

## Dene-Caucasian Lexicon: A Small Sample

By J.D. Bengtson / March 2007

	Basque	Caucasian	Burushaski	Sino-Tibetan	Yeniseian	Na-Dene	*PDC
back	*bi-ska- $\bar{r}$ <sup>1</sup>	*zok <sup>w</sup> a <sup>2</sup>	*-sqa <sup>3</sup>		*ʔuska <sup>4</sup>	sku <sup>5</sup>	*ʒV[k]wV
arm		*GHwǎnĀ <sup>6</sup>		*kēn <sup>7</sup>	*ken <sup>8</sup>	*-Gə n- <sup>9</sup>	*xGHwǎnA
limb	*soin <sup>10</sup>	*Hçwējmǎ <sup>11</sup>	*śáj <sup>12</sup>			*c'ən <sup>13</sup>	*Hçwējǧǎ
genitalia	*kunca <sup>14</sup>	*k̄həlçV <sup>15</sup>	*-yus̄ <sup>16</sup>		*gVns- <sup>17</sup>	guč' <sup>18</sup>	*xk̄həlçV
rodent	*śagu <sup>19</sup>	*cārgwV <sup>20</sup>	*ćargé <sup>21</sup>	*sreŋ(H) <sup>22</sup>	*saʔqa <sup>23</sup>	calg <sup>24</sup>	*[c]ār <sup>x</sup> gwV
branch	*(H)ar- <sup>25</sup>	*ʔaǎV <sup>26</sup>		*jǎl <sup>27</sup>	*ʔuʔlan <sup>28</sup>	*ʔi ǎ <sup>29</sup>	*jʔǎǎV
smoke	*ke <sup>30</sup>	*k̄wǎnhV <sup>31</sup>		*ghiw <sup>32</sup>	*gi(?)ŋ <sup>33</sup>	*q <sup>w</sup> unʔ <sup>34</sup>	*k̄wǎnhV
star <sup>1</sup>	*i-sar <sup>35</sup>	*ǔwhārī <sup>36</sup>		*cer <sup>37</sup>			*ǔwhārī
star <sup>2</sup>			*sV[m] <sup>38</sup>	*sēŋ <sup>39</sup>		*(t)səŋʔ <sup>40</sup>	*ciŋwV
day	*e-gun <sup>41</sup>	*k̄wēmdV <sup>42</sup>	*gunc <sup>43</sup>		*χōŋ <sup>44</sup>	*g <sup>w</sup> e n <sup>45</sup>	*k̄weŋV
house	*g <sup>w</sup> une <sup>46</sup>	*GwinʔV <sup>47</sup>		*q <sup>(w)</sup> im <sup>48</sup>		*qVn <sup>49</sup>	*GwimʔV
basket	*a-śka <sup>50</sup>	*c̄āqwa <sup>51</sup>	*ćVq <sup>52</sup>	*[Ce]k <sup>w</sup> <sup>53</sup>	*siʔk <sup>54</sup>	*c'agʔ <sup>55</sup>	*c̄āxqwa

