – **oisda'** (oh-ees-dawh!); [Lit. a block of pieces (in design)].

Quilt blocks - **gaisdahkaö'** (gaw-ees-dawh-kaw-onh!); [Lit. block quilt] these

Quilts are planned design and named: log cabin, wedding ring, etc...

Quilting (on a frame) - **wade'sä:dö'** (wah-dayh!-säh-donh!).

Quit – **o'wëni:hë:'** (oh!-wenh-nee-henh!); [Lit. it stopped].

Quitter (habitual) – **honi:hë'sgö:h** (ho-nee-henh!-sgonh).

Quiver - **ga'da:shä'** (gawh!-daw-shäh!).

Quiver dance – **ga'da:syo:d** (gawh!-daw-showd), [Lit, standing quiver].

Quivered – **ho'joni'e:g** (hoh!-joh-nee!-ayg); [Lit. it shook], trembled.

## R

Rabbit – **gwa'yö:'** (gwah!-yonh!).

Rabbit song – **gwa'yö:' oë:no'** (gwah!-yonh!--oh-enh-nonh!).

Raccoon – **jo'ä:ga'** (joh-äh-gawh!).

Raccoon song – **jo'ä:ga' oë:nö'** (joh!-äh-gawh!--oh-enh-nonh!).

Race car - **dewajanocha'** (day-waw-jaw-noh-eh-hawh!); [Lit. it races].

Race horse - **dewajanocha'** (day-waw-jaw-noh-eh-hawh!); [Lit. it races].

Radio - **wadënota'** (waw-denh-noh-tawh!); [Lit. it sings].

Raft – **gawe:nö'** (gaw-way-nonh!); [Lit. island].

Raft (flotilla) – **waënöntwe'nö:ni'** (waw-enh-non-twayh!-nonh-nee!); [Lit. they put their rafts together].

Ragged- **odahgi'ö:ni:h** (oh-dah-geeh!-onh-nee).

Rail crossing gate - **tga'ë:ë's** (tgawh!-enh!-s); [Lit. the gate comes down]

Railing - **ga'ë:de'** (gawh!-enh-dayh!).

Railroad coaches – **ganöhsi:yo's** (gaw-nonh-see-yoh!s); [Lit. good houses].

Railroad (tracks) – **gëwë:dëhda:'** (genh-wenh-denh-dawh!); [Lit. laid rails].

Rails (on the -) – **gëwë:'geh** (genh-wenh!-gayh).

Rain (breaking) – **degasda:nya's** (day-gaws-daw-nyah!s).

Rain (cold) – **osdä:no:h** (ohs-däh-noh).

- Rain (coming) – **dayosdëöjje'** (dah-yos-denh-onh-jonh-jayh!).
- Rain (constant) – **o'nigo:wi:h osdëö:jöh** (oh!-nee-go-weeh--ohs-denh-onh-jonh).
- Rain (dripping) – **gasdeo:kas** (gaws-day-oh-kaws).
- Rain (frequent) – **gasdä:noeh** (gaws-däh-noh-eyh).
- Rain (heavy) – **osdeowanëhdöh** (ohs-day-oh-waw-nenh-donh).
- Rain (in sheets) – **wadidöhje'** (wah-dee-donh-jayh!); [Lit. they are standing]
- Rain (misting) – **o'ayöhjöh** (oh!-aw-yon-jonh).
- Rain (pouring) – **josdaëhdöh** (jos-daw-enh-donh).
- Rain (predicted) – **ëyosdëödi' gyö'öh** (enh-yos-denh-onh-deeh!--gyonh!-onh).
- Rain (scattered) – **o'aeyöhje's** (oh!aw-yonh-jayh!s).
- Rain (sound of ) **osdä:ga:h** (ohs-däh-gawh).
- Rain (sprinkling) – **odesdä:denyö:h** (oh-days-däh-day-nyonh).
- Rain (warm) – **osdä:nöwë:h** (ohs-däh-nonh-wenh).
- Rain drop – **osda:'** (ohs-dawh!).
- Rain stops – **o'gasdaë:to'** (oh!-gaws-daw-enh-toh!).
- Rain water – **osdä:gi'** (ohs-däh-geeh!).
- Rainbow – **o'hao:d** (oh!-haw-od).
- Rainbow (formed) - **o'ga'heodë'** (oh!-gawh!-hay-oh-denh!).
- Raining - **osdëöjöh** (ohs-deh-onh-jonh).
- Rainy - **osdëöhje's** (ohs-deh-onh-jayh!s).
- Rainy season – **gasdä:noeh** (gaws-däh-no-ayh).
- Raised - **degahgwa'döh** (day-gawh-gwah!-donh).
- Raised dough – **otähgwë'gwëhdöh** (oh-täh-gwenh!-gwenh-donh).
- Rake - **ye'eohde:kta'** (yayh!-ay-oh-dayk-tawh!); [Lit. used for gathering hay].
- Random – **ganyo'agwah** (gaw-nyoh!-aw-gwah); [Lit. here and there].
- Rapid- **osnowe'** (ohs-noh-wayh!).
- Rapids- **onöwë:döh** (oh-nonh-wenh!-donh).
- Rare – **ga:ge:'** (gaw-gayh!); [Lit. hard to find]
- Rare (doneness) – **johtgwëhsä:d** (joh-tgwenh-säh); [Lit. a touch of blood].

- Rare – **de'ganöge'** - (dayh!-gaw-nonh-gayh!); Lit. unusual].
- Rasp – **ganyö'sgä:e'** (gaw-nyonh!-säh-ayh!); [Lit. it has notches].
- Rasping sticks – **ga:nyo'sgä:'** (gaw-nyonh!-sgäh!); [Lit. used for music].
- Rat - **jinöhdaiyö'gowa:h** (jee-nonh-daw-eeh-yonh!-goh-wawh); [Lit.big mouse].
- Rattle (s) – **gasdöwë'sä'** (gaws-doh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Bark rattle – **osnö' gasdöwë'sä'** (ohs-nonh!--gaws-doh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Box turtle rattle – **ga'ja:sgwa' ha'nowa:h gasdöwë'sä'** (gah!-jaw-sgwah!—  
hawh!-noh-wah--gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Gourd rattle- **onyöhsa' gasdöwë'sä'** (oh-nyonh-sawh!--gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Horn rattle – **onö'gä:' gasdöwë'sä'** (oh-nonh!-gäh!--gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Nut rattle (coconut) – **onyo'gwa' gasdöwë'sä'** (oh-nyoh!-gwah!--gaws-donh-  
wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Tin rattle – **gaisdatgos gasdöwë'sä'** (guys-daw-tgohs--gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- \*Turtle (snapping) – **hanyahdë:h ha'nowa:h gasdöwë'sä'** (haw-nyah-denh—  
hawh!-noh-wawh!--gaws-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- Rattling – **osdöwe'sä:ga:h** (ohs-doh-wenh!-säh-gawh).
- Rattle snake root– **ohsigwëön odinyos** (oh-see-gwenh-ohn--oh-dee-nyohs); [Lit.it  
kills snakes]
- Rattle snake - **ohsigwëön** (oh-see-gweh-ohn).
- Raven (myth) - **ga'ga:'go:wa:h** (gawh!-gawh!-goh-wah).
- Raw – **otgos** (oat-gonhs).
- Reach (not within our -) – **ëjagwe'nyo'kdë'** (enh-jaw-gwenh!-nyoh!-denh!);  
[Lit.our fingers will fall short].
- Reach (unable to -) – **donë'nyok** (doh-nenh!-nyok); [Lit. fingers too short].
- Realized – **ho'gaiwaho'** (hoh!-guy-waw-hoh!); [Lit. it was understood. ].
- Real People - **Ögwe'öweh** (onh-gwayh!-onh-wayh). It is said that this is the name  
the Creator named his original people during the early days on Turtle Island.
- Realtors- **honöhnöhsatgeö'** (hoh-noh-noh-saw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. they sell houses].
- Really!?! - **doges !?** (doh-gays).

- Rear (at the) – **nö'gë:'gwah** (nonh!-genh!-gwawh).
- Reason being – **ne'-gaiyönih** (nayh!-guy-onh-nee).
- Recaptured – **sga:ye:nö'** (sgaw-yay-nonh!); [Lit. caught again].
- Receded water – **dejo:nega:sde:h** (day-joh-nay-gaws-dayh); [Lit. water's down].
- Receding water – **osdeahje'** (ohs-day-ah-jayh!); [Lit. waters going down].
- Receive (they will) - **eodi:ya'do:went** (ayh-oh-dee-yayh!-doh-wenht).
- Received (I) - **ö:gya'do:wënt** (onh-gyawh!-doh-wehnt).
- Received (you) - **e:saya'do:went** (ayh-saw-yayh!-doh-wenht).
- Reckless (he is) – **ha:syë'daji:nöh** (hah-shenh!-daw-jee-nonh).
- Recognized – **sagayë:de:'** (saw-gaw-yenh-dayh!); [Lit. it was familiar again].
- Reoccurrence – **dödayotgënt** (donh-daw-yoh-tgent); [Lit. it started again].
- Recover (it will-from illness) – **ë:swö:dö'** (enh-swonh-donh!).
- Recovered (from sickness) – **jodö:gwe:h** (joh-donh-gway).
- Recovered (fully) – **sawadö:gwe:jih** (saw-waw-donh-gwayh-jeeh).
- Recovering (from illness) – **jodö:gwe:aje'** (joh-donh-gway-ah-jayh!).
- Rectangular – **gaswe:s** (gaws-ways).
- Rectangular pan – **gakse:s** (gawk-says); [Lit. long pan].
- Red – **otgwëhdä:ë:'** (oat-gwenh-däh-enh!); [Lit. color of blood].
- Red bellied snake - **tgö'dahë'** (tgonh!-daw-henh!).
- Red clover – **sëh niyonëhdö:n** (senh--nee-yoh-nenh-dohn); [Lit. 3 leaf clover].
- Red headed woodpecker – **ogwä:ë'** (oh-gwäh-enh!).
- Red hot – **deyonë:yö:n** (day-yoh-nenh-yohn).
- Red House, NY (Alleg. Res)- **Jöë'hesta'** [Lit. where it stops]. The village of Red House was named for the red painted building in the early days, which housed raftsmen on the Allegany river. Later, when there were trains, a depot was near there. In the mid 1960s, during the taking of Seneca lands for the Kinzua Dam, the entire community of Red House was destroyed and the Seneca people, (as well as non-Seneca families) had to relocate, most families went to Jimersontown, some to swampy Steamburg relocation area.



- Red Jacket – **Shagoyewa:ta'** (S-haw-go-yay-waw-tawh!); [Lit. he causes them to be awake]. Born in 1755 - 1830, a nephew of Handsome lake; the Seneca Chief Shagoyewa:ta' 's skills lay more in diplomacy and oratory than in waging war. He was a major leader during the late 18th and 19th centuries. The name 'Red jacket' came from a scarlet coat given him by the British.
- Red maple – **göhsö:'** (gonh-soh!); [Lit. tree suitable for pounding out basket splints]
- Red oak – **ogo:wä'** (oh-goh-wäh!).
- Red raspberry – **dogwa'dä:në'** (doh-gwah!-däh-nenh!).
- Red tailed hawk - **oswë'gäda'gea'** (ohs-wenh!-gäh-dah!-gay-ah!).
- Red tint – **jodetgwëhda:d** (joh-day-tgwenh-dawd); [Lit. a bit of red there].
- Red tone – **jodetgwëhda:d** (joh-day-tgwenh-dawd); [Lit. a bit of red there].
- Red willow – **gwëhdä:ë:' osehda'** (gwenh-däh-enh!--oh-sayh-dawh!).
- Reed - **gano:da'** (gaw-noh-dawh!).
- Reemerged – **dödawahdo:go'** (donh-daw-wah-doh-goh!); [Lit. it came up again].
- Reemerging – **swahdo:gwas** (swah-doh-gwaws); [Lit. it keeps coming up].
- Referee – **hatgaë:ös** (hah-tgaw-enh-yonhs); [Lit. he watches].
- Refilled – **sganö:hehdöh** (sgaw-nonh-hayh-donh).
- Refix (you – it) – **sasesyö:nih** (saw-says-shonh-nee).
- Refrigerator - **ganö'nosta'** (gaw-nonh!-nohs-tawh!); [Lit. it cools it].
- Refuse dump – **otgi' heonöswata'** (oh-tgeeh!--hay-oh-nonhs-swah-tawh!).
- Regurgitated - **dödäyo:di'** (donh-daw-yoh-deeh!); [Lit. it threw back up, or out].
- Reindeer – **ojiä:në'da'** (oh-jee-äh-nenh!- dawh!).
- Reintroduced (issue) – **sgaiwahge:sgwëh** (sguy-wah-gayh-sgwenh); [Lit. the matter has been raised up again].
- Rejected – **wada'sëhdöh** (waw-dawh!--senh-donh); [Lit. discarded].
- Rejects (he) – **hada'sënta'** (haw-dawh!--sen-tawh!).
- Relationship - **ganö:gshä'** (gaw-nonh-shäh!); [Lit. kinship].
- Relatives – **ganö:gshö'** (gaw-nong-shonh!)
- Relatives (my) – **keno:gshö'** (kay-nong-shonh!).

- Relatives (our) - **dwadënögshö'** (dwaw-denh-nong-shonh!).
- Relatives (your) – **she:nö:gshö'** (shay-nong-shonh!).
- Released (I) – **ho'ga:tga'** (hoh!-gaw-tgawh!); [Lit. I let it go].
- Relieved (mind) – **o'wë'nigöehse:'** (oh!-wenh!-nee-goh-sayh!).
- Reliable – **ga'gähgöh** (gah!-gäh-gonh); [Lit. able to lean against it].
- Religion (general) – **gaiwiyosdak** (guy-wee-yos-dawk); [Lit. good word].
- Relinquished - **watga'wëh** (waw-tgawh!-wenh); [Lit. its been let go].
- Relocated (they) – **waënöntgei:s** (waw-enh-nön-tge-ees); [Lit. they moved].
- Relying (on) – **agada'gähgöh** (ah-gaw-dawh!-gäh-gonh); [Lit. I'm leaning against it].
- Remain (I) - **gi'jö'** (geeh!-jonh!); [Lit. I am here, home].
- Remaining – **odadëö:h** (oh-daw-denh-onh); [Lit. left over].
- Remember (I) – **agashä:'s** (ah-gaws-häh!s).
- Remember (you) - **sasha:'s** (saws-hawh!-s).
- Remembered (just now) – **sawagasha:t** (saw-waw-gaws-hawt); [Lit. it just now came back to me].
- Remembering (things) – **agashä'syöh** (ah-gaws-häh!-shonh).
- Reminded (me) – **sawagasha:t** (saw-waw-gaws-hawt).
- Reminded me of) – **sawagashä:gwë'** (saw-waw-gaws-häh-gwenh!).
- Reminded (you - me) - **sasgashä:gwë'** (saws-gaws-häh-gwenh!).
- Reminds (me of) – **agashä:gwanih** (ah-gaws-häh-gwaw-nee).
- Remove (you) – **sö'ne:g** (soh!-nayg); [Lit. you take it away].
- Removed (them) – **wöwödiya'dö'ne:g** (wonh-wonh-dee-yawh!-donh!-nayg); [Lit. they removed the people].
- Removed (taken away) – **hehga:h** (hay-gawh).
- Removed (taken out) - **gadahgwëh** (gaw-dawh-gwenh).
- Repented (I did) – **sagada:te:wad** (saw-gaw-daw-tay-wawd).
- Repenting (I am) – **sgada:te:wahta'** (sgaw-daw-tay-wah-tah!).
- Reply - **detgahsnye'öh** (day-tgawh-snyayh!-onh).

- Reporters- **hadi:we:s** (haw-dee-ways); [Lit. they gather news].
- Representative- **shedwahsë:nö'** (shay-dwah-senh-nonh!); [Lit. he carries our name].
- Reputation - **gawënöhdashä'** (gaw-wenh-nonh-daws-häh!); [Lit. its in the name].
- Request – **wadoihsyöhgöh** (waw-doh-ayh-shonh-gonh).
- Requested (I) - **ho'gadoihsyög** (hoh!-gaw-doh-ayh-shong).
- Researchers – **hadiwihsa:s** (haw-dee-weeh-saws).
- Resembles – **desgayë:da:'** (days-gaw-yonh-dawh!).
- Reservation status – **ökiyë:jani:h** (onh-kee-yoh-enh-jaw-nee); [Lit. they have reserved land for us]. This refers to the pockets of lands 'reserved' for the Senecas under the negotiated Compromise Treaty of 1842 when all Seneca territories was lost through the Buffalo Creek Treaty.
- Reserved - **ganökdoda:ni:h** (gaw-nong-doh-daw-nee); [Lit. saved a place for]
- Reserved - **gä:gwëh** (gäh-gwenh); [Lit. set aside for]
- Resourceful – **o'nigowanëh** (oh!-nee-goh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big mind].
- Respect - **ojënöni'shä'** (oh-jenh-nonh-nees-häh!); [Lit. decent personal conduct].
- Respectful (in action) – **ojënöni:h** (oh-jenh-nonh-nee).
- Respectful (verbal) – **oiwagö:nyë:s** (oh-eeh-wah-gonh-nyenhs).
- Responsible (he is) **hoya'dähdani:h** (hoh-yawh!-däh-daw-nee).
- Rest (I will relax) – **ëgadoishë:'** (enh-gaw-doh-ees-henh!).
- Rest (I did) – **ho'gadoishë:h** (hoh!-gaw-doh-ees-henh!).
- Resting ( I am) - **gadoishëö'** (gaw-doh-ees-henh-onh!).
- Resting (he, in death) – **wadoishë:'** (wah-doh-ees-henh!).
- Resting (she, in death) – **wö'öhdöishë:'** (wonh!-onh-doh-ees-henh!).
- Restitution – **sga:iwahsyö:ni:h** (sgah-eeh-wah-shonh-nee); [Lit. made right].
- Restart - **dëjohdago'** (denh-joh-daw-goh!); [Lit. to try again].
- Restaurant - **hënödekönya'ta'** (henh-nonh-day-konh-nyah!-tawh!); [Lit. the place where they go to eat].
- Restlessness (it is –) – **darayo'ni:göëyoh** (dayh!-ah-yoh!-nee-goh-enh-yoh); [Lit. its mind is not at ease].

- Restrained – **gadowä:göh** (gaw-doh-wäh-gonh); [Lit. its being held down].
- Resumed (issue) – **hesgaiwa:gwëh** (hays-guy-waw-gwenh); [Lit. the matter has been brought back].
- Resurrection (Christian) – **detotgëöh** (day-toh-tgenh-onh); [Lit. He arose].
- Resurfaced - **sawado'gäk** (saw-waw-doh!-gähk); [Lit. it came up again].
- Retardation - **jodok** (joh-dok); [Lit. lacking].
- Retrieved – **hesga:gwëh** (hays-gaw-gwenh); [Lit. gotten back]].
- Revealed - **ho'yodahsi'** (hoh!-yoh-daw-seeh!); [Lit. it exposed it].
- Revelations (Christian) – **nejawëhse'** (nay-jaw-wenh-sayh!); [Lit. coming events].
- Reverberating – **deyo:tga:h** (day-yoh-tgawh); [Lit. making noise every where].
- Reversed – **döndahwahge:d** (donh-daw-wah-gayd); [Lit. it backed up].
- Reversed decision – **desgaiyowahdenyö:h** (days-guy-yoh-wah-day-nyonh); [Lit. the matter was turned around].
- Revised (word) – **sgaiwahsyö:ni:h** (sgaw-eeh-wah-showh-nee); [Lit. the matter was reworded].
- Revisited (I) – **heswagakdö:nö'** (hays-wah-gak-donh-nonh!); [Lit. there again].
- Revived - **sawadöhe:d** (saw-waw-donh-hayd), [Lit. came back to life].
- Rhinoceros – **nya'gwaehe'** (nyawh!-gwah-eeh-hayh!).
- Rhubarb – **o'no:da'** (oh!-noh-dawh!); [Lit. thick stalk].
- Ribbon – **ga'hesa'** (gaw!-hayh-sah!).
- Ribboned – **ode'hehso:d** (oh-dayh!-hayh-soad); [Lit. a ribbon on it].
- Ribbon (you put a ribbon on it) – **se'hehso:dëh** (sayh!-hayh-soh-denh).
- Rib cage (Anat). - **oswa'** (ohs-wawh!).
- Rice - **o'niyosda:gë:n** (oh!-nee-yohs-daw-gehn); [Lit. white grains].
- Ride (I will – on animal's back) – **ëwögehsa:dë'** (enh-wonh-gayh-saw-denh!).
- Ride (in any moving vehicle) – **ëwöge'se:'** (enh-wonh-gayh!-sayh!).
- Ridge - **gaenöde'** (guy-nonh-dayh!).
- Ridicule - **wadëdonya'döh** (waw-denh-doh-nyah!-donh); [Lit. made fun of].
- Ridiculing (he is) – **hodweno:we:h** (how-dwenh-noh-wenh).

- Ridiculous! – **wa:tsisnëh** ! (waw-chees-nenh); { old expression }
- Riding (I am – on animal's back) – **agehse'** (ah-gayh-sayh!).
- Riding (I am – in vehicle) - **age'se'** (ah-gayh!-sayh!).
- Right (correct) – **joyi:sdöh** (joh-yees-donh).
- Right (handed) – **gayö:sdö:gwa:h** (gaw-yonhs-donh-gwah).
- Right (legal) - **gayaneshe'** (gaw-yay-nays-hayh!); [Lit. following the law].
- Right (now) – **onëh-shöh-koh** (oh-nenh--shonh--koh). {C-P}
- Right (yes) – **doges** (doh-gays).
- Right then – **wa:eh-näh** (waw-eyh--näh). {C-P}
- Rights - **hodiwanoöhgöh** (hoh-dee-waw-no-onh-gonh); [Lit. established laws].
- Ring (around) - **deyotwahëh** (day-yoh-twah-henh).
- Ring (finger) – **ënyahashä'** (enh!-nya-haws-häh!); [Lit. for the finger].
- Ring (you – the bell) – **sisdö:da:t** (sees-donh-dawt).
- Ring (bell is -) – **oisda:ga:h** (oh-ees-daw-gawh).
- Rinse (you) - **segëhsih** (say-genh-seeh).
- Rinsed – **gagëhsö:h** (gaw-genh-sonh).
- Ripe fruit – **oya:ih** (oh-yaw-eeh).
- Ripening – **wayai:s** (waw-yaw-ees).
- Ripped - **deyodä'negëöh** (day-yoh-däh!-nay-genh-onh); [Lit. torn].
- River – **gëhö:de'** (genh-hohn-dayh!).
- River bed (dry) - **onegasde:h** (oh-nay-gaws-dayh).
- River (main) - **gëhowanëh** (genh-hoh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big river].
- River (wide) - **gëhö:gwën** (genh-hohn-gwehn).
- Roach – **gahe'da' oge'ä' gasdowä'** (gaw-hayh!-dawh!--oh-gayh!-äh!--gaws-doh-wäh!); [Lit. porcupine-hair-head dress].
- Road – **oa:de'** (oh-ah-dayh!).
- Road (at the corner) – **heyo:tsosgwa:d** (hay-yoh-chohs-sgwad).
- Road (at the tee) – **de:johtao:gë'** (day-joh-taw-oh-genh).
- Road (closed) – **ota:jio:d** (oh-taw-jee-ohd).

- Road (cross roads) – **dewahta'se:'** (day-wah-tawh!-sayh!); [Lit. cross road there].
- Road (curvy) – **o:ta:tsi'gwahdö'** (oh-taw-cheeh!-gwa-donh!)
- Road (good, smooth) – **oa:iyo:h** (oh-ah-eeh-yoh).
- Road ( lines) – **gayanö'da:nö' oa'geh** (gaw-yaw-nonh!-daw-nonh!--oh-ah!-gayh);  
[Lit. lines on the road].
- Road (main) – **oa:sdë:'** (oh-ahs-danh!); [Lit. big road].
- Road (merges) – **hehjoä'öh** (hay-joh-äh!-onh); [Lit. road re-enters].
- Road (new) – **oa:se:'** (oh-ah-sayh!).
- Road (no longer a) – **oa:deg** (oh-ah-dayg); [Lit. used to be a road].
- Road (rough) – **oa:ded** (oh-ah-dayd).
- Road (side) – **o:akah** (oh-ahk-ah).
- Road ( side road) – **odägwahdöh** (oh-däh-gwah-donh).
- Road (signs) – **ganesjo:dö'** (gaw-nays-joh-donh!); (Lit. boards standing there).
- Road (straight on) - **heyodogë:döh** (hay-yoh-doh-genh-donh).
- Road (under construction) – **hënöntaö:nih** (henh-nohn-taw-onh-nee); [Lit.they  
are making a road there].
- Roadways – **oadenyö'** (oh-ah-day-nyonh!).
- Roan (reddish brown) – **odägäse'ë'** (oh-däh-gäh-sayh!-enh!). as per J.Curtin 1896
- Roast corn/cob - **ga'nisdë'da:h** (gawh!-nees-denh!-dawh).
- Roast corn soup - **onë'dagi'** (oh-nenh!-daw-geeh!).
- Roasted – **wade'sgö:ndak** (waw-dayh!-sgohn-dawk).
- Roaster – **ye'sgö:ndahgwa'** (yayh!-sgohn-dawh-gwawh!).
- Robbing – **ga:nösgwas** (gaw-nonh-sgwas); [Lit. its stealing).
- Robbing nest - **wadehsanöhsgwas** (wah-day-saw-noh-sgwas).
- Robin - **joyaik** (jonh-yaw-EEK).
- Robin dance song – **jöy aik oënö'** (jonh-yaw-EEK--oh-enh-nonh!).
- Rock – **ga'sgwa:'** (gawh!-sgwah!); [Lit. stone].
- Rock bank – **gasdë:de'** (gaws-denh-dayh!).
- Rock bank effusion – **osdë:ë'** (ohs-denh!).

- Rock bass – **ogahgwä:'** (oh-gawh-gwäh!).
- Rocking chair – **watsi'ga:yagaha:dös** (wah-cheeh!-gaw-yaw-gaw-haw-donhs).
- Rocks (protruding) – **ga'sgweo:dö'** (gawh!-sgay-oh-donh!).
- Rocky – **o'sgwä:'geh** (oh!-sgwäh!-gayh); [Lit. on the stones].
- Roman bean – **ha:yok** (haw-yok).
- Roof - **wasgwa'geh** (wahs-gwah-dayh!).
- Roof shingle – **yenöhsowe:gta'** (yay-nonh-showh-wayg-tawh!); Lit. house cover].
- Rofer- **hanöhsowe:s** (haw-nonh-showh-ways); [Lit. he covers houses].
- Roll over (you) – **saja'tgaha:toh** (saw-jawh!-tgaw-haw-toh); [Lit. turn your body over].
- Rolling – **otgahadö:h** (oh-tgaw-haw-donh); [Lit. its going around and around].
- Rolling along – **otgahade:nyö:je'** (oh-tgaw-haw-day-nyonh-jayh!).
- Rome, NY – **Dayaho:wa'gwat** (day-yoh-hoh-wah!-gwawt); [Lit. place for carrying boats over land].
- Room – **gëhsa:de'** (genh-saw-dayh!).
- Room (there's) – **onö:kdo:d** (oh-nong-doad).
- Roomy – **onökdowa:nëh** (oh-nong-doh-waw-nenh).
- Rooster - **deyojinöhgëön** (day-yoh-jee-nonh-genh-ohn).
- Root – **okdeä'** (oak-day-äh!); { a term for all root veggies }.
- Root removal – **gakdeo:da:gwëh** (gawk-day-oh-daw-gwenh).
- Rope – **gëöhgä:'** (genh-onh-gäh!); In reference to the Covenant Chain, before 1677, the metaphor of alliance was a rope. With the Dutch, the 'Covenant' rope became an iron chain. The British made it to be seen as a silver chain (needing to be diplomatically shined when rusty). The Massachusetts Bay tried calling it a "golden chain", but their efforts fell in failure.
- Rotate (you) - **segahadöh** (say-gaw-haw-donh); [Lit. you turn it around].
- Rotating - **otgahadöh** (oat-gaw-haw-donh); [Lit. its going around and around].
- Rotten - **otgë:h** (oat-genh); [Lit. its spoiled].
- Rotten eggs – **o'höhsatgë:h** (oh-hoh-sawh-tgenh).

- Rouge - **otgo'ja'** (oh-tgoh!-jawh!).
- Rough language - **oiwaded** (oh-eeh-waw-dayd).
- Rough road - **oaded** (oh-ah-dayd).
- Rough - **oded** (oh-dayd). Abrasive.
- Round – **deyotwe'öni:h** (day-yoh-twayh!-nonh-nee).
- Round (circumference) – **deyotwada:se:h** (day-yoh-twah-daw-sayh).
- Round face – **deotgösagwe'nö:ni:h** (day-oh-tgonh-saw-gwayh!-nonh-nee).
- Round pan – **deyodeksa:gwe'nö:ni:h** (day-yoh-dayk-saw-gwah!-nonh-nee).
- Rowing (I am) – **gega:weh** (gay-gaw-wayh!).
- Rubbing – **gaë:gä:nyeh** (guy-enh-gäh-nyayh).
- Rubbing (it) – **agä:nyeh:h** (ah-gäh-nyayh); [Lit. I am rubbing it].
- Rubbing (elbows) – **otsosgwä:nyeh:h** (oh-chohs-gwah-nyayh).
- Rubbing alcohol – **ojisgë'ya:gi'** (oh-jees-genh!-yaw-geeh!); [Lit. death drink].
- Rubber – **odiyönta'** (oh-dee-yohn-tawh!); [Lit. it stretches].
- Ruffled - **dewa'ëön** (day-wah!-enh-ohn).
- Ruffled grouse – **johgwe'yöni'** (joh-gwayh!-yonh-nee!).
- Rug – **yödä:dëhdä:gwa'** (yonh-däh-denh-däh-gwawh!); [Lit. used as a mat].
- Ruler – **yödënö'geähdahgwa'** (yonh-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for measuring].
- Ruler – **tënöhdö:'** (tenh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. he makes decisions].
- Rum – **ganega'ha:sde'** (gaw-nay-gawh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. strong drink]. Oral Tradition: it is said to be one of four evils brought from across the ocean to cause the native people death and destruction, and to turn their minds to foolishness, and homelessness.
- Rummy - **hanege:ë'da'ah** (haw-nay-genh!-dah!-ah); [Lit. slang for drunkard].
- Rumor mill – **gyö'öhshö'öh** (gyonh!-onh-shonh!-onh); [Lit. hearsay].
- Rumored to be - **gyö'öh** (gyonh!-onh); [Lit. 'he said', 'she said'].
- Rumors (malicious) – **gaiwaitgë:shö'öh** (guy-wah-eed-genh-shonh!-onh).
- Run (you) – **dehsë:da:d** (dayh-senh-dawd).



Run (you sprint) – **dahsë:'sga:h** (dawh-senh!-sgawh).

Runner - **dë:hda:s** (denh-daws); [Lit. he runs]. In the early days when walking and running was the only means of transportation, fast runners were the carriers of messages, and official invitation sticks to Hodinöhsö:ni' Nations located distances away. A runner could cover a 100 miles a day, during day light hours.

Running (taking off) - **dasë:nyähgo'** (daw-senh-nyäh-goh).

Runny (nose) - **deyo'nyöhsa'ista'** (day-yoh!-nyonh-sawh!-ees-tawh!).

Rust – **osgë'sä'** (ohs-genh!-säh!).

Rusted - **wo'osgë'sä:ëh** (who!-ohs-genh!-säh-enh); [Lit. it got rust on it].

Rusting - **osgë'syo:d** (ohs-genh!-showd); [Lit. it is rusting]. In reference to the Covenant Chain, the British seeking alliance with the Hodinöhsö:ni' against the French was said that alliance represented a chain, metaphorically, that when diplomacy was cordial the chain was being shined; if it was not, the chain was said to be rusting.

Rusty - **osgë'säe'** (ohs-genh!-säh-ayh!).

## S

**Ss - 7<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as s, as in sit, see**

Saddle – **yödädahgwa'** (yonh-däh-dah-gwah!); [Lit. for sitting upon).

Sadness – **ga'nigöetgë's** (gawh!-nee-go-ayd-genh!-s); [Lit. the mind is feeling bad].

Said (I've) – **a:gë:h** (aw-genh).

Salamanca, NY – **Dejonyowe:gwaön** (day-joh-nyoh-way-gawh-ohn); [Lit.

[swamplike]. In 1863, Salamanca was named after the Duke of Salamanca, a Spanish financier in its early days of railroading. Prior to railroading, it was known as 'Bucktooth' when non-natives began encroaching and began logging operations upon Seneca's meager reservation lands after the Buffalo Creek Treaty in 1838. Bucktooth later becomes West Salamanca.

Salamander – **joä:nos** (joh-äh-nos).

Sale (for) – **watge:ö'** (wah-tgay-onh!).

Salesman- **hotge:ö'** (hoh-tgay-onh!); [Lit. he sells).

- Saliva - **osgä'** (ohs-gäh!).
- Saloon – **gawë'gäniyö:n** (gaw-wenh!-gäh-nee-yohn); [Lit. a board hanging there].
- Salt – **ojike'da'** (oh-jee-kayh!-dawh!).
- Salt bottle (husk) – **yejike'dä:hgwa'** (yay-jee-kayh!-däh-gwawh!). [Lit. used for putting salt into].
- Salt brine pickles – **degajike'dögohdöh** (day-gaw-jee-kayh!-donh-goh-donh); [Lit. soaked in salt].
- Salt container – **yejike'dä:gwa'** (yay-jee-kayh!-däh-gwah!). i.e. salt shaker.
- Salt pork - **degajike'dögöhdöh** (day-gaw-jee-kayh!-donh-goh-donh). Before refrigeration, meats were packed in dry salt.
- Salted (on food) – **gajike'dohga:h** (gaw-jee-kayh!-doh-gawh).
- Salted (on road) - **gajike'dohga:h** (gaw-jee-kayh!-doh-gawh).
- Salty - **ojike'dae'** (oh-jee-kayh!-dawh!).
- Salve - **yënisdöhgwa'** (yenh-nees-doh-gawh); [Lit. application for healing].
- Salve (drawing) - **dwa:jëhtwas** (dwa-jenh-twas); [Lit. it pulls].
- Salve (healing) - **swadö'dahgwa'** (swa-donh!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. it heals].
- Same – **sha'ga:d** (sah!-gawd).
- Same moiety – **sha'ga'sä:d** (shawh!-gawh!-say-ähd).
- Same size - **tsa'de:wa'** (chawh!-day-wawh!).
- Sanctioned - **gaiwaniyädöh** (guy-waw-nee-yäh-donh); [Lit. firmed the words].
- Sand - **o'nehsa'** (oh!-nayh-sawh!).
- Sanded (on road) - **ga'nehsogha:h** (gawh!-nayh-soh-gawh).
- Sand Hill - **O'soä:göh** (oh-soh-äh-gonh); [Lit. in the pines] Tonawanda Terr.]
- Sandy – **deyo'nehsa:ön** (day-yoh!-nayh-saw-ohn).
- Sandpiper – **nö'jahgwë'** (nonh!-jawh-gwenh!).
- Sank - **ho'dwahne:gëö'e:g** (hoh!-dwah-nay-genh-onh!-ayg); [Lit. water closed in]
- Sap - **oänö'** (oh-äh-nonh!).
- Sash – **gagehda'** (gaw-gayh-dah!); [Lit. worn over shoulder diagonally across chest].

