LAWRENCE NICODEMUS'S SNCHITSU'UMSHTSN FILE CARD COLLECTION

IN DICTIONARY FORMAT

edited by John Lyon

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PREFACE

This volume is an analysis of a recently uncovered collection of file cards from the late Lawrence Nicodemus. one of the last fluent speakers of Snchitsu'umshtsn (Coeur d'Alene Salish). The inference is that these hand-written file cards were used during the compilation of what would become Nicodemus's 1975 Coeur d'Alene-English dictionary Snchitsu'umshtsn. I transcribe Coeur d'Alene material into Northwest (NW) orthography, complete a morphological analysis, and arrange entries by lexical root. Multiple transcriptions on the original cards, including strikethroughs, are retained in the new document. There are a total of 4986 cards in the collection, most of them with Coeur d'Alene material written on one side, and an English transcription on the other. 3843 (77%) of the cards have matches in the published dictionary. 1143 (23%) of the cards do not and many of these may be otherwise unattested.

In deference to Nicodemus and his knowledge of the language, I have made every effort to adhere to his original transcriptions, translations, and etymological analyses in my organization of this document, rather than put forward alternative analyses that might, in certain instances, be bettergrounded in our current knowledge of the workings of the Coeur d'Alene lexicon and its phonology.

The researcher and student of the language will find here, verbatim, Nicodemus's file card collection. I hope that the format proves convenient, informative, and conducive to furthering future Snchitsu'umshtsn linguistic and pedagogical endeavors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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My thanks go to Dr. Raymond Brinkman of the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Language Program in Plummer, Idaho, for his initial discovery of the file card collection and the care that he took in preserving them, not to mention the hours he and his son spent photocopying the collection so that it could be organized.

I also wish to thank Dr. Anthony Mattina, of the University of Montana, for his patience and guidance while I was reorganizing Nicodemus's 1975 dictionary. I learned an immeasurable amount about Coeur d'Alene morphology during the course of the project, and gained a real appreciation for the expressive power of the language. It was that experience which made this project possible.

Dr. Shannon Bischoff deserves thanks for his efforts in making this material available as part of an online database, and many thanks to Dr. Timothy Montler as well, for his helpful comments during the review process.

Finally, I wish to thank Dr. Ivy Doak from the University of North Texas, and Kim Matheson from the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Language Program, for their helpful comments during my presentation of this project at the 2008 International Conference of Salish and Neighboring Languages.

Parsing Lawrence Nicodemus's Snchitsu'umshtsn File Card Collection

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1. Introduction

Snchitsu'umshtsn (Coeur d'Alene) is a Southern Interior Salish language, spoken in the panhandle area of Northern Idaho.

Lawrence Nicodemus, one of the last fluent speakers of the language, passed away in 2004. He worked with Gladys Reichard during the period leading up to her published grammar of the language (Reichard, 1938). Nicodemus developed many teaching materials for the Coeur d'Alene language, and it was his hope that the language would continue to be spoken. In 1975, he published a two-volume English-Coeur d'Alene and Coeur d'Alene-English dictionary, as well as a language primer with audio cassettes. A copy of these materials was given to every family in the tribe. Among his many other accomplishments, he wrote a history of tribal families, and a compendium of historical place names covering the original territory of the Snchitsu'umsh.

Dr. Raymond Brinkman, director of *Hnqwa'qwe'eln* (the Coeur d'Alene Language Program) in Plummer, Idaho, uncovered a collection of file cards in the house of the late Lawrence Nicodemus. Recognizing that these cards were rapidly deteriorating, he put the cards into a box for safekeeping, until such time as a proper analysis could be carried out. The cards likely served as the initial database of what would become Nicodemus's 1975 Coeur d'Alene-English dictionary *Snchitsu'umshtsn*.

There are a total of 4986 cards in the collection. Most of them have Coeur d'Alene material written on one side and an English transcription on the other (70.2%, n=3496), although some have both English and Coeur d'Alene transcriptions on the same side (29.8%, n=1490).

Perhaps the most interesting fact about this collection is that while 3843 (77%) of the cards have matches in the published dictionary, 1143 (23%) of the cards do not. It is not entirely clear why Nicodemus left these cards out of his dictionary, but it is possible that many of the cards from this 23% contain material that does not occur elsewhere. It is important that this new material be made accessible.

Some examples of analyzed entries without matches in the dictionary are shown below, and will suffice to give the reader an idea of what kind of material is in this collection. Nicodemus's original file card transcriptions are at the end of each example, in parentheses:

- (1) s+x^wúp+x^wup a flying squirrel, lit. spread spread (sxúpxup)
- (2) s+^{ς}in catbird (sRin)
- (3) s+g^weš=úl'emx^w rake, combing the ground, harrowing; lit. comb-ground-what (sgweshúl'emxw)

Nicodemus often includes morpheme-by-morpheme translations of the Coeur d'Alene material, as in (1) and (3). While I have found no occurrence of (1) in any extant materials, and total reduplication of the lexical root $x^w up$ is not attested in the dictionary, the root is found in

other related entries in the dictionary. (2) is found in Reichard (1939), but not in Nicodemus (1975a). I know of no other examples of the root % in (2), and I am only assuming that the initial /s/ is a nominalizer. Concerning (3), Nicodemus (1975a) volume II has $gwsh\underline{u}$ 'lmkhwn 'harrow' and $gwsh\underline{u}$ 'lmkhw 'harrowed', but not the presumably nominalized form shown as (3). This collection informs us that the stem $g^we\underline{s}=ul'emx^w$ may in fact be nominalized, yielding an 'instrument of harrowing', i.e. a "rake".

Preliminaries aside, the major contributions which this collection makes to our understanding of Coeur d'Alene are:

- 1. How to derive more complex forms from roots and stems which are otherwise scantily represented in the 1975 dictionary.
- 2. How Nicodemus's orthographical practices evolved over time.

I now move on to a more detailed analysis of the collection.

2. Project goals

The major goal of this project is to organize the information in the file cards into a format which is useful to linguists, anthropologists, and the language community. I analyze the Coeur d'Alene material from each card to the level of the morpheme, identify the lexical root of the entry, and group the entry with others sharing the same lexical root. The current document is a dictionary, approximately 90 pages, which is similar in format to Lyon & Greene-Wood (2007).

Secondary goals include analyzing discrepancies between file card transcriptions, and transcriptions of the same lexical items found in Nicodemus (1975). Discrepancies are highlighted in this document, so that the researcher may quickly ascertain what changes, if any, Nicodemus made during the course of his dictionary project. Another goal is to determine what the overlap is between the file card collection and the 1975 dictionary. Entries which were not included in any form in the 1975 dictionary are highlighted, because these entries would presumably be of higher interest to those scholars searching for data which may not otherwise be gleaned from other sources. My final goal is that no information be lost from the collection itself. This entails that all of Nicodemus's transcriptions be retained, even those with strike-throughs. Retaining multiple transcriptions, in a probable chronological order, helps to show how his thinking about written Coeur d'Alene changed over time.

3. Orthography

To illustrate how retaining multiple transcriptions can help show how written Coeur d'Alene was changed over time, consider (4) which is taken from the final revised document:

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¹ An anonymous reviewer has raised an important point concerning this root: The root for 'spread' is $x^{w}\acute{e}p$, not $x^{w}\acute{u}p$. Because vowels do not change without phonological motivation (and there is no motivation for a vowel change in (1)), it is likely that $x^{w}\acute{u}p$ represents a unique root, unrelated to 'spread'. I have nevertheless grouped this entry with other forms based on $x^{w}\acute{e}p$ 'spread' *because* of Nicodemus's translation. The researcher should proceed with caution in this instance and those similar, since it is always possible that Nicodemus either mistranscribed the form, or provided an inappropriate gloss.

(4) hn+x^wél+x^wl+n *lifestyle, life, way of life, culture, electro-chemistry, vital capacity; lit. means of keeping alive* (henxw<u>ä</u>lxwelen, hnkhwélkhwln, hnkhwélkhwln)

This example is actually a composite of six different file cards with the same lexical form, but differing English and Coeur d'Alene transcriptions. Two of the six Coeur d'Alene transcriptions (in parentheses) are completely struck through in both the file cards and the new document, while one has only a vowel struck through. The reader can quickly see that the final transcription, identical to that found in the 1975 dictionary, differs only from the preceding one in having a stress mark. The fourth transcription differs from the fifth only in that the final $\{e\}^2$ vowel, also in the first transcription, is struck through, presumably because Nicodemus wished to remove all instances of schwa from the 1975 dictionary. He decided not to write non-phonemic vowels in the dictionary. We can also see that at some point, Nicodemus decided to write velar fricative /x/ (in the first two transcriptions) as digraph {kh} (the final three transcriptions). This illustrates Nicodemus's departure from Reichard's more phonetic script. Another example of orthographical change is exemplified by the phonemic vowel /ä/ in the first transcription becoming {e} in subsequent transcriptions. By assuming a gradual change in writing practices, with Reichard's orthography representing the initial point and Nicodemus (1975) the final point, it is possible to arrange transcriptions in a probable chronological order. But what sorts of generalizations can we make concerning the orthographical changes?

In general Nicodemus was changing from the orthography used by Reichard to a less phonetic, more practical one. The idea is that students could rely on their knowledge of English character/sound correspondences to construct an internal representation of Coeur d'Alene character/sound correspondences, thereby facilitating the learning process. Nicodemus may also have favored Latin characters over a phonetic script because they could more easily be typed on a typewriter. Supporting this hypothesis is the fact that all umlaut vowels are simplified (e.g. {ää} becomes {ee}), and velar and uvular fricatives become digraphs (e.g. {x} becomes {qh}). An exception to this tendency might be Nicodemus's preference in representing the lateral fricative as {ł} rather than the digraph {lh}. On second thought, however, {ł} may be produced on a typewriter by typing "l", then backing up and typing a back-slash "/" over the "l". While a student would have to learn the sound corresponding to {ł}, it may also have avoided possible confusion over whether {lh} is a sequence of sounds, or a single sound. Ease of typing may have also motivated Nicodemus to mark stress by means of an underscore, rather than an acute accent.

There is a unique card in the collection, which is a partial representation of his transcription algorithm. This is shown below as Figure 1.

² Curly brackets indicate an orthographical representation.

³ There were also economic and technical constraints on publishing a dictionary using Reichard's diacritic-laden orthography. Joe Bitar's press at Southwest Research Associates could not print these special characters (Montler, p.c.). It is possible that this is the primary reason Nicodemus changed orthographies, rather than any pedagogical concern.

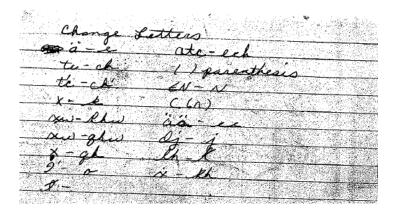


Figure 1. Nicodemus's Transcription Algorithm Card entitled "Change Letters". Reichard characters (on the left) are translated to Nicodemus 1975 characters (on the right).

Figure 1 does not represent all of the orthographical changes apparent from the collection, but is a relatively accurate picture of how the Reichard orthography (on the left in each column) was changed to Nicodemus's practical orthography (on the right).

Figure 1 glosses over various intermediate orthographical stages, such as in the third transcription of (4), which although struck through, indicates either that Nicodemus considered writing the velar fricative as a stop $\{k\}$ at some point in time (and there are transcriptions in other entries which support this analysis), or else that he identified the entry as having the lexical root $k^w el$, rather than $x^w el$. There seems to be a mistake in Figure 1, however, since uvular fricative /x w is usually transcribed as $\{qhw\}$, not $\{khw\}$. There are more than a few entries, in both the dictionary and the file card collection, where it is not clear whether a fricative or stop consonant is uvular or velar. While it is unlikely that these confusions may be traced directly to the card in Figure 1, it might indicate that Nicodemus was unsure how some forms should be represented orthographically.

As an example of a card containing characters from an 'intermediate' orthography, consider Figure 2 below. (The double-arrow indicates that both sides of one card are represented.)



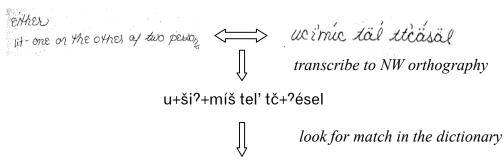
Figure 2. Typewritten (left)/Bitar's handwriting(?)(right).

The typewritten side of Figure 2 illustrates the deteriorating state of the cards. On the other side of the card, $\{X\}$ is used to designate a uvular fricative. In other cases, $\{X\}$ is used to designate /k/. $\{K\}/\{k\}$, and $\{X\}/\{x\}$ are used somewhat ambiguously for both uvular and velar fricatives and stops in the file card collection. $\{K\}$ and $\{X\}$ occur more frequently word-initially, as if they are simply capitalized forms of the usual character. It seems unlikely that these cases of orthographic ambiguity are mistakes, since there are many instances and they are systematic in the sense that any given root with such an ambiguity usually has more than one entry with the same choice of character. Most transcriptions which include $\{X\}$ nevertheless reliably represent /x/ or /qh/ (as written by Reichard and Nicodemus respectively). I have assumed that $\{X\}$ is

intermediate in the sense that it was perhaps considered by Nicodemus as being a suitable character to represent a Coeur d'Alene sound, and was later rejected in favor of a digraph.

4. Methodology and organization

The original cards were scanned and copied by Dr. Brinkman in Spokane, WA and mailed to Vancouver, BC where I began my work on the project. I entered all English and Coeur d'Alene material on the cards into separate columns in an MS Excel Spreadsheet. In a third column, I transcribed the Coeur d'Alene material into standard NW orthography. I then created a fourth column in which I entered, when available, corresponding dictionary transcriptions from Lyon & Green-Wood (2007), since the work of morphological parsing had already been done in these cases. I found corresponding dictionary transcriptions in 77% of the cases. This fourth column was left blank for those cards without corresponding entries in the dictionary (23% of cases). A fifth column contained the root skeleton of the entry, or in other words, the root consonants, minus any vowels. The flowchart in Figure 3 represents how I arrived at a matching dictionary entry, and a morphological parsing, from a file card.



u+ši?+míš tel' tč+?ésel either. (ushi'mish te'l tch'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.)

Figure 3. A sample analysis (77% of cases proceeded in this manner).

For the remaining 23% of the cards which have no matches in the dictionary, I manually parsed my NW transcription, first isolating what I believed to be the lexical root, and then looking for semantic or morphological correspondences with similar entries in Lyon & Greenewood (2007). If such correspondences were found, I then entered the root skeleton into the fifth column. All entries were later sorted by root skeleton and then the entire collection was exported to MS Word. Because I sorted by root skeleton, entries with matches in the dictionary (77%) were sorted alongside of entries with no matches (23%). I immediately rendered the latter group into bold type.

Starting at the beginning of the sorted list, I proceeded through the document, collapsing together lines with the same lexical form, retaining all Coeur d'Alene transcriptions in a probably chronological order, and grouping together multiple English glosses; all into one composite entry. Entries like (4) above are a typical result. Different font styles highlight contrasts between the file card collection and Nicodemus's published dictionary. Bold type

⁴ Lyon & Green-Wood (2007) includes further information concerning the rationale behind using root skeletons as an organizing base.

indicates file card entries (or extra characters) not found in the published dictionary, as in the entry for (1), which I show again as (5), as it actually occurs in the document:

(5) s+x^wúp+x^wup a flying squirrel, lit. spread spread (sxúpxup);

Roughly one quarter of the document is in bold type. Grey, highlighted type indicates material found in the dictionary, but not in the file card collection. In (6), for example, the card for 'whistle' has no English gloss in the file card collection, but only in the dictionary. I have assumed that it was Nicodemus's intention to gloss this card as 'whistle'.

(6) x^wit whistle (khwit);

Double underlines are used when individual characters do not correspond between file card and dictionary entries. These cases include velar/uvular consonant mismatches, stress discrepancies, and vowel changes. In (7), the dictionary entry shows stress marked on the final syllable, while the file card entry shows stress marked on the initial syllable. Both vowels are therefore doubly-underlined to alert the researcher to the discrepancy. I also use double underlines in a few cases to indicate that glosses do not correspond.

(7) u+x^wal'+á tax+t<u>á</u>x all-spice; it is like pepper (<u>ú</u>keletaghtágh)

Entries in this document are arranged following Lyon & Greene-wood (2008):

- 1. dictionary entry (or manual parsing) in NW orthography p'ix^w
- 2. English gloss agleam
- 3. (file card transcription(s)); (pix^w);

Entries with the same lexical root are grouped together under the same root header, as shown in Figure 4, which illustrates all the file card entries with the lexical root $p'ix^w$ 'agleam':

 $p'x''_2$ p'ix'' agleam (pix''); $u\cdot p'ix''$ it is bright (u^upix''); ec+p'ix'' brilliant, adj.; lit. it gives light (ätspixw); s+p'i?x'' brilliance (spi'xw); p'x''+min+n candle, lamp, lit. lighter (peywminn, pexpectation); puxpectation puxpectation

Figure 4. Example root header.

Within any given root header, 'simpler' forms are generally listed before more 'complex' forms.

This means that intransitive forms occur before transitives, entries without lexical suffixes occur before entries with lexical suffixes, and entries with single roots occur before compound, multi-root entries. Note that this method of organizing ignores the fact that some

roots exhibit different vowels across entries, as in Figure 4, where one finds /p'ix*/ in some cases, but /p'ex*/ or /p'u?x*/ in others. ⁵

The same parsing conventions which I used in Lyon & Greene-Wood (2007) are used in this document: a "+" indicates a derivational morpheme boundary, a "-" an inflectional boundary, and a "=" a lexical suffix boundary. Square brackets are taken directly from Lyon & Greene-wood (2007), and indicate that we had made changes to the content of Nicodemus's 1975 transcription. It is interesting that in many cases, evidence from file cards support our having made these bracketed changes.

There are a few interesting points to note concerning Figure 4. For example, in /p'x"+mín+n/, the file card transcription most closely resembling the dictionary transcription was actually struck through. The final transcription for the form includes the vowel /u/, while another (what I am considering an 'earlier' transcription) contains an anomalous sequence {ey}.

Ethnobotanists will find the additional information supplied for /s+p'éx^w=enč/ interesting. The file card collection tells us that this form is known in English not only as 'yellow root', but also 'hog fennel root'.

Finally, the entry glossed as 'son of light' has multiple discrepancies, involving the quality of the root vowel, and glottalization of /l/. Additionally, the dictionary transcription for this entry includes a glottal stop infix in the root, while the file card entry does not. There is also a somewhat common stop/fricative mismatch.

All of these points will be of interest to the linguist and the lexicographer. While some of these discrepancies may be mistakes or otherwise insignificant, others may warrant further investigation. As such it is worthwhile to keep track of all these discrepancies. The next section consists of a closer look at a few specific file cards.

5. Example card entries

There are at least 3 distinct handwritings in the collection, including some typewritten cards. One handwriting has been identified by Brinkman (p.c.) as belonging to Nicodemus, and one may perhaps belong to Joe Bitar (see Figure 2). Bitar was the original developer of the orthography used in Nicodmus (1975), and the head of a company called Southwest Research Associates, Inc. (SRA) that sold dictionary creating services to tribes and linguistic communities (cf Doak & Montler 2000). Another, more feminine, script has yet to be positively identified. Nicodemus's handwriting is most likely that shown below in Figure 5 (Brinkman, p.c.):

he filled a lisen (yasternal leternsh)

Figure 5. Nicodemus's handwriting.

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⁵ For most root headers that group together entries with different root vowels, there is phonological motivation for such grouping, since the effects of faucal lowering and stress-conditioned vowel reduction are largely predictable (Doak 1992). Occasionally however, my decision to include an entry with a given root header is is based solely on Nicodemus's English translation, regardless of whether the grouping is phonologically motivated. The researcher is therefore cautioned against simply assuming that a given grouping of entries with a common skeleton, but disparate vowels, is valid, without first weighing all the evidence.

Parentheses in the Cr transcription in Figure 5 indicate that the lexical suffix $= \acute{a}lt$ 'offspring' may be truncated, and $=m\breve{s}$ 'tribe' is entirely optional in this form. (8) below shows how the form in Figure 5 appears in the final document.

(8) ya+s+t m=ált=mš he killed a bison, he killed the buffalo (yastema'lete**n**sh), yastemá(ltɛmsh))

The Cr transcription in Figure 5 corresponds to the second transcription in (8). The first Cr transcription in (5) is taken from a different file card with the same lexical form. The initial consonant of the lexical root t'em occurs without glottalization both in Figure 5 as well as in the first transcription in (8), and so the glottalization in the dictionary transcription has been highlighted to alert the reader to the discrepancy. In the first Cr transcription in (8), /l/ in the suffix =alt is written as being glottalized /l'/, and /m/ in the suffix $=m\check{s}$ is written as an {n}. These are both rendered in bold type.

Strikethroughs are quite common, and we may infer a variety of reasons for these cases. An example of a strikethrough is shown below in Figure 6.



Figure 6. Typewritten/Nicodemus's handwriting.

It is likely that the first transcription in Figure 6 was crossed out as a result of a misplaced glottalization mark. The intended glottalization mark indicates an inchoative infix. All such strikethroughs have been retained in the final document. (9) shows how Figure 6 appears in the final document:

(9) $s+x^wi^7t-s$ h/s is getting a scolding, h/s is getting a verbal lashing, h/s is getting it (sxwit's, sxwi't-s)

Comparing (9) with Figure 6, we see that there were multiple file cards each with the same Cr transcription, but different English glosses. When lexical entries are represented by more than one card, each card sometimes differs only in the orthography used for the transcription, and sometimes only in handwriting. Figure 7 illustrates a compound term meaning 'archaeology':

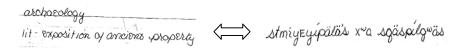


Figure 7. Feminine handwriting, Cr written in Reichard orthography.

The Cr transcription in Figure 7 is written entirely in the Reichard orthography. Figure 8 below shows a compound entry, written in Nicodemus's handwriting, and Figure 9 shows how extra grammatical information is sometimes included in the English gloss.

Mædid not go anywhere () lut-haaijalmentsut.s

Figure 8. Nicodemus's handwriting, Reichard orthography.

it is accumulated atoxiap

Figure 9. Feminine handwriting, Reichard's orthography.

6. Examples not found in the dictionary

Of the 1143 cards (23%) without matches, 838 (16.8%) can be linked with certainty to existing roots in the dictionary. In these cases, what we end up with is a greater knowledge of what kinds of derivational processes these lexical roots can participate in. A case in point is (10) given below.

(10) **Dictionary:**

 $\sqrt{\text{tm}_5}$ tum pump, suck (e.g. through a tube). (tum (stem), vt.)

File card entries with $\sqrt{\text{tm}_5}$ not in dictionary:

ii-túm-emsh h/s is pumping

ii-túm=kwä' h/s is pumping water

While we might expect continuative morphology (written above as *ii*-) to be able to attach to *any* given root, we can now say with certainty that for the lexical root *tum* 'pump, suck', this is in fact the case. In other words, we know that a fluent speaker of the language actually produced these forms, and therefore we know a bit more about how to 'make words' out of these roots. The same holds for (11):

(11) **Dictionary:**

 $\sqrt{\text{tr}_3}$ tor-s beckon (with the eye). (tor...s (stem), vt.)

File cards with $\sqrt{\text{tr}_3}$ not in dictionary:

tórsments h/s beckoned h/h w/ the eye(s)

This example shows that the lexical stem *tor-s* 'beckon with the eye' may be transitivized.

The remaining 305 (6.2%) of the 1143 cards without matches may have either tenuous connections to roots represented in the dictionary, or else are unrelated to forms occurring in the dictionary. In this latter group belong entries such as (2) above which occur in Reichard's Stem List, but have no related forms. More examples of entries in the collection which also occur in Reichard's Stem List but not in the dictionary are listed in (12) below:

(12) t+qem+íš *snowbird* (tqemísh) s+q''é+q''(=)alq'' *prarie grouse, prarie chicken* (sq́<u>e</u>q́walqw)

