2005

An edition of Snchitsu'umshtsn volume II: A root dictionary

John M. Lyon
The University of Montana

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Author's Signature: John M. Hay

Date: 9-05-05

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An Edition of Snchitsu'umshtsn
Volume II:
A Root Dictionary

by

John Lyon
BA Auburn University, 2000

presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of
Master of Arts
The University of Montana
July 2005

Chairperson
Dean, Graduate School

8-5-05
Date
My purpose in doing this thesis is to reorganize the data in the second volume of Lawrence Nicodemus's 1975 Coeur d'Alene dictionary *Snchitsu'umshtsn* into a format that is usable for linguists: a grouping of entries by lexical root. To accomplish this goal, I have transliterated Nicodemus's practical orthography into standard Salishan, parsed transliterated entries into morphemes, identified lexical roots, and grouped entries by those roots.

The thesis is organized as follows: acknowledgements, a table of contents, a list of symbols and abbreviations, a Coeur d'Alene consonant phoneme chart, an introductory chapter, a chapter on methodology, a chapter of editorial emendations, the dictionary proper, four appendices (prefixes, lexical suffixes, other affixes and morphemes, and lexical borrowings), and a list of references.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to thank my thesis director Anthony Mattina for his great knowledge of Colville-Okanagan and the Salish language family, his suggestions for the content and organization of this thesis, his patience in helping me develop my technical writing skills, and for always taking time from his many other projects to help with this dictionary.

Secondly, I wish to thank Raymond Brinkman, director of the Coeur d'Alene Language Program, for his enthusiastic support of this project, and for his insight into the problematic entries of Chapter III.

I also wish to thank Nancy Mattina, director of the University of Montana Writing Center, for her editorial recommendations as well as her dedication to Salish language dictionary work.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to Mizuki Miyashita and Tully Thibeau of the University of Montana Linguistics Program for their recognizing the importance of linguistic diversity and their dedication to the science of linguistics.
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<td>+</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>Boundary of lexical affix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`'</td>
<td>Glottalization</td>
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<tr>
<td>⦸</td>
<td>Ligature (following proclitic set of intransitive pronouns čn, kʷ, č, kʷp)</td>
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**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>gr</td>
<td>greeting</td>
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<td>l.w.</td>
<td>loan word (lexical borrowing)</td>
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<td>metaphor(ically)</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>n</td>
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</tr>
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introductory chapter provides a brief description of the Coeur d'Alene language, the linguistic work of Gladys Reichard and Lawrence Nicodemus, as well as a description of the *Snchitsu umshstsn* dictionary and factors which motivated me to do this thesis. In Chapter II, I explain the methodology I have used in reworking the original data into a new edition. Chapter III provides an exhaustive account of my editorial emendations.

1.1 Language Background

The Coeur d'Alene language is a member of the Interior Branch of the Salish family, which consists of seven languages spoken from central British Columbia, through Washington, Idaho and western Montana. These languages are Lillooet, Shuswap, Thompson, Moses-Columbian, Okanagan, Spokane-Kalispel-Flathead, and Coeur d'Alene. The last four are closely related and comprise the southern subset of the Interior Salish group.

Linguistic research on Coeur d'Alene began in 1927 with Gladys Reichard, who over the next several years produced a grammar and numerous field notes. Lawrence Nicodemus, a native Coeur d'Alene, worked with Reichard both as she was doing research in Idaho, and later at Columbia University. Nicodemus compiled a two volume Coeur d'Alene dictionary (*Snchitsu umshstsn*) in the 1970's. Understanding the close ties between language and cultural identity, Nicodemus had hoped that this dictionary, as well as a language learning manual with cassettes, would help younger members of the Coeur d'Alene community learn the language which he had grown up speaking.

Lawrence Nicodemus passed away during the summer of 2004. Members of the community have expressed regret at his passing, and his memory is held in high esteem. He asks a question, in regard to saving the language, in the preface to the original edition: "Is it too late to do something about it?". Today, there are only three semi-fluent speakers left, a fact which greatly increases the relative importance of written records.

1.2 The Motivation for a New Edition

*Snchitsu umshstsn* is a two volume bilingual dictionary printed by University Press, Spokane, in 1975. Volume I is Coeur d'Alene-English, with approximately 8,000 entries arranged in alphabetical order, beginning with the Coeur d'Alene and followed by grammatical notations and the English translation, as seen in the following examples:

(1)  
| (a) | na'qhil etspiyichtmistkwsh, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight them. |
| (b) | na'qhil etspiyichtmistmekhw, v. Maybe you (sg.) delight me. |
| (c) | na'qhil etspiyichtmistmelp, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight me. |
| (d) | peypiyt, adj. delightful. |
| (e) | piy, adj. happy. |

---

1 The indigenous name for the Coeur d'Alene language, literally *language of the discovered people*. 

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Volume II is English-Coeur d'Alene, and provides an additional 9,035 entries on 360 pages. These entries are arranged alphabetically by English translation, grammatical notation and Coeur d'Alene transcription, as seen in the following examples:

\[(2)\]
\[\begin{align*}
    &a. \text{comrade, n. } s'laqht. \\
    &b. \text{friend, n. laqht (stem).} \\
    &c. \text{friend, n. } s'laqht. \\
    &d. \text{sociable, adj. } aa'laqht'm'nshesh \text{ (lit. H/s usually makes friends).}
\end{align*}\]

The two volumes contain nearly the same material, but there is nevertheless additional information provided by Nicodemus for entries in volume II.

Two factors motivate the reworking of this dictionary: organization and orthography. As seen in examples (1a-c), the entries are listed alphabetically by the first word \(<na'qhil>\) which translates as maybe. \(<na'qhil>\) is followed by longer morphological material containing the recurring segment \(<piy>\). Next, by looking at the entries \(<peypiyt>\) or \(<piy>\) in examples (1d-e), it becomes clear that the recurring form \(<piy>\) is common to all entries in example (1). \(<piy>\) is a lexical root which translates as happy or delight. Lexical roots are recurring forms, with the usual shape CVC(C), that I have identified after parsing words into inflectional and derivational components. In the alphabetical English listings of volume II, some related entries, such as those pertaining to friend (see example (2)), do occur consecutively; however, many other entries which are based on the lexical root \(<laqht>\), such as words that translate as comrade or sociable, do not. Although the form \(<laqht>\) is clearly present in the entry translated as sociable, the researcher who is using Nicodemus's volume II is compelled to search the dictionary for words that share this lexical root; a task which this thesis will render unnecessary. In reworking Snchitsu’umshtsn volume II, I use lexical roots, such as \(<piy>\) and \(<laqht>\), as common denominators for organizing all entries. In order to help the researcher lookup data, I also arrange these lexical roots by their root consonant skeleta. A root consonant skeleton consists of the consonants that comprise a lexical root, minus the vowel\(^2\). For example, the root consonant skeleton for \(<piy>\) is indicated by \(\sqrt{piy}\).

Nicodemus's practical orthography presents the Coeur d'Alene language in a "more popular, less scientific form for the benefit of the layman who wishes to master the language." (Nicodemus I, iv.). Unfortunately, this orthography (similar in some ways to the orthography used by Reichard), necessarily complicates the task of the researcher who wants to identify cognates, as well as grasp the derivational and inflectional systems of the language. By reworking Nicodemus's data using a standard Salish orthography generally accepted in contemporary linguistic circles, I hope to simplify the task of the linguistic researcher. I also hope that the Native community may find the organization and orthography of this thesis useful for their language program.

Snchitsu’umshtsn volume I (Coeur d'Alene-English) was edited by Rebecca Greene as a master's thesis at the University of Montana in 2004. It seems appropriate that volume II (English-Coeur d'Alene) should be reworked in a similar manner. The title of this thesis, An Edition of Snchitsu’umshtsn, parallels the title of Greene's reorganization of volume I. Greene also organized her edition by root consonant skeleta.

\(^2\) See section 2.3.1 for my rationale behind this method of organization.
Eventually, the two volumes should be consolidated into one comprehensive root dictionary.

During the course of this project, I have consulted the grammars of Reichard (1938) and Doak (1997), which have been extremely helpful. I will discuss the aspects of the Coeur d'Alene grammar relevant to my thesis in Chapters II and III.

The Coeur d'Alene people prefer Nicodemus's orthography, perhaps in deference to an esteemed member of the community. Learners who are literate in English and who wish to learn Coeur d'Alene can rely on their native knowledge of English to "sound out" a word in Coeur d'Alene, with notable exceptions\(^3\). If continuing efforts on the reservation using Nicodemus's orthography can stimulate interest in the language and a viable language environment for Coeur d'Alene, while linguists using a standard Salish orthography gain a greater understanding of the language family and individual languages, then a common goal of interest in, respect for, and utilization of the language will have been reached.

\(^3\) The exceptions are: pharyngeals, written as parentheses; /l/; and glottal stop, written as an apostrophe.
CHAPTER II

METHODS

I began the project of revising the dictionary in late October 2004 by electronically scanning the pages of the original volume. In this chapter, I discuss the following stages of the project and give examples that show the progress of my work through these stages: scanning and proofreading (2.1), root identification and morphemic analysis (2.2), and the collapsing of root entries under a single root header (2.3).

2.1 Scanning of Original Data

First, I scanned all pages containing lexical entries into ten Word files, each containing an average of 2.6 alphabetical sections under which they were originally grouped. The scanner did not recognize non-English characters such as /!, which I manually inserted during proofreading. I reorganized the material by aligning the scanned lexical entries, italicizing Nicodemus's English translation, then proofreading and correcting mis-scanned characters. This process took approximately one month, during which time I became aware of other errors, such as duplicate entries and entries with no Coeur d'Alene form. Some entries were duplicate, with the exception of an underlined vowel, meant to indicate stress:

(1) a. hoof, n. sts'ushn.
    b. hoof, n. sts'ushn.

Other times, glottalization marks (apostrophes) or consonants were underlined. I analyze these occurrences as typographical errors, which must nevertheless be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. I catalog all such errors and my solutions in Chapter III.

Nicodemus organized his lexical entries as follows: the English word, followed by grammatical notations, the Coeur d'Alene form, and optional additional information in English which is usually a literal interpretation of the entry. Here are a few examples of scanned and proofed entries:

(2) a. fried (l...the meat), vt. ts'aqhn.
b. friend, n. laqh (stem).
c. friend, n. s'laqht.
d. friend (intimate...), n. s'dumtsn.
e. friendly, adj. aa'lāqht'm'n'shesh (lit. H/s usually makes friends).

Some entries contain additional information after the initial English word, as seen in (2a).

After I scanned and proofread the entries, I transliterated the Coeur d'Alene and replaced Nicodemus's orthography with standard Salish characters using macro commands. The result is shown in the following example:

---

4 Over half of volume II covers the first four letters of the alphabet, with the remaining 22 letters occupying less than half of the dictionary. This fact supports my suspicions that someone tired of collecting and organizing data, or that financial constraints prevented a more comprehensive edition.

5 Macros for this thesis were written by Anthony Mattina using Microsoft Word.
(3)  *Circling Raven*, n. Shlltsłhmnachalqs → šlltsłlmnačalqs

The above example shows that I represent <sh> as /š/ and <ch> as /č/. Although I had to check the macro-generated transcriptions in all cases, this macro saved countless hours during which I otherwise would have devoted to manually re-transliterating each lexical entry. The macro also moved the new transliteration, written with a custom Coeur d'Alene font, to the head of the entry. Nicodemus's original material follows, as seen in (4):

(4)  **l̓ut smiyesč̓int. commoner**, n. l̓ut smiyesch̓int (lit. He is not a nobleman).

The aim of the new transliterations is a phonemic representation of each word. The following chart lists the characters which Nicodemus uses, and the modern Salish transliteration using Americanist characters:

(5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nicodemus Standard</th>
<th>Nicodemus Standard</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salishan</td>
<td>Salishan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 'w</td>
<td>17 sh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 q'w</td>
<td>18 t'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 qhw</td>
<td>19 p'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 kw</td>
<td>20 ts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 khw</td>
<td>21 'w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ch</td>
<td>22 'y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ts'</td>
<td>23 'l'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (w</td>
<td>24 'r'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 '</td>
<td>25 'n'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 qw</td>
<td>26 'm'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 q'</td>
<td>27 'i'</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 qh</td>
<td>28 e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 kh</td>
<td>29 a</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 kw</td>
<td>30 o</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 gw</td>
<td>31 u</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 ch</td>
<td>32 j</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After I identified the roots and parsed the entries into morphemes, I used additional macros to change Nicodemus's original data to Times New Roman font and move Nicodemus's grammatical notations to the end of the entry. I employed a final macro to collapse entries with common roots into a single root header.

2.2 Root Identification and Morphemic Analysis

The next phase of the reorganization was the parsing of forms into lexical root(s) and affixes (derivational, inflectional, and lexical). [+] marks a derivational affix boundary, [-] an inflectional affix boundary, and [=] a lexical affix boundary.
I added the consonant skeleton of the lexical root to the left of the entry, as seen in (6). Later, a sorting of all paragraphs would bring together the forms having the same root. At this point, I was still unsure about the analysis of many entries, so I included notes in red type next to these entries, to check against cognates at a later time. I rearranged entries by root skeleton and the transliterated Coeur d'Alene, followed by Nicodemus's English translation, grammatical notations, and additional information:

(6) \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{c}}\text{\textbf{e}}\text{\textbf{w}} \) \text{t+ć'ě\'o}=\text{ple}?-\text{nt-s} \text{\textit{dedicate}. (tch'ę(wple'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.)}

2.2.1 Typographical corrections

In the following subsections, I discuss various editorial changes I have made, including typographical corrections, analysis of ambiguous glottalization and laryngealization, superscript rounding of consonants which precede rounded vowels, vowels which are probably schwa, and the transliteration of long vowels.

Where I thought a character was missing from Nicodemus's original, I have inserted it in square brackets [ ]. I give three examples of typographical errors in the original data in this section. The examples also show the effects of a macro, which places Nicodemus's original material and other grammatical notations in parenthesis. Example (7) shows where I interpret <q> as /g/, (8) shows where I interpret <qh> as /q/, and (9) where I have inserted an extra character, interpreting <t> as <ts>.

(7) \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{g}}\text{\textbf{r}}\text{\textbf{p}} \) \text{g}"t s+[g]"+g'ar'p+m' \text{\textit{corsage}. (gul sgugwa'rpm' (lit. little flowers), n.)}

In example (7), Nicodemus writes the reduplicated morpheme with a <qu>, instead of the expected reduplicate /g"/. There are a few instances where <q> is mistakenly typed for /g/, and vice versa. Similar errors occur with <t> and /l/, presumably because the characters looked similar to the typist. In (8), the mistake is not quite so obvious:

(8) \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{y}}\text{\textbf{y}}' \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{x}}\text{\textbf{w}} \) \text{jiy'+ji'y+ál+[q]ix" \textit{smells}} \text{it...bad). (ji'yji'yalqhikhw, vi.)}

Because the root is \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{x}}\text{\textbf{w}} \text{\textit{smell}}, one would expect to find this root in the entry that translates \textit{it smells bad}. Nicodemus's transcription <qhikhw> would be transliterated as /xix"/. The vowelless root skeleton \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{x}}\text{\textbf{w}} \), however, is not attested in Coeur d'Alene. I have ignored the <h>, interpreting the form as <qikhw> which transliterates as \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{x}}\text{\textbf{w}} \). There are a few similar cases of spurious /h/ in the sequences <qh> or <kh>, and I have identified them as /q/ and /k/ respectively. As (8) also shows, many entries contain more than one root. Such compound entries are cross-referenced under each of the roots.

I illustrate a third type of correction in example (9). For the entry that is translated as \textit{brunch}, the expected final affricate of the root is <ts>, which I write as /c/. The root itself, translated as \textit{early}, is \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{k}}\text{\textbf{c}} \), not \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{k}}\text{\textbf{t}} \). Thus I interpret <kwet> as <kwets>.

(9) \( \text{\textbf{v}}\text{\textbf{k}}\text{\textbf{w}}\text{\textbf{c}} \) s+n+k"e[c]=mš=cín \text{\textit{brunch}. (snkwetmshtsin (lit. eating very early), n.)}
I have resolved most of these discrepancies after alphabetical sorting and before the collapsing stage, when I combine adjacent and nearly identical entries. The majority rules approach most often yields the correct form because adjacent, duplicate entries most likely will not contain the same typographical errors.

2.2.2 Ambiguous glottalization
Nicodemus indicates laryngealized resonants with an apostrophe before the resonant, and glottalized stops with an apostrophe after the stop. He also marks a glottal stop with an apostrophe, so some knowledge of skeletal root structure and morphology is necessary to distinguish which of the above three possibilities an apostrophe actually represents. Some forms were ambiguous because of these practices, for example:

(10)  \( \Psi p'l\&' p'e\ell\&' +m-stu-s \) overturn. (p'elch'mstus, v.)

In (10), the second glottalization mark may be construed as belonging to the /\&/ or to the /m/. After comparing this entry to other, less ambiguous entries with the same root, I conclude that it belongs with the /\&/, because derivational affixes such as <+m> are not usually glottalized. I analyze apostrophes which occur inter-vocalically as glottal stops, and apostrophes which occur before resonants on a case-by-case basis as either a glottal stop or a glottalized resonant. In my edition, I place the glottalization mark after all consonants.

2.2.3 Laryngealization of resonants
Laryngealization of resonants sometimes marks diminutive, but there are also cases of unexplained laryngealization of resonants. I write laryngealized resonants in the root header only when the great majority of the contained entries exhibit the laryngealized resonant. When this is not the case, I do not mark laryngealization in the root header. The entry \( g''t \) s+[g]''ar''p+m' does have /r/\(^7\), however I identify the root header as \( Vg''rp \) because all other entries relating to flower are written with a plain, non-laryngealized /r/. Conversely, forms with the root \( Vj''t \) firm, strong, sturdy, consistently show a laryngealization of the resonant, so I write the root header as \( Vj''t \).

2.2.4 Superscript rounding of consonants before rounded vowels
In the original, <u>, <o> and <w> following /k, g, x, q, \( \xi \), \( \upsilon \) mark rounding of the preceding consonants. I have added the superscript [\(^\prime\)] to these symbols to give these complex symbols: /k''/, g'', x'', q'', \( \xi'' \), \( \upsilon'' \). I interpreted root-intemal unstressed rounded vowels as rounding of the preceding consonant, which I mark with a superscript [\(^\prime\)], to reflect this rounding. I have kept stressed rounded vowels.

(11)  \( \Psi x''s \) s+\( x''\)ús+m foam berries. (sqhusm, n.);

\(^7\) See Example 7 in section 2.2.1.
2.2.5 Schwa

I think that Nicodemus's <e> sometimes represents schwa, and sometimes /e/. In (12), the stressed rounded vowel in the root \( \text{V}k'^{w} \text{úl}' \) remains in the new transliteration, and I add rounding to /k'/. The final <u'> is the result of \( C_2 \) reduplication (the suffixal copying of the second consonant of the root).* I take the unstressed final vowel <u> to be a schwa, so I omit it from my transliteration:

(12) \( \text{V}k'^{w} \text{l}' \times'e \text{ ci}?++k'^{w} \text{úl}'+l' \) birthplace. (khwe tsi'lk'u'lu'l (lit. Where he was born), n.)

2.2.6 Long vowels

Nicodemus writes long vowels as repeat vowels, for example:

(13) \( \text{V}šl \ u'+'šl-stu-s \) befit. (uushšlstus (lit. It is suitable or appropriate for him), vt.)

In this case, I changed \( uu+sšl-stu-s \) to \( u'+šl-stu-s \), with the long vowel marked by [ ]. I mark lengthened consonants in a similar manner.

2.3 Collapsing

At the end of the parsing stage, I sorted the 9,035 entries by root header. I used the sort function in Microsoft Word to roughly organize the entries into alphabetical order, but because Word does not recognize non-English characters, I had to manually reorganize the file to conform to the Coeur d'Alene alphabet. I used a final macro to collapse entries of the same root under 1,326 different root headers.

I discuss the benefits of grouping by root skeleton in the next subsection, which is followed, in turn, by discussions of problems I encountered while collapsing the entries.

2.3.1 The Rationale behind root skeleton sub-grouping

All instances of the same root skeleton do not necessarily represent a single root. For example, \( \text{Ve}g'' \) is the root skeleton for both \( \text{Ve}cg'' \) which includes entries relating to personality or behavior, and \( \text{Ve}cg' \) which means feathered. Where Coeur d'Alene has two separate roots with identical consonants but different vowels, I keep them separate with subscripts. Thus, \( \text{Ve}cg''_1 \) contains all entries relating to personality or behavior, and \( \text{Ve}cg''_2 \) contains all entries relating to feathered. At a glance, the researcher can distinguish homophonous root skeleta. I have arranged subscripted root headers in alphabetical order of their vowels, thus \( \text{Ve}cg'' \) precedes \( \text{Ve}cg' \).

Not all roots can be distinguished by their vowels, however. For instance \( \text{Ve}mlq''' \), which means spherical or rounded, occurs as \( \text{malq}''' \) in stem form, but \( \text{m}'l'mel'q''' \) as the diminutive little spheres or bullets. In cases like these, I have kept the forms together, because the alternation in surface form vowels can interfere with the researcher looking up the form.

There are several instances of root headers with segments, or glottalization, in parenthesis. Rather than use separate, cross-referenced root headers, my level of

---

8 See Reichard § 607-612 or Doak 2.2.4.2. for functions of \( C_2 \) reduplication.
confidence is such that I have used parentheses as an abbreviation to indicate that there are two forms of the same lexical root:

(14) \( \text{Vc'r(') t c'a?ar} \) ache, hurt, ill. (ts'a'ar (stem) to be hurt, ache, adj.); \( s+c'a?ar \) ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'a'ar, vi, n.); \( s+c'a?ar \) illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.); \( h\text{n+c'ar}+n \) ailment, disease, sickness. (hnts'a'rn, n.)

2.3.2 Collapsing identical entries

I collapsed Coeur d'Alene entries with near synonymous English glosses into the same entry, for example:

(15) a. \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) dwelling. (tsetkhw, n.)
    b. \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) home. (tsetkhw, n.)
    c. \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) house. (tsetkhw, n.)
    d. \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) house. (tsetkhw, n.)
    e. \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) residence. (tsetkhw, n.)

The Coeur d'Alene transcriptions are identical, with the exception of (15c), which lacks a stress mark on the vowel. I have collapsed all five entries into a single entry:

(16) \( \text{Vctx} \) cétx\(^*\) dwelling, home, house, residence. (tsetkhw, n.)

2.3.3 Stress anomalies

In some cases, it is probable that a missing stress is simply a typographical omission, especially when all other forms and annotations are identical. Example 17 shows two nearly identical forms, which Nicodemus analyzes as belonging to different word classes: intransitive verb and noun.

(17) a. \( \text{Vc'r} s+c'a?ar \) ache (to...), pain (to feel...). (sts'a'ar, vi.)
    b. \( \text{Vc'r} s+c'a?ar \) illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.)

Although there is most likely no grammatical contrast between the two entries, in deference to Nicodemus I have tried to preserve the integrity of the original edition by retaining both forms.

2.3.4 Nicodemus's grammatical notations

The following two entries seem identical, with the exception of the English glosses and the grammatical notations assigned to these glosses.

(18) a. \( \text{Vcw'} \) cuw'=ičt+m boxing (he feinted in...). (tsu'wichtm, n.)
    b. \( \text{Vcw'} \) cuw'=ičt+m feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'wichtm, vi.)

In cases like these, I have combined the two translations into a single entry, and retained all glosses and annotations:

\( ^9 \) Brinkman points out that the entry \( h\text{n+c'ar}+n \) may actually be \( h\text{n+c'a?ar}+n \), identical to the lexical root \( c'a?ar \) except for the second vowel.

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I have moved Nicodemus's grammatical notations to the end of the entry. For example, if there are four separate entries that Nicodemus identifies as a noun, two adjectives, and one adverb, and which are identical in other respects and therefore warrant collapse into a single entry, I have retained the grammatical notations in the series: (n, adj, adv.). The following two entries are also identical except for the English glosses and grammatical notations:

(20) a. \( Vps(t') \) cen+pís=cn have (They...big necks). (tsenpistsn, vt.)

b. \( Vps(t') \) cen+pís=cn necks (They have big...). (tsenpistsn, n.)

In these cases, where the main English gloss is have or is and all other lexical information is present in a duplicate entry, I delete the gloss have or is, and retain the other lexical annotations. I have so amended 16 entries with have and 43 entries with is (h/s is...).

2.3.5 Samples of complete root headers

Within a root header, I organize entries beginning with the least complex and move towards more complex forms. Each entry is separated by a semi-colon. Nicodemus sometimes identifies the simplest forms as (stem), but not in all cases. In (21), the entry st'm'ã, translated as buffalo, cow, although not identified by Nicodemus as (stem), is the simplest and therefore the first entry under the root header Vt'm. Intransitive and simple nominalized forms directly follow, then reduplicated forms, complex forms (those with lexical suffixes), and finally transitive forms and compounds. I use the following symbols to separate the different types of entries: intransitive (†), transitive (‡), complex (∫), and compound (§) entries. There are no transitive entries in the following example.

(21) \( Vt'm \) † s+t'm'a buffalo, cow. (st"ma, sg.n.); ha s+t'má mammal (bovine...). (hast'ma, n.); \( ċn_\)p+s+t'má cattle (I have...). (ch'npst'ma, n.); \( ċn_\)p+s+t'má cattle (to own). (ch'npst'ma (lit. I have cattle), vt.); ∫ s+t'm'=ált=mš cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st"maltmsh. buffalo, n.); s+t'+t'm'=ált=mš bison (herd of). (st"maltmsh. bison, cow, n.); ?ap+s+t'm=ált=mš buffalo country. (apst"maltmsh (lit. It has a herd, bison), n.); ya+s+t'm=ált=mš bison (He killed the...). (yast"maltmsh, n.); § u+x"al'á á s+t'm=ált=mš bison. (uqhwa'la st"maltmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.); t'uk"=ilt+m x" a s+t'm'a calf. (t'uk'wiltm khwa st"ma (lit. the cow gave birth to a calf), n.); s+n+lq"=ús+s ha s+t'm'=ált=mš cud. (snlaquss ha st"maltmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.)

The entry translated as bovine in (21) is also cross referenced under \( Vx"l' \) resembling. Similarly, the entry translated as calf is cross referenced under \( Vt'k" \) drop.

Several roots such as Vpy, which includes entries similar to delight, have a nearly complete transitive paradigm, with 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person singular and plural in both subject and object positions (e.g. I delight h/h, etc.). There are also paradigms inflected
for future and past, and in compound forms with VnXl, translated as **maybe** (e.g. Maybe I will delight h/h, etc.). In these cases, I have retained all of Nicodemus's original data. Here is another example of a complete root header, Vctx**w** house, seen previously in (15) and (16):

(22) Vctx**w** + cétx**w** dwelling, home, house, residence. (tsetkhw, n.); c+cétx**w** bungalow. (tstsetkhw (lit. small cottage), n.); c+cetx**w** cabin, cottage, shack. (tstsetkhw (lit. little house), n.); e+g"e+cétx**w** home (to go...). (egweltssetkhw (lit. He went toward home), vi.); § cétx**w**+s x"a ma?+ma?+ám=al'qs convent. (tsetkhws khwa ma'ma'ama'iqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ul ma'c'p he cétx**w**+s apiary. (ul mats'p he tsetkhws (lit. belonging to a bee's house), n.); nuk"+l+cétx**w** caste. (nuk'wltsetkhw (lit. one house), n.); či?c=qeg"e+l+cétx"=mš bound. (chī'ts'egweltssetkhumsh (lit. I am headed for home), adj.)

### 2.4 Primary Resources

I have contacted the Coeur d'Alene Tribal Language Program in Idaho to verify that the corrections I have made are warranted. Although there are currently no fluent speakers of the language, Raymond Brinkman, director of the Language Program, meets regularly with elders who have some knowledge of the language. I intend to make the data files available to him for review before submitting any drafts for publication.

### 2.5 Appendices

While parsing and identifying roots, I created four appendices to complete this thesis: a list of prefixes, a list of lexical suffixes, a list of other miscellaneous grammatical and lexical elements, and a list of lexical borrowings. I have removed entries which Nicodemus identifies as being inflectional prefixes and lexical suffixes from the main body of the dictionary. In this thesis, the dictionary itself contains only lexical roots. Lexical borrowings, however, are listed both in the main body of the dictionary, as well as in a separate appendix.
CHAPTER III
EDITORIAL EMENDATIONS AND REINTERPRETATIONS

The goal of this chapter is to account for all editorial changes that I have made to Snchitsu'umshtsn volume II. Where duplicate entries do not solve questions concerning possible errors, Kuipers' Salish Etymological Dictionary is useful because cognates suggest what corrections may be appropriate. In sections 3.1 and 3.2, I catalog the inconsistencies I found within the original work. In sections 3.3 through 3.11, I explain the corrections or reinterpretations that I have made to the original data using materials other than the Snchitsu'umshtsn volumes.

3.1 Entries with no Coeur d'Alene transcription

In volume II, several entries have English glosses with no corresponding Coeur d'Alene form. I have removed these from my version of the dictionary:

aver, vt. assert, affirm (lit. He said what is true).
bait, n. (for fishing or trapping).
beeline, n. (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course).
beer, n. (lit. Foaming water).
body, n.
born (be...), vi.
chattel, n. (lit. a useful thing).
-contra, suf. lit. eye of other half.
devotee, n. (lit. One who has vowed to do a specific duty).
exhausted (I am...), vi. (lit. I became worn out).
face cream, n. (lit. means of oiling one's face).
fasting, n. (lit. becoming hungry).
Independence Day (celebration of), n.
priest, n. (lit. One dressed in black).
quit, excl. (lit. Let's quit!).
tile, n. this word is Coeur d'Alene for maternal grandfather\(^\text{10}\).
stripe, vt. (stem).

3.2 Stress Emendations

3.2.1 Underlined Glottalization Marks

There are several examples with underlined apostrophes, which I suspect indicate a missing vowel:

\(VŠl\') u+š+šl'. shapely, adj. ushsh'l'. It is very fine, nicely formed.
\(Vpl\') u+p+p'l. whisky, n. upp'l (lit. little flat thing (refers to bottle)).
\(Vp'č\') u+p'č'. burnish, vi. uup'ch' (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing)).
\(Vp'č\') u+p'č'. shiny, adj. uup'ch'. chrome.

\(^{10}\) Brinkman says the word tile is a typo for site, the Coeur d'Alene word for maternal grandfather.
In three examples with roots $\text{Vdn}$ and $\text{Vqx}^{-}$, I interpret the underline as belonging to the adjacent vowel.

- $\text{Vdn} \quad u^+dun'$. moved (it suddenly...), vi. uudu'n.
- $\text{Vqx}^{-} \quad s^+q'i{x}^{-}$. smell, n. sqi'khw. scent, odor.
- $\text{Vqx}^{-} \quad s^+q'i{x}^{-}$. scent, n. sqi'khw. odor, smell.

Nicodemus writes one entry with a hyphen, which I think is meant to be an apostrophe:

- $\text{Vld}^{-} \quad laq'^{-}-en$. able (to do), vt. laq-wen (lit. I can do it).

### 3.2.2 Multiple Characters Underlined

Some entries have two underlined vowels. In such cases, I have marked stress on both vowels:

- $\text{Vqp} \quad hn+q'ép=ič'n'+n$. saddle pad, n. hnqepjch'n.'
- $\text{Vxc} \quad s+n+xéc+t=ús. ally, n. snqhetstus.$

More often, the underline extends to a consonant. I have ignored this part of the underline:

- $\text{Vc'r} \quad hn+c'ór=k'e?-nt-s. salted (he...it), vt. hnts'orkwe'nts.
- $\text{Vc'?} \quad čs+c'u?+mín+t-s. bewail, vt. chst'su'mints (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it).
- $\text{Vé'p'x}^{-} \quad č'ép'x^{-}. clip, vt. ch'ep'khw (stem).
- $\text{Vé'p'x}^{-} \quad č'ép'x^{-}-n. clip, vt. ch'ep'khw (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc).
- $\text{Vml} \quad mel+mel=cn+mi+nçut. babble, vi. melmeltsnmjntsut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
- $\text{Vml} \quad mel+mel=cn+mi+nçut. chatter, vi. melmeltsnmjntsut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
- $\text{Vmûs} \quad \text{Vq}'^{-} \quad ac+miyás+n+q'i?$. cavern, n. atsmiyasnqwi' (lit. A hollow that is larger than usual).
- $\text{Vpčs} \quad píč(=)us. peaches, n. pichus.
- $\text{Vpčs} \quad píč(=)us. peach-face, n. pichus.
- $\text{Vq}^{-} \quad t+q'n=sq'it. blue (...sky), n. tqwnsq'it.
- $\text{Vq}^{-} \quad l^+q'i=?. Burnt Mountain, n. Q'wlqhwî'.
- $\text{Vsr} \quad a+t+šár. appendage, vi. atshar (lit. It is appended).
- $\text{Vsr} \quad an+šari'dh. upstream, adv. anshariishit.
- $\text{Vtm} \quad en+tém+tm=ens. cavity (teeth), n. entemtmens, vt. (lit. To have decayed teeth).
- $\text{Vt'q}^{-} \quad an+t'q'=m=iw'es. join together, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
- $\text{Vt'q}^{-} \quad an+t'q'=m=iw'es. united (to be...), vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are united).
- $\text{Vt'q}^{-} \quad an+t'q'=m=iw'es. conjoin, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
- $\text{Vt'q}^{-} \quad an+t'q'=m=iw'es. conjunct, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
- $\text{Vt'q}^{-} \quad an+t'q'=m=iw'es. carnivorou$, vi. ets'ilqitlch (lit. He eats flesh).
- $\text{Vpl- čn} \quad ?pt. have (l...), vt. ch'napl.
One entry has an underlined /t/. I have assumed that it was meant for the adjacent vowel:

\[\text{Včt}' t+čt'=élx\", \text{brown, adj. tch'telkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide))}.\]

### 3.2.3 Underlined [w]

I have analyzed the <w> after /k, q, g, x, ū/ as rounding of the preceding consonant, and transcribe the <w> as superscript ["]. The following six entries have <w> between two consonants. I have interpreted the <w> to represent rounding of the preceding consonant, and have not inserted any vowels\(^\text{11}\). Incidentally, all these entries have to do with colors.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk}^\text{w} & \text{ u'k}^\text{w}. \text{crimson, adj. uukwl.} \\
\text{Vk}^\text{w} & \text{ u'+k}^\text{w}. \text{red (it is...), adj. uukwl.} \\
\text{Vk}^\text{w} & \text{ t+k}^\text{w}=qn. \text{redhead, n. tkwl'qn (lit. red on the head).} \\
\text{Vq}^\text{w} & \text{ u'-q}^\text{w}. \text{blue, adj. uuqwn. It is green.} \\
\text{Vq}^\text{w} & \text{ u'+q}^\text{w}. \text{green, adj. uuqwn. It is blue.} \\
\text{Vq}^\text{w} & \text{ u'+q}^\text{w}-\text{ls. green (They are...), adj. uuqwnlsh.}
\end{align*}
\]

Unlike the previous examples where vowels are missing in the roots, it is not clear in the following examples whether vowels are missing in the root, or if stress falls elsewhere:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk}^\text{w} & \text{ h+n+k}^\text{w}=l=e'. \text{wine, n. hnkwlkwe'. claret, (lit. red water).} \\
\text{Vq}^\text{w} & \text{ u'-q}^\text{w}=u'l'umx", \text{ground (The...is green), n. uuqwnu'lumkhw.} \\
\text{Vq}^\text{w} & \text{ q'"m d q'"m d. horse (little black), n. q'wq'mwd.}
\end{align*}
\]

### 3.2.4 Duplicate Entries (one with stress, one without)

Nicodemus writes the following pairs of entries consecutively. He writes one entry with an underlined vowel, and the other entry without. In the dictionary, I retain only the entry with the stress.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vctx}^\text{w} & \text{ cctx". house, n. tsetkhw.} \\
\text{Vctx}^\text{w} & \text{ cétx". house, n. tsetkhw.} \\
\text{Vc' r} & \text{ s+c'ar. illness, n. sts'a'ar.} \\
\text{Vc' r} & \text{ s+c'ar. illness, n. sts'a'ar.} \\
\text{Vc'?} & \text{ s+c'ũ?=šn. hoof, n. sts'ũ'shn.} \\
\text{Vc'?} & \text{ s+c'ũ?=šn. hoof, n. sts'ũ'shn.} \\
\text{Vps} & \text{ p+pus. kitten, n. ppus.} \\
\text{Vps} & \text{ p+pus. kitten, n. ppus.} \\
\text{Vpx} & \text{ s+pax+pax+t. intelligence, n. spaqhpaqht.} \\
\text{Vpx} & \text{ s+pax+pax+t. intelligence, n. spaqhpaqht.} \\
\text{Vpx}^\text{w} & \text{ h+n+t+pex"+n. spittoon, n. hntpegqwn.} \\
\text{Vpx}^\text{w} & \text{ h+n+t+pex"+n. spittoon, n. hntpegqwn.} \\
\text{Vpx}^\text{w} & \text{ s+pi?+pe?+t. liberality, n. spi'pe't.} \\
\text{Vpx}^\text{w} & \text{ s+pi?+pe?+t. liberality, n. spi'pe't.} \\
\text{Vq'l} & \text{ čat+q'ělè?. lake, n. chatq'ěle'.} \\
\text{Vq'l} & \text{ čat+q'ělè?. lake, n. chatq'ěle'.}
\end{align*}
\]

\(^{11}\) Because the vowels in these roots are not /u/, one cannot automatically assume the underlined [w] is a stressed /u/.
In some cases, Nicodemus provides additional semantic information in one of the entries. In these cases, I retain the entry with the stress and additional semantic information, and collapse both entries into one.

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C+II? ĉ+li?+i?, Saturday, n. chli'ii' (lit. it came next to the wall).

Vmar marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marimntstun (orig. old medicinal herb
cures).
Vmar marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marjmntsutn.
Vmšl mšel. Michael, n. Mshel (l.w. from French).
Vp's hn+pü?+s+n. imagination, n. hnpu'sn (lit. the means of thinking, that
which is thought of).
Vp's hn+pü?+s+n. imagination, n. hnpu'sn.
Vq' n u+q"n. green, adj. uuuqwn (Blue or green).
Vq"n u+q"n. green, adj. uuuqwn. It is blue.
Vq'c' at+q'ec. basket, n. atq'ets.
Vq'c' at+q'ec'. basket, n. atq'ets' (lit. That which is interwoven).
Všt' t+št'=iw'es. kettle, n. tsht'iw'es (lit. spout jutting from another object).
Všt' t+št'=iw'es. kettle, n. tsht'iw'es.
Všt e+ti?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'le't (flying machine).
Všl e+ti?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'le't.
Vtd' s+t'ede?. hay, n. st'ede'.
Vtd' s+t'ede?. hay, n. st'ede'. grass, alfalfa, clover.
Všx hn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).
Všx hn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud-mouthed).
Vtplq s+tapašqi. Liberty Butte (near Tensed and Dešmet), n. Stapašqi.
Vtplq s+tapašqi. Liberty Butte, n. Stapašqi (about three miles SW of Tensed,
Idaho).
Všy' šáy'+xi?+t. large, adj. qha'yqhi't.
Všy' šáy'+xi?+t. large, adj. qha'yqhi't. It is big, huge, ample, bulky.
Všš n+?iš+n. inn, n. 'nitshn (lit. a place for sleeping).
Všš n+?iš+n. inn, n. 'nitshn. bedroom, bedchamber, hotel, cubicle,
caravansary.

The following examples are duplicates in all ways, with the exception of additional
information provided after the original Coeur d'Alene transcription:

Včnt s+čint. human being, n. schint.
Včnt s+čint. human being, n. Schint. Indian.
Vč's č'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est (lit. He is...).
Vč's č'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est.
Vdk'ee+dik'wsm (lit. It ebbs).
Vdk'ee+dik'wsm (lit. It ebbs).
Všq"foq". and, conj. ťoqw.
Všq"foq". and, conj. ťoqw. also.
Vmk"s+mik"+n. January, n. smik'wn (lit. month of snows).

The first of the next pair of entries has etymological information:

Vml ml=qn=ûps. eagle, n. mlqnsps (etym. mlq=dark, ups-tail).
Vml ml=qn=ûps. eagle, n. mlqnsps.
Lastly, I have treated the following examples as duplicates. I have ignored the extra apostrophe in the final form:

\[ Vtp' \{p'+\{p'+m'in'+n'. \ pen, n. \{p'p'm'in'n' (lit. a small line marker). \]
\[ Vtp' \{p'+\{p'+m'in'+n'. \ pen, n. \{p'p'm'in'n'. \]
\[ Vtp' \{p'+\{p'+m'in'+n'. \ pencil, n. \{p'p'm'in'n' (lit. a small line marker). \]

3.3 Character Change and Replacement

In all, I have made changes to 87 different roots in Snchitsu'umshtsn volume II. I have decided to make many of these changes based on comparisons to analogous entries in volume I. I have made changes to approximately a dozen entries based on comparisons to Okanagan cognates.12

3.3.1 Assimilation of root consonant into adjacent morpheme

In a few cases I have proposed a morphophonemic transcription that shows the underlying forms of morphemes. For example, the first sound of affricate /c/, written as <ts> by Nicodemus, belongs with the root Včnt, but also forms the initial sound in the borrowed root Vcc, which means George. I have parsed all occurrences of this root in the following manner:

\[ Vcc \ s+čn[t]+coc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.) \]

Here are two other examples of this type of correction:

\[ Vɡ"nt \ hnt+ɡ"n[i]=cn cadge. (hngwnitsn (lit. He begged for food), vi.) \]
\[ Vk"d \ tel's-en+k"de7=û[s]=šn derivative. (te'l senk'wde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.) \]

3.3.2 Missing characters

Where it is probable that a character was omitted by Nicodemus, I have inserted the expected character. In the following example, the root Vbm is reduplicated, but C2 of the second consecutive root is not written in Nicodemus's transcription, so I insert it here:

\[ Vbm, \ is+bé̂m+b[m]+iš whirr. (lit. It is...), (isbembish, vi.) \]

When a consonant is not rounded in the original data, but I think that it should be rounded by comparison with similar entries, I add a superscript ["] to show my changes:

\[ Vcq^\{t+coq[\{t]+céq"=us blood-shot (He has...eyes). (ttsoqtsequus, adj.) \]
\[ Vlsk^\{t+ésk[\{t] cripple, lame. (lame (lit. He became lame), lessk. vt.) \]
\[ Vmq^\{t moq[\{t] aggressive, forward. (moq (stem), adj.) \]

12 I have discussed problematic entries with Anthony Mattina, and he has offered several Okanagan cognates as possible solutions.
Vplms pláms=alq["] plum tree, prunes. (plamsalq, n.)
V̆ʔxʷ in+ʔa秇["]+tʰl̓ catadromous. (ʔinaqhtil) (lit. The fish is going back to the sea to spawn), adj.)

There are a few examples where Nicodemus writes half of a digraph that stands for an affricate. I write the expected affricate in brackets. In the first example, C₁C₂ reduplication (the copying of the first two consonants of the root) ¹³ should copy the root Vc'qʷ with C₁/c/, not <> as written in the original.

Vc'qʷ₂ † c'uqʷ+[c]'uqʷ+čs+n'cút acclaim. (ts'uqwt'uqwchs'ntsut (lit. clapping one's hands), n.)

In two roots, I have inserted the expected vowel in brackets:

Vb̕m b[e]m roar (...of motor or engine). (bm (stem), vi.)
V̆p'č p[e]č' glitter. (p'č'h' (stem), vi.); u' p[e]č' burnish, shiny, chrome. (uup'č'h' (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing), vi, adj, n.)

Here, I list all other changes:

Vc'? čiʔ+c+[c']úʔu=mš weeping (I am...). (chi'tssu'umsh, vi.)
Včnt n+ʔi+t+čín+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.)
Vd̕x, a' dé[x̆]+t-lš walk. (aadeg'tlsh (lit. They walk), vi.)
V̆g"l, Ṽt' te[l]" s+g"el+p igneous. (te' sgwelp, adj.)
Vlʔ, hn+táʔ[p]=alqs he s+yuχ"m=ús+m=ul"umχ" North Pole. (hnlapalqs he syukhwmusmu'lumkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.)
Vmy̥ syey+mi[y]+p=nq"iln collegian. (syemipngwln (lit. a learner), n.)
Vnk"v̆ Vp̕s s+nuk"+e+ʔi[y]+c+pùʔ[s] concordance. ((lit. having one heart), n, (snuk'we'liytspu').
Vp'čʷ h[n]+p'aχ"iʔ+t cough. (hp'aqhwi't (lit. He expelled air from the lungs suddenly and noisily), vt.)
V̆q"l naʔx̆įʔ q"aʔ+q"eʔe[l]-st̕u-s-lš speak (They may...to h/h). (na'qhįl qwa'qwe'estuslsh, vi.)
Vq'c' s+n+q'eʔc'=i[l][k]"eʔ aquatic flora. (snq'ets'įtwę' (lit. grass or weeds in the water), n.)
Vq'xʷ ac+q'ex"+x["]-emis desire. (atsq'ekhukhemis. (stem), vt.)
V̆sc₂ si[c]=i[t][k]" winter. (sitsikw, n.)
V̆t'p, h[n]+t'ap+n=t'w'eš+n' field (battle...). ((lit. place of battle), ht'ap'nt'wesh', n.)
V̆t'x"l t'i[l]x"[l]"l+m different, alienated (He became different or alienated).
(t'i[khukhlm, adj.)
V̆x"l x"él+[x]"[l]+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkwlsn. (lit. I preserved (saved) his life), vt.)
V̆x̆ x̆a[ś] fan (to...). (qha (stem), vt.)

¹³ See Reichard § 592-602 or Doak 2.2.4.4. for discussion of augmentative reduplication.
Vyl'xʷ č+yél'ʷ-ye[l]’xʷ=al’q=šn chaps. (chyg'lye'khwa'1qshn. (lit. covering for the legs), n.); s+ćen+yl'y'ł[x]=šl’g'es bibs. (stsen’y’lkw’lsgwes, n.)

V?k’¾[n] hiy+n+?ek’ún+mn desire. (hiynékúnmn (lit. means of willing, n.)

V?sl [?]as(=)ásq’it day (two...). (asasq’it, n.); ul [?]as=ásq’it Tuesday. (Ulasasq’it, n.)

V?q’sq” p+[?]asq”+q’ése? small boys. (pasquqwese’, n.)

3.3.3 Incorrect characters

Some relatively common typographical errors are the confusion of /g/ and /q/, /l/ and /v/, /k/ and /x/, /m/ and /n/, and /č/ and /š/. The confusion is probably attributable to handwriting, to their visual similarities as characters, or to their proximity on the keyboard. Based on analogy with other entries with the same root, comparing entries in volume II with those in volume I and occasionally with Okanagan cognates, I have changed bracketed consonants in the following examples:

Vcx”₂ s+ćeší=[i]k”e? Spokane Falls, Spokane, Wash. (stseqhwlkwe’, n.)

Vč’l₂ s+t+c’ál=[q]n cowlick. (sts’alwn, n.)

Vč’m’₁, Vx’m ǯxamá+[c]’ám’ heavy-boned. (qhama’s’t’a’m (lit. He is heavy as to the bone), adj.)

Vč’m’₂ † c’o[m]’ suck (on a solid object). (ts’o’n (stem), vt.)

Vč”₁ Vd’lm dele[m]=+le’+s+či+če? cause. (delen’eschiche’ (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.)

Včš s+či[s]+m’šeš opposition. (schlish’msheš (lit. putting side by side with something else), n.);

Vč’s [c]’es+t bad (it is...). (q’est, vi.) [xref Vq’s’]; s+níʔ+[č]’és+č’s+s+m=énč

constipation. (sní’sh’esch’smenché (lit. something going wrong with the bowels), n.)

Vdx” s+n+dox”+m=q[i]n cataclinal. (sndokhmqim (lit. going down headlong descending with the dip, as a valley), adj.)

Vg”c’ in+g’ic’=e[n]=m’s teeth (tooth) (H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s is...h/h teeth (tooth)). (ingwits’emshmsh, n, vt.)

Vg”p e+niʔ+g”áp+[g]”p=iʔqs hairy (nostrils). (en’gwapqupi’qs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.)

Vg”rp g”l s+[g]”+g”árp+m’ corsage. (guł sqwga’rpm’ (lit. little flowers), n.);

Vj’y= Vq’x” jiy’+jii’+ál+[q]ix” smells (it...bad). (jii’yii’yalqikhw, vi.)

Vk”m”₂ k”im’+[l] immediately. (kwim’l, adv.)

Vk””l ul s+k”’ul’+[c]n+cít culinary. (ul sk’u’lsntsut (lit. pertaining to cooking), adj.); et+k”’ul he+y[l]éx” brocade. (etak’ul heylékhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.)

Vk”nš e [k]”inš want. (eed’winsh? (lit. How many (much) do you want?), vt.)¹⁴

Vlj Vlq’ [l]aq’+t he lj+mín+n broad-sword. (laq’t he ljímnn (lit. It is broad which is a sword), n.)

¹⁴ Brinkman offers the possible transcription tk”’inš meaning how many people?, assuming the typist accidentally wrote a /d/ instead of a /v/.

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\[ \text{Vlq}^w \text{ n} s+[n]+ya^n+l+aq^w-ú^s \text{ gum (extra...)}. \text{ (smyalqlaq, n.)} \\
\text{Vlk}^w_2 \ h[n]+fu^k+\text{m}^w=el^g^w+\text{e}^n+\text{cú}+n^\prime \text{ diary, memorandum.} \\
\text{ (hulu}k^\prime \text{ whul}^k^\prime \text{ we}^l^g^w \text{ neswnstun}. \text{ (lit. means of reminding oneself), n.)} \\
\text{Vp}^w \text{ péq}=a[s]^w \text{ el halibut. (peqsgwel, n.)} \\
\text{Vp}^w m_1 \ \text{hn}+p^o[r][m]=\text{q}^w \text{ smoked (hides). (hn}p^oq^n, \text{ vt.) [see v. 1]} \\
\text{Vq}^w \text{ ec}+n^i+s+q+i+\text{q}^w \text{ carnivorous. (ets}^i\text{lsqitlch (lit. He eats flesh), vi.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w \text{ pq}^w \text{ q}^i+\text{p}[q]^w \text{ snare. (q}^\prime \text{eqwq (stem), vt.) [see v.1]} \\
\text{Vq}^w \text{ x}^w \text{ q}^i+x^i+\text{q}^w \text{ few. (q}^\prime \text{ikwe}, \text{ adj.) [see vol. 1]} \\
\text{Vq}^w \text{ ?}^w_2 \ \text{sy}^n+n^+q^e+e^+=i[l][g]^w \text{ es committee. (sy}^n^q\text{eq}^e^\prime l^q\text{wes, n.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w c^n [q]^i+ct \text{ warm. (gwist, adj.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w \text{ h}^w \text{ u?}^q \text{ ih upper class, wealthy, well-to-do. (u}u^q\text{hih. He is wealthy, rich, upper class, adj.) [see volume I, it should be Vq}^w h^w]} \\
\text{Vq}^w c^n w\text{ q}^e^=x^n+m+n[\text{cut blather. (qwe(wtsn}m^ntsut (lit. He spoke foolishly or nonsensically), vi.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w l_2 \text{ s}^+\text{q}^i+\text{l}=\text{al}^i[q]^w \text{ fruit. (sq}^\prime \text{wl}^a^l^g^w\text{ wastq (lit. ripened crops), n.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w s^n \text{ hn}+q^i+q^i+q^i+s+m^i=\text{i}^c^\text{n}^i+\text{s}+\text{[n]}=\text{k}^i? \text{walrus, seal. (hn}q^oq^i\text{os}^i\text{m}^i^c^i\text{h}^i^n\text{ns}^i^c^i^w^t (lit. water dog), n.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w y^n \text{ c}n^i^+q^i^+e^y^i+m+\text{n}[u] t \text{ danced (I...). (chnq\text{'we'y}^m^ntsnt, vi.); c}i^i^+t+s+q^i^+q^i^+e^y^i^+m^i+\text{n}[u] t \text{ dancing (I am...), dancing (we are...). (chi}^i^t\text{sq\text{'we'umntsut, vi.)}}; \\
\text{Vst}^w q^n \text{ acsé[t]=q}^i t \text{ date, day, time. (atsseq'it (lit. day), n.)} \\
\text{Vš}^w p^n \text{ c}^i+s[\text{s}]=\text{ip}^n\text{-nt}-\text{ses chase. (chspielntses (lit. He chased me), vt.)} \\
\text{Vš}^w t^n \text{ hi}^i+[\text{s}]=t^i=l^t \text{ apprentice. (hischt'ilt (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.)} \\
\text{Vš}^w t^n \text{ š}^i+[\text{s}]=t^i^+u^t \text{ calculus. (shst'ut (lit. small rock), n.)} \\
\text{Vsx}^w \text{ sáx}\text{^w}=[t]k^n\text{ e? aorta, arteries, blood vessels, veins. (s}^a^q^\text{hwlkwe, n)} \\
\text{Vs}^w s^n \text{ k}^w^n\text{e?}^i+\text{c}n^i^+\text{sly}+\text{m}^i^+\text{n}[c]u^t \text{ best (I am going to do my...). (k}^w^n\text{e'chnsiymstut, n.)}} \\
\text{Vš}^w \text{ (?}^i \text{ h}^n+\text{š}\text{i}^i\text{t}^i+s+n[c]u^t+n \text{ ancestor. (hnshi'tnsutn. (lit. one who goes before oneself), n.)}; \text{ sy}^e+c^i+\text{š}[\text{t}]\text{ bell-wether. (sy}^e\text{tshijt (lit. One who acts as leader), n.)}} \\
\text{Vtl}^w \text{ qya}^c^i+t^i\text{t}^i+[\text{l}]\text{q}=\text{i}^c^\text{n}^i\text{ cycl}^i\text{i}^t\text{. (syacht'ilt'qich'n, n.)} \\
\text{Vtmx}^w_2 \text{ ul li}^i\text{bèc he tm}^i\text{x}^i^\text{m}=\text{ul}^i\text{m}^i[x] \text{ diocese. (ul liibeck he tmiku'llms (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.);} \\
\text{Vtq}^w [t]\text{l}^a^q+[t=\text{c}t]+\text{m waved. (l}aq^i\text{sthtm (lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.)}} \\
\text{Vtq}^w_2 \text{ [t]}^a^t^i+\text{tq hang (strips of smoked fat). (latq (stem), vt.) [see vol. 1]} \\
\text{Vt}^w \text{ ?}^i [\text{t}]=[i]^i\text{fly. (ti}^i\text{ (stem), vi.)} \\
\text{Vt}^w \text{ c}^i, \text{ sy}^e^i+\text{t}^i\text{c}^i+[t]\text{ec}^i+[\text{s}]=\text{n boot-black. (syet'itstet'schn, n.)} \\
\text{Vt}^w \text{ K}\text{ w}^w, \text{ h}[n]+\text{t}^i\text{š}\text{á}^k^i+\text{k}^i^=\text{al}^q\text{s\brunt. (hmt'ak'uk'wal}^q\text{s (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.)} \\
\text{Vt}^w \text{ q}^w_3 \text{ t'a}^i[q+p] \text{ puncture, perforate. (t'apq (stem), vt.)} \\
\text{Vw}^w \text{ V}^w \text{ V}^w \text{ X}^w \text{ čn}_\text{xe}[\text{m}]=\text{čt s+w}^i\text{t}^i+n\text{ú}^m+t=m^i\text{s\aesthetic. (chnq}^\text{hencht\swi'numtmsn= (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.)} \\
\text{Vx}^w \text{ l}^w \text{ Vx}^w \text{ can}^i+\text{ši}[t]+\text{t+x}^i\text{él+x}^i^\text{t} \text{ condone. (tsan}^\text{qhi}^\text{lkhwelkwhel\wlt (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)} \\
\text{20}
\( \forall x^c \) s+can+[x]+x^{ic}=cn' bob. (tsanqhukhwitsts'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.)

\( \forall \vec{z} \) n+\( \vec{x}+\vec{a}[l]+n' \) deterrent. (hnqhalqhal'n (lit. means of discouraging by fear), n.); s+\( \vec{x}[l]+n \) abandonment. (sqhilm, n.); $ \$ \) can+\( \vec{x}[l]+l+x^\vec{\ell}+l+x^{l}+l+t \) condone. (tsanqhilkwhlkwhl (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)

\( \forall \vec{x}_m \) \( \vec{c}_n+\vec{x}+e[m]=\vec{c} \) love. (chn'ingheminch. (lit. you (sg.) love me), vt.)

\( \forall \vec{x} \) \( \vec{a}+\vec{a}[l]+n \) clubbed (He...several persons). (qhatqhatqpqnts, vt.)

\( \forall \vec{x}^d \) s+x\( ^\vec{a}+\vec{a}[d]+m \) scut comedy. (sqhwadqhas'mstst, n.)

\( \forall \vec{x}^t \) s+[\( \vec{x} \)]\( ^t \) billy goat. (sqwt\( ^i' \), n.) [see Ok cognate s\( ^x \)\( ^i' \) for possible cognacy]

\( \forall \vec{c}^c \), \( \vec{c} \)\( ^e[c] \) exhausted, worn out. (els' (stem), adj.)

\( \forall \vec{?}n \) \( \vec{?}+\vec{?}[l]+n \) table. (chet'itmn, n.); n+[\( \vec{?} \)]\( i=l+s+\vec{c}+n+n \) cannibalism. (nilschin, n.)

\( \forall \vec{?}n^g \) \( \vec{?}+\vec{?}[l] \) e say. (lit. What did I say?), chningwe, vt.)

3.3.4 Extra characters

There are two instances where I have deleted a consonant from the original, indicated here by empty square brackets. In the first example, there is no rounding in volume I, and similar entries also do not have rounding; therefore I delete the \( <w> \). In the second example, the entry should end with the expected object/subject transitive morphemes. The word-final \( <w> \) in the original is most likely a typographical error.

\( \forall \vec{c}^c \) \( \forall \vec{x} \) s+\( \vec{x}[ey]+l+s+\vec{c}+\vec{c} \) horse (worn out...), plug. (sqhwey'lschiche'. old horse, n.)

\( \forall \vec{py} \) na\( ^\vec{?} \)\( i=\vec{?}+p+i=\vec{?}+m+i=\vec{?}+m+i=\vec{s} \) delights (Maybe h/s...me). (na'qhil ctspiyichtmistmesw, vt.)

Nicodemus occasionally uses repeat consonants for alliterative purposes, as seen in the following example. Repeat consonants are designated in the same manner as long vowels:

\( \forall \vec{g}^t \) \( u \cdot g^t \) twinkling (continuously), glitter. (uugwll, adj, n.)

3.4 Missing Glottalization and Laryngealization

Many of the bracketed corrections involve entries with omitted apostrophes, which mark glottalization of stops, laryngealization of resonants, or a glottal stop. I have made editorial changes in laryngealization only rarely, because they are always suspect. More often, I mark discrepancies in the laryngealization of a given root by [also recorded as...]. I have made many of these changes based on the majority rules approach, as well as evidence in Suchitsu'umshtsn volume I, where the apostrophes are written.

3.4.1 Glottalization of stops

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Vc'lg  c'él[']+l'  arrive.  (ts'el'l  (lit.  He reached his destination), vi.);
Vc't'1,  k"w[l'+c'[']il'+c'[']ε't  delineate.  (k'u'llts'i'llts'e't  (lit.  He formed a shadow), vt.)
Vc'w',  s+n+c'[']aw'+l+qap=íc'e?  dish washing.  (sntsa'w'lqapijts'e', n.)
Vc'x'2  s+t+miy+iy=ipele'?+s  x"x'ε  s+t+c'[']ékx'+ncut  astronomy.  (stmiyiipele's
khwe  sstsqhwntsut,  n.)
Vc'p'  k'p_p._hi'?+čs+c'[']u'?+mí-n-m  weeping  (I  am...for  you  (pl)).
(kupi'hchsts'umnmn, vi.)
Vč'm',  ṭ  č'am'  left  (...over  ...out).  (cha'am,  adj.);  č'[']am'  left,  remaining.  (cha'm,
vi.)
Vč'p'  č'ip'[']+m+ncut  dawdles,  loiters.  (ch'ipntsutsut  (lit.  he  pinched  himself),  adj.)
Vč's  č'[']és+m+ncut  delinquent.  (chesntsutsut  (lit.  He  made  himself  a  delinquent),
n.)
Vč't'3  is+č'át'+č'at'[']+iš  chirrup.  (isch'a't'ch'at'ish  (lit.  The  bird  is  uttering  a
series
of  chirps),  vi.)
Vč'w  t+č'[']e=x'=pele?+nt-s  bless,  pray  over.  (tche(wpele'nts,  vt.)
Vk'w'l  s+k'[']l'+nt-m-lš  bridal,  wedding.  (sku'intmlsh  (lit.  their  being  made  (husband
and  wife)),  n.);  s+cen+k'[']úl'+l+s  x"e  tmix"x'=l'umx"x  map.  (stsenk'u'llls  khwe
tmjkh'w'umkh'w  (lit.  means  of  making  a  description  of  land),  n.)
Vlp'2  ṭ  lép'[']  distasteful.  (lep(stem),  adj.);  lép'[']+hp'+t  disappointing  (He  is
very...).  (leplp't,  adj.)
Vmlq'  s+can+ml?q'[']x'=áp=qn'  chignon.  (stsanm'lwqapq'n  (lit.  A  lump  (of  hair)
at  the  back  of  the  head),  n.)
Vp'c'2  te'+p'íc'[']-nt-s  counteract.  (teep'itsnts  (lit.  He  counteracted  him  by  pushing
him  back),  v.)
Vp'č'  p'eč'[']  shine.  (p'e'ch  (stem),  vi.)
Vp'm'  ec+p'[']em'=iw'es  compact,  compressed.  (etspe'mi'w'es,  vi.  (lit.  It  is  closely
and  firmly  packed),  adj.)
Vp'r  p'[']er+t  flooded  (lt...).  (pert,  vi.)
Vp'x'2  p'exe'+p'[']ux'x  camas  (bulbs).  (p'ekhwpukhw,  n.)
Vp'x'2  p'[']ix'+m-stu-s  brighten.  (pikhumstus  (lit.  He  made  it  bright),  vt.);  §
elu+s+p'[']i?x'x  aphotic,  dark.  (eluspi'khw  (lit.  It  has  no  light),  adj.)
Vq'c'  s+can+q'[']i?c'=šn  undergrowth.  (stsanq)'štšsn,  n.)
Vq'y'  t+q'[']ey'+ mín+n  blackboard.  (tqe'y'mn'n  (lit.  that  on  which  one  writes),  n.);
s+q'[']ey'+štš=ew'e's  communication  (by  letter),  correspondence.  (sqr'y'qhi'te'wesh,  n.)
Vq'w'p'  q"w'up'[']+t  rained.  (q'upt,  vi.);  s+q"w'up'+t  rain.  (sq'upt',  n.);  ic+q"w'up'[']+t
raining  (It  is...).  (itsq'upt,  v.)
Vsp'y'  sip'ey'  buckskin.  (sip'e'y  (stem),  n.);  sip'[']ay'  leather.  (sipa'y,  n.);
Vsq'2  čel  čin_šéq'[']=mš  deviate  (I  am  going  to...).  (chel  chinšeqmsh,  vi.);  čel
čis+n+šéq'[']=mš  astray  (I  am  going...).  (chel  chinšeqmsh,  vi.)
Všc',  šéq'[']+šc'+t  solid  (lt...).  (shet'šq'hst,  vi.);  s+ššc'+šc'+t  firmness,  solidity.
(sshs'hst't,  n.)
Všt'2  č+šet'[']=iw'es  kettle.  (chshe'ti'wes  (lit.  vessel  with  a  projection  from
the
body),  n.)
Všt'3  s+č+šet'[']+m  custody.  (schshe'tm  (lit.  act  of  guarding),  n.)

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3.4.2 Laryngealization of resonants

3.5 For Expected

I have used this comment sparingly. If there is only one entry which corresponds closely to a group of entries in a root header, and the single entry is not a typographical error, I have simply said [for expected...] so that the reader can readily identify the expected form of the root. The following examples show changes I made when internal evidence suggests that uvulars should be velars (and vice versa):

Here, the aberrant entry diverges from the expected form in glottalization:

I have no explanation for the following example, except that it may be borrowed from another Salish language. There is only one entry with this root:

3.6 Cross-Referencing

I cross-reference (abbreviated as xref) entries or roots when the two roots seem related. The [see also...] means that there are only very few entries are in the cross referenced
root, which implies that the cross-referenced root is either well-attested with many entries, or if not, at least as well-attested as its cross-referenced pair. It is a milder, less confident suggestion of relatedness than the normal \[xref\]. I have based my decision to cross-reference roots on several factors which are discussed in this section. I have illustrated only one or two example entries under each root.

3.6.1 Semantic similarity

The following example shows that the root \( Vc\text{lx}'' \) could possibly be \( Vctx'' \), which contains all the other entries related to house. Volumes I and II both show the first form as \(<tselkhw>\), so I have not interpreted /l/ as /t/.

\[
\begin{array}{l}
Vc\text{lx}'' \; \uparrow \; c(=)e\text{lx}'' \; house. \; (tselkhw \; (stem), \; n.) \; [xref \; ctx''] \\
Vctx'' \; \uparrow \; c\text{tx}'' \; dwelling, \; house, \; residence. \; (tselkhw, \; n.) \; [\text{see also} \; Vc\text{lx}'']
\end{array}
\]

3.6.2 Miscellaneous discrepancies in place of articulation

Some entries, such as the following pair which differ only in place of articulation of \( C_2 \), show considerable overlap in their semantics, as well as similar root consonants. For these reasons I have cross-referenced them.

\[
\begin{array}{l}
Vcs \; \uparrow \; ces \; \text{fine, long, slender.} \; (tset (stem). \; long, \; fine, \; adj.); \; /s+cas=alqs \\
\quad \text{mosquito.} \; (stsasalqs, \; n.) \; [xref \; Vcs] \\
Vc\text{s} \; \uparrow \; ci\text{s} \; \text{heated, hot, long, tall.} \; (tsish \; (stem), \; adj.); \; [xref \; Vc\text{s}]
\end{array}
\]

The following list shows cross-referenced roots differing in place of articulation of one consonant:

\[
\begin{array}{ll}
Vg^w s_2 & Vg^w s_2 \\
Vs'c_2 & Vs'c_2
\end{array}
\]

3.6.3 Discrepancies in glottalization and laryngealization

Roots with glottalized consonants are cross-referenced with otherwise identical roots with non-glottalized consonants. The different vowels in the following four roots, and a different \( C_1 \) in the fourth root, support keeping the root headers separate, but also cross-referencing them, as they are all related to pinching.

\[
\begin{array}{l}
Vc'p \; \uparrow \; u+y+c'\text{op} \; \text{grasp, hold (H/i suddenly gets a very tight hold or grasp),} \\
\quad \text{Suddenly (it...became tightened).} \; (uyts'op, \; adv, \; n.); \; /s+np+c'ip=s+m \; \text{cat nap.} \\
\quad \text{(nts'sipm (lit. an eye pinching), n.)} \; [xref \; Vc'p'] \\
Vc'p', \; \uparrow \; c'\text{ep'} \; \text{airtight, lightproof.} \; (tse'p' \; (stem), \; adj.); \; /c'ep+m-st-m \; \text{caulk.} \\
\quad \text{(ts'e}pmstm \; (lit. It (canoe) was made watertight by packing seams with pitch), \; vt.)} \; [xref \; Vc'p] \\
Vc'p_2 \; \uparrow \; c'\text{i}p' \; \text{pinch.} \; (ts'i p' \; (stem), \; v.); \; /c'+c'ip'n't-s \; \text{chuck.} \; (ts'ts'ip''nts \; (lit. He} \\
\quad \text{pinched her slightly (playfully), \; vt.)} \; [xref \; Vc'p, \; Vc'p']
\end{array}
\]

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Two similar sets of examples, whose root headers differ in glottalization, also exhibit a uvular/velar match:

\[
\begin{align*}
\forall k'l=\text{Red Lasso.} \quad \text{(Kwlu'slukwp, n.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{prison (He escaped from...).} \quad \text{(laqwp te'l hnlch'minn, n.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{runaway (to...out).} \quad \text{(laqwp' (stem), vi.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{rush, darts, dashes.} \quad \text{(hnlqhop'm. (lit. He rushed in), vt.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{depleted.} \quad \text{(khwet (stem), adj.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{amputee.} \quad \text{(ats khwtaqhn (lit. He is amputated as to the arm), n.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{beheaded.} \quad \text{(hnqhwtsntm (lit. He was beheaded), vi.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\forall k'l=\text{counterattack.} \quad \text{(stechskhwet'pn (lit. counterattack by running), n.)} & \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall k' \\
\end{align*}
\]

One last example of cross-referencing involves roots which seem to be connected, but which I have kept separate because of discrepancies in glottalization or laryngealization. There is not enough evidence in these cases to make bracketed corrections:

\[
\begin{align*}
\forall k'\forall n'? & \quad \text{going to.} \quad \text{(k'wne', vi.)} \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall n'? \\
\forall k'\forall n'? & \quad \text{future.} \quad \text{(k'wng', n.)} \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall n'? \\
\forall k'\forall n'? & \quad \text{awhile.} \quad \text{(u'we k'uk'w'ni'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.)} \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall n'? \\
\forall k'\forall d & \quad \text{antonym, comeback, retort.} \quad \text{(yidtsn. antonym, comeback (lit. presenting a counter-argument, using words of a sense opposite to that of other words), n.)} \quad \text{xref } \forall k'\forall d \\
\forall k'\forall d & \quad \text{exchange.} \quad \text{(n'tid (stem), stem.;) see also } \forall k'\forall d \\
\end{align*}
\]

The following list shows all roots which I have cross-referenced because of differences in stop glottalization where the evidence has not been strong enough to make bracketed corrections:

\[
\begin{align*}
\forall k'\forall x' & \quad \text{Vc'}x' \\
\forall k'\forall l & \quad \text{Vc'}l \\
\forall k'\forall w' & \quad \text{Vc'}w' \\
\forall k'\forall p' & \quad \text{Vc'}p' \\
\forall k'\forall n' & \quad \text{Vc'}n' \\
\forall k'\forall y' & \quad \text{Vc'}y' \\
\forall k'\forall q' & \quad \text{Vc'}q' \\
\forall k'\forall q & \quad \text{Vc'}q \\
\forall k'\forall t & \quad \text{Vc'}t \\
\forall k'\forall w' & \quad \text{Vc'}w' \\
\forall k'\forall m' & \quad \text{Vc'}m' \\
\forall k'\forall q' & \quad \text{Vc'}q' \\
\forall k'\forall m & \quad \text{Vc'}m \\
\forall k'\forall w & \quad \text{Vc'}w \\
\forall k'\forall l & \quad \text{Vc'}l \\
\forall k'\forall n & \quad \text{Vc'}n \\
\end{align*}
\]
I have cross-referenced the following roots because of the laryngealization of a resonant:

\[
\begin{align*}
Vk^n & \quad Vk'n' \\
Vl\tilde{x} & \quad V'l\tilde{x}' \\
Vmy & \quad V'm'y' \\
Vtr_1 & \quad V'tr'
\end{align*}
\]

### 3.6.4 Confusion of uvular and velar consonants

Nicodemus sometimes writes uvular stops and fricatives when velar stops and fricatives are expected, or vice versa. When the connection is clear, but there is not enough evidence to make a bracketed correction, I have cross-referenced the two roots. There are more forms with \( Vg \) than with \( Vq \).\(^{16}\)

\[
\begin{align*}
Vg'w, & \quad te[l]' s+q'el+p \textit{igneous.} (te' sgwelp, adj.) \text{xref } Vq'w' \\
Vq'w', & \quad q's'el' \textit{kindle, light.} (qwe'l (stem), vt.); \quad hnt+t+q'i'l'=k^w+p+n \textit{oven, stove.} (hntqwi'ilkupn (lit. place for kindling), n.) \text{xref } Vg'w
\end{align*}
\]

The following is a list of all roots which I have cross-referenced based on an apparent match between uvular and velar consonants:

\[
\begin{align*}
Vkp & \quad Vqp \\
Vk'w & \quad Vq'w \\
Vlp'x'w & \quad Vlp'x'w \\
Vmk'w & \quad Vmx'w \\
Vmlk'w & \quad Vmlq'w \\
Vp'k & \quad Vp'q \\
Vpr'k'w & \quad Vpr'q' \\
Vp'r'k'w & \quad Vp'r'q' \\
Vq'x & \quad Vq'x \\
Vwx'w & \quad Vwx'w \\
Vx'c & \quad Vx'c \\
Vx'dnt & \quad Vx'dnt \\
Vx'k'w & \quad Vx'k'w \\
Vx'ny' & \quad Vx'ny' \\
Vx'^t_2 & \quad Vx'^t_2 \\
\end{align*}
\]

In the next example, there is only one entry written with a velar stop. I have cross-referenced it with the expected uvular root. Within the expected root header \( Vq'w \), I have again listed the entry after \( \text{also written as } Vk'w' \). While I suspect that the two roots are the same, I have left them separate and cross-referenced them. Because Nicodemus consistently writes some forms with \(<k>\) and others with \(<q>\), I have not made bracketed corrections.

\[
\begin{align*}
Vk'w & \quad \text{s+k'\varepsilon'+k'\varepsilon'+?\varepsilon' \textit{insanity.} (skwe'(wkwe'u', n.) } \text{xref } Vq'w' \\
Vq'w & \quad \text{[also written as } Vk'w'] \text{ ic+k'\varepsilon'+k'\varepsilon'+?\varepsilon' \textit{demented.} (itskwe'(wkwe' (w (lit. He is going crazy), adj.)}
\end{align*}
\]

---

\(^{16}\) Brinkman notes that these are two separate roots with some sort of semantic overlap.
My degree of confidence is somewhat lower in the following example. Only one entry has the root $\text{Vk}p$, and I believe it is related (or identical) to $\text{Vq}p$, but have left it up to the researcher to make their own decision, by marking it as [see also...].

$\text{Vk}p$ $s+n+k\text{á}+k\text{ap}=q\text{n'} \text{cap}$. (snkakapq'n, n.) [see also $\text{Vq}p$]

$\text{Vq}p$ $s+n+caw'+l+qap=i\text{lc'}e'? \text{dish washing}$. (ntsaw'lqap|lts'e', n.) [see also $\text{Vk}p$]

The following pairs show one form with a stop, and one with a fricative, and may be related. Reichard lists both stems:

$\text{Vq}g^\prime+$ $t$ $s+q\text{í}g^\prime+t+s$ water potatoes. (sqigwts, n.); $qeg^\prime+g^\prime+n+\text{út}m$ smellable.
(qegugwnutm. (lit. It was capable of being smelled), adj.); [xref $\text{Vq}x^\prime,$]

$\text{Vq}x^\prime$, $\uparrow$ $q\text{i}'x^\prime$ smell, stink. (qi'khw (stem), vi.); [see also $\text{Vq}g^\prime$]

$\text{Vsk}^\prime$, $u l$ $s(=)\text{i}k^\prime e'? \text{ha soltes}$ blue-jacket. (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.); [xref $\text{Vsx}^\prime$]

$\text{Vsx}^\prime$, six$^\prime$-nt-x$^\prime$ spill. (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); $c+six^\prime+t+p-nt-s$ decant. (chsjkhwlpts (lit. He poured (the water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.); [xref $\text{Vsk}^\prime$]

$\text{Vdk}^\prime+$ $e'+dik^\prime+s+m$ go, recede, return. (eedik'wsm (lit. H/s/i recedes/goes back/returns), vi.) [xref $\text{Vdx}^\prime$]

$\text{Vdx}^\prime$, $\uparrow$ dex$^\prime$ descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.);
[see also $\text{Vdk}^\prime$]

### 3.6.5 Confusion of $<l>$ and $<t>$

The following example shows nearly identical sets of entries, except for $C_2$ in both roots. Although $<l>$ can be mistaken for $\Lambda$ and vice versa, it cannot be mistaken for $\Lambda/l$. I have left these roots separate:

$\text{Vk}^\prime$l$''$, $\not\exists$ $s+t+k^\prime\text{el}'+\text{tem}+n=\text{elwis}$ visiting (He is going about...people).
(stkwe'letemnelwis, vt.); $s+t+k^\prime\text{el}'+\text{čs}+x^\prime\text{y}+s+\text{čint}$ people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkwe'lechskhuyschint, n, vt.) [xref $\text{Vk}^\prime l$ ]

$\text{Vk}^\prime t$, $\not\exists$ $t+k^\prime\text{el}+\text{tem}+n=\text{elwis}$ visiting (He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting people, treating them sociably).
(tkweltemnelwis, vt, vi.); $t+k^\prime\text{el}+x^\prime\text{y}=\text{elwis}$ circulate. (tkwelkhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.) [xref $\text{Vk}^\prime l$]

A similar example is:

\[\begin{align*}
\text{V?x}_1 & \quad \text{V?x}_2 \\
\end{align*}\]

17 While Brinkman suggests that $\text{kap}$ is borrowed from English $\text{cap}$, Mattina questions this because English $[\text{æ}]$ is not borrowed as $[\text{a}]$, (see [epl]] apples). See also Okanagan $n+qap=qn$ to support the indigenous origin of the word.
3.6.6 Inversion

There are very few roots that I have cross-referenced based on apparent inversion of C₁ and C₂. Consider these two pairs of cross-referenced roots:

\[ \text{Vlx}^w \rightarrow \text{léx}^-n \] bore, drill. (lekhw (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.); [xref \text{Vx}^l]\ [see also \text{Vlx}^w]
\[ \text{Vx}^l \rightarrow \text{en+x}^-\text{ú}l=\text{ul}^m\text{x}^- n \] burrow, cave. (enkhulu'lmkhw (lit. a hold dug in the ground), n.); [xref \text{Vlx}^w]
\[ \text{Vq}^w\text{s}_1 \rightarrow \text{as}+\text{q}^-\text{é}+\text{e}' \] boy, chiquito. (asqqwese' (lit. Little blurred son), n.);
\[ \text{s}+\text{q}^-\text{ás}+\text{q}^-\text{s}+\text{e}' \] child. (sqwasqwse', n.); [xref \text{V?q}^s]
\[ \text{V?q}^s \rightarrow \text{p}+\text{ç}+\text{é}+\text{e}' \] small boys. (pasquqwese', n.); [xref \text{V?q}^s]

3.6.7 Ablaut

I have kept roots with identical consonant skeleta and different vowels separate. Despite obvious connections involving vowel ablaut, I err on the side of caution in separating the two:

\[ \text{Vpx}^w_1 \rightarrow \text{péx}^- n \] wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.); \[ s+\text{péx}^- n \] chaff. (spekhwn (grain husks separated from), n.);
\[ \text{péx}^-n+\text{t}+\text{n}^- \] snow drift. (pgkhwtn, n.); [xref \text{Vpx}^w_2]
\[ \text{Vpx}^w_2 \rightarrow \text{pux}^- \] blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.); \[ t+\text{pux}^-=\text{qn}-\text{t}-\text{m} \] was (H/h head...blown on). (tpokhwqntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.); [xref \text{Vpx}^w_1]

Similarly:

\[ \text{Vt}^l_1 \rightarrow \text{t}^-\text{él}-\text{n}^-\text{t}^-\text{s} \] daub. (t'elnts (lit. He smeared it), v.); \[ t’\text{él}-\text{n}^-\text{t}^-\text{m} \] besmirch. (t'elntm, v.); [xref \text{Vt}^l_2]
\[ \text{Vt}^l_2 \rightarrow \text{c}+t’\text{ôt}^-\text{c}^-\text{e}'^-\text{n}^-\text{t}^-\text{m} \] besmeared (it was body...). (cht'olts'entm, vi.); [xref \text{Vt}^l_1]
\[ \text{Vmy}_3 \rightarrow \text{xe}+\text{ec}+\text{mé}+\text{stm} \] celebrated, famous, well-known, celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. celebrated, well-known, celebrity, star, adj, n.) [xref \text{Vmy}, \text{Vmy}]
\[ \text{Vmy}_4 \rightarrow \text{miy} \] discover, learn. (mi (stem), vt.); \[ s+\text{miy}+\text{scú} \] awareness, consciousness, self-knowledge. (smiyststu, n.); [xref \text{Vmy}]

I cannot explain the different vowel in the final entry of \text{Vp'm}, translated as smoked (h/s...it):

\[ \text{Vp'm} \rightarrow \text{p'ém} \] mouse-colored. (p'ém (stem), adj.); \[ s+n+\text{p}'\text{óm}=\text{qn} \] hides (smoking...). (snp'omqn, n.); \[ h\text{n}+\text{p}'\text{ó}[\text{m}]=\text{qn} \] smoked (hides). (hnponqn, vt.);[see v. 1]; \[ \text{p}'\text{um}-\text{n}^-\text{t}^-\text{s} \] smoked (h/s...it). (p'umnts (lit. h/s made it mouse-color), v.)

