Permission is granted by the author to reproduce this material in its entirety, provided that this material is used for scholarly purposes and is properly cited in published works and reports.

**Please check "Yes" or "No" and provide signature**

Yes, I grant permission  

No, I do not grant permission

Author's Signature:  

Date: 9-05-05

Any copying for commercial purposes or financial gain may be undertaken only with the author's explicit consent.
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
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.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Symbols</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Abbreviations</td>
<td>vi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeur d'Alene Consonant Phoneme Chart</td>
<td>vii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter I: Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter II: Methods</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter III: Editorial Emendations and Reinterpretations</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COEUR D'ALENE ROOT DICTIONARY</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A: Prefixes</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1: Nominal prefixes</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2: Prefixes denoting aspect, state, and plural</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3: Locative prefixes</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: Directional prefixes</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B: Lexical Suffixes</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1: Matches with Reichard (1938)</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2: Possible lexical suffixes</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3: Lexical suffixes with single preceding segment</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix C: Other Affixes and Morphemes</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1: Exclamations</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2: Nominal incorporation and verbal compounding</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3: Other elements and clausal connectives</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: Child's speak</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix D: Lexical Borrowings</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1: English</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2: French</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3: Flathead-Kalispel-Spokane</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: Other languages</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
LIST OF SYMBOLS

✓ Lexical Root
+

Boundary of derivational affix
-

Boundary of inflectional affix
=

Boundary of lexical affix
'

Glottalization

Ligature (following proclitic set of intransitive pronouns ĉn, k", č, k"p)
†

Intransitive entries
‡

Transitive entries

//

Complex entries

§

Compound entries

[ ]

Brackets for editorial emendations within the dictionary and for special symbols in Chapter II.
< >

Brackets that enclose Nicodemus's transcriptions

//

Brackets that enclose phonemic data
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dim</td>
<td>diminutive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etym</td>
<td>etymology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excl</td>
<td>exclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gr</td>
<td>greeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h/h</td>
<td>his, her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h/h/i</td>
<td>him, her, it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h/s/i</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imp</td>
<td>imperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interj</td>
<td>interjection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lit</td>
<td>literally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l.w.</td>
<td>loan word (lexical borrowing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metaph</td>
<td>metaphor(ically)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Nicodemus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neg</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onom</td>
<td>onomatopoeic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>orig</td>
<td>originally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl</td>
<td>plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pref</td>
<td>prefix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prep</td>
<td>preposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pro(n)</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qu</td>
<td>question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ref</td>
<td>referring to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sg</td>
<td>singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suff(f)</td>
<td>suffix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>verb intransitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vt</td>
<td>verb transitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w/c</td>
<td>which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xref</td>
<td>cross-reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>labial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voiced</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stops and Affricates</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glottalized</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced Stops</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Affricates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Voiceless</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fricatives</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plain</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resonants</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glottalized</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resonants</td>
<td>m'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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 'umshtsn\textsuperscript{1} 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 'umshtsn) 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 'umshtsn 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:

\begin{enumerate}
\item a. na'qhił etspiyichtmistkwlsh, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight them.
\item b. na'qhił etspiyichtmistmekhw, v. Maybe you (sg.) delight me.
\item c. na'qhił etspiyichtmelp, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight me.
\item d. peypiyt, adj. delightful.
\item e. piy, adj. happy.
\end{enumerate}

\textsuperscript{1} The indigenous name for the Coeur d'Alene language, literally language of the discovered people.
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) a. comrade, n. s'laqht.
   b. friend, n. laqh (stem).
   c. friend, n. s'laqht.
   d. sociable, adj. aa'laqht'm'nhesh (lit. H/s usually makes friends).

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 <laqh>, such as words that translate as *comrade* or *sociable*, do not. Although the form <laqh> 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 <laqh>, 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. For example, the root consonant skeleton for <piy> is indicated by Vpy.

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. 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. st's'u'shn.  
    b. hoof, n. st's'u'shn.

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. laq (stem).  
    c. friend, n. s'tlaqht.  
    d. friend (intimate...), n. s'dumtsn.  
    e. friendly, adj. aa'ląqht'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.
The above example shows that I represent <sh> as /ʃ/ and <ch> as /tʃ/. 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) **lut smiyesč́int. commoner**, n. lut smiyesč́int (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:

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

---

6 I use the term "root header" to refer to the head of a paragraph under which all related roots are grouped. See 2.3.5 for further explanation and examples.
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) \[ \text{Včōw} \ t+č'ěōw = \text{pleʔ-nt-s dedicate. (tch'ě(wple'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.)} \]

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) \[ \text{Vg}'rp g''t s+[g]''+g'ar'p+m' corsage. (gul squgwa'rpm' (lit. little flowers), n.) \]

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 /k/, presumably because the characters looked similar to the typist. In (8), the mistake is not quite so obvious:

(8) \[ \text{Vji'y} \ Vqx'' jiy'+ji'y'+ál+[q]ix'' smells (it...bad). (ji'yji'yalqhikhw, vi.) \]

Because the root is Vqx'' smell, one would expect to find this root in the entry that translates it smells bad. Nicodemus's transcription <qhikhw> would be transliterated as /xix''/. The vowelless root skeleton Vxx'', however, is not attested in Coeur d'Alene. I have ignored the <h>, interpreting the form as <qikhw> which transliterates as Vqx''. 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 brunch, the expected final affricate of the root is <ts>, which I write as /c/. The root itself, translated as early, is Vk''c, not Vk''t. Thus I interpret <kwet> as <kwets>.

(9) \[ \text{Vk''c s+n+k''e[c]=mš=cín brunch. (snkwetmshtsin (lit. eating very early), n.)} \]
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) \( \text{\textit{Vp'lč'}} \ p'elč'+m-stu-s \textit{overturn}. \) (p'elch'mstus, v.)

In (10), the second glottalization mark may be construed as belonging to the /č/ or to the /m/. After comparing this entry to other, less ambiguous entries with the same root, I conclude that it belongs with the /č/, because derivational affixes such as \(<+m>\) are not usually glottalized. I analyze apostrophes which occur inter-vocally 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 \( g''s+[g]^"+g^"ar'r+p+m' \) does have /r'/\( ? \), 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 \( Vjr' \) firm, strong, sturdy, consistently show a laryngealization of the resonant, so I write the root header as \( Vjr' \).

2.2.4 Superscript rounding of consonants before rounded vowels

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

(11) \( \text{\textit{Vx"s}} \ s+x"ús+m \textit{foam berries}. \) (sqhusm, n.);
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 $\text{Vk}^\prime \text{ul}'$ 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).\(^8\) I take the unstressed final vowel <u> to be a schwa, so I omit it from my transliteration:

(12) $\text{Vk}^\prime \text{l}' x^e \text{ci]?+l+k}^\prime \text{ul}'+l$ birthplace. (khwe tsil'k'u'lu'l (lit. Where he was born), n.)

2.2.6 Long vowels

Nicodemus writes long vowels as repeat vowels, for example:

(13) $\text{Vst}$ u+ši'l-stu-s befit. (uushiłstus (lit. It is suitable or appropriate for him), vt.)

In this case, I changed $uu+ši'l-stu-s$ to $u+ši'l-stu-s$, 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, $\text{Vcg}^\prime$ is the root skeleton for both $\text{Vceg}^\prime$ which includes entries relating to personality or behavior, and $\text{Vcug}^\prime$ which means feathered. Where Coeur d'Alene has two separate roots with identical consonants but different vowels, I keep them separate with subscripts. Thus, $\text{Vcg}^\prime_1$ contains all entries relating to personality or behavior, and $\text{Vcg}^\prime_2$ contains all entries relating to feathered. At a glance, the researcher can distinguish homophonous root skeleton. I have arranged subscripted root headers in alphabetical order of their vowels, thus $\text{Vceg}^\prime$ precedes $\text{Vcug}^\prime$.

Not all roots can be distinguished by their vowels, however. For instance $\text{Vmlq}^\prime$, which means spherical or rounded, occurs as $\text{malq}^\prime$ in stem form, but $\text{m}'\text{melq}^\prime$ 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) \( Vc'r(\)† c'a?ar ache, hurt, ill. (ts'a'ar (stem) to be hurt, ache, adj.); s+c'á?ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'a'ar, vi., n.); s+c'a?ar illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.); hn+c'ar+n ailment, disease, sickness. (htns'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. \( Vctx^w \) cétx" dwelling. (tsetkhw, n.)
    b. \( Vctx^w \) cétx" home. (tsetkhw, n.)
    c. \( Vctx^w \) cétx" house. (tsetkhw, n.)
    d. \( Vctx^w \) cétx" house. (tsetkhw, n.)
    e. \( Vctx^w \) 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) \( Vctx^w \) 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. \( Vc'r \) s+c'á?ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...). (sts'a'ar, vi.)
    b. \( Vc'r \) 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. \( Vcw' \) cuw'=ičt+m boxing (he feinted in...). (tsu'wichtm, n.)
    b. \( Vcw' \) 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 hn+c'ar+n may actually be hn+c'a?ar+n, identical to the lexical root c'a?ar except for the second vowel.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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. \( \text{Vp}(t') \) cen+pís=cn have (They...big necks). (tsenpistsn, vt.)

b. \( \text{Vp}(t') \) 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 \( \text{st}'m'a \), translated as buffalo, cow, although not identified by Nicodemus as (stem), is the simplest and therefore the first entry under the root header \( \text{Vt}'m \). 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) \( \text{Vt}'m † \) s+t'm'a buffalo, cow. (st"ma, sg.n.); ha s+t'má mammal (bovine...).

(hast'ma, n.); \( \text{šn} _?p+s+t'má cattle (I have...). \) (ch'npst'ma, n.);

\( \text{šn} _? p+s+t'má (to own). \) (ch'npst'm (lit. I have cattle), vt.); / 

s+t'm' ált=mš cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st'malmsh. buffalo, n.);

s+t'+t'm' ált=mš buffalo (herd of). (st'malmsh. bison, cow, n.);

?ap+s+t'm' ált=mš buffalo country. (apst'malmsh (lit. It has a herd, bison, n.));

ya+s+t'm' ált=mš buffalo (He killed the...). (yast'malmsh, n.); § 

u+x"al'áa s+t'm' ált=mš bovine. (uqhw'lša st"malmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.);

t'uk"w=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+laq"w=ús+s ha s+t'm' ált=mš cud. (snlaquss ha st"malmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.)

