

***Hul̓qumínum̓ Words An
English-to-Hul̓qumínum̓ and
Hul̓qumínum̓-to-English
Dictionary***

**Prepared for the Chemainus, Nanaimo, and Nanoose
First Nations and Nanaimo School District No. 68**

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The identifications and discussions of flora and fauna are based on the remarks of the Elders. Working with ethnobiologist Brian Compton, the Elders examined specimens or photographs and made cultural commentaries about their location and use. In some instances, identifications are only tentative. Further work is under way to expand and improve our understanding of the traditional and contemporary cultural significance of the biological world. We hope to complete a more detailed work on flora and fauna in the near future.

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Introduction

This dictionary represents words from speakers of the Chemainus, Nanaimo, and Nanoose dialects of Hul̓qumínum̓. It is a collective project of research with several elders. Not all words are known or used by all speakers, but each word included here has been recognized by at least one of the Elders in our project.

Usually the words are relevant to speakers of all three dialects, since the dialects are very closely related. They all are members of the larger dialect area known as Island Hul̓qumínum̓. Sometimes, though, the Nanaimo dialect may differ in a vocabulary item or in the pronunciation of a word. We have indicated words of this type by giving the dialect name. Where there is a difference, the Nanoose Elders, due to a shared history with Chemainus, usually have the same word as Chemainus. It should be emphasized, though, that most speakers know both words, since the Elders from all three First Nations are in constant contact and have been interrelated for centuries.

Sometimes different Elders pronounce the same word in different ways, but the difference could not clearly be ascribed to dialect differences. In this case, the two words are both given, separated with a ~ , the variation sign. If more than one word was known for an item, multiple entries were given.

This dictionary is organized into three sections. First, the words are presented by semantic category. We felt that this would be a useful way to present the information for educational purposes. Formatting by semantic category allows teachers and students to concentrate on a topic. Also, it provides an easy way to look up words that are only partially remembered. If you want to find the name of a bird, and you do not know what it is called in either language, you can scan the bird section, reading the descriptions until a match is found. Some of the information in the dictionary, for example the Latin identifications and descriptions of the flora and fauna, are given only in the semantic category section.

The second section gives the Hul̓qumínum̓ words in Hul̓qumínum̓ alphabetical order (see the chart at the bottom of each page in this section) with an English definition. The third section gives a short English look-up word, followed by the Hul̓qumínum̓ word and then followed by the elaborated English definition. The look-up words are very vague, but they

allow you to move quickly through the list. The elaborated definition then helps to key into the exact word that you require. The fuller definition also provides information about the part of speech. Verbs are either given infinitival definitions (for example, *to go down to the beach*) if they are complete forms (that is, used for talking about past events), or they are translated as continuatives (*going down to the beach*). Transitive verbs are indicated by having a third person object in the definition (*to look at him/her*). Hul̓qumínum̓ does not distinguish number or gender in its third person forms. So such verbs actually could have objects translated as *him, her, it, or them*, depending upon the context. We have simply used *him/her* unless the verb makes more sense with an inanimate or plural object, in which case we used *it* or *them* respectively. These conventions, though they make some of the glosses seem awkward, allow us to avoid technical terminology such as *verb* and *transitive*.

We have made every effort to list each Hul̓qumínum̓ word under several different English glosses, since the Hul̓qumínum̓ word usually has a range of translations in English. Translation is a messy business. We have tried to indicate a variety of uses for each word so that you can get a feel for the Hul̓qumínum̓ meaning. However, it is always best to consult a native speaker before using a word. They can clarify the exact context for using a word and also explain the nuances and subtleties of the meaning.

Having briefly discussed the features of the dictionary, we should also explain what this dictionary is not. First, it is not a guide to pronouncing the language. We refer you to *Hul̓qumínum̓ Phonics* and the accompanying tapes if you wish to learn to pronounce Hul̓qumínum̓. Second, we do not illustrate sentences or grammatical features of the language in the dictionary. We refer you to the two 'i'lhe' *xwulmuxwqun* textbooks for lessons in whole phrases and sentences. Also there are more technical works by Gerdts, Leslie, and others (see especially the sketch of Hul̓qumínum̓ in the back of the Cowichan Dictionary) that cover aspects of the structure of the language. See the list of references at the end of this introduction.

The dictionary presents only a very few words of the Hul̓qumínum̓ language. Hul̓qumínum̓, like other Salish languages, is well-known for its complex morphological structure. There are a large number of prefixes and suffixes that can be added to a Hul̓qumínum̓ word to create newer, longer words. Thus, it would probably be impossible to give a complete list of all the

words in the language. We have concentrated on nouns—that is names for things—especially items of special cultural significance. We have kept different forms of verbs to a bare minimum, leaving this for a later project, which will focus entirely on Hul̓qumínum verb morphology.

This dictionary not only seeks to cover the basic words of the language, but it also serves as a glossary for the three textbooks mentioned above. We have tried to give all of the words, including all of the complex word forms, that occur in those textbooks.

This work draws heavily upon previous research on Island Hul̓qumínum. The most influential work is the recently published dictionary of the Cowichan dialect by Hukari and Peter. The Cowichan dictionary is a much more substantial work than this one, with many more words and also more technical information about the word. The Cowichan Dictionary came out mid-way through our project and was invaluable as a tool for cross-checking the forms that we had elicited and transcribed. Our work was greatly accelerated by access to this book.

Also important to our project were previous works on the Nanaimo dialect, including the dictionary by Ellen White and the word list by Adrian Leslie. The dictionary by Ellen White, like the Cowichan dictionary, is very useful because each word is illustrated in the context of a sentence. Also, Bouchard's classified word list of Cowichan as spoken by Chris Paul was a very useful source of information.

We gratefully acknowledge the help that we have received from this previous research. Our job has been made considerably lighter thanks to the work of those who have come before. We hope in turn that scholars coming after us will find our work worthy and that Hul̓qumínum language teachers, students, and speakers will find this work useful and interesting.

No doubt, there are errors and omissions in this book. We look forward to your comments and corrections, since our intention is to make an updated and corrected second edition.

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Animals

animal • There is no generic word for animal in Hul'qumínum. The word *s'kwuyuth* 'slave' is used for domestic animals and the word *tu'tuluw* 'wild' is used for wild animals.

bat *slhu'pule'xu'* • The name means 'floppy wing'.

[any of numerous species] • Bats are small flying mammals that feed on insects and other small animals.

Seventeen different bat species occur in British Columbia, including several that may be found within the territory.

black bear *spe'eth*

black bear cub *spe'ethalh*

[*Ursus americanus* Pallas] • Black bears may grow to about 6 feet in length and 600 pounds in weight. They feed on many types of plant and animal foods, including berries, insects, and fish. Although most black bears are black with a white chest spot, some black bears are brown, bluish or white.

grizzly bear *kwuyucun*

[*Ursus arctos* Linnaeus] • Grizzly bears are larger than black bears, reaching 1,100 pounds in weight. In addition, they range in color from cream to brown to black, often with white-tipped hairs giving them a grizzled appearance. They are found in coastal inlets along the British Columbian coast.

wild beast, fierce thing, ghost, monster *stleluqum*

beaver *squléw*

[*Castor canadensis* Kuhl] • The beaver is a large water-dwelling rodent

found throughout British Columbia and much of Canada. Beavers are known for building lodges, or houses, out of logs and sticks that they cut up with their sharp teeth. They eat the bark, roots or leaves of many different trees, shrubs and other smaller plants.

cat *poos* • From Chinook Jargon.

cat (Nanaimo, Nanoose) *pish* •

From Chinook Jargon *pishpish*.

kitten *poops*

small cats *puloo'ps*

bobcat, wild cat *tu'tuluw poos*

[*Lynx rufus* (Schreber)]

chipmunk *xux'pícu'* • The name means 'striped back'.

chipmunk *xwil'chuqs*

[*Tamias amoenus* J.A. Allen (yellow-pine chipmunk) and/or *T. townsendii* Bachman (Townsend's chipmunk)] • Chipmunks are small members of the squirrel family that have stripes on their backs. They feed on fruits, seeds and insects.

cougar *xw'luqtnuc* • The name means 'long tail'.

[*Felis concolor* Linnaeus] • The cougar, or mountain lion, is the largest wild cat in British Columbia. Cougars are adapted to live in a wide range of habitats. They primarily eat deer, but also hunt various other mammals, birds and other wildlife for food.

cow, beef *moosmus* • From Chinook Jargon.

bull *pool* • From English.

bull *swuy'qe' moosmus*

calf *moosmusállh*

Animals

**deer (Chemainus, Nanoose),
meat** smuyuth

deer (Nanaimo) ha'put • This is an old word.

deer mawuch • From Chinook Jargon.

fawn smuyuthállh

little fawn smim'yuthállh

deers sumíyuth

[*Odocoileus hemionus* (Rafinesque) (mule deer)] • The mule deer is often called the black-tailed deer in contrast to the larger white-tailed deer of the interior of British Columbia. Mule deers are variable and three subspecies are recognized within British Columbia. Mule deers range in color from reddish-brown to yellowish-brown and eat a variety of plant foods.

dog sqwuméy'

dogs sqwumq'wuméy'

little dog, puppy sqwiq'wmi'

elk kwewe'uc

elk lumlumkwulé'cu' • This is an old word.

[*Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus] • The elk, sometimes known as wapiti, is a large member of the deer family. Two subspecies are known in British Columbia—one in the Rocky Mountains and another on Vancouver Island. The Vancouver Island type was once more widely distributed, living in the Fraser Delta and some coastal islands.

giraffe íleqtupsum

mountain goat, goat's wool
p'qul'quń • 'white hair'.

mountain goat (Nanaimo)

s'xwi'tli'

[*Oreamnos americanus* (Blainville)] •

The mountain goat is actually an antelope, not closely related to true goats. Mountain goats are widely distributed throughout mountainous regions of British Columbia.

Mountain goat fur may be used for weaving and the meat may be eaten.

horse stiqíw

colt, small horse stitqíw'

foal stiqíwallh

marten x'a'qun

[*Martes americana* (Turton)] • The marten is a brown, weasel-like animal that is slightly larger than a mink and fluffier in appearance. Martens are carnivores that eat a variety of small mammals, crustaceans, birds and insects. Martens are widely distributed throughout British Columbia and may be found from sea-level to timber-line throughout the year.

mink chuchí'quń

mink (as trickster in stories)

qeyu'x

little mink (as trickster in stories) qeyu'x

[*Mustela vison* Schreber] • Minks are dark brown weasel relatives that are rather sleek in appearance with lustrous fur. Unlike the marten, the mink is a good swimmer and is found in association with water. Minks feed upon various freshwater and marine aquatic creatures, including crustaceans, amphibians, reptiles and fishes. They also hunt other small mammals and birds.

Animals

monkey, little monkey mimunkí

• From English.

moose qúyí'uc

[*Alces alces* (Linnaeus)] • The moose is the largest member of the deer family in North America, with adult males reaching 1,200 pounds. Moose dwell in forests, but like to eat the young growth of shrubs and trees in burned-over areas. Moose also feed on a variety of aquatic plants. In former times, moose were common only in northern British Columbia but over the last several decades they have extended their range dramatically in the southern part of the province.

mouse kwe'tuñ

[*Peromyscus maniculatus* (Wagner) (deer mouse) and *Mus musculus* Linnaeus (house mouse)] • This word refers to any mouse, including the native deer mouse as well as the introduced house mouse.

little mouse kwekw'tuñ

river otter sqe:tl

[*Lontra canadensis* (Schreber)] • Otters are related to the weasels, mink and marten. River otters are sometimes called land otters to distinguish them from sea otters. River otters swim in freshwater bodies and feed on fish and other animals but live in dens on land.

sea otter tumus

[*Enhydra lutris* (Linnaeus)] • Sea otters are large marine otters that live almost entirely in the sea. They were once more abundant than now, but were reduced in numbers during the fur trade era. Their pelts are extremely

dense and luxurious. Sea otters primarily feed upon sea urchins and molluscs.

pig kwushóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le cochon*.

rabbit sququwéth

[*Lepus americanus* Erxleben (snowshoe hare) and *Sylvilagus floridanus* (J.A. Allen) (eastern cottontail)] • This word probably refers to both the snowshoe hare and the eastern cottontail. Both hares and rabbits are small grazing animals. The snowshoe hare is a larger animal than the eastern cottontail, with longer ears and hind legs.

raccoon sxuyuk'wus • The name means 'marked face'.

raccoon (Nanaimo) xul'xúlus

[*Procyon lotor* (Linnaeus)] • The raccoon is a chunky-looking mammal with a distinctive black mask around its eyes and a striped tail. Raccoons feed upon a large variety of foods, including fish, crustaceans, amphibians, reptiles and various plant foods.

rat hewt

little rat hehuwt

[*Neotoma cinerea* (Ord) (bushy-tailed woodrat) and *Rattus* spp. (introduced rats)] • This word probably originally referred to the native bushy-tailed rat but has been extended in modern times to include different species of introduced rats.

sea lion shes

[*Eumetopias jubatus* (Schreber) (northern sea lion)] • Northern sea lions males may reach 11 feet in

Animals

length and 2,200 pounds in weight. The females are somewhat smaller. Sea lions may be found all year off the coast of British Columbia where they mainly feed upon various types of fishes.

fur seal ʔhuyu

[*Callorhinus ursinus* (Linnaeus) (northern fur seal)] • Adult male fur seals may reach 7 feet in length and 600 pounds in weight with females being slightly smaller. Fur seals spend most of the year at sea in deep waters where they feed on different types of fishes.

seal ʔesxw

[*Phoca vitulina* Linnaeus (harbor seal)] • The harbor seal is sometimes known as the hair seal. Harbor seals are smaller than fur seals and sea lions, growing to less than 6 feet long and around 300 pounds. These seals are more commonly seen in shallower coastal waters than are fur seals.

sheep lumutóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le mouton*.

mountain sheep, wild sheep

tuʔtuluwʔ lumutóo

[?*Ovis canadensis* Shaw (bighorn sheep)]

skunk pupuʔhín

[*Spilogale putorius* Linnaeus (spotted skunk) and possibly also *Mephitis mephitis* (Schreber) (striped skunk)] • Skunks are members of the same animal family as the weasels, mink, and marten. The spotted skunk is a small black and white mammal, with stripes, spots and other irregular white markings on its body. Striped skunks

have distinctive white stripes on their backs. Both types of skunks produce a strong-smelling spray from glands on their body.

squirrel ʔhupsiʔáthuʔ

[*Tamiasciurus douglasii* (Bachman) (Douglas' squirrel) and/or *T.*

hudsonicus (Erxleben) (red squirrel)]

• Squirrels are larger relatives of the chipmunks that lack stripes on their backs and climb trees. They like to eat seeds, buds, mushrooms and some fruits. Probably both the Douglas' squirrel

and the red squirrel are referred to as ʔhupsiʔáthuʔ.

wolf stq̣e:yeʔ

wolves stuʔq̣é:yeʔ

[*Canis lupus* Linnaeus (gray wolf)] •

The gray wolf is the largest of the native dog-like carnivores in British Columbia. Wolves are larger and stockier than their close relative, the coyote. They are found in a variety of habitats and prey upon deer, moose and other ungulates.

Birds

bird ṣwulésh

little bird ṣwiq̣wlesh

birds ṣwulq̣wulésh

[any of various species] • There is no generic word for bird in Huḷquṃíṇuṃ. *ṣwulésh* is sometimes used to mean ‘bird’ in general, but it specifically means only the smaller birds such as songbirds.

big bird thithíws ~ thithuws

big birds thuthuhíws

[any of various species] • This is a general term used to refer to the larger birds, like eagles and many other species, collectively.

red-winged blackbird c̣qwaqwa

[*Agelaius phoeniceus* (Linnaeus)] • The red-winged blackbird is slightly smaller than a robin. It may be found in swamps and marshes as well as pastures and meadows. Only the male of the species is black with bright red shoulder patches. The female is brownish and streaked in appearance.

chick chichkun

chicken chukun • From English.

chicken, chickens chukuns •

From English.

cormorant lhuthnuc

[*Phalacrocorax auritus* (Lesson) (double-crested cormorant) and possibly other *Phalacrocorax* spp.] • Three common and one rare species of cormorants, or shags, are found within British Columbia. This word has been associated with cormorants that are said to nest in trees. The double-crested cormorant is the only local cormorant known to include

trees as nesting sites. It is also known from archaeological sites throughout the Strait of Georgia, indicating its presence there for 5,000 years. This bird formerly was hunted and eaten, but its tough meat was not considered a favorite food.

sandhill crane sli:m

[*Grus canadensis* (Linnaeus)] • The sandhill crane is a very tall bird, with a long neck and legs. This bird is mostly grey, the adults having a red forehead. The Huḷquṃíṇuṃ name for sandhill crane is the basis of the name for the month of April (*Ii:mus*), the time when these birds are most abundant locally.

crow q̣ulé:q̣e’ ~ q̣ulé’uq̣e’

[*Corvus caurinus* Baird] • The northwestern crow is closely related to the raven and Steller’s jay. It is similar in appearance to the raven, but smaller. Northwestern crows eat a variety of marine invertebrates and insects, but will also attack the eggs and nestlings of other birds.

duck, waterfowl ma’aqw

little duck, duckling mịmuq̣w

duckling ma’aqwallh

[various species of Anatidae and other bird families] • This word refers in general to all ducks (like the mallard) and many other aquatic duck-like birds (like the common murre and common loon). In the past, many types of ducks were caught for food in nets made of red cedar inner bark. Some speakers also use this term to refer to domestic chickens.

Birds

goldeneye duck sx wuyum

[*Bucephala clangula* (Linnaeus) (common goldeneye) and *B. islandica* (Gmelin) (Barrow's goldeneye)] • Both the common goldeneye and the more abundant Barrow's goldeneye are common along the coast during winter, breeding inland during the spring and summer months. These species are very similar in appearance and this word seems to refer to both.

mallard tunuqsun

[*Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus] • Mallards are common ducks that often become tame where they have regular contact with humans, such as in cities and towns. The male mallard has a greyish body, chestnut breast, white neck ring and distinctive green head. The female is mottled brown with a white tail. Mallards are a traditional food.

merganser (common) ǰwa:ǰw

[*Mergus merganser* Linnaeus] • Many speakers regard this word as the name for both male and female common mergansers. Mergansers are also known as “sawbills” because they have saw-like teeth along the edges of their beaks, which they used to catch fish. The male has white sides and breast, a green head and a red bill. The female is grey with a white throat and long reddish-brown head feathers.

drake merganser qumut • This is a male merganser. The species is unidentified.

oldsquaw 'a'ańí'

oldsquaw (Nanaimo) 'a'áwi

[*Clangula hyemalis* (Linnaeus)] • Oldsquaw ducks are boldly patterned in black and white. The males have very long central tail feathers. They are generally uncommon on the coast during the summer but may be very numerous during the Pacific herring spawning season, forming concentrations in the thousands. Some speakers say that in the old days young people were told not to shoot oldsquaws, which they regarded as a rare bird.

golden eagle ćusqun

[*Aquila chrysaetos* (Linnaeus)] • The golden eagle has a dark brown body with golden on the back of the head and neck. Golden eagles breed on southeastern Vancouver Island, where they may be observed year round. They feed primarily on rabbits and large rodents. The feathers were especially prized and used in dance costumes.

bald eagle yuǰwule'

eagles huyíǰwule'

eaglet yi'ǰwule'

[*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Linnaeus)] • Bald eagles are similar in size to golden eagles, but with shorter bodies and longer wingspans. Adult bald eagles have white head feathers, while the young are brown all over. They are more widely distributed along the coast than golden eagles and feed mainly on fish.

goose ǰleǰwuǰun • The name means 'long wing'.

[various types of domestic Anatidae] • Domestic geese are introduced to

Birds

British Columbia. This word is used to refer to domestic geese, but it originally referred to native geese, such as the snow goose, *Chen caerulescens* (Linnaeus). Snow geese are most abundant along the southern coast from fall to spring.

brant x̣uł̣x̣uł̣c̣

[*Branta bernicla* (Linnaeus)] • The brant, or brant goose, is similar to the Canada goose but is smaller, darker and shorter-necked. Their diet mainly consists of eelgrass and other marine plants.

Canada goose 'eʃu

[*Branta canadensis* (Linnaeus)] • Canada geese are large birds that fly in V-shaped migrating flocks, honking distinctively and loudly. They feed on marsh vegetation and graze in fields.

grebe shxw'uñéc • This is an unidentified species of grebe, perhaps the horned grebe, that is similar to the Western grebe but smaller.

western grebe skwulkwúlth

[*Aechmophorus occidentalis* (Lawrence)] • The western grebe is a large, slender grebe with a very long neck. The back of the head, neck and body are dark while the undersides are white. This bird is locally known by various names, such as “diver”, “long-necked diver”, and “helldiver”. Western grebes may be observed year round on the southern coast of British Columbia but are said to be good to eat only during December and January.

blue grouse mi:ṭ

little blue grouse me:mi:ṭ ~ mi:mi:ṭ

[*Dendragapus obscurus* (Say)] •

Male blue grouse are grey to bluish-grey in color. The females are mottled brown. During the winter, blue grouse feed on conifer needles. During the summer they feed on berries, seeds and insects. Male blue grouse produce a series of distinctive deep hooting sounds to attract females of the species. Blue grouse are considered good to eat, either barbecued or made into soup.

ruffed grouse stixwum

[*Bonasa umbellus* (Linnaeus)] • Male blue grouse are grey to bluish-grey in color. The females are mottled brown. During the winter, blue grouse feed on conifer needles. During the summer they feed on berries, seeds and insects. Male blue grouse produce a series of distinctive deep hooting sounds to attract females of the species. Blue grouse are considered good to eat, either barbecued or made into soup.

hawk x̣uʃu:me:ls ~ x̣iʃu:me:ls •

This name means ‘grabbing’.
[various species of Accipitridae] • Hawks are members of the bird family that includes the eagles and osprey. They are predators, with hooked bills and sharply pointed talons. This word refers to any of the numerous relatively small local hawks.

great blue heron smuq̣wa'

[*Ardea herodias* Linnaeus] • The great blue heron is a large, mainly greyish bird that may be mistaken for

Birds

the sandhill crane. One difference is that the great blue heron flies with its neck folded, unlike the sandhill crane, which flies with its neck extended.

hummingbird sǎwut'culi ~ sǎwun'culi

[*Selasphorus rufus* (Gmelin)] • Several hummingbirds are known to occur within the territory but only the rufous hummingbird is common. The male is rufous (reddish) with an iridescent orange-red throat. The female is reddish with a green back. Rufous hummingbirds feed upon spiders and tree sap. They build moss and lichen-covered nests of plant down and spiderwebs.

blue jay skwihuc

[*Cyanocitta stelleri* (Gmelin) (Steller's jay)] • Steller's jay, locally well-known as "blue jay", is between a crow and a robin in size. The Steller's jay has beautiful blue on its body, and black feathers in the head crest.

kingfisher thuchélu

[*Ceryle alcyon* (Linnaeus)] • The belted kingfisher is a pigeon-sized bird with blue-grey feathers above, white ones below and a head crest. These birds make a loud, penetrating, rattling call, both when perched and when flying between perches. They are found around rivers, lakes and saltwater estuaries where they catch fish, frogs and aquatic reptiles.

common loon (breeding phase)

swakwun

[*Gavia immer* (Brünnich)] • Loons are excellent divers that feed mainly

on fish. The common loon occurs throughout British Columbia. During the summer, small flocks of loons may be found in bays and coves, and on lakes. In breeding plumage, the common loon has a black head and back with white bands on the back. During the winter, common loons are dark greyish above, with white underparts and are more widely distributed than in summer.

Pacific loon (winter phase)

xwíkwus • The name means 'grey head'.

[*Gavia pacifica* (Lawrence)] • During winter the Pacific loon is blackish above and white below. In breeding plumage, the head is pale grey, the neck and back are black with white stripes, and the throat is black with purple reflections. The winter phase birds were a traditional food resource. They were hunted from December to February.

murre sǎe:th

[*Uria aalge* (Pontoppidan)] •

Common murrelets belong to a group of chunky, penguin-like seabirds known as the alcids. Typical of the alcids, murrelets breed on rocky cliffs, laying their eggs on bare rock or soil. These birds are said to be very good to eat, either barbecued or boiled in a box or basket. They were formerly served at some feasts, dances and funerals.

bird's nest shqwu'leshélu

nighthawk pi:q̣ ~ pi:yuq̣

[*Chordeiles minor* (Forster)] •

Nighthawks are summer visitors to British Columbia. These jay-sized

Birds

birds form large flocks in late summer as they prepare for their autumn departure. At this time they are particularly noticeable feeding in late afternoon and early evening. The name mimics the call of the nighthawk.

nightingale shapshup •

Unidentified bird that sings at night in a song that seems to disappear as the bird moves about. It gets its name from *shap* ‘to whistle’. It is really rare. It found only at the very tops of trees up in the mountains.

osprey thixwthuxw

[*Pandion haliaetus* (Linnaeus)] • The osprey is a member of the bird family that includes the eagles and hawks. Often called “fishhawk”, the osprey flies and hovers over water looking for fish. When it sees one, the osprey dives steeply and hits the surface of the water with its talons outstretched to catch the fish.

great horned owl ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw

[*Bubo virginianus* (Gmelin)] • This is the largest and best known of the common owls. Great horned owls are dark brown and grey with mottling and streaks below and ear-tufts or “horns”. They feed on a variety of mammals and other birds. The distinctive “hoo-hoo-hoo” call of this species gives rise to another common name: “hoot owl”.

snowy owl muqmuqé’ • The name means ‘snowy’.

[*Nyctea scandiaca* (Linnaeus)] • This large, nearly all white owl is a winter

visitor to British Columbia. It is a traditional belief that a severe winter is indicated by the early arrival of snowy owls. During the winter months in southern coastal British Columbia, snowy owls eat mainly waterfowl, such as horned grebes and buffleheads.

screech owl (western), ghost

spulqwíthe’ ~
spupulqwíthe’

[*Otus kennicottii* (Elliot)] • The western screech-owl is a mottled grey medium-sized owl with ear tufts. It is locally known as the “whistling owl”. Screech-owls feed on various small animals, including insects, small mammals and other small vertebrates. The name for this owl also means ‘ghost’.

northern saw-whet owl sqwa:xw ~ sxwa:xw

[*Aegolius acadicus* (Gmelin)] • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky. • This is the smallest of the common local owls, reaching a maximum size of 7 inches. This tiny owl lacks the ear-tufts or “horns” of other local owls, and is brown above and white with rufous (reddish) streaks on the breast. Saw-whet owls feed on mice and other small rodents.

ring-necked pheasant pesuns ~ fesuns • From English.

[*Phasianus colchicus* Linnaeus] • The pheasant is a beautifully colored game bird that is introduced in British Columbia where it has become established in the wild. These birds

Birds

were introduced from England and China between 1882–1920.

pigeon *humá*

[*Columba fasciata* Say (band-tailed pigeon) and *C. livia* Gmelin (rock dove)] • This term originally referred only to the native band-tailed pigeon. Now it also is used to refer to introduced rock doves, commonly known as pigeons. The native pigeon used to be eaten.

quail *kwil* • From English.

[*Callipepla californica* (Shaw) (California quail) and *Oreortyx pictus* (Douglas) (mountain quail)] • The California quail was introduced to British Columbia as early as the 1860s. It is known that the mountain quail was also introduced into the province during this time, but it is thought that this quail may be a native bird. Both quails occur in the southeastern portion of Vancouver Island, the mountain quail being more restricted to the extreme southeast.

raven *spa:l*

[*Corvus corax* Linnaeus] • This common bird is similar to the northwestern crow, but larger and with a heavier beak. Ravens are intelligent birds that can produce various calls. They will feed on a variety of foods.

robin *skwqequ ~ skwqeqe*

[*Turdus migratorius* Linnaeus] • The robin is a well-known and common bird, noted for its brick red breast and regular appearance in lawns and numerous other habitats.

white-winged scoter *čewi'eḡun* •

The name means 'shells on wing'.

[*Melanitta fusca* (Linnaeus)] • The white-winged scoter is unique among the three local scoter species—or “black ducks”—in having distinctive white wing patches. Actually, only the male of this species is black, the female being dull brown but also with white wing patches. White-winged scoters formerly were caught in nets made of red cedar inner bark. They are an important traditional food source, prepared in soups or by roasting.

seagull *qwuní*

[*Larus* spp., especially *L. canus* Linnaeus (mew gull) and *L. glaucescens* Naumann (glaucous-winged gull)] • Twenty species of gulls are known to British Columbia. Two species—mew gull and glaucous-winged gull—are very common and breed within the *Hulqumínum* territory. The last of these species—the glaucous-winged gull—is widely known as the “seagull” of British Columbia. Gull eggs, likely mainly of mew gull and glaucous-winged gull, were formerly gathered for food during June and July.

seagull (Nanaimo) *q̄wulítuq̄*

swallow *q̄wuq̄wsícun̄ ~*

q̄wuq̄wsúcuñ

[*Hirundo rustica* Linnaeus (barn swallow), *Tachycineta bicolor* (Vieillot) (tree swallow) and possibly also *T. thalassina* (Swainson) (violet-green swallow)] • Swallows are expert fliers that feed on the wing. Although six species of swallows occur within

Birds

the territory, speakers commonly recognize two types: those with a red breast and black back (barn swallow) and those with a white breast (tree swallow and possibly also violet-green swallow).

swan sxwuḡqun

[*Cygnus buccinator* Richardson (trumpeter swan) and possibly also the less common *C. columbianus* (Ord) (tundra swan)] • Swans are large members of the bird family that includes ducks and geese. Both the tundra swan and the larger and more abundant trumpeter swan are all white and relatively common during the winter. This word likely refers to both these species.

Swainson's thrush sxwut

[*Catharus ustulatus* (Nuttall)] • This identification is tentative. This bird is said to sing: "Please Mr. Salmon, let the salmonberries ripen."

rufous-sided towhee sḡe:sh

[*Pipilo erythrophthalmus* (Linnaeus)] • Rufous-sided towhees are somewhat similar in appearance to robins, but smaller and with other differences. The male has a black hood, back and wings while the female has the same pattern, but with brown. Both the male and female have white spots on the wings, a white breast, and reddish sides. Towhees have red eyes.

turkey tulki • From English.

[*Meleagris gallopavo* Linnaeus] • The wild turkey is a native North American bird that has been introduced into British Columbia, including southern

Vancouver Island. Domestic turkeys are derived from this species.

turkey vulture pe:l̥h

[*Cathartes aura* (Linnaeus)] • Eagle-sized and blackish, the turkey vulture is usually seen soaring in the air where it can ride thermal currents relatively effortlessly for hours.

Turkey vultures feed on virtually any kind of carrion they can locate. Like other vultures, the turkey vulture has a bare head, which in this species is red.

sapsucker, woodpecker ćutum̥

[unidentified species or sapsucker, or maybe hairy or downy woodpecker] • This is the smallest of the woodpeckers. Some say this is a rare little bird with three stripes on the back and a long beak. Some say it has a red spot on its head. It's said that if one hears three strikes of this bird on a tree, then the tree will fall down.

pileated woodpecker

tumulhupsum • This name means 'ochre neck'.

[*Dryocopus pileatus* (Linnaeus)] •

The pileated woodpecker is the largest and most distinctive of the local woodpeckers.

flicker (northern) ḡhiqt

[*Colaptes auratus* (Linnaeus)] • The flicker is a large, brownish woodpecker characterized by a spotted breast with a dark crescent on the upper breast. They are especially fond of ants, but will also eat plant foods, including seeds and berries. The call of the flicker is said by some speakers to be a sign of bad news to come.

wren t̥ut̥um̥

Birds

wren ʔutumiye' • The story name for wren.

[unidentified, but perhaps *Troglodytes troglodytes* (Linnaeus) (winter wren) or *Junco hyemalis* (Linnaeus) (dark-eyed junco)] • These are described as little birds with black heads that come in the winter time and travel in a flock. Cold weather is coming when they come down from the mountains.

The Body

Adam's apple ǰwamlhnulh
ankle qwumǰwshun
antler, horn ǰhuystun
anus shquǰhǰélu
arm, wing ǰteluwǰ
arms, wings ǰultǰéluwǰ
arm bone sǰhamǰuléǰunǰ • Upper
 arm bone, the humerus.
back slhuǰquweǰlh
back of mouth sxwǰuthqun
backbone shǰthumǰuwǰéǰc ~
 shǰthumǰuwǰíǰc
bangs sǰqwiǰ'als
beard sqwiniǰ'uthun
belly, stomach kwǰulu
black eye shǰtaǰtuqǰas
black eye, punched in the eye
 shǰthiǰthuǰqwas
blind ǰhapǰulus
blind ǰleǰluǰc
blood thuǰyǰthiǰ'unǰ
bloody nose xwthxwamulqsun
body of a person smustimuxw
body odor sǰqwǰxwamuws
boil sǰqwcum
boils, a lot of little boils
 sǰqwcumum
bone sǰhamǰ
bones sǰhalǰumǰ
braid of hair sǰimǰshuǰneǰ'
brain smuthqunǰ
broken foot sulkwshénǰ
broken wing sulkwuléǰǰunǰ ~
 selkwuléǰǰunǰ
breast squmaǰ'
breastbone, chest sǰ'inus
breath slhekǰwum
bruised sǰteǰtuqeǰ'

little buttocks slhalhuǰlnuc
buttocks slhulnuc
bottom, buttocks ǰlewǰqǰ
calf of leg qǰetǰluǰshun
cheek shxwǰ'i:ǰnuǰ • For some people,
 this only refers to an animal's cheek.
cheeks shxwǰ'unǰ:ǰnuǰ
cheeks slhqwuǰnuǰ
chest cǰǰemun
chestbone, breastbone, sternum
 sǰthumǰínus
chin, jaw sǰtlupǰáyǰuthun
collarbone shǰǰeǰtlupsumtun
collarbone, clavicle ǰǰtlinustun •
 When butchering ducks, an s-shaped
 cut is made around this bone.
cross-eyed shpaǰ:ǰys
curly hair sǰqulǰqulǰpus
deaf ǰlukwunéǰ'
deer hair sǰǰthumulqun • **Hair**
that has fallen out and is dried up.
cow droppings
 shmoosmusulnuc
deer droppings shmuyuthulnuc
cat droppings shpoosulnuc
dog droppings shqwumeǰyulnuc
eardrum shǰqwoo:nélu
ear (Chemainus, Nanoose)
 qǰwoo:nǰ
ear (Nanaimo) qǰwununǰ
ears (Chemainus, Nanoose)
 qǰwunǰqwoo:nǰ
ears (Nanaimo) qǰwunǰqwinunǰ
earache cǰqwe:nǰqwoo:nǰ
earlobe shǰlpuǰnuǰ
little earlobe shǰliǰ'ǰlpuǰnuǰ
elbow kwumǰthuléǰǰunǰ
esophagus shqunxwélu

The Body

eye qulum	sea otter fur tumsúlqun
eyes quqílum	seal hair 'esxwúlqun
little eye qiqlum	gall, gall bladder musun
little eyes qulíqlum	gills she:y
eye trouble, sore eyes cqulqulum	gums slhqwulnus
eyebrow thamun	hair she'itun
eyelash, eyelid lhuptun	pubic hair qwiñe'q
face s'athus	nosehair shqwinulqsun
deer fat 'anuw	body hair sqwinuws
feather stlqe:n	underarm hair sqwiñuléxun
feather skwe:n • Back feathers of eagle, split and used for costumes.	hair on arm sqwuncus
fin spuřuwé'c	hair on leg sqwunshun
fish fin qutmuñ	grey-haired sřalumus
finger snuřcus	hand celush
little finger su'asuqwtáluwćus	hands culcelush
finger nail qwřáluwćus	little hand ceclush
fish slime stishum	little hands culeclush
upper nose of fish sřupuq̄w	head sřu'yus
fish head sřu'yusá'qw	top of head, peak of hat shkwi'thuluqw
fish tail sřupřshun	deer head smuyutha'qw
fish heart mulqw	heart thele'
flesh slhiqw	heel shqu'ythnuc
foot sřuñu	hindquarter of a deer or other animal lhuqñuc
little foot sřiřne'	hipbone kwum'thnuc
little feet sřulířne'	hipbones qwum'řwnuc
big foot thitháluwřshun	deer hoof kwuxwmun
big foot thithushun	insides shculxwiwun
sole of foot, palm of hand shřa'thus	intestines quqí'
forehead sqwumus	jaw cumsháythun
cat fur pishúlqun	kidney thunthun
rabbit skin ququwéthulqun	knee sqewum
sea lion hair shesúlqun	knees squwqéwum
river otter fur sqeyt'lulqun	left side, left arm sthkwu'íws
beaver pelt sqléwulqun	left hand sthukwcís
dog hair sqwuméyulqun	left foot sthukwshín
dog hair sřuthum ~ sřthum	leg, foot sřuñu

The Body

legs, feet s̘uǰínu
little legs s̘uǰune'
upper lip sclhaythun
lower lip s̘lpaythun
liver sculum
liver of human or animal
s̘thulum
liver of human teqe'
lung spuǰwum
mouth thathun
mouths thaluthun
mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye
shmuǰhlhálus
mucus, dried nasal mucus
sh̘lululqsun
nasal mucus, snot smuǰúqsun
little snot smimǰtuqsun
mucus in the lungs s̘etsh
navel, belly button muǰwuyé'
neck tupsum
nose muqsun
palate, roof of the mouth
shclhequǰ
palm of hand sh̘athuscus
palm of hand, sole of foot
sh̘a'thus
penis shulu
pulse slhk̘wemuws
pupil of the eye sh̘qíǰuls
pus, infection muǰhulh
rectum shpoǰnuc
rib luwuǰ • This also refers to ribs on
canoes and boats.
right hand s'i'aluǰncus
right side, right arm s'i'aluǰniws
right foot s'i'aluǰshun
saliva slh̘wulhcu
scar, scarred sqeyt̘l

shin s̘humshun
shoulder qwuǰwtén ~
sh̘wǰwtén ~ ǰwuǰwtén
shoulder blade sh̘ǰpuwí'ctun
skeleton sh̘thuǰtha'
skin kwuluw̘
skull s̘hama'qw ~ s̘hamu'qw
sore, infected place sqwuqwe
spine s̘uǰwu • Backbone with ribs
attached.
spit lh̘wulhcu'
stomach, belly kwuluw̘
little stomach, belly kwik̘wle'
stomach, tripe, windbag spuxw
~ spuxw
smaller stomach of cow s̘ayum̘
stroke smaǰl
sweat, perspiration syaǰwum
dirty sweat yiǰum
tail sh̘lupisnuc
tailbone sh̘thum̘nuc
tears, teardrops shqu'álus ~
shqa'us ~ shqa'ás • 'eye water'.
testicles mecun̘
inside of thighs shxw'i:lulh
throat shxw'uthqun
throat, windpipe, trachea
ǰwamlhnulh
thumb sun̘tláluw̘cus
toe snuǰshun
big toe sun̘tláluw̘shun
little toe su'asuqwtáluw̘shun
toenail q̘wǰwaluǰshun
tongue tuxwthulh
tooth yunus
teeth huyínus
little tooth yiǰnus
urethra shsusuǰwa'

The Body

urine suḥwa'

uvula muḷq̄w • This also means fish
heart.

vagina, vulva sheḡulh

voice shqwultun

waist, waistband or waistline

qtewustun

wart s̄cupxwuḡ

white-headed p̄q̄i'qw

wing, arm teluḡ

wool sey

wrinkles on the face shlhul̄pus

wrist kwum̄thcus

wrist qwum̄ḥwcus

Buildings

back of the house—outside
sculhqwéxuṅ

back of the house—inside
sculqwqín

bakery supliléwtxw

bank teléwtxw

barbershop lhičá'qwuméwtxw

barbershop ǰumxwusuméwtxw

barn saǰwuléwtxw

basement shłupnéč

bath house shaǰwuméwtxw

bathroom 'umutéwtxw

beam, crossbeam shǰułwíltun

beam in house shǰulwultun •

This is an open beam used to hang stuff.

benches, sleeping platforms

le:l̥wus

bighouse, longhouse the:wtxw

bighouse, longhouse thi lelum̥ •

This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

board luplá:sh • From Chinook

Jargon, from French *la planche*.

boathouse pootewtxw

bridge, ramp, handicapped

ramp shǰutuǰulh

cannery ǰwulséwtxw

canoe shed, garage

shnuxwulhéwtxw

cedar shakes ǰuǰpéǰ

chicken coop chukuńéwtxw

church ǰiwi'ulhéwtxw

corner shǰa'uǰun

cowshed moosmus'éwtxw

dance house milhéwtxw

dark place, enclosed place

xwlhecuqun

dog house qwumeyéwtxw

door, road, foot path shelh

doors she'ullh

drugstore, pharmacy

leǰunéwtxw

fence, enclosure ǰuléǰuǰtun

floor lhǰunúptun

garden, place where things are

planted shpupúnun̥

gas station kesulinéwtxw

gate sǰuléǰuǰtun

hospital ǰaǰiyéwtxw

hotel 'itutéwtxw

house lelum̥

houses hulélum̥

little house lilum̥

jailhouse, police station

qiquǰulséwtxw

kitchen kwookwéwtxw

lighthouse, blinking light

ǰlekǰwłukwun̥

liner, lining material for canoes

or walls, dry wall

shthulwíltun

liquor store leméwtxw

log house celumunéwtxw

mat house used for summer

living sula'ucéwtxw

mill moolu • From French *le moulin*.

pawnshop ǰhuǰéwtxw

pigpen, pigshed

kwushoo'éwtxw

play area, playhouse, playroom

huǰaluméwtxw

housepost in bighouse qeǰun̥

restaurant 'ulhtuńéwtxw

top of roof where rafters meet

ridgepole shǰuǰyǰthúluqw

Buildings

pitched roof shkwi'thuluqw
underside of roof si'qucun ~
 thi'qucun
roofbeams, boards on top of
 bighouse s'iltuxw
next room snuqín
root cellar qewthéwtxw
school skwool • From English.
smoke house qíléwtxw
store shxwimélu'
second-hand store
 thuǰminéwtxw
tent siléwtxw
totem pole, carving sǰtekw
upper floor, upstairs
 sclhe'ultuxw
wall tamun
window shxwułmástun • For most
 people, this means 'mirror'.
window shkwcastuń
woodshed syalhéwtxw
workroom, toolshed
 sya:yséwtxw ~ ya:yséwtxw

Clothing and Personal Effects

apron 'ipun • From English.
belt (Chemainus, Nanoose)
shyũmtun
belt (Nanaimo), belt for dancers
shǎwǎwiwutun
boots kumpóoc • From English
gumboots.
bracelet sh̄tham̄ucun
button lhuq̄nístun
cane, crutch q̄uǔw̄
cape napus
watch, clock wech • From English.
clothing, dresses s'e:lũthum
clothing, dress s'ĩthum̄
coat kapóo • From Chinook Jargon,
from French *la capote*.
little coat kekupóo
coats kulupóo
collar, neckhole shtupsumélu
corset for new mothers yum̄tun
costume himát
diaper shqūltun
dress, clothing s'ĩthum̄
earring sc̄q̄wūn̄
girdle, corset c̄uytun
glasses shtulálus
glasses case shtulalusélu
gloves th̄x̄w̄aluca'
handkerchief 'ikchum
hat yasa'qw
work hat ya:ysa'qw
little hat yaýsa'qw
headband q̄itusun
headband shq̄itus ~ shq̄itustun
hem of skirt, pants s'ulshun
jacket chekwut ~ chekut • From
English.

denim jeans chuymunúlwut •
This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman'
because the Chinese wore denim work
clothes.
leather k̄wuluw̄úlwut
leggings, leg protectors
qutshutun
leggings, leg warmers
yum̄shutun
moccasins, slippers slhuq̄shūn̄
moccasins, slippers s̄tluq̄shūn̄
necklace sqwinq̄wun
pajamas, nightgown 'itutúlwut
pants, underpants, trousers
suq̄íws
slip, petticoat s̄t̄lpi'the'
brooch, pin c̄uq̄wnístun
pocket shluq̄wu'élú
purse, wallet shtulélu
raincoat lhumuxw̄úlwut ~
lhumxw̄úlwut
ring shelumcus
scarf, headscarf, kerchief
t̄lxwi'qwtun
shawl lushá:n • From French *le châle*.
shirt sh̄t̄lpiw̄ūn̄
little shoe qwi'qwlhi'shūn̄
shoe, shoes qwlheýshun
shoes qwullhúýshun
little shoes qwulí'qwlhi'shūn̄
shoelace q̄ep̄uctun
skirt t̄l̄it̄luptūn̄
slip, petticoat s̄t̄lpi'the'
stocking, sock stekun • From
English.
stockings, socks stelukun
sweater swe tu • From English.

Clothing and Personal Effects

swimming suit, bathing suit

shakwumúlwut

umbrella, shelter quluçtun

underclothes ʔliʔluptuñ

velvet tumsúlqun • ‘sea otter fur’.

velvet, velvet shirt tumusúlwut

vest shnuwuléřutun

wallet, little purse shtutlélu

watch, clock wech • From English.

little watch wewch

wool cloth seýíthu’

workclothes ya:ysúlwut

Communication and Social Interaction

beads, rosary beads sqwinqwun

bighouse, longhouse the:wtxw

bighouse, longhouse thi lelum̓ •

This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

mythical bird ḡwultup

blanket strips, leftover money or

goods from potlatch shliḡ

church ḡiwi'ulhéwtxw

clown, masked dancers' clown

qwiḡiye'

collection, gathering squpéls

three-pronged comb

shteshqínum̓

three-pronged comb

shteshuq̓wum

corpse snenc̓

cross lukwín

dance costume or garment

milhuwutum

winter dance house milhéwtxw

masked dancer sḡwayḡwuy

new dancers ḡluw̓salkwlh

new dancer ḡuw̓salkwlh

the devil liyám • From French *le*

diable.

dream squlquluthun

drummer xwsq̓uwutum

hollow log drum ḡlayuqs

drum quwut

escort for dancer hiwustun

invitation to feast, party

sḡle'shun

funeral, to hold a funeral

cmeḡwe'

gathering, meeting squpástul

gift smeḡt

gift syuḡce'

gift s'exwe'

God, Heavenly Father ciculh

si'ém̓

graveyard shmukwélu

hair hat used by dancers

qwiqwmus

costume hat for dancer, made of

cedar bark or goat's wool

sayuws

healer hulítun

heaven ciculh tumuxw

song, hymn sḡilum

inheritance, gift from a will

snuwun

initiator kwuḡíw̓s

invitation to feast, party, etc.

sḡle'shun

jealousy wuywúystunuq

Jesus Christ, son of God munus

tu ciculh si'ém̓

Jesus Christ shusukli • From

French.

joke xwiyé'qupum

knowledge stetuḡnaḡut

Little People siyé:ye' • These little

mischief makers are said to make trees

fall near you.

marriage, married smulyítul

mask shc̓uluxwus

mask shḡalumus

beaver mask shquláw̓us

clown mask shxw'iyumóostun

mask dance sḡwayḡwuy

measurement ḡe:ḡh

measuring stick, measuring tape,

ruler shḡuḡé:ḡhul̓s

Communication and Social Interaction

money used to pay people

s^quwcus

mourners č^lh^še:m

name (Nanaimo) skwish

name (Chemainus, Nanoose) sne

ochre tumulh • Used to make paint for dancers.

paddle shirt s^qumul^lwut • This shirt has little paddles with shafts.

paddle shirt q^wqwastu^lwut • This shirt has club-shaped paddles with no shafts.

little paddles on paddleshirts

s^qul^lq^mal

face paint sh^lhi^šustun

payment, pay s^qew

people at the dance me^mulhu

potlatch s^llu^uq

spirit power s^uylu

prayer s^ti^wi^ulh

price, cost shⁿenuc

pride sm^ehu^u

priest lup^lit • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le prêtre*.

prize, award sh^unu^kws

deer hoof rattle kw^ucm^ln

deer hoof rattle worn on

dancers' legs kw^ucm^lnshun

shell rattle used by masked

dancers kw^un^em^mum • The giant Pacific scallop is one of the largest scallops in the world, with shells reaching 11" in diameter. The large circular shells are strung onto wooden rings through holes drilled near the shell hinges, and used as rattles during dances.

hand rattles sh^ulmuxcus

sacred, holy š^e'š^e'

sadness, sorrow sqⁱqulus

sayings sq^waq^wul^mut

seer, psychic, fortune-teller

syu^wu

Shaker, Shakers shⁱkus • From English.

shaman shⁿe^um ~ shⁿe:m

shamans sh^xwun^e'um

person who sings snake song

'ul^hqi^u'alk^wlh

strong smell shⁱč^um

flying, two-headed snake

si:^ulh^qi^u'

power song, dancer's song

syuwun

song, hymn s^tilum

soul s-hul^li

speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)

sh^qwi^u'q^wal

speaker (Nanaimo) sh^qwu^u'q^wel

speech, word (Chemainus,

Nanoose) sq^wal

speech, word (Nanaimo) sq^wel

spot, stain s^tul^q

narrative, story, news, told about

sq^wul^qwul

story, history, legend syuth

story s^šwi^u'ém

storyteller š^wu^u'š^wi^u'ém

taboo, something forbidden

s^še'^uš^e'

thoughts, manners sh^qwaluwun

thunderbird sx^wux^wá^us

traditions, history syu^wén

the Transformer, the Changer

š^e:^ls

Communication and Social Interaction

trouble, problem tiya'xwé:n

winter dance smilhe'

wordpower siwín

words, speech (Chemainus,

Nanoose) sqwal

words, speech (Nanaimo) sqwel

work, job sya:ys

Descriptives

absent-minded xwsmul̓mułq ~
xwsmul̓miłq

babyish qaqt̓hut

bad qul

bad-tempered, mean

xwquluwun

bald shq̓wuwula'qw

beautiful, clean 'uýúy̓mut

crooked, bent, leaning spapi'

big thi

big mouth, talkative

thuhá:ythun

big nose thiqsun

bitter, sour saýum

black cq̓iǰ

blue cqway • This color includes a
range of blues and greens.

blue shkwithcalus • 'blue-jay
colored'.

blue the̓thuxwum̓

brave 'uyé:nwus

brown tumul̓hálus • 'ochre-
colored'.

childish st̓li'tl̓qul̓hthut

cold ǰay̓tl̓

correct, proper, right st̓lul̓im̓ ~
st̓lim̓

correct, right thuthí'

crazy skwati ~ skati

insane, crazy sya:lǰw

dead sq̓a̓qi'

dirty, ugly qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma'

dirty person qulama'úlmuxw

dirty (clothes, people, car)

st̓lulu'

doubled q̓uth

half-drunk, feeling good sul̓us

drunk, out of it sxwa'xwuk̓w

dull qulá'th

easy hul̓iq'uł

enough st̓lat̓lum

fast (Chemainus, Nanoose)

ǰwum

fast (Nanaimo) ǰwumum

fast runner xwe'xwe'

fat nas

fat person na:l̓

fierce, scary ǰisul̓

full sul̓ic̓

half full xwkwunuwun

generous xwi'íwun

good 'eli' • This is a plural word. It
refers to more than one person or
thing.

good 'uý

good person 'uýáalumuxw

green cqway

green saǰwul̓álus • 'grass-colored'.

grey cxwik̓w

handicapped skwey̓iws

heavy xwutus

hollow shxwu'ǰwul̓íwun̓

homesick 'amutum

hot k̓wel̓us

red hot ǰway

incorrect s'uq̓w

lazy 'amut

lazy s'umut

long t̓leqt

long leg t̓leqtshun

long arm t̓leqtul̓éǰun

long-haired t̓luqtélc̓

many, a lot quǰ

marked, painted sǰux̓íł

Descriptives

too narrow tu'ítsh

new, recent qe'is

new xéws

nice, kind shxwuyíwun

okay, all right thuthí'

old s'eluxw

old íat • Referring to the olden days.

old qí:lum

orange kwoolálus • From 'gold-colored'.

oval íluqtá:ís • From 'long' and 'round'.

poor, pitiful tsas

pregnant, heavy with child

xwutusmá:t

pregnant xwkwulím

rare, unusual xélu

red ckwim

reddish brown ckwimulus

reddish brown kwikwumálus

round, circle shulákw

sharp 'uyá:th

short íluí:í:cumúh

shrunk qulqulptum

sick qáqi'

skinny cqwiqwumxw

slippery lhi'xwum

slippery qixum

slow 'ayum

small 'uxwín

smart, annoying lhe'θul

soft, fluffy mulul

sour sayum

spoiled qulqulúl

springy mutmut

stained ílel

steep cilhus

still, stopped 'unéxw

stingy xwtli'

stingy xwtli'íws

straight sthu'thékw

striped shxulu'xí:l

cut in strips slhulhíc

strong, fit, healthy k'wam'kwum

stubborn, obstinate shishulus

suspicious k'we:k'wulu'kw

sweet qetum

tall person íluqtémúh

thick, big around muqw

thick plhet

thick foot plhetshun

thin c'umí:l

tidy thi'thúyulmuxw • Referring to a tidy person, a person with a very clean house.

warm, lukewarm, tepid statum

watery qa'um

weak me:n

weakened humé:n um • Referring, for example, to a canoe or a roof.

white p'e p'q • This is a plural form used to refer to a group of white things.

white puq

wide lhqet

wild tuítuluw

wise, clever xwat

wrinkled face shqwaqwupus

yellow lulu'c • From 'dull oregon-grape'.

Food

apple ʼapuls • From English.

apples ʼalupuls

bacon kwushóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le cochon* ‘pig, pork’.

baking powder ʼispáwtu • From English *yeast powder*.

barbecued s̱wulum

cow, beef moosmus • From Chinook Jargon.

beer payu • From English.

beer p̱ap̱uq̱wum

berries (Chemainus, Nanoose) s̱hoo:m

berries (Nanaimo) s̱humum

aboriginal style bread squw

bread suplíl • From Chinook Jargon.

bread, yeast bread p̱up̱á:m

bread, loaf of bread, yeast bread p̱up̱á:m suplíl • ‘rising or swelling bread’.

breakfast xwnetulhqun ~ shnetulhqun

broth, for example, chicken

broth qaʼúlhqa

broth qwułsmun

butter snusálmuxw

cake kiks • From English.

chewing gum, balsam or pine
pitch ḵwiʼxw

coffee kapi • From English.

barbecued meat, cooked bread s̱wul

cracker, crackers klikus • From English.

dinner, the noon meal xwtaxwskwéyulqun

dried food s̱cuýxw

dried fish s̱q̱íluʼ

dried fish (Nanaimo) s̱q̱íq̱ulá:m
dried fish (Chemainus, Nanoose)

s̱q̱íq̱ulum

egg, eggs thuʼthuʼxáls

egg, eggs ʼi:ks • From English.

eulachon oil ṯliñu

fat, lard snas

fish head s̱xuýusáʼqw

flour spuḵw

feed s̱xlhast

feed sʼulhtunstuxw

gift of leftover food for

departing guests muqaʼth

grape, grapes klips • From English.

juice of any fruit shqwaʼuluq̱w

laxative sẖqwuwúltun ~ sẖqwuwultun

leftovers s-ha:thun ~ tha:thun

liquor le m • From Chinook Jargon, from English *rum*.

bag lunch, trail food sewun

fatty meat s̱heʼthlh

medicine slheʼxun

milk qa:ḻmuxw ~ sqa:ḻmuxw

onion q̱wuʼxwíʼuc

pear pe:s • From English.

pepper pupu • From English.

poison thuʼxtun

potato sqewth

preserves, preserved food xwusq̱íq̱ulu

provisions sʼiʼlhtunstéwut • What we are going to feed someone with.

provisions, q̱uḻmun • Stuff to take camping.

Food

herring roe cúmush
dried and pressed roe spa'
fermented salmon roe sʔlumk̓w
salmon eggs temuk̓w
salt ʔlelhum
salty ʔleʔlulhum
snack, teatime xwʔhulhqínun
soup slhap̓
sugar shookwu • From English.
supper, the evening meal
(Chemainus, Nanoose)
xwneʔuntqun
supper, the evening meal
(Nanaimo) xwneʔutqun
sweetener, berry juice
sʔhoo:m̓em̓un
tea tih • From English.
tobacco, cigarettes sʔaʔlum
turnip shxwiléwe'
wheat xwi:t • From English.

Function Words and Affixes

a, some k̄w • Indefinite article.

after, past yuléw̄

again qulét

all muk̄w

alone 'uŵ hay 'aĭ

already wulh

always yath

and 'i'

awhile qe'is 'aĭ

become xwu- • Inchoative prefix.

a bit tuŵ

to, of, by 'u • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.

do! lhe' • The particle is added after a verb in order to make a polite command.

to do something to each other

-tal ~ -tul • Reciprocal suffix.

excuse me q̄waq̄wulúĭ • Used, for example, when reaching across someone.

goodbye huŷéwulh • This is a compound of *huŷé* 'leave' and *wulh* 'already'.

hearsay, I'm told ĉu • Evidential particle indicating secondary source information.

here and now 'i' • Auxiliary verb.

here, this one ti'í

it's him/her/it nilh

how scekwul • Introduces a question.

I cun • First person singular subject pronoun.

indeed, I'm certain p̄e' • Evidential particle indicating certainty.

indeed, alright q̄u ~ q̄a • Emphatic particle.

just, quite 'uŵ... 'aĭ • 'uŵ appears before a verb or adjective and 'aĭ appears after it.

later taxw

let's 'i'lhe'

long time hith

to make, let, have you (plural)

do something -stalū • Causative suffix.

to make, let, have you do

something -stamu • Causative suffix.

to make, let, have me do

something -stam̄sh • Causative suffix.

to make, let, have us do

something -stal̄xw • Causative suffix.

what's the matter ctamut • This introduces a question.

me -tham̄sh • First person singular object pronoun.

it's me 'e:ñthu

must, must have, perhaps yuxw • Evidential particle expressing doubt or inference.

my nu • First person singular possessive.

no, not 'uwu

none 'uwuté'

not yet ŧwuyé'

nothing 'uwute'stém

to, of, by 'u • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.

oops! 'ush • Ladies say this.

our ct • First person plural possessive pronoun.

Function Words and Affixes

I beg your pardon nu • Used when you can't hear a person and you want them to repeat.

maybe, perhaps wa'la • Evidential particle expressing a conjecture on the part of the speaker.

to pretend to do something
-stunamut • Reflexive causative suffix.

question particle 'u • Used to form a yes-no question.

really, truly thulh • Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is sure of the information.

to do something to one's self
-that ~ -thut • Reflexive suffix.

some, a kw • Indefinite article.

sometimes cuxwle'

soon culél

thank you hay ce:p qa' • Said to more than one person.

thank you hay ch qa' • Said to one person.

that (out of sight) kwthey' • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

that (out of sight) lhey' • Article used with feminine singular nouns.

that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) tey' • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

that (in sight) they' • Article used with feminine singular nouns.

that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) tthey' • Article used

with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

that one (in sight) thuwnílh • Demonstrative used with feminine singular nouns.

that one (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) tthuwnílh • Demonstrative used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

that one (in sight) (Nanaimo) tuwnílh • Demonstrative used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

that there na'ut

that, and 'uw' • This is a connective particle that follows adverbs or verbs and introduces a complement clause.

the (in sight) thu • Article used with feminine singular nouns.

the (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) tthu • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

the (in sight) (Nanaimo) tu • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

the (out of sight) lhu • Article used with feminine singular nouns.

the (out of sight) kwthu • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

the (remote) kwsu • Article used with feminine nouns that are distant in time (including deceased persons) or hypothetical. This is also used to introduce clauses.

Function Words and Affixes

the (remote) ḳẉ ~ ḳwu • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns) that are distant in time (including deceased persons) or hypothetical. This is also used to introduce clauses.

the (oblique) ṭḷ • Article used with proper nouns in the oblique case.

it's them ne'ullh

there and then ni' • Auxiliary verb.

there, that one tuní

they 'e:lhtun • Third person plural pronoun.

this here 'e'e't

to, of, by 'u • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.

us -tałxw • First person plural object pronoun.

it's us lhnimulh

very much so, really ṭlulím ~ ṭlulí:ṃ ~ ṭlíṃ

want -ulmun ~ -ulmuñ • Desiderative suffix.

we ct • First person plural subject pronoun.

you're welcome namut kwu

you're welcome namut yuxw • This is an older form.

what's the matter ctamut • This word introduces a question.

what stem • This word introduces a question.

whatever stem 'alu • This phrase introduces a question.

when, at what time sḳẉins • This word introduces a question.

when tuñtém

to be where 'uncu • This word introduces a question.

to be from where tuñuncu • This word introduces a question.

to go where xwcel • This word introduces a question.

which tu'uncu • This word introduces a question.

who (Chemainus, Nanoose) lhwet • This word introduces a question.

who (Nanaimo) wet • This word introduces a question.

whoever (Chemainus, Nanoose) lhwet 'alu • This phrase introduces a question.

whoever (Nanaimo) wet 'alu • This phrase introduces a question.

why nucíṃ • This word introduces a question.

will ce' • Future tense.

yes he:'e

yes, it is ni'

you ch • Second person singular subject pronoun.

you ce:p • Second person plural subject pronoun.

you -thamu • Second person singular object pronoun.

you -talu • Second person plural object pronoun.

it's you nuwu

it's you (plural) lhwulup

your 'uñ • Second person singular possessive.

your 'uñ... -ulup • Second person plural possessive.

Games, Sports, and Toys

ball game pupsíwut • Game of
throwing the ball over the house,
Annie Over.

ball game using balsam burl ball
smukw

traditional ball game ćuqwula'

ball game smutulí

ball game (like badminton)

sukwuyí

baseball ćwaqwiwuls

baseball bat ćwuqwtun

boxing thithćwástul

canoe race stey

canoe race (Nanoose) tey

modern racing canoe teyuwulh

canoe race (Nanaimo) te'te'

playing cards, deck of cards

stupul

coach in canoe racing, captain

xwtitumulhtun

doll munáya'lh

game shxwiwálum

lahal, stick game, bone game

sluhél

bone game player xwsluhél

golf club ćwqwuýálstun

toy hoop stuýti'

hopscotch ce'ćlím

playground shxwiwálum

playing field shxwiwálum

spulhĥun

puzzle, something hard to do

ťluĥwámut

seesaw, teeter-totter

xwi'xwuťhé:num ~

xwuxwuťhénum

playground slide shqiquĥáthut

toy, game suwálum

tug-of-war xwuwxwĥwatul ~

xwi'xwĥwatul

Household Items

back rest shcuńewustun

barrel, washtub ʔumóóluch ~

ʔumóóluch • From Chinook Jargon.

baskets

basket situn

baskets selutun

little basket si'stuń

basket shkwe'um • Some say this is a round or square basket with a cover used for storage. Others say this is a basket used for carrying hot water and for cooking with hot rocks.

cedar root basket used for storage le'cus

large waterproof basket ʔlpet
water-tight basket, bucket skwaʔus

bathtub, bathing hole

shshaxwukwum

beads ʔthuʔhǎít • These are little beads used for beadwork.

bed shxw'itut

bed, sleeping platform, home shxw'amut

bedspread, cover, sheet slhe'lh

blankets

blanket luǎwtun

blankets hulíǎwtun

blankets lulíǎwtun

little blanket lilǎwtuń

blanket quqǎéǎuń

doubled blanket slhuqtál

baby blanket sluǎwtuné'lh

goat's wool blanket ʔqulwut

goat's wool blanket

swuwǎwá'lh

goat's wool blankets

swuwǎwá'lh

blanket from strips ǎwut ~

ǎwat

book pookw • From English.

bottle shlumélu

bottles shlulumélu

bowl, platter, wooden tray

qwthalus

bowl xwʔlup la'thun • 'deep plate'.

box ǎthum

boxes ǎxǎíthum

bread container, bread box

shsupliélélu

can, tin ʔuxǎux

canvas tushóo

bottlecap, lid on a pot

ʔpele'ctun

carpet, floorspread, picnic

blanket ʔthunuptun

chair shcěńuctun

chairs shcěléńuctun

little chair shcěńuctuń

little chairs shcělí'ńuctuń

chest of drawers shxw'uǎkwélu

cloth sil • From Chinook Jargon, from English *sail*.

clothesline shshumúlwutum

clothesline shǎíquwuǎs

clothesline, pole

shǎquwúlwutum

clothesline ʔququwúlwutum

clothespin shǎukwuǎhé:ǎs

clothespin, clothespeg

ǎkwíhétun

coffee pot shkapiélu

comb lhćimun

Household Items

fine-toothed comb

shp̄ipuxwá'q̄wum

water container shqa'él̄u

little container 'uxwín̄uqūn

cork, plug, bottle stopper

tk̄wa:ythutun

cover lh̄c̄et

cover shqūpuqūn

cover for a container q̄p̄ēl̄'ctun

cradle board p̄a't̄hus

cup lupát̄ • From Chinook Jargon,

from French *le pot*.

kitchen cupboard shluthí:nu

design, pattern shx̄ul̄custun • For embroidery, knitting, etc.

desk, little table līluté:m̄

dime mit̄ • From Chinook Jargon,

from English *bit* as in *two bits*.

dishes

china (dishes), clam or oyster

shell c̄ēwí'

dishes c̄ul̄éwí'

little dish, little bowl c̄ēc̄wí'

little dishes c̄ul̄ēc̄wí'

little dishes, little shells

c̄ul̄í'c̄ūc̄ēwí'

little dish c̄ēc̄wí'tūn

big dish, platter c̄ēwí'tén ~

c̄ēwí'tun

dishes shxw'i'l̄htūn

dish towel shx̄wēthwí:l̄s

dishpan, sink sh̄thāx̄wí:l̄s

dresser, chest of drawers

shxw'ūw̄k̄wélu

eraser shxw'e't̄hūl̄s

facecloth shxw'i'q̄wuthut

facecloth shyat̄q̄wusum̄

facecloth, towel shx̄wāthusum̄

feathers, feather mattress,

feather pillow st̄l̄p̄el̄qūn

fireplace, cooking pit

shxwuȳqwélu

footstool sh̄c̄e'shutun

fork c̄q̄walstun

fringe s'iluws

frying pan sh̄c̄hek̄w̄x̄ūl̄s

hanger, hook, clothes peg

shx̄w'a'k̄wusul̄s

key luklí • From Chinook Jargon,

from French *le clé*.

knives

knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)

shuptun

knife (Nanaimo), scraper

(Chemainus, Nanoose)

'ūx̄tun

little knife (Chemainus,

Nanoose) shi'shptūn

little knives (Chemainus,

Nanoose) shul̄í'shptūn

handicraft skwuȳx̄ucsum • For

example, knitting or basketwear.

ladle, wooden spoon x̄ēlūw̄

lantern, torch kwunshutun ~

shkwunshutun ~

shkwunshun

laundry st̄h̄x̄wul̄wutum

leftovers from wood cutting,

breaking string tq̄we:n̄mun

lid shq̄p̄ēqutun

light, car headlight (Nanaimo)

hūȳqwí:n̄

light, car headlight (Chemainus,

Nanoose) hūȳqwóo:n̄

linoleum thul̄únuptun

Household Items

mats

**braided mat of bulrushes or
old cloth** *thulshutun*

mat, doormat

shxw'ethshénum

reed mat *luqwuý ~ slúqwuý*

sleeping mat *slhewun*

small carpet, footmat

puthshutun

wall mat *salu'uc*

mat, shawl, canoe cover

qulshutun ~ qulshutun

match, matches *machus* • From English.

little match *mañchus*

mirror *shxwułmástun*

money *telu* • From Chinook Jargon, from English *dollar*.

little money *tetlu*

nickel *lhsuqmít* • 'half a dime'.

baking pan *shxwi'qułs*

paper, form *pipu* • From Chinook Jargon, from English.

pen, pencil *ǰułtun*

pencils, pens *ǰuǰíłtun*

penny *se ns* • From English *cent*.

little pennies *sułésuñs*

pepper shaker *shpupu'élú*

picture, photograph

shǰathustun

pillow *sxwułquñ*

pillow case *shxwułquñélu*

pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)

shpułlumélu

plate *la'thun*

sauce pan, little pot *shqwi'qwáls*

quarter *kwatu* • From Chinook Jargon, from English.

radio, phonograph

qwulá'ithutuñ

razor *shxw'uǰáythutum*

refrigerator, cooler *shǰuytlułs*

ribbon *qǰpuné'tun*

scouring rush *sǰumǰum*

sack, bag *lisék* • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le sac*.

sacks *lulusék*

salt shaker *shłlelhumélu*

sauce pan *shqwałs*

shampoo *shxwi:'ta'qwum*

sheet *thilé'lhtun*

sheets *thulthilé'lhtun*

soap *soop* • From English.

wooden spoon, ladle *ǰéluw*

stove *stoo:f ~ stoo:p* • From English.

sugar bowl *shookwu'élú*

suitcase, handbag *luqwu*

suitcases, handbags *hulíqwu*

swing, hammock *qíta'*

table *lutém* • From French *la table*.

tables *lulutém*

desk, little table *liłuté:m*

tablecloth *thuláythutun*

teapot *shtihélu ~ shtuhélu*

telephone, megaphone *shtuté:m*

toothbrush *shthǰwułnusum*

trash, garbage *s'i'kwul*

washtub, barrel *tumóóluch ~ tumóluch* • From Chinook Jargon.

window blind *shłlxwastun*

wool *lumutóólqun*

Insects, Reptiles, Etc.