---

18 See Kuipers and Noonan for a discussion of inversion in Salish roots.
19 Brinkman notes that \text{Vlx}^- means to pierce, and \text{Vx}^-l can mean to spin or twist. The roots may therefore not be related.
20 See Reichard § 198-250 or Doak 2.2.1.2 for discussion of vowel ablaut and other vocalic processes.
21 Brinkman has the form \text{p}'\text{um} for the entry translated as mouse-colored. Faucal lowering would then explain the different vowels.
3.6.8 Relation between 2 and 3 consonant roots

There seem to be relationships between several 2-consonant roots and 3-consonant roots, which I have cross-referenced:

\[
\text{Včg}^\text{w} \quad \text{čig}^\text{w} \text{ extend. (chigw (stem). (lit. extend across), vt.); čet+čig}^\text{w}+iš \text{ course. (chetchigwish, vt.); e+čet+čig}^\text{w}+iš \text{ traverse. (echetchigwish (lit. H/s crossed/traversed the plain), vt.) [see also Včhg}^\text{w}]}
\]

\[
\text{Včhg}^\text{w} \quad \text{čet+čihg}^\text{w} \text{ area, field, plain. (chetchihgw, n.) [xref Včg}^\text{w}]
\]

Similarly:

\[
\text{Vt'č}^\text{t}_2 \quad \text{t'ič' provide (food for travel), stock up (as food for travel). (t'ich' (stem), vt, vi.); t'ič'+t+m took (He...along provisions). (t'ich'tm, vt.); [xref Vt'č'l]}
\]

\[
\text{Vt'č'l}^1 +t'ič'l \text{ provisions (travelling...). (st'ič'l, pl.n.); t'ič'l+m provisions (He took along...). (t'ich'tm, n.) [xref Vt'č']}
\]

Other examples include:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vdl}_2' & \quad \text{Vdlm} \\
\text{Vmy}_s & \quad \text{Vmys} \\
\text{Vm}^\text{m}_m & \quad \text{Vm}^\text{m}_ym \\
\text{Vtm}_2 & \quad \text{Vtmn}_2, 3 \\
\text{Vm}^\text{m}_2 & \quad \text{V}^\text{m}_mt \\
\end{align*}
\]

3.6.9 Relation between pharyngeals and other consonants

There are possible, sporadic correspondences between pharyngeals and other consonants which have also been cross-referenced:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vč'rw} & \quad \text{s+t+č'erw+um pray, prayer. (stch'erwum, vi, n.) [xref Vč'č}\text{\textquotedbl双赢}] \\
\text{Vč'č\text{\textquotedbl双赢}} & \quad \text{č'e\text{\textquotedbl双赢} pray. (ch'č(w (stem), vi.) [see also Vč'rw] 22} \\
\text{Vhy'} & \quad \text{hú'y'-nt-s cajole, coax, wheedle. (hú'y'nts, vt.) [xref V\text{\textquotedbl双赢}]} \\
\text{V\text{\textquotedbl双赢}} & \quad \text{uy cajole, coax, urge, waste. ((uy (stem), vt.); uy=čt mistreat (the old or helpless). ((uycht (stem), vt.) [xref Vhy']} \\
\text{Vlw} & \quad \text{líw+m-st-m chime, ding, rung. (liwmstm. bell toll, vi.); [xref V\text{\textquotedbl双赢}]} \\
\text{Vl\text{\textquotedbl双赢}} & \quad \text{u·lé\text{\textquotedbl双赢} crash. (uule(w (lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref Vlw]} \\
\text{Vyl'x\text{\textquotedbl双赢}} & \quad \text{yél'x\text{\textquotedbl双赢} cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkhw (stem), vt.) [see also V\text{\textquotedbl双赢}]} \\
\text{V\text{\textquotedbl双赢}l'x\text{\textquotedbl双赢}} & \quad \text{a'lkw\text{\textquotedbl双赢} coverall. ((a'lkhwalqsn (lit. a covering for clothes), n.) [xref Vyl'x\text{\textquotedbl双赢}]} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[\text{22 Brinkman notes that although /V sometimes sounds like /l, Nicodemus used only /V/ and anything else used in these cases is an error attributable to someone other than Nicodemus.}\]

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\(\text{Vy}_r\), ul a·yár hay+ne+?k"ún+am-is will (it is the...of all). (ulaayar hayne' kunamis, n.) [see also \(\text{Vy}_r\)]

\(\text{Vy}_\text{c}\), ya\(\text{c}\) assemble, crowd, gather. (ya( (stem), vi.) [see also \(\text{Vy}_r\)]

3.6.10 Other discrepancies in glottalization

I have kept a few roots separate where one consonant skeleton is glottalized, and one is plain. Incidentally, where the glottalization mark is analyzed as a glottal stop, the form may be inchoative:

\(\text{Vm}_c\) mc'=us+n balm. (mt'susn (lit. means of oiling one's face), n.); [xref \(\text{Vm}_c\)]

\(\text{Vm}_?c\) † me?c grease. (me'ts (stem), n.) [xref \(\text{Vm}_c\)]

The following case illustrates only a probable connection, and it has been noted as such:

\(\text{Vw}_x\), † we\(\text{x}\) chapped. (weqh (stem), adj.) [see also \(\text{Vw}_?x\)]

\(\text{Vw}_?x\) † wa?x sting, smart (to...). (wa'qh (stem), vi.) [probable inchoative of \(\text{Vw}_x\)]

If there are only one or two examples of the inchoative form, and the evidence for the connection is strong, the inchoative form is not listed as a separate root, but is instead included with the other non-inchoative forms and marked with [also recorded as...].

\(\text{Vc}_g\) ceg" behave, character (to have...). (tsegw (stem), n.); [also recorded as \(\text{Vc}_?g\)]

\(\text{Vq}_?y\) q"iy=6s Negro. (qwiyos, n.) [xref \(\text{Vq}_?y\)]

3.6.11 Cross-referencing of roots with slim phonological similarity

The following pairs are semantically similar, but have slim phonological similarity in their root skeleta. The connections are therefore tenuous:

\(\text{Vq}_?\text{h}\) † q"ih black (ref. to a person). (q'wih (stem), adj.); s+t+q"ih=š=ns=mš Blackfoot. (Stq'wihshnmsnsh (lit. one of the Blackfoot Tribe), n.) [xref \(\text{Vq}_?\text{h}\)]

\(\text{Vq}_\text{y}\) q"iy=š Negro. (qwiyos, n.) [xref \(\text{Vq}_?\text{h}\)]

\(\text{Vt}_m\) † tim' use. (ti'm (stem), vt.); s+ti'm device. (sti'm. appliance, tool (lit. something that is used), n.); [xref \(\text{Vt}_?\)]

\(\text{Vt}_?\) † s+ti? article, belonging, possession (personal). (sti', n.); hi+s+ti? mine (It is...). (histi', vi.) [xref \(\text{Vt}_m\)]

3.7 Also Recorded As

Those roots which are well-attested usually have a consistent form which is easily identifiable. At times, however, one or two entries are written as having a different form than the rest of the entries. When there is no evidence that these aberrant forms are separate roots, and no strong evidence to make bracketed corrections, I have grouped these forms with the rest of the consistent forms under the same root header, but with a
preceding note [also recorded as...] to alert the reader to possible connections. Common examples include confusion of velars and uvulars, laryngealized and unlaryngealized resonants, unexplained vowels, and variations of /y/ and /i/?/. I was comfortable proposing emendations based on internal evidence, but nevertheless give an account of what I have done.

\[ \text{Vcq}^\text{w}_2 \text{ [also recorded with low vowel] } s+c\text{aq}^\text{w}+m \text{ arbutus, strawberry (wild...).} \]

\[ \text{Vcw}^\text{w}_2 \text{ cuw' punch. (tsu'w (stem), vt); [also recorded as Vc?] cú?+um hit (he...something with the fist). (tsu'um, vt.)} \]

\[ \text{Vc'm}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vcm?] s+cóm'+m sucking. (stsg'fm, n.); } \]

\[ \text{Vc'}p'q' \uparrow \text{ [also recorded as Vc'p'q] c'ap'q adhere, stick to (as glue). (ts'ap'q' (stem). adhere, vi.)} \]

\[ \text{Vc'}\text{X'}^\text{w}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vc'x'\text{x}]} \check{c}+súx'='me?+n ha s+t+c'ex'+nct astrological. (chshukhwme'n ha sts'ekhwntsut (lit. self illuminating body that is guide), n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vc'}^?_1 \text{ [also recorded as Vc'y'] e+c's+n+c'i'y'='ep open. (echsnchi'yep (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.)} \]

\[ \text{Vc'}np' \text{ [also recorded as Vcnp'] čynp'='ic' open barrel. (chynp'its'e'. (lit. a wooden container held together by hoops), n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vjl}y \text{ [also recorded as tsooray] ju'lay July. (Juulay, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vjy'} \text{ [also recorded as Vj'] s+ji?+ji'+t=ill's corruption, debauchery. (sji'ji'ltlsh, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vk'}^r \text{ [also recorded as Vq'\text{r}] q''ar+éq yellow (It is...). (qwareq, vt.); } \]

\[ \text{Vk}\text{'}^n_2 \text{ [recorded once as Vk's] ec+k'is+t=us carry. (etskwistus (He is carrying it), vi.)} \]

\[ \text{Vk'}^n'_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vk'\text{n}] ni?+k'\text{in-n cull. (ni'kwinn (lit. I picked it out from others), vt.); } \]

\[ \text{Vk'}^n\text{'}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vk'\text{n}]} u\cdot k'\text{t}+út vivid (It is...), plain (It is...). (uuk'wtut, adj.); u k'\text{t}+út clear (It is...). (uuk'wtut, adj.); } \]

\[ \text{Vl}^\text{w}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vl'\text{w}]} k'\text{an}+t+c'\text{í}+l'\text{í}'+l'o''+p=al'q' pocket knife (h/s took a...). (kwanch'l'lw'l'wpa'lwq, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vl'}\text{x}_1 \text{ [stem recorded as Vl'\text{x}] \uparrow la'x friend. (laqhw (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend. (s'laqht, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vl'\text{x}}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vl'x'] láx''+lu'x' wild cherries, wild cherry. (laqhwlwqhw. cherry, choke cherry, n, pl n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vl'} \text{ [also recorded as Vl'w]} \text{ teč+l uw' there (over there). (techlu'w, adv.)} \]

\[ \text{Vmy}_4 \text{ [also recorded as Vm?] s+t+mi?+s+m attention (paying...). (stmi'sm, n.); s+t+mi?=s+mn concentration. (stmi'smn, n.); } \]

\[ \text{Vp'c} \text{ [also recorded as Vp'c']} \uparrow p'oc' smash. (p'ots' (stem), vi.); \]

\[ \text{Vp't}_4 \text{ [also recorded as Vp't and Vpt'] \uparrow p'u'?t greasy (It got...). (p'ut', vi.); pu't' greasy, oily. (pu't' (stem), adj.); } \]

\[ \text{Vq''?} / \text{ [one entry recorded as Vq''?]} \text{ an+q''a?+q''a?=ep=e?s+t castrate, geld. (anqwa'qwa'ep'e'st (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vsk}^\text{w}_2 \text{ [also recorded as Vsq'] s+s(=)aq'a?=qn lake (little crater...). (ssaqwa'qn (lit. water on the head (mountain), n.)} \]
3.8 See Also

See also serves two functions: Firstly, I have written it with well-attested roots to cross-reference to related roots with only one or two entries. Secondly, it serves as an alternate way of cross-referencing, when I have a lower level of confidence about the relatedness of the two roots:

\( Vcx^\prime \) céx"-nt-s-es \textit{condole}. (tsekhwntses (lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) [see also \( Vcx' \)]

\( Včš \), \( Včs \) t češ accompany. (chesh, vt.); češ+n accompanied (he...). (cheshn, vt.); s+češ+n concurrence, consent. (scheshn (lit. going along), n.) [see also \( Včš' \)]

\( Vč'š \) v čš-es+t \textit{bad (it is...}). (q'est, vi.) [see also \( Včq' \)]

\( Včš' \) čš-nt-el-li-s \textit{conform}. (ch'eshntelis (lit. He went along with us. He conformed his behavior with ours), vt.) [see also \( Včš' \)]

\( Včétr \) t+č'[e]\textit{w}-pele?-nt-s \textit{bless, pray over}. (tche(wpele'nts, vt.) [see also \( Včétr' \)]

\( Včdš \) \( Včdš' \) \( Včdš'' \) t+ \textit{camp.} (des (stem), n.) [see also \( Včdš \)]

\( Včdx' \) s+čic+en+déx""+x""+t+m \textit{come (...down)}. (schitsendekhkuthm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.) [see also \( Včdk' \)]

\( Včq' \) \( Včq' \) \( Včq' \) \( Včq' \) laq' \textit{pare, peel.} (laq' (stem), vt.) [see also \( Včq' \)]

\( Včlx' \) léx"-n \textit{bore, drill.} (lekhwn (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.) [xref \( Včlx' \)]

\( Včlx'' \) k"+k"+útm \textit{dale.} (l(wl(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also \( Včq' \);]

\( Včlx'' \) k"+k"+útm \textit{dale.} (l(wl(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also \( Včq' \);]
3.9 Typographical Errors in English Forms

This short list consists of changes I have made to spellings in Nicodemus's English forms. Although minor, sometimes they interfere with the correct interpretation of an entry. I have bracketed the corrections:
3.10 Additional Information Added in Brackets

There are two entries where I have added additional information in brackets in order to clarify the meanings of entries under a root header. For example, the root ҏҏҏ  means to dream, but also means mushy stuff. Although several entries towards the end of this particular root header have to do with the latter meaning, Nicodemus lists the root only as to dream, and so I am compelled to include the related meaning with the simplest entries:

ҏҏҏ ☪ p'at' dream, [mushy stuff (see below)]. (p'at' (stem), vi.); s+n+p't'+p't' = os+ncôt daydream, dream. (snp't'p'osntsot (lit. putting mushy stuff in one's own eyes), n.)

In this example, the English gloss cause defines the transitive morphology more than the root. To remedy this, I have bracketed [run] to better describe the meaning of the root:

ҏҏҏ ☪ xʷét' +p+m-stu-s [run] cause. (khwet'pmstus (lit. He caused it to run, as a car), vt.)

3.11 Possible Connections

3.11.1 List of entries with tenuous analyses

The most problematic entries in the dictionary have a bracketed question mark following the entry, or else a bracketed note explaining the reason that I question the analysis. The majority of the entries in this section are the only ones under a given root header.

ҏҏҏ ☪ -chevron-nt-m electrocute. (chetsntm (lit. he was struck by lightning), vt.) [?]
ҏҏҏ ☪ di?+de?=t demure. (dj'de't (lit. is saddening), adj.) [?]
ҏҏҏ ☪ de?=t surprisingly. (de'?t. (stem), adv.) [?]
ʻVk'wus 

\[ k'us (stem). easily split, adj.; \]

\[ s+k'us+t \]

\[ cedar. (sk'ust, n.) \]

\[ k'wet' \]

\[ evident, exposed, plain. (k'wet' (stem), adj.); \]

\[ s+k'wet'elt \]

\[ fawn. (sk'wet'elt, n.); \]

\[ s+k'wet'elt \]

\[ fawn. (sk'wet'elt, n.); \]

\[ lu'ut+um+n=us=us fell (he... forward). \]

\[ (lu'u'mnumus, vi.) \]

\[ şmnunt \]

\[ mntu+wiš punctual. (mntuwil'sh (stem), adj.) \]

\[ Qq'n \]

\[ q'an-t-siš struggle (for one's life, as in a fire). \]

\[ (q'antsish (stem), vi.) \]

\[ Qq'y₂ \]

\[ q'a+q'ay'+q'ey'=ił'xʷ perch. \]

\[ (q'aq'ay'q'ey'il'khw, n.) \]

\[ Vsls \]

\[ sils+us blow down (e.g. houses). \]

\[ (silsus (stem), vt.) \]

\[ Vśrš \]

\[ s+n+śår+iš going upstream. \]

\[ (ansharish, n.); \]

\[ an+śår+išit upstream. \]

\[ (ansharish, adj.); \]

\[ Vtt₈ \]

\[ s+tp=čin tin. \]

\[ (stpchin, n.) \]

\[ Vttlᵉ \]

\[ sya+tʰel=q'n barber. \]

\[ (sylq'n (lit. One who trims another head), n.) \]

\[ Vt₁ᵊ \]

\[ e+cš+t'il'-stu-s bystander (to be a...). \]

\[ (echst'luustus, vi.) \]

\[ (see vol. 1 for stress) \]

\[ Vt'qʷ₄ \]

\[ s+n+t'uq"+úmn sheath (for arrows), quiver. \]

\[ (snt'uqumn, n.) \]

\[ v. 1 has Vt'g" \]

\[ analysis unclear \]

\[ Vw'wp \]

\[ s+w'i'?p+t+t'q=ney'y flour sack. \]

\[ (s'wi'pt'aqne'y, n.) \]

\[ [related to Vwyp, lit. \]

\[ white man's sack] \]

\[ ßwʷ \]

\[ aʷ abundant, ample, many, much. \]

\[ (a(w- (pref.), adj.); \]

\[ aʷ+el+wl+wl'm rich, well-to-do, wealthy (to be...). \]

\[ (a(welwl'm (lit. H/s has much money), adj. \]

\[ vi.); \]

\[ ßwʷ+aʷ+s+c'ám' bony. \]

\[ (a(wst's'ám (lit. it has many bones), adj. \]

\[ [analysis unclear, possibly a prefix] \]

\[ V?kwⁿ \]

\[ ul a:yár hay+ne+?kʷ̓un+am-is will (it is the...of all). \]

\[ (ulaayar hayne' \]

\[ kunemis, n.) \]

\[ [possibly related to V?kwⁿ, see also V?kw's] \]

\[ V?kwⁿ \]

\[ cen+?ukʷ̓+kʷ̓un'+em'n' temptation. \]

\[ (tse'nuk'uku'nm'n (lit. \]

\[ undermining verbally), n.); \]

\[ cen+?ukʷ̓+kʷ̓un+t-s tempt. \]

\[ (tse'nuk'uku'nts (lit. \]

\[ He allured (h/h), vt.) \]

\[ [possibly related to V?kwⁿ] \]

\[ V?cwʷ \]

\[ s+t+âcwʷ+acwʷ+p=us teardrops. \]

\[ (st'a(w'a(wpus, pl.n.) \]

\[ ?] \]

3.11.2 Specific Examples of Tenuous Analyses

This subsection lists examples of roots whose entries presented specific problems with analysis, and explanations.

a. I have listed the entry for catbird under the same root VC's as collect, salvage because of the familiar nature of the catbird's feeding habits:

\[ VC's \]

\[ c'es collect (by picking), salvage. \]

\[ (ts'es (stem), vt.); \]

\[ [probably same root] \]

\[ c's+c's=qín'+n' catbird. \]

\[ (ts'sts'sqín'n, n.) \]

b. I have listed this entry with Vg"q, which contains entries having to do with roomy or spacy. It seems probable that the entry should be listed with Vg"q', meaning divided, giving the literal meaning divided feet, which accurately describes the cloven nature of the pig's feet. There is not enough information to warrant a bracketed correction, however.
\[ Vg^wq \] \( g^w\acute{a}q=\acute{s}n \) feet (pig's...). (gwaqshn, n.) [possibly \( g^w\acute{a}q'=\acute{s}n \) "divided feet"]

c. I have listed the next example under \( Vht' \), which includes entries with the meaning *jump*. The literal translation *trip* seems to be related to *jump*, although it is not clear how the segment /č/ is related to the root \( Vht' \).

\[ Vht', Vnk' \] [see vol. 1 for stress] nuk'w+\( t+\acute{c}'=\acute{u}s+m-n-n \) coincide. (nukw\( \acute{h}t'\)'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.) [?]  

d. Vowels are normally predictably lowered by following faucal consonants, however the low vowel in the entry for *apart* can not be explained in this way.

\[ Vpk'w_2 \] pek' lay. (pekw (stem), vt.); s+pek' crumbs. (spekw, n.); s+pek'k' fragments. (spekukw, n.); [low vowel unexplained] ac+pāk'+m apart. (atspakum, vi. (lit. It is put apart; scattered), adj.)

e. The next two entries are examples which should most likely be cross-referenced with similar roots, however the evidence is not strong enough:

\[ Vkw'd? \] / s+k'ede?=cīn+p=ene? chin. (skwede'tsinpene', n.) [xref? \( Vk'^w\)d]\n
\[ Vq'^l' \] q'ul' produce. (q'u'l (stem), vt.) [xref? \( Vk'^w\)l']

f. This root may represent a confusion of \( Vpt \) for \( Vp\)l, but the evidence is not strong enough to make bracketed corrections:

\[ Vpt \] pet+pet+m'+ul' moves (He habitually...around). (petpet'mu'l, v.); p_it+m-st-m diffuse. (pi\( \acute{t} \)mstm (lit. It was spread (out), adj.) [possibly \( Vp\)l]

g. The initial segment of the form glossed as *pepper shaker* is not clear. This is the only instance in the dictionary of a reduplicated root entry beginning with /x/. The expected initial segment would be /s/. The entries in \( Vtx_2 \) are most likely related to \( Vtx_1 \), which contains entries having to do with *bitterness*. *Bowel, colon, intestine* could be literally interpreted as *bitter insides*, however I have not taken this liberty and have instead left the two roots with \( Vtx \) as separate skeleta.

\[ Vtx_1 \] x+ta\( \acute{x} \)+ta\( \acute{x} \)+n pepper shaker. (khtaqhtaqhn, n.) [?]  

\[ Vtx_2 \] s+tā\( \acute{x} \)=enč bowel, colon, intestine. (staqhench, n.); ni?+s+tā\( \acute{x} \)+ta\( \acute{x} \)=enč intestines. (ni'staqhtaqhench, pl.n.); ul pus ha s+tā\( \acute{x} \)=anč+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.); [probably the same as \( Vtx_1 \)]

h. There are only two examples in the dictionary of the lexical suffix \( =is\acute{c}'ey'\)t. It occurs in the expected form in the entry for *long-winded*. For *deathbed*, however, the /č/ is not written with glottalization, however given the literal translation of *near his last breath*, the suffix is most likely \( =is\acute{c}'ey'\)t. The meaning of the analyzed root \( Vhl \) remains unclear.

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\[ Vh\ell \_i \text{is+he'l'=iščey't deathbed. (ishe'lishche'yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.)} \]
[lexical suffix maybe =isč'ey't, meaning pharynx]

\[ Vt'\mathbf{x} \ t'a\ddot{x}=išč'ey't \text{ long-winded (He is ...). (t'aqhiisch'e'yt (lit. He has fast breath), adj.)} \]

\textit{i.} The second, reduplicated entry with the gloss \textit{left over}, does not occur in volume I. Despite the different vowels, and the inconsistent rounding of pharyngeals, I have placed all of these entries together under \( Vp^c \).

\[ Vp^c \_t \text{ p}a^c \text{ excess. (pa (stem). left over, n.); pe}^c+pe^w \text{ left over. (pe(pe(w (stem). excess, adj.); hi+s+pe}^w+sc^w \text{ surplus (it is my...). (hispe(wu(w (lit. It is what I have left over), n.) [pharyngeal sometimes rounded]} \]

\textit{j.} The entry which is translated as \textit{squirrel} has /č/ in volume 2, but /č'/ in volume I. Because there is no further supporting evidence, I have simply referenced volume I.

\[ Vsč, \_t \text{ sič squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has } Vsč'] \]
COEUR D'ALENE ROOT DICTIONARY

Ya † a hello. (a, gr.); a so. (lit. Is that so?), (a? adv.); a' cut out, knock off!, quit, stop. (lit. Cut it out!, Knock it off, quit it, Stop it!), (aaaa...! imper.); aye aye. (hey, adv.)

Vbc † buc boots. (but, n.); ec+buc+buc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbucts butshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.); s+buc+buc=šn boot. (sbucts butshn (lit. a borrowed root), n.); s+buc+buc=šn=mš putting (on rubber boots), rubber boots (putting on...). (sbucts butshnmsh, vt, pl.n.)

Vbl † bu-li bull. (buuli, n.)

Vbm † barn go (...fast and far), speeded (be...). (bam (stem), vi.); barn intoxicated. (bam (stem), vi.);

Vbnwh / s+bi:nwáh=ulumx" Benewah County. (Sbiinwhulumkhw (lit. Benewah land, named after a Coeur d'Alene), n.)

Vbs † s+t+bi:só dragonfly. (stbiiso, n.)

Vbtym † be-tlyém Bethlehem. (beetlyém, n.)

Vcc § s+čn[t]+coc Canada, British. (Schintsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+čn[t]+cóc Angles. (gul schintsots (lit. King George men, n.); ul s+čn[t]+cóc Anglican. (ul schintsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men), n.); ul s+čn[t]+cóc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schintsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+čm=ínč e s+čn[t]+cóc Anglophobe. (elusqheminjah Schintsots, n.)

Včč † ceč thunder. (tsečh (stem), vi.)

Vcg" † ceg" behave, character (to have...). (tsegw (stem), n.); ceg"+t character, custom, nature, structure (the moral or ethical...of a person or group). (tsegwt, n.); ceg"+t+s nature (his...). (tsegwts (lit. the way he was born), n.)

Vbn † benéne banana. (benene, n.)

Vbns † bins bean. (bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)
ic+s-nt-s copy, emulate, imitate. (htsugwtsugwchtnts (lit. He imitated him), vt.); $ s+cug"+es+čint animal magnetism, archetype. (stsegweschint (lit. animal example, model; model for a human being; talisman, anything that has a magical effect), n.); s+cug"+es+čint model (example for a person). (stsegweschint, n.); s+cug"+cug"+s+čint't demonstration. (stsegwuschgšnt (lit. teaching a person by one's own example), n.);

g"l+g"l+t+cég"+t weird. (gwlgvltsugwt (lit. He does queer things), adj.); t?x"+et+cég"+t acquire (to...).

(t?khwletsegwt (lit. He acquired a way (habit), vt.); et?ix"1+m+l+cég"+t eccentric, odd, queer, strange.

(st?khwlmltsugwt, n. (lit. H/s has different ways), adj.); s+t?ix"1+m+l+cég"+t eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity. (st?khwlmltsugwt. eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity (lit. differences of a person's ways), n.);

t?ix"1+m+l+cég"-nt-m denature. (t?khwlmletsegwntm (lit. He was changed as to his nature), v.); sul+sl+t+l+cég"+t bleak. (sulsulltsegwt (lit. He has a somber and gloomy manner (nature)), n.); ĉ's+el+t+cég"+t cad, charl. (ch'seltsegwt (lit. He has bad manners-an ungentlemanly man), n.);

s'l+sl+t+l+cég"+t block-head, chump. (s'ls'letsegwt (lit. A person who is uncertain in his ways), n.); ĉ's+el+t+cég"+t he s+mi'y+y+em cotquean. (ch' shortfalltsegwt he smi'y+yen (lit. woman of bad manners), n.); ec+me?+m+l+cég"+t effeminate. (etsme'mltsegwt (lit. He is delicate or unmanly), adj.); pinĉ+ceg"+t customary, usual. (pinchtsegwt, adj.);

č'eč'+isel+cég"+t boor. (leč'iselsetsegwt. (lit. one who has bad manners), n.); [also recorded as včg"] ěxes+et+c?ég"+t courtly, refined. (qheselts'egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly, adj.)

včg"1 ĉuck" feathered. (tsugw (stem), adj.); & s+t+cug"+cug"=iʔsnt feather(s. (stsugwtsugwi'sn, n.);

včh1 ĉehé an example, a specified instance, a case (tseh (lit. See!), n.); $ ceh+t=cín+m-nt-s allude. (tschtshinmns (lit. He mentioned it, He alluded to it), vi.)

včh2 & s+t+cēh=ip=tč thumb.

(tschtshiptch, n.); t+cēh=ĭčn' ridge (He went along the...). (tschtshich'n, n.); t+cēh=ĭčn' went (He...along the ridge).

(tschich'n, vi.)

včk"1 ĉek" pull, drag. (tsk (stem), vt.); t+cék"+k"+m attract. (ttsk (lit. He was drawn), vi.); s+t+cék"+k"+m attraction. (sttsk (lit. state of being pulled), n.);

t+cuk"+k"+útm attractive. (tsukuttm (lit. capable of drawing (something), adj.); c+cuk"+m'in+n' bob-sled.

(ttsk (lit. means of dragging, pulling), n.); $ t+cék"-nt-s detract. (ttskwnts (lit. He drew it off), vt.); t+cuk"=šn=iw'es-nt-m banish, debunk. (ttskwshni'wesntm (lit. He was snatched away by the feet), vt.);

t+cuk"=šn=iw'es-nt-s drag away, carry off. (ttskwshni'wesnts (lit. He carried h/h off), vt, v.)

včk"2 t cik" cranium, stupidity. (tsk (stem). (a cover for the brain, ref. to stupidity), n.)

včl / cil=ĉ five. (tsclht (lit. 5 fingers), n.); cēl=ĉ=sq'it Friday. (Tselchsq'it (lit. five days), n.); s+nî?+s+î=áw'as=qn quill (porcupine...over head).

(sni'tsla'wasqn, n.); $ ?u?pen ul cil fifteen. (upon ul tsil, n.); cil+ĉl=?u?pen fifty. (tsilch'ulpen (lit. 5 times 10), n.)

včl' $ s+čil'+et=xelex" denture. (stsi'leqhelekhw (lit. substitute for teeth), n.)
Vct  †  s+cúlt+m  bull, steer. (stsulm, n.);  
s+c+cúlt+m'  bull (young...), bullock,  
steer (young). (stsstulm, n.);  
/  c+cót+m'=qn'  Little Bull Head.  
(Tstsolmq'n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.)

Vctx  †  c(=)elx"  house. (tselkhw (stem), n.)  [xref ctx"]

Vcm  †  cum+t  prompt. (tsmnt. (H/s arrived just on time), adj.)

Vcm',  †  ci+cem'e?  small. (tstse'me' (stem), adj.);  
/  s+c+cem'=il't  children,  
offspring. (ststs'mil't, n.);  
c+cem'=ic'e?  midgets, pygmies,  
(tststs'me', n.);  
t+c+cem'=ic'e?  beads,  
(tststs'me'us (lit. little eyes), n.);  
hn+c+cém'=al'qs+n'  roads (small...), vegetables.  
(hntstsa'ma'lqsn', n.);  §  elu+s+c+cem'  
barren, sterile,  
(teluststs'mil't (lit. H/s has no children), adj.)

Vcm  2  †  s+cót'=lx"  longhouse.  
(stsotmlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.)

Vcn  †  cun  indicate, point, show. (tsun  
(stem), vt.);  /  cún=ct+m  pointed  
(he...with index finger), seven. (tsunchtm,  
vt, n.);  §  ?upen  uf  cún=ct+m  
seventeen. (upen uf tsunchtm, n.);  
cún=ct+m+e'?l+p'úpen  seventy.  
(tsunchtmee'lpun (lit. 7 times 10), n.)

Vcnl  †  cénel  he, she  (It is he or she).  
(tsenel, n.);  ul+cénel  belong. (ultsenel  
(lit. It belongs to him), vi.);  
conel+mi+ncut  egocentric.  
(tsenelmjntsut (lit. H/S is by h/h self;  
regarding self as the center of all things),  
adj.);  e+conel+mi+ncut  asocial,  
egotistic, self-centered. (etsenelmjntsut,  
vi. (lit. He is usually by himself), adj.);  §  
c-nil-ilš  they  (It is...). (tsnililsh, n.);  
ul  cníl-ilš  theirs  (It is...). (ul tsnililsh, adj.)

Vcnmn  †  cănmn  chinese. (Tsamnn, n.)

Vcnm?  †  hi'y+cúnme?  student,  
(disciple. (hiytsunme' (lit. H/S is the one  
I taught or am teaching), n.);  
hn+cunme'?+n  conservatory, school.  
(hntsunme'n, n.);  hn+cun+cun'm'e'?+n'  
college. (hntsuntsy'n'me'n' (lit. school),  
(n.);  ul  hn+cun'+cun'm'a'?+n'  
academic. (ul hntsutsy'n'ma'n' (lit.  
belonging to a school), adj.);  
i'+cunme'?  directory. (itsunme' (lit. It is  
guiding), n);  s+cunme'?+m  declaration,  
documentation, instruction. (stsunme'm,  
(n.);  s+cunme'?+m  directive.  
(stsunme'm, n.);  sye+cunme'+n  
director. (syetsunme'n (lit. One who  
guides or shows), n.);  
s+cun'+cun'm'e'?+ncút  curriculum.  
(stsun'tsunme'ntsut (lit. teaching oneself  
repeatedly), n.);  §  cúnme'?-n  taught  
(I...h/h). (tsunme'n, vt.);  cúnme'?-n-lš  
taught  (I...them). (tsunme'nlsh, vt.);  
cúnme?-nt-s.  declare. (tsunme'nts (lit.  
He pointed it out to h/h; he taught h/h),  
vt.);  cúnme'?-nt-s-n.  taught  (I...you  
(sg.)). (tsunme'ntsn, vt.);  
cúnme?-nt-ulm-n  taught  (I...you  (pl.)).  
(tsunme'ntlmn, vt.);  
cun+un+me'?+útm-lš  docile.  
(tsunme'utmilsh (lit. They are easy to  
teach), adj.);  cúnme'?+n  showed  
(I...it to him). (tsunme'ln, vt.);  §  
cunme'+s+çínt  taught  (he...Indians,  
human beings, people). (tsunme'schint,  
vt.);  sye+cunme'+s+çínt  teacher  (of  
human beings). (syetsunme'schint, n.);  
cúnme'-n  x"a  hi'+s+l'áx+t  taught  
(I...him who is my friend). (tsunme'n  
khwa his'laqht, vt.);  
hn+cun'+cun'm'e'?+n  l  n'+itš+n  
boarding school. (hntsutsy'n'me'n  I  
'ntšhn (lit. place for teaching and  
sleeping), n.);  x'áy'ži+t+h  
hen+cunme'+n  school  (It is a big...).  
(qha'yqhi'hit hentsunme'n, n.)

Vcp  /  u'  cáp=us  blink. (uutsapus (lit.  
His eye blinked), vi.)

Vcq  †  caq  bowl, bucket, plate (to put  
down a bowl,...,bucket). (tsaq, n.);  
s+caq+m  upright  (placing a vessel...).  
(stsaqm, adj.);  s+caq+aq+n  depot,  
railway station. (stsaqaqn (lit. a stopping
place), n.); s+cán+caq casserole.
(tstaqnts (lit. putting under a receptacle with upper side up), n.);
(can+c+caq+m'ín+n' saucer.
(ststaqntsn (lit. that which is put by the mouth with concave side up (refers to megaphone), n.);
(s+c+caq=mc'én+n' saucer.
(tstaqnts'mi'n'n (lit. concave object), n.);
(can+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' phonograph, n.);
(s+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' dock.
(ststaqaq'tsinkwe'n, n.);
(can+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' smoking process, n.);
(s+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' Indian barbecue.
(tstaqilts'e', vi.);
(s+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' smoking process, n.);
(s+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' dock.
(ststaqilts'e', n.);
(can+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' phonograph, n.);
(s+c+caq+aq=cin=kn' dock.
(ststaqilts'e', n.);
(s+c+caq=alqs mosquito. (ststaqsalqs, n.) [xref Vcs]

Vcs, † ces fine, long, slender. (tse' (stem). long, fine, adj.); / s+cas-alqs
mosquito. (ststaqsalqs, n.) [xref Vcs]

Vcs2 † cus+cü's jingle jingle.
(tstaqnts'usus, excl.)

Vcs † ciš heated, hot, long, tall. (tsiš (stem), adj.); ciš+t long (it is...). (tsiš, adj.); / cēš=alq' tall (he is...).
(tstaqnts'chq, adj.); t+cēš+ceš=qn comet. (tsstaqtsese'qn (lit. It (star) is long-haired), n.);
(s+can+ciš+t+isc=čn=qn high top shoes. (ststaqtsishtischnshn, n.) [xref Vcs]

Vct1 † cut although. (tsut, conj.); cut
ci? although. (tsut tsi', conj.)

Vct1 † cut self. (tsut, n.)

Vctxm † cétx' dwelling, home, house,
residence. (tsstaqtskw, n.); c+cétx' bungalow. (tsstaqtskw (lit. little cottage), n.);
(c+cétx' cabin, cottage, shack.
(tstaqtskw (lit. little house), n.);
(e+q'el+cétx' home (to go...).
(cgweltstaqtskw (lit. He went toward home), vi.); ěči?c?=eq'el+cétx'=m's bound. (chi'ts'egweltstaqtskhunsh (lit. I am headed for home), adj.); ěči?c?=s x'a ma?+ma?ám=al'qs convert. (tsstaqtskw khwa ma'ma'amalqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.);
ul mac'p he cétx' s apiary. (ul mats'p he tsstaqtskw (lit. belonging to a bee's house), n.);
(nuk'w+tl+cétx' caste.
(nuk'wtsstaqtskw (lit. one house), n.); [see also Vctxm]

Vcw † ciw' child (youngest). (tsi'w (stem), n.); / s+ciw'+t=m's child
(youngest...). (tsi'we'tm'sh, n.);
(s+ciw'+t=m's baby (...of the family).
(ststaqtskw'tm'sh, n.);
(s+can+ciw'+t=m's= qn'=čt finger (little or fourth...).
(ststaqtskw'tm'shq'icht (lit. youngest finger), n.)

Vcw2 † cuw' punch. (tsu'w (stem), vt.);
[also recorded as Vc?] cúʔ+um hit
(he...something with the fist). (tsu'um, vt.);
s+cúʔ+ʔ blow. (tsu'.getDefault œ (lit. a
sudden hard stroke, as of the fist), n.; / cuw'=ičt+m boxing (he feinted in...), feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'w ICTM, n, vi.); s+cuw'=ič'e= clout. (tsu'w ICTS, n) (lit. hitting a person with the fist), vt.; / cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.); cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'w NTS, adv, vt.); s+cuw'=-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'w NTS, vt.);

Vcxx₁, † cex" careess, fondle. (tsekhw (stem), vt.); † cex"-nt-s careess. (tsekhwnts (lit. He touched or treated him in an affectionate or loving manner), vt.); cex"-nt-s-es condole. (tsekhwnts (lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) [see also Vcxx]  

Vcx'₁, † cax" accumulate. (tsaqhw (stem), vt.); s+cax"=ič'e? Spokane Falls, Spokane, Wash. (stseqhWKWE', n.)  

Vcx'₂ / s+çex"=[t]k"e? Spokane Falls, Spokane, Wash. (stseqhWKWE', n.)  

Vcx'₃, † s+çex"+n condoleess, caressing. (stseqhWN, n.) [for expected Vcx"x]  

Vcy' † cuy' chilling. (tsu'y (stem), adj.); u' cuy' chilly (it is...). (uutsu'y, adj.); cuy'+uy'+ičt clammy. (tsu'ytsu'y (lit. It is disagreeably moist and cold; it causes chills), adj.); s+cuy'+y' chill. (tsu'ytsu'y (lit. becoming chilled), n.); / cen+cuy'+u'y+ičt chills. (tsents'u'ytsu'y (lit. He causes chills (by being scantly clad in cold weather), n.)

Vcy'? † c+çiy'e? sister (a woman's younger...). (tsstiy'e, n.)  

Vcf † ca= scream, shriek. (tsa( (stem), vi.)  

Vcfw † ca"= fringe. (tsa(w (stem), n.); a= caw= fringed. (atsa(w (lit. It is fringed), adj.); / s+can+cu"=ič'e? shawl. (stsaantsu(wits'e, n.)  

Vcf? † ci? concede, near (a second person there). (tsi? (lit. that which is away from me but near you; all right), n, adv.); e n+cii? there (near you). (entsi', adv.); t'i?+ci? adequate, sufficient. (t'i?i? (lit. That is enough), adj.); teč+ci? there (over there). (techtsi', adv.) mel'+ci? by that. (mel'tsi', adv.); cut ci? although. (tsu tsi', conj.); teč+ci?=-š begone!, get (...away!), go ((You)...in that direction!). (techtsi'sh, vi.)  

Vc? † co?ot bawl, blubber, wailed (k's...). (tsot (lit. He cried out loudly), vi.); co?ot sob, weep. (tsot (stem), vi.); s+co?ot wailing, weeping. (stseqot, vi.); / co?ot=álumx brownie, elf. (tsseqotlumkhw (lit. one who weeps, wails about on the land), n.)  

Vc'c, / hnc+c'ač=qn log (...on the head). (hnts'ach'qn, n.); hnc+c'ač=qn mountain northeast of Plummer. (hnts'ach'qn, n.)  

Vc'e, † c'eč count, number. (ts'ech (stem), vt.); s+çéč amount, numbers. (stseqhch, n.); s+çéč+m computation. (stseqhcm (lit. counting), n.); s+cen+ç'ec+m auction. (stseqhcm (lit. counting from under), n.); sye+çéč+m counter. (stseqhcm (lit. One who counts), n.); sye+çéč+m computer. (stseqhcm (lit. One who counts), n.); / hnc+c'ec=us accounted, ciphered, computed, counted. (hnts'echus (v.); hnc+c'ec=us calculate, count, compute, figure. (hnts'echus, vi.); hnc+c'ec=us+n calculation. (hnts'echus, n.); hnc+c'ec=ús+n calculator. (hnts'echus (lit. keyboard machine for

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the automatic performance of arithmetic operations), n.; s+n+c'č=c-us calculation. (snts'echus, n.); s+n+c'č=c-us algebra, arithmetic, figuring. (snts'echus (lit. counting heads (faces)), n.); sye+n+c'č=c-us bookeeper. (syents'echus (lit. counting heads (faces)), n.); sy e+ n + c'č= us bookkeeper. (syents'echus (lit. One who counts heads), n.); s+ c'č= ās'q'īt almanac, calendar. (sts'chasq'īt (lit. means of counting days or skies), n.); t+c'č= ās'q'īt almanac, calendar, (sts'chasq'īt (lit. means of counting days or skies), n.); t+c'č= ās'q'īt almanac, calendar, (sts'chasq'īt (lit. means of counting days or skies), n.);

Vc'č, † c'ič prickly, rough. (ts'ich (stem), adj.)
Vc'kʷ † c'ék"+k" alder shrub, bearberries, elderberries. (ts'ekukw, n.);
Vc'kʷʔ † c'ık'eʔ left-handed. (ts'ikwe' (stem), adj.); et+c'ık'eʔ left-handed. (etts'ikwe' (lit. He is...), adj.);
Vc'kʷn † s+c'uk"ín+m running (of a human being). (st'sukwjinm, n.);
Vc'kʷw † c'ek"+k" elderberry bush.
Vc'kʷwʔ † c'ık"eʔ left-handed. (ts'ikwe' (stem), adj.); et+c'ık"eʔ left-handed. (etts'ikwe' (lit. He is...), adj.);
Vc'l, / ča'-c'āl=alqs. Tensed, Idaho. (Chaa'salalqs (lit. Grove on a spur), n.)
Vc'l, † c'el stand (ref. to a person). (ts'el (stem), vi.); c'el'+l' arrive, stop (come to a...). (ts'el'l, vi.); c'el[l']+l' arrive. (ts'el'l (lit. He reached his destination), vi.); s+c'el+l' arrival (of one person). (sts'el'l, n.); c'el+iš arise, rise, stand (up). (ts'elish, vi.); c'el+iš arose (He...). came (He...to a standstill), got (He...up from a chair), stood (He...up). (ts'elish, vi.); s+či+c'el+iš moon (new...). (schits'elis, n.); e+c'el+m+ncut budge, move. (eets'elmnstut (lit. It moves itself), vi.); i+c'el+m+ncut astir, bestir. (iits'elmnstut. (lit. He is moving himself), vt.); s+t+c'āl=[q]n cowluck. (stts'alwn, n.); c'l+l+iš=ul'umxʷ alight. (ts'ilishu'umkhw (lit. The bird came to a stand after a flight), vi.); c'l=qi'n+n bonnet, war-bonnet. (ts'liqinn (means of putting jutttings up from the head), n.); s+c'el=qin headdress. (sts'liqin, n.)
Vc'l, † c'el=čt+m run. (ts'elchtm (lit. He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.)
Vc'l's † c'alus bungle. (ts'lichtm (lit. He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.)
Vc'lıx † c'alx" claw. (ts'alqhw (stem), scratch with claws, vt.); c'alx"+mín+n claw. (ts'ålqhuminn (lit. means of scratching), n.);
Vc'lıxʷ † c'alx" claw. (ts'alqhw (stem), scratch with claws, vt.); c'alx"+mín+n claw. (ts'ålqhuminn (lit. means of scratching), n.); c'alx"-nt-s fingernails (he scratched it with his...), scratched (he...it with his fingernails). (ts'ålqhwnts, n, vt.); c'alx"-nt-se-s claw. (ts'ålqhwntses (lit. He (cat) clawed me), vt.)
Vc'l', † c'il' outline, shadow. (ts'il' (stem), n.); s+c'ıl'+c'el'+t contour, shadow.
Vc'p' † c'ep' airtight, lightproof. (ts'ep' (stem), adj.); † c'ep'+m-st-m caulk. (ts'ep'mstm (lit. It (canoe) was made watertight by packing seams with pitch), vt.) [xref Vc'p', Vc'p']

Vc'p' † c'ip' pinch. (ts'ip (stem), v.); † c'+c'ip'-n'-t-s chuck. (ts'ip'nts (lit. He pinched her slightly (playfully), vt.) [xref Vc'p', Vc'p']

Vc'p'l † s+c'ip'al+yó+h+m dole. (st'sip'alyohm (lit. dealing out something sparingly), vt.)

Vc'p'q' † [also recorded as Vc'p'q] c'ap'q adhere, stick to (as glue). (ts'ap'q' (stem). adhere, vi.); †+c'ap'q' adhere, stick to. (ts'ap'q (lit. It stuck fast as if glued to something; he became firmly attached), vi, vt.); c'p'q'+mín+n glue, agglutinin. (ts'p'q'minn, n.); / ča+c'ap'q'=iux+n asphalt. (chats'p'q'ilkhwn. black-top, pitch. (lit. means of paving roads), n.); s+c'p'q'=ié'w'es cohesion. (st'sp'q'iews (lit. sticking together), n.); ĥ c'p'q'=ié'w'es-n't-s agglutinate. (ts'p'q'iewsnts (lit. I stuck two or more things together), vt.); c'p'q'=ié'w'es-n compose. (ts'p'q'iewsn (lit. I stuck it together), vt.); t+c'ap'q'-n annex. (ts'sap'q'n (lit. I glued it to something else), v.)
c'aq'=âlx brain, brainpower. (ts'aq'alqh, n.); ul c'aq'=âlx cerebro-spinal. (ul ts'aq'alqh (lit. pertaining to the brain and spinal cord), adj.); c'âq'=êlp fir. (ts'aq'elph, n.)

\[VC'q\] \(1^*\) c'eq" butcher. (ts'eqw (stem), n.)

\[VC'q\] \(2^*\) c'uq"+[c']uq"+čs+n'cút acclaim. (ts'eqwt'eqwch'sntsut (lit. clapping one's hands), n.)

\[VC'q\] \(m\) c'+c'óq"=ops nit. (ts'ts'eqwops (lavae of lice), n.); c'+c'óq"+l'=îpe? red nit. (ts'ts'eqwîpe', n.)

\[VC'q\] \(n\) c'uq" pronounce. (ts'eq'un (stem), vt.); c'uq"+n+cút name (H/s pronounced h/h own...). (ts'eqwntsut, n.); s+c'eq"+c'uq"+n' cathechism.

\[VC'r\] \(1^*\) c'ar cold (to the touch). (ts'ar (stem), adj.); c'ar=t bleak, cold (It is...). (ts'art, n.); hn+c'ár= water (cold...). (hnts'art, n.); § pinč c'ar+t remains (lt...cold or chilly). (pinč ts'art, vi.)

\[VC'r\] \(2^*\) s+c'er=us currants. (ts'eros, n.)

\[VC'r\] \(3^*\) c'or salt, sour. (ts'or (stem), n., adj.); u' c'or brackish (it is...), salty (it is...), sour (it is...). (uuts'or, adj.); c'ór+emn salt shaker. (ts'ormemn, n.); hn+c'ó'=or sour (it became...). (hnts'ôr, vi.); \(1\) a+n+c'ór=k"e? salt water. (ants'ôrkwe', n.); hn+c'ór=k"e? brine. (hnts'ôrkwe' (lit. salt water), n.); hn+c'ór+ c'ór=k"e? soda-pop. (hnts'ôrts'ôrkwe' (lit. sour water), n.); \(1\) hn+c'ór=k"e? -nt-s salted (he...it). (hnts'ôrkwe'nts, vt.)

\[VC'r\] \(4\) hn+c'ór=s+m winked (he...). (hnts'ôrsm, vi.); \(1\) s+n+c'ór=s+m winked. (snts'ôrsm, vi.); \(1\) i+c'â=p=q sn crabulous. (iits'â'arqn (lit. He is having an ache as to his head), adj.); s+c'a?ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'â'ar, vi., n.); s+c'a?ar illness, sickness. (sts'â'ar, n.); hn+c'ar'=n ailment, disease, sickness. (hnts'â'm, n.); \(1\) c'ar=ar ill, sick. (chi'ts'ar (lit. I am sick), adj.); \(1\) i+c'â=p=q sn crabulous. (iits'â'arqn (lit. He is having an ache as to his head), adj.); s+c'a?ar=qn headache. (sts'â'arqn, n.); c'ar=ar=qn=sn' arthritis. (sts'â'arqns' (lit. feeling pain in the knee), n.); s+c'ar=qn headache. (sts'â'arqn, n.); \(1\) s+tn+c'ar=inq=ilg"es ailing, ill. (sts'â'rings' (lit. feeling pain in the knee), n.); s+c'ar=qn headache. (sts'â'arqn, n.); hnts'ôrkwe'mclinical, clinic, (lit. place for the sick), n.); \(1\) s+ni'?+c'á'=c'ar=înč pains (intestinal...). (snits'â's'arrench, n.); s+n+c'ar'=înc+n' backache. (snits'â'rinch' (lit. suffering pain in the back), n.); hnts'ôrkwe'mclinical, clinic, (lit. place for the sick), n.); \(1\) s+tn+c'ar=ilg"es+n clinical. (ul hnts'ôrsgwes, adj.); hnts'ôrkwe'nts, vt.)

\[VC's\] \(1^*\) c'es collect (by picking), salvage. (ts'es (stem), vt.); c'es+p annihilate, consume, destroy. (ts'esp (stem), vt.)
c'es+p gone (It is all...), (ts'esp (lit. It went away piece by piece), adj); / [probably same root] c's+c=s=qín'+n' catbird. (ts'sts'sqín'n, n.); ÷ hn+c's+p+ún-t-s deplete. (hnts'spunts (lit. He succeeded in emptying it), vt.); hn+c's+p+núm-t-m empty. (hnts'spuntm (lit. It was emptied), vi.); c's+c's=qu'n+n'

\[probable same root\] c's+c's=qu'n+n'

catbird, (ts's'squ'n'n, n.); $

h n + c's+ p + n u n - t-s
deplete, (hnts'spnumts (lit. He succeeded in emptying it), vt.);

h n + c's+p+num-t-m
empty. (hnts'spnumtm (lit. The land was deprived of inhabitants), vi.)

Vc'sl † s+c'sl=úsé? hail. (sts'sluse', n.)

Vc'slt † s+c'išt brother-in-law. (sts'išt, n.)

Vc'sw † c'aw' boring, dry, soaked, washed out. (ts'a'w (stem). soaked, dry, boring, adj.); c'á?aw' dilute, thin out. (ts'a'w (lit. It was washed), v.);

c'áw'+c'aw'+t insipid, stale (It is stale...). (ts'a'wts'a'wt, adj.);

c'áw'+emn detergent. (ts'a'wemn (lit. a cleansing liquid), n.);

C'áw'=s+m washed (He...his face). (ts'a'wsm, vt.);

c'áw'+c'aw'=s+m washed (They...their faces). (ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.);

C'áw'=s+m washed (They...their faces). (ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.);

C'áw'=s+m washed (They...their faces). (ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.);

hn+c'á?=us+n basin, washbowl. (hnts'usn (lit. means of washing the face), n.);

hn+c'áw'+c'aw'=cn cliche. (hnts'a'usn (lit. He speaks word that are washed up, insipid), n.);

a+can+c'áw'+c'aw'=qs+t+m bureau, chest (of drawers), dresser. (atsants'a'wts'a'wqtsm, n.);

s+n+c][aw'++qap=îfc'? dish washing. (sntsa'wlqapîlîts'e', n.)

Vc'wq † c'aw'q extract (a solid object), pull out (a solid object). (ts'a'wq (stem). to extract a solid object (as nail out of board), vt.); / c'ow'q=în+n corkscrew.

(ts'o'wqîn (lit. spiral shaped device for drawing corks from bottles), n.); ÷ c'áw'q-nt-s nail (He pulled out the...), pulled (He...out the nail). (ts'a'wqnts, n., vt.);

hn+c'ow'+c'ow'=q=îns-nt-n teeth (his...were extracted).

(hnts'o'wts'o'wqînstm, n.)

Vc'xw † hn+c'éx'+t channel, creek, stream. (hnts'ekhut, n.) [xref Vc'x']

Vc'x, † c'áx fry. (ts'aqh (stem), vt.);

s+c'áx meat (fried...), steak. (sts'aqh, n.);

÷ c'áx-n fried (I...the meat), meat (I fried the...). (ts'a'qhn, vt, n.)

Vc'x2 s+c'+c'x=îf?st gravel. (sts'ts'qhi'st, n.)

Vc'xw, † c'áx' acquiesce, choose, guilty, voluntarily (to do...). (ts'aqhw (stem).

responsible, vi, vt, adj, adv.); c'áx'+m betroth, devoted. (ts'aqhum (lit. He promised solemnly, H/s vowed, h/s promised marriage), vt, vi.);

s+c'áx'+m betrothal, bond, commitment, obligation, promising. (sts'aqhum, n.);

C'áx'+c'u'x'+n admonish, advise, counsel. (ts'aqhts'uqhw (lit. Give good counsel), vt.);

s+c'áx'+'c'u'x'+n counsel. (sts'aqhts'uqhw (lit. giving advice or guidance), n.);

s+c'áx'+c'ux'+m advice.

(sts'aqhts'uqhw, n.);

sya'+c'áx'+'c'u'x'+n counselor.

(syaats'aqhts'uqhw (lit. One who gives advice), n.);

hiy+t+c'áx' deliberate. (hiyts'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.);

÷ hn+c'u'x'=îl+m devaluation. (hnts'uqhwîlm (lit. teaching promising) that is handed down to offspring forebearers), n.);

t+c'u'x'=îpele? decide, judged (He...).

(tts'ukhwipele', v.);

s+t+c'u'x'=îpele? arbitrament. (stts'ukhwipele', n.);

s+t+c'ux'=îpele? judgement.

(stts'ukhwipele', n.);

hn+t+c'u'x'=îpele?+n bar, bench, canon, chancery, judgement, law (the...),
law. (hntts'uqhwipele'n. bench, bar, judgment, canon, chancery, n.); hnt+c'ux^x=iple?+n edict, equity, law. (hntts'uqhwiplen (lit. promise made by one for others, public announcement having the force of a law, means of judging), n.); sya+t+c'ux^x=iple? arbiter. (syatts'uqhwiple', n.); sya+t+c'ux^x=iple? judge. (syatts'uqhwiple', n.); sya+ t+c'ux^x=iple?+n. judge, chancellor. (syatts'uqhwiple', n.); $+c'ux^x+n' t-w'lS compromise. (sts'uqhw'n'w'ish (lit. promising mutually), vi.); $ ul s+chint hen+t+c'ux^x=iple?+n is democracy. (ul schint hntts'uqhwiple'is (lit. government of the people), n.); miy+miyat+sya+t+c'ux^x=iple? judge (competent and critical, connosseur. (miyiymiayatts'uqhwiplen, n.); s+me^w+l+s+c'ax^x+m promise (a...broken), promise (breach of...). (smewlsts'aqhum, n.); hi+s+nuk^x+me^w+l+nt+c'ux^x=iple?+n complicity. (hinsukwme(wlnts'tsuqhipline'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.); elu+l+nn+t+c'ux^x=iple?+n anarchic, lawless. (eluulnts'tsuqhipline'n (lit. H/s/i has no law), adj.)

\[\text{Vc}^\prime\text{yx}^\prime \uparrow \text{h}+\text{c'}\text{o}^\prime+y'+\text{c}^\prime\text{y}^\prime+x^\prime+m \text{ Spangle, Washington. (Hnts'o'ytso'ytso'ymw (lit. town in Washington, n.)}\]

\[\text{Vc}^\prime\text{sn} \uparrow \text{c'a}^\prime\prime+c^\prime\text{in}'+\text{šn'} character (name of...in a parable). (ts'a'tsi'nsnh'n, n.)\]

\[\text{Vc}^? \uparrow \text{c'u'}+u+m cry, weep. (ts'u'um (stem), vi.); \text{c'u'}+u+m weep (h/s...). (ts'u'um, vi.); e c'u'+u+m weep, cry. (eets'u'um (lit. H/s weeps), vi.); če'+c'u'+u+m weep (we...). (cheets'u'tu'um, vi.); če+c'u'+u+m weep. (cheets'u'tu'um. (lit. they will weep), vi.); čn' c'u'+u+m weep, wept. (chnts'u'um (lit. I, customarily, weep/ I wept), vt.); k'w c'_c'u'+u+m weep (you (sg.)...). (kultsu'um, vi.); č c'_c'u'+c'u'+u+m weep. (chnts'u'um, vi.); c'u'+c'u'+u+ul cry!, weep!. (ts'u'tsu'mul, v.); eč+s+c'u'+u+m+is weep. (echsts'u'mjshs, vi.); k'w c'_c'u'+u+m weep (I am going to...). (k'wne'echnts'u'um, vi.); \text{s+c'u'}+u+mŠ mourning. (stsu'umsh, vi.); i+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping, crying, sobbing. (iits'u'umsh, vi.); či+c+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping (I am...). (chits'u'umsh, vi.); čel+či+s+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping. (chelchits'u'umsh, vi.); čel+čs+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping. (chelchnts'u'umsh, vi.); čet+čs+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping. (chelchstsu'mjsh (lit. we will weep), vi.); čel+čs+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping. (chelchnts'u'umsh (lit. we will weep), vi.); či+c+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping (I am...). (chntsu'umsh, vi.); či+c+c'u'+u+mŠ weeping (I am...). (chntsu'mjshs (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it), vt.); čs+c'u'+u+mi-n-t-s bewail. (chnts'usi'mjntsŠ (lit. you(s) are weeping for me), vt.); čs+c'u'+u+mi-n-t-s bewail. (chnts'usi'mjntsŠ (lit. we will weep), vi.); čl+č+nŠ+c+c'u'+u+mi-n-mŠ weeping. (chntsu'mjntsŠ (lit. we will weep), vi.); či+c+c'u'+u+mi-n-mŠ weeping. (chntsu'mjntsŠ (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it), vt.); čs+c'u'+u+mi-n-lŠ weeping (they...). (ts'u'tsu'umsh, vi.); hi?+čs+c'u'+u+mi-n-mŠ weeping (I am... for h/h). (hi'chsts'u'mjns, vi.); hi?+čs+c'u'+u+mi-n-mŠ weeping (I am... for them). (hi'chsts'u'mjns, vi.); k'w p hi?+čs+c+c'u'+u+mi-n-mŠ weeping (I am... for you (pl)). (kuphi'chsts'u'mjns, vi.)

\[\text{47}\]


Vc'p, deer, venison. (t's'i', n.);

ye'+c'i' deer (He killed the...), killed
(He...the deer). (yeets'i', n, vt.); / c'i'?y= elx' buckskin, deer hide. (t's'i'yelkhw, n.);

$ ul s+yux'm=us+m=u'l'mx' he c'i? caribou. (ul syukhmysmu'lmkhw he ts'i' (lit. deer of a cold country), n.)

Vc'p, / s+c'i'?+c'e'=eçt hands.

(sts'i'ts'e'echt, n.)

Vc'p, / s+c'u'?=sn foot, hoof. (sts'u'shn, n.); s+c'u'?=c'u'?=sn feet. (sts'u'ts'u'shn, n.)

Včč, čec-nt-m electrocute. (chetsntm (lit. he was struck by lightning), vt.) [?] Včč, čić arrive, discover. (chits (stem), vi, vt.); 

s+čić discovery. (schits, n.); s+čić+c company, visitors. (schitssts, n.);

hi+s+čić discovery (it is my...). (hischits, n.); sye'+čić detective. (syeechits (lit. One who discovers things), n.); / s+čiću'?u=mš Tribe (the discovered/Coeur d'Alene...), Coeur d'Alene. (tribe. Schits'umsh (lit. discovered people), n.); s+n+čiću'u=mš=cn. Coeur d'Alene.

(snchits'umshtsn, (to speak...)); / čić-n discovered (I...it), discern. (chitsn, vt.); čić-nt-s chance on, detect. (chitsnts (lit. He found it or met it accidentally), vt.); čić-nt-eli-t visited (we are...). (chitsneltl (lit. we have an unusual visitor), vt.)

Včdl, ččel+nt guard, protect, shield. (cheldeln, vt.); ččel+h-is+ččel+m defend. (chelhischdlem (lit. I will defend h/h), vt.); ččel+k"is+ččel+m defend. (chelkwischdlem. (lit. I will defend you (sg.)), vt.); ččel+k"p探 his+ččel+m defend, protect. (chelkuphischdlem (lit. I will defend you (pl)), vt.);

k"p探hi'?+ččel+m defending (I am...you (pl)). (kuphi'cheldeln, vt.); / s+ččel=tc'e? apologetic. (schdellts'ee (lit. defending another person), adj.); s+ččel=īlt offspring (defending one's...), defending (...one's offspring). (schdlijlt, n, vt.); $ e+ččel+s-n defend, intercede, behalf (speak on one's). (echdelsn. (lit. I defend h/h), vt.); hi'?+ččel+m defending (I am...h). (hi'cheldeln, vt.);

hi'?+ččel+m=ls defending (I am...them). (hi'chdelmlsh, vt.); čn _?i'?+ččel-mp defending (you (pl) are...me).

(chn'i'chdelmp, vt.); čn _?i'?+ččel-mp defending. (chn'i'chdelmp. (lit. you (pl) are defending me), vt.);

čn_?i'?+ččel-mp defending. (chn'i'chdelmp. (lit. you (sg.) are defending me), vt.)

Včg", čig" extend. (chigw (stem). (lit. extend across), vt.); ččel+čig"=iš course. (chetchigwish, vt.); e+ččel+čig"=iš cross, traverse. (echetchigwish. (lit. H/s crossed/traversed the plain), vt.);

s+ččel+čig"=iš Big Bend country (going into the...), plain (setting out a...), prairie (going into the...), setting out (...across a plain). (schetchigwish, n, vi.); čn_ččel+čig"=iš traverse (ch'nchetchigwish (lit. I traversed the plain), vi.); k"p探ččel+čig"=iš traverse (you (sg...). (ku'chetchigwish, vt.);

k"p探e+ččel+čig"=iš traverse (you (pl)...the plain). (kup'echetchigwish, vt.); / s+ččel=āän arm, limb (body).

(suchogwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.); ul s+ččel=āän brachial. (ul schogwaqhn (lit. of the arm), adj.) [see also Včg"

Včgh", ččel+čig" area, field, plain. (chetchihgw, n.) [xref Včg"

Včl, ččel await (...eagerly, anxiously).

(chel (stem), vt.)

Včliš, / s+n+ččel=elps hardtack. (schnchelshelps. (lit. hard food) ("story" word), n.)

Včl, ččel await (...eagerly, anxiously).

(chel (stem), vt.)

Včl, / s+n+ččel=elps hardtack. (schnchelshelps. (lit. hard food) ("story" word), n.)

Včlx", ččlex" muskrat. (chelkhw, n.);
ččel'ix" muskrat, small muskrat.

(chch'li'khw, dim n.)

Včl?, čiče? bark. (chele', n.) [xref Včl]

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yfàV  

Včí' ♠ čel' cough up. (che'l (stem), vi.);  
čil' nauseated, throw up, vomit. (chíl', v,  
v.t.)

Včí, ♠ čel divorce, part, separate. (chel  
(stem), vi, vt.); ě čel+m alone,  
independent, isolated. (eechelm (lit. H/s  
is separated from other people), adj.);  
eč+t+čel+m unique. (etstchelm (lit. It is  
separated from others), adj.);  
čel+m+n-cut anchorite. (chelmntsut (lit.  
he set himself aside/apart), n.);

s+cén+čel+t+m break away.  
(stenchelem, vi.); / s+čel+č=iw'es  
division. (schlchli'wes (lit. The act or  
state of being separated into parts), n.); ♠  
čel+m-s-n compact. (chelmsn (lit. I  
divided it, I separated it), vt.);

čél+m-st-m asunder. (chelmstm (lit. He  
put apart in position or direction), adv.);  
čel+čl+m-st-m bracket. (chelchlmstm  
(lit. They were classified or grouped  
together), vt.); čl=ǐw'es-nt-m-lš  
detribalize, disorganized.  
(chli'wesntmlsh, vi.); čl=ǐw'es-nt-m  
disjointed, disconnect. (chliwesntm. (lit.  
It was disjointed), vi.)

Včí, ♠ čil give. (chil, vt.); čil+šeš  
conduce. (chilshesh (lit. He gave to  
others), vi.); s+čil+šeš concession,  
consignment, present. (schilshesh (lit.  
giving one something), n.); s+čil+t+šeš  
datum. (schilshesh (lit. something  
given), n.); sye+čil+šeš bartender.  
(sychilshesh (lit. One who gives (sells)  
ilquors), n.); čil+šeš+mn delivery.  
(chilsheshmn. n.); čil+šeš+mi+n-cut  
surrender, betray. (chilsheshmintsut (lit.  
He gave himself away; h/s  
submitted/gave up), vi, vt.); / s+n+čil=  
us compensation. (snchilus, n.); ul  
n+čil=us reimbursed (He...). (unchilus,  
vt.); ♠ čel+k"p his+čil+t+m give,  
present. (chelkuphischiltm (lit. I am  
going to give it to you), vt.);

čil+šeš+mn-č consign. (chilsheshmn  
(lit. I gave it away), vt.);

čil+šeš+m-nt-s deliver. (chılsheshmnts  
(lit. He gave it away), vt.)

Včtp ♠ člip hunted. (chlip (lit. he hunted  
game), vi.); s+člip hunt. (schlip, v.);  
s+člip hunting, to hunt. (schlip, v.); ♠  
in+čelep-núm-t hunt (He wants  
to...game), game (He wants to hunt...).  
(inchelepnumt, n, vt.)

Včts ♠ s+člis+is+m analogue.  
(schlisism, n.); s+člis+m+šeš analogy,  
metaphor, comparison. (schlismshesh,  
n.); s+čli[s]+m+šeš opposition.  
(schlismshesh (lit. putting side by side  
with something else), n.); ul  
s+člis+m+šeš comparative. (ul  
schlismshesh (lit. involving comparison),  
adj.); člis+s+útm comparable.  
(chlišymm (lit. It's worthy of com­  
parison), adj.); ♠ člis+m-stu-s  
compare, coordinate. (chlišmstus (lit. He  
measured (compared) it with something  
else), vi.); ♠ ?ep+s+člis+s+mn  
analogous. (epschlismmn. vi. (lit. It  
has similarity), adj.);  
elu+s+člis+is+m  
asymmetric, unequal. (eluschlism (lit. It  
has no comparison), adj.)

Včm ♠ čm=ǐw'es Chatcolet (Lake).  
(chmi'wes (lit. midstsection), n.);  
n+hčem=cn confluence, St. Maries,  
Idaho. (Hnchemtsn, n.)

Včmn ♠ č+čmin fling, hurl, toss.  
(chchmin (lit. throw one object), vi.);  
č+čmí throw. ((lit. throw one object),  
chchmi, vt.); ♠ č+čmin-t-s cast,  
discard, throw away. (chchmints, vt.);  
t+čmín+p=kx"-nt-m degrade, eject.  
(tchchminplkhwntm (lit. He was thrown  
out of the house, He was deprived of  
dignity, He was ousted), vi.)

Včm', ♠ čem' grab, grasp. (che'm (lit.  
take hold of objects (stem)), vt.);  
čim[']  
grab some. (ch'im (stem), vt.);  
t+čém+m detract. (tche'mm (lit. He  
plucked (berries, etc.), v.);  
čet+čem'+čm' Emida, Idaho. Emida.  
(Chetchemch'm (lit. gathering objects on

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the meadow), n.; / s+čm'=ičn' armament. (sch'mič'n (lit. weapons taken along), n.); čm'=ičn'+celem disarm. (ch'mich'ntelem (lit. I was deprived of weapons), vi, vt.); sye+n+čm'=iňx'' burglarize, robbed. (hńch'mįłkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); sye+n+čm'=ičn'+celem disarm, (ch'mich'ntelem (lit. I was deprived of weapons), vi, vt.); itx" burglarize, robbed, (hnch'milkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); sye+n+čm'=ičn'+celem brigand, burglar, buccaneer. (syench'milkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), n.); sye+n+čm'=ičn'+celem burglarize, robbed, (hnch'milkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); sye+n+čm'=ičn'+celem grasping. (che'mnts, vi.); tep+čen+čem'-nt-s deduct. (teptsenche'mnts (lit. He took to be left several things), v.); hń+čm'=iňx"-nt-s rob. (hńch'milkhwnts, vi.); hń+čm'=iňx"-nt-s sel-m despoil, burglarized. (hńch'milkhwntselm (lit. My house was burglarized), vi.); § čarn'+?elu+t+xal+xel'ex" toothless. (cha'm'elulqhalqhelekhw (lit. he no longer has his teeth), adj.)

Včnt  † s+čint human being, Indian. (Schint, n.); § s-ceg"+es+čint animal magnetism, archetype, model (example for a person). (stsegweschtnt (lit. animal example, model; model for a human being; talisman, anything that has a magical effect), n.); s+ćug"+ćug"+s+čin'nt demonstration. (stsegwutsuguschint (lit. teaching a person by one's own example), n.); s+miyes+čint aristocracy, aristocrat, baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue blood, noble descent, nobleman. (smiyeschint (lit. more than ordinary human beings), n.); lut s+miy+es+čint commoner. (lut smiyeschint (lit. He is not a nobleman), n.); s+m'+m'i'y'es+čint bourgeois. (sm"mi'yeschint (lit. little nobleman), n.); miyes+čint+nt-st-m elevate, dignify, ennoble. (miyeschtnts (lit. He was made noble), vi.); µ l+čint hen+t+c'ux"-ipele'?-is democracy. (ul schint hentts'uqhwipele'is (lit. government of the people), n.); s+ćint hent+c'm'ux"+čint charm. (slemtmeschtnt (lit. The power or quality of pleasing people), n.); e+tem+n+es+čint kind. (etemeschtnt, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); s+tem+n+es+čint entertain, host. (stemmeschtnt, vt.); s+čint+el+yilmix"+m agency, agent (Indian), superintendent. (schintelyilmkhm (lit. Indian chief), n.); s+čint+el+yilmix"+m bureaucrat, chief (indian...). (schintelyilmkhum, n.); s+čem+yem+s+čint animosity, animus,
hate, hostility. (s(em(emschint. (lit. feeling hostility toward a human being), n.); s+can+q'ey+iy'+s x"e s+čint demography. (stsanq'ey'iys khwe schint (lit. writing concerning people), n.); cunmeʔ+s+čint taught (he...Indians, human beings, people). (tsunme'schint, vt.); sye+cunmeʔ+s+čint teacher (of human beings). (syetsunme'schint, n.); a+c+pon'eʔ+mi+s+čint opportunist. (atspo'ne"mischent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.); sux"+s+čint recognized (He...a human being). (sukhwschint, vt); etem+nes=cint convivial, (etemneschint, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); elu+s+temn+es=čint cantankerous, perverse (disposition), unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemneschint (lit. One who is not sociable), adj.); s+t+k'el'+čs+x"y+s+čint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkwe'chskhuyschint, n, vt.); s+g"ič+s+čint seeing people. (sgwichschint, n.); g"n+es=čint convoke, summoned. (gwneschint (lit. H/s called people together), vt.); s+čen'+me+s+čint coercion. (slch'meschint (lit. compelling people to do things), n.); s+puteʔ+s+čint curtsy, bow. (spute'schmt (lit. showing respect for a person), n.); s+čn[t]+cóc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit Indian or people of George), adj.); g"č s+čn[t]+cóc Angles. (gul schntsots (lit. King George men, n.); ul s+čn[t]+cóc Anglican. (ul schntsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men, n.); ul s+čen[t]+cóc ha s+q"'wenp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schntsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+xem=ïnč e s+čin[t]+cóc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.); n+[ʔ]it+sčín+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.); xem=enč+es=čint Indian-lover. (qhemencheschint (lit. One who loves Indians), n.); s+taq+aq+nu+s+čint chicanery, deception. (staqaqnuschint. (lit. deceiving people), n.); s+mys+taq+aq+nu+s+čint coup, deception (extraordinary...). (smyestaqaqnuschint, n.); n+uk"+s+čín+n cab, bus, coach, taxicab. (nukweschinn. bus, cab, coach (lit. vehicle for carrying passengers), n.)

Včn', † čen'+m grasp. (che'nm, vi.); čen'+n held, pinned. (che'nn, vi.); čen'+šeš aid, assistant, assist, boost, help. (che'nsheš (lit. take hold for someone), v, vi.); s+čen'+šeš aid, assistance, help. (che'nsheš, n.); s+t+čén'+čn'+m dependence. (stche'nch'nm (lit. holding on), n.); čn'+ši'+útčn accompanist, aide de camp, aide, assistant. (ch'nsiitsun (lit. m.o. helping oneself), n.); s+t+čn'+n'+útčn dependability. (stch'nutm (lit. state of being worthy of holding on to), n.); t+čen'+čn'+m cling. (tche'nch'nm (lit. He held fast to something physically or emotionally), vi.); uʔ+t+čén'+čn'+m' depend. (utche'nch'nm (lit. He just holds on to him, He habitually depends upon him), vi.); sye'+čen'+šeš aide, aide. (syecche'nsheš, n.); s+t+čn'=ápala'qn steering (a horse). (stch'napala'qn, vt.); sya+čs+čn'=qín chauffeur, coachman. (syachsch'nqin (lit. One who holds the head (tip) of the tail (steering wheel), n.); s+t+čn'+ipele'n+broomstick. (stch'nipele'n (lit. handle), n.); čn'-šit help. (ch'nshit (lit. Help h/h !), imp.); čn'-šit-n helped (I...him). (ch'nshtin (lit. I held something for him), vt.); čen'-nt-s pinned. (che'ntns (lit. he pinned him), vi.); čn'-šit-n is helped (I...them). (ch'nshtlnsh, vt.); čn'-šit-s-n helped (I...you (sg.)) (ch'nshts, n.); neʔ+čn'-šit-se-x" help (Please...me). (ne'ch'nshtskekhw (lit. You (sg.) are to
help me), v.); čn'-šit-s aided (he...him), assist (to...). (ch'ňshits (lit. he helped for him), vi.); s+čn'-šit=ew'es alliance, confederacy, league, union. (sch'ňshHITEWES. confederation, union (lit. upholding one another), n.); § mel'+čn'-nt-s comprise. (mel'che'NNTS, vt.); hn+čn'+n'+m+el+i+c+pùʔs come. (hnchn'mneliiTSPuS. (lit. his heart came back to its own position), vt.)

Včn'w' t čen'+uʔʔ wish. (che'n'u'sh, vt.)

Včn'xw' t čen'x'w contact (come in contact with), touched. (che'nkhw (lit. to be touched), vi.); / et+čn'x'=iw'es contiguous, touching. (etch'ňkhwi'wes (lit. They have common boundary), adj.); s+čn'x'=iw'es contact. (sch'ňkhwi'wes (lit. a touching together), n.)

Včp t čip soften. (chip (stem), vi.); Č+čip satin-like. (chchip (lit. soft and smooth), adj.); uČ+čiʔp nice (it is...and soft), soft (it is nice and...). (uchchiiqpi!, adj.); s+č+čiʔp is (it...nice and soft). (schchiiqpi!, vi.); čip+emn cushion, pillow. (chippenn (lit. softener), n.); / čp=qín+n fur, hair. (chpqinn (lit. head cushion), n.); Čp=qín+n hair. (chpqinn (lit. head softener), n.); ěn+č+čiʔp=cn' blarney. (hnchhiiqtsn'. (lit. He spoke softly, smoothly), n.); s+n+č+čiʔp=cn' diplomacy. (schchtsn' (lit. smoothness of talk), n.); u+n+č+čiʔp=cn' affable, diplomatic. (unchhictsnt' (lit. He is soft (courteous) in speech), adj.); § u+X'+aʔ ciʔ=qín+n capillary. (uqhwala'chpqinn (lit. It resembles hair), n.); s+k²iʔl'+čp=qín+n wig. (sk'ull'chpqinn (lit. artificial hair), n.)

Včš, t čis cheese. (chis, n.); § u' pěq he čis cottage cheese. (uupeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.)

Včš2 t e+čis+t+m bawl out, berate, rebuke. (echistm. (lit. He was rebuked harshly), vt.)

Včštq t č(=)astq dig (roots, camas). (chastq, vi.)

Včš, t češ accompany. (chesh, vt.); češ+n accompanied (he...). (cheshn, vt.); s+češ+n concurrence, consent. (scheshn (lit. going along), n.) [see also Včš]

Včš2 t s+čiš-t dimension, length. (schisht, n.)

Včtm t čtim+n blame. (chtimn, v.); čtim+n blamed. (chtimn, vt.); s+čtim+m blame, blaming. (schtimn, n, vt.); s+čtim+n blame, criticism, default. (schtimn, n.); ul s+čtim+n critical. (ul schtimn (lit. belonging to criticism), adj.); čtim+un+útmi blameworthy (it is...). (chtimunut, vi.); čtim+n+utm culpable. (chtimnutm, adj.); § č+tim+n accuse. (chtmn (lit. I accused him), vt.); čtim-nt-s crminate, criticize. (chtmnts (lit. He accused him of a crime/He found fault with him), vt.); čtem+tem+utm captious (he is...). (chtemtemnul (lit. He is marked by a disposition to find fault), vi.); § elu+s+čtim+m blameless, innocent. (eluschtimn, adj.)

Včť t s+čiʔt=iʔčn east. (schitit'čhn, n.); s+čiʔt=iʔč sunrise. (schitit'čh (lit. coming from the east), n.); § teč s+čiʔt=iʔčn Eastern. (tech schitit'čhn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.)

