

A Lushootseed Analysis of a 1877 Dictionary by George Gibbs

(Analysis and Commentary by Zalmi ʔəswəli Zahir)



IN LOVING MEMORY

In loving memory of Vi taq^wšəblu Hilbert (1918-2008) who was our relative, friend and teacher. Her life was dedicated to the preservation and revitalization of Lushootseed language and culture. She was a constant supporter of all efforts to preserve indigenous languages through research, teaching and sharing. Her memory lives on in our hearts and continues to inspire us. She will be dearly missed.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

FOREWARD

The 1877 publication of the Department of the Interior, *Contributions to North American Ethnology*, included a large section entitled *A Dictionary of the Nisqwalli* which had been compiled some years earlier by the lawyer and ethnographer George Gibbs. This work is a treasure trove of information unknown to the modern day Nisqually¹. And in its present form, this work is not readily available to them. Furthermore, those scholars involved in the study of Northwest languages and cultures would also welcome a more easily accessible format particularly because we have devoted much effort to updating the transcription system used in the original, and because we have been able to correct a number of unintentional errors Gibbs made resulting from an English speaker's difficulty in hearing many significant sound distinctions in Nisqually. (See below.) In this day of intense language revival efforts, a more readily available and updated edition of Gibbs' dictionary would be a boon to everyone and particularly to students and teachers.

Strictly speaking, Nisqually in the state of Washington is the southern most of a chain of mutually intelligible dialects. In general terms these extend from the southern shores of Puget Sound and its estuaries northward to include the Skagit River Valley. The Cascade Mountain Range forms the eastern boundary of this language while the western limits are the lands draining into Puget Sound from the west but excluding the area draining into Hood Canal.

In Gibbs' usage *Niskwalli* designated this entire linguistic area. For him, it was a language name, not a dialect name. It is apparently the case, nonetheless, that Gibbs' principal language consultant was a speaker of the southernmost variant of the language. Consequently, most of the vocabulary in his dictionary reflects that southern usage.

Most speakers today tend to refer to their speech by regional names such as Nisqually, Puyallup, Duwamish, Muckleshoot and the like. In spite of this current parochialism, there is an ancient name which designates the whole language, namely *dx^wləšucid²*. The root of this name, *ləš*, is a geographical name referring to the Puget Sound, or more specifically, to the inland waterways south of Georgia

¹ in the modern spelling

² This name minus its prefix can be rendered in English orthography as lu-shootseed. The prefix is more difficult for English speakers to pronounce except in the alternate form of the word, twhal-shoot-seed (where the initial d has been assimilated to a voiceless t and the l plus first vowel sequence has metathesized to vowel + l. In both cases the vowel is a schwa.)

Strait and Juan de Fuca. The suffix –ucid has a variety of translations but major among them is *language*, especially when accompanied by the prefix dx^w- which here has the effect of limiting the semantic range of -ucid to just *language*.

Long after Gibbs' day, the very few scholars who investigated the language - - albeit ever so briefly -- often referred to it as *Puget Sound Salish* or the *Puget Sound Language*. The rendering of the name as *Lushootseed* in English did not begin until the 1970s. This is the native name minus its prefix which is difficult for English speakers to pronounce. All serious and informed work on the language since has called the language Lushootseed except for language learning materials prepared for local use where typically the dialect name is employed in its native pronunciation with or without the suffix –ucid added.

It should be noted that most dictionary efforts made in the mid nineteenth century dealing with North American native languages are usually little more than glossaries of one or two word equivalents between a native term and English. Gibbs' work, however, is much more than a mere glossary. In the English to Nisqually (Lushootseed) section he has grouped forms into semantic domains, provided example sentences in Lushootseed, and given, where he could, word analyses by root and affix, etymological information and, especially, ethnological commentary.

We in turn, have attempted more than a mere reissuing of Gibbs' work. Beside his original transcriptions we have presented the equivalent symbols used today by the Lushootseed speakers themselves. By and large these match those employed by contemporary linguistic field researchers throughout the Northwest.

Secondly, we have been able to add considerably to his remarks on the composition of words. (In technical terms, we have augmented Gibbs' morpheme by morpheme analyses.) Further, we have also added to many entries various observations of our own. These are set off by brackets, { }³, to distinguish our remarks from those of Gibbs himself.

We are sorry to admit that often more explicit commentary has not been possible. There are two reasons for this failure: On the one hand, a number of morphemes in use 150 years ago can no longer be recognized by today's speakers. On the other, Gibbs had difficulties hearing many of the sound distinctions made by Lushootseed speakers. Although Lushootseed and English have approximately the same number of significant sounds, their inventories are quite different. For

³ [] square brackets are all ready used by Gibbs.

example, Lushootseed has thirteen distinctive sounds articulated in the back region of the mouth (what linguists refer to as the velar and uvular regions). These are k, ḳ, kʷ, ḳʷ, g, gʷ, q, q̣, qʷ, q̣ʷ, xʷ, ʃ, and ʃʷ. Here English has only four, namely k, g, ŋ (=ng) and xʷ (=wh) and of these four only three are similar between the two languages. (See the Sound Equivalency Chart.) Examples of Gibbs' rendition of these sound distinctions are as follows:

Gibbs' Orthography	Today's	Translation
kot	kʷuʔt	small cattail mat use sleeping
k'po'-sud	ḳ(a)pusəd	flatten the head
ka	qa	many, a lot
ka'-bai	q̣abəyʔ	teenage girl

Our knowledge of Lushootseed today is from the information shared by Earnest Barr of Snoqualmie, Billy Frank, Sr. of Nisqually, Eva Jerry of Muckleshoot, Nellie Ramirez of Squaxin Island, Ellen Williams of Snoqualmie, material gathered by Harriet Turner, material gathered by Gene Sanders of Nisqually, and Vi taqʷšəblu Hilbert of Upper Skagit.

In particular we would like to thank Dr. Vi Hilbert for her truly outstanding contributions to the preservation and revitalization efforts of Lushootseed in general and her painstaking care and help with this manuscript. Since 1967 she has devoted all her indefatigable energy to tape recording, transcribing, translating, and teaching the language. Thanks to her much more is known about Lushootseed than we had any right to hope for.

GEORGE GIBBS¹

1815-1873

George Gibbs was born on July 17, 1815, the oldest son of Colonel George and Laura Wilcott Gibbs. After he graduated from the preparatory school, Round Hill School in Northampton, Massachusetts, he entered Harvard Law school and completed his law degree in 1838. He then joined a law firm in New York City. While living in New York, he belonged to the New York Historical Society becoming its librarian in 1843.

In March of 1849 Gibbs headed west ending up in Astoria of the former Oregon Territory where he practiced law and later became an assistant collector of customs. He joined the treaty commission set up for the Willamette Valley Tribes of Oregon in 1850. This was the beginning of his long association with the First Peoples of the Pacific Northwest.

In January 1854 Isaac Stevens, the first Governor of Washington Territory, hired Gibbs to prepare a topological report on Puget Sound. The following year, during the treaty negotiations of 1855, Gibbs saw to it that clauses were included to protect native rights to salmon and shellfish.

In this period, specifically May 17, 1854, Gibbs was given a homestead near Fort Steilacoom which he named Chetlah². He hired a native Nisqually to help him tend his fields at Chetlah. This man's English name was Jack Cook. It is probable that much of *A Dictionary of the Niskwalli* comes from information supplied by Cook.

Throughout this period Gibbs also maintained correspondence with many knowledgeable missionaries, traders and military personal in the area. These included such historically prominent people as William Tomie at Fort Nisqually and James Swan at Shoalwater Bay.

All of this information was eventually sent to the Smithsonian Institution³ to which Gibbs himself went to take part in writing up the copious materials collected

¹ This information on the life of George Gibbs has been extracted from a fuller biography kindly prepared for us by Dr. Jay Miller.

² This name derives from the Lushootseed word for *rock*, čəłəʔ. One wonders if the name is Gibbs' wry comment on the suitability of the land for farming.

³ Included among the materials sent to the Smithsonian was the taxidermied body of Gibbs' pet dog, Mutton. This dog was one of a special breed prized for its 'wooly' hair which the native women kept apart from all other dogs in precontact times. From this breed's special hair they wove elaborate blankets.

in the West. He died on April 9th 1873, four years before *A Dictionary of the Niskwalli* was published.

INTRODUCTION

Gibbs' Orthography

As mentioned above, Gibbs had difficulty distinguishing (and selecting symbols for) a number of Lushootseed sounds that do not occur in English. He failed to distinguish consistently those consonants with glottal closure from those without it. The exception to this statement is that he usually did record the glottalized lateral affricate, λ^{h} , by writing *kl* or *tl*. Unfortunately, he often used the same letter sequences to represent the lateral fricative, \uparrow^1 , although at times he used just *l* for the same purpose.

He wrote *h* for both the glottal fricative *h* as in English and the uvular fricative \check{x}^2 . Sometimes, however, he used *kh* for the latter. Similarly, he wrote *w* for the velar resonant as in English and he also used *w*, *hw*, or *khw* for the Lushootseed sounds x^w and \check{x}^w . There is no consistent distinction made among these three sounds.

Uvular stops were not distinguished from velar stops. Neither were strictured (glottalized) resonants recorded differently from the non-strictured resonants.

¹ \uparrow is a soft sound made by holding the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth and blowing air around it, creating a lateral air flow.

² As in a number of other native languages in the Northwest, so too in Lushootseed, many linguists and native writing systems use \check{x} and \check{x}^w for the more common Americanist – and ².

Sound Equivalency Chart

LUSH	GIBBS	DESCRIPTION
ʔ		glottal stop, throat gate closed, like pause in uh-oh
a	a, α, o ¹	a as in father
b	b	same as English
c	ts, ls	ts as in cats
č	ts	glottalized ts
č̣	ch,	ch as in church
č̣̣	ch,	glottalized ch
d	d	same as English
d ^z	dz	ds as in rods
ə	a, e ¹ , ʌ, u ¹ , ʌ, ɪ	u as in nut
g	g	as in get
g ^w	gw	gw as in the name Gwendolyn
h	h	same as English
i	i ¹ , ɪ, e ² , ε, ʌ	e as in seed, or a as in bake
ǰ	j	g as in Skagit
k	k	same as English
ḳ	k	glottalized
k ^w	kw	qu as in queen
ḳ ^w	kw	glottalized kw
l	l	same as English
ḷ	l	like ll of Wellyn, said out the sides of the lips
ɬ	kl, tl, l	like ll of Welsh sound
ɬ̣	kl, tl	tl as in night light said deep in the throat with tongue flattened against the roof of the mouth
m	m	same as English
n	n	same as English
p	p	same as English
p̣	p	glottalized p
q	k	like k but with back of the tongue raised against the back roof of the mouth
q̣	k	glottalized
q ^w	kw	like I but with back of the tongue raised against the back roof of the mouth
q̣ ^w	kw	glottalized qw

¹ When followed by a consonant

² When not followed by a consonant

s	s	same as English
t	t	same as English
t̚	t	glottalized t
u	u ³ , o ³ , o ⁴	u as in blue or o as in boat
w	w	same as English
w̚		glottalized w
χ	h, kh	ch like German ich, said deep in the throat
x ^w	hw, khw	wh like whew but with more breath
χ ^w	hw	χ and w said together
y	y	y as in yell
y̚		glottalized y
ay	ai	y as in my

³ When not followed by a consonant

⁴ When followed by a consonant

Abbreviations and Punctuation Conventions

*	When /*/ precedes a word, it indicates the word is reconstructed into its most likely form and meaning, and has not been confirmed by a fluent speaker or known source.
adj.	adjective
Ch	Upper Chehalis
dim.	diminutive. A diminutive is a form of a word that makes the object, action or condition minimized. In Lushootseed most of the time this is done by reduplication of the first consonant-vowel (CV). If the vowel is /a/, /ə/ or /u/, it is often replaced with /i/, e.g., bádčəb <i>lie, fib</i> becomes bíbədčəb <i>tell a small lie, fib a bit</i> .
fem.	feminine
GG	George Gibbs
Kl	Klallam
plur.	plural. In Lushootseed, the plural form is almost always marked through reduplication of a part of the word. It is usually indicated by reduplicating the first Consonant-Vowel-Consonant (CVC): e.g., bádəʔ <i>one's own child</i> becomes bádbədəʔ <i>one's own children</i> .
imp.	imperative. Imperative sentences are statements of command, e.g., g ^w aadil ʔi <i>you folks sit down</i> .
lit.	literal
n.	noun
Nisk/Niskw.	Nisqually, Southern Lushootseed
NL	Northern Lushootseed/Northern Puget Salish
plur.	plural
redup.	reduplication. Reduplication of vowels and consonants are used within words to indicate plural or diminutive states of an object, action or condition. See <i>diminutive</i> and <i>plural</i> above.
sing.	singular
SL	Southern Lushootseed/Southern Puget Salish
Snoh.	Snohomish, Northern Lushootseed
Sp	species
Tw	Twana
v.	verb
Qu.	quasi, almost (<i>Latin</i>)
&c	etcetera, etc.
q.v.	Quod Vide (<i>Latin</i>), which see, see also
vir.	possibly virile
ZZ	Zalmai (ʔəswəli) Zahir

CHAPTER 1: LUSHOOTSEED - ENGLISH

Chapter 1 is a compilation of all of the vocabulary covered by George Gibbs that we were able to recognize. Unknown or unrecognized words were moved to Chapter 3, titled *Words Unknown Today*. Our analysis involved transposing each of Gibbs' entry into the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) system, which is today's standard for writing Lushootseed. When known we presented the syllable stress with an apostrophe above the vowel. We then provided the English translation and an etymological analysis. All of our commentary, which is not part of the original text, is in bolded, italic brackets /{ }/. An asterisk /*/ before a word signifies that we were not able to confirm the word from a Lushootseed speaker or other source, but it is its most likely reconstruction. Citations are included for words not included within the *Lushootseed Dictionary* (Bates. et al. 1994).

Lushootseed is an *agglutinative* language, meaning its vocabulary consists of roots and several affixes. Affixes are parts of a word that go before and after the root. The standard for listing Lushootseed words is to enter them under the root, and not the first letter of the word.

There are several entries where Gibbs only recorded words with the nasal sounds of /m/ and /n/. There are other entries where words are recorded with both /m/ and /n/, and /b/ and /d/, whereby /b/ and /d/ replace the /m/ and /n/ sounds respectively. These entries are evidence of the beginning of what's called a *sound shift* change that began upon contact with English. Today's Lushootseed rarely uses /m/ and /n/, and has almost replaced all with /b/ and /d/. Because of this, this chapter lists roots beginning with /m/ under /b/, and roots beginning with /n/ under /d/.

The International Phonetic Alphabet letters for Lushootseed is as follows:

? a b c č č̣ d dʒ ə g g^w h i j k ḳ k^w ḳ^w l ḷ ḷ^w m n p p̣ q q̣ q^w q̣^w s š t ṭ u w ẉ x^w
x̣ x̣^w y ỵ

The structure for this chapter is as follows:

{Lushootseed root *English translation* (citation if applicable)}:

Gibbs' word, *Gibbs' translation*

{Lushootseed word '*English translation*' (citation if applicable) < etymological break down of the word}.

Example:

{šx^w?áx^wad *basket* (Barr 1992-93)}:

Swa'-hwəd , *a bag*

{šx^w?áx^wad '*basket*', '*small, twine open cedar-root basket with no handle used in the canoe for bait or storage*' (Waterman 1973:8) < šx^w- (pervasive) + ?áx^wad (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

?

1. {ʔa to be located, to exist}:

1. At-suds, at-suts, *present or existing (used as a verb), to be, to have*

{ʔácəc ‘*be there*’, ‘*specifically there*’; ‘*there exists*’ < ʔa (root) *be there, be in existence*}

2. A-ok, *present or existing, used as the verbs to be and to have*

{*ʔa ʔu k^w(i)... ‘*is there any...*’ < ʔa *be there, be in existence* ʔu (question marker) k^wi a, an}

2. {ʔáʔšəd siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)}:

1. A'-shid, a'-shud, *a friend (speaking to a man)*

{ʔáʔšəd ‘*siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men*’}

2. He-a'-shud, *thank you (by one man to another)*

{hi ʔáʔšəd ‘*expression of thanks*’ (to siblings/cousins/persons of same gender and generation) < h(?)i yes + ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender*}

3. As'-shud-dikhl, *the placenta*

{*ʔáʔšədiʔt ‘*placenta*’ < ʔaʔšəd (root) *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender* + -iʔt (lexical suffix for) *infant, child*}

3. {ʔáak^wal wattles, lattice of a fish weir (Ballard 1957:51)}:

1. A'-a-kwul, *the lattices of a fish weir*

{ʔáak^wal ‘*wattles*’, ‘*lattice of a fish weir*’}

4. {ʔab reach, extend arms/legs} arms/legs}:

1. Ab-ək, *carry (imp.)*

{ʔábaq ‘*return something*’ (borrowed) < ʔab (root) *reach, extend arms or legs* + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}

2. Ab-balts-ts't, *give, make a present of (imp.)*

{ʔabalc ‘*gift*’, ‘*give a specific item*’ < ʔab (root) *reach, extend* + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

3. Ab-shits, *give a present of (imp.)*

{ʔábšic ‘*give it to me*’ < ʔab (root) *reach, extend arms or legs* + -ši- (dative) + -t (transitive) + -s (patient oriented suffix for) *me*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. {ʔac- (prefix for) *center*}:

1. It-lug-wats, *the middle (of length)*

{ʔácig^{wəs} ‘waist’ < ʔac- (prefix for) *center* + -ig^{wəs}/*-ig^{was}* (lexical suffix for) *torso, breast, chest*}

2. Sat-le-gwus, *the waist*

{ʔácig^{wəs} ‘waist’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔac (root) *middle, center* + -ig^{wəs}/*-ig^{was}* (lexical suffix for) *torso, breast, chest*}

3. At-si-gwus, *to barter, buy, sell*

{ʔácg^{wəs} ‘middle of body’, ‘waistline’ < ʔac- (root) *center* + -g^{wəs} (lexical suffix for) *pair*}

6. {ʔáciʔtalbix^w *First People, Native American, people*}:

1. At-sil-tel'-mu, *people*

{ʔáciʔtalmix^{w(9)} ‘First People’, ‘Native American’, ‘people’}

7. {sʔácus *face*}:

1. Sat-zʊs, *the face*

{sʔácus ‘face’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔac^{us} (root)}

2. Hwut-so-sat-chi, *the palm of the hand*

{x^wʔácus^{ači} ‘palm’ < x^w- (pervasive) + ʔac^{us}/*ʔac^{us}* (root) *face* + -ači (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

8. {ʔádʒaǫ *turn around (Snyder 1968:139)*}:

1. O-ǫd-za-kad, *to turn anything round or over*

{ʔuʔádʒaǫd ‘something was turned around’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔádʒaǫ (root) *turn around* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

9. {ʔágwaləb *yawn*}:

1. O-gwa'-lab, *to gape or yawn*

{ʔágwaləb ‘yawn’}

10. {ʔal *on, at, in (for space or time)*}:

1. Al, ul, *at, to*

{ʔal ‘on’, ‘at’, ‘in’ (for space or time)}

2. Twul, *to*

{tx^{wəl} ‘to’, ‘towards’, ‘for’ < dx^w- (prefix for) *to, towards* + ʔal (root) *on, at, in*}

3. Twul'-te, *hither, to this place*

{tx^{wəl} ti... ‘towards it...’, ‘for the...’, ‘to the...’ < dx^w- (prefix for) *to, towards* + ʔal (root) *on, at, in* ti *this, the*}

⁽⁹⁾ said ʔáciʔtalbix^w today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. Sul-la-gwup, *the stump of a tree*

{sʔəlágʷəp 'stump' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔəl/ʔal (root) *on, at, in, by* + -agʷəp/-agʷap (lexical suffix for) *base of*}

5. Sluk-a-but-shid, *the heel*

{sʔəlágʷapšəd 'heel' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔəl/ʔal (root) *on, at, in* + -agʷap (lexical suffix for) *base of* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

11. {ʔálʔal *house, home*}:

1. A'-lal, *a house*

{ʔálʔal 'house', 'home'}

12. {-alap (lexical suffix for) *at the base*}:

1. Sa'-lap, *the thigh*

{sʔálap 'thigh' < s- (nominalizer) + -alap (lexical suffix for) *at the base*}

13. {ʔáləšək *turtle*}:

1. Al'-a-shik, *a tortoise*

{ʔáləšək 'turtle'}

14. {ʔalš *cross-sex siblings, cross-sex cousin*}:

1. Alsh, *brother or cousin*

{ʔalš 'cross-sex sibling', 'cross-sex cousin'}

2. A'-lash (plur.), *brother or cousin*

{ʔálaš 'cross-sex siblings', 'cross-sex cousins' < ʔal- (redup.) + (ʔ)alš (root) *cross-sex sibling, cross-sex cousin*}

15. {ʔaʔ *fast, quickly*}:

1. Alkh, *hurry, come quick*

{ʔaʔ 'fast, quickly'}

16. {ʔáʔxad *located downstream*}:

1. Alkh-had, *down stream*

{ʔáʔxad 'located downstream'}

2. To-watl-had', *down stream*

{dxʷʔáʔxad 'downstream', 'north'⁽¹⁰⁾ < dxʷ- (prefix for) *toward, to* + ʔáʔxad (root) *located downstream*}

3. At-hlan-ol-gwun'-hu, *the west, the country on the sun's road to the west*

{ʔaʔxánalgʷənxʷ⁽¹¹⁾ 'land to the north' (see footnote 10), 'waters beyond the mouth of a river' < ʔaʔxan/ʔaʔxad (root) *located downstream* + -

⁽¹⁰⁾ dxʷʔáʔxad is designated as *north* by most Lushoosteed speakers because nearly all of the rivers within Puget Sound flow from the south to the north. However, Nisqually and some other southern Puget Sound speakers designate dxʷʔáʔxad as *south* because of the southerly flow of some of the other rivers, such as the Nisqually (Frank:1979).

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

alg^wanx^w/-alg^wadx^w (lexical suffix for) *land beyond* (See "East," Chapter 2)}

17. {^{*}ʔaná ʔalá *interjection*}:

1. *a-ha!* (as in English. Denotes deprecation, remonstrance against mischief, &c.)

{^{*}ʔaná ʔalá *interjection*}

18. {ʔasx^w *hair seal, harbor seal*}:

1. As-hu, *a seal*

{ʔasx^w '*hair seal*', '*harbor seal*'}

19. {ʔátəbəd *die (human)*}:

1. At-a-bud, *dead (of persons only)*

{ʔátəbəd '*die*' (human)}

2. O-at-a-bud, o-a'-ta-bud, *to die* (used of persons only)

{ʔuʔátəbəd '*someone died*' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔátəbəd (root) *die (human)*}

20. {ʔawtik^ws *calf of leg (Mcleary 1886)*}:

1. Au-teks, *calf of the leg*

{ʔawtik^ws '*calf of leg*'}

21. {^{*}šx^wʔax^w (*land, rock, snow*) *slide* (Kuipers gives ^{*}ʔax^w (2002:21))}:

1. Shwukhw, *a slide of rocks from a mountain*

{^{*}šx^wʔáx^w '*rock slide*' < šx^w- (pervasive) + ʔax^w (*land, rock, snow*) *slide*}

22. {šx^wʔáx^wəd *basket* (Barr 1992-93), *small, twine open cedar-root basket with no handle used in the canoe for bait or storage* (Waterman 1973:8)}:

1. Swa'-hwəd, *a bag*

{šx^wʔáx^wəd '*basket*', '*small, twine open cedar-root basket with no handle used in the canoe for bait or storage*' < šx^w- (pervasive) + ʔáx^wəd (root)}

23. {ʔáx^wuʔ *clam, clamming*}:

1. Səkh'-ho, *clams, mussels, &c*

{sʔáx^wuʔ '*clams*' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔáx^wuʔ (root) *clam, clamming*}

2. O-akh-ho, *to dig clams, to clam*

{ʔuʔáx^wub '*someone dug/is digging clams*' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔáx^wuʔ (root) *clam, clamming* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

24. {ʔay/ʔəy *find*}:

1. O-aid'-hu, *to find*

{ʔuʔaydx^w '*someone found someone/something*' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔay (root) *find* + -dx^w (transitive)}

2. O-əd hu, *to find*

^[11] said ʔaʔxadalg^wəd^w today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔuʔáydɤ^w ‘someone found someone/something’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔay (root)
find + -dɤ^w (transitive)}

25. {ʔayʔ *change*}:

1. Ai'-gwus, *exchange, barter*

{ʔáyʔg^was ‘exchange’, ‘change’, ‘barter’ < ʔayʔ (root) *change* + -g^was
(lexical suffix for) *pair*}

26. {ʔayəyáš *incompetent, clumsy*}:

1. Ai-ai'-ash, ai'-yi'-ash, *grave, serious*

{ʔayəyáš ‘incompetent’, ‘clumsy’}

27. {ʔəʔútɤs *Nootka style canoe*}:

1. O-ot-hus, *a canoe (Makah pattern)*

{ʔəʔútɤs ‘Nootka style canoe’ (also called *Chinook canoe* and *family canoe*)}

28. {ʔəbíl *perhaps, if; whenever; either...or, whether...or*}:

1. A-bəl, *if*

{ʔəbíl ‘perhaps’, ‘if’; ‘whenever’; ‘either...or’, ‘whether...or’}

2. A məl, *if*

{ʔəmil^{12} ‘perhaps’, ‘if’; ‘whenever’; ‘either...or’, ‘whether...or’}

29. {ʔəcə *I, me*}:

1. At'-sa, ut-sa, *I*

{ʔəcə ‘I’, ‘me’}

30. {ʔəcəládiʔ *site of Utsalady, north shore of Camano Island*}:

1. UT-SA-LA-DI, *Utsalady*

{ʔəcəládiʔ ‘site of Utsalady’, ‘north shore of Camano Island’}

31. {ʔəčidá *interjection of surprise*}:

1. At-shi-da, *an interjection of surprise*

{ʔəčidá ‘interjection of surprise’}

2. At-chi-da'-chi-du, *an interjection of surprise*

{*ʔəčidáčidə ‘interjection of surprise’ < ʔəčid- (redup.) + ʔəčida (root)
interjection of surprise}

32. {ʔədídá *interjection of surprise*}:

1. Ad-di-da, *alas!*

{ʔədídá ‘interjection of surprise’}

^{12} said ʔəbíl today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

33. {sʔəlqʷágʷapač/sqʷágʷapač *nape, lower back part of head*}:
1. Sul-kwa'-gwa-putsh, *back of the head*
{sʔəlqʷágʷapač/sqʷágʷapač 'nape', 'lower back part of head' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔəlqʷ (root) + -agʷap (lexical suffix for) *base of* + -ač (lexical suffix for) *head*}
34. {ʔóʔəd *eat*}:
1. O-atld, o-utld, *to eat*
{ʔuʔóʔəd 'someone ate', 'someone is eating', 'he ate', 'she is eating' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔóʔəd (root) *eat*}
2. Sətld, sutld, sətld, *food*
{sʔóʔəd 'food' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔóʔəd (root) *eat*}
3. Kla'-dap, *to feed, give to eat*
{*ʔəʔádab 'feed', 'give to eat' < ʔəʔəd (root) + -ab (method used to do something)}
35. {ʔəʔ come, bring}:
1. At'-la, ut'-la, *to come, bring, , hurry, come quick*
{ʔəʔəxʷ 'come now', 'bring it now' < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}
2. Ai-ut'-la, hai-et'-la, *come quick, hurry (imp.)*
{hay ʔəʔəxʷ 'now come' < hay *now* and ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}
3. Ut-lat-li, *come (imp.)*
{ʔəʔəxʷ ʔi 'you folks come here now' (imperative) < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now ʔi you folks*}
4. At-təl-gwitl, *on this side*
{ʔəʔilgʷitʔ 'this side of the water' < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -ilgʷitʔ (lexical suffix for) *shore, edge of water*}
5. Utl-ko'-shids, *hand to, bring (imp.)*
{ʔəʔúsc 'hand it to me', 'give it to me' < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -t (transitive) + -s (lexical suffix for) *me*}
6. Yati'-shids, *hand to bring (imp.)*
{ʔəʔəšic 'bring it here for me' < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -ə- (infix) + -ši- (dative) + -t (transitive) + -s (lexical suffix for) *me*}
7. Ka-hat-la-hu, *often, many times*
{qa ʔəʔəxʷ 'it comes often' < qa (root) *many, a lot* ʔəʔ (root) *come* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

36. {ʔəpús *aunt* (NL), pus *aunt* (SL)}:
1. Sap-pus, *aunt*
{sʔəpús (NL) ‘*aunt*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔəpus (root) *aunt*}
37. {ʔəxʷádʒad *drag net*}:
1. Akh-hwəd'-zad, *a seine, net*
{ʔəxʷádʒad ‘*drag net*’}
38. {ʔi *yes*}:
1. E-e', e-əkʰ', *yes*
{ʔi ‘*yes*’}
2. E'-si-αb, *an expression of flattery; "yes, chief."*
{ʔi siʔab ‘*yes honorable person, chief, boss*’ (an expression of acknowledgement) < ʔi *yes* s- (nominalizer) + ʔiʔab (root) *wealth*}
39. {ʔiʔáb *wealth*}:
1. Si-αb', *a chief*
{siʔáb ‘*of nobility*’, ‘*high-class*’, ‘*an honorable person*’ < s- (nominalizer) + (ʔ)iʔáb (root) *wealth*}
2. Si-αm', *a chief*
{siʔám^{13} ‘*of nobility*’, ‘*high-class*’, ‘*an honorable person*’ < s- (nominalizer) + (ʔ)iʔám/(ʔ)iʔáb (root) *wealth*}
3. shuk-si-αb, *The Deity (the Above Chief)*
{šəq siʔab ‘*Above Honorable One*’, ‘*God*’ < šəq *above, high in the air* siʔab *of nobility, high-class, an honorable person*}
40. {ʔibac *grandchild*}:
1. E'-bats, *grandchild*
{ʔibac ‘*grandchild*’}
2. E'-muts, *grandchild*
{ʔimac^{14} ‘*grandchild*’}
41. {ʔibəš *walk, travel by land*}:
1. E'-bash, *to walk*
{ʔibəš ‘*walk*’, ‘*travel by land*’}
2. O-e'-bash, *to walk*
{ʔuʔibəš ‘*someone is walking*’, ‘*someone walked*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔibəš (root) *walk, travel by land*}

^{13} said siʔáb today

^{14} said ʔibac today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. E'-ba-shab, *on foot*

{ʔibəšəb ‘walk’, ‘travel by land’ < ʔibəš (root) walk, travel by land + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. E'-ba-bash, *on foot*

{ʔibibəš ‘wonder’, ‘slight walk’ < ʔib- (redup.) + (?ʔ)ibəš (root) walk, travel by land}

42. {ʔiʕəb *blanketed, clothed, covered*}:

1. As sit'-sum, *clothed, dressed*

{ʔəsʔiʕəm^[15] ‘someone is wearing a blanket’, ‘someone is covered or clothed’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔiʕəm/ʔiʕəb (root) blanketed, clothed, covered}

43. {ʔidig^wat *say something*}:

1. As-əd-i-gwut?, *what is said?*

{ʔəsʔidig^wat ‘what is he/she saying?’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔidig^wat (root) say something}

2. O-əd-i-gwut, *What is it? What is said?*

{ʔuʔidig^wat ‘What did he/she say?’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔidig^wat (root) what say}

44. {ʔihil *stink, bad smell, bad odor*}:

1. O-e'-hil, o-e'-hul, *to smell something*

{ʔuʔihil ‘someone/something smelled bad’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔihil (root) smell bad, stink, bad odor}

45. {ʔik^w *wipe*}:

1. Hu-kwas'-sud, *a towel*

{ʔik^wúsəd ‘towel’, ‘washcloth’, ‘rag’ < ʔik^w (root) wipe + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. T'kwe'-kwus-sub, *to wipe*

{dx^wʔik^wusəb ‘wipe own face’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + ʔik^w (root) wipe + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface + -əb (reflexive)}

46. {ʔil- *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end*}:

1. Hwe'-lad-i, *the cheeks*

{x^wʔiladi? ‘side of head’, ‘cheeks’ < x^w- (pervasive) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -adi? (lexical suffix for) (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

2. E'-lak, *the stern of a canoe*

{ʔilaq ‘stern’ < ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; edge, side, end + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}

[15] said ʔəsʔiʕəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. E'-la-had, *border or edge of anything, the horizon*
{ʔilaʒad 'edge', 'side' < ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end* + -aʒad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}
4. Se'-la-huds, *the edge of a knife*
-Se-la'-had, *side-fins of halibut, &c*
Si-la-had, *common people*
{sʔilaʒad 'edge', 'side'; 'hired hand', 'employee' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -aʒad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}
5. Litl-e'-la-hoʔd, *Border, edge of anything*
{liʔilaʒad 'along the side', 'along the edge/border' < liʔ- (prefix for) *by what route, located where; by what means* + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end* + -aʒad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}
6. E'-lot-sid, *the outlet of a river*
{ʔilucid 'mouth of river' < ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway; opening in general; eat*}
7. Sil-ai-yu-sid, *the pudenda*
{*sʔiláyucid 'labia' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -ay- (infix) + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway; opening in general; eat*}
8. Se-lɛlts, sil-els, *the forehead*
{sʔililc 'forehead' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}
9. Sil-ʊs, *the forehead*
{*sʔilus 'forehead' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, surface*}
10. Se-lɛd-gwus, *the breast or chest*
{sʔilidgʷəs 'chest' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -idgʷəs (lexical suffix for) *torso, chest, breast*}
11. E'-luks, *the end or point of anything*
{ʔilqs 'end or point of something' < ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}
12. Sɛlks, *the nipples*
{sʔilqs 'nipple', 'tip', 'end of something' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) *lean against, prop up; side, edge, end* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point*}
13. E'-la-hus, *the end or point of anything*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{*ʔilayus ‘end of something’ (e.g. table) < il (root) lean against, prop up; edge, side, end + -ay- (infix) + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface}

14. Se'-luks, *the end or point of anything*

{sʔilqs ‘nipple’, ‘tip’, ‘end of something’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -qs (lexical suffix for) point, nose}

15. Si-la'-lo-bid, *the shoulder*

{sʔilálubid ‘shoulder’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -u- (infix) + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

16. Litʔlɛl-gwitl, *a little way off*

{liʔʔilgʷitʔ ‘shoreline’, ‘very edge of water’ < liʔ- (prefix for) by what route, located where + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -gʷitʔ (lexical suffix for) canoe, waterway; curved side; narrow passage way}

17. O-ɛl-i-kwut, *to copulate*

{*ʔuʔiligʷəd ‘someone is copulating/has copulated’, ‘someone was up against someone’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -igʷəd (lexical suffix for) inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body}

18. As-i-la-kwut, *lecherous*

{*ʔəsʔiligʷəd ‘lecherous’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -igʷəd (lexical suffix for) inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body}

19. Se'-la-chid, *back*

{sʔiličəd ‘back’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔil (root) lean against, prop up; side, edge, end + -ič (lexical suffix for) cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

47. {ʔit-

48. particle of increase)}:

1. Ek'-ke, ik'-ki *a particle of increase*

{ʔit- (prefix for a particle of increase)}

49. {ʔiḳʷ wipe, clean)}:

1. O-e'-ku, *it is clearing up (of the weather)*

{ʔuʔiḳʷ ‘(The sky) has cleared’, ‘something was cleared/cleaned’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔiḳʷ (root) wipe, clean}

2. E'-kwia, e'-kwəd, *to wipe*

{ʔiḳʷid ‘wipe it’, ‘clean it’ < ʔiḳʷ (root) wipe, clean + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive suffix)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Duk-e-k'k-sud, *to wipe the nose*

{dx^w?i^qwqsəd 'wipe someone's nose' < dx^w- (pervasive) + ?i^qw (root) wipe, clean + -qs (lexical suffix for) nose, point + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

4. Twe'-koltsh, *to clean*

{dx^w?i^qwulč 'wipe dishes', 'clean containers' < dx^w- (pervasive) + ?i^qw (root) wipe, clean + -ulč (lexical suffix for) container, belly}

5. O-e'-a-kwud-dop, *to clean up, sweep*

{?u?i^qwidup 'someone swept/cleaned/mopped the floor' < ?u- (stative) + ?i^qw (root) wipe, clean + -i- (infix) + -dup (lexical suffix for) ground, floor}

50. {?istə? *like, as*}:

1. As-is'-ta, *so, as, like*

{?əs?istə? 'it is like that', 'it is like this' < ?əs- (stative) + ?istə? (root) like, as}

2. Kwas-is'-tus, *is this way, thus*

{?əs?istə?^{16} 'It is like that', 'it is like this' < ?əs- (stative) + ?istə? (root) like, as}

51. {?itut *sleep*}:

1. O-e'-tut, *to sleep*

{?u?itut 'someone/something was sleeping' < ?u- (stative) + ?itut (root) sleep}

2. It-sa'-li-tut-tub, *to tell one's dream*

{?əs?ilitutəb 'he/she is telling his/her dream' < ?əs- (stative) + ?il sing, repeat, interpret + (?itut (root) sleep + -təb (middle voice)}

3. Hwal'-i-tut, *to snore, to purr*

{x^wálitut 'snore', 'purr' < x^wal + (?itut (root) sleep}

52. {s?úbdi? *a hunter of big game*}:

1. So-ob-de, *a hunter*

{s?úbdi? 'a hunter of big game' < s- (nominalizer) + ?ubdi? (root)}

2. Sa'-me-na (Skagit), *people living by hunting*

{* s?úməni?^{17} 'hunter' < s- (nominalizer) + ?uməni?/?ubədi? (root)}

53. {?údəg^w_[O1]- (prefix for) *middle*}:

1. So-di gwa'-bats, *the middle section of a fish*

{s?udəg^wábac 'middle section of a fish', 'middle of a room or field', 'middle of some unit of measure' < s- (nominalizer) + ?udəg^w- (prefix for) middle + -abac (lexical suffix for) solid object}

^{16} Gibbs appears to have taken this word from ... k^w(i) ?əs?istə? s-.

^{17} said s?úbədi? today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Litl-o-dug'witsh, *round the middle*

{liṭ'údæg^wič 'around the middle' < liṭ- (prefix for) *by what route, located where* + ʔúdæg^w- (prefix for) *middle* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

54. {ʔúg^wus *show, advise, give directions, demonstrate*}:

1. O-gu'-sid, *to tell, relate*

{ʔúg^wusəd 'show something' < ʔug^wus *show, advise, give directions, | demonstrate* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

55. {ʔuk^ws *chiton*}:

1. Okh-kus, *the chiton*

{ʔuk^ws 'chiton'}

56. {ʔúlal *cattail, Typha latifolia*}:

1. O-lal, *the cat-tail rush*

{ʔúlal 'cattail', 'Typha latifolia'}

57. {ʔúləḥ *gather*}:

1. So-ləkh, so-lukh, *the smaller sizes of dentalium shells*

{sʔúləḥ 'dentalium' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔúləḥ (root) *gather*}

2. So-lukh-ti slug-wa'-di, *pendants of dentalium shells*

{sʔúləḥ ti sḥəg^wádi? 'the earrings are dentalium' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔúləḥ (root) *gather* s- (nominalizer) + ḥəg^w/ḥak^w (root) *stitch; make cattail mat(s) with needle* + -adi? (lexical suffix for) (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head* (see ḥak^w)}

58. {ʔúlub *ten (NL)*}:

1. O'-pun {O'-lum}, *ten (Skagit)*

{ʔúlum 'ten' (NL)}

59. {ʔúluṭ *travel by water*}:

1. O-lotl, *to go in a canoe*

{ʔúluṭ 'travel by water'}

60. {ʔuṗ *sit on lap*}:

1. O-o'-pil, *the lap*

{ʔuṗṗil 'someone sat on someone's lap', 'he is on his lap', 'she is on her lap', 'something is on someone's lap' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔuṗ (root) *sit on lap* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

61. {ʔus *dive*}:

1. O-o'-sil, *to dive*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔuʔúsil ‘someone dove into the water’, ‘something dove into the water’, ‘he dove’, ‘she dove’, ‘it dove’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔus (root) dive + -il (suffix for) become }

62. {ʔuǰʷ go}:

1. O'-hwa, *go* (imp.)

{ʔuǰʷǰʷ ‘go now’ < ʔuǰʷ (root) go + -ǰʷ (suffix for) now }

2. O-hwǰkhw, *go* (imp.)

{ʔuʔúǰʷǰʷ ‘someone went now’, ‘it went now’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔuǰʷ (root) go + -ǰʷ (suffix for) now }

3. Hai-uk'-lo, *quick, let us go*

{hay ʔúǰʷǰʷ ‘now, go’ (imperative) < hay now + ʔuǰʷ (root) go + -ǰʷ (suffix for) now }

4. O-okh, *to go*

{ʔuʔúǰʷ ‘someone went’, ‘someone is going’, ‘he went’, ‘she is going’, ‘it went’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔuǰʷ (root) go }

5. Okh-hot, o'-hot, okht-shid, *go* (imp.)

{ʔuǰʷtxʷ ‘take it’ < ʔuǰʷ go + -txʷ (causative) }

6. Okh-tu-shid, *carry* (imp.)

{ʔúǰʷtxʷšid ‘take it for someone’, ‘take it for him’, ‘take it for her’ < ʔuǰʷ go + -txʷ (causative) + -ši- (dative) + -d (transitive) }

7. O-hob, o-hwob, *to go*

{ʔúǰʷǰʷ ‘want to go’ (e.g., ʔúǰʷǰʷ čǰʷ ʔú do you want to go?) < ʔuǰʷ go + -ǰʷ (experiencer and middle voice (ʔǰʷ- + [stem] + -ǰʷ want to. ʔuǰʷ go does not require the prefix ʔǰʷ-)) }

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

a

63. {-aʔ (suffix for) *number of times*}:

1. At-la'-hu, “*times*”; *the number of times anything has been done*

{-aʔ(əx^w) ‘*number of times now*’ < -aʔ (suffix for) *number of times* + -əx^w
(suffix for) *now*}

64. {-abš (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*}:

1. Mish, bish, *suffix meaning “people,” added to local name*

{-amš^{18} (lexical suffix for) ‘*people*’, ‘*people of*’.

-abš (lexical suffix for) ‘*people*’, ‘*people of*’}

^{18} said -abš today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

b

65. {baʔ *father, sir*}:

1. Ish'-i-ba, *an interjection denoting content*

{híšəbaʔ '*expression of gratitude to a male*', '*yes sir*' < (h)ʔi *yes* + šə (particle) + baʔ *father, sir*}

2. Sha'-ba, *my father* (spoken by both sexes)

{šə baʔ '*father*', '*sir*' < šə (particle) baʔ *father, sir*}

66. {báʔbaʔad *many, much, lots of*}:

1. Ba'-ba-ad, *offspring, young*

{báʔbaʔad '*many*', '*much*', '*lots of*'}

67. {baʔs *stationary*}:

1. As-bas, *stationary*

{ʔəs báʔs '*someone or something is stationary*' < ʔəs- (stative) + baʔs (root) *stationary*}

68. {báčəd *testicles*}:

1. Ba'-chid, *the testicles*

{báčəd, '*testicles*'}

2. Ma'-chin, *the testicles*

{máčən^{19} '*testicles*'}

69. {bad *father*}:

1. Bəd, *father*

{bad '*father*'}

2. Mən, *father* (used by both sexes)

{man^{20} '*father*'}

3. Shitl-ba'-dab, *a step-father*

{čəʔbádəb '*step-father*' < čəʔ- (prefix for) *step-relative* + bad (root) *father* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

70. {bádaš *smoke tobacco*}:

1. Sma'-nash, *tobacco*

{smánaš^{21} '*tobacco*' < s- (nominalizer) + mánaš/bádaš (root) *smoke tobacco*}

^{19} said báčəd today

^{20} said bad today

^{21} said sbádaš today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

71. {sbádil *hill*}:

1. Sma'-del, *a hill*

{smádil^[22] 'hill' < s- (nominalizer) + mádil/bádil (root)}

72. {bak^w *move rapidly*}:

1. Be'-a-kwait'-sut, *to shake, tremble*

{bák^wacut 'move self rapidly about' < bak^w (root) *move rapidly* + -a- (infix) + -cut (reflexive)}

2. Bεb'-o-kwεd, *to dandle*

{*bíbak^wad 'dandle', 'kind of move something/someone rapidly in a small area' < bi- (redup. + bak^w (root) *move rapidly* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

73. {bal_[02] *mix, mess up, entangle, confuse*}:

1. As-bal, *mixed, confused*

{ʔəsbál 'something is mixed', 'messed up', 'entangled', 'confused' < ʔəs- (stative) + bal (root) *mixed up, messed up, entangled, confused*}

2. O-bal-bal, *to mix, to mistake one for another*

{ʔubábal 'something is mixed'; 'someone had mistaken one for another' < ʔu- (stative) + bal (redup.) + bal (root) *mix*}

3. Ba-lot'-sid-dub, *to marry brother's widow*

{balúcidəb 'to marry sibling in-law when link is deceased' < bal (root) *mixing* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Sma-lot'-sid, *relative of a deceased wife*

{smálucid^[23] 'surviving sibling-in-law when link is deceased' < s- (nominalizer) + mál/bal (root) *mixing* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat*}

74. {bálbaliʔ *bait for fishing*}:

1. Bal-bul-le', *bait for fishing*

{bálbaliʔ 'fish bait'}

75. {*bátq^{wu}ʔ *menstruate*, Thompson gives as-bát=q^{wu}-l *a menstrual period* (Tw) (1979:118)}:

1. As-bətl-kwo-chid, *I menstruate*

{*ʔəsbátq^{wu}ʔ čəd 'I am menstruating', Thompson gives as-bát=q^{wu}-l *a menstrual period* (Tw) (1979:118)}

76. {báq^{wab} *meadow, prairie land*}:

1. Ba'-kwob, *a prairie*

{báq^{wab} 'meadow', 'prairie land'}

^[22] said smádil today

^[23] said sbálucid today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Ma-kwom, *a prairie, meadow*

{máq^wam^{24} ‘meadow’, ‘prairie land’}

3. Bəb-a-kom, *a small one {prairie, meadow}*

{bábəq^wam^{25} ‘small prairie’, ‘small meadow’ < ba- (redup.) +
bəq^wam/baq^wab meadow, prairie land}

77. {báq^wu? *snow* (v.):

1. Ba'-ko, *snow*

{báq^wu? ‘snow’ (v.)}

2. Ma'-ko, *snow*

{máq^wu?^{26} ‘snow’ (v.)}

78. {báy?sǰəb *first menstrual period*}:

1. As-bais'-hub, *the first menstrual period*

{ʔəsbáy?sǰəb ‘she is having her first menstrual period’ < ʔəs- (stative) +
báy?sǰəb *first menstrual period*}

2. O-bais'-hub, *to menstruate the first time*

{ʔubáy?sǰəb ‘someone is having/had her first menstruation’ < ʔu- (stative)
+ báy?sǰəb *first menstruation*}

3. O-bais-ho-bil, *to menstruate the first time*

{ʔubáy?sǰəbil ‘someone is beginning/has begun her first menstruation’ <
ʔu- (stative) + báy?sǰəb *first menstruation* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

79. {báyac/báyəc *meat, flesh*}:

1. Be'-yets, *the flesh of animals and birds*

{báyac/báyəc ‘meat’, ‘flesh’}

2. Mai-ets, *a buck elk*

{máyac/máyəc^{27} ‘meat’, ‘flesh’}

80. {bəbí? *play sbəbí?*}:

1. Smub-be', *the game of rings and arrows*

{sməbí?^{28} ‘hoop and arrow game’, ‘hoop used to play sbəbí?’ < s-
(nominalizer) + məbí?/bəbí? (root) *play sbəbí?*}

81. {bəc *pay* (Snyder 1968:140) (Barr 1992-93)}:

1. But-lits, *to pay*

^{24} said báq^wab today

^{25} said bábəq^wab today

^{26} said báq^wu? today

^{27} said báyac or báyəc today

^{28} said sbəbí? today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{bǎcǎd 'pay someone' < bǎc(root) 'pay' + -ǎ- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

82. {bǎcǎc *snake*}:

1. Bat-suts, bet'-suts, *a snake*

{bǎcǎc 'snake'}

2. Mut-sets' da-letl, *a variety of smilax*

{mǎcǎcdaliŕǎd^{29} 'baneberry', 'Solomon's seal' (Ballard, *Plants*) < mǎcǎc/bǎcǎc (root) *snake* + -daliŕǎd (lexical suffix for) *food*}

83. {bǎcǎ fall down, put down, sink}:

1. O-but-shus, *to put down, lay down*

{ʔubǎcǎš 'someone put something down' < ʔu- (stative) + bǎc (root) *fall down, put down, sink* + -ǎ- (infix) + -š (transitive)}

84. {bǎcǎlǎlǎʔ *ant*}:

1. Mit-chi-lo' la, *the ant*

{mǎcǎlǎlǎʔ^{30} 'ant'}

85. {bǎdǎ lie, fib}:

1. Budsh, *a lie, it is a lie*

{bǎdǎ 'lie', 'fib'}

2. O-bud-chub, *to lie*

{ʔubǎdǎb 'someone is lying', 'someone has lied' < ʔu- (stative) + bǎdǎ (root) *lie, fib* + -ǎb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Tus-budsh, *a liar*

{dx^wbǎdǎ 'liar' < dx^w- (pervasive) + bǎdǎ (root) *lie, fib*}

4. Tus-be'-budsh, *one who tells fibs, little lies*

{dx^wsbǎdǎ 'one who tells fibs', 'little lies' < dx^w- (pervasive) + bi- (redup.) + bǎdǎ (root) *lie, fib*}

86. {bǎdǎʔ *one's own child*}:

1. O-be-dǎb, *to give birth*

{ʔubǎdǎb 'someone had a child' < ʔu- (stative) + bǎdǎʔ/bǎdǎʔ (root) *one's own child* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. M'dab, *to give birth, bring forth*

{mǎdǎb^{31} 'give birth', 'have a child' < mǎdǎʔ/bǎdǎʔ *one's own child* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Bǎb'-da, *a doll*

^{29} said bǎcǎcdaliŕǎd today

^{30} said bǎcǎlǎlǎʔ today

^{31} said bǎdǎb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{bīb(ə)də? ‘doll’, ‘one’s favorite child’ < bi- (redup.) + b(ə)də? (root) one’s own child}

4. Hüb-da'-ad, *the womb*

{*x^wb(ə)dá?ad ‘womb’, ‘place where the child is’ < < dx^w- (pervasive) + b(ə)da? (root) one’s own child + -ad}

5. De-bəɖ-da, *an infant, son*

{dbəɖdə? ‘my child’ < d- (prefix for) my, mine + bəɖə? (root) one’s own child}

6. De-be'-ba-da, *an infant, son*

{dbībədə? ‘my favorite child’, ‘my little child’, ‘my doll’ < d- (prefix for) my, mine + bi- (redup.) + bəɖə? (root) one’s favorite child, little child}

7. Sud-di-be'-ba-da, *daughter*

{tsi dbībədə? ‘my favorite daughter’, ‘my beloved little daughter’, ‘my doll’ < tsi *the, this* (feminine) + d- (prefix for) my bí- (redup.) + bəɖə? (root) one’s own child}

87. {bədúɬ *whitefish*}:

1. Bi-dotl, *the white-fish, coregonus*

{bədúɬ ‘whitefish’}

88. {sbək^w *ball, small wooden ball for shinny game*}:

1. S'bo-kwɔɬs, *fine or small shot*

{*sbək^walc ‘shot for rifle/gun’ < s- (nominalizer) + bək^w (root) + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

89. {bək^w *all*}:

1. Bokwk, *all*

{bək^w ‘all’}

2. Mukw, *all*

{mək^w ‘all’}

3. Bo'kwi chɔɖ, *everywhere*

{bək^w čad ‘everywhere’ < bək^w *all* čad *where*}

4. Beb-kwu-chɔɖ, *everywhere*

{bīb(ə)k^w čad ‘kind of everywhere’ < bi- (redup.) + b(ə)k^w (root) *all* čad *where*}

5. Bokw-detl', *all of them*

{bək^w diɬ ‘all of them’ < bək^w *all* diɬ *the one that, the thing that, that which*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

6. Bo-kwi sa'-le, *both*

{bək^w sáli? 'both' < bək^w all sáli? two}

7. Bεb-kwo, *all*

{bib(ə)k^w 'kind of all of it', 'a little bit of all of it' < bi- (redup.) + b(ə)k^w (root) all}

8. Sum-kwa-chi, *100*

{smək^wáči? ^{32} 'hundred' < s- (nominalizer) + bək^w (root) all + -áči? (lexical suffix for) hand, lower arm}

90. {bək^{w2} take what one finds}:

1. Bεb-kod, *to pick or gather nuts*

{bib(ə)k^wud 'kind of take what one finds', 'take small items' < bi- (redup.) + b(ə)k^w (root) take what one finds + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

91. {bəl^k return}:

1. Bel'-kwu, *back, come back*

{bəl^k 'return'}

2. Bul-kut-shed, *to return, come back*

{ʔubəl^kwəd čəd 'I returned it' < ʔu- (stative) + bəl^k (root) return + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) čəd I, me}

92. {bəlúps raccoon}:

1. Blops, *a raccoon*

{bəlúps 'raccoon'}

93. {bəʔ full (stomach)}:

1. As-bəʔl, *full, satisfied*

{ʔəsbəʔ 'someone is full' < ʔəs- (stative) + bəʔ (root) full (stomach)}

2. As-metl, *full, satisfied*

{ʔəsməʔ^{33} 'someone is full' < ʔəs- (stative) + məʔ (root) full (stomach)}

94. {bəʔ/pəʔ feel}:

1. O-patl-tid, *to feel*

{ʔubəʔəd/ʔupəʔəd 'someone felt something', 'he felt it', 'she felt it' < ʔu- (stative) + bəʔ/pəʔ (root) feel + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

95. {bəqsəd nose}:

1. Muk-s'n, *the nose*

{məqsən^{34} 'nose'}

^{32} said sbək^wáči? today

^{33} said ʔəsbəʔ today

^{34} said bəqsəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

96. {bǎq̣ swallow, put in mouth}:

1. O-mi-ka'-lekʷ, *to swallow*

{ʔumǎq̣ǎlikʷ^{35} 'someone swallowed something', 'someone put something in their mouth', 'he swallowed it', 'she put it in her mouth' < ʔu- (stative) + mǎq̣/bǎq̣ (root) swallow, put in mouth + -alikʷ (continuative action)}

97. {bǎqʷ fat, heavy set, big}:

1. Muk'hw, *fat* (of a person)

{mǎqʷ^{36} 'fat', 'heavy set', 'big'}

2. Muk-kwǎt-hu, *large round, stout*

{mǎqʷtxʷ^{37} 'made fat/big' (in the belly) < mǎqʷ/bǎqʷ (root) fat, heavy set, big + -txʷ (causative)}

3. As-mi'-a-kob, *wrinkled, flabby (as in age)*

{*ʔǎsmǎqʷǎb^{38} 'someone is wrinkled and flabby' < mǎqʷ/bǎqʷ (root) fat, heavy set, big + -ǎb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Muk-kwǎt'-sa, *to carry on the shoulder*

{mǎqʷícaʔ^{39} 'carry on shoulder' < mǎqʷ/bǎqʷ (root) fat, heavy set, big + -ícaʔ (lexical suffix for) clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder}

98. {bǎsǎd grow dark (evening)}:

1. As-bi-sǎd', *dark*

{ʔǎsbǎsǎd 'it is growing dark' < ʔǎs- (stative) + bǎsǎd (root) grow dark (evening)}

99. {bǎsčǎd lice, louse}:

1. Beskh-chad, *lice*

{bǎsčǎd 'lice', 'louse'}

100. {bǎsqʷ crab}:

1. Besk'-hu, bes'-kwu, *the edible crab*

{bǎsqʷ 'crab'}

101. {sbiáw coyote}:

1. Smi'-au, *a mythological person*

{*smiáw^{40} 'coyote' < s- (nominalizer) + miaw/biaw (root)}

^{35} said ʔubǎq̣ǎlikʷ today

^{36} said bǎqʷ today

^{37} said bǎqʷtxʷ today

^{38} said ʔǎsbǎqʷǎb today

^{39} said bǎqʷícaʔ today

^{40} said sbiáw today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

102. {bĩbad, bĩʔbad, biʔbáʔəd, mímad, miʔmá ʔəd, miʔmúʔad, míman *small*}:

1. De bəd, *small, a child*

{bĩbad/bĩʔbad ‘*small*’}

2. Me-man, *small, a child*

{mímanʔ/miʔman ‘*small*’}

103. {biláləb *kneel*}:

1. Bil-əl-hab, bil-a'-la-hab, *to kneel*

{biláləb ‘*kneel*’}

104. {biʔ *smash, crush*}:

1. Es-met'-lin, *soft, pliable, limber*

{ʔəsmiʔin^[41] ‘*it is crumbled*’, ‘*it is smashed or squashed*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + miʔ/biʔ (root) + -i- (infix) + -n/-d (transitive)}

2. As-bet'-lie, *soft, pliable, limber*

{ʔəsbĩʔi(l) ‘*it is crumbling*’, ‘*it is becoming smashed or squashed*’

(Ramirez 1994-98) < ʔəs- (stative) + biʔ (root) *smash, crush* + -i(l) (suffix for) *becoming*}

3. O-bet-lil, *to soften as grease, melt*

{ʔubĩʔil ‘*something was smashed up/crumbled/softened*’ (as mashed potatoes) (Ramirez 1994-98) < ʔu- (stative) + biʔ (root) *smash, crush* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

4. O-bet-la-lekw', *to grind (as in a mill)*

{ʔubĩʔalik^w ‘*something is grinding*’, ‘*something has been ground down*’ < ʔu- (stative) + biʔ (root) *smash, crush* + -alik^w (continuative action)}

105. {bĩtali/bítalə *gamble, play sbĩtali/sbítalə* (a woman’s gambling game) (see footnote 188)}:

1. Me'-ta-la, *a game of dice, a game played with beavers' teeth for dice*

{mítalə^[42] ‘*play sbítalə/sbĩtali*’, ‘*gamble*’}

2. Sme'-la-li, *a game of dice, a game played with beavers' teeth for dice*

{smítali^[43] ‘*a game played with dice made from beaver’s teeth*’ < s- (nominalizer) + mítali/bítali (root) *play sbĩtali, gamble*}

106. {*sbéʔisəp *tail, Gus gives sbéʔisəb/p*}:

1. Smut-ti-sup, *the tail of an animal*

{*sméʔisəp^[44] ‘*tail*’ < s- (nominalizer) + bəʔisəp}

^[41] said ʔəsbĩʔid today

^[42] said bítalə today

^[43] said sbítalə today

^[44] said sbéʔisəp today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

107. {-bix^w (lexical suffix for) *homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast*}:

1. Miokh, suffix denoting locality

{-mix^{w(45)} (lexical suffix for) '*homogenous group or cluster*', '*life force*', '*person(s)*', '*animals*', '*world*', '*land*', '*breast*'}

108. {blálg^{wə?} *navel*}:

1. Blal'-gwa, *the navel*

{blálg^{wə?} '*navel*'}

109. {búlac *spring of water*}:

1. Mo-lats, *spring of water rising under saltwater*

{múlac⁽⁴⁶⁾ '*spring of fresh water*'}

110. {sbuləb *thistle* (Ballard, *Plants*)}:

1. S'bolb, *the prairie-thistle*

{sbuləb '*thistle*' < s- (nominalizer) + bulab (root)}

111. {buus *four*}:

1. Bos, *four*

{búus '*four*'}

2. As-bos, *4*

{ʔəsbúus '*it is four*' < ʔəs- (stative) + buus (root) *four*}

3. S'mos-at-chi, *40*

{smúusači⁽⁴⁷⁾ '*forty*' < s- (nominalizer) + muus/buus (root) *four* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

4. Bos-elts, *four dollars*

{búusilc '*four dollars*' < buus (root) *four* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

5. Tu-bos-al-li, *4 men*

{*dx^wbúusali '*four people*' < dx^w- (pervasive) + buus (root) *four* + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

6. Bos-atl-dat, *four days from this*

{búusəʔdat '*four days*', '*Thursday*' < buus (root) *four* + -əʔ- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

⁽⁴⁵⁾ said -bix^w today

⁽⁴⁶⁾ said búlac today

⁽⁴⁷⁾ said sbúusači? today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{**ZZ word-definition**}

7. Mʊs-ɑt'-la-hu, *four times*

{múusaʔəx^w{48} ‘*four times*’ < muus/buus (root) *four* + -aʔ (suffix for)
number of times + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

^{48} said búusaʔəx^w today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

c

112. {cáadiŋ *they are the ones (who)*}:

1. Tsa'-ta-d[tl, *they*

{cáadiŋ '*they are the ones (who)*'}

113. {cəb- (lexical prefix for) *two*}:

1. Tsa'-bab'-a-hu, *twice*

{cəbábəx^w '*twice*' < cəb- (lexical prefix for) *two* + -ab (redup.) + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

114. {cág^wič *tigerlily bulb*}:

1. Tsa'-gwitsh, *the tiger-lily*

{cág^wič '*tiger lily bulb*' < cag^w (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

115. {cáləŋ *lake*}:

1. Tsa'-lal, tsa'-lvtl, *a lake*

{cáləŋ '*lake*'}

116. {scápa? *grandfather, great-uncle*}:

1. Tsa'-pa, *grandfather or great-uncle*

{scápa? '*grandfather, great-uncle*' < s- (nominalizer) + capa? (root)}

117. {caǰ *spear, jab*}:

1. Ut-satsk', *to spear or pierce*

{ʔucácǰ/ʔucícǰ '*act of spearing big game on saltwater*' < ʔu- (stative) + ca-/ci- (redup.) + c(a)ǰ (root) *spear, jab*}

2. Tsa'-kad, *to spear, pierce, stab*

{cáǰad '*spear or jab something*' < caǰ (root) *spear, jab* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Suk-kol-chid, *a spur*

{*cəǰálšəd '*spur*' < cəǰ/caǰ (root) *jab, spear* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

118. {cəǰ^w *straight, correct*}:

1. Suk'-hw, *smooth, flat, level*

Tsuk-ho, *true, it is true*

Tsuk'hw, *flat*

{cəǰ^w '*straight, be right, correct*'}

2. Tsuk-kəds, *true, it is true*

{cəǰ^wəd '*straighten it, correct it*' < cəǰ^w (root) *straight, correct* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Sets-ko, *right, correct, true*

Tsɛds'-ku, tsits'-ku, *real, actual, right*

{cɨkʷ 'really', 'very' < ci- (redup.) + c(ə)kʷ (root) *straight, correct*}

4. Suk-hw'-dop, *level country*

{cɔkʷdup 'level', 'level country', 'level ground' < cəkʷ (root) *straight, be right, correct* + -dup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

5. Tsuk'-wi-dub, *flat*

{cɔkʷidup 'level', 'level country', 'level ground' < cəkʷ (root) *straight, be right, correct* + -idup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

119. {cəlác *five*}:

1. Tslat-selts, *five dollars*

{c(ə)lácilc 'five dollars' < cəlác (root) *five* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

2. Se-la'-chi-sa-chi, *50*

{cəlácaci? 'fifty' < cəlác (root) *five* + -aci? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

3. Tslets-atl-dat, *five days from this*

{cəlácəʔdat 'five days', 'Friday' < cəlác (root) *five* + -əʔ- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

4. Tslat-sət'-la-hu, *five times*

{cəlácətəxʷ 'five times' < cəlác (root) *five* + -ət (suffix for) *number of times* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

5. Tsits-latsks', *a five-shooter pistol*

{cic(ə)lácqs 'five shooter pistol' < ci- (redup.) + c(ə)lác (root) *five* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}

120. {cəʔ *bleed*}:

1. Sl't-s'l-dəb, *to breathe*

{cəʔdalb 'breathe' < cəʔ (root) *bleed* + -dalb}

2. Tsutl-dutl, *to faint, swoon*

{*cəʔdəʔ 'breath' < cəʔ (root) *bleed* + -dəʔ}

121. {cəqʷ *anus*}:

1. Tsukw, *the anus*

{cəqʷ 'anus'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

122. {cəq^wúʔ *post, stick(ing) up, erect post, tree*}:

1. Tsuk-hwul, *trees* (generic)

{cəq^wúʔ ‘*post*’, ‘*sticking up*’, ‘*erect post*’, ‘*tree*’}

2. As-tzuk-hot, *a standing tree*

{ʔəscəq^wúʔ ‘*something is sticking up*’, ‘*a standing tree*’ < ʔəs- (stative) +
cəq^wúʔ (root) *post, stick(ing) up, erect post*}

123. {cətʃ *water gushing off a ledge, water gushing/falling from a bank* (Snyder 1968:142)
(Barr 1992-93)}:

1. Ot-sut-hub, *to trickle (as water from the rocks)*

{ʔucətʃəb ‘*water was/is gushing over*’ (a bank), ‘*water is falling off*’ (the
rocks), ‘*water was running off*’ (the roof) < ʔu- (stative) + cətʃ (root) *water
gushing off a ledge, water gushing/falling from a bank* + -əb (experiencer
and middle voice)}

124. {cəwəʔ *hungry*}:

1. As-a'-wul, ast-so'-wul, *hungry*

{ʔəscəwəʔ ‘*someone is hungry*’, ‘*something (animal) is hungry*’ < ʔəs-
(stative) + cəwəʔ (root) *hungry*}

125. {cik^w *pinch, quiver*}:

1. O-tse'-uk'h, *to squeeze (as berries in the hand)*

{ʔucik^w ‘*something was pinched*’, ‘*it was pinched*’ < ʔu- (stative) + cik^w
(root) *pinch*}

2. As-hat se'-kʷs, *with half-closed or languishing eyes*

{*ʔəsx^wcik^wus ‘*someone’s eyes are half-closed/languishing*’ < ʔəs- (stative)
+ x^w- (pervasive) + cik^w (root) *pinch, quiver* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face,
cliff, surface*}

126. {cɪl *bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a receptacle; dish up*}:

1. Hut-se'-lup-id, *a saddle*

{x^wcɪləpəd ‘*saddle*’, Mcleary gives x^wcɪləp (1886) < x^w- (pervasive) + cɪl
(root) *bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a receptacle; dish up* +
-ap/-əp (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks* + -ə- (infix) + -d
(transitive)}

127. {ciq *poke, jab*}:

1. T'hut-se'-uk-ud, *a ramrod*

{tx^wcíqəd ‘*ramrod*’ < tx^w- (pervasive) + ciq (root) *poke, jab* + -ə- (infix) + -
d (transitive)}

128. {ciq̣^w *pound or mash with a mortar* (such as berries) (Frank 1979)}:

1. Tse'-akw, *to pound in a mortar*

{ciq̣^w ‘*pound or mash with a mortar*’ (such as berries) (Frank 1979)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

129. {c^káqid (Daniels), c^kwaqid (Jerry 1985¹), cqaqid (Meeker 1951), c^qaqid (Young 1950) *always*}:

1. Ska-kəd, *always*

{c^káqid, c^kwaqid, cqaqid, c^qaqid ‘*always*’}

130. {cqápsəb *neck*}:

1. Skəp-sub, *the throat*

{cqápsəb ‘*neck*’ < cq (root) + -apsəb (lexical suffix for)*neck, throat*}

131. {cúbəd *eyebrow*}:

1. Tso'-bud, *the eye-brow*

{cúbəd ‘*eyebrow*’}

132. {cómcaməs *columbine* (Gunther 1981:30)}:

1. Tsum-tsum-mus, *the columbine*

{cómcaməs ‘*columbine*’}

133. {cúwiṭ *pudenda, vagina*}:

1. So-wikhl, s't-so' wítl, *pudenda*

{scúwiṭ ‘*pudenda*’, ‘*vagina*’ < s- (nominalizer) + cúwiṭ (root) *pudenda, vagina*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ć

134. {ćaal *toadstools, fungi* (Ballard, *Plants*):

1. Tsəl, *toad stools, fungi*
{ćaal ‘*toadstools*’, ‘*fungi*’}

135. {sćabt *red elderberry*):

1. Tsəbt, *red elderberry and bush; sambucus*
{sćabt ‘*red elderberry*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ćabt (root)}
2. Tsab-tats, *red elderberry and bush; sambucus*
{sćabtac ‘*elderberry bush*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ćabt (root) + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

136. {ćácus/ćásus *archery bow*):

1. Tsa'-tsuts,
{ćácus ‘*archery bow*’}
2. Saus, sa'-sus, *a bow*
{ćásus ‘*archery bow*’}
3. S't-sa'-sus, *a bow*
{sćácus/sćásus ‘*archery bow*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ćácus/ćásus (root) *archery bow*}

137. {ćak^w *wash*):

1. Tsa-gwut, *to wash clothes*
{ćágwad ‘*wash something*’ < ćag^w/ćak^w (root) *wash* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
2. Tsəkw-tsəkw, *to wash clothes*
{ćák^wćak^w ‘*wash clothes*’, ‘*wash*’ < ćak^w- (redup.) + ćak^w (root) *wash*}
3. Huts-go-sud, *soap*
{x^wć(a)g^wúsəb ‘*soap*’ < x^w- (pervasive) + ć(a)g^w/ćak^w (root) *wash* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əb (reflexive)}
4. Tut-sa'-gwus-sub, *to wash the face*
{dx^wćag^wusəb ‘*wash own face*’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + ćag^w/ćak^w (root) *wash* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əb (reflexive)}
5. Tuts-a'-gwo-litsh, *to wash dishes*
{dx^wćag^wulč ‘*wash dishes*’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + ćag^w/ćak^w (root) *wash* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

138. {čal *obstruct the view*}:

1. Tsal-bid, *a shadow*

{čálbid ‘*shadow*’, ‘*reflection*’ < čal (root) *obstruct the view* + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

139. {sčáli? *heart*}:

1. S’t-sa’-le, *the heart*

{sčáli? ‘*heart*’ < s- (nominalizer) + čáli? (root)}

140. {čap *silver willow*}:

1. Sa’-puts, s’t-sa’-pats, *the willow*

{sčápəc/sčápac ‘*silver willow tree*’ < s- (nominalizer) + čap (root) *silver willow* + -əc/-ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, tree, shrub, bush*}

141. {čapx *cedar roots*}:

1. Tšəp’h, *twigs or roots of basket-work*

{čapx ‘*cedar roots*’}

142. {čáqab *gooseberry*}:

1. Tsa’-kab, *red elderberry and bush, sambucus*

{čáqab ‘*gooseberry*’}

2. Tsa’-ka’-bats, *red elderberry and bush, sambucus*

{čáqabac ‘*gooseberry bush*’ < čáqab (root) *gooseberry* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

143. {čáwi *sore, sores, genital disease (Kinkade 1991:27)*}:

1. Ast-sau’-e, *syphilis (in a woman)*

{ʔəscáwí? ‘*someone has sores/genital disease*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čawí? (root) *sore, sores, genital disease*}

144. {čáx^{wəy} *white pine*}:

1. Tsa’-hwe, *red fir or spruce*

{čáx^{wəy} ‘*white pine*’}

145. {sčáxəč *sole (fish)*}:

1. S’t-ha’-hutch, *the sole (fish)*

{sčáxəč ‘*sole*’ (fish) < s- (nominalizer) + čáxəč (root)}

146. {čáyəp_[03] *apron*}:

1. Se’-yup a swuk-ke’-uk, *liverwort*, literally, *the frog’s apron* (Nisk.),

146.1..1. {čáyəp ʔə swəqíq ‘*liverwort*’, ‘*frog’s apron*’ (lit.) < čáyəp *apron* ʔə (determiner) swəqíq *frog*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

147. {**čayk inappropriate behavior, unlady like behavior**}:

1. As-hu-sai-kub, *merry* (Skywhamish), *the tail of an animal*, expresses the same idea as in English *waggish*

{*ʔəsx^wčaykəb ‘someone is fooling around’, ‘someone is unlady like in behavior’ < ʔəs- (stative) x^w- (pervasive) + čayk (root) *inappropriate behavior, unlady like behavior* + –əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Sat-se-kub, *merry*

{*čəčaykəb ‘kind of fool around/unlady like behavior’ < čə- (redup.) + čayk (root) *inappropriate behavior, unlady like behavior* + –əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

148. {**čáyəq type of sqəlalitut**}:

1. Tsaik, *an incantation for success at play, &c*

{čáyəq ‘type of sqəlalitut’}

149. {**č(ə)bəlqid mink**}:

1. T’smul-kən, *the mink*

{č(ə)məlqin⁽⁴⁹⁾ ‘mink’ < č(ə)m/č(ə)b (root) + –əl/-al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + –qid (lexical suffix for) *head*}

150. {**čəbíq scratch**}:

1. Tsme'-a-ko-dop, *to scratch with the nails, claw*

{čəmíq'idup⁽⁵⁰⁾ ‘scratch the ground’, ‘scratch the floor’ < čəmíq/čəbíq (root) *scratch* + –idup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

151. {**čəbqid brain**}:

1. Tzub-kət, *the brain*

{čəbqid ‘brain’ < čəb (root) + –qid (lexical suffix for) *head*}

152. {**čədʒx sting by nettles**}:

1. S’hudsh, s’t-sudsh, *nettles*

Tsudsh, *the nettle*

{sčədʒx ‘stinging nettles’ < s- (nominalizer) + čədʒx (root) *sting by nettles*}

153. {**čəkápa? rose, rosehips**}:

1. Skəp-ats, *rose-bushes*

{čəkápac ‘rose bush’ < čəkáp(a?) (root) *rose, rosehips* + –ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, shrub, bush*}

154. {**čəl win, prevail, get the better of**}:

1. O-tsal-tub, o-tlul-tub, *to gamble, bet*

{ʔučəltəb ‘someone got the best of someone else’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəl (root) *win, prevail, get the better of* + –təb (third person)}

⁽⁴⁹⁾ said č(ə)bəlqid today

⁽⁵⁰⁾ said čəbíq'idup today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. O-tsa-l\kw, *to win at play*

{ʔučəlálík^w ‘someone won’, ‘he won’, ‘she won’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəl (root) win, prevail, get the better of + -alík^w (continuative action)}

155. {čəlag^{wəp} *dark, night*}:

1. Sʔts-aʼ-la-g | b, *dark, night*

{čəlag^{wəp} ‘dark’, ‘night’ < čəl (root) + -ag^{wəp} (lexical suffix for) *base of*}

156. {sčəlič *backbone (of mammals including humans)*}:

1. Stul-ledj, *the back*

Tsu-litch, *the back*

{sčəlič ‘backbone’ (of mammals including humans) < s- (nominalizer) + čəl (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

157. {čəp̄ *stagnate*}:

1. As-tsup, *a puddle*

{ʔəsčəp̄ ‘puddle’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čəp̄ (root) *stagnate*}

158. {čəs *peck, nail, drive into wood*}:

1. Ot-susʼ-sud, *to drive nails*

{ʔučəsəd ‘someone nailed it’, ‘someone/something pecked at it’, ‘he nailed it’, ‘she is nailing it’, ‘it pecked at it’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəs (root) *nail, peck* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Ot-salt-hu, *to hammer, to pound*

{*ʔuč(ə)sálʔtx^w ‘someone hammered on the house’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəs (root) *peck, nail, drive into wood* + -alʔtx^w (lexical suffix for) *house, building*}

3. Sukh-wʼt-sʼhaltʼ-hu, *a hammer*

{*səx^wč(ə)sálʔtx^w ‘hammer’, ‘by means of nailing a house/building’ (lit.) < səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of* + čəs (root) *peck, nail, drive into wood* + -alʔtx^w (lexical suffix for) *house, building*}

4. Sus-el-tud, *a stone adze*

{*čəsəltəd ‘stone adze’ < čəs (root) *peck, nail, drive into wood* + -əl- *on, at, in, by* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

5. Tsus-tud, *a nail (for boards)*

{čəstəd ‘a nail’ < čəs (root) *peck, nail (v.)* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

159. {čəx̄/čəx̄^w *worn out*}:

1. Tsa, *the wane of the moon*

Tsukhw, *extinguished (as a candle)*

{čəx̄/čəx̄^w ‘wear out’; ‘wane of the moon’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Et-sukhw, *extinguished (as a candle)*

{ʔəsćóǰ/ʔəsćóǰ^w ‘something is worn out’, ‘something is faded’, ‘it is worn out’, ‘it (the fire) is worn out’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ćəǰ^w/ćəǰ wear out}

3. Ot-səkhw', *to fade (as colors)*

O-tsukhw', *to go out, become extinguished (as a light or fire), to put out, extinguish*

{ʔućəǰ/ʔućəǰ^w ‘something was worn out’, ‘something was faded’, ‘it was worn out’, ‘it (the fire) was worn out’, ‘dark of the moon’, ‘waning of the moon’ < ʔu- (stative) + ćəǰ/ćəǰ^w (root) worn out}

4. Tsa'-ha-bed, ts'hub-bəd', *the yew*

{ćəǰəbid/ćəǰbid ‘yew’ < ćəǰ (root) worn out + -ə- (infix) + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

160. {ćəǰ^wəd (ćəǰ^wád - NPS) *June plum, chokecherries*}:

1. Tswəd, *the wild cherry*

{ćəǰ^wəd (ćəǰ^wád - NPS) ‘June plum’, ‘chokecherries’,

2. tswa'-dats, *the wild cherry tree*

{ćəǰ^wədac (ćəǰ^wádac - NPS) ‘June plum/chokecherry bush’ < ćəǰ^wəd/ćəǰ^wad (root) June plum, chokecherries + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant}

161. {ćićal *large feathers with stems*}:

1. Tse'-tsal, tsits-əl, *wings*

{ćićal ‘large feathers with stems’ (sćićalb wing).

162. {ćiķ^wiķ^w *blue elderberry*}:

1. Tsukh-wud, *the blue elderberry, sambucus canadensis*

{ćiķ^wiķ^w ‘blue elderberry’ (although Gibbs’ entry appears to be ćəǰ^wəd ‘June plum/chokecherry’)}

163. {ćilkádi? *pectoral fin area*}:

1. Tsil-ka'-de, *the pectoral fins of a fish*

{ćilkádi? ‘pectoral fin area’ < ćilk (root) + -adi? (lexical suffix for) -adi? (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

164. {ćipəlil *close eyes*}:

1. As-tse'-po-lil, *with the eyes closed*

{ʔəsćipəlil ‘someone’s eyes are closed’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ćipəlil (root) close eyes}

2. Ot-se'-po-lil, *to wink*

{ʔućipəlil ‘someone closed their eyes’, ‘he closed his eyes’, ‘she closed her eyes’ < ʔu- (stative) + ćipəlil (root) close eyes}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. O-tse'-pus-shid, *I shut my eyes*

{*ʔućípʊs čəd 'I shut my eyes' < ʔu- (stative) + ćip (root) + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

165. {ćiq *holler, shout*}:

1. Tse'-ak-ad, *to shout*

{ćiqəd 'shout', 'holler' < ćiq (root) *holler, shout* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

166. {ćix *fry*}:

1. Wu'-che-ha-let'-kwu, *to fry*

{ʔućixalik^w 'someone fried something' < ʔu- (stative) + ćix (root) *fry* + -alik^w (continuative action)}

167. {ćiyúuq^w *wart(s)*}:

1. As-e-ok, *warts*

{ʔəsćiyúuq^w 'someone has wart(s)' < ʔəs- (stative) + ćiyúuq (root) *wart*}

168. {ćqáyʔsəb, ćqáysəb *flower*}:

1. Se-kai'-sim, *a flower; also a proper name for girls*

{ćqáyʔsəm/ ćqáysəm^[51] 'flower'}

169. {sćqálqsəd *shoulder blade*}:

1. Ska'-l|k-sud, *the shoulder-blade*

{sćqálqsəd 'shoulder blade' < s- (nominalizer) + ćqálqsəd}

170. {ćq^wət *butter clam*}:

1. Skwut, *the quahog clam, Venus {mercenaria}*

{ćq^wət 'butter clam'}

171. {ćúʔbid *fish bones*}:

1. Tso-bed, *the larger bones of fish*

{ćúʔbid 'fish bones'}

172. {ćub}:

1. As-to-batl-dutl, *with the mouth pursed up*

{ʔəsćúbaʔtədət 'someone's lips are pursed' < ʔəs- (stative) + ćub (root) + -aʔtədət (lexical suffix for) *parts of mouth, Daniels gives ćúbad make sucking noise with lips pursed*}

173. {ćúbćub *barnacle*}:

1. Tsob-tsob, *the barnacle*

{ćúbćub 'barnacle'}

174. {ćuk^ws *seven*}:

^[51] said ćqáyʔsəb/ćqáysəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Tsoks, *seven*

{*čuk^ws* ‘*seven*’}

2. T’sok-selts, *seven dollars*

{*čuk^wsilc* ‘*seven dollars*’ < *čuk^ws* (root) *seven* + *-ilc* (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

3. E-sok-sa'-chi, *70*

{*čuk^wsači?* ‘*seventy*’ < *čuk^ws* (root) *seven* + *-ači?* (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

4. Tsok-sət-la-hu, *seven times*

{*čuk^wsaʔəx^w* ‘*seven times*’ < *čuk^ws* (root) *seven* + *-aʔ* (suffix for) *number of times* + *-əx^w* (suffix for) *now*}

175. {*čulsx^wáyə?* *bullfrog* (Snyder 1968:143)}:

1. Tsol-swa'-ya, *frog* (Snoh.)

{*čulsx^wáyə?* ‘*bullfrog*’}

176. {*čyátk^wu?* *stick Indian, a type of dʒəg^wəʔ*}:

1. Tsi-at'-ko, *a race of spirits who haunt fishing-places*

{*čyátk^wu?* ‘*stick Indian*’, ‘*a type of dʒəg^wəʔ*’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

č

177. {čáʔadʔ *acorn, oak*}:

1. Chəds, chats, *acorns*

{čáʔadʔ ‘*acorn*’, ‘*oak*’}

2. Cha'-dats, *an oak*

{čáʔadʔac ‘*oak tree*’ < čáʔadʔ (root) *oak* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, shrub, bush, tree*}

178. {čaʔkʷ *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore*}:

1. Cha'-chug'-wus, *off shore, keep off*

{čáčagʷus ‘*the face is turned away from land towards the water*’ < čá- (redup.) + čagʷ (root) *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

2. Cha'-chukw, *off shore, keep off*

{čačaʔkʷ ‘*kind of located toward the water*’, ‘*a bit offshore*’ < ča- (redup.) + čaʔkʷ (root) *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore*}

3. Stol-chakhw, *the sea breeze*

{stułčáʔkʷ ‘*west wind*’, ‘*from the saltwater*’, ‘*west*’^[52] < s- (nominalizer) + tuł- *from* + čaʔkʷ (root) *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, on the water, on the shore*}

179. {čaat *fine mat of inner bark of cedar, from British Columbia* (Waterman 1973:29)}:

1. Es-chət, *a bark mat*

{ʔəsčaat ‘*fine mat of inner bark of cedar, from British Columbia*’}

180. {čabkʷ *cloudy*}:

1. S’hu-chəb'-ku, *cloudy*

{šxʷčabkʷ ‘*cloud*’, ‘*clouds*’ < šxʷ- (pervasive) + čabkʷ (root) *cloudy*.

2. T’chəb-kukh, *cloudy*

{txʷčabkʷ ‘*cloud*’, ‘*clouds*’ < txʷ- (pervasive) + čabkʷ (root) *cloudy*}

181. {čáčp’ *soft*, ‘*pliable*’ (Tweddell 1950:62)}:

1. Chəp, *limber, soft*

{čáčp’ ‘*soft*’, ‘*pliable*’}.

182. {sčóčl *wren*}:

1. S’che'-chul, *wren*

{sčóčl ‘*wren*’ < s- (nominalizer) + čóčl (root) *wren*}

^[52] stułčáʔkʷ is designated as *west wind*, *west* by speakers on the easterly side of Puget Sound.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

183. {čad *where*}:

1. Chαd, *where*

{čad '*where*'}

2. Tu-chαd, *whither*

{dx^wčad '*toward where*', '*whither*', '*which way*', '*to some place*' < dx^w- (prefix for) *to, towards* + čad (root) *where*}

3. Lud-hu chad-hu, *where now?*

{lɔdx^wčádɔx^w '*where is he/she/it going now*' < lɔ- (progressive) + dx^w- (prefix for) *toward, to* + čad (root) *where* + -ɔx^w *now*}

4. Tɔl-chαd, *from where, whence?*

183.4..1. {tułčád '*from where*' < tuł- (prefix for) *from* + čad *where*}

184. {čadʒ *hide*}:

1. O-chαd, *to hide*

{ʔučádʒ '*someone/something is hiding*' < ʔu- (stative) + čadʒ (root) *hide*}

2. Chαd-zil, *hide yourself* (imp.)

{čádʒil '*hide oneself*' < čadʒ *hide* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

185. {čal *chase, follow, pursue, overtake, catch*}:

1. O-dɔk-cha'-la-ak, *to follow or pursue*

{ʔučálaq '*someone followed or pursued someone or something*', '*he pursued after them*', '*she followed after it*' < ʔu- (stative) + čal (root) *chase, follow, pursue, overtake, catch* + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}

186. {čáləš *hand, forearm*}:

1. Cha'-lesh, *the lower arm, wrist*

{čáləš '*hand*', '*forearm*'}

187. {ščálub *liver*}:

1. S'cha'-lob, *the liver*

{ščálub '*liver*' < s- (nominalizer) + čalub (root)}

188. {ščátqʔəb *grizzly bear*}:

1. S'chət-klub, *a grizzly bear*

{ščátqʔəb '*grizzly bear*' < s- (nominalizer) + čatqʔəb (root)}

189. {ščəbšáyucid *chin* (Frank, 1979)}:

1. S'chəm-sha'-yu-chid, *the jaw-bone*

{ščəməšáyucid^{53} '*chin*' < s- (nominalizer) + čəm/čəb (root) + -ay + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *door, doorway, opening, road, mouth*}

^{53} said ščəbšáyucid today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

190. {čábəʔ *carry on back, backpack*}:

1. cho'-ba, *to carry*

{čábəʔ⁵⁴} '*something was being carried on someone's back*'}

2. As-chu-ba, *to carry*

As-chub-ba, *to bring wood and water. Qu. wait on*

As-chub'-ba, *to carry*

{ʔəsčábəʔ '*something is carried on someone's back*' < ʔəs- (stative) + čábəʔ (root) *carry on back*}

191. {sčébid *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark*}:

1. S'cheb'-it, s'chub-əd, *bark of trees generally, inner bark of fir*

{sčébid '*bark*', '*Douglas fir bark*' < s- (nominalizer) + čébid (root) *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark*}

2. S'che-be'-duts, *the yellow fir, Abies douglassi*

{sčébidac '*Douglas fir tree*', '*tree*' < s- (nominalizer) + čébid (root) *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, tree, to be rooted*}

192. {čəčdísbəd *toothpick*}:

1. Ch[ts-chid-esh'-bud, *a pin, a tooth-pick*

{čəčdísbəd '*toothpick*', '*pin*' < čəč (root) + -dis (lexical suffix for) *teeth* –b (reflexive) + -ə- + -d (transitive)}

193. {sčədádɣ^w *salmon and sea-going trout*}:

1. S'che-dəɣ-hu, *salmon* (generic for the finer kinds)

{sčədádɣ^w '*salmon and sea-going trout*' < s- (nominalizer) + čədádɣ^w (root)}

194. {čəg^wás *wife* (NL)}:

1. Ikh-che-gwa'-sub, *to take a wife*

{ʔəsčəg^wásəb '*he is taking a wife*' (NL) < ʔəs- (stative) + čəg^wás (root) *wife* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

195. {čəg^wəš *wife* (SL)}:

1. Chag'-wush, *a wife*

{čəg^wəš '*wife*' (SL)}

2. Ikh-che-gwa'-sub-chid, *I want to get a wife*

{ʔəx^wsčəg^wəšəb čəd '*I want to marry a woman*', '*I want a wife*' (SL) < ʔəx^ws- +(root) + -əb (prefix & suffix system meaning) *want, as if, inclination* + čəg^wəš (root) *wife* čəd *I, me*}

⁵⁴ If the word is ʔučúbəʔ rather than ʔučəbəʔ, then it would mean *someone or something is going/gone landward away from the water*.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Obs-chug-wush, *to take a wife*

{ʔabsčágʷəš 'someone has a wife' (SL) < ʔabs- (prefix denoting possession)
+ čágʷəš (root) wife}

196. {čələp *you (plural)*}:

1. Chil'-lub', *You (plur)*

{čələp 'you' (plural)}

2. Shel'-a'-pu, *You (plur)*

196.2..1. {čələpə 'and you' (plural) < čələp (root) you (plural) + -ə
(suffix for) and}

197. {čəlqʷúbəʔ *blackcaps, raspberry*}:

1. Chil ko'-ba, chil-ko'-bats, *the raspberry and bush*

{čəlqʷúbəʔac 'blackcaps bush', 'raspberry bush' < čəlqʷúbəʔ (root)
blackcaps, raspberry + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant}

198. {čəʔ *we, us*}:

1. Chitl, *we*

{čəʔ 'us', 'we'}

199. {čəʎáq 'rough mat in cedar-bark checker work' (Waterman 1973:28)}:

1. Chit-lak, *a bark mat*

{čəʎáq 'rough mat in cedar-bark checker work'}

200. {*sčəšədú *buttons, a small flat onion plant* (Smith 1940:251)}:

1. S'ch[ts-she-do', *a small bulbous root, bulbs, buttons*

{*sčəšədú 'buttons', 'a small flat onion plant' < s- (nominalizer) + čəšədú
(root)}

201. {sčətʰwəd *black bear*}:

1. S'chet-wut, *a black bear*

{sčətʰwəd 'black bear' < s- (nominalizer) + čətʰwəd (root)}

202. {čəʃ *split*}:

1. Chukh-hud', *to split*

{čəʃəd 'split something' < čəʃ (root) split + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Chikh-kəkh'-tub, *to kill by knocking the head*

{čəʃqídəb 'split head' < čəʃ (root) split + -qid (lexical suffix for) head + -əb
(reflexive)}

3. Il-chukh', *half (in quantity)*

Il-lukh, *half (in length)*

{ʔiʔčəʃ 'half' < ʔiʔ- (particle of increase) + čəʃ (root) split}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

203. {čibád *hawthorn* (Ballard, *Plants*):
1. Che-bōd, *the haw and hawthorn*
{čibád ‘*hawthorn*’}
 2. Che-ba'-dats, *the haw and hawthorn*
{čibádac ‘*hawthorn tree*’ < čibad (root) *hawthorn* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, shrub, bush, plant*}
204. {čičlax^w *wild pea, vetch* (Ballard, *Plants*):
1. Chitsh-la'-hwōts, *the wild pea*
{čičlax^wac ‘*wild pea plant*’, ‘*vetch plant*’ < čičlax^w (root) *wild pea, vetch* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}
205. {čik^w *stuff into, caulk; swallow something*):
1. Chi-kwup-sub, *to choke, strangle*
{čik^wápčəb ‘*someone is choking*’ < čik^w (root) *stuff into, caulk; swallow something* + -apčəb (lexical suffix for) *throat*}
206. {čil *lazy*):
1. Che'-litsh, *idle, lazy*
{čilič ‘*lazy*’ < čil (root) *lazy* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}
 2. As-che'-litsh, *unwilling, lazy, idle*
{ʔəsčilič ‘*someone is lazy*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čil (root) *lazy* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}
207. {čičáčəlwi *devil's club* (Barr 1992-93):
1. Chi-cha'-chil-wi, *the aralia*
{čičáčəlwi ‘*devil's club*’}
208. {čik^w *stuff into, caulk; swallow something*):
1. Chi-kwup'-sub, *to choke in swallowing*
{čik^wápsəb ‘*choke*’ < čik^w (root) *stuff into, caulk; swallow something* + -absəb (lexical suffix for) *neck*}
209. {čúbəʔ *go up from the shore, go landward, go to the eastern side of Cascade Mountains*):
1. O-cho'-ba, *to go inland*
{ʔučúbəʔ ‘*someone/something went up from the shore*’, ‘*someone/something went landward*’, ‘*someone/something went to the eastern side of Cascade Mountains*’ < ʔu- (stative) + čúbəʔ (root) *go up from the shore, go landward, go to the eastern side of Cascade Mountains*}
210. {čul *lend, barrow*):
1. Chu-lalts, *to lend or borrow*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{čulalc 'lend', 'barrow' < čul lend, barrow + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

2. S'chu lalts, *to lend*,

{sčulalc 'something that is lent or borrowed' < s- (nominalizer) + čul (root) barrow, lend items other than money + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

211. {čuq^w whittle}:

1. Wut-cho'-kot-sid, *to cut*

{ʔučúq^wud čəd 'I am whittling/shaving something/it', 'I have whittled/shaved something/it' < ʔu- (stative) + čuq^w (root) whittle + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive) čəd I/me}

212. {sčúšad star}:

1. Chu'-sad, *a star*

{sčúšad 'star'}

213. {sčutx halibut}:

1. S'choth, *the halibut*

{sčutx 'halibut' < s- (nominalizer) + čutx (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

č

214. {čá? *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*}:

1. Cha, *a hole in the ground*

{čá? ‘dig’, ‘dig out’, ‘loosen ground for planting’}

2. Chα-ad, *to dig*

{ʔučáʔad ‘someone dug something’ < ʔu- (stative) + čá? (root) *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. U-chαb, *to dig*

{ʔučáʔab ‘someone dug something’ < ʔu- (stative) + čá? (root) *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting* + -a- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Chal-ko, *a well*

{čáʔalqʷuʔ ‘well’ < čá? *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -qʷuʔ (lexical suffix for) *water*}

296. {čáʔa *play*}:

1. O-cha'-a-chatl, *to play, amuse one's self*

{ʔučáʔa čəʔ ‘we played’, ‘we are playing’ < ʔu- (stative) + čáʔa (root) *play* + čəʔ (lexical suffix for) *we, us*}

2. Cha'-bid, *to ridicule*

{čáʔabid ‘ridicule’, ‘make fun of’ < čáʔa *play* + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

297. {čáčas *child* (NL)}:

1. Cha'-chas, *small, little, a boy*

{čáčas ‘child’ (NL)}

2. Se-cha'-chas, *a young girl*

{tsi čáčas ‘girl’ (NL) < tsi *the/this* (feminine) čáčas *child* (NL)}

298. {čáčas̄ *child* (SL)}:

1. Cha'-chesh, *small, little, a boy*

{čáčas̄ ‘child’ (SL)}

299. {sčádiʔ *small fish hook* (Mcleary 1886)}:

1. S'cha'-de, *a wooden fish-hook*

{sčádiʔ ‘small fish hook’ < s- (nominalizer) + čádiʔ (root)}

300. {sčádʔəb *skirt, cedar bark skirt*}:

1. S'chəd zub, *a woman's fringed petticoat*

{sčádʔəb ‘skirt’, ‘cedar bark skirt’ < s- (nominalizer) + čádʔəb (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

301. {čáləš *brake fern, bracken fern*}:

1. Cha'-lesh-uts, *the brake fern*

{čáləšac 'brake fern plant' < čáləš *bracken fern* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

302. {čáliq^w *wild tulip, liliu* (Ballard, *Plants*)}:

1. Cha'-lekw, *the wild tulip, liliu*

{čáliq^w 'wild tulip', 'liliu'}

303. {čap *sour*}:

1. O-cha'-pab, *sour, it is sour*

{ʔučápəb 'something was sour' < ʔu- (stative) + čap *sour* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

304. {sčast *branch, limb*}:

1. S'chəst, *the limbs of a tree*

{sčast 'branch', 'limb' < s- (nominalizer) + čast (root)}

305. {sčətqs *point, point of land, end of nose*}:

1. Schetks, *point of land, promontory, cape* (Sky.)

{sčətqs 'point', 'point of land', 'end of nose' < s- (nominalizer) + čət (root) + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}

306. {čał *sticking up* (variants čət, čit)}:

1. S'chit-səd, *the tail portion of a fish*

{sčətšəd 'tail fin' < s- (nominalizer) + čał (root) *sticking up* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

307. {čax^w *club, hit with a stick, whip*}:

1. O-cha'-hwud-sid, *to whip*

{ʔučáx^wad 'someone whipped/is whipping someone/something', 'someone clubbed/is clubbing someone/something' < ʔu- (stative) + čax^w (root) *club, hit with stick, whip* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Cha'-wa-tub, cha'-hwut, *to cut, to chop*

{čáx^watəb 'someone club someone', 'he whip something/someone' < čax^w (root) *club, hit with stick, whip* + -a- (infix) + -təb (third person)}

{čáx^wad 'club', 'hit with a stick', 'he whip someone/something' < čax^w (root) *club, hit with a stick, whip* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. O-tla'-hwud-dab, *to drum, to pound with sticks*

{ʔučáx^wadəb 'someone pounded something', 'someone was drumming', 'someone is drumming', 'he is drumming', 'she is pounding something' < ʔu- (stative) + čax^w (root) *club, whip* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. Hu-cha'-hwo-pud, *a whip*

{x^wčáx^wapəd ‘*whip*’, ‘*something to whip someone/something on the buttocks*’ (lit.) < x^w- (pervasive) + čax^w (root) *whip, club* + -ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks*}

308. {čábəš *sibling in-law including cousins (excludeing male to male in-laws, ǰáʔtəd)*}:

1. Chub'-ush, *brother or sister-in-law (to a woman)*

{čábəš ‘*sibling in-law including cousins*’}

2. Chi mas', *a sister-in-law (to a man)*

{čáməš^{55} ‘*sibling in-law including cousins*’}

309. {čábúbəʔ *conifer needles (Kuipers 2002:41) (Kinkade 1991:40)*}:

1. Chub-o'-ba, *broad leaves of trees*

{čábúbəʔ ‘*conifer needles*’}

310. {čəd *tremble or shiver with fear, cold or spiritual power*}:

1. O-chad-dub, *to tremble*

{ʔučədəb ‘*someone is trembling/shivering*’, ‘*someone was trembling/shivering*’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəd (root) *tremble or shiver with fear, cold or spiritual power* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Ais-chi-ba'-dob {ais-chid-ba'-dob (see chpt. 2)}, *intermittent, fever and ague*

{*ʔəsčədəbádub ‘*Ague*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čəd *shiver* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -adub (suffix for) *afflicted by*, Mclearly gives –adub (suffix for) *afflicted by* (1886)}

311. {čəlik^w *pinch off (Ramirez 1994-98)*}:

1. O-tsi-le'-kwid, *to pinch*

{ʔučəlik^wid ‘*someone pinched something off*’ < ʔu- (stative) + čəlik^w (root) *pinch off* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

312. {čəlp *twist, turn; sprain*}:

1. As-chulp, *twisted*

{ʔəsčəlp ‘*it is twisted*’, ‘*it is turned*’; ‘*it is sprained*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čəlp (root) *twist, turn; sprain*}

2. Ikh-hwu-chulp, *twisted*

{ʔəx^wčəlp ‘*kind of twisted/turned/sprained*’ < ʔəx^w- (derivational prefix) + čəlp (root) *twist, turn*},

^{55} said čábəš today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Chelp'-lin, *a gimlet*

{*čəlp̄tən 'gimlet', 'an implement for twisting' < čəlp (root) *twist, turn, sprain* + -tən/-təd (suffix indicating implement)}

4. Chul-put-tud, *to bore (as with a gimlet)*

{*čəlp̄təb 'someone bore something' < čəlp (root) *twist, turn; sprain* + -ə- (infix) + -təb (third person)}

5. Hu-chil-pe'-gwud, *a gun-screw*

{*x̄čəlp̄igwəd 'gun-screw', 'something to turn inside of something especially a small tight area'; 'emotions are upset', 'you're all upset', 'nerves are tied in a knot' < x̄- *that which* + čəlp (root) *turn, twist, sprain* + -igwəd (lexical suffix for) *inside small, tight-fitting area; inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; side of body*}

6. Tu-chul-pud, *to twist, bore as with a gimlet*

{dx̄čəlp̄əd 'twist', 'turn', 'sprain' < dx̄- (pervasive) + čəlp (root) *twist, turn, sprain* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

313. {čəšəʔ *rock, boulder, stone*}:

1. Chet'-la, *a rock or stone*

{čəšəʔ 'rock', 'boulder'}

2. Chet-la holtsh, *an iron pot*

{čəšəʔulč, 'iron pot', 'stone container' (lit.) < čəšəʔ (root) *rock, boulder* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

3. Chetch'-tla, *stony*

{čič(ə)šəʔ 'small stone or rock' < či- (redup.) + č(ə)šəʔ (root) *rock, boulder*}

4. Chi-ch|tch-tla, *gravel*

{čičəšəšəʔ 'gravel' < či- (redup. (diminutive form)) + čəšəšə- (redup. (plural form)) + čəšəʔ (root) *rock*}

314. {čəšayʔ *salmon spear (spear is two pronged)*}:

1. Chish ai', *a fishing pole*

{čəšayʔ 'salmon spear'}

315. {stx̄w̄čətx̄w̄áləp *thick woods, virgin forest*}:

1. S't-ch't-hwa'-lup, *forest, wooded country*

{stx̄w̄čətx̄w̄áləp 'thick woods', 'virgin forest' (BHH, 1994. 30) < s- (nominalizer) + tx̄- (pervasive) + čətx̄w̄ (root) + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -əp/-ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

316. {čówayʔ *shell*}:

1. Chau ai, *shells*

{čówayʔ ‘*shell*’}

317. {sčičʔ *mussel*}:

1. S’ch[ts, *the blue mussel*

{sčičʔ ‘*mussel*’ < s- (nominalizer) + čičʔ (root)}

2. Chi-kwup-sub, *to choke, strangle*

{čikʷápčəb ‘*someone is choking*’ < čikʷ (root) *stuff into, caulk; swallow something* + -apčəb (lexical suffix for) *throat*}

318. {čiq̄ *scream, load crying*}:

1. Tse'-uk-ad, *to cry out with pain*

{čiq̄id ‘*scream*’, ‘*load cry*’ < čiq̄ (root) *scream, load crying* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

319. {čiq̄ʷ *become rotten, decay*}:

1. As-che'-uk-wil, *dirty*

{ʔəsčiq̄ʷil ‘*it is infected*’, ‘*it is dirty*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + čiq̄ʷ *become rotten, decay* + -il (suffix for) ‘*becoming*’}

2. S’che'-a-kwil, *a marsh, swamp*

{sčiq̄ʷil ‘*dirt*’, ‘*mud*’, ‘*marsh*’ < s- (nominalizer) + čiq̄ʷ (root) *rotten, decay, filth, infection, dirt, soil* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

320. {čit *near, close*}:

1. Ch[tch, *near, come near (imp.)*

{čič(i)t ‘*kind of near*’, ‘*kind of close*’ < čič- (redup.) + č(i)t (root) *near, close*}

2. Stil'-a-kum *Steilacoom*

{sč(i)tálqʷəm ‘*Steilacoom*’ (Hilbert, Miller, Zahir 2001:323) < s- (nominalizer) + č(i)t (root) *near, close* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -qʷə (variant for) *water* + -m/-b (experience and middle voice)}

321. {čít *gnaw* (Snyder 1968:145), *chew* (Barr 1992-93), *chew up* (as insects do) (Bates/Hess/Hilbert 1994:74)}:

1. Cho' tid, *to gnaw*

{čítid, ‘*gnaw something*’, ‘*chew something*’, ‘*chew up something*’ (as insects do) < čit (root) *gnaw, chew* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

322. {čixʷəb *hive, body sores*}:

1. As-che-hwəb', *the hive (a disease)*

{ʔəsčixʷəb ‘*hives/sores on body*’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + čixʷəb *hive, body sores*}

323. {čistxʷ *have a husband*}:

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Chest'-hu, s'chest'-hu, *husband*

{sčistx^w 'husband' < s- (nominalizer) + čistx^w (root) *have a husband*}

324. {čúřa? *leaf*}:

1. Chot-la, *leaves of the maple*

{čúřa? 'leaf'}

2. S'chot-la, *the leaves of the maple*

{sčúřa? 'leaf' < s- (nominalizer) + čúřa? (root) *leaf*}

3. Chot-luts, cho-ot-luts, *the maple*

{čúřac 'maple tree' < čúřa? (root) *leaf* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, shrub, bush, tree*}

4. Chotsh-ot-luts, *a place where maples grow*

{čúčúřac 'vine maple tree' < ču- (redup.) + čuř(a?) (root) *leaf* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, shrub, bush, tree*}

325. {čutəp̄ *flea*}:

1. Cho'-tub, *a flea*

{čutəp̄ 'flea'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

d

326. {daʔ *name* (v.)}:

1. S'da', s'dɑs, *a name*

{daʔ '*name*' (v.)}

2. Da, dɑs, *a name*

{sdaʔ '*name*' (n.) < s- (nominalizer) + daʔ (root) *name*}

3. O-da'-at-sid, *to give a name*

{ʔudáʔacid '*someone named you*', '*someone is naming you*' < ʔu- (stative)

daʔ *name* + -a- (infix) –cid (patient suffix for) *you*}

327. {dah *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone*}:

1. S'hi'-na, *a species of conjuring*

{šx^wna '*administration of a shaman, medicine man or woman*' < šx^w-

(pervasive) + nah/dah (root) *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone*}

2. Sho-dəb, *a "medicine"-man, a conjurer*

{šx^wdəhab '*shaman*', '*medicine man*', '*medicine women*' < šx^w- (pervasive)

+ dah (root) *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone* + -a- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. S'hən-ha-hum, *a conjuring performance*

{šx^wnáham^[56] '*shaman*', '*medicine man*', '*medicine women*' < šx^w-

(pervasive) + nah/dah (root) *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone* + -a- (infix) + -b/-m (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Shi-da'-dab, *"medicine" or conjuring*

{šx^wdádəb '*power of a shaman*', '*medicine man or woman*' < šx^w-

(pervasive) + dah (root) *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

5. Sho-na'-nam, *"medicine," conjuring*

{šx^wnánəm (see footnote 56) '*power of a shaman*', '*medicine man or*

woman' < šx^w- (pervasive) + nah/dah (root) *emotionally, spiritually and physically support someone* + -a- (infix) + -n/-d (transitive) + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

328. {dádatu *morning, tomorrow, early*}:

1. Da'-da-to, *to-morrow*

{dádatu '*morning*', '*tomorrow*', '*early*'}

329. {-dat *day, 24-hour period*}:

^[56] said šx^wdəhab today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. As-dat, is-dat, *midnight*

{*ʔəsdat ‘*midnight*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

2. To-datl-dat, *yesterday*

{túʔəʔdat ‘*yesterday*’ < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + -əʔ- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

330. {dawči *body* (Mcleary 1886) (Kinkade 1991:190)}:

1. Daut'-si, *the body*

{dawči ‘*body*’}

331. {daŋ *just now*}:

1. Da'-hu, dəkhw, *just now*

{daŋ ‘*just now*’}

332. {sdaḡáʔ *sea otter* (Watson 1999:65)}:

1. Na'-hatl, *a sea-otter*

{naḡáʔ^{57} ‘*sea-otter*’}

333. {day *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}:

1. Dai, *only, but, except*

{day ‘*only*’, ‘*uniquely*’, ‘*very*’, ‘*really*’, ‘*especially*’, ‘*completely*’; ‘*certainly*’, ‘*indeed*’}

2. Dai-ai', *only, but, except*

{dayáy ‘*alone*’ < day (root) *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed* + -áy (redup.)}

3. Di-e', *only, but, except*

{dáyʔiʔəx^w ‘*alone*’ (Ramirez 1994-98)}

334. {dóčuʔ *one*}:

1. Dut-cho, *one*

{dóčuʔ ‘*one*’}

2. As-dut'-cho, *one*

{ʔəsdóčuʔ ‘*it is one*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + dóčuʔ (root) *one*}

3. Tu-dad-cho, *1 man*

{*dx^wdóđuʔ ‘*one person*’, ‘*one fathom*’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + də- (redup.)
d(ə)đuʔ (root) *one*}

4. N'cha'-hukh, *once, one time*

{n(ə)čáʔaʔ^{58} ‘*one time*’, ‘*once*’ < dóčuʔ (root) *one* + -aʔ (suffix for)
number of time(s)}

^{57} said daḡáʔ today

^{58} said d(ə)čáʔaʔ

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. Che-elts, *one dollar*

{(də)čúʔilc ‘one dollar’ < dəčúʔ (root) one + -ilc (lexical suffix for) round curved object, forehead; rock}

6. Net' chu, *the dentalium, "wampum."*

{*nəčúʔ^{59} ‘one’ (for one fathom of dentalium)}

335. {dəg^wi you}:

1. Dug-we, *thou, you (sing.)*

{dəg^wi ‘you’}

336. {dək^w/dəg^w inside something relatively small, inside something confining}:

1. Dekhw, de-ukh, *in, within*

{dək^w ‘inside something relatively small’, ‘inside something confining’}

2. As-dəkhw', as-dukhw', *in, within*

3. Us-de'-vkh, *in*

{ʔəsđək^w ‘something is inside of something’ < ʔəs- (stative) + dək^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining}

4. O-dug-wus, *to put into (as into a bowl)*

{ʔudəg^wəš ‘someone put something into something’ < ʔu- (stative) + dəg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -ə- (infix) + -š (transitive)}

5. Tvkh-dug-wush, *loaded gun, to load a gun*

{dx^wdəg^wəš ‘put something inside of something’, ‘something that is inside of something’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + dəg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -ə- (infix) + -š (transitive)}

6. Tu-du-gwəłts, *to load a gun*

{*dx^wdəg^wəłc ‘load a gun’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + dəg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -əłc (manipulation or construction of something)}

7. O-tu'-du-gwəłts, *to load a gun*

{*ʔudx^wdəg^wəłc ‘someone loaded a gun’ < ʔu- (stative) + dx^w- (pervasive) + dəg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -əłc (manipulation or construction of something)}

8. Na'-gwa-bet, *an echo*

{*nəg^wbid^{60} ‘in between’ < nəg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

^{59} said dəčúʔ today

^{60} said *dəg^wbid today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

9. Dug-kus-sed, *to hook or fasten (as a dress)*
{dǝg^wqsǝd ‘fasten hook and eye’ < dǝg^w (root) inside something relatively small or confining + -qs (lexical suffix for) point, nose + -ǝ- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
10. Hud-de-gwǝg'-sa-le, a "ditty-boy" {"boy" should be "box"}
{x^wdǝg^wig^wsali ‘bag’, ‘pocket’, ‘place where things are kept inside’ < x^w- (pervasive)+ dǝg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -ig^ws (lexical suffix for) things, possessions + -ali (lexical suffix for) place of}
11. O-dug-wa'-bats, *the middle of length, halfway*
{ʔudǝg^wǎbac ‘it was in the middle of something’, ‘it was halfway’ < ʔu- (stative) + dǝg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -abac (lexical suffix for) solid object}
12. O-dug-witsh, o-da'-gwitsh, *the middle of width*
{ʔúdǝg^wič ‘the middle of width’, ‘middle of house/room/pile of things/road’ < ʔu- (stative) + dǝg^w (root) inside something relatively small, inside something confining + -ič (lexical suffix for) cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine}
13. T'hud-duk-shid, *to bend (as a bow)*
{*dx^wdǝk^wšǝd ‘bend a bow’, ‘put foot/leg inside’ (lit.) < dx^w- (pervasive) + dǝk^w (root) inside something confining + -šǝd (lexical suffix for) foot, lower leg}

337. {dǝǰ}:

1. S'tu-ku-la'-chi, *the palm of the hand*
{sdǝǰǎlači? ‘whole open hand’, ‘fingers and all’, ‘palm’ < s- (nominalizer) + dǝǰ (root) + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -ači? (lexical suffix for) hand, lower arm}
2. Sukh-he-a'-lat-chi, *the fingers collectively*
{sdǝǰǎlqsači? ‘fingers’ < s- (nominalizer) + dǝǰ (root) + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) fingers}

338. {di?- (lexical prefix for) opposite side, beyond}:

1. Di-a'-bats, *beyond*
{di?ǎbac ‘on the other side of an object’ < di?- (lexical prefix for) opposite side, beyond + -abac (lexical suffix for) solid object}
2. De-bǝds, *beyond*
{dǝbid ‘next’, ‘next to’ (Tweddell 1950:67), ‘other side of’, ‘beyond’ < di- (lexical prefix for) opposite side, beyond + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. De'-a-de', *there, close by*
{díʔadiʔ 'in the other room' (of a house), 'on the other side of the house' (inside a house) < diʔ (prefix for) *opposite side, beyond* + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}
4. De'-di-de', *there, close by*
{dídidíʔ 'something is over there' (plural), 'they are over there' < didi- (redup.) + diʔ (root) *opposite side, beyond*}
5. Di-di, *there, close by*
{dídiʔ 'over there' (Webster 1990) < di- (redup.) + diʔ (root) *opposite side, beyond*}
6. Al-to'-di, *there*
{ʔal túdiʔ 'over there' < ʔal on, at, in túdiʔ over there)}
7. Al-to'-di-di (dim.), *there*
{ʔal tudíʔdiʔ 'over there' < ʔal on, at, in + tudíʔ (root) + -diʔ (redup.)}
8. Di-a-le'-chup, *beyond*
{diʔálicup 'other side of fire', 'other side of fireplace' < diʔ- (prefix for) *opposite side, beyond* + -ičup (lexical suffix for) *fire*}
9. Di-əl, di-əl-gwitl, *across, on the other side*
{díʔil 'little further away' < diʔ- (lexical prefix for) *opposite side, beyond* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}
10. Di-əl-gwitl, *across, on the other side*
{diʔilgʷiʔ 'otherside of a body of water' < diʔ- (lexical prefix for) *opposite side, beyond* + -il- (infix) + -gʷiʔ (lexical suffix for) *canoe, vehicle; waterway; curved side; narrow passage*}

339. {dībəʔ we, us}:

1. De'-b^l(tl, we, us
{dībəʔ 'we', 'us'}

340. {didžálus wink}:

1. Snəd-ka'-tus, *the wink*
{snidžálus^{61} 'a wink' < s- (nominalizer) + nidž/didž (root) + -alus (lexical suffix for) *eye*}

341. {díðəbuʔ turnip (Ballard, Plants)}:

1. Di'-da-bokh, *turnips*
{díðəbuʔ 'turnip'}

^{61} said sdidžálus today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

342. {x^wdik^w *advice, train, teach*}:

1. Ot-hu'-de-kwid, *to order, command*

{ʔux^wdíg^wid 'someone gave advice', 'someone has trained someone',

'someone is teaching', 'someone taught' < ʔu- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + dig^w/dik^w (root) *advice, train, teach* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

343. {du oh, Kinkade give nu oh (Ch) (1991:92)}:

1. Do-te', *you, you there (addressed to a man)*

{du ti 'you there' (to a male) < du oh ti *this, the*}

2. Do-tish'-i-ba, *you there (to a man, with respect)*

{du ti šə ba? 'you there sir' (to a male) < du oh ti *this, the* šə (particle) ba? *father, sir*}

3. Dot-si, *you, you there (addressed to a woman)*

{du tsi 'you there' (to a female) < du oh tsi *this, the (feminine)*}

344. {dúk^w *change, transform*}:

1. Do'-kwi-butl, *the Skagit name for a principal mythological character, familiar also to the Nisqually*^{62}

{dúk^wibəʔ 'Transformer', 'Changer' < duk^w (root) *change* + -ibəʔ}

2. No-kwi-məxhl, *the Skagit name for the principal supernatural being*

{núk^wiməʔ^{63} 'Transformer', 'Changer' < nuk^w/duk^w (root) *change* + -iməʔ/-ibəʔ}

3. O-dod-kub, *it is bad weather*

{ʔudúd(u)k^wəb 'the weather was bad' < ʔu- (stative) + du- (redup.) + d(u)k^w (root) *change, transform* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. To-dəʔl-dəʔ, *yesterday*

{tudúk^wəʔdəʔ 'yesterday' < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + duk^w (root) *change, transform* + -əʔ- (infix) + -dəʔ *day, 24-hour period*}

5. No-kwutl-da'-to, *to-morrow*

{núk^wəʔdəʔəx^w^{64} 'tomorrow now' < duk^w (root) *change, transform* + -əʔ- (infix) + -dəʔ *day, 24-hour period* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

6. Sno-kwəl-mi-yəxh, *Snoqualmie*

{snúq^walmix^w^{65} 'Snoqualmie' < s- (nominalizer) + nuk^w/duk^w (root) *change, transform* + -əl- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -mix^w/-bix^w (lexical

^{62} duk^wibəʔ *Transformer* is a primary being for all Puget Sound tribes. His powers transformed all things into what they are today (see "g^wəq^wulčəʔ Aunt Susie Sampson Peter": Hilbert, Vi: pages 91-127: Lushootseed Press, 1995).

^{63} said dúk^wibəʔ today

^{64} said dúk^wəʔdəʔəx^w today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

suffix for) homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast}

345. {duuk^w *iron, knife*):

1. Snokw, *iron, a knife*

{snuuk^{w(64)} ‘*iron*’, ‘*knife*’ < s- (nominalizer) + nuuk^w (root)}

2. No-kwɛd, *an iron arrow-head*

{núu(k^w)q^{wid(66)} ‘*iron arrow head*’ (Daniels) < nuuk^{w/duuk^w} (root) *iron, knife* + -q^{wid} (lexical suffix for) *head; top, summit*}

3. Sno-do-kwɔl'-li, *sheath*

{snudúuk^{wali(67)} ‘*sheath for a knife*’, ‘*place of knife*’ (lit.) < s- (nominalizer) + nu-/du- (redup.) + nuuk^{w/duuk^w} (root) *iron, knife* + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

346. {dx^{w1}- (pervasive prefix)}:

1. Nu

{nx^{w(68)}- (pervasive prefix)}

347. {dx^{w2}- (lexical prefix for) *toward, to*}:

1. Nu

{nx^w- (lexical prefix for) *toward, to* (see footnote 68)}

348. {dx^w-s- (derivation prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation*}:

1. NUs

{nx^w-s- (derivation prefix sequence for) ‘*profession*’, ‘*proclivity*’, ‘*occupation*’ < nx^w- (pervasive) + s- (nominalizer) (see footnote 68)},

⁽⁶⁵⁾ said sdúq^walbix^w today

⁽⁶⁶⁾ said dúu(k^w)q^{wid} today

⁽⁶⁷⁾ said sdudúuk^{wali} today

⁽⁶⁸⁾ said dx^w- today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ɖʒ

349. {ɖʒah- (lexical prefix for) *right side*}:

1. Dza-a'-chi, *the right hand*

{ɖʒaháči? '*right hand*', '*right forearm*' < ɖʒah- (lexical prefix for) *right side* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, forearm*}

2. Dza-ha'-le-gwut, *to the right*

{ɖʒáháligʷəd '*right side*' < ɖʒah- (lexical prefix for) *right* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -igʷəd (lexical suffix for) *inside the body, inside, side of body's mental process*}

3. Dza'-shid, *the foot, the right foot*

{ɖʒá(h)šəd '*right foot*' < ɖʒah- (lexical prefix for) *right side* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}^{69}

4. Dza-sh'd-shid (plur.), *the feet, the right feet*

ɖʒá(h)šədšəd '*right feet*' < ɖʒah- *right side* + -šəd (redup.) + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}^{70}

350. {ɖʒakʷ *rock, shake*}:

1. Dza'-a-gwut, *to rock (as a cradle)*

{ɖʒágʷəd '*rock it*', '*shake it*' < ɖʒagʷ/ɖʒakʷ (root) *rock, shake* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Od-za'-kwut, *to quiver, rock, "teeter."*

{ʔudʒákʷəd '*someone is shaking/rocking something*' < ʔu- (stative) + ɖʒakʷ (root) *shake, rock* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Dzəkʷ'-ted'-etl, *The cradle-stick, to which it is hung* (Snoh.)

{ɖʒakʷtədiʔt '*cradle stick*', '*rocker*' < ɖʒakʷ (root) *rock, shake* + -təd (suffix indicating implement) + -iʔt (lexical suffix for) *infant, child*}

4. Dzud-duk-ted-əd, *the cradle-stick or rocker*

{ɖʒədʒákʷtədiʔt '*cradle stick*', '*rocker*' < ɖʒə- (redup.) ɖʒakʷ (root) *rock, shake* + -təd (suffix indicating implement) + -iʔt (lexical suffix for) *infant, child*}

351. {ɖʒal/ɖʒəl *reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go around or over a hill or obstruction*}:

1. Dze'-la'-chi, *six*

{ɖʒəláci? '*six*' < ɖʒəl (root) *reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go around or over a hill or obstruction* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand*}

^{69} ʒášəd is *foot*

^{70} ʒášʒášəd or ʒášədšəd is *feet*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Dzlɔtch-ɛlts, *six dollars*

{*dʒəláciʔilc* ‘*six dollars*’ < *dʒəl* (root) *reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go around or over a hill or obstruction* + *-áciʔ* (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + *-ilc* (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

3. Dzlɔt-chi-ɔt-la-hu, *six times*

{*dʒəláciʔaʔəxʷ* ‘*six times*’ < *dʒəl* (root) *reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go around or over a hill or obstruction* + *-áciʔ* (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + *-ilc* (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock* + *-aʔ* (suffix for) *number of times* + *-əxʷ* (suffix for) *now*}

4. Se-la'-chi a'-chi, *60*

{*dʒəláciʔáciʔ* ‘*sixty*’ < *dʒəl* (root) *reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go around or over a hill or obstruction* + *-áciʔ* (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + *-áciʔ* (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

352. {*dʒalq* *reverse side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees), go around or over a hill or obstruction*}:

1. Dzal-kos, *to turn over in bed*

{*dʒálqus* ‘*look over one’s shoulder*’ < *dʒalq* (root) *reverse side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees), go around or over a hill or obstruction* + *-us* (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

353. {*dʒaʔ* *ignorant, not to know, confused*}:

1. Ast-zɔt-lab, *ignorant, uninformed*

{*ʔəsɔʔáʔəb* ‘*someone is confused, ignorant or does not know*’ < *ʔəs-* (stative prefix) + *dʒaʔ* (root) *ignorant, not to know, confuse* + *-əb* (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Ad zɔt-le-bid, *to be ignorant, not to know*

{*ʔəsɔʔáʔəbid* ‘*someone is confused about something*’ < *ʔəs-* (stative prefix) + *dʒaʔ* (root) *ignorant, not to know, confuse* + *bi* (secondary stem suffix) + *d* (transitive)}

3. Od-zɔt-lab, *to lose the way, blunder in speech, make a mistake*

{*ʔudʒáʔəb* ‘*someone did not know/was confused*’ < *ʔu-* (stative prefix) + *dʒáʔ* *confused, unknowledgeable* + *-əb* (experiencer and middle voice)}

354. {*dʒaq* *mourn*}:

1. O-dza'-kad, *Wail for the dead*

{*ʔudʒáqad* ‘*someone mourned*’ < *ʔu-* (stative) + *dʒaq* (root) *mourn* + *-a-* (infix) + *-d* (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

355. {**ḍʒaǎ** *fall, topple over, fell something*}:

1. Ast-zǎk, *a fallen tree*

{ʔəsḍʒǎǎ ‘*something is fallen*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ḍʒaǎ (root) *fall, topple over, fell something*}

2. Od-zǎkhw', *to blow down*

{ʔudʒǎǎ ‘*something/someone fell down*’ (from standing upright) < ʔu- (stative) + ḍʒaǎ (root) *fall, topple over, fell something*}

3. Dza' ka-gwil, *to lean*

{ḍʒǎǎgʷil ‘*lean self against something*’; ‘*lay self down*’ < ḍʒaǎ (root) *fall, topple over, fell something* + -agʷil (doer put self in action)}

356. {**ḍʒaǎʷ** *melt*}:

1. Dzukh-hwalts, od-zukhw, *to melt (as snow)*

{ḍʒaǎʷalc ‘*defrost or thaw something specific*’ < ḍʒaǎʷ (root) *melt* + -alc (manipulation or construction of something)}

2. Od-zǎkhw, *to melt*

{ʔudʒǎʷ ‘*something melted*’, ‘*it melted*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ḍʒaǎʷ *thaw, melt*}

357. {**ḍʒǎdis** *tooth*}:

1. Dza'-dis, *the teeth*

{ḍʒǎdis ‘*tooth*’}

358. {**ḍʒǎgʷǎʔ** *monster*}:

1. Juz'-wa, zug'-wa, *frights, monsters*

{ḍʒǎgʷǎʔ ‘*monster*’}

2. As-dzed-gwa'-tub, *crazy*

{ʔəsḍʒǎgʷǎʔtǎb ‘*an unordinary spirit has entered the body to cause you to be crazy*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ḍʒǎgʷǎʔ/ḍʒǎgʷǎʔ *monster* + -tǎb (third person)}

3. M's-jug-wa, *certain monsters*

{mǎsḍʒǎgʷǎʔ⁽⁷¹⁾ ‘*has monsters*’ < mǎs-/bǎs- (prefix for) *inherent right of ownership* + ḍʒǎgʷǎʔ (root) *monster*}

359. {**ḍʒǎlǎʔ** *wave, surf*}:

1. Dzol-chu, *waves, surf*

{ḍʒǎlǎʔ ‘*wave*’, ‘*surf*’}

⁽⁷¹⁾ said bǎsḍʒǎgʷǎʔ today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

360. {**ḏʒəq** *bend over, stoop, get low, crawl*}:

1. Dzuk-kəl, *to stoop*

{ḏʒəqil 'bend over', 'stoop', 'get low', 'crawl' < ḏʒəq (root) *bend over, stoop, get low, crawl* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

361. {**ḏʒəq̇**, *grind, sharpen*}:

1. Dzuk-kud, dzα kad, *the sound of whetting on a stone*

{ḏʒəq̇əd 'grind it', 'sharpen it' < ḏʒəq̇ (root) *grind, sharpen* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Od-zuk'-kud, *to whet (as a knife on a stone)*

{ʔudʒəq̇əd 'someone ground/sharpened something' ʔu- (stative) + ḏʒəq̇ *ground, sharpen* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

362. {**ḏʒəḥ** *move*}:

1. Dzukh-tzut, *move (to make room)*,

{ḏʒəḥcut 'move self' < ḏʒəḥ (root) *move* + -cut (reflexive)}

2. Dzukh'-tzut, *to move, make room*

{ḏʒəḥšəd 'move', 'make room', 'move feet' < ḏʒəḥ (root) *move* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot*}

363. {**ḏʒəḥ^{wət}** *vomit*}:

1. dzo'-hwut, *to vomit*

{ʔudʒəḥ^{wət} 'someone vomited' < ʔu- (stative) + ḏʒəḥ^{wət} (root) *vomit*}

364. {**ḏʒidʒihi?** *pregnant*}:

1. As-dzəd'-za-he', *pregnant*

{ʔəsḏʒidʒihi? 'she is pregnant' < ʔəs- (stative) + ḏʒidʒihi? (root) *pregnant*}

2. Od-zed-zi, *to conceive*

{ʔudʒidʒi(hi)? 'she was pregnant' < ʔu- (stative) + ḏʒidʒi(hi)? (root) *pregnant*}

365. {**ḏʒix^w** *first*}:

1. Dze'-hu, dzi'-hu, litl-dze'-hu, *first, foremost*

{ḏʒix^w 'first'}

2. Litl-dzi'-hu, *before, go before*

{litḏʒix^w 'they were first' < lit- (prefix for) *by what route, located where, by what means* + ḏʒix^w (root) *first*}

366. {**ḏʒuhəb** *talk, speak*}:

1. Od-zo'-hwub *to harangue*

{ʔudʒuhəb 'someone talked', 'someone gave a speech' < ʔu- (stative) + ḏʒuh (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

367. {**ɖʷub** *kick*}:

1. Od-zo'-bɛd, od zo'-but, *to kick*

{ʔudʷúbud 'someone/something kicked someone/something' < ʔu- (stative) +
ɖʷub *kick* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

368. {**ɖʷúləq̄** *spindle whorl*}:

1. Dzo'-lak, *a distaff*

{ɖʷúləq̄ 'spindle whorl'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

g

369. {**gəq** *bright*}:

1. As-guk'-kel, *sunshiny, bright*

{ʔəsgəqil 'it is bright', 'it is sunshiny' < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + gəq (root) *bright* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

2. S'guk-kil, *daylight*

{sgəqil 'daylight' < s- (nominalizer) + gəq (root) *brightness, sunshine* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

370. {**gəq̄** *open*}:

1. As-guk, us-guk, *open*

Us-guk, *open, clear*

{ʔəsgəq̄ 'something is opening' < ʔəs- (stative) + gəq̄ *open* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

2. O-guk, *to open (as a door), to clear up*

{ʔugəq̄ 'something was opened' < ʔu- (stative) + gəq̄ (root) *open*}

3. O-guk-kub, *to open (as a door), to clear up*

{ʔugəq̄əd 'someone opened something' < ʔu- (stative) + gəq̄ (root) *open* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

4. O-guk-kub, *to open*

{ʔugəq̄əb 'it was opened' < ʔu- (stative) + gəq̄ (root) *open* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

5. Guk-shids, *open (imp.)*

{gəq̄šic 'open it for me' (imperative) < gəq̄ (root) *open* + -ši- (dative) + -t (transitive) + -s *me*}

6. Guk-kot-sid-dub; (v. o-guk), *to open*

{gəq̄ucidəb 'open the door' < gəq̄ (root) *open* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *door, doorway, opening, road, mouth* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

371. {**gəx̄** *loosen, bail out (of jail); unraveled, untie*}:

1. Gukh-had, gukh-həd, *unstrung (as a bow), untied, loose*

{gəx̄əd 'loosen it', 'untie it' < gəx̄ (root) *loosen, bail out (of jail); unraveled, untie* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-ghət, *to unstring, untie*

{ʔugəx̄ 'something was loose', 'something was untied' < ʔu- (stative) + gəx̄ (root) *loosen, bail out (of jail)*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

g^w

372. {g^wádaʔk^w *antlers, horn*}:

1. Gwa'-duk^w, *a horn*

{g^wádaʔk^w 'horn', 'antler'}

2. As-gwa'-duk^w, *horned, a buck*

{ʔəsg^wádaʔk^w 'something is horned', 'a buck' < ʔəs- (stative) + g^wádaʔk^w (root) antlers, horn }

373. {g^wal *capsize*}:

1. O-gwǎl', *to upset*

{ʔug^wál 'it capsized' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wal (root) capsize }

374. {g^walč *teach*}:

1. O-gwǎl', *to explain, teach, show how*

{ʔug^wálč 'something was taught' < ʔu- (stative) + g^walč (root) teach }

2. O-gwa'-la-chid, *teach me*

{ʔug^wálčšid 'teach someone' < ʔu- (stative) + g^walč (root) teach + -ši- (dative) + -d (transitive) }

375. {g^wat *who*}:

1. Gwǎt, *who*

{g^wat 'who' }

2. Gwǎt-chu? gwǎt-ko? *who are you?*

{g^wat čəx^w 'who are you?' < g^wat who čəx^w you }

3. gwǎt-ko? *who are you?*

{g^wat k^wi 'who is it?' < g^wat who k^wi a, an }

376. {g^wəč̣ *look for, search*}:

1. Gwut'-chid, *look for, seek (imp.)*

{g^wəč̣əd 'look for it', 'look for someone' < g^wəč̣ (root) look for, search + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) }

2. N'gwut-chid, *to chase*

{nx^wg^wəč̣əd⁽⁷²⁾ 'seek it', 'look for it' < nx^w- (pervasive) + g^wəč̣ (root) look for, search + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) }

⁷² said dx^wg^wəč̣əd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

377. {g^wǎd *down, below, underneath*}:

1. Gwud-bɛhw', *the dewberry and vine*

{g^wǎdbix^w 'blackberry' < g^wǎd (root) *down, below, underneath* + -bix^w (lexical suffix for) *homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast*}

2. Gwud-be'-hwuts, *the dewberry and vine*

{g^wǎdbix^wac 'blackberry bush' < g^wǎd (root) *down, below, underneath* + -bix^w (lexical suffix for) *homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

378. {g^wǎdil/g^wǎdil *sit; sit up or stand up from a laying position*}:

1. Gwud'-del, *sit (imp.)*

{g^wǎdil/g^wǎdil 'sit'; 'sit up or stand up from a laying position'}

2. O-gwud'-del, *to sit, sit up*

{ʔug^wǎdil 'someone sat', 'someone got up from laying down' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wǎdil (root) *sit down, get up from a lying position*}

3. Sukh'-a-gwud-de, *a seat, a chair*

{səx^wg^wǎdi(l) 'chair', 'bench', 'something to sit on' < səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of* + g^wǎdil (root) *sit, get sit-up or stand up from laying position*}

379. {g^wǎl *and, but, or, then, next; as if*}:

1. Gul, gwul (meaning unknown)

Kel, kul, gul (meaning unknown)

{g^wǎl 'and', 'but', 'or', 'then', 'next'; 'as if'}

380. {g^wǎlál- *kill, injure*}:

1. Gwul-alt', *to kill, wound, strike*

{g^wǎlál 'kill someone', 'injure someone', 'beat someone up' < g^wǎlál- (root) *kill, injure* + -d (transitive)}

2. O-gwul-lalt', *to strike, wound, kill*

{ʔug^wǎlál 'someone was injured/killed' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wǎlál- (root) *kill, injured* + -d (transitive)}

381. {g^wǎt' *belong to*}:

1. Getl, gutl, gwutl, *of or belonging to*

381.1.1. {g^wǎt' 'belong to'}

382. {g^wǎsub *bark on cattail (thin growth at the base of cattail reeds peeled off before weaving the reed. Sometimes referred to as 'wings') (Waterman 1973:9)*}:

1. Gwus-sob, *a species of grass, a coarse thread*

{g^wǎsub 'bark on cattail'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Uk-so'-bus, *small baskets*

{ʔug^wəsúbus 'make a small closely woven basket of cattail', Waterman gives g^wəsúbus *small closely woven basket of cattail* (1973: 9) < ʔu- (stative) + g^wásub (root) *bark on cattail* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

383. {g^wəǰ^w loose, unraveled}:

1. As-gwi-ha'-had, *fringed*

{ʔəsg^wəǰ^wáǰad 'it is fringed', 'the ends are unraveled' < ʔəs- (stative) + g^wəǰ^w (root) *loose, unraveled* + -aǰad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}

384. {g^wíǰ^wg^wíǰ^w move residence}:

1. Gwitsh'-gwitsh, *to move from place to place*

{g^wíǰ^wg^wíǰ^w 'to move residence'}

385. {g^wih invite, call for, call to}:

1. O-gwe'-gwi, *to assemble*

{ʔug^wíg^wi 'people gathered via invitation', 'there was an invitational' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wi- (redup.) + g^wi (root) *invite, call for, call to*}

386. {g^wil dig up something buried}:

1. O-gwe'-lid, *to uncover*

{ʔug^wílid 'something was dug up', 'it was dug up' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wil (root) *dig up something buried* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

387. {-g^wit (lexical suffix for) canoe, boat, waterway; curved side; narrow passage way}:

1. Gwitl (meaning unknown)

{-g^wit (lexical suffix for) *canoe, boat, waterway; curved side; narrow passage way*}

388. {g^wistalb sand}:

1. Gwis-tulb, *earth, sand*

{g^wistalb 'sand'}

2. Se-gwes'-tulb, skwes'-tulb, *earth, soil, sand, dust, &c*

Sgwis-tulb, se-gwes'-tulb, (*q.v. earth*)

{sg^wistálb 'sand' < s- (nominalizer) + g^wistálb (root)}

389. {g^wúhəb bark (canine)}:

1. O-gwo'-hub, *to bark (as a dog)*

{ʔug^wúhəb 'it is barking', 'it was barking' < ʔu- (stative) + g^wuh (root) *bark (canine)* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

h

390. {háʔəc *horse clam, black nose clam*}:

1. Həds, ha'-huds, *a species of clam, lutraria*
{háʔəc 'horse clam', 'black nose clam'}

391. {haʔkʷ *ago*}:

1. A'-kwi ha'-kwi (dim.). *in a little while*
{...ʔə kʷi haʔkʷ '...a long time ago', '...for a long time' < ʔə kʷi (determiner system) + haʔkʷ *ago, for a long time*}
2. Ha-əkʷ', *by and by*
{haʔkʷ 'ago', 'for a long time'}
3. To-sak, *old (of things), of old*
{tusháʔkʷ 'a long time ago' < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + haʔkʷ (root) *ago*}
4. Tus-a'-go, *old (of things), of old*
{tushágʷəxʷ 'a long time ago' < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + s- (nominalizer) + hagʷ/haʔkʷ (root) *ago* + -əxʷ (suffix for *now*)}

392. {haʔʔ *good, nice, pretty; be nice, be beautiful, be pretty*}:

1. Hətł, *good, glad, pleased*
{haʔʔ 'good', 'nice', 'pretty'; 'be nice', 'be beautiful', 'be pretty'}

393. {haac *long, tall*}:

1. Həts, *tall, long*
{háac 'long', 'tall'}
2. Hads-kus, *long-nosed*
{háacqs 'long-nosed' < haac (root) *long, tall* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *nose, point*}
3. Had-zai'-yət-sid, *a long chin*
{hadʔáyucid 'long-chinned' < hadʔ/haac (root) *long, tall* + -ayucid (lexical suffix for) *chin*}
4. Sad'-zup, *tall, long*
{s(h)ádʔəb 'tall person' < s- (nominalizer) + hadʔ/haac (root) *long, tall* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

394. {hásəb *sneeze*}:

1. O-ha'-sub, o-hwa-sub, *to sneeze*

O-hwa'-sub, o-ha'-sub, *to sneeze*

{ʔuhásəb 'someone sneezed' < ʔu- (stative) + háś (root) *sneeze* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

395. {hawú (a greeting) (Thompson 1979:44)}:

1. Ha-wo' *a salutation on arrival*

{hawú (a greeting)}

396. {hay¹ *then, next*}:

1. Hai, *enough, stop (when helped to food)*

{hay 'then', 'next'}

2. Haikh, *stop there, that's enough (when one is helped to food)*

{háyəx^w 'then now', 'next now' < hay (root) *then, next* + -əx^w (suffix for now)}

3. Hai-et'-la, ai-ut'-la, *come quick, hurry*

{hay ʔáǎəx^w 'now, come here' < hay now ʔáǎ (root) *come, bring* + -əx^w now}

4. Hai-uk'-lo, *quick, let us go*

{hay ʔúǎəx^w 'now go' < hay now + ʔuǎ^w (root) *go* + -əx^w (suffix for now)}

397. {hay² *know something*}:

1. A-said'-hu, *to know, understand*

{ʔəsháydx^w 'someone knows something', 'someone found out about something' < ʔəs- (stative) + hay (root) *know* + -dx^w (transitive)}

398. {həbú *pigeon*}:

1. Hum-o', *pigeon*

{həmú 'pigeon'}

399. {həd *warm, hot*}:

1. O-hud a ukhw', *to become warm*

{ʔuhədəx^w 'someone got warm now', 'something got warm now' > ʔu- (stative) + həd (root) *warm, hot* + -əx^w (suffix for now)}

2. Had-dub, , *summer*

{hədəb 'summer', 'warm weather' < həd (root) *warm, hot* + + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Sad'-dub, s'had-dub *summer*

{s(h)ədəb 'summer' < s- (nominalizer) + həd (root) *warm, hot* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. O-ha-dakh', *to warm*

{ʔuhódq^w 'someone/something was warmed' < ʔu- (stative) + həd (root) warm + -q^w}

5. O-he'-hud-dub, *the spring*

{ʔuhihədəb 'it was spring', 'it was a little warm' < ʔu- (stative) + hi- (redup.) + həd (root) warm, hot + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

6. Pad-a-həd, *when, ever*

{pədəhəd 'summer' < pəd- (prefix for) time of, season + -ə- (infix) + həd (root) warm }

7. Put-həd, *when, ever*

{pədhəd 'summer' < pəd- (prefix for) time of, season + həd (root) warm }

400. {hədiw̄ *come inside (the house/building)*}:

1. Hud-dəkhw', *in, within*

{hədiw̄ 'come inside' (the house/building)}

2. Hud-de'-hu, *in, within*

{hədiw̄əx^w 'come inside (the house/building) now' (imp.) < hədiw̄ (root) come inside (the house/building) + -əx^w (suffix for) now }

3. O-hud-dəkhw, *to come inside*

{ʔuhódiw̄ 'someone came into the building/house' > ʔu- (stative) + hədiw̄ (root) come inside (the house/building)}

401. {hədúʔ *humpback salmon, humpy*}:

1. Hud'-do, *the humpbacked salmon, S. proteus*

{hədúʔ 'humpback salmon', 'humpy'}

402. {hólǵ^{wəʔ} *they, them*}:

1. Del-gwa, *they*

Hal-gwa', qu. *she, she who*
{hólǵ^{wəʔ} 'they', 'them' }

403. {həlǵʔ *alive*}:

1. Ha-le', *alive*

{həlǵʔ 'alive'}

2. Ha-likh', *alive*

{həlǵʔəx^w 'alive now' < həlǵʔ (root) alive + -əx^w (suffix for) now }

404. {dx^whǵʔidəʔ *a type of spiritual power*}:

1. S'hi'-na, *kind of conjuring*

{dx^whǵʔidəʔ 'a type of spiritual power' < dx^w- (pervasive) + hǵʔidəʔ (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

405. {hik^w *big, large*}:

1. Hɛkw, *large*

{hik^w ‘*large*’, ‘*big*’}

2. Hɛk-hobt, *an oar*

{hik^w ʃ^wubt ‘*oar*’, ‘*large paddle*’ < hik^w *big, large* ʃ^wubt *paddle*}

3. Hɛkh-pai'-yultsh, *a large dish or plate*

{hik^w ʃpáyulč ‘*large cedar bowl or platter*’ < hik^w *big, large* ʃpáy (root) *cedar* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

4. Hɛkw-gwil-de', *mule*

{híg^waldi? ‘*mule*’, ‘*big ears*’ (lit.) < hik^w *big, large* + -aldi? (lexical suffix for) *ears, side*}

5. Hekws'ho'-yub, *dear (in price)*

{hik^w sx^wúyub ‘*big sale*’ < hik^w *big, large* s- (nominalizer) + x^wúyub (root) *sell*}

6. A-kek^w, *loud (as talking)*

{...ʔə k^w(i) hik^w ‘*big*’ (used as adverb, e.g., ʔuʃudʃud ʔə k^w(i) hik^w ‘*someone spoke loud*’) < ʔə k^w(i) (determiner system) hik^w (root) *big, large* (see *Loud*, Chapter 2)}

406. {hila? *look (imperative)*}:

1. He'-lɔb, *see (imp.)*

{hílab ‘*look*’ (imp.) < híla? (root) *look (imperative)* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

407. {híwil *go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front*}:

1. He'-wil, *be gone (imp.), go on (as with a story)*

{híwil ‘*go ahead*’, ‘*precede*’; ‘*go on*’, ‘*go away*’; ‘*in front*’}

2. He'-wil-la, *be gone (imp.), go on (as with a story)*

{hiwiləx^w ‘*go ahead now*’, ‘*precede now*’, ‘*go on now*’, ‘*go away now*’ < híwil (root) *go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

408. {hu?ʃ *large dentalium (Waterman 1973:78)*}:

1. Hotl, *the larger dentalium shells*

{hu?ʃ ‘*large dentalium*’}

409. {hud *fire, burn*}:

1. Hod, *hot, fire*

{hud ‘*fire*’, ‘*burn*’}

2. O-hod, *to burn*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔuhúd 'it was warm/hot' < ʔu- (stative) + hud (root) *fire, burn*.

3. S'ho'-da-le, *a fire-place*

{shúdali 'fireplace' < s- (nominalizer) + hud (root) *fire* + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

4. N'do-hu-dəb, *to warm the posteriors*

{dx^whúdəp 'warmed posterior', 'burned posterior' < dx^w- (pervasive) + hud (root) *fire, burn, warm* + -əp/-ap *bottom, base, buttocks*}

5. Ho-duk-sid, *to light (as a candle)*

{húdqəd 'light the end' (such as a candle) < hud (root) *fire, burn* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *nose, point* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

410. {huy do, make, prepare, finish, be thus}:

1. Ho-yokh, ho-yəkhw', *stop, finish (imp.)*

{húyəx^w 'finish now', 'complete(it now' (imperative), 'it is finished now', 'that is all now', '(it) is completed now' < huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

2. O-ho'-yukh, *to finish*

{ʔuhúyəx^w 'it is finished now', 'someone is finished now' < ʔu- (stative) + huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

3. Ho'-i, *good-bye*

{huý 'goodbye', 'next time' (i.e. "until we meet again") < huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus*}

4. Ho-yut, *do (imp.)*

{húyud 'make it, prepare it' < huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

5. O-ho'-yut, *to do*

{ʔuhúyud 'someone made something', 'someone is making something' < ʔu- (stative) + huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

6. Ho'-yil, *to become, to grow like*

{húyil 'become' < huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

7. Hu'-ye-lo, *to become, to be changed or transformed*

{húyiləx^w 'become now' < huy (root) *do, make, prepare, finish, be thus* + -il (suffix for) *becoming* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-definition}

8. Hu-i-da'-litld, *to cook*

**{huydáliʔəd 'prepare food' < huy (root) do, make, prepare, finish, be thus +
-d (transitive) + -aliʔəd (lexical suffix for) food}**

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ǰ

411. {ǰač *river rises, river floods*}:

1. O-jats, *to overflow*

{ʔuǰáč 'the river rose', 'the river flooded' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰač (root) *river rises, river floods*}

412. {sǰačʔ *necklace, large kerchief that can be tied about the neck; draped*}:

1. As-jɔdsh {As-jɔdsh. see *Neck in Chapter II*}, *the neck*

{*ʔəsǰačʔ 'neck', 'place for a necklace' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰačʔ (root) *necklace, large kerchief that can be tied about the neck; draped*}

2. Jɔd-shib, *a necklace*

{ǰačʔəb/sǰačʔəb 'necklace', 'wear a necklace' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰačʔ (root) *necklace, large kerchief that can be tied about the neck; draped* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

413. {ǰášəd *foot, lower leg*}:

1. Jesh-id, *claw of a crab, the thigh*

{ǰášəd 'foot', 'lower leg'}

2. Dza'-sh'd-shid, *feet*

{ǰášədšəd 'feet', 'lower legs' < ǰášəd (root) *foot, lower leg* + -šəd (redup.)}

414. {ǰuʔ *enjoy, joyful*}:

1. O-ju il, *to be glad, pleased, proud*

{ʔuǰúʔil 'someone is joyful', 'he is joyful', 'she is joyful' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰuʔ (root) *enjoy* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

k

415. {**ka open the mouth**}:

1. O-ka'-had, *to open the mouth*

{ʔukáad 'someone opened their mouth', 'he opened his mouth', 'she opened his mouth', 'something opened its mouth' < ʔu- (stative) + ka (root) *open the mouth* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. As-kɔd'-as, *open-mouthed*

{...ʔəskáadəs 'his/her/its mouth is upon' (dependant phrase) < ʔəs- (stative) + ká (root) *open the mouth* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -əs (dependant clause suffix for) *him, her, it*}

416. {**kals sunflower root (Ballard, Plants)**}:

1. Kɔls, *the sun-flower root*

{kals 'sunflower root'}

417. {**káwič hunchback**}:

1. Kau'-its, *a hunchback*

{káwič 'hunchback' < káw (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

2.