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

Several roots such as \( \text{Vp}y \), 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" house, seen previously in (15) and (16):

(22) Vctx" t cétx" dwelling, home, house, residence. (tsetkhw, n.); c+cétx" bungalow. (tstsetkhw (lit. small cottage), n.); c+cétx" cabin, cottage, shack. (tstsetkhw (lit. little house), n.); e+g"e+t+cétx" home (to go...). (egweltsetkhw (lit. He went toward home), vi.); § cétx"+s x"a ma?+ma?+ám=al'qs convent. (tsetkhws khwa ma'ama'ama'lbs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ul m ac'p he cétx"+s apiary. (ul mats'p he tsetkhws (lit. belonging to a bee's house), n.); nuk"+l+cétx" caste. (nuk'wltsetkhw (lit. one house), n.); či'?c=eg"e+l+cétx"=mš bound. (chi'ts'egweltsetkhumsh (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'umshisn 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'umshisn 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.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.ushšh'. 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'č'h' (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing).
- Vp'č' u+p'č'. shiny, adj. uup'č'h'. 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 Vdn and Vqx, I interpret the underline as belonging to the adjacent vowel.

Vdn  u+dún', moved (it suddenly...), vi. uudún.
Vqx  s+q?x', smell, n. sqi'khw. scent, odor.
Vqx  s+q?x'. scent, n. sqi'khw. odor, smell.

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

VLq'en 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:

Vqp  hn+qép=čn'+n. saddle pad, n. hnqepjch'nn.
Vxc  s+n+xeč+t=ús. ally, n. snqhetstus.

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

Vc'r  hn+c'or=k'e?-nt-s. salted (he...it), vt. hnts'orkwe'nts.
Vc'?  čs+c'u?+mín-t-s. bewail, vt. chst'su'mints (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it).
Vc'p'x'  čēp'x'. clip, vt. ch'ep'khw (stem).
Vc'p'x'-n. clip, vt. ch'ep'khwn (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc).
Vml  mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut. babble, vi. melmeltsmnintsut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
Vml  mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut. chatter, vi. melmeltsmnintsut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
Vmms Vq'  ac+miyas+n+q'i?. cavern, n. atsmiyasnqwi' (lit. A hollow that is larger than usual).
Vpcs  píc(=)us. peaches, n. pichus.
Vp{cs  píc(=)us. peach-face, n. pichus.
Vq'n  t+q'n=sq'it. blue (...sky), n. tqwnsq'it.
Vq"l  q"l+ší?'. Burnt Mountain, n. Q'wlqhwi'.
Vsr  a+t+šár. appendage, vi. atshar (lit. It is appended).
Vsrš  an+šari'sh.if. upstream, adv. anshariishit.
Vtm  en+tém+tm=ens. cavity (teeth), n. entemtmens, vt. (lit. To have decayed teeth).
Vt'oq"w  an+t'q'"w+m=íw'es. join together, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
Vt'oq"w  an+t'q'"w+m=íw'es. united (to be...), vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are united).
Vt'oq"w  an+t'q'"w+m=íw'es. conjoin, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
Vt'oq"w  an+t'q'"w+m=íw'es. conjunct, vi. ant'oqmí'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
V^tn Vqi  ec++i+s+qil=tč. carnivorous, vi. ets'ilqilič (lit. He eats flesh).
One entry has an underlined /t/. I have assumed that it was meant for the adjacent vowel:

\[ V\check{c}t' \ t+\check{c}'t'=\check{e}lx'' \text{. brown, adj. } \text{tch}'\text{t}\text{elkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)).} \]

### 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.

\[ Vk''\text{l} \ u'k''\text{l}. \text{ crimson, adj. } uukw\text{l}. \]
\[ Vk''\text{r} \ u'+k''\text{r}. \text{ red (it is...), adj. } uukw\text{l}. \]
\[ Vq^n\text{u} \ u'+q^n\text{u}. \text{ blue, adj. } uuqwn. \text{ It is green.} \]
\[ Vq^n\text{u} \ u'+q^n\text{u}-l\text{s}. \text{ green (They are...), adj. } uuqwn\text{lsh}. \]

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:

\[ Vk''\text{l} \ hn+k''\text{l}=k''\text{e}?. \text{ wine, n. } hnkwlkw\text{e}\'. \text{ claret, (lit. red water).} \]
\[ Vq^n\text{u} \ u'+q^n\text{u}=ul'umx", \text{ ground (The...is green), n. } uuqwnu'lumkhw. \]
\[ Vq''\text{d} \ q''\text{'+d}. \text{ horse (little black), n. } q'wq'wd. \]

### 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.

\[ Vctx''\text{w} \ cctx''. \text{ house, n. } tsetkhw. \]
\[ Vctx''\text{w} \ çëtx''. \text{ house, n. } tsetkhw. \]
\[ Vc'\text{r} \ s+c'\text{ar}. \text{ illness, n. } sts'a'ar. \]
\[ Vc'\text{r} \ s+c'\text{á?ar}. \text{ illness, n. } sts'a'ar. \]
\[ Vc'\text{?} \ s+c'\text{ú?}=şn. \text{ hoof, n. } sts'u'shn. \]
\[ Vc'\text{?} \ s+c'\text{ú?}=şn. \text{ hoof, n. } sts'u'shn. \]
\[ Vps p+pus. \text{ kitten, n. } ppus. \]
\[ Vps p+pus. \text{ kitten, n. } ppus. \]
\[ Vp'\text{x} \ s+pa'x+pa'x+t. \text{ intelligence, n. } spaqhpqht. \]
\[ Vp'\text{x} \ s+pa'x+pa'x+t. \text{ intelligence, n. } spaqhpqht. \]
\[ Vp'\text{x}w \ hn+t+pe'x"+n. \text{ spittoon, n. } hntpeqhw\text{n}. \]
\[ Vp'\text{x}w \ hn+t+pe'x"+n. \text{ spittoon, n. } hntpeqhw\text{n}. \]
\[ Vp? s+pi"+pe"+t. \text{ liberality, n. } spi'pe't. \]
\[ Vp? s+pi"+pe"+t. \text{ liberality, n. } spi'pe't. \]
\[ Vq'\text{l} \ çät+q'ële?'. \text{ lake, n. } chatq'ële'. \]
\[ Vq'\text{l} \ çät+q'ële?'. \text{ lake, n. } chatq'ële'. \]

\(^{11}\) Because the vowels in these roots are not /u/, one cannot automatically assume the underlined \[w\] is a stressed /u/.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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.

- **vt** te?+te?lii'-út, *airplane, n.* te'telii'útm (lit. that which flies by itself).
- **vt** te?+te?lii'-út, *airplane, n.* te'telii'útm (lit. that which flies by itself).
- **vt'k** wn+t'ék'k'-nt-s. *deposit, v.* hnt'eğ'wnts (lit. He put it in a bank).
- **vt'k** wn+t'ék'k'-nt-s. *deposit, v.* hnt'eğ'wnts (lit. He put it in a bank).
- **vt'q'** wn+t'ág'-n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** wn+t'ág'-n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k*** hñ+t'ék'-nt-s. *deposit, v.* hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k*** hñ+t'ék'-nt-s. *deposit, v.* hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'k** hñ+t'áx'=cn. *loud, adj.* hnt'ág'qtsn (lit. He is loud).
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
- **vt'q'** hñ+t'aq'+n. *Hayden Lake, n.* Hnt'aq'n.
C+ii?+i?., saturday, n. chlji'i' (lit. it came next to the wall).
C+ii?+i?. Saturday, n. chlji'i' (lit. What comes next to Sunday).
Vmrm marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marinmuotn (orig. old medicinal herb cures).
Vmrm marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marinmuotn.
Vmši mšel. Michael, n. Mshel (l.w. from French).
Vp'⁷s hn+pu'⁷s+n. imagination, n. hnpusn (lit. the means of thinking, that which is thought of).
Vp'⁷s hn+pu'⁷s+n. imagination, n. hnpusn.
Vq'^n u+q'n. green, adj. uuqwn (Blue or green).
Vq'^n u+q'n. green, adj. uuqwn. 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. tsh't'iw'es (lit. spout jutting from another object).
Všt' t+št'=iw'es. kettle, n. tsh't'iw'es.
Všt' e+'ti'?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'te'f (flying machine).
Všt' e+'ti'?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'te'f.
Vt'd' s+te'de'. hay, n. st'ede'.
Vt'd' s+te'de'. hay, n. st'ede'. grass, alfalfa, clover.
Všt' xhn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).
Všt' xhn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud-mouthed).
Vmpq s+tapaqi. Liberty Butte (near Tensed and DeSmet), n. Stapaqi.
Vmpq s+tapaqi. Liberty Butte, n. Stapaqi (about three miles SW of Tensed, Idaho).
Vxy' xay'x+š+q'. large, adj. qha'yqhi't.
Vxy' xay'x+š+q'. large, adj. qha'yqhi't. It is big, huge, ample, bulky.
Vq'^t'š n+?tš+n. inn, n. 'nitshn (lit. a place for sleeping).
Vq'^t'š n+?tš+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 c'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est (lit. He is...).
Vč's c'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est.
Vdk'w e+ešk'w+s+m. ebb, vi. eedjkwsm (lit. It ebbs).
Vdk'w e+ešk'w+s+m. ebb, vi. eedjkwsm (lit. It ebbs).
Vfš q' q. and, conj. loq.w.
Vfš q' q. and, conj. loq.w. also.
Vmk'w s+mik'w+n. January, n. smik'wn (lit. month of snows).
Vmk'w s+mik'w+n. January, n. Smik'wn.

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

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

- \( \overline{\text{Vlp'}} \overline{\text{lp'}}+\overline{\text{m'in'}}+\overline{n'} \) \text{ pen, n.} \overline{\text{lp'}}\overline{\text{m'in'}}\overline{n'} \text{ (lit. a small line marker).}
- \( \overline{\text{Vlp'}} \overline{\text{lp'}}+\overline{\text{m'in'}}+\overline{n'} \) \text{ pen, n.} \overline{\text{lp'}}\overline{\text{m'in'}}\overline{n'}.
- \( \overline{\text{Vlp'}} \overline{\text{lp'}}+\overline{\text{m'in'}}+\overline{n'} \) \text{ pencil, n.} \overline{\text{lp'}}\overline{\text{m'in'}}\overline{n'} \text{ (lit. a small line marker).}
- \( \overline{\text{Vlp'}} \overline{\text{lp'}}+\overline{\text{m'in'}}+\overline{n'} \) \text{ pencil, n.} \overline{\text{lp'}}\overline{\text{m'in'}}\overline{n'}.