Včw' t čew'+t circumference. (che'wt (lit. it is big in circumference), n.);

gʷt+n+čaw'ʔn voices (They have deep...). (gulncha'wqn, n.); čaw'n'+š aʔc+aʔxal amen. (cha'wnsh aats'aqhal, interj.) [xref Vč'w']

Včy t čay enduring, firm, solid. (chay (lit. one is enduring), adj, vi.); u čay firm (It is very...). (uchay, adj.); čay+p hard (to be...). (chay(-p), vi.); čay+p dryness, hard (to become), hard, hardened (be...). (chayp (stem). (lit. It became hard by dryness). adj, vi.);
s+čay+p bone-dry. (schayp (lit. that which is hard from dryness), adj.);
s+či+čáy'+p meat (dried...). (schchá'yp, n.); s+č+čáy'+p dried meat. (schchá'yp, n.); s+č+čáy'+p chipped beef. (schchá'yp, n.); t+čáy=p=cn agape. (tchayptsn lit. His mouth became hard), adj.; ut+čáy=c'e? crusty. (utchays'e (lit. It is hard on the surface), adj.); § s+č+čáy'+p he s+mlič dried salmon. (schchá'yp he smlich, n.);

včy'? t č+cey'e? grandmother (maternal)

vč⁵ t če+čaⁿ cylindrical, slender. (checha(, adj.); če+čaⁿ+t cylindrical (to be), slender (to be...), hair-like. (checha(t (lit. it is slender and cylindrical, e.g. a stem/ fine and slender), vi, adj.); če+čaⁿ=al'qʷ thin. (checha(a'lwq, adj.); če+čaⁿ=al'qʷ lean, skinny, slender, trim (to be thin). (checha(a'lwq, ripple. adj. vi.); hn+č+čaⁿ=iltč'e? tube, narrow. (hnchcha(ilt'ese. tube. (lit. It has a very small internal diameter), adj.)

vč⁰ t či? open, uncover, unveil. (chi' (lit. to open), adj.); [also recorded as včy'] e+čs+n+či'+y'ẽp open. (echsnchi'yp (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.); en+či'?=us open (to be...). (enchj'us (referring to window), adj.); čet+či?=in'?-nt-s reveal, disclose, uncover. (chetche'in'nts, vi.); e čet+či?=ine'?-stu-s uncover, unveil, divulge. (chetche'in'nestus (lit. H/s uncovers it), vt.)

vč² t hi+če? where?. (hiche', inter.)

vč³ t es+či+če? livestock. (eschíche', n.); es+či+če? horse. (eschíche', n.); n'+s+či+če?+n barn. (eschíche'n (lit. building for horses), n.); § s+t+č+?umút=ew'es+n cow pony. (stch'umute'wesn. saddle pony, n.); če=el+s+či+če?+n rope. ((etse'lschíche'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.); hn+čac+ćac+el'+s+či+če?+n corral. (hns(ats(etse'lschíche'n. (lit. enclosure for lassoing horses), n.); hn+ćec=el'+s+či+če?+n hitching post. (hn(etsel'schíche'n, n.); s+q'eye'+al'+s+či+če? brand.

(sq'e'ya'lschíche' (lit. act of marking animals), n.); sya+dax+el'+s+či+če? cattle herder. (syadaghe'lschíche', n.);
sye+č+št'+el'+s+či+če? cowboy. (syechsh't'el'schíche' (lit. One who tends horses, (livestock, or cattle) for another), n.); ul sye+č+št'+el'+s+či+če? bucolic. (ul syechsh't'el'schíche' (lit. belonging to a cattle herder), adj.); s+t+g'iš= elx'ẽ+n+s+či+če? curry. (stgwishelkhw'e'lschíche' (lit. rubbing down and cleaning a horse), vt.);

vč'is t či?es three. (chíles, n.); t+če?is=elps bears (three grizzly...), pigs (three...). (tche'lie'selp, n.); § t+či?es parsón Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.);

vč'ís t či?es thirteen (open ul či?es ten, n.); či?es thirteen. (open ul či?les, n.);

vč'c¹ t čc'=us=e?st brink, cliff, bluff. (cht'suse'st, n.); ε+čc'+útm Monumental Peak. (Ech'ts'utm. A ridge in the Clearwater Mountains in the St. Joe Forest east of Clarkia, Idaho, n.); s+čc'=us=e?st precipice. (sch'ts'use'st, n.)

vč'c² t e+čéc' log, pole, rod, stick. (ech'ts' (lit. The log/pole/rod/stick lies there), n.)
t+č'lx"=i'c'e?+is x"a s+p'árk"w=alqs crust. (tch'lkhwits'eis khwa sp'arg'walqs (lit. covering (crust of turtle), n.)

Vč'lx † hn+c'elax+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (Hnchélaqhemn, n.)

Vč'l', † hn+c'el'e? coyote. (hnchéle'. (Kalispel), n.);

Vč'lx₂ † t+c'l'+el-ine? hearing (He has sharp...). (tch'el'ine' (lit. He is alert as to the ears), n.)

Vč'm, † hn+c'm=ip bottom. (hnchémp, n.); s+č'em=ip=ens chin. (sch'mipens, n.); s+čet+c'éim=cn upper lip. (schetch'emtsn, n.); hń+c'ém=up buttocks. (hnchémp, n.);

s+čet+c'ém+c'm=up+s buttocks. (schetch'emch'mups, n.); s+čet+c'ém= Īc'n"=us brow, brae. (schetch'mich'nus (lit. side of the head). temple, n.);

s+čet+c'ém=il=us forehead. (schetch'mi'lus, n.); s+can+c'ém'=ap= qn' head (back of...). (stanch'mapq'n, n.); s+ni'?+č'm=āw'as=qn chest. (snich'ma'wasqn (lit. The top of the head), n.); s+čem+c'éim=us neck. (stensch'emtsn, n.); s+cen+c'éim=us cheek. (stensch'emus, n.);

s+cen+c'éim+c'ém=us cheeks. (stensch'emch'mus, n.); s+cen+c'ém+c'm=us cheeck. (stensch'emch'mus, n.);

s+can+c'éim=us cheeck. (stensch'emch'mus, n.);

s+can+c'éim=c'ém=us cheeck. (stensch'emch'mus, n.); s+cen+c'éim=c'ém=us cheeck. (stensch'emch'mus, n.);

s+cen+c'éim=c'em+cin=čt carpal. (ul stensch'mtsh'n (anat.), adj.);

s+ni'?+č'a'm=ayš=šn clitoris. (snich'am'i'qs, n.); s+ni'?+č'a'm=ayš=šn clitoris. (snich'amq'sh'n (lit. surface covering) of "small hill" at upper end of vulva), n.);

s+č'em=alq=šn crotch. (snich'amalq'sh'n (lit. the surface of fork formed by the junction of legs, n.);

s+n+č'a'm+č'm=qn apices. (snich'amq'sh'n (lit. top of heads), pl.n.); s+n+č'a'm=qn apices. (snich'amq'sh'n (lit. top of the head), n.); hń+c'm=qín= in'e? wagon (covered).
k'e? Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
(hnch'mqinkwe' (lit. waterhead), n.);
+s+n+č'm=ič'n' back, derriere.
(snh'mich'n (lit. the surface of the back), n.);
+s+s+čet+č'em=up+s buttocks,
breech, hind end. (sschetch'emups, n.);
+s+t+č'am=alq=šn calf. (stch'amalqshn
(lit. surface of the leg), n.);
+s+t+č'em=alq=šn legs.
(stch'ämch'amalqshn, pl.n.);
+s+t+č'em= cis beak, bill. (stch'emtsis. (his mouth), n.);
+s+t+č'em=cn beak, bill, mouth.
(stch'ämtsn, n.);
+s+t+č'em=g"l abdomen, belly.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul
+s+t+č'em=g"l celiac.
(stch'emgul (of or relating to the abdomen), adj.);
+s+can+č'm=šn armpit.
(stsanch'maqhn (lit. surface of under the arm), n.);
+s+t+č'em=os=šn shoulder.
(stch'omosaqhn, n.);
+s+t+č'm+šn=šn shoulders.
(stsch'mch'omosaqhn, pl.n.);
+s+č'em=šn ankle.
(stensch'mtsinshn, n.);
+s+č'em=šn ankles.
(stensch'mch'mtsinshn, n.);
+s+č'em=šn ankles.
(stensch'mch'mtsinshn, n.);
+s+č'em=šn ankles.
(stensch'mch'mtsinshn, n.);
§ s+č'em=šn
head. (tchmasq'it, n.); t+č'm=asq'it
firmament, heaven, sky. (tch'masq'it (lit. vault of the sky), n.);
ul č'em=ásq'it celestial. (ul ch'masq'it (lit. pertaining to the sky or the heavens), adj.);
§ s+t+mly+iy=ipele?+s x'e t+č'em=ásq'it
two tmích"=ulmx" cosmography.
(stmiyiyipele's khwe tchmasq'it two
tmikhulmikhw, n.)

Vč'ml † č'imul needle (pine...), pine
needle. (ch'imul, n.)

Vč'm', † č'am' left (...over ..., out).
(ch'am, adj.); č'äm' left, remaining.
(ch'am, vi.)

Vč'm', † č'em' dark, dark (to be...).
(ch'em, vi.); u' č'em' dark (It is...).
(uuch'em', adj.)

Vč'm', † č'im+an antler, horn.
(ch'imn, n.);
§ ul s+š"t'i? he č'im'-is
Capricornus. (ul sqhwt'i?he ch'imis (lit. a horn that belongs to the goat), n.)

Vč'm', † s+č'im' marmot, woodchuck.
(sch'i'm, n.)

Vč'm'c'? † hn+č'm'c? Clark's Fork,
Idaho. (Hnch'mtsi, n.)

Vč'n † č'in dangerous (be...). (ch'in, vi.);
č'in+č'in+t breakneck, danger,
dangerous, hazardous (It is...).
(ch'inch'int, adj, n, vi.);
i+č'in+č'in+m+scút
desperate.
(ich'inch'inmstsut (lit. He is putting himself in a very dangerous situation),
adj.);
§ s+č'n+č'in+m+scút adventure.
(sch'nch'nmstsut (lit. endangering oneself), n.)

Vč'np' † č'enp' clasp, encircle. (ch'enp',
vt.); /[also recorded as Vč'np']
cynp'=ic'e? barrel. (chynp'its'el. (lit. a
wooden container held together by hoops), n.);
č'nq'=qin'=č't annulus,
curio. (ch'np'qin'cht, n.);
§ s+č'n=č'in=šn bangle.
(tensch'np'tsinshn (lit. anklet), n.);
§ s+čnp'=šn armlet,
bracelet. (sch'np'aqhn, n.);
§ s+č'n=č'in=šn armlet.
(vt.); /[also recorded as Vč'np']

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cuddle, fondle, hug. (ch'enp'nts. (lit. he fondled her, hugged her), vi.); c'en+c'n'=cin-t-s clasp. (sench'n'p'tsints (lit. He embraced her around the neck), vt.); $ u+x'al+a c'n'=qín'=çt annular. (uqhw'ala ch'n'p'qi'neht (lit. It is like a ring), n.)

V'c'n', † ç+c'en'e'? diminutive, small. (ch'ch'e'ne', adj.); / ç'n'+n'=úl'umnx' Don George's ancestor. (Ch'n'u'lumkhw, n.); ç'+c'n'e'?=cin'+m'n' belittle. (ch'n'ch'ne'itsi'n'm'n (lit. He embraced her around the neck), vt.); § h'n+c'+c'a n'+a'?=ûl'umx' cheap, inexpensive. (hnch'ch'a'na'a'lqs. (lit. the road is small (narrow)), adj.); ç'+c'n'e'?=il's-s-n diminish. (ch'ch'ne'ilshn, vt.); ç'+c'n'e'?=il's-t-m' attenuate. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh't'm, vt.); ç'+c'n'e'?=il's-t-m slender. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh'tm (lit. he was made smaller), n.); ç'+c'n'+ç'n'e'?=cin'+m'-n't-s disparage. (ch'ch'nch'en'c'ti'n'm'nt, vt.); ç'+c'n'+ç'n'e'?=cin'+m'-n't-s belittle. (ch'ch'nch'ne'tsi'n'm'nts, vt.); ç'n'+ç'n'e'?=cin'+m'e'?+tn-s-es decry. (ch'nch'ne'tsi'n'm'e'tnses, vi.)

V'c'n', † s+c'n'=alpq' cowbell. (sch'nalpqw (lit. the back of the) which is hung to the (anterior portion of the) neck), n.); s+n+c'n'=îc'n ammunition, cartridge. (snch'n'chn (lit. ball on the back), n.); t+c'é'n'=ç't person (...with bulging stomach), stomach (person with bulging...). (ch'ch'ngul, n.); a+t+c'á'n'=q'n Afro (hairdo), bouffant. (atch'ar'nqn, vi. (lit. H/h hair is puffed out), adj.); çs+n+c'ên'=îp'n padlocks, deadlock. (schnsch'elnipn, n.); § n+?ilk'w'=ełg'wes+sn a sn+c'n'=îc'n? caisson. (nilk'welgwesen a sch'n'chn (lit. storage (box) for ammunition), n.)

V'é'p'x' † ç'épx'x' click, clip. (ch'ep'khw (lit. it went click), n.); ç'épx'x'-n clip, pliers, pinchers. (ch'p'khu'minn (lit. a device for fastening), n.); ç'p'+ç'p'x'+m'n+ç'n' clip, pliers, pinchers. (ch'p'khu'minn (lit. instrument for clipping), n.); t+ç'p'x'+m'n+n clothespin. (ch'p'khu'minn (lit. a clip for fastening clothes on a line), n.); Ç'é'p'x'-n clip. (ch'ep'khwn (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc), vt.); ç'épx'x'-nt-s clip, trim (off). (ch'ep'khwnts, vt.); ç'épx'x'-nt-s clipped (he...it). (ch'ep'khwnts, vt.)

V'é'r, † ç'ar swim. (ch'ar (referring to an animal), vi.)

V'é'r, † ç'ar cut. (ch'ar (light or flimsy objects with shears), vt.); a+n+ç'ar=úl'mnx' trench, channel, dike, furrow, groove. (anch'ar'u'lmkhw, n.); h'n+n+ç'ar=úl'umnx' ditch, trench. (hnch'ar'ulmkhw. (lit. My trench cut in the earth), n.); Ç'ni?ç+c'ar'=ál'q' Sanders, Idaho. (Ni'ch'ch'a'ra'lqw (lit. a cut in the woods), n.)

V'é'rp' / ç'ar'p'=qín'=çt ring (for the finger). (ch'arpa'n'chnt, n.); s+can+ç'arp'=áxn corona. (stanch'arp'çhn (lit. ring around the) armpits or ring around the planet, star, or moon), n.)

V'é'rw † s+t+ç'érw+um pray, prayer. (stcherwum, vi. n.) [xref V'c's]
is...). (q'est, vi.) [see also Vq's];
s+c'és+t brutality, cruelty. (sch'est, n.);
hn+c'és+n depravity, sin, wrongdoing.
(hnch'ësn, condition of being bad, evil, n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+t brutality, cruelty,
(sch'est, n.);
hn+c'és+n depravity, sin, wrongdoing.
(hnch'ësn, condition of being bad, evil, n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncut delinquent.
(chesmntsut (lit. He made himself a
delinquent), n.);
s+n+c'és+s+t+m+ncút to be sorry, to
feel remorse. (sch'esch'stnmntsut, v.);
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncut delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
s+n+ô's+c's+t+m+ncút to be sorry, to
feel remorse. (snch'esch'stmsut, v.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+ô's+c's+t+m+ncút to be sorry, to
feel remorse. (snch'esch'stmsut, v.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
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oneself bad), n.);
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oneself bad), n.);
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oneself bad), n.);
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oneself bad), n.);
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oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
(sch'esmntsut (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);
[see also Vq's];
s+c'és+m+ncùt delinquency,
He conformed his behavior with ours), vt.) [see also Včš]

Vč't † č'et beat, tick. (ch'et. nod. (stem), vt.); u*+'č'+č'+č' chuckle.

(uuch'tch'ch't (lit. He laughed quietly by nodding repeatedly), vi.)

Vč't? † č'ite? near (be...). (ch'ite' (stem, vi.); č+č'ite? close, near. (ch'ite', adj); t+č'ite?+m-nt-s to approach.

(tch'ite'mnts (lit. He came close to him), v.)

Vč't', † č'et' chop (off), cut (off completely), separate, sever. (ch'et', vi, vt.); t+č'ité=usu-nt-m decapitated.

(hnch'tusntm. (lit. He was decapitated), adj.)

Vč't' † č't brown. (ch't. horse, n.);

č+č't=élx* brown (tch't'elxw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.);

t+c't=élx* brown, (tch't'elxw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.)

Vč't'j † č'w father (...of deceased mother). (ch'iw, n.)

Vč't' † č'ew nostalgic. (ch'ew. (stem), adj.)

Vč'w † č'u absent, away, missing. (ch'u, adj.); č'u=absent (he is...). (ch'u!, vi.);

č'u. blank, empty. (ch'u!, adj.);

s+č'u=absence. (sch'uw (lit. being gone away), n.);

č'u+ín's barely, hardly. (ch'u+w!nsh. barely, adv.);

č'u+ú=um'x eeri[e], weird.

(ch'uwch'uwul'umkhw. eerie, (lit. It is a territory that is usually without people, a lonely, weird, mysterious place), adj.)

Vč'w' † č'iwe? father (...of deceased mother). (ch'iw, n.)

Vč'w' † č'ew' cylinder. (ch'ew. (lit. to be large, cylinder shaped), adj.);

č'ew'=č'íew' large arm (hand), n.);

č'u=il'k'e? commer, billow. (ch'u'w'ilkw' (lit. a large wave), n.);

hn+č'áw=qn bass, basso. (hnch'áwqn. bass. (lit. He has a wide girth at the head, he has a deep (low) voice), n.);

hn+č'+č'áw=qn baritone. (hnch'ch'áwqn. (lit. little deep voice), n.);

čn+hn+č'aw'=qn voice (to have a deep voice). (chn(h)chn'hawqn, vi.);

čn+č'aw'=qn voice (I have a deep...). (chnch'awqn, n.);

čn(h)nhch'awqn, vi. (lit. I have a deep voice), adj.) [xref Včv']

Vč'x* † č'ax' clack, clang, clap. (ch'akw! (lit. sound of hard object striking another), vi.); u' č'áx' clack.

(uuch'akhw (lit. It went "clack"), vi.)

Vč'x* † č'ax=qn bolt. (ch'akhwqn. (lit. bolsterer of the head). pillow, n.);

č'ax'=qn cushion, pillow. (ch'akhwqn (lit. that on which the head is laid), n.);

č'ix' lean (...against), lean. (ch'ikhw (stem), vi.);

č'ix'+p=ens chin, lean.

(eech'ikhwps (lit. He is leaning on his chin), vi.);

hn+č'ux'+č'ux'=ap=en'e?+m' retired, slept.

(hnhch'ukhwch'ukhwape'ne"m. (lit. H/s laid his head against (something)), vt.);

č'ix'+m-nt-s lean. (tch'ikhwnts, vi.)

Vč'x* † č'ux'+x'á? approximate, almost. (ch'ukhkhgw'. approximate. (lit. slightly short of, not quite, just so much), adj.);

č'ux'+x'á? almost.

(ch'ukhkhgw', adv.)

Vč'x* † s+č'ëx"+x" asthma, consumption. (sch'ekhukhw. tuberculosis, n.);

i+č'ëx" asthma, consumptive. (ich'ekhukhw (lit. He is consumptive), adj.)

Vč'x* † č'ax' push, shove. (ch'aqh. (lit. move to one side), vi.);

č'ax+aš+m move. (ch'ahqaqhm (lit. it moved), vt.);

č+č'ax+aš+m [b]udge.

(ch'ch'ahqaqhm, vi.);

č'ax+m-stu-s remove. (ch'ahqhmstus (lit. he removed it), vt.)

Vč'x* † č'ex rub (against). (ch'eqh, vt.);

č'ex=qn' helldiver, loon. (ch'eqhqn, n.)

Vč'sw † č'esw pray. (ch'ew (stem), vi.);

s+t+č'esw+m congregation, fellowship. (stch'ewm. (lit. praying (together)), n.);
hn+t+č'e^"+emn altar, church (Christian), place for praying, worship (place of...). (hntc'ehemn, n.); s+n+t+č'ě^"+emn chapel, church. (sntc'ehemn (lit. A meeting place for prayer), n.); ul+s+n+t+č'ě^"+emn ecclesiastical. (ulsntc'ehemn, adj.); / s+t+č'ě^"=pele? benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (stc'ehwpele'. (lit. praying for the origin of one), n.); at+č'ě^"=pele? blessed, consecrated. (atch'ehwpele', vi. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.); ¶ t+č'ě^"=pele? nt-s dedicate. (tch'ehwpele'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.); t+č'[e^"=pele? nt-s bless, pray over. (tchehwepele'nts, vt.) [see also Vč'rw]

Vč'", / s+č'a?=qin'=š'n' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qin'shn', n.);

Vč'?_† č'e?+š condescend. (ch'e'sh (stem), vi.); ¶ č'e?+č'ě?=š'n+mi-nt-se-x" condescend. (ch'e'shnmintsekhw (lit. You (a noble) humbled yourself before a humble person (me), vi.)

Vdk"† e^-dik"+s+m ebb. (eedik'wsm (lit. It ebbs), vi.); e^-dik"+s+m go, recede, return. (eedik'wsm (lit. H/si recedes/goes back/returns), vi.) [xref Vdx]

Vdl† del sit (...up like animal). (del (stem), vi.); e^-dél+ut haunches, seated. (eedelut (lit. The dog is seated), n, adj.); e^-dél+dél+ut seated. (eedeldlut. (lit. The dogs are seated), adj.)

Vdl₂† dul sing (...war song). (dul, vi.)

Vdl₃† s+i+dl-emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (Sidlemsh, n.)

Vdl₄† delím galloped. (delim (lit. He went riding a galloping horse), vi.); č-dlam=alq" railway, train. (chdlamalqw (lit. he galloped on the log, rail, etc.), n.); ¶ dele[m]+l'e+s+č'i+č'e? cause. (delen'leschiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.) [xref Vdl']

Vdlq"† dolq" person (...is strong). (dolq'w (stem), n.); dól+dolq"+t almighty, athletic, omnipotent, powerful (he is...), strong, virtuous. (dól dolq'w, adj.); s+dól+dolq"+t brawn, power (muscular...), strength, virtue. (sdól dolq'w, n.); / hn+dol+dolq"+t=š'š+n confirmation (sacrament of). (hndolq'wštlnshn. (lit. means of becoming strong), n.); ¶ dol+dolq"+t=š'š-st-m enable, confirm. (dól dolq'wštlnshn. (lit. He gained strength, he received the rite of confirmation), vi.)

Vdl²† s+dilu? switch, whip. (sdilu, n.)

Vdl', † e^-del' bush, plant, shrub. (eedel', n.)

Vdl₂† dul' run (...away). (du'l, vi.); č+dul'+m+ncut elope, run away. (chdu'l'mntsut (lit. we ran away), vi.); č+dul'+m+ncut elope. (chdu'l'mntsut, vi.) [xref Vdlm]

Vdlp† č+del+p+dil'p bat (mammal). (chdel'pdl'lp. vampire, n.)

Vdl † dil rustle, shake. (dil (stem), vt.); dul+du'l+p poplar tree. (duldup, n.); ¶ s+dar+et+dùt+dúl+p poplar (species of...). (sdarèl'dúlp (lit. small round leaves that rustle-white bark with spots and stripes), n.); s+dar+et+dút+dúl+p poplars (with small round leaves). (sdarèl'dúlp, n.); s+miyèl+dùl+m+šeš concussion. (smyèl'dùl'msh (lit. more than ordinary jarring), n.)

Vdm₁† a'dám Adam. (Aadam, n.)

Vdm₂ † dm=ineʔ birdhouse, nest. (dmine', n.); hn+č+dm=ineʔ=k"e?
Moctelme Creek. (Hndchdmne'kwe'. (lit. nest creek), n.)

**Vdm**  
† dém+m decrepité. (demm (lit. H/s grew old), adj.); i+dém+m effete. (idemm (lit. He is wearing out as a result of age), adj.); s+dém+m age (decrepid...), old age. (sdemm, n.)

**Vdm, /**  
s+dùm=cn chum, friend (intimate...). (sdùmtn, n.); s+dùm=cn=íw'es chum. (sdùmtn'wes (lit. They are good friends), vi.)

**Vdn, † de:n+yél Daniel. (Deenyel, n.); den Dan (Den, proper name.); di:ní Denny. (Diinni, n.)

**V'dn**, † u+dùn'. moved (it suddenly...). (uudu'n, vi.)

**Vdpt † dà:pit David. (Daapit, n.)

**Vdq' † daq' peer (...through cracks). (daq', vi.)

**Vdq's † doq' wood (...is rotten). (doq'w (stem), n.)

**Vdr /**  
?qàl+dàr=énch moon, sun.  
(aldgarench, n.); ?àl+d+dar'=ín'c clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (aldgärín'c, n.); ?apÌ?+àl+dar=enš clear (to be...). (apÌ?aldarensh (lit. It has sun), vi.); ?apÌ?+àl+d+dar=énch sunny (to be...). (apÌ?aldarench (lit. It has sun), vi.); ča+dar+mín+n table (for pots, pans, pails). (chadmín'n, n.); § s+?t'uk'w+kí=m ha'+dar=enč calends. (st'uk'wipms ha'ldarench, n.); s+can+q'enp'+èl+?àl+dàr=enč eclipse. (st'anq'wenp'èl'aldarench (lit. sun/moon going behind something), n.); ?àxèl+t?esel ha'++dar=enč bimonthly. (àchel esel ha'ldarench (lit. happening every two months), adj.); s+dar+él+dúl+dúl+p poplar (species of...), poplars (with small round leaves). (sdaréláuldulp (lit. small round leaves that rustle-white bark with spots and stripes), n.)

**Vds, † des camp. (des (stem), n.); des+t camped (he...), encamp. (dest, vi.); s+des+t camp (to...), camping. (sdest, vt, n.); hn+dés+n camp, campground. (hndesn. (lit. place where people camp), n.) [see also Vds]

**Vds, † dis appear. (dis (stem), vi.)

**Vds † dés+s+i? decreased, diminished, lessened (the number...). (deshsi', vi.); dés+s+i? diminish, lessen, smaller (to grow...). (deshsi' (lit. It grew smaller; it diminished), vi.)

**Vdw † a:+dwa Edward. (Aada. A Coer d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)

**Vdx's, † dex" descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.); dex"+t dropped (he...), fell (he...down), fell (it...(off)). (dekhw't, vt.); hn+dex"+x"+n envy, jealousy. (hndekhukhwn (lit. means of envying), n.); hn+déx"+x"+n jealousy. (hndekhukhwn, n.); déx"+m+ncut descend. (dekhwmtsnut (lit. he went down), v.); s+déx"+m+ncut catabasis. (sdekhwmntsnut (lit. putting oneself down), n.); dux"+m+ncút+n chute. (dukhwmntsnut (lit. m.o. lowering oneself-an inclined trough or passage down which things can pass), n.); s+cic+en+déx"+x"+t+m come (...down). (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.); / an+dox"+m=qín+m dip, headfirst, slope. (andokhmqimn (lit. That which goes down headfirst, a downward slope), n.); hn+dux"+m=qín+m cascade, descend. (hndukhkomqimn. (lit. He came down (from the mountain) (headlong)), vt.); hn+dux"+x"=elg'es+m+n cut begrade, envious. (hndukhkwelgweisntsnut. (lit. He felt his heart drop, become lower), vt, adj.); s+dux"+t=ilg'k=e cascade, waterfall. (sdukuhi'kwé', n.); s+n+dox"+m=qî[n] cataclinal. (sndokhmqimn (lit. going down headlong descending with the dip, as a valley), adj.); hn+dux"+p=ilg'ez despond, discourage, dishearten. (hndukhwp'ilgwes. (lit. He was lowered
in heart. He became sorrowful), vt.;
s+n+dux™+p=ilg“es dolor, grief, sorrow.
(sndukhwilgwes (lit. lowering of the
card, n.)); $ dex^+m-st-m cheapen.
(dekhwmstm (lit. it was lowered), vt.);
cen+dex™+t+m-stu-s depreciate.
(tsendekhwmtstus (lit. He lowered the
value or rate of it), vi.);
cen+dex™+x™+m-st-m discount.
(tsendekhukhwmstm (lit. He dropped
from a higher to a lower state), vt.);
cen+dex™+x™+t+m depreciate.
(tsendekhukhxwmstm (lit. It became lower
in value), vt.); [see also Vdk’ “]
Vdx, t
dax go, travel. (daqh (stem).
drive, vi.); dex depart. (deque (stem,
vi.);) déx+t+ul walk (You...). (dequehtul,
imper.); c’a_—dex+t walk. (ch’aadeqht
lit. we walk), vi.); c’at+c’s+d’ex+t walk.
(chatchsdequeht (lit. we will walk), vi.);
c+dee+t walk. (chedeht, vi.);
k”p_—dexe+t departed (you (pl)...).
(kupdequeht, vi.); k’p’a+dex+t walk
(you...). (kup’aadeqht, vi.); t+c’a+dex+n
catwalk. (tchaadeqhn (lit. space for
walking on), n.); c’in+in+dex+t advancement, progressing.
(ch’indeqht
lit. we are walking on the road), n, vt.);
/ c+d+dex+t=al’q” bum.
(chddeqht whale) (lit. those who walk
on log, RR), n.); $ d’ex+t-l’$ walked
they...). (dequehtsh, vt.); a_—d’ex[t]+t-l’$ walk.
(aadeqhtsh (lit. They walk), vi.)
Vdx, t
dax round-up, drive (cattle, etc.).
(daqh (stem), n.); i+dax+m driven (The
herd is being...), herd (The...is being
driven). (iidaqhm, vt, n.); $
sya+dax+el’+s+c’+e? cattle herder.
(syadaqhe’lschiche’, n.)
Vdrw, t
s+daw™+p=m+nout contest,
exerting (oneself). (sda(wpmntsut (lit.
putting oneself in strenuous effort), n, vt.)
Vd? t
di?+de?+t demure. (di’det (lit. is
saddening), adj.) [?]}
Vd*k” t
di*k” stingy (be...about
something). (du’k’w, adj.);
du?+du*k”+ul avaricious, cheap-skate,
close-fisted, stingy. (du’du’kul. (lit. he is a miserly person), adj.)
Vd*k” t
di*k” cross. (di’k’w (stem),
vt.); c+di*k” Monday. (chdi’k’w, n.);
cn_n+di*k” crossed. (chndi’k’w (lit. I
crossed the stream), vi.); s+n+di*k”+n
crossing. (sndi’k’wn. (lit. the place at
which a river or other obstacle can be
crossed), n.); / cn_n+de*k”+s=Iw’es
cross. (chnde’k’uwes (lit. I crossed
the stream, valley, etc., vt.); hn+de*k”=
us=Iw’es+n crosswalk.
(hnde’k’usu’eswn. (lit. a street crossing
marked for pedestrians), n.);
hn+d+da*k”=qin’ afternoon.
(hnda’k’wqin’ (lit. the sun passed
overhead), n.); hn+d+da*k”=qin’
midday. (hnda’k’wqin’ (lit. that which
goes over the middle of the head), n.);
Vd?t t
de?l exceptionally. (de’l, adv.);
he?+de?l of course. (he’del, adv.)
Vd?t t
de?et surprisingly. (de’et. (stem,
adv.) [?]}
Vg“c’ /
hn+g“ic=ens+n toothpick.
(hngwits’ensn (lit. means of picking the
teeth), n.); hn+g“ic’+g“ec’=cn elicit.
(hngwits’gwe’tsn (lit. H/s is skilled in
picking things out of another person’s
mouth, he is an argumentative person),
vt.); in+g“ic’=en[ns]=m’s teeth (tooth)
(H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s
is...h/h teeth (tooth)). (ingwits’emshshm,
n, vt.)
Vg“č’ t
g“ič+č see. (gwich (stem), vt.);
s+g“ič+č complexion. (sgwich (lit.
general character or appearance), n.);
cn’_c+g“ič see. (ch’ntsgwich. (lit. I,
usually see, things, of that nature), vt.);
cen+g“ič+mi+nout to anticipate.
(+tsengwichmintsut (lit. He foresaw something concerning himself), vt.); is+cen+g"ić+mi+ncut divination.
(istengwichmintsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.); /
 g"eć=alq"+ncut cocky.
(gwechalqwntsut (lit. He saw his own height; he became conceited), adj.);
 g"ec=qan=á'st Wenatchee.
(gwechqana'st (lit. he saw over a rock, cliff, precipice), n.); /
 g™ec=alq'*'+ncut cocky.
(gwechalqwntsut (lit. He foresaw something concerning himself), vt.;)
is+cen+gic+micut divination.
(istengwichmintsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.); /
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>can+g&quot;án+t=ál'qs</td>
<td>chemise. (etsengwent (lit. a lower place), adv.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hng'én=ep</td>
<td>bottom, base, (hngwenep (lit. the lowest or deepest part of anything), n.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>gn=ul'umx'</td>
<td>lowland, (gwnu'lumkhw, n.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hng'èn=ûrumx&quot;</td>
<td>chasm. (hngwnu'lumkhw (lit. The hole in the ground is deep), n.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s+ng+wénep</td>
<td>path, road (H/s went by a low...). (tgwentust, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hngwent e+s+n+k&quot;de'?=us=ßn</td>
<td>deep-rooted. (hngwent elsnk' wde'usshn, adj.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>hngwntu'lumkhw</td>
<td>vi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>s+hoy+t+n+g&quot;nix&quot;=ene'?+ûr</td>
<td>believed. (hngwnnikhwen'e (lit. Hold as true with the ear), v.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s+g&quot;nix&quot;=ene'?+n</td>
<td>belief, creed. (hngwnnikhwen'e, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s+g&quot;ep=cn</td>
<td>beard. (sgweptsn, n.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>s+g&quot;ep=cn</td>
<td>mustache, whiskers. (sgweptsn, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s+g&quot;ep=îcn=us</td>
<td>eyebrows. (stgupgupich'nus, pl.n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s+t+g&quot;áp+qns</td>
<td>hair (H/s has thick...). (tgwapqns, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t+g&quot;áp+qns</td>
<td>hair-lying. (atgwap gupalqshn (lit. H/s has hairy-legged), adj.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e+níʔ+gʷáp+[g]ʷp=iʔqs hairy (nostrils). (cní'gwagq̓q̓uʔqs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.); § elu+s+gʷép=cn bare-faced, beardless. (elusgwęptsn (lit. He is w/o a beard on his face), adj.); t+gʷép=elxʷ ha s+čxʷet'ʔ=ʔ Angora. (tgwepelk̓wa ha sqhwest'ʔ (lit. He (the goat) has long hair), n.);

Vgʷqu, § gʷp+cʔiʔ+kaː+ʔkáʔo brother (young boy's name of older...).

Vgʷq, t gʷaʔq roomy (be...), space (have...). (gwag̓ (stem), adj, vt.); u· gʷáq empty, roomy, spacious. (ugwag̓ (as a room), adj.); / gʷáq=šn feet (pig's...). (gwaʔshn, n.) [possibly gʷáʔ=šn "divided feet"]; u+ní+gʷáq=tc'éʔ empty (It (room) is... spacious), spacious (it (room) is empty, ...). (ungwagłts'qe', adj.)

Vgʷq', t ac+gʷáq' divided, parted, cracked. (atsgwag̓q', vi.); / a+níʔ+gʷáq'us parted (hair). (ani'gwag̓q̓'us, vi. (lit. H/h hair is parted in the middle from the front), adj.); s+gʷáq'+m=ep anus, butt. (sgwag̓mep (lit. opening at the bottom (door, gate)), n.)

Vgʷq', t gʷáʔ+gʷaʔq'+t mustang. (gwaʔgwag̓t. bronco (lit. wild horse), n.); gʷáq'+gʷaʔq'+t bronco. (gwaʔgwaʔq̓t. mustang (lit. wild horse), n.); ic+gʷáʔq' is acting (He... wild). (itsgwag̓q', vi.)

Vgʷq'm s+gʷaʔq̓ım' full moon, moonlight. (sgwag̓q̓ı'm, n.)

Vgʷr, t gʷar scrape. (gwaʔ (stem), vt.); s+gʷáʔ+gʷar+t Mica Peak, Washington (near Spokane). (Sgwargwart, n.); hn+gʷar+min+n hoe, scraper. (hngwarminn (lit. means of scraping inside a cow barn, etc.), n.); / hn+gʷáʔ=alqš+n grader. (hngwaralq̓sn, n.); § gʷár+nt-s grated, scraped. (gwarn̓ts. grated, vt.); § xáʔ̓+šiʔ+ıʔ+t ha gʷar=ul'mx'+n bulldozer. (qaʔyqhiʔt ha gwar'ułmkhw (lit. big ground scraper), n.)

Vgʷrp t gʷarp+macm bloom, blossom. (gwarmp (lit. it bloomed), v.); s+gʷár̓p+macm bloom, blossom, flower. (sgwarmp, n.); gʷí s+gʷar'p+macm corsage. (gul sgwargaʔp̓m (lit. little flowers), n.); s+gʷár̓gʷár̓p+macm bouquet. (sgwargwarmp (lit. flowers), n.); xal s+gʷarp+macm dandelion. (qhal sgwarmp, n.); xal+hn+nakʷ=áʔ=al'qs ha s+gʷár̓p+macm daisy.

(qalhnnak'wa'ʔalıqu̕s ha sgwarmp, n.); hn+nakʷ=áʔ=alqs ha s+gʷár̓p+macm daffodil. (hnnak'wa'ʔalıqs ha sgwarmp, n.)

Vgʷr', / s+n+gʷár̓=us breeding, descendant, descent, offspring. (sngwa'r'us, n.); § s+n+gʷár̓=us xʷe'til=tel'lmx' boysenberry. (sngwa'r'us khwee tțitel'lmkhw (lit. descendant of blackberry vine), n.)

Vgʷr'2 t gʷar metal. (gwa'r (stem). shiny, n.); gʷar shiny, silvery (be...). (gwar (stem), adj.); u· gʷár clear, shiny. (ugwag̓. like silver, clear, adj.); / un+gʷár=tc'eʔ clear (The water is..., crystal), crystal (The water is clear...), water (The...is clear, crystal). (ungwag̓'kw'e', adj. n.); ut+gʷár=c'eʔ shiny. (utgwa'r'ts'eʔ. It is silvery on the outside, as a silver plate, adj.); u n+gʷár=tc'eʔ shiny, silvery. (ungwag̓'rts'eʔ. It is shiny, silvery inside, as a silver cup, adj.); u+t+gʷár=sq'it sky (The...is clear), (utgwa'r'sq'it, n.); u+t+gʷár=us eye (H/s has a clear...). (utgwa'r'us, n.)

Vgʷs, t gʷes spin, thread, twist. (gwes (stem), vt.); gʷēς+mn canvas, gunnysack. (gwesmn. hemp for rope, n.)

Vgʷs2 t gʷis high (be...). (gwis (stem), vi.); hn+gʷi'?s late morning. (hnw̓i's (lit. The sun rose up high), n.); čeʔt+n+gʷi'?s oversleep. (ch̓tngwi's, vt.); hn+gʷis+t elevated, eminence, high (It...). (hnw̓i'st, adj, n, vi.); hn+gʷis+t
upstairs. (hngwist (lit. It is high), adv.); s+n+g"is+t altitude, depth, elevation. (snigwist height, n.); s+n+g+is+t acme. (sni'ngwist (lit. the highest point), n.); t+g"é=st=qs nose (H/s has a high...), Pat Swan (name of the late...), Father of the Swans. (Tgwesi'qs, n.); § tel' hn+g"is+t high (from on...), (tel' hngwist, adv.); tel' n+g"is+t above (from...), (tel' ngwist, adv.); teè+n+g"is+t above, aloft, overhead, upstairs, in heaven, into a high place, toward the sky. (te'ngwist, adv.); s+c's=cin+m+n ten+g"is+t blasphemy. (sch'stsinmn lengwist (lit. speaking evil of the One on High), n.) [xref Vg'sg2]

Vg's s₁ f g"é=st comb. (gwesh (stem), vt.); / g"š=úl'mx" harrowed. (gwshu'lmkhw (lit. He combed the ground), vt.); g"š=úl'mx"+n harrow. (gwshu'lmkhnw (lit. means of comb[bing] the ground), vt.); g"š=qn+in+m+comb, hairbrush. (gwshqinn, n.); § g"éš-nt-s combed (he...it). (gweshnts, vt.); čn'c+g"š=qin+m comb. (ch'ntsgwshqinm. (lit. I, customarily, comb my hair), vt.); § t+g"š=ilx"-nt-s combed (H/s...the horse's hide or hair), (tgwshilkhwnts, vt.); § s+t+g"iš=élx"e?+l+ś+či+če? curry. (stgwishelkhwe'lschiche' (lit. rubbing down and cleaning a horse), vt.)

Vg's s₂ f g"iš rise. (gwish (stem), vi.); hn+g"iš+iš arise (to...), ascend (to...). (hngwishish (lit. He moved upward), vi.); hn+g"iš+g"eš+iš bounce. (hngwishghweshish (lit. It went up and down repeatedly), vi.); hn+g"iš+iš+emn crane, elevator, jack, lifter. (hngwishishemn (lit. That which raises up or exalts), n.); s+n+g"iš+iš going up (into the air). (snigwishish, n.); § e+n+g"iš+š-st-x" elevate. (engwishshstkhw (lit. You (sig.) raise it up), vt.); e+n+g"iš+š-t-x" raise. (engwishshstkhw (lit. You raise it up), vt.); hn+g"iš+iš-stu-s caused (H/s...it to rise), lifted (H/s...it). (hngwishishstus, vi. vt.) [xref g."s] Vg't f g"t twinkle (stem). (gwt (stem), vi.); Vg't' sound (chewing...). (gwtch' (stem), vt.); / e+g"t+g"t=éfe? gore. (etsgwt'gwt'j'ltse' (lit. He. e.g. bull, gores people), vt.); § g"tč'nt-s téd cruiser. (gwtch'ntm, vt.); g"tč'nt-s téd cruiser (he...him). (gwtch'ntsts, vt.); Vg'w f g"iw' shreds (wear in...). (gwi'w (stem), vi.); / čn'g"iw+éw'= ečt became (my hand (glove)...worn out). (chngwi'we'wecht, vi.)

Vg'x f g"éx objects (...hang). (gwekhw (stem), vi.); e+t+g"éx" hanging (to be...). (etgwkhw (lit. They are in a hanging state, e.g., meats to dry), vi.); t+g"x"+mín+n hanger. (tgkhwmn. means of hanging things, n.); § t+g"éx"-n hung (I...them up). (tgkhwkhnw, vt.); t+g"éx"-n hang (You (sg.)...them up). (tgkhwkhtnts (imper. vt.); Vg"x f g"ač young (be...). (gwaq (stem), adj.); / g+g"ač+t=il't baby. (gugwaqht'il, n.); g+g"ač+i+t=il't cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht'lt, n.); § g+g"ač+t=il'ey' cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht'le'y, n.); g+g"ač+t=il'ey' doll. (gugwaqht'le'y, n.); § uč'al'α: g"ač+t=elt childlike (he is...), humble (he is...), innocent (he is...). (uqwa'laaqwaqhtelt, adj.);

Vg"y' f g"ey' finish. (gwe'y (stem), vt.); / hn+g"ay'q=qn mature (physically). (hngwa'yq, n.); in+g"ay'=qn growing up (He is...). (ingwa'yq, n. (lit. He is finishing at the head), vt.); s+n+g"ay'=
qn maturity. (sngwa'yqn, n.); ‡
g"éy'-stu-s (finished (he...it). (gwé'yystus, vt.); §
g"éy'+a+s+čát=qn harvest
(after...). (gwi'yasqhatqn, n.);
hi+s+nuk"+n+g"áy=qn concrescence.
(hisnukwngw'ynq (lit. He is my fellow in growing up), n.)
Vh † he right (that is...). (he, vi.); ha
laugh (...loudly). (ha, vi.); hú+hé
okay!. (huhe, interj.); hu+hé swell.
(huhe, interj.); is+há+ha+h+iš shortle.
(is'hahahish (lit. He is making the sounds "ha ha"), vi.)
Vhl † hn+hala=čé? raspberry.
(hnhalaatse', n.)
Vhl2 † hel+tu bruised (it was...). (helt, vi.)
Vhl † is+hel'=iscye't deathbed.
ishe'lishche'y't (lit. He is near his last
breath), n.) [lexical suffix maybe =
isče'y't pharynx]
Vhmšt / hamált=mš fly. (hamaltmsh
(lit. swarming tribe), n.)
Vhm? † heme? Frenchman. (heme', n.);
/ e+n+heme?=cn French (to speak...).
(enhemet'sn, vt.)
Vhn1 † hen grayish (be...). (hen (stem),
vi.); / t+hán=qn brunette.
(thanqn (lit. one who has brown hair), n.); § u' hén
he t'iš brown sugar. (uhen he t'ish (lit.
sugar that is more or less tan), n.)
Vhn2 † čat+hn+na Clarkia, Idaho.
(Chathhanna, n.)
Vhp † hep gobble. (hep (stem), vi.)
Vhr † har snore. (har (stem), vi.); /
s+har=č=q=ms snore (to...).
(s-hari'qms, vi.)
Vhw † u' hew buzz. (uuhewwww (lit.
They (bees) kept buzzing), vt.)
Vhy, † hey yes. (hey, adv.);
Vhy2 † hoy don't it, stop it. (hoy!, excl.);
hoy befall, come about, happen.
(hoy (lit. It happened by chance), vi.);
ci'?l hoy that's all. (tsi'l hoy!, excl.);
s+hoý+emn abandoned (one who is...),
derelict, deposed. (s-hoymn, adj, vi,
vt.); s+hoý+m annulment. (s-hoym, n.);
Vhy3 † huy all right, O.K. (huy, adv.);
huy permission (granted), welcome,
please (if you please). (huy (lit. you're
welcome to it, permission granted), imp,
vi.)
Vhy4 † háy(=)aqs pearl. (hayaqs, n.)
Vhy' ‡ háy'nt-s cajole, coax, wheedle.
(hu'ynts, vt.) [xref V?y]
Vhsw † he'w growl (...like bear).
(he'w (stem), vi.)
Vh?n' † he'ín' eight. (he'ín' (stem), n.);
he'ín'+m eight. (he'ín'm, n.);
t+he'ín'+m eight persons. (the'ín'm, n.);
§ he'én'+m+e'l+ú'éy eight?
he'én'me'ću 'pen (lit. eight times ten), n.);
?ú'pen ul ha'ín'+m eighteen. (upen ul
ha'ín'm, n.)
Vfjly † Ju'lay July. (Jjualay, n.); [also
recorded as tsooray] Jso'ray July.
(Jsooray, n.); / s+ju'lay=ms Fourth of
July, Independence Day. (sjjualaymsh, n.)
Vjm, † jem brace, pin. (jem (stem), n.);
/ jem=čs+n brooch. (jmíchs (lit.
safety pin), n.); s+t+jm+ín+n
pincushion. (stjmn, n.); ‡ jem-nt-s

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pinned (she...it). (jemnts, vt.);
t+jém-nt-s pinned (She...it on something). (jemnts, vt.)

Vjm₂ † mi jm Jim (I am...). (mi Jim, n.)

Vjpn † jē-pni Japanese. (jeepni l.w. from Engl., n.); je-pni Japanese. (Jeepni, n.)

Vji r† jär' firm, strong, sturdy. (ja'r (stem), adj.); u- jär' firm, strong, sturdy.
(uuja'r, adj.); u+j+jär' sturdy (He (little one) is...). (uuja'r, adj.); s+jär'+jar'+t consistency. (sja'rja'r (lit. sturdiness), n.);

Vji sp† ji'ey '+Jiy' homely, ugly, unsightly.
(je'yi'y (stem), adj.); jē'y'+iy'+m deform. (je'yi'yim (lit. It became ugly), vt.); s+jē'y'+iy'+m deformation, ugliness. (sje'yim, n.); jī'y'+jī'y+m+scūt adulterate. (ji'yīy'himstus (lit. H/S made h/h self corrupt, h/s committed adultery), vt.);

Vji ss p† jsùsep Joseph. (Jsusep l.w. Chief of Nez Perce). (Suusep, n.)

Vjix † jex itch, scratch. (jeqh (stem), vt.);
čn_jeqh scratched (to get).
(chnjqehq (lit. I became marked by scratching), vi.);

Vjyy † jiy'+jyy' homely, ugly, unsightly.
(je'yiy'n (stem), adj.); jē'y'+iy'+m+scūt adulterate. (jī'yīy'himstus (lit. H/S made h/h self corrupt, h/s committed adultery), vt.);

Vjyl† jyl' rē, pū, etc. (jyl' (stem), adj.); s+jyl'+jyy' rē, pū, etc. (sΔy'iyn, n.); jī'y'+jī'y'+t+iel's-st-m debauch, disfigure, deflower, defile. (ji'yīy'iy'nstm (lit. He was corrupted in moral principles), vt.);

jiy'+jyy'+t+iel's-stu-s disfigure.
(jī'yīy'iy'n stm (lit. He made it bad, he injured its beauty), vt.); jī'y+jī'y+mi-nt-s despise. (ji'yjmnts (lit. He looked upon him as bad (ugly), vt.);

Vklts § kältes pa: láć bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)

Vkm l† ke-mel camel. (keemel, n.)

Vkp / s+n+kā+kap=kq' cap.
(snakqapk'n, n.) [xref Vqp]

Vkr † kri Christ. (Kri, n.); jū l jo-si kri Christian. (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)

Vkr† kū+p+c+iʔ+ka'kā'f brother (young boy's name of older...). (guptsi'kaaka, (n.)

Vkw c† k'iʔc dusk, evening, nightfall.
(kwi'nts (stem), n.); k'i+c+t+m mornoon (in the...), morning (in the...), (kwitst, adv.);

Vkw d / s+g+c+t+m ec+t+m sūc=cin breakfast, brunch.
(snkwetsmhsnt (lit. eating very early), n.)

Vkw d? / s+k'edeʔ=cūc+p-eneʔ chin.
(skwedeta'sinpeṇe', n.) [xref Vkw d]

Vkw f † k'igʷ see (faintly). (kwigw (stem), vt.); cu+k'ig' unclear, dim, indistinct. (tsuukwigw (stem), adj.)

Vkw k† is+k'akʷ+akʷ+iš cluck.
(iskwakwakwish (lit. The hen making a cluckcluck sound), vi.)

Vkw l † k'IL red. (kwel (stem), adj.); k'IL red (to become...). (kwel (stem), adj.);

Vkw l (?) carmine, cardinal, crimson, red.
(it is...). (uukwl, adj.); / hn+k"l=k"e? wine, claret. (hnkwlkwe'. (lit. red water), n.); t+k"l+k"l'=i'l"x" calf. (tkw'lkwlw'lkhw (lit. red red hide), n.); t+k"l=qn redhead. (tkw'lnqn (lit. red on the head), n.); § k"l=un=tl"x"p"ú Red Lasso. (Kwl'ulsukhwpu, n.)

VK"l'st † k"l'sét=s help (ask for...). (kulsget's (stem), n.)

VK"lw † k"lw dog (pet name for a...). (kwlew, n.)

VK"l', † k"el' hot, sunny, warm. (kwe'll (stem), adj.); k"el'+l' sunshine. (kwe'll (lit. the sun shown), n.); s+k"el'+l' heat, sunlight, sunshine, warmth. (skwe'll (lit. having hot weather, being hot), n.); k"el't hot (it is...). (kwe'll, adj.); t+k"el+t hot (It is...on the surface). (tkw'e'llt, adj.); čs+k"el'+t cold sweat. (chskw'e'llt, n.); s+kčs+k"el'+t sweating. (schskw'e'llt, v.); či? _čs+k"el'+t perspiring, sweating. (ch'ı'chskw'e'llt, vi.); čn ċs+k"el'+t perspire, sweat. (chnchskwe'llt, vi.); / čet+k"el'k"e? Chatcolet. (chetkwe'llkwe, n.); čn+k"el'=ınč+m' bask, sunbathe. (chnkukw'li'nc'h'm. (lit. I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc.), vi.); ic+k"k"l'=ınč+m' bask, sunbathe. (itskukw'li'nc'h'msh. sunbath (lit. He is taking a) sunbath, n. vi.). s+t+k"l'+l'= ic'e? aura. (stkw'l'its'e', n.); t+k"l'+l'= ic'e? aura (a person with a visible...). sunshine (on the body, name of a Coeur d’Alene). (Tkw'li'its'e', n.)

VK"l', / s+t+k"el'+tem+n=elwis visiting (He is going about...people). (skw'letmelw'is, vt.); s+t+k"el'+čs+x'y+s+ćint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkw'le'chskhuyshicht, n, vt.) [xref 'VK"l]\[1]

VK"l', † s+k"ul' avocation, work. (sku'll, n.) [xref 'VK"l]\[2]

VK"l, § t+k"el+tem+n=elwis visiting (He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting people, treating them sociably). (tkw'letmelw'is, vt, vi.); t+k"el+x'y=elwis circulate. (tkwelkhyuelw'is (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.) [xref 'VK"l]\[3]

VK"l, † k"ul borrow, lend. (kul (stem). to borrow, vt.); k"ul+n borrow. (kuln, vt.); s+k"ul+n borrowing, lending. (skuln, vt.); hiyc+k"ul borrow. (hiytskul (lit. something I borrowed), vt.)

VK"m † s+k"m+k"m=ıw+t=šn rainbow. (skumkumjwtshn, n.)

VK"m', † k"um' and. (ku'm, conj.); k"m+ey'nit of course. (ku'me'nit, adv.)

VK"m'2 † k"im'+[t] immediately. (kwi'ml, adv.); u+yu+k"im'+t abruptly (he left...). (uyukwidmt, adv.)

VK"n, † k"in sing. (kwin (stem), vt.); hə+n+k"in+m chanted, sang. (hnkwinm. (lit. He sang, he chanted), vi.); s+n+k"in+m singing (to...), singing. (snkwinm, vi.); hə+n+k"en+ım=ıt cantabile. (hnkwenenutm (lit. It is singable), adj.); sye+n+k"in+m bard, cantor, chorister. (syenkwinm (lit. one who sings songs, the official soloist or chief singer of the liturgy in a church), n.); g"l sye+n+k"in+m choir, chorale. (guł syenkwinm (lit. singers), n.); n.); ul g"l sye+n+k"in+m choral. (ul guł syenkwinm (lit. of or for a chorus or choir), adj.); / s+n+k"in=ımš chant. (snkwinmsh, vi.); § tć+n+k"in+pele? carol. (tchnkwinpele' (lit. He celebrated or praised in song), v.)

VK"n, † k"in grasp (a small object), hold (a small object). (kwin (stem), vt.); s+k"in+m taking, to accept. (skwinm, v.); k"in+t+ım captured (he was...). (kwintm, vi.); sye+k"in+m bobby, constable, policeman (or woman). (syeekwinm (lit. One who takes one), n.); / s+k"an=axn bondage, captive,
hostage, prisoner. (skwanaqhn (lit. taking the arm of a person), n.);
sya'=+k'án=x'n captor. (syaakwanaqhn (lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); [recorded once as Vk'nx]
ec+k'is=t=us carry. (etskwistus (He is carrying it), vi.); \$ k'in-t-s accept, apprehend, capture, catch (apprehend).
(kwints, v, vt.); k'in-t-s carry. (kwints, vt.);
k'en+en-nun-t-s caught.
(kwenennunts (lit. he succeeded in taking it, he caught it), vt.); \$ k'en+t=y'iln
food (h/s took...), took (h/s...food).
(kwenl'yiln, n, vt.);
k'en+t+lp'+lp'+m'in'+n' took (H/s...a pencil, a pen). (kwenlp'lp'mi'n'n, vt.);
k'an+tl+xe+c+n+u+m+n clothes (h/s took along...), took (h/s...along clothes).
(kwanlqhetsmy'mn, n, vt.);
s+k'an+s+p'án+p'an'x baggage.
(skwansp'a'np'a'nqh (lit. bags carried while travelling), n.);
\$ k'an+t+lp'+lp'+m'in'+n' took (h/s...a bag).
(kwansp'a'nqh, n, vt.);
k'an+t+lebu+tem bottle (h/s took a...).
(kwanllebuutgm, n.);
k'en+t+w'l'+w'l'ím' knife (h/s took a...), took (h/s...a knife). (kwenlw'l'w'l'm, n, vt.);
k'en+t+w+l+w'l'ím money (h/s took some...), took (h/s...some money).
(kwenlw'l'wl'm, vt.);
k'an+t+cí+l'í+c'+l'í+c'+q'p=al'q'p pocket knife (h/s took a...).
(kwanlch'l'(w'l'(wpa'lqw, n.);
k'en+t+s+mí'l'x' took (H/s...tobacco along). (kwenlsmí'l'khw, vt.);
k'an+t+lp'+lp'=aq's pars flesche.
(kwanlp'np'haqs (h/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.);
k'en+t+q[e']ey'mín=n took (H/s...a book along). (kwenlqe'y'mijn, vt.);
k'an+t+çat+gal=t'ç=al'qs overcoat (h/s took along a...), coat (h/s took along a...).
(kwanlchatqal'tcha'lqs, n.);
s+tép+k'ín+n detention. (stepkwijnm (lit. withholding something from things taken away), n.);
k'an+t+l+l'p+pot cup
(h/s took a...). (kwarl'l'lpot, n.); [xf Vk'n]
Vk'nx / cen+k'inx=cn reply, respond. (tsenkinkhwtsn, v.);
cen+k'inx=cn answer.
(tsenkinkhwtsn (lit. He received the question of another by replying), vt.);
s+cen+k'inx=cn answer, response.
(stsenkinkhwtsn, n.); \$ cen+k'inx=cn answered (I...him).
(tsenkinkhwtsn (lit. I understood that which came out of his mouth and replied), vt.);
cen+k'inx=cn-t-s answered (he...h/h). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, vt.);
cen+k'inx=cn-t-se-s answered (he...me). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, vt.);
cen+k'inx=cn-t-si-s answered (he...you (sg.)). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, vt.)
Vk'nx' / t+k'en+k'en+m'iw'es
confluence (...of streams, original name of Tekoa, Wash., confluent), confluent
(original name of Tekoa, Wash....). (Tkwe'nkwe'n'mi'wes (lit. taking one another at the mid-section), n.) [xf Vk'n]
Vk'nx / s+t+k'úp=šn=mš assault, attack. (stkipshnmesh. (lit. attacking on foot by many), vt.)
Vk'nx' / k'ar yellow. (kwar (stem), adj.);
u k'ar+éq yellow (It is...). (ukwareq, adj.);
u k'ar+k'ar+éq yellow (They are...). (ukwarkwareq, adj.);
k'+k'ár+éq=t+t bullion. (kukwa're't (lit. $20.00 in gold), n.); [also recorded as Vq"r] q'ar+éq yellow (it is...). (qwareq, vt.);
t+k'ar+m'+k'ár+m' canary.
(tkwar'mkwar'm (lit. yellow, yellow on surface), n.);
\$ t+k'ári+t Harrison, Idaho. (Atkwari't, n.); s+k'ar=šn yellow foot, crane. (skwarshn, n.);
\$ h'n+k'ar+ar'=qós=alpq" cock, capon, chalice, rooster. (hknwarar'osalpqw (lit. He became yellow in the mouth by opening it when crowded), n.);
t+k'ar+k'ar+éq=e?st orange.

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(tkwarkwaregqe'st (lit. yellow yellow on
the outside), adj.); $hn+k"ar+ar+ôh+ım crow (to...).
(hnkwarar'ohm, vi.); u+k"ar+éq has
s+máy=qn clay, (ukwareg ha smayqn
(lit. mud that it yellow), n.)

$V"k's, † u· k"é's weather (mild...).
(uukwees (lit. almost like spring), n.)

$V"k's, † s+k"é's+k"s chicken. (skweskws
(lit. pheasant), n.); s+k"+k"é's+k"s chick.
(skukweskws (lit. little (young)
pleasant), n.); hn+k"és+k"s+n coop.
(hnkweskwn. chicken coop, n.)

$V"k's, † k"is name. (kwis (stem), vt.);
s+k"is+t brand, name, noun. (skwist, n.);
s+k"is+k"s+t catalogue. (skwiwkswest
(lit. names or lists of names), n.); $elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
(eluskwist (lit. H/s/i has no name), adj.);
s+nuk""+s+k"is+t alias. (snukwskwist,
(n.); tux+t+s+k"ís-nt-s named
(He...him). (tukhwlskwists, vt.); p'oyn-n
x"e hi+s+k"is+t scribbled, (p'oyhn khwe
hiskwist (lit. I scribbled my name), vt.);
?epl+epl+k"ís=t anonymous,
(nameless. (epl(epskwist, v. (lit. He has a
hidden name), adj.)

$V"k's, † k"us curly. (kus (stem), adj.);
k"us+s curly. (kuss, adv.); ec+k"ús
corrugated, crimped, curled, (etskus, vi.);
et+k"ús corduroy, crepe, (etskus, vi.
(lit. it is crisp or curly on the surface, e.g.
cloths), adj.); a+t+k"os=qn curly
(...haired). (atokswjn, adj.)

$V"k's, † k"us frisky, shy, skittish, timid.
(kus (stem), adj.)

$V"k't / k"út=g"i eel. (kutgul, n.)

$V'"k"n' † k"í't'en' mouse, shrew.
(kwí't'en, n.)

$V"k'wë † s+k"é?wë+k"ewë+?wë insanity.
(skwe'(wkwe'u', n.) [for expected
Vq"wë]

$V"k"d / hn+k"de?=ús=şn root.
(hnk'wde'usshn, n.); s+n+k"de?=ús=şn
background, derivation. (snk'wde'usshn
(lit. root), n.); tel' s+en+k"de?=ú[s]=
şn derivative. (te'l senk'wde'usshn (lit.
from the source), n.); $hn+g"en+t
e+l+s+n+k"de?=ús=şn deep-rooted.
(hngwent enslk'wde'usshn, adj.)

$V"k"l' † k"ul' do, fix, make. (k'u'l (stem.
to do, fix, vt.); k"ul'+l' born (to be...),
made (to be...). (k'u'lu'l (lit. H/s was
born), vi.); k"ul'+l' become. (k'u'lu'l, vi.);
s+k"ul'+l' birth. (sk'u'lu'l (lit. becoming
made), n.); s+k"ul'+l' fake, false,
artificial. (sk'u'll, n.); hn+k"ul+n
ceremony. (hnk'u'ln (lit. a way of acting),
n.); k"ul'+emn contraption. (k'u'lemn
(lit. means of making), n.);
hn+k"ul'+emn convention. (hnk'u'lemn
(lit. way of doing things, general usage
or custom), n.); ul'+n+k"ul'+emn
conventional. (u'nk'u'lemn (lit.
pertaining to general way of doing
things), adj.); s+t+k"ul' adornment,
ornament. (stk'u'l, n.); s+t+k"ul'+m
decoration, ornament. (stk'u'lm.
decoration, n.); s+t+k"ul'+l' decor.
(stk'u'lu'l (lit. a decorative style), n.);
e+t+k"ul' attached (...to), beaded-work.
(etk'u'l, n.); s+scen+k"l'+l' form, statue,
configuration, copy, effigy, diagram.
(stsenk'u'lu'l (lit. a model formed under),
n.); k"ul'+ncút+n deity, God.
(K'u'lnstutn (lit. the means of making
oneself), n.); s+k"ul'+ncút+n divine will,
divinity. (sk'u'lnstutn, n.);
s+k"ul'+ncút+m+n deification,
exaltation (...to divine rank).
(sk'u'lnstutmn, n.); twee+k"ul'+ncút+n
enthusiasm. (twek'u'lnstutn (lit. means of
making oneself in company with God),
(n.); ul k"ul'+ncút+n divine. (ul
k'u'lnstutn, adj.); s+k"ul'+şes duty,
employment, service. (sk'u'lnshesh, n.);
seye+k"ul' creator, dean, originator,
servant. (seyek'u'l (lit. One who
produces), n.); sye+k"ul' intermediary,
agent. (seyek'u'l, n.); k"ul'+ul'+útm
contingent. (k'u'lu'ltum (lit. It is capable
of being done), adj.); s+k"ul'+l'+útm

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contingency. (sk'u'lu'lutm (lit. possibility of being made (done); a fortuitous or possible event), n.); x'e ci?++k"'l'+l' birthplace. (khwe ts'il'k'u'lu' (lit. Where he was born), n.); t+k"'l'+l'+n birthday. (tk'u'lu'n, n.); ĉĔt+?i+c+k"'ūl calling. (che'ït'sk'u'л (lit. It is to be your work (calling), n.); hịy+s+k"'ūl' deed. (hiy'sk'u'l (lit. that which is done), n.); e+c+k"'ūl'+l'ng'îln effective. (etsk'u'lu'ngwîln (lit. It is capable of producing results), vi.); $ k"'ūl'-nt-s do, make, perform. (k'y'u'nts (lit. He made it), vt.); k"'ūl'-nt-elit create, do. (k'u'ntelit (lit. We were produced by God, vt.); k"'ūl'-nt-m-l'sh marriage (They are made, united in...). (k'u'lnmath, n.); s+k[?]"'l'-nt-m-l's bridal, wedding. (sku'math (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); k"'l'=cn-nt-s achieve. (k'u'lnunts (lit. He succeeded in making it), vi.); k"'ūl'=cn-nt-n prepared (I...food for h/h.). (k'y'u'ntsn, vt.); hn+k"'ūl'+l'=lc'e+ml'-nt-m conceive, pregnant. (hnk'u'lu'l'nts'mtnm (lit. Someone was created within her), vi, adj.); k"'l'+l'+nú-nt-p do. (k'u'lnuntp (lit. You (pl.) carried it out), vt.); k"'l'=ncut+m-nt-s deify. (k'u'lnunts'mnts, vt.); t+k"'ūl'-nt-m bedeck. (tk'u'lnmt (lit. It was adorned), vt.); t+k"'ūl'-nt-s adorn, decorate. (tk'y'u'nts (lit. He put beads on it), vt.); $ a-+ya"+ec+k"'ul'-stu-s almighty, omnipotent. (aya'etsku'ls'tus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.); u+x'el+e k"'l'=ncut+m-nt-s nh'tn divine. (uqhw'e kuk'u'lnnts'mtn (lit. You (sg.) are godlike), adj.); s+nuk+x+k"'ul' associate, fellow worker, partner. (snuwk'y'u' (lit. He is making up for or offsetting), vt.); s+n+k"'ul'=us atonement, punishment. (sk'nuk'u'lus (lit. making amends on a head), n.); k"'l'=cn+cut cookout. (ku'l'tntsstu't (lit. means of making a description of land), n.); s+nuk+x+k"'ul'=l' spouse, component, mate, consort. (snuwk'y'u'l, n.); t+c+sél+k l s+nuk+x+k"'ul'+l' two spouses. (tch'selkw snukk'y'u'l, n.); t+c+sél+s+nuk+x+k"'l'+l' bigamy. (tch'sel snukk'y'u'l, n.); s+c+en+k[?]"'ul'+l'+s xe t'mix"='umx" map. (stsenk'o'lu's khwe timkhw'l'umkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.);
delineate.

(k'u'lltsj'its'e'lt (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.); elu+l+k""l"+nclút+n unbeliever, agnostic, atheist. (elulk'u'lntsutn (lit. One who has no God), n.); tel'

s+k"+k"ü'l+l' congenital. (tel'

sk'uk'u'l'ul' (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); s+ten[']l+k""l"+t' structure. (stenk'u'l'ul' (lit. a model formed under), n.);
s+k"'ul'+t' 'qast' to adopt. (sk'u'll asq (lit. making one a son), vt.); sye:+k"'ul'

a+l'+l'ax+m' electrician. (syeek'u'l a

s'l'laqh'm (lit. One who produces (works)

with electricity), n.);
sye+k"'ur+t'q'ey+m' in+n bookie, bookmaker. (syek'u'llq'e'yminn (lit. One who accepts and pays off bets/One who makes paper (books) with electricity), n.);
his+k"'j'+f+xést deign. (hisku'llqhest (lit. I deem it worthy), vt.);
s+k"'ul'+t' deem. (sk'u'll qhest (lit. It is something considered good), n.);
et+k"'ul' hey+féx' brocade. (etk'u'l

heyhekhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.);

s+k"'u'l'+t'wl+wlím coinage. (sk'u'lltl

wlwlim (lit. making money), n.);

yoq"e'+s+k"'ul' counterfeit, fake,

pretend. (yoqwesk'y'l, (lit. He pretended to work), vt.)

VK""l' t s+k"+k"'él' porcupine.

(sk'k'wel', n.)

VK""l' t k"'et tickle. (k'wel (stem), vt.)

VK""l's t k"'elš startle, surprise. (k'welsh (stem), vt.);
k"'elšt+m+ncút brisk. (k'welshmntsut (lit. he acted as though he startled himself), adj.); k""l's=ič't+m abrupt, curt. (k'welshchtm. (lit. He did an abrupt act/thing), adj.)

VK""m ul k"'öm=qn cephalic. (ul

k'omqn (lit. in, on, or relating to the head or skull), adj.)

VK""m' t k"'em'+in+n pipe wrench, wrench (pipe). (k'we'minn, n.);
picked out), adj.; $ \text{k'"in'-n tested (I...it), tried (I...it).} \text{(k'wi'nn, vt.)}
\text{k'"in'-nt-s tested (He...it), tried (He...it).} \text{(k'wi'nts, vt.) ; [also recorded as Vk'"n] ni'?+k'"in'-n cull. (ni'k'winn (lit. I picked it out from others), vt.);
\text{k'"in'-nt-s trial. (k'wi'nts (lit. H/S scrutinized or investigated it carefully), n.);
i'?+k'"in'-nt-m elect. (ni'k'wi'nnm (lit. I/H picked it out after testing it from among), vt.);
i'?+k'"in'-nt-s name (appoint). (ni'k'wi'nts, vt.); § hi'?c+miyjes+k'"in'-m collate. (hi'tsmiyesk'wi'nm (lit. I am testing it very carefully), vt.)
\text{Vk'"wp} \uparrow \text{k'"ep+t backbone, core, spine, vertebra. (k'wept, n.)}
\text{Vk'"wr} \uparrow \text{is+k'"ar+k'"ar+iš burr. (isk'wark'warish (lit. He made whirring sounds). ice breaking(sound), vi.)}
\text{Vk'"wr} \uparrow \text{s+k'"ar+iš? bivalve, clam, oyster. (sk'wa'rine' (lit. cracked on the ears), n.)}
\text{Vk'"ws} \uparrow \text{s+k'"es=us February. (sk'wesus, n.)}
\text{Vk'"ws} \uparrow \text{k'"us splittable. (k'us (stem). easily split, adj. ; [possible connection] s+k'"us+t cedar. (sk'ust, n.)}
\text{Vk'"ws} \uparrow \text{s+k'"us+úš=če? apparition, ghost. (sk'ususche', n.); k'"s=če? haunted, spook, ghost. (k'usche' (stem). adj. n.);
\text{s+k'"s+k'"s=če?=cín' haunted house, place. (sk'usk'usche'tsij'n. haunted, n.);} \uparrow \text{k'"úš=če?=nt-s ghosted (he...him). (k'usche'nts., vt.)}
\text{Vk'"wt} \uparrow \text{k'"et' evident, exposed, plain. (k'wet' (stem), adj.); k'"et'+t' appear, appeared (he...), show (up). (k'wet't', vi.); k'"it' divest, take off (clothes). (k'wit' (stem), vt.); ul s+k'"et'+t' chromatic. (ul sk'wet't' (lit. pertaining to appearance (color or colors), adj.}; [also recorded as Vk'"t] u' k'"t+úš clear, vivid, plain (It is...). (uk'wutut, adj.); u k'"t+úš apparent (It is...), visible (It is clearly...), bare, chiffon, exposed (...to view), sheer (It (fabric) is...). (uk'wut'uut, (lit. It is readily seen), n, adj, vi.);
\text{hn+k'"é+t+p+ncut disarray. (hnk'wet'pntsut. (lit. He undressed himself), vt.); / k'"it'=šn barefoot. (k'wit'shn, adv.); u+n+k'"t'+úš=cn aloud. (unk'wut'uutn (lit. He speaks audibly), adv.); [possible connection]
s+k'"é+t=elt fawn. (sk'wet'elt, n.);
s+k'"t'=ilt fawn. (sk'wilt, n.);
s+k'"t'+úš=mš clearance. (sk'wutmsh (lit. making clear), n.); a+t+k'"et'=?st=qn bare-headed. (lt. His head is uncovered), adj, akt'wet'a'qstqn, vi.);
\text{a+t+k'"é+t=alq=sn bare-footed. (atskwit'k'wetch't, vi. (lit. His hands are uncovered), adj.); ec+k'"it'+k'"et'=čt bare-legged. (etsk'wit'k'wetch'th, vi. (lit. His head is uncovered), adj.)}
\text{Vk'"wx} \uparrow \text{k'"ax claw, fingernail. (k'waqh (stem), n.); / k'"ax=qin'=čt fingernail. (k'waqhi'cht, n.);
\text{k'"ax=qin'=šn' toe nail. (k'waqhi'nsh'n, n.); k'"ax+k'"ax=qin'=šn' toe nails. (k'waqhk'waqhi'nsh'n, n.);} \uparrow \text{k'"ax=qin'=čt-et fingernail(s) (It is our...). (k'waqhi'chnch't, n.);
\text{k'"ax=qin'=čt-s fingernail (It is h/h...). (k'waqhi'chnch'tsh, n.);
\text{k'"ax=qin'=čt'-mp fingernail (It is your (pl)...). (k'waqhinch'tmph, n.)}
\text{Vk'"wy} \uparrow \text{̄ k'"ay'q'ës+p past, long-ago. (k'wayq'esp, adj.); ul k'"ay+q'ës+p archeaic, antique. (ul k'wa'yq'esp (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); û k'"ey' trč+cí? before. (le k'we'y tehctsi'. in former days, adv.); k'"ey'+lút not yet. (k'we'y'ylut, adv.)}
\text{Vk'"wz} \uparrow \text{k'"iy' quiet, still. (k'wi'ly (stem), adj.); / ec+k'"iy=cín croon. (lc+k'"iy=cín'croon)}
(etsk'uk'wiytsin (lit. He sings or speaks softly), whisper, vi.)

**Vk**"y's / k"ay's=alq" cedar (tree). (k'wa'yalq'w, n.); s+t+k"éy's=ečt cedar branch. (stk'we'ysecht, n.)

**Vk"c** † k"ač skid, slide, slip. (k'wa(stem), vi.); / k"ač+ač+p+l=iy'e? coasted (he...). (k'wa(a(plies'e, vi.) [xref Vq"c"y])

**Vk"w?** † k"i'i? bite. (k'wi'(stem), vt.); k"i'i?+m bite. (k'wi'm, vt.); k"i'í?+k"e?+m chew. (k'wi'k'we'm (lit. He ground something with the teeth), vi.); / k"e?+k"e?=íl'c'í? bedbug, flea. (k'we'k'we'íts'í? (lit. That which bites and bites the flesh), n.); $ k"i'i?+nt-m bitten (He was...). (k'wi'ntm, vi.); k"i'i?+k"e?-nt-s munched (He...it). (k'wi'k'we'nts, vt.);

**Vlbc** † li'béč bishop. (liibech (l.w. from French), n.); $ li'béč he c'uk"=íčs'ís croisier. (liibech he ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane), n.); ul li'béč he tmíx"=ul'ms diocese. (ul liibech he tmikhul'ms (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.)

**Vlbm**, † lebe'tém+m baptize, (he...). (lebeetemm (l.w. from French), v.); s+lebe'tém+n christening. (lebeetemn (lit. The Christian sacrament of baptism), n.); $ lebe'tém+nt-m baptize, christen, he was baptized. (lebeetemntm, vt.)

**Vlbmt**, † lebu'tém bottle, can, flask. (lebuutem (from French, le bouteille), n.); leb+lebu'tém bottles. (leblebuutem, pl.n.);

**Vlc** † lč'í? corn, corncob, maize. (lecheemi. Indian corn, n.)

**Vlc'** † lč' aggressive, bind, domineering. (lech'm (lit. tie up), vt.); lč'+m arrest. (lech'm (lit. tie up), vt.); e' lč' tied, bound, handcuffed, jailed, manacled. (e'lech' (lit. He is in jail, bound), adj.); e+cen+lč' bundle, fascicule, package. (etsenlech' (lit. That which is tied together), n.); lč'+lč'+t aggressive, arrogant, audacious, bold, bossy, despotic, overbearing. (lech'lč't. (lit. He is habitually tied (committed to be bold), adj.); s+lč'+lč'+t arrogance. (slech'lč't, n.); lč'+mín+n band, binding. (lech'mín. (lit. means of binding together)), n.); hn+lč'+mín+n calaboose, clink, jail, prison. (lech'mín. n.); hn+lč'+mín+n jail, stockade. (lech'mín, n.); lč'+m+n cutt arrogate. (lech'mntsut (lit. He acted arrogantly), vi.); s+lč'+m+n cutt aggression, compulsion, despotism. (slech'mntsut (lit. tying (committing) oneself to be bold), n.); i'+lč'í+m+ncút compulsive, compulsory. (slech'mntsut (lit. He is exercising compulsion), adj.); s+lč'+m+n+šeš constraint, compulsion. (slech'mntsut, n.); $ hn+lč'í=Îw'es+n belt, sash. (hnlech'iwesn. (means of tying midsection), n.); lč'í=qín+n bandana, headband, kerchief, scarf. (lech'qinn. bandana (lit. means of binding the head), n.); lč'í=pele? commandeer. (chle-chnipele (lit. He seized arbitrarily), v.);

**Vlcmt**, † lč'+m-st-m blackmail, coerce, compel, constrain, extort, force. (lech'mstm (lit. He was forced against his will). vt, extortion, Cf. extort, n.); $ s+lč'+me+s+čint coercion. (slech'meschint (lit. compelling people to do things), n.); s+piq'í+lč'í belt, cincture. (spiqué+lč', n.);

**miyet+lč'+lč'+t belligerent. (miyellech'lč't (lit. he is too (very) aggressive), n.); lč'í=p tel' hn+lč'+mín+n prison (He escaped from...). (laq'w'pe tel' hlch'mín, n.);

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- leč'iset+ceg"+t boor. (lech'iseltsegwt. (lit. one who has bad manners), n.)
- VIg" † lig" entrap, snare. (ligw (stem), vt.)
- VIj † lej stab, sting. (lej (stem), vt.); løj+p shot (He was...). (lejp, vt.);
  løj+mín+n bayonet, sword. (ljminn (lit. a means of piercing), n.);
  s+n+løj+úps coitus. (slnjups, n.);
  høj+lj=p=stq copulate. (hnljopstq. (lit. He engaged in coitus), vi.);
- Iý+min+n bayonet, sword. (Ijminn (lit. a means of piercing), n.);
  laq't he Iý+min+n broadsword. (laq't he Ijminn (lit. It is broad which is a sword), n.)
- Vlkp † lka-pí coffee. (Ikaapi (l.w. from French), n.); hñ+lka-pí+hñ coffeepot.
  (hlnkaapihn. (lit. a pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.)
- VIk" † lek" far. (lckw (stem), adj.);
  lek"+t far (It is...away). (lekut, adv.);
  lek"+k"-š begone!, go away!. (lekuks!, excl.);
  en+luk"+k"+útm dilatory, lagging. (enlukukutm (lit. He customarily goes far behind), adj, vi.);
  sn+luk"+k"+útm behind. (hnlukukutm (lit. He fell behind), adv.);
  s+n+luk"+útm arrears. (snlukutm (lit. falling behind), n.);
  č+lék"+t aloof. (chleкуut, adv.);
  u+č+luk"+ú't avoids (he...). (uchluкуut! (lit. He remains aloof), excl.);
  sn+ni+lék"+t apogee. (snileкуut (lit. the farthest point), n.);
- s+tel' lek"+t afar (from...). (te'llekut, adv.)
- Vlk"s † lok"-o-só pig. (lkooso (l.w. from French), n.);
  luk"-o-só bristle. (lukooso (lit. hair of a pig), n.);
  qel'+lмx+lok"-o soor. (qel'tmnkhwlokooso. (lit. male pig), n.)
- Vlk"w, † luk" pick off (fuzz, lint, etc.). (lukw (stem), vt.)
- Vlk"w_2 / e+luк"=us disguised, masked. (eeluks (lit. H/s is masked), adj.)
- Vlm † lim appreciative, glad, pleased, thankful. (lim (stem), adj.); s+lim+t allelula, joy, rejoicing. (slimt, n.);
  čn_ lim+t glad (I was...), rejoiced (I...). (chnlimt, vi.); čn_ lim+t glad (to be),
  rejoice. (chnlimt, vi.); lim+lem+t-š thank you!, gratifying. (limlemtsh, n.);
  hñ+lim+lem=elg"es bonny. (hnljlemtlemgwes (lit. He rejoices and rejoices in heart), adj.); s+n+lim=elg"es cheer, heartiness, rejoicing.
  (snljamgslewes, n.); un+lim=elg"es cheerful. (unljamelgslewes (lit. He is in good spirits), adj.); lim-t-š ma rí Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Limsh Mahari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.);
  s+lem+t+me+s+čint charm. (slennmtmshicht (lit. The power or quality of pleasing people), n.); s+nuk"+lim+t congratulation, felicitation. (snukwlimt, n.);
  nuk"+lim+t+mn-n congratulate. (nukwnlimtmmn (lit. I rejoiced with, or expressed sympathetic pleasure to, him), vt.)
- Vlmn † l'a mná honey, syrup. (laamna, n.)
- Vlp † lup dry (be...), thirsty. (lup, vi.); e- lup dehydrated, dried. (eelup (lit. That w/c has been dried), adj.); u l'-l'upí arid. (ul'lu'pi (lit. It is dry), adj.);
  s+lúp+m fish, meat (drying...). (slspm, n.); i čs+n+lúp? thirsty. (ichslnlup, adj.);
  čn_ čs+n+lu? thirsty (to get...), thirsty. (chnlslnlup, vi, adj.); lup-n dehydrate. (lupn (lit. I dried the meat or berries), vt.); łúp-n Ł- s desiccate. (łupnts (lit. He preserved it by taking the moisture from it), vt.)
- VIpl † li'-pul hen, chicken. (liipul (l.w. from French, l.w. from Kalispel, used mostly by the Kalispel), n.)
- Vlpp † ul la pap apostolic. (ul la Pap (lit. belonging to the Pope), adj.)
- Vlpsst † ul č+lipust ours (it is...). (ul chlipust, adj.)
\textbf{VIpt} \( \dagger \) l'\+l'pôt\ chalice, cup, dipper, glass. (l'\pôt. (cup, chalice), n.); \( \checkmark \) c\( \check{-} \)l'\+l'pôt= c'\( \check{-} \)?\ picked, preserved, canned. (ch'l'potts'e' (lit. It is preserved in a container), adj.); c'l'\+l'pôt= c'\( \check{-} \)?\ can, jar. (ch'l'potts'e', n.); c'l'\+l'pôt= c'\( \check{-} \)?\+n cannery. (hnch'l'potts'e'n. (lit. cupping around; place where food is canned), n.); k'\( \check{-} \)\+l'pôt= (kwanl'l'lpot, n.); nuk'\( \check{-} \)\+l'pôt= cupful, (nuk' w fripot (lit. just one cup (of content)), n.)