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t'qał=cn=alq<sup>w</sup> white fir (t'qałtsnalq<sup>w</sup>)
s+t'íye?=łc'e? caribou (stíyä'<u>lh</u>t'sä')
wapato potatoes that grow in Yakima & Nez Perce country (wapato)
s+x<sup>w</sup>a·y=ápa?=qn red willow (?) (sxwaayápa'qen);
cux<sup>w</sup>+cux<sup>w</sup>+s+x<sup>w</sup>ey=ípe? rosehips (tsuxwtsuxwsxweyípä')<sup>6</sup>
```

I estimate that perhaps 150 (approximately 3%) of the collection may be found in Reichard's Stem List, but not in the dictionary. Finally, there are 29 forms which do not contain lexical roots as such, but are rather prefixes, suffixes, expressives, child's speech, or other functional items. These are listed in the appendix.

A few more examples should suffice to show how much we stand to learn concerning derivational processes in certain roots. Consider Figure 10:

tn ten pull line (stem) (tän); u·+ten be tight (stem) ((uu-)tän); ten+p become tight (as rawhide) (stem) (tän(-p)); tén+m+ncut resist; lit. pull-cause; he pulled himself away; fish pulled on the line; lit. he (fish) caused himself to pull (tänmentsut); u+č+ten=ce? he is wearing skin-tight clothes (uchtäntsä'); tén+m-stu-s h/s pulled it/him/her (tänemstus)

Figure 10. The file card collection adds much to our knowledge of Cr derivational processes.

Some root headers in the dictionary have little more than a stem. In the 1975 dictionary, we have only the entries /ten/ and /ten+p/ representing *ten* 'pull line'. The file card collection tells us much about derivational processes related to this particular root. Figure 11 below is also enlightening in this respect:

x^wp₁ x^wep flatten out blanket, spread (stem) (xwäp); u·x^wú·p h/s spread out, h/s stretched out (uuxú...p); s+x^wúp+x^wup a flying squirrel, lit. spread spread (sxúpxup); s+x^wup+x^wup+s+x^wiy=ípe? Unidentified animal- probably related to the flying squirrel (sxupxupsxwiyípä'); s+x^wép+m+šeš development, n., lit. unfolding, unrolling (sxwäpɛmcac); x^wup+m=a[?]xn+m h/s stretched out h/h arm (Xupma'Xenem); x^wép+m-st-m develop, v., lit. it was unfolded (xwäpɛmstɛm)

Figure 11. The "flying squirrel" header.

The 'flying squirrel' entries represent, I think, genuinely new material. Also of interest in Figure 11 is the glottal stop in the lexical suffix for "arm" in h/s stretched out h/h arm, which only occurs once in the dictionary for the entry he bent his arms. This could mark the inchoative, but this would be unexpected, since it usually occurs in roots instead of suffixes.

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⁶ An anonymous reviewer has alerted me to the fact that the second part of the compound entry for "rosehips", $sx^w eyipe?$, is also found in the compound form "unidentified animal probably related to the flying squirrel", included in figure 11 on the following page. The root dictionary format I have chosen is unfortunately ill-suited for highlighting similarities between stems. Future analyses and organizations of these data will hopefully bring such stem correspondences to the forefront.

7. Challenges and further issues

There are a number of challenges which I faced in preparing this document. Some challenges relevant to this paper include questions of how to analyze entries such as those in (13).

(13) pes+pes=nig^w type of snake (pespesnigw)

The analysis of this entry is elusive because the identity of the morpheme which comes after the root *pes* is not clear. I have analyzed $=nig^w$ as a lexical suffix because of the morphological environment in which it occurs, but there are no other occurrences of this suffix with which I may substantiate this claim. The entry is most likely not related to a similar sounding root *pes* 'amaze, surprise'. This is because *pes* 'amaze, surprise' is a harmonizing root (Doak 1992), progressively lowering the vowels that follow (e.g. |pes+pes+il| 'he is easily amazed' becomes [pes+pes+il]). We would therefore expect the form $pes+pes=neg^w$, not $pes+pes=nig^w$. The phonological evidence thus warrants grouping this particular entry separately.

A major question which remains unanswered at this point is the following: Why were so many entries left out of the dictionary? We may never know the answer to this question, but for at least some of the 23% without matches in the dictionary, I can offer some conjecture. Alongside of the entry for 'bride' in (14) below, we have an entry glossed as 'he slapped his wife' which did not make it into the dictionary.

(14) s+mí?yem *bride* (smíýäm); **t'uq*+eł+s+mí?yam** *he slapped his wife* (t'uqwä<u>lh</u>smíýam)

It takes no rocket scientist to imagine what moral misgivings Nicodemus may have had about including such an entry in a dictionary which was to become an important, often-consulted language resource for his people.

Example (15) shows a nearly complete inflectional paradigm having to do with skinning animals and scalping which were left out of the dictionary. Scalping has obvious negative historical connotations, but it is harder to see why any entries related to skinning animals might have been omitted.

(15) cek drag, pull (tsekw); i? t+cuk +cuk=ílx +m you(s) are skinning the animals (i'ttsukwtsukwílxum); i t+cuk =ílx +m-s he is skinning the animal (ittsukwílXums); s+t+cuk =ílx +m-s he is skinning the animal (sttsukwílXums); s+t+cák =qn scalp; lit. t-pull-head; that which is pulled off the surface of the head (sttsákwqen)

The reasons I have put forth for the exclusion of (14) and (15) from the dictionary are very speculative, and for the vast majority of entries without dictionary matches, there seems to be no clear reason why one would want to leave them out. Did Nicodemus question their grammaticality? Were they omitted by mistake? There is some evidence that suggests that Bitar's publishing firm was constrained by economic factors (Montler, p.c.). Given that a larger

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⁷ Thanks to an anonymous reviewer for pointing this out to me.

volume would take more time to compile, and be more expensive to print, therein may lie an explanation for the exclusion of this relatively large number of entries.

Another major question which arises from this work is whether Nicodemus really resolved all of the stress (16), vowel (17), and glottalization (18) discrepancies which become apparent after comparing file card entries with their corresponding dictionary entries.

- (16) u+x̄wel'+<u>é</u> t+tm'íxw bestial; lit. it is like an animal (<u>ú</u>xalla tetmíxw); hn+cun+c<u>ú</u>n'm'e?+n' college; lit. school (hnts<u>ú</u>ntsunme'n); sya+dax+<u>é</u>l'+s+ci+ce? cattle driver; cowboy; lit lit. one whose business is to drive cattle (syadaXal'schicha'); gwec=qan=<u>á</u>?st Wenatchee; lit. he saw over a rock, cliff, precipice (gwechqene'st, Gwechqene'st)
- (17) cen+k^wínx^w=cn-t-se-s he answered me (tsankwínxwtsɛntsäs); mis destitute, adj.; lit. he is w/o what he needs (mεc); p'asq'^w collapse, crumple (stem) (pusqw); hn+q'a+q'm'=íy'e⁹+n fishing place (hnq+qmíye'n, hnqeqmíye'n)
- (18) tax+tax+q=iłp black birch (taktakqiłp); ye+c'óp be suddenly tight (stem) (yetsóp); hn+c'éx**+t stream, creek, channel (hntsékut, hntsékhut); c'lx**+mín+n claw; lit. m.o. scratching (t'slkumin'n);

In other words, the issue that comes to mind concerning (16-18) is whether both pronunciations are acceptable, or just one.

There are also other complications related to vowel transcriptions. According to the transcription key, Nicodemus changed all vowels written as $\{\ddot{a}\}$ to $\{e\}$ in the dictionary, and deleted all vowels written as $\{\epsilon\}$. This was not categorical however:

- (19) a. hn+q'"l=úl'umx"+n bakery; lit. place for baking (bread) (hεnq́"εlúl'εmx"εn, hnq́welú'lemkhwn, hnq́wlú'lumkhwn);
 - b. sya+n+q'* |=ú|'mx baker; lit. one whose occupation is to bake (bread) in the ground (syanq*elúl'ɛmx*);
 - c. hn+łen'=úlemx^w the opposite side of the <u>canyon</u> (hen<u>lh</u>ä'núlemxw);

In (19a), the suffix $=\dot{u}l'umx^w$ 'ground' retains the same second /u/ vowel in both the dictionary entry and the 'final' file card entry. In a related form with the same suffix (19b) however, the suffix form is never transcribed with a second /u/. Ivy Doak (p.c.) has indicated that Nicodemus replaced $\{\epsilon\}$ (schwa) with $\{u\}$ if they were near labials, otherwise $\{\epsilon\}$ was deleted, but this practice seems not to have been consistent, as shown by (19b).

One final orthographic change adopted by Nicodemus was his choice to represent what Reichard (1938:529) wrote as superscript 'echo vowels', simply as long vowels. In a minority of cases, the superscript vowel is written with a different graph than the preceding, non-superscript

vowel, as in (20). These were nevertheless collapsed into one long vowel by Nicodemus. Is there a loss of phonetic detail accompanying Nicodemus's transcription?⁸

(20) sye·+x^wúy *ambassador*, *delegate*, *n.*; *lit. one who goes to a place for other* (sye^åkúy, syääxúy);

On a related note, it would be interesting to try and address the question of whether or not Nicodemus's choice to change the orthography was at all related to phonetic change occurring in the language as the number of speakers decreased, or whether these changes were implemented solely for reasons of learnability.

To conclude, I have often been asked why I chose a root-based dictionary format, rather than a format based on stems or other morphological units or lexical classes. My answer is that by organizing forms by non-compositional roots, it more clearly illustrates the apparent regularities which derivational forms like lexical suffixes contribute to the meanings of roots during the process of stem formation. While a stem-based dictionary might also be useful, especially to the language community, such basic semantic connections as those shared at the root level would not be as transparent given such an organization. Also, in order to accurately show the overlap between Lyon & Greene-Wood (2007) and the present collection, it seemed appropriate to follow the same format.

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 $^{^{8}}$ See Doak & Montler (2000) for a discussion of the effects of orthographical change on contemporary, spoken Coeur d'Alene.

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COEUR D'ALENE CONSONANT PHONEME CHART

from Lyon and Greene-wood (2007)

	labial	alveo- lar	alveo- palatal	lateral	palatal	labio- velar	uvular	labio- uvular	pharyn geal	labio- pharyn geal	glottal
Voicless Stops and Affricates	р	t	С		č	k ^w	q	q ^w			?
Glottalized Voiceless Stops and Affricates	p'	ť	c'		č'	k'"	q'	q' ^w			
Voiced Stops and Affricates	b	d			j	g ^w					
Voiceless Fricatives		S		ł	š	x ^w	ž	χ̈́			h
Plain Resonants	m	n	r	I	у	w			?	℃ w	
Glottalized Resonants	m'	n'	r'	['	y'	w'			۲'	۲٬ ^w	

COEUR D'ALENE VOWEL PHONEME CHART

adapted from Doak (1997:9)

	front	mid	back
high	i		u
mid	3	(ə)	Э
low		a	

SNCHITSU'UMSHTSN FILE CARD COLLECTION

bc s+búc+buc=šn *boot, boots (a borrowed root)* (sbútsbutscεn, sbútsbuts·shen)

bm₁ bam go fast & far, be intoxicated (stem) (bam); s+bam+p speeding (s+amp)

bm₂ s+t+bém+bm *hummingbird*, *bumblebee* (stbémbem, stbémbm, stbembm); is+bém+bm+iš humming (isbembɛmic, isbémbemic, isbembmish)

bns bins bean (bins)

bnwh s+bi·nwáh=ulumx^w *Benewah County* (s**+**iinwákuľumkw)

bs s+t+bi·só *dragonfly* (stbiis<u>o</u>, stbiisó)

btlym be·tlyém Bethlehem (bäätɛlyäm)

cc s+čn[t]+coc British, Canada; lit.
Indian (or people) of George (stcɛnts½ts, stentsots, schentsóts, schntsots); ul s+čin[t]+cóc Anglican; pertaining to King George men (ul stcints½ts); g¾ s+čin[t]+cóc Angles; lit. King George men (gu⁴ stcints½ts); elu+s+xem=ínč e s+čin[t]+coc Anglo-phobe; one who does not love England (alulҳämíntc a stcints½ts)

cgw1 cegw+t nature, character, custom, the moral or ethical structure of person or group (tsegwt); i+cugw=ilt+ms breed; lit. he is producing offspring (itsugwiltemc); čeł_hi+sn+cugw+cugw=ičt+m' imitate, mock; lit. in-behave-behave-hand-repeatedly; I shall imitate/mock h/h (chäl(h)isentsugwtsugwichtem); čeł+i+sn+cugw+cugw=ičt+m' you (s) will imitate/mock h/h

(chälhisentsugwtsugwichtem); č s+n+cug +cug =íčt+m'-s he/she will imitate/mock h/h (chäsentsugwtsugwíchtem's); hn+cugw+cugw= íč+s-nt-s copy, v.; emulate; he imitated him (as to words) (hntsugwtsugwichsnts); s+n+cug*=elt-núm-t aphrodisiac; lit. desire for begetting offspring, progeny, young (sentsugwältnúmt); s+cegw+es+čínt archetype, animal magnetism, animal example, model (stsäg^wästcínt); s+cug^w+cug^w+s+čín^kt *set (bad)* example; lit. in-behave-behave-eyepeople; setting (bad) example for others (stsugwtsuguschínt); č_?i+cug*+cug*+s+čín't we are setting an example; you(pl) (ch'itsugwtsuguschínt); k"p_?i+cug"+cug"+s+čín't *you (pl) are setting* an example (kup'itsugwtsuguschínt); i+cug"+cug"+s+čín't+l'š they are setting an example (itsugwtsuguschíntelsh); ti[?]x"+eł+cég"+t to acquire; lit. he acquired a way (habit) (ti'x"ä4tsäg"t); ec+me?+m+ł+cég*+t effeminate, adj.; lit. he is delicate or unmanly (ätsmä'sm4tsägwt); q"y'+q"i+ł+ceg"t personality; he has a poor personality (qwuyqwiqtsagwt); sl'+sl'+el+cégw+t block-head, n.; lit. a person who is uncertain in his ways (sɛlsɛlä٩tsägwt)

cg^w₂ cug^w be feather (stem) (tsugw)

ch₁ ceh+t=cín+m-nt-s allude; he mentioned it, he alluded to it (tsähttsínmɛnts)

ch₃ cih be next to move (stem) (tsih)

ck*₁ cek* drag, pull (tsekw); c+cuk*+m'ín'+n' bob-sled; lit. m.o. dragging (tsɛtsuk*m'ín'en', tstsuk*m'ín'n);

hn+n+cuk*+min+n it is my team (of animals) (henentsukwminen); in hn+cuk +min+n it is your (s) team (of horses) (in(h)entsukwminen); hn+cukw+min-is it is h/h team (of horses) (hentsukwmínis); t+cuk*=ílx* he skinned (animal) (ttsukwílxw); s+t+cuk*=ílx* skinning; lit. pulling hide off (animal) (sttsukwilxw); s+t+cuk = ilx +n skin animal: lit. t-pull-hide: skinning (sttsukwilxwen); hi?_t+cuk*=ilx*+m / am skinning the animal (hi'ttsukwilxum); i? t+cuk = ilx +m you (s) are skinning the animal (i'ttsukwilxum); i? _t+cuk*+cuk=ilx*+m you(s) are skinning the animals (i'ttsukwtsukwilxum); i_t+cukw=ilxw+m-s he is skinning the animal (ittsukwilXums); s+t+cuk^w=ílx^w+m-s *he is skinning the animal* (sttsukwilXums); s+t+cák = qn scalp; lit. tpull-head; that which is pulled off the surface of the head (sttsákwqen); t+cék^w-nt-s detract, v.; lit. he drew it off (ttsäkwents); hn+cuk"=úl'mx"-nt-x" you dug it up (hentsukwúľumxwentxw. hntsukuľumkhwntkhw); t+cuk*=ílx*-nt-s he skinned it (i.e. deer, bear, etc.) (ttsukwilxwents)

ck^w₂ cik^w kind of covering (for brain- ref. to stupidity) (stem) (tsikw)

cl cil-čt *five* (tsilcht); cél-č-sqlit *five* days; *Friday* (tslchsqit); cil+č+l+?úpen *fifty* (tsilchlúpen)

clž ut+cálž=qn *his hair is thin* (uttsálXqen)

cl' s+cíl'+eł substitute (stsí'lä<u>lh</u>); s+cil'+eł+×élex" denture, n.; lit. substitute for teeth (stsi'la+X<u>ä</u>läxw); s+cil'+eł+s+t'š=astq blueberry; lit. a huckleberry substitute (stsiľa+sťɛcastq) cł c+cół+m'=qn' *Little Bull Head; he was* a member of the Flathead Tribe (tsts<u>o</u>+mqn', tstsoł'mq'n, tstsólhm'qn')

cm cum be surfeited w/ fat (stem) (tsum)

cmt s+cumt *going or coming on time* (stsumt)

cm'₁ ci+cem'e[?] pl. are small (stem)
(tsitsäm'ä'); c+cm'=íc'e[?] midget, midgets; tiny
people (tstsm'íts'e', tstsm'ít'se', tsts'mits'e');
t+c+cm'e[?]=ús beads; lit. little eyes
(ttsɛtsɛm'ä'us); hn+c+cám'a[?]=al'qs+n' small
roads; vegetables; produce
(hntsetsám'a'a'lqsn', hntstsám'a'a'lqsn')

cn cun point, show (tsun); cún=čt+m+n+n index finger; I pointed at h/h/i; lit. point-eye-finger; m.o. pointing (tsakwelsh, tsúnchtmenen)

cnl e+cenel+mí+ncut *asocial; lit. he is* usually by himself (ätsänälmíntsut)

cnmn cánmn *Chinese* (tsánmen, tsánmn)

cnm? s+cúnme?+m declaration, n.
(stsúnmä'ɛm); hi·y+cúnme? disciple, student;
lit. he/she is the one I taught or am
teaching (hiiytsúnme'); cun+un+me?+útm-lš
docile, adj.; lit. they are easy to teach (tsun,
tsununmä'útmɛlc); hn+cunme?+n school,
conservatory (hntsúnme'n);
hn+cun+cún'm'e?+n' college; lit. school
(hntsúntsunme'n); ul hn+cun'+cun'm'a?+n'
academic; lit. belonging to a school (ul
hɛntsúntsunma'ɛn); cúnme?-nt-s declare,
designate, v.; lit. he explained it or pointed
it out (tsúnmä'ɛnts); cúnme?-nt-se-s taught-

he taught me (tsúnme'entses, tsúnme'ntses); sye+cunme?+s+čínt teacher; lit. teacher of human beings (syetsunme'schínt); hn+cún'+cun'm'e?+n ł n+²ítš+n boarding school; lit. place for teaching & sleeping (hɛntsúntsunmä'ɛn † nít'cɛn); hn+cún'+cun'm'e?+n hił n+²ítš+n boarding school; lit. place for teaching & sleeping (hntsúntsunmen hi† 'nít'en)

- cp u· cáp=us blink- his eye blinked ((uu)tsápus)
- caq receptacle stands w/ concave cq side up (stem) (tsaq); can+c+caq+m'ín'+n' saucer; lit. concave (tsantstsagminn); caq=cn phonograph (tsáqtsn); caq+aq=cín=kwe? he came ashore in a canoe, canoe lands; lit. comes to a stand; it (canoe, boat) came to a stand on shore (tsaqaqtsinkwä'); s+caq+aq= cín=k^we[?]+n *dock* (stsaqaqtsínk^wä'n); caq=ip follow (tsagip); cag+cag+ag=l (p+m fall on back; lit. person-come to stand-solid; he fell on his back (tsaqtsaqaqlípem); caq= í[?]łc'e[?] broil, v.; he cooked by direct radiant heat (tsaqí'4t'sä'); s+caq=íłc'e? roast meat; lit. stands-upright-fresh-on-grate (stsaqi'<u>lh</u>t'sä'); hn+caq=iłce[?]+n *broiler*, *n*. (hntsaqí4ts'e'n, hentsaqí'4tsä'en, hntsaqi4ts'e'n); hn+t+caq=íne?+n acoustics; lit. m.o. hearing sounds (henttsaqínä'en)
- cq*₂ u· céq* it is pink, scarlet (uuts<u>ä</u>qw); céq*+lš tammarck, larch (tséq*lsh); s+cáq*+m arbutus, strawberry (stsáqum); céq*+q*=alq* dog wood (ts<u>ä</u>quk*alq*); t+coq[*]+céq*=us blood-shot, adj.; he has blood-shot eyes (ttsoqts<u>e</u>qus)
- cry co·ray July (tsooráy)

cs₁ ces be fine, be long & slender (stem) (tsäs(-t)); ces be made long & slender (stem) (tsäs); s+cas=alqs mosquito (stsásalqs); c+cas=alqs mosquito; lit. fine end; one w/ long, slender point on end (tsetsásalqs)

- cs₂ cus *snake rattles* (tsus)
- cš ciš be heated (stem) ((uu-) tsish)
- cš ciš *be long, tall (stem)* (tsish); ciš+p+s *fisher* (tsishps); céš=alq^w *he is tall* (tséshalgw)
- ct₁ cut ci? although (tsut tsi')
- ctx cétx house, be house (stem) (tsetk, tsetqh, tsätxw, tsetkhw); c+cétx cabin, cottage, small cottage (tstsétkhw); ul mac'p he cétx+s apiary; lit. belonging to a bee's house (ul mat'sp hä tsätxws, ul matsp hä tsätxws); číł+šeš+m-nt-s x cétx-s he sold his house (chílhshäshments xwä tsätxws)
- cw'₁ ciw' be youngest child (stem) (tsiw); s+c+cíw'+t = mš baby of the family (stcɛtcíwtɛmc)
- cw'₂ cuw' punch (tsuw'); s+cu[?]+u[?] blow, n.; lit. a sudden hard stroke, as w/ the fist (stsu'u')
- cx^w₁ cex^w caress (tsekhw)
- cx^w₂ ci[?]ix^w pl. enter water, pl. wade (stem) (tsi'ixw); hn+c éx^w+t stream, creek, channel (hntsékut, hntsékhut); hn+c+cx^w+út creek; brook (hntsetskút, hntstskhút)
- cx^w₃ cux^w+cux^w+s+x^wey=ípe⁹ rosehips (tsuxwtsuxwsxweyípä')

- cxw
 1 caxw increase as by saving (stem)
 (tsaXw)
- cy' cuy', u· cúy' be chilly, make goosebumps (stem) ((uu-) tsuỳ (-t))
- cy? cu+cyu? firetongs (tsutsyu')
- co cao scream, shriek by pain (tsar)
- c? ca? fringe (stem) (tsarw, tsaRw); s+can+cu? = íc'e? shawl (stsantsuRwíťsä'); can+cu? = íc'e?+m she put on a shawl (tsantsuRwíťsä'em)
- c?₁ ci? there near second person (stem) (tsi'); mel'+ci? by that (place) (mäl tsi')
- c?₂ ci? all right (tsi'); t'i?+ci? adequate; lit. that is enough (ti'tsi')
- c?₃ ci+ce? *leave alone, leave unharmed* (stem) (tsitsä, tsitsä', tsitse)
- c?t co^oót sob (stem); blubber, v.; lit. he wept noisily (tsɔ'ɔt, tso'ót)
- c'c' c'ic' pinch skin together (stem) (t'sit's)
- c'č₁ t+c'áč=alqs *Tekoa Mountain; lit.* numbered point (eťsáchalqs, tťsáchalqs); hn+c'áč'=qn numbered/counted at the top; Mountain N.E. of Plummer, Idaho; numbered mountain (head) (hnts'áteqn, hnts'achqn, hnťsáchqn)
- c'č₂ c'eč count, number (ťsech); s+c'éč+č amount (sťs<u>ä</u>tcɛtc); s+c'éč+č+n numbers (stsétcn); s+c'éč+č-s it is its number (sťs<u>ä</u>chechs); hn+c'éč=us counted, accounted; He accounted, computed, counted, calculated, ciphered (hɛnt's<u>ä</u>tcus, hnt'séchus, hnt'sechus); s+n+c'éč=us algebra, arithmetic; lit. counting heads (faces)

(sɛntsatcus, sentséchus); sye+n+c'éc=us bookkeeper; lit. one who counts heads (syantsatcus); s+c'c=ásq'it almanac (stsɛtcásqit, stsechásqit);

- c'č₃ c'ič be prickly, be rough like file (stem) (t'sich, (uu-) t'sich); u·+c'íč it feels bristly (uut'sích); u+t+c'íč=elx he (pig) has bristly hide (utt'síchalxw, utt'sichälxw, utt'síchälxw)
- **c'k"** c'ék"+k" elderberries, alder shrub, bearberry(ies) (t's<u>ä</u>kuk", t'sékuk"); c'ák"+k"= alq" elderberry bush (t'sákuk"alq")
- c'k"? c'ik"e? be left hand (stem) (t'sikwä'); s+t+c'ík"e?, s+t+c'i?k"e? left hand (stts'ík"e'); s+t+c'ík"e?-s it is h/h left hand (stt'síkwä's); hi+s+t+c'ík"e?=ečt it is my left hand (or finger of-) (histt'síkwä'ächt)
- c'ek' poke (ťsekw); u·+c'ék' it is stiff c'k' (as bones) (uuťs<u>ä</u>k'w); s+c'ek'^w stiffness (sťsäkw): c'ek'*+p it became stiff (ťsäkwp): cen+c'uk'*+mín+n buttress, n.; lit. a prop (tsänťsukwmínεn); c'uk'^w=íčs+n cane (ťsukwitesn, ťsukwichsn); t+c'ák'*+p=alq=šn h/h leg became stiff (from long inactivity) (tťsákwpalgshen); čn c'ék'*+c'uk'*+p=šn my feet became stiff (i.e. from cold) (chenťs<u>ä</u>k'wťsuk'wpshen); c'uk'*+p=áxn h/h arm became stiff (ťsukwpáXen); c'uk'"+c'uk'"+p=áxn h/h arms became stiff (ťsukwťsukwpáXen); hn+c'ok'*+c'ok'*=áxn crutches; lit. m.o. supporting the armpits (hnťsukwťsukwákn, hnťsukwťsukwághn); c'ék'*-nt-se-s *h/s poked me* (ťs<u>ä</u>k'wentsäs)
- c'l₁ e·+c'él+c'el they (trees) are standing (ääťsälťsel); c'él+iš he stood up, to arise; lit. he got up from a chair (ťsälic, ts'éli€, ts'élish); s+c'él+iš standing up, coming to a standstill (sťsalish, sťsälish); hn+c'el+íš+n

way of standing (hent'selíshen); s+či·+c'él+iš new moon (stci[†]tsälic, schiitséelsh); uł+či·+c'él+iš new moon; lit. it stood up again this way (ulhchiit'sälish); s+c'el+útm standing place (sťselútem); s+c'el+útn standing place (st'selúten); ča·+c'ál=alqs Tensed, Idaho; lit. grove on a lapland (chaats'álalqs); s+c'el'+c'el=íple?=šn spurs; lit. s-t'sel-t'sel-handle-leg; things that project out on the handles of the heels (sťselťselíplä'shen); c'l=qín+n bonnet, n.; lit. m.o. putting juttings up from the head; feather bonnet; lit. plural project-headwhich; feathers projecting upward from the head; war bonnet (tselqinen, tselqinen); s+c'l=qín *headdress* (st'sɛlqin, sts'lqin); ec+s+c'el=ús=tu-s h/s is in a standing position beside h/h/i (acstselústus); čs+c'el+iš-n-is h/s stood by h/h/i (chsťselíshenis)

- c'l₂ c'el'+l' arrive (he reached his destination) (tˈsa̞lɛ́l, tˈsélí); s+c'el'+l' arrival (of one person) (stˈsa̞lɛ́l); c'l+l+íš=ul'umx alight; the (bird) came to a stand after a flight (tˈsɛlɛlículumx); xwu·+l+c'el'+l' He went until he arrived over there (xu··lhtˈsa̞lél)
- c'lẍ c'lẍ+mín+n claw; lit. m.o. scratching (tˈslkumin'n); c'álx̄ nt-se-s claw; he (cat) clawed me (tˈseဴlK̄ ntses)
- c'ls c'alus *king fish, kingfisher* (t'sálus, ts'alus)
- c'l'₁ c'il' be outline, shadow (stem) (t'sil');
 k'"l'+++c[']íl'+c'el'+t delineate, v.; lit. he
 formed a shadow (k'ul'+sílt'sält);
 hi+s+c'íl'+c'el'+t it is my shadow (hist'sílt'sält);
 s+c'íl'+c'el'+t-s it is h/h shadow (st'sílt'sält's);
 c'el'=íčt+m-nt-m h/s was confronted by
 horrible sights or entities (t'selíchtmentem)

- c'l'₂ c'ul' break sad news, report death (stem) (t'sul'); sye·+c'úl+m one who reports sad news, death (syäät'súlem); c'úl-nt-se-s h/s reported a death to me (t'súlentsäs)
- c'i c'ii, u· c'íi weather is cool (stem) ((uu-) t'si<u>lh</u>); u c'u+c'e[?]ií· it remains (very) cool! (ut'se'tsä'<u>lh</u>í···!)
- c'm c'ám+c'm=alqs *Pear, pears; lit.* pointed at the ends (ťsámťsmalqs)

c'm₂ c'em *make tight, press (stem)* (t'sem)

- c'm'₁ s+c'am' bone, n. (sťsam, sts'a'm); u s+c'ám' its all bone (usťsám); c'+c'm'=ál'n, hn+c'+c'm=ál'n war arrow; piece of bone on end of an arrow; used in buffalo hunting (ťsťs'má'ľn, henťseťsmáľen, hnťseťs'má'ľn); uxmel'é s+c'am' bony, adj.; it is like a bone (uxäľa sťsam); cma+cma+s+c'ám' bony, adj. it has many bones (RaRwasťsám)
- c'm'₂ c'om' suck on solid object (stem) (t'som'); s+cóm'+m sucking (st'sóm'em); c'óm'nt-s he sucked it (ts'ó'ments)
- c'm'ł s+c'óm'+c'om' +t abcess (sťsomtsomt)
- c'n' c'án'+c'en' bee, grasshopper (ťsántísen, ťsántísen)
- c'p'₁ c'ep' *lightproof, airtight* (tsep)
- c'p'₂ c'ip' pinch fine (stem) (t'sip'); s+n+c'ip = s+m cat nap; an eye pinching (sent'sipsm); c'ip -nt-se-s he pinched me finely (t'sipentsäs)
- c'p'l s+c'ip'al+yóh+m dole system, rationing (ťsiṗalyó); s+c'ip'al+yóh+m dole, v.; lit. dealing out (something) sparingly (sťsiṗaly<u>o</u>hɛm)
- c'p'q' c'ap'q' adhere (stem) (t'sap'q); t+c'áp'q adhere; lit. it stuck fast as if glued to

something; he became firmly attached (tťsaþ**q**); c'p'q'+mín+n glue, agglutinin; lit. adhere-use-what; means of sticking to (tsepqm, tsɛṗqmínɛn, tseṗqmínen, tsṗqemín'n); ča[t]+c'p'q'=iłx"+n asphalt; lit. a glue for the roof (tcaťsɛṗqíf+x"ɛn); c'p'q'= íw'es-nt-s agglutinate; lit. he stuck (2+) things together (ťsɛṗqíwäsɛnts)

- c'q"₁ c'eq" butcher (t'seqw); s+c'éq"+m butchering (st'sɛqum); sya·+c'éq"+m butcher (syaat'sɛqum); hn+c'éq"+mn butcher shop (hent'sɛqwämen)
- c'q' c'aq' batch, cluster, n.; a group of things (t'saq'); c'aq'=álx brain, brainpower, battery, n., cluster of nerves; nerve center; cluster of (branches) (t'saq'álk, ts'aq'alqh); c'áq'=elp fir (tsáqelp)
- c'q'*n c uq n pronounce (tsuqun);
 i+c'uq'*+c'uq'*un'+m'š articulate; he is
 articulating (it'suq'*t'suq'un'em'c);
 hn+c'oq'*+coq'*un'+em'n' classroom- a room
 for reading (hnt'suq'*un'em'n,
 hnt'suq'wt'suq'un'em'n); c'uq'*un-t-s designate,
 v.; lit. he pronounced it (t'suq'unts); c'uq'*unšit-s bequeath, v.; lit. he gave or left
 something to him by will (t'suq'uncits)
- c'r₁ c'ar+t feel cold to touch (i.e. ice) (stem) (t'sar(-t)); hn+c'ár+t cold water (hnt'sárt)
- c'r₃ c'or be sour (stem) (t'sor); c'ór+emn salt shaker (t'sóremen); hn+c'or=k^we? brine; lit. salt water (hɛnt'sɔrkwä', hnt'sorkwe'); hn+c'or+c[']ór'=k^we? soda pop; lit. sour water (hnt'sært'særkwe', hnt'sort'sórkwe'); hn+c'e+c'or+c'ór'=k^we? soda pop; soft drinks; lit. in-small-sour-sourliquid (hent'set'sort'sórkwä); hn+c'ór=s+m-nt-s

he winked at him (hnťsarsmnts, hnťsorsmnts)

- c'a?ar be ill, hurt, ache (t'sa'ar); c'r(') s+c'á?ar illness; being sick, ache, to ache, pain, to feel pain (stsá'ar, stsá'ar, sts'a'ar); hn+c'ar'+n disease, sickness, ailment, condition of sickness, -algia; lit. sickness (henťsá'aren, hnťsa'ar'n, hnťsá'arn, henťsá'ren, hnťsárn); s+t+c'á⁹ar=g^wl stomach ache (stts'a'árgul); hn+t+c'ar'=ílg"es+n clinic, hospital; lit. place for the sick (hntťsarílgwesn); c'ar'=alwís he was ill for great length of time (t'sa'ralwis); s+n+c'ar'= ine? earache, n.; lit. having pain in the ear (sɛnťsaˈrínäˈ); s+n+c'ar'=ínč+n' backache; lit. suffering pain in the back (sent'sa'ríntcen'); s+c'a²ar=qín; s+c'a²ar=qn*headache* (sts'a'argín, sts'a'argn); s+c'a?ar=gín=šn' arthritis; lit. feeling pain in the knee (sťsá'arqí**n**cen)
- c's c'es collect by pecking, salvage (stem) (t'säs); c'es+p annihilate, consume, destroy, use up (stem) (ťsäsp); c's+c's=qín'+n' catbird; lit. little-picks again & again-at head; a little fellow who repeatedly picks things at head (ťseťsesťsesgínen, ťssťssginn, ťssťssqínn); hn+c's+p+nún-t-s deplete, v.; lit. he succeeded in emptying it (hent'sespnunts); hn+c's+p+num-t-m emptythe bag was emptied (hnt'sespnúmtem, hnťsspnúmtm); hn+c's+p=úl'mx^w-st-m devastate, v.; lit. the land was deprived of inhabitants (henťsespúľemxwstem, hnts'uspúľemkhwstem, hnts'uspúľmkhwstm); c'es=qín-t-s h/s deloused h/h; lit. he picked (things) off h/h *head* (ťsesgínts)
- c'w' c'aw' wash, be washed out (lit. soaked out), be dry, be boring (stem) (t'saw'); c'áw'+emn detergent, n.; lit. a cleaning liquid

(ťs<u>a</u>wämɛn); c'áw'=s+n soap; m.o. washing face (ťsáwsn); hn+c'á?=us+n basin, washbowl; lit. m.o. washing the face (hnťsawsm, hɛnťsa'usɛn); s+n+c[']aw'+ł+qap=íłc'e? dish washing (sents'awdqapílťse')

c'w'ł s+c'e·w'íł=šn' *splinter-leg* (sťsääẃílhsheṅ)

c'w'q c'aw'q pull out solid object (as nail out of board) (stem) (t'saw'q); hn+c'ow'+c'ow'q=íns-nt-m his teeth were extracted (hnt'sow't'sow'qínsntm)

c'x^w₁ hn+c'éx^w+t *stream* (hentsékhut, hntsékhut)

c'x^w₂ c'ix^w prepare chips by peeling & tying (stem) (tsixw)

c'x", c'ix"+c'ux" fishhawk (?) (t'sixwt'sUxw)

c'x

c'ax fry (stem) (t'sak, t'saX); c'áx+m

she fried (food) (t'sáXem); s+n+c'ax=ul'umx

fried bread, bread, n. That which is baked

(fried) in the ground, h/s is-making the

sounds of frying (sent'sáXul'emxw,

snts'aqhu'lumkhw); c'áx-nt-s she fried it (i.e.

meat, bread) (t'sáXents); c'ax-sít-s h/s fried

(food) for h/h (t'saXsíts)

c'xł u+c'axíł suddenly, in vain, to no purpose, w/o explanation (uťsaXí<u>l</u>h)

c'xy? c'axyú?c'n mink (?) (t'saXyú't'sen)

c'x" c'ax" choose, promise, do voluntarily, be fault of (stem) (tsaXw); c'áx" +m devoted, betroth, v.; lit. he promised solemnly; he vowed; he/she promised (marriage) (tsáxɛm, tsáXum); s+c'ax" +m betrothel, obligation, bond, promising, obligation, n. (stsáxɛm,

sťsáxum, sťsákum); s+c'á * x "+c'ux"+n advice (stsághwťsughum); sya·+c'áxw+m devotee, n.; lit. one who has vowed to do a specific duty (syaaťsáXum); hiy+t+c'áx deliberate; lit. it was done deliberately (hiytťsáXw); hn+c'ux"= íl+m devolution, devaluation, n.; lit. teaching (promising) that is handed down to offspring by forebearers (hntsukhwilem, henťsuXwílem, hnťsughwílm); s+t+c'ox"= ipele? decision, n.; lit. judging (stts>Xwípälä'); s+t+c'ux^w=ípele? arbitrament (stťsuxwípälä'); sya+t+c'uxw=iple? arbiter, judge (syatťsux^wipälä', syatťsgh^wipele', syatts'uqhwiple'); hn+t+c'ux\"=íple?+n decision-making, law, means (cause) of judging (hentťsux víplä an, hentťsux vípele n, hntťsukhwipele'n, hntťsukhwiple'n, hntts'ughwiple'n); ul s+čint hen+t+c'ux"= ípele?-is democracy, n.; government of the people (ul stcint hä(hɛ)ntťsuXwípälä'is); elu+ł+n+t+c'uxw=ípele?+n anarchic; lit. it has no law (alut(h)εntťsux^wíplä'εn)

c'x"₂ c'ex" spark (tsekw); c'éx"+c'ex"+t coal, electricity; lit. spark spark (tset'x"tsaxt, ts'kwts'kut); s+t+c'ex"+ncut asteroid (stt'sex"entsut); is+c'áx"+c'ax"+iš it went sparking away (ist'sáXwt'saXwish); c'éx"+c'ex"+t ha mel=ólemx" coal dust (tsäXwt'säXwt ha melólemxw)

c'yx* hn+c'oy'+cóy'x*+m *Spangle, Washington* (hntstskum, Hnts'oyts',
Hnts'o'yts'o'yqhm)

c'y' c'iy' be right side (stem) (t'siỳ)

c'?₁ c'u?u+m cry, weep (tsuum); s+c'ú?u+mš to mourn, crying; weeping (sťsúu'mc, sts'u'umsh); c'ú?+c'u?+m+ul h/s cries habitually or easily (ťsu'ťsu'múl); hi?+čs+c'u?+mí-n-m I am weeping for

him/her (hi'chsts'u'mín⊻m, hi'chsts'u'minm); čs+c'u?+mí-nt-s bewail; lit. he expressed sorrow or regret over it (tcst'su'mínts); g*iy'+e+s+c u'?um she finished crying (gwiy'ästsú'um)

c'?₂ c'i? deer; venison (t'si'); c'í?y=elx^w buckshot (t'síy'elkw); ye·+c'í? he killed a deer (yäät'sí')

c'?₄ s+c'ú?=šn *hoof; foot* (sťsú'cɛn, sts'u'shn)

č č:=ílg*es feeling of having <u>eaten</u> too much (ch::ílgwäs)

čc₂ s+čic discovery (schits); s+číc+c guest, visitor; he is my guest (schítsets); sye·+číc detective, n.; lit. one who discovers things (syäätcíts); hi+s+číc it is my discovery (hischits); his+číc+c h/s is my guest (hischítsets); ep+číc+c h/s has a guest, visitor (äpschítsets); s+čícu²u=mš Coeur d'Alene Tribe (schítsu'umsh); číc-nt-s detect, v.; lit. he discovered it (tcítsɛnts); číc-nt-m he was haunted by unusual being; lit. he was arrived at (chítsentem); cen+číc-en I arrived at it; I reached it (tsänchítsen); s+či·c+²úk*+m bringing here (stciiťsúkum)

čcw? s+čecwe? Wellpinit (schetswe')

čdl čdél+ncut to assert one's rights- he asserted his rights; lit. he defended himself (tcdälɛntsut); hi?+čdél+m I am defending him/her (hi'chdél¥m, hi'chdélm); hi?+čdél+m-lš I am defending them (hi'chdélm½lc); i²-čdél+m you(s) are defending him/her (íchdélem); kwup_?i_čdél+m-s-lš they are defending you (pl) (kuytcdälɛmsɛlc); čeł_kwis+čdél+m I will defend you (s) (tcä⁴kwistcdälɛm); čeł+his+čdel+m I will defend him/her

(tcä+histcd<u>ä</u>lɛm); čeł+k^wp_his+čdel+m *I will* defend you (pl) (tcä+kuphistcdälɛm); čeł his+čdél+m-lš *I will defend them* (tcä4histcdälemelc); čeł, čn, ?i-s+čdél+m you(s) will defend me (tcä+tcɛn'istcd<u>ä</u>lɛm); čeł _?i-s+čdél+m *you(s) will defend him/her* (tcä4'istcd<u>ä</u>lεm); čeł či s+čdél+m-s he/she will defend me (tcä+tcistcdälɛms); čeł kwu s+čdél+m-s he/she will defend you (s) (tcä4kustcdälɛms); čeł_či_s+čdél+m-p you (pl) will defend me (tcätcistcdälemp); čeł _?i-s+čdél+m-lš you (pl) will defend them (tcä4'istcdälɛmɛlc); čeł či s+čdél+m-lš they will defend me (tcä+tcistcdälɛmsɛlc); čeł_kwup_s+čdél+m-lš *they will defend you* (pl) (tcä+kustcdälemselc); čdél-nt-s-n / defended you(s) (tcdälεntsεn); čdél-n / defended him/her (tcdälɛn); čdél-nt-ulm-n / defended you (pl) (tcdälɛntulmɛn); čdél-n-lš I defended them (tcdälenelc); čdél-nt-se-x you(s) defended me (tcdälentsäxw); čdél-ntx" *you(s) defended him/her* (tcdälɛntxw); čdél-nt-se-s he/she defended me (tcd<u>ä</u>lɛntsäs); čdél-nt-si-s *he/she defended* you(s) (tcdälɛntsis); čdél-nt-sel-p you (pl) defended me (tcd<u>ä</u>lɛntsälp); čdél-nt-x^w-lš you (pl) defended them (tcdälentxwelc); čdél-ntse-s-lš they defended me (tcdälɛntsäsɛlc); čdél-nt-si-s-lš they defended you (pl) (tcdälentsiselc); k'wne? čdél-nt-s-n I am going to defend you (s) (kwnä'tcdälentsen); k' ne? čdél-n *I am going to defend him/her* (kwnä'tcdälɛn); k™ ne? čdél-nt-ulm-n *l am* going to defend you (pl) (kwnä'tcd<u>ä</u>lentulmen); k' ne čdél-n-lš *l am* going to defend them (kwnätcdälenelc); kw ne? čdél-nt-se-x" you (s) are going to defend me (kwnätcdälentsäxw); kwne? čdél-nt-xw you (s) are going to defend him/her (kwnä'tcdälentxw); k' ne? čdél-nt-s-es he/she is going to defend me (kwnätcdälentsäs); kw ne? čdél-nt-si-s he/she is going to defend

you (s) (k'wnä'tcd<u>ä</u>lɛntsis); k'[™] ne? čdél-nt-sel-p you (pl) are going to defend me (k'wnä'tcd<u>ä</u>lɛntsälp);

čg^w s+čug^w=áxn *arm; lit. that which extends into space from the body* (stcugwáxεn, schUgwáken)

čhg** čet+čihg** *area; a flat, open field* (tcättcíhg**)

čl₂ s+čil *quarry, game being tracked (?)* (schil)

člpst člípust are- we are they (tclípust)

člx" čélex" *muskrat* (tcélek")

člž" s+t+čélž"+m *yellowhammer (?)* (stch<u>ä</u>lxUm)

čeł separate (stem) (chä<u>lh</u>); e· čeł+m čł₁ alone; h/s/i is set apart; lit. he is separated from other people (äätä4em, eäťe4em, ääch<u>älh</u>em); u+čéł+m he just keeps himself apart (u'ch<u>älh</u>em); čéł+ł+m h/s became set apart (chälhelhem); čeł+m+ncut anchorite; he separated himself; he went apart, lit. he set himself aside (tcä4mentsut, chälhmentsut); s+cén+čeł+ł+m breakaway (stsäntcä+ɛ+ɛm); s+čeł+m+šes analysis (stcä+emcäc, schéłemcec); čeł+čeł=íw'es they were divorced; lit. " " separated (chelhchelhíwas); s+čł+čł=íw'es separation, divorce, parting, division, n.; lit. the act or state of being separated into parts (stce+tce+iwas, schelhchelhiwas); e+če+m= g"l he has his own vehicle (äächälhemgul); čeł+m-s-n I divided it (tcä+smssn); čł=iw'es-ntm-Iš detribalize, v.; lit. they were disorganized (tce4íwäsentmelc)

čł。 s+čił+šeš accommodate; bequeath; lit. giving one something (stcí+cäc); s+číł+šeš+mn delivery, n.; lit. giving something away (stci4cacmen); čeł+šeš+mi+ncut betray, v.; lit. he gave himself away (tcä+cäcmintsut); čił-t-m bestow, he was given it (tcí4tem); čí+šeš+mn-n *I gave it away* (chí<u>lh</u>shäshmenen); číł+šeš+m-nt-s deliver, v.; lit. he gave it away (tcí4cäcments); čił+šeš+m-nt-se-lš they gave it away (chilhshäshmentselsh); číł+šeš+m-nt-s xwe cétxw-s he sold his house (chílhshäshments xwä tsätxws): s+čeł+šeš+mí+ncut tgwal' a·+yá? altruism; lit. giving oneself for all (stcatcamintsut tgwal aayár)

čłp₁ s+čłip to hunt; hunting (steelip, schelip, schelip); g*ł sye+čełip they are hunters (gulh syächelhip); in+čełep-núm-t he wants to hunt game (inche+ipnúmt)

čłs s+čłís+is+m analogue (stcłísisɛm); s+čłis+m+šeš analogy; analogous; it has analogy (stcłísɛmcäc, schłísemcec); ?ep+s+čłís+s+mn it has an analogue (apstcłísisɛm)

čm hn+čem=cn inner mouth; confluence (of St. Joe & St. Maries River); St. Maries, ID (Hnchémtsn,=hnchémtsn); čm=iw'es Lake Chatcolet; mid-section (teemiwas, chmi'wes)

čmč s+čemč=al't female offspring

čmn č+čmín-t-m *it was thrown; he was thrown in wrestling; judo* (chechmíntem)

čm'₁ čem' take hold of pl. objects (stem) (chäm'); t+čém'+m detract, v.; lit. he plucked (berries) (ttcäm'em); s+čm'=íčn armament; lit. weapons taken along (stcɛmítcɛn);

sye+n+čm'=i\textit{x" brigand, n.; lit. one who takes things from a house (syäntcemi\textit{xw}); hn+čm'=i\textit{x"-nt-s rob; he robbed him (hnchemi\textit{khwnts, hnch'mi\textit{khwnts}); hn+čm'=i\textit{x"-nt-sel-m despoil, v.; lit. my house was burglarized; I was robbed; I was deprived of my belongings (hentcemi\textit{kwentsälem}); sic+\textit{it+čam'+m\textit{sh}} h/s has just picked fruit (sits'itch\textit{gm'emsh})

čm'₂ s+čím'+n finding certain things unacceptable (schímen); čím'-nt-s unacceptable; he did not find it acceptable (chíments)

čn₂ čen+čen+t=ičt lizard; *alligator;* crocodile; an animal with human hands; lit. one w/ human hands (tcäntcäntítct, tcentcentitct, chenchenticht, chenchentícht)

ční čníl+emn *poison* (tcnílemn); hn+péste?=us+s x^we čníl+emn *antidote; lit. the* opposite side of poison; something that counteracts poison, injury, or contagion (hɛnpästä'uss x^wä tcnílämɛn); ul šiw't he čníl+emn *rat poison* (ul shiwt he chnílemen)

čnt s+čint human being; Indian; Redman (stcint, schink, schint); s+miyes+čínt blueblood, nobleman, big-wig, aristocracy, aristocrat; lit. more than ordinary human beings (smiyästcínt, smiyästcint, smiyastcínt, smiyestcínt); s+t+č+čín't=us pupil of eye, lit. little human eye (s'tchechíntus); miyes+čínt+m-st-m dignify, v.; lit. he/she was made noble (miyästcíntɛmstɛm); s+meyes+xem=enč=es= čínt devotion, n.; lit. having a more ardent love for a person (smeskemenchaschint, smäsXämäntcastcínt); s+čint+eł+yilmíx**+m bureaucrat, superintendent, Indian chief, Indian agent, n. (stcintätyelmíxum, stcintelyelmikm, schintelyelmixum,

