

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} ¹	*zok ^w a ²	*-sqa ³		*ʔuska ⁴	sku ⁵	*ʒV[k]wV
arm		*GHwǎnĀ ⁶		*kēn ⁷	*ken ⁸	*-Gǝ n- ⁹	*xGHwǎnA
limb	*soin ¹⁰	*Hçwējmǎ ¹¹	*śáj ¹²			*c'ǝn ¹³	*Hçwējǝ
genitalia	*kunca ¹⁴	*k̄həlçV ¹⁵	*-yus̄ ¹⁶		*gVns- ¹⁷	guč' ¹⁸	*xk̄həlçV
rodent	*śagu ¹⁹	*cārgwV ²⁰	*ćargé ²¹	*sreŋ(H) ²²	*saʔqa ²³	calg ²⁴	*[c]ār ^x gwV
branch	*(H)ar- ²⁵	*ʔaǎV ²⁶		*jǎl ²⁷	*ʔuʔlan ²⁸	*ʔi ǎ ²⁹	*jʔǎV
smoke	*ke ³⁰	*k̄wǎnhV ³¹		*ghiw ³²	*gi(?)ŋ ³³	*q ^w unʔ ³⁴	*k̄wǎnhV
star ¹	*i-sar ³⁵	*ǔwhārī ³⁶		*cer ³⁷			*ǔwhārī
star ²			*sV[m] ³⁸	*sēŋ ³⁹		*(t)sǝŋʔ ⁴⁰	*ciŋwV
day	*e-gun ⁴¹	*k̄wēmdV ⁴²	*gunc ⁴³		*χōŋ ⁴⁴	*g ^w e n ⁴⁵	*k̄weŋV
house	*g ^w une ⁴⁶	*GwinʔV ⁴⁷		*q ^(w) im ⁴⁸		*qVn ⁴⁹	*GwimʔV
basket	*a-śka ⁵⁰	*c̄āqwa ⁵¹	*ćVq ⁵²	*[Ce]k ^w ⁵³	*siʔk ⁵⁴	*c'agʔ ⁵⁵	*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^{wa}*, 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 *śuga⁶*; *uśka⁵* ‘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-buł⁵* ‘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^{wa}* ‘mouse’, etc.
- 21 (Y) *éargé* ‘flying squirrel’.
- 22 Old Chinese **sreŋ* ‘weasel’, Tibetan *sre-moŋ* ‘weasel’, Burmese *hraŋ[?]* ‘squirrel’, etc.
- 23 Ket *sa?q*, Yug *sa?x* / *sa?q*, Kott *šaga*, etc. ‘squirrel’.
- 24 Tlingit ‘squirrel’; cf. Eyak *cəŋk* id., Pathabaskan **cələx* > 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 *ulan⁵*, Yug *ulan⁵* ‘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^{wa}*, 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^{wan?}*, 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[!]* ‘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^{wede}*, 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[!]* ‘by daytime’, Kott *hōnaŋ* ‘not long ago’, etc.
- 45 **g^{wc}n* > **ž^{wc}n* > Hupa *žecn-is*, *žij-* ‘day’, Sarsi *dzín-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^{wcn}* id., Abaza *f^{wna}* ‘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^w* ‘spoon; wooden shovel for winnowing’, Avar (dial.) *č:iḱáro* ‘spoon’, Ubykh *čaq^wǎ* ‘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^ws* ‘to empty a cup’, **cek^w* ‘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’.