\textbf{VIpw} \( \dagger \) li'pwé\ peas. (liipwe (l.w. from French), n.)

\textbf{VIp'} \( \dagger \) s\( \check{-} \)lip'\ woody, (slip' (stem), adj.); s\( \check{-} \)lip'\+t\ wood, (slip't, n.)

\textbf{VIp'x'} \( \dagger \) lep'\( \check{-} \)x'\ fit into. (lep'qhw (stem), vi.); lep'\( \check{-} \)x'\+emm\ tack. (lep'qhwenn, n.); \( \checkmark \) hn\+lep'\x'=\( \check{-} \)\ ep punctured. (hnlep'khwep. (lit. it (bucket) was punctured on the bottom), adj.) \([\text{xref VIlp'x'x'}]\)

\textbf{VIlp'x'} \( \dagger \) lep'\( \check{-} \)x'\ fit into. (lep'qhw (stem), vi.); lep'\( \check{-} \)x'\+emm\ tack. (lep'qhwenn, n.); \( \checkmark \) hn\+lep'\x'=\( \check{-} \)\ ep punctured. (hnlep'khwep. (lit. it (bucket) was punctured on the bottom), adj.) \([\text{xref VIlp'x'x'}]\)

\textbf{VIq} \( \dagger \) laq\ pull (out plants), weed. (laq (stem), vt.); \( \checkmark \) laq\=cín\+m\ pluck (one's whiskers), plucked (He...his whiskers with tweezers), tweezers (He plucked his whiskers with...). (laqtsinnm, vt, pl.n.); laq=c\+m\+whiskers (He plucked his...with tweezers). (laqtsqnm, pl.n.)

\textbf{VIq'1} \( \dagger \) laq'\ search. (laq' (stem), vi.); i\+laq'=álpq'\ looked, search, food. (He looked for...). (iilaq'alpqw. vt, n.)

\textbf{VIq'2} \( \dagger \) laq'\ pare, peel. (laq' (stem), vt.) \([\text{see also VIq''}]\)

\textbf{VIq'3} \( \dagger \) leq'\ bury. (leq' (stem), vt.); leq'\+m\ baked (She...(camas) in the ground). (leq'm, vt.); hn\+léq'\+ncut\+n

\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{sweathouse. (hnleq'ntsun, n.)}
\item \textit{ča'+léq'\-nt-m buried (He was...). (chaaleq'ntm, vi.)}
\item \textit{VIq''}\ s+n\+laq''\ tallow. (snlaqw, n.); \( \checkmark \) s+n\+laq''=ús chicle, gum (bubble...). (snlaqs, n.); \( \checkmark \)
\item \textit{k''a'?+k''a'?\+a\+s+n\+laq''=ús gum (he chewed...). (k'wa'k'wa'asnlqaus, n.); s+n\+laq''=ús+\ ha s+t'm'=ált\=m\( \check{-} \)\ m\( \check{-} \) cud. (snlaquss ha st'maltmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.); s+myat+\+n\+laq''=ús bubble gum. (smyanlaqus, n.); \( \checkmark \)
\end{itemize}

\textbf{VIq''} \( \dagger \) laq''\ able. (laq'w (stem), adj.)

\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{laq'][\''-en able (to do). (laq'wen (lit. I can do it), vt.); laq''\-n can (I...do it). (laq'wn, vi.); \( \checkmark \) lut láq''\-nt-s be unable. (lut laq'wnts (lit. He cannot do it), vi.)}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{VIq''} \( \dagger \) hn\+loq'\=iw'es divorced, split. (hnloq'wi'wes, vt.); \( \checkmark \) s+n\+luq''=iw'es breach. (snu'q'wi'wes (lit. splitting up), n.)

\textbf{VIsh''} \( \dagger \) lesk'' limp. (leskw (stem), to become crippled, walk with a limp, vi.); lés\('k''\)

\textbf{Vlsh''} \( \dagger \) lesk'' limp. (leskw (stem), to become crippled, walk with a limp, vi.)

\begin{itemize}
\item \textit{les''k''\ crippled, lame. (lesskw (stem). to become crippled, walk with a limp, adj.)}
\end{itemize}

\textbf{Vlswp} \( \dagger \) le\-swip Jews. (Leeswip, n.); \( \checkmark \)

\textbf{VN} \( \dagger \) lut\\( \check{-} \)mischievous, negative, not. (lut (stem), adj.); \( \checkmark \) lut no. (lut, adv.); lut no, not. (lut (sometimes lu), neg.); \( \checkmark \) lut\+m\ deny. (lutm (lit. He failed in his project), vt.); s\+lut\+m\ declination, decline,
denial, failure, refusal. (slutm, n.);
íst+m black-ball, ban, debar. (lустm,
vt.); īt+t-útmt degenerate. (lütumt (lit.
He is worthy of rejection), adj.);
l+t+útmt cur, base, bastard.
(l'ltut'lm. baseborn (lit. He is worthy
of naught), n, adj.); s+lút-emn boycott, 
contraband. (slutemn (lit. something not
wanted), n.); ět+t-lút-emn black list.
(gul slutemn (lit. Those who are
unwanted), n.); s+n+lút+s+n cynicism.
(snlutsn, n.); ul+n+lút+s+n cynical.
(ulnutytn (lit. belonging to a cynic), adj.);
 ět=us deny. (lustus (lit. He rejected
it, he refused it), vt.); ē+lust-us criticise, deprecate, disagree.
(eelustus (lit. He disapproves strongly of it), v.);
hn+lút=cn coarse, cynical. (hnutytn (lit.
He uses words lacking in delicacy or
refinement), adj.); ěn+lute?=s+cín
animadvert, contradict, dispute.
(hnutytns (lit. He commented
critically, usually with disapproval), vt,
vi.); s+n+lút=e?=s=cín contradiction,
protest, defiance. (snlute'stsjn, n.);
 ěs=n+lút=e?=s=cín'nt= ěw'eš
discord.
(snlute'stsjn te'sh (lit. disagreement
with one another), n.); s+n+lút=elg'ës
discontent. (snlytgelwes (lit.
dissatisfaction as to the heart), n.);
ċen+t+lt'ěl's bereaved, orphaned.
(tsentlutytnsh (lit. He became an orphan),
vt.); ğ ět láq'wnt-s be unable. (lut
laq'wns (lit. He cannot do it), vi.);
hn+lút=e?=s=cín t-s disobey, contradict,
controvert. (hnutytns (lit. He said
"no" to what he said), vt.); ět hē
s+n+lute?=st-sís acquiesce. (lut he
snlute'stsjis (lit. He did not say no), vi.);
l'īl'u+ältm-s t-starm bastardize.
(l'ltutu'tmslm (lit. He was made of
low birth), vt.); ğ ět hey'p=súx'\=me?+is
anesthesia. (lut he'ypsukhwme'is (lit. He
has no feeling), n.); ět hey'+súx'=me?+m+s
Analgesia. (lut he'yusukhwme'ms (lit. He does not feel),
n.); Ė'ěy'+lút not yet. (k'we'ylyt, adv.);
lút+u'₃+nīh ambiguous. (lutuumjih (lit.
It is not certain), adj.);
elu+s+n+lút+s+mn bold, brash,
reckless, daring, daredevil.
(elu.snlytum (lit. He has no inner eyes),
adj.); ělu+t+mít'č=ĕde? bloodless.
(elumjit'ch'ĕde' (lit. It has no blood),
adj.); ělu+s+tčiy'+m anuresis.
(elu.stchi'ym (lit. It does not urinate), n.);
lút hey'î+n+tčiy'=ng'ilis urinate
(unable to...). (lut he'ytchchi'yngwulis,
vi.); ělu+t+s(=)ík'ě? waterless,
parched. (elulsjkwe' (lit. It has no water),
adj.); ělu+s+c+č+tém'+p clear (sky),
cloudless. (eluschtg'emp (lit. It has no
cloud), adj.); ěam'\+ělu+t+xal+xel'e=toothless. (cha'm'elulqhalqhelew (lit.
he no longer has his teeth), adj.);
elu+s+n+q'ěy'+t cold-blooded, ruthless,
merciless. (elusnqwe'yt (lit. He has no
mercy), adj.); ělu+s+c+c+cm=īl'lt
barren, sterile. (elu.tsmtš'lt (lit. H's has no
children), adj.); ělu+s+cśim+m
blameless, innocent. (eluschtjmm, adj.);
elu+t+l+muq'=ič'n+n bareback.
(elu.tmnuq'wich'nn (lit. It, e.g. horse, is
w/o a saddle), adj.); ěmiyel+lút
extravagant, unreasonable. (miyellut,
adj.); ělu+s+temm+es+čĩnt
cantankerous, perverse (disposition),
unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemmeschi
lit. One who is not sociable), adj.);
elu+s+cčís+iš+m asymmetric, unequal.
(eluschlijsm (lit. It has no comparison),
adj.); ělu+s+n+ xept=īw'ěs dead, dead
(to be...). (elu.snqhepi'wes (lit. It has no
second self, soul), adj.); ělu+s+p'ǐx'w
aphotic, dark. (eluspi'khw (lit. It has no
light), adj.); ělu+s+q'ěp=cn bare-faced,
beardless. (elusgwepwn (lit. He is w/o a
beard on his face), adj.);
elu+t+l+mt+c'ux'=jpele?+n anarchic,
lawless. (elulttus'uqhwipwle'n (lit. H/s/i
has no law), adj.); ěl+lu+t+čen+g'ěn+t
foundation (without...), groundless,
baseless, (elultsengwent, n, adj.);
lut+g"nix" deceptive, spurious.
(lutgwnikhw (lit. It is untrue), adj.);
lut+šes+t amoral.
(lutqhest (lit. It is not good), adj.);
lut č'es+t amoral.
(lutch'est (lit. It is not bad), adj.);
elu+l+t+ľ'kw+l+ncút+n unbeliever, agnostic,
atheist. (elulk'ulntsutn (lit. One who has
No God), n.);
e+lu+l+t+ľ'kw'l+ bastard, illegitimate.
(elult'ik'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.);
elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
(eluskwist (lit. H/s/i has no name), adj.);
elu+š+s+k"is+t bastard,
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e+lu+l+t+ľ'kw'l+ bastard, illegitimate.
(elult'ik'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.);
elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
(eluskwist (lit. H/s/i has no name), adj.);
elu+l+t+ľ'kw+l+ncút+n unbeliever, agnostic,
atheist. (elulk'ulntsutn (lit. One who has
No God), n.);
e+lu+l+t+ľ'kw'l+ bastard, illegitimate.
(elult'ik'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.);
elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
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No God), n.);
e+lu+l+t+ľ'kw'l+ bastard, illegitimate.
(elult'ik'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.);
elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
(eluskwist (lit. H/s/i has no name), adj.);
čn_ léx“+p hurt (I got...). (chnleh'wp, vi.); čn_ lex“+p hurt (to get). (chnleh'wp, vi.); $ s+lux“+p-nu-nćut boomerang. (sluhkhwpuntsut (lit. One who makes an action that rebounds detrimentally), hurting oneself, n.)

VIx“2 † e-lex“ aperture, hole, opening. (eelekhw (lit. There is an opening), n.); en+lex“ cavity, atrium, auricle, hole. (enlekhw, n.); $ s+lux“+p-nćut boomerang, (sluhkhwpnuntsut (lit. One who makes an action that rebounds detrimentally), hurting oneself, n.).

VIx“ † lak lightening. (laqh (stem), n.) [xref VI’x] [see also V fxl] [f[k lax

Vlx“ † lax“ lie (round objects). (laqhw (stem), vi.) [xref V lx]

Vly“ † láy“+m-st-m clatter, rattle. (la'ymstm. clatter (lit. It was caused to make a rattling sound), vi.)

Vlx“2 † le“ adjust, fit. (le(w (stem), vt.); u1‘+le“ convenient. (ul”le(w (lit. It is loose, relaxing), adj.); le“+m decompress. (le(u(m (lit. It became loosened), vt.); s+le“+m+n convenience. (sl(e(wmn (lit. that which increases comfort or makes work easier), n.); lu“+lu“+útm valley, dell. (lu(wlu(utm, n.); lu“+lu“+útm dale. (lu(wl(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also VI‘x]; le“+m+nćut loose, relax. (le(wmntsut, vi.);

lé“+s+m+nćut relaxed. (le(smntsut, vt.); s+le“+m+nćut detents, relaxation, turning oneself loose, vacation. (sl(e(wmntsut, n.);

s+c-lex“=g“=umš loosening (...one's stomach). (schle(wgulumsh, vt.); [also recorded as VI“m]

k“an+é+cx“+lom“+p=al“q“ pocket knife (h's took a...). (kwanch'l'(w'l'(wpalqw, n.)

VIx“2 † u- lex“ crash. (ul(sl (lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref VLw]

VI?1 / hn+le?=úlmx“+n dibble. (hnle'u'lmkhw. (lit. hole in the ground poker or piercer), n.)

VI?2 † li?+le?=t soar, fly. (li'le't (stem), vi.); e‘+li+t le?=t birds, fly. (ecli'le't (lit. flying creatures), n., v.); e+li‘+i+t le?=t bird (small). (e'li'le't, n.); e:‘+i‘+i‘+t le?=t fly. (ecli'l'le'. (lit. flying creatures, dim.), v.); e:c+i‘+le?=t lightly, scantily. (echli'le'. (lit. He is scantily dressed, e.g. in winter.), adv.)

VI?3 † lo?+lo?=otm valley. (lo'lo'otm (a Spokane word), n.) [see also VI“m]

VI?4 † lu? thump (on ground). (lu!, excl.); u‘ lu? made (it...a thumping sound), sound (it made a thumping...). (ulu', vt. n.)

VI?x“ † lą?x“ dawned, tomorrow. (la'qhw. It became today, vi, adv.); la?x“ daytime, morning, tomorrow. (la'qhw (stem), n.); la?x“ tomorrow. (la'qhw (lit. the day which is to come next), adv.); t‘u?+lą?x“ am coming (Well, tomorrow I...), tomorrow (Well,...I am coming). (tu'lu'l'qhw, vi, adv.)

VI'c † ul'c anew. (ul'l's, adj.)

VI'č † l‘+l'č thin (like cloth). (l'lich (stem), adj.); u‘l‘+l'č thin (It is...). (ul'lich, adj.);
ripple(s), (l'ak'w, n.)

l'aw' l'aá+l'éw'e? lout, bumpkin, slouch. (l'ak'le'we', n.); l'a+l'éw'e messy (He is... and untidy), untidy (He is messy and...). (l'ak'le'we', adj.)

l'ix, [stem recorded as l'ix] l'ax friend. (l'aqh (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend. (s'laqht, n.); s+l'ax+l'áx+t friends. (s'laqhtlaqht, n.); his+t'i'x+a+s+l'áx+t acquaintance. (histi'khwas'laqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);

a'+l'ax+t+m+n'+šês friendly, sociable. (aa'laqht'm'n'shesh (lit. H/s usually makes friends), adj.); / s+l'ax+t=iw'es camaraderie. (s'laqht'iw'es (lit. friends between), n.); g'+l'ax+t=iw'es coterie. (gul'laqht'iw'es (lit. They are mutual friends), n.); § l'ax+t+m'-n't-s befriended. (l'aqht'm'nts (lit. He acted as a friend to him), vt.); l'ax+t+m'-n't-s befriended. (l'aqht'm'nts (lit. He acted as a friend to him, treated him as a friend), vt.); § t+tw'it ha s+l'ax+t boyfriend. (tt'wit ha s'laqht, n.); cúnme?=n x'a hi=s+l'áx+t taught (I...him who is my friend). (tsunme'n'khwa his'laqht, vt.)

l'ix, l'íx lighten. (l'laqht (stem), vt.); s+l'íx+l'ax+m' electricity, lightening. (s'laqht'm, n.); § sye'+k'u'ul' a s+l'íx+l'ax+m' electrician. (syek'u'ul a s'laqht'm (lit. One who produces (works) with electricity), n.) [see also l'ix]

lec side-by-side (flat objects). (lets (stem), adv.); / č+lec=lec=w'es+cútn' boutonniere. (chlets'lets'wests'ut'n (lit. buttons), n.)

luc' break (sticklike objects). (luts' (stem), vt.)

lč break (string). (lč' (stem), v.)

číp bucket, pail. (lč'ip, n.)

lčpek, *lčpek* speckled, spotted. (lčpek (stem), adj.) [see also lčpek]

luk' bloodstained. (luk' (stem), adj.); tuk' bled. (tuk' (stem), vi.); u+luk' bloody (it is...). (u+luk' (adj.) [see also luk']

lek' break (a hairlike object). (lek' (stem), vt.)

lek' barb, fork, spike. (lek' (stem), n.); lek'+luk'+t cactus, thistle, sticker. (lek'lukw't'n, n.); s+c+lek' meat (broiled...), spit. (schlek'w, n.); § c+lek'+t=nt=s broiled (he...it). (chlek'wnts, vt.); § c+luk'+t+luk'+p+sin'+n fork. (chulk'uluk'wps'sh'n, n.)

luk' recall, remember. (luk' (stem), vt.); e'+lek' rosary, beads. (eelek'w (lit. That w/c is linked together), n.); h[n]+luk'+t+luk'+e'g'es+nc'ut bethink, remind. (hn'luk'uluk'we'lgwes'sh'n. (lit. He reminded (himself)), vt.); h[n]+luk'+t+luk'+e'g'es+nc'ut+n' diary, memorandum. (hn'luk'uluk'we'lgwes'sh'n. (lit. means of reminding oneself), n.)

tel sprinkle. (tel (stem), vt.); § tél-nt-s dabble, spatter, splash, splatter. (telnts (lit. He splashed or spattered it, as with liquid), vt.)

lom' scold, (lom' (stem), vt.); hnlom+ëm trachea, windpipe. (hn'løm'mn (lit. instrument of scolding (shouting)), n.); § tøme-nt-s chide, scold, scolded. (løm'nts (lit. H/s scolded h/h), vt.)

lom' scold, scolded. (lom' (stem), vt.)

lom' scold, scolded. (lom'nts (lit. H/s scolded h/h), vt.)

lom' apologize. (lom' (stem), vi.)

lén bumptious, chit, insistent, pushy. (lën' (lit. pushy, insistent (lit. He is cruelly forward and self-assertive in behavior/a girl who is pert), adj. n.); § čs+lén+p-nt-s desire. (chšlen'nts (lit. He desired it), v.)

lén' opposite (on the...side). (lén (stem), adj.); l'un' opposed, opposite.
(lu'n (stem), adj.); / hne+ten'=itk"e? Europe, overseas, the Continent.
(hne'nitkwe'. (lit. on the other side of the water), n.); hne+ten'=u's=iw'es across.
(hne'nuusi'wes, prep.)

\(\text{Vlp} \uparrow \) le?p stripe, welt (make a...). (le?p (stem), vt, n.) [xref Vlp']

\(\text{Vlp}' \uparrow \) \(\text{lap}'\text{ bruise, skin. (lapqh (stem), vt.)} \) [xref Vlp]

\(\text{Vlp}'_1 \uparrow \) \(\text{lp}'+\text{mín}'+\text{n} \text{ crayon, marker (a line...). (lp'mínn. E.g to mark a line with a stick, stone, crayon, n.)} \)
\(\text{lp}'+\text{lp}'+\text{mín}'+\text{n} \text{ pen, pencil. (lp'lpmín'n'n (lit. a small line marker), n.)} \)
\(\text{lp}'=\text{ul}'\text{umx}'+\text{n} \text{ border, frontier. (lp'ul'mkhwvn (lit. a means of marking the line of land), n.)} \)
\(s+cen+\text{lp}'=\text{elníw' definition. (stsenlp'elníw', n.)} \)
\(s+\text{u}+\text{málp}'=\text{q'n he lp}'+\text{lp}'+\text{mín}'+\text{n} \text{ pen (ball-point...). (unmlaq'wqn he lp'lp'mín'n'n, n.)} \)
\(k'\text{en}+\text{lp}'+\text{lp}'+\text{mín}'+\text{n} \text{ took (H/s...a pencil, a pen). (kwenlp'lp'mín'n'n, vt.)} \)

[xref Vlp]

\(\text{Vlp}'_2 \uparrow \) \(\text{lep}[]' \text{ distasteful. (lep (stem), adj.)} \)
\(\text{lep}[]'+\text{lp}'+\text{t} \text{ disappointing (He is very...). (leplp't, adj.)} \)

\(\text{Vlp}'\text{č} \uparrow \) \(\text{lap'}\text{č}'-\text{nín}'+\text{n} \text{ bolt, devour, gulp, consume. (lap'chnnts. bolt, devour, gulp (lit. He ate it hurriedly), vt.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq} \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' mend, patch. (laq' stem), vt.} \)
\(\text{s+laq'+\text{aq}'=\text{ic'è} \text{ 'quilt. (slaqlaq'its'e, n.)} \)

[xref lq']

\(\text{Vlq}? \uparrow \) \(\text{laq}'? \text{ drop. (laqi' (stem). they, vt.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq}', \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' broad, wide. (laq' (stem), adj.)} \)
\(\text{laq' crouch, lie (on one's stomach). (laq' (stem), prone, vi.)} \)
\(\text{laq'+t} \text{ broad, capricious, wide. (laq't, adj.)} \)
\(s+\text{laq'+t} \text{ breadth, width. (slaq't, n.)} \)

\(\text{láq}+\text{laq'+t} \text{ bass. (laqlaq't (lit. wide wide), n.)} \)
\(\text{t+lp}'=\text{ín'è} \text{ brislings, sardine. (lqlq'nch. (lit. little wide intestine), n.)} \)
\(\text{hn}+\text{laq}'=\text{ic'è} \text{ ample, capacious, commodious, roomy, spacious. (hnlaq'it'se'. (lit. It is wide inside), adj.)} \)
\(s+\text{laq}'=\text{g'è} \text{l barge. (slaq'gul (lit. wide flat boat), n.)} \)
\(s+\text{lp}'=\text{itk}"e? \text{ Atlantic Ocean, large lake, ocean, sea, wide water. (slaq'itkwe', n.)} \)
\(s+\text{laq}'=\text{g'è} \text{l bateau. (slaq'gwi'l (lit. small, wide boat), n.)} \)
\(s+\text{lp}'=\text{itk}"e? \text{ ample, capacious, commodious, roomy, spacious. (hnlaq'it'se'. (lit. It is wide inside), adj.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq}^\prime_2 \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' corral, round up. (laq' (stem), vt.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq}^\prime \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' band, belt, hang. (laqw (stem). to hang as in a sack or on a line, band, belt, n, vt.)} \)
\(\text{hn}+\text{laq}'=\text{ig'è} \text{es+n cabinet, closet. (hnloqwilgwesn. (lit. place for hanging (storing) things), n.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq}'^\prime_2 \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' also, and, besides, likewise. (loqw, conj, adv.)} \)
\(\text{s+laq'=(w} \text{+t} \text{ what else. (loq'wstim, adv.)} \)

\(\text{Vlq}'^\prime \uparrow \) \(\text{laq' peel, skin. (laqw (stem), vt.)} \)
\(\text{loq}'^\prime \text{ bald, bare (head), hairless. (loqw (stem), adj.)} \)
\(\text{niq}+\text{loq}'^\prime=\text{aw'as=qn bald. (ni'loq'wa'wasqn (lit. one lacking hair on the top of the head), adj.)} \)
\(\text{chlaq'wnts, vt.)} \)
\(\text{slaqlaq'wnts (lit. He removed hair from his (dog's) tail), v.)} \)

[see also Vlq']

\(\text{Vls}, \uparrow \) \(\text{ls measure, weigh. (ls (stem), vt.)} \)
\(\text{ls+erln caliper, measure. (lseinm, n.)} \)
\(\text{ls+ls+n'cuè calisthenics (to do...). (ls'sntsyt (lit. He measured himself repeatedly), n.)} \)
\(\text{syec+ls+m critic. (syec'ls (lit. One who measures standards), n.)} \)
\(\text{ls+ls=m'è?+n'cùt} \)
exercise, exercising. (lisl's'me'ntsut (lit. He measured himself repeatedly), vi, vt.); $ lís+lús=m'e'?+n'cut+n' barbell. (lisl's'me'ntsut'n, n.); i+lís+lús=m'e'?+n'cut exercising (He is...). (lisl's'me'ntsut (lit. He is measuring over and over), vt.); s+lis+lís=m'e'?+ncut calisthenics. (slislis'me'ntsut (lit. measuring, measuring one's own strength), n.). $ lis-nt-s measure, (lisnts, vt.); $ lis=m'e'nts cut

Vts₂ † s+lus+mn countenance, face. (slusmn, n.); s+n+lús+mn eye (mental...). (snlysmn, n.); s+č+lús+mn eye. (schlysmn, n.); s+č+lú+ls+mn eyes. (schlúsmn, n.); s+n+lú+s+mn vision (mental...), eyes (inner...), insight, penetration. (snlúsmn, n.); $ elu+s+n+lú+s+mn bold, brash, reckless, daring, daredevil. (elusnlušusmn (lit. He has no inner eyes), adj.)

Vltkw” † litkw' jerk, twitch. (litkw' (stem), vi.)

Vlt' 1 † let' jump. (let' (stem), vi.); lit' jump (off or out of). (lit' (stem), vi.); let'p+m+ncut bound, jump, leap. (let'pmntsut. (lit. He caused himself to leap), vi.); s+let'+p+m+ncut capriole. (sletpmuntsut (lit. leaping or jumping), n.); s+let'+lt'+p'+m+n'cut caper. (slet'lt'p'mntsut (lit. leaping or frisking about), n.); $ nuk'++lt'+č'ús+m+n-n coincide. (nukwlt'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.) [?]

Vlt'₂ † lit' sprinkle (ceremonially). (lit' (stem), vt.); lit'nt-s besprinkle. (lit'nts, vt. [see also Vlt'q'w].)

Vlt'q'w, † let'q'w splash. (let'q'w (stem), vi.); [see also Vlt'q'w].

Vlt'q'w₂ † / hñ+lát'lt'q'w=cn brusque. (hnlatlt'q'wtsn (lit. He is discourteously blunt), adj.)

Vlw / u+n+lú?=m=us acute. (unlu'mus (lit. It is sharp-pointed), adj.)

Vlwč' † či' léwč' deteriorate. (chi'lewč' (lit. I am deteriorating; I am growing worse physically), vi.)

Vlwš † luwis+tn uncle (foster...). (luwisntn (lit. uncle of a person whose parent is dead), n.)

Vlx” † lex” clothes, needle. (lekhw (stem). to sew, n.); lex” draw (...together), put on, sew, slip on. (lekhw (stem), vt.); lex”+m sew. (lekhum (lit. He sewed), vt.); s+léx”+m baste (clothing), couture, crochet, needle work. (slekhhum (lit. something sewed), n.); ś+léx”e? blouse, bodice, cloth, clothes, clothing, dress, shirt, fabric. (lekhw(e? (lit. something sewed), n.)); ś+léx”e?=čt glove, mitten. (slukhwcht, n.); ś+lúx”+x?=iw’es context, intertwining. (slukhkwj’wes (lit. weaving together), n.); ś+lx”+čt glove (boxing...). (ul syetsu’w’ntwis heslukhwcht (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)

Vlx”p / lex”+x”+p=us convict, culprit. (lekhuhwpus. (lit. He became lassoed (by guilt)), vt. n.); s+léx”+x”+p=us conviction. (slukhuhwpus (lit. becoming lassoed (by guilt)), n.); ś+k”=ul’ hey+léx” brocade. (etk’u’il heylékhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.); ul sye+cuw’n’t-wiš he s+lúx”=čt glove (boxing...). (ul syetsu’w’ntwis heslukhwcht (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)

Vlx / s+n+łax+p=ilg”es calamity. (snaqhpigwes (lit. cause of great distress), n.); can+łax+p=ilg”es commiserate, sympathized (he...). (tsnaqhpigwes (lit. he felt sorrow or pity), vi.); s+can+łax+p=ilg”es concern, distress, tribulation, worry. (stspamqhpigwes, n.); s+can+łax+p=ilg”es dither. (stspamqhpigwes, n.)

Vlx”, / č+te+lx”=ál’q” flute, cembalo. (chlelqhwalqw (lit. Holes bored on a
hollow stick, log, etc.) piano, n.);
č+tl+lx"=ál'q" harpsichord.
(chllqhwa'lqw (lit. Holes bored on a hollow stick, log, etc, n.); sya+c+l+lx"=ál'q" artist, flutist, musician, pianist.
(syachltqhwa'lqw, n.); § sya+q'éy'+n t+&"l' (ch+l+lx"=álq" composer.
(syaaq'e'yn tgwe'l chllqhwalqw (lit. writer for the flute, piano, etc.), n.) [see also VIx"

Vlx"x 2 † láx"+lx" cherry. (laqwhtlwqhw, n.); láx"+luhx" cherry, choke cherry.
(laqhwluqhw (wild cherries, chokecherries), n.); [also recorded as VIx"] láx"+luhx" wild cherries, wild cherry. (laqwhtlwqhw. cherry, choke cherry, n, pl n.); láx"+luhx" chokecherries. (laqwhtlwqhw (wild cherries, pl. form), n.)

Vlx"xp † láx" (?) momentum. (laqhw (stem), n.); láx"+p escape, escaped (He...), away (to get...). (laqhw, vi.); cen+l+lx"p+m=tn'c crossed (He...the mountain pass), mountain pass (He crossed the...). (Tsennlxkhp'mi'chn (lit. name of a pass in the Clear Water Mountains), vt, n.); § láx"p tel' hnl+c+min+n prison (He escaped from...). (laqwhtn tel' hnlch'minn, n.); [xref Vlx"p, VIx"p ']

Vlx"xp' † láx"p rush (to...out). (laqhw (stem), vi.); hnl+l+lx"p+m rush, dart, dash. (hnlqaqhop'm. (lit. He rushed in), vt.); [xref Vlx"p, Vlx"p']

Vlx"q' † láx"q' slip. (laqhwq' (stem), vt.)

Vly † láy marks (to make dirty...), scribble. (lay (stem), v.); u' láy dingy, streaks (it has dirty...). (uulay, adj.); le+l+lay' spotted. (tel'a'y (stem), adj.); láy+y blot. (layy (lit. It became blotted), vt.); láy+iy contaminate. (layiy (lit. It became impure), vt.); s+hi?+lay' soil. (sli'la'y. one who is always soiled, n.); / láy+y=us begrime, besmear, dirty, soil. (layus. besmear, dirty, soil (lit. He became soiled as to the face), vt.);

†+liy'=al'x" horse (a spotted..., pinto), pinto. (liy'al'khw (lit. one with a spotted or marked hide), n.); a'+lay'=elx" brindled, streaked, striped. (aal'l'elxhw (lt, animal's coat, is...), adj.); § láy-nt-m dirtied (to be...), besmirch, besmirched (to be...). (layntm (lit. H/s/i was dirtied), vi, vt.); láy-nt-s befoil, soil, sully. (laysns. befoil, soil (lit. He sullied it), vt.)

Vlx" † lax" slippery. (la(w (stem), adj.); lecw skate, slide (on ice). (lecw (stem), vi.)

VIP † li? border, edge (close to the...). (li? (stem), vt, adj.); le?+p (?) bold, courageous, undaunted. (le?p (stem), adj.); č+hi?- beside. (chi' (pref), adv.); č+hi? beside. (chi?, prep.); č+hi?+i? Saturday. (chi'i? (lit. it came next to the wall), n.); č+hi?+i? Saturday. (chi'i? (lit. What comes next to Sunday), n.); / s+le?+p=us=sn boundary, deadline, destination, destiny. (slepussn. (lit. end of the trail), n.); s+n+lá?+p=alq+s end (dead...). (snla'palqs (lit. end of the trail), n.); § elu+s+le?+p=ús=sn boundless, limitless. (eluslepussn (lit. It is w/o limit), adj.); lut'+he'yp+us=sn infinity. (lut'he'ypslepussn (lit. It has no limit), n.); x"l+n+lá?+p=alq+s he s+yux"m=ús+m=ul'umx" arctic. (khuñla'palqs he syukhwmsmu' lumkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.); hnlá?+p=alq sčes=š atrocius, evil. (hnla'palqs ch'est. (lit. He is extremely evil), adj.); hnlá? p=alq's he s+yux"m=ús+m=ul'umx" North Pole. (hnla'palqs he syukhwmsmu' lumkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.)

VIP 2 † lu? near (a third person). (lu (stem), adj.); e+n+tu? attend. (enlu (lit. He was present there), v.); [also recorded as VIw' teč+luw' there (over there). (tečlu'w, adv.)
(lit. place where butter, etc., are made), n.)

**Vml** / mel+mel+t=ič>t+mn daily, delay, linger. (melmeltichnm (lit. he dallied), v.); mel+mel+t=ič>s+n bauble. (melmeltichsn (lit. playing, toy), n.);

s+mel+mel+t=ič>t+mn dalliance, toying, trifling. (smelmeltichnm, n.); mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut babble, chatter. (melmeltshmtnut (lit. He played himself with his mouth), vi.);

mel+mel+t=ič>t-mnt-m desecrate. (melmeltichnmtnm (lit. It (sacred object) was used as a toy), vi.);

s+mel+mel+t=ič>t-m-nn desecration. (smelmeltichnmnn, n.)

**Vmlj** / mul dirty. (mul (stem), adj.); /

ml'=öl'mxʷ ground, soil. (mlq'enmkhw, n.);

ml=öl'mxʷ earth (soil). (mlq'emkhw, n.);

ml=öl'umxʷ ground. (mlq'emkhw, n.);

‡ mil'-nt-m allot. (mlq'enmt (lit. it was distributed by lot), v.);

§ u+šʷ'al'+á ml=öl'umxʷ unrefined, earthy. (uqhw'a mlq'emkhw (lit. It resembles the soil), adj.)

**Vml** / mel=qn=úps eagle. (mlqunps (etym. mlq'-dark, ups-tail), n.); ml=qen=úps Aquila. (mlqunps, n.);

§ u+šʷ'el'+é ml=qn=úps aquiline. (uqhw'a mlqunps (lit. like an eagle), n.)

**Vml** / melkʷ complete, intact, whole. (melkʷ (stem), adj.); ec+melkʷ absolute, aggregate, whole. (etsmelkʷ, adj.);

ec+melkʷ+m all-encompassing, comprehensive, entire. (etsmelk'um (lit. It is totally inclusive), vi.);

ec+mlkʷ+m=úl'mxʷ cosmos, universe, world. (etsmelk'umy'mkhw (lit. Everywhere on Earth), n.);

ul ec+mlkʷ+m=úl'mxʷ cosmopolitan, ecumenical. (ul etsmelk'umy'mkhw (lit. common to the whole world), adj.) [xref Vmlqʷ]

**Vml** / melkʷ coagulate. (melkʷ (lit. It thickened completely), vi.);

melkʷ curdle. (melkʷ (stem), v.);
clabber, curd, crud.
(hnmellk'w. clabber, curd. (lit. coagulated part of milk), n. vi.);

hn+mél'k'w. (lit. it became curdled), vi.)

[nxref Vmlq'w]

Vmlq " s+malq+n moss (cooked).

Vmlq'w " malq" rounded, spherical.

(malq'w (stem), adj.);

u' malq" bulbous. (uumalq'w (lit. It is bulb shaped), adj.);

m'+malq" bolus.

('m'ma'lq'w. lump, n.);

m' +malq" sphere.

('m'ma'lq'w, dim.n.);

m' +malq" bolus.

('m'ma'lq'w. lump, n.);

m' +malq" sphere.

('m'ma'lq'w, dim.n.);

m' +malq" sphere.

('m'ma'lq'w, dim.n.);

s+malq' " clot,

(smalq'w (lit. a thick, viscous or coagulated mass), n.);

s+malq"+rn-ses conglomeration.

(smalq'umshesh, n.);

mlq'= eôs+ncut clench, determined.

(mlq'wechsntsut (lit. he brought together (hands) tightly), vt.);

s+mlq"= determination.

(smlq'wechsntsut (lit. clenching one's fist as a sign of being firm in decisions), n.);

s+can+malq[l]'s=ap-qn' chignon.

(stsanm'lqwapq' (lit. A lump (of hair) at the back of the head), n.);

málq"+m-s+n conglomerate.

(malq'umsn (lit. I gathered it (them) into a round mass), vt.);

málq"+m-stu-s agglomerate.

(malq'umsn (lit. He formed it into a rounded mass), vi.);

u+n+malq"=qn he lp'+lp'+mín+n' pen (ball-point...). (unmalq'wn he lp'lp'mi'n' n, n.) [xref Vmlq'w]

Vmlš " mulš cottonwood. (mulsh, n.);

hn+múlš=enč beaver, Rockford, Washington. (Hnmulshench (lit. concave wall with concave facing the beholder), n.)

Vmlx" " milx" naked. (milkhw (stem), adj.)

Vml? " m'el'e? bait. ('me'le (stem), n.);

m'ly=ly'e?+n' bait. (m'ly'iye'n, n.);

m'ly'i?y'e?+n' decoy. (m'ly'i'y'en (bait for fishing or trapping), n.)

Vml', " mal' boil (come to...), hot, stifling, warm. (mal' (stem), v, adj.);

s+mal'+p warm (condition of being uncomfortably...). (sm'alp, n.);

chn_mál'+p discomfort. (chnma'l (lit. I was made uncomfortable by the heat), n.);

hn+mal'+m boil. (hnmal'm, v.);

s+n+mal'+p boiling. (smna'l, vt.);

s+ml"=ól'mx" dumplings. (sm'lo'mkhw (lit. bread boiled), n.);

hn+mal' boil. (hnmal'm (lit. I boiled it), vt.)

Vml'2 " mil' aimless. (mi'il (stem), adj.);

mil' avoid. (mi'il (stem), vt.)

Vml'3 " mil' distribute, pass out, repair. (mi'il (stem), vt.);

s+mi'il'+m digestion.

(smi'ilm (lit. distributing), n.);

mil'-n digest. (mi'iln (lit. I distributed it, I digested it (food for thoughts), vt.);

mil'-nt s distributed (He...it). (mi'lns, vt.)

Vml'4 " mel' addition (in...to), by, on. (mel' (stem), adv.);

mel' near, touching. (me'le, adv, adj.);

s+co+mol'=qn cumulate.

(tsmono'lnq (lit. It became heaped up), vi.);

s+co+mol'=qn cumulus.

(tsmono'lnq (lit. putting in a heap or pile), n.);

s+n+mel'=cín' address, curtilage, home. (snme'ltsi'n. (lit. place where one stays (lives), n.);

s+mel'+cín' by that.

(sme'lts'i', adv.);

e+mel'+x"? here (right...). (eme'lkhwi', adv.);

ac+mal'+mol' composite.

(atsman'maq'w, n.);

s+mal'+maq"+m composition. (smal'maq'um, n.);

mel'+s+cē+t'uk"+útn bedside.

(me'schet'uk'ùtn (lit. It is by the bed), n.);

?ep+s+n+mel'=cín' denizen, inhabitant, resident. (epsme'lts'i'n (lit. H/s has a place to live in), n.);

s+mel'+c'u'q"un+m connotation.

(sm'e'ls'ùqunm (lit. mentioning (or inferring) something with what is said),

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n.); mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify.
(mal'tpe'rpêr'rqwalqwm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi, vt.); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"= alq" crucifixion, (smal'tpe'rpêr'rqwalqwm, n.); mel'+çen'-nt-s comprise.
(me'lchennts, vt.) [Reichard identifies Vml' as a prefix, see §408]

Vml'x† mil'l'x" tobacco. (mil'khw (stem), n.); s+mil'l'x" tobacco. (smil'khw, n.); s+n+mil'l'x"+n pipe. (smnil'khwn, n.); çs+n+mil'l'x"+n Grizzly Mountain.
(Chsnmil'khwn (lit. Name of mountain in the Clear Water Mountains of Idaho where materials for pipes were got), n.); ¥ k"en+f+s+mil'l'x" took (H/s...tobacco along), (kwenlsmil'lkhw, vt.)

Vml † mi'l rest. (mil, vi.); mel lying down (persons...). (mel (stem)); s+mi'l+m breather, rest (a short...period). (smilm (lit. resting), n.); u+m'+m'e?ô hie ease. (u'm'eiijj (lit. It remains free from pain, exertion), n.); / hn+mi'l=k"e? St. Joe River. (Hnmil'kwe', n.); ¥ s+nuk"+mêl+l+iš bed-fellow.
(snukmêllish, n.)

Vmlč † s+mlč salmon. (smlich, n.); ye+s+smlich salmon (He got a...). (yesmlich, n.); ?ep+s+smlich salmon waters. (epsmlich (lit. It has salmon), n.); ¥ s+ç+çäy'+p he s+mlč dried salmon. (schchalyp he smlich, n.)

Vmm / s+mi+m-mem=elt berceuse, lullaby. (smimmemelt, putting one's child to sleep. chanting or singing, n.); ¥ mum-šit help (to...). (mumshit (stem), vt.)

Vmn † mi+n=nn=ult white fish. (mmnnult, n.)

Vmnč / mnač=alqs intelligence.
(mnachalqs (one who looks over all). Raven, n.); mnač=alqs raven.
(mnachalqs (metaph. intelligence, one who observes all); cf. also Shltech Mnachalqs, Circling Raven, a great Coeur d'Alene chief of the 1700's, n.); ¥ Šl+l+tš+l+mnač=alqs Circling Raven.
(Shltechmnachalqs, n.)

Vmªn† mo'ni ki monkey. (moonki (l.w. from Engl.), n.); ¥ xay'+xì+t ha moonki ape, gorilla. (qha'yqhi'it ha moonki. (lit. big monkey), n.)

Vmªnh† çs+mononkih+m rheumatism, stiffness (body), arthritis. (chnmononkihm, n.)

Vmªntw / rntuw=îl'š punctual.
(mntuw'il'sh (stem), adj.) [see vol. 1 for stress]

Vmªn? † mine? apt (to be...), apt, likely (to be...). (mine, adj.); mine? suitable. (mine', adj.)

Vmªn† min' paint, smear. (mi'n (stem), vt.); mi'n=emn brush, paintbrush. (mi'nemm (lit. a means of painting), vt, n.); s+mi'n+m rubbing. (smi'nm, vt.); ec+mi'n+men'+iš washer.
(etsmi'nm'e'nish, n.); ¥ mín'-nt-s groom, paint, rub. (mi'nnts (lit. He rubbed it), vt.)

Vmªps / m(=)ups anal. (mups, adj.)

Vmªqw† moq"[" aggressive, forward.
(moq (stem), adj.); / hî+n+moq"+moq"= cn blunt, brusque. (hnoq'wmoqwtsn, adj.)

Vmªqw† maq" pile, stack. (maq'w (stem), pile, vt.); s+maq"+m compilation, heaping together.
(smaq'um, n.); a+n+maq" contents.
(anmaq'w (lit. They were contained in something), n.); s+ç+çat+maq" cargo, load. (schaqmaq'w. (lit. something loaded on), n.); hî+n+moq"+min+n depot.
(hnoq'wminn (lit. warehouse for sacks of wheat, etc.), n.); çcat+m'oq"+m'oq"+m'in+n boxcar.
(chatmoq'w'moqw'minnt truck, n.); / s+maq"=qn Medimont (between Harrison & Rose Lake, Idaho).
(Smaq'wqn, n.); hî+moq"=în'n saddle.
(hnoq'wich'n (lit. saddle), n.); hî+n+moq"=în'n saddle.
(hnmoq'wich'nn, n.); ♦ maq'-nt-s compiled (he...them). (maq'wnts, v.);
maq'-nt-s objects (h/s put...down).
(maq'wnts, n.); $ s+mal'+maq'+m composition. (maqmaq'um, n.);
ac+mal'+maq' composite.
(atmaq'wnts, n.); elu+ñ+n+muq'w= ích'ñ+n bareback. (elumnmuq'wich'nn (lit.
It, e.g. horse, is w/o a saddle), adj.)

Vm'r, / mar=k"e? flavor, season.
(markwe' (stem), vt.)

Vm'r2 $ lim-t-ñ ma'ri Ave Maria, Hail
Mary!. (Limtsh Maari! (lit. Rejoice,
Mary!), excl.; sant ma'ri Holy Mary,
Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary. (Sant
Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Vm'm, / marare=m=îw'ñes couple,
marrriage partners. (marareem'îwes, n.);
$ marare=m=îw'-îs marry, wed.
(marareem'îsh (lit. They got married),
vi, v.); $ s+nuîk"+mararìm+em wife,
hupand, mate, spouse.
(snuîkwmrarìmim, n.); ul
s+nuîk"+mararìm+n conjugal. (ul
snukwmararìmin (lit. pertaining to a
spouse), adj.)

Vm'm2 ♦ marim treatment. (marim
(stem), n.); marim+ncut+n antiseptic,
mìcìne. (marimntstn, n.);
marim+ncut+n medicine, cure.
(marimntstn (orig. old medicinal herb
cures), n.); sya+marim+n doctor.
(syamarìn, n.); / marim=ul'unm=x+n compost,
+nt fertilizer. (marìmumkùwn, n.); t+marim=lp=eçt medicine (...tree).
(tmarìmpecht (lit. a tree that has
medicinal branches), n.); maràm=n=lp=
alq" medicine fir tree. (maràlmílpàqw,
ñ.); ♦ marim=n-tm doctored (He
was...up). (marìnmtm, vi.); $ ?各方面
marim+ncut+n apothecary,
pharmacist. (aplnmarìnmtstn (lit. One
who has a place for medicines), n.)

Vm'r / marar'ar'=åًñ disjointed,
dislocate. (ma'ra'raqhn (lit. He was
disjointed as to the arm), vi, vt.)

Vm'r'm / s+mar'k"=ús black tail deer.
(smar'kus, n.)

Vm's1 ♦ mus feel about (to...), fumble,
grope. (mus (stem), vi.); ♦ mus-nt-s
felt (he...it with the hand). (musnts, v.);
$ elu+ñ+n+mûs=elg"es+n despair.
(elumnmuselgwen (lit. H/S is w/o hope),

Vm's2 ♦ mus four. (mus, n.); t+mus
persons (four). (tmus, n.); ♦ mûs=q'it
four days. (mosq'it, n.); mûs=q'it?
Thursday. (mosq'it (lit. four days), n.);
mûs=q'it Thursday. (Mosq'it, n.); mus=
ç't four hands. (muscht, n.); a úl mûs=
q'it Thursday (on...). (a úl mosqit (lit. on
the fourth day), adv.); t+mûs=elps
grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps,
ul; $ ?uppen úl mus fourteen. (uppen úl
mus, n.); mos+a=ç'opan+ç=sq'it Lent.
(Mosaa'lopanç'qit (lit. 40 days), n.);
mus+ç'îñ upn forty. (musee'upn, n.)

Vm'sh1 ♦ mi=m'sh box, carton. (mimsh, n.);
m'î+m'i+m'sh box (small), cassette.
(m'imi'msh (lit. small box), n.)

Vm'sh2 ♦ mi'sh dearth, destitute. (mish, n.);
mês destitution, need, scarcity, want.
(msh (lit. He is without necessities), n.);
ùt+mês but, only. (utmish, adv.); /
t+mês=qn+mi+ncut acquiesce,
capitate, comply. (tmoshqmintsut (lit.
He made himself empty-headed), vi.);
s+t+ôs=qn+mi+ncut compliance.
(stmoshqmintsut, n.); a+t+mês=
qn+mi+ncut compliant, agreeable.
(atmoshqmintsut, vi. (lit. He acquiesces),
adj.)

Vm'sh ♦ mêsél Michael. (Mshel (l.w. from
French), n.)

Vm't ♦ mo't smoke. (mo't (stem), v.);
s+mo't smoke. (smo't, n.); /
hn+mo't=t=allc'e? smoked (lt...inside).
(hnmo'tals'c'e', vi.); s+môt=îc'e? bacon.
(smooths'c'e' (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.)

Vm't1 ♦ mã't=us kidney. (mat'us, n.); $
cs+t'x+iš+t+mát'=us diabetes.
(chst’ishishmat’us (lit. supplying the kidneys with sugar), n.);

[Vmt] u’ môt’=ul’umx” bumpy.
(uumot’u’lumkhw (lit. The ground is bumpy), adj.)

[Vmt’e’] mít’c’=ede? blood. (mít’ch’ede’, n.); * elu++++mit’c’=ede? bloodless.
(elulmit’ch’ede’ (lit. It has no blood), adj.); + s++++x’e mít’c’=ede? bloodbath, bloodshed.
(ssikhum khwe mít’ch’ede’ (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

[Vmx] t  mex” laugh.
(mekhwt (stem), vi.); méx”+t laugh.
(mekhwt (lit. He laughed), vi.); mex”+t laughed (he...).
(mekhwt, vi.); s+mex”+t laugh (to...), laughing. (mekhwt, vi.); t+m’éx”+n’ butt.
(t’mekhw’n (lit. a laughing stock), [n].); + t+m’ux”+m’ux”+n’+m’i’-nt-s deride.
(t’mukhw’mukhw’n’mints (lit. He laughed at him, He mocked him), vt.)

[Vmx’] t  niay muddy.
(may (stem), adj.);

[Vmx”] t  mix” hang (in bunches).
(mikhw (stem), vt.)

[Vmë] s+maç=î?cn’ bear (grizzly...), bear (polar...).
(smaqhi’ch’n, n.)

[Vmëx”] t  max” snow-covered.
(maqhw (stem), n.); max”+x” snow.
(maqhuq (lit. It snowed), vi.); max”+x” snowed.
(maqhuqhw, vt.); ic+max”+x” snowing (It is...). (its’maqhuq, vi.); s+maç”+x” snowing.
(maqhuqhw, vi.); + max”+nt-m-ls snowed upon (They were...). (maqhwntmlsh, vi.); $ nok””+o?q’in ha s+max”+x”+s centennial.
(nok’o’q’in ha smaçhuqhs (lit. one hundred snowings), n.); ?ax’al+a+=ñ?q’in’ ha s+max”+x”+s bicentennial.
(adj. aqhal a’as’al’qn ha smaçhuqhs (lit. at every two hundred heads that it snows), n.) [xref Vmëx”]

[Vmx”] t  meç” agony, anguish, travail.
(maqhw (stem), n.)

[Vmx”y’l] t  moç”?y’al Plone (Mrs. Louie..., a tribal elder). (Moqhw’y’al, n.)

[Vmy] t  may muddy. (may (stem), adj.); mày+ay soiled (It became...with mud).
(mayay, vi.); / s+may=qn dirt, filth, mud. (smayqn, n.); ñ may-nt-m bospatter. (mayntm, vt.); $ u+k”’ar+éq ha s+mày=qn clay. (ukwareq ha smayqn (lit. mud that it yellow), n.)

[Vmy’] t  may foresee, foretell, predict.
(may (stem), vt.); / t+mày=qn clairvoyance.
(tmayqn (lit. knowing head), n.); a+t+mày=qn clairvoyant, seer, prophet. (atmayqn (lit. He has a knowing head; he sees the future), n.) [xref Vmëy]
celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. adj, n.) [xref Vmys\textsubscript{2,4}, Vmys, Vm'y]

\textbf{Vmy,} \textit{† miy discover, learn.} (mii (stem), vt.); s+miy+s cunt awareness, consciousness, self-knowledge. (smiyistut, n.); ec+miy+s cunt aware, conscious. (etsmiyistst, vt. (lit. He knows himself), adj.); \textit{s+miy+p= ng"\text{in} learning.} (smiyngwin (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.); miy+p+nun+t=ew"e\text{\text{e}s acquainted.} (miympuntes'wesh (lit. they came to know each other), vt.); may+miy=i?qs nose, gourmand, gourmet. (maymiyi'qs (lit. He has a discriminating nose for food), n.); sye+mi[y]+p=ng"\text{in} collegian. (syemypngwiln (lit. a learner), n.); t+miy=i pele' expounded. (tmiyipele' (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.); s+t+miy=i pele' clarification. (stmiyipele', n.); s+t+miy=i pele' description. (stmiyipele', n.); s+t+miy+i pele' caption, legend. (stmiyipele', n.); s+ti+miy+y= i pele'?+s anthropolgy. (stmiyipele's (lit. exposition of the nature of man (human beings)), n.); t+miy+p=ul"\text{m}x"+n compass. (tmiyp"\text{l}mkhw (lit. means of getting to known land), n.); t+miy=ilmx"+n cairn, landmark. (tmiyilmkhwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.); [also recorded as Vm?\textup{?}] s+t+miy?=s+n attention (paying...). (stms'm, n.); s+t+miy?=s+n mn concentration. (stms'mn, n.); \textit{\$ hn+miy=cín+t-s construe, decode, cite, interpret.} (hnmitysints (lit. He translated his words, he quoted him as an authority or example), vt.); \textit{hn+miy+cín-n clarified.} (hnmitysinn (lit. I made plain his words or statements, I interpreted his words), vt.); miy+p+nun+t-s ascertain. (miympunts (lit. he succeeded in learning it), vt.); t+miy=i pele'?-nt-s characterize, describe. (tmiyipele'nts (lit. He described the qualities of it), vt.); t+miy?=s+m-nt-s concentrate. (tmij'smnts (lit. He produced a clear image of it, H/s paid close attention to it), vi.); \textit{\$ lut+u'+miy} chancy, conditional. (lutumiyi (lit. It is uncertain), adj.); lut un+miy=elg"es capricious, fickle. (lut umiyelpgwes (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.); hn+miy=ep+mi+n cut confessed, confessional, avowed. (hnmiyempintsut (lit. He told on himself), vi.); s+n+miy= ep+mi+n cut confession. (smniyempintsut (lit. making known one's own experience), n.); sye+n+miy= ep+mi+n cut confessor. (syenmiyempintsut (lit. One who makes known his sins), n.); s+t+miy+i y= i pele'?+s x"e t+c'm=asq'it twe tmix"=ulmx" cosmography. (stmiyipele's khwe tch'maq'sit twe tmikhulmkhw, n.); s+t+miy+i y=ipelie'+s x"e s+t+cex"+n cut astronomy. (stmiyipele's khwe tch'seqhwntusut, n.); s+t+miy+i y=ipelie'+s x"e s+q'es+p=ilg"e'+s archeology. (stmiyipele's khwe sq'esipgwes's, n.); s+t+miy+i y=ipelie'?+s le tmix"=l'umx" earth (description of...), description (...of earth). (stmiyipele's le tmikh"lumkhw, n.); s+t+miy+i y=ipelie'?+s x"e n+x"el+x"t+n biology. (stmyyipele's khwe nkhwelkhwln, n.); s+qil=t+c he s+t+miy+i y=ipelie'?+s anatomy. (sqltch he stmiyipele's (lit. science of the body), n.); [xref Vmys\textsubscript{3}]

\textbf{Vmy,} \textit{† miy dignified.} (miy (stem), adj.) [xref Vmys]

\textbf{Vmy\textup{?} † miyel blatant, much (too)....} (miyel (lit. he is too loud) (stem), adj.); \textit{\$ miyel+lut extravagant, unreasonable.} (miyellut, adj.); miyel+lut degenerate. (miyellut, n.); miyel+\textit{x"}p+t inept (he is too...). (miyelqhupt, adj.); miyel+pi'?+pe'?+t extravagant, deluxe. (miyelp'e't (lit. he is too generous, extravagant), adj.); miyel+i e+c'+t
belligerent. (miyellech'Ich't (lit. he is too (very) aggressive), n.);
+miyel+dil+m+šeš concussion.
(smiyeldilmsh (lit. more than ordinary jarring), n.); miyel+t+šas=ic'e?
bedizen. (miyelqhtagsits'e' (lit. he is dressed too well), n.); s+myał+n+laq"=
ús bubble gum. (smaylnlausq, n.); miyał+y'a"+p=qin' congest, crowded.
(miyał'ya'(|pqi'n (lit. there are too many heads), vt.); miy+miyał+sya+t+c'u̇x"=
ipele? judge (competent and critical), connoisseur. (miymiaylsyatsu uqhwisele',
Vmys § s+miyès+čint aristocracy,
aristocrat, baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue
blood, noble descent, nobleman.
(smiyeshinct (lit. more than ordinary human beings), n.); lut s+miyès+čint commoner.
(lut smiyeshinct (lit. He is not a nobleman), n.); hnl+miyès=čin+n
dignity. (hnmiyeshinn (lit. means of
becoming worthy or honorable), n.);
miyès+čint-m-st-m elevate, dignify,
enoble. (miyeshinctstm (lit. h/s was made
noble), vi.); s+m'+m'iy'+es+čin't
bourgeois. (sm'mi'yeshčint (lit. little
nobleman), n.); s+miyès+čèm=énč=
es=čint devotion.
(smeyeshčencheschint (lit. having a
more ardent love for a person), n.);
s+miyès+n+pìy+iy=ìg" es trance (a kind
of...), ecstasy, joy (excessive...).
(smyespiyyilgwes (lit. more than
ordinary thrilling of the heart), n.);
miyès+pu's+miy-n contemplate, ponder. (miyepu'qminn (lit. I
considered it more than ordinary), vt.);
miyès+péw+n drummed (Hes...loudly).
(miyepsqwn, vi.); ac+mîyás+n+q"i?
cave, cavern. (atmiyasnqwi' (lit. A
hollow that is larger than usual), n.);
hi?c+miyès+k"in'+m collate.
(hî'tsmiayesk'wî'nmm (lit. I am testing it
very carefully), vt.); ic+miyès+q"+q"a'?+q"a'l' commune.
(itsmiyesquqw'qwaal (lit. They are con-
versing intimately), vi.);
s+miyàs+q"?+q"a'?+q"?eël commune.
(smîyasquqw'qwe'el (lit. speaking at
length), n.); s+miyès+g"él+p
conflagration. (smiyesgwelp (lit.
extraordinary fire), n.);
s+miyès+taq+aq+n=us+čint coup,
deception (extraordinary...).
(smyestaqnuschint, n. [xref Vmys5] Vmysw + s+miyw coyote. (smiyiw, n.)
Vmys / hnl+máy'+ay'=qn noon.
(hnma'yqn (lit. time when sun is
directly overhead), n.); s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m lunch, dinner. (snma'yqn.
mìdday meal, n.); čal+čs+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dine. (chalsnma'yqnms
(lit. we will dine), vi.); čínm_máy'+ay'=qn=mš dining (we are...).
(chinma'yqnms, vi.);
čn_m+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine. ((cust)
chnma'yqnms, vi.);
č'+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine.
(chsnma'yqnms, vi.);
čel+či+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš lunch.
(chelshnma'yqnms, vi.);
čiy'+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dining, eating.
(chi'ynma'yqnms (lit. I am dining),
v.); čn_m+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine
(1...). (chnma'yqnms, vt.);
čn_m+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine.
(chnma'yqnms. (lit. I dined), vi.);
an+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine, eat.
(anma'yqnms. H/s dines at noon, v.);
in+máy'+ay'=qn+m-lš are dining
(they...). (inma'yqnms (lit. having
mid-day meal), vi.); in+máy'+ay'=qn=
mš is dining (H/s...). (inma'yqnms (lit.
having mid-day meal), vi.);
č'n_m+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine
(you
(sg)...). (ku'nmma'yqnms, vi.);
č'n_m+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine
(you
(pl.
sg)...). (kunma'yqnms, vi.); k"ne?
čn_máy'+ay'=qn+m dine (I am going
to...). (k'wne'chnma'yqnms, vi.); t'l?
čn_máy'+ay'=qn+m dine (We

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have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.; t'i? ĉn_n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (I have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.; t'i? k"_n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (You (sg.) have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.; t'i? n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (H/s has...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.; t'i? n+máy'+ay'=qn+m-1s dined (They have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.);

Vm^t me^t broken, ruined. (me(w stem), broken, adj.; me^t+t bankrupt, broke. (me(wt lit. He became bankrupt), adj.); s+me^t+t break (to...), breakage. (sme(wt, vi. n.). ĉn_me^t+t broke, impoverished. (chnme(wt lit. I am out of funds), adj.); ĉn_me^t"t+t broke. (chnme(wt lit. I went broke, I am out of funds), adj.); can+me^t+t broke. (tsanne(wt lit. a break), vt.); me^t+o+t+m breakable. (me(u(wt, n.); s+can+me^t+me^t+t debris. (sstanme(wme)wt lit. parts broken off from a whole), n.); ĉn_me^t+t+n broke, impoverished. (chnme(wt lit. I am out of funds), adj.); ĉn_me^t"t+n broke. (chnme(wt lit. I went broke, I am out of funds), adj.); can+me^t+n broke. (tsanne(wt lit. a break), vt.);

Vm? c me^c grease. (me'ts (stem), n.) [xref Vmc]

Vm?e me^e well-shaped (as work horse). (me'ch (stem), n.);

Vm?m s+m-1?e?em women. (smi'me'em, n.); s+m+me?i?m woman (little...). (smi'me'i'm, n.); / ma?+ma?ám=al'qs nun, sister. (ma'ma'ama'lqs (lit. one who wears religious women's garb), n.); hn+ma?+ma?ám=al'qs n cloister. (hnma'ma'amal'qsn (lit. a place for those who wear women's habits), n.); ul ma?+ma?ám=al'qs nun, sister. (hnma'ma'amal'qsn (lit. a place for those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ec+me?m+4+cég"t effeminate. (etsme'mltsegwt (lit. He is delicate or unmanly), adj) [xref Vm?ym]

Vm?t mi?t centered, middle (in the...). (mi't (stem), adj, n.); / mi?t=ew' es dichotomy. (mi'te'wes (lit. division into two equal parts), n.); ni?+mi?t=ew' es
among, between. (ni'mi'te'wes, prep.);
i'n+mi?+t=ew'es amid, axis, center, middle, midpoint. (ni'mi'te'wes, adv., n.);
e+n?+mi?+t=ew'es among, between, in the middle, central. (eni'mi'te'wes (lit. H/s is...), prep, vi, adv.);
?epl s+ni?+mi?+t=ew'es concentric. (epl ni'mi'te'wes (lit. It has a common center), adj.)

Vm?ym † s+mi?+yem bride, wife, woman. (smi'yem, n.);
s+miy+es+mi?+yem dame.
(smiyesmi'yem (lit. a noble woman), n.);
ul s+mi?+yem bisexual. (ul smi'yem, adj.);
ul s+qi'll+tmx, ul s+mi?+yem bisexual. (ul sqi'lltmkhw, ul smi'yem, adj.);
ul s+mi?+yem ha can+g'án+ts=al'qs camisole. (ul smi'yem ha tsangwanta'lsq (lit. belonging to woman an undergarment), n.);
ul s+mi?+yem he s+nuk'ín+n=úlx co-ed. (smi'yem he snukw'nulkhw (a woman fellowstudent), n.).
at+p'át+t' he s+mi?+yem coquette, flirt. (atp'at't' he smi'yem (lit. A woman who clings to men), n.).
č's+ef+cég'ít he s+mi?+yem worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless). (u'we'm'nus he smi'yem, adj, n.);
ti'xíe s+mi?+yem succeeded (He...in getting a wife).
(tj'khwe smi'yem, vi.);
s+mi?+yem ha sya'q'ey'+m+ncut ballerina.
(smi'yem ha syaq'we'ymntsut (lit. woman who dances), n.) [xref Vm?ym]

Vm'c / s+m'um+úc=sn' bitch.
(sm'um'utsshn hanqoqos'mi (lit. a female dog), n.)

Vm'n / s+m'e+im'in=ep toad.
(s'mee'minep, n.)

Vm'n's † ne?+m'n'us maybe so.
(ne'm'nus, adv.)

Vm'q"l † s+m'aq"l Moscow.
(S'maqwl, n.)

Vm'y † m'ey'+m'iy'+m' communicate, communicated, report, story (he told a...). (m'ey'miyym, vi, v.);
s+m'ey'+m'iy'+m' communication. (s'me'ymi'yym (lit. the exchange of thought, messages), n.);
s+mi'+m'ey'+m'iy' anecdote.
(s'me'ymi'yym, n.);
m'iy'+m'iy'+m'+úl communicative, talkative.
(m'iy'miyymu'l (lit. He is...), adj.);
m'iy'+m'iy'+m'+ul' communicative.
(m'iy'miyymu'l, adj.);
syé+m'ey'+m'iy'+m' courier.
(syém'eyymyym (lit. One who brings messages), n.);
s+m'iy'+m'iy'-nt-m publicized, reported. (smi'yi'ntm, vt.);
ic+m'iy'+m'iy'-šít=ew'es converse, talk.
(tsmi'yi'ntm (lit. They are telling one another stories), vi.);
s+m'iy'+m'iy'-nt-m delate.
(smi'yi'ntm, vt.);
m'iy'+m'iy'-šít-s informed
(he...him). (m'iy'myshits, v.);
s+m'iy'+m'iy'-nt-m educate.
(smi'yi'ntm, vt.);
smi'yem ha syaq'we'ymntsut (lit. means of protecting

Vm? / hn+m'al+m'a=?+m=cn Canada goose. (hn'ma'ma'mtsn, n.)

Vn = noc pliable, soft (as meat, rubber), tender. (nats (stem), adj.);
ul n'n'o%c weak-willed. (un'noots (lit. He is very soft, He yields easily to pressure), adj.);
ul+n+n'+n'óc=us docile. (un'nnotsus (lit. The pony is soft-necked, He is easily managed), adj.)

Vnč † nich drive away, goad. (nich (stem), vt.);
s+cen+nč+m defense.
(stsnenchnm (lit. driving off from under), n.);
ul+s+cen+nč+m defensive.
(ulstsnenchnm (lit. belonging to defense), adj.);
ccen+nč+nüt+n body guard.
(tsennechntsutn (lit. means of protecting
oneself); n.); $ nič-nt-s drive away.
(nichnts (lit. He drove them away, put
them to flight), vt.); $ s+p'ũ'x" e' nič-
elt son (...of light). (sp'ũ'khw ee nichelt,
n.)

Vnč' † nič' cut (with a blade). (nich'
(stem), vt.); s+nič'+m carving. (snich'm
(lit. cuttings), n.); nič'+emn burin,
cutter. (nich'emn. saw, crosscut, n.);
ič' +nič'+emn cutlery. (nich'nich'emn
(lit. cutting instruments), n.),
e+n'+nič'+nn'ie cutlet, slice (of meat).
(e'n'nič'nich' (lit. Thin slices of meat),
n.);

Vnjr † najaro- rascal, scoundrel.
(najaroo!, n.)

Vnk" † s+nuk"(-) fellow, together, with.
(snukw-. (comb form), n, pref.);

s+nuk"+n atavism. (snukwn (lit. the
inheritance of a characteristic), n.); s+č+nuk"
solitude, tranquility.
(snukw (stem). (lit. feeling alone in the
heart), n.); $ s+nuk"+six"+x" blood-brother, concourse.
(snukwiskhukhw (lit. fellow in issue of
blood/ a moving or flowing together),
n.); +s+nuk"+six"+x" brethren,
fellow-broods. (snukwiskhuisikhw,
n.); s+nuk"+měl+i+l+iš bed-fellow.
(snukwmellig, n.); nuk"+č+šén+n
colleague. (snukwshenn (lit. fellow
worker), n.); s+nuk"+s+šén+n
colaborate. (snukwshenn (lit. working
together), n.); hi?+nuk"+šn+mín+m
collaborate. (hi'nukwnshennm (lit. I am
employing him as my collaborator), vi.);
hi+s+nuk"+?išn commensal. (hinsuk'jl
(lit. He is my companion at table), n.);
hi+s+nuk"+a+c'?ašl contemporaneous. (hinsukw'aats'aghl (lit.
He is my like (equal), adj.);

s+nuk"+a+c'?ašl counterpart,
colleague. (snukw'aats'aghl (lit. fellow
worker of one's kind), n.);

s+nuk"+jéy'+m+ncut correspondent.
(snukw'je'mntsut (lit. fellow evildoer),
n.); +s+nuk"+c'q"c'q"u'n+m'
classmate. (snukwts'wats'uq'wts'wun'+m,
n.);

s+nuk"+t'ik"+t'ik"+t commensurate.
(snukw'tik'w'tik'ut. grandparents, adj.);

s+nuk"+k'úl' associate, colleague,
fellow worker, partner. (snukw'úl', n.);

s+nuk"+k'úl'+l' spouse, component,
mate, consort. (snukw'úl'ul', n.);

t+c'sél+k" s+nuk"+k'úl'+l' two
spouses. (tch'selkw snuk'úl'ul', n.)

s+nuk"+q"l+n collude. (snukwqwiln
(lit. one who is deceiving in conjunction
with another), vi.);

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s+nuk"+mararim+em wife, husband, mate, spouse. (snukwmararimem, n.); ul s+nuk"+mararim+n conjugal. (ul snukwmararimm (lit. pertaining to a spouse), adj.); s+nuk"+q'éy'+m coauthor. (snukwq'éym, n.); s+nuk"+lim+t congratulation, felicitation. (snukwlmt, n.); s+nuk"+x"y+m+n convection. (snukwkhymm (lit. carrying with or together), n.);

\[\text{Vnk}" \dagger \text{ nek}" one, unit. (nek'w (stem), n.); nik" tribe (of the same...), tribesman. (nik'w (stem), n.); nék"e? one, dollar. (negke'we (colloq.), n.); u'-nék"e? ace, quantity (a small...), small (a...quantity). (uungke'we (lit. only one), n, adj.); g'f nek"e? a piece. (gul nek'we (lit. one to each one), adv.); ul nek"e? another. (ul nek'we (lit. and one), n.); cen?+n'ék"e?-s dividend. (tsen'negke'we's (lit. It is his/her little sack or bag; it is his/her share), n.);

nék"+k"+em' conciliate. (negke'uk'we'em (lit. They brought together. They united), vt.); s+nék"+k"+ém'én combination, consonance. (snek'uk'we'em (lit. becoming one), n.); s+nék"+k"+ém'én coalition, confederacy, corporation, union. (snék'uk'we'em (lit. becoming one), n.); u+t+c+nék"e? another. (uchnegke'we', adj.); č+nék"e? person (it is one...). (chnegke'we', n.); u+c+nék"e? one (we are...), person (only one...). (uchnegke'we', n.); s+c+nék"w peace. (schnék'w (lit. feeling alone in the heart), n.); u?u+c+nék"e?+mí+ncut desolate. (u'uchnegke'we'mntsut (lit. H/S is alone, by himself), adj.); s+nuk"+cwiš co-exist, fellow, inmate, roommate. (snuk'wtswish. in a house, n.);

\[\text{~}\] č+nék"e?=us cyclops. (chnegke'we'us (lit. one with one eye), n.); nék"e?=c? comment. (negke'tsn (lit. a statement of opinion), n.); nuk"e?=cín+m comment, remark, state. (nekwetsnm, vi.); e nuk"e?=cín+n utter. (enkwetsn (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.); e+nuk"e?=cín+m ejaculate. (enkwetsnim (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.); cen+nék"e?=g'il carload. (tsennegke'w'gul (lit. One load on a car or wagon), n.); hn+nák"=qun monotone. (hnhnegke'wqin (lit. one howling sound), n.); u n+nák"a?=qun unanimous (They were...). (unnak'wa'qin (lit. They spoke...).)
with one voice), adj.); hn+nuk"e?=îlct'ë? compartment, room, chamber.
(hnnuk'we'îlts'ë, n.);
hn+nuk"e?=îlct'ë? apartment, suite.
(hnnuk'w'we'îlts'ë, n.);
nok"?=qin one hundred. (nok'ogin (lit.
one head), n.);
nuk"e?=îlmx" people.
(nuk'we'îlmtkhw. community, tribe, n.);
uł nuk"e?=îlmx" communal. (ul
nuk'we'îlmtkhw (lit. belonging to a tribe
or nation), adj.);
nuk"e?=îl+m tribe,
community. (nuk'we'îlmtkh (a people,
);
nék"e?=îl'sh corps. (nék'we'îsh (lit.
They (persons are under common
direction, they are one), n.);
s+ník"= elumx" cognate, compatriot, tribesman.
(snjk'welumkhw (lit. a fellow
countryman), n.);
§ nuk"+túm' bevy,
covey, brood, group, class.
(nuk'w'tùm, n.);
?upen ul nék"e? eleven.
(upper n
nęk'we' (lit. ten plus one), n.);
nok"+?qìn ha s+ mâx"+x"+s
centennial. (nok'ogin ha smaqhuqhws
(lit. one hundred snowings), n.);
nok"+?qìn+s+pin=tchè centenarian.
(nok'ogin pin=cht (lit. a person of one
hundred years), n.);
nuk"+s+pin=tchè one
year. (nuk'wspintch, n.);
s+nuk"+s+pin=tchè New Years.
(Snuk'wspintch, n.);
sye+nuk"+s+pin=tchè anniversary.
(syenuk'wspintch (lit.
acquiring another year), n.);
ul s+nuk"+s+pin=tchè annual. (ul snuk'w spintch,
adj.);
nuk"+p'h+n+âm+n wood (one
rick of...).
(nuk'wltphnmnjn (lit. one means
of piling long objects), n.);
nuk"+l'+l'pòt cupful. (nuk'w'll'l'pot
(lit. just one cup (of content)), n.);
nuk"+s+élî+c+m cycle.
(nuk'wshellchm (lit. one round), n.);
nuk"+l+cétx" caste. (nuk'w'tsetkhw (lit.
one house), n.);
nuk"+l+tum' ha sóltès battalion. (nuk'w'tum' ha sóltès
(lit. a unit of soldiers), n.);
nuk"+l+ê'tel'q+âm+n degree, rung.
(nuk'w'chte'lq'mjn. (lit. one bar of a
ladder), n.);
?nék"e?-l'sh one (they
are...). (uunek'we'îsh, adj.);
?axál+t+ê+nék"e? every, each.
(aqhelhchnek'we' (lit. every person of
a number), adj.);
?al nék"e? another.
(qhal nêk'we' (lit. also one), n.);
?axél+t+t+ê+nék"e? each.
(aqhelhchnek'we' (lit. every person of
a number), adj.);
?axél+t+ê+nâk"e? each.
(aqhelhchnek'we' (lit. every person of
a number), adj.);
s+nuk"+s+k'is+t alias.
(snukw'skwist, n.);
s+mi'yem he
s+nuk"+n=ûlx" co-ed. (sni'yem he
snuk'w'nulkhw (a woman fellowstudent),
);
nuk"+ê?î+ê+c+pû? s-l'sh
condorant. (nuk'w'êltspu'slsh (lit.
They are of one heart), adj.);
s+nuk"+ê?liy+c+pû? s
condorance. ((lit. having one heart), n,
(snukw'we'îtspu').
tê+?sèt
s+nuk"+k"l+l' bigamy. (tch'sél
snuk'k'ul'l, n.);
hn+nák"a?=alq's ha
s+g"árp+m daffodil. (hnuk'w'âlq's ha
sgwarpm, n.);
?xál+hn+nâk"a?=alq's ha
s+g"árp+m daisy.
(qhalhnuk'w'âlq's ha sgwarpm, n.)
[xref Vnk']

\(\text{Vnknq} \triangleleft h+nłâmqe? bear, bruin.\)
(hnlâmqe', n.);
yą+nłâmqe? bear (He
killed the...), killed (He...the bear).
(yanłâmqe', n, vt.);
ch'iylnâmqe' (lit. offspring of a bear, n.);
?xes=îlce? x'a+nłâmqe? bear meat
...(is good). (qhesiltse' khwanlâmqe' (lit.
It is good meat that which is bear), n.)
\(\text{Vnpt} \triangleleft \) nep+t enter. (nept (stem).
similar.., vt.)

\(\text{Vnq} \triangleleft \) naq satiated (with food). (naq
(stem), adj.)

\(\text{Vnq}, \triangleleft \) naq' rotten (organic matter).
(naq (stem), adj.);
naq' became. (naq'
(lit. It became putrid, it rotted, it
decomposed), vi.);
naq'+t corrupt,
decayed, putrid. (naqt (lit. It is putrid,
decayed, corrupt), adj, vi.);
s+naq' carrion, corruption, putrefaction.
(snaq'...
(lit. decomposition, dead and decaying fish/flesh), n.; / s+nq'=s=ól'umix'= chresard. (snq'so' lumkhw (lit. wet ground), n.)

Vnq'2 t neq' sticky. (neq' (stem), adj.);

Vnq'w t naq'' steal. (naq'w (stem), vt.);

s+naq'' abduction, adultery, boodle, kidnapping, stealing. (snaq'w, n.);

čn_naq'' steal. (chnnaq'w, vt.);

čn_náq'' stole (I...(something)).

(naq'wnts (lit. He stole it, He stole from him), vt.);

Vnq t ner paint. (ner (stem), vt.);

s+nér+m coloration, coloring. (snerm (lit. painting), n.)

Vnrs t nors barley. (nors, n.)

Vnr'y t nár'ye great-great grandparent.

(na'rye, n.)

Vns t nas wet. (nas (stem), adj.);

na's wet. (na's (lit. It got wet), adj.);

a' nas watered, wet. (anas (lit. It is in a wet state), adj.);

u' nás wet (it's...). (uunas, adj.)


(nasqha'qh, n.)

Vns t anš angel, cherub. (ansh (l.w. from French), n.)

Vnwl t h+nwél Christmas, Noel.

(Hnwel, n.)

Vnwy t e'niw'=t the wind blows.

(eeni'wt, vi.); i' niw'=t wind (The...is blowing), blowing (The wind is...).

(iiin'iwt, n. vt.);

i+n'=niw'=t breeze, breezy. (i'n'iwt. (lit. The little wind is blowing), n. adj.);

s+niw'=t wind.

(sni'iwt, n.);

s+n'niw'=t breeze, zephyr.

(s'n'niwt, n.);

?epl s+n'niw'=t breezy. (epl s'n'iwt. (lit. There is a small wind), adj.)

Vnx? t nux'=swim (ref to a frog).

(nukhw (stem), vi.)

Vnys t enyés Agnes. (Enyes (l.w. from English), n.)

Vn* w / s+n'é''=qn command. (s'ne(wq (lit. giving orders (to), n.);

sy+a+né''= qn commander. (syane(wq (lit. One who commands), n.);

? n'é''=qn-t-s command, order. ('ne(wqnts. (lit. He gave orders to him), vt.)

Vn? t nú+ne? mother. (nune', n.);

hi+nú+ne? mother. (hiinune' (lit. She is my mother), n.)

Vn'y? t n'+n'oy'e? weak. (n'no'y'e', (dim. stem.).);

n'+n'oy'e? weak. (n'n'no'y'e' (lit. He is weak), adj.);

s+n'+n'oy'+e? muscular weakness. (s'n'no'y'e', n.)

Vpc t s+poc+t blain. (spotst (lit. a skin sore), n.);

/ s+t+poc=cn cold sore. (spotstsn, n.)

Vpcčl t pecčele blade, broccoli, brussels sprout, cabbage. (petschle, n.);

pecčle leaf. (petschle, n.); § hoy le pecčl-es defoliate. (hoyle petschles (lit. Its leaves were no more), vi.)

Vpcx'w t picx'' disappointed, disgusted.

(pitskhw (stem), vt.);

picx''+t disgust. (pitskhw (lit. He became very disappointed), n.);

pic+pex''+t disappointing (h/s/i is very...).