schinte4yilmíxum, schinte4yilmikhm, schintelhyelmíkum); n+?uk*+s+čín+n taxicab, lit. means of transporting people, vehicle for carrying passengers (nukwstcinen, n'ukwssteinm, n'ukwsschinm, 'nukwschinen, 'nukwschínn); n+[?]ił+s+čín+n cannibalism (ni4sŧ€in'n, ni4schin'n); ul s+čint hen+t+c'ux^w= ípele?-is democracy, n.; government of the people (ul stcint hä(hɛ)ntťsuXwípälä'is); sye+cunme?+s+čínt teacher; lit. teacher of human beings (syetsunme'schint); s+ceg^w+es+čínt *archetype, animal* magnetism, animal example, model (stsäg^wästcínt); s+cug^w+cug^w+s+čín t *set (bad)* example; lit. in-behave-behave-eyepeople; setting (bad) example for others (stsugwtsuguschínt); **č_?i+cug*+cug*+s+čín't** we are setting an example; you(pl) (ch'itsugwtsuguschínt); k"p_?i+cug"+s+čín't *you (pl) are setting* an example (kup'itsugwtsuguschínt); i+cug^w+cug^w+s+čín't+l'š they are setting an example (itsugwtsuguschíntelsh); s+čn[t]+coc British, Canada; lit. Indian (or people) of George (stcents2ts, stentsots, schentsóts, schntsots); ul s+čin[t]+cóc Anglican; pertaining to King George men (ul stcintsots); gwł s+čin[t]+cóc Angles; lit. King George men (gu4 stcintsɔts); elu+s+xem=ínč e s+čin[t]+coc *Anglo-phobe; one who does not* love England (alulxamintc a stcintsots); k^wen+s+čínt *grab; lit. take-person; h/s took* a person (kwänschint); s+lem+t+me+s+čint charm; the power or quality of pleasing people (slemtmeschint); ec+me?=ečt+mis+čínt be fussy, disturber of peace, h/s (cust.) annoys people, mix in, lit. borerhand/seam-people (ätsmä'ächtmischint); ul s+q"ic=úl'mx" he s+čint *Apache, lit. Indian of* a warm country (ul sqwítsulumxw hä stcint, ul sqwítsuľumkw ha schink); s+can+q'ey'+iy'+s x^we s+čint *demography, n.; lit. writing*

t'ul'+ul'+s+čínt he rose from the dead
(t'ul'ul'schínt); ul+t'ul'+ul'+s+čínt+m rise from
dead; lit. become decent person again; he
became real (whole) person again; he
resurrected (ulht'ul'ulschintem);
s+temn+es+čint delusion, n.; entertaining
people, ensnaring (stämnäctcínt);
elu+s+temn+es+čínt antisocial; lit. one who is

concerning people (stsanq<u>a</u>yiys xwa stcint);

people, ensnaring (stämnäctcínt); elu+s+temn+es+čínt antisocial; lit. one who is not sociable (älustämnästcínt); y'e?x*+s+čín't lit. looking for (certain) people (yä'xuschín't)

čn'₁ čen' *take hold of large object (stem)* (chäń); u?+t+čén'+čn'+m' depend, v.; lit. he just holds on to him; he habitually depends on him (u'ttcäntcεnεm); čen'+šeš boost; lit. one who holds- a help or lift (tcancac): sye·+čén'+šeš aide, butler, n.; lit. one who holds for (aids) another in a household (syeachéńcec, syäätcäńcäc); s+t+čén'+čn'+m dependence, n.; holding on (sttcäntcenem, stchénchenem); s+t+čn'+n'+útm dependability; state of being worthy of holding onto (sttcenenutem); čn'+ši·+cútn aide, accompanist; lit. m.o. helping oneself (tcenciitsúten, chenciitsúten); čs+čn'+čn'= ápla?=qn' drive horse; lit. purpose-holdattachment-head; he held the reins (of a horse); he drove the horse (chscheńcheńápla'qeń); čs+čn'+čn'=ápla?= gn'+n' reins (chschenchenáplagenen); s+čn'= áxn owl dance, rabbit dance; lit. holding arm (scheńáXen); čn'-šít-s to assist; he aided him; lit. he helped for him (tcɛncíts)

čn'x^w čen'x^w it touched, be touched, come into contact with (stem) (chän'x, chän'xw); s+čn'x^w=íw'es contact (schenkwíw'es); čén'x^w-n I touched h/h/I involuntarily (ch<u>ä</u>n'xwen)

čp u·+číp it landed w/ a soft sound (uuchíp); u č+čí·p it is very soft (uchechí····p);

u+č+čp+čí·p they are very fluffy; they are very soft; they are very soft or fluffy (uchechäpchí···p); čip+emn softener (chípämen); u+t+č+čí·p=c'e? h/s has very soft skin (utchechí···ptˈsä'); u·č+čp+čí·p=čt h/s has very soft hands (uchechäpchí···pcht); u+č+čép=qn h/s has soft hair (utchechɛpqen); u+č+čí·p=us h/h face is very soft (uchechí···pus)

čpx čepx snap (body) w/ finger (stem) (chäpxw)

črq čarq deter, hang on w/ arm (stem) (charq)

čstq č(=)astq *dig camas (stem)* (chastq)

čš₁ češ *accompany (stem)* (chäsh); češ+n along- he went along; he accompanied (tc<u>ä</u>cεn, chécen)

čš₂ s+čiš+t length (stcict, schisht); e+čís+t+m berate; he was rebuked harshly (ätcístɛm)

čt k^w_in+čt+ncút+n depend- someone to depend on; lit. you are my means of taking care of myself (k^wintt*cɛtɛntsútɛn)

čtm čtím-n accuse; I accused him (tctímen)

čť s+či-ť'=í?č sunrise; lit. coming in sight from the east (schi'ťí'ch, schiiťích); s+či-ť'= í?čn east (stci'ťí'tcɛn schiiťí'chen)

čw'n' čáw'n'+š a·c+⁹áxal *amen* (cháwenc aªťsáqhel);

čy u· čáy, čay+p *be hard (stem)* ((uu–) chai (–p)); u· čáy *adamant; lit. it is very hard* (u^utcây); s+čay+p *bone–dry, adj.; lit. that which is very dry* (stcayp); s+č+čay'+p *dried meat* (stcɛtcáyp, schecháyp); s+či+čáy+p

dried meat (schicháyp); t+čáy+p=cn agape, adj.; lit. his mouth became hard (ttcáyptsɛn); s+č+čáy'+p he s+młíč dried salmon (schecháyp he sme<u>lh</u>ích)

- č° če+ča° be slender & cylindrical (stem) (chechaR); č+ča°+t it is slender & cylindrical (checháRt); č+ča°=al'q" thin- h/s/i is thin, slender, trim; a slender log (checha'lá'lqw, chcha'lá'lqw, chechaRálqw); č+ča°=ús h/s has a slender face (chechaRús); čn_n+č+ča°=qín' high pitched voice; lit. in-be-thin-eye-voice; I am very slenderly cylindrical inside the head; I have a high-pitched voice (chenenchechaRqín'); ku_hn+č+ča°=qín' you (s) have a high pitched voice (ku(he)nchechaRqín'); hn+č+ča°'=qín' h/s has a high pitched voice (henchechaR'qín')
- č?₁ e+čs+n+číy'=ep the door is open (ätcsɛntcíyap); čí?-nt-s h/s uncovered h/h/i (chí'ents); čet+če?=in?-nt-s he uncovered the top of h/h/i (chätchä'ínä'ents); e+čet+če?= ine?-st-met divulge, v.; lit. we (cust) disclose it (ätcättcä'ínä'stmät)
- č?łs hn+če?łís=p three containers, three eggs; lit. three bottoms (henchä'lhísp); če+ča?łás=qn' three hundred; lit. three little heads (checha'lhásqeň); ča?łá=sq'it lit. three days, Wednesday; lit. 3 days (cha'lhásqit); če?łe·l+?úpen thirty; three times ten; 3 * 10 (che'tee'lúpen); ?upen uł čí?łes thirteen; ten plus three (úpen uł chí'les); če?łes píntč three years (chä'lhäspíntch); t+čí?łes parsón Blessed Trinity; lit. three persons (tchí'les parsón)
- č'c'₁ č'ec' one long object lies (stem) (chät's); e'+č'éc' it (long object) lies; " " is in a lying waist position (aac'h<u>ä</u>t's); e+č'c'+útm Monumental Peak in Idaho; that

which is laid crosswise (etctsutm, ech'ts'utm); č'c'=us=e⁹st bluff, n.; a rocky cliff; brink; lit. edge of a right angle rocky cliff (tctsusa'st); č'ec'=álq"-nt-s ship one; lit. lie-long-thing; he made a long thing lie on the log (railroad); he shipped a long thing (tchet'sálqwents)

- **č'c'₂** č'ec' *be gullible (stem)* (c'hät's); s+č'éc'=elt *dupe, n.; lit. son or daughter easily deceived* (st'cät'sält)
- č'd u+č'í·d *it (weather) is overcast w/*shade; a day w/o sunshine (uc'hí····d);
 s+č'ed+p autumn (sc'hedp); čet+číd=c=iłx**+n
 awning, n., lit. m.o. shading around (in
 front of a house), shading the (eaves) roof
 (chätc'hídtsi<u>lh</u>xwen, chetch'idtsilkhwn)
- **č'g^wl** t+č'íg^wl+n *step ladder* (tc'híguln)
- **č'hy** s+t+č'i·háy=us *buttercups* (stťcii·háyus, stc'hiiháyUs)
- č'l č'él+el+e? baby board (tc<u>ä</u>lɛläỷ)
- č'lx" č'elx" be receptacle w/ concave surface down (stem) (chälxw); čét+č'élx" it (car) was overturned (ref. to concave side down) (chätchälxw); hn+č'+č'el'x"=ičn buggy, n.; lit. small light carriage w/ concave back (top) (hɛnt'cɛt'cɛfxwítcɛn); s+č'+č'l'x"=i x" tent; lit. little house turned upside down, concave (schec'hefkwífkw, sch'eche'lkhwítkhw, sch'ch'lkhwítkhw); čet+č'elx"=íne?-nt-s h/s covered it w/ a container (w/concave side over it) (chätc'helxwínä'ents); č élx"-nt-m it (i.e. cat) was snatched up by an eagle, vulture, etc. (chälxwentem)
- **č'lž** hn+č'elaž+emn *Colfax, Washington;* canyon (hnch'elaqhe'mn, Hnch'laqhemn)

č'l'₁ hn+č'+č'a·l'í *little coyote (Kal.); (name of medicine man)* (hnťcťc<u>ə</u>lí, Hnch'ch'aa'li)

č'l'₁ hn+č'el'e[?] coyote (Kal.) (hntčle', hnch'le')

č'm₁ č'em be surface (stem) (c'häm); s+t+č'ém=cn beak, mouth (stťcämtsεn, stťcémtsn, stchémtsen); s+cen+č'em=cn neck (stsenťcémtsn); s+čei+č'ém=cn upper lip (schech'hémtsen); s+cen+č m+cín=čt carpus; *lit. wrist* (stsentemtsintct, stsnchmtsincht); s+cen+č m=cín=šn *ankle* (stsäntcεmtsíncεn); s+n+č'm=íčn' back; lit. surface of the back (sεnťcεmítcεn); s+čet+č'm=íčn'=us brow (schech'hemíchenus); s+t+č'ém=g"l abdomen, belly (stťc<u>ä</u>mgul, stchemgul); s+n+č'ám=alq= šn *crotch* (senchámalgshen); s+t+č'ám=alg=šn calf n.; lit. surface of the leg (stchámalqshen); s+t+č'ám+č'm=alq=šn legs (sttcámtcmalgcn, stchámchemalgshen, stch'amch'malqshn); s+čei+č'm=íl'=us forehead (schech'hemíľus); s+čet+č'm+c=íłx^w balcony; lit. surface extending from roof or wall (stcät'ťcemtsí\u00e4x\u00fa, schechhemtsílkhw); hn+č'ém=enč wall; lit. the surface of the *inside* (hnch'émench); čs+n+č'ém=ep *door* (tcsenťcamap, chsenchamap); a+t+č'm=íp=łx^w alfresco, outdoors (ätťcemíp4xw, ättcmíp4xw); s+č'm=íp=ens chin (schemípens); s+s+čet+č'em=up+s breech, n.; lit. surface of the buttocks (stcätť amups); s+čet+č'ém+č m= up+s buttocks (stcätťcämtcεmups, schech'hémchemups); hn+č'ám=qn brim, n.; lit. surface of head (of a cup); treetop (hεnťcámqεn, henchámqen); s+n+č'ám=qn apex; lit. top of the head (sentcámgen); s+n+č'ám+č'm=qn apices (pl.n.); lit. tops of heads (sεnťcámťcεmgεn); hn+č'm=qín=k^we? Water Head: name of Coeur d'Alene City (hch'emqinkwe', Hch'mqinkwe'); s+c'am=aqs bosom, breastbone, mid surface of the

chest; lit. lit. surface of chest, bust, n.
(stcámaqs, sťcámaqs, sch'ámaq's); s+č'ém=
us surface of face (sch'émus); s+t-č'om=os=
áxn shoulder (stchomosáken); t+č'm=ásq'it
sky; heaven; atsmosphere (tťcemasqit,
tchmásqit, tch'masqit); s+č'm=áxn edge
(schemákn); s+can+č m=áxn armpit; lit.
surface of the underarm (stsantcemáxen);
s+t-čém+cis he t+tm'ix beak; bill (birds)
(stťcämtsis hä tetmíx stchémtsis he
tetmík)

č'ml č'imul *pine needle; leaves* (tcímul, ch'imul)

č'm'₂ č'em' be dark (as night) (stem)
(cham); č'em'+p it became dark; it became dark; door (cham); s+č'em'+p becoming dark, darkening (schamp, sch'emp);
k"u_č'em'+p=ílg"es you (s) were threatened by nausea; lit. your stomach (heart) was overcome by darkness (kutchempílgwäs); čs+n+č'em'+p=ílc'e? the room is going to get dark (chasenchempílht'sa'); u+šíł čs+n+č'em'+p=ílc'e? just as the room was to get dark (ushílh chasenchempílht'sa'); čn_čet+č'em'+p=íne? darkness (night) overtook me (chenchatchempína')

č'm'₃ s+č'ím' *wood chuck* (sc'him')

č'm'c? hn+č'm cí? *Clark's Fork, Idaho* (hnch'e'e'mtsí, Hnch'mtsí)

č'n č'ín+č'in+t dangerous, adj.; it involves danger; it is dangerous; breakneck; a dangerous business (undertaking) (ťcínťcɛnt, ťcínťc(i)nt, ťcínťcint, chínchint); č'n+č'n+um+scút he endangered himself (chenchenumstsút); s+č'n+č'n+m+scút adventure; endangering oneself (sťcɛnťcɛnɛmstsút, sťcnt, schenchenemstsút,

schnchnmstsút); hi?+č'i?in-mín-en *I am looking upon it as potential danger*(hi'chi'inmínen); i?+č'i?in-mín-m *you(s) are looking upon it as potential danger*(i'chi'inmínem); i+č'i?in-mín-em-s *h/s is looking upon it as potential danger*(ichi'inmínems)

č'np' č'enp' clasp; encircle (stem) (chanp); cen+č'np'=cín+m collar; lit. under-clasp-mouth; m.o. clasping (encircling) the neck (tsänchenptsínem); s+cen+č'n+p'=cín=čt bracelet, n., That which is clasped around the wrist (stsench'np'tsincht); cen+č'np'=cín=šn anklet ((s)tsäntcɛnptsíncɛn); s+č'np'=áxn armlet (stcɛnpáxɛn); e+cen+č'np'+t=sí-s-en I hug h/h (ätsanchenptsísen); e+cen+č'np'+t=si-st-x" you (s) hug h/h (ätsänchenptsistxw); e+cen+č'np'+t=sí-s-us h/s hugs h/h (ätsänchenptsístus)

č'n'₁ č'+č'en'e[?] little; bit; a small piece or amount; h/s/i is small; h/s/i is tiny (ťcɛťc<u>a</u>n'a', ťcťcén'e', c'hec'h<u>a</u>n'a', ch'ch'e'ne'); č'+č'n'e[?]=ilš decrease, v.; it shrank; h/s/i became small; lit. it became small of smaller (ťcɛťcɛn'a'ílc, c'hec'hen'a'ílsh); č'+č'n'e[?]=g^wíl' he has a small vehicle (i.e. car, canoe, etc.) (c'hec'hn'agwíl)

č'n'2 č'en' one round object lies (stem)
(chän); če·+č'én'+en' it (ball) landed on a flat
surface (chäächänen); hn+č'en'+en' round
object landed (henchänen); s+č n'=álpq cowbell (schenálpq'w); č n'+n'=úl'u mx lit. it
(spherical obj.) landed on the ground; name
of Don George's ancestor (chenenúlemxw);
čs+n+č'en'=ípn padlock (tcsnťicnipn);
hn+č'en'+en'=ítke' it (round rock) landed in
the water (henchenenítkwä); at+č'án'=qn
bouffant, adj.; lit. her hair is puffed out
(atťcánqen); hn+č'n'+n'+meli·+t+s+pú's come

to, v.; he regained conciousness (hnch"n'nme4iitspu's)

č'px" č'epx" sound of mous trap snapping; sound of trap snapping (c'häpxw)

č'p' č'íp +emn *pincher (i.e of a crab, crawdad), pliers* (chípämen); č'íp -nt-s *h/s pinched h/h* (chípents)

č'p'x" č'ép'x" click; clip (stem) (chapxw);

č'p'x"+mín+n paper clip; lit. clip-use-which;

m.o. clipping (pinching) (chepxumínen);

č'p'+č'p'x"+m'ín'+n' scissors; lit. clip-clipuse-what; m.o. clipping (cutting)
(chepchepxumínen); s+č'ép'+č'ep'x"+m'
clipping (schépchepkum); hi?+č'ép'x"+m I am
clipping (pinching) it (hi'chapxum);
i?+č'ép'x"+m you (s) are clipping (pinching) it
(i'chapxum); i·+č'épx"+m-s h/s is clipping
(pinching) it (iichapxums)

č'r₁ č'ar animal swims (stem) (c'har); hn+č'ar+p he (animal) swam (hench'árp, hnch'árp); hn+č'ér+r+p they (animals) swam (henc'hɛrärp); s+n+č'ar+p to swim; (animal) swimming (sent'cárp, senc'hárp); č+sn+č'ár+pnt-s he (animal) swam after it (i.e. dead duck) (chsenc'hárpents)

č'r₂ č'ar band lies w/o exerting pressure (stem); cut flimsy object w/ shears (stem) (c'har); č'a+can+č'ár+č'ar+p=cn we are banded around the neck (ch'atsanc'hárc'harptsen); k"p_?a+can+č'ár+č'ar+p=cn you (pl) are banded around the neck (kup'atsanc'hárc'harptsen); g"l'+can+č'ár+č'ar+p=cn they are banded around the neck (guitsanc'hárc'harptsen); č'ár+č'ar-nt-s h/s cut it into pieces w/ shears (c'hárc'harents)

č's č'es; č'es+t be bad (stem) (chas(-t)); č'es+t bad- it is bad, mean- he is mean (ťcäst, ťcest, ch'est); s+č'és+m+ncut delinguency, n.; lit. making oneself bad (sťc<u>ä</u>smɛntsut); hn+č'és+n condition of being bad (hɛntcäsɛn); č[']és+m+ncut delinquent, n.; lit. he made himself bad (tcasmentsut); hn+č's+č's+t+m+ncút he regretted an offense (hencheschestmentsút); s+č's=cín abuse, foul-mouthed; billings-gate (stcestsin); c's= ci·n'+útm it is abominable; it is accursed; it is outrageous (chestsiinútem); s+č's+č's= ci·n'=íy'e? bicker, quarrel, v.; lit. exchanging mean words (sťcesťcestsi níýa', stcstcstsiiníye'); s+č's=íčt+m+n abuse; lit. treating wrongly w/ the hand (stcesitctmen); hn+č's=ílg^wes *temper*- *he has a bad temper* (hench'esílgwes, hnch'sílgwes); s+n+č's+s+m= ilg es antipathy; lit. feeling aversion at the heart (sentcesesmilg "äs); s+c's+t=il s+m depravation, n.; lit. making someone/something bad (stcεstilcεm); č's= ul'mx Badlands; lit. land w/ few trees, deadwood & brush (tcɛsúlumxw); s+č's+č s= níx to abhor (sťcestcsníx); či s+č's+č's+č= nix"-s loathe, v.; lit. he/she despises me (tcisťcsťcstcs(e)níxws,

chisch'sch'schnikhws); či_s+s+č's+č's+čs=
nix** detest, v.; lit. he customarily hates me
(tcisst'cɛst'cɛsstcsɛníxw); s+č'és=ep skunk
(schésep); hn+č's=ítk*e? bad water; bitter
water (hnch'esítkwe', hnch'sítkwe'); č's=
cín+m-nt-s to assail; lit. he spoke evil words
to him (t'cɛstsínmɛnts); t+č's+t=cín+m-n-n I
spoke abusively when h/s arrived here
(tächestsínmenen); čit+č's=cín+m-nt-se-x** you
drove me out w/ words; you(s) spoke
abusively to me when I arrived there
(chitächestsínmentsäxw); čit+č's=cín+m-nt-ses h/s spoke abusively to me when I got
there (chitächestsínmentsäs); č
s=íčt+me-nt-s
botch; lit. he repaired it clumsily

(tcesítctments); č's+t=íl'š-st-m deprave, v.; lit. it was caused to become bad (ťcestilcstem); tel' ci' č'es+t+íl'š-st-m degenerate, v.; lit. he was made worse (täľ tsi' ťcestíľcstem); lut č'es+t amoral (lut ťcäst); č's+č's+t+men+ł le·swíp anti-Semite (ťcesťcestmen+ läaswíp)

- č't č'et beat (as heart, drum); tick (stem) ((uu-) c'hat); u·+č'ét it made a ticking sound (uuc'hét); is+č'át+č'at+iš h/s/I continues making ticking sounds; it is making clock-like sounds (isc'hátc'hatish)
- č't? č'+č'ite? near; it is near; it is not far (ťcťcíte', c'hec'hítä'); čn'_t+číte? I am near; I am a near relative (chen'tc'hítä'); č'+č'íhen' I came near h/h/i (c'hec'híhen)
- č't'₁ č'et' cut off completely (stem) (chät); hn+č't+č't'=us+n'cút h/s became fussy over & over; lit. h/s cut off h/h head over & over (henchet'chet'usentsút); can+č'ét'-en I cut it off (tsänchät'en); hn+č't'=ús-nt-m he was decapitated (hɛnt'cɛt'úsɛntɛm)
- č'w₁ č'ew be nostalgic (stem) (chäw); č u away- he is away (tcu); č'éw+č'uw+t it causes mourning (chäwc'huwt); s+č'uw absence; to be absent (stcuw, schuw); u+č'ú·w=cn expected letter doesn't arrive; expected sound is absent (uchú····wtsen); hn+č'uw+p= ílgwes he was became lonely (hnch'uwpílgwes); k'wne?+en+č'uw+p=ílgwes h/s is going to become lonely (kwnä'enchuwpílgwäs)
- č'w' č'ew' be large cylinder shaped (stem) (chaw); č'ew'+t it is big in girth (chawt); t+č'éw'=ečt bough, n.; lit. a large arm (hand) (tťcawatct); č'uw'=íl'kwe' billow (ťcuwílkwa'); hn+č'áw'=qn bass, basso; lit. he has a wide girth at the head; he has a deep (low) voice

(hɛntcáwqɛn); t+č'éw'+č'uw'=šn it (car) has oversized tires; lit. his feet are big in girth (tchäwc'huwshen)

- č'x", č'ex" peck at hard object (as woodpecker) (stem) (c'häxw)
- č'x^w₂ čn'_č'íx^w+m *I am leaning on something* (chentchíxum); čn'_t+če[?]íx^w+m' I (small one) lean on (chentchä'íxum); k^wu_?+t+č'e[?]íx^w+m' *you(s) lean on* (ku'tc'hä'íxum'); et+č'e[?]íx^w+m' *h/s (small one) leans on (something)* (ätc'hä'íxum'); č'áx^w=qn *pillow, bolt, n.; lit. bolsterer of the head* (tcákqn, ťcáx^wqɛn); hn+č'ux^w+č'ux^w=áp= en'e[?]+m' *he retired* (hnch'ukhwch'ukhwápene'm, hnch'ukhwch'ukhwápene'm)
- č'x¯3 č'ux¯+x¯á? almost; slightly short of, not quite, just so much (tcuxux¯ä', tcuxux¯á', ch'ukuk¯á')
- **č'x^w**₄ s+č'éx^w+x^w asthma, consumption, tuberculosis (sťc<u>ä</u>xux^w, sch'ekuk^w, sch'axwxw)
- **č'ž**₁ č'až *shove, move to one side (stem)* (c'haX**w**); č'až+až+m *move, v.; it moved* (ťcákakm)
- č'ž₂ t+č éž+m+ncut *he (i.e. horse) rubbed himself against something* (tch<u>ä</u>Xmentsut); č'ež=qn' *loon* (tcxqn, ch'eqhq'n)
- č'sw č'esw pray (stem) (chaRw); s+t+č ésw+m, s+t+č'érw+um prayer; to pray; praying (sttcé(em, stchérwum); hn+t+č'esw+emn altar, Christian church, place for praying (hɛnttcɛrwamɛn, hntch'eawemn, hnch'héawemn, hntch'e(wemn); s+t+č'ésw= peles benediction, blessing (sttcarwpala', stchéRwpele')

- **č'?**₁ s+č a?=qin'=šn' *knee; knee cap; knee joint* (stca'aíncεn, scháqínshen, sch'a'qi'nsh'n)
- č'?₂ č'e⁷+š condescend (stem) (chä'sh)
- č'?₃ č'í?+mn *horn; antler* (ťcí'mɛn, t'cíṁ́ɛn, ch'i'mn)
- dk™ dik™ turn about in going (cross face) (stem) (dikw-s); č+di?k™ Monday; that which goes over a hump, etc. (beyond Sunday) (tedi'k™, chdi'kw)
- dl₁ del sit up like animal (stem) (däl-)
- dl₂ dul sing warsong (stem) (dul); s+dúl+m singing & dancing in preparation for war (sdúlem); miyes+dúl+m he sang warsong loudly or for a long time (miyälhdúlem, miyäsdúlem); ^{cw}a+^{cw}e+l+dúl+m they sang many warsongs; "danced" wardances (RaRwälhdúlem)
- dl₃ sí+dl=emš *Jocko Valley Indians of Montana Salish* (sídleme, Sidlemsh)
- dlk'[™] delk'[™] cover entirely w/ cloth (stem) (dalk'w)
- dlm delem+l'e+s+čí+če[?] cause; he caused his horse to gallop (de'len'lstct(tce'), de'ln'lscht(che'))
- dlq'w dolq'w person is strong (stem)

 (dolqw); dol+dolq'w+t strong, he is strong

 (doldolqwt); s+dol+dolq'w+t muscular power,
 power, strength, virtue, brawn, strength

 (sdoldolqwt, sdo'ldolqwt); c+dol+dolq'w=alq'w=
 šn he has strong legs

 (chdoldolqwalqwshen);
 ec+mélk'w+dol+dolq'w+t almighty; all powerful

(etsmélk''dóldolq''t); lut+hay'p+ł+s+dól+dolq'''+t-s h/s has no strength (lut*hay'p<u>lh</u>sdóldolq'wt*s)

- dl? s+dílu? whip (sdílu')
- dl'₁ e·+del' *bush*, *n.*; *a low, branching, woody plant* (ääd<u>ä</u>l)
- dl'2 dul' run away (stem) (dul)
- dl'p č+del p+dil p bat (mammal) (tcdälpdílp)
- dł dił rustle, shake (stem) (dilh); s+dar+eł+dúł+duł+p willows, poplar (sdarelhdúlhdulhp); is+dił+deł+iš someone outside is shaking things (i.e. branches) about (isdilhdälhish); s+miyeł+díł+m+šeš concussion, n., more than ordinary jarring (smiyełdíłemshesh)
- dm₁ a·dám *Adam* (aadám)
- dm₂ dm=íne? birdhouse; lit. nest (dεmínä', dmíne'); hn+č+dm=íne?=k^we? Mockelme Creek; lit. nest creek (hntcdmíne'k^we', hnchdmine'kwe')
- dm₃ dem be very old (stem) (däm);
 dém+m to age (past); he/she aged (dämεm);
 s+dém+m old age (sdém'm, sdémm)
- dm₄ s+dúm=cn *bosom friend* (sdúmtsεn); s+dum=cn=íw'es *chum* (sdumtsεníw'es)
- dn₁ di[·]ní *Denny (prop. Name)* (diⁱní); de[·]n+yél *Daniel* (däänyäl)
- dq' daq' peer through cracks (stem) (daq')
- dq' doq' wood is rotten (stem) (doqw(t)); s+doq'+t rotting of wood (sdoqwt)

- dr dar pl. curved objects stand w/
 concave surface up (stem) (dar-); ?ał+dár=
 enč moon, sun (ałdárantc, ałdarench,
 ałdárench); ?axel+ł ?esel ha?+ł+dár=enč
 happening every 2 m, bimonthly (axall asal
 ha'łdárantc)
- ds₁ des *camp (stem)* (däs); s+des+t *to camp* (sdest)
- ds appear (stem) (dis); is+dés+des+iš person(s) in constant motion (appear here & there) (isdésdäsish)
- **dš** déš+š+i? *lessen; it grew smaller; it diminished* (décci', deshshi')
- dx^w₁ dex[™] descend, dismount, lower (stem) (däxw); hn+déx"+x"+n *jealosy; means* of envying (hndekhukhn, hendékukwn, hndekhukhwn); hn+dux"+p=ílg"es despond, despondent; lit. he was lowered in heart, he is being lowered in heart (henduxwpílgwäs); čn'_hn+dux"+p=ílg"es *I (customarily) become* sad at heart (chen(h)enduxwpílgwäs); hn+dux"+x"=elg"es+mí+ncut he was envious; lit. he felt his heart drop, become lower (hεnduxux^wälg^wäsmintsut); s+n+dux^w+p=ílg^wes dolor, n.; be sad at hearing; lowering of the heart; lit. in-fall-p-heart; becoming sad at heart (senduxwpílgwäs); s+dux +t=íl'k e? waterfall, cascade (s'dɛkhtíľkwe', sduktíľkwe', s'dukhtíľkwe'); dux"+mí-nt-s he refused to give what he should give (dukwmints); cen+déx*+t+m-stu-s depreciate, devalue, v.; lit. he lowered the value or rate of it (tsändäxwtemstus, tsändäXwtemstus)
- $d\check{x}_1$ de \check{x} pl. travel (stem) ($d\ddot{a}X-(-t)$)
- dx
 2 dax drive, drive many, round up
 animals (i.e. cattle) (stem) (daX-, daX); dax-

nt-s he drove it (cow/cattle) (dáXɛnts);
dax+el'+s+čí+če? h/s drives h/h cattle
(daXäſschíchäʹ); dax+el+s+či+če? h/s drives
h/h horses (daXäIschicha);
hn+dax+el'+s+čí+če²+n a riding horse used
for driving cattle (hendaXäſschíchä'en);
sya+dax+½l'+s+či+če² cattle driver; cowboy; lit
lit. one whose business is to drive cattle
(syadaXäſschíchä')

- dx̃₃ dax̃+t hard object breaks in pieces (stem) (daXt-(-p)); s+dax̃+m breaking something very hard, as steel (sdaqhm) [expected form: dax*]
- **d^{ςw}** s+dá^{ςw}+p+m+ncut *contest* (sdáRwpmɛntsut)
- d?k'w di?k'w cross (stem) (di'k'w);
 čn_n+di?k'w h/s erossed-came across river
 toward me (chendí'k'w); s+n+dí?k'w+n lit. m.o.
 crossing water; i.e. shallow place in river
 (sendí'k'wen); hn+d+da?k'w=qín' afternoon;
 sun passed the zenith (hɛndɛdawk'wqín,
 hndeda'k'wqin, hndda'k'wqi'n);
 čn_n+de?k'w+s=iw'es h/s crossed the street
 this way (or toward me) (chendä'k'uusíwäs)
- d?k" du?k" be stingy about something (stem) (du'kw); du?+du?k"+úl he is a stingy person (du'du'kúl); s+du?+du?k"+m'=ín'e?-s object of about which one is very stingy (sdu'du'kum'ńä's)
- d?ł he?+de?ł of course (hä' dä'4, he' de'4, he' de'4)
- g" u·+g"ú· <u>sound</u> of berries dumped into bark basket (uugú***)
- gwc cen+gwic+mi+ncut to anticipate; lit. he foresaw something concerning himself

(tsäng^witcmíntsut); is+cen+g^wič+mí+ncut divination, n.; lit. it is your(s) m.o. seeing forward for yourself; it is your act of foreseeing (istsängwitcmíntsut); g^weč=qan= á?st Wenatchee; lit. he saw over a rock, cliff, precipice (gwéchqene'st, Gwéchqene'st)

g^wg^w in+g^wíg^w=ep+m *backward; lit. going backward* (ingwígwäpεm)

g*I₁ g*el burn, blaze (stem) (gwel); ic+g*él+p ablaze (itsg*<u>a</u>lp); ec+g*el+p hell (etsg*élp, etsgwelp); s+g*el+p fire (sk*elp); s+g*él+g*l+m bonfire, n. (sg*<u>a</u>lg*elem); s+g*l+p+ní?+m+ut his belongings were all burnt (gwelpenímut); g*il+p=íłx* his house burnt down (gwelpí<u>lh</u>xw); s+g*l=íłx* arson; lit. burning a house (sg*elí²+x*)

g"lq' g"alq' uncover pit over (stem) (gwalq)

- g"l' g"el' tilt (stem) (gwäl); ec+g"él +m bevel, adj.; lit. it is inclined, sloped (ätsg"älɛm)
- g^wen *be deep, low, below (stem)* g^wn (gwän); cen+g^wén+t basic, basement; lit. substructure of a building (tsäng ant, tsengwnt); ul+cen+gwen+t basic (ul tsängwänt); hí+g*en+cut he stretched his body; he yawned (hígwentsut); can+g^wán+t=al'qs underwear; lit. under-below-clothes (tsangwántalgs); g^wn=úl'umx^w lowland (gwnúľumkhw, gwnú'lumkhw); hn+g^wén=ep bottom; lit. the lowest or deepest part of anything receptacle (hengwänäp, hngwénep); s+n+g^wén=ep *bottom, n.; bottom* of a container (sengwänäp, sngwenep); e+lu+ł+cen+g^wén+t baseless, adj.; lit. it has no substructure (aluatsängwänt)
- g*nt g*nít=č+t+n he beckoned (g*eníttcten); g*nít=č-s-n he beckoned him

(gweníttcsen); g^wnít-s *he summoned him/her* (gweníts, gwníts)

- g"nx" g"níx" to acknowledge; lit. (I admit) it is true; actual; bonafide; lit. it is true, real (stem) (g"ɛníx", gwenikhw, gwnikhw); hn+g"nnix"=ene?+n belief, creed; lit. m.o. accepting as true by ear, what one hears (hngwnníkhwe, hngwnníkhwene'n); s+n+g"nnix"=ene? faith- to have faith (sɛngwɛnɛník"ene'); lut+g"níx" deceptive; lit. it is untrue (lutqwɛníxw)
- gwp gwep be grassy, be hairy (stem)
 (gwäp); gwep+t thick; lit. it (grass) is tall & thick (gwept); ni?+gwép+t bushiness; the forest is bushy w/in (ni'gwäpt); s+gwép=cn beard, whiskers, mustache (sgwäptsen, sgwéptsn); gwp=úl'mxwit (ground) is covered with much grass (gupúlemkhw, gupú'lmkhw); s+t+gwp+gwp=iłc'e?=us eyebrows, eyelashes (stgupgupít'sä'us); s+t+gwp+gwp=íčn'=us eyelashes, eyebrows (stgupgupítcenus); t+gwép=elxwha s+xwet'+i?

 Angora; lit. he (a goat) has long hair (tgwäptälxwha sxwet'i)
- **g**^w**q**₁ g^waq *be roomy (stem)* (gwaq)
- g^wq₂ g^woq make way through crowd (stem) (gwaq)
- g^wq'₁ g^waq' remove layers, spread apart as to part hair (stem) (gwaq'); s+g^waq'+m=ep anus, butt, n. (sg^waq'**n**äp, sg^waq'mäp)
- g^wq'₂ ic+g^wá⁹q' he is acting wild (itsgwá'q)
- g*q'm s+g*aq'ím' full moon; moonlight (sgwaqíý, sgwaqí'm); s+g*aq'íy'm bright moonlight (sq, sgwaqíýem)

- gwr gwar scrape (stem) (gwar); s+gwár+gwar+t Mica Peak (sqwárqwart); xάy'+xi²+t ha gwar=úl'mxw+n bulldozer, n.; lit. big ground scraper (XáyXi't ha gwarúlumxwεn)
- g**"r'**₁ s+n+g^wár'=us breeding, offspring; lit. one's line of descent (sɛngwá'rus, sng^wár'us); s+n+g^wár'=us x^we· tíł+teł=l'mx^w boysenberry (sɛngwá'rus kwe^ä ti<u>lh</u>te<u>lh</u>lemkw)
- **g^wr'₂** g^war' be silvery, be shiny metal (stem) (gwar)
- g*rp g*arp+m bloom, blossom, v.; it bloomed (g*árpɛm, gwárpem, gwárpm); s+g*árp+m abloom, blooming, blossom (sg*árpɛm, sgwárpɛm); hn+nák'*a?=alqs ha s+g*árp+m daffodil, n. (hɛnnák'wa'alqs ha sgwárpɛm); xal he n+nák'*al'=al'qs ha s+g*árp+m daisy, n. (Xal (hɛ)nnák'wa'la'lqs ha sgwárpɛm)
- **g****s₁ g**es *spin, twist, thread, twist thread* (*stem*) (gwäs, gwes)
- gws₂ gwis be high (stem) (gwis); s+n+gwis+t altitude (sɛngwist, sengwist); teč+n+gwis+t above, overhead, aloft; toward the sky, into a high place (tätc (hɛ)ngwist, tetc(h)ngwist); s+ni²+n+gwis+t acme; lit. highest point (sni'ɛngwist); gwł gwesalqw they are tall trees (gulh gwesalqw, guł gwesalqw); gws=qn=e²st the cliff is high; there is a high cliff (gwesqene'st)
- g^wš₁ g^weš *comb* (*stem*) (gwäsh, gwesh); et+g^weš=íc'e? he (horse) is <u>curried</u> (ätgweshíťsä'); s+g^weš=úl'emx^w *rake*; *lit. comb-ground-what*; *combing* the ground; harrowing (sgweshúľemxw); k^w? c+g^weš= úl'emx^w you (s) are harrowing, raking; lit.

you are combing the ground (kuytsgweshúlemxw); t+gwes=ílxw-nt-s he curried the horse (tgweshílxwents)

g^wš₂ g^wiš *rise* (stem) (gwish); hn+g^wíš+iš to arise, ascend; he went (moved) upward (hεng^wícεc); hn+g^wíš+g^weš+iš bounced; lit. it went up & down repeatedly (hngwíegweeie, hngwíshgweshish)

g^wt'č' g^wét'č' *gore, prong (stem)* (gwac, gwäťch)

g^wx^w g^wéx^w pl. objects hang (stem) (gwäxw)

gwx gwax be young (stem) (gwak (t), gwaX(-t), gwaqh (t)); gwywy y + t=il't baby; lit. little young person (gugwaxtílt, gugwaqhtilt, gugwaqhtilt); gwy y ax + t=il'ey' doll (gugwaxtíläý)

g^wey' finish (stem) (gwey, gwe'y); g^wy' či? _n+g*iy'=qín *grow up; lit. in-finish-head;* I am growing up (physically) (chi'engwiyqín); k^w? _n+g^wi?=qín *you (s) are growing up; grow* up; lit. in-finish-head (kuyengwi'qín); in+g*áy =qn he/she is growing up; grow up; lit. in-finish-head; he finished at the head (ingwi'qín, ingwáyqn); s+n+g^way'=qn becoming nature, maturity; finishing at the top (sng^wáyqn, sngwá'yqn); s+n+g^wiy'= qín+m+šeš education (sengwiyqínemshesh); hn+g^wiy'=qín+m-st-x^w educate, v.; lit. you(s) caused h/h to mature (hngwiyginemstkhw, hngwi'yqinmstkhw); gwiy'+a+s+xát=qn after harvest (gwiyaskátan, gwi'yasghátan); g^wiy'+e+s+c u²um he/she finished crying (gwiyastsu'um); sic+?ic+g*ey' the rain had *just finished; it just* (sits'itsgw<u>ä</u>ỷ); gwiy'+e+sn+p'áx i?+t-s he finished coughing (gwiyasenpaXi't's)

h he *that's right; yes* (he)

h ha laugh loudly; haw-haw (stem) (ha)

hč? hiče? Where is it? (hiche', hiche'?)

hl₁ hn+hala·=cé? raspberry (hnhalaatse')

hl₂ hel+t bruise, v.; it was bruised (helt)

hn₁ t+hán=qn brunette; lit. one who has brown hair (t'hánqn); u' hén he tis brown sugar; lit. sugar that is more or less tan (uhén he tish)

hq haq have space (stem) (haq); u+n+háq=łc'e? it is <u>roomy</u> inside, it is <u>spacious</u> inside (unháq<u>lh</u>t'sä'); háq-nt-s he made <u>space</u> in it (háqents)

hr har *snore* (stem) (har)

hw₂ u· héw· buzz, v.; they (bees) kept buzzing (uuh<u>ä</u>w···w!)

hy₁ hey *yes; positive; aye; an affirmative vote* (he, he(y), hey)

hy₂ hoy stop! (hoy!); hoy don't (hoy); hoy befall, betide, v.; it came to pass (hoy); hoy+š stop that (hoysh); s+hóy+emn abandoned, deposed, one who is (shoyamen, shóyamen); hóy-stu-s desist, v.; lit. he ceased acting; to abdicate it/him (hoystus, hoystus); hóy-st-m depose- he was deposed; stop (past); He was quitted, stopped (hoystem, hóystem, hóystem, hóystem); lut hay p+s+hóy+oy+s ageless; lit. existing forever (lut(h)aypshohoys, lut (h)aypshóhoys); s+ta·m'+l+hoy x*e s+x*ar+p-s he finally stopped shivering (sta***mih hoy xwa sxwarps)

hy₃ huy all right; go ahead (huy!); hoy kwm' well then (hoy kum')

háy(=)aqs *pearl* (háyaqs)

h^{ow} is+hé^{ow}+he^{ow}+is he (person) is growling, he (grizzly) is making growling sounds (is häRwhäRwis)

h?n' he?ín' eight (stem) (he'i'nm); he?en'+m+e·l+?úpen eighty; eight times ten; 8 * 10 (hä'änmäälúpän, héenmeelúpen, he'e'nmee'lúpen)

Jly ju·lay, co·ray July (tsəəráy, tsooray/Juulay); s+ju·lay+mš Independence Day celebration; celebrating July (4) (sjuulaymsh, sjulaymsh); i juláy+[m]š Independence Day, celebration of (tdjuláyeme, idjuláymc)

jm₁ jem brace, pin (stem) (jäm, jem, jm)

Jn t+jín=šn allegro; one who walks briskly (tdjíncεn)

jpn je·pní *Japanese* (djepení, Jeepni)

jr' jar' be firm, be strong, be sturdy (stem) (jar'); jar'+jar'+t he is sturdy (djárdjart, já'rja'rt)

js ji·sú *Jesus* (jiisú); ?ew+t=us+s x^wa jisukrí *antichrist; lit. opponent of Jesus Christ* (äwtúss x^wa djis<u>></u>krí)

jx jex mark by scratching (stem) (jeX);
jéx+m+n scraper (jäXämen)

jy' jey'+jiy', jéy'+ji'+t be homely, be ugly, be unsightly (stem) (jäýjiỳ(-t)); jéy'+iy'+m deform, v.; lit. it became ugly (djäỳiỳεm); g^wł jey+jiy'+t they are ugly (gu٩ ਚjé'yਚji't, gu٩ jé'yji't); jiy'+p+mí-nt-s despise, v.; lit. he looked upon him as bad (ugly) (dji'pɛmínts)

klts káltes pa·láč *bonus (Chinook jargon)* (cáltäs pa·látc)

kml k<u>e:</u>mél *camel* (k<u>aa</u>mi'l)

kp s+n+k<u>á</u>+kap=qn' *cap* (sεnkak<u>á</u>pqἠ, snkak<u>á</u>pqἠ)

k*c k*i?c be dusk, evening, nightfall (stem) (kwi'ts); hn+k*í?c nightfall (henk*íts); e+s+n+k*í?c last night (a senkwi'ts, esnkwi'ts); k*ic+t+m morning; he/she rose early in the morning (kwítstm, kwitstm); u*k*íc+t+m early; lit. early in the morning (uukwítstem, uukwitstm); s+n+k*ec+t+m*s=cín breakfast, brunch; lit. eating very early in the morning (senkwätstemctsín, snkhwetstmshtsin, senkwetstemshtsín)

k*g* k*ig* see faintly (stem) (kwigw(-t));
cu·+k*ig* see dimly, be indistinct to sight
(stem) (tsUkwigw(-t))

k"I k"I be red (stem) (kwel); k"il become red (stem) (kwil); hn+k"I=k"e? red water, wine, claret (hnkwélkwe', hnkwlkwe'); t+k"I'+k"I'=íl'x" calf; lit. red red hide (tkwe'l'kwe'l'í'l'khw)

k"lw k"léw *pet name for a dog* (k"ɛläw)

k"l'₁ k"el' be hot, sunny, warm (stem)
(kwäl, kwe'l); s+k"el'+l' sunlight, having hot
weather (sqwe'le'l, skwe'le'l, sk"éll); s+k"ell+t
heat (sk"ält, sk"elt, skwe'lt); s+čs+k"él'+t
sweating; perspiring, perspiration; sweat;
lit. purpose-be-hot-t (schskwält,
schskwe'lt); či?__čs+k"el'+t I am sweating
(chi'chskwält); k"u__?+čs+k"él'+t you (s) are
sweating (kuychskwält); i+čs+k"él'+t h/s is

sweating (ichskwält); čn kw+kwel'=ín'č+m' bask; I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc. (tcεnkukwεlíńtcεm); ic+kw+kwl'=ín'č+m'š (he is taking a) sun bath (itskukwe'líńche'msh, itskukw'líńch'msh)

k"I'₂ k"+k"él' *little bay <u>horse</u>* (kukwéľ)

k"l'₃ s+k"ul' *avocation, n.* (skul)

k^wł₂ k^wuł borrow, lend (kuħ); k^wuł+n borrow, v., She borrowed something (kuħn); hiyc+k^wúł borrow; lit. something I borrowed (hiytskúħ); hi-s+k^wúł+n it is something lent to me, loan, it is something I borrowed (hiskúħen, hiskúħn)

k^wm s+k^wm+k^wm=íw+t=šn *rainbow* (skumkumíwt^{*}shen)

k"m'₁ k"um' and (kum'); hoy k"um' well then (hoy kum')

k^wm'ł k^wim'ł *immediately* (kwim'ł, kwim'<u>lh</u>); u+yu+k^wím'ł *abruptly* (uyuk^wím'ł)

kwn₁ kwin sing (stem) (kwin); hn+kwin+m he sang; he chanted (hnkwinem, hnkwinm); s+n+kwin+m to sing (sεnkwinm); s+n+kwin+mš chant (senkwinemsh); gwł sye+n+kwin+m chorale, n.; choir; lit. singers (guł syenkwinem, guł syenkwinm)

k^wn₂ k^win take hold of one small object (stem) (kwin); s+k^win+m to accept, to take (sk^wínem, sk^wínem, sk^wínm); sye·+k^wín+m policeman or women; bobby; lit. one who takes one (syääk^wínɛm, sye'ekwi'n'n); s+tep+k^wín+m detention, n.; lit. witholding something from things taken away (stäpkwínɛm); s+k^wán=ažn captive, bondage, hostage, n.; lit. taking the arm of a person (skwánaXɛn, skwánakhn, skwanqhn, skwánaqhn); k^wín-t-s take away; he took it

away (kwints); ú+kwen-t-s he took it over there (úkwents); cen+kwín=cn-t-s save; he caught it coming down; lit. under-hold-mouth; he caught it coming down (tsänkwíntsents); kwen+s+čínt grab; lit. take-person; h/s took a person (kwänschínt); s+kwan+t+qwe-p empty receptacle taken along on a trip (skwanlhqwääp);

s+k^wan+s+p'án'+p'an'* *baggage, bags carried while traveling* (sk^wanspánpank, sk^wanspánpank)

k"nx" cen+k"ínx"=cn answer, v.; lit. he received the question of another by replying (tsänk"ínx"tsɛn, tsenk"ink"tsn); s+cen+k"ínx"=cn answer, n. (stsänk"ínx"tsɛn); cen+k"ínx"=cn-n I answered him; lit. I understood that which came out of his mouth & replied (tsankwínxwtsɛnɛn); cen+k"ínx"=cn-t-se-s he answered me (tsankwínxwtsɛntsäs); cen+k"ínx"=cn-t-si-s he answered you (sing) (tsankwínxtsɛntsis); cen+k"ínx"=cn-t-s he answered him/her (tsankwínxwtsɛnts)

k^wn' t+k^wen'+k^wen'+m'=íw'es *Tekoa (original name of); confluence of creeks at Tekoa* (tk^we'nk^we'n'mi'wes)

k^wp s+t+k^wúp=šn+mš *assault; lit. attacking* on foot by many (stkúpcɛnɛmc)

kwr kwar be yellow (stem) (kwar); kwar+r+e?it became rusty (kwarara'); s+kwar+r+e? rust-becoming rusty (skwarara'); t+kwar+eq=qn blonde; one w/ pale or yellowish hair (tkwareqqen, tkwareqqn); t+kwar+kwar+eq=e?st orange (tkwarkwareqe'st, tkwarkwarqe'st)

k^ws₂ s+k^wés+k^ws *chicken, pheasant, n.* (skwéskwes, skweskws); s+k^w+k^wés+k^ws *chick, little pheasant* (skukwéskws)

k^ws₃ k^wis be named (stem) (kwis(-t)); s+k^wis+t name, brand, noun (sk^wist, skwist); s+k^wís+k^wes+t catalogue; names or list of names (skwískwest); elu+s+k^wís+t nameless (elusk^wíst); s+nuk^w+s+k^wís+t alias; another name; one (another) name (snuk^wsk^wíst); ul n+?esel+s+k^wiš+t binominal; belonging to one who has 2 names (ul nasälsk^wíst); hn+sel+p+es+k^wís+t he forgot his own name (henselpäskwíst)

 $k^w s_5$ $k^w us be frisky (stem) ((uu-)kus(-t))$

k^wt'n' k^wít'en' *mouse* (k^wíťe'n, k'wiťe'n)

k^w° s+k^wé[?]° +k^we[?] +?° insanity (skwéR'wkweRuR') [see also q^w°]

k"?k"₂ k"u+k"ú?k" *in the other room* (kukúkw)

k'''d hn+k''''de?=ús=šn root; ancestry (hnkwede'úsen, hnkwde'ússhn); s+n+k'''de?= ús=šn background; lit. root (sɛnk'wɛdä'uscɛn)

k'''d? s+k'''ede?=cín+p=ene? *chin* (sk'''ede'lsínpene')

k'[™]l'₁ k'wul'+l' born; he/she was born, she became made (kúľuľ, k'u'lu'l); s+k'wúl'+l' birth; lit. becoming made (sk'úl'ul'); hiy+s+k'wúl' deed: lit. that which is done (hivk'úl); s+k'*ul'+ł artificial (comb. Form) (sk'ul'4); s+t+k'"úl' *adornment* (stk'úľ); s+t+k'"úl'+l' décor, n.; a decorative style (stk'úľuľ); s+t+k'"úl'+m *decoration* (stk'úľɛm); e+t+k'"úl' beaded work (atk'úl); s+cen+k'wúl'+l' blueprint, structure, outline; lit. model, formed under (stsänkúlul, stsenkúlul, stsenk'ú'lu'l); t+k'"l'+l'+n birthday (tk'úl'ul'ɛn, tk'úľuľn); s+k'"úľ+šeš duty, service, employment, n. (skúlcäc, skúľshesh); s+k'"l'+ncút+n deity, n., divine will

(sk'ul'entsúten); ul k'"l'+ncút+n divine (ul k'ul'εntsútεn); twe+k'wul'+ncút+n enthusiasm; lit. m.o. making oneself in company w/ God (twak'ulɛntsútεn); čey+c+k' úl' affair, agenda; that which is to be done (tcäytsk'úl, cheytsk'úl); xwe ci?+ł+k'wl'+l' birthplace; lit. where he was born (xwä tsi'4k'úl'ul', kwetsilhúľuľ); hn+k'wúl'=cn+cút+m cookstove; lit. m.o. preparing something for the mouth (hnkúltsntsútn, hnkúltsntsútn); s+n+k'"úl'+ul'=łc'e[?] pregnancy (senk'ul'ul'\t'se', snk'ul'ul'4t'se'); s+k'"úl=łx" architecture; lit. making buildings (sk'ul'4kw, sk'ul'4xw); sye·+k'wúl=łxw architect (syaak'úl'4xw); s+k'wl'+l'= ng"íln accomplish; lit. successful in making something (sk'ul'ul'ɛngwilɛn); e+c+k'wul'+l'= ng"iln effective, adj.; lit. it is capable of producing results (ätskululengwilen); s+k'"|'= stq agriculture, garden produce (skolsq, sk'olstq); k'wul'-nt-s devise, made, v.; lit. he made it; he shaped, formed, fashioned it (Kúľents, Kúľnts, Ku'Ints); s+k'^wl'+l'+nún *effect*, result (sk'ul'ul'nún): s+k'"|'+l'+nún+m achievement; lit. success in making (something) (sk'ulεlnúnεm); k'wul'+l'+nún-t-s achieve; lit. he succeeded in making it (Kuľeľnúnts); k'wul'+l'+nú-nt-p do, v.; lit. you (pl) achieved it; " carried it out (kulsinuntp); k'wúl'-nt-m-lš *marriage; they were made; they* were joined in marriage (kulntmle, k'u'Intmlsh); s+k[']"I'-nt-m-lš bridal, wedding, n.; lit. their being made (husband & wife) (skúľεntmεlc, skúľentmelsh); t+k'^wúľ-nt-m bedeck; lit. it was adorned (tk'úl'entem); t+k'"úl'-nt-s adorn, decorate, v.; lit. he put beads on it, he adorned it (tk'úlents, tk'úlnts); hn+k'wul'+l'=łc'e+m'-nt-m with child, pregnant, conceive: lit. someone was created w/in her (hnk'úl'ul'4t'se'mntem, hnk'ú'lu'l4t'se'mntm); u+x\"el'+e k\" k\"l'+ncút+n divine, adj.; lit. you(s) are godlike uXwälä kukuľentsúten); s+nuk**+k'**úl' associate

(snukwkúl); tč+?sél+kws+nukw+kwúl'+l' bigamy; 2 spouses (tťcεsälxwsnukkúlɛl); et+kwul' hey+léxwbrocade; lit. a woven thing w/design (ätkúl häy+äxw); kwl'+l+cl']íl'+c'el'+t delineate, v.; lit. he formed a shadow (kul+sílťsält); sye+kwul' a s+l'+l'áx+m' electrician, n.; lit. one who produces (works w/) electricity (syääkúl a síɛláxɛm); sye+kwul'+l+q'ey'+mín+n bookmaker; one who makes paper (books) (syäkul+qäymínɛn); sye+kwul'+l+q'ey'+mín+n bookie; one who accepts & pays off bets (syäkul+qäymínɛn); kwl'+l+síc'+m she made a blanket (kulhsít'sem); yoqwe²+s+kwul' counterfeit, he pretended to work (yoqweskúl)