As-kau'-itsh, *hunchbacked*

{ʔəskáwič 'someone is hunchback' < ʔəs- (stative) + káw (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

418. {**kawǰw/qawǰw tin can, tin**}:

1. Kaukh, *tin, tin ware*

{kawǰw/qaǰw 'tin can', 'tin'}

419. {**káyəʔ grandmother, great-aunt**}:

1. Ke'-ya, *a grandmother or great-aunt*

{káyəʔ 'grandmother', 'great-aunt'}

2. Se-ke'-ya, *my grandmother*

{tsi káyəʔ 'the grandmother', 'the great-aunt' < tsi *the (feminine)* káyəʔ *grandmother*}

420. {**káykay, skáykay blue jay**}:

1. Skai-kai, *blue jay*

{skáykay 'blue jay' < s- (nominalizer) + káykay (root) *blue jay*}

2. Skai'-ki-kai, *a thief*

{skáykikay 'behavior like a blue jay' < s- (nominalizer) + káykay (root) *blue jay* + -ki- (redup.)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

421. {**skáyu** *corpse, ghost*}:

1. Skai-yu, *a corpse, ghost*

{skáyu ‘corpse’, ‘ghost’ < s- (nominalizer) + kayu? (root)}

422. {**kóki?** *unnamed child*}:

1. Skuk-ke-itl, *a cradle*

{skóki?i?† ‘cradle’ < s- (nominalizer) + kóki? (root) *unnamed child* + -i?† (lexical suffix for) *child, infant*}

423. {***kiyúwiya** *Wilson’s snipe* (Turner 1976: 58)}:

1. Ke-o'-ya, *tattler*

{*kiyúwiya ‘Wilson’s snipe’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ķ

424. {ķá?ķa? *crow*}:

1. Ka'-ka, *crow*

{ķá?ķa? 'crow'}

425. {ķádayu? *rat*}:

1. Ka'-dai'-yu, *the hairy-tailed rat, neotoma*

{ķádayu? 'rat'}

426. {sķaļ *river otter*}:

1. Skotl, *the land-otter*

{sķaļ 'river otter' < s- (nominalizer) + ķaļ (root)}

427. {ķap *bend*}:

1. K'po'-sud, *to flatten the head*

{ķ(a)púsəd 'flatten the head' < ķap (root) bend + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

428. {ķaw *chew (food)*}:

1. O-ka'-wa-lekw, *to chew*

{?ukáwalik^w 'someone chewed it up', 'someone/something is chewing it up' < ?u- (stative) + ķaw (root) chew (food) + -alik^w (continuative action)}

429. {ķaļ}:

1. Ka-hos, *a club*

{*ķaļús, 'club for fish', Haerberlin/Gunther give ķaļústədád 'club for killing fish made of maple or alder' (1976:26) < ķaļ (root) + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface}

2. Ka ho' sin, *a club*

{*ķaļúsən^[73] 'club for fish' < ķaļ (root) + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface + -ən/-əd (transitive)}

430. {ķóplaš/ķóplač *club*}:

1. Kup-lush, *a slung-shot, a loaded stick*

{ķóplaš 'stone club with wooden handle' (Mcleary 1886) (Kinkade 1991:192), ķóplač (Beavert 2008)}

431. {ķilč *narrow place, tight fit*}:

1. As-ke'-lits, *tight (as a dress)* {?əsķilč 'a narrow place', 'something is a tight fit' < ?əs- (stative) + ķilč (root) narrow place, tight fit}

^[73] said *ķaļúsəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

k^w

432. {k^wá send}:

1. Kwad'h, *a message*

2. Kwɔd, *a mosquito*

{k^wáad 'send'⁽⁷⁴⁾; 'mosquito' (Barr 1992-93) < k^wa (root) send + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. O-kwa'-sid-chud, *to send on a message*

{ʔuk^wášid čəd 'I passed on a message', 'I passed the message along for someone', 'I sent it for someone', < ʔu- (stative) + k^wa (root) send + -ši- (dative) + -d (transitive) čəd I, me}

433. {k^wal weave}:

1. Kl'-pət', *the figures on baskets*

{*k^waləpád 'figures on basket', 'making figures on basket', (Waterman gives k^wálap general term for making soft baskets (1973:10)) < k^wal (root) weave + -əp/-ap (lexical suffix for) bottom, base, buttocks + -ad}

2. Kwe-lo'-litsh, *a basket*

{k^walúič 'basket' < k^wal (root) weave + -ulč (lexical suffix for) container, belly}

3. As-kwəl'-gwus, *crosswise*

{*ʔəsk^wálg^wəs 'weave crosswise' < ʔəs- (stative) + k^wal (root) weave + -g^wəs (lexical suffix for) pair}

434. {sk^waq^w raven}:

1. Skwaukh, *raven*

{sk^waq^w 'raven' < s- (nominalizer) + k^waq^w (root) raven}

435. {k^wag^wičəd elk; the Big Dipper constellation}:

1. Kwa-gwitch, *a buck elk; also the constellation Ursa Major*

{k^wag^wič(əd) 'elk'; 'the Big Dipper constellation'}

436. {k^wátač ascend, climb}:

1. O-kwa'-tatsh, *to ascend (a mountain)*

{ʔuk^wátač 'someone ascended' (a mountain, stairs, ladder, etc. ...) < ʔu- (stative) + k^wátač ascend, climb}

2. Skwa'-tatsh, *a mountain*

{sk^wátač 'mountain' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wátač (root) ascend, climb}

⁽⁷⁴⁾ sk^waaad *something sent, a message*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

437. {sk^wáwə́l *steelhead*}:

1. Skwaul, skwa'-wun, *a species of salmon*

{sk^wáwə́l 'steelhead' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wáwə́l (root)}

438. {k^wəbʰ *fold up* (Bates/Hess/Hilbert 1994:123)}:

1. Kab-tled, *to fold*

{k^wəbʰəd 'fold up something' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wəbʰ (fold up) + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

439. {k^wəd *take, get, catch*}:

1. O-kwud-dud, *to take, to catch, to gather*

{ʔuk^wədəd 'someone took/caught something', 'he took it', 'she took it' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Skod, *a water-bucket*

{sk^wəd 'container', 'bucket'; 'something to take' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch*}

3. O-kwəd-datsh, *to take back a gift*

{ʔuk^wədəč 'someone took something' (not specific) < ʔu- (stative) + k^wəd *take, catch, get, carry in hand* + -áč}

4. Kwəd-i-gwus, *to wrestle*

{k^wədíg^wəs 'wrestle', 'a pair takes each other' (lit.) < k^wəd (root) *take, get* + -i- (infix) + -g^wəs/-g^was (lexical suffix for) *pair*}

5. Kwud-dub-ba'-lob, *the handle of anything*

{k^wədábálap 'straight handle' (as on a dipper, pan or ax) < k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -alap (lexical suffix for) *leg, hip*}

6. Kwid-do-bai'-o-ched, *the handle of anything*

{*k^wədəbáyučəd 'handle' < k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -ay- (infix) + -uč + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

7. Kwid-dats-shuds, *shake hands* (imp.)

{k^wədáčic 'shake my hand' (a greeting used when shaking hands) < k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -áčic? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + -t (transitive) + -s (patient suffix for) *me*}

8. O-kwi-dat-chi, *to take the hand, shake hands*

{ʔuk^wədáčic? 'someone shook hands' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -áčic? (lexical suffix for) *hand*}

9. O-kwid-dat-shud, *to take the hand, shake hands*

{ʔuk^wədáčid 'someone shook someone's hand' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wəd (root) *take, get, catch* + -áčic? (lexical suffix for) *hand* + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

10. O-ke'-a-kait, *to hold*

{ʔukʷiʔkʷəd ‘someone kind of took it’, ‘someone took a little bit’, ‘someone sort of caught it’ (a ball), < ʔu- (stative) + kʷiʔ- (redup.) kʷəd (root) take, catch, hold, carry in hand}

11. Skwe'-a-kwod, *a water-bucket*

{skʷiʔkʷəd ‘a small container’ < s- (nominalizer) + kʷiʔ- (redup.) + kʷəd (root) take, get, catch, hold}

440. {kʷóda (a modal particle emphasizing probability, maybe, might)}:

1. Ku-da', *Perhaps*

{kʷóda (a modal particle emphasizing probability, maybe, might)}

441. {kʷədábid *dogwood*}:

1. Kwu-da-be'-duts, *the dogwood, coruus*

{kʷədábidac ‘dogwood tree’ < kʷədábid (root) dogwood + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant}

442. {skʷəʔt *fishtail*}:

1. Skwukhlt, *fish tail*

{skʷəʔt ‘fishtail’ < s- (nominalizer) + kʷəʔt (root)}

443. {skʷəxʷic *silver salmon*}:

1. Sko'-hwuts, *a species of salmon*

{skʷəxʷic ‘silver salmon’ < s- (nominalizer) + kʷəxʷic (root)}

444. {kʷi an, a (uncertainty determiner)}:

1. Ak, *some*

{*ʔə kʷ(i) (determiner system)}

2. Ak-ki, *some*

{*ʔə kʷi (determiner system)}

3. Aks, *some*

{*ʔə kʷsi (determiner system)}

445. {kʷiʔkʷi, kʷiʔkʷiʔ *skate fish*}:

1. Kwe'-kwi-ie, *the skate (fish)*

{kʷiʔkʷi/kʷiʔkʷiʔ ‘skate fish’}

446. {kʷil *pick berries*}:

1. O-kwel', o-kwil, *to pick, as berries*

{ʔukʷil ‘someone picked berries’, ‘someone is picking berries’, ‘he picked berries’, ‘she is picking the berries’ < ʔu- (stative) + kʷil (root) pick berries}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

447. {sk^wilič *gunpowder* (McLeary 1886)}:

1. Skwe'-litsht, *gunpowder*

{sk^wilič 'gunpowder' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wil (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

448. {k^wiǰ *red*}:

1. He'-kwetl, *red*

{ǰik^wiǰ 'red' < ǰi- (prefix related to) *color* + k^wiǰ (root) *red*}

2. He'-kwet-so-lit'-za, *a red blanket*

{ǰik^wiǰulíca? 'red blanket', 'red cloth' < ǰi- (prefix related to) *color* + k^wiǰ (root) *red* + -ul- (infix) + -íca? (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

3. He'-kwet'-lutsh, *red-haired*

{ǰik^wiǰač 'red haired' < ǰi- (prefix related to) *color* + k^wiǰ *red* + -ač (lexical suffix for) *head*}

4. Tu-kwæt'-lɔs, *red-faced*

{dx^wk^wiǰus 'red faced' < dx^w- (pervasive) + k^wiǰ (root) *red* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face*}

449. {k^wu?t *small cattail mat for sleeping*}:

1. Kot, *a mat of flat rushes*

{k^wu?t 'small cattail mat for sleeping'}

2. Skwe'-gwut, *a mat of the tule rush*

{sk^wik^wu?t 'small mat', 'kind of cattail sleeping mat', 'mat for fisherman's lap while trolling' (Waterman 1973:28) < s- (nominalizer) + k^wi- (redup.) + k^wu?t (root) *small cattail mat used for sleeping*}

450. {sk^wup *western hemlock*}:

1. Sko'-puts, *the hemlock-spruce*

{sk^wúpəc 'western hemlock tree' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wup (root) *western hemlock* + -əc/-ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, plant, shrub, bush*}

451. {sk^wúup *sucker fish*}:

1. Skom, *fresh-water sucker*

{sk^wúup 'sucker fish' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wuup (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

k^w

452. {sk^wač *dogfish*}:

1. Skwatch, *the dog fish*

{sk^wač ‘*dogfish*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wač (root)}

453. {k^waķ *salt* (Thompson 1979:66)}:

1. Ka'-kam, *salt*

{k^wáķam^[75] ‘*salt*’, ‘*taste salt*’ < k^waķ (root) salt -ab (method used to do something)}

2. O-ka'-kab, *to taste salt*

{ʔuk^wáķab ‘*someone tasted salt*’ < ʔu- (stative) + k^waķ (root) salt -ab (method used to do something)}

454. {k^wás *burn body, roast, barbecue*}:

1. O-kwαslt, *to burn*

{ʔuk^wás ‘*something was burned/roasted/barbecued*’, ‘*it was roasted*’, ‘*it was barbecued*’ < ʔu- (stative) + k^was (root) burn body, roast, barbecue}

2. O-kwash, *I shall burn,*

{ʔuk^wá(s)š ‘*something was burned/roasted/barbecued*’ < ʔu- (stative) + k^was (root) burn body, roast, barbecue + -š (transitive)}

455. {sk^wásəb *hide, pelt*}:

1. Skwa'-sub, *the skin of an animal with the hair on*

{sk^wásəb ‘*animal skin*’, ‘*hide*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wasəb (root)}

2. Skwa'-sum, *the skin of an animal with hair on*

{sk^wásəm^[76] ‘*animal skin*’, ‘*hide*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wasəm (root)}

3. Skwa'-se-buts, *a scalp*

{sk^wásəbəč ‘*scalp*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wásəb (root) + -ač/-əč (lexical suffix for) head}

456. {sk^wátad *mouse*}:

1. Kwa'-tun, *a mouse*

{k^wátad ‘*mouse*’}

2. Skwa'-tud, *a mouse*

{sk^wátad ‘*mouse*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wátad (root) mouse}

3. Skwa'-tun, *a mouse*

{sk^wátan^[77] ‘*mouse*’ < s- (nominalizer) + k^wátan/k^wátad (root) mouse}

^[75] said k^wáķab today

^[76] said sk^wásəb today

^[77] said sk^wátad today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

457. {kʷədi- *thankful, praise*}:

1. O-kwud-de'-hud, *to thank one*

{ʔukʷədfid 'someone was thankful/praising', 'he was thankful for it', 'she was praising him' < ʔu- (stative) + kʷədi- (root) *thankful, praise* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

458. {kʷəl *affinal relationship*}:

1. Kwəl'-hu, *daughter-in-law*

{*kʷəlwas 'in-law relationship' < kʷəl (root) *affinal relationship* + -was/-gwas (lexical suffix for) *pair*}

459. {kʷəʔ *pour, spill, flow*}:

1. O-kwəʔl, *to throw, empty, pour, spill*

O-kwutl, *to throw away, empty, pour, spill*

{ʔukʷəʔ 'it (coffee, tea, water, etc.) was poured', 'the river flowed' < ʔu- (stative) + kʷəʔ *pour, flow*}

2. Kwəʔld, *to throw down, throw away*

{kʷəʔəd 'pour something' < kʷəʔ (root) *pour, spill* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

460. {kʷəʃ- *miss target*}:

1. O-kwutl, *to miss a mark*

{ʔukʷəʃc 'someone missed it', 'he missed it', 'she missed it' < ʔu- (stative) + kʷəʃ- (root) *miss* + -c (transitive)}

2. Gwutl-shid, *I miss (a mark)*

{(ʔu)kʷəʃ čəd 'I missed' < kʷəʃ (root) *miss target* čəd *I, me*}

461. {kʷəq *fall backwards, lie on back*}:

1. As kuk'h, *lying on the back, right side up*

{ʔəskʷəq 'someone is lying on their back' < ʔəs- (stative) + kʷəq (root) *fall backwards, lie on back*}

462. {skʷəspʔ *trout (generic, excluding steelhead)*}:

1. Skwus-p'tl, *brook or speckled trout*

{skʷəspʔ 'trout' (generic, excluding steelhead) < s- (nominalizer) + kʷəspʔ (root)}

463. {kʷəš *read, count*}:

1. Kwəsh-it, *to count*

{kʷəšəd 'count or read something' < kʷəš (root) *read, count* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

464. {k^wič *butcher fish or animal, operate*}:

1. Kwe'-chid, *to split open, to burst*

{k^wičid 'butcher a fish or animal', 'operate on someone' < k^wič (root) *butcher fish or animal, operate* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-kwe-chid, *to skin an animal*

{ʔuk^wičid 'someone butchered something', 'someone operated on someone' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wič (root) *butcher fish or animal, operate* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

465. {k^wid *how many*}:

1. Kwəd, *how many?*

{k^wid 'how many'}

2. Kwe-did, *how many?*

{k^widid 'how many people' < k^wid (root) *how many* + -id (redup.)}

3. Kwe'-ditl, *how many days ago?*

{k^widət(dat) 'how many days' < k^wid (root) *how many* + -ət- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

4. Kwəd-els, *how many dollars?*

{k^widilc 'how much money' < k^wid (root) *how many* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

5. Kwe'-kwua, *few*

{k^wik^wəd 'few' < k^wi- (redup.) + k^wəd (root (variant of k^wid) *how many*)}

466. {sk^wik^waac *tule rush*}:

1. Kwe'-kwats, *the tule rush*

{sk^wik^waac 'tule rush' < s- (nominalizer) + k^wik^waac (root)}

467. {k^wilp *root* (Snyder gives sk^wilp *root* (1968:192))}:

1. Kwelp, *roots of trees*

{k^wilp 'root'}

468. {k^wit *go down to the shoreline, go to edge of river*}:

1. O-kwetl, *to go toward the water*

{ʔuk^wit 'someone/something went down to the shoreline', 'someone/something went to edge of river' < ʔu- (stative) + k^wit (root) *go down to the shoreline, go to edge of river*}

469. {k^wiyóx^w *belly, stomach*}:

1. Kwi-yukh', kwi-yo'k, *the belly*

{k^wiyóx^w 'stomach'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. As-kwe'-ukw, as-kwe'-yukh, *corpulent, pregnant*

{ʔəsḱʷiyáxʷ ‘*someone has a belly*’, ‘*someone has a big belly*’, ‘*he has a belly*’, ‘*she has a belly*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ḱʷiyáxʷ (root) *belly*}

470. {sḱʷuʔ (term designated for) *female*}:

1. Həs-ko, *thanks (used by woman to man)*

{hísḱʷuʔ (term of acknowledgment expressing gratitude to a female by a male or female) < (?i)yes + s- (nominalizer) + ḱʷuʔ (root) (term designated for) *female*}

471. {sḱʷúbič *dorsal fin*}:

1. Sko-b\ʔtsh, *the dorsal of fish*

{sḱʷúbič ‘*dorsal fin*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ḱʷub (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

472. {sḱʷuy *mother*}:

1. Sa'-ko, *my mother (spoken by both sexes)*

2. Sko'-i, *mother (spoken by both sexes)*

{sḱʷuy ‘*mother*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ḱʷuy (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1

473. {laʔb *see, watch, look*}:

1. Labt, *see! see ye (imp.)*

{labtx^w ‘*someone looks at someone/ something*’, ‘*look at it*’ (imperative) < laʔb (root) *see, watch, look* + -tx^w (transitive)}

2. La-bid'-tli, *see! see ye (imp.)*

{láʔbəd ʔi ‘*you folks look*’ (imperative) < laʔb (root) *see, watch, look* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) ʔi *you folks* (imperative)}

3. O-la'-bit, *to see, to show*

{ʔuláʔbəd ‘*someone saw something*’, ‘*he saw it*’, ‘*she saw him*’, ‘*it (an animal) saw her*’ < ʔu- (stative) + laʔb (root) *see* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

4. S'hu-lal'-bus, *a looking-glass*

{sx^wlálbus ‘*mirror*’, ‘*window*’ < s- (nominalizer) + x^w- (pervasive) + la- (redup.) + lʔ(a)b (root) *see, watch* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

474. {slág^wac *inner bark of red cedar*}:

1. Sla'-gwuts, *inside bark of Thuja*

{slág^wac ‘*inner bark of red cedar*’ < s- (nominalizer) + lag^wac (root)}

475. {lápkaǰəd *vest* (Mcleary 1886)_[ZZ4]}:

1. Lab ho-had, *a vest, or waistcoat*

{lápkaǰəd ‘*vest*’ < labk + -ǰəd (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}

476. {laq *last, behind*}:

1. Lak, *back, behind* (for compounds see Part II.)

{laq ‘*last*’, ‘*behind*’}

2. Litl-lak, *back, go behind*

{liʔlák ‘*behind*’, ‘*last in a row of people*’ < liʔ- (prefix for) *by what route, located where* + laq (root) *last, behind*}

3. Litl-e'-lak, *back, go behind*

{liʔlák ‘*behind*’, ‘*last in a row of people*’ < liʔ- (prefix for) *by what route, located where* + ʔil *lean against, prop up; edge, side, end* + laq (root) *last, behind*}

4. Tu-lak, *back, behind*

{dx^wlaq ‘*behind*’ < dx^w- (prefix for) *to, towards* + laq (root) *behind, last*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

477. {laḥ remember}:

1. O-la'-həɔd-hu, *to recollect*

{ʔuláḥdx^w 'someone remembered', 'he remembered', 'she remembered' < ʔu- (stative) + laḥ (root) remember + -dx^w (transitive)}

478. {ləč³ full (object)}:

1. As-lutsh', *full (as a kettle, &c.)*

{ʔəsləč³ 'something is full' < ʔəs- (stative) + ləč³ (root) full}

479. {ləg^{wəb} youth, young man, teenage boy}:

1. Lug-wub, *a youth, young man*

{ləg^{wəb} 'youth', 'young man', 'teenage boy'}

480. {sləg^{wḥ} rib}:

1. Lukw, *the ribs*

{(s)ləg^{wḥ} 'rib'}

481. {ləhál play bone game}:

1. La-hal, *the game of hand, game of disks*

{ləhál 'play bone game'}

2. Sla-hal', *the games of hand and the disks*

{sləhál 'bone game', 'bones of the bone game' < s- (nominalizer) + ləhal (root) play bone game}

3. O-la-hal', *to gamble*

{ʔuləhál 'someone played bone game/sləhál', 'someone is playing bone game' < ʔu- (stative) + ləhál (root) to play bone game/sləhál}

4. O-la hal-lub, *to gamble*

{ʔuləháləb 'someone played sləháləb' (a gambling game of disks) (Culin 1975:249) (see footnote 187) < ʔu- (stative) + ləhál (root) to play bone game/sləhál + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

482. {lək^w eat something, put into mouth}:

1. Luk-wud, *take food (imp.)*

{lək^wəd 'eat something', 'put something in mouth' < lək^w (root) eat something, put into mouth + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Twəl-kot-sids, *to kiss*

{dx^wlək^wúcid 'kiss' < dx^w- (pervasive) + lək^w (root) eat something, put in mouth + -ucid (lexical suffix for) mouth, opening}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Kots-a-dits, *to kiss*

{(lə)kʷúcidic ‘*kiss me*’ < ləkʷ (root) *eat something, put into mouth* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *mouth* + -t (transitive) + -s (patient suffix for) *me*}

4. Od-hul-ku-datsh, *to eat excrement*

{ʔudxʷlókʷədəč ‘*someone/something ate excrement*’ < ʔu- (stative) + dxʷ- (pervasive) + ləkʷ (root) *eat something, put into mouth* + -ə- (infix) + -dəč (lexical suffix for) *abdomen, belly*}

483. {lólíʔ *different*}:

1. Lul-le', la-le', *different, other, another*

{lólíʔ ‘*different*’}

2. Da-le'-te, *another, other, different*

{dxʷlólíʔ ti ‘*this is different*’ < dxʷ- (prefix for) *toward, to* + lólíʔ (root) *different ti the, this*}

3. La-le'-it-ub, la-le'-il-ukhw, *to alter or change*

{lólíʔtəb ‘*change*’, ‘*alter*’; ‘*not recognize*’ < lólíʔ (root) *different* + -təb (third person)}

4. La-le'-il-ukhw, *to alter or change*

{lólíʔiləxʷ ‘*becoming different now*’ < lólíʔ (root) *different* + -il (suffix for) *becoming* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

5. La-le'-kwus, *another, different*

483.5..1. {lólíʔgʷəs ‘*different from each other*’ < lólíʔ (root) *different* + -gʷas/-gʷəs (lexical suffix for) *pair*}

6. La le'-o-sil, *to alter in appearance*

{lólíʔusil ‘*change appearance*’ < lólíʔ (root) *different* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

484. {xʷlólímiʔ *Lummi*}:

1. Nəkh-lu-mi *Lummi*

{nxʷlólímiʔ^{78} ‘*Lummi*’ < nxʷ-/dxʷ- (pervasive) + lólímiʔ}

485. {ləqʷáyʔ *plate, platter*}:

1. Luk-wai, *a dish or stone or crockery*

{ləqʷáyʔ ‘*plate*’, ‘*platter*’}

2. Lil-kwi, *a wooden dish or plate*

{líqʷayʔ ‘*small dish or plate*’ < li- (redup.) + l(ə)qʷayʔ (root) *plate, platter*}

^{78} said dxʷlólíbiʔ today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

486. {ləš}:

1. S'hul-shut-sid, *to understand*

{sx^wəlšúcid 'Lushootseed', 'Puget Salish', 'language of Puget Sound' < s- (nominalizer) + l(ə)š (root) Puget Sound + x^w- + -ucid (prefix & suffix for) language }

2. D'hul-shut'-sid

{tx^wəlšúcid 'Lushootseed', 'Puget Salish' < l(ə)š (root) Puget Sound + tx^w- + -ucid (prefix & suffix for) language }

487. {ləšxiʔ Leschi (name of a Nisqually warrior) (Hilbert 1995²:27)}:

1. LESH-HAI, LESH'-HAI

{ləšxiʔ 'Leschi' }

488. {ləx^w stab, cut up}:

1. As-lokh, *split*

{ʔəsləx^w 'something is stabbed, cut up' < ʔəs- (stative) + ləx^w (root) stab, cut up }

2. La-hod, *to stab*

{ləx^wud 'stab/cut up something' < ləx^w (root) stab, cut up + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. O-lakh-hwod, *to strike with a weapon, stab*

{ʔuləx^wud 'someone stabbed/cut up someone/something' < ʔu- (stative) + ləx^w (root) stab, cut up + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

489. {ləx light}:

1. Lakh, *light*

{ləx 'light' }

2. As-lokh, *light*

{ʔəsləx 'it is lit' < ʔəs- (stative) + ləx (root) light }

3. A-ti-lə'-hi *presently (in the course of the day)*

{ʔal ti ləxi(l) 'presently', 'today', 'on this day' < ʔal on, at, in (time or space) ti this, the ləx light + -il (suffix for) becoming }

4. Te-la'-hi, *presently (in the course of the day)*

Te-lakh-hi, *presently, during the day*

Tu-tel-hi, tel-h'ye, *presently*

{ti ləxi(l) 'presently', 'today', 'this day' < ti this, the ləx light + -il (suffix for) becoming }

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. Tes-ləkh'-hi, *to-day*

{ti sləxi(l) 'this day', 'presently' < ti *this, the* s- (nominalizer) + ləx (root) *light* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

6. A-ti-ləkh'-hi, *presently, during the day*

{...ʔə ti sləxi(l) 'presently', '...on this day', '...now days' < ʔə (determiner) + ti *this, the* s- (nominalizer) + ləx (root) *light* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

7. Tel'-he, tel-h'ye, *presently*

{ti ləxi(l) 'presently', 'these days' < ti *this, the* + ləx (root) *light* + -i(l) (suffix for) *becoming*}

8. Tel-hətsh, *presently*

{ti ləxič 'presently', 'these days' < ti *this, the* + ləx (root) *light* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

9. O-la'-hel, *to dawn*

{ʔuləxil 'it became day' < ʔu- (stative) + ləx (root) *day, light* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

10. O-la'-hil-lukh, *to dawn*

{ʔuləxiləx^w 'to become day now' < ʔu- (stative) + ləx (root) *day, light* + -il (suffix for) *become* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

11. Shla'-hel, sla'-hel, *day*

{sləxil 'day', 'light' < s- (nominalizer) + ləx (root) *light* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

12. Le-he'-lel-lus, *the morning star*

{ləxilalus 'morning star' < ləx *light* + -il (suffix for) *become* + -alus (lexical suffix for) *eye, constellation*}

13. Lukh'-shid, *a torch or candle*

{ləxšad 'light', 'lamp', 'torch', 'candle' < ləx *light* + -šad (lexical suffix for) *foot, foot and shank, leg*}

490. {lil *far*}:

1. La-lel, la-lil, *far*

{*x^{wi}? ləlil⁽⁷⁹⁾ 'almost' (Tweddell 1950:68), 'not far' < x^{wi}? lə- *is not* + lil (root) *far*}

2. Lelel, lil, *far*

{lil 'far'}

⁽⁷⁹⁾ ləlil is used in conjunction with x^{wi}? *no, not*: x^{wi} ləlil *almost, not far* (lit.). x^{wi}? lə- means *is not*.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Lel'-tsut, lil'-tsut, *move farther, be off* (imp.)

{lilcut 'move self away' (imperative) < lil (root) far + -cut (reflexive)}

4. La-ləlsh, *not far off*

{ləlilš 'someone is putting it far away' < lə- (progressive) + lil (root) far + -š (transitive)}

491. {lilwáʔs/ləlwaʔs *sleeping platform*}:

1. Lul-wa'-sed, *a bed or bed-place in a lodge*

{lilwáʔsəd/ləlwaʔsəd 'sleeping platform' < lilwáʔs/ləlwaʔs (root) sleeping platform + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Hul-lo-a'-sed, hul-wa'-sed, *a bed or bed-place in a lodge*

{x^wlilwáʔsəd/x^wləlwaʔsəd 'sleeping platform' < x^w- (pervasive) + lilwáʔs/ləlwaʔs (root) sleeping platform + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Le-le'-ye-was, *the constellation Orion*

{*liʔlíyiwáʔs 'constellation Orion', 'little sleeping platform' < liʔ- (redup.) + liyiwáʔs (root - variant of lilwáʔs/ləlwaʔs) sleeping platform}

492. {liʔ- (prefix for) *by what route, located where; by what means*}:

1. Litl, *a particle denoting direction*

{liʔ- (prefix for) 'by what route', 'located where'; 'by what means'}

493. {líq^wil *smooth water, not a ripple on the surface*}:

1. O-le'-a-wil, *to be calm, or smooth (of the water)*

{ʔulíq^wil 'smooth water', 'not a ripple on the surface' < ʔu- (stative) + líq^wil (root) smooth water, not a ripple on the surface}

494. {líq^w *paint red*}:

1. S'hu-le'-uk-wus, *to paint the face*

{sx^wlíq^wus 'red painted face' < s- (nominalizer) + x^w- (pervasive) + líq^w (root) paint red + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface}

495. {luʔ *hole (in something but not through)*}:

1. As-lo, *a hole*

{ʔəslúʔ 'hole' (in something but not through) < ʔəs- (stative) + luʔ (root) hole}

2. As'-lo-hul-de', *the ear-holes for rings, &c. (from as'-lo, a hole)*

{ʔəslúʔaldiʔ 'the ears are pierced' < ʔəs- (stative) + luʔ (root) hole + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

3. As-hwulo'-uks, *the holes for the nose-ornament*

{*ʔəsx^wlúʔqs 'holes for the nose ornament' < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + luʔ (root) hole + -qs (lexical suffix for) nose, point}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

496. {***lúg^{wəs} rain cape, Smith gives lógas rain cape (1940:321)**}:

1. Lo'-gwas, *a cape or cloak*

{*lúg^{wəs} rain cape < lu (root) + -g^{wəs}/-g^{was} (lexical suffix for) pair}

497. {**luh hear**}:

1. As-lol-chid^{80}, *to hear*

{ʔəslúud čəd 'I heard it', 'I heard something' < ʔəs- (stative) + luh hear + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive) čəd I, me}

498. {**luǎ old person, old**}:

1. Lot-lil, *to grow large*

{lúǎil become old < luǎ (root) old + -il (suffix for) become}

2. Wul-lot-lil, *a youth, young man*

{ʔulúǎil 'someone or something has become older' < ʔu- (stative) + luǎ (root) old + -il (suffix for) become}

3. Us-hlot'-lil, *to grow large*

{ʔəslúǎil 'someone/something is older/getting older' < ʔəs- (stative) + luǎ (root) old + -il (suffix for) becoming}

4. Lo'-lǔtl, *old (of persons)*

{lúluǎ 'very old person', 'very old' < lu- (duplication) luǎ (root) old person, old}

5. Slo-tlalk-shid, slut-lalk-shid, *the big toe*

{sluǎalq(s)šəd 'big toe' < s- (nominalizer) + luǎ (root) old +-al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + q(s)šəd (lexical suffix for) toe}

^{80} In Chapter 2, Gibbs explains čəd I, me as a suffix. See "I" under Chapter 2. Assumption: luud čəd was mis-recorded as ʔəslul čəd.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

†

499. {†ábac *seaweed (common green), sea lettuce*}:

1. Kla'-bads, *eel-grass*

{†ábac 'seaweed' (common green), 'sea lettuce'}

500. {†áč *extinguish*}:

1. O-klatch, *to extinguish, put out (as a candle)*

{ʔu†áč '(the fire) went out' < ʔu- (stative) + †áč (root) *extinguish*}

501. {s†ádayʔ *woman, female*}:

1. Skla'-de, sla'-de, *a woman, the female of any animal*

{s†ádayʔ 'woman', 'female' < s- (nominalizer) + †ádayʔ (root)}

2. Sla'-ne, skla'-ne, *a woman, the female of any animal*

{s†ánayʔ^{81}, 'woman', 'female' < s- (nominalizer) + †ánayʔ (root).

3. Kla'-de-el'-li, *under leaves of bulbous plants*

{s†ádayʔali 'place of woman/female' < s- (nominalizer) + †adayʔ (root) + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

502. {†ágwid *lay out mats to sleep on*}:

1. Sla'-gwid, *the under mat or sheet of a bed*

{s†ágwid 'sleeping mat' < s- (nominalizer) + †ágwid *lay out mats to sleep on*}

503. {†áləp *tongue*}:

1. Kla'-lap, klal-lup, *the tongue*

{†áləp 'tongue'}

504. {†álil *go ashore, land a boat/canoe, dock a boat/canoe; reach the end of a row when harvesting crops*}:

1. Kla'-lel, *to land, come to land*

{†álil 'go ashore', 'land a boat/canoe', 'dock a boat/canoe'; 'reach the end of a row when harvesting crops'}

505. {†áqəʔ *thimbleberry*}:

1. Sla'-kats, slat-lukh *capberry and bush*

{†áqəʔac 'thimbleberry bush' < †áqəʔ (root) *thimbleberry* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, tree, shrub, bush*}

†ə†áq 'thimbleberry'}

^{81} said s†ádayʔ today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

506. {ʔaqʷ *lick*}:

1. Kla'-kwa-lekw, *to lick*

{ʔaqʷalikʷ '*lick something continually*' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔaqʷ (root) *lick* + -alikʷ (continuative action)}

2. O-kla'-kwul-lukw, *to lick*

{ʔuʔaqʷalikʷ '*someone has continuously licked something*', '*someone is continually licking something*', '*he is continually licking it*', '*she has continually licked it*', '*something has continuously licked something*' < ʔaqʷ (root) *lick* + -alikʷ (continuative action)}

507. {ʔawt *new, fresh*}:

1. Klaut, klo-wut, *new, fresh*

{ʔawt '*new*', '*fresh*'}

508. {ʔax *night, dark, darkness*}:

1. Klaxh, *dark, night*

{ʔax '*night*', '*dark*', '*evening*'}

2. Sklaxh, *the dark, evening*

{sʔax '*night*' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔax (root) *night, dark, darkness*}

3. Es-tukh'-a-hu, *dark of the moon (gone out)*

{ʔəsʔaxəxʷ '*it is dark now*' < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔax (root) *night, dark, darkness* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

4. To-tlakh', *last night*

{tuʔax '*last night*' < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + ʔax (root) *night, dark, darkness*}

5. Sklaxh-hel, slakh-hel, *night*

{sʔaxil '*evening*', '*night*' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔax (root) *night, evening* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

6. Slat-la'-he, *evening*

{sləʔaxi(l) '*evening*', '*becoming dark*' < s- (nominalizer) + lə- (progressive) + ʔax (root) *night* + -i(l) (suffix for) *become*}

7. A-ti-slaxh'-hel, *to-day, to-night*

{ʔal ti sʔaxil '*on this night*', '*tonight*' < ʔal *on, at, in* (time or space) *ti this, the* ʔax *night* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

8. Is-tvt-laxh', *last night*

{ʔəstuʔax '*last night*' < ʔəs- (stative) + tu- (past time, especially remote past) + ʔax (root) *night, dark, darkness*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

9. Kla-hai'-lal-lus, *the evening star*

{*ʔaχáyalus ‘*evening star*’ < ʔaχ (root) *night, dark, evening* + -ay- (infix) + -alus (lexical suffix for) *eye, constellation*}

10. Nat-la'-bin, *sunset*

{*nx^wʔáχbin^{82} ‘*sunset*’ < nx^w-/dx^w- (pervasive) + ʔaχ (root) *evening, night* + -m-/b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -n/-d (transitive)}

11. Tut-la'-hel, *an eclipse*

{*ʔəʔáχil ‘*sort of dark*’, ‘*sort of night*’ < ʔə- (redup.) + ʔaχ (root) *night, dark, darkness* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

12. Is dat, as-dat, {is-tut-lokh' ish-dat'}, *midnight*

{*ʔəstuʔáχəʔdat ‘*last night*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + ʔaχ (root) *night, dark, darkness* + -əʔ- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}

509. {ʔəb *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion*}:

1. Kleb'-bud, *a spoon*

{ʔəbəd ‘*bail or splash something out with a swishing motion*’, ‘*spoon*’ < ʔəb (root) *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Tsub-bəd, *a spoon*

{*ʔəb(b)id ‘*spoon*’ < ʔəb (root) *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion* + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

510. {ʔəčəb *weasel*}:

1. Kle'-ch'm, *a weasel*

{ʔəčəm^{83} ‘*weasel*’}

511. {ʔəčil *arrive, get there*}:

1. O-tlut'-chil, o-klat'-chil, *to arrive*

{ʔuʔəčil ‘*someone arrived*’, ‘*he arrived*’, ‘*she arrived*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔəčil (root) *arrive, get there*}

512. {ʔəg^wʔ *leave, leave behind*}:

1. O-klug-wul, *to leave a person or thing intentionally*

{ʔuʔəg^wil ‘*someone left*’, ‘*he left*’, ‘*she left*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔəg^w(ʔ) (root) *leave, leave behind* + -il (suffix for) *to become*}

2. Ot-hlug-wutl, o-klug-wutl, *to leave a person or thing intentionally*

{ʔuʔəg^wʔ ‘*someone left*’, ‘*he left*’, ‘*she left*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔəg^wʔ (root) *leave, leave behind*}

^{82} said *dx^wʔáχbid today

^{83} said ʔəčəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Kla'-gwits-αb, *to strip one's self*
{*ṭág^wičəb* 'take clothes off', 'get naked' < *ṭág^w(ṭ)* (root) *leave, leave behind* + *-iča[?]/-ičə[?]* (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder* + *-b* (reflexive)}
4. As-la'-gwit-sa, *naked*
{*ʔəsṭág^wiča[?]* 'someone is naked', 'someone is without clothes' < *ʔəs-* (stative) + *ṭág^w(ṭ)* (root) *leave, leave behind* + *-iča[?]* (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}
5. Hut'-lu-gwul-le'-gwud-dub, *a posthumous child*
{*dx^wṭág^wəlíg^wədəb* 'posthumous child', 'orphan' < *dx^w-* (pervasive) + *ṭág^w* (root) *leave, leave behind* + *-əl-* (infix for) *on, at, in* + *-ig^wəd* (lexical suffix for) *inside, inside a human or animal body*}

513. {*ṭəl* *turn (right or left)*}:

1. Klelkh, *to turn aside*
{*ṭəl* 'turn' (right or left)}

514. {*ṭəpəd* *eyelash*}:

1. Klip-pud, *the eyelashes*
{*ṭəpəd* 'eyelash' < *ṭəp* (root) + *-ə-* (infix) + *-d* (transitive)}

515. {*ṭəpəg^wás* *fold up (as a blanket)* (Kuipers 2002:59)}:

1. Ikh-hup'-a-gwa, *t'hup-a-gwa'-sud, to fold up (as a blanket)*
{*ṭəpəg^wásəd* 'fold up' (as a blanket) < *ṭəp* (root) *hang folded* + *-ə-* (infix) + *-g^was* (lexical suffix for) *pair*}
2. Ikh-hup-a-gwa' sa-lit'-za, *to double a blanket*
{**ʔəsṭəpəg^wasəlíča[?]* 'double a blanket' < *ṭəp* (root) *hang folded* + *-ə-* (infix) + *-g^was* (lexical suffix for) *pair* + *-əl-/al-* (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + *-iča[?]* (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

516. {*ṭəq*}:

1. Kle-bəds, *on one side*
{*ṭəqbid* 'one side' < *ṭəq* *to one side* + *-b-* (experiencer and middle voice) + *-i-* (infix) + *-d* (transitive)}
2. Tutl-ka'-lus, *one-eyed*
{**tx^wṭ(ə)qálus* 'one eye' < *tx^w-* (pervasive) + *ṭəq* (root) + *-alus* (lexical suffix for) *eye*}
3. Tu-t'hluk-a-wai-yus, *the "Half-faced," the name of a fabulous being, half dog, half woman*
{**dx^wṭəqəwayus* 'half faced' < *dx^w-* (pervasive) + *ṭəq* (root) + *-ə-* (infix) + *-way-* (infix) + *-us* (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. Kluk-shid, *lame, an odd shoe or stocking*

{*ʔáqšəd ‘a foot’, ‘a leg’, ‘an odd shoe/stocking/legging’ < ʔáq (root) + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

517. {ʔəq^w *wet*}:

1. As-lukw, *wet*

{ʔəsʔəq^w ‘something is wet’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔəq^w (root) *wet*}

2. Sləkw, slək^w, *wet*

{sʔəq^w ‘a wet object’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʔəq^w (root) *wet*}

3. As-luk-wa-dub (or dop), *muddy*

{ʔəsʔəq^wdʊp ‘it is muddy’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔəq^w (root) *wet* + -dʊp (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

518. {ʔəš *dull (Gus)*}:

1. As-kluds'-hu-bos, *dull (as a tool)*

{*ʔəsʔəšəbus ‘dull blade/surface’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʔəš (root) *dull* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

519. {ʔəʔ *flip out of way*}:

1. Klet-ud, *to prick (as with a pin)*

{*ʔəʔəd ‘flip something out of the way’ < ʔəʔ *flip out of the way* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-klet'-tud, *to poke (as the fire), to prick*

{*ʔuʔəʔəd ‘someone flipped something out of the way’, ‘he flipped it out of the way’, ‘she flipped it out of the way’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔəʔ *flip out of the way* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

520. {ʔəx̃ *stiff*}:

1. Kl-he'-litsh, *stand, stand up (imp.)*

{ʔ(ə)x̃ilč ‘stand’, ‘stand up’ < ʔəx̃ (root) *stiff* + -ilč (lexical suffix for) *shank*}

521. {ʔəx̃úb *big game hunting*}:

1. Klo-hob, *to hunt*

{ʔəx̃úb ‘big game hunting’}

522. {ʔič̃ *cut*}:

1. O-kle'-chid, *to cut*

{ʔuʔič̃id ‘someone cut something’, ‘someone is cutting something’, ‘he cut it’, ‘she cut it’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔič̃ (root) *cut* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-klets, *to cut*

{ʔuʔič̃ ‘something was cut’, ‘it was cut’ < ʔu- (stative) + ʔič̃ (root) *cut*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Wut-le-chal'-e-kwu, *to cut with scissors*
{ʔuʔiɕalik^w 'someone cut continuously' < ʔu- (stative) + ʔiɕ (root) cut + -alik^w (continuative action)}
4. Sukh-lətsh, *a saw*
{səx^wʔiɕ 'saw', 'scissors', 'by means of cutting' (lit.) < səx^w- (prefix for) by means of + ʔiɕ (root) cut}
5. Kle-chil'-ke-dub, *to cut the hair*
{ʔiɕalqidəb 'cut own hair' < ʔiɕ (root) cut + -alqid (lexical suffix for) hair + -əb (reflexive)}

523. {ʔid tie}:

1. Kle'-did, *tied*
{ʔidid 'tie something' < ʔid (root) tie + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
2. Kləd'-gwild, *a rope*
{ʔidg^wild 'tie a canoe/boat', 'line for a boat/canoe', 'painter' < ʔid (root) tie + -g^wil (lexical suffix for) canoe, waterway; curved side; narrow passage + -d (transitive)}
3. Kled-tid, *thread of spider*
{ʔidtəd 'rope', 'thread' < ʔid (root) tie + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}
4. Kle'-datl-datl, *rope-bridle*
{ʔidaʔtəʔ 'rope bridle' < ʔid (root) tie + -aʔtəʔ (lexical suffix for) parts of mouth}
5. Sle-dal'-shid, *the head-band for carrying loads*
{sʔidálšəd 'tumpline' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔid (root) tie + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -šəd (lexical suffix for) foot}
6. Kl[\]t'-shid, *moccasin-strings*
{ʔidšəd 'moccasin strings', 'shoe strings' < ʔid (root) tie + -šəd/-šad (lexical suffix for) foot, lower leg}
7. Kle-dəb, *fishing line*
{ʔidab 'fish' (v.) < ʔid (root) tie + -ab (method used to do something)}
8. Kle-dəp, *halibut-hook*
{ʔidap 'halibut hook', 'trawling' < ʔid (root) tie + -ap (lexical suffix for) bottom, base, buttocks)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

524. {ṭik^w *hook* (v.):}

1. Kle-kwəl'-litsh, *to catch on (as on a thorn)*
{ṭik^wálič 'to catch on' (as on a thorn) < ṭik^w (root) *hook* + -alič (lexical suffix for) *pack, bundle*}
2. Kl-kwəp-sub-tub, *to choke, strangle*
{ṭik^wápçəbtəb 'hook someone around the neck' < ṭik^w (root) *hook* + -apçəb (lexical suffix for) *throat* + -təb (third person)}
3. Kle-kwud, *an iron fish-hook*
Kli-uk' wud, *a halibut-hook (of wood)*
{ṭik^w(t)əd 'iron fish hook', 'gaff' < ṭik^w (root) *hook* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}
4. Ut-likhl'-kwu, *to fish with a hook*
{ʔuṭit(i)k^w 'sort of hook something', 'fish with a hook' < ʔu- (stative) + ṭi- (redup.) + ṭ(i)k^w (root) *hook something*}
5. As-hu-le'-a-kwətl-dutl, *to pull the lip down*
{*ʔəsx^wṭik^waʔtəṭ 'the lip is hooked' < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + ṭik^w (root) *hook something* + -aʔtəṭ (lexical suffix for) *part of mouth*}

525. {ṭix^w *three*}:}

1. Klekhw, as-klekhw, *three*
{ṭix^w 'three'}
2. As-klekhw, klekhw, *three*
{ʔəsṭix^w 'something is three', 'it is three', 'there is three' < ʔəs- (stative) + ṭix^w (root) *three*}
3. Tut-'le'-hwal-li, *3 men*
{*dx^wṭix^wali 'three people' < dx^w- (pervasive) + ṭix^w (root) *three* + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}
4. Kle-hwəṭ'-la-hu, *three times*
{ṭix^waṭəx^w 'three times' < ṭix^w (root) *three* + -aṭ (suffix for) *number of times* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}
5. Kle-hwəṭs, *three dollars*
{ṭix^wilc 'three dollars' < ṭix^w (root) *three* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *curved object; forehead; rock*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

6. Kle-hwelts slo-kwalm, *three months*

{**†ix^wilc s†uk^wálm**^[84] ‘*three months*’, ‘*three moons*’ < **†ix^w** (root) *three* + **-ilc** (lexical suffix for) *curved object; forehead; rock* + **s†uk^wálm** *moon, month*}

7. Tu-sle'-hwatl-dat, *three days from this*

{**tu†ix^wə†dat** ‘*three days ago*’ < **tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + **†ix^w** (root) *three* + **-ə†-** (infix) + **-dat** *day, 24-hour period*}

8. Kle-hwut-chi, *30*

{**s†ix^wačⁱ?** ‘*thirty*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **†ix^w** (root) *three* + **-ačⁱ?** (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

526. {**†qaw?** *lap, lick*}:

1. Tl'kaukh', *to lap (as dogs do water)*
{**†qaw?** ‘*lap*’, ‘*lick*’}

527. {**†qáli** *digging stick* (Snyder 1968:156)}:

1. Kl'ka-lid, *a kamas-stick, a stick for digging roots, &c*
{**†qáli** ‘*digging stick*’}

528. {**†u-** (future aspect)}:

1. Klo, tlo, tlu, prefix denoting the future
Klu, tlu. *See "Klo."*
{**†u-** (stative prefix, future aspect)}

529. {**s†uk^wálb** *moon*}:

1. Slo-kwalm, *the morn {moon}; a principal mythological being so called*
{**s†uk^wálm**^[85],^[86] ‘*moon*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **†uk^wálm** (root)}

530. {**†úk^wa†** *sun*}:

1. Klo-kwatl, *the sun*
{**†úk^wa†** ‘*sun*’}

531. {**†up** *early morning*}:

1. Klop, *sunrise*
{**†up** ‘*early morning*’}

532. {**†uq^w** *peel*}:

1. As-lo'-kwutch, *bald*
{**ʔəs†uq^wač** ‘*someone is bald*’, ‘*someone has a peeled head*’ (lit.) < **ʔəs-** (stative) + **†uq^w** (root) *peel* + **-ač** (lexical suffix for) *head*}

[84] said **†ix^wilc s†uk^wálb** today

[85] said **s†uk^wálb** today

[86] When **duk^wibə†/x^wəni?** *The Changer* finished changing all things, he went to the sky and became the **s†uk^wálb** *moon*.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Klo kwɛls-bid, *the skin of a bulb or tuber*

{*ʔuq^wilcbid ‘*skin of a bulb or tuber*’ < ʔuq^w (root) *peel* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round thing, money, curved objects; rock* + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ǰ

533. {ǰa go to a particular place}:

1. Klat'-chub, *bring fire-wood* (imp.)

{ǰáčup 'bring firewood', 'collect firewood' < ǰa (root) go to a particular place + -čup (lexical suffix for) cooking fire, camp fire, firewood}

534. {ǰač cinch}:

1. Klat'-sup-pud, *a buckle, belt*

{ǰáčəpəd 'belt', 'buckle' < ǰač (root) cinch + -əp/-ap (lexical suffix for) bottom, base, buttocks + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

535. {ǰač belly}:

1. Klatch, *the belly*

{ǰač 'belly'}

536. {ǰak^w stitch; make cattail mat(s) with needle}:

1. Kləkw'-tid, *a mat-needle*

{ǰák^wtəd 'mat needle' < ǰak^w (root) stitch; weave a mat with a mat needle + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

2. Ast-lug-wa'-di, *an ear-pendant*

{ʔəsǰəg^wádiʔ 'someone is wearing an earring' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰəg^w/ǰak^w (root (variant)) stitch; make cattail mat(s) with needle + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

3. Sklug-wa'-di, slet-lo-a'-di, *earrings*

{sǰəg^wádiʔ 'earrings' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰəg^w/ǰak^w (root (variant)) stitch; make cattail mat(s) with needle + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

{sǰəǰwádiʔ 'ear ornaments of abalone shell' (Waterman 1973:78) < s- (nominalizer) + ǰə- (redup.) + ǰ(ə)g^w/ǰak^w (root) + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

4. So-lukh-ti slug-wa'-di, *pendants of dentalium shells* (So-lukh, *dentalium*)

{sʔúləǰ ti sǰəg^wádiʔ 'the earrings are dentalium' < s- (nominalizer) + ʔúləǰ (root) gather s- (nominalizer) + ǰəg^w/ǰak^w (root) stitch; make cattail mat(s) with needle + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

537. {ǰal¹ leave alone, stop, pay no attention}:

1. Kluls, klults, *stop (doing or going)* (imp.)

{ǰalš 'don't touch it', 'leave it alone', 'forget it', 'pay no attention to it', 'never mind it' < ǰal (root) silent + -š (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Klul'-set, *stop (doing or going) (imp.)*

{ǰálšəd 'don't touch it', 'leave it alone', 'forget it', 'pay no attention to it', 'never mind it' < ǰal (root) leave alone, stop, pay no attention + -š (transitive) + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Klul-dukw', *enough*

{ǰaldəx^w 'don't touch it now', 'leave it alone now', 'forget it now', 'pay no attention to it now', 'never mind it now' < ǰal (root) leave alone, stop, pay no attention + -d (transitive) + -əx^w (suffix for) now}

4. Klab-bi-yukh {klal-bi-yukh}, *weaned*

{*ǰalbix^w 'wean' < ǰal (root) leave alone, stop, pay no attention + -bix^w (lexical suffix for) homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land; breast}

538. {ǰal² *put away; put on clothing*}:

1. O-tlalsh', o-tluls', *to put away, to put on (as a hat)*

{ʔuǰálš 'someone put something away', 'he put it away', 'she put it away'; 'someone put something on' (clothing), 'he put it on', 'she put it on' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰal (root) put away; put on clothing + -š (transitive)}

539. {ǰal¹ *also, too, still; right on the very spot*}:

1. Kla' lad, *presently, soon*

{ǰálad 'do something on the spot' < ǰal (root) also, true, still; right on the very spot + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

540. {sǰálqəb *animal (Snyder 1968:167); monster (NL), anything you are afraid of (NL)*}:

1. S't-kl |t-la-al'-kum, stl |t-lal-kum, *beetles, bugs, &c*

{sǰíǰálqəb 'insects' (NL), 'small birds that are not birds of prey or waterfowl' (SL) < s- (nominalizer) + ǰi- (redup.) + ǰálqəb (root)}

2. Stle-kəl-kub, *small "tree" birds (generic)*

{sǰíǰálqəb 'insects' (NL), 'small birds that are not birds of prey or water fowl' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰi- (redup.) + ǰálqəb (root)}

541. {ǰálqəb^w *pungent, spicy*}:

1. O-tlal'-kwub, *to be pungent, spicy*

{ʔuǰálqəb^w 'something was pungent', 'something was spicy', 'it was pungent' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰalqəb^w (root) *pungent, spicy*}

542. {ǰalǰ *pop, crack, crackling sound*}:

1. As-klulkh, *spotted*

{ʔəsǰəlǰ 'something is spotted' (Waterman 1973:21) < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰəlǰ/ǰalǰ (root) *pop, crack, crackling sound*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Sklul-holtsh, *the cranberry*

{sʰəlʰúlč ‘*cranberry*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʰəlʰ/ʰalʰ (root) *pop, crack, crackling sound* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

3. Kl-hols, kl-hot-suts, *cranberry and vine*

{ʰə(l)ʰúlč ‘*cranberry*’ < ʰə(l)ʰ/ʰa(l)ʰ (root) *pop, crack, crackling sound* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

4. kl-hot-suts, *cranberry and vine*

{ʰə(l)ʰúlčac ‘*cranberry plant*’ < ʰə(l)ʰ/ʰa(l)ʰ (root) *pop, crack, crackling sound* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, plant, shrub*}

543. {ʰáʰəb *salt, salty*}:

1. -tla'-tlab, *taste of salt*

{ʷáʰəb ‘*something is salty*’, ‘*it is salty*’ < ʷ- (stative) + ʰáʰəb (root) *salt, salty*}

544. {sʰáʰakʷ *saw whet owl*}:

1. Sʰklat-lʰkw, *screech-owl*

{sʰáʰakʷ ‘*saw whet owl*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʰáʰakʷ (root) *screech owl*}

545. {ʰaǰʷ/ʰəǰʷ *watertight, solid, strong*}:

1. Kluk-hw, klukw-ko, *hard or strong, not brittle*

{ʰaǰʷ/ʰəǰʷ ‘*watertight*’, ‘*solid*’, ‘*strong*’}

546. {ʰaxʷ *grow, growth (a plant, animal or people)*}:

1. Kləkhw, *to grow large*

Tləkhw, *large; growing large*

{ʰaxʷ ‘*grow*’}

2. As-klakhw, as-tlakhw, *large, growing large*

Us-tləkhw, *to grow large*

{ʷəsʰaxʷ ‘*something or someone is growing*’ < ʷəs- (stative) + ʰaxʷ (root) *grow, growth*}

3. Skləkh-ho-dop, *plants or herbs (generic)*

{sʰáʰakʷdup ‘*plant*’, ‘*plants*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʰaxʷ (root) *grow* + -dup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

547. {nəxʷʰáʰəm *Klallam (Kl) (University of North Texas)*}:

1. Nəs-klai-yəm *Klallam*

{nəxʷʰáʰəm ‘*Klallam*’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

548. {ǰəbǰʷílaʔ *hail*}:

1. Klem-hwe'-la, *hail*

{ǰəbǰʷílaʔ 'hail'}

549. {ǰəǰʷ *chop*}:

1. O-kluk-wod, *to chop, or chip off*

{ʔuǰəǰʷud 'someone chopped something', 'someone is chopping something', 'he chopped it', 'she is chopping it' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰəǰʷ (root) chop + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-tlakw, *to chop or chip off*

{ʔuǰəǰʷ 'something was chopped', 'it was chopped' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰəǰʷ (root) chop}

550. {ǰəlábut *understand*}:

1. As-kla'-bot, *to hear*

As-tla'-bot, *to understand*

{ʔəsǰəlábut 'someone understands' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰəlábut (root) understand}

551. {ǰəláyʔ *shovel nose canoe*}:

1. Klai, *a shovel nose or burden canoe*

{ǰəláyʔ 'shovel nose canoe'}

552. {ǰəlíls *prepare rocks for cooking* (when steaming food on hot rocks in a covered rock pit)}:

1. Tlul-elts, *cooking with hot stones*

{ǰəlíls 'prepare rocks for cooking'}

553. {ǰəlb *mature*}:

1. Klul-lub skla'-de, *middle aged woman, old maid*

{ǰəlb sʔádayʔ 'mature woman' < ǰəlb mature sʔádayʔ woman, female}

554. {ǰəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}:

1. Klap, *to hide, cache anything*

Klip, tlip, Klep, klip, *beneath, under*

Tlip, klip, *under, beneath*

{ǰəp 'deep', 'down', 'below', 'beneath'}

2. Klup, *a hill*

{ǰəp 'foot of mountain', 'downside', Kinkade gives ǰape...ls *foot of mountain, downside* (Ch) (1991,75)}

3. Kle-pa'-buts, *beneath, under*

{ǰəpábac 'underneath', 'beneath' < ǰəp (root) deep, down, below, beneath + -abac (lexical suffix for) solid object}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. Skle-pai'-yut sid, *the under lip and chin*
{sǰəpáyucid 'under lip', 'under chin' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰəp (root) *deep, down, below, beneath* + -ayucid (lexical suffix for) *chin, jaw*}
5. St'lup, *deep, sunken deep*
{sǰəp 'something deep', 'down', 'below', 'beneath' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰəp (root) *deep, down, below, beneath*}
6. Kletl-pikw, *a woman's dress (modern)*
{*ǰiǰ(ə)pik^w 'undershirt', 'petticoat', Mcleary gives ʔáday=ik^w 'woman's garment' (1886) < ǰi- (redup.) + ǰəp (root) *deep, down, below, beneath* + -ik^w}

555. {ǰiǰ *tattoo* (v.) (Snyder 1968:179)}:

1. Sklel-litsh, *tattooing*
{sǰiǰ 'tattoo' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰiǰ (root) *tattoo* (v.)}
2. As-tletl, *tattooed*
{ʔəsǰiǰ 'someone is tattooed' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰiǰ (root) *tattoo*}

556. {ǰiq *emerge, take something out, come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of water*}:

1. Pet'-lo-ki, *the spring*
{pədǰiqi(l) 'spring (time)' < pəd- (prefix for) *time of* + ǰiq (root) *emerge, take something out; come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of the water* + -i(l) (suffix for) *become*}
2. Tle-ukw-ta-gwul, *to elope*
{*ǰiqtag^{wil} 'emerge each other' < ǰiq (root) *emerge, take something out; come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of the water* + -tag^{wil} (suffix for) *do to each other*}

557. {ǰiǰ *sticky, adhere*}:

1. As-kle'-uk, as-tle'-uk, *sticky, adhesive*
As-tle'-uk, as-kle'-uk, *sticky, adhesive*
{ʔəsǰiǰ 'it is stuck on to something' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰiǰ (root) *sticky, adhere*}

558. {ǰub *okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought*}:

1. Klob, tlob, *good, right, well*
{ǰub 'okay', 'good', 'fine', 'all right', 'well'; 'should', 'had better', 'ought'}
2. Klob o ta', *that is right*
{ǰúbəx^w ta 'that is good/okay/fine right now' < ǰub (root) *okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now* ta (particle)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Klob as-is'-ta, *it is good, good so*
{ǰub ʔəsʔístəʔ 'it is good' < ǰub okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought ʔəs- (stative) + ʔístəʔ (root) the same, in like manner}
4. Klob kɔt-si-labt, *look out, take care*
{ǰub k^w(i) adslábt^w 'you watch good', 'you take care of it' < ǰub okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought k^w(i) a, an (particle) ad- (prefix for) your + la(?)b (root) watch it + t^w (transitive)}
5. Klob-ob-klob, *good-natured*
{ǰúbubǰúb 'good natured', 'kind' < ǰúbub (redup.) + ǰúb (root) okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought}

559. {ǰúć *pull together, bunch up; tie, knot, wrap up package*}:

1. Ot-tlots, *a knot, a tangle*
{ʔuǰúć 'something was tied', 'it was tied', 'it was knotted up' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰúć (root) pull together, bunch up; tie, knot, wrap up package}
2. Ot-tlots-ot, *to tie, to knot*
{ʔuǰúćud 'someone tied something up', 'someone wrapped up a package', 'he tied it', 'she packaged it' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰúć (root) pull together, bunch up; tie, knot, wrap up package + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
3. Klots-a-lekw', *to tie*
{ǰúćalik^w 'continuously tie or wrap something' < ǰúć (root) together, bunch up; tie, knot, wrap up package + -alik^w (continuative action)}

560. {ǰúil *thin, thin person*}:

1. Klo'-wil *lean (not fat)*
{ǰúil 'thin', 'thin person'}
2. As-klo-il, *lean (not fat)*
{ʔəsǰúil 'someone/something is thin' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰú (root) + -il (suffix for) becoming}

561. {ǰux^w *cold (object or person)*}:

1. As-klo'-il, as-klokh-wil, *lean, cold*
{ʔəsǰux^wil 'someone or something is cold' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰux^w (root) cold (object) + -il (suffix for) become}

562. {ǰúǰ^wǰuǰ^w *oyster(s)*}:

1. Klokh-klokh, *oysters*
{ǰúǰ^wǰuǰ^w 'oyster(s)')}

563. {ǰx^wáyʔ *dog salmon, chum*}:

1. Kl'-hwai', *the winter salmon, S. canis*
{ǰx^wáyʔ 'dog salmon', 'chum'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

564. {sʕwɪlq *licorice fern, licorice fern root* (Barr 1992-93)}:

1. Sklu-ɛlk, *the licorice-fern*

{sʕwɪlq '*licorice fern*', '*licorice fern root*' < s- (nominalizer) + ʕwɪlq
(root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

p

565. {pádac *ten*}:

1. Pa'-duts, *10*
{pádac 'ten'}
2. Pa'-dats-ɛlts, *10 dollars*
{pádacilc 'ten dollars' < padac (root) *ten* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}
3. Pa'-duts ik-ki dut'-cho, *11*
{pádac yəx^w k^{wi} dǎ́cu? 'eleven' < pádac *ten* yəx^w and k^{wi} a, an dǎ́cu? *one*}
4. Pa'-duts ik-ki sa'-le, *12*
{pádac yəx^w k^{wi} sáli? 'twelve' < pádac *ten* yəx^w and k^{wi} a, an sáli? *two*}
5. Tɔs-pe'-pa-dats, *10 fathoms*
{*dx^wspipədac 'kind of ten', 'ten fathoms' < dx^w- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + pi- (redup.) + pədac/padac (root) + *ten*}
6. Pa-dats-ɔt-la-hu, *ten times*
{pádacaɽəx^w 'ten times' < pádac (root) *ten* + -aɽ (suffix for) *number of times* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

566. {pəd¹ *earth, soil, dirt, dust; bury*}:

1. Puds, *to cook underground*
{pəd 'cook underground', 'earth', 'soil', 'dirt', 'dust' < pəd (root) *earth, soil, dirt, dust; bury*}
2. As-pud, *the roots of plants, a heap of earth*
{ʔəspəd 'something is buried', 'covered with earth/soil/dirt/dust' < ʔəs- (stative) + pəd (root) *earth, soil; dirt, dust; bury*}
3. O-pud-dud, *to bury*
{ʔupədəd 'someone buried something/someone' < ʔu- (stative) + pəd (root) *bury* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
4. Ot-hu-pud'-dud, *to become muddy*
{ʔudx^wpədəd 'it became muddy' < ʔu- (stative) + dx^w- (pervasive) + pəd (root) *earth, soil, dirt, dust; bury* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
5. Pi-da'-likw, *to plant or sow*
{pədálík^w 'plant' (v.) < pəd (root) *earth, soil, dirt, dust, bury* + -alik^w (continuative action)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

567. {pəd-² (prefix for) *time of*}:

1. Pad'-to-lus, *autumn*

{pədtulus 'autumn', 'time when salmon begin to run' (Ballard 1950: 80) < pəd- (prefix for) *time of* + -tul(il) (root) *cross a body of water* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, surface*}

2. Pad-a-həd, *when, ever*

{pədəhəd 'summer' < pəd- (prefix for) *time of, season* + -ə- (infix) + həd (root) *warm*}

3. pa-təb, *when, ever*

{pə(d)táb 'when' < pəd- (prefix for) *time of, season* + tab (root) *thing, what*}

4. Put-həd, *when, ever*

{pədhəd 'summer' < pəd- (prefix for) *time of, season* + həd (root) *warm*}

568. {pəðəʔ *milt*}:

1. Sb'da', *roe of small fish*

{spəðəʔ 'milt' < s- (nominalizer) + pəðəʔ (root)}

569. {pək^w/pəq^w *break off*}:

1. As-pe'-a-kail', *brittle*

{ʔəspək^wil/ʔəspəq^wil 'brittle', 'something is breaking off' < ʔəs- (stative) + pək^w/pəq^w (root) *break off* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

2. As-puk-wus, *round-headed*^[87]

{ʔəspəq^wus 'someone's forehead is round' (not compressed), 'forehead' < ʔəs- (stative) + pəq^w (root) *break off a piece* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

570. {spək^w/spəq^w *boil (disease)*}:

1. Spok'h, *boils*

{spəq^w/spək^w 'boil' (disease) < s- (nominalizer) + pəq^w/pək^w (root)}

571. {pəl *scare someone off; drive hunted animals from hiding, flush out*}:

1. Lap-peld', *to drive animals*

{ləpələd 'someone is driving hunted animals from hiding', 'someone is scaring someone off', 'Someone is flushing them out' < lə- (progressive) + pəl (root) *scare someone off; drive hunted animals from hiding, flush out* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

572. {pəlχ^w *boil*}:

1. O-pul-hu'-tsut, *to boil*

^[87] This term referred to those that did not have their forehead flattened as an infant. Only si'ab high-class individuals had flat foreheads.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔupəlχ^wucut ‘*someone made themselves angry*’, ‘*he was angry*’, ‘*she was angry*’ < ʔu- (stative) + pəlχ^w (root) *boil* + -u- (infix) + -cut (reflexive)}

573. {spəlyay *coyote* (Sahaptin)}:

1. Sp|l'-yai, *coyote*

{spəlyay ‘*coyote*’ (Sahaptin)}

574. {pəpəčdyaʔ *bat* (Turner 1976:72)}:

1. Pep'-a-chi, *a bat*

{Possibly pəpəčiʔ/pəpəčdyaʔ ‘*bat*’}

575. {pəq^wəb *hazy, windows “steamed” over*}:

1. O-pukh-hwub, *to steam*

{ʔupəq^wəb ‘*something is steaming*’ (Thompson 1996) < ʔu- (stative) + pəq^w (root) *steam* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

576. {pəχpqi *dogwood* (Barr 1992-93)}:

1. Pup’p-ke-yets, *the dogwood, Cornus*

{pəχpqiəc ‘*dogwood tree*’ < pəχpqi (root) *dogwood* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, plant, shrub, bush*}

577. {spəq^w/spək^w *boil* (disease)}:

1. Spok’h, *boils*

{spəq^w/spək^w ‘*boil*’ (disease) < s- (nominalizer) + pəq^w/pək^w (root)}

578. {spiq^wúc *potato*}:

1. Spe-o-kots, *root of sagittaria, potatoes*

{spiq^wúc ‘*potato*’ < s- (nominalizer) + piq^wúc (root)}

579. {spiš *fish scales*}:

1. Spish, *fish-scales*

{spiš ‘*fish scales*’ < s- (nominalizer) + piš (root)}

580. {pišpiš *cat*}:

1. Pish-pish (English), *a cat*

{pišpiš ‘*cat*’}

2. Pi-o-pips'-pish, *a litter of kittens*

{pip(i)špiš ‘*litter of kittens*’ < pi- (redup.) + pip- (redup.) + p(i)špiš (root) *cat*}

581. {plúlʔk^wəd *fungus*}:

1. Pe-lol-kwəd, *ligneous fungi growing on trees*

{plúlʔk^wəd ‘*fungus*’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

582. {puʔ *blow, wind*}:

1. O-po'-od, *to blow (with breath)*

{ʔupúʔud 'someone blew something', 'he blew it', 'she blew it' < ʔu- (stative) + puʔ (root) *blow* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Shi-pot-ai'-li, *the mast of a canoe or boat*

{šxʷpútali 'mast' < šxʷ- (pervasive) + pu(?) (root) *blow* + -t (transitive) + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

3. O-po'-a-lekw, *to blow (as the wind)*

{ʔupúʔalikʷ 'the wind is blustery', 'the wind was blustery'; 'someone is continuously blowing something' < ʔu- (stative) + puʔ (root) *blow* + -alikʷ (continuative action)}

4. Chil-po'-ted, *to make sail*

{čəʔpúʔtəd 'to make a sail', 'make sail' < čəʔ- (lexical prefix for) *make* + puʔ (root) *blow, wind* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

5. Po'-tud, *a sail*

{pútəd 'sail' < pu(?) (root) *blow* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

6. Shu'-put (English), *a shirt*

{sxʷpútʰxʷ 'shirt' < s- (nominalizer) + xʷ- (pervasive) + pu(?) (root) *blow* + -tʰxʷ (transitive)}

7. Spimpt, *a calico shirt*

{sxʷpiptʰxʷ 'shirt' < s- (nominalizer) + xʷ- (pervasive) + pi- (redup.) + p(u?) (root) *blow* + -tʰxʷ (transitive)}

583. {púkʷəb *pile*}:

1. Spo'-kwəb, *a hill*

{spúkʷəb 'pile', 'knoll' < s- (nominalizer) + púkʷəb (root) *pile* (v.)}

2. As-pu'-kwub, *above tide-water (of land)*

{ʔəspúkʷəb 'it is piled' < ʔəs- (stative) + púkʷəb (root) *pile* (v.)}

584. {pus *throw*}:

1. Ho-bo'-sid, o-pos'-sud, *to throw, to cast, to throw (as a stick, stone, riata)*

{ʔupúsud 'someone threw something at someone', 'someone threw something at something', 'he threw it at her', 'she threw it at him' < ʔu- (stative) + pus (root) *throw* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

585. {puý *curve, bend*}:

1. Pu-yal'-lup, *Puyallup*

{puyáləp 'Puyallup' < puy (root) + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -əp -ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom (of water), base (of water); buttocks*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ᵑ

586. {ᵑaʔkʷ *pipe (for stove or tobacco)*}:

1. Paʔkw, *a pipe, a large pipe*

{ᵑaʔkʷ ‘*pipe*’ (for stove or tobacco)}

2. Pa'-kwuts, *a pipe, a large pipe*

{*ᵑáʔkʷəc ‘*where pipes abound*’ < ᵑaʔkʷ (root) + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, tree, bush, shrub*}

587. {ᵑač *sew*}:

1. Həkh-ka'-bats sukh-pəts', *spool-thread*

{xəqábac səxʷᵑáč ‘*spool of thread*’, ‘*an object wrapped for sewing*’ (lit.) < xəq (root) *bind, wrap* + -abac (lexical suffix for) *solid object* səxʷ- (prefix for) *by means of* + ᵑač (root) *sew*}

2. O-pəɔd-stad, *to sew*

{ʔuᵑáčad ‘*someone sewed something*’, ‘*someone is sewing something*’, ‘*he sewed it*’, ‘*she sewed it*’, ‘*she is sewing it*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ᵑač (root) *sew* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Pad-sted, pots'-ded, *a needle*

{ᵑáčtəd ‘*needle*’ < ᵑač (root) *sew* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

4. Sukh-pəts, *thread*

{səxʷᵑáč ‘*thread*’, ‘*by means of sewing*’ (lit.) < səxʷ- (prefix for) *by means of* + ᵑač (root) *sew*}

5. Paʔ-sub-uts, *a shirt of dressed skins*

{*ᵑáčəbəc ‘*sewn solid object*’ < ᵑač (root) *sew* + -abac/-əbəc (lexical suffix for) *solid object, body*}

588. {ᵑáʔlil *regain consciousness, revive*}:

1. As-pa'-lil, *chaste*

{ʔəsᵑáʔlil ‘*someone regained consciousness/revived/sober*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ᵑáʔlil (root) *regain consciousness, revive*}

2. O-pa'-lil, *to revive, come to life again*

{ʔuᵑáʔlil ‘*someone revived*’, ‘*someone came to*’, ‘*someone regained consciousness he revived*’, ‘*she came to*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ᵑáʔlil (root) *regain consciousness, revive*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

589. {páʌ *nothing, zero, of no value; of no importance; does not matter; worthless*}:
1. Patʌlatl, *for nothing, without purpose, gratuitously, worthless*
{páʌʌʌ *'be of no value', 'be of no importance'; 'does not matter'; 'worthless'; 'junk', 'trash'; 'riffraff', 'no-count' < páʌ nothing, zero, of no value; of no importance; does not matter; worthless + -aʌ (redup.)*}
590. {páyəq *hew out, carve out, make a canoe*}:
1. O-pai'-ak, *a carpenter, worker in wood*
{ʔupáyəq *'someone hewed/carved something out', 'someone carved a canoe', 'he hewed it out', 'she carved it out', 'he made a canoe' < ʔu- (stative) + páyəq (root) hew out, carve out, make a canoe*}
591. {pə́c̣ *defecate*}:
1. Sputs, *excrement*
{spə́c̣ *'excrement' < s- (nominalizer) + pə́c̣ (root) defecate*}
592. {pə́c̣áb *bobcat, lynx*}:
1. Pe-chub', *the wild cat*
{pə́c̣áb *'bobcat', 'lynx'*}
593. {pəlqáçǐʔ *mole*}:
1. Pel-kut-chi, *shrew-mole (scalops)*
{pəlqáçǐʔ *'mole'*}.
594. {pə́ṭ *clear, make visible, reveal*}:
1. O-pi-klo'-sub, *to comb*
{ʔupə́ṭúsəb *'someone combed their hair', 'someone is combing their hair', 'he combed his hair', 'she is combing her hair' < ʔu- (stative) + pə́ṭ (root) clear, make visible, reveal + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface + -əb (reflexive)*}
595. {pə́ʌ/bə́ʌ *feel*}:
1. O-patl-tid, *to feel*
{ʔupə́ʌəd/ʔubə́ʌəd *'someone felt something', 'he felt it', 'she felt it' < ʔu- (stative) + pə́ʌ/bə́ʌ (root) feel + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)*}
596. {pə́q̣ *rotten wood*}:
1. Pi-kats, puk-ats, *rotten wood for smoking skins*
{pə́q̣ac *'rotten wood' < pə́q̣ (root) rotten wood + -ac (lexical suffix for) plant, tree, bush, shrub*}
2. As-pe' a-kən, *a dead or old mossy tree*
{*ʔəspə́q̣qin^[88] *'dead tree at the top' < ʔəs- (stative) + pə́q̣ (root) rotten wood + -qin/qid (lexical suffix for) head*}

⁸⁸ said *ʔəspə́q̣qid today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

597. {pəq^w *pop*}:

1. Spək-hʉs, *a round head, not compressed*

{spəq^wus '*forehead*' < s- (nominalizer) + pəq^w (root) *pop* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

598. {pəq^w *drift, throw into the water*}:

1. O-pukw, *to drift with the stream*

{ʔupəq^w '*drifted*', '*something drifted*', '*it drifted*' < ʔu- (stative) + pəq^w (root) *drift, throw into the water*}

599. {pəš *unfasten*}:

1. Tu-push-k'shid, *straightened (as a bow)*

{*dx^wpəšq(s)šəd '*unfasten the end of something*' (with the foot or leg as done with a bow) < dx^w- (pervasive) + pəš (root) *unfasten* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *end, point* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

600. {pət *touch*}:

1. As-pi-tletl'-sub, *with the hand raised to the head*

{ʔəspət'ɪlcəb '*someone touched their forehead*' < ʔəs- (stative) + pət (root) *touch* + -ɪlc (lexical suffix for) *curved object; forehead; rock* + -əb (reflexive)}

601. {pičt *ember, charcoal*}:

1. Pekht, *coals of fire*

{pičt '*ember*', '*charcoal*'}

602. {pīl *flat, flatten, broad*}:

1. As-pel', *broad, thick*

{ʔəspīl '*something is flat, flatten, broad*' < ʔəs- (stative) + pīl (root) *flat, flatten, broad*}

2. O-pe'-lap, *to rise, as the tide*

{ʔupīlab '*the tide has risen*', '*the tide was up*', '*it was high tide*' < ʔu- (stative) + pīl (root) *flat, broad* + -ab (method used to do something)}

3. Spe'-lap, *flood tide*

{spīlab '*flood tide*' < s- (nominalizer) + pīl (root) *flat, broad* + -ab (method used to do something)}

4. Ikh-pe'-lʉs, *a flattened head*

{ʔəspīlus '*flatten forehead*'^[89] < pīl (root) *flatten* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

[89] Infants of high-class lineage had their foreheads flattened by a wooden compress to denote their high-class status.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. As-hu-pelks, *flat-nosed*

{ʔəsx^wp̄ilqs ‘someone/something has a flat nose’ < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + p̄il (root) flat + -qs (lexical suffix for) nose, point}

603. {p̄ip̄q̄adʔuʔ/p̄ip̄q̄áyut salamander, water dog}:

1. Pip-kot-zotl, *a salamander*

{p̄ip̄q̄adʔuʔ/p̄ip̄q̄áyut ‘salamander’, ‘water dog’}

604. {p̄uʔ flatulate}:

1. O-pu, *to break wind*

{ʔup̄úʔ ‘someone flatulated’, ‘someone passed wind’, ‘he farted’, ‘she passed wind’ < ʔu- (stative) + p̄uʔ (root) flatulate}

605. {p̄ul rise up}:

1. Pe'-lukw, *a spring of water*

{*p̄úləq^w ‘spring of fresh water’ < p̄ul (root) rise up + -əq^w}

606. {p̄uq^w red-flowering currant}:

1. Pok, *red flowering currant*

{p̄uq^w ‘red-flowering currant berries’}

2. Po'-kwuts, *red flowering currant bush*

{p̄úq^wac ‘red-flowering currant bush’ < p̄uq^w (root) red flowering currant + -ac plant, tree, shrub, bush}

607. {p̄usəb float}:

1. Pop-sa-ba'-hat, *floats of a net or seine*

{p̄úp̄(u)səbəʔəd, p̄up̄(u)səbaʔad ‘floats for a net or seine’ < p̄u- (redup.) + p̄(u)səb (root) float + -əʔəd/-aʔad (lexical suffix for) arm, wing, side appendage; edge}

608. {p̄úwəyʔ flounder}:

1. Po-ai', *a flounder*

{p̄úwəyʔ ‘flounder’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

q

609. {qa *many, a lot*}:

1. Ka, *many (the plural sign)*

{qa '*many*', '*a lot*'}

2. Ka-hat'-la-hu, *many times, often*

{qáʔaʔəx^w '*a lot of times now*', '*many times now*' < qa (root) *many, a lot* + -aʔ (suffix for) *times* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

3. Ka-hat-la-hu, *often, many times*

{qa ʔáʔəx^w '*it comes often*' < qa (root) *many, a lot* ʔáʔ (root) *come* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

4. Ok-he'-gwud, *to sneer at deride*

{ʔuqáhig^wəd '*someone was intelligent*', '*he was intelligent*', '*she was intelligent*', '*someone was cunningly intelligent*' < ʔu- (stative) + qa (root) *many, a lot* + -h- (infix) + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body*}

610. {sqa *older sibling or cousin*}:

1. Ska, *elder brother or sister*

{sqa '*older sibling or cousin*' < s- (nominalizer) + qa (root)}

611. {qaʔx^w *crab apple*}:

1. Kəkhw, *crab-apple*

{qaʔx^w '*crab apple*'}

2. Kəkh-hwuts, *crab-apple tree*

{qáʔx^wac '*crab apple tree*' < qaʔx^w (root) *crab apple* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, plant, shrub, plant*}

612. qada *steal*}:

1. Ska'-da, *a thief*

{sqáda '*thief*' < s- (nominalizer) + qáda (root) *steal*}

2. Skad'h *rat (thief)*

Skod'h, *a thief*

{*sqád(a) '*thief*' < s- (nominalizer) + qád(a) *steal*}

3. Tus-ka'-da, *a thief*

{dx^wsqáda '*thief*' < dx^w- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + qáda (root) *steal*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. O-ka'-dab, o-ka'-dub, *to steal*

{ʔuqádab ‘*someone stole something*’, ‘*he stole it*’, ‘*she stole it*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qada (root) *steal* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

613. {qag^w *scold*}:

1. O-ka'-gwæt, o-ka'-gwut-tub, ok-he-gwud, *to ridicule, sneer at*

O-ka'-gwat, *to sneer at, deride*

{ʔuqág^wad ‘*someone scolded someone*’, ‘*someone is scolding someone*’, ‘*he scolded him*’, ‘*she scolded him*’, ‘*she is scolding her*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qag^w (root) *scold* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive suffix)}

2. o-ka'-gwut-tub, *to ridicule, sneer at*

{ʔuqág^watəb ‘*someone scolded someone*’, ‘*someone is scolding someone*’, ‘*he scolded him*’, ‘*she scolded him*’, ‘*she is scolding her*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qag^w (root) *scold* + -a- (infix) + -təb (third person)}

614. {qáqag^wəʔ *respectful way for an adult to address a child, noble child, noble young person*}:

1. Ska'-ka-gwutl, *people of the better class*

{sqáqag^wəʔ ‘*respectful way for an adult to address a child*’, ‘*noble child*’, ‘*noble young person*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qaqag^wəʔ (root) *respectful way for an adult to address a child, noble child, noble young person*}

615. {qalək^w *round, in a circle*}:

1. Ska'-ka-lak'-ho, *the full moon*

{sqáqalək^w ‘*full moon*’, ‘*something round*’, ‘*something in a circle*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qa- (redup.) + qalək^w (root) *round, in a circle*}

616. {qaq^w *term of address for older brother or sister*⁽⁹⁰⁾ Ballard 1935)}:

1. Kuk'h, *elder brother (by a man)*

{qaq^w ‘*term of address for older brother or sister*’}

2. Skuk-uk', *elder brother or sister (the speaker being a woman)*

{sqaqaq^w ‘*term of address for older brother or sister*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qa (reduplication) + qaq^w (root) *term of address for older brother or sister*}

617. {qatay *Port Townsend* (McCoy 2003)}:

1. KA-TAI, *Port Townsend*

{qatay ‘*Port Townsend*’}

618. {sqáyad *kinnick kinnick*}:

1. Skai'-wa-duts, *Arbutus uva ursi (the leaves used for smoking)*

{sqáyadac ‘*kinnick kinnick plant*’ (Gunther 1981:44) < s- (nominalizer) + qayad (root) + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, plant, shrub, plant*}

⁽⁹⁰⁾ This refers to older sibling or cousin. Ballard gives qaq^w for either male or female as a term of addressing (Kinship). Gibbs gives qaq^w as a term only used by males.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

619. {qaw^{xw}/kaw^{xw} *tin can, tin*}:

1. Kaukh, *tin, tin ware*

{qax^w/kaw^{xw} ‘*tin can*’, ‘*tin*’}

620. {qəbádi? *sea snail*}:

1. Ka-ma'-ni, *the sea-snail*

{qəməni?^[91] ‘*sea-snail*’}

621. {qəbótəd *axe*}:

1. Ko-bat'-it, *an axe*

{qəbótəd ‘*axe*’}

2. Skub-ut-ud-ul-li, *an axe-handle*

{sqəbótədali ‘*axe handle*’, ‘*place of ax*’ (lit.) < s- (nominalizer) + sqəbótəd (root) *axe* + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

622. {qə́bu? *suckle, nurse*}:

1. O-kub'-o, *to suck, to suckle*

{ʔuqə́bu? ‘*someone has suckled*’ (from the breast), ‘*someone is suckling*’, ‘*he is suckling*’, ‘*she suckled*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qə́bu? (root) *suckle, nurse*}

2. Skub-o, *the breast of a woman, milk*

{sqə́bu? ‘*breast*’, ‘*milk*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qə́bu? (root) *nurse*}

3. Skub-o-al'-li, *the nipples*

{sqə́bu?ali ‘*nipple*’, ‘*place of milk*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qə́bu? (root) *nurse* +-ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

623. {qəcág^w *spiraea, ironwood, ocean spray*}:

1. Kats-a'-gwəts, *spiraea*

{qəcág^{wəc} ‘*spiraea*’, ‘*ironwood tree*’, ‘*ocean spray tree*’ < qəcág^w (root) *spiraea, ironwood, ocean spray* + -əc/-ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

624. {qə́d *fornicate, sex*}:

1. O-kad-dub, o-kud-dub, *to court, make love to, lie with a woman*

2. O-kud-dub, o-kad-dub, *to court, make love to*

{ʔuqə́dəb ‘*someone is fornicating*’, ‘*someone fornicated*’, ‘*he fornicated*’, ‘*she is fornicating*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qə́d (root) *fornicate* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Wo-kud-dub-ukh, *to court, make love to, lie with a woman*

{ʔuqə́dəbəx^w ‘*someone is fornicating now*’, ‘*he is fornicating now*’, ‘*she is fornicating now*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qə́d (root) *fornicate* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

^[91] said qəbádi? today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

4. Tʉs-kud-dub, *a strumpet*

{dx^wsqədəb ‘*strumpet*’, ‘*prostitute*’ < dx^w- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + qəd (root) *fornicate* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

5. Skuds, *lover, sweetheart, mistress*

{sqəd *lover* (Waterman, UC Berkeley notes)_[05] < s- (nominalizer) + qəd (root) *fornicate*}

6. Skud-za-ləbt-hu, an opprobrious term, Fr. *bougre*

{sqədʒəbalʔtx^w ‘*bordello*’, ‘*house of prostitution*’, ‘*sex house*’ (lit.) < s- (nominalizer) + qəd (root) *fornicate* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -alʔtx^w (lexical suffix for) *house, building*}

625. {sqədix *muskrat*}:

1. Sku-dikhw', skud-də', *a muskrat*

Skəd'h, skai'-ki-kai, the *kamas-rat*; *geomys*

{sqədix ‘*muskrat*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qədix (root)}

626. {qədx^w *mouth*}:

1. Kəd'-hu, *the mouth*

{qədx^w ‘*mouth*’}

627. {sqədʒuʔ *squirrel*}:

1. Skəd-zu, *the pine-squirrel*; *sciurus*

{sqədʒuʔ ‘*squirrel*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qədʒuʔ (root)}

2. K[k-dzo'-hap, *the yarrow*

{sqiq(ə)ʒúhap ‘*yarrow*’, ‘*little squirrel's tail*’ < s- (nominalizer)+ qi-

(redup.) q(ə)ʒuʔ(?) (root) + -h- (infix) + -ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks*}

628. {qəl *left (direction, position, location), bad*}:

1. Kul-lub', *bad, wicked, vicious*

{qələb ‘*bad*’ < qəl (root) *left, bad* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Ka'-let chi, *the left hand*

{qələčiʔ ‘*left hand*’ < qəl (root) *left, bad* + -ačiʔ (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

3. Kla'-di, *a fallen tree*

{qələdiʔ ‘*up-rooted tree/stump/snag*’ < qəl (root) *left, bad* + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}

4. Kal-shid, *the left foot*

{qələšəd ‘*left foot*’, ‘*left leg*’ < qəl (root) *left, bad* + -šəd/-šad (lexical suffix for) *foot, leg, foot including shank*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. Kul-la'-li-gwut, *to the left*

{qəlálig^wəd 'left', 'left side', 'left side of the body' < qəl (root) *left, bad* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body*}

6. T'kwul-le'-gwut, *a warrior*

{*tx^wq(ə)líg^wəd 'warrior', 'mean people' < tx^w- (pervasive) qəl (root) *left, bad* + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body*}

629. {qəlálitut *dream, vision, spiritual power*}:

1. Ske-lal-i-tud, *magic, a power or gift, fortune*

{sqəlálitut 'dream', 'vision', 'spiritual power' < s- (nominalizer) + qəlálitut (root) *dream, vision*}

2. O-kul-ki-lal'-i-tul, *to dream*

{ʔuqəlqəlálitut 'someone dreamt', 'he dreamt', 'she dreamt', 'someone had a vision' < ʔu- (stative) + qəlálitut (root) *dream, vision*}

630. {sqəlájut/sqəláyjut *son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker*}:

1. Ski la jut, *a niece after death of her mother*

{sqəlájut/sqəláyjut 'son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker' < s- (nominalizer) + qəlayjut (root)}

631. {qəlb *rain* (v.)}:

1. As-kulb (meaning uncertain)

{ʔəsqəlb 'it's raining' < ʔəs- (stative) + qəlb (root) *rain*}

2. O-kalb, *to rain (it rains)*

{ʔuqəlb 'it rained', 'it is raining' < ʔu- (stative) + qəlb (root) *rain*}

3. Skulb, *it rains*

{sqəlb 'rain' (n.) < s- (nominalizer) + qəlb (root) *rain*}

632. {qəlíbut *infirm*}:

1. Skle-bot, skul-le'-bot, *an aged person of either sex*

{qəlíbut 'infirm person' < s- (nominalizer) + qəlíbut (root) *infirm*}

633. {sqələč *octopus*}:

1. Skul-lutsh, *cuttle-fish*

{sqələč 'octopus' < s- (nominalizer) + qələč (root)}

634. {qəlub *eye*}:

1. Ka'-lob, *the eye*

{qəlub 'eye'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

635. {qəlǎ́ *dried salmon eggs*}:

1. Kulkh, *salmon roe*

{qəlǎ́ ‘*dried salmon eggs*’}

2. Ke' a-kulkh, *herring-roe*

{*qíqəlǎ́ ‘*herring roe*’; ‘*little dried salmon eggs*’ < qi- (redup.) + qəlǎ́ (root) *dried salmon eggs*}

636. {qə́t̚ *awake*}:

1. Kults-e'-hu, *get up (imp.)*

{qə́t̚əx^w ‘*wake up now*’ < qə́t̚ (root) *wake* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*}

2. Us-kulkh, *awake*

{ʔəsqə́t̚ ‘*someone/something is awake*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + qə́t̚ (root) *awake*}

3. O-kətl, o-kukhl, *to awaken*

{ʔuqə́t̚ ‘*someone awoke*’, ‘*something awoke*’, ‘*he awoke*’, ‘*she awoke*’, ‘*it awoke*’ < ʔu- (stative) + qə́t̚ (root) *awake*}

637. {qəsíʔ *uncle (while the parent the nephew or niece is living)*}:

1. Ka-se', *uncle on either side while the parent is living*

{qəsíʔ *uncle (while the connecting parent is living)*}

2. Shuk-us-se', *my uncle (by marriage)*

{čə́t̚qəsíʔ ‘*uncle through marriage*’ < čə́t̚- (prefix for) *step-relative* + qəsíʔ (root) *uncle*}

638. {qəsqaḅ/kə́skaḅ *chattering all the time, converse carelessly*}:

1. Kas-kap, *true story*

{qəsqaḅ/kə́skaḅ ‘*chattering all the time*’, ‘*converse carelessly*’}

639. {qə́t̚qtač̣ *piliated woodpecker*}:

1. Kut-kə́t̚sh, *red-headed woodpecker*

{qə́t̚qtač̣ ‘*piliated woodpecker*’}

640. {sqíq^{wəc} *deer*}:

1. Ske' gwuts, *a deer*

{sqíq^{wəc} ‘*deer*’ < s- (nominalizer) + qíq^{wəc} (root)}

641. {qíq̣ *incarcerate; held against one's will without tying or using hands*}:

1. Ke-uk-ut-shid, *to hobble or fetter (as a horse)*

{*qíq̣íq̣íq̣šəḍ ‘*hobble*’, ‘*fetter*’ (as a horse) < qíq̣ (root) *incarcerate; held against one's will without tying or using hands* + -šəḍ (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. O-ke'-uk-ut-shid, *to hobble a horse*

{*ʔuqíqídšəd 'hobbled', 'fettered' (as a horse) < ʔu- (stative) + qíq (root) *incarcerate; held against one's will without tying or using hands* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

642. {qit *circle around something*}:

1. O-ke'-ta-lat-hu, *to go round (as round a house)*

{ʔuqítalatx^w 'someone or something circled around the outside of a house or building', 'he is going around the outside of the house', 'it circled the building' < ʔu- (stative) + qit (root) *circle around something* + -alatx^w (variant (lexical suffix for)) *house, building*}

643. {sqíǰaʔ *variety of dog sheared for fleece, pet name for a dog*}:

1. Ske'-ha, *a variety of the dog, sheared for its fleece*

{sqíǰaʔ 'variety of dog sheared for fleece', 'pet name for a dog' < s- (nominalizer) + qíǰaʔ (root)}

644. {qiyap *tickle*}:

1. As-ki'-up, *ticklish*

{ʔəsqiyap 'someone is ticklish', 'he is ticklish', 'she is ticklish' < ʔəs- (stative) + qiyap (root) *tickle*}

2. Ke-yup-tub, *to tickle*

{qiyáptəb 'someone tickle someone' < qiyap (root) *tickle* + -təb (third person)}

3. O-ki'-up, *to tickle*

{ʔuqiyáp 'someone was tickled', 'someone was ticklish' < ʔu- (stative) + qiyáp (root) *tickle*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ǰ

645. {ǰábəy? *teenage girl*}:
1. Ka'-bai, *a girl not yet arrived a puberty*
{ǰábəy? 'teenage girl'}
646. {sǰáəb *coyote*}:
1. Ska' um, *the small or prairie wolf, coyote*
{sǰáəm^[92] 'coyote' (Ballard 1955) |ZZ6| < s- (nominalizer) + ǰaəb (root)}
647. {ǰág^walǰ^w *flax* (Bates/Hess/Hibert 1994:313)}:
1. Ka-gwəl'hw, *flax*
{ǰág^walǰ^w 'flax'}
648. {ǰal *fool someone, convince*}:
1. O-ka'-ka-lad, *to hoax or humbug*
{ʔuǰáǰalad 'someone repetitively fooled someone', 'someone is repeatedly fooling someone', 'he repetitively fooled him', 'she repetitively fooled her', 'someone convinced someone' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰa (redup.) + ǰal (root) fool someone, convince + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
649. {ǰáǰəb *cloudy* (NL)}:
1. S'kat-lub *cloudy* (Snoh.)
{sǰáǰəb 'clouds' (NL) < s- (nominalizer) + ǰáǰəb (root) cloudy}
650. {ǰap^uǰ^w *nut, hazelnut*}:
1. Kəkh'-po, ka-po'-huts, *hazel-nuts, and bush*
{ǰap^uǰ^w 'nut', 'hazelnut'}
2. Ka-po'-huts, *hazel-nuts, and bush*
{ǰap^uǰ^wac 'nut tree', 'hazelnut tree' < ǰap^uǰ^w (root) nut, hazelnut + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, plant, shrub, plant}
3. O-kəp-o, *to gather nuts*
{ʔuǰap^uǰ^w 'someone gathered nuts', 'someone is gathering nuts', 'he is gathering nuts', 'she is gathering nuts' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰap^uǰ^w (root) nut, hazelnut}
651. {ǰax^w *freeze*}:
1. Skəkhw, ska'-ko, *ice, icicles*
{sǰax^w 'ice' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰax^w (root) freeze}
652. {ǰaǰ *uncover, bring to light*}:
1. Ka-hol-gwun'-hu, *the east, the country on the sun's road in the east*

^[92] said sǰáəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{*q̄ax̄úlg^wədx^w ‘land to the east’, ‘the bringing to light land’ < q̄ax̄ (root) uncover, bring to light + -ulg^wədx^w (lexical suffix for) land, land above, land below, land upriver, land beyond}

2. K’kol-gwan-hu, *the east, the country on the sun's road in the east*

{*q̄aǎ(a)x̄úlg^wədx^w ‘land to the east’, ‘the bringing to light land’ < q̄a- (redup.) + q̄(a)x̄ (root) uncover, bring to light + -ulg^wədx^w (lexical suffix for) land, land above, land below, land upriver, land beyond}

653. {s̄q̄əbiyú? *skunk*}:

1. Skub'-bi-yu, *the skunk*

{s̄q̄əbiyú? ‘skunk’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̄əbiyu? (root)}

654. {q̄əč *bent, crooked*}:

1. As-kutch-a'-lus, *squint-eyed*

{ʔəs̄q̄əčálus ‘squint’, ‘crooked eyes’ < ʔəs- (stative) + q̄əč (root) bent, crooked + -alus (lexical suffix for) eyes}

2. As-huk-cha'-lus, *squint-eyed*

{ʔəsx^wq̄əčálus ‘squint’, ‘crooked eyes’ < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + q̄əč (root) bent, crooked + -alus (lexical suffix for) eyes}

655. {q̄áđ^əx̄ *entrails, intestines*}:

1. Kad-zəkh', kad-zukh', *entrails*

{q̄áđ^əx̄ ‘entrails’, ‘intestines’}

656. {s̄q̄áđ^əu? *hair*}:

1. Skad-zo, skud-zo, *the hair*

{s̄q̄áđ^əu? ‘hair’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̄áđ^əu? (root)}

657. {q̄əls *cook on hot rocks*}:

1. Kul-sid, *to cook with hot stones*

{q̄əlsəd ‘cook something on hot rocks’ < q̄əls (root) cook on hot rocks + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

658. {q̄əwab *howl*}:

1. Ka-wob, *to howl as a wolf or dog*

{q̄əwab ‘howl’}

659. {q̄əyúq̄^w *throat*}:

1. Kai-ukh-kwa, *the neck*

{q̄əyúq̄^w ‘throat’}

660. {q̄íbq̄íb *wrinkled*}:

1. As-kop-kop, *wrinkled as cloth*

{*ʔəs̄q̄íbq̄íb ‘something is wrinkled’ < ʔəs- (stative) + q̄íbq̄íb (root) wrinkled}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

661. {ǰič *expensive, important*}:

1. Ketsh, *dear in price*

{ǰič ‘*expensive*’, ‘*important*’}

662. {ǰičay *moss* (Thompson 1979:40)}:

1. Ke'-chai, *ground-moss*

{ǰičay ‘*moss*’}

663. {ǰiis *the highest score (four-points) in the game of sbitali* (Waterman 1973:74) (see footnote 188)}:

1. Kεs, *the highest or four-point in dice*

{ǰiis ‘*the highest score*’ (four-points)}

664. {ǰil *ride, load*}:

1. Ke-lαb, *a canoe (generic)*

{ǰilab ‘*load vehicle*’ < ǰil (root) *ride, load* + -ab (method used to do something)}

2. Ke'-lo-bit, *a canoe (generic)*

{ǰilbid ‘*canoe*’ (any kind), ‘*vehicle of any kind including wagons and automobiles*’ < ǰil (root) *ride, load* + -b (third person and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive suffix)}

3. O-ke'-la-gwil, *to get on or into (as a horse or canoe)*

{ʔuǰilag^wil ‘*someone got into a vehicle*’, ‘*someone got onto the horse*’, ‘*he got into the canoe*’, ‘*she got into the car*’, ‘*she got onto the wagon*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ǰil (root) *ride, load* + -ag^wil (doer put self in action)}

4. Swus-ke'-lus, *a swing*

{*səx^wəsǰilus ‘*swing*’ < səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of* + ʔəs- (stative) + ǰil (root) *ride, load* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

665. {ǰilʔ *skunk cabbage*}:

1. Kεlt, *the skunk-cabbage*

{ǰilʔ *skunk cabbage*’}

666. {ǰiǰx^wʔ *short*}:

1. Skək'-hu-αb, *short (in dimension)*

{sǰiǰx^wʔ ‘*short*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ǰiǰx^wʔ (root) *short*}

2. Uk-ho, *short (in dimension)*

{ʔəsǰiǰx^wʔ ‘*something is short*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰiǰx^wʔ (root) *short*}

667. {ǰitʔ *hang (as on a peg or hook)*}:

1. Es-ket'-a-hw, *the new moon*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔəsq̄itəx^w ‘*it is a new moon*’; ‘*it is hanging now*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + q̄it (root) hang + -əx^w (suffix for) now }

2. Sket, *the new moon*

{sq̄it ‘*new moon*’, ‘*something that is hung*’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̄it (root) hang }

3. O-ket, *of the new moon, qu.*

{ʔuq̄it ‘*something was hanging*’, ‘*it was hanging*’; ‘*it was a new moon*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q̄it (root) hang }

4. Wa-ket-a-hub, exact meaning uncertain; it relates to the new moon

{ʔuq̄itab ‘*it is a new moon*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q̄it (root) hang + -ab (method used to do something) }

668. {q̄ix^w *located upstream*}:

1. Kaikhw, *inland, the interior, upstream*

{q̄ix^w ‘*located upstream*’ }

2. Skaikh, *inland, the interior, up a river*

{sq̄ix^w ‘*inland*’, ‘*upriver*’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̄ix^w (root) go inland, go upriver }

3. Mis-kai'-hwu, *inland, the interior, up a river*

{məsq̄ix^w ‘*the area upriver*’ < bəs- (inherent right of ownership) + q̄ix^w (root) go inland, go upriver }

4. Skai-hwa'-mish, *people living inland*

{sq̄ix^wabš ‘*upriver people*’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̄ix^w (root) go inland, go upriver + -abš (lexical suffix for) people of }

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

q^w

669. {q^wac *light blue, light green, yellow*}:

1. Ho-kwɔts, *yellow or light green*

{x^wiq^wác ‘*light blue*’, ‘*light green*’, ‘*yellow*’ < x^wi- (prefix denoting color) + q^wac (root) *light blue, light green, yellow*}

2. As-kwɔd-zil, *yellow or light green*

{ʔəsq^wádʒil ‘*something is light blue, light green or yellow*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + q^wadʒ/q^wac (root) *light blue, light green, yellow*}

3. Huk-kwɔs-so-lit-za, *a green blanket*

{x^wiq^wáculícaʔ, x^wiq^wácalícaʔ ‘*light blue, green or yellow blanket or cloth*’ < x^wi- (prefix denoting color) + q^wác (root) *light blue, light green, yellow* + -ul-/al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -ícaʔ (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

670. {*q^wádʒiladx^w *brass kettle, brass, Hilbert/Miller/Zahir give q^wádʒaladx^w *brass, pail material* (2001:68), Thompson gives q^wádʒiladx^w *penny* (1996)}:*

1. Kwɔds-a-lat' hu, *brass kettle*

{q^wádʒiládx^w ‘*brass kettle*’, ‘*brass*’}

671. {q^wádʒəb *moss*}:

1. Kwud-zab, *licheus, mosses, &c*

{q^wádʒəb ‘*moss*’}

672. {q^wágwəb *sweet*}:

1. O-kwa'-gwab, *sweet, good to eat*

{ʔuq^wagwəb ‘*something was sweet*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q^wágwəb *sweet*}

673. {q^walalax^w *copper* (Bates/Hess/Hilbert 1994:198)}:

1. Ku-la-lat'-hu, *brass*

{q^walalax^w ‘*copper*’}

674. {q^walc *boil*}:

1. Kwalts, *boil* (imp.)

{q^walc ‘*boil*’}

2. O-kwalts, *to boil*

{ʔuq^wálc ‘*something was boiled*’, ‘*it was boiled*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q^walc (root) *boil*}

675. {q^waliʔ *hay*}:

1. Skwa'-li-a'-mish, *Niskwallie*

{sq^wáliʔabš ‘*Nisqually People*’, ‘*People of Nisqually*’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wáliʔ *hay* + -abš (lexical suffix for) *people of*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Kwe'-kwul-li, *grass, herbs*

Skwe'-kwul-li, *grass*

{sq^wi'q^wali' 'grass' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wi' (redup.) + sq^wáli' (root) hay}

676. {q^wáli' *pitch, gum*}:

1. Kwa'-litl'h, *pitch, gum*

{q^wáli' 'pitch', 'gum'}

677. {q^wályus *adze* (Mcleary 1886)}:

1. Kwa'-li-ʉs, kwal'-yʉs, *an adze*

{q^wályus 'adze'}

678. {q^waʔ *drive, herd, expel, drive off*}:

1. Luk-kwət-lad, *to drive animals*

{ləq^wáʔad 'someone is driving someone/something away', 'someone is herding animals' < lə- (progressive) + q^waʔ (root) drive, herd, expel, drive off + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

679. {q^wəq^w *a type of spiritual power* (Waterman??/Herrington??_[07])}:

1. Kwák'h *kind of conjuring for fair wind*

{q^wəq^w *a type of spiritual power*}

680. {q^way' *light blue* (Thompson 1979, 114)}:

1. Kwe'-a-kwe', *beads*

{q^wi'q^way 'bead', 'beaded necklace', 'Hudson Bay Company trade beads' (Thompson 1979, 114) < q^wi'- (redup.) + q^way' (root) light blue}

681. {q^wəbx^w}:

1. Kob-whul la'-had, *the elbow*

{q^wəbx^wláʔad 'elbow' < q^wəbx^w (root) + -laʔad (lexical suffix for) arm, wing}

2. Ko-bukw-wat-shid, *the elbow*

{q^wəbáʔwəči' 'elbow' (Frank 1976) < q^wəbəx^w (root) + -əči'/-ači' (lexical suffix for) hand, lower arm}

682. {q^wəc *slip, slide*}:

1. O-kwut'-sub, *to slide, as on ice*

{ʔuq^wəcəb 'someone/something slid' < ʔu- (stative) + q^wəc (root) slip, slide + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Ok-sa'-gwil, *to slide (as on ice)*

{ʔuq^wəq^w(ə)cáwil 'someone went sledding/skating' (Barr 1992-93) < ʔu- (stative) + q^wə- (redup.) + q^w(ə)c (root) slip, slide + -awil (doer put self in action)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

683. {q^wólut *marsh (along the sound)*}:

1. As-gul'-lu-tud, *marshy, miry*

{ʔəsq^wólutəd 'marshy', 'miry' < ʔəs- (stative) + q^wólut (root) *marsh (along saltwater)* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

684. {q^w(ə)q^w(ə)stáybix^w *dwarf(s)*}:

1. Kwək-wa-stai-miʊkh, *a fabulous race of pigmies*

{q^w(ə)q^w(ə)stáymix^w{93} 'dwarf(s)' < q^w(ə)q^w(ə)st + -ay- (infix) + -mix^w/-bix^w (lexical suffix for) *homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast*}

685. {q^wəǰ^w *white*}:

1. Ho-kokw, *white*

{ǰ^wuq^wəǰ^w 'white' < ǰ^wu- (prefix denoting color) + q^wəǰ^w (root) *white*}

2. Ho-kok, *dollar, silver*

{ǰ^wuq^wəǰ^w 'white', 'dollar', 'silver' < ǰ^wu- (prefix denoting color) + q^wəǰ^w (root) *white*}

3. Hok-ko-lit'-za, *a white blanket*

{ǰ^wuq^wəǰ^wulíçáʔ 'white blanket or cloth' < ǰ^wu- (prefix denoting color) q^wəǰ^w (root) *white* + -ul- (infix) + -íçáʔ (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

4. K'ho'-hu-belts, *white pebbles*

{q^wəǰ^wəbílç 'white rocks' < q^wəǰ^w (root) *white* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -ílç (lexical suffix for) *round thing, money, curved objects; rock*}

5. Tu-kwok-wus, *spotted-faced (as a piebald horse)*

{dx^wq^wəǰ^wus 'white face, spotted face' (as a piebald horse) < dx^w- (pervasive) + q^wəǰ^w (root) *white* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

686. {q^wəsyúʔ *porpoise*}:

1. K's-si'-o, *a porpoise*

{q^wəsyúʔ 'porpoise'}

687. {sq^wəšəb *fog, clouds*}:

1. Skwush-ub, *clouds, fog*

{sq^wəšəb 'fog', 'clouds' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wəš (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

^{93}said q^w(ə)q^w(ə)stáybix^w today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Skwush-um, *clouds, fog*

{sq^wášəm⁽⁹⁴⁾ ‘fog’, ‘clouds’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wəš (root) + -əm-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

688. {q^wiʔ *call out loudly, yell, telephone someone*}:

1. Kwe'-ad, *to shout, call to any one*

{q^wiʔad ‘call out loudly’, ‘yell’, ‘telephone someone’ < q^wiʔ (root) call out loudly, telephone someone + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

689. {sq^wic *point of land*}:

1. Skwətsks, *a point of land*

{sq^wicqs ‘point of land’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wic (root) travel downstream with currant + -qs (lexical suffix for) point, nose}

690. {sq^wižəb *spear, spear for bottom fish*}:

1. Skwət'-lub, *a fish-spear*

{sq^wižəb ‘spear’, ‘spear for bottom fish’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wižəb (root)}

691. {q^wid *bearded*}:

1. Kwəd, kwədt, *the beard*

{q^wid ‘bearded’}

692. {sq^wiq^wəd *marmot*}:

1. Swe'-a-kwun, *the marmot*

{sq^wiq^wən⁽⁹⁵⁾ ‘marmot’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wiq^wən/q^wiq^wəd (root)}

693. {q^wuʔ *water, especially fresh water*}:

1. Ko, *water, q. v. in Part II*

{q^wuʔ ‘water’, ‘especially fresh water’}

2. Hu-ko-kəd, *the crown of the head*

{x^wq^wúʔqid ‘crown of head’ < x^w- (derivational) + q^wuʔ (root) water + -qid (lexical suffix for) head}

3. Ko-bat' shid, *a rainbow*

{q^wubáčšəd ‘rainbow’ < q^wuʔ(?) (root) water + -b (experiencer and middle voice) + -áč + -šəd (lexical suffix for) foot, base}

4. Ko-mat-shin, *a rainbow*

{q^wumáčšən⁽⁹⁶⁾ ‘rainbow’ < q^wuʔ(?) (root) water + -m/-b (experiencer and middle voice) + -áč + -šən/šəd (lexical suffix for) foot, base}

5. Sko-sub, *sea-foam*

{sq^wúsəb ‘sea foam’ < s- (nominalizer) + q^wuʔ (root) water + -səb}

⁽⁹⁴⁾ said sq^wášəb today

⁽⁹⁵⁾ said sq^wiq^wəd today

⁽⁹⁶⁾ said q^wubáčšəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

694. {q^wú?q^wa? *drink*}:

1. O-ko'-kwa, *to drink*

{ʔuq^wú?q^wa? 'someone drank', 'someone is drinking', 'he drank', 'she is drinking', 'something drank', 'it is drinking' < ʔu- (stative) + q^wú?q^wa? (root) *drink*}

2. Sko'-kwa, *a drink or draught of anything*

{sq^wú?q^wa? 'drink' (n.) < s- (nominalizer) + q^wu?q^wa? (root) *drink*}

3. Hu-kwe'-a-kod, *a cup*

{x^wq^wí?q^wa?ad 'cup', 'drink a little' (lit.) < x^w- (derivational) + q^wí?- (redup.) + q^wú?q^wa? (root) *drink* + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

4. Sukh-ko'-kwa, *a cup*

{səx^wq^wú?q^wa? 'cup', 'by means of drinking' (lit.) < səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of* + q^wu?q^wa? (root) *drink*}

695. {q^wúbay?, sq^wúbay? *dog*}:

1. Ko'-bai, sko'-bai, *a dog*

{q^wúbay? 'dog'}

2. Sko'-bai, ko'-bai, ko-mai, *a dog*

{sq^wúbay? 'dog' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wubay? (root) *dog*}

3. Ko-matl'-kəd, *a dog's-hair blanket*

{q^wumáy?alqid^[97] 'dog hair', 'dog's hair blanket' < q^wúmay?/q^wúbay? (root) *dog* + -alqid (lexical suffix for) *hair*}

4. Shis'-ko-bai, *like a dog (in the form of one)*

{čəʔq^wúbay? 'like a dog', 'belonging to a dog' < čəʔ- (prefix for) *make* + q^wúbay? (root) *dog*}

5. Sko-ko-bai, *dog (plur.)*

{sq^wúq^wubay? 'dogs' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wu- (redup.) + q^wubay? (root) *dog*}

6. Skwe'-o-kwe'-o-ko-bai, *a litter of pups*

{sq^wíq^wí?q^wubay? 'litter of puppies' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wí?- (redup.) + q^wí?- (redup.) + q^wubay? (root) *dog*}

696. {q^wúłæc *madrone*, *Arbutus menziesii* (Hilbert/Miller/Zahir 2001:236)}:

1. Kolt-chuts, *arbutus menziesii*

{q^wúłæc 'madrone', 'Arbutus menziesii'}

697. {q^wtáycəd *sturgeon*}:

^[97] said q^wubáy?alqid today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Kwo-tait-sit, *the sturgeon*
{q^wtáycəd 'sturgeon'}

698. {sq^wútab *disease, sickness*}:

1. Sko-tam', *the small-pox; also the demon of small-pox and pestilence*
{sq^wútam^[98] 'disease', 'sickness' < s- (nominalizer) + q^wut (root) + -am/-ab (method used to do something)}

699. {q^wul *hug*}:

1. O-ko'-hud, *to hug*
{ʔuq^wúlud 'someone hugged someone' < ʔu- (stative) + q^wul (root) hug + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

700. {q^wúlub *gray-haired*}:

1. As-ko lob, *Quaere gray*
{ʔəs^wúlub 'someone has gray hair' < ʔəs- (stative) + q^wúlub (root) gray-haired}

^[98] said sq^wútab today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

q̣^w

701. {q̣^wal *tame*}:
1. Kwɔl, *tame*
{q̣^wal 'tame'}
702. {sq̣^wálaš *water fowl*}:
1. Skwa'-kwe-lush, *water fowl* (generic)
{sq̣^wálq̣^walaš 'water fowl' (plural) < s- (nominalizer) + q̣^wal (redup.) +
q̣^wálaš (root)}
703. {q̣^wátčup *white ashes*}:
1. Skwɔl'-lup, *ashes*
{sq̣^wátčup 'white ashes' < s- (nominalizer) + q̣^wať (root) + -čup (lexical
suffix for) *ground, floor*}
704. {q̣^waq^wyilc *shinny game* (Snyder 1968:162)}:
1. Kek-li ɛlsk, *a game similar to hockey or bandy*
{q̣^waq^wyilc 'shinny game'}
705. {q̣^wásdulíca? *mountain goat wool blanket*}:
1. Kwɔs'-do lit' za, *a goat's-wool blanket*
{q̣^wásdulíca? 'mountain goat wool blanket' < q̣^wásd + -ul- (infix) + -íca?
(lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}
706. {q̣^wáyay *fade, wilt* (as flowers) (Thompson 1979:122)}:
1. O-kwai'-i, *to fade or wilt* (as flowers)
{ʔuq̣^wáyay 'fade', 'wilt' (as flowers)}
707. {q̣^wəbəx̣^w/q̣^wəp̣x̣^w}:
1. Hwe'-kwi-bukh'-hwa'-chi, *the knuckles*
{x^wq̣^wəbəx̣^wači? 'knuckles' (Frank) < x^w- (pervasive) + q̣^wəbəx̣^w + -ači?
(lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}
2. Ko-bab-shid, ko-bo'h-shid, *the ankle*
{q̣^wəp̣x̣^wšəd 'ankle', q̣^wbəx̣^wšəd 'ankle' (Mcleary 1886) < q̣^wbəx̣^w/q̣^wəp̣x̣^w
(root) + -šəd/-šad (lexical suffix for) *foot, foot and shank, leg*}
708. {q̣^wədíq̣^w *cottonwood*}:
1. Kwa-de'-a-kwɔts, *cottonwood, populus*
{q̣^wədíq̣^wac 'cottonwood tree' < q̣^wədíq̣^w (root) *cottonwood* + -ac (lexical
suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Kwe-kwa-de'-a-kwɔts, *the aspen*

{q̣wɪʔq̣wədiq̣wac ‘*aspen tree*’, ‘*little cottonwood tree*’, ‘*like a cottonwood tree*’ < q̣wɪʔ- (redup.) + q̣wədiq̣w (root) *cottonwood* +-ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, plant, shrub*}

709. {q̣wəl *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe*}:

1. Kwəl, *crooked {should be cooked}*

2. Kwul, *cooked, done*

{q̣wəl ‘*cook*’, ‘*bake*’; ‘*hot*’, ‘*warm*’; ‘*ripe*’}

3. S'kwul, *hot or warm (of a room)*

{sq̣wəl ‘*something cooked or roasted*’, ‘*a roast*’ < s- (nominalizer) + q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake, ripe, hot*}

4. Nus-kwul'-lum, *hot or warm (of a room)*

{nx^wsq̣wələm^[99] ‘*hot or warm weather*’, ‘*hot or warm temperature*’ < nx^w- + s- (derivational prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake, ripe, hot* + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

5. O-kwəlb, o-kwulb, *to roast on a stick*

6. O-kwulb, o-kwəlb, *to roast on a stick*

{ʔuq̣wəl ‘*someone roasted/cooked something*’, ‘*he roasted it*’, ‘*she cooked it*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q̣wəl *cook, roast, ripe* + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

7. Kwul-la'-chi, *the star-fish*

{q̣wəláciʔ ‘*starfish*’ < q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe* + -áciʔ (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

8. Kwil-la'-di, *the ear*

{q̣wəládiʔ ‘*ear*’ < q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe* + -ádiʔ (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}

9. Ko-las'-tan, *the service-berry*

{q̣wəlástəb ‘*serviceberry*’ < q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe* + -astəb}

10. O-kwul-kwul, *to sweat*

{ʔuq̣wəlq̣wəl ‘*someone was sweating*’, ‘*he was sweating*’, ‘*she was sweating*’ < ʔu- (stative) + q̣wəl- (redup.) + q̣wəl (root) *cook, roast, ripe*}

11. Kwul'-luts, *evergreen huckleberry*

{q̣w(ə)q̣wəlac ‘*evergreen huckleberry*’ < q̣w(ə)- (redup.) + q̣wəl (root) *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

12. Skwo-lat'-lad, *berries of fruit (generic)*

^[99] said dx^wsq̣wələb totday

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{s^qwəláʔəd 'fruit', 'berries' < s- (nominalizer) + ^qwəl (root) *cook, bake, ripe, hot* + -aʔəd *food*}

710. {^qwəp^xw/^qwəbə^xw}:

1. Ko-bab-shid, ko-bo'h-shid, *the ankle*

{^qwəp^xwšəd 'ankle', ^qbə^xwšəd 'ankle' (Mcleary 1886) < ^qbə^xw/^qwəp^xw (root) + -šəd/-šad (lexical suffix for) *foot, foot and shank, leg*}

2. Ko-bukw-wat-shid, *the elbow*

{^qwəbə^xwəči? 'elbow' (Frank 1976) < ^qwəbə^xw (root) + -əči?/-ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

711. {^qwə^xw-/^qə^xw}:

1. Ko-hwa'-chi, ko-hwai'-chi, *the nails*

{^qwə^xwáči? 'fingernail' < ^qwə^xw (root) + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) *fingers*}

^qwə^xwqsači? 'fingernail' < ^qwə^xw (root) + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) *finger* + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) *fingers*}

2. Kwâkh-shud, *toe-nails, claws*

{^qwə^xwq(s)šad 'toenail', 'claw' < ^qwə^xw- (root) + q(s)šad (lexical suffix for) *toes*}

or

{^qwə^xwšəd 'toenail', 'claw' < ^qwə^xw (root) + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

712. {^qwib *disembark*}:

1. O-kwe'-ba-gwil, *to get down*

{^uq^wibag^wil 'someone got out of the canoe/car/vehicle', 'he got out of the canoe', 'she got out of the car/vehicle' < ^u- (stative) + ^qwib (root) *disembark* + -ag^wil (doer put self in action)}

713. {s^qwiĉ *widow, widower*}:

1. Skwets, *a widow or widower*

{s^qwiĉ 'widow', 'widower' < s- (nominalizer) + ^qwiĉ (root) *be widowed*}

714. {^qwi^xw *dark blue, dark green*}:

1. Ho-kwaikhw', *light blue*

{^xwi^qwi^xw 'dark blue', 'dark green' < ^xwi- (prefix denoting color) + ^qwi^xw (root) *dark blue, dark green*}

715. {^qwu? *gather*}:

1. Sko, an expression denoting or bespeaking *good will, friend*; it seems also to denote *connection*

{^qwu? 'companion', 'mate', 'significant other', 'girlfriend', 'boyfriend' < s- (nominalizer) + ^qwu? (root) *together, gather*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Ko-o'-dɔk. (Qu.) *to give a feast*

{q̣^{wu}ʔudaq 'gather people together for a specific purpose' < q̣^{wu}ʔ (root) gather + -d (transitive suffix) + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}

3. Sko-al-ko, *a point in the forks of a river*

{ṣq̣^{wu}ʔalq̣^{wu}ʔ 'confluence' < s- (nominalizer) + q̣^{wu}ʔ (root) together, gather + -al- (affix for) on, at in, by + q̣^{wu}ʔ water}

716. {ṣq̣^{wu} Green River}:

1. Sko-pa'-mish

{ṣq̣^{wu}pabš 'Green River People' < s- (nominalizer) + q̣^{wu} (root) + -abš (lexical suffix for) people of}

717. {q̣^{wu}ɣ̣^w give a dirty look, sneer}:

1. Sko'-kwi-gwut, kokh-he-gwud, *to turn the face a way*

{q̣^{wu}ɣ̣^wig^wəd 'to sneer at with thought' < q̣^{wu}ɣ̣^w (root) give a dirty look + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) inside the body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

S

718. {sáckuǰ *salmon belly* (Smith 1940:241)}:

1. Sats-kotl, *the belly of a salmon*
{sáckuǰ ‘*salmon belly*’}

719. {sácǎb *king salmon*}:

1. Sat-sum, *a species of salmon*
{sácǎm^{100} ‘*king salmon*’}
2. Sat-sup, *a species of salmon*
{sácǎb ‘*king salmon*’}

720. {sali? *two*}:

1. Sa'-le, *two*
{sáli? ‘*two*’}
2. As-sa'-le, *two*
{ʔǎ(s)sáli? ‘*it is two*’ < ʔǎs- (stative) + sáli? (root) *two*}
3. Tu-sa'-le, *2 men*
{*dx^wsáli? ‘*two people*’ < dx^w- (pervasive) + sali? (root) *two*};
4. Sla-ǎlts, *two dollars*
{s(a)lí?ǎlc ‘*two dollars*’ < sali? (root) *two* + -ǎlc (lexical suffix for) *round thing, money, curved objects; side, rock*}
5. Sa'-la-chi, *20*
{sáli?ǎči? ‘*twenty*’ < sáli? (root) *two* + -ǎči? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}
6. Sa-le'-ukw, *a double-barreled gun*
{sáliqs ‘*double-barreled gun*’; ‘*two points*’ < sáli? (root) *two* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}

721. {nx^wsaq *Nooksack*}:

1. Nǎk-sǎk, *Nook-sahk*
{nx^wsaq ‘*Nooksack*’ < nx^w- (pervasive) + saq (root)}

722. {saǎ^w *fly*}:

1. Sǎk-ha, sǎk'-wo, *to fly*
{saǎ^w ‘*fly*’}
2. O-sǎk'-hu, o-sǎk'-hwu, *to fly*

^{100} said sácǎb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔusáqʷ ‘something flew’, ‘something has flown’ < ʔu- (stative) + saqʷ (root) fly}

723. {sáxʷəb *jump, leap; scamper off, run* (especially in a short burst of energy), *jumped* (after it)}:

1. Sakh-hwub, *to frisk (as a dog)*

{sáxʷəb ‘jump’, ‘leap’; ‘scamper off’, ‘run’, ‘jumped’ (after it) < saxʷ (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

724. {saḥ *scrape*}:

1. O-sa'-had-shid, *to scrape (as with a knife)*

{ʔusáḥad čəd ‘I scraped it’, ‘I am scraping it’ < ʔu- (stative) + saḥ (root) scrape + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive) čəd I, me}

2. Sukh'hutl-kwəd, *a razor*

{sáḥəʔqʷid ‘razor’ < saḥ (root) scrape + -əʔ- (connecting affix) + -qʷid (lexical suffix for) beard}

3. O-sukh-hutl-kwəd, *to shave*

{ʔusáḥəʔqʷid ‘he shaved whiskers’, ‘someone shaved facial hair’, ‘he is shaving a face’, ‘he shaved’ < ʔu- (stative) + saḥ (root) scrape + -əʔ- (connecting affix) + qʷid (lexical suffix for) facial hair}

725. {sáḥʷil *grass, hay* (NL)}:

1. Sa'-hwil, *grass* (Sky.)

{sáḥʷil ‘grass’, ‘hay’ (NL) < saḥʷ (root) + -il (suffix for) become}

726. {sə (feminine particle)}:

1. S, *gloss unknown*

{sə (feminine particle)}

727. {sxʷsəbəd *bee, wasp*}:

1. Sukh-sud-dub, *the yellow wasp*

{sxʷsəbəd ‘bee’, ‘wasp’ < s- (nominalizer) + xʷ- (pervasive) + səbəd (root)}

728. {səbtákʷil *spider* (NL)}:

1. Ho-buh-ta'-kwil, *spider* (sky.)

{*səbtákʷil^{101} ‘spider’ (NL)}

729. {səlí *soul*}:

1. Sul-le', *the soul*

{səlí ‘soul’}

730. {səlp *spin, twist, whirl*}:

^{101} This is the most likely transcription, assuming the /H/ is a typographical error for an /S/, and given the Northern Lushootseed word for *spider* is səbtákʷil.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. O-sulp-tsut, *to whirl (as water)*
{ʔusólpcut ‘someone spun themselves around’, ‘someone is spinning around’, ‘he is spinning around’, ‘she spun around’ < ʔu- (stative) + selp (root) *spin, twist* + -cut (reflexive)}
2. Suld, sult, yarn
{*selp ‘yarn’, ‘spin’, ‘whirl’, ‘twist’}
3. Su-sulp'-tub, *vertigo* (see “To whirl”)
{*səsəlpətəb ‘vertigo’ < sə- (redup.) + selp (root) *twist, whirl* + -təb (third person)}

731. {səp *stiff*}:

1. Sup, *stiff*
{səp ‘stiff’}

732. {sət *lift*}:

1. Set-sat-shid, *to trot*
{*sətsətšəd/sətsətšəd ‘trot’, ‘repeatedly lift feet’ (lit.) < sət (redup.) + sət (root) *lift* + -šəd *foot, lower leg*}

733. {səx^w *grease, fat*}:

1. Soh-w-tud, *the fat of animals*
{səx^wtəd ‘fat of animal’ < səx^w (root) *grease, fat* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

734. {səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of*}:

1. Sukh, *a prefix denoting the use of purpose of anything, or the instrument with which it is done*
{səx^w- (prefix for) ‘by means of’}

735. {səx^wəʔ *urinate (male), urine*}:

1. Sukh'-hwa, *urine*
{səx^wəʔ ‘urine’, ‘urinate’ (male)}
2. O-sa'-hwa, *to urinate (if a man)*
{ʔusəx^wəʔ ‘he urinated’, ‘he is urinating’ < ʔu- (stative) + səx^wəʔ (root) *urinate (male)*}
3. SUs-hwa'-ad, *a bag, the scrotum*
{səs(ə)x^wáʔad ‘scrotum’ < sə- (redup.) + s(ə)x^wəʔ (root) *urinate (male), urine* + -ad}
4. SUs-hwəd, *bladder*
{x^ws(ə)x^wáʔad ‘bladder’ < x^w- (pervasive) + s(ə)x^wəʔ (root) *urinate (male), urine* + -ad}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. Swai'-a-li, *a urine basket*

{s(ə)x^wəy'ali 'urine basket' < s(ə)x^wəy' urine < s(ə)x^wə(?) (root) urine, urinate (male) + -y'- (infix) + -ali (lexical suffix for) place of}

736. {səxəb dance}:

1. Sakh-hum, *a dance*

{səxəb^{102} 'dance'}

2. Sakh-hum-alt-hu, *a place of dancing*

{səxəmal'tx^w{103} 'a building for dancing' < səxəb/səxəb (root) dance + -al'tx^w (lexical suffix for) building, house}

3. Wu-səkh'-hum, *to dance*

{ʔusəxəb^{104} 'someone is dancing/has danced' < ʔu- (stative) + səxəb/səxəb (root) dance}

737. {sid}:

1. O-se'-di-kud, *to whisper*

{ʔusidiqədx^w 'someone whispered', 'someone is whispering', 'he whispered, she is whispering' < ʔu- (stative) + sid (root) + -i- (infix) + -qədx^w mouth}

738. {sik^w tear}:

1. Se'-kwid, *to tear*

{sik^wid 'tear something', 'tear it' < sik^w (root) tear + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Səs-kwud, *the snowberry*

{s(i)k^wid 'snowberry' < si- (redup.) + s(i)k^w (root) rip, take apart, rip apart + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

739. {siq forked, spread out}:

1. As-e'-uk'h, *forked (as a river or road)*

{ʔə(s)siq 'it is forked', 'it is spread out' < ʔəs- (stative) + siq (root) forked, spread out}

2. As-e'-uk-se'-uk (plur.), *with many forks (as the delta of a river)*

{ʔə(s)siqsiq 'with many forks' < ʔəs- (stative) + siq^w (redup.) + siq^w (root) forked, spread out}

740. {siʔ sniff}:

1. Se'-tud, *to snuffle*

{siʔəd 'snuffle', 'sniff something' < siʔ (root) sniff + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

^{102} said səxəb today

^{103} said səxəbal'tx^w today

^{104} said ʔusəxəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

741. {sub *smell* (v.)}:

1. O-so'-bod, *to smell*

{ʔusúbud 'someone smelled something', 'someone is smelling something',
'he smelled it', 'she smells it' < ʔu- (stative) + sub (root) *smell* (v.) + -u-
(infix) + -d (transitive)}

742. {súk^{wəb} *cedar bark still on the tree; act of removing inner cedar bark from the outer bark*}:

1. So'-kwub, *the outside bark of the thuja*

{súk^{wəb} 'cedar bark still on the tree'; 'act of removing inner cedar bark
from the outer bark'}

743. {súlus *elk calf* (Ballard 1955)}:

1. So'-lus, *a calf, young of the elk*

{súlus 'elk calf'}

744. {súpsuḡ *pant*}:

1. Sop-sop, *to pant*

{súpsuḡ 'pant'}

745. {súq^{wa?} *younger sibling or cousin of either sex*}:

1. Shits-o'-kwa, *a younger brother or sister (by one of either sex)*

{šə súq^{wa?} 'younger brother or male cousin' < šə (male particle) súq^{wa?}
younger sibling or cousin of either sex}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

š

746. {šab *dry*}:

1. As-shəp', *dried (as fish &c.)*

{ʔə(s)šáb 'it is dry', 'it is dead' (tree, plant, shrub or any part of) < ʔəs- (stative) + šab (root) dry}

2. U-chəb, o-chəb, *to die*

{ʔušab 'something is/was dried out', 'it was dead' (tree, plant, shrub or any part of) < ʔu- (stative) + šab dry}

3. O-sha'-bad, *to dry*

{ʔušábad 'someone dried something', 'someone is drying something', 'he is drying it', 'she dried it' < ʔu- (stative) + šab (root) dry + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

747. {šágaq *carrot, Queen Anne's lace*}:

1. Sha'-gak, *the wild carrot*

{šágaq 'carrot', 'Queen Anne's lace'}

748. {šag^w *push through*}:

1. Du-shəkhw', *to string beads*

{dx^wšag^w 'string beads' < dx^w- (pervasive) + šag^w (root) push through}

2. Tu-sha'-gweb, *to string beads*

{dx^wšág^wəb 'string beads' < dx^w- (pervasive) + šag^w (root) push through + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. O-tu'-sha-shukw, *to embroider with beads*

{*ʔudx^wšašag^w 'embroider with beads' < ʔu- (stative) + dx^w- (pervasive) + šag^w (root) push through}

4. Chuk-chuk-wets, *large beads*

{*šag^wšag^wic/*šag^wšag^wilc 'large beads' < šag^w- (redup.) + šag^w (root) push through + -ic/-ič (lexical suffix for) cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine}

749. {šálbix^w *outside (but near) the house*}:

1. Shal-bəkhw', shal-be'-ukh, *out of doors, out, without*

{šálbix^w 'outside (but near) the house'}

750. {šaw^h *bone*}:

1. Shau-utsh, *the skull*

{šáwáč 'skull' < šaw^h (root) bone + -áč (lexical suffix for) head}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Shauks, *a bone arrow-head*

{šawqs 'bone arrow-head', 'bone point' < šaw (root) bone +-qs (lexical suffix for) point, nose }

751. {šawʔ mountain beaver}:

1. Showtl, *the aplodontia leporina*

{šawʔ 'mountain beaver'}

752. {šə (particle)}:

1. Sh, *gloss unknown*

{šə (particle)}

753. {šəb pity, feel compassion, kindness}:

1. O-sha'-bits, *a form of supplication, "please."*

{ʔúšəbic 'pity me', 'help me', 'please me', 'have compassion for me'

(imperative) < ʔu- (stative) + ʔúšəb (root) pity, feel compassion, kindness + -ši- (dative) + -t (transitive) + -s (lexical suffix for) me }

754. {šəbəd seine net, trawl net, fish trap}:

1. Shub-əd, *a seine or net*

{šəbəd 'seine net', 'trawl net', 'fish trap'}

2. Sheb-ədb, *the fish with a seine*

{šəbədəb 'fish with a seine' < šəbəd seine net, trawl net, fish trap + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Shukh'-shukh-bud, *she'-sha-bad, a seine or net*

{šəšəbəd 'seine nets' < šə- (redup.) + šəbəd (root) seine net, trawl net}

4. She-sha'-bud, *a small seine or net*

{šiʔšəbəd 'small seine net' < šiʔ- (redup.) + šəbəd (root) seine net, trawl net}

755. {šədzal go outside (from house) (Frank)}:

1. O-shəd-zul, *to go out*

{ʔušədzal 'someone went outside', 'something (an animal) went outside', 'he went outside', 'she went outside' < ʔu- (stative) + šədzal (root) go outside }

756. {šədzət canoe bow}:

1. Shudst, *the bow of a canoe*

{šədzət 'canoe bow'}

757. {šəgwʔ door, doorway, path, road}:

1. Shugwʔtl, *a road, doorway*

{šəgwʔ 'door', 'doorway', 'path', 'road'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

758. {šóləʔ *penis*}:

1. Shel-la, *the penis*
{šóləʔ '*penis*'}

759. {šəq *high, up in the air*}:

1. Shuk'h, *the sky, above, over*
{šəq '*up*', '*above*'}
2. Shuk-ud, *lift up* (imp.)
{šəqəd '*lift*' < šəq (root) *up, above* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
3. O-shuk-ud, *to lift up*
{ʔušəqəd '*someone lifted something/someone*', '*someone is lifting something*', '*he lifted it*', '*she is lifting it*' < ʔu- (stative) + šəq (root) *high, up in the air* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
4. Ski-ka'-bats {shi-ka'-bats}, *on top of, on, upon*
{šəqábac '*on top of*', '*upon*' < šəq (root) *up, above* +-abac (lexical suffix for) *solid object*}
5. Sh-kai-yut-sid, *the upper lip*
{š(ə)qáyucid '*upper lip*' < šəq (root) *up, above* + -ay- (infix) + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *mouth, opening*}
6. Shuk'-hos, *up hill*
{šəqus '*uphill*', '*ascending*' < šəq (root) *up, above* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}
7. As-ku-lo'-sum, *steep*
{*ʔə(s)š(ə)qəlúsəm^{105} '*steep*' < ʔəs- (stative) + šəq (root) *up, above* + -əl- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
8. Sh-kwok-wus, *a bluff or steep bank*
{šəqəqus '*bluff*', '*steep bank*' < šəq (root) *up, above* + -əq (redup.) +-us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}
9. Tush-kwa'-lus, *with protuberant eyes*
As-hu-shu-kwa'-lus, *with protuberant eyes*
{*tx^wš(ə)qálus '*protuberant eyes*' < tx^w- (pervasive) + šəq (root) *above, high in the air* + -alus (lexical suffix for) *eye*}
- {*ʔəsx^wšəqálus '*eyes are protuberant*' < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + šəq (root) *above, high in the air* + -alus (lexical suffix for) *eye*}

^{105} said *ʔə(s)š(ə)qəlúsəb today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

10. Shuk'-shid, *the instep*

{*šóqšəd 'upper part of foot', 'instep' < šəq (root) up, above + -šəd (lexical suffix for) foot, lower leg}

11. Shi-shuk'h, *above, over*

{šišóq 'a little above' < ši- (redup.) + šəq (root) above, up}

12. Shuk-si-αb, *the Deity (the Above Chief)*

{šóq si'ab 'Above Honorable One', 'God' < šəq above, high in the air si'ab of nobility, high-class, an honorable person}

760. {šəx^w *swell*}:

1. O-shukhw', *to swell, as a bruise*

{ʔušóx^w 'something swelled' < ʔu- (stative) + šəx^w (root) swell}

2. Shukh-hum, *wind*

{šóx^wəm^{106} 'wind' < šəx^w (root) swell + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. Ash-hu-shwe'-gwut, *with the belly swollen from sickness*

{ʔə(s)šəš(ə)x^wíg^wəd 'the insides are swollen' < ʔəs- (stative) + šə- (redup.) + š(ə)x^w (root) swell + ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) inside, inside a human or animal body}

761. {šəx^wšəx^wabac *trillium (Ballard, Plants)*}:

1. Shukh-shu-bats, *the trillium*

{šəx^wšəx^wabac 'trillium' < šəx^w- (redup.) + šəx^w (root) + -ab (method used to do something) + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant}

762. {ši *emerge (Thompson 1979:135)*}:

1. Shi-a'-li, *to grow up (as grass)*

{*ši'áli 'grow', Ballard gives ši'ábac 'everything growing', 'spring' (1950), Bates/Hilbert/Hess gives pədšiabac 'spring time of the year' (1994: 211) < ši' (root) emerge + -ali (suffix for) place of}

763. {šic *rub*}:

1. Shits-ted', *a file*

{šictəd 'a file' < šic (root) rub, file + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

2. Shəd-zus, *the smelt*

{šidʒus 'rub on the cutting edge (face) in order to sharpen a knife', 'smelt' < šidʒ/šic (root) rub, file + -us (lexical suffix for) face, cliff, surface}

3. Shi-its-ke'-dub, *to wash the hair*

{šicqídəb 'wash hair', 'rub hair' < šic (root) rub, file + -qid (lexical suffix for) head + -əb (reflexive)}

^{106} said šóx^wəb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

764. {šič' *stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert*}:

1. Shis-chuck-sit'-chi, *a finger-ring*

Skets-k'se'-chi, *a finger-ring*

{šiš(i)č'qsači? 'ring for finger' < ši- (redup.) + š(i)č' (root) *stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert* + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) *finger*}

2. Shut-sits-a'-lub, *the feathering of an arrow*

{*šičič'aləp 'feathering an arrow' < šič' *stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert* + -ič' (redup.) + -aləp (lexical suffix for) *cylindrical object*}

3. As-hu-shel'ts-k's-chukh, *you wear the nose-ornament*

{*ʔəsx^wšič'qs čəx^w 'you wear the nose-ornament' < ʔəs- (stative) + x^w- (pervasive) + šič' (root) *stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *nose, point*}

765. {šik^w *shallow; low tide, ebb tide, water going down*}:

1. Shekh, *to rise, as from diving; to come up*

{šik^w 'shallow'; 'low tide', 'ebb tide', 'water going down'}

2. As-ji-uk, as-shekw, *shallow*

As-shekw', As-shi'-ukw, *shallow*

{ʔəsšik^w 'it is shallow', 'the tide is low', 'the tide is ebbing', 'the water is going down' < ʔəs- (stative) + šik^w (root) *shallow; low tide, ebb tide, water going down*}

766. {šil *come out from under, dig out from under, emerge; dig around to uncover something*}:

1. Si-sil-tin, *to dig out (as a canoe)*

{šišiltən¹⁰⁷ 'tool to dig out with' < ši- (redup.) + šil *come out from under, dig out from under, emerge; dig around to uncover something* + -təd (suffix indicating implement)}

767. {šíwaʔ *urinate (female)*}:

1. O-she'-wa, *to urinate (if a woman)*

{ʔušíwaʔ 'a female urinated', 'she urinated', 'she is urinating' < ʔu- (stative) + šíwaʔ (root) *urinate (female)*}

768. {šub *disappear, be missing, be overdue*}:

1. O-shob, *to be tardy, late*

{ʔušúb 'someone was late', 'someone disappeared', 'he hasn't come back', 'she is overdue', 'she disappeared' < ʔu- (stative) + šub (root) *disappear, be missing, be overdue*}

¹⁰⁷ said šišiltəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

769. {šúḏʔəʔ *maggot*}:

1. Shod'-za, *the maggot of the blow-fly*
{šúḏʔəʔ 'maggot'}

770. {šukʷ *powder, grey, fade*}:

1. Hush-oks, *light-blue*
{xišúkʷ *gray* < xi- (prefix) + šukʷ (root) *powder, grey, fade*}

771. {šul *pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place*}:

1. Shu-lud, *to pierce*
{šúlud 'pass something beneath', 'insert', 'slide between', 'sheathe', 'put beneath', 'go under', 'enter cramped place' < šul (root) *pass something beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
2. Shel-shel'-a-wəp, *a lizard*
{šulšúləwəp 'lizard' ("It will can crawl under you when you sit down" (Ramirez 1994-98)) < šul- (redup.) + šul *pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place* + -əw- (infix) –ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks*}

772. {šux̂ *low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out*}:

1. Shutl'h, *to become dry on the falling of the tide*
{šux̂ 'low water' (river), 'ebb tide', 'river goes down', 'tide goes out'}
2. O-shut-lukh, *to leave dry (as by ebbing of the tide)*
{ʔušúx̂əxʷ 'the tide went out now', 'the water is lowering now', 'the tide is ebbing now', 'the river has gone down now' < ʔu- (stative) + šux̂ (root) *low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

t

773. {**ta (particle)**}:

1. Ta, *that*

{**ta (particle)**}

774. {**taʔtʰ prong of a salmon spear**}:

1. Tatl, *a pointed spear-head*

{**taʔtʰ ‘prong of a salmon spear’**}

775. {**tab thing, that**}:

1. Stab, *what*

{stab ‘*what*’ < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root)}

2. Sta-bəwks, *property, goods, things*

{stábig^ws ‘*possessions*’, ‘*prized possessions*’, ‘*belongings*’, ‘*treasures*’ < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root) *thing, that* + -ig^ws (suffix for) *things, possessions*}

3. Stab-dop, *property, goods, things*

{stábdup ‘*property*’, ‘*things of the land*’ < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root) *thing, that* + -dup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

4. Stəb-o-ta', *what is that?*

{stábəx^w ta ‘*what is that now?*’, ‘*What is this now?*’ < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root) *thing, that* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now ta this, that*}

5. Stəb-ta', *what is that?*

{stab ta *what is that/this?* < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root) *thing, that ta this, that*}

6. Pa-təb, *when, ever*

{pə(d)táb ‘*when*’ < pəd- (prefix for) *time of, season* + tab (root) *thing, what*}

7. Tuts-təb, *property, goods, things*

{dx^wstab ‘*goods*’, ‘*things*’ < dx^w- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + tab (root) *thing, that*}

8. Stəb-dop, *property, goods, things*

{stabdup ‘*property*’ (land) < s- (nominalizer) + tab (root) *thing, that* + -dup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

776. {**tad-**}:

1. Shekhl-ta'-dɔb, *a step-mother*

{čəʔtádəb 'stepmother', 'uncle's wife' < čəʔ- (prefix for) *steprelative* + tad (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

777. {**tak^w/tag^w** *purchase, buy*}:

1. Sta'-gw'sh, *a bargain, purchase*

{stag^wš 'a purchased item' < s- (nominalizer) + tak^w/tag^w (root) *purchase, buy* + -š (transitive)}

2. Wut-ta'-gwush-id, *to barter*

{ʔutág^wš čəd 'I bought something' < ʔu- (stative) + tak^w/tag^w(root) *buy something* + -š (transitive) čəd *I, me*}

778. {**talə** *money (from English dollar)*}:

1. Da'-da, *coined money, (Eng.)*

{*talə^{108} *money (from English dollar)*}

779. {**stáləʔ** *nephew, niece, child of a cousin (while connecting parent is still alive)*}:

1. Sta'-latl, *nephew or niece, cousin of either sex*

{stáləʔ 'nephew', 'niece', 'child of a cousin' < s- (nominalizer) + táləʔ (root)}

780. {**taʔ** *stretch, unit of measure (equal to distance from finger tip to finger tip with arms extended, about six feet)*}:

1. Te-ti-la'-hud-dub, *to stretch one's self*

{titaʔlášadəb 'extend or stretch arms sideways' < ti- (redup.) + taʔ (root) *stretch, stretch, unit of measure (equal to distance from finger tip to finger tip with arms extended, about six feet)* + -aşad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge* + -əb (reflexive)}

781. {**táq^{wu}ʔ** *thirsty*}:

1. As-ta'-ko, *thirsty*

{ʔəstáq^{wu}ʔ 'someone is thirsty' < ʔəs- (stative) + táq^{wu}ʔ (root) *thirsty*}

782. {**táwaʔci** *doe deer (Ballard 1955)*}:

1. Tault'-si, *a doe*

{táwaʔci 'doe deer'}

783. {***tawíʔ** *female of any animal (Mcleary 1886)*}

1. Tau' il, tau-itl, to'-witl, *a mare, a bitch, the female of any animal*

{*tawíʔ 'female of any animal'}

784. {**taʃ** *fall forward (on to face)*}:

^{108} Although Gibbs recorded a /d/ after the /a/ in Da'-da, today's word for money in Lushootseed is tálə. This may be due to a slight sound shift change in speech from /d/ to /l/ for this word. It could also be due to a misrepresentation of what was said.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. O-təkh', *to fall, drop down*

{ʔutaχ 'someone fell forward', 'he fell forward', 'she fell forward' < ʔu- (stative) + taχ (root) fall forward (on to face)}

2. As-təkh'-ha-gwil, *lying on the belly (of persons only)*

{ʔəstáχagʷil 'someone is lying face down', 'someone is lying face down and spread-eagle', 'he is lying face down', 'she is lying face down' < ʔu- (stative) + taχ (root) fall forward (on to face) + -agʷil (doer put self in action)}

3. O-təkh'-ha-gwil, *to creep, crawl*

{ʔutáχagʷil 'someone has laid face down', 'someone laid face down and spread-eagle', 'he laid face down', 'she laid face down' < ʔu- (stative) + taχ (root) fall forward (on to face) + -agʷil (doer put self in action)}

785. {tayúʔəbaχ *a type of sqəlálitut (spiritual power)*}:

1. Ti-yutl-ma, *the spirit who presides over good fortune*

{tayúʔəmaχ^{109} 'a type of sqəlálitut'}

786. {stəbtábəl *grizzly bear (NL)*}:

1. Stub-təbl, *a grizzly bear*

{stəbtábəl 'grizzly bear' (NL) < s- (nominalizer) + təbtábəl (root)}

787. {təč *roll; roll off, fall off*}:

1. O-tut-chid, *to roll (as a ball)*

{ʔutájəd 'someone rolled something' < ʔu- (stative) + təj/təč (root) roll; roll off, fall off + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

788. {təɖʔil *go to bed*}:

1. O-tud'-zel, *to lie down*

{ʔutəɖʔil 'someone went to bed' < ʔu- (stative) + təɖʔil (root) go to bed}

2. Tud-ze-kukhw, *lie down (imp.)*

{təɖʔi(l) čəxʷ 'you go to bed' (imperative) < təɖʔil go to bed čəxʷ you}

789. {stəgʷáqʷ *South Wind*}:

1. Stug-wəkw', *the south or upstream wind*

{stəgʷáqʷ 'South Wind' < s- (nominalizer) + təgʷáqʷ (root)}

790. {stəgʷəd *salmonberries*}:

1. Sta'-gwud, stug-wud, *the salmon-berry*

{stəgʷəd 'salmonberries' < s- (nominalizer) + təgʷəd (root)}

2. Sta'-gwa-duts, *the salmon-berry vine*

^{109} said tayúʔəbaχ today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{stóg^wədac ‘salmonberry bush’ < s- (nominalizer) + tóg^wəd (root) + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, plant, bush, shrub }

791. {təláwil *run*}:

1. Tel-a'-wil, tla'-wil, *to run*

{təláwil ‘run’}

2. O-tla'-wil, *to run*

{ʔutəláwil ‘someone is running’, ‘he is running’, ‘it is running’ < ʔu- (stative) + təláwil (root) run }

792. {təʔ *true, truly, real*}:

1. Tutl, tutʔhl, *it is true, it is the truth, certainly*

{təʔ ‘true’, ‘truly’, ‘real’}

2. Tut'-lo, *it is true, it is the truth, certainly*

{təʔuʔx^w ‘still true’, ‘still real’ < təʔ (root) true, truly, real + -uʔx^w (suffix for) still, yet }

793. {təmánuwus *spirit power* (Chinook Wawa)}:

1. Ta-ma'-no-us, *spiritual power*

{təmánuwus ‘spirit power’ (Chinook Wawa)}

794. {təq *close, shut, block*}:

1. Tuk-kod, *to shut (as a door, &c.)*

{təqəd ‘close something’, ‘shut something’, ‘block something’ < təq (root) close, shut, block + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Tuk-kub, *to net wild fowl*

{təqəb ‘net wild fowl’ < təq (root) close, block + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. O-tuk-kub, *to net wild fowl*

{ʔutəqəb ‘someone caught ducks with an aerial duck net’ < ʔu- (stative) + təq (root) close, block + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Ste-ka'-l\kw, *a fish-weir*

{stəqálik^w ‘fish weir’ < s- (nominalizer) + təq (root) close, block + -alik^w (continuative action)}

5. Te-kot-sits, *lid of box*

{təqúcid ‘close the door’, ‘block/close an opening’ (lit.) < təq (root) close, block + -ucid (lexical suffix for) body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat }

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

6. Ste-kot-sid, *the lid or cover of anything*
{stəqúcid ‘lid’, ‘cover’ < s- (nominalizer) + təq (root) *close, block* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat*}
7. T’kot’-sid-dub, *to shut (a door, &c.)*
{t(ə)qúcidəb ‘close door’, ‘shut door’, ‘block/close an opening’ (lit.) < t(ə)q (root) *close, shut, block* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
8. Tut-kot-sid-dub, Qu. *to shut*
{tit(ə)qucidəb ‘close the door a bit’, ‘kind of shut the door’ < ti- (redup.) + t(ə)q (root) *close, shut, block* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
9. T’ka’-chi, *eight*
{təqáči? ‘eight’ < təq (root) *close, shut, block* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}
10. T’ka’-chi-elts, *eight dollars*
{təqáči?ilc ‘eight dollars’ < təq (root) *close, shut, block* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + -ilc (lexical suffix for) *round thing, money, curved objects; side, rock*}
11. S’t-ka-chi-a chi, *80*
{stəqáči?ači? ‘eighty’ < s- (nominalizer) + təq (root) *close, shut, block* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}
12. T’ka-chi-ət-la-hu, *eight times*
{təqáči?aʔəxʷ ‘eight times’ < təq (root) *close, shut, block* + -ači? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm* + -aʔ (suffix for) *number of times* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

795. {stəqáyu? *wolf*}:

1. Ste-kai’-yu, *the large wolf*

{stəqáyu? ‘wolf’ < s- (nominalizer) + təqáyu? (root)}

796. {stəqíw *horse* (Frank 1979)}:

1. Sti-a-ke’-yu, *a horse*

{stəqíw ‘horse’ < s- (nominalizer) + təqíw (root)}

2. Stit-ke’-yu, *a foal*

{stit(ə)qíw ‘foal’ < s- (nominalizer) + ti- (redup.) + t(ə)qíw (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Tik-e-wâb, *on back*

{təqíwâb ‘*on horseback*’ < təqíw (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

4. Tu-ste'-a-kul'-la-kwid, *a horseman*

{*dx^wstəqíwəlig^wəd ‘*horseman*’, ‘*horse person*’, ‘*someone who rides horses*’ < dx^w- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation* + təqíw (root) + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside, inside a human or animal body*}

797. {təq̣ slap}:

1. Tul-ka'-pad, *to slap*

{təq̣ápəd ‘*spank someone*’ < təq̣ (root) *slap* + -ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

798. {təq^w tight}:

1. Ast-kla'-kos, *blind*

{ʔəstəq^wus/ʔəstəq^wus ‘*blind*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + təq^w/təq^w (root) *tight* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

799. {təq^wúbəd *Mount Rainier* (Barr 1992-93)}:

1. Ta-kob, *the name of Mount Rainier*

{*təq^wúb(əd) ‘*Mount Rainier*’}

800. {təs *hit with fist*}:

1. O-tus'-sid, *to strike*

{ʔutəsəd ‘*someone struck someone with the fist*’ < ʔu- (stative) + təs (root) *hit with fist* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-tut'-so-shed, *to strike*

{ʔutəsəd čəd ‘*I struck someone with my fist*’ < ʔu- (stative) + təs (root) *hit with fist* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) čəd *I/me*}

3. S’hu-tət-sut-shid, *to knock*

{ʔutít(ə)sucid ‘*someone knocked on the door*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ti- (redup.) + təs (root) *hit with fist* + -ucid (lexical suffix for) *body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat*}

4. Si-u'-tid-soltsh, *to drum (as at dances, &c.)*

{ʔutít(ə)sulč ‘*someone is drumming*’ < ʔu- (stative) + ti- (redup.) + təs (root) *hit with fist* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

801. {tətiʔc *veins*}:

1. Te-təts, *the veins*

{tətiʔc ‘*veins*’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

802. {***təḥ splayed; chapped, Bates/Hess/Hilbert give tḥab (1994:232)**}:

1. As-tak-hul, *chapped (as the hands)*

{*ʔəstəḥil ‘*something is chapped/splayed*’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + t(ə)ḥ(ab) *splayed; chapped* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

803. {**təḥ^w pull, haul (Daniels)**}:

1. Tukh-hod, *haul (imp.)*

{təḥ^wud ‘*pull something*’ < təḥ^w (root) *pull* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-ta'-hwot, *to haul*

{ʔutəḥ^wud ‘*someone pulled something*’, ‘*someone is pulling something*’, ‘*he pulled it*’, ‘*she is pulling it*’, ‘*it is pulling it*’ < ʔu- (stative) + təḥ^w (root) *pull, haul* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. Stukh, *portage*

{stəḥ^w ‘*something pulled*’, ‘*portage*’ < s- (nominalizer) + təḥ^w (root) *pull, haul*}

4. Tut-hwetsht, *strung (as a bow)*

{tət(ə)ḥ^wič ‘*strung*’ (as a bow) < tə- (redup.) + t(ə)ḥ^w (root) *pull* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

5. Shu-tukh'-hwitsh, *a bow string*

{šx^wtəḥ^wič ‘*bowstring*’ < šx^w- (pervasive) + təḥ^w (root) *pull* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

6. Tukh'-hwitsh, *a bow string*

{təḥ^wič ‘*bowstring*’ < təḥ^w (root) *pull* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

7. Stukh-o-gwith, *a portage*

{stəḥ^wúg^wiṭ ‘*portage*’, ‘*a pulled canoe*’ < s- (nominalizer) + təḥ^w (root) *pull* + -u- (infix) + -g^wiṭ (lexical suffix for) *canoe, boat, vehicle*}

8. Twəłsh'-tub, *to pick feathers*

{t(ə)ḥ^wílčtəb ‘*pick feathers*’ < t(ə)ḥ^w (root) *pull* + -ilč (lexical suffix for) *shank* + -təb (third person)}

804. {**ti¹ this, the**}:

1. Te (meaning unknown)

{ti ‘*this*’, ‘*the*’}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Ti, ti-el (meaning unknown)
{ti 'this', 'the'}

tiʔiʔ 'that', 'those'

805. {***ti² tea (from English)**}:

1. Te'-hats, *a shrub used for tea, tea*

{*tíhac 'tea plant' < ti (root) tea + -h- (infix) + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant}

806. {**tiʔiʔ/tiiʔ that**}:

1. Til, qu. *that*

{tiʔiʔ/tiiʔ 'that', 'those'}

807. {**tiʔttiš narrow**}:

1. Ti-tesh, *thin (in dimension)*

{tiʔttiš 'narrow'}

808. {**stídig^{wəd} cedar limb, rope made from cedar limbs**}:

1. Ste-di-gwut, *a twig-rope, a withe*

{stídig^{wəd} 'cedar limb', 'rope made from cedar limbs' < s- (nominalizer) + tídig^{wəd} (root)}

2. Te'-de-gwud-doltsh, *a twig-basket*

{stídig^{wəd}ulč 'cedar limb basket' < s- (nominalizer) + tídig^{wəd} (root) + -ulč (lexical suffix for) container, belly}

809. {**tiǰ sinew, muscle**}:

1. Tetsh, tidsh, *the sinews of an animal*

{tiǰ 'sinew', 'muscle'}

810. {**tíla deer calf, fawn, Ballard gives stíla 'deer calf', 'fawn' (1955)**}:

1. Tul'-la, *a fawn*

{tíla 'deer calf', 'fawn'}

811. {**stiwatʔ Coast Salish style canoe**}:

1. Ste'-wətl, *a canoe (northern pattern)*

{stiwatʔ 'Coast Salish style canoe'⁽¹¹⁰⁾ < s- (nominalizer) + tiwatʔ (root)}

812. {**tiyúʔmaǰ type of sqəlálitut spiritual power**}:

1. Ti-yutl-ma, *is the spirit who presides over good fortune or luck of any kind*

{tiyúʔmaǰ 'type of spiritual power'}

813. {**tk^{wádi}? deaf; ignorant, stupid (slang)**}:

1. As-ti-kwa'-de, *deaf*

As-tikwa'-dit, *ignorant, stupid*

⁽¹¹⁰⁾ The stiwatʔ is similar in design to the hunting canoe only larger, and it is made for saltwater travel.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔəstk^wádiʔ ‘someone is deaf/ignorant/stupid’ < ʔəs- (stative) + tk^w (root) deaf + -adiʔ (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

814. {tsi *this, the* (feminine)}:

1. Dot-si, *you, you there* (addressed to a woman)

{du tsi ‘you there’ (to a female) < du oh tsi *this, the* (feminine)}

815. {tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}:

1. To (meaning unknown)

Tu (meaning unknown)

{tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}

2. Tud (meaning unknown)

{tud- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) *my, mine*}

816. {tuʔ *spit*}:

1. O-to-wut, *to spit*

{ʔutúʔud ‘someone spit at someone/something’, ‘he spit at him’, ‘she spit at it’, ‘it (an animal) spit at her’ < ʔu- (stative) + tuʔ (root) spit + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

817. {-tubicid *you* (patient-oriented suffix)}:

1. To-bet-sid (meaning unknown)

{-tubicid ‘you’ (patient-oriented suffix)}

818. {stúbləʔ *North Wind*}:

1. Sto'-be-lo, *the north or down-stream wind*

{stúbləʔ ‘North Wind’ < s- (nominalizer) + túbləʔ (root)}

819. {stubš *man, male*}:

1. Stobsh, sto'-bush, *a man* (vir.)

{stubš ‘man’ < s- (nominalizer) + tubš (root)}

2. Sto'-bush, *a man* (vir.)

{stúbubš ‘men’ < s- (nominalizer) + tubš (root) + -ub- (redup.)}

3. Sto'-to-mish, *a man-child*

{stútumš^{111} ‘boy’, ‘little man’ < s- (nominalizer) + tu- (redup.) + tumš/tubš (root)}

4. Stob-shal-li, *the stems of bulbous plants, &c*

{stúbšali ‘place of a man’ < s- (nominalizer) + tubš (root) + -ali (lexical suffix for) *place of*}

^{111} said stútubš today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

5. Tob-she-dad', *an incantation to procure fair weather*

{túbšədad 'a category of *sqəlálitut* (spirit power)', 'warrior' < tubš (root) + -ədad/-adad (lexical suffix)}

820. {-tubuʔ *us* (patient-oriented suffix)}:

1. To-butl, *us*

{-tubuʔ 'us' (patient-oriented suffix)}

821. {tuč *black, dark in color*}:

1. Hi-tot-sa, *black, dark blue or green, dark-colored*

Hut-tots, *black, or any dark color*

{xítúč 'black' < x̣i- (prefix denoting color) + tuč (root) *black, dark in color*}

2. Hi-tot-sa-lit'-za, *a dark blanket*

{xítúčalíca? 'black blanket or cloth' < x̣i- (prefix denoting color) + tuč (root) *black, dark in color* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -íca? (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

822. {tudi? *over there*}:

1. To'-di, *there*

{túdi? 'over there', 'yonder'}

2. Al-to'-di, *there*

{ʔal túdi? 'over there' < ʔal *on, at, in* tudí? *over there*}

3. Al-to'-di-di, *there* (dim.)

{ʔal tudíʔdi? 'over there' < ʔal *on, at, in* + tudí? (root) *over there* + -di? (redup.)}

4. To-de-a'-bats (meaning unknown)

{tudiʔábac 'over there on the other side of a solid object' < túdi? (root) *over there, yonder* + -abac (lexical suffix for) *solid object*}

5. to-di-atl-dat, *day before yesterday or day after to-morrow*

{*tudiʔəʔdat 'day before yesterday', 'day after tomorrow' < tudí? *over there, yonder* + -ʔəʔdat (lexical suffix for) *24-hour period*}

823. {stúdəq *slave*}:

1. Sto'-duk, *a slave*

{stúdəq 'slave' < s- (nominalizer) + túdəq (root)}

2. Sto'-to-duk, *slave* (plur.)

{stutudəq 'slaves' < s- (nominalizer) + tu- (redup.) + tudəq (root)}

824. {tulil *cross a body of water*}:

1. Pad'-to-lus, *autumn*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{pædtulus 'autumn', 'time when salmon begin to run' (Ballard 1950:80) < pæd- (prefix for) *time of* + -tul(il) (root) *cross a body of water* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, surface*}

825. {stúlig^wəd *blood*}:

1. Sto-li-gwut, *blood*

{stúlig^wəd 'blood' < s- (nominalizer) + tul (root) + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside, inside a human or animal body*}

2. To-li-gwut, *blood*

{túlig^wəd 'blood' < tul (root) + -ig^wəd (lexical suffix for) *inside, inside a human or animal body*}

826. {stúlək^w *river*}:

1. Sto'-lukw, *a river*

{stúlək^w 'river' < s- (nominalizer) + túlək^w (root)}

2. Ste'-to-luk, *stream*

{stútulək^w 'creek', 'stream' < s- (nominalizer) + ti (redup.) + tulək^w (root)}

3. Sto'-ti-lukw, *a creek or small river*

{stútulək^w 'creek,' stream', 'small river' < s- (nominalizer) + tu (redup.) + tulək^w (root)},

4. Sto'-luk-hwa-mish, *river-people*

{stúlæg^wabš 'river people' (name used for those living on rivers versus the saltwater or lakes), 'Stillaguamish' < s- (nominalizer) + tulək^w (root) + -abš (lexical suffix for) *people of*}

827. {tul^l *from*}:

1. Tvl, *from*

{tul^l 'from'}

2. Tvl-čad, *From where, whence?*

{tul^lčád 'from where' < tul^l-from + čad where}

828. {tup *pound*}:

1. To'-pud, *the pound in a mortar*

{túpud 'pound something' < tup (root) *pound* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

829. {túpəl *spider*}:

1. To'-pel, *the spider*

{túpəl 'spider'}

830. {túq^wub *cough*}:

1. O-to'-kob, *to spit*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{ʔutú^wub ‘*someone coughed*’, ‘*he coughed*’, ‘*she coughed*’ < ʔu- (stative)
+ tú^wub *cough*}

2. As-to'-ka-ba-dob, *a cough, consumption*

{ʔəstú^wubadub ‘*someone has a cold*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + tú^wub (root) *cough*
+ -adub (suffix for) *afflicted by*, Mcleary gives –adub (suffix for) *afflicted*
by (1886)}

831. {stutx^wdup *yerba buena* (Ballard, *Plants*):

1. Slot-ho'-dup, *the yerba buena vine*

{stutx^wdup ‘*yerba buena*’ < s- (nominalizer) + tutx^wdup}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

‡

832. {‡ab *guess*}:

1. Tla-balts', *to guess, to wonder*

{‡abalc 'guess about something' < ‡ab (root) *guess* + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

833. {‡ábid *body hair (human), animal fur*}:

1. Ta'-bets, ta'-bid, *hair, fur*

{‡ábid 'body hair' (human), 'animal fur'}

2. As-ta'-bed, *furry or hairy*

{ʔəstábid 'it has animal fur', 'someone has body hair' < ʔəs- (stative) + ‡ábid (root) *body hair, animal fur*}

834. {‡áçəb *bitter (taste), sour (as milk), spoil*}:

1. O-tat-sub, *to taste bad*

{ʔutáçəb 'something was bitter', 'it was sour' (milk), 'it spoiled' < ʔu- (stative) + ‡áçəb (root) *bitter (taste), sour (as milk), spoil*}

835. {‡ag^wt *place on top of something high, noon*}:

1. Ta'-gwut, ta'-kwut, *noon*

{‡ag^wt 'place on top of something', 'noon'}

2. Ta'-ta-gwut, *noon*

{‡aʔtag^wt 'noon time' < ‡aʔ (redup.) + ‡ag^wt (root) *on top of something, noon*}

3. O-tag'-ta-gwil, *to get on to anything (as a log)*

{ʔutágtag^wil 'someone got on top of something' < ʔu- (stative) + ‡ag^wt (root) *place on top of something, noon* + -ag^wil (doer put self in action)}

836. {‡áhaʔs *slow down*}:

1. Ta'-has, *slowly*

Ta'-hats, toçh'-hats, *low (not loud)*

{‡áhaʔs 'slow down'}

837. {‡al *split open, slice, slice open*}:

1. Talts, *the flesh of fish*

{‡alç 'flesh of fish' < ‡al (root) *split open, slice, slice open* + -ç}

838. {‡áləkw^w *shoulder, elbow*}:

1. Ta'-lakw, *the shoulder*

{‡áləkw^w 'shoulder', 'elbow'}

839. {‡áqa *salal berry*}:

1. Ta'-ka, tɑ-kads, *sallal-berry, gaultheria*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{**ṭáqa** ‘*salal berry*’}

2. Tα-kads, *sallal-berry bush, gaultheria*

{**ṭáqaʔac** ‘*salal berry bush*’ < **ṭáqa** (root) *salal berry* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

840. {**ṭáqt** *landward, inland, toward the mountains*}:

1. Tαk, *the interior, inland*

{**ṭáqt** ‘*landward*’, ‘*inland*’, ‘*towards the mountains*’}

2. Stαk, *inland, the interior*

{**sṭáqt** ‘*inland*’ < s- (nominalizer) + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward, inland, towards the mountains*}

3. Tu-tαkt, *shore (towards the)*

To-takt, ta-kudt, *towards the shore (if on the water), to the interior (if on land)*
{**dx^wṭáqt** ‘*inland*’ < dx^w- (suffix for) *to, towards* + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward, inland, towards the mountains*}

4. Ta-kudt, tu-tαkt, *towards the shore*

{**ṭáṭáqt** ‘*head for shore*’, ‘*a little inland*’ < **ṭa-** (redup.) + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward, inland, towards the mountains*}

5. Ta-tuk'-tus, *make for the shore, keep in (imp.)*

Ta-tuk-tus, *in shore, towards the shore (when on the water)*

{**ṭáṭáqtus** ‘*the face is turned away from water towards the land*’ (plural) < **ṭa-** (redup.) + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward, inland, towards the mountains* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

6. Stol-takt, *the land breeze*

{**stulṭáqt** ‘*from the land direction*’, ‘*breeze from the land*’, ‘*east*’, ‘*east wind*’ < s- (nominalizer) + **tuṭ-** *from* + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward*}

7. Kwe tukht'-li, *come ashore*

{**ṭáqt ṭi**^{112} ‘*you folks come to shore (from the water)*’ (imperative), ‘*you folks go towards the mountains*’ (imperative) < **ṭáqt** *landward, inland, toward the mountains* ṭi *you folks* (imperative)}

8. St'k-ta'-bats (meaning not known)

{**sṭáqtábac** ‘*on the upside of something*’ (e.g. *on the uphill side of a rock*) < s- (nominalizer) + **ṭáqt** (root) *landward, inland, toward the mountains* + -abac (lexical suffix for) *solid object*}

^{112} Gibbs seems to have inserted k^{wi} *a, an* in front of **ṭáqt**.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

9. Støk-ta'-mish, *people that live inland*

{stáq̄tamš^{113} 'people that live inland' < s- (nominalizer) + taqt (root) landward, inland, towards the mountains + -amš/-abš (lexical suffix for people of)}

841. {tas pay, pay back; return; give a return present}:

1. Ota'-sud, *to return, to pay back, give a return present*

{ʔuʔásad 'someone returned something'; 'someone paid something back'; 'someone gave a present'; 'someone paid for something', 'he paid for it', 'she paid for it' < ʔu- (stative) + tas (root) pay, pay back; return; give a return present + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Taz'-bil, *to pay*

{tásəbil 'pay for something' < tas (root) pay + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -il (suffix for) becoming}

842. {sx^wtəbádi? cheeks}:

1. Shu-tu-ba'-di, *the cheeks*

{sx^wtəbádi? 'cheeks' < s- (nominalizer) + x^w- (pervasive) + təb (root) + -adi? (lexical suffix for) side; ear, side of head}

843. {təbúc yellow dock (Ballard, *Plants*), Thompson gives stəbúc wild rhubarb, rhubarb, dock (Tw) (79:149)}:

1. Ta-bot-sa, *the yellow-dock*

{təbúc 'yellow dock', 'rhubarb', 'wild rhubarb'}

844. {təbš braid}:

1. O-tub-sid, *to braid*

{ʔuʔəbšəd 'someone braided something', 'someone is braiding something', 'he braided it', 'she is braiding it' < ʔu- (stative) + təbš (root) braid + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Stub-shid-de', *braided*

{stəbšədi? 'braided hair' < s- (nominalizer) + təb (root) braid + -š- (transitive) + -ədi?/adi? (lexical suffix for) side of head, ear}

3. Tob-she-dud, *twisted or braided, knotted hair*

{təbšədəd '...as/when I braid' (dependent phrase) < təbs (root) + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -əd (dependent phrase suffix for) I, me}

4. Ta-betld', *rope*

{təbítəd 'rope' < təb (root) braid + -ítəd}

^{113} said stáq̄tabš today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

845. {stəčiʔ *island* (Hilbert/Miller/Zahir 2001:105), Kinkade gives stəcéʔ *island* (Ch) (1991: 242)}:

1. Sti-chi', sti'-ta-chi, *an island, a small island*
{stəčiʔ 'island' < s- (nominalizer) + təčiʔ (root)}
2. Sti'-ta-chi, *an island, a small island*
{stítəčiʔ 'islet', 'little island' < s- (nominalizer) + tí (redup.) + təčiʔ (root)}

846. {tədiʔ *braken fern root*}:

1. Tud'-de', *roots of the brake fern*
{tədiʔ 'braken fern root'}

847. {təkwəb *stick, *hit with stick*}:

1. Uts-tukh'-hwob, *to strike with a stick*
{*ʔudxwətəkwəb 'hit with a stick' < ʔu- (stative) + dxw- (pervasive) + təkw (root) *hit with a stick* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
2. Sti-kop, stuk-op, *wood or sticks*
Stuk-wub, *a stick, a yard-measure, wood*
{stəkwəb 'log', 'stick', 'wood', 'yard stick', 'tree' < s- (nominalizer) + təkw (root) *hit with stick* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
3. Stuk-hum, *trees* (generic)
{stəkwəm^{114} 'log', 'stick', 'wood', 'tree', 'yard stick' < s- (nominalizer) + təkw (root) *hit with stick* + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
4. Skuk'-e-d | m, *forest, wooded country*
{*stəkwədəm^{115} 'forest', 'trees', 'logs', 'sticks' < s- (nominalizer) + təkw (root) + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
5. Stuk-ti-k | b, *forest, wooded country*
Stuk-te-kob, *forest country*
{stəkwí(ə)kwəb 'forest', 'trees', 'logs', 'sticks' < s- (nominalizer) + təkw- (redup.) + í(ə)kw (root) *hit with stick* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}
6. Ste-kwa'-mus, *a mark {mask} used at dances*
{stí(ə)kwámus^{116} 'mask' < s- (nominalizer) + tí- (redup.) + í(ə)kw (root) *hit with stick* + -ab/-əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

^{114} said stəkwəb today

^{115} said stəkwədəb today

^{116} said stí(i)kwábus today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

7. T'ko-boltsh, *a wooden spoon*

{tək^wábulč 'wooden spoon', 'wooden container' < tək^w (root) *hit with stick* + -ab (experiencer and middle voice) + -ulč (lexical suffix for) *container, belly*}

8. T'kwəb-shid, *leather shoes or boots*

{tək^wábšəd 'shoes', 'boots', 'stick feet' (lit.) < tək^w (root) *hit with stick* + -ab (experiencer and middle voice) + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

848. {təq^wáb *crackling of burning cedar; the crackling noise and shooting sparks which cedar does when it burns*}

1. T'kwa'-bitsh, *sparks*

{təq^wabič 'hit with sparks' < təq^wáb *crackling of burning cedar; the crackling noise and shooting sparks which cedar does when it burns* (root) + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}.

