

How to Use the Search Functions

Each dictionary entry has a citation form. Citation forms for verbs (including statives) are their stems (minus any prefixes and suffixes). Citation forms for nouns and particles are complete words, but in their simplest form (e.g. without possessives or counting affixes).

English to Oneida

Enter an English word and the result is a list of all citation forms whose glosses contain that word. Click on any citation form to find the dictionary entry.

Root Search

Enter characters for an Oneida root (hyphens are optional) and the result is all the citation forms whose analysis contains an exact match to that root. Click on the citation form to see the dictionary entry. Grammatical morphemes such as reflexive or distributive can be searched by entering their abbreviation.

Stem Search

Enter characters for an Oneida stem and the result is the citation form that is an exact match. If you are not sure of the exact form (e.g. whether a stem begins with an *a* or contains a glottal stop), it may take a few tries to get the exact match.

Word Search

Enter characters for an Oneida word in its unwhispered form. If there is an exact match in the database, it will be reported. If there is no exact match, the stem (for verbs) or root (for nouns) used in your word may still have an entry. The search result will try to guide you to possible stems or roots to search for. This is a matter of separating off prefixes and suffixes and finding a normalized or base form of the stem or root. You may try the possibilities listed in the search result or (if you have some understanding of Oneida word structure) try a stem or root search on your own.

Citation Scan

If you would like more direct access to the database itself, this function allows you to scan in Oneida alphabetical order all the current citation forms in the database. Copy and paste an item from this list to get the entry for that citation form.

A final caution is that this work is based on an understanding of Oneida that is necessarily incomplete, both in lexical and grammatical ways. A patient user may discover many patterns of the language, but there are times when those patterns are broken. Some entries thus contain words that are at odds with their citation forms. Such words are included anyway in the hopes that some day a more complete understanding of the patterns may emerge.