k'"l'₂ s+k'"+k'"él' porcupine (sk'ɛk'wél)

k'"ł k'"eł tickle (stem) (kweł, kwä<u>lh</u>); k'"eł+k'"eł-n't-wíš they tickled one another (kwe<u>lh</u>kwe<u>lh</u>entwísh); u+x"el'+e+yc+k'"éł+k'"eł h/s acted as if h/s was tickled, h/s laughed as if tickled (uXwäläytskw<u>älh</u>kwe<u>lh</u>)

k'''4\s k'''e{\s startle at (stem) (k'w\a\left|hsh); s+k'''e[\s being startled (sk'w\ach); k'''e{\s +m+ncut brisk, adj.; lit. he acted as though he startled himself (k'w\a\s +cm\antsut); k'''e{\s +k'''e{\s +\u00e4l hsh\u00e4l} hsh\u00e4l); k'''e{\s +\u00e4l hsh\u00e4l} startled (k'we\u00e4lhk'we\u00e4hsh\u00e4l); k'''e{\s +\u00e4s} -n\u00e4n-t-si-s h/s startled me by tickling me unexpectedly (k'we\u00e4hshen\u00e4ntsis)

k**ns k**ins how many? (stem) (kwinsh?);
t+k**ins How many persons are there?
(tkwinsh?); k*p__t+k**ins How many of you
are there (kuptkwinsh?); t+k**ins=ect How
many branches are there?, How many hands
are there?, How many limbs are there?
(tkwinshächt?); k**ins=g**l How many vehicles
are there? (kwinshgul?); t+k**ins=elps How
many napes of the neck are there; lit. How

many pigs are there?, How many grizzlies are there? (tkwinshälps?); k'wénš=alqw How many logs are there?, How many trees are there? (kwenshalqw); k'wénš=al'qs How many clothes are there? (kwénshalqs?); k'winš=lxw How many houses are there? (kwinshlxw?); k'wenš=qn How many heads are there? (kwenshqen?); k'w+k'wén'š=qn' lit. how many heads are there?; How many hundreds are there? (k'uk'wenshqen'?); k'wénš=q'it How many days? (k'wenshqit?); u+k'wénš=q'it What day of the week is this? (ulhk'wenshqit?); k'winš+e·l+2'upen How many tens are there? (k'winshäälupän?)

k'^wn? k'^wné[?] *future* (k'wnä', k'wne')

k'''n'₁ k'''+k'''n'=iy'e[?] in a short while... (k'uk'whiýä'); úw'e k'''+k'''n=iy'e[?] awhile, adv.; for a short time only (uw'ä k'uk'''ɛṅiýä')

k''n'₂ k'''in' choose, consider, examine, try (stem) (kwin); s+k'''in'+m assay; lit. testing (sk'''inɛm); s+ni?+k''''in' alternative; lit. that which is chosen from 2 or more possibilities (snu''k''''in'); s+ni?+k''''in'+m election, n.; lit. the act of choosing someone (sni'k'winɛm); ley+ni?+k'''in' elect, n.; one of the elect or the elect collectively (dayni'k'win); k''''in'-nt-s trial, he tested it (k'winuents, k'winents, k'winents, k'win'nents, k'win'nts); ni?+k'''in'-nt-m elect, v.; lit. h/s was chosen (ni'k'winɛntɛm); k'''in'=me?-nt-s consider; lit. try-every-way; he tried it every way; he considered it, studied it (k'winmä'ents)

k'"p k'"ep+t *backbone* (k'"äpt)

k'^wr' s+k'^war =íne[?] *oyster, clam* (sk^warinä', sk^warine', sk^waríne')

k'''s₁ s+k'''és=us *February* (sk'''ésus)

k'''s₂ s+k'''us+t cedar (squst)

k'''s₃ k'''us=če? haunt, ghost (k'usche'); s+k'''us+ús=če? ghost, apparition (sk'úsusche'); k wus=če?-nt-m aghast; he was horror-stricken (kústcä'ɛntɛm)

k'"t' k'wet' expose, be evident, be plain (stem); (as evident) (kwät, kwät); kwit take off clothes (stem) (kwit); k'*et'+t' h/s came in sight / h/s showed up (kwätet); ec+k'"ét'+t' h/s usually shows up (ätskwätet); hn+k'"ét'+p+ncut h/s pulled h/h (himself/herself) out (henkwätpentsut); s+k'wt'+út+mš clearance; making clear (skwetutemsh); u+n+k'*t'+ \dot{u} -t=cn h/s is audible (unkweťú***tsen); u+n+k'**t'+ú*t=cn aloud; he speaks audibly (u(he)nkwetutsen, u(he)nk'wet'útsen); a+t+k'wét'=alq=šn h/s has bare (leg(s)) (ätkwet'algshen); s+k'"ét'=elt fawn (sk'wét'elt); s+k'wt =ílt lit. An offspring that has been pulled out; The young of a deer (skwetilt); s+k'*+k'*et'=ilt fawn (skukwetiit); s+k'we2+k'wí2=ups flea (skweťkwíťups); k'"át'+p=qn something on top (head) came off; cork came out of bottle (kwáťpgen); t+k'"et'+p=á?st=qn hat blew off; lit. surface of head came off of; something came off the surface of his head (tkwetpastgen); kwet= u·s-tu-s he made it plain; he put it in plain sight (kwetú***stus); kwet +ut'ém-stu-s he made it <u>visible</u> (kwetuťémstus); t+k'*eť+u·t= íčt+m-nt-m lit. h/s was exposed to a weird sight; h/s was treated unusually (tkweťuutíchtmentem)

k'''ă k'''ax be claw, be fingernail (stem)
(kwaX); hn-k'''ax=qín'=šn' it is my toenail;
toenail; lit. claw-end-toe
(henkwaXqín'shen); in-k'''ax=qín=čt it is
your(s) fingernail (inkwakqin'cht); in-k'''ax=
qín'=šn' it is your(s) toenail; toenail; lit. claw-end-toe (inkwaXqín'shen); k'''ax=qín'=ši-s it is

h/h toenail; toenail; lit. claw-end-toe (kwaXqinshis)

k'''y₁ k'''ey'+lút (*it is*) <u>not</u> yet (kwaylút, kwey lut); k'''ay'+q'és+p long ago (k'''ayqést, kw'a'yq'esp); ul k'''ay+q'és+p antique, archaic; belonging to long ago, belonging to ancient time (ul k'''ayqäsp)

k'''y² easy, quietly, still; as calm (stem) (kwiỷ); ec+k'''+k'''iy'+i h/s is proceeding quietly, slowly (ätsk'uk'wiỷi, ätsk'uk'wiỷi); ec+k'''+k'''iy=cín whisper, h/s speaks quietly, h/s whispers, lit. go slow with mouth, h/s speaks slowly (easy) with mouth (ätsk'uk'wiytsín', ätsk'uk'wi'tsín', atsk'uk'wiytsín'); čam' u'c+k'''k'''i?=cín' he now speaks softly whereas he used to speak loudly; lit. he goes slowly w/ mouth (cham' u'tsk'uk'wi'tsín'); k'''iy'=šín+m h/s walked quietly (k'wiy'shínem)

k'"y's k'"ay's=alq" *cedar tree* (k'wáysa'lqw)

k'''s k'''as slide, slip, skid (stem) (k'waR, k'waR, k'wa();s+k'''as+p skidding, sliding (sk'waRp); čn_k'''ás+p I slid (chenk'wáRp); k'''as+as+p+l=iye? lit. h/s slid, skidded in fun; h/s coasted (k'waRaRplíyä'); s+k'''as+as+p+l=iye? coasting (sk'waRaRplíyä')

k'^w?₁ k'^w+k'^we[?]+mí[?]n' *pliers; lit. little wrench* (kˈukˈwe'mɨ**n**h)

k'*'? k'*'e? bite (stem) (k'wi'); k'*'e?+k'*'e?=
iłc'e? bedbug (k'*ä'k'*ä'i\text{isa'}, k'wä'k'wä'\filh'tsä');
et+s+k'*'e?+k'*'e?=\file'tc'e? he (dog) bites
(\text{atsk'wa'k'wa'\filh'tsa'}); et+k'*'e?+\file?-stu-s he bites
on it (i.e. apple) (\text{atk'wa'\fi'stus}); it+k'*'e?+\file?+s+m-s he is biting on it (i.e. apple)
(itk'wa'\fi'sems); t+k'*'e?=\file\text{c's-nt-sel-m I was}
bitten on the hand (tk'wa'\fichsentsalam);
t+k'*'e?=\text{alq=\text{sn-t-m h/s was bitten on the leg}}
(tk'wa'\text{alqshentem}); k'*'e?=\text{apple}-qn-t-m h/s was

bitten on the head (kwa'apqentem); t+k'*e?=qín-t-m he was bitten on the head (tkwa'qíntem); t+k'*e?=šén-t-m h/s was bitten on the foot (by a rattlesnake) (tkw'ashéntem)

k'"?ł k'"+k'"í?ł in a short time (?) (k'uk'wîlh)

lbč li·béč *bishop* (liibätc)

lbtm₂ lebu·tem bottle, n. (läbu^ut<u>ä</u>m, leebuutem); le+lebu·tém bottles (läläbuut<u>ä</u>m)

Ičm Iče·mí *corn, corncob* ('Itceemi, 'Icheemi')

lč' leč' bind (stem), be aggressive, domineering (stem) (läch, lech); léč'+lč'+t aggressive, arrogant, bossy, he is arrogant; lit. he ties & ties, he is habitually tied (committed) to be bold; despot, n., an absolute ruler (läťclεťct, léchlecht); s+léč'+lč'+t *arrogance* (sl<u>ä</u>ťclɛťct); e+cen+léč' package (etsenléťc); Ič'+mín+n band, binding, n.; lit. m.o. binding together, tying (lɛt'cmínɛn); hn+lč'+mín+n prison, calaboose (slang), jail, clink (hn'lete'mín'n, hn'lech'mín'n, hnlech'mínn, hnlch'mínn); léč'+m+ncut arrogate- he acted arrogantly (4<u>ä</u>ťcmɛntsut); s+léč'+m+ncut aggression, despotism, n.; lit. tying (committing) oneself to be bold, bringing oneself to the fore by force (släťcmentsut); lč'=qín+n bandana; lit. m.o. binding the head (lɛt'cqinɛn); hn+lč'=iw'es+n belt; lit. m.o. tying midsection (hnlech'iwesn, hnlch'iwesn); léč'n arrest- I arrested him; lit. I tied him up (läťcεn); léč'-nt-s arrest (past); he arrested him (läťcεnts); léč'+m-st-m he was extorted (**4**<u>ä</u>ťcεmstεm)

lg^w lig^w snare, catch in trap ('ligw (-t))

lj lej sting (stem) (läj, lej); léj+p stab (stem) (läj (-p), 'lej (-p)); s+lej+m to sting (slédgm, sléjm); lj+mín+n sword (ledjmínen, ljmínn); [ł]aq'+t he lj+mín+n broad-sword, n.; lit. it is broad which is a sword (ladt hä ledjmínen); lepl+lej=ísg al+n he has a fish (salmon) spear (äplhlejísgwalen)

Ikp hn+lka·pí+hn *coffeepot, n.; a pot for* brewing or serving coffee (hnlekeepíhn, hnlakaapíhn)

Ik* lek* be far (stem) (läkw); tel' lék*+t afar- from afar (tel l'ékut); hn+luk*+k*+útm behind- he fell behind (hnlukukútem, hnlukukútm); č+lék*+t aloof (tcläkut); u+č+luk*+ú·t he avoids; lit. he remains aloof (utclukú****t); s+ni?+lék**+t apogee; lit. the farthest point (sni'läkut); luk*+eł+cuk*ín+m he ran a long distance (far away) (lukwälhtsukwínem)

lk"s lok"o·só he spums *bristle, n.; lit. hair*of a pig (lɔkɔɔsɔ hä spums);
qel'+tmx"+loko·so *boar; male pig*(qäľtɛmx"lɔkɔ·sɔ)

lk™₂ e·+luk'™=us wood, mask, he/she is masked (eelúk'us)

Im s+lim+t joy, rejoicing, alleluia (slimet, slimt); lím+lem+t-š thank-you; it is gratifying (límlemt-sh); s+n+lím=elg*es cheer (sɛnlímelgwes); hn+lím+lem=elg*es bonny, adj, lit. he rejoices & rejoices in heart (hɛnlímlämälgwäs); s+lem+t+me+s+čínt charm; the power or quality of pleasing people (slemtmeschínt)

Imn la·mná honey; syrup (laªmɛná, laªmená, laªmná, laamna); ?epł+la·mná she has honey, syrup (aplhlaamená)

Ip e· lup it has been dried (äälúp); u l'+l'up'í arid, lit. it is dry (ulɛlu'pí); u l'+l'u'pí· it remains dry (ulelu'pí····); čn čs+n+lu'p thirsty- I became thirsty (chenchsenlu'p, chnchsnlu'p); can+lop+lóp=a×n dry- it is dry in the armpits (tsanloplopaxen); lúp-nt-s desicate, v.; lit. he dried it thoroughly; he preserved it by taking the moisture from it (lúpɛnts)

lpl li·púl hen (loan word, Kalispel word) (liipúl)

Ipt hn+l'+l'póte?+n cupboard, n.; a closed for holding cups (hnlelpótň, hn'l'lpót'n); č+l'+l'pót=c'e? amphora, jar, can, surface of cup (tclɛlpot'tsä', tclɛlpot'tse', tclelpót'se', ch'le'lpótt'se', ch'l'lpotts'e')

lpw li·pwé *peas* (liⁱp^wé)

lp' s+lip'+t wood (slipt)

lp'x lep'x fit into (as ball & socket) (stem) (läp'Xw); lép'x +emn tack (lép'qhwemen, lép'qhwemn); hn+lp'x =íne? earful, n.; h/s got an earful (hɛnlɛp'Xwínä')

lq s+n+laq = ús gum, bubble gum (sεnlaqús)

lq'₁ laq' search for ('laq'); i·+laq'=álpq^w looked (past); he looked for food (i'laq'alpq'', lag'alpqw)

lq'₂ laq' *pull out plants (stem)* (laq') [expected form: laq]; s+č+laq'=ic'e[?] *peeling* (schlaq'ít'sä')

lq'₃ leq' bury ('leq'); leq'+m bake (past); she baked camas in the ground (l<u>ä</u>qεm); hn+léq'+ncut+nsweat house; place for burying oneself (henléqentsuten, hnléqntsutn); s+čat+s+léq +m burial (schacléqem) **lq'^w**₂ hn+loq'^w=íw'es *divorced* (hεnlɔq̇^wíẅas)

Iswp č's+č's+t+men+ł le·swíp *anti–Semite* (ťc<u>s</u>sťcɛstmɛn+ lääswíp)

Iš e·+liš *It is in a lump, mountain* (e^alíc, lic, eelish); e+l'+l'íš *hill* (alelíc, e'l'lish); s+liš+š clump; something put together in a single bunch (slíshesh)

lut no, negative (lut); lu· an- (comb. lt₁ Form) (lu***); lút+m deny, v.; lit. he said no (lútɛm); s+lut+m declination, decline, n. (slútem); lut s+tim' nothing (lut stim); l'+l'u·t+útm' bastard, baseborn; born of *unwed parents* (l'εl'u tútεm'); hn+lute?+s=cín animadvert, v.; he commented critically, usu. w/ disapproval (henlutä'stsín); cen+t+lu·t=íl'š bereaved; lit. he became an orphan (tsäntɛluutílc); lú-stu-s decline, v.; lit. he rejected it, he refused it (lústus); l'+l'u·t+útm'-st-m' bastardize. v.: lit. he was made of low birth (lɛluutútɛmstɛm); lut he s+n+lute?+st-sí-s acquiesce; lit. he did not say "no" (lut hä sɛnlutä'stis); miyeł+lut degenerate, n.; person of low morals (miyä4lút); lut he· y+?el+m+ncut+s h/s did not go anywhere: h/s did not move himself/herself (lut-hääyälmentsut's); elu+s+n+xíł brave, v., He/she has no fear; she is fearless (elusnqhi4); lut hey'+s+n+xil+s he did not fear, he was not afraid (lut(h)äsenXí<u>lh</u>s); lut hay'p+s+n+xil-s bold, courage, lit. he is w/o fear ('lut' heypsnkhí4s, lut(h)aypsεnXί4s); lut hay'+[s]+n+xil+s he is usually not afraid (lut(h)ayenXílhs); e+lus+ce·n+?íd+ed enduring, adj. (älustsaanídät); lut+xes+t amoral (lut xäst); lut č'es+t amoral (lut ťcäst); elu+s+xem=ínč e s+čin[t]+coc *Anglo-phobe; one who does not* love England (alulxämintc a stcintsots);

elu+s+n+łú+łus+mn desperation, n.; lit. he is w/o inner eyes; he is reckless (älus(h)ɛn٩ú٩usmɛn); lut+hay'p+ł+s+dól+dolq'*+t-s h/s has no strength (lut hayplhsdóldoldwts); lut+g^wníx^w deceptive; lit. it is untrue (lutgwεníxw); e+lu+ł+cen+g^wén+t baseless, adj.; lit. it has no substructure (alutsängwänt); lut +hay p+s+hóy+oy+s ageless; lit. existing forever (lut(h)aypshohoys); lut (h)aypshohoys); lut hey's+p'út'+m+s abyss; lit. it has no bottom, no end (lut(h)äysputεms); elu+s+kwis+t nameless (eluskwist); k'wey'+lút (it is) not yet (kwäylút, kwey lut); lut+u·+míh ambiguous; lit. it is not certain (lut uumíh); elu+s+p í?xw aphotic; lit. without light (äluspí'x"); lut hey'p+s+p'ug"=ílumx"+s anechoic; lit. it has no echoes (lut(h)äypspugwílεmxws); lut hey'+n+q'e?+e?=ílg"es+mi-stu-s neglect, lit. not-on-stick-heart-cause (lut(h)äyenqä'ä'ílgwäsmistus); lut hey'+sux"= me[?]+m-s analgesia; lit. he does not feel (lut häysux^wmä'ε<u>n</u>s); elu+ł+s(=)ík^we[?] anhydrous, adj.; lit. it has no water (\(\alpha\)lu4sik\(\alpha\); elu+s+temn+es+čínt antisocial; lit. one who is not sociable (älustämnästcint); e+lu+ł+t ik'*+t bastard; lit. he is w/o legitimate elders (alu4tík'ut); lut ul wášn apolitical; lit. not belonging to Wash, D.C. (lut ul wácen); lut he+s+łuq'*+q'*+útm-s it is impossible to do (lut(h)äs<u>lh</u>uququtems); lut he+s+ne⁹lun+m-s he did not approve, he did not think so; lit. he didn't say so inwardly (lut(h)äsnä'lúnems); lut t'úl' be bold- he is very brave (lutťúl); a+lu+s+tčíy'+n anuresis; it does not urinate (alustetcíýen); lut

It₂ li·tí tea (loan word) (liití)

urinate (lut (h)äyentetcetciyeng vílis)

ltk^w ltk^wú *otter* (ltkú)

lw' s+le·w'=íneč *cricket* (sleewínech)

|x^w₁ | lex^w hurt (stem) (läxw(-p), 'lekhw (-p)); s+lex^w+p detriment, n., lit. hurt, damage (släxwp); s+lux^w+p-nu-ncút boomerang; one who makes an action that rebounces, rebounds detrimentally (slukwpɛnuntsút, sluxwpɛnumtsút)

Ix^w₂ lex^w be hole, perforate (stem) (läxw); e·+lex^w hole, aperture (ääläx^w, e[®]le'qh^w, eelekhw); en+léx^w cavity (€n'lékh^w, n'lékhw); lux^w+íl'=k^we? he dug a well (luxwíľkwä'); s+lúx^w=il'k^we? artesian well; lit. a hole dug for water (sluk^wíľk^we', slux^wíľk^wä'); lux^w=úl'umx^w cave (lukhúlumkhw); en+lux^w=úl'umx^w burrow, n.; lit. a hole in the ground (änluxúľɛmxw); hn+lux^w=úl'mx^w burrow, v.; it (mole) dug a hole in the ground (hɛnluxúľɛmxw); léx^w-n bore, v.; I made a hole in or through (läxwɛn)

l**x** lax be lightening (stem) (laX)

lx™ lax™ *pl. round objects lie (stem)* (laXw)

Ις hn+láς hn+lág hn+

Iς^w₂ leς^w draw on (stem) (läRw); léς^w+ς^w+m decompress, v.; it became loosened (läRuRεm); s+leς^w+m+ncút vacation, turning oneself loose, détente; lit. relaxing oneself (släRwmɛntsut, sleRwmentsút); luς^w+luς^w+útm dell, n, lit. valley (luRwluR₩útεm, luRwluRútɛm); luς^w=ús+n halter (for horse) (luRúsen); luς^w=áxn name of Cd A Indian (luRwá(Xen))

u· lé^{ç™} noise of <u>jar</u> breaking (uul<u>ä</u>Rw)

1?, li+l'e?+t fly (stem), pl. ('li'le't)

hey'+n+tččiy'=ng"íl-is anuresis; it is unable to

l'¾ la'¾ be daytime, be morning, be tomorrow (stem) (la'Xw)

l' ul' *again* (ul')

l'č l'+l'ič be thin (like cloth) (stem)
(lelich); u+l'+l'íč it is (very) thin; (i.e. cloth)
(ulelích); u+l'+l'éč=al'qs his clothes are thin
(ulelɛchalqs); e?+l'íč+t he is adept at
shooting (ä'lícht)

l'q' l'é+l'q'+l'+š ripples (laloqwelsh) (?)

l'w' l'aá+l'ew'e? he is a messy person (l'aaléw'e', 'laa'le'we')

l'x
1 lax be friend (stem) (laX(-t)); s+l'ax+t friend, buddy, comrade (slekt); s+l'ax+l'áx+t friends (slaklákt); hi-s+ti?+x*a+s+l'áx+t acquaintance; lit. he is one who became my friend (histi'x*asláxt, histi'khwasláqht); t+tw'ít ha s+l'ax+t boyfriend (A twit ha slakt)

l'*½ l'+l'ax lighten (stem) (lelak, lelax); l'+l'áx+m' it lighteninged, there was a flash of lightening (leláxem); s+l'+l'áx+m' lightening, electricity (slɛláxɛm, slelákem, slelákem, s'l'laqh'm); s+l'+l'áx+m's it is lightening (sleláxemsh); sye·+k'*ul' a s+l'+l'áx+m' electrician, n.; lit. one who produces (works w/) electricity (syääk'úl a slɛláxɛm)

l'º' č+l'eº'*+l'eº'*+p=ál'q* pocket knife; lit. long slender obj. slid on a log (chieR'wieR'wpáiqw)

łc' łuc' pl. sticklike objects break (stem) (<u>lh</u>ut's)

łč łe²č *string breaks (stem)* (łec'h, <u>lh</u>äc'h); hn+ł+łéč'+łeč'+m *the little one* <u>sobbed</u> incessantly; lit. he (little one) broke string inside again & again (henlhelhächlhechem); łeč'+m'+s+miyíw name of Cd'A Indian; (ref. to broken string & Coyote) (lhechemsmiyíw)

ł**čp** łčíp *pail* (łtcip)

łk^w₂ łuk^w, u· łúk^w be stained w/ blood (stem) ((uu-) <u>lh</u>ukw); u· łúk^w bloody, adj.; it is bloody (u^u+úk^w); ni?+łúk^w=čt he has a <u>bloody</u> hand (uu<u>lh</u>úkwcht); ni?+łó?k^w=i?qs his <u>nose</u> bled (ni'lhó'kwi'qs)

łk™₁ łek™ hairlike object breaks; barb; fork; pierce w/ fine pointed object; spike (stem) (lhäk'w); s+łek™+t being pierced by splinter, thistle, etc. (slhäk'wt); łek ™+łuk¹™+t cactus (+ék—duk't, +ékw+uk't)

łk'''₂ s+č+łek''' *broiled meat* (sch<u>lh</u>ek'w)

łk'*3 łuk'* recall, remember (stem) (łuk'w, lhuk'w, lhuk'w); e·+łek'* beads (ääłäk'); hn+łuk'*+łuk'*=ílg*es he has a good memory (hnłuk'włuk'wílges); hn+łuk'*+łuk'*= el'g*es+ncút bethink, v.; he reminded himself (hɛnłuk'włuk'wälg*äsɛntsút); hn+łuk'*+k'**+mín-n I succeeded in recalling (henlhuk'uk'wmínen); en+łuk'*+tuk'*+mí-s-n I recall it; lit. I hook & hook it in (mentally); I remember it; lit. I hook & hook it in (mentally) (änlhuk'wlhuk'wmísen)

łl łel sprinkle (stem) (<u>lh</u>äl); łil sprinkle (+il); łél-nt-s dabble, v.; he splashed or spattered it, as w/ liquid (+<u>ä</u>lɛnts)

łm₁ łom+en' scold (stem) (dom⊻n, lhomän); s+łómen'scolding (slhómän); ul+s+łómen' pertaining to scolding (ulslhómän); hn+łóm+emn esophagus (henlhómämen); hn+łóm+łom=cn he has a scolding tone of voice (henle, hnlhómlhomtsen); łómen'-n I scolded him

(<u>Ih</u>ómänen); łómen'-t-se-s *he <u>scolded</u> me* (<u>Ih</u>ómäntsäs)

łm₂ s+č+łem+t dew (schlhemt); č+łem-nt-m
bedew; lit. it became wet w/ dew
(tc+ämɛntɛm)

łm' łem' *apologize (stem)* (4<u>V</u>m, <u>lh</u>äm)

łn čs+łén+p-nt-s *he desired it* (tcs+änpεnts)

In' len' be on opposite side (stem)

(lhä'n); lun' be in opposite position (stem)

(lhu'n); hi+s+č+lín'+t he is my next door

[neighbor] (hischlin't, hischlhin't); len'=ičn'

Great Plains; Montana; lit. on the opposite

side of the back (ridge) (lhä'nichen'); hn+len|=
itk"e? the Continent; Europe; overseas; lit.

on the other side of the water (hn+lenitkwe',
hn+lenitkwe'); hn+len'=ulemx" the opposite

side of the canyon (henlhä'nulemxw); lene?=
ič+s+x"uy+m-s (one wonders) what h/s is

going over there for (lhänä'ichsxuyems)

łp łep be difficult but possible of achievement, be disgusting (stem) (<u>lh</u>äp, lhäp)

łpx łapx be slightly skinned (stem); small portion of skin rubbed off (lhapX); łápx=ečt his hand became slightly skinned (lhápXächt); łáp+łepx=ečt his hands became slightly skinned (lháplhepXächt); čn_łáp+łepx=šn my feet became (slightly) skinned (as by much walking) (chenlháplhepXshen); łepx=áxn his arm became slightly skinned (lhepXáXen); łep+lepx=áxn his arms became slightly skinned (lheplhepXáXen)

pencil, ball point pen (†p††mínn, lheplhepmínen); †p'=ul'umx"+n border; lit. m.o. marking the boundary of land (†epulumxwen); s+cen+†p'=e†níw' definition; lit. circumscribing, limiting (stsäntepätníw); †ep'-nt-s mark- he marked it with a line (†épnts); †p'+úl'mx"-nt-s demarcate, v.; lit. he drew a line on the ground (lepúlemxwents)

łp'₂ łep' be undaunted (stem) ((uu-) lhäp'); ku· _łép'+łep'+t you (s) are (very) disappointing (in action) (kuulhäplhept)

łp'č' łáp'č'-nt-s bolt, v.; he ate it hurridly; he gulped it; he devoured it; lit. he ate it up greedily (łáptcɛnts)

tq taq mend, patch (stem) (taq, lhaq); s+táq+n patching (slháqen); s+taq+ta·q =ic'e quilt (staqtaaqíntse', staqtaaqintse'); i·+táq= al'qs she is mending clothes (iilháqalqs); i·+táq=šn h/s is mending shoes, moccasins (iilháqshen)

łq₂ sHaq be serviceberry; do w/ serviceberry (stem) (<u>lh</u>aq); s+časHáq he is going for some <u>serviceberries</u> (schas<u>lh</u>áq)

łqw₁ łaqw band used w/ pressure, belt, hang on line, store hanging (as tallow in paunch), store hanging (stem) (lhaqw); č+łuqw+mín+n clothesline (chlhuqmínen); hn+łoqw=ílgwes+n closet, n.; lit. place for hanging (storing) things (hn+loqwilgwesh); can+łuqw=ínč+n cinch; lit. under-band-belly (tsanlhuqwinchen); hn+łoqw+łoqw=ałq'í?+utn suspenders; lit. in-band-band-shoulder (henlhoqwlhoqwalhqi'uten); ni?+łoqw=íp= ewes=šn breechcloth; lit. among-band-bottom-vs.-legs (ni'lhoqwipäwässhen)

łq^w₂ łoq^w and; also; likewise (4∋q^w, 4oqw, lhogw)

łq'₁ łaq' be wide, crouch, person lies on stomach (stem) (lhaq); łáq+łaq'+t bass; lit. wide wide (4áq4aqt); s+łaq'+t breadth, width (sqaqt); łáq+iš he lay on his stomach (Iháqish); te·+łáq'+iš he lay in wait on his stomach (täälhägish); te·+łag'-lš they lay in wait on their stomachs (täälhätslish); č+łáq'= cn *he has a wide <u>mouth</u>* (ch<u>lh</u>áqtsen); hn+łag=íčn' he has a wide back (henlhagícheň); s+łág'=g"l barge, wide flat boat (sháqgul); s+ł+łaq'=g"íl' bateau; lit. small, wide boat (shehaqqwil); +++q'=in'č brisling, n.; lit. little wide intestine (4ε4qint); s+łag'=ítkwe' ocean (s+agítkwe'); łag'+p+m-stus broaden, v.; he made it broad or broader (\daggeraphaqpemstus); [\daggeraphaqq'+t he lj+mín+n broadsword, n.; lit. it is broad which is a sword (1aqt hä ledjminen)

łq'₂ łaq' make impound (stem); round up animals (stem) (lhaġ)

†q[™] łoq[™] be bald, bare (stem) (†ɔq̇[™],
†oq̇[™], lhoq̇[™]); łaq[™] peel off (stem); to skin
(stem) (lhaq̇[™]); u·+łóq[™]=ul'emx[™] the ground
(land) is treeless; lit. ground is bald
(uulhoq̇[™](uemxw); ni?+łóq[™]=aw'as=qn bald; lit.
one lacking hair on the top of the head
(ni'†oq̇[™]awasqɛn); čs+łóq[™]-nt-s depiliate, v.;
lit. he removed hair from his (dog's) hair
(tcs†oq̇[™]ents)

łq' lut he+s+łuq' +q' + útm-s *it is* <u>impossible</u> to do (lut(h) äs<u>lh</u>uququtems)

łs measure, weigh (stem) (<u>lh</u>is, +is); łis+emn means of measuring; ruler; square; measure (+ísāmň, +isemn); łs+łs=m e[?]+n cút exercise, v.t.; he is exercising; lit. he is measuring or calculating himself over & over (\frac{\pmasses}{\pmasses} \pmasses \pm

\delta_2 s+č+łús+mn eye (stc\u00e4\u00fcm\u00e4n\u00e4n,
schlh\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4n\u00e4n,
schlh\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4n\u00e4n,
schlh\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4n\u00e4n\u00e4n\u00e4n+\u00e4\u00e4\u00e4n\u0

tk™ litk™ pl. objects jerk into different position (stem) (lhitkw)

łt'₁ łet' one jumps (stem) (<u>lh</u>ät'); łit' pl. jump off of (stem) (<u>lh</u>it')

tt'₂ lit' sprinkle ceremonially (stem) (<u>lh</u>it, +it); lit'-nt-s besprinkle; he sprinkled over it w/ water (+ít'ɛnts)

łt'q' łet'q' drops hit surface (stem); a drop hit the surface; it splashed (lhatq, lhatqw)

łw u+n+ł+łú[?]+m=us *acute; lit. it is sharp–* pointed (unᠲɛᠲúmႆu̞s)

łwč' či? léwč' deteriorate, v.; I am deteriorating; I am growing worse physically (tci'täwt'c)

łx" łex" sew (stem) (<u>lh</u>äxw, lekhw); ł+łéx"e? blouse; bodice; dress (łɛł<u>ä</u>x"ä'); s+łéx"+m baste (clothing); lit. sewing (sł<u>ä</u>xum); łux"+mín+n needle; lit. m.o. sewing (łuk"mínn); sn+łex"+p+ncut putting oneself in clothes (senlhäxwpentsut); s+łux"= čt glove; mitten (słuk"tct, słukwcht, słukhwcht); s+łáx"=al'qs suit; lit. sewn-

clothes (slháxwaľqs); łux"=šín+m she sewed moccasins (lhuxwshínem); hn+łux"=šín+n cobbler shop; shoe shop (henlhuxwshínen); et+k!"ul' hey+łéx" brocade; lit. a woven thing w/ design (ätk'úľ häy+\frac{1}{2}xw); ul sye+cuw'-n't-wíš há s+łux"=čt [No english] (ul syetsuwntwísh há slhukwcht)

łx^wp sn+łéx^wp+ncut <u>dressing</u> oneself (sen<u>lhä</u>xwpentsut); łux^wp=us+n lasso (<u>lh</u>uxwpúsen); s+łéx^w+x^w+p=us conviction (s+ékukwpus)

ł**x** can+łax+p=ílg^wes *he sympathized; she felt concern* (tsan⁴aqhpílgwes)

łxੱ^w₁ č+łe+łxˇ=ál'qˇ music (tc⁴+qhʷál'qʷ); sya+č+ł+łxˇ=ál'qˇ artist (syatc⁴ɛ⁴x̣wál'qʷ)

ł**ẍ°**p łáẍ°+p *escape* (4aKwp)

łx̃"q'" can+łáx̃"q'"=šn *his <u>foot</u> slipped* (tsan<u>lh</u>áXwqwshen)

ły łáy+y blot- it became blotted (\faysy); le+lay' spotted (\faysy); s+li?+lay' person who rarely cleans up (slhi'lháy); a·+lay'=elx" brindle, adj.; it (animal's coat) is tawny or grayish w/ darker streaks or spots (aa\fayalxw); či? _láy+mš I am making dirty stripes or marks; I am scribbling; lit. I am making dirty stripes/marks (chi'lháyemsh); u·+láy=us his face has dirty marks or stripes (uulháyus); láy-nt-m besmirch, v. (\faysntem)

łኖ^w łeኖ^w skate, slide on ice (stem) (ዛe(w, <u>lh</u>äRw); ła^{ኖw} be slippery (as ice) (stem) ((uu-) <u>lh</u>aRw); u·+łéኖ^w it is <u>slippery</u> (i.e. ice, grease) (uu<u>lhä</u>Rw); u+n+łé^ኖ*=alqs the <u>road</u> is slippery (un<u>lhɛ</u>Rwalqs)

i?₁ č+li? *beside (comb. Form), beside, prep.* (tclí', tc+li'-); č+li?+l? *adjacent* (tc+li');

s+łe?+p=us=šn boundary, n.; deadline, end of the trail, destination, coming to an end; lit. coming to the end of walking (slapt, s+ä'púscɛn, s+e'pús'shen); s+n+łá?+p=alq+s dead end (sen+'ápalqs); hn+ła?+p=alqs he s+yux*m=ús=ul'umx* arctic, North Pole; lit. the most cold land, the end of cold country (hɛn+ápalqs hä syux*músmul'umx*, hn+ápalqs hä syuk*musmul'umk*, hn+ápalqs he syukhwmúsmu'lumkhw);

17. łu? be there near third person (stem) (+w, <u>lh</u>u'); łu?+w'e remote; that near third person (<u>lh</u>uwä)

mc mec be dull (stem) (mäts); mec+mc+t blunt; lit. it is dull, i.e. knife (mätsmɛtst)

mc't mác'ułt *pus* (máťsu<u>lh</u>t); s+mc'c'o t+m abscess (smɛťsɛťsɔltɛm)

mc'p mac'p honeybee (mat'sp); ?apł+mac'p beekeeper (apł mat'sp); ul mac'p he cétx^w+s apiary; lit. belonging to a bee's house (ul mat'sp hä tsätx^ws, ul matsp hä tsätx^ws)

mk^w? s+múk^we?=šn *sunflower* (smúk^we'shen, smúk^we'shn)

mk' mik' snow (stem) (mik'w); s+mik' +t snow (smik' t); s+mik' +n January, month of snows (smik' en, smik' n, smik' n); rem+t x' e s+mik' +t the snow melted (Rämt xwä smik' t)

ml₁ hn+múl+m *he fetched water* (hnmúlem, hnmúlm); cen+múl+emn *dipper* (tsemúlemn); s+čet+múl *butter; lit. to dip cream off surface* (stcätmúl, schetmúl)

ml₂ s+mel+mel+t=ičt+m pastime; lit. playing w/ hands (smälmältichtem); mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut to babble; lit. he played himself w/ his mouth (mälmältsɛnmintsut); mel+mel+t=ičt-m-nt-m desecrate, v.; it (sacred object) was used as a toy (mälmältictmɛntɛm); s+mel+mel+t=ičt-m-n-n desecration, n.; using as a toy (something sacred) (smälmältictmɛnɛn); t+mel+mel+el+x̄"íc'e? goose bumps (tmelmelelXwít'sä')

ml₄ ml=qn=úps *eagle*, *Aquila* (mɛlqänúps, mɛlqɛnúps); u+ẍ el'+é ml=qn=úps *aquiline*; *lit. like an eagle* (uṣāfā mɛlqɛnúps)

mlk'''₁ ec+mélk''' aggregate (ätsm<u>ä</u>lk'''); ec+mélk'''+dól+dolq'''+t almighty; lit. all powerful (ätsm<u>ä</u>lk''' dɔldɔlq'''t, etsmélk'''dóldolq'''t)

mlq s+malq+n moss (cooked) (smálqn)

mlq' malq' be spherical (stem) (malq'w);
m'l'+m'el'q' ammunition, bullets (m'ɛlm'alq',
m'elm'el'q' m'+m'(=)al'q' bolus, n.
(m'ɛm'alq'); s+mál q' clot, n.; a thick viscous
mass (smálɛlqw); mlq' =ečs+ncut determined,
adj.; lit. he clenched his fist; he is
determined to carry out a purpose
(mɛlqwätcsɛntsút); s+mlq' =ečs+ncút
determination, n.; lit. clenching one's fist
(as a sign of being firm in decisions)
(smɛlqwätcsɛntsút); s+can+ml'q['] =áp=qn
queue; lit. under-lump-back of head
(stsanm'elqwápqen); málq' +m-stu-s
agglomerate; lit. he formed it into a
rounded mass (málqumstus)

mlš mulš cottonwood (mu'lc); hn+múlš= enč beaver; Rockford, Washington (hεnmúlcäntc, hnmúl€ench, hnmúlshench) ml? m'el'e? *bait* (mel'ā); m'l'y eiy'e?+n' decoy, n.; lit. bait (mel'íya'en)

ml'₁ hn+mal'+p boil, n., (It boiled)
(hnma'lp); s+ml'=ól'mx" dumplings; lit. bread boiled (sɛmɛl'ol'ɛmk", sɛmɛl'ol'ɛmx"); sn+ml'= ól'mx" dumplings (senmelólemxw, senmelólemxw); s+n+mal'+n boiling (sɛnmálɛn, sɛnmál'n); hn+mál'-n boil- I boiled it (hɛnmálɛn, hnmá'l'n, hnma'l'n); c'éx"+c'ex"+t ha mel=ólemx" coal dust (t'sāXwt'sāXwt ha melólemxw)

ml'₂ mil' be aimless (stem) (mil)

ml'₃ mil' repair (stem) (mil); s+mil'+m distribution, n. (smílˈɛm); mil'-n I distributed it (mílˈɛn); mil'-nt-m allot; lit. it was distributed by lot (mílˈɛntɛm)

ml'₄ mel' near, touching, in addition to (mäl); s+n+mel'=cín' address, home, n.; lit. place where one lives, stays (senmältsi'ɛn, sɛnmeltsi'n); s+mal'+máq'"+m composition, n.; putting things together (smalmáqum); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq" crucifixion (smaltpérperqwalqw); mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucify; lit. on-nail-nail-long thing; he was nailed to (on) a long thing; i.e. pole (maltperperkwalqwentem)

ml'₅ s+múl'+emn (war) spear (smúlamen); ?epł+s+múl +emn he has a javelin, he has a spear (aplhsmúl(a)men)

ml'x^w s+mil'x^w smoking tobacco (smilkw); s+n+míl'x^w+n pipe (sɛnmílkwn); čs+n+míl'x^w+n Grizzly Mt. (tsenmílk^wn)

mł s+mił+m breather; lit. resting; a short rest period (smí٩ɛm); u?c+méł lit. they just remain in a lying position (ref. to indolence) (u'tsmälh); méł+iš they lay down; lit. they

put themselves in a lying position
(mälhlish); hn+míł=k*e? St. Joe River
(hnmiłkwe'\mathbb{R}, Hnmiłkwe'); me?ł=íłc'e? his
tired body became rested (mä'lhílhťsä');
má?ł=qn his tired head (mind) became
rested (má'lhqen); t+mí?+me?ł=us h/h tired
eyes became rested (tmí'mä'lhus); ma?ł=áxn
h/h tired arm became rested (malh'a,
ma'lháXen); ma?+ma?ł=áxn
became rested (ma'ma'lháXen);
s+nuk*+méł+l+iš bed-fellow (snuk*mädlic)

młč s+młič salmon (smełich); s+č+čáy'+p he s+młič dried salmon (schecháyp he smelhich)

mm s+mí+mem=elt berceuse, lullaby, tucking one's child to sleep (smímämält, smimemelt, smimemelt)

mnk ×ay'+xi'+t ha mo·nkí ape; lit. big monkey (xáyxi't ha mɔ²kí)

mntw mntúw=il'š arrive at destination promptly (stem) (mentúwilsh)

mn? míne? apt (mínä')

mn min+s turn face away (stem) (min-s)

mn' min' smear (stem) (min'); ec+mín'=us his face is painted (ätsmín'us)

mps m(=)ups anal, adj. (mups)

mq^w hn+móq +moq =cn *blunt, adj.; lit. he is outspoken, brusque* (hɛnmɔqmɔqtsɛn)

mq^{1w} maq^{1w} pile (stem) (maqw); s+maq^{1w}=qn piling of objects on head; the word probably has reference to the many Indians buried on the hill which is Merlimont (between Harrison & Rose Lake, ID) (smáq^wn, smaq'wqn); hn+móq'^w+min+n depot, n.;

warehouse for sacks of wheat, etc.
(hɛnmɔqwmínɛn); s+čat+máq' cargo
(steatmáqw, cheatmáqw, schatmáqw);
hn+moq' ičn'+n saddle (hnmóqwichňn,
hnmoq'wich'nn); hn+máq' -n arrange pit
oven; lit. in-pile; I piled them in
(henmáqwen); s+mal'+máq' +m composition,
n.; putting things together (smalmáqum)

mr₂ ma·rí *Mary* (ma·rí, maari); sant ma·ri *Blessed Virgin, Holy Mary* (sant ma·ri', sant ma·ri, sant maari')

mrm₁ marare·m=íw'es couple, marriage partners (marare'míw'es)

mrm₂ marím+ncut+n antidote, antiseptic; lit. medicine, means of treating oneself medicinally (marímɛntsutɛn, marímntsutn); sya+marím+n doctor (syamarímɛm); marím-nt-m doctor, verb; he was doctored up (marímɛntɛm)

mr'k" s+mar'k"=ús *black tail deer* (smarkús)

ms₁ mas+ms plant or root of disagreeable smell but good food (másmes)

ms₃ mos+a·l+?opan+č=sq'it *Lent; forty days* (mosa·lópantcsq'it, Mosaa'lopanchsq'it)

mš₁ mi+mš box, n. (mimsh, minsh)

mš₂ m<u>i</u>š destitute, adj.; lit. he is w/o what he needs (msc); ut+míš only (utmic); t+mš=qn+mí+ncut he acquiesed; lit. he made himself empty-headed (tmεcqεnmíntsut); a+t+mš=qn+mí+ncut he acquiesces (atmεcqεnmíntsut)

mšl mšél *Michael* (mcél, Mishel)

mt s+mót=łc'e? bacon; lit. smoked f[le]sh of pigs (sm<u>o</u>t+d'sä'); hn+mo?t=q=íłx** the

chimney smoked; smoke came out of chimney (hnmo'tqi\(\frac{4}{khw}\))

mts matus camas mush (matus)

mt'₁ mát'=us kidney (máťus)

mt'č' mít'č'=ede? *blood* (mítťcädä', miťch'ede')

mt'q' i c+mát'q' +mš *He is pulling back the trigger* (itsmáťqumc)

mx"₁ s+mex"+t laughing; to laugh (smek"t); t+m'+m'éx"+n' butt, n.; lit. laughing stock (tmˈɛmɨaːxwɛň); s+t+m'ux"+m'ux"+n'+m'ín' making fun (laugh) of someone (stmuxwmuxwenmiń); t+m'ux"+m'ux"+n'+m'ínt-s mock; lit. he laughed at him (tmukwmukwnmints, tmukhwmukwnmints); hn+mux"+t=ús-nt-s he laughed in his face (henmuxwtúsents)

mž s+maž=í[?]čn' *grizzly bear, polar bear* (smakícheň)

mx*, s+max*+x* snowing (smákuk); ?axél+ł+?a+?sél'=qn' ha s+máx*+x*-s bicentennial; at every 2 hundred (heads) that it snows (axäl+ a'sálgeń ha smáxux*s)

mxwy'l moxwy'al *old Mrs. Louie Peone* (moqhá**f**)

my₁ s+may=qn *mud*, *dirt*, *filth* (smáyqn); may-nt-m *bespatter*; *he was soiled w/ mud* (máyɛntɛm)

my₃ mey know, be evident that (stem) (mäy); mi· be evident that not (stem) (mii); u· méy definitive; lit. it is positive, leaving no doubt (uumäy); mey+p come to know (stem) (mäyp); mey+miy+t knows what to do (stem) (mäymiyt); t'i²+ec+méy decisive; it is already determined (ti'ätsmäy); in-méy=cn interpret-

he is interpreting; lit. in-be clear-mouth (inmäytsen); s+t+mey+miy=ečt dexterity, n.; lit. knowing as to the hands; skill w/ the hands (stmäymiyätct); te·+méy+m-stu-s destine; lit. he resolved it beforehand (täämäyɛmstus)

mi discover, learn (stem) (mii); my₄ s+miy+scút awareness (smiystsút); ec+miy+scút buff, n.; lit. one who knows himself; one who is enthusiastic & knowledgeable about a given subject (ätsmiystsút); hn+miy=ep+mí+ncut he avowed; lit. he told on himself (henmiyapmintsut); s+n+miy=ep+mi+ncut confession (senmiyepmintsut); s+ti+miy+y= ípele?+s anthropology; lit. exposition of the nature of man (human beings) (stimiyεyípälä's); t+miy+p=úl mx^w+n comp[a]ss, n. (tmiypúlmkhwn); may+miy= i²qs *nose* (máymiqs); miy+p+nun-t-s ascertain; lit. he succeeded in learning it (miypenunts); lut+u·+míh ambiguous; lit. it is not certain (lut uumíh); s+t+miy+y=ípele?-s xwa s+qes+p=ílg^wes archaeology; lit. exposition of ancient property (stmiyeyípälä's xwa sqäspílgwäs); s+qil=tč he s+t+miy+iy=ípele?-s anatomy; lit. science of the body (sqilttc hä stmiyiyípälä's); s+t+my+y=ípele?-s x^we hn+x^wél+x^wl+n *biology; lit. exposition of the* origin of what is the m.o. life (stmεγεγίρälä's xwä (hɛ)nxwälxwelen)

mył s+miyeł+díł+m+šeš concussion, n., more than ordinary jarring (smiyełdíłemshesh); miyeł+t+šas=ic'e? bedizen, n.; lit. he is dressed too well (miyäłtxasit'sä'); miyeł+lut degenerate, n.; person of low morals (miyäłlút); miyeł+pí?+pe?+t deluxe, extravagant, adj.; lit. he is too generous (miyäłpí'pä't); miyeł q'esp he was is gone too long; he was is late

(miyä<u>lh</u> qäsp); miyeł u·tór *it* (*i.e. meat*) *is too tough* (*to chew*) (miyä<u>lh</u> uutór); s+miyes+čínt *blueblood, nobleman, big-wig, aristocracy, aristocrat; lit. more than ordinary human beings* (smiyästcínt, smiy<u>ä</u>stcint, smiyastcínt, smiyestcínt); miyes+čínt+m-st-m *dignify, v.; lit. he/she was made noble* (miyästcíntɛmstɛm); s+meyes+xem=enč=es=čínt *devotion, n.; lit. having a more ardent love for a person* (smeskemenchaschínt, smäsXämäntcastcínt); miyes+dúl+m *he sang warsong loudly or for a long time* (miyä<u>lh</u>dúlem, miyäsdúlem); miyas+q*á?+q*e?el *he spoke sufficiently* (*long, well enough*) (miyasqwá'qwä'äl)

myw s+miyíw coyote (smiyíw); łeč'+m'+s+miyíw name of Cd'A Indian; (ref. to broken string & Coyote) (lhec'hem'smiyíw)

my' hn+máy'+ay'=qn noon, time when sun is directly overhead (hn'máyayqn, hnmá'ya'yqn); s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dinner, midday meal, taking midday meal (sɛnmáyayqɛnm, Snmáyayqnm, snma'ya'yqnm); t'i? k n+máy'+ay'=qn+m you(s) have dined (ti'kunmáyayqɛnɛm); inmay'+áy'=qn+mš he/she is dining (inmáyayqnemc); t'i? n+máy'+ay'=qn+m-lš they have dined (ti'ɛnmáyayqɛnɛɛlc)

ms mes be broken, be ruined (stem)
(mäRw); ac+mes it is broken (atsmäR);
s+mes t breakage (smäRwt); s+mes +n
break, to --v., Breaking something
(sme(wn); can+més +t breakout; lit. they had
a break out (tsanmäRwt, tsanméRwt);
twi?+mes +t too bad, he went broke (twi'
mäR'wt); mes +s +t +m breakable; lit. capable
of being broken (mäRuRútɛm); čn mes +t
broke, adj.; I went broke, I am out of funds
(tcɛnmäRwt); hn+més = us the *window
(glass) broke; *(lit. eye of house)

(henmäRwus); mé²ς^ω-n demolish, v., I demolished it, I destroyed it (mäRwεn); meς^ω++qep=íłc'e? the plate broke (mäRw<u>lh</u>qäpílhťsä'); meς^ω++*xঁ^ω(c=ul'emx^ω+n his mower broke down (mäRwlhXwítsuľemxwen)

m?₁ u·+mí? he is restless (uumí');
mi?+me?+t bothersome, nuisance; he is a
nuisance (mí'mä't, mi'met); s+me?+m+scút
game, card playing, bridge (sme'ɛmstsút,
smemstsút, smmstsút); he-mí?+me?=cn his
talk is annoying (hemí'mä'tsen);
s+n+me?+me?=ílg es bile (sɛnmä'mä'ílg äs);
me?=íčt+m-nt-s bedevil (mä'ítctmɛnts); me?=
íčt+m-nt-m he was besieged (mä'ítctmɛntɛm);
ec+me?=ečt+m-is+čínt be fussy, disturber of
peace, h/s (cust.) annoys people, mix in, lit.
borer-hand/seam-people
(ätsmä'ächtmischínt)

m²₂ me²+e² send away (stem) (m<u>a</u>'a'-); me²+e²+mí-nt-s he sent him away (ma'a'mínts); me²+e²+mí-nt-m he was averted, he was sent away (ma'amíntεm)

m² me² be undecided (stem) (mä'); ic+me² I am undecided (itsmä)

m?c me?c grease (stem) (mäťs)

m?m s+mí+m?e?em women (smí'me'em); s+m?+me?í?m little woman (smɛmé'im); ma?+ma?ám=al'qs nun (ma'ma'a'málqs); s+m?e?m+úts=šn' mare, female horse (smemúts*shen); xes+l+s+me?m=úlemx* he has a good younger sister (Xäsälhsmä'múlemxw); ec+me?+m+l+cég*+t effeminate, adj.; lit. he is delicate or unmanly (ätsmä'ɛm+tsägwt); ti?x*+el+s+m'e+m'e?m'=úlx* he has a new younger (baby) sister (ti'xwälhsmemä'múlxw)

m?t ni?+mí?t=ew'es amid, among, the middle (part) (ni'mí'täwäs, ni'mí'täwäs); e+ni?+mí?t=ew'es among, between (äni'mítäwäs, äni'mí'täwäs, eni'mítewes)

m?ym s+mí?yem bride (smíýäm); ul s+mí?yem bisexual (ul smíýäm); s+míy'em he sya·+q™éy'+m+ncut ballerina; lit. woman who dances (smíýäm ha syaªq™ajmɛntsut); t'uq™+eł+s+míy'am he slapped his wife (ťuqwälhsmíýam)

m'? hn+m'á+m'a?+m=cn *Canada goose* (hṁáṁaṁtsṅ)

m'c s+m'u+m'úc+n' hn+q'"+q'"s+m'í *bitch;* female dog (smumútscɛn ha(hɛ)nqɔq̇ɔsmi)

m'n s+m'e·+m'ín'=ep *toad* (smeamínep, smäämínap)

m'q"l' s+m'aq"l' *Moscow* (smáq"εľ, smáq"eľ, s'maqw'l)

m'y' s+m'éy'+miy'+m' communication, n.; the exchange of thoughts, messages, etc. (sméym'iy'm); s+m'+m'éy +m'iy' anecdote (smɛmˈaymiy); m'iy'+m'iy'+m +úl' he tells stories (miymiymúl); m'ey'+miy'-nt-m delate, v.; it was made public; it was reported (mˈaymiyɛntɛm); ic+m'iy'+m'iy'-šít-ew'es converse; lit. they are telling one another stories (itsmiymiycitewes)

nc u+n+n +n oc=us docile, adj.; lit. he (pony) is soft-necked; he is easily managed (unnenotsus)

nč cen+neč+ncút+n body guard; m.o. protecting oneself (tsännätcɛntsútɛn, tsennetchntsútn)

nč' níč'+č'=čt *h/h finger or hand was cut* (níc'hec'hächt); s+níč'=ul'umx^w *allotment, n.*;

