

Landforms

a

at gutú · variants: at gatú (T), et getú (C) · (landform) woods; bush; brush¹; underbrush; wilderness; forest | "inside the base of something" | (KE) · at + gú-tú → something's-(4n.P) + base.inside

aa

aan eegayáak (landform) beach | the beach, shore below the town | aan + eegayáak → land-(inhabited) + downshore-from · (JL)

aan x'ayee (landform) town; in | in a town; on the streets of a town; "beneath the mouth of town" | (KE) · aan + x'a-yeē → land + mouth/opening.beneath

aan yax'áak (landform) (1) water | area on the open water in front of the town, village || (2) between | between towns | aan + ya-x'áak → land-(inhabited) + vsf.between

aanká (landform) town | downtown; in town | aan-ká → land-(inhabited).on · (JL)

aasgutú (landform) forest; wilderness; woods | "inside the base of the tree(s)"; wilderness; timbered area | (KE) · aas + gú-tú → tree + base.inside

áa

áa · (landform) lake | (KE)

áa ká (landform) lake | on the lake | áa + ká → lake + on · (JL)

áa sháak (landform) lake | head of a lake | áa + sháak → lake + head-(of body of water) · (JL)

áa shú (landform) lake | lower end of the lake | especially but not necessarily the end of the head of the lake | áa + shú → lake + end · (JL)

áa táak (landform) lake | bottom of lake | áa + táak → lake + bottom-of/submerged-in · (JL)

áa wát (landform) lake | mouth of lake | (JL) · áa + wát → lake + mouth-(of body of water)

áa x'ayaax (landform) lake | lake side; lake shore; around the shore of the lake | áa + x'a-yaax → lake + mouth.along-edge · (JL)

áa yaax (landform) lake | lake side; lake shore; around the shore of the lake | áa + yaax → lake + along-edge · (JL)

áak'w (landform) lake | little lake | áa-k'w → lake.[diminutive] · (KE)

d

dei (landform) path; trail; road; street | (KE)

dei yaax (landform) trail: side of the trail; path: side of the path; road: side of the road; street: side of the street | dei + yaax → trail/road + edge-of

dei yík (landform) bed of the path, trail, road; trail: on the trail; path: on the path; road: on the road; trail: on the trail | "in the road" | dei + yík → trail/road + in-(shallow container)

déili (landform) (1) shelter | shelter (from wind or weather) || (2) harbor | √dél-i → √protect.[relational]

éi

éik · variants: éek · (1) (landform) beach; waterside || (2) (independent base) shore; beach | down on the shore, beach | when used as a directional preverb, «neeç» is used when the speaker is on the beach and «éik / éek» is used when the speaker is inland from the shoreline | (JC, JL, KE)

Landforms

éil' (1) (*landform*) **ocean** || (2) (*noun*) **salt water** || (3) (*noun*) **salt** | (KE)

éil' héén · variants: éil' héeni · (1) (*landform*) **ocean** || (2) (*compound noun*) **salt water** | (BC) · éil' + héen-i → salt/ocean/salt water + water/river/creek.[relational]

éix' (*landform*) **slough** | (KE)

g

gooch (*landform*) **hill; mound; knoll** | *small hill* | (KE)

goon (*landform*) **spring (of water)** | (KE)

gootl (1) (*landform*) **bump; hump; mound** || (2) (*noun*) **lump** | (JL)

–**góon** (*landform*) **portage across –; passage across –; isthmus: –'s isthmus** | (KE)

g

galakú (*landform*) **flood** | (JL) · *ga-la-√kú* → *ga-md.cl(-d,l,-i).√flood*

galgaaku (*landform*) **wilderness; bush: the bush** | (KE) · variants: *katkaakú*, *gwalgakú* (At), *kalgakú* (T) ·

geiy · variants: *geey* (T,Y,K) · (*landform*) **bay** | "*in the folds of*" | (JL, JC)

gíl' (*landform*) **cliff** | (KE)

geey · variants: (T,Y,K), *geiy* · (*landform*) **bay** | "*in the folds of*" | (JL, JC)

geey tá (*landform*) **bay: head of the bay** | *geey + tá* → bay + head-(of bay) · (KE)

géel (*landform*) **mountain; pass²; saddle; gap** | *mountain pass; saddle of mountain; gap between mountain peaks* | (JL)

géel ká (*landform*) **mountain; pass²; saddle; gap** | *on the mountain pass; on the saddle of mountain; in the gap between mountain peaks* | (JL)

h

haat (*landform*) **current; tide** | (KE)

haat kool (*landform*) **whirlpool** | "*navel of the current*" | *haat + kool* → current + navel · (KE, JL)

hin.eetí (*landform*) (1) **erode; gully** | *dry creek bed; place where water has run off; eroding the soil* || (2) **watershed** | *dry watershed* | *héen-eetí* → water/river.remnant · (JL)

héén (1) (*noun*) **water** || (2) (*landform*) **river; stream; creek** | (KE)