849. {stúlǰix^w *medicine* (Frank 1979)}:

1. Stul-ji-ʊkh, *medicine, physic*

{stúlǰix^w 'medicine' < s- (nominalizer) + túlǰix^w (root)}

2. Stul-jiʊkh ha-l\kw-chid, *a doctor*

{stúlǰix^walik^w čəd 'I am a doctor' < s- (nominalizer) + túlǰix^w (root) + -alik^w (continuative action) čəd *I, me*}

850. {təq *thick, adhere*}:

1. Sti-kukhw, sti-ka'-ho, *a beaver*

{st(ə)qáx^w 'beaver' < s- (nominalizer) + təq (root) *thick, adhere* + -ax^w}

2. Tuk'-ke-te-kuts, *the vine maple, acer cercinnatum*

{təqt(ə)qac 'vine maple tree' < təq- (redup.) + t(ə)q (root) *thick, adhere* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

851. {təq^w *snap a flexible object in two*}:

1. St-kwəl'-shid, *the head-band for carrying loads*

{stəq^wálšəd 'tumpline' < s- (nominalizer) + təq^w (root) *snap a flexible object in two* + -al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

852. {təs *cold weather, cold liquid*}:

1. Tus, *cold*

{təs 'cold weather', 'cold fluid'}

2. Tas-sub, tus-sub, *winter, cold weather*

{təsəb 'winter', 'cold weather' < təs *cold* (weather/fluid) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. Let-us-bukhw', *the autumn*

{lətʰəsəbəx^w 'it is cold weather', 'it is cold liquid' < lə- (progressive) + tʰəs (root)

cold (weather/liquid) + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -əx^w (suffix for) now }

4. O-tus'-sib, *to be cold*

{ʔutʰəsəb 'the weather was cold' < ʔu- (stative) + tʰəs (root) cold weather + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

5. A-hwus-tus-sub, *winter, cold weather*

{ʔəx^wsʰəsəb 'cold weather' < ʔəx^ws- +(root) + -əb (prefix & suffix system meaning) want, as if, inclination + tʰəs (root) cold weather }

6. Tus-al-ko, *a cold spring*

{tʰəsəlq^wʔ 'cold water' < tʰəs (root) cold weather or liquid + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -q^wʔ water, fresh water }

7. Tut-u-su-we'-chib, *to lie down and warm one's back*

{tʰtʰəsəwɨčəb 'to warm one's back' < tʰi- (redup.) + tʰəs (root) cold weather or liquid + -əw- (infix) + -ič (lexical suffix for) cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine + -əb (reflexive)}

853.

{təx̌}:

1. Tuxh-hukh-ba'-bats, *to step over (as over a log)*

{tʰəx̌abábac 'step over something' < təx̌ (root) + -ab (method used to do something) + -abac (lexical suffix for) solid object }

854. {tʰičib *wade out, swim*}:

1. O-te'-chib, wo-te'-chib, *to swim*

Wo-te'-chib, o-te'-chib, *to swim*

{ʔutʰičib 'someone waded into the water', 'someone swam', 'he is swimming', 'she is swimming' < ʔu- (stative) + tʰičib (root) wade out, swim }

855. {tig^w/tʰih *thank, pray*}:

1. Te'-hetsh. Qu. *to ask for*

{tʰihɨč 'pray for' < tig^w/tʰih (root) thank, pray + -ič (lexical suffix for) cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine }

856. {tʰiləq^w *strawberry*}:

1. Te'-lakw, *a species of strawberry*

{tʰiləq^w 'strawberry' }

857. {tʰilib *sing*}:

1. Te-lib, *a song*

{tʰilib 'sing' }

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. O-te'-lib, *to sing (speaking of people)*
{ʔuʔlib 'someone has sang', 'someone is singing', 'he is singing', 'she sang' < ʔu- (stative) + lib (root) sing}

3. Ste'-lib, *a song*
{stilib 'song' < s- (nominalizer) + lib (root) sing}

4. Ste'-lim, *a song*
Ste'-lim (from te'-lib, *a song*), *that of success with women*
Ste'-lim, *the magic of success with women*
{*stilim^{117} 'song' < s- (nominalizer) + tilim/tilib (root) sing}

858. {tiq^w *smoke, murk*}:

1. Ste'-a-kwush, *smoke, fog*
{sti^wq^wš 'smokey object' < s- (nominalizer) + tiq^w (root) smoke, murk + -š (transitive)}

2. Ste'-uk-wil, *smoke or fog*
{sti^wq^wil 'smoke' < s- (nominalizer) + tiq^wil (root) smoking}

3. Tus-te'-o-bil, tu-tewk-o-bil, *muddy, to muddy*
{dx^wtiq^wəbil 'turbid' < dx^w- (pervasive) + tiq^w smoke, murk + -əb (experiencer and middle voice) + -il (suffix for) become}

859. {tisəd *arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect*}:

1. Te'-sid, te'-sud, *the sting of an insect, an arrow, a bullet*
{tisəd 'arrow', 'bullet', 'stinger of an insect'}

2. Te'-sum, *the sting of an insect, an arrow, a bullet*
{tisən^{118} 'arrow', 'bullet', 'stinger of an insect'}

860. {tisu *younger*}:

1. Ste-so-haik'-sat-chi, *the little finger*
{stisuχálqsači? 'little finger' < s- (nominalizer) + isu (root) younger + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -qsači? (lexical suffix for) finger}

861. {títəb *bathe, bathe for spiritual cleansing*}:

1. O-te'-te-tub, *to bathe*
{ʔuʔtítəb 'someone bathed' (over and over again), 'they bathed' < ʔu- (stative) + ti- (redup.) + títəb (root) bathe, bathe for spiritual cleansing}

^{117} said stíləb today

^{118} said tisəd today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

862. {tíx^w *brush off, shake off*}:

1. Stikh-hwëb, *bush-cranberry, viburnum*

{stíx^wib ‘red huckleberry’ < s- (nominalizer) + tíx^w (root) *brush off, shake off* + -i- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. Stikh-hwe'-bats, *bush-cranberry shrub, viburnum*

{stíx^wíbac ‘red huckleberry bush’ < s- (nominalizer) + tíx^w *brush off, shake off* + -i- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice) + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, plant, bush, shrub*}

863. {tǫ́sdi? *hemlock*}:

1. T'k-hud-de, *the hemlock-spruce*

{tǫ́sdi? ‘hemlock’ < tǫ́ (root) + -adi?/-adi? (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}

864. {*táyəb *lyn cod* (Smith 1940:234)}:

1. Te-tai-up, *a species of cottus*

{*táyəb ‘lyn cod’}

865. {stú?əl *herring*}:

1. Stol, *herring*

{stú?əl ‘herring’ < s- (nominalizer) + tú?əl (root)}

866. {stú?q^w *small feathers*}:

1. Stokw, *feathers*

{stú?q^w ‘small feathers’}

867. {túc *shoot someone or something*}:

1. Ho-tot'-so-hum, *to shoot (with gun or bow)*

{ʔutúćuhəm^{119} ‘someone shot someone or something’ < ʔu- (stative) + túc (root) *shoot someone or something* + -əm/-əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

2. O-tot-sil, *to shoot with gun or bow, to hit a mark*

{ʔutúćil ‘someone fired’ (a gun), ‘someone shot’ (an arrow), ‘he fired’, ‘she shot’ < ʔu- (stative) + túc (root) *shoot* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

3. O-tot-sod, *to shoot with gun or bow, to hit a mark*

{ʔutúćud ‘someone shot something’, ‘he shot it’, ‘she shot it’ < ʔu- (stative) + túc (root) *shoot* + -u- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

4. Tot-sa-de', *shoot, to (with gun or bow)*

{túcadi? ‘shoot’ < túc (root) *shoot* + -adi? (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}

^{119} said ʔutúćuhəb today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

868. {túpi *rotten wood* (Kinkade 1991:280)}:

1. To'-pi, *the spunk of rotten wood*

{túpi '*rotten wood*'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

W

869. {swádabš *people living east of the Cascade mountains*}:
1. Swa'-dabsh, *Klikatats and Yakamas* (Niskwalli)
{swádabš '*people living east of the Cascade mountains*' < s- (nominalizer)
+ wad (root) + -abš/-əbš (lexical suffix for) *people of*}
870. {wádač *tide, ebb*}:
1. O-hwa'-datsh, *to ebb (as the tide)*
{ʔuwádač '*the tide went out*', '*the tide is going out*', '*the tide is ebbing*' >
ʔu- stative + wádač (root) *tide, ebb*}
871. {wáqwaq̣ *frog*}:
1. Wuk-wuk-alks, *liverwort*, literally, *the frog's apron* (sky.)
{*wáqwaq̣ilqs '*liverwort*', '*frog's apron*' (lit.) < wáqwaq̣ (root) *frog* + -ilqs
(lexical suffix for) *skirt, apron* (Kinkade 1991:352)}
872. {wáq̣wsəb *lightning*}:
1. Wok'-sum, *lightning*
{wáq̣wsəm^{120} '*lightning*' < wáq̣ws (root) + -əb (experiencer and middle
voice)}
873. {swátix^wtəd/swatx^wix^wtx^wəd *earth, world, country, land* (Rameriz 1998)}:
1. Swa-tekhw-tin, *the earth, or world, the ground, a place*
{swátix^wtən^{121} '*earth*', '*world*', '*country*', '*land*' < s- (nominalizer) +
watix^wtən (root)}
874. {wáxp̣us *rattlesnake*}:
1. Wəkh-push, *a rattlesnake*
{wáxp̣us '*rattlesnake*'}
875. {swawáʔ *cougar*}:
1. Swau-wa, *the cougar*
{swawáʔ '*cougar*' < s- (nominalizer) + wawáʔ (root)}
876. {wəlólǎx^w *strong in body, husky: solid* (object)}:
1. As-hwul-lukh'-hwu, *strong (as a man)*
{ʔəswəlólǎx^w '*someone is strong/husky*', '*something is solid*' < ʔəs- (stative)
+ wəlólǎx^w (root) *strong*}
877. {wáq̣əb *box, chest, trunk*}:
1. Wuk-kub', wo-kəp', *a box, chest, trunk*
Wo-kəp', wuk-kub', *a box, chest, trunk*
{wáq̣əb '*box*', '*chest*', '*trunk*'}

^{120} said wáq̣səb today

^{121} said swátix^wtəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

878. {swəqíq *frog*}:

1. Swuk-ke'-uk, *a frog*

{swəqíq 'frog' < s- (nominalizer) + wəqíq (root)}

879. {wítwił *sandpiper*}:

1. Wítl-w [lkh, *sandpiper*

{wítwił 'sandpiper'}

880. {wíw̄su *children*}:

1. We'-us-so, *a crowd of children*

{wíw̄su 'children'}

881. {wu *wow*}:

1. Wo'h, *used in reply to is-sa'*

{wu 'wow'}

882. {swup *bracelet*}:

1. Swop, *a bracelet of brass wire*

{swup 'bracelet' < s- (nominalizer) + wup (root)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

x^w

883. {x^w-/dx^w- (prefix for) *toward, to*):
1. Hu, hwu, a suffix denoting locality
{x^w- (prefix for) *toward, to*}
884. {x^wák^wil *tired*):
1. As-hwa'-kwil, *tired*
{ʔəsx^wák^wil 'someone is tired' < ʔəs- (stative) + x^wák^wil (root) *tired*}
885. {sx^wayʔs *hat, cap*):
1. Shwais', *hat or cap*
{sx^wayʔs 'hat', 'cap' < s- (nominalizer) + x^wayʔs (root)}
886. {sx^wayúk^w *basket ogress*):
1. Shwoi-ukw', *the land-snail, helix; also a particular demon*
{sx^wayúk^w{122} '(nickname for) *land-snail*', '*basket ogress*' < s- (nominalizer) + x^wayúk^w (root)}
887. {x^wəb *throw down, throw away, discard*):
1. Ho'-bed, *throw out (imp.), bail out (as a canoe)*
Hwub-bud, *throw, put (imp.)*
{x^wəbəd 'throw someone down as in wrestling', 'discard something' < x^wəb (root) *throw down, throw away, discard* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
2. O-hwub-bud, *to throw down, throw away*
{ʔux^wəbəd 'someone threw something down', 'someone threw something away', 'someone discarded something', 'he threw it down', 'he threw it away', 'she discarded it' < ʔu (stative) + x^wəb (root) *throw down, throw away, discard* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive suffix)}
888. {sx^wəbəčəl *golden eagle*):
1. S'hu'-be-čəl, *golden eagle*
{sx^wəbəčəl 'golden eagle' < s- (nominalizer) + x^wəbəčəl (root) *golden eagle*}
889. {x^wəc *remove (clothing); remove, empty*):
1. O-hwuts, *to clean*
{ʔux^wəc 'something was cleaned out', 'a clothing item was removed'; 'something was removed' < ʔu- (stative) + x^wəc (root) *take (clothing) off; remove; empty*}

^[122] Basket Ogress is a mythical character who eats children that do not behave. She puts them in a basket and carries them on her back. The snail has the nick-name *sx^wayúk^w* because its shell resembles Basket Ogress' basket on her back.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. O-hwut-sid, *to take off (as a hat)*
{ʔux^wácæd ‘someone removed an item of clothing’, ‘someone removed something’, ‘he removed it’, ‘she removed it’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wæc (root) *take (clothing) off; remove; empty* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive suffix)}
3. Hwut-sæd-tid to pot-t’ d, *take in sail (imp.)*
{x^wácæd tə dx^wpútæd ‘take in the sail’ (imperative) < x^wácæd *take (clothing) off; remove; empty* tə the dx^wpútæd *sail*}
4. As-hwat'-sab, *empty*
{ʔæsx^wácab ‘something is empty’ < ʔæs- (stative prefix) + x^wæc (root) *remove (clothing); remove, empty* + -ab (method used to do something)}
5. As-hwuls-hwut i-gwus (meaning unknown)
{ʔæsx^wácx^wæcidg^wæs ‘nothing to feel with’ < ʔæs- (stative prefix) + x^wác- (redup.) x^wæc (root) *take off, empty, remove* + -idg^wæs (lexical suffix for) *torso, breast, chest*}

890. {x^wəčəč *posterior, rump*}:

1. Hwut-sutch, *the posteriors*
{x^wəčəč ‘posterior’, ‘rump’ (Mcleary 1886)}

891. {x^wəlķ^w *wrap around; intoxicated*}:

1. As-hwe'-hwi-luk, *childish*
{ʔæsx^wix^wəlķ^w ‘someone is playing around’, ‘he is sort of intoxicated’, ‘she is a little crazy’, ‘something is a little wrapped’ < ʔæs- (stative prefix) + x^wí- (redup.) + x^wəlķ^w (root) *wrap around; intoxicated*}
2. As-hwul'-ku, *foolish, drunk, unchaste*
{ʔæsx^wólķ^w ‘someone is intoxicated’; ‘something is wrapped’ < ʔæs- (stative prefix) + x^wəlķ^w (root) *wrap around; intoxicated*}
3. Shwul-luk, *a fool*
{sx^wəlķ^w ‘someone intoxicated’, ‘a drunk’, ‘a fool’ < s- (nominalizer) + x^wəlķ^w (root) *wrap around, intoxicated*}
4. Hwul-hwul-kok-shid, *to make a fool of one's self*
{x^wəlx^wəlķ^wək^wcut ‘make a fool of one's self’ < x^wəl- (redup.) + x^wəlķ^w (root) *wrap around intoxicated* + -ək^w (redup.) + -cut (reflexive)}

892. {x^wəltəb *Caucasian*}:

1. Hwul-tum, *a white man*
{x^wəltəm^{123} ‘Caucasian’, ‘people from the saltwater’ < x^wəl (root) (morphed from ʃ^wəlč *saltwater*) + -təm/-təb (third person)}

^{123} said x^wəltəb today. This is the original term given to explorers and fur traders who came into Puget Sound via ships before the settlers came from the east coast.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Hul-to-məls', hwul-ti-məls, *a gun*

Hwul-ti-məls, hul-to-məls, *a gun*

{x^wəltəmalc^{124} 'gun' < x^wəltəm/ x^wəltəb (root) *Caucasian* + -alc (the manipulation or construction of something)}

3. Hul-to-bo-lit-za, *a white blanket*

{x^wəltəbəlīca? 'Caucasian blanket or cloth' < x^wəltəb (root) *Caucasian* + -īca? (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

893. {x^wəǰ *break rigid object in two*}:

1. Hwutl, *to break, to separate*. See also "Come," "Eat," Part II

{x^wəǰ 'break rigid object in two'}

2. O-hwutl, *to break*

{ʔux^wəǰ 'something broke in two', 'it broke in two' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two*}

3. O-hwut-la'-had, *to break the arm*

{ʔux^wəǰáǰad 'someone broke their arm', 'he broke his arm', 'she broke her arm', 'a bird broke its wing' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two* + -aǰad (lexical suffix for) *arm, wing, side appendage; edge*}

4. As-hwul-lup {As-hwut-lup}, *lame*

{ʔəsx^wəǰap 'lame', 'break bottom/base' (lit.) < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two* + -ap (lexical suffix for) *bottom, base, buttocks*}

5. Hwut-letsht, *to break (as a stick)*

{x^wəǰiç 'break back' < x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two* + -iç (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine*}

6. O-hwutl-shud, *to break the leg*

{ʔux^wəǰšəd 'someone broke their leg', 'he broke his leg', 'she broke her leg', 'an animal broke its leg' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two* + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, leg*}

7. O-hwutl-hwutl, *checkered*

{*ʔux^wəǰx^wəǰ 'something was checkered', 'it was checkered' < ʔu- (stative) + x^wəǰ (redup.) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two*}

8. Il-hwatl, *a part of anything*

{ʔitx^wəǰ 'a larger broken off section of something' < ʔit- (particle of increase) + x^wəǰ (root) *break rigid object in two*}

^{124}said x^wəltəbalc today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

894. {x^wəwíca? *little saltwater crabs that live under rocks* (Rimarez 1998)}:

1. Ha-wet'-sa, *the stone crab*

{x^wəwíca? 'little saltwater crabs that live under rocks' < x^wəw + -íca?
(lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from shoulder*}

895. {x^wi? *no, not, nothing*}:

1. Hwe', *no*

{x^wi? 'no', 'not', 'nothing'}

2. Hwutl ma-chin, *to castrate*

{*x^w(i?)ə† máčəŋ^{125} 'without testicles', 'castrated' < x^w(i?)ə† *without*
máčəŋ /báčəd *testicles*}

896. {x^wi?x^wi? *hunt, gather food, forage*}:

1. O-hwe'-hwi, *to get*

{ʔux^wi?x^wi? 'someone went hunting', 'someone is hunting', 'someone
foraged something', 'someone is gathering' > ʔu- *stative prefix* + x^wi?x^wi?
(root) *hunt, gather food, forage*}

2. S'hwe'-wi, *to get*

{sx^wi?x^wi? 'game' (i.e., deer, elk, salmon, etc.), 'foraged goods' (i.e.,
berries, oysters, sprouts, etc.) > s- (*nominalizer*) + x^wi?x^wi? (root) *hunt,*
gather food, forage}

897. {x^wik^w *scrape, rub hard*}:

1. Hwe'-kit-su, *to rub against anyone*

{*x^wik^wíca? 'rub hard against clothing/fabric' < x^wik^w (root) *scrape, rub*
hard + -íca? (lexical suffix for) *clothes, blanket, wear, support from*
shoulder}

898. {x^wit̚ *fall, drop from height*}:

1. O-hwət-lil (*of meteors; qu. to fall or shoot*)

{ʔux^wit̚il 'it fell' (from above), 'it is falling', 'someone fell', 'someone is
falling' < ʔu- (*stative*) + x^wit̚ (root) *fall, drop from height* + -il (*suffix for*)
becoming}

2. Klo'-hi-ətl, *meteors, falling stars*

{*ʔux^wit̚il *something habitually falls* < ʔu- (*habitual*) + x^wit̚ (root) *fall, drop*
from height + -il (*suffix for*) *becoming*}

3. O-ta'-gwil, ho-ta'-gwil, *to get down, descend*

{ʔux^w(i)tag̚wil 'someone got down', 'he got down', 'she got down' < ʔu-
(*stative*) + x^w(i)tag̚ (root) *fall, drop from height* + -ag̚wil (*doer put self in*
action)}

899. {x^wúʔələ *maybe, must be so*}:

^{125} said báčəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Ho'-la, ho-o'-la, ho'-lus, ho-lukht', *if, perhaps*
{x^wúʔələ 'maybe', 'must be so'}

900. {x^wúy *sell*}:

1. Swo'-yub, *price, a bargain*
{sx^wúyub 'item for sell' < s- (nominalizer) + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}
2. Likh-hwo'-yub-chid, *I want to buy*
{l(ə)x^wsx^wúyub čəd 'I want to buy something' < lə- (progressive) + ʔəx^ws- (root) + -əb (prefix & suffix system meaning) want, as if, inclination + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) čəd I, me}
3. Hekws'ho'-yub, *dear (in price)*
{hik^w sx^wúyub 'big sale' < hik^w big, large s- (nominalizer) + x^wúyub (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}
4. O-ho'-yub, ohwo'-yub, *to barter*
{ʔux^wúyub 'someone sold something' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}
5. O-hwo'-yub, o-ho-yub, *to barter, sell, buy, trade*
{ʔux^wúyub 'someone sold something' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}
6. Sikh-hwo'-yum, *for sale*
{sə(x^w)x^wúyum^{126} 'something to sell', 'by means of selling' (lit.) < səx^w- (prefix for) by means of + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -m/-b (experiencer and middle voice)}
7. Hekws'ho'-yub, *dear (in price)*
{hik^w sx^wúyub 'big sale' < hik^w big, large s- (nominalizer) + x^wuy (root) sell + -u- (infix) + -b (experiencer and middle voice)}

¹²⁶ said sə(x^w)x^wúyub today.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ǰ

901. {ǰáʔab, ǰáʔəb, ǰáhab, ǰáhəb, ǰáab, ǰab *cry*}:
1. O-həb, *to weep, to cry as an animal*
{ʔuǰáb ‘*someone is crying*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰab (root) *cry*}
 2. Wo-ha'-hab, o-ha'-hab, *to weep, to cry as an animal*
{ʔuǰáhab ‘*someone is crying*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰahab (root) *cry*}
 3. Ho-bai'-ut-sid, *to pout*
{ǰabáyucid ‘*pout*’, ‘*crying jaw*’ (lit.) < ǰáhab (root) *cry* + -ayucid (lexical suffix for) *jaw*}
902. {*ǰaʔliw *horn spoon* (Kuipers 2002:155)}:
1. Ha-lekw', *a spoon*
{*ǰaʔliw ‘*horn spoon*’}
903. {ǰácǰəcac *wild geranium* (Ballard, *Plants*)}
1. Huts-huts-əts, *the wild geranium*
{ǰácǰəcac ‘*wild geranium plant*’ < ǰacǰəd (root) *wild geranium* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}
904. {ǰac̣ *cover (something)*}:
1. As-hat-sitch, *covered (as with a blanket)*
{ʔəsǰácič ‘*it is covered*’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰac̣ (root) *cover (something)* + -ič (lexical suffix for) *cover(ing), surface, on top of, over, series of items open a string, string, cord; spine*}
 2. Hats-a-be-dək, *skin leggings*
{*ǰac̣abidaq ‘*skin leggings*’, ‘*something to cover the legs*’ < ǰac̣ (root) *cover* + -a- (infix) + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}
905. {ǰádʔaǰ *pry it up, pry it open*}:
1. O-hadz'-ut-lud, *to prize as with a lever*
{ʔuǰádʔaǰəd ‘*someone pried up/opened something*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰádʔaǰ (root) *pry it up, pry it open* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
906. {ǰal *write, mark, decorate, embroider*}:
1. As-həl, *embroidered, figured, written*
{ʔəsǰál ‘*it is written*’, ‘*it is marked*’, ‘*it is decorated*’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ǰal (root) *written, marked, decorated*}
 2. O-hal, *to embroider, write, &c*
{ʔuǰál ‘*it was marked/written/embroidered*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) ǰal (root) *write, mark, decorate, embroider*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

3. O-ha'-lad, *to embroider, write, &c*
{ʔuʃálad 'someone marked/wrote/embroidered something' < ʔu- (stative prefix) ʃal (root) write, mark, decorate, embroider + -a- (infix) + -d (transitive)}
4. S'həl, *embroidery, needle-work, writing, anything figured*
{sʃal 'marking', 'embroidery', 'basket design', 'letter' < s- (nominalizer) + ʃal (root) write, mark, draw, paint}
5. Sukh-həl, *pen or pencil, writing materials*
{səxʷʃal 'pen', 'pencil', 'paint brush', 'writing utensil' < səxʷ- (prefix for) by means of + ʃal (root) write, mark, decorate, embroider}
6. Hul-lai-yut-sid, *large storage-baskets*
{ʃaláyucid 'design at rim of basket' (Waterman 1973:11) < ʃal (root) mark, write, decorate + -ay- (infix) + -ucid (lexical suffix for) body of water, river; mouth, language; doorway, opening; eat}
7. As-kulh-hulk as-hul'-hul-elts', *striped (with broad stripes)*
{*ʔəsʃəqʃəq ʔəsʃálʃalilc 'something is wrapped and marked around a cylindrical object' < ʔəs- (stative) + ʃəq (redup.) + ʃəq (root) bind, wrap around, tie ʔəs- (stative) + ʃal (redup.) + ʃal (root) mark, write, decorate + ilc (lexical suffix for) round curved object, forehead; rock}

907. {ʃal-/ʃəl- *cover with planks, board covering* (Kuipers 2002:124)}:

1. S'hal-tans, *a cradle*
{sʃáltən^{127} 'cradle' < s- (nominalizer) + ʃal/ʃəl- (root) cover with planks, board covering + -tən/-təd (suffix indicating implement)}
2. S'hal-ted-ʔtl, *a cradle*
{sʃáltədiʔt 'cradle' < s- (nominalizer) + ʃal/ʃəl (root) cover with planks, board covering + -tən/-təd (suffix indicating implement) + -iʔt (lexical suffix for) infant, child}
3. Hul-ləl'-do-pʔd, *the floor of a house*
{ʃəlildupəd 'floor' < ʃəl (root) cover with planks, board covering + -il (suffix for) becoming + -dup (lexical suffix for) floor, ground}

908. {ʃaʃ¹ *like, want, desire*}:

1. O-hotl, *to love, like, wish, want*
{ʔuʃáʃ 'something/someone was desired/liked' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ʃaʃ (root) like, want, desire}

^{127} said sʃáltəd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

909. {**ǰaǰ²** *difficult; brush, brushy place; log, log with many branches, one that is not smooth*):

1. sklakh'-ho-dop, *plants, herbs* (generic),

{sǰáǰdup 'plant', 'bush', 'impassible brushy place' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰaǰ (root) difficult; brush, brushy place; log, log with many branches, one that is not smooth + -dup (lexical suffix for) ground, floor}

910. {**ǰátǰat** *mallard*):

1. Hot-hut, *the mallard*

{ǰátǰat 'mallard'}

911. {**ǰáyəb** *laugh, smile*):

1. O-hai-ub, *to laugh*

{ʔuǰáyəb 'someone laughed/smiled' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰáyəb (root) laugh, smile}

912. {**sǰáyus** *head*):

1. S'hai-yus, *the head*

{sǰáyus 'head' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰayus (root)}

913. {**ǰayúǰ^{wə?}** *fly*):

1. Hai-o'-hwa, hwai-o, *a fly*

Hwai'-o, hai-o'-hwa, *flies*

{ǰayúǰ^{wə?} 'fly'}

914. {**ǰáǰa[?]** *son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother- or sister-in-law*):

1. Suts ha'-ha, *mother-in-law* (called by both sexes, or, the mother being dead, an aunt by marriage)

{sə dsǰáǰa[?] 'mother-in-law', 'aunt-in-law' (if mother-in-law is deceased), 'reciprocal of mother-in-law or aunt-in-law' < sə (denotes female) d- (prefix for) my, mine + ǰáǰa[?] (root) son-in-law, daughter-in-law of speaker, speaker's brother or sister in-law, reciprocal}

2. Tsa'-ha, *father-in-law* (by both sexes)

{dsǰáǰa[?] 'my father/mother-in-law', 'son/daughter-in-law' < d- (prefix for) my, mine + ǰáǰa[?] (root) father/mother-in-law, son/daughter-in-law}

915. {**sǰáyay** *gills*):

1. S'hai'-hat, *the gills of fish*

{sǰáyay 'gills' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰáyay (root)}

916. {**ǰəb¹** *heavy*):

1. Kh'ab, *heavy*

{ǰəb 'heavy'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

917. {**ǰəb² surprise attack**}:

1. O-həb, *to surprise, attack unawares*

{**ʔuǰəb** ‘*there was a surprise attack*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰəb (root) *surprise attack*}

918. {**ǰəbǰəb ‘ground grape’ (Snyder 1968:173)**}:

1. Hup-hup, *the ground grape, (tuber of Equisetum)*

{**ǰəbǰəb** ‘*ground grape*’}

919. {**ǰəc¹ afraid, scared**}:

1. As-huts, *timid, afraid*

{**ʔəsǰəc** ‘*someone is afraid/ scared*’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ǰəc (root) *afraid, scared*}

920. {**ǰəc² pull out**}:

1. Od-hut'-zo-sub, *to pluck out the hair*

{**ʔudx^wǰəcúsəb** ‘*someone pulled/is pulling their hair out*’, ‘*someone plucked/is plucking their hair out*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + dx^w- (pervasive) + ǰəc (root) *pull out* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əb (reflexive)}

2. O-hut'-zo-sub, *pluck out, to (as the hair)*

{**ʔuǰəcúsəb** ‘*someone pulled/plucked out their hair*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰəc (root) *pull out* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əb (reflexive)}

921. {**ǰəč mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding**}:

1. Hutch, *the will, wish, opinion, mind*

{**ǰəč** ‘*mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding*’ (The ǰəč is located in the heart, not the head)}

2. Shitl-hət-chub, *to make up one's mind*

{**čəʔǰəčəb** ‘*law, order, edict, proclamation; what one has made up his mind to do*’ < čəʔ- (prefix for) *make* + ǰəč (root) *mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding, emotions* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. hat-shid, *to correct*

{**ǰəčəd** ‘*count*’ (NL), ‘*advise*’ (SL) < ǰəč (root) *mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding, emotions* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

922. {**ǰəd push**}:

1. O-had-dud, *to push*

{**ʔuǰədəd** ‘*something/someone was pushed/is being pushed*’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰəd (root) *push* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Hud-shad'-bid, *a snowshoe*

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

{**ǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*snowshoe*’ < **ǰǰ** (root) *push* + **-ǰǰ** (lexical suffix for) *foot, leg* + **-ǰǰ** + **-b-** (experiencer and middle voice) + **-i-** (infix) + **-d** (transitive)}

3. Hʉt-sha'-to-bid, *foot-prints*

{**ǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*footprint*’ < **ǰǰ** (root) *push* + **-ǰǰ** (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg* + **-ǰb** (reflexive) + **-i-** (infix) + **-d** (transitive)}

4. S’hʉd sha'-bid, *a foot-print*

{**sǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*footprint*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **ǰǰ** (root) *push* + **-ǰǰ** (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg* + **-(ǰ)b** (reflexive) + **-i-** (infix) + **-d** (transitive)}

5. Hud-da'-lu-sid, *scraper for smoothing mats* (Nisk.),

{**ǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*mat creaser*’, ‘*Hyades*’ (constellation) < **ǰǰ** (root) *push* + **-al-** (affix for) *on, at, in, by* + **-us** (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + **-ǰ-** (infix) + **-d** (transitive)}

923. {**sǰǰǰǰǰǰ** *camas roots (Camasia quamash) that are processed and dried*}:

1. Had-zub, *the kamas-root, squilla esculenta*

{**ǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*camas (Camasia quamash) roots that are processed and dried*’}

2. S’had'-zub, *kamas-roots when cooked*

{**ǰǰǰǰǰǰ** ‘*camas (Camasia quamash) roots that are processed and dried*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **ǰǰǰǰ**(root) + **-ǰb** (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. S’had'-zum, *kamas-roots when cooked*

{**sǰǰǰǰǰǰ**^{128} ‘*camas (Camasia quamash) roots that are processed and dried*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **ǰǰǰǰ**(root) + **-ǰb/-ǰm** (experiencer and middle voice)}

924. {**ǰǰǰ^w(u)** *turn over, overturn*}:

1. As-hukw, *upside down*

{**ʉǰsǰǰǰ^w** ‘*it is upside down*’ < **ʉǰs-** (stative prefix) + **ǰǰǰ^w** (root) *turn over, overturn*}

2. Huk-kǰd, huk-ke'-ud, *to pick up the tongs, &c*

{**ǰǰǰ^wǰd** ‘*roasting sticks for cooking salmon on open fire*’ < **ǰǰǰ^w** (root) *turn over, overturn* + **-ǰ-** (infix) + **-d** (transitive)}

3. Huk-kot-sid, *covered, with the lid on*

{**ǰǰǰ^wúcid** ‘*cover*’, ‘*lid*’ < **ǰǰǰ^w** (root) *turn over, overturn* + **-ucid** (lexical suffix for) *mouth, language; doorway; opening in general*}

925. {**sǰǰǰǰǰs** *board, plank, wall*}:

1. S’hul-ǰs', *a plank or board*

{**sǰǰǰǰǰs** ‘*board*’, ‘*plank*’, ‘*wall*’ < **s-** (nominalizer) + **ǰǰǰǰǰs** (root)}

^{128} said **sǰǰǰǰǰ** today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

926. {**ǰəlálsəd fungus used for red paint (Ballard Plants)**}:

1. Hul-lat'-sid, *a species of fungus used for red paint*
{**ǰəlálsəd 'fungus used for red paint'**}

927. {**ǰəť¹ it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like**}:

1. Hutl, *like in appearance*
{**ǰəť 'it seems', 'sort of', 'kind of', 'as though', 'like'**}

928. {**ǰəť² sick**}:

1. O-hut-lutsh, *to have the headache*
{**ǰuǰóťač 'someone had a headache' < ǰu- (stative) + ǰəť (root) sick + -ač (lexical suffix for) head**}

929. {**ǰóťtəd brother-in-law to a man (the wife living)**}:

1. Həth'-tid, *brother-in-law to a man (the wife living)*
{**ǰóťtəd 'brother-in-law to a man' (the wife living) < ǰəť (root) + -təd (suffix indicating implement)**}

930. {**ǰəťalwíld thwart**}:

1. Hw'l-hul-wíld, *thwarts of a canoe*
{**ǰəťalwíld 'thwart' < ǰəť (root) + -al- (affix for) on, at, in, by + -wíld (lexical suffix for) canoe, vehicle + -d (transitive)**}

931. {**ǰəǰ bite**}:

1. O-hutls, *to bite*
{**ǰuǰóǰ 'someone/something bit' < ǰu- stative prefix + ǰəǰ (root) bite**}
2. Hutld, *bitten*
{**ǰəǰəd 'someone/something bit someone/something' < ǰəǰ (root) bite + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)**}
3. Hut-la'-lek^w, *to suck, to raise a blister by suction*
{**ǰəǰálik^w 'to raise a blister by suction', 'bite into something' (lit.) < ǰəǰ (root) bite + -alik^w (continuative action)**}
4. Tut-hluk-gwus, *half full*
{**dx^wǰóǰg^wəs 'half full' < dx^w- (pervasive) + ǰəǰ (root) bite + -g^wəs/-g^was (lexical suffix for) pair**}

932. {**ǰóǰg^wəs come together, birthday**}:

1. Hutl-gwus, *a year*
{**ǰóǰg^wəs 'come together', 'birthday' (Barr 1992-93) < ǰəǰ (root) + -g^wəs/-g^was (lexical suffix for) pair**}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

933. {sǰǰǰǰ *cockle*}:

1. Sup-hub, *the cockle*

Sup-hub, sa'-ha-pul, *the cockle*

{sǰǰǰǰ 'cockle(s)' < s- (nominalizer) + ǰǰ (root) + -ǰǰ (experiencer and middle voice)}

934. {ǰǰǰ *bind, wrap around, tie*}:

1. Hukh-hud, *to lash or lace with a cord*

{ǰǰǰǰ 'wrap string or cloth around something', 'wrap a package', 'wind something around it' < ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap around, tie* + -ǰ- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. O-ha'-kut-tub, *to wind*

{ʔuǰǰǰǰǰ 'someone wrapped something', 'someone wound something around something' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰǰǰ (root) *wrap, wind* + -ǰ- (infix) + -tǰǰ (third person)}

3. Eskh-kos'-tum, *compress for flattening the head*

{ʔǰǰǰǰǰǰ^[129] 'compress for flattening the forehead', 'someone's head is being compressed' < ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap around, tie* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -ǰǰ/-ǰǰ (reflexive)}

4. Swus-huk-kos, *the compress for the child's head in the cradle*

{sǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ 'compress for the forehead' < sǰǰǰǰ- (prefix for) *by means of* + ʔǰǰ- (stative) + ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap around, tie* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

5. Hǰkh-ka'-bats sukh-pǰts', *spool-thread*

{ǰǰǰǰǰǰ sǰǰǰǰǰǰ 'spool of thread', 'an object wrapped for sewing' (lit.) < ǰǰǰǰǰǰ *wrapped or bound object* < ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap*; + -ǰǰǰ (lexical suffix for) *solid object* sǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ < sǰǰǰǰ- (prefix for) *by means of* + ǰǰǰ (root) *sew* (see ǰǰǰ)}

6. As-hulkh-hulk *banded (with broad stripes)*

{ʔǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ 'something is wrapped more than once' < ʔǰǰ- (stative) + ǰǰǰ (redup.) + ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap*}

7. As-kulkh-hulk as-hul'-hul-elts', *Striped (with broad stripes)*

{*ʔǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ ʔǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ 'something is wrapped and marked around a cylindrical object' < ʔǰǰ- (stative) + ǰǰǰ (redup.) + ǰǰǰ (root) *bind, wrap around, tie* ʔǰǰ- (stative) + ǰǰǰ (redup.) + ǰǰǰ (root) *mark, write, decorate* + ǰǰǰ (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

^[129] said ʔǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ today. Infants of high-class lineage had their foreheads flattened by a wooden compress tied to their head to denote their high-class status.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

935. {**ǰib grab, claw, scratch**}:

1. As-he'-butsh, *curly-haired*

{ʔəsǰibač 'someone's hair is curly' (Barr 1992-93) < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ǰib (root) *grab, claw, scratch* + -ač (lexical suffix for) *head*}

2. He'-bid, *to scratch*

{ǰibid 'grab/claw/scratch someone/something' < ǰib (root) *grab, claw, scratch* + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

3. As-he'-mus, *wrinkled on the cheek*

{ʔəsǰibus 'someone's face is wrinkled', 'someone's face is scratched/clawed', 'the surface is scratched' < ʔəs- (stative) + ǰib (root) *grab, claw, scratch* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

936. {**ǰəbíq^w scratch**}:

1. As he-be'-kwa-bus, *wrinkled on the face*

{*ǰəbíq^wabus 'wrinkled face', 'scratched face/surface' < ǰəbíq^w (root) *scratch* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

937. {**ǰícil angry**}:

1. O-het-sil, *to be angry, to be ashamed*

{ʔuǰícil 'someone was angry' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰícil (root) *angry*.

or

{ʔuǰíçil 'someone was ashamed' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰíçil (root) *ashamed, guilt* (see ǰíçil)}

2. O-hed'-ha-het-sil, *to pretend to be angry*

{ʔuǰícǰəǰícil 'someone pretended to be angry' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰíc- (redup.) + ǰə- (redup.) + ǰícil (root) *angry*}

3. O-het-sil-ʊs, *to sulk, to blush*

{ʔuǰícilus 'someone was sulking/blushing', 'mad in the face' (lit.) < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰícil (root) *angry* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

4. Od-het-sil-ʊs, *to sulk, to blush*

{ʔudx^wǰícilus 'someone sulked', 'someone blushed', 'someone had an angry face' < ʔu- (stative) + dx^w- (pervasive) + ǰícil (root) *angry*}

938. {**ǰiç raw, uncooked**}:

1. Hets, *raw*

{ǰiç 'raw', 'uncooked'}

939. {**ǰíçil shame, guilt**}:

1. Het-sil, *for shame*

{ǰíçil 'shame', 'guilt'}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. O-he-ha-het-sil, *to pretend to be ashamed, in jest*
{ʔuʃiʃəʃiʃil ‘someone pretended to be ashamed in jest’ < ʔu- (stative prefix)
+ ʃi- (redup.) + ʃə- (redup.) + ʃiʃil (root) *shame, guilt*}
 3. O-he-ha-hets, *to pretend to be ashamed, in jest*
{ʔuʃiʃəʃiʃ ‘someone pretended to be ashamed in jest’ < ʔu- (stative prefix)
+ ʃi- (redup.) + ʃə- (redup.) + ʃiʃ(il) (root) *shame, guilt*}
 4. O-het-sil, *to be angry, to be ashamed*
{ʔuʃiʃil ‘someone was ashamed’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ʃiʃil (root)
ashamed, guilt}
- or
- {ʔuʃiʃil ‘someone was angry’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ʃiʃil (root) *angry* (see ʃiʃil)}

940. {ʃid *how, why*}:

1. As-hed? *how? how much?*
{ʔəsʃid ‘how is he/she/it’; ‘why’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ʃid (root) *how, why*}
2. O-hed, wo-hed, *why, what is the matter?*
{ʔuʃid ‘why’, ‘how’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ʃid (root) *how, why*}
3. Le-hed'-chu, *what is the matter with you?*
{ləʃid čəx^w ‘how are you’ < lə- (progressive) + ʃid (root) *how, why* čəx^w
you}
4. As hed'-chu, *what is the matter with you?*
{ʔəsʃid čəx^w ‘how are you’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ʃid (root) *how, why*
čəx^w *you*}

941. {sʃidib *growl*}:

1. S'hin-hin, *a kind of conjuring*
{sʃidʃid ‘a type of *sqəlálitut* spiritual power’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʃid
(redup.) + ʃid (root)}
2. S'hən'-ha-nim, *a kind of conjuring*
{sʃidʃidəb ‘a type of *sqəlálitut* spiritual power’ < s- (nominalizer) + ʃid
(redup.) + ʃid (root) + -əb (experience and middle voice)}

942. {ʃip̄ *stripe*, Thompson gives ʔasʃiʃip̄ič *stripes on back* (Tw) (1979:194)}:

1. As-hep', *striped*
{ʔəsʃip̄ ‘something is striped’ < ʔəs- (stative) + ʃip̄ (root) *stripe*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

943. {**xiq** *scratch especially to relieve itch*}:

1. He'-a-ked, *to scratch the head*

{**xiqqid** 'scratch head' < **xiq** (root) *scratch especially to relieve itch* + -qid (lexical suffix for) head}

944. {**xixi?** *for shame; scary*}:

1. As-he'-ha-chu, as-he'-hi-he', *for shame, jocosely*

{**?əsxixi?** čəx^w 'you are ashamed', 'you are scary' < **?əs-** (stative prefix) + **xixi?** (root) *for shame; scary* čəx^w you}

2. As-he'-hi-he', *for shame, jocosely*

{**?əsxixixi?** 'they are ashamed/scary' < **?əs-** + **xi-** (redup.) + **xixi?** (root) *for shame; scary*}

945. {**xpáy** *cedar*}:

1. Hi-paikhtl', h'pai'-ats, *Oregon cedar, thuja*

945.1..1. {**xpáyac** 'western red cedar tree', 'Thuja plicata' < **xpáy** (root) *cedar* + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, shrub, bush, plant}

2. Həkh-pai'-yoltsh, *a large dish or plate*

{**hik^w xpáyulč** 'large cedar bowl or platter' < **hik^w** big, large **xpáy** (root) *cedar* + -ulč (lexical suffix for) container, belly}

946. {**žad** *pertaining to speech, words, language*}:

1. Hot-hot, *speak* (imp.)

{**žadžad** 'speak', 'talk' < **žad-** (redup.) + **žad** (root) *pertaining to speech, words, language*}

2. So hot-hot, *speech, a language*

{**sžadžad** 'speech', 'language', 'words' < **s-** (nominalizer) **žad-** (redup.) + **žad** (root) *pertaining to speech, words, language*}

3. O-hot-hot, *to speak, talk*

{**?užadžad** 'someone spoke/is speaking' < **?u-** (stative prefix) + **žad-** (redup.) + **žad** (root) *pertaining to speech, words, language*}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

ǰʷ

947. {ǰʷəc *sharp; strong or tart taste*}:

1. Hwuls, *sharp edged*

{ǰʷəcɪlc ‘*sharp edge*’, ‘*sharp rocks*’ < ǰʷəc (root) *sharp* + -ɪlc (lexical suffix for) *round thing, money, curved objects; side, rock*}

2. Hwot-skus, *sharp-pointed*

Hwud-zuks, hwudsks, *sharp-pointed*

{ǰʷəcqs ‘*sharp point*’ < ǰʷəc (root) *sharp; strong or tart taste* + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}

948. {ǰʷədi *the Changer, the Transformer, dúkʷibəʔ*, KinKade gives ǰʷəni *The Trickster* (Ch) (1991:167)}:

1. Hod-de, *a mythological character*

{ǰʷədi, ‘*The Changer*’, ‘*the Transformer*’, ‘*dúkʷibəʔ*’}

2. Hun-ne', hwun-ne', *a mythological character*

{ǰʷəni^{130} ‘*the Changer*’, ‘*the Transformer*’, ‘*dúkʷibəʔ*’}

949. {ǰʷódiʔ *bullhead (fish), Pleiades (Constellation)*}:

1. Ho'-di, *the toad-fish, cottus, the Pleiades*

{ǰʷódiʔ ‘*bullhead*’, ‘*Pleiades*’ (Constellation)}

2. S'ho'-di, *the toad-fish; also the Pleiades*

{sǰʷódiʔ ‘*bullhead*’, ‘*Pleiades*’ (Constellation) < s- (nominalizer) + ǰʷódiʔ (root) *bullhead*}

950. {ǰʷəl *nine*}:

1. Hwul, *nine*

{ǰʷəl ‘*nine*’}

2. S'hwul-a-chi, *90*

{sǰʷálačiʔ ‘*ninety*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ǰʷəl (root) *nine* + -ačiʔ (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

3. Hwul-ət-la-hu, *nine times*

{ǰʷálaʔəxʷ ‘*nine times*’ < ǰʷəl (root) *nine* + -aʔ (suffix for) *times* + -əxʷ (suffix for) *now*}

4. Hwul-elts, *nine dollars*

{ǰʷəlɪlc ‘*nine dollars*’ < ǰʷəl (root) *nine* + -ɪlc (lexical suffix for) *round curved object, forehead; rock*}

951. {ǰʷəlč *saltwater, Puget Sound*}:

^{130} said ǰʷədi today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Hwutsh, *the sea*

{x̣wəlč ‘saltwater’, ‘Puget Sound’}

2. Swul-chəbsh, *people living on the sea-shore*

{ṣx̣wəlčabš ‘people of the saltwater’ (name used for people that lived on the saltwater versus the lakes and rivers) < s- (nominalizer) + x̣wəlč (root) saltwater, Puget Sound + -abš (lexical suffix for) people of}

952. {x̣wəłt *pillow*}:

1. Hwətl, *a pillow*

{x̣wəłt ‘pillow’}

953. {x̣wəs *grease, fat*}:

1. Swus, *grease, gravy*

{ṣx̣wəs ‘grease’, ‘gravy’ < s- (nominalizer) + x̣wəs (root) grease, fat}

954. {x̣wət *torn*}:

1. As-hwut', *torn*

{ʔəsx̣wət ‘something is torn’ < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + x̣wət (root) torn}

2. O-hwut-tub, *to tear*

{ʔux̣wətəb ‘someone tore something’, ‘he tore it’, ‘she tore it’ < ʔu- (stative prefix) + x̣wət (root) tear, rip + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

955. {x̣wəx̣wt *worn out* (Jerry 1985²)}:

1. Sw’hukt, *old, worn out (of things)*

As-hwəkh-w’t, *worn out*

{ṣx̣wəx̣w(t)tx̣w ‘worn out object’ < s- (nominalizer) + x̣wəx̣wt (root) worn out + -tx̣w (causative)}

2. As-hwəkh-w’t, *old (of things, as clothing, worn)*

{ʔəsx̣wəx̣wṭx̣w ‘something is worn out’ (Jerry 1985²) < ʔəs- (stative) + x̣wəx̣wt (root) worn out + -tx̣w (causative)}

956. {ṣx̣wi *Oregon-grape* (small growing species) (Sneatlum)}:

1. Swe', *the "Oregon grape", Berberis*

{ṣx̣wi ‘Oregon-grape’ (small species) < s- (nominalizer) + x̣wi (root)}

2. Swe'-hats, *the "Oregon grape" bush, Berberis*

ṣx̣wíac ‘Oregon-grape bush’ < s- (nominalizer) + x̣wi (root) + -ac (lexical suffix for) tree, bush, shrub, plant.

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

957. {**ǰwíʔáb** *storytelling*}:

1. Yai'-em, *a tale or story*

{**ǰwíʔám**^[131] '*storytelling*'}

958. {**ǰwíč** *scratch, mark up, plow*}:

1. As-kwətsh, *scratched*

{ʔəsǰwíč '*the land is plowed*', '*something is scratched or marked*' < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ǰwíč (root) *scratch, mark up, plow, marked up*}

2. As-hwetsb, *scratched*

{ʔəsǰwíčəb '*something is scratched*', '*marked up*', '*the land is plowed*' < ʔəs- (stative prefix) + ǰwíč (root) *scratch, mark up, plow* + -əb (experiencer and middle voice)}

3. O-hwət-s'ha chi, *to cut or scratch the hands*

{ʔuǰwíčəči? '*someone had scratched their hand*' > ʔu- (stative) + ǰwíč (root) *scratch, mark up; plow land* + -əči? (lexical suffix for) *hand, lower arm*}

4. Hwe'-chi-dop, *to plough*

{ǰwíčidup '*plow the ground*' < ǰwíč (root) *plow, mark up, scratch* + -idup (lexical suffix for) *ground, floor*}

5. O-hwe'-chus, *to cut or scratch the face*

{ʔuǰwíčus '*someone's face was scratched*', '*his face was scratched*', '*her face was scratched*' < ʔu- (stative) + ǰwíč (root) *scratch, mark up; plow land* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

6. Od-hwe'-chus, *to scratch the face*

{ʔudx^wǰwíčus '*someone's face is scratched*' < ʔu- (stative) + dx^w- (pervasive) + ǰwíč (root) *plow land; mark up; scratch* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface*}

959. {**ǰwíkw** *blaze, crackle*}:

1. O-hwe'-a-kwits-hut, *to blaze (as the fire)*

{ʔuǰwíkwicut '*(the fire) blazed up*' > ʔu- (stative) + ǰwíkw (root) *blaze, crackle* + -cut (reflexive)}

960. {**ǰwíl** *lost (NL)*}:

1. O-hwil-lal, *to lose*

{ʔuǰwílil '*something was lost*', '*it was lost*', '*someone lost their way*' < ʔu- (stative prefix) + ǰwíl (root) *lost, turned around* + -il (suffix for) *become*}

961. {**ǰwílab** *thread*}:

1. Ho-elb, *thread*

{**ǰwílab** '*thread*'}

[131] said ǰwíʔáb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

962. {sɣʷiɬayʔ *mountain goat*}:

1. Swet-le, *the mountain-goat, aploceras*

{sɣʷiɬayʔ ‘*mountain goat*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ɣʷiɬayʔ (root)}

2. Swet-le-il-kɛd, *a blanket of goat’s wool*

{sɣʷiɬayʔalqid ‘*mountain goat wool*’ < s- (nominalizer) + ɣʷiɬayʔ (root) + -alqid (lexical suffix for) *hair, fur*}

963. {ɣʷiqwədiʔ *thunder, Thunder Bird*}:

1. Hwe'-kwa-di, *thunder; also the Thunder Bird, whose wings create the sound*

{ɣʷiqwədiʔ ‘*thunder*’, ‘*Thunder Bird*’ < ɣʷiqw (root) + -adiʔ/-ədiʔ (lexical suffix for) *side; ear, side of head*}

964. {ɣʷiɬw *wrap*}:

1. Hwe-a-kwus'-sub, *to hang one's self*

{ɣʷiɬwúsəb ‘*hang self*’ < ɣʷiɬw (root) *wrap* + -us (lexical suffix for) *face, cliff, surface* + -əb (reflexive)}

2. Hwiokh'-kwi-ekw', kwi-ekw' {hwe' hw-kwi-ɛks}, *a sailor's "palm," a thimble*

{*ɣʷiɬw(i)ɬwɪqs ‘*thimble*’ < ɣʷi- (redup.) + ɣʷ(i)ɬw (root) *wrap* + -i- (infix) + -qs (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}

965. {ɣʷiw- *whistle*}:

1. O-hwe'-wud, *to whistle (also to sing as birds)*

{ʔuɣʷiwəd *someone whistled* < ʔu- (stative) + ɣʷiw- *whistle* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

966. {ɣʷúbil *be quiet, shut up*}:

1. Ho'-bil, *stop talking*

Ho'-bil signifies *cessation*

{ɣʷúbil ‘*be quiet*’}

2. Ho'-be-lo, *stop talking*

{ɣʷúbiləxw ‘*be quiet now*’ (imperative) < ɣʷúbil (root) *be quiet* + -əxw (suffix for) *now*}

967. {ɣʷubt *paddle (n.)*}:

1. Hobt, *a paddle*

{ɣʷubt ‘*paddle*’}

2. Hɛk-hobt, *an oar*

{hikw ɣʷubt ‘*oar*’, ‘*large paddle*’ < hikw *big* ɣʷubt *paddle*}

3. Hob-ti, *the ash*

{ɣʷúbti(l) ‘*ash*’ (tree) < ɣʷubt *paddle* + -il (suffix for) *becoming*}

968. {ɣʷul *only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else*}:

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

1. Hol, *entire*

Hwul, *to, with*

{**ǰwul** ‘*only*’, ‘*merely*’, ‘*simply*’, ‘*just*’, ‘*just that and nothing else*’}

969. {**ǰwud** *stick something into something into something*}:

1. O-ho'-kot, o-ho'-kwut, *to prick as with a pin*

{**ʔuǰwud** ‘*someone stuck something into something*’ < ʔu- (stative

prefix) + **ǰwud** (root) *stick something into something into something* + -u-

(infix) + -d (transitive)}

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

y

970. {yábuḵ^w *fight, argue*}:

1. Yám'-o-ku, yǎb'-o-ku, *they scold*
{yámuk^w^{132} 'fight', 'argue'}

{yábuḵ^w 'fight', 'argue'}

2. Si-ǎb'-o-ku, *to scold*

{syábuḵ^w 'a fight', 'argument' < s- (nominalizer) + yábuḵ^w (root) *fight, argue*}

971. {yal/yal/yǎl *encompass*}:

1. E'-la-chid, *to pull the hair*

{yǎláčǎd 'gather hair from the scalp', 'pull the hair back' < yǎl (root) *encompass* + -ač (lexical suffix for) *head* + -ǎ- (infix) + -d (transitive)}

2. Yal'-shid, yel'-shid, *a pair of moccasins, shoes, or stockings*

{yǎlšǎd 'moccasins' < yǎl (root) *envelope* + -šǎd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

3. Ye-la'-bit-shid, *pantaloons of skin or cloth*. See "Yal-shid."

{*yǎlábidšǎd 'pantaloons of skin or cloth' < yǎl (root) *envelope* + -a- (infix) + -b- (experiencer and middle voice) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive) + -šǎd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}

4. Yel-ǎm'-tsen, *pantaloons of skin or cloth*. See "Yal-shid."

{yǎlámcǎn^{133} 'pants' < yǎl/yǎl (root) *envelope* + -amcǎn/-abcǎd (lexical suffix for) *calf of leg*}

5. Yel-a-wǎkh *petticoat*

{*yǎlǎwǎq 'petticoat' < yǎl (root) *encompass* + -ǎw- (infix) + -aq (suffix that adds purpose/focus)}

972. {yalíǎb *gossip* (Frank 1979)}:

1. Yai'-li-hub, *to slander*

{yalíǎb 'gossip' (Frank 1979)}

973. {syalt *cedar root watertight basket that can be used for cooking*}:

1. Si-ǎlt, *basket work little*

{syalt, siyalt^{ZZ8} 'cedar root watertight basket that can be used for cooking' < s- (nominalizer) + yalt (root)}

¹³² said yábuḵ^w today

^{133} said yǎlábcǎd today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

974. {**yaǰ** *fetch water, gore, dip out water*}:
1. Wi-at-la-lekw, *to fish with a dip-net*
{**yaǰalik^w** ‘*fish with dip-net*’ < **yaǰ** (root) *fetch water, gore, dip out water* + **-alik^w** (continuative action)}
975. {**yayus** *work*}:
1. O-yai'-us, *to make, work, to be busy*
{**ʔuyáyus** ‘*someone worked*’, ‘*someone is working*’, ‘*he is working*’, ‘*she worked*’ < **ʔu-** (stative) + **yáyus** (root) *work*}
2. Sikh-hwi-ai-yus, Qu. *a tool*
{**səx^wyáyus** ‘*tool*’, ‘*by means of working*’ (lit.) < **səx^w-** (suffix for) *by means of* + **yayus** (root) *work*}
976. {**yəc** *tell, report, inform*}:
1. O-yet'-sum, wi-y\|t'-sum, *to tell, narrate, relate*
{**ʔuyəcəm^{134}** ‘*someone relayed information*’, ‘*he informed someone*’, ‘*she reported it*’ < **ʔu-** (stative) + **yəc** (root) *tell, report, inform; news* + **-əb** (experiencer and middle voice)}
977. {**yəhúb** *traditional story* (NL)}:
1. Si-a-ye-hob, *various demons who peopled the primeval world* (Skagit)
{**syəyəhúb** ‘*traditional story*’ (NL) < **s-** (nominalizer) + **yə-** (redup.) + **yəhúb** (root) *traditional story*}
978. {**yəláb** *uncle or aunt after death of the connecting parent*}:
1. Ye'-ləb, *uncle or aunt after death of the parent*
{**yəláb** ‘*uncle or aunt after death of the connecting parent*’}
2. Ye-ləm, *uncle or aunt after death of the parent*
{**yəlám^{135}** ‘*uncle or aunt after death of the connecting parent*’}
979. {**yəlác** *six* (NL)}:
1. Ye-latsks, *a six-shooter pistol*
{**yəlácqs** ‘*six-shooter pistol*’, ‘*six points*’ < **yəlác** (root) *six* (NL) + **-qs** (lexical suffix for) *point, nose*}
980. {**yəlǰ^wəd** *basket hat* (Waterman 1973:9)}:
1. Yul-le'-a-kwud, *basket hat*
{**yəlǰ^wəd** ‘*basket hat*’}
981. {**yəx^w** *and*}:
1. Yəkh, *and*
{**yəx^w** ‘*and*’}

^{134} said ʔuyəcəb today

^{135} said yəláb today

Key {root}:

GG word, *definition*

{ZZ word-*definition*}

2. Yuxh'-ba, *and*

{yəx^w bə- 'and also...' < yəx^w *and* bə- (prefix for) *again, also*}

982. {yóǰ^wəd *flint, arrow head*}:

1. Yakh'-hwud, *a gun-flint*

Yuxh'-hwud, *a stone arrow-head, a gun-flint*

{yóǰ^wəd 'flint', 'arrow head'}

983. {yídad *fish trap* (Ballard 1957)}:

1. E'-dǰd, *a fish-weir, also one of the constellations so called*

{yídad 'fish trap'^{136}}

984. {yidú? *swing*}:

1. Ye'-do, *a swing*

{yidú? 'swing'}

2. Yai'-do-uts, *the honeysuckle*

{yidú?ac 'honeysuckle' < yidú? (root) *swing* + -ac (lexical suffix for) *tree, bush, shrub, plant*}

985. {yu?q^w *old salmon that has spawned and is about to die*}:

1. Yokw, *the salmon when exhausted by spawning*

{yu?q^w 'old salmon that has spawned and is about to die'}

986. {yúbil *starve* (human); *die* (animal)}:

1. As-yo'-bil, *dead (of animals), still-born*

{ʔəsyúbil 'someone is starving'; 'something (animal) has died' < ʔəs- (stative) + yúbil (root) *starve* (subject is human); *die* (subject is animal)}

2. O-yo'-bil, *to die (confined to animals)*

{ʔuyúbil 'someone starved'; 'an animal died' < ʔu- (stative) + yúbil (root) *starve; die* (animals)}

987. {*yúǰ^w *joint, hinge, Ramirez gives yiyuǰ^w pocket knife* (1994-98)}:

1. Yuk-kod, *joint, hinge*

{*yúǰ^wud 'joint/hinge something' < yuǰ^w (root) *joint, hinge* + -u (infix) + -d (transitive)}

988. {yusáwi *alder*}:

1. Yes-sa'-wi, *the alder*

{yusáwi 'alder'}

^{136} Made of a wooden rectangular grid, and laid in a stream above the water. Weirs were constructed so fish had to jump onto the grid, where the fisherman could then catch them (Ballard 1957).

CHAPTER 2: ENGLISH – LUSHOOTSEED

Chapter 2 corresponds to the English – Nisqually portion of George Gibbs' original document. The original organizational format is left alone with commentary for each entry within bolded, italic brackets /{ }/.

Commentary entries include the words written in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) followed by the English translation. It does not include an etymological analysis of each word (see Chapter 1). Words that are unrecognizable or unknown have **{unknown}** written after them. An asterisk /*/ before a word signifies that we were not able to confirm the word with a speaker or other resource, but it is the most likely reconstruction of the word. Citations are included for words not included within the *Lushootseed Dictionary*.

An example of the format for this section is as follows:

Always, skow {**unknown**}, ska-kɛd {čkʷáqid *always*}; *always so*, ska-ked as-is-ta {čkʷáqid ʔəsʔistəʔ *it is always like this, this is always the situation*}. I¹ *always*² *knew*³ [to⁴] *you*⁵, skosh¹ chid² a-said chu³ twul⁴ dug-we⁵ {(Word is unrecognized today) čəd ʔəsháydxʷ čəxʷ txʷəl dógwi}. *You always go*, ska'-kɛd ok-la {čkʷáqid (Word is unrecognized today)}.

A.

- Above* shuk'h {šəq *high, up in the air, above*}; *above* shi-shuk {šišəq *a little bit above*}; *on the top of* shi-ka'-bats {šəqábac *on top of*}; *the adopted name of God* (literally the "Above Chief") shuk-si-əb {šəq si'əb *above chief, God*}; *the sky, heaven* shuk'h {šəq *high, up in the air*}; *wind* Shukh-hum {šəx^wəmə^{137} *wind*}; *lift up* (imp.) shuk-ud {šəqəd *lift it*}; *ascending, up hill* shuk-hos {šəqús *ascending, uphill*}; *to swell* (as a bruise or boil) o-shukhw {ʔušəx^w^{138} *something swelled*}; *a name of the trillium* shukh-shu-bats {šəx^wšəx^wabac^{139} *trillium*}; *the instep* shuk-shid {*šəqšəd *upper part of foot, instep*}.
Abuse, deride, ridicule, call names o-ka'-gwət, ok-he'-gwud {ʔuqágwad *someone scolded someone*}; *Abuse, deride, ridicule, call names* o-ka'-gwut-tub {ʔuqágwətəb *someone scolded someone*}.
Across (as a stream), di-el {dī'íl *little further away*}; *across* (as a stream), di-el-gwitl {dī'ílgwít *other side of a body of water*}.
Adze (of iron), kw'-li-us, kwəl'-yus {qwályus *adze* (Mcleary 1886)}; *adze* (of stone), sus'-el-tud {*čəsəltəd *stone adze*}.
Afraid, as-huts' {ʔəsšəc *someone is afraid/scared*}; *Afraid*, as-he'-kwub {unknown}.
Afternoon, kla-pok' {unknown}; *afternoon*, shit-lo-kwətl {unknown}.
Again, ma-pot {unknown}.
Aged (of persons), lo-lətl {lúluš *very old*}; *aged* (of persons), skle'-bot {sqəlíbut *infirm person*}; *aged* (of persons), skul-le'-bot {sqəlíbut *infirm person*}; *an old man*, skul-le'-bot stobsh {sqəlíbut stubš *infirm man/male*}; *an old woman*, skul-le'-bot skla'-ne {sqəlíbut s'tánay? *infirm woman/female*}.
Alike, like, as- [s'-ta {ʔəs'ístəʔ *it is like that*}.
Alive, ha-le' {həlíʔ *alive*}; *alive*, ha-likh' {həlíʔəx^w *alive now*}.
All, every, q. v., bo-kwi {bək^w kwi *all of something*}; *all, every, q. v.*, bokw {bək^w *all*}; *all, every, q. v.*, bəb-kwu {bibk^w *kind of all of it, a little bit of all of it*}; *all of them*, bokw dətl {bək^w dít *all of them*}.
Almost (literally *not far*), hwe-la-lil {xwíʔ ləlíl *not far*}; *almost dead* (literally *not far to dead*), hwe' la-lil gul at-a-bud {xwíʔ ləlíl gwəl ʔátəbəd *death is not far*}; *almost out* (of a fire or light), hwe' la-lil gwul et-sukhw' {xwíʔ ləlíl gwəl ʔəscəx^w *almost out*}.
Along, along with, together, klal-bas {šal b(ə)as- (a system that indicates) *also, too*}.
Always, skow {unknown}; *always*, ska-kəd {čkáqid (Daniels), čk^waqid (Jerry 1985¹), cqaqid (Meeker), cqaqid (Young) *always*}; *always so*, ska-kəd as-is-ta {čk^wáqid ʔəs'ístəʔ *it is always like this, this is always the situation*}; *I always knew [to] you*, skosh' chid a-said chu twul dug-we {(unknown) čəd ʔəsháydx^w čəx^w txwəl dógwi *I ____ know you for you*}; *you always go*, ska'-kəd ok-la {čk^wáqid (unknown) *always ____*}.
Amuse one's self. See "Play."
Animals. See "Mammals," "Birds," "Fish," &c.
And, also, yukh {yəx^w *and*}; *and, also*, yukh'-ba {...yəx^w *and; bə-... (prefix for) again, anew (of actions and states); additional, another (of nouns)*}; *and, also*, is'-shi {unknown}; *I and*

^{137} morphologically unrelated to šəq

^{138} morphologically unrelated to šəq

^{139} morphologically unrelated to šəq

- you, at-sa yŭkh-ti dug-we {ʔǎcǎ yǎx^w ti dǎg^{wi} *me and you*}; and I also (*i. e.*, and I too so), yŭkh-ba at-sa klal as-is'-ta {...yǎx^w bǎʔǎcǎ ǎál ʔǎsʔístǎʔ ... *and I am that way too*}.
- Angry, to be, o-hǎt-sil {ʔuǎícil *someone was angry*}; [are] you angry with me? o-hǎt-sil-chu hu twul at-sa {ʔuǎícil ǎǎx^w ʔu tǎwǎl ʔǎcǎ *are you mad at me?*}; I am angry with you, o-hǎt-sil-chid hwul dug'-we {ʔuǎícil ǎǎd tǎwǎl dǎg^{wi} *I am angry at you*} (from o-hǎd^{140} {ʔuǎíd *how, why*}, why, what is the matter, and si-lŭs {sʔílus *forehead*}, the forehead); DERIVATIVES, to sulk, to blush, *q. v.*, od-hǎt-sil-ŭs {ʔudǎwǎícilus *someone sulked, someone blushed, someone had an angry face*}.
- Another, other, la-le' {lǎliʔ *different, another*}; another, other, da-le'-te {dǎwǎlǎliʔ ti *this is different*}; To go to another place, okh-hot hwul-kul la-le' swa-tekhw-t'ŋ {ʔúǎwǎx^w tǎwǎl k^{wǎ} lǎliʔ swátix^wtǎn^{141} *go to another world/country/land*}; Another [such] *languag*³, lul-le-kwus so-hot-hot {lǎliʔ k^{wǎ} suǎúǎǎd *another language*}; See “Different,” “Far.”
- Anus (*the*), tsukw {cǎq^w *rectum*}.
- Arm (*strictly the lower arm*), cha'-lesh {ǎálǎš *hand, lower arm*}.
- Arrive, to. See “Come.”
- Arrow, shaft of an arrow, a bullet, te'-sud {ǎísǎd *arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect*}; arrow, shaft of an arrow, a bullet, te'-sun {ǎísǎn^{142} *arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect*} (from te'-sid, the sting of an insect^{143} {ǎísǎd *arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect*}); a bone arrow-head, shauks {šǎwǎqs *bone arrowhead, bone point*}; iron arrow-head, no-kwǎd' {nuuk^wqid^{144} *iron arrow head*} (from snokw, iron {snuuk^w{145} *knife, iron*}); stone arrow-head, yukh-hwud {yǎǎwǎd *flint, arrowhead*}; the feathering, shŭt-sits-a-lub {*šícǎlǎp *feathering an arrow*}.
- As. See “So.”
- Ascend, to, o-kwa'-tatsh {ʔuk^wátač *climb, ascend*}; I ascend, o-kwa' tatsh-chid {ʔuk^wátač ǎǎd *I am ascending/climbing*} (from skwa'-tatsh, a mountain {sk^wátač *mountain*}).
- Ashamed, to be, o-hǎt-sil {ʔuǎícil *someone was ashamed*}; I am ashamed of myself (in merriment), o-he-ha-hǎt-shid {ʔuǎíǎǎǎč ǎǎd *I was pretending to be ashamed*}; it is distinguished from *to be angry*, *q. v.*, o-hǎt-s^{146}, only by intonation^{146} {ʔuǎícil *someone was angry*}. See diminutives. See “Shame.”
- Ashes, skwǎl-lup {sq^wáǎčup *white ashes*}.
- Ask for, to, te'-letsh {ǎíhič *pray for*}.
- Asleep, sleepy, as-e-tŭtsh {ʔǎsʔítut *someone is sleeping*}; asleep (*as one's foot*), ŭt-s^{{t'-sis} {unknown}. See “Sleep.”
- Assemble, to (*to bring together a crowd*), o-gwe'-gwi {ʔug^wíg^{wi} *people gathered via invitation, there was an invitational*}; to do so for the purpose of a feast, ko-o-dok' {ǎwǎúʔadǎq *gather people together for a specific purpose*}.
- Aster. See “Back.”
- At, al {ʔal *of, at, by, in*}, ul {ʔal}; where? at what place? al-chǎdʔ {ʔal ǎǎd *at where*}; there, al-to'-di {ʔal túdiʔ *at over there*}; where is it? al-chǎd kwi-sǎsʔ {ʔal ǎǎd k^{wi} sʔas *at where*}

^{140} ǎícil and ǎíd are morphologically not related. sʔílus and ǎícil are also not related.

^{141} said swátix^wtǎd today

^{142} said ǎísǎd today

^{143} The *stinger* of an insect is the same as *arrow, bullet* ǎísǎd.

^{144} said duuk^wqid today

^{145} said sduuk^w today

^{146} Not true. ǎícil *ashamed* and ǎícil *angry* are two different words and are morphologically unrelated.

is it}; at the house, al-shi-a'-lal {ʔal šə ʔálʔal at the house}; at night, ul-ki sit-sləkh-hel {ʔal kʷi səsʔáx̄il at night}; have you any salmon? a-o'-kwi s'che-dad-hu al dug-we? {ʔá ʔu kʷi sčədádxʷ ʔal dógʷi is there salmon at you/do you have salmon?}; on the third day, al-sle'-hwətl-dət {ʔal sʔixʷatʔdat on Wednesday/third day}; under the house, klip al a'-lal {šəp ʔal ʔálʔal under the house}.

Atmospheric phenomena: - Wind, shukh-hum {šəxʷəm wind}; clouds, skwush-um {sqʷəšəm clouds, fog}; rain, skəl, o-kəlb {sqəlb rain}; snow, ba'-ko {báqʷuʔ snow (v)}; snow, ma'-ko {máqʷuʔ^{147} snow (v.)}; hail, klem-hwe'-la {šəmxʷíləʔ^{148} hail}; a rainbow, ko-bat-shid {qʷubáčid rainbow}; meteors, falling stars, klo'-hi-etl {*šuxʷítíl something habitually falls}; meteors, falling stars, o-hwət-lil {ʔuxʷítíl something is falling}; an eclipse, tət-la'-hel {*təʔáx̄il eclipse, sort of dark, sort of night}; the aurora borealis, ug-wus-se'-a-kat {unknown}. See the above respectively.

Awake, as-kulxh {ʔəsqəʔ someone is awake}; to awaken, o-kətl {ʔuqəʔ someone was awake, someone woke up}; to awaken, o-kukhl {ʔuqəʔ someone was awake, someone woke up}; wake or get up, it is daylight, kulx-e'-hu, o-ləkh-hil-luk {qəʔəxʷ. ʔulšx̄iləxʷ wake up now. It's daylight}.

Awl, kwish-kwishks {unknown}.

Axe, ko-bat-it {qəbətəd axe}; axe (plur.), kum-ko-bat'-it {qəmqəbətəd^{149} axes}; axe-handle, skub-ut-ud-ul-li {sqəbətədəli axe handle}.

^{147} said báqʷuʔ today

¹⁴⁸ said šəmxʷíləʔ today

^{149} said qəmqəbətəd today

B.

- Baby-house*, hwiu-hwil-mekhw' {**unknown**}; a *doll*, bēb-da {bībdeʔ *doll, one's favorite child, little child*}. See “*Childish*.”
- Back (the)*, se'-li-chid {sʔīlicəd *back*}; *back (the)*, tsul-litsh {čəlic *backbone of mammals including humans*}; *back-side*, hwut-sutch {xʷəčəč *posterior, rump* (Mcleary 1886)}.
- Back, backwards, behind*, lak {laq *last, behind*}; *back, backwards, behind*, tu-lak {dxʷlaq *behind*}; *back, backwards, behind*, litl-lak {liʔlāq *behind, last in a row of people*}; *haul back*, tukh-hod to-lak {təxʷud dxʷlāq *pull it to the back*}; *go behind* (imp. adv.), lak {laq *back, behind*}; *back, come back*, bel-kwu (imp. adv.) {bəlkʷ *return*}; *to give back, return*, bul-kut shed {(ʔu)bəlkʷəd čəd *I returned it/brought it back*}.
- Bad, wicked*, kul-lub' {qələb *bad*}; *that [is a] bad horse*, kul-lub ti-el sti-a-ke'-yu {qələb tiitʔ stəqíwʔ *that horse is bad*}; *to be bad weather*, o-dod-kub {ʔudúd(u)kʷəb *it is bad weather*}; *it is bad weather to-day*, o-dod-kub a-ti-sləkh'-hel {ʔudúd(u)kʷəb ʔal ti sləx̄il *it is bad weather today*}; *to have a bad taste*, o-tal-sub {ʔutáčəb *bitter, sour* (as milk)}.
- Bag*, swa'-hwəd {səs(ə)xʷáʔad *scrotum*} (see “*Scrotum*”).
- Bait (for fishing)*, bəl'-bul-le {bálbali *fish bait*}.
- Bald*, as-lo'-kwutsh {ʔəsʔúqʷač *bald*}.
- Bandage (compress for the head)*, swusʔ-huk-kos {s(ə)xʷəsx̄əqʷus *compress for the flattening the head*}.
- Banded (with broad stripes)*, as-hulkh-hulk {ʔəsx̄əqʷəqʷ plural for x̄əq ‘*wrapped*’}.
- Bank or bluff, a*, bu-kʷkos {**unknown**}.
- Bargain*. See “*Barter*.”
- Bark of trees* (generic), sʷchub-bəd {sčəbid *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark*}; *bark of trees* (generic), sʷche'-bit {sčəbid *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark*}; *outside bark of thuja*, so'-kwub {súkʷəb *cedar bark still on the tree; act of removing inner cedar bark from the outer bark*}; *inside bark of thuja*, sla-gwuts {slāgʷac *inside cedar bark*}; *inside bark of thuja*, sʷchub-bəd {sčəbid *Douglas fir, Douglas fir bark, bark*}; which also means, and more particularly, the inner bark of fir. It is by them likened to *the throat of the salmon*, tsub-bəkhw' {**unknown**}, esteemed the choicest part, from their similar color.
- Bark, to (as a dog)*, o-gwo'-hub {ʔugʷúhəb *bark (canine)*}.
- Barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to*, o-hwo'-yub {ʔuxʷúyub *someone sold something*}; *barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to*, o-ho'-yub {ʔuxʷúyub *someone sold something*}; *barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to*, at'-si-gwus {ʔácigʷəs *middle of body, waistline*}; *barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to*, ai-gwus {ʔáyʔgʷəs *exchange, barter*}; *barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to*, wut-ta'-gwush-id {ʔutágʷšəd *someone bought something*}; *I trade*, o-hwo'-yub-chid {ʔuxʷúyub čəd *I sold something*}; *he trades*, o-ho'-yubt-hu {ʔuxʷúyubtxʷ *it was sold*}; *I come to buy, I will or wish to buy*, la-ho'-yub-chid {ləxʷúyub čəd *I am selling it*}; *where did you buy [it] (i. e., where that you bargain)?* chad kwi tats sta'-gwʷshʔ {čád kʷi t(i) adstágʷš *where did you buy it?*}; *how much you ask for that? (how much that you trade?)* as-həd' kwi tats sta'-gwʷshʔ {ʔəsx̄íd kʷi t(i) adstágʷš *How did you buy it?*}; *that is not dear*, hwe la heks lwo'-yub {xʷiʔ ləhíkʷ sl(ə)xʷúyub *It was not a big sale*}; *a trade*, swo'-yub {sxʷúyub *a sold item*}; *a trade*, sta'-gwash {stagʷš *a bought item*}; *for sale*, sikh-hwo'-yum {səxʷxʷúyum *for sale*}.
- There is no distinction between buying and selling, the idea being an exchange.
- Basket*, kwe-lo'-litsh {kʷálulč *basket*}; *load-basket*, tch' wa'-wat {**unknown**}; *cedar-bark basket or sack*, kwai-toltsh {**unknown**}; *twig-basket*, te'-de-gwud-doltsh {tídigʷədulč *cedar*

limb basket}; *basket-kettle*, si-olt {syalt *cedar root basket that is water tight*}; *urine-basket*, swai'-a-li {s(ə)x^wáyali *urine basket*}; (from *to urinate*, o-sa'-hwa {ʔusáx^wəʔ *urinate (masculine)*}); *large baskets for storing*, hul-lai'-yut-sid {xáláyucid *design at rim of basket*}; *small baskets for odds and ends*, uk-so'-bus {ʔug^wəsúbus *make a small closely woven basket of cattail (Waterman 1973: 9)*}; *the figures on a basket*, kl-pat' {k^waləpád *figures on basket, making figures on basket (Waterman 1973:10)*}; *twigs or roots for basket-work*, tsəp'h {čəp^x *cedar root*}.

Bathe, to o-te'-te-tub {ʔu^lííí^təb *they are bathing, they have bathed*}. See “*Wash.*”

Bay, harbor, e-hwul-kəb' {**unknown**}.

Be, to. The place of the verb *to be* is supplied by the adjectives a-ok and at-suts meaning *present* {ʔa ʔu k^w(i) ʔácəc *does there exist/is there any?*}, which are conjugated to a certain extent as verbs, or it is understood from the connection, e. g., *Is Ste'-hai here?* a-o'-kwi Ste-hai {ʔa ʔu k^wi Ste-hai *is Ste-hai here?*}; *he is in the house*, at-suts al, shi a'-lal {ʔácəc ʔal šə ʔálʔal *it/he/she is at the house*}; *is there anything?* a-o-kwi sa-hwəx'ʔ {ʔa ʔu k^wi səx^wʔás *is there anything?*}; *is he here?* at-set-so? {ʔácəc ʔu *is he/she/it here?*}; *he is here*, at'-suts {ʔácəc *'be there', 'specifically there'; 'there exists'*}; *he is here*, at-sud-sha' {ʔácəc šə *He is here*}; *formerly my hair was [long]*, to-hat-suds ti skut'-zo ash-to-ha'-go {tuhácəc^{150} ti dsqádʔu ʔəstuhág^wəx^w *my hair was long for a long time*}; in this phrase, to-hat-suds {tuhácəc *use to be long*} is the adjective preceded by the sign of the past tense, “*to.*”

Beach, e-bəb'-zi-chu {**unknown**}.

Beads (an adopted word), kwe'-a-kwe' {q^wíʔq^way *bead, beaded necklace, Hudson Bay Company trade beads (Thompson 1979, 114)*}; *beads*, klo-a'-hil-luks klit-le'-a-hul-luks {**unknown**}; *the larger kinds of beads*, chuk-chuk-wəls {*šag^wšag^wic/*šag^wšag^wilc *large beads*}; *to string beads*, to-sha'-gw\əb {dx^wšág^wəb *string beads*}; *to string beads*, du-shəkhw' {dx^wšag^w *string beads*}.

Bear. See “*Mammals.*”

Beard, kwəd {q^wid *bearded*}, kwədt {q^wid *bearded*}; *a razor*, sukh-hutl-kwəd {sáxəʔq^wid *razor*}; *to shave*, o-sukh-hutl-kwəd {ʔusáxəʔq^wid *he shaved*}; from a particle signifying use or purpose, sukh {səx *scrape*} and *to separate*, o-hutl or o-hwutl {ʔux^wəx̄ *it was broken (a rigid object)*}, , and kwəd {-q^wid (lexical suffix for) *beard*}.

Beat. See “*Strike.*”

Beaver. See “*mammals.*”

Because (by paraphrase only), *I do so because I choose (I do what my heart or will)*, o-ho'-yu-chid kits-its gwad hutch {ʔuhúyəx^w čəd k^wi gwədsxəč *I do what I want*}.

Become, to (in the sense of *to be changed or transformed*), hu'-ye-lo {húyiləx^w *it/he/she became something now*}; *he became a deer*, hu'-ye-lo ske'gwuts {húyiləx^w sqíg^wəc *he became a deer*}; *[you have] almost [to] become an Indian*, hwe' la-lil gwul ho-yil ats-il-tel-mu {x^wiʔ ləlíl gwəl húyil ʔáciʔtalmix^w *he/she/it almost become a Native American/person/human being*}.

Bed, couch, the bed-place in a lodge, lul-wa'-sed {lilwáʔsəd/ləlwáʔsəd *longhouse sleeping platform*}; *bed, couch, the bed-place in a lodge*, hul-lo-a'-sed {x^wlilwáʔsəd/x^wləlwáʔsəd *longhouse sleeping platform*}; *pillow*, hwatlt {x^wəx̄t *pillow*}; *the under mat or a sheet*, sla'-gwid {stág^wid *sleeping mat*}; (from *the inner bark of the cedar-thuja*, sla'-gwuts {slág^wac^{151} *inner cedar bark*}).

^{150} tuhacəc derives from the word haac *long*, not ʔacəc.

^{151} ʔag^wid and slag^wac are morphologically unrelated.

Before, dze'-hu {dʒix^w *first, before*}; *before*, dzi'-hu {dʒix^w *first, before*}; *before*, litl-dze'-hu {litlʒix^w *very first*}.

Behind, lak {laq *behind, last, late*}; *behind*, tu-lak {dx^wlaq *behind*}; *behind*, litl-lak {litl^wlaq *last*}.

Belly, klatch {ʒač *belly*}; *belly*, smak'-ha {sməq^w *fat, heavy set, big*}; *belly*, kwi-yukh {k^wiyəx^w *belly, stomach*}; *corpulent, pregnant*, as-kwe-yukh {ʔəsk^wiyəx^w *someone has a belly*}; *corpulent, pregnant*, as-kwe-ukw {ʔəsk^wiyəx^w *someone has a belly*}.

Belonging to. See “of.”

Below, under, beneath, sunken, klep {ʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *below, under, beneath, sunken*, klip {ʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *below, under, beneath, sunken*, tlep {ʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *below, under, beneath, sunken*, tlip {ʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *below, under, beneath, sunken*, s'tlup {sʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *below, under, beneath, sunken*, kle-pa'-bats {ʒəpábac *underneath, beneath*}; *a cache*, klap {ʒəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *a hill*, klup {ʒəp *'foot of mountain', 'downside', Kinkade gives ʒape··ls foot of mountain, downside* (Ch) (1991,75)}.

Belt, buckle, klat-sup-pud {ʒáčəpəd *belt*}.

Bend, to (as a bow), t'hud-duk-shid {*dx^wdók^wšəd *bend a bow, put foot/leg inside* (lit.)}.

Beneath. See “Below.”

Berries, fruit (generic), skwo-lat-lad {sq^wəlátəd *fruit, berries*}.

Berry-bearing shrubs, berries, &c. *Fruit* (generic), skwo-lat-lad {sq^wəlátəd *fruit, berries*}; *cranberry-plant, occycoccus*, kl-hol-suts {ʒəlʒəlcac *cranberry plant*}; *the berry of cranberry*, kl-hols {ʒəʒəlc *cranberry*}; *the berry of cranberry*, sklul-holts {ʒəʒəlc *cranberry*}; *bush-cranberry or red huckle-berry (qu. viburnum)*, stikh-hwe'-bats {stəx^wíbac *red huckleberry plant*}; *the berry of bush-cranberry or red huckle-berry*, stikh-whəb' {stəx^wíb *red huckleberry*}; *the berry of bush-cranberry or red huckle-berry*, stikh-hwim' {stəx^wím *red huckleberry*}; *evergreen huckleberry*, kl-hwut-suts {*unknown*}; *berry of evergreen huckleberry*, kwul-luts {q^w(ə)q^wəlac *evergreen huckleberry*}; *swamp huckleberry*, ste-a-k'tl {*unknown*}; *snowberry*, ses-kwud {sis(i)k^wəd *snowberry*}; *gooseberry-bush*, tsa-ka'-bats {čáqabac *gooseberry plant*}; *berry of gooseberry*, tsa-kəb' {čáqab *gooseberry*}; *red flowering currant (ribes sanguineum)*, po-kwuts {púqac *red flowering currant plant*}; *berry of red flowering currant*, pok {púq *red flowering currant berries*}; *dewberry*, gwud-be'-hwuts {g^wədbix^wac *blackberry bush*}; *berry of dewberry*, gwud-bekhw {g^wədbix^w *blackberry*}; *raspberry*, chil-ko'-bats {čəlq^wúbac *blackcaps bush*}; *berry of raspberry*, chil-ko'-ba {čəlq^wúbaʔ *blackcaps*}; *salmon-berry (rubus nutkanus)*, sta'-gwa-duts {stóg^wədac *salmonberry bush*}; *berry of salmon-berry*, stug-wud {stóg^wəd *salmonberry*}; *capberry (Rubus strigosus)*, sla-kats {táqəʔac *thimbleberry plant*}; *berry of capberry*, slat-lukh {tətáq *thimbleberry*}; *strawberries* (two species), hat-sud-shid {*unknown*}; *strawberries* (second species), le-lakw {*unknown*}; *rose-bushes*, skap'-ats {čkápac *rose bush*}; *crab-tree*, kəkh hwuts {qáʔx^wac *crab apple tree*}; *crab-tree fruit*, kakhw {qaʔx^w *crab apple*}; *hawthorn*, che-ba'-dats {čibádac *hawthorn tree* (Ballard, Plants)}; *hawthorn fruit*, che-bəd {čibád *hawthorn* (Ballard, Plants)}; *wild cherry*, tswa'-dats {čəx^wádac (NL)/čəx^wədac (SL) *choke cherry bush*}; *wild cherry fruit*, tswəd {čəx^wád (NL)/čəx^wəd (SL) *choke cherry*}; *service-berry (amelanchia canadensis)*, ko-las-tan {q^wəlástən *serviceberry*}; *elder (scarlet berry)*, sambueus pubens, tsab-tats {sčábtac *elderberry bush*}; *berry of elder (scarlet berry)*, tsabt {sčabt *elderberry*}; *elder (blue berries)*, s. eanadensis, tsukh-wud {čt^wík^w *blue elderberry*}; *bearberry (lonicera incocucrata)*, tse-hwət {*unknown*}; *Oregon grape, holly-leaved barberry (berberis aquifolium)*, swe'-hats {sč^wíac *Oregon grape plant* (small growing species)}; *Oregon grape, holly-leaved barberry (berberis*

aquifolium), swæs-bud-uts {**unknown**}; *Oregon grape berry*, swe' {sǰwi **Oregon grape (small growing species)**}; *a smaller species of Oregon grape*, swi' shub-uts {**unknown**}; *berry of smaller species of Oregon grape*, swi'-shub {**unknown**}; *sallal* (Ts'inuk), *gaultheria shallou*, ta'-kods {táqaʔac **sallalberry bush**}; *sallal berry*, ta'-ka {táqa **sallalberry**}; *Arbutus uva ursi*, skai'-wa-duts {**unknown**}; *Arbutus uva ursi berry*, skai'-wa {**unknown**}.

Bet, to (also *either to win or lose, to gamble*), o-tsal'-tub {ʔucóltəb **someone beat someone in a competition**}; *bet, to* (also *either to win or lose, to gamble*), o-tsal'-tub {ʔucóltəb **someone beat someone in a competition**}; from the same root *to whirl*, o-sulp-tsul {ʔucólpcut^[152] **someone spun themselves around**}; from the rotary motion of the gambling disks, o-tsla'-l\kw {ʔucólalik^w **someone won**}; from the name of the game of "hand {game}", la-hól' {ləhál **play bone game**}; *hand game*, sla-hól' {sləhál **bone game**}; *I bet*, ot-sul-chid {ʔucól čəd **I won**}; *I have won a bet of you*, o-tsul-tub wo-tlet-shid gwu-la'-po {ʔucóltubuʔəd čəd, g^wəlápu **I beat you folks, you folks**}.

Beyond, de'-a-le'-chup {diʔáləčup **other side of the fire, otherside of the room**}; *beyond*, de-bəds {dibid **other side of, beyond**}.

Birds (*water-fowl, generic*), skwα-kwe-lush {sq^wálq^waləš **water fowl (plural)**}; *tree birds*, stle-kel'-kub {sǰiǰálqəb **insects, small birds that are not birds of prey or water fowl**}; *eggs*, o-os' {ʔáʔus **egg(s)**}; *feathers*, stokw {stúʔq^w **small feathers**}; *wings*, tse'-tsal {čícəl **large feathers with stems (scícəlb wing)**}; *wings*, tsits-əl {čícəl **large feathers with stems (scícəlb wing)**}; *the mallard*, hət-hut {xátxat **mallard**}; *pigeon*, hum-o' {həmú **pigeon**}; *screech-owl*, s'klət-l\kw {sǰáǰak^w **saw whet owl**}; *slat-lək* {sǰáǰak^w **saw whet owl**}; *crow*, ka'-ka {káʔkaʔ **crow**}; *raven*, skwaukh {sk^waq^w **raven**}; *golden eagle*, s'hu'-be-chól {sx^wəbəčəl **golden eagle**}; *blue jay*, skai-kai {skáykay **blue jay**}; *wren*, s'che'-chul {sčóčl **wren**}; *red-headed woodpecker*, kut-kətsh {qətqtač **piliated woodpecker**}; *sandpiper*, witl-w [lkh {wítwít **sandpiper**}; *tattler*, ke-o'-ya {*kiyúwiya **Wilson's snipe (Turner 1976: 56)**}.

Bite, to, o-hutls {ʔuxóǰ **someone bit it**}; *bitten*, hutld {xóǰəd **bite something**}; *did he bite [you]?* o-hutl-sid? {ʔuxóǰcid **it bit you**}; *to suck, to raise a blister by suction*, qu., hut-la'-lek^w {ʔuxəǰálik^w **to raise a blister by suction, bite into something (lit.)**}.

Black, hi-tot-sa {xítúč}.

Blankets, sa-lit-za {Possibly **salícaʔ**}; *white blanket*, hok-ko-lit'-za {x^wuq^wəq^wəlícaʔ **white blanket or cloth**}; *white*, ho-kok'h {x^wuq^wəq^w **white**}; *white blanket*, hul-to-bo-lit'-za {x^wóltəbəlícaʔ **Caucasian blanket or cloth**}; from *white man*, hwul-tum {x^wóltəm **Caucasian, people from the saltwater**}; *red blanket*, hi-kwet-so-lit'-za {xik^wiǰəlícaʔ **red blanket or cloth**}; *red*, he-kwetl {xik^wiǰ **red**}; *blue blanket*, hai-tot-sa-lit'-sa {xítúčəlícaʔ **black blanket or cloth**}; *black or dark blue*, hi-tot'-sa {xítúč **black**}; *green blanket*, huk-kwas-so-lit'-za {x^wi^wácəlícaʔ **light green or yellow blanket or cloth**}; *green*, ho-kwəts {x^wi^wác **light green, yellow**}; *native blankets of dog's hair*, ko-matl-kəd {q^wumáyʔalqid **dog hair, dog's hair blanket**}; *a dog*, ko-mai {q^wumáyʔ **dog**}; *of mountain-goats' wool*, swet-le-il-kəd {sǰ^wiǰayʔalqid **mountain goat wool**}; *a goat*, swet-le {sǰ^wiǰayʔ **mountain goat**}.

Blaze, to (as a fire), o-hwe'-a-kwits-hut {ʔux^wik^wicut **(the fire) blazed up**}.

Blind, ast-kla'-kos, as-ta'-kos {ʔəstóq^wus/ʔəstóq^wus **blind**}.

[152] čəl *win* and čəlp *whirl* are morphologically unrelated.

- Blister* (to raise a blister by suction), hut-la'-lek^w {^xə^ʃálik^w to raise a blister by suction, bite into something (lit.)}. See "Medicine."
- Blood*, to'-li-gwut {túlig^wəd blood}; *blood*, sto'-li-gwud {stúlig^wəd blood}.
- Blow*, to (with the breath), o-po'-od {ʔupúʔud someone blew something}; *blow* (as the wind), o-po'-a-l\kw' {ʔupúʔalik^w the wind is blustery, someone is continuously blowing something}; to break wind, o-pu' {ʔupúʔ flatulate}; to drift, o-puk^w {ʔupáq^w something drifted in the water}; to blow down (as a tree), od-zəkh^w {ʔud^ʔáq^w something/someone fell down from an upright position}. See "Lean."
- Blue* (pale), ho-kwaikh^w {^xwiq^wác light blue, light green, yellow}; *blue* (dark), hi-tot-sa {^xitúč}.
- Body* (human), sta-chi-gwut {unknown[ZZ9]}, dant-si {dawči body (Mcleary 1886)}; a dead body, skai-yu {skáyu corpse, ghost}; parts of the body: - head, s'hai-yus {s^xáyus head}; forehead, se-ləls {s^ʔililc forehead}; forehead, si-ləls {s^ʔililc forehead}; crown, hu-ko-kəd {x^wq^wúʔqid crown of head}; back of the head, sul-kwa'-gwa-pútsh {s^ʔəlq^wág^wapač/sq^wág^wapač nape, lower back part of head}; skull, shau'-utsh {šəwəč skull}; brain, tzu-b-kət {čəbqid brain}; hair, skəd-zo {s^ʔq^ʔúʔ hair}; face, sət-zus {s^ʔácus face}; eyebrows, tso'-bud {cubəd eyebrows}; eye, ka'-lus, ka-lob {q^ʔslub eye}; eyebrows, hutsh-kla-lus {unknown}; upper lid, s'hus-kwal-ol-kwəd {unknown}; upper lid, skal-ol-kwud {unknown}; under lid, hutl-pa-lol'-kwud {unknown}; eyelashes, klip-pud {t^ʔépəd eyelash}; nose, muk-s'n {sməqsən nose}; nostrils, as-lo'-lo {ʔəslúʔluʔ nosrils}; ears, kwil-la'-di {q^ʔwəládiʔ ear}; cheeks, shu-tu-ba'-di {šx^wtəbádiʔ cheeks}; cheeks, hwe'-lad-i {x^wəladiʔ side of head, cheeks}; mouth, kad-hu {qəd^x mouth}; lips, ats-le-pəl-dutl {unknown}; upper lip, sh'kai'-yut-sid {šəqáyucid upper lip}; under lip, skle-pai'-yut-sid {s^ʃəpáyucid under lip, under chin}; tongue, kla'-lap {t^ʔálap tongue}; tongue, klal-lua {unknown}; teeth, dsza'-dis {d^ʔədis tooth}; chin (same as under lip) skle-pai'-yut-sid {s^ʃəpáyucid under lip, under chin}; jaw-bone, s'chum-sha'-yu-chid {sčəmsáyucid chin}; beard, kwəd^t {q^wid bearded}; beard, kwəd {q^wid bearded}; throat, skəp'-sub {cqápsəb neck}; neck, kai-ukh'-kwa {q^ʔəyúq^w throat}; neck, as-jəds^h {unknown}; chest, se-ləd'-gwus {s^ʔilidg^wəs chest}; breast of woman, skub-o' {sqəbuʔ breast, milk}; nipple, skub-o'-al'-li {sqəbúʔali nipple, place of milk}; nipple, səlks {s^ʔilqs nipple, tip, end of something}; shoulder, ta'-lak^w {tálek^w shoulder, elbow}; shoulder, si-la'-lo-bid {s^ʔilálubid shoulder}; shoulder-blade, ska'-l\k-sud {sčqálsəd shoulder blade}; back, se'-la-chid {s^ʔilicəd back}; back, tsul-litch {čəlič}; back, stul-l\dj' {čəlič backbone (of mammals including humans)}; posteriors, hwut-sutch {x^wəčəč posterior, rump}; anus, tsuk^w {cəq^w rectum}; belly, klatch {šəč belly}; belly, kwi-yo'k {k^wiyəx^w belly, stomache}; belly, kwi-yukh' {k^wiyəx^w belly, stomache}; belly, smuk'-ka {sməq^w fat, heavy set, big}; bladder, s'hu-pu {unknown}; entrails, kad-zəkh' {qəd^ʔáx entrails, intestines}; navel, blal'-gwa {bəlálgwəʔ navel}; lap, o-o'-pil {ʔuʔúpil he's on his lap}; pudenda, so-wikh^l {cúwit vagina, pudenda}; pudenda, st-so'-wikh^l {scúwit vagina, pudenda}; labia, sil-ai'-yu-sid {s^ʔiláyucid labia}; womb, húb-da'-ad {x^wb(ə)dáʔad womb}; placenta, a'-shud-dikh^l {*ʔáʔšədiʔt placenta}; penis, shel'-la {ššləʔ penis}; penis with retracted foreskin, es-pək {unknown}; hair of pubis, skwud-de {unknown}; testes, ba'-ch'd {báčəd testicles}; testes, ma'-chin {máčən testicles}; scrotum, sus-hwa'-ad {səs(ə)x^wáʔad scrotum}; heart, st'saltch {unknown}; heart, st-sa'-le {sčáliʔ heart}; waist, sət'-le-gwus {s^ʔácig^wəs waist}; hips, hok-k'həp {unknown}; arm (no general word); elbow, ko-bukh'-wut-shid {q^ʔwəbəx^wəčiʔ elbow (Frank 1976)}; elbow, kob-hwul-la'-had {q^wəbx^wláxad elbow}; lower arm (wrist), cha'-lesh {čáləš hand, lower arm};

hand (fingers), s'ha'-lat-chi {sǎ́alqsači? [ZZ10] *fingers*}; *right hand*, dza-a'-chi {dʒəháči? *right hand*}; *left hand*, ka'-let-chi {qəláči? *left hand*}; *palm*, hwut-so'-sat-chi {xʷə́cúsači? *palm*}; *palm*, s'tu-ku-la'-chi {sdə́xálači?}; *thumb*, slu-kləl-tla'-chi {sluǎ́luǎ́qsači? *thumbs*}; *thumb*, slət-lə́t-sat-chi {slúǎ́luǎ́qsači? *thumbs*}; *little finger*, ste'-so-halk-sat-chi {stísuǎ́alqsači? *little finger*}; *fingers (collectively)*, sukh-he-a'-lat-chi {sdə́xálači? *whole open hand, fingers and all, palm*}; *knuckles*, hwe'-kwe-bukh-hwa-chi {xʷə́qə́bə́xʷači? *knuckles*}; *nails of either finger or toes*, ko-hwa'-chi {q'ə́xʷqsači? *finger nails*}; *nails of either finger or toes*, ko-whai-chi {q'ə́xʷáči? *finger nail*}; *nails of either finger or toes*, k'sok-tab-k'set-chi {**Word is unrecognized**}; *toe-nails*, kwákh-shud {q'ə́xʷq(s)šad *toe nail*}; *leg* (no general word); *thigh*, sa'-lap {s'álep *thigh*}; *inside of thigh*, hwət' s'l-ha {**unknown**}; *knee-pan*, hwai-yu-la ka'-lot-sid {**unknown**}; *calf of leg*, au-tekš {ʔawtikʷs *calf of leg* (Mcleary 1886)}; *ankle*, ko-bə́b-shid {**unknown**}; *ankle*, ko-bokh-shid {q'ə́pə́xʷšəd *ankle*}; *foot, right foot*, dza-shid {dʒášəd *right foot*}; *left foot*, klal-shid {qə́lšəd *left foot*}; *feet*, dza-sh'd-shid {jə́šədšəd *feet*}; *instep*, shuk-shid {*šə́qšəd *upper part of foot, instep*}; *sole [hoofs of a quadruped]*, st'kol-shid {**unknown**}; *heel*, sluk-a'-but-shid {s'ə́lágʷapšəd *heel*}; *toes*, sa-al-shid {**unknown**}; *big toe*, slət-lə́lk-shid {sluǎ́alq(s)šəd *big toe*}; *big toe*, slo-tlə́lk-shid {sluǎ́alq(s)šəd *big toe*}; *veins*, te-tə́ts {titiʔc *veins*}; *blood*, to'-li-gwut {túligʷəd *blood*}; *blood*, sto'-li-gwud {stúligʷəd *blood*}; *bones*, s'blau'-yu {**unknown**}; *skin*, hud-zəd-mit {**unknown**}; *saliva*, kwul-ot-sid {**unknown**}; *excrement*, spə́c {*excrement*}; *urine*, sukh-hwa {sə́xʷəʔ *urinate (male), urine*}. See the above respectively.

Boil, to, o-kwə́lts {ʔuqʷálc *something was boiled*}, o-pul-hu-tsut {ʔupə́lǎ́xʷcut *someone made themselves angry*} (qu. from *to blow*, o-po-a-lkw {ʔupúʔalikʷ^[153] *the wind is blustery, someone is continuously blowing something*}); *boil some potatoes*, kwə́lts uks pe-o-kots {qʷalc ʔə́ kʷ(ə) spiqʷulc *boil some potatoes*}.

Bones, s'blau'-yu {**unknown**}; *fish-bones*, s'hə́khs {**unknown**}.

Border, edge of anything, e'-la-həd {ʔilə́xad *edge, side*}; *border, edge of anything*, litl-e'-la-həd {lit'iláxad *along the side, along the edge/border*}. See “Edge.”

Bore, to, chul-p't-t'd, tu-chul-pud {tučə́lpəd *someone bored a hole into something*}; *a gimlet*, chelp'-lin {*čə́lptən *gimlet, an implement for twisting*}. See “Twist.”

Borrow, lend s'chu-lə́lts {čulə́lc *barrow*}. *I borrow*, chu-lə́lts-chid {(ʔu)čulə́lc čəd *I borrowed it*}.

Born. See “Bring forth.”

Bosom (of a woman), milk, skub-o {sqə́buʔ *breast, milk*}; *the nipple*, skub-o-al-li {sqə́buʔali *nipple, place of milk*}; *to suck, suckle*, q. v., o-kub'-o {ʔuqə́buʔ *She nursed him/her*}.

Both (all two), bo-kwi sa'-le {bə́kʷ kʷi sáliʔ *both*}.

Bow, tsa'-tsuts {čə́cúš *archery bow*} *bow*, s't-sa-sus {čə́cúš *archery bow*}; *bow-string*, tukh'-hwitsh {tə́xʷič *bow string*}; *bow-string*, shu-tukh'-hwitsh {sxʷtə́xʷič *bow string*}; *strung*, tut-hwə́tsht {tətʰxʷič *strung (as a bow)*}; *straightened (as a bow that has been bent)*, tu-push-k'shid {*dxʷpə́šq(s)šəd *unfasten the end of something (with the foot/leg)*}; *to bend a bow*, t'hud-duk-shid {*dxʷdə́kʷšəd *bend a bow, put foot/leg inside (lit.)*}.

Bow of a canoe, shudst {šədʔt *bow of canoe*}; *the bows man*, lel-shudst {**unknown**}.

Bowl (wooden), saus {**unknown**}; *bowl* sa-sus {**unknown**}; *bowl (of horn of ovis montan or “big-horn”)*, spu-kwus {**unknown**}.

[153] morphologically unrelated to pə́lǎ́xʷcut

- Box, chest, trunk*, wuk-kub' {wóqəb *box, chest, trunk*}; *box, chest, trunk*, wo-kap' {wóqəb *box, chest, trunk*}; *lid of box*, te-kot-sits {təqúcid *close the door, block/close an opening (lit.)*}; *lid of box*, ste-kot-sid {stəqúcid *lid, cover*}; *ditty-box for trifles*, hud-de-gwəg'-sale {xʷdógwigʷsali *bag, pocket, place where things are kept inside*}.
- Boy* (literally *small, a small one*), cha'-chas {čáčas *child (NL)*}; *boy* (literally *small, a small one*), cha'-chesh {čáčaš *child (SL)*} (literally *small, a small one*).
- Braid, to* (as the hair), o-tub-sid {ʔutəbšəd *someone braided something*}; *braided*, stub-shid-de' {stəbšədiʔ *braided hair*}, tob-she-dud {təbšədəd *braid something*}; *I braid*, o-tub-she-dud {ʔutəbšədəd *someone braided it*}.
- Bracelet* (of brass wire), swop {swup *bracelet*}; *bracelet* (of beads), so-kwa'-chi {unknown}.
- Branches of a tree*, s'chast {sčast *branch*}. See "Tree."
- Brass*, ku-la-lat'-hu {qʷalalatxʷ *copper (Bates/Hess/Hilbert 1994:198)*}; *brass-nailed, covered with nails* (as a trunk or gun-stock), as-chitsh {unknown} (see "Buttons") *brass kettle*, kwads-a-lat-hu {qʷádʒalatxʷ *brass kettle, brass, Hilbert/Miller/Zahir give qʷádʒaladxʷ brass, pail material (2001:68), Thompson gives qʷádʒiladxʷ penny (1996)*}.
- Bread* (a borrowed word fr. Ts'inuk, tsa'-po-lil), sa-po-lil {səpəlil *bread, flour*}.
- Break, to* (as a stick), also to separate, divide, o-hwutl {ʔuxʷóʃ *someone broke a rigid object in two*}; *broken*, hwut-letsht {xʷóʃič *break back*}; *to break the leg*, o-hwutl-shud {ʔuxʷóʃšəd *someone broke their leg*}; *checkered*, o-hwutl-hwutl {*ʔuxʷóʃxʷəʃ *something was checkered*}; *a part of anything*, il-hwutl {ʔitxʷóʃ *a larger broke off section of something*}; *loose*, hwut-hwulb {unknown}; *to break wind*, o-pu {ʔupúʔ *flatulate*}; *broken* (as a horse), hai'-yil {unknown}.
- Breathe, to*, sl't-s'l-dəb {cəʔdálb *breathe*}. See "To bring forth."
- Bridge of logs*, se-wuts' {unknown}.
- Bring, to*, atl'-tu {ʔóʃ *come*}; a transitive form of the verb *to come*, at-la {ʔóʃəxʷ *come now*}; *to come*, ut-la {ʔóʃəxʷ *come now*}; *I bring*, la-atl-tot-shid {ləʔóʃtxʷ čəd *I am bringing it*}; *bring or hand me*, atl-tu'-shids {ʔóʃtxʷšic *bring it for me*}; *bring or hand me*, utl-ko'-shids {unknown}; *bring or hand me* (see "Give"), yatl-shids {yáʃšic *scoop it out for me*}; *go and bring* (literally *good you go you, bring*), klob-chu-hu o-okhts-chu atld-hu {ʃub čəxʷ ʔuʔúxʷtxʷ^[154] čəxʷ(ə) ʔóʃtxʷ *You should take it and bring it*}; *bring firewood*, ot-la chop {ʔuʃáćup *someone brought the firewood*}; *bring firewood*, kla'-chub {ʃáćup *bring fire wood, collect firewood*}; *wood stuk-wub* {stəkʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick*}; *bring a light*, ləxhs lukh-shud {ləx (ʔə tə) ləxšad *light the light*}; *bring a little fire* (a brand), klel-la-gwub {unknown}; *go fetch [my] things* (see under "Give"), okht-shids as-shəts (atl-tu'-shids) stəb-dop {ʔúʃtxʷšic. ʔóʃtxʷšic stábdup *get it for me. Bring me the things*}; *to bring wood and water* (? to wait on), As-chub-ba {ʔəsčəbəʔ *something is carried on the back*}; for similar instances see under "Go" and "Carry," "See" and "Show".
- Bring forth, to*, o-be-dab {ʔubədáb *someone had a child*}; *to bring forth*, m-dəb {mədáb *have a child*}; DERIVATIVES, *an infant, a son*, de-bad-da {dəbədəʔ *my child*}; *an infant, a son*, de-bud-da {dəbədəʔ *my child*}; *a daughter*, su-di-be-ba-da {sə dəbədəʔ *my daughter*}; *my child*, shed-di-bud-da {šə dəbədəʔ *my son*}; *a little one*, mi-mad {mímad *small*}, *a little one*, be-bad {bíbad *small*}; *offspring*, ba'-ba-ad {báʔbaʔad *many, much, lots of*}; *a doll*, beb'-da {bíbdəʔ *doll, favorite child, small child*}; *to dandle*, beb'-o-kwəd {*bíbakʷad *dandle, kind of move something/someone rapidly in a small area*}; *father*, mən {man

[154] ʔuʃʷtxʷ *take*

- father*}; *father*, bəd {**bad father**}; *your father*, de-bəd {**dbád my father**}; see *to breathe*, sl't-o'l-dəb {**cəʔdálb breathe**}; *still-born (i. e., dead)*, as-a'-ta-bud {**ʔəsʔátəbəd someone has died**}; *dead* (the word used for animals), las-yo'-bil {**ləsyúbil someone is starving, an animal is dying**}; *to produce abortion* (by rolling over a log), od-hu-kwəkw {**unknown**}.
Brittle, as-pe'-a-kail {**ʔəspəkʷil/ʔəspəqʷil brittle, something is breaking off**}; *brittle*, ke'-ya' {**unknown**}.
Broad, as-p\l' {**ʔəspıl something is flat, flatten, broad**}.
Broom, su-ku-kwəlt'-hu {**unknown**}, su-gu-gwəlt'-hu {**unknown**}.
Brother. See “*Relationships*.”
Bucket, skod {**skʷəd container, bucket, something to take**}; *bucket*, skwe'-a-kwod {**skʷiʔkʷəd a small container or object for taking something**}; from *use or purpose*, sukh {**səxʷ- (prefix for) by means of**}; *to get*, kwe'-wi {**kʷi(ʔkʷəd) (diminutive for) get, catch, take**}; *water*, ko {**qʷuʔ water, fresh water**}^{155}.
Buffalo. See “*Mammals*.”
Bullet, arrow, te'-sud {**ʔísəd arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect**}.
Burn, to, o-hod {**ʔuhúd something/someone burned**}; *fire*, hot {**hud fire, burn**}; *fire*, hod {**hud fire, burn**}; *I shall burn* (see “*Fire*”), klo-ho'-chid {**ʔuhúd čəd I will burn**}; *burn*, o-kwash {**ʔukʷá(s)š something was burned/roasted/barbecued**}.
Bury, to, o-pud-dud {**ʔupədəd someone buried something**}; see under “*Cook*”, and *dirt*, puds {**pəd dirt**}.
Busy, to be (to be at work), o-yai-ʋs {**ʔuyáyus someone worked**}; see “*Work*.”
But. See “*Only*.”
Buttons, s'chits-she-do' {***sčəšədú buttons, a small flat onion plant (Smith 1940:251)**}; a small bulbous root, from a fancied resemblance to which the name was taken, and from which also covered with brass nails, as-chitsh {**unknown**}.
Buy, to. See “*Barter*.”
By and by. See under “*Presently*.”

^{155} The etymology of *a small container or object for taking something* is: skʷiʔkʷəd < s- (nominalizer) + kʷi- (reduplication) + kʷəd (root) *take, get, catch*.

C.

- Cache*, a, klap {ʃəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}; from kl\p, *under, beneath, sunken* {ʃəp *deep, down, below, beneath*}.
- Calm*, smooth, to be, o-le'-a-wil {ʔulíqʷil *smooth water, not a ripple on the surface*}.
- Canoe* (generic), ke'-lo-bit {ǵílbid *vehicle, canoe*}; *T'sinuk* or *Makah* pattern, o-ot'-hus {ʔaʔútʰs *Nootka style canoe*}; *northern canoe*, ste'-watl {stiwatʰ *Coast Salish style canoe*}; *shovel-nosed* or *burden canoe*, klai {ʃəlayʔ *shovel-nosed canoe*}; to go in a canoe, o'-lutl {ʔúluʰ *someone traveled/is traveling by water*}; to get into a canoe (see “Get on”), o-ke'-la-gwil {ʔuǵílagʷil *someone got/is getting into a canoe or vehicle*}; the bow of a canoe, shudst {ʃədʔt *bow of canoe*}; the bow of a canoe, shidst {ʃədʔt *bow of canoe*}; stern (the behind), e'-lak {ʔílaq *stern*}; thwarts, hw'1-hul-wild {ʃəʔalwild *thwart*}; mast, shi-pot-al-li {ʃxʷpútaɫi *mast*}; sail, po-tad {púʔtəd *sail*}; paddle, hobt {ʃxʷubt *paddle*}.
- Cape*, cloak (worn like a poncho), lo'-gwus {*lúgʷəs *rain cape, Smith gives lógas rain cape (1940:321)*}.
- Carpenter*, worker in wood, o-pai'-ak {ʔupáyəq *someone hewed it out*}.
- Carry*, to, okh-tu {ʔúxʷtxʷ *take it*} (transitive form of verb, o-okh, to go {ʔuʔúxʷ *someone went*}); *Carry* (imp.), okh'-tu-shid {ʔúxʷtxʷšid *take for me*}; take and carry, kwud-dud okh-tu {kʷódəd ʔúxʷtxʷ *take it*}; take and carry, o-cho'-ba {ʔuǵúbəʔ *someone went landward*}; take and carry, as-chub-ba {ʔəsǵúbəʔ *it is towards the land away from the water*}; I carry, les-chi-ba'-chid {ləsǵúbəʔ čəd *I am carrying it on my back*}; I carry on the shoulder, muk-kwet'-sa chid {(ʔu)məqʷícaʔ čəd *I carried it on my shoulder*}; carry your letter, ab'-ak kəɫs ʔhəl {ʔábaq kʷ(i) adsǵál *return your letter*}.
- Castrated*, hwutl-ma'-chin {*xʷ(iʔ)əʰ *máçən castrated, without testicles*} (from o-hwutl, to separate {ʔuxʷ(iʔ)əʰ *something is gone*}).
- Cat* (adopted from English), pish-pish {píʃpiʃ *cat*}; litter of kittens, pi'-o-pips-pish {pípip(i)ʃpiʃ *kittens*}.
- Catch*, take, to, o-kwud'-dud {ʔukʷódəd *someone took/got/caught it*}; catch on (as a hook or thorn), kle-kwəl'-litsh {ʰíkʷálič *to catch on (as on a thorn)*}; catch sea-fowl in a net, o-tuk-kub {ʔutəqəb *someone caught ducks with an aerial duck net*}; catch sea-fowl in a net, o-tlot-l'hob {unknown_{ZZ11}} (from o-tlots, a knot, knotted {ʔuǵúč *it was pulled together, it was bunched up, it was tied, it was packaged*}, and o-hob, to go {ʔúxʷəb *want to go*}). See “Fish.”
- Certainly*, truly, toɫl {təʰ *true, truly, real*}; certainly, truly, tutl {təʰ}; certainly, truly, tut'-lo {təʰúʔxʷ *still true*}. See “True.”
- Chair*, seat, sukh-a-gwud-de {səxʷgʷódi(l) *chair, bench*} (from sukh, use {səxʷ- (suffix for) by means of}, and gwud-del, to sit, q. v. {gʷódi(l) *sit; sit up or stand up from a laying position*}).
- Change*, alter, to, la-le'-it-ub {ləliʔtub *change, alter; not recognize*} (from la-le', different, q. v. {ləliʔ *different*}); you have altered in appearance, tu-la-le'-o-sil chu {tuləliʔusil čəxʷ *you changed your appearance*} (from sil-els, forehead {sʔililc^[156] *forehead*}); you have changed your mind (literally, changed your heart this you), la-le'-il-ukhw təd hutch te dug'-we {ləliʔiləxʷ t(i) adǵəč ti dəgʷi *you are the one that changed your mind*} to be changed or transformed, hu-ye-lo {húyiləxʷ *become now*}. See “To become.”
- Chase*, seek, look for, q. v., n'gwut-chid {nxʷgʷəčəd *seek it, look for it*}.

[156] ləliʔusil and sʔililc are morphologically unrelated.

- Chaste*, as-pa'-lil {ʔəspáɫil *someone regained consciousness/revived/sober*}; *unchaste*, as-hwul-ku {ʔəsxwólkʷ *someone is intoxicated, something is wrapped*}. See “Foolish.”
- Cheat*, to, che-yɑdsh {**unknown**}.
- Checkered*, o-hwutl-hwutl {*ʔuxwólkʷ *something was checkered*} (from o-hwutl, *to break or separate* {ʔuxwólkʷ *break rigid object in two*}).
- Cheeks*, hwe'-lɑd-i {xwʔiladiʔ *cheeks, side of the head*}; *cheeks*, shu-to-ba'-di {šxwʔəbádiʔ *cheeks*}. See “Ear.”
- Chest*, box (See “Box”); *the breast* se-ləd-gwus {sʔilidəgʷəs *chest*}.
- Chew*, to, o-ka'-wa-l(kw {ʔukáwalikʷ *someone has chewed it up*}).
- Chief*, si-ɑb {siʔab *of nobility, high class, an honorable person*}; *chief*, si-ɑm {siʔam^{157} *of nobility, high class, an honorable person*}; *chief* (Plur.), si-i-ɑb {siʔiʔab *of nobility (plural), high class (plural), an honorable people*}; *the Deity (the Above Chief)*, shuk-si-ɑb {šəq siʔab *Above Honorable One, God*}; *to scold, to lord it*, si-ɑb-o-ku {syábuḱʷ^{158} *fight*}.
- Child*, mi-mɑn {míman *small*}; *child*, bi-bɑd {bíbad *small*}; *child (little one)*, de-bud'-da {dbədəʔ *my child*}; *a man-child*, sto'-to-mish {stúʔtubš *boy, little man*} (dim. of stobsh, *man* {stubs *man*}); *a first-born child*, s'chulkh {**unknown**}; *a crowd or gathering of children*, we'-us-so {wíwsu *children*}.
- Childish*, as-hwe'-hwi-luk {ʔəsxwíʔxwólkʷ *someone is playing around, he is a little intoxicated, she is crazy, something is a little wrapped*} (see “Foolish”); *a baby-house*, hwin-hwil-mekhw {**unknown**}.
- Chin*, skle-pai-yut-sid {sʔəpáyucid *under lip, under chin*}. *Long-chinned*, had-zai-ut-sid {hadʔáyucid *long-chinned*} (hɑts, *long* {háac *long, tall*}).
- Choke*, to (in swallowing), chi-kwup-sub {čikʷápsəb *choke*}; *choke*, to (in swallowing), kl-kwəps-ab-tub {tíkʷápsəbtəb *hook someone around the neck*}.
- Chop*, chip off, to, o-kluk'-wod {ʔuʔáškʷud *someone chopped something*}; *chop*, chip off, to, o-tlukw {ʔuʔáškʷ *something was chopped*}; *chop*, chip off, to, cha'-hut {čáxʷad *club, whip*}. See “To cut.”
- Clean*, to, o-hwuts {ʔuxwólč *something was cleaned, a clothing item was removed, something was removed*}; *clean*, to, t'we'-koltsh {dxwʔíqʷulč *wipe dishes, clean containers*}; *to clean up, carry away dirt, sweep*, o-e'-a-kwud-dop {ʔuʔíqʷədop *someone swept/cleaned/mopped the floor*}.
- Clear out*, be off, off with you, lil-tsut {lílcut *move self away*} *Clear out*, be off, off with you, lel-stut {lílcut *move self away*} (imp. adv., from lil/lel, *far* {lil *far*}).
- Clear up*, to (as the weather), o-guk-kub {ʔugóqəb *someone opened something*} (from o-guk, *to open*, q. v. {ʔugóq *something is opening*}); *clear up*, to (as the weather), o-e'-ku {ʔuʔíqʷ *it was wiped/cleaned*}; *it is clearing up overhead*, o-ek-hu ti shuk'h {ʔuʔíqʷ ti šəq *it is clearing up overhead*}.
- Climb*. See “Ascend.”
- Cloth*, flannel, red, he'-kwetl {šikʷíʔ *red*}; *black*, dark-blue or green, dark-colored, hut-tots {šitúč *black*}; *light-blue*, hush-oks {šišúḱʷ *gray*}.
- Clothed*, dressed, as-set'-sum {ʔəsʔíčəm *someone is wearing a blanket, someone is covered or clothed*}.

^{157} sia siʔab today

^{158} morphologically unrelated to siʔab

- Clouds*, skwush-ub {sq^wóšəb *clouds*}; *clouds*, skwush-um {sq^wóšəm *fog*}; *cloudy*, s'h-chəb-ku {x^wčábk^w *cloud, clouds*}; *cloudy*, t'chəb-kukh {dx^wčábk^wəx^w *cloudy*} (Niskw.); *cloudy*, s'kat-lub {sq^áášəb *clouds, cloudy* (NL)} (Snoh.).
- Club*, ka-ho'-sin {*kaxúšən *club for fish*, Haeberlin/Gunther give kaxúšədada *club for killing fish made from maple or alder* (1973:26)); *a loaded stick or slung-shot*, kup-lush {kápłəš *club* (stone with wood handle) (McLeary 1886 and Kinkade 1991:192), Beavert gives kápłəč *club* (stone with wood handle) (Beavert 2008)}.
- Coals of fire*, pəkht {pičt *ember, charcoal*}.
- Cold*, tus {təs *cold weather*}; *to be cold*, o-tus-sib {ʔutəsəb *the weather is cold*}; *cold* (adj.), asklokh-hwil {ʔəsłux^wil *someone/something is cold*}; *my back is cold*, as-klokh'-wil ki se-la-chid {ʔəsłux^wil k^wi dsʔličəd *my back is cold*}; *cold victuals*, as-klokh-wil sutld {ʔəsłux^wil sʔətəd *cold food*}; *lean*, as-klo-il {ʔəsłúil^[159] *someone/something is thin*}.
- Comb*, to, o-pik-klo'-sub {ʔupətúsəb *someone combed their hair*}; *I comb myself*, te at-sa op-klo'-sub-chid {ti ʔəcə ʔupətúsəb čəd *I am the one that combed my hair*}.
- Colors, the:* - *white*, ho-kokw {x^wuq^wóq^w *white*}; *black, dark-blue, dark-green, and dark colors generally*, hi-tot-sa {xítúč *black*}; *light-blue, ho-kwaikhw {x^wiq^wix^w *dark blue, dark green*}; *light-green and yellow*, ho-kwəts {x^wiq^wác *light green, yellow*}; *red*, he-kw\tl {xík^wix^w *red*}. In this, as probably in most of the Indian tongues, there is very little precision in the distinction of colors beyond white, black or dark, and red.*
- Command, order, to*, ot-hu-de'-kwid {ʔux^wdíg^wid *someone advised someone*}; *to give an order for anything, to give one anything to do*, o-dəb {unknown}.
- Come, to, arrive, reach*, at-la {ʔəšəx^w *come now*}; *come, to, arrive, reach*, ut-la {ʔəšəx^w *come now*}; *come, to, arrive, reach*, o-klat-chil {ʔutšəčil *someone arrived*}; *come, to, arrive, reach*, o-tlut-chil {ʔutšəčil *someone arrived*}; *I come, la-atl-shid {ləʔəš čəd *I am coming*}; *I came from Port Townsend*, tvl ad KA-TAI stits latl {tulál qatay ti dsləʔəš *I am coming from Port Townsend*}; *by what road did you come?* (literally, *where road you came*) chəd shug-w'tl ka-tsi hwutl? {čəd šəg^wt k^w(i) ádsuʔəš *by what road did you come?*}; *I came by the Nisqually road*, SKWA'-LI shug-w'tl tets-a hwutl {sq^wáliʔ šəg^wt ti dsuʔəš *I came by way of the Nisqually road*}; *come here*, at-la twul te' {ʔəšəx^w tx^wəl ti *come here*}; *come you [and] sit [here]*, at-la-cho'-ho gwud-del {ʔəšəx^w čəx^wə g^wódil *come here and sit down*}; *come quick*, hai-et'-la {hay ʔəšəx^w *come quick*}; *come quick*, ai-ut'-la {hay ʔəšəx^w *come quick*}; *come quick*, at-latl {ʔátat *hurry*}. *Come inside*, ut-lat-li hud-dikhw {ʔəšəx^w ti hədíw *you folks come inside now*}; *I come or arrive*, ut-lat'-chil-shid {ʔutšəčil čəd *I have arrived*}; *the chief had come*, si-əb tot-la'-chil {siʔab tuʔšəčil *the chief arrived*}; *ah! You've arrive*, a-ha! o-tlut-chil-chu {ʔaha! ʔutšəčil čəx^w *Ah! you've arrived*}; *I have just come*, da'-hu-chid ot-hlut-chi {daw čəd ʔutšəči(l) *I have just arrived*}; *yesterday I reached here*, to-dotl-dat-shids ot-hlet-chi twul-te' {túdətđát čəd ʔutšəči(l) tx^wəl ti *I arrived here yesterday*}; *I arrived some time ago*, estu-a'-go stut-klut-chil {ʔəstuhág^wəx^w tudsʔšəčil *I arrived some time ago*}; *perhaps he is coming here*, ho-lus ku-da' o-tlutch-il-ukw {x^wúil ʔəsk^wədaʔ ʔutšəčiləx^w *Perhaps he is coming her now*}.*
- Come ashore* (see “Shore”); *to come up, rise in the water (as after diving)*, sh\kh {šik^w *shallow; low tide, ebb tide, water going down*} (from above, shuk'h {šəq^[160] *above, high in the air*}); *come back*, bel-kwu (imp. adv.) {bək^w *return*}; *I came for nothing*, pat-latl-chid

[159] *šux^wil* and *šuil* are morphologically unrelated.

[160] *šəq* is morphologically unrelated to *šik^w*.

la-haista {páʔaʔ čəd ləʔistə? *it's like I'm nothing*} (an idiomatic phrase, pət-latl meaning “for nothing,” {páʔaʔ *be of no value, be of no importance; does not matter; worthless; junk, trash; riffraff, no-count*} q. v., to come or go without purpose, la-hais-ta {ləʔistə? *it is like this*}); come here, where are you? poi-chu gwu-le'-chid ta-gwes-ta? {(unknown) čəxʷ gʷələ čádəxʷ gʷ(ə)adsʔá ____ you, where are you?} (also idiomatic, but not explained).

Conceive, become pregnant, to, od-zəd'-zi {ʔudʔidʔi? *she was pregnant*}; pregnant, as-zəd'-za-he {ʔudʔidʔihi}.

She was pregnant. To produce abortion, od-hu-kwəkw {unknown}.

Conjuring, she-na'-nam {šxʷnánəm *power of a shaman, medicine man or woman*}; cvonjuring, sho-da'-dab {šxʷdádəb *power of a shaman, medicine man or woman*}; a conjurer, or “medicine-man,” sho-nəm' {šxʷnáham *shaman, medicine man, medicine woman*}; a conjurer, or “medicine-man,” sho-dəb {šxʷdáhəb *shaman, medicine man, medicine woman*}; the familiar of the conjurer, ske-lal-i-tud {sqəlálitut *spirit power, dream, vision*}; the familiar of the conjurer, skwo-lal-i-tud {sqəlálitut *spirit power, dream, vision*} (This word is also applied to any particular gift, power, or acquirement possessed by an individual, and is equivalent to the ta-ma-no-us {təmanuwus *spirit power*} of the Jargon, the i'-ta-ma'-na'-was of the T'sinuk_[O12]); from o-e'-tut {ʔuʔitut *someone/something was asleep*}; to sleep, to dream (q. v., as it is in a dream or trance that the spirit reveals itself) o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut {ʔuqəlqəlálitut *someone was dreaming*}.

There are various kinds of conjuring according to the object to be attained.

Among them are s'hi'-na {dxʷhíʔidə? *a type of spiritual power*}; s'hin-hin {sǰidǰid *a type of spiritual power*}; s'hən'-ha-nim {sǰidǰidəb *a type of spiritual power*} (the duk-wəl-li of the Makahs_[O13]; known on the Sound as the black ta-ma'-no-us {təmánuwus *spirit power (Chinook Wawa)*}; a species of Masonry (a performance akin to table-tipping (see “Blow”)), od-z\khw {unknown}; that of success with women, ste'-lim {*stílim *song*} (from a song, te'-lib {stílib *song*}); , luck at the game of “hand,” tsaik {čáyəq *a type of spiritual power*} which also brings fair wind, kwák'h {qʷəqʷ *a type of spiritual power (Waterman??/Herrington??)*_[O14]); the making of fair weather, tob-she-dəd {tubšədəd *a category of spiritual power*}; the salmon dance, yil-me'-hu {yilbixʷ *type of spirit power (Waterman)*_[O15]}; see “Mythology.”

Continue, go on (as with a story), he'-wil {híwil *go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front*}; continue, go on (as with a story), he'-wil-la {híwiləxʷ *go ahead now, precede now; go on now, go away now; in front now*}; I will go on, klo-he'-wil-tv-chid {tuhíwil (unknown) čəd *I will go*}; it is rarely used except as the imp. adv. away, away with you. See “Go.”

Cook, to, hu-i-da'-litld {huydálitəd *prepare food*}; to boil, o-kwəłts' {ʔuqʷálc *something was boiled*}; to boil, o-pul-hu'-tsut {ʔupəlǰʷəcut *someone made themselves angry*} (qu. from to blow, o-po-a-l\kw {ʔupúʔalikʷ^[161] *a blustery wind*}); baked underground, puds {pəd *cook underground*} (to bury, o-pud-dud {ʔupədəd *someone buried something*}); to roast on a stick, o-kwəlb {ʔuqʷálb *something was cooked/roasted/barbequed*}; to roast on a stick, o-kwulb {ʔuqʷálb *something was cooked/roasted/barbequed*}; to roast on a stick, o-kwulm {ʔuqʷálm *something was cooked/roasted/barbequed*}; on hot stones and covered with mats, kul-sid {qǰəlsəd *cook on hot rocks*}; to fry, wo-che'-ha-l\l-kwu

[161] pəlǰʷəcut is morphologically unrelated to púʔalikʷ.

- {ʔućíxalik^w *someone fried something*}; *cooked, done*, kwul {ǰ^wal *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe*}.
- Copulate, to*, o-e'-bel {**unknown**}, e'-bib {**unknown**}, e'-pɛp {**unknown**}, e'-mim {**unknown**}, o-el-i-kwut {*ʔuʔilig^wəd *someone is copulating*}; *to steal upon a woman at night*, i-bəsh {**unknown**}; *to ravish*, o-hi-etl {**unknown**}; see “*Court*.”
- Copulation*, ko-kal-e'-kwu {**unknown**} (from o-e'-li-kwut {*ʔuʔilig^wəd *someone is copulating*}).
- Corpse*, skai-yu {skáyu *corpse, ghost*}; the word also signifies a grave or any place of deposit for the dead.
- Corpulent, pregnant*, as-kwe'-uks {ʔəsk^wiyéx^w *someone has a belly*}; *corpulent, pregnant*, as-kwe-yukh (from *the belly*, kwi-yukh {k^wiyéx^w *belly, stomach*}).
- Cough*, as-hwe'-kus {**unknown**}; *cough*, as-to'-bed-dub {ʔəstúǰ^wədəb *someone has a cold*}.
- Count*, kwash-it {k^wəšəd *count, read*}; *count*, hat-shid {xáčəd *count (NL)*}; *I count*, hat-sid-shid {xáčəd čəd (NL) *I count*}; see “*How many*” and “*Numerals*.”
- Court, make love to, lie with*, o-kad-dab {ʔuǰədəb *someone is fornicating*}; *court, make love to, lie with*, o-kud-dub {ʔuǰədəb *someone is fornicating*}; *court, make love to, lie with*, wo-kud-ub-ukh {ʔuǰədəbəx^w *someone is fornicating now*} (from *a sweet-heart*, skuds {sqəd *lover* (Waterman, UC Berkerly notes)_[016]}); *I court*, At-skud-chid {ʔəsqəd čəd *I court*}; see “*To steal*” and “*The mouth*.”
- Cover (of a box or kettle)*, ste-kot'-sid {stəǰúcid *lid, cover*}; *covered, with the lid on*, kuk-kot'-sid {*təǰúcid *covered with the lid on, door is shut*}; *covered (as with a blanket)*, as hat-sitch {ʔəsxáčič *it is covered*}; *I cover myself*, as-hat-sid-chid {ʔəsxác(c)ut čəd *I am covering myself*}.
- Cradle*, s'hal'-tans {sxáltən *cradle*}; *cradle*, s'həl'-ted-itl {sxáltədiʔt *cradle*}; *cradle*, skuk-ke'-itl {skəkíʔiʔt *cradle*}; *the cradle-stick, to which it is hung* (Nisk.), dzud duk-ted-(tl {d^zək^wdák^wtədiʔt *cradle stick, rocker*}; *the cradle-stick, to which it is hung*, dzək^w-ted'-etl {d^zək^wtədiʔt *cradle stick, rocker*} ((Snoh.), literally *rocker*, from *to rock* dza'-agwut {d^zág^wəd *rock it, shake it*}); *the compress for flattening the child's head*, eskh-kos-tum {ʔəsxəǰúsəm *compress for flattening the forehead, someone's head is being compressed*}.
- Crazy*, as-dze-gwa'-tub {ʔəsd^zəg^wáʔtəb *an unordinary spirit has entered the body to cause you to be crazy*}.
- Creep, crawl, to*, o-təkh'-ha'-gwil {ʔutáxag^wil *someone lied face down and spread-eagle*}.
- Crooked*, kwal {k^wal *weave*}.
- Cross (sign of the)*, kla-bat-sub {**unknown**}.
- Cross-wise*, as-kwəl-gwus {k^walg^wəs *weave crosswise*} (from *crooked*, kwal {k^wal *weave*}).
- Cry, weep, also to cry as an animal*, o-həb {ʔuǰáʔab/ʔuǰáʔəb/ʔuǰáhəb *cry*}; *cry, weep, also to cry as an animal*, ʔuǰáhəb/ʔuǰáab/ʔuǰab *cry someone is crying*}; *cry, weep, also to cry as an animal*, o-ha'-hab {ʔuǰáhəb *someone is crying*}; *cry, weep, also to cry as an animal*, wo-ha'-hab {ʔuǰáhəb *someone is crying*}; *why do you cry (why your cry)?* o-həd tat-sa wo-ha'-hab? {ʔuǰíd t(i) adsuǰáhəb *why are you crying?*}; *to cry out with pain*, tse'-uk-ad {číǰəd *scream, load cry*}; *to howl (as a wolf or dog)*, ka-wob {ǰəwab *howl*} (see “*Wail*”); *why do you cry, chief?* o-həd-chukh si-əb o-tat-sa wo-ha'-hab? {ʔuǰíd čəx^w síʔab ʔə t(i) adsuǰáhəb *why are you crying, honorable one*}
- Cut, to*, o-chokw {ʔućúǰ *something was whittled*}; *cut, to*, wut-cho'-kot'-sid {ʔućúqud čəd *I whittled it*}; *cut, to*, o-hwət'-sko-tut {ʔuǰ^wíč k^wə *the land was plowed, something was scratched or marked*}; *cut, to*, o-hwets-ko-kub {ʔuǰ^wíč k^wə ... *he land was plowed, something was scratched or marked*}; *cut, to*, o-kle'-chid {ʔuʔíčid *someone cut*}

Entries are as follows: GG *definition-word* {ZZ *word-definition*}

something}; *cut, to*, oklets {ʔuʔiʔ *it was cut*}; *to cut the hair*, kle'-chil-ke-dub {ʔiʔəlqídəb *cut own hair*}; *to cut the hands*, o-hwətsh-at-chi {ʔuʔwíʔáʔiʔ *someone had scratched their hand*} (from *hand* s'ha-lat-chi {**unknown**}); *once ([I] cut [my] hand*, tʔts-hlētsh-at-chi ash-to-ha'-go {tudʔwíʔáʔiʔ ʔəstuhágʔəxʔ *my hand was scratched a long time ago*}; *to cut with scissors*, wut-le-chal-e'-kwu {ʔuʔiʔalikʔ *cut continuatively*}; see “*Scratch.*”

D.

- Dandle, to*, beb-o-kwəd {***bíbak^wad dandle, kind of move something/someone rapidly in a small area**}; see “Child.”
- Dance*, sǝkh'-hum {**sǝ́xǝm dance**}; *to dance*, wu-sǝkh-ham {**ʔusǝ́xǝm someone danced**}; *a place used for dancing*, sakh-hum-alt-hu {**sǝ́xǝmalʔtx^w dance house**}; *to frisk as a dog*, sakh-hwub {**sǝ́x^wǝb jump, run hard**}; *a mask used at dances*, stet-kwa'-mus {**stítik^wámus mask**}; *the salmon dance (on its first arrival)*, yil-me'-hu {**unknown**}.
- Dark, the*, klǝkh' {**ʔaǝ night, dark, darkness**}; *the dark*, sklǝkh {**sʔaǝ night**}; *dark*, as-bi-sǝd {**ʔǝsbǝsǝd it is growing dark**}; *the dark*, st's-a'-la-gob {**čǝlǝg^wǝp dark, night**}; *dark colors*, hi-tot-sa {**ǝ́túč black**} (*black*); see “Night.”
- Dawn, to*, o-la'-hel {**ʔulǝ́xil it became day**}; *to dawn*, o-lǝkh'-hil-lukh {**ʔulǝ́xilǝx^w it became day now**}; see “Light.”
- Day*, sla'-hel {**slǝ́xil day**}; *day*, shla-hel {**slǝ́xil day**} (from lǝkh {**lǝ́ light**}, *light, q. v.*); *morning*, klop {**ʔup morning, dawn**}; *noon*, ta'-gwut {**ʔag^wt place on top of something high, noon**}; *afternoon*, kla-pok {**unknown**}; *afternoon*, shit-lo-kwatl {***čǝ(ʔ)ʔuk^waʔ**}; *evening*, slat-la'-he {**slǝ́ʔaǝi(l) evening**}; *sunset*, nat-la-bin {***nx^wʔáǝbin sunset**}; *night*, klakh {**ʔaǝ dark, night**}; *night*, sklǝkh {**sʔaǝ evening, night**}; *night*, sklǝkh-hel {**sʔáǝil evening, night**}; *midnight*, is-dǝt, as-dǝt {***ʔǝsʔdat midnight**}; see under “Future sign,” “to-day,” “Presently.”
- Dead*. See “To die.”
- Deaf*, as-ti-kwa'-de {**ʔǝstk^wádiʔ deaf; ignorant, stupid (slang)**} (from kwil-la'-di {**q^wǝládiʔ ear**}^[162], *the ear*); *to be deaf, not to understand*, as-ti-kwa'-dit {**ʔǝstk^wádid someone is deaf; ignorant, stupid (slang)**}; *don't you understand?* as-ti-kwa'-dit-chuʔ {**ʔǝstk^wádid čǝx^w you are deaf to that issue**}; *I don't understand*, as-ti-kwa'-dit-chid {**ʔǝstk^wádid čǝd I am deaf to that issue**}.
- Dear (in price)*, kʔtsh {**qⁱč expensive, important**}; *dear (in price, large bargain)*, hekws'ho'-yub {**hik^w sx^wúyub big sale**}; see “Barter.”
- Demon*. See “Mythology.”
- Deep, sunken*, st'lup {**sǝ́ǝp something deep, down, below, beneath**}; *deep, sunken*, klip {**ǝ́ǝp deep, down, below, beneath**}; *deep, sunken*, tlip {**ǝ́ǝp deep, down, below, beneath**}; see “Under,” “Below.”
- Depart, to*. See “To go.”
- Descend, to (as from a hill, a horse, &c.)*, o-ta'-gwil {**ʔux^w(i)ʔág^wil someone got down**}; *to descend*, hu-ta'-gwil {**ʔux^w(i)ʔág^wil someone got down**}; *I descend*, o-hu-ta'-gwil-chid {**ʔux^w(i)ʔág^wil čǝd I got down**}; *to get down*, o-kwe'-ba-gwil {**ʔuq^wʔbag^wil someone got out of canoe, off a horse or out of a vehicle**}.
- Die, to (in speaking of people)*, o-a'-ta-bud {**ʔuʔátǝbǝd someone died**}; *to die (in speaking of people)*, o-at-a-bud {**ʔuʔátǝbǝd someone died**}; *to die (of animals)*, o-yo'-bil {**ʔuyúbil something was starving, an animal died**}; *stillborn*, o-yo'-bil {**ʔuyúbil something was starving, an animal died**}.
- Different*, la-le' {**lǝ́liʔ different**}; *different*, lul-le' {**lǝ́liʔ different**}; *different*, da-le'-te {**dx^wlǝ́liʔ ti this is different**}; *like a crow, with this difference*, hutl'h te ka'-ka, gwul te tel-al-le (speaking of a blackbird) {**ǝ́ʔ ti káʔkaʔ, g^wǝl ti dx^wlǝ́liʔ it is like a crow with this difference**} (see “Another,” “Far”); *to alter*, la-le'-it-ub {**lǝ́liʔtǝb change, alter, not**}

[162] Morphologically, ʔǝstk^wádiʔ *deaf* and q^wǝládiʔ *ear* share the same suffix: -adiʔ *ear, side of the head*, but the roots are unrelated.

- recognize*}; to alter in a different way, lul-le'-kwus {ləlí'gʷəs *different from each other*} (see "Thus").
- Dig, to*, u-chəb {ʔučáʔab *someone dug something*}; to dig, chə-ad {ʔučáʔad *someone dug something*} (from a hole cha {čəʔ *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*}); to dig clams, o-əkh'-ho {ʔuʔáxʷub *someone dug clams*} (from *shell-fish* səkh-ho {sʔáxʷuʔ *clams*}); *ah!* Many women are digging (roots), at-chi-da'-chi-du'! ka'-kwi sla-de u-chəb {ʔəčidáčidá! qa kʷi sʔádayʔ ʔučáʔab *My goodness! Many women are digging!*}; dig out (as a canoe), si-sil-tin {šišiltən *tool to dig out with*}.
- Diminutives*: - man, stobsh {stobš *man, male*}; man (*diminutive*), sto'-to-mish {stúʔtubš *boy, little man*}; father, de-bəd {dbəd *my father*}; child, de-bəd'-da {dbədəʔ *my child*}; liar, tʷs-budsh {dxʷsbədč *liar*}; one who tells little lies, tʷs-be'-budsh {dxʷsbībədč *one who tells little lies*}; horse, sti-a-ke'-yu {stəqíwʷ *horse* (Frank 1979)}; foal, stit-ke'-yu {stítqíwʷ *foal*}; salmon row, kulkh {qəlʃ *dried salmon eggs*}; herring roe, ke'-a-kulkh {qíqəlʃ *herring roe, little dried salmon eggs*}; summer, had-dub {hódəb *summer*}; spring, o-he-hud-dub {ʔuhiʔhódəb *spring*}; the poplar, kwa-de'-a-kwuts {qʷədíqʷac *cotton wood tree*}; the aspen, kwe-kwa-de-a-kwats {qʷíqʷədíqʷac *aspen, small cotton wood tree*}; a stone, chet'-la {čəʃəʔ *boulder, stone*}; gravel, chi-chitsh'-tla {čičəčəʃəʔ *gravel*}; an island, sti'-chi {stəčiʔ, Kinkade gives stáčéʔ *island* (Ch) (1991:242)}; an islet, sti-ta-chi {stíʔtəčiʔ *islet, little island*}; a prairie, ba'-kwob {báqʷəb *prairie land, meadow*}; a small prairie, bəb-a-kom {bábəqʷam *small prairie, small meadow*}; a river, sto'-luk {stúləkʷ *river*}; stream, ste'-to-luk {stíʔtuləkʷ *creek, stream*}; stream, sto-ti-lukw {stúʔtuləkʷ}; to be ashamed, o-hət-sil {ʔuʃíčil *someone is ashamed*}; to pretend to be ashamed, in jest, o-he-ha-hət-sil {ʔuʃíxəʃíčil *someone pretended to be ashamed in jest*}; the interjection in merriment, as-he'-hi-he' {ʔəsʃíxíxíʔ^[163] *they are ashamed*}; foolish, as-hwul-uk {ʔəsxʷəlʃkʷ *someone is intoxicated, something is wrapped*}; childish, as-hwe'-hwi-luk {ʔəsxʷíxʷəlʃkʷ *someone is playing around, someone is sort of intoxicated, someone is a little crazy, something is a little wrapped*}; there, al-to-di {ʔal túdiʔ *over there*}; a little way off, al-to-di-di {ʔal tudíʔdiʔ *over there*}; at hand, di-di {dídiʔ *over there*}, de'-a-de {díʔadiʔ *in the other room, on the other side of the house*}; by and by, ha'-akw {haʔkʷ *ago*}; presently, a-kwi-ha-kwi {ʔə kʷi haʔkʷ *long time*}; presently, kla'-lad {ʃəllaʔ/ʃálad *after a while, later on*}; diminutive of presently, kla-lad-kli {**unknown**}; see also under "Dog" and "Cat," "Hog," for plural diminutives.
- Dinted, notched*, as-tutl-kwa'-had {**unknown**}.
- Dirty*, skla'-ka-dish {**unknown**}; dirty, as-che'-uk-wil {ʔəsčíqʷil *it is infected, it is dirty*}.
- Diseases*: - small-pox (also the female demon who represents it), sco-tum' {sqʷútam^[164] *disease, sickness*}; syphilis (*in a man*), us-t'hlai'-uts {**unknown**}; (*in a woman*), ast-san'-e {Ast-sau'-e} {ʔəsčawiʔ *sore, sores, genital disease* (Kinkade 1991:27)}; buboes, as-hutl-hal' {**unknown**}; gonorrhea, o-chug'-hub {**unknown**}; consumption, as-to'-kwi-bud'-dub {ʔəstúqʷəbadub *someone has a cold*}; hives, as-che-hwəb' {ʔəsčíxʷab *hives/sores on body*}; a faint, tsatl'-datl {*cəʔdətʔ *breath*}; vertigo, su-sulp'-tub {*səsəlpətəb *vertigo*} (see "To whirl"); boils, spuk'h {spəkʷ/spəqʷ *boil*}; fever and ague, ais-chid-ba'-dob {ʔəsčədəbádub *ague*}; cough, es-hwe'-kus {**unknown**}; cough, as-to-ka-ba'-dob {ʔəstúqʷəbadub *someone has a cold*}; to have the headache, o-hut-lutsh {ʔuʃəʔtəč *someone has a headache*}; to break the arm, o-hwut-la'-had {ʔuxʷəʃáxəd *someone broke their arm*}; to break the leg, o-hwutl-shud {ʔuxʷəʃšəd *someone broke their leg*}

[163] xičil and xixi are morphologically unrelated.

[164] said sqʷútəb today.

(see “Break”); *cut or scratched, q. v.*, as-hw^lt' {ʔəsʰwíç someone/something is scratched}; *to scratch the face*, o-hwe'-chus {ʔuxwíçus someone scratched their face}; *to scratch the hands*, o-hwet'-sət-chi {ʔuxwíçaci? someone scratched their had} (see “Hand”); *chapped hands*, as-tak-hul {ʔəstəxíl something is chapped/splayed}; *warts*, as-e-ok {ʔəsciyúuq someone has wart(s)}.

Most of the above words have the adjective prefix *as* {ʔəs- (stative)}, and probably signify *having* such a disease. See “Sick.”

Dish, plate (of stone), luk-wai {ləqʷáy? **plate, platter**}; (*of wood*), lil-kwi {lilqʷay? **small dish or plate**}; *a large dish*, həkh-pai-yultsh {hikʷ xpáyulç **large cedar bowl/dish**} (*large* həkw {hikʷ **large, big**}).

Dive, to, o-o'-sil {ʔuʔúsil **someone dove into the water**}; see “Forehead.”

Divide, to. See “Break.”

Dog (the common kind), ko'-bai {qʷúbay? **dog**}; *dog (the common kind)*, ko'-mai, {qʷúmays? **dog**}; *dog (the common kind)* sko'-bai {sqʷúbays? **dog**}; *dog (plural)*, sko-ko-bai {sqʷúqʷubays? **dogs**}; *dog sheared for its fleece*, ske'-ha {sqíxa? **variety of dog sheared for fleece, pet name for a dog**}; *dog sheared for its fleece (Nisk.)*, ska'-ha {sqíxa? **variety of dog sheared for fleece, pet name for a dog**} (Skagit); *bitch*, to'-witl {ʔawíʔ **female of any animal (Mcleary 1886)**}; *a litter of pups*, skwe-o-kwe'-o-ko-bai {sqʷiqʷiqʷubays? **litter of puppies**}; *dog-like*, shis'-ko-bai {šə sqʷúbays? **a dog**}.

Doll, beb-da {bíbdə? **doll, little child, favorite child**}; see “Child.”

Double, to. See “Fold.”

Down-stream, alkh-had {ʔátʰad **located downstream**}; *down-stream*, to-wətl-had' {dxʷʔátʰad **downstream, north**} (see footnote 10).

Dream, to, o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut {ʔuqólqəlálitut **someone dreamt**}; *to tell one's dreams*, it-sa'-li-tut-tub-shed {ʔəsʔilitutəb čəd **I am telling my dream**} (*from to sleep, q. v.*), o-e'-tut {ʔuʔítut **someone is sleeping**}; see “Conjuring.”