(pitspetskhw, v.);

s+picx''+t disappointment, disgust. (spitskhw, n.);

čn_pcx''+t disappoint. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope or expectation), vt.);

čn_pcx''+t disappointed. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.);

t'i''+picx''+t disgusted (H/s has become...), disappointed (H/s has become...).

(t'i'pitskhw, adj.);

s+picx''+t disappointed. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.);

s+n'é''=qn-t-s command, order. (s'ne(wqnts. (lit. He gave orders to him), vt.)

Vn? t nú+ne? mother. (nune', n.);

hi+nú+ne? mother. (hiinune' (lit. She is my mother), n.)

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/ s+t+poc=cn cold sore. (spotstsn, n.)

Vpcčl t pecčele blade, broccoli, brussels sprout, cabbage. (petschle, n.);

pecčle leaf. (petschle, n.); § hoy le pecčl-es defoliate. (hoyle petschles (lit. Its leaves were no more), vi.)

Vpcx'w t picx'' disappointed, disgusted.

(pitskhw (stem), vt.);

picx''+t disgust. (pitskhw (lit. He became very disappointed), n.);

pic+pex''+t disappointing (h/s/i is very...).

(pitspetskhw, v.);

s+picx''+t disappointment, disgust. (spitskhw, n.);

čn_pcx''+t disappoint. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope or expectation), vt.);

čn_pcx''+t disappointed. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.);

t'i''+picx''+t disgusted (H/s has become...), disappointed (H/s has become...).

(t'i'pitskhw, adj.);

s+picx''+t disappointed. (chnpitskhw (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.);

s+n'é''=qn-t-s command, order. (s'ne(wqnts. (lit. He gave orders to him), vt.)
bulged), vi.; s+pig"+t inflate, swell. (spigwt, vi.); s+n+pig"+n' balloon, blimp. (spigwn (that which is blown inside), n.); s+pig"+ncut breathe, inhale. (spigwntsut (lit. swell oneself up), vi.); s+pig"+ncut breathing, inhaling. (spigwntsut, vi.);

pig"+peg"+ncut breathe. (pigwpegwntsut (lit. He expanded himself repeatedly), vi.);

hn+pig'"+peg'"e+ncut+n air, atmosphere, breathing. (hnpigwpegwentsutn, n.); / pág"=aṅ arm (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h arm...up). (pagwaqn, n, vt.); pág"+pag"=aṅ arms (H/h...swelled up). (pagwpagwaqn, pl.n.);

s+can+pág"=aṅ bubo. (stsanpágwaqn (lit. swollen (gland) in the armpit), n.);

cen+pig"=cn neck (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h neck...up). (tsenpigwtsn, n, vi.); t"+pig"=cn swelled (H/h mouth or lips...up). (tpigwtsn, vi.); cen+pig"=us cheek (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h cheek...up). (tsenpigus, n, vi.);

cen+pig"+peg"=us cheeks (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h cheeks...up). (tsenpigwagus, n, vi.);

hn+pig"=ul'umx"+n baking powder. (hnpigul'umkhwn (lit. means of swelling something (ie. bread) in the ground), n.);

ni?pág"=eʔqs swelled (H/s nose...up). (ni'pagweqs, vi.); ni?p+ág"=iʔqs nose (H/h...swelled up). (ni'pagwiqs, n.);

pig"+peg"=šn swelled. (pigwpegwshn. His feet swelled up, vi.); s+t+pig"=g"l bloating. (stpigwsgul. swelling of the stomach, n.); § s+pig"+l'č belt, cincture. (spigwl'ch', n.)

Vph † pih float, separate (as cream). (pìh (stem), vi.); s+chet+pih+ih cream. (schetpìhìh (lit. substance that gathers and spreads on the surface of milk), n.)
Vptč § káltés pa'-táč bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)

Vplm' / s+plim'=cn lips. (splimtnsn, n.)

Vplms † plams plums. (plams, n.); / pláms=alq["] plum tree, prunes.

Vply, † s+plihye coyote (Spokane).
(splye, n.)

Vply, † † pul'ye mole. (pu'lye, n.); pul'ya-hál' witch, coyote's wife.
(pu'lyahal mole, n.); pulya-hál' mole. (pu'lyahal, n.);

Vpl', / s+pál'=aq̌l yesterday. (aspa'laql, adv.) [see also Vpn]

Vply, † † † u p+pl' whisky. (upp'l (lit. little flat thing (refers to bottle)), n.)

Vpt, † pe̱ thick-layered. (peł (stem), adj.); pét+t+tl thick (It (shingle, board) is...). (pe̱lt, adj.); s+pét+t+tl density, thickness. (speltn, n.); / pét+tl=al'qs clothes (H/s has thick...). (palalqsn, pl.n.); t+pét+tl=cn lips (H/s has thick...).
(tspeltnsn, n.); t+pét+tl=elx' hide (It (animal) has thick...). (tspelkelhvn, n.)

Vpt, † s+pîl scattered, strewn. (pil (stem), vt, vi.); ec+pîl+m scattered (to be...).
(etspîlm, vi.); s+pîl+m+sè Nes diffusion.
(spîlmshesh (lit. spreading), n.); / s+pîl=elg"es belongings (scattering one's...), scattering (...one's belongings).
(spîlmgwes, n.); [see also Vpt]

Vpt, † pu̱ foam. (pu̱l (stem), n.); is+pu̱l+iš splashing (He made the noise of...). (ispulpulish, n.); // chet'pu̱l=t=itk"e rough (water).

Vpln † pu̱ln Poi̱ḻn. (Poi̱ln, n.)

Vpm, † pam bang. (pam, vt.); is+p'am+pam+iš boom. (isampamish (lit. He is making many deep resonant sounds), vi.)

Vpmz † s+pùm fur. (spum, n.); / s+pòm=al'qs coat (fur...). (spoma'lsqsn, n.)

Vpn / pin=tč always. (pîntch, adv.); pen=t-ič? astronomical, colossal.
(pentiche', adj.); § pin+ič? when?.
(pinch'e?, qu.); sye+nu̱k"+s+pîn=tč anniversary. (syenuk'wspîntch (lit. acquiring another year), n.); ul s+nu̱k" s+pîn=tč annual. (ul snuk'w spîntch, adj.); pst+e?e+s+pîn=tč semiannual.
(pste'spîntch, n.); pinč c'ar=t remains (It...cold or chilly). (pinch ts'art, vi.);
pinč+cèg"+t customary, usual.
(pînchtsegwt, adv.); pinč+c'ne? k"t+c'ic"úy When are you coming over?.
(pînch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.);

Vpni, † s+pîm fur. (spîm, n.); / s+pòm=al'qs coat (fur...). (spoma'lsqsn, n.)

Vpni, † s+pîm disadvantage. (spone' (lit. state of being taken advantage of), n.); sya'-pon'e? bully. (syapo'ne' (lit. One who takes advantage of weaker people), n.); / pon'e?+m'-nt'm browbeat. (po'ne'm'nt'm (lit. He was...
bullied), vi.); pon'é?+m'n't-se-s advantage (to take...of). (po'ne'm'nts's (lit. He took advantage of me (my inability), vi.); § ac+pon'e?q+mi+s+cént opportunist. (atspo'ne'n'miscent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.)

\[\text{Vp'n'}\] † pen' bent, bend. (pe'n (stem). bent, adj. vt.); pen'+m bend. (pe'n'm, vt.); s+pén'+n' angle, bend, crease, curve. (spe'n'n. (lit. place where bend is made), n.); ec+pén'+pn' crooked. (etspe'np'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.); § pen'-n bent (i...it). (pe'n'n, vt.); pén'-nt-s arched (He...it). bent (He...it), deflect, piled (H...the long objects). (pe'nnts, vi. vt.); pén'-nt-s bow. (pe'nn's, n.); § k'an+t+pén'+n'= aqs par flesche. (kw'np'naqs (lit. He took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.)

\[\text{Vp'q}\] † peq white, bleached, silver. (peq (stem), adj.); paq Easter. (paq, n.); u' peq blank, white (it is...). (u'upeq, adj.); s+paq+t gray hair. (spaqt, n.); či-n+pá?q sunrise, dawn. (chinpa'q (lit. it became white from the east), n.); s+č+n+pá?q cockcrow, dawn, daybreak. (schina'q, n.); § t+péq=ce? Caucasian. man (white...it). (tpeq'tse', n.); pa+pq=tc'e? Ermine (white). (paqtse'tse', n.); pe+pá+pq=tce? little ermine. (pepaq'tse', n.); s+poq+(q)ín=mš Spokane Tribe. (spoaq'msh, n.); t+p+péq=qn' hair (He has white...or head). (tppeq'n, n.); ut+péq=qn blonde (He is platinum...). (utpeq'n, n.); péq= a[s]g'el halibut. (peaq'sgwaq, n.); § u' peq he čis cottage cheese. (upeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.); elu+s+pá?q unbleachable. (eluspa'q (lit. It does not whiten e.g. by exposure to the sun), vi.); u̇l paq ha?use? egg (Easter...). (ul Paq ha use' (lit. an egg that belongs to Easter (Pasch), n.)) [see also \[\text{Vp'q}\] and \[\text{Vp'k}\]

\[\text{Vpq}^w\] † puq='+ilš spy. (puqwilsh (stem), vi.); s+puq='+ilš+n scouting. (suqwilsh'n, n.); sye+puq='+ilš scout dance, scout, spy. (syepuqwilsh, n.); sya+puq='+ilš+m scout. (syapuqwilshm (lit. means of scouting), n.)

\[\text{Vpr}\] † par white (with powder). (par (stem), adj.); u' par' pale (it is...). (u'par, adj.); § par'us albino, pale, pallid. (parus, n.)

\[\text{Vpr'k}^w\] † per'k" nail. (pe'rkw (stem), vt.); § pér'k"=élx"+n brad, nail. (pe'rkwelkhwn (lit. means of piercing house), n.); § pär'k"-nt-s pierced (He...it). (pa'rkwnts, vt.); t+pér'k"-nt-s nailed (He...it on something). (tep'rkwnts, vt.); t+pér'k"-n annex. (tep'rkwn (lit. I nailed it to something else), vt.); [xref \[\text{Vpr'q}\]]

\[\text{Vpr'q}^w\] † t+par'q"-nt-s clinch. (tapa'rqm (lit. He fastened it securely with a nail), vt.); § mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify. (mal'tpe'rqwaq(w)ntm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi. vt.); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"= alq" crucifixion. (smal'tpe'rqwaq(w), n.) [xref \[\text{Vpr'k}\]]

\[\text{Vprsn}\] † parson person. (parson, n.); § t+či'les parson Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.)

\[\text{Vps}\] † pas amazed, astonished, bewildered. (pas (stem). astonished, amazed, adj.); pas+p amazed, awe-stricken, surprised (He was...). (pasp, vi.); s+pas+p astonishment, awe. (spasp, n.); pas+p+st appalling, astonishing, awesome, awful, blood-curdling, breathtaking, dire, frightening. (paspst, adj.); ps+ps+té breathtaking. (pspste (lit. It inspired awe), vi.); § hi'c+ps+p+nón-m frighten. (hi'tspspnonm (lit. I am frightening him/her), vt.); ps+p+nón-t-s
astonish. (pspnonts (lit. He filled him with sudden wonder), vt.)

\[ \text{Vps}_2 \uparrow \text{pa}'s surface. (pa's (stem). to come to the surface of the water (person or animal), vi.; po?'s effervesce. (po's (lit. It bubbled up), vi.); u?'c+pö?'s bubbly (It is...). (u'tspg's, adj.; pu?'s bubble, ferment. (pu's (stem), vi.); s+pa?'s surfacing. (spa's, vt.); / pö?'s= cn joked (he...). (po'stn, vi.); s+po?'s= cn joke, joking. (spo'stn, n.); s+pö's= cn humor, joke. (postsn, n.); s+çet+pu?'s= itk"e'? bubble. (schetpu'istikwe', n.); çat+pos=atk"e'? bubble. (chatpo-satkwe' (lit. It (water) gave off bubbles), v.;)

\[ \text{Vps}_3 \uparrow \text{pus cat. (pus, n.); p+pus kitten. (ppus, n.); p+püs kitten. (ppus, n.); püs+pus cats. (puspus, n.); } s ul pus ha s+táx=anč+s caigut. (ul pus ha staqanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.)

\[ \text{Vps}_4 \uparrow \text{pus digest. (pus (stem), vt.)}

\[ \text{Vps}_5 \uparrow \text{pus nuisance, pest. (pus (stem), n.); püs+pus+t gadabout. (puspust, adj.)}

\[ \text{Vps(t')} / s+pist'=ey't bigness (of things). (spiste'yt, n.); cen+pís=cn necks (They have big...). (tsenpi'jstsn, n.); cen+pís=cn=šn ankles (H/s has big...). (tsenpi'jstshn, n.); pís=šn feet (he has big...). (ppissh'n, n.); t+péš=t?qs noses (They have large...). (tipéš'tq, n.); t+pés=qn heads (They have large...). (tipesqn, n.); t+pis=elps grizzlies (They are big hogs or...). hogs (They are big...or grizzlies). (tipiselp, n.); t+p+pis=g"i'l caricature, comics, funnies. (tipisgul' (lit. little people with big bellies), n.); t+pis=us eyes (H/s has large...). (tipus, n.)

\[ \text{Vps?} \uparrow \text{pûse uncle (if father is living). (puse', n.)}

\[ \text{Vpsş} \uparrow \text{pesiš gather (...wood). (pesish (stem), vt.); s+psiš+m fetching (...twigs on one's back), twigs (fetching...on one's back). (spisishm, v, n.)}

\[ \text{Vpst} \uparrow \text{pest+e? half, one-sided. (peste' (stem), n, adj.); pést+e? half, demi-, half dollar, one side. (peste', n.); / s+pste?=ílc'e? side (one...of the body). (spste'ílts'e', n.); § hñ+pste?=us+s x"e čnîl+emn antidote. (hnpeste'uss khwe chnilemn (lit. the opposite side of poison, something that counteracts poison, injury or contagion), n.); tèc+n+pste?=us ha yuk"k"m=ús+m= ul'umx" antarctic. (technpeste'us ha yukkwumsmu'tumkhw, n.); hñ+pést+e?=us ha q"ilem' anti-phone. (hnpeste'us ha qwile'm (lit. It is on the other side of a song, it is a responsive song), n.); pst+a? a s=qil=tč cross-breed. (psta'asqilitch, n.); p'sta'?+a+s+qil+tč half-breed. (psta'asqilitch, n.); pst+e?e+s+pín=tč semianual. (pste'esqintch, n.)

\[ \text{Vpsy} \uparrow \text{psaye foolish (He was...). (psaye, vi.)}

\[ \text{Vps} \uparrow \text{pûše paternal grandfather. (pushe (Yakima), n.)}

\[ \text{Vpt} \uparrow \text{pet+pet+m'+ul' moves (He habitually...around). (petpet'mu'l, v.); } \uparrow \text{pít+m-st-m diffuse. (pitstm (lit. It was spread (out), adj.) [possibly Vpl]}

\[ \text{Vptp} \uparrow \text{s+pétep gopher. (spetep, n.)}

\[ \text{Vptq} \uparrow \text{pa-taq potato. (paataq, n.); hñ+pa táq+n cellar. (hnpaataqn (lit. storage room for potatoes), n.)}

\[ \text{Vptq}\wedge \uparrow \text{petq race. (petqw (stem), vi.); hñ+pet+petq"+n' race horse. (hnpepetqw'n, n.); hñ+pet+pétq"+n' race track. (hnpepetqw'n (lit. means of racing), n.); sya'+péi(f+rr' jockey, racer. (syapaetqu'm. (lit. one whose function is to race), n.)}

\[ \text{Vptr} \uparrow \text{a+polat apostle. (aapolar, n.)}

\[ \text{Vptwnx\wedge} \uparrow \text{s+ptwínx' hog (mother...). (sptwinkhw, n.)}
\textbf{Vptx}" \top patx" burst (ref. to oil, water, pus). (patxhw (stem), vi.); s+patx" oozing. (patxhw, n.)

\textbf{Vpt}? \top pute? honor, respect, worship. (pute' (stem), vt.); puté?+m celebrate. (pute'm (lit. He observed (a day or event) with ceremonies of respect or festivity). worship, vi.); pute?+m adore, esteem, revere, worship. (pute'm, vt.); s+pute?+m deference, respect, reverence. (pute'm, n.); pute?+m civil, devout, (pute'm (lit. He observed (a day or event) with ceremonies of respect or festivity), worship, vi.); s+pute?+m deference, respect, reverence. (pute'm, n.); pute?+m honor, respect, worship. (pute' (stem), vt.); s+pute?+m celebrate.

\textbf{Vpw}', \top piw' jerk. (piw' (stem), vi.)
\textbf{Vpw}, \top piw' light (in weight). (piw' (stem), n.); u p+piw' weight (It is light in...), light (It is...in weight). (uppiw', n., adj.); u+p+piw' light (It is (very)...). (uppiw', adj.); s+piw'+pew' lungs. (spi'wpe'w (lit. means of being lightweight), n.); piw'+pew'+t active, agile, brisk (he is...), lively, nimble. (pi'wpe'w, adj.); s+piw'+pew'+t vigor, vivacity. (spi'wpe'w, n.)

\textbf{Vpx}" \top pex" wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.); s+pex"+n chaff. (pekhw (grain husks separated from), n.); pex"+t+n' snow drift. (pekhwtn' (n.); [xref \textbf{Vpx}"

\textbf{Vpx}" \top pux" blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.); pux"+m blow. (pukhm, vt.); pux"+emn blowpipe. (pukhwmn (lit. means of blowing), n.); pux"+m+n winnow. (pukhwmn, n.); h+n+pux"-lce'n alpenhorn, brass, horn, bugle. (pukhwtse'n (lit. means of blowing), n.); g"l sye+n+pux"-tc'e combo. (gul synepukhwlt'se (lit. a group of in-blowers), n.); pux"-nt-m blown (It was...). (pukhwntm, vi.); pux"-nt-m medicine man (h/s was treated by a...), treated (h/s was...by a medicine man). (pukhwntm (lit. h/s was blown on as a technique of healing), n.); h+n+pux"-n blow-up (to...). (pukhwn (lit. I filled it with air), vt.); t+pux"-n blow-out. (pukhwn (lit. I blew out), vt.) t+pox"=qn-t-m was (H/h head...blown on). (tpkhwntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.); [xref \textbf{Vpx}".

\textbf{Vpx} \top paX thoughtful, wise. (paq (stem). to rub on surface (as striking a match), adj.); paX rub (on a surface). (paq (stem), v.); u paX canny (he is...), crafty (he is...), cunning (he is...), prudent (he is...), shrewd (he is...). (uapaq, adj.); s+paX craft. (spaq (lit. wisdom in evasion or deception), n.); s+paX+paX allegory, Indian philosophy.

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Wisdom story. (spaqhpaqht, n.); pax+pax+t astute (he is...), clever (he is...), intelligent (he is very...), judgement (he is keen in...), keen (he is... in judgement), wise (he is...). (spaqhpaqht, vi.); s+pax+pax+t brightness (intellectual), intelligence. (spaqhpaqht, n.); s+pax+pax+t intelligence, wisdom, common sense. (spaqhpaqht, n.); s+t+pax+min+n matchbox (striking surface on a...), striking (...surface on a matchbox). (spaqhpaqhtminn, n.); s+c+an+pax?q+m a posteriori.

(stsanpa'qham, adj.); s+c+an+pax?q+m contemplative, meditative. (stsanpa'qham, adj.); ac+pax+pax+scut charlatan, fool. (atspaqhqsut (lit. He makes himself as if wise), n.); c+an+pax?q+m reasoned (He...). (ts'anpa'qham, vi.); c+an+pax+min+n reasoning (...power or faculty). (tsanpaqhaminn, n.); s+pax+pax+cn+mi+ncut bon mot. (spaqhpaqhtsminjsut (lit. making oneself speak wisely - a clever saying), n.); pax+pax+t=il's wise (He became...). (paqhi' lsh, vi.); s+pax+pax+t=il'ë prudent. (spaqhpaqhtil'sh, adj.); s+c+an+pax?q+m=ng"iln concept. (stsanpa'aqhqngwin (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.); ic+pax?q+m=il's avoid, dodge, evade. (itspaqhsilsh. (lit. They are "wised up." They are slipping away from something), vt.); c+an+pax?q+m=nt-s cogitate. (stsanpa'qhnts (lit. He thought carefully about it), vi.); t+pax+nt-s lit (H/s...the match), struck (H/s...the match). (tpaqhnts, vt.); pax+pax+t he q'ey'+min+n Bible. (paqhpqhpt he q'ey'minn (lit. A book that is wise), n.); ul s+c+an+pax?q+m=ng"iln conceptual. (ul stsanpa'aqnhqngwin (lit. belonging to attainment of reasoning), adj.); ul a+yá" g"t pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya( Gul paqhpqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.)

\[Vp\]pax\["\ t\] pax" distribute (in order). (paqhw (stem), vt.); pax+m+ncut defer, disband. (paqhwmsntut (lit. They dispersed (for the time being); They put it off), vi.); s+pax+m+ncut break-up, disintegration, dispersion. (spaqhmsntut (lit. scattering selves), n.); s+pax+m+šëš distribution. (spaqhmshtsh, n.); hiyc+pax+m+šëš distribution. (hyspaxhmshtsh (lit. It is something I dealt out), n.); s+pax"-nt-s scattered (H/s...it). (paqhwnts, vt.); pax+m-s-n deal. (paqhumsn, vt.); pax"+m-s-n distributed (I...it). (paqhumstus, vt.); pax"+m-st-s broadcast. (paqhumstus, vt.); ac+pax"+m-st-x" allot, distribute, deal out. (atspaqhumstkh, vt.); ac+pax"+m-ncut-š disperse, diverge. (atspaqhumstuslsh (lit. They scatter out from one point), vi.); s+pox"+m+él+q'ey'+minn circular, bulletin. (spoqhemel'e'minn, n.)

\[Vp\]pax"_2\ t\] n+h+t+péx"+n cuspidor, spittoon. (hnpteqhwn, n.); [for expected \(Vp\)]

\[Vp\]py\ t piy happy. (piy (stem), adj.); péy+piy+t delightful, enjoyable. (peypiyt (stem), adj.); pey+py+t thrilling. (peypyt, vt.); ec+piy=ích delight, pleasure. (etspiyich. (stem), vt.); hn+péy=élg'es cheerful, chipper, contented. (hnpeyelgwes (lit. He is thrilled at heart), adj.); hn+piy=ílg"es+n beatitude. (hnpiyelgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+piy=ílg"es+n darling. (hnpiyelgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+piy=ílg"es+n Eden. (hnpiyelgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+piy+piy=ílg"es es bon vivant, dashing. (hnpiyipiylgwes (lit. one who is always thrilled at heart, a person who enjoys life fully), adj.); s+piy+piy+cs=níx" admiration. (spiypiychsnikhw, n.)
his+piy+piy+čs=níx" admire (to...).
(hispiyipychnikhw (lit. H/S fills me with intense happy emotion), vi.); § piy=
ičt-m-nt-ul-m-n delighted (I...you (pl.).
(piyichtmntulm, vt.); čel+his+piy=
ičt-m-nt-um delight.
(chelhispiyichtmn, lit. you (s) are delighting me), vi.); § piy=
ičt-m-n-m delight.
(chelhispiyichtmn, lit. you (pl.) will delight h/h), vt.
čel+k"p_his+piy=ičt-m-nt-ul-m-n delighted (I...you (pl.).
(kuphi'spiyichtmnv, vt.); § na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-me-s delight (Maybe h/s...me). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesw, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-m-n delight (Maybe I...you (sg.). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt+m-is-n delight (Maybe I...h/h). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmisten, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-me-s-ls delight (Maybe they...me). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-me-x" delight (Maybe you (sg.)...me). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-m-n delight (Maybe I...you (pl.).
(na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-m-n delight (Maybe I...you (pl.).
(na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt+m-is-n delight (Maybe I...h/h). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmisten, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt-mi-st-me-s-ls delight (Maybe they...me). (na?qhił
etspiyichtmistesn, vt.); na?či
ec+piy=ičt+m-st-ul-m-s-ls colorfast.
(lutaspa(a(utms (lit. It is incapable of fading), adj.); §

Vpyl / s+pa-yôl=mš Spanish.
(Spaayolmsh, n.); s+pa-yôl=mš
Castilian, Mexican. (Spaayolmsh, n.);
an+pa-yôl=mš=cn Spanish (to speak...).
(anpaayolmshtsn, n.);
Vpy', † piy' squeeze. (pi'y (stem), vt.)
[xref Vp'y]
Vpy', † t+pu?+puy'=us humor (His eyes came to show prankish...), eyes
(His...came to show prankish humor).
(tpu'pu'yus, n.); t+pu?+puy'=us came
(His eyes...to show prankish humor).
(tpu'pu'yus, vi.); u'?+t+pu?+puy'=us humor
(His eyes customarily show prankish...). (u'tpu'pu'yus, n.);
Vpç, † u' pàç gray (it is...). (uupa,
adj.); paç+aç bleach, blench. (pa(a,
vt.); / u' pàç=us face (his...is pale),
pale (his face is...). (uupa(us, n, adj.);
pàç+aç=us Blanch. (pa(a(us. he became pale...as to the face, n.); §
lut
as+paç+aç+út+m-s colorfast.
(lutaspa(a(utms (lit. It is incapable of fading), adj.);
Vpçz † paç excess. (pa (stem). left over,
(n.); peç+peçw left over. (pe(pe(w
(stem). excess, adj.); hi+s+péçw+pèw
surplus (it is my...). (hispe(wu(w (lit. It is
what I have left over), n.) [pharyngeal
sometimes rounded]
Vpçw † paçw defecate. (pa(w (stem), vi.)
\[ Vp^?, \uparrow t^+pe^?=\sin+t-s deflate \ (tpe'shints) \] (lit. He released the air from the tire), vt.)

\[ Vp^?, \uparrow pi^+pe^? father. \ (pipe', n.) \]

\[ Vp^?, \uparrow pi^+pe^?+t bounteous, bountiful, broadminded, charitable, generous, magnanimous. \ (pi'pe't, adj.); s+pi?^+pe^?+t bounty, catholicity, liberality. \ (spi'pe't, n.); s+pi^+pe^?+t liberality, generosity. \ (spi'pe't, n.); § miyel+pi^+pe^?+t deluxe, extravagant. \ (miyelpi'pe't \ (lit. he is too generous), adj.) \]

\[ Vp^?, \uparrow pu? thump (as fist against person). \ (pu', vt.) \]

\[ Vp(s) \uparrow pu?s heart, desire. \ (...pu's E.g. hiitspu's. It is my heart, desire, will, n.); hi^+c+pu?s will. \ (...pu's E.g. hiitspu's. It is my heart, desire, will, n.); hiyc+pu?s desire, heart. \ (hiytspu's, n.); hn+pu?s+n conscience, idea, imagination, mind. \ (hnpu'sn \ (lit. the means of thinking, that which is thought of), n.); hn+pu?s+n idea, imagination, thought. \ (hnpu'sn, n.); pu?s+m+in+t consider. \ (pu'smint \ (lit. Fix your mind upon it, contemplate it), vt.); s+pu?s+m+n+in+n commemoration, consideration. \ (spu'smtn \ (lit. thinking about something), n.); ul+iy+pu?+s cardiac, coronary. \ (ulytspu's \ (lit. pertaining to the heart), adj.); / pu?+pu?s=\sin\ agrieve. \ (pu'pu'sinch \ (lit. He was distressed, afflicted, he felt sadness, he mourned, bemoan, dejected), vt.); s+pu?+pu?s=\sin\ dirge, elegy, mourning, sorrow. \ (spu'pu'sinch, n.); s+pu?+pu'u?=\sin\ grieve \ (to...), grieving. \ (spu'spu'inch, vi.); hn+pu?e?=s+m=ine? idea. \ (hnp'e'smine' \ (lit. He had an idea of the meaning of a statement), n.); s+pu'u?+s=ng"iln brainstorm, brainwave. \ (spu'u'sngwijn \ (lit. success in getting a thought, a sudden inspiration), n.); § pu?+s+m+n commemorating, considered. \ (pu'smjni (lit. I thought of it), vt.); pu?+pu?+s=\in\+m-st-m disgruntle. \ (pu'pu'sinchmn \ (lit. H/S was made dissatisfied), vt.); ec+pu?+pu?s=\in\+m-st-m distress. \ (etspu'pu'sinchmn \ (lit. I inflict pain or suffering on you (sg.)), vt.); pu?+pu?+s=\in\+m-st-m deject. \ (pu'pu'sinchustus \ (lit. He grieved him), vt.); t+pu?+pu?+s=\in\+m-deplore. \ (tpu'pu'sinchmn \ (lit. I grieved on his account), vt.); § u+x"el+e+yc+pu?+s cordate. \ (uqhwe'leytspu's \ (lit. It is like a heart), adj.); nuk"+e+yi+pu?+s-I$ concordant. \ (nuk'we'elitspu'slsh \ (lit. They are of one heart), adj.); s+nuk"+e+yi+pu?+s-I$ concordance. \ (lit. having one heart), n.); snuk'we'liytspu'.; \ xay'+x+\ t ic+pu?+pu?s=\in\ brokenhearted, mournful. \ (qha'yqhi't itspu'pu'sinch. \ (lit. He is grievously mourning), adj.); hn+cn'+n'+mel+i+pu+s come. \ (hnch'n'melitspu's \ (lit. his heart came back to its own position), vt.); miyes+pu?+s+m+n+comtemplate, meditate, ponder. \ (miyepu'smnn \ (lit. I considered it more than ordinary), vt.); uw'e+n+pu?+s+ni+n abstract. \ (u'wenpu'sn \ (lit. only in imagination), n.); \]

\[ Vp'c [also recorded as Vp'c'] \uparrow p'oc' smash. \ (po'ts' (stem), vi.); s+p'oc+m damage \ (with heavy blows), pound \ (with heavy blows). \ (sp'ots'm. flatten, vt.); s+p'+p'oc+t dent. \ (sp'otst \ (lit. slight depression caused by a blow or pressure), n.); § p'oc-n bashed \ (l...it), crush. \ (po'ts'n, vt.); p'oc-nt-s smashed \ (h/s...it). \ (po'tsns, vt.); \]

\[ Vp'c', \uparrow p'ac' defecate, squirt. \ (p'ats' \ (stem), to defecate, vi, vt.); s+p'ac' dung. \ (sp'ats', n.); p'ac'+m throw off \ (H/s...dung). \ (p'ats'm, vt.); hn+p'c'+m+n+privy. \ (hnpts'mgnn, n.); \]

\[ Vp'c', \uparrow p'ic' push. \ (p'its (stem), adv.); p'ic'+pec'+t pressing, urgent. \ (p'itspets't, adj.); s+p'ic'+n pushing, \]
shoving. (sp'its'n, vt.); / s+n+p'îc'=cn+n accent (stress). (sp'nits'tsn, n.); ♦ p'îc'-nt-se-s pushed (h/s...me).

(p'ît'snts, v.); te+p'îc'[']-nt-s counteract. (teep'îtsnts (lit. He counteracted him by pushing him back), v.); hû+p'îc'=eøn'-t-se-s pushed (He...(urged) me on the back), urged (He pushed (...me). (hn'p'îts'e'ch'nts. He pushed my back, vt.)

Vp'c † p'ač blooper. (p'ach (lit. sound of a weakly hit baseball), n.)

Vp'c' † p'[ê]c' glitter. (p'ch' (stem), vi.); u· p'[ê]c' burnish, shiny, chrome, (uupp'ch* (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing), vi, adj, n.)

Vp'c'n' † p'éč'n' bob-cat, lynx. (p'ech'n', n.)

Vp'g" / p'g"=îlmx" echo. (p'ugwilmkhw (lit. sound on the earth), n.); § lut hey/p's+s+p'ug"=îlumx"+s anechoic. (lut he'ypsug'ugwilmkhws (lit. It has no echoes), adj.)

Vp'g"n † p'ig"ne barbarian, gentile, pagan. (p'igwne, n.)

Vp'k / tp'ok=qn blonde. (tp'okqn (lit. one with grayish hair), n.) [xref Vpq] Vp'k" † p'ëk"le? ball, baseball, basketball. (p'ekwle', n.); s+p'ëk"le? baseball. (sp'ekwle', n.); sye+p'ëk"le? baseball player. (syeep'ekwle', n.); / s+p'ak"la?=alqs uniform (baseball...). (sp'akwla'alqs, n.)

Vp'l † p'il flicker (e.g. eyelid). (p'il (stem), vi.)

Vp'lč' † p'élc' turn (a flat object). (p'elch' (stem), vt.); p'ilc' turn (to...round objects). (p'ilch' (stem), vt.); p'ilc' turned (they (flat objects)...over). (p'illich', v.); s+p'elc'+m+ncut turning (...oneself over). (sp'elch'mntsut, v.); / t+p'il+p'ilc'=us eyes (H/s...turned over from fear, astonishment, etc.). (tp'ilp'illich'us, [v.]); ♦ p'elc'+m-stu-s capsise, overturn. (p'elch'mstus, vt, v.)

Vp'lk" † p'ulk" fold. (p'ulkw (stem). (e.g. cloth), vt.); / et+p'+p'úl+p'ul'k"=ece? cigarettes. (etp'p'lp'ulkw'wtese', n.); ♦ p'ulk"-nt-s folded. (p'ulkwnts, vt.)

Vp'l, † p'il sit (persons). (p'il (stem), vi.); ne?q+k"p__ec+p'iš seated. (ne'kup'ets'p'išمالت (lit. Please remain seated), vi.); / s+t+p'il=liš=w'es cavalcape. (st'p'ilish'wes, n.)

Vp'l'z † p'u poison ivy. (p'u (stem), n.); / p'u=p'u+nt=ùmš poison ivy. (p'ulp'ultumsh (lit. kind of poisonous plant), n.)

Vp'lq † p'atq pack, put away. (p'alq (stem), v.); / s+p'+p'iq=ilg'œs belongings (small...). (sp'iq'iqlgwes. storing away, n.); his+p'iq=ilg'œs possession (it is my...). (hisp'iqlgwes, n.)

Vp'm, † p'em mouse-colored. (p'em (stem), adj.); / s+n+p'óm=qn hides (smoking...). (sp'omqn, n.); hû+p'óm[m]=qn smoked (hides). (hn'p'ónqn, vt.) [see v. 1]; ♦ p'un-nt-s smoked (h/s...it). (p'unmts (lit. h/s made it mouse-color), v.)

Vp'm2 † s+p'u'?um belching. (sp'u'um, vi.)

Vp'm' / p'em'=iw'es+n compact, compress. (p'em'iwsen, vt.); ec+p'[em'=iw'es compact, compressed. (etspe'mi'wes, vi. (lit. It is closely and firmly packed), adj.); s+p'em'=iw'es compaction, compression, condensation. (sp'em'i'wes. (lit. pressing together), n.); sye+p'em'=iw'es compressor. (siyep'em'i'wes (lit. that which presses together), n.); ♦ p'em'=iw'es-tu-s compress, constric. (p'em'iwestus. (lit. He pressed them together), vi.)

Vp'n † p'en lie (long objects). (p'en (stem), vi.); ♦ nuk""+t+p'n+min+n wood (one rick of...). (nuk'wp'nmjn (lit. one means of piling long objects), n.)
Vp'n'l' † p'nal' at least. (p'na'l, adv.);
  ča'?+p'nal' least (at...). (cha'p'naq'lit. no matter how little), adj.);
  ča'?+p'nal' least (at...). (cha'p'na'l, adv.)
Vp'n'x † s+p'ān'x bag (beaded).
  (sp'a'nhq, n.);
  s+p'ān'x bag, sack.
  (sp'a'nhq, n.); § k"an+t+s+p'ān'x bag
  (she took a...), took (she...a bag).
  (kwan'sp'a'nhq, n, vt.);
  s+k"an+s+p'ān'x baggage.
  (skwan'sp'a'nhq (lit. bags carried while travelling), n.)
Vp'q † u+t+p'ōq=qn hair (He has sandy...). (utp'oqqn, n.) [xref Vp'q]
Vp'q′ † is+p'āq'+p'āq'+iš crackle.
  (isp'aq'p'aq'ish (lit. It going crackle, crackle), vi.)
Vp'q" † p'eq" henpeck, nag, pick on.
  (p'eqw (stem), vt.)
Vp'q"w, † p'aq"w powder. (p'aq'w (stem), n.);
  hn+p'ōq"+mín+m granary.
  (hnp'ōq'wmínm, n.); / p'ūq"=ūs+n
  cosmetic, face powder. (p'ūq'usn, n.);
  p'ūq"=us+ncút+n face powder.
  (p'ūq'usntsutn (lit. means of putting pulverized matter on one's face), n.);
  s+n+p'ūq"=itk"e? cornmeal.
  (snp'ūq'wítkwe't (lit. any coarsely ground edible grain that is put into water), n.); § hnp+p'ād"-nt-s put (He...powder in the gun).
  (hnp'āq'wnts, vt)
Vp'q"w 2 † s+p'āq"+t leprosy. (sp'aq'wt, n.);
  s+p+p'āq"+t leprosy, small pox.
  (sp'paq'wt, n.)
Vp'r † p'er excess, flood, overflow. (p'er (stem), n.);
  p'er+t flooded. (p'ert, vt.);
  p[']er+t flooded (It...). (pert, vi.);
  s+p'ēr+t cataclysm, deluge, flood, inundation. (sp'ērt, n.);
  hn+p'ēr+t flooded (it...inside). (hnp'ērt, vi.);
  p'ēr+er buckle, warp. (p'ērer, vt.);
  ēt+p'ēr+t flooded. (chahp'ērt. (lit. the floor was flooded), vt.); § p'ēr-nt-n awash. (p'ernm (lit. It was flooded), vi.)
Vp'rk" / s+p'ārk"=alqs turtle.
  (sp'ārk'walsqs. apparel turned inside out,
  n.); s+p'+p'ar'k"=al'qs capstan.
  (sp'p'ārk'walsqs (lit. a small turtle), n.); §
  t+c'lx"=ic'e?+is x"a s+p'ārk"=alqs crust.
  (tch'ilkwits'es'is khwa sp'ārk'walsqs
  (lit. covering (crust of turtle), n.) [xref Vp'r]
Vp'r'q † p'arq' curved (upwards). (p'arq' (stem), adj.); / s+n+p'ārq'=qn Dolly Varden. (sp'arq'qn (lit. large twisted hat). (large hat for women with one side bent down and trimmed with numerous flowers), n.)
  hnp+p'ārq'=qn hat
  (turned-up...). (hnp'arq'qn (lit. old-time lady's hat), n.);
  hnp+p'ar+arq'=ūs+m inside out (to turn...). (hnp'arq'usm (lit. It e.g. the jacket was turned inside out), v.); [xref Vp'r]
Vp'sq" † p'asq" collapse, crumble.
  (p'asq'w (stem). collapse, vi.); p'esaq" bone-breaking. (p'esaq'w (stem), adj.);
  p'sa·q" crack (as a bone breaking).
  (p'saaq'w!, excl.)
Vp'st † p'ésta magpie, nighthawk.
  (p'esta, n.)
Vp't † p'et fall (to ground of own weight as grain). (p'et (stem), vi.);
  s+p'ēt+t+m ripening (the falling of wheat to the ground on its own weight). (sp'ēttm, v.);
  § p'ēt-liš sat (They...down). (pit'iliš, vi.)
Vp't", † p'at' dream, [mushy stuff (see below)]. (p'at' (stem), vi.);
  p'át'+t' debilitate, weaken. (p'at't (lit. It (mud)
  fell on the ground), vt.); ac+p'at' blob.
  (atsp'at', n.); t+p'at'+t' puppy love.
  (tp'at't, n.); / ac+p'at'+t'=ect
  butterfingered. (atsp'at't'echt, vi. (lit.
  His fingers are soft and pulpy), adj.);
  can+p'it'=icén=šn concrete.
  (tsanp'itsenshn (lit. cement conglomerate material put under the foot), n.);
  ēt+p'ēt'+t'=ane? lava,
  magma. (chahp'ēt'ane' (lit. covering by lava), n.)
  hnp+p't'+t'=os+ncót
dreamed. (hnp't'osntsot (lit. He put mushy stuff in his eyes), vi.);
  s+n+p't'+t'=os+ncót
daydream,


dream. (snpt'pt'osntscot (lit. putting mushy stuff in one's own eyes), n.); § at+p'at'+t' he s+mi?yem coquette, flirt. (ap'tat't he sm'i(yem (lit. A woman who clings to men), n.); c+an+p't'=s'en+n cemented. (tsanp'fshenn, vt.)

\( \text{Vp't}'_x \) \( \uparrow \) p'et' dislodge, slip (out of place), smooth. (p'et' (stem), vt, vi, adj.); u' p'et' level, smooth (it is...). (uup'et', adj.);

\( \text{p'}t'+m+n \) smoother. (p't'minn, n.); \( \text{p'}t'+m=ul'umx'+n \) smoothing (means of...the ground). (p't'mu'umkhwn, v.);

\( \text{p'}t' \) áswel trout, brook trout. (p't'gswel, n.); \( \text{p'}t'+m-stu-s \) smoothed (H's...it). (p't'mstus, vt.)

\( \text{Vp'}t_1 \) \( \uparrow \) p'ut' end. (p'ut' (stem) to end (as river, road, woods), vi.); \( \text{c}+\text{p'}u't'+m \) finished. (chp'ut'm, vi.);

\( \text{c}+\text{p'}u't'+m=k''e'? \) beach, coast. (ch'p'ut'mkwe' (lit. end of water), n.).

\( \text{Lut}+\text{h} \) ye's+p'ut'+m+s abyss. (lut ye'sp'ut'ms (lit. It has no bottom), n.)

\( \text{Vp'}t_2 \) \( \uparrow \) p'ut't greasey (It got...). (p'ut' vi.);

\( \text{p'}u't+t \) greasey, oily. (p'ut' (stem), adj.);

\( \text{p'}u't'+p'ut'+t \) greasey, oily. (p'ut'p'ut', adj.); \( \text{po}'t'=\text{ap}=w'as=q\text{n} \) greasey (h/h chin got...). (p't'ap'wasqn, adj.);

\( \text{p'}u't'+nt-s \) greasey (he got it...). (p'ut'nts, v.)

\( \text{Vp'}t_3 \) \( \uparrow \) s+p'it' em bitterroot, rockrose. (sp'it'em, n.);

\( \text{t}+\text{ix}+m \) e s+s+p'it'em bitterroots (He went out to gather...).

\( \text{Gather} \) (He went out to...bitterroots).

(tikhum e sp'it'em, n, vt.)

\( \text{Vp'}x_1 \) \( \uparrow \) p'a?x heal. (p'a?qh (stem), vi.);

\( \text{s}+\text{p'}a?x \) healed (becoming...). (sp'a?qh, vi.);

\( \text{c}+\text{n} \) p'a?x cure, cured, heal, healed. (chnp'a?qh. (lit. I became healed, cured), vi.);

\( \text{u}+\text{s}+\text{p'}a?x+s \) wound (The...was finally healed), wound (The...was finally healed). (staam'lq'pqh, vt, n.);

\( \text{Lut}+\text{a}+\text{s}+\text{p'}a?x+s \) wound (the...did not heal). (lutasp'a?qhs, n.)

\( \text{Vp'}x_2 \) \( \uparrow \) hn+p'e?x+p'éx=cn cacophony. (hnpe'qhp'eqhtsn (lit. He makes jarring, discordant sounds), n.)

\( \text{Vp'}x_3 \) \( \uparrow \) p'a?x'i?+t cough. (p'a?qhi't (stem), vi.);

\( \text{h}+[\text{n}]+p'a?x'i?+t \) cough. (hp'a?qhi't (lit. He expelled air from the lungs suddenly and noisily), vt.);

\( \text{s}+\text{n}+p'a?x'i?+t \) coughing, hacking. (snpe'qhi't, vi.);

\( \text{c}+\text{n}+p'a?x'+p'u\x'+it \) coughing (we are...).

(ch'inp'a?hqhp'uqhwit, vi.)

\( \text{Vp'y} \) \( \uparrow \) p'uy crinkled, wrinkled. (puy (stem), adj.);

\( \text{u}+\text{p'}uy \) wrinkled (it is...). (uup'uy, adj.);

\( \text{u}+\text{p'}uy=\text{us} \) face (he has a wrinkled...), wrinkled (he has a...face). (uup'uyus, n, adj.);

\( \text{cen}+\text{p}+\text{p'}uy=\text{us} \) dimple. (tsenp'p'uyus (lit. small wrinkle on the cheek), n.);

\( \text{p'}uy+p'u?y=\text{sn} \) automobile, car.

\( \text{p'uy} \) p'uyshn (lit. wrinkled feet), n.);

\( \text{t}+\text{p'}uy+p'u?y=\text{sn} \) automobile.

(tpu'yup'uyshn (lit. wrinkled feet), n.);
hn+t+p'uy+p'uy=šn+n carport, garage, showroom. (hnpt'uyp'uyshmn. carport, garage. (lit. place for cars), n.); u- p'uy+p'uy=čt hands (he has wrinkled...). (upp'uyp'uycht, n.); s+n+p'uy=ul'umx* blintz. (snpuyulumkhw. (lit. wrinkled bread), n.); § p'ovy-nt-m crumple. (p'oyntm (lit. It was crushed together into wrinkles), vi.); p'oy-nt-s scribbled, wrinkled (h/s...it), (p'oynts (lit. h/s wrinkled it), vt.); p'oyntm-st-m corrugate, crinkle. (p'oyntmst (lit. It was made full of wrinkles), vi.); §

Vp'y' † p'i'y' press. (p'i'y (stem), vt.); p'e'y milk. (p'e'y (stem), vt.); s+cen+p'éy'+p'i'y milk. (stsenp'eyp'iym (lit. that which was pressed from under), n.); cen+p'éy'+p'i'y+m milked (H/s...a cow). (tsenp'eyp'iym (lit. H/s pressed under and again and again), vt.); cen+p'i'y'+p'i'y+mín+n milkner. (tsenp'i'yp'iymín (lit. means pressing under), n.); § p'éy-n' pressed (I...it pressed); p'éy+p'i'y-nt-s pressed (h/s...it here and there or again and again). (p'éyp'i'ynts, v.); t+p'i'y= álq“nt-s squeezed (H/s...h/h throat), throat (H/s squeezed h/h...). (tp'i'yalgwnts, vt, n.) [see also Vp'y]

Vp'cm † s+p'a”” apathy. (sp’a(w, n.); p’a””+p’a””+t banal, commonplace, dull, uninteresting. (p’a(wp’a(wt (lit. It is completely ordinary), adj.); s+p’a””+p’a””+t dullness. (sp’a(wp’a(wt, n.)

Vqc † qec dwindle, shrink (in quantity). (qets (stem), vi.)

Vqcč † qicč brother (a man's older...). (qitsch, n.)

Vqg” † s+qig”+t+s water potatoes. (sqigwnts, n.); qeg”+g”+n+útm smellable. (qegwgwnutm. (lit. It was capable of being smelled), adj.); [xref Vq?”]

Vqh † s+qéh+qeh hawk. (sqéqh, n.); qeh+qeh+iš cackle. (qéqéhish, vi.); is+qéh+qeh+iš caw. (isqéqéhish (lit. The crow is cawing), vi.)

Vql, † qél+p=ıye swan (black). (qelipiye, n.)

Vql, † qel meat (raw...). (qel (stem), n.); / s+qil=tč beef, body (human), corpus, flesh, meat. (sqilch, n.); hn+qil=tč+n butcher shop. (hnqilchpn (lit. place of one who sell meat), n.); ul s+qil=tč bodily, corporal. (ul sqilch (lit. belonging to the body), adj.); § s+qil=tč he s+t+miy+i=ıpele?+s anatomy. (sqilch he stmiyipele's (lit. science of the body), n.); ąy’+x’éi?+s+qil=tč chubby, buxom. (qhayqi'hsqič. (lit. She has a big body), adj.); ąs+as+qil=tč bicornoral. (asasqilch (lit. two bodies), adj.); u+x”af’á s+qil=tč carnation. (uqhwala sqilch (lit. like the body in color), n.); ili+s+qil=tč eat (meat). (ilsqilch, vt, n.); ec+i?i+s+qil+tlč carnivorous. (ets'ilqitlch (lit. He eats flesh), vi.); sya+i?i+s+qil=tč carnivore. (syai'lsqilch (lit. who eats meat), n.); pst+a” a s+qil=tč cross-breed. (psta'asqilch, n.); hiyc+xéq”” ha s+qil+tlč burger. (hiytsqeq'w ha sqilch (lit. meat that is ground), n.); p'sta”+a+s+qil=tč half-breed. (p'sta'asqilch, n.)

Vql, / s+qil=tmx” husband, male, man. (sqilmkhw, n.); s+qil=tmx”- husband, groom, male, man. (sqil’tmkhw-, pref.); qel’=tmx”+mi+ncut bachelor, celibate. (qe’tmkhelmintsut. (lit. one who is a man by himself), n.); pan’+s+qil=tmx” bride-groom. (pa'nsqil’tmkhw (lit. a
spouse man), n.); § ul s+qil'=tmx", ul s+mi?yem bisexual. (ul sq'iltmkhw, ul smi'yem, adj.)

Vql', † qel'+is+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lspilem, n.); qel'+s+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lspilem, n.)

Vql', / s+qel'=éps collar, necklace. (sqe'lep's, n.)

Vql'x / qál'x=elp bramble, briar. (qa'elp help. (lit. a rose bush), n.)

Vq† † qel awake, overcome, succeed. (qel (stem), adj, vt, vi.); qil rouse, wake up. (qil (stem), vt.); qil+n arouse, waken. (qiln, vt.); s+qil+t awaken. (sqilt, vi.); § qil-nt-m arouse (to...). (qilntm (lit. He was awakened from sleep), vi.); qil-nt-s awoke (he...him). (qilnts, vt.); § csm'a'yqil-t-s inform, apprize. (chsm'a'ypilts (lit. He caused him to know it for certain), vt.)

Vqm † qem home (to be at...), unconcerned, uninterested. (qem (stem), n, adj.); u' qé'm calm. (uueqem (lit. He is quiet), n.); i+c+an+qém=mš athirst. (itsanqemmmsh (lit. He is eager for something), adj.); s+n+qém=elg“es complacence. (snqemelgwes, n.); s+n+qém=îlg“es+m calm, composure, presence, self-possession. (unqemelgwes, lit. He is calm in heart, He is confident), adj.); u+n+qé’m=elg“es composed. (unqeeemelgwes (lit. He is calm. He is serene), adj.)

Vqm' / s+qím'=us wood tick. (sqí'mus, n.)

Vqm's † qem'es camas (baked...). (qe'mes. (Nez Perce word), n.)

Vqn † qine? grandmother (paternal...). (qine', n.)

Vqp † qep pad. (qep (stem), vt.); / qep=îlc'e? plate. (qepilts'e', n.); hn+qep=îcn‘+n saddle blanket, saddle pad. (hnqepich'nn, n.); hn+qap=qín=ups+n saddle, seat cushion. (hnqapqinupsn, n.); § qép-nt-s cushioned (he...it). (qepnts, vt.); § s+n+caw'+t+qap=îhec‘e? dish washing. (sntsaw'îlqapilts'e', n. [see also Vqp]

Vqpl'/ qap+qapl‘-y’úy’e? butterfly. (qapqap‘ly’yu‘e’, n.); îy+c+qap+qapl‘=y’úy’e? chrysalis. (chîytsqapqap‘ly’yu‘e’ (lit. the pupa of a butterfly enclosed in a firm case or cocoon), n.); § u+x“al‘+á qap+qapl‘-y’úy’e? desultory. (uqhwa‘alqapqap‘ly’yu‘e’. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.)

Vqp' † qa+qépe? bag (corn husk...), burlap (...bag). (qaqep‘e, n.)

Vqq † qeq cackle. (qeq (stem), vi.); is+qeq+êq+iš cackle. (isqeqqish (lit. The hen is cackling), vi.)

Vqq", † qiq“ root, unearth. (qiqw (stem). to root, vi, vt.)

Vqq"z † qoq“ moldy. (qoqw (stem), adj.); s+qoq“+t molding. (sqoqwt, n.)

Vqs, † qa+qs serenade, sing, chant. (qaqs (stem), vt.)

Vqs † ques scrape, scratch. (qes (stem), vt.)

Vqx", † qi?x“ smell, stink. (qi’khw (stem), vi.); s+qi?x“ odor, scent, smell. (sqi’khw, n.); qi?x“+qi?x“ Sprague, Washington. (Qi’khwqi’khw (lit. smell smell), n.); / qix“=îlš carp, fish. (qikhwilsh, n.); qex“+qex“+îlš=iyè? cabbage (skunk...). (qekhkwqekhwlišy‘e’, n.); § se?+îšát+qix“ deodorize. (se’šałqikhw (lit. it became deprived of odor), vt.); ðas+al+qix“ aroma, scent, fragrance. (qhasałqikhw. (lit. good odor), n.); t’al+al+qi?x“=îlš wind (The...became strong), strong (The wind became...). (t’aqhalqikhwilsh, n, adj.); jiy‘+jiy‘+át+[q]ix“ smells (it...bad). (ji’yji’yalqikhw, vi.) [see also Vqq“]

Vqx", † qix“ forbid, prevent, prohibit. (qikhw (stem), vt.)

Vqx† † qa+x+n cleared (he...his throat). (qaqhn, vt.)
Vqyp  /  s+qayp=âqn  wild rose bush.  (sqaypaqn, n.)

Vq?ś  †  qiś's dream, nightmare, vision.  (qiś's. nightmare, dream, n.); s+qiś's apocalypse, revelation (prophetic), vision guest, vision. (sqiś's, n.)

Vq'c  †  q'ec' (?) braid, intertwine, knit, weave.  (q'els' (stem). braid, intertwine, knit, vt.)

at+q'ec' basket, weaving.  (atq'ets' (lit. That which is interwoven), n.); at+q'ec basket.  (atq'ets, n.); / al+q'ic'=enč serpent, snake.  (alq'its'ench, n.); s+q'ec'+m basket weaving, weave (to...a basket).  (sq'ets'm, n, vt.); $

Vq'c'  †  q'ic' grow, sprout.  (qi'ts'. burgeon, vi.); q'ić'c' burgeon, lush, verdant.  (qi'ts' (stem). to be lush, vi, adj.); / s+n+q'ēc'=ît[k]?e' aquatic flora.  (sqn'ets'itwe' (lit. grass or weeds in the water), n.); s+n+q'ić'=ît[k]e'? spinach.  (sqn'its'itkwe' (lit. grass or weeds in the water), n.); s+can+q'[i]c'=šn undergrowth.  (stsanq'i'tsshn, n.); s+q'i'c'=úl'mx' crabgrass, grass.  (sq'its'u'lmkhw, n.)

Vq'd  †  q'ed+m balky, stubborn.  (q'edm (stem), adj.)

Vq'l  †  čat+q'ele? lake.  (chatq'ele', n.); čat+q'ële? lake.  (chatq'ele', n.); / q'ële?=i?p lagoon.  (q'ele'i'p (lit. source of lake, or origin of lake), n.); q'ële?=i?p bayou, bog, cove, lagoon, marsh, swamp.  (q'ele'i'p, n.)

Vq'lxʷ  †  q'el'xʷ hook, snag.  (q'elmkhw (stem), vt.); / q'el'xʷ=šn=ìw'ës chain.  (q'elkhwshni'wes, n.); / t+q'èlxʷ-n affix.  (tq'elkhwn (lit. I fastened it to something), vt.); q'el'xʷ=šn=ìw'ës-nt-m catenate.  (q'elkhwshni'wesntm (lit. The feet were linked together), vt.)

Vq'l  †  q'el swing.  (q'el (stem), vi.); / sya+n+q'ele?=yúye? acrobat.  (syank'eleuyuye' (lit. One who swings on trapeze), n.)

Vq'y'  †  q'ely'=ílumxʷ angleworm, earthworm.  (q'el'yílumkhw, n.)

Vq'm  †  q'em covet, desire, long for, swallow.  (q'em (stem), vt.); čn_ čs+q'em=íln hungry.  (chncs'q'amiln, adj.); čn_ čs+q'em=íln famished.  (chncs'q'amiln, adj.); čn_ čs+q'em=íln hungry (to get...).  (chncs'q'amiln, vi.); čs+q'em=íln hungry (get).  (chns'q'amiln (lit. he became hungry), vi.); a+c+an+q'ém+n covet.  (atsanq'emm (lit. He desired things unlawfully), vt.); i+čs+q'am=íln hungry.  (ichs'q'amln, adj.); q'em=íln Post Falls, Idaho.  (Q'emiln (lit. throat), n.); s+č+q'am=íln abstaining.  (schq'amiln (lit. making oneself hungry), vi.); s+čs+q'em=íln continence, contraception, fasting, self-restraint.  (schsc'q'amiln (lit. making oneself hungry/becoming hungry), n.); s+c+an+q'ém=mš avid.  (stsanq'emmsh (lit. desiring from below), n.); s+c+an+q'ém+n demand, to desire.  (stsanq'emm, vi.); s+n+q'ém+m swallow.  (sqn'emm, v.); s+q'em=íln throat.  (sq'emiln, n.); / hn+q'ém-nt swallow (you...it!).  (hnq'emnt, vt.); hn+q'em-nt-s swallowed (He...it).  (hnq'emnnts, vt.); can+q'em-nt-s coveted (He...it), craved (He...it), desired (He...it), required (He...it), wished (He...for it), demanded (He...it).  (tsanq'emnnts. inwardly, vt, vi.)

Vq'm'  †  q'a+q'am'=ýe? fish.  (q'aq'am'i'ye (stem), vi.); q'a+q'm'=ýe? fished (He...).  (q'aq'm'y'e', vi.); hn+q'a+q'm'=ýe? fishing (He...).  (hnq'aq'm'i'ye'n, n.); ic+q'a+q'm'=íye? fishing (He is...).  (itsqaq'm'i'ye', vi.); s+q'a+q'em'=ýe? fishing.  (sq'aq'em'i'ye', vi.)

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Vq’n † q’an-t-siś struggle (for one’s life, as in a fire). (q’an-tsiś (stem), vi.) [?]
Vq’p † q’a+p+q’a+p+i delta, Sandpoint, Idaho. (q’a+p+q’a+p+i (stem), vi.)
Vq’pq” † q’a+p+q’a+p+i snare. (q’a+p+q’a+p+i (stem), vt.)
Vq’p’x” † q’ip’x’e? walnut. (q’ip’x’e? (stem), n.)
Vq’s, † q’es+p ancient, chronic, long ago. (q’es+p (lit. It is a long time), adj, adv.); s+q’es+p antique. (sq’es+p, n.); s+q’es+p+/ilg”es artifact. (sq’es+p (lit. ancient property), n.); h+n+q’es+p= ilg”es+n antique store, museum, second-hand store. (hnq’es+p (lit. antique store, museum, second-hand store), n.);
Vq’s2 † q’es+t bad (it is...). (q’est, vi.) [for expected Vč’s]
Vq’t’, † q’et’+p climb (a hill). (q’et’ (stem), vt.); q’et’+iš mountain (He climbed the...), climbed (He...the mountain). (q’et’+iš, vt.), vi.);
Vq’t’2 † ac+q’il’t+m blemish, flaw. (atsq’il’t+m (lit. It has a flaw or disfigurement), n.)
Vq’w † q’iw bewitch. (q’iw (stem), vt.);
Vq’w’ † q’ew’ break, shatter, smash. (q’ew’ (stem), vt.)
Vq’x † q’ex treasure, wealth. (q’ex (stem), n.) [xref Vq’x]
Vq’x” † q’ex” covetous, desire, longing, proud. (q’ex” (stem), n., adj.); u’+q’ex” classy. (uq’ex” (lit. He is sort of particular), adj.);
Vq’x” † q’ex” courtship. (sq’ex” (lit. the desire to possess), n.); q’ax”+q’ex”+t chic, modish, sophisticated. (q’ax”+q’ex”+t (lit. He was fascinated by special charm or beauty), vi.);
Vq’x” † q’ex” wealthy. (q’ex” (stem), n.) [xref Vq’x]
Vq'x” † q’ex” desire. (q’ex” (lit. I will desire to have you (sg.)), vt.);
Vq’x” † q’ex”+x”+min+m desire. (q’ex”+x”+min+m (lit. I am...to have you (pl.)), vi.);
Vq’x” † q’ex”+x”+min+m desirable. (q’ex”+x”+min+m (lit. desirable), vi.); čel+k”w+q’ex”+x”+min+m desire. (chelkwiq’ekhukhwmim. (lit. I will desire to have you (sg.)), vi.);
Vq’x” † q’ex”+x”+min+m desiring (I am...to have you (pl.)). (kuphi’tsq’ekhukhwmim, vi.);
Vq’x” † q’ex”+x”+min+m desire. (atsq’ekhukhemis. (stem), vt.); čn’+q’ex”+x”+min+m desire. (chni’tsq’ekhukhwmim. (lit. You (pl) are desiring to have me), vi.);
q’ex”+x”+min+m desired (I...to have h/h).
bulletin. (spoqhelq'e'yminn, n.); ni?+q'e?=iw'es+na q'ey'+mín+n bookmark. (ni'q'e'i'wesna q'e'yminn (lit. a marker placed between the pages of a book), n.); s+t+q'ey'+y'=i'pele'?+s he+n+x"él+x"l+n biography.

(stq'c'y'i'pele's henkhwelkhwln (lit. a written account of the origin of one's life), n.); s+ t q'ey'+y'=ipele'?+s he+n+x'él+x'n book

(biography. (stq'e'y'yipele's henkhwelkhwln (lit. a written account of the origin of one's life), n.);

hn+x'em=fn+c+n ha q'ey'+mín+n billet-doux, love-letter.

(hnqheminchn ha q'e'yminn (lit. a letter that is the means of loving), n.);

q"am+q"am+t ha ic+q'ey' belle lettres. (qwamqwamt ha itsq'e'y (lit. writings that are beautiful), pl.n.); t'u'cét čiy+?ac'x+al q'ey'+mín+n read (Well, I am going to...a book), book (Well, I am going to read a...). (t'uchel chi'yats'qhal q'ey'minn, vt, n.);

pač+pač+t he q'ey'+mín+n Bible. (paqhaqht he q'ey'minn (lit. A book that is wise), n.);

s+nuk'"q'éy'+m mín+n coauthor.

(snukwq'e'ym, n.);

s+nuk™+q'ey'+èit- e w 'e s correspondent.

(snukwq'e'yshite'wesh (lit. One with whom one corresponds), n.);

n+'?flk' "elg "es+ n a q'ey'+mín+n bookshelf. (nilkwelgwesna a q'e'yminn, n.)

Vq'?, t q'i? clasp, grasp, penetrate. (qi? (stem). clasp, grasp, vt.); q'a?+q'a?+t bugaboo. (qa'q'a't (lit. a steady source of annoyance or concern; stuck stuck or stick stick), n.);

s+n+q'i?=cn Blessed Sacrament, communion, Consecrated Host, eucharist. (Snq'i'tsn. (lit. that which is put into the mouth, between the lips), n.);

q'a?=qín+n bung, cork. (qa'qinn (lit. something stuck on the head, a stopper for a bunghole), n.);

s+q'i?=sn brogan, shoe. (sq'i'shn. (lit. something stuck on the foot), n.); $ ni?+q'e?=iw'es+na q'ey'+mín+n bookmark. (ni'q'e'i'wesna q'e'yminn (lit. a marker placed between the pages of a book), n.);

Vq'?._2 / s+n+q'e?+e?=ílg*es business, commerce, industry, occupation, profession. (sqn'q'e'ilgwes. commercial, industrial, or professional dealings (lit. sticking things in one's heart), n.);

in+q'e?+e?=ílg*es busy. (inq'q'e'ilgwes (lit. He is occupied), adj.);

sy+a+n+q'e?+e?=ílg*es agent, broker, deputy. (syanq'q'e'ilgwes (lit. One whose business is to occupy one's heart for another), n.);

sy+a+n+q'e?+e?=ílg*es political committee. (sqanq'q'e'ilqwes, n.)

Vq"c t q'ic warm. (qwits (stem), adj.);

[q]"ic+t warm. (gwitst, adj.);

q"ic+m+ncut bundle up. (qwitsmnsut. dress warmly, vi.);

s+q"ic=m bunny, rabbit. (sqwitsmsh, n.); ic+q"ic=mš warming (he is...himself). (itsqwitsmsh, vt.);

q"ác=qn chapeau, hat. (qwatsqn (lit. head warmer), n.);

hn+q"ác=qn hat (It is your...). (hnqwatsqn, n.);

in+q"ác=qn hat (It is your(sg.)...). (inqwatsqn (lit. head warmer), n.);

s+q"ic=ul'umx California, south (a warm country (the...)). (sqwitsu'lmkhw, n.); ul sqwitsu'lmkhw (lit. Indian of a warm country), n.)

Vq"h t u q'ih rich. (uuqwe'h. He is well-to-do, wealthy, upper class, adj.);

u [q"]ih upper class, wealthy, well-to-do. (uuqîtjih. He is wealthy, rich, upper class, adj.);

Vq"l, t q'a?+q"el' speak. (qwaa'qwe'l (stem). talk, vi.);

q"a?+q"al' talk. (qwaa'qwa'l (stem). speak, vi.);

q"a?+q"el'úl communicable. (qwaa'qwe'elul (lit. He is talkative), adj.);

q"+q"á?+q"e?el conferred, chatted, consulted. (quqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

s+q"á?+q"e?el directive, order. (sqwa'qwe'el, n.); s+q"q"á?+q"e?el conference, counsel. (sqwaqwa'qwe'el. conference (lit. meeting for discussion), n.);

č"ac+q"a?+q"e?el converse, talk. (ch'atsqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
s+t+q"a?+q"e?el+m\'in' chitchat.
(stqwa'qwe'el\'m'jn (lit. one who is the
subject of gossip), n.);
s+t+q"a?+q"e?el+m\'in discussion.
(stqwa'qwe'el\'m\'in (lit. talking about
something), n.);
sya+q"á?+q"e?el
dictator. (syaaqwa'qwe'el (lit. One who
talks, one who gives commands), n.);
sya+q"á?+q"e?el
attorney,
barrister, councilman, lawyer.
(syaqqwa'qwe'el (lit. One whose
business is to talk for other people), n.);
sya+q"á?+q"e?el
speak.
(chelchisqwa'qwe'el (lit. I will speak),
vi.);
cet+k"í+q"á?+q"e?el+m speak.
(chelkuphisqwa'qwe'elm, vi.);
cet+k"í+q"á?+q"e?el+m
spoke.
(chqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
hi:c+q"á?+q"e?el behest.
(hiitsqwa'qwe'el (lit. that which is spoken
-commanded)), n.);
hiy+c+q"á?+q"e?el
dictate, order, precept.
(hiytsqwa'qwe'el
(lit. that which is spoken), n.);
hn+q"á?+q"el+is language
(lit. that which is spoken), n.);
hn+q"á?+q"el+is
language. (hnqwa'qwe\'ln, n.);
hn+q"á?+q"e?l\'+n' basilica, court,
courthouse, courtroom.
(hnqoqwa'qwe'ln (lit. a room for
talking), n.);
l+q"á?+q"e?el colloquial.
(ul squqwa'qwe'el (lit.
pertaining to conversation), adj.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el speaking
(H/s is...).
(iitsqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el+m
speaking (You (sg.) are...to h/h).
iitsqwa'qwe'lm, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el
council. (itsqwa'qweel (lit. An
important person is speaking), n.);
k\"c+q"á?+q"e?el speak (you (sg.)...).
(ktqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
k\"p\"í+ac+q"á?+q"e?el speak (you
(pl.)...). (kup'atsqwg'qwe'el, vi.);
k\"p\"í+q"á?+q"e?el spoke
(you (pl.)...).
(kupqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
k\"u+q"á?+q"e?el
spoke (you (sg.)...). (kuqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n articulate,
verbal. (aplnqwa'qwe\'ln, vi. (lit. He has
the power of speech), vi.);
k\"n\"í+?+c+q"á?+q"e?el speak.
(k\"wna\'cchnqwa'qwe'el (lit. I am going to
speak), vi.); / hn+t+q"á?+q"e?el=
wes+n telephone. (hnqwa'qwe'el\'wesn.
(lit. means of talking by wire), n.); \\ ic\'+q"á?+q"e?el+m
speaking (You (pl.)
are...to them). (itsqwa'qwe\'lmsh, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el+m+l\'s speaking (They are...).
(itsqwa'qwe\'lmsh, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el+m+l\'s
spoken (They are
being...to). (itsqwa'qwe\'lmsh, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"e?el+m+l\'s
speaking (You (pl.)
are...to h/h). (itsqwa'qwe\'lmsh, vi.);
ic+q"á?+q"el+m+l\'s
speaking (They are...to h/h).
(itsqwa'qwe\'lmsh, vi.);
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el
addressed (I...h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.);
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
?ap\"í+n+q"á?+q"e?el+n
addressed (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe\'el, vt.)
(sqwa'qwe'elst'mish. contention (lit. talking against one another), n.);
t+q"a?+q"e?el+mi-nt-me-t discuss.
(tqwa'qwe'elmj'intmet (lit. We talked about it, We reasoned upon it), v.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-m spoken (H/s has been...to). (t'i?qwa'qwe'elstm, vi.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-melem spoken (I have been...to). (t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmelem, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-me-1s spoken (You (sg.) have been...to).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmeslsh, vi.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-m spoken (You (pi.) have been...to).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmeslsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-mi-s spoken (H/s may...to you (sg.). (na?xîl
qwa'qwe'elstmsn, vi.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-mi-s spoken (H/s may...to h/h). (na?xîl
qwa'qwe'elstkhw, vi.);
naxîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-x" spoken (They may...to you (pl.)). (na?xîl
qwa'qwe'elstuslsh, vi.);
naxîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-x" spoken (You (sg.) may...to h/h). (na?xîl
qwa'qwe'elstkhw, vi.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to h/h). (na?xîl
qwa'qwe'elstus, vi.);
t'i?q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (You may...to them).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (I may...to you (sg.)).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulmn, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (I may...to you (pi.)).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulmn, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to h/h).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstus, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to you (sg.)).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to you (pi.)).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to h/h).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstuslsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (They may...to you (sg.)).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstulsh, vi.);
na?xîl q"a?+q"e?el-st-1s spoken (I may...to you (sg.)).
are...h/h). (it'sqwilm, vt.); ic'+q"il+m-lš cheating (you (pl) are...them).

(it'sqwilmsh, vt.); čel+his+q"il+m cheat. (chelhisqwilm (lit. I will cheat
h/h), vi.); čel+k"_is+q"il+m cheat. (chelkwisqwilm. (lit. I will cheat
you (sg.)), vt.); čel+k"p _his+q"il+m cheat. (chelkwishqwilm, vi.);

k"p_h'i?c+q"il+m cheating (I am...you
h/h), vi.); (kuph'^itsqwilm, vt.);

q"il-n bilked, swindled, cheated, chiseled,
defrauded (I...h/h). (qwiln, vt.);

s+nuk"+q"il+n collude. (snkwqwiln
lit. one who is deceiving in conjunction
with another), vi.);

\[ Vq"lw \] / s+n+q"úl=enč cotton, denim,
wool. (snqulencli, vt.); s+u=k"el'+é
s+n+q"úl=enč he s+t'+t'ús cotton
candy. (uqhe'le snqulencli he st't'ús (lit.
candy that resembles cotton), n.);

\[ Vq"ll \] / q"el' kindle, light. (qwel' (stem),
vt.); ĥn+t+q"íl=s+k"p+n oven, stove.
(hntqwilklupn (lit. place for kindling), n.)

[xref Vq"l]

\[ Vq"ll \] / q"el' angry, enraged. (qwel' (stem),
vt.); q"el' livid. (qwel' (stem).
black and blue wound, adj.);

un+q"él=us black-eye. (unqwel'us (lit.
He was discolored as to the eye), n.); q"+q"l'=it black pine. (qoqolit, n.);

q"l'=q"l'=m+n=ilp sagebrush.

(qwelqwlmnìlp (lit. dark dark plant), n.);

t+q"ál=sq"it cloudy (It is dark or...).
(tqwa'lsqi't, adj.); ĥt+q"ál=sq"it cloud
(The sky has a) dark...). (utqwa'lsqi't, n.);

ut+q"ál=sq"it dark (The sky has
a...cloud). (utqwa'lsqi't, adj.); u: q"él'
black and blue, dark, purple. (uqwel',
adj.)

\[ Vq"lw \] / q"il' starve. (qwil' (stem), vt.)

\[ Vq"lm' \] / q"ilem' anthem, aria, ballad,
canticle, canto, carol, chanson, song.
(qwile'm, n.); q"+q"il'em'-et ditty.
(quqwil'emet (lit. It is our little song),
.).; ĥn+pést-e?us ha q"ilem'
anti-phone. (hnpest'es us ha qwile'm (lit. It

is on the other side of a song, it is a
responsive song), n.);

\[ Vq"lw \] / q"lw=+l's bulb, wild onion.
(qwljw'lsh. bulb, n.)

\[ Vq"lt \] / q"él+q"él+t stamina, endurance.
(qwelqwel, vi.) [xref Vq"l]

\[ Vq"lt \] / q"úl dusty. (qul (stem), adj.);

s+q"u?l dirt, dust. (squl. dirt, n.)

\[ Vq"m \] / q"am attractive, pleasant.
(qwam (stem), adj.); q"ám+q"am+t
attractive, beautiful, choice, cute, dainty,
delicate, delicious, elegant, pleasing.
(qwamqwamt, adj.); s+q"ám+q"am+t
delicacy, elegance, refinement,
sensibility. (sqwamqwamt. (lit.
agreeableness), n.); ul q"am+q"am+t
aesthetic. (ul qwamqwamt, adj.);

ĥn+q"ám+q"am=cn good speaker.

(hnqwilqwilqamtn (lit. He's a speaker of
beautiful things), n.);

k"_n+q"ám+q"am=cn eloquent.

(kunqwamqamtn (lit. You (sg.)
express yourself in vivid and appropriate
speech), adj.); ĥl q"ám+q"am+t ha
ic+q'ey' belle lettres. (qwamqamtn ha
itsq'ey (lit. writings that are beautiful),
pl.n.); ĥam=anč ã+q"ám+q"am
aesthete. (qhamanchlqwilqamtn (lit. He
loves beautiful things), n.)

\[ Vq"m' \] / q"um' dim, gray, lacklustre.

(qu'm (stem), adj.); q"em' ignore,
oblivious, overlook. (qwel'm (stem), vt.);

q"em'+p bemuse. (qwel'mp (lit. He
became preoccupied), vt.);

ć+an+q"ém'+p blacked out (He...),
unconscious (He became...).

(tsanqwe'mp, vi, adj.); ac+an+q"ém'+p
comatose (become...), faint, pass out.
(atsanqwe'mp (lit. He blacks out), vi.);

s+c+an+q"ém'+p apoplexy, blackout,
coma. (atsanqwe'mp, n.);

s+c+an+q"ém'+p fainting.
(atsanqwe'mp, n.); ĥn+q"m'+p=
ilg"es amnesia, forgetfulness.

(hnqu'mplingwes. amnesia (lit. He went
grey as to memory), n.)

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hn+q"m'+q"m'=ilg"es forgetful.
(hnqu'mqu'milgqes (lit. He is habitually forgetful), adj.); s+q"úm'=c'e?q blanket
(gray...). (squam'se', n.); \$ c+q"m'+p+nú-nt-m desensitize.
(tsenqu'mntpntm (lit. He was rendered insensitive), vt.); \$ q"m'=il'l'k"+p benighted, crass, ignorant, inane,
asinine, silly, stupid. (qu'm'il'l'kups a stupid silly person (lit. dark ashes), adj.)

Vq"n \(\uparrow\) q"n blue. (qwn, n.); q"en blue, green, celadon. (qwen. (stem) (lit. pale to very pale blue), n.);
q"in blue. (qwin (stem), adj.); \(\uparrow\) u' q"n blue, green. (uqewn. It is blue/green, adj.);
q"in+emn bluing. (qwinemn (lit. means of making blue), n.); \(\uparrow\) s+q"n=ilk"+p ashes, clinker. (sqwnilkups. (lit. grayish-blue to white to black residue of combustion), n.);
\(\uparrow\) u' q"n=ul'umx' ground (The...is green).
(uuqwnu'umkhw, n.); t+q"n+q"én=us blue-eyed. (tqwnqenus (lit. He has eyes with bright blue iris), adj.);
t+q"n=sq'it blue (...sky). (tqwänsq'it, n.); \(\uparrow\) ut+q"n= sq'it cerulean. (utqwänsq'it (lit. The sky is blue, It is azure), adj.);
\(\uparrow\) u' q"n=l's green (They are...). (uuqwnl'sh, adj.)
Vq"r \(\uparrow\) q"+q"á're?+t gold. (qoqwa're't, n.); \(\uparrow\) t+q"ar+éq=qn blonde.
(tqwareqnn (lit. one with pale or yellowish hair), n.) [for expected Vk"r]
Vq"s, \(\uparrow\) q"es blurred, confused. (qwes (stem), adj.); q"és+s dim. (qwess (lit. It became indistinct), vt.);
\(\uparrow\) u' q"es blurred (it is...), blurred (mentally), callow, childish, dense, dim, immature, inexperienced. (uqwes. He is..., adj.);
s+q"és+b slur. (sqwess (lit. becoming blurred), vt.); q"es+s+m befog.
(qwessm (lit. It became obscure), vt.); as+q"+q"és+e? boy, chiquito.
(asqwäses' (lit. Little blurred son), n.); s+q"ás+q"s+e? child. (sqwasqws'w, n.);
\(\uparrow\) q"ás=qn' blue jay. (qwasqn (lit. blurred head), n.); q"ás+s=qn' crazy,
entranced, possessed. (qwassqn (lit. He is crazy), adj.); t+q"ás+q"s+s=us belear.
(tqwasqwuss (lit. He became blurred as to the eyes), adj.); s+t+q"ás+q"as+s=us visual
indistinctness. (stqwasqwuss, n.); [xref \(\checkmark\) sqq"]

Vq"s \(\uparrow\) hn+q"s+t=il'l's-stu-s deepen.
(hnqupstil'lshstu (lit. He deepened the well, etc.), vt.)

Vq"y, \(\uparrow\) q"ay joke. (qway (stem). (lit. to talk backwards), vi.)

Vq"y \(\uparrow\) s+q"á-y=apa? rose hip.
(sqwaayapa', n.)

Vq"y, \(\uparrow\) q"iy abound, affluent, wealthy. (qwiy, adj.); \(\uparrow\) q"iy abundant. (uqwiy (lit. He has abundance), n.);
\(\uparrow\) q"é'y= úl'mx' capitalist. (qweuy'umkhw (lit. He has plenty of land), n.);
\(\uparrow\) q"é'y= úl'umx' rich. (qweuy'umkhw (lit. He is well-to-do as to land), vi.);
\(\uparrow\) t+q"é'y= úl'umx'+n bonanza. (lqweuy'umkhwn. (lit. means of becoming wealthy), vi.)
[see also Vq"h]

Vq"y, \(\uparrow\) q"iy=ós Negro. (qwiyos, n.)
[xref Vq"h]

Vq"y, \(\uparrow\) q"ay' impoverished, pitiable, poor. (qwa'y (stem), adj.); q"iy' pity.
(qwi'y (stem), vt.); q"áy'+q"i'?+t indigent, pitiful, poor. (qwa'yqwi't, adj.);
s+n+q"é'y+t alms, alms-giving, clemency, compassion, consolation, mercy-giving, pitying.
(saqwey't. benevolence, n.); s+q"áy'+q"i'?+t beggary. (sqwa'yqwi't, n.);
s+q"i'?+q"i'?+scùt humility.
(sqwi'qwi'stsut (lit. the act of making oneself poor, of lowering oneself), n.);
s+q"iy'+q"iy'+scùt humble (be).
(sqwi'qwi'yqwi'stsut, vt.); sya+n+q"é'y'+t benefactor. (syaqwey't, n.);
\(\uparrow\) q"i'?= cin+m conjure, implore. (quí'sinm, vt.);
q"iy'+q"iy'=cin+m beseech. (quí'y quí'ysinm (lit. Make oneself as poor),
v.); q"i'?+q"i'?=cin+m beseech, implore.
(quí'qwi'tsínm, vt.); q"iy'=ús+m blench. (quí'yusm. quail (lit. he made his face

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pitiful, winced by closing his eyes), vi.;

s+n+q"iy'+q"iy'=ilg''es gentleness, sympathy, (snqwi'yqwi'yilgwes. n.);
h+n+q"?i'+q"iy'=ilg''es pity, sympathy. (hnqwi'yqwi'yilgwes. fellow feeling, (lit. He has a sympathetic heart), n.);
h+n+q"iy'+q"iy'=ilg''es clement, compassionate, merciful.
(hnqwi'yqwi'yilgwes. clement, compassionate, (lit. He is merciful), adj.); $ h+n+q"i'?+t+mi-nt-s console.
(hnqwi'tmints. (lit. He offered him sympathy), vt.) § elu+s+n+q'^ey'+t
cold-blooded, ruthless, merciless. (elusnqwe'yt (lit. He has no mercy), adj.)

