

Adjectives

**aak'é-** (*adjective*) good; well | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun it modifies | *aa-√k'é* → one(s)-(part.O).√good/fine · (JC)

**aatlein-** (*adjective*) much; lots of | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (KE, JC)

**ch'áagu-** (*adjective*) old; ancient | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (KE, JC)

**dudlitáawch'án** (*adjective*) tempting to steal | *du-dli-√táaw-ch'án* → someone-(4h.S).cl-(+d,l,i).√steal.[adjective] · (JL)

**dudli.óowch'án** (*adjective*) sold easily | *du-dli-√óow-ch'án* → someone-(4h.S).cl-(+d,l,i).√buy.[adjective] · (JL)

**guwáatl'** (*verbal adjective*) too short | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ga-u-∅-√yáatl'* → ga-con.irr.cl-(d,∅,-i).√short | (KE) | variants: kuwáach'-

**kalis'éex'u** (*verbal adjective*) sticky | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-li-√s'éex'u* → hsf.cl-(d,l,i).√stick-to.[relational] · (JL)

**kalis'ooxú** (*verbal adjective*) soured | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-li-√s'ooxw-ú* → hsf.cl-(d,l,i).√to-sour.[relational] · (JL)

**kalits'ígwaá** (*verbal adjective*) delicate matter; sensitive subject | used to describe things that must be spoken about carefully so as to not violate cultural laws, especially in regards to clan matters or activities that are dangerous or forbidden · verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | (JL)

**kalixéel'i** (*verbal adjective*) troublesome; worrisome | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-li-√xéel'-i* → hsf.cl-(d,l,i).√trouble.[relational]

**kali.óos'shán** (*adjective*) its surface washes easily | *ka-li-√óos'-shán* → hsf.cl-(d,l,i).√wash.[adjective] · (JL)

**kasiyéiyi** (*verbal adjective*) strange | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-si-√yéiyi* → hsf.cl-(d,s,i).√strange.[relational] · (JL)

**-kas'eex** (*adjective*) aged (of food); fermented (of food); rotten | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | *ka-√s'eex* → hsf.√aged/rotten · (JL)

**kas'úkxu** (*verbal adjective*) fried; toasted | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-∅-√s'úk-x-u* → hsf.cl-(d,∅,-i).√fry-crisp.[repetitive].[relational]

**kindaatóogin-** (*adjective*) upside down | "butt up" | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | *kin-daa-tóok-éen* → upwards.around.butt.with · (CM)

**kudikél'kw** (*verbal adjective*) easy to untie | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-yu-di-√kél'-kw* → hsf.pfv.cl-(+d,∅,+i).√take-apart.[repetitive] · (JL)

**kulitées'shán** (*adjective*) interesting to watch; stare: interesting to stare at | *ka-wu-li-√téés'-shán* → hsf.pfv.cl-(d,l,+i).√stare.[adjective] · (JL)

**kulixéitl'shan** (*verbal adjective*) dangerous | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-yu-li-√xéitl'-shan* → hsf.pfv.cl-(d,l,+i).√afraid.[adjective] · (KE)

**kusakaak** (*verbal adjective*) thick | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-u-sa-√kaak* → comparative.irr.cl-(d,s,-i).√thick · (KE)

**kutlá** (*verbal adjective*) stout | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-u-√tlá* → comparative.irr.√stout · (KE)

**kuwáach'** (*verbal adjective*) too short | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ga-u-∅-√yáach'* → ga-con.irr.cl-(d,∅,-i).√short · (KE) | variants: guwáatl'