- Sassafras - **onösdashä'** (oh-nonhs-dawh!-shäh!).
- Satan (Christian) – **hanisheonö'** (haw-nees-hay-oh-nonh!).
- Satisfied (I got) – **ö:gadö:'** (onh-gaw-donh!); [Lit. I got enough].
- Satisfied (it got) – **wo'odö:'** (who!-oh-donh!).
- Satisfied (happy) – **öknigöehyoh** (onh-knee-gonh-enh-yoh); [Lit. my mind is happy].
- Saturated (soaked) – **ga:jino:wa'** (gawh-jeeh-noh-wawh!).
- Saturated – **deyaö:gisdöh** (day-yaw-onh-gohs-donh); [Lit. become wet].
- Saturday – **Wë:da:g** (wenh-dawg).
- Sauce – **yagohgata'** (yaw-goh-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. used for topping].
- Saul & Fox (person) – **Hasgwahgi:hah** (hawh-sgwah-geeh-haw). Sgwakie Hill is named in the eastern Finger Lakes region.
- Saul & Fox Nation – **Hadisgwahgi:hah** (Hawh-sgwah-geeh-haw).
- Saved – **wadö:nyhë'** (waw-donh-nyhenh!); [Lit. set aside for saving].
- Saved (Christian) – **sgaya'dahgwëh** (sgaw-yawh!-dawh-gwenh); [Lit. saved by the death of Jesus].
- Saved – **sgaya'dagwëh** (sgaw-yawh!-daw-gwenh); [Lit. rescued from a dangerous situation ].
- Saw (I) - **ho'ge:gë'** (hoh!-gay-genh!).
- Saw (he - clearly) - **ho'tagayë:dat** (hoh!-taw-gaw-yenh-dawt).
- Saw (they) - **wadigë'** (waw-dee-henh!).
- Saw – **deganestsakö:'** (day-gaw-nays-chawh!-konh!); [Lit. it cuts boards].
- Saw horse - **degayëdaö'** (day-gaw-yenh-daw-onh!); [Lit. crossed wood/boards].
- Saw mill – **ganehsjö:nis** (gaw-nays-joh-nees); [Lit. it makes boards].
- Say (they) – **hënö:döh** (henh-non-donh).
- Says (he) – **ha:döh** (haw-donh).
- Scalding - **o'sgö:dad** (oh!-sgonh-dawd) [Lit. it causes burns].
- Scalp (Anat.) – **onö'hösda'** (oh-nonh!-hohs-dawh!).
- Scalped (they – him) – **ho'töwö:nö:ëg** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-nonh-eng); [Lit. they lifted

- his scalp]. This practice originated among the Dutch who had immigrated to Turtle Island and engaged in scalping as bounty hunters.
- Scalped (they – them) – **ho'töwö:dinö:ëg** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-dee-nonh-eng).
- Scar – **gai'wä:'** (gaw-eeh!-wäh!).
- Scarce – **de'ganö:ge'** (dayh!-gaw-nonh-gayh!); [Lit. not many].
- Scared - **ohj'ö'öh** (oh-jonh!-onh); [Lit. it is afraid].
- Scared (of) – **gasha:nis** (gaws-haw-nees); [Lit. it fears of].
- Scarf – **ahne'eowe'shä'** (ah-nayh!-aye-oh-wayh!-shäh!); [Lit. head covering] .
- Scarfed – **wa:dekwasno:wäd** (waw-day-kwaws-no-wähd); [Lit. he ate quickly].
- Scarlet – **otgwëhdaiyo:h** (oht-gwenh-daw-eeh-yoh); [Lit. bright red].
- Scarlet - **jo:dagö'öh** (joh-daw-gonh!-onh) { as per J. Curtin 1896 }
- Scarlet fever – **ogwë:shä'** (oh-gwenh-säh!); [Lit. red rash].
- Scarlet tanager – **jahgwi:yo:h** (jawh-gwee-yoh!); [Lit. nice markings].
- Scaring – **wahjöhgwahnih** (wah-joh-gwaw-nee); [Lit. its frightening it].
- Scary – **o:ji:h** (oh-jeeh). Interpretation: an expression indicating that something is or might be frightening.
- Scattered – **ao'geh** (ah-oh!-gayh); [Lit. (a few) things laying about].
- Scattered (it is) - **deyodogwëh** (day-yoh-doh-gwenh); [Lit. (many) things laying about].
- Scattered (they) – **ho'tënödo:gwad** (hoh!-tenh-non-doh-gwawd).
- Scheduled -**heyö:wö:n** (hay-yonh-wohn); [Lit. pointed at a time].
- School - **hënödeyësdahgwa'** (henh-nonh-day-yenhs-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. where they go to study/read].
- Scissors – **degaganya'shä'se:'** (day-gaw-gaw-nyah!-shäh!-sayh!); [Lit. two blades, one on top of the other].
- Scoke – **o'sheä'** (oh!-shay-äh!). { a.k.a. poke berry, berries make purple dye }.
- Scolded (- him) - **höwë'daswaë'öh** (honh-wenh!-daws-waw-enh!-onh).
- Scolding (it is) – **odehgä:kdöh** (oh-dayh-gäk-donh).
- Scoop up – **se:jën** (say-jehn); [Lit. you dip up].

- Scooped (I) - **ho'ge:jën** (hoh!-gay-jehn); [Lit. I scooped/dipped it up].
- Scoops – **adogwa'shã'** (ah-doh-gawh!-shäh!); [Lit. utensils for dipping up].
- Scorched (it is) – **ode:gëh** (oh-day-genh).
- Scorched (you-it) – **o'she'da:'** (oh!-shenh!-dawh!).
- Scorched - **o'sgöwöde:gëh** (oh!-sgonh-wonh-day-genh); [Lit. burnt roast].
- Scorching hot – **o'sgö:dat** (oh!-sgonh-dawt).
- Scraps - **odohdö'shö'** (oh-doh-donh!-shonh!); [Lit. ends, bits, pieces].
- Scraped – **deyo:tgëhsyö:h** (day-yoh-tgenh-shonh). {abrasion}
- Scrape (you – it) – **desegë:se:h** (day-say-genh-sayh).
- Scraper – **degagëhsyöhs** (day-gaw-genh-shonhs); [Lit. used for scraping].
- Scratched (it) – **ho'dwahji:yo:'** (hoh!-dwah-jee-yoh!); [Lit. fine cut lines from sharp objects or nails].
- Scratching – **otge:dëh** (oh-tgay-denh); [Lit. relieving an itch].
- Scratchy – **o:ded** (oh-dayd); [Lit. rough, prickly].
- Screws – **oji:syö:wö'** (oh-jeeh!-shonh-wonh!).
- Scriptures - **gaiwiyosdak** (guy-wee-yos-dawk); [Lit. the true good word].
- Scum - **aweo'** (ah-way-oh!).
- Sea gull – **jo:wë'staga'** (joh-wenh!-staw-gawh!).
- Sea - **ganyodae'** (gaw-nyoh-daw-ayh!).
- Sea (across the) – **sga:nyodä:dih** (sgawh-nyoh-däh-deeh).
- Sea foam - **owë'sta'** (oh-wenh!-stawh!).
- Seal – **dawë:ëdö'** (daw-wenh-enh-donh!).
- Seamstress- **ye'nihkö:'** (yayh!-neeh-konh!); [Lit. she sews].
- Searching (they are) – **hodisa:göh** (hoh-dee-saw-gonh).
- Seared – **gaisdë'da:h** (gaw-ees-denh!-dawh).
- Seasoned – **gagö'öhsyöni:h** (gaw-gonh!-onh-shonh-neeh); [Lit. made tastier].
- Seat - **yönjëndahgwa'** (yonh-jen-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. place to sit on].
- Second (2nd) – **deknih- wadö:'ta'** (day-kneeh--waw-donh!-tawh!).
- Second (time) – **deknih-heyoähdöh** (day-knee--hay-yoh-äh-donh).

- Second hand store – **wajä:dahgönö'geh** (waw-jäh!-dawh-gonh-nonh!-gayh); [Lit. at the used items place].
- Second thought (on) – **gwa'tis:wi:h** (gwawh!-tees-weeh).
- Secretary – **yeyadö:'** (yay-yaw-donh!); [Lit. she writes].
- Secret (information) – **gaiwahsehdöh** (guy-wawh-sayh-donh).
- Secret (my) – **agiwanösde'** (ah-gee-waw-nonhs-dayh!).
- Secret (keeping it) – **honödiwahsehdöh** (hoh-nonh-dee-wah-sayh-donh); [Lit. they are keeping the word hidden].
- Secret (place) – **odahsehdö'geh** (oh-dawh-sayh-donh!-gayh).
- Secret (your) - **saiwanösde'** (saw-eeh-waw-nohs-dayh!).
- Secretive – **oiwanösde'** (oh-eeh-waw-nohs-dayh!); [Lit. unsharing the word].
- Secure (it) – **se'nöhdä:h** (sayh!-nonh-däh); [Lit. close it in].
- Security guard – **hanöndanöh** (haw-nohn-daw-nonh); [Lit. he guards the town].
- Seed (any type) - **onöhwö'** (oh-nonh-gwenh-onh!).
- Seed - **osgë'ë'** (ohs-genh!-enh!).
- Seed ceremony – **hönöhnöögwa'syoa'** (henh-nonh-nay-onh-gwah!-shoh-ah!); [Lit. [putting seeds in water]. This ceremony is to honor the seeds which the will germinate and feed the people. The community bring and share seeds.
- Seed corn – **ganöö:gwë'** (gaw-nenh-onh-gwenh!); [Lit. saved corn seed].
- Seeder – **gayë:ntwas** (gaw-yen-twahs); [Lit. it plants].
- Seeing 'things' - **de:watga:jööhnyöh** (day-wah-tgaw-jenh-onh-nyonh); [Lit. its eyes are playing tricks].
- Seeking (it is) – **gaihsa:s** (guy-eeh-saws).
- Seeking (information) - **hodiwihsagöh** (hoh-dee-weeh-saw-gonh); [Lit. they are looking for information].
- Seeking (they are) – **hodi:sa:göh** (hoh-dee-saw-gonh).
- Seeking (refuge) – **ode'gwöö:je's** (oh-dayh!-gwenh-onh-jayh!-s); [Lits. It keeps looking for a safe place].
- Seems like – **ayë:'** (ah-yenh!).

- Seemingly - **gyö'öh** (gyonh!-onh).
- Seething - **odenyë'do:d** (oh-day-nyenh!-doad); [Lit. keeping anger inside].
- Seine- **odawä:'** (oh-daw-wäh!).
- Seldom – **gadi'gya:h** (gaw-deeh!-gyawh).
- Self-help - **sadaja'dagehas** (saw-daw-jawh!-daw-gayh-haws).
- Selling (I will go -) - **ëgatgeönö'** (enh-gaw-tgay-onh-nonh!).
- Senators – **hadigëhjih** (haw-dee-genh-jeeh); [Lit. oldsters].
- Send (I will) - **ëgadë:nyed** (enh-gaw-denh-nyayd).
- Send (you) – **sadë:nye:d** (saw-denh-nyayd).
- Send off – **höwö:wö:'gwëh** (honh-wonh-wonh!-gwenh); [Lit. they shoved his canoe/boat out]. term used when people traveled by boat/canoe.
- Sends (she) – **yöndënye:ta'** (yonh-denh-nyay-tawh!)
- Seneca (origin) – **Onöndowa'ga:'** (oh-non-doh-wawh!-gawh!). As per Dr. Arthur C. Parker, Seneca is an Algonkian term, “Otsinika” meaning ‘stone’. {this term may have corrupted to be Seneca}. Another thought is that the name Seneca comes from the Portugese orator Seneca because of the oratories spoken by Hodinöhsö:ni' leaders.
- Senecas – **Onöndowa'ga:'** - People of the Great Hills [one of the original 5 nations of the Hodinöhsö:ni'. The Peace-maker said “your settlement is at the big mountain and you shall be called Onöndowa'ga:'”]
- Seneca Chief titles: **Onöndowa'ga:' Hodiyanë:h hadiyashö'** (oh-non-doh-wawh!-gawh!—hoh-dee-yaw-nay—haw-dee-yaws-honh!):
- \***Sganyödi:yo'** (sgaw-nyoh-daw-eeh-yoh!); [Lit. handsome lake].
  - \***Sha'degëö:ye:s** (s-hawh!-day-genh-onh-yays); [Lit. even with the sky] .
  - \***Shogë'jo:wa:'** (s-hoh-genh!-joh-wawh!); [Lit. he of the large forehead].
  - \***Ga'nogaeh** (gawh!-nonh-gaw-ayh); [Lit. sound of flying arrow].
  - \***Nisha:nye:në't** (nees-haw-nyay-nenh!-t), [Lit. yet unknown .
  - \***Shajenöwö's** (s-haw-jenh-nonh-wonh!-s); [Lit. he who helps].
  - \***Ganöhgi'dawi'** (gaw-nonh-gweeh!-daw-weeh!); [Lit. yet unknown.

- \***Do:nihogä:wëh** - (doh-nee-hoh-gäh!-wenh); [Lit. doorkeeper].
- Seneca (Ohio) chief name – **Gayahsönta'** (gaw-yaw-sohn-tawh!). See: Guyasuta
- Seneca Language – **Onöndowa'ga:' gawënö'** (oh-non-doh-wah!-gawh!--gaw-wenh-nonh!).
- Seneca Nation – **Onöndowa'ga:'** (oh-non-doh-wah!-gawh!); [Lit. People of the great Hills]
- Seneca Prophet – **Sganyodai:yo'** (sgah-nyoh-daw-eeh-yoh!); [Lit. Handsome lake]
- This name is also spelled Ganyodai:yo'.
- Sensible - **ga'nigöhdashä'** (gawh!-nee-gonh-dawhs-häh!); [Lit. intelligence]
- Sent (it is) - **wadënyehdöh** (waw-denh-nyayh-donh).
- Sent (he has) - **hodënyehdöh** (hoh-denh-nyayh-donh).
- Sent (they have sent) - **tonödënye:döh** (tow-nohn-denh-nyayh-donh).
- Sentencing – **gaihwahda:gë:ya:d** (guy-wah-dah-genh-yawd); [Lit. prescribed punishment]
- Separate (it will) – **dëwödekahsi'** (denh-wonh-day-kawh-seeh!).
- Separate (1 each) – **sgahshö'** (sgawh-shönh!).
- Separate (you) - **desekahsih** (day-say-kawh-seeh).
- Separate (issues) – **joi:washö'** (joh-eeh-was-honh!); [Lit. one matter at a time].
- Separated (into parts) – **degakahsö:gwëh** (day-gaw-kawh-sonh-gwenh).
- Separated (into many pieces) - **ho'dwadekahsö:go'** (hoh!-dwa-day-kawh-sonh-goh!)
- Separated (into groups) – **dëöwödikasö:gwëh** (denh-onh-wonh-dee-kawh-sonh-gwenh); [Lit. they have separated them].
- Separated (object) – **jotgä:wëh** (joh-tgäh-wenh); [Lit. it has come slightly apart].
- Separated (couple) – **ho'tsadekahsi'** (hoh!-chaw-day-kawh-seeh!).
- Separates – **dwatgä:was** (dwah-tgäh-waws); [Lit. it comes slightly apart].
- Separating, clearing - **degohdä:s** (day-goh-dähs); [Lit. I'm clearing a path].
- September moon- **Gädë'ökneh** (genh-denh!-onh-knayh).
- Sequestered – **wöwëni'jö:'** (wonh-wenh-nee!-jonh!); [Lit. they're seated in].



- Serious – **do'ohdëndonya'döh** (doh!-oh-denh-doh-nyah!-donh); [Lit. not fooling].
- Serious (condition) - **gaetgëh** (guy-tgenh).
- Seriously (I took it) - **o'gegönyë:s** (oh!-gay-gonh-nyenhs).
- Serpent - **jonehgwahnöh** (joh-nayh-gwawh-nonh).
- Serve (food) – **ëke:has** (enh-kay-hawhs); [Lit. I will serve up food to them].
- Set – **ohgwahgwe:göh** (oh-gwah-gway-gonh); [Lit. the whole outfit].
- Set-a-date – **wënishä:yeöni'** (wenh-nees-häh-yenh-onh-nee!).
- Set-free – **swatga'wëh** (swah-tgawh!-wenh); [Lit. its been let go].
- Set it down – **ihsyë:h** (eeh-shanh).
- Set it on - **ishëh** (ees-henh).
- Settled – **oya'daë'he'öh** (oh-yah!-daw-enh!-hay!-onh); [Lit. its in place].
- Settlements (hamlet) – **ganönda:geö'** (gaw-nohn-daw-gay-onh!); [Lit. small  
'camps' settled here and there].
- Settlers – **wadinöndayë:'** (waw-dee-nohn-daw-yenh!); [Lit. they set up camps].
- Settlings – **onö:wöyë'** (oh-nonh-wonh!); [Lit. particles filtered at the bottom].
- Settlings (particles) – **ho'wënöwö:yë:'** (hoh!-wenh-nonh-wonh-yenh!); [Lit. it  
filtered to the bottom].
- Seven (7) - **ja:dak** (jaw-dawk).
- Seventeen (17) - **ja:daksgae'** (jaw-dawk-sgaw-eyh!); [Lit. base 10 + 7 on top].
- Seventh (7th) - **ja:dak-wadö'ta'** (jaw-dawk-waw-donh!-tawh!).
- Seventy (70) - **ja:dak-newashëh** (jaw-dawk-nay-waws-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 7].
- Seven hundred (700) - **ja:dak-newë'nya'eh** (jaw-dawk--nay-wenh!-nyah!-ayh);  
[Lit. 7 strikes of the finger].
- Seven thousand (7000) - **ja:dak-negaöshägeh** (jaw-dawk--nay-gaw-onh-shäh-  
gay); [Lit. 7 boxes , each containing a 1000 items ].
- Seven year beetle – **ogëyo'da'** (oh-genh-yoh!-dawh!).
- Several – **dohga:ah** (doh-gaw-ah).
- Severe – **ga'nyagasde'** (gawh!-nyah-gaws-dayh!); [Lit. heavy handed].
- Sew (you) – **sadë'nihkö:h** (saw-denh!-nee-konh).

- Sewing- **ga'niköhshä'** (gawh!-nee-konh-shäh!); [Lit. sewing notions].
- Sewed (it was) – **ga'ni:kög** (gawh!-nee-kong).
- Sewing (she is) - **yödë'nihkö:nyöh** (yonh-denh!-nee-konh-nyonh).
- Sewing basket – **ye'niköshä:gwa'** (yayh!nee-konh-shäh-gwah!); [Lit. used to keep sewing work in].
- Sewing machine – **ga'nihkö:'** (gawh!-nee-konh!); [Lit. it sews].
- Shabby - **deyodëhsögwëh** (day-yoh-denh-senh-onh-gwenh).
- Shade – **odëönoshägö:h** (oh-denh-onh-nos-häh-gonh); [Lit. in the shade].
- Shady - **odëönosdöh** (oh-denh-onh-nos-donh).
- Shadow – **adëönoshä'** (ah-denh-onh-nos-häh!); [Lit. a shady area].
- Shake (you will – it) – **ësö:nda:'** (enh-sohn-dawt).
- Shake arms – **dëyada:nësö:da:t** (denh-yaw-dawh-nehs-hohn-dawt); [Lit. they will shake each other's arm].
- Shake hands - **dëyada:sohdönda:t** (denh-yaw-dawhs-oh-dohn-dawt); [Lit. they will shake each other's hand].
- Shaking – **aöda'ta'** (ah-onh-dawh!-tawh!).
- Shaking (I am – it) - **agöda'döh** (ah-gonh-dawh!-donh).
- Shake-the-bush dance – **gasgoëöda'döh** (gaws-goh-enh-onh-dawh!-donh).
- Shaking the jug dance – **gashë'doda:'döh** (gaws-hayh!-doh-dawh!-donh).
- Shake the Pumpkin – **yei'do:s** (yay-eeh!-dohs). {restricted to society members}
- Shameful - **ode:at** (oh-day-awt).
- Shampoo- **yöntge'owä:'ta onowä:'shä'** (yonh-tgayh!-oh-wäh!-tawh!--oh-no-wäh!-säh!); [Lit. soap-used for washing the hair].
- Sharp – **oyagahi:yod** (oh-yaw-gaw-hee-yod).
- Sharp (objects) – **o:yagahiyohdö's** (oh-yaw-gaw-hee-yoh-donh!-s).
- Sharpened – **gayagahi:yö'** (gah-yaw-gah-hee-yonh!); [Lit. its been sharpened].
- Sharpened (I – it) – **akyagahi:yö'** (ah-kyaw-gawh-hee-yonh!).
- Sharpening the sticks – **wa'ënödi:yö'** (wawh!-enh-nonh!-dee-yoh!).
- Shattered - **daganishë't** (daw-gaw-nees-henh!-t); [Lit. dropped in many pieces].

Shaver - **yöntgöstwi'ëndahgwa'** (yohn-tgonhs-tweeh!-ehn-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used to cut down the beard].

Shawl – **deyënësawe'sä:s** (day-yenh-nenh-saw-wayh!-sähs); [Lit. used to put around the shoulders].

Shawl (blanket) – **i:yo:s yöhgwa:sta'** (eeh-yohs--yonh-gwas-tawh!).

Shawl (fringed) – **deyoge'ö:n** (day-toh-gayh!-ohn).

Sheared (it has been) – **ga:nöhga:h** (gaw-nonh-gawh).

Sheep - **gaya'dagës** (gaw-yawh!-daw-genhs); [Lit. its smelly body].

Sheet (bed) - **ganigëöshä'** (gaw-nee-genh-onh-shäh!).

Sheets of rain – **wadidöhje'** (waw-dee-donh-jayh!); [Lit. they were standing].

Shelf (on the) - **ënishä'geh** (enh-nees-häh!-gayh).

Shell (ammo.) – **o'sgwa:'** (oh!-sgwawh!).

Shell (you -) – **sado:gë:h** (saw-doh-genh); [Lit. you shell the beans/peas].

Shelled (its) – **yogë:yö:h** (yoh-genh-yonh); [Lit. its been shelled].

Shelling (she is) – **yöndogë:yös** (yonh-doh-genh-yonhs).

Shell bean – **osä'a:'** (oh-säh!-awh!).

Shell (nut) - **okda'** (oak-dawh!).

Shenandoah, Leon - **Tadahaho'** (taw-daw-daw-hoh!); [Lit. twisted hair]. Born in 1915, an Eel Clan member, he served as speaker and Fire Keeper of the Hodinöhsö:ni' Confederacy for most of the late 20th century, from his condolence as Tadahdaho' in 1967 to his death in 1996. Shenandoah, was said to have been the 235th Tadahdaho' since the Peacemaker seated the 1st Tadahdaho' in about 1150, a position into the oldest political office in the world. In addition to serving the people well, preserving the traditions, and presiding over the return of 73 wampum strings and belts in 1996, Shenandoah, a great orator, was a frequent spokesman for the Hodinöhsö:ni' before the United Nations, Earth Summit in Brazil, and the Green Cross, an international group led by Mikhail Gorbachev.

Sheriff – **shagoye:nö:s** (shaw-goh-yay-nonhs); [Lit. he catches them].

- Shielded – **dega:dö'** (day-gaw-donh!); [Lit. enclosed].
- Shiftless- **onö'seh** (oh-nonh!-sayh); [Lit. its lazy].
- Shilling – **sgahsyö'shä:d** (sgawh-shonh!-shäd); [Lit. 12 ½ cents value ] British money system, eventually, it changed to American money system.
- Shin (Anat.) - **onyë:da'** (oh-nyenh-dawh!)
- Shingles (roof type) – **ganejö:jö:h** (gaw-nays-jonh-jonh); [Lit. thrown boards].
- Shingles – **go'no:sdë's** (goh!-nohs-denh!-s).
- Shiny – **deyostä:te'** (day-yos-däh-tayh).
- Ship – **gaöwö'gowa:h** (gaw-onh-wonh!-goh-wah); [Lit. huge boat].
- Shivered – **wo'oya'dö:da:t** (woh!-oh-yawh!-donh-dawt); [Lit. its body shook].
- Shivering – **oya'dönda:ta'** (oh-yawh!-donh-dawh-tawh!); [Lit. its shaking body].
- Shocked (me) - **dawagë:nö:gdë'** (daw-waw-genh-nong-denh!); [Lit. unexpected].
- Shoddy - **deyodëhsëöhwëh** (day-yoh-denh-senh-onh-gwenh).
- Shoe – **ahdahgwa'** (ah-dawh-gwawh!).
- Shoeless - **da'deyoëhso:öh** (dawh!-day-yoh-enh-soh-onh).
- Shoes – **ahdahgwa'shö'öh** (ah-dawh-gawh!-shonh!-onh).
- Shoes (put on ) – **de:sëhso:we:g** (day-senh-soh-wayg).
- Shoes (take off) – **së:sohtsih** (senh-soh-cheeh).
- Shoe makers – **hënöhdahgö:nis** (henh-nonh-dawh-gonh-nees).
- Shoe repair shop - **shahdahgönisgeh** (shawh-dawh-gonh-nees-gayh).
- Shoe store- **ahdahgwa' watgeö'** (ah-dawh-gwawh!--wawt-gayh-onh!).
- Shooter- **dahö'ya:s** (daw-hoh!-yaws).
- Shoots (he – it) – **hahsi:sta'** (hawh-sees-tawh!).
- Shongo (Alleg. Terr.) – **Jönya:dih** (jonh-nyah-deeh); [Lit. beyond the flats] In the mid 1960s, Shongo area was renamed Jimersontown (relocation area).
- Short- **niwaka:a** (nee-wawk-aah).
- Shortened (she – it) – **wa'e:gwat** (wah!-ayh-gwawt).
- Short arms (he) – **nyanëhshaka:a** (nyaw-nenhs-hawk-aah).
- Short body (he) - **nyaya'daka:a** (nyaw-yawh!-dawk-aah).

- Short cut – **heyodogë:döh** (hay-yoh-doh-genh-donh); [Lit. straightest way]
- Short hair – **neyoge'äka:a** (nay-yoh-gayh!-äk-aah).
- Short legs (he) – **nö'dasinögka'sa:a** (nonh!-daw-see-nong-kawh!-saah).
- Short length - **neyohaka:a** (nay-hoh-hawk-aah).
- Shortly – **da'ju:h** (dawh!-juh).
- Short pants – **neyosinöka:a** (nay-yoh-see-nong-aah); [Lit. short legged].
- Short plants – **neyodihaka:a** (nay-yoh-dee-hawk-aah).
- Shot (I – him) – **waehsi:s** (waw-ayh-sees).
- Shot (I – it) – **agehsi:sëh** (awh-gayh-seeh-senh).
- Shoud not be – **a:gëög** (aw-genh-ong).
- Shoulder (Anat.) – **onëhsa'** (oh-nenh-sawh!).
- Shoulder (on my) - **a:knëhsa'geh** (awh-knenh-sawh!-gayh).
- Shoulder belt – **ado:dä:'** (awh-doh-däh!).
- Shoulder blade (Anat.) - **onyösgä:a'** (oh-nyonh-sgäh-gayh).
- Shoulder blade (on my) – **agenyö:sgä:'geh** (awh-gay-nyonh-sgäh!-gayh).
- Shoulders (his wide) - **deanëhsa:gwën** (day-ah-nenh-saw-gwehn).
- Shovel – **gagawihsa'** (gaw-gaw-weeh-sawh!).
- Show (them) – **she:yö:wöntwas** (shay-yonh-wonh-twas); [Lit. you show them].
- Showed (me) – **wa:göwöntwas** (wah-gonh-wonh-twas); [Lit. he showed me].
- Showing off - **odasganö'döh** (oh-daws-gaw-nonh!-donh); [Lit. its showing off].
- Shrill (voice) – **owa'daded** (oh-wawh!-daw-dayd); [Lit. abrasive voice].
- Shrink (will) – **ëwödojë:ye:g** (enh-wonh-doh-jenh-yayg); [Lit. it will shrink].
- Shrub - **oänë'da'** (oh-äh-nenh!-dawh!).
- Shuffle Dance (Women's) - **ë:sgä:nye:'** (enh-sgäh-nyayh!).
- Shuffle Dance (Great) - **ë:sgä:nye:'go:wa:h** (enh-sgäh-nyayh!-goh-wawh).
- Shuffle Dance (Old Fashioned) - **ë:sgä:nye:' gaënögayöka:'** (enh-sgäh-nyayh!--  
guy-nonh-gaw-yonh-kawh!); [Lit. shuffle dance-- old song]
- Shrunken- **ho'wadojë:ye:g** (hoh!-waw-doh-jenh-yayg).
- Shut (you) – **sehodö:h** (say-hoh-donh); [Lit. you shut/ close the door].

- Shut up - **sajögnyo** (saw-jong-nyoh).
- Shy (it is) - **odi'gyö'** (oh-deeh!-gyonh!).
- Siblings (brothers and sisters) - **hënöde'gë:'shö'** (henh-nonh-dayh!-genh!-shonh!).
- Siblings (they 2 are) - **de:yadë:nö:de:'** (day-yaw-denh-nonh-dayh!).
- Siblings (they all are) - **dë:nödë:nö:de:'** (denh-nonh-denh-noh-dayh!).
- Siblings (we 2 are) - **deyagyadë:nö:de:'** (day-yaw-gyaw-denh-nonh-dayh!).
- Siblings (we all are) - **deyagwadë:nö:de:'** (day-waw-gwah-denh-nonh-dayh!).
- Sick (it is) – **onö:gda:nih** (oh-nong-daw-nee).
- Sickened (me) – **ö:knögda'dë'** (onh-knong-dawh!-denh!).
- Sickly – **de'yöhi:yo:h** (dayh!-yonh-hee-yoh); [Lit. its of ill health].
- Sickness - **onöhsoda:'** (oh-nonh-soh-daw-ah!); [Lit. disease] .
- Side (across from) - **swadih** (swaw-deeh).
- Side (other) – **hogwa:h nö'wö:dih** (hoh-gwah--nonh!-wonh-deeh)
- Side (this) – **nogko:gwah nö'wö:dih** (nong-koh-gwah—nonh!-wonh-deeh)
- Side (whichever) – **nö'wö:dih** (nonh!-wonh-deeh); [Lit. any side].
- Side ache - **gaswa:gö's** (gaws-waw-gonh!-s); [Lit. its side aches].
- Side burns – **o:nya'** (oh-nyah!).
- Side by side – **dewadä'ne:këh** (day-waw-däh!-nay-genh); [Lit. sitting together]
- Side by side (objects are) – **wadekaö'** (waw-day-kaw-onh!).
- Side by side (roads) – **wata:kaö'** (wah-taw-kaw-onh!).
- Side pork - **o'wa:se:'** (oh!-waw-sayh!); [Lit. fresh meat].
- Side to side (body motion) – **ho'dwaja'dë:döh** (hoh!-dwah-jawh!-denh-donh).
- Side to side (motion) – **ho'jawë:döh** (hoh!-jawh-wenh-donh).
- Sides (both) – **deja:ö:nö'wö:dih** (day-jaw-onh-nonh!-wonh-deeh).
- Siding- **yenösowe:kta'** (yay-nonh-soh-wayg-tawh!); [Lit. used as house cover].
- Sifter – **dewënöwöyënta'** (day-wenh-nonh-wonh-yen-tawh!).
- Sightings - **watgë:öhs** (waw-tgenh!-onhs); [Lit. seen here and there].
- Sign (boards) – **ganesjo:dö'** (gaw-nays-joh-donh!).
- Sign in the sky - **ho'gähgwahdö'** (hoh!gäh-gwah-donh!); [Lit. total loss of the sun].

Oral history about when the Senecas ratified the Great Law of Peace places the time to when there was a total eclipse of the sun. European eclipse tables place the date to be late August 1142.

Signature – **gahsë:nö:'** (gawh-senh-nonh!); [Lit. name].

Signature (signed my) – **agadadehsë:nö:'** (ah-gaw-daw-dayh-senh-nonh!).

Signature (you sign) – **sadadesëhnö:ëh** (saw-daw-day-senh-nonh-enh).

Significant other - **deyagyadi:h** (day-yaw-gyaw-deeh); [Lit. the one I live with].

Significant other - **deyagyatgö'sähgwa'** (day-yay-gyaw-tgonh!-säh-gwah!); [Lit. we share the pillow].

Signs (omens) – **dewajëö:nyöhgwa'** (day-waw-jenh-onh-nyonh-gwawh!).

Silt – **onö:wö'** (oh-nonh-wonh!).

Silver- **onyö'sgwä:'** (oh-nyonh!-sgwäh!).

Silver beads - **yötwisdaniyödahgwa'** (yonh-twees-daw-nee-h-yohn-dah-gwawh!);  
[Lit. used for hanging about oneself]

Silver Creek, NY – **Tgaenödehda:'** (tguy-nonh-denh-dawh!); [Lit. a ridge there].

Silver fern – **o'o:wa:' onö'** (oh!-oh-wawh!--oh!-nonh!); [Lit. owl's arrow].

Silver thistle – **onöni'da'go:wa:h** (oh-nonh-nee-h!-dayh!-goh-wah).

Similar- **sgayö:nda:'** (sgaw-yonh-dawh).

Sin - **gaiwane'akshä'** (guy-waw-nayh!-awk-shäh!); [Lit. taken the wrong word  
there is the right way of doing which has its own words (instructions); and the  
wrong way of doing which also has its own words (forbiddings)].

Since – **nö'we:'** (nonh!-wayh!).

Sing (you) – **sadëno:dëh** (saw-denh-noh-denh).

Singers – **hënödëno:ta'** (henh-nonh-denh-noh-tawh!).

Singing – **gaë:no:d** (gawh-enh-nod).

Sink (kitchen) – **yöndeksowä:'dahgwa'** (yonh-dayk-soh-wäh!-dah-gwah!).

Sinker – **onö:dä:'** (oh-nonh!-dawh!); [Lit. lead].

Sinned (I) – **ho'giwane:a:k** (hoh-gee-wah-nay-awk); [Lit. I mistook the words].

Sinners (they are) – **hodiwane'a:göh** (hoh-deeh-waw-nayh!-ah-gonh); [Lit. they

- keep going by the wrong words].
- Sinus (attack) - **dewage'nyöhsa'ista'** (day-waw-gayh!-nyoh-sawh!-ees-tawh!).
- Sipping (loudly) - **dewasgi:'daöh** (day-waws-geeh!-daw-onh). {hot liquid}
- Sissy – **awända:gëöh** (ah-wen-dah-genh-onh).
- Sister (my older -) – **ahji'** (ah-jeeh!).
- Sister (my younger -) – **ke'gë:'** (kayh!-genh!).
- Sister (your) - **snyade'gë:'** (snyaw-dayh!-genh!).
- Sister-in-law (my) - **agya:joh** (ah-gyaw-joh).
- Sisters-in-law (your) - **snyahjoh** ( snyah-joh).
- Sisters (they are) - **wënöde'gë:'shö'** (wenh-nonh-dayh!-genh!-shonh!).
- Sisters (we 2 are) - **agyade'gë:'** (ah-gyaw-dayh!-genh!).
- Site-work – **yöne'syö:ni:h** (yonh-nayh!-shonh-nee); [Lit. cared for lawn/yard].
- Sitter (baby) – **yödë:nöh** (yohn-denh-nonh); [Lit. she's sitting with a child].
- Sitters (night) - **dea:dihënta'** (day-ah-deeh-hen-tawh!);[Lit. they're sitters at a wake].
- Six (6) - **yei'h** (yay-eeh!).
- Six Nations – **Yei'h Nyönöehjage:h** (yay-eeh!--nyoh-noh-enh-jaw-gayh).  
{ Seneca, Cayuga, Oneida, Onondaga, Mohawk, Tuscarora }
- Six Nations Confederacy - **Hodinöhsö:ni'** (hoh-dee-nonh-sonh-nee!); [Lit. People of the Long House] a symbolic longhouse spanning over 400 miles. With 6 fires, one for each Nation and Mohawks as Keepers of the Eastern door, and the Senecas as Keepers of the Western Door. All Nations under the traditional governance of the Great Law.
- Six hundred (600) - **yei'h newë'nya'e** (yay-eeh!-nay-wenh!-nyawh!-ayh); [Lit. 6 strikes of the finger].
- Six thousand (6000) - **yei'h negaöshägeh** ( yay-eeh!-nay-gaw-onhs-häh-gay); [Lit. 6 boxes, each containing a 1000 items].
- Sixteen (16) - **yei'sgae'** (yay-eeh!-sgah-ayh!); [Lit. base ten + 6 on top].
- Sixth (6th) - **yei'h wadö'ta'** (yay-eeh!-waw-donh!-tawh!).