- 1 (c) *bizkar* ‘back; crest, hill’; \**bi-* is a fossilized inanimate marker, \**-r̄* is a fossilized plural ending.
- 2 Proto-Abkhaz-Tapant ‘back’ > Abkhaz *azk<sup>wa</sup>*, etc..
- 3 ‘on one’s back’ – must be preceded by personal prefix, e.g. *á-sqa* ‘on my back’.
- 4 \**suga* / \**?uska* ‘back, backwards’ (adverb), e.g. Ket *śuga<sup>6</sup>*; *uśka<sup>5</sup>* ‘back (homeward)’, etc.
- 5 Haida (Skidegate) *sku*, (Masset) *sgwaay* ‘back’.
- 6 \**nHwGĀ* / \**GHwĀnA* > Lezgi *q:ün* ‘shoulder’, Bezhta *nuq-uł* ‘armpit’, Dargwa: Akusha *nalq*: ‘hand, arm’, etc.
- 7 Old Chinese ‘shoulder’.
- 8 Ket *kēn-tə-buł<sup>5</sup>* ‘shoulder joint’, Arin *qínag* ‘arm’, etc.
- 9 Navajo *-gààn* ‘arm; foreleg (of animal); limb (of tree)’, Chipewyan *gyān-* ‘arm’, etc.
- 10 (B) *soin* ‘shoulder, garment’, (Z) *suin* ‘shoulder, midsection of pork’, *süñ-hegi* ‘shoulder’, etc.
- 11 Lezgi *çum* ‘shin-bone’, Archi *çam-mul* ‘ankle’, Chechen *nosta* ‘shin, shank’, etc.
- 12 (Y,H,N) ‘limbs, body parts’.
- 13 Navajo *c’in* ‘bone’, Hupa *c’iŋ?* / *c’in-e?* ‘bone, leg’, Galice *c’an* ‘bone’, etc.; Eyak *-c’al* ‘bone’.
- 14 (Baztan) *ema-kuntza* ‘vulva, parte exterior de la vagina en el ganado’; probably modified < \**kulca* by influence of the noun-forming suffix \**-kunca* (*-kuntza*).
- 15 Akhvakh *kaço* ‘vulva’, Archi *kaça* ‘penis (of a boy)’, etc.
- 16 ‘vulva’
- 17 Kott *kančal* ‘testiculi’, Pumpokol *kutte* ‘penis’.
- 18 Eyak ‘penis’.
- 19 ‘mouse’; cf. also (c) *sagu-zar* ‘bat’ (‘old mouse’), *sat-itsu* ‘mole’ (‘mouse blind’), etc.
- 20 Chechen *šaŋqa* ‘weasel’, Avar *caλ:u* id., Tsakhur *sok* id., Adyghe *cəb<sup>wa</sup>* ‘mouse’, etc.
- 21 (Y) *éargé* ‘flying squirrel’.
- 22 Old Chinese \**sreŋ* ‘weasel’, Tibetan *sre-moŋ* ‘weasel’, Burmese *hraŋ<sup>?</sup>* ‘squirrel’, etc.
- 23 Ket *sa?q*, Yug *sa?x* / *sa?q*, Kott *šaga*, etc. ‘squirrel’.
- 24 Tlingit ‘squirrel’; cf. Eyak *cəŋk* id., Pathabaskan \**cəłəx* > Mattole *calis*, etc..
- 25 Abstracted from (B) *ara-ka* ‘knot (of tree)’, (R) *ara-kaldi* ‘tanda de palos’.
- 26 Akhwakh, Tindi, etc. *hala*, Tsez *ara*, Hinukh *ali* ‘branch’.
- 27 Tibetan *jal-ga* ‘branch, bough’, Lushai *zār* ‘bough, branch’.
- 28 Ket *ulan<sup>5</sup>*, Yug *ulan<sup>5</sup>* ‘rod, twig’.
- 29 Hupa *?i#* ‘pine boughs’, Navajo *?i#* ‘evergreen boughs’, etc.; Eyak *?a #* ‘bough, branch (of conifer)’.
- 30 (B) *ke*, *kei-*, (AN) *ke*, *eke*, (L,Z) *khe*, (R) *eke* ‘smoke’. Regular loss of nasal < PDC cluster \**-ŋH-*.