### 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\(^\text{12}\).

#### 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 \( \overline{\text{Vc}n} \), but also forms the initial sound in the borrowed root \( \overline{\text{Vcc}} \), which means *George*. I have parsed all occurrences of this root in the following manner:

\( \overline{\text{Vcc}} \text{ +cn [t]+C O C Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.)} \)

Here are two other examples of this type of correction:

- \( \overline{\text{Vg'}}\overline{\text{nt}} \text{ hn+g'ni[t]=cn cadge. (hngwnitsn (lit. He begged for food), vi.)} \)
- \( \overline{\text{Vk'}}\overline{\text{d}} \text{ tel' s+en+k'nde7=û[s]=sn derivative. (te'l senk'wde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.)} \)

#### 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 \( \overline{\text{Vbm}} \) is reduplicated, but \( \overline{\text{C}}_2 \) of the second consecutive root is not written in Nicodemus's transcription, so I insert it here:

\( \overline{\text{Vbm}}, \text{ is+bém+b[m]+iš whirr. (lit. It is...), (isbembish, vi.)} \)

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:

- \( \overline{\text{Vcq"w}} \text{ t+coq["]+céq"=us blood-shot (He has...eyes). (ttsqntsequus, adj.)} \)
- \( \overline{\text{Vlsk"w}} \text{ lésk["'] cripple, lame. (lame (lit. He became lame), lëssk. vt.)} \)
- \( \overline{\text{Vmq"w}} \text{ moq["'] aggressive, forward. (moq (stem), adj.)} \)

\(^{12}\) 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.)
V?x" in+=a[k]"+t[f] catadromous. (i'naqhtil) (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, C_1C_2
reduplication (the copying of the first two consonants of the root) \(^{13}\) should copy the root
Vc'q" with C_1 /c/, not <t> as written in the original.

VC'q"_2 † c'uq"+[c]'uq"+c's+n'cút acclaim. (ts'uqwt'uqwchs'ntsut (lit. clapping
one's hands), n.)

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

VBm b[e]m roar (...of motor or engine). (bm (stem), vi.)
VP'c' p[e]'c' glitter. (p'ch' (stem), vi.); u* p'[e]c' burnish, shiny, chrome. (uup'ch'
(lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing), vi, adj, n.)

Here, I list all other changes:

VC'? c?c+[c']ú?u=mš weeping (I am...). (chi'tssu'umsh, vi.)
VCnt n+[?]i+scín+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.)
VDx, a' dé[x]+t-lš walk. (aadeq'tlsh (lit. They walk), vi.)
VG"t, vtl' te[l]'+s+g"el+p igneous. (te' sgwelp, adj.)
VI?, hñ+[á?]?p=alqs he s+yux"m=ús+m=ul"umx" North Pole. (hnlapalqs he
syukhwmusmu' lumkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.)
VMy, sye+mi[y]+p=ng"ifn collegian. (syemipngwiln (lit. a learner), n.)
Vk'x̂ ŵ Vp's s+nuk"+e+?ïy+c+pú?[s] concordance. (lit. having one heart), n,
(snuk'we'liytspu').
VP'x̂ h[n]+p'aX"i+t cough. (hp'aqhwi't (lit. He expelled air from the lungs
suddenly and noisily), vt.)
Vq'I na?x̂i[ll] q"ã?+q"e?e[l]-stu-s-lš speak (They may...to h/h). (na'qhi[ll]
wq'a'we'estuslsh, vi.)
Vq'c' s+n+q'e?c'=it[k]"e? aquatic flora. (snq'e'ts'itwe' (lit. grass or weeds in the
water), n.)
Vq'x" ac+q'ex"+x["]-emis desire. (atsq'ekhukhemis. (stem), vt.)
Vsc 2 sic=it[k]" winter. (sitsikw, n.)
Vt'p, h[n]+t'ap+n't=w'eš+n' field (battle...). ((lit. place of battle), ht'ap'nt'wesh', n.)
Vt'x"l t'ix"x["]l+m different, alienated (He became different or alienated).
(t'i'khukhlm, adj.)
Vx"l x'él+[x]["]+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkwlsn. (lit. I preserved (saved
his life), vt.)
Vx'x̂ x[a]["] fan (to...). (qha (stem), vt.)

\(^{13}\) See Reichard § 592-602 or Doak 2.2.4.4. for discussion of augmentative reduplication.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.


3.3.3 Incorrect characters

Some relatively common typographical errors are the confusion of /g/ and /q/, /h/ and /v/, /k/ and /w/, /m/ and /n/, and /c/ and /s/. 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:

\[ Vc\text{x}^w_2 \] s+ćęx^w=[t]k^w e? Spokane Falls, Spokane, Wash. (stseqhwłkwə, n.)
\[ Vc\text{l}^w_2 \] s+t+c'ąl=[q]n cowlick. (sts'alwn, n.)
\[ Vc\text{m}'_1, \ Vx\text{m} \] xamá+[c]'am' heavy-boned. (qhamast'a'm (lit. He is heavy as to the bone), adj.)
\[ Vc\text{m}'_2 \] † c'o[m]' suck (on a solid object). (ts'o'n (stem), vt.)
\[ Vč^?, \ Vd\text{lm} \] dele[m]+t'e+s+ćē+cē? cause. (delen'jesčiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.)
\[ Vč\text{s} \] s+ćń[s]+m'šeš opposition. (schliš'mšesh (lit. putting side by side with something else), n.)
\[ Vč\text{s} \] [c]'es+ć bad (it is...). (q'est, vi.) [xref \( Vq\text{ }s\)]; s+nir^+[ć]'ēs+ć's+s+m=enć constipation. (snį'sh'esch'smenc (lit. something going wrong with the bowels), n.)
\[ V\text{dx}^w \] s+n+dox^w+m=q[n] cataclinal. (sndokhmqim (lit. going down headlong descending with the dip, as a valley), adj.)
\[ Vg\text{c}' \] in+q'ic'=e[n]s=mś teeth (tooth) (H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s is...h/h teeth (tooth)). (ingwits'embrełsh, n, vt.)
\[ Vg\text{p} \] e+ni^[ć]'ap+[g]'p=į'qs hairy (nostrils). (enį'gwąpqui'qs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.)
\[ Vg\text{rp} \] g'ł s+[g]'g'ar'p+m' corsage. (gül sqwąg'rpm' (lit. little flowers), n.);
\[ Vj\text{y} \] Vq\text{ }x^w \] jiy'+jį'y+ąl+[q]ix^w smells (it...bad). (jį'ji'yąłqhiłkw, vi.)
\[ Vk\text{m}'_2 \] k'ım'+[t] immediately. (kwim'l, adv.)
\[ Vk^w\text{l} \] ul s+k'ùl+[c]n+cút culinary. (ul sk'u'lsntsut (lit. pertaining to cooking), adj.); et+k'ùl' he+y[l]ızx̆ brocade. (etk'u'lı̆ heylękw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.)
\[ Vk\text{n}s \] e-[k]'ınš want. (eđw'mińš (lit. How many (much) do you want?), vt.)
\[ Vl\text{j} \ Vt\text{q}' \] [l]aq'ıt he li+mín+n broad-sword. (laq'ıt he łjmijn (lit. It is broad which is a sword), n.)

\[ Brinkman offers the possible transcription tk'^w/ın's meaning how many people?, assuming the typist accidentally wrote a /d/ instead of a /t/. \]

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
Vlqw v?tn s+[n]+yañ+lalq"=ús gum (extra...). (smyalnlaqus, n.)
Vlk"m, h[n]+luk"+luk"=el"g"es+ncú+t+n' diary, memorandum.
   (huluk'wil'k'we'lgwesntsutn'. (lit. means of reminding oneself), n.)
Vpq pq=al[a]g"el halibut. (pseqsgwel, n.)
Vp'm, hñ+p'ó[m]-q n smoked (hides). (hp'ongn, vt.) [see v. 1]
Vql ec+lñ+s+q+[l]c carnivorous. (ets'ilkitch (lit. He eats flesh), vi.)
Vq'pq" q'ë[p]q" snare. (q'ewqw (stem), vt.) [see v.1]
Vq"w'q? q'ë[i][x]'=e? few. (q'q'kwe', adj.) [see vol. 1]
Vq"n? dya+n+q'ë=e?=íl[g]" es committee. (syan'q'el'q lwqwes, n.)
Vq"c [q]'ic+t warm. (gwitst, adj.)
Vq"h u? q"ih upper class, wealthy, well-to-do. (uqqíih. He is wealthy, rich, upper
class, adj.) [see volume I, it should be Vq"h]
Vq"v'w q"ë[=]=cn+mi+[n]cut blather. (qwe(wtsnmitsut (lit. He spoke foolishly or
nonsensically), vi.)
Vq"12 s+q"l=al[q]"=astq fruit. (sq'wlalg wastq (lit. ripened crops), n.)
Vq"km sñ+q"+q"s+m|=íčn'+š[n]=k"? walrus, seal. (hnq'q?os'mičh'nshtkwe' (lit.
water dog), n.)
Vq"ü'w, čñ_ q"w'éy'+m+nc[u]t danced (I...). (chnq'we'ynamntsnt, vi.);
čñ?+t+q"ë[y]'t+m+ncut dancing (I am...), dancing (we are...). (chi'tsq'we'umntsut,
vi.);
Vst'q ac+sé[t]=q"it date, day, time. (atsq'it (lit. day), n.)
Všp, čs+[š]ip-nt-ses chase. (chschipntsstes (lit. He chased me), vt.)
Všt', hñ+[š]t=ílt apprentice. (hisc̩t'ít (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.)
Všt, š+[š]t'út calculus. (shst'út (lit. small rock), n.)
Všx, sáx"=t]k"e? aorta, arteries, blood vessels, veins. (sqhw'kwe', n)
Vsy, k"né?=čñ_ sly+m-s[c]út best (I am going to do my...). (k"wng'chnsiymntsut,
n.)
Vš?[t] hñ+ši?t+s+n[c]út+n ancestor. (hnsh'i'ntsutn. (lit. one who goes before
oneself), n.); sye+c+š[i][?]t bell-wether. (sye'tshjit (lit. One who acts as leader),
n.)
Vtl'q sya+c+tl'+t[l]'q=íčn' cyclist. (syacht'lt'qich'n, n.)
Vtmx, ul li'beč he tmix"=ul'm[x'] diocese. (ul liibeč he tmiku'lm (lit. It is a
land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.);
Vtq [t]áq+[t=c]t+m waved. (laqlsthtm (lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude),
vi.)
Vtq, [t]a+tl hand (strips of smoked fat). (latq (stem), vt.) [see vol. 1]
Vt?tilq? ti[t]=[l]fly. (ti'[l] (stem), vi.)
Vt'c", sye'-t'ic+[-t]ec'=[š]n boot-black. (syeet'íte'schn, n.)
Vt"K"m, h[n]+t'ák"+k"=alqs brunt. (hmt'ák'uk'walqs (lit. He fell in the middle of
the road), n.)
Vt'q, t'á[q+p] puncture, perforate. (t'apq (stem), vt.)
Vwv' Vxm čñ_ x[=]=čt x+wi?+núm+t=mš aesthete. (chnqhencht swi'nümntsms
(lit. I love beautiful persons), n.)
Vx"l Vxt can+ši[t]+t+x"él+x"l+t condone. (tsanqhillkhwelkhwlt (lit. He
abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)
\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^c} \) s+can+[x]"+x"ic=cn' bob. (tsanqhukhwitsts'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^t} \) hn+xät+xā[t]+n' deterrent. (hnqhalqhal'n (lit. means of discouraging by fear), n.); s+xā[t]+n abandonment. (qshihln., n.); § can+xā[t]+l+x"čl+x"l+t condone. (tsanqhilkhwelkhwlt (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^m} \) čn'_in+x[x]em=čn' love. (chn'ingheminch. (lit. you (sg.) love me), vt.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^t} \) xät+xāt=[a]pqn-t-s clubbed (He...several persons). (qhatqhatpqn'ts, vt.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^d} \) s+x"ad+x"a[d]+m'+scut comedy. (sqhwadqhas'mstts, n.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^x^t} \) s+[x]"čl' billy goat. (sqwt'i', n.) [see Ok cognate sā"či' for possible cognacy]