- ant** čumčuyí' [various species of Formicidae]
- bee** sumsumáyu ~ sumáyu [various species of Hymenoptera]
- bird lice** tluǰélu [various species of Mallophaga (chewing lice)]
- bird lice** člhała' [various species of Mallophaga (chewing lice)]
- butterfly (Chemainus, Nanoose)** skwulwéǰe' [various species of Lepidoptera]
- butterfly (Nanaimo)** tlamuǰun ~ tlułámuǰun [various species of Lepidoptera]
- caterpillar** mumuǰélh [unidentified species of larval Lepidoptera] • This black and gold caterpillar turns into a butterfly.
- cricket** haputul' ~ haputí:l' [unidentified species of Orthoptera]
- deer fly, tick, wood tick** muǰhulhqíwi'uc [unidentified species of Tabanidae (deer fly) and Acari (ticks)]
- dragonfly** tuǰhsh [unidentified species of Odonata]
- flea** taǰulhum' [various species of Siphonaptera]
- fleas** tułáǰulhum' [various species of Siphonaptera]
- little flea** tuǰá'ǰulhum' [various species of Siphonaptera]
- housefly** ǰwuyǰwuyáyu [various species of Diptera]
- bullfrog** sǰu'énxw [?*Rana catesbeiana* Shaw (American bullfrog)]
- tree frog** wuǰus [*Hyla regilla* Baird and Girard (Pacific treefrog)]
- beehive** shumsumuǰélu
- horsefly** smuluč ~ muluč [unidentified species of Tabanidae]
- ladybug** smuyuǰwa' ~ muyuǰwa' [unidentified species of Coccinellidae (ladybird beetles)]
- leech** xwuxwuyím [unidentified species of Hirudinea?]
- lizard** pi'tshun ~ pupí'tshun [unidentified species (of lizard or possibly salamander)]
- lizards** pulupi'tshun [unidentified species (of lizard or possibly salamander)]
- lizard** cułcá:lqwum [unidentified species (of lizard or possibly salamander)] • This is smaller than *pi'tshun*.
- louse, head lice** mushčun [Pediculus humanus Linnaeus (head and body louse)]
- maggot** shaya' ~ shaye' [various species of larval flies (Diptera)]
- mosquito** qwe'en [various species of Culicidae]
- nits, flea or head louse eggs** ǰushtén' [*Pediculus humanus* Linnaeus (head and body louse) and various species of Siphonaptera (fleas)]
- rattlesnake** xwkwetǰúmnuč ~ k'wetǰumnuč [*Crotalus viridis* Rafinesque (western rattlesnake)]
- salamander** xwukwnecum [unidentified species]

Insects, Reptiles, Etc.

sand flea xwuxwiyéṁ [various species of Talitridae (beach hoppers)]

sand fly pxwuṽqsun [unidentified species]

snake 'ulhqi' [any species of snake]

snakes 'e'u1lhqi' [any species of snake]

spider, spiderweb ćuscuscín [various species of Arachnida]

spider ćusćuscín [unidentified species of Arachnida]

spider qutqutćála [various species of Arachnida]

black widow spider si:yé'tun [unidentified species of Arachnida] •
This spider is said to be hairy and shiny with a red dot on its back.

spitbug skwumucun [unidentified species of Cercopidae (spittlebugs)]

tadpole sǰu'énuxwallh

worm sǰhukw [probably various native and introduced species of Lumbricidae (earthworms) as well as any worm]

salmonberry worm xwsuyámus [unidentified species, possibly one or more species of larval Byturidae (fruitworm beetles)]

Kinship Terms

relatives shxwuwéli

aunts, uncles, and parents'

cousins

shxwuṁníkw • aunt, uncle,
parent's cousin

shxwuḷuṁníkw • aunts,
uncles, parent's cousins

shxwuṁnélukw • aunts,
uncles, parent's cousins

shxwuṁnúukw • little aunt,
uncle, parent's cousin

nikw • aunt, uncle, parent's
cousin (address form)

nikwiye' • aunt, uncle,
parent's cousin (address
form)

shcepth ~ shchepth • aunt,
uncle, parent's cousin
through marriage

shceḷupth ~ shcheḷupth •
aunts, uncles, parent's
cousins through marriage

shce'cpth ~ shche'chpth •
little aunt, uncle, parent's
cousin through marriage

siblings and cousins

q̄wuq̄wí'tul • siblings

shxw'aq̄wa' • brother, sister,
cousin

shxw'aḷuq̄wa' • brothers,
sisters, cousins

sa'suqwt ~ su'ásuqwt •
younger brother, sister, or
cousin

s'aḷuq̄wa' • younger siblings
(brothers, sisters, cousins)

sqe'eq • younger brother,
sister, cousin

squlé'eq • younger brothers,
sisters, cousins

shuyulh • older brother, sister,
cousin

shshúyulh ~ shshéyulh •
older brothers, sisters,
cousins

suṅle' • eldest brother, sister,
cousin

se:ṅle' • elder brothers,
sisters, cousins

'elush • sister or female cousin
of a man, brother or male
cousin of a woman

'eḷulush • brothers of a single
woman, sisters of a single
man

'uḷélush • brothers of a single
woman, sisters of a single
man

snuc̄uwyulh • half brother or
sister

in-laws

cuwtélh • brother-in-law
(man's sister's husband),
son-in-law, daughter-in-law
(address form)

scuwtélh • brother-in-law
(man's sister's husband),
son-in-law, daughter-in-law

sciṽutélh • brothers-in-law
(man's sisters' husbands),
children-in-law

smetuxwtun • brother-in-law
(husband's brother,
woman's sister's husband)
sister-in-law, (wife's sister,
man's brother's wife)

Kinship Terms

sme'ultuxwtun • brothers-in-law (husband's brothers, woman's sisters' husbands), sisters-in-law (wife's sisters, man's brothers' wives)

shxw'elush • sister-in-law (woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife)

shxw'ulélush • sisters-in-law (woman's husband's sisters, male cousins' wives, husband's female cousins)

çe:yú • wife or husband of deceased brother or sister

cuýçe:yú • wives or husbands of deceased brothers and sisters

shkwi'lhuw • father-in-law, mother-in-law

shsilu • grandparent-in-law

shçamuqw • great grandparent-in-law

shçalumuw • great grandparents-in-law

children

muñu • child, offspring

memuñu • children

mimñe' • little offspring, little son, little daughter

humémuñu • little offspring, little sons, little daughters

clhmuñum • stepchild

parents

men • father

memiye' • daddy (address form)

me' • dad (address form, endearment form)

ten • mother

te' • mum (address form, endearment form)

te'tiye' • mommy (address form)

clilé'em • stepparent

ci'cut • parent (when speaking of someone else's parent)

culí'cut • parents

shxwuwéli • parents

grandchildren

'imuth • grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild

'imuye' • grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild (address form)

mimiye' • grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild (address form)

'umímuth • grandchildren, grandnieces, grand nephews, cousin's grandchildren

grandparents

silu • grandparent, grandparent's sibling or cousin

sułsilu • grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins

me' • grandfather (address form, endearment form)

te' • grandmother (address form, endearment form)

Kinship Terms

sisu^l • little grandmother

greats

s^hca^hmu^hqw • great
grandparent/child

s^hca^hlu^hmu^hqw • great
grandparents/children

s^hca^hcu^hmu^hqw ~ s^hca^hcu^hmu^hqw •
little great grandparent

great greats

'uk^hwi^hya^h'qw • great great
grandparent/child

'uk^hw'ík^hwi^hya^h'qw • great great
grandparents/children

great great greats

ṭ^hu^hṭ^hi^h'á^h'qw • great great great
grandparent/child

ṭ^hu^hṭ^hi^hṭ^hi^h'a^h'qw • great great
great grandparents/children

nieces, nephews, and cousin's children

sti^hwun • niece, nephew,
cousin's child

stu^h'tí^hwun • nieces, nephews,
cousin's children

ti^hwun • niece, nephew,
cousin's child (address
form)

swun^hmél^h • niece, nephew,
cousin's child when the
parent is deceased

wun^hmél^h • niece, nephew,
cousin's child when the
parent is deceased (address
form)

spouses

sta^hlus • spouse

st^hu^hta^hlus • spouses

sta^htlus • little spouse

ce^hxw • spouse, fiancée, fiancé

na^hw • spouse (informal term,
address form)

Nature

the other side, opposite shore,

across the road shnu'á'th

ancient ground stlulnup

ashes yuqwmín

ashes qwa'cup

bay s'uthnuc

beach cecuŵ

bluff smulshén

bluff, cliff, bare mountainside,

very large flat rock

kwuluqun

bushy, thick woods xwthqetum

calm spot in the water qequm

center, middle 'unwulh ~

'unwelh

chip, wood chip qwaqwmun ~

qwuqwmun

clay suyq

cliff shpaqwas

clouds shxw'ethutun

coal, charcoal (Nanaimo) piçt

coal, charcoal (Chemainus,

Nanoose) puçt

copper sqwullus

creek, little river statluŵ

creeks, little rivers stutuluŵ

creeks, little rivers stulátluŵ

crystal sçutkwáls ~ çutkwáls

beaver dam xwtuqnéc

dark, dusk lhec

dark, dusk (Nanaimo) tup

deep place xwtlup

dew sa'sçw

downstream, east wuqŵ

downstream, east wuqwuçun

driftwood qwalhtum

dripping water sthequm

drizzling lhelum

drop of water sthqum

speck of dust spipkwum

dust spkwum

land, earth, world tumuxw

earthquake xwshitum tu

tumuxw • 'The earth shakes.'

echo tuwtuŵuluqup • From 'conk,

tree fungus'.

echo wulá:m

eddy, calm water sqequm

endpoint snuqsín

end of line, beginning of line,

corner 'iluçun

field, clearing spulhçun

fire huýqw

flint kwuñtáls

foam, bubbles spaqwm

fog spe'xw

foot print shçunutun

thick forest xwthqetum

freezing weather (Chemainus,

Nanoose) sthimu'éls

frost çuçún

fuller's earth stuwuqŵ • This black

earth is burned white and then

pounded into wool to make it light and

fluffy.

gold kool ~ kwool • From English.

gravel thçut

hail sqwulqwalçw ~

sqwulqwuçw

haystack mukwéls

up high, high ciculh

high ground caluqŵ

high tide luçluç

high tide squmíl

Nature

high tide sʉllíc
hole shqwuqwé
ice (Nanaimo) spiw̓
ice (Chemainus, Nanoose)
sthima'
island skwthe's ~ skwthe'
islands skwu'kwé'the's ~
skwu'kwé'the'
little island skwi'kwthe's ~
skwi'kwthe'
little islands skwulí'kwthe's ~
skwulí'kwthe'
lake ǰaca'
lakes ǰaluca'
little lake, pond ǰaǰca'
land, earth tumuxw
leveled ground sthkwuńáp
leveled ground sulquńap
lightning, flashing
thukw̓thukwul
lightning thukw̓thukwul tu
shxwuxwá'us • 'The thunder is
flashing.'
log-jam stuq
very low tide, water is way out
ckwalus
low tide cukwukw
low tide shumshum̓
moon lhqel̓c̓
full moon lu̓c̓ tu lhqel̓c̓
moonlight lhuqul̓c̓
up in the mountains caluq̓w
bare rocky mountain ce:mtuǰun
mountain top selhiqu̓n 'u tu
sme:nt
face of mountain, bluff
shkwulhkwulh

mountain sme:nt • This also means
'rock' in Chemainus and Nanoose.
**way down the mountain, down
below the hill** stlpiqu̓n
mouth of river 'ilá'th
mud stiqu̓l̓
muddy, swampy thiqu̓l̓
mud, muddy, swampy
tukw̓tukw
northern lights susúq̓ tu
skweyul • 'The sky is ripped
open.'
ochre tumulh • Used to make paint
for dancers.
overcast, cloudy shxwuńwás
pass, narrows sqtheq̓
pebble, little mountain
smeńnut
point of land s'ulq̓sun
pothole in road shweq̓wuq̓
puddle, pool shqaqu̓l̓ ~ shququ̓l̓
rain slhumuxw
rainbow thuqu̓l̓shúnun̓
rapids, ripples in stream
s̓ce'shun
rapids (Chemainus, Nanoose)
shǰwoo:m
rapids (Nanaimo) shǰwumum
red ochre tumulh
river stalu̓w̓
rivers stultalu̓w̓
river bank shtalu̓w̓élu
road, door, roadway, foot path
shelh
roads, trails, doors she'ullh
rock (Chemainus, Nanoose)
sme:nt

Nature

rocks (Chemainus, Nanoose)

smunmé:n t

rock (Nanaimo) ʔluču

rocks (Nanaimo) ʔluʔlécu

little rocks, small rocks, round

objects mumuʔus

saltwater kwaʔlkwa

sand pqwicun ~ pqwucun

sandbar, gravel bar ʔhiʔhuʔwum

sawdust lhučmun

shade shʔenuqun ~

shʔeʔunuqun

shadow qiʔxuné:m

shadow qiʔxunéʔun

shallows sheshum

umbrella, shelter ʔulučʔun

shortcut xwʔačwí:ʔs

day, sky skweyul

smoke from a fire or chimney

sʔleyučum

smoke, cigarette, pipe sʔaʔlum

smooth ground ʔuʔunup

snag ʔulʔulʔ

snow meqeʔ

soot sʔwaʔuycup ~ sʔwa:ycup

spark, burst of firecracker

sʔlulkwíls

spray speʔxwum

star kwasun

little star kwaʔkwsun

steam, vapor spaluxwum

storm, gale, windy ʔeʔl

sun sumsháthut

sunbeam sʔxuʔus tu sumsháthut

• ‘leg of the sun’.

sunbeam thuqulshétun

sunlight, sun’s heat syaqwum

sunrise mi kwanusum tu

sumsháthut • ‘The sun is coming up.’

sunset yuʔhuʔhuxw tu

sumsháthut • ‘The sun is going down.’

swamp maqwum

thick area plhutnuc

thunderstorm kweyʔthut tu

shxwuxwáʔus • ‘The thunder is stirring.’

thunder shxwuxwáʔus

low tide caqwcucqw

high tide lučluč

low tide xwcakw

tide-flats, muddy spot

sʔiqlunup

tin ʔuʔxʔuʔ

tracks shʔxuʔutun

trail, route shlhué

trail, little path sheʔshlh

trails, little paths shuléʔshlh

twister, little tornado

sʔwulʔwulshun

under water, bottom of the

ocean shʔlupnéč

upstream tuywut • upstream,

north

water

water qaʔ

cold water ʔuyʔlulhqaʔ

dirty water, muddy water

xwqulum qaʔ

fresh water ʔthewum qaʔ

spring water, clear water

xwʔuʔum qaʔ

waterfall hilum qaʔ

Nature

waterfall skwuc

waterfall ṣq̣uyup

wave haýulúq

big waves thithéluq

whirlpool q̣uýuḡum

slow whirlpool shyulúḡunum

winds

east wind , south wind

tuḡwuq̣w

fair wind, breeze along the

water hiẉq̣weḡluq̣w

north wind stuywut

north wind satuc ~ thatuc •

North or northeast wind that

brings snow.

north winds tuyt

west wind tuḡcáluq̣w

wind scuxwum

wind, breeze spuhéls

Numerals

number, counting skʷshem

half, half-dollar lhsuq̄

how many k̄win

how many buildings, rooms

k̄winéw̄txw

how many circular objects

k̄winulus

how many containers k̄winuqun

how many conveyances

k̄winuwulh

how many dollars k̄winus

how many people k̄wi:nu

how many pieces of stuff

k̄winumat

how many times k̄winélh

one nuca'

one building, one room

nuçuw̄txw

one circular object nuca'álus

one container nucaqun

one conveyance neçuxwulh

one dollar nuçus

one person nañuca'

one piece of stuff nuçamat

once nuçéxw

first yuwén̄

two yusélu

two buildings, rooms thum̄txw

two circular objects yusálus

two containers yuséluqun

two conveyances themuxwulh

two dollars yusálus

two people yeýsulú

two pieces of stuff yusálumat

twice thumé'

three lhixw

three buildings, rooms

lhixwéw̄txw

three circular objects lhixwalus

three containers lhixwuqun

three conveyances lhixwuwulh

three dollars lhixwus

three people lhixwelú

three pieces of stuff lhixwmat

three-pronged lhixwayá'th

three times lhixwelh

four xu'áthun

four buildings, rooms

ǰuthínúw̄txw

four circular objects ǰuthunálus

four containers ǰuthínuqun

four conveyances ǰuthínuwulh

four dollars ǰuthínus

four people ǰuthí:nu

four pieces of stuff ǰuthínamat

four times ǰuthuñélh

five lhq̄ecus

five buildings, rooms

lhq̄ecuw̄txw

five circular objects lhq̄ecusálus

five containers lhq̄ecsuqun

five conveyances lhq̄ecuwulh

five dollars lhq̄acsus

five people lhq̄ucsélu

five pieces of stuff lhq̄ucumat

five times lhq̄ucsélh

six t̄xum

six circular objects t̄xumálus

six containers t̄xumuqun

six conveyances t̄xumuwulh

six dollars t̄xumus

six people t̄xumulu

six pieces of stuff t̄xumumat

Numerals

six times ʔxumélh
seven ʔha'kwus
seven circular objects
ʔhu'kwsálus
seven containers tha'kwsuqun
seven conveyances
ʔha'kwsuwulh
seven dollars ʔha'kwsus
seven people ʔha'kwsélu
seven pieces of stuff
ʔha'kwumát
seven times ʔha'kwusélh
eight te'cus
eight circular objects te'csálus
eight containers te'csuqun
eight conveyances ʔu'csáwulh
eight dollars ta'csus
eight people te'csélu
eight pieces of stuff ta'cumát
eight times te'csélh
nine too:xw
nine circular objects too:xwálus
nine containers too:xwuqun
nine conveyances too:xwáwulh
nine dollars too:xwus
nine people too:xwelu
nine pieces of stuff too:xwmát
nine times too:xwélh
ten 'apun
ten circular objects 'upunálus
ten containers 'upénuqun
ten conveyances 'upéñuwulh
ten dollars 'upánus
ten people 'apé:nu
ten pieces of stuff 'upanamát
ten times 'apenélh
eleven 'apun 'i' kw nuça'

eleven dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
nuçus
twelve 'apun 'i' kw yusélu
twelve dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
yusálus
thirteen 'apun 'i' kw lhixw
thirteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
lhixwus
fourteen 'apun 'i' kw xu'áthun
fourteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
xuthínus
fifteen 'apun 'i' kw lhqecus
fifteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
lhqacsus
sixteen 'apun 'i' kw ʔxum
sixteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
ʔxumus
seventeen 'apun 'i' kw ʔha'kwus
seventeen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
ʔha'kwsus
eighteen 'apun 'i' kw te'cus
eighteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
ta'csus
nineteen 'apun 'i' kw too:xw
nineteen dollars 'upánus 'i' kw
too:xwus
twenty ckwush
twenty circular objects
ckwushálus
twenty containers ckwushíqun
twenty conveyances
ckwusháwulh
twenty dollars ckwshas
twenty people ckwushé:lu
twenty pieces of stuff
ckwushamát
twenty times ckwushélh

Numerals

thirty lhuxwulhshé'

thirty containers

lhuxwulhshí'uqun

thirty dollars lhuxwulhshá'us

forty ǵuthunlhshé'

forty containers

ǵuthunlhshí'uqun

forty dollars ǵuthunlhshá'us

fifty lhq̄ucsulhshé'

fifty containers

lhq̄ucsulhshí'uqun

fifty dollars lhq̄ucsulhshá'us

sixty ǵ̄umulhshé'

sixty containers

ǵ̄umulhshí'uqun

sixty dollars ǵ̄umulhshá'us

seventy ǵ̄hukwsulhshé'

seventy containers

ǵ̄hukwsulhshí'uqun

seventy dollars ǵ̄hukwsulhshá'us

eighty tu'csulhshé'

eighty containers

tu'csulhshí'uqun

eighty dollars tu'csulhshá'us

ninety too:xwulhshé'

ninety containers

too:xwulhshí'uqun

ninety dollars too:xwulhshá'us

one hundred nećuwuc

two hundred theńuc

two hundred yusélu nećuwuc

three hundred lhixw nećuwuc

four hundred ǵu'áthun

nećuwuc

five hundred lhq̄ecus nećuwuc

six hundred ǵ̄um nećuwuc

seven hundred ǵha'kwus

nećuwuc

eight hundred te'cus nećuwuc

nine hundred too:xw nećuwuc

one thousand tawsun • From

English.

one thousand 'upénnuc

zero 'uǵk̄w • zero, to be all gone, to be

finished off, to have run out

People

aboriginal syuʷánumaʼ

adult, grown-up ʼuńéxw

mustímuxw

alcoholic xwsqaʼqaʼ

ancestor shtuńiʼíws

assistant, helper ćuʷtun

baby qeq

babysitter, day care lełuméłlh

babysitter, caretaker of new

dancer sheyulhtun

Black person qíxuyeʼ

boarder shtheyúm

boss, chief, shopkeeper shsiʼém

boys

boy swuýqeʼallh

boys suwúýqeʼallh

little boy swuwíʼqeʼallh

teen-age boy swiʷlus

teen-age boys swa:ʷlus

chief haýwaʼqw

child sʼliʼłqulh

children (Nanaimo) stuwíxwulh

children (Chemainus, Nanoose)

sʼlulíqulh

Chinese person cheymun • From

English *Chinaman*.

comical person lhuʼłhluʼłh

couple, man and wife

ʼaʼxwulmuxw

someone who likes to dance

xwsqʷuyqʷuyilush

babysitter, day care lełuméłlh

doctor takta • From English.

dog owner, master shqwuméy

drummer xwsqʷuwutum

elder, old person sʼeluxw

elder, ancestor sʼulxwé:n

elders sʼuléluxw

enemy shumún ~ shumén

escort, seeing eye dog, lookout

place shlemuxʷtun

fat person na:l

First Nations people

First Nations person

xwulmuxw

First Nations people

xwuxwílmuxw

fellow First Nations people

ćłhwulmuxw

little First Nations people

xwulíxwulmuxw

fisherman xwskʷakʷiyuqw •

Using a rod and reel.

French person flench • From

English.

friend, relative syeyu

friends siyéyú

girls

girl, little woman shhelhniʼ

teen-age girl qémíʼ

teen-age girls qéłumíʼ ~

qulémiʼ

little girl qéqmiʼ

little girls quléqmiʼ

glutton, heavy eater squnuxw

Halkomelem hulqumínum

assistant, helper ćuʷtun

hired hand shya:yus

hired person syekw

honored person, respected one

siʼém

honored people, respected ones

si:ʼém

hunchback skwaʷmucun

People

hunter, good provider

xwkwunkwunlhnénum

hunter, provider of food

xwslhuwlhnénum

joker xwi'úyúqup ~

xwi'úyúqup

lawyer shqwílwul

Lekwiltok yuqwułhté'x̄ • 'the

people from the fiery north'.

liar shme:thunqun

**Little People (they sometimes
cause trees to fall near you)**

memstímuxw

**Little People (they sometimes
cause trees to fall near you)**

siyé:ye'

loudmouth, bigmouth xwthiqun

lover s'uye'

men suwúyqe'

man swuyqe'

midget, dwarf, Little People

qwa'qwi'stéymuxw

mourners clhxe:m̄

neighbor sh̄tunuḡun

nun sista • From English *sister*.

nurse nu:s • From English.

orphan xwswenum

paddler xws'ush'ushul

partner, person you are

travelling with shqawulh

partner, person you are walking

with sq̄a'shun

partner (address form) q̄awulh

people at the dance memulhu

people mulstímuxw

person, human mustímuxw

little person mumstímuxw

playmate clhhiwáluṁtuł

policeman qiququl̄s

policemen qīqququl̄s

priest luplít • From Chinook Jargon,
from French *le prêtre*.

proud person smethuṁ

runner sh̄x̄waṁchunum̄

seer, psychic, fortune-teller

syuṁwu

slave, prisoner of war sk̄wuyuth

soldier, soldiers chulchus • From
English.

soldier, soldiers solchus • From
English.

speaker shqwi'qwál̄ ~

shqwu'qwél̄

storyteller x̄wu'x̄wi'é:m̄

different people, stranger

nūcuwmuxw

student titumathut

swimmer xwsticum

teacher skwool̄stúnuq

language teacher xwuýáthuṁnuq

teacher of how to do things

xw'īw̄cusúnuq

teacher, trainer titum̄els

teen-age boy swiṁw̄lus

teen-age boys swa:w̄lus

teen-age girl q̄emi'

teen-age girls q̄elumi' ~ q̄ul̄emi'

thieves q̄elun̄quṁ

little thief qe'quṁquṁ

thief quṁquṁ

knowledgeable person

xwshqwułqwałuwun

twins ciyáyu

visitor 'imushné'tun

People

waker, one who urges you on

xweýuŵsuñuq

fast walker ŧwumshuñ

slow walker 'ayumshuñ

warrior stamush

watchman lemuřutun

weakling miŵé:ñ

pertaining to White man, White

man's sxwunítuma'lh

White people xwulunítum

White person xwunítum

widow sye'tun

woman slheni'

women slhuñlhéni'

worker, laborer shya:ys

writer, secretary shřuřáls

Placenames

Ballenas Islands tiqw • ‘tight’.

Bellingham, Whatcom River

ǰwatqwum

Bonsall Creek, Chemainus

Reserve # 6 xwǰusi’ • ‘go between’.

Bush Creek area, Ivy Green

Park kwi’kwumluxw • ‘little root’.

beach at Cameron Island

sqwiqwmi’ • ‘little dog’.

Cassidy Falls squyup • ‘waterfall’.

mouth of the Chase River

lhǰulwulhtun • ‘crosspiece’.

Chemainus shǰumínus

Chemainus Harbour,

Chemainus Bay suǰuǰnéc • ‘entering back end of bay’.

Chemainus River silaǰwá’ulh

Clem Clem lhumlhumuluǰ

Coffin Point shusthúpsum

Coffin Point area

xwkwumluxwuthun • ‘root place’.

Cowichan quǰúcuǰ

Cowichan Bay ǰulpálus

Departure Bay, main village site

stlilnup ~ stlillup • ‘deep’.

reef at Dodds Narrows

shǰuǰeyélu • ‘crybaby’.

campsite at Dodds Narrows

snuwulnuc ~ snuwulluc • ‘sheltered bay’.

Duncan, Somenos s’amuna’

False Narrows, main village site,

site of rich clam bed ǰle:ǰtxw • ‘rich place’.

Greenpoint ǰinupsum

open field near Harmac

spe’ulhǰun • ‘large field’.

Indian Burial Island, Nanaimo

I.R. #6 malé’qwe’ • ‘graveyard’.

small bay near Jack’s point

slhǰhemun • Site of salmon ceremony.

False Narrows, main village site,

site of Kulleet Bay ǰulíc • ‘sheltered’.

Kuper Island, Penelakut

punéluǰuth • ‘buried edge’.

village on east side of Kuper

Island near Telegraph

Harbour yuǰwulá’us • ‘eagle place’.

Lummi Island, Lummi people

xwlumi’

Malahat mountain meluǰulh

Maple Bay xwǰlupnéc

Mark Bay—west side of

Gabriola Island ǰulástun • ‘backwards’.

Maude Island xwthalǰh

Millstone River sxwayum •

‘goldeneye duck’.

Mt. Benson te’luxwtun

Musqueam xwmuskwi’um ~

xwmuthkwi’um

Nanaimo, Nanaimo person

snunéymuxw

Nanoose snuǰnúǰus • ‘facing inside’.

island in Nanoose Bay

shxwǰwucnuc • ‘two rumps up’.

Northwest Bay culkwásun •

‘facing the water’.

Placenames

Penelakut, Kuper Island

punéluḡuḡ • ‘buried edge’.

Petroglyph Park thuxwám •

‘bleeding’.

Point Roberts smuḡwuc

Qualicum xwḡwaluxwum

Quamichan kwaḡmucun

• ‘hunchback’.

Saanich xwshsenuc ~

xwshsinuc

village at Shell Beach,

Ladysmith Harbour thuḡmín

Sliammon slhiyémun

Snake Island xw’ulhquýum •

‘snake place’.

Sooke sa’ukw

Squamish, Vancouver

sqwḡwaḡmush

town tawun

Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island

xwḡcumí:lucun • ‘close together beach’.

Tzouhalem cúwḡílum

United States, American pestun

• From Chinook Jargon, from English *Boston*.

village on Valdez Island

le:ýqsun • ‘fir-bark point’.

Vancouver, Squamish

sqwḡwaḡmush

Victoria mutóoliyu’ • From

English.

Westholme, village on

Chemainus River, Halalt

Indian Reserve ḡuléltxw •

‘painted house’.

Plants

alder kwulála'ulhp

[*Alnus rubra* Bong.] • Red alder bark may be boiled to yield a dye or to be used as medicine. The wood may be used for smoking fish.

arbutus qa:nlhp

[*Arbutus menziesii* Pursh] • Arbutus is a somewhat unusual tree because of its bark, which naturally peels off and away from the trunk and branches. The leaves or inner bark of arbutus may be chewed for toothache and stomach problems.

aspen ǰwuyulushulhp

[*Populus tremuloides* Michx.] • The leaves of this tree are said to dance, because of the way they move in the wind. This movement is due to the flat leaf stalks of this species, which allow the leaves to flutter in the slightest breeze.

balsam ǰa'xw

[*Abies grandis* (Dougl. ex D. Don in Lamb.) Lindl.]

balsam tree ǰa'xwulhp

[*Abies grandis* (Dougl. ex D. Don in Lamb.) Lindl.] • The tree known locally as “balsam” (also referred to as “grand fir”) has pitchy bark that may be used for medicinal purposes.

tree bark ǰuli'

little berries st'hi'thóo:m

blackberry, blackberries

sǰwiłmuxw

[*Rubus ursinus* Cham. & Schlecht. (Pacific trailing blackberry)] • This is the only native blackberry species in British Columbia. The fruits are edible and the leaves, after they have turned

reddish, may be used to make a tea. This plant grows abundantly where fires have occurred.

branch scushtucus

bushes shishuc

camas spe:nxw

[*Camassia leichtlinii* (Baker) S. Wats. (great camas) and/or *C. quamash* (Pursh) Greene (common camas)] • Camas bulbs may be roasted and eaten, and are said to be sweet and chewy. They have been gathered from island bluffs and baked, steamed or roasted in hot ashes, or mashed and formed into patties and then roasted on special flat rocks at the edge of the fire.

carrot shewuq

• The plant species originally referred to as shewuq has not been identified with certainty, but is said to grow along road sides. The name *shewuq* is now also used to refer to garden carrots.

cascara ǰeýǰulhp

[*Rhamnus purshiana* DC.] • Cascara is a relatively small tree said to grow in low, wet ground. The bark may be used as a laxative medicine.

cattail, bulrush st'hequn

[*Typha latifolia* L. (common cattail or common bulrush)] • Cattails grow in marshes, ponds, lakeshores, and wet ditches. They have long, flat, narrow leaves and produce tiny flowers on tall spikes that resemble a cat's tail. Cattails have been used for sleeping mats when camping.

Plants

yellow cedar pashuluqw

[*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis* (D. Don in Lamb.) Spach] • Canoes and paddles have been made from yellow cedar wood. In the case of paddles, the wood must first be seasoned for one year.

cedar ḡpeḡ

cedar boughs ḡpeḡcus

[*Thuja plicata* Donn ex D. Don in Lamb.] • Red cedar wood has been used for various items including houses, canoes, and spreaders used when barbecuing salmon.

cedar tree ḡpeḡulhp

[*Thuja plicata* Donn ex D. Don in Lamb.] • The red cedar is a tremendously important species. Its wood and inner bark have been especially prized for making numerous items.

cedar boughs qwułucus

inner cedar bark sluwíʔ

[*Thuja plicata* Donn ex D. Don in Lamb.] • The inner bark of red cedar may be used for clothing, hats, ropes, headbands and headdresses. In the past, butter clams were strung onto strips of red cedar inner bark to dry over a fire.

cedar branches stuḡem • These are split and used for baskets.

wild cherry bark ḡulum

[*Prunus emarginata* (Dougl.) Walp.] • The inner bark of bitter cherry has been used as an internal medicine for various respiratory ailments and as an external medicine, as it is considered to be good in the treatment of infection. The flexible yet strong outer

bark has been used as a wrapping to attach points to fishing spear or harpoon shafts.

wild cherry tree ḡulumulhp

[*Prunus emarginata* (Dougl.) Walp.] • Bitter cherry, locally called wild cherry, has smooth, shiny bark and produces small, bitter fruits that are inedible.

chokecherry ḡhuḡwuḡ

[*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* (L.) Spreng. (kinnikinnick)]

cone of tree, for example, pine ḡisuc

Indian consumption plant

ḡuḡmín

[*Lomatium nudicaule* (Pursh) Coult. & Rose] • Indian consumption plant, usually known only by its Hulḡumínun name, is a small herb that grows in dry, open, often pebbly to sandy areas. It has yellow flowers that develop into small, flat fruits that resemble rolled oats and are usually thought of as “seeds”. These “seeds” often are used as medicine for respiratory conditions and are highly valued.

corn kwa:n • From English.

cow-parsnip sa:ḡw

[*Heracleum lanatum* Michx.] • Cow-parsnip is a large, herbaceous plant that produces large clusters of white flowers followed by small, flat seed-like fruits. The hollow stems and solid leaf stalks of this plant are edible, once peeled to remove the skin. The term sa:ḡw seems to refer to the entire plant of cow-parsnip.

Plants

cow-parsnip (edible part) ya:la'

• Cow-parsnip stems and leaf stalks are edible when peeled. They must be peeled before they are eaten to remove the outer skin, which can cause skin irritation upon contact with bare, moist skin in the presence of sunlight. The term *ya:la* applies to the edible portion of cow-parsnips, possibly both the stems and the leaf stalks.

crab apple qwa'ap

[*Malus fusca* (Raf.) Schneid.] • Crab apples are small, egg-shaped fruits that turn from yellowish to reddish when ripe. They are tart, but edible.

crab apple tree qwa'upulhp

[*Malus fusca* (Raf.) Schneid.] • The crab apple tree (or large shrub) may be found near the edges of moist woods and bodies of water. It has spiny stems, white flowers and tart fruits.

cranberry małsum

[?*Vaccinium* sp.] • Some speakers say this is a large, round marsh blueberry.

cranberry qwumcałs

[?*Oxycoccus oxycoccus* (L.) MacM.] • This berry is described as red and cherry-sized.

currant spe'ełh

[?*Ribes bracteosum* Dougl. ex Hook. (stink currant)]

devil's club qwa'pulhp

[*Oplopanax horridus* (Smith) Miq.] • Devil's club is the source of a medicine said to be good for "whatever ails you". It is sometimes combined with other plants for medicine, such as red alder, black

raspberry and Indian consumption plant.

dogwood kwi'tłulhp

[*Cornus nuttallii* Aud. ex T.&G. (western flowering or Pacific dogwood)] • This much-branched, rather irregularly-shaped tree bears tiny flowers that are surrounded by large, white, showy petal-like bracts. The flowers are followed by the development of large, tight clusters of bright red berry-like fruits. Dogwood trees are limited in their distribution to most of Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland as well as the rivers and inlets of the south coast of the province.

fir (Douglas-fir) wood cseý

[*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirb.) Franco] • Douglas-fir wood has been used for the shafts of fishing spears and harpoons. The bark from old snags is said to be a good fuel for fires.

red elderberries łhiwuq

[*Sambucus racemosa* L.] • Red elderberry is a large shrub that produces creamy white flowers and large clusters of small red berries. The fruits are edible, but are cooked before eating.

blue elderberries łhuykwikw

[*Sambucus cerulea* Raf.] • Blue elderberry is found on southern Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland of British Columbia. It is similar to red elderberry, but bears blue fruits covered with a whitish coating.

Plants

bracken fern suqé:n ~ thuqé:n

[*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn] •

This common fern dies back in the fall, leaving its brown, wilted leaves on the ground throughout the winter. The fresh leaves have been used for wiping the slime from salmon and as an undermat when cleaning fish. The thick, underground, root-like stems have been used for food.

licorice fern ʔlusíp

[*Polypodium glycyrrhiza* D.C. Eaton]

• This fern is a small to medium-sized plant with evergreen leaves. It grows on wet, mossy ground, logs and rocks and is often found growing on the trunks and branches of trees, especially those of bigleaf maples.

The root-like stem is sweetish with a flavor similar to that of licorice and is chewed for sore throat.

field, garden shpupúnúm

firewood syalh

pieces of firewood sya'ullh

flowers spēluqum

flower spēqum

tree fungus, conk tuwtu'wúluqum

[probably various unidentified species] • Some types of tree fungi (also known as shelf or bracket fungi) have been used for medicine or kept for good luck.

gooseberry ʔemxw

[*Ribes ?lobbii* A. Gray] • Wild gooseberries, possibly including gummy gooseberries and other types, were eaten.

gooseberry bush ʔemxwulhp

[*Ribes ?lobbii* A. Gray]

grass saxwul

hazelnut p'qwa'xw

[*Corylus cornuta* Marsh. var. *cornuta*]

• Hazelnuts are spherical edible nuts that are borne in tubular husks. They are produced on shrubs that occur in a variety of habitats within southernmost Vancouver Island.

hemlock ʔhqinlhp

[*Tsuga heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg.] •

Western hemlock is a common and characteristic tree species of coastal British Columbia. This tree has very small cones, and short, feathery needles.

honeysuckle q'ita'ulhp

[*Lonicera ciliosa* (Pursh) DC.] • The western trumpet honeysuckle is only found in the southern part of the province. It is a climbing vine that bears orange-yellow tubular trumpet-shaped flowers that develop into orange-red berries.

horsetail xum'xum

[*Equisetum arvense* L.] • Horsetails are primitive plants that are closely related to ferns, despite their quite different overall appearance. The common horsetail is extremely widespread and often occurs in populated areas as a garden weed. This plant produces bushy-looking, branched stems that are green and separate brownish, unbranched stems that bear the reproductive spores.

Plants

red huckleberry s̑wuqwcus

[*Vaccinium parvifolium* Sm. in Rees]

• Red huckleberries grow from moist to dry forests at a range of elevations. The small, red fruits are a traditional food. They may be eaten fresh or cooked and made into jam.

juniper p̑thuné'ulhp

[*Juniperus scopulorum* Sarg.] • The Rocky Mountain juniper occurs primarily in the southern interior of the province, but also may be found in dry, rocky places in the Strait of Georgia. This shrubby tree is notable for its prickly needles and berry-like fleshy cones. Locally, this species is referred to simply as juniper, or sometimes as “pencil cedar”.

Labrador tea bush me'xwulhp

[*Ledum groenlandicum* Oeder] • This small, much-branched evergreen shrub bears long, often drooping leaves that are covered with dense, rusty hairs on their lower surface. The clustered white flowers produce small, drooping capsules. The leaves of this bog-loving plant may be used to make a fragrant tea.

leaf s̑alha'

logs qwa'qwi'lhi'

log qwlheý

vine maple pene'ulhp

[?*Acer glabrum* Torr. (Douglas or Rocky Mountain maple)] • The tree usually referred to as “vine maple” is probably actually the Douglas or Rocky Mountain maple. Its wood has been used for dancing masks and knitting needles, among other things.

The true vine maple (*Acer circinatum* Pursh) is far less common than Douglas maple on Vancouver Island.

maple tree q̑mum̑ulhp ~ q̑mum̑ulhp

[*Acer macrophyllum* Pursh (bigleaf or Oregon maple)] • Bigleaf maple wood has been used for paddles, bowls, spoons, utensils, for carving and to smoke fish. The “sap” (cambium), removed from the layer between the bark and the wood, has been eaten. The winged fruits, which fly through the air like a whirlybird, have been used as a lure for fishing lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*) and “red snapper” (or yelloweye rockfish, *Sebastes ruberrimus*). The large leaves have been used as an undermat for drying some edible fruits and roots.

mold paqw

moldy papuqw

moss q̑uci'

needles of a tree, fish scales

thel̑um̑uth

needles of a tree thul̑c̑

stinging nettle thux̑thux̑

[*Urtica dioica* L.] • Stinging nettle is covered with stinging hairs that will cause an irritating rash upon contact. These irritating plants have been used to rub on the skin as a counter-irritant medicine to treat chest and shoulder pain while the roots have been used as an arthritis medicine.

Plants

oak ʔxwulhp ~ p̓xwulhp

[*Quercus garryana* Dougl.] • The only native oak in British Columbia is the Garry oak, sometimes also known as the Oregon white oak. Like all oaks, the Garry oak produces an acorn—a nut with an associated cup-like structure at the base.

oats luwén • From French *l'avoine*.

ocean spray qethulhp

[*Holodiscus discolor* (Pursh) Maxim.] • Ocean spray grows all over Vancouver Island and on parts of the adjacent mainland of British Columbia. These shrubs produce large drooping clusters of white to cream flowers that turn brown and stay on the plants all winter. The wood of this shrub has been used for drying and barbecuing clams and fish and to make knitting needles.

Oregon-grape (dull) lulučulhp

[*Mahonia nervosa* (Pursh) Nutt.] • Dull Oregon-grape is a small shrub that like its close relative—tall Oregon-grape—produces yellow flowers and blue berries. The dull Oregon-grape is shorter and grows in a variety of forest conditions ranged from dry to fairly moist and at low to middle elevations. As with the tall Oregon-grape, the leaves of dull Oregon-grape have spiny teeth at their edges, somewhat like those of English holly. This plant is used to make yellow dye.

Oregon-grape (tall) sunni'ulhp

[*Mahonia aquifolium* (Pursh) Nutt.] • Two species of Oregon-grape grow

within the Hul̓qum̓ín̓um̓ territory.

Tall Oregon-grape is a larger shrub that typically grows in drier, more open and often rocky areas than the dull Oregon-grape. Both species produce yellow flowers and blue berries. A decoction of Oregon-grape roots is used as an eyewash for swollen eyes and as an arthritis medicine.

peas ʔlikwuñ

pitch, chewing gum chumuḥ **plantain (common or broad-leaved)** s̓xu'ən xwé:n

[*Plantago major* L.] • Common plantain is a widespread introduced plant that regularly occurs as a weed in lawns as well as along roadsides and elsewhere. It is commonly locally referred to as “frog leaf”. The leaves of this plant have been used as a poultice for sores and wounds.

raspberry culqáma'

[?*Rubus leucodermis* Dougl. ex T. & G.] • Black raspberries, sometimes called “blackcaps”, are edible. In addition, this plant has been used for medicine when combined with other medicinal plants.

little root kwikwum̓luxw

roots kwukwímluxw

root kwum̓luxw ~ kwumuluxw

wild rose qel̓q

[*Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt. in T.&G. (baldhip rose), *R. nutkana* Presl var. *nutkana* (Nootka rose) and/or *R. pisocarpa* A. Gray (clustered wild rose, or peafruit rose)] • Several wild rose species are found within the

Plants

Huḷqumínum territory. The term *qe'iq* probably applies to any of these plants.

wild rose bush qe'iqulhp

[*Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt. in T.&G. (baldhip rose), *R. nutkana* Presl var. *nutkana* (Nootka rose) and/or *R. pisocarpa* A. Gray (clustered wild rose, or peafruit rose)] • Several wild rose species are found within the Huḷqumínum territory. The term *qe'iq* probably applies to any of these plants.

salal berries teqe'

[*Gaultheria shallon* Pursh] • Salal bushes have thick, leathery leaves that stay green all year long. The dark purple fruits are edible.

salmonberry lila'

salmonberry bush lila'ulhp

[*Rubus spectabilis* Pursh] • Salmonberry shrubs produce pink to reddish-purple flowers and edible fruits that range in color from yellow to red to purple.

sap sxe'muth

saskatoon berry tushnéc ~ shtushnéc

[*Amelanchier alnifolia* (Nutt.) Nutt.] • Saskatoon berries are purple to nearly black fruits that are edible and sweet.

saskatoon berry bush

tushnéculhp
[*Amelanchier alnifolia* (Nutt.) Nutt.] • Saskatoon berry plants range in size from small shrubs to small trees that produce large, white, showy blossoms. They are widely distributed in coastal

British Columbia, including all of Vancouver Island.

seed, something planted spu'num **skunk cabbage** caqwa'

[*Lysichiton americanum* Hult. & St. John] • This plant of swamps, bogs and other moist sites is so-named because of the strong odor produced by the flowers. These flowers are tiny and borne on a vertical stalk that is hooded by a distinctive bright yellow bract, or modified leaf. The elongated leaves, which may be very large, were used as an undermat for drying berries.

soapberry (fruit) s'xwesum

[*Shepherdia canadensis* (L.) Nutt.] • Soapberries contain a natural detergent-like substance that makes them soapy and bitter. Because of this, they can be whipped into a frothy mass, something like whipped cream. Soapberries may be gathered on southern Vancouver Island or obtained through trade then whipped with sugar and eaten.

soapberry bush x'wesumulhp

[*Shepherdia canadensis* (L.) Nutt.] • Soapberry bushes grow on southern Vancouver Island and may also be found on the mainland in inner coastal valleys to the north.

spirea te'culhp

[*Spiraea douglasii* Hook.] • Spirea, or hardhack, is a thicket-forming shrub that produces tiny pink flowers in dense clusters. The wood has been used to make spreaders when smoking fish.

Plants

fern or berry sprouts, shoots

the'thqi'

strawberry (Chemainus,

Nanoose) scíy'u

strawberry (Nanaimo) stílu'kw

strawberry plant (Chemainus,

Nanoose) scíy'u'elhp

strawberry plant (Nanaimo)

stílu'kwulhp

[*Fragaria* spp.]

• Several types of wild strawberries occur along coastal British Columbia. The Hul'qumínum-speaking people have gathered one or more species for food. The fruits are small yet flavorful.

stump s'u'lnuc

thimbleberry tuqwu'm

[*Rubus parviflorus* Nutt.] •

Thimbleberries are red and very sweet. Because they are not particularly juicy, they are easy to preserve. They may be eaten fresh or preserved by drying or canning, or made into jam.

thistle x'u'w'x'u'wí:nlhp

[*Cirsium ?brevistylum* Cronq. (short-styled thistle)] • This native thistle

(and other introduced species) have sharply spiny leaves. The term x'u'w'x'u'wí:nlhp refers to thistles, probably including any native or introduced species.

tree thqet

trees, woods, forest thuthíqut

little trees thu'lí'thqut

tule woo:l

[*Scirpus validus* Vahl. (syn.: *S. lacustris* L ssp. *validus* [Vahl]

Koyama)] • Tule is a plant of marshes, muddy shores and shallow water. The tall, slender, green stems bear small spikelets of brown flowers near their top. These stems were formerly used for making mats.

wapato sqewth

[*Sagittaria latifolia* Willd. var.

latifolia] • This aquatic plant grows from tuber-producing rhizomes and produces arrowhead-shaped leaves and white flowers. Both the tubers (potato-like structures) and rhizomes (specialized stems) are starchy and edible. This word also applies to the introduced potato.

waxberry, snowberry pi'p'qi'ás

[*Symphoricarpos albus* (L.) Blake] •

Waxberry, or snowberry, is a shrub that produces small pink to white flowers followed by white berry-like fruits. These fruits stay on the shrub well into the winter. An infusion of the bark was used as an eyewash.

underbrush shishuc

stacked (wood) st'una'lcup

woodpile syalh

yew tu'x'wá'culhp

[*Taxus brevifolia* Nutt.] • Western yew is a relatively small tree found in mature and old-growth forests. Its wood is heavy, tough and durable and was used for bows and paddles.

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abalone qumine'

[*Haliotis kamtschatkana* Jonas] • The northern abalone has been collected for food from beaches at various clam beds. It was formerly available at Oak Bay.

abalone shell s'eyuw'

[*Haliotis* spp.] • The beautifully iridescent inner shell material from various non-native species of abalone, including *H. rufescens*, has been used for decorative purposes. These shells were obtained by coastal First Nations through extensive trade routes.

barnacle thumáyu

[*Balanus* spp.] • Barnacles are crab relatives that live within stony shelters that they attach to rocks, pilings and other surfaces. The term *thumáyu* refers to any of various local species.

bladderwrack kelp, rockweed

q'waqwuwq

[*Fucus gardneri* Silva] •

Bladderwrack kelp is a widespread seaweed that occurs on rocks in the mid-intertidal zone from Alaska to California.

bullhead skwuńéxw

[*Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus* (Pallas)] • There are several species of saltwater and freshwater fishes known locally as “bullheads”. This word refers to the largest of the saltwater bullheads, the great sculpin.

bullhead smutxw ~ shmwxw

[*Cottus* spp. (sculpins, e.g. *C. aleuticus* Gilbert (coastrange sculpin))]

• This term is said to be the name for small “freshwater bullheads” or

“river bullheads”, but may also be considered by some speakers to refer to small saltwater bullheads. Children would fish for these tiny bullheads for fun.

china (dishes), clam or oyster shell céwi'

• This term refers to any bivalve shell (including those of cockles, butter clams, and littleneck clams). It also is used to refer to china dishes, which are likened to bivalve shells.

black Katy chiton xulum

[*Katharina tunicata* (Wood)] • The black Katy chiton is a small, slow-moving mollusc whose 8 shell plates are partly exposed by the surrounding black fleshy girdle. Black Katy chitons graze algae on rocks in the mid-intertidal zone in wave-swept locations. These chitons were formerly gathered in the Victoria area for food and cooked by boiling. They are sometimes referred to as “Chinese slippers” or “sea prunes”.

chiton, China slipper 'uk'ws

[*Cryptochiton stelleri* (Middendorff)]

• The giant Pacific chiton is the largest chiton in the world, up to several times larger than the black Katy chiton. It also differs from the black Katy chiton in that its shell plates are completely covered by its reddish-brown girdle. This chiton is also edible after being boiled for a short time. It is locally known as “China slipper” and also as gumboot chiton.

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geoduck puné'q

[*Panopea abrupta* (Conrad)] • The geoduck (pronounced “gooeyduck”, reportedly from a Chinook Jargon term) is the largest intertidal clam in the world. Its neck and siphons (or “nose”, according to some elders) are so long that they cannot be withdrawn into the shell. This species does not occur in the Nanaimo area, but was harvested elsewhere especially during January. Hence, some people use this word to refer to the month of January.

horse clam swe:m

horse clam shell swe:m un

[*Tresus capax* (Gould) and/or *T. nuttalli* (Conrad)] • Two species of *Tresus* are commonly called gapers or horse clams and both are gathered for food. However *T. capax* is more frequently used by First Nations people than the related *T. nuttalli*. These clams are larger than all other clams in the area except the geoduck.

butter clam s'aǰwa'

[*Saxidomus gigantea* (Deshayes)] • Butter clams are smaller than horse clams but larger than littleneck clams. They are abundant, and a popular food clam.

littleneck clam skwlheý

[*Protothaca staminea* (Conrad)] • Native littleneck clams, sometimes locally called simply “necks”, are the smallest of the local clams used for food. They are similar to the introduced Japanese littleneck clam (*Venerupis japonica* Deshayes).

cockle stlulá'am

[*Clinocardium nuttalli* (Conrad)] •

The cockle is a popular edible mollusc. Cockle shells are strongly ribbed, with yellow to brown bands of color across the ribs.

Pacific cod, gray cod

qwini'uthun • The name means ‘whisker’.

[*Gadus macrocephalus* Tilesius] •

The Pacific cod looks like a lingcod but with whisker-like barbels on its chin.

rock cod tǰas

rock cod (Nanaimo)

xwiya'thuwíc

[*Sebastes caurinus* Richardson] • The copper rockfish has been identified as the “rock cod” spoken of by many speakers. It is called rock cod because this fish is said to like to stay around underwater cliffs and other rocky formations. This fish varies in color from dark brown or olive to various shades of pink, to red to orange with yellowish patches and a white stripe down the side. It can be smoked, barbecued, boiled or fried and is tasty when used to make fish and chips.

tommy cod t̄humukwa'

[*Hexagrammos lagocephalus*

(Pallas)] • The fish known as “tommy cod” seems to be the rock greenling although some speakers have also associated the term *t̄humukwa* with other closely related species of greenlings. Rock greenlings vary in color, usually from greenish to brownish with dark mottling. Adult males usually have distinctive red

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blotches on their sides. Tommy cods are said to be found in patches of bull kelp (*Nereocystis luetkeana*). Some families ate this fish, while others used it as bait for large cods. For bait, the tommy cod would be weighted with a rock in its mouth, then scratched along its sides so that it would wriggle underwater to attract other larger fish.

lingcod (Chemainus, Nanoose)

'e:yt

lingcod (Nanaimo) s̓h̓x̓e m

cod eggs (lingcod roe) x̓u̓y̓x̓ú̓y̓t̓l

[*Ophiodon elongatus* Girard] • The lingcod may grow to 100 pounds and is a delicious food fish. Lingcods live over rocky sea bottoms to several thousand feet deep.

long-legged crab kwukwát̓lshun

[*Paralithodes camtschatica* (Tilesius)] • The Alaska king crab is said to be called *kwukwát̓lshun* in reference to its very long legs. This crab is sometimes encountered by fishermen in deep waters of the Gulf of Georgia. It is said that the Duncan people used to call the Nanaimo soccer players by this name, perhaps because they were such good runners.

crab (Chemainus, Nanoose) 'e̓y̓x̓

crab (Nanaimo) musuqw

little crabs (Nanaimo)

m̓l̓í̓msuqw

[*Cancer magister* Dana] • Dungeness crab is the most common edible crab among all coastal First Nations of British Columbia. It is a favorite food.

little crabs (Chemainus,

Nanoose) 'e̓y̓x̓a̓l̓h • Any small

crab of any type may be referred to by this term, which means 'baby crab'.

soft-shelled crab sm̓u̓l̓sh

[*Cancer magister* Dana] • This word refers to dungeness crabs immediately after they have molted and shed their old exoskeletons. At this time the crabs have a very soft shell, lack their normal color and are considered inedible.

sand crayfish, mud shrimp

m̓a̓m̓u̓l̓

[?*Upogebia pugettensis* (Dana)] •

This is known locally as a "sand crayfish". It is described as a little greenish shrimp encountered when people are digging clams. This is likely the mud shrimp, a small shrimp that ranges in color from brownish to greyish to bluish, and which burrows in mud flats.

dogfish k̓we:ç

[*Squalus acanthias* Linnaeus] • The spiny dogfish is a small shark whose skin is rough due to the presence of small spiny scales. During World War II, dogfish were fished commercially and their livers were harvested as a source of Vitamin A. The Elders say that this fish is not eaten.

dolphin k̓wa:n̓t̓

[*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens* Gill] •

The word for porpoise has been extended to refer also to dolphins. Pacific white-sided dolphins are slightly larger than harbor porpoises, and are black with an elongate white or grey stripe on each side and white

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below. They travel in large pods and are good jumpers.

fish roe ʔemukw

fish roe, salmon eggs ɔ́lulǔ

• This term refers to the entire mass of salmon eggs when removed in a single piece from the salmon.

flounder ɔ́puwíʔ

[*Platichthys stellatus* Pallas] • There are numerous types of flounders in British Columbian waters, including the starry flounder, known as ɔ́puwíʔ. Starry flounders may be identified by the alternating dark and light bands of color on their fins. The starry flounder is a flavorful food fish.

halibut scaʔtǔ

[*Hippoglossus stenolepis* Schmidt] • The Pacific halibut usually lives in deep water and can grow to a very large size. Their flesh is firm, white and very tasty. Some speakers regard this as their favorite fish to eat.

herring slhewut

little herring (or an almost empty herring bucket)

slhelhwut

[*Clupea harengus* Linnaeus] • The Pacific herring is a relatively small, silvery and generally abundant fish that is eaten by many other fishes and other animals in the sea. Herrings were formerly caught using herring rakes, tools that were dipped into water to impale herrings.

herring eggs ɔ́mush [*Clupea harengus* Linnaeus] • Herring eggs (roe) are collected from spawning herrings and eaten. Many people

prefer the traditional method of gathering herring roe on the boughs of red cedar trees.

jellyfish slhǔmuyqsun

[various species, including *Aurelia aurita* (Linnaeus)] • This term refers to any type of jellyfish, including the moon jellyfish, a common small jellyfish of the British Columbia coast.

kelp ɔ́am

[*Nereocystis luetkeana* (Mert.) Post. & Rupr.] • The bull or bottle kelp is also sometimes known locally as “bulb kelp”. All of these names refer to the large, rounded ball at the top of the kelp stalk where the kelp blades are attached. This swollen end is hollow, allowing it to float at the surface of the water.

seawater black mussel lhwǔqum

[*Mytilus edulis* Linnaeus] • The blue mussel is a common species that attaches itself to hard surfaces with dark threads called byssal threads. It forms dense masses in quiet, sheltered intertidal locations. Blue mussels are edible. Because of their dark shells, they are sometimes called “seawater black mussels”.

octopus (Chemainus, Nanoose) sqimukw

octopus (Nanaimo) stulxwuth

[*Octopus dofleini* (Wülker)] • The giant Pacific octopus is the largest octopus species in the world. It has eight arms lined with suction cups that it uses to capture and eat various molluscs, crustaceans and fish. The

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giant Pacific octopus is sometimes eaten as food by humans.

orca, killer whale

qullhánumucun ~

qunlhánumucun

[*Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus)] • Killer whales are distinctive and easily recognized black and white sea mammals that are common in many parts of the coast of British Columbia. They are known to chase after and eat salmon and herring, but some killer whales are also known to attack seals, other whales, and many other animals now known to include certain types of sharks.

oyster ɪluɣwɪluɣw

[*Crassostrea gigas* (Thunberg) and possibly also *Ostrea lurida* Carpenter] • This term refers to the the Japanese oyster, which was introduced from Japan in the early 1900s and now occurs along the British Columbia coast outside of the areas where it is cultivated. The term may have originally referred to the much smaller native oyster.

perch weci'

[*Cymatogaster aggregata* Gibbons] • The shiner perch, often referred to simply as “shiner”, is a small, silvery fish that is commonly seen in schools around wharfs and pilings where they are sometimes caught for fun by children. Shiners may also turn up in fishing nets. Native fishermen sometimes use shiners as bait when jigging for lingcod.

porpoise kʷa:nɪ

[*Phocoena phocoena* (Linnaeus)] •

The harbor porpoise is a small porpoise (to 6 feet long) whose body is dark above and paler underneath. These marine mammals are edible and formerly were hunted for food. In modern times they have been hunted with rifles. The meat can be boiled and eaten with different vegetables such as cabbage, potatoes and onions.

ratfish skwamu

[*Hydrolagus colliei* (Lay and Bennett)] • Ratfish formerly were caught when fishing for dogfish during World War II. Ratfish livers were commercially used to produce oil for lubricating machinery and cleaning guns. The scientific name *Hydrolagus* means “water-hare”, in reference to the prominent rodent-like teeth of this unusual-looking fish.

red snapper tuqwtuqʷ

[*Sebastes ruberrimus* (Cramer)] • The yelloweye rockfish, or “red snapper” of British Columbian waters, is a different fish than the true red snapper of more southern west coast waters. The local “red snapper” is a very red edible fish related to numerous other rockfish that occur in British Columbian waters. When brought to the surface from very deep water, the air bladder expands, often forcing part of the pharynx out of the mouth. The air bladder is considered a delicacy when cooked stuffed with oysters, butter clams, cockles, mussels and boiled.

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salmon sce:lhtun

[*Oncorhynchus* spp.] • This term refers in general to any kind of salmon (coho, dog, humpback, sockeye, or spring).

salmon roe, salmon eggs quluḥ **humpback salmon (Chemainus, Nanoose)** ha:n̓

humpback salmon (Nanaimo) hanuḥ

[*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha* (Walbaum)] • The English name humpback salmon comes from the fact that the spawning male of this species has a very prominent humped back.

coho salmon ḡuchuqs

[*Oncorhynchus kisutch* (Walbaum)] • Young coho salmon in the early part of their third year of life are called “bluebacks” and may be about 18 inches long. After they reach a length of 2-3 feet long they are called ḡuchuqs.

tyee siné'uc ~ siné:c

[*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (Walbaum)] • Tyee is the name used for a large spring salmon (more than 30 pounds) when in the river.

side of wind-dried salmon slhquléḥuḥ

sockeye salmon sthuqi'

[*Oncorhynchus nerka* (Walbaum)] • Sockeye salmon are said not to come up the Nanaimo River.

spring salmon sḥaqwi'

[*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*

(Walbaum)] • The name for a regular spring salmon is sḥaqwi, while smaller jack spring salmon are known as *lhilhqúws*. Spring salmon spawn in the Nanaimo River.

dog salmon k'wa'luxw

[*Oncorhynchus keta* (Walbaum)] • Dog salmon spawn in the Nanaimo River and are noted for the distinctive vertical stripes on their sides.

fish scales, tree needles ḥhułc̓

sea cucumber thikwt

[*Parastichopus californicus* (Stimpson)] • This creature is called a sea cucumber because its body is similar in shape and size to the vegetable, cucumber. Sea cucumbers are related to sea urchins, and this largest local species has rough, reddish-brown or orangish-brown skin. Sea cucumbers may sometimes be found stranded after the tide drops. They have five strips of white muscles that run the length of their body and may be eaten.

sea egg, sea urchin sk'wíthi'

[*Strongylocentrotus droebachiensis* (Müller)] • This is a small, dull green or yellow-green sea urchin with short, crowded spines. It may be found in the intertidal area away from strongly breaking waves. The hard shell may be broken open to expose the edible roe.

red sea urchin ḥixwe

[*Strongylocentrotus franciscanus* (Agassiz)] • The red sea urchin has long, crowded spines and is the largest sea urchin in British Columbia

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waters. It occurs in areas similar to those where green sea urchins are found. Red sea urchins also have been harvested for their edible roe.

seaweed, laver lhuq̓us

[*Porphyra abbottae* Krishnamurthy and possibly other *Porphyra* spp.] • Edible seaweed is a very thin, membranous alga that ranges in color from olive-green to brownish-purple. It is gathered from the rocky places where it grows, dried and eaten as an important sea vegetable.

shark kwuá:lhu

[*Hexanchus griseus* (Bonnaterre) (sixgill shark), *Lamna ditropis* (Hubbs and Follett) (salmon shark), and possibly others] • There are several species of large sharks in British Columbian waters, several of which may be referred to by the term kwuá:lhu. Among the sharks associated with this name are the “mud shark” (the sixgill shark) and the “mackerel shark”, which is also sometimes called the “man-eating shark” (the salmon shark). (Note that the salmon shark is not a true man-eater and that the spiny dogfish is sometimes also called mud shark.)

sea shells q̓uyémun

• This term refers to any type of bivalve shells, like clam shells, when piled up together.

skate q̓e̓quw̓

[*Raja* spp., probably especially *R. binoculata* Girard (big skate)] • There are several species of skates in British Columbian waters. One of the most

common and widely recognized skates is the big skate. Skate “wings” (the pectoral fins) are edible.

smelt lhałus

[? *Mallotus villosus* (Muller)]

smelt sca'kwum

[? *Hypomesus pretiosus* (Girard)]

Lewis' moon snail qumé:ne'

[*Polinices lewisii* (Gould)] • The moon snail is a large, round sea snail found intertidally and deeper. The moon snail feeds on a variety of clams by drilling a hole in the shell and eating the soft part inside. One can tell if a clam has been eaten by a moon snail if the clam shell has a small round hole in it near the hinge.

land snail wuq̓uq̓

• *Wuq̓uq̓* is the name used to refer to any land snail (like a slug, but with a shell). There are many species of such snails.

sea snail thuq̓wuye'

[*Fusitriton oregonense* (Redfield) (Oregon triton)] • This term refers to various types of small sea snails whose shells are pointed at the top. These include the Oregon triton, a common marine snail that is the largest of the intertidal snails in our region.

starfish tumulqlh ~ tamulqlh

• This term refers to all starfish, or sea stars.

steamed clams sthxwas

steelhead s̓xu'q̓um̓

[*Salmo gairdneri* (Richardson)]

• Steelhead trout reach up to 45" in length and 36 pounds in weight. They

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spend part of their lives in the sea and part in fresh water.

steelhead (Nanaimo) qiwǎx̣

[*Salmo gairdneri* (Richardson)]

sturgeon qwta:ythun

[*Acipenser medirostris* Ayres (green sturgeon) and/or *A. transmontanus* Richardson (white sturgeon)] •

Sturgeons are large, primitive slow-swimming fishes that live primarily in murky waters. They use their barbels, or “whiskers”, to locate food on the bottom. Both green sturgeons and white sturgeons are found in this area, but the green sturgeon is seldom seen. Some sturgeons have been known to reach 1,800 pounds in weight and be 20 feet long.

trout ḳwsic ~ ḳwsuc

[*Salmo clarki* Richardson (cutthroat trout) and *S. gairdneri* Richardson (rainbow trout)] • This term refers to any kind of trout, such as cutthroat trout or rainbow trout.

little trouts ḳwulí'ḳwsuc

whale qwunus

[*Eschrichtius robustus* (Lilljeborg) (gray whale) and *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacepede (minke whale)] • The whales referred to by this term include gray whales and a smaller type of whale that comes to the inside waters, most likely the small minke whale. This term cannot be used to refer to killer whales.

Time

afternoon yuléw taxw skweyul

all day łlumqun

anniversary qa'thun tu

smulyítul • 'a full circle of a year
from the date of the marriage'.

before, going on to yuhúnum

bell or bells, o'clock tintin • From

Chinook Jargon. This is the sound of
the ship's bell ringing the hour.

birthday shkwan

dawn, beginning of daybreak

yuxkwékwiyl

dawn, getting daylight

yuthéthukwul

dawn, daybreak łhekwul

day, sky skweyul

day before yesterday

łhuwulhne'

days of the week

Monday silwulhnét • From
'past'.

Tuesday sthumunts • From
'two'.

Wednesday slhixws • From
'three'.

Thursday sxu'áthuns • From
'four'.

Friday slhqecuss • From 'five'.

Saturday łqwatum ~

łaqwtum • From 'cut it off'.

Sunday, week sułulhnét ~
sxułulhnét • From 'holy'.

evening xwuné'ent

evening (Nanaimo) xwuné'enut

midday, noon taxw skweyul

midnight taxw snet

months

January łthulxwumúcun •

'shining ice'.

February mimne' • The name
means 'little child' since February
is the shortest month.

February yusełuqinum •

'second box of stored food'.

March wulhxs • 'time of the
tree frogs'. When the tree frogs
started singing, it was time to
stop the winter dances.

April li:mus • 'month of the
sandhill crane'.

May punxwém • 'time of the
camas'.

May punxwémun • 'time of the
camas'.

May tumpé:nxw • 'time of the
camas'.

June qwilus • 'month of
ripening'.

July tumkwélus • 'hot time'.

August tumqwé'unxw • 'time
of the mosquitos'.

September puqulénuxw • This
refers to the changing colors.

October xwusulénuxw • This
refers to the falling leaves.

November tumkwáluxw •
'time of the dog salmon'.

December tumxúytl • 'time of
cold weather'.

morning

early morning netulh

getting toward midmorning

yuqíqult

late morning qilt

New Year xéws silánun

Time

night snet

noon, midday taxw skweyul

past, past time, to pass by

yuléw

seasons

spring tumqwílus • ‘time of ripening’.

spring, springtime

yuqwiqwílus • ‘ripening’

summer tumkwélu • ‘hot time’

summer qwílus • ‘ripe berries’

summertime qwiqwulás •

‘ripened berries’

fall, autumn yuxáyíthut •

‘time of getting cold’.

fall, autumn píxwum

winter tumxúyí • ‘time of the cold weather’.

tomorrow kweyulus

week, Sunday suxulhnét ~

sxuŋulhnét • From ‘holy’.

year silánum

yesterday culéqulh

Tools

adzes

adze skwuschus

adze, a D-adze stulhcus

adze-like mattock

sḥṭulhcusuṃ

adze-like mattock

sḥṭumụẉulh

adze with straight hammer

sḥṭụṭuṃụls

arrow ṭhuṃẹ́:ṇ

axe ṣq̣wq̣wum

backhoe, digger sḥxẉ'ị'x̣ẉụls

bait melu

baler sḥquq̣q̣ulẹ́'cụls

barb on halibut hook or on

spear sḥcẹ'ḷhnulh

beater to pound fuller's earth

into goat's wool blankets

ḷhẹcṭun

beater to pound fuller's earth

into goat's wool blankets

sḥụcṭun

container for boiling or tinting

cloth or bark sḥḷhẹḷqụthẹ́:lṣ

container for boiling white

clothes sḥq̣wạlsụthẹ́:lṣ

archery bow tụx̣wạ́'c

bowstring, tendon, leadline

ṭlimun

broom sḥxẉ'ịx̣ẉuthut

broom 'ạx̣wtun

bucket ṣḳwạẉus

bullet sḥet • From English *shot*.

buoy, float p̣ukwtén

buoy, marker for shallow area

ḡe:th

carder sḥtushụḷqụṇ

carving tool sḥx̣ṭuỵḳwuls

club q̣waq̣wustun

cross sticks, stretcher sticks for

drying fish sḥumụṭạ́lus

cross sticks for smoking salmon

or barbecuing meat ṭe:ç̣

drawstring, bridle q̣p̣aythutun

drill for starting fire sḥulcup ~

sḥalcup • A wood drill operated by

a single person or a cord drill operated

by two.

duck net poles x̣wuḷx̣wuḷu

file cḥqun

fish spear, shaft of a harpoon

s'unum

fishing line ḳwiḳwuḷshun

fishing hook ḳwooḳwiyukw

float for a boat, log boom

tạla'qw

hay fork sḥcạq̣wuḷs

hay fork sḥcạq̣wuḷstun

grinder sḥcạṭq̣wuḷs

gun sḳwuḷésh

gunpowder, stumping powder

q̣welh

hammer humun • From English.

sledge hammer mọl • From English

maul.

harrow sḥx̣wụq̣wụṇup • A farm

instrument of a heavy frame with teeth

or disks used to break up and even off

plowed ground.

hatchet ṣq̣wiq̣wq̣wum

hoe lupyóos • From French *la pioche*

'mattock, pickaxe'.

hooks

hook 'uḳwtun

Tools

- gaff hook** lhukwtun • A hook on a pole used to move large fish.
- hook made out of bone**
thumunu
- fishhook** kwiyu'kw ~
kwooyu'kw
- iron, steel, knitting needle**
chikmun • From Chinook Jargon 'metal, money'.
- knives**
- knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)**
shuptun
- knife (Nanaimo), scraper (Chemainus, Nanoose)**
'u'xtun
- drawknife** shpe:ntun • A two-handed knife used with a drawing motion to shave a surface.
- wood-carving knife, carving tool** shxu'ték'w
- wood-carving knife (Nanaimo)** xu'ték'wum
'u'xtun
- knot** s'q'iqus
- ladder, step-ladder, stairs**
shkwi'shutun
- lawn roller** shtusu'nup
- lead, shot, bullet** shet • From English *shot*.
- leveler** shthu'kwunup • Board used for leveling ground.
- log boom** tala'qw
- weaving loom** 'u'yumun
- lure used in cod fishing**
skwequp
- marker, index, indicator, signal, measure** xu'te'n
- mower** shlhilhu'cnu'cu'ls
- nail** thustun
- needles**
- needle** pu'thtun
- needle for making nets**
'ukw'alustun
- wooden needle used to lace bullrushes** c'qwe'lhtun
- nets**
- dipnet** 'u'xthim'tun
- gillnet** swultun
- paintbrush** shyet'lqu'ls
- pattern** x'cecustun
- pestle** thu'qwtun
- picker (picking machine)**
shlhem'cu'ls
- plow** sh'lushunup
- pole** mu'qunuthu'n ~
mu'qun'utun • Pole for hanging lamp on while pitlamping.
- prybar** shxwe'thu'ls ~
shxwe'wu'thu'ls
- prybar** wu'thulé'ct
- rake** shxu'punup
- herring rake** lhu'tumu'n
- roasting stick, sticks for barbecuing** pi'kwun
- fishing rod, casting rod** pey'c'tun
- cedar bark rope** syu'kwum
- rope, thread** x'wi'lum
- sander** shxwaxwuk'wu'ls
- saw** lhu'c'tun
- scissors, clippers** thum'qtun
- shaft of a fishing spear** qethuxw
- hoe, shovel** lupén • From French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.
- shovel** shapul • From English.