## Tlingit Adjectives & Adverbs

- kuwáat'** (*verbal adjective*) long | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *ka-u-√j́áat'* → comparative.irr.√long · (KE)
- k'átsk'u** (*adjective*) (1) adolescent || (2) smaller | a smaller than usual version of a noun · postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC) | variants: -k'wátsk'u
- k'wát'** (*adjective*) round; egg-shaped | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects · often used to describe a spherical or round shape, which likely is related to the yoke of an egg | (JC, MH)
- k'wátsk'u** (*adjective*) (1) adolescent || (2) smaller | a smaller than usual version of a noun · postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC) | variants: -k'átsk'u
- kaa-** (*adjective*) male | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (JC)
- kulitées'shan** (*adjective*) interesting to watch | *ku-li-√téés'-shan* → areal.cl(-d,l,+i).√stare/look steadily.[adjective] · (JL)
- kustín-** (*adjective*) giant; monstrous | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | *ku-s-√tín* → areal.cl(+d,s,-i).√be.[decessive] · (JC)
- kútx** (*adjective*) too much; excessive | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | *ku-dáx* → areal.from | (KE) | variants: kúdáx
- kóo lidóol'shán** (*adjective*) gives men erections | *káa-ee + li-√dóol'-shán* → someone's-(4h.p)-[empty base] + cl(-d,l,+i).√get-erection.[adjective] · (JL)
- k'áat'** (*adjective*) thin and flat | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JC)
- létl'k** (*adjective*) soft (of a solid mass); pliable | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JL, KE, JC)
- lich'éix'u** (*verbal adjective*) dirty; filthy | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *li-√ch'éix'w-u* → cl(-d,l,+i).√dirt.[relational] · (JL)
- linéis'ch'án** (*adjective*) easily greased; rubs easily (like applying lotion) | *li-√néis'-ch'án* → cl(-d,l,+i).√grease/rub/apply-lotion.[adjective] · (JL)
- linéitlch'án** (*adjective*) gets fat easily | *li-√néitl'-ch'án* → cl(-d,l,+i).√get-fat.[adjective] · (JL)
- lingít-** (*adjective*) Tlingit; traditional | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects
- lis'aagí** (*verbal adjective*) boney | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *li-√s'aak-í* → cl(-d,l,+i).√bone.[relational] · (JL)
- lishoogu** (*verbal adjective*) funny; comical; laughable | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *li-√shook-u* → cl(-d,l,+i).√laugh/smile.[relational] · (JL)
- lit'áaych'án** (*adjective*) quick/easy to heat up | *li-√t'áa(y)-ch'án* → cl(-d,l,+i).√hot/warm.[adjective] · (JL)
- lit'oojí** (*verbal adjective*) stings (like nettles or thorns); smarts (with sharp pain or discomfort) | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *li-√t'ooch-í* → cl(-d,l,+i).√stings/smarts.[relational] · (JL)
- liwáal'shán** (*adjective*) breaks easily | *li-√wáal'-shán* → cl(-d,l,+i).√break-(generally).[adjective] · (JL) | variants: liwáal'sháni
- liwáasch'án** (*adjective*) nice to roast | *li-√wáas'-ch'án* → cl(-d,l,+i).√roast/scorch-(by fire).[adjective] · (JL)
- liyóox'shán** (*adjective*) nice to soak (in water) | *li-√yóox'-shán* → cl(-d,l,+i).√become-soaked.[adjective] · (JL)
- li.óos'shán** (*adjective*) washes easily | *li-√.óos'-shán* → cl(-d,l,+i).√wash.[adjective] · (JL)
- li.óoshch'án** (*adjective*) sulks easily | *li-√.óosh'-ch'án* → cl(-d,l,+i).√sulks · (JL) | variants: li.óoshshán

## Tlingit Adjectives & Adverbs

- sákw** (*adjective*) future; to be; for | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JC, KE)
- sh kahaadí–** (*verbal adjective*) crazy; insane; disturbed; mentally unbalanced | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *sh + ka-Ø-√haat-i* → self-(rflx.O) + hsf.cl(-d,Ø,-i).√(?).[relational] · (KE)
- shaan** (*adjective*) old; elderly | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (KE, JC)
- shís’k** (*adjective*) raw (flesh); green (wood) | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JC)
- sheech–** (*adjective*) female | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (KE, JC) | variants: shich–
- shóogu–** (*adjective*) first; initial | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (JC)
- tatgéiyi–** (*adjective*) yesterday; of yesterday | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | *tatgé-yi* → yesterday.[relational] · (JC)
- té–** (*noun*) (*adjective*) stone: made of stone; rock: made of rock | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (JC)
- téit’** (*adjective*) fat (of animal) | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)
- tooch** (*adjective*) fresh (of fish) | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)
- t’éex’** (*adjective*) hard (substance) | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)
- tlagu–** (*adjective*) (1) ancient || (2) forever | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (JC) | variants: tlaguwu–
- tlénx’** (*adjective*) large (plural); big (plural) | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JC)
- tlein** (*adjective*) large; big | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun that it affects | (JC)
- tl’eitákw–** (*adjective*) pure | “removed trashiness” | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | *√tl’eit-ákw* → √trashy/dirty.[deprivative] · (JC)
- uwaa** (*adjective*) similar; looks like; fake | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | *ú-√yaa* → irr.√resemble · (JC)
- xook** (*adjective*) dry; dried | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)
- x’éigaa–** (*adjective*) (1) truly; true || (2) really | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects
- x’alinóokcháni** (*adjective*) looks delicious | *x’a-li-√nóok-chán-i* → mouth.cl(-d,l,+i).√feel/taste.[?].[relational] · (GD) | variants: x’alinéekwcháni
- x’alishoogu** (*verbal adjective*) funny (of speech); comical (of speech); laughable (of speech) | verbal adjectives are prenominal, appearing immediately before the noun that it affects | *x’a-li-√shook-u* → mouth.cl(-d,l,+i).√laugh/smile.[relational] · (RD)
- yalináakwch’án** (*adjective*) good for bait | *ya-li-√náakw-ch’án* → vsf.cl(-d,l,+i).√octopus/bait.[adjective] · (JL)
- yádi** (*adjective*) small; little; childlike | a very small version of a noun · postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)
- yaadachóon–** (*adjective*) straight; directly; plainly; honestly | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (KE)
- yéís’** (*adjective*) dark; dusky; discolored; immature | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)