lit. land that is cut (allotted) & apportioned to individuals (snítcuľumx"); níč'+č'=šn h/h foot was cut (níc'hec'hshen); hiy+níč'=ew'es board (hiyɛnít'cäw'äs, hiyníchew'es); hn+níč'=ew'es board, n.; That which is sewed in the middle lengthwise (hnnich'e'wes); cen+níč'-nt-s amputate; lit. he cut it off (tsännít'cɛnts); hn+níč'=ew'es-nt-m bisect- it was bisected (hɛnnít'cäw'äsɛntɛm); níč'=elgwes-t-m divide, v.; lit. it was cut into (2+) parts (nít'cälgwästɛm)

njr najaró the rascal, the scoundrel (najaró !!)

nk^w s+č+nuk^w *solitude* (schnuk); s+nuk^w+síx^w+six^w+x^wbrethren, n., brothers, fellow-bloods (snukwsixsixuxw. snukwsikhwsikhukhw); tč+?sél+k" s+nuk"+k'"úl'+l' bigamy; 2 spouses (tťcɛsälxwsnukkúľeľ); ?axal+ł+č+nékw+e? each; lit. every person of a number (aX\(\frac{a}{a}\)ltch\(\text{akwa}'\); s+nuk'*+s+k*ís+t alias: another name: one (another) name (snuk'wskwist); s+nukw+k'wul' associate (snuk^wkúľ) s+nuk*+méł+l+iš bed-fellow (snuk*mä+lic); s+nuk^w+púl=ułc'e[?] accomplice; lit. helper in killing (snuk púlu t'sä'); nuk +x úy+m-nt-s abduct, v.; he took her along w/ him (nukwxúymɛnts)

nk' nék' e? one (nék' e'); nék' e? dollar, n. (näk'wä'); nék' e? an (indef. Article) (näk' ä'); u· nék' e? ace; lit. only one (uunäk' ä'); g ½ nék' e? apiece; lit. one to each one (gul näk' ä', gul nék' e', gul nék' e'); cen' +n'ék' e?-s dividend, n.; lit. it is his/her little sack or bag; " share (tsännshäkwä's); e+nuk' e?=cín+m ejaculate, v.; lit. he speaks a word; he utters a brief exclamation (änuk' wä'tsínen); cen+nék' e?=g l car load; lit. one load on a car or wagon

(tsennékweg'ul, tsennékwe'gu'l, tsnnékwe'gu'l); hn+nuk'*+nuk'*e?=íłc'e? apartment; lit. separate rooms (hɛnnuk'*nuk'*ä'(ft'sä'); nok'*ó?=qin one hundred; lit. one head (nɔk'ɔ'qin); hn+nák'*a?=alqs ha s+g*árp+m daffodil, n. (hɛnnákwa'alqs ha sgwárpɛm); nuk'*++túm' bevy (nuk'*ftúm'); nuk'*++tum' ha sóltes battalion; a unit of soldiers (nuk'*ftúm' ha sɔltäs); s+nuk'*+s+pín=tč New Years; lit. reaching (snud'*spínttc)

nłmq h+nłámqe? bear, bruin (hɛn٩ámqä', hn٩ámqe'); ya+nłámqe? bear- he got a bear, he killed a bear (ya(he)nlhámqä', yan٩ámqä'); xes=íłce? xwa+nłamqe? bear meat is good; lit. it is good meat that which is bear (xäsíltsä' xwä (h)an٩ámqä')

np nep+t pl. enter (stem) (näpt); hn+nép+t they entered, they went <u>in</u>, they went to <u>school</u> (henn<u>ä</u>pt)

nq naq be satiated w/ food (stem) (naq)

nq'₁ naq' organic substance is rotten (stem) (naq'); naq'q' decompose, v.; it rotted (na'q'); naq'+t it is decayed (naq't); s+naq'q' decomposition (sna'q')

nq' naq' steal (stem) (naqw); s+naq' kidnaping, stealing, adultery, abduction (snaqw, snaq'w); s+naq' boodle, n.; stolen goods (snaqw); naq' nt-s he stole (it) from him/her (naqwents, naqwnts)

nr s+nér+m *painting, n.* (snérm)

nrs nors *barley* (nors)

nš anš *angel* (anc)

nwl h+nwél *Christmas; Noel* (hnwél)

nw' s+n'+n'íw'+t breeze (sňεňíwt); i+n'+n'íw'+t there is a breeze; lit. the little wind is blowing (iňεňíwt); ?epł s+n'+n'iw'+t breezily; lit. there is a small wind (äp⁴sňεňíwt)

nxł na²xíł *maybe; perhaps* (na'kít, na'ghit)

nys enyés *Agnes* (äny<u>ä</u>s, enyés)

n?₃ nú+ne? mother (núne', nune'); hi·+nú+ne? mother; she is my mother (hiinúne'); xes+l+núne? h/s has a good mother (Xäsälhnúnä')

n?ln lut he+s+ne?lún+m-s he did not approve, he did not think so; lit. he didn't say so inwardly (lut(h)äsnä'lúnems)

n'y' s+n'+n'óy'+e[?] muscular weakness (รท่ท่oye')

pc s+poc+t scab, sore, excrement
(spotst)

pcčl pécčele *leaf; cabbage (doesn't end with glottal stop)* (pe'tstcele, pétstcele, pétschele, petschle)

pčł s+pičł+ená birch (spitc+εná)

pčľ páčaľ eqn bald eagle (pátcaľqεn)

pčs píč(=)us *peaches* (pitcus); s+péčas= alq^w *peach tree* (sptcasalqw)

pčs s+píčs+mn *pestle* (spíchsmen)

pg^w s+pig^w+t to swell (spig^wt); s+n+píg^w+n balloon, blimp, n., lit. that which is blown inside (sɛnpig^wεn, sɛnpíg^wεn); s+píg^w+ncut breath, breathing, inhaling; lit. swelling oneself (spíg^wεntsut, spigwentsut, spigwentsut); píg^w+peg^w+ncut

breathe, v., lit. he expanded himself repeatedly, she swelled herself repeatedly (pígwpägwɛntsut, pigwpegwntsut); s+pigw+pégw+ncut breath (spigwpägwɛntsut); hn+pígw+pegw+ncut+n breathing, air, atmosphere; m.o. swelling oneself (hɛnpigwpägwɛntsutɛn, hnpígwpegwntsutn)

ph s+čet+píh+ih *cream* (schetpíhih)

pk^w₁ pék^w+t hide (n.) (p<u>ä</u>kut, pekut); pe⁹k^w+t leather, pelt (pe'kut)

pk^w₂ ec+pék^w+m apart- it is put apart (ätsp<u>ä</u>kum); pék^w+k^w+m breakdown; he collapsed from illness or exhaustion (p<u>ä</u>kukum); puk^w=úl'<u>u</u>mx^w+n drill for planting, seeding; lit. drop/pour-come to-ground (pukúlemxwen); hn+pék^w-nt-s u·+gu· she dumped them (berries) into bark basket (henp<u>ä</u>kwents uugu···)

pk^w₃ s+pík^w+pek^w+m'+n'cut *dog-trot, n.; lit.* causing oneself to make a slow run (like that of a dog) (spikwpäkwmˈɛntsut)

pl(t) s+púl=elt abortion, lit. killing baby (foetus) life beginning at conception (spúlält, spúlelt); púl=ulc'e? to assassinate; he killed (somebody) (púlult'sä'); s+pul=útce? to murder, murdering (spúlut'se', spúlut'se'); pul+pul=etc'e?+ul blood-thirsty, adj.; lit. he is habitually murdering (pulpulät'sä'úl); púlu-st-mel-em I was beaten up; lit. I was killed (púlustmäläm); s+nuk"+púl=utc'e? accomplice; lit. helper in killing (snuk"púlut'sä')

plm₁ s+pílem level land (spíläm)

plm₂ s+pálm=alqs *Mountain, highest peak* between Plummer & Worley (spálmalqs) plm' s+plím'=cn lip(s) (splímtsn, spli'mtsn)

ply2 pul'ye mole (no glottal stop at end)
(púlye)

pl' i-s+pól'+pol'+iš he is making <u>smoke</u> from pipe, he is <u>puffing</u> smoke (ispólpolish)

pl'₂ u p+pl' whisky (uppl)

pl'c'? ye+s+píl'c'e? he killed an elk (yäspíľťsä')

pł₁ s+péł+ł+t *density* (sp<u>ä</u>4ε4t); peł+t+tuw'it *adolescents* (pä4tεtuw'ít)

pm₁ pam *bang* (pam); is+pám+pam+iš boom; lit. he is making many deep resonant sounds (ispámpamic)

pm₂ s+pum fur (spum); s+pom=al'qs fur coat (spómalqs); lokwo·só he spums bristle, n.; lit. hair of a pig (lokɔɔsɔ hä spums)

pn pin=tč always (pinttc); ?axel+ł
?ese+s+pin=tč biennial, adj.; happening every
2 yrs (axäl+ äsäspínttc); če?łes píntč three
years (chä'lhäspíntch); s+nuk'*+s+pín=tč New
Years; lit. reaching (snud*spínttc)

pn? pon'<u>é</u>?+m'-nt'-m *he was bullied* (p<u>o</u>n'ä'mˈɛntɛm)

pn'₁ pén -nt-s *he arched it* (pänɛnts)

pn'₂ pén'=enč *liver* (pénentc, pe'nench)

pq u· péq blank (uupeq); hn-péq it is my white horse (henpεq); in-péq it is your white horse (inpεq); peq-s it is his white horse (pεqs); p+péq little white horse (pεpεq); s+č+n+pá⁹q cockcrow, dawn (schɛnpáq); t+pέq=ce⁹ white man, Caucasian (tpaqtse'); s+poq=(q)ín=mš Spokane Tribe (spoqinemsh);

u péq he čis *cottage cheese, n.; lit. white cheese* (uupéq he teis, uupéq he chis)

pq sya+puq +ilš+m scout, lit. m.o. scouting (syapuqilshem)

pr pár=us albino, pale; lit. person w/ very pale face (párus)

prsn parsón person (pars<u>o</u>n); t+čí[?]les parsón Blessed Trinity; lit. three persons (tchí'les parsón)

pr'k" s+par'k"=áxn *injection* (sparkwáXen); par'k"=áxn-t-m *he was given an injection in the arm* (parkwáXentem)

pr'q" s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq" crucifixion (smal'tpérperqwalqw); mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucify; lit. on-nail-nail-long thing; he was nailed to (on) a long thing; i.e. pole (mal'tpɛ'rpɛ'rkwalqwentem)

ps₁ pas+p amazed, surprised; he was astonished; he was surprised (pasp); s+pas+p awe (spasp); pás+ps+t breath-taking, adj. (páspɛst); ps+ps+té breathtaking; it inspired awe (pɛspɛsté); pes+pes+p+ól he is easily amazed, he is easily frightened (pespespól); s+pes=áčt+mn tricking; giving cause for amazement (spesáchtmen); s+pes=áye? folly, error (spesáyä'); hn-y'c+ps+p+nón+m frighten; lit. I am frightening him/her (hi'tspespninem, hi'tspespnonem); pes=áčt+m-nt-s trick, v.; lit. amaze-ách, he gave him cause to be amazed (pesáchtments)

ps₂ pes+pes=nig^w type of snake (pespesnígw)

ps₃ s+pós=cn joke, humor (sp<u>o</u>stsen, spóstsn, spóstsn); s+po⁹s=cn joking, telling jokes (spo'stsn); s+pos+t=étk*e? Santa, name of; lit. bubbling waters (spóstelk*e'); s+čet+pu?s=ítk*e? bubble (schetpúsítk*e')

ps₄ pus *cat* (pus); pús+pus *cats* (puspus); p+pús *kitten* (pεpus, ppus); **x̄^wiy'e he n+pús** *this which is my <u>cat</u>* (Xwiyahenpús)

pst pést+e? demi-; half, one side (pästä'); hn+péste?=us evidence, n. (hεnpästä'us); hn+péste?=us antithesis, relatives on one side, lit. on-half-handle, on side of other eye, on the other side, direct contrast (henpästä'us, henpästä'us, henpästä'us); hn+péste?=us+s x^we čníl+emn antidote; lit. the opposite side of poison; something that counteracts poison, injury, or contagion (henpästä'uss xwä tcnílämen); hn+pést+e?=us ha q"ilem' anti-phone, n.; lit. it is on the other side of(S) a song; responsive song (hεnpästä'us ha qwíläm); teč hn+pést+e[?]=us ha yux^wm=ús=ulumx^w antarctic (tätc (h)enpästä'us ha yux^wmúsmulumxw); q'ew'+p+ł+čet+péste? his ribs broke (q'awplhchatpasta')

ptp s+pétep small gopher (spätäp)

ptq pa·táq potato (paatáq); hn+pa·táq+n cellar, n.; lit. storage room for potatoes (hnpaatáqn)

ptq* hn+pét+petq*+n race horse, lit. m.o.
racing (henpétpetqwen, hnpétpetqw'n);
sya·+pétq*+m jockey (syaapétqwen)

ptwnx" s+ptwinx" mother hog, head of a nest
or brood (spetwinxw)

pt? pút+pute?+t devout, adj.; he is devoted to religious thoughts and exercises prayer (pútputä't); s+put+pute?+t courtesy, n.; polite gesture (spútpute't); hn+púte?+n m.o. honoring, respecting, adoring, cult

(hεnpútä'εn, hnpúte'n); pute?+utm adorable (putä'útεm); s+púte?+mš to worship (spúte'emsh); s+pute?+ncút amour-propre (sputä'ɛntsút)

pw pu·w+mín+n drum, bongo drum; lit. drum (puumínɛn, puuwmínɛn); sye·+péw+m drummer (syeepéwm); s+pow=ál'q+n woodpecker (spowálq'n); péw-nt-s he beat it (drum) (päwɛnts); uł+ti²xw+eł+puw+mín+n he got another drum (ulhti'xwalhpuminen, ulhti'xwälhpuwmínen)

pw'₂ píw'+pew'+t he is active, agile, brisk, nimble (píwpäwt, píwpewt); s+píw'+pew' lung(s); lit. m.o. being light weight (spiwpew, spi'wpe'w); s+píw'+pew'+t <u>bru</u> (spíwpäwt)

px^w₃ púx^w+emn blow pipe, n.; lit. m.o. blowing (púx^wämɛn); hn+púx^w=łce[?]+n alpenhorn, bugle, n.; lit. m.o. blowing (hɛnpux^w+tsä'ɛn, hɛnpúxw+t'sä'ɛn); hn+púx^w-n to blow up; lit. I filled it w/ air (hɛnpúx^wɛn); púx^w-nt-m blown- it was blown (púx^wɛntɛm); t+púx^w-n to blow out, v.; lit. I blew it out (tpúx^wɛn)

рž s+páx+pax *allegory*; *lit. wisdom story* (spáxpax); s+páx+pax+t intelligence; wisdom (spáqhpaqht, spaqhpaqht); s+c+an+pá?×+m a posteriori (stsanpá'xεm); ic+pá^γž-lš dodge, v.; lit. they are "wised up", they are slipping away from something (itspá'Xɛlc); s+pax+pax=cn+mí+ncut bon-mot; lit. making oneself speak wisely; a clever saying (spaXpaXtsenmintsut); sa·n+s+páx+pax+t Holy Spirit; lit. Holy Wisdom (sa(a)nspáXpaXt); ul a+yá^s g^wł páx+pax+t All Saints Day; lit. belonging to all the wise (ul ayár gu4 páxpaxt, ul ayár gulh pákpakt); páx+pax+t he sík"e? holy water; lit. water of wisdom (páXpaXt hä síkwä'); pax+pax+t he q'ey'+mín+n

bible; lit. a book that is wise (páxpaxt ha qaymínen)

pxw paxw scatter (stem) (paxw); s+páxw+m+ncut break up; lit. scattering selves (spáxwmɛntsut); s+paxw+m+šeš causing to scatter (páxumstus, spáxumshäsh); hiyc+páxw+m+šeš distribution, n.; lit. it is something I dealt out (hiytspáxumcäc); páxw+m-stu-s broadcast, v.; he scattered (páxumstus); s+poxw+m+eł+q'ey'+mínn bulletin, n.; lit. distributing paper (spɔxmä+qäymínɛn)

pxw₂ čat+péxw+pexw+m lit. h/s spat on this & that, or here & there (chtep<u>ä</u>XpäXum)

hn+piy+piy=ílg^wes bon vivan, n.; lit. ру one who is always thrilled at heart- a person who enjoys his life fully (hεnpiypiyílgwäs); hn+piy+iy=ílg^wes+n beatitude, n. (henpip, henpiyiyilg äsen); hn+piy+iy=<u>í</u>lg^wes+n *darling*, *n.*; *lit. m.o.* delight, bliss (hnpíviýilgwesn); s+piy+piy+čs= níx admiration (spiypiytcseníx); his+piy+piy+čs=níx** to admire; lit. he/she fills me w/ intense emotion (hispiypiytcsníx^w); k^wu y'c+piy=íčt+mn-m *I am delighting you (s)* (kwi'tspiyítctmɛnɛm); hn-i? c+piy=íč+mn+m / am delighting him/her (hi'tspiyítctmenem, hi'tspiyíchtmenem); k^wp hi'c+piy=íčt-m-n-m / am delighting you (pl) (kuphi'tspiyítctmɛnɛm); hn-i? c+piy= íčt+mn+m-lš *I am delighting them* (hi'tspiyítctmenemelc); čn y'c+piy=íčt+mn-n you (s) are delighting me (tceni'tspiyítctmenem); y'c+piy=íčt+mn+m you (s) are delighting him/her (i'tspiyítctmεnεm); č y'c+piy=íčt+mn+m-s he/she is delighting me (tci'tspiyítctmɛnɛms); kwu y'c+piy=íčt+mn-m-s he/she is delighting you (s) (kuytspiyítctmεms); y' c+piy=íčt+mn-m-s

he/she is delighting him/her (i'tspíyitctmems); čn y'c+piy=ič+íčt+mn-mp you (pl) are delighting me (tceni'tspiyítctmenemp); y'c+piy=íčt+mn+m-lš you (pl) are delighting them (i'tspiyítctmɛnɛmɛlc); k^wp_y'c+piy= íčt+m+n+šeš you (pl) are delighting us (or them) (kup'itspiyítctmɛncäc); č y'c+piy= íčt+mn+m-s-lš they are delighting me (tci'tspiyítctmɛnɛmsɛlc); kwup_y'c+piy= íčt+mn+m-s-lš *they are delighting you (pl)* (kuytspiyítctmenemselc); y'c+piy=íčt+mn+m-s-Iš they are delighting them (itspiyítctmɛnɛmsɛlc); čeł kw is+piy=íčt-m-nm I will delight you (s) (tcä٩kwispiyítctmεnεm); čeł hi-s+piy=ičt-m-nm I will delight him/her (tcä4hispiyítctmεnεm); čeł kwp hi-s+piy= ičt+mn+m *I will delight you (pl)* (tcä4kuphispiyitctmεnεm); čeł hi-s+piy= íčt+mn+m-lš *I will delight them* (tcä4hispiyítctmεnmεlc); čeł_čn_?i-s+piy= íčt+mn+m you (s) will delight me (tcä⁴tcεn'ispiyítctmεnεm); čeł γi-s+piy= íčt+mn you (s) will delight him/her (tcä4'ispiyítctmεn); čeł či s+piy=íčt+mn+ms he/she will delight me (tcä⁴tcispiyítctmɛnɛms); čeł_k[™]u_s+piy= íčt+mn+m-s he/she will delight you (s) (tcä4kuspiyítctmɛnɛms); čes+piy+íčt+mn+m-s he/she will delight him/her (tcäspiyítctmεnεms); čeł čn γi-s+piy= íčt+mn-mp you (pl) will delight me (tcä4tcen'ispiyítctmenempt); čeł _?i-s+piy= íčt+mn+m-lš *you (pl) will delight them* (tcä4'ispiyítctmɛnmɛlc); čeł či s+piy= íčt+mn+m-s-lš they will delight me (tcatcispiyítctmenemselc); čeł kwp s+piy= íčt+mn+m+s-lš *they will delight you (pl)* (tcä+kupspiyítctmenemselc); čes+piy= íčt+mn+m-s-lš *they will delight them* (tcäspiyítctmεnεmsεlc); piy=íčt+m-nt-s-n /

delighted you (s) (piyítctmɛntsɛn); piy=íčt+mn-n *I delighted him/her* (piyítctmɛnɛn); piy= íčt-m-nt-ulm-n *I delighted you (pl)* (piyítctmentulmen); piy=íčt+mn-n-lš / delighted them (piyítctmɛnɛnɛlc); piy=íčt+mnt-se-x" you (s) delighted me (piyítctmentsäxw); piy=íčt+m-nt-x^w you (s) delighted him/her (piyítctmɛntxw); piy= íčt+m-nt-se-s he/she delighted me (piyítctmɛntsäs); piy=íčt+m-nt-si-s he/she delighted you (s) (piyitctmɛntsis); piy=íčt+mnt-s *he/she delighted him/her* (piyítctments); piy=íčt+m-nt-sel-p you (pl) delighted me (piyítctmentsälp); piy=íčt+m-ntx^w-lš *you (pl) delighted them* (piyítctmentxwelc); piy=íčt+m-nt-se-s-lš *they* delighted me (piyítctmentsäselc); piy=íčt+mnt-si-s-lš *they delighted you (pl)* (piyítctmentsiselc); piy=íčt+m-nt-s-lš they delighted them (piyítctmɛntsɛlc); ec+piy=íčst-m-n *I (customarily) delight you (s)* (ätspiyítcstmεn); ec+piy=íč-s-n *I delight* him/her (ätspiyítcsen); ec+piy=íčt+mi-st-ulm-n *I delight you (pl)* (ätspiyítctmistulmεn); ec+piy=íčt+mi-s-n-lš *I delight them* (ätspiyítctmisnεlc); ec+piy=íč-st-me-x^w you (s) delight me (ätspiyítcstmäxw); ec+piy=íčt+mist-me-x^w electrify, v.; lit. you (s) thrill me (ätspiyítctmistmäxw); ec+piy=íč-st-mi-st-x^w you (s) delight him/her (ätspiyítcstmistxw); ec+piy=íč-st-me-s he/she delights me (ätspiyítcstmäs); ec+piy=íč-st-mi-s he/she delights you (s) (ätspiyítcstmis); ec+piy= íčt+mi-stu-s *he/she delights him/her* (ätspiyítctmistus); ec+piy=íčt+mi-st-me-lp you (pl) delight me (ätspiyítctmistmälp); ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-x"-Iš you (pl) delight them (ätspiyítctmistxwɛlc); ec+piy=íčt+mi-st-me-s-lš they delight me (ätspiyítctmistmäsɛlc); ec+piy=íčt-ulm-is-lš they delight you (pl) (ätspiyítctulmisɛlc); ec+piy=íčt+mi-stu-s-lš they delight them (ätspiyítctmistusɛlc); k'

ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-s-n I am going to delight you (s) (kwnä'piyítctmεntsεn); k'^w ne^γ piy=íčt+mn-n I am going to delight him/her (kwnä'piyítctmεnεn); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-ulmn I am going to delight you (pl) (kwnä'piyítctmεntulmεn); k' ne? piy=íčt+mnn-lš I am going to delight them (kwnä'piyítctmɛnɛnɛlc); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-ntse-x^w you (s) are going to delight me (kwnä'piyítctmentsäxw); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-ntx" you (s) are going to delight him/her (kwnä'piyítctmɛntxw); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-ses he/she is going to delight me (kwnä'piyítctmɛntsäs); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-sis he/she is going to delight you (s) (kwnä'piyítctmεntsis); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-s he/she is going to delight him/her (kwnä'piyítctments); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-sel-p you (pl) are going to delight me (kwnä'piyítctmentsälp); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nt-x -Iš you (pl) are going to delight them (kwnäpiyítctmentxwelc); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-ntse-s-Iš they are going to delight me (kwnä'piyítctmentsäselc); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-nts-Iš they are going to delight him/her (kwnä'piyítctmɛntsɛlc); k' ne? piy=íčt+m-n-sis-Iš they are going to delight you (pl) (kwnä'piyítctmentsiselc); na²xíł ec+piy=íčt-mist-m-n *maybe I delight you (s)* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmεn); na^γxíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-s-n *maybe I delight him/her* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmisεn); na^γxíł ec+piy=íčt+mist-ulm-n *maybe I delight you (pl)* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistulmεn); na^γxíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-s-n-lš maybe I delight them (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmisnɛlc); na⁷xíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-me-x^w maybe you (s) delight me (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmäxw); na[?]xíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-x^w maybe you (s) delight him/her (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistxw); na⁷xíł ec+piy=íčt-mist-me-s maybe he/she delights me (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmäs); na⁹xíł ec+piy=

íčt+mi-st-m-is *maybe he/she delights you (s)* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmis); na⁹xíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-stu-s *maybe he/she delights him/her* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistus); na⁹xíł ec+piy=íčt+mist+mel-p maybe you (pl) delight me (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmälp); na⁹xíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-x^w-lš *maybe you (pl) delight them* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistxwɛlc); na[?]xił ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-mes-lš maybe they delight me (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmäsɛlc); na⁷xíł ec+piy= íčt+mi-stu-s-lš *maybe they delight him/her* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistusɛlc); na⁹xił ec+piy= íčt+mi-st-me-lš *maybe they delight you (pl)* (na'Xi4'ätspiyítctmistmɛlc); piy=íčt+m-nt-s (you-s) delight me (imp) (piyítctments); ne?+piy=íčt+m-nt-se-x" you (s) are to delight me (imp) (nä'piyítctmɛntsaxw); piy=íčt+m-nt (you-s) delight him/her (imp) (piyitctment); ne?+piy=íčt-m-nt-x" you (s) are to delight him/her (imp) (nä'piyítctmɛntxw); piy=íčt+mnt-sel you (pl) delight me (imp) (piyítctmentsäl); ne?+piy=íčt+m-nt-sel-p you (pl) are to delight me (imp) (nä'piyítctmentsälp); piy=íčt+m-nt-ul (you (pl)) delight him/her (imp) (piyítctmɛntul); ne?+piy=íčt+m-nt-x*-lš *you (pl) are to delight* them (imp) (nä'piyítctmentxwelc); xáy'+xi'?+t he s+n+piy+y=ílg^wes *bliss; lit. great thrilling of* the heart (xayxi't hä senpiyeyílg äs)

- pyl s+pa·yól=mš *Mexican, Spanish* (spaay<u>o</u>lumc, Spaayolmsh)
- p_2 hi+s+pé w + w it is my surplus, it is what I have left; it is my change (hispérwrw, hispé(w(w)
- p?₁ t+pe?=šín+t-s deflate, v.; lit. he released the air (from the tire) (tpä'cints)
- p² xes+ł+pípe² h/s has a good father (Xäsä<u>lh</u>pípä')

p?₃ s+pí?+pe?+t liberality, n., generosity (spí'pe't, spi'pe't); miyeł+pí?+pe?+t deluxe, extravagant, adj.; lit. he is too generous (miyä+pí'pä't)

p?(s) pu's heart (comb. Form) (-pu's, pu's); hn+pú⁹s+n idea; imaginative faculty (henpús'n, hnpu'sn); pu?+pu?s=ínč dejected, adj.; he was grieved, he was aggrieved (pu'pu'sintc, pu'pu'síntc); s+pu?+pu?s=ínč mourning (spu'pu'sínte, spu'pu'sinch); hn+p?e?s+m=íne? idea; he had an idea inkling of the meaning of a statement (hnpe'smine', hnp'e'smine'); s+pu?u?s=ng"íln brainstorm (spu'u'sɛngwíl'n); pu?+pu?s= ínč+m-stu-s deject, v.; he grieved him (pu'pu'síntcεmstus); t+pu^γ+pu^γs=ínč-m-n deplore, v.; lit. I grieved on his account (pu'pu'síntcmεnεn); hn+č'n'+n'+meli·+t+s+pú?s come to, v.; he regained conciousness (hnch"n'nme\fitspu's)

p'č p'ač blooper; lit. sound of a weakly hit baseball (patc!)

p'č'n' p'éč'n' *bob–cat, n.* (p<u>̈a</u>ťcεn)

p'k t+p ók=qn blonde, one w/ grayish hair (tp<u>o</u>kqɛn)

p'c s+p'oc+m batter, v.; pound or damage w/ heavy blows (sṗ_tsɛm); s+p'+p'oc+t dent, n.; slight impression caused by a blow or pressure (sṗεṗ_tst); p'oc-n bashed-I bashed it (ṗ_tsɛn)

p'c'₁ s+p'ac' dung (spat's)

p'c'₂ s+n+p'íc'=cn+n *accent (stress)* (senpíťstsɛnɛn)

p'g" lut hey'p+s+p'ug"=íl<u>u</u>mx"+s *anechoic;* lit. it has no echoes (lut(h)äypspug"ílɛmx"s) **p'g^wn** p'íg^wne *pagan* (ṗ́íg^wne)

p'k"|? p'ek"|e? basketball (p'ak"|a'); s+p'ek"|e? baseball (sp'ak"|a'); sye·+p'ék"|e? baseball player (syäapak"|a'); s+p'ák"|a?=alqs baseball suit (sp'akwla'afqs)

p'ł₁ ac+p'íł they are in a sitting position, they are at home (ätsp'ílh)

p'łq p'ałq *pack up (stem)* (pa<u>lh</u>q)

p'n k'way'+a+t+p'án=alqw they (i.e. logs, poles) are still lying on the freight train (k'way'atṗánalqw)

p'n' s+p'an'+t carpet bag (spant)

p'n'X s+p'án'X bag (sṗaṅx); s+k^wan+s+p'án'+p'an'X baggage, bags carried while traveling (sk^wansṗáṅṗaṅx, sk^wansṗáṅṗaṅk)

p'q'"₁ s+p'eq'"+q'" crumb; lit. powder comes to be, falling down of powder; becoming powder (sp'áqu'q); hn+p'uq'"+mín+<u>m</u> gunpowder, granary, lit. in-powder-use-which (henpu'qwmíne<u>n</u>); s+n+p'uq'"=ítk"e? cornmeal, mush, oat meal, lit. what-in-powder-water; powder that is poured into water (senpu'qwítkwä', sɛnpu'qwitkwe'); p'uq'"=ús+n_cosmetic, face powder (pu'q'usm)

p'r s+p'er+t deluge; lit. flood (spärt); hn+p'ér+t it flooded inside (henpért, hnpért); p'ér-nt-n awash; lit. it was flooded (perenten)

p'rq' s+čs+p árq'+m+ncut type of war dance; lit. twisting one's butt (schspárdmentsut); s+n+p'árq'=qn Dolly Varden, n.; lit. large twisted hat; lg. hat for women w/ one side bent down & trimmed w/ numerous flowers (sɛnpárdqɛn)

p'sq'^w p'<u>a</u>sq'^w *collapse, crumple (stem)* (p<u>u</u>sqw)

p'st p'ésta *magpie* (p<u>ɛ</u>sta)

- p't'₁ ac+p'át blob (atspát); ac+p'át'+p't'=ečt butterfingered; lit. his fingers are soft & pulpy (atspáťpeťätct); hn+p't'+p't'=os+ncót he dreamed; lit. he put mushy stuff in his eyes (hɛnpɛt'pɛt'ɔsɛtsɔt, hnpeťpeťosentsót, hnpťpťosntsót); s+n+p't'+p't'=os+ncót dream, daydream, n., lit. dream (sɛnpɛt'pɛt'ɔsɛntsɔt)
- p't'₃ čet+p'út'+m=k^we[?] beach (tcätput'ɛmkwä'); lut hey's+p'út'+m+s abyss; lit. it has no bottom, no end (lut(h)äysputɛms)
- p'x^w₁ p'ex^w+p'ux^w bulb, n.; lit. camas (ṗäxwṗuxw, p<u>i</u>khwpukhw)
- p'xw² p íxw agleam (pixw); u· p íxw it is bright (uºpíxw); ec+p íxw brilliant, adj.; lit. it gives light (ätspíxw); s+p'í²xw brilliance (spi¹xw); p'xw+mín+n candle, lamp, lit. lighter (p'eywmínn, p'kwminn, p'ukhwem, p'ukhwminn); s+p'éxw=enč hog fennel root, yellow root (späxwänch); hn+p'í²+p'e²xw=us bedazzle; lit. light got in his eyes (hɛnpiî'pä'xus); hn+p'e²xw+t+l=íw'es aglow- it was all aglow with light (hɛnpä'xwtɛlíwäs); p[']íxw+m-stu-s brighten, v.; lit. he made it bright (píxumstus); elu+s+p í²xw aphotic; lit. without light (äluspí'xw); s+p'ú/xw e· níč=elt son of light (spíkw ee nichelt)
- p'x" hn+p'ax"i?+t cough- he expelled air from the lungs suddenly & noisily (henpakhwi't, henpakwi't, hnpaqhwi't); s+n+p'ax"i?+t coughing (snpakwi't); g"iy'+e+sn+p'ax"i?+t-s he finished coughing (gwiyasenpaxitrs)

- p'y p uy be wrinkled (stem) (puy-); cen+p'+p'úy'=us dimple, n.; lit. small wrinkle on the cheek (tsenppuyus); s+n+p'úy=ul'<u>u</u>mx^w blintz; lit. wrinkled bread (sɛnpuyulɛmx^w)
- p'y' p'í?+i?+m it was <u>pressed</u> together (p'i'em); cen+p'iy'+p'iy'+mín+n milker (tsenpiypiymín'n)
- p'[°] s+p'a[°] apathy (spar[°]); p'á[°]+p a[°]+t ordinary (pár[°]par[°]t); s+p'á[°]+p'a[°]+t dullness (spar[°]par[°]t)
- qc qec+p the muscle contracted (qätsp); s+qec+p muscle contraction (sqätsp)
- qcč xes+++qícč he has a good older brother (Xäsälhqítsch)
- qg^w s+qíg^w+t+s water potatoes (sqig^wts)
- ql₂ s+qil=tč body, meat, flesh, body, corpus, n., (human body) (sqilttc, sqiltte, sqiltch, sqiltch); ul s+qil=tč bodily, adj. (ul sqilttc); hn+qíl=tč+n butcher shop, meat market, place of one who sells meat (hɛnqílttcɛn, hnqiltchn); čat+qál=tč=al'qs overcoat (tcatqál+tcal'qs); ?as+as+qíl=tč bicorporal, adj., lit. 2 bodies (asasqilttc); xay'+xi?+s+qíl=tč buxom, lit. she has a big body (XayXi'sqílttc); hiyc+x̄wéq'w ha s+qil+tč burger; lit. meat that is ground (hiytskhwéqw ha sqiltch); s+qil=tč he s+t+miy+iy=ípele?-s anatomy; lit. science of the body (sqilttc hä stmiyiyípälä's)

ql₃ t+qil=tč *inland (hence east)* (tqiltch)

ql'₁ s+qíl'=tmx" man, husband, male, groom, a male human being, He is a man (sqíltemk", sqíltemx", sqiltmkhw, sqiltmkhw); s+qíl'=tmx"- andro- (comb. Form) (sqíltemx"); ul s+qil'=tmx" bisexual (ul sqíltemx"); qel'=tmx"+mí+ncut bachelor; lit.

one who is a man by himself

(qältumx mintsut); in+qəl'=tmx +nun-t she

wants to get married (inqeltumkhwnumt);
qel'=tmx +l+warč bull frog, male frog

(qältumx w wartc); qel'+tmx +loko so boar;

male pig (qältemx loko so)

- ql'₂ qel'+s+pil+em; qel'+is+píl+em *Kalispel Tribe* (Qe'lspilem, qel'ɛspilɛn)
- ql'₃ s+qel'=éps *necklace, collar* (s**q**eléps)
- ql'x qál'x=ełp briar, n. (qálXä+p)
- qł₁ s+qił+t to awaken (sqi+t); ti?+qíł+t-lš they already woke up (ti'qí<u>lh</u>telsh); qíł-nt-s he awoke him (qí+ents); qíł-nt-m to arouse, lit. he was awakened from sleep (qi+entem)
- qł₂ č+s+qíł+m-nt-s to aspire; he strove toward her (tcsqí+ments)
- qm u· qé·m calm; lit. he is quiet (u'uqé····m); i+c+an+qém+mš eager- he is eager (for something) (itsanqämɛmc); t+qem+íš snowbird (tqemísh)
- **qm'** s+qím'=us *wood tick* (sq**w**ímus)
- qm sn+qe·m'=íl't=ups *dung (Coyote's powers) (story ref.)* (senqäämiítups)
- qp me^{rw}+++qep=íłc'e[?] the plate broke (mäRw<u>lh</u>qäpílhťsä'); s+n+c[']aw'+++qap=íłc'e[?] dish washing (sents'aw+qapílťse')
- qpl' qap+qapl'=y'úy'e? butterfly (qäqäpεl'yu'yä'); u+x**al'+á qap+qapl'=y'úy'e? desultory, adj.; lit. he is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled (uXwal'aqapqapεl'yú'yä')
- qq^w₂ s+qoq^w+t *molding* (sqsq^wt, sqoq^wt, sqoqwt)

qx"₁ s+qí?x" scent, odor (sqik'w, sqi'k'w); xas+ał+qix" aroma; lit. good odor (xasá+q'wix'w); se?+šáł+qix" deodorize, n.; lit. it became deprived of odor (cɛ'cá+qixw); u·+q''ác+ł+qix" the breath of the wind is warm (uuqwátslhqixw)

qyp s+qá·y=apa[?] rose hip (sqáyapa'); s+qayp=áqn wild rose bush (sqaypáqn)

- **q?s** s+qi?s *apocalypse* (sqi's)
- ic+q^wíc+mš *he is warming himself* q^wc (itsqwitsemc); s+q^wic=mš *rabbit, bunny* (sqítsemsh); in+q^wác=qn it is your hat (inqwátsqn); uł+?agwał+s+qwíc=ul'mxw migration; lit. they returned to the warm country (south) (ulh'agwalhsqwitsulemxw); uł+?ag*oł+s+g*íc=ul'emx* *migration; lit. they* returned to the warm country (south) (u<u>lh</u>'agwo<u>lh</u>sqwítsuľemxw); ul s+q^wic=úl'mx^w he s+čint *Apache, lit. Indian of a warm* country (ul sq^wítsuľ**u**mx^w hä stcint, ul sqwitsulumkw ha schink); u·+qwac+l+qixw the breath of the wind is warm (uuqwáts<u>lh</u>qixw); qwíc+p=elxw rabbit skin robe (qwíspälxw)
- q^wl₁ hn+q^wá[?]+q^wel'+n *language* (hnqwa'qwe'ln); hn-n+q^wá[?]+q^wel'-n *it is my* language (hnnqwá'qwe'ln); in-n+q^wá^γ+q^wel'+n It is your language (inngwá'gwe'ln); hn+q"+q"á?+q"e?l'+n' basilica, court, courthouse, n.; lit. a room, place for talking (hengugwá'gwä'len, hngogwa'gwe''l'n, hngogwa'gwa'l'n, hngugwa'gwá'ln'); ic+q^wá[?]+q^we[?]el to talk, he is talking, he/she is speaking (itsqwa'qwe'el); ic+qw+qwá?+qwe·l council, an important person is speaking a council (itsqqwqwe'e'l, itsqeqwa'qweel); hni? c+q^wá?+q^wel'+m *I am speaking to him/her* (hi'tsqwá'qwe'lem); s+q*+q*á?+q*e?el' conference, meeting for discussion

(squqwá'qwe'eľ); q^wa?+q^we?l+úl *talkative* person; lit. he swells and swells; he is a talkative person (qwa'qwa'lúl); hi·c+q^wá[?]+q^we[?]el *beheast; that which is* spoken (commanded) (hiitsqwa'qwe'el); hiyc+q^wá[?]+q^we[?]el *dictate, precept, order, n.;* lit. that which is spoken (hiytsqwa'qwe'el); sya+q*+q*a?+q*e?e?l *lawyer*, *little speaker* (syaquqwa'qwa'el', syaquqwa'qwe'e'l); hn+t+q^wa?+q^wel'=íw'es+n *telephone, means of* talking on the wire (hntqwa'qwe'liwesn, hentgwa'gwe'líwesen, hntgwa'gwe'líwesn); q^wá?+q^we?el-stu-s *address*, *v.t.*; *lit. he spoke* to him/her (qwá'qwä'älstus); [?]apł+n+q^wa[?]+q^we[?]l+n *articulate, adj.; lit. he* has the power of speech (aptenqwa'qwa'lɛn); uw'+ic+q"+q"á·?+q"?el' buttonhole, v.; he kept on talking & talking (uwitsq)qwa'''qwa'al); miyas+q*a?+q*e?el he spoke sufficiently (long, well enough) (miyasqwá'qwä'äl)

- q*I₂ q*il cheat, trust, (stem) (gwil, qwil);
 q*il+n bilk, v. (q*ilɛn); s+q*il+n deceit, n., lit.
 cheating (sqwilɛn); q*el+q*el+n+úl he is a
 swindler (qwelqwelnúl); hn-i?__c+q*il+m I am
 cheating him/her (hi'tsqwilem)
- **q^wl₃** s+n+q^wúl=enč *wool, cotton, denim* (senqú'lenŧ€, senqúlench, snqú'lench)
- q"Im' q"ílem' aria, anthem, ballad, carol, song, or hymn, lit. song story (q"iläm, q"íläm, qwi'lem, qwi'llm); hn+pést+e?=us ha q"ilem' anti-phone, n.; lit. it is on the other side of(S) a song; responsive song (hεnpästä'us ha q"íläm)
- q"l'₁ hn+t+q"íl'=k"p+n stove, lit. place for kindling (hentqwí'lkupen, hntqwí'lkupen, hntqwí'lkupen, hntqwi'lkupn); čit+tu?s+q"íl'=k"p-š go ahead & make a <u>fire</u> before I get there (chitätu'stqwíſkupsh)

- **q^wl'₂** un+q^wél'=us *black-eye; lit. he was discolored as to the eye* (unq^wélus)
- $q^{w}l_{2}$ s+ $q^{w}u^{\gamma}l$ dirt, dust (sqú4, squ'4)
- qwm qwam+qwam+t dainty, delicious, delectable, adj.; lit. it is delightful, it is beautiful (pleasing or attractive)
 (qwamqwamt, qwamqwamt, qwamqwamt); s+qwam+qwam+t delicacy, lit. agreeableness
 (sqwamqwamt); kwn+qwam+qwam=cn eloquent, adj.; you (s) express yourself in vivid & appropriate speech
 (ku(hε)nqwamqwamtsεη); hn+qwam+qwam=cn (he is a) good speaker (hnqwamqwamtsη)
- q"m' s+q"úm'=c'e? gray blanket (sqúm'tse'); hn+q"m'+p=ílg"es amnesia, lit. he forgot something (hɛnqum'pílg"äs, henqum'pílg"es); hn+q"m'+q"m'=ílg"es he is forgetful, h/s often forgets (henqum'qum'ílgwäs, hnqum'qum'ílgwes, hnqu'mqum'ílgwes); q"m'=íl'=k"p asinine; a stupid, silly person, lit. dark ashes (qum'ílkup); t+q"m'+q"úm'=us he has gray eyes (tqum'qúm'us); cen+q"m'+p+nú-nt-m desensitize, v.; he was rendered insensitive (tsänqum'pnúntɛm)
- qwn₁ qwen blue, n. (-qwen); u· qwn blue- it is blue (uuqwen); qw+qwen' it is a small green thing (quqwen); qwin+emn bluing; lit. m.o. making blue (qwinamen); s+qwn-iłkwp ashes, lit. grayish-white to black residue of combustion (sqweni4kup, sqweni4kup); t+qwn-sq'it azure, blue sky (tqwensqit, tqwnsqit); t+qwn+qwen-us blue-eyed, adj., he has eyes w/ blue iris, he has eyes w/ bright blue iris (tqwenqwanus, tqwenqwenus)
- q^wn₂ s+g^wan+łkw^we?=ep *empty receptacle* taken along on a trip (skwanlhgwääp)

q*s₁ u· q*és blurred- it is blurred, He is dense (u·q*\bar{a}s, u·q*\bar{a}s); s+q*\és+s blur, n.; becoming blurred (sq*\bar{a}s\sis); s+q*\és+s blur, n.; becoming blurred (sq*\bar{a}s\sis); s+q*\és+q*\sheta+q*\sheta+e? child (sq*\bar{a}sq*\sise'); as+q*+q*\es+e? boy, n.; A blurred little son (asquqwese'); q*\es+s+m befog; it became obscure (q*\bar{a}s\sis\sis\sism); q*\es+m\n+n screen; lit. used for-blurring-which; m.o. blurring (qwesm\n+n); q*\assas\sis\sin\n+n blueiay (g*\assas\sis\sis\n+n)

q*s₂ t+q*s+t the light or fire went out (tqust); s+t+q*ús+m putting out the light (stqúsem); t+q*ús-nt-s he put out the light; he defeated him (tqúsents)

qwy₃ qwiy affluent; he is wealthy (qwiy); <u>l</u>+qwe·y=úl'mxw+n bonanza; lit. m.o. becoming wealthy (<u>4</u>qwääyúlsmxwεn)

 $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{y}_{4}$ $\mathbf{q}^{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{\acute{o}s}\;Negro\;(\mathbf{\acute{q}}^{\mathbf{w}}\mathbf{y}_{2}\mathbf{s})$

q^wy? s+q^wéyu[?] *Oregon grapes, grapes* (sq^w<u>ā</u>yw', sq^wéyu')

q^wy'₁ q^wáy'+q^wi[?]+t *devoid, adj.; lit. he is* entirely w/o (qwayqwi't); s+n+qwéy'+t alms; *mercy-giving* (sεnq^wäyt); hn+q^wáy'+q^wiy'+n alms-house, poverty (hengwáygwiyen, hngwáygweyn, hngwá'ygwe'yn); gwi?+gwi?= cín+m beseech, v. (qwi'qwi'tsínɛm); hn+q"i?+q"iy'=ílg"es almoner, pity (hεnqwi'qwiyilgwäs, hnqwiqwiy'ilgwes); hn+q*iy'+q*iy'=ílg*es pity, fellow feeling, sympathy, almoner; lit. he has a sympathetic heart (hnqwiyqwiyilgwes, hnqwi'yqwi'yílgwes); s+n+q^wiy'+q^wiy'=ílg^wes gentleness, sympathy (senqwi'qwiyilgwes, senqwi'qwi'yilgwes, snqwi'qwi'yilgwes); hn+q"i?+t+mí-nt-m-lš they were treated kindly, they were given alms (henqwi'tmintemelsh); q"y'+q"i+ł+ceg"t personality; he has a poor personality (qwuyqwi4tsagwt)

q^wy'₂ hn+q^wiy'=ítk^we? *she washed clothes* (hn**ġ**wi'yitkwe')

qwesw boob, booby, a stupid person (qwärw); u· qwésw stupid- he is stupid (uuqwérw, uuqwé(w); qwérw+rw besot, v. (qwärwεrw); hn+qwesw+sw+n brandy, intoxicant, alcohol; lit. m.o. getting silly (hengwararwen, hnqwéRwuRwn, henqwe(e(en, hnqwé(wu(wn); ic+q^wé^{çw}+^{çw}he is drunk (itsqwérwerw); ic+q^wé^{çw}+q^we^{çw}+^{çw} binge, people having a carousal (itsqwarwqwarwurw); ic+q^we[?]?^w+q^we[?]?^w crazy, demented, lit. he is going crazy, he is insane (itsqwérwqwerer, itsqwéruqwererw); s+q^wé^ç +q^we^ç demented, adj.; lit. he is going crazy (stsqwäR'wqwäR'eR'w); s+q^wé^{çw}+m+šeš *delirium*, n.; phrenesis (sqw<u>ä</u>Rumcäc); s+q^wé^{ςw}+m+ncut *blunder; lit.* making oneself silly (sqwarmentsut); s+q^we^c-cn+mí+ncut *bilge; lit. making oneself* talk nonsense (sq^wär^wtsεnmεntsut); q^wé^{ςw}+mst-m delirious, adj.; he became phrenetic, frantic, he went berserk (qwarumstem, qw<u>ä</u>Rumstεm); **?us+ni?+q^wé^{ςw} black sheep**; lit. most inane among family (usni'q"ér")

q*?₁ hn+q*á?=alq=šn alcove; lit. space at the foot of a corner or wall (hɛnq*á'alqcɛn); s+n+q*á?=alq=šn angle, corner (senq*á'alqcen, snqwá'a'lqcn); ?ap+s+n+q*á?=alq=šn angular; lit. it has an angle or corner (apsɛnq*á'alqcɛn)

 $q^{w}?_3$ s+n+ $q^{w}i^?$ cavity (senqwi')

q'c at+q'éc' basket, that which is interwoven (atq'at's); s+q'éc'+m braid, to-- v., basketweaving, braiding (sq'at'sɛm, sq'ets'm); he?++q'íc'=enč boa, n., lit. a large snake (ha'+qít'santc); xáy'+xi?+t ha ?a+q'íc'=

enč anaconda, lit. it is a large snake (xáyxit ha a dóíťsäntc, xáyxit ha lóíťsäntc)

q'c' s+q ic +ún+m grass (sqitsúnm); s+n+q'e²c'=ítk^ee² aquatic flora, lit. grass or weeds in the water (sɛnqi'tsítkwä'); s+q'i²c'= úl'mx^w crabgrass (sqi'tsúlɛmk^w)

q'd q'ed+q'ed+m+úl <u>balky</u> person, shirker, he habitually shirks (q'ädq'ädmúl)

- q'h s+q éh+q eh *small red chickenhawk* (sq<u>e</u>hqh)
- q'l₁ čat+q'éle? *lake* (tcatqéle', chatqele'); q'ele?=íp *bayou*, *bog*, *lagoon*, *marsh*, *swamp*, *source of lake*, *origin of lake* (q'älä'íp, q'eleíp, q'ele'íp, q'ele'íp)
- q'l₂ hn+q'ele:=yúye?+n teeter-totter, swing, hammock, lit. in-swing-back & forth; m.o. swinging back & forth (henqälääyúyä'en); sya+n+q'ele:=yúye? acrobat; lit. one who swings on trapeze (syaqäläälúyä')
- q'lx" t+q'el'x"+mín+n <u>hook</u> on (wall) (tq'al'xwmínen); an-q'el'x"=enč he was <u>hooked</u> to a wall (anq'al'xwanch); t+q'elx"-n affix, v.t., I fastened it (to something) (tq'al'x"en)
- q'ty' q'ety =íl<u>u</u>mx angleworm (q'a4yil<u>s</u>mx)
- q'm q'em desire (stem) (qäm); s+n+q'ém+m swallowing (sɛnq́emm); s+c+an+q'ém+n to desire, demand, n., desiring something (stsanq̈amɛn); s+c+an+q'ém+mš avid, lit. desiring from below (stsanq̈amɛmc); s+q'em=iln throat (sq̈emiln); čn čs+q'am=iln l became hungry (tcɛntcsq̈emiln); čs+q'em=iln He became hungry (chsq̈emiln); can+q'ém-nt-s demand, v., he desired it, required it (tsanq̈amɛnts,

tsanq<u>ä</u>mɛnts); hn+q'ém-nt swallow it! (henqement, hnqement, hnqement!)

- **q'm'** s+q'a+q'am=íy'e[?] *fishing* (sqaqamíye'); ic+q'a+q'm'=íye[?] *he is fishing* (itsqaq**n**íya'); hn+q'<u>a</u>+q'm'=íye[?]+n *fishing place* (hnqoqmíye'n, hnqeqmíye'n)
- **q'p** q'ap+q'ap+í *delta, n., lit. sandpoint* (q̈apq̈api); s+q'ep+q'e·p=ín'e[?] *sand* (sq̈epq̈eapíṅe')
- q's₁ s+q'es+p antique, n. (sq'asp, sq'esp); s+q'es+p=ílg"es artifact; lit. ancient property (sq'aspílg"as); hn+q'es+p=ílg"es+n antique store (hɛnq'aspílgwäsɛn); ?epł n+q es+p=ílg"es+n antiquary; lit. one who has a place of antiquities, one who has a second-hand store (äpł (h)ɛnqäspilg"äsɛn); k'"ay'+q'és+p long ago (k''ayq'est, kw'a'yq'esp); ul k''ay+q'és+p antique, archaic; belonging to long ago, belonging to ancient time (ul k''ayq'asp); miyeł q'esp he was is gone too long; he was is late (miyälh q'asp); s+t+miy+y=ípele?-s x"a s+qes+p=ílg"es archaeology; lit. exposition of ancient property (stmiyɛyípälä's x"a sq'aspílg"äs)
- q's₂ q'es+t bad (Colville), it is bad (q'ast)
- q't'₁ s+q'a+q'et'+p hilltop (sqaqet'p); t+q'et'p he <u>climbed</u> (on) tree, rope, etc. (tqat'p); q'et'p=cín=kwe? he came up the <u>shore</u> on an incline (qat'ptsínkwa')
- q'w s+q'íw=łc'e? charm, animal magnetism (sqíwlt'sä'); q'íw-nt-s cast, bewitch, he placed him under his power by magic, he cast a spell on him (qwents, q'íwnts)
- q'w' s+q'ew'+m to break by bending (sq'e'wm); q'<u>á</u>w'+p it broke (q<u>̈ã</u>ẅp); hnq'ew'+p=íčn' his back broke (henq̈́āẅpícheṅ́);

q'ew'+p=qín=čt his finger is broken (q'aw'pqíncht); hn-q'ew'+p=us stump of tree; lit. its neck was broken (henq'aw'pus); q'éw'+p=šn his leg broke (q'aw'pshen); q'ew'+p=áxn his arm broke (q'aw'páXen); q'ew'+p+ł+čet+péste? his ribs broke (q'aw'phchatpasta')

q'x^w s+q'éx"+x"courtship, n., desire to possess (sqekuku); q'axw+q'exw+t dandy, n., a man who affects extreme elegance (qaxwq<u>axwt); q'ex"+x"+m+utn desirable-</u> he/she is desirable (qaxuxwmútɛn); kwu i?c+q'ex"+x"+min+m *I am desiring to have you* (s) (kwi'tsqaxuxwminem); hni?_c+q'ex"+x"+min+m *I am desiring to have* him/her (hi'tsqaxuxwminem, hi'tsgekukhwminem); k^wp_hi²c+g'ex^w+x^w+mín+m *I am desiring to* have you (pl) (kuphi'tsqaxuxwminem); hni? c+q'ex"+x"+min+m-lš *I am desiring to have* them (hi'tsqäxuxwmínemelc); čn y'c+q'ex"+x"+min+m you (s) are desiring to have me (tcen'i'tsqaxuxwminem); i? c+q'ex"+x"+mín+m you (s) are desiring to have him/her (i'tsqäxuxwminεm); č_y'c+q'ex"+x"+mín+m-s *he/she is desiring* to have me (tci'tsqaxuxwminems); k^wu_y'_c+q'ex^w+x^w+min+m-s *he/she is* desiring to have you (s) (kuytsqäxuxwmínεms); čn_i²c+q'ex"+x"+minmp you (pl) are desiring to have me (tcen'i'tsqaxuxwminemp); i? c+q'ex"+x"+mín+m-lš you (pl) are desiring to have them (i'tsqaxuxwminemelc); č y'c+q'ex"+x"+mín+m-s-lš *they are desiring* to have me (tci'tsqaxuxwminemselc); kwu_y'c_q'exw+xw+min+m-s-lš *they are* desiring to have you (pl) (kuytsqaxuxwminemselc); čeł_k"_is+q'ex"+x"+min+m *I will desire to* have you (s) (tcä+kwi'sqäxuxwmínem);