Tools

skis, sled, ice skates

shqiquǎ́thut

sling for hurling rocks ʔhulqus

slingshot 'a'ʔ

snowshoe mequshun

qwlheýshun

string for spear or harpoon

sthulqulshutun

**two-pointed spear, prongs of
spear** te'ulh

spear point of fish spear

ʔhaqwi'tun

spindle whorl sul'sultun • A small
wheel on the end of a spinning pole
that keeps the yarn from falling off.

spinner, spinning machine,

spinning wheel shqequluç

shake splitter shsequls

strap, tumpline cumutun • A strap
across the forehead used to carry
baskets or loads on the back.

sweeper shxw'i'ǎwuthut • This
was a bunch of branches tied together
and used for sweeping.

toenail clippers

shʔhemqaluwsheñum

tongs ʔluyuqtun

tool shya:yus

traps

animal trap ǎshuñ

fish trap shumuntun

fish trap tqep

washboard

shxwuxwqwulwutum

washboard shxwuýkwuʔhe'

washing machine

shʔhuǎwulwutum ~

shʔhuǎwulwutum

washing machine

shʔhuǎwuʔhe'ls

weapon, tool huýtun

weir shǎetl • A fence placed across a
stream to capture fish.

wheelbarrow xwuypélu • From
English.

Transportation

airplane lhalhukw • ‘flying’.
anchor, piling, sinker lhquñutun
anchor, rock used as anchor
qwsuñutun
bailer lhultun
boat poot • From English *boat*.
boats poo’ult ~ poolut
little boat poopt
sail boom xutlshutun
boom, pole across bottom of the sail xwuñshutun
bow of boat, front of a car
sqłhan
brace, foot brace lumé’shutun
canoes
canoe, car snuxwulh
canoes sunixwulh
little canoe sniñxwulh
little canoes snuñixwulh
canoe ramp tñxwuwulhtun
fellow racing canoes
çlhtuyuwulh
old-time racing canoe
shi’sha’lh
racing canoe ti’éwulh ~
ti’úwulh
single person canoe
xwunúnuća’
two-person canoe
xwusyé’sulá
war canoe qñxwulh
car ka: • From English *car*.
intersection shqe’thuñun
crosspiece in a canoe
lhñulwulhtun
brace, crosspiece shmutuwulh
crosspiece qunwulhtun

ferry, steamship, train
xwuýqwululh • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.
lifesaver shpukwtun ~
shpukwtén
mast shiçus
mast on a sailboat shputunélu
paddle squmul
pole for canoe xwuqwtun ~
xwuqwtén
pothole shthayqwuné’
railroad, railroad tracks
chikmun shelh • From Chinook Jargon *chikmun* ‘metal, money’.
railroad liló:t shelh • From English *railroad*.
reins qapustun
sail, rag patun
sails, rags palutun
sail made of bulrush salu’uc
steamboat xwuýqwululh
stern ’ilé’eq ~ s’ilé’eq
stop sign shxw’unuxw
tire for car snuxwulhshun
railroad train liló:t • From English *railroad*.
train shilqémush • This is an old word. It describes the train’s whistle as it fades away.
trawler shxw’a’xwiyéñ
wagon wekun • From English.
wagons welukun
little wagon wewkuñ
little wagons wuléwkuñ
baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy thikthuk • From

Transportation

Chinook Jargon. This word imitates
the noise of the clacking wheels.

warship ʔiluʔluwulh

wheel, circle, something round
staʔtiʔ

Verbs: Activity

- adze** ʔ umuʷ ulh • to adze a canoe
- bait** meɫ um • to bait a hook, to put on bait
- bake** heɻ um • to bake bread, to prepare dough and bake it
- bake** huqé ls • to bake
- bake** ʔathaʔqw • to bake something (for example, potatoes)
- ball** qiʔqtum á s • to play a traditional ball game
- basket** csisutuñ • making baskets
- basket** csitun • to make a basket
- basket** csusiʔsutuñ • making a little basket
- berries** ʔ hoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- berries** ʔ humum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- bet** cakwulaʔ • to bet
- bicycle** yuspá ɻ sukuɫ • riding on a bicycle
- board** theɻ um • to board, to live with others
- board** thiʔú m thut • to board, to live with others
- board** ʔa:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car
- boil** lhuɖ ɖ wt • to boil it
- boil** qwalst • to boil it
- boil** qwuɫ s • to boil
- braid** ʔ im shuñ eʔ • to braid
- braid** ʔ umusht • to braid it
- build** thuyt • to make it, to build it, to fix it
- bury** punut • to bury it, to plant it
- butcher** k wiç • to butcher, to clean fish
- butcher** k wç els • to butcher, to clean fish
- butcher** k wiç ut • to butcher it, to clean it (fish)
- buy** ʔiluqut • to buy it
- camp** ɖ ulum • to camp, to stay overnight
- canoe** cnuxwulh • to have, make a canoe
- canoe** cuní xwulh • to make, have canoes
- canoe** c-huñ uñ xwulh • making canoes
- canoe** ʔuɫ xwí l um ~ ʔuñ xwí l um • to go canoeing
- canoe stroke** wuʔ hú ñ um • to pry under side of canoe, sturdy the canoe
- canoe stroke** ɖ e nuc • steering, using paddle as a rudder
- canoe stroke** lhim us • canoe stroke used to pull canoe sideways towards shore
- cards** ʔ epuɫ • playing cards
- cards** ʔ upuɫ • to play cards
- carve** ʃ tek w • to carve
- change** ʔiyé ɖ t • to change it, to exchange it
- chant** cyuwun • to chant, to dance in the bighouse
- chew** lhchumuʃ • to chew gum
- chew** ʔ huʔ hé ʔ t • to chew on bones
- chew gum** lhchum uʃ • chewing gum
- clam** shuyqwu • to dig clams (Nanaimo)

Verbs: Activity

- clam** t̄ xwa:lh • to dig clams, to get clams
- cook** kwookw • to cook • From English.
- cook** kwookwt • to cook it
- cook** t̄ hxwas • to cook clams in a pit
- cook** q̄ wulum • to bake, to cook
- cook** q̄ wulut • to cook it
- copy** ǎ wu'é • to copy, to imitate
- crush** miť hut • to crush it, to mash it (berries, potatoes)
- dance** milhu • to dance in the bighouse
- dance** q̄ wuyulush • to dance
- deer** 'um̄ ush • to go deer hunting
- design** t̄ licut • to crochet, to knit in a design
- dig** thuyqw • to dig a hole
- dig** thuyqwels • to dig a hole, to dig up
- dig** thuyqwt • to dig it
- dig** weq̄ ut • to dig it
- dig** wuq̄ els • to dig a hole, to dig up
- disk** lhč̄ unup • to disk
- do** suł uthut • to do something
- do** ǎ te' • to do, to make
- dress** 'it̄ hum • to get dressed, to dress oneself, to put on clothing
- drink** luq̄ wut • to gulp it down
- drink** qa'qa' • to drink
- drive** t̄ lał um̄ thut • driving
- drive** t̄ lulumthut • to drive, to steer
- drum** q̄ uwutum • to drum
- dry** č̄ uý xwuls • to dry
- dry** ǎ we't̄ hwí :l̄ s • drying the dishes, wiping the dishes
- dry** k̄ wulč̄ • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
- eat** hayuqun • to finish eating
- eat** lhap̄ • to eat soup
- eat** lheyǎ t • to eat it
- eat** t̄ huł wt • to eat up, to riddle with holes
- eat** ǎ lhas • to eat
- eat** ǎ lhastul • to eat together, to have a meal together
- eat** 'ulhtun • to eat
- fight** kwintul • to fight
- fill** huł ct • to fill in a hole
- fishing** hiwulté n̄ um̄ • fishing with a rod and reel
- fishing** lhcá lu' • fishing with a rod and reel
- fishing** k̄ wayukw • to troll
- float** p̄ up̄ ú kw • floating
- fly** lhał w • to fly
- fry** č̄ hukwǎ • to fry, to get fried
- fry** č̄ hukwǎ é ls • to fry
- fry** č̄ hukwǎ wt • to fry it
- game** luhé l̄ • to play the bonegame
- game** pupsí w̄ utul • socking a ball to each other
- garden** thuyunup • to garden
- gather** q̄ pe'um • to gather sticks or small things
- gather** q̄ put • to gather it
- gather** q̄ up • to gather things together
- gather** 'ulǎ é 'um • to gather
- gloves** č̄ huǎ wul̄ uca' • making mittens

Verbs: Activity

- gloves** t̓ h̓x̓ wał̓ ucust̓ • to put mittens/gloves on him/her
- harrow** ʃ̓ upú̓ nup̓ • to harrow
- heave** hikwut̓ • to heave together, to pull together
- hide** kwey̓ lupuñ̓ • hiding something, storing something
- hire** yeķ̓ w̓ • to hire
- hunt** pi'á̓ tulh̓ • to hunt fowl
- hunt** 'um̓ ush̓ • to hunt
- iron** theķ̓ wt̓ • to iron it
- iron** theķ̓ wuł̓ s̓ • ironing
- knit** kwuyt̓ ʃ̓ ucsum̓ • to knit
- knit** wuť̓ hé̓ ls̓ • to pry, to knit
- level** thķ̓ wunup̓ • to level by dragging boards
- make** ʃ̓ uté̓ 'um̓ • to make something
- mash** muť̓ hé̓ ls̓ • to mash
- mash** muť̓ hé̓ 'um̓ • to mash
- mat** cputhshutun̓ • to have/make mats
- measure** ʃ̓ e:t̓ ht̓ • to measure it
- milk** p̓ t̓ hulmuxw̓ • to milk (a cow)
- mix** maluq̓wut̓ • to mix it
- more** ċ̓ xwat̓ • to add more to it
- net** qwseý̓ un̓ • to throw out a net, to set a net
- net** ʃ̓ wķ̓ weý̓ uñ̓ • pulling in a net
- nibble** t̓ hemuls̓ • to nibble
- nibble** t̓ heť̓ humuł̓ s̓ • nibbling
- pack** cum̓ um̓ • to pack, to load someone's back
- pack** yucumé̓ :m̓ • to pack something (bundle, baby) on one's back
- paddle** ya'thut̓ • to paddle backward, to back up
- paddle** 'ushul̓ • to paddle
- paint** yuť̓ lq̓ t̓ • to paint it
- patch** p̓ uwí̓ t̓ • to patch it
- peel** siķ̓ wut̓ • to peel it (bark)
- pick** lhumċ̓ é̓ l̓ s̓ • to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
- pick** lhumċ̓ t̓ • to pick it
- pick** t̓ hoo:m̓ • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- pick** t̓ humum̓ • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- pick out** yulq̓ wt̓ • to pick out, to pick through, to sort out
- pile** mukwut̓ • to pile it (hay)
- plant** punut̓ • to bury it, to plant it
- plant** puñ̓ um̓ • to plant, to sow
- play** huw̓ á̓ l̓ um̓ • to play
- plow** t̓ lshunup̓ • to plow
- pluck** q̓ wumuws̓ • to pluck a fowl
- pluck** q̓ wumuwt̓ • to pluck it (a fowl)
- pole** ʃ̓ waq̓ wut̓ • to pole (a canoe or log)
- pour** ķ̓ wlhel̓s̓ • to pour (liquid)
- pour** ķ̓ wlhet̓ • to pour it (liquid)
- practice** t̓ uť̓ á̓ 'thut̓ • practicing, trying out
- preserve** q̓ il̓ é̓ :m̓ • preserving food (by smoking, drying, canning, etc.)
- pry** wuť̓ hé̓ ls̓ • to pry, to knit
- pry** wuw̓ é̓ 't̓ huł̓ s̓ • prying, digging
- pull** tey̓ • to pull canoe (in a race)

Verbs: Activity

pull xwǵ wǵst • to pull it, to drag it, to tow it

pull off ca't • to pull off a layer or covering, to split wood out of a living tree, to pull off cedar bark

push thǵ ut • to push it

quench xwǵ hulhqí num • to quench one's thirst

race 'iwá tul • to race each other

repair thuyñuxw • to manage to repair, fix it

rock hikwut • to rock it (for example, a baby in a cradle)

rock q'it' u • to rock, to swing

rock k'wik' wulhá thut • rocking or tipping (canoe)

roll silum • to roll

run ǵ wchenum • to run

sail puté num • to sail

sail putuñ é m̄ • sailing

sand xwǵ wels • to sand something

sand yic' ut • to sand it, to rub sand on it

sand 'i'ǵ els • to sand

scare xwa'us • to scare game when hunting by breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game

school skwoǵ kwul' • to attend school

serve lhe'ǵ t • to serve it (food), to dish it up, to lay it on a plate

set t' un' á :lhum • to set the table

sew lhqut • to sew it on, to baste it

sew p' e' h • to get sewn

sew p' e' hut • to sew it

shine a light t' he'k' wut • to shine a light on it

shop 'il' uqé ls • to shop

shop 'ul' qé ls • shopping

shuck xwlhuwut • to shuck it (shellfish)

skim p' e't • to skim cream off milk

slurp lhu'p t • to slurp it up

smoke-dry xwshamusuls • to smoke-dry fish

smoke-dry xwshamust • to smoke-dry it (fish)

smoke-dry shamus • to smoke-dry (food)

smoke-dry shemut • to smoke-dry it

smoke-dry shumé ls • to smoke-dry (food)

smoke-dry sham' ul' s • smoke-drying (food)

soak qwse'um • to soak, to keep something wet

soak t' ul' qi't • to soak it

soak 'aqwut • to soak it

soup lhap' • to eat soup

spin qeluc' • to spin (wool)

spin sul' ut • to spin it (wool)

steal qeñ • to steal, to rob

steam t' hxwat • to steam bake it

steam bake t' hxwas • to steam bake

steer t' lulumthut • to rudder, to steer (boat, car)

steer t' la' ul' um' thut • steering (boat, car, plane)

strip lhiput • to strip them (hops or berries)

Verbs: Activity

sweep 'iǎ wut • to sweep it

swing q̇ iṫ a' • to swing

tidy thuý ulá 'qwum • to tidy
up, to straighten up

tidy q̇ umusthut • to tidy up

train thuythut • to fix yourself,
to train, to get better

undress lhuẇ ṫ hé 'um • to
undress, to get undressed

wade siǎ wum • to wade

war ǎ iluǎ • to go to war

wash ṫ huǎ wí l̇ s • to wash dishes

wash ṫ hǎ wul̇ qun • to wash
wool

water qal̇ um • to get water, to
pack water, to dip a container
in liquid

wear hakwush • to use it, to wear
it

wear ṫ uyuṁ t • to wear it

weave lhuñ • to weave

whittle ǎ ė ṫ k̇ wt • whittling on it

whittle ǎ uṫ k̇ wt • to whittle on it

work ya:ys • to work

write ǎ ul̇ um • to write

write ǎ ul̇ ut • to write it

Verbs: The Body

- ache** seyum • to ache, to be sore
ache ǰ ulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money
alive hulí • to be alive
arm muǰ é ǰ ut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down
arm pi'pi'é 'ǰ un um • having arms akimbo (elbows out and hands on hips)
awake sxwuxwí ' • to be awake
awake xwuǰ xwiyá s • to awake early, to be an early bird
barefoot summé 'shun • to be barefoot
bathe shaǰ w • to be bathed
bathe shaǰ wum • to bathe
belch t̄ hixwinmust • to belch
bend mukwut • to bend his/her head to his/her knees
bend qǰ asum • to bend over
bleed thuxwum̄ • bleeding
bleed thxwam • to bleed
blink lhupǰ nuxw • to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
blood thiyé :ntum • to pass blood, to have blood in one's urine
blow caxwut • blowing into him/her with cupped hands
blow cxwat • to blow into him/her with cupped hands, to give artificial respiration to him/her
blow nose xwma'á lqsunum • to blow one's nose
break lukwcus • to break finger, hand
break lukwé ǰ un • to break arm
break lukwí nus • to break collarbone
break lukwshé n̄ • to have a broken foot
break lukwshun • to break foot, leg
break lukwshun • to break one's foot
break lukwú luwulh • to break ribs
break lukwuwí 'c ~ xwlukwuwí 'c • to break back
breathe heǰ hum • to breathe
breathe xwanuǰ wum • to breathe heavily, to rasp
brush pipuǰ wuthut • to brush oneself
burn xwiyuqwwus • face to get burnt
burn k̄ wsayuthun • to burn mouth
burn k̄ wuscus • to burn hand
burn k̄ wusshun • to burn foot
burp qweǰ ut • to burp, to belch
burp qweqwuǰ ut • burping, belching
burp qweǰ tut • to burp it up
choke t̄ ayqwlhné :nt • choking, strangling
clap lhuǰ wcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer
cleanse 'aǰ wut • to cleanse him/her
cleanse 'ip̄ ut • to cleanse him/her (someone who has been in mourning or ill)
club q̄ waqwust • to club him/her on the head

Verbs: The Body

- cold** t̄ halhum̄ • (person) to get cold
- comb** tshet • to comb it out
- comb** tshi'qwum • to comb one's hair
- cough** taq̄ wum • to cough
- cramp** q̄ ulp̄ • (muscle) to cramp
- cramp** q̄ ulq̄ ú lp̄ nuatum • to have a cramp
- cramp** q̄ ulq̄ ulp̄ shun • to have a cramp in the leg
- cry** ǎ e:m • to cry
- cure** lhw̄ ut • to cure him/her
- cut** lhuç cus • to cut hand, finger
- cut** lhuç shun • to cut foot, leg
- diarrhea** k̄ wuk̄ wá l̄ utum̄ • to have diarrhea
- dirty** naq̄ w • to sit on something dirty or nasty
- dislocate** qwuyá 't • to dislocate it (for example, a shoulder)
- drown** sqwsiws • to drown
- dry** ç uȳ xwthut • to dry oneself
- eye** ǎ unuq̄ t • to open one's eyes
- eye** ǎ uǎ unuq̄ t • opening eyes
- eyes** shǎ ul̄ ǎ á l̄ ç us • to have eyes rolled back
- faint** muť lé l • to pass out, to faint, to be knocked out
- faint** 'aw̄ k̄ wulhnulh • to faint, to pass out
- fall asleep** nuqw • to fall asleep, to oversleep
- fart** tq̄ els • to fart
- fart** wutuq̄ • to have gas, to fart
- fat** nas • to be fat, to be chubby, to be obese
- fester** q̄ wcum • to fester, (bruise) to swell
- fever** huý qwuthut • to have a fever
- foot** se'shé num • to raise one's feet
- full** muq̄ • to get full of food
- full** muq̄ á 'thut • to fill oneself with food
- gargle** xwt̄ haxwqí n̄ um̄ • gargling
- grab** kwoo:ns • to grab hold
- haircut** lhiç á 'qwum • to get a haircut
- haircut** ǎ umǎ wusum • to get a haircut
- hand** kwunucustul • to hold hands
- hand** kwun̄ á 'custul̄ • holding hands
- hand** se'csum • to raise one's hand
- hand** t̄ um̄ cus • to hit one's hand against something
- headache** ǎ ulha'qw • to have a headache
- heal** hulí t • to heal him/her
- hiccup** chuchú k̄ wé 'lh • hiccupping
- hungry** k̄ weý • to be hungry, to get hungry
- hurt** me'kwulh • to get hurt or injured
- hurt** suyum • to hurt, to ache
- hurt** ǎ lhut • to hurt him/her/it
- hurt** ǎ ulh • to hurt, ache, get sore
- hurt** ǎ ulhcus • to hurt one's hand

Verbs: The Body

- hurt** ǎ ulhé :ń u' • to have an earache
- hurt** ǎ ulhí nus • to have a pain in the chest
- hurt** ǎ ulhí w' s • to have a sore body
- hurt** ǎ ulhnuxw • to hurt him/her/it accidentally
- hurt** ǎ ulhshun • to hurt one's foot
- hurt** ǎ ulhtá l • to hurt each other
- hurt** ǎ ulhunus • to have a toothache
- hurt** ǎ ulhuqun • to have a sore throat
- hurt** ǎ ulhuw' i'c • to have a sore back, to hurt one's back
- hurt** ǎ ulǎ ul' shun' • to have sore feet
- infected** q' ep' • to get infected
- injure** me'kwulh • to get injured
- injure** sum' é 'kwulhcus • to have an injured hand
- injure** sk' weyu' eǎ un' • to have an injured arm
- itchy** ǎ i' hum • to get itchy
- kiss** xwmukwuthut • to kiss him/her
- kneel** thq' ulhǎ é 'um • to kneel
- kneel** q' ewum • to kneel
- lap** she't • to put it on one's lap
- left** t' hikwa' • to be left-handed, left
- let go** kwe'cust • to let go of hands, to drop hands
- lick** t' himut • to lick it
- lie** lhaq' uthut • to lie down
- lie** sqp' i' é lh • to be lying on one's stomach
- lose weight** t' huw' • to lose weight
- mucus** shǎ apu' us • to have mucus in the eyes
- mucus** ǎ etshtum • to have mucus in the chest
- nod** xwniqwusum • to nod
- nose** xwthuxwum' ú l' qsu' • to have a bloody nose
- oil** malxwa'qwum • to put oil in hair
- paralyzed** sǎ waǎ wí 'uw' s • (legs or arms) are paralyzed
- pierce** xwqwe:nut • to pierce his/her ear
- point** 'i'w' ust • to point to it
- poke** xwmuq' wá lust • to poke him in the eye
- poke** t' hiq' wut • to poke it, to stab it
- pop in** t' lumk' wt • to pop it with the teeth
- pour** k' wlhast • to pour water on him/her
- pull out** q' wumut • to pull it out (tooth or stump)
- punch** t' hq' we:nwust • to punch him/her in the stomach
- put in the mouth** c' um' ut • to put it in the mouth
- rest** qewum • to rest
- rub** yumq' t • to rub him/her down with something, such as cedar branches
- scratch** ǎ iq' ut • to scratch it (an itch)
- scrub** 'iq' wut • to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs
- sex** kwe' lut • to have sex

Verbs: The Body

- shake hands** kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands
- shave** 'uǎ aý thí num • to shave
- shiver** lhutǎ thut • to shiver, to tremble
- shoelace** q̇ uṗ ċ unum • to tie shoelace
- sick** q̇ aq̇ i' • to be sick
- slap** xwlhaq̇ wust • to slap him/her on the face
- slap** xwlhq̇ wiwut • to slap him/her on the bottom
- sleep** 'itut • to sleep
- sliver** ċ q̇ wecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand
- sliver** ċ uq̇ wshé n • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- sliver** sċ uq̇ wshé n • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- smile** xwyunumus • to smile
- sneeze** hesum • to sneeze
- snore** lhaí uq̇ wum • to snore
- spit** lhǎ wat • to spit it out
- spit** pshut • to spit it (medicine, something chewed)
- sprain** qwuý á 'cus • sprained hand
- sprain** qwuý á 'shun • sprained foot
- sprain** ṗ ulhq̇ wcus • to sprain wrist
- sprain** ṗ ulhq̇ wshun • to sprain ankle, foot
- sprain** ṗ ulhq̇ wthut • to sprain something
- starve** xwenuc • to starve
- steam bathe** ha'xwthut • to steam bathe, to use a sweat lodge
- step on** cushú num ~ chushú num • to step on something
- step on** thuq̇ nuxw • to step on it (accidentally)
- step on** 'imut • to step on it, to put weight on it
- step on** 'umnuxw • to step on it (accidentally)
- stockings** tuké num • to put one's socks on
- stretch** thaǎ wthut • (a person) to stretch out
- suck** saí ut • to suck it
- suck** ṫ ha'qwut • to suck it
- swallow** muq̇ um • to swallow
- swallow** muq̇ ut • to swallow it
- sweat** yaq̇ wum • to sweat, to perspire
- sweat** ǎ weí shuṁ • sweating
- swollen** ṗ a:mshun • swollen foot
- take off** me'shé num • to take one's shoes off
- take off** me'shi'qwum • to take one's hat off
- teeth** ṫ huǎ ní sum • to bare one's teeth
- thirsty** cqul̇ qú l̇ a • to be thirsty
- throat** xwtsequn • to have a sore throat
- tickle** seẏ ṫ uls • tickling
- tickle** seẏ ṫ um • tickling
- tie** qitut • to tie it around waist
- tie** q̇ eṗ • to be tied up, to catch cold, to get inflected

Verbs: The Body

- tie** q̇ uṗ cunum • to tie one's shoelace
- tie** q̇ uṗ shé :nt • to tie his/her shoe
- tie** q̇ uṗ shé num • to tie one's shoe
- tiptoe** sǎ iǎ uṫ hshun • to tiptoe
- tiptoe** q̇ uẏ ṫ ht • to tiptoe on one foot
- toward** 'a:sum • to look toward, to face toward
- undress** lhuẇ í ṫ he' • to be undressed, to be naked
- up against trouble** mȧ ṫ l • to be up against trouble, to be possessed
- urine** suǎ wá 't • to urinate on it
- vomit** ye'ut • to vomit
- wake** xwuy • to wake up
- walk** xwe'shun • to walk, to take a foot step
- wash** xwṫ hǎ wast • to wash his/her face
- wash** xwṫ hǎ wasum • to wash one's face
- wash** ṫ huǎ wshé num • to wash one's feet
- wash** ṫ hǎ wacsum • to wash one's hands
- wash** ṫ hǎ winusum • to brush one's teeth
- weep** ǎ a:muthut • to weep
- whistle** shapus • to whistle, a whistle
- wink** xwṫ lȧ kwusum • to wink
- yawn** wiqus • to yawn

Verbs: Communication

- advise** niw' ut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her
- advise** nuw' ú y' ulh • to give advice
- agree** 'a:nlh • agreeing, okay
- agree** 'a:nt • to let him/her do it, to give him/her permission
- agree** 'anlh • to agree
- applaud** lhuq' wcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer
- argue** qwaqwul' tuł' • arguing
- ask** pte'm' • to ask
- ask** pte'm' ut • to ask him/her
- ask** t' i:m • to ask for something, to beg
- ask** t' i:t • to ask him/her, to beg him/her
- assemble** q' up • to assemble, to gather things together
- attention** hi:wusum • to bring attention to oneself
- bequeath** yux' ce't • to bequeath it
- borrow** calá 'lh • to borrow, to rent
- borrow** calá 'lht • to borrow it, to rent it
- borrow** 'ix' um • to borrow money
- brag** ya:wthut • to brag
- call** te:m • to call out
- call** te mut • to call him/her, to telephone him/her
- call** x' e'y' um • to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo
- call** x' e'y' ut • to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
- call** 'a:m • to call, to call for
- call** 'a:t • to call him/her, to call for him/her
- care** 'umyú lht • caring for him/her, giving daughter in marriage
- challenge** tqet • to challenge, to guess in bone game
- change** thuyqtul • to change places
- Chemainus** xwshc' um' í nusqun • to speak Chemainus
- child** sum'n' é ' • to already have a child
- Chinese** xwcheymunqun • to speak Chinese
- claim** t' uyum • to claim something (for example, land)
- comfort** t' la't • to comfort him/her, to stop him/her from crying
- copy** x' wi'x' wu'é t • copying it, imitating him/her
- count** k' wshem • to count
- count** k' wshet • to count it
- cover** t' lxwat • to cover it, to give him/her gifts in bighouse ceremony
- Cowichan** xwquw' ú cuñ qun • to speak Cowichan
- dancer** x' uw' salkwlhstuxw • to initiate him/her as a new dancer
- decide** x' cut • to figure it out, to decide it
- defend** na:nt • to take his/her side, to defend him/her, give permission, to let him/her do it

Verbs: Communication

divorce kwa'tul • to divorce, to separate

drink ḳ wulhí nust • to give him/her a drink

enemy cshumen • to make an enemy

English xwuní tumqun • to speak English

exhibit lumstun uq • to put on show, to exhibit

feed ǰ lhastuṇ uq • to feed people

feed 'ulhtú nustuxw • to feed him/her/it

First Nations xwulmuxwqun • to speak a First Nations language

fixing theỵ uqụṇ • fixing words

French xwflenchqun • to speak French

give 'amust • to give it to him/her, to hand it to him/her

give 'exwé 't • to give it to him/her, to share it with him/her, hand it to him/her

give 'e'em • to give something away

grandparent csisuḷ u • to have a little grandparent

guess piq̣ ut • to pick the outside in the bonegame, to guess the female bones on the outside, to guess both ways

guess xwcut • to guess the ones in between in the bonegame

guess ṭ emuls • to guess, to make a guess in the bonegame

help c̣ awutul • to help each other

help c̣ ewut • to help him/her

honor 'alhut • to honor him/her

honor 'a'lhut • honoring him/her

hum qwu'qwuḷ qé :nuṃ • to hum

insult ṭ qut • to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her

invite ṭ le'shun • to invite people to the winter dance

invite ṭ le'ushut • to invite him/her

Japanese xwchapaní qun • to speak Japanese

jinx ǰ ṭ ut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her

join q̣ a'thut • to join

joke lheṭ hut • to joke with him/her

joke xwi'ú ỵ uqup • to be always joking

laugh yunum • to laugh

laugh yunyunt • to laugh at him/her/it

Lekwiltok yuqwulhté 'ǰ qun • to speak Lekwiltok

lend calá 'lht • to lend it to him/her

lend 'uǰ í mt • to lend money

lie shumuṭ huqé ṇ um • to tell a lie

lose sṭ luxw • to lose a game, to get beat

lullaby he:ṇ ut humming a lullaby • to him/her

make thuytul • to make up

marry mulyí tul • to get married

meet q̣ a'tul • to meet each other

Musqueam xwmuskwi'umqun

~ xwmuthkwi'umqun • to speak Musqueam

Verbs: Communication

- name** kwishut • to name it
(Nanaimo)
- name** ne:t • to name it
(Chemainus, Nanoose)
- Nanaimo** snuné ymuxwqun • to speak Nanaimo
- Nanoose** snuw nú w usqun • to speak Nanoose
- noise** q alxwum • to make a noise
- order** ya:m • to order, to place an order
- owe** 'ix um • to owe money
- parent** hum na'tul • to be parent and child
- pay** q ewut • to pay him/her
- pay back** nuw nuc • to pay, to pay back
- pay back** nuw nuct • to pay, to pay him/her back
- permit** 'a:nt • to give him/her permission
- praise** ye:wt • to praise him/her
- pray** t iw i'ulh • to pray
- pray** t iw i'ulht • to pray for him/her/it
- propose** cxwemut • to propose to him/her
- propose** t le'um • to propose marriage • To go to potential wife's family and stay around waiting to be approved.
- quiet** c eç uxw • to be quiet, to shut up
- quiet** c exwuł • to be quiet, to get quiet
- raise** k wumut • to raise him/her, to rear him/her
- rape** cul uwal um • to rape, to make a fool of someone
- refund** xwu'á lumstuxw • to refund it to him/her
- refuse** 'uwustuxw • to refuse him/her
- repeat** quletá yuthun • to repeat words, to say it again
- respect** si'em stuxw • to respect him/her
- revenge** mał luthut • to get revenge
- Saanich** xwshsenucqun • to speak Saanich
- Saanich** xwsunchá thun • to speak Saanich
- say** thut • to say
- scream** kwecum • to scream
- sell** luq • to be sold
- sell** sem ut • to sell it
- sell** xwayum • to sell
- sell** xwayumust • to sell it to him/her
- separate** kwa'tul • to divorce, separate
- separate** 'ik wutul • to get separated from each other
- Seshelt** xwshishé 'lhqun • to speak Seshelt
- shout** kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
- show** 'iw ust • to show him/her how to do something
- shut up** c exwuł • to shut up, to keep quiet
- silence** sum • Be silent! Quiet!
- sing** t ilum • to sing
- Spanish** xwspenushqun • to speak Spanish

Verbs: Communication

speak qwal • to talk, speak
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

speak qwel • to talk, speak
(Nanaimo)

Squamish xwsqwǎ waṃ ushqun
• to speak Squamish

stop k̄ wiyé t • to stop him/her/it

swear qal̄ uý uthí num̄ •
swearing

talk chxwunum • to talk about
someone

talk nanum • to talk, converse,
have a discussion

talk qwal • to talk, speak
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

talk qwalstuxw • to talk to
him/her (Chemainus, Nanoose)

talk qwel • to talk, speak
(Nanaimo)

talk qwelstuxw • to talk to
him/her (Nanaimo)

teach xws'uṃ cust • to teach
him/her how to do something

teach xwuwcust • to teach
him/her, to show him/her how
to do something with hands

tell cset • to tell him/her to do
something

tell cusut • telling someone to do
something

tell yuthust • to tell him/her

tell off tqut • to tell him/her off

tell stories hi:ỵ é t • telling stories
about him/her

tell stories ǎ wi'é m̄ • to tell a
story

thank ċ i:t ~ ċ i'ut • to thank
him/her

thank ċ iyutul ~ ċ i:tul • to
thank each other

trade 'iyá q̄ tul • to trade

visit neċ uṃ txwum • to visit

wait 'ulmuct • to wait for
him/her

wait 'ulmucun • to wait

walk q̄ ushí ntul • to walk
together

warn ya:t • to warn him/her

wave t̄ ul̄ q̄ ust • to wave to
him/her

whisper lhequm • to whisper

whisper lhuqut • to whisper to
him or her

whisper lhulhuqum • whispering

will nuwunt • to will it to
him/her

win t̄ lxwunuq • to win

yell te:m • to call for, to yell out,
to telephone

yell temut • to yell to him/her, to
phone him/her

Verbs: Contact

- arrest** qiǫ • to get arrested, to get tied up, to be delayed
- attach** lhqet • to attach, to join together
- bail** xwtulut • to bail it out, to clear (a forest)
- ball** mukwut • to hit him/her with the ball
- bang** ǫ hathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring
- bat** ǫ wqwelss • batting
- beat** ǫ uǫ ut • to beat or hit him/her/it
- bend** pa:yt • to bend it
- bend** qemut • to bend it
- bind** qiǫ ut • to bind him/her, to put him/her in jail
- bite** ǫ um ut • to put it in the mouth
- bite** lhishut • to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off
- bite** ǫ ik w • to be bitten
- bite** ǫ ik wut • to bite it
- blow** hasut • to blow on it
- blow** pa:t • to blow it
- blow up** xwǫ a:t • to blow it up
- break** lukwá t • to break it (in two)
- break** lukwnuxw • to break it
- break** pqwat • to smash it, to crush it into powder
- break** puqw • to break something up
- break** yak wut • to break it, to smash it
- break** yuk wulhct • to break it up for him/her
- break** ǫ ǫ wat • to break it off, to cut it off, to tear a piece off
- break off** pqwe'um • to break some off, to take a little piece
- brush** piǫ wut • to brush it down, to dust it off
- brush** xwikwut • to brush close by
- brush** 'i put • to brush it off
- bump** tiǫ w • to bump, to smash into
- bump** tiǫ wtul • to bump into each other, to collide with each other
- bump** tiǫ wut • to hit him/her, to bump him/her
- bump** ǫ has • to be bumped, to get hit
- burn** yuqwt • to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on
- burn** ǫ thut • to burn it in half
- burn** k wesut • to burn it
- catch** culnuxw • to catch it
- char** ǫ wuyt • to char it (canoe)
- chase** yuw é w u'lhut • chasing it (horse, children)
- chew** ǫ he't • to chew it
- chew** ǫ uyǫ lt • to chew it, to gnaw it
- choke** tiqwlhné :nt • to choke him/her, to strangle him/her
- close** xwtqet • to close it
- close** ǫ lqut • to even it out, to make them the same
- club** ǫ waqwnuxw • to club him/her/it accidentally
- club** ǫ waqwut • to club it
- coil** ǫ ul kwust • to coil it, to wind it
- collect** 'aluǫ ut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it

Verbs: Contact

- come off** kwa' • to pull loose, to come off
- cover** luǰ wut • to cover it
- cover** luǰ wuthut • to cover yourself
- cover** q̇ uṗ é qu̇n • to cover something
- cut** lhič̇ • to get cut, to get sliced
- cut** lhič̇ ut • to cut it, to slice it
- cut** shi put • to cut along it
- cut** ṫ q̇ wat • to cut a piece of it off
- cut** ṫ q̇ we:m • to cut a piece off
- dip** lhulqwuǰ ut • to dip it partly in the water
- disappear** thxwat • to make it disappear, to tuck in the end of yarn
- divide** thuluqt • to divide it, to take some
- double** thq̇ wut • to double it, to fold it, to put two together
- drill** xwqwe'et • to drill it
- drop** kwe:t • to drop it, to let it go
- dry** č̇ uý̇ xwt • to dry it
- fatten** nast • to fatten it up, to oil it, to put oil on it
- feel** ṗ eí̇ lut • to feel it, to touch it
- fell** yeq̇ ut • to fell it, to make it fall down (something tall and upright)
- fill** luč̇ ut • to fill it
- finish** q̇ uý̇ ṫ ht • to finish it off, to end it
- fix** thuyt • to make it, to build it, to fix it, to repair it
- flip** lhuť • to flick it, to flip it, to lightly skim it
- flip** lhí et • to flip it (with your fingers), flick it
- freeze** thimá 't • to freeze it
- get** kwun num • to get taken, to get grabbed
- get** kwun nuxw • to grab, to catch up to, to get
- glue** ṗ uli't • to glue it together, to stick it together
- gnaw** ǰ ik̇ wut • to gnaw on it, to chew it
- grab** kwun nuxw • to grab him/her it, to catch up to him/her/it, to get him/her it
- grab** ǰ imut • to grab it, to hold it with claws
- graze** lhič̇ w • to graze, to just hit the edge
- hammer** ṫ has • to get pounded, to be hit
- hang** q̇ iẇ ut • to hang it, to hang it over
- heat up** lhuť q̇ t • to heat it up, to warm it up
- heat up** peč̇ wut • to heat it up
- hit** pas • to get hit by something thrown or dropped
- hit** pasut • to hit him/her/it with a thrown object
- hit** tiq̇ w • to hit or run into
- hook** lhič̇ wut • to hook it
- hook** 'a'k̇ wut • hooking it
- jerk** ǰ thet • to jerk it
- kick** lumé 't • to kick it
- kill** ǰ wa:yt • to kill them
- kill** q̇ ayt • to kill him/her/it
- kill** q̇ uynuxw • to kill it accidentally

Verbs: Contact

- knock** kwakwuxwcum •
knocking at the door
- knock** kwaxwut • to knock on it
- knock** kwa'kwuxwcum •
knocking
- knock** kwuxwcum • to knock
- leash** sq aq up us • to have a leash
on
- leash** q ap ust • to put a leash on
it
- lock** xwluklí t • to lock it
- make** thuyt • to make it, to build
it, to fix it
- massage** ya' lut • to rub or
massage it
- medicine** lheǰ un t • to rub
medication on him/her, to give
him/her medicine
- nail** t hisut • to nail it
- oil** mulxwt • to oil it, to massage
it with oil
- open** xwyaǰ wut • to open it
- pack** 'it ust • to hold something
by the middle (e.g. a baby or a
sack of potatoes)
- pick up** muk wut • to pick it up
- pierce** c uq w • to be pierced,
shot, stuck
- pierce** c q wat • to pierce it, to
poke it
- pierce** shqwe:n ut • to pierce it
- pin** t luý q • to be pinned down,
held down
- pinch** t hlheǰ wt • to pinch
him/her
- pound** t um ut • to pound on it,
to beat a drum
- pry** we' hut • to pry it
- pull** xwk wat • to pull it, to pull
the slack up
- pull** yuxwaqwt • to drag it, to
pull it, to tow it
- pull apart** t a't • to pull it apart
- punch** c q wunut • to punch
him/her, to hit him/her with
fist
- punch** t hiq w • to get punched
- punch** t hq wels • to punch, to
stab
- rattle** k wetǰ t • rattling it
- rip** t lshet • to rip it, to plow it
up
- rub** ya' lut • to rub it
- rub** yuq • to rub, to scrape
against
- rub** p e' lut • to rub it
- scrape** q wayt • to scrape it clean
- scratch** ǰ ip ut • to scratch,
scrape, claw it
- scratch** 'iǰ • to get scratched
- scrub** yuk wut • to scrub it, to
rub it together
- separate** thulá qtul • to split up,
to separate from each other
- shake** xwisut • to shake it
- sharpen** yuq ust • to sharpen it
- sharpen** yuq ut • to sharpen it, to
rub them together
- sharpen** t q ast • to sharpen it
(Nanaimo?)
- shoot** c uq w • to get shot
- shoot** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- shoot** kwulusht • to shoot it
- shoot** kwulushtut • to shoot
oneself

Verbs: Contact

- smash** yaḵ wum • to smash, to break
- snip** ʔ huḿ ḳ e ls • to snip
- spank** ḳ wqwiwut • to spank him/her
- spear** thḳ e ls • to spear something, to poke with a pole
- spear** thḳ ut • to spear it
- splash** lhuqwnuxw • to splash it, to get it wet
- splay** maʔ ut • to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it
- split** suḳ • to split, to tear
- split** sḳ et • to split it, to tear it
- spread** pethut • to spread it out (blanket, cloth)
- spread** tlhut • to spread it, to flatten it out, to open it up (hand, arms, wings)
- spread** ʔ lupḥ t • to scatter them, to spread them out, to throw them down
- squash** muḳ wut • to squash it
- squeeze** p uyt 1 • to be squeezed
- stick** ḳp ut • to stick it to something
- stick** ʔ uyum • to stick to something
- stick** p alé t • to stick it together, to glue it together
- sting** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- stir** kwuyḥ • to get stirred
- stoke** thuyḥ t • to stoke it
- stomp** muḳ wut • to stomp on it, to squish it
- straight** thḵ wut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
- stretch** thḵ wat • to stretch it out
- stretch** ʔaʔ ut • to stretch it, to pull it (a bowstring)
- strike** tiḳ w • to be struck
- strip** ḥ i put • to strip it/them off, to pick it/them
- stuck** miḳ • to be stuck into something
- stuck** ʔ ukw • to get stuck
- stuck** ḥ uk w • to be stuck, to get stuck
- take** kwun ut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it
- take** muḵ wut • to take it all
- tangle** ḳ ul ḳ t • to tangle it, to hang it
- tap** lhaḳ wut • to tap it, to pat it
- tear** suḳ nuxw • to tear it accidentally
- throw** wensh • to throw it
- tickle** suy ʔ t • to tickle him/her
- tie up** ḳ isut • to tie it up
- trap** ḥ ushuḿ t • to trap it
- try** ʔ lamut • to try it on
- turn off** ʔ luḵ wunt • to turn it off, to put it out
- turn over** tulut • to turn it over, to stir it
- uncover** txwat • to uncover him/her
- untie** yuḥ wut • to undo it, to untie it, to unlock it
- use** hakwush • to put it on, to use it
- wash** ʔ hḥ wat • to wash it
- wear out** ʔ hḥ ut • to wear it out
- wedge** ḥ k wat • to wedge it in, to stick it in between
- wet** lhqwut • to wet it

Verbs: Contact

wet lhuqwnuxw • to splash it, to
get it wet

wipe 'eĭ hut • to wipe it

wrap ĩ lq̄ wut • to wrap it up, to
clean it up, to put outer
clothing on someone

Verbs: Location and Motion

aboard 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car

aboard 'a:lhstuxw • to put them in the car, to have them get in the car

aboard 'uǐ á 'ulh • to be aboard (car, boat, etc.)

above slháǐ wé 'lh • to be above, to be up on top

across yushá 'xwu'qwul ~ shá 'xwu'qwul • crossing

across shaqwul • to cross to the other side

across ǎ eǐ lut • to lay it across, to block it

add q̇ a't • to add it, to put it in with it

aft 'ilé 'eq • to be aft, to be in the stern, to be in the back seat

aft 'ilé 'equm • to go aft, to go to the stern, to get in the back seat

aft 'ilé 'equmstuxw • to have them go aft, to have them go to the stern, to have them get in the back seat

arrive tecul • to arrive, to get here, to approach

arrive tus • to arrive

aside lheǐ sh • to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire

away xwuné ṁ • to be away from

back up yuhá ý uthut backing up, going backwards

be here 'i' • to be here, to be now
• Also an auxiliary verb.

be there ni' • to be there, to be then • Also an auxiliary verb.

beach ca:m • to go up into the mountains, to come up from the beach

beach cuẇ mun • to be down by the beach

beach taǎ wut • to beach it

beach yuǐ á ṫ uxw • coming down from the mountains

beach ṫ axw • to come down from the mountains, to go down to the beach

beach ṫ axwstuxw • to take it down to the beach, to bring it down from the mountains

beat ṫ lxxwut • to beat him/her in game, to be ahead of him/her

before ṫ lamut • to arrive before, to get there before

below ṫ liǐ lup • to be down below

between xwǎ uthut • to go between, to be in the middle

bow q̇ lhan • to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat

bow q̇ lhanum • to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat

bow q̇ lhanumstuxw • to have him/her go forward, to have them go to the bow, to have him/her get in the front seat

bring xwu'á lumstuxw • to bring him/her back

bring ṫ uk̇ wstuxw • to bring him/her home

Verbs: Location and Motion

bring m̄ ewustuxw • to bring
him/her

bring p̄ ukwstuxw • to bring it
up to the surface

bring 'ewustuxw • to bring it
here

bring 'um̄ í stuxw • to bring it

canoe nuxwulhá :lh • to go by
canoe

canoe suñ uñ xwulh • to arrive
in canoes

canoe suñ xwulh • to arrive in a
canoe

climb k̄ wi' • to climb up (tree or
stairs)

climb k̄ wi'qun • to climb up the
hill

close c̄ imul̄ • to get close

close stuté s • to be nearby, to be
close to, to be next to

close taxw • to be close, near

close t̄ l̄c̄ ut • to put or weave
them close

close t̄ lūc̄ • to be close together

close p̄ lhiq̄ t • to move it closer

come hum̄ í > m̄ í • to come

come back xwu'á lum • to come
back, go back, return

come here m̄ i 'ewu > m̄ ewu •
to come here

come here 'ewu • to come here

come in huñ ú w̄ • to come in

come in nuw̄ í lum • to come in,
to go in

come on m̄ i c̄ ilum • Come on!

crawl c̄ tem • to crawl

dive nuqum • to dive down into
the water

dive yuhú ñ qūm̄ • diving down
down xwathut • to get down, to
come down

drift huw̄ q̄ w • to drift

end 'i'ūl̄ eḥ̄ uñ • being at the end

enter nuw̄ ilum • to enter, to go
in

escape lhw̄ • to escape, to run
away, to get cured

face 'asum • to face a direction

fall overboard qwus • to fall
overboard, to fall in the water

far ca:kw • to be far

fast yuxwal̄ t̄ um̄ • to go by fast,
to zoom by

flee lhw̄ • to flee, to be cured

float yuhú wq̄ wutum • floating
away, drifting

float p̄ ukw • to come to the
surface of the water, to float

follow c̄ e:lqum • to follow

follow c̄ e:lt • to follow
him/her/it, to chase him/her/it

follow cukwūl̄ á l̄ qūm̄ •
following behind

forward xwiwul • to come
forward, to come to the front,
(salmon) to go upriver

forward xwiwulstuxw • to have
him/her come forward

forward q̄ lhanum • to go
forward, to go to the bow, to
get in the front seat

forward q̄ lhan • to be forward in
a boat, to be in the bow, to be
in the front seat

from shtiñ í • to be from a place

front setut • to put it in front of
oneself

Verbs: Location and Motion

- get** t̄ lumá st • to go and get him/her
- get here** tecul • to get here
- get off** q̄ wim • to get out, to get off
- get on** c̄ ilum • to get on
- get out of the way** 'eli • to get out of the way, to go away
- get there** tus • to get there
- get there** xwuní ' • to get there
- go** nem̄ • to go
- go** nem̄ ustuxw • to take him/her
- go** x̄ wte' • to go towards
- go ahead** yuwá n̄ thut • to go in front, to go ahead
- go along** nupucul • to go along
- go ashore** lhe:l • to go ashore
- go away** ta:nt • to go away from him/her, to leave him/her
- go back** xwu'á lum • to come back, to go back, to return (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- go down** xwe' • to go down, to decrease
- go down** t̄ lpil • to go down, to sink
- go home** yut̄ á t̄ uk̄ w • going home
- go home** t̄ ak̄ w • to come home, to go home
- go on a trip** he:w̄ u' • to go on a trip
- go on a trip** he:w̄ u' • to go on a trip, to be away from home
- go out** sulx̄ • to go outside to cool off
- go out** 'ut̄ lqul • to go outside
- go out of sight** t̄ en • to go out of sight
- go over** c̄ a:l̄ uc • to go on the other side of the hill
- go upstream** tuyul • to go upstream
- go upstream** tuyt • to go upstream, to go north
- go downhill** t̄ lupqé num • going downhill
- hang** shq̄ athun̄ • to be hanging down
- hang** q̄ ulq̄ • to be hung, put over
- hang on** s'ak̄ wus • hanging on
- hang over** sel̄ q̄ um̄ • hanging over, draped
- here** tecul • to get here
- here** 'istuxw • to leave it here, to keep it here
- hide** kwe:l • to hide oneself
- hide** t̄ a:n̄ thut • to hide oneself
- home** hun̄ umut • to get home, to come home
- home** t̄ ak̄ w • to come home, go home
- home** t̄ uk̄ wstuxw • to bring them home
- home** 'am̄ ut • to be home
- hook** 'ak̄ w • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung
- horizontal** slhelhuq̄ • to be horizontal, to be lying down
- hung** 'ak̄ w • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung
- hung up** sq̄ iq̄ uw̄ • to be hung up
- in** sun̄ í w̄ • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
- in** sun̄ í w̄ stuxw • to have him/her inside

Verbs: Location and Motion

in the way hulq̣ ulhthut • to get
in the way

in the way luq̣ é lh • to get in the
way

inside out shp̣ uḷ é :c̣ • to be
inside out

jump cṭ lum • to jump

land qp̣ ilum • to land, to alight

last lhi'á qwt • to be last one in
line, to be behind him/her

lay kwthut • to make an animal
go down

lay lheq̣ • to lay down

lay lheq̣ ut • to lay it down

lean cuñ ut • to lean it against
something

lean scu'cí ñ • to be leaning on
something

lean ḳ wañ us • to lean over the
side

leave huyé ' • to leave

leave huyé 'stuxw • to take them
along

leave kwe't • to leave it, to drop
it

leave shore ta:l • to leave shore,
to out onto the floor in the
bighouse

let go kwe't • to let go, to drop it,
to leave it alone

lie slhelhuq̣ • to be lying down,
to be horizontal

lie thił • to lie on fabric

lift se' • to be lifted, to be raised

line up ṭ uñ á stul • to lineup, to
be side by side, to stand next to
each other

line up ṭ uñ é lut • to line people
up

line up ṭ uñ ut • to line them up,
to put them side by side

lower it down xwe:t • to lower it
down

middle shtetuł • to be in the
middle

mountain ca:m • to go up into
the mountains, to come up
from the beach

mountain yuť á ṭ uxw • coming
down from the mountains

mountain ṭ axw • to come down
from the mountains, to go
down to the beach

mountain ṭ axwstuxw • to take it
down to the beach, to bring it
down from the mountains

move kweyuř um • to move

move tequl • to move, to change
living places

near taxw • to be close, to be near

near tsut • to get close to
him/her/it

near tus • to arrive, to get near

nearby stuté s • to be nearby,
close to, next to

next to stuté s • to be nearby,
close to, next to

on c̣ e' • to land on top of

on sc̣ uc̣ é ' • to be on top of

on c̣ ilum • to get on top of

out of sight ṭ en • to go out of
sight

pick up ṭ lumá :st • to go pick
him/her up

put away le'sh • to put it away

put down lheq̣ ut • to put it
down

Verbs: Location and Motion

return xwu'á lum • to come back, go back, return

return 'em' uqt • to return it, to take it back

ride 'a:lh • to get on a vehicle, to get aboard

roll over muł' c' t • to roll it over, to turn it over

shade 't' en • to be in the shade, to be out of sight

shelter q' ulu'c' t • to shelter him/her

shoo welhut • to shoo them away

shore lhe:l • to come to shore, to go from center to the side of the bighouse

sink 't' lpil • to go down, to sink

sit xw'c' e'ñ ucum • to sit down

sit 'umut • to sit down, to get out of bed

sit 'um' ut • sitting down, getting out of bed

slip lhasum • to slip down (e.g. skirt)

slip qu'x' shun • to slip, to slide

snagged 'a'k' w • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung

sneak 't' li'c' ut • to sneak up on, to stalk

sneak 't' li'w' • to sneak off, to run away

soak qwsut • to put it in the water

somersault xw'k' we't' hulí qwum • to somersault

space apart lu'x' • to be spaced apart (as in knitting)

space apart lu'x' ut • to space it apart

spin sul'q' thut • to spin, to twirl, to go around in a circle

spin 'x' wum' xwi'y' á 'thut • spinning around

stalk 't' li'c' ut • to sneak up on it, to stalk it

stand lh'x' ilush • to stand

stay away 'ulé' y' • to stay away

stern 'il'é' 'eq • to be aft, to be in the stern, to be in the back seat

stern 'il'é' 'equm • to go aft, to go to the stern, to get in the back seat

store le'sh • to store it, to put it away

surface yu'p' ú' p' ukw coming • to the surface

surface p' ukw • to come to the surface of the water, float

sweep 'i'x' w • to get swept away

swim 't' icum • to swim

take 'c' i'ult • to take it away from someone

take huy'é' 'stuxw • to take him/her along

take ne'm' ustuxw • to take him/her

take yukwun'é' :t • to take it along

take off me'sh • to take it off

take out quy'é' 't • to take it out, to bring it out

take outside 'u't' lqt • to take it outside

through clhaqw • to go through an opening

throw away 'i'k' wut • to throw it away

Verbs: Location and Motion

together yusq̣ uq̣ í p • to go
together in a group

trail lhuñ é ' • to take that road,
trail, to go that way

turn around x̣ ulc̣ thut • to turn
it around

turn off ṭ x̣ uthut • to turn off
(the road)

turn over culú ẉ • to turn over

under hiq̣ • to shove under, to
slide under

underneath siq̣ • to be
underneath

underneath siq̣ stuxw • to have
it underneath

underneath sṭ lpał we'lh • to be
underneath (with weight
bearing down)

underneath sṭ lpał we'lhstuxw
• to have it underneath with
weight bearing down

underneath ṭ lpał wí ḷ uṃ • to
be underneath, to go
underneath

up 'aṃ ut • to be up

up above ciculh • to be up above

walk 'i:ṃ ush • walking

walk 'imush • to walk

walk 'imushtul • to walk
together

walk 'iṃ shá stuł • walking
together

wedged xwuç • to get wedged
between

where xwcel • to go where • This
word introduces a question.

where 'uncu • to be where • This
word introduces a question.

where tuñ ú ncu • to be from
where • This word introduces a
question.

Verbs: Nature

- bark** wuwá 'us • to bark
(Chemainus, Nanoose)
- bark** t̓ lew̓ ul̓ s • to bark
(Nanaimo)
- bark** qwelq̓ um • (seal) to bark
- bask** qiquwá 'thut • basking in
the sun
- blow** pxwat • (whale) to blow
- calm** liqw • to be calm (wind), to
be smooth (water)
- calm** sliqwul • to be calm
(weather, water)
- collapse** lum̓ • to collapse, (land)
to erode
- cool** tum̓ ult • to cool it off
- dark** lhacthut • to get dark
- dark** lhec • to be dark
- dark** tup • to be dark (Nanaimo)
- dry** c̓ eyxwum • (weather) to get
dry
- fall** p̓ ixwum • (leaves) falling
- float** p̓ kwut • to float it, to let it
float
- flood** hik̓ wut • to flood it, to
make a wake
- flood** lhuł lhuł lq • to flood
- flow** lhuč w • to flow, (words) to
come out
- foam** pupq̓ wá mthut • foaming
up
- growl** č̓ in̓ um • to growl
- howl** q̓ ew̓ um • to howl
- mud** t̓ iquł • to be muddy
- open** shequm • (shellfish) to
open up
- rain** lhumuxw • to rain
- rain** č̓ ut̓ lshun • to pour rain
- rapid** č̓ woo:m • (water) to be
rapid, swift (Chemainus,
Nanoose)
- rapid** č̓ wumum • (water) to be
rapid, swift (Nanaimo)
- ripple** meyuqum • (water) to
ripple
- ripple** yemuł um • (water) to
ripple
- scatter** t̓ lepuč um • to scatter
things, (leaves) to fall
- snort** shał q̓ wul̓ s • (seal, sea
lion) snorting
- snow** yiq • to snow
- soak** lhuł q • to soak, to flood,
for river to rise, for tide to
come in
- splash** lhułqwthut • to splash
- spout** pxwul̓ s • (whale) to spout
- sprinkle** lhelutum • to sprinkle,
to drizzle
- stink** haqwum • to stink, to give
off an odor
- swim** shtem • (fish, porpoise) to
swim underwater
- tide** c̓ ulqun tu st̓ hem • the
outgoing tide has turned
- tide** t̓ hem • for the tide to go out
- tide** yuł heł hum̓ • the tide is
going out
- tide** quł ul̓ • for the tide to come
in
- tide** ququł ul̓ ~ yuququł ul̓ •
the tide is coming in
- weather** 'i'í l̓ um ~ 'uý í lum •
to become good weather
- windy** č̓ et̓ l • to be windy, water
to be rough
- afraid** si'si' • to be afraid, scared

Verbs: Psychology and Perception

ashamed ǰ i'ǰ e' • to be ashamed, embarrassed

ashamed ǰ i'ǰ e'mé 't • to be ashamed of him/her

astonish ċ uǰ • to be astonished, to be amazed, to be shocked

astonish ċ uǰ mé 't • to be astonished at him/her, to be amazed at him/her, to be shocked at him/her

astonish ċ uǰ nuxw • to manage to astonish him/her, to manage to amaze him/her, to manage to shock him/her

astonish ċ ǰ ut • to astonish him/her, to amaze him/her, to shock him/her

believe ǰ e l mé 't • to believe him/her

believe ǰ e l' • to believe

careful la l' u m' uthut • to take care of oneself, to be careful, to watch out for oneself

clever scu w' é t • to be clever, adept

disbelieve hi m' t' he n' t • to not believe him/her

dream qu l' qu l' uthu n' • dreaming

embarrass ǰ i'ǰ e'nuxw • to embarrass him/her accidentally

embarrass ǰ i'ǰ e'stuxw • to shame, embarrass him/her on purpose

enough t' la muls • to have enough money, to afford

fed up skwilhum • to be fed up, to be annoyed

find su w' ǰ ulhct • to find it for him/her

forget me l' q • to forget

forget me l' qm é 't • to forget him/her

foul up tu ǰ • to foul up, to mess up

glance p' ul ǰ nuxw • to glance at him/her/it, to get a glimpse at him/her/it

glimpse p' ul ǰ nuxw • to glance him/her/it, to get a glimpse of him/her/it

happy hi lukw • to be happy, excited

happy hi lukw mé 't • to be happy for him/her

happy hi lukwstuxw • to get him/her excited, happy

happy 'iyus • to be happy

happy 'iyusstuxw • to make him/her happy

hate qu lstuxw • to hate

hear ċ e l hu m' • to hear

know sta tu l' stuxw • to know him/her/it

know tu l' nuxw • to know, find out, realize

learn ta'ult • to study it, to figure it out

learn tu l' nuxw • to learn it

learn tu l' ut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize

like t' li't • to like it, to treasure it

like 'u y' stuxw • to like

listen xwi yu né :m' • to listen

listen xwi yu né :m' stuxw • to get him/her to listen

lonely su l' su l' qw • to be lonely

Verbs: Psychology and Perception

lonely suł suł qwmé 't • to be lonely for him/her

lonely suł suł qwnuxw • to unintentionally make him/her lonely

lonely suł suł qwstuxw • to make him/her lonely

look lemut • to look at him/her/it

look ǰ lhem • to look, to watch

look after 'alhut • to look after it, to be very careful with it, to restore it

look down qǰ asum • to look down

look down squputhumuxw • to look down

look for suwǰ • to look for, search for

lose 'uǰ wnuxw • to lose him/her/it

mad t eyuǰ • to get mad

mad t eyuǰ stuxw • to make him/her mad

mad t eǰ iyuǰ • to be angry, mad

miss qwiǰ w • to miss, to make a mistake

miss 'uyq • to miss, to fail to see, to guess wrong

mistake cmulmé lum • to make a mistake, to be mixed up

mistake t uǰ • to make a mistake

notice siwul • to notice someone, to hear something

pity t hixwum • to pity, feel sorry, please

pity t hxwimut • to have pity on him/her

please t hixwum • please, to pity

pretend hiw lé :n uqa' •

pretending, making it up

ransack shuyq • to ransack, to search for something

recognize cpit • to recognize

recognize pitut • to recognize him/her, to figure out who he/she is

relieved xwin • to be relieved

remember heǰ w • to remember, to call to mind

remember heǰ wmé 't • to remember him/her

remember heǰ wstuxw • to remind him/her

sad qilus • to be sad, to mourn, to be lonely

sad qilusmé 't • to be sad for him/her

sad qilusstuxw • to make him/her sad

scared si'si' • to get scared

scared si'si'mé 't • to be scared of him/her

scared si'si'nuxw • to frighten him/her accidentally

scared si'si'stuxw • to frighten him/her on purpose

see lumnuxw • to see him/her/it

show wi'ult • to show, to bring out

smart shlheǰ hul • to be smart

smell haqwum • to smell bad, to stink

smell huqwnuxw • to smell it

smell c-haqw • to smell an odor

sober up p ulh • to sober up, to come to

Verbs: Psychology and Perception

sorry ʔ hxwimut • to feel sorry
for him/her

stare ʔ luʔ ʔ lulmut • to stare at
him/her

startle ʔ huʔ k w • to be startled,
to be shocked

startle ʔ huʔ k wme ʔt • to be
startled at him/her

startle ʔ huʔ k wt • to startle
him/her, to frighten him/her

suspect k weluk w • to suspect,
to be suspicious, to worry

think xwqweʔ qwuʔ ʔ w un •
thinking

tired kwilhum • to be fed up, to
be bothered, to be tired

tired kwilhumé ʔt • to be fed up
with him/her

tired lhciwsmé ʔt • to be tired of
him/her

tired lhciw s • to be tired

tired q sum • to be tired of
waiting

try stitum • to try harder

try ʔ e ʔt • to try it, to taste a little
bit of it

want sʔ li ʔ • to want, to like

wish for shitum • to wish for

Verbs: States and Processes

absorb c̣ uq̣w • to absorb, to be dry

add q̣ a' • to get added

appear wił • to appear, to come into view

appear x̣ i' • to appear, to become visible

appear ṭ humx̣ • to pop into sight • For example, the sun through clouds.

bad qulqé ḷ uṃ • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident

bang wulá ḷ muxw • to make banging noise by falling

bend puy • to bend (get bent)

better thuythut • to fix yourself, to train, to get better

bitter sex̣ um • to be bitter

bloom p̣ eq̣ um • to bloom

blue qwaqwuyuḷ • turning blue

blue qwayul • to turn blue, to be pale

born kwan • to be born

break lukw • to get broken

break yaḳ wum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down

break ṭ uq̣ w • (string) to break

burn yuq̣w • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down

burn ḳ wes • to get burnt

burst ṭ ḷ shex̣ un • to burst (tire, balloon)

bury pun • to get buried

busy ṭ heł huł • to be busy

catch x̣ wił w • to get caught, (rope) to get hooked or tangled

cheaper muya' • to get cheaper

chip ḷ humc̣ • to get chipped, to erode

clank yuq̣ é ṭx̣ uṃ • to clank, noise of a rolling object

collapse luṃ • to collapse, (land) to erode

collected q̣ epuḷ s • to be collected, to be gathered

come off me' • to come off

come undone yux̣ w • to come undone, to get untied

cook q̣ wul • to be ripe, to cook

cook q̣ wuḷ q̣ wuḷ • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe

cover ṭ luxw • to get covered

crumble c̣ uṭ q̣ w • to crumble, to break into pieces

decrease muya' ṭ • to decrease it

decrease xwe' • to decrease in quantity

deep ṭ lup • to be deep

die x̣ way • for more than one person to die

die q̣ ay • to die

different nec̣ • to be different

dirty ḷ humx̣ wthut • to get dirty

disappear thuxw • to disappear, to fade away

disappear ṭ huẉ • to disappear, to fade, to taper off to nothing, to lose weight

drip xwelushum • to drip

drip xweḷ shuṃ • dripping

drip ṭ hq̣ um • to drip

drop quł luṃ • dropping, dropping off, (hair) falling out

drop qł lum • to drop, drop off, (hair) to fall out

Verbs: States and Processes

- drop off** 'ulhé p • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
- dry** ċ eý xwum • getting dry
- dry** ċ uý xw • to get dry
- dust** pċ wum • to make a cloud of dust or a spray of water
- energetic** sxwuy í w s • to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard
- enough** t lam • to be enough, to fit
- fade** xwik wul • to fade
- fall** hilum • to fall, to tumble
- fall** wut luč • to fall, to stumble and fall
- fall** yiqum • (things) to fall, to tip over
- fall** t lhaq w • to fall over
- fall down** yeq • (tree) to fall down
- fall down** yič w • (house) to fall down, to cave in, to collapse, to topple
- fast** č wu:m • to be fast, to be in a hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- fast** č wumum • to be fast, to be in a hurry (Nanaimo)
- fill** luč • (container) to be full, to get full
- finish** hay • to be finished, to be done
- finish** shqut • to finish it, to be done with it
- finish** shuq • to be finished, to be done
- finish** 'usup • to get finished with something
- fit** t lam • to be enough, to fit
- flicker** t lewuq um • (light) to flicker, to spark
- flicker** t luw q um • flickering
- floppy** slhel p • to be floppy
- full** luč • (container) to be full
- go out** t luk wun • (light, fire) to go out
- gone** 'uw k w • to be all gone, to be finished off, to have run out, zero
- gray** xwik wul • to turn gray, to fade out
- grease** mulxw • to get greased
- grow** ċ isum • to grow
- grow old** q ilusthut • to grow old
- hard** timut • to do it intensely
- hard** t lux w • to be hard
- hot** k wasthut • to get hot
- hot** k wes • to be hot, to get burned
- hot** k wel us • to be hot
- imitate** č wu'é • to be like, to imitate
- knotted** q is • to be knotted
- late** 'ayum • to be slow, to be late
- lengthen** 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more
- less** č wul • to be less, to be uneven
- level** luq • to be even, to be level
- light** xwu'é :xwe' • to be lightweight
- like** stu'é • to be like
- loose** yuč w • to come loose, to come undone, to come untied
- lost** 'ik w • to be lost
- lots** quč • to be lots
- mash** mit h • to get mashed

Verbs: States and Processes

match maʔ l • to be matched, to meet your match, to be even

melt yaʃ w • to melt

mix maluq w • to get mixed in with

mix maluqwutul • to mix with each other

more ʔ ux w • to be more, to increase

overflow p̣ ilum • to overflow

pop ʔ lemuḳ wum • to pop, to make a popping noise

pop ʔ lulqé ls • to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle

quick ʔaẉ thut • to be quick, to be in a hurry

raw tuẉ í ṇ • to be raw, to be uncooked

ready thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself

ready xwusá :ỵ • to be ready

red kwimul • to become red, to turn red

repeat qulé t • to repeat it

ripe q̣ wul • to be ripe, to cook

roll sil • to roll

rotten ʔ haq̣ wum • to be rotten

rumble q̣ wayuxwum • to rumble

scatter ʔ lup̣x̣ • to scatter, to spread, to spill

separate kwi'é ' • to get separated

shrink q̣ ulp̣ thut • to shrink

skein shkweñ nuc • to be in skeins

slack liqw • (rope) to get slack

smell meʃ um • to smell, to give off an odor

smell peʔ hum • to smell foul, to stink (for example, a skunk)

smoke peḳ w • to get smoked

smoke ʔ leyuq̣ um • (fire) to smoke

snap ḳ welhuq̣ um • to snap, to make popping sound

soft qi'qe' • to be soft

spark pixwum • to spark

spill ḳ wulh • to spill, to tip over

spot ʔ ulq • to spot, to stain, to become spotty

spread puk w • (dust, flour) to spread

spread ʔ lup̣x̣ thut • (people) to spread out, to split up

squash muq̣ w • to squash, to burst

squeak qeʔ hq̣ um • squeaking sound • Like from a door, floor, or shoe.

stop ʔ unux w • to stop

straight thuḳ w • to be straight, to be stretched taut

swell cxwutum • to be swollen, bloated

swell p̣ a:m • to swell

swell q̣ wcum • to be swollen

tangle q̣ ulq̣ • to get tangled, to get wrapped around

tight tuqw • (rope) to get tight

tip ḳ wlhathut • to tip over

tip over p̣ ulhq̣ w • to tip over, to twist

tremble ʔ unum • to tremble

true thu'í t • to be true

uncover tux w • to be uncovered

untie siỵ ú ʃ w • to be undone

Verbs: States and Processes

uproot ǫ̇ wum • to be uprooted,
to be pulled up

use hakw • to get used

warm quw • to be warmed, to be
heated

warm ǫ̇ lxwum • to get warm

wash ǫ̇ huǰ w • to get washed

wet lhuqw • to be wet

wet lhuqwthá t • got wet

wet ǫ̇ elqum • to be wet, to be
soaking wet

worn out ǫ̇ huǰ • to be worn out,
to be worn down, to be burnt
up, to be burnt down

wrap around ǫ̇ iẇ • to get
wrapped around something

wrinkled ǫ̇ waṗ • to get wrinkled

Hulqumínum-to-English



'a'aní' oldsquaw (Chemainus,
 Nanoose)
 'a'áwi oldsquaw (Nanaimo)
 'a'kwut hooking it
 'a'lhut honoring him/her
 'a't slingshot
 'a'xwulmuxw couple, man and
 wife
 'akw to be hooked, snagged, to be
 hung
 'aluḡut to collect it, to gather it, to
 select it
 'alupuls apples
 'a:lh to get aboard a canoe or car
 'a:lhstuxw to put him/her in the
 car, to have him/her get in the
 car
 'alhut to honor him/her
 'alhut to look after it, to be very
 careful with it, to restore it
 'a:m to call, to call for
 'amust to give it to him/her, to
 hand it to him/her
 'amut to be up, to be home, to be
 lazy
 'amutum homesick
 'anlh to agree
 'a:nlh agreeing, okay
 'a:nt to let him/her do it, to give
 him/her permission

'anuw deer fat
 'apenélh ten times
 'apé:nu ten people
 'apuls apple • From English.
 'apun ten
 'apun 'i' kw lhixw thirteen
 'apun 'i' kw lhqecus fifteen
 'apun 'i' kw nuca' eleven
 'apun 'i' kw te'cus eighteen
 'apun 'i' kw too:xw nineteen
 'apun 'i' kw tḡum sixteen
 'apun 'i' kw tha'kwus seventeen
 'apun 'i' kw xu'áthun fourteen
 'apun 'i' kw yusélu twelve
 'aqwut to soak it
 'aqwut to cleanse him/her
 'asum to face a direction, to face
 toward, to look toward
 'a:t to call him/her, to call for
 him/her
 'atut to stretch it, to pull it (a
 bowstring)
 'atha'qw to bake something (for
 example, potatoes)
 'athut to lengthen it, to add more
 'awkwulhnulh to faint, to pass
 out
 'awthut to be quick, to be in a
 hurry
 'axwtun broom
 'ayum to be slow, to be late
 'ayumshun slow walker
 'e'em to give something away
 'e'et this here
 'e'ullhqi' snakes
 'eli to get out of the way, to go
 away

' a c è ch èh e h i k kw kw l l lh m m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t t th th tl u w w xw x xw y y

Hulqumínum-to-English

- 'eli' good • This is a plural word. It refers to more than one person or thing.
- 'elush sister or female cousin of a man, brother or male cousin of a woman
- 'elulush brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man
- 'e:lhtun they • Third person plural pronoun.
- 'emúqt to return it, to take it back
- 'e:ñthu it's me
- 'esxw seal
- 'esxwúlqun seal hair
- 'eñhulhct to wipe it for him/her
- 'eñhut to wipe it
- 'ewu to come here
- 'ewustuxw to bring it here
- 'exwé't to give it to him/her, to share it with him/her, hand it to him/her
- 'eñu Canada goose
- 'e:yt lingcod (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- 'eyñ crab (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- 'eyñallh little crabs (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- 'i' and
- 'i' to be here, to be now • Also an auxiliary verb.
- 'i'ílum ~ 'u'ílum to become good weather
- 'i'le' let's
- 'i'uleñun being at the end
- 'i'ñels to sand
- 'ikchum handkerchief
- 'i:ks egg, eggs • From English.
- 'ikw to be lost
- 'ikwulhct to throw it away for him/her
- 'ikwut to throw it away
- 'ikwutul to get separated from each other
- 'ilé'eq to be aft, to be in the stern, to be in the back seat
- 'ilé'eq ~ s'ilé'uq stern
- 'ilé'equm to go aft, to go to the stern, to get in the back seat
- 'ilé'equmstuxw to have them go aft, to have them go to the stern, to have them get in the back seat
- 'iluqulhcut to buy it for him/her
- 'iluqut to buy it
- 'iluqutúlmun to want to buy
- 'iluñun end of line, beginning of line, corner
- 'ilá'th mouth of river
- 'iluqéls to shop
- 'imush to walk
- 'imush'úlmun to want to walk
- 'imushné'tun visitor
- 'imushnuxw to manage to get him/her to walk
- 'imushstunámút to pretend to walk
- 'imushstuxw to make him/her walk
- 'imushtul to walk together
- 'imut to step on it, to put weight on it
- 'imuth grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild
- 'imuye' grandchild (address form)
- 'imshástul walking together

' a c è ch ò h e h i k kw kw l l lh m m n ñ oo p p q q qw qw s sh t ì th tth ñ ñ u w w xw x xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English

'i:mush walking	'u to, of, by • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.
'ipun apron • From English.	'u question particle • Used to form a yes-no question.
'iput to brush it off	'ukw'íkwiya'qw great great grandparents/children
'i'put to cleanse him/her (someone who has been in mourning or ill)	'ukwiya'qw great great grandparent/child
'i'qwut to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs	'ukwálustun needle for making nets
'ispáwtu baking powder • From English <i>yeast powder</i> .	'ukwnuxw to lose him/her/it
'istuxw to leave it here, to keep it here	'ukws chiton, China slipper
'itut to sleep	'ukwtun hook
'itutéwtxw hotel	'uléy to stay away
'itutnámut to manage to sleep	'ulmuct to wait for him/her
'itutnuxw to manage to get him/her to sleep	'ulmucun to wait
'itutstunámut to pretend to sleep	'ul'xé'um to gather
'itutstuxw to put him/her to sleep	'ulá'ulh to be aboard (car, boat, etc.)
'itutúlwut pajamas, nightgown	'ulélush brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man
'i'ust to hold something by the middle (e.g. a baby or a sack of potatoes)	'ulqéls shopping
'i'hum to get dressed, to dress oneself, to put on clothing	'ul'xwílum ~ 'un'xwílum to go canoeing
'iwátul to race each other	'ulhép to slip off, to drop off, to come off
'i'wust to show him/her how to do something, to point to it	'ulhqi' snake
'i'x to get scratched	'ulhqi'alkwlh person who sings snake song
'i'xum to borrow money, to owe money	'ulhtun to eat
'i'xw to get swept away	'ulhtunnámut to manage to eat
'i'xwut to sweep it	'ulhtunustunámut to pretend to eat
'iyáqtul to trade	'ulhtúnustuxw to feed him/her/it
'iyéqt to change it, to exchange it	'ulhtu'néwtxw restaurant
'iyus to be happy	'ulhtu'núlmun to want to eat
'iyusstuxw to make him/her happy	

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t í th tth ò ò u w w xw x xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English

'umnuxw to step on it (accidentally)	'upánus ten dollars
'umut to sit down, to get out of bed	'upánus 'i' kw lhixwus thirteen dollars
'umutstuxw to have him/her sit, get out of bed	'upánus 'i' kw lhqacsus fifteen dollars
'umyúlht caring for him/her, giving daughter in marriage	'upánus 'i' kw nuçus eleven dollars
'umímuth grandchildren, grandnieces, grand nephews, cousin's grandchildren	'upánus 'i' kw ta'csus eighteen dollars
'umístuxw to bring it	'upánus 'i' kw too:xwus nineteen dollars
'umúsh to hunt, to go deer hunting	'upánus 'i' kw t̄xumus sixteen dollars
'umúut sitting down, getting out of bed	'upánus 'i' kw tha'kwsus seventeen dollars
'umutéwt̄xw bathroom	'upánus 'i' kw x̄uthíñus fourteen dollars
'uncu to be where • This word introduces a question.	'upánus 'i' kw yusáñus twelve dollars
'unuxw to stop	'upén nuc one thousand
'unuxwnámut to manage to stop	'upénuqun ten containers
'unuxwnuxw to manage to get him/her to stop	'upéñuwulh ten conveyances
'unuxwstunámut to pretend to stop	'upunáñus ten circular objects
'unuxwstuxw to make him/her stop	'usuḡ to get finished with something
'uñ your • Second person singular possessive.	'ush oops! • Ladies say this.
'uñ... -ulup your • Second person plural possessive.	'ushul to paddle
'uñéxw still, stopped	'ushulstuxw to have him/her paddle
'uñéxw mustímuxw adult, grown-up	'uñlqt to take it outside
'uñwulh ~ 'uñwelh center, middle	'uñlqul to go outside
'uñxwíñum ~ 'uñxwíñum to go canoeing	'uwu no, not
'upanamát ten pieces of stuff	'uwustuxw to refuse him/her
	'uwuté' none
	'uwute'stém nothing
	'uḡ that, and • This is a connective particle that follows adverbs or verbs and introduces a complement clause.