Vq"y', $ h+n+q"iy'=itk''e '?'
wash. (hnqwi'yitkwe'. (lit. She washed clothes), vt.);

Vq"y'† $ s+n+q"éy'u' grapes, Oregon grapes. (sqwcyu', pl.n.)

Vq"sw† $ q"e''w drunk, insane. (qwe(w (stem). irresponsible, adj.); q"e''w bood, boody. (qwe(w lit. a stupid person, n.);
u· q"é''w absurd, batty, brainless, cuckoo, daft, dull, ignorant, stupid.
(uuqwe(w lit. He has absurd ideas), adj.); q"é''w+''e' besot. (qwe(w(w lit. He became intoxicated), vt.);
q"é''w+q"e''w+''t feebleminded, foolish, silly. (qwe(qwwe(wt (lit. H/s is a foolish person), adj.);
h+n+q"é''w+n alcohol, intoxication. (hnqwe(w(wn (lit. means of getting silly), n.);
ic+q"e''w+q"e''w+q"e''w crazy.
(itsqwe(qwwe'(w'w (lit. He is insane), adj.); [also recorded as Vk"cw']
ic+k"e''w+k"e''w+n'w'w demented.
(itskwe'(kwke'(w (lit. He is going crazy), adj.). s+k"é''w+k"é''w+n''w'w insanity. (skwe'(kwke'(u' n.);
s+q"é''w+q"e''w+n'w'w carousel.
(sqwe(qwwe(u'(w lit. people becoming intoxicated), n.); ic+q"é''w+''w drunk (he is being...). (itsqwe(qw(w, vi.);
ic+q"é''w+q"e''w+n'w'w binge.
(itsqwe(qwwe(qw(w lit. people having a
carousel), n.); s+q"é''w+n cut
blunder, bungle. (sqwe(wmhtsuts. blunder (lit. making oneself silly), n.);
s+q"é''w+m+šeš craze, delirium, fad. (sqwe(umshesh. craze, delirium (lit. becoming insane), n.); $ us+n+q"é''w black sheep. (usni'qwe(w (lit. most inane among family), n.);
$q"e''w=cn+mi+[n]cut blather.
(qwe(wtsnmhtsuts. (lit. He spoke foolishly or nonsensically), vi.);
s+q"é''w=cn+mi+n cut bilge.
(sqwe(wtsnmhtsuts (lit. making oneself talk nonsense), n.); $ q"é''w+m-st-m berserk (he went...), delirious, deranged (he was...). (qwe(wumstm (lit. He became phrenetic, frantic), adj. vt.)

Vq"w one s+n+q"á'=alq=#n angle, corner. (snqwa'alqshn, n.); h+n+q"á?=alq=#n alcoive. (hnqwa'alqshn (lit. a space at the foot of a corner or wall), n.);
?ap+s+n+q"á?=alq=#n angular.
(apsnqwa'alqshn (lit. It has an angle or corner), adj.)

Vq"w two† q"e' continue. (qwe'(stem), vt.)

Vq"w three† q"i' hollow. (qwi' (stem), adj.);
s+n+q"i' cavity. (snqwi', n.); an+q"i' cave. (anqwi' (lit. That which is hollow), n.);
$ ac+miyás+n+q"i' cave. cavern. (atsmiyasnqwi' (lit. A hollow that is larger than usual), n.)

Vq"w four† q"i' accustomed. (qwi' (stem), adj.)

Vq"w five† q"w'ec durable, firm, lasting, solid. (q'wets (stem), adj.)

Vq"w six† q"w'uc fat, obese. (q'uts (stem). to be fat, adj.); q"w'uc+t corpulent, fat. (q'utst. corpulent, adj.); s+q"w'uc+t blubber, corpulence, diesel fuel, fat (excessive body...), fatness, gasoline, obesity, oil. (sq'utst, n.)

Vq"w seven† q"w'ic' full, replete. (q'wits' (stem), adj.); q"w'ic'+t brim-full, chuck-full. (q'wits't, adj.); ac+q"w'ic' full (to be...). (atsq'wits' (lit. It is...), vi.); $ q"w'ic+s-n filled (I...it up). (q'wits'sn, vt.)

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Vq"c'w' / q"c'w=iy'e? chipmunk. (q'wts'wiye', n.); q"+q"c'w'=iy'e? chipmunk. (q'wts'wiye', n.)

Vq"d † q"id blacken. (q'wid (stem), vt.); q"ed black (ref. to horse), black. (q'wed (stem), n.); u' q"éd black, dingy (It is...). (uuq'wed, adj.); q"+q"éd horse (little black). (q'wq'wd, n.); q"d=q"éd bison. (q'wdq'wed (lit. black black), n.);

s+q"éd=ups grouse. (sq'wedups (lit. black tail), n.); q"ád=al'qs black robe, clergy, cleric, divine, priest. (q'wal (stem), adj.);

s+n=q"éd+q"éd horse (black), (sq'wedelps, n.);

t+q"éd=elx" horse (black...), (tq'wedelkhw, n.);

ut+q"éd+q"éd he sét' +ut basalt. (uuq'wed he shet'ut (lit. rock that is black), n.);

Vq"h † q"ih black (ref. to a person). (q'wih (stem), adj.); s+t+q"ih=sn= Blackfoot. (Stq'wihshnmsh (lit. one of the Blackfoot Tribe), n.)

Vq"l † q"al char, singe. (q'wal (stem), vt.); q"el burn, cook. (q'we'l (stem), vt.); s+q"el+t burn, cooked (being).

(sq'wel, n., vt.); / s+q"è'l=iln delicatessen. (sq'wljln (lit. cooked foods), n.); s+n+q"è'l=ul'umx" croutons, toast. (snq'wlumkhw, n.); s+n+q"è'l=ul'umx" bread. (snq'wul'umkhw (that which is baked in the ground), n.);

s+n+q"èl+q"èl=ul'mx" brioche. (snyuq'uul'mkhwn (lit. little bread (loaf), n.)); hn+q"èl=ul'umx"+n bakery. (hnq'ul'umkhw (lit. place for baking bread), n.); sya+n+q"èl=ul'mx" baker. (syanq'ul'ul'mkhwn (lit. One whose occupation is to bake (bread) in the ground), n.); § q"él-n braise, cook.

(q'wel. braise (lit. I cooked it (meat)), vt.); s+t+q"èl=k"p match(es). (stq'wil'kup (lit. means of starting a fire), n.);

§ q"èl+x"? Burnt Mountain. (Q'wlqhw', n.)

Vq"l₂ † s+q"él+t ripe (to be...). (sq'wel, vi.); / s+q"èl=ál[q"]=astq fruit. (sq'wlalgwaqt (lit. ripened crops), n.)

Vq"l' † q"ul' produce. (q'ul (stem), vt.) [xref? Vk"m]

Vq"ls / q"ols=alq pussy willow (used for baskets). (q'olsalqw, n.)

Vq"t † q"ét endurance (to have...). (q'wel (stem), v.); q"él enduring, persevering. (q'wil (stem). enduring, adj, vi.) [xref Vq"f]

Vq"m † q"em+p cramp (to have a...), spasm (to have a muscle...). (q'wemp (stem), v.); / s+c+an+q"ém+p=cn crick. (stsanq'wempšn (lit. cramp in the neck, note: similarity between q'wamp and cramp), n.); s+n+q"ém+p=šn charley horse, cramp (getting a...).

(snyq'weqspchn (lit. cramp of the leg), n., vt.)

Vq"np † q"enp' evening. (q'wenp', n.); s+q"ènp'+n sunset, west. (sq'wenp'n, n.); § ul s+cèn[t]+cóc ha s+q"èn' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schenčts ha sq'wenp', n.);

s+c+an+q"ènp'+el+át+dàr=enè eclipse, (stsanq'wenp'el'aldrenq (lit. sun/moon going behind something), n.)

Vq"n' † q"in'+t burped (h/s). (q'wi'nt. belched, blurted, vi.); q"èn'+t belched (h/s), blurted (h/s). (q'wi'nt. burped, vi.)

Vq"p † q"up' rain. (q'up' (stem), n.);

q"èup'[t]+t rained. (q'upt, vi.); s+q"èup't rain. (sq'up't, n.);

ic+q"èup'[t]+t raining (It is...). (itsq'upt, v.)

Vq"s † q"es pleased, shrivelled, wrinkled. (q'wens (stem), adj.);

ac+q"ès+m' pleased. (atsq'wes'm. It is...), adj.); / s+q"ùs+p=ug"ul skirt.

(sq'uspygul. pleased, n.);

hn+q"ùs+q"os+m'=ìcn'=šn' dog.
(hnq'oq'os'mich'nsh'n (lit. with pleated soles), n.); ħn+q'ʷʷqʷʷ's+m'=ičn'+š[n]=k"ʷʷ walrus, seal.
(hnq'oq'os'mich'nshkwe' (lit. water dog), n.); sya+Cel+n+q'ʷʷq'ʷʷos+m=ičn=šn 'dog catcher. (syacheliiq'oq'osmich'n (lit. One who goes after dogs), n.); § u+x"'al'+a+n+q'ʷʷq'ʷʷ"s+m'=ičn'th'sh'n (uqhwala'lanq'oq'os'mi. (lit. It is doglike), n.)
Vq'ʷʷt / ħn+q'ʷʷt+út=mš=k"e? Coeur d'Alene River. (Hnq'wtutmshkwe', n.) [xref Vq'ʷʷt]
Vq'ʷʷt', t q'ʷʷut' knitted, woven (to be...). (q'ut' (stem), vt.); ħn+q'ʷʷt'=šn sock(s), stockings. (hnq'uq'ut'shn, n.); ħn+q'ʷʷq'ʷʷút'=šn' bootie. (hnq'uq'ut'sh'n (lit. little sock), n.)
Vq'ʷʷt'₂, t aŧ+q'ʷʷéť+út Plummer Butte, Plummer. (Alq'wet'ut, n.); s+q'ʷʷt'ú Cataldo, Idaho, Old Mission, Old Sacred Heart Mission. (Sq'w'uy, n.) [xref Vq'ʷʷt]
Vq'ʷʷy', t q'ʷʷey' dance, bounce. (q'we'y (stem), vi.); s+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut cotillion, ballet. (sq'we'ymntsut. (lit. squeezing oneself), n.); čat+s+q'ʷʷey'+m+ncut dance. (chatsq'we'ymntsut. (lit. I am going dance), vi.); čat+čs+q'ʷʷey'+m+ncut dance. (chatchsq'we'ymntsut (lit. we are going dance), vi.); čiʔ+c+q'ʷʷ[ey][j]+m+ncut dancing (I am..., dancing (we are...). (chiltsq'we'umntsut, vi.); g"t sya'q'ʷʷey'+m+ncut chorús. (gul syaaq'we'ymntsut (lit. a group of dancers in a musical comedy, revue, etc.), n.); ħn+q'ʷʷiy'+m+ncút+n dancing place, ballroom. (hnq'wi'yimntsutn. (lit. place for squeezing oneself rhythmically), n.); ic+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dancing (h/s is...). (itsq'we'ymntsut, vi.); ic+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut-lš dancing (they are...). (itsq'we'ymntsutshl, vi.); čn' ť+s+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dance. (ch'ntsq'we'ymntsut. (lit. I, customarily, dance), vt.); čn' q'ʷʷéy'+m+nc[u]t danced (I...). (chnq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
k"ʔ+c+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dance (you (sg.)). (ku'tsq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
č q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut danced (we...). (chq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
k"p'ϊ+c+q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dance (you (pl.)...). (kup'atsq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
k"p q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut danced (you (pl.)...). (kupq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
k"ʔn-e?+čn q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dance (I will...). (k'we'chnq'we'yimntsnt, vi.);
k"ʔn-e?+čn q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut dance. (k'we'chnq'we'yimntsnt. (lit. I am going dance), vi.); § s+miʔyem ha sya'q'ʷʷey'+m+ncut ballerina. (smi'yem ha syaaq'we'yimntsut (lit. woman who dances), n.);
k"ʔn-aʔ+čn q'ʷʷéy'+m+ncut-lš dance (they will...). (k'naq'we'yimntsutshl, vi.)
Vq'ʷʷy'₂, t q'ʷʷey' strange, wring, choke. (q'we'y (stem), vt.); § can+q"ʔ=q=čin-t-s choke. (tsanq'wi'tsints (lit. He constricted him as to the neck), vt.); t+q'ʷʷiy'=άlpq"ʷ-nt-s choke. (tq'wi'yalpqwnts, vi.)
Vq'ʷʷc, t q'ʷʷe+c+pl slid (it...). (q'we(p, [v.]); s+q'ʷʷa+c+e+c+p=liye? sledding, coasting. (sq'wa(e(pliye'. sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [xref Vq'ʷʷc]
Vq'ʷʷp / [one entry recorded as Vq'ʷʷp] an+q"ʔ+a=q"ʔ=ép=éʔ=s+č castrate, geld. (anqwa'qwa'pe'pest (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.); ħn+q"ʔ+a=q"ʔ=éʔ=éʔ=s+č castrated (hnq'wa'q'we'pe'pest, vi.);
č q"ʔ+a=q"ʔ=éʔ=éʔ=s+č castrated. (hnq'wa'q'we'pe'pnts, vi.); § ħn+q"ʔ+a=q"ʔ=éʔ=éʔ=s+č castrated. (hnq'wa'q'we'pe'pnts (lit. he castrated the bull), vt.)
Vq'ʷʷd / [one entry recorded as Vq'ʷʷd] an+q"ʔ+a=q"ʔ=ép=éʔ=s+č castrate, geld. (anqwa'qwa'pe'pest (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.);
Vq'ʷʷd q"ʔ=t camp (to move...), decamp, migrate. (q'wi'il. decamp, vt, vi.)
Vsc₁, t sic new, new (It is...). (sits (stem), adj.)
Vsc₂ / sic=[i]tₖʷ winter. (sitsikw, n.);
Vsc' t sic' blanket, blanketed. (σ'vs (stem), n, adj.); sic'+m blanket, cover.
(sits'm, n.); sic'+sic'+m bedding.
(sits'sits'm (lit. blankets), n.)

**VSč**₁  † sic squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has VSč]

**VSč**₂  † si+sč onion (species of wild...).
(sich, n.)

**VSč**₃, / séč'=ečt moss on a tree.
(sech'echt, n.)

**VSč**₄  † hń+sč' +ntis channel, river.
(hnsch'ntis, n.); / sč'=lwıs dead salmon.
(sch'lwis, n.)

**Vsd**₁  † sids+t during (...the night).
(sidist, adv.); sids+t overnight (to...).

**Vsd**₂  † hń+sč' +ntis channel, river.
(hnsch'ntis, n.); / sč'=lwıs dead salmon.
(sch'lwis, n.)

**Vslo**  † sel turn (to...), rotate. (sel (stem), vi.); sel+p spin. (selp (stem), vi.); hń+sél+sl+p=us drunk, tipsy.
(hnselslpus. drunk. (lit. His eyes spun), adj.); s+n+sél+p=us daze. (snselpus (lit. turning of eye), n.); čįy'+n+sél+sl+p= us dizzy, giddy. (chi'ynselslpus (lit. I am having a whirling sensation in my head), adj.); s+n+sl+p= fk'e? edy.
(snslpktw (lit. a turning of water), n.);

**Vslo**₂  † sel hazy, obscure. (sel (stem), adj.); sel' indistinct. (sel' (stem), adj.);

u' sél' complex, complicated, confused (It is...), intricate. (uuse'l. It is complex, complicated, adj.); sl'e+sele unknown ancestor. (sleesele, n.); ni'?+sél+1+m clutter. (ni'se1m (lit. It was piled in a disordered state), n.); e ni'?+sél+1+m assorted, mixed. (eni'se1m, vt. (lit. It is a mixture), adj.); s+sél'+m+ncut error, mistake. (sse1mntsut, n.); če'+síl+el oversleep. (ce'se1l (lit. He overslept), vi.); / e t+sél'=šn clubfoot. (et sél'shn (lit. H/h foot has an uncertain shape), n.); t+sél'+sl'=ečt awkward, clumsy.

(t-sel'slecht (lit. He is unsure by hand), vi.); s+t+sél+sl'=ečt clumsiness.
(stsel's'eht (lit. He is ignorant in hand), n.)

e n+s1+m=itk'°e? cocktail, drink (cocktail).

e nlitmktwe' (lit. mixed water, drink), n.)

s+n+s1+p=ilg'°es amnesty, forgetting.

dsni'plgweis, n.]

n'i?+sél+m-s-n concoct, mix. (n'i'selmsn. compound, (lit. I mixed it), vt.)

n'i?+sél+m-st-1 blend, (ni'selmstm (lit. It was mixed (with other entities)), vt.)

$ sl'+sr+el+cég^H-t block-head, chump.

ni'?+sél+m-st-m e adulterate, (ni'selmstm e lut shil (lit. It was mixed with something not just right, it was made impure by mixing in a foreign or poorer substance), vt.)

cn ^ su l+t cold, refrigerated, (sul (stem), adj.);

cn+t cold (he got...), (sult, vi.);

čn _súl+t cold (I got...). (chnsult, vi.);

/ súl-ul'umxn' froze (The ground was frozen...). (sul'umkhw, vt, adj, n.);

$ sul+sul+h+cég^H-t sleek (sulsultsegwt (lit. He has a somber and gloomy manner (nature)), n.)

Vslp' † sul'lip' baton. (s'l'lip' (lit. little wooden stick), n.)

Vsls † s1ls+us blow down (e.g. houses).

(silus (stem), vt.) [?] 

Vslts † soltes armed forces. (soltes, n.);

g"t sóltes army, brigade, soldiers. (gul soltes, n.);

$ lut soltes civilian. (lut soltes (lit. He is not a soldier);

soltes=l.w. from English), n.);

ul soltes han+q"+q"á?q"e?l'+n' court-martial.

(ul soltes hanqunqwe'l'n' (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.);

nuk"++t+um' ha sóltes battalion.

(nuk'wtil'm ha soltes (lit. a unit of soldiers), n.);

ul s(=)ik"e? ha soltes blue-jacket. (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.)

Vsl? † sile? maternal grandfather. (sile', n.);

sile?e lake (small...near Cheney).

(sile'e. pat, grandfather, n.)

Vsmš † su:mš power (Spokane).

(suumesh, n.)

Vsmx † su:m'ix power (San Poil).

(suumikh, n.)

Vsm' † sum' smell (to...), sniff. (su'm (stem), vt.);

$ su:m'-nt-s sniffed (he...at it). (su'mnts, vi.)

Vsn, † san drowsy, sleepy. (san (stem), adj.)

Vsn, / sn=ine? owl. (sninee', n.)

Vsn, / č+sun=k"e? island. (chsunkw', n.);

č+sün=k"e? island. (chsunkw', n.);

č+s+sün=k"e? cay, island (a small...),

key, islet. (chsu'nkwe', n.);

?epl+č+sün+sün=k"e? archipelago.

(epchunsunkwe' (lit. It has islands), n.)

Vsnec? † since? deacon, kid brother.

(sintse', n.);

s+sín'ce? cadet. (ssi'ntse' (lit. younger brother), n.)

Vsns † s+sén'+sn's? cents, pennies, copper. (sse'ns'n, n.);

?upen e'sén's dime. (upenee'ns (lit. ten cents), n.)

Vnsnt † sant ma'ri Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Vsn', † sen' tame (to...). (sen' (stem), vt.);

$ s+sn'+sn'+t+él's-stu-s tamed

(h he caused it to be...), caused (he...it to be tamed).

(sshntse'lishstus, adj, vt.)

Vsn'z † se+sn'+n'cut'+n perfume.

(seesi'n'ntsut'n, n.)

Vsn'z † sú+sın' spoon. (sus'n, n.);

č+luk"elx" cape-skin.

(sip'elkhw. sheepskin, n.);

Spilts'e', n.)

Vsp † sip sheep. (sip, n.);

sip=e'улx" cape-skin. (sipelkhw. sheepskin, n.);

sp= îl'c'e? elk. (spilts'e', n.)

Vspn † sipn daughter-in-law. (sipn, n.)

Vspn † s+c+s(=)Lips+n tail, (schsupsn, n.);

ul s+c+s(=)ups+n caudal. (ul schsupsn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)

Vsp'y † sip'ey' buckskin. (sip'ey (stem), n.);

sip'ay' leather. (sip'ay, n.);

se?p'y=al'qs buckskin (jacket), leather (coat). (se'p'yal'qs, n.);

sép'y=al'qs buckskin suit, leather coat. (sep"ya'l'qs, n.);

sip'+sip'ay'=šn mocosins.
leather pants, leggings, pants (leather...). (chsep' sep'y alq=sn)

breeches. (tsepsep'yalqshn, n.)

t=split (...in two), (saq' (stem), vi.); s+sáq'+m cleavage. (ssaq'm (lit. splitting), n.); s+sáq'+p chink,

splitting), n.; s+sâq'+p cleft, chink, crack, cranny, fissure (narrow). (ssaq'p, n.); s+sâq'+t ha c+sét'q+it day (It is good...). (qest ha'tset'qit, n.) [see =sq'it in Appendix D]

criminal, digress, perverted, strayed, wandered, (hnseq'm. (lit. He erred, turned aside, went off the path/He went astray/He was perverted), n, vi, adj.); an+séq'+m
deviation, (ssaq'm, vi. (lit. He strays from the way of right and duty), adj.);/ s+n+séq'=m anomaly, crime. (snaq'msh. go astray (lit. erring (from the path of life), n.).)

split, (saq' nts. cleave (lit. He split the blocks of wood), vt.)

split, (saq' (stem), vi., adj.); / s+n+séq'=m s

anomaly, crime. (sot'a'lqs, n.); sot'=i?qs nickname (...of an Indian). (Sot'i'qs, n.)

earth (twisted...), earth (whirling...). (s'lpst'ulikalhw (name of Circling Raven's eldest son), n.)

s+séw'+suw'+is w/»'s'ner. (sse'wsu'wish, n.)

s'wn's ground hog. {s^w^n.y, (chngwich ee si'ws (lit. I saw a groundhog), n.)

s+six'+x' effluence, spill. (ssikhukhw (lit. a flowing out), n.); / six"-nt-s spilled (He...it). (sikhwnts, v.); six"-nt-x" effuse, spill. (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); / s+six"+t+p-nt-s
decant. (chskhwlpnts (lit. He poured (the water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.).

s+nuk'"+six'"+six'"+x" brethern, fellow-bloods (snukwsikhwssikhwkhw, n.); s+nuk'"+six"+x" blood-brother, concourse).. (snukwsikhwkhw (lit. fellow in issue of blood/a flowing or moving together), n.) [xref Vsk'"_2]

s+six"-m x"e mit'c'-ede? bloodbath, bloodshed. (ssijkhum kwhe mit't'ch'ede? (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

s+nuk'"+six"+x" blood-brother, concourse. (snukwsikhwkhw (lit. fellow in issue of blood/a flowing or moving together), n.) [xref Vsk'"_2]

s+six"-m bear, carry. (sekhw (stem), vt.); sex"+m bear, carry. (sekhwm (lit. Carry on the back), vt.); sye+sex"+m carrier. (syeesekhum (lit. One who carries or conveys), n.); /

s+sx"+ilg'"es burden. (ssukhwjilgwes (lit. something that is carried on the back), n.); s+sx"+sx"+il"g'"es chapman. (ssukhwjilgwes (lit. one
who packs around goods to sell). peddler, n.); ✤ sex^w+t-s convey, bear, packed (He...him (it) on his back).
(sekhwts, he carried him, vt.); sex^w-nt-s carried (He...him). (sekhwnts. He packed him (it) on his back. to bear. convey, vt.);

vt.+
sex^w+stu-s carry, lug, piggyback.
(eesekhwstus (lit. He is carrying it/him on his back), vt. ad.)

Vsx^w_3 ✤ sux^w acquaintance (with). know (be acquainted with). (sukhw (stem), adj, vt.); ✤ hnsux^w=ene? comprehended,
understood. (hnsukhwenec.
comprehended. (lit. He recognized with his ear, he came to understand (a new language)), vt.); s+n+sux^w=ene? comprehension. (snsukhwenen, n.);
chn_n+sux^w=ene? recognized, understand, understood.
(chnsukhwenen (lit. I recognized him with my ear), v, vi.); can+sox^w+p=qn' head (He recognized the back of his...), back (He recognized the...of a head).
(tsansokhwpq'n, n.); cx+sux^w=me?+n barometer, criterion, indicator, sign.
(chsukhwenen (lit. A means of recognizing standard landmark), n.);
cnx_n+sux^w=ene? recognized, understand, understood.
(chsukhwenen (lit. I recognized him with my ear), v, vi.);
cnx+sux^w=me?+n gauge. (chshukhwenen (lit. A means of recognizing), [v.]); ✤ sux^w=recognized (I...him). (sukhwn, vt.);
sux^w=s-n recognized (I...his voice). (sukhusn, vt.); sux^w-t-s acquainted (He got...with him). recognized (He...him).
(sekhwts, vi.); can+sox^w+p=qn'-t-s recognized (He...the back of his head).
(tsansokhwpqntns, vt.); e'+sux^w+s-n know, aquainted. (eesukhwson (lit. I
know/recognize him), vt, vi.);
sux^w+x^w+n-nt-s acquainted (he got...with him). (sukhwhwnunts, vi.); ✤ sux^w+s+čint recognized (He...a human
being). (sukhwenschint, vt.); sye+c+sux^w=
ene? tel' s+t+c'êx^w+ncut astrologer.
(syechesukhwene tel' stts'seqhwhntsut, n.);
c+cux^w=me?+n ha s+t+c'êx^w+ncut astrology. (chshukhwenen ha

stts'ekhwhntsut (lit. self illuminating body that is a guide), n.); lut hey'p+sux^w=
me?+is anesthesia. (lut he'ysukhwenem'e
sit. He has no feeling), n.); lut he
y'+sux^w=me?+m+s analgesia. (lut he'yukhwenem's (lit. He does not feel), n.)

Vsx^w_4 ✤ sux^w+x^w empty, vacated (it became...). (sukhwhn, n.);

Vsx^w_5 / sux^w=elš jump (ref. to a fish).
(sukhwhisel (stem), vi.); sux^w=elš jumped
(it (fish)...). (sukhwhelsh, vi.);

Vsx^w_7 ✤ sex^w q splash (to...). (sekhwq (stem), vi.);

Vsx ✤ sax carse, hew, whittle. (saqh
(stem), vt.);

Vsx^w_1 ✤ sax^w dissolve, melt. (sa'qhw
stem). thaw, v.);

Vsx^w_2 / sax^w=[t]k'ë? aorta, arteries,
blood vessels, veins. (sagwkhwe', n)

Vsx^w_3 ✤ sex^w cracking (ref. to wood).
(seqhw (stem), v.); s+sax^w=t crevass,
crevise. (sseqhwt. (lit. a split), n.);

/ šax^w+šax^w+t=alp spruce.
(seqhwhap'talp, n.); ✤ šex^w-nt-s
cleave. (seqhwhnts. split (lit. He split (the blocks of wood)), vt.);

Vsy_1 ✤ siy cedar bark. (sity (stem), n.);

Vsy_2 ✤ siy exert. (sity (stem), v.);

siy+m+sçut act. (simstutsut (lit. make an effort), vi.); siy+m+sçut contended,
strove, vied. (siymstutsut, vi.);
s+siy+m+sçut ambition, attempt.
(ssimstutsut. (lit. doing one's best to
succeed, making an effort), n, vt.);
s+c+siy+m+cçût+m crusade.
(schimstsut (lit. any zealous
movement for a cause), n.);
s+c+siy+m+sçût ambition.
(schimstutsut (lit. doing one's best to
reach a goal), n.);

k'"né?+čn_siy+m+s[c]ût best (I am
gone to do my...). (k'wne'chnsimstutsut,
n.); k'"né?+čn_siy+m+sçût do (I am
gone to...my best). (k'wne'chnsimstutsut,
vt.); / siy+siy=ús astute, capable,
clever, intelligent (He is...), shrewd.
(sisisyus (stem), adj.); +si+siy=us capability.
(sisisyus. the little one is..., n.); +siy+siy=ús ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
(sisisyus, vi.); +siy+m+scút ambitious.
(isiymsuts (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.); +niʔ+siy+siy=us
capability, (ssisiyus. the little one is.., n.);
+s+siy+siy=us
ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
(ssiysiyus, n.);
+si+siy=us
able (to be), (sisiyus, vi.);
i+siy+m+scut
ambitious,
(isiymstsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.);
+s+niʔ+siy+siy=us
capability, (ssisiyus. the little one is.., n.);
+s+siy+siy=us
ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
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(isiymstsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.);
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+s+siy+siy=us
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(isiymstsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.);
+s+niʔ+siy+siy=us
capability, (ssisiyus. the little one is.., n.);
+s+siy+siy=us
ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
(ssiysiyus, n.);
+si+siy=us
able (to be), (sisiyus, vi.);
i+siy+m+scut
ambitious,
(isiymstsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.);
+s+niʔ+siy+siy=us
capability, (ssisiyus. the little one is.., n.);
+s+siy+siy=us
ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
(ssiysiyus, n.);
+si+siy=us
able (to be), (sisiyus, vi.);
i+siy+m+scut
ambitious,
(isiymstsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.);
+s+niʔ+siy+siy=us
capability, (ssisiyus. the little one is.., n.);
+s+siy+siy=us
ability, aptitude, skill, talent.
(ssiysiyus, n.);
+si+siy=us
able (to be), (sisiyus, vi.);
i+siy+m+scut
ambitious,
**Všl** । šel chop, split. (shel (stem), vt.); šél+men adze. (shelmen, n.); šél+mn cleaver, axe, tomahawk. (shelman, n.); šél=ítk"p split (He...wood for the fire). (shlîtikut, vt.); s+šél=ítk"p block. (shlîtikut (lit. wood split into pieces), n.); šél=úš battle-axe, enemy, hostile, hostility, tomahawk. (shlúš (lit. chop face), n., adj.); šél-nt-s chop. (shelnts (lit. He cut it by striking with a heavy sharp tool), vt.)

**Všlč** [also recorded as Všlč'] । šelč circle. (shelč (stem), vt.); šelč circled (h/...). (shelč (lit. He went around, in a circle), vi.); s+šélč+m+n cut. (shelčmnutsut (lit. making a circle in ceremonial procession), n.); [recorded once as Všlč'] šl+šlč+m+n cut turning (...and...in a war dance). (shl̓sh̓l̓c̓mnutsut, vi.)

**Všm** । šam between (to be...). (sham (stem), adv.); e šm=íw'es two-sided, bilateral. (shmiwes (lit. both sides), adj.)

**Všm** । s+šém+p=mš fog. (shšempmsh, n.)

**Všm** । šim' benefit (to...). (shím' (stem), vt.); t+šim' benefited (H/s...from something). (shím', vi.); s+t+šim'+n benefitting (from something), profitting. (shšim'mn, vt.); t+šim'-n benefit (I...from h/h). (shšim'mn, vi.); t+šim'-nt-s benefited (H...from h/h). (shšim'mnts, vi.)

**Všm'S** । šim'iš all-a-round, any, anybody. (shšim'iš, adj, adv, pron.); šim'iš anything, anytime. (shšim'iš, pron, adv.); u šim'iš ad-lib, anything, anyway. (ushšim'iš (lit. to one's liking), n.)

**Všmn** । šemen' enemy, foe, opponent. (sheme'n, n.); s+šmnín' en' antagonism, hostility. (sshmni'n, antagonism, n.); šul̓+š-šemen' enemy (he killed his...), killed (he...his enemy). (šul̓šhen'm, n, vt.); ylmix"+m he šemen' devil, archenemy, Satan. (ylmikhm he shemen'. (lit. enemy who is chief), n.)

**Všn** । šen labor (to...), work (to...). (shen (stem), vi.); šén+n worked (H/s...).
labor, work. (eesenn (lit. H/s/i works), vi.);
+sén+n labor, work. (sshenn, vi.);
+sén+n+s earnings, pay, wages.

(shen, vi.;)

labor, work. (ssenn, vi.);
s+sén+n labor, work. (sshenn, vi.);
s+sén+n+S earnings, pay, wages.

(hiytsshenns (lit. They are things h/s worked for), n.);
+sén+n+t diligent, earnest, industrious (H/s is industrious), zealous.

(eshehsshnt (lit. H/s loves to work), adj.);
s+sén+sn+t diligence, industry.

(cheshenn, vi.);

work (you (sg.)...).

(k'shenn, vi.);

work (you (pi.)...).

(ne'kuushenn (imper.), vi.);

work. (shennsh, vi.); s+nuk"+s+sén+n colleague. (snukwshenn (lit. fellow worker), n.).

cooperation. (snukwshenn (lit. working together), n.);
hi?+nuk"+s+n+mín+m collaborate. (hi'nukwshnmjm (lit. I am employing him as my collaborator), vi.);

nuk"+s+n+mí-nt-s-es cooperate. (nukwshennmjm nts (lit. She worked with me), vi.)

Všn' † šen' lie (ref. to a flat object).

(vi.);

a+n+sén'+š'n'=us bespectacled, glasses (to wear...).

(he'sh'nus, adj. vi.);

h+n+sén'+š'n'= us glasses (for the eyes). (hnshe'h'nus, n.);

š'n'=aqš+n breastplate. (sh'naqsn

lit. a plate lying on the chest), n.);

s+šen+n'=ilg'es badge.

(stensh'nilgws (lit. flat object on the chest), n.);

t+šan'=ašq" billboard.

(tsha'nalqw, n.);

t+šn'=ašq"+n cardboard. (tsh'alqwn (lit. flat object that is put on a post), n.)

Všp, † šep chew, eat off bone. (shep

(stem), vt.);

s+šáp+m corrosion, rot.

(sshep. (lit. gnawing), n.);

s+t+šáp+m chewing (meat from bone), gnawing.

(stshepm. (lit. gnawing), vi.);

š+šp-nt-m corrode.

(shepntm (lit. It was gnawed to pieces), vi.);

šép-nt-n chewed (h/s...it). (shepnts, vt.)

Všp₂ † šep select, sift, sort, discriminate.

(shep (stem), vt., vi.);

š+šáp=m corrosion, rot.

(shep. (lit. gnawing), n.);

š+t+šáp=m chewing (meat from bone), gnawing.

(shep. (stem), adj.);

šép complete, finish, own (to...). (shep (stem), vt.);

šép+ep accomplish, complete, finished (He...). (shepep, vt., vi.);

e'=šép+ep consummated, complete, done, finished, perfect. (eshep ep (lit. It is complete, finished), adj.);

s+šáp+ep completion, finishing. (eshep. completion, n.);

s+šáp+ep+n complement, supplement. (eshep. (lit. something that completes, perfects or makes up a whole), n.);

š+šép+ep=cín conclude. (shepntm (lit. His speech came to an end), vi.);

š+šép+ep=cín conclusion. (sshepnts (lit. finishing

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one's speech), n.); šip+ep+s-n
complete, finished (I...it). (shipepsn, vt.);
šip+ep-stu-s consummate. (shipestus
(lit. He completed or achieved it. H/s
fulfilled (a marriage) with the first act of
sexual intercourse), vt.); i+šip+ep+m-s
finishing (He is...it). (iishipepsm, vt.);
sip+t=ilš decelerate.
(lit. It became slow, less
speedy), vi.)

Všp₁ † šip slow. (ship (stem), adj.);
šip+t belated, slow (He is...), sluggish.
(lit. He completed or achieved it. H/s
fulfilled (a marriage) with the first act of
sexual intercourse), vt.); i+šip+ep+s-n
complete, finished (I...it). (shipepsn, vt.);
sip+t=ilš decelerate.
(lit. It became slow, less
speedy), vi.)

Všp₂ † č+šip chase. (chship (stem), vt.);
čš+šip-t=ilš chase, (lit. He chased me), vt.)

Všr₁ † šar annoying, difficult,
 disobedient, indolent, lazy, steep, unruly.
(shar (stem), adj.); u šar indolent, lazy.
(uushaar (lit. he seems in a lazy state),
v.); šar+šar+t arduous, difficult, steep
(It is...). (sharshart, adj.); šar+šar+t=ul
laziness. (hnsharn, n.); u čn šár feel (I...lazy,
lazy (I feel...). (uchnshar, vt, adj.);

hn+šár+šar=cn bull-headed,
headstrong. (hnsharshartsn. bull-headed.
(lit. He is steep (difficult) for the mouth
(of the speaker)), adj.) [see also Všř]

Všr₂ † šar hang (to...a person). (shar
(stem), vt.); a+t+šár addition,
appendage. (atshar (lit. It is appended),
vi.); a+n+šar=enč hang (on the
wall). (anšharenc, vi, vi.); s+nšar=us boiled beef, broiling meat. (snisharus
(lit. hanging over fire), n.); t+šar=ič+n
bail. (tsharichsn. (lit. means of carrying
(hanging on hand), n.); t+šar=ič+t=m
hung (H/s...something on h/h hand).
(tsharichtm, vt.); t+šar=qn+cút
suspended (He...himself by hanging on to
it). (tsharqntsut, vt.); nišar+m=itq qgs
Thanksgiving Day, turkey, elephant.
(nišarmi'qs, n.); nišar=usi=útms qua.sh. (nišarushutm, n.)

Všř₁ † šár Charles. (Shar, n.)

Všř₂ † šár č troublesome. (sharch (stem),
adj.) [see also Všř]

Všř † š+s+n=šářiš going upstream.
(snsharish, n.); an+šar=š+t=il
upstream. (ansharishil, adv.);

Všš₁ † šes unbelieving, doubtful. (shes
(stem), adj.); hn+šés+cn believe. (hnshşptsns. (lit. He
believed), vt.); ě+n+šš+p=cn=št=mc
believe. (hnshşptsntm. (lit. He was
refused belief), vt.); ěe+n+šš+p=cn=št=mc
distrust. (cn=št=mc (lit. H/s (cust.)
doubts h/h), vt.)

Všš₂ / e+ššus+t=us command. (eshustus,
vt.)

Všt₁ † šet tease. (shet (stem), vt.);
št+št=ihc'e? teased (he...someone).
(shtshtlts'e', vt.); št+št=ihc'e? banter.
(shtshtlts'e' (lit. teasing another), n.); šet+št=nt-s aggravate (to...), chaff,
tea.sed (h/s...h/h). (shštštnts (lit. He
teased him), vi, vt.); ě+št+št=nt-w'iš
tea.sing (one another). (shštštnt'wish,
vt.)

Všt₂ † šet' beat (to...in a contest), win.
(shet' (stem), vt.); šet' encircled,
surrounded. (shet' (stem). standby, adj.);
šet'+t' also-ran. (shet't (lit. He was
defeated in a competition), n.); s+šet'+t'
defeat, defeated. (shet't. becoming
defeated, n, vt.); s+št'+nt+nu+nšc déf
defeatism, self-defeat. (shštšntsnut, n.);
št+št'=ástq checkmate. (shštšastq (lit.
He defeated others completely), vt.);
s+št'+t'=ástq conquest. (shštšastq (lit.
subduing), n.); čnššit=et=ástq (l...my opponent), won (l...the contest).
(chnshtšet'astq, vt.); čnššit=et=ástq beat
(I...my opponent), won (I...the contest).
(chnshtšet'astq, vt.); s+št'+t'=ástq
victor. (syashtšástq, n.); sya+št'+t'=
ástq conqueror. (syashtšástq, n.); ě
St't+nûn-t-s conquer, overcame
(He...him). (sh't'nums, vt.)

Všt', t št' extend, project (e.g. a long
object). (shet' (stem), vi.); e' št'
upright. (eesht' (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands
upright), adj.); t+št'=iw'es boiler,
kettle. (tsht'i'wes (lit. spout jutting from
another object), n.); št'+št'=iw'es caldron.
(tshshf'i'wes (lit. vessel with a projection
from the body), n.); c+št'=iw'es
kettle. (tshfiw'es, n.); t+št'=iw'es
calderon. (tshshfiw'es (lit. vessel with a
projection from the body), n.);
e+ni?+št'=iw'es conspicuous,
outstanding. (cni'sht'i'wes, vi. (lit. H/s/i
towers above the rest), adj.); št+š?=i
ine? attentive. (etsh't'ine' (lit. He pays
attention by ear), vi.); t+št'=ečt
branch. (tshet'ech't (lit. projection from a
tree), n.); u+n+šát'=qn egalitarianism,
equality. (unšat'qn (lit. of equal heights
on top of the head), n.); u'+šét'= ul'umx' level
(The ground is...). (ushefu'lumkhw, n,
adj.); e+su+š+n-s-n elongate,
stretch. (eesu't'msn (lit. I stretch it out),
vt.)

Vš't, t št' care (take...of). (shet' (stem),
n.); s+č+šet'[']+m custody. (schshe'tm
(lit. act of guarding), n.); e+t+št'+ncút
fastidious. (etsh'tnus't (lit. He takes care
of himself), vi.); e+št'+ncút-š choosy.
(etsh'tnus'th (lit. He takes care of him-
selves), vi.); č+št'+ncút+n confidant.
(chshe'tnus't, n.); t+št'+ncút+n amulet.
(tshet'ntsutm (lit. means of taking care of
oneself), n.); k'(' in+t+št'+ncút+n
depend. (kwintsh'tnus'tn (lit. you are my
means of taking care of myself), vi.);
sye+č+šet'+m caretaker, chaperone,
curator, custodian. (syechsh't'm, n.); t+št'=ilt babysit (to...). (tsht'ilt (lit. He
cared for his own or other's children,
vi.); hi+[š]t'=ilt apprentice. (hischt'ilt
(lit. He is (my) child under my charge),
n.); sye+č+št'+el'+s+či+če? cowboy.

(syechsht'e'lschiche' (lit. One who tends
horses, (livestock, or cattle) for another),
n.); ul sye+č+š't'+el'+s+či+če? bucolic.
(ul syechsh't'e'lschiche' (lit. belonging to
a cattle herder), adj.)

Všt', t š+št'+ut pebble. (shšt'ut, n.);
š+[š]t'+út calculus. (shš't'ut (lit. small
rock), n.); št+št'+út stone. (shets'ut.
(lit. pebble), n.); cen+št'+út bedrock.
(tsensht'ut, n.); št'+št'+s+č'e'=e'st
diamond. (shet'sshits'e'st (lit. hard stone),
n.); šet'+út rock (The...is heavy), heavy
(The rock is...). (qhem
khwe shétut, n, adj.); u' q'=éd he
šét'+út basalt. (uuq'wed he shét'ut (lit.
rock that is black), n.)

Všw' t šiw' female, feminine. (shi'w
(stem), adj.); šiw'+t+m girl
(adolescent...13-21). (shi'wtm, n.);
šiw'+šew'+t+m girls. (shi'wshe'wtm,
n.); š+iš'w'+t+m' girl (a very young...).
(shišhi'wtm, n.); s+šiw'+t+m=elt
daughter. (shisht'melt (lit. girl
offspring), n.); s+šiw'+š+n+m=t+mš he
šiw'+t+m Diana, belle. (swi'numtsh he
ši'wtm (lit. a girl who is beautiful), n.)

Všw't t šiw't rat. (shi'wt, n.); ul šiw't
he čnil+emn rat poison. (ul shi'wt he
chnilemn, n.)

Vš?, t ši? respect (to...), revere. (shi'
(stem), vt.); hn+še?+še?=ilg'es
chivalrous, considerate, courteous.
(hnshe'she'ilg'wes. (lit. He is respectful at
heart), adj.); e+ši'=ši' stu-s respect,
revere. (eeshi'utures (lit. H/s treats h/h with
respect), vt.); ut ši?=ši'? t+me cheeky.
(lut ši'he't (lit. He is disrespectful),
adj.)

Vš?, t hn+še?+še?=išn=nt-s rebuke,
remonstrate. (hnshe'she'ine'ts. call
down, chew out. (lit. He rebuked him in
the ears), vt.)

Vš?(t) t ši?(t) firstborn. (sh'i' (stem),
adj.); ši?t oldest. (sh'i't (stem), adj.);
č+ši? t alpha. (chshi't (lit. first), n.);
ec+še+ši? t principal. (etsheshi't (lit.)

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that w/c comes first), n.); e+č+ši?t
capital, distinguished, first, foremost, 
prime. (echshši’t (lit. that w/c or he who
is...), adj.); e+č+ši?t
cardinal, important, primary, (echshši’t (lit. It is
of foremost importance), adj.);
e+c+si’s’t
element, (etsshšt (lit. that which comes first), n.);
e+t+ši?t
best, foremost, (etshši’t, vi.); e+t+ši?t
ancestor. (hnši’tsnsuntn. (lit. one who goes before
oneself), n.);
e+c+si’s’t
classical, (ul
belonging to the first
rank), adj.); sye+c+ši[?]t
belligerent. (syetsshšt (lit. One who acts as leader),
n.); sya+cen+ši?+m
convoys, lead away. (tsenshi’nts (lit. He escorted
h/h for protection; he went ahead of
him), n.); te+cen+ši?+m
conduct. (tetsenshi’nts (lit. He led or guided him),
vi.)

Vtc † tuc well-fed. (tuts (stem), adj.)
Vtčcx’ † s+tićcx’ snow berries. (n.
stichtskhw, pl.n.); s+tićcx’=élp red
willow. (stichtskhwelp. (bitter berries),
n.)

Včy’ † ič+s+tčiý’+ey’ diuretic.
(ichtšchči’yey’ (lit. H/s is disturbed with
too much urine), adj.); §
elu+s+tčiý’+m anuresis. (elustčy’ym
(lit. It does not urinate), n.); lut
hey’+n+tčiý’+n=g’füris urinate (unable
to...). (lut he’yntčy’ýngwilis, vi.)

Vtdš † tediš crawl, creep. (tedish (stem),
vi.); tediš crawled, crept. (tedish, vi.)

Vtg’ † tag’ buy. (tagw (stem), vt.);
teg’ buy, sell. (tégw (stem), vt.);
teg’+mi+ncut bought (He...for himself).
(tegwmintsut, vi.); s+teg’+mi+ncut
commerce, commercialism, buy,
purchase, shopping (go...for oneself).
(stegwmintsut, n, vt, vi.);
hn+teg’+mi+ncut+n marketplace.
(hntegwmintsut, n.);
hn+t+teg’+mi+ncut+n’ shop, 
boutique, store. (hntegw’mintoshun’. 
boutique, shop. (lit. little place for
buying for oneself), n.);
či?_teg’+mi+ncut buy.
(chi’tegwmintsut (lit. I am buying for
myself), vi.); sye+teg’+mi+ncut buyer,
consumer, customer. (syetegwmintsut
(lit. One who buys for himself), n.); /
teg’=álpq food (He bought...), bought
(He...food). (tagwálpqw, n, vt.);
hí+tág’=alpq’ cate, food (boughten...).
(hiitagwalpqw (lit. something bought for
the mouth), n.); hn+tág’=alpq’=n
commissary, market. (hntagwalpqwn (lit.
place to buy food), n.); hn+tag’=alpq’=n
store. (hntagwalpqwn (lit. place
to buy food), n.); tág’=alqs bought
(He...clothing, clothing (He bought...).
(tagwalq, vt, n.); tég’+mín-šit-se-s
bought (He...things) for me).
(tegwmíňshíses, vt.)

Vtg’š † teg’ fail (to reach). (tegw (stem),
v.); can+tég’=e’n reach (He failed
to...). (tsantegwe’n, vi.); cen+tég’=e’n
failed (He...to reach). (tsentegwe’n, vi.);
e+cen+tég’=e’n neophyte, novice,
amateur. (etsentegwe’n (lit. One who has
did not reach a requisite goal), n.)

Vtg’m’ † tig’em’ belly button, navel.
(tigwem, n.)

Vtk’ † tik’ smell out, suspect. (tikw
(stem). smell out, vt.); s+tiłk’+tek’=n
clue, implication, indication, inference.
(stįkwtekn. (lit. means of arousing
suspicion), n.); / tek’=e’ni? heard
(He...). (tekweeni’, vt.); čn_ tek’=e’ni? heard (I...something).
(chntekweeni’ (lit.
I detected with the ear), vt.)

Vtk’š † tuk’ chug (e.g. a motor). (tukw
(stem), vi.); u’ tuk’+tuk’+tuk’ chug.
(uutukwtukwtukw (lit. It (engine) chugged on), vi.)

Vtk"w? t tik"e? paternal aunt (if father is living), (tikwe', n.)

Vtk"w; t tek" choke, smother. (tek'w (stem), vt.); ni"+tek" brake, brushwood, thicket. (ni'tekw. brake, brushwood (lit. a woods whose interior is suffocating), n.);

Vtk^ t tek' choke, smother, (tek'w (stem), vt.);

ni"+ték" brake, brushwood, thicket, (ni'tekw. brake, brushwood (lit. a woods whose interior is suffocating), n.);

ni"+tâk" brushy, (ni'takw (lit. It is brushy), adj.);

s+ték"+tuk"+p+t angina, asthma, (stekwtukwpt. angina (lit. becoming suffocated periodically, impairing the respiration again and again), n.);

Vtk'^ t tek' (ti'k'ut, n.);

[also recorded as Vtk] s+tik"=m§ Tekoa people. (Stikwmsh, n.)

Vtl t tel break off (ref. to a soft object). (tel (stem), vi.); tel+p break-up, crumble (ref. to a single object). (tel+til+p break-up, disintegrate, (tiltilp (stem), vi.);

hn+tel+ncut diarrhea (to have...), (hntelntsut (lit. he had diarrhea), n.);

Vtl'q t tal'q kick, step on, tread. (tal'q (stem), vt, vi.); ĉ+tl'+l'q+mn+n steps. (cht'll'qnmjn, n.); i+tal'q+ms square dancing, round dancing. (iita'lqnts, vt.);

s+tel=lx" adobe, (stollkhw, n.);

hn+tel=âlqs+n black-top. (hnoltalqsn. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.);

Vtlm t s+telm boat, skiff, ship, vessel. (stelm. boat, n.)

Vlm, t tarn scorch, singe, toast. (tarn (stem), vt.); u' tarn hot, scorching (It remains...). (utam, adj.); tam+p scorched (It was...). (tamp, adj.);

s+tam+p cinder. (stamp (lit. a partly charred substance that can burn further, but without flame), n.); $ tarn-nt-m char. (tamtm (lit. It was scorched), v.);

Vtm t tem+tem+n+ül sociable (He is...). (temtemnul, adj.); s+te'm=ilg"es relation (blood...), relative (collateral...). (steemilgwes (lit. a companion at heart), n.);

is+te'm=ilg"es relative (H/s is your...). (steemilgwes, n.); $ te'm=ilg"es related (to be a relative to).

relative (to be a relative to).

(chisteemilgwes (lit. I am your relative), vi.); ĝ"+t+sa'm=ilg"es clan. (gut staaemilgwes (lit. relatives), n.);

is+te'm=ilg"es relative (H/s is your (sg.)...). (isteemilgwes, n.); $ ĉn_is+te'm=ilg"es-mp relative.

(chisteemilgwesmp. (lit. I am your (pl) relative), n.); s+te'm=ilg"es-et is (H/s...our relative). (steemilgweset, vi.);
s+te·m=ilg"es-mp is (H/s...your (pl.) relative). (steemilgwesmp, vi.); s+te·m=ilg"es-s is (H/s...h/h relative).
(steemilgwess, vi.); s+te·m=ilg"es-s-lš are (They...h/h relatives).
(steemilgowesslsh, vi.); ĉis+s+te·m=ilg"es-s-lš relative. (chissteemilgewess, vi.);
s+te·m=ilg"es-s-lš relative, (chissteemilgewesslsh, lit. I am their relative), adj.); §
e+tem+n+es=ĉint convivial, kind. (etemneschint, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); s+tem+n+es=ĉint entertain, host. (stemneschint, vt.);
elu-s+tem+n+es=ĉint cantankerous, perverse (disposition), unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemneschint (lit. One who is not sociable), adj.);
pul+ut+s+tem=ilg"es relative (he killed his...), killed (he...his relative). (pululsteemilgwes, n, vt.);
xs+he s+te·m=ilg"es soon. (qhest he steemilgwes, n, vt.); ĉes+t he s+te·m=ilg"es boon. (qhest he steemilgwes, n, vt.);
exes+t he

Vtms / s+niʔ+t+tm=t̥m·h=ús=mš blizzard. (sni'tmتممhmshn, n.)

Vtmn₁, t+tm=t̥m·iʔ body (corpse). (tmtnn, n.); t+tm=t̥m·iʔ cadaver, carcass, corpse, defunct. (tmtnn (lit. He is a dead body), n.); hn+t+tm+tmn=in grave, tomb. (hntmtmnin, n.);
hn+t+tm=t̥m·iʔ+n mausoleum, cemetery, tomb. (hntmtmnin, n.);
s+n+tm+t̥m·iʔ+n cemetery, catacomb. (sntmtmnin (lit. a burying place for the dead), n.); § u+x"el+t+tm+t̥m·iʔ? cadaverous, corpse-like.

Vtms / t̥m=t̥m·n amusement. (stimn, n.);

Vtnm, t̥m=n+n commodity, utility.

Vtmrs t̥m·rius ketchup. (tm'rus l.w. from Engl. tomatoes), n.); tm'rus catsup, ketchup. (tm'rus (lit. tomatoes. Note the sound of the word), n.)

Vtm / t̥m·tu-T Timothy. (Timutni, n.)

Vtmx₁, t̥m·nx animal, beast, bird, cattle. (tm'jkhw, n.); hnt+tm=t̥m·nx+n' aviary, birdcage. (hntt'mjkhwn', aviary. (lit. a place for birds), n.);
?ep+t+tm=t̥m·nx livestock (to have...). (ep'tm'jkhw (lit. H/s has livestock, commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.);

Vtmx₂ / t+tm=t̥m·nx animal, beast, bird, cattle. (tm'jkhw, n.); hnt+tm=t̥m·nx+n' aviary, birdcage. (hntt'mjkhwn', aviary. (lit. a place for birds), n.);
?ep+t+tm=t̥m·nx livestock (to have...). (ep'tm'jkhw (lit. H/s has livestock, commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.); / t+tm=t̥m·nx=il'š dehumanize.

Vtmx₂, t̥m·nx animal, beast, bird, cattle. (tm'jkhw, n.); hnt+tm=t̥m·nx+n' aviary, birdcage. (hntt'mjkhwn', aviary. (lit. a place for birds), n.);

Vtm / [xref Vtms₁]

Vtmt / t̥m=t̥m·t̥m·n amusement. (stimn, n.);

Vtm / [xref Vtms₁]

Vtm / [xref Vtms₁]

Vtms, t̥m=t̥m·n amusement. (stimn, n.);

Vtms₁ / [xref Vtms₁]

Vtm / [xref Vtm]
American. (ul khw'iyetmikhw'lmkhw (lit. belonging to
this land (world)), adj.); ul x"iy+e+tmix"=l'mx" earthly. (ul
khwi'yetmikhw'lmkhw (lit. belonging to
this land (country)), adj.); ul li-bèché le
tmix"=ul'm[x"] diocese. (ul liibech le
tmkhw'u'm (lit. It is a land or district in
which a bishop has authority), n.);
s+č+tlux"+s+tmix" by-product.
(schtukhwstí'm (lit. something added to a
thing in the making), n.);
s+ta'm"+p'àx healed (The wound was
finally...), wound (The...was finally
healed). (staa'am'pqagh, vt, n.);
tg"el'+s+tmix' Why?, why. (tgwel'stí'm,
qu, adv.); tg"el' s+tmix'+ k"_čič+x"y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwel'stí'm ku
chitskhuy?, vi.) [xref Vf^]

Vtn † ten pull (rope), tight. (ten (stem),
vt, adj.); ten+t+n fit (tightly). (tentnt
(stem), vi.)

Vtnš † tunš nephew. (tunsh, n.); /
tunš=iw'es uncle and nephew [or vice
versa]. (tunshi'wes, n.)

Vtn' † ten' lined up. (te'n (stem), v.); s+tén'+m+sčěš classification, echelon.
(ste'nmshes. (lit. arranging in a line),
n.); § tén+m-s-n arrange. (te'nmsn (lit.
I put them in a deliberate order or
relation), v.); tén'+m-stu-s classify.
(te'nmstus (lit. He lined (them) according
to category), v.); § s+tén[']+k"_l'+i'
structure. (stenk'u'lu'l (lit. a model
formed under), n.)

Vtp, / s+tp=čín tin. (stpchín, n.) [?]

Vtp, † tup cool. (tup (stem), vt.)

Vtp, § tap+s+xeš+t is (It...not good).
(tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.)

Vtpq † s+taŋqalqí Liberty Butte (near
Tensed and DeSmet). (Stapalqi (about
three miles SW of Tensed, Idaho), n.)

Vtnp' † tunpen' black widow, daddy
longlegs, spider. (tupe'n, n.)

Vtg, † taq cover (with hand), deceive,
fool, touch. (taq (stem), vt.); téq cheat,
outwit. (teq (stem), vt.); té+teq+t cagey
(He is...). (teqteq, adj.); té+teq+t artful,
appliance, tool. (sti'mn. device (lit.
something that is used), n.);
sye'+tmí'+n applicator. (syetì'mn (lit.
an instrument for applying something),
n.); § loqu"+s+tmí" what else.
(loqwstim, adv.); lut s+tmí' cipher,
nothing, zero. (lut stí'm, n.);
s+č+tlux"+s+tmí" by-product.
(schtukhwstí'm (lit. something added to a
thing in the making), n.);
s+ta'm"+p'àx healed (The wound was
finally...), wound (The...was finally
healed). (staa'am'pqagh, vt, n.);
tg"el'+s+tmix' Why?, why. (tgwel'stí'm,
qu, adv.); tg"el' s+tmix'+ k"_čič+x"y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwel'stí'm ku
chitskhuy?, vi.) [xref Vf^]
calculating, coy, crafty, deceitful, shrewd (He is...). (teqteqt, adj.); teq+teq+t shrewd, sly, wily. (teqteqt, adj.); s+teq+teq+t veg+teq+t cunning. (teqteqt lit. skill in deception), n.); a+ca+t=tq blind. (achaatq (He is covered over, touched), adj.); taq+aq+utm concrete, corporeal, tangible. (taqaqtm lit. It is capable of being touched (physically), n.); taq+tq+i?utm cable-gram. (taqtaqii'utm lit. that which is operated by the touch), n.);

s+taq+aq+n=ulc'e'? barratry. (staqaqnuschint (lit. deceiving other people), n.); ¥ taq-n touched (I...him). (taq, vt.); taq=sit-s bespeak. (taqshits lit. He gave a sign to him with his hand), v.); taq+aq+nun-n deceive, fooled (I...him), touching (I succeeded in...him). (taqaqnum, vi., vt.); taq+aq+nun+t-se-s beguile, deceived (He...me). (taqaqnumtses, vt.); $ s+taq+aq+nun+t-se-s beguile, deceived, chicanery, deception. (staqaququ'utm, n.); s+myes+taq+aq+nun+m artifice. (staqaqnum (lit. succeeding in making subtle deception), n.); ¥ taq=ct+m wave. (taqchtm lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); [t]aq+[t=ç]t+m waved. (taqshutm lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); a+taq+aq=ine? deaf (to be...). (antaqtaqine', vi. (lit. Touched in both ears), vi.);

s+taq+aq+n=ulc'e'? barratry. (staqaqnuschint (lit. deceiving other people), n.); ¥ taq-n touched (I...him). (taq, vt.); taq=sit-s bespeak. (taqshits lit. He gave a sign to him with his hand), v.); taq+aq+nun-n deceive, fooled (I...him), touching (I succeeded in...him). (taqaqnum, vi., vt.); taq+aq+nun+t-se-s beguile, deceived (He...me). (taqaqnumtses, vt.); $ s+taq+aq+nun+t-se-s beguile, deceived, chicanery, deception. (staqaqnum, n.); s+myes+taq+aq+nun+m artifice. (staqaqnum (lit. succeeding in making subtle deception), n.); ¥ taq=ct+m wave. (taqchtm lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); [t]aq+[t=ç]t+m waved. (taqshutm lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); a+taq+aq=ine? deaf (to be...). (antaqtaqine', vi. (lit. Touched in both ears), vi.);
(swelling up of the...), swelling (...up of the intestines). (sn'í testspench, n. v.)

Vtwn / tiwn=íc'e? doe. (tiwnnts'e', n.)

Vtwp' † twip' step over. (twip' (stem), vi.); $ twip'≈ñt-s bestride, stepped (He...over it). (twip'shnts, v.)

Vtws † tewš cross (country or prairie), traversed. (tewsh. (lit. he traversed a plain), vt.); s+tewš diameter. (stewsh (lit. going across, traversing, measure thereof), n); / tewš=eć six. (tewshecht (lit. H/h finger went across), n.); tuwš= (ct= us cube, n); tuwshichtus (lit. H/h went across, traversing, measure thereof), n.); § tewš= eć sixteen, (upen uł tewshect, n.);

Vtw? † tiwe? indulge. (tiwe' (stem), vi.); $ tiwe'?-nt-s coddle. (tiwe'nts (lit. She babied h/h), v.) [xref Vtw't]

Vtw' † twu' crowd, stuff, swarm. (tu'w (stem), vi, vt.); $ hn+tuw'-nt-m cram. (hntu'wntm (lit. It was stuffed), vi.)

Vtw't † t+tw'it adolescent boy. (tt'wit, n.); t+tw'it young man. (tt'wit, n.); pelt+t+tw'it adolescents. (pełtu'wit, n.); / s+t+tw'it= t'il's adolescence. (stt'wiiti'lsh (lit. becoming youth), n.); $ t+tw'it ha s+tl'ax+t boyfriend. (tt'wit ha sl'aqht, n. ) [xref Vtw?]

Vtxw † tixw+m looked (He...to obtain necessities), necessities (He looked to obtain...). (ttikhum, vi, n, vt.); s+ç+téx"+m addiction. (schtckhum, n.); s+ç+téx"+x accretion, addition. (schtckhukhw, n.); hiyç+téx" appendix, appurtenance. (hiychtckhw (lit. something added to another, more important, thing), n.); / ç+tux"=cin+n condiments, relishes. (chtukhwtsinn (lit. something added to food eaten), n.); $ ç+téx"-nt-s add (to...), aggrandize, increased (he...it). (chtckhwnnts (lit. he added it to something else), vt.);

Č+téx"+tux"-nt-s exaggerated (h/s...it). (chtckhwtkhw'nts (lit. h/s colored it highly), vt.); $ ux'el'e ç+tux"+min+n complementary. (uqhwe'lecchtukhwmmijn (lit. like an addition), n.); tix"+m e s+p'it'erm bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (ttikhum e sp'it'em, n, vt.); s+ç+tux"+s+tim' by-product. (schtckhwsti'm (lit. something added to a thing in the making), n.);

his+ti'?x"a+s+I'l'ax+t acquaişjntance. (histi'khwas'laqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.); ti'?x"e s+mi'yem succeeded (He...in getting a wife). (ti'khwe smi'yem, vi.);

ti'?i?x"+as+hoy+s afterwards, later. (ti'i'khwashoys, adv.); ti'?x"+el+cég"+t acquire (to...). (ti'khwesegwst (lit. He acquired a way (habit), vt.);

tux"+l+s+k'"is-nt-s named (He...him). (tukhwesegwst, vi.);

Vtx"cc † tix"cc tongue. (tikhwtensch, n.);

s+n+m+n+?epl+tix"cc dagger (small). (snnpeplti'khwtensch (lit. blade in form of tongue), n.)

Vtx, † taç bitter (taste), piquant, sharp (taste). (taçht (stem), adj.); taç+t acid, acidic, bitter. (taçht (lit. having a taste that is sharp and unpleasant), n, adj.);

taç+táÇ pepper, spice. (taçhtaçht (lit. bitter pepper), n.);

hn+taç+táÇ+n pepper shaker. (hntaçhtaçhtn, n.); x+táÇ+táÇ+n pepper shaker. (khtaçhtaçhtn, n. ) [?];

taç+t-š unbearable. (taçht...sh (stem), adj.);

/ taç+t+aç=ilp birch (black...). (taçhtaçhip, n. ); in+ta?x=ilg"es anxious. (inta'qhiglwes (lit. H/s felt a sting of pain in h/h heart), adj.);

hn+ta?x=ilg"es agitate, upset.
(hnta'qhilgwes (lit. His heart was made bitter), v.); s+n+ta'?x=ilg"es anxiety, apprehension, care, uneasiness. (snta'qhilgwes, n.); $ t+tax+h+n+us=K"e ale. (taqht hanqhuskw'e (lit. (more) bitter beer), n.); u+\T+al'a tax+tax all-spice. (uqhwa'la taqhtaqh (lit. It is like pepper), n.)

Vttx $ s+tax=enç bowel, colon, intestine. (staqhench, n.); ni+s+tax+tax=enç intestines. (ni'staxaqhench, pl.n.); $ ul pus ha s+tax=anç+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhtanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.); [probably the same as Vttx]

Vttx, t s+tax+tx=el'ç doll. (staqhteqhe'lc, n.); s+tax+tax=el'ç dolly. (staqhteqhe'lc (lit. a little doll), n.)

Vttx $ ta'x stop (to...). (taqhw (stem), vi.); ta'x+=x died (He...). (taqhquhw, vi.); u+tax= rest (He is at...), still. (uutaqhw. He is at rest, n, adj.); s+tax+x= dead, death, decease. (staqhquhw. death, dead (lit. coming to a stop), adj, n, vi.); ul+s+tax+x deleterious. (ulstaqhquhw (lit. It belongs to death), adj.); hn+tax=x+n deadly, death. (hntaqhquhwn (stem), n.); hn+tax=x+n death. (hntaqhquhwn, n.); ul+n+tax=x+n deathly, mortal. (ultaqhquhwn (lit. belonging to death), adj.); s+tax+x+m+sèš barrier, blockade, delay, dam. (staqhunshesh. (lit. stopping something), n.); s+tax+x+n+sèš check. (staqhunshesh. (lit. an abrupt or stop), n.); t+tax+=ox+x+i? found (He was...dead). (ttqhoqhwji, vi.); u+ci+t+tax=x caesura. (utsiitaqhwaqhw (lit. He made a pause in phrasing a metrical line), n.); pan'+tax+x widow, widower. (pa'ntaqhquhw. She/He became a widow/widower, n.); / u+\T+tax=us bug-eyed, excited, expectant. (uchtaqhus (lit. He is looking with a still eye), adj.);

‡ t+ax+m-stu-s delay. (taqhuqhistus (lit. He detained (stopped) him), v.); tu+ax+m-nú-nt-s deactivate. (tuqhquhwhunts (lit. He succeeded in stopping him), v.); tu+ax+m-nú-nt-s devitalize. (tuqhquhwnunts (lit. He succeeded in bringing him to a standstill), v.); uls+tax+m-stm deferred. (ulsiitaqhquhstm (lit. It is stopped for now), vi.)

Vty' $ tuy'=+m+ncut bend down, bend, bow, crouch. (tut'ymntsut (lit. He bowed), vi, v.)

Vty'q" $ tiy'eq fight. (ti'yeq (stem), vt.); s+tiy'eq+t bout, combat, fight. (stiy'eqwt. (lit. fighting), n.); hn+t+tey'eq+n arena. (hnt'te'yeqwn. (lit. a place for fighting), n.); hn+tiy'+tiy'eq'+n' Armageddon. (hnti'yi'yeqwn', the scene of a final battle between the forces of good and evil, n.); a+n+tiy'eq"+t+nú+m+t combative. (anti'y e qwtnumt, vi. (lit. He is eager to fight), adj.); tiy'+tiy'eq"+t+ul bellicose, pugnacious (He is...). (tiyi'yeqwtul, adj.); siya+tiy'eq"+t champion. (siyati'yeqwt (lit. One who defends a cause or another person), n.); $ čs+tiy'eq"-nt-s champion. support. (chsti'yeqwnts (lit. He fought as champion of i/h/etc.), vi.); tiy'+tiy'eq"-t*l π Conflict. (tiy'tiyeqwtlsh (lit. They fought with each other), n.)

Vfs $ ta° extend. (ta (stem), vt.)

Vfsl $ sya+t'eél=qn barber. (syatelqn (lit. One who trims another head), n.)[?] Vfsn $ s+t'in antelope. (st'in, n.); $ x'is+t ha s+t'in Louie Antelope. (Khwist Ha St(in. name of my maternal grandfather (lit. antelope that walked), n.);

Vfs, $ ti? hit, pound. (ti° (stem). to hit, vt.); ti?+i? bump. (ti'i (stem), vt.);
s+ti?+m baste (food), beating (dried meat). (st’im, vt.); s+n+ta?=qín confirmation, credential. (snta'qin (lit. hitting on top of head), n.);
č+te?=e'+e+mn'=t+ew'e's collision. (scht'e'mi'n'wesh (lit. they collided), vi.);
š+c+te?=e+m'n=íw'es blacksmith shop, forge, smithy, (syete'elwlwlim (lit. place for shaping metals by hammering), n.);
sye+te'=e+m'íwi's blacksmith, coppersmith. (syete'elwlwlim (lit. One who shapes metals by hammering), n.)

Vt?*, t s+ti? article, belonging, possession (personal). (st’, n.); hi+s+ti? mine. (histi’, vi.) [xref Vt'm]

Vt?*, t e+n+tú? there (at a distance). (entu’, vi.)

Vt?*, t e+n+tú? tu' bologna, lunch meat. (enttu’tu’ (lit. stuffed stuffed), hot dogs, weiners, n.)

Vt?l t ti?[l] fly. (ti’l (stem), vi.); s+ti?l aviation, flying. (st’l. aviation, n.);
e+tí?+e+ti?l airplane. (eeti’tél (flying machine), n.); [also recorded as Vtl]
e’+ti+tél machine. (eetitél (flying machine), airplane, n.); te’+te?hí’+útm airplane. (te’téli’útm (lit. that which flies by itself), n.)

Vt’c’, t ti’c smooth (by rubbing). (tits’ (stem), vt.); t’éc'=alqs pressed (He...ironed) his clothes. (t’ets’alqs, vt.); s+ti’c’+téc’=šn rubbers. (st’ts’et’s’shn, n.); sye’+t’ic’+t’éc’= [š]n boot-black. (syetstet’s’tschn, n.); yuq’e?=e+ti’c’+m pretended (She...to iron). (yuq’stet’s’m, vi.)

Vt’c’l t s+úc’+t’éw’e’s Mission Point; due NW of St. Marys, Idaho. (St’tsts’tëw’es, n.)

Vt’c t t’i’c protrude. (t’ich (stem), vi.); t’i’c=cn+m stuck (He...his tongue out),
Vt'k'w, t'ek" cry out, whinny. (t'ekw (stem), vi.); t'+t'ek"+t'uk" colt, foal. (t't'ekwt'ukw, n.)

Vt'k'w, t'ek" watertight. (t'ekw (stem), adj.); t'ek"+s burst. (t'ekws (stem), vi.)

Vt'k'w, t'ik" old. (t'ikw (stem), adj.) [for expected Vt'k'w]

Vt'k'w, s+t'ok"=alpq" (st'okwalpqw, n.)

Vt'k"+s+n+t'uk"=u s=iw'es arg^ M m e/ît. (snt'ukuusi'wes (lit. crossing a statement), n.); ul+s+n+t'uk"=u-s=iw'es argumentative. (ulsnt'ukuusi'wes (lit. pertaining to argument), adj.); \f

hn+t'uk"=u-s=iw'es-nt-s argue (to...). (hnt'ukuusi'wesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

Vt'k"+u+t'ék'" bedridden. (ut'ek'w (lit. He just lies down all the time), adj.); t'ék'"+m chip, contributed (He...money). (t'ek'um, n.); t'ék"+k'" collapse, fell (He...down). (t'ek'uk'w, v.); s+t'ék'"+m appointment. (st't'ek'um, n.); s+n+t'ék"+útn bed. (st'uk'útn, n.);

ul+s+n+t'uk"=u-s=iw'es argumentative (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); h[n]+t'ák"+k"=alqs brunt. (hnt'ak'uk'walqs (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.); s+n+t'ak"=alqs+ncút constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (snt'ak'walqsnutsut (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); čn ė+t'ák"+m=alqs Tensed. (Chaat'ak'wmalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.).

Vt'k'w, s+t'uk"=u s=iw'es argument. (snt'ukuusi'wes (lit. crossing a statement), n.); ul+s+n+t'uk"=u-s=iw'es argumentative (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); ěn ė+t'uk"=u-s=iw'es-nt-s argue (to...). (hnt'ukuusi'wesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

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create. (t'uk'wipmstelit (lit. We were originated (by God), v.);
= t'uk"m
= ip+m-stu-s concoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.);
= t'uk"m+e=+c(m)in+m-nt-s broach.
(t'uk'wesnmaits (lit. He began to talk about it (the subject), v.);
= t'uk"m+p= lw'es-nt-s athwart. (t'uk'wipi'wesnts (lit. He went contrary to it. He interfered with another's act), adj.);
= yu+se+ce+t'uk"m+û+tn bedside.
(me'schet'uk'utn (lit. It is by the bed), n.);
= t'uk"m=x"=t'm+û+tn calf.
(t'uk'wiltm khwa st"ma (lit. the cow gave birth to a calf), n.);
= s+t'uk"m+û+tn hal+dar=enc calends,
(st'uk'uk'wipms hal'darench, n.)
Vt'k 2 ṭ t'ek"m+ilš conjurer, medicine man, shaman, psychic master. (t'ek'wilsh, n.);
= s+t'uk"m conjuration, sorcery, conjuration (lit. the practice of magic), n.);
= s+t'ik"m+û+tn eldery, elderly, (t'ik'uututm (lit. H/s looks or is somewhat old), adj.);
= s+ni't'ik"m+û+tn eldest.
(sni't'ik'ut'ik'ut (lit. H/s is the oldest person in group), n.);
= s+t'ek"m+ût-qn allegory, elegance. (st'ek'otqn. fairy tale, parable (lit. older head), n.);
= s+t'ik"m+ût-qn parable. (st'ihk'otqn. fairy tale, allegory (lit. older head), n.);
= s+t'i+k"m+ût-qn fairy tale. (st'iik'otqn. parable, allegory (lit. older head), n.);
= s+nu+k"m+t+ût commensurate. (snukwitk'ut'ik'ut. grandparents, adj.);
ylmux"m+s+t'i+k"m+ût-qn son (oldest). (st'ylmukhwi'otqn, n.);
= s+t'ik"m+t+ût qn+e?m crone, bewildered.
(st't'ik'us'me'em, n.);
= elu+t+t'ik"m+t bastard, illegitimate, (eluitk'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.)
Vt'k"m u t'uk"w uneven (roots on the ground). (t'uk'w (stem), adj.);
= s+t'uk"m+m carrot (wild). (st'uk'um, n.);
= yu+se+t'uk"m=i?sn acorn, burr (burr), seed. (hnt'uk'wi'sn, n.)
Vt'l, ṭ t'el' rip, tear. (t'el' (stem), vt.);
= s+č+t'l=lw'es surgery. (sch't'lj'wes, n.);
= ċ+t'l+t'l=lw'es burst. (ch't'l't'lj'wes (lit. It was torn apart from internal pressure), vi.);
= s+č+t'l+t'l=lw'es air burst, blow-up, cloudburst, downpour, explosion. (sch't'l'lj'wes (lit. becoming torn up on the surface), n.);
= s+č+t'él+p=sn blow-out. (sch't'élpshn (lit. tearing of the foot; flat tire), n.);
= s+č+t'él+p=sn bursting (a sudden...).
(sch't'élpshn (lit. tearing of the foot). blow out, tire, n.);
= t'l=ul'mx" cultivate, plowed (He...). (t'lyl'mkhw (lit. He tore the earth), vt.);
= s+t'l=ul'mx" plowing, cultivation. (st'ul'mkhw. plowing (lit. tearing up the earth), n.);
= lumx"+ûtm arable. (t'lumkhwytm (lit. capable of being plowed), n.);
= t'él-nt-s tore (He...). (t'lnts, vt.)
Vt'l, e+čs+t'ú-stu-s bystander (to be a...). (echst'usuustus, vi. ??)
Vt'l', ṭ t'ul' approachable, civilized, decent, humane, poised, refined, sympathetic, well-bred. (t'ul' (stem), adj.)
Vt'l*', ṭ hnt+t'l'x-an? wolf. (hnt'lane', n.)
Vt'liq', ṭ t'alq' scoop. (t'alq' (stem), vt.);
= hnt+t'alq'+m gulp. (hnt'alq'm (lit. He gulped), v.)
Vt'li, ṭ e+t'é+t+t' ñ blotched. (eet'elt' (lit. H/s is caked with damp blotches of mud, dust), adj.);
= s+t'é+t blotch. (st'ell, n.);
= s+t'él+t'm=ex ceramic, china. (st't'élle'khw. ceramic, china, n.);
= s+t'él+t'm=ex ceramic, china.
(st't'él'le'khw. earthenware, brick, n.);
= t'él-nt-s daub. (t'elnts (lit. He smeared it), v.);
= t'él-nt-s bemismerich. (t'elntm, v.);
=xref Vt'li]*
Vt'li 2 ṭ t'òl lumpy, sticky. (t'òl (stem), adj.);
= can+t'òl=šn+n cement.
who shoots with a bow and arrow, n.);
\( \text{t'ap}=\text{sn+cot foot (He shot himself on...), shot (He...himself on the foot).} \)
(t'apshntsot, n, vt.); a'\( +\text{t'ap}=\text{lc'e? desperado, gangster, maverick, outlaw.} \)
(aat'aaplts'e' (lit. H/s shoots people), n.); h\( +\text{t'ap}=\text{lc'e?+ncot+n pineapple.} \)
(hnt'aaplts'enstotm (lit. "shooting oneself in the stomach", referring to acid reaction in the stomach), n.);
\( \text{s+t'a+p=acs+n' archery.} \)
(st'aapachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.); (t'apshnts, n, vt.);
\( \text{st'at'aapachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.); f+\text{t'a p-n} \)
\( \text{shot (I...it), (st'ep, n.); J  f  ép-lis} \)
\( \text{stood (They...up), (t'eplish, vi.);} \)
\( \text{Vt'p_2} \uparrow \text{t'ep stop. (t'ep (stem), vi.);} \)
\( \text{s+t'ép+p arrival (of more than one person). (st'epp, n.);} \uparrow \text{t'ép-liš stood} \)
(They...up). (t'eplish, vi.);
\( \text{Vt'p_3} \uparrow \text{s+t'op=qs spool, thread. (st'opqs, n.);} \)
\( \text{s+c+t'op=qs bobbin. (scht'opqs, n.)} \)
\( \text{Vt'py? \uparrow \text{t'upyey great grandfather. (t'upy'e', n.)}} \)
\( \text{Vt'q_1} \uparrow \text{t'aq lie (bushy objects). (t'aq (stem), vi.);} \)
\( \text{s+\text{t'a+q+a+p=ws=as=qn beard. (st'aqaqap'wasqn. bushy, n.)}} \)
\( \text{Vt'q_2} \uparrow \text{t'aq+t return (birds from migration), migrate. (t'aqt (stem). (lit. The birds have come back from the south), vi.);} \)
\( \text{t'aq+t=îc'n' hunt (successfully), killed (He...game), game (He killed...). (t'aqtich'n, vi, vt, n.);} \)
\( \text{ch'nt'aq+t=îc'n' hunt (I was successful in my...), successful (I was...in my hunt).} \)
(chnt'aqtich'n, n, adj.)
\( \text{Vt'q_3} \uparrow \text{t'aq+p puncture, perforate. (t'apq (stem), vt.)} \)
\( \text{Vt'q_4} \uparrow \text{t'aq=ney' cyst. (t'aqne'y (lit. a sack), n.);} \)
\( \text{s+w'i'+p+t'åq=ney' flour sack. (sw'pl't'aqne'y, n.)} \)
\( \text{Vt'q_5} \uparrow \text{s+t'eq=?ln' huckleberries (a species of...found in the woods). (st'eq'l'n, n.)} \)
\( \text{Vt'q' \uparrow \text{hn+t'åq'+n Hayden Lake.}} \)
(hnt'aq'n, n.); ?ap\( t'+\text{t'åq'}+n Worley. \)
(Apl t't'aq'n, n.)
\( \text{Vt'q'' \uparrow \text{t'aq" slap. (t'aqw (stem), vt.);} \)
\( \text{s+t'åq"+m buffet, slap. (st'åqum. (lit. slapping with the hand), vt.);} \)
\( \text{s+t'+t'åq"+n' dab. (st'tåqw'n (lit. a quick light pat), n.);} \)
\( \text{t'uz"+t'uz"=açs+ncút clap. (tuqent'uzwachntsut (lit. He clapped himself as to the hands), v.));} \)
\( \text{t'ax"-nt-s cuff. (t'aqwnts, v.);} \)
\( \text{s+t'åq"+t'uz"-nt-s dab. (st'tåqw'tuqwnts (lit. He struck or hit him lightly repeatedly with the palms of the hands), v.);} \)
\( \text{t'uz"=u's=ûs-nt-s slapped.} \)
(He...him in the face), tuqu'susnts, v.)
\( \text{Vt'q"_2} \uparrow \text{t'eq" explode, burst. (t'eqw (stem)., vi.)} \) [xref Vt'q"]
\( \text{Vt'q"_3} \uparrow \text{t'ur" partners (make...with), team up. (t'uuqw (stem), n, vi.);} \)
\( \text{t'ooq" marry. (t'oqw (stem), vt.);} \)
\( \text{an+t'ooq"+m=îw'es conjoin, conjunct, join together, united (to be...).} \)
(ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are united/joined together), vi.);
\( \text{hn+t'ooq"+q"+m=îw'es coalesce.} \)
(hnt'oqooqwi'mi'wes. (lit. They became grown together), vi.);
\( \text{s+n+t'ooq"+m=îw'es contraction, drawing together.} \)
(snt'ooqmi'wes, n.); \( \text{hn+t'ooq"+m=îw'es-nt-m combine, merge.} \)
(hnt'ooqwi'mi'wesntm. (lit. It was merged), vi.);
\( \text{hn+t'ooq"+m=îw'es-nt-m lûs contract.} \)
(hnt'oqmi'wesstmlsh. (lit. They were drawn together), vi.)