- Sixty (60) - **yei'h newashëh** (yay-eeh!-nay-waws-henh); [Lit. base 10s x 6].
- Size (certain) – **nö'wö'het** (nonh!-wonh!-tayt); [Lit. became of a certain size].
- Size (different) – **dewe:nö:'** (day-way-nonh!).
- Size (same) – **tsa'de:wa'** (chawh!-day-wah!).
- Skates- **deyönto'jinöndahgwa'** (day-yohn-toh!-jee-nohn-dawh-gwah!).
- Skating (they) – **dënönto'jinö:nta'** (denh-nohn-toh!-jee-nohn-tawh!).
- Skater (she) – **deyönto'jinönta'** (day-yohn-toh!-jee-nohn-tawh!).
- Skeleton-in-closet (found) - **e:sa'neyodahsi'** (ayh-sawh!-nay-yoh-dawh-seeh!).
- Skeleton (Anat.) – **o'në:ya'** (oh!-nenh-yawh!); [Lit. bones].
- Skis – **deye:wë'geodahgwa'** (day-yay-wenh!-gay-oh-dawh-gwah!).
- Skimmed - **degagësyö:h** (day-gaw-genh-shonh); [Lit. taken off the top].
- Skin (Anat. – **o'syohsa'** (oh-shoh-sawh!).
- Skin disease - **o'nosdahwi's** (oh!-nos-daw-weeh!-s); [Lit. it has skin eruptions].
- Skinned – **ho'wajë:se:'** (hoh!-wah-jenh-sayh!); [Lit. skin peeled deeply]
- Skinny – **o'nëyatë'öh** (oh-nenh-yah-tenh); [Lit. its become dry bones]
- Skirt – **ga'ka:'** (gawh!-kawh!).
- Skirt (long) – **o'ka:es** (oh!-kaw-ays).
- Skirt (swinging) – **ode'kä:dë:de'** (oh-dayh!-käh-denh-dayh!).
- Skirting (the issue) – **oiwakda:je'** (oh-eeh-wawk-daw-jayh!); [Lit. along the edges of the issue].
- Scrunched (shoulders) - **deyotsi'sö:n** (day-yoh-cheeh!-sohn).
- Skull (Anat.) - **okda'** (oak-dawh!).
- Skunk - **senöh** (say-nonh); [Lit. re: odor].
- Sky- **gëöya'geh** (genh-onh-yawh!-gayh)
- Sky-dwellers - **hadiöya'geonö' deyökinyë'nyadö'**; celestial protectors that live in the sky and look after the people as they travel about Mother Earth.
- Slam (I will) – **dëgo:yën** (denh-goh-yehn).
- Slammed - **dëyoyëhdöh** (day-yoh-yehn-donh).
- Slandered (him) - **wöwoi:wahyën** (wonh-woh-eeh-waw-yehn); [Lit. hit him with

- words].
- Slanderous – **gaiwaitgë'** (guy-wah-aye-tgenh!).
- Slant (on a) - **gagaide'** (gaw-gaw-eeh-dayh!).
- Slanted (advantage in sport ) – **wöwödigaida:d** (woh-woh-dee-guy-dawd].
- Slanted eyes – **deodigahgädiyö:n** (day-oh-deeh-gah-gäh-dee-yohn).
- Slanted words – **gaiwahgai:de'** (guy-wah-guy-dayh!); [Lit. words don't sound right].
- Slaved (I) - **o'gyö:yagë'** (oh!-gyonh-yaw-genh!); [Lit. I suffered].
- Slavery - **hadishe:në'** (haw-dees-hay-nenh!); [Lit. they are captives].
- Slaving - **agyö:yagë'döh** (awh-gyoh-yawh-genh!-donh); [Lit. I suffered because of it]
- Sled - **gaeyo'ja'** (guy-yoh!-jawh!).
- Sled runner - **ga:nyahgä:'** (gaw-nyah-gäh!); [Lit. curved runner].
- Sledding (they are) - **hënönteoyo'jënta'** (heh-nohn-tay-yoh!-jen-tawh!).
- Sledding (going) - **waënöteoyo'jënta:ne'** (waw-enh-nohn-tay-yoh!jen-daw-nayh!].
- Sleeping in peace- **honida'hö'** (ho-nee-daw!-honh!); [Lit. they are sleeping]. The state of Christians in death while awaiting their Judgement Day. A Christian graveside sermon ends with "may he/she rest in peace".
- "Sleeping on it" - **waënöntgösë'** (why-non-tgonh!-sanh!); [Lit. they use it as a pillow]. This is from the debating practice of the Grand Council of the Hodinöhsö:ni', that if an issue on the floor has not been resolved through unanimity before the sunset, it is tabled or "slept on" until the next day's session.
- Sleeting - **owisyö:jö:h** (oh-weeh-shonh- jonh); [Lit. raining ice].
- Sleigh bell(s) – **gashe:wë'da'** (gaws-hay-wenh!-dawh!).
- Slender – **o'nëya:të:h** (oh-nay-yaw-tenh); [Lit. dry bones].
- Sliced - **gaisja'göh** (guys-jawh!-gonh).
- Slightly – **de'gë:h** (dayh!-genh); [Lit. not much, hardly].
- Slight (persons) - **nyënö'sa:a** (nyenh-nonh!s-aah); [Lit.they are small].
- Slim - **o'nëyatë:h** (oh-nenh-yaw-tenh); [Lit. dry bones].

- Slip (clothing item) – **deyöde'käneta'** (day-yonh-dayh!-käh-nay-tawh!); [Lit. used for layering the skirt].
- Slip-go-down - **ojinyöwë'da'** (oh-jee-nyoh-wenh!-dawh!).
- Slip-of-the-tongue – **wo'oiwa'së's** (woh!-oh-eeh-wawh!-senh!-s); [Lit. it dropped words].
- Slipped (it) – **ho'joi'sko'** (hoh!-joh-eeh!-sgoh!).
- Slipped (from my hand) - **ögadohsë's** (onh-gaw-doh-senh!-s).
- Slippery – **deyoi'sgwad** (day-yoh-eeh!-sgwad).
- Slippery (became) - **o'jiosgwa'te't** (oh-joh-eeh!-sgwah!-tayh!t).
- Slipping –of-the-mind - **o'nigöhëhs** (oh!-nee-gonh-henhs).
- Slippers – **gayo:wah** (gaw-yoh-wah).
- Sleep (in ) – **gaehsëhda:gö:h** (guy-senh-daw-gonh).
- Sleepy (it is) - **oda'was** (oh-dawh!-was).
- Sleepless (it is) - **de'oda'was** (dayh!-oh-dawh!-was).
- Sleep over (she will) – **hëyëno:ed** (henh-yenh-noh-ayd).
- Sleighbells - **gashewë'da'** (gaws-hay-wenh!-dawh!).
- Slobbering - **deganö'sgä:ga:h** (day-gaw-nonh-sgäh-gawh); [Lit. eating loudly].
- Slope- **ogaeda:je'** (oh-gaw-ayh-daw-jayh!); [Lit. slanting].
- Slow – **sgënö'ö:h** (sgenh-nonh!-onh).
- Slow dance – **sgënö'ö:ka:'** (sgenh-nonh!-onh-kawh!); [Lit. slow type).
- Slow learning – **de'oyë'he'sgö:h** (dayh!-oh-yenh!-hayh!-s-gonh); [Lit. it doesn't learn easily].
- Slowed down – **dawade'syö:ned** (daw-waw-dayh!-shonh-nehn); [Lit. it went down ward].
- Slowly – **sgë:nö'ö:je'** (sgenh-nonh!-onh-jayh!).
- Slush - **ohse:o:'** (oh-say-oh!).
- Small (in number) – **niyö:h** (nee-yonh).
- Small (size) – **niwa'a:a** (nee-wawh!-aah).
- Small basket (quart size) – **ono:shä'** (oh-nohs-häh!).

Small fish – **negëja'sa:a** (nay-genh-jawh!s-aah).

Small game – **neganyo'da'sa:a** (nay-gaw-nyoh!-dawh!s-ahh).

Small house – **neganöhsa'a:a** (nay-gaw-nonh-sawh!s-aah)

Small minded (they have) – **nyo:di'nigöë'a:a** (nyoh-deeh!-neeh-gonh-enh!-aah).

Small paddle – **negatgönya'sä'a:a** (nay-gaw-tgonh-nyawh!-säh!-aah).

Small Plants - **neyodi:haka:a** (nay-yoh-deeh-hawk-aah).

Cultural Tip: In the ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) a section addresses the small plant life which include the fruits, small plants for food and medicines, and for whose beauty and aroma are given the peoples' respect and gratitude.

Small pox – **onösgwëö:döh** (oh-nons-gweh-oh-donh!); [Lit. in knots]. The

Mohawks on the East coast were among the 1st to experience European contact and the devastating epidemics of imported diseases, the deadliest being small pox during the mid 15th century, reducing the Mohawk population by half. As late as 1862, small pox was still a major killer in Seneca country.

Small toys – **atganye'shä'sa:a** (ah-tgaw-nyayh!-shäh!); [Lit. play things].

Smell (you – it) – **sade:swad** (saw-day-swawd).

Smelled (I- it) – **ögesenö:sho'** (onh-gayh-senh-nonh-shoh!).

Smells bad (it) – **gahse:noetgë'** (gawh-senh-noyd-genh!).

Smelly (its) – **gahsë:nögës** (gawh-senh-nonh-genhs).

Smelly feet – **wahsi'dagës** (wawh-seeh!-dawh-genhs).

Smidgeon - **ostö:h** (oh-stonh); [Lit. a tad amount].

Smock - **aja'dawi'shä'** (ah-jawh!-daw-weeh!-shäh!).

Smoke – **oyë'gwä:'** (oh-yenh!-gwäh!).

Smoke (drifting up) – **oyë'gweo:d** (oh-yenh!-gway-od).

Smoke Shop- **honöjë'gwatgëö'geh** (hoh-nonh-jenh!-gwaw-tgay-onh!-gayh); [Lit. they are selling tobacco there].

Smoked (meat) – **deyoyë'gwäi:göh** (day-yoh-yenh!-gwä-eeh-gonh).

Smoker (he is) – **hajeota'** (haw-jay-oh-tawh!).

Smoker (he is a heavy) - **hajäga'wasta'** (haw-jäh-gawh!-was-tawh!)

- Smoking (he is) – **hoja:od** (hoh-jaw-od).  
 Smoky – **deyoyë'gwä:yë'** (day-yoh-yenh!-gwäh-yenh!).  
 Smooth – **gahsöhwiyo:h** (gawh-sonh-wee-yoh).  
 Snail – **onöhsahgehde:d** (oh-nonh-sawh-gayh-dayd); [Lit. it carries its house].  
 Snake (generic term) - **oshaisda'** (ohs-hah-ees-dawh!).  
 Snake (black) – **shaya'de:s** (shaw-yawh!-days).  
 Snake (garter) – **shanö:ya:ene'** (shah-nonh-yaw-ayh-nenh!).  
 Snake (green) – **ogeo'ja'ge:a'** (oh-gay-oh!-jawh!-gay-ah!).  
 Snake (milk) – **sha:wihsö:n** (shah-weeh-sohn).  
 Snake (rattle) - **ohsigwëön** (oh-seeh-gwenh-ohn).  
 Snake (red bellied) – **tgö'dahë'** (tgonh!-daw-henh!).  
 Snake (water moccasin) – **gaga:tgwa:h** (gaw-gah-tgwah).  
 Snake (water) – **hanö:döh** (haw-nonh-donh).  
 Snap-of -the- finger – **ho'wë'nyae:k** (hoh!-wenh!-nyah!-ayk).  
 Snapped (it off) - **ho'dwa:jak** (hoh-dwah-jawk).  
 Snapping turtle – **ganyahdë:h** (gaw-nyah-denh).  
 Snapping turtle (great) – **ganyahdë:gowa:h** (gaw-nyah-denh-gow-wawh).  
 Snare drum – **nigaöshä'a:** (nee-gaw-oh-shäh!-aah); [Lit. small box].  
 Snarled – **deyotge'i:h** (day-yoh-tgayh!-eeh); [it is knotted].  
 Snarled (hair) – **deyotge'i:h** (day-yoh-tgayh!-eeh); [Lit. it is tangled].  
 Snarling (dog) - **otga:ö:'** (oh-tgaw-onh!).  
 Sneaking - **odënösgwahdöh** (oh-denh-nohs-gwah-donh); [Lit. its hiding].  
 Sneaking (they're - around) - **honödahsehdo:je's** (hoh-noh-dah-sayh-donh-jayh!-s)  
 Sneezed (I) - **ho'dwage'tsöhs** (hoh!-dwah-gayh!-chonhs).  
 Sneezing (it is) – **deyo'tsösta'** (day-yoh!-chonhs-tawh!).  
 Snipped off – **jowä:göh** (joh-wäh-gonh).  
 Snipe - **nö'jahgwë'** (nonh!-jawh-gwenh!).  
 Snipe clan – **Hodi'nehsi:yo'** (hoh-deeh!-nayh-see-yoh!).  
 Snob - **wadatgönyë:sta'** (waw-daw-tgonh-nyenhs-tawh!)

- Snobbish (she is) – **yöndatgönyë:sta'** (yohn-daw-tgonh-nyenhs-tawh!).
- Snore - **ogöhgwa'** (oh-gonh-gwah!).
- Snore (he began to -) – **wa:göhgwa:ë'** (wah-gonh-gwaw-enh!).
- Snoring (he is) – **hagöhgwa:ha'** (haw-gonh-gwah-hawh!).
- Snoring (loud) – **ogöhwae'ni:h** (oh-gonh-gwah-ayh!-neeh).
- Snout - **o'nyöhsa'** (oh!-nyoh-sawh!).
- Snow - **oniya'** (oh-nee-yawh!).
- Snow (blizzard) – **odetgihdöh** (oh-dayh-tgeeh-donh).
- Snow (coming) – **dayo'gyö:jö:je'** (daw-yoh!-gyonh-jonh-jayh!).
- Snow (deep) – **oniyano:de:s** (oh-nee-yah-noh-days).
- Snow (dense) – **oniyasde'** (oh-nee-yahs-dayh!); [Lit. heavy snow].
- Snow (drift) - **oyë'gweohsyö'** (oh-yenh!-gway-oh-shonh!).
- Snow (dusting on ground) – **o'yë:jawe'säh** (oh!-yenh-jaw-wayh!-säh); [Lit. it has just covered the ground].
- Snow (fluffy) - **do'oni:yas:de'** (doh!-oh-nee-yaws-dayh!); [Lit. light snow].
- Snow (intermittent) – **o'gyö:hje's** (oh-gyonh-jayh!-s).
- Snow (new) – **oniyahse:'** (oh-nee-yawh-sayh!).
- Snow (packed) - **oniyasde'** (oh-nee-yaws-dayh!).
- Snow (predicted) – **ëyo'gyö:di' gyö'öh** (enh-yoh!-gyonh-deeh!--gyonh!-onh).
- Snow (sparkling) – **deyoniyostä:the** (day-yoh-nee-yos-däh-tayh).
- Snow (wet) – **deyoniyö:go:h** (day-yoh-nee-yonh-goh).
- Snow (whiteout) – **oyë'gwada:se:h** (oh-yenh-gwah-daw-sayh).
- Snow fall (first) – **ga'eohjenënta'** (gaw-gay-oh!-jay-nehn-tawh!); [Lit. it lays down the grasses] . A short term of warmth follows.
- Snow flake - **o'gä'** (oh!-gäh!).
- Snow flakes (random) – **ho'wada'gäde:ni'** (hoh!-wah-dah!-gäh-day-neeh!).
- Snow plow – **daganiyahgwi'h** (day-gaw-nee-yawh-gweeh); [Lit. it picks up the snow].
- Snow shoe – **deye:wë'geodahgwa'** (day-yay-wenh!-geh-oh-dawh-gwah!).

- Snow shovel - **deganiyahgwa'** (day-gaw-nee-yah-gwah!); [Lit. it is used to pick up the snow.
- Snow snake – **gawa:sa'** (gaw-waw-sawh!).
- Snow snake (long) – **gawase:s** (gaw-waw-says).
- Snow snake (short) – **ne:gawasa'a:a** (nay-gaw-waw-sawh!-aah).
- Snow snake lead (on end) - **ga:nego:a'** (gaw-nay-goh-ah!).
- Snow snake nose - **gagöda'geh** (gaw-gonh-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. on its nose].
- Snow snake tail -**gatgwia'geh** (gaw-tgweeh-äh!-gayh); [Lit. on its stub].
- Snow snake thrower - **he:oje's** (hay-oh-jayh!-s); [Lit.he throws].
- Snow snake trough - **ga'öwögö:h** (gah!-onh-wonh-gonh); [Lit. in the track].
- Snow snake trough (mouth of) - **hadiyëhdagwa'** [Lit. where they strike].
- Snow snake wax – **ye:wasohga:ta'** (yay-waw-soh-gaw-tawh!). Among serious snow-snake competitors, their personal wax recipes are carefully guarded secrets, only generally known as "swagum", and touching a competition snake is strictly forbidden in the field as well as in the home. Females, as spectators is not encouraged. To date, females have not entered this old winter time sport.
- Snow squalls – **o'gyö:je's** (oh!-gyonh-jayh!-s); [Lit. intermittent snow outbreaks].
- Snowing – **o'gyö:jö:h** (oh-gyonh-jonh).
- Snowing (stopped) – **de'jo'gyönjö:h** (dayh!-joh!-gyohn-jonh).
- Snuggle (to you) - **ëgöya'dais** (enh-gonh-yawh!-dah-ees); [Lit. I am going to get close to your body].
- Snuggled (it) – **o'gaya'dais** (oh!-gaw-yayh!-dah-ees); Lit. it got close to a body]
- So – **näh** (näh). {C-P}
- So anyway – **näh-gwas-shöh** (näh-gwas-shonh). {C-P}}
- So I – **näh-ni'** (näh-nee!). {C-P}
- So it goes – **dah-ne'-näh-gës** (daw-nayh!-näh-genhs). {C-P}
- So it is – **ne'waih-näh** (nayh!-wah-eeh-näh). {C-P}
- So it must be – **ne'-näh-koh** (nayh!-näh-koh). {C-P}
- So just...-... **näh-shöh** (näh-shoh). {C-P}

- So now...-...**wa:eh-näh** (waw-ayh-näh). {C-P}
- So some usually are...-...**näh-gë:s-ge:h** (näh-genhs-gay). {C-P}
- So the...-...**näh-neh** (näh-nayh). {C-P}
- So usually... - ...**nah-gë:s** (näh-genhs). {C-P}
- Soap - **onowä'shä'** (oh-noh-wäh!-shäh!).
- Soak (to) – **dëyöghjih** (denh-yonh-goh-jeeh); [Lit. to become thoroughly wet]
- Soaked – **jojino:wa'** (joh-jeeh-noh-wawh!); Lit. totally soaked].
- Social dances – **yöenja'ge:ka:'** (yo-en-jawh!-gay-kawh!); [Lit. of the earth].
- Society members - **hadiya'dödahgöh** (haw-dee-yawh!-donh-dah-gonh); [Lit. they belong to their respective societies].
- Socks - **adahdi'shä'** (ah-dawh-deeh!-shäh).
- Sod - **o'öhwä:'** (oh!-onh-gwäh!).
- Soft - **ao'dëöh** (ah-oh!-denh-onh).
- Soft palate (Anat) – **heyönëndahgwa'** (hay-yonh-nehn-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for swallowing].
- Soil - **oehda'** (oh-ayh-dawh!); [Lit. dirt].
- Soiled - **wo'otgi'het** (who!-oh-tgeeh!-hayh!-t); [Lit. it got dirty].
- Soldier - **hosgë'ëghdöh** (hos-genh!-enh-gayh-donh); [Lit. warrior].
- Sole (on foot) (Anat.) – **gä:gwëhda'** (gäh-gwenh-dawh!).
- Solicitor- **hawisda'ne:ka'** (haw-wees-dah!-nay-kawh!); [Lit, he asks for money].
- Solomon's seal - **dega'neya'hönta'** (day-gawh!-nay-yawh!-hohn-tawh!); [Lit. it heals bones back together], {medicine plant}
- Solution (strong) - **ogë'öh** (oh-genh!-onh).
- Some are... ..**ne'-ge:h** (nayh!-gayh). {C-P}
- Some day – **wëndöhshö'öh** (wenh-donhs-honh!-onh).
- Some of them are... - **ne'-näh-ge:h** (nayh!-näh-gayh...). {C-P}
- Some more – **ahsöh koh** (ah-sonh--koh); [Lit. and more]. {C-P}
- Some one – **sö:ga:'** (sonh-gawh!).
- Some other place – **oya'jih** (oh-yah!-jeeh).



- Some thing - **gwisdë'** (gwees-denh!).
- Some times – **gatga:'** (gawt-gawh!).
- Some where – **gatga'hoh** (gaw-tgawh!-hoh).
- Some where else – **oya'jih-näh** (oh-yawh!-jeeh-näh ). {C-P}
- Somersault (you) - **desë'tsigahtsak** (day-senh!-cheeh-gawh-chawk).
- Sometime - **gatga:'** (gaw-tgawh!).
- Something - **gwisdë'** (gwees-denh!).
- Son (my) – **hea:wak** (hay-aw-wawk).
- Son (your) - **hesha:wak** (hays-haw-wawk)
- Son-in-law (my) – **akne:hö:s** (awk-nay-honhs).
- Son-in-law (to parents-in-law) – **akne:hö:s** (awk-nay-honhs).
- Songs - **gaënö'shö'** (gah-enh-nonh!-shonh!).
- Soon - **jigwas** (jee-gwas).
- Sorcerers (they are) – **honö:ntgö'** (hoh-nohn-gonh!).
- Sorcerer's medicine - **otgö'** (oat-gonh!).
- Sore – **onö:kde'** (oh-nong-dayh!).
- Sore (my eyes) – **agega:nö:wö:köh** (ah-gay-gaw-nonh-wonh-konh).
- Sore throat (I have ) - **age:nya'sanö:wö:s** (ah-gay-nyah!-saw-nonh-wonhs).
- Sorrel (lt. brown) - **oisgwanyë'da'ë'** (oh-ees-gwa-nyenh!-dah!-enh!), J.Curtin 1896
- Sorrow (my) - **age:nyë'ta'** (ah-gay-nyenh!-tawh!).
- Sorrowful (it is) – **ohsëhseh** (oh-senh-sayh).
- Sorrowful (I come feeling -) - **agehsëhse:ahje'** (ah-gayh-senh-say-ah-jayh!).
- Sorry (made me -) – **ö:gehsës** (onh-gayh-senhs).
- Sorry (makes me -) – **agesëhseh** (ah-gayh-senh-sayh).
- Sort of (pretense) – **awe:d** (aw-wayd).
- Sorted – **deyo:nyahsö:h** (day-yoh-nyah-sonh); [Lit. its been picked over]
- Soul - **otwaihshä'** (oh-twa-eehs-häh!).
- Sound (audible) – **öö:gat** (oh-onh-gawt).
- Sound (of the trumpet) – **gawë:ni:s** ( gaw-wenh-nees). Christian belief, that the

- sound of the trumpet heralds the judgement day.
- Soup – **onegagi'** (oh-nay-gaw-geeh!); [Lit. watery substance].
- Soups (types of) - **o'jonegi'syo'dë'** (oh!-joh-nay-geeh!-shoh!-denh!).
- Sour – **ojiwagëh** (oh-jeeh-wah-genh!).
- Sour (became) - **o'joyo'jishet** (oh!-joh-yoh!-jees-hah!-t).
- Sour fruit – **oya:jiwa:gëh** (oh-yah-jeeh-wah-genh).
- South – **Onenö'ge:gwa:h** (oh-nay-nonh!-gay-gwah); [Lit.toward the warmth].
- Sovereignty - **honöndadwë:ni:yo'** (hoh-nohn-daw-dwenh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. an independent government].
- Spade – **gagawihsa'** (gaw-gaw-weeh-sawh!).
- Spark – **oji:sta'** (oh-jee-staw!).
- Sparked – **ho'dwatsisdo:go'** (hoh!-dwa-chees-doh-goh!).
- Sparkling - **deyostähde:nöh'** (day-yoh-stäh-tay-nonh).
- Sparrow (bean) –**gaisgë'se:'** (guys-genh!-sayh!).
- Spattered – **ho'dwadesdeogo'** (hoh!-dwah-days-day-oh-goh!).
- Spattered mud - **ho'dwatga'steogo'** (hoh!-dwah-tgah!-stay-oh-goh!).
- Spatula – **yegahatwa:ta'** (yay-gaw-haw-twah-tah!); [Lit. for turning things over]
- Speak (you) - **sesnyet** (says-nyayt).
- Speaker (he) – **hahta:ha'** (haw-taw-hawh!).
- Spear – **gahsigwä:'** (gah-seeh-gwäh!)
- Spearing- **hënötösyö:ta'** (henh-nonh-tonh-show-ah!). In preparation for spearing, a sizable ball of oil soaked rags wrapped in chicken wire, was tied at the end of a long stick, and lit to create light for spearmen to see the fish.
- Spears (he) – **hado:äs** (haw-doh-ähs).
- Species (many) – **ta'jo'dë'** (tawh!-joh!-denh!); [Lit. many types].
- Speckled – **ojisdanöhwëö'** (oh-jees-dah-noh-gwenh-onh!); [Lit.fields of light].
- Speech (voice) - **ga:wënö:n** (gaw-wenh-nohn); [Lit. its ability to talk].
- Speech impairment - **de'gawë:nön** (dayh!-gaw-wenh-nohn); [Lit. no voice]
- Speech impediment - **owa'his** (oh-wah!-hees); [Lit. stutters].

- Speechless – **o'dwadio'kö:'** (oh!-dwah-deeh-oh-konh!); [Lit. can't find the words].
- Speedily - **o'hasdahje'** (oh!-haws-day-jayh!).
- Spent- **odë'da:h** (oh-denh!-dawh).
- Spent blooms – **awëö:gësdöh** (ah-wenh-onh-genhs-donh).
- Spice bush - **da'ja's** (daw!-jawh!-s). { medicine plant }
- Spider – **ji'ä:yë:h** (jeeh!-äh-yenh).
- Spikenard – **jöwösesgo:wa:h** (jonh-wonh-says-goh-wawh).
- Spill - **oi'öh** (oh-eeh!-onh).
- Spilled – **ho'ga:it** (hoh!-guy-eet); [Lit. it spilled].
- Spilled (you – it) – **ho'shih** (hoh!-sheeh).
- Spilling out - **joi'öh** (joh-eeh!-onh).
- Spine (Anat.)- **osje'sä'** (ohs-jayh!-säh!).
- Spinning – **otgahadö:h** (oat-gaw-haw-donh); [Lit. turning arounds and around].
- Spinning (she is – thread) – **yehsi:nyeh** (yayh-seeh-nayh).
- Spirit – **otwaishä'** (oh-twa-ees-häh!).
- Spirits (as omniscient) - **de'shodigödö'** (dayh!-s-hoh-deeh-gonh-donh!).
- Spit – **osgä'** (ohs-gäh!).
- Spitting (he is -) - **hënisgyöje's** (henh-nees-gyonh-jayh!-s).
- Splashed (it) - **ho'dwadesdeogo'** (hoh-dwa-days-day-oh-goh!).
- Spleen (Anat.)- **otgwisa'** (oh-tgweeh-sawh!).
- Splint – **owë'gä:'** (oh-wenh!-gäh!). Prepared wood splints for basket making.
- Splint dye, paint - **ohsohgwa'** (oh-soh-gwah!).
- Splint curls (flat) – **o'nowëönyö'** (oh!-noh-wenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. bugs on it].
- Splint curls - **oji'syöyo:dö'** (oh-jeeh!-shonh-yoh-donh!); [Lit. standing peaks].
- Splint (hem) – **dëhsa'ënöë'** (denh-sawh!-enh-noh-enh!); [Lit. you will hem the basket top].
- Splint, inner rim - **deyö'ënö:hgwa'** (day-yonh!-enh-nonh-gwah!).
- Splint, outer rim – **asde:ka:'** (aws-day-kawh!).
- Splints (she's making) – **yö:wëgë:önih** (yonh-wenh-genh!-onh-nee).

- Splints (scraping) – **yö:wë'gä:ge:das** [she's scraping splints]  
 Splints (trimming) – **ye:wëgä:dogësta'** [she's straightening splints].  
 Splinter – **otsinösgä'** (oh-chee-nohs-gäh!).  
 Splintered – **o'watsinösgeoni'** (oh!-wah-chee-nonhs-genh-onh-nee!).  
 Splinter (I got) – **ögatsinösgä'gat** (onh-gaw-chee-nohs-gäh!-gawt).  
 Split (divided) – **degakahsö:h** (day-gaw-kaw-sonh).  
 Split (i.e. wood) – **deyo:wë'** (day-yoh-wenh!).  
 Split (forceably) – **o'dwado:wë:'** (oh!-dwah-doh-wenh!).  
 Split ends (hair) – **deyotge'odo:wë'** (day-yoh-tgeh!-oh-doh-wenh!).  
 Spoiled (child) - **gaksa'daetgëhdöh** (gawk-sah!-daw-ayh-tgenh-donh).  
 Spoiled (food) – **oetgësdöh** (oat-genhs-donh).  
 Spoiled fruit – **oya:tgë:h** (oh-yaw-tenh).  
 Spoiling (boy child)- **höwösa'daetgënta'** (hoh-wonh-sawh!-daw-ayd-genh-tawh!).  
 Spoiling (girl child) - **göwösa'daetgënta'** (gonh-wonh-sawh!-daw-ayd-genh-tawh!).  
 Spoiling fruit – **oya:tgës** (oh-yaw-tgenhs).  
 Spoiling leaves – **ganëhdae:tgënta'** (gaw-nenh-daw-aye-tgenh-tawh!); [Lit. its spoiling the leaves]. A period of cool nights and rain in the fall prior to the coloration of the leaves.  
 Spokesman - **hawë:nö'** (haw-wenh-nonh!); [Lit. he's the voice].  
 Sponging (he is -) – **hotwa'isdöh** (hoh twah!-ees-donh); [Lit. he is staying for free].  
 Sponsors – **honö:dëhs** (hoh-nonh-denhs); [Lit. they prepare the 'doings'].  
 Spoon – **adogwa'shä'** (ah-doh-gwah!-shäh); [Lit. to dip with].  
 Spoon, big- **wadogwa'syowanëh** (wah-doh-gwah!-show-waw-nenh).  
 Sporatic – **ogwëö:nyö'** (oh-gwenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. here and there].  
 Spouse (his/her -) – **ne:yo:'** (nay-yoh-!).  
 Spout (for sap) – **ohga:a'** (oh-gaw-ah!).  
 Spout (mouth of) – **o:sohgwa'** (oh-soh-gwah!).  
 Spring peeper - **ga'no's** (gawh!-noh!-s).  
 Spring peepers (calling) - **wadi'no's** (wah-deeh!-nohs).

- String (broke) – **ho'dwadehsi:nyak** (hoh!-dwah-dayh-see-nyak).
- String (I tied the -) – **ho'gehsiyäda:se'** (hoh-gayh-see-yäh-daw-sayh!).
- Spread (I – it on) – **a:gohga:h** (ah-goh-gawh); [Lit. I spread it on].
- Spreader (knife) - **ya:gohga:ta'** (yaw-goh-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. used for spreading].
- Spreading – **deyodogwëöhje'** (day-yoh-doe-gwanh-onh-jayh!); [Lit. its scattering].
- Spreads (food -) - **yagohgata'** (yaw-goh-gaw-tawh!); [Lit. to spread on food].  
(dressing, gravy, jams and jellies, mustard, etc.)
- Spreads - **dewadogwas** (day-wah-doh-gwas); [Lit. it scatters].
- Spread the news (you) – **ëhsiwano:gä:d** (enh-see-wah-nonh-gäd).
- Spring - **gëgwedekneh** (genh-gway-dayk-nayh).
- Spring Spirit - **Gëgwedekneh** (genh-gway-dayk-nayh).
- Spring thaw – **dödagaswi:ne:d** (donh-daw-gaws-wee-nayd); [Lit. warmed a bit].
- Spring (season) – **gë:gwedekneh** (genh-gway-dayk-nayh).
- Spring (water) – **odö:sho:d** (oh-donh-shoad).
- Spring – **onegitgëöh** (joh-nay-geet-genh-onh); [Lit. water comes out].
- Sprinkled – **ho'dwadesdeogwad** (hoh!-dwa-days-day-oh-gwad)
- Sprinkled (with ashes) – **wa'geo:sëöh** (wah!-gay-oh-senh-onh).
- Sprinkling – **odesdädenyö:h** (oh-days-däh-day-nyonh); [Lit. rain drops].
- Sprint (you -) – **dahsë'sga:h** (dah-senh!-sgawh); [Lit. take off running fast].
- Sprout – **ohwë'o:d** (oh-wenh!-ohd).
- Sprouted – **o'gahwë'o:dë'** (oh-gah-wenh!-oh-denh!).
- Spruce – **gaswa'da'** (gaw-swah!-dah!).
- Spun (thread) – **gahsi:nye:h** (gah-see-nyayh).
- Spun (she had – thread) – **wa'ehsi:nye:h** (wah!-ayh-see-nyayh)
- Spur- **ganyëdahso:d** (gaw-nyenh-dawh-soad); [Lit. a beak on it].
- Squab- **jähgo:wa:' otwasa:a** (jäh-goh-wawh!--oh-twas-aah); [Lit. baby piegeon].
- Squandered – **wade'da:h** (waw-denh!-dawh); [Lit. spent].
- Square – **deyodoge:hö'** (day-yoh-doh-genh-honh!).
- Square dance - **gai'yani:yön** (gaw-eeh!-yaw-nee-yohn); [Lit. hanging hip].

- Cultural Tip: this dance is said to be displeasing to the Creator; that this dance is done upon a red hot floor in the devil's house.
- Square dance – **ganöhsodä:gä:nye:'** (gaw-nonh-soh-däw-gäh-nyayh!); [Lit. unknown]. Another term for 'square dance.
- Square pan – **deyodogë:hö'** (day-yoh-doh-genh-honh!); [Lit. it is square].
- Squash (generic term) - **onyöhsa'** (oh-nyonh-sawh!).
- Squash (crookneck) – **onya'sa'** (oh-nyah-sawh!); [Lit. neck].
- Squash (scalloped) – **onyöhsa'ö:weh** (oh-nyonh-sawh!-onh-wayh); [Lit. native 'real' squash]. Cultural Tip: it is said that this squash was the first variety planted on the new Turtle Island.
- Squash (hubbard) – **oshe'do:d** (ohs-hayh!-dod); [Lit. it has a navel].
- Squash (gray) – **oyagaën** (oh-yay-gaw-ehn).
- Squash (pumpkin) – **o:nyöhsowa:nëh** (oh-nyonh-sow-waw-nenh); [Lit. big squash].
- Squash (watermelon) – **o:nyöhsatgos** (oh-nyonh-sawd-gonhs); [Lit. raw squash].
- Squash rattle – **onyöhsa'-gasdöwë'sä'** (oh-nyonh-sawh!--gawhs-donh-wenh!-shäh!); [Lit. squash rattle].
- Squatted (it) – **ho'dwënö'tä:yë:'** (hoh!-dwenh-nonh!-täh-yanh); [Lit. it sat on its haunches].
- Squatter - **otwa'isdöh** (oh-twah!-ees-donh).
- Squatting – **deyonö'tä:yë'** (day-yoh-nonh!-täh-yenh!); [Lit. its sitting on its haunches].
- Squatting (partly) – **deyonö'tso:d** (day-yoh-nonh!-chod); [Lit. its nearly on its haunches].
- Squeaking – **deyohtsi'eshäga:h** (day-yoh-cheeh!-ays-häh-gawh).
- Squirrel (black) – **jokda:gö'** (joak-dawh-honh!).
- Squirrel (flying)- **tha:wa:so:n** (taw-wah-sohn).
- Squirrel, (gray)- **joni:sgyö:n** (joh-nees-gyohn).
- Stabbed (I got) – **öga'gad** (onh-gah!-gawd); [Lit. I got pierced].