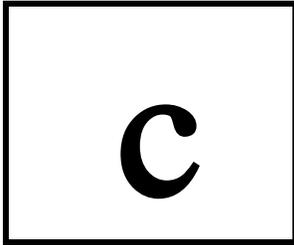
' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m ñ n ñ oo p p q q̄ qw q̄w s sh t t̄ th tth ò ò u w w̄ xw x̄ xw y ȳ

Hulqumínum-to-English

- 'uŵ... 'aĺ just, quite • 'uŵ appears
before a verb or adjective and 'aĺ
appears after it.
- 'uŵ hay 'aĺ alone
- 'uŵkw to be all gone, to be
finished off, to have run out,
zero
- 'uxwín small
- 'uxwínuquń little container
- 'uǰaǰthín um to shave
- 'uǰímt to lend money
- 'uǰtun knife (Nanaimo), scraper
(Chemainus, Nanoose)
- 'uǰthímtun dipnet
- 'uyá:th sharp
- 'uyq to miss, to fail to see, to guess
wrong
- 'uǰumun weaving loom
- 'uǰ good
- 'uǰá lum uxw good person
- 'uyé:nwus brave
- 'uǰí lum ~ 'i'í lum to become
good weather
- 'uǰstuxw to like
- 'uǰunup smooth ground
- 'uǰúǰmut beautiful, clean

' a c ç ch ÷ e h i k kw kw l l lh m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t í th tth th ðl u w w xw x xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English



ca't to pull off a layer or covering,
to split wood out of a living tree,
to pull off cedar bark

ca:kw to be far

cakwula' to bet

calá'lh to borrow, to rent

calá'lht to lend it to him/her, to
borrow it, to rent it

caluqw up in the mountains, high
ground

ca:m to go up into the mountains,
to come up from the beach

caqwcuw low tide

caxwut blowing into him/her with
cupped hands

ce' will • Future tense.

ce'c'líím hopscotch

ceclush little hand

cecuw beach

ce:lqum to follow

ce:lt to follow him/her/it, to chase
him/her/it

celush hand

celumunéwtxw log house

ce:p you • Second person plural subject
pronoun.

ce:xw spouse, fiancée, fiancé

c-haqw to smell an odor

c-huñuxwulh making canoes

ci'cut parent (when speaking of
someone else's parent)

ciculh to be up above, up high,
high

ciculh si'éím God, Heavenly
Father

ciculh tumuxw heaven

cilhus steep

ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw great
horned owl

ckwalus very low tide, water is
way out

ckwim red

ckwimulus reddish brown

ckwshas twenty dollars

ckwush twenty

ckwushálus twenty circular
objects

ckwushamát twenty pieces of
stuff

ckwusháwulh twenty
conveyances

ckwushé:lu twenty people

ckwushélh twenty times

ckwushíqun twenty containers

clil'éem stepparent

clhaqw to go through an opening

clhmuñum stepchild

cme'kwe' funeral, to hold a funeral

cmulmélum to make a mistake,
to be mixed up

cnuxwulh to have, make a canoe

cpit to recognize

cputhshutun to have/make mats

cqu'qulum eye trouble, sore eyes

cqu'qúla to be thirsty

cq'ix black

' a c è ch èh e h i k kw kw l l'lh m m' n n' oo p p' q q' qw qw' s sh t t' th tth' ìl u w w' xw x' xw y y'

Hulqumínum-to-English

cqway green, blue • This color includes a range of blues and greens.

cqwiqwumǰw skinny

cqwe:ńqwoo:ń earache

cset to tell him/her to do something

csisuľu to have a little grandparent

csisutuń making baskets

csitun to make a basket

csusi'sutuń making a little basket

cshumen to make an enemy

ct we • First person plural subject pronoun.

ct our • First person plural possessive pronoun.

ctamut what's the matter • This word introduces a question.

cťhuǰwuluca' making mittens

cťlum to jump

cuci:tmuxw ~ ci:tmuxw great horned owl

cukwcukw low tide

cukwuľáľquń following behind

culcelush hands

culél soon

culí'cut parents

culkwásun Northwest Bay • 'facing the water'.

culnuxw to catch it

culqáma' raspberry

culúw' to turn over

culcá:ľqwum lizard • This is smaller than *pi'tshun*.

culeclush little hands

culéqulh yesterday

culuwalum to rape, to make a fool of someone

cuńum to pack, to load someone's back

cuńutun strap, tumpline • A strap across the forehead used to carry baskets or loads on the back.

cun I • First person singular subject pronoun.

cuníxwulh to make, have canoes

cuńut to lean it against something

cusut telling someone to do something

cushúnun ~ chushúnun to step on something

cuwtéľh brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law (address form)

cuwmun to be down by the beach

cxwat to blow into him/her with cupped hands, to give artificial respiration to him/her

cxwemut to propose to him/her

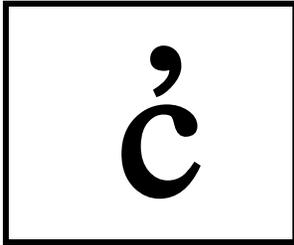
cxwiķw grey

cxwutum to be swollen, bloated

cyuwun to chant, to dance in the bighouse

' a c ĉ ch ĉh e h i k kw kw l ľ lh m n ń oo p p̣ q̣ q̣w q̣w s sh t ı th tth ń ı l u w ẉ xw ǰ ǰw y ỹ

Hulqumínum-to-English



ča:luc to go on the other side of the hill
čaqwa' skunk cabbage
čawutul to help each other
če' to land on top of
čečuxw to be quiet, to shut up
čečwi' little dish, little bowl
čečwi'tuñ little dish
čelhum to hear
če:mtuḡun bare rocky mountain
čewut to help him/her
čewi' china (dishes), clam or oyster shell
čewi'eḡun white-winged scoter • 'shells on wing'.
čewi'tén ~ čewi'tun big dish, platter
čexwuł to be quiet, to get quiet, to shut up, to keep quiet
čexwułstuxw to tell him/her to shut up
čeyxwum (weather) to get dry
če:yú wife or husband of deceased brother or sister
čeýxwum getting dry
či'ult to take it away from someone
či'ut ~ či:t to thank him/her
či'utúlmun ~ či:túlmun to want to thank him/her

čilum to get on top of
čimul to get close
čisum to grow
či:t ~ či'ut to thank him/her
či:túlmun ~ či'utúlmun to want to thank him/her
čiyáyu twins
čiyutul ~ či:tul to thank each other
člhała' bird lice
člhiwáluñtuł playmate
člhtuyuwulh fellow racing canoes
člhwulmuxw fellow First Nations people
člhḡe:m mourners
čqut to astonish him/her, to amaze him/her, to shock him/her
čqwaqwa red-winged blackbird
čqwalstun fork
čqwat to pierce it, to poke it
čqwe'łhtun wooden needle used to lace bullrushes
čqwecus to get a thorn, splinter, or splinter in the hand
čqwunut to punch him/her, to hit him/her with fist
čseý fir (Douglas-fir) wood
čtem to crawl
ču hearsay, I'm told • Evidential particle indicating secondary source information.
čulí'čučewi' little dishes, little shells
čulqun tu sḡhem the outgoing tide has turned
čulečwi' little dishes
čulewi' dishes

' a c č ch čh e h i k kw kw l ł lh m m̄ n ñ oo p p̄ q q̄ qw q̄w s sh t í th tth ñ ñl u w w̄ xw x̄ xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English

ćumí:l thin	ćuýxwthut to dry oneself
ćumćuyí' ant	ćuýxwuls to dry
ćumsháythun jaw	ćxwat to add more to it
ćumush herring roe	ćěmun chest
ćumut to put it in the mouth	
ćunum to tremble	
ćuq to be astonished, to be amazed, to be shocked	
ćuqmé't to be astonished at him/her, to be amazed at him/her, to be shocked at him/her	
ćuqnuwx to manage to astonish him/her, to manage to amaze him/her, to manage to shock him/her	
ćuqw to absorb, to be dry	
ćuqwula' traditional ball game	
ćuq̄w to be pierced, to get shot, to be stuck	
ćuq̄wnístun brooch, pin	
ćuq̄wshén to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot	
ćuscuscín spider, spiderweb	
ćusqun golden eagle	
ćutum sapsucker, woodpecker	
ćut̄q̄w to crumble, to break into pieces	
ćuwǵílum Tzouhalem	
ćuwtun assistant, helper	
ćuxw to be more, to increase	
ćuxwlé' sometimes	
ćuytun girdle, corset	
ćuýće:yú wives or husbands of deceased brothers and sisters	
ćuýxw to get dry	
ćuýxwt to dry it	

' a c ċ ch ċh e h i k kw kw l l̄ lh m m̄ n n̄ oo p p̄ q q̄ qw q̄w s sh t t̄ th tth t̄h t̄l u w w̄ xw ǵ ǵw y ý

ch

ch you • Second person singular subject pronoun.

chekwut ~ **chekut** jacket • From English.

cheymun Chinese person • From English *Chinaman*.

chichkun chick

chikmun iron, steel, knitting needle • From Chinook Jargon ‘metal, money’.

chikmun shelh railroad, railroad tracks • From Chinook Jargon *chikmun* ‘metal, money’.

chqun file

chuchí’quń mink

chuchukwé’lh hiccupping

chukun chicken • From English.

chukuns chicken, chickens • From English.

chukuńéwtxw chicken coop

chulchus soldier, soldiers • From English.

chumuǎ pitch, chewing gum

chushúnum ~ **cushúnum** to step on something

chuymunúlwut denim jeans • This is from *chuymun* ‘Chinaman’ because the Chinese wore denim work clothes.

chxwunum to talk about someone

ǎh

ǎhukwǎ to fry, to get fried

ǎhukwǎéls to fry

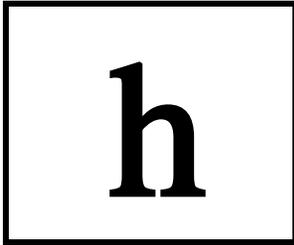
ǎhukwǎxt to fry it

f

fesuns ~ **pesuns** ring-necked pheasant • From English.

fench French person • From English.

Hulqumínum-to-English



ha'put deer (Nanaimo) • This is an old word.

ha'xwthut to steam bathe, to use a sweat lodge

hakw to get used

hakwush to use it, to wear it

hanuñ humpback salmon (Nanaimo)

ha:ñ humpback salmon (Chemainus, Nanoose)

haputí:l ~ haputuł cricket

haqwum to smell bad, to stink, to give off an odor

hasut to blow on it

hay to be finished, to be done

hay ce:p qa' thank you • Said to more than one person.

hay ch qa' thank you • Said to one person.

hayuqun to finish eating

hayułuq wave

haywa'qw chief

he:'e yes

hehuwt little rat

hekw to remember, to call to mind

hekwmé't to remember him/her

hekwstuxw to remind him/her

he:ñut humming a lullaby to him/her

hesum to sneeze

heñhum to breathe

hewt rat

he:wu' to go on a trip, to be away from home

heyum to bake bread, to prepare dough and bake it

hikwut to rock it (for example, a baby in a cradle)

hikwut to heave together, to pull together

hikwut to flood it, to make a wake

hilukw to be happy, excited

hilukwmé't to be happy for him/her

hilukwstuxw to get him/her excited, happy

hilum to fall, to tumble

hilum qa' waterfall

himát costume

himñhent to not believe him/her

hiq to shove under, to slide under

hith long time

hiwultéñum fishing with a rod and reel

hiwustun escort for dancer

hi:wusum to bring attention to oneself

hiwle:ñuqa' pretending, making it up

hiwqwełuqw fair wind, breeze along the water

hi:yét telling stories about him/her

hulélum houses

hulí to be alive

hulíqwu suitcases, handbags

hulít to heal him/her

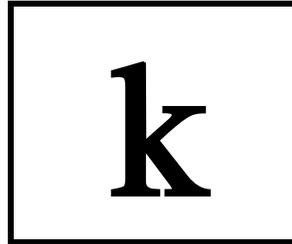
hulítun healer

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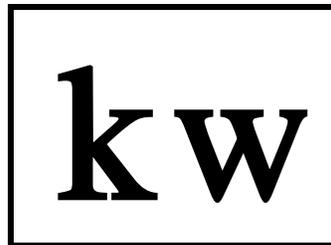
Hulqumínum-to-English

hulíxwtun blankets
hulqulhthut to get in the way
hulct to fill in a hole
hulíq'uł easy
hulqumínum Halkomelem
humé:num weakened • Referring,
for example, to a canoe or a roof.
humun hammer • From English.
humá pigeon, rock dove
humémunu little offspring, little
sons, little daughters
humí > mí to come
humna'tul to be parent and child
hununut to get home, to come
home
hunuw to come in
huqéls to bake
huqwnuxw to smell it
huwálum to play
huwáluméwtxw play area,
playhouse, playroom
huwálumstuxw to play with
him/her
huwq̓w to drift
huyé' to leave
huyé'stuxw to take him/her along
huyé'úlmun to want to leave
huyínus teeth
huyíxwule' eagles
huyéwulh goodbye • This is a
compound of *huyé'* 'leave' and
wulh 'already'.
huyq̓w fire
huyq̓wí:n̓ light, car headlight
(Nanaimo)
huyq̓wóo:n̓ light, car headlight
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

huyq̓wuthut to have a fever
huytun weapon, tool



ka: car • From English car.
kapi coffee • From English.
kapóo coat • From Chinook Jargon,
from French *la capote*.
kekupóo little coat
kesulinéwtxw gas station
kiks cake • From English.
klikus cracker, crackers • From
English.
klips grape, grapes • From English.
kool ~ kwool gold • From English.
kulupóo coats
kumpóoc boots • From English
gumboots.



kwa' to pull loose, to come off
kwa'kwsun̓ little star
kwa'kwuxwcum knocking

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Hulqumínum-to-English

kwa'tul to divorce, to separate
kwakwuxwcuṃ knocking at the door

kwaṃucun Quamichan
 • 'hunchback'.

kwa:n corn • From English.

kwan to be born

kwason star

kwatu quarter • From Chinook
 Jargon, from English.

kwaxwut to knock on it

kwcut to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her

kwe'cust to let go of hands, to drop hands

kwe't to let go, to drop it, to leave it alone

kwecum to scream

kwe:l to hide oneself

kwe:t to drop it, to let it go

kwełlut to have sex

kwewe'uc elk

kweyulus tomorrow

kweyuḥum to move

kweylupuṃ hiding something, storing something

kweyḥthut tu shxwuxwá'us
 thunderstorm • 'The thunder is stirring.'

kwi'é to get separated

kwi'kwumluxw Bush Creek area, Ivy Green Park • 'little root'

kwi'tḥulhp dogwood

kwikwumálus reddish brown

kwikwumluxw little root

kwil quail • From English.

kwilhum to be fed up, to be bothered, to be tired

kwilhumé't to be fed up with him/her

kwilhumnuxw to bother him/her unintentionally

kwilhumstuxw to bother him/her

kwimul to become red, to turn red

kwintul to fight

kwishut to name it (Nanaimo)

kwookw to cook • From English.

kwookwéwtxw kitchen

kwookwt to cook it

kwool ~ kool gold • From English.

kwoolálus orange • From 'gold-colored'.

kwoo:ns to grab hold

kwsu the (remote) • Article used with feminine nouns that are distant in time (including deceased persons) or hypothetical. This is also used to introduce clauses.

kwtheyy that (out of sight) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

kwthu the (out of sight) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

kwthut to make an animal go down

kwucmín deer hoof rattle

kwucmínshun deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

kwukwátlshun long-legged crab

kwukwímluxw roots

kwukwmé't to cook for him/her

kwulála'ulhp alder

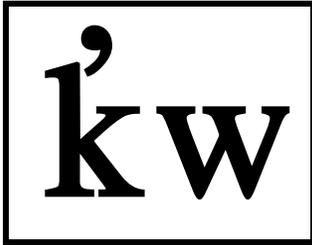
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Hulqumínum-to-English

kwulush to shoot, to sting
kwulushnámut to shoot oneself
 accidentally
kwulusht to shoot it
kwulushthut to shoot oneself
kwumluxw ~ kwumuluxw root
kwum̓thcus wrist
kwum̓thnuc hipbone
kwum̓thuéxu̓ elbow
kwunénum shell rattle used by
 masked dancers
kwunnum to get taken, to get
 grabbed
kwunnuxw to grab him/her/it, to
 catch up to him/her/it, to get
 him/her/it
kwunshutun ~ shkwunshutun
 ~ **shkwunshun** lantern, torch
kwunucust to take hands, shake
 hands
kwunucustul to hold hands
kwunulhet to take it for him/her
kwunut to take him/her/it, to grab
 it, to catch it
kwunutúlmun to want to take it
kwuná'custul holding hands
kwuníw̓s initiator
kwushóo pig, bacon • From Chinook
 Jargon, from French *le cochon*.
kwushoo'éwtxw pigpen, pigshed
kwuxwcum to knock
kwuxwmun deer hoof
kwuyt̓xucsum to knit
kwuy̓x̓ to get stirred

’ a c ç ch çh e h i k kw kw̓ l l̓ lh m m̓ n n̓ oo p p̓ q q̓ qw q̓w s sh t t̓ th tth th̓ tl u w w̓ xw x̓ x̓w y y̓

Hulqumínum-to-English



kw a, some • Indefinite article.
kw ~ kwu the (remote) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns) that are distant in time (including deceased persons) or hypothetical. This is also used to introduce clauses.
kwáluxw dog salmon
kwámkwum strong, fit, healthy
kwá:ní porpoise, dolphin
kwáñus to lean over the side
kwasthut to get hot
kwátkwa saltwater
kwáyukw to troll
kwéls to butcher, to clean fish
kwé:ć dogfish
kwékwíun little mouse
kwé:kwulu'kw suspicious
kwelúkw to suspect, to be suspicious, to worry
kwelús to be hot
kwelhuqum to snap, to make popping sound
kwes to be hot, to get burned
kwesut to burn it
kwetǵt rattling it
kwetǵumnuc ~ xwkwetǵumnuc rattlesnake
kwetuñ mouse
kwey to be hungry, to get hungry

kwí' to climb up (tree or stairs)
kwí'qun to climb up the hill
kwí'xw chewing gum, balsam or pine pitch
kwíć to butcher, to clean fish
kwíćut to butcher it, to clean it (fish)
kwíkwle' little stomach, belly
kwíkwulshun fishing line
kwíkwulháthut rocking or tipping (canoe)
kwín how many
kwínélh how many times
kwí:nu how many people
kwínulus how many circular objects
kwínumat how many pieces of stuff
kwínuqun how many containers
kwínus how many dollars
kwínuwulh how many conveyances
kwíńéwtxw how many buildings, rooms
kwíyét to stop him/her/it
kwíyukw ~ kwooyukw fishhook
kwlhast to pour water on him/her
kwlhathut to tip over
kwlhels to pour (liquid)
kwlhet to pour it (liquid)
kwookwiyukw fishing hook
kwooyukw ~ kwíyukw fishhook
kwsayuthun to burn mouth
kwsic ~ kwsuc trout
kwshem to count
kwshet to count it
kwućá:lhcw shark

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Hulqumínum-to-English

- kwúkwálutum** to have diarrhea
kwulc to dry herring by smoke or
by sun
kwulí'kwsuc little trouts
kwuluqun bluff, cliff, bare
mountainside, very large flat
rock
kwuluw skin
kwuluwúlwut leather
kwulu stomach, belly
kwulh to spill, to tip over
kwulhínust to give him/her a
drink
kwulhnuxw to spill it accidentally
kwumut to raise him/her, to rear
him/her
kwunítáls flint
kwuscus to burn hand
kwusnuxw to burn it accidentally
(live thing)
kwusshun to burn foot
kwuyucun grizzly bear

Hulqumínum-to-English

1

la'thun plate
la'umuthut to take care of oneself, to be careful, to watch out for oneself
lamuxwum to make a rumbling sound
le'cus cedar root basket used for storage
le'sh to store it, to put it away
lelum house
le'ume'lh babysitter, day care
le:l'wus benches, sleeping platforms
lem liquor • From Chinook Jargon, from English *rum*.
lemut to look at him/her/it
lemuxutun watchman
leméwtxw liquor store
le'xunéwtxw drugstore, pharmacy
le:y'qsun village on Valdez Island • 'fir-bark point'.
lila' salmonberry
lila'ulhp salmonberry bush
liló:t railroad train • From English *railroad*.
liló:t shelh railroad • From from English *railroad*.
lilum little house
liluté:m desk, little table
lil'xwtun little blanket

li:mus April • 'month of the sandhill crane'.
liqw to be calm (wind), to be smooth (water)
liqw (rope) to get slack
lisék sack, bag • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le sac*.
liyám the devil • From French *le diable*.
luç (container) to be full, to get full
luç tu lhqe'íc full moon
luçluç high tide
luçut to fill it
luhé'í to play the bonegame
luklí key • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le clé*.
lukw to get broken
lukwát to break it (in two)
lukwcus to break finger, hand
lukwé'xun to break arm
lukwín cross
lukwínus to break collarbone
lukwnuxw to break it
lukwshé'ń to have a broken foot
lukwshun to break one's foot
lukwúluwulh to break ribs
lukwuwí'c ~ xwlukwuwí'c to break back
lulí'xwtun blankets
luluç yellow • From 'dull oregon-grape'.
luluçulhp Oregon-grape (dull)
lulusék sacks
lulutém tables
lumé'shutun brace, foot brace
lumé't to kick it

' a c è ch èh e h i k kw kw l l' lh m m' n n' oo p p' q q' qw qw s sh t í th tth ìh ìl u w w' xw x' xw y ý

Hul'qumínum-to-English

lumlumkwulé'cu' elk • This is an old word.

lumnuxw to see him/her/it

lumstunuq to put on show, to exhibit

lumutóo sheep • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le mouton*.

lumutóolqun wool

lum to collapse, (land) to erode

lupát cup • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le pot*.

lupén hoe, shovel • From French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.

luplá:sh board • From Chinook Jargon, from French *la planche*.

luplít priest • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le prêtre*.

lupyóos hoe • From French *la pioche* 'mattock, pickaxe'.

luq to be sold

luq to be even, to be level

luqélh to get in the way

luqw suitcase, handbag

luqwut to gulp it down

luqwuy ~ **sluqwuy** reed mat

lushá:n shawl • From French *le châle*.

lutém table • From French *la table*.

luwén oats • From French *l'avoine*.

luwux rib • This also refers to ribs on canoes and boats.

lux to be spaced apart (as in knitting)

luxut to space it apart

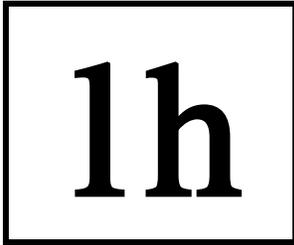
luxwtun blanket

luxwut to cover it

luxwuthut to cover oneself

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Hulqumínum-to-English



lhacthut to get dark
lhaḵw to fly
lhalus smelt
lhalhukw airplane • ‘flying’.
lhap to eat soup
lhaquthut to lie down
lhaqwut to tap it, to pat it
lhasum to slip down (e.g. skirt)
lhatuqwum to snore
lhalu’ fishing with a rod and reel
lhciwsmé’t to be tired of him/her
lhciwsnuxw to unintentionally tire him/her out
lhciwsstuxw to tire him/her out
lhciws to be tired
lhçet cover
lhçimun comb
lhçunup to disk
lhchumuḵ to chew gum
lhchumuḵ chewing gum
lhe’ do! •The particle is added after a verb in order to make a polite command.
lhe’ḵt to serve it (food), to dish it up, to lay it on a plate
lhec to be dark, to be dusk
lheçtun beater to pound fuller’s earth into goat’s wool

lhe:l to come to shore, to go to ashore, to go from center to the side of the bighouse
lhelutum to sprinkle, to drizzle
lhelsh to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire
lhelutum drizzling
lhequm to whisper
lheq to lay down
lhequt to lay it down, to put it down
lheḥul smart, annoying
lheḥut to joke with him/her
lhew to escape, to flee, to run away, to get cured
lhewqum seawater black mussel
lhewut to cure him/her
lhexunt to rub medication on him/her, to give him/her medicine
lheyḵt to eat it
lhey that (out of sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.
lhi’áqwt to be last one in line, to be behind him/her
lhiç to get cut, to get sliced
lhiçá’qwum to get a haircut
lhiçá’qwuméwtxw barbershop
lhiçut to cut it, to slice it
lhiḵw to graze, to just hit the edge
lhiḵwut to hook it
lhihékw to be in a hurry
lhimus canoe stroke used to pull canoe sideways towards shore
lhiput to strip them (hops or berries)

’ a c ç ch çh e h i k kw ḵw l ḷ lh m m̄ n n̄ oo p p̄ q q̄ qw q̄w s sh t ṭ th tth ṭh ṭl u w w̄ xw ḵ ḵw y ȳ

Hulqumínum-to-English

lhishut to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off	lhućmun sawdust
lhixw three	lhućshun to cut foot, leg
lhixw nećuwuc three hundred	lhućtun saw
lhixwéwtxw three buildings, rooms	lhućwtun gaff hook • A hook on a pole used to move large fish.
lhixwuqun three containers	lhulqwthut to splash
lhixwus three dollars	lhulqwuxut to dip it partly in the water
lhićwum slippery	lhultun bailer
lhnimulh it's us	lhullhúlq to flood
lhqeĺć moon	lhulq to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in
lhqet to attach, to join together	lhulhuqum whispering
lhquńutun anchor, piling, sinker	lhumć to get chipped, to erode
lhqut to sew it on, to baste it	lhumćéls to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
lhqacsus five dollars	lhumćełsnámut to manage to pick
lhqecsuqun five containers	lhumćełsstuxw to send him/her picking
lhqecus five	lhumćt to pick it
lhqecus nećuwuc five hundred	lhumlhumuluć Clem Clem
lhqecusálus five circular objects	lhumuxw to rain
lhqecuwulh five conveyances	lhumuxwúlwt ~
lhqecuwtxw five buildings, rooms	lhumxwúlwt raincoat
lhqet wide	lhumćwthut to get dirty
lhqucsélu five people	lhuń to weave
lhqucsélh five times	lhuńé' to take that road, trail, to go that way
lhqucsulhshá'us fifty dollars	lhuptun eyelash, eyelid
lhqucsulhshé' fifty	lhupćnuxw to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
lhqucsulhshí'uqun fifty containers	lhupćwt to boil it
lhqucumát five pieces of stuff	lhućt to slurp it up
lhqwut to wet it	lhuqnístun button
lhuśq half, half-dollar	lhuquĺć moonlight
lhuśqmít nickel • 'half a dime'.	lhuqut to whisper to him or her
lhtet to flip it (with your fingers), flick it	
lhu the (out of sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.	
lhućcus to cut hand, finger	

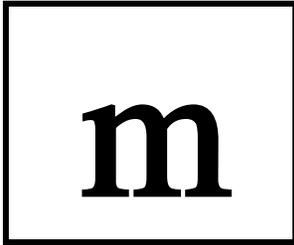
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Hul'qumínum'-to-English

lhuq̓nuc hindquarter of a deer or other animal	lhxwałus three circular objects
lhuq̓us seaweed, laver	lhxwayá'th three-pronged
lhuq̓w to be wet	lhxwelu three people
lhuq̓wnuxw to splash it, to get it wet	lhxwelh three times
lhuq̓wthát got wet	lhxwulhcu' spit
lhuq̓wcum to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer	lhxwuwulh three conveyances
lhuq̓wcumstuxw to make him/her clap hands	lhǰilush to stand
lhutǰthut to shiver, to tremble	lhǰilushmé't to stand for him/her
lhuǰ to flick it, to flip it, to lightly skim it	lhǰilushstuxw to stand him/her up
lhuǰqt to heat it up, to warm it up	lhǰulwulhtun crosspiece in a canoe
lhuǰumuǰ herring rake	lhǰulwulhtun mouth of the Chase River • 'crosspiece'.
lhuthnuc cormorant	lhǰunúptun floor
lhuǰhlhuǰh comical person	lhǰwat to spit it out
lhuwǰthe' to be undressed, to be naked	
lhuwǰthé'um to undress, to get undressed	
lhuwǰthé'umstuxw to undress him/her	
lhuwǰulhne' day before yesterday	
lhuxwmat three pieces of stuff	
lhuxwulhshá'us thirty dollars	
lhuxwulhshé' thirty	
lhuxwulhshí'uqun thirty containers	
lhuǰw to flow, (words) to come out	
lhwet who (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This word introduces a question.	
lhwet 'alu whoever (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This phrase introduces a question.	
lhwulup it's you (plural)	

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t t th tt th tl u w w xw x xw y y

Hul'qumínum-to-English



ma'aqw duck, waterfowl
ma'aqwallh duckling
machus match, matches • From English.
malé'qwe' Indian Burial Island, Nanaimo I.R. #6 • 'graveyard'
malumchus little matches
maluqw to get mixed in with
maluqwut to mix it
maluqwutul to mix with each other
malxwa'qwum to put oil in hair
ma'sum cranberry • Some speakers say this is a large, round marsh blueberry.
ma'mchus little match
ma'mul sand crayfish, mud shrimp
maqwum swamp
matut to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it
matl to be up against trouble, to be possessed, to be matched, to meet your match, to be even
matluthut to get revenge
mawuch deer • From Chinook Jargon.
me' dad (address form, endearment form)
me' grandfather (address form, endearment form)

me' to come off
me'kwulh to get injured
me'kwulh to get hurt or injured
me'sh to take it off
me'shénum to take one's shoes off
me'shi'qwum to take one's hat off
me'xwulhp Labrador tea bush
mecun testicles
me'lq to forget
me'lqmé't to forget him/her
me'lu bait
me'lum to bait a hook, to put on bait
me'luxulh Malahat mountain
me'mi:t' ~ mimi:t' little blue grouse
me'miye' daddy (address form)
me'mstímuxw Little People • These little mischief makers are said to make trees fall near you.
me'mulhu people at the dance
me'mu'nu children
men father
me:n weak
meqe' snow
mequshun qwlheýshun snowshoe
me'xum to smell, to give off an odor
meyuqum (water) to ripple
milhéwtxw winter dance house
milhu to dance in the bighouse
milhuwutum dance costume or garment

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l'lh m m' n n' oo p p' q q' qw qw' s sh t t' th tth' ìl u w w' xw x' xw y y'

Hulqumínum-to-English

mimne' February • The name means 'little child' since February is the shortest month.

mimne' little offspring, little son, little daughter

mimé:n weakling

mimi:t ~ **memi:t** little blue grouse

mimiye' grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild (address form)

mimunkí monkey, little monkey • From English.

mimuqw little duck, duckling

miq to be stuck into something

mit dime • From Chinook Jargon, from English *bit* as in *two bits*.

mi:t blue grouse

mith to get mashed

mithut to crush it, to mash it (berries, potatoes)

mol sledge hammer • From English *maul*.

moolu mill • From French *le moulin*.

moosmus cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.

moosmus'éwtxw cowshed

moosmusállh calf

mukwéls haystack

mukwut to hit him/her with the ball

mukwut to pile it (hay)

mukwut to bend his/her head to his/her knees

mukw all

mukwut to pick it up

mukwut to take it all

mulímsuqw little crabs (Nanaimo)

mulstímuxw people

muluc ~ **smuluc** horsefly

mulxw to get greased

mulxwt to oil it, to massage it with oil

mulyítul to get married

mulct to roll it over, to turn it over

mulqw uvula, fish heart

mulul soft, fluffy

mumuñus little rocks, small rocks, round objects

mumuǰélh caterpillar • This black and gold caterpillar turns into a butterfly.

munáya'lh doll

muñus tu ciculh si'éǰm Jesus Christ, son of God

muñu child, offspring

meqmuqé' snowy owl

muqsun nose

muq to get full of food

muqa'th gift of leftover food for departing guests

muqá'thut to fill oneself with food

muqum to swallow

muqunuthuñ ~ **muqúnutun** pole • Pole for hanging lamp on while pitlamping.

muqut to swallow it

muqw thick, big around

muqw to squash, to burst

muqwut to squash it, to stomp on it

mustímuxw person, human

musun gall, gall bladder

musuqw crab (Nanaimo)

mushcun louse, head lice

mutóoliyu' Victoria • From English.

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Hulqumínum-to-English

muṭéxut to fold, bend arm, bend a
branch down

muṭmuṭ springy

muṭhé'um to mash

muṭhéls to mash

muṭhulh pus, infection

muṭhulhqíwi'uc deer fly, tick,
wood tick

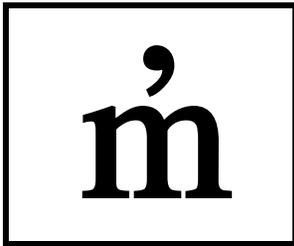
muṭlél to pass out, to faint, to be
knocked out

muṭwuyé' navel, belly button

muya' to get cheaper

muyá't to decrease it

muyuqwa' ~ smuyuqwa'
ladybug



ṁewustuxw to bring him/her

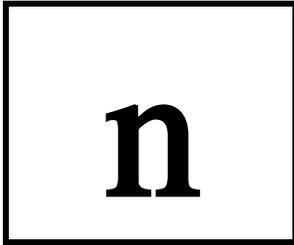
ṁi ~ humí to come

ṁi 'ewu > ṁewu to come here

ṁi čilum Come on!

ṁi kwanusum tu sumsháthut
sunrise • 'The sun is coming up.'

Hulqumínum-to-English



na'ut that there
na:l fat person
namut kwu you're welcome
namut yuxw you're welcome •
This is an older form.
na:nt to take his/her side, to defend
him/her, give permission, to let
him/her do it
nanum to talk, converse, have a
discussion
nañuça' one person
napus cape
naq̄w to sit on something dirty or
nasty
nas to be fat, to be chubby, to be
obese
nast to fatten it up, to oil it, to put
oil on it
naŵ spouse (informal term, address
form)
ne'ullh it's them
neç to be different
neçuwuc one hundred
neçuw̄txwum to visit
neçuxwulh one conveyance
neṃ to go
neṃustuxw to take him/her
ne:t to name it (Chemainus,
Nanoose)
netulh early morning

ni' to be there, to be then • Also an
auxiliary verb.
ni' yes, it is
nikw aunt, uncle, parent's cousin
(address form)
nikwiye' aunt, uncle, parent's
cousin (address form)
nilh it's him/her/it
niw̄ut to advise him/her, to correct
him/her, to teach him/her
nu I beg your pardon • Used when
you can't hear a person and you want
them to repeat.
nu my • First person singular
possessive.
nucím why • This word introduces a
question.
nuça' one
nuça'álus one circular object
nuçam̄at one piece of stuff
nuçaqun one container
nuçéxw once
nuçus one dollar
nuçuw̄muxw different people,
stranger
nuçuw̄txw one building, one room
nupucul to go along
nuqum to dive down into the
water
nuqumnámut to manage to dive
nuq̄w to fall asleep, to oversleep
nu:s nurse • From English.
nuwu it's you
nuwunt to will it to him/her
nuw̄ílum to come in, to go in, to
enter
nuw̄nuc to pay, to pay back

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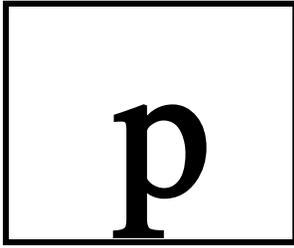
Hulqumínum-to-English

nuwnuct to pay, to pay him/her
back

nuwúyulh to give advice

nuxwulhá:lh to go by canoe

Hulqumínum-to-English



pałutun sails, rags
papuqw moldy
paqw mold
pas to get hit by something thrown
 or dropped
pasut to hit him/her/it with a
 thrown object
pashuluqw yellow cedar
pa:t to blow it
patun sail, rag
pa:yt to bend it
payu beer • From English.
pekw to get smoked
pekwut to heat it up
pe:lth turkey vulture
pene'ulhp vine maple
pe:s pear • From English.
pestun United States, American •
 From Chinook Jargon, from English
Boston.
pesuns ~ fesuns ring-necked
 pheasant • From English.
pethut to spread it out (blanket,
 cloth)
pełhum to smell foul, to stink (for
 example, a skunk)
peyctun fishing rod, casting rod
pi'átulh to hunt fowl
pi'kwun roasting stick, sticks for
 barbecuing

pi'pi'é'xuñum having arms
 akimbo (elbows out and hands
 on hips)
pi'tshun ~ pupí'tshun lizard
pipu paper, form • From Chinook
 Jargon, from English.
pipuḵwuthut to brush oneself
pi:q̣ ~ pi:yuq̣ nighthawk
piq̣ut to pick the outside in the
 bonegame, to guess both ways
pish cat (Nanaimo, Nanoose) •
 From Chinook Jargon *pishpish.*
pishúlqun cat fur
pitut to recognize him/her, to
 figure out who he/she is
pixwum to spark
piḵwut to brush it down, to dust it
 off
pi:yuq̣ ~ pi:q̣ nighthawk
pḳwum to make a cloud of dust or
 a spray of water
plhet thick
plhetshun thick foot
plhutnuc thick area
poo'ult ~ poołut boats
pookw book • From English.
pool bull • From English.
poołut ~ poo'ult boats
poops kitten
poopt little boat
poos cat • From Chinook Jargon.
poot boat • From English boat.
pootewtxw boathouse
pqwat to smash it, to crush it into
 powder
pqwe'um to break some off, to
 take a little piece

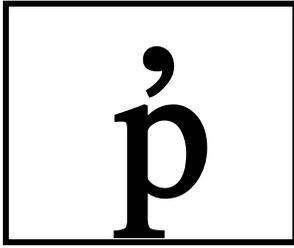
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Hulqumínum-to-English

pqwicun ~ **pqwucun** sand
pshut to spit it (medicine,
something chewed)
ptem̃ to ask
ptem̃ut to ask him/her
pukw (dust, flour) to spread
puloo'ps small cats
pulupí'tshun lizards
pun to get buried
puné'q geoduck, January
punélu'xuth Penelakut, Kuper
Island • 'buried edge'.
punulhcun to plant it for him/her
punut to bury it, to plant it
punxwém May • 'time of the
camas'.
punxwémun May • 'time of the
camas'.
puñum to plant, to sow
pupí'tshun ~ **pi'tshun** lizard
pupsíwut ball game • Game of
throwing the ball over the house,
Annie Over.
pupsíwutul socking a ball to each
other
pupu pepper • From English.
pupu'hiñ skunk
puqw to break something up
puténun to sail
putuñém sailing
puthshutun small carpet, footmat
puy to bend (get bent)
pxwat (whale) to blow
pxwu'ls (whale) to spout
pxwu'ysun sand fly

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Hulqumínum-to-English

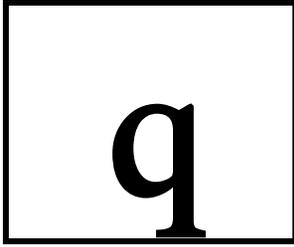


pa'thus cradle board
palét to stick it together, to glue it together
pa:m to swell
pa:mshun swollen foot
pa'puqwum beer
pe' indeed, I'm certain • Evidential particle indicating certainty.
pe't to skim cream off milk
pe'pá white • This is a plural form used to refer to a group of white things.
pe'qum to bloom
pe'ih to get sewn
pe'ihut to sew it
pe'lut to rub it
pe'lut to feel it, to touch it
pi'pá'ás waxberry, snowberry
pi'ct coal, charcoal (Nanaimo)
pilum to overflow
pisuc' cone of tree, for example, pine
pixwum (leaves) falling, fall, autumn
pkwut to float it, to let it float
plhiqt to move it closer
pá'qw white-headed
pá'ulwut goat's wool blanket
pá'ulqu' mountain goat, goat's wool
pá'waxw hazelnut

pthunuptun carpet, floorspread, picnic blanket
pthulmuxw to milk (a cow)
pthuné'ulhp juniper
pu'ct coal, charcoal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
pu'kw to come to the surface of the water, to float
pu'kwnámut to manage to come to the surface
pu'kwstuxw to bring it up to the surface
pu'kwten buoy, float
pu'li' tree bark
pu'li't to glue it together, to stick it together
pu'lnuxw to glance at him/her/it, to get a glimpse at him/her/it
pu'lh to sober up, to come to
pu'lhq'w to tip over, to twist
pu'lhq'wcus to sprain wrist
pu'lhq'wshun to sprain ankle, foot
pu'lhq'wthut to sprain something
pu'pá:m bread, yeast bread
pu'pá:m suplíl bread, loaf of bread, yeast bread • 'rising or swelling bread'.
pu'pá'wámthut foaming up
pu'pá'ukw floating
pu'q' white
pu'q'ulénuxw September • This refers to the changing colors.
pu'htun needle
pu'wi' flounder
pu'wít to patch it
pu'yíl to be squeezed
pu'xwulhp ~ íxwulhp oak

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Hulqumínum-to-English



qa' water
qa'qa' to drink
qa'qa'stuxw to give him/her a drink
qa'úlhqa broth, for example, chicken broth
qa'um watery
qa:lmuxw ~ sqa:lmuxw milk (Nanaimo)
qalúm to get water, to pack water, to dip a container in liquid
qaluýuthínúm swearing
qa:nlhp arbutus
qaqthut babyish
qe' is new, recent
qe'is 'aí awhile
qe'quñquñ little thief
qeluć to spin (wool)
qeluñquñ thieves
qelq wild rose
qelqulhp wild rose bush
qemut to bend it
qen' to steal, to rob
qeq baby
qequm calm spot in the water
qequñ housepost in bighouse
qeqyuǵ little mink (as trickster in stories)
qethulhp ocean spray
qethuxw shaft of a fishing spear

qethqum squeaking sound • Like from a door, floor, or shoe.
qewthéwtxw root cellar
qewum to rest
qeyuǵ mink (as trickster in stories)
qi'qe' to be soft
qi'qtumás to play a traditional ball game
qi'ǵuné'tun shadow
qilus to be sad, to mourn, to be lonely
qilusmé't to be sad for him/her
qilusstuxw to make him/her sad
qiqlum little eye
qiququls policeman
qiququlséwtxw jailhouse, police station
qiquwá'thut basking in the sun
qiǵ to get arrested, to get tied up, to be delayed
qiǵququls policemen
qiǵut to bind him/her, to put him/her in jail
qitusun headband
qitut to tie it around waist
qiwǵ steelhead (Nanaimo)
qiǵum slippery
qiǵuné:m shadow
qpasum to bend over, to look down
qpilum to land, to alight
qput to stick it to something
qtewustun waist, waistband or waistline
qtlum to drop, drop off, (hair) to fall out
qul bad

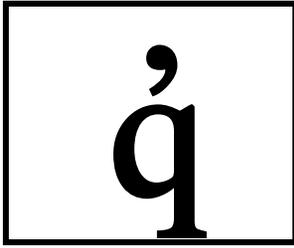
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Hulqumínum-to-English

qulá'th dull
qulá:ma' ~ qulí:ma' dirty, ugly
qulama'úlmuxw dirty person
qulét to repeat it, again
quletáyuthun to repeat words, to
say it again
qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma' dirty, ugly
qulqéluṃ to have a bad thing
happen, to have an accident
qulstuxw to hate
quluṃ eye
quluḥ salmon roe, salmon eggs
qulástun Mark Bay — west side of
Gabriola Island • 'backwards'.
qulíqluṃ little eyes
qulqulúṃ spoiled
qulquluthuṃ dreaming
qumé:ne' Lewis' moon snail
qumine' abalone
qumut drake merganser • This is a
male merganser. The species is
unidentified.
quṃul for the tide to come in
quṃquṃ thief
quqíluṃ eyes
ququṃul the tide is coming in
ququwéthulqun rabbit skin
quqḥéḥuṃ blanket
qutqutcála spider
qutshutun leggings, leg protectors
quṭluṃ dropping, dropping off,
(hair) falling out
quw to be warmed, to be heated
quwúcuṃ Cowichan
quḥ to be lots, many, a lot
quḥshun to slip, to slide
quyé't to take it out, to bring it out

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Hulqumínum-to-English



q̇a ~ **q̇u** indeed, alright • Emphatic particle.

q̇a' to get added

q̇a't to add it, to put it in with it

q̇a'tul to meet each other

q̇a'thun tu smulyítul

anniversary • 'a full circle of a year from the date of the marriage'.

q̇a'thut to join

q̇alxwum to make a noise

q̇aṁ kelp

q̇ańámut to manage to join

q̇ańuxw to put it in accidentally

q̇apust to put a leash on it

q̇apustun reins

q̇aq̇i' to be sick

q̇aq̇iyéwtxw hospital

q̇awulh partner (address form)

q̇ay to die

q̇ayt to kill him/her/it

q̇elmé't to believe him/her

q̇el̇ to believe

q̇elumi' ~ **q̇ulémi'** teen-age girls

q̇emi' teen-age girl

q̇enuc steering, using paddle as a rudder

q̇epuls to be collected, to be gathered

q̇eṗ to be tied up, to catch cold, to get inflected

q̇epuctun shoelace

q̇eq̇mi' little girl

q̇equẇ skate

q̇etum sweet

q̇etlulshun calf of leg

q̇ewum to kneel

q̇ewut to pay him/her

q̇éwum to howl

q̇eẏxulhp cascara

q̇ikw to be bitten

q̇ikwut to bite it

q̇ilt late morning

q̇i:lum old

q̇ilusthut to grow old

q̇ilé:ṁ preserving food (by smoking, drying, canning, etc.)

q̇iléwtxw smoke house

q̇is to be knotted

q̇isut to tie it up

q̇íta' swing, hammock

q̇íta'ulhp honeysuckle

q̇ítu to rock, to swing

q̇iŵ to get wrapped around something

q̇iŵut to hang it, to hang it over

q̇iŵuye' Black person

q̇lhan to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat

q̇lhanum to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat

q̇lhanumstuxw to have him/her go forward, to have him/her go to the bow, to have them get in the front seat

q̇pe'um to gather sticks or small things

Hul'qumínum-to-English

q̣pulhct to gather them for him/her	q̣ulémi' ~ q̣elumi' teen-age girls
q̣put to gather it	q̣uléq̣mi' little girls
q̣paythutun drawstring, bridle	q̣ulíc False Narrows, main village site, site of Kulleet Bay • 'sheltered'.
q̣pele'ctun bottlecap, lid on a pot, cover for a container	q̣ulkwust to coil it, to wind it
q̣puné'tun ribbon	q̣ulmuñ provisions • Stuff to take camping.
q̣sum to be tired of waiting	q̣ulq̣t to tangle it, to hang it
q̣u ~ q̣a indeed, alright • Emphatic particle.	q̣ulshutun ~ q̣ulshutun mat, shawl, canoe cover
q̣uci' moss	q̣umuñulhp ~ q̣umuñulhp maple tree
q̣uchuqs coho salmon	q̣umusthut to tidy up
q̣ulé'uqe' ~ q̣ulé:qe' crow	q̣unlhánumucun ~ q̣unlhánumucun orca, killer whale
q̣uléxu'ctun fence, enclosure	q̣unwulhtun crosspiece
q̣unlhánumucun ~ q̣unlhánumucun orca, killer whale	q̣up to assemble, to gather things together
q̣ulp̣ (muscle) to cramp	q̣up̣cunum to tie one's shoelace
q̣ulp̣thut to shrink	q̣up̣éq̣uñ to cover something
q̣ulq̣ to get tangled, to get wrapped around, to be hung, to be put over	q̣up̣shé:nt to tie his/her shoe
q̣ulq̣ulp̣nuctum to have a cramp	q̣up̣shénun to tie one's shoe
q̣ulq̣ulp̣shun to have a cramp in the leg	q̣uq̣í' intestines
q̣ulq̣ulp̣tum shrunk	q̣uq̣uwulwutum clothesline
q̣ulq̣ulq̣ snag	q̣usq̣uscín spider
q̣ulu'ct to shelter him/her	q̣ushíntul to walk together
q̣ulu'ctun umbrella, shelter	q̣utmuñ fish fin
q̣ulum to camp, to stay overnight	q̣uñh doubled
q̣ulumstuxw to take him/her camping, let him/her stay overnight	q̣uwut drum
q̣ulumúlmun to want to camp	q̣uwutum to drum
q̣ulu'x̣ fish roe, salmon eggs	q̣u'wu cane, crutch
q̣ulé'x̣ut to tie a kerchief on the arm for dancing	q̣ux̣mín seeds from Indian consumption plant, barestem desert-parsley
	q̣ux̣q̣ux̣ can, tin

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Hulqumínum-to-English

q̣uyátlụn slug (banana slug,
sometimes locally called “snail”)

q̣uyémun sea shells

q̣uyí'uc moose

q̣uynuxw to kill it accidentally

q̣uytlt to chew it, to gnaw it

q̣uyttht to finish it off, to end it

q̣uyuxum whirlpool

q̣xuwlh war canoe

Hulqumínum-to-English



qwa'ap crab apple
qwa'apulhp crab apple tree
qwa'pulhp devil's club
qwa'qwi'li' logs
qwal to talk, speak (Chemainus, Nanoose)
qwalst to boil it
qwalstuxw to talk to him/her (Chemainus, Nanoose)
qwalúmun to want to talk (Chemainus, Nanoose)
qwalhtum driftwood
qwaqwultu' arguing
qwaqwuyul' turning blue
qwayul to turn blue, to be pale
qwe'en mosquito
qwe'ctut to burp it up
qwe'cut to burp, to belch
qwel to talk, speak (Nanaimo)
qwelqum (seal) to bark
qwelstuxw to talk to him/her (Nanaimo)
qwelúmun to want to talk (Nanaimo)
qweqwu'cut burping, belching
qwi'qwlhi'shu' little shoe
qwini'uthun Pacific cod • 'whisker'.
qwi'ne'q pubic hair

qwi'niye' clown, masked dancers' clown
qwiqwmus hair hat used by dancers
qwi'xw to miss, to make a mistake
qwlhe'y' log
qwlhe'y'shun shoe, shoes
qwse'um to soak, to keep something wet
qwse'y'un to throw out a net, to set a net
qwsu'nutun anchor, rock used as anchor
qwsut to put it in the water
qwta:ythun sturgeon
qwthalus bowl, platter, wooden tray
qwu'qwulqé:num' to hum
qwulá'ithutu' radio, phonograph
qwulhú'y'shun shoes
qwulí'qwlhi'shu' little shoes
qwuls to boil
qwulsmun broth
qwulucus cedar boughs
qwume'y'éwt'xw dog house
qwum'cáls cranberry • This berry is described as red and cherry-sized.
qwum'xw'cus wrist
qwum'xw'nuc hipbones
qwum'xw'shun ankle
qwuní seagull
qwunus whale
qwu'qtén shoulder
qwus to fall overboard, to fall in the water
qwuyá't to dislocate it (for example, a shoulder)

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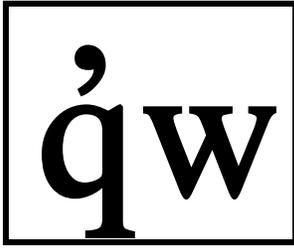
Hulqumínum-to-English

qwuyá'cus sprained hand

qwuyá'shun sprained foot

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Hul'qumínum-to-English



q̣wa'cup ashes
q̣wa'qwi'stéymuxw midget,
 dwarf, Little People
q̣wap̣ to get wrinkled
q̣waqwiyułs baseball
q̣waqwmun ~ q̣wuqwmun chip,
 wood chip
q̣waqwnuxw to club him/her/it
 accidentally
q̣waqwuq̣w bladderwrack kelp,
 rockweed
q̣waqwust to club him/her on the
 head
q̣waqwustun club
q̣waqwut to club it
q̣waq̣wułúx̣ excuse me • Used, for
 example, when reaching across
 someone.
q̣wayt to scrape it clean
q̣wayuxwum to rumble
q̣wcum to be swollen, to fester
q̣welh gunpowder, stumping
 powder
q̣wiłus summer • 'ripe berries'.
q̣wiłus June • 'month of ripening'.
q̣wim to get out, to get off
q̣wiq̣wułás summertime • 'ripened
 berries'.
q̣woo:ṇ ear (Chemainus, Nanoose)

q̣wqwastuñułwut paddle shirt •
 This shirt has club-shaped paddles
 with no shafts.
q̣wqwelss batting
q̣wqwıwut to spank him/her
q̣wqwuyáıstun golf club
q̣wul to be ripe, to cook
q̣wulıtuq̣ seagull (Nanaimo)
q̣wulséwtxw cannery
q̣wululhct to cook it for him/her
q̣wulum to bake, to cook
q̣wulut to cook it
q̣wulıq̣wuł to be cooked, to be
 burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe
q̣wum to be uprooted, to be pulled
 up
q̣wumut to pull it out (tooth or
 stump)
q̣wumuws to pluck a fowl
q̣wumuwst to pluck it (a fowl)
q̣wunuṇ ear (Nanaimo)
q̣wunq̣wınuñ ears (Nanaimo)
q̣wuñq̣wóo:ṇ ears (Chemainus,
 Nanoose)
q̣wuqwmun ~ q̣waqwmun chip,
 wood chip
q̣wuqwtun baseball bat
q̣wuq̣wı'tul siblings
q̣wuq̣wsıcuñ ~ q̣wuq̣wsúcuñ
 swallow
q̣wuıwı'uc onion
q̣wuyt to char it (canoe)
q̣wuyulush to dance
q̣wuyulushstunáṃut to pretend
 to dance
q̣wuyulushstuxw to have him/her
 dance

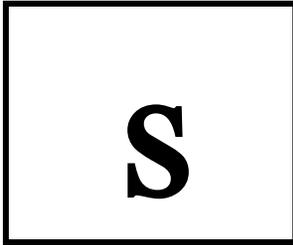
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Hulqumínum-to-English

q̣ẉx̣ạḷụẉc̣us fingernail
q̣ẉx̣ẉạḷụẉshun toenail

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Hulqumínum-to-English



s'akwus hanging on
s'aluqwa' younger siblings
 (brothers, sisters, cousins)
s'amuna' Duncan, Somenos
s'athus face
s'a'xwa' butter clam
s'e:luthum clothing, dresses
s'eluxw old, old person
s'exwe' gift
s'eyuw abalone shell
s'i'alumcus right hand
s'i'alumiws right side, right arm
s'i'aluwshun right foot
s'i'kwul trash, garbage
s'i'lhtunstewut provisions • What
 we are going to feed someone with.
s'ilé'eq ~ 'ilé'eq stern
s'iltuxw roofbeams, boards on top
 of bighouse
s'iluws fringe
s'inus breastbone, chest
s'ithum clothing, dress
s'ulnuc stump
s'ulqsun point of land
s'ulqun tip (of tree, pen, etc.)
s'ulshun hem of skirt, pants
s'ulxwé:n elder, ancestor
s'uléluxw elders
s'ulhtunstuxw feed
s'umut lazy

s'unum fish spear, shaft of a
 harpoon
s'uq̄w incorrect
s'uthnuc bay
s'uye' lover
s'uylu spirit power
sa'suqwt ~ su'ásuqwt younger
 sister, brother, or cousin
sa'sx̄w dew
sa'ukw Sooke
salu'uc wall mat, sail made of
 bulrush
sa:q̄w cow-parasit
satuc ~ thatuc north wind
sa'tut to suck it
sa'xwul grass
sa'xwulálus green • 'grass-colored'.
sa'xwuléwt̄xw barn
sayuws costume hat for dancer,
 made of cedar bark or goat's
 wool
sa'yum bitter, sour
sca'kwum smelt
sca'tx̄ halibut
scekwul how • Introduces a question.
sce:lhtun salmon
sci'wutélh brothers-in-law (man's
 sisters' husbands), children-in-
 law
sclhaythun upper lip
sclhe'ultuxw upper floor, upstairs
sclhiqun 'u tu sme:nt mountain
 top
scu'cín to be leaning on something
sculqwqín back of the
 house—inside
sculum liver

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Hul'qumínum-to-English

sculhqwéxun back of the house—outside	seḵum to be bitter
scuwtélh brother-in-law (man's sister's husband) son-in-law, daughter-in-law	seyum to ache, to be sore
scuwét to be clever, adept	sey wool
scuxwum wind	seyíthu' wool cloth
sca'cmuqw ~ sca'cumuqw little great grandparent	seytuls tickling
sca'lumúqw great grandparents/children	seytum tickling
sca'ha' leaf	s-ha:thun ~ tha:thun leftovers
sca'muqw great grandparent/child	s-hulí soul
sce'shun rapids, ripples in stream	si'é'm honored person, respected one
sci'yu strawberry (Chemainus, Nanoose)	si:'é'm honored people, respected ones
sci'yu'elhp strawberry plant (Chemainus, Nanoose)	si'e'mstuxw to respect him/her
sc'qwu'nu earring	si'qucun ~ thi'qucun underside of roof
scu'cé' to be on top of	si'si' to be afraid, to get scared
scu'cé'stuxw to have them on top	si'si'mé't to be scared of him/her
scupxwu'nu wart	si'si'nuxw to frighten him/her accidentally
scu'qwhén to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot	si'si'stuxw to frighten him/her on purpose
scushtucus branch	si'stu'nu little basket
scu'yxw dried fish, dried food	sikwut to peel it (bark)
se' to be lifted, to be raised	sil cloth • From Chinook Jargon, from English <i>sail</i> .
se'csum to raise one's hand	sil to roll
se'shénun to raise one's feet	sila'qwa'ulh Chemainus River
sel'qu'm hanging over, draped	silum to roll
selutun baskets	silánum year
semut to sell it	siléwtuxw tent
sens penny • From English <i>cent</i> .	silu grandparent, grandparent's sibling or cousin
se:n'tle' elder brothers, sisters, cousins	silwulhnét Monday • From 'past'.
setut to put it in front of oneself	siné'uc ~ siné:c tyee
sewun bag lunch, trail food	si:nlhqi' flying, two-headed snake
	siq to be underneath
	siqstuxw to have it underneath

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Hul'qumínum-to-English

sista nun • From English *sister*.

sisulu little grandmother

situn basket

siwul to notice someone, to hear
something

siwín wordpower

siḵwum to wade

si:yé'tun black widow spider • This
spider is said to be hairy and shiny
with a red dot on its back.

siyé:ye' Little People • These little
mischief makers are said to make trees
fall near you.

siyéyu friends

siyúxw to be undone

skati ~ **skwati** crazy

skwamu ratfish

skwamucun hunchback

skwati ~ **skati** crazy

skwequp lure used in cod fishing

skweyul day, sky

skwi'kwthe's ~ **skwi'kwthe'**
little island

skwilhum to be fed up, to be
annoyed

skwish name (Nanaimo)

skwiḥuc blue jay

skwool school • From English.

skwoolkwul to attend school

skwoolstúnuq teacher

skwthe's ~ **skwthe'** island

skwu'kwé'the's ~

skwu'kwé'the' islands

skwuc waterfall

skwulkwulth western grebe

skwulésh gun

skwulí'kwthe's ~

skwulí'kwthe' little islands

skwuñéxw bullhead

skwuschus adze

skwuyḵucsum handicraft • For
example, knitting or basketwork.

skwaḵus water-tight basket,
bucket

skwe:ñ feather • Back feathers of
eagle, split and used for costumes.

skwey to be impossible, unable

skweyuleḵuñ to have an injured
arm

skweyíws handicapped

skwins when, at what time • This
word introduces a question.

skwiḥi' sea egg, sea urchin

skwlheý littleneck clam

skwqeqe ~ **skwqequ** robin
(American)

skwshem number, counting

skwulwéḵe' butterfly (Chemainus,
Nanoose)

skwumucun spitbug

skwuyuth slave, prisoner of war,
domesticated animal

sli:m sandhill crane

sliqwul to be calm (weather,
water)

sluhéí lahal, stick game, bone
game

sluqwuý ~ **luqwuý** reed mat

sluwi' inner cedar bark

sluḵwutuné'lh baby blanket

slhalwé'lh to be above, to be up
on top

slhalhuñuc little buttocks

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Hulqumínum-to-English

slhap soup	sme'ultuxwtun brothers-in-law (husband's brothers, woman's sisters' husbands), sisters-in-law (wife's sisters, man's brothers' wives)
slhe'lh bedspread, cover, sheet	sme'mnut pebble, little mountain
slhek'wum breath	sme'mt gift
slhel'p to be floppy	sme:nt mountain, rock (Chemainus, Nanoose)
slhelhni' girl, little woman	sme'tuxwtun brother-in-law (husband's brother, woman's sister's husband) sister-in-law, (wife's sister, man's brother's wife)
slhelhuq' to be lying down, to be horizontal	smethu'n pride, proud person
slhelhwu't little herring (or an almost empty herring bucket)	smilhe' winter dance
slheni' woman	smim'tuqsun' little snout
slhewun sleeping mat	smim'yuthá'lh little fawn
slhewu't herring	smukw ball game using balsam burl ball
slhe'xu'n medicine	smulshén bluff
slhiqw flesh	smulu'c ~ mulu'c horsefly
slhixws Wednesday • From 'three'.	smulyítul marriage, married
slhi'x blanket strips, leftover money or goods from potlatch	smul'sh soft-shelled crab
slhiyémun Sliammon	smunmé:nt rocks (Chemainus, Nanoose)
slhk'wemuws pulse	smu'qwa' great blue heron
slhqul'éxu'n side of wind-dried salmon	smu'qwuc Point Roberts
slhqécuss Friday • From 'five'.	smustímuxw body of a person
slhqwulnus gums	smutulí ball game
slhqwu'n cheeks	smutxw ~ shmutxw bullhead
slh'themun small bay near Jack's point • site of salmon ceremony	smu'túqsun nasal mucus, snout
slhulnuc buttocks	smu'thqu'n brain
slhul'pul'éxu'n bat	smuyu'qwa' ~ muyu'qwa' ladybug
slhulh'ic cut in strips	smuyuth deer (Chemainus, Nanoose), meat
slhumuxw rain	smuyutha'qw deer head
slhu'n'héni' women	
slhuqtál' doubled blanket	
slhu'qshu'n moccasins, slippers	
slhu'quwe'lh back	
slh'xmuyqsun jellyfish	
slh'xwulhcu saliva	
smat'l stroke	

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Hulqumínum-to-English

smuyuthállh fawn	spe'ulhǰun open field near Harmac • 'large field'
snas fat, lard	spe'xw fog
sne name (Chemainus, Nanoose)	spe'xwum spray
snenc̓ corpse	spe:nxw camas
snet night	spipk̓wum̓ speck of dust
sniǰxwulh little canoe	spiw̓ ice (Nanaimo)
snućuwylh half brother or sister	spk̓wum dust
snunéymuxw Nanaimo, Nanaimo person • 'facing inside'.	spuhéls wind, breeze
snunéymuxwqun to speak Nanaimo	spuk̓w flour
snuǰǰxwulh little canoes	spulqwíthe' ~ spupulqwíthe' screech owl (western), ghost
snuqǰn̓ next room	spulxwum lung
snuqsǰn̓ endpoint	spulhǰun field, clearing
snuśálmuxw butter	spuǰum seed, something planted
snuwulluc ~ snuwulnuc campsite at Dodds Narrows • 'sheltered bay'	spupulqwíthe' ~ spulqwíthe' screech owl (western), ghost
snuwun inheritance, gift from a will	spuxw ~ sp̓uxw stomach, tripe, windbag
snuw̓n̓úw̓us Nanoose	spux̓uwé'c fin
snuw̓n̓úw̓usqun to speak Nanoose	spaǰwum foam, bubbles
snuwulh canoe, car	spatlum smoke, cigarette, pipe, tobacco
snuwulhshun tire for car	speǰuǰum flowers
snuǰcus finger	speǰum flower
snuǰshun toe	sp̓uxw ~ spuxw stomach, tripe, windbag
solchus soldier, soldiers • From English.	sqa:lmuxw ~ qa:lmuxw milk (Nanaimo)
soop soap • From English.	sqe'eq younger brother, sister, cousin
spa' dried and pressed roe	sqequǰm̓ eddy, calm water
spaluxwum steam, vapor	sqewth potato, wapato
spa:l̓ raven	sqeyt̓lulqun river otter fur
spapi' crooked, bent, leaning	sqimuk̓w octopus (Chemainus, Nanoose)
spe'eth black bear	sqiqulus sadness, sorrow
spe'ethallh bear cub	
spe'eth currant	

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Hul'qumínum-to-English

sq̓pi'élh to be lying on one's stomach	sq̓pástul gathering, meeting
sq̓theq pass, narrows	sq̓péls collection, gathering
sq̓lé'eq younger brothers, sisters, cousins	sq̓wuc̓us money used to pay people
sq̓lq̓luthun dream	sq̓w̓q̓éwum knees
sq̓léw̓ beaver	sq̓yup waterfall
sq̓léw̓ulqun beaver pelt	sq̓yup Cassidy Falls
sq̓uma' breast	sq̓wal speech, words (Chemainus, Nanoose)
sq̓m̓íl high tide	sq̓waq̓wulmut sayings
sq̓nuxw glutton, heavy eater	sq̓wa:xw ~ sxwa:xw northern saw-whet owl • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky.
sq̓puthumuxw to look down	sq̓wel speech, words (Nanaimo)
sq̓quwéth rabbit	sq̓wini'uthun beard
sq̓w aboriginal style bread	sq̓winqwun necklace
sq̓a'shun partner, person you are walking with	sq̓winqwun beads, rosary beads
sq̓a̓q̓i' dead	sq̓winuws body hair
sq̓a̓q̓upus to have a leash on	sq̓wiñuléx̓un̓ underarm hair
sq̓et to split it, to tear it	sq̓wiq̓wmi' beach at Cameron Island • 'little dog'
sq̓e:tl river otter	sq̓wiq̓wmi' little dog, puppy
sq̓ew payment, pay	sq̓wsiws to drown
sq̓ewum knee	sq̓wulq̓wálx̓w ~ sq̓wulq̓wulx̓w hail
sq̓eytl scar, scarred	sq̓wulq̓wul narrative, story, news, told about
sq̓ílu' dried fish	sq̓wuméy̓ dog
sq̓íq̓ulá:m̓ dried fish (Nanaimo)	sq̓wuméy̓ulqun dog hair
sq̓íq̓ulum̓ dried fish (Chemainus, Nanoose)	sq̓wumq̓wuméy̓ dogs
sq̓íq̓us knot	sq̓wuncus hair on arm
sq̓íq̓uw̓ to be hung up	sq̓wuq̓we sore, infected place
sq̓lhan bow of boat, front of a car	sq̓w̓x̓wam̓ush Vancouver, Squamish
sq̓uléx̓u̓ctun gate	sq̓wa'uycup ~ sq̓wa:ycup soot
sq̓ulíq̓mał little paddles on paddleshirts	sq̓wcum boil, sore
sq̓ulq̓ul̓pus curly hair	
sq̓umul̓ paddle	
sq̓umul̓ulwut paddle shirt • This shirt has little paddles with shafts.	