héén kanadaayí (*landform*) (1) **current** | "*water that is flowing on it*" || (2) **tide** | *tidal action* | *héén + ka-na-∅-√daa-yi* → water/river + hsf.[na-con-pre]-cl(-d,∅,-i).√flow.[relational]

héén sháak (*landform*) **river; stream** | *head of river; head of stream* | *héén + shá-k* → water/river + head.? · (KE)

héén shú (*landform*) · variants: *hinshú* (At) · **water** | *end, edge of body of standing water* | *héén + shú* → water/river + end · (KE)

héén táak (*landform*) **in; water; river** | *in the water, river (deep enough to submerge); "in the cavity of the water"* | the difference between «*héén táak*» and «*héén yík*» seems to be whether one could submerge in the water · one speaker notes that «*héén táak*» is basically a cavity of water deeper than the knees · things that float on the water, including boats, are «*héén yík*» because they are not supposed to submerge | *héén + táak* → water/river + bottom-(of a cavity) · (MH, KE)

héén wantú (*landform*) **river** | *edge of river channel; "inside the edge of the water"* | *héén + wan-tú* → water/river + edge.inside · (KE)

Landforms

héen wát (landform) river; stream | mouth of a river; stream | *héen + wát* → water/river + mouth-(of body or form of water) · (KE)

héen xuká (landform) · variants: hinxuká, héen x'aká · water; river | "on the mouth of the water"; on top of the water; on top of the river | *héen + xoo-ká* → water/river + among.on · (KE, JL)

héen x'ashú (landform) · variants: héen k'ashú (T) · water: near the water; river: near the river | "end of the mouth of the water" | *héen + x'a-shú* → water + mouth/opening.end · (GD)

héen x'ayaax (landform) shoreline; riverside | *héen + x'a-yaa-x* → water/river + mouth.edge-?.at-(repeatedly) · (KE, JC)

héenák'w (landform) creek: small creek; stream: small stream | *héen-á-k'w* → water/river.[peg-vowel].[diminutive] · (KE)

í

ísh (landform) fishing hole; hole in stream, river, creek

ee

eech (landform) reef; rock¹; boulder | large rock or boulder lying on the ocean floor | (KE)

eey (landform) rapids | (KE)

ée

éek · variants: éik · (1) (landform) beach; waterside || (2) (independent base) shore; beach | down on the shore, beach | when used as a directional preverb, «neech» is used when the speaker is on the beach and «éik / éek» is used when the speaker is inland from the shoreline | (JC, JL, KE)

éet (landform) ocean; halibut; sea floor | halibut site; halibut hole | (JL)

k

kandashú (landform) · variants: kükandashu · ledge | ledge running along or up a rock face; a way to get up the cliff; "extends along it" | *ka-n-da-√shú* → areal.hsf.na-md.cl-(+d,∅,-i).√extends · (JL)

katóok (landform) · variants: tatóok · cave | *ka-tóo-k* → on.inside.?. · (KE)

k̄

k̄ées' (landform) flood¹; tide | (KE)

k̄ées' shuwee (landform) tideline: high tide line | "below the end of the tide" | *k̄ées' + shu-ýee* → flood/tide + end.below · (KE)

kükandashú (landform) · variants: kandashu · ledge | ledge running along or up a rock face; a way to get up the cliff; "extends along a space" | *kü-ka-n-da-√shú* → areal.hsf.na-md.cl-(+d,∅,-i).√extends · (JL)

kuxdeinú (landform) eddy; whirlpool | "at the returning vicinity" | *kux-déin-ú* → return.vicinity.is/are-at · (JL)

kú (landform) cove; bight; bay: small bay | (FW, JC)

kunageiy (landform) · variants: kunegeey · cove; bight | (KE)

l

léin (landform) tide flats | related to the verb root √láa (melt; thaw; dissolve; for tide to recede), as in «yánde yaa naléin» (the tide is going out) | (KE)

lingit'aaní (landform) world: the world | used to refer to the entire world | *lingit-aan-í* → tlingit-land-(inhabited).[possessed]

Landforms

–**litká** (1) (*body part*) **back: on –'s back (a fish)** || (2) (*landform*) **crest: on the crest; ridge: on the ridge; backbone of – (a hill, ridge, or point)** | *leet-ká* → back-(of fish).on · (JL)

–**lú** (*body part*) (1) **nose: –'s nose** || (2) **beak: –'s beak** || (3) (*landform*) **point (of land)** || (4) (*noun*) **point (of a long thin pointed object)**

l'

l'ewshaa (*landform*) · variants: l'awshaa · (1) **cutbank; scarp** | "sand mountain" || (2) **hill** | *sand hill; side hill* | *l'éiw-shaa* → sand.mountain · (JL)

l'éiw x'aayí (*landform*) **sand point** | *l'éiw + x'aa-yí* → sand + point.[relational] · (KE)

n

nax (*landform*) **bay: small bay; valley** | (JC)

neech ² (*landform*) **beach; shore** | when used as a directional preverb, «neech» is used when the speaker is on the beach and «éik / éek» is used when the speaker is inland from the shoreline | (KE)