Dress, articles of (see “Cloth,” “Blankets”): - *hat, cap*, shwais {sxʷays? **hat, cap**}; *shirt*, shu-put {sxʷpútʰ **shirt**}; *shirt*, pat-s'ib-uts {ʔpəčəbəc}; *shirt*, spimpt {sxʷpíptʰ **shirt**}; *pantaloons of skin or cloth*, yel-la'-bit-shid {ʔyəlábidsəd **pantaloons or skin or cloth**}; *yel-əm-tsen* {yəlámçən **pants**}; *skin leggings*, hats-a-bi-dək {ʔxəçabidaq **skin leggings, something to cover the legs**}; *a pair of leggings, shoes, or stockings*, yel-shid {yólšəd **moccasins**}; *one leg or foot of same*, kluk-shid {ʔlókšəd **a foot/leg, an odd shoe/stocking/legging**}; *moccasins*, yəl-shid {yólšəd **moccasins**}; *leather shoes*, t'kwəb-shid {təkʷəbšəd **shoes, boots**}; *a vest*, lab-ho-had {lápkaʰəd **vest (Mcleary 1886)**}; *a cape or blanket worn over the head like a poncho*, lo-gwus {ʔlúgwəs **rain cape, Smith gives lógas rain cape (1940:321)**}; **the cedar-bark cape made by the Makəhs, ket-hlem'-ma {unknown}**; *a woman's petticoat of fringe*, s'chəd-zub {sčədʒəb **skirt, cedar bark skirt**}; *a sleeve*, a'-chi {unknown}; *apron*, se'-yup {čiyap **apron (Waterman_[017])**}; *modern dress*, klət-l-pikw {ʔli(ə)pikʷ **undershirt, petticoat, Mcleary gives ʔáday=ikʷ woman's garment (1886)**}; *belt or buckle*, klat-sup-pud {ʔčəpəd **belt, buckle**}; *fringe*, us-sut'-sa {unknown}; *stitching or embroidery*, s'hal {sʰal **marking, embroidery, basket design, letter**}; *needle*, pots'-ded {páçtəd **needle**}; *needle*, pad'-sted {páçtəd **needle**}; *mat needle*, kləkhw-tid {ʔákʰtəd **mat needle**}; *thread*, sukh-pəts {səxʷpáč **thread**}; *yarn*, sult, suld {səlp **yarn, spin, whirl, twist**}; *spool-thread*, həkh-ka'-bats sukh-pəts {xəqábac **səxʷpáč spool of thread**}; *pins*, chits-chid-əsh-bud {čəçdisbəd **toothpick, pin**}; *hooks and eyes*, kləl'-kwid-gwul {unknown}; *buttons*, s'chits-sh'-do' {ʔsčəšədú **buttons, a small flat onion plant (Smith 1940:251)**}; *button-hole*, as-lo' {ʔəslú? **a hole**}; *thimble*, hwe' hw-

- kwi-eks {*xwix̄^w(i)q^wiqs *thimble*}; *bracelets*, swop {swup *bracelet*}; *bracelets*, so-kwət-chi {**unknown**}; *finger-rings*, s'kets-k'se'-chi {šišćqsáči? *ring*}; *finger-rings*, shis-chuk-sit-chi {šišćqsáči? *ring*}; *ear-rings or pendants*, sklug-wa'de {sǎǎg^wádi? *earrings*}; *ear-rings or pendants*, slet-lo-a'-de {sǎǎǎwádi? *ear ornaments of abalone shell* (Waterman 1973:78)}; *ear-rings or pendants*, ast-luk-wa'-di {ʔəsǎǎg^wádi? *someone is wearing earrings*}; *necklace*, jəd-shib {jádʒəb/sjádʒəb *necklace, wear a necklace*}; *looking-glass*, s'hu-lel-bus {sx^wlálbus *mirror, window*}; *beads, q. v.*, kwe-a-kwe {q^wíʔq^way *bead, beaded necklace, Hudson Bay Company trade beads* (Thompson 1979, 114)}; *beads*, klit-le'-a-hul-luks {**unknown**}; *beads*, chuk-chuk-els {*šag^wšag^wic/*šag^wšag^wilc *large beads*}; see the above respectively.
- Drift, to* (as with the wind or with the tide or steam, to float down), o-pukw {ʔupóq^w *drift, throw into the water*} (see “To blow”).
- Drink* (any liquid or juice), sko'-kwa {sq^wúʔq^wa? *a drink*}; *to drink* (as men and horses), o-ko'-kwa {ʔuq^wúʔq^wa? *Someone drank*}; *to drink* (as dogs and other animals that lap), tl-kaukh {ʔqáw̄ *lap, lick*}; *I drink some water*, o-ko'-kwad-chid ak-ki a ko' {ʔuq^wúʔq^wa? čəd ʔə k^wi q^wu? *I drank some water*}; *he don't drink*, hwe-kwi sko'-kwa {x^wi? k^wi sq^wúʔq^wa? *Someone did not drink*}; *we are thirsty*, ko-kwai-litl-shid {Possibly (ʔu)q^wúʔq^waʔiluʔ čəd *I am going for a drink*}; see *water*, ko {q^wu? *water, especially fresh water*} and derivatives.
- Drive, to* (as a nail), ot-sus-sud {ʔučésəd *someone drove a nail/peg*} (from tsus-tud {čəstəd *a nail*}, a nail); *to drive animals*, luk-kwət-lad {ləq^wáʔad *someone is herding, driving someone away*}; *to drive animals*, lap-peld {ləpələd *someone is driving hunted animals from hiding, someone is scaring someone off, someone is flushing them out*}.
- Drop, let drop, lose, to*, o-ho'-but-sut {**unknown**}. *I have lost [something]*, to-ho'-but-shid {**unknown**}.
- Drown, to*, otl-təb {**unknown**}.
- Drum, to* (as at dances, and in conjuring, gambling, &c.), si-u'-tid-soltsh {ʔutít(ə)sulč *someone is drumming*}.
- Drunken*, as-hwul-ku {ʔəsx^wálk^w *someone is intoxicated, something is wrapped*}; see “Foolish.”
- Dry, to*, o-sha'-bad {ʔə(s)šábad *something is drying it*}; *dried* (as fish), as-shəp {ʔə(s)šáb *it is dry*}; *to leave dry* (as by ebbing of the tide), o-shut'-lukh {ʔušúǎx^w *the tide is going out now*}; *a puddle or pool that dries up*, as-tsup {ʔəscəp̄ *the ground has puddles*}.
- Dull* (as an ax), as-kluds'-hu-bos {*ʔəsʔəšəbus *dull blade/surface, Gus gives ʔəš dull*}.

E.

Ear, kwil-la'-de {q̄wəládi? *ear*}; *cheeks*, hwe'-la-de {xwʷíładi? *cheeks, side of the head*}; *to hear*, as-kla'-bot {ʷəsʷlábút *someone understands*}; *deaf*, q. v., as-ti-kwa-de {ʷəstkʷádi? *someone is deaf, ignorant or stupid (slang)*}; *the ear-holes for rings, &c.*, as'-lo-hul-de' {ʷəslúʷaldi? *the ears are pierced*} (from *a hole*, as'-lo {ʷəslúʷ *something has a hole*}); *ear-rings*, slit-lo-a'-di {sʷəʷłwádi? *ear ornaments of abalone shell (Waterman 1973:78)*}; *ear-rings*, ast-lug-wa'-di {ʷəsʷəgʷádi? *someone is wearing earrings*}; *ear-rings*, sklug-wa'-di {sʷəgʷádi? *earrings*}; *pendants of dentalium shells*, so-lukh-ti slug-wa'-di {sʷúləx̄ ti sʷəgʷádi? *the earrings are dentalium*} (*dentalium*, so-lukh {sʷúləx̄ *dentalium*}); *a mule*, həkʷ-gwil-de' {hígʷaldi? *mule, big ears (lit.)*}.

Earth, the, swa-təkhw'-ten {swátixʷtən^[165] *earth, world, land, country*} (see “Place”); *earth or soil*, sʷgwis-tulb {sgʷistálb *sand*}; *earth or soil*, se-gwes'-talb {sgʷistálb *sand*}; *earth or soil*, skwes-təlb {sgʷistálb *sand*}; (see “Sand”).

East, the, ka-hol-gwun'-hu {q̄ax̄úlgʷədxʷ *east land, the bringing to light land*}; *the east*, kʷkol-gwun'-hu {q̄aq̄(a)x̄úlgʷədxʷ *east land, the bringing to light land*}; it is the country on the sun's road in the east. See “Wind.”

Eat, to, o-atld {ʷuʷətəd *someone/something ate*}; *to eat*, o-utld {ʷuʷətəd *someone/something ate*}; *to eat*, se'-tld {sʷətəd *food*}; *I eat*, o-utld'-chid {ʷuʷətəd čəd *I am eating*}; *I eat*, atl-do'-chid {(ʷuʷ)ʷətədəxʷ čəd *I am eating now*}; *you (sing.) eat*, atl-do'-chu {ʷətədəxʷ čəxʷ *you eat now (imperative)*}; *did you (plur.) eat last night?* o-utld 'shel'-a-pu to-tləkh? {ʷuʷətəd čələp ʷu tuʷtáx̄ *did you folks eat last night?*}; *I will eat*, klo-ut-lut-chid {tuʷətəd čəd *I will eat*}; *presently [we] will eat some crab*, tel-hətsh klet-la'-had α-ke bes'-kwu {(unknown) ʷə kʷi bəsqʷ ____ *crab*}; *come, eat*, at-la'hwətl {ʷəx̄ ʷətəd *come eat*}; *full, satisfied*, as-bətl {ʷəsbət *someone is full*}; *food*, sutld {sʷətəd *food*}; *I am done*, as-bətl-chid {ʷəsbət čəd *I am full*}; there is a close verbal affinity between this word and *to come*, at-la {ʷəx̄əxʷ^[166] *come now*}, *to come*, ut-la {ʷəx̄əxʷ *come now*}, though it is difficult to conceive of a connection of ideas between them. *To eat with a spoon*, klo-bod {təbəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*} (*a spoon*, kleb-bud {təbəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*}); *to eat excrement (as the raven)*, od-hul-ku-datsh {ʷudxʷləkʷədəč *someone/something ate excrement*}.

Ebb, to, o-hwa'-datsh {ʷuwádač *the tide went out, the tide going out, the tide is ebbing*}.

Echo, na'-gwa-bet {nógʷbid *in between*}.

Eclipse, an, tut-la'-he {tətətáxi(l) *eclipse, sort of dark, sort of night*} (the past sign, tu^[167], and *day*, sla'-hel {tu- (*past time, especially remote past*) + sləx̄il *day*}).

Edge, border of anything, the horizon as the border of the earth, e'-la-had {ʷíłax̄ad *edge, side*}; *the edge of a knife*, se'-la-huds {sʷíłax̄ad *edge, side*} (the root is obviously the same with *the end*, e'-luks {ʷíłqs *end or point of something*} *the end*, e'-la-hus {ʷílayus *end of something (i.e. table)*}); *the side-fins of flat fish*, Si-la'-had {sʷíłax̄ad *edge, side; hired hand, employee*}.

Elbow, ko-bukh'-wut-shid {q̄wəbəx̄wəči? *elbow (Frank 1976)*}; *elbow*, kob-hwul-la-had {q̄wəbxʷlāx̄ad *elbow*}.

Elope, to, tle-ukw-ta-gwul {x̄íqtagʷil *take emerge each other*}.

[165] said swátixʷtəd today.

[166] bət and ʷəx̄ are morphologically unrelated.

[167] assumption is the prefix tət- (reduplication) was mis-recorded for tu-.

Embroider, to, with thread, quills, &c., whence to write, o-həl {ʔuǰál *it was marked /written/ embroidered*}; *embroider, to, with thread, quills, &c., whence to write*, o-ha'-lud {ʔuǰálad *someone marked/ wrote/ embroidered something*}; *I write*, o-həl-chid {ʔǰál čəd *I marked/ wrote/ embroidered*}; *have you been writing? have you written?* to-ha'-lad-o-chu-hu {ʔuǰáladəx^w čəx^w ʔu *did you mark/ write/ embroider something*}; *embroidered, stitched, figured*, as-həls {ʔəsǰál *it is written, it is marked, it is decorated*}; *a book or letter-writing*, s'həls {sǰal *marking, embroidery, basket design, letter*}, s'həl {sǰal *marking, embroidery, basket design, letter*}; *writing materials*, sukh-həls {səx^wǰál *pen, pencil, paint brush, writing utensil*} (particle denoting use or instrument, sukh {səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of*}); *to embroider with beads*, o-tu'-sha-shukw {*ʔudx^wšašag^w *embroider with beads*}.

Empty, as-hwət-sab {ʔəsx^wəcab *something is empty*}; *to empty* (see “Pour”).

Enclosed, within, as-dukw {ʔəsdók^w *something is within a confined area*}.

End or point (as of a stick or knife), e'-luks {ʔílqs *end or point of something*}; *end or point (as of a stick or knife)*, se'-luks {s'ílqs *end or point of something*}; *end or point (as of a stick or knife)*, e'-la-hus {*ʔilayus *end of something (i.e. table)*}; *the nipples*, səls {s'ílqs *end or point of something*}; see “Edge.”

Enough, klul-dukhw {ǰaldəx^w *don't touch it now, leave it alone now, forget it now, pay no attention to it now, never mind it now*}; *enough*, klo-hwul {unknown}; *you have enough (when helped to food)*, klo-hwul'-ko-chukh {(unknown) čəx^w you ___}; *stop*, hai {hay *then, next*}; see “Stop.”

Entirely, hol {ǰwul *just, merely, only, simply*}; *entirely white*, hol-ho-kwokw {ǰwul ǰuq^wəq^w *something is just white*}.

Entrails, kad-zəkh {qad^aǰ *entrails, intestines*}.

Evening, slat-la'-he {s'táǰi(l) *evening, becoming dark*}; *the evening star*, kla-hai'-lal-lus {*táǰayalus *evening star*}.

Every, all, bo-kwi {bək^w k^{wi} *all of something*}; *everywhere*, bo'-kwi-chəd {bək^w k^{wi} čəd *everywhere*}; *everywhere*, bəb-kwu chəd {bibk^w čəd *kind of everywhere*}; *every far where*, bo-kwi ləl-chəd {bək^w k^{wi} lil čəd *everywhere far away*}; see “Where.”

Eye, ka-lob' {qəlúb *eye*}; *eye*, ka-lus {qálus *eyes, many eyes*}; *eye (plur.)* tuts-eds-gwa'-lus {unknown}; *eye*, stud-gwa'-lus {unknown}; *eye balls (mind or heart of the eye)*, huts-kla'-lus {unknown}; *eye-lids, q. v.*, at-shus-ka'-lus {unknown}; *squint-eyed*, as-kutch-a'-lus {ʔəsqəčálus *squint, crooked eyes*}; *squint-eyed*, as-huk-cha'-lus {ʔəsx^wqəčálus *squint, crooked eyes*}; *one-eyed*, tutl-ka'-lus {*tx^wt(ə)qálus *one eye*}; *sunken-eyed*, aikhwl-ka'-lus {unknown}; *with protuberant eyes*, tush-kwa'-lus {*tx^wš(ə)qálus *protuberant eyes*}; *with protuberant eyes*, as-hu-shu-kwa'-lus {*ʔəsx^wšəqálus *eyes are protuberant*}; *the trillium (the earth's eye)*, ta ka-lob a swa-təkhw-t'v {tə qəlúb ʔə swátix^wtəd *the eye of the world, trillium*}; *to wink, q. v.*, shəd-ka'-lus {Snəd-ka'-tus} {snidǰálus *wink*}; the word for eye is often used for the whole face, as English *visage*.

Eye-lashes, klip-pud {t'əpəd *eyelash*}.

Eye-lids, at-shus-ka'-lus {unknown}; *the upper lid*, skal-ol-kwud {unknown}; *the upper lid*, hush-kwal-ol-kwəd {unknown}; *under lid*, hutl-pal-ol-kwud {unknown}; *under lid*, ot-se'-pa-lil {ʔučipəlil *someone closed their eyes*}; *to shut the eyes, to wink*; o-tse'-pul-shid {ʔučipəlil čəd *I closed my eyes*}; *I shut my eyes*, as-tse'-po-lil {ʔəscípəlil *someone's eyes are closed*}; *with closed eyes*, as-tse'-pul {ʔəscípəlil *someone's eyes are closed*}; *with half-closed or languishing eyes*, as-hat se'-kus {*ʔəsx^wcík^wus *someone's eyes are half-closed/languishing*}.

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

Exchange, to, ai'-gwus {ʔáyǵ^was *exchange, barter, change*}; *exchange*, at-si-gwus {ʔəsʔáyǵ^was *something is exchanged, bartered or changed*}; *exchange*, wut-ta'-gwush-id {ʔutág^wšəd *someone bought something*}; see “*Barter.*”

Excrement, spits {spəč *excrement, feces*}.

Explain, teach, show how to do anything, o-gwal {ʔug^wálč *something was taught*}.

Extinguish, put out, to (as a candle), o-klatch {ʔuʔáč *(the fire) went out*}; *to become extinguished, to go out, to fade (as colors)*, o-tsukhw, o-tsəkhw {ʔəscəǵ/ʔəscəx^w *something was worn out, something was faded, it was worn out, it (the fire) was worn out*}; *the dark of the moon (i.e., gone out)*, es-tukh-a-hu {ʔəscəǵəx^w/ʔəscəǵəǵ *something was worn out, something was faded, it was worn out, it (the fire) was worn out*}; *it is almost out*, hwe'la-lil gwul et-sukhw {x^wiʔ ləlíl g^wəl ʔəscəǵ/ʔəscəx^w *it is almost worn out, it is almost faded, it is almost out*}.

F.

Face, the, sat-zus {sʔácus *face*}; *to make faces (by pulling the lip down)*, as-hu-le'-a-kwatl-dutl {*ʔəsxʷtíkʷaʔt̪dəʔ *the lip is hooked*}; *to make faces (by raising the nose)*, tsits-kʷk-sub {**unknown**}; “*Hatched-faced*,” ask-hu-she'-a-gwus {**unknown**}; *spotted-faced (as a piebald horse)*, tu-kwok-wus {dxʷqʷóqʷus *white face, spotted face (as a piebald horse)*} (from *white*, ho-kokʷh {x̣uqʷóqʷ *white*}); *red-faced*, tu-kwet-lus {dxʷkʷíʔus *red face*} (from *red*, he'-kwetl {x̣ikʷíʔ *red*}); *with the face painted*, sʷhu-le'-uk-wus {sxʷlíqʷus *red painted face*}; *the “half-faced,”* tu-tʷhluk-a-wai-yus {*dxʷt̪əqʷəwayus *half faced*} (the name of a fabulous being, half dog, half woman).

Fade, to (as colors). See “*Extinguish*.”

Fade, wilt, as (as flowers), o-kwai'-i {ʔuqʷáyay *fade, wilt (as flowers)* (Thompson 1979:122)}; *faded*, askwai'-i {ʔəsqʷáyay *fade, wilt (as flowers)* (Thompson 1979:122)}.

Faint, swoon, tsutl-dutl {*cəʔdəʔ *breath*}.

Fall, to (as the tide), shutlʷh {šux̣ low *water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out*}.

Fall, drop down, o-ho'-but-sut {ʔux̣ʷəbəcut *throw self down*}; *fall, drop down*, o-təkh {ʔutəx̣ someone *fell forward*}; *to creep*, o-təkh-ha-gwil {ʔutəx̣agwil someone *is lied face down, spread eagle*}; *to get down*, o-ta'-gwil {ʔux̣ʷ(i)təgwil someone *got down*}; *to get on to (probably to crawl on)*, o-təg-ta-gwil {ʔutəgʷtagwil someone *got on top*}.

Far, ləl {lil *far*}; *far, lil* {lil *far*}; *far, la-ləl* {(xʷiʔ) ləlil *not far*}; *far, la-lil* {(xʷiʔ) ləlil *not far*}; *not far, hwe' la-lil* {xʷiʔ ləlil *not far*}; [*move*] *farther off*, ləl-tsut {lilcut *get away*}; [*move*] *farther off (imp. adv.)*, lil-tsut {lilcut *get away*}; *other, different*, la-le' {ləliʔ *different*}; *soon, q. v.*, hwe' la-ləlsh {xʷiʔ ləlilš someone *did not put it far away*}; (exact meaning unknown), lit-ləl-gwitl {litlilgʷitʷ along *the water*}; see the particles la {lə- (**progressive**)}, le {lə- (**progressive**)}.

Fast, quick (imp. adv.), alkh {ʔaʔ *fast, quickly*}.

Fat (of animals), sohw-tud {səxʷtəd *fat of animal*}; *a fat man*, mukʷhw {məqʷ *fat, heavy set, big*}.

Father. See “*Relationships*.”

Fathom, a (used in measuring strings of wampum or beads), tʷhu-dəd-chu {*txʷdədčuʔ *one item*} (dut-cho {dəcčuʔ *one*}, *one*); *five fathoms*, nʷcha'-lak-hid {**unknown**} (*i. e. a hand*); *ten fathoms*, sa-le-al'-ak-hid {**unknown**} (*two, i. e., two hands*, sa'-le {sáliʔ *two*}); *ten fathoms*, tʷs-pe'-pa-dats {dxʷpipədac *ten small items*} (*ten*, pa'-dats {pádac *ten*}); *half a fathom*, tul-ka-la'-had {**unknown**}; *from one shoulder to tip of opposite fingers*, tu-di-gwe'-di-gwus {**unknown**} (*the chest*, se-ləd-gwus {sʷílidgʷəs *chest*}) in practice, it is the measure from tip to tip of the fingers, the arms being extended.

Feed, give to eat, kla'-dap {*ʔəʔadab *feed, give to eat*}.

Feel, to, o-patl-tid {ʔubəʔəd someone *felt something*}; *I feel*, o-patl-tid-shid {ʔubəʔəd čəd *I felt it*}.

Female (of animals), tau-itl {*tawitʷ *female of any animal*}; *female (of animals)*, sla-ne {sʔánayʔ *female, woman*}.

Feminine prefix and sexual words; - s {tsi *this (feminine)*} prefixed or interpolated is occasionally found clearly as a feminine sign; but so large a portion of the words in the language commence with this letter that there is some difficulty in determining its occurrence in that sense. The following may, however, be cited as examples of its use: *I love my wife*, hatl-lʷ-chid, tsi-itl chug-wush {x̣aʔtxʷ čəd tsiitʷ (d)čəgʷəs *I want (love) my wife*} where tsi-itl {tsiitʷ *that (feminine)*} is the possessive pronoun, feminine, in place of

te-itl {tíiŕ *that*}; *she is well disposed toward you*, k'sits twul dug-we {k^w(i) tsiíŕ tx^wəl dóg^wi ... *her/she for you*}; *where is your wife* chəd ki sad chug-wush {čad k^wi s(ə) adčóg^wəš *where is your wife?*}; it is also recognizable in some of the words denoting relationship, &c.: *son*, d'be'-ba-da {dbíbdə? *my little/favorite child*}; *daughter*, sud-de-be'-ba-da {sə dbíbdə? *my little/favorite daughter*}; *father-in-law*, tsa'-ha {dsxáxa? *my in-law*}; *mother-in-law*, sut-sa'-ha {sə dsxáxa? *my feminine in-law*}; so in speaking to male relations, the possessive pronoun is shed {sə d- (**determiner system**)}; to females, sed {sə d- (**determiner system**)} see “*My*”; other instances are *a small boy*, cha'-chas {čáčas *child* (NL)}; *a small girl*, si-cha'-chas {tsi čáčas *girl*}; *large*, hək^w {hik^w *big, large*}; *a large woman*, si-hək^w {tsi hik^w *large female*}; *old*, o-lotl {ʔulúŕ *someone/something was old*}; *an old woman*, sul-lo-tutl {sə lúluŕ *a very old woman*}; there are also some words in which a distinction is made between the sexes, e. g., “*friend*.” In speaking to a man, the word used is ash-dəls' {**unknown**}; to a woman, as-nəls {**unknown**}. Thanks to a man is expressed he'-a-shuds {hi ʔáʔšəd *expression of thanks (to siblings/cousins/persons of same gender and generation)* (Snyder 1968:180)}; to a woman, hēs-ko {hisk^wu? *expression of thanks (to a female)*}. The call of “*you there*” is, to a man, do-te' {du ti *you there (to a male)*, Kinkade give nu *oh* (Ch) (1991:92)}; to a woman, dot-si {du tsi *you there (to a female)*, Kinkade give nu *oh* (Ch) (1991:92)}. To urinate by a man is o-sa'-hwa {ʔusəx^wə? *he urinated*}; by a woman, o-she'-wa {ʔušiwa? *she urinated*}. Syphilis in a man is as-tlai-uks {**unknown**}; in a woman, ast-sau-e {ʔəsčawi? *sore, sores, genital disease* (Kinkade 1991:27)}. The stems of some plants are deemed male and called stob-shal-li {stúbšali *place of a man*}; the under leaves female, kla-di-el-li {sʔáday?əli *place of a woman*}, respectively from stobsh {stubs *man, male*} and skla-de {sʔáday? *woman, female*}. Interjections are most commonly used by women, and in one case an absolutely different one is employed, according to the sex of the speaker: as-sash-i-ma! {**unknown**} *for shame!* by woman; a-sash-i-b'ho-yo'! {**unknown**} by men.

Few, seldom, kwe-kwud {k^wík^wəd *few*}.

Figure, spotted. See “*Embroider*.”

File, a, sh[ts-ted {šíctəd *file*}.

Find, to, o-əd'-hu {ʔuʔáydx^w/ ʔuʔáydx^w *someone found it*}; *to find*, o-aid'-hu {ʔuʔáydx^w *someone found it*}; *I find*, o-əd'-hu-chid {ʔuʔáydx^w čəd *I found it*}; *I can't find it*, hwe'-kits-aid'-hu {x^wi? k^wə dsʔáydx^w *I can't find it*}; *what did you find* stəb k'ais-ət-hwe' {stəb k^w(i) adsáydx^w *what did you find?*}; *where did you find the man* Chəd kəts-ait'-hwu ki stobsh {čad k^w(i) adsʔáydx^w k^wi stubs *where did you find the man?*}; *look and presently you will find*, gwut-chid dai-chu klo-əd'-hwu {g^wəččəd day? čəx^w ʔuʔáydx^w *Look for it. Then you will find it*}; this verb and *to know*, o-as-aid'-hu {ʔəsháydx^w *someone knows it*} appear to have some common root not now intelligible.

fingers, s'ha-lat-chi {sxálqsači? *fingers*}. See “*Hand*.”

Finish, to, o-ho'-yukh {ʔuhúyəx^w *someone is finished now*}; *I have done eating*, o-ho'-yo tits-utld {ʔuhúyəx^w ti dsʔəʔəd *someone finished their food*}; *have you done washing* ho'-yukh o'-kəts-tsakhw-tsakw {húyəx^w ʔu k^w(i) adsčək^wčək^w *have you done washing?*}; *stop you*, hu-yukh kləkh {húyəx^w ʔi *you folks finish*}; *stop, quit that*, ho-yukhw {húyəx^w *finish now*}; ; *stop, quit that* (very imperatively), is-sa' ho-yukhw {(**unknown**) húyəx^w — *finish now*} (is-sa' {**unknown**}, an interjection); see “*To do*,” o-ho-yut {ʔuhúyud *someone made something*}.

Fire, hod {hud *fire, burn*}; fire, hot {hud *fire, burn*}; to burn, o-hod {ʔuhúd *it was burned*}; I shall burn, klo-ho'-chid {ʔuhúd čəd *I got burned, I burned it*}; a fire-place, s'ho-da-le {shúdali *fire place*}; summer, tlad-dub {unknown}; (a little warm), spring, o-he'-hud-dub {ʔuhiʔhədəb *it was spring, it was a little warm*}; to become warm, o-hud-de'-ukhw {ʔuhódqʷ *something was warmed*}; see “Warm.”

First, foremost. See “Before.”

Fish (there is no generic name): - cod, ko'-pel-la {unknown}; rock-cod (*sebastosomus*), tat-le'-de-gwust {unknown}; red-fish, tat-ləwks {unknown}; flounder, po-ai' {púwəyʔ *flounder*}; sole, st-ha'-hutsh {sčáǰč *sole*}; halibut, s'chot'h {sčutǰ *halibut*}; large cottus, te-tai'-up {ʔtáyəb *lyn cod* (Smith 1940:234)}; toad-fish (*borichthys*), ho'-di {ǰwódiʔ *bullhead*}; toad-fish (*borichthys*), s'ho'-di {sǰwódiʔ *bullhead*}; viviparous perch (an *embryotocoid*), skwəkhw {unknown}; sturgeon, kwo-tait'-sit {qʷtáyčəd *sturgeon*}; dog-fish, skwatch {sǰwáč *dog fish*}; skate, kwe'-kwi-il {kʷíʔkʷíl *skate*}; calorrhynchus, sko'-ma {unknown}; smelt, shəd-zus {šídʔus *smelt*}; “oulakan” (*thaleichthys*) (Chinook), kwul-lus-ti-o {unknown}; white-fish (*coregonus*), bidotl {bidutʔ *white fish*}; herring, stol {stúʔəl *herring*}; sucker (fresh-water), skom {skʷúup *sucker fish*}; mullet (fresh-water), se-ai-i-pid {unknown}; salmon (generic for the finer species), sche-dəd-hu {sčədádxʷ *salmon including steelhead*}; the t'kwin'-nat of the Columbia River, salmo quinnat, sat'-sum {sáčəm *king salmon*}; sin-ukh {unknown}, salmo quinnat, sko'-hwuts {skʷəxʷic *silver salmon*}; shu-sha'-ins {unknown}, to-wat-lin {unknown}; shu-sha'-ins {unknown}, skwaul {skʷáwəl *steelhead*}; dog, salmo canis, kl-hwai {ǰxʷáyʔ *dog salmon*}; dog, salmo canis, le-kai {ǰxʷayʔ *dog salmon*}; hump-backed salmon, salmo proteus, hud-do {həduʔ *hump backed salmon*}; the exhausted or “spent” salmon, yokw {yuʔqʷ *old salmon that has spawned and about to die*} except the skwaul {skʷáwəl *steelhead*}, which is called stze-kops {unknown}; salmon-trout, chi-wəkh' {unknown}; brook-trout, skwus-p'tl {sǰwəsp't *trout* (generic, excluding steelhead)}.

Parts of fish: - the flesh, toltis {talč *flesh of fish*}; back of the head, st'-sh'-shop {unknown}; snout, skub-kup {unknown}; muscle under preoperculum (cheeks), shu-tu-ma'-de {šxʷtumádiʔ *cheeks*}; gills, s'hai-ai {sǰáyʔayʔ *gills*}; scales, spish {spiš *scales*}; spots, as-klul'h {unknown}; the shoulders and for part, s'chil-los' {unknown}; middle section, so-di-gwa'-bats {sʔudəgʷábac *middle section of a fish, middle of a room or field, middle of some unit of measure*}; tail section, s'chit-səd {sčótšəd *tail fin*}; bones (ribs), s'hakhs {unknown}; larger bones, tso'-bed {čúʔbid *fish bones*}; salmon roe, kulkh {qəlǰ *dried salmon eggs*}; herring roe (dim.), ke'-a-kulkh {qíqəlǰ *herring roe, little dried salmon eggs*}; roe of small fish, sb'da' {sbədaʔ *milt*}; throat, t's-bəkhw {unknown}; throat, tsub-bəkhw' {unknown} (see “Bark”); belly, sats-kotl {sáčkuǰ *salmon belly* (Smith 1940:241)}; pectoral fins, tsil-ka'-de {čilkádiʔ *pectoral fins*}; ventral and side fins, ho-hob-ti-kotl {unknown} (from hobt {ǰwubt *paddle*}, a paddle); adipose fin, sus hwa'-bed {unknown}; dorsal, sko-bətsh {sǰwúbič *dorsal*}; tail, skwukhl't {skʷəʔt *fishtail*}; tail, s'chit-s'səd {sčótšəd *fish tail*}; side fins of flounder or halibut, si-la'-had {sʔiláǰad *edge, side*} (from the edge of a knife, se'-la-huds {sʔiláǰad *edge, side*}); the lateral line, kud-zil-le'-uks {unknown}.

Shell-fish; - shells (generic), chau-ai {čəwayʔ *shell*}; clams, mussels, &c., səkh-ko {sʔáǰwʷuʔ *clams*}; the large clam (*lutearia*), həds {haʔəč *horse clam*}; the large clam (*lutearia*), ba'-huds {unknown}; round clam, kokh'-ho-di {kʷúǰdiʔ *little necks*}; round clam, qua-hog {unknown}; venus Sp?, skwut {unknown}; venus Sp? (Nisk.), st's'hob {unknown}; scallop, həp'-a-bəd {unknown}; cockle, sup-hub {sǰəpəb *cockle*}; cockle,

sa'-ha-pul {**unknown**}; *razor-clam*, chit-ləd {**unknown**}; *mussel*, s'chits {**sčič** *mussel*}; *large sea-mussel* (Nisk.), hu-che'-a-kud {**unknown**}; *large sea-mussel* (Sky.), s'hu-chelks {**unknown**}; *oyster*, klokh-klokh {**šúšwšúšw** *oysters*}; *unios* (fresh-water mussels), alt'h-khw {**unknown**}; *chiton*, okh-kus {**?uk'ws** *chiton*}; *sea-snail*, ka'-ma'-ni {**qəmádi?** *moon snail*}; *land-snail* (helix; also a demon of that name), shwoi-ukw {**sx'wiyúk'w** *Basket Ogress, snail (nick name)*}; *whelk*, spup-sil {**unknown**}; *whelk*, spops {**unknown**}; *barnacle*, tsob-tsob {**čúbčub** *barnacle*}; *a large species*, dzal-gwa {**unknown**}; *siphon of a shell-fish*, shop {**unknown**}; *belly*, smuk-ha {**unknown**}.

Crustaceans: - *edible crab*, b\ś'-kwu {**bəsq'w** *crab*}; *edible crab*, b\sk' hu {**bəsq'w** *crab*}; *stone-crab*, ha-w\('t'-sa {**x'wəwíča?** *little saltwater crabs that live under rocks* **Rameriz 1998**); *hermit-crab*, hau-wi-lo' {**unknown**}; *spider-crab*, tsa-p\('n'-ni-a {***c'čpidya** *little red crab* (**Hilbert/Miller/Zahir 189**)}; *prawn*, saikh {**unknown**}; *prawn*, bo'-luts {**unknown**}; *shell of crab*, kul-la'-ka-bid {**unknown**}; *claws (thigh)*, j\sh'-id {**ššəd** *lower leg, foot*}; *abdominal cover (apron)*, se'-yup {**čiyap** *apron* (**Waterman**_[O18])}; *roe of crab*, hu-kwul-lətsh' {**unknown**}.

Echinoderms: - *echinus* (see-egg), skwe'-kwitsh {**unknown**}; *scutella* (cake-urchin), hwe-kwi-e'-uk {**unknown**}; *star-fish (fingers)*, kwul-la'-chi {**č'wəláci?** *star fish*}.

Fish, catch fish, to (with a seine), sheb-ədb' {**ššəbədəb** *fish with seine*}; *fish, to catch fish (with a dip-net)*, wi-at-la-l\kw {**yášalik'w** *fish with dip-net*}; *fish, to catch fish (with a spear)*, tsa'-ka-de {**čáqadi?** *spear something*} (see “Spear”); *fish, to catch fish (with a hook)*, ut-likhl-kwu {**?u'fík'w** *something was hooked*}; *fish, to catch fish (with a rake)*, le'-kud-ja {**unknown**}; *fish, to catch fish (with a rake)*, ko-latsh' {**unknown**}.

Fishing-gear, seines, nets, shub-əd' {**ššəbəd** *seine net, trawl net, fish trap*}; *fishing-gear, seines, nets*, shukh'-shukh-bud {**ššəšəbəd** *seine nets*}; *fishing-gear, seines, nets*, she'-sha-bud {**š'f'šəbəd** *small seine net*} (from *up*, shuk'h {**šəq** *above, high in the air*}^[168]); *fishing-gear, seines, nets*, əkh-hwəd-zad {**?əš'wád'zad** *drag net*}; *a landing-net*, kwai'-hu {**unknown**}; *floats to a net*, pop-sa-ba'-hat {**púp(u)sabəšəd** *floats for net or seine*}; *fishing-line*, kle-dəb {***fídab** *fish line*}; *fishing-line*, skai-kad-zu {**unknown**}; *trolling-line*, ke-kai-yoks {**unknown**}; *bladder-float to a line* (from *a bladder*, s'hu-pu {**unknown**}), shup-o' {**unknown**}; *fish-hook (wooden)* (Nisk.), s'cha'-de {**sčádi?** *small fish hook*}; *fish-hook (wooden)* (Snoh.), hai-ukh' {**unknown**}; *iron fish-hook*, kle-kwud {**fík'w(t)əd** *iron fish hook*}; *halibut-hook*, kle-uk-wud {**fík'w(t)əd** *iron fish hook*}; *halibut-hook*, kla-dap {**fídap** *halibut hook, trawling*}; *fishing-pole*, chish'-ai {**čššay?** *salmon spear (spear is two pronged)*}; *fish-gig*, stet-kwub {**unknown**}; *fish-spear*, skwət lub {**sq'wíšəb** *spear for bottom fish*}; *fish-weir*, ste-ka'-l\kw {**stəqálik'w** *fish weir*}; *fish-weir*, e-dəd {**yidad** *fish trap (made of a wooden grid)*}; *the lattices*, a'-a'kwul {**?áakwal** *wattles, lattice of a fish weir* (**Ballard 1957:51**)}; *fish-club*, ka-hos {***kaxús** *club for fish*, **Haerberlin/Gunther** give **kaxústədad** ‘*club for killing fish made of maple or alder*’ (**1976:26**)}; *bait*, bəl-bul-le' {**bálbali?** *bait*}.

Flat, tsuk'hw {**cək'w** *straight, correct*}; *flat*, tsuk'-wi-dub {**cək'widup** *level, level country, level ground*}.

Flatten the head, to, k'po-sud {**k(a)púsəd** *flatten the head*}; *the compress (for flattening the head)*, \skh-kos'-tum {**?əsšəqúsəm** *compress for flattening the forehead, someone's head is being compressed*}.

Flower, se-kai-sim {**čqay'šəm** *flower*}; this is sometimes given as a name to girls.

[168] šəbəd *fishnet fishtrap* and šəq *up, above* are morphologically unrelated.

Fly, to, o-sək'-hu {ʔusáqʷ *something flew*}; *fly*, o-sək'-wu {ʔusáqʷ *something flew*.

Foam of the sea, sko'-sub {sqʷúsahəd *sea foam*}.

Fog, skwush-um {qʷášəb}; *fog*, ste'-uk-wil {stíqʷil *smoky, murky*}

Fold, plait, plaited, as-hup' {unknown}; *to fold*, kab-tled {kʷəbtəd *fold up soming* (Bates/Hess/Hilbert 1994:123)}; *to fold*, t'hup-a-gwa'-sud {təpəgʷásəd *fold up* (as a blanket) (Kuipers 2002:59)}; *to double a blanket*, ikh-hup-a-gwa' sa-lit'-za {*ʔəsʔəpəgʷasəlicaʔ *double a blanket*}.

Follow, pursue, to, o-duk-cha-la-ak {ʔučálaq *someone followed or pursued someone or something*}.

Food, sətld {sʔətəd *food*}; *food*, sutld {sʔətəd *food*}; see “Eat.”

Fool, shwul-luk {sxʷəlkw}; *foolish, drunk, unchaste*, as-hwul'-ku {ʔəsxʷəlkw *someone intoxicated, a drunk, a fool*}; *those common people make fools [of themselves]*, hwul-hwul-kok-shid kwi si'-la-had {xʷəlkwəlkwukʷcut kwi sʔílaʰad *those common people make fools of themselves*}; *I know that you talk like a fool (as fool speak you know I)*, as-is-ta shwul-luk hot-hot-chu a-said-tu-chid {ʔəsistaʔ ʔəsxʷəlkw xúdʰud čəxʷ ʔəsháydxʷ čəd *I know that you talk like a fool*}; *I did not know I was drunk (not I knew I [was] drunk)*, hwe a-kwets as-ai'-alt-hu kʷts as-hwul'-ku {xʷíʔəxʷ kʷə dsəsháydxʷ kwi dsəsxʷəlkw *I did not know I was drunk*}.

Foot, dza'-shid {jəšəd *foot, lower leg*}; *foot* (plur.), dza'-sh'd-shid {jəšədšəd *feet, lower legs*}; *the right foot*, dza'-shid {dʔáhšəd *right foot, right lower leg*}; *left foot*, kal'-shid {qálšəd *left foot, left lower leg*}; *ankle*, ko-bo'-shid {qʷəpʰxʷšəd *ankle*}; *ankle*, ko-bab-shid {qʷəpʰxʷšəd *ankle*}; *instep*, shuk'-shid {*šəqšəd *upper part of foot, instep*} (*above*, shuk'h {šəq *above, high in the air*}); *sole*, st-kol'-shid {unknown}; *heel*, sluk-a-but'-shid {sʔəlágʷapšəd *heel*}; *toes*, sa-al'-shid {unknown}; *big toe*, slo-tlak'-shid {sluʂalq(s)šəd *big toe*}; *big toe*, slut-lalk-shid {sluʂalq(s)šəd *big toe*}; *one foot of a shoe or stocking, lame or one foot*, kluk'-shid {*təqšəd *a foot/leg, an odd shoe/stocking/legging*}; *leather shoes or boots*, t'kwab'-shid {təkʷəbšəd *shoes, boots*} (from *wood*, stuk-wub {stəkʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}); *a pair of moccasins, leggings, shoes, or stockings*, yal'-shid {yálšəd *moccasins*}; *a pair of moccasins, leggings, shoes, or stockings*, yel'-shid {yálšəd *moccasins*}; *pantaloons of skin or cloth*, yel-la'-bit-shid {*yəlábídšəd *pantaloons or skin or cloth*}; *to break the leg*, o-hwutl-shud {ʔuxʷəʂšəd *someone broke their leg*}; *with the feet asleep*, sti-da'-lu-shid {unknown}; *to hobble or fetter a horse*, ke-uk-ut-shid {*qiqədšəd, *hobble, fetter* (as a horse)}; *hoofs*, s'k-kol-shid {unknown}; *on foot*, e'-ba-shab {ʔibəšəb *walk, travel by land*} (from e'-bash {ʔibəš *walk, travel by land*}, *to walk*).

Foot-print, hut-sha'-to-bid {xədšádəbid *foot print*}; *foot-print*, s'hud-sha'-bid {sxədšádbid *foot print*}.

For (*intended for*), hud-dəld {unknown}; *for* (*intended for*), twul {txʷəl *to, towards, for*}; *for my wife*, twul sed chug-wush {txʷəl sə dčəgʷəš *for my wife*}.

Forehead, sil-əls {sʔílic *forehead*}; *forehead*, se-ləls {sʔílic *forehead*}; DERIVATIVES: *to be angry, to be ashamed*, o-hət-sil {ʔuxíçil^{169} *someone was ashamed*}; *to sulk, to blush*, od-hət-sil-əs {ʔudxʷxíçilus^{170} *someone was ashamed faced*, ʔudxʷxíçilus^{171} *someone was angry faced*}; *for shame*, het-sil {xíçil^{169} *ashamed*}; *to alter in*

^{169} xíçil and sʔílic are morphologically unrelated.

^{170} blushing from shame. ʔudxʷxíçilus and sʔílic are morphologically unrelated.

^{171} blushing from anger. ʔudxʷxíçilus and sʔílic are morphologically unrelated.

- appearance*, la-le'-o-sil {ləliʔusil⁽¹⁷²⁾ *alter appearance*}; and perhaps also *to dive (go head foremost)*, o-o'-sil {ʔuʔúsil⁽¹⁷³⁾ *someone/something dove*}.
- Forest, wooded country*, stuk-e-kom {stəkʷədəm⁽¹⁷⁴⁾ *forest, trees, logs, sticks*}; *forest, wooded country*, st'ch't-hwa'-lup {stxʷčətxʷáləp *thick woods, virgin forest*}; *forest, wooded country*, stuk-ti-kop {stəkʷtəkʷəb *forest, trees, logs, sticks*}; *a tree*, stuk-hum {stəkʷəm⁽¹⁷⁵⁾ *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *a tree*, stuk-wub {stəkʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *wood*, sti-kop {stəkʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}.
- Forget, to*, ma'-li {máli *forget*}; *to forget*, o-ba'-li {ʔubáli *someone forgot*}; *I forget*, o-ba-li-chid {ʔubáli čəd *I forgot*}.
- Forked, branched (as a river or road)*, as-e'-ak'h {ʔə(s)síqʷ *something is forked*}; *with many channels or forks (as the delta of a river)*, as-e-uk-se'-uk {ʔə(s)síqʷsíqʷ *with many forks*}.
- Formerly, once*, a'-go {háǵʷəxʷ *ago*}; *formerly, once*, ha'-gwo {háǵʷəxʷ *ago*}; *formerly, once*, ash'-to-ha'-go {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ *a long time ago*}; *formerly, once*, \s'-tu-ha'-go {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ *a long time ago*}; *formerly, once*, \sh'-ea'-go {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ *a long time ago*}; *formerly my (this) hair was [long]*, to-hat-suds ti skud-zo ash-tu-ha-go {tuhácəc ti dsqódʔuʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ *A long time ago my hair was long*}; *once I went*, estu-a-go stuts-o-os {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ tudsuʔúxʷ *I went a long time ago*}; *a while ago I came*, es'-tu-a'-go stut-klut-chil {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ tudsʔóčil *A while ago I arrived*}; *I once heard*, ash-to-a'-go tuts-as-kla'-bot {ʔəstuháǵʷəxʷ tudsəsʔlábut *a long time ago I understood it*}; *very long ago (indeed long ago)*, is-shi-de' ha'-go {šə di háǵʷəxʷ *very long ago*}; *very late at night*, ha'-gwo tət-la-hel {háǵʷəxʷ tuʔáxʷil *it had been night for a long time*}. See “*Just now*,” “*Old*.”
- In these examples, the particle t', to {tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}, tu {tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}, signifying past time, is found with its various euphonic modifications, and in tuts {tuds- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) *my, mine*}, stut {unknown}, and stuts {unknown}, it is combined with *I*, atsa {ʔəcə *I, me*}. See “*Past*.” The analogy between a'-go {háǵʷəxʷ *ago*}, ha'-go {háǵʷəxʷ *ago*}, and ha-akw' {haʔkʷ *ago*} will be noticed under “*Presently*,” *q. v.* As regards the confusion in the use of times past and future, see “*Yesterday*” and “*To-morrow*,” also “*Day*.”
- Fortune, luck (the genius of fortune)*, Ti-yutl-ma {tayúʔmaǵ(əd)⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ *a type of sqəlálitut (spiritual power)*}. See “*Mythology*.”
- Frequently, many times, often*, ka-hat-la-hu {qa ʔəǵəxʷ *a lot of them/something is coming*}; from the plural sign, *many*, ka {qa *many, a lot*}, and tla'-hu {ʔəǵəhəxʷ *coming now*}, or at-la'-hu {ʔəǵəhəxʷ *coming now*} signifying *repetition*. See “*Numeral adverbs*.”
- Fresh (not smoked or dried), new*, klaut {ʔawt *new, fresh*}.
- Freshet or flood of a river*. See “*To rise*.”
- Friend (speaking of him)*, a'-shid {ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)*}; *friend (speaking of him)*, a'-shud {ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)*}; *my friend (addressing him)*, shi-da'-shid {šə

⁽¹⁷²⁾ ləliʔúsil and sʔílic are morphologically unrelated.

⁽¹⁷³⁾ ʔúsil and sʔílic are morphologically unrelated.

⁽¹⁷⁴⁾ said stəkʷədəb today. See təkʷəb.

⁽¹⁷⁵⁾ said stəkʷəb today

⁽¹⁷⁶⁾ said tayúʔbaǵ(əd)today

- dʔáʔšəd** *my sibling/cousin/friend of same generation and gender* (Snyder 1968:180); *my friend* (also speaking to a man), ash-dəls {**unknown**}; *my friend* (to a woman), as-nəls {**unknown**} (A-shud {ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men* (Snyder 1968:180)} and ash-dəls {**unknown**} cannot be used to women without insult); *The placenta (the child's friend)*, a'-shud-dikhl {*ʔáʔšədiʔʔ *placenta*}.
- Frightened, afraid*, ho'-kwuts {ʔuʔc *someone/something was afraid*}.
- Fringe*, us-sut'-sa {**unknown**}; *fringed*, as-gwi-ha'-had {ʔəsgwəʔwəʔad *it is fringed, the ends are unraveled*}.
- Frisk, to (as a dog)*, sakh-hwub {sáxwəb *jump, leap; scamper off, run (especially in a short burst of energy), jumped (after it)*}. See "Dance."
- Frog* (Nisk.), swuk-ke'-uk {swəqíq *frog*}; *frog* (Sky.), wək-wək'h {wáqwaq *frog*}; *frog* (Snoh.) (by onomatopoeia), tsol-swa'-ya {čulsxwáyəʔ *bullfrog*} (also the name of the moon's wife (the spots on the moon)).
- From*, tul {tul}; *from where, whence?* tul-chədʔ {tulčád *from where*}; *from that way, thence*, tul es-ta' {tul ʔístəʔ *from like this*}; *from Olympia (from at the Olympia)*, tul al chis STE'-CHAS {tulál čəʔ stəčás *we are from Olympia*}; *I came from Port Townsend*, tul ad KA'-TAI stits-latl {tulál kátay ti dsləʔəʔ I *came from Port Townsend*}; *from where did you [get it]?* tul chəd-chuʔ {tulčád čəxw *where are you from?*}
- Fruit*. See "Berries."
- Fry, to*, wu-che'-ha-təl-kwu {ʔučiʔalikw *someone fried something*}. See "Cook."
- Full, satisfied*, as-bətl {ʔəsbəʔ *someone is full*}; *I am done eating*, as-bətl-chid {ʔəsbəʔ čəd *I am full*}; *I am done eating*, as-mətl-chid {ʔəsməʔ^{177} čəd *I am full*}. See "Soft."
- Full (as a kettle, &c.)*, as-lutsh {ʔəsləč *something is full*}; *half full*, tul-hluk-gwus {dxwəʔəʔgʔəwəs *half full*}; *quarter full*, tutl-kap {**unknown**}.
- Fungus* (a species used for red paint) (Nisk. and Snoh.), hut-lat' sid {xəláləsəd *fungus used for red paint*}; *fungus* (a species used for red paint) (Sky.), duk-do'-kw {**unknown**}.
- Furred, hairy*, as-ta-bəld {ʔəstábíd *someone has body hair, something has fur*}.
- ^{178}*Future sign, the*, kl {ʔ(u)- (stative)}, kla {ʔu- (stative)}, klo {ʔu- (stative)}; and the convertibles tl {x(u)- (habitually)}, tla {x(u)a(s)- < x(u)- (habitually) + ʔəs- (stative)}, tlo {x(u)- (habitually)}^{179}.
- This particle, as the prefix to a verb, indicates the future tense, and, like the past sign t, to {ʔu- (stative prefix denoting future)}, tu {ʔu- (stative prefix denoting future)}, is variously modified in combination with the verb and pronoun; for example, *to speak*, o-hot-hot {ʔuʔúdxud *someone spoke*}; *I will speak*, klo-ho'-hot {ʔuʔúdxud *someone will speak*}; *to work*, o-yai-ʔs {ʔuyáyus *someone worked*}; *he will work*, klai-ai-yus-chid {ʔuyáyus čəd *I will work*}; *he will work*, kut-lai-ai'-yus {ʔuyáyus *someone will work*}; *to return*, o-ta'-sud {ʔuʔásad *someone was paid*}; *I will return*, tlo-ta'-sud-chid {ʔuʔásad čəd *I will pay him*}; *to go*, o-okh {ʔuʔúxw *someone went*}; *tomorrow I will go*, da'-da-to-chids tlo-okh {dádátu čəd ʔuʔúxw *tomorrow I will go*}; ; *tomorrow I will go*, da'-da-to ke- tlots okh-ho {dádátu kʔi ʔudsʔúxw *tomorrow I will go*}.
- The letters *k* and *t* before *l* are not only convertible, but often transposed and sometimes dropped, while the vowels have no positive value. The letter *l*, therefore,

^{177} said ʔəsbəʔ today

^{178} Note it is especially evident in this section that Gibbs uses the letters *kl* and *tl* interchangeably to record both the glottalized later affricate, x, and the lateral fricative, ʔ (see Introduction).

^{179} The prefixes ʔu- (stative) and x(u)- (habitual) are morphologically unrelated.

remains as the ultimate root of the particle. In combination, it seems to signify also *recurrence* and *periodicity*. The obvious derivatives from this particle are numerous, and there are other somewhat conjectural, but still probable ones. The most noticeable is the verb at'-la {ʔə́ʔəxʷ^{180} *come now*} or ut'-la {ʔə́ʔəxʷ *come now*}; in its intransitive sense meaning *to come*; in the transitive, *to bring*; and the modified form, *to arrive, to reach*, o-thut-chil {ʔuʔə́ʔil^{181} *arrive*}. These are but conjugations of the future sign. From at'-la {ʔə́ʔəxʷ *come now*} is derived *the sun, the coming or returning*, klo'-kwətl {ʔúkwəʔ^{182} *sun*}, evidently a combination of that verb with the original prefix, and from that name *afternoon*, shil-lo-kwətl {**unknown**}, and *to-morrow*, no-kwətl-da-to {núkwəʔdat^{183} *tomorrow*}. Again, from the same verb comes at'-la-ha {ʔə́ʔəhəxʷ *come now*}, signifying *times or repetition, e. g., many times*, ka-hat-la-hu {qa ʔə́ʔəxʷ *many of them/something is coming*}, *three times*, kle'-hwətl-la-hu {ʔixwəʔəxʷ *three times now*}, and other numeral adverbs; and what to us would appear singular, *yesterday*, to-dətl-dətl {tudúkʷəʔdat *yesterday*}; *the day before yesterday*, to-di-atl-dat {tudiʔəʔdat *day before yesterday*}; *three days*, tu-sle'-hwətl-dat {tusʔixwəʔdat *three days ago*}; *four days*, bos-atl-dat {búusəʔdat *four days, Thursday*}; *five days, since or hence*, tsɫʔts-atl-dat {cə́lácəʔdat *five days, Friday*}; all the words in the series referring alike to the past and future. The subject of this confusion of time will be noticed hereafter. See “Yesterday,” “To-morrow,” “Formerly,” “Presently.”

Returning to the future sign, perhaps, through the verb, from it springs *light*, ləkh {ləx^{184} *light*}, and its opposite, *darkness*, kləkh {ʔax *night, dark, darkness*}; *to dawn, to become light*, o-la'-hel {ʔulə́xil *it became day*} or *to dawn, to become light*, o-la'-hil-lukh {ʔulə́xiləxʷ *it became day now*}; *day*, sla-hel {slə́xil *day*} or *day*, shla-hel {slə́xil *day*}, and *night*, skləkh-hel {stə́xil *evening, becoming dark*}, with their derivatives. Among other words are *presently*, kla'-lad {xə́llaʔ/xə́lad *after a while, later on*}; *by and by*, kla-kwu {**unknown**}; *wait, after a little*, kla-lats-a'-ta {**unknown**}; *the eye*, ka-lob' {qə́lúb *eye*} or *the eye*, ka-lus' {**unknown**}; and the verbs *to see*, o-la'-bit {ʔuláʔbəd *someone/something saw someone/something*}, and *to recollect*, o-la'-had-hu {ʔuláx̄dxʷ *someone remembered*}. Not the least remarkable would seem to be the Skagit name of the mythological personage, Do'-kwe-bətl {dúkʷibəʔ *Changer, Transformer*}^{185} or No'-kwe-mətl {núkwibəʔ^{186} *Changer, Transformer*}. The meaning of the whole word is not ascertained, but the last syllable points with sufficient clearness to his character. He was *expected*; the one who was *to come*; his mission being the destruction of the primeval demons who persecuted man at his first appearance on earth.

^{180} The stative prefix ʔu- and ʔə́ʔəxʷ (< ʔə́ + -əxʷ) are morphologically unrelated.

^{181} ʔə́ʔil is morphologically unrelated to the stative prefix ʔu- and the word ʔə́ʔəxʷ.

^{182} ʔə́ʔ(əxʷ) is morphologically unrelated to the entries in this paragraph.

^{183} said dúkwəʔdat today

^{184} The stative prefix ʔu- is morphologically unrelated to the entries in this paragraph.

^{185} dúkwibəʔ is recognized by all Puget Sound tribes

^{186} said dúkwibəʔ today

G.

Gallop, to, klo-wil-alps' {**unknown**}.

Games; - *the game of “hand” and that played with disks both*, la-hal' {**ləhál play bone game**}; *the game of “hand” and that played with disks both*, sla-hal' {**sləhál bone game**}; *to play the game of “hand”*, o-la-hal' {**ʔuləhál someone played bone game**}; *to play the game of “hand”*, o-la-ha'-lub {**ʔuləháləb someone played sləháləb, the disk game (Culin 1975:249-252)⁽¹⁸⁷⁾**}; *the game of dice made of beavers’ teeth*, me'-ta-la {**mítalə play sbítalə/sbítali a game with beaver teeth for dice**}; *the game of dice made of beavers’ teeth*, s' me'-ta-li {**smítali a game played with beaver teeth for dice**}; *the highest or four-point of the dice*, kəs {**q̄iis the highest score (four-points) in the game of sbítali (Waterman 1973:74)⁽¹⁸⁸⁾**}; *the game of rings and arrow*, smub-be' {**sməbí? ⁽¹⁸⁹⁾ hoop game, name for the hoop game hoops**}; *the game of bandy or hockey*, kək-li-ɛlsk {**q̄wəqwyilc shinny game (Snyder 1968:162)**}. See “To bet.”

Gape, yawn, to, o-gwa-lab {**ʔágwəlab yawn**}.

Gather, pick, to (as berries), o-kwil' {**ʔukwíl someone picked berries**}, *gather, pick, to (as berries)*, o-kwəl' {**ʔukwíl someone picked berries**}; *to gather nuts*, bəb-kod {**bíbkwəd take a little of what one finds**}; *to gather nuts*, o-kəp'-o {**ʔuq̄əpuxw someone gathered nuts** (hazelnuts, kaph-po {**q̄əpuxw nut, hazelnut**}); *quick, let us go and pick berries*, hai-uk'-lo, o-kwəl'-shid {**hay ʔs̄ləxw, ʔukwíl cəʔ Now come on, let's pick berries**}.

Geographical names: - *the earth, country, &c.*, swa-tekhw-t'n {**swátixwtən⁽¹⁹⁰⁾ earth, world, country, land**} (see “Place”); *a mountain*, skwa'-tutsh {**skwátatš mountain**}; *snow-peak*, skəls {**unknown**}; *hill*, klup {**ləp foot of mountain, downside, Kinkade gives ʔape··ləs foot of mountain, downside (Ch) (1991,75)**}; *hill*, spo'-kwəb {**sbúkəb pile, knoll**}; *hill*, sma'del {**smádil⁽¹⁹¹⁾ hill**}; *slide of rocks from a mountain*, shwukhw {***šxw?axw rock slide (Kuipers 2002:21)**}; *point of land*, skw\tskw {**sqwicqs point of land**}; *point between the forks of a river*, sko-al-ko' {**sq̄wú?alqwu? confluence**}; *island*, sti-chi' {**stəči? island (Hilbert/Miller/Zahir 2001:105, Kinkade gives stəcé? island (Ch) (1991: 242)**}; *forest country*, skuk-e-kom {**stək̄wədəm⁽¹⁹²⁾ forest, trees, logs, sticks**}; *forest country*, stuk-te-

⁽¹⁸⁷⁾ sləháləb was a gambling game played with ten wooden disks about two-inches in diameter, ¼-inch thick called sbítali. all but one disk was colored the same. The one not colored the same was called the *chief* *siʔab. The game involves the leader of one team shuffling the disks, dividing them equally into two piles of five, and covering them with shredded cedar bark. The leader of the other team then tries to guess which pile the chief disk is hidden (Culin 1975:249-252).

⁽¹⁸⁸⁾ This term only refers to a women’s game called sbítali or sbítalə. It involves casting four dice that are either made from beaver teeth or wood. These dice are called sbítali or sbítalə. Two of the dice have circles marked on one-side, and the other two have lines marked on one-side. The dice with the circles are called the females, sʔádayʔ sbítali, and the dice with lines are called the males, stubš sbítali. One of the males has a string tied around its center. Upon casting the dice, when the male with the string is up and all others are down, or when the male with the string is down and all others are up, this is called q̄iis. It is equal to four-points and is the highest score possible. The other scoring options are as follows: all the dice facing up is called bək̄w all, equalling two-points; both male dice facing up and both female facing down is called stubš male, equalling one-point; both female dice facing up and both male facing down is called sʔádayʔ female, equalling one-point; any other combination equals zero. The score is kept with tally sticks called *s̄xac. There are thirty to forty tally sticks. Someone wins when they have won all of the tally sticks (Culin 1975:155-158) (Waterman 1973:74).

⁽¹⁸⁹⁾ “Said sbəbí? today. This game was for children. Hoops were made out of wood. The object of the game is to roll or throw the hoop and try to throw or shoot an arrow or a spear through the hoop.

⁽¹⁹⁰⁾ said swátixwtəd today

⁽¹⁹¹⁾ said sbádil today

⁽¹⁹²⁾ said stək̄wədəb today

- kob {sták^włək^wəb *forest, trees, logs, sticks*}; *level country*, suk-hw'-dop {cók^wdup/cók^widup *level, level country, level ground*}; *prairie, meadow*, ba'-kwob {báq^wab *meadow, prairie land*}; *prairie, meadow*, ma'-kwom {máq^wam^[193] *meadow, prairie land*}; *land above freshet*, as-pu-kwub {ʔəspúk^wəb *something is piled*}; *tide-lands*, o-shut-lukh {ʔušúłəx^w *tide is ebbing*}; *marsh*, s'che'-a-kwil {sčič^wil *dirt, mud, marsh*}; *sandy ground*, se-gwus-tulb {sg^wistálb *sand*}; *beach*, e-bab-zi-chu {**unknown**}; *the sea*, hwultch {x^wəlč *Puget Sound, saltwater, sea*}; *tide*, dzo-kwush-dub {**unknown**}; *bay or harbor*, e-hwul-kwəb {**unknown**}; *lake*, tsa'-lal {cáləť *lake*}; *lake*, tsa'-lɔtl {cáləť *lake*}; *river*, sto-lukw {stúlək^w *river*}; *mouth of a river*, e'-lot-sid {ʔilucid *mouth of a river*}; *waves*, gwa-le'-ukw {**unknown**}; *surf*, dzol-chu {dʒəlčuʔ *wave*}; *surf*, o-te'-a-kus {**unknown**}; *the east*, ka-hol-gwun-hu {*qaxúlg^wədx^w *east land, the bringing to light land*}; *the west*, atl'-had-ol-gwun-hu {ʔaťxadulg^wanx^w *land to the north (see footnote 10), waters beyond the mouth of a river*}; *the horizon*, e'-la-had {ʔilaxad *edge, side*}; *the interior, inland*, təkt {taqt *from water to inland*}; *the interior, inland*, tu-təkt {taťaqt *a little ways from the water to inland*}; *the interior, inland*, kaikhw {qix^w *upriver*}; *the interior, inland*, skaikhw {sqix^w *upriver*}. See the above respectively.
- Get, to*, o-hwe'-we {ʔux^wíʔx^wíʔ *gather, forage, hunt*}; *to get*, s'hwe'-wi {sx^wíʔx^wíʔ *game, something foraged*}; *where did you get [it]?* chəd kats hwe-wi? {čəd k^w(i) adsx^wíʔx^wíʔ *where is your game?*}; *where did you get it (literally, from where you)?* tul chəd-chu? {tulčád čəx^w *where are you from*} (hwe'-we {x^wíʔx^wíʔ *hunt, gather food, forage*} being understood). *Come and get*, utls ki te' {ʔəłc k^wi ti *bring it*} (idiomatic phrase, *come*, ut-la {ʔəłəx^w *come now*}, *this here* ki te' {k^wi ti (determiner system)}).
- Get down, to*, o-kwe'-ba-gwil {ʔuq^wibag^wil *someone got out of a canoe/vehicle, get down from a horse*}.
- Get on or into (as a horse or a canoe)*, o-ke'-la-gwil {ʔuq^wilag^wil *someone got into a canoe/vehicle*}; *to get up on anything (as a table or fallen tree, but not on a high place)*, o-tag-ta-gwil {ʔuťag^wtag^wil *someone got down*}.
- Get up, sit up, to (when lying down)*, o-gwud-del {ʔug^wədil *sit down; sit-up or stand up from a prone position*}.
- Gimlet*, ch\lp-lin {*čəłptən *gimlet, an implement for twisting*}. See "To bore," "To twist."
- Girl (a young child)*, cha'-chas sla'-ne {čáčaš sťánayʔ *child female*}; *girl (little woman)*, si-chachas {tsi čáčaš *girl*} (fem. prefix si {tsi *the/this (feminine)*}); *a girl too young to know a man*, ka'-bai {qábəyʔ *teenage girl*}; *one just arrived at puberty*, o-bais'-hub {ʔubáyʔsčəb *someone is having her first period*}; *one just arrived at puberty*, o-bais'-ho-bil {ʔubáyʔsčəbil *someone is beginning her first period*}; *one who does not menstruate (perhaps who has failed at the usual age)*, smo-kwul {**unknown**}.
- Give, to (absolutely, as a present)*, ab'-shits {ʔábšic *give it to me*}; *give, to (absolutely, as a present)*, ab-bolts'-t' st {ʔabalc *gift, give a special item*}; *give me some powder*, ab-shits uks skwe'-litsh {ʔábšic ʔə k^wi sk^wilič *give me some gunpowder*}; *in the sense of hand or help to*, kləls {**unknown**}; *hand me some potatoes*, kləls uks spe'-o-kots {(**unknown**) ʔə k^w(i) spəq^wúlc ____ *me some potatoes*}; *in the sense of bring*, at-la {ʔəłəx^w *come now*}; *bring*, ut-la {ʔəłəx^w *come now*}; *give me, please, some water*, atl-tu'-shids sko ak'-a ko {ʔəłtx^wšic sq^wuʔ ʔə k^wə q^wuʔ *companion, give me some water*} (an expression used in seeking the good will of person, Sko {sq^wuʔ *companion*}); *give me some water (a woman speaking to a woman)*, yatl-shids swâ-ka ko {yáłšic ʔə k^wə q^wuʔ *dip me some water*}; *give me some water (Idem addressed to a man)*, yatl-shids do-te' ak'-a ko {yáłšic du ti ʔə

[193] said báq^wab today

- k^{wə} q^{wu}?** *you there, get me some water (speaking to a male)*; *give me some water* (Idem [O19] a man to a woman), *yatl-shids dot'-si ak'-a ko* {yáǎšic du tsi ʔə k^{wə} q^{wu}? *you there, get me some water (speaking to a female)*} (do-te' {du ti *you there (to a male)*, **Kinkade give nu oh (Ch) (1991:92)**) and dot-si {du tsi *you there (to a female)*, **Kinkade give nu oh (Ch) (1991:92)**}, equivalent to “*You there,*” must be addressed, the first a man, the latter to a woman only); *to give to eat, to feed*, kla'-dap {*ʔəʔadab *feed, give to eat*}; *to give a feast*, ko'-o-dək {q^{wu}ʔudaq *gather people together for a specific purpose*}; *to give back*[O20], see “Return.”
- Glad, pleased, to be**, o-jo-il {ʔuǰʔil *enjoy, joyful*}; *glad, pleased*, hatl {haʔʔ *good, nice, pretty; be nice, be beautiful, be pretty*}; *I am glad you have come (glad my heart you have come)*, o-ju-il tid hutsh at-a-tat-sla'-chil {ʔuǰʔil ti dǰəč ʔə t(i) adsʔəčil *my thoughts are joyful you have arrived*}.
- Glue (made of fish-skins)**, mat[O21] {unknown}.
- Gnaw, to (as a rat or a beaver)**, cho'-tid {čifid , *gnaw something, chew, chew up (as insects do)*}.
- Go, to**, o-okh {ʔuʔúx^w *someone went*}; *to go*, o-hob {ʔúx^{wəb} *want to go*}; *to go*, o-hwob {ʔúx^{wəb} *want to go*}; *I go*, o-ot-shid {ʔuʔúx^w čəd *I went*}; *I go*, o-tok-shid {ʔutúk^w čəd *I went home*}; *[are] you (sing.) going?* o-tokh-kwokh'-chu {ʔutúk^{wəx} čəx^w *you are going home*}; *[you] always go*, ska-kəd ot'-la {čk^wáqid ʔəǎx^w *someone/something is always going*}; *where are you going?* chəd kəds okh? {čad k^w(i) adsʔúx^w *where are you going?*}; *how do you go?* stəb-ab kats-okh? {stábab k^w(i) adsʔúx^w *what's your going?*}; *[do] you go [in a] canoe?* ke-ləb kats okh? {qíláb k^w(i) adsʔúx^w *You went in a canoe*}; *are you going soon (not late [you] go)?* hwe la-ləsh ho-to'-kw? {x^wi? ləlíl š(ə) ʔutúk^w *It wasn't long before he/she went home*}; *he goes*, to-okh {tuʔúx^w *someone went*}; *[are] you (plur.) going?* gwul-la'-po o-tokh'-kw? {g^wəlápu ʔutúk^w *you folks are the ones that went home*}; *[are] you (plur.) going?* o-tokh'-kwokh chil-lup'-o? {ʔutúk^{wəx} čələp ʔu *did you folks go home?*}; *[are] you (plur.) going?* o-kok'-tok-chil-lup? {ʔúx^{wəx} túk^w čələp *go now, you folks go home*}; *I went*, to-o-ol-shid {tuʔúx^wil čəd *I was beginning to go*}; *once I went*, es-tu-a'-go stats-o'-os {ʔəstuhág^{wəx} tə dsuʔúx^wc *I went to get it a long time ago*}; *I shall go to-morrow*, da-da-to'-chids tlo-okh {dádátu čəd ʔuʔúx^w *I will go tomorrow*}; *I shall go to-morrow*, da'-da-to ki-tluts-okh-ho {dádátu k^wi ʔudsʔúx^{wəx} *I will go tomorrow*}; *perhaps I will go*, ho-lukht klo-okh {x^wúʔələ čəd ʔuʔúx^w *perhaps/maybe I will go, I should go*}; *perhaps I will go*, ho'-o-la'-chid klo-okh {x^wúʔələ čəd ʔuʔúx^w *perhaps/maybe I will go, I should go*}; *to-morrow we will go*, no-kwutl-da'-da-lo ki tluts okh-ho {núk^{wəʔ}dát ʔu k^wi ʔudsʔúx^{wəx} *will I go tomorrow*}; *in a little while I will go*, da'-chid klo-okh ha-ək^w {daw čəd ʔuʔúx^w haʔk^w *I will just go in awhile*}; *presently I will go*, kla-lad da-chid klo-okh {ǎóllaʔ/ǎálad čəd ʔuʔúx^w *I will go in awhile*}; *presently I will go (in the course of the day)*, te-lakh-hi-chit lo-okh {ti ləxi(l) čəd ləʔúx^w *I will go today*}; *when will you go?* (sing.), put-təb-chu l'okh? {pə(d)táb čəx^w ləʔúx^w *when are you going?*}; *when will you go* (sing.)? (*when go you will go?* duplication of verb), put-tab okh-chu klo-okh? {pə(d)táb ʔuʔúx^w čəx^w ʔuʔúx^w *when will you go?*}; *go [to] out*, o-hot tu shal-bəkhw {ʔúx^{wəx} dx^wšálbix^w *go outside (the house)*}; *go presently*, dai-chu klo-okh tel-h'ye {dayʔ čəx^w ʔuʔúx^w ti ləxi(l) *You will just go today*}; *go there (a little way only)*, o-hot hwul to-di-di {ʔúx^{wəx} tx^wəl dx^wdídi? *go over there*}; *let us go presently (to-day)*, te'-ləkh-hi kit'lus-to'-ku-chitl {ti ləxi(l) k^wi ləstúk^wčəʔ *we are going home today*}; *let them go before*, tul'o-okh shi-itl

dzekh-hu {tuləʔúxʷ tiitʰ dʒixʷəxʷ *they went first*} (tu {tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)} is the preposition *to*, lo-okh {ləʔúxʷ *someone/something is going*} is the future imperative, shi-itl {túitʰ *that*} is the pronoun, dzekh-hu {dʒixʷəxʷ *first*} is the adverb).

the adverbs in some of the previous examples are compound and separated, as in *go presently*. Dai {dayʔ *just, only*} is an adverbial particle. Chu {čəxʷ *you*} is the copulative pronoun, *you* (sing.) transferred to it from the following verb. Klo {tu- (stative)} is the sign of the future tense. Ōkh {ʔuxʷ *go*} is the verb. Tel-hʹye {ti ləxi(l) *this day, today*} is a contraction of the adverb *to-day*, a-ti-lakh-he {ʔə ti ləxi(l) ... *of this day*}, used in the sense of *presently, in the course of the day*.

Go (imp. of o-hob {ʔúxʷəb *want to go*}), o'-hwa {ʔúxʷəxʷ *go now*}; *go*, o-hwəkhw {ʔuʔúxʷ *someone/something went*}; *I go*, o-hwo'-but shid {ʔúxʷəb čəd *I want to go*}; *I want to go*, tus-o-hwəb-chid {tusʔúxʷəb čəd *I did want to go*}; *to go on horseback, ride*, tik-e-wāb {təqíwāb *on horseback*}; *to go in a canoe*, o'-lutl {ʔúluʔ *travel by water*}; *they go in a canoe*, la'-olotl {ləʔúluʔ *someone is traveling by water*}; *to go up hill, ascend*, o-kwa'-tutsh {ʔukʷátač *someone ascended/climbed something*} (*a hill or mountain*, skwa'-tʰsh {skʷátač *mountain*}); *to go round (as round a house)*, o-ke'-ta-lat-hu {qítalatxʷ *someone or something circled around the outside of a house or building*}; *to go toward the water*, o-kwetl {ʔukʷíʔ *someone/something went down to the shoreline, someone/something went to edge of river*}; *to go inland*, o-cho'-ba {ʔučúbəʔ *someone/something went up from the shore, someone/something went landward, someone/something went to the eastern side of Cascade Mountains*}; *go away with you, go on (with a story)*, he'-wil {híwil *go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front*}; *go away with you, go on (with a story)*, he'-wil-la {híwiləxʷ *go ahead now, precede now; go on now, go away now; in front now*} (see “Continue”); *go out*, he'-wil-tu shal-bəkhw {híwil dxʷšálbixʷ *go outside (the house)*}; *to go out*, o-shəd-zul {ʔušədʒal *someone went outside the house*}; *I go out*, o-shəd-zul-chid {ʔušədʒal čəd *I went outside*}.

Go out. See “Extinguish.”

Good, klob {ʒub *okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought*}; *good*, tlob {ʒub *okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought*}; *good*, hətl {haʔʰ *good, nice, pretty; be nice, be beautiful, be pretty*} (*pleasing, from to like, to love*, o-hətl {ʔuʒáʒ^{194} *someone desires someone/something*}); *do you not like it? (is it not good to you?)* hwe la tlob twul dug-we? {xʷiʔ ləʒúb txʷəl dəgʷi *it is not okay with you*}; *it is good as it is (good so)*, klob as-is-ta {ʒub ʔəsʔístəʔ *may it be well*}; *good-natured*, klob-ob-klob {ʒúbubʒúb *good natured, kind*}; *my husband is good-natured*, klob-ob-klob shul-ta-dəd sʰchest-hu {ʒúbubʒúb šə tə dscístxʷ *my husband is good natured/kind*}; used sometimes imperatively, as *look out (good you see)*, klob kat-si labt {ʒub kʷ(i) adsəslábtxʷ *it is good for you to look at it*}; *let me sleep*, klob-chid o-e'-tut {ʒub čəd ʔuʔitut *it is good for me to sleep*}.

Good-bye, ho-i {huyʔ *goodbye, next time (i.e. “until we meet again”)*} (probably from *to go*, okh-ho {ʔúxʷəxʷ^{195} *go now*}, and used in sense of *are you going?*); *good-bye* (to a single person, if a man), ho-i a-shid {huyʔ ʔáʔšəd *good-bye, sibling/cousin/friend of same generation and gender* (Snyder 1968:180)} (*friend*, a-shid {ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men* (Snyder

^{194} haʔʰ and ʒaʒ are morphologically unrelated.

^{195} huyʔ and ʔuxʷəxʷ are morphologically unrelated.

- 1968:180)); *good-bye* (to several persons), hoi kle-yot la-hest {huy? ʔi (unknown) *good-bye you folks* ___} (apparently *you go without cause*).
- Grass, kwe'-kwul-li {qʷiʔqʷali *grass*}; *grass*, hwe'-kwi {unknown}; *grass*, ka-gwulhw {unknown}; *a coarse grass used for mat-thread*, gwus-sob {gʷés sub *bark on cattail* (thin growth at the base of cattail reeds peeled off before weaving the reed. Sometimes referred to as ‘wings’) (Waterman 1973: 9)}.
- Grateful. See “Thanks.”
- Grave, *place of deposit for the dead*, skai-yu {skáyu *corpse, ghost*}.
- Grave, *serious*, ai-ai-ash {ʔáyayaš *incompetent, clumsy*}; *grave, serious*, ai-yi-yash {ʔáyayaš *incompetent, clumsy*} (used also as a nickname).
- Grease, *gravy*, swus {sʰwəs *grease, gravey*}; *tallow*, sokhw-tud {súxʷtəd *tallow*}_[O22].
- Green (*pale or light*), ho-kwats {ʰwíqʷac *light green, yellow*}; *green (pale or light)*, as-kwəd-zil {ʔəskʷádʒil *greenish, yellowish*} (it is the same as yellow); *dark-green, blue, or black*, hi-tot-sa {ʰitúč *black*}.
- Grind, *to (as in a mill)*, o-bet-la-l\kw {ʔubəʰálikʷ *someone ground something*}.
- Grow up, *to (as grass)*, shi-a-li {ʃiʔáli *grow*, Ballard gives šiʔábac ‘*everything growing*’, ‘*spring*’ (1950), Bates/Hilbert/Hess gives pədšiabac ‘*spring time of the year*’ (1994: 211), Thompson gives ši *emerge* (Tw) (1979:135)}; *to grow large*, klakhw {ʰaəʰ *grow*}; *to grow large*, us-tlakhw {ʔəsʰáəʰ *something is growing*}; *to grow large*, lot-lil {lúʰil *become old*}; *to grow large*, us-tlot-lil {ʔəslúʰil *someone/something is old*}; *not to grow large*, hwe-lad us-tlakhw {xʷiʔ ləsəsʰáəʰ *something is not growing*} (the *d* probably interposed for euphony).
- Guess, *to*, tla-balts {ʔabalc *guessing about something*} also *to wonder*.
- Gun, hul-to-məls {xʷəltəmalc *gun*}; *gun*, hwəl-ti-məltsh {xʷəltəmalc *gun*} (qu. from *a white man*, hwul-tum {xʷəltəm *Caucasian, people from the saltwater*}); *a double-barreled gun*, sa'-le-uks {sáliʔqs *double-barreled gun, two points*} (*two*, sa'-le {sáliʔ *two*}); *a five-shooter pistol*, tsits-latsks {ciclacqs *five shooter pistol, five small points*}; *six-shooter*, ye-latsks {yəlácqs *six shooter pistol, six points* (NL)} (from *five*, tsa'-lats {cəlac *five*}; *six*, dza'-la-chi {dʒəláciʔ *six*}); *gunpowder* (Nisk.), skwe'-litsh {skʷilič *gunpowder* (Mcleary 1886)}; *gunpowder* (Snoh.), kwətl-chub {unknown}; *a bullet (arrow)*, te'-sud {ʰisəd *bullet, arrow*}; *shot*, s'o-kwalts {*sbəkʷalc *shot for rifle/gun*}; *gun-flint (arrow-head)*, yakh-hwud {yəʰwəd *flint, arrow-head*}; *gun-screw*, hu-chil-pe'-gwud {*xʷčəlpigʷəd *gun-screw, something to turn inside of something especially a small tight area; emotions are upset, you're all upset, nerves are tied in a knot*} (see “Twist”); *gun-charger, also a charge or load*, klo'-sut {unknown}; *ramrod*, t'hut-se'-uk-ud {txʷcíqəd *ramrod*}; *loaded*, tu-du-gwalts {*dxʷdэгwálc *load a gun*}; *loaded*, tukh-dug-wush {dxʷdэгwəš *put something inside of something, something that is inside of something*} (from *to put into*, o-dug-wus {ʔudэгwəš *someone put something inside of something*}); *have you loaded?* o-tu-do-gwalts-chu? {*ʔudxʷdэгwálc čəxʷ (ʔu) *did you load the gun?*}; *have you loaded?* (literally, “*Has your gun eaten?*”), utl-ts-təd hwul-ti-ma'litsh {(ʔu)ʔətəd (ʔu) t(i) adxʷəltəmalc *did your gun eat?*} (from *to eat*, o-utld {ʔuʔətəd *someone/something ate*}); *to shoot with a gun or bow*, q. v._[O23], o-tot-sil {ʔutúčil *someone began shooting*}.

H.

Hail, kl\m-hwe'-la {ʃəmʃwílaʔ *hail*}.

Hair, skad-zo, {sǫ́ǫ́dʒuʔ *hair*} skud-zo {sǫ́ǫ́dʒuʔ *hair*}; *Hair of pubis*, skwud-de {**unknown**}; *beard*, kwəd {qʷid *bearded*}; *to pluck out the hair*, ǫ́d-hut'-zo-sub {*ʔudxʷǫ́cusǫ́b *someone pulled/plucked out their hair*}; *twisted or braided hair*, tob-shi-dud {tǫ́bǫ́ǫ́did *braid hair*} (see “*To braid*”); *bushy-haired*, gwish-e'-lus {**unknown**}; *red-haired*, h'k-kwət-lutsh {ʃikʷíǫ́ǫ́č *red headed*} (*red*, he'-kw\l-tl-ud {ʃikʷíǫ́ǫ́ *red*}); *curly-haired*, as-he'-butsh {ʔǫ́sǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *someone's hair is curly* (**Barr 1992-93**)}; *with the hair parted behind*, as-ku-cha'-go-pats {**unknown**}; *with the hair parted before*, kok-shi-lus {**unknown**}; *the hair or fur of an animal*, ta'-bid {tǫ́bid *animal fur, body hair*}; *the hair or fur of an animal*, ta-bets {tǫ́bid *animal fur, body hair*}; *furry, hairy*, as-ta'-bud {ʔǫ́stǫ́bid *someone has body hair, something has fur*}.

Half (in quantity), il-chukh {ʔitʃǫ́ǫ́ *half*}; *half (in-length)*, il-tukh {ʔitʃǫ́ǫ́ *half*}; *half asleep*, il'-chukh as-e'-tut {ʔitʃǫ́ǫ́ ʔǫ́sʔitut *someone is half asleep*}; *half-way (on a road)*, o-dug-wa'-bats {ʔudǫ́gʷǫ́bac *it was in the middle of something, it was halfway*}; *half full*, tut-hluk'-gwus {d(xʷ)ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *half full*}.

Hammer, sukhwt-s'halt'-hu {sǫ́xʷǫ́(ǫ́)sǫ́lʔtxʷ *hammer, by means of nailing the house*}; *to hammer*, ot-s'salt-hu {ʔuǫ́(ǫ́)sǫ́lʔtxʷ *someone nailed the house*}; *to hammer*, ot-sus-sud {ʔuǫ́ǫ́sǫ́d *someone drove a nail/peg*} (from a *nail*, tsus-ted {ǫ́ǫ́stǫ́d *a nail*}).

Hand, the, s'ha'-lat-chi {**unknown**} (this is more properly the name for the fingers, there being no special one for the whole hand); *the hand, the lower arm or the wrist*, cha'-lesh {ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *hand*}; *the right hand*, dza-at-chi {dʒǫ́hǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *right hand*}; *the left hand*, ka'-let-chi {qǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *left hand*}; *the palm*, hwot-so'-sat-chi {xʷʔǫ́cǫ́sǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *palm*}; *the palm*, stu-ku'-lat-chi {sdǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *whole open hand, fingers and all, palm*}; *the thumb*, slo-klal-tla'-chi {sluǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *thumb*}; *the thumb*, slǫ́t-lalt'-sat-chi {sluǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *thumb*}; *the knuckles*, kwe-bukh-hwot-chi {xʷǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *knuckles*}; *the little finger*, ste-so-halk-sat-chi {stísuǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *little finger*}; *the fingers collectively*, sukh-he'-a-lat-chi {sdǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *whole open hand, fingers and all, palm*}; *the nails*, ko-hwa'-chi {qʷǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *finger nail*}; *the nails*, ko-kwai-chi {qʷǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *finger nail*}; *the nails*, k'sok-tal k'set'-chi {**unknown**}; *the sleeve of a dress*, a-chi {**unknown**}; *to take the hand*, o-kwi-dat-chi {ʔukʷǫ́dǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *take a hand, shake hands*}; *the star-fish*, kwul-la'-chi {qʷǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *star fish*}; *a five-shooter*, tsits-latsks {ciclacqs *five shooter pistol, five little points*}; *a six-shooter*, ye-latsks {yǫ́lacqs *six shooter pistol, six points*} (from *six*, dze-lat-chi {dʒǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *six* (yǫ́lǫ́c *six* NPS)}); *a finger-ring*, shis-chuk-sit-chi {šicqǫ́sǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *ring*}; *a finger-ring*, s'kets-k'set'-chi {šišǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *ring*}; *a bracelet of beads*, so-kwot-chi {**unknown**}; *six*, dze-lat-chi {dʒǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *six*}; *eight*, t'kat-chi {tǫ́qǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *eight*}; *twenty*, sa-lat-chi {sǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *twenty*} (*two hands*, sa-le s'ha'-lat-chi {sǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ (**unknown**) *two* ____}); and so on to *a hundred*, sum-kwot-chi {smǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́⁽¹⁹⁶⁾ *one hundred*} (See also numerals and numeral adverbs).

Hand, the game of (played with small wooden disks which are rolled on a mat), la-hal {lǫ́hǫ́l *to play bone game*}; *the game of hand*, sla-hal {slahǫ́l *bone game*}. See “*Games*,” “*To bet*.”

Handle of anything, the, kwud-dub-ba'-lob {kʷǫ́dǫ́bǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *straight handle (as on a dipper, pan or ax)*} (from o-kwud'-dud {kʷǫ́dǫ́d *take, get, catch*}, *to take*); *the handle of anything*, kwid-do-bai-o-ched {kʷǫ́dǫ́bǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ *straight handle (as on a dipper, pan or ax)*}; *handle*

⁽¹⁹⁶⁾ said sbǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ǫ́ today

of a knife, chats'-a-bed {**unknown**}; an axe-handle, skub-ut-ud-ul-li {sqəbótədali *axe handle, place of axe*}.

Hang one's self, to, hwe'-a-kwus'-sub {š^wiq̄úsəb *hang one's self*}.

Harangue, to, od-zo'-hwub {ʔud^zúhəb *someone talked, someone gave a speech*}.

Hard, strong (not brittle), swəg-wil {**unknown**}; hard, strong (not brittle), kluk'-hu {š^waq̄^w/š^wəq̄^w *watertight, solid, strong*}.

Hat, cap (Nisk.), shwais {sx^wayʔs *hat, cap (SL)*}; hat, cap, she'-ukw {šiq^w *hat, cap (NL)*} (from above, sky, shuk'h {šəq¹⁹⁷} *above, high in the air*); a woman's hat, yul-le'-a-kwud {yəlīš^wəd *basket hat (Waterman 1973:9)*}.

Haul, to, o-ta'-hwot {ʔutš^wud *someone pulled something*}; haul (imp.), tukh-hod {tš^wud *someone pulled something*}; haul back, tukh-hod to lək' {tš^wud dx^wlaq *pull it to the back*}.

Have, to, like the verb *to be*, is wanting. Its place as a possessive verb is supplied by the same adjectives, a-ok {ʔa ʔu k^w(i) *is there any...*} and at-suts {ʔácəc *stationary existence, be located, exist*}, words denoting *presence* or *existence*, or by the connection.

Have you any salmon (literally, *present salmon with you*)? a'-ok kwi sche-dad-hu ul deg-we? {ʔa ʔu k^wi sčədádax^w ʔal dég^wi *is there any salmon on you?*}; *I have some*, at'-suts {ʔácəc *stationary existence, be located, exist, (i.e., 'it exists')*}; *see, I have some (this) bread*, he-ləb, at-suts til sap'-o-lil {hiláʔb, ʔacəc tíř səpəlíl *see, there is some bread/flour*} (sap-o-lil {səpəlíl *bread, flour*}, a borrowed word);

In other phrases the words seem to be understood. *I have a gun*, ya'-shed hwul-timəlsh {ʔa šə dx^wóltəmalc *I have a gun*}.

He, she, (absolute), tzil {tsiř *that (feminine)*}; he, she, (absolute), tzin-il {tsi diř *this one (feminine)*}. These are never used as nominatives to a verb, and in fact seldom in any mode except in the possessive; as, *his horse*, gwul tzi sti-a-ke'-yu {g^wəř tsi stəqíw *belonging to the mare*}.

For the most part, the verb in the third person, both singular and plural, stands alone, and as elsewhere shown, this person in the present tense is the simplest form in which it occurs. Sud-d [tl {sə diř *this one (feminine)*} is, however, sometimes employed as a nominative; as, *he hears*, sud-d [tl as-kla'-bot {sə diř ʔəsš^wláb^wut *this one (she) understands*}; *he sees*, sud-ditl o-la'-bit {sə diř ʔuláʔbəd *this one (she) sees*}.

Del-shid {**unknown**} represents a person who is absent; e. g., *he understands*, del-shid, delshid s'hal-shut-sid {(**unknown**) sx^wəlšúcid ___ Lushootseed}; the pronoun being here duplicated for greater certainty.

There seems to be no copulative in the third person, unless it be shi {šə *particle (masculine)*}, which occurs in the following cases: *at the (it) house*, ul-shi a'-lal {ʔal šə ʔálʔal *at the house*}; *that man there (he) upsets*, o-gwəl-shi al-te, te-itl stobsh {ʔug^wal šə ʔal ti, tiʔiř stobs *that man tipped right here (in the water)*}; *I hide it*, o-chəd-shis chid {ʔučád^zis čəd *I hid it*}, where it is interpolated. This, however, may be a demonstrative pronoun.

Sha {šə *particle*}, shal {šəl *particle (Daniels The Grizzly Bear)*} appear generally to follow the verb, though not as copulatives; e. g., *do you know (him) that man?* a-said-hu-chu shal- te-il stobsh? {ʔəsháydx^w čəx^w šəl tíř stobs *you know him, that man*}; *I know him*, a-said'-hu-chid sha' {ʔəsháydx^w čəd šə *I know him*}; *he is here*, at-sud-sha' {ʔácəc šə *he is here, there he is, there it is*}.

^[197] šiq^w and šəq are morphologically unrelated.

In the same manner, *it* (*q. v.*) is expressed by *sax* {*sʔas his/her/its location*} and *sa-hwax* {*səxʷʔás by means of his/her/its location*}. *My husband is good-natured*, *klob-ob-klob shul-ta-ded s'chest-hu* {*ʃúbubʃúb ʃəl tə dʃčistxʷ my husband is good-natured/kind*}. Here *shu-ta-did* is compounded of *he*, *shal* {*ʃəl particle*}, a particle, signifying that the one spoken of is present, *ta* {*ta this, the*}, and *just there, as across the room*, *de'-a-de* {*díʔadiʔ in the other room, on the other side of the house (inside)*}.

With these last appear to come *hal* {*ʔal on, at, in, by*} and *hal-gwa* {*hólɡʷəʔ they*}; *e. g., that horse is not bad (a bad one)*, *hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pət'-latl* {*ʔal stəqíw xʷiʔ ləpáʃaʃ that horse is not bad*}; *she likes you*, *hətl to-bet'-sid hal-gwa'* {*ʃáʃdubícid hólɡʷəʔ They like you*}. The plurals of *hal-gwa'* {*hólɡʷəʔ they*} will be found under “*They*,” and it may be conjectured that the final syllable is an abbreviation of *gwəd* {*ɡʷat who*}, *who*. The demonstrative pronouns often take the place of the personal, as will be seen under “*This*,” “*That*.” See also “*It*.”

Heap, a (of earth), *as-pud'* {*ʔəspəd dirt*}.

Head, the, *s'hai'-yus* {*sʃáyus head*}; *a round head* (one not flattened artificially), *chat'-hus* {*unknown*}; *a round head* (one not flattened artificially), *spək'-hus* {*spəqʷus round head*}; *round-headed*, *as-puk-wus* {*ʔəspəqʷus someone has a round head*}; *round-headed*, *as-hu-po'-kwus* {*ʔəsxʷpəqʷus someone has a round head*}; *a flattened head*, *ikh-pe'-lus* {*ʔəspílus someone has a flattened head*}. See “*Body, parts of*.”

There are a few instances in which the Sélis {**Salish**} word *kən* {-**qin** (lexical suffix for) *head*}, *ked* {-**qid** (lexical suffix for) *head*}, obsolete in the Niskwalli, is still retained in composition. These are mostly proper names of chiefs or persons of good descent, as *Pat'-ke-nam* {*unknown*}, *Ləkh'-ke-nam* {*unknown*}, *Hat'-te-a-ke'-num* {*unknown*}, &c., the meanings of which are lost to the wearers. That of the celebrated Yakama chief, *Ka-mai-ya'-ken* {*unknown*^[024]}, signified in the Spokane, a cognate language to the Selish {**Salish**}, “*Head without a skull*.” Other words in the Niskwalli preserving the termination are: *the crown of the head*, *hu-ko-kəd* {*xʷqʷúʔqid crown of head*}; *to scratch the head*, *he'-a-kəd* {*ʃíqʔid scratch head*}; *dead at the top*, *as-pe-a kən* {**ʔəspəqʔqin dead tree at the top*}; perhaps also *the mink*, *t'smul-kən* {*čmálqin mink*}.

Head-band (for carrying loads), *st-kwəl'-shid* {*st(ə)qʷálšəd tumpline*}; *head-band (for carrying loads)*, *sle-dal'-shid* {**st'idálšəd tumpline*}.

Hear, to, *as-kla'-bot* {*ʔəsʃəlábut someone understands*} (from *the ear*, *kwil-la'-de* {*qʷəládiʔ ear*}^[198]); *to hear*, *as-lol-chid* {*ʔəslúud čəd I hear someone/something*}; *I hear*, *as-kla'-bot-chid* {*ʔəsʃəlábut čəd I understand*}; *thou hearest*, *as-kla'-bot-chu* {*ʔəsʃəlábut čəxʷ you understand*}; *he hears*, *as-kla'-bot* {*ʔəsʃəlábut he/she understands*}; *he hears*, *sud-d[tl' as kla'-bot* {*čədítʔ ʔəsʃəlábut she understands*}; *we hear*, *de-betl as-kla'-bot* {*díbətʔ ʔəsʃəlábut we understand*}; *ye hear*, *gul-la-po as-kla'-bot* {*ɡʷəlápu ʔəsʃəlábut you folks understand*}; *they hear*, *as-kal'-bot t[ll-gwa'* {*ʔəsʃəlábut hólɡʷəʔ they understand*}. This word is one of several elsewhere mentioned, in which the verb is conjugated from an adjective form.

Heart, the, *st'saltch*, *st'sa'-le* {*sčáliʔ heart*}; *in the sense of will, wish, opinion, disposition, &c., the heart being the seat of the mind*, *hutsh* {*ʃəč mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding*}; *the eye-ball (heart or mind of the eye)*, *hutsh-ka'-lus* {*unknown*}; *to make up one's mind*, *shitl-hat-chub* {*čətʔáčəb law, order, edict, proclamation; what one has made up his mind to do*}; *what do you think? what is your wish* (literally, *how who*

[198] ʃəlábut and qʷəládiʔ are morphologically unrelated.

- your heart*)? as-həd gwud kəd-hutch? {ʔəsʰíd (unknown) kʷ(i) adʰóč *how is your mind? what are you thinking?*}; *Is that your opinion? do you think so (so your heart?)?* as-is'-ta kəd hutsh? {ʔəsʔistəʔ ʔu kʷ(i) adʰóč *is that like what you are thinking?*}; *my opinion is such (of me heart so), gutl at-sa hutsh as-is'-ta* {gʷəʔ ʔəcə ʰəč ʔəsʔistəʔ *my mind is like this*}.
- Heat, to, to put stones on the fire to heat for cooking, tlul-ets* {ʰəlils *prepare rocks for cooking*}; *to heat, to put stones on the fire to heat for cooking, stuts-ults* {ʰəlils *prepare rocks for cooking*}.
- Heavy, kh'-əb* {ʰəb *heavy*}.
- Hide, to, o-chəd* {čadʰ *hide*}; *I hide it, o-chəd-shis-chid* {ʔučádʰis čəd *I hid it*} (Here the pronoun *shis* (*it*) is interpolated between the verb and the copulative); *where shall I hide it?* al-chəd kuts chəd-zil {ʔal čad kʷ(i) adsčádʰil *where did you hide?*}; *hide yourself, chəd-zil* {čádʰil *hide oneself*} (From *a hole, q. v.*, chə {čaʔ ^{199} *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*})
- Hill, spo'-kwəb* {spúkʷab *pile, knoll*}; *hill, sma'-del* {smádil ^{200} *hill*}; *hill, klup* {ʰəb *foot of mountain, downside, Kinkade gives ʰape...ls foot of mountain, downside* (Ch) (1991,75)}.
- Hip, the, on the hip, hok-k'həp* {unknown}.
- Hired* {Most likely should be *Sired male parent of a quadruped*} (*as a horse*), as-cholt-hu {unknown}.
- Hit, to (as a mark), o-tot-sod* {túčud *someone shoot someone/something*}; *I hit, o-tot-sud-chid* {ʔutúčud čəd *I shot something*}.
- Hither, twul-te'* {txʷəl ti *towards it*} (*i. e.*, “*to this,*” place being understood).
- Hoax, humbug, to, o-ka'-ka-lad* {ʔuqáqalad *someone repetitively fooled someone*}; *you are humbugging, o-ka'-ka-l\ts chu* {ʔuqáqalad čəxʷ *you repeatedly fooled someone*}.
- Hobble, fetter, to (as a horse), o-ke'-uk-ut-shid* {*qiqidšəd *hobble, fetter (as a horse)*} (from *to hold, o-ke'-a-kait'* {qiqid *incarcerate someone; hold someone against one's will without tying or using hand*} and *foot, dza'-shid* {jššəd *foot, lower leg*}).
- Hog, po-lo'-koks* [025]{unknown}; *litter of pigs, ko-kok-shu* {kukukšu}. (French, *cochon*).
- Hole, as-lo'* {ʔəslúʔ *something has a hole in it*}; *a hole in the ground, cha* {čaʔ *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*}.
- DERIVATIVES, *to dig, chə-ad* {čáʔad *someone/something dig*}; *to hide, o-chəd* {ʔučáʔad *someone/something dug something*}; *to dig roots, o-chəb* {ʔučáʔab *someone/something dug something*}; *to dig roots, u-chəb* {ʔučáʔab *someone/something dug something*}; *hidden, the hidden or menstrual lodge, as-chəts* {unknown}; *a well, chəl-ko* {čáʔalqʷuʔ *well*}. See “*Where.*”
- Hook, catch on, to (as on a thorn), kle-kwəl'-litsh* {ʰíkʷəlič *to catch on (as on a thorn)*}; *to hook or fasten (as with hooks and eyes), dug-kus'-s\ d* {dégʷqsəd *fasten hook and eye*}.
- Hook.* See “*Fish-hook.*” *Hooks and eyes, kləl'-gwid-gwul* {unknown}.
- Horizon* (literally, *the edge*), e'-la-had {ʔilaʰad *edge, side*}.
- Horse, sti-a-ke'-yu* {stəqiʷ *horse* (Frank 1979)} (from *a wolf, sti-kai'-yu* {stəqáyuʔ *wolf*}); *a mare, tau-il* {*tawit *female of any animal* (Mcleary 1886)}; *foal, stit-ke'-yu* {stítqiʷ *foal*}, kai-ik {unknown}.

^{199} čadʰ and čaʔ are morphologically unrelated.

^{200} said smádil today

DERIVATIVES, *to ride*, tik-e-wâb {təqíwəb *on horseback*} (from a form of the verb “*to go*,” o-hwob {ʔúxwəb^[201] *want to go*}); *a horseman*, tu-ste'-a-kul-la-gwid {*dxwstəqíwəligwəd *horseman, horse person, someone who rides horses*} (from *horse*, sti-a-ke'-yu {stəqíw *horse* (Frank 1979)}, and *q. v.*, *to mount*, o-ke'-la-gwil {ʔuqílagwil^[202] *someone got into a canoe/vehicle, someone got onto a horse*}). See “*Neigh*,” “*Hobble*,” “*Hold*.”

Things pertaining to a horse: *saddle*, hat-se'-lup-id {xwçiləpəd *saddle, Mcleary gives xwçiləp* (1886)} (from *the shoulder*, si-la'-lo-bid {sʔilálubid^[203] *shoulder*}); *rope-bridle*, kle'-datl-datl {ʔídaʔʔdətʔ *rope bridle*} (from *a rope*, kle-ted {ʔídtəd *rope*}); *stirrup*, sukh-sha'-de-bad {*unknown*}; *whip*, *q. v.*, hu-cha'-hwo-pud {xwçáxwəpəd *whip, something to whip someone on the buttocks* (lit.)}; *spur*, suk-kol-chid {*cəqálšəd *spur*}.

It is noticeable that in the languages of several western tribes, among which the horse is of recent importation, the adopted name is derived from that of *wolf* or *dog*. In the Yakama (Sahaptin family), a *dog* is ku-si-ku-si {kúsíkusi *dog. kúsí horse* (Joanna Jansen)}, *little horse*, and it is evident that his name was transferred to the horse, and that he thus became the diminutive of his former self. In the Similkameen, the Shushwap skəkh-ha, *a dog*, has been changed to ka'-ka-wəp, and skəkh-ha now means *horse*, and kui-kās-ska' hum *to gallop*.^[026] When in 1850 the American miners introduced horses upon the Lower Klamath River in California, where previously they had never been seen the Alikwas gave them the name of wā-gi chish'-e, or *whit men's dogs*.^[027] General George H. Thomas, United States Army, gives as the word for *horse* in the Yuma language, a-hot; for *dog*, a-hot-chu-chu; and for *coyote* or *the little wolf*, o-hot-tol-yu-e'.^[028] The idea of domesticity might naturally suggest the adoption of the name of dog, but that of wolf is rather singular.

Hot, warm (relating to a place), s'kwul {sqwəl *cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe*}; *hot, warm* (relating to a place), nʊs-kwul'-lum {nxwsqwəl *hot or warm weather, hot or warm temperature*}; *hot, warm* (relating to a place), ots-gul-le {*unknown*}; *hot, warm* (as to persons), see “*Warm*.” See “*Fire*.”

House, lodge, a'-lal {ʔálʔal}; *roof*, su-gwudst-hu {šəqálʔtxw *roof, ceiling*}; *planks*, s'ha'-las {sʔəláʔs *board, planks, wall*}; *beams*, as-hu-lat-lab {*unknown*}; *doorway* (the same as road), shug-w'tl {šəgwtʔ *door, doorway, path, road*}; *fire-place*, s'ho'-da-le {shúdali *fire place*} (from *fire*, hod {hud *fire, burn*}); *floor*, hul-ləl-do-pʔd {xəlildupəd *floor*}; *a seat in the lodge*, swa-tekhw-t'n {swátixwtən^[204] *land, earth, world, country*}; *bed-place*, lul-lo-a'-sed {lilwáʔsəd *sleeping longhouse platform*}; *a menstrual lodge*, as-chats {*unknown*} (see “*Hide*”); *a sweat-house* (Nisk.), s'hot-ets {*unknown*}; *a sweat-house* (Snoh.), wokh-tud {wúxwtəd}.

Household-furniture (see “*Baskets*,” “*Blankets*,” &c.): *box, chest*, wuk-kub {wəqəb *box, chest, trunk*}; *box, chest*, wuk-k'kub {wəqəb *box, chest, trunk*}; *box, chest*, wo-kap {wəqəb *box, chest, trunk*}; *a trunk with brass nails*, as-chitsh-s'do wuk-k'hub {(*unknown*) wəqəb _____ *box, chest, trunk*}; *ditty-box, to hold trifles*, hud-de-gwəg-sa-le' {xwdəgwigwsali *bag, pocket, place where things are kept inside*}; *bucket*, skod {skwəd *container, bucket; something to take*} *bucket*, skwe'-a-kwod {skwíʔkwəd *a small container or object for taking something*}; *bowl*, saus {*unknown*}; *bowl*, sa'-sʊs

[201] təqíwəb and ʔúxwəb are morphologically unrelated.

[202] dxwstəqíwəligwəd and ʔuqílagwil are morphologically unrelated.

[203] xwçiləpəd and sʔilálubid are morphologically unrelated.

[204] said swátixwtəd today

- {**unknown**}; *bowl of horn*, spul-kwus {**unknown**}; *dish or plate (of stone)*, luk-wai {ləqʷáyʷ *plate, platter*}; *dish or plate (of wood)*, lil-kwi {lilqʷáyʷ *small plate, platter*}. A large dish, həkʰ-pai'-yultsh {hikʷ xpáyulč *large cedar container*} (həkʷ {hikʷ *big*}, large); a cup, hu-kwe'-a-kod {xʷqʷíʷqʷaʷad *cup*}; a cup, sukh-ko'-kwa {səxʷqʷúʷqʷaʷ *cup*} (see ko {qʷuʷ *water, especially fresh water*}, water); scoop, tu-we'-lat {**unknown**}; tin kettle, tin ware, kaukh {kawǰʷ/qawǰʷ *tin can, tin*}; brass kettle, kwəds-a-lat-hu {*qʷadʷalalaxʷ *brass kettle, brass (Hilbert/Miller/Zahir give qʷadʷaladxʷ brass, pail material (2001:68), Thompson gives qʷadʷiladxʷ penny (1996))*} (brass, ku-la'-hu {**unknown**}); cast-iron pot, chet-la-holtsh {čəǰəʷulč *cast iron pot, stone container (lit.)*} (from a stone, chetla {čəǰəʷ *rock, boulder, stone*}); stone mortar or metate, ke-potl {**unknown**}; spoon, tsub-bəd {*təb(b)id *spoon*}; spoon, kleb-bud {təpəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*}; spoon (of wood), t'ko-boltsh {t(ə)kʷábulč *wooden spoon, wooden container*}; spoon (of horn), ha-l\khw {*xəʷliw *horn spoon (Kuipers 2002:155)*}; cradle, s'hal-taus {s'hal-tans} {sǰáltən *cradle*}; cradle, skuk-ke'-itl {skəkiʷiʷt *cradle*}; cradle, s'hal-ted-etl {sǰáltədiʷt *cradle*}; a seat, sukh-a-gwud-de {səxʷgʷódi(l) *chair, bench, something to sit on*}.
How, stab {stab *what*}; *how do you go?* stab ab kats okh? {stábəb kʷ(i) adsʷúxʷ *what's your going*} see “*What,*” a-həd {ǰid *how, why*}. See under “*Strike.*”
Howl, to (as a wolf or dog), ka-wob {qəwab *howl*}. See “*Cry.*”
How many, kwed {kʷid *how many*}; *how many*, kwe-did {kʷidid *how many people*}; *how many*, kwe'-ditl {kʷidəʷt(dat) *how many days*}; *how many days ago?* (i. e., *how many yesterdays?*) kwe'-ditl dat? {kʷidəʷt dát *how many days*}; *how many days to come?* kwet shla'-he? {kʷid (kʷi) sləxi(l) *how many days*}; *how many dollars?* kwəd-els? {kʷidilc *how much money*}; *how many men?* kwe'-ditl stobsh {kʷidid šə stubs *how many men are there?*}. See “*Count.*”
How much, as-həd {ǰid *how, why*}; *how much a yard?* as-həd kwi dutch-o stuk-wub? {ʷəsǰid kʷi dəčuʷ stəkʷəb *how is one yard? how is one stick/log?*} (*how much the one yard*); *how much must I pay?* as-həd kwəd hutch guz-bud-ids'-did {ʷəsǰid kʷ(i) adǰəč gʷədsbəčədəd *how much do you think I should pay?*} (See “*Pay*”); *take as much as you want* (i. e., *how much you want*), kwud-dud as-he' kwəts hətl {kʷədəd ʷəsǰid kʷ(i) adǰəč *take what you want*}.
Hug, to, o-ko'-hud {ʷuqʷúlud *someone hugged someone*}.
Hunch-back, kau'-its {kəwič *hunchback*}; *hunch-backed*, as-kau'-itsh {ʷəskəwič *someone is hunchback*}. This word is repeated as an incantation if any tale is told by daylight, lest the hearers should become so.
Hungry, ast-so'-wul {cəwəʷt *hungry*}; *hungry*, as-a'-wul {ʷəscəwəʷt *someone is hungry*}.
Hunt, to (animals), klo-hob {təxúb *big game hunting*}; a hunter, so-ob-de {sʷúbdiʷ *a hunter of big game*} (apparently from *to go*, o-hob {ʷuxʷ *go*}^[205]).
Hurt or wounded, gwul-alt {gʷəláld *hurt, wound, kill*}. See “*Strike.*”

[205] súbdiʷ and ʷuxʷ are morphologically unrelated.

I.

I (personal pronoun, absolute), at-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}; I, ut-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}; I, et-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}. I and (this) you, at'-sa-yukh ti dug'-we {ʔǎcə yəx^w ti dǎg^wi me and you} (NOTE - The Indian always puts himself first.^[206]); My (of me) opinion [is] so, gutl at'-sa hutch as-is'-ta {g^wəʔ ʔǎcə ʃǎc ʔǎsʔistəʔ this is how my thoughts are}; [are] you angry with me? o-het-sil chu-hu twul at-sa? {ʔǎsʃícil čəx^w ʔu tx^wəl ʔǎcə are you mad at me?}; I comb [this] myself, te at-sa op-klo-sub-chid {ti ʔǎcə ʔupəʔúsəb čəd I am the one that combs my own hair}.

(copulative prefix) - In the simple form, the above are never used as nominatives to a verb, but in combination with the past or future particles they are so employed, and are then to be considered copulative prefixes; e. g., with the past, tets {ti ds- < ti this, the d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; tet-sa {ti dsə(s) < ti this, the d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer) + ʔǎs- (stative)}; tits {ti ds- < ti this, the d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; tuts {tuds- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; stats {t(i) ads- < t(i) this, the ad- (prefix for) your, yours + s- (nominalizer)}; stits {ti ds- < ti this, the d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; stut {tud- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; stuts {tuds- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; I came, tet-sa-hwutl {ti dsuʔǎʃ ...my coming (dependent phrase)}; I have often gone, kod tets-okh {qa ti dsʔuʃ^w I have often gone, I go a lot}; I have often gone, ka-hat-la-hu tuts o-okh {qa ʔǎʃəx^w tudsuʔúʃ^w my going has come a lot}; I came from Port Townsend, tul ad KA'-TAI stits atld {tulál kátay tidsʔǎʃ I came from Port Townsend}; long ago I came, es'-tu a'-go stut klut-chil {ʔǎstuhág^wəx^w tudsʔǎcíl long ago I came, I arrive a long time ago}; I have done eating, o-ho'-yo tits utld {ʔuhúyəx^w ti dsʔǎʔəd I am done eating}.

With the future particle, tluts {ʔuds- < ʔu- (stative) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; kluts {ʔuds- < ʔu- (stative) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; I shall go to-morrow, da'-da-to ki- tluts okh-ho {dádatu k^wi ʔudsʔúʃ^wəx^w I will go tomorrow}; I shall go to-morrow, kluts okh-ho {ʔudsʔúʃ^wəx^w ... my future going (dependent phrase)}.

(Independent nominative) - Kets {k^wi ds- < k^wi a, an (uncertainty determiner) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; kits {k^wi ds- < k^wi a, an (uncertainty determiner) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; kuts {k^wə ds- < k^wə a, an (uncertainty determiner) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}; kwets {k^wə ds- < k^wə a, an (uncertainty determiner) + d- (prefix for) my, mine + s- (nominalizer)}. These forms precede verbs or words used as such, but never become copulatives. They seem to be compounds of the demonstrative pronouns (having the force of the definite article), ki {k^wi a, an (uncertainty determiner)} and kwi {k^wi a, an (uncertainty determiner)}, with at'-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}, ut'-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}, or t'-sa {ʔǎcə I, me}. I can't find [it], hwe kits aid'-hwu {x^wiʔ k^wi dsʔáydx^w I don't know}; I don't know, hwe' kits a-said-hu {x^wiʔ k^wi dsəsʔáydx^w I don't know}; where shall I hide [it]? al-chəd kuts chəd-zil? {ʔal čad k^wə dščádʔíl where shall I hide it?}; I did not know I was

^[206] Although it is possible, Lushootseed sentence structure usually does not put the subject first.

drunk, hwe a kwets a-sai-alt-hu kets as-hwul-ku {x^{wi}?əx^w k^{wə} dsəsháydx^w k^{wə} dsəsx^wólk^w *I don't know that I'm drunk*} (the pronoun here being duplicated).

(Copulative suffix) - Chid {čəd *I, me*}, chud {čəd *I, me*}, shid {čəd *I, me*}, shed {čəd *I, me*}, shut {čəd *I, me*}. This is by far the most common form in which the pronoun is used. *I see*, sla-la-bit'-shid {ʔəsláʔlabəd čəd *I see it*}; *I work*, o-yai'-us-chid {ʔuyáyus čəd *I worked*}; *I return*, o-ta'-shit-si chud {(unknown) čəd *I* _____}; *yesterday I came here*, to-datl-dot shids ot'hlet-chi twul te' {túdətát čəd suʔóci(l) tx^{wəl} ti *yesterday I came here*}; *last night I said*, &c., ash-tu slat-la'-hel-shut tət-hot-hots-bid {ʔəstusʔáxil čəd tuxúdxudbid *last night I spoke to someone*}. It is sometimes duplicated, *If I go*, ho-la'-chid klo-okh-chid {x^wúləx^w čəd ʔuʔúx^wəx^w čəd *I will just go now*}. It may also be used accusatively after the imperative, *Teach me*, o-gwa'-la-chid. {ʔug^wálčšid *teach someone*} In several of the above examples it will be seen that where the verb is preceded by an adverb or other part of speech directly relating to it, the pronoun is referred back to the latter.

Ice, an icicle, skakhw {sqax^w *ice*}; *ice, an icicle*, ska'-ko {sqax^w q^{wu}? *frozen water*}. See “*water*.”

Idle, lazy, unwilling, as-che'-litsh {ʔəščilič *someone is lazy*}; *idle, lazy, unwilling*, che'-litsh {čilič *lazy*}.

If, ho-la' {x^wúləx^w *only now, merely now, simply now, just now, just that and nothing else now*}, a-məl {ʔəmíl *perhaps, if; whenever; either...or, whether...or*}, a-bəl {ʔəbíl *perhaps, if; whenever; either...or, whether...or*}; *if I go*, a-bəl-chid klo-okh {ʔəbíl čəd ʔuʔúx^w *if I go...*}; *if I go*, ho-la'-chid klo-okh {x^wúləx^w čəd ʔuʔúx^w *I will just go*}. See also “*Perhaps*.”

Ignorant, ast-zət'-lab {ʔəsdʔáǎəb *someone is ignorant, doesn't know, is confused*}; *I do not know how*, ast-zət'-lab-chid {ʔəsdʔáǎəb čəd *I am ignorant, don't know, am confused*}; *mistake*, od-zət'-lab {ʔudʔáǎəb *someone was ignorant, didn't know, was confused*}. See “*Mistake, to*,”

Imitate, to, ot-do-so-wəl {unknown}.

In, into, within, dəkhw {dək^w *inside something relatively small, inside something confining*}; *in, into, within*, de'-ukh {dək^w *inside something relatively small, inside something confining*}; *in, into, within*, as-dəkhw {ʔəsdók^w *it is inside a relatively small confining space*}; *in, into, within*, us-dəkhw {ʔəsdók^w *it is inside a relatively small confining space*}; *in, into, within*, as-de'-ukh {ʔəsdók^w *it is inside a relatively small confining space*}; *in, into, within*, us-dukhw' {ʔəsdók^w *it is inside a relatively small confining space*}; *in, into, within*, hud-de'-hu {hədíw' *come inside (the house/building)*}; *in, into, within*, hud-dəkhw' {hədíw' *come inside (the house/building)*}; *we are within the house*, as-dukhw'-chil-ki-a'-lal {ʔəsdók^w čəʔ k^{wi} ʔálʔal *we are inside a house*}; *come inside*, ut-lat-li hud-dəkhw' {ʔáǎə ʔi, hədíw' *you folks come into the house*}; *come inside*, o-hud-dəkh-chu {ʔuhədíw' čəx^w *you came in the house*} (imperative adverb); *to put into (as water into a basin)*, o-dug-wus {ʔudóg^wəš *someone put it inside of something*}.

Indeed, very, is-shi-de' {ʔa šə di... < ʔa *to be located, to exist* šə (particle) di (prefix for) *opposite side, beyond*}; *very long ago*, is-shi-de' ha'-go {ʔa šə di hág^wəx^w *it was there a long a long time ago*}.

Indians. See “*People*.”

Insects: - *beetles, bugs, &c. (generic)*, st'kl [t-la-al'-kum {sxiʔáǎəʔálqəm *insects, small birds that are not birds of prey or water fowl*}; *insects*, slit-lal-kub {sxiʔáǎəqəb *insects, small birds that are not birds of prey or water fowl*}; *flies*, hwai-o {xayúx^wəʔ *fly*}; *flies* hai-o'-hwa

{*ǰayúǰwəʔ fly*}; *bumble-bee*, mau'-kwa-lush {**mawklš western bumblebee** (Turner 1976:17)}; *yellow wasp*, sukh'-sud-dub {**sxwśóbəd yellow jacket** (Turner 1976:17)}; *mosquito*, kwəd {**kʷáad send, mosquito** (Barr 1992-93)}; *ant*, mit-chi-lo'-la {**məčlúloʔ ant**}; *spider* (Nisk.), to-pel {**tupəlo spider**}; *spider* (sky.), ho-buh-ta'-kwil {**səbtákʷil spider** (NL)}; *a spider's thread*, kled-tid {**ʔídtəd rope, thread**} (see “Rope”); *flea*, cho-tub {**čútoǰ flea**}; *grasshopper*, ke'-ko-wuts {**unknown**}; *lice*, b\skh'-chəd {**bəščəd lice**}; *maggot of blow-fly*, shod-za {**šúđəʔ maggot**}; *sting of an insect*, te'-sid {**ʔísəd arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect**} (see “Arrow”).

Industrious, as-baltsh {**unknown**}.

Infant. See “Child.”

Inland, the interior, up a river, kaikhw {**ǰixʷ located upstream**}; *inland, the interior, up a river*, skaikh {**sǰixʷ inland, upriver**}, kekhw {**ǰixʷ located upstream**}; *inland, the interior, up a river*, tək {**ʔaǰt landward, inland, toward the mountains**}; *inland, the interior, up a river*, stək {**stáǰt inland**}. These words are often used in combination, *i. e.*, *people that live inland*, as mis-kai'-hwu {**məsǰixʷ the area upriver**}; *people that live inland*, stək-ta'-mish {**stáǰtamš people that live inland**}.

In shore, towards the shore (when on the water), ta-tuk-tus {**ʔatáǰtus the face is turned away from water towards the land (plural)**} (from tək {**ʔaǰt landward, inland, toward the mountains**}, *inland*). It is also the word of command, “keep in,” “make for the shore.”

Iron, a knife, as the iron, snokw {**snuukʷ iron, knife**}; *an arrow-head of iron*, no-kwəd {**núukʷqid^[207] iron arrow head**},.

Island, sti-chi' {**stəčǰʔ island Kinkade gives stəčǰʔ island (Ch) (1991: 242)**}; *island* (dim.), sti'-ta-chi {**stítəčǰʔ small island**}.

It, səs {**sʔas something exists**}; *it*, sa-hwəs {**sʔas something exists**} (this at least appears to be the meaning of the words); *is there anything? (any it)*, a-o'-kwi sa-hwəs {**ʔa ʔu kʷi sʔas is there anything?**}; *where is it?* al-chəd kwi səs? {**ʔal čəd kʷi sʔas Where is it?**} (see also under “He”).

Interjections - alas! (expressive of grief or deprecation. It is the wailing cry for the dead), Ad-di-da! {**ʔədídá interjection of surprise**} (for an example see under “Wail”); *a-ha!* (as in English. Denotes deprecation, remonstrance against mischief, &c.), an-a'! al-a'! {***ʔaná ʔalá interjection**}; *expressive of surprise, astonishment*, at-shi-da! {**ʔəčídá interjection of surprise**}; *signifies a little surprise, coupled with pleasure or amusement* (the diminutive of the last), at-chi-da'-chi-du! {**ʔáčídáčida interjection of surprise**}; *for shame! stop that!* (Denotes vexation. Used only by women.), a-sash'-i-ma! {**unknown**}; *for shame! stop that!* (Denotes vexation. Used only by men.), a-sash-e-b'ho-yo'! {**unknown**}; *for shame you!* (used in merriment), as-he'-hi-he'! as-he'-ha chu! {**ʔəsǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ! ʔəsǰǰǰǰǰǰǰ čəxʷ for shame! Shame on you**}; *just so, very well*, e'-si-uk! {**unknown**}; *expressive of satisfaction*, Es-si! he'-si! {**unknown**}; *expressive of satisfaction*, e'-si-əb! əs'-si-əb! {**ʔi siʔab yes honorable person, chief, boss (an expression of acknowledgement)**} (from es-si {**ʔi yes**} and si-əb {**siʔab of nobility, high-class, a noble person**}, *chief*, a term of flattery used by women towards those whom they wish to propitiate, or sometimes in mockery. As a verb, it means to flatter or coax. It is a common salutation to a person of note on approaching a lodge); *an exclamation in play, as when one pulls another's ear*, e'-ya'! {**unknown**}; *a salutation on arrival*, ha-wo'! {**hawú (a greeting)** (Thompson 1979: 44)}; *hurry! hurry up!* haukh! {**ʔaʔ fast, quickly**}; *expressive of amusement, derision, or disbelief*, hi-ye'! {**unknown**}; *for shame!* hət'-sil! {**ǰícil shame, guilt**} (uttered

[207] said núukʷqid today

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

with different degrees of earnestness or anger) *very well*, ish'-i-ba! {híšəba? *expression of gratitude to a male, yes sir*} (another word expressing satisfaction or assent); *impatiently calling the attention of one not listening, or enforcing a command*, is-sa'! i-səkh! {unknown}; *stop that!* is-səkh! ho-yukhw! {(unknown) húyəx^w}; *what!* stab! {stab *what*}; *used in reply to is-sa'*, wo'h! {wu wow}; *what do you want?* (or indicates that one does not hear), is-sa' {unknown};

to the same class of words belong “*Good-bye*” and “*Thanks,*” *q. v.* A curious form is the converting a noun into an interjection; as, *oh!* *beaver* stuk-ke'-wi-wu! {*st(ə)qix^w ʔu! *oh beaver!*}, imploringly.

J.

Jealous, as-hutl {ʔəsʰóʔ *someone is sick*}; *to be jealous*, o-hut-lush {**unknown**}. See “*Sick*.”

Joint, hinge, yuk-kod {*yúqʷud *joint or hinge something*}.

Just now, da'-hu {daŋ *just, now*}; *just now*, dakhw {daŋ *just, now*}; *I have just come*, da'-hu-chid o-hlut chi {daŋ čəd ʔuʔóči(1) *I just arrived*}. See da {daŋ *just, now*} under “*Presently*.”

K.

Kamas, {sʰáðʔəb *camas roots (Camasia quamash) that are processed and dried*} (a bulb which forms a principal article of food (*squilla esculenta*). This is a “Jargon” word derived from the To-kwət {tokwat *sweet (Chinook Wawa) (Johnson, 11/24/08)* or Nootka, *sweet*, *chamas* {chamas *sweet (Chinook Wawa) (Johnson, 11/24/08)*, and is in universal use throughout Oregon and Washington Territory.); *to dig kamas*, o-had-zut-lud {ʔuʰáðʔaʰəd *someone pried something up, someone pried something open*}; *the kamas stick for digging the root*, kl-kə'-lid {ʔǫáli *digging stick*}; *the cross-handle of same*, sukh-ha'-kia {**unknown**}.

Kettle (of basket-work), si-əlt {syalt *cedar root water tight basket that can be used for cooking*}; *kettle (of tin)*, kaukh {kawʰx/qawʰx *tin can, tin*}; *kettle (of brass)*, kwəds-ə-ləʔ-hu {qʷádʔilaladxʷ *brass kettle, brass*} (see “Brass”); *kettle (of cast iron)*, i. e., *stone-basket*, ch(t'-la-holtsh {čəʰəʔulč *iron pot, stone container (lit.)*}; *the cover*, stə-kot-sid {stəqúcid *lid, cover*}; *the bale of a kettle*, tsub-a-tə'-de {**unknown**}.

Kick, to, od-zo'-bod {ʔudʔúbud *someone/something kicked someone/something*}, *to kick*, od-zo-bət {ʔudʔúbud *someone/something kicked someone/something*}.

Kill, hurt, wound, strike, gwul-əlt {gʷəlald *kill or injure someone/something*}; *killed*, kwo-ot-did {**unknown**}; *how many men were killed?* kwe'-ditl kwo-ot-did sto-o'-b'sh? {kʷídíd šə (**unknown**) *stubs how many men were ____?*}

The mode of killing is generally specified. See *To shoot, stab, strike, &c.*

Kiss, to, twul-kot-sids {dxʷləkʷúcid *kiss*}; *to kiss*, kots-a-dits {(lə)kʷúcidic *kiss me*}.

Knee-pan, hwai-yu {**unknown**}; *knee-pan*, la-ka'-lot-sid {**unknown**}.

Kneel, to, bil-əl-hab {biláləb}; *to kneel*, bil-a'-lə-hab {bəláləhəb *kneel*}.

Knife, snokw {snuukʷ *iron, knife*} (i. e., *iron*); *a two-edged knife*, hut-tut-təp' {**unknown**}; *point of knife, (end)*, se'-luks {sʔilqs *tip, end of something*}; *edge*, se'-la-huds {sʔilaʰads *edge, side*}; *handle*, kwud-dub-ba'-lab {kʷədəbálap *straight handle (as on a dipper, pan or ax)*} (from *to take*, kwud'-dud {kʷədəd *take, get, catch*}); *handle*, chəts-a-bed {**unknown**}; *joint or hinge*, yuk-kod {*yúqʷud *joint, hinge*}; *sheath*, sno-do-kwəl'-li {snudúukʷali *sheath for a knife, place of knife (lit.)*}; *notched, nicked*, as-tutl-kwa'-had {**unknown**}.

Knock, to, s'hu-tət-sut-sid {sutítsucid *a knock on the door*}; *to knock on the head*, cha'-wa-tub {čəxʷatəb *someone club someone/something*}; *to kill by knocking on the head*, chikh-kəkh'-tub {čəxqídəb *split head*}.

Knot, tangle, ot-tlots {ʔuʰúć *something was knotted*}; *to knot, to net*, ot-tlots-ot {ʔuʰúćud *someone knotted something*}; *to catch sea-fowl in nets*, o-tlots-l'hob {ʔuʰúćəb *someone knotted something*}; *to tie*, klots-a'-l(kw' {ʰúcalikʷ *tie nets*}.

Know, know how, understand, q. v., o-a-said'-hu {ʔu ʔəsháydxʷ *oh, someone knows*}; *I know [to] you*, a-said-hət-shid twul dug-we {ʔəsháydxʷ čəd txʷəl dógʷi *I know it for you*}. *I have known you [always] a long time*, skos tús-ə-said'-tu esh-e a'-gwo dug-we {(unknown) *tusəsháydxʷ tuʔəshágʷəxʷ dógʷi ____ someone has known you for a long time*}; *do you know that man?* a-said-hu-chu shal ti-il stobs'h? {ʔəsháydxʷ čəxʷ šəl tí'iʔ *stubs you know that particular man*}; *I know him*, a-said'-hu-chid sha' {ʔəsháydxʷ čəd šə *I know him*}; *I don't know*, hwe' kts a-said'-hu {xʷiʔ kʷə dsəshaydxʷ *I don't know*}; *do you understand (to be apt, expert at, &c)?* a-said'-tu-chu'? {ʔəsháydxʷ čəxʷ *You know*} (see “Understand”); *truly, he is a great eater (indeed, he knows his food)*, tutl a-said-hu kwi sutld {təʔ ʔəsháydxʷ kʷi sʔótəd *someone truly knows food*}.

Entries are as follows: GG definition-word {ZZ word-definition}

Knuckles, hwe'-kwi-bukh-hwa'-chi {x^wq^wəbəx^wači? *knuckles*}.

L.

- Lake* (Nisk.), tsa'-lal {cáləʔ}; *lake* (Nisk.), tsa'-lɔtl {cáləʔ *lake* (SL)}; *lake* (Snoh.), ha'-cho {xáčuʔ *lake* (NL/SL)}.
- Lame*, as-hwut-lap {*ʔəsxwóʔlap *lame, break bottom* (lit.)} (i. e., *broken* (from *to break* o-hwutl {ʔuxwóʔ *a rigid object was broken*})); *lame*, kluk-shit {unknown}. See “Foot.”
- Land, to* (*to come to land*), kla'-lel {ʔálil *go ashore, land a boat/canoe, dock a boat/canoe; reach the end of a row when harvesting crop*}. See “Shore.”
- Language*. See “To speak.”
- Lap, the*, o-lil' {ʔúpil *sit on lap*}.
- Lap, to* (*as a dog does water*), tl'-kaukh {ʔqáwʔ *lap, lick*}; (from *the tongue*, kla'-ap {ʔálap^[208] *tongue*}, ko {*water, qwuʔ water, especially fresh water*}).
- Large*, hekʷ {hikʷ *big, large*}; *large*, as-kləkhw {ʔəsʔáxʷ *grow, growth (a plant, animal or people)*}; *large round*, muk-kwat-hu {məqʷtxʷ *made fat, made big (in the belly)*}.
- Lash, or lace, to* (*as a child in the cradle or the thwarts in a canoe*), *to tie*, hukh-hud {xóqəd *wrap string or cloth around something, wrap a package, wind something around it*}; *I lash*, huk-həd-shid {(ʔu)xóqəd čəd *I wrapped something*}; *I have tied up the cat*, kwəd hukh-shid ta pish-pish {kʷəd xəq čəd tə pišpiš *I took and wound it around the cat*}. See “Tie.”
- Late, tardy, to be*, o-shob {ʔušúb *someone was late/overdue/missing/disappeared*}; *you are late* (plur.), o-shob-chi-lup {ʔušúb čələp *you folks were late/overdue/missing/disappeared*}; *very late at night* (i. e., *long ago night*), ha-gwo tut-la'-hel {hágʷəxʷ tuʔáxil *a long time ago last night*}.
- Lately*. See “Just now.”
- Laugh, smile*, o-hai'-ub {ʔuxáyəb *someone laughed/smiled*}.
- Lazy*, as-che'-litsh {ʔəsčilič *someone is lazy*}. See “Idle,” “Unwilling.”
- Lean* (*not fat*), as-klo'-il {ʔəsʔúil *someone/something is thin*}; *lean* (*not fat*), klo'-wil {xúil *thin, thin person*}. See “Cold.”
- Leaning*, dza'-ka-gwil {dʔáqagʷil *lean oneself*} (from *to blow down*, od-zəkhw' {ʔudʔáq *someone/something fell from an upright position*}).
- Leave, to*, *a person or thing intentionally*, ot-hlug-wutl {ʔuʔəgʷʔ *someone left*}; *to leave a person or thing intentionally*, o-klug-wutl {ʔuʔəgʷʔ *someone left*}; *to leave anything by mistake*, ul-be-yukh {unknown}.
- Leaves of trees* (*narrow or acicular*), sh'kul-chi-chit {sh'kul-chi-chil} {unknown}; *leaves of trees* (*broad*), chub-o-ba {čəbúbəʔ *conifer needles* (Kuipers 2002:41) (Kinkade 1991:40)}; *leaves of the maple-tree*, s'chot-la {sčúʔaʔ *leaf*}.
- Left, to the*, kul-la-li-gwut {qəláligʷəd *left, left side, left side of body*}; *the left hand*, ka'-let-chi {qəláciʔ *left hand*}; *left foot*, kal-shid {qəlšəd *left foot, left leg*}.
- Lecherous*, as-i-la-kwut {*ʔəsʔiligʷəd *lecherous*}. See “To copulate.”
- Leg*. There is no name for the whole limb. See “Body.”
- Leggings* (*of skin*), hats'-a-be-dəx' {xəcabidaq *skin leggings, something to cover the legs*}; *a pair of leggings*, yul-shid {yəlšəd *moccasins*}; *an odd legging*, kluk-shid {*ʔəqšəd *a foot/leg, an odd shoe/stocking/legging*}. See “Foot.”
- Lend, to*. See “Borrow.”
- Level*, suk'hw {cəkʷ *straight, correct*}; *level country*, suk'hw-dop {cəkʷdup *level, level country, level ground*}.

[208] ʔqáwʔ is morphologically unrelated to ʔálap and qwuʔ.

- Lick, to, kla'-kwal-lekw {ʔáq^walik^w *lick something continuatively*} (from *the tongue*, klal-lup {ʔálap^[209] *tongue*}).
- Lie, to, o-bud-chub {ʔubódčəb *someone lied*}; a liar, tus-budsh {dx^wbódč *liar*}; one who tells fibs or little lies, tus-be-budsh {dx^wbíbədč *one who tells fibs, little lies*}; it's a lie (a hoax, "fudge"), budsh {bədč *lie, fib*}.
- Lie down, to, o-tud-zel {ʔutədʒil *someone went to bed*}; lie down (imp.), tud-ze-lukhw' {tódʒiləx^w *go to bed now*}; lying on the belly (used of people only), as-təkh'-ha-gwil {ʔəstáxag^wil *someone is lying face down and spread eagle*}; lying on the back, as-kukh {ʔəsk^wəq *someone is lying on their back*} (applicable also to things, in the sense of "right side up").
- Lift up, shuk-ud {šəqəd *lift*} (shk'h {šəq *high, up in the air*}, up, above).
- Light (not dark), as-ləkh' {ʔəsləx *something is lit*}; the light, ləkh {ləx *light*} (see "Day"); to light (as a candle), ho-duk-shid {húdqəd *light the end (such as a candle)*}.
- Lightning, wok'-sum {wáq^wsəm *lightning*}.
- Like, so, as. See "So," "Thus."
- Like, to. See "Love," "Good."
- Limber, chəp {čəčp̣ *'soft', 'pliable'* (Tweddell 1950:62)}.
- Lisping, as-kle'-da-l(khw' {unknown}).
- Little. See "Small."
- Lizard, shel'-shel-a-wəp {šulšúləwəp *lizard*}; salamander, p[əp-kət-zət] {pípəqədʒut/pípəqəyut *salamander, water dog*}.
- Load, to. See "Gun."
- Lodge. See "House."
- Long (in dimension), hots {haac *long, tall*}.
- Long ago. See "Formerly."
- Look for, seek, gwut-chid {g^wəčəd *look for something*}; lool for, seek, o-dzəl-hut {unknown}; look and presently you will find, gwut'-chid dai-chu klo-əd'-hwu {g^wəčəd dəy čəx^w ʔuʔaydx^w *look and will find*}.
- Look out! Take care! (good you see), klob kət-si ləbt {šub k^w(i) adsəsləbtx^w *look for it good*} (from *to see*, o-la'-bit {ʔuláʔbəd *look/watch something*}).
- Looking-glass, s'hu-lal-bus {səx^wlálbus *mirror, window*} (from *to see*, o-la'-bit {ʔuláʔbəd *someone looked/watched something*}).
- Loose (as a dress), hwut-hwulb' {unknown} (from o-hwutl {ʔux^wəš *something broke in two*}, to break, q. v.); to loosen, untie, unfasten, gukh-həd' {gəxəd *untie something, loosen something*} (from *to open*, o-guk' {ʔugəq̣^[210] *open*}).
- Lose, to (at play), o-she'-gwi-tub {unknown}, to lose (at play), ot-sal-tub {ʔučəltub *someone got the best of someone else*}; I lose, ot-sul-chid {ʔučəl čəd *I lost*} (see "Bet, to"); to lose or drop anything, o-ho'-but-sut {*ʔux^wəbəc *throw self down*} (see "Drop") I have lost [something], o-hwil-lalt-shid {ʔux^wilalc čəd *I have lost something (NL)*}.
- Loud, a-kek'w {...ʔə k^w(i) hik^w *'big' (used as adverb)*}; to talk loud, o-hot-hot a-kek'w {ʔuxúdxd *ʔə k^w(i) hik^w someone spoke loud*}.
- Love, like, to, o-hotl {ʔuxáx *someone likes/wants someone/something*}; I love my husband, t's-hotl te-itl s'chest-hu {dsxáx tíʔiṭ scístx^w *I "love" my husband*}; I love my wife, hatl-tu-chid tsi-itl chug-wush {dsxáx tsíʔiṭ čəg^wəš *I "love" my wife*}; Do you like me? hotl-to'bsh-chu-hu? {xáx̣dubš čəx^w ʔu *Do you want/like me?*} See also "wish."

[209] ʔáq^walik^w and ʔálap are morphologically unrelated.

[210] gəxəd and gəq̣ are morphologically unrelated.

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

Lover (of either sex), skuds {sqəd *lover* (Waterman, UC Berkeley notes)_[029]}.

Low (not loud), takh-hals {unknown}; *speak low*, tək-hals kats hot-hot {(unknown) k^w(i) adsuχúdχud *you spoke* _____}.

M.

Maize, Indian corn, stul-els {**unknown**}. The word has some association with *beads*.
Mammals. See “Horse,” “Mule.” There is no general name for quadrupeds.

Buffalo, cattle, kw[st {q^wist}; *calf*, so'-lus {súlus *elk calf* (Ballard 1955)}; *elk* (*cervus canadensis*), tsuk'-w'sh {**unknown**}; *the buck*, mai'-ets {máyac *meat, flesh*}, kwæg'-witsh {k^wágwič(əd) *elk; the big dipper constellation*}; *doe*, ch'lt-se' {**unknown**}; *calf*, so'-lus {súlus *elk calf* (Ballard 1955)}; *deer*, ske'gwuts {sqíg^wəc *deer*}; *buck* (*horned*), as-gwa'-dukw {ʔəsg^wáda^ʔk^w *something is horned, a buck*}; *doe*, tault'-si {táwaʔci 'doe deer' (Ballard 1955)}; *fawn*, tu-la' {*tíla *deer calf, fawn*, Ballard gives stíla *deer calf, fawn* (1955)}; *fawn*, kai'-ik {**unknown**}; “big-horn” (*oris montana*) (Skagit), ha-le'-wuts {**unknown**}; *mountain-goat* (*aploceras am.*), swət'-le {sǰ^wíǰay^ʔ *mountain goat*}; *hog*, po-lo'-kukw {**unknown**}; *grizzly bear*, stub-tabl {stəbtábəl *grizzly bear*}, schət-klub {sčátqʔəb *grizzly bear*}; *black bear*, s'ch\(-wut {sčətx^wəd *black bear*}; *raccoon*, blops {bəlúps *raccoon*}; *dog*, q. v., ko'-bai {q^wúbay^ʔ *dog*}, sko'-bai {sq^wúbay^ʔ *dog*}; *dog*, ske'-ha {sqíǰa^ʔ *variety of dog sheared for fleece, pet name for a dog*}; *bitch*, to'-witl {*tawíʔ *female of any animal* (Mcleary 1886)}; *large wolf*, sti-kai'-yu {stəqáyu^ʔ *wolf*}; *prairie-wolf or coyote*, ska'-um {sqəəb *coyote* (Ballard 1955)}; *beaver*, st[kukhw {st(ə)qəx^w *beaver*}; *beaver* (Nisk.), sti-ka'-ho {st(ə)qəx^w *beaver*}; *beaver* (Skagit), stukh-hwu {stəqəx^w *beaver* (NL)}; *beaver* (Snoh.), skun-nitch {**unknown**}; *muskrat*, skud-dikhw {sqədíǰ *muskrat*}; *muskrat* (it is *beaver's younger brother*), skud-dəl {sqədíǰ *muskrat*}; *sea-otter*, na-hətl {naǰát *sea otter* (Watson 1999:65)}; *land-otter* (Nisk.), skətl {sǰaǰ *river otter*}; *land-otter* (Skagit), skul-kutl {**unknown**}; *mink* (Nisk.), st'mul-ken {čmólqin *mink* (SL)}; *mink* (Skagit), bes-chub {bəsčəd *mink* (NL)}; *weasel* (Nisk.), kle'-ch'm {ʔəčəm *weasel*}; *weasel* (Skagit), scha'-chum {sčáčəm *fisher*}; *skunk*, skub-bi-yu {sqəbiyú^ʔ *skunk*}; *cougar*, swau'-wa {swawa^ʔ *cougar*}; *wild cat*, pe-chub {pəčáb *bobcat, lynx*}; *domestic cat* (English), pish-pish {píšpiš *cat*}; *aplodontia* (it is the oldest of all animals), sho'-w'tl {šawíʔ *mountain beaver*}; *marmot* (*arctomys flaviventris*), swe'-a-kwun {sq^wiq^wən *marmot*}; *kamas-rat* (*geomys*), skad'h {*sqád(a) *thief*} (*thief*); *hairy-tailed rat* (*neotoma*), ko-dai'-yu {kadayu^ʔ}; *pine-squirrel* (*sciurus*), skəd-zu {sqədž^u *squirrel*}; *ground-squirrel* (*tamias*), skwətzl {sq^wəčʔ *chipmunk*}; *shrew-mole* (*scalops*), pel-kut-chi {pəlqəči^ʔ *mole*}; *mouse*, kwa'-tun {k^wátan *mouse*}; *mouse*, skwa'-tud {sk^wálad *mouse*}; *bat*, pep'-a chi {pəpəčdyā^ʔ *bat* (Turner 1976:72)}; *seal* (Nisk.), as'-hu {ʔasx^w *hair seal, harbor seal*}; *seal* (sky.), sopks {supqs *hair seal, harbor seal* (NL)}; *porpoise*, k's-si'-o {k^wəsyú^ʔ *porpoise*}.

The female of any animal, skla'-de {stáday^ʔ *woman, female*}; *the female of any animal*, tau'-itl {*tawíʔ *female of any animal* (Mcleary 1886)}.

Parts of animals: - *Horns*, gwa'-dukw {g^wáda^ʔk^w *antlers, horn*}; *hoofs*, s'k-kol'-shid {**unknown**}; *claws* (*toe-nails*), kwākh-shud {q^wəǰ^wšəd *toenail, claw*}; *hair or fur*, ta'-bid {tábíd *fur, body hair*}; *hair or fur*, ta'-b\(-ts {tábíd *fur, body hair*}; *mane*, kwus-sətl {**unknown**}; *skin* (*with the hair on*), skwa'-sub {sk^wásəb *hide, pelt*}; *skin* (*dressed*) (*i. e., worked*), wo-ai-ib {Smith gives sweaíb^{qu} *tanned hide* (1940:321)}; *tail*, smut'-ti-sup {smétisəp *tail* (sbétisəb/p Gus)}; *tail of beaver or muskrat*, stul-a-b\(-d' {**unknown**}; *bladder*, sus-hwəd {x^ws(ə)x^wá^ʔad *bladder*}; *bladder*, spu-səltch {**unknown**}; *bladder*, s'hu'-pu {**unknown**}; *paunch*, kwas-ul-sh'd {**unknown**}; *liver*, s'cha'-lob {sčálub *liver*}, *bone*, s'blau'-yu {**unknown**}; *ribs*, luk'h {sləǰ^wǰ *rib*}; *sinews*, tidsh {tíǰ *sinew, muscle*};

sinews, tətsh {tɨj *sinew, muscle*}; *flesh (of animals and birds)*, be'-yets {báyac *meat, flesh*}; *fat*, sohw'-tud {sóx^wtəd *fat of animal*}; *entrails*, kəd-zəkh' {ǰód^zaǰ *entrails, intestines*}.

Make, to, o-yai'-us {ʔuyáyus *someone is working*}. See “Do,” “Work.”

Man (vir), stobsh {stubs *man, male*}; *man (vir)*, sto'-bush {stubs *man, male*}; *man (plur.)*, sto o'-b'sh, sto-bo'-b'sh {stúbubš *men*}; *man (dim.)*, sto'-to-mish {stú^ʔtubš *boy*}; *a youth grown up*, lug-wub {lóg^wəb *teenage boy*}; *a youth grown up*, wul-lot-lil {ʔulúǰil *someone is getting older*}. See “Mankind.”

Mankind, a man, (q. v., vir), stobsh {stubs *man, male*}; *mankind, a man, (q. v., vir)*, sto'-bush {stubs *man, male*}; *woman, q. v.*, skla-ne {stánay^ʔ *woman, female*}; *woman, q. v.*, sla'-de {stádáy^ʔ *woman, female*}; *people, q. v., persons, Indians (homines)*, ats-il-tel'-mu {ʔáci^ttalmix^w *First People, Native American, people*}; *chief*, si-əb {si^ʔəb *of nobility, high-class, an honorable person*}; *people of the better class*, ska'-ka-gwutl {sqaqag^wə^t *respectful way for an adult to address a child, noble child, noble young person*}; *common people*, si'-la-had {s^ʔílaǰad *edge, side; hired hand, employee*}; *slave*, sto'-duk {stúdəq *slave*}; *strangers (of other tribes)*, la-le'-ats-il-tel'-mu {lólí^ʔ ʔáci^ttalmix^w *different people*}; *white men*, hwul-tum {x^wəltəm *Caucasian, people from the saltwater*}; *aged persons of either sex*, skle'-bot {sqəlībūt *infirm person*}; *aged persons of either sex*, skul-le'-bot {sqəlībūt *infirm person*}; *aged man*, lo'-lūt slobsh {lúluǰ *stubs very old man*}; *aged woman*, skla'-ne {stánay^ʔ *woman, female*}; *middle aged woman, old maid*, klul-lub skla'-de {ǰəlb stádáy^ʔ *mature woman*}; *father, &c.*, (see “Relationships”); *lover of either sex*, skuds {sqəd *lover (Waterman, UC Berkerly notes)*]_[030]}; *strumpet*, tūs-kud-dub {dx^wsqədəb *strumpet, prostitute*}; *bastard*, de'-bul-skud-dub {unknown}; *hermaphrodite*, kled-o-əb {unknown}; *a posthumous child*, hət'-lu-gwul-le'-gwəd-dub {dx^wtəg^wəlíg^wədəb *posthumous child, orphan*}; *young man grown up*, lug-wub {lóg^wəb *teenage boy*}; *boy*, cha'-chas {čáčas *child (NL)*}; *boy*, cha'-chesh {čáčas *child (NL)*}; *girl*, cha'-chas sla'-ne {čáčas stánay^ʔ *girl child*}; *girl*, si-cha'-chas {tsi čáčas *girl*} (see “Girl”); *infant*, de-bad-da {dbódə^ʔ *my child*} (see “Child”); *children*, we'-əs-so {wíwsu *children*}; *first-born child*, s'chul'h {unknown}; *fool*, shwul-luk {sx^wəlk^w *someone intoxicated, a drunk, a fool*}; *hunchback*, kau'-itsh {káwič *hunchback*}; *thief*, ska'-da {sqáda *thief*}; *thief*, tūs-ka'-da {dx^wsqáda *thief*}; *thief*, skai-ki-kai {skáy^kikay *behavior like a blue jay*}; *liar*, tūs-budsh {dx^wsbəč *liar*}; *fat man*, mukhw {məq^w *fat, heavy set, big*}; *friend*, a'-shid {ʔá^ʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)*}; *friend*, a-shud {ʔá^ʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)*}; “*medicine-man, conjurer*, sho-dəb {šx^wdáab *shaman, medicine man, medicine women*}; “*medicine-man, conjurer*, sho-nəm' {šx^wnáam *shaman, medicine man, medicine women*}; *carpenter*, o-pai-uk {ʔupáyəq *someone hewed it out*}; *hunter*, sob-de {s^ʔúbdi^ʔ *a hunter of big game*}. See under “people,” “Place,” “Relationships.”

Many, much, ka {qa *many, a lot*}; *many, much*, kəd {qa *many, a lot*}; *many, much*, kət {qa *many, a lot*}; *many persons*, kət ats-il-tel'-mu {qa tə ʔáci^ttalmix^w *many people*}; *many things*, kət es-təb' {qa tə stab *it is a lot*}; *you talk much*, kət t'ad-sa hot-hot {qa t(i) adsuxúdxud *you talk a lot*}; *not many*, hwe-la-ka' {x^wi^ʔ ləqá *not many, not a lot*}; *not very many*, hwe'-la-ka'-ka {x^wi^ʔ ləqáqa *not very many*}; *many times, often*, ka-hat'-la-hu {qá^ʔa^təx^w *a lot of times now*}; *seldom*, hwi-la-kəd {x^wi^ʔ lək^wíd *not many*} (at'-la-hu

{ʔəʎəx^w *someone/something is coming now*} being understood); ka {qa *many, a lot*} is also used as the plural prefix; as, ka-sla'-de {qa sʔádayʔ *many women*}, *women*.

The letter *k* {k^w(i)^[211] *an, a*} appears to be the ultimate radical, not only of this, but of other words signifying quantity, abundance, and their derivatives, as, for instance, *some*, uk {*ʔə k^w(i) (determiner system)}, and its modifications; also of the word for denoting *accretion*, ek-ke {yəx^w k^wi ...and a/an...} or ik-ki {yəx^w k^wi ...and a/an...}, used principally in joining two numerals; *ten plus one*, or *eleven*, &c., pa'-duts ik-ki dut-cho {pádac yəx^w k^wi dóčuʔ *eleven*}; but sometimes also to reinforce ka {qa *many, a lot*}; as *I do many things*, o-ho'-yu-chid ek-ke ka' {ʔuhúyud čəd ʔə k^wi qa *I made a lot of something*}. I am further disposed to think that ko {q^wu^ʔ[212] *water, especially fresh water*}, *water*, with all its derivatives, takes its origin in the same fundamental idea.

Marry, take a wife, to, n'sla'-l\kw {unknown} (*woman*, sla'-ne {sʔádayʔ}); *to marry, take a wife*, obs chug-wush {ʔabsčəg^wəš *someone has a wife*}; *I wish to marry*, ikh-che-gwa'-sub-chid {ʔax^wsčəg^wəšəb čəd *I wish to marry a woman*} (from chug-wush {čəg^wəš *wife*}, *a wife*); *to take the wife of a deceased brother*, ba-lot-sid-dub {bálucidəb *to marry sibling in-law when link is deceased*} (*brother's widow*, sma'-lot-sid {smálucid *surviving marriage relative after death of spouse and reciprocal*}).

Marsh, swamp, s'che'-a-kwil {ʔəsčiq^wil *it is infected, it is dirty*}; *marshy, miry*, as-gul'-lu'-tud {ʔəsq^wəlútəd *marshy, miry*}.

Mask (used at dances, &c.), stet-kwa'-mus {stít^kwámus *mask*}.

Mast. See “*Canoe*.”

Mat (of flat rushes), kot {k^wu^ʔt *small cattail mat for sleeping*}; *mat* (of round rushes), skwe'-gwut {sk^wik^waac *tule rush*}; *the under mat of a bed*, sla'-gwid {sʔág^wid *sleeping mat*} (from sla-gwuts {*the inner bark of the thuja*, slág^wac^[213] *inner bark of red cedar*}); *other bark mats*, ch't-lak' {čəʎáq *rough mat in cedar-bark checker work* (Waterman 1973:28)}; *other bark mats*, es-čət' {ʔəsčaat *'fine mat of inner bark of cedar, from British Columbia* (Waterman 1973:29)}; *mat-needle*, klək^w'-tid {ʎák^wtəd *mat needle*}; *scraper for smoothing mats* (Nisk.), hud-da'-lu-sid {xədalusəd *mat creaser*}; *scraper for smoothing mats* (Snoh.), h'da'-de-set {unknown}.

Meat, flesh (of animals and birds), be'-yets {báyac *meat, flesh*}; *meat* (of fish), təlts {talc *flesh of fish*}.

Measure. See “*Count*.”

Medicine (in the sense of physic), stul-jiukh' {stúl^jx^w *medicine* (Frank 1979)}; *a doctor*, stul-jiukh ha-l\kw-chid {stúl^jx^walik^w čəd *I am a doctor*} (from hut-la'lek^w {xəʎálik^w[214] *to raise a blister by suction, bite into something* (lit.)}, *to suck, to raise a blister by suction*), one of their usual curative processes. See “*Medicinal plants*.”

Melt, to (as snow), ot-zukhw' {ʔud^ʔáx^w *something melted*}; *melt, to* (as snow), dzukh-hwəłts' {d^ʔa^x^walc *defrost or thaw something specific*}; *to become soft* (as grease), o-b\l-lil {ʔubíʎil *something is smashed up, crumbled, soften* (Ramirez 1994-98)}; *melted*, as-met'-lin {ʔəsbíʎən *it has been crumbled, smashed or squashed*}; *melted*, as-bet'-lil {ʔəsbíʎil *it is crumbled, smashed or squashed* (Ramirez 1994-98)}.

Menstruate, to (for the first time), o-bais-ho-bil {ʔubáysxəbil *someone is beginning/has begun her first menstruation*}; *menstruate, to* (for the first time), as-bais'-hub {ʔəsbáysxəb *she*

[211] qa and k^wi are morphologically unrelated.

[212] qa and q^wu^ʔ are morphologically unrelated.

[213] sʔág^wid and slág^wac are morphologically unrelated.

[214] stúl^jx^walik^w and xəʎálik^w are morphologically unrelated.

- is having her first menstrual period*}; I, as-bətl-kwo-chid {*ʔəsbátʔqʷuʔ čəd I am menstruating, Thompson gives as-bát=qʷu-l a menstrual period (Tw) (1979:118)}, o-batl-kwo-chid {*ʔubátʔqʷuʔ čəd I menstruated, Thompson gives as-bát=qʷu-l a menstrual period (Tw) (1979:118)}; subsequent menstruations, as-mal-ko {*ʔəsbátʔqʷuʔ someone menstruates, Thompson gives as-bát=qʷu-l a menstrual period (Tw) (1979:118)}. It would seem that the former word applies to a condition which has terminated; as, ka'-bai {ʔábəyʔ teenage girl} is a girl who has not reached her period, and ho'-bil {*xʷúbil be quiet, shut up} signifies cessation; the menstrual lodge, as-chəts {unknown} (hidden).
- Merry*, sat-se-kub {*čəčəyʔkəb kind of fool around/unlady like behavior} (also used as a nickname); *merry*, the tail of an animal (Skywhamish), as-hu-sai-kub {*ʔəsxʷčəyʔkəb someone is fooling around, someone is unlady like in behavior}, expresses the same idea as in English *waggish*.
- Message*, kwədʰ {kʷáad send, mosquito}; to send with a message, o-kwət-sid-chud {ʔukʷácid čəd I sent you}.
- Metals*: - iron, snokw {snúukʷ^[215] iron, knife}; brass, ku-la'-lat-hu {qʷalalətxʷ copper}; tin, kaukh {kawxʷ/qawxʷ tin can, tin}; gold (red), he'-kwitl {xikʷiʔ red}; silver, dollar (white dollar), hok-ok {xʷuqʷəqʷ white}.
- Middle* (of length), it-lug-wuts {ʔácigʷəd middle}; middle (of length), ok-se'-gwus {ʔácigʷəs middle of body, waistline}; middle (of length), o-dug-wa'-bats {ʔudəgʷábac it was in the middle of something, it was halfway}; middle (of width), o-da-gwitsh {ʔudəgʷič the middle of width, middle of house/room/pile of things/road}; middle (of width), o-dug-witsh {ʔudəgʷič the middle of width, middle of house/room/pile of things/road}; around the middle, litl-o dug-witsh {liʔ ʔudəgʷič by way of the middle of width, by way of the middle of house/room/pile of things/road}; the middle section of a fish, so-di-gwa'-bats {sʔudigʷábac middle section of a fish, middle of a room or field, middle of some unit of measure}.
- Milk* (same as breast), skub-o' {sqəbuʔ milk, breast}.
- Mind*. See “Heart.”
- Mine* (of or belonging to me), gutl at'-sa {gʷəʔʔ ʔəcə belonging to me}.
- Miss*, to (a mark), o-kwutl {ʔukʷəxʷ someone missed it}; I miss, gwutl-shid {(ʔu)kʷəxʷ čəd I missed} (equivalent to “throw away,” *q. v.*)
- Mistake*, blunder in speech, lose the way, to, od-zət'-lab {ʔudʔáxʷəb someone did not know/was confused/ignorant}; I am mistaken, od-zət'-lab-chid {ʔudʔáxʷəb čəd I did not know/was confused/ignorant}. See “Ignorant.”
- Mix*, to; also to mistake one for another, o-bal-bal {ʔubábal something is mixed; someone had mistaken one for another}; mixed, as-bal' {ʔəsbál something is mixed, messed up, entangled, confused}.
- Moccasins*, yal'-shid {yálšəd moccasins}.
- Money*. The currency of the North Pacific consisted of a species of “wampum,” known in the T'sinuk Jargon as hai'-kwa {háykʰwa dentalium (Chinook Wawa) (Underriner 2008)}, made of strings of dentalium-shells a fathom in length, or as much as would reach from tip of the fingers of one hand to those of the other. Shells (of all sizes), net'-chu {nəčúʔ^[216] one (fathom of dentalium)}; shells of standard size, or less than forty to the fathom, hotl {huʔxʷ large dentalium (Waterman 1973:78)}; shells of smaller sizes, so-

[215] said sdúukʷ today.