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Hulqumínum-to-English

ṣq̣wcumum boils, a lot of little
boils

ṣq̣wiłmuxw blackberry,
blackberries

ṣq̣wiq̣wq̣wum hatchet

ṣq̣wiq̣wlesh little bird

ṣq̣wq̣wum axe

ṣq̣wu'q̣wılstuxw to have it cooked

ṣq̣wul barbecued meat, cooked
bread

ṣq̣wulésh bird • There is no generic
word for bird in Hulqumínum.
ṣq̣wulésh is sometimes used to mean
'bird' in general, but it specifically
means only the smaller birds such as
songbirds.

ṣq̣wullus copper

ṣq̣wulq̣wulésh birds

ṣq̣wulq̣wulshun twister, little
tornado

ṣq̣wulum barbecued

ṣq̣wumus forehead

ṣq̣wuq̣wcus red huckleberry

ṣq̣wǎwamuws body odor

-stalú to make, let, have you
(plural) do something • Causative
suffix.

stalús spouse

stalúw river

-stalxw to make, let, have us do
something • Causative suffix.

-stamu to make, let, have you do
something • Causative suffix.

stamush warrior

-stamsh to make, let, have me do
something • Causative suffix.

statlus little spouse

statluw creek, little river

statulstuxw to know him/her/it
statum warm, lukewarm, tepid
stayti' wheel, circle, something
round

stekun stocking, sock • From
English.

stelukun stockings, socks

stem what • This word introduces a
question.

stem 'alu whatever • This phrase
introduces a question.

stetulinamut knowledge

stey canoe race

stiqiw horse

stiqiwallh foal

stishum fish slime

stitqiw colt, small horse

stitum to try harder

stiwun niece, nephew, cousin's
child

stixwum ruffed grouse

stoo:p ~ stoo:f stove • From
English.

stqe:ye' wolf

stu'é to be like

stu'tiwun nieces, nephews,
cousin's children

stultaluw rivers

stulátluw creeks, little rivers

stulqé:ye' wolves

stultalus spouses

stulhcus adze, a D-adze

-stunamut to pretend to do
something • Reflexive causative
suffix.

stuq log-jam

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Hulqumínum-to-English

stutés to be nearby, to be close to, to be next to	s̓hamúlexuñ armbone • Upper arm bone, the humerus.
stutuluw̓ creeks, little rivers	s̓haqwi' spring salmon
stuwíxwulh children (Nanaimo)	s̓he'thlh fatty meat
stuywut north wind	s̓hequn bulrush, cattail
stuy̓ti' toy hoop	s̓hequm dripping water
stet̓uqe' bruised	s̓hi'thóo:m̓ little berries
st̓iluk̓w strawberry (Nanaimo)	s̓hk̓wu'íw̓s left side, left arm
st̓iluk̓wulhp strawberry plant (Nanaimo)	s̓hoo:m̓ berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
st̓ilum song, hymn	s̓hoo:m̓em̓un sweetener, berry juice
st̓im̓shuñe' braid of hair	s̓th̓qum drop of water
st̓iqul̓ mud	s̓thuk̓w̓cís left hand
st̓iqul̓unup tide-flats, muddy spot	s̓thuk̓wsh̓ín left foot
st̓iwi'ulh prayer	s̓thuk̓w worm
st̓q̓wi'a̓ls bangs	s̓thumum berries (Nanaimo)
st̓uce̓m cedar branches • These are split and used for baskets.	s̓thum̓ínus chestbone, breastbone, sternum
st̓ulq spot, stain	s̓thum̓shun shin
st̓ul̓xwuth octopus (Nanaimo)	s̓thxwas steamed clams
st̓uñálcup stacked (wood)	s̓th̓x̓em lingcod (Nanaimo)
st̓upul̓ playing cards, deck of cards	s̓th̓x̓wulwutum laundry
st̓u̓w̓uq̓w fuller's earth • This black earth is burned white and then pounded into wool.	s̓t̓la̓tlum enough
sthima' ice (Chemainus, Nanoose)	s̓tle'shun invitation to feast, party, etc.
sthimu'éls freezing weather (Chemainus, Nanoose)	s̓tleluqum wild beast, fierce thing, ghost, monster
sth̓k̓wuñáp leveled ground	s̓t̓leyuq̓um smoke from a fire or chimney
sthu'th̓ékw straight	s̓t̓li' to want, to like
sthul̓qul̓shutun string for spear or harpoon	s̓t̓li'tl̓qulh child
sthumunts Tuesday • From 'two'.	s̓t̓li'tl̓qulhthut childish
sthuqi' sockeye salmon	s̓tl̓illup ~ s̓tl̓ilnup Departure Bay, main village site • 'deep'
s̓th̓alum̓ bones	s̓tl̓im̓ ~ s̓tl̓ul̓im̓ correct, proper, right
s̓tham̓ bone	
s̓thama'qw ~ s̓thamu'qw skull	

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Hul'qumínum-to-English

s'tlpa'we'lh to be underneath (with weight bearing down)	sulx̃ to go outside to cool off
s'tlpa'we'lhstuxw to have it underneath with weight bearing down	sulésuñs little pennies
s'tlpaythun lower lip	sulí'c̃ full
s'tlpe'lquñ feathers, feather mattress, feather pillow	sul'kwuléx̃uñ ~ se'kwuléx̃uñ broken wing
s'tlpi'the' slip, petticoat	sullí'c̃ high tide
s'tlpiqun way down the mountain, down below the hill	sulsí'lu grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins
s'tlqe:n feather	sulsul'qw to be lonely
s'tlulá'am cockle	sulsul'qwmé't to be lonely for him/her
s'tlulím ~ s'tlím correct, proper, right	sulsul'qwnuxw to unintentionally make him/her lonely
s'tlul'kwíls spark, burst of firecracker	sulsul'qwestuxw to make him/her lonely
s'tlulnup ancient ground	sulsultun spindle whorl • A small wheel on the end of a spinning pole that keeps the yarn from falling off.
s'tlulí'quh children (Chemainus, Nanoose)	sulus half-drunk, feeling good
s'tlulu' dirty (clothes, people, car)	sulut to spin it (wool)
s'tlum'kw fermented salmon roe	suluthut to do something
s'tluñuq potlatch	summé'shun to be barefoot
s'tlupá'yuthun chin, jaw	sumné' to already have a child
s'tluq'shuñ moccasins, slippers	sum̃ Be silent! Quiet!
s'tluxw to lose a game, to get beat	sumá'yú ~ sumsumá'yú bee
su'ásuqwt ~ sa'suqwt younger sister, brother, or cousin	sumé'kwulhcus to have an injured hand
su'asuqwtá'luw'cus little finger	sumí'yuth deers
su'asuqwtá'luw'shun little toe	sumsumá'yú ~ sumá'yú bee
sukwuyí ball game (like badminton)	sumsháthut sun
sula'ucéwt'xw mat house used for summer living	suní'xwulh canoes
sulkwshéñ broken foot	sunni'ulhp Oregon-grape (tall)
sulq'thut to spin, to twirl, to go around in a circle	suní'w̃ to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
sulqunap leveled ground	suní'w̃stuxw to have him/her inside
	sun'tlá'luw'cus thumb

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Hul'qumínum-to-English

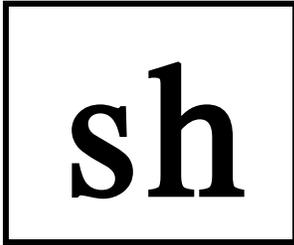
suñlálúwshun big toe	swunmélh nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased
suñtle' eldest brother, sister, cousin	swuq'wá'lh goat's wool blanket
suñuñxwulh to arrive in canoes	swuwí'qe'allh little boy
suñuwnéc Chemainus Harbour, Chemainus Bay • 'entering back end of bay'	swuwq'wá'lh goat's wool blankets
suñxwulh to arrive in a canoe	swuy'qe' man
suplíl bread • From Chinook Jargon.	swuy'qe' moosmus bull
supliléwtxw bakery	swuy'qe'allh boy
suqé:n ~ thuqé:n bracken fern	sxw'uthqun back of mouth
suqíws pants, underpants, trousers	sxwa'xwukw drunk, out of it
suq' to split, to tear	sxwa:xw ~ sqwa:xw northern saw-whet owl • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky.
suq'nuxw to tear it accidentally	sxwayum Millstone River • 'goldeneye duck'
susúq' tu skweyul northern lights • 'The sky is ripped open.'	sxwunítuma'lh pertaining to White man, White man's
suwq' to look for, search for	sxwut Swainson's thrush • This identification is tentative. This bird is said to sing: "Please Mr. Salmon, let the salmonberries ripen."
suwá'lum toy, game	sxwu'luqun pillow
suwq'ulhct to find it for him/her	sxwu'wqun swan
suwú'ye' men	sxwuxwá'us thunderbird
suwú'ye'allh boys	sxwuxwí' to be awake
suñulhnét ~ sñuxulhnét Sunday, week • From 'holy'.	sxwuyum goldeneye duck
suñwa' urine	sxwu'yíws to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard
suñwá't to urinate on it	sñalumus grey-haired
suyq' clay	sñayum smaller stomach of cow
suyum strong smell	sñe'ñe' taboo, something forbidden
suyum to hurt, to ache	sñemuth sap
suýt to tickle him/her	sñe:sh rufous-sided towhee (spotted towhee)
swakwun common loon (breeding phase)	sñetsh mucus in the lungs
swa:w'lus teen-age boys	
swe:m horse clam	
swe:mun horse clam shell	
swetu sweater • From English.	
swi:w'lus teen-age boy	
swultun gillnet	

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Hulqumínum-to-English

s̄xe:ṭh murre	s̄xwi'ém story
s̄xiḵne' little foot	s̄xwiṭli' mountain goat (Nanaimo)
s̄xiḵuṭhshun to tiptoe	s̄xwuṭ'culi ~ s̄xwuṭ'culi
s̄xlhast feed	hummingbird
s̄xteḵw totem pole, carving	sya'ullh pieces of firewood
s̄xṭhumulqun deer hair • Hair that has fallen out and is dried up.	sya:lḵw insane, crazy
s̄xu'áthuns Thursday • From 'four'.	syalh woodpile, firewood
s̄xu'énuwallh tadpole	syalhéwṭxw woodshed
s̄xu'énxw bullfrog	syaqwum sunlight, sun's heat
s̄xu'enxwé:n plantain (common or broad-leaved)	syaq̄wum sweat, perspiration
s̄xulíḵne' little feet	sya:ys work, job
s̄xumḵum scouring rush	sya:yséwṭxw ~ ya:yséwṭxw
s̄xuṅu leg, foot	workroom, toolshed
s̄xuṅus tu suṁsháthut sunbeam • 'leg of the sun'.	sye'tun widow
s̄xupuq̄w upper nose of fish	syeḵw hired person
s̄xupshuṅ fish tail	sye'yu friend, relative
s̄xuṭkwáls ~ ḵuṭkwáls crystal	syuḵwum cedar bark rope
s̄xuṭhum dog hair	syuth story, history, legend
s̄xuṭw̄qum steelhead	syuwun power song, dancer's song
s̄xuṭwu spine • Backbone with ribs attached.	syuṭánuma' aboriginal
s̄xuḵíl marked, painted	syuṭén traditions, history
s̄xuḵínu legs, feet	syuṭu seer, psychic, fortune-teller
s̄xuḵulhnét ~ suḵulhnét Sunday, week • From 'holy'.	syuḵce' gift
s̄xuḵune' little legs, little feet	
s̄xuyuk̄wus raccoon	
s̄xu'us head	
s̄xu'usá'qw fish head	
s̄xwaḵwí'uws (legs or arms) are paralyzed	
s̄xwayḵwuy mask dance, masked dancer	
s̄xwesum soapberry (fruit)	

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shá'xwu'qwul' ~
yushá'xwu'qwul' crossing
shakw to be bathed
shakwum to bathe
shakwuméwtxw bath house
shakwumúlwut swimming suit,
 bathing suit
shalcup ~ shulcup drill for
 starting fire • A wood drill operated
 by a single person or a cord drill
 operated by two.
shaiqwuís (seal, sea lion) snorting
shamus to smoke-dry (food)
shamuís smoke-drying food
shapul shovel • From English.
shapulús black scoter • 'whistle
 mouth'.
shapus to whistle, a whistle
shaqwul to cross to the other side
shaqwulnámút to manage to get
 across
shaqwulstuxw to help him/her
 across to the other side
shapshup nightingale • Unidentified
 bird that sings at night.
shaya' ~ shaye' maggot
shce'cpth ~ shche'chpth little
 aunt, uncle, parent's cousin
 through marriage

shce'lnulh barb on halibut hook
 or on spear
shcelupth ~ shche'upth aunts,
 uncles, parent's cousins through
 marriage
shcepth ~ shchept aunt, uncle,
 parent's cousin through
 marriage
shclhequń palate, roof of the
 mouth
shcuńéwustun back rest
shcalumuqw great grandparents-
 in-law
shcamuqw great grandparent-in-
 law
shcaqwuís hay fork
shcaqwuístun hay fork
shcatqwuís grinder
shce'shutun footstool
shcelénućtun chairs
shceńućtun chair
shcićnućtuń little chair
shculuxwus mask
shculxwiwun insides
shculí'ćnućtuń little chairs
shcumínus Chemainus
shche'chpth ~ shce'cpth little
 aunt, uncle, parent's cousin
 through marriage
shche'upth ~ shche'upth aunts,
 uncles, parent's cousins through
 marriage
shchept ~ shcept aunt, uncle,
 parent's cousin through
 marriage
shčekwǔís frying pan
she'itun hair
she'shlh trail, little path

Hul'qumínum-to-English

- she't** to put it on one's lap
she'ullh roads, trails, doors
shelumcus ring
shelh road, door, roadway, foot path
shemut to smoke-dry it
shequm (shellfish) to open up
shes sea lion
shesúlqun sea lion hair
sheshum shallows
shet lead, shot, bullet • From English *shot*.
shet bullet • From English *shot*.
shewuq carrot
shewulh vagina, vulva
sheyulhtun babysitter, caretaker of new dancer
she:y gills
shi'sha'lh old-time racing canoe
shi'shptuñ little knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)
shicúm strong smell
shicús mast
shikus Shaker, Shakers • From English.
shilqémush train, old word for train • This is an old word. It describes the train's whistle as it fades away.
shiput to cut along it
shishuç bushes, underbrush
shishulus stubborn, obstinate
shitum to wish for
shkapiélu coffee pot
shkwan birthday
shkweñnuc to be in skeins
shkwithcalus blue • 'blue-jay colored'.
shkwulhkwulh face of mountain, bluff
shkwunshutun ~ kwunshutun ~ shkwunshun lantern, torch
shk'wcastuñ window
shk'we'um basket • Some say this is a round or square basket with a cover used for storage. Others say this is a basket used for carrying hot water and for cooking with hot rocks.
shk'wi'luw father-in-law, mother-in-law
shk'wi'shutun ladder, step-ladder, stairs
shk'wi'thuluq pitched roof
shk'wi'thuluq top of head, peak of hat
shlemuñutun escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place
shlulumélu bottles
shlumélu bottle
shluqwu'élu pocket
shluthí:nu kitchen cupboard
shlhel'quhé:ls container for boiling or tinting cloth or bark
shlhem'cuñs picker (picking machine)
shlhel'thul to be smart
shlhilhuçnuculs mower
shlhiçustun face paint
shlhu'pús wrinkles on the face
shlhuñé trail, route
shme:t'hunqun liar
shmoosmusuñnuc cow droppings
shmu'kwélu graveyard

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Hulqumínum-to-English

shmutxw ~ smutxw bullhead	shqaquł ~ shququł puddle, pool
shmutuwulh brace, crosspiece	shqequluc spinner, spinning machine, spinning wheel
shmutlhlálus mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye	shqiquxáthut skis, sled, ice skates
shmuuyuthulnuc deer droppings	shqiquxáthut playground slide
shne'um ~ shne:m shaman	shqitus ~ shqitustun headband
shnenuc price, cost	shqu'álus ~ shqa'us ~ shqa'ás tears, teardrops • 'eye water'.
shnetulhqun ~ xwnetulhqun breakfast	shquláwus beaver mask
shnu'á'th the other side, opposite shore, across the road	shqułtun diaper
shnuwuléxutun vest	shqunxwélu esophagus
shnuxwulhéwtxw canoe shed, garage	shqupuquń cover
shookwu sugar • From English.	shququł ~ shqaquł puddle, pool
shookwu'élu sugar bowl	shqut to finish it, to be done with it
shpa:ýs cross-eyed	shqułh'xélu anus
shpe:ntun drawknife • A two-handled knife used with a drawing motion to shave a surface.	shqa'u'xun corner
shpoonuc rectum	shqathun to be hanging down
shpoosulnuc cat droppings	shqa'wulh partner, person you are travelling with
shpupu'élu pepper shaker	shqe'thu'xun intersection
shpupunum field, garden, place where things are planted	shqiquwuls clothesline
shputunélu mast on a sailboat	shqixuls pupil of the eye
shpaqwus cliff	shq'pequtun lid
shpipuxwá'qwum fine-toothed comb	shq'puwí'ctun shoulder blade
shpukwtun ~ shpukwtén lifesaver	shqulwultun beam in house • This is an open beam used to hang stuff.
shpulé:c to be inside out	shququwulwutum clothesline, pole
shputlumélu pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)	shqutu'wulh bridge, ramp, handicapped ramp
shqa'élu water container	shquy'ihnuc heel
shqa'us ~ shqu'álus ~ shqa'ás tears, teardrops • 'eye water'.	shquy'ihuluqw top of roof where rafters meet ridgepole
	shqwa'uluqw juice of any fruit
	shqwaluwun thoughts, manners
	shqwal sauce pan

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Hulqumínum-to-English

shqwaísuḥé:ís container for boiling white clothes	shtulalusélu glasses case
shqwe:nut to pierce it	shtulélu purse, wallet
shqwi'qwaí speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)	shtuñi'íws ancestor
shqwu'qweí speaker (Nanaimo)	shtupsumélu collar, neckhole
shqwi'qwaís sauce pan, little pot	shtusuñup lawn roller
shqwílwu lawyer	shtushnéc ~ tushnéc saskatoon berry
shqwinulqsun nosehair	shtushuíquñ carder
shqwultun voice	shtuté:m telephone, megaphone
shqwuméy dog owner, master	shtutlélu wallet, little purse
shqwumeýuñuc dog droppings	shtaíuqá:s black eye
shqwuqwé hole	shtenuqun ~ shtetuqun shade
shqwaqwuþus wrinkled face	shtulhcusum adze-like mattock
shqwoo:nélu eardrum	shtumuþulh adze-like mattock
shqwuleshélu bird's nest	shtunuxun neighbor
shqwuwula'qw bald	shtutumúls adze with straight hammer
shqwuwultun ~ shqwuwúltun laxative	shtay'qwuné' pothole
shseqúls shake splitter	shtheyum boarder
shsi'é:m chief, boss, shopkeeper	shtukwuñup leveler • Board used for leveling ground.
shsilu grandparent-in-law	shtuúwíltun liner, lining material for canoes or walls, dry wall
shsuplílélu bread container, bread box	shtuhamucun bracelet
shsusuxwa' urethra	shtaxwi:ís dishpan, sink
shshaxwukwum bathtub, bathing hole	shtemqáluwsheñum toenail clippers
shtaluwélu river bank	shtithuqwus black eye, punched in the eye
shtem (fish, porpoise) to swim underwater	shtumñuc tailbone
shteshqínum three-pronged comb	shtumuwé'c ~ shtumuwí'c backbone
shteshuqwum three-pronged comb	shtuḥa' skeleton
shtetu to be in the middle	shtuḥwulwutum ~ shtuḥwúlwutum washing machine
shtihélu ~ shtuhélu teapot	
shtiñi to be from a place	
shtulálu glasses	

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Hulqumínum-to-English

sḥhụx̣wụthẹls washing machine	shuq to be finished, to be done
sḥḥx̣wụlṇusuṃ toothbrush	shusthúpsum Coffin Point
sḥlẹḷhuṃélu salt shaker	shusukli Jesus Christ • From French.
sḥli'̣ḷpụnu little earlobe	shushumúḷwutuṃ clothesline
sḥḷpịẉnu shirt	shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh older brothers, sisters, cousins
sḥḷpụnu earlobe	shuyq to ransack, to search for something
sḥḷuḷuḷqsun mucus, dried nasal mucus	shuyqwu to dig clams (Nanaimo)
sḥḷup̣néc under water, bottom of the ocean, basement	shuyulh older brother, sister, cousin
sḥḷup̣iṣnuc tail	shweq̣ẉuq̣ pothole in road
sḥḷusḥúṇup plow	shxw'a'̣x̣wiyẹ́ṇ trawler
sḥḷx̣wastun window blind	shxw'aluq̣wa' brothers, sisters, cousins
shụctun beater to pound fuller's earth into goat's wool	shxw'aṃut bed, sleeping platform, home
shuláḳw round, circle	shxw'aq̣wa' brother, sister, cousin
shulcup ~ shalcup drill for starting fire • A wood drill operated by a single person or a cord drill operated by two.	shxw'e'thuls eraser
shulmuxẉcus hand rattles	shxw'elush sister-in-law (woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife)
shulé'shlh trails, little paths	shxw'ethutun clouds
shulí'shptuṇ little knives (Chemainus, Nanoose)	shxw'ethshénuṃ mat, doormat
shulu penis	shxw'i'lhtuṇ dishes
shuméls to smoke-dry (some food)	shxw'i'q̣wuthut facecloth
shumún ~ shumén enemy	shxw'i'x̣wuls backhoe, digger
shumụntun fish trap	shxw'i'x̣wuthut sweeper • This was a bunch of branches tied together and used for sweeping.
shumụṭalus cross sticks, stretcher sticks for drying fish	shxw'i:lulh inside of thighs
shumụthuq̣énuṃ to tell a lie	shxw'i:nu cheek • For some people, this only refers to an animal's cheek.
shuṃsuṃuỵélu beehive	shxw'itut bed
shuṃshuṃ low tide	shxw'ix̣wuthut broom
shunuḳws prize, award	shxw'iyumóostun clown mask
shuptun knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)	

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Hulqumínum-to-English

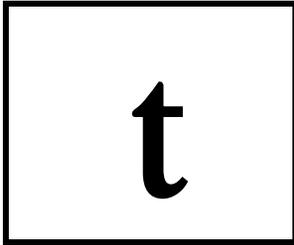
shxw'ulélush sisters-in-law (woman's husband's sisters, male cousins' wives, husband's female cousins)	shxwuñwás overcast, cloudy
shxw'unuxw stop sign	shxwułquñélu pillow case
shxw'uñéc horned grebe (similar to the Western grebe but smaller)	shxwuwéli relatives, parents
shxw'uñí:ñu cheeks	shxwuxwá'us thunder
shxw'uthqun throat	shxwuxwqwúl wutum washboard
shxw'uwkwélu dresser, chest of drawers	shxwuýíwun nice, kind
shxw'uǎy thutum razor	shxwuýkwu the' washboard
shxwaxwukwuls sander	shxwuýqwélu fireplace, cooking pit
shxwe'thułs ~ shxwe'wu'thułs prybar	shǎa'thus palm of hand, sole of foot
shxwi'qułs baking pan	shǎalumus mask
shxwi:'ta'qwum shampoo	shǎapulús to have mucus in the eyes
shxwiléwe' turnip	shǎathuscus palm of hand
shxwimélu' store	shǎathustun picture, photograph
shxwiwáalum playground, game	shǎetł weir • A fence placed across a stream to capture fish.
shxwiwáalum spulhǎun playing field	shǎetłupsumtun collarbone
shxwkwucnuc island in Nanoose Bay • 'two rumps up'	shǎtuykwuls carving tool
shxwu'ǎwulíwuñ hollow	shǎukwu the'łs clothespin
shxwułmástun mirror	shǎulǎxí:l striped
shxwułmástun window • For most people, this means 'mirror'.	shǎulcunstun design, pattern (for embroidery, etc.)
shxwułumñík w aunts, uncles, parent's cousins	shǎulǎálcus to have eyes rolled back
shxwuñnéłuk w aunts, uncles, parent's cousins	shǎuñutun tracks, foot print
shxwuñník w aunt, uncle, parent's cousin	shǎupunup rake
shxwuñnúuk w little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin	shǎuték w wood-carving knife, carving tool
shxwuné'um shamans	shǎułwíłtun beam, crossbeam
	shǎuǎál s writer, secretary
	shǎuǎé:thul s measuring stick, measuring tape, ruler
	shǎuǎeyélu reef at Dodds Narrows • 'crybaby'
	shǎuyłul s refrigerator, cooler

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Hulqumínum-to-English

- shǔw'a'kwusúls** hanger, hook,
clothes peg
- shǔwańchunum** runner
- shǔwańhusum** facecloth, towel
- shǔweńhwí:ls** dish towel
- shǔwoo:m** rapids (Chemainus,
Nanoose)
- shǔwǔwíwutun** belt (Nanaimo),
belt for dancers
- shǔwǔwtén** shoulder
- shǔwumum** rapids (Nanaimo)
- shǔwuǔwuńup** harrow • A farm
instrument of a heavy frame with teeth
or disks used to break up and even off
plowed ground.
- shyańq̄wusum** facecloth
- shya:ys** worker, laborer
- shya:yus** tool
- shya:yus** hired hand
- shyeńlq̄uls** paintbrush
- shyuńuxunum** slow whirlpool
- shyumtun** belt (Chemainus,
Nanoose)

Hulqumínum-to-English



ta'csus eight dollars
ta'cumát eight pieces of stuff
ta'ult to study it, to figure it out
takta doctor • From English.
ta:l to leave shore, to out onto the floor in the bighouse
-tal ~ -tul to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.
-talu you • Second person singular object pronoun.
ta'la'qw float for a boat, log boom
-ta'lxw us • First person plural object pronoun.
tamulqlh ~ tumulqlh starfish
ta:nt to go away from him/her, to leave him/her
ta'qwum to cough
tawsun one thousand • From English.
tawun town
taxw to be close, to be near
taxw later
taxw skweyul midday, noon
taxw snet midnight
ta'xwut to beach it
te' grandmother (address form, endearment form)
te' mum (address form, endearment form)
te'csálus eight circular objects

te'csélu eight people
te'csélh eight times
te'csuqun eight containers
te'cus eight
te'cus ne'cúwuc eight hundred
te'te' canoe race (Nanaimo)
te'tiye' mommy (address form)
te'tuxwtun Mt. Benson
te'ulh two-pointed spear, prongs of spear
tecul to arrive, to get here, to approach
teculnámut to manage to get here
teculstuxw to get him/her here
teléwtxw bank
telu money • From Chinook Jargon, from English *dollar*.
te:m to call for, to yell out, to telephone
te:mstuxw to have him/her call, to bring him/her to the telephone
temulhct to call her/him for him/her
temut to call him/her, to telephone him/her, to yell to him/her
ten mother
tequl to move, to change living places
tetlu little money
tey canoe race (Nanoose)
tey to pull canoe (in a race)
teyuwulh modern racing canoe
tey' that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).
ti'éwulh ~ ti'úwulh racing canoe

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Hulqumínum-to-English

ti'í here, this one	too:xwus nine dollars
ti'tiyúxw to be in a hurry	tqep fish trap
ti'úwulh ~ ti'éwulh racing canoe	tqet to challenge, to guess in bone game
tih tea • From English.	tqut to tell him/her off
timut to do it intensely	tqels to fart
timuthut to try harder	tsas poor, pitiful
tintin bell or bells, o'clock • From Chinook Jargon. This is the sound of the ship's bell ringing the hour.	tsut to get close to him/her/it
tiqw Ballenas Islands • 'tight'.	tshet to comb it out
tiqw to be tight, to be stuck	tshi'qwum to comb one's hair
tiqwlhné:n to choke him/her, to strangle him/her	tu the (in sight) (Nanaimo) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).
tiq̄w to bump, to smash into, to hit or run into	tu'csulhshá'us eighty dollars
tiq̄wtul to bump into each other, to collide with each other	tu'csulhshé' eighty
tiq̄wut to hit him/her, to bump him/her	tu'csulhshí'uqun eighty containers
tiwun niece, nephew (address form)	tu'í:tsh too narrow
tiya'xwé:n trouble, problem	tu'úncu which • This word introduces a question.
tlhut to spread it, to flatten it out, to open it up (hand, arms, wings)	tukénum to put one's socks on
too:xw nine	-tul ~ -tal to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.
too:xw neçuwuc nine hundred	tulki turkey • From English.
too:xwálus nine circular objects	tulsthut to shuffle them (feet) quickly
too:xwáwulh nine conveyances	tulut to turn it over, to stir it
too:xwelu nine people	tułnuxw to learn it, to know it, to find it out, to realize it
tooxwélh nine times	tułtuluw wild, wild animal
too:xwmát nine pieces of stuff	tułtuluw lumutóo mountain sheep, wild sheep
too:xwulhshá'us ninety dollars	tułtuluw poos bobcat, wild cat
too:xwulhshé' ninety	tułut to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
too:xwulhshí'uqun ninety containers	tumsúlqun sea otter fur, velvet
too:xwuqun nine containers	tumulqlh ~ tumulqlh starfish

' a c ç ch çh e h i k kw kw l l̄ lh m n n̄ oo p p̄ q q̄ qw q̄w s sh t í th tth ð ðl u w w̄ xw x̄ x̄w y ȳ

Hulqumínum-to-English

tumulh ochre • Used to make paint for dancers.

tumulhálus brown • ‘ochre-colored’.

tumulhupsum pileated woodpecker • ‘ochre neck’.

tumus sea otter

tumuxw land, earth, world

tumkwáluxw November • ‘time of the dog salmon’.

tumkwéilus summer • ‘hot time’

tumpé:nxw May • ‘time of the camas’.

tumqwé'unxw August • ‘time of the mosquitos’.

tumqwílus spring • ‘time of ripening’.

tumkwéilus July • ‘hot time’.

tumtém when

tumult to cool it off

tumxúy'tl December, winter • ‘time of cold weather’.

tuní there, that one

tunuqsun mallard

tuñcáluqw west wind

tuñwuq'w east wind, south wind

tup dark, dusk (Nanaimo)

tup to be dark (Nanaimo)

tupsum neck

tuqw (rope) to get tight

tuqwtuqw red snapper

tus to get there, to arrive, to get near

tusnámut to manage to get there

tushnéc ~ **shtushnéc** saskatoon berry

tushnéculhp saskatoon berry bush

tushóo canvas

tuw a bit

tuwín to be raw, to be uncooked

tuwnílh that one (in sight)

(Nanaimo) • Demonstrative used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

tuwtuwúluqup tree fungus, conk, echo

tuxw to be uncovered

tuxwthulh tongue

tuḥ to foul up, to mess up

tuḥwá'c archery bow

tuḥwá'culhp yew

tuyt north winds, to go upstream, to go north

tuyul to go upstream

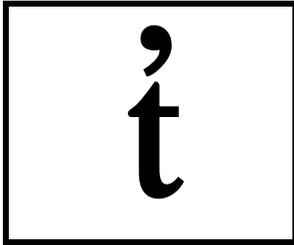
tuywut upstream, north

txwat to uncover him/her

tḥumumát six pieces of stuff

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t t th tt h t l u w w xw x xw y y

Hulqumínum-to-English



t̓'t to pull it apart
t̓'xw balsam
t̓'xwulhp balsam tree
t̓'k̓w to come home, to go home
t̓'k̓wnám̓ut to manage to come home
t̓'amun wall
t̓a:n̓thut to hide oneself
t̓'aq̓wtum̓ ~ t̓'q̓watum Saturday •
 From 'cut it off'.
t̓'at old • Referring to the olden days.
t̓'at̓ulhum̓ flea
t̓'axw to come down from the mountains, to go down to the beach
t̓'axwstuxw to take it down to the beach, to bring it down from the mountains
t̓'ayq̓wlhné:nt choking, strangling
t̓'e't to try it, to taste a little bit of it
t̓'e:c̓ cross sticks for smoking salmon or barbecuing meat
t̓'e:c̓ulhp spirea, hardhack
t̓'elqum to be wet, to be soaking wet
t̓'eluw̓ arm, wing
t̓'emuk̓w fish roe
t̓'emuk̓w salmon eggs
t̓'emuls to guess, to make a guess in the bonegame

t̓'em̓xw gooseberry
t̓'em̓xwulhp gooseberry bush
t̓'en to go out of sight, to be in the shade
t̓'epul̓ playing cards
t̓'eqe' liver of human
t̓'eqe' salal berries
t̓'e't̓iyuq̓ to be angry, mad
t̓'eyuq̓ to get mad
t̓'eyuq̓nuxw to unintentionally anger him/her
t̓'eyuq̓stuxw to make him/her mad
t̓'icum to swim
t̓'ilum to sing
t̓'ilumstunám̓ut to pretend to sing
t̓'ilumstuxw to have him/her/them sing
t̓'ilum̓úlmun to want to sing
t̓'i:m to ask for something, to beg
t̓'im̓shuñe' to braid
t̓'iqu̓l̓ to be muddy
t̓'i:t to ask him/her, to beg him/her
t̓'it̓umáthut student
t̓'it̓um̓e'ls teacher, trainer
t̓'iw̓i'ulh to pray
t̓'iw̓i'ulhéwt̓xw church
t̓'iw̓i'ulhstuxw to take him/her to church
t̓'iw̓i'ulht to pray for him/her/it
t̓'ik̓wa:ythutun cork, plug, bottle stopper
t̓'ik̓wulmun to want to go home
t̓'iq̓t to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her
t̓'iq̓as rock cod
t̓'iq̓ast to sharpen it (Nanaimo?)

' a c è ch òh e h i k kw k̓w l l̓ lh m m̓ n n̓ oo p p̓ q̓ q̓w q̓w s sh t t̓ th tth t̓h t̓l u w w̓ xw x̓ x̓w y y̓

Hulqumínum-to-English

íqwat to cut a piece of it off, to
break it off, to tear a piece off
íqwatum ~ **íaqwtum** Saturday •
From ‘cut it off’.

íqwe:m to cut a piece off
íqwe:nmun leftovers from wood
cutting, breaking string

íu’csáwulh eight conveyances

íukw to get stuck

íukwíukw mud, muddy, swampy

íukwstuxw to bring him/her home

íukwstuxw to bring them home

íulq to spot, to stain, to become
spotty

íul’éluw arms, wings

íulum wild cherry bark

íulumulhp wild cherry tree

íulátulhum fleas

íulqi’t to soak it

íulqust to wave to him/her

íumóoluch ~ **íumóluch** barrel,
washtub • From Chinook Jargon.

íumusht to braid it

íumuwulh to adze a canoe

íumcus to hit one’s hand against
something

íumut to pound on it, to beat a
drum

íumuwlhct to adze a canoe for
him/her

íuná:lhum to set the table

íunástul to lineup, to be side by
side, to stand next to each other

íunélut to line people up

íunut to line them up, to put them
side by side

íupul to play cards

íuqwum thimbleberry

íuqw (string) to break

íutá’tulhum little flea

íutá’tlut practicing, trying out

íutúum wren

íutúumiye’ wren • The story name for
wren.

íuǵ to make a mistake

íuyum to claim something (for
example, land)

íuyum to stick to something

íuyumt to wear it

íxwa:lh to dig clams, to get clams

íxwulhp ~ **íxwulhp** oak

íxum six

íxum ne’cúwuc six hundred

íxumálus six circular objects

íxumélh six times

íxumulu six people

íxumulhshá’us sixty dollars

íxumulhshé’ sixty

íxumulhshí’uqun sixty
containers

íxumuqun six containers

íxumus six dollars

íxumuwlh six conveyances

íxuthut to turn off (the road)

íxwuwulhtun canoe ramp



tha'kwsuqun seven containers
tha'kwthut (a person) to stretch out
thalu'lhun mouths
-thamu you • Second person object pronoun.
thamun eyebrow
-thamsh me • First person singular object pronoun.
-that ~ **-thut** to do something to one's self • Reflexive suffix.
thatuc ~ **satuc** north wind
thathun mouth
tha:thun ~ **s-ha:thun** leftovers
the'thqi' fern or berry sprouts, shoots
the'kwat to iron it
the'kwul's ironing
themuxwulh two conveyances
themuc two hundred
the:wtxw bighouse, longhouse
they' that (in sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.
they'um to board
they'uqu'ñ fixing words
thi big
thi lelum' bighouse, longhouse •
 This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word *the:wtxw*.

thi'qucun ~ **si'qucun** underside of roof
thi'thuy'ulmuxw tidy • Referring to a tidy person, a person with a very clean house.
thi'um'thut to live with others
thikwt sea cucumber
thil' to lie on fabric
thile'lhun sheet
thima't to freeze it
thiqsun big nose
thithalu'wshun big foot
thitheluq big waves
thithiws ~ **thithuws** big bird
thithushun big foot
thiyé:ntum to pass blood, to have blood in one's urine
th'kwat to stretch it out
th'kwunup to level by dragging boards
th'kwut to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
thqet tree
thqel's to spear something, to poke with a pole
thqulh'xé'um to kneel
thqut to spear it
thq'wut to double it, to fold it, to put two together
thu the (in sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.
thu'it to be true
thuhá:ythun big mouth, talkative
thu'kw to be straight, to be stretched taut
thuláqtul to split up, to separate from each other

Hulqumínum-to-English

thuluqt to divide it, to take some	thuyqwels to dig a hole, to dig up
thuláythutun tablecloth	thuyqwt to dig it
thulí'thqt little trees	thuyt to make it, to build it, to fix it
thulshutun braided mat of bulrushes or old cloth	thuytul to make up
thulthilé'htun sheets	thuythut to get ready, to prepare oneself, to fix self, to train, to get better
thulúnuptun linoleum	thuyunup to garden
thulh really, truly • Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is sure of the information.	thuyxt to stoke it
thumé' twice	thuy'thi'uń blood
thumtxw two buildings, rooms	thuyulá'qwum to tidy up, to straighten up
thunthun kidney	thxwam to bleed
thuqé:n ~ suqé:n bracken fern	thxwat to make it disappear, to tuck in the end of yarn
thuqulshétuń sunbeam	thxt to push it
thuqulshúnúm rainbow	
thuqmín village at Shell Beach, Ladysmith Harbour	
thuqñuxw to step on it (accidentally)	
thut to say	
-thut ~ -that to do something to one's self • Reflexive suffix.	
thuthí' correct, right, okay	
thuthíqt trees, woods, forest	
thuthuhíws big birds	
thuwnílh that one (in sight) • Demonstrative used with feminine singular nouns.	
thuxw to disappear, to fade away	
thuxwám Petroglyph Park • 'bleeding'.	
thuxwum bleeding	
thuynuxw to manage to repair it, fix it	
thuyqtul to change places	
thuyqw to dig a hole	

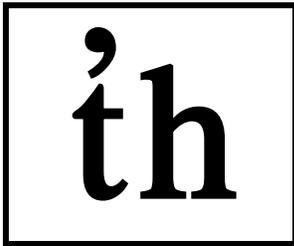
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ttheyy that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

tthu the (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

tthuwnílh that one (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Demonstrative used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).



tha'kwumát seven pieces of stuff

tha'kwsélu seven people

tha'kwsus seven dollars

tha'kwsuwulh seven conveyances

tha'kwus seven

tha'kwus neçuwuc seven hundred

tha'kwusélh seven times

tha'qwut to suck it

thalhum (person) to get cold

thapulús blind

thaqwi'tun spear point of fish
spear

thaqwum to be rotten

thas to be bumped, to get hit, to get pounded

thathut to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring

the't to chew it

the'kwul dawn, daybreak

the'kwulhct to turn it on for him/her

the'kwut to shine a light on it

thele' heart

thelumu'th needles of a tree, fish scales

them for the tide to go out

themuls to nibble

thethumuls nibbling

thethup to be busy

thethuxwum blue

thewum qa' fresh water

thikthuk baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

thikwa' to be left-handed, left

thimut to lick it

thiqt flicker (northern)

thiqul' muddy, swampy

thiqw to get punched

thiqwut to poke it, to stab it

thisut to nail it

thithqwástul' boxing

thithuxwum sandbar, gravel bar

Hulqumínum-to-English

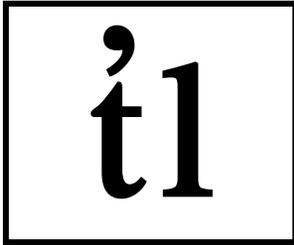
ʔhiwuq red elderberries	ʔhumǰ to pop into sight • For example, the sun through clouds.
ʔhixwinmust to belch	ʔhumǰels to snip
ʔhixwʔhuxw osprey	ʔhumǰtun scissors, clippers
ʔhixwum to pity, to feel sorry for, please	ʔhumunu hook made out of bone
ʔhlhekw̓t to pinch him/her	ʔhupsi'áthuñ squirrel
ʔhoo:m to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)	ʔhupi'a'qw great great great grandparent/child
ʔhoo:m to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)	ʔhuǰwtun pestle
ʔhqinlhp hemlock	ʔhuǰwuye' sea snail
ʔhqum to drip	ʔhustun nail
ʔhqwels to punch, to stab	ʔhuʔhé't to chew on bones
ʔhqwe:nwust to punch him/her in the stomach	ʔhuʔhípi'a'qw great great great grandparents/children
ʔhu'kwsálus seven circular objects	ʔhuʔhsh dragonfly
ʔhuchélu kingfisher	ʔhuʔhuǰáls egg, eggs
ʔhukwsulhshá'us seventy dollars	ʔhuʔhǰít beads • These are little beads useds for beadwork.
ʔhukwsulhshé' seventy	ʔhuw̓ to disappear, to fade, to taper off to nothing, to lose weight
ʔhukwsulhshí'uqun seventy containers	ʔhuǰ to be worn out, to be worn down, to be burnt up, to be burnt down
ʔhukwt to eat up, to riddle with holes	ʔhuǰéw̓txw pawnshop
ʔhukwʔhukwuł lightning, flashing	ʔhuǰminéw̓txw second-hand store
ʔhukwʔhukwuł tu shxwuxwá'us lightning • 'The thunder is flashing.'	ʔhuǰnísu to bare one's teeth
ʔhułc needles of a tree	ʔhuǰtuñ poison
ʔhułc fish scales, tree needles	ʔhuǰʔhuǰ stinging nettle
ʔhułqus sling for hurling rocks	ʔhuǰw to get washed
ʔhułxwumúcu January • 'shining ice'.	ʔhuǰwíls to wash dishes
ʔhumáyú barnacle	ʔhuǰwílslhct to wash dishes for him/her
ʔhumé:n arrow	ʔhuǰwshénu to wash one's feet
ʔhumukwa' tommy cod	ʔhuǰwuñ chokecherry
ʔhumum to pick berries (Nanaimo)	ʔhuykwikw blue elderberries
	ʔhuystun antler, horn
	ʔhuyu fur seal

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m m n ñ oo p p q q qw qw s sh t í th tth ʔh ʔl u w w̓ xw ǰ ǰw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English

- íhuýkw to be startled, to be shocked
- íhuýkwmé't to be startled at him/her
- íhuýkwnuxw to accidentally startle him/her
- íhuýkwt to startle him/her, to frighten him/her
- íhxwas to steam bake, to cook clams in a pit
- íhxwat to steam bake it
- íhxwimut to feel sorry for him/her, to have pity on him/her
- íhǎut to wear it out
- íhǎut gravel
- íhǎwacsum to wash one's hands
- íhǎwaluca' gloves
- íhǎwalucust to put mittens/gloves on him/her
- íhǎwat to wash it
- íhǎwinusum to brush one's teeth
- íhǎwulqun to wash wool

Hulqumínum-to-English



ɬl the (oblique) • Article used with proper nouns in the oblique case.
ɬla't to comfort him/her, to stop him/her from crying
ɬlalumthut driving, steering (boat, car, plane)
ɬlam to be enough, to fit
ɬlamuls to have enough money, to afford
ɬlamut to arrive before, to get there before
ɬlamut to try it on
ɬlamuxun ~ ɬlulámuxun butterfly (Nanaimo)
ɬlayuqs hollow log drum
ɬlcut to put or weave them close
ɬle'shun to invite people to the winter dance
ɬle'um to propose marriage • To go to potential wife's family and stay around waiting to be approved.
ɬle'ushut to invite him/her
ɬlekwɬlukwuñ lighthouse, blinking light
ɬlekwuxun goose • 'long wing'.
ɬlel stained
ɬle:ltxw False Narrows, main village site, site of rich clam bed • 'rich place'
ɬleluç blind

ɬlelhum salt
ɬlemukwum to pop, to make a popping noise
ɬlepuχum to scatter things, (leaves) to fall
ɬleqt long
ɬleqtshun long leg
ɬleqtuléχun long arm
ɬleqtupsum giraffe
ɬleɬlulhum salty
ɬlewuqum (light) to flicker, to spark
ɬlewq bottom, buttocks
ɬlewuls to bark (Nanaimo)
ɬleyuqum (fire) to smoke
ɬlhaqw to fall over
ɬli' to be difficult, hard
ɬli't to like it, to treasure it
ɬlicut to crochet, to knit in a design
ɬlicut to sneak up on it , to stalk it
ɬlikwuñ peas
ɬlimun bowstring, tendon, leadline
ɬlim ~ ɬlulim ~ ɬlulim very much so, really
ɬliñu eulachon oil
ɬlilup to be down below
ɬliluptuñ underclothes, skirt
ɬliw to sneak off, to run away
ɬlpałwílum to be underneath, to go underneath
ɬlpet large waterproof basket
ɬlpil to go down, to sink
ɬlqut to even it out, to make them the same

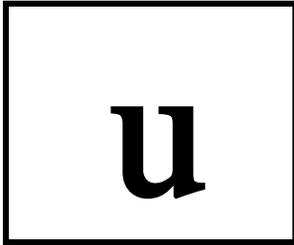
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Hulqumínum-to-English

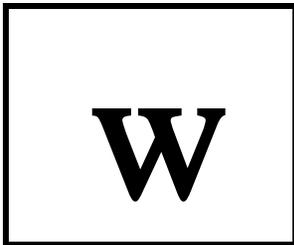
ʔlq̣wut to wrap it up, to clean it up, to put outer clothing on someone	ʔluqtémuʔh tall person
ʔlshet to rip it, to plow it up	ʔlusíp licorice fern
ʔlsheḡun to burst (tire, balloon)	ʔluʔlécu rocks (Nanaimo)
ʔlshunup to plow	ʔluʔlí:ćumʔh short
ʔluć to be close together	ʔluẉquṃ flickering
ʔluću rock (Nanaimo)	ʔluxw to get covered
ʔlukwuné' deaf	ʔluḡélu bird lice
ʔlukwun (light, fire) to go out	ʔluḡw to be hard
ʔlukwunt to turn it off, to put it out	ʔluḡwámut puzzle, something hard to do
ʔlulí:ṃ ~ ʔlulíṃ ~ ʔliṃ very much so, really	ʔluḡwʔluḡw oyster
ʔlulpálus Cowichan Bay	ʔluyuqtun tongs
ʔlulqéls to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle	ʔluýq̣ to be pinned down, held down
ʔlulumthut to drive, to rudder, to steer (boat, car)	ʔlxwat to cover it, to give him/her gifts in bighouse ceremony
ʔlulámuḡun ~ ʔlamuḡun butterfly (Nanaimo)	ʔlxwi'qwtun scarf, headscarf, kerchief
ʔlulíṃ ~ ʔlulí:ṃ ~ ʔliṃ very much so, really	ʔlxwum to get warm
ʔluʔʔlulmut to stare at him/her	ʔlxwunuq to win
ʔlumá:st to go pick him/her up, to go and get him/her	ʔlxwut to beat him/her in game, to be ahead of him/her
ʔlumkwt to pop it with the teeth	
ʔlumqun all day	
ʔlup to be deep	
ʔlupqénum going downhill	
ʔlupḡ to scatter, to spread, to spill	
ʔlupḡt to scatter them, to spread them out, to throw them down	
ʔlupḡthut (people) to spread out, to split up	
ʔluqtá:ls oval • From 'long' and 'round'.	
ʔluqtélc̣ long-haired	

' a c ċ ch ċh e h i k kw kẉ l ḷ lh m ṃ n ṇ oo p p̣ q̣ q̣w q̣w s sh t ʔ th tth ʔh ʔl u w ẉ xw ḡ xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English



-ulmun ~ -uľmuń want •
Desiderative suffix.



waľa maybe, perhaps • Evidential
particle expressing a conjecture on the
part of the speaker.

weci' perch

wech watch, clock • From English.

wekun wagon • From English.

welukun wagons

welhut to shoo them away

wensh to throw it

wequt to dig it

wet who (Nanaimo) • This word
introduces a question.

wet 'aľu whoever (Nanaimo) • This
phrase introduces a question.

wethut to pry it

wewch little watch

wewkuń little wagon

wi'ult to show, to bring out

wil to appear, to come into view

wiqus to yawn

woo:ľ tule

wuláľmuxw to make banging
noise by falling

wulá:m echo

wuléwkuń little wagons

wulh already

wulhxus March • 'time of the tree
frogs'. When the tree frogs started
singing, it was time to stop the winter
dances.

wunmélh niece, nephew, cousin's
child when the parent is
deceased (address form)

wuqels to dig a hole, to dig up

wuquq land snail

wuqw downstream, east

wuqwuxun downstream, east

wutuq to have gas, to fart

wuthéls to pry, to knit

wuthulé'ct prybar

wuthúnum to pry under side of
canoe, sturdy the canoe

wutluć to fall, to stumble and fall

wuwá'us to bark (Chemainus,
Nanoose)

wuwé'thuľs prying, digging

wuxus tree frog

wuywúystunuq jealousy

' a c ć ch č h e i k kw kw l ľ lh m n n oo p p q qw qw s sh t t th tt h tľ u w w xw x xw y y

Hul'qumínum-to-English



xw'iwcusúnuq teacher of how to do things
xw'ulhquy'um Snake Island • 'snake place'.
xw'u'y'um qa' spring water, clear water
xwa'us to scare game when hunting by breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game
xwanukwum to breathe heavily, to rasp
xwat wise, clever
xwathut to get down, to come down
xwayum to sell
xwayumust to sell it to him/her
xwcakw low tide
xwcel to go where • This word introduces a question.
xwcut to guess the ones in between in the bonegame
xwceñucum to sit down
xwceñucumúlmun to want to sit
xw'cumí:lucun Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island • 'close together beach'.
xw'cusi' Bonsall Creek, Chemainus Reserve # 6 • 'go between'.

xw'cuthut to go between, to be in the middle
xwchapaníqun to speak Japanese
xwcheymunqun to speak Chinese
xwe' to go down, to decrease in quantity
xwe'shun to walk, to take a foot step
xwe'xwe' fast runner
xwelushum to drip
xwe'ishum dripping
xwenuc to starve
xwe:t to lower it down
xwe'yúwsuñuq waker, one who urges you on
xwflenchqun to speak French
xwi'íwun generous
xwikwus Pacific loon (winter phase) • 'grey head'.
xwi'úy'uqup to be always joking
xwi'u'y'uqup ~ xwi'úy'uqup joker
xwi'xwk'watul' ~ xwuwxwk'watul' tug-of-war
xwi'xwu'thé:num ~ xwuxwu'θένum seesaw, teeter-totter
xwikwut to brush close by
xwikwul to turn gray, to fade out
xwin to be relieved
xwisut to shake it
xwi:t wheat • From English.
xwiwul to come forward, to come to the front, (salmon) to go upriver

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t í th tth ò ì u w w' xw x' xw y y

Hulqumínum-to-English

xwiwulstuxw to have him/her come forward	xwma'álsunum to blow one's nose
xwiya'thuwíc rock cod (Nanaimo)	xwmukwuthut to kiss him/her
xwiyé'qupum joke	xwmuq'wálust to poke him in the eye
xwiyuné:m̓ to listen	xwmuskwi'um ~
xwiyune:m̓stunám̓ut to pretend to listen	xwmuthkwi'um Musqueam
xwiyuné:m̓stuxw to get him/her to listen	xwmuskwi'umqun ~
xwiyuqwus face to get burnt	xwmuthkwi'umqun to speak Musqueam
xwkumluxwuthun Coffin Point area • 'root place'.	xwne'untqun supper, the evening meal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
xkwunkwunlhnénun hunter, good provider	xwneñutqun supper, the evening meal (Nanaimo)
xkwunuw̓un half full	xwnetulhqun ~ shnetulhqun breakfast
xkwáluxwum Qualicum	xwniqwusum to nod
xkwást to pull it, to drag it, to tow it	xwpa:t to blow it up
xkwát to pull it, to pull the slack up	xwqulum qa' dirty water, muddy water
xkwé'thulíqwum to somersault	xwquluwun bad-tempered, mean
xkwéls to sand something	xwquw̓ucunqun to speak Cowichan
xkwetx̓um̓nuc ~ k̓wetx̓um̓nuc rattlesnake	xwqwe'et to drill it
xkwulím pregnant	xwqwełqwulíw̓un thinking
xwluklít to lock it	xwqwe:nut to pierce his/her ear
xwlukwuwí'c ~ lukwuwí'c to break back	xws'ush'ushul paddler
xwlumi' Lummi Island, Lummi people	xws'uw̓cust to teach him/her how to do something
xwlhaq̓wust to slap him/her on the face	xwskwákwiyuqw fisherman • Using a rod and reel.
xwlhecunqun dark place, enclosed place	xwsluhél bone game player
xwlh̓q̓wiwut to slap him/her on the bottom	xwslhuw̓lhnénun hunter, provider of food
xwlhuwut to shuck it (shellfish)	xwsmulmulq ~ xwsmulmiłq absent-minded, forgetful
	xwspenushqun to speak Spanish
	xwsqa'qa' alcoholic

' a c è ch èh e h i k kw kw l l̓ lh m m̓ n n̓ oo p p̓ q q̓ qw q̓w s sh t í th tth ìh ìl u w w̓ xw x̓ xw y y̓

Hul'qumínum-to-English

xwsq̣uwutum drummer	xwthxwamulqsun bloody nose
xwsqẉxwamushqun to speak Squamish	xwthaxwqínúm gargling
xwsq̣wuyq̣wuyilush someone who likes to dance	xwthulhqínúm to quench one's thirst, snack, teatime
xwsticum swimmer	xwthxwast to wash his/her face
xwsuncháthun to speak Saanich	xwthxwasum to wash one's face
xwsuyámus salmonberry worm	xwtláykwasum to wink
xwswenum orphan	xw'tli' stingy
xwshamusel to smoke-dry fish	xw'tli'íws stingy
xwshamust to smoke-dry it (fish)	xw'tlup deep place
xwshc̣umínusqun to speak Chemainus	xw'tlup la'thun bowl • 'deep plate'.
xwshishé'lhqun to speak Seshelt	xw'tlupnéc Maple Bay
xwshitum tu tumuxw earthquake • 'The earth shakes.'	xw'tluqtnuc cougar
xwshq̣wulq̣wáluwun knowledgeable person	xwu- become • Inchoative prefix.
xwshsenuc ~ xwshsinuc Saanich	xwu'álum to come back, to go back, to return (Chemainus, Nanoose)
xwshsenucqun to speak Saanich	xwu'álumstuxw to refund it to him/her, to bring him/her back
xwtaxwskwéyulqun dinner, the noon meal	xwu'é:xwe' to be lightweight
xwtituṃulhtuñ coach in canoe racing, captain	xwuç to get wedged between
xwtqet to close it	xwuḳwnecum salamander
xwtsequn to have sore throat	xwulmuxw First Nations person
xwtulut to bail it out, to clear (a forest)	xwulmuxwqun to speak a First Nations language
xwtuq̣néc beaver dam	xwulmuxwqunstuxw to get him/her to speak a First Nations language
xwtaq̣wwí:ls shortcut	xwulunítum White people
xwtha:lth Maude Island	xwulíxwulmuxw little First Nations people
xwthiqun loudmouth, bigmouth	xwuné'ent evening
xwthqetum bushy, thick woods, thick forest	xwuné'enut evening (Nanaimo)
xwthuxwuṃúlqsuṇ to have a bloody nose	xwunéṃ to be away from
	xwuní' to get there
	xwunítum White person
	xwunítumqun to speak English

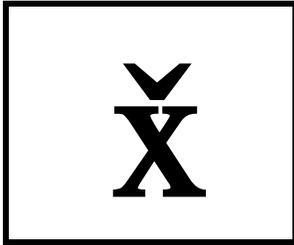
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Hulqumínum-to-English

- xwunúnuća'** single person canoe
xwusá:y to be ready
xwusqíqulu preserves, preserved food
xwusulénuxw October • This refers to the falling leaves.
xwutus heavy
xwutusmá:t pregnant, heavy with child
xwuwcust to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands
xwuwxwkwatú ~
 xwi'xwkwatú tug-of-war
xwuxwílmuxw First Nations people
xwuxwiyém sand flea
xwuxwuthén um ~
 xwi'xwuthé:num seesaw, teeter-totter
xwuxwuyím leech
xwuy to wake up
xwuypélu wheelbarrow • From English.
xwuýáthuñuq language teacher
xwuýqwululh ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.
xwuýxwiyás to awake early, to be an early bird
xwyaǎwut to open it
xwyunumus to smile
xwyunumusstuxw to make him/her smile
xwyusyé'sula two-person canoe

' a c è ch ò e h i k kw kw l l lh m m n n oo p p q q qw qw s sh t í th tth ò u w w xw ǎ xw y ý

Hulqumínum-to-English



ǰa'qun marten
ǰaca' lake
ǰa'luca' lakes
ǰa:muthut to weep
ǰaǰca' little lake, pond
ǰaytl cold
ǰcecustun pattern
ǰcut to figure it out, to decide it
ǰe'ǰe' sacred, holy
ǰelu rare, unusual
ǰe:ls the Transformer, the Changer
ǰeluw ladle, wooden spoon
ǰe:m to cry
ǰe:mstunámút to pretend to cry
ǰe:mstuxw to cause him/her to cry
ǰetshtum to have mucus in the chest
ǰe'kw̄t whittling on it
ǰe:th measurement, buoy, channel marker
ǰe:tht to measure it
ǰetl storm, gale, to be windy, water to be rough
ǰetlut to lay it across, to block it
ǰe'ws new
ǰe'ws silánum New Year
ǰeyum to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo

ǰeyut to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
ǰi' to appear, to become visible
ǰi'ǰe' to be ashamed, embarrassed
ǰi'ǰe'mé't to be ashamed of him/her
ǰi'ǰe'nuxw to embarrass him/her accidentally
ǰi'ǰe'stuxw to shame, embarrass him/her on purpose
ǰikwut to gnaw on it, to chew it
ǰiluǰ to go to war
ǰiluǰluwulh warship
ǰimut to grab it, to hold it with claws
ǰinupsum Greenpoint
ǰiñum to growl
ǰiput to strip it/them off, to pick it/them
ǰipulhct to scratch it for him/her
ǰiput to scratch, to scrape, to claw it
ǰiǰut to scratch it (an itch)
ǰisu'f fierce, scary
ǰi'thum to get itchy
ǰixwe red sea urchin
ǰiǰuméls ~ ǰuǰuméls hawk • 'grabbing'.
ǰkwat to wedge it in, to stick it in between
ǰkwi'hetun clothespin, clothespeg
ǰlhas to eat
ǰlhastul to eat together, to have a meal together
ǰlhastuñuq to feed people
ǰlhem to look, to watch
ǰlhut to hurt him/her/it

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Hulqumínum-to-English

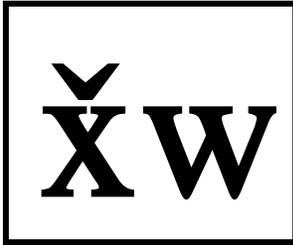
ǰpeý cedar	ǰulhínus to have a pain in the chest
ǰpeýcus cedar boughs	ǰulhíws to have a sore body
ǰpeýulhp cedar tree	ǰulhnuxw to hurt him/her/it accidentally
ǰte' to do, to make	ǰulhshun to hurt one's foot
ǰtekw to carve	ǰulhtál to hurt each other
ǰtut to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her	ǰulhunus to have a toothache
ǰthet to jerk it	ǰulhuqun to have a sore throat
ǰthum box	ǰulhuwi'c to have a sore back, to hurt one's back
ǰthut to burn it in half	ǰumxwusuméwtxw barbershop
ǰtlinustun collarbone, clavicle	ǰumǰwusum to get a haircut
ǰu'áthun four	ǰumǰum horsetail
ǰu'áthun nečuwuc four hundred	ǰunuqt to open one's eyes
ǰuctén marker, index, indicator, signal, measure	ǰupúnup to harrow
ǰukw to be stuck, to get stuck	ǰuqnuxw to scratch him/her/it accidentally
ǰulčthut to turn it around	ǰushién nits, flea or head louse eggs
ǰuléitxw village on Chemainus River, Westholme, Halalt Indian Reserve • 'painted house'.	ǰushuń animal trap
ǰulum black Katy chiton	ǰushuńt to trap it
ǰuluwsalkwlh new dancers	ǰuté'um to make something
ǰulǰulshuń to have sore feet	ǰuténxw to manage to make it
ǰulčnuxw to manage to roll it over	ǰutékwum 'uǰtun • wood-carving knife (Nanaimo)
ǰultun pen, pencil	ǰuǰkw to whittle on it
ǰululhcut to write it for him/her	ǰuthínamat four pieces of stuff
ǰulum to write	ǰuthí:nu four people
ǰulut to write it	ǰuthínuwulh four conveyances
ǰulǰulč brant	ǰuthínuqun four containers
ǰulǰulus raccoon (Nanaimo)	ǰuthínus four dollars
ǰulh to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money	ǰuthínuwtxw four buildings, rooms
ǰulhá'qw to have a headache	ǰuthunálus four circular objects
ǰulhcus to hurt one's hand	ǰuthunlhshá'us forty dollars
ǰulhé:ńu' to have an earache	ǰuthunlhshé' forty

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Hulqumínum-to-English

- ǰuthunlhushí'uqun forty
containers
ǰuthuńélh four times
ǰuǰkwáls ~ sǰuǰkwáls crystal
ǰuǰlshun to pour rain
ǰuǰlshutun sail boom
ǰuǰsalkwlh new dancer
ǰuǰsalkwlhstuxw to initiate
him/her as a new dancer
ǰuǰǰuǰwí:nlhp thistle
ǰuǰǰíltun pencils, pens
ǰuǰǰíthum boxes
ǰuǰǰpéy cedar shakes
ǰuǰǰpícuń chipmunk
ǰuǰǰuméls ~ ǰiǰǰuméls hawk •
'grabbing'.
ǰuǰǰunuǰt opening eyes
ǰuǰǰúń frost
ǰuǰyǰlulhqa' cold water
ǰuǰyǰut to beat or hit him/her/it
ǰuǰyǰúyǰtl cod eggs (lingcod roe)

Hulqumínum-to-English

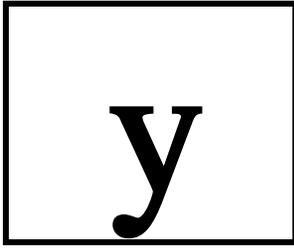


ǰwamlhnulh throat, windpipe,
 trachea, Adam's apple
ǰwa:ǰw merganser (common)
ǰwaǰwut to pole (a canoe or log)
ǰwat ~ ǰwut blanket from strips
ǰwatqum Bellingham, Whatcom
 River
ǰway red hot
ǰway for more than one person to
 die
ǰwa:yt to kill them
ǰwchenum to run
ǰwchenumstuxw to make
 him/her run
ǰwchenumúlmun to want to run
ǰwe'thwí:ls drying the dishes,
 wiping the dishes
ǰwe'lsnum sweating
ǰwesumulhp soapberry bush
ǰwi'éǰm to tell a story
ǰwi'ǰwu'éǰt copying it, imitating
 him/her
ǰwi'ǰchuqs chipmunk
ǰwi'lum rope, thread
ǰwiǰw to get caught, (rope) to get
 hooked or tangled
ǰwkweyǰun pulling in a net
ǰwoo:m (water) to be rapid, swift
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ǰwte' to go towards

ǰwu'é to be like, to imitate, to copy
ǰwu'ǰwi'é:m storyteller
ǰwul to be less, to be uneven
ǰwulǰup mythical bird
ǰwulǰwulu duck net poles
ǰwu:m (water) to be rapid, swift, to
 be fast, to be in a hurry
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ǰwu:m can, to be able to
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ǰwumum (water) to be rapid,
 swift, to be fast, to be in a hurry
 (Nanaimo)
ǰwumum can, to be able to
 (Nanaimo)
ǰwumshun fast walker
ǰwumxwiyá'thut spinning around
ǰwuǰwtén shoulder
ǰwuǰwtun ~ ǰwuǰwtén pole for
 canoe
ǰwut ~ ǰwat blanket from strips
ǰwutshutun boom, pole across
 bottom of the sail
ǰwuyǰwuyáyǰu housefly
ǰwuye' not yet
ǰwuyǰwululh steamboat

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Hulqumínum-to-English



ya'thut to paddle backward, to back up
ya'kwum to break, to smash, (car) to break down
ya'kwut to break it, to smash it
ya:la' cow-parsnip (edible part)
ya:m to order, to place an order
ya'qwum to sweat, to perspire
yasa'qw hat
ya:t to warn him/her
yath always
ya'lut to rub it
ya'lut to rub or massage it
ya:wthut to brag
ya'xw to melt
ya:ys to work
ya:ys'úlmun to want to work
ya:ysa'qw workhat
ya:yséwtxw ~ sya:yséwtxw workroom, toolshed
ya:ysnámut to manage to work
ya:ysstunámút to pretend to work
ya:ysstuxw to have him/her/them work
ya:ysúlwut workclothes
ya'ysa'qw little hat
ye'ut to vomit
ye'kw to hire
yemu'tum (water) to ripple

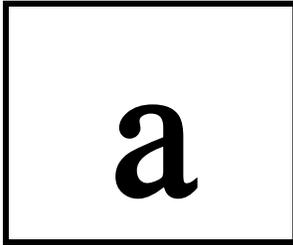
ye'q (tree) to fall down
ye'qut to fell it, to make it fall down (something tall and upright)
ye:wt to praise him/her
ye'ysulu two people
yi'xwule' eaglet
yi'cut to sand it, to rub sand on it
yi'q to snow
yi'qum (things) to fall, to tip over
yi'tum dirty sweat
yi'xw (house) to fall down, to cave in, to collapse, to topple
yi'ynus little tooth
yucum'é:m to pack something (bundle, baby) on one's back
yuhá'yuthut backing up, going backwards
yuhú'num diving down
yuhú'num before, going on to
yuhú'w'q'wutum floating away, drifting
yukwun'é:t to take it along
yuk'wulhct to break it up for him/her
yuk'wut to scrub it, to rub it together
yul'qwt to pick out, to pick through, to sort out
yul'éw after, past, past time, to pass by
yul'éw taxw skweyul afternoon
yum'qt to rub him/her down with something, such as cedar branches
yum'shutun leggings, leg warmers
yum'tun corset for new mothers
yunum to laugh