\( \textsf{\textit{Vs}^c^t} \), s[e[c]' exhausted, worn out. ((el's' (stem), adj.)

\( \textsf{\textit{V}^?\textit{In}^x} \) čet+?i[t]+n+n table. (chet'itin, n.); n+[?]i[t]+s+čn+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.)

\( \textsf{\textit{V}^?\textit{ng}^x^n} \) čn_[?]ing"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.

\( \textsf{\textit{Vx}^c^t} \) s+x[ey]+l'+s+či+če? horse (worn out...), plug. (sqhwey'lschiche'. old horse, n.)

\( \textsf{\textit{Vpy} n} \) na?qhild ec+piy=čt-mi-st-me-s[] delights (Maybe h/s...me). (na'qhič ctspiyichtmistmesw, vt.)

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

\( \textsf{\textit{Vg}^x^n t} \) u: 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...]15. 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

15 See 3.7

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.


vc'lg c'él[']l' arrive. (ts'el'î (lit. He reached his destination), vi.);
vc'I'i, k"w'l'+c[']l'il'+c'él+t delineate. (k'u'îl'ts'îl'ts'îl't (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.)
vc'w' s+n+c[']l'awa'+i+lqap=îl'c'e? dish washing. (sntsa'w'lqapîlts'e'? n.)
vc'x's', s+t+miy+i=ipele'?+s x"e s+t+c[']l'éx"+ncut astronomy. (stmiyipele's khwe sttsq'lwntsut, n.)
vc'p' k'p_â+i+c[']l'u'+mí-n-m weeping (I am...for you (pl)).
(kupî'ch'âst'smîn'èmm, vi.)
vc'm', † ch'am' left (...over,...out). (ch'â'm, adj.); c[']l'am' left, remaining. (ch'â'm, vi.)
vc'p' č'lp[']l+m+ncut dawdles, loiters. (ch'îp'mntsut (lit. he pinched himself), adj.)
vc's c[']l'èś+m+ncut delinquent. (chèsntsut (lit. He made himself a delinquent), n.)
vc't's ls+c'â't'+c'at[']l+iś chirrup. (isch'â't'ch'ît'ish (lit. The bird is uttering a series of chirps), vi.)
vc's+t+c'le=pele'?-nt-s bless, pray over. (tc'hîp'le'nts, vt.)
k"w'l+s+k[']l'll'-nt-m-l's bridal, wedding. (sku'întlîsh (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); s+ćen+k[']l'ül'+l+s x"e t'mîx"=l'umx" map. (stsen'ù'llîls khwe t'mîkw'lu'mkw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.)
\(\text{t} \text{p}'s \uparrow \text{lep}['] \text{d} \text{istasteful. (lep (stem), adj.); l'ép[']l+p'+t disappointing (He is very...). (leppl'ît, adj.)}
\(\text{m} \text{lq}'s \text{s}+\text{can+m'lq}[']sl=àp=qn' \text{chignon. (stsan'mlqwap'q}n (lit. A lump (of hair) at the back of the head), n.)
\(\text{p'}\text{c'}c't'le \text{t}+\text{p'ıc'}[']l-nt-s \text{counteract. (teep'îtsnts (lit. He counteracted him by pushing him back), v.)}
\(\text{p'}\text{c'}c' p'èc'['] shine. (p'è'ch (stem), vi.)
\(\text{p'}\text{m'} \text{ec}+\text{p'[']em'}=\text{iw'îs \text{compact}, \text{compressed. (etsp'em'wes, vi. (lit. It is closely and firmly packed), adj.)}
\(\text{p'}\text{r} \text{p'[']er+t \text{flooded}} (\text{lt}...). (pert, vi.)
\(\text{p'}\text{x}'s' \text{p'ex}+\text{p'[']l}x' \text{camas (bulbs). (p'ekhwp'khw, n.)}
\(\text{p'}\text{x}'s' \text{p'[']lx}+\text{m-stu-s} \text{brighten. (pikhw'mntsut (lit. He made it bright), vt.)}; \text{Ś}
\(\text{q'}\text{c'}c' \text{s+can}+\text{q'[']l}c'=\text{śn \text{undergrowth. (stsan'q})śśnn, n.)}
\(\text{q'y}' \text{t+q'[']ey'Y+min+n \text{blackboard. (tq'îymmn}în (lit. that on which one writes), n.);
\(\text{s+q'[']ey'Y-śit=ew'ĕs \text{communication (by letter), correspondence. (sqq'yshi'wes, n.)}
\(\text{q'}\text{w'}\text{p' q"w'up'[']l+t \text{rained. (q'upt, vi.)}; s+q"w'up'+t \text{rain. (sq'upt, n.)}; ic+q"w'up'[']l+t \text{raining (It is...). (itsq'upt, v.)}
\(\text{sp'y}' \text{sip'ey' \text{buckskin. (sip'ey (stem), n.)}; sip'[']ay' \text{leather. (sip'ay, n.)};)
\(\text{sq}'s' \text{chēl cิน séq[']=mś deviate (I am going to...). (chēl chinsq'mnsh, vi.)}; \text{chēl cīs+n séq[']=mś astray (I am going...). (chēl chinsq'mnsh, vi.)}
\(\text{śc}', \text{śc}[']+śc'+t \text{solid (It is...). (shet'sh'tst, vi.); s+śc'+śc'+t \text{firmness}, \text{solidity. (shesh'sh'tst, n.)}
\(\text{śt}'s \text{c+ś+śt[']=iw'ĕs \text{kettle. (chseh'ti'wes (lit. vessel with a projection from the body), n.)}
\(\text{śt}'s \text{s+c+śt[']l+m \text{custody. (chseh'tm (lit. act of guarding), n.)}

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
\[ \text{3.4.2 Laryngealization of resonants} \]

\[ \text{3.5 For Expected} \]

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 \textit{[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):

\[ \text{3.6 Cross-Referencing} \]

I cross-reference (abbreviated as \textit{xref}) entries or roots when the two roots seem related. The \textit{[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 \( V\text{clx}^w \) could possibly be \( V\text{ctx}^w \), 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/.

\[ V\text{clx}^w \uparrow \text{c(=)elx}^w \text{ house. (tselkhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx}^w]\]
\[ V\text{ctx}^w \uparrow \text{c\text{etx}^w \text{ dwelling, home, house, residence. (tselkhw, n.) [see also V\text{clx}^w]}] \]

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.

\[ V\text{cs} \uparrow \text{ces fine, long, slender. (tse\text{s} (stem). long, fine, adj.); } / s+\text{cas}=\text{alqs}
\text{mosquito. (st\text{sasalqs, n.) [xref V\text{c}\text{\$}]}} \]
\[ V\text{c\text{s}} \uparrow \text{ci\text{s} heated, hot, long, tall. (ts\text{ish} (stem), adj.); [xref V\text{cs}]} \]

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

\[ V\text{g}\text{\'w}s_2 \quad V\text{g}\text{\'w}s_2 \]
\[ V\text{\’sc}_2 \quad V\text{\’sc}_2 \]

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.

\[ V\text{c'p} \uparrow \text{u+y+c'op grasp, hold (H/i suddenly gets a very tight hold or grasp),}
\text{ suddenly (it...became tightened). (uyts'op, adv, n.); } / s+n+c'ip=s+m \text{ cat nap.}
\text{ (nts'ipsm (lit. an eye pinching), n.) [xref Vc'p'}}] \]
\[ V\text{c'p'}_1 \uparrow \text{c'ep' airtight, lightproof. (ts'ep' (stem), adj.); } / c'\text{ep+m-st-m caulking.}
\text{ (ts'epmstm (lit. It (canoe) was made watertight by packing seams with pitch), vt.)}
\text{ [xref Vc'p'}}] \]
\[ V\text{c'p'}_2 \uparrow \text{c'ip' pinch. (ts'ip (stem), v.); } / c'+c'ip'-n't-s chuck. (ts'ts'ip'nts (lit. He}
\text{ pinched her slightly (playfully), vt.) [xref Vc'p, Vc'p']} \]

24

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
Two similar sets of examples, whose root headers differ in glottalization, also exhibit a uvular/velar match:

- \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \) k'\text{l}=u'\text{s}+\text{lux}'\text{p}+\text{ú} \text{Red Lasso.} \) (Kwlu'slukhwp, n.) [xref \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \)]
- \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \) làx'\text{p} te'l \text{hn}+\text{lc}'+\text{m}ín+n \text{prison (He escaped from...).} \) (laqhwp te'\text{l} hnlch'minn, n.); [xref \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \), \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \)]
- \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \) làx'\text{p}' \text{rush (to...out).} \) (laqhwp' (stem), vi.); \text{hn}+làx'\text{p}'+\text{m} \text{rush, dart, dash.} \) (hnlaqhop'm. (lit. He rushed in), vt.) [xref \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{p} \)]

\( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{t} \), \( \text{x}^\text{et} \text{depleted.} \) (khwet (stem), adj.); \text{ac+x}''\text{t}=\text{áx}n \text{amputee.} \) (ats khwaqhn (lit. He is amputated as to the arm), n.); [xref \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t}^\text{t} \) and \( \text{v}^\text{x}\text{t} \)]

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:

- \( \text{v}^\text{k}\text{w}^\text{n} \) k'\text{ne}? \text{going to.} \) (k'wne', vi.); k'\text{n}? \text{future.} \) (k'wng', n.); [xref \( \text{v}^\text{k}\text{w}^\text{n} \)]
- \( \text{v}^\text{k}\text{w}^\text{n} \) úw'e k''\text{w}+\text{k}''\text{n}=\text{i}'\text{ye}? \text{awhile.} \) (u'we k'\text{k}'\text{w}'+\text{i}'\text{ye}' (lit. for a short time only), adv.) [xref \( \text{v}^\text{k}\text{w}^\text{n} \)]

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:

- \( \text{v}\text{c}\text{x}'\text{w}^\text{2} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{c}'\text{x}^\text{w} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{c}'\text{l}^\text{?} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{c}''\text{w} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{p}^\text{t} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{p}' \)
- \( \text{v}\text{n}\text{k}'\text{w} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{n}\text{k}^\text{w} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{p}'\text{y} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{p}'\text{y}^\prime \)
- \( \text{v}\text{q}''\text{t}^\text{2} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{q}''\text{t}^\prime \)
- \( \text{v}\text{t}'\text{q}''\text{w} \)
- \( \text{v}\text{t}'\text{q}''^\text{2} \)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
I have cross-referenced the following roots because of the laryngealization of a resonant:

\[
\begin{align*}
V\kappa'w' & \quad V\kappa^w \\
V\xi & \quad V\alpha \\
Vm'y & \quad Vm'y' \\
V\tau & \quad V\tau'
\end{align*}
\]

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 \(Vg^w\) than with \(Vq^w\).\(^{16}\)

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

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

\[
\begin{align*}
Vkp & \quad Vqp \\
Vk'w' & \quad Vq^w' \\
Vlp'x' & \quad Vlp'x^w \\
Vm'k'w & \quad Vm'x^w \\
Vmlk'_{1,2} & \quad Vm'x^w'_{1,2} \\
Vp'k & \quad Vp'q \\
Vp'k' & \quad Vp'q' \\
Vp'r'k' & \quad Vp'r'q' \\
Vq'x' & \quad Vq^x' \\
Vwx' & \quad Vw^x' \\
Vx'c & \quad Vx'^c \\
Vx'^dnt & \quad Vx'^dnt \\
Vx'^k'w & \quad Vx'^k'^w \\
Vx'^ny' & \quad Vx'^ny' \\
Vx'^x'_{2} & \quad Vx'^x'_{2}
\end{align*}
\]

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.

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

\(^{16}\) 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 Vkp, and I believe it is related (or identical) to Vqp, but have left it up to the researcher to make their own decision, by marking it as [see also...].

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk} & \text{p } s+n+k\text{á}+k\text{ap}=qn' \text{ cap. (snkakapq}'n, n.) [\text{see also Vqp}] \\
\text{Vq} & \text{p } s+n+c\text{aw}'+l+q\text{ap}=i\text{l}c'\text{e}'? \text{ dish washing. (sntsaw}'lqap]lts'e', n.) [\text{see also Vkp}]
\end{align*}
\]

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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vqg} & \text{w} \uparrow s+q\text{ig}'+t+s \text{ water potatoes. (sqigwts, n.); qeg}'+g'+n+ú\text{tm smellable. (qegugwnutm. (lit. It was capable of being smelled), adj.) [xref Vqx'',]} \\
\text{Vqx} & \text{w}, \uparrow \text{ qi}?x'\text{ smell, stink. (qi'khw (stem), vi.) [see also Vqg'']} \\
\text{Vsk} & \text{w} \uparrow \text{ s(=)ik}'+e'? \text{ ha soltes blue-jacket. (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.) [xref Vsx'',]}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vs} & \text{x''}, \text{ six''-nt-x'' spill. (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); c+sikx''+l+p-nt-s \text{ decant. (chsikhwlpnts (lit. He poured (the water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.); [xref Vsk'']} \\
\text{Vdk} & \text{w} \text{ e}'+dik'+s+m \text{ go, recede, return. (eedik'wsm (lit. H/s/i recedes/goes back/returns), vi.) [xref Vdx'']} \\
\text{Vdx} & \text{w}, \uparrow \text{ dex'' descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.); [see also Vdk'']} \\
\end{align*}
\]

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 /l/ and vice versa, it cannot be mistaken for /l/. I have left these roots separate:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk} & \text{w}'l_2 \uparrow s+t+k''el'+tem+n=elwis \text{ visiting (He is going about...people). (stkweltemnelwis, vt.); s+t+k''el'+čs+x''y+s+čint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkwel'chshkuhyenschint, n, vt.) [xref Vk''l_2]}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk} & \text{w}, \uparrow t+k''el+tem+n=elwis \text{ visiting (He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting people, treating them sociably). (tkweltemnelwis, vt, vi.); t+k''el+x''y=elwis \text{ circulate. (tkwelkhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.) [xref Vk''l_2]}
\end{align*}
\]

A similar example is:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{V?} & \text{xl} \quad \text{V?} & \text{xl}
\end{align*}
\]

17 While Brinkman suggests that kap is borrowed from English cap, Mattina questions this because English [æ] is not borrowed as [a], (see [epis] 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\(^{18}\) of \(C_1\) and \(C_2\). Consider these two pairs of cross-referenced roots\(^{19}\):

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vlx}^w_1 & \rightarrow \text{léx}^w-n \text{ bore, drill. (lekhw (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.) \ [xref } \text{Vlx}^w_1] \text{ [see also Vlx]} \\
\text{Vx}^l_1 & \rightarrow \text{en+x}^u-ul'=ul'mx \text{ burrow, cave. (enkhulu'lmkhw (lit. a hold dug in the ground), n.) \ [xref } \text{Vlx}^w_1] \\
\text{Vq}^w_1 & \rightarrow \text{as+q}^w+q'\text{és+e}^t \text{ boy, chiquito. (asqqwese' (lit. Little blurred son), n.)} \\
\text{Vq}^w_2 & \rightarrow \text{as+q}^w+q'\text{és+e}^t \text{ child. (sqwasqwse', n.) \ [xref } \text{Vq}^w_1] \\
\text{Vq}^w_3 & \rightarrow \text{p+q}^w+q'\text{és+e}^t \text{ small boys. (pasquqwese', n.) \ [xref } \text{Vq}^w_1] \\
\end{align*}
\]

3.6.7 Ablaut

I have kept roots with identical consonant skeleta and different vowels separate. Despite obvious connections involving vowel ablaut\(^{20}\), I err on the side of caution in separating the two:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vpx}^w_1, \uparrow \text{ pex}^w \text{ wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.)} \\
\text{Vpx}^w_2, \uparrow \text{ pux}^w \text{ blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.; t+póx'=qn-t-m was } (H/h \text{ head...blown on). (tpókhwqntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.) \ [xref } \text{Vpx}^w_1] \\
\end{align*}
\]

Similarly:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vt}^l_1, \uparrow \text{ t'el-nt-s daub. (t'elnts (lit. He smeared it), v.)} \\
\text{Vt}^l_2, \uparrow \text{ t'el-nt-m besmirch. (t'elntm, v.) \ [xref } \text{Vt}^l_1] \\
\text{Vmy}_3, \uparrow \text{ xe+ec+méy+stm celebrated, famous, well-known, celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. celebrated, well-known, celebrity, star, adj, n.) \ [xref } \text{Vmy}_{2,4}, \text{Vmys}] \\
\text{Vmy}_4, \uparrow \text{ miy discover, learn. (mii (stem), vt.)} \\
\end{align*}
\]

I cannot explain the different vowel in the final entry of \(\text{Vp'm}\), translated as smoked \((h/s...it)\):\(^{21}\)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vp'm}_1, \uparrow \text{ p'em mouse-colored. (p'em (stem), adj.)} \ / \ s+n+p'óm=qn hides \\
\text{smoking...}. (snp'omqn, n.) \ / \ hn+p'ó[m]=qn smoked (hides). (hnponqn, vt.)[see v. 1] \ / \ p'um-nt-s smoked (h/s...it). (p'umnts (lit. h/s made it mouse-color), v.) \\
\end{align*}
\]

---

\(^{18}\) See Kuipers and Noonan for a discussion of inversion in Salish roots.

\(^{19}\) Brinkman notes that \(\text{Vlx}^w\) 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 \(p'um\) for the entry translated as mouse-colored. Faucal lowering would then explain the different vowels.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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:

\[ \text{Včg}^\wedge \text{čig}^\wedge \text{extend. (chigw (stem), (lit. extend across), vt.), } \text{čet+čig}^\wedge+iš \text{ course. (chetchigwish, vt.)} \]
\[ \text{e+čet+čig}^\wedge+iš \text{ traverse. (echetchigwish (lit. H/s crossed/tra­versed the plain), vt.) } \text{[see also Včhg]} \]
\[ \text{Včhg}^\wedge \text{čet+čihg}^\wedge \text{ area, field, plain. (chetchihgw, n.) [xref Včg]} \]

Similarly:

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

Other examples include:

\[ \text{Vdl'z} \text{ VdIm} \]
\[ \text{Vmy'z} \text{ Vmys} \]
\[ \text{Vm'zm} \text{ Vm'ym} \]
\[ \text{Vtmz} \text{ Vtmn2,3} \]
\[ \text{Vng'2} \text{ Vng'nt} \]

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:

\[ \text{Vč'rw} \text{ s+t+č'érw+um pray, prayer. (stch'erwum, vi, n.) [xref Vč'rw]} \]
\[ \text{Vč'rw} \text{ č'e"pray. (ch'čw (stem), vi.) [see also Vč'rw]} \]
\[ \text{Vhy'} \text{ hú'y'-nt-s cajole, coax, wheedle. (hú'ynts, vt.) [xref V'hy]} \]
\[ \text{Vč'w} \text{ t'uy cajole, coax, urge, waste. ((uy (stem), vt.); t'uy=čt mistreat (the old or helpless). ((uycht (stem), vt.) [xref Vhy'] \]
\[ \text{Vlw} \text{ lîw+m-st-m chime, ding, rung. (liwmstm. bell toll, vi.); [xref Vlw]} \]
\[ \text{Vlw} \text{ u' lé"crash. (uule(w (lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref Vlw]} \]
\[ \text{Vyl'x'} \text{ t yél'ex' cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkhkw (stem), vt. ) [see also Vy'l'x']} \]
\[ \text{Všl'x'} \text{ y'al'x=alqs+n coverall. ((a'lkhwalqsn (lit. a covering for clothes), n.) [xref Vyl'x']} \]

---

22 Brinkman notes that although /\y/ sometimes sounds like /\i/, Nicodemus used only /\i/ and anything else used in these cases is an error attributable to someone other than Nicodemus.