[216] said dəčúʔ today.

- lokh {sʔúləʃ *dentalium*}; shells of smaller sizes, so-lukh {sʔúləʃ *dentalium*}; coined money (Eng.), da'-da {*talə *money (from English dollar)*}.
- Moon*, slo-kwəlm {sʔukʷálm^[217] *moon*}; *new moon*, sket {sʔit *new moon, something that is hung*}; *new moon*, o-ket' {ʔuʔit *it was a new moon, something was hung*}; *new moon*, wa-ket'-a-hub {*unknown*}; *new moon*, es-ket'-a-hu {ʔəsʔitəxʷ *it is a new moon now, it is hanging now*}; *full moon*, te'-de-hap {*unknown*}; *full moon*, ska-ka-lak'-ho {sqaqáləkʷ *full moon*}, 'something round', 'something in a circle'; *waning moon*, tsa {čəʃ/čəxʷ}, tuts-a'-lus-ho {čucʰálsuʔxʷ *still waning*}; *dark of the moon (gone out, extinguished)*, es-tukh-a-hu {ʔəscəʃəxʷ/ʔəscəxʷəxʷ *dark of the moon, waning of the moon, something is worn out, something is faded, it is worn out, it (the fire) is worn out*}. The signification of the other words was not explained. See "Mythology."
- Morning*, klop {ʔup *early morning*}. See "Sunrise."
- Mortar (of stone, for pounding seeds, a metate)*, ke-potl {*unknown*}.
- Mother*. See "Relationships."
- Mount, to (as a horse)*, o-ke'-la-gwil {ʔuʔilagʷil *someone got in/on canoe/vehicle, someone mounted a horse*}; *I mount my horse*, kai-la-gwil-shid hwul sti-a-ke'-yu {(ʔu)ʔilagʷil čəd txʷəl stəqíw *I mounted the horse*}.
- Mountain*, swa'-tatsh {skʷátač *mountain*}; *mountain*, spo-kwub {spúkʷəb *pile, knoll*}; *mountain*, sma-del {smádil *hill*}; *a snow peak*, skəls {*unknown*}; *a hill*, klup {ʃəb *foot of mountain, downside*, Kinkade gives ʃape···ls *foot of mountain, downside (Ch) (1991,75)*}; *to ascend*, o kwa'-tatsh {ʔukʷátač *someone ascended (a mountain, stairs, ladder, etc. ...)*}.
- Mouth*, kəd' hu {qədʰxʷ *mouth*}; *to open the mouth*, o-ka'-had {ʔukáad *someone opened their mouth*}; *to shut the mouth*, o-kub-bo'-sub {*unknown*}; *with the mouth pursed up*, as-to-batl-dutl {ʔəscúbaʔtəʔ *someone's lips are pursed, Daniels gives cúbad make sucking noise with lips pursed*}; *open-lipped*, as-kəd-as {...ʔəskáadəs *his/her/its mouth is upon (dependant phrase)*}; *the mouth of a river*, e'-lot-sid {ʔilucid *mouth of river*}. This word offers some curious speculations; as-kəd-as {...ʔəskáadəs *his/her/its mouth is open (dependant phrase)*}, as shown, means *open-lipped, showing the teeth*, a term applicable to *the kamas rat (geomys)*, skəd'h {*unknown*}; *the hairy-tailed rat (neotoma)*, and *the pine-squirrel (sciurus)*, skəd-zu {sqədʰuʔ *squirrel*}. All these, and especially the first two, are notorious *thieves*, ska'-da {sqáda^[218] *thief*}. It would therefore seem at least probable that the animals took their names from their peculiar conformation, and their habits suggested the name which has thus obtained for *thief*. Further, the practice of courtship among young Indians is for the lover to lie with his *sweet-heart*, skuds {sqəd *lover (Waterman, UC Berkerly notes)*_[031]}; *fornicate by stealth*, o-kəd-dab {ʔuqədəb *someone fornicated*}; *fornicate by stealth*, o-kud-dub {ʔuqədəb *someone fornicated*}; *to court or make love to*, wo-kud-kub-ukh {ʔuqədəbəxʷ *someone is fornicating now*}; *a strumpet*, to-skud-dub {txʷsqədəb *strumpet, prostitute*}; *a bastard or child without recognized father*, de'-bel skud-dub {*unknown*}. Finally, the same root is found in *sodomy*, skod-za-ləkʷ' {*unknown*}; French *bougre*, skud-za-labt'-hu {sqədʰalatxʷ *bordello, house of prostitution, sex house (lit.)*}.
- Move (to make room)*, dzukh-tzut {dʒəʃcut *move self*}; *to move from place to place*, gwitsh-gwitsh {gʷiçgʷiç *move residence*}.
- Much*. See "Many."

[217] said sʔukʷálm today.

[218] káad *open mouth*, sqədʰuʔ *squirrel*, sqáda *thief*, and qəd(əb) *fornicate* are all morphologically untreated.

Muddy, wet, as-lukw {ʔəsʔəqʷ *something is wet*}; *muddy, wet*, as-luk-wa-dub {ʔəsʔəqʷidup *it's muddy*}; *to become muddy*, tu-təwk'-o-bil {dxʷʔiqʷəbil *turbid*}; *to become muddy*, tus-te'-o-bil {tu-təwk-o-bil} {dxʷʔiqʷəbil *turbid*}; *to become muddy*, ot-hu-pud-dub {ʔudxʷpədəd *it became muddy*}.

Mule, həkʷ-gwil-de' {higʷaldiʔ *mule, big ears (lit.)*}; *big ears*, həkʷ kwil-la di {hikʷ qʷəládiʔ *big ears*}.

My (belonging to me), gutl at-sa {gʷəʔʔəcə *belonging to me*}; *my*, tid {ti d- < ti *this, the d- (prefix for) my, mine*}; *my*, sh {š(ə) *(particle)*}; *my*, shed {šə d- < šə *(particle) d- (prefix for) my, mine*}; *my (fem.)*, sed {sə d- < sə *(feminine particle) d- (prefix for) my, mine*}; *my horse*, gutl at-sa sti-a-ke'-yu {gʷəʔʔəcə stəqíwʷ *the horse that belongs to me*}; *I think so (so my heart)*, as-is'-ta tid hutch {ʔəsʔistəʔ ʔə ti dʰəč *my mind/thoughts is like this*}; *I am glad (glad my heart)*, o-ju-il tid hutch {ʔəsʔjúʔil ti dʰəč *my mind/thoughts are happy*}; *my friend*, shid-a'-shud {šə dʔáʔšəd *my sibling/cousin/friend of same generation and gender (Snyder 1968:180)*}; *my house*, shed a'-lal; {šə dʔálʔal *my house*} *my wife*, sed chugwush {sə dčəgʷəš *my wife*}. Sh {šə *(particle)*} appears to be the prefix in addressing or speaking of male relatives; s {sə *(feminine particle)*}, which is the feminine prefix also, in speaking of or to females, *e. g., father*, bəd {bəd *father*}; *my father*, sha'-ba {šə baʔ *the father*}; *mother*, skoi {skʷuy *mother*}; *my mother*, sa'-ko {sə kʷuʔ *the mother*}; *grandmother*, ke'-ya {káyəʔ *grandmother*}; *my grandmother*, se-ke'-ya {sə káyə *the grandmother*}; *uncle*, ka-se' {qəsíʔ *uncle*}; *my uncle*, shuk-us-e {šə qəsíʔ *the uncle*}. See "Relationships."

Mythological characters. There is some confusion as to the identity and offices of the principal personages recognized by the different tribes, though the system is substantially the same with all. The most important among the Niskwallies is Slo-kwəlm {sʔukʷálm^[219] *moon*}, *the Moon*, who, in conformity with their ideas and habits, is the elder brother and superior of Klo'-kwatł {ʔúkʷatł *sun*}, *the Sun*, both having been born of a woman without the intervention of a father. The relation to these of Dokwibatł {dúkʷibətł^[220] *Transformer, Changer*}, the Skagit and Skyhwamish deity (so to speak) is uncertain. By some he was represented to me as the chief of all, holding the same rank with the Ika'nam {**unknown**_[032]} of the T'sinuks, Amotekən {**unknown**} of the Flatheads, and Time'hu {**unknown**} of the Spokans. By others he was confounded with Hwun-ne' {xəniʔ^[221] *Changer, Transformer*}. Slo-kwəlm {sʔukʷálm *Changer, Transformer*} is the Spa-ka'-ni {spuqəni *sun, moon*_[033]} of the Flatheads, except that they, like some other tribes, thought the sun and moon to be the same, or at least gave them the same name. Hwun-ne' {xʷəní *Changer, Transformer, KinKade gives xʷəní The Trickster (Ch) (1991:167)*}, Hun-ne' {xʷəní *Changer, Transformer (Kinkade 1999: 167)*}, Hun-ne' {xʷəní *Changer, Transformer (Kinkade 1999: 167)*}, or Hod-de' {xʷədí *Changer, Transformer (Kinkade 1999: 167)*_[034]} is probably the same as the I-tal'-i-pas {**unknown**} of the T'sinuk, the Sp [l'-yai {spəlyay *coyote*} of the Klikatats and Sinch-lep {**unknown**} of the Flatheads (*prairie wolf*), and as the Smi'-an {**unknown**} (*badger*) of the Spokans; the western representative of Mauabozho, the Great White Hare of the Algonkins. From their relations with the tribes beyond the Cascade Mountains, the name of Spilyai {spəlyay *coyote*} is as familiar to the Niskwallies and Smian {**unknown**}, to the Skagits and Sywhamish, as their own names for that character, and even more generally used. The name of Hod-de {xʷədí *Changer, Transformer (Kinkade 1999:*

[219] Said sʔukʷálb today. See footnote 86.

[220] see footnote 62

[221] said xədiʔ today

167}) or Hun-ne' {**ḥwəní** *Changer, Transformer* (Kinkade 1999: 167)} is very probably derived from hod {**hud**^{222} *fire, burn*}, *fire*, which, according to some accounts, he introduced. It is not a name for the animals mentioned, as the others are. Skotam {**sqwútam**^{223} *disease, sickness*} was a female whose house was in the west, and who created pestilence and especially the small-pox. She ranked next in power to Hwun-ne' {**ḥwəní** *Changer, Transformer* (Kinkade 1999: 167)}, by whom she was destroyed. The various demons who peopled the primeval world are called S'hui-əm {**sḥwiʔám**^{224} *traditional story* (SL)} (Nisk.), Si-a-ye-hob {**syəyəhúb** *traditional story* (NL)} (Skagit). The Niskwalli name appears to have the same origin as si-əb {**siʔáb**^{225} *of nobility, high-class, an honorable person*}, or si-əm {**siʔám**^{226} *of nobility, high-class, an honorable person*}, *chief*. They corresponded to the T'sinuk, **elip** **tilikum** [035]{**unknown**}, or "first people," *i. e., preceding mankind*. Among them are Shwoi-okw {**sxwayúkʷ** *snake, basket ogress*} (*the snail*), the **Tat-at-hle'a** [036]{**unknown**} of the Klikatats, *a gigantic ogress*; M's-jug-wa {**m(ə)sdʒəwəʔ** *those of monsters*} or Zug-wa {**dʒəwəʔ** *monster*}, *frights or monsters*; the Kwək-wa-stai-miəkh {**qʷ(ə)qʷ(ə)stáymixʷ** *dwarf(s)*}, *a race of pigmies skilled in fishing*; Ke-lo'-sumsh {**unknown**} or ke-lo'-səm-ish {**unknown**}, *giant hunters of the mountains*, and numerous others. Ti-yutl-ma {**tiyúʔmaḥ** *type of spiritual power*} is the spirit who presides over good fortune or luck of any kind (Ske-lal-i-tud {**sqəlálitut** *dream, vision, spirit power*}). Tse'-at-ko {**čyátkʷuʔ** *stick Indian, a type of dʒəwəʔ*} are a race supposed still to exist, haunting fishing-grounds and carrying off salmon and young girls at night.^{227}

^{222} ḥəni does not derive from hud.

^{223} said sqwútab today

^{224} said sḥwiʔáb today

^{225} sḥwiʔáb and siʔáb are morphologically unrelated.

²²⁶ said siʔám today

^{227} dúkwibəʔ and ḥədiʔ/ḥəniʔ are the same character *Transformer* or *Changer*. This being had the power to change all things into what they are today. When done, this being went to the sky to become the moon, while the younger sibling became the sun (Hilbert 1995).

N.

- Nails (of fingers and toes)*, ksok-tal'-k'et'-chi {**unknown**}; *nails (of fingers and toes)*, ko-kwa'-chi {q^wəx^wáci[?]/q^wəx^wqsáci[?] *finger nails*}.
- Nails (for boards)*, tsus-tud {částəd a *nail*}. See “*Hammer*.”
- Naked*, as-la'-gwit-sa {ʔəsʔág^wíca[?] *someone is naked*}.
- Name*, s'da' {sda[?] *name*}, s'das {sda[?]s *his/her/its name*}; *what is your Name?* gwət kwats'da'[?] {g^wat k^w(i) adsdá[?] *what is your name?*}; *what is his name?* gwət kwi s'das[?] {g^wat k^wi sda[?]s *what is his/her name?*}; *to name, to give a name*, o-da'-at-sid {ʔudá[?]acid *you were named*}.
- Navel*, blal'-gwa {blálg^wə[?] *navel*}.
- Near*, ch|cht {čičt *kind of close/near*}; *come near* (imp. adv.), chicht-chu {čičt čəx^w *you are getting close/near*}; *nearly* (i. e., *not far [from]*), hwe'-la-lil {x^wi[?] ləlil *not far*}.
- Neck, the*, kai-ukh'-kwa {qáyúq^w *throat*}; *the neck*, as-jadsh {*ʔəs[?]jad^z *neck, place for a necklace*}; *throat*, skαp-sub {cqápsəb *neck*}; *necklace*, jad-shib {jad^zəb/s[?]jad^zəb *necklace, wear a necklace*}.
- Needle*, pots'-det {páctəd *needle*}; *needle*, pəd-sted {páctəd *needle*}; *needle*, to-ta-la'-pud {**unknown**}; *mat-needle*, klakw-tid {xák^wtəd *mat needle*}; *to sew*, o-pat-sted {ʔupácəd *someone sewed it*}; *thread*, q. v., sukh-pats {səx^wpác *thread*} (*for the needle*).
- Neigh, to*, ad-ze'-uk-ul {**unknown**}; *to neigh*, o-tse'-a kud {**unknown**}.
- Net*. See “*Catch*,” “*Fishing*,” “*Knot*.”
- Never*, həd-du-ya {**unknown**}; *never*, hwe-put-həd {x^wi[?] pə(d)táb *never*}.
- New*, klaut {ʔawt *new, fresh*}; *new*, klo'-wut {ʔawt *new, fresh*}.
- Night*, kləkh {ʔax *night, dark, darkness*}; *night*, skləkh {sʔax *night*}; *night*, slakh-hel {sʔáxil *evening, becoming dark*}; *night*, sklakh-hel {sʔáxil *evening, becoming dark*}; *dark*, sklakh {sʔax *night*}; *evening*, slat-la'-he {sləʔáxi(l) *evening, becoming dark*}; *midnight*, as-dat {-ʔəʔdat (lexical suffix for) *24-hour period*}; *midnight*, is-dat {-əʔ- (infix) + -dat *day, 24-hour period*}; *at night*, ul ki sit-sləkh'-hel {ʔal k^wi səsʔáxil *on this night, tonight*}; *last night*, to-tləkh' {tuʔáx *last night*}; *last night at midnight*, is-tut-ləkh' ish-dat' {*ʔəstuʔáxəʔdat *last night*}; *to-night*, a'-ti-sləkh'-hel {ʔal ti ʔáxil *on this night, tonight*}; *to-morrow night*, da-da-to ot sləkh'-hel {dádatu ʔə tə sʔáxil *tomorrow night*}; *very late at night (long since night)*, ha'-gwo tut-la'-hel {hág^wəx^w tuʔáxil *late last night*}. See under “*Day*” for relations of *light* and *dark*.
- No, not*, hwe' {x^wi[?] *no, not, nothing*}. COMPOUNDS: *nothing* (from *it*, kwi {k^wi *a, an*}, and *a thing*, stab {stab *what, thing*}), hwe-kwi-stab {x^wi[?] k^wi stab *nothing*}; *no one, nobody* (from *who*, gwət {g^wat *who*}), hwe'-kwi-gwət {x^wi[?] k^wi g^wat *nobody*}; *no one, nobody* (from *who*, gwət {g^wat *who*}), hwe'-kwi-kwəd {x^wi[?] k^wi g^wat *nobody*}; *nowhere* (from *where*, chəd {čad *where*}), hwe'-la-chəd {x^wi[?] ləčád *nowhere*}; *almost, not far (from)*, hwe'-la-lil {x^wi[?] ləlil *not far*}; *soon* (from *far*, lil {lil *far*}), hwe'-ala-ləlsh {x^wi[?]əx^w ləlílš *it is not put far*}; *not long until* (from *by and by*, həkw {hə[?]k^w *ago*}), hwe-la-həkw {x^wi[?] ləhá[?]k^w *not long ago*}; *not many*, hwe-la-ka' {x^wi[?] ləqá *not many, not a lot*}; *not often* (from *many*, ka {qa *many, a lot*}), hwe-lo-kəd {x^wi[?] lək^wíd *not many*}; *nothing* (from *that*, ta {ta (particle)}), hwe-ta' {x^wi[?] ta *nothing*}; *not so* (from *so*, as-is-ta {ʔəsʔístə[?] *it is like that*}), hwe as-is'-ta {x^wi[?] ʔəsʔístə[?] *not like that, not so*}.
- Noon*, ta'-gwut {ʔag^wt *place on top of something high, noon*}; *noon*, ta'-kwut {ʔag^wt *place on top of something high, noon*}; *noon*, ta'-ta-gwut {ʔaʔag^wt *noon time*}.
- North*. See “*Wind*.”

Nose, muk-s'n {máqsən^{228} *nose*}; *nose*, muk'-shid {máqsəd *nose*}; *the holes for the nose-ornament* (from *a hole*, as-lo' {ʔəslúʔ *hole (in something but not through)*}), as-hwulo'-uks {*ʔəsxwílúʔqs *holes for the nose ornament*}; *hook-nosed*, as-hu-cha'-tus {**unknown**}; *long-nosed*, həds-kus {háacqs *long nose*}; *pug-nosed*, as-kotks {**unknown**}; *flat-nosed*, as-hu-pelks {ʔəsxwǫ́lqs *someone/something has a flat nose*}; *nostrils* (from *a hole*, as-lo' {ʔəslúʔ *hole (in something but not through)*}), as-lo'-lo {ʔəslúʔluʔ *nostrils, holes*}; *to wipe the nose*, duk-e-k'k-sud {dxwʔiǫ́ʔqsəd *wipe someone's nose*}; *you wear the nose-ornament*, as-hu-shelks-k's-chukh {*ʔəsxwšícqs čəxw *you are wearing the nose ornament, you have something sheaved through the nose*}.

Notched, dented, as-tutl-kwa'-had {**unknown**}.

Nothing, for nothing (in the sense of *without purpose, from mere curiosity, gratuitously*), also *worthless*, pət-latl {páʔaʔ *be of no value, be of no importance; does not matter; worthless; junk, trash; ruffraff, no-count*}; *it is nothing to me*, pət-latl al ut-sa {páʔaʔ txwəl ʔəcə *it does not matter to me*}; *I was merely laughing*, pət-latl o-hai'-ub {páʔaʔ ʔuxáyəb *someone was laughing inappropriately*}; *you come early (i. e., unnecessarily so)*, a'l-chil pət-latl-chil {ʔutšícil páʔaʔil *someone arrived when it was not important*}; *I came for nothing, from mere curiosity, or out of idleness* Pət-latl-chid -la-hais'-ta {páʔaʔ čəd (**unknown**)} (The word has apparently itself a root in *to come*, at-la {ʔəʔəxw *come now*}^{229}, and is often associated with la-hais-ta {**unknown**}, la-hest {**unknown**}, understood to signify *to come or go without purpose*. See “*Good-bye.*”); *that horse is not a bad one*, hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pət-latl {ʔal stəqíw xwiʔ ləpáʔaʔ *that horse is not bad*}.

Now, a-te'-etl {ʔal tiʔitʔ *now*}.

Numerals. The cardinal numbers in this as in many other languages not confined to America are modified according to the objects to be counted. So far as yet notice, however, the distinction in the Niskwally is confined to two classes, which may be termed simple cardinals and cardinals of value. In certain other languages, it is carried to a remarkable extent, indicating not merely the ideas styled by some writers noble of ignoble, animate and inanimate, but those of length, form, and such conditions of existence. The subject has been noticed in Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, No. 160, App. B. It is unfortunate that the inquiry in the present case was not pushed when the materials for this work were collected, as it remains uncertain whether other objects than money are included in the second form, or whether other forms exist. Father Mengarini, in his Grammar of the Selish (shea's Linguistics, No. II), says of the numbers, “They are duplex, one set relating to things, the other to persons,” and gives the digits accordingly. It is therefore probable that, as the two languages are of one stock, the same number exists here, but it is noticeable that the set relating to persons given by him corresponds to that used by the Niskwallies for money, whereas in the Niskwalli the simple cardinal seems to be applied to men. It is a remarkable circumstance that the adjective sign *as* {ʔəs- *stative prefix*} is often prefixed to these numbers, showing an instinctive, although doubtless an unconscious, idea of their place among the parts of speech.

The system of enumeration was evidently quinary, and has gradually assumed a more decimal form, the tendency to contraction and changes from other causes obliterating the derivations of the second from the first five digits. The original root in

^{228} said báqsəd today

^{229} páʔaʔ and ʔəʔəxw are morphologically unrelated.

the name of *finger*, s'ha'-lat-chi {**unknown**}, still remains in the words of *six*, *eight*, *twenty*, and the succeeding *tens*. The digits are as follows:

Simple cardinals.		Cardinals of value.
1, as-dut'-cho {ʔəsdáčuʔ <i>it is one</i> },	dut'-cho {dáčuʔ <i>one</i> },	che-elts {(də)čuʔilc <i>one dollar</i> }.
2, as-sa'-le {ʔə(s)sáliʔ <i>it is two</i> },	sa'-lew {sáliʔ <i>two</i> },	sla-elts {s(a)líʔilc <i>two dollars</i> }.
3, as-klekhw {ʔəsʔíxʷ <i>it is three</i> },	klekhw {ʔíxʷ <i>three</i> },	kle-hwelts {ʔíxʷilc <i>three dollars</i> }.
4, as-bos {ʔəsbúus <i>it is four</i> },	bos {búus <i>four</i> },	bos-elts {búusilc <i>four dollars</i> }.
5,	tsa'-lats {cəlác <i>five</i> },	tslat-selts {c(ə)lácilc <i>five dollars</i> }.
6,	dze'-la'-chi {dʒəláciʔ <i>six</i> },	dzlətch-elts {dʒəláciʔilc <i>six dollars</i> }.
7,	tsoks {čúkʷs <i>seven</i> },	tʔsok-selts {čúkʷsilc <i>seven dollars</i> }.
8,	t'ka'-chi {təqáciʔ <i>eight</i> },	t'ka'-chi-elts {təqáciʔilc <i>eight dollars</i> }.
9,	hwul {xʷəl <i>nine</i> },	hwul-elts {xʷəlilc <i>nine dollars</i> }.
10,	pa'-duts {pádac <i>ten (SL)</i> } (Skagit, o'-pun {ʔúlum <i>ten (NL)</i> }),	pa'-dats-elts {pádacilc <i>ten dollars</i> }.

The intermediate numbers follow in this wise: 11, pa'-duts ik-ki dut'-cho {pádac yəxʷ kʷi dáčuʔ *eleven*}; 12, pa'-duts ik-ki sa'-le {pádac yəxʷ kʷi sáliʔ *twelve*}; 20, sa'-la-chi {sáliʔačiʔ *twenty*}; 30 kle-hwut-chi {sʔíxʷačiʔ *thirty*}; 40, s'mos-at-chi {smúusačiʔ^[230] *forty*}; 50, se-la'-chi-sa-chi {cəlácačiʔ *fifty*}; 60, se-la'-chi a'-chi {dʒəláciʔačiʔ *sixty*}; 70, e-sok-sa'-chi {čúkʷsačiʔ *seventy*}; 80, s't-ka-chi-a chi {stəqáciʔačiʔ *eighty*}; 90, s'hwul-a-chi {sʔxʷálačiʔ *ninety*}; 100, sum-kwa-chi {sməkʷáčiʔ^[231] *hundred*}.

The following were obtained as applicable to counting men, but the prefix tu {dxʷ-/txʷ- (**pervasive**)} is certainly not always preserved, and does not belong to this sort of classification. See under “*Past sign.*” It requires farther examination to decide upon the radical character of the termination: 1 *man*, tu-dad-cho {*dxʷdádčuʔ *one person, one fathom*}; 2 *men*, tu-sa'-le {*dxʷsáliʔ *two people*}; 3 *men*, tut-'le'-hwal-li {*dxʷʔíxʷali *three people*}; 4 *men*, tu-bos-al-li {*dxʷbúusali *four people*}.

It does not appear that measures are counted as moneys, *e. g.*, *to measure*, hai-kwa {háykʰwa *money (Chinook Wawa) (Underriner 2008)*}, *or beads, by the fathom*, tu-ko'-kwid {**unknown**}. 1 *fathom*, t'hu-dad-cho {*dxʷdádčuʔ *one person, one fathom*}; 5 *fathoms*, n'cha'-lak-hid {**unknown**}; 10 *fathoms (two hands)*, sa'-le-al-a-kid {**unknown**}; 10 *fathoms*, tʷs-pe'-pa-dats {dxʷspipədac *kind of ten*}. *To measure by the yard*, kwi-detl-tatl {kʷídeʔtátʔ *how many fathoms?*}; 30 *yards*, sle-hwut-chi stuk-wub

[230] said sbúusačiʔ today

[231] said sbəkʷáčiʔ today

{sʰixʷaʰiʔ sʰəkʷəb *thirty yards*}; 40 yards, bos-at-chi stuk-wub {búusaʰiʔ sʰəkʷəb *forty yards*}.

In the following, it would seem that while days are not counted with moneys, months are. The instances are, however, too few to generalize upon: *Three days from this*, tu-sle'-hwətl-dat {tuʰixʷəʰdat *three days ago*}; *four days from this*, bos-atl-dat {búusaʰdat *four days, Thursday*}; *five days from this*, tslets-atl-dat {cəlácaʰdat *five days, Friday*}; *three months*, kle-hwelts slo-kwalm {ʰixʷilc sʰukʷálm *three months, three moons*}.

Numeral adverbs: *Once*, n'cha'-hokh {nəʰáʔaʰ *one time, once*}; *twice*, tsa-bab'-a-hu {cəbábəxʷ *twice*}; *three times*, kle-hwətl-la-hu {ʰixʷaʰəxʷ *three times*}; *four times*, mʷs-ət'-la-hu {múusaʰəxʷ^{232} *four times*}; *five times*, tslat-sət'-la-hu {cəlácaʰəxʷ *five times*}; *six times*, dzlət-chi-ət-la-hu {dʰəláʰiʔaʰəxʷ *six times*}; *seven times*, tsok-sət'-la-hu {cúkʷsaʰəxʷ *seven times*}; *eight times*, t'ka-chi-ət-la-hu {təqáʰiʔaʰəxʷ *eight times*}; *nine times*, hwul-ət-la-hu {xʷəlaʰəxʷ *nine times*}; *ten times*, pa-dats-ət-la-hu {pádacaʰəxʷ *ten times*}.

^{232} said búusaʰəxʷ today

O.

- Oar*, hək-hobt {hik^w ʃ^wubt *oar, big paddle*} (*big paddle*).
Of, belonging to, getl {g^wəʔ *belong to*}; *of, belonging to*, gutl {g^wəʔ *belong to*}; *of, belonging to*, gwutl {g^wəʔ *belong to*}; the possessive particle: *Melkéd's horse*, getl Mel-kəd sti-a-ke'-yu {g^wəʔ məlqid stəqíw̄ *məlqid's horse*}; *Indian potatoes*, gutl ats-il-tel'-mu spe'-o-kots {g^wəʔ ʔáciʔtalmix^w{233} spiq^wulc *Native American potatoes*}; *that is not mine*, hwe-la' gutl at-sa {x^wiʔ ləg^wəʔ ʔəcə *that's not mine*}; *cow's milk*, gwutl kw [st skub-o' {g^wəʔ q^wist sqəbuʔ *cow's milk*}].
Off, be off, away with you, go on, he'-wil {híwil *go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front*}; *off, be off, away with you, go on* (imp. adv.), he'-wil-chu he'-wil {híwil čəx^w. híwil. *you go ahead, precede; you go on, go away; you go in front*}. See “Continue.”
Off-shore, keep off. See “Shore.”
Often (*many times* being understood), ka {qa *many, a lot*}; *often* (*many times* being understood), kəds {qa *many, a lot*}; *I have often been to Olympia*, kəd tels-okh tūd STE'-CHAS {qa ti dsʔu^x tx^wəl stəčás *I have often gone to Olympia*}; *many times*, ka-hat'-la-hu {qáʔatəx^w *many times*}.
Old (*of men*), lo'-lutl {lúlu^ʃ *very old person, very old*}; *old* (*of animals*), tu-sək {tushaʔk^w *a long time ago*} (abbr. of tus-a' go {tushag^wəx^w *a long time ago*}); *old* (*of things, as clothing, worn*), as-hwokh-w't {ʔəs^xwə^xtx^w *something is worn out* (Jerry 1985²)}; *old* (*of things, as clothing, worn*), swukt {sx^wə^xtx^w *something that is worn out* (Jerry 1985²)} (See “Worn out.”); *of old, old times*, tus-ago {tushág^wəx^w *long time of go*}. See “Formerly.”
On, upon (in the sense of *above*), shi-shuk'h {šišəq *a little above*}; *on, upon* (in the sense of *above*), shi-ka'-buts {šəqábac *on top of, upon*}; *on, upon* (as to position), ul {ʔal *on, at, in (for space or time)*}; *on, upon* (as to position), al {ʔal *on, at, in (for space or time)*}; *on the mountain*, ul shi skwa'-tatsh {ʔal šə sk^wátač *on the mountain*}; *on one side*, kle-bəds {ʔəqbid *one side*} (See “Side.”); *on, upon* (as to time), al {ʔal *on, at, in (for space or time)*}; *on the third day*, al sle'-hwətl-dat {ʔal sʔix^wəʔdat *on the third day/Wednesday*}. See “On foot,” “On horseback.”
One. See “Numerals.”
One's self, shitl {čəʔ *make*}; *to amuse one's self*, shitl-ha'-had {unknown}; *to make up one's mind*, shitl ha'-chub {čəʔxəčəb *law, order, edict, proclamation; what one has made up his mind to do*}.
Once (*one time*), n'cha'-hokh {nəčáʔaʔ *one time, once*}. *Once on a time*, see “Formerly.”
Only, but, except, dai {da^y *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}; *only, but, except*, dai-ai' {dáya^y *alone*}; *only, but, except*, di-e' {da^y *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}; *no one knows but I*, hwe'-kwi gwat a said-hu dai-ai et'-sa {x^wiʔ kwi gwat ʔəsháydx^w dáyda^y ʔəcə *no one knows but I*}. There seems to be no connection of ideas between this and *presently* dai {da^y *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}.
Open, to, o-guk {ʔugəq̄ *someone opened something*}; *to open*, guk-kot'-sid-dub {gəq̄úcidəb *open the door*}; *to open* (imp.), guk-shids {gəq̄šid *open for someone*}; *open* (adj.), as-guk {ʔəsgəq̄ *something is open*}; *open* (adj.), us-guk {ʔəsgəq̄ *something is open*}; *to clear up* (*as the weather*), o-guk-kub {ʔugəq̄əb *it was opened*}; *daylight*, s'guk-kil {sgəq̄il

{233} said ʔáciʔtalmix^w today

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

- daylight*}; *sunshiny, bright*, as-guk-kel {ʔəsgəqil *it is bright/sunny*}; *to untie, unstring (as a bow), loosen as a dress*, gukh-həd {gəʔəd *loosen it, untie it*}. See under “Mouth.”
- Opinion*. See “Heart.”
- Order, command*, o-dəb {**unknown**}; *order, command*, ot-hu-de'-kwid {ʔux^wdíg^wid *someone gave advice*}.
- Other*. See “Different.”
- Out, outdoors, outside*, shal-bəkhw {šálbix^w *outside (but near) the house*}; *out, outdoors, outside*, shal-be'-ukh {šálbix^w *outside (but near) the house*}; *go out*, he'-wil tu shal-bəkhw {híwil dx^wšálbix^w *go outside*}; *to go out*, o-shəd-zul {ʔušédʒəl *someone/something went outside (from the house)*}.
- Outlet of a river*, e'-lot-sid {ʔilucid *mouth of river*}.
- Overflow, to*, o-jats' {ʔu.ǰáć *the river raised, the river flooded*}.

P.

Paddle, hobt {ǰ^wubt *paddle* (n.)}; *oar*, hək hobt {hik^w ǰ^wubt *oar*, *big paddle* (lit.)} (*big*, hək^w {hik^w *big*, *large*}); *the ash* (*paddle-wood*), hob-ti {ǰ^wúbt(i) *ash* (tree)}; *ventral and side fins of fish*, ho-hobt-ti-kotl {**unknown**}.

Pant, *panting*, us-ge kwakhl {**unknown**}; *pant*, *panting* (by *onoma*), sop sop {súpsuǰ *pant*}.

Pantaloons, ye-ləm-tsen {yəlámçən *pants*}; *pantaloons*, yel-la'-bit-shed {*yəlábídšəd *pantaloons of skin or cloth*}.

Paper, *writing*, q. v. (figured or spotted, see “*Embroider*”).

Part of anything, il-hwutl {ǰitx^wǰǰ *a larger broke off section of something*}, from *to break or separate*, o-hwutl {ǰux^wǰǰ *something broke in two*}.

Past sign, t' {**tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}; *past sign*, to {**tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)} ; *past sign*, tu {**tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past)}.

The idea of past, whether in connection with the verb, adverb, or other words, is conveyed by this prefix, which, however, when combined with pronouns, undergoes various modifications, such as tuts {tuds- < **tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) *my*, *mine* + s- (nominalizer)}, stuts {tuds- < **tu-** (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) *my*, *mine* + s- (nominalizer)}, &c.

To work, o-yai-us {ǰuyáyus *someone worked*}; *he worked*, tu-yai-us {tuyáyus *some use to worked, someone worked (and the work is definitely complete)*}; *to see*, o la'-bit {ǰulá'ǰəd *someone saw it*}; *I saw*, ta-'sla-la-bit-shid {t(u)aslá'ǰəd čəd *I have been seeing it*}; *to go*, o-okh {ǰu'ǰǰ^w *someone went*}; *I went*, stuts o-os {...tudsu'ǰǰ^w ... *I did go (in the past)*}; *last night*, to-tlakh {tu'ǰǰ *last night*}; *last night*, ash-tut-lakh {ǰəstu'ǰǰ *last night*}; *yesterday*, to dətł-dat {túdə'ǰát *yesterday*}; *of old, old*, tūs-a'-go {tushág^wǰǰ^w *a long time ago*}; *of old, old*, tu-sak {tushá'ǰk^w *a long time ago*}.

In some cases, the past sign is idiomatically transferred from the governing verb to a succeeding one; as, *I have done eating*, o-ho'-yo tits-utld {ǰuhúyǰǰ^w ti ds'ǰ'ǰəd *my food is finished*}.

Tu {dx^w- (pervasive prefix)} also appears as a prefix to certain nouns; as, *a liar*, tūs-budsh, {dx^wsbódč *liar*}; *a strumpet*, tūs-kad-dub {dx^wsqódəb *strumpet, prostitute*}; *a thief*, tus-ka'-da {dx^wsqáda *thief*}; *goods*, tut-stab {dx^wstáb *goods, things*}; *one [man]*, to-dad-cho {dx^wdádču' *one person*}; *three [men]*, tuts'-le'-hwəl-li {*dx^wǰǰ^wa'ǰi(l) *three times*}; but its meaning in this connection is not explained^{234}.

People (*homines*), at'-sil-tel'-mu {ǰáci'ǰalmix^w{235} *First People, Native American, people*}; *people* (*homines*), at'-sil-tel'-bu {ǰáci'ǰalbix^w *First People, Native American, people*}, *i. e., Indians*. The word is used in the plural as regards persons, but there is also a plural form, ats'-ets-il-t'ǰ'-mu {ǰácací'ǰalmix^w{236} *First People, Native American, people* (plural)}.

The word *people*, in the sense of a class, or as a race or tribe, is conveyed by the suffix mish {-amš^{237} (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*}, variously modified into m'sh {-amš^{238} (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*}, bish {-abš (lexical suffix for)

^{234} tu- and dx^w- are morphologically unrelated.

^{235} said ǰáci'ǰalbix^w today

^{236} said ǰácací'ǰalbix^w today

^{237} said -abš today

^{238} said -abš today

people, people of}, or bsh {-abš (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*}. Examples: *people living on the sea-shore*, Swul-chəbsh {sʰwəlčəbš *people of the saltwater (name used for people that lived on the saltwater versus the lakes and rivers)*}, from *the sea*, hwultsh {xʰwəlč *saltwater, Puget Sound*}; *people living inland*, Stak-tə-mish {stáqtamš^{239} *people that live inland*}, from *inland*, tək {taqt *inland*} or stək {staqt *inland*}; *people living inland* (commonly written Skywamish), skai-hwa'-mish {sqíxʰabš *upriver people*}, from *inland*, skaikh {sqíxʰ *inland, upriver*}; *river-people* (usually spelled Stiligwamish), Sto'-luk-hwa-mish {stúləgʰabš *river people (name used for those living on rivers versus the saltwater or lakes), Stillaguamish*}, from *a river*, sto'-lukw {stúləkʰ *river*}. These last are names of tribes living back from Puget Sound: *people living by hunting*, Sa-ma'-mish {**unknown**} from *a hunter* (Skagit), Sa'-me-na {**unknown**} an appellation given with some variation to bands in different localities; *people living by hunting*, Sa-ba'-bish {**unknown**}, from *a hunter* (Nisk.), so-ob-de {sʰúbdiʔ *big game hunter*} an appellation given with some variation to bands in different localities. It is apparently also the meaning of *the Niskwalli* name for the *Klikatats* and *Yakamas*, Swa'-dabsh {swádəbš *people living east of the Cascade mountains*}. The termination belongs to a very considerable number of other tribes, the signification of whose names cannot be traced, or are merely local. This is the case with the *Niskwallies*, skwa'-li-a'-mish {sqʰwáliʔamš^{240} *Nisqually People, People of Nisqually*}, Dwa'-mish {xʰdəwámš^{241} *Duwamish People*}, No-so'-lupsh {**Word is unrecognized today.**}, Sko-pa'-mish {sqʰwúpamš^{242} *Green River People*}, &c. Ki-lo'-sumsh {**unknown**} or Ki-lo'-sa-mish {**unknown**} is the name of one of the demon races. The particle mis {-amš (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*} or m's {-amš (lexical suffix for) *people, people of*}, occasionally prefixed to proper names, may be only another form of the above, as in *the name of a tribe on the Skagit (Ska-jit) River*, Mis-kai'-hwu {məsqíxʰ^{243} *the area upriver*}; *certain monsters*, M's-jug-wa {məsdʰəgʰəʔ^{244} *has monsters*}^{245}. Another prefix often occurring in the names of tribes, the derivation and significance of which I failed to obtain, is nu {nxʰ¹- (pervasive). nxʰ²- (lexical prefix for) *to, towards*}^{246}, nus {nxʰ- + s- (prefix sequence for) *profession, proclivity, occupation*}, as in *Klallam*, Nus-klai-yum {nəxʰááyəm *Klallam (Klallam website)*}, *Nook-sahk*, Nuk-sək {nxʰsaq *Nooksack*}, {??}, Nus-kop {**unknown**}, {??}, No-so'-lupsh {**unknown**}, *Lummi*, Nukh-lu-mi {nxʰlómíʔ *Lummi*}. See “Places,” “Mankind.”

Perhaps, həd-la {**unknown**}; *perhaps*, a-həd la {**unknown**} (implying doubt or disbelief); “*it may be*,” ho'-la {xʰwúʔələ *maybe, must be so*}; “*it may be*,” ho'-la {xʰwúʔələ *maybe, must be so*}; “*it may be*,” ho'-lus, ho-lukht {*...xʰwúləs ʔuləʔəʃ ... *he/she/it is just coming (dependent phrase)*}; *perhaps he is coming*, ho-lus ku-da' o-klutch-il-ukhw {*...xʰwúləs kʰə daʔ ʔuʔəçiləxʰ ... *just when he/she/it might arrive (dependent phrase)*}; *perhaps I will go*, ho-lukht klo-okh {xʰwúʔələ ʔuʔúxʰ *maybe he/she will go*}. see “If.”

^{239} said stáqtəbš today

^{240} said sqʰwáliʔabš today

^{241} said xʰdəwámš today

^{242} said sqʰwúpabš today

^{243} said məsqíxʰ today

^{244} said məsdʰəgʰəʔ today

^{245} -abš and bəs- are morphologically unrelated.

^{246} said dxʰ- today

Petticoat (the fringed dress originally worn by women), s'chəd-zub {sčádʒəb *skirt, cedar bark skirt*}; *petticoat* (the fringed dress originally worn by women), kle'tl-pikw {*ʒiʒ(ə)pikʷ *undershirt, petticoat*}; *petticoat* (the fringed dress originally worn by women), yel-a-wəkh {*yələwaq *petticoat*}. This last word is probably a corruption of, or adopted from, the T'sinuk word *cedar-bark*, kal-a-kwa'-ti {kʰalakʷati *cedar bark (Chinook Wawa) (Johnson, Zenk 2009:164.)*}, from which the *petticoat* was generally made, and which gave it its name in that language as well as in the “Jargon.”

Pick, to (feathers), twəlsh-tub {t(ə)ʒʷilčəb *pick feathers*}; *I pick (a bird)*, twəlsh-chid {t(ə)ʒʷilč čəd *I pick feathers*}; *to pick up with tongs or sticks, as a coal*, huk-kəd {ʒəʒkʷəd *roasting sticks for cooking salmon on open fire*}; *to pick up with tongs or sticks, as a coal*, huk-de'-ud {huk-ke'-ud} {ʒəʒkʷəd *roasting sticks for cooking salmon on open fire*}. See “*Gather*.”

Pierce, run anything into one, to, shu-lud {ʒúlud *pass something beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place*}.

Pin, toothpick, chits-chid-əsh-bud {čičdísəbəd *toothpick, pin*}.

Pinch, to, o-tsi-le'-kwid {ʔučəlikʷid *someone pinched something off (Ramirez 1994-98)*}.

Pipe (for smoking), pəkw {paʔkʷ *pipe (for stove or tobacco)*}; *a large pipe*, pa'-kwuts {*paʔkʷəc *where pipes abound/grow*}.

Pistol. See “*Gun*.”

Pitch, gum, resin, kwa'-litl'h {qʷálitʰ *pitch, gum*}.

Place, a, swa-təkhw-t'n {swátixʷtən *earth, world, country, land*}. The word has a very extended signification. It means the earth, or world, the ground, any particular spot, the site of a house or village, also the proper place of an individual in the lodge. Many names of places and their inhabitants present the terminations hu {**unknown**}, hwu {**unknown**}, miʊkh {-mixʷ^[247]} (**lexical suffix for**) *homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world, land, breast*}, &c., denoting *locality*, as, for instance, səkh'-hum-alt'-hu {səʒəmalʔtxʷ^[248] *dance house*}, *the place of dancing, from a dance*, səkh'-hum {səʒəm^[249] *dance*}; *a tribe on the upper waters of the Snohomish River* (commonly written Snoqualmie or Snoqualmoo), Sno-kwəl-mi-yukh {snúkʷalmixʷ^[250] *Snoqualmie*}; *a tribe on the Upper Skagit*, Mis-kai-hwu {məsqíxʷ^[251] *of the upriver/inland*}. These are, in all probability, derivatives of the word **tum-məkhw'** or **tum-me'-hu**, *the earth, land, a place*, now obsolete in the Niskwalli and other languages of Puget Sound, but still extant in the **She-hwəp mukh** (Shʊs-hwəp) of Frazer River, the so-called at-na of Mackenzie, which, as the most northern member of the Selish {**Salish**}, may be considered as the mother tongue*. See “*Geographical names*.”

Placenta (Nisk.), *the*, a'-shud d[khl {*ʔəʒədiʔʰ *placenta*}; *the placenta, “the child's friend”* (Sky.), hwət-ta-d[khl {**unknown**}].

Plait, to. See “*Fold*.”

Plank, board, s'hul-əs {səxələʔs *board, plank, wall*}.

Plant, sow, pi-da'-lkw {pədálikʷ *plant (v.)*}.

[247] said -bixʷ today

[248] said səxəbalʔtxʷ today

[249] said səxəb today

[250] said sdúkʷalbixʷ today

[251] said bəsqíxʷ today

* Atna, according to Mr. Alex C. Anderson, H. H. B. Co., in the language of the Tákali, or Carriers, their northern neighbors, means simply “stranger.”

Plants, herbs (generic, sklakh'-ho-dop {sǎáǎdup *plant, bush, impassible brushy place*}; *the stems of bulbous plants, &c.*, stob-shal-li {stúbšali *place of man*} (from *a man*, stobsh {stubs *man, male*}); *the under leaves*, kla'-de-el-li {tádáyʔali *place of female*} (from *a woman*, skladi {stádáyʔ *woman, female*}); the former being considered the male, and the latter the female part of the plant; *a flower*, se-kai-sim {čqáysəm *flower*}; *the skin of a bulb or tuber*, klo-kwels-bid {*túqʷilcbid *skin of a bulb or tuber*}; *seeds*, klut-te-de'-wut {unknown}; *roots*, as-pud {ʔəspéd *something is buried, covered with dirt*}.

Edible plants: - *Maize*, stul-els {unknown}; *the kamas* (Nisk.), st'kwau {unknown}; *the kamas* (Snoh.), sklol {sqwə́túʔəl *camas*}; *arrow-head (sagittaria)*, spe'-o-kots {spiqʷulc *potato*}, the name also given to the potato; *wild tulip (lilium)*, cha'-lekw {*čáliqʷ *wild tulip (Ballard, Plants)*}; *tiger-lily (L. Canadense)*, tsa'-gwitsh {cágʷič *tiger lily bulb*}; *wild carrot*, sha'-gak {šágaq *carrot, Queen Ann's lace*}; *the cultivated carrot, white man's carrot*, gul hwul-tum, sha'-gak {gʷə́t xʷóltəm²⁵² šágaq *Caucasian carrot*}; *turnips*, di'-da-bokh {dídəbuʔ *turnips (Ballard, Plants)*}; *yellow dock*, ta-bot-sa {təbúc *ellow dock (Ballard, Plants)*, Thompson gives stəbúc *wild rhubarb, rhubarb, dock (Tw) (79:149)*}; *prairie-thistle*, s'bolb {sbúlab *thistle (Ballard, Plants)*}; *sun-flower root*, kols {kals *sunflower root (Ballard, Plants)*}; *dandelion*, s'cho-bəlb {unknown}; *wild celery*, skwu-buts {*sqʷúbəc *wild celery (Ballard, Plants)*}; *ground-grape (the tuber of a species of equisetum)* (Nisk.), hup-hup {xə́bħəb *ground grape (Snyder 1968:173)*}; *ground-grape (the tuber of a species of equisetum)* (sky.), hutl-de' {unknown}; *root of brake-fern* (eaten in times of scarcity), tud-de {tədiʔ *braken fern root*}.

Mecinal herbs: - *Nettle*, tsudsh {sčə́dʒx *stinging nettles*}; *nettle*, s'hudsh {sčə́dʒx *stinging nettles*} (used for small-pox); *thistle*, ha'-hat'-chitl {unknown} (to promote menstrual discharge); *liquorice-fern (polypodium falcatum)*, skluelk {sǎ́wilq *licorice fern, licorice fern root*} (an expectorant); *yarrow*; k [k-dzo'-hap {qiqdʒúhap *yarrow, little squirrel's tail*}; *diarrhaea (spiraea)*, kats-a'-gwəts {qə́cágʷac *spiraea, iron wood tree, ocean spray tree*}, (dysentery); *yerba Buena, a ground-vine* (so called in California), stot'-ho-dup {*stútxʷdup *yerba Buena, a ground vine (Ballard, Plants)*}; *yerba Buena, a ground-vine* (so called in California), te'-hats {*tíhac *tea plant (from English)*} (used for tea), which latter name also is given to common tea; *a shrubby, sweet-scented plant*, chi-che'-luts {čičilac *princess pine (Ballard, Plants)*}, is also used for the same purpose. There are a number of others employed for different ailments, not recorded. *Arbutus uva ursi*, skai'-wa-duts {sqáyadac *kinnick kinnick (Gunther 1981:44)*}, the leaves used for smoking.

Miscellaneous plants: - *Solomon's seal ((smilax)*, s'-ho'-ho-lop {unknown}; *solomon's seal* (small species), mut-sets'-da-l\l {mə́cəcdaliʔ *solomon's seal (Ballard, Plants)*}; *trillium*, shukh-shu-bats {šə́xʷšə́xʷabac *trillium (Ballard, Plants)*}, from *above*, shuk'h {šə́q *above, high in the air*}; *trillium (the eye of the earth)*, ka-lob a swa-tekhw'tu {qə́lub ʔə swátixʷtən *trillium, eye of the earth (lit.)*}; *columbine*, tsumptsum-us {cə́mcəməs *columbine (Gunther 1981:30)*}; *wild pea*, chitsh-la'-hwats {čičlaxʷac *vetch (Ballard, Plants)*}; *lupin*, kwau'-se uts {unknown}; *skunk-cabbage (symplocarpus kamshaticus)*, k\l {qílʔ *skunk cabbage*}; *geranium*, huts-huts-əts' {xə́cə́cac *wild geranium (Ballard, Plants)*}; *honeysuckle*, yai-do-uts {yidúʔac *hunneysuckle*} (ye'-do {yiduʔ *swing*}, *a swing*); *sorrel*, to'-buts {unknown}; *grass* (Nisk.), skwe'-a-kwul li {sqʷíʔqʷali *grass*}; *grass* (Sky.), sa'-hwil {sǎ́xʷil *grass, hay (NL)*}; "*saw-grass*," hwe'-a-

^{252} said xʷóltəb today

- ke' {**unknown**}; *flax*, ka gwol'hw {k'ag^walx^w *flax* (Ballard, *Plants*)}; *a grass used for sewing mats*, gwus-sob {g^wəsub *bark on cattail (thin growth at the base of cattail reeds peeled off before weaving the reed. Sometimes referred to as 'wings')* (Waterman 1973: 9)}; *sedge*, s'ho'-pats {**unknown**}; *seed-stem of sedge*, s'həks {**unknown**}; *eel grass*, kla'-bads {t'ábac *seaweed (common green), sea lettuce*}; *cat-tail rush (typha)*, o-lol {ʔúlal *cattail*}; *tule-rush*, kwe'-kwəts {sk'wík'waac *tule*}; *brake-fern*, cha'-lesh-uts {čáləšac *braken fern*} (from cha'-lesh {čáləš^{253} *hand, lower arm*}, *hand*); *wood-fern*, s'he-das' {**unknown**}; *small sand equisetum*, tse-ba'-led {**unknown**}; *ligneous fungi (growing on trees)*, pe-lol-kwad {plúl'k'wəd *fungus*}; *toad-stools*, tsol {čaal *toad stool* (Ballard, *Plants*)}; *liverwort, the frog's apron* (lit.) (Nisk.), se'-yup a swuk-ke'-uk {(čáyəp^[037]ʔə swəqíq); *liverwort, the frog's apron* (lit.) (sky.), wuk-wuk-alks {*waq'waqílqs *liverwort, frog's apron* (lit.)}; *lichens, mosses*, kwad-zab {q'wád'zəb *moss*}; *Spanish moss* (Nisk.), pol-ke {**unknown**}; *Spanish moss* (Sky.), s'do'-kwa-lush {**unknown**}; *ground-moss*, ke-chai {qíčay *moss* (Thompson 1979:40)}; *ground-pine (lycopodium)*, ket-he-chaib {**unknown**}.
- Play, to (to amuse one's self)*, o-cha'a-chatl {ʔučáʔa čəʔ *we are playing*}; *to play (to amuse one's self)*, o-ha-had-shid {(**unknown**) čəd}; *I amuse myself, am playing*, shitl-ha had-shid {čəʔ-(**unknown**) čəd}.
- Please* (some form of supplication), o-sha'-bits {ʔúšəbic *pity me, help me, have compassion for me, please me*}; *please to tell me, man*, o-sha'-bits yet-sum tobsh {ʔušəbic. yəcəm^{254} *stubs pity me/please. Tell me information/what's new, man.*}.
- Plenty, enough, q. v.*, ka {qa *many, a lot*}.
- Plough, to*, hwe'-chi-dop {x'wíčidup *plow the ground*}.
- Pluck out, to (as the hair)*, o-hut'-zo-sub {ʔuχəcúsəb *someone pulled/plucked out their hair*}, from *hair*, skud-zo {sq'éd'z'u^{255} *hair*}.
- Plumbago (used for paint)*, pi-ekht {**unknown**}.
- Point of land, promontory, cape* (Nisk.), skwetsks {sq'wicqs *point of land*}; *point of land, promontory, cape* (Sky.), schetks {sčətqs *point, point of land, end of nose*}; *point of land, promontory in the forks of a river*, sko-al'-ko {sq'wúʔalq'w'u[?] *confluence*}; *point of a knife, needle, &c.*, se'-luks {sʔílqs *tip, end of something*}; *pointed*, hwudsks {x'wəcqs *sharp point*}.
- Poke, to (as the fire)*, o-kl't-tud {*ʔuʔéłəd *someone flipped something out of the way*}. See "To prick."
- Portage, a*, stukh-o-gwitl {stəx'wúg'wíʔ *portage, a pulled canoe*}, stukh {stəx'w *something pulled, portage*} apparently is a raft or other obstruction in a river.
- Potatoes (the root of sagittaria)*, spe'-o-kots {spiq'wulc *potato*}.
- Pound, to (as seeds or roots in a mortar)*, to'-pud {túpud *pound*}; *pound, to (as seeds or roots in a mortar)*, tse'-akw {**unknown**}; *to pound with sticks, drum*, o-tla'-hwud-dub {ʔučáx'wətəb *someone clubbed or whipped someone/something*}; *to pound or hammer*, ot-salt-hu {ʔuč(ə)sál'ʔtx'w *nail/peg a house*}.
- Pour, empty, spill, to*, o-kwutl {ʔuk'wət' it was poured}; *I pour out*, o-kwutl chid {ʔuk'wət' čəd *I poured it*}.
- Pout, to* ho-bai-ut-sid {x'abáyucid *pout, crying jaw* (lit.)}. (See "Lips").
- Powder*. See "Gun."

^{253} čáləšac and čáləš are morphologically unrelated.

^{254} said yəcəb today

^{255} xəcúsəb and sq'éd'z'u[?] are morphologically unrelated.

Prairie, meadow, ma'-kw | b {máq^wab^[256] *meadow, prairie lands*}; *prairie, meadow*, ba'-kw | m {báq^wam *meadow, prairie lands*}; *a small prairie*, bəb-a-k | b {bíbaq^wab *small meadow or prairie lands*}.

Pregnant, as-dze'-dzi-he' {ʔəsdʒidʒihi *she is pregnant*}; *pregnant*, us-kwo'-ukw {ʔəsk^wiyəx^w *someone has a belly, someone has a big belly*}. See “*Corpulent*.”

Present, existing, at-suts {ʔácəc *be there, specifically there; there exists*}; *present, existing*, at-suds {ʔácəc *be there, specifically there; there exists*}; *present, existing*, a-ok {possibly a *confusion with ʔa ʔu k^w(i)... ‘is there any...’*}. For the use of these words, see “*To be*,” “*To have*.”

Presently, kla'-lad {ǰálad *do something on the spot*} (dim., kla-lad-kli {unknown}). The word is undoubtedly from the future particle, kla {†(u)as- (*future + current aspect*)^[257], klo {†u- (*future aspect*)}, *q. v.*; *presently, I will go*, kla-lad da'-chid klo'-okh {ǰáladəx^w čəd †uʔúx^w *we will just go now*}. DERIVATIVES, kla-lats-a'-ta kluld'-hu {unknown}, la-lud-hu {unknown} (used in the sense of *wait a little, after a while*); lud'-hu chəd-hu {lədx^wčád *where is someone going now*} (an idiomatic expression seemingly equivalent to *what is your hurry?*) (*qu.* also *stop*, klusl {ǰəlš *leave someone/something alone*}; *stop*, klul-set {ǰəlšəd *leave someone/something alone*}; *stop walking*, klul-set uk se-əbsh {ǰəlšədəx^w k^w(i) suʔfəš *stop walking now*}); ha-akw {háʔk^w *ago*}, la-həkw {ləháʔk^w *ago*}, kla'-kwu {unknown}, a-kəkw {háʔk^wak^w *ago*} (dim., a'-kwi-ha'-kwi {ʔə k^wi háʔk^w *a long time ago*}). *In a little while I will go*, da'-chid klo'-okh ha-akw {daw čəd †uʔúx^w háʔk^w *I will just go in a while*}; *give me, and presently I will return*, abshits dai-chid klo-ta'-shid a'-kwi-ha'-kwi {ʔábšic. daw čəd †u-(unknown) ʔə k^wi háʔk^w *give it to me. I will just ____ in a while*}; *presently I will pay you*, dai-chid tlo-ta'-sud a-kəkw {daw čəd †uʔásad háʔk^wak^w *I will just pay you in a while*}. See under “*Formerly*,” a'-go {háq^wəx^w *ago*}, ha'-go {háq^wəx^w *ago*}, &c.

In the sense of “*in the course of the day*,” *to-day*, a'-ti-la'-he {ʔal ti sləxi(l)} *presently, on this day (lit.)*}, and its contractions are used. *Presently I will talk to you*, a'-ti-la'-he kleb-a-hot-hot twul dug-we {ʔal ti sləxi(l) ǰəbəxúdxud txwəl dəg^wi *you will be talked to again today*}; *presently I will go*, te-la'-hi chit lo okh {ti sləxi(l) ləʔúx^w *today, someone will go*}; *go presently*, dai-chu klo'-okh teb-h'ye {daw čəx^w †uʔúx^w (unknown) *we will just go ____*}; *presently we will eat*, tel-hetsh klat-la'-atld {tíləx^w †(u)ad(s)ləʔəʔəd *soon you will eat*}.

Soon is rendered by hwe'-la-lil {x^wiʔ ləlíl *not far*}; *soon*, hwe'-la-ləsh {x^wiʔ ləlílš *something was not put far*}; *not for off*, or hwe'-la-həkw {x^wiʔ ləháʔk^w *not long ago*}; *I go soon*, hwe' la ləsh ho-tokw {x^wiʔ ləlíl šə ʔutúkw *not long he will go home*}. The above words are used almost indiscriminately in the sense of any future time not remote. Ləl {lil *far*} or la-ləsh {ləlílš *some is putting it far away*}, strongly accented, expressing *distance*.

The particle da {daw *just, only*}, dai {daw *just, only*}, rarely occurs, except as associated with some future adverb, but its exact value has not been ascertained. It usually, if not always, precedes the verb, and serves as a support to the transferred pronoun. Its counterpart and derivative is found in *just now*, *q. v.*, dəxhw' {daw *just now*}; *just now*, *q. v.*, da'-hu {dávəx^w *just now*}, and it forms the root of the word da'-dato {dádatu^[258] *morning, tomorrow, early*}, *to-morrow*, and derivatives.

[256] said báq^wab today

[257] The stative prefix †u- is morphologically unrelated to ǰálad.

[258] daw and dádatu are morphologically unrelated.

Price. See “Barter.”

Prick, to (as with a pin), o-kl\|t'-ud {*ʔuʔtʔəd someone flipped something out of the way}; prick, to (as with a pin), o-ho'-kot {ʔuʔwúqʔud someone stuck something into something}; I prick, o-ho'-kwut-sid'-chid {ʔuʔwúqʔucid čəd I stuck something into you}. Also to poke the fire.

Prize, to (with a lever), o-had-zut-lud {ʔuʔáðʔaʔəd it was pried up/open}.

Property, goods, &c. See “Things.”

Proud, jokh {unknown}.

Puddle (a pool that dries up), as-tsup' {ʔəscəp̄ the ground has puddles}.

Pudenda, the, so-wikh' {scúwit}; the pudenda, st-so' witl {scúwit vagina, pudenda}.

Pull, to (as on a rope), tukh-hod {táxʔud pull}; to pull the hair, e-la'-chid {unknown}; to pull to pieces, o-hwuts-ku-tub {unknown}.

Pungent, spicy, o-tlal'-kwub {ʔuʔáʔəb salt, salty}.

Purpose, use (also the instrument with which anything is done is expressed by the particle), sukh {səxʔ- (prefix for) by means of}; purpose, use (also the instrument with which anything is done is expressed by the particle), sikh {səxʔ- (prefix for) by means of}; for sale, sikh-hwo'-yom {sə(xʔ)xʔúyom something to sell, by means of selling (lit.)}, from to barter, sell, &c., o hwo'-yob {ʔuxʔúyub someone sold it}; a razor, sukh-hutl-kwed {sáxəʔqʔid razor}, from to separate, hwutl {xʔəʔ break rigid object in two}, and the beard, kwed {qʔid bearded}; a seat, sukh-a-gwud-di {səxʔugʔədi(l) chair, bench, something to sit on}, from to sit, gwud-del {gʔədil sit; sit up or stand up from a laying position}; the crutch-handle of a kamas stick, sukh-ha' kia {səxʔ(trans. unclear)}; a broom, su-gu-gwəlt-hu {unknown}, perhaps from to throw away, kwətlđ {kʔəʔəd pour something}; a cup, sukh-ko'-kwa {səxʔqʔúʔqʔaʔ cup, by means of drinking (lit.)}, from to drink, o-ko'-hwa {ʔuqʔúʔqʔaʔ someone/something drank}; a hammer, sukhwt-salt'-hu {səxʔ(ə)sálʔtxʔ hammer, by means of nailing a house/building}, from to pound, ot-salt-hu {ʔu(ə)sálʔtxʔ hammer, by means of nailing a house/building (lit.)}; a saw, sukh-letsh {səxʔʔi(ə) saw, scissors, by means of cutting (lit.)}; thread, sukh-pəts {səxʔpá(ə) thread, by means of sewing (lit.)}, from a needle, pəđ-sted {pá(ə)đ needle}; with what did he strike you? a-həd kwi sukh-gwəł-ləlt-sid? {ʔəsʔid kʔi səxʔgʔəłəlcid why did he hit you?}, from to strike, o-gwəł-ləł {ʔugʔəłəłd someone struck/wound/killed him}.

Purr, to, hwəł i-tut {xʔwálitut snore, purr} (the same as snore), from e'-tut {ʔitut sleep}, to sleep, q. v.

Push, to, o-had-dud {ʔuʔəðəd someone pushed someone/something}; to push, ot-lo'-kwuts {unknown}; pushed, had-tub {xʔəðtəb someone pushed someone/something}; pushed had-ded {xʔəðəd someone pushed someone/something}.

Put, to. There seems to be no general word for the idea. To put away anything, o-tluls' {ʔuʔáls someone left it alone/did not touch it/ignored it/paid no attention to it}; I put away, -o-tluld'-shid {ʔuʔáld čəd I left it alone/did not touch it/ignored it/paid no attention to it}; to put on (as a hat), o-tlalsh' {ʔuʔáls someone left it alone/did not touch it/ignored it/paid no attention to it}; I put on, o-tlals'-chid {ʔuʔáls čəd I left it alone/did not touch it/ignored it/paid no attention to it}; I put on, o-klals'-chid {ʔuʔáls čəd I left it alone/did not touch it/ignored it/paid no attention to it}; to put into (as water into a basin) o-dug-wus {ʔudəgʔəš someone put something into something}, from in, within, as-dukʔ {ʔəsdəkʔ something is inside of something}; to put or throw anything ashore, hwəb-bud tu-təkt {xʔəbəd dxʔləqʔ throw it ashore}, from to throw, q. v., o-hwuf-bud {o-hwub-

Entries are as follows: GG *definition-word* {ZZ *word-definition*}

bub} {ʔux^wábəb *someone threw something down, someone threw something away, someone discarded something*}; to put away a wife, *id.*, to put down, o-but'-shus {ʔubáćəš *someone put something down*}; to put the hand up (as to the head), as-pi-tl\ t-sub {ʔəspətílcəb *someone touched their forehead*}; to put out the tongue, an expression of desire, klal-l\k-shub {**unknown**}, from *the tongue*, klal-lup {ʔálap *tongue*}.

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

Q.

Quench, to throw water on, kwot-le'-chid {**unknown**}.

Quick, alkh {ʔaɫ}, at-latlh {ʔəʔə ʔaɫ *come quick*} (imp. of *to come*, atla {ʔəʔəxʷ *come now*});

quick, hai-uk'-lo {*hay ʔəʔəxʷ *come now (impertive)*}.

Quiver, to. See to “*Rock*.”

R.

Rain, skal {sqəlb *rain* (n.)}; *it rains*, o-kəlb {ʔuqəlb *it rained*}; *it rains*, skulb {sqəlb *rain* (n.)}.
Rainbow, ko-bat'-shid (Nisk.) {qʷubáčid *rainbow*}; *rainbow*, ko-ma'-chin (Nisk.) {qʷumáčin *rainbow*}, from *water*, ko {qʷuʔ *water, especially fresh water*}; skwāk-sum (Snoh.) {**unknown**}.

Raft, or obstruction in a river. See “Portage.”

Rattle, to (as pebbles in a box, or by walking on them), ta-tsult-sukh {**unknown**} (qu. also a *rattle*).

Raw, hets {xíc *raw, uncooked*}.

Read, to, o-la'-bit s'həl {ʔuláʔbəd sʰəl *someone saw writing/a letter/mark*} (literally, *to see a paper*); *he is reading*, as-la'-bit ki s'həl {ʔəsláʔbəd kʷi sʰəl *someone is looking at the writing/letter/mark*}.

Real, actual, tsəds-ku {cickʷ *very, really*}; *a real or actual deer (not a demon in the form of one)*, tsəds ku ske'-gwuts {cickʷ kʷi sqígʷəc *really a deer*}.

Recollect, to, o-la'-had-hu {ʔuláxdxʷ *someone remembered*}.

Red, he'-kwʌtl {xikʷíʰ *red*}.

Relationships: - *father* (spoken of by both sexes), mən {mən^[259] *father*}; *father* (spoken of by both sexes), bəd {bəd *father*}; *my father*, sha'-ba {šə baʔ *the father*}; *your father*, de-bəd {dbád *my father*}; *mother* (by both sexes), sko'-i {skʷuy *mother*}; *my mother*, sa'-ko {sə kʷuʔ *the mother*}; *grandfather or great uncle*, tsa'-pa {scápaʔ *grandfather*}; *grandmother or great-aunt*, ke'-ya {káyəʔ *grandmother*}; *my grandmother*, se-ke'-ya {sə káyəʔ *the grandmother*}; *son, child*, d'be'-ba-da {dbédəʔ *my child*}; *daughter*, sud-di-be'-ba-da {sə dbíʔbədəʔ *my favorite/little daughter*}; *grandson or granddaughter*, e'-bats {ʔíbəc *grandchild*}; *grandson or granddaughter*, e-muts {ʔíməc^[260] *grandchild*}; *husband*, chest'hu {sčistxʷ *husband*}, ; *husband*, s'chʌst-hu {sčistxʷ *husband*}; *wife*, chug-wush {čəgʷəš *wife*}; *father-in-law*, tsa'-ha {dsxáxaʔ *my in-law*}; *mother-in-law* (or, the parents being dead, the uncle and aunt by marriage, of either party, the same), suts-ha'-ha {sə dsxáxaʔ *my mother/daughter in-law*}; *daughter-in-law*, kwəl'-hu {*kʷəlwas *in-law relationship*}; *step-father*, shetl-ba'-dab {čəʔbádəb *step-father*}; *step-mother*, shikhl-ta'-dəb {čəʔtádəb *step-mother*}; *brother or cousin*, əlsh {ʔalš *cross-sex sibling, cross-sex cousin*} (plur., a'-lash {ʔálaš *cross-sex siblings, cross-sex cousins*}); *elder brother or sister* (the speaker being of either sex), skə {sqə *older sibling or cousin*}; *elder brother or sister* (the speaker being a man), kuk'h {qəqʷ *term of address of older brother or sister*^[261] (Ballard 1935)}; *elder brother or sister* (the speaker being a woman), skuk-uk' {sqəqəqʷ *term of address of older brother or sister*}; *younger brother* (by either), shits-o'-kwa {šə súqʷaʔ *the younger sibling/cousin*}; *younger sister*, so'-kwa {súqʷaʔ *younger sibling or cousin*}; *brother-in-law* (to a man, the wife living), hatl-tid {xšəʔtəd *brother to brother-in-law*}; *widow of deceased brother or relative of deceased wife*, sma-lot-sid {smalucid^[262] *surviving sibling-in-law when link is deceased*}; *sister-in-law* (to a man), chi-mas' {čəməš^[263] *sibling in-law including cousins (this term excludes brother to brother in-law, xšəʔtəd)*}; *brother or sister-in-law* (to a woman),

[259] said bad today

[260] said ʔíbəc today

[261] Ballard says for brother or sister

[262] said sbalucid today

[263] said čəbəš today

chub'-bush {čábəš *sibling in-law including cousins (this term excludes brother to brother in-law, xótəd)*}; *uncle on either side while the parent is living*, ka-se' {qəsi' *uncle (while link is alive)*}; *my uncle*, shuk-us-e' {šə qəsi' *the uncle*}; *aunt*, sap-pus {sə pus *the aunt (while link is alive)*}; *uncle or aunt after death of parent*, ye-ləb {yəláb *uncle or aunt after death of the connecting parent*}; *uncle or aunt after death of parent*, ye-ləm {yəlám^[264] *uncle or aunt after death of the connecting parent*}; *nephew, niece, or cousin of either sex*, sta'-latl {stálə't *nephew, niece (while link is alive)*}; *niece after mother's death*, ski-la'-jut {sqəláy juta't *son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker*}; *widow or widower*, skwəts {sq'wíc *widow, widower*}.

It would appear that the idea of abstract relationship exists, and that the simple word expressing such and such a relation may be used in speaking of a person, but that in speaking to one, the prefixed pronoun becomes part of the name.

Remove, to (from one place to another), gwitsh-gwitsh {g'wícg'wíc *move residence*}.

Reptiles: - frog, swuk-ke'-uk {swəqíq *frog*}; *snake*, bet-suts {bécəc *snake*}; *snake*, bat-suts {bécəc *snake*}; *rattlesnake*, w\kh-push {wápuš *rattle snake*}; *lizard*, shel-shel-a-wəp {šəlšələwəp *lizard*}; *salamander*, p[p-kət-zutl {pípəqədu't/pípəqəyut *salamander, water dog*}.

Return, to (come back), bul'-kut-shed {ʔubəlk'wəd čəd *'I returned it'*}, from *back*, bel'-kwu {bəlk'w *return*}; *to give or pay back*, o-ta'-sud {ʔutásad *someone paid someone*}; *I give in return*, o-ta'-shit-si-chud {ʔutásšicid čəd *I paid him for your; I paid you for it*}; *give [me and] presently I will return (or pay back)*, ab-shits dai-chid klo-ta'-shid-sid {ʔábšic. dəy čəd t'utásšicid *give it to me. I will just pay you for it*}.

Revive, come to life again, to, o-pa'-lil {ʔupálil *someone revived*}.

Ride, to (on horseback), tik-e-wáb {təqíwəb *on horseback*}, from *a horse*, sti-a-ke'-yu {stəqíw *horse (Frank 1979)*}, and *to go*, o-hwob {ʔúx'wəb^[265] *want to go*}. See "Horse."

Ridicule, to, o-ka'-gwut {ʔuqág'wad *someone was ridiculed/scolded*}; *to ridicule*, cha'-bed {čá'əbid *ridicule, make fun of*}; *you are making fun [of me]*, ka'-gwut-chu {qág'wəc čəx'w *you ridiculed/scold me*}. See "Abuse."

Right, good, blob {xub *okay, good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought*}; *that is right, good that*, klob o-ta' {xúbəx'w ta *that is right now, that is good now*}; *[it is] right so*, klob as-is'-ta {xub ʔəs'istə' *it is good*}; *right (correct or true)*, s[ts'-ko {cick'w *really, very*}; *right (correct or true)*, tsəds-ku {cick'w *really, very*}; *right (correct or true)*, tsits-ku {cick'w *really, very*}; *right side up*, as-kuk'h {ʔəsk'wəq *something is right side up; someone is lying on their back*}; *to the right*, dza-ha'-le-gwut {d'əhəlig'wəd *right side*}; *the right hand*, dza-a'-chi {d'əhəci' *right hand*}; *right foot*, dza' shid {d'ásəd *right leg/foot*}.

Ring (finger), s'kəts-k'se'-chi {šiščqsači' *ring for finger*}; *ring (finger)*, sh[s-chuk-sit'-chi {šiščqsači' *ring for finger*}, from *fingers*, s'ha'-lat-chi {unknown}; *ear-rings, slit-lo-a'-di* {s'xəx'wádi' *ear ornaments of abalone shell (Waterman 1973:78)*}; *ear-rings*, sklug-wa'-di {s'xəg'wádi' *earrings*}, from *kwi-la'-di* {q'wəládi' ^[266] *ear*}, *the ear*.

Rise, to (as the tide), o-pe'-lap {ʔupíləb *the tide has risen, the tide was up, it was high tide*}; *flood tide*, spe'-lap {spíləb *flood tide*}; *a spring*, pe'-lukw {*púləq'w *'spring of fresh water*}; perhaps also *to boil*, o-pul-hu-tsut {ʔupól'x'wəcut *someone made themselves angry*}; *to rise (as a river in a freshet), overflow*, o-jəts {ʔujác *river rises, river floods*}.

[264] said yəláb today

[265] təqíwəb and ʔúx'wəb are morphologically unrelated.

[266] s'xəg'wádi' and q'wəládi' share the same suffix, -adi' *ear, side, sound*.

- River, sto-lukw {stúlək^w river}; a creek or small river, sto'-ti-lukw {stútulək^w creek, stream, small river}; a creek or small river, ste-to'-lukw {sti'túlək^w creek, stream, small river}; the forks of a river, as-e'-uk'h {ʔə(s)síq^w something is forked}; delta of a river, a-se'-uk-se'-uk {ʔə(s)síqsiq 'with many forks}; mouth of a river, e'-lot-sid {ʔilucid mouth of river}; point of land between forks, sko-al-ko {q̣^wúʔalq^wuʔ confluence}, q. v.
- Road, trail, doorway, shug'-w'tl {šəg^wʔ door, doorway, path, road}; forks of road, as-e'-uk'h {ʔə(s)síq something is forked}.
- Roast, to (on a stick), o-kwulb {ʔuq̣^wəlb it is baked, cooked, barbecued}; to roast (on a stick), o-kwəlb {ʔuq̣^wəlb it is baked, cooked, barbecued}; to roast (on a stick), o-kwulm {ʔuq̣^wəlm it is baked, cooked, barbecued}; to roast (on hot stones), kul-sid {q̣^wəlsəd cook on hot rocks}.
- Rock, stone, q. v., ch\ t'-la {čəʔəʔ rock, boulder, stone}; a slide of rock from a mountain, shwukhw {*šx^wʔáx^w rock slide (Kuipers 2002:21)}.
- Rock, to (as a cradle), to quiver as a pole fastened at one end, to “teeter” (as on a board supported in the middle), od-za'-kwut {ʔudʔák^wəd someone rocked it}; the elastic stick to which the cradle is hung, dzək^w'-ted-\ tl {dʔák^wtədiʔʔ cradle stick, rocker}.
- Roll, to (as a ball), o-tut'-chid {ʔutəjəd someone rolled something}.
- Roots. See “Plants” and “Trees.”
- Rope, ta-bəbld {təbítəd rope}, kləd'-gwild {ʔídg^wild tie a canoe/boat, line for a boat/canoe, painter}; hide rope, kləd'-tid {ʔídtəd rope, thread}; twig rope or with, ste'-di-gwut {stídíg^wəd cedar bow, cedar bow rope}.
- Rotten, wəl {unknown}.
- Round (in form), as-ka'-lakw {ʔəsqálək^w something is round}.
- Round the middle, litl-o'-dug-witsh {lit'údəg^wič by way of the middle}.
- Row, to, o-lel'-shid {unknown}; to row, klel'-shid {unknown}; to row like a white man, o-lel'-shid gul hwul-tum {(unknown) g^wəʔ x^wəltəm}.
- Run, to, o-tla'-wil {ʔutəláwíl someone ran}; to run, tel-a'-wil {təláwíl run}.
- Rumble, to (as the belly with wind), tsut-tolsh (Nisk.) {unknown}; to rumble (as the belly with wind), to-kwot-sud-tud dutsh (Sky.) {unknown}.

S.

- Saddle*, hut-se'-lup-id {x^wciləpəd *saddle*, Mcleary gives x^wciləp (1886)}, from si-la'-lo-bid {s[?]ilálubid^[267] *shoulder*}, the shoulder. See “Horse.”
- Sail, a*, po'-tud {pútəd *sail*}; *make sail* (imp.), chil-po'-ted {čə'pútəd *to make sail, make sail*}; *take in sail* (imp.), hwut-səd-lid to-pot'-t'd {(unknown) *tə pútəd*}, Qu. from *to separate*, o-hwutl {ʔux^wšǎ *something was broke in two*}. See “Canoe.”
- Salt* (the substance), ka'-kam {k^wákam^[268] *salt, taste salt*, Thompson gives k^wak^w *salt* (1979:66)}; *to taste of salt*, o-tla'-tlab {ʔuǎ'átəb^[269] *something is salty, it is salty*}; *to taste of salt*, o-ka'-kab {ʔuk^wákab *something tasted salt*}.
- Sand, earth, soil*; also, anything fine, as *dust, powder*, se-gwes-tulb {g^wistálb *sand*}; *sand, earth, soil*; also, anything fine, as *dust, powder*, skwes-talb {sg^wistálb *sand*}.
- Saw, a*, sukht-letsh' {səx^wt'ic̣ *saw, scissors, by means of cutting* (lit.)}; *to saw* (as *lumber in a mill*), o-be'-a'-kwait'-sut {unknown}.
- Say, to*, o-əl'-gwut {unknown}; *to say*, o-əd'-i-gwut {ʔuʔidig^wat *What did he/she say?*}; *what do you say?* o-əd-i-gwut-chu? {ʔuʔidig^wat čəx^w *what did you say?*}; *what does he say?* o-əd-i-gwut-t'ta'? {ʔuʔidig^wat ta *what did he/she say?*}; *what do you say?* (plur.) o-əd-i-gwut chil-lub? {ʔuʔidig^wat čəlóp *what did you folks say?*}; *what do they say?* o-əd-i-gwut del-gwa'? {ʔuʔidig^wat hólǵwəʔ *what did they say*}; *what is said?* o-əd-i-gwut as-ed-i-gwut? {ʔuʔidig^wat ʔəsʔidig^wat *he said what he said*}.
- Scalp*, skwa'-se-butš {sk^wásəbəč *scalp*}.
- Scold, to*, si-əb'-o-ku {syábu^w *a fight, argument*}, from *chief* (literally to “lord it”), si-ab {siʔab^[270] *of nobility, high-class, an honorable person*}; *they scold*, yəb'-o-ku {yábu^w^[271] *fight, argue*}, yəb'-o-ku {yábu^w *fight, argue*}.
- Scoop* (for *bailing a canoe*), tuk-we'-lat {unknown}.
- Scrape, to* (with a *knife*), o-sa'-had-shid {ʔusáxad čəd *I scraped it*}.
- Scratch, to* (with the *nails*), *to claw*, tsme'-a-ko-dop {č(ə)míqídup^[272] *scratch the ground, scratch the floor*}; *to scratch* (with the *nails*), *to claw*, he'-bid {xíbíd *grab something, claw or scratch something*}; *to scratch the head*, he'-a-kəd {xíqíd *scratch head*} (see “Head”); *to scratch the face*, od-hwe'-chus {ʔudx^wx^wic̣us *someone's face is scratched*}; *to scratch the hands*, o-hwetsh'-at-chi {ʔux^wic̣aciʔ *someone had scratched their hand*}, the *hand*, s'ha'-lut-chi {unknown}; *scratched*, as-hwetsh {ʔəsx^wic̣ *the land is plowed, something is scratched or marked*}; *to rub against anything*, hwe'-kit-su {*x^wik^wic̣aʔ *rub hard against clothing*}. See “Cut.”
- Sea, the*, hwultsh {x^wəlč *saltwater, Puget Sound, sea*}; whence *people living by the sea*, swul-čəbsh {sx^wəlčabš *people of the saltwater* (name used for people that lived on the saltwater versus the lakes and rivers)}, and probably also *a white man, as coming from the sea*, hwul-tum {x^wáltəm *Caucasian, people from the saltwater*}; *seawards, towards the sea, off shore*, čəx^whw {čaʔk^w *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore*}; *keep off*, čəčəʔk^w *kind of located toward the water, a bit offshore*}; *keep off*, čəčəg^wus *the face is turned away from*

[267] x^wciləpəd and s[?]ilálubid are morphologically unrelated.

[268] said k^wákab today

[269] said ʔuǎ'átəb today

[270] syábu^w and siʔab are morphologically unrelated.

[271] said yábu^w today

[272] said č(ə)míqídup today

land towards the water}; the sea-breeze, stol-chəhkw {stulčáʔk^w *west wind, from the saltwater, west* (see footnote 52)}.

Seasons, the: - spring, pət'-lo-ki {pədʒiqi(l) *spring (time)*}; spring, a little warm, o-he'-hud-dub {ʔuhihədəb *it was spring, it was a little warm*}, (dim. of had-dub {hədəb}); summer, had-dub {hədəb *summer, warm weather*}; summer, warm, s'had-dub {shədəb *summer*}, from fire, hod {hud^[273] *burn, fire*}; autumn, let-us-bukhw {lətəsəbəx^w *it is cold weather, it is cold liquid*}; autumn, pad-to-lus {pədtulus *autumn, time when salmon begin to run* (Ballard 1950:80)}; winter, a hwus'-tus-sub {ʔəx^wəstəsəb *cold weather*}; winter, tas-sub {təsəb *winter, cold weather*}, from cold, tus {təs *cold weather/liquid*}. The distinctions are not clear except between warm and cold seasons, and the periods are not spoken of in any definite sense.

Seat, chair. See "Sit, to."

See, to (also to show, q. v.), o-la-bid {ʔuláʔbəd *someone saw something*}; see, to (also to show, q. v.), o-la-bit {ʔuláʔbəd *someone saw something*}, probably from light, ləkh {ləx^[274] *light*}. See "Day" and "Future sign."

PARADIGM.

Present.

I see, &c., sla-la-bit-shid {ʔəsláʔbəd čəd *I see it*}; *I see, &c.*, as-la-la-bit-shed {ʔəsláʔlabəd čəd *I see it*}.

Thou seest, sla-la-bit-she-hu {ʔəsláʔbəd čəx^w *you see it*}.

He sees, sud-ditl o-la'-bit {cədít ʔuláʔbəd *he/she/it is the one that sees it*}; *he sees*, sla-lab-ta be-ta' {ʔəsláʔlaʔbtəb ʔə ta *he is watching it*}.

We see, sla-la-bit-s'chil {ʔəsláʔbəd čəf *we see it*}.

Ye see, sla-la-bit-shil-i-pu {ʔəsláʔbəd čəlóp *you folks see it*}.

They see, sla-lab-del-gwa' {ʔəsláʔbəd hólǵwəʔ *they see it*}.

Past.

I saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shed {t(u)asláʔbəd čəd *I've been watching it*}; *I saw*, tas-la-lab-chid {t(u)asláʔbəd čəd *I've been watching it*}.

Thou sawest, ta-sla-la-bid-shu {t(u)asláʔbəd čəx^w *you've been watching it*}.

He saw, ta-sla-la-bid {t(u)asláʔbəd *he/she/it has been watching it*} (pronoun omitted).

We saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shil {t(u)asláʔbəd čəf *we've been watching it*}.

Ye saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shil-lip {t(u)asláʔlabəd čəlóp *you folks have been watching it*}.

They saw, ta-sla-la-bid-del-gwa' {t(u)asláʔlabəd hólǵwəʔ *they've been watching it*}.

Future.

I will see, kla-la-bid-shid {ʔuláʔabəd čəd *I will see it*}; *I will see*, ki-kluts-la'-bat {... k^{wi} ʔudsláʔbəd ...*my future seeing it* (dependent phrase)}.

Thou will see, kla-la-bid-shu {ʔuláʔbəd čəx^w *you will see it*}.

He will see, kla-la-bid {ʔuláʔbəd *he/she/it will see it*} (pronoun omitted).

We will see, kla-la-bid-shil {ʔuláʔbəd čəf *we will see it*}.

Ye will see, kla-la-bid-shil-lup {ʔuláʔbəd čəlóp *you folks will see it*}.

[273] hədəb and hud are morphologically unrelated.

[274] láʔbəd and ləx are morphologically unrelated.

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

They will see, kla-la-bid del-gwa' {ʔuláʔbəd hólǵwəʔ *they will see it*}.
Imperative.

See, he-lǝb {hóláb}; *see*, e-la'-bit {hilábəd *look at it (imperative)*}.

See ye, la-bid-tle' {láʔbəd ʔi *look at it you folks (imperative)*}.

No other inflections could be obtained. The above show the most regular form in which the verb exists, but in actual speech it varies greatly by elision, &c., as will be seen by the examples. *What do you see?* stab kǝds-la'-bit? {stab kʷ(i) adsláʔbəd *what do you see?*}; *who do you see?* gwǝt k'o-la'-but-chu? {gʷat kʷ(i) ʔuláʔbəd čǝxʷ *who do you see?*}; *when did you see [him]?* put-tǝb ki-tats-as-la'-bit? {pǝ(ə)táb kʷi t(i) adsǝsláʔbəd *when did you see it/him/her*}; *look out (imp.)*, klob kat-si lǝbt {ʔub kʷ(i) adsǝslábdxʷ *it's fine you were able to see it*}; *take good care of my house*, klob kats-as-la'-bit shed a-lal {ʔub kʷ(i) adsǝsláʔbəd šǝ dʔálʔal *look after the house good*}.

Seeds of plants, &c., klutl-te-de'-wut {**unknown**}.

Seek, to, o-dzel-hut {**unknown**}; *seek*, gwut-chid {gʷǝčǝd *look for something/someone*} (imp.).
See "Look for."

Seine, net. See under "Fishing."

Seldom, kwe'-kwud {kʷíkwǝd *few*}; *seldom*, hwe-la-kǝd {xʷiʔ lǝqá *not a lot/many*} *not many [times]*.

Sell. See "Barter."

Send, to (on a message), o-kwat sid {ʔukʷášid *someone sent him/her/it for someone*}, from a message, kwǝd'h {kʷáad *send*}; *to send (on a message)*, kwai'-ikhil {**unknown**}; *to send one as a pimp*, kwe-a-kwai-ikhil {**unknown**}.

Sew, to o-pǝt-stad {ʔupǝcad *someone sewed something*}, from a needle, q. v., pǝd-sted {pǝctǝd *needle*}.

Sexual words. See under "Feminine prefix."

Shadow, tsal-bid (Nisk.) {čálbid *shadow, reflection*}; *shadown*, sit-i-gwud (Sky.) {**unknown**}; a penumbra, muk-kwe'-gwa-do {**unknown**}, it is the shadow of the soul as tsal-bid {čálbid *shadow, reflection*} is of the body.

Shake, tremble, to (as a log by standing on it), be'-a-kwait-sut {bákʷacut *move self rapidly about*}; *to quiver or rock*, q. v., od-za'-kwut {ʔudʔákʷad *someone is shaking/rocking something*}; *to shake hands (take the hand)*, o-kwid-dat-shuds {ʔukʷǝdǝčid *someone shook hands, someone took someone's hand*}, from *to take*, o-kwud-dud {ʔukʷǝdǝd *someone took/caught something*}, the hand, s'ha'-lat-chi {**unknown**}, and *friend*, a'-shud {ʔáʔšǝd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men (Snyder 1968:180)*}.

Shallow, as-shǝkw' {ʔǝššikʷ *it is shallow, the tide is low, the tide is ebbing, the water is going down*}; *shallow*, as-shi'-ukw {ʔǝššikʷ *it is shallow, the tide is low, the tide is ebbing, the water is going down*}; *shallow*, as-ji'-uk {ʔǝššikʷ *it is shallow, the tide is low, the tide is ebbing, the water is going down*}.

Shame! for shame! het'-sil {xícil *same, guilt*}, from *to be ashamed*, q. v., o-het-sil {ʔuxicil *someone was ashamed*}; *shame in a jocose way*, as-he'-hi-he' {ʔǝšxixiʔ *for shame!*}; *shame in a jocose way*, as-he'-ha-chu {ʔǝšxixiʔ čǝxʷ *shame on you*}; *he is shaming me*, o-he'hut selsh {**unknown**}. See also "Interjections."

Sharp (edged), kle'-jit-chi {**unknown**}; *sharp (edged)*, hwuts {xʷǝc *sharp; strong or tart taste*}; *sharp (pointed)*, hwud-zuks {xʷǝcqs *sharp point*}; *sharp (pointed)*, hwudsks {xʷǝcqs *sharp point*}; *sharp (pointed)*, hwot-skus {xʷǝcqs *sharp point*}; *to sharpen, to whet, as a*

knife on a stone, od-zuk-kud {ʔudʒəqəd *someone ground/sharpened something*}, by *onoma* (see also “*To wail*”); *to sharpen, to whet, as a knife on a stone*, od-za'-kad {ʔudʒəqəd *someone ground/sharpened something*}. *To stab*, tsa'-kad {caqad *spear or jab something*}.

Stave, to. See “*Beard*.”

She, tzil {tsiit *that (feminine)*}, tzi-n[1' {tsiʔit *that (feminine)*} (same as *he, q. v.*).

Shirt (of cotton), spimpt (Nisk.) {sxʷpíptxʷ *shirt (SL)*}; *Shirt (of cotton)*, pol-tud (Snoh.) {púʔtəd *shirt (NL)*}; *a skin shirt*, pat-sub-uts {*páčəbəc *sewn solid object*}; *a skin shirt*, shu-put {šxʷpút(t)xʷ *shirt*} (the latter probably a corruption of the English word).

Shoes (of leather), t'kwəb-shid {t(ə)kʷábšəd *shoes, boots, stick feet (lit.)*}, from *wood*, stuk-wub {stákʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}, and *foot*, dza'-shid {jəšəd *foot, lower leg*}; *moccasins*, yal-shid {yálšəd *moccasins*}; *moccasin-strings*, kl't'-shid {tídšəd *moccasin strings, shoe strings*}, from *to tie*, kle-did {tídíd *tie something*}, and *foot*, dza-shid {jəšəd *foot, lower leg*}. See “*Foot*.”

Shoot, to (with gun or bow), o-tot-sil {ʔutúčil *someone shot*}; *to shoot (with gun or bow)*, ho-tot-so-hum {ʔutúcuħəm *someone shot someone or something*}; *to shoot (with gun or bow)*, tot-sa-de' {tučadiʔ *shoot*}; *I shoot*, o-tot-so-chid {ʔutúčud čəd *I shot it*}.

Shore (towards the), tu-təkt {dxʷtáqt *inland*}; *Shore (towards the)*, ta-kudt' {táqt *inland*}, from *inland*, tək {táqt *inland*} (see “*Towards*”); *keep in shore*, ta-tuk'-tus {dxʷ tákʷtus *turn face inland*}; *come ashore*, kwe-tukht-li {kʷitəxʷ ti *you folks go down to the shore*}; *come ashore*, kwai-i-bot-li {(unknown) ti *you folks* ____}; *put or throw ashore*, hwub-bud tu-təkt' {xʷəbəd dxʷtáqt *throw it ashore/inland*}; *to go ashore*, o-cho'-ba {ʔučúbəʔ *someone went inland*} (see “*Inland*”). For “*Off shore*” see “*Sea*.” The words tu-təkt {dxʷtáqt *inland*}, &c., are used for “*towards the shore*” when on the water, and “*towards the interior*” when on land.

Short (in dimension), skək'-hu-ab {qíqʃxʷuʔ}; *short (in dimension)*, lekh-hu {unknown}; *short (in dimension)*, uk-ho {unknown}.

Shot, sbo-kwalts {*sbəkʷalc *shot for rifle/gun*}.

Shoulder, ta'-lakw {táləkʷ *shoulder, elbow*}; *shoulder*, si-la'-lo-bid {sʔilálubid *shoulder*}; *shoulder-blade*, ska'-lek-sud {sčqálqsəd *shoulder blade*}.

Shout, to, tse'-uk-ad {čiqəd *shout, holler*}; *to shout to, or call anyone*, kwe'-ad {qʷíʔad *call out loudly, yell, telephone someone*}.

Show, to, o-la'-bid {ʔuláʔbəd *someone saw something*}; *to show*, o-la'-bit {ʔuláʔbəd *someone saw something*}, the same as the verb “*to see*,” which see for paradigm; *show it me*, ləbt-to-bish {lábʔubš *look at me*}; *I show you*, o-labt-hu-bet-sid-shid {ʔulábtubícíd čəd *I saw you*}; *to show how*, see “*Teach*.”

Shut, to (as a door), tuk-kod {təqəd *close/shut/block something*}; *to shut (as a door)*, t'kot-sid-dub {t(ə)qúcidəb *shut the door*}; *to shut the eyes at one, to wink* (an expression of vexation or in fun), ot-se'-po-lil {ʔučíʔəlil *someone's eyes were closed*}; *I shut my eyes*, o-tse'-pus-shid {*ʔučípus čəd *I shut my eyes*}. See “*Eye-lids*.”

Sick, jealous, to be, o-hut-lutsh {unknown}; *sick*, as-hutl {ʔəsxət *someone is sick*}; *are you sick?* as-hutl'-chu? {ʔəsxət čəxʷ *you are sick*}; *I am sick, give me some medicine*, as-hutl'-chid ab-shits uk stul-jiukh {ʔəsxət čəd. ʔəbšíc ʔə kʷi stúlʒixʷ *I am sick. Give me some medicine*}; *is your heart sick? (are you jealous or vexed?)*, as-hutl kwəd hutch? {ʔəsxət kʷ(i) adxəč *your mind is sick*}; *My heart is sick towards you (I am jealous of you)*, as-hutl kid hutch twul dug-we {ʔəsxət kʷi dčəč txʷəl dəgʷi *my mind is sick towards you*}.

Side, on one side, kle-bæds {tə́qbid *one side*}; *on this side*, at-ləl'-gwitl {ʔə́ɰ́ɰgwiṯ *this side of the water*}; *on the other side*, di-el-gwitl {diʔ́ɰgwiṯ *otherside of body of water*}; *on the other side*, di-a-bats {diʔ́ábac *other side of a solid object*}; *on the other side of a hill*, di-a-bats al shi spo'-kwəb {diʔ́ábac ʔal šə spúkʷəb *otherside of a hill/knoll*}; *right side up*, as-kuk'h {ʔəskʷəq *someone is lying on their back*}; *upside down*, as-hukw {ʔəsʰókʷ *it is upside down*}.

Sing, to (of people), o-te'-lib {ʔuṯilib *someone sang*}; *a song*, te'-lib {ṯilib *sing*}; *a song*, ste'-lib {stilib *song*}; *a song (of birds), i. e., to whistle*, o-hwe'-hwud {ʔuṯ'wiwaac *someone/something whistled*}; *singing in the fire*, gut-te'-ud {**unknown**}; *an incantation to bring success with women*, ste'-lim {stílim *song*}.

Sink in, be mired, to, o-chuk-wub {**unknown**}.

Sister. See “*Relationships*.”

Sit, sit up, to, gwud'-del {gʷódil *sit down; sit up or stand up from a prone position*}; *come (you) and sit [here]*, at'-la-cho-ho gwud-del {ʔə́ɰəxʷ čəxʷə gʷódil *you come here and sit down*}; *a seat*, sukh-ha-gwud-de {səxʷgʷódil *chair, bench, something to sit on*}, *use or purpose*, sukh {səxʷ- (**prefix for**) *by means of*}; *I get up, i. e., to a sitting posture*, o-gwud-del-shid {ʔugʷódil čəd *I sat down; I got up from a lying down position*}.

Skin (the human skin), hud-zəd-mit {**unknown**}; *the skin of an animal with hair on*, skwa'-sum {skʷásəṃ^[275] *animal hide, pelt*}; *a dressed skin (i. e., worked)*, wo-ai'-ub {Smith gives sweaíb^{qu} *tanned hide (1940:321)*}; *to skin an animal*, o-kwe'-chid {ʔukʷičid *someone butchered it*}.

Skull, shau-utsh {šáwəč *skull*}.

Sky, shuk'h {šəq *above, high in the air*}. See “*Above*.”

Slander, to (to tell tales of one), o-yai-li-hub {ʔuyalixəb *someone gossiped (Frank 1979)*}; *she speaks ill of you (plur.)*, o-yai'-li-hub-chil-lup {ʔuyəlixəb čələp *you folks were gossiping*}, *from a tale*, yai-‘em {xʷiʔám^[276] *storytelling*}.

Slap, to, tul-ka'-pad {tə́qəpəd *slap on the rear, spank*}.

Slave, sto-duk {stúdəq *slave*}; *slave (plur.)*, sto'-to-duk {stutudəq *slaves*}.

Sleep, to, o-e'-tut {ʔuʔitut *someone/something was sleeping*}; DERIVATIVES: *sleepy, asleep*, as-e'-tut {ʔəsʔitut *someone is asleep*}; *sleepy, asleep*, as-e'-tutsh {**unknown**}; *to snore, to purr*, hwal-e'-tut {xʷálitut *snore, purr*}; *to dream*, o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut {ʔuqəlqəlálitut *someone dreamt*}; *to tell one's dreams*, it-sa-li-tut-tut {ʔəsʔilitutəb *someone is telling their dream*}; *the power derived from dreams, magic*, ski-lal-i-tud {sqəlálitut *dream, vision, spirit power*}; *we will sleep*, klo-e'-tut-chitl-de-betl {tʔuʔitut čəṯ díbəṯ *we will sleep*}; *let me sleep (good I sleep)*, klob-chid o-e'-tut {xub čəd ʔuʔitut *it would be good to sleep*}.

Sleeve, a'-chi {**unknown**}. See “*Hand*.”

Slide, to (as on ice), o kwut-sub {ʔuqʷəcəb *someone slid it*}; *Slide, to (as on ice)*, ok-sa'-gwil {ʔuqʷəqʷ(ə)cáwil *someone went sledding/sliding*}.

Slowly, ta'-has {táhaʔs *slow down*} (see “*Low*,” *not loud*); *slowly*, ta'-hats {táhaʔs *slow down*}; *slowly*, tək'h'-hals {**unknown**}.

Small, mi-məŋ {míman}; *small*, mi-məd {miməd *small*} (see “*Child*”, cha'-chas {čáčas *child (NPS)*}).

[275] said skʷásəb today

[276] said xʷiʔáb today. yəlixəb and xʷiʔáb are morphologically unrelated.

- Smell, to (good or bad)*, o-e'-hul {ʔuʔhɪl *something/someone smelled*}; *to smell (good or bad)*, o-so'-bod {ʔusúbud *someone/something smelled it*}; *I smell [something]*, os-hob-tud-shid {ʔusúbud čəd *I smelled it*}.
- Smoke, fog*, ste'-uk-wil {stíqʷil *smoke*}; *smoke, fog*, ste'-a-kwukh {*stíqʷš *a smokey object* (see **tiqʷ**, chapter 1)}; *smoke, fog*, ho-kwe'-litsh {**unknown**}.
- Smooth (flat, level)*, suk'hw {cəkʷ *straight, correct*}.
- Snake*, bet-suts {bəcəc *snake*}; *snake*, bat-suts {bəcəc *snake*}; *rattle-snake*, w\kh-push {wáʔpus *rattle snake*}.
- Snap, to (as a dead stick breaking)*, kle-kwa'-lits-chid {**unknown**}.
- Snore, to*, hwal-e'-tut {xʷálitut *snore, purr*}. See “*Sleep*.”
- Snow*, ma'-ko {máqʷuʔ^[277] *snow*}; *snow*, ba'-ko {báqʷuʔ *snow*}. See “*Water*,” ko.
- Snow-shoe*, hud-shad-bid {xədšádbid} *snowshoe*.
- Snuffle, to*, se'-tud {sitəd *snuffle, sniff something*}.
- So as*, as-is'-ta {ʔəsʔistəʔ *it is like that*}; *I think so too (so my heart)*, as-is'-ta tid hutch {ʔəsʔistəʔ ʔə ti dʰəč *my mind is like that*}; *I don't think so*, hwe ki-sa-so-ta tid hutch {xʷiʔ kʷi sʔas ʔəʔistəʔ ʔə ti dʰəč *my mind is not like that*} (an idiomatic phrase), probably for kwus-is-ta {kʷə səsʔistəʔ ... *in this way*}; *it is not good so (in that way)*, hwe-la-tlob as-is'-ta {xʷiʔ ləʰúb ʔəsʔistəʔ *it is not okay like that*}; it is sometimes abbreviated to as-ta' {ʔistəʔ *like, as*}; *not so*, hwe-as-ta' {xʷiʔ (lə)ʔistəʔ *it is not like that*}; *thus, in this way*, kwus-is'-tas {kʷə səsʔistəʔ ... *in this way*}, the termination ta is probably the demonstrative particle (see “*This*”).
- Soap*, huts-go-sud {xʷčagʷúsəd *soap*}.
- Sodomy, to commit*, skod-za-l\kw {**unknown**} (an exclamation, often used in opprobrium); Skud-za-ləbt-hu {sqədʒálatxʷ *bordello, house of prostitution, sex house (lit.)*} is evidently derived from this, and seems to be equivalent to the French, *bougre*.
- Soft*, es-m\l't-lin {ʔəsbíʰən^[278] *it has been crumbled, smashed or squashed*}; *soft*, as-b\l't-lil {ʔəsbíʰil *it is crumbling, smashed or squashed*}; *to melt or soften as grease*, o-bet'-lil {ʔubíʰil *something is smashed up, crumbled, soften*}.
- Some*, uk, uks, ak, ak-i, aks, oks, uk-uk, kuk-ka, ek'-ke {**unknown**}. See “*Many*.”
- Song*, te'-lib {tílib *sing*}; *song* ste'-lib {stílib *song*}. See “*Sing*.”
- Soon*, hwe'-la-lil {xʷiʔ ləlíl *not far*}; *soon*, hwe'-la-ləlsh {xʷiʔ ləlíl *not far*}; *are you going soon?* hwe'-la-ləlsh ho tokwʔ {xʷiʔ ləlíl šə təkʷ *not far from going home*}; *are you going soon?* at-i-ləkh-he kits okhʔ {ʔal ti ləʰi(l) kʷi dsʔuʰxʷ *today I will go*} See “*Presently*.”
- Soul or spirit*, sul-le' {səlí *soul*}. See “*Shadow*.”
- Sour*, o-cha'-pab {ʔučápəb *something was sour*}.
- South*. See “*Wind*.”
- Sparks*, t'kwa'-bitsh {təqʷabič *hit with sparks*}.
- Speak, talk, to*, o-hot-hot {ʔuʰúdxud *someone spoke*}; *what do you say (what you talk)?* stəb kats hot-hotʔ {stab kʷ(i) adxúdxud *what did you say?*}; *I will talk again*, klo-ho'-hot ma-pot {tʰuʰúdxud bə-(**unknown**) *someone will talk/speak* ____}; *speak (imp.)*, hod'-ho-dukhw' {xúdxudəxʷ *speak now (imperative)*}; *let me speak to you*, atla hot-hot-chid hwul deg'-we {ʔəʰəxʷ. xúdxud čəd txʷəl dógʷi *come. I will talk to you*}; *are you a chief [that] you talk to me?* si-əb-chu-hu kat'-su hot'-hot hwul at'-saʔ {siʔáb čəxʷ ʔu kʷ(i) adsuʰúdxud txʷəl ʔəcə *are you honorable that you would/could talk to me?*}; *to talk loud*, o-hot'-hot a-k\kw' {ʔuʰúdxud ʔə kʷ(i) hikʷ *someone talked loud*}; *speak low*

[277] said sbáqʷuʔ today

[278] said ʔəsbíʰəd today

- (*low your talk*), ta'-hats kats hot-hot {táhaʔs kʷ(i) adsxúdxud *you speak slowly (impactive)*}; *Speech or language*, s'hot-hot {sxúdxud *language, words*}.
Spear, skwet-lub {sqʷiʔəb *spear for bottom fish*}; *fish-gig*, stet-kwub {stákwəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *pronged spear for birds*, tse'-a-kwuts {**unknown**}; *pointed spear-head*, totl {taʔt *prong of a salmon spear*}; *to spear or pierce*, tsa'-kəd {cáqad *spear or jab something*}; *to spear or pierce*, ut-satsk {ʔucáq *someone/something was speared/jabbed*}. See “*Stab*.”
Spill, pour, empty out, o-kwutl {ʔukʷəʔt *it (coffee, tea, water, etc.) was poured, the river flowed*}; *I spill*, o-kwutl chid {ʔukʷəʔt čəd *I poured it*}.
Spit, to, o-to'-wut {ʔutúʔud *someone spit at someone/something*}; *to spit*, o-to'-kob {ʔutúqʷub *someone coughed*}; *saliva*, kwul-ot-sid {**unknown**}.
Split, to, chukh'-hud {čəxəd *split something*}; *split*, as-lokh' {ʔəsləxʷ *it is stabbed/cut up*} (*a hole*, as-lo {ʔəslúʔ^[279] *hole (in something but not through)*}); *to slit open or burst*, kwe'-chid {kʷiʔid *butcher something*} (also used transitively).
Spoon, kleb'-bud {təbəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*}; *spoon*, tsub-bəd' {təbəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*}; *spoon (of wood)*, t'ks-boltsh {təkwəbulč *wooden spoon, wooden container*}; *spoon (of horn)*, ha'-lekw (Nisk.) {*xəʔliw *horn spoon (Kuipers 2002:155)*}, from *to suck* hut-la'-l\kw {xəʔálikʷ^[280] *to raise a blister by suction, bite into something (lit.)*}; *spoon (of horn)*, kla'-b'ks {təbəs *spoon*} (Sky.); *to eat with a spoon*, klo-bod' {təbəd *bail or splash something out with a swishing motion, spoon*}.
Spotted, as-klulkh {ʔəsəlx *something is spotted (Waterman 1973:21)*}; *spotted*, as-to'-a-butts {**Word is unrecognized today. Possibly ʔəstúʔabac**}; *spotted, (of an animal)*, as-kləkl-ka {**unknown**}; *spotted, (of an animal)*, as-tlukt'kl {**unknown**}; *spotted, (of an animal)*, as-hlukl-kut {**unknown**}; *figured (as calico)*, as-hal {ʔəsxál *it is written, it is marked, it is decorated*}; *with a spotted faced, as a piebald horse*, to-kwok-wus {dxʷqʷəqʷus *white face, spotted face (as a piebald horse)*}. See “*White*.”
Sprain, to, o-kul-ləb {**unknown**}.
Spring of water, pe-lukw {*púləqʷ ‘*spring of fresh water*}, from *to raise* o-pe'-lap {ʔupíláb^[281] *the tide has risen*}, ‘*the tide was up*’, ‘*it was high tide*}; *one rising under saltwater*, molats {múlac^[282] *spring of fresh water*}; *a cold spring*, tʷs-al-ko {təsálqʷuʔ *cold water*}, from *cold*, tus {təs *cold weather or liquid*}.
Spunk of rotten wood, to'-pi {túpi *rotten wood (Kinkade 1991:280)*}; *Spunk of rotten wood*, suk'-wut-tut {**unknown**}.
Spur, suk-kol-chid {*cəqálšəd *spur*}.
Squeeze, press, to (as berries in the hand), o-tse'-ukh {ʔucikʷ *something was pinched, it was pinched*}.
Stab, pierce, o-lukh-hwot {ləxʷud *someone stab/cut up something*}; *stab, pierce*, la-hod {ləxʷud *someone stab/cut up something*}; *stab, pierce*, shu'-lud {šúlud *pass something beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place*}, tsa'-kad {cáqad *spear or jab something*}.
Stammer, ikh-o'-yʷs {**unknown**}; *stammer*, as-ho'-yʷs (Nisk.) {**unknown**}; *stammer*, tʷs-at-chits (Snoh.) {**unknown**}.

[279] ləxʷ and luʔ are morphologically unrelated.

[280] xəʔliw and xəʔálikʷ are morphologically unrelated.

[281] púləqʷ and píláb are morphologically unrelated.

[282] said búlac today

Stand up, to, kl-he'-litsh {†(ə)xl̥č *standup*}; *to stand up*, tl'helsh {†xl̥č *standup*}.

Stars, chu'-sud {čúšad *star*}; many of the constellations have names, of which the following are specimens: - *the Belt and Sword of Orion*, le-li'-yi-wəs {*liʔl̥yiwaʔs *constellation Orion, little sleeping platform*}, they represent three men taking fish; *the Great Bear (the elk)*, kwa'-gwitsh {kʷágʷič(əd) *elk, big dipper*}; the four stars which form the animal are followed by three Indians and a dog; *the Pleiades*, s'ho'-dai {sʰwádiʔ *bullhead (fish), Pleiades*}, represent toad-fish; *the Hyades (a scraper for smoothing mats)*, hud-da'-lu-sid {xədalusəd *mat creaser, hyades*}; *the Morning Star (day-light has come)*, is le-he'-l̥l-l̥s {l̥xl̥lalus *morning star*}; *the Evening Star (twilight has come)*, kla-hai-lal-l̥s {*†axáyalus *evening star*}, these two are respectively the younger brothers of the sun and moon; *falling stars, meteors*, klo'-hi-łtl {*x̥uxʷít̥il *something is falling*}; *falling stars, meteors*, o-hwət'-lil {ʔuxʷít̥il *something is falling*}, they indicate the death of some chief. If the meteor leaves a train, it is a female.

Stare, to, ask-həs {**unknown**}. *The deer stared at* do-kwe-mətl, ske'-gwuts ask-həs-kwi do-kwe-mətl {sqígʷəc (**unknown**) kʷi dúkʷibəʔ *the deer ____ at the Changer*}.

Stationary (as a vessel at anchor), as-bəs {ʔəsbáʔs *it is stationary*}.

Steal, to, o-ka'-dub {ʔuqádab *someone stole something*}, from a thief, dəd'h {**unknown**}; a thief, skad'h {*sqád(a) *thief*}; a thief, ska'-da {sqáda *thief*}; *I steal*, o-ka'-dud-chid {ʔuqádad čəd *I stole it*}; *I never steal* (literally, *I don't know the thief, i. e., how to be one*), hwe kits a-said-hu kwi ska'-da {xʷiʔ kʷi dsəsháydxʷ kʷi sqáda *I don't know who stole it*}.

Steam, o-pukh-hwub {ʔupəqʷəb 'steaming' (Thompson 1996)}.

Steep, as-ku-lo'-sum {*ʔə(s)š(ə)qəlúsəm^[283] *steep*}.

Step over, to (as over a log), tukh-hukh-ba'-bats {†áxábábac *step over something*}.

Stick. See "Wood."

Sticky, adherent (as pitch), as-kle'-uk {ʔəsxl̥íq̥ *it is stuck on to something*}; *sticky, adherent (as pitch)*, as-tle'-uk {ʔəsxl̥íq̥ *it is stuck on to something*}.

Stiff, sup {səp *stiff*}.

Sting of an insect, te'-sid {t̥isəd *arrow, bullet, stinger of an insect*}. See "Arrow."

Stink, to. See "Smell."

Stitching, embroidery, s'hal {sʰal *marking, embroidery, basket design, letter*}.

Stone, rock, chet-la {čəšl̥əʔ *rock, boulder, stone*}; *stony*, chetch-tla {čəšl̥əʔ *rock, boulder, stone*}; *gravel*, chi-chitch-tla {čic(ə)šl̥əʔ *small stone or rock*}; *a cast-iron pot*, chłt-la holsh {čəšl̥əʔulč *iron pot, stone container (lit.)*}; *the white pebbles on a beach*, k'ho'-ku-belts {qʷəq̥ʷəbilc *white rocks*}, from *white*, ho-kok'h {xʷiqʷəq̥ʷ *white*}.

Stoop, to, dzuk-kłl' {dʰəq̥il *bend over, stoop, get low, crawl*}.

Stop! ho'-bel {xʷúbil *be quiet*}; *Stop!* ho'-be-lo {xʷúbiləxʷ *be quiet now!*}. This word seems only to be used in the imperative. It is the common exclamation when one is teasing, or annoying by conversation. *Stop talking and go to sleep*, ho'-be-lo e'-tut-tu {xʷúbiləxʷ ʔítutəxʷ *be quiet now (and) go to sleep*}; *stop (doing or going)*, kluls, klults {x̥alš *don't touch it, leave it alone, forget it, pay no attention to it, never mind it*}; *stop walking*, klul'-set uk-se-əbsh' {x̥alšədəxʷ kʷ(i) suʔibəš *stop walking*}; *stop tickling*, klul-sid ok-yup-sid {x̥əld ʔuqiyapəd *stop tickling*} (see "Presently," enough, klul-dukhw {x̥əldəxʷ *leave it alone now*}); *stop there, that's enough (when one is helped to food)*, hai {hay *then, next*}; *stop there, that's enough (when one is helped to food)*, haikh {háyəxʷ *then now, next now*}.

[283] said *ʔə(s)š(ə)qəlúsəb today

Straighten, to (as a bent bow), to-push-k'shid {*dx^wpəšq(s)šəd 'unfasten the end of something (with the foot/leg)}.

Strangle, to, kl-kwəp sub-tub {ʔik^wápcəbtəb *hook someone around the neck*}.

Stretch one's self, to, te-ti-la-had-dub {titaʔláxədəb *extend or stretch arms sideways*}.

Strike, wound, to (also to kill), o-gwul-lal {ʔug^wəláld *kill someone, injure someone, beat someone up*}; *I strike*, o-gwul-lalt'-shid {ʔug^wəláld čəd *I killed/injured/beat up someone*}; *you strike (Sing.)*, o-gwul-lals'-chu {ʔug^wəláld čəx^w *you killed/injured/beat up someone*}; *he strikes*, o-gwul-lal'ts {ʔug^wəláld *kill someone, injure someone, beat someone up*}; *a man struck me*, o-gwul-lal'-tub us-ched as-shi dut'-chu stobsh {ʔug^wəláltub čəd ʔə šə dádču? *stubs one man wounded me/beat me up/killed me*} (literal meaning not ascertained); *with what did he strike you?* a-həd kwi sukh-gwul-lal'tsids {ʔuxíd k^wi səx^wg^wəlálcids *why did he injure/beat you up?*}, here the literal meaning can hardly be given. A-həd {ʔuxíd *why, how*} signifies *how, in what manner*, and sukh {səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of*}, the prefix to the verb, instrumentality).

LESH'-HAI will strike you, klo-gwul-lal-tub chukh as-shi LESH-HAI {ʔug^wəláltub čəx^w ʔə šə ləšxi? *Leschi will injure/kill/beat you up*}; *to strike with a weapon*, o-lukh'-hwod {ʔulólx^wud *someone stabbed/cut up someone/something*}; *to strike with a stick*, uts-tukh-hwob {ʔutək^wəb *hit with a stick*}, from *a stick*, stuk-wub {stək^wəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *to strike with the hand*, o-tut-so-shud {ʔutəsúsəd *someone was hit in the face with a fist*}; *to strike with the hand*, o-tus'-sid {ʔutəsəd}; *I strike*, o-tus-tshi'-chid {ʔutəsəd čəd *I hit him/her with my fist*}.

String, cord, anything to tie with, huk-she-dəd' {**unknown**}; *a bow-string*, tukh'-hwitsh {sx^wtəx^wič *bow string*}; *to string a bow*, tut-hwetsht' {təx^wič *bowstring*}; *to string beads*, to-sha'-gw\ b {dx^wšág^wəb *string beads*}; *to string beads*, du-shəkhw' {dx^wšág^w *string beads*}. See "Rope."

Strip one's self, to, kla'-gwits-ab {ʔág^wicəb *take clothes off, get naked*}.

Striped, as-həp {xíp *stripe, Thompson gives ʔasxixípič stripes on back (Tw) (1979:194)*}; *striped (with broad stripes)*, as-kulkh-hulk as-hul'-hul-elts' {*ʔəsxəqəq ʔəsxálxalilc *something is wrapped and marked around a cylindrical object*}; *striped (with narrow ones)*, as-hudsks {**unknown**}.

Strong (like iron), klukh-ko {xáq^w/xəq^w *watertight, solid, strong*}; *strong (as a man)*, as-hwul-lukh'-hwu {ʔəswəlólx^w *someone is strong*}. Qu. whether from *a fool*, shwul-luk {sx^wəlĭ^w(284) *someone intoxicated, a drunk, a fool*}.

Suck, to (as a child), o-kub'-o {ʔuqəbu? *someone has suckled (from the breast)*}, from *breast or milk*, q. v., skub-o {sqəbu? *breast, milk*}; *to suck (as a doctor for the purpose of raising a blister)*, hut-la'-l\kw {xəxálik^w *to raise a blister by suction, bite into something (lit.)*}. See "Medicine."

Sulk, to, od-hət'-sil-ús {ʔudx^wxícilus *someone was sulking/blushing, mad in the face (lit.)*}, from o-hət-sil {ʔuxícil *someone was angry*}, *to be angry*, and sil-ús {*sʔilus(285) *forehead*}, the forehead. See "Angry."

Summer. See "Seasons."

Sun, klo-kwatl {ʔúk^waʔ *sun*}; *sunrise*, klop {ʔup *early morning*}; *sunset*, nat-la'-hin {*nx^wʔáxbin(286) *sunset*}; *sunshiny, bright*, as-guk'-kel {ʔəsgəqil *it is bright, it is sunshiny*}. The derivation of klo-kwatl {ʔúk^waʔ *sun*} seems to be the future particle klo

[284] wəlólx^w and x^wəlĭ^w are morphologically unrelated.

[285] dx^wxícilus and sʔilus share the same suffix -ús, but the roots are morphologically unrelated.

[286] said * dx^wʔáxbid today

- {**ʔu-** (future aspect)} and the verb *atla* {ʔə́ʂəx^{287} *come now*}, *to come*. See “*Future particle*.”
- Surf on the shore*, *dzol-chu* {dʒəlčʉʔ *wave*}; *surf on the shore*, *o-te'-a-kus* {unknown}. See “*Waves*.”
- Surprise, to* (*to attack unawares*), *o-həb* {ʔuxəb *there was a surprise attack*}.
- Swallow, to*, *o-mi-ka'-l\kw* {ʔuməqálik^w *someone swallowed something*}.
- Sweat, to*, *o-kwul-kwul* {ʔuq^wəlq^wəl *someone was sweating*}; *presently you three men will sweat (not far [off] you sweat you three men)*, *hwe-la-lil¹-chil-lup o-kwul-kwul gwul-la'-po klekhw sto-to'-bsh* {x^wiʔ lə lil čələp ʔuq^wəlq^wəl g^wəlápu ʔix^w stútubš *it won't be far until you three men sweat*}.
- Sweep, to* (*as dirt*), *o-e'-a-kwud-dop* {ʔuʔiq^widup *someone swept/cleaned/mopped the floor*}.
- Sweet* (*to smell or taste*), *o-kwa'-gwab* {ʔuq^wág^wəb *something was sweet*}.
- Sweetheart or mistress*, *skuds* {sqəd *lover* (Waterman, UC Berkeley notes)_[038]}. See “*Court*.”
- Swell, to* (*as a bruise*), *o-shukhw* {ʔušəx^w *something swelled*} (*above*, *shuk'h* {šəq^{288} *above, high in the air*}); *with the belly swollen from sickness*, *ash-hu-shwe'-gwut* {ʔə(s)šəš(ə)x^wíg^wəd *the insides are swollen*}.
- Swim, to*, *o-te'-chib* {ʔutíçib *someone swam*}; *to swim*, *wu-te'-chib* {ʔutíçib *someone swam*}.
- Swing, a* (*for amusement*), *swus-ke'-lus* {*səx^wəsqílus *swing*} *swing, a* (*for amusement*), *ye-do* {yiduʔ *swing*}, from *the honeysuckle-vine*, *yai-do-uts* {yidúʔac *honeysuckle*}, so used according to one of their tales.

^{287} neither ʔu- nor ʔə́ʂə are morphologically related to ʔuk^waʔ.

^{288} šəx^w and səq are morphologically unrelated.

T.

- Take, catch, to*, o-kwud-dud {ʔukʷódəd *someone took/got/caught something*}; *take your letter*, kwud-dud tats'hal {kʷódəd t(i) adsxál *take/get the letter*}; *take and carry [that]*, kwud-dud okh-tu {kʷódəd. ʔuxʷtxʷ *take/get/catch. take it*}; *take as much as you like*, kwud-dud as-he' kwəts hətł {kʷódəd ʔəsxíd kʷ(i) adxəč *take as much as you like*}; *take food* (an expression used to one going on a journey), luk-kwud {lókʷəd *eat something, put something in mouth*}; *to take one's hand*, o kwi-dat-chi {kʷədáciʔ *shake hands, take one's hand*} (see "Hand"); *to pick or gather (as berries)*, o-kwud-dud {ʔukʷódəd *someone took/got/caught something*}; *the handle of a knife, &c.*, kwud-dub-ba'-lub {kʷədəbáləp *straight handle (as on a dipper, pan or ax)*}; *to take off (as a hat)*, o-hwut-sid {ʔuxʷəcəd *someone removed an item of clothing, someone removed something*}; *to take out (as the ear or nose-rings)*, idem (imp.), hwut-sud {xʷəcəd *remove something, take off item of clothing*}. *To take care of*, see "See," "Catch."
- Tale, story*, yai'-em {xʷiʔám^[289] *storytelling*}; whence, o-yai-li-hub {ʔuyalixəb *gossip (Frank 1979)*}, *to speak ill of one*.
- Talk*. See "Speak."
- Tail of an animal*, smut-ti-sup (Nisk.) {sbótisəp *tail, Gus gives sbótisəb/p tail*}; *tail of an animal*, also signifies *waggish*, as-hu-sai'-kub (Sky.) {ʔəsxʷč áykəb *someone is fooling around, someone is unlady like in behavior*}; *tail of beaver or muskrat*, stul-a-b\ɔ {**unknown**}; *of a bird, of a fish*, skwukhlt {**unknown**}.
- Tall, long*, həhts {háac *long, tall*}; *tall, long*, səd-zup {s(h)ádəb *tall person*}. In showing the height of a person, the hand is held up edgewise; of an animal, flatwise.
- Tame (as cats and dogs)*, kwəl {qʷal *tame*}; *tame (as horses)*, hai'-yil {**unknown**}.
- Tangled (of hair)*, as-ke'-a-kab {**unknown**}; *tangled (of thread)*, ot-hlots {ʔužúč *something was tied, it was tied, it was knotted up*}. See "Knot."
- Taste, to*, wutl-ha-le'-hu-bit {**unknown**}; *a good taste, sweet*, o-kwa'-gwəb {ʔuqʷágwəb *something was sweet*}; *a bad taste, sour*, o-tat'-sub {ʔutácəb *bitter, sour (milk)*}; *sour*, o-cha'-pab {ʔučápəb *sour (apple or milk)*}; *salt*, o-ka'-kab {kʷákam *salt, taste salt, Thompson gives kʷák salt (1979:66)*}; *salt*, o-tla'-tlab {ʔužátəb *something is salty, it is salty*}; *pungent or spicy*, o-tlal'-kwub {ʔužálqwəb *something was pungent/spicy*}.
- Tattooing*, sklet-litsh {ʔəsžič *someone is tattooed (Snyder 1968:179)*}; *tattooed*, as-tletl {ʔəsžič *someone is tattooed*}; *I tattoo*, ast-lətl-shid {ʔəsžič čəd *I have a tattoo*}; *tattooed in lines*, as-hudsk {**unknown**} (*striped*).
- Teach, instruct, show how, to*, o-gwəl {ʔugʷəlč *something was taught*}; *show me how*, o-gwəl-la'-chids {ʔugʷəlč čəd *I taught*}.
- Tear, to (as cloth)*, se'-kwid {síkʷid *tear something*}; *tear, to (as cloth)*, ohwut-tub {ʔuxʷətəb *someone tore something*}; *torn*, as-hwut {ʔəsxʷət *something is torn*}.
- Teeth*, dza'-dis {dʒədís *tooth*}.
- Tell, relate*, o-y\ɔ-t'-sum {ʔuyəcəm^[290] *someone informed*}; *tell, relate*, o-gu'-sid {ʔúgwusəd *someone showed it*}; *tell me to-morrow night (by and by you will tell to-morrow at night)*, dai-chu klo-yet-sum da' da-to ot (a'-ti) slət'-la-hil {daý čəxʷ ʔuyəcəm dádatu ʔə ti slət'áxil *you just inform about it tomorrow night*}, the verb is here a future imperative; *tell me (good you tell)*, klob-chu wi-yet-sum tobsh(?) {žub čəxʷə yəcəmtubš *it is good that you inform me*}; *to tell tales of one*, o-yai-li-hub {ʔuyəyəhúb *someone told a story*}

[289] said xʷiʔáb today

[290] said ʔuyəcəb today

(NL)}, from *a tale*, yai'-em {sǎwíʔám (SL)/syəhúm (NL)}^[291] *traditional old story*}. To tell one's dreams, see "Dream," "Sleep."
Testes, the, ba'-ch'd {báčəd *testicles*}; *the testes*, ma'-chin {máčən^[292] *testicles*}; *scrotum*, sushwa'-ad {səs(ə)xwáʔad *scrotum*}, from swa'-hwəd {sxwʔáxwəd^[293] *basket*}, a bag.
Thank, be grateful, to, o-kul'-la {**unknown**}; *to thank, be grateful*, he-uk'-ul-la {**unknown**}.
 These words seem to be used indiscriminately by the sexes. They are, however, less common than the following:

Thank you from one man to another, he'-a-shud {hi ʔáʔšəd *expression of thanks (to siblings/cousins/persons of same gender and generation)* (Snyder 1968:180)}; *thank you* from a man to a woman, hēs'-ko {hískʷuʔ (term of acknowledgment expressing gratitude to a female by a male or female)}; *thank you* from a woman to a man, ish'-i-ba {híšəbaʔ *expression of gratitude to a male, yes sir*}.

He'a-shud {hi ʔáʔšəd *expression of thanks (to siblings/cousins/persons of same gender and generation)* (Snyder 1968:180)} is a compound *yes*, of ε {ʔi *yes*} or e-ekh {ʔi *yes*}, and *friend*, a'-shud {ʔáʔšəd *siblings, cousins and persons of same generation and gender, friendship term used by men* (Snyder 1968:180)}. This last word cannot be used to a woman without insult. Hēs-ko {hískʷuʔ (term of acknowledgment expressing gratitude to a female by a male or female)} is in like manner formed from e-ekh {ʔi *yes*} and sko {skʷuʔ (term designated for female)}, a word denoting or bespeaking good will, and perhaps connected with *mother*, sko'-i {skʷuy *mother*}. Ish-i-ba {híšəbaʔ (term of acknowledgment expressing gratitude to a male by a male or female)} is an interjection denoting satisfaction. It is drawled out in a coaxing or whining tone.

To thank, o-kwud-de'-hud {ʔukʷədʔid *someone was thankful/praising*}; *I thanked Pat-ke'-num* (literally, *to him*), o-kwud-de-hud-shid twul Pat-ke'-nam {ʔukʷədʔid čəd txwəl ʔə́tqínəm *I was thankful/praising ʔə́tqínəm*}, from *to take*, o-kwud-dud {ʔukʷədəd^[294] *someone took/got/caught something*}. See "Take," "Shake hands."

That. See "This."

There, to-di {túdiʔ *over there*}; *there, at there*, al-to-di {ʔal tudiʔ *over there*}; DIMINUTIVES: *there a little way*, al-to'-di-di {ʔal tudiʔdiʔ *over there*}; *close at hand (as in the house)*, de-de' {dídíʔ *over there* (Webster 1990)}; *close at hand (as in the house)*, di-di' {dídíʔ *over there*}; *close at hand (as in the house)*, de'-a-de {díʔadiʔ *in the other room, on the other side of the house (inside)*}; *close at hand (as in the house)*, de'-di-de {dídidiʔ *something is over there (plural), they are over there*}; *thither*, twul-to'-di {txwəl tudiʔ *towards over there*}; *there are three schooners at Steilacoom*, klekh-hwal-gwith to-di schooner al St[ɪ] a-kum {ʔixwálgwit túdiʔ schooner ʔal sčítálgwəm *there are three schooners over there at Steilacoom*}, here klekhw {ʔixw *three*} signifies *three*; al {-al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by*}, *at*; gwitl {-gwiʔ (lexical suffix for) *vehicle, canoe*} is a suffix denoting direction; to-di {túdiʔ *over there*}, *there*, and al {ʔal *on, at, in, by*}, *at*.

They (absolute), dətɫ {diʔ *particular one*}; *they* (absolute), d[ɪ]tɫ {diʔ *particular one*}; *they* (absolute), tsa'-ta-d[ɪ]tɫ {cáadiʔ *they are the ones (who)*}; *all of them*, bokw dətɫ {bəkʷ diʔ

[291] said sǎwíʔáb (SL)/syəhúb (NL) today

[292] said báčəd today

[293] sxwáʔad and sxwʔáxwəd are morphologically unrelated.

[294] kʷədʔid and kʷədəd are morphologically unrelated.

all of them}; *they work*, tsa-ta-ditl o-yai'-us {cáadiŋ ʔuyáyus *they are the ones who worked*}; *let them go before*, to lo-okh-shi-itl dze'-hu {tuləʔúxʷ šə ʔitʔixʷ *he went first*}. Shi-itl {šə ʔitʔ- < šə (particle (male)) ʔitʔ- (particle of increase)} here appears to be a plural copulative, as shi, the singular; but neither are satisfactorily known.

copulative: - del-gwa {hólǵwəʔ *they*}, ul-gwa {hólǵwəʔ *they*}, tul-gwa {hólǵwəʔ *they*}; *they see*, sla'-lab del-gwa' {láʔlabəd hólǵwəʔ *they are watching*}; *what do they say?* o-ed-i-gwut del-gwa'ʔ {ʔuʔidigʷat hólǵwəʔ *what did they say?*}; *what are their names?* gwat ki s'das ul-gwa'ʔ {gʷat kʷi sdaʔs hólǵwəʔ *what are their names?*}; *they hear*, as-kla'-but tul gwa' {ʔəsʰəlábut hólǵwəʔ *they understand*}. The words are apparently a compound of the preposition with gwat {gʷat *who*}, *who*.

Thick (in one dimension), as-pel {ʔəsʰíl *something is flat/flatten/broad*}; *large round*, muk-kwət'-hu {məqʷtxʷ *made fat/big (in the belly)*}; *a fat man*, muk-hw {məqʷ *made fat/big (in the belly)*}.

Thief, ska'-da {sqáda *thief*}; *thief*, tus-ka'-da {dxʷsqáda *thief*}; *thief*, skai'-ki-kai {skaýkikay *behavior like a blue jay*}.

Thigh, sa'-lup (Nisk.) {sʔálap *thigh*}; *thigh*, sa'-lap (Nisk.) {sʔálap *thigh*}; *thigh*, jesh-id (Sky.) {jśšəd *foot, lower leg*}; *inside of thigh*, hwats'l-ha {unknown}.

Thimble, kwi-(kw' {unknown}); *thimble*, hwiʉkh-kwi-(kw' {*xʷixʷ(i)qʷiqs *thimble*}; *thimble* (originally a sailor's "palm"), hw\khw-kwi-ekw {*xʷixʷ(i)qʷiqs *thimble*}, from *scutella*, hwi-kwi-e'-uk {unknown}.

Thin (in dimension), ti-tesh {tiʔttiš *narrow*}.

Things, goods, property, stəb-dop {stábdup *property (land)*}; *things, goods, property*, tuts-təb {dxʷstəb *goods, things*}; *things, goods, property*, es-təb {stəb *what*}; *things, goods, property*, sta-bəwks {stábigʷs *possessions, prized possessions, belongings, treasures*}, the word appears to have its root in *what*, stəb {stəb *what*} as is also the case with the T'sinuk ik'-ta {ikta (interrogative/relative) *What? which?*; *what, which* (Chinook Wawa) (Johnson, Zenk 2009:42.); *many things*, kat-es-təb {qa ti stəb *many things*}; *there is nothing*, hwe kwi stəb {xʷiʔ kʷi stəb *there is nothing*}; the ultimate root of both is possibly in *this* or *that*, ta {ta (particle)}. See "This."

Think of, to, to make up one's mind, shitl hat-chub {čəŋxəčəb *law, order, edict, proclamation; what one has made up his mind to do*}.

Thirsty, as-tək-o {ʔəstáqʷuʔ *someone/something is thirsty*}, *water*, ko {qʷuʔ *water, especially fresh water*}; *I am thirsty*, as-ta'-kot-shid {ʔəstáqʷuʔ čəd *I am thirsty*}.

This, that, the, ti {ti *this, the*}; *this, that, the*, te {ti *this, the*}; *this, that, the*, ta {tə *the*}; *this, that, the*, til {tíŋŋ *that*}; *this, that, the*, te-itl {tiʔitʔ *that*}; *this, that, the*, ti-el {tiʔitʔ *that*}; *this, that, the*, la {lə- (progressive)}; *this, that, the*, le {lə- (progressive)}; *this, that, the*, ki {kʷi *a, an*}; *this, that, the*, kwi {kʷi *a, an*}.

There does not seem to be any marked difference in the demonstrative particles in regard to distance, where it is not remote, ti {ti *this, the*} and te {ti *this, the*} being used indiscriminately. Both have the value of the definite article, which it seems idle, here at least, to distinguish from a pronoun.

I comb myself (i. e., *this me I comb*), te at'-sa op-klo'-sub-chid {ti ʔəcə ʔupəŋúsəb čəd *I am the one that combed my hair*}; *come here or to this*, at'-la twul te' {ʔəxəxʷ txʷəl ti *someone/something came towards it*}; *I came here (to this) yesterday*, to-dat dat'-shids ot-hlut-chi twul-te' {túdəŋdát čəd ʔuŋəci(l) txʷəl ti *yesterday I came to it*}; *I and (the) you*, at'-sa yukh ti dug'-we {ʔəcə yəxʷ dəgʷi *me and you*}; *formerly my (the) hair was [long]*, to-hat-suds ti skud-zo ash-to-ha'-go {tuhácəc ti sǵəđʔuʔ astuhágʷəxʷ

The hair use to be long a long time ago}; do you give [it]? abshits' ti dug-we? {ʔábšic ti dógwi you give to me}; resembling the crow, hutl ti ka-ka {xəʔ ti káʔkaʔ it resembled crow}; to-day, te-ləkh-hi {ti lóxi(l) this day}; “on” to-day, a-ti-ləkh-hi {ʔal ti lóxi(l) on this day}; that white man understands, te-ti hwul-tum dʔhul-shutʔ-sid {tíʔíʔ xwəltəm txwəłšucid that Caucasian man speaks txwəłšucid, that is Caucasian txwəłšucid}; there he comes on horseback, tik-e-wáb te-de la-atl {təqíwáb ti diʔ ləʔəʔ there he come on horseback}, de {diʔ opposite site, beyond} abbrev. of de-de {didiʔ over there}, dim. of toʔ-di {túdiʔ over there}, there; now (at this, time understood), a-teʔ-etl {ʔal tíʔíʔ right now}; that is a vicious horse, kul-lubʔ ti-el sti-a-keʔ-yu {qəłób tíʔíʔ stəqíw that is a bad horse}; do you know [him] that man? a-said-hu-chu shal te-il stobshʔ {ʔəsháydxw čəxw šəl tíʔíʔ stubs you know that particular man}; I love my (this) husband, tʔs hatl te-itl sʔchest-hu {dsxəʔ tíʔíʔ scístxw I like (love) that husband}; I love my (this) wife, notl-tu-chid tsi-itl (fem.) chugwush {xəʔ čəd tsiʔíʔ čógwəš I like (love) that wife}; that man is upsetting (upsets he at there that man), O-gwəl-shi al-te te-itl stobsh {ʔugwəl šə ʔal tíʔíʔ stubš he is upset by the man}; whose horse is that? kul gwət sti-a-keʔ-yu te-itlʔ {gwəʔ gwət stəqíw tíʔíʔ whose horse is that?}.

The value of the affix itl {tíʔíʔ that (not an affix)} is not ascertained; see, I have some bread (see, present this bread), he-ləb, at-suts til sap-o-lil {hilab, ʔácəc tíʔíʔ səpəlíl look, there is the bread}; does he (this one) understand? o-əd-i-gwut tʔtaʔ {ʔuʔídigwət ta what did that one say?}; he understands, twul shut-sid taʔ {txwəłšucid ta thatʔs txwəłšucid}; go to your (that) father, okh-ho ta de-bəd {ʔuʔxw txwəl t(i) adbád go to your father}; what is that? stəb-o-taʔ {stábəxw ta whatʔs this now?}; what is that? stəbʔtaʔ {stab ta whatʔs this?}; there, at that, al-taʔ {ʔal tə}; from there, tul es-taʔ {tul ʔístəʔ it is from like that}, as {ʔəs- (particle)}, es {ʔəs- (particle)}, is {ʔəs- (particle)}, modifications of a {ʔa to be located, to exist}, at {ʔác(əc) be there, specifically there; there exists}, it may be matter of consideration whether ta {ta (particle)} is not the root of what, u. d., stəb {stab what}; things, stəb-dop {stábdop property (land)}, and so, as-is-ta {ʔəsʔístəʔ it is like this}; in this way, kwus-is-ta {kw(i) ʔəsʔístəʔ it is this way}.

la {lə- (progressive)} and le {lə- (used in conjunction with xwiʔ no, not. xwiʔ lə- is not)} have the same meaning, but are generally, if not always, copulative. It is not good so, hwe la tlob as-isʔ-ta {xwiʔ ləʔúb ʔəsʔístəʔ it is not got like that}; do you not like that? (not¹ that² good³ to⁴ you⁵), hwe la tlob al deg-weʔ {xwiʔ ləʔúb ʔal dógwi it is not okay with you}; that is not mine, hwe la gutl at-sa {xwiʔ ləgwəʔ ʔəcə it does not belong to me}; soon, hwe la ləsh {xwiʔ ləlíl not far}; soon (not¹ it² long³ I⁴ go⁵), hwe-la-ləsh kits okh {xwiʔ ləlíl kwi dsʔúxw I will not go far}; not (it) far, hwe-la-lil {xwiʔ ləlíl not far}; no (the) where, hwe-la-chəd {xwiʔ ləčád nowhere}; not long since, hwe-la-həkw {xwiʔ ləháʔkʔ not long ago}; not many, hwe-la-kaʔ {xwiʔ ləqá not many}; who knows? (of persons), kwa-te-laʔ {gwət ti lə- (incomplete sentence)}; who knows? (of things), cha-de-laʔ {čəd diʔ lə- (incomplete sentence)}. La {lə- (progressive)} is also the root of “far,” lil {lil^[295] far}, “far,” ləl {lil far}, “far,” la-lil {ləlíl < lə- (progressive) + lil (root) far}, “far,” la-ləl {ləlíl < lə- (progressive) + lil (root) far}, and its derivatives, “different,” la-le {ləliʔ^[296] different}, “different,” lul-leʔ {ləliʔ different}, “different,” da-leʔ-te {unknown}, and to alter or change, la-leʔ-it-ub {ləliʔtəb change, alter; not recognize}.

[295] The prefix lə- and lil are morphologically unrelated.

[296] The prefix lə- and ləliʔ are morphologically unrelated.

- The particles *ki* {*k^{wi} a, an*} and *kwi* {*k^{wi} a, an*} appear to be used also, but in a much more indefinite manner, *e. g.*, *to-morrow we will go*, *da-da-to-ki* tʌts okh-ho {*dádatu k^{wi} tʌdsʔúx^wəx^w I will go tomorrow*}, in these, *ki* {*k^{wi} a, an*} appears to refer to the word *to-morrow*; *my back is cold*, *As-klo'-hwil ki se'-la-chid* {*ʔəsʔúx^wil k^{wi} dsʔfličəd my back is cold*}; *where did you find the man?* *čəd kəts aid-hu ki stobsh?* {*čəd k^w(i) adsʔáydx^w k^{wi} stubs where did you find the man?*}; *I don't think so (not the so this my mind)*, *hwe'-ki sa-so'-ta tid hutch* {*x^{wi} k^{wi} səsʔúʔ ta tidʔsč my mind does not agree*}; *he is reading (sees the writing)*, *as-la'-bit ki s'həl*, {*ʔəsláʔbəd ti sʔxəl he is looking at the letter/marking/embroidery, basket design*}; *we [are] in the house*, *as-dukw-chi ki a'-lal* {*ʔəsdók^w čəx^w k^{wi} ʔálʔal you are inside the house*}; *what [is] its name?* *stəb ki s'dəs?* {*stəb k^{wi} sdaʔs what is its name?*}; *what is his name? (who the name)*, *gwət kwi s'dəs?* {*gwət k^{wi} sdaʔs what is his/her name?*}; *what are their names? (who the name their)*, *gwət kwi s'dəs ul-gwa?* {*gwət k^{wi} sdaʔs hólǵwəʔ what is their name*}; *those common people*, *kwi si'-la-had* {*k^{wi} sʔilaʔad employee, hired hand*}; *where is it? (at where that it)*, *al-čəd kwi səs?* {*ʔal čəd k^{wi} sʔas at where is it?*}; *is there anything? (is the it)*, *a-o'-kwi (a-ok-kwi) sa-hwəs?* {*ʔa ʔu k^{wi} sʔas does he/she have any?*}; *nothing*, *hwe'-kwi-stəb* {*x^{wi}? k^{wi} stəb nothing*}; *nowhere*, *hwe kwi-čəd* {*x^{wi}? k^{wi} čəd nowhere*}; *no one*, *hwe'-kwi-gwət* {*x^{wi}? k^{wi} gwət no one*}; *where did you buy it? (where that you trade?)*, *čəd kwi təts stə'-gw'sh?* {*čəd k^{wi} t(i) adstáǵwš where did you buy it?*}; *many (those) women dig ka-kwi sla'-de u-čəb* {*qa k^{wi} stádayʔ ʔučáʔab there are many women digging*}; *how much the one yard?* *as-həd kwi dut-cho stuk-wub?* {*ʔəsʔid k^{wi} dóčuʔ stáǵwəb how is one yard?*}; *where [is] the way to UT-SA-LA-DI?* *čəd kwi shug-wtl tsul UT-SA-LA-DI?* {*čəd k^{wi} šəǵwʔ txwəl ʔəcəládiʔ where is the path to ʔəcəládiʔ*.
- Thread*, *ho-elb* {*x^{wi}iləb thread*}; *thread*, *sukh-pəts* {*səx^wǰác thread, by means of sewing (lit.)*} (See “Needle.”); *yarn*, *sult* {*səlp yarn, spin, whirl, twist*}; *yarn*, *suld* {*səlp yarn, spin, whirl, twist*}, (see “Twist, to.”); *mat-thread of coarse grass*, *gwus-səb* {*g^wəsub bark on cattail (thin growth at the base of cattail reeds peeled off before weaving the reed. Sometimes referred to as ‘wings’) (Waterman 1973: 9)*}; *spool-thread*, *həkh-ka'-bats* *sukh-pəts* {*šəqábac səx^wǰác spool of thread, an object wrapped for sewing (lit.)*}, *large*, *həkw* {*hik^w {297} big, large*}.
- Thither*, *twul-to'-di* {*txwəl túdiʔ towards over there*}; *a little that way*, *twu-to-di-di (dim.)* {*txwəl dxwǰíʔdiʔ towards over there*}. See “There.”
- Thou*. See “You” (sing.).
- Three*, *kl\khw* {*tix^w three*}; *three*, *us-kl\khw'* {*ʔəsʔix^w it is three*}. See “Numerals.”
- Throat*, *skəp-sub* {*cqápsəb throat*}.
- Throw, to (as a stone, stick, or riata)*, *o-po'-sud* {*ʔupúsud someone threw it at someone/something*}; *throw, to (as a stone, stick, or riata)*, *ho-bo' sid* {*ʔupúsud someone threw it at someone/something*}; *I throw*, *o-po'-sud-chid* {*ʔupúsud čəd I threw it at someone/something*}; *to throw away, throw down*, *o-hwub-bud* {*ʔux^wəbəd someone threw something down/discarded it/threw it away*}; *throw [it] ashore*, *hwub-bud tu-təkh* {*x^wəbəd dxwǰáqt throw it ashore*}; *throw out the water (as from a canoe)*, *ho'-bed hwul-ko* {*x^wəbəd txwəl q^wuʔ throw it down in the water*} (see “Stop,” “Put”); *to throw away, empty, spill, q. v.*, *o-kwətl* {*ʔuk^wəʔ it poured, it (river) flowed*}; *to throw away, empty, spill, q. v.*, *o-kwutl* {*ʔuk^wəʔ it poured, it (river) flowed*} (see “Miss”).

{297} x^wəqábac and hik^w is morphologically unrelated

- Thunder*, hwe'-kwa-de' {x^wíq^wadi? *thunder*}, this is also the name of the “Thunder Bird,” the flapping of whose wings produces the sound.
- Thus, in this way*, kwus-is-tas {k^wə səsístə? *it is like that*}, from *so, q. v.*, as-is'-ta {ʔəsʔístə? *it is like that*}; *a woman is formed in this way*, kwus-is-tas sla'-ne dikhl-sa kwus-is-tas {k^wə səsʔístə? sʔánay?. dífəx^w k^wə səsʔístə? *this is how a woman is. This is how it is.*}; *in a different way*, lul-le'-kwus {ləlíʔg^wəs *different from each other*}.
- Tickle, to*, o-ki'-up {ʔuqiyáp *someone was tickled, someone was ticklish*}; *tickle*, ke-yup-tub' {qiyáptəb *someone tickled someone*}; *I will tickle you*, klo-kwi-up'-si-chid {ʔuqiyápcid čəd *I will tickle you*}; *stop tickling*, klult'-sid ok-yup'-sid {x^lald čəd ʔuqiyáp čəd *I stopped tickling, I...*}; *ticklish*, as-ki'-up {ʔəsqiyáp *someone is ticklish*}.
- Tide*, dzo-kwush-tub {*unknown*}; *flood tide*, du-h'yel' (Nisk.) {*unknown*}; *flood tide*, spe'-lap (Snoh.) {spílab *high tide*}, from *to rise*, o-pe'-lap {ʔupílab *the tide has risen/was up/is high*}; *ebb (it falls)*, o-hwa'-datsh (Nisk.) {ʔuwádač *the tide is ebbing/going out*}; *ebb (it falls)*, shutl'h (Snoh.) {šux^l *low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out*}; *high tide*, o-kwa'-bats {*unknown*}; *low tid*, tukh-sha'-bo {*unknown*}; *to leave dry, as by ebbing of the tide*, o-shut'-lukh {ʔušúx^w *the tide went out now, the water is lowering now, the tide is ebbing now, the river has gone down now*}.
- Tie, to*, klots-a-l\kw' {x^lucalik^w *continuatively tie or wrap something*}; *to tie*, kle'-did {ʔídíd *tie something*} (see “Rope”); *to tie a knot*, ot-tlots-ot {ʔu^lúcud *someone tied something up, someone wrapped up a package*}; *a knot or tangle*, ot-tlots {ʔu^lúc *something was tied/knotted up*}. See “Knot.”
- Tight (as a dress)*, as-ke'-lits {ʔəs^kílč *a narrow place, something is a tight fit*}.
- Times (number of)*, at'-la-hu {-aʔəx^w (suffix for) *number of times*}, used only as a compound, from *to come*, at'-lo {ʔóx^w *come now*}^[298], signifying in this sense *recurrence*. See “Numerals” (adverbs); see also “Yesterday.”
- Tin, tinware*, kaukh {kaw^x/qaw^x *tin can, tin*}. See “Metals.”
- Tired*, as-hwa'-wil {ʔəs^xwák^wil *someone is tired*}; *I am tired, I worked (at) much to-day*, as-hwa-kwil-chid, o-yai-us-chid at-a-ka at-i-sləkh'-hel {ʔəs^xwák^wil čəd. ʔuyáyus čəd ʔə tə qa ʔal ti sləx^{il} *I am tired. I worked a lot today.*}.
- To*, tu {dx^{w1}- (pervasive), dx^{w2}- (lexical prefix for) *to, towards*}; *to*, tud {tud- < tu- (prefix denoting past time, especially remote past) + d- (prefix for) *my, mine*}; *to, twul* {tx^wəl *to, towards, for*}; *to*, hwul {tx^wəl *to, towards, for*}; *to*, gwul {g^wəl *and*}; *go out doors*, he'-wil tu shal-bəkhw {híwil dx^wšálbix^w *go on outside*}; *where will you go?* to chad kats l'okh? {dx^wčád k^w(i) adsləʔúx^w *where are you going?*}; *go you before*, tu l'okh shi-itl dze'-hu {tx^wəl ʔux^w šə ʔiʔd^zix^w *someone went first*}; *I have often gone to Steilacoom*, kəð tets' okh tud Stil'-a-kum {qa ti dsʔux^w tx^wəl sčítálp^wəm^[299] *I have often gone to Steilacoom*}; *thither*, twu to-di {tx^wəl túdi? *towards over there*}; *come here*, at'-la twul-te' {ʔóx^w tx^wəl ti *come here, come to it*}; *I know (to) you*, a-said-hut twul dug'-we {ʔəsháydx^w tx^wəl dóg^wi *someone knows for you*}; *are you angry with (to) me?* o-het-sil-chu-hu twul at'-sa? {ʔux^ícil čəx^w ʔu tx^wəl ʔécə *are you angry at me?*}; *where is the road to Puyallup?* chəd kwi shug-w'tl twul Pu-yal'-lup? {čəd k^wi šəg^wʔ tx^wəl puyálp *where is the road to Puyallup*}; *go to another place*, okh-hot hwul-kul la-le' swa-təkhw-tu' {ʔux^w tx^wəl k^wi lóli? swátix^wtəd *go to another land/country/world*}; *go a little that way*, okh-hot hwul to-di-di {ʔúx^wəx^w tx^wəl tudi?di? *go way over there*}; *almost (to) dead*, hwe'-la-lil gwul at-a-bud {x^wi? ləlíl g^wəl ʔátəbəd *it is not far until someone dies*}; *almost*

[298] -aʔəx^w and ʔóx^w are morphologically unrelated.

[299] said sčítálp^wəb today

out, hwe la-lil gwul et-sukhw {x^{wi}? ləlil g^{wəl} ?əscəχ *it is not far and it will be worn out*}; his horse (to him horse), gwul tzil sti-a-ke'-yu {g^{wə}ʔ tɪt' stəqíw *the horse of that one*}.

Tobacco, sma'-nash {smánaš^{300} *tobacco*}.

To day (i. e., on or at this day), a-ti-sləkh'-hel {ʔal ti sləχil *on this day*}; *to day*, a-ti-ləkh'-he {ʔal ti ləχi(l) *on this day*}; *to day*, 'tes-la'-hi {ti sləχi(l) *this day*}; *to day*, te-la'-hi {ti ləχi(l) *this day*}; *to day*, tel-h'ye (ti ləχi(l) *these days, presently*) ; *to day*, tel-hətsh {ti ləχič *presently, these days*}, these contractions are widely used; as, in the course of the day. See “Presently.”

Together, klal-bas {χal bəs- *also again*}; both together or alike (together to all two), klal-bas as-is-ta bo'-kwi sa'-le {χal bəsʔístəʔ bək^w sáliʔ *both are also alike*}; I go too, klal-shid-bas o'-hwob {χal čəd bəsʔúχ^{wə}b *I also want to go*}, here the copulative pronoun, shid {čəd *I, me*}, is thrown back and interpolated between the two syllables of the adverb.

To-morrow, da'-da-to {dádátu *morning, tomorrow, early*}, from da {daý *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}, dai {daý *only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely; certainly, indeed*}^{301} (see “Presently”); *to-morrow*, no-kwutl-da'-to {núk^{wə}ʔdatəx^w^{302} *tomorrow now*}, apparently from *the sun*, klo-kwətl {ʔuk^{wə}ʔ^{303} *sun*}, and the same particle. It is often used interchangeably with *yesterday*, to-dətl-dat {túdəʔdát *yesterday*}, although the meaning of each is clearly enough defined; but it would seem that the idea of the Indian is rather that of distance of time than its past or future relation, and in the use of all words relating to it a similar confusion exists. For *days subsequent to the morrow*, see under “Yesterday.” The word is often used in the Spanish sense of *mañana, after a while*.

Tongue, kla'-lap {ʔálap *tongue*}; *tongue*, klal-lup {ʔálap *tongue*}; *to lick*, kla'-kwa'-l\kw {ʔaq^walik^w *lick something continuatively*}; *to put out the tongue* klal-lek-sh\l{unk^wown}; *to lap*, i. e., lick water, 'tl-kaukh {ʔqawʔ *lap, lick*}.

To-night, a-ti-sləkh'-hel {ʔal k^{wi} stáχil *on this night*}, the same as *to-day*. Little distinction is made between the two, as see “Day” and “Night.”

Torch or candle, lukh-shud {ləχšad *light, lamp, torch, candle*}, from *light*, ləkh {ləχ *light*}; *bring a light*, ləχs lukh-shud {ləχ šə ləχšad *light the light/lamp/torch/candle*}.

Torn, as-hwut {ʔəsx^wət *it is torn*}, from *to tear*, o-hwut-tub {ʔux^wətəb *someone tore it*}.

Tortoise, al'-a-shik {ʔaləšək *tortoise, turtle*}. The word has probably been borrowed from their neighbors, the Klikatats.

Towards. See “To.” *Towards the shore*, to-takt' {dx^wtaqt *inland*}; *towards the shore*, ta-kudt' {taqt *inland*}, from *inland*, tək {taqt *inland*}; *keep in shore, put in*, ta-tuk'-tus {ta^wtaqtus *turn face towards the land*} (imp.), when on land, the words signify *towards the interior*. See “Sea.”

towel, ho-kwas'-sud {ʔik^wúsəd *towel, washcloth, rag*}. See “To wipe.”

Trade. See “Barter.”

Trees (generic), tsuk-hwul, stuk-hum {stək^wəm^{304} *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *wood*, stuk-op {stək^wəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *a standing tree*, as hokw {ʔəscəq^wút *something is sticking up, a standing tree*}; *a standing tree*, as-tsuk'-hot {ʔəscəq^wút

^{300} said sbádaš today

^{301} dádátu and daý are morphologically unrelated.

^{302} said dúk^{wə}ʔdatəx^w today

^{303} duk^{wə}ʔdatəx^w and ʔuk^{wə}ʔ are morphologically unrelated.

^{304} said stək^wəb today

something is sticking up, a standing tree}; a living tree, se'-gwuts {**unknown**}; a fallen tree, kla'-di {qəládiʔ *uprooted tree, uprooted stump, snag*}; a fallen tree, ast-zək' {ʔəsdʒaʔ *something is fallen*}; a dead or old mossy tree, as pe'-a-ken {*ʔəspóqin³⁰⁵ *dead tree at the top*}, head (obsolete), ken {-qin (lexical suffix for) *head*}; yew, tsa'-ha-bed {čəxəbid *yew*}; yew, ts-hub-bəd {čəxəbid *yew*}; *thuja oregona*, “cedar,” hi-paikhl {xpay *red cedar*}; *thuja oregona*, “cedar,” h'pai-ats {xpáyac *red cedar tree*}; yellow fir (*abies douglassi*), sche-be'-dats {sčəbídac *Douglas fir tree*}; red fir or spruce (*a. menzesii*), tsa'-hwe {čáxwəy *white pine*}; *hemlock-spruce*, t'k-hud-de' {tqədiʔ *hemlock*}; *hemlock-spruce*, sko'-pats {skwúpəc *western hemlock tree*}; *arbutus menzesii*, kolt-chuts {k'wúxəc *madrone, arbutus menzesii* (Hilbert/Miller/Zahir 2001:236.)}; white oak, cha'-duts {čáʔadʒac *oak tree*}; acorns, chəds {čáʔadʒ *acorn, oak*}; acorns, chəts {čáʔadʒ *acorn, oak*}; alder, yes-sa'-wi {yusáwi *alder*}; *cottonwood*, kwa-de'-a-kwəts {q'wədíq'wac *cottonwood tree*}; *aspen*, kwe'-kwa-de'-a-kwəts (dim.) {q'wíʔq'wədíq'wac *aspen, small cottonwood tree (lit.)*}; ash (*paddle-wood*), hob-ti {x'wúbtí(l) *ash (tree)*}; willow, sa'-puts {sčápac *silver willow tree*}; willow, st-sa'-puts {sčápac *silver willow tree*}; white maple, chot-luts {čúʔac *maple tree*}; white maple, cho-ot-luts {čúʔac *maple tree*}; a place where maples grow, chotsh-ot-luts {čúčúʔac *vine maple tree*}; vine maple (*acer cercinatum*), tuk'-ke-te-kuts {t'q'q'ac *vine maple tree*}; *dogwood (cornus)*, kwu-da-be'-duts {k'wədábídac *dogwood tree*}; *dogwood (cornus)*, pup'p-ke'-yets {pəq'pəkiac *dogwood* (Ballard, *Plants*)}; hazel, ka'-po-ats {q'apúx'wac *nut tree, hazelnut tree*}; the hazel nut, kakh-po {q'apúx'w *nut, hazelnut*}; *aralia*, chi-cha'-chel-wi {čičáčəlwi *devil's club*}.