- 31 Avar *q:uj*, Bezhta, Hunzib *qo*, Udi *k:uin*, Ubykh *β<sup>wa</sup>*, etc. ‘smoke’.
- 32 Old Chinese \**khiws* ‘smell, fragrance, stench’, Tibetan *dku* ‘sweet scent; unpleasant scent’, Burmese *khəwh* ‘smoke’, etc.
- 33 Kott *kiŋ* ‘smell’. Cf. Basque \**kino* > (BN,L) *k(h)ino* ‘bad odor’, (Z) *khiño* ‘bad taste’.
- 34 Hupa *xoŋ?*, Galice *k<sup>w</sup>an?*, Navajo *kō?*, Chipewyan *kún* ‘fire’, etc.; Eyak *-qu?*- ‘fire’ (prefix).
- 35 Orthographic *izar* ‘star’, *izarra* ‘the star’.
- 36 Akhwakh *ç:wari*, Batsbi *fʔejrĩ*, Dargwa: Chiragh *zure*, Abkhaz *á-jcça*, etc. ‘star’.
- 37 Tibetan *ācher* ‘to shine, to glitter’; *zer*, *g-zer* ‘ray’, Kachin *žan<sup>!</sup>* ‘the sun’, etc.
- 38 (Y) *asúmun*, (H,N) *asli* (pl. *asimuc*) ‘star’.
- 39 Old Chinese \**sēŋ* ‘star’, Lepcha *kūr-sóŋ* ‘bright, lucid, name of 5th month, a planet, the morning star’, Kiranti \**saj* ‘star’, etc.
- 40 Hupa *ciŋ?*, Mattole *tsiŋ*, Navajo *sō?*, Tanaina *sən*, *səm*, *sim*, Carrier *səm* ‘star’, etc.
- 41 (c) *egun*, (Z) *egün* ‘day’.
- 42 Hinukh *β<sup>w</sup>ede*, Bezhta *wodo* ‘day’, Lak *hant:a* ‘a day, 24 hours’, etc.
- 43 (Y,H,N) *gunc* ‘day’; cf. (Y,H,N) *gon* ‘dawn’.
- 44 Ket *qoŋ<sup>!</sup>* ‘by daytime’, Kott *hōnaŋ* ‘not long ago’, etc.
- 45 \**g<sup>w</sup>e n* > \**ž<sup>w</sup>e n* > Hupa *žecn-is*, *žij-* ‘day’, Sarsi *dzin-is*, Navajo *ži*, etc.; Eyak *gah* ‘day’.
- 46 ‘plot, place, space, situation’: (B,G) *une*, (AN) *une*, *gune*, (BN,L) *gune*, (Z) *güne*, *üne*.
- 47 Tsez *qun* ‘farmstead’, Hinukh *q<sup>w</sup>en* id., Abaza *f<sup>w</sup>na* ‘house’, Adyghe *wəna* id., etc.
- 48 Old Chinese \**kuy* ‘palace’, Tibetan *khjim* ‘house’, Lepcha *khjüm* ‘house’, etc.
- 49 Navajo *kìn*, Chipewyan *kū-ě’* / *kĩ-ě’* ‘house’.

50 (c) *aska*, (Z) *arska* ‘trough, manger’.

51 \**čǎqwǎ* ~ \**čǎqwǎ* > Archi *čaq<sup>w</sup>* ‘spoon; wooden shovel for winnowing’, Avar (dial.) *č:iḱaro* ‘spoon’, Ubykh *čaq<sup>w</sup>ǎ* ‘basin, tureen’, etc.

52 (H) *-čuq*, (N) *-čóq* ‘a measure of grain’, (Y) *číq* ‘a measure of grain; a tray for sifting wheat’.

53 Old Chinese \**cek<sup>w</sup>s* ‘to empty a cup’, \**cek<sup>w</sup>* ‘wine cup’, Lushai *suak* (*sua?*) ‘to ladle, ladle out’.

54 Ket *síʔk*, Yug *síʔk* ‘trough for dough (ночевка)’.

55 Hupa *c'aʔ-* ‘basket’, Minto *tθ'og* ‘plate’, Navajo *c'ààʔ* ‘shallow basket’, etc.; Eyak *c'a-k-* *ʔ* ‘dipper’; Tlingit *s'ix* ‘dish, plate’.