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vt'q", s+n+tuq"+úmn sheath (for arrows), quiver. ( staunch, n.) [v. 1 has vt'q", analysis unclear]

vt'q"† t'uuq" extinguish, put out (e.g. light). (t'uuq'w (stem), vt.); / t'aq"=s burst (ref. to egg or eye). (T'aq'w...s (stem), vi.); /+t'q"=cin+m blurt. (lt'q'wtsimn., vt.) [xref vt'q"]

vt'rk"† s+t'ark" flee, fleeing. (st'tark'w. vi, n.)

vt't'm† s+t'ar+t'ambil thunder. (st'tar'arj'm, n.)

vt's, † t'as skinny, thin. (t'as (stem), adj.); s+č+t'ás+s atrophy. (scht'ass (lit. becoming emaciated), n.)

vt'ss, † s+t'us marrow. (st'us, n.); s+t'+t'ús+bonon candy, confection. (st'tus. lit. little marrow), n.); s+t'+t'ús+t'ús bonbons, confetti, confiture, sweetmeats. (st'tust'us, pl.n.); hn+t'+t'ús+n' candy store, confection, confectionery. (hnt'tusn'. candy, n.); § u+x'el'è s+n+q"úl=enč he s+t'+t'ús cotton candy. (ughe'le snqulench he st't'ys (lit. candy that resembles cotton), n.)

vt'sq"† t'asq" weary (with waiting). (t'asq'w (stem), adj.)

vt's"† t'èš sweet. (t'esh (stem), adj.); t'èš+t' delicate, sweet, sweetened (lt is...or very sweet, delicate). (t'esht, adj.); t'iš sugar, sweetened. (tish (stem), n, adj.); u' t'iš sweet. (uut'ish, adj.); hn+t'is+n bowl. (hnt'ishn. (lit. sugar container), n.); s+t'śá huckleberries. (st'sha, pl.n.); ?epi+t'is Waverly, Washington. (Epl't'ish (lit. It has sugar), n.); / s+t's=astq huckleberries. (st'sha, pl.n.); s+t'ś=ástq huckleberries. (st'shaq (lit. sweet crop), n.); s+t's= estáq huckleberries. (st'shaq, sweet crop, pl.n.); s+čil+el-s+t'ś=astq blueberry. (stili'lest'shaq (lit. a huckleberry substitute), n.); hn+t'iš= ul'mx" eclair. (hnt'ishu'lkmkhw. (lit. sweet bread, that which is baked in the ground), n.); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmx" cookie. (hnt'ishu'tishulmkhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.); § u' héns he t'iš brown sugar. (uugn he t'ish (lit. sugar that is more or less tan), n.); čs+t'iš+iš+t+mát'ús diabetes. (chst'ishishmat'us (lit. supplying the kidneys with sugar), n.)

vt't'se† t'išso" sneeze. (tishso' (stem), vi.)

vt't*x*, † t'ex" die (people only), kill (people). (t'ekhw (stem), vi, vt.); s+t'ex"+p corpses, carnage. (st'ekhwp. dead people, people who are slaughtered, n.)

vt't*x", † t'ox" superstition. (t'okhw (stem), n.)

vt't*x", † t'ux" wade. (t'ukhw (stem), vi.); / t'ux"=ilš jump off. (t'ukhwilsh (stem), vt.); t'u?úx"=ilš cavort. (tu'ukhw'ilsh (lit. He jumped around), v.); hn+t'úx"=iš=k"e? dip. (hnt'ukhwilshkwe' (lit. He plunged in, as into water), vt.)

vt't*x"† † t'ix"I abnormal, different. (t'ikhwl (stem), adj.); † t'ix"I+m alien, foreigner. (t'ikhwl (lit. A person of a different family), n.); e t'ix"I+m unlike, diverse, bizarre, different, stranger. (eet'ikhwl (lit. H/s is different), adj, n.); s+t'ix"I+m difference, diversity, variety. (st'ikhwl, n.); t'ix"x["I+m different, alienated (He became different or alienated). (t'ikhukhm, adj.); t'ix"I+m+útm convertible. (t'ikhukhmútm (lit. It is transformable), adj.); / en+t?ix"I+m= elg"es differ, disagree. (ent'ikhwmlgues (lit. H/s is different in heart or thought), vi.); e+n+t'i?ix"I+m=cn language (to speak a different...). (ent'i khwmltn, vt.); t'ix"I+m=us discolor. (t'ikhwlmus (lit. He was change as to his face), v.); § t'ix"I+m-s=n change, convert, differentiate, transform. (t'ikhwlsmn (lit. I caused it to become different (as by modification), v.); t'ix"I+m-stu-s alter,
different (He made it...), (t'ikhwlmtus, adv.); § e+t'ix"l+m+t+cég"+t eccentric, odd, queer, strange. (et'ikhwlmtsegwt, vi. (lit. H/s has different ways), adj.); s+t'ix"l+m+t+cég"+t eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity. (st'ikhwlmtsegwt. (lit. differences of a person's ways), n.);

vt'ix"l+m+rt-cég"t denature. (t'ikhwlmtsegwt. (lit. He was changed as to his nature), v.)

vt*x*p t u x+p wz«. (t'uukhup (stem), vt.);

vt'ux'^+up to attain, earn, (t'ukhup (lit. He gained or accomplished), v, vt.);
s+t'ux"+up attainment, breakthrough, compendium, convert. (st'ukhup (lit. winning), n.);

k'? ^ t'ux™ up cam. (ku't'ukhup (lit. You (sg.) gain a just pay for your labor, services, etc.), vt.)

vt*x*z † t'u*x^+p win. (t'ukhup (stem), vt.); t'ux"+úp to attain, earn. (t'ukhup (lit. He gained or accomplished), v, vt.);
s+t'ux"+úp attainment, breakthrough, compendium, convert. (st'ukhup (lit. winning), n.);

k'? ^ t'ux™ up cam. (ku't'ukhup (lit. You (sg.) gain a just pay for your labor, services, etc.), vt.)

Vwih † wiḥ bark. (wiḥ (stem), v.);

wiḥ+m bark. (wiḥ, vi.); wiḥ+m barked (he (the dog)...). (wiḥ, vi.);
s+wiḥ+m bark (dog's...). (swiḥm, n.);

wiḥ+weḥ+m barked (the dogs...), dogs (the...barked). (wiḥwehm, vi, n);

čel+či_s+wiḥ+m barked.

(chelchiswiḥm (lit. I will be barked at), vi.);
čel+či_s+wiḥ+m barked.

(chelchswiḥm (lit. we will be barked at), vi.);

či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs have...). (t'wiwiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs have...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
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či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khweswihwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs are...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
či^e+S+wiḥ+m barked (The dogs were...). (itswiḥwehm, vi.);
had been...at). (t'i'khweswijhtsit, vi.);
t'i'?x"e+s+wih-nt-ulm-it barked (You
(pl.) had been...at). (t'i'khweswijhtulmit, vi.)

Vwlč' † welč' roll, rolled (it (sphere)...),
thrown (he was...off horse),
walked (they (plump people)...around). (wilč',
vi.); s+čt+w'el'+w'l'č'=m's bowling.

Vwlím † wl+wlim aluminum, argent,
capital, coin, metal, money, silver.

Vwl?! / s+wé+wla?=qn sound (...of wind
on tree tops etc.), wind (sound of...on
tree tops etc.). (sweqla'q, n.)

Vwnm † s+wánem' economy, thrift.

Vwnš † winš wardance. (winš (stem),
vi.); s+winš dancing (war...), war
(to...dance). (swinš, vi, n.)

Vwr / t+wár=g"l stomach (Person with a
well-rounded...). (twargul, n.)

Vwsx † wésx+ax robin. (wesqhaq, n.)

Vwsn † wašn administration, bureaucracy, Washington, D.C.. (Washn,
Vwš† wišu?+s white tail deer.
(wjishu's, n.)

Vw† wit maggoty, worm-ridden. (wit
(stem), adj.)

Vwš / wt=cn+mé+ncut carp, complain.
(wtšnsmentst (lit. He found fault and
complained constantly/He expressed
feelings of dissatisfaction), vt, vi.);
s+wt=cn+mé+ncut complaint, fretting.
(swtšnsmentst, n.)

Vww † u+wí[w chatterbox, mumble (He
made a continuous...or prattle), prattle
(He made a continuous mumble or...).
(uwiwiw! He is a chatterbox, n.)

Vwx” † wux” draft. (wukhw (stem), n.)
[xref Vwx”]

Vwx† wax murmur[u]r (e.g. a brook).
(waqh (stem), v.); / wáx=i?l p
dog-wood, wild maple. (waquílp, n.)

Vwx† wech chopped. (weqh (stem), adj.)
[see also Vwš]

Vwx” † wux” wind. (wuqqhw (stem), n.)
[xref Vwx”]

Vwy † wáy babel. (waaya! (lit. a
confused sound of voices), n.); wáy babel.
(uwuwaaw! (lit. They made a
confused sound of voices), excl.)

Vwyč † wee+wijč wee owl,
whip-poor-will. (weewyich, n.)

Vwyp / s+wiyép=mš=mš
acculturation, civilization.
(swiyepmshmh (lit. becoming non-Indian), n.);
ic+wiyép=mš=mš Anglicize,
civilize. (itswiyepmshmh (lit. He is
becoming English idiom or character/as
Caucasian race; h/s is being civilized),
vi.); s+n+wyép=mš=cn=mš English
language. (snwyépmshshnmsh, n.)

Vwyq † wayq bother. (wayq (stem), vi.);
‡ wayq-nt-s aggravate. (wayqnts (lit.
He bothered him), vt.)

Vwy † s+wí? goodlooking, handsome.
(swi? (stem), adj.);
/s+wí?+núm+t=mš
beautiful (She is...), beauty,
handsome (He is...), comely, curvaceous.
(swi'numtshmsh, vi, adj.);
s+wí?+t=ms young people
(usually good looking).
(s'wi"nu'mtshmsh, n.);
/s+wí?+núm+t=mš belle.
(swí'númtshm he šíwtm (lit. a girl
who is beautiful), n.);
čn_šé[m]=čt
/s+wí?+núm+t=mš aesthetic.
(chqhencht swí'númtshm (lit. I love
beautiful persons), n.);
čn_šé=t=enč+t
/s+wí?+núm+t=mš connoisseur.
(chqhenchencht swí'númtshm (lit. I love
beautiful persons), n.)

Vw? † wí? announced, announced, cry
out, shout, shouted (he...). (wi? (lit. town
crier in Indian village), vi, vt.);
wi? shouting (Kept on...). (wiwi?, vt.);
/s+wí? announcement (public...), shouting. (swí, n.);
ec+wí?+s+t call (...aloud). (etswíst.
(stem), vt.);
is+wí?+we?+iš bluster.
iswi'we'ish (lit. He is speaking again and
again noisily and boastfully), vi.);
is+wí?+we?+wiš shouting.
iswi'we'wish (lit. He is uttering arti-
culate speechlike sounds), vi.);
hi?c+wí?+m am calling (I...h/h).
(hi'tswí'm, vt.);
čel+kâ_is+wí?+m
call. (chelkwiswi'm. (lit. I will call you
(sg.), vt.);
sye+wí? announcer, Barker,
emcee, herald, town crier.
syeewi', n.);
‡ wí?+s called (I...h/h aloud).
(wí'n, vt.);
/wí?+lš called (I...them aloud).
(wínlsh, vt.);
/wí?+nt+selm called (I
was...aloud).
(wíntslem, vt.);
/wí?+nt+ns called (I...you (sg.)
aloud).
(wínts, vt.);
/wí?+nt+ulm called
(I...you (pl.) aloud).
(wíntulms, vt.);
hi?c+wí?+m+lš am calling (I...them
 aloud).
(hi'tswí'mls, vt.);
kâ_p hi?c+wí?+m calling (I am...you(pl)
aloud). (kuphi'tswí'm, vt.);
ne+wí?+nt+sel-p call (You (pl.) are to...me aloud!)
(ne'wi'intselp (imp.), vt.);
ne+wí?+nt+se-x" call (You (sg.) shall...me aloud!).
(ne'wi'ntsekhw (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-p call (You (pl.) shall...h/h aloud!).
(ne'wi'ntp (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-p-lš call (You (pl.) are to...them aloud!).
(ne'wi'ntplsh (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-x" call (You (sg.) shall...h/h aloud!).
(ne'wi'ntkhw (imp.), vt.); ne?+w i?i-nt-X*-ls call (You (sg.) shall...them aloud!).
(ne'wi'ntkhwlsh (imp.), vt.)

Vw?p § s+w?i?i+p+l+t'ág=neý.sy'flower sack.
(s'wi'pit'agney, n.) [possibly related to Vwyp]

Vw?t' † s+we?i't+n spring, well.
(swe'ít'n, n.)

Vw?q † wa?q sting, smart (to...). (wa'qh (stem), vi.) [probable inchoative of Vwq]

Vw' † uw'e?+n+t low (to be very...).
(uw'e'nt (stem), v.); / uw'e+m'n=ús coistrel, kneve, bogus, rascel.
(uw'e'm'nus (lit. He is good for nothing), n.); § uw'+em'n=ús he s+mí?yem worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless). (uw'e'm'nus he smi'ye'm, adj., n.); uw'e k"+k"n=iy'e? awhile. (u'we k'uk'w'ni'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.);
uw'+ic+qoxaxa?=q"?el' buttonhole.
(u'witsqoqhaaa'qw'el (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.) [see appendix C]

Vw'l' † w'el' clownish, silly, unnatural.
('w'el' (stem), adj.)

Vw'? † s+w'a? couger, tiger. (s'wa', n.)

Vx"c, † x"ec suffer. (khwets (stem), vi.);
/s+n+x"c+x"c+m=il's agony, anguish. (snkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. suffering with great anguish), n.);
/hn+x"c+x"c+m=il's suffered (he...).
(hnhkwtskhwts'mi'ls, vi.); § s+nuk"+n+x"c+x"c+m=il's compassion. (snukwnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.)

Vx"c † x"+x"ic short. (khukhwits (stem), adj.): x"+x"ic=e? concise, brief, curt, short, terse. (khukhwitse' (lit. It goes only here, not there), adj.);
čs+x"+x"ic+e? bob-tail. (chskhukhwitse' (lit. a short tail), n.); / x"+x"éc=al'q" short (He is...). (khukhwetsa'lqw, adj.);
s+can+[x]"+x"ic=cn' bob.
(stsankhukhwits'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.); [xref VX"c]

Vx"c', † x"c'+úút crag, Rocky Mountains.
(Khws't'ut, (lit. rock mountain), n.);
/x"c'+úút Clear Water Mountains (in Idaho). (Khws't'ut (lit. rocky mountain), n.);
§ s+q'eyu?+t+x"c'+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).
(Sq'eyu'lkhwts'ut (lit. Disbelieved Rocky Mountain), n.)

Vx"c; † x"ic' amuse, befriend, companion (be a...to), entertain. (khwits' (stem), whistle, vt, n.); / x"ic'+e?+nt-s consort. (khwits'ens (lit. He kept him company), vt.)

Vx"c; † x"ic indicate, point out. (khwits' (stem), vt.)

Vx"d † x"ed itch. (khwed (stem), vi.);
/x"ed+p itched. (khwedp, vi.); / x"ád= alq" grub worm, wood worm.
(khwa'dalqw. grub (lit. tickling of pole), n.);
/s+t+x"d+p=ic'e? eczema.
(stkhwdpits'e' (lit. intense itching of the skin), n.)

Vx"dnt † s+x"dnt ice cream, ice.
(skhudent, n.); / x"dnt=il's congeal, freeze. (khudenti'lsh. conceal (lit. It (water) was turned into ice by cold), vt.)
[xref VX"dnt]

Vx"kw", † x"ek"w clean, sweep. (khwekw (stem), clean, vt.); u' x"ék"w chaste, clean, decent, pure, sincere (it is...).
(uukhwekw, adj.); u' x"úk"w+x"kw"w cleans (she...habitually).
(uuukh'wkhwkw, vi.); u' x"úk"w+x"kw"w habnuly (she cleans...).
(uuukh'kwkhkw, adv.); s+x"ek"w+m clean (to make...).
(skhekwi'um, vi.); sye+x"ék"w+m cleaning person. (syeekhwekw'um (lit. One who is hired to do cleaning), n.); /
hn+x"k"=i$e+n' cathartic.
(hnkuk'wjlts'e+n (lit. cleaning inside), n.); hn+x"k"=íchs+n dentifrice.
(hnkuk'wjnsn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.); s+t+x"k"+p=ilg'es catharsis.
(sthkuk'wpljgwes (lit. the heart becoming clean, a purifying or figurative cleansing of the emotions), n.); sye+x"k"=ífx' charwoman.
(syekhuk'wilkhw. (lit. One who cleans house(s)), n.);

x"k"=ilup+n broom.
(khuk'wilupn (lit. instrument for cleaning floors, mattress, etc.), n.);

t+x"ék"-nt-s efface, delete.
(tkhwek'wnts (lit. He cleaned it off, he erased it), v.) [xref Vx"k"

Vx"k"; t s+x"lk"+frost. (skhwjk'wt, n.); t+x"él+x"lk"+x"ak"=ečen'=us frosty eyebrows.
(tkhuk'wik'whwak'wechen, n.)

Vx"l", t x"él alive, live. (khwel (stem). alive, adj.); x"él+x"l+t debt.
(khwelkhwl (lit. It came back to life, that which is due from one person to another), n.); ec+x"él+xl+t alive (be), living (be). (etskhwelkhwl, v.);

ec+x"él+x"l+t alive (to be...).
(etskhwelkhwl, v.); s+x"él+x"l+m conservation. (skhwelkhwlm, n.);

hn+x"él+x"l+n culture, electro-chemistry, life, life (way of...), lifestyle, vital capacity. (hnkhwelkhwl, n.); ul hn+x"él+x"l+n cultural. (ul
hnkhwelkhwl (lit. belonging to a way of living), adj.); hn+x"l+x"l+scút+n Christ, Savior. (hnkhwelkhwlstun (lit. means of resurrecting oneself), n.);

?epl+x"el+xl+t debtor (eplkhwelkhwl (lit. One who owes something to another), n.); x"él+[x]"l+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkwlsn.
(lit. I preserved (saved) his life), vt.); s+t+my+y=ipele?+s x"e
n+x"él+x"l+n biology. (stmyyiople's

hn+x"n"=āxn point (at this...), now. (ankhwa'nqhn. from now on, adv.); x"a tel? an+x"an'=āxn anymore.
(khwa ta'l ankhwa'nqhn. from now on (lit. from this arm over), adv.);

Č+n+x"en'=ítk"e? America(n).
(chnhkwe'nitkwe' (lit. on this side of the water), n.)

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Vx"ny'  † s+x"+x"ney' ant, rice.  
(skhukhwne'y, n.) [xref Vx"ny']

Vx"p, † x"ep flatten out, spread. (khwep (stem). to flatten out blanket, vt.); 
 s+x"ep+m+šeš development, unfolding, unrolling. (skhwepmesh, n.); 
 x"ép+m-st-m develop, grow, mature, unfold. (khwepstm, vt.)

Vx"p₂, † x"u-p show-off, ostentatious.  
(khuup (stem). intentional or vain display of wealth, adj.)

Vx"ps, † x"(=)ups slap (with tail). (khups (stem), vt.)

Vx"q'/  / t+x"eq'"=ečn' calliope, cello.  
(tkhweq'wech'n (lit. An organlike musical instrument), n.)

Vx"r  † x"ar quiver, tremble. (khwar (stem), vi.); 
 x"ar time (a very long...). (khwar (stem), n.); 
 x"ar+p convulse, quake, trembled. (khwarp, convulse, quake, vi.); 
 s+x"ar+p convulsion, shake, vibrate. (skhwarp, n, vt.); 
 t+x"ar+p=ilg'wes shook (He...in his heart). 
(tkhwarpilgwes, vi.); 
 x"ar+p=ui'umx" earth (The...quaked), earthquake, tremor. 
(khwarpu'lumkhw, n.)

Vx"s₁, † x"is travel. (khwis (stem). to go about, vi.); 
 s+x"is+t departure, going away, walking. (skhwis, n, vi.);
  ča+s+x"is+t walk. (chakhwis, vi.); 
 ēčt+čiš+s+x"is+t walk. (chelchakhwis (lit. I will walk), vi.);
  čiʔ_t+s+x"is+t walking (I am...). (chitkhwis, adj.);
  ēčn_x"is+t walked (I...). (chakhwis (lit. I went away), vi.); 
  ic+x"is+t walking (h/s is...). (itskhwis, vi.);
  k"ʔ_t+s+x"is+t walk (you (sg.)...). (kutkhwis (lit. go places), vi.);
  k"neʔ ēčn_x"is+t walk (I am going to...). (k'wenechakhwis, vi.);
  x'is+t=áxn along-side. (Khwishtahn (lit. one who walked by the side of a crowd; name of a Coeur d'Alene Indian), adv.); 
 s+x"is+t ha s+t=čin Louie Antelope. (Khwist Ha St(in. name of my maternal grandfather (lit. antelope that walked), n.);

n+?ed+x"u·s=iw'es alternate.  
(nedkuus'wes (lit. It alternated, It changed places, that which occurs in successive turns), vi.);

Vx"s₂, † eʔ x"(=)ús hunt, look for.  
(e'kus... (stem), vt. vi.)

Vx"s₃, † x"+x"s+ós rebellious, resistant, defiant, opposed. (khukhwos. (lit. He is full of, or expressing, resistance or opposition), adj.)

Vx"t, † x"et depleted. (khwet (stem), adj.); 
 in+x"ét+p breathless. (inkhwept (lit. He is panting), adj.); 
 s+n+x"ét+p exhaustion. (snkhwetp (lit. being out of breath), vi.); 
 hn+x"t+p=ul'tm exhaustible (h/s/i is...). (snkhwetpum, vi.), 
 sl+ac+x"=áxn amputee. (ats khwataqhn (lit. He is amputated as to the arm), n.); 
 hũ+x"t=us Creek, Dakota, Sioux. (Hnkhwus, n., s+n+x"at+p=alqs climax. (snkhwatpalqs (lit. the road, story coming to an end), n.);
  ul+s+n+x"at+p=alqs climatic. (ulsnkhwatpalqs (lit. pertaining to the end of a story), adj.) [xref Vx"t₂ and Vx"t]

Vx"t₂, † i+c+x"it whistling (he is...).  
(itskhwit, vi.); 
 s+x"e'=x"it bobwhite. (skhweekwit, n.)

Vx"t₁,  / s+x"ét'=ečt shoulder blade.  
(skhweit'echt, n.); 
 s+x"ét'=x"t=ečt shoulder blades. (skhweit'khwit'echt, n.)

Vx"t₂, † s+teč+s+x"'ét'=p+n counterattack. (stechskhweit'p (lit. counterattack by running), n.);
  x"ét'=p+m-stu-s [run] cause. 
(khwet'pmstus (lit. He caused it to run, as a car), vt.); 
 čs+x"ét'=p-nt-s dash. 
(chakhwet'pnts (lit. He ran against (towards) him), vi.); 
[xref Vx"t₁ and Vx"t]

Vx"tk"w  † x"é?tk"w rise (suddenly).  
(khwe'tkw (stem), vi.)

Vx"y  † x"u·y go (over there), over there (He went...). (khuy, vi, adv.); 
 s+x"u·y journey. (skhuy, n.); 
 te·x"úy went
(He...to meet him), meet (He went to...him). (teekhuy, vi, vt.); ul+x"úy went (He went over there again). (ulkhuy, vi.); uln'+x"úy+iy+m dilatory.

(u'lnekhuym (lit. He often becomes behind in work), adj.); hln+x"úy+n passageway. (hnkhuyn (lit. means of passage), n.); [also recorded as √x"y] sye"+x"úy ambassador, consul.

(syeecquhy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.); sye+x"úy delegate. (syeeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

cic+x"úy came (he...over here).

(chitskhuy, vt.); k"čic+x"úy When are you coming over?. (p'inch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); k"čic+x"úy? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); k"čne'+x"úy+n passageway, (hnkhuyn (lit. means of passage), n.);

[also recorded as V x'^y]
sye+x"uy ambassador, consul. (syeeqhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

cic+x"uy came (he...over here).

(chitskhuy, vt.); k"čic+x"úy When are you coming over?. (p'inch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); k"čic+x"úy? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); k"čne'+x"úy+n passageway, (hnkhuyn (lit. means of passage), n.);

[also recorded as V x'^y]
sye+x"uy delegate. (syeeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

cic+x"uy Delegate, (syeeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

(khukhwa'ya'alqs (lit. The road is narrow), n.); hn+x"+x"ey'=ilc'e? (?cell.

(hnkhuwma'yilts'e' (lit. a narrow confining room, a room that is only (so large), n.); √ x"+x"iy+e?=il's-s'n' diminish, reduce. (khukhwi'ye'ilshs'n. (lit. I Lessened it in breadth), vt.)

Vx"y? ✦ x"i? direction (this...), moment (at this...), here, this. (khwi' (stem). at this moment, n, adv, adj.); e+n+t+x"i? here (it is...). (entkhwi', vi.); $ e+mel'+x"i? here (right...). (eme'lkhwi', adv.); ul x"i?+ye+tmáx"=l'máx" American, earthly. (ul khwi'yetmíklhmíkhw (lit. belonging to this land (country/world), adj.)

Vx"y's ✦ x"u's wake (He became wide...), awake (wide...). (khu's (stem), adj.)

Vx"y't ✦ x"i?t abuse, attack, berate. (khwi't (stem). abuse (with words or acts), vt.)

Vxč, ✦ xč bet. (qhats (stem), vi.); xč+xč+m' bet, wager. (qhatsqhats'm. bet (lit. He made a bet), vt.);

s+xč+xč+m' dice. (sqhatsqhats'm, n.);

s+xč+xč+m' gamble. (sqhatsqhats'm, vt.); ul s+xč+xč+m' aleatory. (ul sqhatsqhats'm (lit. belonging to gambling, chance), adj.);

hn+xč+xč+m'ín+m' casino, house (gambling...). (hnqhatsqhats'mí'n'n, n.)

Vxč, ✦ xč clothed, dressed, ready. (qhets (stem), adj.); ac+xč+m prepared. (atsqhetsm (lit. He is prepared for someone in particular), adj.);

at+xč+m conditioned. (atqhts (lit. He is prepared for something in particular), adj.);

xč+ut companion. (qhetsut (stem), n.); s+xč+ut attendant. (sqhetsut, n.); s+xč+ut companion. (sqhetsut, n.); his+xč+ut companion. (hisqhts (lit. He is my companion along the way), n.);

s+xč+xč+ut crew. (sqhatsqhatsut, n.);

twas+xč+xč+ut concomitant. (twasqhts (lit. He is with a companion), n.);
ac+xec+núm'+t clothed, dressed.
(atqhetsnu'm lit. He is clothed), adj.;
exc+núm'+n attire, clothing, costume, dress. (qhetsnu'mn. attire, clothing, costume, n.); ?apλ+n+xec+num'+n
clother. (apqhetsnu'mn (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); / s+n+exc= t= us advocate, ally. (snqhetstus, n.); $ hν+n+exc=t=ús+nt-se-s behalf.

"s+n+xéc+t=us advocate, ally, (snqhetstus, n.); $

νxλ, † xel lay (side by side). (qhel (stem), vt.); / hn+xel=iw'es bridge, deck, trestle. (hnqhel'iwes (lit. boards set side by side over waterway or other obstacle), n.); hν+n+xelever+s+n bridge.

(hnqhel'iwes (lit. means of making a bridge), n.); čat+xel=ilup+n floor.

(phantqhelilunp, n.)

νxλ" † xélex" tooth, cog. (qhelekhw. tooth, n.); ul+vélex" dental.

(ulqhglekhw (lit. pertaining to the teeth), adj.); xáλ+xálex" teeth. (qháλqhalkehkw, pl.n.); hν+n+xeleverx+n dentistry, office (dentist's...). (hnqhelikhn, n.);

?épλ+n+xelíx"+n dentist.

(eplnqhelikhhwn (lit. One who has a place for dental surgery), n.); $

s+cıλ+el+xélex" denture.

(stsi'lelqhelekhw (lit. substitute for teeth), n.); čam'x-selul+xáλ+xelex" toothless. (cha'm'elulqhalqhelkehkw (lit. he no longer has his teeth), adj.)

νxλ, † xat frighten, scare. (qaλ (stem), vt.); hν+n+áλ+xa[?]n'n deterrent.

(hnqhelqhal'ın (lit. means of discouraging by fear), n.); hν+n+áλ+xele+ul caitiff, chicken-hearted, coward, dastard(ly), pusillanimous. (hnqhalqheeleul (lit. He is given to fear), n.); hν+n+xele+ul craven. (hnqhaqheeleul (lit. He is given to fear), n.);

hn+xáλ+xálex" afraid, cowardly, fearful. (hnqhelqheeleul, adj.);

hn+xáλ xálex" afraid, fear. (hnqhel (lit. feel alone inside), v.); in+xáλ xáif fear, chicken, frightened. (inhel. afraid, chicken, adj.);

s+n+xáλ xáif fear (to...), fear, fearing, phobia. (snqhel, vt, n.); s+n+xáλ fright. (snqhel, n.);

s+n+xel+xele+ul cowardice.

(snqhelqheeleul (lit. lack of courage, fearfulness), n.); s+n+xáλ+xele+ul bug-bear. (snqhelqhal'm (lit. an object of obsessive dread; the act of scaring), n.);

hn+xáλ+xele+n't-+ul deter, hindered, daunt. (hnqhalqhal'n'tm (lit. He was
thoroughly frightened), vt.;

hn+xiT+m-nt-s feared (he...him).

(hnqhilmnts, vt.); § elu+s+n+xiT brave, daring, dauntless, courageous. (elusnqhil

(lit. He has no fear), adj.);

xel+s+č+s+n+éél†+l’+ep clausrophobia.

(qhelschsn(e’le p (lit. fear of being

confined), n.); lut hay’+n+xiT+s

bravery. (lut ha’yinhqils (lit. He has no

fear), n.); lut hey’+s+n+xiT+s
courage. (lut he’yinhqils (lit. He has no fear), n.)

Vxt, t xiT abandon, desert, leave. (qhil

(stem). to desert, abandon, vt.); xel+t

whipped (He was...). (qhelt, vt.);

s+xiT+n damnation. (sqhiln, n.);

s+xiT+s+m frown, scowl. (sqhilsm, vi.);

s+xiT[+n abandonment. (sqhiln, n.);

ac+an+xiT destroyed (to be...). (atsanqhil

(lit. It is abandoned from under), vi.);

s+xiT+m+en evil. (sqhilemn (lit. one who

is abandoned), n.); ul+s+xiT+en

demoniac. (ulsqhilemn (lit. one

belonging to the devil), adj.);

xel+el+útm damnable. (qeheleutm (lit.

He is destroying to be eternally

punished), adj.); 

xiT+el+ncút

abandoned (He...his offspring), offspring

(He abandoned his...). (qhilentsut, vt,

n.); s+c+an+xiT+t blight. (stsanqhil (lit.

becoming abandoned beneath the

surface), n.); s+c+an+xiT+m abolish,

annihilation, destruction. (stsanqhilm

(lit. to abandon from under), n.);

s+c+an+xiT+n condemnation.

(stsanqhilm, n.); c+an+xiT+t+m condemn.

(stsanqhiltn (lit. He was

forsaken from under), vi.);

čas+c+an+xiT+m+s abolish. wipe out,

destroy, eliminate. (chastsanqhilms. (lit.

he is going to destroy it), vt.);

s+xiT+č+m+n (?)cession, surrendering.

(sqhichmn, n); § can+xíT-t-s decimate,

destroy, annihilate. (tsenqhilts (lit. He

abandoned/deserted it from under; he

destroyed it completely), vt.); 

xiT=

čt+m-nt-s relinquish, cede.

(qhilchtmnts. (lit. He ceased his hold on

it), vt.); § c+an+xiT[+]t+i+č’él+i+č’l+t

done. (tsanqhillkwelkwlt (lit. He

abandoned another’s debt to himself),

vt.); u+xi”al’a s+xiT+enm diabolic.

(uhörhlasqhilnm (lit. He is like the
devil; he is outrageously wicked), adj.);

s+xiT+t+y?l’n feast. (s Hil)yín (lit.

throwing food away), n.); s+xiT+s+y?l’n

potlatch. (sqhils’yín. giving away food,

n.)


(Sqh’olalyo, n.)

Vxém, t xém cumbersome, heavy. (qhem

(lit. It is heavy/cumbersome), adj.);

s+xém avoidu pois, heavi ness,

importance, weight. (sqhem, n.); /

xém=íc’n weighed down (He was...).

(qhemjch’n, v.); $ xamás+c’af’am

heavy-boned. (qhamast’a’m (lit. He is

heavy as to the bone), adj.);

xamás+c’af’am t dol+dólq”+t burly,

husky. (qhamats’a’m t doldolq’wt. (lit. He

is heavy-boned and strong), adj.); 

xém x”e šéét+uf rock (The...is heavy), heavy

(The rock is...). (qhem khe shutut, n,

adj.)

Vxém, t xém=ínč like, love. (qheminch

(stem), vt.); ac+xém=ínč love.

(atsqheminch. (stem), vt.); s+xam=ínč

affection, esteem. (sqhaminch (lit. an

attitude to one who has value), n.);

s+xem=ínč+m love. (sqheminchm, n.);

hn+xam=ínč like (I...it). (hnqhaminch,

vt.); hn+xém=ínč beloved.

(hnqhemiúnch! (lit. She is my beloved; I

love her very much), n.); 

hn+xém=ínč love (I...h/h). (hnqheminch, vt.);

hn+xém=ínč+m affection, beneficence,

love. (hnqheminchn (lit. means of loving

(God), means of attachment), n.); 

g”+m+xém=ínč love (I...them).

(gułnqheminch, vt.); č_xém=ínč loved.

(chqheminch. We are loved, adj.);

čn_xém=ínč loved. (chnqheminch (lit.

I am loved), vt.); č’n_in+[x]em=ínč
\text{Čat+xep=ilx"+n thatch. (chatqhepi'wes, n.)}

\text{Vx̌p₂}  \uparrow x+ep=iw'es energy, second self. (sqhepi'wes, n.); s+n+xep=iw'es double (a person's...), soul, spirit. (sqnehepi'wes, n.); \$ e lu+s+n+xep=iw'es dead, dead (to be...). (elusqehepi'wes (lit. It has no second self, soul), adj.)

\text{Vx̌p₃}  \uparrow xip gnaw. (qhip (stem), vt.)

\text{Vx̌p}  \uparrow xep' button, fasten, sew. (qhep' (stem), vt.); \$ xep'-nt-s buckled, fastened, latched, buttoned. (qhep'nts, vt.)

\text{Vx̌q}  \uparrow xaq' pay, reward. (qhaq' (stem), n.); s+xaq'=aq' award, prize. (sqhaq'aq', n.); s+xaq'+ncut tax. (sqhaq'ntsut (lit. paying oneself), n.); \$ xaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied. (qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.); \$ s+lu+s+xaq'+n decapsulation. (slusqaq'xn (lit. reversal of recompense), n.)

\text{Vxs}  \uparrow xes good, well. (qhes (stem), adj, adv.); u' xes well, fine (he is...). (uquqhes, adj.); xas+xas good good. (chasqhas, adj.); xes+t good!. (qhest!, excl.); xes+t beneficial, bon voyage, clean-cut, good evening, good morning, good, goodbye, hello, wholesome. (qhest, adj.); xe+xes+t benignant. (qheqhest, adj.); hnu+xes+n benefit, blessing, boon. (hnqhesn (lit. condition of being good), n.); s+xes?+s+min+n appreciation. (sqhe'sminn, n.); xes+m+ncut behave, deport. (qhešmsntut. (lit. He behaved himself well), vi.); xes+m+ncut+n bricabrac, ornaments. (qhesmsntutn. bricabrac (lit. means of making oneself good), pl.n.); s+xes+m+ncut cleanliness. (sqhešmsntut (lit. habitually dressing oneself neat and clean), n.);

s+xes+m+ncut behavior (good...), demeanor. (sqhešmsntut, n.); ħn xest good. (chnqhest, adj.); s+ni?+xes+t best, elite. (sniqhest. (he is the...of them), adj, n.); cmn?+u+čn xes fine (I was...). (tšmi'uchqheeqes (lit. I used to be fine), adj.); t'u? u+čn xes fine (Well, I'm...). (t'u' uchqheeqees, adj.);

\text{Xæs=x+la's qas dapper. (qha'qas (lit. He has neat clothes, he is neatly dressed, adj.)); xas=iq'qas moose. (qhasi'qas (lit. a good nose), n.); t+xas=iq'qas meal (He had a good...). (tqhasi'qas (lit. He enjoyed something good with his nose), n.); xas=il'up bed (He has a comfortable...). (qhasilup, n.); čat+xes=iw'es plain. (chatqhesi'wes (lit. good middle of surface), n.); xas+xas+t=cin+mn extoll. (qhasqhasmntsn (lit. Say good about), vt.); xes+xes+t=cn+m+ncut boast, brag. (qhesqhasmntsnut (lit. He talked about himself), vi.); xes-il'x" house (He has a good...). (qhesilkhw, n.); hnu+xes=ilg"es amiable, kind, sociable. (hnqhesilg"hes, adj.); s+nxes=elg"es contentment. (snqhesilg"hes (lit. state of being contented), n.); s+n+xes=ilg"es benevolence. (snqhesilg"hes, n.); s+xas+xas=ilg"es art. (sqhasqhasilg"hes (lit. having beautiful ways of doing things), n.); un+xes=elg"es blite, content. (unqheselg"hes (lit. He is cheerful, etc.), adj.); xes+t-il's cured, recovered. (qhesti'lsh, (lit. He became good), vt.); xes+t-il's Get well!. (qhesti'lsh, (excl.)); s+xes+t-il's+m detoxification. (sqhesti'lshm (lit. curing of poison or toxins, removing venom by the mere touch of the medicine man), n.); xes+t=il's+útm healable, curable. (qhesti'lshm. It is healable, adj.); xes=ul'úmx" fertile (land), land (good, fertile, productive), open country, plain, productive (land). (qhesul'umkhw. good land, fertile land, plain, open country, adj.); ec+xes+m=ic̄t+m+n decorated,
ornate, elaborate. (etsqhesmichtmn, adj.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+m extolling, praise (to...), praising. (sqhasqhasttsinnm, vt.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+mn mn praise, commendment. (sqhasqhasttsinnmn, n.); s+xes+ikt+m+n benefit, treating (...well). (sqhesichtmn, vi.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+m praise, waight (sqhasqhasttsinm, vt.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+mn praise, commendation. (sqhasqhasttsinmn, n.); s+xes+ikt+m+n benefit, treating (...well), (sqhesichtmn, vi.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+mn praise, commendation. (sqhasqhasttsinmn, n.); s+xes+ikt+m+n water (it is good...). (hnqhesitkwe', vi.); s+xas+xas+t=cin+mn praise, commend. (qhasqhasttsinmn, vi.); na'+xes+m=ict+m-nt-xi' elaborat. (na'qhesmichtmntkhw (lit. You manipulate it carefully), adj.); $ xe+e+y+?ilt's slept. (chnqheseyitsh (lit. I slept well), vt.); xes+el+c'eg'+t courtly, refined. (qheselts'egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly., adj.)

Vët të ket club. (qhet (stem), n.); xet punish. (qhet (stem), vt.); xet+m beat. (qhetm, vt.); s+xet+t chance, disaster, luck (hard...), penalty. (sqhett (lit. a whipping), n.); xat+min+n bat. (quatmnn (lit. means of clubbing), n.); xet+xet+m'ul' caterpillar. (qhetqhet'mu'l (lit. one given to whip whip), n.); xat+ncút ascetic. (qhatntsut (lit. He whipped himself), n.); / xet= ap=qn+n club, black-jack. (qhatapqnn. (lit. that with which one clubs another), n.); x+a+xet=ap=q'n+n' club, bludgeon, billy, cudgel. (qaqhtapq'n'n. small club, n.); xat=qin+n thrashing machine. (qhatqinn (lit. means of clubbing the head), n.); s+t+xat=qin+n straw. (stqhatqinn (lit. what is left after flailing grain), n.); c+an+xet=cn batting (He is...). (tsanqhettsn, vi.); ña+xet+cnt=cn batter (baseball). (syatsanqhettsn (lit. One who hits (the ball), n.); $ xet-n beat (I...him). (qhetn, vt.); s+xet+t-et punishment (It is our...). (sqhettet, n.); xet-nt-m castigated, corrected, punished. (qhetntm. He was castigated, punished (lit. He was whipped), vt.); xet-nt-s beat, belabor, chastise, whip. (qhetnts, vt.); s+xet-t-s punishment (It is his...). (sqhetts, n.); xat=qin-t-s belabor,
thrash. (qhatqints. (lit. He beat the head. He thrashed it (grain)), vt.); t+xlət+xlə=ûps-nt-s spanked (He...him).

(tqhatqhatupsnts, v.); xət+xlə=tn harvest (after...). (gwi’yasqhatqn, n.)

Vx̱t', t+ xlət’ gnaw, graze. (qḥet’ (stem), vi, vt.); s+xlət’+m corrosion, rot. (sqḥet’m. (lit. gnawing), n.); / xət’=ûlmkhw (lit. He munched on the ground), vi.); ic+xlət’=ûlmkhw browse. (itsqhet’lumkhw (lit. It (horse) is grazing), vi.)

Vx̱t’, [also recorded as Vx̱t] t+ xit corrugated. (qhit (stem). marked, adj.); x̱it’ marked. (qhit’ (stem). corrugated, adj.); / s+xlət’+m=šn breeches, chinos, corduroy, pants, trousers. (sqhit’mshn, n.)

Vxw t+ xiw ashamed, embarrassed, shy, timid. (qhiw (stem), adj.); xiw+t blushed, confound. (qhiwt. (lit. He was ashamed), vt.); xiw+t ashamed (be), embarrassed (be). (qhiwt, vi.); x̱ew+xləw+t derogatory, disparaging, shameful. (qḥewqhwet, adj.); x̱ew+xləw+t=bashful, shy, withdrawn. (qḥewqhwetul. (lit. He is habitually ashamed), adj.); s+xiw+t chagrin, embarrassment, humiliation, modesty, shyness. (sqhiwt, n.); ḥn+xiw+n disgrace, ignominy. (ḥnqhiwn (lit. It is a cause of shame), n.); ic+xiw+t ashamed. (itsqhiwt. (lit. He is being ashamed), vi.); x̱ew+un+scût shame, disgrace, dishonor. (qḥewumstut. (lit. He brought reproach upon himself), vt.); s+xe=ûlmkhw degradation, disgrace (...oneself). (sqḥewumstut, n, vt.); s+n+xe=ûlmkhw+ši+cu (=un+scût compunction. (sqḥewunstut (lit. feeling shame of one’s experience), n.)

Vxw’ t+ ac+xiw’ crude, raw. (ats qhi’w, vt. (lit. It is raw), adj.); $ s+xe=ûlmkhw+ši+t=camas (raw...). (sqha’wlutq̣whe’, n.)

Vxw’ t+ a’ xiw’l today, now, presently. (aaqhi’l, adv.); ul a’ xiw’l current. (ul aaqhi’l (lit. belonging to the time now passing), adj.)

Vx̱x t+ at+xax+a’x crow. (alq̣ahaq̣ạq̣h, n.)

Vx̱y t+ xiy gray (horse). (qhiy (stem), adj.); t+xiy=elps gray horse. (tqhiyelps, n.); t+xiy=elps horse (gray). (tqhiyelps, n.); $ s+xe=ûlmkhw+ši+če? horse (worn out...), plug. (sqhey’lschiche’. old horse, n.)

Vx̱yš t+ xeyi’l’ revenge. (qḥeyish (stem), n.)

Vx̱y’, t+ xax+xiy’l’ large. (qha’yqhi’y (stem), adj.); x̱ax+xiy’l’=t large, gross. (qha’yqhi’t (big), adj.); x̱ax+xiy’l’=t ample, big, bulky, huge, large. (qha’yqhi’t, adj.); s+xe=t amplitude, bulk, capacity, volume. (sqha’yqhi’t, n.); s+xe+xiy’l’=m apothecies. (sqha’yqhi’y (lit. making one great), n.); / ḥn+xiy’l’=alqs considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (ḥnqha’yqhi’yalqs (lit. It is a wide road), adj.); s+n+xiy’l’=alqs costliness, high price(s). (sqnha’yqhi’yalqs (lit. bigness of road), n.); s+xe=ûlmkhw+n disgrace, ignominy. (ḥnqhiwn (lit. It is a cause of shame), n.); ic+xiw+t ashamed. (itsqhiwt. (lit. He is being ashamed), vi.); x̱ew+um+scût shame, disgrace, dishonor. (qḥewumstut. (lit. He brought reproach upon himself), vt.); s+xe=ûlmkhw+n...
The text contains a list of words with their meanings and translations. The words are presented in a format that resembles a dictionary entry, with the primary language being English, and the source language being an unknown language. The text includes various terms such as "argosy," "bulldozer," "ape," "viol," "brokenhearted," "school," "bliss," "chubby," "leftovers," "ice cream," "comical," "comedy," "ice cream," "diabolic," "comical," and "comedy." The text appears to be quite comprehensive, covering a wide range of subjects. The layout is consistent with a dictionary format, where each term is followed by its definition and translation. The text is dense and covers multiple topics, indicating a rich vocabulary and cultural reference. The overall impression is that of a detailed and informative text, possibly intended for educational or reference purposes. The text seems to be well-organized and easy to navigate, with clear distinctions between terms and definitions.
heart), adj.; u+x”al’+a+n+q”+q”+s+m’i canine. (uqhwa’lanq’q’os’m’i. (lit. It is doglike), n.); u+x”al’+á s+qil+tč carnation. (uqhwa’la sqiltch (lit. like the body in color), n.); u+x”al’+á qaap+qap!l=y’úy’e? desulnory. (uqhwa’la qaaplap’luy’ye’. (It is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.); u+x”al’+é s+qil=tc carnation, (uqhwa’la sqiltch (lit. like the body in color), n.); u+x”al’+a qap+qap=y’uy’e’* desultory, (uqhwa’la qapqap’l’yu’ye*. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.); u+x”al’+a taqhtaqh (lit. It is like pepper), n ); u+x”er+e+t+m’tm’n cadaverous, corpselfike. (uqhwe’letmtmni’ (lit. He looks like a dead body), adj.); u+x”al’+a s+yol=alq’’ arboreal, (uqhwe’la syolalqw (lit. resembling a tree), n.); u+x”al’+a s+c’ am ’ bony, (uqhwa’la sts’a’m (lit. It is like a bone), adj.); u+x”er+e+k^+k’’r+ncut or u+x”el’+e astral, (ul sts’eqhwntsut or uqhwe’le (lit. It is like a star), adj.); u+x”er+e k^+k’’r+ncut+n divine. (uqhwe’le kuk’ u’lntsutn (lit. You (sg.) are godlike), adj.); u+x”al’+a s+t’m'=alt= bovine, (uqhwa’la sf’maltmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.); u+x”el’+é s+t’m=qn=itx’*’ conical, (uqhwe’le st’mqnilkhw (lit. It is shaped like a tepee), n.); s+x”s+rc+ar+x’’=icn billiards, pool table. (hnchatqho’lqho’lq’wichn. (lit. place for rolling things), n.)
ylmix^+m chief, czar, king, leader, president. (ylmikhm, n.); yl+ylmix^+m cadre. (ylmikhm lit. group of chiefs, a group of trained personnel forming the nucleus of an organization (tribe), n.);
yl+ylmix^+m kingly, royal. (ul ylmikhm (lit. belonging to a chief), adj.);
s+ylmix^+m allegiance, authority (of a chief). (ylmikhm, n.);
pen+ylmix^+m first lady, queen. (penylmikhm. (lit. She is the wife of the chief), n.);
s+cint+el+ylmix^+m bureaucracy, chief (indian...). (schintelylmikhm, n.);
s+cint+el+yllmix^+m agency, agent (Indian), superintendent. (schintelyilmikhm (lit. Indian chief), n.);
ylmix^+s+t'i'k' (son (oldest). (ylmukhwst'iik'ptqn, n.)

Vyl'x''^+ cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkhw (stem), vt.); yl'x''+min+n arras, hanging, tapestry. (ylkhumjinn, n.); yl'x''=áqs+n dickey. (y'lkhwaqsan (lit. a detached shirt front), n.); yl'+yl'x''=áqs+n brassiere. (y'llykhwaqsan, n.);
che+yl'x''=lx^n+n awning. (chey'lkhwilkhwn, n.);

Vym yem silent, speechless. (yem (stem), adj.); y'am'+s close-mouthed, reticent. (ya'ms. close-mouthed/reticent person, adj.); yem-š shut up! (yemsh!, excl.);

Vyntt? s+ymtite? butte, Steptoe Butte. (Symtite', n.)

Vymx''^? yámzx''e? corn husk hat. (yamqhwe' (used also for picking berries), n.)

Vym' yim' encircle, surround. (yi'm (stem), vt.); s+ylim'+m+šeš conjunction. (syl'mmshesh (lit. critical time), n.)

Vynp' yenp' clamp (to...). (yenp' (stem), vt.);

Vynq'' coil (to...suddenly, e.g. a snake). (yanq'w (stem), vi.); a yanq'' coiled, coils. (aayanq'w (lit. It, e.g. the snake, is in coils), adj, n.); yanq''-nt-m convolute, encoiled (He was...by a snake). (yanq'wntm. convolute, vi, vt.)

Vyp / g'' yôp+yop=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n.)

Vyp' yep' rock (to...), sway. (yep' (stem), vi.); yep'+yp+iš rocked, rocking chair. (yep'ypish. He rocked, vt, n.); yi'+yép'+yp+iš rocking chair (small). (yi'yper'ypish, n.)

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Vyq', † yaq' file, sharpen, whet. (yaq' (stem), vt.)

Vyq'; † is+yaq'+yaq'+iš creak.
(isyaq'yaq'ish (lit. He is making rasping sounds), vi.)

Vyq" † yoq" busy (to oneself). (yoqw (stem). to pretend to, ...). y'oq" lie.
(‘yoqw (stem), vi.); yuq"e? pretend.
(yuwe' (stem), vi.); s+c+yoq"+n' calumny, gossip, slander. (sch'yoq'w'n.
telling lies about others, n.);
y'oq"+n'cut lie. (‘yoqw'mtsut (lit. He lied), vi.); y'oq"+n'cut lied (He...).
(yoqw'mtsut, vi.); s+y'oq"+ncut telling a lie. (s'yoqw'mtsut, n.);
y'oq"+yoq"+ncut+úl' liar (He is a habitual...). (‘yoqw'yoqw'mtsutuyl, n.);
y'oq"-š lying. (‘yoqwsh. You are telling a lie. I don’t believe you, vi.); y'oq"=cn belie.
(yoqtsn, vt.); s+n+y'oq"+p=al'q's canard. (sn'yoqwpa'lqs (lit. telling a false or unfound story), n.);
ĥn+y'oq"= c'n-n' distort. (hn'yoqwnts'n'n (lit. I turned his words from their true meaning), vt.);
č+y'oq"=n't-s calumnie, lie, slander. (ch'yoqw'nts. (lit. He spoke falsely and maliciously of him, he told lies to him, he slandered him), vt.);
č+y'oq"+p-n't-m' defame, slander.
(ch'yoqw'ntm. defame. (lit. False things were said about him), hvt.);
yuq"e?+y+?ihn pretended (H/s...to eat).
(yuwe'yiñ, vi.); yuq"e?+y+?itš pretended (H/s...to sleep), sleep (H/s pretended to...).
(yuwe'yiñsh, vi.);
yoq"e?+s+k"úl' counterfeit, fake, pretend. (yoqwe'sk'yl, (lit. He pretended to work), vt.);
yuq"e?+t'ic'+m pretended (She...to iron). (yuwe't'itsm, vi.)

Vyrm, † yarp rolled (It (circle)...), wheeled. (yarp. (It (circle) rolled, h/s went away by wagon, car, etc, vi, vt.);
yér+yerp carriage, wagon. (yeryerp. (lit. wheel wheel), n.); y'i+y'é+r+y'erp cart.
(y'i'yer'erp. small wagon, n.);
č+yárp+n axis, axle. (chyrerpn. axis. (lit. something on which something turns (wheels)), n.);
ul č+árp+n axial. (ul chyrpn, n.); i' yár travelling (He is in the act of...in a wagon), wagon (He is in the act of travelling in a...).
(yarp, vi, n.); č+yarp=šn cartwheel.
(chyrpshn, n.); [see also Vy, Vyrm]

Vyrc, † yap' lie (e.g. a hoop). (yarp' (stem), vi.);
č+árp' tire, arc, arch, hoop. (aayarp (lying on the ground), n.); yearp' circle.
(yarp'. hoop, n.); y'r+yarp' circle.
(yarp' (stem), vi.); yarp'=qin+tm crown.
(yarp'qintm, n. and vt.); yarp'=qin+m (small). ('y'i'yer'ey's. cart, n.) [see also Vyrm, Vyrc]
coronation. (yarp'qm (lit. putting a crown on the head), n.); can+yarp'azăxn cirro-stratus. (tsanyarp'qhm (lit. It (the moon) has a circle around its armpits), n.) [see also Vyr, Vyrp]

 Vytk** † yektk' decay, decompose, putrify, rot. (yektkw (stem), vt, vi.); s+yetk' decadence, growing rotten. (syetkw, n.); i'yetk' decadent. (iicyetkw (It. It is decaying), adj.)

 Vyit' † yit' mush (stir as...), stir (as mush). (yit', n, vt.); hny+iyit'-n stirred (I...the coffee, tea, etc.). (hnuyit'n, vt.)

 Vyw † s+yew+n compliment. (syewn (lit. praising, admiration), n.); i'yewlwts'e' (lit. It is decaying), adj.)

 Vyxtm / yuxt'm=ú=us cold (It is very...), freezing, frigid. (yukhumnus. It is very cold, freezing, adj.; [also recorded as Vykt'm] s+yuk'k'r=ús+m=ul'mx'= Aleut. (syukhwmusmu'lmkhw. (lit. One who lives in a cold country), n.); s+yux't'm=ús+m=ul'umx' North. (syukhwmusmu'lmkhw, n.); § hnlapalqs he s+yux't'm=ús+m=ul'umx' North Pole. (hnlapalq, n.)

 Vyxxm se+yxt'n+stn loaf (I...them), gather. (syaxtn, vi.); s+yt'n+stn assemblage; s+yxt'n+stn, v, n.); /

 Vyzy † yax+yax+ut'=sn bencher. (yaqhyaqhut, n.)

 Vyö - † yaö come, get together, assembly, crowd, gather. (yaö (stem), vi.); a• yaö all, everyone, sum, total. (ayaö) (lit. all of them), n.); a• yaö all. (ayaö), adj.); a• yaö collective. (ayaö (lit. by all, adj.); yaö+aö assemble, congregate. (ayaö) (lit. They gathered together in a group), vt.); yaö+aö+m convene, gather, meet. (ayaöm. (lit. They came together), vt.); ul a• yaö worldwide, catholic, cosmic. (ul aaya) (lit. It belongs to all, common, ecumenical), adj.); a• yaö ul a• yaö communism. (ayaö ul aaya) (lit. all for all), n.); s+yaö+aö+m amass, collection, gathering together. (syaya(m, v, n.); / yaö+p=qin' abound. (yapaqin' (stem), vi.); y'aö+p=qin' canaille, masses (the...). (yapaqin' (lit. They are many), pl.n.); y'aö+p=qin'+m' crowd, mob. (yapaqin' (lit. They gathered in numbers to celebrate), vi.); s+yaö+p=qin'+m' celebration. (syapaqin'm, n.); s+yaö+p=qin'+m' big crowd. (syapaqin'm, n.); § yaö+m-s-n collected (I...them), gather. (samn, vt.); yaö+m-stu-s assemble, gather, meet. (yamstus, vi.); § miyal+y'aö+p=qin' congest, crowded. (miyal'yaö+p=qin' (lit. there are too many heads), vt.); ul a+yaö g't pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya (Gul paqhaqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.); a• yaö+cic+x'úy came (they all...). (aya) chitskhuy (lit. They all came), vi.); a• yaö+ec+k'l'-stu-s almighty, omnipotent. (ayaöetsk'ulstus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.); [see also Vyö]

 Vyö2 † yaö hesitant, shy, timid, uncertain. (yaö (stem), adj.); yaö lack, need. (yaö (stem), vt.); s+yaö+t deficiency, necessity, need. (syat, n.); yaö+aö+aö+m-úl bashful, shy. (yaö+aö+aö+m-úl bashful (lit. He is habitually shy), adj.); § yaö+t+m-n=nt-s needed,
required. (ya'tmints. He needed/required it, vt.)

 Vy'y's" t  ye"piy'ig"+t able, capable, dependable. (ye(wpi'yigwt (stem), adj.); y"+piy'ig"+t competent, qualified. (y(wpi'yigwt, adj.); yu"piy'ig"+t conscientious, virtuous. (yu(wpi'yigwt. conscientious (lit. He is influenced or regulated by conscience), adj.);

 s+y"piy'ig"+t ability, capability, competence, efficiency, virtue. (sy(wpi'yigwt, n.); k"ypiy'ig"+t efficient. (kuy(wpi'yigwt (lit. You (sg) are able to produce desired effects or results), adj.)

 Vy?qm? t  ya'àqme? Yakima. (Ya'aqme', n.)

 Vy'd / y'id=čt avenge. ('yidcht, vt.);

 y'id=cn antonym, comeback, retort. ('yidtn. antonym, comeback (lit. presenting a counter-argument, using words of a sense opposite to that of other words), n.) [xref V?d]

 Vy'k"? t  y'uk"e? sister (a woman's older...). (yukwe', n.); ċ'+y'uk"+e? brother. (ch'yuukwe' (lit. a woman's younger brother), n.)

 Vy'1 / y'al=ståq summer. (yalståq, n.)

 Vy'lns t  y'élens wood pitch. ('yeglens, n.)

 Vy'y' / hn+yy'ar'=ip house (rear of...). (hn'ya'rip, n.)

 Vy'y'x t  ay'x crab, oyster, bluepoint (a type of oyster). (a'yqh, n.)

 Vy'zhp t  ey'zhp Egypt. (Eyzhip, n.)

 V'y c t  şec+mn+n chord, cord, string. ((etsminn (lit. that which ties), n.); şec=ɪcn bow, bowstring. ((etsichn (lit. something tied in the rear), n.); şec=ɪcn' bow. (etsichn (lit. that which is tied in back), n.);

 hn+şac=álpq'w+n bridle. (hn(atsalpqwn. (lit. mouth tier, means of tying inner mouth), n.);

 hn+şac+şac=ine? earrings (to wear...), Italian, Italians. (hn(ats(atsine' (lit. people with earrings), n.);

 hn+şac+şac=ine? Italians. (Hn(ats(atsine', n.);

 hn+şac+şac=ine? Pend Oreille, Idaho. (Hn(ats(atsine', n.);

 s+şec=ìw'es+m astrignent. (s(etsi'wesm (lit. tying together), n.);

 t+şec=ìw'es Sunday. (T(etsi'wes, n.);

 s+t+şec=ìw'es bunting, flag, banner, Sunday flag. (st(etsi'wes (lit. tied on a pole). Sunday, n.);

 şec+el'+s+cì+če?+n rope. ((tsel'schiche'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.);

 hn+şac+şac+el'+s+cì+če?+n corral. (hn(ats(atsel'schiche'n. (lit. enclosure for lassoing horses), n.);

 hn+şec+el'+s+cì+če?+n hitching post. (hn(etsel'schiche'n. (lit. a woman's older brother), n.);

 şac+ap=al'qs+n curb. (atsalp'qn (lit. a strap serving in conjunction with the bit to restrain a horse), n.);

 şac+ap=al'qs+n cincture, girdle. (atsapa'lqsn (lit. a cord for tying clothes around the body), n.);

 w'l+wlim ha şec+el'+s+cì+če?+n cable. (w'l+wlim ha (etsel'schiche'n (lit. metal what is a rope), n.);

 V'y c', t  şe[c'] exhausted, worn out. ((els' (stem), adj.)

 V'y c', t  şic' persistent, tenacious. ((it's (stem), adj.)

 V'y c'x' t  şéc'x' hungry (...for meat), tired. ((ets'khw (stem), adj.);

 hn+t+şec'x'=İlg'es+n antipasto, appetizer, hors d'oeuvres. ((nts'khwilgwesn (lit. means of stimulating the appetite), n.)

 V'y d t  şid glowing, redhot. ((id (stem), adj.)

 V'y g" t  şig" throw (...many objects).

 ((igw (stem), vt.);

 şig"-nt-s bestrew. ((igwnts (lit. He threw them about), vt.)

 V'y hm t  t+şehim warhoop, yell. ((t(ehim (stem), vi.)

 V'y hn t  s+ţihn+t goose. (s(ıhnt, n.)

 V'y l t  s+şel+p demerit. (s(elp (lit. loss (of merit)), n.);

 şel+p+mi-nt-s
confiscate. ((elpmnts (lit. He forfeited it to public use)), vt.)

\[ V^3l \] t \( \text{sel'} \) block, obstruct. ((e'l (stem), vt.); a+c+an+\( \text{sel'} \) booth, gazebo, stand.

(atsan(e'l (That which is closed in), n.); c+an+e'l+mín+n fence, bulwark.

(üs(e'l (lit. That which is closed in), n.); e'l (stem), vt.)

\[ V^6p \] t \( \text{ac+\( \text{ip'} \) arcane, clandestine, concealed, hidden, secret. ((ats(ip (lit. It is hidden), adj.); \( \text{ip'}+i\l \) hide. ((ipilsh (stem), vi.); s+\( \text{ip'}+i\l \) abscond, bolt, hide, hiding, flee. (s(ipilsh, vi, vt.); hî+n+\( \text{ip'}+i\l+n lair. (hn(ipilshn. den. (lit. hiding place), n.); hî?c+\( \text{ip'}+m conceal. (hi's(ip (lit. I am keeping it from discovery or understanding), vt.);

hn+\( \text{ip'}+emn cache. (hn(ipemn. (lit. hiding place used for storage), n.);

hn+\( \text{ip'}+mn hiding place. (hn(ipemn. (lit. a secret storage place), n.); \( \text{ip'}+c\l+m connive. ((ipchtm (lit. He aided secretly by sleight of hand), vi.); s+\( \text{ip'}+c\l+m connivance, cryptography. (s(ipchtm. connivance, conspiracy, n.); \( \text{ip'}+c\l backbite, confabulate. ((iptsn (lit. He concealed his words about another), vi.);

ul s+\( \text{ip'}+c\l confidential. (ul s(iptsn (lit. pertaining to something spoken as a secret), adj.); \( \text{ap'}\+c\l\+ap-l\+\) hid anonymous, nameless. (epl(epskwist, v. (lit. He has a hidden name), adj.); nuk'\+c\l\+c\l+nt-s confide. (nukw(iptsnmnts (lit. He put a secret into his trust). gossip, vi.)

\[ V^4w \] t \( \text{aw drop. ((aw (stem), vt.); \( \text{ew'}+p dropped (it...). ((ewp, vi.)

\[ V^\text{x} \] t \( \text{a\x} \) wind. ((aqh (stem). to wrap string evenly, vt.)

\[ V^\text{yy} \] t \( \text{a\x+y embittered. ((ey (stem), adj.); \( \text{ey'} \) angry. ((e' (ey (stem), adj.); s+\( \text{ey'}+y anger, angry. (s(eyy. anger, being
peeved, irked, irritated, n, adj.); $ + ē'yt + ypeeved. (s(e'y. anger, to be angry, irked, irritated, adj.); / ē'yt + y= ús+m frowned (he...). ((e'yusm (lit. He showed anger in his face), vi.); hn+ē'yt+y+ilg"es angry (be). (hn(ayyilgewes, vi.); in+ē'yt+y=ilg"es angry. (in(e(yyilgewes (lit. He is being angry in the heart), adj.); s+n+ē'yt+iy= ilg"es despite. (sn(eyyilgewes (lit. becoming angry in heart), n.)); $ ē'yt+y+min-n angry (I got...with him). ((eyyminn, vi.)

Vēw † a w- abundant, ample, many, much. (a(w- (pref.), adj.); § a+hw+el+w+lwílim rich, well-to-do, wealthy (to be...). (a(welwlwílim (lit. H/s has much money), adj, vi.); ē"w+a+"w+s+c'árm bony. ((awsta'm (lit. it has many bones), adj. [analysis unclear, possibly a prefix]

Vēw nig † al+ēw éc' magpie. (al(wets', n.); / hn+ēw éc'ēw éc' cn boisterous. (hn(wets'(wets'stn. (lit. (it is noisy as to the mouth). shrill, adj.)

Vēwh † t+ēw eh+im shout. (tt(wehim (lit. He uttered a loud and sudden cry), vi.); s+t+ēw eh+im clamor. (st(wehim (lit. shouting), n.); [see also Vēhm]

Vēw ll † hn+ēw élé?+n beach, shore. (hn(wegle'n, n.); / ēw élé?el shore. ((wegle'el, n.); § tać+s+ēw élé?el coastward, toward seashore. (tachs(wegle'el, adv.)

Vēwm † ēw im+iš hurried, rushed (He...). ((wimish, vi.); ic+ēw im+iš hurrying (he is...). (its(wimish, vi.)

Vēws † ēw us astray, lost. ((us (stem). to be lost, adj.); u u+ēw ús to disappear. (uu(us, vi.); s+ēw us+t cost, loss, lost, penalty, price. (s(ust. to be lost, n.); ēw us+t-ś lost (get...). (ustsh, vi.); / s+ēw us=elg"es damage, detriment. (s(useelgewes. (lit. loss of property), n.)

Vēws † s+ēw āś+s+ēw battle cry. (s(wash(wshsh, n.)

Vēwēt † s+ēw et'+ēw et'+s+m smile, smiling. (s(wet(wet'sm, vi, adj.)

Vēwēk † s+ēw ūx'+mín+n barbed wire. ((wuqhwminn. barb, n.); / hn+ēw ūx'ēw ūx'=lîch' streetcar. (hn(wo(woqhwich'n. (lit. reines on the back), n.)

Vēwúy † ēw yu cajole, coax, urge, waste. ((uy (stem), vt.); / ēw yū=čt mistreat (the old or helpless). ((uycht (stem), vt. [xref VHy']

Vēwō † s+t+ēw e=lc'e?e=ip hip pocket. (st(we'lts'ip, n.); [also recorded as Vēw? s+t+ēw e=lc'e?e=ip pocket (hip). (st(we'lts'ip, n.)

Vēwčč † ičč play. (itsch (stem), vi.); n+ičč+n+n playground. (nitschn (lit. means of playing, place for playing), n.); s+ičč+n play. (siyitschn, n.); s+y+ičč+n drama. (s'yiitschn, n.); y+ičč+n antic, gambol, playing. (yiitschn, vi, n.); [also recorded as Vēwčč y+ičč eč+č+n diverson, pastime, recreation. (yiits'echchn. (lit. playing of several people), n.);

Či _ ičč+n playing (I am...). (chi'tsitschn, vi.); § n+ičč+n+m-nt-s used (H/s...it for a playground, with reference to place or thing not intended for play). (nitschnmts, vt.); § nuk"i+ičč+n+m-nt-s played (H/s...with h/h). (nukw’tschnmts, vi.)

Vēwck † ūck"+m bath (He took a..., He went swimming). (utskum, n, vi.);

y+ūck"+m bath, bathe, swim. (‘yutskum (lit. H/s swam), n, vi.);

n+ūck"+emn bathroom, bathrub. (‘nutskwenn. bathing place, n.);

n+ūck"+emn shower. (‘nutskwenn (lit. Bathing area), n.)

Vēwćq † ācqe? exit, go out. (atsqe', vi.); y+ācqe? going out. (yatsqe', vi.);

yāc?cqe? exit (to). (ats'tsqe' (lit. They went out), vi.)

Vēwćx † ac'x behold, look (at), observe, view. (ats'qh. he beheld, vt.); ?ac'x-ś
look (at). (ats'qhsh, vt.); ʔáč'x+emn binoculars, telescope. (ats'qhemn (lit. Means of looking), n.); n+ʔáč'x+n cinema, coliseum, motion-picture theatre. (nats'qhn (lit. a place for looking at pictures), n.); y+ʔáč'c'aʔx color, perspective. (yats'ts'qgh. color (lit. a way of looking at something, an appearance to the eye, especially from a specific view), n.); c+an+ʔáč'x+ncút caution. (tsa'na'tsqhntsut (lit. He looked under himself), n.);

a+c+an+ʔáč'x+ncút circumspect, discreet, prudent. (ats'a'na'tsqhntsut, vi. (lit. He looks around himself. He is heedful of circumstances), adj.);

c+an+ʔáč'x+a-m+ncút-s be cautious (of), beware. (tsa'na'tsqhamintsutsh, vt.);

c+an+ʔáč'x+ncút-s beware!, lookout!, watch out! (tsa'na'tsqhntsutsh!, imper.);

ʔáč'+ʔáč'+em+n showoff, sycophant, fop. (ats"ats'qhmstsut (lit. He showed himself off), n.); / ʔáč'x= us+n'cut+n' mirror. (ats'qhus'ntsut'n (lit. Means of seeing one's own face), n.).

n+ʔáč'x+nt look (at). (ats'qhkhln (lit. H/s/i looked at h/h), vt.);  $ t'ů?+čeř čiy+ʔáč'x+al+q'ey'+mín+n read (Well, I am going to...a book), book (Well, I am going to read a...). (t'ůčel chi'yats'qhał q'e'yminn, vt, n.); ʔáč'x+ʔaš'il' related (to be...). (ats'qah'aqhi'l (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.);

n+ʔáč'x+q' homeowners truck, ('nukwemn (lit. means of carrying over there), n.);

n+ʔáč'x+emn bag, sack (I put it in a...). (nchishn, n.)

n+ʔáč'x+id exchange. ('nid (stem), stem.); s+če'n+ʔáč'x+id+mš adapt (to...), change (to...).

(s'tsee'nidmsh, vi.);  hiy+n+ʔid=us bought. (hiy'nidus (lit. something I bought), vt.);

n+ʔed=u's=iw'es deal, trade, bargain, barter, exchanging, sell. (s'neduusi'wes, vi, n, vt.);

s+če'n+ʔid=n exchange. (tsee'nidn (lit. I exchanged it or replaced it by another), vt.);

n+ʔid=us-nt-s bought (h/s...it), traded. (nidasnts, v.); ¥ e+lus+če'n+ʔid+ed enduring, lasting. (elustsee'nided, adj.);

e+lus+če'n+ʔid+et changeless, durable. (elustsee'nidet, adj.);

s+če+n+ʔed=us commercial. (ul s'neduusi'wes, adj.) [see also Vy'd]

ʔáč'x+q' i turtledove. (ih'i, n.);

is+ʔuh+ʔuh+śi coo. (is'uh'uhish (lit. It (pigeon) uttered its murmuring sound), vi.).

ul s+ʔed=us=lw'es alternate. ('nkedkuusii'wes (lit. It alternated, It changed places, that which occurs in successive turns), vi.);

ul s+ʔid=us-nt-s bought (h/s...it), traded. (nidasnts, v.);

s+če+n+ʔed=us=lw'es commercial. (ul s'neduusi'wes, adj.) [see also Vy'd]

n+ʔáč'x+q' ohii'=t cold (to have a...), caught (he...cold). (ohii't (stem), n, vi.);

y+ʔohi't+t cold, flu. (yohi't. (lit. catching cold), n.);

k" y=c+ʔohi'+t. cold (You(s) are having a...). (ku'yts'ohi't, v.)

n+ʔáč'x+q' k" uk'=t crawled (He...). (ukwt, vi.);

ec+e+ʔuk"+t insect. (ets'e'ukwt (lit. Little creature that crawls about), n.);

e+c+ʔuk"+k"+t creepers, crawlers. (ets'e'uk'ukwt (lit. That which crawls about), n.);

e+c+ʔuk"+uk"+t arthropod. (ets'e'uk'ukwt (lit. Little creature that crawls about), n.); [also recorded as V?k"] ec+e+ʔuk"+uk"+t bug. (ets'e'uk'ukwt (lit. Little creature that crawls about), n.);

s+če+n+ʔuk"+emn truck. (nukwemn (lit. means of carrying over there), n.); t'ů?+e+ʔuk"+k"+t crawls (The baby already...).
\[\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?l'k}}^\text{\texttt{w}} \uparrow \text{\textit{\text{?ilk}}^\text{\texttt{w}} \text{cache, store. (ilk'w (stem), vt.); } y+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{w}}+\text{\textit{\text{emn keepsake (to put away as a...). (yilk'wemmn, v.); } y+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{[l]}+\text{\textit{\text{emn heirloom. (yilkwemmn, n.); hi}y+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{w}}+\text{\textit{\text{emn cherish. (hi}'yilk'wemmn (lit. It is something I hold dear), vt.); } / n+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{w}}=\text{\textit{\text{alqs+m put away (clothes. (alk'walqsm (lit. H/s put away h/h clothes), vt.); } ¥ n+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{w}}=\text{\textit{\text{elg}^wes+n briefcase, bureau, ark, bin, chest of drawers. (nilkwelgwesn. (lit. box for storing things, belongings), n.); } ¥ n+?\text{\textit{\text{ilk}}}^\text{\texttt{w}}=\text{\textit{\text{elg}^m+emn a q'ey'+min+n bookshelf. (nilkwelgwesn a q'e'yminn, n.)}\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?ln} \uparrow \textit{\text{?il} eat. (il, (stem), [v.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{ln eat. (ln (lit. He ate), v.); } y+?\text{\textit{\text{ln aliment, chow, eat, food, nutriment, victuals. (yiln, n, vti.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{ln++otm comestible. (ilmt (lit. It is edible), adj.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+n cafe, dining room, eating place, restaurant. (n'ilnn, n.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{lp+n dessert. (n'ilpn, n.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{ln'+n' cabaret, bistro, restaurant (little...). (ne'il'n'n, n.); } s+n+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+umt appetite. (sn'ilnult (lit. desiring to eat), n.); } c+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+n buffet, sideboard, table. (cheet'ilnn. (lit. that on which one eats), n.); } c+?\text{\textit{\text{ltl+n+n table. (chet'itnn, n.); } ¥ ?\text{\textit{\text{ln-t-s assimilation. (ilnts (lit. He ate it), n.); } ¥ k'\text{\textit{\text{n}^e+k'u_?\text{\textit{\text{ln eat. (k'ne'kuu'il'n (lit. You (sg.) are going to eat), vi.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+s+ch'n+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+n t+n?il'n+n boarding house. (nilnn 1'nitschn (lit. place for eating and sleeping), n.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{ln+s+qil+t-c eat (meat). (ilsqiltch, vt.); ec+?\text{\textit{\text{ln+s+qil+t-c carnivorous. (etsilsqiltch (lit. He eats flesh), vi.); } sya=?\text{\textit{\text{ln stopped (He...on the way to eat). (tep'iln, vi.); } tep+?\text{\textit{\text{ln eat (He stopped on the way to...). (tep'iln, vi.); } yuq^e+y+?\text{\textit{\text{ln eat (H/s pretended to...). (yuqwe'yiln, vi.); } hi+s+nuk+?\text{\textit{\text{ln commensal. (hisnuk'jin (lit. He is my companion at table), n.); } s+xi+til+y'\text{\textit{\text{ln feast. (squil'yiln (lit. throwing food away), n.); } s+xi+til+s+y'\text{\textit{\text{ln potlatch. (sqils'yiln. giving away food, n.); } k'\text{en+t+y'\text{\textit{\text{ln food (h/s took...). (kwenl'yiln, n.); } s-[n+yaltn+laq='us gum (extra...). (smyalnlaqus, n.)}\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?lx} \uparrow n+?\text{\textit{\text{ulx}} enter, entered, went (He...to school). (nulkhw. entered, vt, vi.); } čn_n+?\text{\textit{\text{ulx}} enrolled (l...in school), entered (l...), went (l...in. (chn'nulkhw, vt.); čn_+n+?\text{\textit{\text{ulx} go in, enter, enroll. (chn'nulkhw, vi.); ¥ n+?\text{\textit{\text{ulx}}-s-n admit. (nulkhwsn (lit. I permitted him to enter), vt.)}\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?ml} \uparrow y+?\text{\textit{\text{em+n alms-giving, alimony. (yemn. (lit. feeding), n.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{em+t+s feed. (emts, vt.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{em}+?\text{\textit{\text{em+n+u}l charitable, generous, hospitable. (em'emnyl (lit. H/s habitually feeds others), adj.); ¥ ?\text{\textit{\text{em+n=ilt feed. (emnilt (children), vt.); ¥ ?\text{\textit{\text{em+n+el'+s+či+če' feed. (emme'sl'schiche' livestock, vt.)}\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?m}_2 \uparrow ?\text{\textit{\text{em+m allight, land. (emm, vi.); } ?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s sit down. (emish (lit. He sits down), vi.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s sat. (nemish (lit. He sat within), vi.); } ¥ ?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s=ul'umxw sit (on the ground). (emishu'lmkw, vi.); } n+?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s=k'e' sat (h/s...in shallow water). (nmishkwe', v.); } ¥ ?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s=ew'es chevalier. (sytch'mishe'wes (lit. One who rides (horseback), n.); ¥ ce)n+?\text{\textit{\text{im-nt-s await (to...). (tsce'nmmts (lit. He waited for him), vi.); ¥ ¥ n+?\text{\textit{\text{em}+i+s =e'l=úp-nt-s commute. (nmsheelupnts (lit. He sat in his (another's) place), vi.) [xref \text{\texttt{?mt}]\text{\textit{\text{V}}}\text{\texttt{?mc} \uparrow ?\text{\textit{\text{im}c pick up. (imch (stem), vt.); } ¥ \text{\textit{\text{em}+t?emut home, seated. (eets'emut (lit. H/s is seated or home), adj, adv.); hi+yumútn+n sitting-place, residence. (hi-yumútn (lit. It is my}}
residence, it is my sitting-place), n.); s+čet+umút+n bench, chair, couch. (schet'umtn (lit. piece of furniture on which one may sit or recline), n.); / ʔamót=qn chairman, executive, head. (amotqnn, n.); t+č+umút=ew'es saddle pony. (schet'umut'wesn, n.); / čę+c+u'tumCit=ew'es+n horseback (on...), (tch'umut'wes, adv.); / čę+c+u'tumCit=ew'es+n cow pony, saddle pony. (stch'umut'wesn, n.); / čę+c+u'tumCit=ew'es+n chair, executive, head. (amotqnn, n.);


t+c+9mut=ew'es

chairman, executive, head. (amptqnn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew'es

horseback (on...), (tch'mut'wes, adv.);

V?ns t ?enis depart, go away, (enis., vi.); / ʔenis go away, leave. (enis, vi.); § tel' ci'+enis continue. (te'liceniis (lit. from there he went on), v.);

V?p' t ?ip' wipe (stem). (ip', [v.]); / ?ip'+emn buffer, dust-cloth, towel. (ip'emn (lit. a wiping cloth), n.);

V?p' t ?ip' wipe (stem). (ip', [v.]); / ?ip'+emn buffer, dust-cloth, towel. (ip'emn (lit. a wiping cloth), n.); n+ʔip'+emn wiping (means of...inside something). (nip'emn, vi.); / čę t+ʔip'+emn cloth (wiping...), mop. (chet'ip'emn, n.); / ʔip'+ep'=čt+m hands (H/s wiped h/h...). (jep'ep'chtm, pl.n.); ʔip'+ap'=čs+n napkin. (ip'ap'chsn (lit. means of wiping the hands), n.); ʔip'=us+n face-towel. ('ip'usn. See Coeur d'Alene, n.);

V?p' t ?ip' wipe (stem). (ip', [v.]); / ?ip'+emn buffer, dust-cloth, towel. (ip'emn (lit. a wiping cloth), n.);

\[xref V?rm\]

V?ng't t čn_ʔing*e say. ((lit. What did I say?), chningwe, vt.);

čn_ěng*et I. (chn'engwet (lit. it is I, I am I), pro.);

čn_ʔu'=l=ěng*et mine.