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Hulqumínum-to-English

yunumstuxw to make him/her laugh	yushá'xwu'qwul' ~ shá'xwu'qwul' crossing
yunus tooth	yu'tátukw going home
yunyunt to laugh at him/her/it	yu'tátuxw coming down from the mountains
yupúpukw coming to the surface	yuthust to tell him/her
yuququmul' the tide is coming in	yu'he'hu'kwul' dawn, getting daylight
yuq' to rub, to scrape against	yu'he'hum' the tide is going out
yuqétxum' to clank, noise of a rolling object	yu'hu'hu'xw tu sumsháthut sunset • 'The sun is going down.'
yuqíqult' getting toward midmorning	u'tl'qt to paint it
yuqust to sharpen it	yuwá'nthut to go in front, to go ahead
yuqut to sharpen it, to rub them together	yuwén' first
yuqw to burn, to catch fire, to burn down	yuwéwu'lhut chasing it (horse, children)
yuqwmín ashes	yuxw must, must have, perhaps • Evidential particle expressing doubt or inference.
yuqwnuxw to burn it accidentally	yuxwal'tum' to go by fast, to zoom by
yuqwt to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on	yuxwaqwt to drag it, to pull it, to tow it
yuqwulhté'x' Lekwiltok • 'the people from the fiery north'.	yuxkwékwiyu' dawn, beginning of daybreak
yuqwulhté'x'qun to speak Lekwiltok	yu'xá'y'tl' thut fall, autumn • 'time of getting cold'.
yuq'wí'qwu'lus spring, springtime • 'ripening'.	yu'x'ce't to bequeath it
yusá'umat two pieces of stuff	yu'xw to come loose, to come undone, to come untied
yusá'lus two dollars, two circular objects	yu'xwulá'us village on east side of Kuper Island near Telegraph Harbour • 'eagle place'.
yusé'lu two	yu'xwule' bald eagle
yusé'lu ne'cuwuc two hundred	yu'xwut to undo it, to untie it, to unlock it
yuse'luqínun February • 'second box of stored food'.	
yusé'luqun two containers	
yuspá'y'sukul' riding on a bicycle	
yusquqíp to go together in a group	

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a k̓w • a, some • Indefinite article.
abalone s'eyuw̓ • abalone shell
abalone qumine' • northern abalone
able ǰwu:m • can, to be able to (Chemainus, Nanoose)
able ǰwumum • can, to be able to (Nanaimo)
aboard 'ulá'ulh • to be aboard (car, boat, etc.)
aboard 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car
aboard 'a:lhstuxw • to put them in the car, to have them get in the car
aboriginal syuwánuma' • aboriginal, First people
above slhalwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top
absent-minded xwsmulmulq ~ xwsmulmilq • absent-minded, forgetful
absorb cúqw • to absorb, to be dry
accident qulqélum̓ • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident
accidentally qañuxw • to put something in accidentally
ache seyum • to ache, to be sore

ache ǰulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money
across yushá'xwu'qwul̓ ~ shá'xwu'qwul̓ • crossing
across shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road
across shaqwul • to cross to the other side
across shaqwulstuxw • to help him/her across to the other side
across ǰełlut • to lay it across, to block it
across shaqwulnám̓ut • to manage to get across
Adam's apple ǰwamlhnulh
add qa't • to add it, to put it in with it
add qa' • to get added
add qa'thut • to join
add 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more
add qañuxw • to put something in accidentally
adept scuwét • to be clever, adept
adult 'unéxw mustímuxw • adult, grown-up
advice nuwúyulh • to give advice
advise niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her
advise nuwúyulh • to give advice
adze skwuschus
adze shtu'tumuls • adze with straight hammer
adze stulhcus • adze, a D-adze
adze shtulhcusum̓ • adze-like mattock

English-to-Hulqumínum

adze sh̓tumuwulh • adze-like
mattock
adze t̓umuwulh • to adze a canoe
adze t̓umuwulhct • to adze a
canoe for him/her
afford t̓lamuls • to have enough
money, to afford
afraid si'si' • to be afraid, scared
afraid si'si'mé't • to be scared of
him/her
aft 'ilé'eq • to be aft, to be in the
stern, to be in the back seat
aft 'ilé'equm • to go aft, to go to
the stern, to get in the back seat
aft 'ilé'equmstuxw • to have
them go aft, to have them go to
the stern, to have them get in
the back seat
after yuléw̓ • after, past
afternoon yuléw̓ taxw skweyul
again qulét
agree 'a:nlh • agreeing, okay
agree 'anlh • to agree
agree 'a:nt • to let him/her do it, to
give him/her permission
airplane lhalhuḱw • 'flying'.
akimbo pi'pi'é'x̓unum • having
arms akimbo (elbows out and
hands on hips)
alcoholic xwsqa'qa'
alder kwulála'ulhp • red alder
alight q̓pilum • to land, to alight
alive hulí • to be alive
all mukw
all day t̓lumqun
alone 'uḱ hay 'al
already wulh
always yath

American pestun • United States,
American • From Chinook Jargon,
from English *Boston*.
ancestor shtuñi'íws
anchor lhquñutun • anchor,
piling, sinker
anchor qwsuñutun • anchor, rock
used as anchor
ancient ground st̓lulnup
and 'i'
anger t̓eyuq̓stuxw • to make
him/her mad
anger t̓eyuq̓stuxw • to make
him/her mad
anger t̓eyuq̓nuxw • to
unintentionally anger him/her
angry t̓eṭiyuq̓ • to be angry, mad
angry t̓eyuq̓ • to get mad
animal sk̓wuyuth • domesticated
animal, slave
animal tuṭtuluw̓ • wild animal
ankle qwum̓x̓wshun
anniversary qa'thun tu
smulyítul • 'a full circle of a year
from the date of the marriage'.
annoying lhet̓hul • smart,
annoying
ant c̓um̓cuyí'
antler t̓huystun • antler, horn
anus shquṭh̓x̓élu
appear t̓hum̓x̓ • to appear, to pop
into sight • For example, the sun
through clouds.
appear x̓i' • to appear, to become
visible
appear wiṭ • to appear, to come
into view

English-to-Hul'qumínum

applaud lhuq̄wcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer

apple 'apuls • From English.

apple 'alupuls • apples

approach tecul • to arrive, to get here, to approach

April li:mus • 'month of the sandhill crane'.

apron 'ipun • From English.

arbutus qa:nlhp

argue qwaqwultul • arguing

arm teluw̄ • arm, wing

arm tul'teluw̄ • arms, wings

arm pi'pi'é'xunum • having arms akimbo (elbows out and hands on hips)

arm mutéxut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down

armbone s̄ha'mule'xun • Upper arm bone, the humerus.

arrest qi'q̄ • to get arrested, to get tied up, to be delayed

arrive tus • to arrive

arrive tecul • to arrive, to get here, to approach

arrow thumé:n̄

ashamed xi'xe'mé't • to be ashamed of him/her

ashamed xi'xe' • to be ashamed, embarrassed

ashes yuqwmín

ashes q̄wa'cup

aside lhelsh • to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire

ask ptem̄ • to ask

ask ti:m • to ask for something, to beg

ask ptem̄ • to ask him/her

ask ti:t • to ask him/her, to beg him/her

assemble q̄up • to assemble, to gather things together

assistant cuw̄tun • assistant, helper

astonish cuq̄ • to be astonished, to be amazed, to be shocked

astonish cuq̄nuxw • to manage to astonish him/her, to manage to amaze him/her, to manage to shock him/her

attach lhqet • to attach it, to join them together

attention hi:wusum • to bring attention to oneself

August tumq̄wé'unxw • 'time of the mosquitos'.

aunt shxwum̄n'ík̄w • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin

aunt shxwulum̄n'ík̄w • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins

autumn yux̄áȳtlthut • fall, autumn • 'time of getting cold'.

autumn pixwum • fall, autumn

awake xwuȳxwiyás • to awake early, to be an early bird

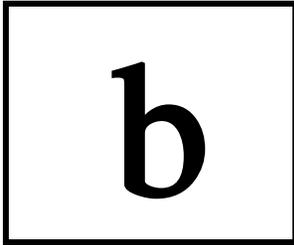
awake sxwuxwí' • to be awake

award shunuk̄ws • prize, award

away xwuném̄ • to be away from

awhile qe'is 'al̄

axe sq̄wqwum



baby qeq

baby qaqthut • babyish

baby carriage thik'thuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word imitates the noise of the clacking wheels.

babysitter sheyulhtun • babysitter, caretaker of new dancer

babysitter leluméllh • babysitter, day care

back slhuqúwé'lh

back sxw'uthqun • back of mouth

back sculqwqín • back of the house—inside

back sculhqwéxun • back of the house—outside

back rest shcuńewustun

back seat 'ilé'eq • to be aft, to be in the stern, to be in the back seat

back seat 'ilé'equm • to go aft, to go to the stern, to get in the back seat

back seat 'ilé'equmstuxw • to have them go aft, to have them go to the stern, to have them get in the back seat

back up yuháyuthut • backing up, going backwards

backbone sh'thumúwé'c ~ sh'thumúwí'c

backhoe shxw'i'xwuls • backhoe, digger

backseat 'ilé'eq • to be aft, to be in the stern, to be in the back seat

backseat 'ilé'equm • to go aft, to go to the stern, to get in the back seat

backseat 'ilé'equmstuxw • to have them go aft, to have them go to the stern, to have them get in the back seat

bacon kwushóo • pig, bacon • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le cochon* 'pig, pork'.

bad qul

bad qulqélum • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident

bad-tempered xwquluwun • bad-tempered, mean

bag lisék • sack, bag • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le sac*.

bag lunch se'wun • bag lunch, trail food

bail xwtulut • to bail it out, to clear (a forest)

bailer lhultun

bait me'lu

bait me'lum • to bait a hook, to put on bait

bake huqéls • to bake

bake he'yum • to bake bread, to prepare dough and bake it

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bake** 'atha'qw • to bake something (for example, potatoes)
- bake** q̣wulum • to bake, to cook
- bake** q̣wulut • to cook it
- baked goods** ṣqwul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- bakery** supliléẉtxw
- baking powder** 'ispáwtu • From English *yeast powder*.
- bald** sḥqwuwula'qw
- bald eagle** yuḥwule'
- bald eagle** huyíḥwule' • eagles
- bald eagle** yi'ḥwule' • eaglet
- baler** shquq̣ulé'cuḥ
- ball** smukw • ball game using balsam burl ball
- ball** mukwut • to hit him/her with the ball
- ball** qi'qtumás • to play a traditional ball game
- ball game** smutulí
- ball game** sukwuyí • ball game (like badminton)
- ball game** cuqwula' • traditional ball game
- Ballenas Islands** tiqw • 'tight'
- balsam** ta'xw • balsam
- balsam** ta'xwulhp • balsam tree, grand fir
- bang** thathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring
- bang** wulálmuxw • to make banging noise by falling
- bangs** sṭqwi'als
- bank** teléẉtxw
- bank** shtaluẉélu • river bank
- barb** shce'lhnuh • barb on halibut hook or on spear
- barbecue** ṣqwulum • barbecued
- barbecue** ṣqwul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- barbershop** lhiça'qwuméẉtxw
- barbershop** ḥumxwusuméẉtxw
- barefoot** summé'shun • to be barefoot
- bark** qwelq̣um • (seal) to bark
- bark** wuwá'us • to bark (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- bark** ṭleẉuḥ • to bark (Nanaimo)
- bark** p̣uli' • tree bark
- barn** saḥwuléẉtxw
- barnacle** thumá'yu
- barrel** tumóoluch ~ tumóluch • barrel, washtub • From Chinook Jargon.
- baseball** q̣waqwiuyuls
- basement** sḥlupnéc • under water, bottom of the ocean, basement
- bask** qiquwá'thut • basking in the sun
- basket** sḥkwe'um • Some say this is a round or square basket with a cover used for storage. Others say this is a basket used for carrying hot water and for cooking with hot rocks.
- basket** situn
- basket** selutun • baskets
- basket** le'cus • cedar root basket used for storage
- basket** ṭlpet • large waterproof basket
- basket** si'stuḥ • little basket
- basket** csusi'sutuḥ • making a little basket

English-to-Hulqumínum

basket csisutuñ • making baskets

basket csitun • to make a basket

basket sk̄wawus • water-tight
basket, bucket

baste lhqut • to sew it on, to baste
it

bat slhul̄pul̄léx̄un̄

bat q̄wuqwtun • baseball bat

bat q̄wqwelss • batting

bath house shaḱwum̄éw̄txw

bathe shaḱwum • to bathe

bathe shaḱw • to be bathed

bathing suit shaḱwum̄úl̄wut •
swimming suit, bathing suit

bathroom 'um̄ut̄éw̄txw

bath tub shshaxwuk̄wum̄ •
bathtub, bathing hole

bay s'uthnuc

be ahead t̄lxwut • to beat him/her
in game, to be ahead of him/her

be here 'i' • to be here, to be now
• Also an auxiliary verb.

be there ni' • to be there, to be
then • Also an auxiliary verb.

beach cecuw̄

beach yuḱat̄uxw • coming down
from the mountains, going
down to the beach

beach cuw̄mun • to be down by
the beach

beach taḱwut • to beach it

beach t̄axw • to come down from
the mountains, to go down to
the beach

beach t̄axwstuxw • to take it
down to the beach, to bring it
down from the mountains

beach ca:m • to go up into the
mountains, to come up from the
beach

beads t̄huḱh̄x̄ít • These are little beads
useds for beadwork.

beads sqwinqwun • beads, rosary
beads

beam shq̄ulwultun • beam in
house • This is an open beam used to
hang stuff.

beam shx̄uḱl̄wíl̄tun • beam,
crossbeam

beams s'iltuxw • roofbeams,
boards on top of bighouse

bear spe'ethalh • bear cub

bear spe'eth • black bear

bear kwuyucun • grizzly bear

beard sqwini'uthun

beast st̄leluqum • wild beast,
fierce thing, ghost, monster

beat t̄lxwut • to beat him/her in
game, to be ahead of him/her

beat x̄uḱut • to beat or hit
him/her/it

beat t̄umut • to pound on it, to
beat a drum

beaten st̄luxw • to lose a game, to
get beat

beater lheḱtun • beater to pound
fuller's earth into goat's wool
blankets

beater shuḱtun • beater to pound
fuller's earth into goat's wool
blankets

beautiful 'uḱúḱmut • beautiful,
clean

beaver squléw̄

become xwu- • Inchoative prefix.

bed shxw'itut

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bed** shxw'amut • bed, sleeping platform, home
- bedspread** slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet
- bee** sumsumáyu ~ sumáyu
- beef** moosmus • cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.
- beehive** shumsumuyélu
- beer** payu • From English.
- beer** pa'puqwum
- before** yuhúnum • before, going on to
- before** ílamut • to arrive before, to get there before
- beg** íi:m • to ask for something, to beg
- beg** íi:t • to ask him/her, to beg him/her
- behind** lhi'áqwt • to be last one in line, to be behind him/her
- belch** qweqwu'cut • burping, belching
- belch** íhixwinmust • to belch
- belch** qwe'cut • to burp, to belch
- believe** qel' • to believe
- believe** qelmé't • to believe him/her
- bell** tintin • bell or bells, o'clock • From Chinook Jargon. This is the sound of the ship's bell ringing the hour.
- Bellingham** xwatqwum • Bellingham, Whatcom River
- belly** kwikwle' • little stomach, belly
- belly** kwulu • stomach, belly
- belly button** muxwuyé' • navel, belly button
- below** íli'flup • to be down below
- belt** shyumtun • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- belt** shxw'qwiwutun • belt (Nanaimo), belt for dancers
- benches** le:íwus • benches, sleeping platforms
- bend** mukwut • to bend his/her head to his/her knees
- bend** pa:yt • to bend it
- bend** qe mut • to bend it
- bend** qpasum • to bend over
- bend** puy • to bend, to get bent
- bend** muté'xut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down
- bent** spapi' • crooked, bent, leaning
- bequeath** yuxce't • to bequeath it
- berries** sthoo:m • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- berries** sthumum • (Nanaimo)
- berries** sthi'thóo:m • little berries
- berries** thoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- berries** thumum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- berry juice** sthoo:mémun • sweetener, berry juice
- bet** cakwula' • to bet
- better** thuythut • to fix oneself, to train, to get better
- between** xw'cutthut • to go between, to be in the middle
- bicycle** yuspáysukul' • riding on a bicycle
- big** thi
- big mouth** thuhá:ythun • big mouth, talkative
- big nose** thiqsun

English-to-Hul'qumínum

bighouse the:wtxw • bighouse, longhouse

bighouse thi lelum • bighouse, longhouse • This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

bigmouth xwthiqun • loudmouth, bigmouth

bind qiꞗut • to bind him/her, to put him/her in jail

bird sqwulësh • There is no generic word for bird in Hul'qumínum.

sqewulësh is sometimes used to mean 'bird' in general, but it specifically means only the smaller birds such as songbirds.

bird thithíws ~ thithuws • big bird

bird thuthuhíws • big birds

bird sqwulqwulësh • birds

bird sqwiqwlesh • little bird

bird xwultup • mythical bird

bird lice clhala'

bird lice tluǰélu

birthday shkwan

bit tuw • a bit

bite qiꞗw • to be bitten

bite qiꞗwut • to bite it

bite cumut • to put it in the mouth

bite lhisht • to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off

bitter sayum • bitter, sour

bitter seǰum • to be bitter

black cqix

black eye shat'auqás

black eye shthi'huq'wus • black eye, punched in the eye

Black person qiǰuye'

black scoter shapul'us • 'whistle mouth'.

black widow si:yé'tun • black widow spider • This spider is said to be hairy and shiny with a red dot on its back.

blackberry sqwiłmuxw • blackberry, blackberries

blackbird cqwaqwa • red-winged blackbird

bladderwrack q'waqwuq'w • bladderwrack kelp, rockweed

blanket luǰwtun

blanket quqǰéǰun

blanket sluxwutuné'lh • baby blanket

blanket xwut ~ xwat • blanket from strips

blanket hulixwtun • blankets

blanket lulixwtun • blankets

blanket pthunuptun • carpet, floorspread, picnic blanket

blanket slhuqtál • doubled blanket

blanket swuq'wá'lh • goat's wool blanket

blanket p'qulwut • goat's wool blanket

blanket swuwq'wá'lh • goat's wool blankets

blanket liłxwtun • little blanket

blanket strips slhiǰ • blanket strips, leftover money or goods from potlatch

bleed thuxwum • bleeding

bleed thxwam • to bleed

blind thapulus

blind tleluć

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- blink** ʔlekwʔlukwuŋ • lighthouse, blinking light
- blink** lhupx̄nuxw • to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
- bloat** cxwutum • to be swollen, bloated
- block** x̄eʔlut • to lay it across, to block it
- blood** thuʔthi'ũ
- blood** thiyé:ntum • to pass blood, to have blood in one's urine
- bloody nose** xwthxwamulqsun
- bloom** p̄equm • to bloom
- blow** pxwat • (whale) to blow
- blow** caxwut • blowing into him/her with cupped hands
- blow** cxwat • to blow into him/her with cupped hands, to give artificial respiration to him/her
- blow** pa:t • to blow it
- blow** hasut • to blow on it
- blow nose** xwma'álqsunum • to blow one's nose
- blow up** xwpa:t • to blow it up
- blue** cqway
- blue** shkwiʔhcalus • 'blue-jay colored'.
- blue** ʔheʔhuxwum
- blue** qwayul • to turn blue, to be pale
- blue** qwaqwuyul • turning blue
- blue jay** skwiʔhuc • Steller's jay
- blue jeans** chuymunúlwut • denim jeans • This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman' because the Chinese wore denim work clothes.
- bluff** smulshén
- bluff** kwuluqun • bluff, cliff, bare mountainside, very large flat rock
- board** luplá:sh • From Chinook Jargon, from French *la planche*.
- board** theʔum • to board
- board** 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car
- board** thi'úmthut • to live with others
- boarder** shtheʔum
- boards** s'iltuxw • roofbeams, boards on top of bighouse
- boat** poot • From English *boat*.
- boat** poo'ult ~ poo'ut • boats
- boat** poot • little boat
- boathouse** pootew̄txw
- bobcat** tuʔtuluw̄ poos • bobcat, wild cat
- body** smustímuxw • body of a person
- body odor** sqw̄xwamuws
- boil** sq̄wcum
- boil** sq̄wcumum • boils, a lot of little boils
- boil** qwuʔs • to boil
- boil** lhup̄qwt • to boil it
- boil** qwalst • to boil it
- boiler** shlhel̄quʔhé:ʔs • container for boiling or tinting cloth or bark
- boiler** shqwaʔsuʔhé:ʔs • container for boiling white clothes
- bone** sʔham̄
- bone** sʔhalum̄ • bones
- Bonsall Creek** xw̄cusi' • Bonsall Creek, Chemainus Reserve # 6 • 'go between'.

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- boo** x̣e'yum • to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo
- boo** x̣e'yut • to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
- book** pookw • From English.
- boom** x̣wuʃshutun • boom, pole across bottom of the sail
- boom** tala'qw • log boom
- boom** x̣uʃshutun • sail boom
- boots** kumpóoc • From English *gumboots*.
- born** kwan • to be born
- borrow** calá'lht • to borrow it, to rent it
- borrow** 'ixum • to borrow money
- borrow** calá'lh • to borrow, to rent
- boss** shsi'éṃ • chief, boss, shopkeeper
- bottle** shlumélu
- bottle** shlulumélu • bottles
- bottlecap** q̣pele'ctun • bottlecap, lid on a pot
- bottom** ṭleẉq̣ • bottom, buttocks
- bottom** slhulnuc • buttocks
- bow** tux̣wá'c • archery bow
- bow** ṣqlhan • bow of boat, front of a car
- bow** q̣lhan • to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat
- bow** q̣lhanum • to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat
- bow** q̣lhanumstuxw • to have him/her go forward, to have them go to the bow, to have him/her get in the front seat
- bowl** xwʃlup la'thun • 'deep plate'.
- bowl** qwthalus • bowl, platter, wooden tray
- bowl** ce'cwi' • little dish, little bowl
- bowstring** ṭlimun • bowstring, tendon, leadline
- box** x̣thum
- box** x̣u'x̣íthum • boxes
- boxing** ṭhithq̣wástul
- boy** swuỵqe'allh
- boy** suẉúỵqe'allh • boys
- boy** swuwí'qe'allh • little boy
- boy** swi'ẉlus • teen-age boy
- boy** swa:ẉlus • teen-age boys
- brace** lumé'shutun • brace, foot brace
- bracelet** sḥthamucun
- bracken** suqé:n ~ thuqé:n • bracken fern
- brag** ya:wthut • to brag
- braid** ṣṭimshuṅe' • braid of hair
- braid** ṭimshuṅe' • to braid
- braid** ṭumusht • to braid it
- brain** smuṅhquṅ
- branch** sc̣ushtucus
- brave** 'uyé:nwus
- bread** suplíl • From Chinook Jargon.
- bread** squw • aboriginal style bread
- bread** ṣq̣wul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- bread** shsupli'élu • bread container, bread box
- bread** p̣upá:ṃ suplíl • bread, loaf of bread, yeast bread • 'rising or swelling bread'.
- bread** p̣upá:m • bread, yeast bread

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bread box** shsupliélú • bread container, bread box
- break** túq̣w • (string) to break
- break** sulkwshén̄ • broken foot
- break** sulkwuléx̄un̄ ~
selkwuléx̄un̄ • broken wing
- break** lukwéx̄un • to break arm
- break** lukwuwí'c ~
xwlukwuwí'c • to break back
- break** lukwínus • to break collarbone
- break** lukwcus • to break finger, hand
- break** lukwnuxw • to break it
- break** lukwát • to break it (in two)
- break** íq̣wat • to break it off, to cut it off, to tear a piece off
- break** yúḳwulhct • to break it up for him/her
- break** yaḳwut • to break it, to smash it
- break** lukwshun • to break one's foot
- break** lukwúluwulh • to break ribs
- break** puq̣w • to break something up
- break** yaḳwum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down
- break** lukw • to get broken
- break** lukwshén̄ • to have a broken foot
- break** pqwat • to smash it, to crush it into powder
- break down** yaḳwum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down
- break off** pqwe'um • to break some off, to take a little piece
- break up** cúq̣w • to crumble, to break into pieces
- breakfast** xwnetulhqun ~
shnetulhqun
- breast** squma'
- breastbone** s'inus • breastbone, chest
- breastbone** sthumínus •
chestbone, breastbone, sternum
- breath** slheḳwum
- breathe** he'hum • to breathe
- breathe** xwanúḳwum • to breathe heavily, to rasp
- breeze** spuhéls • wind, breeze
- bridge** shq̣utuwulh • bridge, ramp, handicapped ramp
- bridle** q̣paythutun • drawstring, bridle
- bring** m̄ewustuxw • to bring him/her
- bring** xwu'álumstuxw • to bring him/her back
- bring** túḳwstuxw • to bring him/her home
- bring** 'umístuxw • to bring it
- bring** 'ewustuxw • to bring it here
- bring** p̄ukwstuxw • to bring it up to the surface
- bring out** wi'ult • to show, to bring out
- bring out** quyé't • to take it out, to bring it out
- broke** x̄ulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money
- brooch** cúq̣wnístun • brooch, pin
- broom** shxw'i'x̄wuthut
- broom** 'a'x̄wtun

English-to-Huḷqumínum

- broth** qwuḷsmun
broth qa'úlhqa • broth, for example, chicken broth
brother shxw'aqwa' • brother, sister, cousin
brother 'eḷuḷush • brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man
brother 'uḷéḷush • brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man
brother shxw'aḷuqwa' • brothers, sisters, cousins
brother se:nṭle' • elder brothers, sisters, cousins
brother suṭle' • eldest brother, sister, cousin
brother shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin
brother shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins
brother 'elush • sister or female cousin of a man, brother or male cousin of a woman
brother sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin
brother sqlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins
brother s'aḷuqwa' • younger siblings (brothers, sisters, cousins)
brother sa'suqwt ~ su'ásuqwt • younger sister, brother, or cousin
brother-in-law scuwtéḷh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband) son-in-law, daughter-in-law
brother-in-law cuwtéḷh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law (address form)
brother-in-law smetuxwtun • brother-in-law (husband's brother, woman's sister's husband) sister-in-law, (wife's sister, man's brother's wife)
brother-in-law sciwutéḷh • brothers-in-law (man's sisters' husbands), children-in-law
brother-in-law sme'ultuxwtun • brothers-in-law (husband's brothers, woman's sisters' husbands), sisters-in-law (wife's sisters, man's brothers' wives)
brow thamun • eyebrow
brown tumulháḷus • 'ochre-colored'.
brown ckwimulus • reddish brown
brown kwikwumáḷus • reddish brown
bruise stétuqe' • bruised
bruise qwcum • to fester, (bruise) to swell
brush xwikwut • to brush close by
brush piḫwut • to brush it down, to dust it off
brush 'i put • to brush it off
brush pipuḫwuthut • to brush oneself
brush teeth ṭhḫwinusum • to brush one's teeth
bucket skwaḯus
buggy ṭhikṭhuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy •

English-to-Hulqumínum

From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

build thuyt • to make it, to build it, to fix it

bull pool • From English.

bull swuýqe' moosmus

bull kelp qam̓ • bull kelp, or bottle kelp

bullet shet • From English *shot*.

bullhead skwuńéxw • great sculpin

bullhead smutxw ~ shmutxw • small, freshwater bullhead

bulrush sthequn • bulrush, cattail

bump thas • to be bumped, to get hit

bump tiqwtul • to bump into each other, to collide with each other

bump tiq̓w • to bump, to smash into

bump tiq̓wut • to hit him/her, to bump him/her

buoy pukwtén • buoy, float

buoy xe:th̓ • buoy, marker for shallow area

burn xwiyuqwus • face to get burnt

burn kwusshun • to burn foot

burn kwuscus • to burn hand

burn kwesut • to burn it

burn yuqwnuxw • to burn it accidentally

burn kwusnuxw • to burn it accidentally (live thing)

burn x̓thut • to burn it in half

burn yuqwt • to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on

burn kw̓sayuthun • to burn mouth

burn yuq̓w • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down

burn kwes • to get burnt

burn down thux̓ • to be worn out, to be worn down, to be burnt up, to be burnt down

burn down yuq̓w • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down

burnt q̓wulq̓wul̓ • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe

burp qweqwuçut • burping, belching

burp qweçtut • to burp it up

burp qweçut • to burp, to belch

burst st̓lulkw̓ils • spark, burst of firecracker

burst t̓lsheçun • to burst (tire, balloon)

burst muq̓w • to squash, to burst

bury pun ut • to bury it, to plant it

bury pun • to get buried

Bush Creek kwi'kwumluxw • Bush Creek area, Ivy Green Park • 'little root'.

bushes shishuç

bushy xwthqetum • bushy, thick woods

busy the̓thup̓ • to be busy

butcher kw̓içut • to butcher it, to clean it (fish)

butcher kw̓çels • to butcher, to clean fish

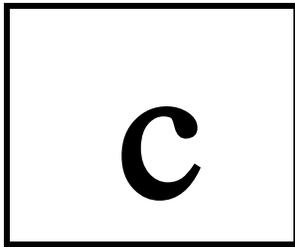
butcher kw̓iç • to butcher, to clean fish

butter snusalmuxw

butter clam s'açwa'

English-to-Hulqumínum

butterfly skwulwéxe' •
(Chemainus, Nanoose)
butterfly ílamuḡun ~
ílu'ámuḡun • (Nanaimo)
buttocks slhulnuc
buttocks ílew'q • bottom, buttocks
buttocks slhalhulnuc • little
buttocks
button lhuqnístun
buy 'iluqut • to buy it
buy 'iluqulhcút • to buy it for
him/her
buy 'iluqutúlmun • to want to
buy
by 'u • to, of, by • Preposition
introducing a place, a passive agent, or
an oblique object.



cake kiks • From English.
calf moosmusállh
calf qetlu'lhun • calf of leg
call temulhct • to call her/him for
him/her
call 'a:t • to call him/her, to call for
him/her
call temut • to call him/her, to
telephone him/her
call te:m • to call out
call xeyum • to call to competitors
in a match, to cheer, to boo

call xeyut • to call to them, to
cheer them, to boo them
call 'a:m • to call, to call for
call te:mstuxw • to have him/her
call, to bring him/her to the
telephone
call for te:m • to call for, to yell
out, to telephone
calm qequm' • calm spot in the
water
calm sqequm' • eddy, calm water
calm sliqwul • to be calm
(weather, water)
calm liqw • to be calm (wind), to
be smooth (water)
camas spe:nxw
Cameron Island sqwiqwmi' •
beach at Cameron Island • 'little
dog'.
camp qulum • to camp, to stay
overnight
camp qulumstuxw • to take
him/her camping, let him/her
stay overnight
camp qulumúlmun • to want to
camp
can quxqux • can, tin
cane quwu • cane, crutch
cannery qwulséwtxw
canoe stey • canoe race
canoe te'te' • canoe race
(Nanaimo)
canoe tey • canoe race (Nanoose)
canoe íxwuwulhtun • canoe ramp
canoe snuxwulh • canoe, car
canoe suníxwulh • canoes, cars
canoe lhxulwulhtun • crosspiece
in a canoe

English-to-Hul'qumínum

canoe člhtuyuwulh • fellow
racing canoes

canoe sniñxwulh • little canoe

canoe snuñíñxwulh • little canoes

canoe c-huñuñxwulh • making
canoes

canoe teyuwulh • modern racing
canoe

canoe shi'sha'lh • old-time racing
canoe

canoe xwunúnuča' • single
person canoe

canoe tumuwulh • to adze a
canoe

canoe suñxwulh • to arrive in a
canoe

canoe suñuñxwulh • to arrive in
canoes

canoe 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe

canoe nuxwulhá:lh • to go by
canoe

canoe 'uñxwílum ~ 'uñxwílum •
to go canoeing

canoe cnuxwulh • to have, make
a canoe

canoe cuníxwulh • to make, have
canoes

canoe xwyusyé'sula • two-person
canoe

canoe q̣xwulh • war canoe

canoe shed shnuxwulhéwtxw •
canoe shed, garage

canoe stroke lhimus • canoe
stroke used to pull canoe
sideways towards shore

canoe stroke q̣enuc • steering,
using paddle as a rudder

canoe stroke wuñuñum • to pry
under side of canoe, to sturdy
the canoe

canvas tushóo

cap q̣pele'tun • bottlecap, lid on
a pot

cape napus

captain xwtitumulhtuñ • coach
in canoe racing, captain

car ka: • From English *car*.

car snuxwulh • canoe, car

car suníxwulh • canoes, cars

car 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or
car

car 'a:lhstuxw • to put him/her in
the car, to have him/her get in
the car

carder shtushulquñ

cards tepul' • playing cards

cards stupul' • playing cards, deck
of cards

cards tupul' • to play cards

care 'umyúlht • caring for
him/her, giving daughter in
marriage

care laalumuthut • to be careful, to
take care of oneself, to watch
out for oneself, to look after
oneself

careful 'alhut • to look after it, to
be very careful with it, to
restore it

caretaker sheyulhtun •
babysitter, caretaker of new
dancer

carpet p̣thunuptun • carpet,
floorspread, picnic blanket

carpet puthshutun • small carpet,
footmat

English-to-Hulqumínum

- carrot** shewuq
carve x̣tekẉ • to carve
carving tool sḥx̣tuykẉuls
carving tool sḥx̣tuékẉ • wood-carving knife, carving tool
cascara q̣eỵx̣ulhp
Cassidy Falls sq̣uyup • ‘waterfall’.
cat poos • From Chinook Jargon.
cat pish • (Nanaimo, Nanoose) • From Chinook Jargon *pishpish*.
cat poops • kitten
cat pulóops • small cats
catch culnuxw • to catch it
catch x̣wiq̣w • to get caught, (rope) to get hooked or tangled
catch kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it
catch fire yuqw • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down
catch up kwunnuxw • to grab it, to catch up to it, to get it
caterpillar mumux̣élh • This black and gold caterpillar turns into a butterfly.
cattail ṣthequn • cattail, bulrush
cedar qwulucus • cedar boughs
cedar x̣peýcus • cedar boughs
cedar stuçem • cedar branches • These are split and used for baskets.
cedar x̣ux̣péý • cedar shakes
cedar sluwí’ • inner cedar bark
cedar x̣peý • western red cedar
cedar x̣peýulhp • western red cedar tree
cedar pashuluqw • yellow cedar
cedar bark ca’t • to pull off a layer or covering, to split wood out of a living tree, to pull off cedar bark
cedar bark hat sayuws • costume hat for dancer, made of cedar bark or goat’s wool
cedar shakes x̣ux̣péý
cellar qewthéwtxw • root cellar
center ’unwulh ~ ’unwelh • center, middle
chair shçéñuctun
chair shçelénuctun • chairs
chair shçíçnuctuñ • little chair
chair shçulí’çnuctuñ • little chairs
challenge tqet • to challenge, to guess in bone game
change ’iyéqt • to change it, to exchange it
change thuyqtul • to change places
channel marker x̣e:th • buoy, marker for shallow area
chant cyuwun • to chant, to dance in the bighouse
char q̣wuyt • to char it (canoe)
chase yuwéwu’lhut • chasing it (horse, children)
Chase River lḥx̣ulwulhtun • mouth of the Chase River • ‘crosspiece’.
cheaper muya’ • to get cheaper
check out tulut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
cheek shxw’i:ñu • For some people, this only refers to an animal’s cheek.
cheek shxw’uní:ñu • cheeks
cheek slhqwuñu • cheeks

English-to-Hul'qumínum

cheer ǰeyum • to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo
cheer ǰeyut • to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
cheer lhuǰwcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer
Chemainus shǰumínus
Chemainus xwshǰumínusqun • to speak Chemainus
Chemainus Harbour suǰuǰnéǰ
 • Chemainus Harbour, Chemainus Bay • 'entering back end of bay'
Chemainus River silaǰwá'ulh
cherry ǰulum • wild cherry bark
cherry ǰulumulhp • wild cherry tree
chest ǰǰemun
chest of drawers shxw'uǰkwélu
 • dresser, chest of drawers
chestbone sǰhumínus • chestbone, breastbone, sternum
chew lhchumuǰ • to chew gum
chew ǰhe't • to chew it
chew ǰuyǰt • to chew it, to gnaw it
chew ǰthuǰhé't • to chew on bones
chew gum lhchumuǰ • chewing gum
chewing gum kwi'xw • chewing gum, balsam or pine pitch
chicken chukun • From English.
chicken chichkun • chick
chicken chukuǰnéǰtxw • chicken coop
chicken chukuns • chicken, chickens • From English.
chief haǰwa'q̄w

chief shsi'ém • chief, boss, shopkeeper
child stli'ǰlqulh
child muǰu • child, offspring
child stli'ǰlqulhthut • childish
child memuǰu • children
child stlulíqulh • children (Chemainus, Nanoose)
child stuwíxwulh • children (Nanaimo)
child mimǰe' • little offspring, little son, little daughter
child humémuǰu • little offspring, little sons, little daughters
child sumǰé' • to already have a child
child humǰna'tul • to be parent and child
child-in-law scuwtélh • son-in-law, daughter-in-law
chin stlupáǰuthun • chin, jaw
china ǰéǰwi' • china (dishes), clam or oyster shell
Chinese cheymun • Chinese person • From English *Chinaman*.
Chinese xwcheymunqun • to speak Chinese
chip ǰwaqwmun ~ ǰwuqwmun • chip, wood chip
chip lhumǰ • to get chipped, to erode
chipmunk ǰuǰǰpícuǰ
chipmunk ǰwiǰǰhuq̄s
chiton ǰulum • black Katy chiton
chiton 'uǰws • chiton, China slipper
choke ǰayqwlhǰné:nt • choking, strangling

English-to-Hul'qumínum

choke tiqwlhné:nt • to choke
him/her, to strangle him/her
chokecherry t̓huḥwun̓
chubby nas • to be fat, to be
chubby, to be obese
church t̓iwi'ulhéwt̓xw
church t̓iwi'ulhstuxw • to take
him/her to church
cigarette sp̓at̓lum • smoke,
cigarette, pipe
circle shulák̓w • round, circle
circle sulq̓thut • to spin, to twirl,
to go around in a circle
claim t̓uyum • to claim something
(for example, land)
clam s'aḥwa' • butter clam
clam puné'q • geoduck
clam swe:m • horse clam
clam swe:mun • horse clam shell
clam sk̓wl̓heý • littleneck clam
clam shuyqwu • to dig clams
(Nanaimo)
clam t̓xwa:l̓h • to dig clams, to get
clams
clams t̓hxwas • to cook clams in a
pit
clank yuqét̓xum̓ • to clank, noise
of a rolling object
clap l̓huq̓wcum • to clap one's
hands, to applaud, to cheer
clap l̓huq̓wcumstuxw • to make
him/her clap hands
clavicle ḥ̓t̓linustun • collarbone,
clavicle
claw ḥ̓iḥput • to scratch, scrape,
claw it
clay suyq̓
clean 'uýúymut • beautiful, clean

clean k̓wiçut • to butcher it, to
clean it (fish)
clean k̓wçels • to butcher, to clean
fish
clean t̓lq̓wut • to wrap it up, to
clean it up, to put outer clothing
on someone
cleanse 'aq̓wut • to cleanse
him/her
cleanse 'iḥput • to cleanse him/her
(someone who has been in
mourning or ill)
clear xwtulut • to bail it out, to
clear (a forest)
clear xw'uýum qa' • spring
water, clear water
clearing spulhḥun • field, clearing
Clem Clem l̓huml̓humuluç
clever scuwét • to be clever, adept
clever xwat • wise, clever
cliff sh̓paqwus
cliff k̓wuluqun • bluff, cliff, bare
mountainside, very large flat
rock
climb k̓wi' • to climb up (tree or
stairs)
climb k̓wi'qun • to climb up the
hill
clippers t̓humq̓tun • scissors,
clippers
clock wech • watch, clock • From
English.
close t̓luç • to be close together
close taxw • to be close, near
close taxw • to be close, near
close stutés • to be nearby, to be
close to, to be next to
close xwtqet • to close it

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- close** ɬlqut • to even it out, to make them the same
- close** ɕimul • to get close
- close** p̄lhiq̄t • to move it closer
- close** ɬlɕut • to put or weave them close
- close eyes** lhupx̄n uxw • to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
- cloth** sil • From Chinook Jargon, from English *sail*.
- cloth** shxw'i'q̄wuthut • facecloth
- cloth** shx̄wathusum̄ • facecloth, towel
- clothes peg** shx̄w'a'kwusul̄s • hanger, hook, clothes peg
- clothesline** shushum̄ulwutum̄
- clothesline** shq̄iq̄uwul̄s
- clothesline** qūquwulwutum̄
- clothesline** shqūquwulwutum̄ • clothesline, pole
- clothespeg** x̄kwithétun • clothespin, clothespeg
- clothespin** shx̄uk̄wuthé:ls
- clothespin** x̄kwithétun • clothespin, clothespeg
- clothing** s'ithum̄ • clothing, dress
- clothing** s'e:luthum • clothing, dresses
- clothing** 'iithum • to put on clothing
- cloud** shxw'ethutun • clouds
- cloudy** shxwuñwás • overcast, cloudy
- clown** qwiniye' • clown, masked dancers' clown
- club** q̄waqwustun
- club** q̄waqwust • to club him/her on the head
- club** q̄waqwn uxw • to club him/her/it accidentally
- club** q̄waqwut • to club it
- coach** xwtitum̄lhtuñ • coach in canoe racing, captain
- coal** pūct̄ • coal, charcoal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- coal** pīct̄ • coal, charcoal (Nanaimo)
- coat** kapóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *la capote*.
- coat** kulupóo • coats
- coat** kekupóo • little coat
- cockle** st̄lulá'am
- cod** x̄uȳx̄uȳtl̄ • cod eggs (lingcod roe)
- cod** st̄h̄x̄em • lingcod (Nanaimo)
- cod** 'e:yt • lingcod (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- cod** qwini'uthun • Pacific cod • 'whisker'.
- cod** tq̄as • rock cod
- cod** xwiya'thuwíc • rock cod (Nanaimo)
- cod** thumukwa' • tommy cod
- cod eggs** x̄uȳx̄uȳtl̄ • cod eggs (lingcod roe)
- coffee** kapi • From English.
- coffee pot** shkapiélu
- Coffin Point** shusthúpsun
- Coffin Point** xwkwumluxwuthun • Coffin Point area • 'root place'.
- coho salmon** q̄chukuqs
- coil** qūlkwust • to coil it, to wind it
- cold** x̄aytl̄

English-to-Huḷqumínum

- cold** ḥalhum • (person) to get cold
cold ḥuytlulhqa' • cold water
collapse lum • to collapse, (land) to erode
collar shtupsumélu • collar, neckhole
collarbone shḥeṭlupsumtun
collarbone ḥṭlinustun • collarbone, clavicle
collect 'aluḥut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it
collected ḡepuls • to be collected, to be gathered
collection sḡupéls • collection, gathering
collide tiḡwtul • to bump into each other, to collide with each other
comb lhçimun
comb shḡipuxwá'qwum • fine-toothed comb
comb shteshqínum • three-pronged comb
comb shteshuḡwum • three-pronged comb
comb tshet • to comb it out
comb tshi'qwum • to comb one's hair
come wil • to appear, to come into view
come humí > mí • to come
come back xwu'álum • to come back, to go back, to return
come down ṭaxw • to come down from the mountains, to go down to the beach
come down xwathut • to get down, to come down
come here mí 'ewu > mewu • to come here
come here 'ewu • to come here
come in huḥúw • to come in
come in nuwílum • to come in, to go in
come off me' • to come off
come off kwa' • to pull loose, to come off
come off 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
come on mí çilum
come to ḡulh • to sober up, to come to
come undone yuḥw • to come undone, to get untied
comfort ṭla't • to comfort him/her, to stop him/her from crying
comic lhuṭhlhuṭh • comical person
command kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
cone ḡisuc • cone of tree, for example, pine
conk tuwtuwúluqup • echo • From 'conk, tree fungus'.
consumption seeds ḡuḥmín • Indian consumption plant
container 'uxwínuquḥ • little container
container shqa'élum • water container
converse nanum • to talk, converse, have a discussion
cook ḡwulum • to bake, to cook
cook ḡwulḡwul • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe

English-to-Hul'qumínum

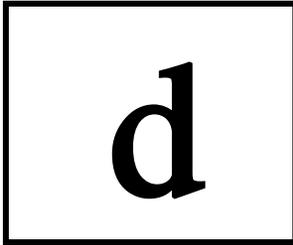
- cook** q̣wul • to be ripe, to cook
cook kwookw • to cook • From English.
cook ṭhxwas • to cook clams in a pit
cook kwukwmé't • to cook for him/her
cook kwookwt • to cook it
cook q̣wulut • to cook it
cook q̣wululhet • to cook it for him/her
cook q̣wul • to get cooked
cook sq̣wu'q̣wílstuxw • to have it cooked
cooked sq̣wul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
cooking pit shxwu'q̣wélu • fireplace, cooking pit
cool tumult • to cool it off
cooler shxuytlu's • refrigerator, cooler
copper sq̣wullus
copper rockfish ṭq̣as • rock cod
copy x̣wi'x̣wu'ét • copying it, imitating him/her
copy x̣wu'é • to copy, to imitate
cork ṭkwa:ythutun • cork, plug, bottle stopper
cormorant lhuthnuc
corn kwa:n • From English.
corner shq̣a'u'x̣un • corner
corner shq̣e'ṭhu'x̣un • intersection
corpse snenc̣
correct sṭluliṃ ~ sṭliṃ • correct, proper, right
correct thuthí' • correct, right
- correct** niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her
correct kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
corset yumtun • corset for new mothers
cost shnenuc • price, cost
costume himát
costume milhuwutum • dance costume or garment
cougar xw'tluqṭnuc
cough taq̣wum • to cough
count sḳwshem • number, counting
count ḳwshem • to count
count ḳwshet • to count it
couple 'a'xwulmuxw • couple, man and wife
cousin shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin
cousin shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins
cousin sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin
cousin squlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins
cover lḥcet
cover shqup̣uquñ
cover slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet
cover q̣pele'ctun • cover for a container
cover luxwut • to cover it
cover ṭlxwat • to cover it, to give him/her gifts in bighouse ceremony

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- cover** qúpéqun̓ • to cover something
- cover** luḡwuthut • to cover oneself
- cover** t̓luxw • to get covered
- cow** moosmus • cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.
- cow-parsnip** sa:q̓w
- cow-parsnip** ya:la' • cow-parsnip (edible part)
- Cowichan** quwúcuñ • Cowichan
- Cowichan** xwquwúcuñqun • to speak Cowichan
- Cowichan Bay** t̓lulpálus
- cowshed** moosmus'éwt̓xw
- crab** 'eýḡ • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- crab** musuq̓w • (Nanaimo)
- crab** 'eýḡállh • little crabs (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- crab** mulímsuq̓w • little crabs (Nanaimo)
- crab** kwukwát̓lshun • long-legged crab
- crab** smul̓sh • soft-shelled crab
- crab apple** qwa'ap
- crab apple** qwa'upulhp • crab apple tree
- cracker** klikus • cracker, crackers • From English.
- cradle board** p̓a't̓hus
- cramp** q̓ulp̓ • (muscle) to cramp
- cramp** q̓ulq̓ulp̓nuctum • to have a cramp
- cramp** q̓ulq̓ulp̓shun • to have a cramp in the leg
- cranberry** małsum̓ • Some speakers say this is a large, round marsh blueberry.
- cranberry** qwuñcáls • This berry is described as red and cherry-sized.
- crane** smuq̓wa' • great blue heron
- crane** sli:m • sandhill crane
- crawl** c̓tem • to crawl
- crayfish** mañul̓ • sand crayfish, mud shrimp
- crazy** skwati ~ skati
- crazy** sya:lḡw • insane, crazy
- creek** stat̓luw̓ • creek, little river
- creek** stutuluw̓ • creeks, little rivers
- creek** stulát̓luw̓ • creeks, little rivers
- cricket** haputul̓ ~ haputí:l̓
- crochet** t̓licut • to crochet, to knit in a design
- crooked** spapi' • crooked, bent, leaning
- cross** lukwín
- cross** yushá'xwu'qwul̓ ~ shá'xwu'qwul̓ • crossing
- cross** shaqwul • to cross to the other side
- cross** shaqwulstuxw • to help him/her across to the other side
- cross** shaqwulnám̓ut • to manage to get across
- cross sticks** t̓e:c̓ • cross sticks for smoking salmon or barbecuing meat
- cross-eyed** shpa:y̓s
- crosspiece** q̓unwulhtun
- crosspiece** shmu't̓uwulh • brace, crosspiece
- crosspiece** lhḡulwulhtun • crosspiece in a canoe
- crow** q̓ulé:q̓e' ~ q̓ulé'uq̓e'

English-to-Hulqumínum

- crumble** ćutq̄w • to crumble, to
break into pieces
- crush** miṭhut • to crush it, to
mash it (berries, potatoes)
- crush** pqwat • to smash it, to
crush it into powder
- crutch** quwu • cane, crutch
- cry** ǰe:mustuxw • to cause
him/her to cry
- cry** ǰe:m • to cry
- cry** ǰe:mstunám̄ut • to pretend to
cry
- crystal** sǰutkwáls ~ ǰutkwáls
- cub** spe'ethalh • bear cub
- cup** lupát • From Chinook Jargon,
from French *le pot*.
- cupboard** shluthí:nu • kitchen
cupboard
- cure** lheṵut • to cure him/her
- cured** lheṵ • to escape, to run
away, to get cured
- curly** sǰulq̄ul̄pus • curly hair
- currant** spe'eth
- cut** t̄qwat • to cut a piece of it off
- cut** t̄qwe:m • to cut a piece off
- cut** shiput • to cut along it
- cut** lhućshun • to cut foot, leg
- cut** lhućcus • to cut hand, finger
- cut** lhićut • to cut it, to slice it
- cut** lhić • to get cut, to get sliced
- cut wood** ca't • to pull off a layer
or covering, to split wood out of
a living tree, to pull off cedar
bark



D-adze stulhcus • adze, a D-adze
dam xwtuqnéc • beaver dam
dance cyuwun • to chant, to dance in the bighouse
dance q̣wuyulush • to dance
dance milhu • to dance in the bighouse
dance q̣wuyulushstuxw • to have him/her dance
dance q̣wuyulushstunám̄ut • to pretend to dance
dance costume milhuwutum • dance costume or garment
dance house milhéw̄txw • winter dance house
dancer s̄xwaȳx̄wuy • masked dancer
dancer x̄uwsalkwlh • new dancer
dancer x̄uluwsalkwlh • new dancers
dancer xwsq̣wuyq̣wuyilush • someone who likes to dance
dancer x̄uwsalkwlhstuxw • to initiate him/her as a new dancer
dancer's song syuwun • power song, dancer's song
dark lhec • dark, dusk
dark lhec • to be dark
dark tup • dark, dusk (Nanaimo)
dark tup • to be dark (Nanaimo)
dark lhacthut • to get dark

dark place xwlhecucun • dark place, enclosed place
daughter-in-law scuwtélh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law
dawn yuxwkwékwiul̄ • dawn, beginning of daybreak
dawn t̄hek̄wul • dawn, daybreak
dawn yūthé̄thuk̄wul̄ • dawn, getting daylight
day skweyul • day, sky
day before yesterday lhuw̄ulhne'
day care lēlum̄é̄lh • babysitter, day care
daybreak yuxwkwékwiul̄ • dawn, beginning of daybreak
daybreak t̄hek̄wul • dawn, daybreak
daylight yūthé̄thuk̄wul̄ • dawn, getting daylight
dead s̄qāqi'
deaf t̄lukwuné'
dear t̄li't • to like it, to treasure it, to hold it dear
December tum̄x̄úȳt̄l • 'time of cold weather'.
decide x̄cut • to figure it out, to decide it
decrease xwe' • to decrease in quantity
decrease muyá't • to decrease it
deep xw̄t̄lup • deep place
deep t̄lup • to be deep
deer mawuch • From Chinook Jargon.
deer smuyuth • deer (Chemainus, Nanoose), meat

English-to-Hulqumínum

deer ha'put • (Nanaimo) • This is an old word.

deer 'umush • to go deer hunting

deer sumíyuth • deers

deer smuyuthállh • fawn

deer smim'yuthállh • little fawn

deer fat 'anuw

deer fly mu'lhulhqíwi'uc • deer fly, tick, wood tick

deer hair s'xthumulqun • Hair that has fallen out and is dried up.

deer hoof rattle kwucmín

deer hoof rattle kwucmínshun • deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

defend na:nt • to take his/her side, to defend him/her, give permission, to let him/her do it

denim chuymunúlwut • denim jeans • This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman' because the Chinese wore denim work clothes.

Departure Bay stlilnup ~ stlillup • Departure Bay, main village site • 'deep'.

desert-parsley qu'xmín • Indian consumption plant

design sh'xulcustun • design, pattern (for embroidery, etc.)

design tlicut • to crochet, to knit in a design

desk liluté:m • desk, little table

devil liyám • the devil • From French *le diable*.

devil's club qwa'pulhp • devil's club

dew sa'sxw

diaper shqu'tun

diarrhea k'wukwá'lutum • to have diarrhea

die xway • for more than one person to die

die qay • to die

different nu'cuwmuxw • different people, stranger

different ne'c • to be different

difficult tli' • to be difficult, hard

dig wu'wé'thuls • prying, digging

dig thuyqw • to dig a hole

dig thuyqwels • to dig a hole, to dig up

dig wu'qels • to dig a hole, to dig up

dig thuyqwt • to dig it

dig we'qut • to dig it

dig clams shuyqwu • to dig clams (Nanaimo)

dig clams t'xwa:lh • to dig clams, to get clams

dime mit • From Chinook Jargon, from English *bit* as in *two bits*.

dinner xwtaxwskwéyulqun • dinner, the noon meal

dip lhulqwu'xut • to dip it partly in the water

dip qalum • to get water, to pack water, to dip a container in liquid

dipnet 'u'xthímtun

dirty qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma' • dirty, ugly

dirty qulama'úlmuxw • dirty person

dirty stlulu' • dirty (clothes, people, car)

dirty lhum'xwthut • to get dirty

English-to-Hulqumínum

- dirty** naq̣w • to sit on something
dirty or nasty
- disappear** thuxw • to disappear,
to fade away
- disappear** ʔhuẉ • to disappear, to
fade, to taper off to nothing, to
lose weight
- disappear** thxwat • to make it
disappear, to tuck in the end of
yarn
- disbelieve** hiṃtheñt • to not
believe him/her
- discussion** nanum • to talk,
converse, have a discussion
- dish** ʔeʔwi'tén ~ ʔeʔwi'tun • big
dish, platter
- dish** ʔeʔwi' • china (dishes), clam or
oyster shell
- dish** ʔuléwi' • dishes
- dish** shxw'i'lhtuñ • dishes
- dish** ʔeʔwi'tuñ • little dish
- dish** ʔeʔwi' • little dish, little bowl
- dish** ʔuléʔwi' • little dishes
- dish** ʔulí'ʔuʔeʔwi' • little dishes,
little shells
- dish towel** shxweʔhwí:ḷs
- dish up** ḷhe'xṭ • to serve it (food),
to dish it up, to lay it on a plate
- dishpan** sḥthaʔwi:ḷs • dishpan,
sink
- disk** lḥcunup • to disk
- dislocate** qwuyá't • to dislocate it
(for example, a shoulder)
- dive** yuhúñquñ • diving down
- dive** nuqum • to dive down into
the water
- dive** nuqumnáṃut • to manage
to dive
- divide** thuluqt • to divide it, to
take some
- divorce** kwa'tul • to divorce, to
separate
- do** suluthut • to do something
- do** ʔte' • to do, to make
- do** ḷhe' • The particle is added after a
verb in order to make a polite
command.
- doctor** takta • From English.
- Dodds Narrows** snuwulnuc ~
snuwulluc • campsite at Dodds
Narrows • 'sheltered bay'.
- Dodds Narrows** sḥx̣uʔeyélu •
reef at Dodds Narrows •
'crybaby'.
- dog** sqwuméỵ • dog
- dog** shqwuméỵ • dog owner,
master
- dog** sqwumqwuméỵ • dogs
- dog** sqwiqwmi' • little dog, puppy
- dog house** qwumeỵéẉtxw
- dog salmon** ḳwa'luxw
- dogfish** ḳwe:ʔ • spiny dogfish
- dogwood** kwi'ṭxulhp
- doll** munáya'ḷh
- domesticated** sḳwuyuth •
domesticated animal, slave,
prisoner of war
- done** hay • to be finished, to be
done
- done** shuq • to be finished, to be
done
- done** shqut • to finish it, to be
done with it
- door** shelh • door, road, foot path
- door** she'ullh • doors

English-to-Hulqumínum

doormat shxw'etshénum • mat,
doormat

double qúth • doubled

double thq̄wut • to double it, to
fold it, to put two together

Douglas-fir c̄seý • fir (Douglas-fir)
wood

dove humá • pigeon, rock dove

down t̄l̄it̄lup • to be down below

down xwathut • to get down, to
come down

down lheq̄ • to lay down

down lheq̄ut • to lay it down

down kwthut • to make an animal
go down

downstream wuq̄wuḥun •
downstream, east

downstream wuq̄w • downstream,
east

drag xwk̄wast • to pull it, to drag
it, to tow it

dragonfly th̄uthsh • dragonfly

drape selq̄um • hanging over,
draped

drawknife shpe:ntun • A two-
handed knife used with a drawing
motion to shave a surface.

drawstring q̄paythutun •
drawstring, bridle

dream sqlq̄uluthun

dream qulq̄uluthun • dreaming

dress s'ithum • clothing, dress

dress s'e:luthum • clothing,
dresses

dress 'ithum • to get dressed, to
dress oneself, to put on clothing

dress t̄l̄q̄wut • to wrap it up, to
clean it up, to put outer clothing
on someone

dresser shxw'uḥkwélu • dresser,
chest of drawers

dried sc̄uȳxw • dried fish, dried
food

dried fish sq̄ilú'

dried fish sq̄iq̄ulum •

(Chemainus, Nanoose)

dried fish sq̄iq̄ulá:m̄ • (Nanaimo)

drift huḥq̄w • to drift

driftwood qwalhtum

drill shulcup ~ shalcup • drill for
starting fire • A wood drill operated
by a single person or a cord drill
operated by two.

drill xwqwe'et • to drill it

drink qa'qa' • to drink

drink qa'qa'stuxw • to give
him/her a drink

drink kwulhínust • to give
him/her a drink

drink luq̄wut • to gulp it down

drip xwelshum • dripping

drip st̄heq̄um • dripping water

drip xwelushum • to drip

drip thq̄um • to drip

drive t̄lalumthut • driving,
steering

drive t̄lulumthut • to drive, to
steer

drizzle lhełtum • drizzling

drizzle lhełutum • to sprinkle, to
drizzle

drop st̄hq̄um • drop of water

drop qułlum • dropping, dropping
off, (hair) falling out

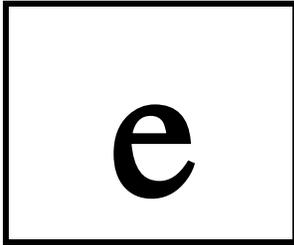
drop kwe:t • to drop it, to let it go

drop q̄tlum • to drop, drop off,
(hair) to fall out

English-to-Hulqumínum

drop hands kwe'cust • to let go of hands, to drop hands
drop off 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
droppings shpoosulnuc • cat droppings
droppings shmoosmusulnuc • cow droppings
droppings shmuyuthulnuc • deer droppings
droppings shqwumeyulnuc • dog droppings
drown sqwsiws • to drown
drugstore leḡunéwtxw • drugstore, pharmacy
drum q̣uwut
drum xwsq̣uwutum • drummer
drum xwsq̣uwutum • drummer
drum tlayuqs • hollow log drum
drum q̣uwutum • to drum
drunk sxwa'xwukw • drunk, out of it
drunk sulus • half-drunk, feeling good
dry ceyxwum • (weather) to get dry
dry ḡwe'thwí:ls • drying the dishes, wiping the dishes
dry ce'yxwuṃ • getting dry
dry cuq̣w • to absorb
dry cu'yxwuls • to dry
dry kwulc̣ • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
dry cu'yxwt • to dry it
dry cu'yxwthut • to dry oneself
dry cu'yxw • to get dry
dry off cu'yxwthut • to dry oneself

dry wall shthu'wíltun • liner, lining material for canoes or walls, dry wall
duck ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl
duck sxwuyum • goldeneye duck
duck mi'muqw • little duck, duckling
duck ma'aqwallh • duckling
duck tunuqsun • mallard
duck ḡwa:q̣w • merganser (common)
duck 'a'ańí' • oldsquaw (Chemainus, Nanoose)
duck 'a'áwi • oldsquaw (Nanaimo)
duck net poles ḡwulḡwul
duckling mi'muqw • little duck, duckling
duckling ma'aqwallh
dull qulá'th
Duncan s'amuna' • Duncan, Somenos
Dungeness crab 'e'ýḡ • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
Dungeness crab musuqw • (Nanaimo)
dusk lhec • dark, dusk
dusk tup • dark, dusk (Nanaimo)
dust spḳwum
dust spipḳwuṃ • speck of dust
dust piḡwut • to brush it down, to dust it off
dust pḳwum • to make a cloud of dust or a spray of water
dwarf q̣wa'qwi'stéymuxw • midget, dwarf, Little People



each other -tal ~ -tul • to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.
eagle yuǰwule' • bald eagle
eagle huyíǰwule' • eagles
eagle yi'ǰwule' • eaglet
eagle ćusqun • golden eagle
eaglet yi'ǰwule'
ear ćwoo:ń • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ear ćwun uń • (Nanaimo)
ear shćwoo:nélu • eardrum
ear ćwuńćwoo:ń • ears • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ear ćwuńćwín uń • ears • (Nanaimo)
earache ćqwe:ńćwoo:ń
earlobe shćlpuńu
earlobe shćli'ćlpuńu • little earlobe
early morning netulh
earring scćwuńu
earth tumuxw • land, earth, world
earthquake xwshitum tu tumuxw • 'The earth shakes.'
east wućwuǰun • downstream, east
east wućw • downstream, east
east tuńwućw • east wind, south wind
easy hul'q'uł

eat ǰlhas • to eat
eat 'ulhtun • to eat
eat lheyǰt • to eat it
eat lhaǰ • to eat soup
eat ǰlhastul • to eat together, to have a meal together
eat ćhućwt • to eat up, to riddle with holes
eat hayuqun • to finish eating
eat 'ulhtunńám ut • to manage to eat
eat 'ulhtunustunńám ut • to pretend to eat
eat 'ulhtuńúlmun • to want to eat
echo tuwćtuw'uluqup • From 'conk, tree fungus'.
echo wulá:m
eddy sqequń • eddy, calm water
egg ćhućhuǰáls • egg, eggs
egg 'i:ks • egg, eggs • From English.
eight te'cus
eight te'csálus • eight circular objects
eight te'csuqun • eight containers
eight ću'csáwulh • eight conveyances
eight ta'csus • eight dollars
eight te'csélu • eight people
eight ta'cumát • eight pieces of stuff
eight te'csélh • eight times
eight hundred te'cus nećuwuc
eighteen 'apun 'i' k'w te'cus
eighteen 'upánuš 'i' k'w ta'csus • eighteen dollars
eighty tu'csulhshé'

English-to-Hulqumínum

eighty tu'csulhshí'uqun • eighty containers
eighty tu'csulhshá'us • eighty dollars
elbow kwum'thuléxuñ
elder s'ulxwé:n • elder, ancestor
elder s'eluxw • old, old person
elder s'u'éluxw • old people
elderberries 'thuykwikw • blue elderberries
elderberries 'thiwuq • red elderberries
eleven 'apun 'i' kw nu'ca'
eleven 'upánus 'i' kw nu'cus • eleven dollars
elk kwewe'uc
elk lumlumkwulé'cu' • This is an old word.
embarrassed 'xi'xe' • to be ashamed, embarrassed
embarrass 'xi'xe'nuxw • to embarrass him/her accidentally
embarrass 'xi'xe'stuxw • to shame, embarrass him/her on purpose
enclosed xwlhecuqun • dark place, enclosed place
end 'i'u'léxuñ • being at the end
end 'quy'tht • to finish it off, to end it
endpoint snuqsín
endpoint 'ilu'xuñ • end of line, beginning of line, corner
enemy shumún ~ shumén
enemy cshumen • to make an enemy
energetic sxwu'yíws • to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard

English xwunítumqun • to speak English
enough st'la'tlum
enough 'tlam • to be enough, to fit
enough 'tlamuls • to have enough money, to afford
enter hu'núw • to come in
enter nuwílum • to enter, to go in
eraser shxw'e'thu'ls
erode lum • to collapse, (land) to erode
erode lhum'c • to get chipped, to erode
escape l'he'w • to escape, to run away, to get cured
escort hiwustun • escort for dancer
escort shlemu'xu'tun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place
esophagus shqunxwélu
eulachon oil 'tli'nu
even lu'q • to be even, to be level
even ma'tl • to be matched, to meet your match, to be even
even 'tlqut • to even it out, to make them the same
evening xwun'é'ent
evening xwun'é'enut • (Nanaimo)
exchange 'iyé'qt • to change it, to exchange it
excited hilukw • to be happy, excited
excited hilukwstuxw • to get him/her excited, happy
excuse me 'qwa'qwu'lú'x • Used, for example, when reaching across someone.
exhibit lumstun uq • to put on show, to exhibit

English-to-Hulqumínum

eye qulum

eye cqulqulum • eye trouble, sore
eyes

eye quqílum • eyes

eye qiqlum • little eye

eye qulíqlum • little eyes

eye xuxunuqt • opening eyes

eye xunuqt • to open one's eyes

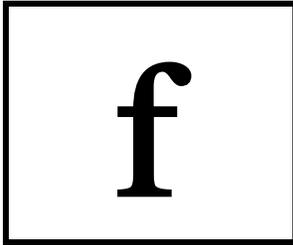
eyebrow thamun

eyelash lhuptun • eyelash, eyelid

eyelid lhuptun • eyelash, eyelid

eyes shxulxálcus • to have eyes
rolled back





face s'athus

face 'asum • to face a direction

face paint shlhiḥustun

facecloth shxw'i'q̄wuthut

facecloth shyat̄q̄wusum̄

facecloth shḥwaṭhusum̄ •
facecloth, towel

fade xwiḱwul • to fade

faint 'awḱwulhnulh • to faint, to
pass out

faint muṭlél • to pass out, to faint,
to be knocked out

fall p̄ixwum • (leaves) falling

fall yiqum • (things) to fall, to tip
over

fall yuxáȳṭlthut • fall, autumn •
'time of getting cold'.

fall p̄ixwum • fall, autumn

fall ṭlhaq̄w • to fall over

fall wuṭluḱ • to fall, to stumble and
fall

fall hilum • to fall, to tumble

fall asleep nuq̄w • to fall asleep, to
oversleep

fall down yiḥw • (house) to fall
down, to cave in, to collapse, to
topple

fall down yeq̄ • (tree) to fall down

fall out quṭlum̄ • dropping,
dropping off, (hair) falling out

fall overboard qwus • to fall
overboard, to fall in the water

False Narrows ṭle:ṭxw • False
Narrows, main village site, site
of rich clam bed • 'rich place'.

far ca:kw • to be far

fart tq̄els • to fart

fart wutuq̄ • to have gas, to fart

fast xwe'xwe' • fast runner

fast ḥwu:m • to be fast, to be in a
hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)

fast ḥwumum • to be fast, to be in
a hurry (Nanaimo)

fast yuxwaṭum̄ • to go by fast, to
zoom by

fat 'anuṭ • deer fat

fat na:l̄ • fat person

fat snas • fat, lard

fat s̄he'ṭhlh • fatty meat

fat nas • to be fat, to be chubby,
to be obese

father men

father me' • dad (address form,
endearment form)

father mem̄iye' • daddy (address
form)

fatten nast • to fatten it up, to oil
it, to put oil on it

feast s̄le'shun • invitation to
feast, party

feather s̄lqe:n

feather sk̄we:n̄ • Back feathers of
eagle, split and used for costumes.

feather s̄lpeṭquṅ • feathers,
feather mattress, feather pillow

February mim̄ne' • The name
means 'little child' since February is
the shortest month.