---

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
\textbf{\textit{Vy}_2} ul a\-yár hay+ne+?k"ú+n+am-is \textit{will (it is the...of all)}. (ulaayar hayne' kunamis, n.) [see also \textit{Vy}_3]
\textbf{\textit{Vy}_3}, ya\-n \textit{assemble, crowd, gather}. (ya( (stem), vi.) [see also \textit{Vy}_2]

\subsection*{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:

\textbf{\textit{Vm}}
\textbf{c'} mc'=us+n balm. (mt'susn (lit. means of oiling one's face), n.); \[xref \textit{Vm}\?c]
\textbf{\textit{Vm}}\?c ↑ me?c grease. (me'ts (stem), n.) \[xref \textit{Vm}c']

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

\textbf{\textit{Vw}\?x}_2 ↑ we\-x \textit{chapped}. (weqh (stem), adj.) \[see also \textit{Vw}\?x]
\textbf{\textit{Vw}}\?x ↑ wa?x \textit{sting, smart (to...)}. (wa'qh (stem), vi.) \[probable inchoative of \textit{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 \textit{[also recorded as...]}.

\textbf{\textit{Vcg}}\? ceg" behave, character (to have...). (tsegw (stem), n.); \[also recorded as \textit{Vc}\?g\?x]" \textit{xes+el+c\?ég"+t courtly, refined}. (qheselts'egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly, adj.)

\subsection*{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:

\textbf{\textit{Vq}}\?h ↑ q"ih \textit{black (ref. to a person)}. (q'wih (stem), adj.); \[s+t+q"ih=sn=ms Blackfoot. (Stq'wihshnmsh (lit. one of the Blackfoot Tribe), n.) \[xref \textit{Vq}\?y\?]
\textbf{\textit{Vq}}\?y.. ↑ q"iy=óś \textit{Negro}. (qwiyos, n.) \[xref \textit{Vq}\?h]

\textbf{\textit{Vtm}}\?2 ↑ tim' \textit{use}. (ti'm (stem), vt.); \textit{s+tim' device}. (sti'm. appliance, tool (lit. something that is used), n.); \[xref \textit{Vt}?]
\textbf{\textit{Vt}}?_2 ↑ \textit{s+ti? article, belonging, possession (personal)}. (sti', n.); \textit{hi+s+ti? mine (It is...)}. (histi', vi.) \[xref \textit{Vtm}]

\subsection*{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 /ʔ/. I was comfortable proposing emendations based on internal evidence, but nevertheless give an account of what I have done.

\( Vq^2 \) [also recorded with low vowel] s+ćaq\(^+\)m \( \textit{arbutus, strawberry (wild...)} \).

(\textit{tsaqum, n.})

\( Vcw^2 \) cuw' \( \textit{punch.} \) (\textit{tsu'w} (stem), vt.); [also recorded as \( Vc? \) ] cu?\(+\)um \( \textit{hit (he...something with the fist).} \) (\textit{tsu'um, vt.})

\( Vc'm^2 \) [also recorded as \( Vcm' \) ] s+cóm\(+\)m \( \textit{sucking.} \) (\textit{stsog'mm, n.})

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

\( Vc'X^2 \) [also recorded as \( Vc'x' \) ] č+súx\(^=\)me?+n ha s+t+c'ex\(^+\)ncut \( \textit{astrology.} \) (chshukhwme'n ha stts'ekhwntsut (lit. self illuminating body that is guide), n.)

\( Vc'y^1 \) [also recorded as \( Vc'y \) ] e+cś+s+n+cány\('=\)p \( \textit{open.} \) (echsnchi'yep (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.)

\( Vc'n^2p' \) [also recorded as \( Včnp' \) ] čynp'\(=\)ic'\(=\)e? \( \textit{barrel.} \) (\textit{chynp'its'e'}. (lit. a wooden container held together by hoops), n.)

\( Vjly \) [also recorded as \( tsooray \) ] ju'lay \( \textit{July.} \) (Juulay, n.)

\( Vţi'y^1 \) [also recorded as \( Vj'i? \) ] s+ji?+ji?\(+\)t=il's \( \textit{corruption, debauchery.} \) (\textit{sji'ji'ti'lsb}, n.)

\( Vk^r^2 \) [also recorded as \( Vq'r \) ] q'\(=\)ar+éq \( \textit{yellow (it is...).} \) (qwareq, vt.);

\( Vk'^n^2 \) [recorded once as \( Vk's \) ] ec+k'\(=\)is+t=us \( \textit{carry.} \) (etskwistus (He is carrying it), vi.)

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

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

\( Vl'^w^2 \) [also recorded as \( Vl'^w \) ] k'\(=\)an+t+c\('i\)__t+\(=\)l'\(=\)w\(=\)p=al'q' \( \textit{pocket knife (h/s took a...).} \) (kwanch\(='\)l'(w\(=\)lw\(\)pa'lqw, n.)

\( Vl'^x_1 \) [stem recorded as \( Vl'\(=\)x \) ] \( \uparrow \) laq\(=\)friend. (laq\(=\)h (stem), n.); s+l'\(=\)a\(=\)t \( \textit{buddy, comrade, friend.} \) (\textit{s'laqht}, n.)

\( Vl'\(=\)x^w \) [also recorded as \( Vl'\(=\)x' \) ] láx\(=\)\(=\)ulu\(=\)x\(=\) \( \textit{wild cherries, wild cherry.} \) (laqhwluqhw. cherry, choke cherry, n, pl n.)

\( Vl'^w_2 \) [also recorded as \( \textit{Vq}^'w \) ] teč+t\(=\)u\(=\)w \( \textit{there (over there).} \) (techlu'w, adv.)

\( Vm'y_4 \) [also recorded as \( Vm'? \) ] s+t+mi'?+s+m \( \textit{attention (paying...).} \) (stmi'\(=\)sm, n.);

s+t+mi'?=s+m \( \textit{concentration.} \) (stmi'\(=\)smn, n.);

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

\( Vp't_4 \) [also recorded as \( Vp't \) and \( Vp't' \) ] \( \uparrow \) p'u'?t \( \textit{greasy (It got...).} \) (p'\(=\)ut, vi.);

pu'\(=\)t' \( \textit{greasy, oily.} \) (pu'\(=\)t (stem), adj.);

\( Vq'^w_2 \) [one entry recorded as \( Vq'^w \) ] an+q'\(=\)a'?+q'\(=\)a'?=ep=e?s+t \( \textit{castrate, geld.} \) (anqwa'qwa'ep'es't (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.)

\( Vsk'^w \) [also recorded as \( Vq's \) ] s+s(=)\(=\)aq'\(=\)a'?=qn \( \textit{lake (little crater...).} \) (ssaqwa'qn (lit. water on the head (mountain)), n.)
Všlč [also recorded as Všlč'] † šelč' circle. (shelch' (stem), vt.); šelč circled (h/i...). (shelch (lit. He went around, in a circle), vi.)

Vtk'w [also recorded as Vtk'] s+tik'=mš Tekoa people. (Stikwmsn, n.)

Vt'x [also recorded as Vt] e+ti+tel machine. (eetitel (flying machine, airplane), n.)

Vt'x [also recorded as Vt] taż swift. (taqhd (stem), adj.); s+tāx+m accelerate. (stāqhm (lit. speeding a thing up), vt.)

Vx'w [also recorded as Vx'y] sye'+x'úy ambassador, consul. (syeeqhyuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.)

Vxt' [also recorded as Vxt] źit corrugated. (qhit (stem). marked, adj.); źit' marked. (qhit' (stem). corrugated, adj.)

Vx'y [also recorded as Vx'y] t+x'éy=ep peninsula. (tkhwyeyp, n.)

Vyx'm [also recorded as Vyk'm] teč+n+peste'=us ha yuk'k'm=ús+m= ul'umx' antarctic. (technpeste'us ha yuksymusmu'lmkhw, n.)

Vx'w [also recorded as Vx'w] s+t+c'w?e?=lc'e?=ip pocket (hip). (st'(we'lts'e'ip, n.)

V?cč [also recorded as V?c'] y+ic'eč+c+n diversion, pastime, recreation. (yits echchn. (lit. playing of several people), n.)

V?k' [also recorded as V?k'] ec+?e+uk'uk+t bug. (ets'e'uk'ukwt (lit. Little creature that crawls about), n.)

V?tx' [also recorded as V?tx'] ?apl+?etx'ep camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (apl'etkhwe'. baked, 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'w céx'-nt-s-es condole. (tskhwntses (lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) [see also Vcx']

Včš [č'es+te bad (it is...). (q'est, vi.) [see also Vq's]

Včš [č'es+nt-eli-s conform. (ch'esntelis (lit. He went along with us. He conformed his behavior with ours), vt.) [see also Včš]

Vč'tw t+c'[e]w-pele?-nt-s bless, pray over. (tche(wpele'nts, vt.) [see also Vč'rwx]

Vds [des+n camp. (des (stem), n.) [see also Vsd]

Vdx'w s+cic+en+dex'+x'+t+m come (...down). (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.) [see also Vdk'w]

Vlq' [laq' pare, peel. (laq' (stem), vt.) [see also Vlq'w]

Vlx'w léx'-n bore, drill. (lekhwn (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.) [xref Vx'w] [see also Vlx']

Vl're' l'k'útm dale. (l'wl(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also Vl']

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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:

33

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
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 Vp't' 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:

\[ Vp' t', \] \[ p'at' \] dream, [mushy stuff (see below)]. (p'at' (stem), vi.); s+n+p't'+p't'= os+ncot daydream, dream. (snp't'p't'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:

\[ Vx' t', \] x'et'+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.

\[ Vc'c', \] cec-nt-m electrocute. (chetsntm (lit. he was struck by lightning), vt.) [?]
\[ Vd'? \] di'?+de'?+t demure. (dj'de't (lit. is saddening), adj.) [?]
\[ Vd'?t \] de'?et surprisingly. (de'et. (stem), adv.) [?]
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=qin'+n' catbird. (ts'sts'sqi'n'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.
\( \text{Vg^b} \ q \ g^b \text{áq} = s n \text{ feet (pig's...).} \) (gwaqshn, n.) [possibly \( g^b \text{áq}' = s n \) "divided feet"]

c. I have listed the next example under Vlt', 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 Vlt'.