noow (1) (*landform*) **hill** | *low flat hill* || (2) **island** | *flat-topped island with steep sides; low flat island* || (3) (*noun*) **fort; fortress** | (KE)

noow táxk (*landform*) **dome; hill** | *hill with depression on top* | (JL)

s

sít' (*landform*) **glacier** | (KE)

séet (*landform*) **channel; draw; gully; canyon** | *box canyon* | (JL)

sh

sháchk (*landform*) **swamp**

shaa (*landform*) **mountain** | (KE)

shaa ká (*landform*) **mountain** | (*up*) *on the mountain* | *shaa + ká* → mountain + on · (JL)

shaa láax (*landform*) **alpine; mountain** | *bare-peaked, alpine mountain* | *shaa + láax* → mountain + dead/dried-up-plant · (JL)

shaa seiyí (*landform*) **mountain; beach; shelter** | *shelter of a mountain; area on the beach below a mountain* | *shaa + seiyí* → mountain + shelter/lee/area-below

shaa shakée (*landform*) · variants: shaa shekéé · **mountain** | *on top of the mountain; mountaintop*

shaa téix' (*landform*) **peak; mountain** | *mountain (peak) shaped like a heart* | *shaa + téix'* → mountain + heart · (JL)

shaa xeiyí (*landform*) **shadow; mountain** | *shadow cast by mountain; "mountain's dusk"* | *shaa + xe-yí* → mountain + dusk.[relational]

shaa x'aká (*landform*) **pass²; saddle; mountain** | *saddle of mountain; (area leading to) mountain pass; "on the mouth of the mountain"* | *shaa + x'a-ká* → mountain + mouth.on · (JL)

shaa yadaa (*landform*) · variants: shaa yedaa · **mountain** | *mountainside; around the mountain; "around the face of the mountain"* | *shaa + yá-daa* → mountain + face/vertical-surface.around

shaa yax'aan (*landform*) · variants: shaa yex'aan · **mountain; peak** | *mountain peak; "mountain face point"* | *shaa + ya-x'aan* → mountain + face.point · (JL)

shaanáx (*landform*) (1) **valley** || (2) **mountain** | *mountain valley* | *shaa-náx* → mountain.through/via

Landforms

–**sháak** (*landform*) head of a body of water | (JL)

t

–**tá** (1) (*landform*) bay | head of bay || (2) (*relational base*) bottom | bottom of – (a cavity, container)

táxk (*landform*) ridge; cutbank | eroded bank of hill or ridge with nothing growing on it | (JL)

taashuká (*landform*) · variants: taashuyee (A,C) · river flats; tidelands; mudflats | "in front of the bottom (of cavity)"; "at the foot of the bottom (of cavity)" | *taa(k)-shuká* → bottom-(of cavity). (in)-front/ahead · *taa(k)-shuyee* → bottom-(of cavity).at-the-foot-of-a-slope

táay (*landform*) garden; field

teet (*landform*) wave; swell | (JL)

tóol (*landform*) hill; ridge | (JL)

t'

t'aay (*landform*) hot springs | $\sqrt{t'aa^h}$ → warm; hot

tl

tleiyán (*landform*) shoreline | *tlei?* + *yán* → ? + shore

tl'

tl'átk (*landform*) soil; earth; land¹; country

W

–**wán** (1) (*relational base*) edge of – || (2) (*landform*) side: (to the) side of –; bank of (body of water)

–**wát** (*landform*) mouth of – (a body of water) | classification: body of water | (KE)

X

xákw (*landform*) sandbar; gravel bar; sand beach; gravel beach

xéet (*landform*) ditch; furrow | (JL)

x'

x'aa (*landform*) point (of land)

x'aa luká (*landform*) ridge: on the ridge of the point (of land); elevation: on the elevated part of the point (of land) | "on the nose of the point" | *x'aa* + *lú-ká* → point + nose.on

x'áas (*landform*) waterfall

x'áat' (*landform*) island

x'óol' (*landform*) whirlpool; tide: boiling tide; chaos | «x'óol' yáx yatee» is often used as a metaphor to describe a chaotic or troubling event or state of being

Landforms

X

x̣eil (*landform*) · variants: x̣eel · foam; sea foam; whitecaps

X'

–**x̣'aká** (*landform*) (1) **mouth; entrance** | *outside the mouth of – (a bay or river); entrance of – (a bay or river); "on the mouth"* || (2) **pass** ²
| *area leading to pass in – (a mountain)* | JL · x̣'a-ká → mouth.on

–**x̣'ax'aa** (1) **lips: (raised) edge around –'s lips** || (2) (*landform*) **brink of –; edge: the very edge of – (a cliff, drop-off)**

–**x̣'ayaax̣** (*landform*) **along the edge of – (road or body of water)** | (JL)

x̣'aak (*landform*) **canyon; ravine; gorge** | (JL)

y

yán · (1) (*landform*) **shore** || (2) (*independent base*) **shoreward; landward** | for motion verbs, creates a ∅-conjugation motion verb
(towards a terminus) || (3) (*preverb*) **complete: to completion**