## Tlingit Adjectives & Adverbs

**yées-** (*adjective*) new; young | prenominal adjective: appears immediately before the noun that it affects | (JC)

**-yéeyi** (*adjective*) past; former; ex- | postnominal adjective: appears immediately after the noun it modifies | (JC)

### Adverbs

**ch'a gégaa** (*adverb*) in vain; for nothing; without success | "the one that just swings back" | *ch'a* +  $\sqrt{gék.aa}$  → just  
 $\sqrt{\text{swing.one(s)-(part.i)}}$  · (JM, KE)

**ch'a góot yéide** (*adverb*) going in different directions; differently | *ch'a* + *góo-t* + *yé-de* → just + different.at-(arrived) +  
way/manner.towards · (SaJ)

**ch'a koogéiyi** (*adverb*) any old way (carelessly); however (thoughtlessly); carelessly | (KE) · *ch'a* + *ka-ju-ya-√géi-yi* → just +  
hsf.pfv.cl(-d,∅,+i).√against/opposing.[relational]

**ch'a neechx** (*adverb*) for nothing; in vain; without success | "just along the beach" | *ch'a* + *neech-x* → just + beach.along/at-  
(repeatedly) · (SE)

**ch'a yák'w** (*adverb*) suddenly; immediately; right away | (KE) | variants: *ch'a yáak'w*, *ch'a yóok'*

**ch'áakw** (*adverb*) (1) long ago; back then; in the old days | (KE) || (2) time: for a long time | variants: *ch'ák'w*

**de xwaa** (*adverb*) finally | *dei xwaa kut wudikeen* → finally he flew away (BC)

**dlinkwát** (*adverb*) carefully | (JC, JL) | variants: *dleewkát*

**dziyáagin** (*adverb*) after a while; later on | (KE)

**dziyáak** (*adverb*) a while ago; earlier | (KE)

**gedéin** (*adverb*) greatly |  $\sqrt{gei-déin}$  → big/plentiful.[adverb] · (JL) | variants: *gidéin*

**gaa** (*adverb*) sufficient; enough; acceptable; pleasant | (JC, KE) · *gaa yatee* → it's pleasing; it's acceptable · *-tóogaa* →  
pleasing to -; enough for -

**gunayáade** (*adverb*) differently | *guna-yáa-de* → different.area.towards · (KE) | variants: *gunayéide*, *guwanyáade* (An),  
*gunáade* (C)

**gunéi** (*adverb*) beginning (to); starting (to) | (KE) | variants: *gunayéi*

**eeshandéin** (*adverb*) poorly; suffering; while suffering | *eesháan-déin* → pitiful/poor-thing.[adverb]

**kaldaagéináx** (*adverb*) slowly | *ka-l-√daa-géi-náx* → hsf.cl(+d,l,-i).√around/about.?.through/along · (JL, JC, KE)

**kasiyeyidéin** (*adverb*) strangely | *ka-si-√yéi-yi-déin* → hsf.cl(-d,s,+i).√strange.[relational].[adverb] · (JL)

**katéx'déin** (*adverb*) crookedly | *ka-∅-√téx'-déin* → hsf.cl(-d,∅,-i).√twist.[adverb] · (JL)

**-kayís** (*adverb*) for - (often a day, week, a dish, event) | often used in a verbal phrase to specify what the verb is being done  
for, which would be the noun that precedes «-kayís» | *ká-yís* → on.for-(benefit)

**kaagéináx** (*adverb*) quietly; silently |  $\sqrt{k'átl'-k-i-náx}$  →  $\sqrt{\text{silent.[repetitive].[peg vowel].through/via}}$  · (JC, JL) | variants:  
*k'átl'geenáx*

**kudzidéin** (*adverb*) amazingly; wonderfully; tremendously |  $\sqrt{koodzi-déin}$  →  $\sqrt{\text{amazing/wonderful/tremendous.[adverb]}}$  ·  
(IdC, PK)