čeł hi-s+q'ex"+x"+mín+m *I will desire to have* him/her (tcä+hisqaxuxwminem); čeł kwp hi-s+q'exw+wnn+m I will desire to have you (pl) (tcä+kuphisqaxuxwminem); čeł hi-s+q'ex"+x"+mín+m-lš / will desire to have them (tcä+hisqaxuxwminemelc); čeł_čn_?i-s+t+q'ex"+q"+mín+m you (s) will desire to have me (tcätcɛn'istġäxuxwmín); čeł ?i-s+q'ex"+x"+mín+m you (s) will desire to have him/her (tcä+'isqaxuxwminem); čeł jči s+q'ex"+x"+min+m-s he/she will desire to have me (tcätcisqäxuxwmínems); čeł kwu s+q'exw+xw+min+m-s he/she will desire to have you (s) (tcäłkusqaxuxwminems); čeł čn jis+q'ex"+x"+min+m-p you (pl) will desire to have me (tcä+tcen'isqaxuxwminemp); čeł ?i-s+q'ex"+x"+min+m-lš you (pl) will desire to have them (tcä4'isqaxuxwminemelc); čeł _ či _ s+q'ex"+x"+mín+m-s-lš *they will* desire to have me (tcä+tcisqaxuxwminemselc); čeł_kwp_s+q'exw+xw+min+m-s-Iš *they will* desire to have you (pl) (tcäłkusqaxuxwminemselc); g'exw+xw+mi-nt-sn I desired to have you (s) (ἀäxuxwmíntsεn); g'ex"+x"+mín-n *I desired to have him/her* (qaxuxwmínεn); q'ex"+x"+mí-nt-ulm-n / desired to have you (pl) (ἀäxuxwmíntulmεn); q'ex"+x"+mín-n-lš / desired to have them (gaxuxwminenelc); q'ex"+x"+mí-nt-se-x" you (s) desired to have me (qaxuxwmintsaxw); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-x" you (s) desired to have him/her (qaxuxwmintxw); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-se-s he/she desired to have me (gaxuxwmintxw, qaxuxwmintsas); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-si-s he/she desired to have you (s) (qaxuxwmintsis); q'ex"+x"+mí-nt-sel-p you (pl) desired to have me (qaxuxwmintsalp); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-x"-lš you (pl) desired to have them

(qaxuxwmintxwelc); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-se-s-lš they desired to have me (qaxuxwmintsaselc); q'ex"+x"+mi-nt-sis-lš they desired to have you (pl) (qaxuxwmintsiselc); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-m-n *I desire to have you (s)* (atsqaxuxwmistmen); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-s-n / desire to have him/her (atsgäxuxwmísen); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-ulm-n *I desire to have you* (pl) (atsqaxuxwmístulmen); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-sn-lš *I desire to have them* (atsqäxuxwmísenelc); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-me-x" you (s) desire to have me (atsqaxuxwmístmaxw); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-x" you (s) desire to have him/her (atsqaxuxwmistxw); ac+q'ex"+x"+mi-st-me-s he/she desires to have me (atsqaxuxwmístmas); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-mi-s he/she desires to have you (s) (atsqaxuxwmistmis); ac+q'ex"+x"+mi-st-me-lp you (pl) desire to have me (atsqaxuxwmistmalp); ac+q'ex"+x"+mi-st-x"-lš you (pl) desire to have them (atsqaxuxwmistxwelc); ac+q'ex"+x"+mí-st-mes-lš *they desire to have me* (atsqaxuxwmistmaselc); ac+q'ex"+x"+mi-stulmi-s-lš they desire to have you (pl) (atsqäxuxwmistmisɛlc)

q'X q'éX+q'eX+t it is hopelessly <u>regrettable</u> (as if young man of promise dies) (q<u>a</u>XqaXt);

s+q'éx+q'ex+t he n+?uk"ún+n *dictionary* (sġékġekt he nukúnn)

q'y₂ an+q'e·y=íw'es bifurcate; lit. it is divided into 2 branches (änġääyiwäs)

q'y' s+q'éy'+m writing (sqéym); q'ey'+mín+n message, document, letter, mail, book, paper, n. (q'eymín'n, q'eymín'n, q'eyminn, q'aymínɛn, q'eymín'n, q'e'yminn); q'+q'ey'+mín+nbrochure (q'eq'ay'mínɛn); q'e+q'ey'+m'ín'+n' booklet; lit. a little paper (book) (qaqayminεn); t+q'ey'+min+n blackboard, lit. that on which one writes (tˈqeyminn); čat+q'ey'+min+n desk, n., lit. table on which one writes (tcatqayminen); s+can+q'ey'+iy' *outline, map, n., lit. a thing* traced under (stsandeyiy, stsandey'iy', stsanqe'yi'y); s+can+q'éy'+m to draw, to paint, design, n.; lit. sketching, drawing (stsangayem, stsangayem, stsangeyn); s+can+q'ey +ncút+n *drawing, picture, lit. m.o.* marking oneself or one's outline (stsangayentsúten, stsangeyntsútn); q'ey'+iy'+útm it is possible to be written (qayiyutem); s+q'ey'=íčt+m penmanship (sq'ey'itctm); can+q'éy'-n depict, v.; lit. I painted him (around) (tsanq̈aẏ̃εn); sye+[?]uk"+ł+q'ey'+mín+n *mail carrier* (syä'ukw<u>lh</u>qäymínen); y+?ac'xa+ł+q'ey'+mín· to read (y'at'sqhalh'eymín'n); q'ey'+al'+s+čí+če? he marked (branded) his livestock (qayalschicha); s+q'ey'+al'+s+či+če? brand, brand cattle, Marking cattle, livestock (sqeyalschiche', sq'e'ye'lschiche'); xem=enč+eł+q'ey'+mín+n studious; lit. he is fond of books; a bookworm (Xämäntcä+qäymínen, ghemenche+deyminen, qhemenche+qeyminn); hn+xem=inč+n ha g'ey'+mín+n billet-doux; lit. a letter that is the m.o. loving (henxäminteen ha qäyminen); hn+xem=inč+n ha q'ey'+min-is his/her billet doux; his/her love letter; a letter that is the m.o. loving (hnghemínchn ha qeymínes, hnqhemínchn ha qeymínis); s+poxw+m+eł+q'ey'+minn bulletin, n.; lit. distributing paper (spɔXmä+qaymínεn); sic ha s+can+q'ey'+n+cut it is a new drawing, painting, picture; lit. new outline of oneself (sits ha stsanďaýintsút); sye+k'*ul'+ł+q'ey'+mín+n *bookmaker; one who*

makes paper (books) (syäkulɨdayminεn);

sye+k'wul'+ł+q'ey'+mín+n bookie; one who accepts & pays off bets (syäk'ul'+q'äy'mínɛn); ni?+q'e?=íw'es+n a q'ey'+mín+n bookmark; lit. a marker placed between the pages of a book (ni'q'a'íw'äsɛn a q'äy'mínɛn); n+?ílk'*= elg*es+n a q'ey'+mín+n bookshelf (n'ílk'wälgwäsɛn a q'äy'mínɛn); pax+pax+t he q'ey'+mín+n bible; lit. a book that is wise (páxpaxt ha q'äy'mínɛn); s+can+q'ey'+iy'+s x*e s+čint demography, n.; lit. writing concerning people (stsanqäyiy's xwä stcint); tag*+l+q'ey'+mín+n h/s bought books (or papers) (tagwlhq'äy'mínen)

q'? q'e?+e?+mín+n tend to, lit. stickheart-cause, I (at)tended to it (qa'a'minen); q'á[?]+q'a[?]+t *bugaboo*, n., a steady source of annoyance or concern, lit. stuck stuck or stick stick (qa'qa't); s+n+q'í?=cn Blessed Sacrament, The Consecrated, Communion Host (sɛnqi'tsn); in+q'e?+e?=ílg es busy-he is busy, occupied (ingä'ä'ílgwäs, inge'e'ílgwes); s+n+q'e[?]+e[?]=ílg^wes *business, n., lit. sticking* things in one's heart; ref. to commercial, industrial, or professional dealings (sɛnq̃ä'ā'ílgwäs); sya+n+q'e^γ+e^γ=ílg^wes *agent;* lit. one whose business is to occupy one's heart for another (syanga'a'ílgwas, syanqééilgwes); g"ł sya+n+q'e?+e?=ilg"es committee, business people (gut syange'e'ilgwes, gut syang'e'e'ilgwes); či?_in+q'e?+e?=ílg*es be busy, lit. in-stick to-heart, I am busy, occupied in heart (chi'inqa'a'ílgwas); s+q'í?=šn brogan, n., lit. something stuck on the foot (sqi'cen); q'e?= íw'es *middle* child, person not oldest or youngest in family, but in between (qa'iwas); hn+q'ey'=iw'es+n hayfork; lit. onstick-contact; stuck in between teeth of fork (hendayíwas(en)); lut hey'+n+q'e?+e?= ilg es+mi-stu-s neglect, lit. not-on-stickheart-cause (lut(h)äyengä'ä'ílgwäsmistus);

ni[?]+q'e[?]=íw'es+n a q'ey'+mín+n *bookmark; lit.* a marker placed between the pages of a book (ni'q'a'íw'asɛn a q'a'ymínɛn)

q'''c₂ s+q'''uc+t *blubber, excessive body fat* (squtst); s+q'''uc+t *oil, diesel* (squtst)

q'''c' q'''ic'+t *brim-ful; it is full to the brim* (q'wít'st)

q'"d q'"d+q'"éd bison, lit. black black
(q'"&\(\frac{a}{\text{"\text{a}}}\); q'"\(\frac{d}{\text{emn}}\) m.o. blackening
(\(\frac{d}{\text{w}}\)\)\(\frac{d}{\text{a}}\)\(\text{men}\); t+q'"\(\text{ed}=\text{elps}\) black horse
(t\(\frac{d}{\text{w}}\)\)\(\frac{d}{\text{ed}}\)\(\text{ed}\)\(

q'^wl₁ s+q'"el+t burn, n. (sqwel't); q'"él=čt he burned his hand (qwäächt, qwälächt); s+t+q'"íl'=k"p matches; lit. m.o. starting a fire (stq^wíľkup, stqwi'lkup); s+q'^wl=íln delicatessen. n.: lit. cooked foods (sqwelilen); s+n+q'"l=úl'umx" bread, n., That which is baked in the ground (sengwelúlemkw, sng'wlu'lumkhw); s+n+q'"+q'"l'=úl'm'x" brioche, n.; lit. little bread (loaf) (sɛnˈqɛqwɛlulˈɛmxw); hn+q'"|= úľumx"+n bakery; lit. place for baking (bread) (hεngwelúlemxwen, hngwelu'lemkhwn, hngwlu'lumkhwn); sya+n+q'*I=úI'mx* *baker; lit. one whose* occupation is to bake (bread) in the ground (syangwelúľemxw); g'wl+xwí? mountain has been scorched by forest fire (qwelXwi')

q'"lx" q'"alx" it (i.e. fruit) was scorched (dried) by heat of the sun (qwalXw); q'"l+q'"ál'x" it (the little thing) was scorched – or– it was scorched slightly (qwlqwálXw)

q'"l₂ s+q'"l=ál[q]"=astq fruit (sqwslálqwastq); s+q'"é+q'"(=)alq" prarie grouse, prarie chicken (sqwsqwalqw)

q'"i q'"éi+q'"ei+t has has much endurance (q''ei+q'''ei+t)

q'''m s+n+q'''ém+p=šn *cramp* (senġwémpshen)

q'"np' s+q'"énp'+n *west, sunset, going down* behind the horizon (sqwenpn, sqwenpn)

q'''p' s+q'''p'+t *rain* (squpt); ic+q'''p[]+t *it is raining* (itsqupt)

q'ws ac+q'wés it is <u>shrunken</u> (atsqw<u>a</u>s); q'wés+m'=us <u>shrunken</u> <u>face</u> (qw<u>a</u>sm'us)

q'''s hn+q'''+q'''os+m =íčn'=šn' dog
(hnq̈oq̇os'mi', hɛnq̈oq̇osmi(tcɛṅcɛṅ));
sya+čeł __n+q'''+q'''os+m=íčn'+šn' dog catcher,
n.; lit. one who goes after dogs
(syatcä+ɛnq̇oq̇osmi(tcɛṅcɛṅ)); hn+q'''+q'''s+m'=
íčn'+š[n]=tk''e? seal, walrus, lit. water dog
(hnq̇oq̇osmích'ṅ́eetkwe',
hnq̇oq̇osmích'ṅshitkwe'); s+q'''ús+p=ug''l skirt
(sq̇úspugul); s+m'u+m'úc+n' hn+q'''+q'''s+m'í
bitch; female dog (smumutscɛṅ
ha(hɛ)nq̇oq̇osmî)

q'"t'₁ hn+q'"t'=šn socks (hnquc'hn, hnqut'shn); hn+q'"+q'"ut =šn' bootie, lit. little sock (hɛnquq'ut'cɛn); ?apł+hn-q'"ut'=šn he/she has a stocking or sock (aplh(h)enq'ut'shen); tag"+ł+n+q'"ut=šn h/s bought stockings or socks (tagwlhenq'ut'shen)

q'''t'₂ s+q'''t'ú *Cataldo* (sq̇'*εatú); s+q'''t'ú *Cataldo* (sq̇'wtṅ, sq̇'*tṅ); ał+q''ét'+ut *Plummer, Plummer Butte* (a+q̇'*ét'ut); hn+q'''t+út=mš= k^we[?] Coeur d'Alene River (hndwetutemekwe', hndwtutmshkwe')

q'"y'₁ hn+q'"iy'+m+ncút+n *dancing place* (hεnqwiymentsúten); čn q'wéy'+m+ncut / danced (tcɛnqwäymɛntsut); čeł_či_s+q'"éy'+m+ncut I am going to dance (tcä+tcisqwäymentsut); k'wne?+čn_q'wéy'+m+ncut *I will dance* (kwnätcenqwäymentsut); kwu_q'wéy'+mncut you(s) danced (kuuἀwäymɛntsut); ceł kwu s+q'wéy'+m+ncut you (s) are going to dance (tcä+kusqwäymεntsut); k' ne? kwu· _q'wéy'+mncut you (s) will dance (kwnä'kuuqwäymentsut); q'wéy'+mncut-š (you-s) dance (imperative) (qwaymentsutre); q'"éy'+mncut *he/she danced* (qw<u>ä</u>ymɛntsut); ic+q'"éy'+m+ncut she is dancing (itsqweymntsut); s+q'"éy'+m+ncut ballet; lit. squeezing oneself (sqwäymentsut); ča s+q'wáy'+mncut he/she is going to dance (tcasqwäymεntsut); k' na? q' éy+mncut he/she will dance (kwna'qwaymentsut); č į q'wéy'+m+ncut we danced (tcqwäymentsut); čał+č s+q'"éy'+m+ncut we are going to dance (tca+tcsqwaymentsut); k' ne? č _q'"áy'+mncut we will dance (kwna'tcqwäymεntsut); k^wp q'wéy'+m+ncut you (pl) danced (kupqwäymentsut); čeł kwp s+q'wéy'+m+ncut you (pl) are going to dance (tcä+kupsqwäymεntsut); k' ne? kwup q'wéy'+mncut you (pl) will dance (kwnä'kupqwäymentsut); q'wéy'+mncut-ul (you-pl) dance (imperative) (qwäymεntsutul); q'wéy'+mncut-lš they danced (qwäymεntsutεlc); čas+q' áy'+mncut-Iš they are going to dance (tcasqwäymentsutelc); k'wna?+q'wéy'+m+ncut-lš they will dance (kwna'qwaymentsutelc); s+míy'em he sya·+q'wéy'+m+ncut ballerina; lit. woman who dances (smíyam ha syaaq^wäymentsut)

- q'''y'₂ can+q'''i<u>2</u>=cín-t-s *choke, lit. he*constricted him as to the neck

 (tsanqwilsints); t+q'''iy'=álpq''-nt-s *choke, he*choked his trachea (tqwiyálpqwnts)
- q'''l q'''i'l decamp, v.; lit. they moved camp (qwi'4); ul+q'''i'l they moved away again, i.e. annual migration of birds (ulhqwi'lh); s+q'''el=elwis buffalo hunt; lit. move camp-about (sqwälhälwis)
- sc₁ sic be new (stem) (sits); síc+sic=čst new gloves (sítssitschst); sic ha ni+?áp'= i?qs+n it is a new handkerchief; lit. m.o. wiping nose (sits ha ni'áp'iqsen); sic+?ic+g''ey' the rain had just finished; #t fust (sits'itsgwäy); sic+?it+čam'+mš h/s has just picked fruit (sits'itchämemsh); sic ha s+can+q'ey'+n+cut it is a new drawing, painting, picture; lit. new outline of oneself (sits ha stsanqäy'intsút); sic+?i·-šíp+p he has just finished his work, project (sits'iishípäp)
- sc' sic' be blanket(ed) (stem) (sit's); sic'+m blanket, it is a blanket, h/s put on a blanket (sít'sem, sít'sm); sic'+síc'+m bedding, blankets; lit. blankets, they put on blankets (sít'ssit'sem, sít'ssit'sem, sít'ssit'sm); síc'+m-nt-s he used it as a blanket (sít'sments); síc'+mstu-s h/s put a blanket on h/h (sít'semstus); k'"l'+H+síc'+m she made a blanket (k'ullhsít'sem)
- sčč?₃ esčíče? eschiche' horse; livestock (esteítce', eschiche'); n'+sčíče?+n barn; lit. building for horses (n'estcítcä'en); q'ey'+al'+sčíče? he marked (branded) his livestock (q'aya'schicha'); s+q'ey'+al'+sčíče? brand (sq'ey'a'schiche'); ?em+n+el'+sčíče? feeding livestock (y'amna'schicha') n+?ed=us+el'+sčíče? lit. h/s traded horses w/another person(s) (n'adusa'schicha');

- xes+l'+sčíče[?] h/s has a good horse, etc. (Xäsäľschíchä'); dax+el'+sčíče? h/s drives h/h cattle (daXälschichä'); dax+el+sčiče? h/s drives h/h horses (daXälschicha); hn+dax+el'+sčíče?+n a riding horse used for driving cattle (hendaXälschichälen); sya+dax+él'+sčiče? cattle driver; cowboy; lit lit. one whose business is to drive cattle (syadaXäľschíchä'); t+šeť+eľ+sčíče? he took care of horses, cattle, livestock (t'sheťäľschíchä'); sye+č+šť+eľ+sčíče? cattle herder, one who takes care of livestock (svetctclstcite', svechchlschite', syät sheťaľ schícha'); tar+eľ +sčíče? he turned his horses loose; he unharnessed his horses (taräľschíchä'); wl'+wl'ím ha °ac+el'+sči°če°+n cable (we'lwe'lim ha (atse'lsteitee'n, we'lwe'lim ha (atse'lschichn): xwet +p+el+sčíče? h/s horse took off (Xwetpälschíchä')
- **sč'**₁ séč'=ečt *moss (on a tree)* (sétcetct, sech'echt)
- sč'₂ hn+séč'+ntis *river, channel* (hnséch'ntis); sč'=lwís *dead salmon* (sch'ɛlwís)
- sds sidis+t spend night, night passes
 (stem) (sidist); et+sids+t night (etsidst)
- sg^w sig^w ask for (stem) (sigw); s+síg^w+n to ask; to put a question to (ssig^wεn); s+seg^w+seg^w+n+úl curiosity (ssegwsegwnúl)
- sk^w₂ s(=)ík^we? aqua, water, liquor, booze, alcohol; lit. m.o. getting silly (sík^wä', síkwä', sík^we', sikwe'); hn+s(=)ík^we?+n aquarium, buttery, liquor store, n.; lit. a place for water, liquor store room (hɛnsik^wä'ɛn, hɛnsíkwä'ɛn, hnsík^w'en, hnsikwe'n); ?epł n+s(=)ík^we?+n barkeeper, lit. one who has a liquor place (äp+(h)ɛnsík^wä'ɛn); čs+s(=)ík^we=

kwe? alcoholic; lit. one who became enslaved by water (liquor) (ts, tcsensíkwäkwä'); s+čs+n+s(=)íkwe?=kwe? alcoholism (stcsensíkwäkwä, schsensíkwekwe; s+n+s (=)íkwe?=mš aquanaut; lit. aquatic animal (sensíkwä'emc); s+s(=)ákwa?=qln Crater Lake, water on the head (mountain), it. lost lake (sákwáqň, sákwaqň, sákwaqň, sakwa'qn); elu+l+s(=)íkwe? anhydrous, adj.; lit. it has no water (älu+sikwä'); s(=)ikwe? tel' kolón Cologne, water from Cologne (síkwe' tel' Cologne); ul s(=)ikwe? ha sóltes blue jacket, n.; lit. soldier of the sea (ul sikwä' ha soltäs); páx+pax+t he síkwe? holy water; lit. water of wisdom (páxpaxt hä síkwä')

sk' súk'*-nt-m *afloat; he was set adrift* (súk'*entɛm)

sl₁ sel+úp spin of itself, set self spinning (stem) (selúp); s+n+sél+p=us daze, n.; lit. turning of eye (sɛnsälpus); čiy'+n+sél+sl+p=us dizzy, adj.; lit. I am having a whirling sensation in my head (tciyensälsɛlpus)

sl۶ sel *indistinct*, *obscure* (stem) ((uu-) säl); sl'e·+séle unknown ancestor (sɛl'ässälä); e·+sél'+m he is feeble minded (ääsälem): sél'+l'+m bewildered; he was bewildered (sälelem); s+sél'+m+ncut error, mistake, confusing oneself (ssélmentsut, ssélmntsut, sse'lmntsut); če·+síl+el he overslept (tceäsílel); e ni?+sél+m assorted, mixture- it is a mixture of different entities (ani'salem, eni'sélm, eni'selm); ni?+sél+l+m it assimilated, it mixed it (ni'sälelem); hn+sel+p=ílg*es h/s forgot (left behind) h/h **belongings** (henselpílgwäs); s+n+sl+p=ílg^wes amnesty (senselpílg^wäs, senselpílg^wes); t+sél'+sl'=ečt awkward, clumsy; lit. he is unsure by hand (t'sälselätct, t'sélslecht); et+sel'=ípele? child of unknown parents; lit. attached-fuzzy-handle (ät*selípälä'); sél'+mst-m he was baffled; lit. he was made helplessly puzzled (sälemstem); hn+sel+p+es+k*is+t he forgot his own name (henselpäskwist); sl'+sl'+el+cég*+t block-head, n.; lit. a person who is uncertain in his ways (sɛlsɛlä+tsäg*t)

slp' sl'l'ip *baton; lit. little wooden stick* (sໂεໂ໌ເp)

sls sils+us houses blow down (stem) (silsus)

slts sóltes armed forces (sɔltäs); gwł sóltes army, brigade, soldiers, n.; lit. soldiers (guł sɔltäs, guł sóltes); nukw+ł+tum' ha sóltes battalion; a unit of soldiers (nukw+tum ha sɔltäs); ul s(=)ikwe? ha sóltes blue jacket, n.; lit. soldier of the sea (ul sikwa' ha sɔltäs)

si? sile? maternal grandfather (síle'); síle?e small lake near Cheney (síle'ä)

sm' sum' smell at, smell out, sniff (stem) (sum')

sn₁ san be drowsy (stem) (san(-p)); san+p he became drowsy (sanp)

sn₂ sn=íne[?] owl (sníne')

sn₃ č+sún=k^we[?] island (tesúnk^we', chsunkwe'); č+s+sún'=k^we[?] key, n.; lit. small island (tesesúnkwä', chssu'nkwe'); [?]epł+č+sún+sun=k^we[?] archipelago; lit. it has islands (äpł tesúnsunk^wä')

snc? sence=íw'es brotherhood
(sentseíw'es); xes++sínce? he has a good kid
brother (Xäsälhsíntsä')

sns snos snot (snos)

sns s+sén'+sn's⁷ penny (Ssénsn's);

snt sant ma·ri Blessed Virgin, Holy Mary (sant ma·ri', sant ma·ri', sant maari'); sant iglís Holy Church (sant iglís); san piyér St. Peter (san piyär); san pol St. Paul (san pol); sa·n+s+páx+pax+t Holy Spirit; lit. Holy Wisdom (sa(a)nspáxpaxt)

sn'₁ s<u>e</u>n' tame (stem) (s<u>a</u>n'(-t)); s+san'+sn'+t it is a tamed horse (sesa'nse'nt)

sn'₂ se·+sín'+n'cut+n' *perfume* (seāsiṅshtsutṅ)

sp sip sheep (sip); síp=elx* cape; skin
(sípelkw)

spn sipn *daughter-in-law* (sípn)

sps s+č+s(=)úps+n *tail* (schsúpsen, schsúpsn)

sp'y' sip[']ay' leather, be buckskin (stem) (sipay', sipary'); sip'+sip'ay'=šn moccasins (sipsipeych, sipsipeyshen, sipsipe'yshn); č+sep'+sep'y'=alq=šn leather pants, breeches, buckskin breeches or leggings (tcsep'sep'y'alqn, chsep'sep'y'alqshen, chse'pse'p'yalqshen)

sq'₁ saq' split in two, gape (stem) (saq)

sq'₂ an+séq'+m devious, adj.; he strays from the way of right & duty (ansεἀεm); in+séq'+mš aberrant (inseἀemc)

sr sar *cricket* (sar)

srq^ws sarq^ws *pine squirrel* (sar**q**ws, sarqws)

sr'k'* čn_sár'+sar'k'*+m'+ncut / hiccupped repeatedly (chensársarkwmentsut)

stč₁ setč twist solid object (as vine, wire) (stem) (sätch); e·+setč awry, agley; lit. it is twisted toward one side (ääsättc, ääs<u>ä</u>ttc);

stč=íč-st-m awry; lit. he put his hand in a twisted manner (settcítcstem)

stč₂ sítč stomach (sitch)

stk* sít+sitk* winter (sítsitk*); sít+sitk*+m h/s/i spent the winter (in hibernating) (sítsitkum)

st' su'?t' become stretched (stem) (su't); u+s+sút' elastic, adj + n.; lit. it is having the power of returning to its original form (usɛsút); sut'e·+sút'e stretchable, rubber, accordian; lit. stretch stretch (su'tääsút'ä, sut'eesút'e); č+sú'?t'=us light flares; lit. on-stretch-eye-fire; the light in kerosene lamp flared; lit. the eye became stretched (chsú't'us); sót'=i'qs stretch nose, long nose; name of an Indian (sót'i'qs)

st'q ac+sé[t]=q'it time (atssét'qit); hn-?ač+set'=q'it my time, it is my day (hn'achsét'qit); xes+t ha c+sét'q+it Good morning; Good day (Xäst ha'tssɛt'qit)

sw' s+séw'+suw'+iš whisper (sséwsuwish)

sw's siw's ground hog (siws)

sx^w₁ six^w pour liquid (stem) (sixw); threw water on the fire (to put it out) (ni'síxusents); če·+síx^w-nt-s x^we če·t+?iłn+n he spilled it on the table (chääsíxwents xwä chääťilhnen); s+nuk^w+síx^w+six^w+x^wbrethren, fellow-bloods, n., brothers (snukwsíxsixuxw, snukwsikhwsikhukhw)

sx*₂ sex* carry on back (säxw); s+sux*=
ilg*es burden (ssukwilgwes); sex*-t-s to bear;
lit. he carried him (säx*ts); séx*+sux*+t-lš
they packed him/it on their backs
(säxwsuxwtelsh)

sx"₃ sux" know, be acquainted with (stem) (suxw(-t)); č+súx"=me?+n barometer, lit. guide; something to go by (tcsúx"mä'n); sn+súx"=me?=cn afterglow, lit. m.o. recognizing the coming weather (sɛnsúx"mä'tsɛn); sux"+x"+nú-nt-s he got acquainted w/ him (suxuxnúnts); lut hey'+sux"=me?+m-s analgesia; lit. he does not feel (lut häysux"mä'ɛns)

- sx^w₅ sux^w=elš fish jumps into air & dives
 (stem) (suxwelsh)
- **sx^wq** sex^wq *splash* (*stem*) (sɛxwq)
- să sax hew, whittle (stem) (saX)
- să^w₁ sa[?]x̄^w dissolve, melt (stem) (sa'Xw)
- **s**xw₂ sáxw=[t]kwe? aorta, arteries, blood vessel (sáxw+kwä')
- sxw₃ sexw sound of cracking timbers (stem) ((uu)säXw(-t)); u·+sé·xw there is presently the noise of a tree splitting because of great wind (uuse···Xw); čn_séxw+m I split (wood) (chenseXum)
- sy₁ siy cut & gather cedarbark (stem)
 (siy)
- sy₂ siy exert (stem) (siy); siy+m+scút strive (p.t.), He/she put effort in him/herself, he/she exerted h/hself (siyemstsút, siyemstsút, siymstsút); s+siy+m+scút ambition, attempts, lit. doing one's best to succeed (ssiyemstsút, ssiyemstsút); s+č+siy+m+scút ambition, lit. he is doing his best to reach a goal (stcsiyemstsút, schsiyemstsút); s+č+siy+m+cút+n crusade (schsiyentsúten, schsiyentsútn); i-siy+m+scút ambitious; lit. he is doing his best (isiyemstsút); ci? siy+m+scút I am making myself skillful

(chi'siyemstsút); k[™]né?+čn_siy+m+scút *I am* going to do my best (kwɛn<u>ä</u> tcɛnsiyɛmstsút); siy+siy=ús able, adept (siysiyús); s+siy+siy=ús skill, talent, ability, aptitude (ssiysiyús)

- s? ul+s+si? avuncular; pertaining to a maternal uncle (ul sɛsí')
- šc šec+m h/s dug something (catsem, shatsem); hn+šéc+m delve, v.; lit. he dug a hole, he dug in (the ground) (hencatsem, hencatsem); hn+šc=úl'umx** he dug a hole in the ground (hencetsúl'umxw); cen+šéc-nt-s he dug under it (tsänshatsents); hn+šc=úl'umx**+n ground digger (henshetsúlemxwen)
- šc'₁ u·šéc' *it remains firm, solid, permanent* (uush<u>ä</u>ťs); šec'+šc'+t *it is firm, permanent, solid* (sh<u>ä</u>ťs·seťst); hn+šč'+šc'= ílg^wes *h/s is stout-hearted* (hensheťs-sheťsigwas)
- **šč'**₁ hn+šč'=qín+emn auditorium, a place for listening, radio; lit. in-wait-head-used for; means of waiting with the head (ear) (hɛncɛt'iqínmɛn, henshec'hqínämen)
- šč'₂ šeč' wait (stem) (shäch)
- **šg*I** hn+šég*el path, trail, road; the path of life (hncég*el, hncégwel, hnshégwel); hn+x*uy+ł+šug*íl he went on his last trip (hnkuy+cugwilm, hnkhwy+shugwilm); sn+x*y+ł+šug*íl Going on the last trip

(senxuy<u>lh</u>shugwíl); ac+^cep+el+šug^wíl+m *he* travelled by a <u>secret</u> road, path (henRapälshugwílem)

šl šel chop, split (stem) (shäl); šél+mn axe (cälmɛn); šel=úl'emx* hoe; lit. chop-ground; means of chopping the ground (shelúlemxwe); k*u_šel=úlemx* you(s) hoe; lit. you chop the ground (ku'shelúlemxw); e+šel=úlemx* he/she hoes; lit. h/s chops the ground (äshelúlemxw); s+šl=ítk*p block; lit. wood split into pieces; splitting or chopping wood (scɛlítkup, s-shelítkup, s*shelítkup); šel=íw'es-nt-s h/s chopped it in two (shelíwäsents)

šlč šelč' move in a circle (stem) (shalch); š+šél'+l'č+m hour; lit. small-move in circlecome to: that which goes around (shesh<u>ä</u>lelchem); s+šélč+m+ncut round dance, moving in a circle; going around in procession on the feast of Corpus Christi (s'shälchmentsut, s'shälchmentsut); s+šél +šl'č+m'+n'cut merry-go-round, carousel, n.; lit. going round & round (scélcitemntsut, s'shéyshe, s'shélsheíchmentsut, sshe'lsh'lch'm'ntsut); sn+še⁹lč making the way at the cross; lit. it (procession) went around inside (senshä'lch); s+t+šelč detour, n.; lit. going a round about way (st'cältc); t+šélč+n compass (t-shélhchen); šelč+m=íčt+m h/s made a manual signal of turning (shelchmichtem); t+šélč-nt-m around, adv.; beset; lit. he was encircled, he was surrounded (t'cältcentem, tcéltcentem, tshélchntm); ?ésel he s+še+šél'+el'č+m'+s two hours (äsäl hässheshälelchem's)

šľ₂ u š+šľ *be very fine (stem)* ((uu–) shishiľ)

šł <u>o·</u> šił accurate, apropros, betimes, definite, adv.; lit. it is just right (<u>u·</u>ci+); u+n+šił becoming (u··cí+); na[?] xíł šił about, prep.; used before approximate dates or figures (náXi+ ci+); šíł-nt-s to adjust; lit. He made it accurate (cí+snts); u·+šíł-stu-s befit, beseem; it is suitable or appropriate for him (u··cí+stus)

šł se⁹+šáł+qix** deodorize, n.; lit. it became deprived of odor (cɛ'cá+qixw)

šm₁ šam *be in between (stem)* (sham); e šm=íw'es *bilateral; lit. both sides* (äcεmiwäs)

šm₂ s+šém+p+mš fog (s·shémpemsh)

šmn' šemen' *opponent* (cémeň); s+šm[n]+ín'+en' *antagonism* (scɛmɛmíňäň); ylmíx^w+m he šémen' *archenemy, Satan; lit. enemy who is chief* (yɛlmíxum hä c<u>ä</u>mäň, ylmíkum he shemen)

šm'š šim'iš anywhere, all-a-round, at random (ci'míc, shi'mish); u šim'íš anything, anyway, ad-lib; lit. to one's liking (uci'míc); u+hi-s+šim'íš my favorite, my only one (uhis'shi'mísh); u šim'íš tel' tč+?ésel either; lit. one or the other of two persons (uci'míc täľ tťcäsäl)

šen labor (stem) (shän); s+šén+n work; labor (sshénen); s+šén+n+s earnings, wages, n.; lit. they are things h/s worked for (scänens, s'shénens); hiyc+šén+n+s deserving, adj.; lit. something he worked for, he is deserving of it (hiytscänents, hiyts-shénents); šen+šen+n+úl industrious worker; lit. one who habitually works (shenshenenúl); ul sye'+šén+n blue collar; lit. of worker (ul syääcänen); šen+n-šít-s h/s worked for h/h (shenenshíts); u'+hn+šén=elg*es determine, give consent; lit. u-in-

work-heart; he is working in heart; he is willing to work; he is determined (to work, etc.) (u(he)nshanalgwas)

šn' šen' one flat object lies (stem) (shān); t+šan'=alq billboard (tránalq, t-shánalqw); t+šn'=álq +n cardboard (trshenálqwen); šen'= qín+n lit. flat object to cover something at the top (shenqínen); šn'=aqs+n breastplate; lit. plate lying over the chest (cenáqsen); s+cen+šn'=ílg es badge; lit. flat object on the chest (stsäncenílg äs); šén'-nt-s h/s put down the flat object (shänents)

šp₁ šep *chew, eat off bone (stem)* (shäp)

šp₂ šep sift, select, discriminate (stem)(shäp)

šp₃ šip+t h/s is slow (shipt); s+šíp+ep+n complements (s-shípepen); šep+p+nimut h/s finally finished (shäpäpnímut); s+šep+ep=cín conclusion; ending (s*shepeptsín); tel t'i?s+šíp+ep a priori; lit. from what is finished (täl t'i's cipäp); šíp+ep+s-n I completed, finished it (i.e. task) (shípäpsen); sic+?i-šíp+p he has just finished his work, project (sits'iishípäp)

šp₄ č+šáp=stq *he chased someone* (cheshápstq)

- šr₁ šarsteep, difficult, be disobedient (stem) (shar); šár+šar+t arduous (cárcart); hn+šár+šar=cn bullheaded, adj.; lit. he is steep (difficult) for the mouth (of the speaker) (hɛncárcartsɛn)
- šr₂ t+šar=íčs+n bail; lit. m.o. carrying (hanging on the hand) (t*carítcsɛn, t-sharichsen); s+t+šár=ečt suitcase, lantern; lit. that which hangs on the hand (st*shárächt); ni?+šár+m=i?qs Thanksgiving Day; hanging nose; turkey (ni'shármi'qs); s+ni?+šár=us

boiled beef, broiling meat (sni'cárus);

čn_hn+šar'=íp+m kneel; lit. in-hang-onebottom; I knelt down (chen(h)ensharípem);
kwu_hn+šar'=íp+m kneel; lit. in-hang-onebottom; you(s) knelt down
(ku(he)nsharípem); hn+šar'=íp+m kneel; lit.
in-hang-one-bottom; h/s knelt down
(hensharípem)

šs₁ sn+šés+p=cn refusing to believe what was said (senshäsptsen); šés+p-nt-s h/s refused to believe it (shäspents); <u>e</u>+n+šs+p=cí-stu-s distrust; lit. he/she (cust.) doubts him/her (<u>a</u>ncɛsptsistus); hn+šes+p=cín-t-se-s h/s was doubtful about what I had said (henshesptsíntsäs)

šs₂ e+šús+t=us *bid; he said to him ("do this")* (äcústus)

- št šét+št-n't-s tease, to aggravate; he teased him (cät*cɛtɛnts, shetushete'nts, shetusht'nts); šét+šet-n' I teased him (shät*sheten)
- šť¹ šét +t he was defeated in a competion, also-ran, he is an also-ran (cätɛt); s+šét'+t' defeat, being beaten in contest; being defeated "(s·shäťeť, s·shäťeť, s·shėťeť); šť+t'=ástq h/s won in contest (sheťeťástq); s+šť+t'=ástq conquest (s-sheťeťástq); čn šiť+eť=ástq l beat my opponent (tcɛnciťeťástq); šeť+t'-nún-n l succeeded in beating (defeating) him (sheťeťnúnen); cen+šéť-nt-m he was surrounded by people, enemies (tsänshäťentem)
- šť₂ en+šéť'=enč *it sticks out from the wall* (änsh<u>ä</u>ťänch); t+št =íw'es *boiler*; *lit. spout jutting from another object* (t*cɛtíwäs); hn+šť'=ičn -t-m *he was stuck in the back; he was held up with a revolver on his back*

(henshetichentem); šeť=áqs-nt-m he was stuck on the chest (with a revolver, etc.); he was held up; he was hijacked (sheťágsentem)

hiyc+š+šeť *I am taking care of a little*

šť,

one, he is my protégé (hiyt'sheshät);
s+č+šet'+m custody (schshétem);
sye+č+šét'+m caretaker (syeŧ€cét'm,
syechcét'm); t+št'+ncút+n amulet, lit. m.o.
taking care of oneself (t'cɛt'ɛntsútɛn,
t'shet'entsúten); t+št'=ílt to baby sit, lit. he
cared for his own or other's children, h/s
took care of h/h offspring, "babysat
(t'cɛt'ílt, t'shet'ílt); t+š+šét'-n' I took care of
the little child (t'sheshät'en); t+šét'-nt-se-s
h/s took care of me; "was my guardian
(t'shät'entsäs); t+šet'+el'+s+čí+če? he took
care of horses, cattle, livestock
(t'shet'äl'schíchä'); sye+č+št'+el'+s+čí+če?

šť₄ cen+šéť+ut *bedrock* (tsänc<u>ä</u>ťut)

cattle herder, one who takes care of

syät*sheťäľschíchä')

livestock (syetctclstcite), syechchlschite,

šw' č'am' tmiš š+šíw'+t+m' *only a little <u>girl</u>*was left there (c'ham tmish sheshíwtem)

šw't ul šiw't he čníl+emn *rat poison* (ul shiwt he chnílemen)

- šy' hn+ší+šey'+t *he was exhausted* (hɛncícäẏt)
- š?₁ ši?+še?+t h/s is one who respects the property of other people (shi'shä't, shí'shä't); hn+še?=ílg*es-nt-s h/s respected h/h feelings (heart) (henshä'ílgwäsents)
- §?(t) ši?t be oldest (stem) (shi't); č+ši?t alpha (tcci't); hn+ši?t=cn+cút+n ancestor; lit. one who goes before oneself (hɛnci'tsɛntsútɛn, henci'tsentsútn); hn+ši?(t)=

cn+m+scút boast; lit. he placed himself first verbally (hɛnci'tsɛnɛmstsút); i-hn+ši?t= cn+m+scút he is being proud; lit. he is putting himself first by word (i(he)nshi'tsenemstsút); sn+ši?t=cn+m+scút pride; lit. in-be first-mouth-cause; putting oneself first by mouth (word) (senshi'tsenemstsút); s+še?t=méš=qn=čt middle finger; lit. oldest-end-finger (sshɛ'tmɛshqencht); cen+ší?-nt-s h/s went ahead of h/h (tsänshí'ents)

tctuc be wellfed (stem) (tuts); tu?c h/s
became wellfed (doesnot necessarily imply
well nourished) (tu'ts); u·+tú?c h/s looks well
fed (uutú'ts)

tčcx s+tíčcx red willowberry (stichtsxw)

tčy' a+lu+s+tčíy'+n anuresis; it does not urinate (alustɛtcíyɛn); lut hey'+n+tččiy'=ng^wíl-is anuresis; it is unable to urinate (lut (h)äyɛntɛtcɛtciyɛng^wílis)

tdš tédiš creep (stem) (tädish-, tedish)

tg^w₁ teg"buy, sell (stem) (tägw, tegw); tag"buy, sell (tagw); hn+teg"+mí+ncut+n market place; place of buying for oneself; a store (hnteg^wmíntsutn); hn+t+teg*+m'í+n'cut+n' boutique; lit. little place for buying for myself; little store (hntetegwmíntsutn, hnttegwmíntsutn); sye+teg*+mí+ncut buyer, n. (syätägwmíntsut); tig"=čt h/s bought gloves (tigwcht); tíg"= el'emx" h/s bought land (tig ulemxw, tígweľemxw); hi·+tág^w=alpq^w eaten, boughten food; lit. it's something I bought for the (my) mouth (hiitáqwalpqw); tág^w=alqs h/s bought clothing (tägwálqs, tágwalqs); tágw-álq-šn he bought trousers, jeans, etc. (tágwálgshen); tig"=\tx" h/s bought a house (or dwelling)

(tigwlhxw); tíg**-sel h/s bought shoes (tígwshel); tíg**+s*-es h/s bought (something, i.e. gift) for someone else (tígwshäsh); tag**+l+q'ey'+mín+n h/s bought books (or papers) (tagwlhqäyminen); tag**+l+n+q'*út=sn h/s bought stockings or socks (tagwlhenqut*shen)

tgw₂ tegw fail to reach (stem) (tägw); e+cen+tégwe²+n amateur, n. (etsentégwen); hn-tugw=ín?=čn-t-s h/s failed to overtake h/h (hentugwínächents)

tg^wm' tíg^wem' *navel* (tíg^wem')

tklkl' s+taklékel'=čt dole (stakl<u>e</u>kelcht)

tk"₁ tik" smell out, suspect (stem) (tikw); tík"+tek"+t h/s sensed something (tíkwtäkwt); s+tík"+tek"+t sensing something (stíkwtäkwt); tek"=e·ní? h/s sensed, heard or got an inkling of something (täkwääní')

tk^w₂ tuk^w *chug* (like motor) (stem) (tukw); u· túk^w+tuk^w+tuk^w *it went chug chug like a* motor (uutukwtukw...)

tk^w? tík^we? (maternal) aunt (if father is living) (tík^wä'); xes+ł+tík^we? He has a good paternal aunt (Xäsä<u>lh</u>tíkwä')

tki™₁ teki™*choke, smother (stem)* (täkw(-p), tekw (-p))

tl tel+p sing. Object breaks up (stem) (tälp); tel+p soft object breaks off (stem) (täl (-p)); til+til+p pl. objects break up (stem) (tíltilp)

tl' u· téł correct (uuté'l)

tl'q tal'q kick, step on, touch w/ foot (stem) (tal'q); č+tl'+tl'q=íčn' bicycle, bike (tctɛlˈtɛlˈqítcɛnˈ); can+tel'q=cín-t-s he/she

kicked the ball (as though under the chin) (tsantelqtsínts); i·+tál'q+mš he is square dancing or round dancing, he is dancing the medicine dance (iitálgemsh)

tł₁ u· téł aright, be straight, It is straight (stem) (uutäl, uutéł, (uu-) tälh); u· teł+t go directly (stem) (uutälht); s+téł+m+šeš aligning, correction, n. (stäłemcäc, stéłmcec, stéłmcesh); sye·+téł+m+šeš administrator; lit. one who settles an estate (syäätäłemcäc); s+téł+m+ncut discipline (stéłmentsut); cen+téł+t=cn cut off, short cut (tsentełttsn); teł+m-s-n amend (täłemsem)

tł₂ tił brushy objects sprawl (stem) (ti<u>lh</u> (-t)); s+n+g^wár'=us x^we· tíł+teł=l'mx^w boysenberry (sɛngwá'rus kweä ti<u>lh</u> te<u>lh</u> ſemkw)

tł₃ hn+toł=álqs+n black-top; lit. m.o. paving roads (hnťałálqsn); s+tół=łx* adobe; lit. a dwelling made of accumulated dried brick (stɔłłx*)

tłm s+téłm ship or boat, n. (st<u>ä</u>4ɛm, sté4em, ste4m)

tm₁ tam scorch, toast, singe (stem) (tam); s+č+tám+p=alq* charcoal, soot (s(ch)támpalqw); a+č+tem+tem=áčn'=us he is singed on the eyebrows (achtemtemácheňus); tem-nt-élit we are going to be scorched (overheated by sun) (old-time saying) (tement<u>s</u>lit)

tm₂ hi-s+te·m=ílg^wes *he/she is my relative* (histeemílgwes); xes+t he s+te·m=ílg^wes *boon, adj.; lit. he is good who is a relative* (Xäst hä stäämílgwäs)

tm₃ č+tm=elx^w+ncút *divest, v.; lit. he/she* made him/her self bare (tctɛmälxwɛntsút);

č+tem=ílx*-nt-s *he denuded him; fig. he* reduced him to beggary (chtemílxwents)

tm₅ tum pump, suck through tube (stem) (tum); túm+emn straw; lit. m.o. pumping (túmämen); i·+túm+mš h/s is pumping (iitúmemsh); túm=k^we[?]+n water pump, force pump (túmkwä'en); i·+túm=k^we[?] h/s is pumping water (iitúmkwä')

tmds tmídus tomato (tmídus)

tmh s+ni?+tm+tmi·h=ús+mš blizzard, n. (sni'tɛmtɛmiihúsɛm(c))

tmn₁ hn+tm+tmní[?]+n *cemetary, tomb* (hntemtemmíň, hntemtemníň, hntmtmníň)

tmn₂ s+timn amazement, amusement (stímɛn, stimn); tímn-t-m amused – he was amused (tímɛntɛm, timntm); tímn-t-s delude, v.; lit. he beguiled him, entertained him, ensnared him (tímɛnts); s+temn+es+čint delusion, n.; entertaining people, ensnaring (stämnäctcínt); elu+s+temn+es+čínt antisocial; lit. one who is not sociable (älustämnästcínt)

tmn₃ č+tímn+n *quality, caliber* (tctímen'n, tetímn'n, chtímn'n)

tmrs tmérus ketchup; catchup; lit. tomatoes, note the sound of the word (loan word)(note the sound of the word) (tm<u>e</u>rus, tmrus)

tmt timu·tí *Timothy* (timuutí)

tmx"₁ temx" tree is rotten, it (tree) died (tämxw)

tmx^w₂ t+tm'íx^w animal, bird, beast, cattle (tεtm'íx^w, ttm'íkh^w); <u>t</u>+tm'íx^w cattle (<u>Ae</u>tm'ikhw); hn+t+tm'íx^w+n' cage, bird cage, aviary; lit. a

place for birds, n. (hɛntɛtmixwen, hentɛtmixwen, hntetmikhwn, hntetmikhwn, hntetmikhwn, hntetmikhwn, hntetmikhwn); tmixweul'mxwearth, land, soil, territory, country (tɛmixulumxw, temikhu'lumkhw, tmikhuluemkhw, tmikhuluemkhw, tmikhu'lumkhw); e+tmixweul'umxwon earth (ätɛmixulumxw); t+tmixweul'um'xwacre, lit. a small field (tɛtmixulumxw, tɛtmikhulumkw); in-tmixwel'umxw district; distract, n.; lit. it is your(s) land (territory, province, etc.) (intɛmixu'lɛmxw); u+xwel'+½ t+tmixwbestial; lit. it is like an animal (úxälä tɛtmixw); qel'+tmxwelokoso boar; male pig (qältɛmxwloxso)

tm? tímu? fern (timu')

tm'₁ s+č+tem'+p *cloud* (schtemp)

tm'₂ tim' ground is clear of snow (stem) (ti'm)

tm'₃ tim' use (stem) (ti'm); s+tim'+n device; lit. something that is used (stí'mɛn); lut s+tim' nothing (lut stim)

tm'₄ nuk'"+ł+túm' bevy (nuk'"4túm'); nuk'"+ł+tum' ha sóltes battalion; a unit of soldiers (nuk'"4túm' ha soltäs)

tn ten pull line (stem) (tän); u·+ten be tight (stem) ((uu-)tän); ten+p become tight (as rawhide) (stem) (tän(-p)); tén+m+ncut resist; lit. pull-cause; he pulled himself away; fish pulled on the line; lit. he (fish) caused himself to pull (tänmentsut); u+č+ten=ce? he is wearing skin-tight clothes (uchtäntsä'); tén+m-stu-s h/s pulled it/him/her (tänemstus)

tnš₁ tinš *sinew; muscle* (tinsh) [expected form *tinch*]

tnš₂ tunš *nephew* (tunc)

tn' ten' arranged in line (stem) (tän); tén'+m-s-n arrange; I put them in a deliberate order or relation (tänemsen); tén +m-stu-s (lit) h/s arranged it in a row (tänemstus)

tp₁ u·+tép he has a light-tan <u>complexion</u> (uutép)

tp₂ tup cool (tup); tu?p it (weather)
cooled off (tu'p); hi?-túp+m I am cooling it
(hi'túpem)

tpłq s+tapałqi *Liberty Butte; it is near*Tensed and DeSmet (stana+qi', stapa+qi', Stapa+qi)

tpn' tupen' daddy longlegs, n.; lit. spider (túpäń)

tq₁ taq touch, cover w/ hand (stem) (tag); teg *cheat (stem)* (tεg-); tég+teg+t *he is* artful (teqeqt); a+ča·+táq blind, adj.; lit. he is touched upon (atcaatáq); s+ča·+táq+p blindness; lit. to be touched in both eyes (stcaatáqp); taq+taq+i-?útm telegraph (taqtaqii'útem, taqtaqii'útm); taq=íl'q"=up+n damper (taqííqupen); taq=íp+n I dammed up the little stream; dam; make dam; lit. divide-bottom; I divided the water by touching the bottom; I made a dam in the stream (taqípen); s+taq+aq+nún+m artifice, n.; lit. succeeding in making subtle deception (staqaqnúnem); táq-šit-s bespeak, v.; he gave a sign to him w/ his hand (táqtcsit); č+taq=íč-n't-s pull trigger; lit. ontouch-back; he touched it on the back; he pulled the trigger (chtaqíchents)

tq₂ teq use sharp practice (stem) (teq-)

tq₄ ča+ta+teq=eg^weł bluebird (tcatatεqaq^wä⁴) tqm' taqm'=ús+m'-n't-se-n' *I <u>watched</u>* you w/o your knowledge & didn't intend you to know (taqm'usm'en'tsen')

tqw' taqáw' mute; he is a mute person (taqáw)

tq" t+táq" little gulch, little hollow (tetáqw)

tq' taq'+taq'+mí *Chilco Mountain* (taq'taq'mi')

tq'"sm' s+tuq'"súm' weasel (stqwesúm)

tr₁ tar extend (as hand), loosen, stretch out, untie (stem) (tar, tar); tar+p it became untied (i.e. horse) (tarp); s+tár=čt+m extending one's hand (starchtem); s+tór=s+m beckoning w/ the eye(s) (stórsenem, stórsem, stórsem); tór=šn+m he stretched out his foot (tar, tórshenem); tár+tar+p=šn his (i.e. horse) feet were untied (tártarpshen); tar=šn+cút he untied his shoelaces; lit. he untied himself as to the foot (tarshentsút); tár-nt-eli-t we were turned loose; we were freed (tárentälit); tór=s+m-nt-s h/s beckoned h/h w/ the eye(s) (tórsments); can+tarin= čnt cinch became loose (from horse); lit. under-untie-p-belly (tsantarinchent); tar+el'+s+či+če? he turned his horses loose; he unharnessed his horses (taräľschíchä')