- Stabbing pain – **dewa'ista'** (day-wawh!-ees-tawh!); [Lit. it pierces, stabs].
- Stack – **dewatëhsyo:d** (day-wat-enh-shod); [Lit. its stacked up].
- Stack (you) – **desatëhsyo:dëh** ( day-sawd-enh-show-denh!).
- Stain - **ohso'öh** (oh-soh!-onh); [Lit. its become colored].
- Stained - **ho'wahsot** (hoh!-wah-soh!-t); [Lit. it colored].
- Stair - **gä'tëshä'** (gäh!-tenhs-häh!); [Lit. to climb up on].
- Stairway – **gä'të:syo:d** (gäh-tenh-shoud); [Lit. steps to go up on].
- Staggering (he is) – **hashanye:ne's** (haws-haw-nyay-nenh!-s).
- Stalk (thick) – **o'no:da'** (oh!-noh-dawh!).
- Stalking - **odë:je's** (oh-denh-jawh!-s); [Lit. lurking here and there].
- Stalemate (issue) – **ho'dwahdiodä:h** (hoh!-dwa-dee-oh-däh); [Lit. the matter became snagged].
- Stalemate (end of) – **ho'dwadio:dä:go'** (hoh!-dwaw-dee-oh-däh-goh!); [Lit. the matter straightened out].
- Stamina - **aöhöni:yö'** (ah-onh-honh-nee-yonh); [Lit. it has strength].
- Stamping stick- **ga'hnya'** (gawh!-nyah!).
- Stanchions - **josgwaön dewadidasta'** (jos-gwah-ohn--day-wawh-deeh-daws-tawh!); [Lit. where the cows stand].
- Stand (you) – **desdat** (days-dawt).
- Standing (you are) – **sta:je's** (stawh-jayh!-s).
- Standing (upright/inanimate) – **ganyo:d** (gaw-nyod).
- Standing forest – **gaha:do:d** (gaw-haw-dod).
- Stand-in- **oja'döndahgöh** (oh-jawh!-dohn-dawh-gonh); [Lit. its taking its place].
- Standing- quiver dance – **ga'da:syo:d** (gawh!-dawh-showed).
- Standing pot – **ganö'jo:d** (gaw-nonh!-jod); [Lit. a standing pot]. Cultural Tip:  
Before the introduction of handled kettles, the women made rounded bottom clay pots in which to boil and cook food. The pot was placed over a fire pit, with stones surrounding the pot as support.
- Star – **ojihso'da'** (oh-jeeh-sonh!-dawh!); [Lit. a light at night].

- Starling – **jago:gi:h** (jaw-go-geeh).
- Starry night – **gajihso'dahsiya:'** (gaw-jeeh-sonh!-dawh-see-yawh!); [Lit. lights at night shining together].
- Stars – **ojihso'da:'** (oh-jeeh-sonh!-dawh!); [Lit. lights at night]. Cultural Tip: In the Ganö:nyöh (Thanks Giving Address), a section refers to the stars to whom respect and gratitude is extended for their continued provision of the morning dew, guidance by starlight, and signals proper times for ceremonial observance and planting of seeds.
- Stars (continual duty) – **ägajihso'dahsi:ä:k** (anh-gawh-jeeh-sonh!-dawh-see-awk); [Lit. there will (always) be many lights at night].
- Start (let's all) - **dwahsa:wëh** (dwah-saw-wenh).
- Start over – **dejohdagoh** (day-joh-daw-goh).
- Started (its already) - **ohsa:'** (oh-sawh!).
- Started (over) - **dejohsa:'** (day-joh-sawh!).
- Started (it) – **ho'wahsawë'** (hoh!-wawh-sawh-wenh!).
- Startling (its) – **odëyogwahde:'** (oh-denh-yoh-gwah-dath!).
- Startled (me) – **ögadëyo:go'** (onh-gaw-denh-yoh-goh!).
- Startled (I was) – **ho'dwaga:tgwëni'e:g** (hoh!-dwaw-gawt-gwen-nee!-ohg).
- Starts – **wahsa:ha'** (wah-saw-hawh!); [Lit. it begins].
- Starvation – **ë:da' hodinyos** (anh-dawh!--hoh-dee-nyohs); [Lit. they die from hunger].
- State - **ganögda'geh** (gaw-nong-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. at the 'level'].
- Statement (word) – **gaiwahde'** (guy-wah-dayh!).
- State trooper – **shagoye:nö:s** (shaw-goh-yay-nonhs); [Lit. he catches them].
- Station - **oë'hesta'** (oh-enh!-haws-tawh!); [Lit. place where it stops].
- Stature (tall) - **degaë:ga:ye:s** (day-gaw-enh-gaw-yays).
- Staying – **o'jö'** (oh!-jonh!); [Lit. can not leave].
- Steel - **gaisda'** (gaw-ees-dawh!).
- Steam – **osha:da'** (ohs-haw-dah!).



- Steam locomotive & tender – **onö'ë:'** (oh-nonh!-anh!); [Lit. head].
- Steam (rising) – **oshado:d** (ohs-haw-dod).
- Steep bank - **degë'öhgae:s** (day-genh!-onh-guys).
- Steep hill – **onö:de:s** (oh-nohn-days).
- Stem – **oönda'** (oh-onh-dawh!).
- Step (you – on it) – **sashë:dat** (saws-hen-dawt).
- Stepdaughter (my) – **keno:'** (kay-noh!).
- Stepdaughter (their) - **shagodi:no:'** (shaw-goh-dee-noh!).
- Stepfather (my) - **haknö'is** (hawk-nonh!-ees).
- Stepmother (her) - **gonö'is** (go-nonh!-ees).
- Stepmother (his) – **honö'is** (ho-nonh!-ees).
- Stepmother (my) – **aknö'is** (awh-knonh!-ees)
- Stepparent - **aknö'ishä'** (ah-knonh!-ees); [Lit. my stepparent].
- Stepped (I – on it) - **agashëda'öh** (ah-gawh-shen-dawh!-onh); [Lit. I have stepped].
- Stepped (over) – **o'wa:ta'awë:ën** (oh!-waw-tawh!-awh-wen); [Lit. it stepped over].
- Stepping – **washë:da's** (was-henh-dawh!-s); [Lit. its stepping on].
- Steps (up) – **wa:ta'awë:s** (waw-tawh!-awh-wenh-s); [Lit. it steps up].
- Steps on - **yöshëndahgwa'** (yonhs-hen-dawh-gwawh!); [Lit. used for stepping on].
- Stepson (my -) – **heno:'** (hay-noh!).
- Stepson (their)- **höwö:no:'** (honh-wonh-noh!).
- Stereotyping - **neyökiya'do'dë:sdöh** (nay-yonh-kee-yah!-doh!-denhs-donh); [Lit. what they have made us look like].
- Stick - **ga'wasda'** (gah!-was-dawh!); [Lit. for beating tempo in music].
- Stick dance – **wa'ënö'e:'** (wawh!-enh-nonh!-eh!); [Lit. striking the stick].
- Stick – **ga'wasda'** (gawh!-was-dawh!).
- Sticky – **oä'nëda:s** (oh-äh!-neh-dawhs); [Lit. it becomes stuck].
- Stiff (become) – **odagä:ö'** (oh-daw-gäh-onh!); [Lit. its brittle].
- Stiff (material) – **ganesdo'ga:a'** (gaw-nays-doh!-gaah!).
- Stiff (hide) – **ganesdo'ga:a'** (gaw-nays-doh!-gaah!).

- Still air – **tiyodä:jeëh** (tee-yoh-däh-jay-enh).
- Stinger (bee's) - **gajineä'** (gaw-jee-nay-äh!).
- Stink bug - **ga'nowagës** (gawh!-noh-waw-genhs).
- Stir (you) – **desa:wënye:h** (day-saw-wenh-nyay); [Lit. you stir it].
- Stirred (it) – **ho'dwa:wënye:'** (hoh-dwa-wenh-nyayh!).
- Stirring (food- they are) – **deonöwë:nye:h** (day-oh-nonh-wenh-nyay).
- Stirring implement – **dewa:wënyes** (day-wah-wenh-nyays); [Lit. it stirs].
- Stitched – **sga'ni:kö'** (sgah!-nee-konh!); [Lit. re stitched].
- Stocking - **adahdi'shä'** (ah-dah-deeh!-shäh!).
- Stocking cap – **gayowehdo:d** (gaw-yoh-wayh-doad).
- Stomach (Anat.) – **yekwahdahgwa'** (yay-kwah-dah-gwah!); [Lit. place for food].
- Stomach ache – **gaswa:gö's** (gaws-swah-gonh!-s); [Lit. it has a side ache].
- Stomach (in my) (anat.) – **gekwadahgwagö:h** (gay-kwaw-dah-gwah-gonh); [Lit. in my food area].
- Stomp dance – **ga'dasyo:d** (gawh!-daw-shod); [Lit. standing quiver dance].
- Stone – **ga'sgwa:'** (gawh!-sgwah!).
- Stone chisel – **o'gaögwäta'** - (oh!-gaw-onh-gwäh-tawh!); [Lit. for girding trees by chipping away the burned areas].
- Stone giant (myth) – **gënösgwa'** (genh-nonhs-gwawh!).
- Stone gauges – **o'gaögwäta'** (oh!-gaw-oh-gwäh-tawh!). {convex in shape for excavating canoes, utensils, etc.}
- Stone house – **ga'sgwa:' ganöhsönya'döh** (gawh!-sgwah!--gaw-nonh-soh-dawh-gonh); [Lit. a house made of stone].
- Stone mortar – **yeistönya'ta'** (yay-ees-donh-nyah!-tawh!); [Lit. for pounding and pulverizing corn, roots, barks]. At least 4 big stone mortars have been seen along a 20 mile stretch on the Great Valley Creek around September when the water is low. One mortar is said to be 26' in circumference, approximately 10 inches high with 12 hollows. These mortars are thought to have been used in ancient times. A 4'x 6' mortar with 5 hollows can be seen in

front of the Seneca Iroquois National Museum on the Seneca Territory at  
Salamanca, NY

- Stone root - **ogöhgashä'** (og-gonh-gawh!-shäh!).
- Stop (you) - **saë'het** (saw-enh!-hayt); [Lit. do not go].
- Stop (you – doing that) – **sëni:hë:h** (senh-nee-henh).
- Stop sign – '**SAË'HET**' (saw-enh!-hayt); [Lit. you stop].
- Stopped (activity) – **oni:hë'** (oh-nee-henh!).
- Stopped (at a point) - **ho'ge:kdät** (hoh!-gayg-dawh!-t); [Lit. I went up to there].
- Stopped (had) – **oë'he'ö:nö'** (oh-enh!-hayh!-onh-nonh!).
- Stopped (vehicle) - **oë'he'öh** (oh-enh!-hayh!-onh); [Lit. it has stopped].
- Stopped raining – **ho'gasdaënto'** (hoh!-gaws-daw-ehn-toh!).
- Stopping place – **oë'hesta'** (oh-enh!-hays-tawh!); [Lit. where it stops] depot, station
- Stops (it – it) – **gaë'hesta'** (gaw-enh!-hays-tawh!).
- Store - **hadëninösgeh** (haw-denh-nee-nohs-gayh); [Lit. where he sells at].
- Stored – **wadahgwahyë'** (waw-dah-gwah-yenh!); [Lit. placed temporarily].
- Stored (I – it) – **ho'gehsënö:ni'** (hoh!-gayh-senh-nonh-nee!).
- Store keeper- **hadëninös** (haw-denh-nee-nohs); [Lit. he sells].
- Stove (heating) – **yenösadaiya'da:gwa'** (yay-nonh-saw-daw-eeh-yayh!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. used for heating the house].
- Stove (cooking) – **yekönya'da:gwa'** (yay-kohn-nyah!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. for cooking].
- Stove pipe – **aweo'da'** (ah-way-oh!-dawh!); [Lit. a tube].
- Straight – **odogëhdöh** (oh-doh-genh-donh).
- Straightened – **ohdagwaihshö:h** (oh-dawh-gwaw-eeh-sonh).
- Straight hair – **oge'ädo:gëhdöh** (oh-gayh!-äh-doh-genh-donh).
- Straight road – **ao:do:gëhdöh** (ah-oh-doh-genh-donh).
- Strainer – **dewënöwöde:nya'ta'** (day-wenh-nonh-who-day-nyah!-tawh!).
- Stranded (I am) - **agi'jö'** (ah-geeh!-jonh!); [Lit. tied down, hindered].
- Strange – **gwa'tiyo'dë:h** (gwah!-tee-yoh!-denh); [Lit. uncanny].

- Stranger (person) – **sö:gwah-shö:h** (sonh-gwah-shonh); [Lit. unknown person].
- Strap – **gasha:a'** (gaws-haw-ah!).
- Straw - **ohsino'da'** (oh-see-noh!-dawh!).
- Straw stack – **gaji'hösdohgo:d** (gaw-jeeh!-hohs-doh-goad).
- Strawberry – **ojisdö:da'shä'** (oh-jees-donh-dawh!-shäh!).
- Strawberry (wild) – **sesah ojisdö:da'shä'** (says-ah--oh-jees-donh-dawh!-shäh!).
- Strawberry bean – { Seneca term lost }
- Strawberry ceremony – **Hënönda:ye:es** (hen-nohn-daw-yays); [Lit. gathering of berries] One version.
- Strawberry Ceremony - **Hënödayo:s** (hen-nohn-daw-yohs); [Lit. putting berries in water]. Another version.
- Stream – **gëhö:de'** (genh-honh-dayh!).
- Stream (mouth of) – **awe:gëöh** (aw-way-genh-onh).
- Streams (will continue to be -) – **ëyojinö:ya'dëönyö:g** [in Ganönyög].
- Strength - **ga'hasdeshä'** (gawh!-haws-day-shäh!); {Lit. power of righteousness}
- Stressed (upon) - **tgaihwa:ekdöh** (tgaw-eeh-waw-ayk-donh).
- Stretched – **deyodi:yö:n** (day-yoh-dee-yohn).
- Stretched (became -) – **o'tgadiyö:dë'** (oh!-tgaw-dee-yohn-denh!).
- Stretched (body muscles) - **ho'waja:de:s** (hoh!-wah-jawh!-days); [Lit. made the body long].
- Stretched (on a frame) – **ga'sä:dö'** (gaw!-säh-donh!).
- Stretching (muscles) - **deyoshä:nye:h** (day-yos-häh-nyay); [Lit. exercising].
- Stricking a stick- **ganesdä'e:h** (gaw-nays-däh!-ayh).
- String – **gahsi:yä'** (gah-see-yäh!).
- String bean – **otgöwö'sa:'** (oh-tgoh-wonh!-sawh!).
- String bean ceremony – **hënödetgöwö'seoa'** (henh-nohn-day-tgonh-wonh!-say-oh-ah!)[Lit. they put string beans in water].
- Strings-attached – **gashëö:dö'** (gaws-henh-onh-donh!); [Lit. they are tied to..].
- Strip it (you) - **dasegëhda:h** (daw-say-genh-dawh).

- Strips (for refinishing) - **tagëhdëös** (taw-genh-denh-onhs).
- Stroked (I) - **ho'gya'dosyö:ko'** (hoh!-gyah!-doh-shonh-goh!).
- Strong – **ga'ha:sde'** (gawh!-haws-dayh!).
- Strong commitment – **gaiwa'ha:sde'** (guy-wawh!-haws-dayh!).
- Strong player (he) - **hajisgwahgëö'** (haw-jees-gwah-genh-onh!).
- Strong willed – **o'nigöehni:yöh** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-nee-yonh).
- Strong wind – **gä'hasde'** (gäh!-haws-dayh!).
- Storage – **yeda:gwa'** (yay-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. place where things are kept].
- Stuck (in mud) – **ho'gaga'steo:dat** (hoh!-gaw-gawh!-stay-oh-dawt).
- Struck (mind) – **wo'o'nigöë:e:g** (woh!-oh!-nee-gonh-enh!-ayg); [Lit. an idea hit].
- Stuck into - **ho'ga:nyodat** (hoh!-gaw-nyoh-dawt).
- Stuck on – **oä'nëda:göh** (oh-äh!-nenh-daw-gonh).
- Stuck (I – it on) – **o'gä'nënda:g** (oh!-gäh!-nenh-dawg).
- Struggled - **ho'tgade:nyo'dagai:'** (hoh!-tgaw-day-nyoh!-daw-gah-eeh!); [Lit. I took advantage of it].
- Stubbed my toe – **ho'gatahgwini:nyak** (hoh!-gaw-taw-gweeh-nyawk); [Lit. I broke my toe].
- Stubborn (stays in place) – **odë'gwä:yë'** (oh-denh!-gwäh-yenh!); [Lit. won't go].
- Student (he) – **hadeyësta'** (haw-day-yenhs-tawh!); [Lit. he's reading].
- Student (she) – **yöndeyësta'** (yohn-day-yenhs-tawh!); [Lit. she's reading].
- Stuffy nose (I have) – **dege'nyögwe:göh** (day-gayh!-nyonh-gway-gonh).
- Stuffy nose (you have) – **dese'nyögwe:göh** (day-sayh!-nyonh-gway-gonh).
- Stumbled (I) – **dawagasi' jak** (daw-wah-gaw-seeh!-jawk); [Lit. it cut my foot off].
- Stump – **ohji'gyo:d** (oh-jeeh!-gyoad).
- Stump smut - **oisgwanyë'da'** (oh-ees-gwah-nyenh!-dawh!).
- Stung (I got) – **öge'nöhgö:ndë'** (onh-gayh!-nonh-gonh-denh!).
- Stunted (by overgrowth) - **odehada:di:h** (oh-day-haw-daw-deeh).
- Stupid (it is) – **do'o'nigön** (doh!-oh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. no intelligence].
- Stupid (you are) - **de'sa'ni:gön** (dayh!-sawh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. you've no

- intelligence].
- Sturgeon – **ogawihso:d** (oh-gaw-wih-soad).
- Stuttering (she's) - **gowa'hihsyöh** (goh-wawh!-heeh-shonh).
- Stutters (he) - **howa'his** (ho-wawh!-hees).
- Stymied (I'm) - **o'dwagesdë:n** (oh!-dwah-gays-dehn); [Lit. I'm put over the cliff].
- Subchief - **hëödanöh** - henh-onh-dah-nonh); [Lit. he guards the tree of peace].
- Submerged – **ho'wahdo:h** (hoh!-wah-doh); [Lit. it dove underwater].
- Submitted (info) - **gaiwinyö'döh** (guy-weeh-nyonh!-donh).
- Subscribed - **gaiwani:nö'** (guy-wah-nee-nonh!); [Lit. bought the news].
- Subsided (from pain) - **ha'dösagayë:ndat** (hawh!-donh-saw-gaw-yenh-dawt).
- Subsiding - **ha'desgayë:nda's** (hawh!-days-gaw-yenh-dawh!-s).
- Subtract (you) – **sö'ne:g** (sonh!-nayg); [Lit. you take sway].
- Suburbs – **deganöndayëndö'hönjö'** (day-gaw-nonh-daw-yehn-donh!-honh-jonh!);  
[Lit. connected townships].
- Success - **wo'osgastet** (woh!ohs-gaws-tayh!-t); [Lit. it became possible].
- Successful - **osgaste'öh** (ohs-gaws-tayh!-onh); [Lit. it did come to be].
- Sucker (fish) - **dawa:enö'** (daw-waw-enh-nonh!).
- Sucker (on cornstalk) – **awëgä:'** (aw-wenh-gäh!).
- Sucking – **ao'ji:yö:h** (aw-oh!-jeeh-yonh). {an old term}
- Sucking (breast) - **onö'geëh** (oh-nonh!-gay-enh).
- Sucks (it) - **wasdëonta'** (wahs-denh-onh-tawh!).
- Suddenly – **jögwa'öh-shöh** (jong-gwah!-onh-shonh).
- Suffered pain (it) – **ho'dwadöhö:gai'** (hoh!-dwa-donh-honh-guyh!).
- Suffered pain (I) - **ho'tgadöhö:gai'** (hoh!-tgaw-donh-honh-guyh!).
- Suffering - **agyö:yagë:h** (ah-gyonh-yaw-genh); [I'm in torment].
- Sugar – **owä:nö'** (oh-wäw-nonh!).
- Sugar Grove, PA- **Jöë;jë'syö:'** (joh-enh-jenh!-shonh!); [Lit. sunken areas of land].
- Suicide – **wodadi:yo'** (who-daw-dee-yoh!); [Lit. he killed himself].
- Suit – **wahgwa:se:'** (wah-gwaw-sayh!); [Lit. new covering].

- Suitcase - **yeyaëowi:ta'** (yay-yaw-enh-onh-wee-tawh!); [Lit. the bag one takes].
- Suite – **ohgwahgwe:göh** (oh-gwah-gway-gonh); [Lit. the whole outfit, set].
- Sulphur Springs, Catt. Terr. - **Tganegagës** (tga-nay-gaw-genhs); [Lit. smelly water].
- Sulphur water - **ganegagës** (gaw-nay-gaw-genhs); [Lit. smelly water ], the  
chemical sulphur enters a water table and creates a smelly and untasty water.
- Sumac - **otgo'da'** (oh-tgoh!-dawh!). { medicinal properties }
- Summarized (orally) – **sgaiwa:no:d** (sguy-waw-noad); [Lit. matter repeated].
- Summer (it is) – **deyogëhö:jö:h** (day-yoh-genh-honh-jonh).
- Summer – **gëhe:neh** (genh-hay-nayh).
- Summer (all) - **ogëhögwe:göh** (oh-genh-honh-gway-gonh).
- Summer (long) – **gagë:hi:s** (gaw-genh-hees).
- Summer (mid) – **ha'degagëhöëh** (hawh!-day-gaw-genh-honh-enh).
- Summer (whole) – **ogëhögwe:göh** (oh-genh-honh-gweh-gonh)
- Summons – **hegë:nö:s** (he-genh-nonhs); [Lit. it calls to come].
- Summoned (he – me) – **wagi:nö:g** (waw-gee-nong); [Lit. he called me to come].
- Sun – **ëndeka:' gähgwa:'** (enh-day-kawh!--gäh-gwah!); [Lit. day time moon].  
Cultural Tip: In the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) is a section referring to the sun as our elder brother to whom respect and gratitude is expressed for the light and warmth he continues to provide for the creation on earth.
- Sun – **deyögwadehate'dahgöh** (day-yoh-gwah-day-haw-teh!-dawh-gonh); [Lit. we use it for light].
- Sun ceremony – **dadinö:nyöh ëdeka:' gähgwa:'** (day-awh-deeh-nonh-nyonh—enh-day-kawh!--gäh-gwah!); [Lit. they are giving thanks (for) daytime moon].
- Sun fish – **ogahgwa:'** (oh-gawh-gwah!).
- Sun flower – **owa'ö:sa'** (ah-wah!-onh-sawh!). Cultural Tip: When Skyholder was creating animals and plants on Turtle Island, he created the sunflower, that it would measure the approach of the sun.
- Sun rise – **dagä:gwi:tgent** (daw-gäh-gweeh-tgent); [Lit. the sun came into view].
- Sun set – **ho'gä:gwë't** (hoh!-gäh-gwent); [Lit. the sun went down].

- Sun stroke- **ësädë:gwën** (enh-sawh-denh-gwen); [Lit. you will be hit by the sun].
- Sunday – **Deyodëniitsiya'göh** (dat-yoh-denh-neet-chee-yuk-gonh); [Lit. a day is broken in half] {this is one version of 'Sunday'.
- Sunday – **A:wëndadogëhdi'** (awh-wen-daw-doh-genh-deeh!); this is another version of 'Sunday' }
- Sunshine – **odëhgo:d** (oh-denh-go-d).
- Superstitious- **ohjawe:'** (oh-jawh-wayh!); [Lit. taboo].
- Support beams – **ganösdo:dö'** (gaw-nonhs-doh-donh!); [Lit. support beams are standing].
- Supposedly (pretense) - **awe:d** (awh-wayd).
- Supposedly (indefinite) - **ne'nöh** (nayh!-nonh). {C-P}
- Supplement – **detga:e'** (dayt-gah-ayh!); [Lit. another added on top of].
- Supplement – **owëhde'** (oh-wenh-dayh!); [Lit. adding to].
- Supplemented – **wawëhdahöh** (waw-wenh-daw-donh); [Lit. extending on to].
- Support beams – **ganesjo:dö'** (gaw-nays-joh-donh!); [Lit. standing boards].
- Support (from underneath) - **gagë'sä'** (gaw-genh!-sääh!); [Lit. its supported from under].
- Support (object) - **yegë'sähgwa'** (yay-genh!-säh-gwah!); [Lit. used as support].
- Supports our feet - **ögwadësi'dagë'sähgöh** (onh-gwah-denh-seeh!-daw-genh!-säh-gonh); [Lit. our feet are supported] by Mother earth as we walk about this earth.
- Sure – **nyoh** (nyoh); [Lit. okay].
- Sure seemed like! – **ne'wach-ayë:'** ! (nayh!-waw-enh--ah-yenh!). {C-P}
- Surely – **së'ëh-nëgë'** (senh!-enh-nenh-genh!). {C-P}
- Surfaced – **owado'gäk** (oh!-waw-doh!-gäk); [Lit. it floated].
- Surgeon- **haya'daihta'** (haw-yah!-dah-eeh-tawh!); [Lit. he cuts up bodies].
- Surgery – **gaya'dae:nëh** (gaw-yawh!-daw-eyh-nenh); [Lit. cutting the body].
- Surround – **dëwöntwada:se'** (denh-won-twah-daw-sayh!); [Lit. it will go around].
- Survey (information) – **gaiwe:göh** (guy-wayg-gonh); [Lit. information gathered].
- Surveyed (land) – **gaisdi'syö:h** (guys-deeh!-shonh); [Lit. boundaries marked].



Surveyor- **haisdi'syös** (haw-ees-deeh!-shonhs); [Lit. he marks boundaries].

Suspenders – **adodä:'** (aw-doh-dääh!); [Lit. it goes over].

Sustenance (our) - **jöhehgöh** (jonh-hayh-gonh); [Lit. the 3 sisters; corn, beans, and squash].

Swallow (bird) – **ji'dë:ögwe'** (jeeh!-denh!-onh-gwayh!).

Swallow (gulp) – **hëhsö:nën** (henh-sonh-nen); [Lit. you will swallow].

Swallowing (I am) - **hegönënta'** (hay-goh-nen-tawh!).

Swamp – **gaëhda'** (gaw-enh-dawh!).

Swamp (in) – **gaëhda:gö:h** (gaw-enh-daw-gonh).

Swan – **gasoyowa:nëh** (gaw-sow-yoh-waw-nenh); [Lit. big duck].

Swan (whistling) – **owaë'e** (oh-waw-enh!-ay).

Swan dance - **dwaë'oënö'** (dwa-enh!-oh-enh-nonh!).

Sweat – **o'daië:shä'** (oh!-daw-enh-shäh!); [Lit. comes from heat].

Sweating (I am) – **dewage'dö:kwa:'** (day-waw-geh!-donh-kwawh!).

Sweating (he is) – **deo'dö:kwa:'** (day-oh!-donh-kwah!).

Sweet - **owänoe'** (oh-wäh-noh-eyh!).

Sweet flag – **awëö'da'** (ah-weh-oh!-dawh!).

Sweet citrus fruit – **oyawä:noe:'** (oh-gwah-wäh-noy-eyh!).

Sweetened – **gä:nohga:h** (gäh-noh-gawh); [Lit. sugar on it].

Swelling (on a plant) - **onöhwë'da'** (oh-nonh-gwenh!-dawh!).

Swells (from infection, injury) – **wahdë'gwas** (wah-denh!-gwas).

Swill – **ohkwa:gi'** (oh-kwah-geeh!); [Lit. food soup], usually fed to hogs.

Swim (you) – **sada:wëh** (sah-daw-wenh). This term also refers to 'bathing'

Because long ago our people bathed as well as swim in swimming holes.

Swimming (they are) - **hënödawëh** (hen-nonh-daw-wenh).

Swing – **gaö:yö:n** (gaw-onh-yohn).

Swinging – **gotö:yö:n** (goh-tonh-yohn); [Lit. she's on a swing].

Swipe – **dase'se:h** (dawh-sayh!-sayh); [Lit. you drag it through].

Swiped - **tga'syö:h** (tgawh!-shonh); [Lit. it has been dragged through].

Swiping - **tge'syöhs** (tgayh!-shonhs); [Lit. I am dragging it through].

Swollen (from infection) – **ohdë'gwëh** (oh-denh!-gwenh).

Swollen (from moisture) – **deyohdahgë:ö:'** (day-hoh-daw-genh-onh!).

Sycamore tree – **gë:në:s** (genh-nenh!s).

Syracuse, NY- **Ganögdio'geh** (gaw-nong-dee-yoh!-gayh); [Lit.at the good place].

Syrup - **oshesda'** (ohs-hays-dawh!).

## T

**T, t - is the 12th letter of the Seneca alphabet**

**Tt - 8<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as t, as in tea, tee**

Table – **yöndekwa:gwa'** (yonh-day-kwah-gwah!); [Lit. place for setting food].

Table cloth – **yöndekwa:gwa' ye'howe:gta'** (yonh-day-kwah-gwah!--yay-how-wayg-tawh!); [Lit. table--cover].

Tabled – **gaiwaisdöh** (guy-waw-ees-donh); [Lit. issue set aside].

Table spoon – **wadagwa'syowa:nëh** (waw-daw-gwah!-showh-waw-nenh).

Taboo (avoid) – **hadahjawe:ta'** (haw-daw-joh-way-tawh!); [Lit. he avoids taboo].

Taboo – **wahjawe:'** (wah-jaw-wayh!).

Taboos (they had) – **honöhjawe:g** (hoh-nonh-jawh-wayg).

Taboo (no longer) – **de'sgai:wahjawe:e'** (dayh!-guy-wah-jaw-wayh!).

**Tadodaho** (taw-doh-daw-hoh!). Once his mind and body were set straight, the Peacemaker named him Tadodaho', then Jigöhsase:' set the symbolic deer antlers of office on Tadodaho's head. He became the Head Fire Keeper, His Onondaga Nation the Central Fire of the Hodinösöhni' League.

Tadpole- **osogwahde:s** (oh-soh-gwah-days).

Tag (child's game) – **honötsi'nyä:döh** (hoh!-nonh-cheeh!-nyah-donh).

Tag (label) – **ohni:yö:n** (oh-nee-yohn); [Lit. its has 'something' hanging].

Tag-along (I will) – **ëgadëshe:'** (enh-gaw-denhs-hayh!).

Tail – **gëhga:'** (genh-gawh!).

Tail bone (Anat.) - **gëhgä:'geh** (genh-gäh!-gayh).

Tail end (on birds) - **o'yohgwa'** (oh!-yoh-gwawh!).

- Tailor- **ha'nihkô:'** (hawh!-neeh-konh!); [Lit. he sews].
- Take (you) – **ho'sha:h** (hoh!-shawh).
- Take care of eachother - **desnyadadasdi:s** (day-snyah-dah-das-dees).
- Take down (you) – **sa'sën** (sawh!-sehn).
- Take a break - **saduishë:h da'jeah** (saw-doh-eehs-henh--dawh!-jay-ah).
- Take it around - **ho'sahtwada:she** (hoh!-saw-twah-daw-sayh).
- Take it back off - **sashä:goh** (saws-häh-goh).
- Take it up - **ho'sahwë:n** (hoh!-saw-wenh-ehn).
- Taken (I have – it) – **hewa:ka:h** (hay-wah-kawh).
- Taken off (I have -) – **a:kä:gwëh** (ah-käh-gwenh).
- Taken out – **gä:gwëh** (gäh-gwenh); [Lit. apportioning].
- Taking the kettle Out – **Ganö'jitgëö'** (gaw-nonh!-jeeh-tgenh-onh!). {devil's ritual}
- Takes (he – it) – **he:as** (haw-ahs).
- Tale – **gaga:'** (gah-gah!).
- Talented (you are -) - **saya'daiwa'** (saw-yawh!-daw-eeh-wawh!).
- Tale teller – **ha:gä:dönyöh** (haw-gäh-donh-nyonh).
- Talking – **dega:ta:'** (day-gaw-tawh!).
- Talked back - **dejohnsnye'öh** (day-joh-snyayh!-onh).
- Tall (growth) – **o:he:s** (oh-hays).
- Tall (height) – **ganëye:s** (gaw-nenh-yays).
- Tall plants – **odihe:söhs** (oh-deeh-hay-sonhs).
- Tall trees – **gäide:söhs** (gäh-eeh-day-sonhs).
- Tall weeds – **o'eohde:s** (oh!-aye-oh-days).
- Tally stick – **ganëshatiyotahgwa'** (gaw-nays-häh-dee-yoh-taw-gwah!); [Lit. to remind times of 6 nations meetings].
- Tamale - **ganyahji'da'** (gaw-nyah-jeeh!-dawh!).
- Tame – **gashe:në'** (gaws-hay-nenh!); [Lit. in captivity].
- Tan (sun) – **odëhgwai:göh** (oh-denh-gwa-eeh-gonh); [Lit. became sun tanned].
- Tangled – **deyotge'i:h** (day-yoad-geh-eeh); [Lit. its snarled].

- Tangled (became) – **ho'dwatge'i:** (hoh!-dwah-tgayh!-eeh!); [Lit. snarled].
- Tanning – **odëhgwai:s** (oh-denh-gwa-ees); [Lit. it gets dark by the sun].
- Tapping- **hadiäno:ta'** (hah-dee-äh-no-tawh!); [Lit.they're tapping for sap].
- Tapping (tree) – **hënöhge:ota'** (hen-noh-geh-oh-tawh!); [Lit. they are tapping].
- Tape recorder- **degaihwahgwa'** (day-guy-wawh-gwah!); [Lit.it picks up words].
- Tardy – **oya'dä:göh** (oh-yawh!-däh-gonh); [Lit. its late].
- Tarp tent – **ganigëö:syo:d** (gaw-nee-genh-onh-showd).
- Tartness – **ojiwagëhshä:d** (oh-jee-wah-genhs-häd); [Lit. taste of tartness].
- Tassle (corn) – **oji'jo:d** (oh-jeeh!-joad).
- Taste (you) – **sekdö:h** (sayk-donh).
- Tasted - **gakdö'** (gawk-donh!).
- Tasted again - **sawagehsö:wi'** (saw-waw-gayh-sonh-weeh!); [Lit. I was able to taste again]. This term is meant as in thanksgiving to have servived to have been able to taste this food item again.
- Tasted (I have -) – **agega'ö:shäkdö'** (ah-gay-gawh!-onh-shäk-donh); [Lit. I have tasted for flavor].
- Tasty (is) – **oga'öh** (oh-gawh!-onh).
- Tasty (looks) – **oga'öhsyoöh** (oh-gawh!-onh-shonh).
- Tattled (he -) – **ho'tadiwayë:döng** (hoh!-taw-dee-waw-yenh-dong); [Lit. he told].
- Tattles (it) - **dewadiwayëndöhgwa'** (day-waw-dee-waw-yenh-donh-gwah!); [Lit. it tells on others].
- Tattle tail (she is) - **deyödiwayë:döhgwa'** (day-yonh-dee-waw-yenh-donh-gwah!).
- Tavern- **t'gawë'gä:niyö:n** (tgaw-wenh!-gäh-nee-yohn); [Lit. a board hanging there].
- Taylor Hollow (Catt. Terr.)- **Wade'danya's** (waw-dayh!-daw-nyah!-s); [Lit.cliffs].
- Teach (you will) - **ësajësdë'** (enh-saw-jenhs-denh!).
- Teacher- **hajönyanih** (haw-jonh-nyah-nee); [Lit. he teaches].
- Teacher- **yönjönyanih** (yohn-john-nyah-nee); [Lit. she teaches].
- Tea kettle – **yenegaiya'dahgwa'** (yay-nay-guy-yawh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it is used

for heating water].

Team - **deadiyenöwö'kö'** (day-ah-dee-yay-nonh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. they hold together as a unit].

Teamwork - **degayënöwö'kö'** (day-gaw-yenh-noh-wonh!-konh!); [Lit. holding together as a work unit].

Tear (drop) – **osda:a'** (ohs-daah!).

Tear (rip) – **dë:gä'nega:'** (denh-gäh!-nay-gawh!); [Lit. it will tear it].

Tear down - **ëwo'sën** (enh-wonh!-sehn); [Lit. it will tear it down].

Tearful - **deyogahsëö'** (day-yoh-gawh-senh-onh!); [Lit. tears in its eyes].

Tearing – **ogahsä:'** (oh-gawh-säh!).

Teasing - **oäya'dahgöh** (oh-äh-yawh!-dah-gonh); [Lit. its teasing it].

Teasel - **onöhoni'da'** (oh-nonh-hoh-nneeh!-dawh!).