Parts of trees: - a stump, sul-la'-gwup {sʔaləgwəp *stump*}; bark (generic), s'chub-əd {sčəbid *fir, fir bark, bark*}; bark (generic), schəb-it {sčəbid *fir, fir bark, bark*}; limbs, branches, s'chəst {sčəst *branch, limb*}; outside bark of *thuja*, so-kwub {súk'wəb *cedar bark still on the tree; act of removing inner cedar bark from the outer bark*}; inside bark of *thuja*, sla'-gwuts {slág'wac *inner bark of red cedar*}; roots, kwelp (Nisk.) {k'wilp *root (sk'wilp (Snyder 1968:192))*}; roots, stakhw-shid (Sky.) {stáx'wšəd *root*}; leaves (*narrow or acidular*), sh-kul-chi-chil {**unknown**}; leaves (*broad*), chub-o'-ba {čəbúbəʔ *conifer needles* (Kuipers 2002:41) (Kinkade 1991:40.)}; leaves of the maple, s'chot-la {sčúʔaʔ *leaf*}; wood or sticks, st'kop {stákwəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; wood or sticks, stuk-op {stákwəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; wood or sticks, stuk-wub {stákwəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; pitch or resin, gum, kwa'-litl {q'wálit' *pitch, gum*}.

Tremble, to (with fear or cold), o-chad-dub {ʔučədəb *someone was trembling/shivering*}, qu. by onoma, as English, *chatter*.

Trickle, to (as a spring from the rocks), ot'-sut-hub {ʔucət'xəb *water was/is gushing over (a bank), water is falling off (the rocks), water was running off (the roof)*}.

Trot, to, set'-sat-shid {*sətsətšəd/sətsətšəd *trot, repeatedly lift feet*}.

True, truly, tsuk-ho {təʔúʔx'w *still true*}; *it is true* (in answer to the assertion *it is a lie*, budsh {bədč *lie, fib*}), tut'hl {təʔ *true*}; *it is true*, tut-lo {təʔúʔx'w *still true*}; *that is true, that's a fact*, tsits-ku {cick'w *really, very*}; *that is true, that's a fact (in assent)*, tsəds-ku {cick'w *really, very*}; *I tell you the truth*, tsuk-kəds hot-hot at-sa-yet'-sum {cək'w dsxúdxud ʔə syécəm *I really spoke about the information*}; *tell me the true story*, yet-sum a-kas-kap {yécəm ʔə qəsqəb *inform about the chatter*}.

³⁰⁵ said ʔəspóqid today

Turn, to (to turn aside), klelkh {ʔəl **turn (right or left)**}; *to turn anything round or over* o-αd za-kōd {ʔuʔádʔaḡad **something was turned around (Snyder 1968:139)**}; *to turn the face away,* kokh-he-gwud {ḡʷuḡʷigʷəd **to sneer at with thought**}; *to turn the face away,* skokwi-gwut {ḡʷuḡʷigʷəd **to sneer at with thought**}; *to turn one's self (as in bed),* dzal-kos {dʔálqus **look over one's shoulder**}; *to turn one's back,* t'hu-ba'-bid {**unknown**}.

Twist, to (as a cord), to roll on the knee (as in making yarn), tu-chul-pud (Nisk.) {dxʷčəlpəd **something that has been caused to be twisted**}; *twist, to (as a cord), to roll on the knee (as in making yarn),* sulb (Sky.) {səlp **spin, twist, whirl**}; *I twist,* tu-chul-pud-chid {tučəlpəd čəd **I twisted something**}; *twisted,* ikh-hwu-chulp {ʔəxʷčəlp **kind of twisted/turned/sprained**}; *twisted,* as-chulp {ʔəsčəlp **it was twisted/turned/sprained**}; *yarn,* sulp {səlp}; *a gimlet,* chelp-lin {*čəlpətən^{306} **gimlet, an implement for twisting**}; *to bore,* chul-pʔt-t'd {*čəlpətəb **someone bore something**}; *to bore,* tu-chul-pud {tučəlpəd **it was twisted**}; *to play at the game of disks, which are rolled,* o-tsul-tub {ʔučəltəb **someone beat someone (in a game)**}; *to play at the game of disks, which are rolled,* o-tsal-tub {ʔučəltəb **someone beat someone (in a game)**}; *a gun-screw,* hu-chil-pe'-gwud {ʔučəlpigʷəd **gun-screw, something to turn inside of something especially a small tight area; emotions are upset, nerves are tied in a knot**}; *a rattle,* ta-tsalt-sukh {**unknown**}.

{306} said čəlpətəd today

U.

Unchaste (foolish), as-hwul-ku {ʔəsxʷəl̩k̩ *someone is intoxicated; something is wrapped*}.

Uncover, to, o-gwe'-lid {ʔugʷilid *someone dug something up*}.

Under, beneath, klip {ʔəp̩ *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *under, beneath*, klep {ʔəp̩ *deep, down, below, beneath*}; *under, beneath*, klip-a'-buts {ʔəp̩abac *underneath, beneath*}; *under the house*, klip ul thi a'-lal {ʔəp̩alʔtxʷ ti ʔalʔal *under the house*}. See “*Deep*.”

Understand, to, as-kla'-bot {ʔəsʔəlábut *someone understands*}; *to understand*, as-tla'-bot {ʔəsʔəlábut *someone understands*}; *to understand*, sʔhul-shul-sid {sʔxʷəlšúcid/sxʷəlšúcid *Lushootseed, Puget Salish, language of Puget Sound*} (see “*To know*,” o-as-did-hu {ʔəsháydxʷ}); *do you understand?* as-tla'-bot-chu? {ʔəsʔəlábut čəxʷ *you understand*}; *I understand what you say*, as-kla'-bot-chid a tat'-sa hot'-hot {ʔəsʔəlábut čəd ʔə t(i) adsuxúdxud *I understand what you say*}; *do you understand that Klikatat?* as-kla'-bot-chukh'-hwu ak'-il tob'-shud dud Swα'-dabsh? {ʔəsʔəlábut čəxʷ ʔu ʔə kʷi ʔubəsʔúdxud swádəbš *Do you understand the language of the Klikitat/people from east of the Cascades?*} (literally, “*Twisted-haired Klilatat*.” The Klikatats, called by the Sound tribes Swa'-dabsh {swadəbš *people living east of the Cascade mountains*}, wear the hair braided into a knot in front); *that white man understands*, te'-ti hwul'-tub dʔhul-shut'-sid {tíʔt̩ xʷəltəb txʷəlšúcid *that is Caucasian txʷəlšúcid*}; *he understands (the person being present)*, t'-wul-shut'-sid ta' {txʷəlšúcid ta *this is txʷəlšúcid*}; *he understands (of one absent)*, dəl-shid dəl-shid dʔhul-shut'-sid {(unkown) txʷəlšúcid _____}; *speak so as to be understood*, hot hot əkw twul-shut'-sid {xúdxud ʔə kʷi txʷəlšúcid *speaking txʷəlšúcid*}. *Not to understand*, see “*Deaf*.”

Unstring, to (as a bow), gukh-həd {gəxəd *loosen/untie something*}. See “*Open*.”

Untie, disentangle, loosen, to, gukh-həd {gəxəd *loosen/untie something*}; *to untie, disentangle, loosen*, o-ghət {ʔugəxtxʷ *someone loosened it*}; *I untie*, gukh-həd-shid {gəxəd čəd *I loosened/untied something*}; *I untie*, o-gha'-chid {ʔugəx čəd *I loosened/untied*}. See “*Open*,” “*Tie*.”

Unwilling, lazy, q. v., as-che'-litsh {ʔəsčilič *someone is lazy*}; *we don't want to go*, as-che'-litsh chelsh-ba {ʔəsčilič čəʔ (unknown) *we are unwilling to _____*}.

Up-hill, ascending, shuk'-hos {šəqus *uphill, ascending*}, from shuk'h {šəq *above, high in the air*}, *above*.

Upset, to, o-gwəl {ʔugʷəl *it capsized*}.

Upside down, as-hukw' {ʔəsʔəkʷ *it is upside down*}.

Up-stream, kəkh-hu {qixʷ *located upstream*}; *up-stream*, kaikhw {qixʷ *located upstream*}. See “*Interior*.”

Us. See “*We*.”

Urine, sukh-hwa {səxʷəʔ *urinate (male), urine*}; *to urinate (if a man)*, o-sa'-hwa {ʔusəxʷəʔ *he urinated*}; *to urinate (if a woman)*, o-she'-wa {ʔušíwaʔ *she urinated*}; *urine-basket*, swai'-a-li {s(ə)xʷáyali *urine basket*}.

Entries are as follows: GG *definition*-word {ZZ *word-definition*}

V.

Veins, te-tɛts' {tɪtɪʔc *veins*}.

Very. See “*Indeed*.”

Vest, waistcoat, lɔb-ho-hɔd {lɔpkɔʒɔd *vest* (Mcleary 1886)}.

Vexed, as-kwɔd-zis {unknown}.

Vomit, to, o-dzo'-hwut {ʔudʒɔʒwɔt *someone vomited*}.

Vulnerable, sa'-le {unknown}.

W.

Wail for the dead, o-dza'-kad {ʔudʒáqad *someone mourned*}; the wail of a mother over her child is usually in these words, *ah chief! dead, my child, alas!* ah si-ǝb! at-a-bud, shed-de-bud-da', ad-di-da! {ʔa... siʔáb! ʔátəbəd šə dbədəʔ. ʔádidá *oh honorable one! My son has passes! Indeed!*}.

Waist, sat-se-gwus {sʔácigʷəs *waist*}.

Wait (imp.), la-lud'-hw {unknown}; *wait* (imp.), kluld-hu {ʒaldəxʷ *don't touch it, leave it alone, forget it, pay no attention to it, never mind it*}; *wait* (imp.), kla-lats-a'-ta {ʒálad ʔə ta *don't touch it, leave it alone, forget it, pay no attention to it, never mind it*}. See “*Stop*,” “*Peresently*.”

Walk, to, o-e'-bash {ʔuʔibəš *someone walked/traveled by land*}; *stop walking* (*stop some you walk*), klul-set uk si-əbsh {ʒalšədəxʷ kʷ(i) sʔibəš *stop walking*}; *on foot*, e'-ba-bash {ʔibibəš *wonder, slight walk*}.

Wampum. See “*Money*.”

Want, to. See “*Wish*.”

War-club, ka-ho'-sin {*kaxúsən^{307} *club for fish, Haeberlin/Gunther give kaxústədád club for killing fish made of maple or alder* (1976:26)}; *a loaded stick or slug-shot*, kup-lush {kápłəš *stone club with wooden handle* (McLeary 1886) (Kinkade 1991:192), kápłəč ‘*club*’ (Beavert 2008)}.

Warrior, t'kwul-le' gwut {txʷq(ə)ligʷəd *warrior, mean people*}, there is no distinctive class.

Warm, to, o-ha'-dakh {ʔuhódqʷ *something was warmed*}, from hod {hud *burn, fire*}, *fire*; *to become warm*, o-hud-de-ɔkhw {ʔuhódqʷ *someone/something was warmed*}; *I become warm*, o-ha-dəkh-chid {ʔuhódqʷ čəd *I was warmed*}; *to warm one's posteriors*, n'du-hu-dəb' {dxʷhúdqʷəp *warm one's posterior*}; *to lie down and warm one's back*, tut-u-su-we'-chib {títəswíčəb *warm one's back*}. See “*Fire*.”

Wash, to (*clothes*), tsa'-gwut {čágʷəd *wash something*}; *wash, to* (*clothes*), tsəkw-tsəkw {čákʷčəkʷ *wash clothes, wash*}; *I wash*, o-tsəkw-tsug-shid {ʔučákʷčəkʷ čəd *I washed/washed clothes*}; *to-morrow I will wash*, ho-kwutl-dət-chid kluts-a'-kw-tsukw {ʔal kʷi tʔudətʔdát čəd tʔudščákʷčəkʷ *I will wash/wash clothes tomorrow*}; *to wash dishes*, tut-sa-gwo'-litsh {dxʷčəgʷúlč *wash dishes*}; *to wash the face*, tuts-a'-gwus-sub {dxʷčəgʷúsəb *wash own face*}; *wash my face*, tuts sa'-gwo-sud-chid {tudxʷčəgʷúsəd čəd *I washed someone's face*}; *to wash the body, bathe*, o-te-ti-tub {ʔuʔititəb *they bathed*}; *to wash the hair*, shi-its-ke'-dub {šicqídəb *wash hair, rub hair*}.

Water, ko {qʷuʔ}; DERIVATIVES: *any liquid or juice*, sko-kwa {sqʷúʔqʷaʔ *drink* (n.)}; *to drink*, o-ko'-kwa {ʔuqʷúʔqʷaʔ *someone drank*}; *to lap, q. v.*, tl'kaukh {tqáwʔ *lap, lick*}; *thirsty*, as-ta'-ko {ʔəstáqʷuʔ *someone is thirsty*}; *ice*, ska'-ko {sqaxʷ qʷuʔ *frozen water*}; *snow*, ma'-ko {máqʷuʔ^{308} *snow*}; *snow*, ba'-ko {báqʷuʔ *snow*}; *a rainbow*, ko-ma'-chin {qʷumáčin^{309} *rainbow*}; *a cup*, sukh-ko'-kwa {səxʷqʷúʔqʷaʔ *cup, by means of drinking* (lit.)}; *a well*, chal-ko {čáʔalqʷuʔ *well*}, from *a hole*, cha {čaʔ *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*}; *a cold spring*, tus-al-ko {tásalqʷuʔ *cold water*}; *a point in the forks of a river*, sko-al-ko {sqʷúʔalqʷuʔ *confluence*}; perhaps, also *white*, ho kok'h {xʷuqʷəqʷ^{310} *white*}, and its compounds *tin*, kaukh {kawxʷ/qawxʷ *tin can, tin*}, and

{307} said kaxúsəd today

{308} said báqʷuʔ today

{309} said qʷubáčid today

{310} xʷuqʷəqʷ and qʷuʔ are morphologically unrelated.

menstruating, smol-ko {**unknown**}, from purification by water. The last is merely a surmise. See “*Many*.”

Waves, gwa-le'-ukw {**unknown**}; *rough water*, hotsh {**unknown**}; *surf*, dzol-chu {dʒólču? *wave*}, ote'-a-kus {**unknown**}.

We, us, de'-b\tl {dībət we, us}, to'-butl {dībət we, us}, used as nominatives; *we hear*, de-betl as-kla'-but {dībət ʔəsʒəlábut *we are the ones that understand*}; *we* (copulatives), chitl {čət *us, we*}; *we* (copulatives), s'chil {čət *us, we*}; *we* (copulatives), shil {čət *us, we*}; *we* (copulatives), shut-sid {**unknown**}; *we work*, o-yai'-us-chil {ʔuyáyus čət *we worked*}; *we see*, sla'-la-bits'chil {ʔəsláʔlabəd čət *we see something*}; *we saw*, ta-sla'-la-bid shil {t(u)əsláʔlabəd čət *we have been seeing it*}; *let us go presently*, te-la'-hi kit-'lus-to-ku-chitl {tíləxʷ kʷi ʒusʔúxʷəxʷ čət *eventually we go as always*}; *we will sleep*, klo-e-tut-chitl de'-betl {tuʔitut čət dībət *we ourselves will go to sleep*}, pronoun duplicated.

Weaned, klal-bi-yokh {*ʒálbixʷ *wean*}.

Weather (to be bad), o-dod-kub {ʔudúdkʷəb *it was bad weather*}; *it is bad weather to-day*, o-dod-kub at-i-sləkh'-hel {ʔudúdkʷəb ʔal ti sləxil *it is bad weather today*}.

Weep. See “*Cry*,” “*Wail*.”

Well (or place dug out for water), chəl-ko {čáʔalqʷu? *well*}, from a hole, cha {čaʔ *dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting*}, to, al {-al- (affix for) *on, at, in, by*}, water, ko {-qʷu? (lexical suffix for) *water, especially fresh water*}.

West, atl-had-ol-gwun'-hu {ʔatʒádalɡʷənxʷ *land to the north (see footnote 10), waters beyond the mouth of a river*}; *west*, at-hlan-ol-gwun-hu {ʔatʒánalɡʷənxʷ *land to the north (see footnote 10), waters beyond the mouth of a river*}, it is described as the country on the sun's road at the west. See “*Wind*.”

Wet (as the ground after rain), as-lukw {ʔəstʔəqʷ *something is wet*}; *wet (as the ground after rain)*, as-lukw-dop {ʔəstʔəqʷdup *it is muddy*}; *wet (as the ground after rain)*, sləkhw {stʔəqʷ *a wet object*}; *wet wood (wet fire)*, as-luk-hod {ʔəstʔəqʷ hud *wet fire wood*}.

What, stab {stab *what*}. It is applied to things only. When persons are referred to, gwat {ɡʷat *who*}, *who*, is used instead. *What is its name?* stəb ki s'dəsʔ {stab kʷi sdaʔs *what is its name?*}; *what is his name?* gwat kwi s'dəsʔ {ɡʷat kʷi sdaʔs *what is his/her name?*}; *what do you say? what your speech?* stəb kəts hot-hotʔ {stab kʷ(i) adsxúdxud *what are your words/speech/language*}, stab {stab *what*} here referring to hot-hot {xúdxud *speak, talk*}, *speech*); *what do you want? what your will?* stəb kəts hotlʔ {stab kʷ(i) adsxáxʷ *what do you want?*}; *what is that?* stəb-o-taʔ {stábəxʷ ta *what now is this?*}; *what is that?* stəb'taʔ {stab ta *what is this?*} (see “*Things*”); *what is the matter with you?* la-həd-chuʔ {ləxíd čəxʷ *how are you?*}; *what is the matter with you?* as-həd-chuʔ {əsxíd čəxʷ *how are you?*}; *what is the matter with you (sing.)?* o-he'-chuʔ {ʔuʒxíd čəxʷ *how were you?*}; *what is the matter with you (plur.)?* o-he'chil-lupʔ {ʔuʒxíd čóləp *how were you folks?*}, from *how, why*, as-həd {ʔəsxíd *how is he/she/it, why*}; *how, why*, o-həd {ʔuʒxíd *how was he/she/it, why*}; apparently from this root also comes *what? what is it? what is said?* o-əd-i-gwut {ʔuʒidigʷat *what did he/she say?*}; *what? what is it? what is said?* as-əd-i-gwut {ʔəsʔidigʷat *what is he/she saying?*}. See “*To say*.”

When, put-təb {pə(d)táb *when*}; *when*, put-həd {pədhəd *summer*}; *when*, pad-a-həd {pədəhəd *summer*}; *when do you go (literally, when go you will go)?* put-təb' okh'-chu klo-okhʔ {pə(ə)tábəxʷ čəxʷ tuʒúxʷ *when will you go?*}; *when did you see him?* put-təb' ki tats-as-ləbtʔ {pə(d)táb kʷi t(i) adslábdxʷ *when did you see him/her/it?*}

Where, chad {čad *where*}; at what place, al-chad {ʔal čad *where at*}; whither, tu-chad {dx^wčad *toward where, whither, which way, to some place*}; whence, tul-chad {tulčad *from where*}; nowhere, hwe'-la-chad {x^{wi}? lačad *nowhere*}; nowhere, hwe'-kwi-chad {x^{wi}? k^{wi} čad *nowhere*}; everywhere, bo'-kwi-chad {bək^w k^{wi} čad *everywhere*}; everywhere (every far place), bo-kwi-ləl-chad {bək^w k^{wi} lil čad *every far place*}; everywhere (every far place), bəb'-kwu-chad {bibk^w čad *kind of everywhere*}; where are you going? to-chad kats-okh? {tulčad k^{w(i)} adsʔúx^w *from where do you go?*}; where [are] you? (or, where [did] you [come from]?) chad-chu? {čad čəx^w *where are you?*}; where is your wife? chad ki səd chug-wush? {čad k^{wi} s(ə) adčəg^{wəš} *where is your wife?*}; where can it be? chad-al-chad? {čad ʔal čad *where is the place?*}; who knows where? cha de-la? {čádiləx^w *where will he/she/it be now?*}; where now? (where are you going?) lud-hu chad-hu? {lədx^wčad *where is he/she/it going?*}, from *to hide*^{311}, q. v., o-chad {ʔučad *where was it?*}.

Whet, to. See “Sharpen.”

Whip, a, hu-cha'-hwo-pud {ʔučax^wapəd *whip/spanked with a paddle/stick*}; to whip, o-cha'-hwud-sid {ʔučax^wacid *you were whipped/clubbed*}; I will whip you, klu-cha'-hwud-sid-chid {ʔučax^wacid čəd *I wil whip/club you*}.

Whirl, to (as water), o-sulp-tsut {ʔusəlpcut *someone spun/whirled self*}. See “Twist.”

Whisper, to, o-se'-i-kud {ʔusídiqədx^w *someone whispered*}.

Whistle, to, o-hwe'-wud {ʔux^wíwəd *someone whistled*}, also to sing as birds.

White, ho-kok'h {x^wuq^wəq^w *white*}.

White man, hwul-tum? {x^wəltəm *Caucasian, people from the saltwater*}, qu. from *the sea*, hwutsh {x^wəlč *saltwater, Puget Sound*}. See *white* “Blanket”; “Gun.”

Who, gwat {g^wat *who*}; who are you (sing.)? (in answer to a hail), gwat-chu? {g^wat čəx^w *who are you?*}; who are you (sing.)? (in answer to a hail), gwat-ko? {g^wat k^{wi} *who is it?*}; who are you (plur.)? gwat-chi-lup? {g^wat čələp *who are you folks?*}; who, who said so? ki-gwat? {k^{wi} g^wat *somebody*}; no one, hwe' kwi gwat {x^{wi}? k^{wi} g^wat *nobody*}; to whom? al gwat? {ʔal g^wat *to whom*}; whose horse is that? kul-gwat sti-a-ke'-yu te'-itl? {g^wəʔ g^wat stəqíw tíʔíʔ *who does that horse belong to?*}; who do you see? gwat k'o'-la'-but-chu? {g^wat k^{wi} suʔláʔbəd čəx^w *who do you see?*}; who knows? (of a person), kwa'-te-la? {unknown}; who knows? (of a place), cha-de-la? {unknown}; what [who] is his name? gwat ki s'dəs? {g^wat k^{wi} sdaʔs *what is his/her name?*}

Why, o-həd {ʔuxid *how was he/she/it, why?*}; why, wo-həd {ʔuxid *how was he/she/it, why?*}; why are you angry? wo-həd kats-hu het-sil? {ʔuxid k^{w(i)} adsx^wxicil *why were you angry?*}; why are you crying? (why your cry?) o-həd tat-sa wo-hai'-ub? {ʔuxid t(i) adsx^wuxáab *why were you crying?*}, the root is the same as that of *how*, as-həd {ʔəsxid *how is he/she/it, why?*}. See under “What.”

Wife, chug-wush {čəg^{wəš} *wife*}.

Will, wish. See “Heart,” “To wish.”

Wilt, wither, to (as flowers), o-kwai'-i {ʔuq^wáyay *fade, wilt (as flowers)* (Thompson 1979:122)}; wilted, as-kwai'-i {ʔəsq^wáyay *fade, wilt (as flowers)* (Thompson 1979:122)}.

Win, to (at play). See “Bet.” To beat (as a horse in a race), ots-la'-l\kw {ʔučəlálík^w *someone won*}.

^{311} čad^č *hide*

Wind, shukh-hum {šəx^{wə}m⁽³¹²⁾ *wind*}, from *above*, shukh {šəq⁽³¹³⁾ *above, high in the air*}; *the north or down-stream wind*, sto'-be-lo {stúbləʔ *North Wind*}; *the south or wind that blows up a river*, stug-wək'w {stəg^{wá}q^w *South Wind*}; *the east wind or land-breeze*, stol-təkt {stultáqt *from the land direction, breeze from the land, east, east wind*} (from *from*, təl {tul' *from*} and *inland*, tək {táqt *landward*}); *the west wind or sea-breeze*, stol-chəkhw {stulčáʔk^w *west wind, from the saltwater, west* (see footnote 52)} (from *from*, təl {tul' *from*}, and *seaward*, chəkhw {čaʔk^w *located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore*}).

Wind, to (as a bandage or string), o-ha'-kut-tub {ʔuʔšəqətəb *someone wrapped something*}.

Wink, to, ot-se'-po-lil {ʔuʔčipəlil *someone closed their eyes*} (see “*Eyelids*”); *to wink*, shəd-ka-lus {snidžáalus *wink*} (see “*Eyes*”).

Wipe, to, e'-kwid {ʔiʔ^{wid}}; *to wipe*, e'-kwəd {ʔiʔ^{wid} *wipe/clean something*}; *to wipe*, t'kwe'-kwus-sub {dx^wiʔ^wusəb *wipe own face*}; *to wipe the nose*, duk-e'-k'k-sud {dx^wiʔ^wqsəd *wipe someone's nose*}, from *the nose*, muk-s'd {məqsəd⁽³¹⁴⁾ *nose*}; *a towel*, hu-kwəs'-sub {ʔiʔ^wusəd *towel, washcloth, rag*}.

Wish, want, to, o-hatl {ʔuʔxáʔ *someone wanted/liked*}; *I wish*, hatl-chid {xáʔ čəd *I want/like*}; *do you want [some]?* ats-hat-lokh? {ʔadsxáʔ ʔu *do you want?*}; *presently I shall want [some]*, dai-chid klo-hat'-lilt-hu {day čəd ʔuʔxáʔildx^w *I will just like it/him/her*}; *I don't want to talk so*, hwe'-kits hatl tu-kits hot-hot as-is-ta {x^{wi}? k^{wids}xáʔtx^w k^{wi} dsxúdxud ʔəsʔistəʔ *I don't want to talk like that*} (see “*Love*”); *I want to go*, tús-o-hwəb-chid {dx^wʔax^{ws}ʔúx^{wə}b čəd *I want to go*} (see “*Go*”); *we don't want to go*, as-che'-litsh chəsh ba' {ʔəsčilič čəʔ (unknown) *we don't want to* ____}; *I want to get a wife*, ikh-che-gwa'-sub-chid {ʔəx^{ws}čəg^{wə}šəb čəd *I want to marry a woman*}, from *a wife*, chug-wush {čəg^{wə}š *wife*}; *I want to buy*, lukh-hwo'-yub-chid {l(ə)x^{ws}sx^wúyub čəd *I want to buy something*} (see “*Barter*”); *what do you want?* (see “*What*”).

With, twul {tx^{wəl} *to, towards, for*}; *with a knife*, twul s'dokw {tx^{wəl} sdúuk^w *to/towards/for a knife*}.

The instrument with which a thing is done is also denoted by the particle sukh {səx^w- (prefix for) *by means of*}; *with what did he strike you?* as-həd kwi-sukh-gwul-lalt-sids? {ʔəsšíd k^{wi} səx^wg^{wəl}áldcid *why did he/she/it hurt you?/with what did he/she/it hurt you?*}

Withe, a, ste'-te-dwut {stídīgəd *cedar limb, cedar limb rope*}.

Within. See “*In*.”

Without. See “*Out*.”

Wood, sticks, sti-kop {stísk^{wə}b *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *wood, sticks*, stuk-op {stísk^{wə}b *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *wood, sticks*, stuk-wub {stísk^{wə}b *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *rotten wood* (used to smoke skins), pi-kəts {pəq^{ac} *rotton wood*}; *rotten wood* (used to smoke skins), puk-əts {pəq^{ac} *rotton wood*}; *spunk of rotten wood*, to'-pi {túpi *rotten wood* (Kinkade 1991:280)}; *spunk of rotten wood*, suk-wut-tut {unknown}; *bring fire-wood* (imp.), ot-la-chop {ʔuʔácup *someone got firewood*}; *bring fire-wood* (imp.), ʔkla-chub {ácup *get/gather fire wood*}; *leather shoes or boots*, t'kwəb-shid {t(ə)k^wábšəd *shoes, boots, stick feet* (lit.)}; *to strike with a stick*, uts-tukh-hwob

⁽³¹²⁾ said šəx^{wə}b today

⁽³¹³⁾ šəx^{wə}b and šəq are morphologically unrelated.

⁽³¹⁴⁾The suffixes in dx^wiʔ^wqsəd are -qs *nose, point* + -ə- (infix) + -d (transitive). These same letters appear in bəqsəd, but dx^wiʔ^wqsəd does not derive from bəqsəd.

{ʔuɫəkʷəb *hit with a stick*}; a yard-stick, stuk-hwub {stəkʷəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}.

Womb, hub-da'-ad {*xʷb(ə)dáʔad *womb, place where the child is*}.

Work, make, to, o-yai'-us {ʔuyáyus *someone worked*}; I work, o-yai'-us-chid {ʔuyáyus čəd I *worked*}; thou workest, o-yai'-us-chu {ʔuyáyus čəxʷ you *worked*}; he works (no pronoun), o-yai'-us {ʔuyáyus *someone worked*}; we work, o-yai-us-chitl {ʔuyáyus čəʔ *we worked*}; ye work, gu-la'-po o-yai-us {gʷəlápu ʔuyáyus *you folks were the ones who worked*}; they work, tsa-ta-d|tl o-yhai'-us {cáadiʔ ʔuyáyus *they were the ones who worked*}; I worked, to-yia'-us-chid {tuyáyus čəd I *use to work*}; thou didst work, to-yai'-us-chu {tuyáyus čəxʷ you *use to work*}; he worked (no pronoun), to-yai'-us {tuyáyus *someone use to work*}; I will work, klai-ai'-us-chid {ʔuyáyus čəd I *will work*}; thou wilt work, klai-ai'-us-chu {ʔuyáyus čəxʷ you *will work*}; he will work, kut-lai-ai-us {ʔuyáyus *someone will work*}; will you work? klo-yai'-us-chu? {ʔuyáyus čəxʷ you *will work*}; what are you doing? stəb kət-si-ai-yus {stəb kʷ(i) adsuyáyus *what are you working on?*}. See “Do.”

Worn-out, as-hwokh-wʔt {ʔəsxʷəxʷt *something is worn out*}; worn-out, sʰhwukt {sxʷəxʷt *a worn out object*}.

Worthless, gratuitous, pət-latl {páʔaʔ *be of no value, be of no importance; does not matter; worthless; junk, trash; riffraff, no-count*} (see “Nothing”); that horse is not a bad one, hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pət-latl {ʔal stəqíw xʷiʔ ləpápaʔ *that horse is not a bad one*}.

Wound, to. See “Strike.”

Wrestle, to, kwəd-di-gwus {kʷədígʷəs *wrestle, a pair takes each other (lit.)*}.

Wrinkled, flabby (as in age), as-mi'-a-kob {*ʔəsməqʷəb^{315} *someone is wrinkled and flabby*}, this word was given *apropos* of smi'-au {*smiáw^{316} *coyote*}, a mythological person so described, and possibly means only resembling him; *wrinkled as cloth*, as-kop-kop {*ʔəsqíbqíb *something is wrinkled*}; *wrinkled on the cheek*, as-he'-mus {*ʔəsxibus *someone is wrinkled on the face*}; *wrinkled on the face*, as he-be'-kwa-bus {*xibiqʷabus *wrinkled face*}.

Wrist. See “Hand.”

Write, to. See “Embroider,” whence it is taken.

^{315} said ʔəsməqʷəb today

^{316} said sbiáw today. etymologically unrelated to ʔəsbəqʷəb

Y.

Yard, a (a stick), stuk-wub {sták^wəb *log, stick, wood, yard stick, tree*}; *how much a yard?* as-hed kwi dut-cho stuk-wub? {ʔəsχíd k^{wi} dácúʔ sták^wəb *how is one yard*}. See under “Numerals.”

Yawn, to, o-gwa'-lab {ʔag^waləb *yarn*}.

Year, a, hutl-gwus {xóǎg^wəs *come together, birthday (Barr 1992-93)*}.

Yellow, ho-kwəts {x^{wi}iq^wác *light blue, light green, yellow*}.

Yes, e-əkh' {ʔi *yes*}.

Yesterday, to-datl-dat' {tudəʔdát *yesterday*}; *yesterday*, ash-tut-ləkh {ʔəstuʔáx *last night*}.

The first of these names is derived, like *to-morrow*, no-kwutl-da-to {**unknown**}, if not from the word *the sun*, klo-kwatl {ʔúk^waʔ *sun*}, at least from the same root, with the past particle “to” prefixed; the second is from the adverb *ash-to* {**unknown**}, denoting also past time, and *light*, ləkh {ləx *light*}. As heretofore remarked, under the word *to-morrow*, there is little practical distinction in common speech between the two, except by the connection, and so of an equal number of days past or to come; the, to us obvious, meaning of the words being lost sight of.

Day before yesterday or *day after to-morrow*, to-di-atl-dat {*tudíʔəʔdat *day before yesterday, day after tomorrow*}; *three days ago* or *to come*, tu-sle-hwatl-dat {tusʔix^wəʔdat *three days ago, last Wednesday*}; *four days ago* or *to come*, bos-atl-dat {búusəʔdat *four days, Thursday*}; *five days ago* or *to come*, tsłʔts-atl-dat {cəlácəʔdat *five days, Friday*}; *on the third day*, al-sle'-whotl-dat {ʔal stix^wəʔdat *on the third day, on Wednesday*}.

At-la-hu {-aʔ (suffix for) *number of times* + -əx^w (suffix for) *now*} appears as the suffix of most of the digits, converting them into numeral adverbs, *q. v.*; as *three times*, kle-hwat-la-hu {ʔix^waʔəx^w *three times*}, &c., and the same idea is conveyed here. It signifies *time*, as of repetition or recurrence. See also under “Future prefix.”

You (sing.), thou (absolute), dug-we {dóg^{wi} *you*}, like at'-sa {ʔécə *I, me*}, it is very rarely used as a nominative, its place being supplied by the copulative; *I am angry with you*, o-hət-sil-chid hwul dug-we {ʔuxícil čəd tx^wəl dóg^{wi} *I was angry at you*}; *she is well disposed towards you (she is with you)*, k'sits twul dug-we {(**unknown**) tx^wəl dóg^{wi} ____ *at you*}, k'sits {**unknown**} appears to be the feminine; *do you give it?* ab-shits te dug'-we? {ʔábšic ti dóg^{wi}? *you give to me (irregular grammar)*}; *come, let me speak with you*, at'-la, hot-hot-chid twul dug-we {ʔáǎx^w. xúdχud čəd tx^wəl dóg^{wi}? *come here. I talk to you*}.

Nominative; - Kats {k^{w(i)} ads- < k^{w(i)} *a, an* ad- (prefix for) *your* + s- (nominalizer)}; kat-si {k^{w(i)} adsə(s)- < k^{w(i)} *a, an* ad- (prefix for) *your* + ʔəs- (stative) + s- (nominalizer)}; sat-su {s(ə) adsu-}, these bear the same relation to dug-we {dóg^{wi} *you*} that kets {k^{wi} ds- < k^{wi} *a, an* d- (prefix for) *my, mine* + s- (nominalizer)}, &c., do to at'-sa {ʔécə *me, I*}; *where did you find the man?* chəd kats aid-hwu ki stobsh? {čəd k^{w(i)} adsʔáydx^w k^{wi} stubs *where did you find the man?*}; *where did you get it?* chəd kats hwe'-wi? {čəd k^{w(i)} adsx^{wi}ʔx^{wi}? *where did you hunt/gather that food/forage*}; *where are you going?* chəd kats okh'? {čəd k^{w(i)} adsʔúx^w *where are you going?*}; *what will you pay?* stəb kats but-sits? {stab k^{w(i)} adsbəcəds *what will you pay?*}; *what do you say?* stəb kats hot-hot? {stab k^{w(i)} adsxúdχud *what are your words/language/speech*}; *what did you find?* stəb k'ais-et-hwu {stab k^{w(i)} adsʔáydx^w *what did you find?*}, by elision; *why are you angry?* wo-həd kat-su hət-sil? {ʔuxíd k^{w(i)}

adsx^wuǰícil *how/why are you angry?*}; *are you a chief that you talk to me?* si-ǎb-chu-hu kat-su hot-hot hwul at'-sa? {si[?]ǎb čəx^w ʔu k^w(i) adsuǰúdǰud tɰ^wǎl ʔǎcə *are you honorable that you can talk to me?*}; *by what road did you come?* chǎd shug-w^ʔtl kǎ-tsi hwutl? {čǎd šəg^wʔ k^wi t(i) ads[?]ǎǰ *where is the road/path that you came by*}; *what are you doing?* stab kat-si ai-yus {stab k^w(i) adsuyáyus *what are you working on?*}; (duplicated), *why do you do so?* o-hǎd kat-su kot-su ho'-yut {ʔuǰíd k^w(i) adsuhúyud *how/why did you do that?*}.

Another form, which is not so clearly defined, is, to-b\|t-sid {-tubicid (lexical suffix for) you}; *I show you*, o-lǎbt-hu-bet-sid-shid {ʔulábtubicid čǎd *I saw you*}, where the copulative pronoun *I*, chid {čǎd *I, me*} follows this as an accusative; *she likes you*, hǎtl-to-bet-psid hal-gwa {ǰǎǰtubicid hǎlg^wǎ? *they like you*}.

A form used in calling the attention of a person, equivalent to “*You there*,” is, do-te' {du ti *you there (to a male)*, Kinkade give nu oh (Ch) (1991:92)} when applied to a man; do-tsi {du tsi *you there (to a female)*, Kinkade give nu oh (Ch) (1991:92)}, if to a woman. These appear to be proper pronouns, and not merely interjections.

(Copulative.) - Chu {čəx^w you}, chu-hu {čəx^w ʔu you?}, chǎkh {čəx^w you}, cho-ho {čəx^w ʔu you?}, shu she-hu {čəx^w you}. Like *I*, chid {čǎd *I, me*}, copulative, it is used only as a suffix, and is referred in like manner to a preceding adverb or other word relating to the verb. *Ah! you've arrived*, a-ha! o-tlut-chil-chu {ʔa... ʔuʔǎčil čəx^w ah! *you have arrived.*}; *you eat*, atl-do'-chu {ʔǎʔǎdǎx^w čəx^w you eat now}; *come [and] sit*, at'-la-cho-ho gwud-del {ʔǎǰǎx^w čəx^wǎ g^wǎdíl you come and sit down}; *do you understand?* as-kla-bot-chǎkh-hwu? {ʔǎšǎǎlǎbut čəx^w ʔu do you understand?}; *do you understand?* as-ti-kwa'-dit-chu-hu {ʔǎstk^wǎdi? čəx^w ʔu are you deaf/ignorant/stupid (slang)?}; *you see*, sla-lao-bit' she-hu' {ʔǎslǎʔbǎd čəx^w you see}, or shu {čəx^w you}; *go and bring (good you bring)*, klob-chu-hu o-okhts-chu-hu {ǰub čəx^wǎ ʔuǰ^wtɰ^w čəx^w it is okay for you to take it}, here the pronoun is duplicated; *you are foolish*, as-hwul-ku chu {ʔǎsx^wǎlk^w čəx^w you are drunk/intoxicated}; *who are you?* gwat-chu? {g^wat čəx^w who are you?}; *presently you will find*, dai-chu klo-ǎd-hwu {dǎy čəx^w ʔuʔáydx^w you will just find it}; *go presently*, dai-chu klo-okh tel-h'ye {dǎy čəx^w ʔuʔúǰ^w ti lǎxi(l) you will just go today}.

You (plur., absolute and nominative), gul-lapo {g^wǎlápu you folks}; *you* (plur., absolute and nominative), gwul-la'-po {g^wǎlápu you folks}; *you work*, gul-la'-po-o-yai'-us {g^wǎlápu ʔuyáyus you folks are the ones that worked}; *do you hear?* gul-la'-po as-kla'-bot? {g^wǎlápu ʔǎšǎǎlǎbut you folks are the ones that understand}; *I have won a bet of you*, o-tsul-tub wo-tlet-shid gwul-la'-po {ʔuǎǎltubúʔǎd čǎd, g^wǎlápu *I beat you folk, you folks*}; *presently you men will sweat*, hwe-la-lil' o-kwul-kwul gwul la'-po sto-to'-bsh {x^wi? lǎlíl ʔuǎǎlǎq^wǎl g^wǎlápu stúʔtubš it was not far and you men were sweating}.

(Copulative.) - Chil-lup'-o {čǎlǎp ʔu you folks?}, chil'-lub' {čǎlǎp you (plural)}, shel'-a'-pu {čǎlǎpǎ and you (plural)}, shil-lip {čǎlǎp}, &c. *You see*, sla-la-bit-shil-i-pu {ʔǎslǎʔbǎd čǎlǎp ʔu do you folks see it?}; *you saw*, ta-sla'-la-bid'-shil-lip {t(u)aslǎʔlabǎd čǎlǎp you folks have been seeing it}; *what do you say?* o-ǎd-i-gwut-chil-lub' {ʔuʔídíg^wat čǎlǎp what did you folks say?}; *are you going?* o-tokh-kwokh-chil-lup-o? {ʔutúǰ^wǎx^w čǎlǎp ʔu are you folks going home now?}; *what do you want?* o-he'-chil-lup? {ʔuǰíd čǎlǎp how were you folks}; *who are you?* gwat chil-lap? {g^wat čǎlǎp who are you folks?}; *she slanders you*, o-yai-li-hub-chil-lup {ʔuyalǰǎb čǎlǎp you folks were gossiping}.

Your, (sing.), kɔd {kʷ(i) ad- < kʷ(i) *a, an* ad- (prefix for) *your*}; *your*, (sing.), kwɔd {kʷ(i) ad- < kʷ(i) *a, an* ad- (prefix for) *your*}; *your*, (sing.), kwɔt {kʷ(i) ad- < kʷ(i) *a, an* ad- (prefix for) *your*}; *your*, (sing.), tad {t(i) ad- < t(i) *the, this* ad- (prefix for) *your*}; *your*, (sing.), tats {t(i) ads- < t(i) *the, this* ad- (prefix for) *your* + s- (nominalizer)}; *your*, (sing.), tat-sa {t(i) adsəs- < t(i) *the, this* ad- (prefix for) *your* + s- (nominalizer) + ʔəs- (stative)}. Feminine objective, sad {s(ə) ad- < s(ə) (femine particle)}.

Do you think so? (is that your opinion?) as-is-ta kɔd hutch? {ʔəsʔistəʔ kʷ(i) adxəč *your mind/thoughts are like that*}; *where is your wife?* chɔd ki sad chug-wush? {čad kʷi sadčəgʷəš *where is your wife?*}; *where did you leave your wife? (where your road the your wife?)* chɔd kɔd shug-wʔtl kʷsad chug-wush? {čad kʷ(i) adšəgʷtʔ^[317] kʷi sadčəgʷəš *where is the road/path your wife?*}; *how much must I pay? (how much your will I pay?)* as-həd kwɔd hutch guz-bud-ids-did? {ʔəsxid kʷ(i) adsxəč gʷəbəcədəd *what do you think I should pay?*} (see “Pay”); *take as much as you like*, kwud-dud as-he' kwɔts hatl {kʷədəd ʔəsxid kʷ(i) adsxáxʔ *take what you want*}; *what is your name?* gwɔt kwɔts'daʔ {gʷat kʷ(i) adsdáʔ *what is your name?*}; *you have changed your mind*, la-li'il-ukhw tad hutch te dug-we {ləliʔiləxʷ t(i) adxəč ti dógʷiʔ *your mind/thoughts have change, this is you*}; *is your gun loaded? (has your gun eaten?)* utl-ts tad hwul-ti-ma'-litsh? {ʔətəd t(i) adxʷəltəmalč *feed your gun*}; *you talk much (much your talk)*, kɔd tɔd-sa hot-hot {qa t(i) adsxidxud *you talk a lot*}, *much*, kɔd {qa *many, a lot*}; *where did you buy it? (where that your bar-gain?)* chɔd kwi tats sta'-gwʔsh? {čad kʷi t(i) adstágʷš *where did you buy it?*}; *how much do you ask for that?* as-həd kwi tats sta'-gwʔsh? {ʔəsxid kʷi t(i) adstágʷš *how/why did you buy it?*}; *I understand what you say (i. e., your talk)*, as-tla-bot-chid, a tat-sa hot-hot {ʔəsxləlabut čəd ʔə t(i) adsuxidxud *I understand your words/language*}; *why do you cry? (why your crying?)* o-həd tat-sa wo-ha'-hab? {ʔuxid t(i) adsxʷuxáb *how/why do you cry?*}

Your (plur.). No examples preserved.

Young, young ones, ba-ba-ad {unknown}.

Youth, young man, lug-wub {ləgʷəb *teenage boy*}.

^[317] Probably təgʷtʔ *leave* and not šəgʷtʔ *road, door*

CHAPTER 3: WORDS UNRECOGNIZED TODAY

This section is a compilation of the vocabulary we did not know or recognize from George Gibbs' original text. The words are left in alphabetical order as Gibbs wrote them followed by his English translation.

Commentary is included after Gibbs' English translation in italic, bolded brackets /{ }/. Most of the commentary includes the possible *phonemes* (word sounds) that Gibbs may have been trying to transcribe. When one form of the word seems possible, the word is written. As noted in the Foreword, Gibbs did not differentiate between several of the non-English phonemes in his phonology. Therefore, when optional letters are possible, they are separated with a slash, '/'.

An example of an entry from this section is as follows:

A-kas'-kap, *correct, true, the right* {Possible phonemes are: ?a k/k̄/q/ḳ as k/k̄/q/ḳ a b/p}.

1. A'-chi, *a sleeve* {possibly: ač'i?}.
2. A-həd-la, həd-la, *perhaps (implying disbelief)* {Possible phonemes are: ?a h/x id l/t a/ə}.
3. A-kas'-kap, *correct, true, the right* {Possible phonemes are: ?a k/k'/q/q' as k/k'/q/q' a b/p}.
4. Al-chəd', *whither* {Possible phonemes are: ? a/ə l/t č/č' ad}.
5. Alt'h khw, *unios, fresh-water mussels* {Possible phonemes are: ? a/ə l/t/ł k/k'/q/q' xw/x'w}.
6. A-sash-e-b'ho-yo'! denotes vexation, *for shame! stop that!* employed only by men {Possibly: ?asá šə ba?. húyəxw!}.
7. A-sash'-i-ma! (used only by women), denotes vexation, *for shame! stop that!* {Possibly: ?asá ši ma}.
8. As-baltsh, *industrious* {Possible phonemes are: ?əsb a/ə/u lč}.
9. As-chəts, *the menstrual (hidden) lodge* {Possibly: ?əsčád'}
10. As-chitsh, *studded with brass nails* {Possibly: ?əsčič' < ?əs- (stative) + č'i- (redup.) + čič' (root). Possibly ?əsčič' < čič' it sticks on, goes on (DK, p. 41)}
11. As-cholt-hu, *to hire, hired* {Most likely, *hired should be sired* - male parent of a quadruped} {Possibly phonemes are: ?əs- + č/č' u ltxw'/łtxw'/łtxw'. Possibly: ?əsčultxw'}
12. As-e'-tutsh, *sleepy, asleep* {Possibly: ?əs'it'utš'/?əs'it'ut š(ə)}
13. As-he'-kwub *timid, afraid* {Possibly ?əs'xík'wəb}.
14. Ash-dəls, *friend (speaking to a man)* {Possible phonemes are: ?aşda l/t s. Possibly: ?á?šədət'}
15. As hlukl-kut, as-kləkl-ka, *spotted (of an animal)* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs ł/ł' a/ə ł/ł' (a/ə/) k/k'/q/q' əd}.
16. As'-hokw, *a standing tree* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs h/x u kw/k'w/qw/q'w}.
17. As-ho'-yus, ikh-ho'-yus, *stammering* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs h/x uyus}.
18. As-hu-cha'-tus, *hook-nosed* {Possibly: ?əsxw'čátus}.
19. As-hudsk's, *striped* {Possibly: ?əs(a)xəd'qs}.
20. as-hu-lat-lab, *beams* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs h/xw/x' u l/t a ł/ł' əb. Possibly ?əsxw'lət'(a)łab}.
21. as-hutl-hal', *buboes* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs'xət' h/x a/ə l/t. Possibly ?əs'xət'xət'}
22. As-hwe'-kus, *coughing* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs xw/x'w i k/k'/q/q' ə/u s. Possibly: ?əsxw'iq'wus}.^[ZZ39]
23. As-hwul-le-uks, *with the ears pierced* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs xw/x'w ə l/t i qs}.
24. As-i'-la-kwut, *lecherous* {Possibly: ?əs'ilagwəd}.
25. As-katsks, *pug-nosed* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs k/k'/q/q' a/ə c/č' qs}.
26. As-ke'-a-kab, *tangled (as a dress)* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs k/k'/q/q' i q/q'ab. Possibly: ?əsqiq'ab}^[ZZ40]}.
^[ZZ40]
27. As-kləkh'-ka, as-hlukl-kut, *spotted (of an animal)* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs ł/ł' a kw/k'w/qw/q'w/xw k/k'/q/q' a/ə, ?əs ł/xl/x'ł ə ł/ł' k/k'/q/q' ə t/d}.
28. As-kle'-da-lekhw', *lispng* {Possibly ?əs'łidalik'w < łid tie (i.e., tongue tied) + -alík'w}.
29. As-ku-cha'- go-pats, *with the hair parted behind* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs k/k'/q/q' a/ə c/č' agwəpač. Possibly: ?əsq'wu'čágwəpač}.
30. Ask-hes', *staring, to stare* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs k/k'/q/q' xis}.
31. Ask-hu-she'-a-gwus, *"hatched-faced" sharp faced* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs k/k'/q/q' xuš i/iə gwəs. Possibly: ?əsxw'əd'gwəs}.
32. As-kwad zis, *vexed* {Possible phonemes are: ?əs kw/k'w/qw/q'w ad'zis}.
33. As-nəls', *friend (speaking to a woman)* {Possible phonemes are: ?a/ə sn a/ə/ l/t s. Possibly ?a'šədət'}
34. As-shəts, *bring (imp.)* {Possible phonemes are: ?əsša c/č'}

35. As'-shi (meaning doubtful) {Possible phonemes are: ʔəssi}.
36. At-shus-ka'-lus, *eyelids* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ a/ə s/t/ʔ šus k/k̄/q/ǵ –alus. Possibly ʔacus-qs-alus}.
37. Ats-le-pal-dutl, *lips* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ a/ə/ c/č/s l/ʔ i b/p/p̄ aʔdəʔ}.
38. As-t'blai'-uts, *syphilis (in a man)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔəs t/ʔ blayəç}.
39. As-tlukt'kl, *spotted (of an animal)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔəs ʔ/ʔ ə k/k̄/q/ǵ t/ʔ k/k̄/q/ǵ l/ʔ}.
40. As-to'-a-butts, *spotted* {Possibly: ʔəstúʔabac}.
41. As-tutl-kwa'-had, *dinted or notched* {Possibly: ʔəstúʔ(ə)lkaʔad}.
42. Cha'-ad, o-chəd', *to die* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄/š a (ʔ) ad, ʔu č/č̄ ad. Possibly: č/č̄aad/ʔuč/č̄a(ʔ)a.d. Kuipers gives čayʔi dry out, wither (2002:43)}.
43. Chats'-a-bəd, *the handle of a knife* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄/š a c/č̄ a/ə b id}.
44. Chət-hus, *a round head, not flattened* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ a t/ʔ h/x us}.
45. Che-yədsh', *to cheat* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ iyadš}.
46. Chid-chə hu (meaning not ascertained) {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ əd č/č̄ a hu/xʷ/x̄ʷ}.
47. Chi-kot'-sid (meaning uncertain) {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ i k/k̄/q/ǵ ucid}.
48. Chilt-se', *a doe elk* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ ə/i l c/č̄ i (ʔ/l)}.
49. Chit-ləl, *the razor-clam* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ ə t/ʔ/ʔ il}.
50. Chi-wəkh', *the salmon trout* {Possible phonemes are: č/č̄ i wa kʷ/k̄ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ}.
51. de'-bul-skud-dub, *bastard* {Possible phonemes are: dibə l/ʔ sqədəb. Possibly dībəʔ sqədəb}.
52. Del, kel, kul (meaning not ascertained) {Possible phonemes are: də l/ʔ, k/k̄/q/ǵ ə l/ʔ}.
53. Du-h'yel, *flood-tide* {Possible phonemes are: dxʷ h/x yəl or dxʷyəl}.
54. Dzal'-gwa, *the large barnacle* {Possibly: dʒálgwəʔ}.
55. Dzo-kwush-tub, *the tide* {Possible phonemes are: dʒu kʷ/k̄ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ əštəb}.
56. E-bab'-zi-chu, *a beach* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/y ibábdʒiču}.
57. E' bib, e'-pip, e'-mim, *to copulate* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/y íbəb}.
58. E-hwul-kəb, e-hwul-kwəb, *a bay or harbor* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/y i xʷ/x̄ʷ əl k/k̄/kʷ/k̄ʷ/q/ǵ/qʷ/ǵʷ ab}.
59. E'-si-uk! *just so, very well* {Possible phonemes are: ʔisi q/ǵ}.
60. Es pək, *a penis with retracted foreskin* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/yəs b/p/p̄ a/ə k/k̄/q/ǵ (AHK s-pəlq penis), -aq crotch, sexual organ ʔ/y a/ə s (ʔ/a) b/p/p̄ aq. Poss. ʔas(ə)baq}.
61. Es-si! he'-si! expressive of satisfaction {Possibly: ʔəsi! hisi!}.
62. E'-ya! an exclamation in play, as when one pulls another's ear {Possibly: ʔiyá}.
63. Gut-te'-ud, *a singing in the fire* {Possible phonemes are: g/gʷ ə t/ʔ i (ʔ) əd}.
64. Gwa-le'-ukw, *waves* {Possible phonemes are: gʷali qʷ/ǵʷ}.
65. Gwish-e-lus, *bushy haired* {Possibly: gʷəšilus}.
66. Gwul-le'-chid (meaning not understood) {Possible phonemes are: gʷəli č/č̄ əd}.
67. ha'-hat'-chitl, *thistle, (to promote menstrual discharge)* {Possible phonemes are: h/x a t/ʔ č/č̄ ə ʔ/ʔ}.
68. Hai-yel, *broken (as a horse)* {Possible phonemes are: h/x ay ə/i l}.
69. Ha-latl-chitl, *a species of thistle* {Possible phonemes are: h/x a l a/ə ʔ/ʔ č/č̄ ə/i ʔ/ʔ}.
70. Ha-le'-wuts "big-horn" (*oris montana*) (Skagit) {Possible phonemes are: ʃ/h alíwəç}.
71. Hap-a-bəd, *the scallop* {Possible phonemes are: h/x a/ə p/p̄ a/ə bid}.
72. Hatl-ka'-chis; qu. *good-natured* {Possible phonemes are: h/x a ʔ/ʔ k/k̄/q/ǵ a č/č̄ ə/i s}.
73. Hatl-pa-lol-kwid, *the under eyelid* {Possibly: xʷʔ(ə)palulqʷid}
74. Hat-shid, *to correct* {Possible phonemes are: h/x a t/ʔ šəd}.

105. Hwut-hwulb, *loose (as a dress)* {Possible phonemes are: x^wə/x^wə/x^w/x^w t/ɫ x^w/x̣ ə l/ɫ b}.
106. Hwut-səd-lid, *take in (sail)* {Possible phonemes are: x^w/x̣ ə c/č id l/ɫ əd}.
107. I-bash, *to steal upon a woman at night* {Possible phonemes are: ʔib a/ə š}.
108. Ikh-o'-yus, as-ho'-yus, *to stammer, stammering* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ ə/i k/ḳ/q/č̣ uyus, ʔəs h/x̣ uyus}.
109. Is-sa', *an interjection of impatience* Possibly ʔəsa}.
110. Is-sa'! i-səkh! *impatiently calling the attention of one not listening, or enforcing a command; as, is-səkh! ho-yukhw! stop that! Stab! what!* {Possibly: ʔəsa isaš}.
111. Is'-shi, *and, (qu. besides, together with)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ ə/i sši}.
112. Is-shi-de', *very, a strong asseveration* {Possibly ʔəčəda}.
113. Jokh, *proud* {Possible phonemes are: ju k^w/ḳ^w/q^w/č̣^w}.
114. Kab-tled, *a fold* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ a/ə b ɫ/x̣ id. Possibly qəbɫid}.
115. Kai-ik', *a foal* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ ayi/ay k/ḳ/q/č̣}.
116. Ka'-lus, *the eye* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ a/ə lus}
117. Ka-mai-ya'-ken {*Yakima Chief's name*} {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ amaya k/ḳ/q/č̣ ən. See chapter 2, *Head*}.
118. Ke-kai'-yoks, *trolling-line for fishing* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ i k/ḳ/q/č̣ ayu k/ḳ/q/č̣ s}.
119. Ke'-ko-wots, *the grasshopper* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ i k/ḳ/q/č̣ uwu c/č}.
120. Ke-lo'-sumsh, or ke-lo'-sə-m-ish, *giant hunters of the mountains* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ i l/ɫ úsabš. Possibly č̣ilúsabš}.
121. Ke-potl, *a stone mortar or metate* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ i p/p̣ u ɫ/x̣}.
122. Ket-he-chaib', *ground-pine, creeping evergreen* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ ə t/ɫ h/x̣ i č̣/č̣ ayb}.
123. Ke-ya', *brittle* {Possible phonemes are: k/ḳ/q/č̣ iya}.
124. Ki-lo'-sumsh, Ki-lo'-sa-mish, *name of one of the demon races* {Possible phonemes are k/ḳ/q/č̣ ilusabš}.
125. Kla-bat' sub, *to cross one's self, sign with the cross* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l abacəb. Possibly č̣(ə)labacəb < č̣əl spin, curl, wind/tie around}.
126. Kla'-kwu, *by and by* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l a k^w/ḳ^w/q^w/č̣^w}.
127. Klal, klal-bas (meaning unknown) {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l al, ɫ/x̣ a l/ɫ bas}.
128. kla-lad-kli, *presently, soon (dim.)* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ̣óllaʔ/ɫ̣álad after a while, later on, ɫ/x̣ a l/ɫ ad k/ḳ/q/č̣ li}.
129. Kla'-lats-a'-ta, *wait (imp.)* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l a l/ɫ a c/č a t/ɫ a.}.
130. Klal-gwus, *united* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l álg^wəs}.
131. Klal'-lek-shub, *to put out the tongue, an expression of desire* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l ali k/ḳ/q/č̣ šəb}.
132. Kla-pok, *afternoon* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l a p/p̣ u k/ḳ/q/č̣}.
133. Klede-əb, *a hermaphrodite* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l ə/i diʔib}.
134. Kle-jit-chi, *sharp-edged* {Possible phonemes are: < ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l ijačiʔ}.
135. Klekh (meaning unknown) {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l i k^w/ḳ^w/q^w/č̣^w}.
136. Klel'-gwid-gwul, *a hook, hooks and eyes* {Possible phonemes are: ɫ/x̣/ḳl/ḳl/q̣l/č̣l ilg^wəd^wə l/ɫ}.

137. Klel'-la-gwub, *bring fire* (imp.) {Possibly (?ə)ʔəlag^{wəb} < ʔəʔ (root) *come, bring* + -əl- (lexical affix for) *at, in, by* + -ag^{wəb} (lexical suffix for) *at the base of*}
138. Klɛts, *to hand to, help* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl i c/ĉ}.
139. Kle'-yut (meaning unknown) {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl iyu t/ĭ}.
140. Kl hwut-suts, *shrub of evergreen huckleberry* {Possible phonemes are: < ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl x^w/x̄^w u c/ĉ əc}.
141. Kli-kwa'-lits, *to snap (as a dead stick breaking)* {Possible phonemes are: < ʔ̄əḱ^w + -al- + -əc}.
142. Klit-le'-a-hil-luks, klo'-a-hil-luks, *beads* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄ ə/i ʔ/ʔ̄ iahəḷqs Possibly ʔ̄iʔ̄alqs, ʔ̄alqs}.
143. Klo'-hi-ebl, *meteors, falling stars* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl u h/x̄ iəb l/ʔ̄}.
144. Klo'-hwul, *enough* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl u x^w/x̄^w ə l/ʔ̄}.
145. Klo'-sut, *a gun-charger, a load for a gun* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/k̄/q̄/ǵ l/ʔ̄ usə d/t, probably: ǵ(ə)lusəd (note: a gun-charger or charge is what is loaded into a gun)}.
146. Klo-wil alp', *to gallop* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl/t əlāwilalp}.
147. Klul-dukw', *enough* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl ə l/ʔ̄ du k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w}.
148. Klutl-te-de'-wut {klut-te-de'-wut}, *seeds* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ/ʔ̄/kl/k̄l/q̄l/ǵl ə ʔ̄t/ʔ̄ĭ/ʔ̄ idiwət}.
149. Ko-kal-e'-kwu, *copulation* {Possibly: ǵ^wuǵ^w(ǵ^wu?)alik^w}.
150. Ko-latsh', *to take small fish with a rake* {Possible phonemes are: k/k̄/q̄/ǵ u l/ʔ̄ aĉ}.
151. Ko'-pel-la, *the codfish* {Possible phonemes are: k/k̄/q̄/ǵ u p/p̄ əla}.
152. K'sok-tal-k'set'-chi, *nails of fingers and toes* {Possible phonemes are: ǵ sa k/k̄/q̄/ǵ t/ĭ alqsaĉi? *fingers*}.
153. Ku-da' (ho-lus ku-da') (meaning not known) {Possible phonemes are: k/k̄/q̄/ǵ u da (h/x̄ u l/ʔ̄ us k/k̄/q̄/ǵ uda)}.
154. Kal-la'-ka-bid, *the shells of crustaceans* {Possibly qaləḱ^wbid < qaləḱ^w (root)}.
155. Ku-la'-hu, *brass* {Possible phonemes are: k/k̄/q̄/ǵ u l/ʔ̄ a/ə x^w/x̄^w}.
156. Kwɔd-datsh, *to take back (a present)* {Possible phonemes are: k^waadaĉ/k^waadaš}
157. Kwai'-hu, *a landing-net for fish* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ay x^w/x̄^w}.
158. Kwai-i-bot-li, *come ashore* (imp.) {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ayb u ʔ̄/tl/ĭl/i}.
159. Kwai'-ikhl, *to send one on an errand* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ayit̄}.
160. Kwai'-toltsh, *back-baskets or sacks* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w aytulĉ}.
161. Kwas'-ul-shid, *the paunch* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ásalšəd}.
162. Kwau-se-uts, *the lupin* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w aw siəc}.
163. kwe-a-kwai-ikhl, *to send one as a pimp* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w i k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ayit̄}.
164. Kwi-ekw, hwi-ukh' kwi-ekw', *a sailor's "palm," a thimble* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w i k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w/x̄^w, x^w/x̄^w i k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w/x̄^w k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w i k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w}.
165. Kwish-kwishks, *an awl* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ə/i š k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ə/i qs}.
166. Kwo-ot-did, *killed* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w uu t/ĭ d ə/i d}.
167. Kwot'-le-chid, *to quench, throw water on* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w u tl/ĭl/tĭ/tĭ/ʔ̄ i ĉ/ĉ əd}.
168. Kwul-ot'-sid, *saliva* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ə/u l/ʔ̄ ucid. Possibly *q^wulúcid}.
169. Kwul - lus'-ti-o, *the oulakan, thaleickthys Orgona* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k̄^w/q̄^w/ǵ^w ə l/ʔ̄ əs t/ĭ iu}.

170. Kwas-satld', *the mane of a horse* {Possible phonemes are: k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w asa t/ʔ d}.
171. La-hais'-lɑ, la-hais-ta, Qu. *to come or go with purpose* {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ a/ə h/ʃ ays l/ʔ/t/ʔ a}.
172. La-ka'-lot-sid, *the knee-pan* {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ a k/k^w/q^w/q^w a l/ʔ ucid}.
173. Lɑkh'-ke-nam {*man's name*} {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ aʃqinɑm. See chapter 2, **Head**}
174. La-lud'-hu, *wait (imp.)* {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ a/ə l/ʔ ədx^w}.
175. Lɛkh'-hu *short (in dimension)* {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ i k/k^w/q^w/q^w h/ʃ u. Probably ləʃiʃq^wu?}.
176. Le'-kud-ja, *to fish with a rake* {Possible phonemes are: tʃk^wədʒ a/əx^w}.
177. Lel-shudst, *the bows man of a canoe* {Possible phonemes are: lilʃədʒt/liʔʃədʒt. ʃədʒt **bow**}
178. Lo'-gwas, *a cape or cloak* {Possible phonemes are: l/ʔ ug^was. Possibly lúʔg^was < luʔ **hole** + -g^was pair}.
179. Ma-pot, *again* {Possible phonemes are: ma p/p^w u t/ʔ}.
180. Mɑt, *glue made of fish-skins* {Possible phonemes are: ma t/ʔ}.
181. Muk-kwe' gwa-do, *a penumbra* {Possible phonemes are: mə k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w i g^wadu}.
182. N'cha'-lak-hid, *five fathoms, (i. e. a hand),* {Possibly n(ə)ʃálaʃəd}
183. Nʊs-kop *unidentified tribe* {Possible phonemes are: nx^ws k/k^w/q^w/q^w u p/p^w}
184. No-so'-lupsh *unidentified tribe* {Possible phonemes are: nx^wsu l/ʔ əbʃ}
185. No-so'-lupsh, *unidentified tribe of people within Puget Sound* {Possible phonemes are: nx^w/nu sulabʃ},
186. N'sla'-lekw, *to take a wife* {Possible phonemes are: ns l/ʔ alik^w}.
187. O-be'-a-kwait'-sut, *to saw (as in a lumber mill)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔubi q^w/q^w aycut}.
188. O-chokw, *to cut* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu ʃ/ʃ^w u k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w}.
189. O-chug-hub, *the gonorrhea* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu ʃ/ʃ^w ə gh/gʃ/ʃ əb}.
190. O-chuk'-wub, *to sink in, be mired* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu ʃ/ʃ^w ə k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w əb}.
191. O-chʊt-plu (meaning unknown) {Possible phonemes are: ʔu ʃ/ʃ^w u t/ʔ p/p^w lu}.
192. O-dab, *to order, command* {Possible phonemes are: ʔudab}.
193. Od-hu-kwɑkw, *to abort by violence* {Possible phonemes are: ʔudx^w k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w a k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w}
194. Od-za'-ha-gwil, *to learn* {Possible phonemes are: < ʔudʒa h/ʃ agwil}
195. Od-z(ɬ)kw, *a performance akin to table-tipping (see "Blow")* {Possible phonemes are: ʔudʒ ə/i k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w /x^w/ʃ^w. Possibly ʔudʒik^w something shook}
196. O-dzel'-hut, *to seek, look for* {Possible phonemes are: ʔudʒə l/ʔ h/ʃ u d/t/ʔ}.
197. Od-ze'-uk-ud, otse'-a-kud, *to neigh* {Possible phonemes are: ʔudʒi q/q^w əd, ʔu c/ʃ i q/q^w əd}.
198. O-e'-bel, *to copulate* {Possible phonemes are: ʔuʔibil}.
199. O-ɛl'-gwut, *to say* {Possible phonemes are: ʔuʔilg^wə d/t}
200. O-he-etl, *to ravish* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu h/ʃ ii t/ʔ}.
201. O-he'hut sɛlsh, *he is shaming me* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu h/ʃ i h/ʃ ə c/ʃ i l/ʔ/ʔ ʃ}.
202. O-ho'-but-sut, *to fall, drop down, let drop, lose* {possible phonemes are: ʔu h/x^w/ʃ/ʃ^w ubəcəd}.
203. O-hut-lush, *to be jealous* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu h/x^w/ʃ^w ə t/ʔ/l/ʔ/ʔ əʃ}.
204. O-hwɛt-sko-tul, o-hwɛt-sko-dub, *to cut or scratch* {Possibly ʔuʃ^wiʃ k^wə ..., ʔuʃ^wiʃ k^wə ...}.

205. O-hwuts-ku-tub, *to pull to pieces* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu x^w/x̄^w/x̄ ə c/č k/k̄/q/ǵ ə d/t əb}.
206. Oks, ak, uk, *some* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k/k̄/q/ǵ s, ʔ a/ə k/k̄/q/ǵ}.
207. O-kub-bo'-sub, *to shut the mouth* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k/k̄/q/ǵ əbúsəb. Possibly ʔuqəpúsəb}
208. O'-kul-la, he-uk'-ul-la, *to thank* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k/k̄/q/ǵ əla, hiu k/k̄/q/ǵ əla}.
209. O-kul-ləb, *to sprain* {Possibly ʔuqələb 'something was bad', 'it was bad', 'she was bad', 'he was bad' < ʔu- (stative) + qələb bad}
210. O-kwa'-bats, *high tide* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w/x̄^w abac};
211. O-kwetl, o-kw\tlkh, (meaning not ascertained) {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w ə t/ʔ}.
212. O-kwus-chid. Qu. *I want* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w əs čəd I, me}
213. O-ləl-shid, *to row* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu l/ʔ i l/ʔ šəd}.
214. O-she'-gwi-tub, *to lose (at play)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔušíg^witəb}.
215. Ot-du'-so-wəl, *to imitate* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu t/ʔ dúsuwil}.
216. O-te'-a-kus, *surf* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu t/ʔ i q/ǵ ə/us /qs}.
217. Ot-lo'-kwuts, *to push* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu t/ʔ/ʔ u k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w əc}.
218. O-flot-l'hob, *to net wild fowl* {Possibly: ʔuʔúʔ(ə)x̄ub}
219. Otl-təb, *to drown* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu ʔt/ʔt/ʔ/ʔ ab. Possibly ʔuʔtəb}.
220. O-tse'-a-kud, od-ze'-uk-ud, *to neigh*{Possible phonemes are: ʔu c/č i q/ǵ əd, ʔuʔi q/ǵ əd}.
221. Ots-gu'-le, *to be hot or warm (speaking of persons)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu c/č guli}.
222. O-yai-li-hub, *to tell tales of one* {Possible phonemes are: ʔuyay l/ʔ i h/x̄ əb}.
223. Pat'-ke-nam {*man's name of a Snoqualmie leader*} {Possibly: ʔətqinəm. See chapter 2, *Head*}
224. Pi-ekt, *plumbago* {Possible phonemes are: p/ʔ i q/ǵ t}.
225. Poi-chu (idiom.), *here, you; come here* {Possibly huy čəx^w 'here you are', 'now it's you'}
226. Pol-ke, *Spanish moss* {Possible phonemes are: p/ʔ u l/ʔ k/k̄/q/ǵ i}.
227. Po-lo'-kuk, *Hog* {Possibly from French *porc*. Possible phonemes are: p/ʔ ulu k/k̄/q/ǵ u k/k̄/q/ǵ s}.
228. Sa-əl-shid, *the toes* {Possible phonemes are: saʔaləd}.
229. Sa-ba'-bish, Sa-ma'-mish *people living by hunting* {Possible phonemes are: s _/ʔ ababš, s _/ʔ amamš}
230. Sa'-ha-pul, *the cockle* {Possible phonemes are: sa h/x̄ a p/ʔ əl}.
231. Saikh, *the prairie* {Possible phonemes are: : say k/k̄/q/ǵ/x̄ or saxali (Chinook Wawa) 'alpine meadow', 'way up high'}
232. Sa'-le, *vulnerable* {Possible phonemes are: sali (_/ʔ)}.
233. Sa-le-al'-ak-hid, *ten fathoms, (sa'-le {sáliʔ two} two, i. e., two hands)* {Possibly: saliʔálačid or saliʔálax̄əd}.
234. Sa-lit'-za, *blankets* {Possibly salíčəʔ < s- (nominalizer) +-alíčaʔ *cloth, blanket, clothes*}.
235. Sa-ma'-mish, Sa-ba'-bish *people living by hunting* {Possible phonemes are: s _/ʔ amamš, s _/ʔ ababš}
236. Sa'-sus, *bowl* {Possible phonemes are: sasus}.
237. Sat-se-kub, *merry* {Possible phonemes are: sa c/č i k/k̄/q/ǵ əb}.

238. Saus, *Bowl* {Possible phonemes are: saus}.
239. S'blan'-yu, *a bone* {Possibly < sblanyu}.
240. S'chil-los', *shoulders and for part of a fish* {Possible phonemes are: s č/č ilus}.
241. S'cho-bəlb, *the dandelion* {Possible phonemes are: < s č/č ubalb}.
242. S'chulkh, *a first-born child* {Possible phonemes are: < s č/č ə/u l k/q/ħ/x^w possibly s(də)č'u?i?ɫ < s- (nominalizer) + (də)č'u? one + -i?ɫ (lexical suffix for) *baby, child*}.
243. S'do'-kwa-lush *Spanish moss* (Sky.) {Possible phonemes are: sdu k^w/k^w/q^w/q^w aləš}
244. Se'-gwuts, *a living tree* {Possibly s'ig^wəɫ (ig^wəɫ *climb a tree* - Skagit) s'ig^wəc < s- (nominalizer) + ig^w (root) + -əc/-ac *tree, plant, to be rooted*}.
245. Se-wuts', *a bridge of logs* {Possible phonemes are: si w/ŵ/x^w/ħ^w əc or s'i w/ŵ/x^w/ħ^w əc < + -ac (lexical suffix for) *plant, tree, shrub, bush*}.
246. Se'-yup, *an apron* {Possible phonemes are: s'iyəp/p̄, Kinkade gives səp=ilqs *skirt, apron* (Ch) (1991:124)}.
247. S'ha-hətl'-chitl, *the common thistle* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ a h/ħ a t/ħ č/č i t/iħ}.
248. S'həks, *the ribs of fish* {possible phonemes are: s h/ħ a k/k/q/q̄ s}.
249. S'ha'-lat-chi, *the hand, the fingers* {Possible phonemes are: sħálač'i? 'fingers' < s- (nominalizer) + ħal (root) *mark, write, decorate* + -ač'i? *hand, lower arm*}.
250. S'he-das', *the wood-fern* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ ida s/c (sħidac)}.
251. S'həks, *the seed-stems of sage {sedge}* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ i (?/) k/k/q/q̄ s (sħiqs)}.
252. Shitl-ha'-had, *to amuse one's self* {Possible phonemes are: č/č/š ə t/ħ h/ħ a h/ħ ad. čəɫ- *make*}.
253. Shit'-lo-kwətl, *the afternoon* {Possible phonemes are: čə(t)ɫuk^wəɫ < čəɫ- (lexical prefix for) *make* + ɫuk^wəɫ (root) *sun*}.
254. Sh-kul'-chi-chil, *narrow or acicular leaves of trees* {Possible phonemes are: š (/ (ə)) k/k/q/q̄ a/ə l č/č i č/č il. Very likely: š(ə)qálčičil *evergreen tree needles* < š(ə)q- *up, above, high* + -əl- *on, at, in* + čič (root) (reference to tree) + -il (suffix for) *become*}.
255. S'ho'-ho-lop, *a species of smilax* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ u h/ħ ul a/ə/u p}.
256. S'ho-pats, *sedge-grass* {Possible phonemes are: sħu p/p̄ ac}.
257. Shop, *the siphon of a shell fish* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ ə/u p/p̄. Very likely sħəp̄ (from sħəp̄ab/sħəp̄əp̄ *cockle*}.
258. Se-ai'-i-pid, *fresh-water mullet* {Possibly syayipəd < s- + yayipəd}.
259. S'hu'-pu, *the bladder* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ u p/p̄ u}.
260. Shup-o, *a bladder float for fishing* {Possible phonemes are: s h/ħ u/ə p/p̄ u. Very likely sħəpu? < s- (nominalizer + ħəp̄ (root) + -u? *water*}.
261. S'hus-kwəl-ol'-kwəd, *the upper eye-lid* {Possibly: š(ə)qalulq^wəd}.
262. S'hut-ets, *a sweat-house*, (Nisk.) {Possible phonemes are: s h/x^w/ħ^w u t/t̄ i c/č}.
263. Shut-sid, *we, us* {Possible phonemes are: č/š ə c/t̄ əd}.
264. S'hu-yam, *a primeval race of supernatural beings* {Possible phonemes are: s ħ/x^w uyam}.
265. Sin-ukh, *salmo quinnat* {Possible phonemes are: sənu ħ/ħ^w}
266. Sit-i-gwud (Sky.), *shawdow*, {Possible phonemes are: si t/t̄ ig^wəd}
267. Skai'-wa, skai-wa'-duts, *the arbutus uva ursi berry and vine* {Possible phonemes are: s k/k/q/q̄ ay w/x^w/ħ^w a (dəc)}.
268. Skai'-kad-zu, *a fishing line* {Possible phonemes are: s k/k/q/q̄ ay k/k/q/q̄ ad^wu?}.
269. Skal-ol-kwəd, *the upper eye-lid* {Possibly: š(ə)qalulq^wəd}.

270. Skels, *a snow peak* {Possible phonemes are: s k/k̥/q/ǵ il s/c}.
271. Skla'-ka-dish, *dirty* {Possible phonemes are: s kl/k̥l/ql/ǵl/ ʃ a k/k̥/q/ǵ adəʃ}.
272. Skod-za-lkw, *sodomy* {Possible phonemes are: s k/k̥/k̥ʷ/q/ǵ/qʷ/ǵʷ udʒalikʷ}.
273. Sko'-ma, *calorrhynchus* {Possible phonemes are: s k/k̥/q/ǵ uma _/?}.
274. Skos, sko'-os, *always* {Possible phonemes are: s/c k/k̥/k̥ʷ/q/ǵ/qʷ/ǵʷ us. s/c k/k̥/k̥ʷ/q/ǵ/qʷ/ǵʷ uʔus}.
275. Skul-kutl *land-otter* (Skagit) {unknown}.
276. Skun-nitch *beaver* (Snoh.) {unknown}.
277. Skwâk-sum, *rainbow* {Possible phonemes are: s kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ aqsəm} (Snoh.).
278. Skwekhw, *the viviparous perch* {Possible phonemes are: s kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ i k/k̥/q/ǵ xʷ/ʃʷ}.
279. Skwe'-kwitsh, *the sea-urchin, echinus* {Possible root: sk̥wiçi *sea-urchin* < s- (nominalizer) + k̥wiçi (root)}.
280. Skwud-di', *hair of pubis* {Possible phonemes are: s kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ udi (_/?)}.
281. S'kwukhlt, *the tail of a fish* {Possible phonemes are: s kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ ə ʔ}.
282. Skwul-butts, *wild celery* {Possible phonemes are:}.
283. Smian, *coyote* {Possible phonemes are: smiʔab}.
284. Smo-kwul, *a girl who does not menstruate* {Possible phonemes are: smu kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ əl}.
285. Smuk-ka, *the belly, the body of a shell-fish* {Possible phonemes are: sbə k/k̥/q/ǵ a/ə (_/?)}.
286. So-kwat'-chi, *a bracelet* {Possible phonemes are: su kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ açiʔ}.
287. Spops, spup-sil, *the whelk* {transcription unclear. Possibly s p/p̥ u p/p̥ s, s p/p̥ u p/p̥ sil}.
288. Spul-kwus, *a bowl made of horn* {Possible phonemes are: s p/p̥ əl kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ əs}.
289. Spu-saltch, *the bladder* {Possible phonemes are: s p/p̥ usulč *container; stomach*}.
290. Sta'-chi-gwut, *the body* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ a/ə č/č̥ igʷəd}.
291. Ste'-a-k'tl, *the swamp huckleberry* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ i k/k̥/q/ǵ ʔ/ʃ̥}.
292. Stel-kwub, *a fish gig {a herring rake}* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥/ a/ə l /kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ əb. Possibly st̥uʔəlqʷəb < s- (nominalizer) + (s)t̥uʔəl (root) *herring* + -qʷəb *water* (st̥atəbid *herring rake* WAS/TTW)}.
293. S't-kol-shid, *the hoofs of a quadruped {sole}* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ (ə)/(a) k/k̥/q/ǵ alšəd. Possibly st̥əqalšəd '*stuck onto the leg*' (lit.) < s- (nominalizer) + t̥əq (root) + -al- (lexical affix for) *on, at, in*, + -šəd (lexical suffix for) *foot, lower leg*}.
294. St-kwa'-bats, t'kwa'-bats, *high tide* {Possible phonemes are: < s- (nominalizer) + t/t̥ (ə)/(a) kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ + -abac. Probably st̥(a)q̥tabac *to the side towards the mountains* < s- (nominalizer) + t̥əq̥ (root) + -abac (lexical suffix for) *solid object, body*}.
295. St-kwan' {st'kwau}, *the kamas-root when raw* {Possible phonemes are: < s- (nominalizer) + t/t̥ (ə)/(a) kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ + -an}.
296. St'kwau, *the kamas* (Nisk.) {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ () kʷ/k̥ʷ/qʷ/ǵʷ aw}
297. S't-saltch, *the heart* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ sal t/t̥ č/č̥}.
298. Stud-gwa'-lus {tuts-eds-gwa'-lus}, *the eyes* (plur.) {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ ədgʷalus. t/t̥ u c/č̥ idsgʷalus}.
299. Stul-a-bed', *the tail of a beaver or muskrat* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ ə/u l/ʔ a b/p ə/i d Possibly st̥ulə(kʷ)bid or st̥ələpəd}.
300. Stul-els, *maize, Indian corn* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ a/ə l + -ils/-ilc (possibly st̥əlils *sliced round object*}.
301. Stuts-ults, *gravel* {Possible phonemes are: s t/t̥ u c/č̥ ə/i lc}.
302. Su-gu-gwəlt-hu, *a broom* {Possible phonemes are: s (_/?) u g/gʷ ugʷalʔtxʷ}.

303. Su-gwudst-hu, *the roof of a house* {Possible phonemes are: s (ʔ) ug^wəd^ztx^w}.
304. Sukh-ha'-kia, *the cross-handle of the kamas-stick* {Possible phonemes are: səx^w ʃ/h a k/k̄/q/ǵ ya. Miller gives səx^wuk^wəd (2005. p.25)}.
305. Sukh-sha'-de-bəd, *stirrups* {Possible phonemes are: sə x^w/ʃ^w šadəbad. Possibly səx^wšadəbid *stick foot into it* < səx^w (prefix for) *by means of* + -šad *foot, lower leg* + -əb reflexive) + -i- (infix) + -d (transitive)}.
306. Stuk-ke'-wi-wu! *oh! beaver*, imploringly {Possibly: st̄(ə)ǵix^wix^w}.
307. Suk-wut-tut, *spunk of rotten wood* {Possible phonemes are: sə k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w ə t̄/ə t̄/ə}.
308. Sus-hwa'-bed, *the adipose fin of the salmon tribe* {Possible phonemes are: s w/x^w isbədac}.
309. Swəg-wil, *hard or strong (not brittle)* {Possible phonemes are: s w/x^w ag^wil}.
310. Swā-ka (meaning not ascertained) {Possible phonemes are: s wa k/k̄/q/ǵ a}.
311. Swəs-bud-uts, *the "Oregon grape" and bush, berberis*{Possible phonemes are: s w/x^w ag^wil}.
312. Tat-le'-de-gwust, *the rock-cod* {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə t̄/ə idig^wəs t̄/ə}.
313. Tat-ləwks', *the "redfish."* {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə a t̄/ə/ə/ə iwqs}
314. Ta-tsult'-sukh, *a rattle* {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə a c̄/ə əl c̄/ə u ʃ/ʃ^w tət(ə)səʃ. Possibly: tat(ə)sulčciʃ}.
315. T'ch-wa'-wat, *a load-basket* {Possible phonemes are: dx^w/t̄/ə č/č wawa d/t̄/ə. Possibly (dx^ws ha[?]áwəc) ha[?]áw i/ə c *rectangular burden basket* (Waterman 1973:8).
316. te'-de-hap, *the full moon* {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə idi h/ʃ a b/p}.
317. Te-gwa' (meaning uncertain) {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə ig^wa(ʔ)}.
318. T'hu-ba'-bid, *to turn one's back* {Possible phonemes are: dx^w h/ʃ/ʃ^w ə/u babid}.
319. T'hup-a-gwa'-sud, ʌkh hup'-a-gwa, *to fold anything* {Possible phonemes are: ʔəpəg^wásəd. Kuipers gives ʔəp *hang folded* (2002:59), ʔiʔ h/ʃ/ʃ^w ə p/ə ag^wa (ʔ)}.
320. T'kwa'-bats, s't-kwa'-bats, *high tide* {Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə (a/ə) k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w abac. s t̄/ə (a/ə) k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w abac}.
321. To-butš, *the sorrel*{Possible phonemes are: t̄/ə ubəc}.
322. To-kwot-sud-tud dutsh, *Rumble, to (as the belly with wind)* {Possible phonemes are: tx^w/tu/ə tu k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w u c̄/ə əd t̄/ə ədəč} (Sky.).
323. To-ta-la'-pud, *needle* {Possible phonemes are: dx^w/tu/tx^w/tu t̄/ə a l/ə apəd}.
324. Tsap-pen'-ni-a, *the spider-crab* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə a p/ə ənniy a/ə (ʔ)}.
325. Ts'bəkhw, stub-bəkhw, *the throat of a salmon* {Possible phonemes are: s/c̄/ə əbi k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w/x^w/ʃ^w}.
326. Tse-a-kwuts, *a pronged spear for birds* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə ia k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w əc. Possibly čiǵ^wəc}.
327. Tse-ba'-led, *the small sand equisetum* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə ibáləd}.
328. Tse'-hwat, *the bearberry* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/əi w/x^w a t̄/ə}.
329. Tsits-k'k-sub, *to make faces by raising the nose* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə i c̄/ə qsəb}.
330. Tsub-a-ta'-de, *the bail of a kettle* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə əba t̄/ə adi (ʔ/ə)}.
331. Tsud (meaning unknown) {Possible phonemes are: tsə d-}.
332. Tsuk-w'sh, *the elk or red deer, cervus canadensis* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə ə k^w/k̄^w/q^w/ǵ^w ʃ}.
333. Tsut-tolsh, *to rumble in the belly with wind* {Possible phonemes are: c̄/ə ə t̄/ə ulč}.
334. Tu-di-gwe'-di-gwus, *From one shoulder to tip of opposite fingers* {Possibly dx^wdəg^widg^wəs}.

335. Tukh'-sha'-bo, *low tide* {Possible phonemes are: dx^wšábuʔx^w ‘a place that is still dry’ < dx^w- (suffix for) *place that* + šab *dry* + -uʔx^w (suffix for) *still*}.
336. Tuk-we'-lat {or tu-we'-lat}, *a scoop (for bailing a canoe, &c.)* {Possible phonemes are: tʔ ə k^w/k^w/q^w/q̣^w i l/ʔ at. dx^w/tu/ʔu wi l/ʔ at}.
337. Tʊl-ka-la'-had, *half a fathom* {Possibly *cólqaláx̣ad}.
338. Tʊs-ko'-kwid, *to count by fathoms* {Possible phonemes are: tʔ us k/ḳ/q/q̣ u k^w/k^w/q^w/q̣^w ə/i d}.
339. Tʊtl-kap, *a quarter full* {Possible phonemes are: ʔu/tu/ʔu/dx^w ʔ/ʔ̣ (ʔ) k/ḳ/q/q̣ a b/p}.
340. Tz[ɪ, tzin-[ɪ, *he, she* {Possible phonemes are: dʒil, dʒənil}.
341. Ug-wus-se'-a-kat, *the aurora borealis* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ ə/u g^wəsia k/ḳ/q/q̣ a d/t/ʔ. Possibly ʔug^wusíyaʔad < ʔug^wus (root) *show, teach* + -iy- + aʔad (lexical suffix for) *at the side, edge, side appendage*}.
342. Uk, uks, uk-kuk, kuk-ka', *some*. See “Ak,” “Oks.” {Possible phonemes are:}.
343. Ul-be-yʊkh, *to leave a thing by mistake* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ ə/u l/ʔ bix^w}.
344. Us-ge-kwakhɫ', *panting* {Possible phonemes are: ʔəsgɪ k^w/ḳ^w/q^w/q̣^w a/ə ʔ}.
345. Utl-ko'-shids, *bring or hand me* {Possible phonemes are: ʔəʔtx^wk/ḳ/q/q̣uʂic}.
346. Utl-ts'ʔad', *to load (a gun)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔ əʔ c/ʔ t/ʔ ad. Possibly ʔuʔ(i)sədad}.
347. Ut-set'-sis, *to be asleep (as the foot, &c.)* {Possible phonemes are: ʔa/ə c/ʔ/ts/ʔs i c/ʔ/ts/ʔs əs}.
348. Ut-sut'-sa, *fringe* {Possible phonemes are: ʔa/ə/u c/ʔ ə c/ʔ a/ə (ʔ)}. Possibly ʔəc'íc'aʔ}.
349. Wəl, *rotten* {Possible phonemes are: wi l/ʔ}.
350. Wo-ai'-ib, *a dressed skin* {Smith gives swaib^{qu} *tanned hide* (1940:321)}.
351. Wotl-ha-le'-hu-bit, *to taste* {Possible phonemes are: ʔuʔ/w(ə)ʔ/x^w(ə)ʔ/x^w(ə)ʔ/x^w(ə)ʔ a l/ʔ i h/ʔ u b/p ə/i d. Possibly ʔuʔalapəd}.
352. Yil-me'-hu, *the salmon dance* {yilmix^w *a type of spirit power* (Waterman_[O41])}.

APPENDIX A - DICTIONARY OF THE NISKWALLI

This section is George Gibbs' original text as it was published in 1877 within the *Contributions to American Ethnology*.

**A DICTIONARY OF
THE NISKWALLI (NISQUALLY)
INDIAN LANGUAGE - WESTERN WASHINGTON**

A TWO WAY DICTIONARY

by

George Gibbs

1877

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THE NISKWALLI (NISQUALLY)
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EXTRACT FROM VOLUME 1 of
“CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY”
{PAGES 285 THROUGH 361}
Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE ROCKY
MOUNTAIN REGION.
J. W. POWELL, Geologist in charge.

CONTRIBUTIONS

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DICTIONARY OF THE NISKWALLI.

I.

NISKWALLI-ENGLISH.

By George Gibbs, M. D. {*}

A.

A'-a-kwul, the lattices of a fish weir.

Ab-āk, carry(imp.).

Ab-balts-ts't, give, make a present of (imp.).

A-bēl, a mēl, if.

Ab-shits, give a present of (imp.).

A'-chi, a sleeve.

Ad zāt-le-bid, ast zāt-lab, to be ignorant, not to know.

A-hēd-la, hēd-la, perhaps (implying disbelief).

A-hwus-tus-sub, winter, cold weather.

Ai-ai'-ash, ai'-yi-ash, grave, serious.

Ai'-gwus. exchange, barter.

Ais-chi-ba'-dob, intermittent, fever and ague.

Ai-ut'-la, hai-et'-la, come quick, hurry (imp.).

Ak, ak-ki, aks, some.

A-kās'-kap, correct, true, the right.

A-kek-w, loud (as talking).

Akh-hwəd'-zad, a seine, net.

A'-kwi ha'-kwi (dim.). in a little while.

Al,ul,at, to.

A'-lal, a house

Al'-a-shik, a tortoise.

Al-chəd', whither.

Alkh, at-lātl'h, hurry, come quick.

Alkh-had, down stream.

Alsh,(plur.) a'-lash, brother or cousin.

Alt'h khw, unios, fresh-water mussels.

Al-to'-di, (dim.) al-to'-di-di, there; v. de'-a-de.

A-ok, present or existing, used as the verbs to be and to have.

A-said'-hu, to know, understand.

As-a'-wul, ast-so'-wul, hungry.

As-bais'-hub, the first menstrual period.

As-bal, mixed, confused.

As-baltsh, industrious.

As-bas, stationary.

As-bətl, as-metl, full, satisfied.

As-bet-lil, es-met-lin, soft.

As-bi-səd', dark.

As-chəts, the menstrual (hidden) lodge.

As-che-hwəb', the hive (a disease).

As-che'-litsh, unwilling, lazy, idle.

As-che'-uk-wil, dirty.

{*} George Gibbs was not a medical doctor. He was educated as lawyer at Harvard. See "George Gibbs (1915-1873)".

As-chitsh, studded with brass
 nails.
 As-chub-ba, to bring wood and
 water. Qu. wait on.
 As-cholt-hu, to hire, hired.
 As-dəkhw', as-dukhw', in, within.
 Ash-dəls, friend (speaking to a
 man).
 As-he'-butsh, curly-haired.
 As-həd? how? how much?
 As-he'-ha-chu, as-he'-hi-he', for
 shame, jocosely.
 As-he'-kwub, as-huts', timid,
 afraid.
 As-hep', striped.
 As hlukl-kut, as-kləkl-ka, spotted
 (of an animal).
 A'-shid, a'-shud, a friend (speaking
 to a man).
 As'-hokw, a standing tree.
 As-ho'-yus, ikh-ho'-yus,
 stammering.
 As-hu, a seal.
 As-hu-cha'-tus, hook-nosed.
 As'-shud-dikhl, the placenta.
 As-hudsk's', striped.
 As-hukw, upside down.
 As-hu-le'-a-kwətl-dutl, to pull the
 lip down.
 As-huts', as-he'-a-kwub, timid
 afraid.
 As-hwa'-kwil, tired.
 As-wat'-sab, empty.
 As-hwe'-hwi-luk, childish.
 As-hwe'-kus, coughing.
 As-hwokh-w't, worn out.
 As-hwetsb, scratched.
 As-hwul-lukh'-hwu, strong (as a
 man).
 As-hwul'-ku, foolish, drunk,
 unchaste.

As-hwul-le-uks, with the ears
 pierced.
 As-hwul-lup, lame.
 As-hwuls-hwut i-gwus (meaning
 unknown).
 As-hwut', torn.
 As-i'-la-kwut, lecherous.
 As-is'-ta, so, as, like.
 As-chub'-ba, to carry.
 As-chulp, twisted.
 As-dat, is-dat, midnight.
 As-dəkhw', as-dukhw, within.
 As-dut'-cho, one.
 As-dzəd'-za-he', pregnant.
 As-dzed-gwa'-tub, crazy.
 As-əd-i-gwut?, what is said?
 As-e'-uk'h, forked (as a river or
 road).
 As-e'-uk-se'-uk (plur.), with many
 forks (as the delta of a river).
 As-guk, us-guk, open.
 As-guk'-kel, sunshiny, bright.
 As-gul'-lu-tud, marshy, miry.
 As-gwa'-duk'w, horned, a buck.
 As-gwi-ha'-had, fringed.
 As-həl, embroidered, figured,
 written.
 As-hat-sitch, covered (As with a
 blanket).
 As-judsh, the neck.
 As-ji-uk, as-shekw, shallow.
 As-kəd'-as, open-mouthed.
 As-katsks, pug-nosed.
 As-kau'-itsh, hunchbacked.
 As-ke'-a-kab, tangled (as a dress).
 As-ke'-lits, *tight (as a dress)*.
 As-ki'-up, *ticklish*.
 As-kla'-bot, *to hear*.
 As-kləkh'-ka, as-hlukl-kut, *spotted*
 (of an animal).

As-klakhw, as-tlakhw, *large, growing large.*
 As-kle'-da-lekhw', *lisp.*
 As-klekhw, klekhw, *three.*
 As-kle'-uk, as-tle'-uk, *sticky, adhesive.*
 As-klo'-il, as-klokh-wil, *lean, cold.*
 As-kluds'-hu-bos, *dull (as a tool).*
 As-klulkh, *spotted.*
 As-ko lob, *Quaere gray.*
 As-ku-cha'- go-pats, *with the hair parted behind.*
 Ask-hes', *staring, to stare.*
 Ask-hu-she'-a-gwus, *"hatched-faced" sharp faced.*
 As kuk'h, *lying on the back, right side up.*
 As-kulb (meaning uncertain).
 As-ku-lo'-sum, *steep.*
 as-kwad-zil, *yellow or light green.*
 As-kwad zis, *vexed.*
 As-kwai'-i, *wilted, withered.*
 As-kwal'-gwus, *crosswise.*
 As-kwetsh, *scratched.*
 As-kwe'-ukw, as-kwe'-yukh, *corpulent, pregnant.*
 As-la'-gwit-sa, *naked.*
 As-lukh, *light.*
 As-lo, *a hole.*
 As-lokh, *split.*
 As-lol-chid, *to hear.*
 As-lo'-kwutch, *bald.*
 As-lukw, slukw, *wet.*
 As-luk-wa-dub (or dop), *muddy.*
 As-lutsh', *full (as a kettle, &c.).*
 As-mal'-ko, *menstruation.*
 As-nałs', *friend (speaking to a woman).*
 As-pe'-a-kail', *brittle.*

As-pe' a-kən, *a dead or old mossy tree.*
 As-pel', *broad, thick.*
 As-pi-tletl'-sub, *with the hand raised to the head.*
 As-pud, *the roots of plants, a heap of earth.*
 As-pu'-kwub, *above tide-water (of land).*
 As-puk-wus, *round-headed.*
 As-pa'-lil, *chaste.*
 As sit'-sum, *clothed, dressed.*
 As-shəp', *dried (as fish &c.).*
 As-shəts, *bring (imp.).*
 As-shək'w', As-shi'-ukw, *shallow.*
 As'-shi (meaning doubtful).
 As-ta'-bed, *furry or hairy.*
 As-təkh'-ha-gwil, *lying on the belly (of persons only).*
 As-tak-hul, *chapped (as the hands).*
 As-ta'-ko, *thirsty.*
 As-t'blai'-uts, *syphilis (in a man).*
 As-ti-kwa'-de, *deaf.*
 As-tikwa'-dit, *ignorant, stupid.*
 Ast-kla'-kos, *blind.*
 As-tla'-bot, *to understand.*
 As-tləkhw, tləkhw, *large; growing large.*
 As-tletl, *tattooed.*
 As-tlukt'kl, *spotted (of an animal).*
 As-tle'-uk, as-kle'-uk, *sticky, adhesive.*
 Ast-lug-wa'-di, *an ear-pendant.*
 As-to'-a-butts, *spotted.*
 As-to'-ka-ba-dob, *a cough, consumption.*
 Ast-sau'-e, *syphilis (in a woman).*
 As-tse'-po-lil, *with the eyes closed.*
 Ast-so'-wul, as-a'-wul, *hungry.*
 As-tsuk-hot, *a standing tree.*

As-tsup, *a puddle*.
 As-tutl-kwa'-had, *dinted or notched*.
 Ast-zok, *a fallen tree*.
 Ast-zat-lab, *ignorant, uninformed*.
 As-yo'-bil, *dead (of animals), still-born*.
 At-a-bud, *dead (of persons only)*.
 At-chi-da'-chi-du, *an interjection of surprise*.
 At-hlan-ol-gwun'-hu, *the west, the country on the sun's road to the west*.
 A-ti-la'-hi, te-la'-hi, *presently (in the course of the day)*.
 A-ti-slokh'-hel, *to-day, to-night*.
 At'-la, ut'-la, *to come, bring*.
 At-la'-hu, *"times"; the number of times anything has been done*.
 At-tel-gwitl, *on this side*.
 At'-sa, ut-sa, *I*.
 At-shus-ka'-lus, *eyelids*.
 At-si-gwus, *to barter, buy, sell*.
 At-sil-tel'-mu, *people*.
 Ats-le-pal-dutl, *lips*.
 At-suds, at-suts, *present or existing (used as a verb), to be, to have*.
 Au-teks, *calf of the leg*.

B

Ba'-ba-ad, *offspring, young*.
 Ba'-chid, ma'-chin, *the testicles*.
 Bæd, mæn, *father*.
 Ba'-ko, ma'-ko, *snow*.
 Ba'-kwob, ma'-kwom, *a prairie*.
 Bal-bul-le', *bait for fishing*.
 Ba-lot'-sid-dub, *to marry a brother's widow*.
 Bat-suts, bet'-suts, *a snake*.

Be'-a-kwait'-sut, *to shake, tremble*.
 Beb'-da, *a doll*.
 Beb-kod, *to pick or gather nuts*.
 Beb-kwo, *all*.
 Beb-kwu-chad, *everywhere*.
 Bel'-kwu, *back, come back*.
 Besk'-hu, bes'-kwu, *the edible crab*.
 Beskh-chad, *lice*.
 Be'-yets, *the flesh of animals and birds*.
 Bi-dotl, *the white-fish, coregonus*.
 Bil-æl-hab, bil-a'-la-hab, *to kneel*.
 Blal'-gwa, *the navel*.
 Blops, *a raccoon*.
 Bokwk, *all*.
 Bokw-detl', *all of them*.
 Bo'kwi chad, *everywhere*.
 Bo-kwi sa'-le, *both*.
 budsh, *a lie, it is a lie*.
 Bul-kut-shed, *to return, come back*.
 But-lits, *to pay*.

C

Cha, *a hole in the ground*.
 Cha'-ad, o-chad', *to die*.
 Cha'-chug'-wus, cha'-chukw, *off shore, keep off*.
 Cha'-chas, cha'-chesh, *small, little, a boy*.
 Cha'-bid, *to ridicule*.
 Chad, *where*.
 Chæds, chats, *acorns*.
 Cha'-dats, *an oak*.
 Chad-zil, *hide yourself (imp.)*.
 Cha'-lekw, *the wild tulip, liliium*.
 Cha'-lesh, *the lower arm, wrist*.
 Cha'-lesh-uts, *the brake fern*.
 Chal-ko, *a well*.

Chəp, *limber, soft*.
 Chats'-a-bəd, *the handle of a knife*.
 Chət-hʊs, *a round head, not flattened*.
 Chau ai, *shells*.
 Cha'-wa-tub, cha'-hwut, *to cut, to chop*.
 Che-bəd, che-ba'-dats, *the haw and hawthorn*.
 Che'-litsh, as-che'-litsh, *idle, lazy*.
 Chelp'-lin, *a gimlet*.
 Chest'-hu, s'chest'-hu, *husband*.
 Chetch'-tla, *stony*.
 Chet'-la, *a rock or stone*.
 Chet-la holtsh, *an iron pot*.
 Che-yəɔdsh', *to cheat*.
 Chi-cha'-chil-wi, *the aralia*.
 Chi-ch[ʰtch-tla, *gravel*.
 Chid-chə hu (meaning not ascertained).
 Chikh-kəkh'-tub, *to kill by knocking the head*.
 Chi-kot'-sid (meaning uncertain).
 Chi-kwup'-sub, kl-kwəp-sub-tub, *to choke in swallowing*.
 Chil ko'-ba, chil-ko'-bats, *the raspberry and bush*.
 Chil-po'-ted, *to make sail*.
 Chilt-se', *a doe elk*.
 Chi mas', *a sister-in-law (to a man)*.
 Chish ai', *a fishing pole*.
 Ch[ʰtch, *near, come near (imp.)*.
 Chit-lak, es-chət, *a bark mat*.
 Chit-ləl, *the razor-clam*.
 Ch[ʰts-chid-əsh'-bud, *a pin, a tooth-pick*.
 Chitsh-la'-hwəts, *the wild pea*.
 Chi-wəkh', *the salmon trout*.
 Cho' tid, *to gnaw*.

Chot-la, s'chot-la, *leaves of the maple*.
 Chot-luts, cho-ot-luts, *the maple*.
 Chotsh-ot-luts, *a place where maples grow*.
 Cho'-tub, *a flea*.
 Chub'-ush, *brother or sister-in-law (to a woman)*.
 Chub-o'-ba, *broad leaves of trees*.
 Chag'-wush, *a wife*.
 Chuk-chuk-wəts, *large beads*.
 Chukh-hud', *to split*.
 Chu-lalts, *to lend or borrow*.
 Chul-put-tud, *to bore (as with a gimlet)*.
 Chu'-sad, *a star*.

D

Da'-da-to, *to-marrow*.
 Da'-hu, dəkhw, *just now*.
 Dai, dai-ai', di-e', *only, but, except*.
 Da-le'-te, *another, other, different*.
 Daut'-si, *the body*.
 De'-a-de', de'-di-de', *there, close by*.
 Di-a-le'-chup, *beyond*.
 De bəd, mi-mən, *small, a child*.
 De-bəd-da, de-be'-ba-da, *an infant, son*.
 De-bəds, *beyond*.
 Dekhw, de-ukh, *in, within*.
 Del, kel, kul (meaning not ascertained).
 Del-gwa, *they*.
 Di-a'-bats, *beyond*.
 Di'-da-bokh, *turnips*.
 Di-di, de-a-de', *there, close by*.
 Di-e', *only, but, except*.
 Di-əl, di-əl-gwitl, *across, on the other side*.

Do'-kwi-butl, No-kwi-mətl, *the Skagit name for a principal mythological character, familiar also to the Niskwalli.*
 Do-te', *you, you there (addressed to a man).*
 Do-tish'-i-ba, *you there (to a man, with respect).*
 Dot-si, *you, you there (addressed to a woman).*
 Dug-kus-sed, *to hook or fasten (as a dress).*
 Dug-we, *thou, you (sing.).*
 Du-h'yel, *flood-tide.*
 Duk-e-k'k-sud, *to wipe the nose.*
 Du-shəkhw', *to string beads.*
 Dut-cho, as-dut-cho, *one.*
 Dza-a' chi, *the right hand.*
 Dza'-a-gwut, *to rock (as a cradle).*
 Dza'-dis, *the teeth.*
 Dza-ha'-le-gwut, *to the right.*
 Dza' ka-gwil, *to lean.*
 Dzal'-gwa, *the large barnacle.*
 Dzal-kos, *to turn over in bed.*
 Dza'-shid, (plur.) dza-sh'd-shid, *the foot, the right foot, feet.*
 Dze'-hu, dzi'-hu, litl-dze'-hu, *first, foremost.*
 Dzo-kwush-tub, *the tide.*
 Dzo'-lak, *a distaff.*
 Dzol-chu, *waves, surf.*
 Dzud-duk-ted-əd, *the cradle-stick or rocker.*
 Dzukh'-tzut, *to move, make room.*
 Dzukh-hwalts, od-zukhw, *to melt (as snow).*
 Dzuk-kəl, *to stoop.*
 Dzuk-kud, dzə kad, *the sound of whetting on a stone.*

E

E-bab'-zi-chu, *a beach.*
 E'-bash, *to walk.*
 E'-ba-bash, *on foot.*
 E'-bats, e'-muts, *grandchild.*
 E' bib, e'-pip, e'-mim, *to copulate.*
 E'-dəd, *a fish-weir, also one of the constellations so called.*
 E-e', e-ək', *yes.*
 E-hwul-kəb, e-hwul-kwəb, *a bay or harbor.*
 Ek'-ke, ik'-ki (a particle of increase).
 E'-kwia, e'-kwəd, *to wipe.*
 E'-la-chid, *to pull the hair.*
 E'-la-had, *border or edge of anything, the horizon.*
 E'-lak, *the stern of a canoe.*
 E'-lot-sid, *the outlet of a river.*
 E'-luks, e'-la-hus, *the end or point of anything.*
 E'-si-əb, *an expression of flattery; "yes, chief."*
 Es-kət'-a-hw, skət, *the new moon.*
 Eskh-kos'-tum, *compress for flattening the head.*
 Es-met'-lin, as-bet'-lie, *soft, pliable, limber.*
 Es pək, *a penis with retracted foreskin.*
 Es-tukh'-a-hu, *dark of the moon (gone out).*

G

Getl, gutl, gwutl, *of or belonging to.*
 Gukh-had, gukh-həd, *unstrung (as a bow), untied, loose.*
 Guk-kot-sid-dub; (v. o-guk), *to open.*

Guk-shids, *open* (imp.).
 Gul, gwul (meaning unknown).
 Gutl, gwutl, *of or belonging to*.
 Gut-te'-ud, *a singing in the fire*.
 Gwa'-dukw, *a horn*.
 Gwa-le'-ukw, *waves*.
 Gwat, *who*.
 Gwat-chu? gwat-ko? *who are you?*
 Gwish-e-lus, *bushy haired*.
 Gwis-tulb, se-gwis-tulb, *earth, sand*.
 Gwitl (meaning unknown).
 Gwitsh'-gwitsh, *to move from place to place*.
 Gwud-bəhw', gwud-be'-hwuts, *the dewberry and vine*.
 Gwud'-del, *sit* (imp.).
 Gwul-alt', *to kill, wound, strike*.
 Gwul-le'-chid (meaning not understood).
 Gwus-sob, *a species of grass, a coarse thread*.
 Gwutl, gutl, getl, *of or belonging to*.
 Gwut'-chid, *look for, seek* (imp.).
 Gwutl-shid, *I miss* (a mark).

H

Ha-αkw', *by and by*.
 Had-dub, s'had-dub, *summer*.
 Həds, ha'-huds, *a species of clam, lutraria*.
 Hads-kus, *long-nosed*.
 Had-zai'-yut-sid, *a long chin*.
 Had-zub, *the kamas-root, squilla esculenta*.
 Hai, *enough, stop* (when helped to food).

Hai-et'-la, ai-ut'-la, *come quick, hurry*.
 Hai-o'-hwa, hwai-o, *a fly*.
 Hai-uk'-lo, *quick, let us go*.
 Hai-yel, *broken* (as a horse).
 Ha-latl-chitl, *a species of thistle*.
 Ha-le', ha-likh', *alive*.
 Ha-lekw', *a spoon*.
 Hal-gwa', qu. *she, she who*.
 Hap-a-bəd, *the scallop*.
 Hətl, *good, glad, pleased*.
 Hətl-ka'-chis; qu. *good-natured*.
 Həth'-tid, *brother-in-law to a man* (the wife living).
 Həts, *tall, long*.
 Hats-a-be-dək, *skin leggings*.
 Hat-shid, *to correct*.
 Hət-sud-shid, *a species of strawberry*.
 Hau-wi-lo', *the hermit-crab*.
 Ha-wet'-sa, *the stone crab*.
 He'-a-kəd, *to scratch the head*.
 He-a'-shud, *thank you* (by one man to another).
 He'-bid, *to scratch*.
 Həd'-du-ya, *never*.
 Hed-la, a-həd-la, *perhaps* (implying disbelief).
 Həkh-ka'-bats sukh-pəts', *spool-thread*.
 Hək-hobt, *an oar*.
 Həkh-pai'-yultsh, *a large dish or plate*.
 Hək, *large*.
 He'-kwetl, *red*.
 He'-kwet-so-lit'-za, *a red blanket*.
 He-kwet'-lutsh, *red-haired*.
 Hək, gwil-de', *mule*.
 Hekws'ho'-yub, *dear* (in price).
 He'-ləb, ləbt, *see* (imp.).

Hēs-ko, *thanks (used by woman to man)*.
 Hets, *raw*.
 Hēt-sil, *for shame*.
 He'-wil, he'-wil-la, *be gone (imp.), go on (as with a story)*.
 He-uk'-ul-la, o-kul'-la, *to thank one*.
 Hi-paikhtl', h'pai'-ats, *Oregon cedar, thuja*.
 Hi-tot-sa, *black, dark blue or green, dark-colored*.
 Hi-tot-sa-lit'-za, *a dark blanket*.
 Ho-bai'-ut-sid, *to pout*.
 Ho'-bed, *throw out (imp.), bail out (as a canoe)*.
 Ho'-bil, ho'-be-lo, *stop talking*.
 Hobt, *a paddle*.
 Hob-ti, *the ash*.
 Ho-hob-ti-kobo, *the ventral fins of a fish*.
 Hod, hot, *fire*.
 Hod-de, Hun-ne, *a mythological personage*.
 Ho'-di, s'ho'-di, *the toad-fish, cottus, the Pleiades*.
 Ho-duk-sid, *to light (as a candle)*.
 Ho-elb, *thread*.
 Ho'-i, *good-bye*.
 Ho-kokw, *white*.
 Ho-kok, *dollar, silver*.
 Hok-ko-lit'-za, *a white blanket*.
 Hok-k'hōp, *the hip, on the hip*.
 Ho-kwaikhw', *light blue*.
 Ho-kwats, *yellow or light green*.
 Ho-kwuts, *frightened, afraid*.
 Ho-kwe'-lish, *smoke, fog*.
 Hol, *entire*.
 Ho'-la, ho-o'-la, ho'-lus, ho-lukht', *if, perhaps*.

Hot, hod, *fire*.
 Hot-hot, *speak (imp.)*.
 Hotl, *the larger dentalium shells*.
 Ho-tot'-so-hum, *to shoot (with gun or bow)*.
 Hotsh, *rough water*.
 Ho'-yil, *to become, to grow like*.
 Ho-yokh, ho-yōkhw', *stop, finish (imp.)*.
 Ho-yūt, *do (imp.)*.
 Hu, hwu, *a suffix denoting locality*.
 Hūb-da'-ad, *the womb*.
 Ho-bo'-sid, o-pos'-sud, *to throw, to cast*.
 Hu-cha'-hwo-pud, *a whip*.
 Hu-che'-a-kud, *the large sea-mussel*.
 Hu-chil-pe'-gwud, *a gun-screw*.
 Hud-de-gwēg'-sa-le, *a "ditty-boy" {"boy" should be "box"}*.
 Hud-de'-hu, hud-dēkhw', *in, within*.
 Hud-dēd. *Qu. for*.
 Hud'-do, *the humpbacked salmon, S. proteus*.
 Hud-shad'-bid, *a snowshoe*.
 Hud-zōd-mit, *the human skin*.
 Hu-i-da'-litld, *to cook*.
 Hukh-hud, *to lash or lace with a cord*.
 Huk-kēd, huk-ke'-ud, *to pick up the tongs, &c*.
 Hu-ko-kēd, *the crown of the head*.
 Huk-kot-sid, *covered, with the lid on*.
 Huk-she-dēd', *a string or cord*.
 Huk-kwās-so-lit-za, *a green blanket*.
 Hu-kwas'-sud, *a towel*.

Hu-kwe'-a-kod, *a cup*.
 Hu-kwul-letsh', *the roe of crabs*.
 Hul-lai-yut-sid, *large storage-baskets*.
 Hul-lat'-sid, *a species of fungus used for red paint*.
 Hul-lel'-do-pèd, *the floor of a house*.
 Hul-lo-a'-sed, hul-wa'-sed, *a bed or bed-place in a lodge*.
 Hul-to-məls', hwul-ti-məls', *a gun*.
 Hul-to-bo-lit-za, *a white blanket*.
 Hun-ne', Hod-de', Hwun-ne', *a mythological character*.
 Hup-hup, *the ground grape, (tuber of equisetum)*.
 Hush-kos, *light blue cloth or flannel*.
 Hus-kwi-duk'-ke (meaning unknown).
 Hutch, *the will, wish, opinion, mind*.
 Hutl, *like in appearance*.
 Hut-la'-lekw, *to suck, to raise a blister by suction*.
 Hutld, *bitten*.
 Hatl-pa-lol-kwid, *the under eyelid*.
 Hut'-lu-gwul-le'-gwud-dub, *a posthumous child*.
 Hut-se'-lup-id, *a saddle*.
 Huts-go-sud, *soap*.
 Hut-sha'-to-bid, s'hud-sha'-bed, *foot-prints*.
 Hutsh-kla'-lus, *the eyeballs*.
 Huts-huts-əts, *the wild geranium*.
 Hut-tots, *black, or any dark color*.
 Hut-tut-təp', *a two-edged knife*.
 Hu'-ye-lo, *to become, to be changed or transformed*.
 Hwai'-o, hai-o'-hwa, *flies*.

Hwai'-yu, *the knee pan*.
 Hwal'-i-tut, *to snore, to purr*.
 Hwas, sa-hwas', *it*.
 Hwats'l-ha', *the inside of the thigh*.
 Hwatl, *a pillow*.
 Hwe', *no*.
 Hwe'-a-ke, *saw-grass*.
 Hwe-a-kwus'-sub, *to hang one's self*.
 Hwe'-chi-dop, *to plough*.
 Hwe'-kit-su, *to rub against anyone*.
 Hwe'-kwa-di, *thunder; also the Thunder Bird, whose wings create the sound*.
 Hwe'-kwi-bukh'-hwa'-chi, *the knuckles*.
 Hwe'-kwi-e'-uk, *the cake-urchin, scutella*.
 Hw'l-hul-wild, *thwarts of a canoe*.
 Hwe'-lad-i, *the cheeks*.
 Hwiukh'-kwi-ekw', kwi-ekw', *a sailor's "palm," a thimble*.
 Hwiu-hwil-mekhw, *a baby-house*.
 Hwot-skus, *sharp-pointed*.
 Hwub-bud, *throw, put (imp.)*.
 Hwud-zuks, hwudsks, *sharp-pointed*.
 Hwul, *to, with*.
 Hwul-hwul-kok-shid, *to make a fool of one's self*.
 Hwuls, *sharp edged*.
 Hwul-ti-məls', hul-to-məls', *a gun*.
 Hwutsh, *the sea*.
 Hwul-tum, *a white man*.
 Hwun-ne'. See "Hunne'."
 Hwut-hwulb, *loose (as a dress)*.
 Hwutl, *to break, to separate*. See also "Come," "Eat," Part II.

Hwut-letsht, *to break (as a stick)*.
Hwutl ma-chin, *to castrate*.
Hwut-səd-tid to pot-t'd, *take in sail (imp.)*.
Hwut-so-sat-chi, *the palm of the hand*.
Hwut-sutch, *the posteriors*.

I.

I-bash, *to steal upon a woman at night*.
Ikh-che-gwa'-sub, *to take a wife*.
Ikh-hup'-a-gwa, t'hup-a-gwa'-sud, *to fold up (as a blanket)*.
Ikh-o'-yus, as-ho'-yus, *to stammer, stammering*.
Ikh-pe'-lus, *a flattened head*.
Ik'-ki, ek-ke, *a particle of increase*.
Il-chukh', *half (in quantity)*.
Il-hwatl, *a part of anything*.
Il-lukh, *half (in length)*.
Is dat, as-dat, *midnight*.
Ish'-i-ba, *an interjection denoting content*.
Is-sa', *an interjection of impatience*.
Is'-shi, *and, (qu. besides, together with)*.
Is-shi-de', *very, a strong asseveration*.
Is-tut-lakh', *last night*.
It-lug-wats, *the middle (of length)*.
It-sa'-li-tut-tub, *to tell one's dream*.

J.

Jəd-shib, *a necklace*.
Jesh-id, *claw of a crab, the thigh*.
Jokh, *proud*.

Juz'-wa, Zug'-wa, *frights, monsters*.

K.

Ka, *many (the plural sign)*.
Ka'-bai, *a girl not yet arrived a puberty*.
Kəb-tləd, *a fold*.
Ka'-dai'-yu, *the hairy-tailed rat, neotoma*.
Kəd'-hu, *the mouth*.
Kad-zəkh', kad-zukh', *entrails*.
Ka-gwəl'hw, *flax*.
Ka-hat-la-hu, *often, many times*.
Ka-hol-gwun'-hu, k'kol-gwan-hu, *the east, the country on the sun's road in the east*.
Ka-hos, ka ho' sin, *a club*.
Kai-ik', *a foal*.
Kaikhw, skaikh, *inland, the interior, upstream*.
Kai-ukh-kwa, *the neck*.
Kəkh'-po, ka-po'-huts, *hazel-nuts, and bush*.
Ka'-kam, *salt*.
Kəkhw, kəkh-hwuts, *crab-apple and tree*.
Ka'-let chi, *the left hand*.
Ka'-lob, ka'-lus, *the eye*.
Kal-shid, *the left foot*.
Kəls, *the sun-flower root*.
Ka-ma'-ni, *the sea-snail*.
Ka-se', *uncle on either side while the parent is living*.
Kats-a'-gwats, *spiraea*.
Kau'-its, *a hunchback*.
Kaukh, *tin, tin ware*.
Ka-wob, *to howl as a wolf or dog*.
Ke' a-kulkh, *herring-roe*.

Ke'-chai, *ground-moss*.
 Ke-kai'-yoks, *trolling-line for fishing*.
 Kεkh-hu, kaikhw, *inland, upstream*.
 Kek-li εlsk, *a game similar to hockey or bandy*.
 Ke'-ko-wuts, *the grasshopper*.
 Kel, kul, gul (meaning unknown).
 Ke-lab, ke'-lo-bit, *a canoe (generic)*.
 Kεlt, *the skunk-cabbage*.
 Ke-potl, *a stone mortar or metate*.
 Kεs, *the highest or four-point in dice*.
 Ket-he-chaib', *ground-pine, creeping evergreen*.
 Ketsh, *dear in price*.
 Ke-uk-ut-shid, *to hobble or fetter (as a horse)*.
 Ke-ya', *brittle*.
 Ke'-ya, *a grandmother or great-aunt*.
 Ke-yup-tub, o-ki-up, *to tickle*.
 Kh'ab, *heavy*.
 K'ho'-hu-belts, *white pebbles*.
 K□k-dzo'-hap, *the yarrow*.
 Kla'-bads, *eel-grass*.
 Kla-bat' sub, *to cross one's self, sign with the cross*.
 Kla'-chub, *bring fire-wood (imp.)*.
 Kla'-dap, *to feed, give to eat*.
 Kla'-de-el'-li, *under leaves of bulbous plants*.
 Kla'-di, *a fallen tree*.
 Kla'-gwits-αb, *to strip one's self*.
 Kla-hai'-lal-lus, *the evening star*.
 Klai, *a shovel nose or burden canoe*.
 Kla'-kwu, *by and by*.

Klαkh, *dark, night*.
 Klαkhw, us tlokhw, *to grow large*.
 Kla'-kwa-lekw, *to lick*.
 Klαkw'-tid, *a mat-needle*.
 Klal, klal-bas (meaning unknown).
 Kla' lad, kla-lad-kli, *presently, soon*.
 Kla'-lap, klal-lup, *the tongue*.
 Kla'-lats-a'-ta, *wait (imp.)*.
 Klab-bi-yukh, *weaned*.
 Kla'-lel, *to land, come to land*.
 Klal-gwus, *united*.
 Klal'-lek-shub, *to put out the tongue*.
 Klap, *to hide, cache anything*.
 Ka-pok, *afternoon*.
 Klat'-sup-pud, *a buckle, belt*.
 Klatch, *the belly*.
 Klaut, klo-wut, *new, fresh*.
 Kleb'-bud, tsub'-bed, *a spoon*.
 Kle-bεds, *on one side*.
 Kle'-ch'm, *a weasel*.
 Kle-chil'-ke-dub, *to cut the hair*.
 Kle-dαb, *fishing line*.
 Kle-dαp, *halibut-hook*.
 Klede-εb, *a hermaphrodite*.
 Kle'-did, *tied*.
 Klεd'-gwild, klεd-ted, *a rope*.
 Kle-jit-chi, *sharp-edged*.
 Klεkh (meaning unknown).
 Kle-kwαl'-litsh, *to catch on (as on a thorn)*.
 Klεkhw, as-klekhw, *three*.
 Kle-kwud, *an iron fish-hook*.
 Klεl'-gwid-gwul, *a hook, hooks and eyes*.
 Klεlkh, *to turn aside*.
 Klεl'-la-gwub, *bring fire (imp.)*.
 Klεts, *to hand to, help*.
 Klem-hwe'-la, *hail*.

Klep, klip, kle-pa'-buts, *beneath, under.*
 Kletl-pikw, *a woman's dress (modern).*
 Klet-ud, *to prick (as with a pin).*
 Kli-uk' wud, *a halibut-hook (of wood).*
 Kle'-yut (meaning unknown).
 Kl-he'-litsh, *stand, stand up (imp.).*
 Kl-hols, kl-hot-suts, *cranberry and vine.*
 Kl hwut-suts, *shrub of evergreen huckleberry.*
 Kl'-hwai', *the winter salmon, S. canis.*
 Kli-kwa'-lits, *to snap (as a dead stick breaking).*
 Klip-pud, *the eyelashes.*
 Klip, tlip. See "Klep."
 Klit-le'-a-hil-luks, klo'-a-hil-luks, *beads.*
 Kl'ka-lid, *a kamas-stick, a stick for digging roots, &c.*
 Kl-kwɔp-sub-tub, chi-kwup-sub, *to choke, strangle.*
 Klo, tlo, tlu, prefix denoting the future.
 Klob, tlob, *good, right, well.*
 Klob as-is'-ta, *it is good, good so.*
 Klob o ta', *that is right.*
 Klob-ob-klob, *good-natured.*
 Klob kɔt-si-labt, *look out, take care.*
 Klo-hob, *to hunt.*
 Klo'-hi-ebl, *meteors, falling stars.*
 Klo'-hwul, *enough.*
 Klokh-klokh, *oysters.*
 Klo-kwatl, *the sun.*
 Klo kwɛls-bid, *the skin of a bulb or tuber.*

Klop, *sunrise.*
 Klo'-sut, *a gun-charger, a load for a gun.*
 Klots-a-lekw', *to tie.*
 Klo-wil alp', *to gallop.*
 Kl'-pat', *the figures on baskets.*
 Klu, tlu. See "Klo."
 Kluk-hw, klukw-ko, *hard or strong, not brittle.*
 Kluk-shid, *lame, an odd shoe or stocking.*
 Klul-dukw', *enough.*
 Kluls, klul'-set, klults, *stop (doing or going) (imp.).*
 Klup, *a hill.*
 Klutl-te-de'-wut, *seeds.*
 Ko, *water, q. v. in Part II.*
 Ko'-bai, sko'-bai, *a dog.*
 Ko-bab-shid, ko-bo'h-shid, *the ankle.*
 Ko-bat'-it, *an axe.*
 Ko-bat' shid, ko-mat-shin, *a rainbow.*
 Kob-whul la'-had, ko-bukw-wat-shid, *the elbow.*
 Ko-hwa'-chi, ko-hwai'-chi, *the nails.*
 Ko-kal-e'-kwu, *copulation.*
 Ko-las'-tan, *the service-berry.*
 Ko-latsh', *to take small fish with a rake.*
 Kolt-chuts, *arbutus menzesii.*
 Ko-matl'-kɛd, *a dog's-hair blanket.*
 Ko-o'-dɔk. (Qu.) *to give a feast.*
 Ko'-pel-la, *the codfish.*
 Kot, *a mat of flat rushes.*
 Kots-a-dits, *to kiss.*
 K'po'-sud, *to flatten the head.*
 K's-si'-o, *a porpoise.*
 K'sok-tal-k'set'-chi, *nails of fingers and toes.*

Ku-da' (ho-lus ku-da') (meaning not known).
 Kuk'h, *elder brother (by a man)*.
 Kul, kel, gul (meaning unknown).
 Ku-la-lat'-hu, *brass*.
 Kulkh, *salmon roe*.
 Kal-la'-ka-bid, *the shells of crustaceans*.
 Kul-la'-li-gwut, *to the left*.
 Kul-lub', *bad, wicked, vicious*.
 Kul-sid, *to cook with hot stones*.
 Kults-e'-hu, *get up (imp.)*.
 Kup-lush, *a slung-shot, a loaded stick*.
 Kwad, *a mosquito*.
 Kwad-datsh, *to take back (a present)*.
 Kwa-de'-a-kwats, *cottonwood, populus*.
 Kwad'h, *a message*.
 Kwads-a-lat' hu, *brass kettle*.
 Kwa-gwitch, *a buck elk; also the constellation Ursa Major*.
 Kwai'-hu, *a landing-net for fish*.
 Kwai-i-bot-li, *come ashore (imp.)*.
 Kwai'-ikhl, *to send one on an errand*.
 Kwai'-toltsh, *back-baskets or sacks*.
 Kwak-wa-stai-miukh, *a fabulous race of pigmies*.
 Kwai, *crooked*.
 Kwai, *tame*.
 Kwa'-litl'h, *pitch, gum*.
 Kwa'-li-us, kwal'-yus, *an adze*.
 Kwalts, *boil (imp.)*.
 Kwas'-do lit' za, *a goat's-wool blanket*.
 Kwash-it, *to count*.
 Kwas'-ul-shid, *the paunch*.

Kwatld, *to throw down, throw away*.
 Kwa'-tun, skwa'-tud, *a mouse*.
 Kwau-se-uts, *the lupin*.
 Kwe'-ad, *to shout, call to anyone*.
 Kwe'-a-kwe', *beads*.
 Kwe'-chid, *to split open, to burst*.
 Kwed, *how many?*
 Kwed, kwedt, *the beard*.
 Kwed-i-gwus, *to wrestle*.
 Kwe-kwa-de'-a-kwats, *the aspen*.
 Kwe'-kwats, *the tule rush*.
 Kwe'-kwi-ie, *the skate (fish)*.
 Kwe'-kwua, *few*.
 Kwe'-kwul-li, *grass, herbs*.
 Kwe-lo'-litsh, *a basket*.
 Kwelp, *roots of trees*.
 Kwe tukht'-li, *come ashore*.
 Kwid-do-bai'-o-ched, kwud-dub-ba'-lob, *the handle of anything*.
 Kwid-dats-shuds, *shake hands (imp.)*.
 Kwi-ekw, hwi-ukh' kwi-ekw', *a sailor's "palm," a thimble*.
 Kwil-la'-di, *the ear*.
 Kwish-kwishks, *an awl*.
 Kwi-yukh', kwi-yo'k, *the belly*.
 Kwo-ot-did, *killed*.
 Kwo-tait-sit, *the sturgeon*.
 Kwot'-le-chid, *to quench, throw water on*.
 Kwu-da-be'-duts, *the dogwood, coruus*.
 Kwud-dub-ba'-lob, kwid-do-bai'-o-chid, *the handle of anything*.
 Kwud-zab, *licheus, mosses, &c.*
 Kwul, *cooked, done*.
 Kwul-la'-chi, *the star-fish*.
 Kwul-ot'-sid, *saliva*.

Kwul - lus'-ti-o, *the oulakan, thaleickthys Orgona.*
Kwul'-luts, *evergreen huckleberry.*
Kwas-is'-tus, *is this way, thus.*
Kwas-satld', *the mane of a horse.*

L.

Labt, la-bid'-tli, he-løb, *see! see ye (imp.).*
Lab ho-had, *a vest, or waistcoat.*
La-hais'-lõ. Qu. *to come or go with purpose.*
La-hal, sla-hal, *the game of hand, game of disks.*
La-hod, *to stab.*
Lak, *back, behind (for compounds see Part II.).*
La-ka'-lot-sid, *the knee-pan.*
Lakh, *light.*
La-le', lul-le, *another, other.*
La-le'-kwus, *another, different.*
La-le'-it-ub, la-le'-il-ukhw, *to alter or change.*
La-lël, la lil (see lel), *far.*
La le'-o-sil, *to alter in appearance.*
La-lud'-hu, *wait (imp.).*
Lap-peld', *to drive animals.*
Le-hød'-chu, as hød'-chu, *what is the matter with you?*
Le-he'-lel-lus, *the morning star.*
Lëkh'-hu, uk-ho, *short (in dimension).*
Le'-kud-ja, *to fish with a rake.*
Lil, lil, la-lel, la-lil, *far.*
Le-le'-ye-was, *the constellation Orion.*
Lel-shudst, *the bows man of a canoe.*
Lel'-tsut, lil'-tsut, *move farther, be off (imp.).*

Let-us-bukhw', *the autumn.*
Lil, lel, la-lil, la-lël, *far.*
Lil'-tsut, lël'-tsut, *be off (imp.).*
Lil-kwi, *a wooden dish or plate.*
Litl, a particle denoting direction.
Litl-dzi'-hu, *before, go before.*
Litl-lak, litl-e'-lak, *back, go behind.*
Lit'lël-gwitl, *a little way off.*
Litl-o-dug'witsh, *round the middle.*
Lo'-gwas, *a cape or cloak.*
Lo'-lüt, *old (of persons).*
Lot-lil, *to grow large.*
Lud-hu chad-hu, *where now?*
Lug-wub, *a youth, young man.*
Lukw, *the ribs.*
Lukh'-shid, *a torch or candle.*
Luk-wai, *a dish or stone or crockery.*
Luk-kwat-lad, *to drive animals.*
Luk-wud, *take food (imp.).*
Lul-le', la-le', *different, other, another.*
Lul-wa'-sed, hul-lo-a'-sed, *a bed, bed-place in a lodge.*

M.

Ma'-chin, ba'-chid, *the testicles.*
Mai-ets, *a buck elk.*
ma-kwom, ba-kwob, *a prairie, meadow.*
Ma'-ko, ba'-ko, *snow.*
Man, bad, *father (used by both sexes).*
Ma-pot, *again.*
Mat, *glue made of fish-skins.*
M'dab, *to give birth, bring forth.*
Me'-ta-la, sme'-ta-li, *a game of dice.*
Me-man, de-bad, *small, a child.*

Mish, bish, suffix meaning
 “people,” added to local name.
 Mit-chi-lo' la, *the ant*.
 Miukh, suffix denoting locality.
 Muk'hw, *fat* (of a person).
 Muk-kwat-hu, *large round, stout*.
 Muk-kwe' gwa-do, *a penumbra*.
 Muk-kwet'-sa, *to carry on the
 shoulder*.
 Muk-s'n, *the nose*.
 Mut-sets' da-letl, *a variety of
 smilax*.
 Mukw, bokw, *all*.

N.

Na'-gwa-bet, *an echo*.
 Na'-hatl, *a sea-otter*.
 Nat-la'-bin, *sunset*.
 N'cha'-hukh, *once, one time*.
 N'do-hu-dəb, *to warm the
 posteriors*.
 Net' chu, *the dentalium,
 "wampum."*
 N'gwut-chid, *to chase*.
 No-kwəd, *an iron arrow-head*.
 No-kwi-məkh, do kwi-butl, *the
 Skagit name for the principal
 supernatural being*.
 N'sla'-lekw, *to take a wife*.

O.

O-əd-za-kad, *to turn anything
 round or over*.
 O-aid'-hu, o-əd hu, *to find*.
 O-akh-ho, *to dig clams, to clam*.
 O-at-a-bud, o-a'-ta-bud, *to die
 (used of persons only)*.
 O-atld, o-utld, *to eat*.

O-bais'-hub, o-bais-ho-bil, *to
 menstruate the first time*.
 O-bal-bal, *to mix, to mistake one
 for another*.
 O-be'-a-kwait'-sūt, *to saw (as in a
 lumber mill)*.
 O-be-dəb, *to give birth*.
 O-bet-lil, *to soften as grease, melt*.
 O-bet-la-lekw', *to grind (as in a
 mill)*.
 Obs-chug-wush, *to take a wife*.
 O-bud-chub, *to lie*.
 O-but-shus, *to put down, lay down*.
 O-cha'-a-chatl, *to play, amuse
 one's self*.
 O-chəb, u-chəb, *to die*.
 O-chəd, *to hide*.
 O-chad-dub, *to tremble*.
 O-cha'-hwud-sid, *to whip*.
 O-cha'-pab, *sour, it is sour*.
 O cho'-ba, as-chu-ba, *to carry*.
 O chokw, *to cut*.
 O-chug-hub, *the gonorrhoea*.
 O-chuk'-wub, *to sink in, be mired*.
 O-chut-plu (meaning unknown).
 O-da'-at-sid, *to give a name*.
 O-dab, *to order, command*.
 Od-hu-kwəkw, *to abort by
 violence*.
 Od-hul-ku-datsh, *to eat excrement*.
 Od-hut'-zo-sub, *to pluck out the
 hair*.
 Od-hwe'-chus, *to scratch the face*.
 O-dod-kub, *it is bad weather*.
 O-dug-wa'-bats, *the middle of
 length, halfway*.
 O-dug-witsh, o-da'-gwitsh, *the
 middle of width*.
 O-dug-wus, *to put into (as into a
 bowl)*.

O-duk-cha'-la-ak, *to follow or pursue.*
 Od-za'-ha-gwil, *to learn.*
 Od-zǎkhw', *to blow down.*
 Od-zǎkhw, *to melt.*
 Od-za'-kwut, *to quiver, rock, "teeter."*
 Od-zǎt-lab, *to lose the way, blunder in speech, make a mistake.*
 Od-zed-zi, *to conceive.*
 O-dzel'-hut, *to seek, look for.*
 Od-ze'-uk-ud, otse'-a-kud, *to neigh.*
 Od-zo'-bǎd, od zo'-but, *to kick.*
 O dzo'-hwut, *to vomit.*
 Od-zuk'-kud, *to whet (as a knife on a stone).*
 O-e'-a-kwud-dop, *to clean up, sweep.*
 O-e'-bash, *to walk.*
 O-e'-bel, *to copulate.*
 O-ǎd'-hu, o-aid'-hu, *to find.*
 O-e'-hil, o-e'-hul, *to smell something.*
 O-ǎd-i-gwut, as-ǎd'-i gwut, *What is it? What is said?*
 O-e'-ku, *it is clearing up (of the weather).*
 O-ǎl'-gwut, *to say.*
 O-ǎl-i-kwut, *to copulate.*
 O-e'-tut, *to sleep.*
 O-ghǎt, *to unstring, untie.*
 O-guk, o-guk-kub, *to open (as a door), to clear up.*
 O-gu'-sid, *to tell, relate.*
 O-gwǎl', *to upset.*
 O-gwǎl', *to explain, teach, show how.*
 O-gwa'-lab, *to gape or yawn.*
 O-gwe'-gwi, *to assemble.*

O-gwe'-lid, *to uncover.*
 O-gwo'-hub, *to bark (as a dog).*
 O-gwud'-del, *to sit, sit up.*
 O-gwul-lalt', *to strike, wound, kill.*
 O-hǎb, *to surprise, attack unawares.*
 O-hǎb, o-ha'-hab, *to weep to cry as an animal.*
 O-ha-dakh', *to warm.*
 O-had-dud, *to push.*
 O-hadz'-ut-lud, *to prize as with a lever.*
 O-hai-ub, *to laugh.*
 O-ha'-kut-tub, *to wind.*
 O-hal, o-ha'-lad, *to embroider, write, &c.*
 O-ha'-sub, o-hwa-sub, *to sneeze.*
 O-hǎtl, *to love, like, wish, want.*
 O-hǎd, wo-hǎd, *why, what is the matter?*
 O-hed'-ha-hǎt-sil, *to pretend to be angry.*
 O-he'-hud-dub, *the spring.*
 O-hǎt-sil, *to be angry, to be ashamed.*
 O-hǎt-sil-ǎs, *to sulk, to blush.*
 O-he-etl, *to ravish.*
 O-hob, o-hwob, *to go.*
 O-ho'-but-sut, *to fall, drop down, let drop, lose.*
 O-hod, o-kwash, *to burn.*
 O-hot-hot, *to speak, talk.*
 O-ho'-kot, o-ho'-kwut, *to prick as with a pin.*
 O-ho'-yub, ohwo'-yub, *to barter.*
 O-ho'-yukh, *to finish.*
 O-ho'-yut, *to do.*
 O-hud a ukhw', *to become warm.*
 O-hud-dǎkhw, *to come inside.*
 O-hutls, *to bite.*

O-hut-lush, *to be jealous.*
 O'-hwa, o-hwɔkhw, *go (imp.).*
 O-hwa'-datsh, *to ebb (as the tide).*
 O-hwa'-sub, o-ha'-sub, *to sneeze.*
 O-hwe'-a-kwits-hut, *to blaze (as the fire).*
 O-hwe'-chus, *to cut or scratch the face.*
 O-hwe'-hwi, s'hwe'-wi, *to get.*
 O-hwe'-hwud, *to whistle, sing as birds.*
 O-hwɛt-lil (of meteors; qu. *to fall or shoot*).
 O-hwɛt-s'ha chi, *to cut or scratch the hands.*
 O-hwɛt-sko-tul, o-hwɛt-sko-dub, *to cut or scratch.*
 O-hwil-lal, *to lose.*
 O-hwob, o-hob, *to go.*
 O-hwo'-yub, o-ho-yub, *to barter, sell, buy, trade.*
 O-hwub-bud, *to throw down, throw away.*
 O-hwutl, *to break.*
 O-hwut-la'-had, *to break the arm.*
 O-hwutl-hwutl, *checkered.*
 O-hwutl-shud, *to break the leg.*
 O-hwuts, *to clean.*
 O-hwut-sid, *to take off (as a hat).*
 O-hwuts-ku-tub, *to pull to pieces.*
 O-hwut-tub, *to tear.*
 O-jats, *to overflow.*
 O-ju il, *to be glad, pleased, proud.*
 O-ka'-dab, o-ka'-dub, *to steal.*
 O-kad-dub, o-kud-dub, wo-kad-dub-ukh, *to court, make love to lie with a woman.*
 O-ka'-gwɔt, o-ka'-gwut-tub, ok-he-gwud, *to ridicule, sneer at.*
 O-ka'-had, *to open the mouth.*

O-ka'-kab, o-tla'-tlab, *to taste of salt.*
 O-ka'-ka-lad, *to hoax or humbug.*
 O-kalb, *to rain (it rains).*
 O-kɔp-o, *to gather nuts.*
 O-kɔtl, o-kukhl, *to awaken.*
 O-ka'-wa-lekw, *to chew.*
 O-ke'-a-kait, *to hold.*
 O-ke'-la-gwil, *to get on or into (as a horse or canoe).*
 O-ke'-ta-lat-hu, *to go round (as round a house).*
 O-ket, sket, (of the new moon, qu.).
 O-ke'-uk-ut-shid, *to hobble a horse.*
 Ok-he'-gwud, o-ka'-gwat, *to sneer at deride.*
 Okh-hot, o'-hot, okht-shid, *go (imp.).*
 Okh-tu-shid, *carry (imp.).*
 Okh-kus, *the chiton.*
 O-ki'-up, ke-yup-tub, *to tickle.*
 o-kla'-kwul-lukw, *to lick.*
 O-klatch, *to extinguish, put out (as a candle).*
 O-kle'-chid, o-klɛts, *to cut.*
 O-klet'-tud, *to poke (as the fire), to prick.*
 O-klug-wul, ot-hlug-wutl, *to leave a person or thing intentionally.*
 O-kluk-wod, o-tlukw, *to chop, or chip off.*
 O-ko'-kwa, *to drink.*
 Oks, ak, uk, *some.*
 Ok-sa'-gwil, *to slide (as on ice).*
 O-kub'-o, *to suck, to suckle.*
 O-kud-dub, o-kad-dub, *to court, make love to.*
 O-kukhl, okɔtl, *to awaken.*
 O'-kul-la, he-uk'-ul-la, *to thank.*

O-kul-lɔb, *to sprain.*
 O-kul-ki-lal'-i-tul, *to dream.*
 O-kwɔd-datsh, *to take back a gift.*
 O-kwa'-gwab, *sweet, good to eat.*
 O-kwai'-i, *to fade or wilt (as flowers).*
 O-kwɔlb, o-kwulb, *to roast on a stick.*
 O-kwɔlts, *to boil.*
 O-kwɔslt, o-hod, *to burn.*
 O-kwa'-tatsh, *to ascend (a mountain).*
 O-kwɔtl, o-kwutl, *to throw, empty, pour, spill.*
 O-kwa'-sid-chud, *to send on a message.*
 O-kwe'-ba-gwil, *to get down.*
 O-kwe-chid, *to skin an animal.*
 O-kwel', o-kwil, *to pick, as berries.*
 O-kwetl, o-kwɛtlkh, (meaning not ascertained).
 O-kwi-dat-chi, o-kwid-dat-shud, *to take the hand, shake hands.*
 O-kwud-de'-hud, *to thank one.*
 O-kwud-dud, *to take, to catch, to gather.*
 O-kwulb, o-kwɔlb, *to roast on a stick.*
 O-kwul-kwul, *to sweat.*
 O-kwutl, *to throw away, empty, pour, spill.*
 O-kwutl, *to miss a mark.*
 O-kwut'-sub, *to slide, as on ice.*
 O-kwus-chid. Qu. *I want.*
 O-la'-bit, *to see, to show.*
 O-la'-hɔd-hu, *to recollect.*
 O-la'-hel, o-la'-hil-lukh, *to dawn.*
 O-la-hal', o-la hal-lub, *to gamble.*
 O-lal, *the cat-tail rush.*

O-le'-a-wil, *to be calm, or smooth (of the water).*
 O-lɛl-shid, *to row.*
 O-lakh-hwod, *to strike with a weapon, stab.*
 O-lutl, *to go in a canoe.*
 O-mi-ka'-lekw, *to swallow.*
 O-okh, *to go.*
 O-o'-pil, *the lap.*
 O-o'-sil, *to dive.*
 O-ot-hus, *a canoe (Makah pattern).*
 O-pai'-ak, *a carpenter, worker in wood.*
 O-pa'-lil, *to revive, come to life again.*
 O-patl-tid, *to feel.*
 O-pɔd-stad, *to sew.*
 O-pe'-lap, *to rise, as the tide.*
 O-pi-klo'-sub, *to comb.*
 O-po'-a-lekw, *to blow (as the wind).*
 O-po'-od, *to blow (with breath).*
 O-po'-sud, hu-bo'-sid, *to throw (as a stick, stone, riata).*
 O-pu, *to break wind.*
 O-pud-dud, *to bury.*
 O-pukw, *to drift with the stream.*
 O-pukh-hwub, *to steam.*
 O-pul-hu'-tsut, *to boil.*
 O-sa'-had-shid, *to scrape (as with a knife).*
 O-sa'-hwa, *to urinate (if a man).*
 O-sɔk'-hu, o-sɔk'-hwu, *to fly.*
 O-se'-di-kud, *to wisper.*
 O-sha'-bad, *to dry.*
 O-sha'-bits, *a form of supplication, "please."*
 O-shɛd-zul, *to go out.*
 O-she'-gwi-tub, *to lose (at play).*
 O-she'-wa, *to urinate (if a woman).*

O-shob, *to be tardy, late.*
 O-shukhw', *to well, as a bruise.*
 O-shuk-ud, *to lift up.*
 O-shut-lukh, *to leave dry (as by ebbing of the tide).*
 O-so'-bod, o'-e-hul, *to smell.*
 O-sukh-hutl-kwɛd, *to shave.*
 O-sulp-tsut, *to whirl (as water).*
 O-tag'-ta-gwil, *to get on to anything (as a log).*
 O-ta'-gwil, ho-ta'-gwil, *to get down, descend.*
 O-ta'-hwot, *to haul.*
 O-təkh', *to fall, drop down.*
 O-təkh'-ha-gwil, *to creep, crawl.*
 Ota'-sud, *to return, to pay back, give a return present.*
 O-tat-sub, *to taste bad.*
 Ot-du'-so-wɛl, *to imitate.*
 O-te'-a-kus, *surf.*
 O-te'-chib, wo-te'-chib, *to swim.*
 O-te'-te-tub, *to bathe.*
 O-te'-lib, *to sing (speaking of people).*
 Ot-hlug-wutl, o-klug-wutl, *to leave a person or thing intentionally.*
 Ot-hu'-de-kwid, *to order, command.*
 Ot-hu-pud'-dud, *to become muddy.*
 O-tlal'-kwub, *to be pungent, spicy.*
 O-tla'-hwud-dab, *to drum, to pound with sticks.*
 O-tlalsh', o-tluls', *to put away, to put on (as a hat).*
 O-tla'-tlab, o-ka'-kab, *to taste of salt.*
 O-tla'-wil, *to run.*
 Ot-lo'-kwuts, *to push.*
 O-tlot-l'hob, *to net wild fowl.*
 Otl-tab, *to drown.*

O-tlakw, o-kluk'-wod, *to chop or chip off.*
 O-tlut'-chil, o-klat'-chil, *to arrive.*
 O-to'-kob, o-to-wut, *to spit.*
 O-tot-sil, o-tot-sod, *to shoot with gun or bow, to hit a mark.*
 Ot-səkhw', *to fade (as colors).*
 Ot-salt-hu, *to hammer, to pound.*
 O-tsal-tub, o-tlul-tub, *to gamble, bet.*
 O-tse'-a-kud, od-ze'-uk-ud, *to neigh.*
 Ot-se'-po-lil, *to wink.*
 O-tse'-uk'h, *to squeeze (as berries in the hand).*
 Ots-gu'-le, *to be hot or warm (speaking of persons).*
 O-tsi-le'-kwid, *to pinch.*
 O-tsa'-ləkw, *to win at play.*
 O-tsukhw', *to go out, become extinguished (as a light or fire), to put out, extinguish.*
 O-tsul-tub, o-tsal'-tub, *to gamble.*
 Ot-sus'-sud, *to drive nails.*
 Ot-sut-hub, *to trickle (as water from the rocks).*
 Ot-tlots, *a knot, a tangle.*
 Ot-tlots-ot, *to tie, to knot.*
 O-tub-sid, *to braid.*
 O-tu'-du-gwəłts, *to load a gun.*
 O-tud'-zel, *to lid down.*
 O-tuk-kub, *to net wild fowl.*
 O-tus'-sid, o-tut-so-shed, *to strike.*
 O-tus'-sib, *to be cold.*
 O-tu'-sha-shukw, *to embroider with beads.*
 O-tut'-so-shed, o-tus-sid, *to strike.*
 O-tut-chid, *to roll (as a ball).*
 Ot-zukhw', dzukh-hwəłts, *to melt (as snow).*

O-utld', o-abld', *to eat*.
O-yai'-us, *to make, work, to be busy*.
O-yet'-sum, wi-yæt'-sum, *to tell, narrate*.
O-yo'-bil, *to die (confined to animals)*.

P.

Pad-a-həd, pa-təb, put-həd, *when, ever*.
Pad-sted, pots'-ded, *a needle*.
Pad'-to-lus, *autumn*.
Pəkw, pa'-kwuts, *a pipe, a large pipe*.
Pat'latl, *for nothing, without purpose, gratuitously, worthless*.
Pat-sub-uts, *a shirt of dressed skins*.
Pe-chub', *the wild cat*.
Pekht, *coals of fire*.
Pe'-lukw, *a spring of water*.
Pe-lol-kwəd, *ligneous fungi growing on trees*.
Pep'-a-chi, *a bat*.
Pet'-lo-ki, *the spring*.
Pi-da'-likw, *to plant or sow*.
Pi-ekt, *plumbago*.
Pi-kats, puk-ats, *rotten wood for smoking skins*.
Pi-o-pips'-pish, *a litter of kittens*.
Pip-kot-zutl, *a salamander*.
Pish-pish (English), *a cat*.
Po-ai', *a flounder*.
Poi'-chu (idiom.), *here, you; come here*.
Pok, po'-kwuts, *red flowering currant and bush*.
Pol-ke, *Spanish moss*.

Pop-sa-ba'-hat, *floats of a net or seine*.
Po'-tud, *a sail*.
Pots-ded, pəd-sted, *a needle*.
Puds, *to cook underground*.
Pup'p-ke-yets, *the dogwood, cornus*.
Put-həd, pad-a-həd, *when, ever*.

S.

Sa-əl-shid, *the toes*.
Sad'-dub, *summer*.
Sad'-zup, *tall, long*.
Sa'-ha-pul, sup-hub, *the cockle*.
Saikh, *the prairie*.
Səkh'-ho, *clams, mussels, &c*.
Sək-ha, sək'-wo, *to fly*.
Sa'-ko, *my mother (spoken by both sexes)*.
Sakh-hum, *a dance*.
Sakh-hum-alt-hu, *a place of dancing*.
Sa'-lap, *the thigh*.
Sa'-le, *vulnerable*.
Sa'-le, as-sa'-le, *two*.
Sa-le'-ukw, *a double-barreled gun*.
Sa-lit'-za, *blankets*.
Sap-pus, *aunt*.
Sa'-puts, s't-sa'-pats, *the willow*.
Sətld, sutld, sətld, *food*.
Sət-le-gwus, *the waist*.
Sat-se-kub, *merry*.
Sat-sum, sat-sup, *a species of salmon*.
Sats-kobl, *the belly of a salmon*.
Sət-zus, *the face*.
Saus, sa'-sus, *a wooden bowl*.
Sb'da', *roe of small fish*.
S'bo-kwəłts, *fine or small shot*.

S'bolb, *the prairie-thistle.*
 S'blan'-yu, *a bone.*
 S'cha'-de, *a wooden fish-hook.*
 S'chad zub, *a woman's fringed
petticoat.*
 S'chast, *the limbs of a tree.*
 S'cha'-lob, *the liver.*
 S'chat-klub, *a grizzly bear.*
 S'che'-a-kwil, *a marsh, swamp.*
 S'che-be'-duts, *the yellow fir, abies
Douglassi.*
 S'cheb'-it, s'chub-ed, *bark of trees
generally, inner bark of fir.*
 S'che-dad-hu, *salmon (generic for
the finer kinds).*
 S'chest-hu, chest-hu, *husband.*
 S'chet-wot, *a black bear.*
 S'chil-los', *shoulders and for part
of a fish.*
 S'chit-sad, *the tail portion of a
fish.*
 S'chit-s'sad, *the tail of a fish.*
 S'ch□ts, *the blue mussel.*
 S'ch□ts-she-do', *a small bulbous
root, bulbs.*
 S'cho-balb, *the dandelion.*
 S'choth, *the halibut.*
 S'chot-la, *the leaves of the maple.*
 S'chub-bed, s'chèb'-it, *the bark of
trees (generic).*
 S'chu lalts, *to lend, barrow.*
 s'chulkh, *a first-born child.*
 S'chum-sha'-yu-chid, *the jaw-
bone.*
 S'da', s'das, da, das, *a name.*
 Se-ai'-i-pid, *fresh-water mullet.*
 Se-cha'-chas, *a young girl.*
 Se-gwes'-tulb, skwes'-tulb, *earth,
soil, sand, dust, &c.*
 Se'-gwuts, *a living tree.*

Se-kai'-sim, *a flower; also a
proper name for girls.*
 Se'-kwid, *to tear.*
 Se-ke'-ya, *my grandmother.*
 Se'-la-huds, *the edge of a knife.*
 Se-la'-had, *side-fins of halibut, &c.*
 Se-lad-gwus, *the breast or chest.*
 Se-lelts, sil-els, *the forehead.*
 Selks, skub-o-al'-li, *the nipples.*
 Se'-luks, e'-luks, *the end or point
of anything.*
 Ses-kwud, *the snowberry.*
 Setld, sotld, sutld, *food.*
 Set-sat-shid, *to trot.*
 Sets-ko, *right, correct, true.*
 Se'-tud, *to snuffle.*
 Se-wuts', *a bridge of logs.*
 Se'-yup, *an apron.*
 S'guk-kil, *daylight.*
 Sgwis-tulb, se-gwes'-tulb, *q. v.;
earth.*
 Sha'-ba, *my father (spoken by both
sexes).*
 S'had-dub, had-dub, *summer,
warm weather.*
 S'had'-zub, s'had'-zum, *kamas-
roots when cooked.*
 Sha'-gak, *the wild carrot.*
 S'ha-hotl'-chitl, *the common
thistle.*
 S'hai'-hat, *the gills of fish.*
 S'hai-yus, *the head.*
 S'haks, *the ribs of fish.*
 S'hal, *embroidery, needle-work,
writing, anything figured.*
 S'ha'-lat-chi, *the hand, the fingers.*
 S'hal-tans, s'hal-ted-□tl, *a cradle.*
 Shal-bekhw', shal-be'-ukh, *out of
doors, out, without.*
 Shau-utsh, *the skull.*
 Shauks, *a bone arrow-head.*

Sheb-ɛdb, *the fish with a seine.*
 S'he-das', *the wood-fern.*
 Shɛd-zʊs, *the smelt.*
 S'hɛks, *the seed-stems of sage.*
 Shɛkh, *to rise, as from diving; to come up.*
 Shel-la, *the penis.*
 Shel-shel'-a-wɔp, *a lizard.*
 S'hɛn-ha-hum, s'hi-na, *a conjuring performance.*
 She-sha'-bud, *a small seine or net.*
 Shitl-ba'-dab, *a step-father.*
 Shi-a'-li, *to grow up (as grass).*
 Shi-da'-dab, sho-na'-num, *"medicine" or conjuring.*
 Shi-its-ke'-dub, *to wash the hair.*
 Shekhl-ta'-dab, *a step-mother.*
 ski-ka'-bats, *on top of, on, upon.*
 S'hi'-na,, s'hɛn-ha-hum, *a species of conjuring.*
 Shi-pot-ai'-li, *the mast of a canoe or boat.*
 Shi-shuk'h, *above, over.*
 Shis-chuck-sit'-chi, *a finger-ring.*
 Shis'-ko-bai, *like a dog (in the form of one).*
 Shitl-ha'-had, *to amuse one's self.*
 Shits-ted', *a file.*
 Shits-o'-kwa, *a younger brother or sister (by one of either sex).*
 Shit'-lo-kwɔtl, *the afternoon.*
 Shitl-hɔt-chub, *to make up one's mind.*
 Sh-kai-yut-sid, *the upper lip.*
 Sh-kul'-chi-chil, *narrow or acicular leaves of trees.*
 Sh-kwok-wus, *a bluff or steep bank.*
 Shla'-hel, sla'-hel, *day.*
 S'ho'-da-le, *a fire-place.*

S'ho'-di, *the toad-fish; also the Pleiades.*
 Shod'-za, *the maggot of the blow-fly.*
 S'ho'-ho-lop, *a species of smilax.*
 Sho-nɔm', sho-dɔb, *a "medicine"-man, a conjurer.*
 Sho-na'-nam, shi-da'-dab, *"medicine," conjuring.*
 S'ho-pats, *sedge-grass.*
 Shop, *the siphon of a shell fish.*
 Showtl, *the aplodontia leporina.*
 Shub-ɛd, *a seine or net.*
 S'hu-chɔb'-ku, t'chɔb-kukh, *cloudy.*
 S'hudsh, s't-sudsh, *nettles.*
 Shudst, *the bow of a canoe.*
 S'hud sha'-bid, hat-sha'-to-bid, *a foot-print.*
 Shugw'tl, *a road, doorway.*
 Shuk'h, *the sky, above, over.*
 Shuk'-hos, *uphill.*
 Shukh-hum, *wind.*
 Shuk'-shid, *the instep.*
 Shukh-shu-bats, *the trillium.*
 Shuk-ud, *lift up (imp.).*
 Shuk-us-se', *my uncle (by marriage).*
 Shukh'-shukh-bud, she'-sha-bad, *a seine or net.*
 S'hul-shut-sid, *to understand.*
 S'hul-ɔs', *a plank or board.*
 S'hu-lal'-bus, *a looking-glass.*
 S'hu-le'-uk-wus, *to paint the face.*
 Shu-lud, *to pierce.*
 Shu'-put (English), *a shirt.*
 S'hu'-pu, *the bladder.*
 Shup-o, *a bladder float for fishing.*
 S'hus-kwɔl-ol'-kwɔd, *the upper eye-lid.*

Shu-tu-ba'-di, *the cheeks*.
 Shut-sits-a'-lub, *the feathering of an arrow*.
 Shu-tukh'-hwitsh, tukh-hwitsh, *a bow-string*.
 S'hu-tet-sut-shid, *to knock*.
 Shutl'h, *to become dry on the falling of the tide*.
 S'hu-yam, *a primeval race of supernatural beings*.
 Shwais', *hat or cap*.
 S'hwe'-wi, *to get*.
 Shwoi-ukw', *the land-snail, helix; also a particular demon*.
 Shwukhw, *a slide of rocks from a mountain*.
 Shwul-luk, *a fool*.
 Si-αb', si-αm', *a chief*.
 Si-αb'-o-ku, *to scold*.
 Si-αlt, *basket work tittle*.
 Sikh-hwi-ai-yus, Qu. *a tool*.
 Sikh-hwo'-yum, *for sale*.
 Si-la-had, *common people*.
 Si-la'-lo-bid, *the shoulder*.
 Sil-ai-yu-sid, *the pudenda*.
 Si-sil-tin, *to dig out (as a canoe)*.
 Si-u'-tid-soltsh, *to drum (as at dances, &c.)*.
 Ska, *elder brother or sister*.
 Ska'-da, *a thief*.
 Skad'h, skai'-ki-kai, *the kamas-rat; geomys*.
 Skad-zo, skud-zo, *the hair*.
 Skad-zu, *the pine-squirrel; sciurus*.
 Skai-yu, *a corpse, ghost*.
 Skai'-wa, skai-wa'-duts, *the arbutus uva ursi berry and vine*.
 Skaikh, kaikhw, *inland, the interior, up a river*.
 Skai'-kad-zu, *a fishing line*.