tr₂ u·+tór *it* (*i.e. meat*) *is tough* (uutór); tó[?]or *it became tough* (*like meat*) (tó'or); miyeł u·tór *it* (*i.e. meat*) *is too tough* (*to chew*) (miyä<u>lh</u> uutór)

trq s+taréq=šn *mud hen* (starqcn, starɛ'qhen)

tr' tar' be laid out in trails, have trails (stem) (tar); en+tar' there is a trail on it (i.e. ground) (antar); e+ni?+tar' there is a trail in the forest (äni'tar); s+ni?+ta+tar = itx alley (sni'tatarí+kw, sni'tatarí+xw); s+tar'=itkwe? canal n. (starítkwe'); tar'-nt-s h/s made a trail (tarents); can+tar'+e++niw'-nt-s he made a path around it; " beside " (tsantarālhniwets, tsantarālhniwents)

ts tes+p bloat; it became swollen (täsp); č+tes+p=ílg*es he got the feeling of bulging inwardly from having eaten too much (chtespílgwäs)

tt tot *pet animal* (tot)

twn tíwn=łc'e? doe (tíwɛn٩t'sä')

twp' twip' step over obstruction (stem) (twip(-t)); twip'+t h/s stepped over an obstruction; "went over a hill (twipt); s+twip'+t stepping over an obstruction (stwipt); či+twip'+t he came over ridge, summit (chitwipt); twip'=šn-t-s bestride, v.; he stepped over it (twipecents)

twš tewš h/s crossed from one side to the other (täwsh); s+ča·+téwš going across (a lake, river, etc.) (stcäätäwc); téwš=ečt six (téwshecht); s+tuwš=íl'=k^we? to swim (stuwshí'lk^we'); hn+tuwš=íc=łce? revolver, six shooters, six cylinder (hntuwcích+t'se', hntuwshích+t'se')

tw' (t?4) tuw' crowd, swarm, stuff (stem)
(tuw); u·+tú? there is a big crowd; there is a
swarming of people (uutú'); e+n+t+tu?+tu?
sausage, bologna, etc.; lit. stuffed stuffed,
that which is stuffed (äntstú'tu', äntú'tu',
antutu); ni?+tiw'+w'=ítx** the street(s) became
crowded w/ people (ni'tiwwilhxw); túw'-nt-s

h/s stuffed the opening (túwents); tw'+w'-nt-s h/s stuffed the opening (twwents)

tw't t+tw'ít adolescent boy, young man, boy, n. (ttwit, tt'wit); s+t+tw'i·t=íl'š adolescence; lit. becoming youth (stɛtwiitílc); peł+t+tuw'it adolescents (pä+tɛtuwit); t+tw'ít ha s+l'ax+t boyfriend (Attitut twit ha slakt)

tx", tax" twirl (stem) (taxw, takw)

tx^w, s+č+téx**+x** addition, accretion (stct<u>ä</u>xux^w); s+č+téx^w+m addiction (stct<u>ä</u>xum, schtékum); i· tíx"+mš h/s is collecting provisions from berry bushes (iitíxumsh); č+tux^w=cín+<u>n</u> accessory; lit. something added to food eaten (tctux tsínem); č+téx -nt-s to add, aggrandize; lit. he added it to something else, he increased it (tct<u>ä</u>x^wɛnts); tex"+n+n-nun-t-s receive; lit. take-come tosucceed; he succeeded in taking (receiving) it coming this way (täkwänännúnts); ti[?]x"+eł+cég"+t to acquire; lit. he acquired a way (habit) (ti'x"ä4tsäg"t); uł+ti⁹x*+eł+puw+mín+n *he got another drum* (u<u>lh</u>ti'xwa<u>lh</u>pu^wminen, ulhti'xwälhpuwminen); ti[?]x"+eł+s+m'e+m'e[?]m'=úlx" *he has a new* younger (baby) sister (ti'xwä<u>lh</u>smemä'mul'xw)

tx^wcč tix^wcč *tongue* (tixwtstc, tiKHwtstc); s+n+m+n+⁹epł+tíx^wcč *dagger, small* (senmenepltikwtsch)

tx₁ tax be bitter, be sharp to taste (stem) (taX); tax+t acid, acidic (taxt); tax+táx pepper (taqhtqh); hn+tax+táx+n pepper shaker (hntaktákn, hntaqhtáqhn); hn+ta⁷x=ilg^wes agitate, he was disturbed; lit. his heart was made bitter (hɛnta'xilgwas, hɛnta'xilgwas); in+ta⁷x=ilg^wes anxious; he is worried about

something (inta'xílg^wäs, in, intáqhilgwes); s+n+ta²x=ílg^wes angst, anxiety; lit. feeling stinging pain (mentally) in the heart (sɛnta'xílg^wäs); tax+tax+q=iłp black birch (taktak**q**idp); u+x^wal'+á tax+t<u>á</u>x all-spice; it is like pepper (<u>ú</u>keletaqhtáqh); tax+t ha n+x^wús= k^we² ale; lit. (more) bitter beer (taxt ha(hɛ) xúsk^wä', taqht ha (he) qhúsk^we')

- tx
 2 s+táx=enč bowel, intestine, colin
 (stákench); ni?+s+táx+tax=enč in the
 intestines; lit. among-the-bitter-bitterintestines (ni'stáXtaXanch); ul_pus ha s+táx=
 anč+s cat gut; lit. of cat his gut (u'l pus ha
 stáKentes, u'l pus ha stáKnchs)
- t**x**₃ s+tax+tex=él'č doll (staXtεXältct); s+t+tax+téx=el c dolly, n.; lit. a little doll (stεtaXtεXältc)
- txw taxw stop (stem) (takw, taXw); u· táxw he is still (uutákhw, uutáqhw); s+táx +x decease; death; lit. coming to a stop (stákukw, stáXuXw); ul+s+táxw+xw deleterious, adj.; lit. it belongs to death (ulstáXuXw); hn+táx"+x"+n death; deadly (hentáxux"en, hntákukhwn, hntághughiwn, hntághughwn); ul+n+táx**+x**+n mortal; lit. it belongs to death (ul (h)entákukwn, ul hntaghughwn); s+táx +m+šeš blockade, check, delay, n.; lit. stopping one, stopping something, an abrupt halt or stop (stáxumcäc, stákumshesh, stákemshash, stáXumcäc); táx"+tux"+m'+n'cut hesitate; lit. stop here & there-repeatedly-self (táXwtuXwmentsut); u+č+táx^w=us *bug-eyed*, *adj.*; *he is eagerly* expectant or excited; lit. he is looking w/ a still eye (utctáXus); tuxw+xw+nú-nt-s devitalize, v.; lit. he succeeded in bringing him to a standstill (tuXuXun, tuXuXwnúnts)
- tyč s+tiyíč=šn killdeer (stiyíchshen)

ty'q" tiy'eq" fight (tiy'eqw (-t));
hn+t'+tey'éq"+narena; lit. place for fighting
(hɛntɛ'tɛy'aq"tɛn); čeł__n+tiy'+tiy'éq"+n'
Armegeddon; the scene of a final battle
between the forces of good & evil
(tcä+(h)ɛntiy'tiy'aq"en); hn+tiy'+tiy'eq"+t=iye?+n
wrestling mat; lit. place for wrestling
(hentiy'tiy'aqwtiya'en)

t^cm t^cim+t shout (trim (-t))

- **t**°n s+t°in antelope (stṛin); x^wis+t ha s+t°in antelope that walked (x^wist ha stṛin)
- t?₁ ti? pound, hit (stem) (ti'); ti?+i? bump (stem) (ti'i'); s+ti?+m to baste (food); beating (dried meat) (stí'ɛn); hn+ta?=qín+n sledge hammer; lit. in-pound-head-which; m.o. pounding on top of head (henta'qínen); s+č+te?e+m'i·n=íw'es collision (schte'e'miiníwes); č+te?+eł+wl+wlím+n anvil (tctä'ä\delta\wellwellimen)
- t?, s+ti? article (sti')
- t'c'₁ t'ic's mooth by rubbing (stem) (tit's); t'íc'+emn iron; means of ironing (eät's út's emen, tits'emn); t'éc'=alqs she ironed his clothes (t'et's al'qs); sye·+t'íc'+t[']ec'=[š]n boot-black, n. (syäät'ít's tät's cen)
- t'c', t'ic' pitch gum (t'it's)
- t'č'₁ t'eč'+t'č' *black bird* (ťec'hťec'h, ťéc'hťec'h)
- t'č'₂ t'ič' *provide food for travel (stem)* (ťic'h)

- t'č'₃ t'ič protrude (stem) (tich); sye·+t'íč'+t boatman; lit. one who rows a boat or paddles a canoe (syäätítct); cen+t'í'č come in sight paddling; lit. under-protrude; he came in sight paddling (tsäntích)
- t'd₁ t'éde? canoe, ship (ťéde'); ×áy'+×i'?+t he t'éde argosy; lit. a big house, canoe (×áy'xi't hä t'ädä, qháyqhit hä t'éde', qháyqhit he t'éde')
- t'd₃ t'id+m' frail, fragile (stem) (tidem, tídem); u+t'+t'íd+m brittle; lit. it is fragile (uťstídem)
- t'd? ni?+t[']éd+iš to act foolishly; he acted foolishly (ni'tädic)
- t'd? s+t'éde? hay, grass, alfalfa, clover; lit. hay (st<u>ä</u>dä', stéde', st'éde); s+t'áda?=qn wheat (sťádáqɛn)
- t'j t'ej pour liquid (stem) (t'äj);
 hn+t'j+mín+n decanter, n.; lit. vessel for
 liquids (hɛntˈɛdjmínɛn); č+t'ej+t'ej=ús+n
 eyedropper; lit. what-spill-spill-eye-which;
 m.o. spilling liquid into the eyes
 (cht'ejt'ejúsen)
- t'k t'uk she slapped her offspring (t'uk)
- t'k", t'ek" pl. cry out, pl. make noise like colt (stem) (ťäkw); t'+t'ék"+t'uk" colt, foal (ťťékwťukw)
- t'k"₂ t'ek" be watertight (stem) ((uu-) t'äkw); t'ek"+s burst (stem) (t'äkws); t|ek"+s burst (tekus); hn+t'uk"+s=ús-nt-m he burst his eye (hɛnt'uk"súsɛntɛm)
- t'k"₅ s+n+t'uk"=u·s=íw'es argument; lit. crossing a statement (sɛnt'ukuusíwäs, sentúkuusíwes); ul+s+n+t'uk"=u·s=íw'es argumentative; lit. pertaining to argument

(ul sɛntukuusíwäs); hn+t'uk =u·s=íw'es-nt-s to argue; lit. he crossed his statements; he/she contradicted (hɛntukuusíwäsɛnts, hntukuusíwesnts)

- ťk'™₁ u+t'ék' bedridden; lit. he just lies down all the time (u'tak'w); s+t'ék'w+m appointment (sťekεn); s+ťuk'*+útn bed (sťuk'úten); t'+t'uk'*+m'+n'cút take time; lit. small-lie-use-self; he took his time (ťeťukwmentsú); s+ť+ťuk'*+m'+ncút andante; lit. making oneself go slowly (sťsťuk' mentsút); cen+ťuk' +mín+n brace, support, chock; lit. he fought as champion of it/her/etc. (tsenťukwominn, tsenťukwmínen); s+č+ťék'**+n application (schťek'n); s+če+ťuk'*+útn bed, berth, bunk; lit. a means for lying (stcäťuk'úten, scheťuk'útn); s+čeť+ť'k'**+útn' cot (**chce**ťeťk'útn'); meľ+s+če+ťuk'**+útn *bedside* (mäl stcäťukúten); s+n+ťuk' +útn casket, coffin (senťukútn, snťukútn); hn+ťák'**=algs beeline: that which is put on a fast, straight course (henťák'walqs); ča·+ťák'w+m=alqs Tensed; lit. object laid on a Lapland (chaaťák'malqs); s+n+t'ak'=alqs+ncút loyalty, n.; lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life) (snťokwalgsntsút, snť<u>o</u>kwalgsntsut); č+ťuk'**=łc'e?=íp beaded belt purse (tcťuk^w4ťsä'íp); **ni?+ťek'^w+k'^w=us** *h/s fell down* into the fire (ni'ťäk'uk'wus); t[']ék'"-nt-s deposit, v.; lit. he put it down (täkwents); hn+t'ék'*-nt-s *deposit, v.; he put it in a bank* (hɛnť<u>ä</u>kwɛnts); hn+ťék'^w-nt-m *confine; he was* put into something; put in jail (hnťekwntem, hnťekwntm); xwey+t[']ék' appointee (kwaytékw)
- t'k'''₁ t'u k'''=ip start to... (stem) (ťukwip); s+t'uk "+k'''=íp<u>+m</u> origin (sťukuk'''íp<u>n</u>); s+t'uk'''= íp+mš debut, n.; lit. beginning, start or first appearance (in society) (sťuk'wípɛmc);

s+cen+t uk = íp=ce? backfire
(stsäntukuk iptsä'); x ey'+t'uk' = íp+mš
debutante, n.; lit. one who makes a start (a
first appearance in society)
(xwäyt'ukwipemc); t'uk' + ep=(c)ín+m-nt-s
broach, v.; lit. he began to talk about it (the
subject) (tukwäptsínments)

- t'k'''₂ t'ek'''+ílš *psychic master; medicine* man (t'ek'''íl'¢, t'e'kwilsh)
- t'k'"₃ t'ík'"+ut elder, Tekoa (city of tents) was named after this word (tik'ut); t'ík'"+t'k'"+t he/she is old, ancient (tík''tikut, tík''tik'ut); s+ni?+tlík'"+t'ik'"+t eldest; lit. h/s is the oldest in the family (sni'ték'ut tik'út); t'ik'"+u-t+út+m elderly, adj.; h/s is somewhat old (tik'uutútɛm); hn+t'ík'"+tik'"+tn old folks home (hntík'utik'utn); e+lu+ł+tlík'"+t bastard; lit. he is w/o legitimate elders (alu+tík'ut)
- t'k'''₄ t'uk''' be uneven like roots pushing up ground (stem) (t'uk'w); s+t'úk'''+m carrot, wild (st'úk'um); hn+t'uk'''=i[?]sn seed, acorn, bur (burr) (hent'uk''í'sɛn, hnt'uk'wí'sn)
- t'l₁ t'el' tear, rip (stem) (täl, tel);
 s+č+t'él'+p=šn blow-out, n.; a sudden
 bursting, as an automobile tire; lit. tearing
 of the foot (stctälpcen, schtélpshen);
 č+t'l'+t'l'=íw'es burst, v.; lit. it was torn apart
 from internal pressure (tcteltelíwäs); s+č+t|l=
 íw|es surgery (schtelíwas, schtelíwes,
 scht'líwes); s+č+t'l'+t'l'=íw'es airburst, blowup, downpour, n.; lit. exploding in the air,
 outburst, becoming torn up on the surface
 (stcteltelíwäs); t'il'=lumx*+útm arable; lit.
 capable of being plowed (tilelumxútem,
 tillumkhútm)

- t'lq' t'alq' scoop out part of (i.e. ice cream) (stem) (t'alq'); hn+t'álq'+m he scooped out some; he gulped (hnt'alq'em, hnt'álq'm)
- t'l'₁ t'ul' be approachable, be well-to-do, decent, trained; have poise (stem) (tul, tul); t'ul'+ul'+s+čint he rose from the dead (t'ul'ul'schint); s+t'ul'+ul'+s+čint resurrection (st'ul'ul'schint); ul+t'ul'+ul'+s+čint+m rise from dead; lit. become decent person again; he became real (whole) person again; he resurrected (ulht'ul'ul'schintem); lut t'ul' be bold-he is very brave (lutt'ul)
- t'l'₂ hn+t'l'=áne? wolf (hnťeláne', hnťláne')
- t'ł₁ s+t'éł+ł blotch (sť<u>ä</u>4ɛ4, sťé4e4); t'eł-nt-m besmirch, v. (ť<u>ä</u>4ɛntɛm); s+t'+t'ł=úl'e[?]x^w brick, earthenware, n.; That which is cemented together (sťɛťɛ4úľä'xw, sťť4u'le'khw)
- t'i₂ t'ói-nt-s bedaub (tˈɔ̯+ɛnts); č+t'ói-c'e?nt-m besmear, v.; it was besmeared (tct'ɔ+t'sä'ɛntɛm)
- t'm₁ t'em *cut w/ scissors (stem)* (ťäm)
- t'm₂ u· t'ém *be damp (stem)* ((uu-) t'äm (-t)); č+t'ém+t'em+p=us *his eyes became damp* (cht'<u>ä</u>mt'empus)
- t'm₃ t'im shake hands (stem) (tim)
- t'm4 t'um mouth in sucking position (stem) (t'um); s+t'um+um breast, n.; lit. milk, milk that is sucked (st'umum, st'umum, st'umum); s+t'um+t'um+um breasts; name of two hills between Tekoa & Farmington which look like breasts (st'umt'umum); hn+t'um+um+n dairy, n.; an establishment that processes & or sells milk & milk products (hent'umumen, hnt'umumn);

s+t'm=qen=íłx" *tepee* (sťemqeníkhw, sťmgení4khw)

t'm₆ s+t'm'a buffalo, cow (st'ɛm'á, st'm'á);
ya+s+t'm á buffalo- he got a buffalo
(yast'ɛmá); s+t'm'=ált=mš bison, buffalo, cow
(herd) (st'ɛm'áltɛmc, st'm'áltmsh); ya+s+t m=
ált=mš he killed a bison, he killed the
buffalo (yastema'letensh), yastem'á(ltɛmsh));
u+č+t'es+t'és+t'ás x*a s+t'em'+á the cattle are
thin (ucht'est'est'ás xwa st'em'à

t'ml'x t'omól'x hail stone (tomólkh)

t'm'₁ t'am' kiss, lick, make damp (stem) (ťam); t'am'-nt-s licked, he licked it (ťámnts, ťa'mnts); s+n+t'am'=cn kissing (senťámsn, snťa'mtsn); t'am'+tam'=yóye? blood-sucker, n.; lit. snail (ťam'tam'yoy'), ťam'tam'yóye')

t'm'₂ hn+t'í+t'm'=el'ps *gooseberry* (hnťíťmeľps)

t'n₂ s+t'ún=łc'e? mule deer (sťún\ftse'); s+t'+t'ún'=łc'e? burro; lit. small donkey (sťɛťún\ftsä'); ye+s+t'ún=łce? he killed a mule deer (yäsťun\fts)

t'n? t'(=)íne? ear (tíne'); t'ín+t'(=)ene? ears (tíntana', tíntene')

t'p₁ t'ap shoot (tap); t'áp+emn arrow, arrowhead, bomb, exploder, n.; lit. arrow (tápämɛn, tápemn); sya·+t'áp+m archer, bombardier, n.; one who shoots w/ a bow & arrow (syaatápɛm, syaatápɛm); t'a+t'a·p=áčt+m' he practiced shooting (at target) (tataapáchtem); s+t'a+t'a·p=áčs+n' archer, archery; lit. shooting targets (stataapátctɛm, stataapáchtem); hn+t'áp=ul'mx blast- he blasted the earth (hntápu'lumkhw); s+t'áp=tc'e? shooting a body; person (stáplht'sä'); hn+t'ap=tc'e?+ncót+n pineapple, means of shooting oneself inside (hntap+ts'ntsótn,

hnťapts'e'ntsotn, hnťapts'e'ntsotn); t'áp-nt-s he shot h/h/i (ťápents); s+t'áp-n't-w'eš war; battle (sťápeňtwesh); h[n]+t'ap-n't-w'eš+n' battle field; lit. place of battle (heťa'pňtwecň, hnťapntweshň); hn+t ap=tc'e?-nt-s pineapple (hntaptise'nts)

t'p₂ s+t'ép+p arrival (of more than one person) (st'<u>a</u>pεp); e·+t'ép+l+ut they are in a standing position (aat'<u>a</u>plut); c _t'ep-líš=cn=k"e? we stood by the river (cht'eplíshtsenkwä')

t'p₃ t'ep jump aside (stem) (t'ep)

t'pq t'apq stick pinlike object in (stem); it was stuck into w/ sharp obj. (i.e. pin) (tapq, t'apq); s+č+t'opq=s bobbin (stct'opqs)

t'q₁ t'aq bushy stuff lies (stem) (t'aq); a·+t'áq it (bushy stuff) is piled up (i.e. hay) (aat'áq); s+t'aq=ílup bedding made of bushy stuff (i.e. grass, branches) (st'aqílup); s+t'+t'aq=íl'g"es dry goods; lit. whatattached-lies-property (st'et'aqíl'gwäs); t'aq+áp=w'as=qn beard (t'aqápawasqɛn, t'aqápawasqn)

t'q₂ t'aq+t birds return from migration (stem); bird returns in the spring (taqt, t'aq-t); uł+či·+t'áq+t they (birds) have migrated (this way) again after winter (ulhchiit'áqt); t'aq+t=íčn' he successfully hunted game (t'aqtíchen)

t'qł t'qał=cn=alq" white fir (t'qa+tsnalq")

t'q"₁ t'aq" slap (t'aqw); s+t'áq"+m buffet, n.; lit. slapping w/ the hand (stáqum); s+t'+t'áq"+n' dab, n.; a quick light pat (stétáqwen); t'uq"+t'uq"=íčt+m' applaud; lit. slap-palm-repeatedly; he slapped his palms together repeatedly; he applauded (t'uqwt'uqwíchtem'); s+t'uq"+t'uq"=ačs+n'cút

acclaim; lit. clapping one's hands
(sťuqwťuqwatcsentsút); t'+t'áqw+t'uqw-nt-s dab,
v.; he struck or hit him lightly, repeatedly
(ťeťáqwťuqwents); t'uqw+eł+s+míyam he
slapped his wife (ťuqwälhsmíyam)

- t'qw₂ t'<u>e</u>qw explode (stem) (t<u>a</u>qw); u·+t|aqw go off (as explosion) (stem) ((uu-) taqw)
- t'qw4 t'u·qw; t'oqw team up, marry (tuqw); hn+t'oqw+m=íw'es-nt-m combine- it was merged (hnt'oqwméwesntem, hnt'oqwméwesntm); hn+t'oqw+m=íw'es+m-stm-lš contract; lit. they were drawn together (hnt'oqmíwesemstmelc, hnt'oqmíwesmstmlc)
- t'q"₅ s+n+t'uq"+úmn quiver (for arrows) (sɛnt'uqúmn); ?ap+s+n+t'uq"+úmn he has a quiver (apsent'uqúmen)

t'q"n' t'+t'aq"ín' one of the snipes (t'et'aqwín')

- t'q' hn+t'áq'+n Hayden Lake (hɛntʿáqɛn, hntʾaq˙n, hntʾaq˙n); ?apł t'+t'áq'+n saddle-shaped mt. S.E. of Worley (apʰttʿáq˙n, apʰttʾaq˙n)
- t'q' t'u·q' put out light (stem) (t'Uqw); t'aq' s egg bursts, eye bursts (stem) (t'aqw-s); ł+t'q' cin+m blurt, v.; he uttered impulsively (+ɛt'q' tsínɛn)
- t'rk' t'ark' he ran away to escape (t'ark'w)
- **t'rm'** s+t'ar+t'arím' *thunder* (sťarťarím)
- t's₁ u+č+t'ás h/s is thin, skinny, scrawny (uchťás); s+č+t'ás+s emaciated, becoming emaciated (stcťásɛs); u+č+t'es+t'es+t'ás x^{*}a s+t'em'+á the cattle are thin (uchťesťesťás xwa sťemá)

t's₂ s+t'+t'ús candy, bonbon, n.; lit. little marrow, candy (sťɛťús, sťťús)

- t'sq'" t'ás+t'es ""+t any situation which causes boredom, weariness (i.e. waiting for a long time) (ťásťeskwt)
- ťš t'iš be sweetened, sugar (stem) (tish); u· t'íš sweet- it is sweet (uutic, uutish); t eš+t delicate, adj.; lit. it is sweet, pleasing to the taste (täct); hn+t'iš+n bowl; lit. sugar container (hntien, hntishn); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmx cookie; lit. sweet little loaves of bread (hnťeťicťiculemkhw, hnťťishťíshulmkhw); s+t'š=astq huckleberries (st'ecástq, st'shastq); t<u>'eš-n'ún-t-w'eš people who talk long w/ one</u> another; lit. sweet-succeed-reciprocalrepeatedly; they succeeded in making one another become sweet: they talked a long time (tä'shenuntäwäsh); s+cil'+e++s+t'š=astq blueberry; lit. a huckleberry substitute (stsiľa4sťecastq); u· hén he tiš brown sugar; lit. sugar that is more or less tan (uhén he tish)
- t'šs? t'išso? sneeze (stem) (ťisho')
- t'x", t'ex" kill pl., pl. die (stem) (täxw)
- t'xw₃ t'uxw one wades (stem) (t'uxw(-t)); t'uxw=ilš one jumps off (stem) (t'uxwílsh)

t'x"n t'ux"en jointgrass (t'uxwän)

- t'x"p t'u·x"+p earn, win (stem) (t'Uxwp); t'ux"+úp win, earn (tukhup); s+t'ux"+úp breakthrough; lit. a winning (stuxúp); k"?_t'ux"úp earn, v.; lit. you (s) gain a just pay for your labor, services, etc. (ku't'uxúp)
- t'x t'ax be swift (stem) ((uu-) taX); s+t'ax+t swiftness (staqht); s+t'áx+m accelerate; lit. speeding a thing up (stáxεm); hn+t'áx=cn boisterous, adj.; he/she is loud,

loud-mouthed, brazen; he is fast as to the inner mouth (hnťáqhtsn, hnťaqhtsn); i+č+t áx=šn apace; he is going at a rapid pace (itctáxcɛn); s+ťax=ítkwe² rapids (stakitkwe')

t'X₁ t'ax+t-š be unbearable (stem) (ťaXt·sh); ca?+t'áx+t-š it is too much, to long (time) (tsa'ťáXt·sh)

t'x"č' s+n+t'áx"č' arroyo (sɛnťax"ťc)

t'x"| t'íx"|+m alien, foreign, person of a different family (tíx"|em, tik"|em, tíkh"|m); t'ix"x["]|+m alienate; he became different (alienated) (tíxux|em); e·t'íx"|+m deviant, allo-; lit. it is different, he is different (äätíx"elem, äätíxwlem); s+t'íx"|+m diversity, n. (stíxwelem); t'ix"|=u mx" stranger (tíkhwlumkhw); t'íx"|+m-stu-s alter; he made it different (tík"|emstus, tíx"|emstus, tíkh"|mstus)

t'y? s+t'íye?=łc'e? *caribou* (sťíyä'<u>lh</u>ťsä')

wih dog barks (stem) (wih); i wh c+wih+mš he is barking (itswihemc); čeł kwup s+wih+m you (pl) will be barked at (tcä+kupswihem); čes+wih+m-lš they will be barked at (tcaswihemelc): t'i?+wih-nt-selem I have been barked at (tilwihentsäläm); t'i?+wíh-nt-si-t you (s) have been barked at (ti'wihentsit); t'i?+wih-nt-m he/she has been barked at (ti'wihentem): t'i?+wih-nt-eli-t we have been barked at (tilwihentalit); til?+wihnt-ulmi-t you (pl) have been barked at (ti'wihentulmit); t'i?+wih-nt-m-lš they have been barked at (ti'wihentmelc); t'i'xwe+s+wihnt-sel-em I had been barked at (ťi'xwäswíhεntsäläm); ťi^γx^we+s+wíh-nt-si-t you (s) had been barked at (ti'xwäswihentsit); t'i⁹x^we+s+wih-nt-m *he/she had been barked* at (ťi'xwäswíhentem); t'i²x^we+s+wíh-nt-eli-t we had been barked at (ti'xwäswihentälit);

t'i'?xwe+s+wih-nt-ulm-it you (pl) had been barked at (t'i'xwäswihentulmit); t'i'?xwe+s+wih-nt-m-lš they had been barked at (t'i'xwäswihentmelc); k'w ne? wih-nt-se-lem I am going to be barked at (kwnawihem, kwnä'wihentsäläm); k'w ne? wih-nt-si-t you (s) are going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentsit); k'w ne? wih-nt-m he/she is going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentem); k'w ne? wih-nt-eli-t we are going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentalit); k'w ne? wih-nt-ulmi-t you (pl) are going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentulmit); k'w ne? wih-nt-m-lš they are going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentulmit); k'w ne? wih-nt-m-lš they are going to be barked at (kwnä'wihentmelc)

wh? wihu?u short distance (wihu'u)

wlč' welč' roll solid object (stem) (wälch); wíl+ilč' they (spheres) rolled, they fell (rolled) off the horse (wílilch); č wíl+lč' we fell off (horse) (chwílelch); k*p wíl+lč' you (pl) fell off (horse) (kupwílelch); wélč'+m-stus he caused it (spherical obj.) to roll (wälchemstus)

wlm wl+wlim aluminum, argent, metal, money (welwelim, welwlim, wl'wl'im, wlwlim); w'l'+w'l'im' knife; little iron (welwelim, 'w'l'w'li'm); s+n+wl+wlim+n bank, billfold; lit. something to contain paper money (senwelwelimen, senwelwelimn); ep+s+n+wl+wlim+n cashier, n.; lit. one who has a bank (epsnw'lw'límn); s+n+wl+wlm= ín'č+n arsenal; lit. place for weapons (guns) (senwelwelmintcen); ?epł+s+wl+wl+m=in'č he has a gun (äplhswelwelminch); č+te?+eł+wl+wlím+n anvil (tctä'ä4wɛlwɛlimɛn); wl'+wl'im ha cac+el'+s+či?+če?+n cable (we'lwe'lím ha (atse'lsteitee'n, we'lwe'lím ha (atse'lschichn)

wnš winš dance, wardance (stem) (winsh); s+winš dancing (swinc)

wpt wapato potatoes that grow in Yakima & Nez Perce country (wapato)

wr s+wár=ep <u>skunk's</u> sprayer (swáräp)

wrč qel'=tmx^w+ł+wárč *bull frog, male frog* (gäľtumxw\wártc)

wš wiš build, dwell, poles stand up (stem) (wish); hiyc+wíš edifice; structure; lit. that which is built up (hiytswíc); wíš=łx* built- he built a house (wic+xw); ic+wíš=łx* he is building a house (itswíc+xw); ic+wíš= łx* +m build- he is building a house (itswíc+khm)

wšn wašn administration, bureaucracy, n.; lit. Washington D.C. (wácɛn, wacɛn); lut ul wášn apolitical; lit. not belonging to Wash, D.C. (lut ul wácɛn)

wt₁ wit be full of maggots (stem) (wit)

wx^w wu<u>x</u>^w fire gets draft (stem) (wU<u>X</u>w)

wxx wax brook murmurs (stem) (waX***)

wx
2 wex chap (stem) (wεX, wek); wex
rough from chapping, inherently chapped
(stem) (wεX(-t)); wex having become
chapped (stem) ((uu-) wεX); can+wex=cn h/h
neck became chapped (tsanwεXtsen);
t+wex+wex=cn their mouths (lips) became
chapped (twεXwεXtsen); can+w'ex=us h/h
cheek became chapped (tsanwεXus,
tsanwεXus)

wy wa·y; u· wá·y babel, n.; 1) a confused sound of voices; 2) they made " " "(way··· !, u·wáy··· !)

wyp s+wiyép+mš=mš acculturation; lit. becoming non-Indian (sweyäpemcemc); ic+wiyép+mš=mš civilize, Anglicize; lit. he is becoming as Caucasian race, He is becoming English idiom or character (itswiyäpemcemc, itswéyepemcemc)

wy(q) way bother (stem) (way); wayq bother (way); wáyq-n I pestered him (wáyqen); wáyq-nt-s he aggravated him, he bothered him (wáyqɛnts)

wy' s+wi? be beautiful, be handsome (of person) (stem) (swi'); s+wi?+núm+t+mš beauty, beautiful; she is beautiful (swi'númtɛmc); s+wi?+núm+t+mš=elt a handsome or beautiful offspring (swi'núntemshält)

w? wi? cry out, shout (stem) (wi'); sye·+wi? barker; lit. one who shouts (syääwí'); is+wí?+we?+iš bluster, v.; lit. he is speaking again and again, noisily & boastfully (iswí'wä'ic)

w^op wi^oip *transform (stem)* (wi'ip)

w?t ?apł+s+we?ít+n *he has a spring* (äp<u>lh</u>swä'íten)

w[?]x wa[?]x smart (as mucous membrane or skin) (stem) (wa'X-)

w' uw'e?+n+t be very low (stem) (uw'ant); uw'e+m'n'=us good for nothing, useless, bogus; it is good for nothing (uw'am'nus, na'm'nus); uw'e k'"+k'"n=iy'e? awhile, adv.; for a short time only (uw'a k'uk'"en'iy'a'); uw'+ic+q"+q"á·?+q"?el' buttonhole, v.; he kept on talking & talking (uwitsqpqwá····qwa'al)

w'l' w'el' act silly, act unnatural (stem) (wel-); w'el+w'el+m'+scút h/s acted unnaturally (welwelemstsút)

w't w'et be just outside door (stem) (wat)

w'x w'áx+m' *I told you so* (wáXem)

w'? s+w'a? cougar (swa')

x^wc₁ x^wec suffer (stem) (xwets, khwets); s+n+x^wc+x^wc+m=⁹il's agony, anguish; suffering w/ great anguish, suffering of great anguish (sɛnx^wɛtsx^wɛtsmils, sɛnx^wetsx^wɛtsmils, senk^wetsk^wets'mils); hn+x^wc+x^wc+<u>m</u>=il's He suffered (hnkhwetskhwets'mi'ls, hnkhwtskhwtsmi'ls)

x^wc₂ x^w+x^wic be short (stem) (xUxwits); x^w+x^wic+e⁹ brief; lit. it goes only here, not there (xuxwitsä'); čs+x^w+x^wic+e⁹ bob-tail; lit. a short tail (tcsxux^witsä'); s+can+[x]^w+x^wic=cn' bob; a short haircut on a woman or child (stsanxuxitsten'); x^w+x^wéc=al'q^w h/s is short (XwXwetsalqw); x^wic=ul'emx^w+n mower (Xwitsulemxwen)

x^wc'₁ x^w<u>c'</u>+út *Rocky Mountains* (qh^w<u>st</u>út)

x"c'₂ x"i<u>c'</u> amuse, entertain (Xwi<u>t</u>)

x^wc'₃ x^wic' point toward (khwit's)

x*d x*ed *itch (stem)* (xwäd, khwed); x*ád= alg* *wood worm* (k*ádalg*)

x*dnt s+x*údent ice; ice cream (sxúdent, skúdent, skhudent); ?epł+s+x*údent she has ice, she has ice cream (äplhsxúdänt, äplhsxúdänt); ?em+t x*e s+x*údent the ice melted (Rämt xwä sxúdänt)

x*k'*₁ x*ek'* clean, sweep (stem) (xwäk'w, khwek'w); u· x*úk'*+x*k'* h/s is always brushing, h/s is always sweeping (uuxuk'wxuk'w...); <u>x</u>*uk'*=ílup h/s swept floor, h/s swept mattress (<u>X</u>wuk'wílup); s+x*uk'*=ílup to sweep (skhuk'*ílup); hn+x*k'*=ílc 'e+n'

cathartic; lit. cleansing inside
(hnkhukwittse'n, hnkhukwitts'e'n); hn+x"k'"=
ins+n dentifrice, tooth brush, n.; lit. m.o.
cleaning the teeth (hɛnxukwinsɛn,
hnkukwinsen, hnkhukwinsn);
hn+x"uk'"+x"uk'"=ins+m he brushed his teeth
(hnkukwkukh'winsVm,
hnkhukwkhukwinsm); t+x"ék'"-nt-s delete, v.;
lit. he cleaned it off, he erased it
(txwäkwɛnts)

x^wl₁ xwel be alive (stem) (xwäl); xwel+xwl+t h/s was saved, lit. h/s lived (Xwälxwelt); ec+x $^{\text{w}}$ él+x $^{\text{w}}$ l+t h/s is alive (ätsx $^{\text{w}}$ älx $^{\text{w}}$ ɛlt, ätsxwälxwelt); hn+x"él+x"l+n lifestyle, life, way of life, culture, electro-chemistry, vital capacity; lit. means of keeping alive (henxwälxwelen, hnxwélxwln, hnkwelkwln, hnkhwélkhweln, hnkhwelkhwln, hnkhwélkhwln); hn+x^wél+x^wl+n *culture* (hnkhwé'lkhwe'ln); ?apł+n+x*él+x*l+n to animate; lit. what has life (aptenxwalxwelen); hn+x^wl+x^wl+scút+n *Savior, Christ, the Divine* Saviour; lit. m.o. resurrecting oneself, he is the means of saving oneself (henxwelxwelstsúten, hnkhwelkhwelstútn, hnkhwlkhwlstútn); s+t+my+y=ípele?-s x*e hn+x^wél+x^wl+n *biology; lit. exposition of the* origin of what is the m.o. life (stmeyeyípälä's xwä (hɛ)nxwälxwelen)

x^wl₂ x^wel clean material like moss, cotton (stem) (xwäl); ni⁹+x^wel-nt-s h/s cleans among the moss; h/s cleans among the cotton (niXw<u>ä</u>lents, ni'xwälents)

x"l₄ x"ul bore, bore hole (stem) (xul, khul); x"úl+emn auger; lit. m.o. drilling a hole (xúlämɛn); x"el=qín bored in the head, name of the late Daniel. His son seems to have been surnamed later as Barney Whalkin (Xwelqín); s+x"+x"ól'=qn' spearhead

of antler (?) (sxuxwólqeń); ya+s+x*ol'+ót=qn he killed the jackrabbit(s) (yasxolótqen); l'+l +x*il'=us DeSmet, Idaho; lit. a hole in the forehead (lɛlx*ilus); t+x*ol=alq*+m-nt-s he uses it to bore a hole on the log, board, etc. (txólalqwments)

- x**|? x*éle? *meadowlark* (k*éle', k*éle', khwele')
- x^wl' x^wel' set to spinning (as a top) (stem) (xwäl); x^wél'+p-nt-s h/s spinned it (Xw<u>ä</u>lpents)
- x^w_1 x^w_1 x^w_1 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_1 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_3 x^w_4 x^w_1 x^w_2 x^w_3 x^w_4 $x^w_$
- x*m x*am be roan color (stem) (xwam); x*ém=ečt woodpecker (k*émetct, k*émecht)
- x^wm'₁ x^wum' be lonely, be homesick for (stem) (xum'); x^wam+m h/s became homesick (Xwamem); x^wém'+m' h/s became lonely (Xwämem'); x^wum'+m'=ilt h/s missed h/h children (Xumemilt); x^wum'+m'+mi-nt-s h/s missed himself/herself (Xumemints)
- x^wm'₂ s+x^w+x^wóm'=qn' *spoon of antler* (sxuxwómqeń)
- x"ny' s+x"ú+x"ney' ant (sxúx"änäy)
- x*p₁ x*ep flatten out blanket, spread (stem) (xwäp); u·x*ú·p h/s spread out, h/s stretched out (uuxú...p); s+x*úp+x*up a flying squirrel, lit. spread spread (sxúpxup); s+x*up+x*up+s+x*iy=ípe? Unidentified animalprobably related to the flying squirrel (sxupxupsxwiyípä'); s+x*ép+m+šeš development, n., lit. unfolding, unrolling (sxwäpɛmcac); x*up+m=a?*xn+m h/s stretched out h/h arm (Xupma'Xenem);

- x^wép+m-st-m *develop, v., lit. it was unfolded* (xw<u>ä</u>pɛmstɛm)
- x^wp₂ x^wu·p show off, intentional or vain display of wealth (stem) ((uu-) xw<u>i</u>p, (uu-) xu···p, (uu-) khuup); u·+x^wú·p h/s bills as a show-off (uuxú...p)
- xwps xw(=)ups slap, slap w/ tail (stem) (xups, khups)
- x"p' s+x"áp'=al'qs a priest, black clothes, one who is preparing to be a black robe (sxwápalqs); s+x"p'+ał+q"a?d=al'qs one who is preparing to be a priest, black robe (sxupalhqwa'(dalqs))
- **x^wr**₁ x^war *a very long time (stem)* (xwar)
- x"r₂ x"ar quiver, tremble (stem) (xwar, khwar); x"ár+p=ečt h/s hand quivered, trembled (Xwárpächt); x"ár+x"ar+p=ečt h/s hands trembled (Xwárxwarpächt); x"ar+p= úl'umx" the earth quaked (k"arpúl'mk"); x"ár+p=us h/h face shook (Xwárpus); x"ár+m-st-m h/s trembled, h/s was shaken (Xwáremstem); s+ta·m'++hoy x"e s+x"ar+p-s he finally stopped shivering (sta···rm'lh hoy xwa sxwarps)
- x*s₁ x*is one goes about, one travels (stem) (xwis(-t)); s+x*is+t departure; lit. walking (sxwist); x*is+t=áxn along-side; one who walked alongside the arms of a crowd; name of Coeur d'Alene Indian (x*istáxɛn); x*is+t ha s+t*in antelope that walked (x*ist ha stṛin); n+?ed+x*u·s=íw'es alternate (v.t.); that which is occurs in successive turns (nadxuusíwas)
- x^ws₂ e[?] x^w(=)ús hunt, look for (stem) (ä'xús); s+cen'+e[?]+x^w(=)us+m'í+ncut being circumspect, circumspection; lit. looking

out (from) under for oneself (stsänä'xusmintsut)

x^ws x^wu[?]s become fully awake, h/s became fully awake (stem) (xu's, <u>X</u>u's); x^wús+x^ws+t h/s is an early riser (xúsxust); t+x^wú[?]+x^wu[?]s=us h/h eyes became fully awake (txú'xu'sus)

xwat cut in two (stem) (Xwat); x^wt₁ breathless; lit. he is panting, exhausted (inxw<u>a</u>tp); s+n+x^wét+p *breathing* (*heavy*), *n*. Getting out of breath, Becoming out of breath, Becoming exhausted (senxwätp, snkhwetp); hn+x*et+p He was out of wind; He or she was exhausted (hnkhwétp); čn_hn+xwét+p I became out of breath (chen(h)enxwätp); ac+x "ét=čt his finger or hand was cut off (atsXwätächt); t+x et+p=ine? his ear became cut off; his ear fell off (tXwetpínä'); hn+x"t=ús Cree, Dakota, n. (hɛnxwɛtús, hnkhwetús, hnkhwtús); x"ét=šn amputee (one whose leg was cut off) (Xwätshen); ac+xwt=áxn amputee; lit. he is amputated as to the arm (atsxwetáxen); xwet= áxn-t-m his arm was cut off (XwetáXentem)

x^wt₂ x^wit whistle (khwit); s+x^we·+x^wít bobwhite, n.; lit. whistle whistle (sx^wääx^wít); x^wet+x^wet=cin+m h/s made the sound of whistling (Xwetxwettsinem); x^wet+x^wet=cin'+m h/s whistled (Xwetxwettsinem)

x*t'₂ s+x*et'+p running away (sxwät'p); x*ét'+p+m-stu-s cause; he caused it to run (kwétpmstus); x*et +p+el+s+čí+če? h/s horse took off; member of family ran away (Xwetpälschíchä')

x"t'₃ s+x"ít'=ečn' dentalium (sxwíťächeň)

xwy₁ xwuy go over there (stem) (xuy); sye·+xwuy ambassador, delegate, n.; lit. one

who goes to a place for other (syeakúy, syääxúy); čic+x úy-lts fetch it for me; lit. cause it to come to me (chitsxúylhts); łene?ič+s+x*úy+m-s (one wonders) what h/s is going over there for (Ihana'ichsxuyems); x"u·+ł+c'el'+l' *He went until he arrived over* there (xu 'lht'sälel); s+x "up+x "up+s+x "iy=ípe? Unidentified animal- probably related to the flying squirrel (sxupxupsxwiyípä'); sn+x"y+ł+šug"íl Going on the last trip (senxuy<u>lh</u>shugwíl); hn+x"uy+ł+šug"íl *he went* on his last trip (hnkuyheugwilm, hnkhwy4shugwilm); nuk"+x"úy+m-nt-s abduct, v.; he took her along w/ him (nukwxúymεnts); x^wey+t[<u>'</u>]ék'^w appointee (k^way<u>t</u>ék^w)

x"y₂ s+x"a·y=ápa?=qn red willow (?) (sxwaayápa'qen); cux"+cux"+s+x"ey=ípe? rosehips (tsuxwtsuxwsxweyípä')

x"y' x"+x"éy'e? be narrow (stem)
(xUxwäyä'); s+x"+x"ey'e? narrowness
(sxuxwäyä'); hn+x"+x"iy'e?=ičn' h/s has a
narrow back (henxwxwiyä'ichen');
hn+x"+x"áy'a?=al'qs bottleneck; lit. the road is
narrow (hɛnxwxwáya'aiqs); x"+x"iy'=ans lit.
h/s is narrow as to the face; h/s has a
narrow face (xwxwiyans)

x**\circ* x*\equiv \(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\) * step over person ceremonially (stem) (xw\(\text{a}\)Rish); \(\text{cat}\)+x*\(\delta^{\gamma\gamma}\)+i\(\text{s}\)-nt-s He (medicine man) stepped over h/h ceremonially for purposes of healing or resurrecting (chatxw\(\delta\)rishents)

x^w° x^we° bear intestines (xwäRw)

x**? x*i? here at this moment (stem) (xwi'); x*i?+in go along here (stem) (xwi'in); x*iy'+en+t+x*i? this one that is here (Xwiyantxwi'); ul x*i?+ye+tmix*=lmx* American; belonging to this land (ul

xwiyätεmíxwuľumxw); čen+xwe?+n=ítkwe?

American; on this side of the ocean
(tcεnxwä'nítkwä', chenkwenítkwe'); xwa tal'
an+xwa?+n=áxn anymore; lit. from this arm
over (xwa taľ anxwa'náxεn)

x^w?ł s+x^wu?ł *mist* (sku'4, skhu'4)

x^w?t₂ x^wi?t attack, abuse (khwi't); s+x^wi?t-s h/s is getting a scolding, h/s is getting a verbal lashing, h/s is getting it (sxwi't's)

xac bet (stem) (kats, Xats);

xác+xac+m' to bet- he made a bet

(xátsxatsɛm); ul s+xac+xác+m' aleatory, lit.

belonging to gambling, chance (ul

sxátsxatsɛm); hn+xac+xac+m'ín'+n' cassino;

gambling house (hnkatskats'mí'n'n,

hnqhatsqhatsmínn)

xc₂ xec be clothed, be ready, get ready (stem) (Xäts); xec+út be companion to (stem) (Xätsut); his+xéc+ut companion- he is my companion along the way (hisqhétsut); xec+núm'+n costume, n.; lit. usual apparel (ketsnúmn); s+n+xéc+t=us ally (senxätstús)

xc₃ xic threaten w/ hand (stem) (Xits); s+n+xic+m bluff, n. (sɛnxitsem); hn+xic-nt-s bluff, v.; he intimidated him by a pretended motion to hit him (hɛnxitsents)

xc'₁ xac' be extraordinary (stem) ((uu-) Xat's); xec' arouse curiosity (stem) ((uu-) Xät's); xác'+xac'+t interesting; it is extraordinary; phenomenon- it is phenomenal; (object of) admiration (xát'sxat'st, Xát'sXat'st, qhát'sqhat'st, qhát'sqhat'st)

XI₁ ×al red hot (kal); ku t+xal+xél=us you
(s) have clear eyes (kutXalXälus);
t+xel+xel+m=ús+m open eyes; lit. t-__-m-eye-em; he caused light to come into his

eyes by opening them (tXälXälmúsem); x̃al he n+nák'^{**}al'-al'qs ha s+g^{**}árp+m daisy, n. (Xal (hε)nnák'wa'la'lqs ha sgwárpεm)

XI₂ hn+Xel=íw'es(+n) bridge, deck, n.; (of a ship) (hnkalíwesn, hnkhelíwes, hɛnXälíwäs)

 $\check{x}I_3$ \check{x} al spy('?') (kal)

XI₄ XII lick from (as salt from ground) (stem) (XII)

xlqw? xel=íqwe? dried salmon roe (Xälíqwä')

x̃lq' x̃alq' wind string evenly (stem) (Xalqw)

XIx Xal+xalex teeth (qhálqhalekhw); ul+xélex dental; lit. pertaining to the teeth (ul Xalaxw, ul Kélekw); hn+xelíx hn dentist's office, dentistry (hnkalikhwn, hɛnXalíxwɛn, hnqhelíkhwn); Pepł+n+xelíx hn dentist, n.; one who has a place for dental surgery (aph(h)ɛnXalíxwɛn); s+cil'+eł+xélex denture, n.; lit. substitute for teeth (stsi'lahXalaxw)

xl? xel'e-? might, used in sense of expecting something unfavorable (Xäľaa)

***\frac{\text{*} \text{*} \te

hay'p+s+n+xii-s bold, courage, lit. he is w/o fear ('lut' heypsnkhi+s, lut(h)aypsenXi+s); lut hay'+[s]+n+xii+s he is usually not afraid (lut(h)ayenXilhs)

хŁ۵ xił desert, leave (stem) (kilh, Xilh); s+xi[-]+n abandonment (sXílɛn); s+xil+emn anathema, bogey, n., deuce, n., devil, the devil, lit. one who is abandoned or forsaken (sxí4amen, sXí4amen, sXí4amen); s+c+an+xíl+l blight, lit. becoming abandoned beneath the surface (stsanxí484); s+c+an+xíł+m abolish, destruction, n., ruin, slaughter, lit. to abandon from under (stsanxí4em, stsanXí4em); ac+an+xíł destruct, v., it is destroyed (atsanXi+); s+xii+=č[t]+mn surrendering, lit. letting go with the hand (sqhí4chtmn, sqhí4chtmen); xil+el+ncút he abandoned his offspring (Xi4älentsút); can+xíl-t-s destroy, v., lit. he destroyed it, he abandoned it from under, he laid it to waste (tsanXi4ts, tsanXi4ts); xii-[n]t-s abandoned, he abandoned him (xilents, xi4ts); s+xii+s+y⁹íłn potlatch, giving away food (sklhsýílen)

Xi₃ Xii might, used in sense of possibility of any kind (Xilh) [expected form: Xil]

xm₁ xem (it is) heavy (qhem, qhem);
s+xem avoirdupois (sxam); xem=íčn' h/s was heavily loaded (Xamíchen); xem=íl'š It
became heavy; it became forceful (Xamílsh);

xm₂ xem=inč like, love (keminch); hn+xem=ínč l love him/her (hnkeminch, hnqheminch); hn+xem=ínč beloved, she is my beloved (hnqhemî...n); hn+xem=ínč+n affection; love; means (cause) of loving God; lit. attachment (henqhamínchen, hnqheminchn); s+xem=ínč+n love; means (cause) of loving; God (sqhamíntcn); hn+xem=enč=íw'es+n charity; m.o. lit. loving one another (hnkementeíwesn, hnghemenchíwesn); hn-i? _c+xem=ínč+m-lš / am loving them (hítskemínchmelsh); xem= enč+eł+q'ey'+mín+n studious; lit. he is fond of books; a bookworm (Xämäntcä+qäymínen, ghemenche deyminen, qhemenche+qeyminn); hn+xem=inč+n ha g'ey'+mín+n billet-doux; lit. a letter that is the m.o. loving (henxämintcen ha qäymínεn); hn+xem=ínč+n ha q'ey'+mín+n his/her billet doux; his/her love letter; a letter that is the m.o. loving (hnghemínchn ha geymínes, hnghemínchn ha geymínis); elu+s+xem=ínč e s+čin[t]+coc Anglo-phobe; one who does not love England (alulxamintc a stcintsats); s+meyes+xem=enč=es=čínt devotion, n.; lit. having a more ardent love for a person (smeskemenchaschint, smäsXämäntcastcínt)

xmc xemc=us+ncút *He shaved his own* face (Xämtsusentsút); **xemc=us+ncút+n** a razor (Xämtsusentsúten)

xm^γč xéme^γč *just you dare! (?)* (X<u>ä</u>mä'ch)

xm'₁ xam' monster (ka'm); xem' bite (kem');
xém'-nt-si-s he (story monster) gobbled you up (Xämentsis); na°+xém'-nt-si-s he might bite (gobble) you up (na'Xämentsis);

xn' xa+xan'+út nine (qhaqhanut); xa+xn = ósq'it novena; lit. nine days (kaknos it);

upen uł xa+xan'+út nineteen (úpen uł qhqhanut); xaxn'+u·l+²úpen' ninety (qhaqhnuulúpen)

xep pile flat objects (stem) (Xäp);

xá+xep breviary, n.; lit. little pile of plates

(sheets) of paper (XäXäp); xa+xép book

(xaxap); s+xa+xep entrails (of game)

(sxaxap); ac+xép accumulate (present)

perfect); it is accumulated (atsxap); čat+xep=iłx*+n shingle; lit. on-pile-house-what; flat things piled one over another on the roof (chatXapílhxwen);

xp₃ xip gnaw to destroy (as beaver, mouse, squirrel) (stem) (Xip)

xp? xípe? paternal grandfather (ghípe')

xp' xep' button, fasten together, sew (stem) (kep, Xäp); xép'-nt-s buckle, button,
v.; he buttoned it (Képnts, Xäpents)

хs xes be good, well, be well (stem) (Xäs, qhas); xes+t hello; it is good; bon voyage; lit. it is good, good-bye (xäst, qhst, qhest); hn+xés+n boon, n.; benefit, blessing, condition of being good (henxäsen, hnghésn); s+ni⁹+xés+t *best* (sni'xäst); tel'+ci²+xes+t better (täl tsi xäst, tel tsi'khest); **xés+m+ncut deport, v.; lit. he behaved himself well (Xan, Xäsmentsut); xes+m+ncút+n bricabrac, n.; m.o. making oneself good; ornaments (Xäsmentsuten); u+čn xé·s I stay well (uchenXa****s); xés+s+m h/s became well (Xäsesem); xes+xes+t= cn+mí+ncut *brag; he talked about himself;* boasting (KesKesttsnmíntsut); ec+xes+m=

