The genders of Nahuatl nouns, so far as the writer had learned, are as follows: the standing, the sitting, the reclining, the meaning. Perhaps instead of these latter we should substitute the walking and the running.

### Partial list of Nahuatlune Classifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standing</th>
<th>Sitting</th>
<th>Reclining</th>
<th>Walking</th>
<th>Walking (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Si, sitxx</td>
<td>Si, sitxx</td>
<td>Si, sitxx</td>
<td>Si, near ob.</td>
<td>Si, tchal (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e, near ob.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclining</td>
<td>Walking (m)</td>
<td>Walking (m)</td>
<td>Walking (m)</td>
<td>Walking (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Si, reclining</td>
<td>Si, walking</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Si, near ob.</td>
<td>Si, walking</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Si, distant ob.</td>
<td>Si, walking</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td>Si, walking (m)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above were very probably seen as verbs originally: *te-stig, te-stig, te-stig* (near). *te-stig* (visible). *te-stig* (invisible?)(near?)

### Additional notes
- *te-stig*, meaning uncertain.
- *te-stig*, the eyes of those two sitting near (visible).
- *te-stig*, that man sitting near (visible), on the ground.
- *te-stig*, that man sitting (visible).
- *te-stig*, that man sitting (invisible).
- *te-stig*, that man sitting (visible).
- *te-stig*, that man sitting (visible).
Judging from analogy the writer infers that these Indians also say...

[Handwritten text with various symbols and abbreviations, partly legible and not fully transcribed due to handwriting quality and space constraints.]
me-nat'-k'e, the eyes of those two (men) moving or walking at a
great distance, or going on a journey

me-nat'-k'e, the two (men) walking near by (Compare Zeteet's translation)
me-nat'-k'e, the eyes of those two (men) walking near by

ex-nat'k'ee, that visible man walking near by (see)

ex-nat'k'ee, the one walking thither [ex-nat'k'ee]
ex-nat'k'ee, the one going thither, or that way [ex-nat'k'ee]
ex-nat'k'ee, (meaning uncertain)

**Correlatives**

angl-ni, that long, so long.

angl-ni, that tall, so tall; ni-ni, you are tall; ni-ni, I am tall.

angl-he'k-eh, that short (see Coquille ad'k-eh); ni-ni, he is not very short, ni-ni.

angl-te', that size (that far around? see Coquille ad'k-te'); s. n. ni-te', s. 1. ni-te'ne.

Judging from the Tutu vocabulary, there are only a half correlatives, such as
meh, "how long?" "this long", "half as long", "how tall?" "this tall", "half as tall", "how short?" "this short", "half as short", "how heavy?" "so heavy?" "half that size", "this large", "this small", "how many?" and "this many".

**VERBS.**

As in Tutu, Nikontumne, Upper Coquille, etc., there are verbs formed from roots and
modal suffices; so in Natkotumne they probably exist, though the writer did not
have a chance to ask about them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To work</th>
<th>To call or name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 na-túgh-ní   cè</td>
<td>2 ghlu-ci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 na-túgh-ní</td>
<td>1 ghlu-ci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ná-thúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td>2.3 ná-thúgh ghlu-ci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ná-thúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ná-thúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ghlúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ghlúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ghlúgh na-túgh-ní</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What does he call it? = ' Tol sa dhuí  
To have or put down an om obj as a dry help  

How do you not work? = Núi-s tu  
You =  
Are you not work? = Na-túgh     
1 nagl tê 2 ná-thúgh te na-gíbl tê

To catch (an ob)  
1 ghlúgh na-túgh tê  
2 ghlúgh na-túgh tê

1 ghlúgh na-túgh tê  
To have or put down (obj uncertain)  

1 ghlúgh na-túgh tê  
To desire  
2.3 ghlúgh te 2.3 nagl te  
1 ughl tê 2 ughl tê

To know  
2.3 nhúgh te 2.3 ghlúgh te  
1 cèhi ughl tê  

1 cèhi ughl tê  
To ask (subject present)  
2.3 nhúgh te 2.3 ghlúgh te  
1 ughl tê 2 ughl tê

3 quí-thúgh na-túgh tê  
2 quí-thúgh na-túgh tê  
1 ghlúgh na-túgh tê

Na-thúgh cè, (given as meaning)  
Do you know me?  

Or (go) me? Others say that the subject does not have the object  

To ask (subject absent)  
2.3 nhúgh te 2.3 ghlúgh te  
1 ughl tê 2 ughl tê

3 quí-thúgh na-túgh tê  
2 quí-thúgh na-túgh tê  
1 ghlúgh na-túgh tê

Nhúgh tu le' (given as meaning)  
Do you know me?  

Tú ghlu ci 'Yes! I know you (for) (padd)

Nhúgh tu le' (given as meaning)  
Do you know me?  

Tú ghlu ci 'Yes! I know you (for) (padd)
To be cold

1. nàt-nàt-te tin-tà-te
2. nàt-nàt-te sàn-tà-te
3. rùt-ru-te sàn-tà-te
4. rùt-ru-te tin-tà-te
5. nàt-nàt-te tin-tà-te
6. rùt-ru-te sàn-tà-te
7. rùt-ru-te tin-tà-te

To be cold, very
cold

To be dead

1. nàt-nàt-te tin-tà-te
2. nàt-nàt-te sàn-tà-te
3. rùt-ru-te sàn-tà-te
4. rùt-ru-te tin-tà-te
5. nàt-nàt-te tin-tà-te
6. rùt-ru-te sàn-tà-te
7. rùt-ru-te tin-tà-te

To be tall

1. nùn-te stù-te, you are tall
2. nùn-te gùn-te, J am tall

To be short

1. nùn-te nùn-te, you are short
2. nùn-te nùn-te, I am short
to talk, not-sá
stop talking, mu-sá

he, her, tó-xúün'
your, ní-xúün'
my, ca-xúün'

old, as a house, káčká
new, qa'tí

outside corner, as of a table, mál-tí
an outside corner, as of a table, mál-tí

foreign, or pronouns for water, mál-ne

somewhat, ti-sí (before the adjective)
qaún-tíškát' (after the noun)

always, quí-thím-tí
nearly, gán (before the verb)
very, gát, gát' (before the verb)

all together, láb-gá'í

long ago, a long time, ta-l-a-tí

behind, dít, dít-gá'

flat, teč-tíškáqá'
Naltanne

(ellî nu gu Tûnî, êîê fêşê-êê) very good

Naltanne

reû êannê = fêşê-êê-êûnî

Tûnî

very good

very good

good person

good person

qûbâ Kâgl û muînê,

tûnê-nêgl-yê! qûbâ Kâgl

Têlê stû, where does he stay? "What (place) is his?"

Qûnû斯塔 Dîrê Têlê mântî mântê

site/Dept | Charles house/ in site

êllînêsta ûcûlê, a person sitting or dwelling at a distance