Skai'-ki-kai, skod'h, *a thief*.
 Ska'-ka-lak'-ho, *the full moon*.
 Ska'-ka-gwutl, *people of the better class*.
 Ska-ked, *always*.
 Skαk'-hu-αb, *short (in dimension)*.
 Skαkhw, ska'-ko, *ice, icicles*.
 Ska'-lək-sud, *the shoulder-blade*.
 Skal-ol-kwad, *the upper eye-lid*.
 Skαp-sub, *the throat*.
 Skαp-ats, *rose-bushes*.
 Skαtl, *the land-otter*.
 Ska' um, *the small or prairie wolf, coyote*.
 Ske' gwuts, *a deer*.
 Ske'-ha, *a variety of the dag, sheared for its fleece*.
 Skels, *a snow peak*.
 Ske-lal-i-tud, *magic, a power or gift, fortune*.
 Sket, o-ket, *the new moon*.
 Skets-k'se'-chi, *a finger-ring*.
 Ski la jut, *a niece after death of her mother*.
 Sklαkh-ho-dop, *plants or herbs (generic)*.
 Sklαkh-hel, slakh-hel, *night*.
 Skla'-ka-dish, *dirty*.
 Skla'-ne, sla'-de, *a woman, the female of any animal*.
 Skle-bot, skul-le'-bot, *an aged person of either sex*.
 Sklel-litsh, *tattooing*.
 Skle-pai'-yut sid, *the under lip and chin*.
 Sklug-wa'-di, slet-lo-a'-di, *earrings*.
 Sklul-holtsh, *the cranberry*.
 Sklu-εlk, *the licorice-fern*.

Sko, an expression denoting or bespeaking *good will, friend*; it seems also to denote *connection*.
 Sko-al-ko, *a point in the forks of a river*.
 Sko'-bai, ko'-bai, ko-mai, *a dog*.
 Sko-bètsh, *the dorsal of fish*.
 Skod, *a water-bucket*.
 Skod-za-lèkw, *sodomy*.
 Sko'-hwuts, *a species of salmon*.
 Sko'-i, *mother* (spoken by both sexes).
 Sko'-kwa, *a drink or draught of anything*.
 Sko'-kwi-gwut, kokh-he-gwud, *to turn the face a way*.
 Sko-tam', *the small-pox; also the demon of small-pox and pestilence*.
 Skom, *fresh-water sucker*.
 Sko'-puts, *the hemlock-spruce*.
 Sko-sub, *sea-foam*.
 Skos, sko'-os, *always*.
 Skub-o, *the breast of a woman, milk*.
 Skub-o-al'-li, sèlks, *the nipples*.
 Skub'-bi-yu, *the skunk*.
 Skub-ut-ud-ul-li, *an axe-handle*.
 Sku-dikhw', skud-dè', *a muskrat*.
 Skuds, *lover, sweetheart, mistress*.
 Skud-za-làbt-hu, *an opprobrious term, Fr. bougre*.
 Skuk'-e-d□m, stuk-ti-k□b, *forest, wooded country*.
 Skuk-ke-itl, *a cradle*.
 Skuk-uk', *elder brother* (spoken to by a woman).
 Skulb, *it rains*.
 Skul-lutsh, *cuttle-fish*.
 Skwa'-kwe-lush, *water fowl* (generic).
 Skwàl'-lup, *ashes*.

Skwa'-se-butts, *a scalp*.
 Skwa'-sub, *the skin of an animal with the hair on*.
 Skwa'-tatsh, *a mountain*.
 Skwatch, *the dog fish*.
 Skwa'-tun, kwa'-tud, *mouse*.
 Skwaul, skwa'-wun, *a species of salmon*.
 Skwe'-gwut, *a mat of the tule rush*.
 Skwe'-a-kwod, *a water-bucket*.
 Skwèkhw, *the viviparous perch*.
 Skwe'-kwitsh, *the sea-urchin, echinus*.
 Skwe'-kwul-li, *grass*.
 Skwe'-litsht, *gunpowder*.
 Skwèt'-lub, *a fish-spear*.
 Skwe'-o-kwe'-o-ko-bai, *a litter of pups*.
 Skwets, *a widow or widower*.
 Skwes-talb, se-gwes-tulb, *earth, soil, sand*.
 Skwetsks, *a point of land*.
 Skwo-lat'-lad, *berries of fruit* (generic).
 Skwud-di', *hair of pubis*.
 S'kwukhlt, *the tail of a fish*.
 S'kwul, nus-kwul'-lum, *hot or warm (of a room)*.
 Skwul-butts, *wild celery*.
 Skwush-ub, skwush-um, *clouds, fog*.
 Skwus-p'tl, *brook or speckled trout*.
 Skwut, *the quahog clam, Venus* (sp. ?).
 Sla'-gwuts, *inside bark of thuja*.
 Sla'-gwid, *the under mat or sheet of a bed*.
 Sla-hal', la-hal, *the games of hand and the disks*.
 Slòkh'-hel, sklòkh'-hil, *night*.

Sla-kats, slat-lukh, *capberry and bush*.
 Sløkw, as-lukw, us-lukw-dop, *wet*.
 Sla'-ne, skla'-de, *a woman, the female of any animal*.
 Slat-la'-he, *evening*.
 Sle-dal'-shid, st-kwəl-shid, *the head-band for carrying loads*.
 Slet-lo-a'-di, sklug-wa'-di, *ear-pendants*.
 Sl't-s'l-dəb, *to breathe*.
 Slo-kwalm, *the morn {moon}; a principal mythological being so called*.
 Slo-tlalk-shid, slut-lalk-shid, *the big toe*.
 Sluk-a-but-shid, *the heel*.
 Sma'-del, *a hill*.
 Sma-lot-sid, *relative of a deceased wife*.
 Sma'-nash, *tobacco*.
 Smo-kwul, *a girl who does not menstruate*.
 Sme'-la-li, me'-ta-la, *a game played with beavers' teeth for dice*.
 Smub-be', *the game of rings and arrows*.
 Smuk-ka, *the belly, the body of a shell-fish*.
 Smut-ti-sup, *the tail of an animal*.
 Snəd-ka'-tus, *the wink*.
 Snokw, *iron, a knife*.
 So-di gwa'-bats, *the middle section of a fish*.
 So hot-hot, *speech, a language*.
 Soh-w-tud, *the fat of animals*.
 So-kwat'-chi, *a bracelet*.
 So'-kwub, *the outside bark of the thuja*.
 So'-lūs, *a calf, young of the elk*.
 So-ob-de, *a hunter*.

Sop-sop, *to pant*.
 So-ləkh, so-lukh, *the smaller sizes of dentalium shells*.
 So-wikhl, s't-so' witi, *pudenda*.
 Spək-hus, *a round head, not compressed*.
 Spe-o-kots, *root of sagittaria, potatoes*.
 Spish, *fish-scales*.
 Spimpt, *a calico shirt*.
 Spo'-kwəb, *a hill*.
 Spops, spup-sil, *the whelk*.
 Spok'h, *boils*.
 Spul-kwus, *a bowl made of horn*.
 Spu-səltch, *the bladder*.
 Sputs, *excrement*.
 Stab, *what*.
 Sta-bəwks, stab-dop, *property, goods, things*.
 Stəb-o-ta', stəb-ta', *what is that?*
 Sta'-chi-gwut, *the body*.
 Sta'-gwud, stug-wud, sta'-gwa-duts, *the salmon-berry and vine*.
 Sta'-gw'sh, *a bargain, purchase*.
 Stək, tək, *inland, the interior*.
 Sta'-latl, *nephew or niece, cousin of either sex*.
 S't-ch't-hwa'-lup, *forest, wooded country*.
 Ste'-a-k'tl, *the swamp huckleberry*.
 Ste'-a-kwush, *smoke, fog*.
 Ste-di-gwut, *a twig-rope, a withe*.
 Ste-kai'-yu, *the large wolf*.
 Ste-ka'-ləkw, *a fish-weir*.
 Ste-kot-sid, *the lid or cover of anything*.
 Ste'-lib, te'-lib, *a song*.
 Ste'-lim, *the magic of success with women*.
 Ste-kwa'-mus, *a mark {mask} used at dances*.

Stel-kwub, *a fish gig.*
 Ste-so-haik'-sat-chi, *the little finger.*
 Ste'-uk-wil, *smoke or fog.*
 Ste'-wotl, *a canoe (northern pattern).*
 S't-ha'-hutch, *the sole (fish).*
 Sti-a-ke'-yu, *a horse.*
 Sti-chi', sti'-ta-chi, *an island, a small island.*
 Sti-kukhw, sti-ka'-ho, *a beaver.*
 Stikh-hweb, stikh-hwe'-bats, *bush-cranberry and shrub, viburnum.*
 Sti-kop, stuk-op, *wood or sticks.*
 Stit-ke'-yu, *a foal.*
 St'k-ta'-bats (meaning not known).
 S't-kl□t-la-al'-kum, stl□t-lal-kum, *beetles, bugs, &c.*
 S't-kol-shid, *the hoofs of a quadruped.*
 St-kwa'-bats, t'kwa'-bats, *high tide.*
 St-kwan', *the kamas-root when raw.*
 St-kwāl'-shid, sle-dat-shid, *the head-band for carrying loads.*
 Stle-kel-kub, *small "tree" birds (generic).*
 St'lup, *deep.*
 Sto'-be-lo, *the north or downstream wind.*
 Stobsh, sto'-bush, *a man (vir.).*
 Stob-shal-li, *the stems of bulbous plants, &c.*
 Sto'-duk, *a slave.*
 Stol, *herring.*
 Stol-chakhw, *the sea breeze.*
 Sto-li-gwut, to-li-gwut, *blood.*
 Sto'-lukw, *a river.*
 Stol-takt, *the land breeze.*
 Slot-ho'-dup, *the yerba Buena vine.*

Sto'-to-mish, *a man-child.*
 S'ts-a'-la-g□b, *dark, night.*
 S't-sa'-sūs, tsa'-tsūs, *a bow.*
 S't-sa'-le, s't-saltch, *the heart.*
 S't-sa'-pats, sa'-puts, *the willow.*
 S't-so'-witl, so-wikhl, *the pudenda.*
 Stub-shid-de', tob-she-dud, *braided.*
 Stub-tābl, *a grizzly bear.*
 Stud-gwa'-lūs, *the eyes (plur.).*
 Stug-wōkw', *the south or upstream wind.*
 Stuk-wub, *a stick, a yard-measure, wood.*
 Stukh-o-gwith, *a portage.*
 Stuk-te-kob, *forest country.*
 Stuk-hum, *trees (generic).*
 S'tu-ku-la'-chi, *the palm of the hand.*
 Stul-a-bed', *the tail of a beaver or muskrat.*
 Stul-els, *maize, Indian corn.*
 Stul-ji-ūkh, *medicine, physic.*
 Stul-ledj, *the back.*
 Stūs-ults, *gravel.*
 Sud-di-be'-ba-da, *daughter.*
 Su-gu-gwālt-hu, *a broom.*
 Su-gwudst-hu, *the roof of a house.*
 Sukh, *a prefix denoting the use of purpose of anything, or the instrument with which it is done.*
 Sukh-ha'-kia, *the cross-handle of the kamas-stick.*
 Sukh'-a-gwud-de, *a seat, a chair.*
 Sukh-hōl, *pen or pencil, writing materials.*
 Sukh-he-a'-lat-chi, *the fingers collectively.*
 Sukh'hutl-kwēd, *a razor.*
 Sukh'-hwa, *urine.*

Sukh-ko'-kwa, *a cup*.
 Sukh-letsh, *a saw*.
 Sukh-pots, *thread*.
 Sukh-sha'-de-bad, *stirrups*.
 Sukh-sud-dub, *the yellow wasp*.
 Suk'-hw, *smooth, flat, level*.
 Suk-hw'-dop, *level country*.
 Sukh-w't-s'halt'-hu, *a hammer*.
 Suk-kol-chid, *a spur*.
 Suk-wut-tut, *spunk of rotten wood*.
 Suld, sult, *yarn*.
 Sul-kwa'-gwa-potsh, *back of the head*.
 Sul-la-gwup, *the stump of a tree*.
 Sul-le', *the soul*.
 Sup, *stiff*.
 Sup-hub, sa'-ha-pul, *the cockle*.
 Sus-el-tud, *a stone adze*.
 Sus-hwa'-ad, *a bag, the scrotum*.
 Sus-hwa'-bed, *the adipose fin of the salmon tribe*.
 Sutld, sotld, *food*.
 Suts ha'-ha, *mother-in-law* (called by both sexes, or, the mother being dead, an aunt by marriage).
 Swag-wil, *hard or strong (not brittle)*.
 Swai'-a-li, *a urine basket*.
 Swâ-ka (meaning not ascertained).
 Swa-tekhw-tin, *the earth, or world, the ground, a place*.
 Swau-wa, *the cougar*.
 Swe'-a-kwun, *the marmot*.
 Swe', swe'-hats, swes-bud-uts, *the "Oregon grape" and bush, berberis*.
 Swet-le, *the mountain-goat, aploceras*.
 Swet-le-il-ked, *a blanket of goat's wool*.

Sw'hukt, *old, worn out (of things)*.
 Swop, *a bracelet of brass wire*.
 Swo'-yub, *price, a bargain*.
 Swuk-ke'-uk, *a frog*.
 Swus, *grease, gravy*.
 Swus-ke'-lus, *a swing*.
 Swus-huk-kos, *the compress for the child's head in the cradle*.

T.

Ta'-bets, ta'-bid, *hair, fur*.
 Ta-betld', *rope*.
 Ta-bot-sa, *the yellow-dock*.
 Ta'-gwut, ta'-kwut, ta'-ta-gwut, *noon*.
 Ta'-has, *slowly*.
 Ta'-hats, tɔkh'-hats, *low (not loud)*.
 Ta'-ka, tɔ-kads, *sallal-berry and bush, gaultheria*.
 Ta-kob, *the name of Mount Rainier*.
 Tɔk, stɔk, *the interior, inland*.
 Ta-kudt, tu-tɔkt, *towards the shore*.
 Ta'-lakw, *the shoulder*.
 Talts, *the flesh of fish*.
 Tas-sub, tus-sub, *winter, cold weather*.
 Tɔtl, *a pointed spear-head*.
 Tat-le'-de-gwust, *the rock-cod*.
 Tat-lewks', *the "redfish."*
 Ta-tsult'-sukh, *a rattle*.
 Ta-tuk'-tus, *make for the sore, keep in (imp.)*.
 Tault'-si, *a doe*.
 Tau' il, tau-itl, to'-witl, *a mare, a bitch, the female of any animal*.
 Taz'-bil, *to pay*.

T'chǎb-kukh, s'hu-chǎb-ku, *cloudy*.
 T'ch-wa'-wat, *a load-basket*.
 Te (meaning unknown).
 Te'-de-gwud-doltsh, *a twig-basket*.
 te'-de-hap, *the full moon*.
 Te-gwa' (meaning uncertain).
 Te'-hats, *a shrub used for tea, tea*.
 Te'-hetsh. Qu. *to ask for*.
 Te'-lakw, *a species of strawberry*.
 'Te-lakh-hi, a-ti-lǎkh-hi, *presently, during the day*.
 Tel-a'-wil, tla'-wil, *to run*.
 tel'-he, tel-hetsh, tel-h'ye, *presently*.
 Te-lib, ste'-lib, ste'-lim, *a song*.
 Te'-sid, te'-sud, te'-sum, *the sting of an insect, an arrow, a bullet*.
 Tes-lǎkh'-hi, *to-day*.
 Te-tai-up, *a species of cottus*.
 Te-tets, *the veins*.
 Te-ti-la'-hud-dub, *to stretch one's self*.
 Tetsh, tidsh, *the sinews of an animal*.
 T'hu-ba'-bid, *to turn one's back*.
 T'hud-duk-shid, *to bend (as a bow)*.
 T'hup-a-gwa'-sud, □kh hup'-a-gwa, *to fold anything*.
 T'hut-se'-uk-ud, *a ramrod*.
 Ti, ti-el (meaning unknown).
 Tidsh, tetsh, *the sinews of an animal*.
 Tik-e-wâb, *on horseback*.
 Til, qu. *that*.
 Ti-tesh, *thin (in dimension)*.
 Ti-yutl-ma, *the spirit who presides over good fortune*.
 T'k-hud-de, *the hemlock-spruce*.
 T'ko-boltsh, *a wooden spoon*.

T'kot'-sid-dub, tuk-kod', *to shut (a door, &c.)*.
 T'kwa'-bats, s't-kwa'-bats, *high tide*.
 T'kwa'-bitsh, *sparks*.
 T'kwǎb-shid, *leather shoes or boots*.
 T'kwe'-kwus-sub, *to wipe*.
 T'kwul-le'-gwut, *a warrior*.
 Tla-balts', *to guess, to wonder*.
 Tle-ukw-ta-gwul, *to elope*.
 Tlip, klip, *under, beneath*.
 Tl'kaukh', *to lap (as dogs do water)*.
 Tlul-elts, *cooking with hot stones*.
 To (meaning unknown).
 Tob-she-dad', *an incantation to procure fair weather*.
 To-bet-sid (meaning unknown).
 Tob-she-dud, stub-shi-de', *twisted or braided, knotted hair*.
 To-butl, *us*.
 To-butts, *the sorrel*.
 To-datl-dat, *yesterday*.
 To-de-a'-bats (meaning unknown).
 To'-di, *there*.
 To-li-gwut, sto'-li-gwut, *blood*.
 To'-pel, *the spider*.
 To'-pi, *the spunk of rotten wood*.
 To'-pud, *the pound in a mortar*.
 To-tlakh', *last night*.
 To-watl-had', *downstream*.
 To'-witl, tau'-itl, *a mare, bitch, female animal*.
 Tsa, *the wane of the moon*.
 Tsǎbt, tsab-tats, *red elderberry and bush; sambucus*.
 Tsa'-gwitsh, *the tiger-lily*.
 Tsa-gwut, tsǎkw-tsakw, *to wash clothes*.

Tsa'-ha, *father-in-law (by both sexes)*.
 Tsa'-ha-bed, ts'hub-bɛd', *the yew*.
 Tsa'-hwe, *red fir or spruce*.
 Tsaik, *an incantation for success at play, &c.*
 Tsa'-kab, tsa'-ka'-bats, *red elderberry and bush, sambucus*.
 Tsa'-kad, *to spear, pierce, stab*.
 Tsɔkw-tsɔkw, tsa'-gwut, *to wash clothes*.
 Tsɔl, *toad stools, fungi*.
 Tsa'-lal, tsa'-lutl, *a lake*.
 Tsal-bid, *a shadow*.
 Tsa'-pa, *grandfather or great-uncle*.
 Tsɔp'h, *twigs or roots of basket-work*.
 Tsap-pen'-ni-a, *the spider-crab*.
 Tsa'-tsuts, st-sa'-sɔs, *a bow*.
 Ts'bɛkhw, stub-bɛkhw, *the throat of a salmon*.
 Tse'-akw, *to pound in a mortar*.
 Tse-a-kwuts, *a pronged spear for birds*.
 Tse-ba'-led, *the small sand equisetum*.
 Tsɛds'-ku, tsits'-ku, *real, actual, right*.
 Tse'-hwat, *the bearberry*.
 Tse'-ak-ad, *to shout*.
 Ts-hub-bɛd, tsa'-ha-bɛd, *the yew*.
 Tsi-at'-ko, *a race of spirits who haunt fishing-places*.
 Tsil-ka'-de, *the pectoral fins of a fish*.
 Tsits-k'k-sub, *to make faces by raising the nose*.
 Tsits-latsks', *a five-shooter pistol*.
 Tsme'-a-ko-dop, *to scratch with the nails, claw*.

T'smul-kɛn, *the mink*.
 Tso-bed, *the larger bones of fish*.
 Tsob-tsob, *the barnacle*.
 Tso'-bud, *the eye-brow*.
 Tsub-a-ta'-de, *the bail of a kettle*.
 Tsub-bɛd, kleb-bud, *a spoon*.
 Tsud (meaning unknown).
 Tsudsh, *the nettle*.
 Tsukhw, et-sukhw, *extinguished (as a candle)*.
 Tsuk-hwul, *trees (generic)*.
 Tsuk-kɔds, tsuk-ho, *true, it is true*.
 Tsukh-wud, *the blue elderberry, sambucus canadensis*.
 Tsuk'hw, tsuk'-wi-dub, *flat*.
 Tsukw, *the anus*.
 Tsuk-w'sh, *the elk or red deer, cervus canadensis*.
 Tsu-litch, *the back*.
 Tsum-tsum-mus, *the columbine*.
 Tsus-tud, *a nail (for boards)*.
 Tsut-tolsh, *to rumble in the belly with wind*.
 Tsutl-dutl, *to faint, swoon*.
 Tswad, tswa'-dats, *the wild cherry and tree*.
 Tu (meaning unknown).
 Tu-chul-pud, *to twist, bore as with a gimlet*.
 Tud (meaning unknown).
 Tud'-de', *roots of the brake fern*.
 Tu-du-gwɔlts, tukh-dug-wash, *to load a gun*.
 Tud-ze-kukhw, *lie down (imp.)*.
 Tukh-hod, *haul (imp.)*.
 Tukh-hukh-ba'-bats, *to step over (as over a log)*.
 Tukh'-sha'-bo, *low tide*.
 Tukh'-hwitsh, shu-tukh-hwitsh, *a bow string*.

Tuk'-ke-te-kuts, *the vine maple, acer cercinnatum.*
 Tuk-kod, t'kot-sid-dub, *to shut (as a door, &c.).*
 Tuk-kub, *to net wild fowl.*
 Tuk-we'-lat, *a scoop (for bailing a canoe, &c.).*
 Tu-kwæt'-lus, *red-faced.*
 Tvl, *from.*
 Tu-lak, *back, behind.*
 Tvl-ka'-pad, *to slap.*
 Tul'-la, *a fawn.*
 Tu-push-k'shid, *straightened (as a bow).*
 Tus, *cold.*
 Tus-a'-go, to-sak, *old (of things), of old.*
 Tus-be'-budsh, *one who tells fibs, little lies.*
 Tus-budsh, *a liar.*
 Tu-sha'-gweb, *to string beads.*
 Tus-ka'-da, *a thief.*
 Tus-ko'-kwid, *to count by fathoms.*
 Tus-kud-dub, *a strumpet.*
 Tu-ste'-a-kul'-la-kwid, *a horseman.*
 Tus-te'-o-bil, tu-tewk-o-bil, *muddy, to muddy.*
 To-takt, ta-kudt, *towards the shore (if on the water), to the interior (if on land).*
 Tu-tel-hi, tel-h'ye, *presently.*
 Tut-hluk-gwus, *half full.*
 Tut-hwetsht, *strung (as a bow).*
 Tut-kot-sid-dub, Qu. *to shut.*
 Tutl, tut'hl, tut'-lo, *it is true, it is the truth, certainly.*
 Tut-la'-hel, *an eclipse.*
 Tutl-kap, *a quarter full.*
 Tuts-a'-gwo-litsh, *to wash dishes.*
 Tut-sa'-gwus-sub, *to wash the face.*

Tuts-tab, stab-dop, *property, goods, things.*
 Tut-u-su-we'-chib, *to lie down and warm one's back.*
 Twalsh'-tub, *to pick feathers.*
 Twe'-koltsh, *to clean.*
 Twul, *to.*
 Twul-kot-sids, *to kiss.*
 Twul'-te, *hither, to this place.*
 Twul-to'-di, *thither, that way.*
 Tz□l, tzin-□l, *he, she.*
 Tzub-kæt, *the brain.*

U.

U-chab, O-chab, *to die.*
 Ug-wus-se'-a-kat, *the aurora borealis.*
 Uk, uks, uk-kuk, kuk-ka', *some.*
 See "Ak," "Oks."
 Uk-ho, lækhu, *short (in dimension).*
 Uk-so'-bus, *small baskets.*
 Ul, al, *at, to.*
 Ul-be-yokh, *to leave a thing by mistake.*
 Us-de'-vkh, *in.*
 Us-ge-kwakh'l, *panting.*
 Us-guk, *open, clear.*
 Us-hlot'-lil, *to grow large.*
 Us-kulkh, *awake.*
 Us-tlakhw, as-tlakhw, *to grow large.*
 Ut-la, at-la, *to come.*
 Ut-lat-li, *come (imp.).*
 Utl-ko'-shids, *hand to, bring (imp.).*
 Ut-likhl'-kwu, *to fish with a hook.*
 Utl-ts'tad', *to load (a gun).*
 Ut-satsk', *to spear or pierce.*

Ut'-sa, at'-sa, *I*.

Ut-sət'-sis, *to be asleep (as the foot, &c.)*.

Uts-tukh'-hwob, *to strike with a stick*.

Ut-sut'-sa, *fringe*.

W.

Wa-ket-a-hub, *exact meaning uncertain; it relates to the new moon*.

Wəkh-push, *a rattlesnake*.

Wəl, *rotten*.

We'-us-so, *a crowd of children*.

Wi-at-la-lekw, *to fish with a dip-net*.

Wi-yet'-sum, o-yet'-sum, *to tell, relate*.

Wo-ai'-ib, *a dressed skin*.

Wo-ha'-hab, *to weep, to cry as an animal*.

Wo-kəp', wuk-kub', *a box, chest, trunk*.

Wok'-sum, *lightning*.

Wo-kud-dub-ukh, o-kad-dub, *to court, make love to, lie with a woman*.

Wu'-che-ha-let'-kwu, *to fry*.

wuk-kub', wo-kəp', *a box, chest, trunk*.

Wul-lot-lil, *a youth, young man*.

Wut-cho'-kot-sid, *to cut*.

Wut-ta'-gwush-id, *to barter*.

Wut-le-chal'-e-kwu, *to cut with scissors*.

Wu-səkh'-hum, *to dance*.

Wo-te'-chib, o-te'-chib, *to swim*.

Wotl-ha-le'-hu-bit, *to taste*.

Y.

Yai'-em, *a tale or story*.

Yai'-li-hub, *to slander*.

Yai'-do-uts, *the hunneysuckle*.

Yakh'-hwud, *a gun-flint*.

Yal'-shid, yel'-shid, *a pair of moccasins, shoes, or stockings*.

Yati'-shids, *hand to bring (imp.)*.

Ye'-do, *a swing*.

Ye'-ləb, ye-ləm, *uncle or aunt after death of the parent*.

Ye-la'-bit-shid, yel-əm'-tsen, *pantaloons of skin or cloth*. See "Yal-shid."

Ye-latsks, *a six-shooter pistol*.

Yes-sa'-wi, *the alder*.

Yil-me'-hu, *the salmon dance*.

Yokw, *the salmon when exhausted by spawning*.

Yukh, yukh'-ba, *and*.

Yukh-hwud, *a stone arrow-head, a gun-flint*.

Z.

Zug-wa, I-ug-wa, *frights, monsters*.

DICTIONARY OF THE NISKWALLI.

II.

ENGLISH-NISKWALLI

By George Gibbs, M. D.

Above, shuk'h, shi-shuk; *on the top of*, shi-ka'-bats. DERIVATIVES; *q. v.*, shuk-si-ob, (literally the "Above Chief"), *the adopted name of God*; shuk'h, *the sky, heaven*; Shukh-hum, *wind*; shuk-ud (imp.), *lift up*; shuk-hos, *ascending, uphill*; o-shukhw, *to swell (as a bruise or boil)*; shukh-shu-bats, *a name of the trillium*; shuk-shid, *the instep*.

Abuse, deride, ridicule, call names to, o-ka'-gwat, o-ka'-gwut-tub, ok-he'-gwud.

Across (as a stream), di-el, di-el-gwitl.

Adze (of iron), kw'-li-us, kwal'-yus; *(of stone)*, sus'-el-tud.

Afraid, as-huts', as-he'-kwub.

Afternoon, kla-pok', shit-lo-kwatl.

Again, ma-pot.

Aged (of persons), lo-lutl, skle'-bot, skul-le'-bot; *an old man or woman*, skul-le'-bot stobsh or skla'-ne.

Alike, like, as-□s'-ta.

Alive, ha-le', ha-likh'.

All, every, q. v., bo-kwi, bokw, bēb-kwu; *all of them*, bokw dētl.

Almost (literally not far), hwe-la-lil; *almost dead*, hwe¹ la-lil² gul³ at-a-bud⁴ (literally *not¹ far² to³ dead⁴*); *almost out (of a fire or light)*, hwe' la-lil Gwul et-sukhw'.

Along, along with, together, klal-bas.

Always, skow, ska-kēd; *always so*, ska-kēd as-is-ta. *I¹ always² knew³ [to⁴] you⁵*, skosh¹ chid² a-said chu³ twul⁴ dug-we⁵. *You always go*, ska'-kēd ok-la.

Amuse one's self. See "Play."

Animals. See "Mammals," "Birds," "Fish," &c.

And, also, yukh, yukh'-ba, is'-shi. *I¹ and² you³*, at-sa¹ yukh²-ti dug-we³. *And I also*, yukh¹-ba at-sa² klal³ as-is'-ta⁴ (*i. e., and¹ I² too³ so⁴*).

Angry, to be, o-hēt-sil. [*Are*] you¹ angry² with³ me⁴? o-hēt-sil²-chu hu¹ twul³ at-sa⁴. *I¹ am angry² with³ you⁴*, o-hēt-sil²-chid¹ hwul³ dug'-we⁴ (from o-hēd, *why, what is the matter*, and si-lus, *the forehead*). DERAVATIVES, od-hēt-sil-us, *to sulk, to blush, q. v.*

Another, other, la-le', da-le'-te. To go¹ to² another³ place⁴, okh-hot¹ hwul-kul² la-le³ swa-tekhw-t'n⁴. Another [such²] language³, lul-le¹-kwus² so-hot-hot. See "Different," "Far."

Anus (the), tsukw.

Arm (strictly the lower arm), cha'-lesh.

Arrive, to. See "Come."

Arrow, shaft of an arrow, a bullet, te'-sud, te'-sun (from te'-sid, the sting of an insect).

A bone arrow-head, shauks; iron arrow-head, no-kwed' (from snokw, iron);

stone arrow-head, yukh-hwud; the feathering, shut-sits-a-lub.

As. See "So."

Ascend, to, o-kwa'-tatsh. I ascend, o-kwa' tatsh-chid. From skwa'-tatsh, a mountain.

Ashamed, to be, o-het-sil. I am ashamed of myself (in merriment), o-he-ha-het-shid (see diminutives). See "Shame." It is distinguished from o-het-sèl, to be angry, q. v., only by intonation.

Ashes, skwəl-lup.

Ask for, to, te'-letsh.

Asleep, sleepy, as-e-tutsh. See "Sleep." Asleep (as one's foot), ut-sèt'-sis.

Assemble, to (to bring together a crowd), o-gwe'-gwi; (to do so for the purpose of a feast), ko-o-dok'.

Aster. See "Back."

At, al, ul. Where? at what Place? al-chəd? There, al-to'-di. Where is it? al-chəd kwi-sas? At the house, al-shi-a'-lal. At night, ul-ki sit-sləkh-hel. Have you any salmon? a-o'-kwi s'che-dad-hu al dug-we? On the third day, al-sle'-hwatl-dət. Under the house, klip al a'-lal.

Atmospheric phenomina: - Wind, shukh-hum. Clouds, skwush-um. Rain, skəl, o-kəl. Snow, ba'-ko, ma'-ko. Hail, klem-hwe'-la. A rainbow, ko-bat-shid. Meteors, falling stars, klo'-hi-etl, o-hwet-lil. An eclipse, tut-la'-hel. The aurora borealis, ug-wus-se'-a-kat. See the above respectively.

Awake, as-kulkh. To awaken, o-kətl, o-kukhl. Wake or get up, it is daylight, kults-e'-hu, o-ləkh-hil-luk.

Awl, kwish-kwishks.

Axe, ko-bat-it; plur., kum-ko-bat'-it. Axe-handle, skub-ut-ud-ul-li.

B.

Baby-house, hwiu-hwil-mekhw'. See "Childish." A doll, bəb-da.

Back (the), se'-li-chid, tsul-litsh; back-side, hwut-sutch.

Back, backwards, behind, lak, tu-lak, litl-lak. Haul back, tukh-hod to-lak. Go behind (imp. adv.), lak. Back, come back, bel-kwu (imp. adv.), to give back, return, bul-kut shed.

Bad, wicked, kul-lub'. *That [is a] bad horse*, kul-lub ti-ɛl sti-a-ke'-yu. *To be bad weather*, o-dod-kub. *It is bad weather to-day*, o-dod-kub a-ti-slɔkh'-hel. *To have a bad taste*, o-tal-sub.

Bag, swa'-hwɔd. (See “*Scrotum*”).

Bait (for fishing), bɔl'-bul-le.

Bald, as-lo'-kwutsh.

Bandage (compress for the head), swus'-huk-kos.

Banded (with broad stripes), as-hulkh-hulk.

Bank or bluff, a, bu-k'kos.

Bargain. See “*Barter*.”

Bark of trees (generic), s'chub-bɛd, s'che'-bit; *outside bark of thuja*, so'-kwub; *inside bark of thuja*, sla-gwuts, s'chub-bɛd, which also means, and more particularly, the inner bark of fir; it is by them likened to tsub-bɛkhw, *the throat of the salmon*, esteemed the choicest part, from their similar color.

Bark, to (as a dog), o-gwo'-hub.

Barter, buy, sell, trade, exchange, to, o-hwo'-yub, o-ho'-yub, at'-si-gwus, ai-gwus, wut-ta'-gwush-id. *I trade*, o-hwo'-yub-chid; *he trades*, o-ho'-yubt-hu. *I come to by, I will or wish to by*, la-ho'-yub-chid. *Where did you by [it]?* chad¹ kwi² tats³ sta'-gw'sh⁴? (*i. e., where¹ that² you³ bargain⁴*)? *How much you ask for that? (how much that you trade?)* as-hɛd' kwi tats sta'-gw'sh. *That is not dear*, hwe la heks lwo'-yub. *A trade*, swo'-yub, sta'-gwash. *For sale*, sikh-hwo'-gum. There is no distinction between buying and selling, the idea being an exchange.

Basket, kwe-lo'-litsh; *load-basket*, tch' wa'-wat; *cedar-bark basket or sack*, kwai-toltsh; *twig-basket*, te'-de-gwud-doltsh; *basket-kettle*, si-ɔlt; *urine-basket*, swai'-a-li (fr. o-sa'-hwa, *to urinate*); *large baskets for storing*, hul-lai'-yut-sid; *small baskets for odds and ends*, uk-so'-bus. *The figures on a basket*, kl-pat'. *Twigs or roots for basket-work*, tsɔp'h.

Bathe, to, o-te'-te-tub. See “*Wash*.”

Bay, harbor, e-hwul-kɔb'.

Be, to. The place of the verb *to be* is supplied by the adjectives a-ok and at-suts meaning *present*, which are conjugated to a certain extent as verbs, or it is understood from the connection, *e. g., Is Ste'-hai here?* a-o'-kwi Ste-hai. *He is in the house*, at-suts al, shi a'-lal. *Is there anything?* a-o'-kwi sa-hwɔs'? *Is he here?* at-set-so? *He is here*, at'-suts or at-sud-sha'. *Formerly¹ my² hair³ was⁴ [long]*, to-hat-suds⁴ ti² skud'-zo³ ash-to-ha'-go¹. In this phrase, to-hat-suds is the adjective preceded by the sign of the past tense, “*to*.”

Beach, e-bɔb'-zi-chu.

Beads, kwe'-a-kwe' (an adopted word), klo-a'-hil-luks klit-le'-a-hul-luks. *The larger kinds*, chuk-chuk-wɛls. *To string beads*, to-sha'-gwɛb, du-shɔkhw'.

Bear. See “*Mammals*.”

Beard, kwɛd, kwɛdt. *A razor*, sukh-hutl-kwɛd. *To shave*, o-sukh-hutl-kwɛd. From sukh, a particle signifying use or purpose, o-hutl or o-hwutl, *to separate*, and kwɛd.

Beat. See “*Strike*.”

Beaver. See “*mammals*.”

Because (by paraphrase only). *I do so because I choose*, o-ho'-yu¹-chid² kits-its³ gwad hutch⁵ (*I² do¹ what³ my⁴ heart⁵ or will*).

Become, to (in the sense of *to be changed or transformed*), hu'-ye-lo. *He became a deer*, hu'-ye-lo ske'gwuts. [*You have*] almost¹ [*to*]² become³ an Indian⁴, hwe' la-lil¹ gwul ho-yil³ ats-il-tel-mu⁴.

Bed, couch, the bed-place in a lodge, lul-wa'-sed, hul-lo-a'-sed. *Pillow*, hwatlt. *The under mat or a sheet*, sla'-gwid (fr. sla'-gwuts, *the inner bark of the cedar-thuja*).

Before, dze'-hu, dzi'-hu, litl-dze'-hu.

Behind, lak, tu-lak, litl-lak.

Belly, klatch, smak'-ha, kwi-yukh; *corpulent, pregnant*, as-kwe-yukh, as-kwe-ukw.

Belonging to. See “*of*.”

Below, under, beneath, sunken, klep, klip, tlep, tlip, s'tlup, kle-pa'-bats; *a cache*, klap; *a hill*, klup.

Belt, buckle, klat-sup-pud.

Bend, to (as a bow), t'hud-duk-shid.

Beneath. See “*Below*.”

Berries, fruit (generic), skwo-lat-lad.

Berry-bearing shrubs, berries, &c. Fruit, skwo-lat'-lad. (generic). *Cranberry-plant, occycoccus*, kl-hol-suts; *the berry*, kl-hols, sklul-holts. *Bush-cranberry or red huckle-berry* (*qu. viburnum*), stikh-hwe'-bats; *the berry*, stikh-whɛb', stikh-hwim'. *Evergreen huckleberry*, kl-hwut-suts; *berry*, kwul-luts. *Swamp huckleberry*, ste-a-k'tl. *Snowberry*, ses-kwud. *Gooseberry-bush*, tsa-ka'-bats; *berry*, tsa-kɔb'. *Red flowering currant* (*ribes sanguineum*), po-kwuts; *berry*, pok. *Dewberry*, gwud-be'-hwuts; *fruit*, gwud-bekhw. *Raspberry*, chil-ko'-bats; *fruit*, chil-ko'-ba. *Salmon-berry* (*rubus nutkanus*), sta'-gwa-duts, stug-wud. *Capberry* (*Rubus strigosus*), sla-kɔts, slat-lukh. *Strawberries* (two species), hat-sud-shid, lɛ-lakw. *Rose-bushes*, skap'-ats. *Crab-tree*, kɔkh hwuts; *fruit*, kakhw. *Hawthorn*, che-ba'-dats; *fruit*, che-bɔd. *Wild, cherry*, tswa'-dats; *the fruit*, tswɔd. *Service-berry* (*amelanchia canadensis*), ko-las-tan. *Elder* (scarlet berry), *sambueus pubens*, tsab-tats; *fruit*, tsabt. *Elder* (blue berries), *s. eanadensis*, tsukh-wud. *Bearberry* (*lonicera incocucrata*), tse-hwat. *Organ grape, holly-leaved barberry* (*berberis aquifolium*), swe'-hats, swɛs-bud-uts; *the berry*, swe'; *a smaller species*, swi' shub-uts; *berry*, swi'-shub. *Sallal* (Ts'inuk), *gaultheria shallou*, ta'-kɔds; *the berry*, ta'-ka. *Arbutus uva ursi*, skai'-wa-duts; *the berry*, skai'-wa.

Bet, to (also *either to win or lose, to gamble*), o-tsal'-tub, o-tsal'-tub (from the same root as o-sulp-tsul, *to whirl*, from the rotary motion of the gambling disks), o-tsla'-lèkw (from the name of the game of “*hand*,” la-həl'), sla-həl. *I bet*, ot-sul-chid. *I¹ have won² a bet³ of you⁴*, o-tsul-tub³ wo-tlet²-shid¹ gwu-la'-po⁴.

Beyond, de'-a-le'-chup, de-bèds.

Birds (*water-fowl, generic*), skwα-kwe-lush; (“*tree birds*”), stle-kəl'-kub; *eggs*, o-os'; *feathers*, stokw; *wings*, tse'-tsal, tsits-əl; *the mallard*, hət-hut; *pigeon*, hum-o'; *screech-owl*, s'klət-lèkw, slat-lək; *crow*, ka'-ka; *raven*, skwaukh; *golden eagle*, s'hu'-be-chəl; *blue jay*, skai-kai; *wren*, s'che'-chul; *red-headed woodpecker*, kut-katsh; *sandpiper*, witl-w[łkh; *tattler*, ke-o'-ya.

Bite, to, o-hutls; *bitten*, hutld. *Did he bite [you]? o-hutl-sid? to suck, to raise a blister by suction*, qu. hut-la'-lekw.

Black, hi-tot-sa.

Blankets, sa-lit-za; *white blanket*, hok-ko-lit'-za (ho-kok'h, *white*); hul-to-bo-lit'-za (qu. from hwul-tum, *a white man*); *red blanket*, hi-kwət-so-lit'-za (he-kwətł, *red*); *blue blanket*, hai-tut-sa-lit'-sa (hi-tot'-sa, *black or dark blue*); *green blanket*, huk-kwas-so-lit'-za (ho-kwats, *green*); *native blankets of dogs' hair*, ko-matl-kad (ko-mai, *a dog*); *of mountain-goats' wool*, swət-le-il-kəd (swət-le, *a goat*).

Blaze, to (*as a fire*), o-hwe'-a-kwits-hut.

Blind, ast-kla'-kos, as-ta'-kos.

Blister (*to raise a blister by suction*), hut-la'-lekw. See “*Medicine.*”

Blood, to'-li-gwut, sto'-li-gwud.

Blow, to (*with the breath*), o-po'-od; (*as the wind*), o-po'-a-lèkw'; *to break wind*, o-pu'; *to drift*, o-pukw; *to blow down (as a tree)*, od-zəkhw. See “*Lean.*”

Blue (*pale*), ho-kwaikhw; (*dark*), hi-tot-sa.

Body (*human*), sta-chi-gwut, dant-si; *a dead body*, skai-yu. *Parts of the body*: - *Head*, s'hai-yus; *forehead*, se-lèłts, si-lèłs; *crown*, hu-ko-kəd; *back of the head*, sul-kwa'-gwa-pətsh; *skull*, shau'-utsh; *brain*, tzub-kət; *hair*, skəd-zo; *face*, sət-zus; *eyebrows*, tso'-bud; *eye*, ka'-lus, ka-lob; *eyebrows*, hutsh-kla-lus; *upper lid*, s'hus-kwal-ol-kwəd, skal-ol-kwud; *under lid*, hutl-pa-lol'-kwud; *eyelashes*, klip-pud; *nose*, muk-s'n; *nostrils*, as-lo'-lo; *ears*, kwil-la'-di; *cheeks*, shu-tu-ba'-di, hwe'-lad-i; *mouth*, kad-hu; *lips*, ats-le-pəl-dutł; *upper lip*, sh'kai'-yut-sid; *under lip*, skle-pai'-yut-sid; *tongue*, kla'-lap, klal-lua; *teeth*, dsza'-dis; *chin* (same as *under lip*); *jaw-bone*, s'chum-sha'-yu-chid; *beard*, kwədt, kwəd; *throat*, skəp'-sub; *neck*, kai-ukh'-kwa, as-jədsh'; *chest*, se-ləd'-gwus; *breast of woman*, skub-o'; *nipple*, skub-o'-al-li, səlks; *shoulder*, ta'-lakw, si-la'-lo-bid; *shoulder-blade*, ska'-lèk-sud; *back*, se'-la-chid, tsul-litch, stul-lèdj'; *posteriors*, hwut-sutch; *anus*, tsukw; *belly*, klatch, kwi-yo'k, kwi-yukh', smuk'-ka; *bladder*, s'hu-pu; *entrails*, kad-zəkh'; *navel*, blal'-gwa; *lap*, o-o'-pil; *pudenda*, so-wikhł',

st-so'-wikhl; *labia*, sil-ai'-yu-sid; *womb*, hub-da'-ad; *placenta*, a'-shud-dikhl'; *penis*, shel'-la; *penis with retracted foreskin*, es-pøk; *hair of pubis*, skwud-de; *testes*, ba'-ch'd, ma'-chin; *scrotum*, svs-hwa'-ad; *heart*, st'saltch, st-sa'-le; *waist*, söt'-le-gwus; *hips*, hok-k'həp'; *arm* (no general word); *elbow*, ko-bukh'-wut-shid, kob-hwul-la'-had; *lower arm (wrist)*, cha'-lesh; *hand (fingers)*, s'ha'-lat-chi; *right hand*, dza-a'-chi; *left hand*, ka'-let-chi; *palm*, hwut-so'-sat-chi, s'tu-ku-la'-chi; *thumb*, slu-kləl-tla'-chi, slət-ləlt-sat-chi; *little finger*, ste'-so-halk-sat-chi; *fingers (collectively)*, sukh-he-a'-lat-chi; *knuckles*, hwe'-kwe-bukh-hwa-chi; *nails of either finger or toes*, ko-hwa'-chi, ko-whai-chi, k'sok-tab-k'set-chi; *toenails*, kwākh-shud; *leg* (no general word); *thigh*, sa'-lap; *inside of thigh*, hwət' s'l-ha; *knee-pan*, hwai-yu-la ka'-lot-sid; *calf of leg*, au-teks; *ankle*, ko-bəb-shid, ko-bokh-shid; *foot, right foot*, dza-shid; *left foot*, klal-shid; *feet*, dza-sh'd-shid; *instep*, shuk-shid; *sole*, st'kol-shid; *heel*, sluk-a'-but-shid; *toes*, sa-al-shid; *big toe*, slət-ləlk-shid, slo-tləlk-shid; *veins*, te-təts; *blood*, to'-li-gwut, sto'-li-gwud; *bones*, s'blau'-yu; *skin*, hud-zəd-mit; *saliva*, kwul-ot-sid; *excrement*, sputs; *urine*, sukh-hwa. See the above respectively.

Boil, to, o-kwəłts, o-pul-hu-tsut (qu. from o-po-a-l(kw, *to blow*). *Boil¹ some³ potatoes²*, kwəłts¹ uks² pe-o-kots³.

Bones, s'blau'-yu; *fish-bones*, s'həkh.

Border, edge of anything, e'-la-həd, litl-e'-la-həd. See "Edge."

Bore, to, chul-p't-t'd, tu-chul-pud (chelp'-lin, *a gimlet*). See "Twist."

Borrow, lend s'chu-ləłts. *I borrow*, chu-ləłts-chid.

Born. See "Bring forth."

Bosom (of a woman), milk, skub-o; *the nipple*, skub-o-al'-li; *to suck, suckle*, q. v., o-kub'-o.

Both, bo-kwi sa'-le (*all two*).

Bow, tsa'-tsuts, s't-sa-svs; *bow-string*, tukh'-hwitsh, shu-tukh'-hwitsh; *strung*, tut-hwətsht; *straightened (as a bow that has been bent)*, tu-push-k'shid; *to bend a bow*, t'hud-duk-shid.

Bow of a canoe, shudst; *the bows man*, ləl-shudst.

Bowl (wooden), saus, sa-sus; (*of horn of ovis montan or "big-horn"*), spu-kwus.

Box, chest, trunk, wuk-kub', wo-kap'; *lid of box*, te-kot-sits, ste-kot-sid; *ditty-box for trifles*, hud-de-gwəg'-sa-le.

Boy, cha'-chas, cha'-chesh (*literally small, a small one*).

Braid, to (as the hair), o-tub-sid; *braided*, stub-shid-de', tob-she-dud. *I braid*, o-tub-she-dud.

Bracelet (of brass wire), swop; (*of beads*), so-kwa'-chi.

Branches of a tree, s'chast. See "Tree."

Brass, ku-la-lat'-hu; *brass-nailed, covered with nails (as a trunk or gun-stock)*, as-chitsh (see "Buttons") *brass kettle*, kwəds-a-lat-hu.

Bread, sa-po-lil (a borrowed word fr. Ts'inuk, tsa'-po-lil).

Break, to (as a stick), also to separate, divide, o-hwutl; broken, hwut-letsht; to break the leg, o-hwutl-shud; checkered, o-hwutl-hwutl; a part of anything, il-hwutl; loose, hwut-hwulb; to break wind, o-pu; broken (as a horse), hai'-yil.

Breathe, to, sl't-s'l-dǎb. See "To bring forth."

Bridge of logs, se-wuts'.

Bring, to, atl'-tu (a transitive form of the verb at-la, ut-la, to come; for similar instances see under "Go" and "Carry," "See" and "Show"). I bring, la-atl-tut-shid. Bring or hand me, atl-tu'-shids, utl-ko'-shids, yatl-shids (see "Give"). Go and bring, klob¹-chu-hu² o-okhts³-chu² atld-hu⁴ (literally good¹ you² go³ you², bring⁴). Bring fire-wood, ot-la chop, kla'-chub (stuk-wub, wood), Bring a light, lǎkhs lukh-shud. Bring a little fire (a brand), klel-la-gwub. Go¹ fetch² [my] things³, okht-shids¹ as-shǎts² (atl-tu'-shids) stǎb-dop³ (see under "Give"). As-chub-ba, to bring wood and water (? to wait on).

Bring forth, to, o-be-dab, m-dǎb. DERIVATIVES, de-bǎd-da, de-bud-da, an infant, a son; su-di-be-ba-da, a daughter; shed-di-bud-da, my child; mi-mad, be-bad, a little one; ba'-ba-ad, offspring; beb'-da, a doll; beb'-o-kwǎd, to dandle; as also mǎn, bǎd, father; de-bǎd, your father. See to breathe, sl't-o'l-dǎb. Still-born (i. e., dead), as-a'-ta-bud, las-yo'-bil (the word used for animals). To produce abortion (by rolling over a log), od-hu-kwǎkw.

Brittle, as-pe'-a-kail, ke'-ya'.

Broad, as-pǎl'.

Broom, su-ku-kwǎlt'-hu, su-gu-gwǎlt-hu.

Brother. See "Relationships."

Bucket, skod, skwe'-a-kwod (from sukh, use or purpose, hwe'-wi, to get, ko, water).

Buffalo. See "Mammals."

Bullet, arrow, te'-sud.

Burn, to, o-hod (hot, hod, fire). I shall burn, klo-ho'-chid (see "Fire"), o-kwash.

Bury, to, o-pud-dud. See under "cook," puds.

Busy, to be (to be at work), o-yai-ǎs. See "Work."

But. See "Only."

Buttons, s'chits-she-do' (a small bulbous root, from a fancied resemblance to which the name was taken, and from which also as-chitsh, covered with brass nails).

Buy, to. See "Barter."

By and by. See under "Presently."

C.

Cache, a, klap; from klǎp, under, beneath, sunken.

Calm, smooth, to be, o-le'-a-wil.

Canoe (generic), ke'-lo-bit; T'sinuk or Makah pattern, o-ot'-hus; northern canoe, ste'-wǎtl; shovel-nosed or burden canoe, klai. To go in a canoe, o'-lutl. To get into

a canoe, o-ke'-la-gwil. See “*Get on.*” *The bow of a canoe*, shudst, shidst; *stern*, e'-lak (*the behind*); *thwarts*, hw'l-hul-wild; *mast*, shi-pot-al-li; *sail*, potad; *paddle*, hobt.

Cape, cloak (worn like a poncho), lo'-gwus.

Carpenter, worker in wood, o-pai'-ak.

Carry, to, okh-tu (transitive form of verb, o-okh, *to go*). *Carry* (imp.), okh'-tu-shid.

Take and carry, kwud-dud okh-tu, o-cho'-ba, as-chub-ba. *I carry*, les-chi-ba'-chid. *I carry on the shoulder*, muk-kwet'-sa chid. *Carry your letter*, ab'-ak kōls 'hōl.

Castrated, hwutl-ma'-chin; from o-hwutl, *to separate*.

Cat (adopted from English), pish-pish; *litter of kittens*, pi'-o-pips-pish.

Catch, take, to, o-kwud'-dud. *Catch on* (*as a hook or thorn*), kle-kwōl'-litsh; *catch sea-fowl in a net*, o-tuk-kub, o-tlot-l'hob (from o-tlots, *a knot, knotted*, and o-hob, *to go*). See “*Fish.*”

Certainly, truly, totl, tutl, tut'-lo. See “*True.*”

Chair, seat, sukh-a-gwud-de (from sukh, *use*, and gwud-del, *to sit, q. v.*).

Change, alter, to, la-le'-it-ub (from la-le', *different, q. v.*). *You have altered in appearance*, tu-la-le'-o-sil chu (from sil-els, *forehead*). *You have changed your mind*, la-le'-il-ukhw¹ tōd² hutch³ te⁴ dug'-we⁵ (literally, *changed¹ your² heart³ this⁴ you⁵*). *To be changed or transformed*, hu-ye-lo. See “*To become.*”

Chase, seek, look for, q. v., n'gwut-chid.

Chaste, as-pa'-lil; *unchaste*, as-hwul-ku. See “*Foolish.*”

Cheat, to, che-yadsh.

Checkered, o-hwutl-hwutl; from o-hwutl, *to break or separate*.

Cheeks, hwe'-lōd-i, shu-to-ba'-di. See “*Ear.*”

Chest, box. See “*Box.*” *The breast*, se-lēd-gwus.

Chew, to, o-ka'-wa-lkw.

Chief, si-ōb, si-ām; (Plur.), si-i-ōb. *The Deity*, shuk-si-ōb (*the Above Chief*). *To scold, to lord it*, si-ōb-o-ku.

Child, mi-mān, bi-bōd; (*little one*), de-bud'-da; *a man-child*, sto'-to-mish (dim. of stobsh, *man*); *a first-born child*, s'chulkh; *a crowd or gathering of children*, we'-us-so. *Childish*, as-hwe'-hwi-luk (see “*Foolish*”); *a baby-house*, hwin-hwil-mēkhw.

Chin, skle-pai-yut-sid. *Long-chinned*, had-zai-ut-sid (*hats, long*).

Choke, to (*in swallowing*), chi-kwup-sub, kl-kwōps-ab-tub.

Chop, chip off, to, o-kluk'-wod, o-tlukw, cha'-hut. See “*To cut.*”

Clean, to, o-hwuts, t'we'-koltsh. *To clean up, carry away dirt, sweep*, o-e'-a-kwud-dop.

Clear out, be off, off with you, lil-tsut, lel-stut (imp. adv., from lil, lel, *far*).

Clear up, to (*as the weather*), o-guk-kub (from o-guk, *to open, q. v.*), o-e'-ku. *It is clearing up overhead*, o-ēk-hu ti shuk'h.

Climb. See “Ascend.”

Cloth, flannel, red, he'-kwetl; *black, dark-blue or green, dark-colored, hut-tots; light-blue*, hush-oks.

Clothed, dressed, as-set'-sum.

Clouds, skwush-ub, skwush-um. *Cloudy*, s'h-chəb-ku; t'chəb-kukh (Niskw.); s'kat-lub (Snoh.).

Club, ka-ho'-sin; *a loaded stick or slung-shot*, kup-lush.

Coals of fire, pəkht.

Cold, tus. *To be cold*, o-tus-sib. *Cold* (adj.), asklokh-hwil. *My back is cold*, asklokh'-wil ki se-la-chid. *Cold victuals*, asklokh-wil sutld; *lean*, asklo-il.

Comb, to, o-pik-klo'-sub. *I¹ comb² myself³*, te at-sa³ op-klo'-sub²-chid¹.

Colors, the: - *white*, ho-kokw; *black, dark-blue, dark-green, and dark colors generally*, hi-tot-sa; *light-blue*, ho-kwaikhw; *light-green and yellow*, ho-kwəts; *red*, he-kw\tl. In this, as probably in most of the Indian tongues, there is very little precision in the distinction of colors beyond white, black or dark, and red.

Command, order, to, ot-hu-de'-kwid; *to give an order for anything, to give one anything to do*, o-dəb.

Come, to, arrive, reach, at-la, ut-la, o-klat-chil, o-tlut-chil. *I come*, la-atl-shid. *I came from Port Townsend*, tul ad KA-TAI stits latl. *By what road did you come?* chəd¹ shug-w'tl² ka-tsi³ hwutl⁴? (literally, *where¹ road² you³ came⁴*). *I came by the Niskwalli road*, SKWA'-LI shug-w'tl tets-a hwutl. *Come here*, at-la twul te'. *Come¹ you² [and] sit³ [here]*, at-la¹-cho'-ho² gwud-del³. *Come quick*, hai-et'-la, ai-ut'-la, at-latl. *Come inside*, ut-lat-li hud-dikhw. *I come or arrive*, ut-lat'-chil-shid. *The chief had come*, si-əb tot-la'-chil. *Ah! You've arrive*, a-ha'! o-tlut-chil-chu. *I have just come*, da'-hu-chid ot-hlut-chi. *Yesterday I reached here*, to-dətl-dat-shids ot-hlet-chi twul-te'. *I arrived some time ago*, estu-a'-go stut-klut-chil. *Perhaps he is coming here*, ho-lus ku-da' o-tlutch-il-ukw.

Come ashore. See “Shore.” *To come up, rise in the water (as after diving)*, sh\kh (from shuk'h, *above*). *Come back*, bel-kwu (imp. adv.). *I came for nothing*, pət-latl-chid la-haista (an idiomatic phrase, pət-latl meaning “*for nothing*,” *q. v.*, la-hais-ta, *to come or go without purpose*). *Come here, where are you?* poi-chu; gwu-le'-chid ta-gwes-ta? (also idiomatic, but not explained).

Conceive, become pregnant, to, od-zəd'-zi; *pregnant*, as-zəd'-za-he. *To produce abortion*, od-hu-kwəkw.

Conjuring, she-na'-nam, sho-da'-dab. *A conjurer, or “medicine-man,”* sho-nəm', sho-dəb. *The familiar of the conjurer*, ske-lal-i-tud, skwo-lal-i-tud. This word is also applied to any particular gift, power, or acquirement possessed by an individual, and is equivalent to the ta-ma-no-us of the Jargon, the i'-ta-ma'-na'-was of the T'sinuk. From o-e'-tut, *to sleep*, o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut, *to dream*, *q. v.*, as it is in a dream or trance that the spirit reveals itself.

There are various kinds of conjuring according to the object to be attained. Among them are, s'hi'-na; s'hin-hin, or s'hēn'-ha-nim (the duk-wəl-li of the Makahs), known on the Sound as the black ta-ma'-no-us, a species of Masonry; od-z\khw, a performance akin to table-tipping (see “Blow”); ste'-lim (from te'-lib, *a song*), that of success with women; tsaik, *luck at the game of “hand,”* which also brings kwâk'h, *fair wind*; tob-she-dəð, *the making of fair weather*; yil-me'-hu, *the salmon dance*. See “Mythology.”

Continue, go on (as with a story), he'-wil, he'-wil-la. *I will go on,* klo-he'-wil-tu-chid. It is rarely used except as the imp. adv. *away, away with you*. See “Go.”

Cook, to, hu-i-da'-litld; *to boil,* o-kwəłts', o-pul-hu'-tsut (qu. from o-po-a-l\kw, *to blow*); *baked underground,* puds (o-pud-dud, *to bury*); *to roast on a stick,* o-kwəlb, o-kwulb, o-kwulm; *on hot stones and covered with mats,* kul-sid; *to fry,* wo-che'-ha-l\kwu; *cooked, done,* kwul.

Copulate, to, o-e'-bel, e'-bib, e'-pəp, e'-mim, o-əl-i-kwut. *To steal upon a woman at night,* i-bəsh; *to ravish,* o-hi-ətl. See “Court.”

Copulation, ko-kal-e'-kwu (from o-e'-li-kwut).

Corpse, skai-yu. The word also signifies a grave or any place of deposit for the dead.

Corpulent, pregnant, as-kwe'-uks, as-kwe-yukh (from kwi-yukh, *the belly*).

Cough, as-hwe'-kus, as-to'-bed-dub.

Count, kwash-it, hat-shid; I count, hat-sid-shid. See “How many” and “Numerals.”

Court, make love to, lie with, o-kad-dab, o-kud-dub, wo-kud-ub-ukh (from skuds, *a sweet-heart*); *I court,* At-skud-chid. See “To steal” and “The mouth.”

Cover (of a box or kettle), ste-kot'-sid; *covered, with the lid on,* kuk-kot-sid; *covered (as with a blanket),* as hat-sitch. *I cover myself,* as-hat-sid-chid.

Cradle, s'hal'-tans, s'həl'-ted-itl, skuk-ke'-itl. *The cradle-stick, to which it is hung,* dzud duk-ted-\tl (Nisk.); dzəkw'-ted'-etl (Snoh.), literally *rocker*, from dza'-a-gwut, *to rock*. *The compress for flattening the child's head,* eskh-kos-tum.

Crazy, as-dze-gwa'-tub.

Creep, crawl, to, o-təkh'-ha'-gwil.

Crooked, kwal.

Cross (sign of the), kla-bat-sub.

Cross-wise, as-kwəł-gwus (from, kwəł, *crooked*).

Cry, weep, also to cry as an animal, o-həb, o-ha'-hab, wo-ha'-hab. *Why do you cry?* o-həd¹ tat-sa² wo-ha-hab³? (*why¹ your² cry³*). *To cry out with pain,* tse'-uk-ad. *To howl (as a wolf or dog),* ka-wob. See “Wail.” *Why do you cry, chief?* o-həd-chukh si-əb o-tat-sa wo-ha'-hab?

Cut, to, o-chokw, wut-cho'-kot-sid, o-hwət'-sko-tut, o-hwets-ko-kub, o-kle'-chid, oklets. *To cut the hair,* kle'-chil-ke-dub. *To cut the hands,* o-hwətsh-at-chi, from s'ha-lat-chi, *hand*. *Once¹ ([I] cut [my] hand², tuts-hlētsh-at-chi² ash-to-ha'-go¹. To cut with scissors,* wut-le-chal-e'-kwu. See “Scratch.”

D.

Dandle, to, bæb-o-kwəd. See “*Child*.”

Dance, sakh'-hum; *to dance*, wu-sakh-ham; *a place used for dancing*, sakh-hum-alt-hu. *To frisk as a dog*, sakh-hwub. *A mask used at dances*, stet-kwa'-mus. *The salmon dance (on its first arrival)*, yil-me'-hu.

Dark, the, kləkh', skləkh; *dark*, as-bi-səd, st's-a'-la-gob; *dark colors*, hi-tot-sa (black). See “*Night*.”

Dawn, to, o-la'-hel, o-ləkh'-hil-lukh. See “*Light*.”

Day, sla'-hel, shla-hel (from ləkh, *light*, *q. v.*); *morning*, klop; *noon*, ta'-gwut; *afternoon*, kla-pok, shit-lo-kwatl; *evening*, slat-la'-he; *sunset*, nat-la-hin; *night*, klakh, skləkh, skləkh-hel; *midnight*, is-dət, as-dət. See under “*Future sign*,” “*to-day*,” “*Presently*.”

Dead. See “*To die*.”

Deaf, as-ti-kwa'-de (from kwil-la'-di, *the ear*). *To be deaf, not to understand*, as-ti-kwa'-dit. *Don't you understand?* as-ti-kwa'-dit-chu? *I don't understand*, as-ti-kwa'-dit-chid.

Dear (in price), kltsh, hekws'ho'-yub (*large bargain*). See “*Barter*.”

Demon. See “*Mythology*.”

Deep, sunken, st'lup, klip, tlip, &c. See “*Under*,” “*Below*.”

Depart, to. See “*To go*.”

Descend, to (as from a hill, a horse, &c.), o-ta'-gwil, hu-ta'-gwil; *I descend*, o-hu-ta'-gwil-chid; *to get down*, o-kwe'-ba-gwil.

Die, to (in speaking of people), o-a'-ta-bud, o-at-a-bud; (*of animals*), o-yo'-bil; *stillborn*, o-yo'-bil.

Different, la-le', lul-le', da-le'-te. *Like¹ a crow², with³ this⁴ difference⁵*, hutl'h¹ te ka'-ka², gwul³ te⁴ tel-al-le⁵ (*speaking of a blackbird*). See “*Another*,” “*Far*.” *To alter*, la-le'-it-ub; lul-le'-kwus, *in a different way*, (see “*Thus*”).

Dig, to, u-chəb, chə-ad (from cha, *a hole*); *to dig clams*, o-əkh'-ho (from sakh-ho, *shell-fish*); *ah!* *Many women are digging (roots)*, at-chi-da'-chi-du'! ka'-kwi sla-de u-chəb; *dig out (as a canoe)*, si-sil-tin.

Diminutives: - *man*, stobsh, sto'-to-mish; *father*, de-bəd; *child*, de-bəd'-da; *liar*, tus-budsh; *one who tells little lies*, tus-be'-budsh; *horse*, sti-a-ke'-yu; *foal*, stit-ke'-yu; *salmon row*, kulkh; *herring roe*, ke'-a-kulkh; *summer*, had-dub; *spring*, o-he-hud-dub; *the poplar*, kwa-de'-a-kwuts; *the aspen*, kwe-kwa-de-a-kwats; *a stone*, chet'-la; *gravel*, chi-chitsh'-tla; *an island*, sti'-chi; *an islet*, sti-ta-chi; *a prairie*, ba'-kwob; *a small one*, bəb-a-kom; *a river*, sto'-luk; *stream*, ste'-to-luk, sto-ti-lukw; *to be ashamed*, o-hət-sil; *to pretend to be so, in jest*, o-he-ha-hət-sil; *also the interjection in merriment*, as-he'-hi-he'; *foolish*, as-hwul-uk; *childish*, as-hwe'-hwi-luk; *there*, al-to-di; *a little way off*, al-to-di-di; *at hand*, di-di, de'-a-de; *by and by*, ha'-akw; *presently*, a-kwi-ha-kwi; *presently*, kla'-lad (dim., kla-lad-kli). See also under “*Dog*” and “*Cat*,” “*Hog*,” for plural diminutives.

Dinted, notched, as-tutl-kwa'-had.

Dirty, skla'-ka-dish, as-che'-uk-wil.

Diseases: - *small-pox* (also the female demon who represents it), sco-tum'; *syphilis* (*in a man*), us-t'hlai'-uts; (*in a woman*), ast-san'-e; *buboes*, as-hutl-hal'; *gonorrhea*, o-chug'-hub; *consumption*, as-to'-kwi-bud'-dub; *hives*, as-che-hwαb'; *a faint*, tsatl'-datl; *vertigo*, su-sulp'-tub (see "To whirl"); *boils*, spuk'h; *fever and ague*, ais-chid-ba'-dob; *cough*, es-hwe'-kus, as-to-ka-ba'-dob; *to have the headache*, o-hut-lutsh; *to break the arm*, o-hwut-la'-had; *to break the leg*, o-hwutl-shud (see "Break"); *cut or scratched*, q. v., as-hw't'; *to scratch the face*, o-hwe'-chus; *to scratch the hands*, o-hwet'-sat-chi (see "Hand"); *chapped hands*, as-tak-hul; *warts*, as-e-ok.

Most of the above words have the adjective prefix *as*, and probably signify *having* such a disease. See "Sick."

Dish, plate (*of stone*), luk-wai; (*of wood*), lil-kwi; *a large dish*, hεkh-pai-yultsh (hεkw, *large*).

Dive, to, o-o'-sil. See "Forehead."

Divide, to. See "Break."

Dog (*the common kind*), ko'-bai, ko'-mai, sko'-bai (plur. sko-ko-bai); *the kind sheared for its fleece*, ske'-ha (Nisk.), ska'-ha (Skagit); *bitch*, to'-witl; *a litter of pups*, skwe-o-kwe'-o-ko-bai; *dog-like*, shis'-do-bai.

Doll, beb-da. See "Child."

Double, to. See "Fold."

Down-stream, alkh-had, to-wαtl-had'.

Dream, to, o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut; *to tell one's dreams*, it-sa'-li-tut-tub-shed, from o-e'-tut, *to sleep*, q. v. See "Conjuring."

Dress, articles of (see "Cloth," "Blankets"): - *hat, cap*, shwais above; *shirt*, shu-put, pat-s'ib-uts, spimpt, *pantaloons of skin or cloth*, yel-la'-bit-shid, yel-αm-tsen; *skin leggings*, hats-a-bi-dok; *a pair of leggings, shoes, or stockings*, yel-shid; *one leg or foot of same*, kluk-shid; *moccasins*, yαl-shid; *leather shoes*, t'kwαb-shid; *a vest*, lαb-ho-had; *a cape or blanket worn over the head like a poncho*, lo-gwus; *the cedar-bark cape made by the Makαhs*, ket-hlem'-ma; *a woman's petticoat of fringe*, s'chαd-zub; *a sleeve*, a'-chi; *apron*, se'-yup; *modern dress*, klεtl-pikw; *belt or buckle*, klat-sup-pud; *fringe*, us-sut'-sa; *stitching or embroidery*, s'hal; *needle*, pots'-ded, pαd'-sted; *mat needle*, klαkhw-tid; *thread*, sukh-pαts; *yarn*, sult, suld; *spool-thread*, hεkh-ka'-bats sukh-pαts; *pins*, chits-chid-εsh-bud; *hooks and eyes*, klεl'-kwid-gwul; *buttons*, s'chits-sh'-do'; *button-hole*, as-lo'; *thimble*, hwe' hw-kwi-εks; *bracelets*, swop, so-kwat-chi; *finger-rings*, s'kets-k'se'-chi, shis-chuk-sit-chi; *ear-rings or pendants*, sklug-wa'de, slet-lo-a'-de, ast-luk-wa'-di; *necklace*, jad-shib; *looking-glass*, s'hu-lel-bus; *beads*, q. v., kwe-a-kwe, klit-le'-a-hul-luks, chuk-chuk-εls. See the above respectively.

Drift, to (as with the wind only), o-pukw (see “*To blow*”); *also with the tide or steam, to float down.*

Drink (any liquid or juice), sko'-kwa; *to drink (as men and horses)*, o-ko'-kwa; *(as dogs and other animals that lap)*, tl-kaukh. *I drink some water*, o-ko'-kwad-chid ak-ki a ko'. *He don't drink*, hwe-kwi sko'-kwa. *We are thirsty*, ko-kwai-litl-shid. See ko, *water*, and derivatives.

Drive, to (as a nail), ot-sus-sud (from tsus-tud, *a nail*); *to drive animals*, luk-kwot-lad, lap-peld.

Drop, let drop, lose, to, o-ho'-but-sut. *I have lost [something]*, to-ho'-but-shid.

Drown, to, otl-təb.

Drum, to (as at dances, and in conjuring, gambling, &c.), si-u'-tid-soltsh.

Drunken, as-hwul-ku. See “*Foolish.*”

Dry, to, o-sha'-bad; *dried (as fish)*, as-shəp; *to leave dry (as by ebbing of the tide)*, o-shut'-lukh; *a puddle or pool that dries up*, as-tsuh.

Dull (as an ax), as-kluds'-hu-bos.

E.

Ear, kwil-la'-de; *cheeks*, hwe'-la-de; as-kla'-bot, *to hear*; as-ti-kwa-de, *deaf, q. v.*; as'-lo-hul-de', *the ear-holes for rings, &c.* (from as'-lo, *a hole*); slit-lo-a'-di, ast-lug-wa'-di, sklug-wa'-di, *ear-rings*; so-lukh-ti slug-wa'-di, *pendants of dentalium shells (so-lukh, dentalium)*; *a mule*, hək-w-gwil-de'.

Earth, the, swa-tekhw'-ten (see “*Place*”); *earth or soil*, s'gwis-tulb, se-gwes'-talb, skwes-təlb (see “*Sand*”).

East, the, ka-hol-gwun'-hu, k'kol-gwun'-hu. It is the country on the sun's road in the east. See “*Wind.*”

Eat, to, o-atld, o-utld, se'-tld. *I eat*, o-utld'-chid, atl-do'-chid. *You (sing.) eat*, atl-do'-chu. *Did you¹ (plur.) eat² last night³?* o-utld¹ 'shel'-a-pu² to-tləkh³? *I will eat*, klo-ut-lut-chid. *Presently¹ [we] will eat² some³ crabs⁴*, tel-hətsh¹ klet-la'-had² α-ke³ bes'-kwu⁴. *Come, eat*, at-la'hwətl. *Full, satisfied*, as-bətl. *Food*, sutld. *I have done*, as-bətl-chid. There is a close verbal affinity between this word and at-la, ut-la, *to come*, though it is difficult to conceive of a connection of ideas between them. *To eat with a spoon*, klo-bod (kleb-bud, *a spoon*); *to eat excrement (as the raven)*, od-hul-ku-datsh.

Ebb, to, o-hwa'-datsh.

Echo, na'-gwa-bet.

Eclipse, an, tut-la'-he (tu, the past sign, sla'-hel, *day*).

Edge, border of anything, the horizon as the border of the earth, e'-la-had; *the edge of a knife*, se'-la-huds. The root is obviously the same with e'-luks, e'-la-hus, *the end*. Si-la'-had, *the side-fins of flat fish*.

Elbow, ko-bukh'-wut-shid. kob-hwul-la-had.

Elope, to, tle-ukw-ta-gwul.

Embroider, to, with thread, quills, &c., whence to write, o-həl, o-ha'-lud; *I write*, o-həl-chid; *have you been writing? have you written?* to-ha'-lad-o-chu-hu?

Embroidered, stitched, figured, as-həls; *a book or letter-writing*, s'həls, s'həl; *writing materials*, sukh-həls (sukh, particle denoting use or instrument). *To embroider with beads*, o-tu'-sha-shukw.

Empty, as-hwət-sab; *to empty* (see "Pour").

Enclosed, within, as-dukw.

End or point (as of a stick or knife), e'-luks, se'-luks, e'-la-hus. See *edge*. Qu. səlks, *the nipples*.

Enough, klul-dukhw (see "Stop"), klo-hwul. *You have enough*, klo-hwul'-ko-chukh. *When helped to food*, hai (stop).

Entirely, hol; entirely white, hol-ho-kwokw.

Entrails, kəd-zəkh.

Evening, slat-la'-he; *the evening star*, kla-hai'-lal-lus.

Every, bo-kwi (all); everywhere, bo'-kwi-chəd, bəb-kwu chəd, bo-kwi ləl-chəd (*every far where*). See "Where."

Eye, ka-lob', ka-lus; (plur.) tuts-əds-gwa'-lus, stud-gwa'-lus. Eye balls, huts-kla'-lus (*mind or heart of the eye*); *eye-lids, q. v., at-shus-ka'-lus; squint-eyed*, as-kutch-a'-lus, as-huk-cha'-lus; *one-eyed*, tutl-ka'-lus; *sunken-eyed*, aikhwl-ka'-lus; *with protuberant eyes*, tush-kwa'-lus, as-hu-shu-kwa'-lus; *the trillium* ta ka-lob a swa-təkhw-t'v (*the earth's eye*); *to wink, q. v., shəd-ka'-lus*. The word for eye is often used for the whole face, as English *visage*.

Eye-lashes, klip-pud.

Eye-lids, at-shus-ka'-lus; *the upper lid*, skal-ol-kwud, hush-kwal-ol-kwəd; *under lid*, hutl-pal-ol-kwud; *ot-se'-pa-lil, to shut the eyes, to wink*; o-tse'-pul-shid, *I shut my eyes*; as-tse'-po-lil, as-tse'-pul, *with closed eyes*. Not a derivative, as-hat se'-kus, *with half-closed or languishing eyes*.

Exchange, to, ai'-gwus, at-si-gwus, wut-ta'-gwush-id. See "Barter."

Excrement, sputs.

Explain, teach, show how to do anything, o-gwal.

Extinguish, put out, to (as a candle), o-klatch; *to become extinguished, to go out, to fade (as colors)*, o-tsukhw, o-tsəkhw. Es-tukh-a-hu, *the dark of the moon (i.e., gone out)*. *It is almost out*, hwe'la-lil gwul et-sukhw.

F.

Face, the, sat-zus. To make faces (by pulling the lip down), as-hu-le'-a-kwatl-dutl; (*by raising the nose*), tsits-k'k-sub. "Hatched-faced," ask-hu-she'-a-gwus.

Spotted-faced (as a piebald horse), tu-kwok-wus, (from ho-kok'h, *white*). *Red-faced*, tu-kwet-lus (from he'-kwetl, *red*). *With the face painted*, s'hu-le'-uk-

wus. “*Half-faced*,” *the*, tu-t’hluk-a-wai-yus, *the name of a fabulous being, half dog, half woman*.

Fade, to (as colors). See “*Extinguish*.”

Fade, wilt, as (as flowers), o-kwai'-i; *faded*, askwai'-i.

Faint, swoon, tsutl-dutl.

Fall, to (as the tide), shutl’h.

Fall, drop down, o-ho'-but-sut, o-takh; o-takh-ha-gwil, *to creep*; o-ta'-gwil, *to get down*; o-tag-ta-gwil, *to get on to (probably to crawl on)*.

Far, ləl, lil, la-ləl', la-lil'; *not far*, hwe' la-lil'. [*Move*] *farther off*, ləl-tsut, lil-tsut (imp. adv.), la-le', *other, different*; hwe' la-ləlsh, *soon, q. v.*, lit-ləl-gwitl (exact meaning unknown). See the particles la, le.

Fast, quick, alkh (imp. adv.).

Fat (of animals), sohw-tud. *A fat man*, muk’hw.

Father. See “*Relationships*.”

Fathom, a (used in measuring strings of wampum or beads), t’hu-dəd-chu (dut-cho, *one*); *five fathoms*, n’cha'-lak-hid (*i. e. a hand*); *ten fathoms*, sa-le-al'-ak-hid (sa'-le, *two, i. e., two hands*), tus-pe'-pa-dats (pa'-dats, *ten*); *half a fathom*, tul-ka-la'-had. *From one shoulder to tip of opposite fingers*, tu-di-gwe'-di-gwus (se-ləd-gwus, *the chest*). In practice, it is the measure from tip to tip of the fingers, the arms being extended.

Feed, give to eat, kla'-dap.

Feel, to, o-patl-tid. *I feel*, o-patl-tid-shid.

Female (of animals), tau-itl, sla-ne.

Feminine prefix and sexual words; -s prefixed or interpolated is occasionally found clearly as a feminine sign; but so large a portion of the words in the language commence with this letter that there is some difficulty in determining its occurrence in that sense. The following may, however, be cited as examples of its use: *I love my wife*, hatl-lv-chid, tsi-itl chug-wush, where tsi-itl is the possessive pronoun, feminine, in place of te-itl. *She is well disposed toward you*, k’sits twul dug-we. *Where is your wife?* chəd ki sad chug-wush? It is also recognizable in some of the words denoting relationship, &c.: d’be'-ba-da, *son*; sud-de-be'-ba-da, *daughter*; tsa'-ha, *father-in-law*; suts-ha-ha, *mother-in-law*. So in speaking to male relations, the possessive pronoun is shed; to females, sed. See “*My*.” Other instances are, cha'-chas, *a small boy*; si-cha'-chas, *a small girl*. həkʷ, *large*; si-həkʷ, *a large woman*; o-lutl, *old*; sul-lo-tutl, *an old woman*. There are also some words in which a distinction is made between the sexes, *e. g.*, “*friend*.” In speaking to a man, the word used is ash-dəls'; to a woman, as-nəls. Thanks to a man is expressed he'-a-shuds; to a woman, həs-ko. The call of “*you there*” is, to a man, do-te'; to a woman, dot-si. To urinate by a man is o-sa'-hwa; by a woman, o-she'-wa. Syphilis in a man is as-tlai-uks; in a woman, ast-sau-e. The stems of some plants are deemed

male and called stob-shal-li; the under leaves female, kla-di-el-li, respectively from stobsh and skla-de. Interjections are most commonly used by women, and in one case an absolutely different one is employed, according to the sex of the speaker: as-sash-i-ma! *for shame!* by woman; a-sash-i-b'ho-yo'! by men.

Few, seldom, kwe-kwud.

Figure, spotted. See “*Embroider*.”

File, a, sh[ts-ted.

Find, to, o-ɛd'-hu, o-aid'-hu. *I find*, o-ɛd-hu-chid. *I can't find it*, hwe'-kits-aid-hu.

What did you find? stob k'ais-ɛt-hwe? *Where did you find the man?* Chod kats-ait'-hwu ki stobsh? *Look and presently you will find*, gwut-chid dai-chu klo-ɛd-hwu. This verb and o-as-aid'-hu, *to know*, appear to have some common root not now intelligible.

fingers, s'ha-lat-chi. See “*Hand*.”

Finish, to, o-ho'-yukh. *I have done eating*, o-ho'-yo tits-utld. *Have you done washing?* ho'-yukh o'-kats-tsakhw-tsakw? *Stop you*, hu-yukh klɛkh. *Stop, quit that*, ho-yukhw, (very imperatively) is-sa' ho-yukhw (is-sa', an interjection). See “*To do*,” o-ho-yut.

Fire, hod, hot; o-hod, *to burn*; klo-ho'-chid, *I shall burn*; s'ho-da-le, *a fire-place*; tlad-dub, *summer*; o-he'-hud-dub (*a little warm*), *spring*. *To become warm*, o-hud-de'-ukhw. See “*Warm*.”

First, foremost. See “*Before*.”

Fish (there is no generic name): - *cod*, ko'-pel-la; *rock-cod*, (sebastosomus), tat-le'-de-gwust; *red-fish*, tat-lɛwks; *flounder*, po-ai'; *sole*, st-ha'-hutsh; *halibut*, s'chot'h; *large cottus*, te-tai'-ɔp; *toad-fish* (borichthys), ho'-di, s'ho'-di; *viviparous perch* (an embryotocoid), skwɛkhw; *sturgeon*, kwo-tait'-sit; *dog-fish*, skwɔtch; *skate*, kwe'-kwi-il; *calorrhynchus*, sko'-ma; *smelt*, shɛd-zɔs; “*oulakan*” (thaleichthys), (Chinook) kwul-lus-ti-o; *white-fish* (coregonus), bidotl; *herring*, stol; *sucker* (*fresh-water*), skom; *mullet* (*fresh-water*), se-ai-i-pid; *salmon*, sche-dɔd-hu (generic for the finer species), sat'-sum (the t'kwin'-nat of the Columbia River, salmo quinnat), sko'-hwuts (sin-ɔkh, salmo quinnat), to-wat-lin, skwaul (shu-sha'-ins); kl-hwai, le-kai (*dog*, salmo canis), hud-do (*hump-backed salmon*, salmo proteus); *the exhausted or “spent” salmon*, yokw, except the skwaul, which is called stze-kops; *salmon-trout*, chi-wɔkh'; *brook-trout*, skwus-p'tl.

Parts of fish: - *the flesh*, tɔlts; *back of the head*, st'-sh'-shɔp; *snout*, skub-kup; *muscle under preoperculum*, shu-tu-ma'-de (*cheeks*); *gills*, s'hai-ai; *scales*, spish; *spots*, as-klul'h; *the shoulders and for part*, s'chil-los'; *middle section*, so-di-gwa'-bats; *tail section*, s'chit-sɔd; *bones* (*ribs*), s'hakhs; *larger bones*, tso'-bed; *salmon roe*, kulkh; *herring roe*, ke'-a-kulkh (dim.); *roe of small fish*, sb'da'; *throat*, t's-bɛkhw tsub-bɛkhw' (see “*Bark*”); *belly*, sats-kotl; *pectoral fins*, tsil-ka'-de; *ventral and side fins*, ho-hob-ti-kotl (from hobt, *a paddle*); *adipose fin*, sus hwa'-bed; *dorsal*, sko-bɛtsh; *tail*, skwukhlt, s'chit-s'ɔd; *side*

fins of flounder or halibut, si-la'-had (from se'-la-huds, *the edge of a knife*); *the lateral line*, kud-zil-le'-uks.

Shell-fish; - *shells* (generic), chau-ai; *clams, mussels, &c.*, sakh-ko; *the large clam* (lutearia), hɔds, ba'-huds; *round clam*, kokh'-ho-di, qua-hog; *venus* Sp?, skwɔt (Nisk.), st's'hob (Sky.); *scallop*, hɔp'-a-bɛd; *cockle*, sup-hub sa'-hapul; *razor-clam*, chit-lɛd; *mussel*, s'chits; *large sea-mussel*, hu-che'-a-kud (Nisk.), s'hu-chɛlks (Sky.); *oyster*, klokh-klokh; *unios* (fresh-water mussels), alt'h-khw; *chiton*, okh-kus; *sea-snail*, ka'-ma'-ni; *land-snail* (helix; also a demon of that name), shwoi-ukw; *whelk*, spup-sil, pops; *barnacle*, tsob-tsob; *a large species*, dzal-gwa; *siphon of a shell-fish*, shop; *belly*, smuk-ha.

Crustaceans: - *edible crab*, b\ʌs'-kwu, b\ʌsk' hu; *stone-crab*, ha-w\ʌt'-sa; *hermit-crab*, hau-wi-lo'; *spider-crab*, tsa-p\ʌn'-ni-a; *prawn*, saikh, bo'-luts; *shell of crab*, kul-la'-ka-bid; *claws*, j\ʌsh'-id (*thigh*); *abdominal cover*, se'-yup (*apron*); *roe of crab*, hu-kwul-lɛtsh'.

Echinoderms: - *echinus* (see-egg), skwe'-kwitsh; *scutella* (cake-urchin), hwe-kwi-e'-uk; *star-fish*, kwul-la'-chi (*fingers*).

Fish, catch fish, to (with a seine), sheb-ɛdb'; (with a dip-net), wi-at-la-l\kw; (with a spear), tsa'-ka-de (see "Spear"); (with a hook), ut-likhl-kwu; (with a rake), le'-kud-ja, ko-latsh'.

Fishing-gear, seines, nets, shub-ɛd', shukh'-shukh-bud, she'-sha-bud (from shuk'h, up); ɔkh-hwɔd-zad; *a landing-net*, kwai'-hu; *floats to a net*, pop-sa-ba'-hat; *fishing-line*, kle-dɔb, skai-kad-zu; *trolling-line*, ke-kai-yoks; *bladder-float to a line*, shup-o' (from s'hu-pu, a bladder); *fish-hook* (wooden), s'cha'-de (Nisk.), hai-ukh' (Snoh.), *iron fish-hook*, kle-kwud; *halibut-hook*, kle-uk-wud, kla-dap; *fishing-pole*, chish'-ai; *fish-gig*, stet-kwub; *fish-spear*, skwɛt lub; *fish-weir*, ste-ka'-l\kw, e-dɔd; *the lattices*, a'-a'kwul; *fish-club*, ka-bos; *bait*, bɔl-bul-le'.

Flat, tsuk'hw, tsuk'-wi-dub.

Flatten the head, to, k'po-sud; *the compress*, \ʌskh-kos'-tum.

Flower, se-kai-sim. This is sometimes given as a name to girls.

Fly, to, o-sɔk'-hu, o-sɔk'-wu.

Foam of the sea, sko'-sub.

Fog, skwush-um, ste'-uk-wil

Fold, plait, plaited, as-hup'; *to fold*, kab-tled, t'hup-a-gwa'-sud; *to double a blanket*, ikh-hup-a-gwa' sa-lit'-za.

Follow, pursue, to, o-duk-cha-la-ak.

Food, sotld, sutld. See "Eat."

Fool, shwul-luk; *foolish, drunk, unchaste*, as-hwul'-ku. *Those¹ common people² make fools³ [of themselves], hwul-hwul-kok-shid³ kwi¹ si'-la-had². I know that you talk like a fool, as-is-ta¹ shwul-luk² hot-hot³-chu⁴ a-said-tu⁵-chid⁶ (as¹ fool² speak³ you⁴ know⁵ I⁶). I did not know I was drunk, hwe¹ a-kwɛts² as-ai'-alt-hu³ k\ʌts⁴ as-hwul'-ku⁵ (not¹ I² knew³ I⁴ [was] drunk⁵).*

Foot, dza'-shid; plur. dza'-sh'd-shid; dza'-shid, *the right foot*; kol'-shid, *left foot*; ko-bo'-shid, ko-bab-shid, *ankle*; shuk'-shid, *instep* (shuk'h, *above*); st-kol'-shid, *sole*; sluk-a-but'-shid, *heel*; sa-al'-shid, *toes*; slo-tlalk'-shid, slut-lalk-shid, *big toe*; kluk'-shid, *one foot of a shoe or stocking, lame or one foot*; t'kwab'-shid, *leather shoes or boots* (from stuk-wub, *wood*); yal'-shid, yel'-shid, *a pair of moccasins, leggings, shoes, or stockings*; yel-la'-bit-shid, *pantaloons of skin or cloth*; o-hwutl-shud, *to break the leg*; sti-da'-lu-shid, *with the feet asleep*; ke-uk-ut-shid, *to hobble or fetter a horse*; s'k-kol-shid, *hoofs*; on foot, e'-ba-shab (from e'-bash, *to walk*).

Foot-print, hut-sha'-to-bid, s'hud-sha'-bid.

For (intended for), hud-deld, twul; *for my wife*, twul sed chug-wush.

Forehead, sil-els, se-lelts. DERIVATIVES, o-het-sil, *to be angry, to be ashamed*; od-het-sil-us, *to sulk, to blush*; het-sil, *for shame*; la-le'-o-sil, *to alter in appearance*; and perhaps also o-o'-sil, *to dive (go head foremost)*.

Forest, wooded country, stuk-e-kom, st'ch't-hwa'-lup, stuk-ti-kop (from stuk-hum, *a tree*; stuk-wub, sti-kop, *wood*).

Forget, to, ma'-li, o-ba'-li. *I forget*, o-ba-li-chid.

Forked, branched (as a river or road), as-e'-ak'h; *with many channels or forks (as the delta of a river)*, as-e-uk-se'-uk.

Formerly, once, a'-go, ha'-gwo, ash'-to-ha'-go, \s'-tu-ha'-go, \sh'-ea'-go. *Formerly¹ my (this)² hair³ was⁴ [long]*, to-hat-suds¹ ti² skud-zo³ ash-tu-ha-go⁴. *Once¹ I went²*, estu-a-go¹ stuts-o-os². *A while ago¹ I came²*, es'-tu-a'-go¹ stut-klut-chil². *I once heard*, ash-to a'-go tuts-as-kla'-bot. *Very long ago*, is-shi-de' ha'-go (*indeed long ago*). *Very late at night*, ha'-gwo tut-la-hel. See "*Just now*," "*Old*."

In these examples, the particle t', to, tu, signifying past time, is found with its various euphonic modifications, and in tuts, stut, and stuts, it is combined with atsa, *I*. See "*Past*." The analogy between a'-go, ha'-go, and ha-akw' will be noticed under "*Presently*," *q. v.* As regards the confusion in the use of times past and future, see "*Yesterday*" and "*To-morrow*," also "*Day*."

Fortune, luck. Ti-yutl-ma is the genius of fortune. See "*Mythology*."

Frequently, many times, often, ka-hat-la-hu (from ka, the plural sign, *many*, and tla'-hu, or at-la'-hu signifying *repetition*). See "*Numeral adverbs*."

Fresh (not smoked or dried), klaut (same as *new*).

Freshet or flood of a river. See "*To rise*."

Friend (speaking of him), a'-shid, a'-shud; *my friend (addressing him)*, shi-da'-shid; also speaking to a man, ash-dals; to a woman, as-nals. A-shud and ash-dals cannot be used to women without insult. *The placenta*, a'-shud-dikhl (*the child's friend*).

Frightened, afraid, ho'-kwuts.

Fringe, us-sut'-sa; fringed, as-gwi-ha'-had.

Frisk, to (as a dog), sakh-hwub. See "*Dance*."

Frog, swuk-ke'-uk (Nisk.); wək-wək'h (Sky.); by onomatopoeia, tsol-swa'-ya (Snoh.); also the name of the moon's wife (the spots on the moon).

From, tul. *From where, whence?* tul-chəd? *From that way, thence*, tul es-ta'. *From Olympia*, tul al chis STE'-CHAS (*from at the Olympia*). *I came from Port Townsend*, tul ad KA'-TAI stits-latl. *From where did you [get it]?* tul chəd-chu?

Fruit. See "Berries."

Fry, to, wu-che'-ha-təl-kwu. See "Cook."

Full, satisfied, as-bətl. *I am done eating*, as-bətl-chid, as-m\|tl-chid. See "Soft."

Full (as a kettle, &c.), as-lutsh; *half full*, tul-hluk-gwus; *quarter full*, t\|tl-kap.

Fungus (a species used for red paint), hut-lat' sid (Nisk. and Snoh.), duk-do'-kw (Sky.).

Furred, hairy, as-ta-b\|d.

Future sign, the, kl, kla, klo, and the convertibles tl, tla, tlo.

This particle, as the prefix to a verb, indicates the future tense, and, like the past sign t, to, tu, is variously modified in combination with the verb and pronoun; for example, o-hot-hot, *to speak*; klo-ho'-hot, *I will speak*; o-yai-us, *to work*; klai-ai-yus-chid, kut-lai-ai'-yus, *he will work*; o-ta'-sud, *to return*; tlo-ta'-sud-chid, *I will return*; o-okh, *to go*. Da'-da-to¹-chids² tlo³-okh⁴, or da'-da-to¹ ke- tl\|ts^{2 3} okh-ho⁴, *tomorrow¹ I² will³ go⁴*.

The letters *k* and *t* before *l* are not only convertible, but often transposed and sometimes dropped, while the vowels have no positive value. The letter *l*, therefore, remains as the ultimate root of the particle. In combination, it seems to signify also *recurrence* and *periodicity*. The obvious derivatives from this particle are numerous, and there are other somewhat conjectural, but still probable ones. The most noticeable is the verb at'-la or ut'-la; in its intransitive sense meaning *to come*; in the transitive, *to bring*; and the modified form, o-thut-chil, *to arrive, to reach*. These are but conjugations of the future sign. From at-la is derived klo'-kwətl, *the sun, the coming or returning*, evidently a combination of that verb with the original prefix, and from that name shil-lo-kwətl, *afternoon*, and no-kwutl-da-to, *to-morrow*. Again, from the same verb comes at'-la-ha, signifying *times* or *repetition*, e. g., ka-hat-la-hu, *many times*, kle'-hwətl'-la-hu, *three times*, and other numeral adverbs; and what to us would appear singular, to-datl-dat, *yesterday*; to-di-atl-dat, *the day before yesterday*; tu-sle'-hwətl-dat, *three days*; bos-atl-dat, *four days*; ts\|ts-atl-dat, *five days, since or hence*; all the words in the series referring alike to the past and future. The subject of this confusion of time will be noticed hereafter. See "Yesterday," "To-morrow," "Formerly," "Presently."

Returning to the future sign, perhaps, through the verb, from it springs ləkh, *light*, and its opposite, kləkh, *darkness*; o-la'-hel or o-la'-hil-lukh, *to dawn, to become light*; sla-hel or shla-hel, *day*, and skləkh-hel, *night*, with their

derivatives. Among other words are *kla'-lad*, *presently*; *kla-kwu*, *by and by*; *kla-lats-a'-ta*, *wait, after a little*; *ka-lob' or ka-lvs'*, *the eye*; and the verbs *o-la-bit*, *to see*, and *o-la'-had-hu*, *to recollect*. Not the least remarkable would seem to be the Skagit name of the mythological personage, *Do'-kwe-batl* or *No'-kwe-matl*. The meaning of the whole word is not ascertained, but the last syllable points with sufficient clearness to his character. He was *expected*; the one who was *to come*; his mission being the destruction of the primeval demons who persecuted man at his first appearance on earth.

G.

Gallop, to, *klo-wil-alps'*.

Games; - *the game of "hand" and that played with disks both*, *la-hal'*, *sla-hal*; *to play*, *o-la-hal'*, *o-la-ha'-lub*; *of dice made of beavers' teeth*, *me'-ta-la*, *s'me'-ta-li*; *the highest or four-point of the dice*, *kəs*; *the game of rings and arrow*, *smub-be'*: *of bandy or hockey*, *kək-li-εlsk*. See "*To bet.*"

Gape, yawn, to, *o-gwa-lab*.

Gather, pick, to (as berries), *o-kwil'*, *o-kwēl*; *to gather nuts*, *bəb-kod*, *o-kəp'-o* (*kaph-po*, *hazelnuts*). *Quick, let us go and pick berries*, *hai-uk'-lo*, *o-kwēl'-shid*.

Geographical names: - *the earth, country, &c.*, *swa-tekhw-t'n* (see "*Place*"); *a mountain*, *skwa'-tutsh*; *snow-peak*, *skēls*; *hill*, *klup*, *spo'-kwəb*, *sma'del*; *slide of rocks from a mountain*, *shwukhw*; *point of land*, *skw\tskw*; *point between the forks of a river*, *ska-al-ko'*; *island*, *sti-chi'*; *forest country*, *skuk-e-kom*, *stuk-te-kob*; *level country*, *suk-hw'-dop*; *prairie, meadow*, *ba'-kwob*, *ma'-kwom*; *land above freshet*, *as-pu-kwub*; *tide-lands*, *o-shut-lukh*; *marsh*, *s'che'-a-kwil*; *sandy ground*, *se-gwus-tulb*; *beach*, *e-bab-zi-chu*; *the sea*, *hwultch*; *tide*, *dzo-kwush-dub*; *bay or harbor*, *e-hwul-kwəb*; *lake*, *tsa'-lal*, *tsa'-lutl*; *river*, *sto-lukw*; *mouth of a river*, *e'-lot-sid*; *waves*, *gwa-le'-ukw*; *surf*, *dzol-chu*, *o-te'-a-kus*; *the east*, *ka-hol-gwun-hu*; *the west*, *atl'-had-ol-gwun-hu*; *the horizon*, *e'-la-had*; *the interior, inland*, *təkt*, *tu-təkt*, *kaikhw*, *skaikhw*. See the above respectively.

Get, to, *o-hwe'-we*, *s'hwe'-wi*. *Where did you get [it]?* *chəd kats hwe-wi? tul chəd-chu?* literally, *from where you?* (*hwe'-we* being understood). *Come and get*, *utls ki te'* (idiomatic phrase, *ut-la*, *come*, *ki te*, *this here*).

Get down, to, *o-kwe'-ba-gwil*.

Get on or into (as a horse or a canoe), *o-ke'-la-gwil*; *to get up on anything (as a table or fallen tree, but not on a high place)*, *o-tag-ta-gwil*.

Get up, sit up, to (when lying down), *o-gwud-del*.

Gimlet, *ch\lp-lin*. See "*To bore*," "*To twist*."

Girl (a young child), *cha'-chas sla'-ne*; (*little woman*), *si-cha-chas* (*si*, fem. prefix); *a girl too young to know a man*, *ka'-bai*; *one just arrived at puberty*, *o-bais'-hub*, *o-bais'-ho-bil*; *one who does not menstruate* (perhaps who has failed at the usual age), *smo-kwul*.

Give, to (absolutely, as a present), ab'-shits, ab-bolts'-t'st. *Give me some powder,* ab-shits uks skwe'-litsh. In the sense of *hand or help to,* klélts. *Hand me some potatoes,* klélts uks spe'-o-kots. In the sense of *bring,* at-la, ut-la. *Give me, please, some water,* atl-tu'-shids sko ak'-a ko. (Sko, an expression used in seeking the good will of person.) *Give me some water* (a woman speaking to a woman), yatl-shids swâ-ka ko. *Idem* (addressed to a man), yatl-shids do-te' ak'-a ko. *Idem* (a man to a woman), yatl-shids dot'-si ak'-a ko. (Do-te' and dot-si, equivalent to "You there," must be addressed, the first a man, the latter to a woman only.) *to give to eat, to feed,* kla'-dap; *to give a feast,* ko'-o-dax; *to give back,* see "Return."

Glad, pleased, to be, o-jo-il, hotl. *I am glad you have come* (*glad¹ my² heart³ you have come⁴*), o-ju-il¹ tid² hutsh³ at-a-tat-sla'-chil⁴.

Glue (made of fish-skins), mat.

Gnaw, to (as a rat or a beaver), cho'-tid.

Go, to, o-okh, o-hob, o-hwob. *I¹ go²,* o-ot²-shid¹, o-tok²-shid¹. [*Are*] *you¹ (sing.) going²?* o-tokh¹-kwokh'-chu²? [*You*] *always¹ go²,* ska¹-kəd ot'-la². *Where¹ are you² going³?* chad¹ kads² okh³? *How¹ do you² go³?* stab-ab¹ kats²-okh³? [*Do*] *you¹ go³ [in a] canoe³?* ke-ləb³ kats¹ okh²? *Are you going soon?* hwe¹ la-ləsh² ho-to'-kw³? (*not¹ late² [you] go³*). *He goes,* to-okh. [*Are*] *you¹ (plur.) going²?* gwul-la'-po¹ o-tokh'-kw²? o-tokh'-kwokh² chil-lup'-o¹? o-kok'-tok²-chil-lup¹? *I¹ went²,* to-o-ol²-shid¹. *Once¹ I went²,* es-tu-a'-go¹ stats-o'-os². *I¹ shall go² to-morrow³,* da-da-to³-chids¹ tlo-okh² da'-da-to¹ ki-tluts-okh-ho. *Perhaps I will go,* ho-lukht klo-okh, ho'-o-la'-chid klo-okh. *To-morrow we will go,* no-kwutl-da'-da-lo ki tluts okh-ho. *In a little while I will go,* da'-chid klo-okh ha-akw. *Presently I will go,* kla-lad da-chid klo-okh, te-lakh-hi- (*in the course of the day*) -chit lo-okh. *When will you go?* (sing.), put-təb-chu l'okh? put-tab¹ okh²-chu³ klo-okh⁴? (*when¹ go² you³ will go⁴?* duplication of verb). *Go¹ [to²] out³,* o-hot¹ tu² shal-bəkhw³. *Go presently,* dai-chu klo-okh tel-h'ye. *Go there (a little way only),* o-hot hwul to-di-di. *Let us go presently (to-day),* te'-ləkh-hi kit'lus-to'-ku-chitl. *Let them go before,* tul'o-okh shi-itl dzekh-hu. In the last example, tu is the preposition *to*; lo-okh, the future imperative; shi-itl, the pronoun; dzekh-hu, the adverb. The adverbs in some of the previous examples are compound and separated, as in *go presently*; dai is an adverbial particle; chu, the copulative pronoun, *you* (sing.) transferred to it from the following verb; klo, the sign of the future tense; okh, the verb; tel-h'ye, a contraction of the adverb a-ti-lakh-he, *to-day*, used in the sense of *presently, in the course of the day*.

Go (imp. of o-hob), o'-hwa, o-hwəkhw. *I go,* o-hwo'-but shid. *I want to go,* tus-o-hwəb-chid, tik-e-wāb, *to go on horseback, ride.* *To go in a canoe,* o'-lutl. *Three [they] go in a canoe,* la'-olutl. *To go up hill, ascend,* o-kwa'-tutsh (skwa'-təsh, *a hill or mountain*). *To go round (as round a house),* o-ke'-ta-lat-hu. *To*

go toward the water, o-kwetl. To go inland, o-cho'-ba. Go away with you, go on (with a story), he'-wil, he'-wil-la. See "Continue." Go out, he'-wil-tu shal-bekhw. To go out, o-shed-zul. I go out, o-shed-zul-chid.

Go out. See "Extinguish."

Good, klob, tlob, hatl (pleasing, from o-hatl, to like, to love). Do you not like it? (is it¹ not² good³ to⁴ you⁵?) hwe² la¹ tlob³ twul⁴ dug-we⁵? It is good as it is (good so), klob as-is-ta. Good-natured, klob-ob-klob. My husband is good-natured, klob-ob-klob shul-ta-ded s'chest-hu. Used sometimes imperatively, as klob kat-si labt, look out (good you see); klob-chid o-e'-tut, let me sleep.

Good-bye, ho-i (probably from okh-ho, to go, and used in sense of are you going?). To a single person, if a man, ho-i a-shid (a-shid, friend). To several persons, hoi kle-yut la-hest, apparently you go without cause.

Grass, kwe'-kwul-li, hwe'-kwi, ka-gwulhw; a coarse grass used for mat-thread, gwus-sob.

Grateful. See "Thanks."

Grave, place of deposit for the dead, skai-yu.

Grave, serious, ai-ai-ash, ai-yi-yash (used also as a nickname).

Grease, gravy, swus; tallow, sokhw-tud.

Green (pale or light), ho-kwats, as-kwad-zil. It is the same as yellow. Dark-green, blue, or black, hi-tot-sa.

Grind, to (as in a mill), o-bet-la-lkw.

Grow up, to (as grass), shi-a'-li. To grow large, klakhw us-tloakhw, lot-lil, us-tlot-lil. Not to grow large, hwe-lad us-tloakhw (the *d* probably interposed for euphony).

Guess, to, tla-balts; also to wonder.

Gun, hul-to-mals, hwul-ti-maltsh (qu. from hwul-tum, a white man); a double-barreled gun, sa'-le-uks (sa'-le, two) a five-shooter pistol, tsits-latsks; six-shooter, ye-latsks (from tsa'-lats, five; dza'-la-chi, six); gunpowder, skwe'-litsh (Nisk.), kwatl-chub (Snoh.); a bullet, te'-sud (arrow); shot, s'o-kwalts; gun-flint, yakh-hwud (arrow-head); gun-screw, hu-chil-pe'-gwud (see "Twist"); gun-charger, also a charge or load, klo'-sut; ramrod, t'hut-se'-uk-ud. Loaded, tu-du-gwalts, tokh-dug-wush (from o-dug-wus, to put into). Have you loaded? o-tu-do-gwalts-chu? utl-ts-tad hwul-ti-ma'litsh (literally, "Has your gun eaten?" from o-utld, to eat). To shoot with a gun or bow, q. v., o-tot-sil.

H.

Hail, kl\m-hwe'-la.

Hair, skad-zo, skud-zo. Hair of pubis, skwud-de; beard, kwed. Od-hut'-zo-sub, to pluck out the hair. Twisted or braided hair, tob-shi-dud. See "To braid." Bushy-haired, gwish-e'-lus. Red-haired, h'k-kwet-lutsh (he'-kw\l-tl-ud). Curly-haired, as-he'-butsh. With the hair parted behind, as-ku-cha'-go-pats. With the

hair parted before, kok-shi-lus. *The hair or fur of an animal*, ta'-bid, ta-bets; *furry, hairy*, as-ta'-bud.

Half (in quantity), il-chukh; (*in-length*), il-tukh. *Half asleep*, il'-chukh as-e'-tot. *Half-way (on a road)*, o-dug-wa'-bats. *Half full*, tut-hluk'-gwus.

Hammer, sukhwt-s'halt'-hu. *To hammer*, ot-s'salt-hu, ot-sus-sud (from tsus-ted, a *nail*).

Hand, the, s'ha'-lat-chi. This is more properly the name for the fingers, there being no special one for the whole had. Cha'-lesh, signifying *the lower arm* or *the wrist*, is also used. DERIVATIVES and COMPOUNDS: dza-at-chi, *the right hand*; ka'-let-chi, *the left hand*; hwot-so'-sat-chi, stu-ku'-lat-chi, *the palm*; slo-klal-tla'-chi, slot-lalt'-sat-chi, *the thumb*; kwe-bukh-hwot-chi, *the knuckles*; ste-so-halk-sat-chi, *the little finger*; sukh-he'-a-lat-chi, *the fingers collectively*; ko-hwa'-chi, ko-kwai-chi, k'sok-tal k'set'-chi, *the nails*; a-chi, *the sleeve of a dress*; o-kwi-dat-chi, *to take the hand*; kwul-la'-chi, *the star-fish*; tsits-latsks, *a five-shooter*; ye-latsks, *a six-shooter*, from dze-lat-chi, *six*; shis-chuk-sit-chi, s'kets-k'set'-chi, *a finger-ring*; so-kwat-chi, *a bracelet of beads*. See also numerals and numeral adverbs, dze-lat-chi, *six*; t'kat-chi, *eight*; sa-lat-chi, *twenty* (sa-le s'ha'-lat-chi, *two hands*); and so on to sum-kwat-chi, *a hundred*.

Hand, the game of (played with small wooden disks which are rolled on a mat), la-hal, sla-hal. See "Games," "To bet."

Handle of anything, the, kwud-dub-ba'-lob (from o-kwud'-dud, *to take*), kwid-do-bai-o-ched; *handle of a knife*, chats'-a-bed; *an axe-handle*, skub-ut-ud-ul-li.

Hang one's self, to, hwe'-a-kwus'-sub.

Harangue, to, od-zo'-hwub.

Hard, strong (not brittle), swag-wil, kluk'-hu.

Hat, cap, shwais (Nisk.), she'-ukw (from shuk'h, *above, Sky.*); *a woman's hat*, yul-le'-a-kwud.

Haul, to, o-ta'-hwot; *haul (imp.)*, tukh-hod; *haul back*, tukh-hod to lək'.

Have, to, like the verb *to be*, is wanting. Its place as a possessive verb is supplied by the same adjectives, a-ok and at-suts, words denoting *presence* or *existence*, or by the connection. *Have you any salmon?* a'-ok kwi¹ sche-dad-hu² ul³ deg-we⁴? (literally, *present salmon with you*). *I have some*, at'-suts. *See, I have some (this) bread*, he-ləb, at-suts til sap'-o-lil (sap-o-lil, a borrowed word). In other phrases the words seem to be understood. *I have a gun*, ya'-shed hwul-ti-məsh.

He, she, absolute, tzil, tzin-il. These are never used as nominatives to a verb, and in fact seldom in any mode except in the possessive; as, *his horse*, gwul tzi sti-a-ke'-yu. For the most part, the verb in the third person, both singular and plural, stands alone, and as elsewhere shown, this person in the present tense is the simplest form in which it occurs. Sud-d[tl is, however, sometimes employed as a nominative; as, *he hears*, sud-d[tl as-kla'-bot; *he sees*, sud-ditl o-la'-bit. Del-

shid represents a person who is absent; *e. g.*, del-shid, delshid s'hal-shut-sid (*he understands*), the pronoun being here duplicated for greater certainty. There seems to be no copulative in the third person, unless it be shi, which occurs in the following cases: *at the (it) house*, ul-shi a'-lal; *that man there (he) upsets*, o-gwɔl-shi al-te, te-itl stobsh; *I hide it*, o-chɔd-shis chid, where it is interpolated. This, however, may be a demonstrative pronoun. Sha, shal appear generally to follow the verb, though not as copulatives; *e. g.*, *do you know (him) that man?* a-said-hu-chu shal- te-il stobsh? *I know him*, a-said'-hu-chid sha'. *he is here*, at-sud-sha'. In the same manner, *it (q. v.)* is expressed by sas and sa-hwɔs. *My husband is good-natured*, klob-ob-klob shul-ta-ded s'chest-hu. Here shu-ta-did is compounded of shal, *he*; ta, a particle, signifying that the one spoken of is present, and de'-a-de, *just there, as across the room*. With these last appear to come hal and hal-gwa; *e. g.*, *that horse is not bad (a bad one)*, hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pɔt'-latl; *she likes you*, hotl to-bet'-sid hal-gwa'. The plurals of hal-gwa' will be found under "*They*," and it may be conjectured that the final syllable is an abbreviation of gwɔd, *who*. The demonstrative pronouns often take the place of the personal, as will be seen under "*This*," "*that*." See also "*It*."

Heap, a (of earth), as-pud'.

Head, the, s'hai'-yʊs; *a round head* (one not flattened artificially), chat'-hʊs, spɔk-hʊs; *round-headed*, as-puk-wus, as-hu-po'-kwus; *a flattened head*, ikh-pe'-lus. See "*Body, parts of*." There are a few instances in which the Sélîsh word kɛn, ked, obsolete in the Niskwalli, is still retained in composition. These are mostly proper names of chiefs or persons of good descent, as Pat'-ke-nam, Lɔkh'-ke-nam, Hat'-te-a-ke'-num, &c., the meanings of which are lost to the wearers. That of the celebrated Yakama chief, Ka-mai-ya'-ken, signified in the Spokane, a cognate language to the Selish, "*Head without a skull*." Other words in the Niskwalli preserving the termination are: hu-ko-kɛd, *the crown of the head*; he'-a-ked, *to scratch the head*; as-pe-a kɛn, *dead at the top*; perhaps also t'smul-kɛn, *the mink*.

Head-band (for carrying loads), st-kwɔl'-shid, sle-dal'-shid.

Hear, to, as-kla'-bot (from kwil-la'-de, *the ear*), as-lol-chid; *I hear*, as-kla'-bot-chid; *thou hearest*, as-kla'-bot-chu; *he hears*, as-kla-bot, sud-d[tl' as kla'-bot; *we hear*, de-betl as-kla'-bot; *ye hear*, gul-la-po as-kla'-bot; *They hear*, as-kal'-bot t̄l-gwa'. This word is one of several elsewhere mentioned, in which the verb is conjugated from an adjective form.

Heart, the, st'saltch, st'sa'-le (in the sense of *will, wish, opinion, disposition, &c.*, the heart being the seat of the mind), hutsh: *u. d.*, hutsh-ka'-lʊs, *the eye-ball (heart or mind of the eye)*; shitl-hat-chub, *to make up one's mind. What do you think? What is your wish?* as-hɛd¹ gwud² kɔd³-hutch⁴? (literally, *how¹ who² your³ heart⁴*). *Is that your opinion? do you think so? (so¹ your² heart³?)* as-is'-ta¹

ka² hutsh³? *My opinion is such (of¹ me² heart³ so⁴)*, gutl¹ at-sa² hutsh³ as-is'-ta⁴.

Heat, to, to put stones on the fire to heat for cooking, tlul-ets, stuts-ults.

Heavy, kh'-αb.

Hide, to, o-chαd. *I hide it*, o-chαd-shis-chid. Here the pronoun shis (*it*) is interpolated between the verb and the copulative. *Where shall I hide it?* al-chαd kuts chαd-zil. *Hide yourself*, chαd-zil. From chα, *a hole*, *q. v.*

Hill, spo'-kwαb, sma'-del, klup.

Hip, the, on the hip, hok-k'hαp.

Hired (as a horse), as-cholt-hu.

Hit, to (as a mark), o-tot-sod. *I hit*, o-tot-sud-chid.

Hither, twul-te' (*i. e.*, "to this," place being understood).

Hoax, humbug, to, o-ka'-ka-lad. *You are humbugging*, o-ka'-ka-l\ts chu.

Hobble, fetter, to (as a horse), o-ke'-uk-ut-shid (from o-ke'-a-kait', *to hold*, and dza'-shid *foot*).

Hog, po-lo'-kuks; litter of pigs, ko-kok-shu. (French, *cochon*).

Hole, as-lo'; a hole in the ground, cha. DERIVATIVES, chα-ad, *to dig*; o-chαd, *to hide*; o-chαb, u-chαb, *to dig roots*; as-chats, *hidden, the hidden or menstrual lodge*; chαl-ko, *a well*. See "Where."

Hook, catch on, to (as on a thorn), kle-kwαl'-litsh; *to hook or fasten (as with hooks and eyes)*, dug-kus'-s\ld.

Hook. See "Fish-hook." *Hooks and eyes*, klēl'-gwid-gwul.

Horizon (literally, the edge), e'-la-had.

Horse, sti-a-ke'-yu (from sti-kai'-yu, a wolf); a mare, tau-il; foal, stit-ke'-yu, kai-ik.

DERIVATIVES, tik-e-wâb, *to ride* (from o-hwob, a form of the verb "to go"). *A horseman*, tu-ste'-a-kul-la-gwid (from sti-a-ke'-yu, and o-ke'-la-gwil, *q. v.*, *to mount*. See "Neigh," "Hobble," "Hold.")

Things pertaining to a horse: *saddle*, hat-se'-lup-id (from si-la'-lo-bid, *the shoulder*); *rope-bridle*, kle'-datl-datl (from kle-ted, *a rope*); *stirrup*, sukh-sha'-de-bad; *whip, q. v.*, hu-cha'-hwo-pud; *spur*, suk-kol-chid. It is noticeable that in the languages of several western tribes, among which the horse is of recent importation, the adopted name is derived from that of *wolf* or *dog*. In the Yakama (Sahaptin family), a *dog* is ku-si-ku-si, *little horse*, and it is evident that his name was transferred to the horse, and that he thus became the diminutive of his former self. In the Similkameen, the Shushwap skαkh-ha, *a dog*, has been changed to ka'-ka-wαp, and skakh-ha now means *horse*, and kui-kâs-ska' hum *to gallop*. When in 1850 the American miners introduced horses upon the Lower Klamath River in California, where previously they had never been seen the Alikwas gave them the name of wâ-gi chish'-e, or *whit men's dogs*. General George H. Thomas, United States Army, gives as the word for *horse* in the Yuma language, a-hot; for *dog*, a-hot-chu-chu; and for *coyote* or

the little wolf, o-hot-tol-yu-e'. The idea of domesticity might naturally suggest the adoption of the name of dog, but that of wolf is rather singular.

Hot, warm (relating to a place), s'kwul, nus-kwul'-lum, ots-gul-le; (*as to persons*), see "Warm." See "Fire."

House, lodge, a'-lal; *roof*, su-gwudst-hu; *planks*, s'ha'-las; *beams*, as-hu-lat-lab; *doorway* (the same as road), shug-w'tl; *fire-place*, s'ho'-da-le, (from hod, *fire*); *floor*, hul-ləl-do-p'd; *a seat in the lodge*, swa-tekhw-t'n; *bed-place*, lul-lo-a'-sed; *a menstrual lodge*, as-chats (see "Hide"); *a sweat-house*, s'hut-ets (Nisk.), wokh-tud (Snoh.).

Household-furniture (see "Baskets," "Blankets," &c.): - *Box, chest*, wuk-kub, wuk-k'kub, wo-kap. *A trunk with brass nails*, as-chitsh-s'do wuk-k'hub. *Ditty-box, to hold trifles*, hud-de-gweg-sa-le'. *Bucket*, skod, skwe'-a-kwod. *Bowl*, saus, sa'-sus. *Bowl of horn*, spul-kwus. *Dish or plate (of stone)*, luk-wai; (*of wood*), lil-kwi. *A large dish*, hək-pai'-yultsh (hək, *large*). *A cup*, hu-kwe'-a-kod, sukh-ko'-kwa (see ko, *water*). *Scoop*, tu-we'-lat. *Tin kettle, tin ware*, kaukh. *Brass kettle*, kwods-a-lat-hu (ku-la'-hu, *brass*). *Cast-iron pot*, chet-la-holtsh (from chetla, *a stone*). *Stone mortar or metate*, ke-potl. *Spoons, q. v.*, tsub-bəd, kleb-bud; (*of wood*), t'ko-boltsh; (*horn*), ha-l'khw. *Cradle*, s'hal-taus, skuk-ke'-itl, s'hal-ted-etl. *A seat*, sukh-a-gwud-de.

How, stab. How do you go? stab ab kats okh? See "What," a-həd. See under "Strike."

Howl, to (as a wolf or dog), ka-wob. See "Cry."

How many, kwed, kwe-did, kwe'-ditl. How many days ago? (i. e., how many yesterdays?) kwe-ditl dat? *How many days to come?* kwet shla'-he? *How many dollars?* kwed-els? *How many men?* kwe'-ditl stobsh. See "Count."

How much, as-həd. How much a yard? as-həd¹ kwi² dutch-o³ stuk-wub⁴? (*how much¹ the² one³ yard⁴*). *How much must I pay?* as-həd kwəd hutch guz-bud-ids'-did. See "Pay." *Take as much as you want (i. e., how much you want)*, kwud-dud as-he' kwəts hətl.

Hug, to, o-ko'-hud.

Hunch-back, kau'-its; hunch-backed, as-kau'-itsh. This word is repeated as an incantation if any tale is told by daylight, lest the hearers should become so.

Hungry, ast-so'-wul, as-a'-wul.

Hunt, to (animals), klo-hob. *A hunter*, so-ob-de (apparently from o-hob, *to go*).

Hurt or wounded, gwul-alt. See "Strike."

I.

I (personal pronoun, absolute), at-sa, ut-sa, et-sa. *I¹ and² (this³) you⁴*, at'-sa¹-yukh² ti dug'-we⁴. (NOTE - The Indian always puts himself first.) *My (of⁴ me²) opinion³ [is] so⁴*, gutl¹ at'-sa² hutch³ as-is'-ta⁴. [*Are*] you¹ angry² with³ me⁴? o-

hət-sil² chu-hu twul³ at-sa⁴? *I comb² [this³] myself⁴*, te³ at-sa⁴ op-klo-sub²-chid¹.

(copulative prefix.) - In the simple form, the above are never used as nominatives to a verb, but in combination with the past or future particles they are so employed, and are then to be considered copulative prefixes; e. g., with the past, tets, tet-sa, tits, tuts, stats, stits, stot, stots. *I came*, tet-sa-hwutl. *I have often gone*, kəd tets-okh; ka-hat-la-hu tuts o-okh. *I came from Port Townsend*, tul ad KA'-TAI stits atld. *Long ago I came*, es'-tu a'-go stot klut-chil. *I have done eating*, o-ho'-yo tits utld. With the future particle, tluts, kluts. *I shall go to-morrow*, da'-da-to ki- tluts okh-ho, or kluts okh-ho.

(Independent nominative.) - Kets, kits, kuts, kwets. These forms precede verbs or words used as such, but never become copulatives. They seem to be compounds of the demonstrative pronouns (having the force of the definite article), ki and kwi, with at'-sa, ut'-sa, or (t'-sa. *I can't find [it]*, hwe kits aid'-hwu. *I don't know*, hwe' kits a-said-hu. *Where shall I hide [it]?* al-chod kuts chod-zil? *I did not know I was drunk*, hwe a kwets a-sai-alt-hu kets as-hwul-ku (the pronoun here being duplicated).

(Copulative suffix.) - Chid, chud, shid, shed, shot. This is by far the most common form in which the pronoun is used. *I see*, sla-la-bit'-shid. *I work*, o-yai'-us-chid. *I return*, o-ta'-shit-si chud. *Yesterday I came here*, to-datl-dot shids ot'hlet-chi twul te'. *Last night I said, &c.*, ash-tu slat-la'-hel-shot tut-hot-hots-bid. It is sometimes duplicated, *If I go*, ho-la'-chid klo-okh-chid. It may also be used accusatively after the imperative, *Teach me*, o-gwa'-la-chid. In several of the above examples it will be seen that where the verb is preceded by an adverb or other part of speech directly relating to it, the pronoun is referred back to the latter.

Ice, an icicle, skakhw, ska'-ko. See "water."

Idle, lazy, unwilling, as-che'-litsh, che'-litsh.

If, ho-la', a-məl, a-bəl. If I go, a-bəl-chid klo-okh; ho-la'-chid klo-okh. See also "Perhaps."

Ignorant, ast-zot'-lab. *I do not know how*, ast-zot'-lab-chid. See "Mistake, to," od-zot-lab.

Imitate, to, ot-do-so-wəl.

In, into, within, dəkhw, de'-ukh, as-dəkhw, us-dəkhw, as-de'-ukh, us-dukhw', hud-de'-hu, hud-dəkhw'. *We are within the house*, as-dukhw'-chil-ki-a'-lal. *Come inside*, ut-lat-li hud-dəkhw', o-hud-dəkhw-chu (imperative adverb). *To put into (as water into a basin)*, o-dug-wus.

Indeed, very, is-shi-de'. *Very long ago*, is-shi-de' ha'-go.

Indians. See "People."

Insects: - *beetles, bugs, &c.* (generic), st'kl[ʰt-la-al'-kum, slit-lal-kub; *flies*, hwai-o, hai-o'-hwa; *humble-bee*, mau'-kwa-lush; *yellow wasp*, sukh'-sud-dub; *mosquito*,

kwəd; *ant*, mit-chi-lo'-la; *spider*, to-pel (Nisk.), ho-buh-ta'-kwil (sky.), *its thread*, kled-tid (see "*Rope*"); *flea*, cho-tub; *grasshopper*, ke'-ko-wuts; *lice*, b\skh'-chəd; *maggot of blow-fly*, shod-za; *sting of an insect*, te'-sid (see "*Arrow*").

Industrious, as-baltsh.

Infant. See "*Child*."

Inland, the interior, up a river, kaikhw, skaikh, kekhw, tək, stək. These words are often used in combination, as mis-kai'-hwu, stək-ta'-mish, *i. e.*, *people that live inland*.

In shore, towards the shore (when on the water), ta-tuk-tus (from tək, *inland*). It is also the word of command, "keep in," "make for the shore."

Iron, a knife, as the iron, snokw; no-kwəd, *an arrow-head of iron*.

Island, sti-chi'; (dim.) sti'-ta-chi.

It, səs, sa-hwəs. This at least appears to be the meaning of the words, *e. g.*, *Is there anything? (any it)*, a-o'-kwi sa-hwəs. *Where is it?* al-chəd kwi səs? See also under "*He*."

Interjections. For convenience' sake, the order is reversed, as they are untranslatable. Ad-di-da! *alas!* expressive of grief or deprecation. It is the wailing cry for the dead. For an example see under "*Wail*." A-ha! as in English. An-a! al-a! denote deprecation, remonstrance against mischief, &c. At-shi-da! expressive of surprise, astonishment. At-chi-da'-chi-du! the diminutive of the last, signifies a little surprise, coupled with pleasure or amusement. A-sash'-i-ma! (used only by women), denotes vexation, *for shame! stop that!* A-sash-e-b'ho-yo! has the same meaning, but is employed only by men. As-he'-hi-he! as-he'-ha chu! *for shame you!* used in merriment. E'-si-uk! *just so, very well*. Es-si! he'-si! expressive of satisfaction. E'-si-əb! ɛs'-si-əb! from es-si and si-əb, *chief*, a term of flattery used by women towards those whom they wish to propitiate, or sometimes in mockery. As a verb, it means to flatter or coax. It is a common salutation to a person of note on approaching a lodge. E'-ya! an exclamation in play, as when one pulls another's ear. Ha-wo! a salutation on arrival. Haukh! *hurry! hurry up!* Hi-ye! expressive of amusement, derision, or disbelief. Hət'-sil! *for shame!* uttered with different degrees of earnestness or anger. Ish'-i-ba! another word expressing satisfaction or assent, *very well*. Is-sa! i-səkh! impatiently calling the attention of one not listening, or enforcing a command; as, is-səkh! ho-yukhw! *stop that!* Stab! *what!* Wo'h! used in reply to is-sa', *what do you want?* or indicates that one does not hear. To the same class of words belong "*Good-bye*" and "*Thanks*," *q. v.* A curious form is the converting a noun into an interjection; as, stuk-ke'-wi-wu! *oh! beaver*, imploringly.

J.

Jealous, as-hutl; *to be jealous*, o-hut-lush. See “*Sick*.”

Joint, hinge, yuk-kod.

Just now, da'-hu, dakhw. *I have just come*, da'-hu-chid o-hlut chi. See da under “*Presently*.”

K.

Kamas, a bulb which forms a principal article of food (*squilla esculenta*). This is a “Jargon” word derived from the To-kwæt or Nootka, *chamas*, *sweet*, and is in universal use throughout Oregon and Washington Territory. *To dig kamas*, o-had-zut-lud; *the kamas stick for digging the root*, kl-kɑ'-lid; *the cross-handle of same*, sukh-ha'-kia.

Kettle (of basket-work), si-olt; *(of tin)*, kaukh; *(of brass)*, kwɑds-ɑ-lot'-hu, see “*Brass*”; *(of cast iron)*, chʰt'-la-holtsh, *i. e.*, *stone-basket*; *the cover*, stɛ-kot-sid; *the bale*, tsub-a-tɑ'-de.

Kick, to, od-zo'-bod, od-zo-but.

Kill, hurt, wound, strike, gwul-olt; *killed*, kwo-ot-did. *How many men were killed?* kwe'-ditl kwo-ot-did sto-o'-b'sh? The mode of killing is generally specified. See *To shoot, stab, strike, &c.*

Kiss, to, twul-kot-sids, kots-a-dits.

Knee-pan, hwai-yu, la-ka'-lot-sid.

Kneel, to, bil-ɑl-hab, bil-a'-lɑ-hab.

Knife, snokw (*i. e.*, *iron*); *a two-edged knife*, hut-tut-tɑp'; *point of knife*, se'-luks (*end*); *edge*, se'-la-huds; *handle*, kwud-dub-ba'-lab (from kwud'-dud, *to take*), chots-a-bed; *joint or hinge*, yuk-kod; *sheath*, sno-do-kwɑl'-li; *notched, nicked*, as-tutl-kwa'-had.

Knock, to, s'hu-tet-sut-sid; *to knock on the head*, cha'-wa-tub; *to kill by knocking on the head*, chikh-kɛkh'-tub.

Knot, tangle, ot-tlots; *to knot, to net*, ot-tlots-ot; o-tlots-l'hob, *to catch sea-fowl in nets*; klots-a'-l'kw', *to tie*.

Know, know how, understand, q. v., o-a-said'-hu. *I¹ know² [to³] you⁴*, a-said-hut¹-shid² twul³ dug-we⁴. *I have known¹ you² [always³] a long time⁴*, skos³ tws-ɑ-said'-tu¹ esh-e a'-gwo² dug-we⁴. *Do you know that man?* a-said-hu-chu shal ti-il stobs'h? *I know him*, a-said'-hu-chid sha'. *I don't know*, hwe' kts a-said'-hu. *Do you understand?* a-said'-tu-chu'? See “*Understand*.” It also means *to be apt, expert at, &c.* *Truly, he is a great eater*, tutl¹ a-said-hu² kwi³ sutld⁴ (*indeed¹, he knows² his³ food⁴*).

Knuckles, hwe'-kwi-bukh-hwa'-chi.

L.

Lake, tsa'-lal, tsa'-lutl (Nisk.), ha'-cho (Snoh.).
Lame, as-hwut-lap, *i. e.*, *broken* (from o-hwutl, *to break*), kluk-shit. See “*Foot.*”
Land, to (to come to land), kla'-lel. See “*Shore.*”
Language. See “*To speak.*”
Lap, the, o-lil'.
Lap, to (as a dog does water), tl'-kaukh, from kla'-ap, *the tongue*, ko, *water*.
Large, həkʷ, as-kləkhw; *large round*, muk-kwat-hu.
Lash, or lace, to (as a child in the cradle or the thwarts in a canoe), to tie, hukh-hud.
I lash, huk-həd-shid. *I have tied up the cat*, kwəd hukh-shid ta pish-pish. See “*Tie.*”
Late, tardy, to be, o-shob; *you are late*, plur., o-shob-chi-lup; *very late at night*, ha-gwo tut-la'-hel, *i. e.*, *long ago night*.
Lately. See “*Just now.*”
Laugh, smile, o-hai'-ub.
Lazy, as-che'-litsh. See “*Idle,*” “*Unwilling.*”
Lean (not fat), as-klo'-il, klo'-wil. See “*Cold.*”
Leaning, dza'-ka-gwil, from od-zəkhw', *to blow down*.
Leave, to, a person or thing intentionally, ot-hlug-wutl, o-klug-wutl; *to leave anything by mistake*, ul-be-yukh.
Leaves of trees (narrow or acicular), sh'kul-chi-chit; (*broad*), chub-o-ba; *leaves of the maple-tree*, s'chot-la.
Left, to the, kul-la-li-gwut; *the left hand*, ka'-let-chi; *left foot*, kal-shid.
Lecherous, as-i-la-kwut. See “*To copulate.*”
Leg. There is no name for the whole limb. See “*Body.*”
Leggings (of skin), hats'-a-be-dək'; *a pair of leggings*, yul-shid; *an odd legging*, kluk-shid. See “*Foot.*”
Lend, to. See “*Borrow.*”
Level, suk'hw; *level country*, suk'hw-dop.
Lick, to, kla'-kwat-lekw, from klal-lup, *the tongue*.
Lie, to, o-bud-chub; *a liar*, tus-budsh; *one who tells fibs or little lies*, tus-be-budsh; *it's a lie*, budsh. It means also *a hoax*; “*fudge.*”
Lie down, to, o-tud-zel; *lie down (imp.)*, tud-ze-lukhw'; *lying on the belly* (used of people only), as-təkh'-ha-gwil; *lying on the back*, as-kukh (applicable also to things, in the sense of “right side up”).
Lift up, shuk-ud (shk'h, *up, above*).
Light (not dark), as-ləkh'; *the light*, ləkh (see “*Day*”); *to light (as a candle)*, ho-duk-shid.
Lightning, wok'-sum.
Like, so, as. See “*So,*” “*Thus.*”
Like, to. See “*Love,*” “*Good.*”
Limber, chəp.
Lisping, as-kle'-da-l'khw'.

Little. See “*Small.*”

Lizard, shel'-shel-a-wəp; *salamander,* p[ɪp-kət-zvʌtl.

Load, to. See “*Gun.*”

Lodge. See “*House.*”

Long (in dimension), hats.

Long ago. See “*Formerly.*”

Look for, seek, gwut-chid, o-dzɛl-hʌt. *Look¹ and presently² you³ will find⁴,* gwut'-chid¹ dai²-chu³ klo-ɛd'-hwu⁴.

Look out! Take care! klob kət-si ləbt (*good you see*), from o-la'-bit, *to see.*

Looking-glass, s'hu-lal-bus, from o-la'-bit, *to see.*

Loose (as a dress), hwut-hwulb', (from o-hwutl, *to break, q. v.*). *To loosen, untie, unfasten,* gukh-hɛd', from o-guk', *to open.*

Lose, to (at play), o-she'-gwi-tub, ot-sal-tub. *I lose,* ot-sul-chid. See “*Bet, to.*” *To lose or drop anything,* o-ho'-but-sʌt. See “*Drop.*” *I have lost [something],* o-hwil-lalt-shid.

Loud, a-kɛk'w; *to talk loud,* o-hot-hot a-kek'w.

Love, like, to, o-hətl. *I love my husband,* t's-hətl te-itl s'chest-hu. *I love my wife,* hatl-tu-chid tsi-itl chug-wush. *Do you like me?* hətl-to'bsh-chu-hu? See also “*wish.*”

Lover (of either sex), skuds.

Low (not loud), takh-hals. *Speak low,* təkh-hals kəts hot-hot.

M.

Maize, Indian corn, stul-ɛls. The word has some association with *beads.*

Mammals. See “*Horse,*” “*Mule.*” There is no general name for quadrupeds. *Buffalo,* also *cattle,* kw[st; *calf,* so'-lʌs; *elk (cervus canadensis),* tsuk'-w'sh; *the buck,* mai'-ets, kwəg'-witsh; *doe,* ch'lt-se'; *calf,* so'-lʌs; *deer,* ske'gwuts; *buck,* as-gwa'-dukw (*horned*); *doe,* tault'-si; *fawn,* tu-la', kai'-ik; “*big-horn*” (*oris montana*), ha-le'-wuts (Skagit); *mountain-goat (aploceras am.),* swɛt'-le; *hog,* po-lo'-kʌks; *grizzly bear,* stub-təbl, schət-klub; *black bear,* s'ch\ʌt-wut; *raccoon,* blops; *dog, q. v.,* ko'-bai, sko'-bai, ske'-ha; *bitch,* to'-witl; *large wolf,* sti-kai'-yu; *prairie-wolf or coyote,* ska'-um; *beaver,* st[kukhw, sti-ka'-ho (Nisk.), stukh-hwu (Skagit), skun-nitch (Snoh.); *muskrat,* skud-dikhw, skud-dɛl (it is *beaver's younger brother*); *sea-otter,* na-hətl; *land-otter,* skətl (Nisk.), skul-kutl (Skagit); *mink,* st'mul-kɛn (Nisk.), bes-chub (Skagit); *weasel,* kle'-ch'm (Nisk.), scha'-chum (Skagit); *skunk,* skub-bi-yu; *cougar,* swau'-wa; *wild cat,* pe-chub; *domestic cat,* pish-pish (English); *aplodontia,* sho'-w'tl (*it is the oldest of all animals*); *marmot (arctomys flaviventris),* swe'-a-kwun; *kamas-rat (geomys),* skad'h (*thief*); *hairy-tailed rat (neotoma),* ko-dai'-yu; *pine-squirrel (sciurus),*

skad-zu; *ground-squirrel (tamias)*, skwatzl; *shrew-mole (scalops)*, pel-kut-chi; *mouse*, kwa'-tun, skwa'-tud; *bat*, pep'-a chi; *seal*, as'-hu (Nisk.), sopks (sky.); *porpoise*, k's-si'-o.

The female of any animal, skla'-de, tau'-itl.

Parts of animals: - *Horns*, gwa'-duk; *hoofs*, s'k-kol'-shid; *claws*, kwâkh-shud (*toe-nails*); *hair or fur*, ta'-bid, ta'-b\ts; *mane*, kwus-satld; *skin (with the hair on)*, skwa'-sub (*dressed*), wo-ai-ib (*i. e., worked*); *tail*, smut'-ti-sup; *tail of beaver or muskrat*, stul-a-b\td'; *bladder*, svs-hwæd, spu-saltch, s'hu'-pu; *paunch*, kwas-ul-sh'd; *liver*, s'cha'-lob, *bone*, s'blau'-yu; *ribs*, luk'h; *sinews*, tidsh, tæts; *flesh (of animals and birds)*, be'-yets; *fat*, sohw'-tud; *entrails*, kad-zakh'.

Make, to, o-yai'-us. See "Do," "Work."

Man (vir), stobsh, sto'-bush, (plur.) sto o'-b'sh, sto-bo'-b'sh, (dim.) sto'-to-mish; *a youth grown up*, lug-wub, wul-lot-lil. See "Mankind."

Mankind, a man, (q. v., vir), stobsh, sto'-bush; *woman, q. v.*, skla-ne, sla'-de; *people, q. v., persons, Indians (homines)*, ats-il-tel'-mu; *chief*, si-æb; *people of the better class*, ska'-ka-gwutl; *common people*, si'-la-had; *slave*, sto'-duk; *strangers (of other tribes)*, la-le'-ats-il-tel'-mu; *white men*, hwul-tum; *aged persons of either sex*, skle'-bot, skul-le'-bot; *man or woman*, lo'-lutl slobsh or skla'-ne; *middle aged woman, old maid*, klul-lub skla'-de; *father, &c.*, see "Relationships"; *lover of either sex*, skuds; *strumpet*, tvs-kud-dub; *bastard*, de'-bul-skud-dub; *hermaphrodite*, kled-o-æb; *a posthumous child*, hut'-lu-gwul-le'-gwæd-dub; *young man grown up*, lug-wub; *boy*, cha'-chas, cha'-chesh; *girl*, cha'-chas sla'-ne, si-cha'-chas (see "Girl"); *infant*, de-bad-da (see "Child"); *children*, we'-as-so; *first-born child*, s'chul'h; *fool*, shwul-luk; *hunchback*, kau'-itsh; *thief*, ska'-da, tvs-ka'-da, skai-ki-kai; *liar*, tvs-budsh; *fat man*, mukhw; *friend*, a'-shid, a-shud; "medicine-man," *conjurer*, sho-dæb', sho-næm'; *carpenter*, o-pai-uk; *hunter*, sob-de. See under "people," "Place," "Relationships."

Many, much, ka, kæd, kat. *Many persons*, kat ats-il-tel'-mu; *many things*, kat es-tæb'. *You talk much*, kat t'ad-sa hot-hot. *Not many*, hwe-la-ka'; *not very many*, hwe'-la-ka'-ka; *many times, often*, ka-hat'-la-hu; *seldom*, hwi-la-kæd (at'-la-hu being understood). Ka is also used as the plural prefix; as, ka-sla'-de, *women*.

The letter *k* appears to be the ultimate radical, not only of this, but of other words signifying quantity, abundance, and their derivatives, as, for instance, uk, *some*, and its modifications; also of the word ek-ke or ik-ki, denoting *accretion*, used principally in joining two numerals; as, pa'-duts ik-ki dut-cho, *ten plus one*, or *eleven, &c.*; but sometimes also to reinforce ka; as, o-ho'-yu-chid ek-ke ka', *I do many things*. I am further disposed to think that ko, *water*, with all its derivatives, takes its origin in the same fundamental idea.

Marry, take a wife, to, n'sla'-l\kw (sla'-ne, *woman*), obs chug-wush. *I wish to marry*, ikh-che-gwa'-sub-chid (from chug-wush, *a wife*). *To take the wife of a deceased brother*, ba-lot-sid-dub (sma'-lot-sid, *brother's widow*).

Marsh, swamp, s'che'-a-kwil; *marshy, miry*, as-gul'-lu'-tud.

Mask (used at dances, &c.), stet-kwa'-mus.

Mast. See “*Canoe*.”

Mat (*of flat rushes*), kot; (*of round rushes*), skwe'-gwut. *The under mat of a bed*, sla'-gwid (from sla-gwuts, *the inner bark of the thuja*); *other bark mats*, ch't-lak', es-chat'; *mat-needle*, klokw'-tid; *scraper for smoothing mats*, hud-da'-lu-sid (Nisk.), h'da'-de-set (Snoh.).

Meat, flesh (*of animals and birds*), be'-yets; (*of fish*), talts.

Measure. See “*Count*.”

Medicine (*in the sense of physic*), stul-ji\kh'. *A doctor*, stul-ji\kh ha-l\kw-chid (from hut-la'lekw, *to suck, to raise a blister by suction*), one of their usual curative processes. See “*Medicinal plants*.”

Melt, to (*as snow*), ot-zukhw', dzukh-hwolts'; *to become soft* (*as grease*), o-b\('t'-lil, *melted*, as-met'-lin, as-bet'-lil.

Menstruate, to (*for the first time*), o-bais-ho-bil, as-bais'-hub; *I menstruate*, as-batl, kwo-chid, o-batl-kwo-chid; (*subsequently*), as-mal-ko. It would seem that the former word applies to a condition which has terminated; as, ka'-bai is *a girl who has not reached her period*, and ho'-bil signifies *cessation*; *the menstrual lodge*, as-chats (*hidden*).

Merry, sat-se-kub (also used as a nickname). In Skywhamish, as-hu-sai-kub, *the tail of an animal*, expresses the same idea as in English *waggish*.

Message, kwad'h; *to send with a message*, o-kwat-sid-chud.

Metals: - *iron*, snokw; *brass*, ku-la'-lat-hu; *tin*, kaukh; *gold*, he'-kwitl (*red*); *silver*, hok-ok dollar (*white dollar*).

Middle (*of length*), it-lug-wuts, ok-se'-gwus, o-dug-wa'-bats; (*of width*), o-da-gwitsh, o-dug-witsh; *around the middle*, litl-o dug-witsh; *the middle section of a fish*, so-di-gwa'-bats.

Milk (*same as breast*), skub-o'.

Mind. See “*Heart*.”

Mine, gutl at'-sa (*of or belonging to me*).

Miss, to (*a mark*), o-kwutl; *I miss*, gwutl-shid (equivalent to “*throw away*,” *q. v.*)

Mistake, blunder in speech, lose the way, to, od-zat'-lab; *I am mistaken*, od-zat'-lab-chid. See “*Ignorant*.”

Mix, to; also to mistake one for another, o-bal-bal; *mixed*, as-bal'.

Moccasins, yal'-shid.

Money. The currency of the North Pacific consisted of a species of “*wampum*,” known in the T'sinuk Jargon as hai'-kwa, made of strings of dentalium-shells a fathom in length, or as much as would reach from tip of the fingers of one hand

to those of the other. *Shells (of all sizes)*, net'-chu; *of standard size, or less than forty to the fathom*, hotl; *smaller sizes*, so-ləkh, so-lukh; *coined money*, da'-da (Eng.).

Moon, slo-kwəlm; *new moon*, skət, o-kət', wa-kət'-a-hub, es-kət'-a-hu; *full*, te'-de-hap, ska-ka-lak'-ho; *wane*, tsa, tuts-a'-lʊs-ho; *dark of the moon*, es-tukh-a-hu (*gone out, extinguished*). The signification of the other words was not explained. See "Mythology."

Morning, klop. See "Sunrise."

Mortar (of stone, for pounding seeds, a metate), ke-potl.

Mother. See "Relationships."

Mount, to (as a horse), o-ke'-la-gwil; *I mount my horse*, kai-la-gwil-shid hwul sti-a-ke'-yu.

Mountain, swa'-tatsh, spo-kwub, sma-del; *a snow peak*, skəls; *a hill*, klup: *to ascend*, o kwa'-tatsh.

Mouth, kɑd' hu; *to open the mouth*, o-ka'-had; *to shut the mouth*, o-kub-bo'-sub; *with the mouth pursed up*, as-to-batl-dutl; *open-lipped*, as-kɑd-as; *the mouth of a river*, e'-lot-sid. This word offers some curious speculations; as-kɑd-as, as shown, means *open-lipped, showing the teeth*, a term applicable to *the kamas rat (geomys)*; skɑd'h; *the hairy-tailed rat (neotoma)*, and *the pine-squirrel (sciurus)*, skɑd-zu. All these, and especially the first two, are notorious thieves, ska'-da. It would therefore seem at least probable that the animals took their names from their peculiar conformation, and their habits suggested the name which has thus obtained for *thief*. Further, the practice of courtship among young Indians is for the lover to lie with his sweet-heart, skuds, *by stealth*, whence o-kɑd-dab, o-kud-dub, wo-kud-kub-ukh, *to court or make love to*; to-skud-dub, *a strumpet*; and de'-bel skud-dub, *a bastard or child without recognized father*. Finally, the same root is found in skod-za-lkw', *sodomy*, and skud-za-labt'-hu, equivalent to the French *bougre*.

Move (to make room), dzukh-tzut; *to move from place to place*, gwitsh-gwitsh.

Much. See "Many."

Muddy, wet, as-lukw, as-luk-wa-dub; *to become muddy*, tu-təwk'-o-bil, tus-te'-o-bil, ot-hu-pud-dub.

Mule, hək-w-gwil-de' (hək-w kwil-la di, *big ears*).

My, gutl at-sa (*belonging to me*), tid, sh, shed, (fem.) sed; *my horse*, gutl at-sa sti-a-ke'-yu; *I think so (so my heart)*, as-is'-ta tid hutch; *I am glad (glad my heart)*, o-ju-il tid hutch; *my friend*, shid-a'-shud; *my house*, shed a'-lal; *my wife*, sed chugwush. Sh appears to be the prefix in addressing or speaking of male relatives; s, which is the feminine prefix also, in speaking of or to females, e. g., bɑd, *father*; sha'-ba, *my father*; skoi, *mother*; sa'-ko, *my mother*; ke'-ya, *grandmother*; se-ke'-ya, *my grandmother*; ka-se', *uncle*; shuk-us-e, *my uncle*, &c. See "Relationships."

Mythological characters. There is some confusion as to the identity and offices of the principal personages recognized by the different tribes, though the system is substantially the same with all. The most important among the Niskwallies is Slo-kwalm, *the Moon*, who, in conformity with their ideas and habits, is the elder brother and superior of Klo'-kwatl, *the Sun*, both having been born of a woman without the intervention of a father. The relation to these of Dokwibatl, the Skagit and Skyhwamish deity (so to speak) is uncertain. By some he was represented to me as the chief of all, holding the same rank with the Ika'nam of the T'sinuks, Amotekən of the Flatheads, and Time'hu of the Spokans. By others he was confounded with Hwun-ne'. Slo-kwalm is the Spa-ka'-ni of the Flatheads, except that they, like some other tribes, thought the sun and moon to be the same, or at least gave them the same name. Hwun-ne', Hun-ne', Hun-ne', or Hod-de' is probably the same as the I-tal'-i-pas of the T'sinuk, the Sp□l'-yai of the Klikatats and Sinch-lep of the Flatheads (*prairie wolf*), and as the Smi'-an (*badger*) of the Spokans; the western representative of Mauabozho, the Great White Hare of the Algonkins. From their relations with the tribes beyond the Cascade Mountains, the name of Spilyai is as familiar to the Niskwallies and Smian, to the Skagits and Sywhamish, as their own names for that character, and even more generally used. The name of Hod-de or Hun-ne' is very probably derived from hod, *fire*, which, according to some accounts, he introduced. It is not a name for the animals mentioned, as the others are. Skotam was a female whose house was in the west, and who created pestilence and especially the small-pox. She ranked next in power to Hwun-ne', by whom she was destroyed. The various demons who peopled the primeval world are called S'hui-αm (Nisk.), Si-a-ye-hob (Skagit). The Niskwalli name appears to have the same origin as si-αb, or si-αm, *chief*. They corresponded to the T'sinuk, elip tilikum, or "*first people*," *i. e., preceding mankind*. Among them are Shwoi-okw (*the snail*), the Tat-at-hle'a or the Klikatats, *a gigantic ogress*; M's-jug-wa or Zug-wa, *frights or monsters*; the Kwak-wa-stai-miukh, *a race of pigmies skilled in fishing*; Ke-lo'-sumsh or ke-lo'-sαm-ish, *giant hunters of the mountains*, and numerous others. Ti-yutl-ma is the spirit who presides over good fortune or luck of any kind (Ske-lal-i-tud). Tse'-at-ko are a race supposed still to exist, haunting fishing-grounds and carrying off salmon and young girls at night.

N.

Nails (of fingers and toes), ksok-tal'-k'et'-chi, ko-kwa'-chi.

Nails (for boards), tsus-tud. See "*Hammer*."

Naked, as-la'-gwit-sa.

Name, s'da', s'das. *What is your Name?* gwat kwats'da'? *What is his name?* gwat kwi s'das? *To name, to give a name*, o-da'-at-sid.

Navel, blal'-gwa.

Near, ch□cht. *Come near* (imp. adv.), chicht-chu. *Nearly*, hwe'-la-lil, *i. e., not far [from]*.

Neck, *the*, kai-ukh'-kwa, as-jǎdsh; *throat*, skǎp-sub. *Necklace*, jǎd-shib.

Needle, pots'-det, pǎd-sted, to-ta-la'-pud. *Mat-needle*, klakw-tid. *To sew*, o-pǎt-sted. *Thread*, q. v., sukh-pǎts (*for the needle*).

Neigh, *to*, ǎd-ze'-uk-ul, o-tse'-a kud.

Net. See "Catch," "Fishing," "Knot."

Never, hǎd-du-ya, hwe-put-hǎd.

New, klaut, klo'-wut.

Night, klǎkh, sklǎkh, slakh-hel, sklakh-hel; *dark*, sklakh; *evening*, slat-la'-he; *midnight*, as-dat, is-dat; *at night*, ul ki sit-slǎkh'-hel; *last night*, to-tlǎkh'; *last night at midnight*, is-tǔt-lǎkh' ish-dat'; *to-night*, a'-ti-slǎkh'-hel. *To-morrow night*, da-da-to ot slǎkh'-hel. *Very late at night*, ha'-gwo tǔt-la'-hel (*long since night*). See under "Day" for relations of *light* and *dark*.

No, *not*, hwe'. COMPOUNDS, hwe-kwi-stǎb, *nothing* (from kwi, *it*, and stǎb, *a thing*); hwe'-kwi-gwǎt, hwe'-kwi-kwǎd, *no one, nobody* (from gwǎt, kwǎd, *who*); hwe'-la-chǎd, *nowhere* (from chǎd, *where*); hwe'-la-lil, *almost, not far [from]*; hwe'-ala-lǎsh, *soon* (from lil, lǎl, *far*); hwe-la-hǎkw, *not long until* (from hǎkw, *by and by*); hwe-la-ka', *not many*; hwe-lo-kǎd, *not often* (from ka, *many*); hwe-ta', *nothing* (from ta, *that*); hwe as-is'-ta, *not so* (from as-is-ta, *so*).

Noon, ta'-gwut, ta'-kwut, ta'-ta-gwut.

North. See "Wind."

Nose, muk-s'n, muk'-shid; *the holes for the nose-ornament*, as-hwulo'-uks (from also, *a hole*). *Hook-nosed*, as-hu-cha'-tus; *long-nosed*, hǎds-kus; *pug-nosed*, as-kǎtk; *flat-nosed*, as-hu-pǎlks; *nostrils*, as-lo'-lo (from as-lo', *a hole*). *To wipe the nose*, duk-e-k'k-sud. *You wear the nose-ornament*, as-hu-shǎlts-k's-chǔkh.

Notched, dinted, as-tutl-kwa'-had.

Nothing, *for nothing* (in the sense of *without purpose, from mere curiosity, gratuitously*), also *worthless*, pǎt-latl. *It is nothing to me*, pǎt-latl al ut-sa. *I was merely laughing*, pǎt-latl o-hai'-ub. *You come early* (*i. e., unnecessarily so*), a'l-chil pǎt-latl-chil. The word has apparently itself a root in at-la, *to come*, and is often associated with la-hais-ta, la-hest, understood to signify *to come or go without purpose*. Pǎt-latl-chid -la-hais'-ta, *I came for nothing, from mere curiosity, or out of idleness*. See "Good-bye." *That horse is not a bad one*, hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pǎt-latl.

Now, a-te'-etl.

Numerals. The cardinal numbers in this as in many other languages not confined to America are modified according to the objects to be counted. So far as yet notice, however, the distinction in the Niskwally is confined to two classes, which may be termed simple cardinals and cardinals of value. In certain other

languages, it is carried to a remarkable extent, indicating not merely the ideas styled by some writers noble of ignoble, animate and inanimate, but those of length, form, and such conditions of existence. The subject has been noticed in Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, No. 160, App, B. It is unfortunate that the inquiry in the present case was not pushed when the materials for this work were collected, as it remains uncertain whether other objects than money are included in the second form, or whether other forms exist. Father Mengarini, in his Grammar of the Selish (shea's Linguistics, No. II), says of the numbers, "They are duplex, one set relating to things, the other to persons," and gives the digits accordingly. It is therefore probable that, as the two languages are of one stock, the same number exists here, but it is noticeable that the set relating to persons given by him corresponds to that used by the Niskwallies for money, whereas in the Niskwalli the simple cardinal seems to be applied to men. It is a remarkable circumstance that the adjective sign *as* is often prefixed to these numbers, showing an instinctive, although doubtless an unconscious, idea of their place among the parts of speech.

The system of enumeration was evidently quinary, and has gradually assumed a more decimal form, the tendency to contraction and changes from other causes obliterating the derivations of the second from the first five digits. The original root in the name of *finger*, *s'ha'-lat-chi*, still remains in the words of *six*, *eight*, *twenty*, and the succeeding *tens*. The digits are as follows:

Simple cardinals.		Cardinals of value.
1, as-dut'-cho,	dut'-cho,	che-elts.
2, as-sa'-le,	sa'-lew,	sla-elts.
3, as-klɛkhw,	klɛkhw,	kle-hwelts.
4, as-bos,	bos,	bos-elts.
5,	tsa'-lats,	tslat-selts.
6,	dze'-la'-chi,	dzlotch-elts.
7,	tsoks,	t'sok-selts.
8,	t'ka'-chi,	t'ka'-chi-elts.
9,	hwul,	hwul-elts.
10,	pa'-duts (Skagit, o'-pun)	pa'-dats-elts.

The intermediate numbers follow in this wise: 11, pa'-duts ik-ki dut'-cho; 12, pa'-duts ik-ki sa'-le; 20, sa'-la-chi; 30 kle-hwut-chi; 40, s'mos-at-chi; 50, se-la'-chi-sa-chi; 60, se-la'-chi a'-chi; 70, e-sok-sa'-chi; 80, s't-ka-chi-a chi; 90, s'hwul-a-chi; 100, sum-kwa-chi.