Teaspoon - **newadogwa'shä'a:a** (nay-waw-doh-gwah!-shäh!-aah); [Lit. small spoon].

Teaspoonful – **wadogwa'tsi:h** (waw-doh-gwah!-cheeh).

Teat – **onöhi'da'** (oh-nonh-heeh!-dawh!); [Lit. a nipple].

Tedious – **onö'se:sde:'** (oh-nonh!-says-dayh!); [Lit. it make one lazy].

Teeth (Anat.) - **ono'ja'** (oh-noh!-jawh!).

Teeth (aching) - **ono'ja:nöwö:s** (oh-noh!-jah-nonh-wonhs); [Lit. its teeth hurt].

Teeth (all pulled) - **ga:no'josga:h** (gaw-noh!-johs-gawh).

Teeth (bad) - **gano'jaetgë:shö'öh** (gaw-noh!-jaw-eyd-genh-shonh!-onh).

Teeth (cavities) - **ono'gaëndö'** (oh-noh!-gaw-enh-donh!); [Lit. it has holes]

Teeth (chattering) - **deyohno'ja:e:h** (day-yoh-noh!-jaw-eyh); [Lit. its teeth are hitting together].

Teeth (filled) - **ganö:hehda:nö'** (gaw-nonh-hayh-daw-nonh!).

Teeth (refilled) - **sganö:hehda:nö'** (sgaw-nonh-hayh-daw-nonh!).

Teeth (good) - **gano'ji:yo's** (gaw-nonh!-jeeh-yoh!-s).

Teeth (losing 'baby') - **wahno'jenta'** (wawh-nonh!-jehn-tawh!).

Teeth (molars) - **ono'jo:wanëhs** (oh-noh!-joh-waw-nenhs).

- Teeth (without) - **de'sgano'jo:dö'** (dayh!-sgah-nonh!-joad).
- Teeth (white) - **gano'ja:gë:dös** (gaw-noh!-jaw-gehn-donh!-s).
- Teething – **wahno'jö:nih** (wah-noh!-jonh-nee).
- Teething (breaking through) - **wahno'ja:ista'** (wah-noh!-jaw-ees-tawh!).
- Telephone - **deyetahgwa'** (dat-yay-täh-gwah!); [Lit. used to talk on].
- Telescope – **degagai:s** (day-gaw-gaw-ees); [Lit. it sees far].
- Television – **gaya'daha'** (gaw-yawh!-dah-hawh!); [Lit. it makes pictures].
- Tell (me) – **daskyo:wih** (daws-kyoh-weeh).
- Tell (you) – **satso:wih** (saw-choh-weeh).
- Teller – **hawisdashe:das** (haw-wees-daws-hay-daws); [Lit. he counts money]
- Telling – **watsonya:nöh** (wah-choh-nyaw-nonh); [Lit. it is telling].
- Temperament – **neyöho'dë:h** (nee-yonh-hoh!-denh); [Lit. the way it it acts].
- Tempermental (persons) – **të:nöho'dë:h** (tenh-nonh-hoh!-denh); [Lit. they act in their own way].
- Tempo beater - **oyëhdöh** (oh-yenh-donh); [Lit. its hitting].
- Temporary (time) - **da'ju:shöh** (dawh-juh-shonh).
- Temporary (placement) – **wadahgwa:yë'** (waw-dah-gwah-yenh!).
- Temptation (for bad) – **oiwane'akde:'** (oh-eeh-waw-nayh!-awk-dayh!); [Lit. may cause one to take the wrong way].
- Tempting – **odasga:nö'döh** (og-daws-gaw-nonh!-donh); [Lit. showing off].
- Tempting – **osga:nöt** (ohs-gaw-nonh!-t); [Lit. makes one wish for..].
- Ten (10) – **washë:h** (wah-shenh).
- Ten day feast - **ajä:kö:shä'** (ah-jäh-konh-shäh!).
- Ten hundred (1000) - **washëh-newë'nyae** (was-henh-nay-wenh!-nyah!-ayh); [Lit. 10 strikes of the finger].
- Ten thousand (10,000) - **washëh-negaöshä:gay** (was-henh-nay-gaw-onh-shäh-gay); [Lit. 10 cases, each holding a thousand items].
- Ten commandments – **washëh niyoiwage:h** (was-henh-nee-yoh-eeh-wah-gay). [Lit. 10 messeges].

- Ten days hence - **washëh niyoda:' niyo:we'** (was-henh--nee-yoh-dawh!--nee-yoh-wayh!)
- Tend (will go to -) – **ëgadënö'ö:nö'** (enh-gaw-denh-noh!-onh-noh!); [Lit. I am going to tend], stay with, as in baby sitting.
- Tendency- **negayëno'dëh** (nay-gaw-yenh-noh!-denh); [Lit. it has a way of being]
- Tending (I am) – **gadë:nöh** (gaw-denh-nonh).
- Tendon (anat.) – **dega'neyaye:nö:s** (day-gawh!--nay-yah-yay-nonhs); [Lit. it holds the bones].
- Tenement houses - **hënöta'döhgwa' ganöhsodö'** (henh-nonh-tawh!--donh-gwah!--gaw-nonh-soh-donh!); [Lit. they borrow (rent) housing]
- Tens (by) - **washenhshö'** (was-henh-shonh!).
- Tent – **ganigëöhsyo:d** (gaw-nee-geh-onh-shoud).
- Tenth (10th) – **washë:h wadö:'ta'** (was-henh-waw-donh!--tawh!).
- Term - **nëyonishet** (nenh-yoh-nees-hayt).
- Terminate- **ëwödokdë'** (enh-wonh-dok-denh!); [Lit. it will be the end].
- Terminated - **waënöndë:jo:ya:'** (waw-enh-nohn-denh-joh-yayh!); [Lit. they took all the land] The identity of the nations of the Hodinöhsö:ni' is culturally one with the land, therefore the loss of land is the loss of the indigenous status as a people.
- Termination –**ë:yökiyë:joya:'** (enh-yonh-kee-yenh-joh-yayh!); [Lit.they will take all of our land]. The Traditional leaders centuries ago recognized the different philosophy toward land ownership in the minds of the immigrants, and ultimately fought a losing battle in their effort to maintain the philosophy of 'Mother earth'.
- Territory – **neyöehja'** (nayh-yoh-enh-jawh!); [Lit. the land].
- Territory (large) – **yoëhjasdë:'** (yonh-enh-jaws-denh!); [Lit. huge land areas].
- Territory (ceded) – **wadë:joya:tga'ö:h** (wah-denh-joh-yay-tgah!--onh!); [Lit. land given up], lands which is 'treated' for promised peace.
- Territory (reservation) - **wadöëjiya'kö'** (waw-donh-enh-jee-yawh!--honh!); [Lit.cut

up portions of land]. Turtle Island's east side was the first to feel the sting of Manifest Destiny; the immigrants' goal then was to control. The westward movement, to reach this goal by whatever means, is chronicled in centuries of shameful history where the oppressed became the oppressors in the "new" land. The inhabitants on Turtle Island, depopulated by disease and warfare are now living on small stretches of land called 'reservations'. In reality, they are still territories, populated by original indigenous peoples.

Terrify - **wahjöhgwanih** (wawh-joh-gwah-nee); [Lit. scares it].

Tested - **wadënö'geähdöh** (waw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh); [Lit. tried].

Testify - **gaiwagwaisdöh** (guy-waw-gwah-ees-donh); [Lit. truth is told].

Testimony – **gaiwagwaisös** (guy-waw-gwah-eeh-sonhs); [Lit. tells truth].

Than (comparison) - ...**ni-yo'dëh** (nee-yoh!-denh). {C-P}

Thanks – **nyawëh** (nyaw-wenh).

Thank (you) - **nyawëh** (nyah-wenh); [Lit. thanks to you].

Thanksgiving address – **Ganönyök** (Gaw-nonh-yonk). Cultural Tip: the Ganënyök is recited at the beginning and closing of all ceremonial and other important events, to bring all minds together as one and give thanks for all life on earth and the universe for dutifully following the Creator's original instructions.

Thanksgiving dance – **Osdowä'gowa:h** (ohs-doh-wäh!-goh-wawh); [Lit. the Great Feather dance], Oral Tradition: it is said to be the Creator's dance. The 1st 3 songs are sung in the Creator's honor, without any dancers.

That - **higëh** (hee-genh).

That also...-...**ne'hä'gwah** (nayh!-häh!-gwah). {C-P}

That is it! – **da:ne:'** ! (daw-nayh!).

That it seemed... -...**da:ne:'-gyö'öh** (daw-nayh!-gyonh!-onh). [C-P]

That is why...-...**ne'hgowah** (nayh!-hay-goh-wawh). {C-P}

Thaw (you – out) – **snesdanö:wëh** (snays-daw-nonh-wenh); [Lit. thaw it].

Thawed – **o:nesdanö:wë:h** (oh-nays-daw-nonh-wenh).

Thawing – **onesdanö:wëö:je'** (oh-nays-daw-nonh-wenh-onh-jayh!)



- The – **neh** (nayh).
- The way it was... - **ne'-ne-yo'dë:nö'** (nayh!-nay-yoh!-denh-nonh!).
- Theater - **gaya'daha'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-hawh!); [Lit. it shows pictures].
- Theft - **ganösgwë'** (gaw-nonhs-gwenh!); [Lit. thievery].
- Theirs – **honöwëh** (hoh-nonh-wenh). Possessive Pronoun: Plural/Males & Females
- Theirs – **onö:wëh** (oh-nonh-wenh). Possessive Pronoun: Plural/Females
- Theirs – **onöwëh** (oh-nonh-wenh). Possessive Pronoun: Dual/Females
- Theirs – **honöwëh** (ho-noh-wenh); Possessive Pronoun: Dual/Males
- Them, they – **honöhö'** (ho-noh-honh!). Objective Pronoun: Plural/Males&Females
- Them, they – **onöhö'** (oh-noh-honh!). Objective Pronoun: Plural/Females
- Them, they – **onöhö'** (oh-noh-honh!). Objective Pronoun: Dual/Females
- Them, they – **honöhö'** (ho-noh-honh!). Objective Pronoun: Dual/Males
- Then – **danëh** (daw-nenh).
- Then usually – **danëh-gë:s** (daw-nayh!-genhs). {C-P}
- There (at) - **höweh** (honh-wayh).
- There about – **ho'gëöhje'** (hoh!-genh-onh-jayh!).
- There after - **oähdö'geh** (oh-äh-donh!-gayh).
- Thereby - **ne'hoh** (nayh!-hoh).
- Therefore (so) – **dah-näh-koh** ... (daw-n'h-koh...) {C-P}
- There upon... - **dah-ne'hoh** (dawh-nayh!-hoh...). {C-P}
- Thick – **ga:dë:s** (gaw-danhs).
- Thicket- **osga:wa'** (ohs-gaw-wawh!).
- Thickening (sauce) – **deyonöwi:ya:h** (day-yoh-nonh-wee-yawh).
- Thickness – **negadë:s** (nay-gaw-denhs).
- Thief (he is) - **hanösgwaöh** (haw-nonhs-gaw-onh); [Lit. he steals].
- Thievery - **ganösgwë'** (gaw-nonhs-gwenh!).
- Thieves - **hadinösgwaöh** (haw-dih-nonhs-gwah-onh); [Lit. they steal].
- Thigh (Anat.) - **gayahda'** (gaw-yah-dawh!).
- Thimble – **yë'nyoähgwa'** (yayh!-nyoh-äh-gwah!); [Lit. she puts it on a finger].

- Thimbleberry - **onö:shä'** (oh-nonh-shäh!).
- Thin (body weight) – **o'nëyatë:h** (oh!-nay-yaw-tenh); [Lit. it has dry bones].
- Thin (thickness) - **negadagëöh** (nay-gaw-daw-genh-onh).
- Thinned (liquid)- **sgane:go:öh** (sgaw-nay-goh-onh).
- Thing – **ha'gwisdë'** (hawh!-gwees-denh!); [Lit. something].
- Think (I) – **i:wi:h** (eeh-weeh).
- Thinking (I am) – **gënhödünyöh** (genh-nonh-donh-nyonh).
- Thinking (she is -) - **yënhödünyöh** (yenh-nonh-donh-nyonh).
- Thinks (he) – **i:ye:h** (eeh-yayh).
- Third (3rd)– **sëh-wadö:'ta'** (senh-waw-donh!-tawh!).
- Thirsty (I am -) – **ka'da:tëhs** (kawh!-daw-tenhs).
- Thirsty (it is) – **ga'da:tëhs** (gaw-ah!-daw-tenhs).
- Thirteen 13) – **sëh-sgae'** (senh-sgaw-eh!); [Lit. base 10 + 3 more on top].
- Thirteenth (13th) – **sëh-sgae' wadö:'ta'** (senh-sgaw-eh!-waw-donh!-tawh!).
- Thirteenth moon – **hogwa:h nyadaje's** (hoh-gwah-nyaw-daw-jayh!-s) [Lit. he's standing on the side].
- Thirty (30) – **sëh-newashëh** (senh-nay-was-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 3].
- This – **në:gëh** (nenh-genh).
- Thistle – **onöni'da'** (oh-nonh-nee!-dawh!).
- This is it – **ne'nëgëh** ( nayh-nenh-genh). {C-P}
- This time...-...**ne:wa'** (nay-wawh!). {C-P}
- Thorn – **oikda'** (oh-EEK-dawh!).
- Those... - ...**hi:gëh** (hee-genh).
- Thought (better-of-it) - **o'wë'nigöë'ne:g** (oh!-wenh!-nee-gonh-eh!-nay); [Lit. it drew its mind back].
- Thought (on 2<sup>nd</sup>) - **döndawi:'** (donh-daw-weeh!); [Lit. I thought better of it].
- Thoughtful - **dega:ya'dowehdöh** (day-gaw-yawh!-doh-wayh-donh); [Lit. thought was given to it].
- Thoughtless - **da'gwisdë' wënhödö'** (dawh!-gwees-denh!--wenh-nonh-donh!);

[Lit. no thought was given to it].

Thousand – **nödewënya'eshäshe'** (nonh!-day-wenh-nyah!-ays-shäh-sayh!); [ by the 10s of hundreds].

Thousand – **sgaöshä:d** (sgaw-onhs-häd); [Lit. one box].

Thrash – **ho'gatgwa'e:g** (hoh!-gaw-tgwah!-ayg); [Lit. it beat with a stick].

Thread – **gahsi:yä'** (gawh-see-yäh!).

Threat (I'll – you) - **dëgöjid** (denh-gonh-jeed).

Three (3) - **sëh** (senh).

Threes (by) – **sëhshö'** (senh-shonh!).

Three days from now - **sëh nëyo:da:' niyowe'** (senh-nee-yoh-dawh!-nee-yoh-wayh!).

Three hundred (300) - **sëh newënya'e** (senh-nay-wenh!-nyah!-ayh); [Lit. 3 strikes of the finger]

Three rods, paces - **sëh niyoa'a:ge:h** (senh--nee-yoh-ah!-ah-gay); [Lit. 49.5'].

Three thousand (3000) - **sëh negaö:shägeh** (senh-nay-gaw-onh-shäh-gayh); [Lit. 3 boxes, each containing a 1000 items].

Three Sisters - **Jöhegöh** (jonh-hayh-gonh); [Lit. our sustenance]. The life-giving crops (Corn, Beans, and Squash) sustain us, along with potatoes and tobacco which are the first sacred plants we were given originally.

Three yards - **senh niyo'ënö:ge:h** (senh--nee-yoh!-enh-nonh-gay); [Lit. 3 poles].

Third - **sëh wadö'ta'** (senh-wah-donh!-tawh!).

Thirteen – **sëhsgae'** (senh-sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. 3 on top of base 10].

Thirty – **sëh-niwashëh** (senh-nee-waws-henh); [Lit. no. of 10s is 3].

Thriving (plants) – **odö:nia:je'** (oh-donh-nee-ah-jayh!); [Lit. it growing well].

Throat (Anat.) - **oa'da'** (oh-ah!-dawh!).

Throbbing - **deyohgwa'** (day-yoh-gwäh!); [Lit. it pulses].

Throw (to me) – **dehsa:dih** (day-saw-deeh).

Throw (you) – **hesa:dih** (hayh-saw-deeh); [Lit. you throw there].

Thrower (pitcher) – **to:je's** (toh-jayh!-s).

- Thrown (away from) – **hewa:jö:h** (hay-wah-jonh); [Lit. it was thrown there].
- Thrown(toward) - **dwajö:h** (dwah-jonh); [Lit. it was thrown this way].
- Throw up – **onya'gwa'** (oh-nyah!-gwah!); [Lit. stomach contents].
- Throwing up (its) - **onya'gwaöh** (oh-nyah!-gwah-onh).
- Thud - **wo'otgaeh** (woh!-ot-gawh-ayh); [Lit. there was a noise].
- Thumb (Anat.) - **oyöhgä:'** (oh-yonh-gäh!).
- Thumbing (he is – for a ride) – **dea:jöhgeota'** (day-ah-jonh-gay-oh-tawh!); [Lit. he is putting his thumb up]. Back in the days when cars had running boards and hitch hiking was legal, it was common to catch a ride by thumbing.
- Thumbs-up-dance- **deyöjöhgeota'** (day-yonh-jonh-gay-oh-tawh!); [Lit. thumbs up]. {restricted to society members}.
- Thunder (approaching) - **dagawënodaje'** (daw-gaw-wenh-noh-daw-jayh!).
- Thunder ceremony - **dö:wödinönyöh hadiwënodaje's** (donh-wonh-dee-nonh-nyonh--haw-dee-wenh-noh-daw-jayh!-s). This ceremony is observed in honor of water life.
- Thunder clap- **ho'gawënodat** (hoh!-gaw-wenh-noh-dawt).
- Thundering- **gawënodaje's** (gaw-wenh-noh-daw-jayh!-š).
- Thunderers- **Hi'nö'** (heeh!-nonh!).
- Thursday – **geih wënishäde'** (gay-eeh--wenh-nees-häh-dayh!); [Lit. day four].
- Thursday - **Ëyohëtgeh** (eh-yoh-hent-gayh); [Lit. morning after Wednesday].
- Tick- **osehda'** (oh-sayh-dawh!).
- Tickled - **ho'tga'neyosgwat** (hoh!-tgawh!-nay-yohs-gwat); [Lit. it tickled it].
- Tidy – **wahgwi'hö'** (wawh-gweeh!-honh!); [Lit. things are picked up].
- Tidy up (you) – **swahgwi'hö:h** (swah-gweeh!-honh); [Lit. everyone pick up].
- Tie (score) - **tsa'ja:wëh** (chawh!-jawh-wenh); [Lit. became even].
- Tie (you tie) - **swaha:h** (swah-hawh).
- Tied (secured) – **gawa:hëh** (gaw-wawh-henh).
- Tied (tethered)– **gashaö:n** (gaws-haw-ohn).
- Tight – **deyodowä:göh** (day-yoh-doh-wäh-gonh).

- Tight curly hair- **deyotēhtsi'i:h** (day-yoh-tenh-cheeh!-eeh).
- Tighten up - **sniyā:tō:h** (snee-yäh-tonh). Iron worker term.
- Tilled - **watehdō:ni:h** (waw-tayh-donh-nee); [Lit. soil has been worked].
- Tilted - **gagaihde'** (gaw-gaw-eeh-dayh!); [Lit. lop-sided].
- Tilted (became) - **o'gagaihdeh** (oh!-gaw-gaw-eeh-den); [Lit. became lop-sided].
- Timber (stand of -) – **gahado:d** (gawh!-hawh-doad); [Lit. timber forest].
- Time (allowed) – **neyö:wō:n** (nay-yonh-wohn); [Lit. appointed time].
- Time (of) – **tsiyawë'öh** (cheeh-yaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. when it happened].
- Time (same) – **sha'ja:wëh** (shawh!-jaw-wenh); [Lit. at the same time].
- Time (to)- **heyoeh** (hay-yoh-ayh); [Lit. it is time to..].
- Tim Horton – **onegaji:h dwatgeö'** (oh-nay-gaw-jeeh--dwa-tgay-onh!); [Lit. the place where coffee is sold].
- Time (it is -) – **ho'gae:'** (hoh!-gaw-ayh!); [Lit. now is the time to..].
- Time (this) – **ne:wa'** (nay-wawh!); [Lit. do this time, instead of..].
- Time (nearing) - **to:hah** (toh-hawh); [Lit. nearing to the time of..].
- Timekeeper - **gaisda'es hasdi:sta'** (guys-dah!-ays--haws-dees-tawh!).
- Time limit - **shöh-niyonögdo:d** (shonh-nee-yoh-nong-doad); [Lit. up to that time].
- Timely - **sha'dwad** (shawh!-dwawd).
- Timid – **awënda:gëöh** (ah-wen-dah-genh-onh); [Lit. it is shy].
- Tin – **gaisdatgos** (gaw-ees-daw-tgohs); [Lit. raw metal].
- Tin rattle – **gaisda' asdöwë'shä'** (gaw-ees-dawh!--ahs-donh-wenh!-shäh!).
- Tip – **hewagë:ya:d** (hay-waw-genh-yawd); [Lit. at the top of].
- Tip (of branch) – **ogwi:yä'** (oh-gweeh-yäh!).
- Tip (leaves fall from -) – **gagwi:yë's** (gaw-gweeh-yenh!-s).
- Tipped (over) - **otgahatwëh** (oh-tgaw-haw-twenh); [Lit. its turned over].
- Tips (over) - **watgahatwas** (waw-tgaw-haw-twas); [Lit. it turns over].
- Tire - **ë'nisgä' dewë:sowes** (enh!-nees-gäh!--day-wenh-soh-ways); [Lit. the wheel wears shoes].
- Tired - **otsëhdöh** (oh-chenh-donh); [Lit. it is tired].

- Tiresome – **otsēhde:'** (oh-chenh-dayh!); [Lit. it makes one tired of it].
- Tiring (I am) - **gatsēnta'** (gaw-chenh-tawh!); [Lit. I am getting tired].
- To and fro (going) – **deyotaōnya:no'** (day-yoh-taw-onh-nyaw-nonh!); [Lit. making tracks every which way].
- To become – **ēwō:dō'** (enh-wonh-donh!).
- Toad – **jinō'sgwaes** (jee-nonh!-sgwah-ees).
- Toad rush – **ogeo'ja'gē:ō'** (oh-gay-oh!-jaw-gay-onh!); [Lit. tough grass] {plant is common along paths, etc, springs back up when stepped on; trainers of runners and lacrosse players were given a decoction of the plant as an emetic 4 mornings prior to competition event.
- Toadstool – **adēönö:shä'** (ah-denh-onh-nos-häh!); [Lit. for shade].
- Tobacco - **oyē'gwa'** (oh-yenh!-gwah!).
- Tobacco burning (he) – **ha:yē'göntwas** (haw-yenh!-gohn-twas).
- Tobacco (burned in Ceremony) - **gayē'gwahsōnyehdöh** (gaw-yenh!-gwah-sonh-nyeh-donh); [Lit. smoke is being sent].
- Tobacco pouch – **yeyē'gwadahgwa'** (yay-yenh!-gwah-daw-gwah!); [Lit. it is used for storing the tobacco].
- Tobacco (wild) – **oyē'gwa'ö:weh** (oh-yenh!-gwah!-onh-wayh); [Lit. real tobacco].  
One of the original plants on Turtle Island.
- Toboggan - **gaeyo'ja'** (gaw-aye-yoh!-jawh!).
- Today – **nēgēh-newa'** (nenh-genh--nay-wawh!); [Lit. right now, today].
- Toddler – **waeh i:ye's** (waw-aye--eeh-yayh!-s); [Lit. just now walking].
- Tododa:ho'** (toh-doh-daw-hoh!); [Lit. tangled hair]. Cultural Tip: one of the 49 chieftain names given by the PeaceMaker at the time of the establishment of the Great Law in the early 12th century.
- Toe (Anat.) – **oyagwi:yä'** (oh-gweeh-yäh!).
- Toe nail (Anat.) - **o'ehda'** (oh!-ayh-dawh!).
- Toilet paper - **yöntetgēwēhdahgwa'** (yonh-tay-tgenh-wenh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for wiping the anal area].

Toilet – **asdeh heyëhdahgwa'** (ahs-dayh--hay-yenh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. they go out side]. This is in reference to a time when out-houses were common.

Told (he -) – **wa:tsowi'** (waw-choh-weeh!).

Told (on him) – **ho'töwödi:wayë:dög** (hoh!--tonh-wonh-dee-waw-yenh-dong); [Lit. they told on him].

“Told you so...” – **gowa:h-koh** (goh-waw-koh).

Tomahawk - **ga'sgwi'sä'** (gawh!--sgweeh-sawh!).

Tomato - **wayakaö'** (waw-yah-kaw-onh!); [Lit. fruit in sections].

Tombs - **höwödisadöhgwa'** (honh-wonh-dee-saw-donh-gwah!); [Lit. they bury them there].

Tomorrow – **ëyo:hënt** (enh-yoh-henh!--t); [Lit. when its next morning].

Ton (1) – **degaöshä:ge:h neyo:sde'** (day-gaw-onh-shäh-gay—nay-yos-dayh!); [Lit. it weighs 2 boxes] {1 box =1000 x 2 =2000 lbs. (1 ton).

Tonawanda Terr.- **Tga:nöwö:nde'** (taw-nonh-wonh-dayh!); [Lit. swift water].

The Tonawanda Senecas still uphold the traditional form of government under the Great Law, and Keepers of the Central Fire.

Tongue (Anat.) - **oä'nöhsa'** (oh-äh!--nonh-sawh!).

Tongue (on my) – **agä'nöhsa'geh** (ah-gäh!--nonh-sawh!--gayh).

Tongue (on your) – **sä'nöhsa'geh** (säh!--nonh-sawh-gayh).

Tonic - **gatgwëhjiyosdahgwa'** (gaw-tgwenh-jee-yos-dah-gwah!); [Lit.blood purifier].

Tonight – **ëyo:gä:h** (enh-yoh!--gäh); [Lit. when its night].

Tonsil (Anat.) – Seneca unknown

Too – **koh** (koh).

Too...(in excess) - ...**so'jih** (soh!--jeeh).

Too far – **so'jih-we:ëh** (soh!--jeeh--way-enh); [Lit. its too far].

Too long – **so'jih-i:yö:s** (soh!--jeeh--eeh-yonhs); [Lit. its too long].

Too much (its) – **so'jih-weso'** (soh!--jeeh--way-soh!) {C-P}

Too short (its) – **so'jih- niwaka:a** (soh!--jeeh--nee-wawk-aah).

- Took (I) – **ho'ka:'** (hoh!-kawh!); [Lit. I took it].
- Took (out) – **okdahgo'** (ohk-dawh-goh!); [Lit. I took it out].
- Tool – **yöjo'da:sta'** (yonh-joh!-daws-tawh!); [Lit. its used for work].
- Tooth - **ono'ja'** (oh-noh!-jawh!).
- Tooth (baby's first) - **ohno'jo:d** (oh-noh!-joad).
- Tooth ache (it has) – **ono'ja:nö:wös** (oh-noh!-jaw-nonh-wonhs).
- Tooth ache (I have) - **akno'ja:nö:wös** (ah-knoh!-jaw-nonh-wonhs).
- Tooth ache (you have) -**sano'ja:nö:wöhs** (saw-noh!-jaw-nonh-wonhs).
- Tooth brush - **yöhnö'jowä'dahgwa'** (yonh-noh!-joh-wäh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. its used for washing the teeth].
- Tooth cavity - **ono'gaën** (oh-noh!-gaw-ehn); [Lit. a tooth hole].
- Tooth paste - **yöhnö'jowä'dahgwa'** (yonh-noh!-joh-wäh!-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. its used for washing the teeth].
- Top - **he'tgë:neh** (hayh!-tgenh-nayh); [Lit. at the top].
- Top coat - **deyödë'nedahgwa'** (day-yonh-denh!-nay-dah-gwah!); [Lit.to layer with]
- Top of the stairs – **hegä'tëshähgë:ya:d** (hay-gäh!-tenhs-häh-gay-yawd).
- Torch – **ga:shä'** (gaw-shäh!).
- Tormenting (they are – him) – **höwönösgwa:yë'** (honh-wonh-nonhs-gwah-yenh!).
- Torn (ripped) – **deyodä'ne:gëöh** (day-yoh-däh!-nay-genh-onh).
- Torn (down) - **wa'sëhdöh** (wawh!-senh-donh); [Lit. its been taken down].
- Torn down house - **ganöhsëhdöh** (gaw-nonh-senh-donh).
- Tornado - **Hadu:ih** (Haw-doo-weeh).
- Total – **heyogwe:göh** (hay-yoh-gway-gonh); [Lit. all of it].
- Total eclipse – **ho'gähgwahdö'** (hoh-gäh-gwah-donh!); [Lit. sun got lost].
- Totally – **heyoyi:sdöh** (hay-yoh-yay-ees-donh); [Lit. to the very end].
- Touch (you -) – **dehsyëö:nyö:h** (dayh-shonh-nyonh); [Lit. you touch it]
- Touch (with a finger) - **ë:së'nyo'gat** (enh-senh!-nyoh!-gawt).
- Touching (it is -) – **degayëö:nyöh** (day-gah-yenh-onh-nyonh).
- Touch-me-not – **awëöni:yö:n** [jewel weed].



- Tough (attitude) - **gahsyë'daji:nöh** (gawh-shenh!-daw-jee-nonh).
- Toward – **gao'** (gaw-oh!); [Lit. closer].
- Toward my way – **I'-ge:-gwah** (eeh!--gay-gwah). {C-P}
- Toward (south) – **jonenö'ge:gwah** (joh-nay-noh!-gay-gwah); [Lit. to the warmth].
- Toward the end - **heyo:dok** (hay-yoh-dok).
- Towel (body) - **yöja'dägoewata'** (yohn-jawh!-daw-goh-ayh-wah-tawh!); [Lit. its used for wiping the body].
- Towel (face) - **yötgösagoewata'** (yohn-tgonh-saw-goh-ayh-wah-tawh!); [Lit. its used for wiping the face].
- Towhee – **jo:wis** (joh-wees).
- Town - **ganöndayë'** (gaw-nohn-daw-yenh!); [Lit. a camp settlement there].
- Toxic - **otgö'** (oht-gonh!); [Lit. poisonous].
- Toys - **atga:nye'shä'** ( ah-tgaw-nyeh!-shäh!); [Lit. things to play with].
- Toys R Us Store – **atga:nye'shä' watgeö'** (ah-tgaw-nyayh!-shäh!--waw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. they sell things to play with there].
- Track (train rails) – **gëwëdëhda:'** (genh-wenh-denh-dawh!); Lit. rails laid down].
- Tracks ( prints) - **gayanö:de'** (gaw-yaw-nohn-dayh!).
- Tracks (I will follow your-) –**ëgöyanë:ö'** (enh-gonh-yaw-nenh-onh!).
- Tracks (you follow its -) – **sya:nëöh** (shaw-nenh-onh).
- Tracking (it is -) – **gaya:nëö:wi'** (gaw-yaw-neh-onh-weeh!).
- Tract of land – **neyoë:ja'** (nay-yoh-enh-jawh); [Lit. size of acreage].
- Traded - **dewadadö'** (day-waw-daw-donh!); [Lit. exchanged].
- Traded (he) - **ho'tadadö'** (hoh!-taw-daw-donh!); [Lit. he exchanged].
- Tradition (oral) - **daënöndö:je'** (daw-enh-nonh-donh-jayh!) [Lit. they always said].  
For hundreds of centuries, our ancestors recounted orally, the history, the stories of origin, their world view, the connections with nature and all that which surround life and well being, all spoken in the languages of the nations to the following generations; of which we are inheritors still today.
- Tradition (we follow) – **hedwaiwajë:twas** (hay-dwaw-eeh-wah-jenh-twas); [Lit.

- we go back and draw upon the words]. This refers to the oral tradition.
- Tradition (our)- **ne:dwayëno'dë:h** (nay-dwa-yenh-nonh!-denh); [Lit. its our way].
- Tradition does not always mean what was taught us at the time of the creation,  
It can be since the Great Law, or since the Kinzua Removal, or family reunions.
- Traditional Belief – **Gaiwiyo:h** (gaw-eeh-wee-yoh); [Lit. the good word]. This  
applies to the spiritual heritage of Ögwe'öweh culture.
- Traditionalists - **hadi:nöhsesgeo:nö'** (haw-dee-nonh-says-gay-oh-nonh!); [Lit.  
people of the longhouse].
- Traditionalists (government) **hodisdowä:e'** (hoh-dees-doh-wäh-ayh!); [Lit. wearers  
of feathers, gasdowä'].  
Traditionally - **dagadaje'** (daw-gaw-daw-jayh!); [Lit. it has stood through time].
- Traffic (cars) - **ga'sehdanö:ge'** (gawh!-sayh-daw-nonh-gayh!); [Lit. many cars].
- Traffic light – **gajisdani:yö:n** (gaw-jees-daw-nee-yohn); [Lit. hanging light].
- Trailing – **nö'gë:'shö'** (nonh!-genh!-shonh!); [Lit. lagging behind].
- Trailing arbutus - **watöhtsi'se's** (wah-tonh-cheeh!-says).
- Train – **ga'sehdayano:we'** (gawh!-sayh-daw-yaw-noh-wayh!); [Lit. fast car].
- Transformation (witch's) – **ho'dwaja'daje:ës** (hoh!-dwa-jawh!-daw-jay-enhs);  
[Lit. its body changed]. Seneca myths and legends tell of sorcerers who had the  
ability to transform themselves into animals or birds.
- Transforms (it) - **dewaja'dade:nyöhs** (day-waw-jawh!-daw-day-nyonhs); [Lit. its  
body changes].
- Transfusion – **gatgwëhsönda:hoh** (gaw-tgwenh-sonh-dawh-honh); [Lit.blood put  
in].
- Transit - **gaisdi'syös** (guy-steeh!-shonhs); [Lit. it marks borders].
- Translated – **degaiwa'sä:gwëh** (day-gaw-eeh!-gwah-säh-gwenh); [Lit.taking a  
language off another language].
- Translator - **dai:wa'sähgwas** (daw-eeh-wah!-säh-gwas); Lit.he separates  
languages].
- Transient – **hodëste'ö:je's** (hoh-denhs-tayh!-onh-jayh!-s); [Lit. drifting and poor].

- Trap – **ye'eodahgwa'** (yayh!-ayh-oh-dah-gwah!); [Lit. used for trapping].
- Trap (set) – **ga'eo:d** (gawh!-ayh-od).
- Trapping (he is -) – **ha'eo:dö:nyöh** (hawh!-aye-oh donh-nyonh).
- Trapper- **ha'eota'** (hawh!-ayh-oh tah!); [Lit. he sets traps].
- Treasurer- **owisda' hasdi:sta'** (oh-wees-dawh!--haws-dees-tawh!); [money keeper]
- Treatment (against) – **deyodogëndöh** (day-yoh-doh-genh-donh); Lit. works against].
- Treaty - **degaiodahgöh** (day-gaw-eeh-yoh-dah-gonh); [Lit. agreement by 2].
- Tree – **gäid** (gäh-eed).
- Tree (I have a tree up) - **agatä:id** (ah-gaw-täh-eed).
- Tree (at top of) – **hegäidagë:ya:d** (hay-gäh-eeh-daw-genh-yawd).
- Tree (tall) – **gäide:s** (gäh-eeh-days).
- Trees - **gahadodö'** (gaw-haw-doh-donh!); [Lit. stands of trees]. In the ganö:nyög, (Thanks-Giving Address), which refers to the varieties of tree life for which respect and gratitude is given for their gifts to humans, birds and animals.
- Trees (at random) – **gäidö'** (gäh-eeh-donh!).
- Trees (in a row) – **gäidöje'** (gäh-eeh-donh-jayh!).
- Trees (orchard) - **gaödayëntöh** (gaw-onh-daw-yenh-tonh); [Lit.trees planted].
- Tree branch - **o:öhda'** (oh-onh-dawh!).
- Tree branch (broke off) - **o'watöjak** (oh!-waw-tonh-jawk).
- Tree branch (broken off) – **o:töhja'göh** (oh-tonh-jawh!-gonh).
- Tree branch stub - **o'höhgä:'** (oh!-honh-gäh!).
- Tree (up rooted) - **ho'wa:täida:go'** (hoh!-wah-täh-eeh-daw-goh!).
- Tree knot - **oädahsa'** (oh-ah-dawh-sawh!).
- Tree log - **ga'hahda'** (gawh!-hawh-dawh!).
- Tree roots - **okdeä'** (ohk-day-äh!).
- Tree stump - **ohji'gyo:d** (oh-jeeh!-gyoad).
- Tree twig - **o'sgwi:yä'** (oh!-sgweeh-yäh!).
- Tree trunk - **göö:da'** (genh-onh-dawh!).