\( \text{Vlt'}, \ \text{Vnk}^w \) [see vol. 1 for stress] nuk"+l+t'+Č'=ús+m-n-n coincide.
(nukwllt'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.

\( \text{Vpk}^w, \ \text{Vq}^w \) [\( \text{Vpk}^w, \text{Vq}^w \) lay. (pekw (stem), vt.); s+pek" crumbs. (spekw, n.); s+pek"+k" fragments. (spekukw, n.)] [low vowel unexplained] ac+pák"+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:

\( \text{Vk}^w \) s+k"ede?=cin+p=ene? chin. (skwede'tsinpene', n.) [xref? \( \text{Vk}^w \)]

\( \text{Vq}^w \) q"ul' produce. (q'u'l (stem), vt.) [xref? \( \text{Vk}^w \)]

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

\( \text{Vpt} \) pet+pet+m'+ul' moves (He habitually...around). (petpet'mu'l, v.); \( \text{pet} + m - 
\text{st} - m \) diffuse. (pitmstm (lit. It was spread (out), adj.) [possibly \( \text{Vpl} \)]

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, 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.

\( \text{Vtx}_1 \) x+tač+tač+n pepper shaker. (khtaqhtaqhn, n.) [7]
\( \text{Vtx}_2 \) s+táč=enč bowel, colon, intestine. (staqhench, n.); ni?+s+táč+tač=enč intestines. (ni'staqhtaqhench, pl.n.); \( \text{ul} \) pus ha s+táč=enč+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhtachns (lit. of cat his gut), n.); [probably the same as Vtx,]

h. There are only two examples in the dictionary of the lexical suffix =isc'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 =isc'ey't. The meaning of the analyzed root Vhl remains unclear.
Vhl, is+hel’-iščey’t deathbed. (ishe’lishche’yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.)
[lexical suffix maybe =išč’ey’t, meaning pharynx]

Vt'x t’aṛ=išč’ey’t long-winded (He is ...). (t’aqhišch’e’yt (lit. He has fast breath), adj.)

i. The second, reduplicated entry with the gloss 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^g.

Vp^g † pa^ excess. (pa (stem). left over, n.); pe^+pe^’ w left over. (pe(pe(w (stem). excess, adj.); hi+s+pe^+pe^’ surplus (it is my...). (hispe(wu(w (lit. It is what I have left over), n.) [pharyngeal sometimes rounded]

j. The entry which is translated as 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, † sič squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has Vsč']
Ya ♠ a hello. (a, gr.;) a sa. (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+búc+buc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutsbshnn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.); s+búc+buc=šn boot. (sbutbshbnn (lit. a borrowed root), n.); s+búc+buc=šn=mš putting (...on rubber boots), rubber boots (putting on...). (sbutbshbnmsh, vt, pl.n.)

Ybl ♠ bu-lí bull. (buuli, n.)

Vbm, ♠ barn go (...fast and far), speeded (be...). (barn (stem), vi.); barn intoxicated. (barn (stem), vi.); bám+bm+t speedy (H/s is...). (bambmt, adj.); barn+p speeded (He...), tipsy (He became...). (bamp, vi.); s+barn+p speeding. (sbamp, v.); ic+barn+p intoxicated (H/s is being...). (itsbamp (lit. H/s is speeding), vt.); ni?+b[a]m+p= aw'es orgy. ( ni'bampa'wes (lit. there is speeding or intoxication among them), n.);

Ybn ♠ be né ne banana. (benene, n.)

Ybns ♠ bins bean. (bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)

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

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

Vbtlym ♠ be·tylém Bethlehem. (beetlyém, n.)

Vcc § s+čn[t]+cóc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"l 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+čn[t]+cóc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schntsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+čem= inč e s+čn[t]+cóc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch h Schntsots, n.)

Vćč ♠ ceč thunder. (tsech (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.);

Vbm2 ♠ bem buzz. (bem (stem), vi.); b[e]m roar (...of motor or engine). (bm (stem), vi.); i s+bém+b[m]+iš whirr. (lit. It is...), (isbembish, vi.); is+bém+bm+iš buzz. (isbembmish (lit. It is...), vi.); is+bém+bm+iš hum, humming. (isbembmish (lit. H/s is making humming sounds/purring), vi, vt.); s+bém+bm+iš humming. (sbembmish, n.); s+t+bém+bm bumblebee, hummingbird. (stbembm, n.); s+t+bém+bm hummingbird. (stbembm, n.); u+b[e]m+m+m+m humming (continuous...). (ubmmm, n.)

Vbn ♠ benéne banana. (benene, n.)

Vbns ♠ bins bean. (bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)
ic+s-nt-s copy, emulate, imitate.
(hntsgwtsugwchsnts (lit. He imitated him), vt.); § s+ceg"+es+čínt animal magnetism, archetype. (stsegweschint (lit. animal example, model; model for a human being; talisman, anything that has a magical effect), n.); s+ceg"+es+čínt model (example for a person).
(stsegweschint, n.);
s+ceg"+cug"+s+číntn't demonstration.
(stsegwuschschn't (lit. teaching a person by one's own example), n.);
g"l+g"l+čínt odd, queer, strange.
(et'ikhwlmistsegwt, vi. (lit. H's has different ways), adj.);
s+t'ix"l+m+l+čínt eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity.
(st'ikhwlmlstsegwt. eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity (lit. differences of a person's ways), n.);
t'ix"l+m+l+cínt-nt-m denature.
(t'ikhwlmlstsegwtm (lit. He changed as to his nature), v.); s+čínt+cug"+t cad, churl. (ch'seltsegwt (lit. He has bad manners-an ungentlemanly man), n.);
sl'+s+čínt+cug"+t block-head, chump. (s'ls'leltsegwt (lit. A person who is uncertain in his ways), n.);
č's+el+čínt+cug"+t he s+mi?y+em cotquean. (ch'selstsegwt he smý'ym (lit. woman of bad manners), n.);
č's+el+čínt+cug"+t effeminate.
(etsme'mtsegwt (lit. He is delicate or unmanly), adj.);
s+čínt+cug"+t customary, usual. (pinčegtsegwt, adj.);
č'č'is+el+cug"+t boor. (lech'iselstsegwt. (lit. one who has bad manners, n.);
[also recorded as Vcg"] šes+el+c?eg"+t courtly, refined.
(qheselts'egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly, adj.)
Vcg"_1 t cug" feathered. (tsugw (stem), adj.);
s+t+cug"+cug"=i?sn feather(s). (stsegwtsugw'isn, n.);
Vch _1 cehé an example, a specified instance, a case (tseh (lit. See!), n.); t+cēn+m-nt-s allude. (tsehtstjmanns (lit. He mentioned it, He alluded to it), vi.)
Vch _2 s+t+cēh=ip=tč thumb.
(sttschiptch, n.);
Vck"_1 t cek" pull, drag. (tsekw (stem), vt.);
t+ček"+k"+m attract. (ttskukum (lit. He was drawn), vi.);
s+t+cēk"+k"+m attraction. (sttskukum (lit. state of being pulled), n.);
t+čuk"+k"+utm attractive. (ttskukutm (lit. capable of drawing (something), adj.);
c+čuk"+m+in'+n' bob-sled. (ttskukv'mi'n'n (lit. means of dragging, pulling), n.); t+cēk"+nt-s detract. (ttskwtnts (lit. He drew it off), vt.);
t+čuk"=sn=íw'es-nt-m banish, debunk. (ttswkshinv'sesenmtm (lit. He was snatched away by the feet), vt.);
t+čuk"=sn=íw'es-nt-s drag away, carry off. (ttswkshinv'swnts (lit. He carried h/h off), vt, v.)
Vck"_2 t cik" cranium, stupidity. (tsikw (stem). (a cover for the brain, ref. to stupidity), n.)
Vcl _1 cil=čt five. (tsilcht (lit. 5 fingers), n.);
cél=č=sq'it Friday. (Tselchsq'it (lit. five days), n.);
š+n?+cil=áv'as=qn quill (porcupine...over head).
(sni'tsλa'wasqn, n.); § ?upen ūl cil fifteen. (upen ūl tsil, n.);
cil+č?l?upen fifty. (tsilch'upen (lit. 5 times 10), n.)
Vcl ' _1 s+čil'+el+þélux" denture.
(sts'lqhelekhw (lit. substitute for teeth), n.)
**Vct** † s+cút+m bull, steer. (sttsulm, n.); s+c+cút+m' bull (young...), bullock, steer (young). (sttsul'lm, n.); / c+cólm'=qn' Little Bull Head.
(Tstso'l'mq'n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.)

**Vctxw** † c(=)élx” house. (tselkhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx”]

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

**Vcm’,1** † ci+cem’e? small. (tsitse’m (stem), adj.); / s+c+cém=’il’t children, offspring. (stts’smit’l, n.); c+cém=’ic’e? midgets, pygmies. (tsits’mits’e’, n.); t+c+cém=e?=us beads. (tststs’me’us (lit. little eyes), n.); hn+c+cám’=al’qś+s+n’ roads (small...), vegetables. (hnntssts’ma’lqsn’, n.); § elu+s+c+cém’=li barren, sterile, (eluststs’mi’lt (lit. H/s has no children), adj.)

**Vcm’2** † / s+cólm=’lx” longhouse.
(stso’mlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.)

**Vcn** † cun indicate, point, show. (tsun (stem), vt.); / cün=čt+m pointed (he...with index finger), seven. (tsunchtm, vt, n.); § ?upen uf cün=čt+m seventeen. (upen uf tsunchtm, n.); cün=čt+m+e’l+?upen seventy. (tsunchtme’lupen (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.);
cenel+mí+ncut egocentric. (tsenelmintsut (lit. H/S is by h/h self; regarding self as the center of all things), adj.);
e+cenel+mí+ncut asocial, egotistic, self-centered. (etsenelmintsut, vi. (lit. He is usually by himself), adj.); § cníl-ilś they (It is...). (tsnililsh, n.); ul cníl-lś theirs (It is...). (ul tsnililsh, adj.)