íčt+m+n elaborate, adj.; lit. it is carefully manipulated (ätsXäsmítctmεn); hn+xes=ílg^wes amiable (hɛnxäsílgwäs); un+xés=elgwes blithe; lit. he is cheerful, etc. (unxäsälgwäs); s+xas+xas=ílg es art; lit. having beautiful ways of doing things (sxasxasílg "äs); xes= uľúmx^w *open country* (ghsúľumk^w); žas=ílup he has a comfortable bed; lit. good bedding (Xasílup); xes+t+íl's-s Get well! (Kastílsh-s); s+xes+t=íl's+m detoxification, n.; lit. curing of poison or toxins; removing venom by the mere touch of the medicine man (sXästíľcem); xes=íłx h/h has a good house (Xäsí<u>lh</u>xw); t+xes=íple? h/s had good connection(s); h/s had good supervision; he has good relations; lit. he has good handle (tXäsípälä', tXäsíplä'); s+t+xes=ípele? good connection(s); good supervision (stXäsípälä'); hn+xes=ítk"e? It is good water (hnghesítkwa', hnghesítkwe'); s+xes=ítkwe? broth, n.; lit. good water (sXäsítkwä'); čat+xes=ítk*e? It is a beautiful lake, river, etc. (chatXäsítkwä'); xás=i⁹qs moose; good as to the nose (kásiqs, qhasi'qs); ya·+xás=i?qs he killed a moose; lit. good nose (yaaXási'qs); xes+s+t-nún−n *I succeeded in making it right* good; I succeeded in setting it right (Xäsestnúnen); xes=íčt+m-nt treat h/h good; well (Xäsíchtment); xes=íčt+m-nt-se-s h/s treated me well (Xäsíchtmentsäs); na?+xes+m=íčt+m-nt-x" elaborate, v.; lit. you manipulate it carefully (na'Xäsmítctmentxw); ac+xes=íčt+mi-s-n handle carefully; lit. wellhand-cause; I treat him well (atsXäsíchtmisen); ac+xes=íčt+mi-st-me-s handle carefully; lit. well-hand-cause; h/s treats me well (atsXäsíchtmistmäs); ac+xes= íčt+mi-st-x* handle carefully; lit. well-handcause; [you] treat me well (atsXäsíchtmistxw); xes+t ha c+sét'q+it Good morning; Good day (Xäst ha'tsset'qit); ul ápl ha s+can+xas=ítk e?s apple-jack, apple

brandy; lit. good juice from the apple (ul ápl ha stsankasítkwä's, ul ápl ha stsankasítkwe's); miyeł+t+xas=ic'e? bedizen, n.; lit. he is dressed too well (miyä4txasiťsä'); lut+xes+t amoral (lut xäst); lut č'es+t amoral (lut ťcäst); **xes+ł+núne**? h/s has a good mother (Xäsälhnúnä'): xes+ł+pípe[?] h/s has a good father (Xäsälhpípä'); xes+ł+qícč he has a good older brother (Xäsälhqítsch); xes+ł+sínce? he has a good kid brother (Xäsälhsíntsä'): xes+ł+s+me²m=úlemx[™] he has a good younger sister (Xäsälhsmä'múlemxw); xes+ł+tík^we? He has a good paternal aunt (Xäsälhtíkwä'); xes+l'+s+čí+če? h/s has a good horse, etc. (Xäsälschichä'); xes=íłce? xwa+nłamge? bear meat is good; lit. it is good meat that which is bear (x\(\alpha\)sílts\(\alpha\)' x\(\alpha\) (h)an+ámqä'); xas+ał+qix aroma; lit. good odor (xasá†q*ix*); xes+t he s+te·m=ílg*es boon, adj.; lit. he is good who is a relative (Xäst hä stäämílgwäs)

χť xet club, punish (stem) (Xät, ket); s+xét+t *penalty* (skétt); xat+mín+n *bat, n.* (object); lit. m.o. clubbing (xatminen, ghatmín'n); čat+xét+t fall on ice; lit. onclub-come-to; his body whipped (clubbed) the ice; he suddenly fell on the ice (chatXätet); xat+ncút ascetic- he was an ascetic; lit. he whipped himself (xatentsút); ac+xet+ncút h/s punishes himself/herself (atsXätentsút); či c+xet+ncút do penance; lit. punish-self, I am whipping myself (chi'tsXätentsút); kwu? c+xet+ncút you (s) are doing penance; lit. you are whipping yourself (kuytsXätentsút); ic+xet+ncút h/s is doing penance; lit. h/s is whipping self (itsXätentsút); s+xét+t-et It is our punishment (sXätetät); ac+xet=ílt h/s whips, punishes *his/her offspring* (atsXätílt); xa+xt=áp=qn'+n' bludgeon, billy, n.; lit. small club, a short

club (xaxtápqɛňeň, XaXtápqɛňeň); s+t+xat=qín+n straw; lit. that which is clubbed on the head (stqhalqínen, stqhalqínn); xét-n I beat him (xaten); xét-nt you (sing.) punish him/her (Xatent); xat=qín-t-s belabor (qhatqínts); xat=áp=qn-t-se-s h/s hit my head with a stick, etc.; clubbed me (Xatápqentsäs); xet=íp=gwl-nt-s h/s whipped him on the butt (Xatípgulents); xet=ús-nt-se-s h/s hit my face with a stick, etc. (Xatúsentsäs); gwiy+a+s+xát=qn after harvest (gwiyaskátqn, gwiyasqhátqn)

- xt'₁ xet' eat close, gnaw, graze (stem)
 (Xät', ket'); xat'=úl'mx* He (horse) grazed
 (Xät'úlemxw); s+xét'=úlemx* grazing
 (sXät'úlemxw); xét'-nt-s It (mouse) gnawed it
 (Xät'ents); xét'=al'qs-nt-m h/h clothes were
 gnawed (Xát'a'lqsentem); xét'=šín-cel-m lit.
 my feet were gnawed; my shoes were
 gnawed (Xät'rshíntsalam)
- xt'₂ xit be corrugated, be marked (stem)
 (Xit); s+xit'+m=sn pants, breeches, n.; lit.
 covering for legs (sXít'emcen, sqhít'mcn)
- хw xiw be ashamed, embarrassed, shy, timid (stem) (Xiw); xíw+t he blushed; lit. he was ashamed (xiwt); s+xiw+t modesty, being ashamed, embarrassment, n. (skiwt, sXiwt, sqhiwt); xew+xew+t+úl bashful; lit. he is habitually ashamed (xäwxäwtúl); s+xew+um+scút degradation; disgracing oneself (sXäwumstsút); hn+xíw+n shame; lit. in-shame-where; cause of shame (henXíwen); in-n+xíw+n shame; lit. inshame-where; it is your cause of shame (inenXíwen); ic+xíw+t ashamed- he is ashamed (itsxiwt); hn+xiw-is shame; lit. inshame-where; it is h/h cause of shame (henXíwis)

xwt xewit+xawít white swan (qewitqhawít)

xw' xiw' be raw (uncooked) (stem) (kiw, Xiw)

xw'ł e·+xíw'ł now (aakíw⁴)

xy xiy *gray (horse) (stem)* (kiy, Xiy); t+xiy=elps *gray horse* (tqhiyelps)

xyš xeyiš *go on revenge (stem)* (Xäyish)

Χ̈́Υ'₁ xáy'+xiy' be large (stem) (XáyXi'); xáy'+xi⁹+t ample, big− it is big (xáyxi't); s+xay'+xi'+t amplitude (sxáyxi't); xáy'+xi'=g"l h/s has a big vehicle (XáyXi'gul); hn+xáy'+xiy'=alqs it is expensive; lit. it is a big road (henXáyXiyalqs); hn+xáy'+xi?=łc'e? cannon; a gun with a large interior (hnká'yki'4ťse', hnghá'yghi'4ts'e'); xay'+xí?=łx* h/s has a large house, tepee, building etc. a big building (XáyXi'4xw, XáyXi'lhxw); xay'+xí=qn' (he has a) big head (xayxí'qεn); t+xáy'+xiy'=us (he has a)(large) eye (txayxiyus); xáy'+xi?=šn h/s has a big foot (XáyXi'shen); xay'+xiy'+t=íl s-stu-s amplify; he amplified it (xayxi'tilcstus); xay'+xiy'+t=íl'š-stm augment; it was enlarged (xayxi'tílcstɛm); xay'+xi^γ+s+qíl=tč buxom; lit. she has a big body (XayXi'sqílttc); xáy'+xi?+t he t'éde argosy; lit. a big house, canoe (xáyxi't hä ť<u>ä</u>dä, qháyqhiť hä ťéde', qháyqhiť he ťéde'); xáy'+xi⁹+t ha t+x[∞]éq'[∞]=ečn' bass viol; lit. it is big big what is a viol (m.o. pulverizing) (xáyxi't ha tx^wεqwätcεn); xay'+xi?+t ha mo·nkí ape; lit. big monkey (xáyxi't ha mɔɔkí); xáy'+xi'+t he s+n+piy+y=ílg"es *bliss; lit. great* thrilling of the heart (xayxi't hä sεnpiyεyílg^wäs); **xáy'+xi'²+t ha ²ał+q'íc'=enč** anaconda, lit. it is a large snake (xáyxit ha

xy'₂ xey' food left over (stem) (Xäy); s+xey'=(len lunch; lit. left over-food; storing left over food (sXäy(len)

xy'₃ s+xiy'=e⁹st cooking stones (sXi'yä'st)

x°g* xe^ig* be full of holes so air can pass through (stem) (XaRigw(-t))

ẍ?₁ hn+ẍá[?]+ẍa[?]+mn *whale, sturgeon* (hnghagha'mn, hnghegha'mn)

xe[?]=úl'mx^w rattler (ke'úlmk^w)

x^wc₁ t+x^wec+t by-gone, past, adj. (tXätst, tqh^wetst); t+x^wéc-nt-s beyond- he went beyond him, he bypassed it (txätsents, tXätsents)

x^wc₂ s+x^w+x^wic+e⁹ brevity (sxuxwitsä');
cen+x^w+x^wic+x^wic=šn h/s has anklets
(tsänxwxwitsxwitsshen); t+x^w+x^wéc=al'q=šn
h/s has a short leg (tXuXwstsalqsheń);
x^w+x^wéc=axn' h/s has a short arm
(XwXwstsaXeń); x^w+x^wéc+xec=axn' h/s has
short arms (XwXwstsxwetsaXeń);
me^{cw}+t+x^wic=ul'emx^w+n his mower broke down
(mäRwlhxwitsulemxwen);
t+mel+mel+el+x^wic'e⁹ goose bumps
(tmelmelelXwit'sä')

x̄wd x̄wad be funny, comical (stem)
(Xwad); sya+x̄wad+x̄wad+m'+scút buffoon, n.;
lit. one who makes himself funny
(syaXwadXwadɛm'stsút,
sqhwadqhwadmstsut); s+x̄wa+x̄wad=
cn'+m'i+n'cut humorous; continually telling
jokes, using one's self
(sqhwaqhwadts'n'mi'ntsut)

a+qíťsäntc, xáyxi't ha'lqíťsäntc)

xwkw xwekw-nt-s h/s brushed it; h/s cleaned it by brushing (Xwakwents); čet+xwekw-nt-s h/s brushed its top (chatxwakwents)

x^wl s+x̄^wú[?]ul *awl, bod-kin, n.* (sxִú'ul)

χΨľ uxwel'é s+c'am' bony, adj.; it is like a bone (uxala stsam); u+x el'+e k k l'+ncút+n divine, adj.; lit. you(s) are godlike uXwälä kukuľentsúten); u+xweľ+e+yc+kweł+kweł h/s acted as if h/s was tickled, h/s laughed as if tickled (uXwäläytskwälhkwelh); u+xwel'+é ml= qn=úps aquiline; lit. like an eagle (uxälä mεlqεnúps); u+xx al'+á qap+qapl'=y'úy'e? desultory, adj.; lit. he is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled (uXwalaqapqapslyuya'); u+xwel'+e t+tm'íxw bestial; lit. it is like an animal (úxälä tetmíx"); u+x al'+á tax+táx allspice; it is like pepper (úkeletaghtágh); u+x^wel'+á s+yól=alq^w *arboreal; lit. resembling a tree* (uxälä sy<u>o</u>lalq^w)

x̄"l'q'" hn+čat+x̄"l'+x̄"l'q'"=íčn billiards; lit.
 m.o. rolling balls around
 (hɛntcatxɔlx̞ɔlq̣ tcɛn)

x^wł₁ x^wał dart (stem) (Xwalh); x^wił hurry at something (stem) (Xwilh); x^wł+x^wáł billy goat, mountain goat, Rocky Mt sheep (x^wɛ⁴x^wá⁴, XwelhXwálh, qh^we⁴qh^wa⁴)

x̃"m'₂ x̄"um'+út *of course!* (Xum'út, qhum'út)

xwn xwen' hurry to get at (stem) ((uu-) Xwan'); xwen+t-s hurry up! (xwent-sh); s+xwe+xwn'=itkwe? small rapid; lit. small-swiftedge/plane-water (sXuXwnitkwa'); s+can+xwen=itkwe? aqueduct (stsanxwenitkwa')

x̄w̄p x̄w̄up be careless, inefficient (stem) (Xup) **x**^wq'^w₁ x̄^waq'^w grind meal (stem) (Xwäqw); s+xweqwem); xwaqvep detach, v.: lit. it became disconnected (Kaqwp, Xaqwp); hiyc+x eq' bread-stuff, flour, n.; lit. that which is pulverized, that which is milled (ground) (hiytskhwégw, hiytsXwädw, hiitsdhwedw); s+xwdw+p=iw'es divorce (sxuqpíwas); xwáqw-n I divided it (i.e. apples-to separate rotten from good) (Xwáqwen); xwáq'w+p+m-stu-s to analyze; lit. he separated it (xwáqwpεmstus); hiyc+xwéqw ha s+qil+tč *burger; lit. meat that is ground* (hiytskhwégw ha sqiltch); xáy'+xi'+t ha t+x^wéq'^w=ečn' bass viol; lit. it is big big what is a viol (m.o. pulverizing) (xáyxi't ha tx^w<u>ε</u>q^wätcε'n)

\check{x}^w r \check{x}^w ár+ar+p h/s hurried up (Xwárarp)

X"s₁ x"us foam (like beer) (stem) (kus, Xus); x"us Rose (proper name) (qhus); hn+x"ús=k"e? beer, brew, foamy water (hnkuu, hnqh, hnkúskhwe', hɛnxúsk"ä', hɛnXúskwä', hnqhuskwe'); hn+x"ús=k"e?+n brewery (hɛnXúskä'ɛn, hnkúsk'wen, hnqu, hnqhúsk'wen); tax+t ha n+x"ús=k"e? ale; lit. (more) bitter beer (taxt ha(hɛ) xúsk"ä', taqht ha (he) qhúsk"e')

$\check{x}^w s_2$ $x^w is-?tu-s$ h/s beat him up (Xwis'tus)

x^wt₂ x at +x at *duck; lit. quack quack* (x at, qh at, qh at)

x̃^wt' s+[x̃] t i[?] billy goat (sxɛtí'); t+g^wép=elx^w ha s+xˇ^wet'+i[?] Angora; lit. he (a goat) has long hair (tg^wäptälx^w ha sx̄^wɛtí')

x^wy₁ t+x^wéy=ep peninsula (tk^weyep, tqh^wéyep); s+t+x^wéy+iy=ep Lewiston, Idaho; lit. becoming a peninsula (stqh^wáyyap, stqhweyyep)

*x"x" s+x"u?x" steam, vapor (sXu'xw)

yc'₁ yec' be tight (as belt or rope) (stem) ((uu-)yat's); yec'=ópbe suddenly tight (stem) (yetsóp); yic'p+yíc'pCheney (yit'spy'ít'sp)

- yc'₂ s+yéc'+p abrasion, detrition, n.; lit. wearing away (out) by rubbing (syätsp, syät'sp)
- yc'₃ yuc' Indian cosmetics (stem) (yut's); yúc'+emn paint made from a kind of red earth, rouge made from powder found in the earth (yút'sämen, yút'samen); yúc'=us+n a kind of rouge for the face (yút'susen); yúc'= us+m h/s powdered h/h face (yút'susem); yác'+c'a'\subsection color (yát'st'sa'\subsection)
- γh yih be calm, be quiet (stem) (yih); yehe+hí·· quiet; to remain quiet (yehehí...!); y'+y'eh+ehí· peaceful (y'y'ehehí···); y'i+y'eh+ahí· allay; it (weather) is in a pacified state (yiyahahi !!); s+yih+ih March; weather becoming calm; mild weather (syihih); če·+yíh+ih he was overtaken by springtime; it reached springtime again (after winter) (chääyíhih); č+če·+yíh+ih spring has come back to us (chchääyíhih); yeh+m'=stwéx" demobilize, v.; lit. they made peace (yähemstwäxw); s+yéh+m =stwex peace treaty, armistice, n. (syähemstwäxw, syehmstwék^w); s+c'ip'al+yóh+m dole, v.; lit. dealing out (something) sparingly (sťsipaly<u>o</u>hem)
- yl₁ s+yól=alq^w log, stick (sy<u>o</u>lalq<u>w</u>, syolalqw); s+ni^o+s+yól=alq^w backwoods (sni'sy<u>o</u>lalq<u>w</u>); u+x^wel'+á s+yól=alq^w arboreal; lit. resembling a tree (uxala sy<u>o</u>lalq<u>w</u>)
- ylmx" yilmíx"+m *leader, chief, czar, king* (yɛlmíxum, yilmikhum, yɛlmíkum, ylmíkum); ul ylmíx"+m *royal, basil; lit. belonging to a*

king (chief) (ul yɛlmixwum, ul ylmíkum);
y'+y'l'm'íxw+m boss n.; lit. little chief
(yɛyɛlmíxum, yɛlyɛlmíxum, 'yi'yi'l'mikhum);
s+ylmíxw+m allegiance (syɛlmíxwɛm,
syeemíkwm); s+čint+eł+yilmíxw+m bureaucrat,
superintendent, Indian chief, Indian agent,
n. (stcintätyɛlmíxum, stcintetyelmikm,
schintetyelmíxum, schintetyilmíxum,
schintetyilmikhm, schintelhyelmíkum);
ylmíxw+m he šémen' archenemy, Satan; lit.
enemy who is chief (yɛlmíxum hä cämän,
ylmíkum he shemen)

yl? ec+če·+yélu?=cn *mustache* (tce³yélútsn)

- yl' yil' defense is approached (stem) (yil); s+č+yíl'+n threatening (schyílen); či?_č+yil'+m I am being threatened (chi'chyílem); s+č+yíl'=łc'e? threatening a person (schyílht'sä')
- vľx^w yé<u>l'x</u>" cover by cloth (stem) (ye<u>l</u>khw); e+če·+yél'x" the floor is covered w/ rug, cheese cloth, etc. (ächääyäľxw); yl'x*+mín+n arras, n. (yείxumínεn); cen+yl'x^w=cín+n napkin, bib, n.; cloth for covering throat & breast in eating; piece of cloth placed under the chin (esp. of a child to protect the clothes) (tsänyelxwtsinen, tsänyelxwtsinen); s+cen+y'+y'l'x"=íl'g"es bib (stsänyeyel'x"ílg"äs); yl'x^w=ílup+n *rug, carpet; a thick, heavy* covering for a floor (yelxwilupn, ye'lkhwi'lupn, y l'x wílupn); s+če+yl'x =ílup bedspread (stcäyɛlxwílup, scheyɛlkwílup); č+yeľx^w=ílp=šn *cloth covering for the lap* (chyeľxwílpshen); če+yľ'x^w=iłx^w+n *awning* (tcäyɛlxwí+xwɛn); ča+yel'xw=ine?-n *I covered it* w/ a blanket; m.o. covering something (chäyelxwinälen); a+č+yál'x =qn h/h head is covered w/ scarf, bandana, cloth, etc. (achyáľxwgen); čn č+yeľx*=qn+cút *I covered* my head w/ a cloth (chenchyelxwgentsút);

hn+yel'x*=qín=ups+n m.o. covering one's butt w/ cloth; i.e. car blanket
(henyelxwqínupsen); ča+yel'x*=qín=ups+n caparison; covering of horse's butt
(chayelxwqínupsen); en+yél'+yl'x*=us blindfold; lit. he was covered as to the eyes
(änyälyelxus); č+yel'x*=ús+n eye patch; m.o. covering the eye (chyelxúsen); č+yel'+yel'x*= ús+n a covering of the eyes (chyelyelxúsen); hn+yl'x*=ús+n window shade; lit. m.o. covering window (henyelxúsen); ni?+yl'x*=ús=šn apron (ni'yelxuscen); a+č+yel'x*=ós=axn h/h shoulder is covered w/ a cloth, shawl, etc. (achyelxósaXen)

ym yem be silent (stem) (yäm, yem); yem+p forever (yämp); yem-š shut up! (yemsh!)

ymtt? s+ymtíte? butte, n. (sýɛmtítä')

ymxwo yámxwe corn husk hat, used also for picking berries (yamkwe')

ym' yim' trap by surrounding (stem) (yim')

ynp' yenp' clamp (stem) (yänp, yenp); a+yenp'=áxn h/h arm was clamped w/ a brace or clamp (ayenpáxen)

ynq' yenúq' snake suddenly coiled (yenuqw); yánq'-nt-m he was encoiled by a snake (yánqwɛntɛm)

yp yóp+yop=ene? female cannibals (story figures) (yópyopänä')

yp' yép'+yp'+iš rocking chair (yépypish)

yq^w yuq^w pretend (stem) (yuqw); yoq^w tell lie, pretend w/ something (to do something) (stem) (yoq^w, yoqw); y'oq^w tell lie (stem) (yoqw, y'oqw); s+yoq^w+e[?]! as if (syɔqwä'+); y'oq^w+n'cút lied; he lied (y'oq^wntsút,

'yoqw'ntsut); hn+y'oq"=cn *misrepresented the* words of somebody else (hnyoqwtsen, hnyoqwtsn); yoq"e?+s+k'"úl' counterfeit, he pretended to work (yogwesk'úl)

yq^w? yáq^we? *yellow pine* (yáq'we', yáqwe')

yrk' yark' be crooked, be curved (stem) (yark'); yárk' +m-s-n crook, n.; I curved it, I bent it (yárk'umsɛn, yárk'umsn)

yrp yér+yerp wagon; carriage (yryrp); y'i+y'ér+y'erp small wagon (y'iy'ry'rp); č+yárp+<u>n</u> axis, something on which something turns (tcyárpε<u>m</u>); ul č+yárp+n axial (ul tcyárpεn)

yrp' yarp' circle, loop lies (stem) (yarp); ayárp' arc, arch (aayárp); y'+y'ar'p'circlet, n. (ÿyárp); č+yarp'=šn cartwheel (ŧ€yrpcn, chyrpcn); yarp'=qín-t-m crown, n+v.; he was crowned (yarpqíntm)

ytk" yetk" decay, become rotten, v.; it grew rotten (yätkw); i·+yétk" decadent, adj.; it is decaying (iiyätkw, iiyätkw); s+yétk" becoming rotten; the oversoftening of meats by cooking or boiling (syätkw)

yt' yit' stir (as mush) (yit'); sn+yít'+m stirring liquid in a container (senyít'em); hn+yít'-n I stirred (the coffee, tea, etc.) (hnyit'n)

yw s+yéw+n *admiration* (sy<u>ä</u>wεn)

yx^wm yux^wm=ús very cold; frigid (yuxumús); s+yux^wm=ús+m=ul'umx^w Alaska, North; lit. cold land (syux^wmúsmuľumx^w, syuk^wmúsmuľumk^w); s+yux^wm=ús+m=ul'umx^w Aleut; lit. one who lives in a cold country (syux^wmúsmuľɛmx^w); ul s+yux^wm=ús+m= ul'mx^w boreal; lit. pertaining to a cold

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country (ul syuxwmúsmuľɛmxw); hn+ła?+p= alqs he s+yuxwm=ús=ul'umxw arctic, North Pole; lit. the most cold land, the end of cold country (hɛn+ápalqs hä syuxwmúsmuľumxw, hn+ápalqs hä syukwmusmuľumkw, hn+a'palqs he syukhwmúsmu'lumkhw); teč hn+pést+e?=us ha yuxwm=ús=ulumxw antarctic (tätc (h)ɛnpästä'us ha yuxwmúsmulumxw)

- yx yax+yax+út=šn badger; lit. sound of scratching feet (yaxyaxút*cɛn)
- γ٩٠ ya\(\gamma\) assemble, crowd, gather (stem); be many (stem) (yaR); a yás all; un (aayár, aayár, aayá(); ul a. ya cosmic, catholic; lit. belonging to all (ul aayá(,u'l aayá(); yá°+a° to assemble; they gathered together in a group (yárar); yá^c+a^c+m to amass; gathering together (yárarεm); s+yá°+a° a large concourse of people; memorial dinner (syárar, sya(a)); y'a^c'+p=qín' be many, be much, the masses, n.; many people (stem) (yaR'pqin, y'aR'pqin, 'ya')pqi'n); ul a+yá^c g^wł páx+pax+t All Saints Day; lit. belonging to all the wise (ul ayár guł páxpaxt, ul ayár gulh pákpakt); s+čeł+šeš+mí+ncut tg*al' a·+yá° altruism; lit. giving oneself for all (stcäłcäcmíntsut tgwal aayáṛ)
- y^c₂ ya^c lack, need (stem); be scarce, shy, timid (stem) (yaR); s+ya^c+t necessity, need (noun) (syart); ya^c'+ya^c'+a^c+úl shy- he is habitually shy (yar'yar'arúl)
- y^cg^w ye^cwpiy'íg^w+t be able, capable, dependable, reasonable, willing (stem) (yeRwpig, yeRwpiyigwt); s+y^cwpiy'íg^w+t ability, capability, virtue, etc. (syerupiyírwt)
- y[?]qm[?] ya[?]áqme[?] Yakima (ya'áqme')
- y'd y'id=cn antonym, backtalk; lit. presenting a counter-argument, using

words of a sense opposite to that of other words (yidtsen)

- y'l y'al=stq summer (yalstq, 'yalstq)
- y'**x** ay'<u>x</u> crab, blue point; lit. oyster (ay'X, ay'<u>kh</u>)

y'[?]x" y'e[?]x"+s+čín't *lit. looking for (certain)* people (yˈaˈxuschínˈt)

- °C Sec+min+n string, lasso, lit. that which ties; m.o. tying ((etsminen, (etsminn); Sec=ičn' bow, n., That which is tied on the back ((etsich'n); hn+\ac+\ac=\in'e\gamma earrings, she is wearing earrings, people with earrings; Pend Orielle, Idaho; Italians; Coeur d'Alene name for Italian (henraratsína', henratsratí'ne', hnraratsíne', hnfafatsín'e', hn(a(atsin'e', hn(ats(atsine'); s+\colonec=iw'es+m astringent; lit. tying together (srätsíwäsem); t+9ec=íw'es Sunday; Flag Day (tratsíwes, t(etsíwes); hn+\(\gamma\)ac=\(\alpha\)lpg\(\widetilde{\gamma}\)+n \(bridle; \lit. \)mouth tier (henratsálpg^wεn); **°éc-n / tied h/h/i** (Rätsen); ?eseł+t+?ec=íw'es two weeks; lit. 2 flags (äsälhtRätsíwäs); wl'+wl'ím ha °ac+el'+s+či°+če°+n cable (we'lwe'lím ha (atse'lstcitce'n, we'lwe'lím ha (atse'lschichn)
- °c'₂ °ic' be persistent, strive, tenacious (stem) (Rit's); t+°íc'-nt-s he strove for it (tRít'sents)
- °c'x"hn+t+°ec'x"=ílg"es+n antipasto; lit.m.o. stimulating the appetite(hɛnträťsx"ílg"äsɛn)
- 'd 'id become redhot, glow (stem) (Rid); t+'ed+t it became redhot on the surface (i.e. stove) (tRädt)

°d t+°á+°ad=alq=šn *his legs became tired* (tRáRadalqshen); t+°á+°ad=us *h/h eyes became tired* (tRáRadus)

hn s+\(\frac{1}{2}\)ihn+t *goose* (sRihent)

rs+rel+p demerit; lit. loss (of merit)(sRälp)

°l' a+c+an+°el' booth; lit. that which is closed (atsanṛāl); c+an+°el'+mín+n fence, bulwark; lit. m.o. fencing in (tsanrelmín'n); a+čs+n+°el'=ep the door is closed (atcsɛnRäläp); s+čs+n+°el'=ep closure (schsɛnRélep); °el-nt-s he veiled it (Rālents); čat+°el'=íne²-nt-s he covered h/h/l w/ cloth, blanket, etc. (chatRālínā'ents)

(Remt, (emt); s+\capsem+t melting (sR\text{amt}); s+\capsem+\capsem bete noire, n. (s\capsem*am); t+\capsem=us the fire went out, the light went out; lit. it (eye) melted (tR\text{\text{\text{a}mus}}); s+t+\capsem=us going out into oblivion, cessation of life here; lit. going out of light/fire (stR\text{\text{\text{\text{a}mus}}}); \capsem=

cem+t melt (away); it melted, ice, etc.

°n s+°in *catbird* (sRin)

°p ac+°íp arcane (atsríp); °ip+ilš person hides (stem) (Ripilsh); s+°íp+lš to abscond; lit. hiding (srípε+c); °íp=cn backbite; h/s talked behind person's back; h/s gossiped; lit. he hid what he said, he concealed his words about another (ríptsen, Ríptsen);

Pap+Pap+Iš=íye? they played hide & go seek

(RapRapelshíyä'); s+Pap+Pap+Iš=íye? hide and go seek (sRapRapelshíyä'); Píp+Iš+m-nt-s he hid from him (Rípelshments); s+c+Pap+Iš-wíš he is hiding around (stsRapälshwís); ac+Pep+el+Šug*íl+m he travelled by a secret road, path (henRapälshugwílem)

'w t+'ew+p=us h/s shed a tear; lit. h/h eye had a drop (tR\bar{a}\text{w}\text{pus}); t+'ex+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}+\text{p}=us h/s shed tears (tR\bar{a}\text{w}\text{Raw}\text{pus}); s+t+'ex+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}+\cdot\text{a}\text{u}+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\cdot\text{e}\text{a}\text{w}'+\text{e}\text{a}\text{a}\text{a}\text{a}\text{e}\text{a}\text{a}\text{e}\text{a}\text{e}\text{a}\text{e}\text{a}\text{e}\text{a}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}\text{e}

- °x °ax wrap string evenly (stem) (RaX); t+°a+°áx=c'e? canteloupe, a melon ribbed around, lit. t-small-string-wrapped-all around (tRaRáXťsä', t(a(áKťse')
- <code>rwc' rwic' smile, smirk (stem) (Rwit's);</code>
 <code>hn+rwec'+rwec'=cn boisterous, adj.; lit. he is noisy as to the mouth (henrwet'srwet'stsen)</code>
- **rwh** t+rweh+ím *shout, v.; he uttered a loud* and sudden cry (t(wehím)
- °el dunk, dip to soak (stem) (Rwäl); s+n+°el+m dunking (senRwälem);

čn_hn+^{cw}el+m *I <u>dunked</u> (i.e. bread in broth)* (stsRapälshwis, chen(h)enRwälem);

hn+\(\circ\)'éle?+n beach, shore; place for launching a boat (hɛnṛ\)'älä'ɛn, hnṛwéle'n, hn(wéle'n); \(\circ\)'él+e?el come to a lake (stem) (Rw\"ala'al); \(\circ\)'él+e?el we came to the shore of a lake (chRw\"ala'al); hn+\(\circ\)'él=a\(\circ\) it (i.e. car, animal) emerged from the water w/ its top or back shining (henRw\(\circ\)'·lachen); s+\(\circ\)'él=g\(\circ\) fishnet, bagnet (sRw\"algul)

- rwł u·+rweł be of one piece, it (i.e. cloth) is w/o wear or tear (stem) ((uu-) Rwälh, uuRwälh); u·+rwéł=al'qs his clothes are untorn (uuRwelhal'qs)

- Sws Swus; Swus+t be lost (stem) (Rus(-t));
 s+Swus+t cost, penalty (s(ust); Swus+t lost; he
 got lost (rust, (ust); s+Swus+t loss; being lost
 (sRust, s(ust); hn+Swus+s+m he went out of
 sight, he sank into quicksand, he
 disappeared in mud, water, etc.
 (henRusesem); s+Swus=elgwes detriment, n.,
 lit. loss of property (sRusälgwäs)
- rwš s+rwáš+rwš+š battle cry (sRwáshRweshesh)

- s+f**et +f**et'=s+mto smile
 (sRwétRwet'sem); f**et'+f**et'=s+m-nt-s smile
 at- h/s smiled at h/h (Rwät'Rwät'sments)
- <code>rwy rwuy coax (stem) (Ruy); s+t+rwuy+n coaxing, urging (stRuyen); rwuy=ct mistreat old or helpless (stem) (Ruycht); rwuy=ct+m-nt-s he took advantage of h/h, he mistreated h/h (ref. to old or helpless person) (Ruychtments); t+rwuy-nt-se-s-ls they coaxed me, they urged me (tRuyentsäselsh)</code>
- ?"y₂ ?a+?"úy'=šn' <u>name</u> of late Cd'A David Sam; lit. sort of wasted foot (aR'úy'sheň); s+t+?"óy+m=i?qs he is <u>wasting</u> food by eating (joke) (stRóymi'qs); ic_?"óy+m=i?qs+m+šeš he is <u>wasting</u> it by eating (inferring he doesn't deserve to eat it) (itsRóymi'qsemsh); i?c_?"úy+m+šeš you(s) are <u>wasting</u> it because of extravagance (i'tsRúyemshäsh)
- \(\text{c}^\text{"e} \cdot \text{reach into (stem) (Rwä');} \)

 \(s + t + \text{c}^\text{"e} \cdot i\text{p} \text{hip pocket (stRwe'\text{+s'eip})} \)

 \(s t'(we'\text{+ts'e'ip}) \)
- ٣^٣?₂ ٣ (Rwi'ilsh); hn+^٢*á²+٢ (Rwä'+s+n *lit. place of <u>vomiting</u>* (henRwá'Rwä'älshen)
- **?cč** ?icč play (itseh, itsh); y+?ícč+n antic, playing (yı́tstcɛn, yı́tschn); s+y+?ícč+n drama (syı́tstcɛn); y+?íc'eč+č+n diversion, pastime, n.; lit. playing of several people (yı́t'sätctcɛn, yı́t'setctcn)
- **?ck*** ?úck*+m *bath- he took a bath* (útskum); y+?úck*+m to *bathe, bath,*

bathing, swimming (yutskem, yutskum, yutskum); n+?uckw+emn bathroom, bathtub, bathing place (nutskwamem); ci?c_?uckw+ms I am bathing in a pool, river, etc; I am swimming in a pool, river, etc. (chi'tsutskumsh); i·c+?uckw+ms he/she is bathing, swimming (iit'sutskumsh)

?cq? n+?ácqé?+n lit. place for going out, lavatory, etc. (natsqä'en); s+ča·t+?écqe? acne, pimples, measles; lit. the-on-go-out; going out on the surface (skin), coming out of the surface (stca-t'ätsqä', stca-t'étsqe', schaat'atsqä')

?c'x n+?ác'x+n motion picture theater; lit. a place for looking (natskn, 'nats'qhn); [?]ác'x+emn binoculars; m.o. looking (áťsxämεn); c+an+⁹ac'x+ncút caution, n.; he used caution; lit. he looked under himself (tsanáťsKntsút); c+an+?ac'xa+mí+ncut-š beware, be cautious (of) (tsanatsxamintsutre, tsanatskamintsutrsh); ?ac'+?ac'x+m'+scut be ostentatious; lit. look at-repeatedly-cause-artificially-self-use; he used himself as a cause of looking at; he was a show-off (at's at's Xem's tsút); ?ac'x= us+n'cút+n' mirror; lit. means of looking at one's own face (atsqhushtsúth, ats'qhus'ntsut'n); tč+?ác'=ple?=xn lit. h/s is a m.o. looking; person whose presence causes recollection of deceased loved ones (tcháťspläXen); y+?ac'xa+ł+g'ey'+mín· to read (y'at'sqhalh'eymín'n)

?čn₁ ?ečin *do with, put, be the matter* (*stem*) (ächin); k^wu__?ečín+m *what did you* (*s*) *do?* (ku'ächínem?)

'čn₂ e+'čen' *tie up sack (stem)* (ächä'n); n+'čín+n *case; lit. container* (n'ŧein'n, n'chin'n); e·+n+'éčen' *he tied up a sack; it is in a sack; it/they lies/lie inside something* (ä'än'achän', ään'achän'); n+7čí-s-n *I put it in a bag; I put it in a sack* (n'echísen)

?d s+ce·n+?íd+m *alteration* (stsäänídɛm); s+ce·n+?íd+mš to adapt (stsäänídεmc); c+a·n+?ád=al'qs he changed clothes; lit. h/s changed clothes, apparel (tsaanádalgs); hiy+n+?íd=us bought; lit. something I bought (hinídus, hiynídus); s+n+?ed=u·s=íw'es exchanging, v. (snäduusíwäs); n+?ed=us= g"i·l=íw'es h/s traded cars (or other vehicle) w/ another person(s) (nadusqwiiliwas); ce·n+[?]íd-n *exchange*, v.; I exchange it or replaced it by another (tse'enidn); c+e·n+?idnt-s substitute- he substituted it; he exchanged it; lit. under-exchange (tsäänídents); n+?id=us-nt-s h/s bought it, lit. h/s traded it off (nidusents, nidusents); n+?ed=us+el'+s+čí+če? *lit. h/s traded horses* w/ another person(s) (nadusalschicha'); e+lus+ce·n+?íd+ed enduring, adj. (älustsaanídät); n+?ed+x*u·s=íw'es alternate (v.t.): that which is occurs in successive turns (nädxuusíwäs)

?dx* edx* be in form of cross (stem) (ädxw-)

?h? y+?ohi?+t *cold (illness); catching cold* (y'óhi't)

?k"₁ ec+?e+?úk"+?uk"+t arthropod, bug, n.; lit. little crawling things, small insect that crawls about (äťsä'úk'ukt, äťsä'úk'uk'wt)

?k^w₂ y+?úk^w+mš transporting (y'úkumsh); s+či·c+?úk^w+m bringing here (stciiťsúkum); n+?uk^w+s+čín+n taxicab, lit. means of transporting people, vehicle for carrying passengers (ňukwstcínɛn, n'ukwssŧ€ínൺ, n'ukwsschínṁ, 'nukwschínen, 'nukwschínn); sye+?uk^w+ł+q'ey'+mín+n mail carrier (syä'ukw<u>lh</u>q̇äẏmínen)

?k^wn ⁹ék^wn *say, tell (stem)* (äkwn); y+⁹ék^wn saying (y'<u>a</u>kwn); y+⁹uk^wún claim; a statement of something as a fact (y'ukún); n+?ukwún+n aphorism; lit. a saying (nukúnen); ne+[?]k^wún+m *he agreed* (nä'kú(nεm)); ic+?uk"ún+m denote, v.; lit. it is being said (iťsukúnεm); hiy+n+[?]ek^wún+mn desire (hiynäkúnmεn); cen+?uk^w+?uk^wún'+em'n' allurement; temptation; lit. understanding, undermining verbally; lit. under-sin-sayän-en; means of saying things from under to induce one to do wrong (tsänukukúnämen, tsenukukúnemen); u+[?]n+[?]uk^wún=cn *he has an <u>accent</u>, aphasia;* lit. he does not speak clearly, distinctly or normally (u'na'kúntsen, u'nukúntsen); u?+n+?ok*on=qn he speaks indistinctly (ref. to tone) (u'nogóngen); y+?ukwún=ci? applause; lit. saying it's all right (y'ukúntsi'); cen+?uk"+?uk"ún'-t-s allure; he allured him; he tempted him (tsänukukúnts); s+q'éx+q'ex+t he n+?uk"ún+n *dictionary* (sġékġekt he nukúnn)

?l ?el move body (stem) (äl); ?él+m+ncut betake, v.; he caused himself to move (älmɛntsut); y+?él+m+ncut action (ÿälmɛntsut); sye·+?él+m+ncut actor; lit. one whose business is to move himself (syää'älmɛntsut); ?él+m-st-m bestir, he was roused (älɛmstɛm); ?él+m-stu-s activate; lit. he set it in motion (älɛmstus); lut he·y+?el+m+ncut+s h/s did not go anywhere; h/s did not move himself/herself (lut-hääyälmentsut's)

'lk' y+'il k' +emn keepsake; lit. thestore-äm-which; visible remembrance
(y'ilkwämen); y+'ilk['] +emn heirloom
(y'ilkwemn); hi y+'ilk' +emn cherish; lit. It is
something I hold dear; it is I value; my
keepsake (hii'yilkwemn); n+'ilk' =elg es+n
ark, bin, briefcase, n.; lit. box, container
(something) for storing things, belongings
in (n'ilkwälgwäsen, n'ilk alg äsen,
n'ilk älg äsen); y+'ilk =lmx s it is h/h
inherited land (y'ilkwälemxws); n+'ilk' =
elg es+n a q'ey'+min+n bookshelf
(n'ilkwälgwäsen a q'äyminen)

?łn ?íłn to eat (ilhen); y+?iłn aliment, nutriment (γiθεη, y'íθη); n+^γíłn+η café (n'i4n'n); n'e+?íłn'+n' bistro; lit. little restaurant (nä'í4nen); n+7íl+p+n dessert (ní+pεn); če·t+?íłn+n buffet, table, n.; lit. object, something on which one eats (tcääťí4nen, cheeťí4nen, cheeťí4nn); ?ep+y+?íłn he has food; he has nutriments (äpýílhen); s+xil+s+y²íln potlatch, giving away food (sklhsyílen); n+[?]ił+s+čín+n cannibalism (ni4stein'n, ni4schin'n); n+?íłn+n ł n+[?]ítš+n *boarding house; lit. place for* eating & sleeping (ni4nen 4 nitreen); če·+síx*nt-s xwe če·t+?iłn+n he spilled it on the table (chääsíxwents xwä chääťílhnen)

?m₁ ?em+t share, feed (stem) (äm (-t)); y+?ém+n alimony; lit. feeding (yamɛn, yémen); ?ém-t-se-ls they fed h/h/i (amtselsh); ?em+n+el'+s+čí+če? feeding livestock (yamnalschícha')

?m₂ ?em one sits (äm); ?ém+m alight; it (bird) came to a sitting position after a flight (ämɛm); ?ém+iš lit. sitting down (yämish); tč+?ém+iš h/s sat on (i.e. a limb) (tchämish); y+?em+íš-is lit. it is h/h sitting place (yemíshis); n+?m+íš=kwe? h/s sat in (shallow) water (nemíshkwä'); tč+?em+ís=e?st he sat on a rock, stone, etc. (tchemíshä'st); s+tč+?em+íš=ew'es lit. sitting (riding) on a horse, steer, etc. (stchemíshäwäs); ce·n+?ím-nt-s to await; lit. he waited for him (tsäänímɛnts)

?mč ?imč to pick up (im); ?ímč+t+m lit. taking a handful (ýímchtem)

?mt s+čet+?umút+n bench, couch (steeťmútn, scheťmútn, scheťúmutn); t+č+?mút+p=k^we? Mt. Baldy; lit. one who sits by the water (tťcmuťpk^we'); ?amót=qn department, n.; government; lit. one who sits at the head (am½tqɛn); s+t+č+?umút= ew'es+n saddle pony; cow pony, n. (stteumútewesn, stchumútewesn, stchumútewesn); tč+?em'út=šn' motorcycle; lit. small vehicle on which one sits (tchämút*sheň)

?ng"t ?eng"et belong to (stem) (ängwät);
čn_?éng"et me; l; it is l; l am l; l am- l am
he or she (tcɛnˈangwät, tccn-é, chn'engwet);
ic+?ing"et=cn+mí+ncut What is h/s saying to
himself or herself? (ref. to excessive
repetition to which others pay no attention)
(t'singwätsenmíntsut?)

?ns ?enís to depart (past tense); he departed (änís); ?en+?enís they departed one by one (än'änís)

?p' ?íp'+emn dust cloth, buffer, n.; lit. wiper (ipämɛn, ipämɛn); n+?íp'+emn lit. m.o. wiping inside (something) (nípämen);

tč+[?]íp'=cn+m h/s wiped h/h mouth (tc'hiptsenem); ce·n+ 9 ip'=cn+m h/s wiped h/hneck under the chin (tsääniptsenem); ?íp'+?ap'=čs+n *napkin; lit. m.o. wiping the* hands (ípeptcsn, ípepchsn); ce·n+?íp'=čt+m h/s wiped h/h wrist (tsäänípchtem); n+?íp'= łc'e⁹+n *dish cloth* (níplhťsä'ln); n+⁹íp'=ens+m h/s wiped h/h tooth (teeth) (nipansem); t+?áp[']=algs=šn+mh/s wiped h/h leg (tápalqshenem, t'ápalqshenem); ni+?áp'= i⁹qs+n handkerchief; lit. m.o. wiping one's (ni'ápi'qsen); in-?íp'=us+n it is your face towel; lit. it is your m.o. wiping your face (inipus**m**); ^γíp'-n *blot out (past, v.t.)* (íṗ̀εn); sic ha ni+?áp'=i?qs+n *it is a new* handkerchief; lit. m.o. wiping nose (sits ha ni'áṗi'qsen)

[?]pł [?]epł *to own* (ep1)

?pls s+?ápls=alq* apple tree, orchard (sapɛľsaľq*, s'áplsalqw); ul ápl ha s+can+xas=ítk*e?s apple-jack, apple brandy; lit. good juice from the apple (ul ápl ha stsankasítkwä's, ul ápl ha stsankasítkwe's)

?pn [?]úpen *ten* (úpen); [?]o+[?]ópan'=čt=qn' one thousand (ɔ'ɔpantctqn); če[?]łe·l+[?]úpen thirty: three times ten: 3 * 10 (che'tee'lúpen); [?]upen uł čí?łes thirteen; ten plus three (úpen u4 chí'4es); mos+a·l+?opan+č=sq'it *Lent; forty days* (mosa^alópantesgit, Mosaa'lopanchsgit); cil+č+l+?úpen fifty (tsilchľúpen); he?en'+m+e·l+?úpen eighty; eight times ten; 8 * 10 (hä'änmäälúpän, héenmeelúpen, he'e'nmee'lúpen); [?]upen uł xa+xan'+út nineteen (úpen ut ghghanút); xaxn'+u·l+?úpen' ninety (qhaqhnuulupen); k'"inš+e·l+?úpen *How many tens are there?* (kwinshäälúpän?); [?]upen e·séns dime; lit. ten cents (upen (h)e'esens)

?q"s yoq"s to drink (yɔq"s); y+?oq"s drinking (y'oqs); hiyc+?óq"s beverage; lit. that which is drunk (not water) (hiyts'ɔqs, hiyt'sóqs); tap+?oq"s he drank water on the way (tap'ɔqs); ?oq"+?oq"s+úl bibulous; given to drinking (ɔq'oqsúl); ?oq"+óq"s-lš they drank (ɔq'ɔqsɛlc); ?óq"s-nt-s he drank it (ɔqwsɛnts)

?r y+?or+t *freezing stiff as meat* (y'ort)

?s ?ús+lš *he dove* (usɛlc); y'ús+lš *diving* (y'úselsh)

?sl ec+?síl+m (on) both sides; amphi-(comb. Form); both adj.; both (of them) (äťsesílem, attcesilem, ets'silm); t č+?síl+m both (persons) (tťcesílem); g"l' tč+?esel, g"l' c+?ésel *binary*, *adj*. (guľ ťs<u>ä</u>säl); en+?síl=cn bilingual; lit. he speaks 2 languages (änesiltsen); n+?sil=lc'e? bicameral; lit. 2 rooms or chambers (nesíl4ťsä'); et+č+?síl=tč ambidextrous: lit. w/ both hands (ätťcɛsílttc); n+?síl=ens bicuspid; lit. 2 teeth (nesíläns); e+tč+?síl+m=us binocular; lit. w/ both eyes (ätťcesílmus); ul+n+?síl=us+m bipartisan; pertaining to 2 sides (ul nεsílusεm); tč+?síl=šn biped; one having 2 feet (tťcεsílcεn); t+č+?síl+m-st-m they were both (taken) (tťcɛsílɛmstɛm); tč+?síl=ene?+mnt-m binaural; lit. he was heard by 2 ears (tťcesílänä'mentem); [?]as+as+qíl=tč bicorporal, adj., lit. 2 bodies (asasqilttc); ?axel+ł ?esel ha?+ł+dár=enč happening every 2 m, bimonthly (axall asal ha'dárantc); ?axel+ł ⁹ese+s+pin=tč *biennial, adj.; happening every* 2 yrs (axäl+ äsäspínttc); ?axél+ł+?a+?sél'=qn' ha s+máx^w+x̄^w-s *bicentennial; at every 2* hundred (heads) that it snows (axal4 a'sáľgeň ha smáxux^ws); tč+?sél+k^w s+nuk"+k'"úl'+l' bigamy; 2 spouses (tťcɛsälxwsnukkúľɛľ): ?ésel he

s+šel'+el'č+m'+s two hours (<u>ä</u>säl hässhesh<u>ä</u>lelchem's); ul n+?esel+s+k^wiš+t binominal; belonging to one who has 2 names (ul n'esälsk^wist); ?esel+t+?ec=iw'es two weeks; lit. 2 flags (<u>äsälh</u>tRätsiw'äs); u šim'iš tel' tč+?ésel either; lit. one or the other of two persons (uci'mic täl tt'c<u>ä</u>säl)

?sq^w hn-i?_n+ásq^w He is my son (hiinásqw); s+k'^wl'+ł ?asq^w to adopt; lit. making one a son (sk'ul'+asq^w)

?s? ?úse? eggs (use'); n+?úse?+n bird's nest (nusä'εn); us+?use?+m+úl (hen) is habitually laying (us'usemul)

?tq" y²átq"=ełp *pine tree* (yátg"ä‡p, yátq"<u>a</u>‡p)

?tš y[?]ítš *to sleep* (y'itc); n+[?]ítš+n bedchamber, bedroom, inn, hotel; a place for sleeping (nitreen, nitren, nitren, 'nitshn); tč+?ít(=)šn bedtime, numb; lit. his leg went to sleep (ttcít-cn, tťcít·cɛn, tchitshen); t+?yítš+n curfew, n.; time of evening for retiring (tyít-shen); i·c+?ítš asleep, he is sleeping (i t'sít c); n+?íłn+n ł n+?ítš+n boarding house; lit. place for eating & sleeping (ní4nεn 4 nit cen); hn+cún'+cun'= m'e[?]+n ł n+[?]ítš+n *boarding school; lit. place* for teaching & sleeping (hentsúntsunmä'en 4 nít·cεn); hn+cún'+cun'=m'e²+n hił n+²ítš+n boarding school; lit. place for teaching & sleeping (hntsúntsunmen hit 'nít shn, hntsúntsunmen hi4 'nít en)

?w ?ew+t=ús antagonism (äwtús); y?ew+t=ús aversion; lit. going against another (yäwtús); y?uw+t=ús+m'-n't-ew'eš competition (y'uwtúsntewesh); s+?ew+t= ús+m'-n't-weš lit. opposing one another (s'äwtúsmentwäsh); ic+?uw+t=ús+m'-n't-ew'eš compete; lit. they are contending with one

another (iťsuwtúsňtwec); ?ew+t=us+s x^wa jisukrí antichrist; lit. opponent of Jesus Christ (äwtúss x^wa djis<u>>></u>krí)

?x^w? e+?íx^we? maternal aunt (ä'íx^wä')

?ĭI₁ ?axel do thus (stem) (áXel); ?axel lit. doing thus (yaXel); a·c+?axl alike (aatsaxel, aatsághel); ac+?axí·l bide; he stays the same (atsaxí***1!); ca+?xal+p'+ut what good can h/s do?; why have h/h? (tsa'Xalput); ?axél= sq'it daily; pertaining to every day (aXɛlsq'it); čáw'n'+š a·c+?áxal amen (cháwenc aaťsághel); ?axal+ł+č+nék "+e? each; lit. every person of a number (aXältchäkwä'); ?axel+ł ?esel ha?+ł+dár=enč happening every 2 m, bimonthly (axal+ asal ha'+dárantc); ?axel+ł [?]ese+s+pin=tč *biennial*, *adj.*; *happening every* 2 yrs (axäl+ äsäspínttc); ?axél+ł+?a+?sél'=qn' ha s+máx +x -s bicentennial; at every 2 hundred (heads) that it snows (axal+ a'sáľqεn ha smáxuxws)

?xl₂ ?axíl-s+m to avert; lit. he turned his face away (axílsɛm)

?yx" y?áyx"+t tired, to be tired (yáryqhwt); ?áy+?ayx"+t bore, boredom, n.; lit. he arouses boredom (áy'ayXwt, yay'aXwt); n+?áyx"+n lit. tiredness (náyXwen); i·c+?áyx"+t aweary; lit. he is tired (iiťsáyx"t)

??
a ? it is abundant, ample (aRw);
s+t+?á ? + ?a ? + p=us teardrops (stárwarwpus);
hn+?é - nt-s he put drops of water into it
(i.e. cup, pail, etc.) (hen'aRwents);
? a+? + s+s'am' bony, adj. it has many bones
(RaRwast'sám'); ?á - st-m many were
obtained, much was obtained (áR'wstem);
? + t+dúl+m they sang many warsongs; "
danced "wardances (RaRwälhdulem)

APPENDIX

(A) PREFIXES

tč'- bi-, bin- (comb form) (tťc-)

te-- beforehand (tee-)

(B) SUFFIXES

=ep bottom (comb. Form) (äp-)

=ups anal; comb. Form pertaining to the anus (-ups)

=ipele? concerning (comb. Form) (ipele')

-s=qn=čt digit, n. (comb form); finger or toe (-sqɛntct)

(C) EXPRESSIVES

a *hello!* (a!)

eye· boo; expression of contempt or disappointment (äyä*** !)

m'ew catcall (mew !)

mu·h sound a cow makes (mu···h!) twi? alas!, the poor thing! (twi')

än<u>ä</u>' ouch (ené')

x"isč'i? interjection of admiration, "How nice it is!" (xwisc'hi)

(D) CHILD'S SPEECH

dudú bug, insect, a child's name for a bug (duudu, dudu', dudú)

(E) GRAMMATICAL ITEMS

hił and (hi4)

ł connective (ቂ, <u>lh</u>)

twe with (twä)
mel by, prep. (mäl)

mal on (mal)

cmi? it was to be but is not (tsmi')

temíš just, only (temísh) u tmíš but, prep. (utmíc)

tg^wel' because, for (tgwäl, tg^wel)
ul -an (comb. Form) (ul)

ul' again (ul)
ul and, again (u4)

xalalso, likewise (xal, Xal)xaaalalmost (?) (xwa'alh)

w'im' very nearly, almost (wim)

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