- Tree whip - **gahjöhja'** (gaw-jonh-jawh!); [Lit. a young tree sapling].
- Tree-of-peace – **onëhdaji:hgowa:h** (oh-nenh-daw-jee-go-wawh). In the center of that metaphorical Longhouse the Tree of Peace was planted, to symbolize the Great Law of Peace.
- Tree rings - **deyotwahahsyö'** (day-yoh-twah-hah-shonh!); [Lit. layers of rings].
- Tree toad - **otasëö'** (oh-taw-senh-onh!).
- Tree trimmer- **haida'ah** (hah-eeh-dawh!-ah); [Lit. he works with trees].
- Tree trunk - **ga'hahda'** (gawh!-hawh-dawh!).
- Trembling hands (her)- **deyago'ëöda:ta'** (day-yaw-goh!-enh-onh-dawh!-tawh!).
- Trembling body (its) - **oya'dönda:ta'** (oh-yah!-donh-dawh!-tawh!).
- Trembling voice (her) – **gowënöda:ta'** (goh-wenh-nonh-dawh!-tah!).
- Tricky (you are -) – **sa:jëösgö'** (saw-jenh-onh-sgonh!).
- Trial- **dëödiya'dowe:d** (denh-onh-dee-yawh!-doh-wayd); [Lit. they will deliberate].
- Triangle – **sëh ni-yotsosgwa:d** (senh-nee-yoh-chohs-gwawd); [Lit. 3 cornered].
- Tributary - **onegi:tgëöh** (oh-nay-geeh-tgenh-onh); [Lit. water run offs].
- Trickery - **ojeöhsgwa'** (oh-jenh-onhs-gwah!).
- Trick-of-the-eye – **ho'dwa:tgajëöhnyö:'** (hoh!-dwah-tgaw-jenh-onh-nyonh!).
- Tricky (they are) - **honöjeöhsgö'** (hoh-nonh-jenh-onhs-gonh!).
- Tripe – **onëgë'da'** (oh-nenh-genh!-dawh!); (Lit. cow's stomach).
- Tripped (me) – **ho'dwagadodä:hdë'** (hoh!-dwa-gaw-doh-däh-denh!).
- Tripping (me) – **dewagadodä:danih** (day-waw-gaw-doh-däh-daw-nee).  
Tripping (me/continuously) – **dewagadodä:danija:je's** (day-waw-gaw-doh-däh-daw-nee-ah-jayh!-s)
- Trotting dance – **ga'da:syo:d** (gawh!-daw-showd); [Lit. standing quiver dance].
- Trouble – **oiha:'** (oh-eeh-hawh!); [Lit. squabbling].
- Trough basket - **ga'öwögö:h** (gawh!-onh-wonh-gonh).
- Trout (brook) – **ja:we:h** (jaw-wenh).
- True – **doges** (doh-gays).
- Trumpet sound – **tgawë:ni:s ëntgasnye'** (tgaw-wenh-nees--ehn-tgaws-nyayt);

- [Lit. a sound to be heard prior to the Christian 'judgement day'].
- Trusting- **gaiwagwëniyo:sta'** (guy-wah-gwehn-nee-yos-tawh!); [Lit. believing].
- Truth – **gaiwagwëni:yo'** (guy-gwa-gweh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. believable word].
- Truthful- **hoi:wadogëhdöh** (hoh-eeh-wah-doh-genh-doh); [Lit. he speaks straight].
- Truth is – **dah-doges** (daw-doh-gays). {Expression}
- Tried (with difficulty) – **o'tgado:gëh** (oh!-tgaw-doh-genh).
- Try (you) – **sadënö'geä:d** (saw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-d).
- Try (you will – again) – **dëdihsahda:go'** (denh-deeh-sawh-daw-goh!).
- Trying (I keep -) – **agoehsyöhgöh** (ah-goh-ayh-shonh-gonh).
- Trying (I am – to learn) - **gadeyësta'** (gaw-day-yenhs-tawh!).
- Tuberculoses - **gahä:etgë'** (gaw-häh-ayd-tgenh!); [Lit. the bad disease].
- Tuberculoses (they have) - **hodihä:gaya'seh** (hoh-dee-häh-gaw-yawh!-sawh).
- Tubes - **aweo'da'** (awh-way-oh!-dawh!).
- Tuesday- **degnih wënishäde'** (dayg-nee--wenh-nees-häh-dayh!); [Lit. day two].
- Tuesday – **Swënda:dih** (swenh-daw-deeh); [Lit. day after Monday].
- Tug-o'-war - **dë:nö'ëni:ya:s** (denh-nonh!-enh-nee-yayh!s); [Lit. crossing the pole].
- Tulip tree – **sga:ok** (sgawh-oak).
- Tumbling dance – **odeswade:nyö:'** (oh-days-swah-day-nyonh!); [Lit. changing ribs]. women's society; unrestricted.
- Tums, etc.. – **gonisheed deyodogëhdöh** (goh-nees-hay-ohd--day-yoh-doh-genh-doh); [Lit. works against over eating].
- Tunesassa, (Alleg. Terr.) **Nejo'nehsa'sa:a** (nayh-joh!-nayh-sah!s-aaw); [Lit. fine sand there], pronounced 'Tunessasa' by Quakers, it has become the accepted term ever since.
- Tunic- **aja'dawi'shä'** (aw-jawh!-daw-weeh!-shäh!); [Lit. used as body cover]. This term has become the accepted version; instead of 'aja'dawe'shä'.
- Tunneled – **deyohagwë:de'** (day-yoh-haw-gwenh-dayh!); [Lit. a pass through].
- Turkey – **o'so:ön** (oh!-soh-ohn); [Lit. pine on it].
- Turn (you – it) – **segaë:goh** (say-gaw-enh-goh).

- Turn it on – **segaë:goh** (sah-gaw-enh-goh).
- Turn around (you) – **desadihsade:nih** (day-saw-deeh-saw-day-nee).
- Turned aside (I) – **o'gatä:go'** (oh!-gaw-täh-goh!); [Lit. I took a by-path].
- Turned (over) - **gagahatwëh** (gaw-gaw-haw-twenh).
- Turning – **otgahahdö:h** (oht-gaw-haw-donh); [Lit. it goes around and around].
- Turning (I'm - pages) **agyadöshähgahahdö:h** (ah-gyaw-donh-shäh-gaw-haw-donh).
- Tuscarora chief name – **Ganedawa'göh** (gaw-nenh-daw-wawh!-gonh); [Lit. grasping a big tree].
- Turning - **otgahadö:h** (oat-gaw-haw-donh).
- Turning place – **dë:nödihsadenya'ta'** (denh-nonh-deeh-saw-day-nyah!-tawh!); [Lit. place where they turn around].
- Turnip - **okdeä'** (oak-day-äh!); [Lit. root vegie].
- Turtle – **ha'nowa:h** (hawh!-noh-wawh). (generic term)
- Turtle (box) – **ga'ja:sgwa'** (gah!-jaw-sgwah!).
- Turtle Clan – **Hadinyahdë:h** (haw-dee-nyah-denh).
- Turtle (musk) - **ga'nowe:s ganyahdë:h** (gawh!-noh-ways—gaw-nyah-denh); [Lit. long back snapping turtle].
- Turtle (snapping) – **ganyahdë:h** (gaw-nyah-denh).
- English unknown - **sga'nowagëöh** (sgawh!-noh-wah-genh-onh); [Lit. thin turtle] smaller than snapping turtle.
- Turtle Island - as floating in an endless sea, the 2nd of three realms in a sphere as defined in the Seneca Universe; known as North America.
- Turtle rattle – **ga'no:wa'** (gaw!-noh-wawh!).
- Tuscarora corn – **onëö:gë:n** (oh-nenh-onh-gehn); [Lit. white corn].
- Tuscarora - **Dasge:weo:nö'** (Daws-gay-way-oh-nohh!); [Lit. Shirt wearing people]. They were adopted by Hodinöhsö:ni' in the early 1700s.
- Tuscarora Nation – **Dasge:weo:nö'** (Daws-gay-way-oh-nohh!); [Lit. Shirt wearing people]. As the 6th Nation of the Hodinöhsö:ni', it is governed by a

traditional council of 13 Chiefs chosen by the clan mothers with the consent of their 9 families. The Chiefs sit in the Grand Councils with the Younger Brothers who speak for them.

Tuscarora Terr. – **Dasge:wë'geh** (Daws-gay-wenh!-gayh); [Lit. at Dasge:weo:nö's place]. Reservation occupies 5,778 acres north east of Niagara Fall, near the southern shore of Lake Ontario.

Twelve (12) – **deknih-sgae'** (day-knee-sgaw-ayh!); [Lit. base 10 + 2 more on top].

Twenty (20) - **dewashëh** (day-waws-henh); [Lit. base 10 x 2].

Twenty-one (21) – **dewashëh-sgad** (day-was-henh-sgawd); [Lit. base 10 x 2 + 1].

Twenty-five cents (\$.25) - **degahsyö'shä:ge:h** (day-gah-shonh!-shäh-gay); [Lit. 2 shillings] 1 shilling =  $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 25$ .

Twig - **o'sgwi:yä'** (oh!-sgweeh-yäh!).

Twins (boy/girl) - **dei:këh** (day-eeh-kenh).

Twins (boys) - **deni:këh** (da-nee-kenh).

Twins (girls) - **dekni:këh** (day-kneeh-kenh).

Twins (Creator) - **de:ni:këh** (day-nee-kenh); [Lit. twin boys] Cultural Tip:

Grandsons of Sky Woman; even before their birth, the twins were at odds, one was antagonistic and insisted he was NOT going to be born normally, the other twin warned him that by doing so their mother would die. Ultimately, Sky Woman's daughter, dies upon the birth of the 2nd twin when he is born through her arm pit.

Twist (you) – **desdogä:daseh** (days-doh-gäh-daw-sayh).

Twisted – **degadogä:da:se:h** (day-gaw-doh-gäh-daw-sayh).

Twisted-his-arm – **ho'töwönöshagada:se'** (hoh!-tonh-wonh-nonh-shawh-gaw-daw-sayh!).

Twitching – **ohdi'gyögwëh** (oh-deeh!-gyonh-gwenh).

Twitching eye – **ohgahdi'gyö:gwëh** (oh-gawh-deeh!-gyonh-gwenh).

Two (2) - **deknih** (dayk-nee).

Two days from now – **sigwa:h hëhjo:hënt** (see-gwah--henh-joe-hent); [Lit.day

after tomorrow].

Two-story – **deyonögda:ne:d** (day-yoh-nong-daw-nayd); [Lit. 2 upper rooms].

Two days hence – **dewënishä:ge:h niyowe'** (day-wenh-nees-häh-gayh--nee-yoh-wayh!); [Lit. up until 2 days].

Two hundred (200) - **deknih ne-wë'nya'e:h** (dayh-knee-nay-wenh!-nya-ayh); [Lit. 2 strikes of the finger].

Two inches (2") - **deyoyöhgä:ge:h** (day-yoh-yonh-gäh-gay); [Lit. 2 thumbs].

Two rods, paces - **deyoa'a:ge:h** (day-yoh-ah!-ah-gayh); [Lit. 33'].

Two Row Wampum – **Gushenta** (gaws-hehn-tawh!); this belt records the first agreement with the Dutch in 1613 in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and has formed the basis for all subsequent treaties.

Two thousand (2000) - **degaöshä:geh** (day-gaw-onh-shäh-gayh); [Lit. 2 boxes, each box contains 1000 items].

Two yards - **deyo'ënö:geh** (day-yoh!-enh-nonh-gay); [Lit. 2 poles].

Twos (by) - **deknih shö'** (dayg-kneeh-shonh!).

Type (kind) – **na'o:d** (nah!-od).

Type of (its) – **ne'-na'o:d** (nayh!-nah!-od). {C-P}

Type writer – **degagënos** (day-gaw-gehn-ohs); [Lit. it pecks].

Typist – **deyegënos** (day-yay-gehn-ohs); [Lit. she pecks].

## U

**Uu** - 5<sup>th</sup> vowel in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as u, as in cute, cue

Ugly (it is -) – **gae:tgë'** (gaw-ay-tgenh!).

Ulcer - **de'swa:dö:'** (dayh!-swah-donh!); [Lit. it doesn't heal].

Ultimate – **heyogöhsö:d** (hay-yoh-gonh-sowd); [Lit. far beyond].

Ultimatum – **ho'töwoiwahdogëhdë'** (hoh!-tonh-woh-ee-waw-doh-genh-denh!); [Lit. they put the word straight to him].

Umbilical cord (Anat.) - **oshe'daishä'** (ohs-hayh-daw-ees-häh!); [Lit. used as a navel].



- Umbrella – **yödesdäwe'shä:ta'** (yon-days-däw-wayh!-säh-tawh!; [Lit. used as cover from rain]).
- Umbrella (fungus) – **adëönoshä'** (aw-denh-onh-nos-häh!); [Lit. shade like].
- Umpire- **hadogësta'** (haw-doh-genhs-tawh); [Lit. he keeps things straight].
- Unable - **ohda:gwas** (oh-daw-gwas); [Lit. unsuccessful tries].
- Unable (I'm) - **agahdagwas** (ah-gawh-daw-gwas); [Lit. my unsuccessful tries].
- Unaccepted – **de'ga:gwëh** (dayh!-gaw-gwenh); [Lit. rejected].
- Unaccommodated - **da'degaiwasnye'** (dawh!-day-guy-was-nyayh!); [Lit. neglected].
- Unaccompanied- **ha'deyoya'disdöh** (hah!-day-yoh-yawh!-dees-donh); [Lit. alone].
- Unaccomplished-**de'gayënënda'öh** (dayh!-gaw-yehn-nenh-dawh-onh); [Lit. undone].
- Unaccustomed – **do'oyënde:öh** (doh!-oh-yehn-dayh!-onh); [Lit. still new to it].
- Unacknowledged – **do'oiwasti:isdöh** (doh!-oh-eeh-was-dees-donh); [Lit. ignored].
- Unacquainted – **de'wajëndi:h** (dayh!-wah-jehn-deeh); [Lit. unknown to it].
- Unadaptable – **da'agayë:de:'** (dawh!-ah-gaw-yehn-dayh!); [Lit. can't adjust to it].
- Unadorned – **do'oja'dahsyö:ni:h** (doh!-oh-jah!-dah-shonh-nee); [Lit. plain].
- Unadvised – **do'o'nigo:d** (doh!-oh!-nee-goad); [Lit. it gave no ideas].
- Unaffected – **da'deyoyö:nyö'** (dah!-day-yoh-yohn-nyonh!); [Lit. untouched].
- Unafraid – **de'gasha:nis** (dayh!-gaws-hah-nee); [Lit. does not fear it].
- Unalterable – **dö'ö:sagade:nyö:g** (donh!-oh-saw-gaw-day-nyong); [Lit. can't change].
- Unambitious – **onö'seh** (oh-nonh!-sayh); [Lit. its lazy].
- Unamiable – **de'yögwe'diyo:h** (dayh!-yonh-gwayh!-deeh-yoh); [Lit. unkind].
- Unanimous – **sga'nigö:n** (sgawh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. all of one mind].
- Unanimity – **ho'tgai:wa'dihet** (hoh!-tgah-eeh-wawh!-deeh-hayt); [Lit. all agreed].
- Unanswerable – **o'jisdë:n** (oh!-johs-dehn); [Lit. stymied for an answer].
- Unappealing – **do'osganöt** (doh!-ohs-gaw-nont); [Lit. nothing to wish about].
- Unappeasable – **da'ayo'nigöëhyoh** (dawh!-ah-yoh!-nee-gonh-eeh-yoh); [Lit. no

- pleasing it].
- Unappetizing - **do'oga'öhsyo:öh** (doh!-oh-gawh!-onh-shonh); [Lit. it doesn't look good tasting].
- Unappreciated – **de'gai:wanoHgöh** (dayh!-gaw-eeh-waw-noh-gonh); [Lit. not treasured].
- Unapproachable – **da'öh ha:satis** (dawh!-onh--haw-saw-tees); [Lit. can't get close].
- Unapproved – **de'gaiwiyosdöh** (dayh!-guy-weeh-yos donh).
- Unashamed – **de'wade:ëhs** (dayh!-waw-day-enhs); [Lit. it has no shame].
- Unassertive – **odi'gyö'** (oh-deeh!-gyonh!); [Lit. its timid].
- Unassisted -**de'gayënöwö'se:h** (dayh!-gaw-yenh-nonh-wonh!-sayh); [Lit. no help].
- Unassuming – **da'gwisdë' de'we:h** (dawh!-gwees-denh!-dayh!-way); [Lit. it has no thought one way or the other].
- Unappropriated – **de'tgawisda:e'** (dayh!-ygaw-wees-dah-ayh!); [Lit. no money].
- Unattached – **de'gashëön** (dayh!-gaws-henh-ohn); [Lit. its not tied].
- Unattainable – **da'öh aga:gwë:ög** (dawh!-onh-ah-gaw-gwenh-ong); [Lit. it can not be gotten].
- Unattempted- **do'odënö'geähdöh** (doh!-oh-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh); [Lit. untried]
- Unattended – **de'gagahda:je'** (dayh!-gaw-gah-daw-jayh!); [Lit. unescorted].
- Unauthorized – **de'gahsënögëya:d** (dayh!-gah-senh-nonh-genh-yawd); [Lit.unnamed].
- Unavailable – **de'gayë'** (dayh!-gaw-yenh!); [Lit. not any].
- Unavoidable – **da'gwisdë' hagaye:'** (dawh!-gwees-denh!--haw-gaw-yayh!); [Lit. it could not be helped].
- Unaware – **de'gaga'aëyö:'** (dayh!-gaw-gawh!-ah-yenh-onh!); [Lit. unnoticed it].
- Unbalanced – **ho'gagai:da:d** (ho!-gaw-gah-eeh-dawd); [Lit. slanted one way].
- Unbearable – **do'ogwë:nye:d** (doh!-oh-gwenh-nyayd); [Lit. can't stand it].
- Unbeaten – **de'göwögwenyö:h** (dayh!-gonh-wonh-gway-nyonh); [Lit. champion].
- Unbecoming - **do'oyësdöh** (doh!-oh-yenhs-donh); [Lit. not suitable].
- Unbelievable – **oiwanä:gwad** (oh-eeh-wah-näh-gwad); [Lit. amazing].

- Unbound – **de'sga:wa:hëh** (dayh!-sgaw-wah-henh); [Lit. freed].
- Unborn – **do'onögä:döh** (doh!-oh-nonh-gäh-donh); [Lit. yet to be born].
- Unbreakable – **de'wa:dähjö'** (dayh!-wah-däh-jonh!); [Lit. does not break].
- Unbroken – **do'odähjö'** (doh!-oh-däh-jonh!); [Lit. intact].
- Unburdened – **watwenö:da:gwëh** (wah-tway-noh-daw-gwenh); [Lit. unloaded].
- Unbuttoned – **da'deganöhsöndagwëh** (dah!-day-gaw-nonh-sonh-daw-gwenh);  
[Lit. it is still buttoned].
- Uncanny – **gaiwanoeh** (gaw-eeh-wah-noh-ayh); [Lit. it happens].
- Unceasing – **jawë'öh** (jaw-wenh!-onh); [Lit. all the time].
- Uncertain – **deyo'nigöë:ge:h** (day-yoh!-nee-goh-enh-gay); [Lit. of two minds].
- Unchangeable – **da'desgade:nyös** (dawh!-days-gaw-day-nyonhs); [Lit. stays the  
same].
- Unchanged – **tsiyö'dë:h** (cheeh-yoh!-denh); [Lit. as always].
- Uncharitable – **do'odanidëöh** (doh!-oh-daw-nee-denh-onh); [Lit. stingy].
- Unclad – **o'nosda'geh** (oh!-nos-dawh!-gayh); [Lit. nude].
- Uncle (my -) - **hakno'sëh** (haw-knooh!-senh).
- Uncle (your) - **yano'sëh** (yaw-noh!-senh).
- Uncle (his or her) - **hono'sëh** (hoh-noh!-senh).
- Uncles (his) - **höwöye:wö:dë'** (honh-wonh-yenh-wonh-denh!).
- Unclean – **otgi'** (oh-tgeeh!); [Lit. dirty].
- Unclear – **do'oyë:de:d** (doh!-oh-yenh-dayd).
- Unclothed – **do'ohsyöni:h** (doh!-oh-shonh-nee).h).
- Uncluttered – **wahgwi'hö'** (wah-gweeh!-honh!); [Lit. tidy].
- Uncomfortable – **de'gayëösdöh** (dayh!-gaw-yenh-onhs-donh); [Lit. feels weird].
- Uncommitted – **de'o'nigöëhsa'öh** (dayh!-oh!-nee-gonh-enh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. it has  
not made up its mind].
- Uncommon – **de'ganöge'** (dayh!-gaw-nonh-gayh!); [Lit. rare].
- Uncommunicative – **de'gasnye's** (dayh!-gaws-nyayh!-s); [Lit. it doesn't talk].
- Uncompleted- **de'gayënënda'öh** (dayh!-gaw-yenh-nehn-dawh!-onh); [Lit. not done]

- Uncomprehending – **do'o'nigöehyë:da's** (doh!-oh!-nee-goh-enh-yehn-dawh!-s);  
[Lit. it does not understand].
- Unconfined – **odadwëni:yo'** (oh-daw-dwenh-nee-yoh!); [Lit. it has freedom].
- Unconfirmed – **de'gai:wihsa'öh** (dayh!-guy-weeh-sah!-onh); [Lit.the matter is  
still open].
- Unconnected – **da'dewa'hö:n** (dawh!-day-wawh!-hohn).
- Unconquerable – **da'aöwödigwe:ni'** (dawh!-ah-onh-wonh-dee-gway-nee!); [Lit.  
they can not be beaten].
- Unconscious(its) – **onöhdö'öh** (oh-nonh-enh-donh!-onh); [Lit. its passed out].
- Unconscious (she's) - **gonöhdö'öh** (goh-nonh-enh-donh!-onh); [Lit she's out].
- Uncounted – **de'washe:dëh** (dayh!-was-hay-denh).
- Uncovered – **wawe'sä:gwëh** (waw-wayh!-säh-gwenh).
- Uncut – **de'gaya'göh** (dayh!-gaw-yayh!-gonh).
- Undecided – **do'o'nigoihsa'öh** (doh!-oh!-nee-gonh-eeh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. it has not  
made up its mind].
- Undeniable – **gaiwagwëniyo'** (guy-waw-gwehn-nee-yoh!); [Lit. truth].
- Undependable – **do'oya'dähdani:h** (doh!-oh-yawh!-däh-daw-nee).
- Under – **nö'gö:gwah** (nonh!-gonh-gwah).
- Under age – **do'oishähysi:sdöh** (doh!-oh-ees-häh-yees-donh); [Lit. has not of age].
- Under arm (anat.) – **wöhöhdagö:h** (wonh-honh-dah-gonh).
- Under brush – **odesgayo:jëh** (oh-days-gaw-yoh-jenh); [Lit. grown brush].
- Under clothes – **nö'göhka:'** (nonh!-gonh-kawh!); [Lit. under wear].
- Under cover – **odahsehdö'geh** (oh-dah-sayh-donh!-gayh); [Lit. in hiding].
- Under developed – **do'odawihsa'öh** (doh!-oh-daw-weeh-sawh!-onh).
- Under done (food) – **jono:ö' neyowi:h** (joh-noh-onh!--nay-yoh-weeh).
- Under growth – **odesgayo:jëh** (oh-days-gaw-yoh-jenh); [Lit. grown brush].
- Under lined – **tga'syö:h** (tgawh!-shonh); [Lit. marked across].
- Under neath – **nö'gö:gwah** (noh!-gonh-gwawh).
- Under ripe – **do'oyaih** (doh!-oh-yaw-eeh); [Lit. green fruit].

- Understand? - **esa'nigöëyëndat** ? (ayh-sawh!-nee-goh-enh-yehn-dawt); [Lit. did your mind grasp it?].
- Understandable – **o'nigöëhyëndad** (oh!-nee-goh-enh-yenh-dawt); [Lit. the mind can grasp the intent].
- Understandable (not) - **do'o'nigöëhyëndad** (doh!-oh!-nee-goh-enh-yehn-dawt); [Lit. the mind can not grasp the intent].
- Understood - **wo'nigöë:yëdat** (woh!-oh-nee-gonh-enh-yenh-dawt); [Lit.the mind got it].
- Understood (I) - **öknigöëhyë:dat** (onk-knee-gonh-enh-yenh-dawt); [Lit. I got it].
- Understood (got it!) – **ne'-waih** ! (nayh!-wah-eeh). {C-P}
- Under taker – **haöshä'ah** (haw-onhs-häh!-ah); [Lit. he works with boxes].
- Under water – **onegagö:jih** (oh-nay-gaw-gonh-jeeh); [Lit. deep in the water].
- Underwater World – **yonëjago:jih** (yoh-enh-jaw-gonh-jeeh); [Lit. in the deepest depth of the earth] the 3rd of 3 realms in a sphere as defined in the Seneca Universe; below the Turtle Island is a realm of fire where the monster beings, serpents and evil creatures exist.
- Under wear – **nö'göhka:'** (nonh!-gonh-kawh!); [Lit. under clothes].
- Undecided - **de'o'nigöëhsa'öh** (doh!-oh!-nee-gonh-enh-sawh!-onh); [Lit. [its mind is not made up].
- Undecided (he's) – **ho'to'nigöë:ge:'** (hoh!-toh!-nee-gonh-enh-gayh!); [Lit. he was of 2 minds].
- Undisputed – **da'degaihyö:n** (dawh!-day-guy-eeh-yohn); [Lit. no tugging of words].
- Undivided – **da'degayä:göh** (dawh!-day-gaw-yah!-gonh); [Lit. left whole].
- Undone – **sgaga'tsö:h** (sgaw-gah!-chonh); [Lit. it been taken back apart].
- Undress (you) – **sahsyönyahsih** (saw-shonh-nyah-seeh); [Lit.take your clothes off].
- Undressed – **ohsyönyahsö:h** (oh-shonh-nyah-sonh); [Lit. it took its clothes off].
- Uneasy – **de'wajehsa:geh** (dayh!-wah-jay-saw-gayh); [Lit. its difficult].
- Uneatable – **de'e:s** (dayh!-ayhs); [Lit. not fit to eat, for anyone].

- Uneducated - **de'gayësdani:h** (dayh!-gaw-yenhs-daw-nee); [Lit. not been taught].
- Unemployable – **de'gaha'tsiyo:h** (dayh!-gaw-hawh!-chee-yoh); [Lit. bad worker].
- Unemployed – **dodi:yo'de'** (doh-deeh-yoh!-dayh!); [Lit. they're not working].
- Unending – **jotgö:n** (jot-tgohn); [Lit. forever].
- Unequal – **deyodiëh** (day-yoh-dee-eh); [Lit. not even].
- Unessential – **da'deyodë:joöh** (dawh!-day-yoh-denh-joh-onh); [Lit. not needed].
- Uneven – **da'deyo'dë:h** (dawh!-day-yoh!-denh); [Lit. not the same].
- Unexpected – **de'joshaikgöh** (dayh!-joh-shaw-eeek-donh); [Lit. big surprise].
- Unfair – **ga'nigöhödöh** (gawh!-nee-gonh-honh!-donh); [Lit. had cheated].
- Unfamiliar- **dö'osagayë:de:'** (donh!-onh-saw-gaw-yen-dayh!); [Lit. no recognition].
- Unfinished – **de'gayënënda'öh** (dayh!-gaw-yehn-nen-dah!-onh).
- Unfit - **do'o:wis** (doh!-oh-wees); [Lit. does not belong].
- Unforeseeable – **do'o:gë't** (doh!-oh-genh!-t); [Lit. can not see clearly ahead].
- Unforgettable- **da'esa'nigöhëh** (dawh!-ayh-sawh!-nee-gonh-henh); [Lit. can't forget].
- Unfortunate – **do'odä'swi:yo:h** (doh!-oh-däh!-swee-yoh); [Lit. unlucky].
- Unfounded – **do'oiwa'geh** (doh!-oh-eeh-wah!-gayh); [Lit. of no matter].
- Unfrequented – **gatga:'** (gaw-tgawh!); [Lit. sometimes].
- Unfriendly – **da'aö:de:d** (dah!-aw-onh-dayd); [Lit. indifferent].
- Unglued – **ho'wadä'nëndahsi'** (hoh!-wah-däh!-nehn-daw-seeh!); [Lit. became unstuck].
- Unglued – **odä'nëndahsö:h** (oh-däh!-nehn-daw-sonh); [Lit. its no longer stuck].
- Unhandy – **de'gayëösdöh** (dayh!-gaw-yen-onhs-donh); [Lit. cumbersome].
- Unhappy – **da'aö:detgä:de'** (dah!-ah-onh-day-tgäh-dayh!); [Lit. its feeling down].
- Unharméd – **de'gayë:sdöh** (dayh!-gaw-yenhs-donh); [Lit. it hadn't been hurt].
- Unhatched – **da'deyonönja'göh** (dawh!-day-yoh-nonh-jawk-gonh); [Lit. the 'chicks' have not yet broken through (the egg shell)].
- Unhealthy – **de'yöhiyo:h** (dayh!-yonh-hee-yoh); [Lit. its sickly].

- Unheard – **do'otö:de'** (doh!-oh-tonh-dayh!); [Lit. it did not hear it].
- Unheard of – **de'waögëh** (dayh!-waw-onh-genh); [Lit. never known about].
- Unheated – **de'wa'dae:ya'döh** (dayh!-wah!-daw-ayh-yawh!-donh); [Lit. left cold].
- Unheeded – **de'watö:da:s** (dayh!-waw-tonh-daws); [Lit. it doesn't mind].
- Unhitched – **gashëödagwëh** (gaws-henh-onh-daw-gwenh); [Lit. its untied].
- Unhurried – **da'deo'saeyat** (dawh!-day-yoh!-saw-aye-yawt); [Lit. not to rush].
- Unify – **dëgaye:nö:'** (denh-gaw-yay-nonh!); [Lit. hold together].
- Unilateral – **sgagä:dih** (sgaw-gäh-deeh); [Lit. one side only].
- Unimpeachable – **da'öhsahgöwöya'dën** (dah!-onh-sawh-gonh-wonh-yah!-dehn);  
Lit. can not take down what has been put up].
- Uninformed – **do'onöhdö'** (doh!-oh-nonh-donh!); [Lit. it doesn't know].
- Unintelligent – **do'o'nigön** (doh!-oh!-nee-gohn); [Lit. its not thinking right].
- Unintentional – **de'we:öh** (dayh!-way-onh); [Lit. it wasn't meant to happen].
- Uninvited – **de'gayaswëh** (dayh!-gaw-yaws-wenh); [Lit. not asked to attend].
- Unironed – **de'gaisda:whëh** (dayh!-gaw-ees-daw-whenh); [Lit. its not ironed].
- Unison – **tsa'ja:wëh** (chawh!-jaw-wenh); [Lit. at the same time].
- Universe – **tigëöyagwegöh** (tee-genh-onh-yaw-gway-gonh); [Lit. all over the sky].
- Unkempt – **deyodëhsëögwëh** (day-yoh-denh-senh-onh-gwenh); [Lit. shoddy].
- Unknotted – **de'ganösgwaön** (dayh!-gaw-nonhs-gwah-ohn); [Lit. left untied].
- Unknot- **desnösgweondagoh** (days-nohs-gway-oh-daw-goh); [Lit. you unknot it].
- Unknotted (it is)- **deganösgweoda:gwëh** (day-gaw-nonhs-gway-oh-daw-gwenh).
- Unknown – **di'gwa:h** (deeh!-gwah): [Lit. (I) don't know].
- Unknown - **da'agënöhdö'** (dawh!-ah-genh-nonh-doh!); [Lit. I don't know].
- Unknown (name)- **do'ohsënö:yë'** (doh!-oh-senh-nonh-yenh!); [Lit. it has no name].
- Unknown when – **wëndöh-gwah** (wenh-donh-gwawh) {C-P}
- Unknown wild plant (in English) – **gahsë:yëdahgwa'** (gawh-senh-yenh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it brings the frost]. Plant has white fall flowers.
- Unlaced – **dega'hoshä:gwëh** (day-gawh!-hohs-häh-gwenh).
- Unlatched - **ga:hodö:gwëh** (gaw-hoh-donh-gwenh); [Lit. its been opened].

- Unlaundered – **osdahgwäe'** (ohs-daw-gwäh-ayh!); [Lit. its soiled].
- Unleavened- **de'otägwë'gwëh** (dayh!-oh-täh-gwenh!-gwenh); [Lit.it has not risen].
- Unless – **ne'-gi'-shëh** (nayh!-geeh!-shenh). {C-P}
- Unlighted – **de'gajisdo:d** (dayh!-gaw-jees-doad); [Lit. light is not up]. This word was from a time when light referred to flame.
- Unlikely – **ha'deyoi:wage:h** (hawh!-day-yoh-eeh-wah-gay); [Lit. questionable].
- Unlimited – **ganyo'-näh-shöh-niyö:h** (gaw-nyoh!-näh-shonh-nee-yonh). {C-P}
- Unlined – **da'deganö'ne:d** (dawh!-day-gaw-nonh!-nayd); [Lit. not layered].
- Unlisted – **de'gayadö'** (dayh!-gaw-yaw-donh!); [Lit. its unwritten].
- Unloaded - **watenoda:gwëh** (waw-tay-noh-daw-gwenh).
- Unlocked – **de'ga'nowaniyö:n** (dayh!-gawh!-noh-wah-nee-yohn); [Lit. no padlock hanging there].
- Unloved – **de'göwëdë:s** (dayh!-gonh-wenh-denhs); [Lit. not treated with love].
- Unlucky – **de'odä'swiyo:h** (dayh!-oh-däh!-sweeh-yoh); [Lit. it has no good luck].
- Unmanly – **hotsinö'daje:ät** (hoh-chee-nonh!-daw-jay-ät); [Lit. he's wimpish].
- Unmask – **o'watgö:sä:go'** (oh!-wah-tgonh-säh-goh!); [Lit. it took its face off].
- Unmeaning – **de'gëndöh** (dayh!-genh-donh); [Lit. it isn't serious].
- Unmeasured – - **de'wadënö'geähdöh** (dayh!-wah-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh).
- Unmerciful – **do'odanidëöh** (doh!-oh-dah-nee-denh-onh); [Lit. it has no pity].
- Unmerited – **do'ogägwenyö:'** (doh!-oh-gäh-gway-nyonh!); [Lit. it didn't earn it].
- Unmindful – **de'wënöhdö:nyöh** (dayh!-wenh-nonh-donh-nyonh); [Lit. no thought].
- Unmistakable – **agwas-tgaye:i'** (awh-gwas-tgaw-yay-eeh!). {C-P}
- Unmoved (object) – **do'otgi:sdöh** (doh!-oh-tgees-donh); [Lit. it has not moved].
- Unnatural – **o'dwajëönyö:'** (oh-dwah-jenh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. unreal happening].
- Unnecessary – **da'deyodë:joöh** (dawh!-day-yoh-denh-jonh); [Lit. not needed].
- Unnoticed – **de'gagë:h** (dayh!-gaw-genh); [Lit. it was not seen].
- Unnumbered – **de'osheda:'** (dayh!-ohs-hay-dawh!); [Lit. it has no number].
- Unobservable – **do'o:gent** (doh!-oh-gent); [Lit.not easily seen].
- Unobstructed – **da'degaöh** (dawh!-day-gah-onh); [Lit. nothing across it].