The following were obtained as applicable to counting men, but the prefix *tu* is certainly not always preserved, and does not belong to this sort of classification. See under "*Past sign*." It requires farther examination to decide

upon the radical character of the termination: 1 *man*, tu-dad-cho; 2 *men*, tu-sa'-le; 3 *men*, tut-'le'-hwal-li; 4 *men*, tu-bos-al-li.

It does not appear that measures are counted as moneys, *e. g., to measure*, hai-kwa, *or beads, by the fathom*, tu-ko'-kwid. 1 *fathom*, t'hu-dad-cho; 5 *fathoms*, n'cha'-lak-hid; 10 *fathoms*, sa'-le-al-a-kid (*two hands*), tus-pe'-pa-dats. *To measure by the yard*, kwi-detl-tatl. 30 *yards*, sle-hwut-chi stuk-wub; 40 *yards*, bos-at-chi stuk-wub.

In the following, it would seem that while days are not counted with moneys, months are. The instances are, however, too few to generalize upon: *Three days from this*, tu-sle'-hwotl-dat; *four days from this*, bos-atl-dat; *five days from this*, tslets-atl-dat; *three months*, kle-hwelts slo-kwalm.

Numeral adverbs: *Once*, n'cha'-hokh; *twice*, tsa-bab'-a-hu; *three times*, kle-hwot'-la-hu; *four times*, mus-ot'-la-hu; *five times*, tlat-sot'-la-hu; *six times*, dzlat-chi-ot'-la-hu; *seven times*, tsok-sot'-la-hu; *eight times*, t'ka-chi-ot'-la-hu; *nine times*, hwul-ot'-la-hu; *ten times*, pa-dats-ot'-la-hu.

O.

Oar, hek-hobt (*big paddle*).

Of, belonging to, getl, gutl, gwutl. The possessive particle. *Melkéd's horse*, getl Melkéd sti-a-ke'-yu. *Indian potatoes*, gutl ats-il-tel'-mu spe'-o-kots. *That is not mine*, hwe-la' gutl at-sa. *Cow's milk*, gwutl kw□st skub-o'.

Off, be off, away with you, go on, he'-wil, he'-wil-chu he'-wil (imp. adv.). See "Continue."

Off-shore, keep off. See "Shore."

Often, ka, kōds (*many times* being understood). *I have often been to Olympia*, kod tels-okh tud STE'-CHAS. *Many times*, ka-hat'-la-hu.

Old (of men), lo'-lutl; (*of animals*), tu-sak (abbr. of tus-a' go); (*of things, as clothing, worn*), as-hwokh-w't, swukht. See "Worn out." *Of old, old times*, tus-ago. See "Formerly."

On, upon (in the sense of *above*), shi-shuk'h, shi-ka'-buts; as to position, ul, al; *on the mountain*, ul shi skwa'-tatsh; *on one side*, kle-beds. See "Side." As to time, al; *on the third day*, al sle'-hwotl-dat. See "On foot," "On horseback."

One. See "Numerals."

One's self, shitl. *To amuse one's self*, shitl-ha'-had. *To make up one's mind*, shitl ha-chub.

Once (one time), n'cha'-hokh. *Once on a time*, see "Formerly."

Only, but, except, dai, dai-ai', di-e'. *No one knows but I*, hwe'-kwi gwat a said-hu dai-ai et'-sa. There seems to be no connection of ideas between this and dai, *presently*.

Open, to, o-guk, guk-kot'-sid-dub; guk-shids (imp.), *open*; as-guk, us-guk, *open* (adj.); o-guk-kub, *to clear up (as the weather)*; s'guk-kil, *daylight*; as-guk-kel, *sunshiny, bright*; gukh-həd, *to untie, unstring (as a bow), loosen as a dress*.
See under "Mouth."

Opinion. See "Heart."

Order, command, o-dab, ot-hu-de'-kwid.

Other. See "Different."

Out, out doors, outside, shal-bəkhw, shal-be'-ukh. *Go out*, he'-wil tu shal-bəkhw. *To go out*, o-shəd-zul.

Outlet of a river, e'-lot-sid.

Overflow, to, o-jats'.

P.

Paddle, hobt; hək hobt, *oar* (hək, *big*); hob-ti, *the ash (paddle-wood)*; ho-hob-ti-kotl, *ventral and side fins of fish*.

Pant, panting, us-ge kwakhl, sop sop (by *onoma*).

Pantaloons, ye-ləm-tsen, yel-la'-bit-shed.

Paper, writing, q. v. (figured or spotted, see "Embroider").

Part of anything, il-hwutl, from o-hwutl, *to break or separate*.

Past sign, t', to, tu. The idea of past, whether in connection with the verb, adverb, or other words, is conveyed by this prefix, which, however, when combined with pronouns, undergoes various modifications, such as tuts, stuts, &c. O-yai-us, *to work*; tu-yai-us, *he worked*; o la'-bit, *to see*; ta-'sla-la-bit-shid, *I saw*; o-okh, *to go*; stuts o-os, *I went*; to-tlakh, ash-tut-lakh, *last night*; to dotl-dat, *yesterday*; tʷs-a'-go, tu-sak, *of old, old*. In some cases, the past sign is idiomatically transferred from the governing verb to a succeeding one; as, *I have done eating*, o-ho'-yo tits-utld. Tu also appears as a prefix to certain nouns; as, tʷs-budsh, *a liar*; tʷs-kad-dub, *a strumpet*; tus-ka'-da, *a thief*; tut-stab, *goods*; to-dad-cho, *one [man]*; tʷts'-le'-hwal-li, *three [men]*; but its meaning in this connection is not explained.

People (homines), at'-sil-tel'-mu, at'-sil-tel'-bu, *i. e., Indians*. The word is used in the plural as regards persons, but there is also a plural form, ats'-ets-il-təl'-mu.

The word *people*, in the sense of a class, or as a race or tribe, is conveyed by the suffix mish, variously modified into m'sh, bish, or bsh; ex., Swul-chabsh, *people living on the sea-shore*, from hwultsh, *the sea*; Stak-tə-mish, skai-hwa'-mish (commonly written Skywamish), *people living inland*, from tək or stək and skaikh, *inland*; Sto'-luk-hwa-mish (usually spelt Stiligwamish), *river-people*, from sto'-lukw, *a river* (these last are names of tribes living back from Puget Sound); Sa-ma'-mish, Sa-ba'-bish, *people living by hunting*, from Sa'-me-na (Skagit), so-ob-de (Nisk.), *a hunter*, an appellation given with some

variation to bands in different localities. It is apparently also the meaning of Swa'-dabsh, the Niskwalli name for the Klikatats and Yakamas. The termination belongs to a very considerable number of other tribes, the signification of whose names cannot be traced, or are merely local. This is the case with the Niskwallies themselves (skwa'-li-a'-mish), the Dwa'-mish, No-so'-lupsh, Sko-pa'-mish, &c. Ki-lo'-sumsh or Ki-lo'-sa-mish is the name of one of the demon races. The particle mis or m's, occasionally prefixed to proper names, may be only another form of the above, as in Mis-kai'-hwu, *the name of a tribe on the Skagit (Ska-jit) River*; M's-jug-wa, *certain monsters*. Another prefix often occurring in the names of tribes, the derivation and significance of which I failed to obtain, is nu, nus, as in Nus-klai-yum (commonly called Klallam), Nuk-sak (Nook-sahk), Nus-kop, No-so'-lupsh, Nukh-lu-mi (Lummi). See "*Places*," "*Mankind*."

Perhaps, hɛd-la, a-hɛd la (implying doubt or disbelief); as "*it may be*," ho'-la, ho o'-la, ho'-lus, ho-lukht; *perhaps he is coming*, ho-lus ku-da' o-klutch-il-ukhw; *perhaps I will go*, ho-lukht klo-okh. see "*If*."

Petticoat (the fringed dress originally worn by women), s'chɔd-zub, kle'tl-pikw, yel-a-wɔkh. This last word is probably a corruption of, or adopted from, the T'sinuk word kal-a-kwa'-ti, *cedar-bark*, from which the petticoat was generally made, and which gave it its name in that language as well as in the "*Jargon*."

Pick, to (feathers), twɔlsh-tub; *I pick (a bird)*, twɔlsh-chid; *to pick up with tongs or sticks, as a coal*, huk-kɛd, huk-de'-ud. See "*Gather*."

Pierce, run anything into one, to, shu-lud.

Pin, toothpick, chits-chid-ɛsh-bud.

Pinch, to, o-tsi-le'-kwid.

Pipe (for smoking), pɔkw; *a large pipe*, pa'-kwuts.

Pistol. See "*Gun*."

Pitch, gum, resin, kwa'-litl'h.

Place, a, swa-tɛkhw-t'n. The word has a very extended signification. It means the earth, or world, the ground, any particular spot, the site of a house or village, also the proper place of an individual in the lodge. Many names of places and their inhabitants present the terminations hu, hwu, miukh, &c., denoting *locality*, as, for instance, sɔkh'-hum-alt'-hu, *the place of dancing*, from sɔkh'-hum, *a dance*; Sno-kwɔl-mi-yukh (commonly written Snoqualmie or Snoqualmoo), *a tribe on the upper waters of the Snohomish River*; Mis-kai-hwu, *a tribe on the Upper Skagit*. These are, in all probability, derivatives of the word tum-mɛkhw' or tum-me'-hu, *the earth, land, a place*, now obsolete in the Niskwalli and other languages of Puget Sound, but still extant in the Shehwɔp mukh (Shus-hwɔp) of Frazer River, the so-called at-na of Mackenzie,

which, as the most northern member of the Selish, may be considered as the mother tongue*. See “*Geographical names.*”

Placenta, the, a'-shud d[ʃkhl (Nisk.); hwat-ta-d[ʃkhl (Sky.), “*the child’s friend.*”

Plait, to. See “*Fold.*”

Plank, board, s'hul-αs.

Plant, sow, pi-da'-lèkw.

Plants, herbs (generic, sklakh'-ho-dop; *the stems of bulbous plants, &c.*, stob-shal-li, *the under leaves*, kla'-de-el-li, from stobsh, *a man*, skladi, *a woman*, the former being considered the male, and the latter the female part of the plant; *a flower*, se-kai-sim; *the skin of a bulb or tuber*, klo-kwæls-bid; *seeds*, klut-te-de'-wut; *roots*, as-pud.

Edible plants: - *Maize*, stul-èls; *the kamas*, st'kwau (Nisk.), sklol (Snoh.); *arrow-head (sagittaria)*, spe'-o-kots, the name also given to the potato; *wild tulip (lilium)*, cha'-lekw; *tiger-lily (L. Canadense)*, tsa'-gwithsh; *wild carrot*, sha'-gak; *the cultivated carrot*, gul hwul-tum, sha'-gak, or *white man’s carrot*; *turnips*, di'-da-bokh; *yellow dock*, ta-bot-sa; *prairie-thistle*, s'bolb; *sun-flower root*, kals; *dandelion*, s'cho-bolb; *wild celery*, skwu-buts; *ground-grape* (the tuber of a species of *equisetum*), hup-hup (Nisk.), hutl-de' (sky.); *root of brake-fern* (eaten in times of scarcity), tud-de.

Mecinal herbs: - *Nettle*, tsudsh, s'hudsh (used for small-pox); *thistle*, ha'-hat'-chitl (*to promote menstrual discharge*); *liquorice-fern (polypodium falcatum)*, skluelk (*an expectorant*); *yarrow*; k[ʃk-dzo'-hap; *diarrhaea (spiraea)*, kats-a'-gwats, (*dysentery*); *yerba Buena, a ground-vine*, so called in California, stot'-ho-dup, te'-hats (used for tea), which latter name also is given to common tea. *Chi-che'-luts, a shrubby, sweet-scented plant*, is also used for the same purpose. There are a number of others employed for different ailments, not recorded. *Arbutus uva ursi*, skai'-wa-duts, *the leaves used for smoking*.

Miscellaneous plants: - *Solomon’s seal (smilax)*, s'-ho'-ho-lop, *solomon’s seal* (small species), mut-sets'-da-lètl; *trillium*, shukh-shu-bats (shuk'h, *above*), ka-lob a swa-tekhw'tu (*the eye of the earth*); *columbine*, tsumptsum-us; *wild pea*, chitsh-la'-hwats; *lupin*, kwau'-se uts; *skunk-cabbage (symplocarpus kamshaticus)*, kètl; *geranium*, huts-huts-αts'; *honeysuckle*, yai-do-uts (ye'-do, *a swing*); *sorrel*, to'-buts; *grass*, skwe'-a-kwul li (Nisk.), sa'-hwil (Sky.); “*saw-grass,*” hwe'-a-ke'; *flax*, ka gwal'hw; *a grass used for sewing mats*, gwus-sob; *sedge*, s'ho'-pats; *seed-stem of sedge*, s'hèks; *eel grass*, kla'-bads; *cat-tail rush (typha)*, o-lal; *tule-rush*, kwe'-kwats; *brake-fern*, cha'-lesh-uts (from cha'-lesh, *hand*); *wood-fern*, s'he-das'; *small sand equisetum*, tse-ba'-led; *ligneous fungi* (growing on trees), pe-lol-kwæd; *toad-stools*, tsal; *liverwort*, se'-yup a swuk-ke'-uk (Nisk.), wuk-wuk-alks (sky.) literally, *the frog’s apron*;

* Atna, according to Mr. Alex C. Anderson, H. H. B. Co., in the language of the Tákali, or Carriers, their northern neighbors, means simply “stranger.”

lichens, mosses, kwad-zab; *Spanish moss*, pol-ke (Nisk.), s'do'-kwa-lush (Sky.); *ground-moss*, ke-chai; *ground-pine (lycopodium)*, ket-he-chaib.

Play, to (to amuse one's self), o-cha'a-chatl, o-ha-had-shid. *I amuse myself, am playing*, shitl-ha had-shid.

Please (some form of supplication), o-sha'-bits. *Please to tell me, man*, o-sha'-bits yet-sum tobsh.

Plenty, enough, q. v., ka.

Plough, to, hwe'-chi-dop.

Pluck out, to (as the hair), o-hut'-zo-sub (from skud-zo, *hair*).

Plumbago (used for paint), pi-ekht.

Point of land, promontory, cape, skwetsks (Nisk.); schetks (Sky.). *One in the forks of a river*, sko-al'-ko. *Point of a knife, needle, &c.*, se'-luks. *Pointed*, hwudsks.

Poke, to (as the fire), o-klèt'-tud. See "To prick."

Portage, a, stukh-o-gwitl. Stukh apparently is a raft or other obstruction in a river.

Potatoes, spe'-o-kots (the root of *sagittaria*).

Pound, to (as seeds or roots in a mortar), to'-pud, tse'-akw. *To point with sticks, drum*, o-tla'-hwud-dub. *To pound or hammer*, ot-salt-hu.

Pour, empty, spill, to, o-kwutl. *I pour out*, o-kwutl chid (qu. also o-kwult).

Pout, to ho-bai-ut-sid. (See "Lips").

Powder. See "Gun."

Prairie, meadow, ma'-kw□b, ba'-kw□m. *A small prairie*, bōb-a-k□b.

Pregnant, as-dze'-dzi-he', us-kwo'-ukw. See "Corpulent."

Present, existing, at-suts, at-suds, a-ok. For the use of these words, see "To be," "To have."

Presently, kla'-lad (dim., kla-lad-kli). The word is undoubtedly from the future particle, kla, klo, *q. v.*; *presently, I will go*, kla-lad da'-chid klo'-okh.

DERIVATIVES, kla-lats-a'-ta kluld'-hu, la-lud-hu (used in the sense of *wait a little, after a while*); lud'-hu chōd-hu (an idiomatic expression seemingly equivalent to *what is your hurry?*) (qu. also klusl, klul-set, *stop*; klul-set uk se-ēbsh, *stop walking*); ha-akw, la-hōkw, kla'-kwu, a-kōkw (dim., a'-kwi-ha'-kwi). *In a little while I will go*, da-chid klo-okh ha-akw. *Give me, and presently I will return*, abshits dai-chid klo-ta'-shid a'-kwi-ha'-kwi. *Presently I will pay you*, dai-chid tlo-ta'-sud a-kōkw. See under "Formerly," a'-go, ha'-go, &c.

In the sense of "in the course of the day," a'-ti-la'-he, *to-day*, and its contractions are used. *Presently I will talk to you*, a-ti-la'-he kleb-a-hot-hot twul dug-we. *Presently I will go*, te-la'-hi chit lo okh. *Go presently*, dai-chu klo-okh teb-h'ye. *Presently we will eat*, tel-hetsh klat-la'-atld.

Soon is rendered by hwe'-la-lil, hwe'-la-lēsh, *not for off*, or hwe'-la-hōkw. *I go soon*, hwe' la lēsh ho-tokw. The above words are used almost indiscriminately in the sense of any future time not remote. Lēl or la-lēsh, strongly accented, expressing *distance*.

The particle *da, dai*, rarely occurs, except as associated with some future adverb, but its exact value has not been ascertained. It usually, if not always, precedes the verb, and serves as a support to the transferred pronoun. Its counterpart and derivative is found in *dəkhw'*, *da'-hu*, *just now*, *q. v.*, and it forms the root of the word *da'-da-to*, *to-morrow*, and derivatives.

Price. See “*Barter*.”

Prick, to as with a pin, *o-klət'-ud*, *o-ho'-kot*. *I prick*, *o-ho'-kwut-sid'-chid*. Also *to poke the fire*.

Prize, to (with a lever), *o-had-zut-lud*.

Property, goods, &c. See “*Things*.”

Proud, *jokh*.

Puddle (a pool that dries up), *as-tsup'*.

Pudenda, the, *so-wikhl'*, *st-so' witl*.

Pull, to (as on a rope), *təkh-hod*. *To pull the hair*, *e-la'-chid*. *To pull to pieces*, *o-hwuts-ku-tub*.

Pungent, spicy, *o-tlal'-kwub*.

Purpose, use; also the instrument with which anything is done is expressed by the particle, *sukh, sikh*.

Sikh-hwo'-yom, *for sale*, from *o hwo'-yob*, *to barter, sell, &c.*; *sukh-hutl-kwəd*, *a razor*, from *hwutl*, *to separate*, and *kwəd*, *the beard*; *sukh-a-gwud-di*, *a seat*, from *gwud-del*, *to sit*, *sukh-ha' kia*, *the crutch-handle of a kamas stick*; *su-gu-gwəlt-hu*, *a broom*, perhaps from *kwətlđ*, *to throw away*; *sukh-ko'-kwa*, *a cup*, from *o-ko'-hwa*, *to drink*; *sukhwt-salt'-hu*, *a hammer*, from *ot-salt-hu*, *to pound*; *sukh-letsh*, *a saw*; *sukh-pəts*, *thread*, from *pəđ-sted*, *a needle*; *a-həd kwi sukh-gwəl-ləlt-sid?* *with what did he strike you?* from *o-gwəl-ləl*, *to strike*.

Purr, to, *hwəl i-tut* (the same as *snore*), from *e'-tut*, *to sleep*, *q. v.*

Push, to, *o-had-dud*, *ot-lo'-kwuts*; *pushed*, *had-tub*, *had-ded*.

Put, to. There seems to be no general word for the idea. *To put away anything*, *o-tluls'*. *I put away*, *-o-tluld'-shid*. *To put on (as a hat)*, *o-tlalsh'*. *I put on*, *o-tlals'-chid*, *o-klals'-chid*. *To put into (as water into a basin)* *o-dug-wus*, from *as-dukw*, *in, within*. *To put or throw anything ashore*, *hwub-bud tə-təkt*, from *o-hwuf-bud* {*o-hwub-bub*}, *to throw*, *q. v.* *To put away a wife*, *id.* *To put down*, *o-but'-shus*. *To put the hand up (as to the head)*, *as-pi-tlət-sub*. *To put out the tongue, an expression of desire*, *klal-lək-shub*, from *klal-lup*, *the tongue*.

Q.

Quench, to throw water on, *kwot-le'-chid*.

Quick, alkh, *at-latlh* (imp. of *atla*, *to come*), *hai-uk'-lo*.

Quiver, to. See to “*Rock*.”

R.

Rain, skal. *It rains*, o-kalb, skulb.

Rainbow, ko-bat'-shid, ko-ma'-chin, from ko, *water* (Nisk.), skwâk-sum (Snoh.).

Raft, or obstruction in a river. See “*Portage*.”

Rattle, to (as pebbles in a box, or by walking on them), ta-tsult-sukh (qu. also a rattle).

Raw, hets.

Read, to, o-la'-bit s'həl (laterally, *to see a paper*); *he is reading*, as-la'-bit ki s'həl.

Real, actual, tsɛds-ku. *A real or actual deer (not a demon in the form of one)*, tsɛds ku ske'-gwuts.

Recollect, to, o-la'-had-hu.

Red, he'-kwətl.

Relationships: - *father* (spoken of by both sexes), mən, bəd; *my father*, sha'-ba; *your father*, de-bəd; *mother*, sko'-i (by both sexes); *my mother*, sa'-ko; *grandfather or great uncle*, tsa'-pa; *grandmother or great-aunt*, ke'-ya; *my grandmother*, se-ke'-ya; *son, child*, d'be'-ba-da; *daughter*, sud-di-be'-ba-da; *grandson or granddaughter*, e'-bats, e-muts; *husband*, chest'hu, s'ch\st-hu; *wife*, chug-wush; *father-in-law*, tsa'-ha; *mother-in-law*, suts-ha'-ha (or, the parents being dead, the uncle and aunt by marriage, of either party, the same); *daughter-in-law*, kwəl'-hu; *step-father*, shetl-ba'-dab; *step-mother*, shikhl-ta'-dab; *brother or cousin*, əlsh (plur., ə'-lash); *elder brother or sister* (the speaker being of either sex), skɑ; (the speaker being a man), kuk'h; (the speaker being a woman), skuk-uk'; *younger brother* (by either), shits-o'-kwa; *younger sister*, so'-kwa; *brother-in-law* (to a man, the wife living), hətl-tid; *widow of deceased brother or relative of deceased wife*, sma-lot-sid; *sister-in-law* (to a man), chi-mas'; *brother or sister-in-law* (to a woman), chub'-bush; *uncle on either side while the parent is living*, ka-se'; *my uncle*, shuk-us-e'; *aunt*, sap-pus; *uncle or aunt after death of parent*, ye-ləb, ye-ləm; *nephew, niece, or cousin of either sex*, sta'-latl; *niece after mother's death*, ski-la'-jot; *widow or widower*, skwets.

It would appear that the idea of abstract relationship exists, and that the simple word expressing such and such a relation may be used in speaking of a person, but that in speaking to one, the prefixed pronoun becomes part of the name.

Remove, to (from one place to another), gwitsh-gwitsh.

Reptiles: - *frog*, swuk-ke'-uk; *snake*, bet-suts, bat-suts; *rattlesnake*, wəkh-push; *lizard*, shel-shel-a-wəp; *salamander*, p□p-kat-zutl.

Return, to (come back), bul'-kut-shed, from bel'-kwu, *back*. *To give or pay back*, o-ta'-sud. *I¹ give in return²*, o-ta'-shit-si²-chud¹. *Give¹ [me and] presently² I³ will return⁴ (or pay back)*, ab-shits¹ dai²-chid³ klo-ta'-shid-sid⁴.

Revive, come to life again, to, o-pa'-lil.

Ride, to (on horseback), tik-e-wâb, from sti-a-ke'-yu, *a horse*, and o-hwob, *to go*. See "Horse."

Ridicule, to, o-ka'-gwut, cha'-bed. *You are making fun [of me]*, ka'-gwut-chu. See "Abuse."

Right, good, blob {klob}. *That is right, good that*, klob o-ta'. *[It is] right so*, klob as-is'-ta. *Right (correct or true)*, sèts'-ko, tsɛds-ku, tsits-ku. *Right side up*, as-kuk'h. *To the right*, dza-ha'-le-gwut. *The right hand*, dza-a'-chi. *Right foot*, dza' shid.

Ring (finger), s'kɛts-k'se'-chi, sh□s-chuk-sit'-chi (from s'ha'-lat-chi, *fingers*). *Earrings*, slit-lo-a'-di, sklug-wa'-di (from kwi-la'-di, *the ear*).

Rise, to (as the tide), o-pe'-lap; spe'-lap, *flood tide*; pe'-lukw, *a spring*; perhaps also o-pul-hu-tsut, *to boil*. *To rise (as a river in a freshet), overflow*, o-jats.

River, sto-lukw; *a creek or small river*, sto-ti-lukw, ste-to'-lukw; *the forks of a river*, as-e'-uk'h; *delta of a river*, a-se'-uk-se'-uk; *mouth of a river*, e'-lot-sid; *point of land between forks*, sko-al-ko, *q. v.*

Road, trail, doorway, shug'-w'tl; *forks of road*, as-e'-uk'h.

Roast, to (on a stick), o-kwulb, o-kwālb, o-kwulm; *(on hot stones)*, kul-sid.

Rock, stone, q. v., chèt'-la; *a slide of rock from a mountain*, shwukhw.

Rock, to (as a cradle), to quiver as a pole fastened at one end, to "teeter" (as on a board supported in the middle), od-za'-kwut; *the elastic stick to which the cradle is hung*, dzαkw'-ted-ètł.

Roll, to (as a ball), o-tut'-chid.

Roots. See "Plants" and "Trees."

Rope, ta-bɛbld, klɛd'-gwild; *hide rope*, klɛd'-tid; *twig rope or with*, ste'-di-gwut.

Rotten, wɛł.

Round (in form), as-ka'-lakw.

Round the middle, litl-o'-dug-witsh.

Row, to, o-lel'-shid, klel'-shid. *To row like a white man*, o-lel'-shid gul hwul-tum.

Run, to, o-tla'-wil, tel-a'-wil.

Rumble, to (as the belly with wind), tsut-tolsh (Nisk.), to-kwot-sud-tud dutsh (Sky.).

S.

Saddle, hut-se'-lup-id, from si-la'-lo-bid, *the shoulder*. See "Horse."

Sail, a, po'-tud. *Make sail (imp.)*, chil-po'-ted. *Take in sail (imp.)*, hwut-sɛd-lid to-pot'-t'd. Qu. from o-hwutł, *to separate*. See "Canoe."

Salt (the substance), ka'-kam. *To taste of salt*, o-tla'-tlab, o-ka'-kab.

Sand, earth, soil; also, anything fine, *as dust, powder*, se-gwes-tulb, skwes-talb.

Saw, a, sukht-letsh'. *To saw (as lumber in a mill)*, o-be'-a'-kwait'-sut.

Say, to, o-ɛł'-gwut, o-ɛd'-i-gwut. *What do you say?* o-ɛd'-i-gwut-chu? *What does he say?* o-ɛd'-i-gwut-t'ta? *What do you say? (plur.)* o-ɛd'-i-gwut chil-lub? *What do they say?* o-ɛd'-i-gwut del-gwa'? *What is said?* o-ɛd'-i-gwut as-ɛd'-i-gwut?

Scalp, skwa'-se-butš.

Scold, to, si-αb'-o-ku, from si-ab, *chief* (literally to “lord it”). *They scold*, yam'-o-ku, yab'-o-ku.

Scoop (for bailing a canoe), tuk-we'-lat.

Scrape, to (with a knife), o-sa'-had-shid.

Scratch, to (with the nails), to claw, tsme'-a-ko-dop, he'-bid. *To scratch the head*, he'-a-kəd (see “Head”). *To scratch the face*, od-hwe'-chus. *To scratch the hands*, o-hwətsh'-at-chi (s'ha'-lut-chi, *the hand*). *Scratched*, as-hwətsh. *To rub against anything*, hwe'-kit-su. See “Cut.”

Sea, the, hwultš; whence swul-chəbšh, *people living by the sea*, and probably also hwul-tum, *a white man, as coming from the sea*. *Seawards, towards the sea, off shore*, chəkhw; *keep off*, cha-chukhw, cha-chug-wus. *The sea-breeze*, stol-chəhkw.

Seasons, the: - *spring*, pət'-lo-ki, o-he'-hud-dub, *a little warm*, (dim. of had-dub); *summer*, had-dub, s'had-dub, *warm*, from hod, *fire*; *autumn*, let-us-bukhw, pad-to-lus; *winter*, a hwus'-tus-sub, tas-sub, from tus, *cold*. The distinctions are not clear except between warm and cold seasons, and the periods are not spoken of in any definite sense.

Seat, chair. See “Sit, to.”

See, to (also to show, q. v.), o-la-bid, o-la-bit, probably from ləkh, *light*. See “Day” and “Future sign.”

PARADIGM.

Present.

I see, &c., sla-la-bit-shid, as-la-la-bit-shed.

Thou seest, sla-la-bit-she-hu.

He sees, sud-ditl o-la'-bit, sla-lab-ta be-ta'.

We see, sla-la-bit-s'chil.

Ye see, sla-la-bit-shil-i-pu.

They see, sla-lab-del-gwa'.

Past.

I saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shed, tas-la-lab-chid.

Thou sawest, ta-sla-la-bid-shu.

He saw, ta-sla-la-bid (pronoun omitted).

We saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shil.

Ye saw, ta-sla-la-bid-shil-lip.

They saw, ta-sla-la-bid-del-gwa'.

Future.

I will see, kla-la-bid-shid, ki-kluts-la'-bat.

Thou will see, kla-la-bid-shu.

He will see, kla-la-bid (pronoun omitted).

We will see, kla-la-bid-shil.

Ye will see, kla-la-bid-shil-lup.

They will see, kla-la-bid del-gwa'.

Imperative.

See, he-ləb, e-la'-bit.

See ye, la-bid-tle'.

No other inflections could be obtained. The above show the most regular form in which the verb exists, but in actual speech it varies greatly by elision, &c., as will be seen by the examples. *What do you see?* stəb kəds-la'-bit? *Who do you see?* gwət k'o-la'-but-chu? *When did you see [him]?* put-təb ki-tats-as-la'-bit? *Look out* (imp.), klob kat-si ləbt. *Take good care of my house*, klob kats-as-la'-bit shed a-lal.

Seeds of plants, &c., klutl-te-de'-wut.

Seek, to, o-dzel-hut, gwut-chid (imp.). See "Look for."

Seine, net. See under "Fishing."

Seldom, kwe'-kwud; hwe-la-kəɔ, *not many [times]*.

Sell. See "Barter."

Send, to (on a message), o-kwət sid (from kwəɔd'h, *a message*), kwai'-ikhl; *to send one as a pimp*, kwe-a-kwai-ikhl.

Sew, to o-pət-stad (from pəɔd-sted, *a needle, q. v.*)

Sexual words. See under "Feminine prefix."

Shadow, tsal-bid (Nisk.); sit-i-gwud (Sky.); *a penumbra*, muk-kwe'-gwa-do. *It is the shadow of the soul as tsal-bid is of the body.*

Shake, tremble, to (as a log by standing on it), bd'-a-kwait-sut. *To quiver or rock, q. v.*, od-za'-kwut. *To shake hands* (take the hand), o-kwid-dat-shuds (from o-kwud-dud, *to take*, s'ha'-lat-chi, *the hand*, and a'-shud, *friend*).

Shallow, as-shək'w', as-shi'-ukw', as-ji'-uk.

Shame! for shame! hət'-sil, from o-hət-sil, *to be ashamed, q. v.* *In a jocose way*, as-he'-hi-he', as-he'-ha-chu. *He is shaming me*, o-he'hut səlsh. See also "Interjections."

Sharp (edged), kle'-jit-chi, hwuts. *Sharp* (pointed), hwud-zuks, hwudsks, hwot-skus. *To sharpen, to whet, as a knife on a stone*, od-zuk-kud, by *onoma* (see also "To wail"), od-za'-kad. *To stab*, tsa'-kad.

Stave, to. See "Beard."

She, tzil, tzi-n[ɪ] (same as *he, q. v.*)

Shirt (of cotton), spimpt (Nisk.), pol-tud (Snoh.); *a skin shirt*, pat-sub-uts, shu-put (the latter probably a corruption of the English word).

Shoes (of leather), t'kwəb-shid, from stuk-wub, *wood*, and dza'-shid, *foot*; *moccasins*, yal-shid; *moccasin-strings*, klət'-shid, from kle-did, *to tie*, and dza-shid. See "Foot."

Shoot, to (with gun or bow), o-tot-sil, ho-tot-so-pum tot-sa-de'. *I shoot*, o-tot-so-chid.

Shore (towards the), tu-tokt, ta-kudt', from tak, *inland* (see "Towards"). *Keep in shore*, ta-tuk'-tus. *Come ashore*, kwe-tukht-li, kwai-i-bot-li. *Put or throw ashore*, hwub-bud tu-tokt'. *To go ashore*, o-cho'-ba (see "Inland"). For "Off shore" see "Sea." The words tu-tokt, &c., are used for "towards the shore" when on the water, and "towards the interior" when on land.

Short (in dimension), skak'-hu-ab, lekh-hu, uk-ho.

Shot, sbo-kwołts.

Shoulder, ta'-lakw, si-la'-to-bid; *shoulder-blade*, ska'-lek-sud.

Shout, to, tse'-uk-ad; *to shout to, or call anyone*, kwe'-ad.

Show, to, o-la'-bid, o-la'-bit. The same as the verb "to see," which see for paradigm.

Show it me, łabt-to-bish; *I show you*, o-labt-hu-bet-sid-shid; *to show how*, see "Teach."

Shut, to (as a door), tuk-kod, t'kot-sid-dub; *to shut the eyes at one, to wink* (an expression of vexation or in fun), ot-se'-po-lil; *I shut my eyes*, o-tse'-pus-shid. See "Eye-lids."

Sick, jealous, to be, o-hut-lutsh; *sick*, as-hutl. *Are you sick?* as-hutl'-chu? *I am sick, give me some medicine*, as-hutl'-chid ab-shits uk stul-jiuKh. *Is your¹ heart² sick³?* (are you jealous or vexed?) as-hutl³ kwad¹ hutch²? *My¹ heart² is sick³ towards⁴ you⁵ (I am jealous of you)*, as-hutl³ kid¹ hutch² twul⁴ dug-we⁵.

Side, on one side, kle-beds; *on this side*, at-ləl'-gwitl; *on the other side*, di-el-gwitl, di-a-bats; *on the other side of a hill*, di-a'-bats al shi spo'-kwab; *right side up*, as-kuk'h; *upside down*, as-hukw.

Sing, to (of people), o-te'-lib; *a song*, te'-lib, ste'-lib; (of birds), o-hwe'-hwud, i. e., *to whistle*; *singing in the fire*, gut-te'-ud; ste'-lim, *an incantation to bring success with women*.

Sink in, be mired, to, o-chuk-wub.

Sister. See "Relationships."

Sit, sit up, to, gwud'-del. *Come¹ (you²) and sit³ [here]*, at'-la¹-cho-ho² gwud-del³; *a seat*, sukh-ha-gwud-de (sukh, use or purpose); o-gwud-del-shid, *I get up, i. e., to a sitting posture*.

Skin, hud-zad-mit (the human skin); skwa'-sum, *the skin of an animal with hair on*; wo-ai'-ub (i. e., worked), *a dressed skin*; *to skin an animal*, o-kwe'-chid.

Skull, shau-utsh.

Sky, shuk'h. See "Above."

Slander, to, o-yai-li-hub (to tell tales of one); *she speaks ill of you* (plur.), o-yai'-li-hub-chil-lup (from yai-'em, a tale).

Slap, to, tul-ka'-pad.

Slave, sto-duk, (plur.) sto'-to-duk.

Sleep, to, o-e'-tut. DERIVATIVES, as-e'-tut, as-e'-tutsh, *sleepy, asleep*; hwal-e'-tut, *to snore, to purr*; o-kul-ki-lal-i-tut, *to dream*; it-sa-li-tut-tut, *to tell one's*

dreams; ski-lal-i-tud, *the power derived from dreams, magic*. We will sleep, klo-e'-tut-chitl-de-betl. *Let me sleep (good I sleep)*, klob-chid o-e'-tut.

Sleeve, a'-chi. See “*Hand*.”

Slide, to (as on ice), o kwut-sub, ok-sa'-gwil.

Slowly, ta'-has (see “*Low*,” *not loud*), ta'-hats, tɔkh'-hals.

Small, mi-mɔn, mi-mɔd (see “*Child*”), cha'-chas.

Smell, to (good or bad), o-e'-hul, o-so'-bod. *I smell [something]*, os-hob-tud-shid.

Smoke, fog, ste'-uk-wil ste'-a-kwukh, ho-kwe'-litsh.

Smooth (flat, level), suk'hw.

Snake, bet-suts, bat-suts; *rattle-snake*, wɛkh-push.

Snap, to (as a dead stick breaking), kle-kwa'-lits-chid.

Snore, to, hwal-e'-tut. See “*Sleep*.”

Snow, ma'-ko, ba'-ko. See “*Water*,” ko.

Snow-shoe, hud-shad-bid.

Snuffle, to, se'-tud.

So as, as-is'-ta. *I think so too (so¹ my² heart³)*, as-is'-ta¹ tid² hutch³. *I don't think so*, hwe ki-sa-so-ta tid hutch (an idiomatic phrase), probably for kwus-is-ta. *It is not good so (in that way)*, hwe-la-tlob as-is'-ta; it is sometimes abbreviated to as-ta'. *Not so*, hwe-as-ta'. *Thus, in this way*, kwus-is'-tas; the termination ta is probably the demonstrative particle (see “*This*”).

Soap, huts-go-sud.

Sodomy, to commit, skod-za-lɛkw (an exclamation, often used in opprobrium). Skud-za-lɔbt-hu is evidently derived from this, and seems to be equivalent to the French, *bougre*.

Soft, es-mɛt'-lin, as-bɛt'-lil; *to melt or soften as grease*, o-bet'-lil.

Some, uk, uks, ak, ak-i, aks, oks, uk-uk, kuk-ka, ek'-ke. See “*Many*.”

Song, te'-lib, ste'-lib. See “*Sing*.”

Soon, hwe'-la-lil, hwe'-la-lɛlsh. *Are you going soon?* hwe'-la-lɛlsh ho tokw? at-i-lɔkh-he kits okh? See “*Presently*.”

Soul or spirit, sul-le'. See “*Shadow*.”

Sour, o-cha'-pab.

South. See “*Wind*.”

Sparks, t'kwa'-bitsh.

Speak, talk, to, o-hot-hot. *What do you say?* stɔb¹ kats² hot-hot³? (*What¹ you² talk³*). *I will talk again*, klo-ho'-hot ma-pot. *Speak (imp.)*, hod'-ho-dukhw'. *Let me speak to you*, atla hot-hot-chid hwul deg'-we. *Are you¹ a chief² [that] you³ talk⁴ to⁵ me⁶?* si-ɔb²-chu-hu¹ kat'-su³ hot'-hot⁴ hwul⁵ at'-sa⁶? *To talk loud*, o-hot'-hot a-kɛkw'. *Speak low*, ta'-hats kats hot-hot (*low your talk*). *Speech or language*, s'hot-hot.

Spear, skwɛt-lub; *fish-gig*, stet-kwub; *pronged spear for birds*, tse'-a-kwuts; *pointed spear-head*, tatl; *to spear or pierce*, tsa'-kad, ut-satsk. See “*Stab*.”

Spill, pour, empty out, o-kwutl. *I spill*, o-kwutl chid.

Spit, to, o to'-wut, o-to'-kob; *saliva*, kwul-ot-sid.

Split, to, chukh'-hud; *split*, as-lokh' (as-lo, *a hole*); *to slit open or burst*, kwe'-chid (also used transitively).

Spoon, kleb'-bud, tsub-bəd'; (*of wood*), t'ks-boltsh; (*of horn*), ha'-lekw (Nisk., from hut-la'-lèkw, *to suck*), kla'-b'ks (Sky.). *To eat with a spoon*, klo-bod'.

Spotted, as-klulkh, as-to'-a-but; (*of an animal*), as-kløkl-ka, as-tlukt'kl, as-hlukl-kut; *figured (as calico)*, as-hal; *with a spotted faced, as a piebald horse*, to-kwok-wus. See "White."

Sprain, to, o-kul-ləb.

Spring of water, pe-lukw (from o-pe'-lap, *to raise*); *one rising under salt water*, mo-lats; tus-al-ko, *a cold spring* (from tus, *cold*).

Spunk of rotten wood, to'-pi, suk'-wut-tut.

Spur, suk-kol-chid.

Squeeze, press, to (as berries in the hand), o-tse'-ukh.

Stab, pierce, o-lukh-hwot, la-hod, shu'-lud, tsa'-kad.

Stammer, ikh-o'-yus, as-ho'-yus (Nisk.), tus-at-chits (Snoh.).

Stand up, to, kl-he'-litsh, tl'həlsh.

Stars, chu'-sud. Many of the constellations have names, of which the following are specimens: - *The Belt and Sword of Orion*, le-li'-yi-was. They represent three men taking fish. *The Great Bear*, kwa'-gwitsh (*the elk*). The four stars which form the animal are followed by three Indians and a dog. *The Pleiades*, s'ho'-dai, represent toad-fish. *The hyades*, hud-da'-lu-sid, *a scraper for smoothing mats*. *The Morning Star* is le-he'-lèl-lus (*day-light has come*). *The Evening Star*, kla-hai-lal-lus (*twilight has come*). These two are respectively the younger brothers of the sun and moon. *Falling stars, meteors*, klo'-hi-ètl, o-hwət'-lil. They indicate the death of some chief. If the meteor leaves a train, it is a female.

Stare, to, ask-həs. *The deer stared at* do-kwe-motl, ske'-gwuts ask-həs-kwi do-kwe-motl.

Stationary (as a vessel at anchor), as-bəs.

Steal, to, o-ka'-dub, from død'h, skad'h, ska'-da, *a thief*. *I steal*, o-ka'-dud-chid. *I never steal*, hwe kits a-said-hu kwi ska'-da (literally, *I don't know the thief, i. e., how to be one*).

Steam, o-pukh-hwub.

Steep, as-ku-lo'-sum.

Step over, to (as over a log), tukh-hukh-ba'-bats.

Stick. See "Wood."

Sticky, adherent (as pitch), as-kle'-uk, as-tle'-uk.

Stiff, sup.

Sting of an insect, te'-sid. See "Arrow."

Stink, to. See “*Smell.*”

Stitching, embroidery, s’hal.

Stone, rock, chet-la; *stony,* chetch-tla; *gravel,* chi-chitch-tla; *a cast-iron pot,* chèt-la holsh; *the white pebbles on a beach,* k’ho’-ku-belts (from ho-kok’h, *white*).

Stoop, to, dzuk-kèl’.

Stop! ho’-bel! ho’-be-lo! This word seems only to be used in the imperative. It is the common exclamation when one is teasing, or annoying by conversation. *Stop talking and go to sleep,* ho’-be-lo e’-tut-tu. *Stop (doing or going),* kluls, klults. *Stop walking,* klul’-set uk-se-εbsh’. *Stop tickling,* klul-sid ok-yup-sid (see “*Presently,*” klul-dukhw, *enough*). *Stop there, that’s enough (when one is helped to food),* hai, haikh.

Straighten, to (as a bent bow), to-push-k’shid.

Strangle, to, kl-kwαp sub-tub.

Stretch one’s self, to, te-ti-la-had-dub.

Strike, wound, to (also to kill), o-gwul-lal. *I strike,* o-gwul-lalt’-shid. *You strike (Sing.),* o-gwul-lals’-chu. *He strikes,* o-gwul-lal’ts. *A man struck me,* o-gwul-lal’-tub us-ched as-shi dut’-chu stobsh (literal meaning not ascertained). *With what did he strike you?* a-həd kwi sukh-gwul-lal’tsids (here the literal meaning can hardly be given; a-həd signifies *how, in what manner*, and sukh, the prefix to the verb, instrumentality). *LESH’-HAI will strike you,* klo-gwul-lal-tub chukh as-shi LESH-HAI. *To strike with a weapon,* o-lukh’-hwod; *with a stick,* uts-tukh-hwob (from stuk-wub, *a stick*); *with the hand,* o-tut-so-shud, o-tus’-sid. *I strike,* o-tus-tshi’-chid.

String, cord, anything to tie with, huk-she-dəd’; *a bow-string,* tukh’-hwitsh; *to string a bow,* tut-hwetsht’; *to string beads,* to-sha’-gwèb, du-shokhw’. See “*Rope.*”

Strip one’s self, to, kla’-gwits-ab.

Striped, as-hεp; (with broad stripes), as-kulkh-hulk as-hul’-hul-elts’; *(with narrow ones),* as-hudsks.

Strong (like iron), klukh-ko; *(as a man),* as-hwul-lukh’-hwu. Qu. whether from shwul-luk, *a fool*.

Suck, to (as a child), o-kub’-o, from skub-o, *breast or milk, q. v.*; *(as a doctor for the purpose of raising a blister),* hut-la’-l\kw. See “*Medicine.*”

Sulk, to, od-hət’-sil-υs, from o-hət-sil, *to be angry*, and sil-υs, *the forehead*. See “*Angry.*”

Summer. See “*Seasons.*”

Sun, klo-kwatl; *sunrise,* klop; *sunset,* nat-la’-hin; *sunshiny, bright,* as-guk’-kel. The derivation of klo-kwatl seems to be the future particle klo and the verb atla, *to come*. See “*Future particle.*”

Surf on the shore, dzol-chu, o-te’-a-kus. See “*Waves.*”

Surprise, to (to attack unawares), o-həb.

Swallow, to, o-mi-ka’-ləkw.

Sweat, to, o-kwul-kwul. *Presently you three men will seat*, hwe-la-lil¹-chil-lup² o-kwul-kwul³ gwul-la'-po⁴ klekhw⁵ sto-to'-bsh⁶ (*not far¹ [off] you² sweat³ you⁴ three⁵ men⁶*).

Sweep, to (as dirt), o-e'-a-kwud-dop.

Sweet (to smell or taste), o-kwa'-gwab.

Sweetheart or mistress, skuds. See "Court."

Swell, to (as a bruise), o-shukhw (shuk'h, *above*); *with the belly swollen from sickness*, ash-hu-shwe'-gwut.

Swim, to, o-te'-chib, wu-te'-chib.

Swing, a (for amusement), swus-ke'-lus, ye-do, from yai-do-uts, *the honeysuckle-vine*, so used according to one of their tales.

T.

Take, catch, to, o-kwud-dud. *Take your letter*, kwud-dud tats'hal. *Take and carry [that]*, kwud-dud okh-tu. *Take as much as you like*, kwud-dud as-he' kwots hotl. *Take food* (an expression used to one going on a journey), luk-kwud. *To take one's hand*, o kwi-dat-chi (see "Hand"). *To pick or gather (as berries)*, o-kwud-dud. *the handle of a knife, &c.*, kwud-dub-ba'-lub. *To take off (as a hat)*, o-hwut-sid; *to take out (as the ear or nose-rings)*, idem; (imp.), hwut-sud. *To take care of*, see "See," "Catch."

Tale, story, yai'-em; whence, o-yai-li-hub, *to speak ill of one*.

Talk. See "Speak."

Tail of an animal, smut-ti-sup (Nisk.), as-hu-sai'-kub (Sky.). The last word also signifies *waggish*. *Tail of beaver or muskrat*, stul-a-b\ d; *of a bird, of a fish*, skwukhlt.

Tall, heights (long), sɔd-zup. In showing the height of a person, the hand is held up edgewise; of an animal, flatwise.

Tame (as cats and dogs), kwɔl; (*as horses*), hai'-yil.

Tangled (of hair), as-ke'-a-kab; (*of thread*), ot-hlots. See "Knot."

Taste, to, wutl-ha-le'-hu-bit; *a good taste, sweet*, o-kwa'-gwɔb; *a bad taste*, o-tat'-sub; *sour*, o-cha'-pab; *salt*, o-ka'-kab, o-tla'-tlab; *pungent or spicy*, o-tlal'-kwub.

Tattooing, sklet-litsh; *tattooed*, as-tlɛtl; *I tattoo*, ast-lɛtl-shid; *tattooed in lines*, as-hudsk (*striped*).

Teach, instruct, show how, to, o-gwɔl. *Show me how*, o-gwɔl-la'-chids.

Tear, to (as cloth), se'-kwid, ohwut-tub; *torn*, as-hwut.

Teeth, dza'-dis.

Tell, relate, o-yɛt'-sum, o-gu'-sid. *Tell me to-morrow night*, dai¹-chu² klo-yet-sum³ da' da-to⁴ ot⁵ (a'-ti) slɔt'-la-hil⁶ (*by and by¹ you² will tell³ to-morrow⁴ at⁵ night⁶*).

The verb is here a future imperative. *Tell me (good¹ you² tell³)*, klob¹-chu² wi-yet-sum³ tobsh(?) *to tell tales of one*, o-yai-li-hub (from yai'-em, *a tail*). *To tell one's dreams*, see "Dream," "Sleep."

Testes, the, ba'-ch'd or ma'-chin; *scrotum*, sʊs-hwa'-ad, from swa'-hwɔd, *a bag*.

Thank, be grateful, to, o-kul'-la, he-uk'-ul-la. These words seem to be used indiscriminately by the sexes. They are, however, less common than the following:

Thank you from one man to another, he'-a-shud; from a man to a woman, hɛs'-ko; from a woman to a man, ish'-i-ba. He'a-shud is a compound of ε or e-ɛkh, *yes*, and a'-shud, *friend*. This last word cannot be used to a woman without insult. Hɛs-ko is in like manner formed from e-ɛkh and sko, a word denoting or bespeaking good will, and perhaps connected with sko'-i, *mother*. Ish-i-ba is an interjection denoting satisfaction. It is drawled out in a coaxing or whining tone. *To thank*, o-kwud-de'-hud. *I thanked* Pat-ke'-num, o-kwud-de-hud-shid twul Pat-ke'-nam (literally, *to him*), from o-kwud-dud, *to take*. See “*Take*,” “*Shake hands*.”

That. See “*This*.”

There, to-di, al-to-di (*at there*). DIMINUTIVES, al-to'-di-di, *there a little way; close at hand (as in the house)*, de-de', di-di', de'-a-de, de'-di-de; *thither*, twul-to'-di. *There are three schooners at Steilacoom*, klekh-hwal-gwith to-di schooner al Stɔl' a-kum. Here klekhw signifies *three*; al, *at*; gwithl is a suffix denoting direction; to-di, *there*; and al, *at*.

They (absolute), dɛtl, dɔtl, tsa'-ta-dɔtl. *All of them*, bokw dɛtl. *They work*, tsa-ta-ditl o-yai'-ʊs. *Let them go before*, to lo-okh-shi-itl dze'-hu. Shi-itl here appears to be a plural copulative, as shi, the singular; but neither are satisfactorily known.
copulative: - Del-gwa, ul-gwa tul-gwa. *They see*, sla'-lab del-gwa'. *What do they say?* o-ed-i-gwut del-gwa'? *What are their names?* gwat ki s'das ul-gwa'? *They hear*, as-kla'-but tul gwa'. The words are apparently a compound of the preposition with gwɔt, *who*.

Thick (in one dimension), as-pel; *large round*, muk-kwɔt'-hu; *a fat man*, muk-hw.

Thief, ska'-da, tus-ka'-da, skai'-ki-kai.

Thigh, sa'-lup, sa'-lap (Nisk.), jesh-id (Sky.); *inside of thigh*, hwats'l-ha.

Thimble, kwi-ɛkw', hwiukh-kwi-ɔkw', hwɛkhw-kwi-ɛkw (originally a sailor's “*palm*”), from hwi-kwi-e'-uk, *scutella*.

Thin (in dimension), ti-tesh.

Things, goods, property, stab-dop, tuts-tɔb, es-tɔb, sta-bɛwks. The word appears to have its root in stab? *What?* as is also the case with the T'sinuk ik'-ta. Kɔt-es-tɔb, *many things*. hwe kwi stab, *there is nothing*. The ultimate root of both is possibly in ta, *this* or *that*. See “*This*.”

Think of, to, to make up one's mind, shitl hat-chub.

Thirsty, as-tɔk-o (ko, *water*). *I am thirsty*, as-ta'-kot-shid.

This, that, the, ti, te, ta, til, te-itl, ti-el, &c., la, le, ki, kwi.

There does not seem to be any marked difference in the demonstrative particles in regard to distance, where it is not remote, ti and te being used

indiscriminately. Both have the value of the definite article, which it seems idle, here at least, to distinguish from a pronoun.

Te¹ at'-sa² op-klo'-sub³-chid⁴, *I comb myself, i. e., this¹ me² I⁴ comb³*. At'-la twul te', *come here or to this*. To-dat¹ dat'-shids² ot-hlut-chi³ twul⁴-te⁵, *I² came³ here (to⁴ this⁵) yesterday¹*. At'-sa¹ yu^{kh}² ti³ dug'-we⁴, *I¹ and² (the³) you⁴*. To-hat-suds¹ ti² skud-zo³ ash-to-ha'-go⁴, *formerly⁴ my (the²) hair³ was¹ [long]*. Abshits' ti dug'-we? *do you give [it]?* Hutl ti ka-ka, *resembling the crow*. Te-lākh-hi, *to-day*. A-ti-lākh-hi, *“on” to-day*. Te-ti hwul-tum d'hul-shut'-sid, *that white man understands*. Tik-e-wāb te-de la-atl, *there he comes on horseback* (de abbrev. of de-de, dim. of to'-di, *there*). A-te'-etl, *now (at this, time understood)*. Kul-lub' ti-el sti-a-ke'-yu, *that is a vicious horse*. A-said-hu-chu shal te-il stobsh? *do you know [him] that man?* T's hatl te-itl s'chest-hu, *I love my (this) husband*. Naxl-tu-chid tsi-itl (fem.) chugwush, *I love my (this) wife*. O-gwαl¹-shi² al³-te⁴ te-itl⁵ stobsh⁶, *that man is upsetting (upsets¹ he² at³ there⁴ that⁵ man⁶)*. Kul gwot sti-a-ke'-yu te-itl? *whose horse is that?* (the value of the affix itl is not ascertained). He-lāb¹, at-suts² til³ sap-o-lil⁴, *see, I have some bread (see¹, present² this³ bread⁴)*. O-εd-i-gwut t'ta? *does he (this one) understand?* Twul shut-sid ta', *he understands*. Okh-ho ta de-bad, *go to your (that) father*. Stāb-o-ta', stāb'ta? *what is that? There, at that, al-ta'*. From there, tūl es-ta' (as, es, is, modifications of a, at). It may be matter of consideration whether ta is not the root of stāb, *what, u. d., stāb-dop, things*, and as-is-ta, *so; kwus-is-ta, in this way*. La and le have the same meaning, but are generally, if not always, copulative. Hwe la tlob as-is'-ta, *it is not good so*. Hwe¹ la² tlob³ al⁴ deg-we⁵? *do you not like that? (not¹ that² good³ to⁴ you⁵)*. Hwe la gutl at-sa, *that is not mine*. Hwe la lēlsh, *soon; hwe¹-la²-lēlsh³ kits⁴ okh⁵ (not¹ it² long³ I⁴ go⁵)*. Hwe-la-lil, *not (it) far*. Hwe-la-chad, *no (the) where*. Hwe-la-hakw, *not long since*. Hwe-la-ka', *not many*. Kwa-te-la? (gwot, te, la), *who knows? (of persons)*. Cha-de-la? (chad, de, la), *who knows? (of things)*. It is also the root of “far,” lil, lēl, la-lil, la-lēl, and its derivatives, “different,” la-le, lul-le', da-le'-te, and *to alter or change*, la-le'-it-ub.

The particles ki and kwi appear to be used also, but in a much more indefinite manner, e. g., da-da-to-ki tluts okh-ho, *to-morrow we will go*. In these, ki appears to refer to the word *to-morrow*. As-klo'-hwil ki se'-la-chid, *my back is cold*. Chad kats aid-hu ki stobsh? *where did you find the man?* Hwe¹-ki² sa-so³-ta⁴ tid hutch⁶, *I don't think so (not¹ the² so³ this⁴ my⁵ mind⁶)*. As-la-bit ki s'hal, *he is reading (sees the writing)*. As-dukw¹-chi² ki³ a'-lal⁴, we² [are] in¹ the³ house⁴. Stāb ki s'das? *what [is] its name?* Gwot kwi s'das? *what is his name? (who the name)*. Gwot¹ kwi² s'das³ ul-gwa⁴? *what are their names? (who¹ the² name³ their⁴)*. Kwi si'-la-had, *those common people*. Al-chad kwi sas? *where is it? (at where that it)*. A-o'-kwi (a-ok-kwi) sa-hwas? *is there anything? (is the it)*. Hwe'-kwi-stāb, *nothing*. Hwe kwi-chad, *nowhere*.

Hwe'-kwi-gwat, *no one*. Chod kwi tats sta'-gw'sh? *where did you buy it?*
(*where that you trade?*) Ka-kwi sla'-de u-chob, *many (those) women dig*. As-
hed¹ kwi² dut-cho³ stuk-wub⁴? *how much¹ the² one³ yard⁴?* Chod kwi shug-wtl
tsul UT-SA-LA-DI? *where [is] the way to UT-SA-LA-DI?*

Thread, ho-εlb', sukh-pōts. See "Needle." *Yarn*, sult, suld. See "Twist, to." *Mat-
thread of coarse grass*, gwus-sob. *Spool-thread*, hεkh-ka'-bats sukh-pōts
(hεkw, *large*).

Thither, twul-to'-di. *A little that way*, twu-to-di-di (dim.). See "There."

Thou. See "You" (sing.).

Three, klεkhw, us-klεkhw'. See "Numerals."

Throat, skαp-sub.

Throw, to (as a stone, stick, or riata), o-po'-sud, ho-bo' sid. *I throw*, o-po'-sud-chid.

To throw away, throw down, o-hwub-bud; hwub-bud tu-takh, *throw [it] ashore*.

Throw out the water (as from a canoe), ho'-bed hwul-ko (see "Stop," "Put").

To throw away, empty, spill, q. v., o-kwatl, o-kwutl (see "Miss").

Thunder, hwe'-kwa-de'. This is also the name of the "Thunder Bird," the flapping of
whose wings produces the sound.

Thus, in this way, kwus-is-tas, from as-is'-ta, *so, q. v.; a woman is formed in this way*,
kwus-is-tas sla'-ne dikhl-sa kwus-is-tas; *in a different way*, lul-le'-kwus.

Tickle, to, o-ki'-up, ke-yup-tub'; *I will tickle you*, klo-kwi-up'-si-chid; *stop tickling*,
klult'-sid ok-yup'-sid; *ticklish*, as-ki'-up.

Tide, dzo-kwush-tub; *flood tide*, du-h'yel' (Nisk.), spe'-lap (Snoh.), from o-pe'-lap, *to
rise; ebb*, o-hwa'-datsh (*it falls*) (Nisk.), shutl'h (Snoh.); *high tide*, o-kwa'-bats;
low tide. tukh-sha'-bo. O-shut'-lukh, *to leave dry, as by ebbing of the tide*.

Tie, to, klots-a-lεkw', kle'-did (see "Rope"); *to tie a knot*, ot-tlots-ot; *a knot or tangle*,
ot-tlots. See "Knot."

Tight (as a dress), as-ke'-lits.

Times (number of), at'-la-hu, used only as a compound, from at'-lo, *to come*, signifying
in this sense *recurrence*. See "Numerals" (adverbs); see also "Yesterday."

Tin, tinware, kaukh. See "Metals."

Tired, as-hwa'-wil. *I am tired², I worked³ (at⁴) much⁵ to-day⁶*, as-hwa-kwil²-chid¹, o-
yai-us³-chid¹ at-a⁴-ka⁵ at-i-slεkh'-hel⁶.

To, tu, tud, twul, hwul, gwul. *Go out doors*, he'-wil tu shal-bεkhw. *Where will you
go? to chad kats l'okh? Go you before*, tu l'okh shi-itl dze'-hu. *I have often
gone to Steilacoom*, kad tets' okh tud Stil'-a-kum. *Thither*, twu to-di. *Come
here*, at'-la twul-te'. *I know (to) you*, a-said-hut twul dug'-we. *Are you angry
with (to) me?* o-hεt-sil-chu-hu twul at'-sa? *Where is the road to Puyallup?*
chod kwi shug-w'tl twul Pu-yal'-lup? *Go to another place*, okh-hot hwul-kul
la-le' swa-tεkhw-tu'. *Go a little that way*, okh-hot hwul to-di-di. *Almost (to)
dead*, hwe'-la-lil gwul at-a-bud. *Almost out*, hwe la-lil gwul et-sukhw. *His
horse*, gwul tzil sti-a-ke'-yu (*to him horse*).

Tobacco, sma'-nash.

To Day, a-ti-sləkh'-hel (*i. e.*, *on or at this day*), a-ti-ləkh'-he, 'tes-la'-hi, te-la'-hi, tel-h'ye tel-hətsh. These contractions are widely used; as, *in the course of the day*. See "Presently."

Together, klal-bas. *Both together or alike*, klal-bas¹ as-is'-ta² bo'-kwi³ sa'-le⁴ (*together¹ to² all³ two⁴*). *I go too*, klal-shid-bas o'-hwob. Here the copulative pronoun, shid, is thrown back and interpolated between the two syllables of the adverb.

To-morrow, da'-da-to, from da, dai (see "Presently"); no-kwutl-da'-to, apparently from klo-kwətl, *the sun*, and the same particle. It is often used interchangeably with to-dətl-dat, *yesterday*, although the meaning of each is clearly enough defined; but it would seem that the idea of the Indian is rather that of distance of time than its past or future relation, and in the use of all words relating to it a similar confusion exists. For *days subsequent to the morrow*, see under "Yesterday." The word is often used in the Spanish sense of *mañana*, *after a while*.

Tongue, kla'-lap, klal-lup; kla'-kwa'-ləkw, *to lick*; klal-lek-sh'ɫb, *to put out the tongue*; 'tl-kaukh, *to lap*, *i. e.*, *lick water*.

To-night, a-ti-sləkh'-hel, the same as *to-day*. Little distinction is made between the two, as see "Day" and "Night."

Torch or candle, lukh-shud, from ləkh, *light*. *Bring a light*, ləkhs lukh-shud.

Torn, as-hwut, from o-hwut-tub, *to tear*.

Tortoise, al'-a-shik. The word has probably been borrowed from their neighbors, the Klikatats.

Towards. See "To." *Towards the shore*, to-təkt', ta-kudt', from tək, *inland*. *Keep in shore, put in*, ta-tuk'-tus (imp.). When on land, the words signify *towards the interior*. See "Sea."

towel, ho-kwas'-sud. See "To wipe."

Trade. See "Barter."

Trees (generic), tsuk-hwul, stuk-hum (stuk-op, *wood*); *a standing tree*, as hokw, as-tsuk'-hot; *a living tree*, se'-gwuts; *a fallen tree*, kla'-di, ast-zək'; *a dead or old mossy tree*, as pe'-a-kən (kən, *head*, obsolete); *yew*, tsa'-ha-bed, ts-hub-bəd; *thuja oregona*, "cedar," hi-paikhl, h'pai-ats; *yellow fir (abies douglassi)*, sche-be'-dats; *red fir or spruce (a. menzesii)*, tsa'-hwe; *hemlock-spruce*, t'k-hud-de', sko'-pats; *arbutus menzesii*, kolt, chuts; *white oak*, cha'-duts; *acorns*, chəds, chats; *alder*, yes-sa'-wi; *cottonwood*, kwa-de'-a-kwəts; *aspen*, kwe'-kwa-de'-a-kwəts (dim.); *ash*, hob-ti (*paddle-wood*); *willow*, sa'-puts, st-sa'-puts; *white maple*, chot-luts, cho-ot-luts (chotsh-ot-luts, *a place where maples grow*); *vine maple (acer cercinatum)*, tuk'-ke-te-kuts; *dogwood (cornus)*, kwu-da-be'-duts, pup'p-ke'-yets; *hazel*, ka'-po-ats; *the nut*, kakh-po; *aralia*, chi-cha'-chel-wi.

Parts of trees: - a stump, sul-la'-gwup; bark (generic), s'chub-ɛd, schɛb-it; limbs, branches, s'chɔst; outside bark of thuja, so-kwub; inside bark of thuja, sla'-gwuts; roots, kwelp (Nisk.), stakhw-shid (Sky.); leaves (narrow or acidular), sh-kul-chi-chil; (broad), chub-o'-ba; leaves of the maple, s'chot-la; wood or sticks, st'kop, stuk-op, stuk-wub; pitch or resin, gum, kwa'-litl.
Tremble, to (with fear or cold), o-chad-dub (qu. by onoma, as English, chatter).
Trickle, to (as a spring from the rocks), ot'-sut-hub.
Trot, to, sɛt'-sat-shid.
True, truly, tsuk-ho. It is true (in answer to the assertion budsh, it is a lie), tut'hl, tut-lo. That is true, that's a fact, tsits-ku, tsɛds-ku (in assent). I tell you the truth. tsuk-kɔds hot-hot at-sa-yet'-sum. Tell me the true story, yet-sum a-kas-kap.
Turn, to (to turn aside), klelkh; to turn anything round or over o-ɔd za-kɔd; to turn the face away, kokh-he-gwud, sko-kwi-gwut; to turn one's self (as in bed), dzal-kos; to turn one's back, t'hu-ba'-bid.
Twist, to (as a cord), to roll on the knee (as in making yarn), tu-chul-pud (Nisq.), sulb (Sky.); I twist, tu-chul-pud-chid; twisted, ikh-hwu-chulp, as-chulp; yarn, sulp; a gimlet, chelp-lin; to bore, chul-p't-t'd, tu-chul-pud; to play at the game of disks, which are rolled, o-tsul-tub, o-tsal-tub; a gun-screw, hu-chil-pe'-gwud. Qu. ta-tsalt-sukh, a rattle.

U.

Unchaste, as-hwul-ku, (foolish).
Uncover, to, o-gwe'-lid.
Under, beneath, klip, klep, klip-a'-buts; under the house, klip ul thi a'-lal. See "Deep."
Understand, to, as-kla'-bot, as-tla'-bot, s'hul-shul-sid (see "To know," o-as-did-hu). Do you understand? as-tla'-bot-chu? I understand what you say, as-kla'-bot-chid a tat'-sa hot'-hot. Do you understand that Klikatat? as-kla'-bot-chukh'-hwu ak'-il tob'-shud dud Swɔ'-dabsh? (literally, "Twisted-haired Klilatat." The Klikatats, called by the Sound tribes Swa'-dabsh, wear the hair braided into a knot in front). That white man understands, te'-ti hwul'-tub d'hul-shut'-sid. He understands (the person being present), t'-wul-shut'-sid ta'; (of one absent), dɛl-shid dɛl-shid d'hul-shut'-sid. Speak so as to be understood, hot hot ɔkw twul-shut'-sid. Not to understand, see "Deaf."
Unstring, to (as a bow), gukh-hɛd. See "Open."
Untie, disentangle, loosen, to, gukh-hɛd, o-ghɔt. I untie, gukh-hɛd-shid, o-gha'-chid. See "Open," "Tie."
Unwilling, lazy, q. v., as-che'-litsh. We don't want to go, as-che'-litsh chɛlsh-ba.
Up-hill, ascending, shuk'-hos, from shuk'h, above.
Upset, to, o-gwɔl.

Upside down, as-hukw'.

Up-stream, kɛkh-hu, kaikhw. See “*Interior.*”

Us. See “*We.*”

Urine, sukh-hwa; *to urinate* (if a man), o-sa'-hwa; (if a woman), o-she'-wa; *urine-basket*, swai'-a-li.

V.

Veins, te-tɛts'.

Very. See “*Indeed.*”

Vest, waistcoat, lɔb-ho-hɔd.

Vexed, as-kwɔd-zis.

Vomit, to, o-dzo'-hwut.

Vulnerable, sa'-le.

W.

Wail for the dead, o-dza'-kad. The wail of a mother over her child is usually in these words, ah si-ɔb! at-a-bud, shed-de-bud-da', ad-di-da! *ah chief! dead, my child, alas!*

Waist, sat-se-gwus.

Wait (imp.), la-lud'-hw, kluld-hu, kla-lats-a'-ta. See “*Stop,*” “*Peresently.*”

Walk, to, o-e'-bash; *stop walking*, klul-set uk si-ɛbsh (*stop some you walk*); *on foot*, e'-ba-bash.

Wampum. See “*Money.*”

Want, to. See “*Wish.*”

War-club, ka-ho'-sin. *A loaded stick or slug-shot*, kup-lush.

Warrior, t'kwul-le' gwut. There is no distinctive class.

Warm, to, o-ha'-dakh, from hod, *fire*. *To become warm*, o-hud-de-ɔkhw. *I become warm*, o-ha-dɔkh-chid. *To warm one's posteriors*, n'du-hu-dɔb'. *To lie down and warm one's back*, tut-u-su-we'-chib. See “*Fire.*”

Wash, to (clothes), tsa'-gwut, tsɔkw-tsɔkw. *I wash*, o-tsɔkw-tsɔg-shid. *To-morrow I will wash*, ho-kwutl-dɔt-chid klɔts-a'-kw-tsukw. *To wash dishes*, tut-sa-gwo'-litsh. *To wash the face*, tuts-a'-gwus-sub. *wash my face*, tuts sa'-gwo-sud-chid. *To wash the body, bathe*, o-te-ti-tub. *To wash the hair*, shi-its-ke'-dub.

Water, ko. DERIVATIVES, sko-kwa, *any liquid or juice*; o-ko'-kwa, *to drink*; tl'kaukh, *to lap, q. v.*; as-ta'-ko, *thirsty*; ska'-ko, *ice*; ma'-ko, ba'-ko, *snow*; ko-ma'-chin, *a rainbow*; sukh-ko'-kwa, *a cup*; chal-ko, *a well*, from cha, *a hole*; tus-al-ko, *a cold spring*; sko-al-ko, *a point in the forks of a river*. Perhaps, also ho kok'h, *white*, and its compounds, kaukh, *tin*, and smɔl-ko, *menstruating*, from purification by water. The last is merely a surmise. See “*Many.*”

Waves, gwa-le'-ukw; *rough water*, hotsh; *surf*, dzol-chu, ote'-a-kus.

We, us, de'-bətł, to'-butł, used as nominatives; *we hear*, de-betł as-kla'-but.

Copulatives, chitł, s'chil, shil, shut-sid. *We work*, o-yai'-us-chilt. *We see*, sla'-la-bits'chil. *We saw*, ta-sla'-la-bgid shil. *Let us go presently*, te-la'-hi kit-'łus-to-ku-chitł. *We will sleep*, klo-e-tut-chitł de'-betł (pronoun duplicated).

Weaned, klal-bi-yukh.

Weather (to be bad), o-dod-kub. *It is bad weather to-day*, o-dod-kub at-i-sləkh'-hel.

Weep. See “Cry,” “Wail.”

Well (or place dug out for water), chəl-ko, from cha, *a hole*, al, *to*, ko, *water*.

West, atl-had-ol-gwun'-hu, at-hlan-ol-gwun-hu. It is described as the country on the sun's road at the west. See “Wind.”

We (as the ground after rain), as-lukw, as-lukw-dop, sləkhw; *wet wood (wet fire)*, as-luk-hod.

What, stab. It is applied to things only. When persons are referred to, gwat, *who*, is used instead. *What is its name?* stab ki s'dəs? *What is his name?* gwat kwi s'dəs? *What do you say? what your speech?* stəb kats hot-hot? (stab here referring to hot-hot, *speech*). *What do you want? what your will?* stəb kats hotł? *What is that?* stəb-o-ta'? stab'ta'? (see “Things”). *What is the matter with you?* la-həd-chu? as-həd-chu, o-he'-chu (sing.)? o-he'chil-lup (plur.)? from as-həd, o-həd, *how, why*. Apparently from this root also comes o-əd-i-gwut, as-əd-i-gwut, *what? what is it? what is said?* See “To say.”

When, put-təb, put-həd, pad-a-həd. *When do you go?* put-təb' okh'-chu klo-okh'? (literally, *when go you will go*). *When did you see him?* put-təb' ki tats-as-ləbt'?

Where, chəd; *at what place*, al-chəd; *whither*, tu-chəd; *whence*, təl-chəd; *nowhere*, hwe'-la-chəd, hwe'-kwi-chəd; *everywhere*, bo'-kwi-chəd, bo-kwi-ləl-chəd (*every far place*), bəb'-kwu-chəd. *Where are you going?* to-chəd kats-okh? *Where [are] you?* (or, *where [did] you [come from]?*) chəd-chu? *Where is your wife?* chəd ki səd chug-wush? *Where can it be?* chəd-al-chəd? *Who knows where?* cha de-la? *Where now?* (*where are you going?*) lud-hu chəd-hu? (from o-chəd, *to hide*, q. v.).

Whet, to. See “Sharpen.”

Whip, a, hu-cha'-hwo-pud. *To whip*, o-cha'-hwud-sid. *I will whip you*, klu-cha'-hwud-sid-chid.

Whirl, to (as water), o-sulp-tsut. See “Twist.”

Whisper, to, o-se'-i-kud.

Whistle, to, o-hwe'-wud (also *to sing as birds*).

White, ho-kok'h.

White man, hwul-tum? qu. from hwutsh, *the sea*. See *white* “Blanket”; “Gun.”

Who, gwat. *Who are you?* (in answer to a hail), gwat-chu gwat-ko? (sing.); gwat-chi-lup? (plur.). *Who, who said so?* ki-gwat? *No one*, hwe' kwi gwat. *To whom?* al gwat? *Whose horse is that?* kul-gwat sti-a-ke'-yu te'-itl? *Who do you see?* gwat k'o'-la'-but-chu? *Who knows?* (of a person), kwa'-te-la? (of a place), cha-de-la? *What [who] is his name?* gwat ki s'das?

Why, o-hed, wo-hed. *Why are you angry?* wo-hed kats-hu het-sil? *Why are you crying?* (*why your cry?*) o-hed tat-sa wo-hai'-ub? The root is the same as that of as-hed, *how*. See under “*What*.”

Wife, chug-wush.

Will, wish. See “*Heart*,” “*To wish*.”

Wilt, wither, to (*as flowers*), o-kwai'-i; *wilted*, as-kwai'-i.

Win, to (*at play*). See “*Bet*.” *To beat* (*as a horse in a race*), ots-la'-lëkw.

Wind, shukh-hum (from shukh, *above*). *The north or down-stream wind*, sto'-be-lo. *The south or wind that blows up a river*, stug-wak'w. *The east wind or land-breeze*, stol-takt (tul, *from*, tak, *inland*). *The west wind or sea-breeze*, stol-chəkhw (from tul, and chəkhw, *seaward*).

Wind, to (*as a bandage or string*), o-ha'-kut-tub.

Wink, to, ot-se'-po-lil (see “*Eyelids*”); shed-ka-lus (see “*Eyes*”).

Wipe, to, e'-kwid, e'-kwed, t'kwe'-kwus-sub. *To wipe the nose*, duk-e'-k'k-sud (from muk-s'd, *the nose*). *A towel*, hu-kwas'-sub.

Wish, want, to, o-hatl. *I wish*, hatl-chid. *Do you want [some]?* ats-hat-lokh? *Presently I shall want [some]*, dai-chid klo-hat'-lilt-hu. *I don't want to talk so*, hwe'-kits hatl tu-kits hot-hot as-is-ta (see “*Love*”). *I want to go*, tus-o-hwəb-chid (see “*Go*”). *We don't want to go*, as-che'-litsh chelsh ba'. *I want to get a wife*, ikh-che-gwa'-sub-chid (from chug-wush, *a wife*). *I want to buy*, lukh-hwo'-yub-chid (see “*Barter*”). *What do you want?* (see “*What*”).

With, twul. *With a knife*, twul s'dokw. The instrument with which a thing is done is also denoted by the particle sukh. *With what did he strike you?* as-hed kwi-sukh-gwul-lalt-sids?

Withe, a, ste'-te-dwut.

Within. See “*In*.”

Without. See “*Out*.”

Wood, sticks, sti-kop, stuk-op, stuk-wub. *Rotten wood* (used to smoke skins), pi-kats, puk-ats. *Spunk of rotten wood*, to'-pi, suk-wut-tut. *Bring fire-wood* (imp.), ot-la-chop, 'kla-chub. *Leather shoes or boots*, t'kwəb-shid. *To strike with a stick*, uts-tukh-hwob. *A yard-stick*, stuk-hwub.

Womb, hub-da'-ad.

Work, make, to, o-yai'-us. *I work*, o-yai'-us-chid. *Thou workest*, o-yai'-us-chu. *He works*, o-yai'-us (no pronoun). *We work*, o-yai-us-chitl. *Ye work*, gu-la'-po o-yai-us. *They work*, tsa-ta-d□tl o-yhai'-us. *I worked*, to-yia'-us-chid. *Thou didst work*, to-yai'-us-chu. *He worked*, to-yai'-us (no pronoun). *I will work*, klai-ai'-us-chid. *Thou wilt work*, klai-ai'-us-chu. *He will work*, kot-lai-ai-us. *Will you work?* klo-yai'-us-chu? *What are you doing?* stab kat-si-ai-yus. See "Do."

Worn-out, as-hwokh-w't, s'hwukt.

Worthless, gratuitous, pot-latl. See "Nothing." *That horse is not a bad one*, hal sti-a-ke'-yu hwe' la pot-latl.

Wound, to. See "Strike."

Wrestle, to, kwed-di-gwus.

Wrinkled, flabby (as in age), as-mi'-a-kob. This word was given *apropos* of smi'-au, a mythological person so described, and possibly means only resembling him. *Wrinkled as cloth*, as-kop-kop. *Wrinkled on the cheek*, as-he'-mus; *on the face*, as he-be'-kwa-bus.

Wrist. See "Hand."

Write, to. See "Embroider," whence it is taken.

Y.

Yard, a, stuk-wub (*a stick*). *How much a yard?* as-hed kwi dut-cho stuk-wub? See under "Numerals."

Yawn, to, o-gwa'-lab.

Year, a, hutl-gwus.

Yellow, ho-kwats.

Yes, e-ekh'.

Yesterday, to-datl-dat', ash-tut-lakh. The first of these names is derived, like no-kwutl-da-to, *to-morrow*, if not from the word klo-kwatl, *the sun*, at least from the same root, with the past particle "to" prefixed; the second is from the adverb ash-to, denoting also past time, and lakh, *light*. As heretofore remarked, under the word *to-morrow*, there is little practical distinction in common speech between the two, except by the connection, and so of an equal number of days past or to come; the, to us obvious, meaning of the words being lost sight of. *Day before yesterday* or *day after to-morrow*, to-di-atl-dat. *Three days ago* or *to come*, tu-sle-hwatl-dat. *Four days ago* or *to come*, bos-atl-dat. *Five days ago* or *to come*, tslets-atl-dat. *On the third day*, al-sle'-whotl-dat. At-la-hu appears as the suffix of most of the digits, converting them into numeral adverbs, *q. v.*; as, kle-hwat-la-hu, *three times*, &c., and the same idea is conveyed here. It signifies *time*, as of repetition or recurrence. See also under "Future prefix."

You (sing.), thou (absolute), dug-we. Like at'-sa, it is very rarely used as a nominative, its place being supplied by the copulative. *I am angry with you, o-hët-sil-chid hwul dug-we. She is well disposed towards you, k'sits twul dug-we (she is with you). Do you give it? ab-shits te dug'-we? Come, let me speak with you, at'-la, hot-hot-chid twul dug-we.*

(Nominative.) - Kats, kat-si, sat-su. These bear the same relation to dug-we that kets, &c., do to at'-sa. *Where did you find the man? chad kats aid-hwu ki stobsh? Where did you get it? chad kats hwe'-wi? Where are you going? chad kats okh'? What will you pay? stab kats but-sits? What do you say? stab kats hot-hot? What did you find? stab k'ais-et-hwu (by elision).* In an example given above, k'sits twul dug-we, k'sits appears to be the feminine. *Why are you angry? wo-hëd kat-su het-sil? Are you a chief that you talk to me? si-αb-chu-hu kat-su hot-hot hwul at'-sa? By what road did you come? chad shug-w'tl kα-tsi hwutl? What are you doing? stab kat-si ai-yus. (Duplicated), why do you do so? o-hëd kat-su kot-su ho'-yut.* Another form, which is not so clearly defined, is, to-bët-sid. *I show you, o-lαbt-hu-bet-sid-shid, where the copulative pronoun chid, I, follows this as an accusative. She likes you, hatl-to-bet-psid hal-gwa.* A form used in calling the attention of a person, equivalent to "You there," is, do-te', when applied to a man; do-tsi, if to a woman. These appear to be proper pronouns, and not merely interjections.

(Copulative.) - Chu, chu-hu, chukh, cho-ho, shu she-hu. Like chid, I, copulative, it is used only as a suffix, and is referred in like manner to a preceding adverb or other word relating to the verb. *Ah! you've arrived, a-ha! o-tlut-chil-chu. You eat, atl-do'-chu. Come [and] sit, at'-la-cho-ho gwud-del. Do you understand? as-kla-bot-chukh-hwu? or as-ti-kwa'-dit-chu-hu. You see, sla-lao-bit' she-hu' (or shu). Go and bring (good you bring), klob-chu-hu o-okhts-chu-hu (here the pronoun is duplicated). You are foolish, as-hwul-ku chu. Who are you? gwat-chu? Presently you will find, dai-chu klo-ëd-hwu. Go presently, dai-chu klo-okh tel-h'ye.*

You (plur., absolute and nominative), gul-lapo, gwul-la'-po. *You work, gul-la'-po-o-yai'-us. Do you hear? gul-la'-po as-kla'-bot? I have won a bet of you, o-tsul-tub wo-tlet-shid gwul-la'-po. Presently you men will sweat, hwe-la-lil' o-kwul-kwul gwul la'-po sto-to'-bsh.*

(Copulative.) - Chil-lup'-o, chil'-lub', shel'-a'-pu, shil-lip, &c. *You see, sla-la-bit-shil-i-pu. You saw, ta-sla'-la-bid'-shil-lip. What do you say? o-ëd-i-gwut-chil-lub? Are yo going? o-tokh-kwokh-chil-lup-o? What do you want? o-he'-chil-lup? Who are you? gwat chil-lap? She slanders you, o-yai-li-hub-chil-lup.*

Your, (sing.), kad, kwad, kwat, tad, tats, tat-sa. Feminine objective, sad. *Do you think so? (is that your opinion?) as-is-ta kad hutch? Where is your wife? chad ki sad chug-wush? Where did you leave your wife? (where¹ your² road³ the⁴*

your⁵ wife⁶?) chod¹ kad² shug-w'tl³ k'⁴sad⁵ chug-wush⁶? How much must I pay? (how much your will I pay?) as-həd kwɑd hutch guz-bud-ids-did? (see "Pay"). Take as much as you like, kwud-dud as-he' kwats hotl. What is your name? gwɑt kwats'da'? You¹ have changed² your³ mind⁴, la-li'-il-ukhw² tad³ hutch⁴ te dug-we¹. Is your gun loaded? (has your¹ gun² eaten³?) utl-ts³ tad¹ hwul-ti-ma'-litsh²? You talk much (much your talk), kɑd tad-sa hot-hot (kɑd, much). Where did you buy it? (where that your bar-gain?) chod kwi tats sta'-gw'sh? How much do you ask for that? as-həd kwi tats sta'-gw'sh? I understand what you say (i. e., your talk), as-tla-bot-chid, a tat-sa hot-hot. Why do you cry? (why your crying)? o-həd tat-sa wo-ha'-hab?

Your (plur.). No examples preserved.

Young, young ones, ba-ba-ad.

Youth, young man, lug-wub.

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<i>basket (making a soft), making figures on a basket, figures on a basket</i>	91	<i>beyond, opposite side (lexical prefix)</i>	63
<i>basket (of cedar limbs)</i>	182	<i>big (made in the belly), made fat</i>	29, 329
<i>basket (urine basket)</i>	164	<i>big dipper constellation, elk</i>	91
<i>basket (water tight) made of cedar root</i>	223	<i>big ears, mule</i>	82
<i>basket design, letter, marking, embroidery</i>	206	<i>big game hunting</i>	114
<i>basket hat</i>	225	<i>big sale</i>	82, 203, 204
<i>basket ogress</i>	199	<i>big toe</i>	108
<i>bat</i>	129	<i>big, fat, heavy set</i>	29
<i>bathe, bathe for spiritual cleansing</i>	194	<i>big, large</i>	82
<i>good, nice, pretty</i>	79	<i>bind, wrap around, tie</i>	212
<i>nice, good, pretty</i>	79	<i>Bird (Thunder), thunder</i>	220
<i>pretty, good, nice</i>	79	<i>birds (small, that are not birds of prey or water fowl), insects</i>	120
<i>be thus, do, make, prepare, finish</i>	83	<i>birth (of a child)</i>	27
<i>bead, beaded necklace, Hudson Bay Company trade beads</i>	152	<i>birthday, come together</i>	211
<i>beads (large)</i>	167	<i>bite</i>	211
<i>beads (string)</i>	167	<i>bitter (taste), sour (as milk), spoil</i>	187
<i>beads (to embroider with)</i>	167	<i>black bear</i>	49
<i>bear (black)</i>	49	<i>black blanket or cloth</i>	184
<i>bear (grizzly)</i>	177	<i>black nose clam, horse clam</i>	79
<i>dish up</i>	35	<i>black, dark in color</i>	184
<i>bearded</i>	154	<i>blackberry</i>	76
<i>beat someone up, kill someone, injure someone</i>	76	<i>blackcaps, raspberry</i>	48
<i>beautiful (be), be pretty, be nice, good, nice, pretty</i>	79	<i>blanket (of dog's hair), dog hair</i>	155
<i>beaver</i>	192	<i>blanket (of mountain goat wool)</i>	157
<i>beaver (mountain)</i>	168	<i>blanket (red), red cloth</i>	94
<i>become</i>	84	<i>blanket or cloth (black)</i>	184
<i>bed (go to bed)</i>	177	<i>blanket or cloth (Caucasian)</i>	201
<i>bee, wasp</i>	162	<i>blanket or cloth (light green or yellow)</i>	151
<i>behavior (inappropriate), unlady like behavior</i>	39	<i>blanket or cloth (white)</i>	153
<i>behavior like a blue jay</i>	88	<i>blanketed, clothed, covered (42)</i>	13
<i>behind (leave), leave</i>	112	<i>blaze and crackle</i>	219
<i>behind, last</i>	101	<i>bleed</i>	34
<i>belly</i>	119	<i>blind</i>	180
<i>belly (of a salmon)</i>	161	<i>blister by suction (to raise a), bite into something</i>	211
<i>belly, stomach</i>	100	<i>block, close, shut</i>	178
<i>belong to</i>	76	<i>blood</i>	185
<i>belongings, treasures, possessions, prized possessions</i>	175	<i>blow, wind</i>	130
<i>below, beneath, deep, down</i>	123	<i>blue (dark), dark green</i>	160
<i>below, down, underneath</i>	76	<i>blue elderberry</i>	41
<i>belt, buckle</i>	119	<i>blue jay</i>	87
<i>bench, chair, something to sit on</i>	76	<i>blue jay (behavior like a)</i>	88
<i>bend</i>	89	<i>bluff, steep bank</i>	170
<i>bend (as a bow)</i>	63	<i>blush, sulk</i>	213
<i>bend over, stoop, get low, crawl</i>	70	<i>blush, sulk, have an angry face</i>	213
<i>bend, curve</i>	131	<i>board covering, cover with planks</i>	206
<i>beneath (pass), insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place</i>	173	<i>board, plank, wall</i>	210
<i>beneath (put), go under, enter cramped place, pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe</i>	173	<i>bobcat, lynx</i>	134
<i>bent, crooked</i>	148	<i>body</i>	60
<i>berries (pick)</i>	94	<i>back (46.19)</i>	16
<i>berries (salmon)</i>	178	<i>cheek, side of head (46)</i>	14
<i>berries, fruit</i>	159	<i>chest (46.10)</i>	15
<i>berry (bane), soloman's seal</i>	26	<i>extend arms/legs, reach (4)</i>	5
<i>berry (evergreen huckleberry)</i>	159	<i>face (7.1)</i>	6
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<i>berry (sallal)</i>	188	<i>labia (46.7)</i>	15
<i>berry (service)</i>	159	<i>lower back part of head, nape (33.1)</i>	11
<i>berry (snow)</i>	164	<i>nipple (46.14)</i>	15
<i>berry (straw)</i>	193	<i>nipple, (46.12)</i>	15
<i>berry (thimble)</i>	110	<i>palm (7.2)</i>	6
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		<i>waistline, middle of body (5.3)</i>	6
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<i>body hair, animal fur</i>	187
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<i>bone</i>	167
<i>bone arrow-head, bone point</i>	168
<i>bone game, play bone game</i>	102
<i>bones (fish)</i>	43
<i>boots, shoes, stick feet (literal)</i>	191
<i>bordello, house of prostitution, sex house (literal)</i>	142
<i>bore</i>	56
<i>both</i>	28
<i>bottom fish (spear for)</i>	154
<i>boulder, rock, stone</i>	56
<i>bow (archery)</i>	37
<i>bow (canoe)</i>	169
<i>bow (strung)</i>	181
<i>bow string</i>	181
<i>bowl or platter (large, made out of cedar)</i>	See
<i>bowl or platter (made from cedar)</i>	215
<i>box, chest, trunk</i>	198
<i>boy (teenage), youth, young man</i>	102
<i>boy, little man</i>	184
<i>boyfriend, companion, mate, significant other, girlfriend</i>	160
<i>bracelet</i>	198
<i>bracken fern, brake fern</i>	53
<i>braid</i>	189
<i>braided hair</i>	190
<i>brain</i>	39
<i>braken fern root</i>	190
<i>branch, limb</i>	54
<i>brass</i>	151
<i>brass kettle</i>	151
<i>brass, pail material</i>	151, 239, 276
<i>break back</i>	201
<i>break leg</i>	202
<i>break off</i>	128
<i>break rigid object in two</i>	201
<i>break their arm</i>	201
<i>breast, milk</i>	141
<i>breathe</i>	34
<i>breeze from the land, from the land direction, east, east wind</i> ..	188
<i>bride of rope</i>	115
<i>bright</i>	73
<i>bring</i>	
<i>bring it here for me (35.6)</i>	12
<i>bring, come (35)</i>	11
<i>bring/collect firewood (34.59)</i>	119
<i>bring to light, uncover</i>	147
<i>brittle, something is breaking off</i>	128
<i>broad, flat, flatten</i>	135
<i>brother (younger), younger sister or younger cousin of either sex</i>	
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<i>brother or sister (older)</i>	140
<i>brother or sister in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-</i>	
<i>law, father-in-law</i>	207
<i>brother-in-law to a man (the wife living)</i>	211
<i>brush off, shake off</i>	194
<i>buck (animal), horned</i>	75
<i>buckle, belt</i>	119
<i>building for dancing</i>	164
<i>bulb or tuber (skin of)</i>	117
<i>bulbous root, bulbs</i>	48
<i>bullet, arrow, stinger of an insect</i>	194
<i>bullfrog</i>	43
<i>bullhead (fish)</i>	217
<i>bump, touch</i>	89
<i>burn body, roast, barbecue</i>	97
<i>burn, fire</i>	83
<i>burned/warmed posterior</i>	83
<i>dirt, dust, soil</i>	127
<i>dust, earth, soild, dirt</i>	127
<i>soil; dirt, dust</i>	127
<i>bush, plant, impassible brushy place</i>	207
<i>butcher</i>	99
<i>butter clam</i>	42
<i>buttons</i>	48
<i>buy, purchase</i>	176
<i>by means of (lexical prefix)</i>	163
<i>by what rout, located where</i>	106
<i>located where, by what rout, located where, by what rout</i>	106
<i>by what means</i>	106
<i>calf (elk)</i>	165
<i>calf of leg (20.1)</i>	9
<i>call for, call to, invite</i>	77
<i>call out loudly, yell, telephone someone</i>	154
<i>camas roots (Camasia quamash) that are processed and dried</i> ..	210
<i>can (tin)</i>	87, 141
<i>candle, lamp, torch, light</i>	105
<i>canoe</i>	
<i>Nootka-style canoe (27.1)</i>	10
<i>stern (46.2)</i>	14
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<i>canoe (make a), hew out, carve out</i>	134
<i>canoe (shovel-nosed)</i>	122
<i>canoe bow</i>	169
<i>canoe, boat, waterway; curved side; narrow passage way (lexical</i>	
<i>suffix)</i>	77
<i>canoe, vehicle, horse, car, wagon (someone got onto/into)</i>	149
<i>canoe/boat (tie a), line for a boat/canoe, painter</i>	114
<i>canoe/car/vehicle (get out of)</i>	159
<i>cap, hat</i>	199
<i>cape</i>	107
<i>capsize</i>	75
<i>car, vehicle, canoe, horse, wagon (someone got onto/into)</i>	149
<i>car/canoe/vehicle (get out of)</i>	159
<i>carrot, Queen Ann's lace</i>	167
<i>carry on back, backpack</i>	47
<i>carry on shoulder</i>	29
<i>carve out, hew out, make a canoe</i>	134
<i>cat</i>	129
<i>catch on to (as on a thorn)</i>	115
<i>catch, chase, follow, pursue, overtake</i>	46
<i>catch, take, get</i>	92
<i>cattail (bark of), (thin growth at the base of cattail reeds peeled off</i>	
<i>before weaving the reed. Sometimes refered to as 'wings')</i>	77
<i>cattail mat for sleeping</i>	94
<i>cattail, Typha latifolia</i>	18
<i>Caucasian blanket or cloth</i>	201
<i>Caucasian, people from the salt water</i>	201
<i>cedar</i>	215
<i>cedar (inner bark)</i>	101
<i>cedar bark mat</i>	45
<i>cedar bowl or platter</i>	215
<i>cedar limb basket</i>	182
<i>cedar limb, rope made from cedar limbs</i>	182

<i>cedar root water tight basket</i>	223
<i>cedar roots</i>	38
<i>cedar-bark mat (rough) of checker work</i>	48
<i>center</i>	
(prefix for) <i>center (5)</i>	6
<i>indeed, only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>completely, only, uniquely, very, really, completely</i>	60
<i>especially, only, uniquely, very, really, completely</i>	60
<i>really, only, uniquely, very, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>uniquely, only, very, really, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>very, only, uniquely, really, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>chair, bench, something to sit on</i>	76
<i>change</i>	
<i>chnage (25)</i>	9
<i>exchange, barter (25.1)</i>	9
<i>recognize (not to)</i>	103
<i>change, transform</i>	65
<i>Changer (The), The Transformer, <i>dúk^wibəʔ</i></i>	217
<i>Changer, Transformer</i>	65
<i>splayed</i>	181
<i>charcoal, ember</i>	135
<i>chase, follow, pursue, overtake, catch</i>	46
<i>chattering all the time, converse carelessly</i>	145
<i>checkered</i>	202
<i>cheek, side of head (46)</i>	14
<i>cheeks</i>	189
<i>cherries (choke), june plumb</i>	41
<i>chest (46.10)</i>	15
<i>chest, box, trunk</i>	198
<i>chew (food)</i>	89
<i>chew, chew up, gnaw</i>	57
<i>child</i>	53
<i>child (of nobility)</i>	140
<i>child (one's favorite), doll</i>	27
<i>child (one's own)</i>	26
<i>child (posthumous), orphan</i>	112
<i>child, unnamed</i>	88
<i>children</i>	198
<i>chin</i>	47
<i>chin (long)</i>	79
<i>chiton</i>	18
<i>choke</i>	50
<i>choke cherries, june plumb</i>	41
<i>chop</i>	122
<i>chum, dog salmon</i>	125
<i>cinch</i>	119
<i>circle (in a), round</i>	140
<i>circle around something</i>	145
<i>clam</i>	
<i>claming (23.2)</i>	9
<i>general word for clam(s) (23.1)</i>	9
<i>clam (butter)</i>	42
<i>clam (horse, black nose)</i>	79
<i>claw, grab, scratch</i>	213
<i>claw, toenail</i>	159
<i>clean containers, wipe dishes (48. 4)</i>	17
<i>clean the floor, sweep (48.5)</i>	17
<i>clean, wipe(48)</i>	16
<i>clear</i>	16
<i>clear, make visible, reveal</i>	134
<i>climb, ascend</i>	91
<i>close door, shut door</i>	179

<i>close eyes</i>	42
<i>close, near</i>	57
<i>close, shut, block</i>	178
<i>cloth (red), red blanket</i>	94
<i>cloth or blanket (black)</i>	184
<i>cloth or blanket (Caucasian)</i>	201
<i>cloth or blanket (light green or yellow)</i>	151
<i>cloth or blanket (white)</i>	153
<i>clothes</i>	
<i>blanketed, clothed, covered (42)</i>	13
<i>clothes (take off), get naked</i>	112
<i>clothes (wash)</i>	37
<i>clothing (put on), put away</i>	120
<i>clothing (rub against)</i>	203
<i>cloud, clouds</i>	45
<i>clouds, cloudy</i>	147
<i>clouds, fog</i>	154
<i>cloudy</i>	45
<i>club</i>	89
<i>club for fish</i>	89
<i>club for killing fish made of maple or alder</i>	89, 259, 341
<i>club, hit with a stick, whip</i>	54
<i>clumsy, incompetent (26.1)</i>	9
<i>Coast Salish style canoe</i>	183
<i>cockle</i>	212
<i>cold (object or person)</i>	125
<i>cold water</i>	192
<i>cold weather</i>	192
<i>cold weather, cold liquid</i>	192
<i>collect firewood, bring firewood (34.59)</i>	119
<i>columbine</i>	36
<i>comb hair</i>	134
<i>come</i>	
<i>come often (35.7)</i>	12
<i>come, bring (35)</i>	11
<i>come inside (the house/building)</i>	81
<i>come often</i>	139
<i>dig around to uncover something</i>	172
<i>come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of water, emerge, take something out</i>	123
<i>come to shore (impertive)</i>	189
<i>come together, birthday</i>	211
<i>companion, mate, significant other, girlfriend, boyfriend</i>	160
<i>compassion, kindness, pity</i>	168
<i>compress for flattening the forehead</i>	212
<i>conceive</i>	70
<i>confuse, mix, mess up, entangle</i>	24
<i>confused, ignorant, not to know</i>	68
<i>conifer needles</i>	55
<i>consciousness (regain), revive</i>	133
<i>constellation (big dipper), elk</i>	91
<i>constellation Orion, little sleeping platform</i>	106
<i>consumption, cough</i>	186
<i>container (stone), iron pot</i>	56
<i>container (wooden), wooden spoon</i>	191
<i>convergence of two or more rivers/streams, water comes together</i>	160
<i>converse carelessly, chattering all of the time</i>	145
<i>convince, fool someone</i>	147
<i>cook on hot rocks</i>	148
<i>cook underground</i>	127
<i>hot, warm; ripe</i>	158
<i>warm, hot; ripe</i>	158

<i>cook, roast</i>	158	<i>dark blue, dark green</i>	160
<i>cooking</i> (prepare rocks for when steaming food on hot rocks in a covered rock pit).....	122	<i>dark in color, blakc</i>	184
<i>cooking salmon on open fire using roasting sticks</i>	210	<i>dark, darkness, night</i>	110
<i>copper</i>	151	<i>dark, night</i>	40, 247
<i>copulate, sex</i> (46.17).....	16	<i>daughter</i>	27
<i>corpse, ghost</i>	88	<i>daughter or son of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker</i>	144
<i>corpulent, pregnant</i>	100	<i>daughter-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother or sister in-law</i>	207
<i>correct, straight, right</i>	33	<i>day</i> (it became)	105
<i>cottonwood</i>	157	<i>day before yesterday, day after tomorrow</i>	185
<i>cougar</i>	197	<i>day, 24-hour period</i> (suffix)	60
<i>cough</i>	186	<i>day, light</i>	105
<i>count</i>	209	<i>daylight</i>	73
<i>count, read</i>	98	<i>days</i> (how many)	99
<i>country, land, earth, world</i>	197	<i>dead</i> (tree, plant, shrub or any part of)	167
<i>cousin</i>		<i>dead tree at the top</i>	135
<i>cousins, siblings, friends, persons of same generation and gender friend</i> (2)	5	<i>ignorant, stupid</i> (slang)	183
<i>cross-sex sibling/cousin</i> (14).....	7	<i>stupid, ignorant</i> (slang)	183
<i>cousin</i> (child of), <i>nephew, niece</i> (while connecting parent is still alive)	176	<i>decay, become rotten</i>	57
<i>cousin</i> (younger) or <i>younger sibling of either sex</i>	165	<i>decorate, write, mark, embroider</i>	205
<i>cousin or sibling</i> (older)	139	<i>deep, down, below, beneath</i>	123
<i>cover</i> (something)	205	<i>deer</i>	145
<i>cover with planks, board covering</i>	206	<i>defecate</i>	134
<i>cover, lid</i>	179, 210	<i>defrost or thaw something specific</i>	69
<i>covered, blanketed, clothed</i> (42).....	13	<i>demonstrate, show, advise, give directions</i>	18
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<i>crab</i>	30	<i>dentalium</i> (large).....	83
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<i>crabs that live under rocks</i>	202	<i>desiease</i> (genital), <i>sore, sores</i>	38
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<i>crackle and blaze</i>	219	<i>desire, like, want</i>	207
<i>cradle</i>	88, 206	<i>devil's club</i>	49
<i>cradle stick, rocker</i>	67	<i>dice</i> (the highest of four-point)	149, 265
<i>cranberry</i>	121	<i>human</i> (starve)	225
<i>crawl, bend over, stoop, get low</i>	70	<i>starve</i> (human)	225
<i>crazy</i> (a little), <i>play around, little intoxicated, little wrapped</i>	200	<i>die</i> (animal), <i>starve</i> (human).....	225
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<i>creaser</i> (mat), <i>hyades</i>	209	<i>different</i>	103
<i>creek, stream</i>	186	<i>different from each other</i>	103
<i>crooked eyes, squint</i>	148	<i>come out from under, dig out from under, emerge</i>	172
<i>crooked, bent</i>	148	<i>emerge, come out from, dig out from under</i>	172
<i>crosswise</i> (weave)	91	<i>under</i> (come ot from), <i>dig out from under, emerge</i>	172
<i>crow</i>	89	<i>dig up something buried</i>	77
<i>crown of head</i>	155	<i>dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting</i>	51
<i>crush, smash</i>	30	<i>digging out tool</i>	172
<i>cry</i>	205	<i>digging stick</i>	117
<i>crying loud, scream</i>	57	<i>dip out water, fetch water, gore</i>	224
<i>cup, by means of drinking</i> (literal).....	155	<i>dip-net fishing</i>	224
<i>cup, drink a little</i> (literal)	155	<i>directions</i> (give), <i>show, advise, demonstrate</i>	18
<i>curly hair</i>	213, 271	<i>dirt, mud, marsh</i>	57
<i>currant</i> (red flowering)	136	<i>dirty look</i> (give a), <i>sneer</i>	160
<i>curve, bend</i>	131	<i>dirty, infection</i>	57
<i>narrow passage way; canoe, boat, waterway</i>	77	<i>disappear, be missing, be overdue, late</i>	172
<i>cut</i>	114	<i>discard, throw down, throw away</i>	199
<i>cut own hair</i>	114	<i>disease, sickness</i>	156
<i>cut up, stab</i>	104	<i>disembark</i>	159
<i>dance</i>	164	<i>bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a receptacle</i>	35
<i>dance</i> (a building for).....	164	<i>place on or in a receptacle, bear up, support from beneath</i>	35
<i>dandle, kind of move rapidly in a small area</i>	24	<i>support from beneath, bear up, place on or in a receptacle</i>	35
<i>dark</i> (becoming evening)	30	<i>dishes</i> (wash)	38
<i>dark</i> (becoming), <i>evening</i>	111	<i>dive</i>	19
		<i>do, make, prepare, finish, be thus</i>	83
		<i>doctor</i>	191

<i>worthless, nothing, zero, of no value; of no importance</i>	134
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<i>fifty</i>	34
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<i>wattles, lattice of a fish weir</i> (3)	5
<i>fishtail</i>	93
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<i>five dollars</i>	34
<i>five shooter pistol</i>	34
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<i>flagellate</i>	136
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<i>flood tide</i>	136
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<i>fog, clouds</i>	154	<i>fungi, toad stools</i>	37
<i>fog, smoke</i>	193	<i>fungus</i>	130
<i>fold up</i>	92	<i>fungus used for red paint</i>	210
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<i>follow, chase, pursue, overtake, catch</i>	46	<i>further away (a little)</i>	64
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<i>food (gather), hunt, forage</i>	202	<i>game (i.e., deer, elk, salmon, etc.), foraged goods (i.e., berries, oysters, sprouts, etc.)</i>	202
<i>food, prepare</i>	84	<i>game (shinny)</i>	157
<i>fool of one's self (make a)</i>	201	<i>gather</i>	18, 160
<i>fool someone, convince</i>	147	<i>gather food, hunt, forage</i>	202
<i>fool, drunk, someone intoxicated</i>	200	<i>gather hair from the scalp, pull the hair back</i>	223
<i>foolish, drunk, unchaste</i>	200	<i>gather nuts</i>	147
<i>foot or leg (the left)</i>	143	<i>gather people together for a specific purpose</i>	160
<i>foot print</i>	209	<i>gathered via invitaiion</i>	77
<i>foot, lower leg</i>	85	<i>genital disease, sore, sores</i>	38
<i>for a long time</i>	79	<i>geranium (wild)</i>	205
<i>for a long time, a long time ago</i>	79	<i>get down</i>	203
<i>scary</i>	215	<i>get naked, take off clothes</i>	112
<i>for, to, towards (10.2)</i>	7	<i>get there, arrive</i>	112
<i>forage, hunt, gather food</i>	202	<i>get, catch, take</i>	92
<i>foraged goods (i.e., berries, oysters, sprouts, etc.), game (i.e., deer, elk, salmon, etc.)</i>	202	<i>ghost, corpse</i>	88
<i>forearm, hand</i>	46	<i>gift (4.2)</i>	6
<i>forehead</i>	135	<i>gills</i>	208
<i>forehead (46.8)</i>	15	<i>gimlet, an implement for twisting</i>	56
<i>forehead (compress for flattening)</i>	212	<i>girl</i>	53
<i>forehead (flatten)</i>	136	<i>girl (teenager)</i>	147
<i>forehead, round forehead</i>	128	<i>girlfriend, companion, mate, significant other, boyfriend</i>	160
<i>forest (virgin), thick woods</i>	57	<i>give (4.2)</i>	6
<i>forest, logs, sticks</i>	191	<i>pay, pay back; return</i>	189
<i>forget it, pay no attention to it, never mind it, don't touch it, leave it alone</i>	120	<i>give it to me (4.3)</i>	6
<i>forked, spread out</i>	164	<i>give it to me, hand it to me (35.5)</i>	11
<i>fornicate, sex</i>	141	<i>gnaw, chew, chew up</i>	57
<i>forty</i>	32	<i>go</i> ¹⁹	
<i>forward (fall)</i>	177	<i>go (want to)</i>	19
<i>four</i>	32	<i>go on, go away; in front</i>	83
<i>four days, Thursday</i>	32	<i>reverse the side of, turn over; turn around (180 degrees)</i>	67
<i>four dollars</i>	32	<i>turn over, revers the side of; turn around (180 degrees)</i>	67
<i>four people</i>	32	<i>end of a row (reach the end when harvesting)</i>	109
<i>four times</i>	32	<i>row (reach the end of when havesting)</i>	109
<i>four-point in dice (highest)</i>	149, 265	<i>reach the end of a row when harvesting crops</i>	109
<i>fowl (of water)</i>	157	<i>go down to the shoreline, go to edge of river</i>	99
<i>fowl (to net)</i>	178	<i>front (in); go ahead, precede</i>	83
<i>freeze</i>	147	<i>go outside (from house)</i>	168
<i>fresh, new</i>	110	<i>go to bed</i>	177
<i>Friday, five days</i>	34	<i>go up from the shore, go landward, go to the eastern side of Cascade Mountains</i>	50
<i>friend</i>		<i>goat (mountain)</i>	220
<i>friends, siblings, cousins, persons of same generation and gender (2)</i>	5	<i>goat (mountain) wool</i>	220
<i>fringed, unraveled</i>	77	<i>goat (mountain) wool blanket</i>	157
<i>frog</i>	197, 198	<i>God, Aboove Honorable One</i>	170
<i>frog (bull)</i>	43	<i>God, Above Honorable One (39.3)</i>	12
<i>from</i>	185, 186	<i>golden eagle</i>	199
<i>from where</i>	46, 186	<i>good natured, kind</i>	124
		<i>goodbye, 'next time' (i.e. "until we meet again")</i>	84

<i>goods, things</i>	175	<i>halibut hook, trawling</i>	115
<i>gooseberry</i>	38	<i>hammer on the house</i>	40
<i>gore, fetch water, dip out water</i>	224	<i>hammer, by means of nailing a house/building (literal)</i>	40, 309
<i>gossip</i>	223, 327	<i>hand (left)</i>	143
<i>grab, claw, scratch</i>	213	<i>hand (scratched)</i>	219
<i>grandchild (40)</i>	12	<i>hand (shake)</i>	92
<i>grandfather, great-uncle</i>	33	<i>hand (whole open), fingers and all, palm</i>	63
<i>grandmother, great-aunt</i>	87	<i>hand it to me, give it to me (35.5)</i>	11
<i>grape (ground)</i>	208	<i>hand, forearm</i>	46
<i>grass</i>	152	<i>handle (of an ax), place of ax (literal)</i>	141
<i>grass, hay</i>	162	<i>handle (straight)</i>	92
<i>gratitude to a female</i>	100	<i>hang (as on a peg or hook)</i>	150
<i>gratitude to a male</i>	23, 328	<i>hang self</i>	220
<i>gravel</i>	56	<i>harbor seal (17.1)</i>	8
<i>gravy, grease</i>	218	<i>hat (basket)</i>	225
<i>gray haired</i>	156	<i>hat, cap</i>	199
<i>grease, fat</i>	163, 218	<i>haul, pull</i>	181
<i>grease, gravy</i>	218	<i>hawthorn</i>	49
<i>great-aunt, grandmother</i>	87	<i>hay</i>	151
<i>green (dark), dark blue</i>	160	<i>hay, grass</i>	162
<i>green (light) or yellow blanket or cloth</i>	151	<i>hazelnut, nut</i>	147
<i>green (light), yellow</i>	151	<i>head</i>	207
<i>Green River</i>	160	<i>head (bald)</i>	117
<i>Green River People</i>	160	<i>head (crown of)</i>	155
<i>greeting, a</i>	80	<i>head (flatten the)</i>	89
<i>grey, powder, fade</i>	172	<i>head (scratch the)</i>	215
<i>grind, ground</i>	31	<i>head (side of), cheek (46.1)</i>	14
<i>grind, sharpen</i>	70	<i>head (split)</i>	49
<i>grizzly bear</i>	47, 177	<i>headache</i>	211
<i>ground (plow the)</i>	219	<i>hear</i>	107
<i>ground grape</i>	208	<i>heart</i>	38
<i>ground, grind</i>	31	<i>heavy</i>	208
<i>group or cluster (homogenous), life force, person(s), animals,</i> <i>world, land (lexical suffix)</i>	31	<i>heavy set, fat, big</i>	29
<i>grow</i>	171	<i>heel (10.5)</i>	7
<i>grow, growth (a plant, animal or people)</i>	121	<i>incarcerate</i>	145
<i>guess</i>	187	<i>help me, have compassion for me (imparitive), pity me</i>	168
<i>guilt, guilt</i>	214	<i>hemlock</i>	194
<i>gum, pitch</i>	152	<i>hemlock (western)</i>	94
<i>gun</i>	201	<i>herd, drive, expel, drive off</i>	152
<i>gun (double-barrelled), two points</i>	161	<i>herring</i>	194
<i>gun (load a)</i>	62	<i>hew out, carve out, make a canoe</i>	134
<i>upset, nerves are tied in a knot</i>	56	<i>hide</i>	46
<i>gun/rifle (shot for)</i>	27	<i>hide oneself</i>	46
<i>gunpowder</i>	94, 269	<i>hide, pelt</i>	97
<i>had better, ought, should, okay, good, fine, all right, well</i>	124	<i>high tide</i>	135
<i>hail</i>	122	<i>high, up in the air</i>	169
<i>hair</i>	148	<i>high-class, nobility, honorable person</i>	170
<i>hair (body), animal fur</i>	187	<i>high-class, nobility, honorable person (39.1-2)</i>	12
<i>hair (comb the)</i>	134	<i>highest of four-point in dice</i>	149, 265
<i>hair (curly)</i>	213, 271	<i>hill</i>	24
<i>hair (cut)</i>	114	<i>hill (up), ascending</i>	169
<i>hair (gather from scalp), pull the hair back</i>	223	<i>hinge, joint</i>	226
<i>hair (gray)</i>	156	<i>hired hand, employee</i>	251
<i>hair (of dog), dog's hair blanket</i>	155	<i>hired hand, employee (46.4)</i>	14
<i>hair (red)</i>	94	<i>hit with a stick, club, whip</i>	54
<i>hair (wash or rub)</i>	171	<i>hit with fist</i>	180
<i>hair seal (17.1)</i>	8	<i>hit with stick</i>	190
<i>half</i>	49	<i>hive, body sores</i>	58
<i>half faced</i>	113	<i>hobble, fetter (as a horse)</i>	145
<i>half full</i>	211	<i>hole (in something but not through)</i>	107
<i>halfway, middle</i>	62	<i>holes for the nose ornament</i>	107
<i>halibut</i>	50	<i>holler, shout</i>	42
		<i>home, house (1)</i>	7

<i>honeysuckle</i>	225
<i>honorable person, nobility, high-class (39.1-2)</i>	12
<i>hook (fish with), sort of hook something</i>	116
<i>hook (for a halibut), trawling</i>	115
<i>hook (for fish made of iron). gaff</i>	116
<i>hook (small for fish)</i>	53
<i>hook (verb)</i>	115
<i>hook and eye</i>	62
<i>hook someone around the neck</i>	115
<i>hooked (the lip is)</i>	116
<i>hoop and arrow game</i>	26
<i>hoop and arrow game (play)</i>	25
<i>horn spoon</i>	205
<i>horn, antlers</i>	75
<i>horned, buck</i>	75
<i>horse</i>	180
<i>horse clam, black nose clam</i>	79
<i>horse, vehicle, canoe, car, wagon (someone got onto/into)</i>	149
<i>horseback</i>	180
<i>horseman, horse person, someone who rides horses</i>	180
<i>hot or warm weather, hot or warm temperature</i>	158
<i>hot, warm</i>	80
<i>ripe; cook, bake</i>	158
<i>bake, cook</i>	158
<i>house (go outside from)</i>	168
<i>house (hammer on)</i>	40
<i>house (outside)</i>	167
<i>house of prostitution, bordello, sex house (literal)</i>	142
<i>house, home (1)</i>	7
<i>how many</i>	99
<i>how many days</i>	99
<i>how many people</i>	99
<i>how much money</i>	99
<i>how, why</i>	214
<i>howl</i>	148
<i>huckleberry (red)</i>	194
<i>Hudson Bay Company trade beads, beads, beaded necklace</i>	152
<i>hug</i>	156
<i>humpback salmon, humpy</i>	81
<i>humpy, humpback salmon</i>	81
<i>hunchback</i>	87
<i>hundred</i>	28
<i>hungry</i>	35
<i>hunt</i>	
<i>hunter of big game (51)</i>	17
<i>hunt, gather food, forage</i>	202
<i>hunting (for big game)</i>	114
<i>husband, have a husband</i>	58
<i>husky, strong in body</i>	
<i>solid (object)</i>	197
<i>hyades, mat creaser</i>	209
<i>I, me (29.1)</i>	10
<i>ice</i>	147
<i>if, perhaps, whenever, either... or, whether...or (28)</i>	10
<i>ignorant, not to know, confused</i>	68
<i>deaf</i>	183
<i>impassible brushy place, plant, bush</i>	207
<i>important, expensive</i>	148
<i>go ahead, precede; go on, go away</i>	83
<i>precede, go ahead; go on, go away</i>	83
<i>in, on, at (10)</i>	7
<i>inappropriate behavior, unlady like behavior</i>	39
<i>held against one's will without tying or using hands</i>	145
<i>incompetent, clumsy (26.1)</i>	9
<i>increase (particle of) (prefix). (47)</i>	16
<i>certainly, only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely</i>	60
<i>infection, dirty</i>	57
<i>infirm (person)</i>	144
<i>inform, tell, report;</i>	224
<i>injure kill</i>	76
<i>inland (people of)</i>	189
<i>inland, toward the mountain, landward</i>	188
<i>inland, upriver</i>	150
<i>in-law of sibling including cousins (this term excludes male to male in-laws, ǰáttad)</i>	54
<i>in-law relationship</i>	98
<i>inner thoughts, mind, sense, understanding</i>	209
<i>insect (stinger of a), arrow, bullet</i>	194
<i>insects, small birds that are not birds of prey or water fowl</i>	120
<i>insert, pass beneath, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place</i>	173
<i>insert, stick into, stick through, sheathe</i>	171
<i>inside (come) inside the house/building</i>	81
<i>inside something relatively small, inside something confining</i>	61
<i>insides are swollen</i>	170
<i>interjection</i>	
<i>interjection of surprise¹ (31)</i>	10
<i>interjection of surprise² (32.1)</i>	10
<i>interjection (17.1)</i>	8
<i>intestines, entrails</i>	148
<i>wrap around</i>	200
<i>intoxicated, wrap around</i>	200
<i>invite, call for, call to</i>	77
<i>iron arrow head</i>	66
<i>iron fish hook, gaff</i>	116
<i>iron pot, stone container (literal)</i>	56
<i>iron wood, ocean spray, spiraea</i>	141
<i>iron, knife</i>	65
<i>island, little</i>	190
<i>islet, little island</i>	190
<i>it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like</i>	211
<i>itch (relieve by scratching)</i>	215
<i>item for sell</i>	203
<i>jab, poke</i>	35
<i>jab, spear</i>	33
<i>joint, hinge</i>	226
<i>joyful, enjoy</i>	85
<i>run, scamper off</i>	162
<i>scamper off, run</i>	162
<i>jump, leap; scamper off, run</i>	162
<i>june plumb, choke cherries</i>	41
<i>no-count, riffraff</i>	134
<i>riffraff, no-count</i>	134
<i>just now</i>	60
<i>just, only, merely, simply, just that and nothing else</i>	221
<i>kick</i>	71
<i>kill, injure</i>	76
<i>kind of all of it</i>	28
<i>kind of, it seems, sort of, as though, like</i>	210
<i>kind, good natured</i>	124
<i>kindness, pity, feel compassion</i>	168
<i>king salmon</i>	161
<i>kinnick kinnick</i>	140, 141
<i>kiss</i>	102
<i>kittens</i>	129
<i>Klallam</i>	122

<i>kneel</i>	30
<i>knife (sheath for a), place of knife</i>	66
<i>knife, iron</i>	65
<i>knock on the door</i>	181
<i>know</i>	80
<i>labia (46.7)</i>	15
<i>lake</i>	33
<i>lame</i>	201
<i>lamp, torch, candle, light</i>	105
<i>land (point of)</i>	154
<i>land (things of the), property</i>	175
<i>land, earth, world, country</i>	197
<i>land, homogenous group or cluster, life force, person(s), animals, world (lexical suffix)</i>	31
<i>landslide (21.1)</i>	9
<i>landward, inland, toward the mountains</i>	188
<i>language of Puget Sound, Lushootseed, Puget Sound</i>	104
<i>language, speech, words</i>	215
<i>language, speech, words (pertaining to)</i>	215
<i>lap (sit on)</i>	19
<i>lap, lick</i>	117
<i>large, big</i>	82
<i>last in a row of people, behind</i>	101
<i>last night</i>	110, 111
<i>last, behind</i>	101
<i>late, disappear, be missing, be overdue</i>	172
<i>lattice of a fish wier, wattles (3)</i>	5
<i>laugh, smile</i>	207
<i>make up his mind to do</i>	209
<i>lay self down, lean self against something</i>	69
<i>lazy</i>	49
<i>leaf</i>	58
<i>lean against, prop up, edge, side, end (46)</i>	14
<i>lean self against something, lay self down</i>	69
<i>leave alone, stop, pay no attention</i>	120
<i>leave it alone, forget it, pay no attention to it, never mind it, don't touch it</i>	120
<i>leave, leave behind</i>	112
<i>leaves of bulbous plants (underneath), place of female</i>	109
<i>lecherous (46.18)</i>	16
<i>left foot, left leg</i>	143
<i>left hand</i>	143
<i>left leg, left foot</i>	143
<i>left side, left side of the body</i>	143
<i>left, bad</i>	143
<i>leg</i> <i>calf of leg (20.1)</i>	9
<i>leg (break)</i>	202
<i>leg (lower), foot</i>	85
<i>leg or foot (the left)</i>	143
<i>leggings (of skin), something to cover the legs</i>	205
<i>lend, barrow</i>	50
<i>Leschi</i>	104
<i>letter, basket design, marking, embroidery</i>	206
<i>level, level country, level ground, level floor</i>	34
<i>liar</i>	26
<i>lice, louse</i>	30
<i>lick</i>	110
<i>lick, lap</i>	117
<i>licorice fern, licorice fern root</i>	125
<i>lid, cover</i>	179, 210
<i>lie face down</i>	177
<i>lie on back, fall backwards</i>	98

<i>lie, fib</i>	26
<i>life force, homogenous group or cluster, person(s), animals, world, land (lexical suffix)</i>	31, 305
<i>lift</i>	163, 169
<i>light</i>	104
<i>light the end (such as a candle)</i>	83
<i>lightning</i>	197
<i>like a dog, belonging to a dog</i>	156
<i>like a man</i>	184
<i>like, as (49)</i>	17
<i>like, it seems, sort of, kind of, as though</i>	211
<i>like, want, desire</i>	207
<i>limb (of cedar), rope made from cedar limbs</i>	182
<i>limb, branch</i>	54
<i>line for a boat/canoe, tie a canoe/boat, painter</i>	114
<i>lip (upper)</i>	169
<i>lip is hooked</i>	116
<i>lips pursed</i>	43
<i>liquid (cold), cold weather</i>	192
<i>litter of puppies</i>	156
<i>herring roe</i>	144
<i>little squirrel's tail, yarrow</i>	142
<i>liver</i>	46
<i>liverwort, frog's apron</i>	39, 197
<i>lizard</i>	173
<i>load (vehicle), ride</i>	149
<i>load a gun</i>	62
<i>located</i> <i>to be located, exist (1)</i>	5
<i>located upstream</i>	150
<i>log, stick, wood, yard stick</i>	190
<i>long time ago, for a long time</i>	79
<i>long, tall</i>	79
<i>long-chinned</i>	79
<i>long-nosed</i>	79
<i>look (give a dirty look), sneer</i>	160
<i>Look (imparitive)</i>	82
<i>look for, search</i>	75
<i>look over one's shoulder</i>	68
<i>look, see, watch</i>	101
<i>loose, unraveled</i>	77
<i>loosen, untie</i>	73
<i>lost</i>	220
<i>lot of times now, many times now</i>	139
<i>lot, many</i>	139
<i>lots of, many, much</i>	23
<i>louse, lice</i>	30
<i>low (get), bend over, stoop, crawl</i>	70
<i>shallow</i>	171
<i>low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out</i>	173
<i>Lummi</i>	103
<i>Lushootseed, Puget Salish, language of Puget Sound</i>	104
<i>lynx, bobcat</i>	134
<i>madrone, arbutus nemzesii</i>	156
<i>maggot</i>	172
<i>stitch</i>	119
<i>make room, move, move feet</i>	70
<i>make, do, prepare, finish, be thus</i>	83
<i>making figures on basket, figures on basket, making soft baskets</i>	91
<i>male, man</i>	184
<i>mallard</i>	207
<i>man (like a)</i>	184
<i>man (young), youth, teenage boy</i>	102

<i>man, male</i>	184	<i>mistake</i>	24
<i>many times now, a lot of times now</i>	139	<i>mix, mess up, entangle, confuse</i>	24
<i>many, a lot</i>	139	<i>moccasin strings, shoe strings</i>	115
<i>many, much, lots of</i>	23	<i>moccasins</i>	223
<i>maple tree</i>	58	<i>money</i>	176
<i>mark up, mark up, plow</i>	219	<i>money (how much)</i>	99
<i>mark, write, decorate, embroider</i>	205	<i>monster</i>	69
<i>marmot</i>	154	animal	120
<i>marry in-law (of sibling when link is deceased)</i>	24	<i>monsters (has)</i>	70
<i>marsh (along the sound)</i>	153	<i>moon</i>	117
<i>marsh, dirt, mud</i>	57	<i>moon (new)</i>	150
<i>marshy, miry</i>	153	<i>moon (wane of the), worn out</i>	41
<i>mash or pound with a mortar</i>	36	<i>morning (early)</i>	117
<i>mask</i>	191	<i>morning star</i>	105
<i>mast</i>	130	<i>morning, tomorrow, early</i>	60
<i>mat (cattail) for sleeping</i>	94	<i>mosquito</i>	91
<i>mat (for sleeping)</i>	109	<i>moss</i>	149, 151
<i>mat (make cattail mat with needle), stitch</i>	119	<i>mother</i>	100
<i>mat (rough), made of cedar bark checker work</i>	48	<i>mother (step-)</i>	176
<i>mat creaser, hyades</i>	209	<i>mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, brother or sister in-law</i>	207
<i>mat for fisherman's lap while trolling</i>	94	<i>Mount Rainier</i>	180
<i>mat needle</i>	119	<i>mountain</i>	92
<i>mat of inner bark of cedar</i>	45	<i>mountain beaver</i>	168
<i>mate, companion, significant other, girlfriend, boyfriend</i>	160	<i>mountain goat</i>	220
<i>mature</i>	123	<i>mountain goat wool</i>	220
<i>maybe, might, probability</i>	93	<i>mountain goat wool blanket</i>	157
<i>maybe, must be so</i>	203	<i>mourn</i>	69
<i>me, I (29.1)</i>	10	<i>mouse</i>	97
<i>meadow, prairie land</i>	25	<i>mouth</i>	142
<i>mean people, warrior</i>	143	<i>mouth (open the)</i>	87
<i>measure (middle unit of)</i>	18	<i>mouth (put into), eat something</i>	102
<i>measure (unit of) (equal to distance from finger tip to finger tip with arms extended, about six feet), stretch</i>	176	<i>mouth (put into), swallow</i>	29
<i>meat, flesh</i>	25	<i>mouth of river</i>	15
<i>medicine</i>	191	<i>move</i>	70
<i>medicine man (administration of), medicine woman or shaman</i>	59	<i>move residence</i>	77
<i>medicine man (power of), medicine woman, shaman</i>	59, 60	<i>move self</i>	70, 106
<i>medicine man, medicine woman, shaman</i>	59	<i>move, make room, move feet</i>	70
<i>melt</i>	69	<i>much, many, lots of</i>	23
<i>menstrual (hidden) lodge</i>	353	<i>mud, dirt, marsh</i>	57
<i>menstrual period (first of)</i>	25	<i>muddy</i>	113
<i>menstruate</i>	24	<i>muddy (it became)</i>	127
<i>merely, only, simply, just, just that and nothing else</i>	221	<i>mule, big ears (literal)</i>	82
<i>mess up, mix, entangle, confuse</i>	24	<i>murk, smoke</i>	193
<i>message</i>	91	<i>muscle, sinew</i>	183
<i>message (pass on a)</i>	91	<i>muskrat</i>	142
<i>middle (around the)</i>	18	<i>mussel</i>	57
<i>middle (lexical prefix)</i>	18	<i>must be so, maybe</i>	203
<i>middle of a room or field</i>	18	<i>nail (noun)</i>	41
<i>middle of body, waistline (5.3)</i>	6	<i>nail, peck, drive into wood</i>	40
<i>middle of some unit of measure</i>	18	<i>naked</i>	112
<i>middle section of a fish</i>	18	<i>naked (get) , take off clothes</i>	112
<i>middle, halfway</i>	62	<i>name</i>	59
<i>midnight</i>	60	<i>nape, lower back part of head (33.1)</i>	11
<i>might, maybe, probability</i>	93	<i>narrow</i>	182
<i>milk, breast</i>	141	<i>boat, canoe, waterway; curved side</i>	77
<i>milt</i>	128	<i>waterway, canoe, boat; curved side</i>	77
<i>mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding</i>	209	<i>curved side; canoe, boat, waterway</i>	77
<i>mink</i>	39	<i>narrow place, tight fit</i>	90
<i>mirror, window</i>	101	<i>Native American, First People, people (6.1)</i>	6
<i>miry, marshy</i>	153	<i>navel</i>	31
<i>miss target</i>	98	<i>near, close</i>	57
<i>missing, be overdue, disappear, late</i>	172	<i>neck</i>	36

<i>draped</i>	85	<i>ocean spray, spiraea, iron wood</i>	141
<i>needle</i> (for sewing)	133	<i>octopus</i>	144
<i>needle</i> (mat)	119	<i>often</i>	
<i>needles, conifer</i>	55	<i>often comes</i> (35.7)	12
<i>nephew or niece</i> (son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker)	143	<i>often comes</i>	139
<i>nephew, niece, child of a cousin</i> (while connecting parent is still alive)	176	<i>ogress</i> (basket)	199
<i>net</i>		<i>oh</i> ⁶⁴	
<i>drag net</i> (37.1)	12	<i>ought, should, had better</i>	124
<i>net</i> (floats for)	136	<i>should, had better, ought</i>	124
<i>net</i> (seine), <i>trawl net, fish trap</i>	168	<i>old salmon that has spawned and about to die</i>	225
<i>net</i> (trawl), <i>fish trap, seine net</i>	168	<i>old, old person</i>	107
<i>net wild fowl</i>	178	<i>older sibling or cousin</i>	139
<i>nettles</i> (stinging)	39	<i>on, at, in</i> (10)	7
<i>never mind it, don't touch it, leave it alone, forget it, pay no attention to it</i>	120	<i>once, one time</i>	61
<i>new moon</i>	150	<i>one</i>	61
<i>new, fresh</i>	110	<i>one dollar</i>	61
<i>next, next to</i>	63	<i>one eye</i>	113
<i>next, then</i>	80	<i>one person, one fathom</i>	61
<i>niece or nephew</i> (son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker)	143	<i>one side</i>	113
<i>niece, nephew, child of a cousin</i> (while connecting parent is still alive)	176	<i>one time, once</i>	61
<i>night</i> (last night)	110	<i>only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else</i>	221
<i>night, dark</i>	40, 247	<i>open</i>	73
<i>night, dark, darkness</i>	110	<i>open the door</i>	73
<i>nine</i>	217	<i>open the mouth</i>	87
<i>nine dollars</i>	218	<i>opposite side, beyond</i> (lexical prefix)	63
<i>nine times</i>	217	<i>Oregon grape</i> (small growing species)	218
<i>ninety</i>	217	<i>Orion</i> (constellation), <i>little sleeping platform</i>	106
<i>nipple, place of milk</i>	141	<i>orphan, posthumous child</i>	112
<i>nipple, tip, end of something</i> (46.12)	15	<i>other room</i> (of a house), <i>other side of the house</i> (inside a house)	63
<i>Nisqually People</i>	152	<i>other side of a solid object over there</i>	185
<i>no, not, nothing</i>	202	<i>other side of an object</i>	63
<i>nobility, high-class, honorable person</i>	170	<i>other side of fire, other side of fireplace</i>	64
<i>nobility, high-class, honorable person</i> (39.1-2)	12	<i>otherside of body of water</i>	64
<i>Nooksack</i>	161	<i>otter</i> (river)	89
<i>noon, on top of something</i>	187	<i>outside</i> (but near) <i>the house</i>	167
<i>north</i>		<i>outside</i> (go outside from house)	168
<i>land to the north</i> (16.3)	8	<i>over there</i>	63, 184, 328
<i>north</i> (16.2)	8	<i>over there on the other side of a solid object</i>	185
<i>North Wind</i>	184	<i>overdue, be missing, disappear</i>	172
<i>nose</i>	29	<i>overtake, chase, follow, pursue, catch</i>	46
<i>wipe nose</i> (48. 3)	17	<i>overturn, turn over</i>	210
<i>nose</i> (end of), <i>point, point of land</i>	54	<i>owl, saw whet</i>	121
<i>nose</i> (long)	79	<i>oyster(s)</i>	125
<i>nose is flat</i>	136	<i>paddle</i> (large), <i>oar</i>	82
<i>nose ornament</i> (holes for the)	107	<i>paddle</i> (noun)	221
<i>nose-ornament</i> (you wear the)	171	<i>paint brush, pen, pencil, writing utensil</i>	206
<i>alter, change</i>	103	<i>paint red</i>	106
<i>change, alter</i>	103	<i>painted face</i> (red)	106
<i>not to know</i>	68	<i>painter, tie a canoe/boat, line for a boat/canoe</i>	114
<i>not, nothing, no</i>	202	<i>palm</i> (7.2)	6
<i>nothing, no, not</i>	202	<i>palm, whole open hand, fingers and all</i>	63
<i>number of times</i> (lexical suffix)	21	<i>pant</i>	165
<i>nurse, suckle</i>	141	<i>pantaloons of skin or cloth</i>	223
<i>nut, hazelnut</i>	147	<i>pants</i>	223
<i>nuts</i> (gather)	147	<i>pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place</i>	173
<i>oak, acorn</i>	45	<i>path, road, door, doorway</i>	169
<i>oar, large paddle</i>	82, 221	<i>pay</i>	26
<i>obstruct the view</i>	38	<i>return; give a return present</i>	189
		<i>pea</i> (wild), <i>vetch</i>	49
		<i>peck, nail, drive into wood</i>	40
		<i>pectoral fin area</i>	42
		<i>peel</i>	117

<i>pelt, hide</i>	97
<i>pen, pencil, paint brush, writing utensil</i>	206
<i>pencil, pencil, paint brush, writing utensil</i>	206
<i>penis</i>	169
<i>people (how many)</i>	99
<i>people (mean), warrior</i>	143
<i>people (river), Stillaguamish</i>	186
<i>people (upriver)</i>	150
<i>people living east of the Cascade mountains</i>	197
<i>People of Green River</i>	160
<i>People of Nisqually</i>	152
<i>people of the saltwater</i>	218
<i>people that live inland</i>	189
<i>people, Native American, First People (6.1)</i>	6
<i>people, people of (lexical suffix)</i>	21
<i>perhaps, if, whenever, either... or, whether...or (28)</i>	10
<i>person (tall)</i>	80
<i>person (thin), thin</i>	125
<i>person(s), homogenous group or cluster, life force, animals, world, land (lexical suffix)</i>	31, 305
<i>pet name for a dog, variety of dog sheared for fleece</i>	146
<i>petticoat, undershirt</i>	123, 249
<i>physical, emotional and spiritual support</i>	59
<i>pick berries</i>	94
<i>pick feathers</i>	182
<i>piebald horse (spotted face), white face</i>	153
<i>pierced ears</i>	107
<i>pigeon</i>	80
<i>pile</i>	130
<i>pillow</i>	218
<i>pinch off</i>	55
<i>pinch, quiver</i>	35
<i>pine, (white)</i>	38
<i>pipe (for stove or tobacco)</i>	133
<i>pistol (five shooter)</i>	34
<i>pistol (six-shooter), six points</i>	225
<i>pitch, gum</i>	152
<i>pity, feel compassion, kindness</i>	168
<i>place names</i>	
<i>Utsalady (30.1)</i>	10
<i>place on top of something high</i>	187
<i>placenta (2.3)</i>	5
<i>plank, board, wall</i>	210
<i>planks (cover with), board covering</i>	206
<i>plant (verb)</i>	128
<i>plant, bush, impassible brushy place</i>	207
<i>plate, platter</i>	103
<i>platform (for sleeping)</i>	106
<i>platter or bowl (large, made out of cedar)</i>	82
<i>platter or bowl (made from cedar)</i>	215
<i>platter, plate</i>	103
<i>play around, little intoxicated, little crazy, little wrapped</i>	200
<i>play bone game, bone game</i>	102
<i>play hoop and arrow game</i>	25
<i>please</i>	168
<i>plow the ground</i>	219
<i>plow, scratch, mark up</i>	219
<i>pluck or pull hair out</i>	208
<i>plumb (june), choke cherries</i>	41
<i>pocket, bag, place where things are kept inside</i>	62
<i>point (bone), bone arrow-head</i>	168
<i>point (point)</i>	217
<i>point of land</i>	154

<i>point or end of something (46.11)</i>	15
<i>point, point of land, end of nose</i>	54
<i>points (two), double-barrelled gun</i>	161
<i>poke, jab</i>	35
<i>pop</i>	135
<i>pop, crack, crackling sound</i>	121
<i>porpoise</i>	154
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<i>portage</i>	182
<i>portage, something pulled</i>	181
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<i>posterior (warmed/burned)</i>	83
<i>posthumous child, orphan</i>	112
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<i>pour, spill, flow</i>	98
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<i>powder, grey, fade</i>	172
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<i>pregnant, corpulent</i>	100
<i>prepare food</i>	84
<i>prepare rocks for cooking (when steaming food on hot rocks in a covered rock pit)</i>	122
<i>prepare, do, make, finish, be thus</i>	83
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<i>pretend to be angry</i>	213
<i>prevail, win, get the better of</i>	40
<i>probability, maybe, might</i>	93
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<i>pull, haul</i>	181
<i>pungent, spicy</i>	121
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<i>pursue, chase, follow, overtake, catch</i>	46	<i>ridicule, make fun of</i>	53
<i>push</i>	209	<i>trash, junk</i>	134
<i>push through</i>	167	<i>junk, trash</i>	134
<i>put away; put on clothing</i>	120	<i>rifle/gun (shot for)</i>	27
<i>put down, fall down, sink</i>	26	<i>right foot</i>	67
<i>put into mouth, eat something</i>	102	<i>right hand, right forearm</i>	67
<i>puul or pluck hair out</i>	208	<i>also, too, still</i>	120
<i>Puyallup</i>	131	<i>still, also, too</i>	120
<i>Queen Ann's lace, carrot</i>	167	<i>too, also, still</i>	120
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<i>rain</i>	144	<i>riss (river), river floods</i>	85
<i>rain cape</i>	107	<i>river</i>	185
<i>rainbow</i>	155	<i>river (mouth of) (46.6)</i>	15
<i>Rainier (Mount)</i>	180	<i>river floods, river rises</i>	85
<i>raise a blister by suction, bite into something</i>	211	<i>river goes down, tide goes out, low water (river), ebb tide</i>	173
<i>ramrod</i>	36	<i>river or stream convergence, water comes together</i>	160
<i>raspberry, blackcaps</i>	48	<i>river otter</i>	89
<i>rat</i>	89	<i>river people, Stillaguamish</i>	186
<i>rattlesnake</i>	197	<i>river rises, river floods</i>	85
<i>raven</i>	91	<i>road, door, doorway, path</i>	169
<i>raw, uncooked</i>	214	<i>roast, barbecue, burn body</i>	97
<i>razor</i>	162	<i>roast, cook</i>	158
<i>ashore (go), land a boat/canoe, dock a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>roasting sticks for cooking salmon on open fire</i>	210
<i>canoe/boat (land a), go ashore, dock a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>rock or stone (small)</i>	56
<i>boat/canoe (to land a), go ashore, dock a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>rock, boulder, stone</i>	56
<i>land a boat/canoe, go ashore, dock a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>rock, shake</i>	67
<i>dock a boat/canoe, go ashore, land a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>rocker, cradle stick</i>	67
<i>go ashore, land a boat/canoe, dock a boat/canoe</i>	109	<i>rocks (sharp), sharp edge</i>	217
<i>reach, extend arms/legs (4)</i>	5	<i>rocks (to cook on)</i>	148
<i>read, count</i>	98	<i>rocks (white)</i>	153
<i>real, true, truly</i>	178	<i>rockslide (21.1)</i>	9
<i>really, very</i>	34	<i>fall off, roll off</i>	177
<i>red</i>	94	<i>roll</i>	177
<i>red (to paint)</i>	106	<i>room (middle of)</i>	18
<i>red blanket, red cloth</i>	94	<i>root</i>	99
<i>red elderberry</i>	37	<i>root (braken fern)</i>	190
<i>red faced</i>	94	<i>root (cedar)</i>	38
<i>red flowering currant</i>	136	<i>root (licorice fern), licorice fern</i>	125
<i>red haired</i>	94	<i>roots (camas) (Camasia quamash) that are processed and dried</i>	210
<i>red huckleberry</i>	194	<i>rope</i>	190
<i>red painted face</i>	106	<i>rope bridle</i>	115
<i>red-headed woodpecker</i>	145	<i>rope made from cedar limbs, cedar limb</i>	182
<i>reflection, shadow</i>	38	<i>rope, thread</i>	115
<i>regain consciousness, revive</i>	133	<i>rose, rosehips</i>	39
<i>remember</i>	102	<i>rotten (become), decay</i>	57
<i>empty, remove (clothing)</i>	199	<i>rotten wood</i>	134, 195, 323
<i>remove (clothing)</i>	199	<i>round forehead, forehead</i>	128
<i>report, tell, inform;</i>	224	<i>round, in a circle</i>	140
<i>give a return present; pay, pay back</i>	189	<i>rub</i>	171
<i>return</i>	28	<i>rub hair, wash hair</i>	171
<i>return something (4.1)</i>	5	<i>rub hard against clothing</i>	203
<i>reveal, clear, make visible</i>	134	<i>rub hard, scrape</i>	202
<i>around or over a hill or obstruction, turn around (180 degrees)</i>	68	<i>run</i>	178
<i>over or around a hill or obstruction, turn around (180 degrees)</i>	68	<i>saddle</i>	35
<i>revive, regain consciousness</i>	133	<i>sail</i>	130
<i>rhubarb, yellow dock</i>	189	<i>sail (make)</i>	130
<i>rib</i>	102	<i>sail (take in the)</i>	200
<i>ride horseback</i>	180	<i>salamander, water dog</i>	136
<i>ride, load (vehicle)</i>	149	<i>sale (big)</i>	82, 203, 204

<i>sallalberry</i>	188	<i>seven times</i>	43
<i>salmon (dog), chum</i>	125	<i>seventy</i>	43
<i>salmon (humpback), humpy</i>	81	<i>sew</i>	133
<i>salmon (king)</i>	161	<i>sewing needle</i>	133
<i>salmon (silver)</i>	93	<i>sex house (literal), bordello, house of prostitution</i>	142
<i>salmon and sea-going trout</i>	47	<i>sex, copulate (46.17)</i>	16
<i>salmon begin to run (time when), autum</i>	128, 185	<i>sex, fornicate</i>	141
<i>salmon belly</i>	161	<i>shadow, reflection</i>	38
<i>salmon cooking on open fire using roasting sticks</i>	210	<i>shake hand</i>	92
<i>salmon eggs (dried)</i>	144	<i>shake off, brush off</i>	194
<i>salmon spear (spear is two pronged)</i>	56	<i>shake, rock</i>	67
<i>salmon spear prong</i>	175	<i>ebb tide, low tide, water going down</i>	171
<i>salmon that has spawned and about to die</i>	225	<i>water going down, low tide, ebb tide</i>	171
<i>salmonberries</i>	178	<i>tide (low), ebb tide, water going down</i>	171
<i>salt</i>	97	<i>low tide, ebb tide, water going down</i>	171
<i>salt, salty</i>	121	<i>shaman (administration of), medicine man or woman</i>	59
<i>saltwater (people of)</i>	218	<i>shaman (power of)</i>	59, 60
<i>saltwater, Puget Sound</i>	218	<i>shaman, medicine man, medicine women</i>	59
<i>sand</i>	78	<i>shame, guilt</i>	214
<i>sandpiper</i>	198	<i>strong or tart taste</i>	217
<i>saw whet owl</i>	121	<i>tart or strong taste</i>	217
<i>saw, scissors, by means of cutting</i>	114	<i>taste (strong or tart)</i>	217
<i>say (43)</i>	13	<i>sharp edge, sharp rocks</i>	217
<i>scales (of fish)</i>	129	<i>sharp point</i>	217
<i>scalp</i>	97	<i>sharpen a knife by rubbing on the cutting edge, smelt</i>	171
<i>leap, jump</i>	162	<i>sharpen, grind</i>	70
<i>scared, afraid</i>	208	<i>sheath for a knife, place of knife (literal)</i>	66
<i>for shame</i>	215	<i>sheathe, insert, stick into, stick through</i>	171
<i>shame (for)</i>	215	<i>sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place, pass beneath, insert, slide between</i>	173
<i>scissors, saw, by means of cutting</i>	114	<i>shell</i>	57
<i>scold</i>	140	<i>shinny game</i>	157
<i>scrape</i>	162	<i>shinny game (ball), ball</i>	27
<i>scrape, rub hard</i>	202	<i>shirt</i>	130
<i>scratch</i>	39, 213	<i>shirt of dressed skins</i>	133
<i>scratch especially to relieve itch</i>	215	<i>shiver, tremble</i>	55
<i>scratch head</i>	215	<i>shoe strings, moccasin strings</i>	115
<i>scratch, grab, claw</i>	213	<i>shoes, boots, stick feet (literal)</i>	191
<i>scratch, mark up, plow</i>	219	<i>shoot someone or something</i>	195
<i>scratched face</i>	219	<i>shore (on the), located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water</i>	45
<i>scratched hand</i>	219	<i>shoreline, very edge of water (46.16)</i>	16
<i>scream, load crying</i>	57	<i>short</i>	149
<i>scrotum</i>	164	<i>shot for rifle/gun</i>	27
<i>sea foam</i>	155	<i>all right, okay, good, fine, well</i>	124
<i>sea lettuce, seaweed (common green)</i>	109	<i>well, okay, good, fine, all right</i>	124
<i>seal, hair seal, harbor seal (17.1)</i>	8	<i>fine, okay, good, all right, well</i>	124
<i>sea-otter</i>	60	<i>good, okay, fine, all right, well</i>	124
<i>search, look for</i>	75	<i>okay, good, fine, all right, well</i>	124
<i>sea-snail</i>	141	<i>shoulder (46.15)</i>	16
<i>seaward, located toward the water, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore</i>	45	<i>shoulder (carry on)</i>	29
<i>seaweed (common green), sea lettuce</i>	109	<i>shoulder (look over)</i>	68
<i>see, watch, look</i>	101	<i>shoulder blade</i>	42
<i>seek it, look for it</i>	75	<i>shoulder, elbow</i>	188
<i>seine net (floats for)</i>	136	<i>shout, holler</i>	42
<i>seine net, trawl net, fish trap</i>	168	<i>shovel nose canoe</i>	122
<i>self (move away)</i>	106	<i>show, advise, give directions, demonstrate</i>	18
<i>sell</i>	203	<i>shut door, close door</i>	179
<i>sell (item for)</i>	203	<i>shut up, be quiet</i>	220
<i>send</i>	91	<i>shut, block, close</i>	178
<i>sense, mind, inner thoughts, understanding</i>	209	<i>sibling</i>	
<i>service berry</i>	159	<i>cross-sex sibling/cousin (14)</i>	7
<i>seven</i>	43		
<i>seven dollars</i>	43		

<i>siblings, cousins, friends, persons of same generation and gender (2)</i>	5
<i>sibling or cousin (older)</i>	139
<i>sick</i>	211
<i>sickness, disease</i>	156
<i>side</i>	
<i>this side of the water (35.4)</i>	11
<i>side (one)</i>	113
<i>side, lean against, prop up, edge, end (46)</i>	14
<i>significant other, companion, mate, girlfriend, boyfriend</i>	160
<i>silver salmon</i>	93
<i>silver willow</i>	38
<i>silver, dollar, white</i>	153
<i>simply, only, merely, just, just that and nothing else</i>	221
<i>sinew, muscle</i>	183
<i>sing</i>	193
<i>sink, fall down, put down</i>	26
<i>sir, father</i>	23
<i>sister (younger). younger brother or younger cousin of either sex</i>	165
<i>sister or brother (older)</i>	140
<i>sister or brother in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law</i>	207
<i>sit on lap</i>	19
<i>six</i> 68, 224	
<i>six-shooter pistol, six points</i>	225
<i>sixty</i>	68
<i>skate fish</i>	94
<i>skating, sledding</i>	153
<i>skin leggings, something to cover the legs</i>	205
<i>skin of a bulb or tuber</i>	117
<i>skirt, cedar bark skirt</i>	53
<i>skull</i>	168
<i>skunk</i>	148
<i>skunk cabbage</i>	149
<i>slap</i>	180
<i>slave</i>	185
<i>sledding, skating</i>	153
<i>sleep (50)</i>	17
<i>sleeping mat</i>	109
<i>sleeping platform</i>	106
<i>slice, slice open, split open</i>	187
<i>slide</i>	
<i>land, rock or snow slide (21.1)</i>	9
<i>slide between, pass beneath, insert, sheate, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place</i>	173
<i>slide, slip</i>	152
<i>slip, slide</i>	152
<i>slow down</i>	187
<i>small</i>	30
<i>smash, crush</i>	30
<i>smell</i>	
<i>odor (bad), stink, bad smell (44)</i>	13
<i>smell (bad), stink, bad odor (44)</i>	13
<i>smell (verb)</i>	165
<i>smelt, rub on the cutting edge (face) in order to sharpen a knife</i>	171
<i>smile, laugh</i>	207
<i>smoke tobacco</i>	23
<i>smoke, murk</i>	193
<i>snail (nickname for land-snail), basket ogress</i>	199
<i>snail (sea-)</i>	141
<i>snake</i>	26
<i>snake (rattle)</i>	197

<i>snap a flexible object in two</i>	192
<i>sneer at with thought, give a dirty look</i>	160
<i>sneeze</i>	80
<i>sniff</i>	165
<i>snipe, Wilson's</i>	88
<i>Snoqualmie</i>	65
<i>snore, purr (50,3)</i>	17
<i>snow</i>	25
<i>snowberry (bush)</i>	164
<i>snowshoe</i>	209
<i>snowslide (21.1)</i>	9
<i>soap</i>	37
<i>bury</i>	127
<i>sole (fish)</i>	38
<i>solid (object), strong in body, husky</i>	197
<i>solid, strong, watertight</i>	121
<i>soloman's seal, baneberry</i>	26
<i>bucket, container</i>	92
<i>container, bucket</i>	92
<i>son or daughter of deceased brother, sister or cousin of speaker</i>	144
<i>song</i>	193
<i>son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother or sister in-law</i>	207
<i>sore, sores, genital disease</i>	38
<i>sores (body), hive</i>	58
<i>sort of, it seems, kind of, as though, like</i>	210
<i>soul</i>	163
<i>sour</i>	53
<i>sour (as milk), spoil, bitter (taste)</i>	187
<i>South Wind</i>	178
<i>spank</i>	180
<i>spawned old salmon and about to die</i>	225
<i>speak, talk</i>	71, 215
<i>spear</i>	154
<i>spear (for salmon) prong</i>	175
<i>spear for bottom fish</i>	154
<i>spear for salmon (spear is two pronged)</i>	56
<i>spear, jab</i>	33
<i>speech, language, words</i>	215
<i>speech, words, (pertaining to)</i>	215
<i>spicy, pungent</i>	121
<i>spider</i>	186
<i>spill, flow, pour</i>	98
<i>spin self around</i>	163
<i>spin, twist, whirl</i>	163
<i>spindle whorl</i>	71
<i>spiraea, iron wood, ocean spray</i>	141
<i>spirit power (type of)</i>	39
<i>spiritual power (a category of)</i>	184
<i>spiritual power (type of)</i>	177, 183
<i>spiritual power, dream, vision</i>	143
<i>spiritual power, type of</i>	81, 152, 214
<i>spiritual, emotional and physical support</i>	59
<i>spit</i>	183
<i>splash or bail something out with a swishing motion</i>	111
<i>chapped</i>	181
<i>split</i>	49
<i>split head</i>	49
<i>split open, slice, slice open</i>	187
<i>spoil, bitter (taste), sour (as milk)</i>	187
<i>spool of thread, an object wrapped for sewing</i>	212
<i>spool of thread, an object wrapped for sewing (literal)</i>	133
<i>spoon (horn)</i>	205

<i>spoon (wooden), wooden container</i>	191	<i>stream or river convergence, water comes together</i>	160
<i>spoon, bail or splash something out with a swishing motion</i>	111	<i>stream, creek</i>	186
<i>spotted</i>	121	<i>stretch or extend arms sideways</i>	176
<i>turn, twist</i>	55	<i>stretch, unit of measure (equal to distance from finger tip to finger tip with arms extended, about six feet)</i>	176
<i>spread out, forked</i>	164	<i>string (for a bow)</i>	181
<i>spring</i>	171	<i>string beads</i>	167
<i>spring (it was), a little warm</i>	81	<i>strings (moccasin or shoe)</i>	115
<i>spring (time)</i>	124	<i>strong in body, husky</i>	
<i>spring of fresh water</i>	136	<i>solid (object)</i>	197
<i>spring of water</i>	31	<i>sharp</i>	217
<i>squint, crooked eyes</i>	148	<i>strong, solid, watertight</i>	121
<i>squirrel</i>	142	<i>strumpet, prostitute</i>	142
<i>squirrel's tail (little), yarrow</i>	142	<i>strung (as a bow)</i>	181
<i>ssit, sit up or stand up from a laying position</i>	76	<i>stump (10.4)</i>	7
<i>stab, cut up</i>	104	<i>sturgeon</i>	156
<i>stagnate</i>	40	<i>sucker fish</i>	95
<i>stand up from a laying position, sit, sit up</i>	76	<i>suckle, nurse</i>	141
<i>stand, stand up</i>	114	<i>sulk, blush</i>	213
<i>star</i>	50	<i>sulk, blush, have an angry face</i>	213
<i>star (evening)</i>	111	<i>summer, warm weather</i>	81
<i>star (morning)</i>	105	<i>sun</i>	117
<i>starfish</i>	158	<i>sun flower root</i>	87
<i>animal (die)</i>	225	<i>sunset</i>	111
<i>stationary</i>	23	<i>sunshiny, bright</i>	73
<i>stative prefix for future aspect</i>	117	<i>support (emotionally, spiritually, physically)</i>	59
<i>steal</i>	139	<i>surf, wave</i>	70
<i>steelhead</i>	92	<i>surprise</i>	
<i>steep</i>	169	<i>interjection of surprise¹ (31)</i>	10
<i>steep bank, bluff</i>	170	<i>interjection of surprise² (32.1)</i>	10
<i>Steilacoom</i>	57	<i>surprise attack</i>	208
<i>stems of balbous plants</i>	184	<i>caulk, stuff into</i>	49
<i>step over something</i>	193	<i>stuff into, caulk</i>	49
<i>step-father</i>	23	<i>swallow something, stuff into, caulk</i>	49
<i>step-mother</i>	176	<i>swallow, put in mouth</i>	29
<i>stern (46.2)</i>	14	<i>sweat</i>	159
<i>stick (for digging)</i>	117	<i>sweep, clean the floor (48. 5)</i>	17
<i>stick (hit with)</i>	190	<i>sweet</i>	151
<i>stick Indian, a type of ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ?</i>	43	<i>swell</i>	170
<i>stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert</i>	171	<i>swim, wade out</i>	193
<i>stick something into something into something</i>	221	<i>swing</i>	149, 225
<i>stick, log, wood, yard stick, tree</i>	190	<i>tail</i>	31
<i>sticking up</i>	54	<i>tail (fish)</i>	93
<i>sticks for cooking salmon on open fire</i>	210	<i>tail fin</i>	54
<i>sticky, adhere</i>	124	<i>take</i>	19
<i>stiff</i>	114, 163	<i>take clothes off, get naked</i>	112
<i>Stillaguamish, river people</i>	186	<i>take each other, wrestle</i>	92
<i>still-born</i>	225	<i>take in the sail</i>	200
<i>sting by nettles</i>	39	<i>take small items, kind of take what one finds</i>	28
<i>stinger of an insect, arrow, bullet</i>	194	<i>take something out, come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of water, emerge</i>	123
<i>stomach, (full)</i>	28	<i>take what one finds</i>	28
<i>stomach, belly</i>	100	<i>take, get, catch</i>	92
<i>stone adze</i>	41	<i>talk, speak</i>	71, 215
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<i>stoop, bend over, get low, crawl</i>	70	<i>tattoo</i>	123
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<i>straight handle</i>	92	<i>tear</i>	164
<i>straight, correct, right</i>	33	<i>teenage boy, young man, youth</i>	102
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<i>strawberry</i>	193		

<i>teenage girl</i>	147	<i>tide, ebb</i>	197
<i>telephone someone, call out loudly, yell</i>	154	<i>tie</i> ¹¹⁴	
<i>tell a story</i>	219	<i>tie a canoe/boat, line for a boat/canoe, painter</i>	115
<i>tell one's dream (50.2)</i>	17	<i>tie, bind, wrap around</i>	212
<i>tell, report, inform</i>	224	<i>bunch up, pull together</i>	125
<i>temperature (hot or warm), hot or warm weather</i>	158	<i>pull together, bunch up</i>	125
<i>ten</i>	127	<i>tigerlily</i>	33
<i>ten (NL)</i>	18	<i>tight</i>	180
<i>ten dollars</i>	127	<i>tight fit, narrow place</i>	90
<i>ten fathoms</i>	127	<i>tin, tin can</i>	87, 141
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<i>tide (high)</i>	135	<i>tree, log, stick, wood, yard stick</i>	190
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<i>wash face</i>	37
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<i>water (come out of), emerge, take something out, come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush</i>	123
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<i>water (fetch), gore, dip out water</i>	224
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<i>law, order, edict, proclamation</i>	209
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<i>whither, which way, to some place, toward where</i>	46
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