**k'átl'geenáx** (*adverb*) quietly; silently |  $\sqrt{k'átl'-k-i-náx}$  →  $\sqrt{\text{silent.[repetitive].[peg vowel].through/via}}$  · (JL) | variants:  
*kaagéináx*

**k'idéin** (*adverb*) well; carefully |  $\sqrt{k'éi-déin}$  →  $\sqrt{\text{good/fine.[adverb]}}$  · (KE)

## Tlingit Adjectives & Adverbs

**kaakwɔ́dagán** (*adverb*) accidentally (wrong); wrongly by accident | *kaakwɔ́-dagán* → wrong.[?] · (JL) | variants: kaakwɔ́daagán (T)

**kaakwɔ́daagané** (*adverb*) accident; mistake: unfortunate mistake; mishap: unfortunate mishap | *kaakwɔ́-dagán-é* → wrong.[?] · (JL) | variants: kaakwɔ́daganée (T)

**kush TUYÁX** (*adverb*) doesn't matter | *it doesn't matter* | (JC)

**kux dak'óol'een** (*adverb*) backwards | "backing with the tailbone" | *kux + da-√k'óol'-een* → [return/revert] + cl-(+d,∅,-i).√tailbone.with | (KE) | variants: kux dak'óol'in

**kúdÁX** (*adverb*) too much; excessive | *ku-dÁX* → areal.from | variants: kútx

**kúnÁX** (*adverb*) very; actually | *ku-nÁX* → areal.through/via

**l uldzéedéin** (*adverb*) easily | *l + u-l-√dzée-déin* → not + irr.cl(-d,l,-i).√hard/difficult.[adverb] · (GD)

**l ushk'edéin** (*adverb*) with evil intention; badly (behavior) | *l + u-sh-√k'é-déin* → not + irr.cl(-d,sh,-i).√good/fine. [adjective] · (JM, GD)

**lagaawdéin** (*adverb*) loudly | *la-√gaaw-déin* → cl(-d,l,-i).√loud-[adverb] · (GD)

**néekw déin** (*adverb*) painfully; sickly; ill will: with ill will | *√néekw-déin* → sick/hurt.[adverb] · (GD)

**shux'áanÁX** (*adverb*) first: (at) first; originally | "through the end of point" | (KE) | variants: shux'wáanÁX

**shóogunÁX** (*adverb*) originally; in the beginning; (at) first | *shóogu-nÁX* → first.through/via · (KE)

**t'éex' déin** (*adverb*) difficulty; strenuously | *√t'éex'-déin* → √frozen/difficult.[adverb] · (GD)

**tlax** (*adverb*) very | appears in front of the verb or phrase it is modifying | (KE)

**tláakw** (*adverb*) fast | when combined with certain verbs like «yoo x'ayatánk» (s/he is speaking), can be interpreted as "angrily" or "hastily"

**tleiyee kaadé** (*adverb*) one kind; one type; one way; one direction | *tlei-yee-ká-dé* → one.below.on.towards · (KE)

**tl'agáa** (*adverb*) enough; adequate; lots | *tl'a-gáa* → ?-adequate · (KE, JL)

**wáanganeens** (*adverb*) sometimes; once in a while; occasionally | this is a contingent verb mode ('whenever') that has been compressed over time to act more like a particle | *wáa-na-ga-∅-√née-n-sá* → how.[na-con-pre].[ga-mode].cl(-d,∅,-i).√do/work-on.[stem-variation].voice/name · (MH, JC)

**woosh dakádin** (*adverb*) different directions; facing opposite directions; opposite directions | *woosh + daaká-t-yeen* → together + around-outside.on.at-(arrived).facing · (KE)

**woosh dakán** (*adverb*) facing away from each other | *woosh + daaká-n* → together + around-outside.with · (WM)

**woosh dayeen** (*adverb*) facing each other | *woosh + daa-yeen* → together + around.facing

**woosh gunayáade** (*adverb*) differently | "different from one another" | *woosh + gu-nayáa-de* → together + different.area.towards

**x'áandéin** (*adverb*) angrily | *√x'aan-déin* → √angry-[adverb] · (MD)

**yéi** (*adverb*) thus; specifically · variants: yóo

**yeedát** (*adverb*) now · variants: yeedét (C)

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Sources: IdC (Ida Calmegane), BC (Bessie Cooley), JC (James Crippen), GD (George Davis), NR (Nora & Richard Dauenhauer), MD (Marge Dutson), KE (Keri Eggleston), SE (Selina Everson), MH (Marsha Hotch), (Saj) Sam Johnston, PK (Pearl Keenan), JL (Jeff Leer), WM (Willie Marks), CM (Carolyn Martin), JM (John Martin)