English-to-Hul'qumínum

February yuse'luqínun • 'second box of stored food'.

fed up skwilhum • to be fed up, to be annoyed

feed 'ulhtúnustuxw • to feed him/her/it

feed xlhastu'nuq • to feed people

feel p'etlut • to feel it, to touch it

feet s'xu'xínu • legs, feet

fell ye'qut • to fell it, to make it fall down (something tall and upright)

fence q'uléxu'ctun • fence, enclosure

fern suq'é:n ~ thuq'é:n • bracken fern

fern 'lusu'p • licorice fern

ferry xwu'qwu'luh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.

fester q'wcum • to fester, (bruise) to swell

fever hu'qwu'thut • to have a fever

fiancée cexw • spouse, fiancée, fiancé

field spulh'xun • field, clearing

field shpup'únun • field, garden

fierce x'isul • fierce, scary

fierce st'leluqum • wild beast, fierce thing, ghost, monster

fifteen 'apun 'i' kw lh'qecus

fifteen 'upánus 'i' kw lh'qacsus • fifteen dollars

fifty lh'qucsulhshé'

fifty lh'qucsulhshí'uqun • fifty containers

fifty lh'qucsulhshá'us • fifty dollars

fight kwintul • to fight

figure out x'cut • to figure it out, to decide it

file ch'qun

fill lu'c • (container) to be full, to get full

fill hu'ct • to fill in a hole

fill lu'cut • to fill it

fin spu'xu'wé'c

fin q'utmu' • fish fin

find su'w'qulhct • to find it for him/her

find out tu'lnuxw • to know, find out, realize

finger snu'x'cus

finger su'asuqwtá'lu'w'cus • little finger

fingernail q'w'x'alu'w'cus

finish hay • to be finished, to be done

finish shuq • to be finished, to be done

finish hayuqun • to finish eating

finish shqut • to finish it, to be done with it

finish 'usup' • to get finished with something

finish off q'uy'tht • to finish it off, to end it

fir c'se'y' • fir (Douglas-fir) wood

fire hu'q'w

fire drill shulcup ~ shalcup • drill for starting fire • A wood drill operated by a single person or a cord drill operated by two.

fireplace shxwu'q'wélu • fireplace, cooking pit

firewood syalh

English-to-Hul'qumínum

firewood sya'ullh • pieces of
firewood

first yuwén

First Nations élhwulmuxw •
fellow First Nations people

First Nations xwuxwílmuxw •
First Nations people

First Nations xwulmuxw • First
Nations person

First Nations xwułíxwułmuxw •
little First Nations people

First Nations
xwulmuxwqunstuxw • to get
him/her to speak a First Nations
language

First Nations xwulmuxwqun •
to speak a First Nations
language

First People syu'wánuma' •
aboriginal

fish sqílu' • dried fish

fish scúyxw • dried fish, dried
food

fish s'xuyúsá'qw • fish head

fish stishum' • fish slime

fish s'xupshun' • fish tail

fish s'xupuq'w • upper nose of fish

fish heart mułqw • fish heart,
uvula

fish roe temukw

fish roe xuy'xuy'tl • cod eggs
(lingcod roe)

fish roe qulu'x • fish roe, salmon
eggs

fish roe cumush • herring eggs

fish scales thułc' • fish scales, tree
needles

fish spear s'unum • fish spear,
shaft of a harpoon

fisherman xwskwak'wiyuqw •
Using a rod and reel.

fishing kwook'wiyukw • fishing
hook

fishing k'wik'wulshun • fishing
line

fishing hiwulténum' • fishing with
a rod and reel

fishing lhcalu' • fishing with a rod
and reel

fishing kwayukw • to troll

fishing spear qethuxw • shaft of
a fishing spear

fit k'wam'kwum' • strong, fit,
healthy

fit tlam • to be enough, to fit

five lhqecus

five lhqecuwt'xw • five buildings,
rooms

five lhqecusálus • five circular
objects

five lhqecsuqun • five containers

five lhqecuwulh • five
conveyances

five lhqacsus • five dollars

five lhqucsélu • five people

five lhqucumát • five pieces of
stuff

five lhqucsélh • five times

five hundred lhqecus ne'cuwuc

fix thuythut • to fix self, to train,
to get better

fix thuyt • to make it, to build it,
to fix it, to repair it

fix thuy'nu'xw • to manage to
repair it, fix it

fixing the'yuqu' • fixing words

flashing thu'kw'w'hu'kwul' •
lightning, flashing

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- flea** ʔatʔulhum
flea ʔulʔatʔulhum • fleas
flea ʔutʔaʔʔulhum • little flea
flea xwuxwiyém • sand flea
flee lhw • to flee, to be cured
flesh slhiqw
flicker ʔlewuqum • (light) to flicker, to spark
flicker ʔthiqt • flicker (northern)
flicker ʔluwqum • flickering
flint kʔwunʔáls
flip lhuʔ • to flick it, to flip it, to lightly skim it
flip lhʔet • to flip it (with your fingers), flick it
float ʔpukwtén • buoy, float
float taʔaʔqw • float for a boat, log boom
float ʔpupúk • floating
float yuhúwqʔwutum • floating away, drifting
float ʔpukw • to come to the surface of the water, to float
float ʔpkwut • to float it, to let it float
flood lhuʔhúq • to flood
flood hikʔwut • to flood it, to make a wake
flood lhuʔq • to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in
floor lhʔxunúptun
floor ta:l • to leave shore, to out onto the floor in the bighouse
floorspread ʔpthunuptun • carpet, floorspread, picnic blanket
floppy slhelʔ • to be floppy
flounder ʔpuwiʔ • starry flounder
flour spukw
- flow** lhuʔw • to flow, (words) to come out
flower sʔeʔqum
flower sʔeʔluqum • flowers
fluffy muʔul • soft, fluffy
fly muʔhulhqíwiʔuc • deer fly, tick, wood tick
fly ʔwuyʔwuyáyʔu • housefly
fly lhaʔkw • to fly
foam sʔpaqʔwum • foam, bubbles
foam ʔpupqʔwámthut • foaming up
fog speʔxw
fold muʔéʔxut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down
follow cukwuʔalqum • following behind
follow ce:lqum • to follow
follow ce:lt • to follow him/her/it, to chase him/her/it
food sʔxlhast • feed
food sʔulhtunstuxw • feed
foot sʔxuʔu • foot, leg
foot thitháluwshun • big foot
foot thithushun • big foot
foot sʔxulíʔxneʔ • little feet
foot sʔxiʔxneʔ • little foot
foot shʔxaʔthus • sole of foot, palm of hand
foot seʔshén um • to raise one's feet
foot print shʔxuʔnutun
footmat puthshutun • small carpet, footmat
footstool shʔceʔshutun
forbidden sʔxeʔʔeʔ • taboo, something forbidden
forehead sʔqʔwumus
forest xwthqetum • thick forest

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- forget** mełq • to forget
forget mełqmé't • to forget
 him/her
forgetful xwsmulmulq ~
 xwsmulmilq • absent-minded
fork c̣qwalstun
fork shc̣aqwuls • hay fork
fork shc̣aqwulstun • hay fork
form pipu • paper, form • From
 Chinook Jargon, from English.
fortune-teller syuwu • seer,
 psychic, fortune-teller
forty x̣uthunlhshé'
forty x̣uthunlhushí'uqun • forty
 containers
forty x̣uthunlhshá'us • forty
 dollars
forward qlhan • to be forward in
 a boat, to be in the bow, to be in
 the front seat
forward xwiwul • to come
 forward, to come to the front,
 (salmon) to go upriver
forward qlhanum • to go
 forward, to go to the bow, to
 get in the front seat
forward xwiwulstuxw • to have
 him/her come forward
forward qlhanumstuxw • to
 have him/her go forward, to
 have him/her go to the bow, to
 have them get in the front seat
forward qlhan • to be forward in
 a boat, to be in the bow, to be in
 the front seat
foul up tuḥ • to foul up, to mess
 up
four x̣u'áthun
four x̣uthínúwtxw • four
 buildings, rooms
four x̣uthunálus • four circular
 objects
four x̣uthínuqun • four
 containers
four x̣uthínuwulh • four
 conveyances
four x̣uthínus • four dollars
four x̣uthí:nu • four people
four x̣uthínamat • four pieces of
 stuff
four x̣uthuńélh • four times
four hundred x̣u'áthun
 nečuwuc
fourteen 'apun 'i' ḳw x̣u'áthun
fourteen 'upánus 'i' ḳw
 x̣uthínus • fourteen dollars
foward qlhan • to be forward in a
 boat, to be in the bow, to be in
 the front seat
fowl ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl
freeze sthimu'éḷs • freezing
 weather (Chemainus, Nanoose)
freeze thimá't • to freeze it
French flench • French person •
 From English.
French xwflenchqun • to speak
 French
fresh ṭhewum qa' • fresh water
Friday slḥq̣ecuss • From 'five'.
friend syeỵu • friend, relative
friend siyeỵu • friends
frighten ṭhuỵḳwt • to startle
 him/her, to frighten him/her
fringe s'iluws
frog ṣxu'énxw • bullfrog
frog wuḥus • tree frog

English-to-Huḷqumínum

from shtińí • to be from a place

front setut • to put it in front of oneself

front seat q̄lhan • to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat

front seat q̄lhanum • to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat

front seat q̄lhanumstuxw • to have him/her go forward, to have him/her go to the bow, to have him/her get in the front seat

frost x̄ux̄úń

fry čukwǎ́éls • to fry

fry čukwǎ́t • to fry it

fry čukwǎ́ • to fry, to get fried

frying pan shčekwǎ́uls

full sulíc

full luć • (container) to be full

full xwk wunuw̄un • half full

full muq̄á'thut • to fill oneself with food

full muq̄ • to get full of food

fuller's earth st̄uwuq̄w • This black earth is burned white and then pounded into wool.

funeral cmékwe' • funeral, to hold a funeral

fungus tuw̄tuw̄úluqup • tree fungus, conk

funny lhūthlhūth • comical person

fur squléw̄ulqun • beaver pelt

fur pishulqun • cat fur

fur sqwuméyulqun • dog hair

fur ququwéthulqun • rabbit skin

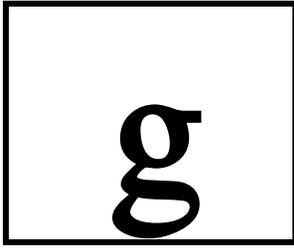
fur sqeytlulqun • river otter fur

fur shesúlqun • sea lion hair

fur tumsúlqun • sea otter fur

fur 'esxwúlqun • seal hair

fur seal thuyu



gale xetl • storm, gale, windy
gall musun • gall, gall bladder
game shxwiwálum
game pupsíwut • ball game • Game of throwing the ball over the house, Annie Over.
game xwsluhél • bone game player
game sluhél • lahal, stick game, bone game
game pupsíwutul • socking a ball to each other
game luhél • to play the bonegame
garage shnuxwulhéwtxw • canoe shed, garage
garden shpupúnun • garden, field, place where things are planted
garden thuyunup • to garden
gargle xwthaxwqínun • gargling
gas tqels • to fart
gas wutuq • to have gas, to fart
gas station kesulinéwtxw
gate squléxuqtun
gather 'aluřut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it
gather 'ulxé'um • to gather
gather qput • to gather it
gather qpe'um • to gather sticks or small things

gather qpulhct • to gather them for him/her
gather qup • to gather things together
gathered qepuls • to be collected, to be gathered
gathering squpéls • collection, gathering
gathering squpástul • gathering, meeting
generous xwi'íwun
geoduck puné'q
get kwunnum • to get taken, to get grabbed
get tlumá:st • to go and get him/her
get kwunnuxw • to grab, to catch up to, to get
get down xwathut • to get down, to come down
get here tecul • to get here
get here teculstuxw • to get him/her here
get here teculnámud • to manage to get here
get off qwim • to get out, to get off
get on cilum • to get on
get out of the way 'eli • to get out of the way, to go away
get ready thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself, to train
get there tus • to get there
get there xwuní' • to get there
get there tusnámud • to manage to get there
ghost spulqwíthe' ~
 spulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost

English-to-Huḷqumínum

ghost s̄leluqum • wild beast,
fierce thing, ghost, monster

gift smeḡt

gift syuḡce'

gift s'exwe'

gift muḡa'th • gift of leftover food
for departing guests

gifts ḷlxwat • to cover it, to give
him/her gifts in bighouse
ceremony

gillnet swultun

gills she:y'

giraffe ḷleqtupsum

girdle ḡuytun • girdle, corset

girl slhelhni' • girl, little woman

girl ḡeḡmi' • teen-age girl

girl ḡelḡmi' ~ ḡuléḡmi' • teen-age
girls

girl ḡeḡḡmi' • little girl

girl ḡuléḡḡmi' • little girls

give 'amust • to give it to him/her,
to hand it to him/her

give 'exwé't • to give it to
him/her, to share it with him/her,
hand it to him/her

give 'e'em • to give something
away

glance ḡulḡnuxw • to glance at
him/her/it, to get a glimpse at
him/her/it

glasses shtulálu

glasses shtulalusélu • glasses case

glimpse ḡulḡnuxw • to glance
him/her/it, to get a glimpse of
him/her/it

gloves ḡhḡwaluca'

gloves ḡthuḡwuluca' • making
mittens

gloves ḡhḡwalucust • to put
mittens/gloves on him/her

glue ḡuli't • to glue it together, to
stick it together

glutton squnuxw • glutton, heavy
eater

gnaw ḡuyt̄lt • to chew it, to gnaw
it

gnaw ḡik̄wut • to gnaw on it, to
chew it

go neḡ • to go

go ḡwte' • to go towards

go ahead yuwan̄thut • to go in
front, to go ahead

go along nupucul • to go along

go ashore l̄he:l • to go ashore

go away ta:n̄t • to go away from
him/her, to leave him/her

go back xwu'áluḡ • to come
back, to go back, to return
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

go down xwe' • to go down, to
decrease

go down ḷlpil • to go down, to
sink

go downhill ḷlupqénuḡ • going
downhill

go forward ḡlhanuḡ • to go
forward, to go to the bow, to
get in the front seat

go home yuḡátuḡw • going home

go home ḡak̄w • to come home, to
go home

go home ḡkwulmun • to want to
go home

go in nuw̄ilum • to come in, to
go in

go on a trip he:w̄u' • to go on a
trip, to be away from home

English-to-Hul'qumínum

go out ʔluḱwun • (light, fire) to go out

go out ʔuʔlqul • to go outside

go out sulḱ • to go outside to cool off

go out of sight ʔen • to go out of sight

go over ʔa:luc • to go on the other side of the hill

go up ca:m • to go up into the mountains, to come up from the beach

go upstream tuyul • to go upstream

goat sḱwiʔli' • mountain goat (Nanaimo)

goat ʔqulquḱ • mountain goat, goat's wool

goat's wool blanket swuḱwá'lh

goat's wool blanket ʔqulwut

goat's wool blankets swuwḱwá'lh

God ciculh si'ém • God, Heavenly Father

gold kool ~ kwool • From English.

golden eagle ʔusqun

goldeneye duck sxwuyum

golf club ʔwqwuýáʔstun

gone ʔuḱkw • to be all gone, to be finished off, to have run out, zero

good 'eli' • This is a plural word. It refers to more than one person or thing.

good ʔuý

good ʔuýálumuxw • good person

goodbye huýéwulh • This is a compound of *huḱ* 'leave' and *wulh* 'already'.

goose ʔleḱwuḱun • 'long wing'.

goose ḱulḱulc' • brant

goose 'eḱu • Canada goose

gooseberry ʔemḱw

gooseberry ʔemḱwulhp • gooseberry bush

grab kwunnuxw • to grab him/her it, to catch up to him/her/it, to get him/her it

grab kwoo:ns • to grab hold

grab ḱimut • to grab it, to hold it with claws

grab kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it

grandchild 'imuye' • grandchild (address form)

grandchild mimiye' • grandchild (address form)

grandchild 'imuth • grandchild, grandniece, grand nephew, cousin's grandchild

grandchild 'umímuth • grandchildren, grandnieces, grand nephews, cousin's grandchildren

grandfather me' • grandfather (address form, endearment form)

grandmother te' • grandmother (address form, endearment form)

grandmother sisulu • little grandmother

grandparent silu • grandparent, grandparent's sibling or cousin

grandparent sulsilu • grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins

English-to-Hul'qumínum

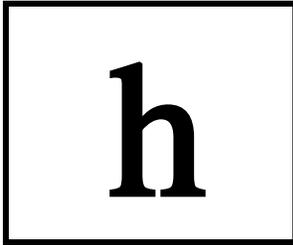
- grandparent** csisúlu • to have a little grandparent
- grandparent-in-law** shsilu
- grape** klips • grape, grapes • From English.
- grass** saǰwul
- gravel** ʔhǰut
- gravel bar** ʔhithuǰwum • sandbar, gravel bar
- graveyard** shmuǰwélu
- gray** xwikwul • to turn gray, to fade out
- graze** lhiǰw • to graze, to just hit the edge
- grease** mulxw • to get greased
- great blue heron** smuǰwa'
- great grandparent** sǰaǰmuq̄w ~ sǰaǰumuq̄w • little great grandparent
- great grandparent-in-law** shǰaǰmuq̄w • great grandparent-in-law
- great grandparent-in-law** shǰaǰumuq̄w • great grandparents-in-law
- great grandparent/child** sǰaǰmuq̄w
- great grandparent/child** sǰaǰumuq̄w • great grandparents/children
- great great grandparent/child** ʔukwiya'qw
- great great grandparent/child** ʔukw'íkwiya'qw • great great grandparents/children
- great great great grandparent/child** ʔhupí'á'qw
- great great great grandparent/child**
- thu'hipi'a'qw** • great great great grandparents/children
- great horned owl** ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw
- grebe** shxw'uǰéc • horned grebe (similar to the Western grebe but smaller)
- grebe** skwulkwúlth • western grebe
- green** cqway
- green** saǰwulálus • 'grass-colored'.
- Greenpoint** ǰinupsum
- grey** cxwikw
- grinder** shǰatǰwul's
- grouse** mi:t' • blue grouse
- grouse** me'mi:t' ~ mi'mi:t' • little blue grouse
- grouse** stixwum • ruffed grouse
- grow** ǰisum • to grow
- grow old** ǰilusthut • to grow old
- growl** ǰin'um • to growl
- grown-up** ʔuǰéxw mustímuxw • adult, grown-up
- guess** tqet • to challenge, to guess in bone game
- guess** xwcut • to guess the ones in between in the bonegame
- guess** ʔemuls • to guess, to make a guess in the bonegame
- guess** ʔuyq • to miss, to fail to see, to guess wrong
- guess** piǰut • to pick the outside in the bonegame, to guess both ways
- gulp** luǰwut • to gulp it down
- gum** chumuǰ • pitch, chewing gum
- gum** lhchumuǰ • to chew gum

English-to-Hulqumínum

gums slhqwulnus

gun skwulésh

gunpowder qwelh • gunpowder,
stumping powder



hail sqwulqwal'xw ~
sqwulqwul'xw

hair she'itun

hair sqwinuws • body hair

hair s'x'thumulqun • deer hair •
Hair that has fallen out and is dried
up.

hair s'x'u'thúm ~ s'x'thum • dog
hair

hair s'x'alumus • grey-haired

hair sqwuncus • hair on arm

hair shqwinulqsun • nosehair

hair qwi'ne'q • pubic hair

hair sqwi'nul'éxu' • underarm
hair

hair hat qwiqwmus • hair hat
used by dancers

haircut lhi'cá'qwum • to get a
haircut

haircut xum'xwusum • to get a
haircut

half l'hsu'q • half, half-dollar

half brother s'nu'cuwyulh • half
brother or sister

halibut sca't'x

Halkomelem hul'qumínum

hammer humun • From English.

hammer sh'ut'umuls • adze with
straight hammer

hammer mol • sledge hammer •
From English *maul*.

hammer 'that'hut • to bang, to
hammer, to strike, to ring

hammer 'thas • to get pounded, to
be hit

hammock q'ita' • swing, hammock

hand celush

hand culcelush • hands

hand kwu'ná'custul • holding
hands

hand ceclush • little hand

hand culeclush • little hands

hand 'tumu'cus • to hit one's hand
against something

hand kwunucustul • to hold
hands

hand se'csum • to raise one's
hand

handbag luqwu • suitcase,
handbag

handbag hul'iqwu • suitcases,
handbags

handicapped sk'wey'iws

handicraft skwuy'xucsum • For
example, knitting or basketwork.

handkerchief 'ikchum

hands kwe'cust • to let go of
hands, to drop hands

hang sh'q'athu' • to be hanging
down

hang 'a'kw • to be hooked,
snagged, to be hung

hang qul'q • to be hung, put over

hang q'iwut • to hang it, to hang it
over

hang on s'a'kwus • hanging on

hang over se'l'qum • hanging over,
draped

hanger sh'x'w'a'kwusuls • hanger,
hook, clothes peg

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- happy** 'iyus • to be happy
happy hilukwmé't • to be happy for him/her
happy hilukw • to be happy, excited
happy hilukwstuxw • to get him/her excited, happy
happy 'iyusstuxw • to make him/her happy
hard 'li' • to be difficult, hard
hard 'luḥw • to be hard
hard timut • to do it intensely
hardhack 'tečulhp • spirea
Harmac spe'ulhḥun • open field near Harmac • 'large field'
harpoon shaft s'unum • fish spear, shaft of a harpoon
harrow shḥwuqwuḥup • A farm instrument of a heavy frame with teeth or disks used to break up and even off plowed ground.
harrow ḥupúnup • to harrow
hat yasa'qw
hat sayuws • costume hat for dancer, made of cedar bark or goat's wool
hat qwiqwumus • hair hat used by dancers
hat yaýsa'qw • little hat
hat ya:ysa'qw • workhat
hatchet sqwiqwqwum
hate qulstuxw • to hate
hawk ḥuḥuméls ~ ḥiḥuméls • 'grabbing'.
haystack mukwéls
hazelnut p'qwaḥw
head sḥuýus
head smuyutha'qw • deer head
head shkwi'thuluqw • top of head, peak of hat
head lice mushcun • louse, head lice
headache ḥulhá'qw • to have a headache
headband qitusun
headband shqitus ~ shqitustun
headlight huýqwóo:n • light, car headlight (Chemainus, Nanoose)
headlight huýqwí:n • light, car headlight (Nanaimo)
headscarf 'lxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief
heal hulít • to heal him/her
healer hulítun
healthy k'wamk'wum • strong, fit, healthy
hear celhum • to hear
hear siwul • to notice someone, to hear something
hearsay cu • hearsay, I'm told • Evidential particle indicating secondary source information.
heart 'thele'
heat up pek'wut • to heat it up
heat up lhu'tqt • to heat it up, to warm it up
heave hikwut • to heave together, to pull together
heaven ciculh tumuxw
heavy xwutus
heel shquý'thnuc
help cuwtun • assistant, helper
help cawutul • to help each other
help ce'wut • to help him/her
helper cuwtun • assistant, helper

English-to-Hul'qumínum

hem s'ulshun • hem of skirt, pants
hemlock thqinlhp
her nilh • it's him/her/it
here ti'í • here, this one
here mi 'ewu > mewu • to come here
here tecul • to get here
here 'istuxw • to leave it here, to keep it here
heron smuqwa' • great blue heron
herring slhewut
herring cumush • herring eggs
herring slhelhwut • little herring (or an almost empty herring bucket)
herring kwulc • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
hiccup chuchukwe'lh • hiccupping
hide kweylupu • hiding something, storing something
hide kwe:l • to hide oneself
hide ta:nthut • to hide oneself
high ciculh • up high, high
high ground caluqw
high tide luclu •
high tide squmíl
high tide sullíc
him nilh • it's him/her/it
hindquarter lhuqnuc • hindquarter of a deer or other animal
hipbone kwum'thnuc
hipbone qwum'xwnuc • hipbones
hire ye'kw • to hire
hired shya:yus • hired hand
hired sye'kw • hired person

history syuth • story, history, legend
hit thas • to be bumped, to get hit
hit xu'ut • to beat or hit him/her/it
hit pas • to get hit by something thrown or dropped
hit mukwut • to hit him/her with the ball
hit tiqwut • to hit him/her, to bump him/her
hit pasut • to hit him/her/it with a thrown object
hit tiqw • to hit or run into
hive shumsumuyélu • beehive
hoe lupyóos • From French *la pioche* 'mattock, pickaxe'.
hoe lupén • hoe, shovel • From French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.
hole shquwqwé
hollow shxwu'xwulíwu •
holy xe'xe' • sacred, holy
home 'amut • to be home
home tukwstuxw • to bring them home
home takw • to come home, go home
home hu'numut • to get home, to come home
home takwnámut • to manage to come home
homesick 'amutum
honeysuckle qita'ulhp
honor 'a'lhut • honoring him/her
honor 'alhut • to honor him/her
honored person si'é • honored person, respected one
honored person si:'é • honored people, respected ones

English-to-Hul'qumínum

hoof kwuxwmun • deer hoof
hook 'ukwtun
hook k'wiyukw ~ k'wooyukw • fishhook
hook lhu'kwutun • gaff hook • A hook on a pole used to move large fish.
hook shxw'a'kwusuls • hanger, hook, clothes peg
hook thumunu • hook made out of bone
hook 'a'kwut • hooking it
hook 'akw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung
hook lhi'kwut • to hook it
hoop stu'ytí' • toy hoop
hopscotch ce'c'líim
horizontal slhelhuq • to be horizontal, to be lying down
horn thuystun • antler, horn
horse stiqíw
horse stitqíw • colt, small horse
horse stiqíwallh • foal
horse clam swe:m
horse clam swe:mun • horse clam shell
horsefly smuluç ~ muluç
horsetail xumxum
hospital qaqiyéwtxw
hot xway • red hot
hot kwe'us • to be hot
hot kwes • to be hot, to get burned
hot kwasthut • to get hot
hotel 'itutéwtxw
house lelum
house hulélum • houses
house lilum • little house

housepost qequñ • housepost in bighouse
how scekwul • Introduces a question.
how many kwin
how many kwiñéwtxw • how many buildings, rooms
how many kwinulus • how many circular objects
how many kwinuqun • how many containers
how many kwinuwulh • how many conveyances
how many kwinus • how many dollars
how many kwi:nu • how many people
how many kwinumát • how many pieces of stuff
how many kwinélh • how many times
howl qewum • to howl
huckleberry sqwuqwcus • red huckleberry
hum he:nut • humming a lullaby to him/her
hum qwu'qwu'qé:num • to hum
hummingbird sxwu't'culi ~ sxwu'nculi
humpback salmon ha:n • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
humpback salmon hanuñ • (Nanaimo)
hunchback skwamucun
hundred neçuwuc • one hundred
hung 'akw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung
hung up sqi'quw • to be hung up

English-to-Hul'qumínum

hungry k'wey' • to be hungry, to
get hungry

hunt 'umush • to hunt

hunt pi'átulh • to hunt fowl

hunter xwkwunkwunlhnénun •
• hunter, good provider

hunter xwslhuw'lnénun •
hunter, provider of food

hurry xwu:m • to be fast, to be in
a hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)

hurry xwumun • to be fast, to be
in a hurry (Nanaimo)

hurry lhilhék'w • to be in a hurry

hurry ti'tiyúxw • to be in a hurry

hurt me'kwulh • to get hurt or
injured

hurt xulhínus • to have a pain in
the chest

hurt xulhuwi'c • to have a sore
back, to hurt one's back

hurt xulhíws • to have a sore
body

hurt xulhuqun • to have a sore
throat

hurt xulhunus • to have a
toothache

hurt xulhé:nu' • to have an
earache

hurt xulxulshun' • to have sore
feet

hurt xulhtál • to hurt each other

hurt xlhut • to hurt him/her/it

hurt xulhnuxw • to hurt
him/her/it accidentally

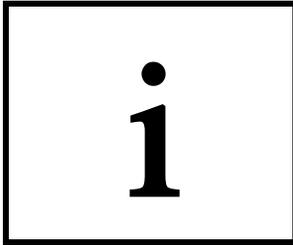
hurt xulhshun • to hurt one's
foot

hurt xulhcus • to hurt one's hand

hurt xulh • to hurt, ache, get sore

hurt suyum • to hurt, to ache

hymn stilum • song, hymn



I cun • First person singular subject pronoun.
ice sthima' • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
ice spiw' • (Nanaimo)
ice skates shqiquxáthut • skis, sled, ice skates
imitate xwi'xwu'é • copying it, imitating him/her
imitate xwu'é • to be like, to imitate, to copy
impossible skwey • to be impossible, unable
in qa't • to add it, to put it in with it
in suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
in suńíw'stuxw • to have him/her inside
in qañuxw • to put something in accidentally
in the way hulqulhthut • to get in the way
in the way luqélh • to be in the way
incorrect s'uq̄w
indeed qu ~ qa • indeed, alright • Emphatic particle.
indeed pe' • indeed, I'm certain • Evidential particle indicating certainty.

index xuctén' • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure
Indian Burial Island malé'qwe' • Indian Burial Island, Nanaimo I.R. #6 • 'graveyard'.
Indian consumption plant quxmín • barestem desert-parsley
indicator xuctén' • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure
indoors suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
infected sqwuqwe • sore, infected place
infected qe p' • to get infected
infection muθulh • pus, infection
inheritance snuwun • inheritance, gift from a will
initiate xuwsalkwlhstuxw • to initiate him/her as a new dancer
initiator kwuńíws
injure me'kwulh • to get hurt or injured
injure me'kwulh • to get injured
injure skweyulexuń • to have an injured arm
injure sumé'kwulhcus • to have an injured hand
insane sya:lǎw • insane, crazy
inside suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
inside out shpúl'é:c' • to be inside out
insides shculxwiwun
insult tqut • to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her
intestines quqí'

English-to-Hulqumínum

invitation stle'shun • invitation
to a winter dance, feast, party,
etc.

invite tle'ushut • to invite him/her

invite tle'shun • to invite people
to a winter dance

iron chikmun • iron, steel,
knitting needle • From Chinook
Jargon 'metal, money'.

iron thekwúls • ironing

iron thekw̄t • to iron it

island skwthe's ~ skwthe'

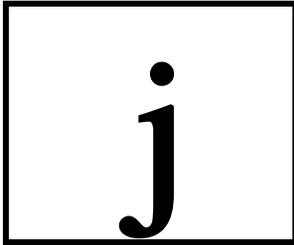
islands skwu'kwé'the's ~
skwu'kwé'the'

island skwi'kwthe's ~
skwi'kwthe' • little island

island skwulí'kwthe's ~
skwulí'kwthe' • little islands

it nilh • it's him/her/it

itchy x̄ithum • to get itchy



jacket chekwut ~ chekut • From English.

Jack's Point slhthemun • small bay near Jack's point • site of salmon ceremony.

jail qiquqúlséwtxw • jailhouse, police station

January thulxwumúcun • 'shining ice'.

January puné'q • January, geoduck

Japanese xwchapaníqun • to speak Japanese

jaw cúmsháythun

jaw stlupáyúthun • chin, jaw

jay skwithuc • blue jay

jealousy wuywúystunug

jeans chuymunúlwut • denim
jeans • This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman' because the Chinese wore denim work clothes.

jeer t̓qut • to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her

jellyfish slhǎmuyqsun

jerk ǎthet • to jerk it

Jesus Christ shusukli • From French.

Jesus Christ muñus tu ciculh si'éǎm • Jesus Christ, son of God

jinx ǎtut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her

job sya:ys • work, job

join qa'thut • to join

join qaǎmut • to manage to join

joke xwiyé'qupum

joke xwi'úyúqup • to be always joking

joke lhet̓hut • to joke with him/her

joker xwi'uýuýuqup ~ xwi'úyúqup

juice shqwa'uluq̓w • juice of any fruit

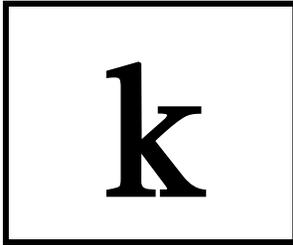
July tum̓kwélus • 'hot time'.

jump ct̓lum • to jump

June q̓wílus • 'month of ripening'.

juniper p̓thuné'ulhp

just 'uǎ... 'al̓ • just, quite • ʔuΣ appears before a verb or adjective and ʔaʔ appears after it.



keep 'istuxw • to leave it here, to keep it here
kelp q̄waqwuq̄w • bladderwrack kelp, rockweed
kelp q̄am̄ • bull kelp, or bottle kelp
kerchief ʔlxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief
kerchief q̄ulé'x̄ut • to tie a kerchief on the arm for dancing
key luklí • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le clé*.
kick lumé't • to kick it
kidney thunthun
kill q̄ayt • to kill him/her/it
kill q̄uynuxw • to kill it accidentally
kill x̄wa:yt • to kill them
killer whale q̄ullhánumucun ~ q̄unlhánumucun • orca, killer whale
kind shxwuyíwun • nice, kind
kingfisher ʔhuchélu • belted kingfisher
kippered herring k̄wulc̄ • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
kiss xwmukwuthut • to kiss him/her
kitchen kwookwéwt̄xw
knee sq̄ewum
knee sq̄uŵq̄ewum • knees
kneel th̄q̄ulh̄x̄é'um • to kneel

kneel q̄ewum • to kneel
knife shpe:ntun • drawknife • A two-handled knife used with a drawing motion to shave a surface.
knife shi'shptuñ • little knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)
knife shulí'shptuñ • little knives (Chemainus, Nanoose)
knife shx̄uték̄w • wood-carving knife, carving tool
knife x̄uték̄wum 'uḡtun • wood-carving knife (Nanaimo)
knife shuptun • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
knife 'uḡtun • knife (Nanaimo), scraper (Chemainus, Nanoose)
knit ʔlicut • to crochet, to knit in a design
knit kwuyt̄x̄ucsum • to knit
knit wuḡhél̄s • to pry, to knit
knitting needle chikmun • iron, steel, knitting needle • From Chinook Jargon 'metal, money'.
knock kwa'kwuxw̄cum • knocking
knock kwakwuxw̄cum̄ • knocking at the door
knock kwuxw̄cum • to knock
knock kwaxwut • to knock on it
knocked out muḡlél̄ • to pass out, to faint, to be knocked out
knot sq̄iq̄us
knotted q̄is • to be knotted
know statul̄stuxw • to know him/her/it
know tuḡnuxw • to know, find out, realize
knowledge stetul̄namut

English-to-Huḷqumínum

Kulleet Bay ᑖulíć • False

Narrows, main village site, site
of Kulleet Bay • ‘sheltered’.

Kuper Island punéluḡuḡ •

Penelakut, Kuper Island • ‘buried
edge’.

Kuper Island yuḡwulá’us •

village on east side of Kuper
Island near Telegraph Harbour •
‘eagle place’.

1

laborer shyɑ:yɜ • worker, laborer
Labrador tea bush me'xwulhp •
 Indian tea
lace q̇eṗuctun • shoelace
ladder shk̇wi'shutun • ladder,
 step-ladder, stairs
ladle ẋełuẇ • ladle, wooden spoon
ladybug smuyuq̇wa' ~
 muyuq̇wa'
lake ẋaca'
lake ẋałuca' • lakes
lake ẋaχca' • little lake, pond
land ṡtlulnup • ancient ground
land tumuxw • land, earth
land q̇ṗilum • to land, to alight
lantern kwunshutun ~
 shkwunshutun ~
 shkwunshun • lantern, torch
lap she't • to put it on one's lap
lard snas • fat, lard
last lhi'áqwt • to be last one in
 line, to be behind him/her
late 'ayum • to be slow, to be late
late morning q̇ilt
later taxw
laugh yunum • to laugh
laugh yunyunt • to laugh at
 him/her/it
laugh yunumstuxw • to make
 him/her laugh
laundry ṡthẋwulwutum

laver lhuq̇us • seaweed, laver
lawn roller shtusuñup
lawyer shqwilqwul̇
laxative shq̇wuwúltun ~
 shq̇wuwultun
lay lheq̇ • to lay down
lay ẋełlut • to lay it across, to
 block it
lay lheq̇ut • to lay it down
lay kwthut • to make an animal
 go down
lazy s'umut
lazy 'amut
lead shet • lead, shot, bullet • From
 English *shot*.
leaf ṡcalha'
lean scu'cíṅ • to be leaning on
 something
lean cuñut • to lean it against
 something
lean k̇wañus • to lean over the
 side
leaning spapi' • crooked, bent,
 leaning
learn tul̇nuxw • to learn it
learn tul̇ut • to learn, to study, to
 check out, to scrutinize
learn ta'ult • to study it, to figure
 it out
leash ṡqaq̇uṗus • to have a leash
 on
leash q̇aṗust • to put a leash on it
leather k̇wuluẇúlwut
leave huyé' • to leave
leave 'istuxw • to leave it here, to
 keep it here
leave kwe't • to leave it, to drop it

English-to-Hulqumínum

leave huyé'stuxw • to take them along

leave huye'úlmun • to want to leave

leave shore ta:l • to leave shore, to out onto the floor in the bighouse

leech xwuxwuyím

left s'hukwshín • left foot

left s'hukwcís • left hand

left s'hkwu'íws • left side, left arm

left 'hikwa' • to be left-handed, left

leftovers s-ha:thun ~ tha:thun

leftovers t'qwe:nmun • leftovers from wood cutting, breaking string

leg s'xu'nu • leg, foot

leg s'xu'xínu • legs, feet

leg s'xu'xune' • little legs

legend syuth • story, history, legend

leggings qutshutun • leggings, leg protectors

leggings yu'mshutun • leggings, leg warmers

Lekwiltok yuqwulhté'x̣ • 'the people from the fiery north'.

Lekwiltok yuqwulhté'x̣qun • to speak Lekwiltok

lend calá'lht • to lend it to him/her

lend 'u'xímt • to lend money

lengthen 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more

less x̣wul • to be less, to be uneven

let 'a:nt • to let him/her do it, to give him/her permission

let go kwe:t • to drop it, to let it go

let go kwe'cust • to let go of hands, to drop hands

let go kwe't • to let go, to drop it, to leave it alone

let's 'i'lhe'

level sth'kwu'nap • leveled ground

level sul'qu'nap • leveled ground

level shthuk'wu'nap • leveler • Board used for leveling ground.

level lu'q • to be even, to be level

level th'kwunup • to level by dragging boards

lice mush'cun • louse, head lice

lick 'himut • to lick it

licorice fern t'lusíp

lid sh'q'pequtun

lid q'pe'le'ctun • bottlecap, lid on a pot

lie shme:t'hunqun • liar

lie slhelhu'q • to be lying down, to be horizontal

lie sq'pi'élh • to be lying on one's stomach

lie lha'quthut • to lie down

lie thi'l • to lie on fabric

lie shum'u'huqé'num • to tell a lie

lie down slhelhu'q • to be horizontal, to be lying down

lifesaver sh'pukwtun ~ sh'pukwtén

lift se' • to be lifted, to be raised

light hu'ýqwóo:ṇ • light, car headlight (Chemainus, Nanoose)

light hu'ýqwí:ṇ • light, car headlight (Nanaimo)

English-to-Hulqumínum

light xwu'é:xwe' • to be
lightweight

light yuqwt • to burn it, to light a
fire, to turn it on

lighthouse tlekw'lu'kwun' •
lighthouse, blinking light

lightning t'hu'kw'w'hu'kwul' tu
shxwuxwá'us • 'The thunder is
flashing.'

lightning t'hu'kw'w'hu'kwul' •
lightning, flashing

like stu'é • to be like

like 'u'ystuxw • to like

like tli't • to like it, to treasure it

like s'li' • to want, to like

line up t'uh'élut • to line people up

line up t'uh'ut • to line them up, to
put them side by side

line up t'uh'ástul • to line up, to be
side by side, to stand next to
each other

liner shthulwíltun • liner, lining
material for canoes or walls, dry
wall

lingcod sth'x'em • (Nanaimo)

lingcod 'e:yt • (Chemainus,
Nanoose)

linoleum thulúnuptun

lip stlpaythun • lower lip

lip sclhaythun • upper lip

liquor le m • From Chinook Jargon,
from English *rum*.

liquor store lem'éw'txw

listen xwiyuné:m'stuxw • to get
him/her to listen

listen xwiyuné:m' • to listen

listen xwiyune:m'stunám'ut • to
pretend to listen

little finger su'asuqwtálu'w'cus

Little People mem'stímuxw •
These little mischief makers are said
to make trees fall near you.

Little People siyé:ye' • These little
mischief makers are said to make trees
fall near you.

Little People
q'wa'qwi'stéy'muxw • midget,
dwarf, Little People

littleneck clam skwlhe'y

liver sculum

liver teqe' • liver of human

lizard culcá:lq'wum • This is
smaller than *pi'tshun*.

lizard pi'tshun ~ pupi'tshun

lizard pulupí'tshun • lizards

lock xwluklít • to lock it

log qwlhe'y

log qwa'qwi'hi' • logs

log boom tala'qw

log house celumunéw'txw

log-jam stuq

lonely sul'sul'qw • to be lonely

lonely sul'sul'qwm'é't • to be
lonely for him/her

lonely qilus • to be sad, to mourn,
to be lonely

lonely sul'sul'qwstuxw • to make
him/her lonely

lonely sul'sul'qwnuxw • to
unintentionally make him/her
lonely

long tleqt

long tleqtulé'xun • long arm

long tleqtshun • long leg

long tluqté'lc' • long-haired

long time hith

English-to-Huḷqumínum

look lemut • to look at him/her/it

look x̄lhem̄ • to look, to watch

look after laḷum̄uthut • to be careful, to watch out for oneself, to look after oneself

look after 'alhut • to look after it, to be very careful with it, to restore it

look down q̄pasum • to look down

look down squputhumuxw • to look down

look for suw̄q̄ • to look for, search for

lookout shlemuḡutun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place

loom 'uḡumun • weaving loom

loon swakwun • common loon

loon xwiḡwus • Pacific loon (winter phase) • 'grey head'.

loose yuḡw • to come loose, to come undone, to come untied

loose kwa' • to pull loose, to come off

lose s̄ḷuxw • to lose a game, to get beat

lose 'uḡwnuxw • to lose him/her/it

lose weight ḡhuḡ • to lose weight

lost 'iḡw • to be lost

lots quḡ • to be lots

loud xwthiqun • loudmouth, bigmouth

louse mushcun • louse, head lice

lover s'uye'

low tide cukwcukw

low tide shumshum̄

low tide ckwalus • very low tide, water is way out

lower it down xwe:t • to lower it down

lukewarm statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid

lullaby he:ḡut • humming a lullaby to him/her

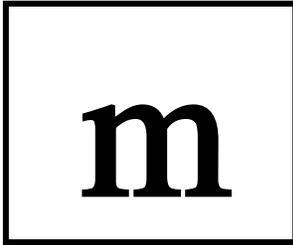
Lummi xwlumi' • Lummi Island, Lummi people

lunch seḡun • bag lunch, trail food

lunch xwtaxwskwéyulqun • lunch, dinner, the noon meal

lung spuḡxwum

lure skwequn • lure used in cod fishing



mad teṭiyuq̓ • to be angry, mad

mad ṭeyuq̓ • to get mad

mad ṭeyuq̓stuxw • to make
him/her mad

mad ṭeyuq̓nuxw • to
unintentionally anger him/her

maggot shaya' ~ shaye'

make ṣte' • to do, to make

make thuyt • to make it, to build
it, to fix it

make ṣuté'um • to make
something

make thuytul • to make up

make -staṃsh • to make, let, have
me do something • Causative
suffix.

make -staḷxw • to make, let, have
us do something • Causative suffix.

make -stamu • to make, let, have
you do something • Causative
suffix.

make -stalu • to make, let, have
you (plural) do something •
Causative suffix.

make ṣuténxw • to manage to
make it

Malahat meḷuxulh • Malahat
mountain

mallard tunuqsun

man swuyqe'

man suwúyqe' • men

manure shmoosmusulnuc •
cow droppings

many quṣ • many, a lot

maple q̓umuñulhp ~
q̓umuḷulhp • maple tree

maple pene'ulhp • vine maple

Maple Bay xwtlupnéc

March wulhṣus • 'time of the tree
frogs'. When the tree frogs started
singing, it was time to stop the winter
dances.

Mark Bay qulástun • Mark
Bay—west side of Gabriola
Island • 'backwards'.

marked sṣuxíḷ • marked, painted

marker ṣuctén̄ • marker, index,
indicator, signal, measure

marriage smulyítul • marriage,
married

married smulyítul • marriage,
married

marry mulyítul • to get married

marten ṣa'qun

mash miṭhut • to crush it, to
mash it (berries, potatoes)

mash miṭh • to get mashed

mash muṭhéls • to mash

mash muṭhé'um • to mash

mask shc̄uluxwus

mask shṣalumus

mask shquláwus • beaver mask

mask shxw'iyumóostun • clown
mask

mask dance sṣwayṣwuy

masked dancer sṣwayṣwuy

massage mulxwt • to oil it, to
massage it with oil

English-to-Hulqumínum

massage yałlut • to rub or
massage it

mast shičus

mast shputunélu • mast on a
sailboat

mat thulshutun • braided mat of
bulrushes or old cloth

mat shxw'etshénum • mat,
doormat

mat qulshutun ~ qulshutun •
mat, shawl, canoe cover

mat luqwuy ~ sluwuy • reed
mat

mat slhewun • sleeping mat

mat puthshutun • small carpet,
footmat

mat cputhshutun • to have/make
mats

mat salu'uc • wall mat

mat house sula'ucéwtxw • mat
house used for summer living

match machus • match, matches •
From English.

match mañchus • little match

match malumchus • little
matches

match mał • to be matched, to
meet your match, to be even

matter ctamut • what's the
matter • This introduces a question.

mattock shtulhcusum • adze-like
mattock

mattock shțumuwlh • adze-like
mattock

mattress slpełquñ • feathers,
feather mattress, feather pillow

Maude Island xwtha:lth

May punxwém • 'time of the
camas'.

May punxwémun • 'time of the
camas'.

May tumpe:nxw • 'time of the
camas'.

me -thamsh • First person singular
object pronoun.

me 'e:ñthu • it's me

meal xwtaxwskwéyulqun •
dinner, the noon meal

meal xlhastul • to eat together, to
have a meal together

mean xwquluwun • bad-
tempered, mean

measure xuctén • marker, index,
indicator, signal, measure

measure xe:th • measurement

measure xe:tht • to measure it

measuring stick shxuće:thuls •
measuring stick, measuring tape,
ruler

meat smuyuth • meat • This also
means 'deer' in Chemainus and
Nanoose.

meat sqwul • barbecued meat,
cooked bread

meat she'hlh • fatty meat

medicate lhexuñt • to rub
medication on him/her, to give
him/her medicine

medicine slhexuñ

medicine lhexuñt • to rub
medication on him/her, to give
him/her medicine

meet qa'tul • to meet each other

melt yaxw • to melt

merganser qumut • drake
merganser • This is a male
merganser. The species is
unidentified.

English-to-Hul'qumínum

merganser ǰwa:ǰw • merganser
(common)

midday taxw skweyul • midday,
noon

middle 'uńwulh ~ 'uńwelh •
center, middle

middle shtetuǰ • to be in the
middle

middle xwǰuthut • to go between,
to be in the middle

midget ǰwa'qwi'stéymuxw •
midget, dwarf, Little People

midnight taxw snet

milk qa:lmuxw ~ sqa:lmuxw

milk ǰthulmuxw • to milk (a
cow)

mill moolu • From French *le moulin*.

Millstone River sxwayum •
'goldeneye duck'.

mink chuchí'ǰuń

mink qeǰyux • little mink (as
trickster in stories)

mink qeyux • mink (as trickster in
stories)

mirror shxwulmástun

misfortune ǰulh • to hurt, to ache,
to meet with misfortune, to run
out of money

miss 'uyǰ • to miss, to fail to see,
to guess wrong

miss qwiǰw • to miss, to make a
mistake

mistake tuǰ • to make a mistake

mistake cmulmélum • to make a
mistake, to be mixed up

mistake qwiǰw • to miss, to make
a mistake

mix maluǰw • to get mixed in
with

mix maluǰwut • to mix it

mix maluǰwutul • to mix with
each other

mixed up cmulmélum • to make
a mistake, to be mixed up

moccasins slhuǰshuń •
moccasins, slippers

moccasins stluǰshuń • moccasins,
slippers

mold paǰw • mold

mold papuǰw • moldy

Monday silwulhnét • From 'past'.

money telu • From Chinook Jargon,
from English *dollar*.

money tetlu • little money

money sǰuwcus • money used to
pay people

monkey mińunkí • monkey,
little monkey • From English.

monster stleluǰum • wild beast,
fierce thing, ghost, monster

moon lhǰelǰ

moon luǰ tu lhǰelǰ • full moon

moonlight lhuǰulǰ

moose ǰuyí'uc

more ǰxwat • to add more to it

more ǰuxw • to be more, to
increase

morning netulh • early morning

morning yuǰíǰult • getting
toward midmorning

morning ǰilt • late morning

mosquito qwe'en

moss ǰuci'

mother ten

mother te'tiye' • mommy
(address form)

mother te' • mum (address form)

English-to-Hul'qumínum

mountain sme:n t • This also means
'rock' in Chemainus and Nanoose.

mountain če:mtuʂun • bare
rocky mountain

mountain yuʔáʔuxw • coming
down from the mountains

mountain shkwulhkwulh • face
of mountain, bluff

mountain sclhiquun 'u tu
sme:n t • mountain top

mountain smeɲnut • pebble,
little mountain

mountain ʔaxw • to come down
from the mountains, to go down
to the beach

mountain ca:m • to go up into the
mountains, to come up from the
beach

mountain ʔaxwstuxw • to take it
down to the beach, to bring it
down from the mountains

mountain caluqw • up in the
mountains

mountain stłpiqun • way down
the mountain, down below the
hill

mountain goat's wool hat
sayuws • costume hat for
dancer, made of cedar bark or
goat's wool

mountain lion xwʔluqtnuc •
cougar

mountain sheep tuʔtuluw
lumutóo • mountain sheep,
wild sheep

mourn qilus • to be sad, to
mourn, to be lonely

mourners člhxe:m

mouse kweʔuɲ

mouse kwekʔuɲ • little mouse

mouth thathun

mouth 'ilá'th • mouth of river

mouth thaluthun • mouths

mouth čumut • to put it in the
mouth

move kweyuʂum • to move

move lhelsh • to move it aside or
out of the way, to put it back, to
move it toward the fire

move tequl • to move, to change
living places

mower shlhilhučnuculš

Mt. Benson te'tuxwtun

mucus smimʔuqsun • little snot

mucus sčetsh • mucus in the
lungs

mucus shʔlululqsun • mucus,
dried nasal mucus

mucus shmuʔlhálus • mucus,
eye goo, pus in the eye

mucus smuʔúqsun • nasal mucus,
snot

mucus četshtum • to have mucus
in the chest

mucus shčapuʔus • to have
mucus in the eyes

mud stiquʔ

mud ʔukwʔukw • mud, muddy,
swampy

mud ʔhiquʔ • muddy, swampy

mud ʔiquʔ • to be muddy

mud shrimp maɲuʔ • sand
crayfish, mud shrimp

murre sče:ʔh

muscle cramp ɲulp • (muscle) to
cramp

English-to-Hulqumínum

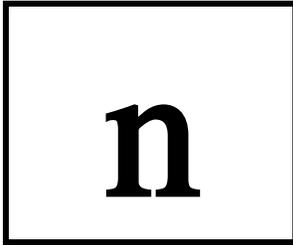
Musqueam xwmuskwi'um ~
xwmuthkwi'um

Musqueam xwmuskwi'umqun
~ xwmuthkwi'umqun • to
speak Musqueam

mussel lhewqum • seawater black
mussel

must yuxw • must, must have,
perhaps • Evidential particle
expressing doubt or inference.

my nu • First person singular
possessive.



nail ʔhustun

nail ʔhisut • to nail it

naked ʔhuwíʔhe' • to be undressed, to be naked

name sne • (Chemainus, Nanoose)

name skwish • (Nanaimo)

name ne:t • to name it (Chemainus, Nanoose)

name kwishut • to name it (Nanaimo)

Nanaimo snunéymuxw

Nanaimo snunéymuxwqun • to speak Nanaimo

Nanoose snuwnúwus • 'facing inside'.

Nanoose snuwnúwusqun • to speak Nanoose

Nanoose Bay shxwkwucnuc • island in Nanoose Bay • 'two rumps up'.

narrow tu'ítsh • too narrow

narrows sqtheq • pass, narrows

navel muḥwuyé' • navel, belly button

near tus • to arrive, to get near

near taxw • to be close, to be near

near tsut • to get close to him/her/it

nearby stutés • to be nearby, close to, next to

neck tupsum

neckhole shtupsumélu • collar, neckhole

necklace sqwinqwun

needle ʔuthtun

needle ʔukwálustun • needle for making nets

needle ʔthuǎ • needles of a tree

needle ʔhelumuth • needles of a tree, fish scales

needle ǎqwe'łhtun • wooden needle used to lace bullrushes

needles ʔthuǎ • fish scales, tree needles

neighbor shtunuxun

nephew tiwun • (address form)

nephew stiwun • niece, nephew, cousin's child

nephew stu'tíwun • nieces, nephews, cousin's children

nephew swunmélh • nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased

nephew wunmélh • nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased (address form)

nest shqwuleshélu • bird's nest

net ʔuxthímtun • dipnet

net swultun • gillnet

net ǎkwweyún • pulling in a net

net qwseyún • to throw out a net, to set a net

net poles ǎwuǎwulú • duck net poles

nettle ʔhuǎthuǎ • stinging nettle

new ǎewš

new qe'is • new, recent

new dancer ǎuluwšalkwlh

new dancer ǎuwšalkwlh

English-to-Huḷqumínum

- new dancer** ʃuwsalkwlhstuxw •
to initiate him/her as a new
dancer
- New Year** ʃeʷs silánun
- news** sqwulqwuḷ • narrative,
story, news, told about
- next to** stutés • to be nearby,
close to, next to
- next to** ʃuḷástul • to line up, to be
side by side, to stand next to
each other
- nibble** ʃhethumuls • nibbling
- nibble** ʃhemuls • to nibble
- nice** shxwuʃiwun • nice, kind
- nickel** lhsuq̄mít • ‘half a dime’.
- niece** tiwun • (address form)
- niece** stiwun • niece, nephew,
cousin’s child
- niece** stuʃíwun • nieces, nephews,
cousin’s children
- niece** swunmélh • nephew, niece,
when the parent is deceased
- niece** wunmélh • nephew, niece,
when the parent is deceased
(address form)
- night** snet
- nightgown** ʃitutúlwut
- nighthawk** pi:q̄ ~ pi:yuq̄
- nightingale** shapshup •
Unidentified bird that sings at night.
- nine** too:xw
- nine** too:xwálus • nine circular
objects
- nine** too:xwuqun • nine
containers
- nine** too:xwáwulh • nine
conveyances
- nine** too:xwus • nine dollars
- nine** too:xwelu • nine people
- nine** too:xwmát • nine pieces of
stuff
- nine** too:xwélh • nine times
- nine hundred** too:xw nečuwwuc
- nineteen** ʃapun ʃiʃ kw̄ too:xw
- nineteen** ʃupánus ʃiʃ kw̄
too:xwus • nineteen dollars
- ninety** too:xwulhshéʃ
- ninety** too:xwulhshíʃuqun •
ninety containers
- ninety** too:xwulhsháʃus • ninety
dollars
- nits** ʃushʃén • nits, flea or head
louse eggs
- no** ʃuwu • no, not
- nod** xwniqwusum • to nod
- noise** yuq̄étʃum • to clank, noise
of a rolling object
- noise** q̄alxwum • to make a noise
- none** ʃuwutéʃ
- noon** taxw skweyul • noon,
midday
- north wind** satuc ~ thatuc
- north wind** stuywut
- north winds** tuyt
- northern lights** susúq̄ tu
skweyul • ‘The sky is ripped
open.’
- Northwest Bay** culkwásun •
‘facing the water’.
- nose** muqsun
- nose** xwthuxwumúḷqsun • to
have a bloody nose
- not** ʃuwu • no, not
- not yet** ʃwuʃeʃ
- nothing** ʃuwuteʃstém
- notice** siwul • to notice someone,
to hear something

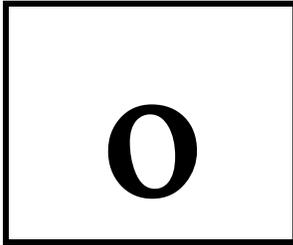
English-to-Huḷqumínum

November tumkwáluxw • ‘time of
the dog salmon’.

number skwshem • number,
counting

nun sista • From English *sister*.

nurse nu:s • From English.



oak t̓xwulhp ~ p̓xwulhp
oats luwén • From French *l'avoine*.
obese nas • to be fat, to be chubby, to be obese
obstinate shishulus • stubborn, obstinate
ocean spray qethulhp
ochre tumulh • Used to make paint for dancers.
October xwusulénuxw • This refers to the falling leaves.
octopus sqimúkw • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
octopus st̓ul̓xwulh • (Nanaimo)
odor meḡum • to smell, to give off an odor
of 'u • to, of, by • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.
oil t̓liṅu • eulachon oil
oil nast • to fatten it up, to oil it, to put oil on it
oil mulxwt • to oil it, to massage it with oil
oil malxwa'qwum • to put oil in hair
okay 'a:nlh • agreeing, okay
okay thuthí' • okay, all right
old s'eluxw • old, old person
old t̓at • Referring to the olden days.
old q̓i:lum

oldsquaw 'a'ańí' • (Chemainus, Nanaimo)
oldsquaw 'a'áwi • (Nanaimo)
on s̓cućé' • to be on top of
on ćilum • to get on top of
on s̓cućé'stuxw • to have them on top
on će' • to land on top of
one nuća'
one nućéxw • once
one nućuwt̓xw • one building, one room
one nuća'álus • one circular object
one nućaqun • one container
one nećuxwulh • one conveyance
one nućus • one dollar
one nańuća' • one person
one nućam̓at • one piece of stuff
onion q̓wuḡwí'uc
oops! 'ush • Ladies say this.
open shequm • (shellfish) to open up
open ḡuḡunúqt • opening eyes
open xwyaḡwut • to open it
open ḡunúqt • to open one's eyes
opposite shore shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road
orange kwoolálus • the color orange • From 'gold-colored'.
orca q̓ullhánumucun ~ q̓unlhánumucun • orca, killer whale
order ya:m • to order, to place an order
Oregon-grape lulućulhp • Oregon-grape (dull)

English-to-Hulqumínum

Oregon-grape sunni'ulhp •

Oregon-grape (tall)

orphan xwswenum

osprey thixwthuxw

other side shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road

other side shaqwul • to cross to the other side

otter sqe:tl • river otter

otter tumus • sea otter

our ct • First person plural possessive pronoun.

out of money xulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money

out of sight ten • to go out of sight

oval tluqtá:ls • From 'long' and 'round'.

overboard qwus • to fall overboard, to fall in the water

overcast shxwuńwás • overcast, cloudy

overflow pilum • to overflow

overnight qulum • to camp, to stay overnight

oversleep nuqw • to fall asleep, to oversleep

owe 'ixum • to owe money

owl ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw • great horned owl

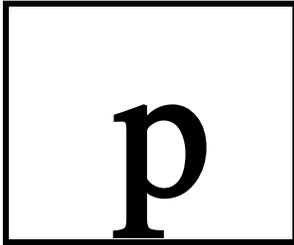
owl sqwa:xw ~ sxwa:xw • northern saw-whet owl • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky.

owl spulqwíthe' ~

spupulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost

owl meqmuqé' • snowy owl

oyster tluḡwtluḡw



Pacific cod qwini'uthun •
whisker cod • 'whisker'.

pack 'itust • to hold something by
the middle (e.g. a baby or a sack
of potatoes)

pack yucumé:m̓ • to pack
something (bundle, baby) on
one's back

pack cumum • to pack, to load
someone's back

paddle squmul̓

paddle lhimus • canoe stroke
used to pull canoe sideways
towards shore

paddle squlíqmał̓ • little paddles
on paddleshirts

paddle qenuc • steering, using
paddle as a rudder

paddle 'ushulstuxw • to have
him/her paddle

paddle 'ushul • to paddle

paddle ya'thut • to paddle
backward, to back up

paddle wu'húnum • to pry under
side of canoe, sturdy the canoe

paddle tey • to pull canoe (in a
race)

paddle shirt squmululwut • This
shirt has little paddles with shafts.

paddle shirt q̓wqwastuñulwut •
This shirt has club-shaped paddles
with no shafts.

paddler xws'ush'ushul

paint shlhiḡustun • face paint

paint yuḡlqt̓ • to paint it

paintbrush shyetl̓quḡs

painted sḡux̓íł̓ • marked, painted

pajamas 'itutulwut • pajamas,
nightgown

palate shclhequñ • palate, roof of
the mouth

pale qwayul • to turn blue, to be
pale

palm shḡathuscus • palm of hand

palm shḡa'thus • palm of hand,
sole of foot

pan shxwi'quḡs • baking pan

pants suqíws • pants, underpants,
trousers

paper pipu • paper, form • From
Chinook Jargon, from English.

paralyzed sḡwaḡwí'uws • (legs or
arms) are paralyzed

pardon q̓waq̓wulúḡ • excuse me •
Used, for example, when reaching
across someone.

pardon nu • I beg your pardon •
Used when you can't hear a person
and you want them to repeat.

parent ci'cut • parent (when
speaking of someone else's
parent)

parent culí'cut • parents

parent shxwuwéli • relatives,
parents

parent humna'tul̓ • to be parent
and child

English-to-Huḷqumínum

parent-in-law shkwi'luw •
 father-in-law, mother-in-law
partner qa'wulh • (address form)
partner shqa'wulh • partner,
 person you are travelling with
partner sa'shun • partner,
 person you are walking with
pass sqtheq • pass, narrows
pass out 'awkwulhnulh • to faint,
 to pass out
pass out mu'lel • to pass out, to
 faint, to be knocked out
past yulew • past, past time, to
 pass by
pat lhaqwut • to tap it, to pat it
patch puwit • to patch it
path shelh • door, road, foot path
pattern xcecustun
pattern shxulcustun • design,
 pattern (for embroidery, etc.)
pawnshop thu'xewtxw
pay squwcus • money used to pay
 people
pay qewut • to pay him/her
pay back nuwnuc • to pay, to
 pay back
pay back nuwnuct • to pay, to
 pay him/her back
payment sqew • payment, pay
peak selhiqu 'u tu sme:nt •
 mountain top
peak shkwi'thuluqw • top of
 head, peak of hat
pear pe:s • From English.
peas tlikwuñ
pebble sme'mnut • pebble, little
 mountain
peel sikwut • to peel it (bark)

pen xultun • pen, pencil
pen xu'xiltun • pencils, pens
pencil xultun • pen, pencil
pencil xu'xiltun • pencils, pens
Penelakut punélu'xuth •
 Penelakut, Kuper Island • 'buried
 edge'.
penis shulu
penny se ns • From English cent.
penny sulésuñs • little pennies
people memulhu • people at the
 dance
pepper pupu • From English.
pepper shaker shpupu'elu
perch weci'
perhaps wala • maybe, perhaps •
 Evidential particle expressing a
 conjecture on the part of the speaker.
perhaps yuxw • must, must have,
 perhaps • Evidential particle
 expressing doubt or inference.
permit 'a:nt • to give him/her
 permission
person mulstímuxw • people
person mustímuxw • person,
 human
perspiration syaqwum • sweat,
 perspiration
perspire yaqwum • to sweat, to
 perspire
pestle thu'qwtun
Petroglyph Park thuxwám •
 'bleeding'.
petticoat stlpi'the' • slip,
 petticoat
pharmacy le'xunéwtxw •
 drugstore, pharmacy

English-to-Hulqumínum

- pheasant** pesuns ~ fesuns • ring-necked pheasant • From English.
- phone** te:m • to call for, to yell out, to telephone
- phone** temut • to yell to him/her, to phone him/her
- phonograph** qwulá'ithutuñ • radio, phonograph
- photograph** shǎathustun • picture, photograph
- pick** lhumčélsnám • to manage to pick
- pick** lhumčéls • to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
- pick** thoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- pick** thumum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- pick** lhumčt • to pick it
- pick** lhumčélsstuxw • to send him/her picking
- pick out** yulqwt • to pick out, to pick through, to sort out
- pick up** tlumá:st • to go pick him/her up
- pick up** mukwut • to pick it up
- picker** shlhémčuls • picking machine
- picture** shǎathustun • picture, photograph
- pieces** čutq̄w • to crumble, to break into pieces
- pierce** čuq̄w • to be pierced, shot, stuck
- pierce** xwqwe:nut • to pierce his/her ear
- pierce** shqwe:nut • to pierce it
- pierce** čq̄wat • to pierce it, to poke it
- pig** kwushóo • pig, bacon • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le cochon*.
- pigeon** humá • pigeon, rock dove
- pigpen** kwushoo'éwtxw • pigpen, pigshed
- pile** mukwut • to pile it (hay)
- piling** lhquñutun • anchor, piling, sinker
- pillow** sxwułquñ
- pillow** stlpełquñ • feathers, feather mattress, feather pillow
- pillow** shxwułquñél • pillow case
- pin** čuq̄wnístun • brooch, pin
- pin** tluýq̄ • to be pinned down, held down
- pinch** thlhekwt • to pinch him/her
- pine cone** p̄isuč • cone of tree, for example, pine
- pipe** shpułlumél • pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)
- pipe** spatlum • smoke, cigarette, pipe
- pit-cooking** thxwas • to cook clams in a pit
- pitch** chumuǎ • pitch, chewing gum
- pity** thxwimut • to have pity on him/her
- pity** thixwum • to pity, feel sorry, please
- plant** spuñum • seed, something planted
- plant** punut • to bury it, to plant it
- plant** punulhcut • to plant it for him/her

English-to-Hulqumínum

plant puñum • to plant, to sow
plantain s̄xu'énxwé:n • plantain
 (common or broad-leaved)
plastered sxwa'xwuk'w • drunk,
 out of it
plate la'thun
platter qwthalus • bowl, platter,
 wooden tray
play huwáluméwtxw • play area,
 playhouse, playroom
play shxwiwálum • playground
play člhiwálumtuł • playmate
play huwálum • to play
play huwálumstuxw • to play
 with him/her
playground shxwiwálum
 spulh̄xun • playing field
please thixwum • please, to pity
plow shłlushúnup
plow łshunup • to plow
plow łshet • to rip it, to plow it
 up
pluck q̄wumuws • to pluck a fowl
pluck q̄wumuwst • to pluck it (a
 fowl)
plug tkwa:ythutun • cork, plug,
 bottle stopper
pocket shluqwu'ėlu
point s'ulqsun • point of land
point 'iwust • to point to it
Point Roberts smuq̄wuc
poison thūxtuñ
poke čq̄wat • to pierce it, to poke
 it
poke xwmuq̄wálust • to poke
 him in the eye
poke thīq̄wut • to poke it, to stab
 it

poke thq̄els • to spear something,
 to poke with a pole
pole shq̄uq̄uwúlwutum •
 clothesline, pole
pole x̄wuq̄wtun ~ x̄wuq̄wtén •
 pole for canoe
pole x̄waq̄wut • to pole (a canoe
 or log)
pole thq̄els • to spear something,
 to poke with a pole
pole muq̄unuthuñ ~
 muq̄únutun • Pole for hanging
 lamp on while pitlamping.
poles x̄wułx̄wuł • duck net poles
police station qiquq̄ulséwtxw •
 jailhouse, police station
policeman qiquq̄uls
policemen qiq̄quq̄uls
pool shqaquł ~ shququł •
 puddle, pool
poor tsas • poor, pitiful
pop łlemuk'wum • to pop, to
 make a popping noise
pop łlulq̄els • to pop, to spatter,
 (grease, fire) to sparkle
pop k̄welhuq̄um • to snap, to
 make popping sound
pop in łlumk̄wt • to pop it with
 the teeth
porpoise k̄wa:n̄ • porpoise,
 dolphin
post qe quñ • housepost in
 bighouse
pot shqwi'qwáls • sauce pan, little
 pot
potato sqewth • potato, wapato
pothole shthaȳqwuné'
pothole shweq̄wuq̄ • pothole in
 road

English-to-Hul'qumínum

potlatch stluñuq
pound tũmut • to pound on it, to beat a drum
pour kwlhels • to pour (liquid)
pour kwlhet • to pour it (liquid)
pour kwlhast • to pour water on him/her
power s'uylu • spirit power
power song syuwun • power song, dancer's song
powers x'tut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her
practice tũtá'thut • practicing, trying out
praise ye:wt • to praise him/her
pray ti'wi'ulh • to pray
pray ti'wi'ulht • to pray for him/her/it
prayer sti'wi'ulh
pregnant xwkwulím
pregnant xwutusmát • pregnant, heavy with child
preserve qilém • preserving food (by smoking, drying, canning, etc.)
preserved food xwusqíqũlu • preserves, preserved food
pretend hi'wélé:ñuqa' • pretending, making it up
pretend -stunamut • to pretend to do something • Reflexive causative suffix.
price shnenuc • price, cost
pride smethuñ
priest luplít • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le prêtre*.
prisoner skwuyuth • slave, prisoner of war
prize shunukws • prize, award

problem ti'ya'xwé:n • trouble, problem
prongs te'ulh • two-pointed spear, prongs of spear
prop ma'ut • to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it
proper stululím ~ stlim • correct, proper, right
propose tle'um • to propose marriage • To go to potential wife's family and stay around waiting to be approved.
propose cxwemut • to propose to him/her
proud smethuñ • proud person
provider
 xwkwunkwunlhnénun • hunter, good provider
provisions s'i'lhtuñstéwut • What we are going to feed someone with.
provisions qulmuñ • Stuff to take camping.
pry shxwe'thułs ~ shxwe'wuthułs • prybar
pry wuthulé'ct • prybar
pry wuwé'thułs • prying, digging
pry we'thut • to pry it
pry wuthúnum • to pry under side of canoe, sturdy the canoe
pry wuthéls • to pry, to knit
psychic syuwu • seer, psychic, fortune-teller
puddle shqaquł ~ shququł • puddle, pool
pull yuxwaqwt • to drag it, to pull it, to tow it
pull hikwut • to heave together, to pull together
pull tey • to pull canoe (in a race)

English-to-Hul'qumínum

pull xwkwast • to pull it, to drag it, to tow it

pull xwkwat • to pull it, to pull the slack up

pull kwa' • to pull loose, to come off

pull apart ía't • to pull it apart

pull off ca't • to pull off a layer or covering, to split wood out of a living tree, to pull off cedar bark

pull out qwumut • to pull it out (tooth or stump)

pulse slhkwe muws

punch ʔhiq̣w • to get punched

punch ʔḥq̣we:nwust • to punch him/her in the stomach

punch ʔq̣wunut • to punch him/her, to hit him/her with fist

punch ʔḥq̣wels • to punch, to stab

pupil shq̣íx̣uls • pupil of the eye

puppy sqwiqwmi' • little dog, puppy

purify 'iq̣wut • to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs

purse shtulélu • purse, wallet

pus shmuʔhlhálus • mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye

pus muʔhulh • pus, infection

push thx̣ut • to push it

put qa't • to add it, to put it in with it

put qañuxw • to put something in accidentally

put aside lhe'ish • to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire

put away le'sh • to put it away

put down lheq̣ut • to put it down

put in qañuxw • to put it in accidentally

put in the mouth c̣umut • to put it in the mouth

put on 'iʔhum • to put on clothes

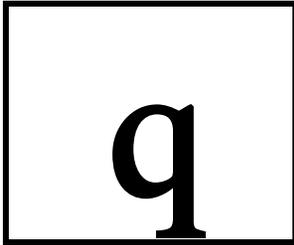
put on tukénum • to put one's socks on

put over q̣ulq̣ • to be hung, put over

put with qa't • to add it, to put it in with it

puzzle ʔluwx̣ámut • puzzle, something hard to do

English-to-Hul'qumínum



quail kwil • From English.