V?ms t ʔenis depart, go away, (enis., vi.); / ʔenis go away, leave. (enis, vi.); § tel' ci'+enis continue. (te'liceniis (lit. from there he went on), v.);

\[xref V?rm\]

\[xref V?rm\]
(H/s...h tooth or teeth). ('nip'ensm, vt.); čn_"ap'p=p=ow'as=qn+m wipe.
(chn'ap'po wasqnm (lit. I wiped my chin and mouth after a meal), vt.); ʃ 'ip'-n blot (out). (jp'n (lit. I wiped it, vt.)

√?q"s t opq's drink. (oqws (stem), v.);
y+?opq's drink, drinking. (yoqws, n, vt.);
?opq"+?opq's+úl bibulous. (oq'opqsl (lit. given to drinking), adj.);
hiyc+?opq's beverage. (hiyts'oqws (lit. that (not water) which is drunk), n.);

√? r t or frozen. (or (stem), adj.);
ɔrt+tol froze. (ort (lit. It froze), vi.);
y+orr+t frozen. (yort, adj.);
čn_"or+t cold, frozen. (chn'ort (lit. I am frozen stiff), adj.)

√?s t ús+lis dive, dove (He...). (ulslish, vi.);
i+?us Benewah Lake. (I'us, n.);
k"p'_ec+c+úsl+is dive. (kup'eets'sulish (lit. You (pl. pluncheardfirst into the water), vi.);
č_g'lye+?us+lis diver. (chugul syl'sulish (lit. we are divers), n.)

√?sl t ?ésel two. (esel, n.);
?ésel'twice. (esel, adv.);
c+sil+m both. (ts'sil'm, adj.);
ec+sil+m both (on both sides). (ets'sil'm (amp...pref.), adv.);
?esel+sút dimorphic. (eselstut (lit. It has two forms or selves), adv.);
?ésel+scút binary. (gu'l tch'esel, adj.);
?él' c+?ésel conjugate, two by two. (gu'lt'sesel, adj.); tč+?ésel persons. (They are two...).
(tch'esel, n.); tč+sil+m both (persons). (tch'sil'm, n.);
e+tč+sil+m both (of them). (etch'sil'm, adj.);
/ a ?sal'=qn' two hundred. (as'alq'n (lit. two little heads), n.);
en+?sil=cn bilingual (to be...). (e'nsiltsn (lit. He speaks two languages), vt.);
et+c+ásl=tč ambidextrous. (etch'siltch, vi. (lit. With both hands), adj.);
n+?sil=tc'e' bicameral. (nsilts'te' (lit. two rooms or chambers), adj.);
e+tč+sil+m=us binoocular. (etch'silmus, vi. (lit. With both eyes), n.);
tč+sil=tn biped.
(tch'silshn (lit. One having 2 feet), n.);
n+?sil=en bicuspid. (nsilens (lit. two teeth), n.);
ul+?sil+us+m bipartisan. (ul'silsilsm (lit. pertaining to two sides), adj.);[?]as(=)ášq'it day (two...).
(asasq'it, n.); ul[?]as=ásq'it Tuesday. (Usasq'it, n.);
i+?sél+m=us compound. (ni'selmsn mix, concoct (lit. I mixed it), vt.);
t+c+?sil+m=st-m taken (They were both...).
(tch'silmstn, vi.);
tč+sil=en+m=st-m binaural.
(tch'sileneemntn (lit. He was heard by 2 ears), n.);
?e'se'+?upen twenty.
(esee'lupen (lit. ten times ten), n.);
?upen ut ?ésel twelve. (upen ul esel, n.);
tč+c+sil+k"s+n+uk"k'l+l'two spouses. (tch'selk'w snuk'u'l'nl, n.);
tč+?sil+s+nuk"k'"l' bigamy. (tch'sel snuk'u'l'nl, n.);
u+ši?+miš tel'
tč+?ésel either. (ushimšel tel tch'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.);
?axel+?ésel ha+t+l=dar=enč bimonthly. (aqhell esel ha'darrench (lit. happening every two months), adj.);
?axál+?ésel ha+t+l=ädar=emč bicentennial. (adj. aqhell a'sa'laq'n ha smaqhughws (lit. at every two hundred heads that it snows), n.);
?axel+?ésel he ni?+t+il=iw'es biweekly. (aqhell esel ni'tili'wes (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.);
?axel+?ésel+?ésel+s+pin=tč biennial. (aqhell esespinch (lit. happening every two years), adj.);
?as+as+qil=tč bicorporal.
(asasqiltch (lit. two bodies), adj.)

√?sq" t ?asq" son. (asqw, n.);
ihin+?ásq" son (he is my...). (hi'nasqw, n.);
?a+n+?ásq" son (He is your...).
(ii'nasqw, n.); § s+k"ul+l ?asq' to adopt. (sk'u'll asqw (lit. making one a son), vt.;) p+[?]asq'+q"ése' small boys. (pasquwese', n.); [xref Vq"s]

V?xw † ?ew adverse (to be...to), confront, oppose. (ew... (stem), vt.;) / ?ew+t=ús

antagonism, competition, opposition, rivalry. (ewtus (stem), n.); ?ew+t=ús contestant, rival. (ewtus, n.); y?ew+t=ús aversion, dislike. (ywutus. (lit. going against another), n.); sye+?ew+t=ús competitor. (syewtus (lit. One who rivals), n.); § y?uw+t=ús+m+n't=ew'es competition. (ywutus'm'nte'wesh (lit. a vying with others), n.); ?ew+t=ús+m-nt-se-s adverse (to be...to).

(adwutmsntes. Lit. He was adverse to me), vt.;) ?ew+t=us+m-nt-se-s confront, contravene, oppose.

(adwutmsntes (lit. He was adverse to me), vi.) ic+?uw+t=ús+m+n't=ew'es compete. (its'uwtus'm'nte'wesh (lit. They are contending with one another), vi.); § ?ew+t=us+s x'isuski antichrist. (ewtuss khwa jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.);

V?xw † ?ews absorbed (to be...), drenched (to get...), get wet. (ews (lit. It got...), v, vi.); ?ews drenched, soaked, wet (to get...). (ews (stem), adj.)

V?x'†l † ?ix'el sometime. (ikhwel, adj.); ?ix'el some (...of them). (ikhwl, adv.)

V?x'w? † e+?ix'e? aunt (maternal).

(e'ikhwe', n.); e+?ix'e? maternal aunt. (e'ikhwe', n.)

V?x?li † ?axel thus (to do...). (aqhel... (v. stem), vi.); a+c+?axl alike, similar.

(aats'aqhl (lit. It is similar), adj.); a+c+?axl as. (aats'aqhl, conj.); ac+?axl constant (to be), ditto, stay (the same). (ats'aqhiili (lit. H/s/i stays the same), vi, n.); ac+?axl+?axl' similar (to be...). (ats'aqhiil (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.); ?axel+m+útm able, capable. (aqhalmutm (lit. He is capable of doing this or that), adj.); čn+?axel thus (I did...). (chn'aqhel, [vi.];)

?axel=sq'it daily, everyday. (aqhelsq'it, adv.); ul ?axel=sq'it diurnal. (ul aqhelsq'it (lit. pertaining to a day), adv.); g"wall+?axil=elg'wes compatible, concur. (gu'lnaqhiilelgwes (lit. They have the

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same heart), adj, v.); s+n+?ăxîl=elg"es compatibility. (s'naaqhielqegwes (lit. sharing the same tastes), n.); $
g"l+i+n+?ăxîl=elg"es-lš congenial. (gu'lnaqhielqegwes (lit. They have the same heart), adj.); § ćaw'n'+ś
a·c+?ăxâl amen. (cha'w'nsh aats'aqhal, interj.); ?ăxel+?esel ha?+l+dâr=enč bimonthly. (aqhâllc esel ha'ldârench (lit. happening every two months), adj.); ?ăxâl+?a+sâ'l=qn' ha s+mâx"+x"+s
bicentennial. (adj. aqhâll a'sal'lq'n ha smâqhuqhwes (lit. at every two hundred heads that it snows), n.); ?ăxel+?esel+?e he ni?+t+il=1w'es biweekly. (aqhell esell he ni'tili'wes (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.); ?ăxel+?ese+s+pin=tč biennial, biyearly. (aqhell esespintch (lit. happening every two years), adj.); ?ăxâl+h+c+nēk"+e? every, each. (aqhell esellqekwe' (lit. every person of a number), adj.);
?ăxâl+s+pin=tč yearly. (aqhâlspintch (lit. every year), adv.); hi+ś+nuk"+?āc+?ăxîl contemporaneous. (hisnkw'ats'aqhîl (lit. He is my like (equal), adj.); s+nuk"+?āc+?ăxîl counterpart, colleague. (snukw'ats'aqhîl (lit. fellow worker of one's kind), n.); ?ac'a+?ăxîl' related (to be...). (ats'aqhîsaqhîl' (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.); [xref V?xîl]
V?xîl † a+?ăxîl'=lîš codger. (a'qhiili'lish (lit. an old man), n.)
V?xîl † na+?ăxîl maybe, possibly. (na'qhiil, adv.); $ na+?ăxîl šil cercia, about. (shîl (used before approximate dates or figures), prep.); na+?ăxîl ec+piy= ĭčt+m-is-n delight (Maybe I...h/h.). (na'qhiil etspiyichtmisn, vt.); na+?ăxîl ec+piy=īčt+mi-st-me-s-lš delight (Maybe they...me). (na'qhiil etspiyichtmistmisn, vt.); na+?ăxîl q"â+q"e[e]-stu-s-lš speak (They may...to h/h). (na'qhiil qwa'qwe'estuslsh, vi.); na+?ăxîl q"â+q"e[el]-s-n speak (I may...to h/h). (na'qhiil qwa'qwe'elns, vi.); na+?ăxîl q"a+q"e[el]-st-mi-s-lš speak (They may...to you (pl.).) (na'qhiil qwa'qwe'estuslsh, vi.); na+?ăxîl čni'in+šem=инч love (You (sg.) maybe...me). (na'qhiil čh'nqheminch, vt.); uc+?ăxîl s+t+l=t+cín+m catachresis. (uts'aqhiil sltttnsh (lit. for no reason directing one's speech or discourse), n.); u+c+?ăxîl e+t+l+t=cín+m blabber. (uts'aqhiil etlttsnsh (lit. For nothing he talks straight. He talks rapidly, incessantly and inanely), vi.) [xref V?xîl]
V?xîl † e+?ynîl because. (e'ynîl, conj.)
V?y<xî >xî † ?ayx" fatigued, tired. (ayqhw... (v. stem), adj.); ?ay+?ayx"+t bore. (ay'ayqhw (lit. He arouses boredom), n.); ?ăy+?ayx"+t boredom. (ay'ayqhw. bore, n.); l+c+?ăyx"+t aweary. (iits'ayqhw (lit. He is tired), adj.);
n+?ăyx"+n tiredness. (nayqhw, n.); y?ăyx"+t exhausted, fatigue, tired. (yayqhw, adj, n, vt.); $
n+?ăyx"+s-n belabor. (nay'ayqhwtsn (lit. He talks tediously on, he belabors a point), vt.)
V?xîl † s+t+?ăx"+?a"+p=us teardrops. (st'a(w'a(wpus, pl.n.) [?]}
Appendix A: PREFIXES

This appendix lists all morphemes which Nicodemus identifies as grammatical prefixes, and which I have removed from the main body of the dictionary. It also includes other morphemes which I think may be prefixes, but which are not identified as such by Nicodemus. I have included a bracketed question mark [?] after entries with no corresponding information in Reichard 1938. I follow Reichard in organizing these morphemes as follows: Nominal prefixes (section 1), prefixes denoting aspect, state and plural (section 2), locative prefixes (section 3), and directional prefixes (section 4). After each paragraph header, I have included Reichard's gloss in italics followed by the section in her grammar where it is found. This is not an exhaustive list of Coeur d'Alene prefixes.

Section 1: Nominal Prefixes

č'iy- probably an allomorph of tc'it, offspring, child of: (§377a)
č'iy+nłámqe? cub. ch'iynłámqe' (lit. offspring of a bear, n.)

hiy- hii-, that which, the one who: (§375)
hiy+ni'?+k"in' eclectic. (hiyñk'wi'n (lit. that which is picked out), adj.); hiy+t+c'áx" deliberate. (hiyt's'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.)

ul- ul-, belonging to: (§377)
ul belonging to. (ul.-an, adj.)

nuk"- nuk", companion, fellow, one of same kind: (§378)
s+nuk"(-) fellow, together, with. (snukw-. (comb form), n, pref.); s+nuk"+six"+six"+x" brethren, fellow-bloos. (snukwsíkhwísíkhwh, n.); s+nuk"+méf+l+iš bed-fellow. (snukwmíllísh, n.)

pan'- pán', spouse: (§379)
pan' husband, mate, spouse, wife. (pa'n (stem), n.); § pan'+táx"+x" widow, widower. (pa'ntaqhuqhw. She/He became a widow/widower, n.); pen'+yilmíx"+m first lady, queen. (pe'nyilmíkhum. (lit. She is the wife of the chief), n.); pan'+s+qil'= tmx" bride-groom. (pa'nsqí'tmkhw (lit. a spouse man), n.)

sya- (sye-) syä- (sya-), the one whose business is...: (§374)
sya+daš+ýl'+s+če? cattle herder. (sya'daqhe'lschiche', n.); sya+k"án=ažn captor. (syakwanaqhn (lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); sye+k"úl' creator, dean, originator, servant. (syeek'úl (lit. One who produces), n.)

a's"- copious. (a(w...(pref.), adj.) [?]
Section 2: Prefixes denoting aspect, state and plural

ac- (ec-) åts- (ats-), customary (§382)
ac+q"wës+ml pleated. (atsq'wes'm (lit. It is...), adj.); ec+pén'+pn' crooked.
(etsp'gnp'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.)

peł- pal-, a prefix meaning plural, I have found only with words meaning "boys". It seems to be borrowed from Kal. pal, folk, where it is common (Giorda): (§390)
peł+t+tuw'it adolescents. (pelttu'wit, n.)

Section 3: Locative Prefixes

cë-  ce is (There it...). (tse, vi.) [?]

č-  tc- on, attached to but not part of, at a point: (§395)
č- on (...the surface). (ch- (stem), adv.); ečē- top (on top of), atop, on. (echee... pref, prep.)

čli?- beside. (chli'- (pref.), adv.) [?]

čs- tcs- (tss-) after, behind, in pursuit of, for a purpose: (§399)
čs course, goal. (chs- (pref), n.)

čet- tcät-, on a surface or object broader than subject, above, over: (§398)
čet above, top (on top of). (chet, prep.)

g"l'- gul', under ledge or inclined plane, "almost touching"25: (§407)
s+g"l'=tmx" flirt. (sg'tmkhw, n.); g"l'+t=mes clique. (gu'tmesh (lit. They are an exclusive group of people), n.)

ni?- ni? among. (ni' (stem), in the midst of, adv.) [?]

ep- base, bottom. (ep... (pref.), n.) [?]

tč()- ttc-, This prefix is used with numerals in counting persons; it means "astraddle" or "straddling object"; or that the object on top is larger than the one it is on: (§396)
tč' bi-, bin-. (tch'-, pref.); tč+?úpen ten persons. (tch'úpen, n.); g"l' tč+?esel binary. (gu'l tch'esel, adj.); tč+?ésel are (They...two persons). (tch'ésel, vi.);
e+tč'+?sil+m=us binocular. (etch'silmus, vi. (lit. With both eyes), n.); tč'+?sil=šn biped. (tch'silshn (lit. One having 2 feet), n.); tč+?sil=ene?+m-nt-m binaural.
(tch'silenemntm (lit. He was heard by 2 ears), n.); tč+?sil+m-st-m were (They...both taken). (tch'silstmtm, vi.); u+ši'+miš tel' tč+?ésel either. (ushi'mish tel' tch'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.)

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25 The following 2 examples consist solely of affixes, with no apparent root. I usually identify tmx" as a lexical root, but it may also be analyzed as a lexical suffix.
Section 4: Directional Prefixes (§409-431)

čic- tcits- hither, i.e., toward speaker. (§412)

s+čic+ʔukʷ+m bringing (...here). (schits'ukum, vi.); čic+xʷúy came (he...over here). (chitskhuy, vt.); čic+xʷúy-stu-s brought. (chitskhuyystus (lit. He brought it over here), vt.); pin'č'+neʔ kʷ+čic+xʷúy When are you coming over?. (pi'nch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); s+čic+en+děxʷ+xʷ+t+m come (...down). (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.); tge'l' s+tim'+t kʷčic+xʷy? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); [also recorded as Vč?c] čiʔc= ʔegʷɛl+čěxtʷ=mš bound. (chits'egweltsetkhumsh (lit. I am headed for home), adj.)

tč- teč to, towards. (tech, adv.); teč+ciʔ direction (in your...), yonder, there (over there). (techts'i, adv.); teč+tluw' there (over there). (techlu'w, adv.); teč+ciʔ-š begone!, get (...away!), go ((You)...in that direction!). (techts'i'sh, vi.); tač+s+tʰel= eʔel coastward, toward seashore. (tach'swele'el, adv.); teč+n+gʷís+t above, aloft, overhead, upstairs, in heaven, into a high place, toward the sky. (techngwst, adv.); tač s+t+cʔikʷeʔ apart. (tach stts'ikwe' (lit. toward the left hand), n.); teč s+čiʔ+tʰiʔ+čn Eastern. (tech schiit'i'chn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.); le kʷey' teč+ciʔ before. (le k'we'y techts'i. in former days, adv.); s+teč+s+xʷétʰ+t+n counterattack. (stechskhwet'pn (lit. counterattack by running), n.); tč+n+kʷín=peleʔ carol. (tchnkwipele' (lit. He celebrated or praised in song), v.); tč+cmin=p=lxʷ-nt-m degrade, eject. (tchchminplkhwntm (lit. He was thrown out of the house, He was deprived of dignity, He was ousted), vi.)
Appendix B: Lexical Suffixes

This appendix lists the lexical suffixes I found in Snchitsu’umshtsn volume 2, grouped into three sections\(^{26}\). The suffixes are arranged alphabetically by consonant.

Section 1 includes the suffixes I could match with those listed in Reichard (1938). Each entry consists of a phonemic transcription of the suffix, Reichard's transcription and gloss, and the section number where found, all in italics. Sub-entries list the allomorphs of each suffix, and examples of these allomorphs taken from Snchitsu’umshtsn volume 2. I have also included the number of occurrences of each morph in square brackets.

Section 2 includes 24 forms for which I could not find matches in Reichard, but which I believe to be suffixes.

Section 3 lists entries consisting of a single segment and a lexical suffix. Examples for each suffix are taken from the dictionary.

Section 1: Matches with Reichard (1938).

=cin -tsin (-tsän, -tsEn) edge, mouth, shore §475
   =cn t+caq=cn phonograph. (tsaqtsn (lit. that which is put by the mouth with concave side up (refers to megaphone), n.); s+n+čicu?v=mnš=cn. Coeur d’Alene. (snchitsu’umshtsn, (to speak...)). [100]
   =cin t+t’q”=cin+m blunt. (lt’q’wtsinm., vt.); xas+xas+t=cin+mn-n commend. (qhasqhattsinmnn (lit. I represented it as worthy), vt.) [52]
   =ci'n ci'n+útém abominable, accursed, outrageous. (ch’stsii’nütm (lit. it is accursed), adj.); č’es+č’es=ci’n=’iyè dispute. (ch’sch’stsi’niye’ (lit. He exchanged mean words with another), n.) [2]

=ic’e? -its’a all around, all over §533
   =ce? t+péq=ce? Caucasian, man (white...). (tpeqts‘e, n.); s+cen+t’uk”=šp=ce? backfire. (stsent’uk’wipts‘e, n.); hn+hala=čé? raspberry. (hnhalatśe‘, n.) [4]
   =c’e? č+l’+pot=c’e? can, jar. (ch’l’potts’es‘e, n.); t+q’”ed=c’e? black (...of skin), Negro. (tq’wêdts’es‘e (lit. Black of skin), n.); [9]
   =ic’e? s+t+k’l’l’=ic’e? aura. (stk’wîts’es‘e, n.); miyel+t+хаs=ic’e? bedizen. (miyélhèsits’es‘e (lit. he is dressed too well), n.); s+can+cu”=ic’e? shawl. (stsantsu(wits’es‘e, n.); c+c’m=ic’e? midgets, pygmies. (tssts’mîts’es‘e, n.) [10]

=ičn’ -tctn’ (-ätcn’, -Etcn’) back §459
   =ečen’ t+x”+x”ik”+x”ak”=ečen’=us frosty eyebrows.
   (tuhkwîhâkw’kweh’nuus, n.) [1]
   =ičn’ ‘ec=ičn’ bow. ((etsich’n (lit. that which is tied in back), n.); hn+č’+č’el’x”=ičn’ roof (a car...). (hnh’ch’el’kwîhchin (lit. concave form as one’s back), n.) [24]
   =ičn’ s+č’t’l’čn east. (schîi’t’čhn, n.); s+max=ičn’ bear (grizzly...), bear (polar...). (smaqhi’ch’n, n.) [5]

=ičs -itcs, hand entire §488

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\(^{26}\) Nicodemus identifies some dictionary entries as suffixes (with the abbreviation su/). I have removed these entries from the main body of the dictionary and noted these entries here with a (N). Most suffixes, however, were not explicitly identified by Nicodemus as being suffixes. I have identified the majority as a result of parsing.

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=čś č+níč'='čs+n chip. (chnich'chsn (lit. a small piece cut off by hand), n.);
?ip'+?ap'='čs+n napkin. (jp'ap'chsn (lit. means of wiping the hands), n.) [2]
=áčś s+t'aa+t'a-p=áčs+n' archery. (st'at'aapachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.) [2]
=ečś mlq'=ečs+ncut clenched, determined. (mlq'wechsntsut (lit. he brought together (hands) tightly), vt.) [2]
=íčś c'uk'='íčs+n cane. (ts'uk'wichsn (lit. walking stick), n.); li·béč he c'uk'='íčs+is croister. (liibech ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane), n.); t+šar=íčs+n bail. (tsharjchsn (lit. means of carrying (hanging on hand), n.) [4]

=ičť -itct, hand, finger §487
=čť taq=č+t+m wave. (taqchtm (lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); ĺilt=č+t+m-nt-s relinquish, cede. (qhilchtnts (lit. He ceased his hold on it), vt.) [36]
=ečť s+c'l?+c'e?=ečť hands. (sts'i'tse'echt, n.); čn_g'iw'+ew'=ečť became (my hand (glove)...worn out). (chnwi'we'wecht, vi.) [18]
=íčť cuw'=ičť+m boxing (he feinted in...), feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'wichtm, n, vi.); c'í=íčť+m bungle. (ts'lichtm (lit. He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.) [42]

=če? -tcaši '? §527
=če? s+k''us+ús=če? apparition, ghost. (sk'usysche', n.); k''s=če? haunted, spook, ghost. (k'usche' (stem). adj, n.) [4, only with Vk''s]

=g''l -gwil, hollow object, abdomen, wagon, canoe §492
=g''l s+t+c'a?ar=g''l bellyache, colic, stomach ache. (stts'a'argul, n.); s+t+c'ém=g''l abdomen, belly. (stch'émgul, n.) [10]
=g''l' t+p+pis=g''l caricature, comics, funnies. (tppisgu'l (lit. little people with big bellies), n.) [1]

=k''p -kup, fire, fuel §480
=k''p hnt+t+q''il=k''p+n oven, stove. (hntqwi'lkupn (lit. place for kindling), n.);
šl=ítk''p split (He...wood for the fire). (shliktup, vt.); g''ic'+s=k''p+n kindling. (gwich'skupn, n.);
š+s+šl+k=ík''p block. (sshlitkup (lit. wood split into pieces), n.) [4]
=íl'k''p q''m'=íl'k''p benighted, crass, ignorant, inane, asinine, silly, stupid.
(qu'mi'lkup. a stupid silly person (lit. dark ashes), adj.) [1]
=ítk''p s+q''n=ítk''p ashes, clinker. (sqwnílkup. (lit. grayish-blue to white to black residue of combustion), n.) [1]

=k''e? -k''es, water, liquid §519
=k''e? s+caq+aq=cin=k''e?+n dock. (stsaqaqtsinkwe'n, n.); a+n+c'ór=k''e? salt water. (ants'orkwe', n.) [29]
=atk''e? čat+pos=atk''e? bubble. (chatpo-satkwe' (lit. It (water) gave off bubbles), v.) [1]
=ítk''e? hnt+c's=ítk''e? stagnant. (hntc'sitkw'e. (lit. bad water, bitter water), adj.);
hn+en'='ítk''e? Europe, overseas, the Continent. (hne'nítkwe'. (lit. on the other side of the water), n.) [24]

=ilg''es -ilgwäs (-älgwä) property, §508 and heart, stomach §490
=elg"es  s+n+lím=elg"es cheer, heartiness, rejoicing. (snlimalgwes, n.); lut un+mîy=elg"es capricious, fickle. (lutmumiyelgwes (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.) [23]

=ilg"es  s+t+ć'ar=ilg"es ailing, ill. (stts'arilgwes, vt, n.); hn+šč+śč=ilg"es stout-hearted. (hnshchśšitśśilgwes (lit. He is stout-hearted, emotionally). toughened, adj.); s+n+dux"+p=ilg"es dolor, grief, sorrow. (snduxpilgwes (lit. lowering of the heart), n.); hn+foq"=ilg"es+n cabinet, closet. (hnfoqilgwesn. (lit. place for hanging (storing) things), n.) [65]

=ilmx"  -ilumx" (-ałumx", -aluılmx"), person, man §504
=ilmx"  x"i?+ye+tmix"=ilmx" American. (ul khwi'yetmikhw'ILMKHW (lit. belonging to this land (world), adj.) [1]

=ilmx"  t+miy=ilmx"+n cairn, landmark. (tmiyilmkhwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.); nuk"e?=ilmx" people. (nuk'weilmkhw. community, tribe, n.) [4]

=ilup  -ilup (-älup), foundation §485
=ilup  x"k"=ilup+n broom. (khuk'wilupn (lit. instrument for cleaning floors, mattress, etc.), n.); čat+xe=q=ilup+n floor. (chatqhelilupn, n.) [6]

=alpq"  -apq" , mouth inside, oral cavity §499
=alpq"  hi+ťáq"=alpq" cate, food (boughten...). (hiitgwalpqw (lit. something bought for the mouth), n.); s+t'ōk"=alpq" bow tie. (st'okwalpqw, n.); s+č't'm=álpq"+s he t+tm'ičx" craw. (sch'malpqws he tt'mikhw (lit. esophagus of a bird), n.); s+č'n'=álpq" cowbell. (sch'nalpqw (lit. that (ball that strikes a bell) which is hung to the (anterior portion of the) neck), n.) [11]

=elps  -ilps (alps), throat of person, back of animal's neck §514
=elps  t+č'ě?ś=elps bears (three grizzly...), pigs (three...). (tche'jśelps, n.);
t+mus=elps grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps, n.) [7]

=alqs  -alqs, end §477 and road §509
=alqs  hn+šá'y+šių=alqs considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (hnqha'yqhiyalqs (lit. It is a wide road), adj.); s+cas=alqs mosquito. (stasalqs, n.); hn+tol=álqs+n black-top. (hnqhalqs. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.) [31]

=alq"  -alq" (-alq) long object §498
=alq"  k"a'y’s=alq" cedar (tree). (kw'ay'salqw, n.); marán=łp=alq" medicine fir tree. (marámłpqw, n.) [26]

=al'q"  č+t+tśx"=al'q" harpsichord. (chłqwalqw (lit. Holes bored on a hollow stick, log, etc., n.). x"x"+ęc=al'q" short (He is...). (khukhwatsa'lqw, adj.) [10]

=ilt  -ilt (-ält, -ált) offspring, child §502
=elt  s+k'w'ět=elt fawn. (sk'wêt'elt, n.); s+mí+mém=elt berceuse, lullaby. (smímemelt, putting one's child to sleep, chanting or singing, n.) [9]
ächt s+t'm'=ált=mš cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st"maltsmsh. buffalo, n.); s+t+t'm'=ált=mš buffalo (herd of). (st"maltsmsh. bison, cow, n.) [6]

=ilt s+t'uk"=ilt+m childbirth, parturition. (st'uk'wiltn, n.); ?em+n=ilt feed. (emnilt (children), vt.) [11]

=ilt't s+c+c'm=ilt't children, offspring. (stst'smi'lt, n.); g"+g"aš=x+t=ilt't cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqhti'il, n.); g"+g"aš=x+t=ilt't baby. (gugwaqhtil't, n.) [4]

=elwis -ałwis, about to indefinite places §532

=elwis s+t+k"el'+tem+n=elwis visiting (He is going about...people). (stkwe'itemnelwis, vt.); tk"+el+x"y=elwis circulate. (tkwelkhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.); s+x"y=elwis travel, trip. (skhuyelwis, n.) [5]

=lwis sč'lw is dead salmon. (sch'lwis, n.) [1]

-ilx' -i lx' (a lx', -lx') hide, skin, mat, covering, §491

=elx' sip=elx' cape-skin. (sipelkhw. sheepskin, n.); č+tm=elx'+ncut divest. (chtmelkhwntsut (lit. H/S make h/h self bare), vt.); t+č'i=elx" brown. (tch'i'elkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.); ?open=čt=elx" dicker. (upenchtelkhgw (lit. ten hides or ten skins), n.) [10]

-ilx" t+k"l'+k"l"=ilx" calf. (tk'wl'kw'li'lkhw (lit. red red hide), n.); q'a+q'ay'+q'ey'= ilx" perch. (q'aq'ayq'ey'lkhw, n.) [2]

=alx" t+liy'=alx" horse (a spotted..., pinto), pinto. (liy'al'khw (lit. one with a spotted or marked hide), n.) [1]

=ul'umx' -ul'umx" (-el'umx") ground §486

=ul'umx" s+xaq'=ul'umx" demise. (sqhaq'ulumkhw (lit. pay for use of land), n.); s+yux"m=ul'mumx" North. (syukhwmsmu'umkhw, n.); hn+n+č'ar= úl'umx" ditch, trench. (hnch'ar'umkhw. (lit. It is my trench cut in the earth), n.); č'uw+č'uw=úl'umx" eerie, weird. (ch'uwch'uwulumkhw. eerie. (lit. It is a territory that is usually without people, a lonely, weird, mysterious place), adj.); xes=ul'umx" fertile (land), land (good, fertile, productive), open country, plain, productive (land). (qhes'u'umkhw. good land, fertile land, plain, open country, adj.) [40]

=l'umx" lux"=l'umx" cave. (lukhu'ulumkhw, n.); s+t+miy+y=ipele?+s le tmix"= l'umx" earth (description of...). (stmiyipele's le tmikhw'ulumkhw, n.); s+cen+k[]ul'+'l'+s x"e tmix"=l'umx" map. (stsenku'il's khwe tmikhw'ulumkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.) [3]

=ul'mx" s+n+tuq"+q"=ul'mx" crater. (sntuququ'lumkhw (lit. a depression in the ground caused by a volcano, meteor, etc.), n.); s+yuk"k"m=us+m=ul'mx" Aleut. (syukkwmsmu'lumkhw. (lit. One who lives in a cold country), n.); hn+č's+p= úl'mx"-st-m devastate. (hnts'spu'lumkhwstm (lit. The land was deprived of inhabitants), vi.) [30]

=ól'mx" ml'=ól'mx" ground, soil. (ml'ol'mkhw, n.); ml'=ól'mx" earth (soil). (ml'ol'mkhw, n.); s+m'l'=ól'mx" dumplings. (sm'l'ol'mkhw (lit. bread boiled), n.) [3]
=ól'umxʷ s+nq'+s=ól'umxʷ chresard. (snq'so'lumkhw (lit. wet ground), n.); u+ ámb ml=ól'umxʷ unrefined, earthy. (uqhwla'mlq'ulmikhw (lit. It resembles the soil), adj.) [3]

=ulmxʷ s+t+miy+iy=ípeleʔ+s xʷe t+č'm=ásq'it twe tmiχʷ=ulmxʷ cosmography. (stmiyípele's khex tch'masq'it tve tnikhulmkhw, n.); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmxʷ cookie. (hnt'iš'tishulmkhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.) [2]

=ulumxʷ s+bi'nwáh=ulumxʷ Benewah County. (Sbiinwahulumkhw (lit. Benewah land, named after a Coeur d'Alene), n.); s+méʔm=ulumxʷ man's younger sister. (sme'ulumkhw, n.) [2]

=al'qs -al'qs, clothes §471

=al'qs hn+c+cám'=al'qs+n' roads (small...), vegetables. (hnnts'a'ma'lsqsn', n.); cétxʷ+s xʷa maʔ+maʔ+ám=al'qs convent. (tsetkhws khex ma'ma'ama'lqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); xás=ál'qs dapper. (qhas'alsq. He has neat clothes, he is neatly dressed, adj.) [24]

=il's -il'c, grow, become through growth §442

=il's č+c'n'eʔ=il's-s-n diminish. (ch'ch'ne'ilshsn, vt.); s+paχ+paχ+t=il's prudent. (spaqhpaqhti'ilsh, adj.) [34]

=ilš č+c'n'eʔ=ilš decrease, grow small. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh (lit. it became small or smaller), v.); qíxʷ=ilš carp, fish. (qikhwilsh, n.) [2]

=elp -älp (-älp, Elp) bush, plant §469

=älp šásxʷ+šāxʷ+t=älp spruce. (šaqhshaqhtalp, n.); ?álč=älp=alqʷ cranberry (wild). (alchalpalqw, n.) [2]

=elp s+xʷ'+xʷ'n'=íč=elp thornberry bush. (sqhu'qhu'nichelp, n.); yʔátqʷ=elp conifer, pine tree. (yqtqwelp, n.) [5]

=ilp tax+tax=ilp birch (black...). (taqhtaqhilp, n.); qʷ'l'+qʷ'l'+m+n=ilp sagebrush. (qw'lqw'lnmilp (lit. dark dark plant), n.) [2]

=iʔlp wáx=iʔlp dog-wood, wild maple. (waqhi'ilp, n.); s+xʷiy=iʔlp=mš Colville Tribe. (Sğhwiyil'ipmsh, n.) [2]

=lp marám=lp=alqʷ medicine fir tree. (maramlpalqw, n.); t+márim=lp=ečt medicine (...tree). (tmarímlpecht (lit. a tree that has medicinal branches), n.) [2]

=iłxʷ -iłxʷ (-iłxʷ) house §496

=łxʷ s+cóm'=łxʷ longhouse. (stso'mlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.); tč+cémín+p=łxʷ-nt-m degrade, eject. (tchchmínplkhwnmt (lit. He was thrown out of the house, He was deprived of dignity, He was ousted), vi.) [14]

=iłxʷ hn+c'm'=iłxʷ burglarize, robbed. (hnch'mlkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); s+c'+č'l'=iłxʷ tent. (sch'ch'lkjikhw (lit. House turned upside down), n.); čet+c'm+c=iłxʷ awning, porch, eaves. (chetchémsjlkhw, n.); čat+xép=iłxʷ+n roofing, shingle, shingles. (chatqhepilkhwn, n.) [18]

=mš -umc (-Emc) people §506
=mš g"l+t=méš clique. (gu'l'tmesh (lit. They are an exclusive group of people), n.)²⁷; čiy'N+n+máy'+a'y=qn=mš dining, eating. (chi'ynma'ya'yqnmsh (lit. I am dining), vt, vi.); s+par'yól=mš Spanish. (Spaayolmsh, n.); s+q"íc=mš bunny, rabbit. (sqwitsmsh, n.); ic+q"íc=mš warming (he is...himself). (itsqwitsmsh, vt.)²⁸ [65]
=emš sí+dl=emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (Sidlemsh, n.) [1]

=inc -intc (-ántc) hollow, belly §493
=anc ul pus ha s+táx=anc+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.); šam=anc+t=+q"ám+q"am aesthete. (qhamanchiqwamqwam (lit. He loves beautiful things), n.) [2]
=enč n+u'k"+t=enč crawled (It...on the inside of the wall). (ńukwtench, vi.); s+ni?+c'á?+c'ar'=enč pains (intestinal...). (snits'a'ts'a'rench, n.) [27]
=inc ĥem=inc like, love. (qheminch (stem), vt.); s+šam=inc affection, esteem. (sqhaminch (lit. an attitude to one who has value), n.); ac+šem=inc love. (atsqheminch. (stem), vt.); s+šem=inc+m love. (sqheminchn, n.) [42]
=inc' ?ʌt+d+dar'=ín'č clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (aldda'ri'nc, n.); čn_k"+k"el'=ín'č+m' bask, sunbathe. (chnkukw'li'nch'm. (lit. I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc.), vi.); ?+q'=ín'č brisling, sardine. (Ilq'iq'inch. (lit. little wide intestine), n.) [8]

=ng"iln -ingwilEn (-EngwilEn), something §512
=ng"iln s+miy+p=ng"iln learning. (smiypngwiln (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.); s+c+an+pa?a'?x=ng"iln concept. (stsanpa'a'qhngwiln (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.) [6]

=ins -ins (-âns) tooth §516
=ens n+?ip'=ens+m wiped (H/s...h/h tooth or teeth). (ńip'ensm, vt.); n+?sîl=ens bicuspid. (ńsilens (lit. two teeth), n.) [7]
=ins hñ+x'k"=íns+n dentifrice. (hnkhuk'wînsn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.) [2]

=ine? -inâ? (-ānâ?), ear §473 and over, on top of §541
=ane? čat+p't')+t'=ane? lava, magma. (chatp't'tane' (lit. covering by lava), n.); hñ+t'?=ane? wolf. (hnlt'lan', n.) [2]
=ene? g"? yóp+yop=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n.); čat+e'l'=ene?+ncut cover (oneself). (chat(e'lene'ntsut, vt.) [18]

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²⁷ This particular entry consists entirely of lexical affixes. There is no clear lexical root, and so this entry occurs only in this appendix.

²⁸ There are two homophonous /+mš/ suffixes. One is a grammatical suffix and functions to indicate continuity, the other is a lexical suffix meaning tribe. I have not attempted to separate the two cases, but have analyzed all occurrences as being lexical suffixes. Consider the following entry:

Vhmtt hamalt+mš fly. (hamaltmesh (lit. swarming tribe), n.)

Based on this entry, one could analyze the entry s+q"íc=mš as meaning literally "warming tribe". In the following entry, ic+q"íc=mš it seems the suffix would be better analyzed as a continuvative. This is an example of the problem in isolating one homophonous suffix from the other. See Reichard §506
=e'níʔ tek"=e'níʔ heard (He...). (tekwenī', vt.); čn tek"=e'níʔ heard (I...something). (chntekwenī' (lit. I detected with the ear), vt.) [2]

=íneʔ hn+t+caq=íneʔ+n acoustics. (hnttsaqine'n (lit. means of hearing sounds), n.); t=caq=íneʔ+m-nt-s heeded, heard, obeyed (He...him). (tsaqine'mnts, vt.); et+š'o=íneʔ attentive. (etsh't'ine' (lit. He pays attention by ear), vi.);

hn+š'ac+š'ac=íneʔ earrings (to wear...), Italian, Italians. (hn(ats(atsine' (lit. people with earrings), n.) [22]

=ip -ip (-ap, -áp, -p) bottom, behind, after §463-466

=ap s+can+c'č'm'=áp=qn' head (back of...). (stsanch'mapq'n, n.); poʔt'=ap=w'as=qn grey (h/h chin got...). (po't'ap'was=qn canope. (stsanch'ilkwq)=ap=qn canope. (lit. vault covering with the concave side over the head), n.);

hn+c'ux"+č'ux"=áp=en'e'+m' retired, slept. (hnch'ukhwch'ukhwapeq'ne'm. (lit. H/s laid his head against (something)), vt.) [8]

=ip =ip back, bottom. (stem) (N); caq=ip follow. (tsaqip (stem), vt.); hn+c'čm=ip bottom. (hnch'mip, n.) [4]

=aps séṭq=aps April. (setqaps, n.) [1]

=apaʔ s+q'á'y=apaʔ rose hip. (sqwaayapa', n.) [1]

=iple? -iplāʔ (-aplāʔ, -áplāʔ), attachment, handle, connection §458

=pleʔ t+c'éf"=ple=nt-s dedicate. (tch'e(wple'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.) [1]

=peleʔ s+t+c'éf"=pele? benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (stch'e(wpele'. (lit. praying for the origin of one), n.); at+c'éf"=pele? blessed, consecrated. (atch'e(wpele', vi. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.) [4]

=ápalaʔ s+t+čn'|ápalaʔ=qn steering (a horse). (stch'napala'qn, vt.) [1]

=ipeleʔ =ipeleʔ concerning. (-ipele', (suff.)) (N); č+leč'+m=ipeleʔ commandeer. (chle-chmipele (lit. he seized arbitrarily), v.); t+miy=ipeleʔ expounded. (tmiyipele (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.); s+t+c'ox"=ipeleʔ decision. (stts'ochwipele', n.); s+t+c'ux"=ipeleʔ judgement. (stts'ochwaqipele', n.) [29]

=ipleʔ sya+t+c'u.wx"=ipleʔ arbiter. (syatts'uchwipele', n.);

hi+s+nuk"+me"+nt+c'ux"=ipleʔ+n complication. (hisnuqwm(wlntts'uchwiple'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.);

hn+c'ux"=ipleʔ+n edict, equity, law. (hntts'uchwiple'n (lit. promise made by one for others, public announcement having the force of a law, means of judging), n.) [3]

=ups -ups, anus, anal region §456

=up hn+c'čm=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.); hn+c'čm=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.); n+?m+iš ?e'=úp-nt-s commute. ('nmisheelupnts (lit. He sat in his (another's) place), vi.) [4]

=úps =ups tail, anal. (-ups, (pertaining to the anus), suf.) (N); ul s+cš=úps+n caudal. (ul schsupns (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.); ml=qn=úps eagle. (mlqnups (etym. mlqn-dark, ups-tail), n.); hn+qap=qín=ups+n saddle,
seat cushion. (hnqapqinupsn, n.); s+qʷé̂d=ups grouse. (sqʷwedups (lit. black tail), n.) [7]

=qín -qín (-qEn) voice §518 and head, tip, top §489

=qín'=qín head, skull. (aff), relating to the head or skull. n.) (N); s+niʔ+c=áw'as=qín quill (porcupine...over head). (sni'sla'wasqn, n.); c+cótm'=qn' Little Bull Head. (Tstsoł'mq'n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.) [128]

=qín'=t+coʔ=qín=t+m clobber (slang). (tsso'qintm (lit. He was batted with fists as to the head), v.); čp=qín+n hair. (chpqinn (lit. head softener), n.); yarp'=qín+tm crown. (yarp'qintm, n. and vt.); y'αʔ+p=qín' canaille, masses (the...). ('ya(pq'i'n. (lit. They are many), pl.n.) [52]

=qín= u+xa'l'+á čp=qín= capillary. (uqhwla'la chpqinn (lit. It resembles hair), n.) [1]

=qn =ečt -s=qen=e[č]t toe, digit. (-sqeneht, suf.) [1]

=aqš -aqš breast §467

=aqš šn'=aqš+n breastplate. (sh'naqsłq (lit. a plate lying on the chest), n.);

kʷan+t+pn'+pn'=aqš par flesche. (kwlanp'np'naqš (h/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.) [2]

=qs s+t'op=qs spool, thread. (st'opqs, n.); s+č+t'op=qs bobbin. (sch'topqs, n.);

a+can+c'áw'+c'aw'=qs+t+m bureau, chest (of drawers), dresser.

(atsants'awɔ'taws'a'wqstm, n.) [3]

=us -us eye, face, orifice through which light shines, fire §478

=us u' cáp=us blink. (uutsapus (lit. His eye blinked), vi.); hn+c'éč=us accounted, ciphered, computed, counted. (hnts'gchus, v.); hn+c'č=ús+n calculator.

(hnts'chusn (lit. keyboard machine for the automatic performance of arithmetic operations), n.); s+mar'kʷ=ús black tail deer. (smar'kus, n.) [161]

=us hn+c'ór=s+m winked (he...). (hnts'orsm, vi.); tor=us beckon (with the eye).

(tor.s (stem), vt.) [13]

=ísč'ey't -ístc'ay't pharynx §507 (see also 3.11.2h)

=ísč'ey't is+hel'=ísč'ey't deathbed. (ishi'lishche'yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.);

t'a̱x=ísč'ey't long-winded (He is ...). (t'aqhi'isch'e'yt (lit. He has fast breath), adj.) [2]

=isgʷel -isgwál (-asgwál, -sqwál) fish §481

=isgʷel l=ísqʷel fish (He speared...), harpoon, spear. (ljsqwel (lit. He speared fish, usually salmon), n. and vt.) [1]

=isgʷel péq=a[s]qʷel halibut. (peqsagwel, n.) [1]

=asq'it -asq'it (-sq'it) day, sky, atmosphere §472 [see also Vst'q]

=asq'it céł+c=sq'it Friday. (Tselchsq'it (lit. five days), n.); u+t+gár'=sq'it sky (The...is clear). (utgw'a'ršq'it, n.) [11]

=ásq'it t+x̱as=ásq'it sky (The vault of the...is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq'it, n.);

=t+x̱as=ásq'it vault (The...of the sky is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq'it,
=astq -stq vegetation, crops §517 and -astq (-stq) in opposition to §542
=stq y'al=stq summer. ('yalstq, n.); k"ol'=stq colonize. (k'o'lstq (lit. He farmed or settled), vt.) [8]
=astq =astq harvest. (astq. (stem), n.); s+q"l=ál[q]=astq fruit. (sq'wlängwastq (lit. ripened crops), n.); s+t's=astq huckleberries. (st'shastq (lit. sweet crop), n.);
=astq' crop, (astq', n.) (N.) [1]

=sh -cin (-cän, -cEn) foot, leg §482
=sn ec+búc+buc=sn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutsshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.); s+t+c'äm+c'äm=alq=sn legs. (stch'amch'malqshn, pl.n.) [74]
=sh' s+c'a?=qin'=sh' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qi'nh'n, n.); k"ax=qin'=sh' toe nail. (k'waqhqi'nh'n, n.) [10]

=ut -ut, possibility, be in position, state of §447-448 29

=iw'es -iw'äs (-aw'äs, -äw'äs) between, together, be in contact §537
=w'es č+lec+lec=w'es+çúń' boutonniere. (chletslets'westst'n (lit. buttons), n.);
=aw'as s+ni?+çl=aw'as=qn quill (porcupine...over head). (sni'tsla'wasqn, n.);
=ew'es mi?t=ew'es dichotomy. (mi'te'wes (lit. division into two equal parts), n.);

=tw'eš -twic (-twäc) reciprocal §568
=w'eš s+t'áp-n't=w'eš battle, war. (st'ap'nt'we'sh (lit. shooting one another), n.) [5]
=tew'éš -t=ew'éš joint, together. (-te'wesh, suf.) (N);  s+g"íč+t=ew'éš seeing (...each other). (sgwichte'wesh, n.);  s+n+lute?=s=cin+t=ew'éš discord. (snlute'stsi'nte'wesh (lit. disagreement with one another), n.) [13]

=a'xn -a'xEn, arm §457
=a'xn s+çug"=a'xn arm, limb (body). (schugwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.); s+c'äm=a'xn edge. (sch'maqhn (lit. extreme border; outer side of arm), n.); ul s+çog"=a'xn brachial. (ul schogwaqhn (lit. of the arm), adj.); s+t+c'äm+c'äm=ós=a'xn shoulders. (stch'mch'mosaqhn, pl.n.) [22]
=áʔxn yer+yerkʷ=áʔxn+m arms (He bent his...), bent (He...his arms). (yeryerkʷg'qham, n, vt.) [1]

=yuyeʔ -yuyâ'í, back and forth §536
= yüyeʔ sya+n+q ele=yüyeʔ acrobat. (syaq'leeyuyeʔ (lit. One who swings on trapeze), n.) [1]
= yúy'yeʔ qap+qapl'=yúy'yeʔ butterfly. (qapqap'ly'yeʔ, n.); u+̊̊al'+á qap+qapl'=yúy'yeʔ desultory. (uqha'la qapqap'ly'yeʔ. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.); č'i'y+c+qap+qapl'=yuy'yeʔ chrysalis. (ch'iytsqapqap'ly'ye' (lit. the pupa of a butterfly enclosed in a firm case or cocoon), n.) [3]

=iyéʔ -iyâ'í playingly, §446
= iyéʔ ic+q'a+q'm'=iyéʔ fishing (He is...). (itsq'aq"miye', vi.); q"c'w=iyéʔ chipmunk. (q'wts'wiye', n.); č's+č's-ci'n'=iyéʔ dispute. (ch'sch'stsi'niye' (lit. He exchanged mean words with another), n.); qex"+qex"+lš=iyéʔ cabbage (skunk...). (qekhwqekhwlšiye', n.) [4]
= iy'yeʔ q'a+q'm'=iy'yeʔ fished (he...). (q'aq"mi'ye', vi.); q"c'w+q"c'w'=iy'yeʔ chipmunk. (q'q'wts"wi'ye', n.); s+č's+č's-ci'n'=iy'yeʔ argue, bicker, brawl, quarrel, debate. (sch'sch'stsi'ni'ye' (lit. exchanging mean/angry words), vi.); ú'we k"+k"n=iy'yeʔ awhile. (u'we k'uk'w'n'i'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.); x"x"=iy'yeʔ=ilš-s-n' diminish, reduce. (khukhi'ye'i'lššn. (lit. I lessened it in breadth), vt.) [13]

=iʔqs -i"qs (-a"qs), nose, beak; oral and nasal cavity, seat of taste §501
= eʔqs ni'+pągʷ=eʔqs swelled (H/s nose...up). (ni'pągwę'qs, vi.) [1]
= iʔqs s+ni'+č'ám=ʔq's nose (surface of the). (sni'ch'ami'qs, n.);
e+ni'+q"áp+[g]"p=ʔq's hairy (nostrils). (eni'gwapqu̱p̱q's, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.); s+har=fʔq's=mš snore (io...). (s-har'i'qsmsh, vi.) [12]
= iqs ni'+pągʷ=ʔq's nose (H/h/swelled up). (ni'pągwęqs, n.) [1]

=uʔs -u'us, directly, "spang" §538
= uʔs t'ucq"uʔš=ums-nt-s slapped. (He...him in the face), t'uuq'su̱snts, v.); k"=uš+łux"p+ú Red Lasso. (Kwlu'lsłhkwpu, n.) [2]

=iʔst -i'st (-a'ı'st, a̱'st), surface of round object, rock §513
= áʔst g"eč-qăn=áʔst Wenatchee. (gwechqana'st (lit. he saw over a rock, cliff, precipice), n.); a+t+k"e't=áʔst=qn bare-headed. ((lit. His head is uncovered), adj. atk'wet'a'stn, vi.) [2]
= eʔst č'i'c'=us=eʔst brink, cliff, bluff. (ch'ts'use'st, n.); t+k"ar+k"ar+éq=eʔst orange. (tkwarkwareq'ę'st (lit. yellow yellow on the outside), adj.); šét'+s+šic'=eʔst diamond. (shet'sshits'e'st (lit. hard stone), n.) [7]
= fʔst s+c'+c'x=iʔst gravel. (sts'ts'qhi'est, n.) [1]

Section 2: Possible Lexical Suffixes

=icén can+p"t'=icén=šn concrete. (tsanp"itsgshn (lit. cement conglomerate material put under the foot), n.) [1]

s+š’”n’=ič thornberry. (sqhu’nich, n.); s+š’”+š’”n’=ič=etp thornberry bush. (sqhu’qhu’nichelp, n.) [2]

elu+l+mít’c’=ede? bloodless. (elu’mít’ch’ede’ (lit. It has no blood), adj.) [4]

ílčs ʃm=ílčs+n brooch. (ʃmjïlchn (lit. safety pin), n.) [1]

=sux”=elš jump (ref. to a fish). (sukhwelsh (stem), vi.); sux”=elš jumped (it (fish)...) (sukhwish, vi.) [2]

s+q”a+c+e+p=líye? sledding, coasting. (sq’wa(e(pliyε. sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [1] maybe -iŷa” playingly, §446

el’če s+t+ta=téx=el’če doll. (sttaqhtqe’lch, n.); s+t+ta+téx=el’če [d]olly. (sttaqhtqe’lch (lit. a little doll), n.) [2] maybe -El’tc’ ? §526

hn+c’+c’=ál’n arrowhead. (hnts’ts’ma’ln (lit. piece of bone on end of an arrow), n.) [1]

caq+caq+aq=l’ip+m backwards (He fell...), fell (He back...wards). (tsaqtsaq’l’ipm, adv, vi.) [1] [related to =ip ?]

s+nuk”+c+x”c+x”c’+m=il’se’ compassion. (snukwñkwstkhwts’mi’ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.); hn+x”c+x”c+m=il’se’ suffered (he...). (hnkhwstkhwts’mi’ls, vi.) [2]

úl’ex” w+t+úl’ex” ceramic, china. (st’tl’u’lekw. earthenware, brick, n.) [1][30

il’ey’ g”+g”a=x+t=il’ey’ cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqhti’le’y, n.); g”+g”a=x+t=il’ey’ doll. (gugwaqhti’le’y, n.) [2]

s+mót=tc’ɛ? bacon. (smotłts’ɛ (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.); pa+pq=tc’ɛ? Ermine (white). (papqlts’ɛ, n.) [20][31

pul+pul=etc’ɛ?+ul blood-thirsty. (pulpuleltse’ul (lit. He is habitually murdering), adj.); pul+pul=etc’ɛ?+ul kills (he habitually...people), people (he habitually kills...). (pulpuleltse’ul, vt, n.); pul+pul=etc’ɛ?+ul murderer. (pulpuleltse’ul, n.) [3]

hn+c+ca’=ítc’ɛ? tube, narrow. (hnchcha’ilts’ɛ. tube. (lit. It has a very small internal diameter), adj.); s+t+g”p+g”p=ítc’ɛ?=us eyelashes. (stgapugapilts’ɛ’us, pl.n.); s+caq=ítc’ɛ? smoking process. (stqaqts’ɛ, n.); s+caq=i’tc’ɛ? Indian barbecue. (stqaqts’ɛ, n.); s+cuw’=ítc’ɛ? clout. (stsu’wíjts’ɛ (lit. hitting a person with the fist), vt.) [17]

30 Possibly related to ulix” in st’ulix”, the name of Circling Raven’s son. See ʃst’lx”.
31 Possibly the same as =c’ɛ?
=utc'e?  s+nuk"+púl=utc'e?  accomplice. (snukwulûnts'e' (lit. helper in killing), n.); ec+púl=utc'e?  kill, killer, murderer. (ts pueblo'ts'e', vt. (lit. He kills people), n.); [2]

=eññíw'  s+cen+t'p'=eññíw'  definition. (sstenlp'elñi'w, n.); hn+uûx"+uûx"=eññíw'+n  harness. (hn(uqhw(uqhgelñj'w, n.); [3]

=ult  mí+mn=ult  white fish. (mimnult, n.) [1]

=m'e?  ts+ms=m'e?+ncut+n'  barbell. (tsls'me'ntsut'n, n.) [4]

=íneč  s+le'w=íneč  cricket. (sle'winech. locust, n.) [1] maybe =ínč

=nixw  cis+s+c's+c's+ns=k=nixw  detest. (chissch'sch'schisnkhwh (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+piy+piy+c's=nixw  admiration. (spiypiych'schisnkhwh, n.) [6]

=pu'?s  =pu's  cardio. (-pu's, suf.) (N) [analyzed as a root]

=aql  s+páls=aql  yesterday. (aspa'laql, adv.) [1]

=stwéxw  yeh+m'=stwéxw  demobilize. (yeh'mstwékhwh (lit. They made peace), vt.); s+yéh+m'=stwéxw  appease, armistice, peace treaty. (syeh'mstwékhwh (lit. making peace with others), vi, n.) [2]

=úse?  s+c'sl'=úse?  hail. (st's'luse', n.) [1]

=tč  nok"+o?=qin+s+pín=tč  centenarian. (nok'o'qinispíntch (lit. a person of one hundred years), n.); pst+a?  a s+qil=tč  cross-breed. (psta'asqiltch, n.) [28]

=tmxw  pan'+s+qí'l'=tmx"  bride-groom. (pa'nsq'il'tmkwh (lit. a spouse man), n.); s+qí'ltmx"  husband, male, man. (sq'il'tmkwh, n.) [6] [usually analyzed as a root]

=ítš  šc=ítš-st-m  pawed (the horse...). (shtsjitshstm, vi.) [1]

=tq  ḥak"os=tq  tell (to tell someone). (akostq (lit. He told someone), vt.); ḥak"os=tq  accost. (akostq (lit. He spoke to a person first), vt.) [3]

=utye?  q'ey'+m=utye?  bill (five dollar...). (q'e'ymutye'. paper money, n.) [1]

=e?el  s"é'el=e?el  shore. ((we'le'el, n.); tač+s+s"é'el=e?el  coastward, toward seashore. (tachs(we'le'el, adv.) [2]

=op  hn+lj=op=stq  copulate. (hnjlo'pstq. (lit. He engaged in coitus), vi.) [1]

=ísñ  hn+t'uk"=ísñ  acorn, bur (burr), seed. (hnt'uk'wi'sñ, n.); s+t+cug"+cug"=ísñ  feather(s. (sttsugwtsugwi'sñ, n.) [2]
Section 3: Lexical Suffixes with a Single Preceding Segment

\[ \text{Vctx}^\text{w} \quad c(-)elx^\text{w} \text{ house. (tsekhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx^\text{w}]} \]
\[ \text{Vsk}^\text{w}_2 \quad s(-)ik^\text{w} e? \text{ alcohol, aqua, booze, bourbon, cordial, liquor, water. (sikwe', n.)} \]
\[ \text{Včstq} \quad č(-)astq \text{ dig (roots, camas). (chastq, vi.)} \]
\[ \text{Vsp}s \quad s+č+s(=)úps+n \text{ tail. (schsupsn, n.); ul s+č+s(=)úps+n caudal. (ul schsupsn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)} \]
\[ \text{Vm}s \quad m(=)ups \text{ anal. (mups, adj.)} \]
\[ \text{Vt'n}^? \quad t'(-)ine? \text{ ear. (t'ine', n.); t'í'n+t'(-)ene? ears. (t'ínt'ene', n.)} \]
\[ \text{Vx's}^\text{ps} \quad x^\text{w}(=)ups \text{ slap (with tail). (khups (stem), vt.)} \]
\[ \text{Vx's}_2 \quad e? x^\text{w}(=)ús \text{ hunt, look for. (e'khus... (stem). vt, vi.)} \]

---

32 I have included these entries in the dictionary proper, where I have listed to root as consisting of all segments. By definition they are lexical roots.
Appendix C: Other Affixes and Morphemes

This appendix consists of miscellaneous affixes and morphemes which Nicodemus includes in Snchitsu’umshtsn, but which are not lexical roots. I have followed Reichard's classification of exclamations (section 1), nominal and verbal compounds (section 2), and finally other elements and clausal connectives (section 3), and have included Reichard's gloss where possible. I have also included a section on child's speak in Coeur d'Alene (section 4). This appendix is not an exhaustive list, but is instead my attempt to account for entries which do not neatly fit into the main body of the dictionary or the other appendices.

Section 1: Exclamations

The following is a list of exclamations which I have determined are not lexical roots. There are a number of entries which Nicodemus marks with (excl.) which do contain lexical roots, and which I have left within the dictionary proper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affix</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ci²</td>
<td>Bravo. (ts'! (lit. expression of approval), excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c'um'</td>
<td>Cweep. (ts'u'm! (lit. a faint, shrill chirp, as of a young bird; of a mouse), excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>Oh my! (el!, excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyé</td>
<td>Boo. (eye! (expression of contempt or disapproval) the ugly thing, excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>el'</td>
<td>Yikes!. (ellli! (lit. expression of a cold sensation, as a person who falls in ice cold water), excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m'ew</td>
<td>Cat call, meow, meow!. ('mew!, n, excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twi²</td>
<td>Alas!. (twi'!, excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yo²</td>
<td>Oh, my!. (yooo!, excl.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?en</td>
<td>OUCH!. (ennnn! (expression of pain), excl.); ?éne² ouch!. (eng'! (expression of pain), excl.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2: Nominal Incorporation and Verbal Compounding (see §627)

From Reichard:
The following verbs have occurred in compounded forms, but it is likely that many others have the potentiality of being used in the same way:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affix</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ya</td>
<td>Secure game (§632)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ya+s+t'mál+t+m-š</td>
<td>Killed (He...the buffalo). (yast'máltmsh, vt.);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s+m+ya+s+taq+aq+nu=sčint coup.</td>
<td>(smyastaqanuschjint, n.);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ya+n+lámqe²</td>
<td>Bear (He killed the...), killed (He...the bear). (yanlámqe', n, vt.);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ye+s+mǐč salmon (He got a...)</td>
<td>(yesmlich, n.);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ya+s+t'm+ált=mš buffalo (He killed the...)</td>
<td>(yast'máltmsh, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?epł</td>
<td>Have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?epł</td>
<td>Have, own, possess. (epl, vt.); čn_?pł</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
who has a second-hand store), n.; ?epl+w+l+wlim money (to have...). (eplwlwljm, vt.); c+mi? ?epl w+l+wlim used (he...to have money). (tsmi' epl lwlim, vi.); ?apl t'+t'âq'+n Worley. (Ap t'taq'n, n.); ?epl+t'iš Waverly, Washington. (Epl't'ish (lit. It has sugar), n.); ?epl+s?+c+s=úp+s+n' Fernwood, Idaho. (Epschssups'n (lit. It has a little tail), n.); ?apl+n+q"a?+q"el'+n articulate, verbal. (aplnqua'qwe'ln, vi. (lit. He has the power of speech), vi.); ?apl+n+xec+num'+n clothier. (aplnqhasnu'mn (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); ?epl+t+tm'ix" livestock (to have...). (epltlmikhw (lit. H/s has livestock, commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.); ?apl+mac'p beekkeeper. (aplmats'p, n.); ?apl+?étx"e? camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (apl'ghtkhwe'. baked, n.); ?epl+n+xelîx"+n dentist. (eplnqhelîkhw (lit. One who has a place for dental surgery), n.); ?apl+n+marîm+ncut+n apothecary, pharmacist. (aplnmarjmntsutm (lit. One who has a place for medicines), n.); ?epl s+ni?+mi?+t= ew'es concentric. (epl sni'mi'te'wes (lit. It has a common center), adj.); ?apl s+n'+n'iw'+t breezy. (epl s'n'iwt, v. (lit. There is a small wind), adj.); ?epl n s(=)ik"e?+n barkeeper, bartender. (epl n si kwe'n (lit. One who has a liquor place), n.); ?ept+ć+sûn+sûn=k"e? archipelago. (eplchsunsunkwe' (lit. It has islands), n.); ?apl+n+x"él+x"l+n animated (to be...). (aplkhwekhwln (lit. What has life), vi.); ?epl+x"é[l]+x"l+t debtor (eplkhwekhwlt (lit. One who owes something to another), n.)

Section 3: Other Elements and Clausal Connectives (see 769-801)

cmi? tsmi" used to..., but is not now; had the intention but did not carry it out: (§787)
cmi? used (it...to be), was (it...to be). (tsmi', vi.); cmi? ?epl w+l+wlim used (he...to have money). (tsmi' epl lwlim, vi.); cmi?+u'+ćn+xé's was (I...fine). (tsmi'uuchnqheees (lit. I used to be healthy), vi.); cmi? epl+w+l+wlim money (he used to have...). (tsmi' epl lwlim, n.)

tel' literally "from", but taking on idiomatic connotations (§789)
tel' from (...the). (tel', adv.); tel' t'i'?s šip+e p a priori. (tel' t'i's shipep (lit. from what is finished), conj.); tel' hñ+g"is+t high (from on...). (tel' hngwist, adv.); tel' n+g"is+t above (from...). (tel' ngwist, adv.); tel' lék"+t afar (from...). (tel' lekut, adv.); tel' ni?+mi?+t=ew'es centrifugal. (tel' ni'mi' te'wes (lit. moving or directed from the center), adj.); láx'p tel' hñ+lè'+mín+n prison (He escaped from...). (laqhpwp tel' hlch'minn, n.); tel' ci+?enis continue. (tel' tsi'enis (lit. from there he went on), v.); tel'+ci?+xès+t better. (tel'tsi'qhest (lit. Good from that point on), adj.); tel' s+k"+k"úl+îl congelational. (tel' sk'uk'lu'l (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); tel'[l'] s+q"el+p igneous. (te'sgwelp, adj.); tel' s+en+k"de?=ú(s)=$n derivative. (tel' senkwde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.)

I' † ul' again. (u'l, adv.?) [?]
There are several connectives, hit and ṭ, which at times are interchangeable...Both have the function of emphasizing what follows because the verbs themselves may be used without them. (§799)

hit and, again. (ul, conj, adv.)

hit and. (hil, conj.)

neʔ nāʔ is a word (element, particle) which performs a great many functions which lend subtlety to a language. Primarily it expresses doubt. (see §777)

neʔ maybe, perhaps. (ne' (stem), adv.); neʔ+gʷnįxʷ maybe, perhaps. (ne'gwnįkhw. it's true, adv.); neʔ+m'ńus maybe so. (ne"m'ńus, adv.)

šum' šum' then. (shu'm, conj.) [?]

syuqʷeʔl syuqʷeʔl as if. (syuqwe'l, conj.) [?]

tgʷel' Cause is expressed in two ways: by tgwał', that is the reason, with a purposive construction (one of the s- constructions) to express the dependent clause, then ṭ with the independent clause. (§802)

tgʷel' because, for, since. (tgwe'l, prep, conj.); tgʷel'+s+tím' Why?, why.
(tgwe'lstírn, qu, adv.); tgʷel' s+tím'+kʷ+čįc+xʷɣ? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l stírmí ku chitskhuy?, vi.)

t'iʔ ti', already, surely, absolutely, quite. An emphatic particle used frequently: (§782)

t'iʔ after. (ti', prep.); t'iʔ+ec+méy decisive. (t'ietsmey, v.); t'iʔ+ciʔ adequate, sufficient. (t'i'tsi' (lit. That is enough), adj.)

t'uʔ t'uʔ well. (t'u', adv.) [?]

xal xal also, too. (qhal, adv.); xal nekʷeʔ another. (qhal nek'we' (lit. also one), n.) [?]

uw' The meaning of this form is unclear, and may actually be a root. I have left it within the normal context of the dictionary under Vw'.

uw'εʔ+n+ču low (to be very...). (u'we'nt (stem), v.); uw'ε+m'ń=ús coistrel, knave, bogus, rascal. (u'we'm'ńus (lit. He is good for nothing), n.); uw'ε+em'ń=ús he s+míʔ+yem worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless).
(u'we'm'ńus he smi'yem, adj., n.); úw'ε k"+k"+n=i'yεʔ awhile. (u'we k'uk'w'ni'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.); uw'+ic+qoxáʔ+qʷʔel' buttonhole.
(u'witsqoqhääqwe'l (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.)

Section 4: Child's Speak

Vb t bé·beʔ father (child's word). (bębcę', n.); bi'+biʔ milk bottle. (biibi' (lit. A child's word for milk), n.)

Vd t de·+déʔ food (a child's word), eating (baby's term for). (deede, n, vi.); du'+du bug, insect. (duudu (a child's word), n.)
Vhm  †  s+hem animal (a child's name for a fierce..., even bug, spider, etc.). (s-hem, n.)
Vm₁  †  me+mé· mama, mother (child's word for...). (memee, n.)
Vm₂  †  mu cow. (mu (children's word), n.)
Vw₁  †  we·+wé water (a child's word for...). (weewé, n.); we·+wé? drink (a child's word for...). (weewé, n.)
Vw₂  †  wa·wa' baby (a child's word for...). (waawg', n.)
Vy  †  ye·+ye' grandmother (child's word for maternal...). (yeeye', n.)
Appendix D: Lexical Borrowings

To cultural anthropologists and linguists alike, borrowings are important in identifying points of contact between two cultures. Word meanings may give clues about the direction of semantic shift as well as identify the originating language. Lexical borrowings also imply that a given item was not present in a culture prior to contact.

I have listed in this appendix a total of 134 lexical borrowings, arranged by donor language. Some borrowings have become a part of the Coeur d'Alene lexicon, and also take inflection and derivation. By my reckoning, the proportion of borrowings from other Salish languages in Snkichuts'umshtsn volume II is very small (5.2%), compared to borrowings from English and French (93%). Because of the influence of early Francophone trappers and missionaries, French has donated many items, a large percentage of which pertain to the Catholic religion. Spokane-Kalispel-Flathead has donated six entries. Other donor languages include Okanagan (San Poil), the Sahaptin languages Nez Perce and Yakama, and Chinook Jargon, each with one entry. Nicodemus sometimes identifies the donor languages and I have followed his analysis in these cases.

Section 1: English (74 entries/38 words)

\*Vbc\* bu\*c* boots. (but, n); ec+buc+buc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutsbutsshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n); s+buc+buc=šn boot. (sbutsbutsshn (lit. a borrowed root), n); s+buc+buc=šn=mš putting (...on rubber boots). (sbutsbutsshmsh, vt); s+buc+buc=šn=mš rubber boots (putting on...). (sbutsbutsshmns, pl.n.)

\*Vbl\* bu'li bull. (buuli, n.)

\*Vbn\* benéne banana. (benene, n.)

\*Vbns\* bins bean. (bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)

\*Vbtlym\* be-tlyém Bethlehem. (beetlyem, n.)

\*Vcc\* s+čn[t]+cōc British, Canada. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+čn[t]+cōc Angles. (gul schintsots (lit. King George men, n.); ul s+čn[t]+cōc Anglican. (ul schintsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men), n.); ul s+čn[t]+cōc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schentsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+xem=čn e s+čn[t]+cōc Anglocphobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.)

\*Vcnmn\* cāmn chinese. (Tsanmn, n.)

\*Vcry\* Vjly co-ray/Jululay July. (tsoray/Juulay, n.)

\*Včs\* čis cheese. (chis, n.); \*Vpq\* u'+pēq he čis cottage cheese. (uupeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.)

\*Vdn\* De'nyél Daniel. (Deenyel, n.); den Dan (prop name). (Den, n.); Di-ní Denny. (Diini, n.)

\*Vdpt\* Da-pit David. (Dapipt, n.)

\*Vdw\* A'pwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coeur d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)

\*Vjly\* jso-rāy July. (Jsooray/Juulay, n.); s+Ju'lAY=mš Fourth of July, Independence Day. (sjuulaymsh, n.)

\*Vjmn\* mi jim Jim (I am...). (mi Jim, n)

\*Vjp\* je-pni Japanese. (jeepni (l.w. from Engl.), n.); je-pnį Japanese. (Jeepnį, n.)

\*Vjs\* jisú. Jesus. (Jisuy, n.); \*V'w\* ?ew+t=us+s x"a jisukri antichrist. (ewtuss khwa jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.)
**Vjssp** Jsúsep *Joseph.* (Jsusep (lit. Chief of Nez Perce). Suusep, n.)

**Vkml** ke·mél *camel.* (keemel, n.)

**Vkr** Kri *Christ.* (Kri, n.); ul Jiso· Kri *Christian.* (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)

**Vlt** hn+li·th+n *caddy.* (hnliitihn (lit. a small box-like container for tea), n.)

**Vmhn** múh=elxʷ *cowhide.* (muhelkhw (onom. mu-helkhw, moo-jide), n.)

**Vmnnk** mo·nki *monkey.* (moonki (l.w. from Engl.), n.); V̓yy̓'x̱ay'+xiʔ?=t ha mo·nki *ape, gorilla.* (qha'ylqhi't ha moonki. lit. big monkey), n.)

**Vnys** enyés *Agnes.* (Enyes (l.w. from English), n.)

**Vpčs** pícus *peaches.* (pichus, n.); pič=us *peach-face.* (pichus, n.); s+pécos=alqʷ *peach tree.* (spechosalqw, n.)

**Vplms** plams *plums.* (plams, n.); pláms=alqʷ* plum tree, prunes.* (plamsalq, n.)

**Vps** pus *cat.* (pus, n.); p+pus *kitten.* (ppus, n.); p+pús *kitten.* (ppus, n.); pús+pus *cats.* (puspus, n.)

**Vptq** pa-táq *potato.* (paataq, n.) [?]

**Vptr** a+potar *apostle.* (apapotar, n.)

**Vpyl** s+paayól=mš *Spanish.* (Spaayolmsh, n.); s+paayól=mš *Mexican.* (Spaayolmsh, n.); a+n+paayól=mš=cn *Spanish (to speak...).* (anpaayolmsh, n.)

**Vsλtś** soltes *armed forces.* (soltes, n.); gʷl soltes *army, brigade, soldiers.* (gul soltes, n.); V̓lt lut soltes *civilian.* (lut soltes (lit. He is not a soldier); soltes=l.w. from English), n.); V̓skʷ ul s(=)ikʷeʔ ha soltes *blue-jacket.* (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.); V̓nkʷ* nukʷ+tl+um' ha sóltes *battalion.* (nuk'wltu'm ha soltes (lit. a unit of soldiers), n.)

**Vsns** s+sěn'+sn*'s *cents, pennies.* (sse'ns'ns, n.); V̓p̓pn ?u+pen e·sén *dime.* (upeneesen (lit. ten cents), n.)

**Vsp** sip *sheep.* (sip, n.); síp=elx *cape-skin.* (sipelkh. sheepskin, n.); sp=ǐlc'e *elk.* (spilts'e, n.)

**Vtmūds** tmíduš *tomato.* (tmíduš, n.)

**Vtmrś** tmér'ús *ketchup.* (tmér'ús (l.w. from Engl. tomatoes), n.); tmérús *catsup,* *ketchup.* (tmérus (lit. tomatoes. Note the sound of the word), n.)

**Vtmn̓t** timu-tí *Timothy.* (Timuut, n.)

**Vwūlm̓s** wūlm+mu *Williams (name of).* (Wlumsmu, n.)

**Vwšn̓n̓** Wašn *administration, bureaucracy, Washington, D.C.* (Washn, n.); lut ul Wášn *apolitical.* (lut ul Washn (lit. not belonging to Wash, D.C.), adj.)

**Vy̓žp** Eyzhip *Egypt.* (Eyzhip, n)

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**Section 2: French (50 entries/22 words)**

**Vlbč** li·béč *bishop.* (liibech (l.w. from French), n.); Vće'kʷ li·béč he c'ukʷ=ǐc's+is *crosier.* (liibech he ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane), n.); Vtmxʷ ul li·béč he tmixʷ=ul'ms *diocese.* (ul liibech he tmíiku'lm (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.)

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34 The stress pattern is French, but the article consonant /l/ has not been borrowed with the noun.

35 Borrowed entries whose lexical roots begin with /l/ show how French articles were borrowed along with the noun, as well as how Coeur d'Alene lengthens non-stressed vowels in loan words to prevent their reducing to schwa.
VIbtm, lebe-tém-nt-m baptize, christen. (lebeetemntm, vt.); lebe-tém+m baptize, (he...). (lebeetemm (l.w. from French), v.); s+lebeetém+n christening. (lebeeteg (lit. The Christian sacrament of baptism), n.)

VIbtm, lebu-tem bottle, can, flask. (lebuutem (from French, le bouteille), n.); leb+lebu-tém bottles. (leblebuutem, pl.n.); Vk"n k"an+tl+lebu-tém bottle (h/s took a...). (kwannlebuutem, n.)

VIčm lče-ři maiz. (Icheemi, Indian corn, n.)

VIkp lka-pí coffee. (Ikaapi (l.w. from French), n.); hn+lka-pí+hn coffeepot. (hnkaapihm. (lit. a pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.)

VIks lko só pig. (lkooso (l.w. from French, lit. hair of a pig), n.); Vtmx" qel"+tmx"+lkooso boar. (qel'tmknwlokooso. (lit. male pig), n.)

Vlnm la:mmá syrup, honey. (laamná, n)

VlpI li:púl chicken, hen. (liipul (l.w. from French, used mostly by the Kalispel), n.)

Vlpp ul la pap apostolic. (ul la Pap (lit. belonging to the Pope), adj.)

VLpt t l'+l'pót chalice, cup, dipper, glass. (l'lpot. (cup, chalice), n.); / č+l'+l'pót=c'e? pickled, preserved, canned. (ch'l'lpotts'e' (lit. It is preserved in a container), adj.); ě+l'+l'pót=c'e? amphora. (ch'l'lpotts'e', n.); ě+l'+l'pót=c'e? can, jar. (ch'l'lpotts'e', n.); ě+l'+l'pót=c'e?+e? jar. (ch'l'lpotts'e', n.); hn+č+l'+l'pót=c'e'?+n cannery. (hnch'l'lpotts'ěn. (lit. a closet for holding cups), n.); hn+l'+l'pót=+n cupboard. (hn'lpoten'. (lit. a closet for holding cups), n.); § k"an+l+l'+l'pót cup (h/s took a...). (kwannl'lpot, n.); nuk"+l+l'+l'pót cupful. (nuk'wlpot (lit. just one cup (of content)), n.)

Vlpw li:pwe pea(s). (liipwe (l.w. from French), n.)

VIzwp le-swíp Jew. (Leeswip, n.); Vč's Vtmn č's+c's+tmen+t le swíp anti-Semitic. (ch'sch'tmen leeswip, n.)

Vlt li:ti tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.); hn+liti+h+n caddy. (hnliitihn (lit. a small box-like container for tea), n.)

Vččp lčíp bucket. (Ichip, n.)

VMrl $ lim-t-s ma'ří Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Limtsh Maari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.); sant ma'ři Holy Mary, Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Vmšl Ši mšěl Michael. (Mšhel (l.w. from French), n.)

Vnrs nors barley. (nors, n.)

Vnš anš angel, cherub. (ansh (l.w. from French), n.)

Vprsn Ši parson person. (parson, n.); $ t+č?les parson Blessed Trinity. (Tchì'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.)

Všk" sik"e? tel' kelon cologne. (sikwe' tel' Cologne (lit. water from Cologne), n.)

Všnt Ši sant ma'ři Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Všr šar Charles. (Shar, n.)

Section 3: Flathead-Kalispel-Spokane (6 entries)

Vč'l' hn+č'el'e? coyote. (hnch'ele (Kalispel), n.)

Vl? lo?+lo?+otm valley. (lo'lo'otm (a Spokane word), n.)

Vply s+pilye coyote (Spokane). (pilye, n.)
\textbf{Section 4: Other Languages}

\textbf{San Poil (Okanagan)}
\textbf{Vśmś} su'míx power (San Poil). (suumikh, n.)

\textbf{Nez Perce}
\textbf{Vqm's} qem' es camas (baked...). (qe'mes. (Nez Perce word), n.)

\textbf{Yakama}
\textbf{Vpś} púšē paternal grandfather. (pushe (Yakima), n.)

\textbf{Chinook Jargon}
\textbf{Vkl Vplč} káltes pa'lāč bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)
REFERENCES