- Unoccupied – **aosga'ah** (ah-ohs-gawh!-ah); [Lit. nothing there].
- Unopened (door) – **de'gahodö:gwëh** (dayh!-gaw-hoh-donh-gwenh).
- Unorganized – **adi'gwah shöh tiyoje:ëh** (ah-deeh!-gawh--shonh--tee-yoh-jenh);  
[Lit. every thing is every which way].
- Unowned – **de'gagwëh** (dayh!-gaw-gwenh); [Lit. its not claimed].
- Unpaid (its) – **de'gaganya'göh** (dayh!-gaw-gaw-nyah!-gonh).
- Unpopular (issue) – **gaiwa:yëndöh** (guy-wah-yehn-donh); [Lit. hit with words].
- Unpredictable – **adi'gwah shöh tëwö:je:'** (ah-deeh!-gwah--shonh--tenh-wonh-jayh!); [Lit. its not known what it will do].
- Unprepared – **do'odehsa'öh** (doh!-oh-day-sawh!-onh); [Lit. its not ready].
- Unpretentious – **de'we:h** (dayh!-wayh); [Lit. its unassuming].
- Unprincipaled - **de'tgaihwa:yei'** (dayh!-tguy-waw-yay-eeh!).
- Unproductive – **de'wajesta'** (dayh!-waw-jays-tawh!); [Lit. results in no growth].
- Unprofitable – **de'wadesta'** (dayh!-waw-days-tawh!); [Lit. results in no gain].
- Unrecorded – **de'gayadö'** (dayh!-gaw-yaw-donh!); [Lit. its not written].
- Unrelated – **de'wadë:nö:g** (dayh!-wah-denh-nong); [Lit. no kinship].
- Unrelated - **de'jo:tö'** (dayh!-joh-tonh!); [Lit. different altogether].
- Unrelenting – **de'wënihëh** (dayh!-wenh-nee-henh); [Lit. it doesn't stop].
- Unrepentant – **de'jodate:wëh** (dayh!-joh-daw-tay-wenh); [Lit. it has not repented].
- Unreported – **de'wahtsowi:h** (dayh!-wah-chooh-weeh); [Lit. it hasn't been told of].
- Unrest (worry) – **wë'nigöë:yë:dö:s** (wenh!-nee-goh-eh-yenh-dohs); [Lit. the mind sways back and forth].
- Unripe – **de'odawihsa'öh** (dayh!-oh-daw-weeh-sah!-onh); [Lit. still immature].
- Unripe fruit – **de'oyaih** (dayh!-oh-yaw-eeh); [Lit. green fruit].
- Unruly (children) - **dënötö:da:s** (denh-non-tonh-daws); [Lit. they don't listen].
- Unsent – **de'wadënye:döh** (dayh!-wah-denh-nyay-donh).
- Unstitched - **de'ga'nikö'** (dayh!-gawh!-neeh-konh!).
- Unsaid – **de'wë:h** (dayh!-wenh).
- Unsalted – **de'gakike'dohga:h** (dayh!-gaw-jeeh-kayh!-doh-gawh).

- Unsanitary – **otgi'** (oh-tgeeh!); [Lit. dirty].
- Unscheduled- **de'wënishähgëya:d** (dayh!-wenh-nees-häh-genh-yawd); [Lit.no date].
- Unsealed – **gajiodagwëh** (gaw-jee-oh-daw-gwenh); [Lit. opened].
- Unseasoned – **de'gaga'öhsyöni:h** (dayh!-gaw-gawh!-onh-shonh-nee); [Lit. it has not been made to be tasty].
- Unsecured – **de'gashëön** (dayh!-gaws-heh-ohn); [Lit. not tied].
- Unseen – **de'gagë:h** (dayh!-gaw-genh); [Lit. it has not been seen].
- Unselfish – **do'onösde'** (doh!-oh-nohs-dayh!); [Lit. generous].
- Unsettled (its) – **do'oya'daë'he'öh** (doh!-oh-yawh!-daw-enh!-hayh!-onh).
- Unshod – **da'deyoëhsö:öh** (dawh!-day-yoh-enh-soh-ohn); [Lit. it has no shoes on].
- Unsifted (its) – **de'wawahgöh** (dayh!-waw-wah-gonh).
- Unsmiling (its) – **do'oyöndi:h** (doh!-oh-yohn-deeh).
- Unsociable – **ohsawe:e'** (oh-sah-wayh!); [Lit. its fearful of strangers].
- Unsorry - **de'ohsëhseh** (dayh!-oh-senh-sayh); [Lit. its unregretful].
- Unspecified – **de'yö:wö:n** (dayh!-yonh-wohn); [Lit. it hasn't been appointed].
- Unspoken – **de'wë:h** (dayh!-wenh); [Lit. it has not been said].
- Unspotted (dot) – **de'ohjahgwa:'** (dayh!-oh-jah-gwawh!); [Lit. a clear field].
- Unspotted (seen) – **de'gagë:h** (dayh!-gaw-genh); [Lit. it has not been seen].
- Unsteady – **deyoëndö:s** (day-yoh-enh-donhs); [Lit. its swaying back and forth].
- Unstoppable (its) – **da'ö:sawënihë:'** (dah!-onh-saw-wenh-nee-henh!).
- Unsuccessful - **da'ayosgastet** (dawh!-ah-yos-gaws-tayt); [Lit. just won't work!].
- Unsuccessful – **de'odogë:'ö:'** (dayh!-oh-doh-genh-onh!); [Lit. its still unclear].
- Untaught (its been) – **de'gayësdani:h** (dayh!-gaw-yenhs-daw-nee).
- Untidy – **de'wahgwi'hö'** (dayh!-wah-gweeh!-honh!); [Lit. nothings picked up].
- Until – **hehniyowe'** (hay-nee-yoh-wayh!).
- Untold – **de'watsowi:h** (dayh!-wah-choh-weeh); [Lit. it has not been said].
- Untried – **de'wadënö'geähdöh** (dayh!-waw-denh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh).
- Untrue (lie) - **de'doges** (dayh!-doh-gays).

- Ununderlined – **de'tga'syö:h** (dayh!-tgawh!-shonh); [Lit. it has not been lined].
- Unused (its) – **de'wajä'dahgöh** (dayh!-waw-jäh!-dah-gonh).
- Unwanted – **da'deyodë:jonih** (dawh!-day-yoh-denh-jonh-nee); [Lit. rejects it].
- Unwashed (its been) – **de'ganowaeh** (dayh!-gaw-noh-waw-aye)
- Unwearable – **de'ö:jä'dahgwa'** (dayh!-onh-jäh!-dah-gwah!); [Lit. not fit to wear].
- Unwed (single) - **de'oniyagöh** (dayh!-oh-nyaw-gonh); [Lit. not married].
- Unwed (divorced) – **deswadehkahsö:h** (days-waw-dayh-kawh-sonh); [Lit. there has been a separation].
- Unweeded – **de'ga'eohdogwëh** (dayh!-gawh!-aye-oh-doh-gwenh).
- Unwilling – **do'ogayës** (doh!-oh-gaw-yenhs); [Lit. it doesn't want-to].
- Unworkable (its) - **da'awadiö:ni'** (dawh!-ah-waw-dee-onh-nee!)
- Unworn – **de'wajä'döh** (dayh!-wah-jäh!-donh); [Lit. its been unused].
- Unwrapped (its not) – **de'ga'hotsö:h** (dayh!-gawh!-hoh-chohn).
- Unwrinkled – **de'jodösgwi:h** (dayh!-joh-donhs-gweeh); [Lit. its now straightened].
- Unwritten - **de'gayadö'** (dayh!-gaw-yaw-donh!).
- Up – **hetgëh** (hay-tgenh).
- Up hill (its going) – **onöndokda:je'** (oh-nohn-dok-daw-jayh!).
- Upkeep – **dega:snye'** (day-gaws-nyayh!); [Lit. its taken care of].
- Upward mobility – **hetgëh otgi:sdö:je'** (hayh!-tgenh--oh-tgees-donh-jayh!); [Lit. it is steadily moving upward].
- Upon – **gae:'** (gaw-eyh!).
- Upper – **hetgë:gwah** (hayh!-tgenh-gwah).
- Upright – **ganyo:d** (gaw-nyod); [Lit. standing].
- Uproot (you) – **ë:se'höntgo'** (enh-sayh!-hohn-tgoh!); [Lit. you up and leave].
- Uproot (move) – **o'wënögä:go'** (oh!-wenh-nonh-gäh-goh!); [Lit. roots escape].
- Uprooted (tree, etc.) – **ode'höntgwëh** (oh-dayh!-hohn-gwenh).
- Uprooted stump - **o'hötgä:'** (oh!-hohn-tgäh!).
- Up side down – **ga'no:esho:d** (gawh!-noys-hoad).
- Up stairs – **jonögdahne:d** (joh-nong-daw-nayd); [Lit. at the next level].

- Upward (going) – **hetgëh wa'awenö:je'** (hay-tgenh--wawh!-ah-way-nonh-jayh!)
- Urea – **oheo:sa'** (oh-hay-oh-sawh!)
- Urged (he) – **hagöe:jë:ö'** (haw-gonh-ayh-jenh-onh!); [Lit. he encourages them].
- Urgent – **oiwagë:yatgëh** (oh-eeh-wah-genh-yawt-gayh); [Lit. a priority].
- Urinary bladder (Anat.) – **gahë:ö:dahgwa'** (gah-henh-onh-daw-gwah!)
- Urinate (it needs to -) – **ohë:nö:wö:s** (oh-henh-nonh-wonhs).
- Urinate (had needed to -) – **tsiyohë:nö:wö:s** (cheeh-yoh-henh-nonh-wonhs).
- Urinate – **waja:ges** (wah-jaw-gays); [Lit. it urinates].
- Urine – **oheo:sa'** (oh-hay-oh-sawh!).
- Ursa major ( big dipper) - **nyagwai' hashe'** (nyaw-gwah-eeh!--hawhs-hayh!); [Lit. he's chasing a bear].
- Ursa minor ( little dipper) { Seneca unknown as yet }
- Us, me- **i'** (eeh!) or **ni'** (neeh!). Objective Pronoun: Singular/Dual/Plural (Inclusive)
- Used – **wa:jä'dahgöh** (wah-jäh!-dah-gonh).
- Useful – **gasdak** (gaws-dawk); [Lit. good for something].
- Using - **wajä'ta'** (wah-jäh!-tawh!); [Lit. it uses].
- Useless – **de'ga:sdak** (dayh!-gaws-dawk); [Lit. good for nothing].
- Usually.. – **gë:s** (genhs). {P}
- Usually in excess – **so'jih-gë:s** (soh!-jeeh-genhs). {C-P}
- Usually when – **ganyo'-gë:s** (gaw-nyoh!-genhs). {C-P}
- Usher- **hagö'jö:ö'** (hah-gonh!-jonh!); [Lit. he seats them].
- Uterus (Anat.) – **gawiyäda:gwa'** (gaw-wee-yä-daw-gwah!); [ Lit. it holds the embryo].
- Utilized – **wajä'dahgöh** (wah-jäh!-dah-gonh); [Lit. used].
- Utmost – **ogöhso:d** (oh-gonh-soad).
- V**
- Vacant - **aosga'ah** (ah-oh-sgawh!-awh); [Lit. nothing in it].
- Vacant house - **onösosga'ah** (oh-noh-sos-sgawh!-awh); [Lit. empty house].
- Vaccination - **ganöhgwa'syö:dahöh** (gaw-nonh-gwah!-shohn-daw-honh); [Lit. a

- medicine has been put in].
- Vagrant – **odēste'ō:je's** (oh-denhs-tayh!-onh-jayh!-s); [Lit. going about in poverty].
- Vague – **do'oiwayē:de:d** (doh!-oh-eeh-waw-yenh-dayd); [Lit. it doubtful].
- Vain - **oda:ja'danoöhgöh** (oh-daw-jawh!-daw-no-onh-gonh); [Lit. self-pride].
- Valid - **doges** (doh-gays); [Lit. truth].
- Villages (random) - **ögwahgwëö:nyö'** (onh-gwah-gweh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. our scattered settlements]. Senecas, as well as other Nations lived in longhouse settlements scattered throughout territories.
- Valley – **yoähgö:h** (yoh-äh-gonh); [Lit. in the low lands].
- Valuable – **gano:öhgöh** (gawh-no-onh-gonh); [Lit. treasured].
- Value – **negano:ö'** (nay-gaw-no-onh!); [Lit. at what cost].
- Vandalized - **gaiwëntwëh** (guy-when-twenh); [Lit. destroyed].
- Vandalized house - **ganö:saiwëntwëh** (gaw-nonh-saw-eeh-when-twenh).
- Vanished - **ohdö'öh** (oh-donh!-onh).
- Variation - **ta'jo'dë'** (tawh!-joh!-denh!).
- Varies - **dewajesdöh** (day-waw-jays-donh).
- Various – **degayesdöh** (day-gaw-yays-donh).
- Variety - **ta'jo'dë'** (tawh!-joh!-denh!); [Lit. different types of things].
- Vase – **awëö' yeähgwa'** (ah-wenh-onh!--yay-äh-gwah!).
- Veal – **ojista'tsa' o'wa:'** (oh-jees-tawh!-chawh!); [Lit. meat from young beef calf].
- Veered (off) – **o'watä:go'** (oh!-waw-tgääh-goh!).
- Vegetables – **gaëndagö:ka:'** (gaw-ehn-daw-gonh-kawh!); [Lit. garden variety].
- Vehicle – **ga'sehda'** (gawh!-sayh-dayh!).
- Veil – **oda'e:öh** - (oh-daw!-äyh-ohn). source of winds.
- Veil – **yöndosowe:ta'** (yonh-doh-soh-wayg-tah!).
- Veiled (F) – **goda'e:öh** (goh-dawh!-ayh-onh). Re: baby veiled at birth.
- Veiled (M) **hoda'e:öh** (hoh-dawh!-ayh-onh). Re: baby veiled at birth.
- Veins (Anat.) – **oji:nyöwö'da'** (oh-jeeh-nyonh-wonh!-dawh!).
- Veneral disease – **goji:gwës** (gog-jeeh-gwenhs).

- Venison – **neogë' o'wa:'** (nay-oh-genh!--oh!-wah!).
- Venom - **otgö'** (oh-tgonh!).
- Ventriloquist – **hadwëno'ya:s** (haw-dwenh-noh!-yaws); [Lit. he throws his voice].
- Verbose (he) – **hoi:we:s** (hoh-eeh-ways); [Lit. his long talk].
- Versailles, NY – **Gasdë:gö:h** (gaws-denh-gonh); [Lit. in the gorge].
- Vertebra (Anat.) – **dega'neya'höndö'** (day-gawh!-nay-yawh!-hohn-donh!); [Lit. connected bones].
- Vertebra prominens (7th) (Anat.) - **onyo'gwa'** (oh-nyoh!-gwawh!); [Lit. nut].
- Vertical – **gada:je's** (gaw-daw-jayh!-s); [Lit. it stands].
- Very – **agwas** (aw-gwas).
- Very Important Person – **hahsënowa:nëh** (hah-shenh-no-waw-nenh); [Lit. his big name].
- Very soon – **jigwas-shöh** (jee-gwas-shonh). {C-P}
- Vest - **gashoweshä'** (gaws-hoh-ways-shäh!).
- Veterinarian – **gashenë' hade:jë's** (gaws-hay-nenh!--haw-day-jenh-s); [Lit. animal--he takes care of].
- Vice President – **Shonö'ne:d** (shoh-nonh!-nayd); [Lit. next level].
- Victor, NY – **Ganöndagë:n** (gaw-non-daw-gehn); [Lit. white mountain]
- Victory – **watgwe:nyö:h** (waw-tgway-nyonh).
- Vigil – **wënö:ös** (wenh-nonh-onhs); [Lit. its closely attending].
- Village – **ganödagwëhda:'** (gaw-nohn-denh-dawh!); [Lit. town laid out]
- Villages – **ganönda:geö'** (gaw-nohn-daw-gay-onh!)
- Vindictive - **dësgaya'së'** (days-gaw-yawh!-sayh!); [Lit. doubled]
- Vine – **ojawöhsa'** (oh-jaw-wonh-sawh!).
- Vine (creeping) - **watöhji'syöhs** (waw-tonh-jeeh!-shonhs).
- Vinegar – **deyo:nega:yo'jis** (day-yoh-yoh!-jees); [Lit. bitterness].
- Violet – **wadenya'ja's** (waw-day-nyah!-jawh!-s); [Lit. its head comes off].
- Violin – **ga'no:wa'** (gawh!-no-wawh!); [Lit. meaning unknown]. Cultural Tip:  
this instrument was 1 of 4 evils brought by the Europeans and condemned by

- the inhabitants of Turtle Island as an item of evilness, as prophesied.
- Virginia cowslip (bluebell) – **gaswagaide'** (gawh-swah-guy-ee-dayh!; [Lit. it has a crooked side].
- Virtuous – **godadö:gweh** (go-daw-donh-gwayh); [Lit. she respects herself].
- Visible – **o:gent** (oh-gent); [Lit. its clear], easily seen, transparent.
- Visible row (of sprouts) – **oa:yëde:d** (oh-ah-yenh-dayd).
- Visit (brief) – **ho'watsi'gwa:to'** (hoh!-waw-cheeh!-gwaw-toh!); [Lit. it went there briefly, left, and went on].
- Visiting – **ojö'se:h** (oh-jonh!-sayh); [Lit. it is visiting].
- Visitors – **honöjö'se:h** (hoh-nonh-jonh!-sayh); [Lit. they are visiting].
- Visits (it) – **wajö'seh** (waw-jonh!-sayh!); [Lit. he visited].
- Vitality - **agyöshäniyëhgöh** (ah-gonh-shäh-nee-yenh-gonh); [Lit. it strengthens my being].
- Vocal cords (Anat.) - **gawënö' oshä:de:nyö'** (gaw-wenh-nonh!--ohs-häh-day-nyonh!); [Lit. voice--cords].
- Vocalizing – **odi'sta:'** (oh-deeh!-stawh!); [Lit. it is speaking].
- Voice - **gawë:nö'** (gaw-wenh-nonh!).
- Voice box (Anat.) – **yewënönda:gwa'** (yay-wenh-nonh-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. where the voice is kept].
- Voice (modulated)– **owënö:dëöh** (oh-wenh-noh!-deh-onh); [Lit. in a soft, quiet, gentle voice].
- Voice (frail) - **deyowënöndi:yö:n** (day-yoh-wen-nonh-dee-yohn); [Lit. the voice is strained]. This condition occurs in weakened, frail persons.
- Voice (shrill) - **owa'da:ded** (oh-wah!-daw-dayd); [Lit. loud,shrill voice].
- Voices (their) – **honöndi'sta:'** (ho-non-deeh!-stawh!); [Lit. many are speaking].
- Voices (few) - **honödi'stëönyö'** (ho-non-deeh!-steh-oh-nyonh!); [Lit. a few are speaking].
- Voices (many) – **ti:gai'sta:'** (tee-guy-eeh!-stawh!); [Lit. many are speaking loudly, at once].

- Voices (many, loud) – **tigai'stahnöhöh** (tee-guy-eeh!-staw-nonh-honh); [Lit. a roomful of many, loud voices speaking at once].
- Volunteered – **wa:töga:nyak** (waw-tonh-gaw-nyak); [Lit. he took it on].
- Volunteers – **hënönjënöwö'seh** (henh-noh-jenh-noh-wonh!-sayh); [Lit. they are helpers].
- Vomiting - **onya'gwaöh** (oh-nyah!-gwa-onh); [Lit. it is throwing up].
- Vote – **gayadöshëhdöh** (gaw-yaw-donhs-hehn-donh); [Lit. the paper is dropped in]. This definition is from a time when paper ballots were used up to the '70s as opposed to the voting booths used today. The Seneca word is still used.
- Voters – **hadiyadöshënta'** (haw-dee-yaw-donhs-hehn-tawh!); [Lit. they are dropping in the paper(s)].
- Vulgar language - **oihwatgi'** (oh-ee-wawd-tgeeh!); [Lit. dirty words].
- W**
- Ww - 14<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as w, as in we, was**
- Waded – **ho'diswa:denyë:doh** (hoh!-dees-wah-day-nyen-doh); [Lit. you put your shins in water].
- Wading – **deyode'sgo:öh** (day-yoh-dayh!-skoh-onh); [Lit. it is wading].
- Wag (tail) – **ho'dwënihgaëndöh** (hoh!-dwenh-nee-gah-enh-donh); [Lit. it wagged its tail].
- Wagging (its tail) – **deyonihgaë:ndö:h** (day-yoh-nee-gah-enh-donh).
- Wages earned – **hotga:nyakgi:h** (hoh-tgaw-nyak-geeh); [Lit. he got paid].
- Wage earner – **hai:wagwe:nyöhs** (haw-ee-waw-gway-nyonhs); [Lit. he earns].
- Wager – **gayë:da'** (gaw-yen-dawh!); [Lit. a betting game].
- Wagon – **ga'sehdaniyö:n** (gawh!-sayh-dawh-nee-yohn); [Lit. attached vehicle]. At one time wagons and such were attached to teams of horses, oxen, mules.
- Wagon train – **dewade'sehdahö:jö'** (day-waw-dayh!-sayh-dawh!-honh-jonh!); [Lit. vehicles end to end].
- Wahoo – **oshaisda' o:yön** (ohs-haw-ees-dawh!--oh-yohn); [Lit. snake berry].
- Waist (Anat.) - **de:sya'ja'göh** (day-shawh!-jawh!-gonh), [Lit. at half of your body].



- Wait (you) - **sënö'ge:äd** (senh-nonh!-gay-ad).
- Wait (I will - for you) – **ëgö:yënö'ge:äd** (enh-gonh-yenh-nonh!-gay-ad).
- Waiter – **hakwaeha'** (haw-kwa-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. he serves food].
- Waiting (it is) – **onö'geähdöh** (oh-nonh!-gay-äh-donh).
- Waiting (I am tired of-) - **aknöhdöhs** (ah-knonh-donhs); [Lit. I'm tired of waiting].
- Waitress – **yekwaeha'** (yay-kwa-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. she serves food].
- Wake (vigil) – **degahëhdöh** (day-gah-henh-donh); The traditional funeral requires certain protocol, the opposite moiety of the deceased select 2 members and of the same sex as the deceased to sit in wake from midnight to daybreak when the speaker officially releases them of their duty.
- Wake (from sleep) - **o'ga:yeh** (oh!-gaw-yayh); [Lit. it became awake].
- Wakeful – **de'oda'was** (dayh!-oh-dawh!-waws); [Lit. it can not sleep].
- Wake (him) – **hehsyed** (hayh-shay-d); [Lit. wake him up].
- Walk (you) – **desata:ak** (day-saw-taw-ak); [Lit. you walk].
- Walk {old version} **desata'ak** (day-saw-tawh!-awk); [Lit. lift your foot].
- Walked (you) – **desata:hgwëh** (day-saw-tawh-gwenh); [Lit. you have walked].
- Walking (about) – **deonöndawënye:h** (day-oh-non-daw-wen-nyay); [Lit. they are walking around].
- Walking stick- **ö:gweh** (onh-gwayh); [Lit. named 'person' in resemblance].
- Wall – **gëhsa:de'** (genh-saw-dayh!).
- Wall paper – **deyötsadöshähne:dahgwa'** (day-yon-choh-donhs-häh-nay-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. used for layering with paper].
- Walnut, black – **jo:nyo'gwa:k** (joh-nyoh!-gwak)
- Wampum – **gaji:sda'** (gaw-jees-dawh!); [Lit. ember, light].
- Wampum bead – **oyë:ë'** (oh-yenh!). Cultural tip: wampum beads were tubular, made from purple and white quahog shells.
- Wampum (invitation) – **ganyö'sgä:'** (gaw-nyonh!-sgäh!); Cultural tip: an invitation wampum is a notched 2" stick, decorated with quahog shell tubes. Notches indicate days prior to meeting.

- Wampum, main- **gajisdawëni:yo'** (gaw-jees-dah-gwen-nee-yoh!); [Lit. the main light/embers of Gaiwiyo:h is situated with the Tonowanda Senecas].
- Wampum belt - **gaswënta'** (gahs-wen-tawh!).
- Wampum keepers - **honöndi:wageö'** (ho-non-dee-waw-gay-onh!; [Lit. keepers of messages].
- Wampum string - **otgo'ä'** (oht-goh!äh!). Each Nation has its own special string The Seneca is represented with 4 strings tied together, 2 purple beads alternating with 2 white beads.
- Wandering (it is) - **deyoda:wë:nye:h** (day-yoh-daw-when-nyay).
- Wandering aimlessly (its)– **o:dë:je's** (oh-denh-jayh!-s).
- Wandering milk weed – **sgäji:wa:k** (sgäh-jee-wawk).
- Want (I) – **dewagadë:jonih** (day-wah-gaw-denh-joh-nee-h).
- Wanted (I) – **dewagadë:joni:ak** (day-wah-gaw-denh-joh-nee-h-awk).
- Wants (it) – **deyodë:jonih** (day-yoh-denh-joh-nee-h).
- Wants (it - to) – **i:we:h** (eeh-wayh).
- War – **wadi:yo:h** (wawh-deeh-yoh); [Lit. there's fighting].
- War (going to) – **waëhnö:diyoshä'** (wah-enh-nonh-deeh-yos-häh!); [Lit. they went to fight].
- War (they made) - **hënöhdiyosgwa'** (henh-nonh-dee-yos-gwawh!); [Lit. they used to fight].
- War club – **gaji:wa'** (gaw-jeeh-wawh!).
- War dance – **wasa:she** (waw-saw-sayh).
- War dance (doing the) - **waënëni'je:'** (waw-enh-nenh-nee-h!-jayh!)
- Warden – **hagöyatgaë:yö:'** (haw-gonh-yaw-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. he watches them].
- Warfare – **wadiyo:h** (wah-deeh-yoh).
- Warm (weather) – **one:nö'** (oh-nay-nonh!).
- Warm (clothing) – **ohda'nö:wë:h** (oh-dawh!-nonh-wenh).
- Warmed over – **swa'daeya'döh** (swah!-dah-ayh-yawh!-donh).

- Warmer (weather) – **onenöhje'** (oh-nay-nonh-jayh!)
- Warming ( myself) – **agadönte'döh** (ah-gaw-donh-tayh!-donh).
- Warm temp – **one:nö'** (oh-nay-nonh!)
- Warm up (you) – **sadö:tet** (saw-donh-tayt) [warm yourself].
- Warm rain – **osdäda:yëh** (ohs-däh-daw-yenh).
- Warmed - **dagahswi:ne:d** (daw-gaws-wee-nayd).
- Warmed (food) - **swa'daiya'döh** (swah!-daw-ayh-yah!-donh)
- Warming (themselves) - **honöndö:te'döh** (hoh-nohn-donh-dayh!-donh).
- Warming trend - **o:nenö:je'** (oh-nay-nonh-jayh!).
- Warm night - **ohsöndane:nö'** (oh-sohn-daw-nay-nonh!).
- Warren, Pa. – **Ganöwögö:h** (gaw-nonh-wonh-gonh); [Lit. in the rapids].
- Warrior – **hosgë'ëghdöh** (hohs-genh!-enh-gayh-donh).
- Warrior (great) – **hosgë'eghdö:gowa:h** (hohs-genh!-enh-gayh-donh-goh-wah).
- Wart – **onöhi'gä:d** (oh-nonh-heeh!-hääd)
- Wart (I have) – **aköhi'gä:d** (ah-knonh-heeh!-gääh)
- Wary- **osha:e'** (ohs-haw-ayh!).
- Wash (you) – **snowae:h** (snoh-waw-ayh).
- Wash bowl - **yöntgösowä:'dahgwa'** (yohn-gonh-soh-wäh!-daw-gwah!); [Lit. used for washing the face].
- Wash cloth - **yöntgösowä'dahgwa' ga:ehdä:'** (yohn-gonh-soh-wäh!-daw-gwah!—gaw-enh-dääh!).
- Washington , DC – **Hanödaganyasgeh** (haw-non-daw-gaw-nyaws-gayh); [Lit. at the town destroyer's place] referring to the first US President, George Washington who ordered the destruction of Eastern Nations who did not support his wars.
- Washed- **ganowaeh** (gaw-noh-wah-eyh).
- Washing floor (I am) – **knesjowae:s** (knays-joh-waw-ayhs).
- Washing machine - **ganowae'höh** (gaw-noh-wah-eyh!-honh).
- Washout- **onowaeh** (oh-noh-waw-ayh); [Lit. eroded by water].

- Wasp – **gaga'stëönih** (gaw-gawh!-steh-onh-nee); [Lit. it makes mud].
- Was said... - **gyö'öh** (gyonh!-onh).
- Wasted - **wajehsahdöh** (waw-jayh-sawh-donh)
- Wasted (my words) – **ho'gadiwa:je:sad** (hoh!-gaw-dee-waw-jay-sawd).
- Wasting disease -**ga:hä:etgë'** (gaw-häh-ayd-tgenh!); [Lit. terrible disease]. This disease was once referred to tuberculosis, a long debilitating terminal disease; which could now be referred to diabetis, and cancer.
- Watch (you) – **satgaëyö:h** (saw-tgaw-enh-yonh); [Lit. you put your eye on it].
- Watch for it! - **ësatgaëyö:'** (enh-sah-tgaw-enh-yonh!); [Lit. keep your eye on it!]. .
- Watch it! – **sashaek !** (saws-haw-ayk).
- Water – **oneganos** (oh-nay-gaw-nohs).
- Water - **onegitgëhsö'** (oh-nay-gee-tgenh-sonh!); [Lit. where waters run].  
Cultural Tip: In the Ganö:nyög (Thanks Giving Address) is a section in reference to the waters on earth, respect and gratitude is extended to the rivers, streams, lakes and oceans for their life giving properties to the water life, and needs of the people.
- Water bird/English unknown – **shaga:nëh** (shaw-gaw-nenh) { smaller than crow, found in swampy areas }
- Water (boiling) - **oneganyaës** (oh-nay-gaw-nyenhs).
- Water (clear) – **onegiyo:h** (oh-nay gee-yoh).
- Water (cold) – **onegano:h** (oh-nay-gaw-noh).
- Water (dirty) – **onegatgi'** (oh-nay-gaw-tgeeh!).
- Water - (it fell into) - **o'ga'sgot** (oh!-gawh!-sgoh!-t)
- Water (heater) - **ganegadaiya'ta'** (gaw-nay-gaw-daw-eeh-yawh!-twah!)
- Water (hot) – **onegadaë:yë:h** (oh-nay-gaw-daw-enh-yenh).
- Water (get into) - **sade'sgoh** (saw-dayh!-sgoh).
- Water (get out of) - **sade'sgo:goh** (saw-dayh!-sgoh-goh).
- Water (go dip) – **sejëndö:nöh** (say-jenh-donh-nonh). This term reflects an earlier time when water had to be gotten by dipping form natural sources. When water

- pumps came to use, the term was applied to the pumping action.
- Water (polluted) – **onegatgö'** (oh-nay-gaw-tgonh!); [Lit. poisoned water].
- Water (purifier) - **ganegiyosta'** (gaw-nay-gee-yos-tawh!); [Lit. it makes water good].
- Water (pump) – **gahjänta'** (gaw-jehn-tawh!); [Lit. it dips up].
- Water (softener) - **ganegao'dësta'** (gaw-nay-gaw-oh!-denhs-tawh!).
- Water (warm) – **oneganö:wë:h** (oh-nay-gaw-nonh-wenh).
- Water drum – **ga'nöhgo:öh** (gawh!-nonh-goh-onh); [Lit. covered drum].
- Water falls - **jotgö'sëndöh** (jod-tgonh!-senh-donh); [Lit. water coming down].
- Water front (lake) – **ga:nega:e'** (gaw-nay-gaw-ayh!); [Lit. water laid on top].
- Water hemlock – **o'nöhsë:ë'** (oh!-nonh-senh-enh!).
- Water line (depth) – **neyonode:s** (nay-yoh-noh-days); [Lit. how deep it is].
- Water logged – **ojino:wa'** (oh-jeeh-noh-wawh!).
- Watermelon - **onyösatgös** (oh-nyonh-saw-tgonhs); [Lit. raw squash].
- Water moccasin- **hanö:döh** (haw-nonh-donh).
- Water proof - **da'deyaögosgö:h** (dawh!-day-yah-onh-gos-gonh!); [Lit. doesn't get wet].
- Water Purification Plant – **t'ganegiyosta'geh** (tgaw-nay-gee-yos-tawh!-gayh); [Lit. where water is made good/clear].
- Water snake – **hanö:döh** (haw-nonh-donh).
- Water the plants – **snego:säh** (snay-goh-säh); [Lit. you water the plants].
- Waters - **ganegöönyö'** (gaw-nay-genh-onh-nyonh!). Refers to puddles, ponds;lakes.
- Waters (plants) – **ho'ganego:säh** (hoh!-gaw-nay-gog-säh). Refers to rain.
- Waves (hand) - **o'wënisöhdönda:t** (oh!-wenh-nees-oh-donh-dawt).
- Waves (water) – **odo'daönyö'** (oh-doh!-daw-onh-nyonh!).
- Waving (I am – it) – **a:gendö:h** (ah-gehn-donh).
- Waving (in the wind) - **deyodë:de'** (day-yoh-denh-dayh!).
- Wax - **osowa'da'** (oh-soh-wah!-dawh!).
- We – **I'** (eeh!) ; **Ni'** (neeh!) - Objective Pronoun

- 'We will see each other again' – **dējihnyadade:gë' ae'** (deng-jeeh-nyaw-daw-day-genh!--ah-ayh!).
- Weak - **de'ga'hasde'** (dayh!-gawh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. its not strong].
- Weakened – **de'sga'hasde'** (dayh!-sgah!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. its no longer strong].
- Weak minded (it) – **do'o'nigöëhni:yöh** (doh!-oh-nee-gonh-enh-nee-yonh).
- Wealthy – **otganö:ni:h** (oh-tgaw-nonh-nee); [Lit. it is rich].
- Wealth – **otganö:ni'shä'** (oh-tgaw-nonh-nee-häh!).
- Weaned (it has ) - **onö'gwa:tga'wëh** (oh-nonh!-gwah-tgawh!-wenh); [Lit. it has given up the milk].
- Weapon - **yöndiyosdahgwa'** (yonh-dee-yos-dah-gwah!); [Lit. to fight with].
- Wear (you) – **sa:jä'dak** (saw-jäh!-dawk); [Lit. you use it].
- Wearing – **o:jä'döh** (oh-jäh!-donh); [Lit. its using it].
- Weariness - **wa:tsënta'** (waw-chehn-tawh!); [Lit. it gets tired].
- Weary (I am) - **agatsëndöh** ( ah-gah-chehn-donh); [Lit. I am tired].
- Weary (its) - **o:tsëndöh** (oh-chehn- donh); [Lit. its tired].
- Weasel – **hanö:go:d** (haw-nonh-goad).
- Weather – **ne-wënisyo'de:h** (nay-wenh-nee-showh!-denh); [Lit. kind of day].
- Weatherized – **dewadoe:kö'** (day-waw-doh-ayh-konh!).
- Web (spider) – **oda'ä:dö'** (oh-dah!-äh-donh!).
- Wedding (to be) – **ëöwödi:waniä:dë'** (enh-onh-wonh-dee-waw-nee-yäh-denh!); [Lit. they will firm up the words for them].
- Wednesday – **Ha'dewëndaëh** (hawh!-day-wenh-dah-enh); [Lit. half way---].
- Wednesday – **sëh wënishäde'** (senh--wenh-nee-häh-dayh!); [Lit. day three].
- Weeds (tall) - **oyö:wö'** (oh-yonh-wonh!).
- Weeds – **o'eohda:tgi'** (oh!-ayh-oh-daw-tgeeh!); [Lit. bad grasses].
- Weedy- **odi'eohda:nyos** (oh-deeh!-ayh-oh-daw-nyohs); [Lit. weeds killing plants].
- Week - **nö'dewadödae'** (nonh!-day-waw-donh-daw-ayh!); [Lit. during the week].
- Weep (she will) - **ëyösdäë'** (enh-yohs-daw-enh!).
- Weeping (it is)– **wasda:ha'** (waws-daw-hawh!).