Qualicum xwkwáluxwum

Quamichan kwaṁucun

• 'hunchback'.

quarter kwatu • From Chinook
Jargon, from English.

quench xwḥulhqínun • to
quench one's thirst

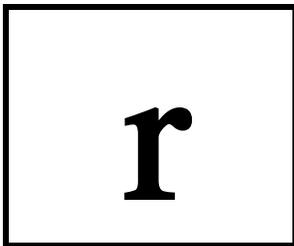
question 'u • question particle •
Used to form a yes-no question.

quick 'awḥtut • to be quick, to be
in a hurry

quiet sum • Be silent! Quiet!

quiet céxwul • to be quiet, to get
quiet

quiet céćuxw • to be quiet, to shut
up



rabbit sququwéth

raccoon sḥuyukwus

raccoon ḥulḥúlus • (Nanaimo)

race stey • canoe race

race te'te' • canoe race (Nanaimo)

race tey • canoe race (Nanoose)

race 'iwátul • to race each other

racing canoe ti'éwulh ~

ti'úwulh

racing canoe teyuwulh • modern
racing canoe

racing canoes člhtuyuwulh •
fellow racing canoes

radio qwulá'ithutuṁ • radio,
phonograph

rag patun • sail, rag

rags palutun • sails, rags

railroad liló:t shelh • From from
English *railroad*.

railroad chikmun shelh •
railroad, railroad tracks • From
Chinook Jargon *chikmun* 'metal,
money'.

rain slhumuxw

rain lhełtum • drizzling

rain ḥuḥshun • to pour rain

rain lhumuxw • to rain

rainbow thuquḥshúnun

raincoat lhumuxwúlwut ~

lhumxwúlwut

raise se' • to be lifted, to be raised

raise kwumut • to raise him/her,
to rear him/her

rake shḥuḥpunup

rake lhuḥtumun • herring rake

ramp shqutuḥwulh • bridge, ramp,
handicapped ramp

ramp ḥḥwuwulhtun • canoe ramp

ransack shuyq • to ransack, to
search for something

rape culuwalum • to rape, to
make a fool of someone

English-to-Hulqumínum

rapid ǰwoo:m • (water) to be rapid, swift (Chemainus, Nanoose)

rapid ǰwumum • (water) to be rapid, swift (Nanaimo)

rapids shǰwoo:m (Chemainus, Nanoose)

rapids shǰwumum • (Nanaimo)

rapids sǰe'shun • rapids, ripples in stream

rare ǰelu • rare, unusual

raspberry culqáma' • black raspberry

rat hewt

rat hehuwt • little rat

ratfish skwamu

rattle kwucmín • deer hoof rattle

rattle kwucmínshun • deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

rattle shulmuxwcus • hand rattles

rattle kǰwetǰt • rattling it

rattle kwunénum • shell rattle used by masked dancers

rattlesnake xwǰwetǰúmnuc ~ kǰwetǰumnu

raven spa:l

raw tuwín • to be raw, to be uncooked

razor shxw'uxáythutum

ready xwusá:y • to be ready

ready thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself

realize tuǰnuxw • to know, find out, realize

really thulh • really, truly •

Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is sure of the information.

really ǰlulím ~ ǰlulí:m ~ ǰlim • very much so, really

rear kǰwumut • to raise him/her, to rear him/her

recent qe'is • new, recent

recognize cpit • to recognize

recognize pitut • to recognize him/her, to figure out who he/she is

rectum shpooǰuc

red ckwim

red ckwimulus • reddish brown

red kwikwumálus • reddish brown

red kwimul • to become red, to turn red

red ochre tumulh

red snapper tuqwtuqw • yelloweye rockfish

reed mat luǰwuý ~ sluǰwuý

refrigerator shǰuyǰluls • refrigerator, cooler

refund xwu'áalumstuxw • to refund it to him/her

refuse 'uwustuxw • to refuse him/her

reins qapustun

relatives shxwuwéli • relatives, parents

relieved xwin • to be relieved

remember hekǰwmé't • to remember him/her

remember hekǰw • to remember, to call to mind

remember hekǰwstuxw • to remind him/her

rent calá'lht • to borrow it, to rent it

rent calá'lh • to borrow, to rent

English-to-Hulqumínum

repair thuynuxw • to manage to repair, fix it

repeat qulét • to repeat it

repeat quletáyuthun • to repeat words, to say it again

respect si'émstuxw • to respect him/her

respected si'ém • honored person, respected one

respected si:'ém • honored people, respected ones

rest qewum • to rest

restaurant 'ulhtuñéwtxw

restore 'alhut • to look after it, to be very careful with it, to restore it

return xwu'álum • to come back, to go back, to return

return 'emuqt • to return it, to take it back

revenge małluthut • to get revenge

rib luwuĭ • This also refers to ribs on canoes and boats.

ribbon q̄puné'tun

riddle ĩhuĭwt • to eat up, to riddle with holes

ride 'a:lh • to get on a vehicle, to get aboard

right s̄łulím ~ s̄łim • correct, proper, right

right thuthí' • correct, right

right s'i'aluwshun • right foot

right s'i'alumcus • right hand

right s'i'alumiws • right side, right arm

ring shelumcus

ring ĩhathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring

rip ĩlshet • to rip it, to plow it up

ripe q̄wul • to be ripe, to cook

ripple meyuqum • (water) to ripple

ripple yemuŕum • (water) to ripple

ripples s̄ce'shun • rapids, ripples in stream

river staluw̄

river statluw̄ • creek, little river

river stutuluw̄ • creeks, little rivers

river stulátluw̄ • creeks, little rivers

river stultaluw̄ • rivers

river bank shtaluw̄élu

river otter s̄qe:łl

road shelh • road, door, roadway, foot path

road she'ullh • roads, trails, doors

road shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road

roasting stick pi'kwun • roasting stick, sticks for barbecuing

rob qeń • to steal, to rob

robin skwqequ ~ skwqeque

rock sme:nt • (Chemainus, Nanoose)

rock ĩluĭ • (Nanaimo)

rock ĩlułlécu • rocks (Nanaimo)

rock mumuńus • little rocks, small rocks, round objects

rock k̄wikwulháthut • rocking or tipping (canoe)

rock smunmé:nt • rocks (Chemainus, Nanoose)

rock hikwut • to rock it (for example, a baby in a cradle)

English-to-Hul'qumínum

rock qítu • to rock, to swing

rock cod t̓qas

rock cod xwiya'thuwíc •
(Nanaimo)

rock dove humá • pigeon

rockweed q̓waqwuq̓w •

bladderwrack kelp, rockweed

rod peyctun • fishing rod, casting
rod

roe x̓uy̓x̓úy̓t̓l • cod eggs (lingcod
roe)

roe spa' • dried and pressed roe

roe st̓lumk̓w • fermented salmon
roe

roe q̓lul̓x̓ • fish roe, salmon eggs

roe čum̓ush • herring roe

roe t̓emu̓k̓w • salmon eggs

roe q̓lul̓x̓ • salmon roe, salmon
eggs

roll sil • to roll

roll silum • to roll

roll over x̓ul̓c̓nux̓w • to manage
to roll it over

roll over mul̓ct̓ • to roll it over, to
turn it over

roof shk̓wi'thuluq̓w • pitched
roof

roof s'iltux̓w • roofbeams, boards
on top of bighouse

roof sh̓quy̓t̓húluq̓w • top of roof
where rafters meet ridgepole

roof si'q̓ucun ~ thi'q̓ucun •
underside of roof

room snuq̓ín • next room

root kwumlux̓w ~ kwumulux̓w

root kwikwum̓lux̓w • little root

root kwukwímlux̓w • roots

root cellar q̓ewthéwt̓x̓w

rope syuk̓wum • cedar bark rope

rope x̓wiłum̓ • rope, thread

rose q̓el̓q̓ • wild rose

rose q̓el̓q̓ulhp • wild rose bush

rotten t̓haq̓wum • to be rotten

round shulákw̓ • round, circle

rub yumqt̓ • to rub him/her down
with something, such as cedar
branches

rub yałlut • to rub it

rub p̓ełlut • to rub it

rub l̓he̓xu̓nt̓ • to rub medication
on him/her, to give him/her
medicine

rub yuq̓ • to rub, to scrape against

rudder q̓en̓uc • steering, using
paddle as a rudder

rudder t̓lulumthut • to rudder, to
steer (boat, car)

rumble lamux̓wum • to make a
rumbling sound

rumble q̓wayux̓wum • to rumble

run sh̓x̓wañchunum̓ • runner

run x̓wchen̓umstux̓w • to make
him/her run

run x̓wchen̓um • to run

run x̓wchen̓um̓úlmun • to want
to run

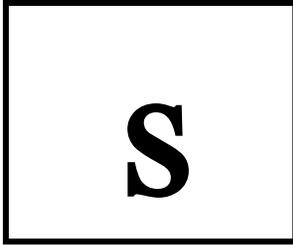
run away l̓he̓w̓ • to escape, to run
away, to get cured

run away t̓liw̓ • to sneak off, to
run away

run into tiq̓w • to hit or run into

runner x̓we'x̓we' • fast runner

rush s̓x̓um̓x̓um • scouring rush



Saanich xwshsenuc ~
xwshsinuc

Saanich xwshsenucqun • to
speak Saanich

Saanich xwsuncháthun • to
speak Saanich

sack lisék • sack, bag • From
Chinook Jargon, from French *le sac*.

sack lulusék • sacks

sacred xe'xe' • sacred, holy

sad sqiqulus • sadness, sorrow

sad qilusmé't • to be sad for
him/her

sad qilus • to be sad, to mourn, to
be lonely

sad qilusstuxw • to make him/her
sad

sail salu'uc • sail made of bulrush

sail patun • sail, rag

sail putuém • sailing

sail palutun • sails, rags

sail puténun • to sail

salal berries teqe'

salamander xwukwnecum

saliva shxwulhcu

salmon sce:lhtun

salmon qúchuqs • coho salmon

salmon kwałuxw • dog salmon

salmon hanuñ • humpback
salmon (Nanaimo)

salmon ha:n • humpback salmon
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

salmon slhquléxuñ • side of
wind-dried salmon

salmon sthuqi' • sockeye salmon

salmon s'haqwi' • spring salmon

salmon siné'uc ~ siné:c • tyee

salmon eggs quluḥ • fish roe,
salmon eggs

salmonberry lila'

salmonberry lila'ulhp •
salmonberry bush

salmonberry worm xwsuyámus

salt tlelhum

salt tlelulhum • salty

salt shaker sh'tlelhumélu

saltwater kwałkwa

sand pqwicun ~ pqwucun

sand 'i'xels • to sand

sand yi'cut • to sand it, to rub sand
on it

sand xwkwels • to sand
something

sand flea xwuxwiyém

sand fly pxwu'qsun

sandbar thithuḥwum • sandbar,
gravel bar

sander shxwaxwukwuls

sandhill crane sli:m

sap sxémuth

sapsucker cutum • sapsucker,
woodpecker •

saskatoon berry tushnéc ~
shtushnéc

saskatoon berry tushnéculhp •
saskatoon berry bush

Saturday tqwatum ~ taqwtum •
From 'cut it off'.

sauce pan shqwal's

English-to-Hulqumínum

- sauce pan** shqwi'qwałs • sauce pan, little pot
- saw** lhučtun
- saw-whet owl** sqwa:xw • northern saw-whet owl
- sawdust** lhučmun
- say** thut • to say
- say again** quletáyuthun • to repeat words, to say it again
- sayings** sqwaqwulmut
- scales** thulč • fish scales, tree needles
- scar** sqeył • scar, scarred
- scare** xwa'us • to scare game when hunting by breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game
- scared** si'si'mé't • to be scared of him/her
- scared** si'si'nuxw • to frighten him/her accidentally
- scared** si'si'stuxw • to frighten him/her on purpose
- scared** si'si' • to get scared
- scarf** łxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief
- scary** xisul • fierce, scary
- scatter** łlepučum • to scatter things, (leaves) to fall
- scatter** łlupč • to scatter, to spread, to spill
- school** skwool • From English.
- school** skwoolstúnuq • teacher
- school** skwoolkwul • to attend school
- scissors** thumq̄tun • scissors, clippers
- scoter** shapulus • black scoter • 'whistle mouth'.
- scoter** čewi'ečun • white-winged scoter • 'shells on wing'.
- scrape** yuq̄ • to rub, to scrape against
- scrape** q̄wayt • to scrape it clean
- scrape** x̄iput • to scratch, scrape, claw it
- scraper** 'učtun • knife (Nanaimo), scraper (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- scratch** 'ič • to get scratched
- scratch** x̄uqnuxw • to scratch him/her/it accidentally
- scratch** x̄iqt • to scratch it (an itch)
- scratch** x̄ipulhct • to scratch it for him/her
- scratch** x̄iput • to scratch, scrape, claw it
- scream** kwecum • to scream
- screech owl** spulqwíthe' ~ spupulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost
- scrub** 'iq̄wut • to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs
- scrub** yuq̄wut • to scrub it, to rub it together
- scrutinize** tulut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
- sea cucumber** thikwt
- sea lion** shes
- sea otter** tumus
- sea urchin** x̄ixwe • red sea urchin
- sea urchin** skwiłhi' • sea egg, sea urchin
- seagull** qwuní
- seagull** q̄wulítuq̄ • (Nanaimo)
- seal** 'esxw
- seal** thuyu • fur seal

English-to-Huḷqumínum

search suwq̄ • to look for, search for

seaweed lhuq̄us • seaweed, laver

second-hand store

ṭhuḡminéwtxw

secretary shḡuḡáls • writer, secretary

see lumnuxw • to see him/her/it

seed spuḡum • seed, something planted

seeing eye dog shlemuḡutun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place

seer syuḡu • seer, psychic, fortune-teller

seer syuḡu • seer, psychic, fortune-teller

seesaw xwi'xwuṭhé:nuḡ ~ xwuxwuṭhénuḡ • seesaw, teeter-totter

select 'aluḡut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it

self - that ~ - thut • to do something to one's self • Reflexive suffix.

sell luq • to be sold

sell xwayum • to sell

sell seḡut • to sell it

sell xwayumust • to sell it to him/her

separate kwa'tul • to divorce, separate

separate kwi'é' • to get separated

separate 'ikwutul • to get separated from each other

separate thuláqtul • to split up, to separate from each other

September puq̄ulénuḡw • This refers to the changing colors.

serve lhe'ḡt • to serve it (food), to dish it up, to lay it on a plate

Seshelt xwshishé'lhqun • to speak Seshelt

set ṭuḡá:lhum • to set the table

set qwseḡun • to throw out a net, to set a net

seven ṭha'kwus

seven ṭhu'kwsálus • seven circular objects

seven tha'kwsuqun • seven containers

seven ṭha'kwsuwulh • seven conveyances

seven ṭha'kwsus • seven dollars

seven ṭha'kwsélu • seven people

seven ṭha'kwcumát • seven pieces of stuff

seven ṭha'kwusélh • seven times

seven hundred ṭha'kwus neḡuwuc

seventeen 'apun 'i' kw ṭha'kwus

seventeen 'upánus 'i' kw

ṭha'kwsus • seventeen dollars

seventy ṭhukwsulhshé'

seventy ṭhukwsulhshí'uqun • seventy containers

seventy ṭhukwsulhshá'us • seventy dollars

sew peṭh • to get sewn

sew peṭhut • to sew it

sew lhqut • to sew it on, to baste it

sex kweṭlut • to have sex

shade shṭenuqun ~ shṭetunququn

shade ṭen • to be in the shade, to be out of sight

shadow qiḡuné:m

English-to-Hulqumínum

- shadow** qi'xuné'tun
- shaft** qethuxw • shaft of a fishing spear
- shag** lhuthnuc • cormorant
- shake** xwisut • to shake it
- shake hands** kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands
- shake splitter** shseqúls
- Shaker** shikus • Shaker, Shakers
• From English.
- shakes** xuxpéy • cedar shakes
- shallows** sheshum
- shaman** shne'um ~ shne:m
- shaman** shxwuné'um • shamans
- shampoo** shxwi:'ta'qwum
- shark** kwuá:lhcú
- sharp** 'uyá:th
- sharpen** yuqust • to sharpen it
- sharpen** íqast • to sharpen it (Nanaimo?)
- sharpen** yuqut • to sharpen it, to rub them together
- shave** 'uǵay'thín um • to shave
- shawl** lushá:n • From French *le châle*.
- shawl** qúlshutun ~ qúlshutun • mat, shawl, canoe cover
- sheep** lumutóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le mouton*.
- sheep** túltuluw lumutóo • mountain sheep, wild sheep
- sheet** thilé'lhtun
- sheet** thulthilé'lhtun • sheets
- sheet** slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet
- shell** s'eyuw • abalone shell
- shell** céwi' • clam or oyster shell, china
- shell** swe:mun • horse clam shell
- shell** qúyémun • sea shells
- Shell Beach** thuqmín • village at Shell Beach, Ladysmith Harbour
- shell rattle** kwunémum • shell rattle used by masked dancers
- shelter** quluçt • to shelter him/her
- shelter** quluçtun • umbrella, shelter
- shin** sthumshun
- shine a light** t'hek'wut • to shine a light on it
- shiner perch** weci'
- shirt** shlpiwun
- shiver** lhutx'thut • to shiver, to tremble
- shock** çqut • to amaze him/her, to astonish him/her, to shock him/her
- shocked** çuqmé't • to be astonished at him/her, to be amazed at him/her, to be shocked at him/her
- shocked** t'huýkw • to be startled, to be shocked
- shoe** qwi'qwlhi'shun • little shoe
- shoe** qwulí'qwlhi'shun • little shoes
- shoe** qwlheýshun • shoe, shoes
- shoe** qwulhúýshun • shoes
- shoelace** qepuctun • shoelace
- shoelace** qupçunum • to tie shoelace
- shoo** welhut • to shoo them away
- shoot** çuqw • to get shot
- shoot** kwulusht • to shoot it
- shoot** kwulushtut • to shoot oneself

English-to-Hulqumínum

- shoot** kwulushnámút • to shoot oneself accidentally
- shoot** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- shoots** the'thqi' • fern or berry sprouts, shoots
- shop** 'uŕqéls • shopping
- shop** 'iŕuqéls • to shop
- shopkeeper** shsi'ém • chief, boss, shopkeeper
- shore** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road
- shore** lhe:l • to come to shore, to go from center to the side of the bighouse
- short** ŕluŕlí:ćumúth
- shortcut** xwŕaŕwwí:ls
- shot** shet • bullet • From English *shot*.
- shot** ćuŕw • to be pierced, shot, stuck
- shoulder** qwuŕwtén
- shoulder** shŕwŕwtén
- shoulder** ŕwuŕwtén
- shoulder** shŕpuŕwí'ctun • shoulder blade
- shout** kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
- shovel** shapul • From English.
- shovel** lupén • hoe, shovel • From French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.
- show** lumstunúq • to put on show, to exhibit
- show** 'iŕwust • to show him/her how to do something
- show** wi'ult • to show, to bring out
- show** xwuwcust • to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands
- shrimp** maŕuŕ • sand crayfish, mud shrimp
- shrink** ŕulŕulŕtum • shrunk
- shrink** ŕulŕthut • to shrink
- shuck** xwlhuwut • to shuck it (shellfish)
- shut up** ćećuxw • to be quiet, to shut up
- shut up** ćexwul • to shut up, to keep quiet
- shut up** ćexwulstuxw • to tell him/her to shut up
- siblings** ŕwuŕwí'tul
- sick** ŕaŕqi' • to be sick
- side by side** ŕuŕut • to line them up, to put them side by side
- side by side** ŕuŕástul • to lineup, to be side by side, to stand next to each other
- signal** ŕuctén • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure
- silence** sum • Be silent! Quiet!
- sing** ŕilumstuxw • to have him/her/them sing
- sing** ŕilumstunámút • to pretend to sing
- sing** ŕilum • to sing
- sing** ŕilumúlmun • to want to sing
- singer** 'ulhqi'alkwlh • person who sings snake song
- sink** shŕthaŕwi:ls • dishpan, sink
- sink** ŕlpil • to go down, to sink
- sinker** lhquŕnutun • anchor, piling, sinker
- sister** shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin
- sister** shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins

English-to-Hul'qumínum

sister sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin
sister sqlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins
sister-in-law shxw'elush • sister-in-law (woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife)
sister-in-law shxw'u'élush • sisters-in-law (woman's husband's sisters, male cousins' wives, husband's female cousins)
sit 'umut • sitting down, getting out of bed
sit 'umutstuxw • to have him/her sit, get out of bed
sit xw'c'énucum • to sit down
sit 'umut • to sit down, to get out of bed
sit xw'c'énucumúlmun • to want to sit
six t'xum
six t'xumálus • six circular objects
six t'xumuqun • six containers
six t'xumuwulh • six conveyances
six t'xumus • six dollars
six t'xumulu • six people
six t'xumumát • six pieces of stuff
six t'xumélh • six times
six hundred t'xum ne'c'uwuc
sixteen 'apun 'i' k'w t'xum
sixteen 'upánus 'i' k'w t'xumus • sixteen dollars
sixty t'xumulhshé'
sixty t'xumulhshí'uqun • sixty containers
sixty t'xumulhshá'us • sixty dollars

skate qe'quw
skein shkwe'nnuc • to be in skeins
skeleton sh'thu'tha'
skim pé't • to skim cream off milk
skin kwuluw
skinny cqwiqwum'xw
skirt t'li'tluptun
skis shqiqu'xáthut • skis, sled, ice skates
skull s'thama'qw ~ s'thamu'qw
skunk pupu'thín
skunk cabbage caqwa'
sky skweyul • day, sky
slack liqw • (rope) to get slack
slap xwlh'q'wiwut • to slap him/her on the bottom
slap xwlha'q'wust • to slap him/her on the face
slave sk'wuyuth • slave, prisoner of war
sled shqiqu'xáthut • skis, sled, ice skates
sleep 'itutnuxw • to manage to get him/her to sleep
sleep 'itutnámut • to manage to sleep
sleep 'itutstunámut • to pretend to sleep
sleep 'itutstuxw • to put him/her to sleep
sleep 'itut • to sleep
sleeping mat slhewun
Sliammon slhiyémun
slice lhi'cut • to cut it, to slice it
slice lhi'c • to get cut, to get sliced
slide shqiqu'xáthut • playground slide

English-to-Hulqumínum

slide quǎshun • to slip, to slide
slime stishum • fish slime
sling thulqus • sling for hurling rocks
slingshot 'a't
slip stlpi'the' • slip, petticoat
slip lhasum • to slip down (e.g. skirt)
slip quǎshun • to slip, to slide
slip off 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
slippers slhuqshun • moccasins, slippers
slippers stluqshun • moccasins, slippers
slippery lhiǎwum
slippery qiǎum
sliver cuqshén • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
sliver cqwecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand
sliver scuqshén • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
slow 'ayum • to be slow, to be late
slug quyatlun • banana slug, sometimes locally called “snail”
slurp lhupt • to slurp it up
small 'uxwin
smart lhetul • smart, annoying
smart shlhetul • to be smart
smash tiqw • to bump, to smash into
smash pqwat • to smash it, to crush it into powder
smash yakwum • to smash, to break
smell shicum • strong smell

smell suyum • strong smell
smell c-haqw • to smell an odor
smell haqwum • to smell bad, to stink
smell pe'thum • to smell foul, to stink (for example, a skunk)
smell huqwnuxw • to smell it
smell meǎum • to smell, to give off an odor
smelt lhalus
smelt sca'kwum
smile xwyunumusstuxw • to make him/her smile
smile xwyunumus • to smile
smoke tleyuqum • (fire) to smoke
smoke stleyuqum • smoke from a fire or chimney
smoke spa'tlum • smoke, cigarette, pipe
smoke kwulc • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
smoke pekw • to get smoked
smoke xwshamusels • to smoke-dry fish
smoke xwshamust • to smoke-dry it (fish)
smoke house qiléwtxw
smoke-dry shamuls • smoke-drying food
smoke-dry shamus • to smoke-dry (food)
smoke-dry shuméls • to smoke-dry (some food)
smoke-dry shemut • to smoke-dry it
smooth 'uyunup • smooth ground
smooth liqw • to be calm (wind), to be smooth (water)

English-to-Huġqumínum

snack xwʔhulhqín um • snack, teatime

snag ǵulǵúlǵ

snag ʔákw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung

snagged ʔákw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung

snail wuǵuǵ • land snail

snail qumé:neʔ • Lewis' moon snail

snail ʔhuǵwuyeʔ • sea snail

snail ǵuyátluǵ • slug (banana slug, sometimes locally called “snail”)

snake ʔulhqíʔ

snake si:nlhqíʔ • flying, two-headed snake

snake ʔeʔullhqíʔ • snakes

Snake Island xwʔulhqúy um • ‘snake place’.

snake song ʔulhqíʔalkwlh •

person who sings snake song

snap kʷelhuǵum • to snap, to make popping sound

sneak ʔliwʔ • to sneak off, to run away

sneak ʔliçut • to sneak up on, to stalk

sneeze hesum • to sneeze

snip ʔhumǵels • to snip

snore lhaʔuǵwum • to snore

snort shaǵwulʔ • (seal, sea lion) snorting

snot smimʔtuqsuǵ • little snot

snot shʔlululqsun • mucus, dried nasal mucus

snot smuʔúqsun • nasal mucus, snot

snow meqeʔ

snow yiq • to snow

snowberry piʔpqiʔás • waxberry, snowberry

snowshoe mequshun

qwlheýshun

snowy owl meqmuqéʔ

soak qwsut • to put it in the water

soak ʔulqiʔt • to soak it

soak ʔaqwut • to soak it

soak lhulǵ • to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in

soak qwseʔum • to soak, to keep something wet

soap soop • From English.

soapberry sǵwesum • soapberry (fruit)

soapberry ǵwesumulhp • soapberry bush

sober up ǵulh • to sober up, to come to

sock stekun • stocking, sock • From English.

sockeye salmon sthuqiʔ

socks stelukun • stockings, socks

socks tukén um • to put one's socks on

soft muǵul • soft, fluffy

soft qiʔqeʔ • to be soft

soldier chulchus • soldier, soldiers • From English.

soldier solchus • soldier, soldiers • From English.

sole shǵaʔthus • palm of hand, sole of foot

some kʷ • a, some • Indefinite article.

Somenos sʔamunaʔ • Duncan, Somenos

English-to-Hulqumínum

- somersault** xwkwé'íhulíqum • to somersault
- sometimes** cúxwlé'
- son-in-law** scuwtélh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law
- song** syuwun • power song, dancer's song
- song** stílum • song, hymn
- Sooke** sa'ukw
- soon** culél
- soot** sqwa'uycup ~ sqwa:ycup
- sore** sqwcum • boil, sore
- sore** sqwuqwe • sore, infected place
- sore** seyum • to ache, to be sore
- sore throat** xwtsequn • to have sore throat
- sorrow** sqiquulus • sadness, sorrow
- sorry** íhxwimut • to feel sorry for him/her
- soul** s-hulí
- soup** slhap
- soup** lhap • to eat soup
- sour** saým
- south wind** tuñwuq̄w • south wind, east wind, east
- sow** puñum • to plant, to sow
- space** apart luḅ • to be spaced apart (as in knitting)
- space apart** luḅut • to space it apart
- Spanish** xwspenushqun • to speak Spanish
- spank** q̄wqwiwut • to spank him/her
- spark** stlulkwíls • spark, burst of firecracker
- spark** pixwum • to spark
- sparkle** ílulqéls • to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle
- spatter** ílulqéls • to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle
- speak** shqwi'qwál • speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speak** shqwu'qwél • speaker (Nanaimo)
- speak** qwal • to talk, speak (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speak** qwel • to talk, speak (Nanaimo)
- spear** qethuxw • shaft of a fishing spear
- spear** íhaqwi'tun • spear point of fish spear
- spear** sthulq̄ulshutun • string for spear or harpoon
- spear** thq̄ut • to spear it
- spear** thq̄els • to spear something, to poke with a pole
- spear** ma'tut • to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it
- spear** te'ulh • two-pointed spear, prongs of spear
- speck** spipkwum • speck of dust
- speech** sqwal • speech, words (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speech** sqwel • speech, words (Nanaimo)
- spider** qutqutcála
- spider** q̄usq̄uscín
- spider** si:yé'tun • black widow spider • This spider is said to be hairy and shiny with a red dot on its back.
- spider** cuscuscín • spider, spiderweb

English-to-Hulqumínum

spill k̄wulhnuxw • to spill it
accidentally

spill k̄wulh • to spill, to tip over

spin x̄wum̄xwiýá'thut • spinning
around

spin qe1uc̄ • to spin (wool)

spin su1ut • to spin it (wool)

spin sulq̄thut • to spin, to twirl, to
go around in a circle

spindle whorl sul̄sultun • A small
wheel on the end of a spinning pole
that keeps the yarn from falling off.

spine s̄x̄ūw̄u • Backbone with ribs
attached.

spinner sh̄qēquluc̄ • spinner,
spinning machine, spinning
wheel

spiny dogfish k̄we:c̄

spirea tēc̄ulhp • spirea, hardhack

spit lh̄x̄wulhcu'

spit pshut • to spit it (medicine,
something chewed)

spit lh̄x̄wat • to spit it out

spitbug sk̄wumucun

splash lh̄ulq̄wthut • to splash

splash lhuq̄wnuxw • to splash it,
to get it wet

splay ma1ut • to splay it, to prop it
up, to spear it

splinter c̄uq̄wshén • to get a
thorn, sliver, or splinter in the
foot

splinter c̄q̄wecus • to get a thorn,
sliver, or splinter in the hand

splinter sc̄uq̄wshén • to have a
thorn, sliver, or splinter in the
foot

split sq̄et • to split it, to tear it

split suq̄ • to split, to tear

split up thuláqtul • to split up, to
separate from each other

splitter sh̄sēq̄uls • shake splitter

spoil qu1qu1ul • spoiled

spoon x̄éluw̄ • wooden spoon,
ladle

spot st̄ulq • spot, stain

spot t̄ulq • to spot, to stain, to
become spotty

spouse cexw • spouse, fiancée,
fiancé

spouse sta1us

spouse stul̄tá1us • spouses

spouse stat1us • little spouse

spouse nāw̄ • (informal term,
address form)

spout px̄wu1s • (whale) to spout

sprain q̄wu1yá'shun • sprained
foot

sprain q̄wu1yá'cus • sprained hand

sprain p̄ulh̄q̄wshun • to sprain
ankle, foot

sprain p̄ulh̄q̄wthut • to sprain
something

sprain p̄ulh̄q̄wcus • to sprain
wrist

spray spe'xwum

spray p̄kwum • to make a cloud
of dust or a spray of water

spread pukw • (dust, flour) to
spread

spread t̄lup̄x̄thut • (people) to
spread out, to split up

spread t̄lup̄x̄t • to scatter them, to
spread them out, to throw them
down

spread pethut • to spread it out
(blanket, cloth)

English-to-Hulqumínum

spread tlhut • to spread it, to flatten it out, to open it up (hand, arms, wings)

spring tumqwílus • ‘time of ripening’.

spring xw’uým qa’ • spring water, clear water

spring yuqwiqwułus • spring, springtime • ‘ripening’.

spring salmon s’haqwi’

springy mułmuł

sprinkle lhelutum • to sprinkle, to drizzle

sprouts the’thqi’ • fern or berry sprouts, shoots

Squamish sqwǰwamush • Squamish, Vancouver

Squamish xwsqwǰwamushqun • to speak Squamish

squash muqwut • to squash it

squash muqw • to squash, to burst

squeak qethqum • squeaking sound • Like from a door, floor, or shoe.

squeeze puytl • to be squeezed

squirrel thupsi’áthuñ

squish muqwut • to stomp on it, to squish it

stab thiqwut • to poke it, to stab it

stab thqwels • to punch, to stab

stage coach thikthuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

stain stulq • spot, stain

stain tlél • stained

stairs shkwi’shutun • ladder, step-ladder, stairs

stalk ǰlicut • to sneak up on it, to stalk it

stalk ǰlicut • to sneak up on, to stalk

stand lhǰilush • to stand

stand lhǰilushmé’t • to stand for him/her

stand lhǰilushstuxw • to stand him/her up

star kwasun

star kwa’kwsun • little star

stare ǰluǰlumut • to stare at him/her

starfish tumulqlh ~ tamulqlh

startle ǰthuǰkwnuxw • to accidentally startle him/her

startle ǰthuǰkwmé’t • to be startled at him/her

startle ǰthuǰkw • to be startled, to be shocked

startle ǰthuǰkwt • to startle him/her, to frighten him/her

starve xwenuc • to starve

stay qulum • to camp, to stay overnight

stay away ’uléy • to stay away

steal qeñ • to steal, to rob

steam spaluxwum • steam, vapor

steam thxwat • to steam bake it

steam bake thxwas • to steam bake

steam bathe ha’xwthut • to steam bathe, to use a sweat lodge

steamed sthxwas • steamed clams

steamship xwuǰqwululh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.

English-to-Hul'qumínum

steel chikmun • iron, steel,
knitting needle • From Chinook
Jargon 'metal, money'.
steelhead s̓xuw̓qúṃ • steelhead
trout
steelhead qiṽx̓ • steelhead trout
(Nanaimo)
steep cilhus
steer ɫalúmthut • steering (boat,
car, plane)
steer q̓enuc • steering, using
paddle as a rudder
steer ɫlulumthut • to rudder, to
steer (boat, car)
step xwe'shun • to walk, to take a
footstep
step on thuq̓nuxw • to step on it
(accidentally)
step on 'umnuxw • to step on it
(accidentally)
step on 'imut • to step on it, to
put weight on it
step on cushúnun ~
chushúnun • to step on
something
stepchild clhmuṃun
stepparent clil'éem
stern 'ilé'eq ~ s'ilé'eq
stern 'ilé'eq • to be aft, to be in
the stern, to be in the back seat
stern 'ilé'equm • to go aft, to go
to the stern, to get in the back
seat
stern 'ilé'equmstuxw • to have
him/her go aft, to have him/her
go to the stern, to have them
get in the back seat
sternum s̓thumínus • chestbone,
breastbone, sternum

stick pi'kwun • roasting stick,
sticks for barbecuing
stick q̓put • to stick it to
something
stick p̓alét • to stick it together, to
glue it together
stick ɫuyum̓ • to stick to
something
sticks shumúálus • cross sticks,
stretcher sticks for drying fish
still 'unéxw • still, stopped
sting kwulush • to shoot, to sting
stinging nettle ɫhuṽthuṽ
stingy xw̓li'
stingy xw̓li'íws
stink peṽhum • to smell foul, to
stink (for example, a skunk)
stink haqwum • to stink, to give
off an odor
stir kwuyṽ • to get stirred
stocking stekun • stocking, sock •
From English.
stockings stelukun • stockings,
socks
stockings tukénun • to put one's
socks on
stoke thuyṽt • to stoke it
stomach k̓wik̓wle' • little
stomach, belly
stomach s̓xayum̓ • smaller
stomach of cow
stomach k̓wuṽ • stomach, belly
stomach spuxw ~ s̓puxw •
stomach, tripe, windbag
stomp muq̓wut • to stomp on it,
to squish it
stop 'unéxw mustímuxw • adult,
grown-up
stop 'unéxw • still, stopped

English-to-Hulqumínum

- stop** 'un uxwstuxw • to make him/her stop
- stop** 'un uxwnuxw • to manage to get him/her to stop
- stop** 'un uxwnám ut • to manage to stop
- stop** 'un uxwstunám ut • to pretend to stop
- stop** 'un uxw • to stop
- stop** kwiyé t • to stop him/her/it
- stop sign** shxw'un uxw
- stopper** tkwa:ythutun • cork, plug, bottle stopper
- store** shxwimélu'
- store** kweylupun' • hiding something, storing something
- store** thuǰminéwtxw • second-hand store
- store** le'sh • to store it, to put it away
- storm** xétl • storm, gale, windy
- story** sxwi'é m
- story** sqwulqwuł • narrative, story, news, told about
- story** syuth • story, history, legend
- storyteller** xwu'xwi'é: m
- stove** stoo:f ~ stoo:p • From English.
- stovepipe** shpułlumélu • pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)
- straight** sthu'thékw
- straight** thu'kw • to be straight, to be stretched taut
- straight** th'kwut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
- stranger** nu'cuwmuxw • different people, stranger
- strangle** tiqwłhné: nt • to choke him/her, to strangle him/her
- strangling** tayqwłhné: nt • choking, strangling
- strap** cum'utun • strap, tumpline • A strap across the forehead used to carry baskets or loads on the back.
- strawberry** sciyu • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- strawberry** st'lu'kw • (Nanaimo)
- strawberry** sciyu'elhp • strawberry plant (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- strawberry** st'lu'kwulhp • strawberry plant (Nanaimo)
- stretch** thak'wthut • (a person) to stretch out
- stretch** thu'kw • to be straight, to be stretched taut
- stretch** th'kwat • to stretch it out
- stretch** 'a'ut • to stretch it, to pull it (a bowstring)
- stretch** th'kwut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
- stretchers** shum'ul'alus • cross sticks, stretcher sticks for drying fish
- strike** thathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring
- strike** ti'qw • to be struck
- strip** xi'put • to strip it/them off, to pick it/them
- strip** lhi'put • to strip them (hops or berries)
- striped** shxulu'xi:l
- strips** slhulh'ic • cut in strips
- stroke** sma'tl
- strong** k'wam'kwum • strong, fit, healthy
- stubborn** shishulus • stubborn, obstinate

English-to-Hul'qumínum

stuck čuq̓w • to be pierced, shot,
stuck

stuck miq̓ • to be stuck into
something

stuck x̓uk̓w • to be stuck, to get
stuck

stuck tuk̓w • to get stuck

student ti'tumáthut

study tulut • to learn, to study, to
check out, to scrutinize

stumble wu'luč • to fall, to
stumble and fall

stump s'u'lnuc

sturdy wu'hu'num • to pry under
side of canoe, sturdy the canoe

sturgeon qwta:ythun

suck sa'ut • to suck it

suck tha'qwut • to suck it

suffice tlam • to be enough, to fit

sufficient s'tla'tlum • enough

sugar shookwu • From English.

sugar bowl shookwu'élu

suitcase luqwu • suitcase, handbag

suitcase hul'iqwu • suitcases,
handbags

summer tum'kwé'us • 'hot time'.

summer q̓wi'us • 'ripe berries'.

summer q̓wi'q̓wulás •
summertime • 'ripened berries'.

sun su'msháthut

sunbeam s̓xu'us tu su'msháthut
• 'leg of the sun'.

sunbeam thu'qulshétuñ

sunburn q̓wul'q̓wul • to be
cooked, to be burnt, to be
sunburnt, to be ripe

Sunday su'xulhnét~ s̓xu'xulhnét
• Sunday, week • From 'holy'.

sunlight syaqwum • sunlight,
sun's heat

sunrise mi kwa'usum tu
su'msháthut • 'The sun is coming
up.'

sunset yu'hu'hu'xw tu
su'msháthut • 'The sun is going
down.'

supper xwne'untqun • supper,
the evening meal (Chemainus,
Nanoose)

supper xwne'nutqun • supper,
the evening meal (Nanaimo)

surface yu'pú'pukw • coming to
the surface

surface p̓ukwstuxw • to bring it
up to the surface

surface p̓ukw • to come to the
surface of the water, float

surface p̓ukwnámut • to manage
to come to the surface

suspect k̓weluk̓w • to suspect, to
be suspicious, to worry

suspicious k̓we:k̓wulu'kw

swallow q̓wu'q̓wsícuñ ~
q̓wu'q̓wsúcuñ

swallow mu'qum • to swallow

swallow mu'qut • to swallow it

swamp maqwuñ

swampy tukw'tukw • mud,
muddy, swampy

swampy thi'qul • muddy, swampy

swan sxwu'qun

swear qalu'yuthínum • swearing

sweat yitum • dirty sweat

sweat syaqwum • sweat,
perspiration

sweat x̓we'ishum • sweating

English-to-Hulqumínum

sweat ha'xwthut • to steam bathe,
to use a sweat lodge

sweat yaq̣wum • to sweat, to
perspire

sweater swe tu • From English.

sweep 'iǰw • to get swept away

sweep 'iǰwut • to sweep it

sweeper shxw'i'ǰwuthut • This
was a bunch of branches tied together
and used for sweeping.

sweet q̣etum

sweetener sṭhoo:ṃeṃun •
sweetener, berry juice

swell q̣wcum • to be swollen

swell cxwutum • to be swollen,
bloated

swell p̣a:m • to swell

swim shtem • (fish, porpoise) to
swim underwater

swim ṭicum • to swim

swimmer xwsṭicum

swimming suit shaḳwuṃulwut •
swimming suit, bathing suit

swing q̣i'ta' • swing, hammock

swing q̣i'tu • to rock, to swing

swollen p̣a:mshun • swollen foot

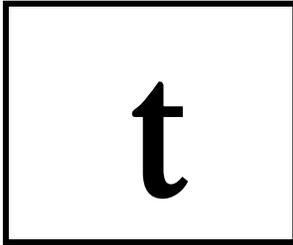


table lutém • From French *la table*.
table liłuté:m̄ • desk, little table
table lulutém • tables
tablecloth thuláythutun
taboo s̄xe'xe' • taboo, something forbidden
tadpole s̄xu'énuxwallh
tail shłupisnuc
tail shthum̄nuc • tailbone
take nemustuxw • to take him/her
take huyé'stuxw • to take him/her along
take kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it
take mukwut • to take it all
take yukwuné:t • to take it along
take ci'ult • to take it away from someone
take kwunulhct • to take it for him/her
take kwunutúlmun • to want to take it
take along huyé'stuxw • to take them along
take back 'e'muqt • to return it, to take it back
take hands kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands
take off me'sh • to take it off

take off me'shi'qwum • to take one's hat off
take off me'shénun • to take one's shoes off
take out quyé't • to take it out, to bring it out
take outside 'ułlqt • to take it outside
take side na:n̄t • to take his/her side, to defend him/her, give permission, to let him/her do it
talk chxwunum • to talk about someone
talk qwalstuxw • to talk to him/her (Chemainus, Nanoose)
talk qwelstuxw • to talk to him/her (Nanaimo)
talk nanum • to talk, converse, have a discussion
talk qwal • to talk, speak (Chemainus, Nanoose)
talk qwel • to talk, speak (Nanaimo)
talk qwalúlmun • to want to talk (Chemainus, Nanoose)
talk qwelúlmun • to want to talk (Nanaimo)
tall łluqtémuth • tall person
tangle qulq̄ • to get tangled, to get wrapped around
tangle qulq̄t • to tangle it, to hang it
tap lhaq̄wut • to tap it, to pat it
taut thuk̄w • to be straight, to be stretched taut
taut thk̄wut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
tea tih • From English.

English-to-Huḷqumínum

- teach** niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her
- teach** xws'uwcust • to teach him/her how to do something
- teach** xwuwcust • to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands
- teacher** skwoolstúnuq
- teacher** xwuyáthuñuq • language teacher
- teacher** xw'iwcusúnuq • teacher of how to do things
- teacher** títumels • teacher, trainer
- teapot** shtihélu ~ shtuhélu
- tear** shqu'álus ~ shqa'us ~ shqa'ás • tears, teardrops • 'eye water'.
- tear** sqet • to split it, to tear it
- tear** suq • to split, to tear
- tear** suqñuxw • to tear it accidentally
- tear** lhishut • to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off
- teatime** xwthulhqínun • snack, teatime
- teen-ager** swiwlus • teen-age boy
- teen-ager** swa:wlus • teen-age boys
- teen-ager** qemí' • teen-age girl
- teen-ager** qelumi' ~ qulémi' • teen-age girls
- teeter-totter** xwi'xwuthé:nuñ ~ xwuxwuthénun • seesaw, teeter-totter
- teeth** thuñnisum • to bare one's teeth
- telephone** shtuté:m • telephone, megaphone
- telephone** te:m • to call for, to yell out, to telephone
- telephone** temut • to call him/her, to telephone him/her
- tell** cusut • telling someone to do something
- tell** yuthust • to tell him/her
- tell** cset • to tell him/her to do something
- tell off** tqut • to tell him/her off
- tell stories** hi:yét • telling stories about him/her
- tell stories** xwi'éñ • to tell a story
- ten** 'apun
- ten** 'upunálus • ten circular objects
- ten** 'upénuqun • ten containers
- ten** 'upéñuwulh • ten conveyances
- ten** 'upánus • ten dollars
- ten** 'apé:nu • ten people
- ten** 'upanamát • ten pieces of stuff
- ten** 'apenélh • ten times
- tendon** tlimun • bowstring, tendon, leadline
- tent** siléwtxw
- tepid** statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid
- testicles** mecun
- thank** hay ce:p qa' • thank you • Said to more than one person.
- thank** hay ch qa' • thank you • Said to one person.
- thank** ci'utúlmun ~ ci:túlmun • to want to thank him/her
- thank** ciyutul ~ ci:tul • to thank each other

English-to-Hulqumínum

thank çi:t ~ çí'ut • to thank
him/her

that theý • that (in sight) • Article
used with feminine singular nouns.

that teý • that (in sight)
(Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article
used with plain nouns (that is, nouns
that are not feminine singular nouns).

that ttheyý • that (in sight)
(Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article
used with plain nouns (that is,
nouns that are not feminine
singular nouns).

that kwtheý • that (out of sight) •
Article used with plain nouns (that is,
nouns that are not feminine singular
nouns).

that ltheý • that (out of sight) •
Article used with feminine singular
nouns.

that 'uŵ • that, and • This is a
connective particle that follows
adverbs or verbs and introduces a
complement clause.

that one thuŵnílh • that one (in
sight) • Demonstrative used with
feminine singular nouns.

that one tthuŵnílh • that one (in
sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) •
Demonstrative used with plain nouns
(that is, nouns that are not feminine
singular nouns).

that one tuŵnílh • that one (in
sight) (Nanaimo) • Demonstrative
used with plain nouns (that is, nouns
that are not feminine singular nouns).

that there na'ut

the thu • the (in sight) • Article used
with feminine singular nouns.

the ttthu • the (in sight)
(Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article
used with plain nouns (that is, nouns
that are not feminine singular nouns).

the tu • the (in sight) (Nanaimo) •
Article used with plain nouns (that is,
nouns that are not feminine singular
nouns).

the t'l • the (oblique) • Article used
with proper nouns in the oblique case.

the kwthu • the (out of sight) •
Article used with plain nouns (that is,
nouns that are not feminine singular
nouns).

the lhu • the (out of sight) • Article
used with feminine singular nouns.

the kwsu • the (remote) • Article
used with feminine nouns that are
distant in time (including deceased
persons) or hypothetical. This is also
used to introduce clauses.

the k'w ~ k'wu • the (remote) •
Article used with plain nouns (that is,
nouns that are not feminine singular
nouns) that are distant in time
(including deceased persons) or
hypothetical. This is also used to
introduce clauses.

them ne'ullh • it's them

there tuní • there, that one

they 'e:lhtun • Third person plural
pronoun.

thick plhet

thick plhutnuc • thick area

thick plhetshun • thick foot

thick muqw • thick, big around

thief quŵquŵ

thief qe'quŵquŵ • little thief

thief qelunquŵ • thieves

English-to-Hulqumínum

- thigh** shxw'i:lulh • inside of thighs
- thimbleberry** tuqwum
- thin** cumí:l
- think** xwshqwułqwałuwun • knowledgeable person
- think** xwqwełqwułíwuñ • thinking
- thirsty** cqulqúla • to be thirsty
- thirteen** 'apun 'i' kw lhixw
- thirteen** 'upánus 'i' kw lhixwus • thirteen dollars
- thirty** lhuxwulhshé'
- thirty** lhuxwulhshí'uqun • thirty containers
- thirty** lhuxwulhshá'us • thirty dollars
- this here** 'e'et
- thistle** xuw'xuwí:nlhp
- thorn** cuq'wshén • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- thorn** c'qwecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand
- thorn** scuq'wshén • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- thoughts** shqwaluwun • thoughts, manners
- thousand** tawsun • one thousand • From English.
- thousand** 'upénuc • one thousand
- thread** xwilum • rope, thread
- three** lhixw
- three** lhixwéwtxw • three buildings, rooms
- three** lhxwáus • three circular objects
- three** lhixwuqun • three containers
- three** lhxwuwulh • three conveyances
- three** lhixwus • three dollars
- three** lhxwelu • three people
- three** lhuxwmat • three pieces of stuff
- three** lhxwelh • three times
- three** lhxwayá'th • three-pronged
- three hundred** lhixw ne'cuwuc
- throat** shxw'uthqun
- throat** xwamlhnulh • throat, windpipe, trachea
- through** clhaqw • to go through an opening
- throw** wensh • to throw it
- throw away** 'ikwut • to throw it away
- throw away** 'ikwulhct • to throw it away for him/her
- throw powers** x'tut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her
- thrush** sxwut • Swainson's thrush • This identification is tentative. This bird is said to sing: "Please Mr. Salmon, let the salmonberries ripen."
- thumb** suñtláluw'cus
- thunder** shxwuxwá'us
- thunder** kwey'xthut tu shxwuxwá'us • thunderstorm • 'The thunder is stirring.'
- thunderbird** sxwuxwá'us
- Thursday** s'xu'áthuns • From 'four'.
- thwart** lh'xulwulhtun • crosspiece in a canoe.

English-to-Hulqumínum

- tick** muḥulhqíwi'uc • deer fly, tick, wood tick
- tickle** seýtuls • tickling
- tickle** seýtum • tickling
- tickle** suýtt • to tickle him/her
- tide** quṁul • for the tide to come in
- tide** ṭhem • for the tide to go out
- tide** lučluč • high tide
- tide** caqwcuqw • low tide
- tide** xwcakw • low tide
- tide** čulqun tu sṭhem • the outgoing tide has turned
- tide** ququṁul • the tide is coming in
- tide** yuququṁul • the tide is coming in
- tide** yuṭheṭhum • the tide is going out
- tide** lhułq • to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in
- tide-flats** sṭiqułunup • tide-flats, muddy spot
- tidy** thi'thúyulmuxw • Referring to a tidy person, a person with a very clean house.
- tidy** qumusthut • to tidy up
- tidy** thuýulá'qwum • to tidy up, to straighten up
- tie** qeṭ • to be tied up, to catch cold, to get inflected
- tie** quṭshé:nt • to tie his/her shoe
- tie** qitut • to tie it around waist
- tie** quṭshénun • to tie one's shoe
- tie** quṭcunum • to tie one's shoelace
- tie up** qiṭ • to get arrested, to get tied up, to be delayed
- tie up** qisut • to tie it up
- tight** tuqw • (rope) to get tight
- tin** quṭquṭ
- tip** kwikwulháthut • rocking or tipping (canoe)
- tip** s'ulqun • tip (of tree, pen, etc.)
- tip** kwlhathut • to tip over
- tip over** yiqum • (things) to fall, to tip over
- tip over** kwulh • to spill, to tip over
- tip over** pulhqw • to tip over, to twist
- tipsy** sulus • half-drunk, feeling good
- tiptoe** sxiṭuṭhshun • to tiptoe
- tire** snuxwulhshun • tire for car
- tired** kwilhumé't • to be fed up with him/her
- tired** kwilhum • to be fed up, to be bothered, to be tired
- tired** lhciw̄s • to be tired
- tired** lhciwsmé't • to be tired of him/her
- tired** qsum • to be tired of waiting
- tired** kwilhumstuxw • to bother him/her
- tired** kwilhumnuxw • to bother him/her unintentionally
- tired** lhciwsstuxw • to tire him/her out
- tired** lhciwsnuxw • to unintentionally tire him/her out
- to** 'u • to, of, by • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.
- tobacco** spaṭlum • tobacco, cigarettes
- toe** snuṭshun

English-to-Hul'qumínum

toe suñlálúwshun • big toe
toe su'asuqwtáluwshun • little toe
toenail qwǎwalúwshun
toenail shthemqáluwshenú • toenail clippers
together qa' • to get added, to be together
together yusquqíp • to go together in a group
tommy cod thumukwa' • rock greenling
tomorrow kweyulus
tongs tluyuqtun
tongue tuxwthulh
tool shya:yus
toolshed sya:yséwtxw ~
 ya:yséwtxw • workroom, toolshed
tooth yunus
tooth yiýnus • little tooth
tooth huyínus • teeth
toothbrush shthǎwulnusum
top slhalwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top
top shkwi'thuluqw • top of head, peak of hat
torch kwunshutun ~
 shkwunshutun ~
 shkwunshun • lantern, torch
tornado sqwulqwulshun • twister, little tornado
totem pole sxtekw • totem pole, carving
touch pełlut • to feel it, to touch it
tow xwkwest • to pull it, to drag it, to tow it

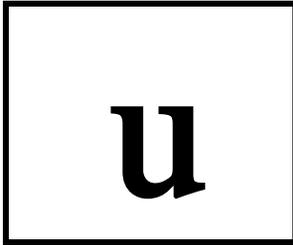
toward 'asum • to look toward, to face toward
towel shǎwełhwí:ls • dish towel
towel shǎwałhusum • facecloth, towel
towhee sxē:sh • rufous-sided towhee (spotted towhee)
town tawun
toy suwálu • toy, game
tracks shǎunútun
trade 'iyáqtul • to trade
traditions syuwéñ • traditions, history
trail lhuñé' • to take that road, trail, to go that way
trail she'shlh • trail, little path
trail shlhuñé • trail, route
trail shulé'shlh • trails, little paths
trail food sewun • bag lunch, trail food
train xwuýqwululh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.
train liló:t • railroad train • From English *railroad*.
train thuythut • to fix oneself, to train, to get better
train shilqémush • train, old word for train • This is an old word. It describes the train's whistle as it fades away.
Transformer xē:ls • the Transformer, the Changer
trap ǎshuñ • animal trap
trap shumuntun • fish trap
trap tqep • fish trap
trap ǎshuñt • to trap it
trash s'i'kwul • trash, garbage

English-to-Hul'qumínum

- trawler** shxw'a'xwiyén
tray qwthalus • bowl, platter,
 wooden tray
treasure ʔli't • to like it, to
 treasure it
tree thqet
tree thulí'thqt • little trees
tree thuthíqt • trees, woods,
 forest
tree fungus tuw'tuw'uluqup •
 echo • From 'conk, tree fungus'.
tree needles ʔthul'c • fish scales,
 tree needles
tremble cunum • to tremble
trickster qeqyuχ • little mink (as
 trickster in stories)
tripe spuxw ~ spuxw • stomach,
 tripe, windbag
trouble ti'ya'xwé:n • trouble,
 problem
trousers suqíws • pants,
 underpants, trousers
trousers suqíws • pants,
 underpants, trousers
trout kwsic ~ kwsuc
trout kwulí'kwsuc • little trouts
true thu'ít • to be true
truly thulh • really, truly •
 Evidential particle indicating that the
 speaker is sure of the information.
try stitum • to try harder
try timuthut • to try harder
try ʔlamut • to try it on
try ʔe't • to try it, to taste a little
 bit of it
try out ʔutá'thut • practicing,
 trying out
Tuesday sthumunts • From 'two'.
- tug-of-war** xwuwxw'kwatú ~
 xwi'xw'kwatú
tules woo:l • tule
tumble hilum • to fall, to tumble
tumpline cumutun • strap,
 tumpline • A strap across the
 forehead used to carry baskets or
 loads on the back.
turkey tulki • From English.
turkey vulture pe:lth
turn around xul'c'thut • to turn it
 around
turn blue qwaqwuyul • turning
 blue
turn off ʔlukwunt • to turn it off,
 to put it out
turn off ʔxuthut • to turn off (the
 road)
turn on yuqwt • to burn it, to
 light a fire, to turn it on
turn on ʔhe'kwulhct • to turn it
 on for him/her
turn over mul'ct • to roll it over,
 to turn it over
turn over tulut • to turn it over,
 to stir it
turn over cul'úw • to turn over
turnip shxwiléwe'
twelve 'apun 'i' kw yusélu
twelve 'upánus 'i' kw yusálus •
 twelve dollars
twenty ckwush
twenty ckwushálus • twenty
 circular objects
twenty ckwushíqun • twenty
 containers
twenty ckwusháwulh • twenty
 conveyances
twenty ckwshas • twenty dollars

English-to-Hulqumínum

- twenty** ckwushé:lu • twenty
people
- twenty** ckwushamát • twenty
pieces of stuff
- twenty** ckwushé:lh • twenty times
- Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island**
xw'cumí:lucun • 'close together
beach'.
- twins** çiyáyu
- twirl** sulq'thut • to spin, to twirl,
to go around in a circle
- twister** sq'wulq'wulshun • twister,
little tornado
- two** yusélu
- two** thum'é' • twice
- two** thum'txw • two buildings,
rooms
- two** yusá:lus • two circular objects
- two** yuséluqun • two containers
- two** themuxwulh • two
conveyances
- two** yusá:lus • two dollars
- two** ye'ysulu • two people
- two** yusá:lumat • two pieces of
stuff
- two hundred** themuc
- two hundred** yusélu ne'cuwuc
- two-headed snake** si:nlhqi' •
flying, two-headed snake
- tyee** siné'uc ~ siné:c
- Tzouhalem** çuw'xílum



ugly qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma' • dirty, ugly
umbrella q'uluc'tun
unable skwey • to be impossible, unable
uncle shxwumníkw • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin
uncle níkw • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin (address form)
uncle níkwíye' • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin (address form)
uncle shcep'th ~ shche'p'th • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin through marriage
uncle shxwumnélukw • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins
uncle shxwulumníkw • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins
uncle shce'up'th ~ shche'up'th • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins through marriage
uncle shxwumnúukw • little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin
uncle shce'c'p'th ~ shche'ch'p'th • little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin through marriage
uncooked tuwíń • to be raw, to be uncooked
uncover tuxw • to be uncovered
uncover txwat • to uncover him/her

under hiq • to shove under, to slide under
under sh'łupnéc • under water, bottom of the ocean, basement
underbrush shishuc'
underclothes łli'łuptuń
underneath siq' • to be underneath
underneath s'łpałwe'lh • to be underneath (with weight bearing down)
underneath łlpałwílum' • to be underneath, to go underneath
underneath siq'stuxw • to have it underneath
underneath s'łpałwe'łhstuxw • to have it underneath with weight bearing down
underpants suqíws • pants, underpants, trousers
undone yuxw • to come undone, to get untied
undress lhuwí'he' • to be undressed, to be naked
undress lhuw'thé'umstuxw • to undress him/her
undress lhuw'thé'um • to undress, to get undressed
uneven xwul • to be less, to be uneven
United States pestun • United States, American • From Chinook Jargon, from English *Boston*.
untie siy'úxw • to be undone
untie yuxwut • to undo it, to untie it, to unlock it
untied yuxw • to come undone, to get untied
unusual x'elu • rare, unusual

English-to-Hul'qumínum

up slhałwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top

up 'amut • to be up

up ciculh • up high, high, to be up above

up against trouble małl • to be up against trouble, to be possessed

upper sclhe'ultuxw • upper floor, upstairs

uproot qwum • to be uprooted, to be pulled up

upstairs sclhe'ultuxw • upper floor, upstairs

upstream tuyt • to go upstream, to go north

upstream tuywut • upstream, north

urethra shsusuxwa'

urge xweyúwsuñuq • waker, one who urges you on

urine suxwa'

urine suxwá't • to urinate on it

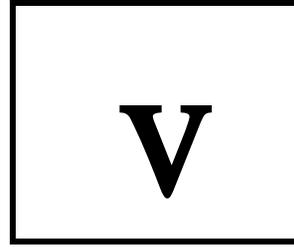
us -talxw • First person plural object pronoun.

us lhnimulh • it's us

use hakw • to get used

use hakwush • to put it on, to use it

uvula mulq̣w • This also means fish heart.



vagina shewulh • vagina, vulva

Valdez Island le:yqsun • village on Valdez Island • 'fir-bark point'.

Vancouver sqwǎwamush • Vancouver, Squamish

vapor spaluxwum • steam, vapor

velvet tumsúlqun

velvet tumusúlwut • velvet, velvet shirt

very łlulím ~ łlulím ~ łlim • very much so, really

vest shnuwuléx̣utun

Victoria mutóoliyu' • From English.

visible x̣i' • to appear, to become visible

visit nečuwtxwum • to visit

visitor 'imushné'tun

voice shqwultun

vomit ye'ut • to vomit

vulture pe:lth • turkey vulture



wade siḵwum • to wade
wagon wekun • From English.
wagon weḷukun
wagon thikthuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy •
 From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.
wagon weḵkuḅ • little wagon
wagon wuḷéḵkuḅ • little wagons
waist qtewustun • waist, waistband or waistline
wait 'ulmucun • to wait
wait 'ulmuct • to wait for him/her
wake xwuy • to wake up
waker xweḷuḅsuḅuq • waker, one who urges you on
walk ḵwumshuḅ • fast walker
walk 'ayumshuḅ • slow walker
walk 'imushstuxw • to make him/her walk
walk 'imushnuxw • to manage to get him/her to walk
walk 'imushstunámút • to pretend to walk
walk 'imush • to walk
walk ḷushíntul • to walk together
walk 'imushtul • to walk together
walk xwe'shun • to walk, to take a foot step

walk 'imush'úlmun • to want to walk
walk 'i:mush • walking
walk 'imshástul • walking together
wall tamun
wall mat salu'uc
wallet shtutlélu • wallet, little purse
want -ulmun ~ -uḷmuḅ •
 Desiderative suffix.
want stli' • to want, to like
wapato sqewth • wapato, potato
war ḵiluḵ • to go to war
war canoe ḷḵuḅlh
warm quw • to be warmed, to be heated
warm tlxwum • to get warm
warm statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid
warm up lhuḷqt • to heat it up, to warm it up
warn ya:t • to warn him/her
warrior stamush
warship ḵiluḵluwulh
wart scupxwuḅ
wash thḵwinusum • to brush one's teeth
wash thuḵw • to get washed
wash thuḵwíls • to wash dishes
wash thuḵwílslhct • to wash dishes for him/her
wash xwthḵwast • to wash his/her face
wash thḵwat • to wash it
wash xwthḵwasum • to wash one's face

English-to-Hul'qumínum

wash ʔhuʔwshénun • to wash one's feet
wash ʔhʔwacsum • to wash one's hands
wash ʔhʔwulqun • to wash wool
washboard shxwuxwqulwutum
washboard shxwuʔkwuʔhe'
washing machine shʔhuʔwulwutum ~ shʔhuʔwulwutum
washing machine shʔhuʔwuʔheʔs
washtub ʔumóoluch ~ ʔumóoluch • From Chinook Jargon.
watch weʔch • little watch
watch laʔumuthut • to take care of oneself, to be careful, to watch out for oneself
watch laʔumuthut • to be careful, to watch out for oneself, to look after oneself
watch ʔlhem • to look, to watch
watch wech • watch, clock • From English.
watchman lemuʔutun
water qa'
water ʔxuyʔlulhqa' • cold water
water xwqulum qa' • dirty water, muddy water
water sʔhequm • dripping water
water sʔhqum • drop of water
water ʔhewum qa' • fresh water
water xw'uýum qa' • spring water, clear water
water qaʔum • to get water, to pack water, to dip a container in liquid

water qa'um • watery
water container shqa'élun
waterfall hilum qa'
waterfall skwuc
waterfall sʔquyup
waterfowl ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl
wave haʔulúq
wave thithéluq • big waves
wave ʔulqust • to wave to him/her
waxberry pi'pqi'ás • waxberry, snowberry
we ct • First person plural subject pronoun.
weak me:n̓
weak humé:num • weakened • Referring, for example, to a canoe or a roof.
weak mimé:n̓ • weakling
weapon huʔtun • weapon, tool
wear hakwush • to use it, to wear it
wear ʔuyumt • to wear it
wear out ʔhʔut • to wear it out
weather 'i'ílum ~ 'uýílum • to become good weather
weave ʔlcut • to put or weave them close
weave lhuñ • to weave
weaving loom 'uýumun
web ʔuscuscín • spider, spiderweb
wedge ʔkwat • to wedge it in, to stick it in between
wedged xwuć • to get wedged between
Wednesday slhixws • From 'three'.
week suʔulhnét~ sʔuʔulhnét • Sunday, week • From 'holy'.

English-to-Hulqumínum

weep ʃa:muthut • to weep

weir shʃeʔl • A fence placed across a stream to capture fish.

welcome namut kwu • you're welcome

welcome namut yuxw • you're welcome • This is an older form.

west wind tuńcáluqw

Westholme ʃuléltxw • village on Chemainus River, Westholme, Halalt Indian Reserve • 'painted house'.

wet lhuqwthát • got wet

wet lhuqw • to be wet

wet ʔelqum • to be wet, to be soaking wet

wet qwse'um • to soak, to keep something wet

wet lhuqwnuxw • to splash it, to get it wet

wet lhqwut • to wet it

whale qwunus

what stem • This word introduces a question.

what ctamut • what's the matter • This word introduces a question.

whatever stem 'ału • This phrase introduces a question.

wheat xwi:t • From English.

wheel staʔti' • wheel, circle, something round

wheelbarrow xwuypélu • From English.

when tuńtém

when skwins • when, at what time • This word introduces a question.

where 'uncu • to be where • This word introduces a question.

where 'uncu • to be where • This word introduces a question.

where xwcel • to go where • This word introduces a question.

where xwcel • to go where • This word introduces a question.

which tu'úncu • This word introduces a question.

whirlpool ʔuʔuʃum

whirlpool shyuʔuʃunum • slow whirlpool

whisker cod qwini'uthun • Pacific cod • 'whisker'.

whisper lhequm • to whisper

whisper lhuqut • to whisper to him or her

whisper lhulhuqum • whispering

whistle shapus • to whistle, a whistle

white ʔeʔʔ • This is a plural form used to refer to a group of white things.

white ʔuʔ

white ʔʔi'qw • white-headed

White person xwunítum

White person sxwunituma'lh • pertaining to White man, White man's

White person sxwunitumá'lh • pertaining to White man, White man's

White person xwulunítum • White people

white-winged scoter ʔeʔwi'eʃun • 'shells on wing'.

whittle ʃuʔkwt • to whittle on it

whittle ʃeʔkwt • whittling on it

who lhwet • (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This word introduces a question.

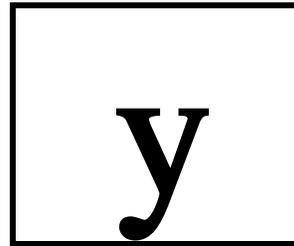
English-to-Hul'qumínum

- who** wet • (Nanaimo) • This word introduces a question.
- whoever** lhwet 'aíu • (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This phrase introduces a question.
- whoever** wet 'aíu • (Nanaimo) • This phrase introduces a question.
- why** nuci'm • This word introduces a question.
- wide** lhqet
- widow** sye'tun
- widow** ce:yú • wife or husband of deceased brother or sister
- widow** cu'yúce:yú • wives or husbands of deceased brothers and sisters
- wild** túltuluw
- wild cat** túltuluw poos • bobcat, wild cat
- will** ce' • Future tense.
- will** nuwunt • to will it to him/her
- win** ílxwunuq • to win
- wind** scuxwum
- wind** hiw'qweíuqw • fair wind, breeze along the water
- wind** satuc ~ thatuc • north wind
- wind** stuywut • north wind
- wind** tuyt • north winds
- wind** tu'wuq'w • south wind, east wind, east
- wind** qúlkwust • to coil it, to wind it
- wind** tu'ncáíuqw • west wind
- wind** spuhéls • wind, breeze
- wind-dried salmon** slhquléxun • side of wind-dried salmon
- windbag** spuxw ~ spuxw • stomach, tripe, windbag
- window** shxwuílmástun • For most people, this means 'mirror'.
- window** shk'wcastun
- window blind** sh'ílxwastun
- windy** x'e'í • to be windy, water to be rough
- wing** íeluw • arm, wing
- wing** túltéluw • arms, wings
- wink** xw'tlay'kwusum • to wink
- winter** tum'xúy'í • 'time of the cold weather'.
- winter dance** smilhe'
- wipe** xwe'thwí:ls • drying the dishes, wiping the dishes
- wipe** 'e'hut • to wipe it
- wipe** 'e'huíhct • to wipe it for him/her
- wise** xwat • wise, clever
- wish for** shitum • to wish for
- wolf** stq:ye'
- wolf** stu'qé:ye' • wolves
- woman** slheni'
- woman** slhu'nlhéni' • women
- wood** stu'nal'cup • stacked (wood)
- wood chip** q'waqwmun ~ q'wuqwmun • chip, wood chip
- wood tick** mu'huíhqiwi'uc • deer fly, tick, wood tick
- wooden spoon** x'eíluw • ladle, wooden spoon
- woodpecker** íhiqt • flicker (northern)
- woodpecker** tumulhupsum • pileated woodpecker • 'ochre neck'.
- woodpecker** cutum • sapsucker, woodpecker •
- woodpile** syal'h

English-to-Hul'qumínum

woodshed syalhéwtxw
wool lumutóolqun
wool sey̓
wool sey̓íthu' • wool cloth
wordpower siwín
words sqwal • speech, words
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)
words sqwel • speech, words
 (Nanaimo)
work ya:ysstuxw • to have
 him/her/them work
work ya:ysnámut • to manage to
 work
work ya:ysstunámut • to pretend
 to work
work ya:ys'úlmun • to want to
 work
work ya:ys • to work
work sya:ys • work, job
workclothes ya:ysúlwut
worker shya:ys • worker, laborer
workhat ya:ysa'qw
workroom sya:yséwtxw ~
 ya:yséwtxw • workroom,
 toolshed
worm s̓huḱw
worm xwsuyámus • salmonberry
 worm
worn out ̓thuḱ • to be worn out,
 to be worn down, to be burnt
 up, to be burnt down
worry ̓kweluk̓w • to suspect, to
 be suspicious, to worry
wrap ̓lq̓wut • to wrap it up, to
 clean it up, to put outer clothing
 on someone
wrap around ̓qulq̓ • to get
 tangled, to get wrapped around

wrap around ̓qiw̓ • to get
 wrapped around something
wren ̓tuṭúm
wren ̓tuṭumiye' • The story name for
 wren.
wrinkled ̓qwap̓ • to get wrinkled
wrinkled shq̓waq̓wupus •
 wrinkled face
wrinkles shlhul̓pus • wrinkles on
 the face
wrist kwum̓thcus
wrist qwum̓x̓wcus
write ̓x̓ulum • to write
write ̓x̓ulut • to write it
write ̓x̓ululhc̓ut • to write it for
 him/her
writer shx̓uḱáls • writer, secretary
wrong 'uyq • to miss, to fail to see,
 to guess wrong



yawn wiqus • to yawn
year silánum
yell te:m • to call for, to yell out,
 to telephone
yell te mut • to yell to him/her, to
 phone him/her
yellow luluḱ • From 'dull oregon-
 grape'.
yelloweye rockfish tuqwtuqw •
 red snapper

English-to-Huḷqumínum

yes he:'e

yes ni' • yes, it is

yesterday culéqulh

yesterday lhuwulhne' • day

before yesterday

yew tuḵwá'culhp

you -tham u • Second person singular
object pronoun.

you ce:p • Second person plural subject
pronoun.

you ch • Second person singular subject
pronoun.

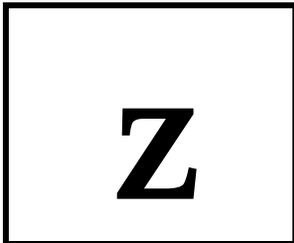
you nuwu • it's you

you lhwulup • it's you (plural)

you -tal u • you • Second person
plural object pronoun.

your 'uñ • Second person singular
possessive.

your 'uñ... -ulup • Second person
plural possessive.



zero 'uḵkw • to be all gone, to be
finished off, to have run out,
zero

zoom yuxwal'tum • to go by fast,
to zoom by