- Wedged – **dewahsi:ya:'** (day-wawh-see-yawh!).
- Weft element – **yötwadase:ta'** (yonh-twah-daw-sayh-tawh!).
- Weight (its) – **ni-yo:sde'** (nee-yos-dayh!).
- Weightless – **do'o:sde'** (doh!-ohs-dayh!); [Lit. not heavy].
- Weighty - **osde'** (ohs-dayh!).
- Weird - **adi'gwagwas** (aw-deeh!-gwa-gwas); [Lit. seems strange].
- Well (water) – **ganego:d** (gaw-nay-goad).
- Well, - **sot**, (sow-t).
- Well being – **sgëno'** (sgenh-nonh!).
- Well done (effort) – **dwadeyëösdöh** (dwaw-day-yenh-onhs-donh).
- Well done (food)– **owihji:wëh** (oh-weeh-jee-wenh).
- Well flavored – **gagö'öhsyö:ni:h** (gaw-gonh!-oh-shonh-nee).h).
- Wellness – **yöhiyo:h** (honh-hee-yoh); [Lit. its in good health].
- West – **hegähgwë'sgwah** (hay-gäh-gwenh!-sgwah); [Lit. toward the setting sun]
- Western – **hegähgwë'sgeonö'** (hay-gäh-gwenh!-sgay-oh-nonh!); [Lit. person from the west].
- Westward – **hegähgwë'sgwah** (hay-gäh-gwenh!-sgwah); [Lit. toward the setting sun].
- Wet- **deyaögo:h** (day-yonh-goh).
- Wet land – **gaehdo'** (gaw-enh-doh!).
- Wetting – **deyaö:gos** (day-yaw-onh-gohs).
- What ?- **dë'ëh?** (denh!-enh).
- What ? (unheard) – **hë:h ?** (henh). {expression}
- What for? – **dë'ëh-gowah ?** (denh!-enh-goh-wawh). {C-P}
- Whatever – **ga:nyo'-shö:h** (gaw-nyoh!-shonh). {C-P}
- What is it? – **dë'ëh-na'o:d ?** (denh!-enh-nah!-od) {C-P}
- Wheel - **ë'nisgä'** (enh!-nees-gäh!).
- Wheel (turning) - **odë'nisgä:gahadö:je'** (oh-denh!-nees-gäh-gaw-haw-donh-jayh!).
- Wheelbarrow – **sga:d wë'nisgëön** (sga:d--wenh!-nees-genh-ohn); [Lit. 1 wheel].

- Wheelbarrow - **deyöhjaha'** (day-yonh-jaw-hawh!); [Lit. its to be pushed].
- Wheeze -**deyö:shähsi:yä:'seh** ( day-yohs-häh-see-yäh!-sayh); [Lit. it choking on its breath].
- When - **ganyo'** (gaw-nyoh!).
- When ? – **wë:döh?** (wenh-donh).
- When its night – **ganyo' ëyo'gä:h** (gaw-nyoh!-enh-yoh!-gääh).
- When its morning – **ganyo' ëjo:hent** (enh-yoh-henh!-t).
- When its time – **ganyo'-hëga:e'** (gaw-nyoh!-henh-gaw-ayh!).
- Whenever – **wëndödi'gwah** (when-donh-deeh!-gwah).
- Where – **hö:weh** (honh-wayh).
- Where ?– **gawe:h?** (gaw-way).
- Where from- **adi'gwah nejawenö:h** (ah-deeh!-gwah-nay-jaw-way-nonh).
- Wherever- **adi'gwaöweh** (ah-deeh!-gwaw-onh-wayh).
- Whether – **adi'gwah** (ah-deeh!-gwah).
- Whet stone- **yega:hiyölda'** (yay-gaw-hee-yohs-dah-gwah!); [Lit. used for sharpening].
- Which? – **gaeni:ga:' ?** (guy-nee-gawh!).
- Whichever- **gatga:niga:'** (gaw-tgawh!-nee-gawh!); [Lit. either one].
- Which is...- **nëgë'** (nenh-genh!) {C-P}
- Which way? - **gawe:gwah?** (gaw-way-gwawh).
- While- **nö'we:'** (nonh!-wayh!).
- Whimpering – **deyotsi'dö:n** (day-yoh-cheeh!-dohn).
- Whiny – **deyotsi'dö:n** (day-yoh-cheeh!-dohn); [Lit. cheeping like a baby bird].
- Whip (branch) - **gahjöhja'** (gaw-jonh-jawh!). Cultural tip: old time parents, after having told their children 1<sup>st</sup> time to stop their mischief, the 2nd time splashing water in the child's face, and on the 3rd time, to swipe across the calves with 3 red willow sticks, switches which the child is required to get for the parent's use.
- Whipping - **wa:sohgwahwehshö'** (wah-soh-gwah-way-shonh!). This term means a severe beating with leather strops, bull whips.



- Whippoorwill – **gwë'go:nyë'** (gwenh!-go-nyenh!).
- Whirlpool – **onöwönda:se:h** (oh-nonh-wonh-daw-sayh); [Lit. circling water].
- Whirl pool rapids - **jonöwönda:se:h** (joe-nonh-wonh-daah-saay); [ Lit. water circling there].
- Whirls - **wöödenya'ta'** ( weh-onh-day-nyat-tah!); [Lit. it spins around].
- Whirlwind – **odäda:se:h** (oh-dääh-dah-sayh); [Lit. the wind goes around].
- Whirl wind - **Shagojowehgo:wah** (shaw-goh-joh-wayh-goh-wawh).
- Whiskers – **ogöstwi'ä'** (oh-gonhs-tweeh!-äh!).
- Whiskers (he has) – **dagöstwi'o:d** (dah-gonhs-tweeh!-od).
- Whiskered (long) – **gagöstwi'e:s** (gaw-gonhs-tweeh!-ays).
- Whiskey – **ganega'ha:sde'** (gaw-nay-gawh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. strong drink].
- Whisper - **ajëösgwa'** (ah-jenh-onh-sgwawh!).
- Whispered (he) – **wajëösgwayë:'** (waw-jenh-onh-sgwawh-yenh!).
- Whispering (females are) – **odijëösgwahyë'** (oh-dee-jenh-onh-sgwawh-yenh!).
- Whistled (he) – **wanöga:eh** (wah-nonh-guy).
- Whistles – **ganögaehyas** (gaw-nonh-guy-yaws).
- Whistling – **ganö:ga:h** (gaw-nonh-gawh).
- Whistling frogs - **wadinögae:yöhs** (waw-dee-nonh-guy-yonh!-s).
- White – **gagë:n** (gaw-gehn). In general use today.
- White - **onöwö'da'ë:'** (oh-nonh-wonh!-dawh!-enh!). Another version.
- White - **nöwö'dagë:n** (nonh-wonh!-daw-gehn). { as per W.Chafe, 1959 Alleg. }
- White - **nowu'da' ä'** as per J. Curtin 1896 (Cattaraugus)
- White ash - **ganyöh** (gaw-nyonh). [tree suitable for pounding out basket splints].
- White beans – **osai'da:gë:n** (oh-saw-eeh!-daw-gehn).
- White Beaver Myth – **nöganyaa'göh** (noh-gaw-nyaah!-gonh!).
- White breasted hut-hatch – **degëödëöhö'** (day-genh-onh-denh-ohn-honh!).
- White cedar – **deyoädä'kwëhad:ha't** (day-yoh-enh-däh!-kwenh-hawt-hawh!-t)
- White corn – **onëö:gë:n** (oh-neh-onh-gehn).
- White corn gruel - **oähgwahgi'** (oh-äh-gwah-geeh!); [Lit. bread broth]. gruel is

- from the water in which corn bread wheels are boiled, bits of corn meal from the wheels thicken the water, creating the gruel.
- White effusion – **osdë:ë'** (ohs-denh!) {from rock banks, medicinal}
- White hair (she has) – **goge'ä:gë:n** (goh-gayh!-ääh-gehn).
- White man- **hanyö'öh** (haw-nyoh!-onh).
- White man's flute – **waö'dashä'** (waw-onh!-daws-häh!).
- White oak - **gaga'da'** (gaw-gah!-hawh!); tree suitable for pounding out basket splints.
- White out (snow) – **oshadagö:h** (ohs-haw-dah-gonh).
- White rock – **ga'sgwä:gë:n** (gawh!-sgwäh-gehn). Oral Tradition: it is said the Peace maker carved this stone for his canoe.
- White roots - **okdeägë:n** (oak-day-äh-gehn). White roots of peace...
- White savage- **höwögwe'dëö:gwëh** (honh-wonh-gway!-denh-oh-gwenh); [Lit. they adopted him]. Colonist's expression for any of their members who preferred to live among their adoptive Native Nations.
- White trillium – **osigä'ä'ä:'** (oh-see-gäh!-äh!-ääh!)
- White violet – **gage:n wadenya'ja's** (gaw-gehn-waw-day-nyah!-jawh!-s).
- Whitish – **gagën-ah** (gaw-gehn-ah).
- Whittle (you) – **sahgeo:goh** (sah-gay-oh-goh).
- Who ? – **söh ?** (sonh).
- Whoever – **söh-di'gwah** (sohn-deeh!-gwah).
- Whole – **heyogwe:göh** (hay-yoh-gway-gonh); [Lit. all of it].
- Whole communities - **ganëöhgwe:göh** (gah-nenh-onh-gway-gonh).
- Whole piece - **oisdahgwe:göh** (oh-ees-daw-gway-gonh).
- Whole price - **ogä:gwe:göh** (oh-gäh-gway-gonh).
- Whore - **godadatge:ö'** (goh-daw-daw-tgay-onh!); [Lit. she sells herself].
- Why ? – **dë'ëh go:wa:h ?** (denh!-enh-goh-wawh). {C-P}
- Why (its) – **ne'-gaiö:nih** (nayh!-guy-onh-nee). {C-P}
- Wicked (it is) – **oiwane'agöh** (oh-eeh-waw-nayh!-ah-gonh).

- Wickedness - **gaihwane'akshä'** (guy-waw-nayh!-awk-shäh!).
- Wide – **wada:gwën** (waw-daw-gwenh-n).
- Wide awake (it is) – **oyehji:wëh** (oh-yayh-jee-wenh).
- Widened – **ho'dwahdahgwai:d** (hoh!-dwah-daw-gwa-eed).
- Widens – **wadagwënta'** (waw-daw-gwehn-tawh!).
- Wide face – **gagöhsahgwën** (gaw-gonh-saw-gwehn).
- Wide spread – **weëh heyokda'öh** (way-enh-hay-yok-dah!-onh).
- Width - **newadagwën** (nay-waw-daw-gwehn).
- Wide road – **oa:gwën** (oh-ah-gwehn).
- Wife (his) – **ne:yo:'** (nay-yoh!); [Lit. when one speaks of her, as his wife].
- Wife (my) – **kegëhjih** (kay-genh-jeeh); [Lit. my wife/significant other, the wise one]. Equivalent to ' my better half '.
- Wife (his deceased) – **yo'gë:ö:'** (yoh!-genh-onh!), [Lit. she was his wife].
- Wife beater – **hanöhgwa:nögae's** (haw-nonh-gwah-nonh-gaw-ayh!-s); [Lit. he's abusive to his wife]. The practice of wife beating originated earlier than medieval times in Europe when women were regarded as servants.
- Wild – **ganyo:'** (gaw-nyoh!).
- Wild animals– **ganyo:'danö:ge'** (gaw-nyoh!-daw-nonh-gayh!).
- Wild black cherry – **e:i'** (ayh-eeh!).
- Wild filbert – **osdodi'shä'** (ohs-doh-deeh!-shäh!); [Lit. hazel nut].
- Wild forget-me-not - **gënöwehdahgwa'** (genh-noh-wenh-dah-gwah!).
- Wild geranium - **ojisdahgwad** (oh-jees-hah-gwad).
- Wild ginger - **osgwai'da'** (ohs-gwaih!-dawh!).
- Wild grape - **onyögwisä'** (oh-nyonh-gweeh!-säh!).
- Wild onion - **o'nöhsao'** (oh!-nonh-saw-oh!).
- Wild indigo (yellow) – **yöda:yo'ya:kta'** (yonh-daw-yoh!-yawk-tawh!).
- Wild senny leaves – **onëhde:sös** (oh-nenh-day-sonhs); [Lit. long leaves].
- Wild strawberry – **sesah ojisdöda'shä'** (says-ah--oh-jees-daw-donh!-shäh!).
- Wild tobacco – **oyë'gwa'ö:weh** (oh-yenh!-gwah!-onh-wayh).

- Wild yam - **watöhji'syöhs** (waw-tonh-jeeh!-syonhs).
- Wilderness – **ogahsöntge:ah** (oh-gah-sohn-tgay-ah).
- Willing (it is) – **oga:yëhs** (oh-gaw-yenhs).
- Willing (they are) – **hodiga:yës** (hoh-dee-gaw-yenhs).
- Willow (red) – **gwëhdä'ë:' osehda'** (gwenh-däh-enh!--oh-sayh-dawh!).
- Will-of-the-wisp - **gahaih** (gaw-haw-eeh).
- Wilting flowers - **wëögësta'** (wenh-onh-genhs-tawh!).
- Wilted – **odage:yö:h** (oh-daw-gay-yonh).
- Wins - **watgwe:nyöhs** (waw-tgway-nyonhs); [Lit. it wins].
- Winced (it) – **ho'dwahtöhsi:'** (hoh!-dwah-tonh-seeh!).
- Wind – **gä:ha'** (gäh-hawh!).
- Wind Spirit – **dagwanö'ë:yëd** (daw-gwaw-nonh!-enh-yend); [Lit. hitting us with a head] myth: Flying Head.
- Window-of-opportunity - **o'dwadehoöhdì'** (hoh-dwaw-day-honh-onh-deeh!); [Lit. it opened].
- Window glass - **atgatwashä'** (ah-tgaw-twas-häh!); [Lit. used to look through].
- Window opening - **onöhsogaën** (oh-nonh-soh-gaw-ehn).
- Window pane – **watgatgwahsyö:öh** (wah-tgaw-twah-showh!); [Lit. a window glass is put in].
- Windpipe (Anat.) – **oa'da'** (oh-ah!-dawh!).
- Windpipe (in) - **oa'dagö:h** (oh-ah!-daw-gonh).
- Wind storm - **gä'hasde'** (gäh!-haws-dayh!); [Lit. strong wind].
- Windy – **gä:je's** (gäh-jayh!-s).
- Wine – **onyögwì'sä:gi'** (oh-nyoh-gweeh!-säh-geeh!).
- Wing (s) - **onëgösdä'** (oh-nenh-gonh-stawh!).
- Wing span- **neganëgösdagwën** (nay-gaw-nenh-gonhs-daw-gwehn).
- Wing tip – **onëgösdagë:ya:d** (oh-neh-gohs-daw-genh-yawd).
- Winked (he) – **ho'tatgwi:yä:e:g** (hoh!-taw-tgwih-yäh-ayg).
- Winner- **otgwe:nyö:h** (oh-tgway-nyonh); [Lit. it won].

- Winners- **honöntgwe:nyö:h** (hoh-nohn-tgway-nyonh); [Lit. they won].
- Winnow (you) – **se:gaehda:wa:g** (sayh-gaw-ayh-daw-wawg).
- Winnow basket – **yegaehda:wa:gta'** (yay-gaw-ayh-daw-wawg-tawh!); [Lit. used for sifting and separating the corn pearls from the chafe].
- Winnowed (she) – **wa'egaehda:wa:g** (wawh!-ayh-gaw-ayh-daw-wawg).
- Winnowing (she is) - **yegaehda:wa:s** (yay-gaw-ayh-daw-waws).
- Winter – **goshe:neh** (gohs-hay-nayh).
- Wintergreen – **ojisda'ge:a'** (oh-jees-dawh!-gay-ah!).
- Winterized – **dewadoe:kö'** (day-waw-doh-ayh-konh!); [Lit. packed all cracks].
- Wintry – **goshe:ka:'** (gohs-hay-kawh!); [Lit. winter-like].
- Wipe (you) – **sähgo:eh** (säh-goh-ayh).
- Wiping (you are) **sägoehwas** (säh-goh-ayh-waws).
- Wire – **gëwë:'** (genh-wenh!).
- Wisdom - **o'nigöhdashä'** (oh!-nee-goh-daws-shäh!); [Lit. intelligence].
- Wise - **o'nigön** (oh!-nee-gohn).
- Wish (I) – **agajë:gwah** (ah-gaw-jenh-gwah).
- Wishful- **osga:nö't** (ohs-gaw-noh!-t).
- Wishing for – **wasga:ne:s** (waws-gaw-nays).
- Wishy-washy – **deyo'nigöë:dö:h** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-enh-donh); [Lit. the mind sways back and forth].
- Wit – **o'nigo:wanëh** (oh!-nee-goh-waw-nenh); [Lit. a big mind], creative.
- Witch – **gahaih** (gaw-haw-eeh).
- Witch craft - **otgö'** (ot-gonh!).
- Witch's hunt – **ho'gahai'ya:h** (hoh!-gaw-haw-eeh!-yawh).
- Witch's transformation – **ho'dwaja'daje:ni'** (hoh!-dwa-jawh!-daw-jay-nee!).
- Witness – **degaga:ne:' nö'ö:wëh** (day-gaw-gaw-nayh!--nonh!-onh-wenh); [Lit. I saw what happened].
- Witnessed (to the extreme) - **o'wadi:watgato'** (oh-waw-dee-waw-tgah-toh!).
- Witnesses (in court) **hadiwagwaisöhs** (haw-dee-waw-gwa-eeh-sonhs).

- Witch hazel – **dagwa'syö:nih** (daw-gwah!-shonh-nee).  
 With – **i:kne'** (eeh-knayh!); [Lit. along with] in addition to.  
 Within – **i:ga:'** (eeh-gawh!); [Lit. included] { in the Present tense }  
 Within – **he:ga:'** (hay-gawh!); [Lit. included] { in the Past Tense }  
 Withered – **ho'gadage:'** (hoh!-gaw-daw-gayh!).  
 Withdraw – **dëntsö'ne:g** (denh-chonh!-nayg); [Lit. you subtract a little].  
 Withdrawn – **jö'nö:h** (jonh!-nonh); [Lit. its been taken away].  
 Withe – **yötwadas:ta'** (yonh-twaw-daws-tawh!); [Lit. used to go around]; this is a  
 term used in basket making.  
 With held – **ganösdë'se:h** (gaw-nonhs-denh!-sayh).  
 Without – **de'ga:'** (dayh!-gawh!); [Lit. not included].  
 Without question – **gwas-hä'gwah** (gwahs-häh!-gwah).{C-P}  
 With stood - **ho'gagasdëh** (hoh!-gaw-gahs-denh).  
 Witnessed - **degaga:nähji:wëh** (day-gaw-gaw-näh-jee-wenh); [Lit. looked right at  
 it].  
 Wobbling – **do'oya'da:niyöh** (doh!-oh-yawh!-daw-nee-yonh); [Lit. not strong].  
 Wolf – **ota:yönih** (oh-taw-yonh-nee).  
 Wolf Clan members – **Honönta:yönih** (hoh-non-taw-yoh-nee).  
 Wolf Run area at Alleg. Rez. - **gasdë:gö:h** (gaws-denh-gonh); [Lit. in the cliffs].  
 Woman – **yagö:gweh** (yaw-gonh-gwayh).  
 Woman (young) – **yagöwe'da:se:'** (yaw-gonh-gwayh!-daw-sayh!).  
 Woman – **yagö:gweh** (yaw-gonh-gway).  
 Womanish - **yagögwehka:'** (yaw-gonh-gway-kawh!).  
 Womanizer – **hagwaiye's** (haw-gwa-eeh-yayh!s).  
 Woman's name - **Ga'do:d** [standing feather] clan unknown.  
 Women (as a group) - **akino'ënh** (ah-kee-noh!-enh); [Lit. our mothers].  
 Women's Shuffle dance - **ë:sgä:nye'** (enh-sgäh-nyayh!).  
 Women's great shuffle dance - **ë:sgä:nye:'go:wah** (enh-sgäh-nyayh!-goh-waw).  
 Womem's old-fashioned shuffle dance - **ë:sgä:nye:' gaënögayöka:'** (enh-sgäh-

nyayh!—gaw-enh-nonh-gaw-yonh-kawh!); [Lit. womens' shuffle dance—old song].

Woman's society – **odeswade:nyö:'** (oh-days-swaw-day-nyonh!).

Womb – **yewiyäda:gwa'** (yay-wee-yäh-daw-gwah!).

Women – **wënö:gweh** (wenh-nonh-gwayh).

Women's leggings – **geishä'** (guy-eeh-shäh!).

Women's song – **wënöntöwi:sas** (wenh-nohn-tonh-wee-saws).

Won – **watgwe:nyö:h** (waw-tgway-nyonh).

Won (I) – **ho'gatgwe:ni'** (hoh!-gaw-tgweh-nee!).

Won (they) – **waënöntgwe:ni'** (wah-enh-nohn-tgway-nee!).

Wondering - **adi'gwah** (ah-deeh!-gwah).

Won't fit - **da'agaye:ih** (daw-ah-gaw-yay-eeh). Iron working term.

Wood – **oyë:nda'** (oh-yenh-dah!).

Wood carver – **hahgeo:gwas** (hawh-genh-onh-gwas); [Lit he whittles].

Woodchuck – **tehdo:ö'** (tayh-doh-onh!).

Woodcock (bird) – **gä:da'shaya:neh** (gäh-dawh!-shaw-yah-nayh).

Wood branch stub - **o'hahdo:d** (oh!-haw-dod).

Wood chunks - **oyadahsa'** (oh-yaw-dah-sawh!); [Lit. wood chunks with knots].

Wood cutter - **hayëndahgwas** (haw-yehn-daw-gwas); [he cuts wood].

Wood (split) - **degayëndowëhsyö'** (day-gaw-yehn-doh-wenh-shonh!).

Wooded - **gahadayë'** (gaw-haw-daw-yenh!).

Wooden – **owë'gä:'** (oh-wenh!-gäh!).

Wood knot – **o'hahdae'** (oh!-haw-daw-ayh!); [Lit. knot on a board].

Wood knots - **o'hahdeonyö'** (oh!-hah-denh-onh-nyonh!); [Lit. knots on boards].

Wood land - **gahadayë'** (gaw-haw-daw-yenh!).

Wood nettle - **oishä'** (oh-ees-häh!). { wild plant }

Woodpecker – **disdis** (dees-dees).

Woodpecker (red headed) – **ogwa:'** (oh-gwah!).

Wood pile – **oyëndahso:jo:d** (oh-yenh-dawh-soh-jod).

- Wood siding – **deganesdä:dö'** (day-gaw-nays-däh-donh!); [Lit. boards around it].
- Wood sorrel – **oisgwanyë'da'ë:'** (oh-ees-gwaw-nyenh!-dah!-enh!) {as per  
JBHewitt }
- Wood tick – **sehdöhgwa:ne'** (sayh-donh-gwaw-nayh!)
- Wooden bread bowl – **owë'gä:' ga'ö:wö'** (oh-wenh!-gäh!--gawh!-onh-wonh!).
- Wooden bowl – **ga'ö:wö'** (gawh!-onh-wonh!).
- Wooden mortar – **ga'nigahda'** (gawh!-nee-gawh-dawh!); [Lit. for pounding corn].
- Wooden spoons – **owë'gä:' adogwa'shä'** (oh-wenh!-gäh!--ah-doh-gwah!-shäh!).
- Wordless – **do'owënö:yë'** (doh-oh-wenh-nonh-yenh!); [Lit. it has no voice].
- Words (wasted my) – **ho'gadiwa:je:sad** (hoh!-gaw-dee-wah-jay-sawd).
- 'Words before all else' – **ga:wënitgë'ö'** (gaw-wenh-nee-tgenh!-onh!); [Lit. the  
Ganö:nyög (Thanks giving address), to bring all minds together as one].
- Work – **gaihyo'da:shä'** (guy-yoh!-daws-häh!).
- Workable – **ogwenyöh ë:wöndiöni'** (oh-gway-nyonh--enh-wonh-dee-onh-nee!)
- Working (they are) – **hodiyo'de'** (hoh-dee-yoh!-dayh!).
- Work force - **hënöjo'da:s** (henh-nonh-joh!-daws).
- Work man – **hajo'da:s** (haw-joh!-daws).
- Work out, exercise – **ho'dwashä:nye:'** (hoh!-dwas-häh-nyayh!); [Lit. limbering].
- Work woman – **yönjo'da:s** (yonh-joh!-daws).
- World – **t'yë:jagwe:göh** (tee-yenh-jaw-gway-gonh); [Lit. all over on earth].
- World War I – **wadiyoshägo:wa:h jo:jeëhdöh** (waw-dee-yohs-häh-goh-wawh--  
joh-jay-enh-donh); [Lit. the first big war].
- World War II- **wadiyoshägo:wa:h deknih- wadö'ta'** (waw-dee-yohs-häh-goh-  
wawh--day-kneeh--waw-donh!-tawh!); [Lit. the second big war]
- World War III - **wadiyoshägo:wa:h sëh-wadö'ta'** (waw-dee-yohs-häh-goh-wawh-  
-senh--waw-donh!-tawh!); [Lit. the third big war].
- Worldwide war – **ti:yëhja:gwe:göh ëwöndiyo:ag** (tee-yenh-jaw-gway-gonh—  
enh-wohn-dee-yoh-ak); [Lit. there will be war every where on earth].
- Worm – **oji'nö:wö'** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wonh!). General term.



- Worm/English unknown – **oshö'yota'** (oh-shonh!-yoh-tawh!); [Lit. it tends to go backward].
- Wormy – **oji:'nöwö:'** (oh-jeeh!-nonh-wonh!).
- Worn – **wahjä'dahgö:nö'** (wah-jäh!-dah-goh-nonh!); [Lit. it had been worn].
- Worried (it is) – **o'nigöë:syö'** (oh!-nee-gonh-enh-shonh!).
- Worrisome – **deyo'nigöhganyad** (day-yoh!-nee-gonh-gaw-nyad)
- Worse – **wo'oiwagi:s** (woh!-oh-eeh-waw-gees); [Lit. it became more intense].
- Worsen – **oiwagi:sdöh** (oh-eeh-waw-gees-donh); [Lit. its even more intense].
- Worsening - **oiwagi:sdö:je'** (oh-eeh-waw-gees-donh-jayh!); [Lit.becoming intense]
- Worship dance – **gone:ö'** (goh-nay-onh!).
- Worship dance (accompaniment) – **hënödoishënta'** (henh-nonh-doh-eehs-hehn-tawh!).
- Worst - **agwas oiwagi:sdöh** (ah-gwas--oh-eeh-waw-gees-donh); [Lit. it has become most intense].
- Worth - **gasdak** (gaws-dak).
- Worthless – **de'ga:sdak** (dayh!-gaws-dawk); [Lit. good for nothing].
- Worthwhile - **gaihwa'** (guy-wawh!).
- Wound (superficial) - **deyotgëja'göh** (day-yoh-tgenh-jawh!-gonh).
- Wounded – **oyë:'öh** (oh-yenh!-onh); [Lit. its been hurt].
- Wrapped – **dega'hojë:yö:h** (day-gawh!-hoh-jenh-yonh); [Lit. it is wrapped].
- Wrapping (material) - **deye'hojë:yekta'** (day-yoh!-hoh-jenh-yayg-tawh!); Lit. it is used to wrap with].
- Wreak (car) - **o'dwade'sehdagi:s** (oh!-dwa-dayh!-sawh-daw-gees); [Lit. 2 cars moved each other].
- Wren (bird) - **johjoh** (joh-joh).
- Wrestle (you) – **desadaje:nö:h** (day-saw-daw-jay-nonh); [Lit. you hold].
- Wrestling – **dënödaje:nö:s** (denh-nonh-daw-jay-nonhs); [Lit. they hold].
- Wrestler – **deadaje:nö:s** (day-ah-daw-jay-nonhs); [Lit. he holds].
- Wring (you) – **sahjio:wä:g** (sawh-jee-oh-wäg); [Lit. you grasp it].

- Wrinkled – **odö:sgwi:h** (oh-donhs-gweeh).  
 Wrinkling - **wadösgwihsyöh** (wah-donh-sgwih-shonh).  
 Wrist (Anat.) – **onësho'gwa'** (oh-nenhs-hoh!-gwah!).  
 Wristband - **yënësho'gwahasta'** (yanh-nees-shoh!gwah-haws-tawh!); [Lit. used  
 for wearing around the wrist].  
 Write (you) – **syadö:h** (shaw-donh).  
 Writers (they are) – **hadiya:dö:'** (haw-dee-yaw-donh!).  
 Written – **gayadö'** (gaw-yaw-donh!).  
 Written (to me) – **tökyadöni:h** (tonh-kwaw-donh-nee); [Lit. they have written to  
 me].  
 Writing desk - **yeyadöhgwa'geh** (yay-yaw-donh-gwah!-gay); [Lit. its for writing  
 on].  
 Writing paper – **gayadöshä' yeyadöhgwa'** (gaw-yaw-donhs-häh!--yay-yaw-donh-  
 gwah!); [Lit. its paper to write on]  
 Writhing (it is) – **wa:ja'dagë:nye:h** (wah-jawh!-daw-genh-nyeh); [Lit. its rolling it  
 body around]  
 Wrong (do not do) - **de'ne'hoh** (dayh!-nayh!-hoh); [Lit. its not the way].  
 Wrong (not that) – **de'ne:'** (dayh!-nayh!).  
 Wrong (not exactly) – **de'joyi:sdöh** (dayh!-jo-yees-donh).  
 Wrong doer - **deadiwaeha'** (day-ah-dee-waw-ayh-hawh!); [Lit. he goes against the  
 word of law].  
 Wrong iron - **de'jonyö'shä:tö'** (dayh!-joh-nyonh!-säh-tonh!). {Iron working term}  
 Wronged – **deyodiwa:e'** (day-yoh-dee-waw-ayh!); [Lit.it went against the law] .  
 Wrote (you) – **ho'sya:dö:'** (hoh!shaw-donh!).
- X**
- Xerox – **gaya'daha' gayadöshä'** (gaw-yawh!-daw-hawh!—gaw-yaw-donhs-häh!);  
 [Lit. it takes pictures of paper].  
 Xray – **gaya'daha' gaya'dagöh** (gaw-yawh!-dah-hawh!--gaw-yawh!-daw-gonh);  
 [Lit. it takes pictures--inside the body].

**Y**

**Yy** - 10<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet, pronounced as y, as in yes, yet

Yam (wild) – **watöhji'syös** (wat-onh-jeeh!-shonh-s); [Lit. it's a creeping vine].

Yard, lawn – **yöne'shä'** (yonh-nayh!-shäh!), [Lit. a cleared area].

Yard (one) – **jo'ë:nö:n** (joh!-enh-non); [Lit. one pole].

Yards (two) – **deyo'ë:nöge:h** (day-yoh!-enh-non-gay); [Lit. 2 poles].

Yardage – **neyo'ënö:ge:h** (nay-yoh!-enh-non-gay); [Lit. number of yards].

Yarrow – **ganë'dönta'** (gah-nenh!-don-tawh!)

Yawned (she) - **ho'jagosgä'wad** (hoh!-jaw-go-sgäh!-wad); [Lit. it made her mouth open].

Yawning (I keep) – **dewagesgä'wada:nöh** (day-waw-ges-sgäh!-waw-daw-nonh); [Lit. it keeps making my mouth open].

Yawning (it is) – **deyosgä'wata'** (day-yos-gäh!-waw-tawh!); [Lit. it makes its mouth to keep opening].

Year - **yoshäde'** (yos-häd-dayh!); [Lit. the winter of..].

Yearling (calves) – **hejo:diäwhëh** (hay-joh-dee-äh-whenh); [Lit. they've gone a cycle].

Yearlong – **hejoähwhëh** (hay-joh-äh-whenh); [Lit. a complete cycle] .

Yearly – **ha'deyoshä:ge:h** (hawh!-day-yos-häh-gay); [Lit. every year].

Yearning – **o'nigö:n** (oh!-nee-gohn); Lit. the mind tends to be turning toward..].

Years – **niyoshä:ge:h** (nee-yos-häh-gay) ; [Lit. the number of years].

Years – **yoshä:ge:h** (yos-häh-gay); [Lit. an undetermined number of years].

Yeast – **yötähgwë'gwata'** (yon-täh-gweh!-gwad-tawh!); [Lit. she uses it to raise the bread].

Yell (you/s) – **desa:ed** ( day-saw-ayd).

Yelled (he) – **ho'to:ed** (ho!-toe-ayd).

Yelling (I am) – **dewake:ta'** (day-waw-kay-tawh!).

Yelling (he is) - **doe:ta'** (doe-aye-tawh!).

Yelled (I have - ) – **dewake:döh** (day-wah-kayd-donh).

- Yellow – **ojitgwä:ë:'** (oh-jeet-gwäh-enh!); [Lit. the color of bile].
- Yellow dock – **i:je:d** (ee-jayd); [Lit. she's standing there].
- Yellow leaf cup – **degagödö:dahgöh** (day-gawh-gonh-donh-dah-gonh); [Lit. nose to nose].
- Yellow pigweed – **osgë:nö'** (ohs-genh-nonh!); [Lit. unknown].
- Yellow violet – **jitgwä:ë:' wade:nya'ja's** (jee-tgwäh-enh!--waw-day-nyah!-jawh!-s); [Lit. color of bile -- it beheads itself].
- Yellow wild indigo – **yöda:yo'ya:kta'** (yonh-daw-yoh!-yawg-tawh!); [Lit. unknown].
- Yes – **ë:h** (enh).
- Yesterday – **te:dë'** (tay-denh!).
- Yodeling (she is) - **yödënögwatwahsos** (yonh-denh-nonh-gwah-tgwah-sonhs); [Lit. she turns her voice over].
- Yolk – **ojitgwä:'** (oh-jit-gwäh!); [Lit. the bile].
- You – **i:s; ni:s** (ees; nees) {Objective Pronoun; Singular/Dual/Plural Exclusive}
- You sinners – **swai:wane'agöh** (swaih-waw-nay!-aw-gonh); [Lit. you are mistakingly following the wrong words].
- 'You're the one' – **I:s-näh !** (ees-näh); {C-P}
- Yours – **sawëh** (saw-wenh); Possessive Pronoun [yours /singular / exclusive].
- Yours – **snyawëh** (snyaw-wenh); Possessive Pronoun [yours /dual/exclusive].
- Yours – **swawëh** (saw-wenh); Possessive Pronoun [yours/ plural / exclusive].
- Young animal – **otwasa:a** (oh-twah-saaw); [Lit. it is small; young].
- Young bean – **onösä'ah** (oh-nonh-säh!-ah); [Lit. soft, immature shell beans].
- Young children - **hadiksa'shö'öh** (haw-dik-saw!-shonh!-onh).
- Young man – **högwe'dase:'** (hoh-gway!-daw-sayh!); [Lit. he's a new man].
- Young people – **hënögwe'da:se:'** (hen-noh-gway!-daw-sayh!); [Lit. they are new people].
- Young woman – **yagögwe'dase:'** (yaw-gonh-gway!-daw- sayh!); [Lit. she's a new woman].

Younger brother – **he'gë:'** (hay!-genh!); [Lit. my younger brother].

Younger sibling – **ke'gë:'shö'** (kayh!-genk!-shonh!); [Lit. my younger siblings].

Younger sister – **ke'gë:'** (kayh!-genh!); [Lit. my younger sister].

Youngest (it) - **jostöh** (jos-tonh); [Lit. it is the youngest].

Youth – **hënögwe'da:se:'** (hen-noh-gway!-daw-sayh!); [Lit. they are new people].

Yuk – **ä:ä'** (ääh!); [Lit. nasty].

Yummy – **oga'öh !** (oh-gaw!-onh); [Lit. delicious].

## Z

### Zz - The 11<sup>th</sup> consonant in the Seneca Alphabet

Zebra – **deyoja'dahahsyö'** (day-yoh-jaw!-dawh-hawh-shonh!); [Lit. it has marks around its body].

Zero – **da'gwisdë'** (daw!-gwees-denh!); [Lit. nothing, as in non-number].

Zig zag – **deyotao:nya:nö'** (day-yoh-taw-oh-nyaw-nonh!); [Lit. its going this way, that way, etc...].

Zipper – **deganöhsöndahgwa'** (day-gaw-noh-son-dawh-gwah!); [Lit. it holds it together].

Zitz – **onöhi'ä:d** (oh-nonh-hih!-gääd). [Lit. pimple].

Zoo - there is no known Seneca word for 'zoo', the concept of holding wild animals and birds in captivity in display gages and cases is totally foreign; and counter to traditional philosophy.