**Vcnm** † cánm’hn chinese. (Tsannm, n.)

**Vcnm?** † hi’y+cúnme? student, disciple. (hiytsunme’ (lit. H/S is the one I taught or am teaching), n.);
hn+cúnme?=+n consyvatory, school. (hntsunme’n, n.); hn+cun+cún’m’e?=+n’ college. (hntsuntsu’n’men’ (lit. school), n.);
ul hn+cun’+cún’m’a?=+n’ academic. (ul hntsutsu’n’mah’n (lit. belonging to a school), adj.);
i’+cúnme? director. (itsunme’ (lit. It is guiding), n.); s+cúnme?+m declaration, documentation, instruction. (stsunme’m, n.); s+cùnme?+m directive.
(stsunme’m, n.); sye+cúnme?+n director. (syetsunme’n (lit. One who guides or shows), n.);
s+cun’+cün’me’?=+ncút curriculum.
(stts’nts’um’tsuts (lit. teaching oneself repeatedly), n.); § cúmme?=n taught (I...h/h). (tsunme’n, vt.); cúmme?=n-lś taught (I...them). (tsunme’nsh, vt.);
cünme?=nt-s. declare. (tsunme’nts (lit. He pointed it out to h/h; he taught h/h), vt.);
cünme?=nt-s-n taught (I...you (sg.)). (tsunme’nshn, vt.);
cünme?=nt-uls-n taught (I...you (pl.)). (tsunme’ntulmn, vt.);
cun+un+me’=út+m-lś docile.
(tsunme’utmsh (lit. They are easy to teach), adj.);
cünme?=nt+n showed (I...it to him). (tsunme’n, vt.); §
cunme?=s+čint taught (he...Indians, human beings, people). (tsunme’schint, vt.);
sye+cunme?=s+čint teacher (of human beings). (syetsunme’schint, n.);
cünme?=n x’a hi+s+láxt taught (I...him who is my friend). (tsunme’n khwa hislaght, vt.);
hn+cun’+cun’me’?=+n 1 n’itš+n boarding school. (hntsutsu’n’men’1 njtsihn (lit. place for teaching and sleeping), n.); xáy’+xí’+t
gen+cünme?=n school (It is a big...). (qha’yqhi’t 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...).
(stsakm, adj.); s+càqaq+aq+n depot, railway station. (stsaqasn (lit. a stopping
Vcs, † ces fine, long, slender. (tses (stem). long, fine, adj.); / s+cas=alqs mosquito. (sttasalqs, n.) [xref Vcs]

Vcs2, † cus+c'u s jingle jingle. (tsustsuus!, excl.)

Vcs, † ciš heated, hot, long, tall. (tsish (stem), adj.; ciš+t long (it is...). (tsisht, adj.); / ceš=alq tall (he is...)

(tseshalq, adj.); t+céš+ceš=qn comet. (tteshtesheun (lit. It (star) is long-hair), n.); § s+cen+ciš+tis=čn=šn high top shoes. (stttsntisntwnshn, n.) [xref Vcs]

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

Vct2, † cut self. (tsut, n.)

Vctx™, † cétx™ dwelling, home, house, residence. (tskhw, n.); c+cétx™ bungalow. (tttskhw (lit. little cottage), n.); c+cétx™ cabin, cottage, shack. (ttttskhw (lit. little house), n.);

e+g™el+cétx™ home (to go...). (egwetskhw (lit. He went toward home), vi.); / či?c?qg™el+cétx™=mš bound. (chi'ts'egwelttskhw (lit. I am headed for home), adj.); § cétx™+s x'a ma?+ma?ám=al'qs convent. (tskhwkw ma'ma'malqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ul mac'p he cétx™+s apiary. (ul mats'p he tskhkw (lit. belonging to a bee's house), n.); nuk™+t+cétx™ caste. (nuk'wnttskhw (lit. one house), n.); [see also Vctx™]

Vcw, † ciw' child (youngest). (tsi'w (stem), n.); / s+ciw'+'t=mš child (youngest...). (tsi'wtsh, n.); s+c+ciw'+'t=mš baby (...of the family). (tsstsi'wtsh, n.); s+c+céw'+'t=mš= qn'=čt finger (little or fourth...). (ststsg'wtshq'ncht (lit. youngest finger), n.)

Vcw™, † cuw' punch. (tsu'w (stem), vt.); [also recorded as Vc?] cú?+um hit (he...something with the fist). (tsu'um, vt.); s+cú?+u? blow. (stsu'u' (lit. a
sudden hard stroke, as of the fist, n.); \( \text{cuw}'=\text{icht}+\text{m} \) boxing (he feinted in...),
feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'wichtm, n, vi.); \( s+\text{cuw}'=\text{lfc}'e \) clout. (tsu'wjlts'e'
(lit. hitting a person with the fist), vt.); $\text{cuw}'-\text{nt}-\text{s} \) hit
(h...him with the fist). (tsu'wnts, vt.); \( \text{cuw}'-\text{nt}-\text{s} \) hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit
him...). (tsu'tsu'wnts, adv, vt.);
\( s+\text{cuw}'-\text{n}'-\text{t}-\text{w} \) boxing. (tsu'w'nt'wish
(lit. hitting one another with the fist), vt.); \( s+y+\text{cuw}'-\text{n}'-\text{t}-\text{w} \) he
s+lux"=ct glove (boxing...), (ul syetsu'w'ntwish
he slukhwcht (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)
\( \text{Vc}x'^{1} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{ce}x'' \) caress, fondle. (tsekhw
(stem), vt.); $\text{ce}x''-\text{nt}-\text{s} \) caress.
(tsekhwnts (lit. He touched or treated him in an affectionate or loving manner),
vt.); \( \text{ce}x''-\text{nt}-\text{s} \) condole. (tsekhwntses
(lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) (see also \( \text{Vc}x'' \))
\( \text{Vc}x'^{2} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{hn}+\text{c}+\text{ce}x''+\text{út} \) creek, rivulet.  
(hntsstskhut, n.) [xref \( \text{Vc}x'' \])
\( \text{Vc}x'^{1} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{ca}x'' \) accumulate. (tsaqhw
(stem), vt.)
\( \text{Vc}x'^{2} \) \( / \) \( \text{s}+\text{ce}x''=[\text{t}] \text{k}'e \) ? Spokane Falls,  
Spokane, Wash. (stseqhwlkwe', n.)
\( \text{Vc}x'^{3} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{s}+\text{ce}x''+\text{n} \) condolecence,  
caressing. (stseqhwn, n.) [for expected \( \text{Vcx}'' \)]
\( \text{Vcy}' \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{cuy}' \) chilling. (tsu'y (stem), adj.);
\( u \)' \( \text{cuy}' \) chilly (it is...). (uutsu'y, adj.);
\( \text{cuy}'+\text{cuw}'=\text{t} \) clammy. (tsu'ytsu'y (lit. It is
disagreeably moist and cold; it causes chills), adj.);
\( s+\text{cuy}'+\text{y} \) chill. (tsu'y (lit. becoming chilled), n.); \( / \)
\( \text{cen}+\text{c}'\text{uy}'+\text{c}'\text{uy}'=\text{cht} \) chills.  
(tsents'u'yts'u'ycht (lit. He causes chills (by being scantily clad) in cold weather),

\( \text{Vcy}' \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{c}+\text{c}y'e'? \) sister (a woman's younger...). (tsits'y'e', n.)
\( \text{Vc}^* \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{ca}^* \) scream, shriek. (tsa( (stem),
vi.)
\( \text{Vc}^* \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{ca}^* \) fringe. (tsa(w (stem), n.); a-  
\( \text{ca}^* \) fringed. (atsa(w (lit. It is fringed),
adj.); \( / \) \( \text{s}+\text{can}+\text{cu}^*'=\text{ic}'e? \) shawl.  
(stsantsu(wits'e', n.)
\( \text{Vc}?' \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{ci}? \) concede, near (a second
person there). (tsi' (lit. that which is away from me but near you; all right), n,
adv.); \( e \) n+ci'? there (near you). (entsi',
adv.); \( t'i'?+ci'? \) adequate, sufficient.  
(t'i'tsi' (lit. That is enough), adj.);
\( \text{te}c+ci'? \) there (over there). (techtsi',
adv.); \( \text{mel}'+ci'? \) by that. (mel'tsi', adv.);
cut ci'? although. (tsu tsi', conj.);
\( \text{te}c+ci'?-\text{s} \) begone!, get (...away!), go  
((You)...in that direction!). (techtsi'sh,
vi.)
\( \text{Vc}?' \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{co}?\text{ot} \) bawl, blubber, yelled  
(h's...). (tso'ot (lit. He cried out loudly),
vi.); \( \text{co}?\text{ot} \) sob, weep. (tso'ot (stem),
vi.); \( s+c\)o?\text{ot} waiting, weeping. (stso'ot,
vi.); \( / \) \( \text{co}?\text{ot}=\text{álum}x'' \) brownie, elf.  
(tso'ootalumkhw (lit. one who weeps,
waits about on the land), n.)
\( \text{Vc}'\text{c} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{áč}'=\text{qn} \) log (...on the head).  
(hnts'ach'qn, n.); \( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{áč}'+\text{qn} \) mountain northeast of Plummer. (hnts'ach'qn, n.)
\( \text{Vc}'\text{c} \) \( \uparrow \) \( \text{c}'+\text{č} \) count, number. (ts'ech
(stem), vt.); \( s+c+c'\text{č} \) amount, numbers.  
(sts'echh, n.); \( s+c+c'\text{č}+\text{m} \) computation.  
(sts'echhm (lit. counting), n.);
\( \text{s}+\text{cen}+\text{c}'\text{č}+\text{m} \) auction. (stsents'echhm 
(lit. counting from under), n.);
\( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{č} \) us accounted,  
ciphered, computed, counted.  
(hnts'echhus, v.); \( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{č} \) us calculate, 
count, compute, figure. (hnts'echhus, vi.);
\( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{č}=\text{us}+\text{n} \) calculation. (hnts'chusn,
n.); \( \text{hn}+\text{c}'+\text{č}=\text{ús}+\text{n} \) calculator.  
(hnts'chusn (lit. keyboard machine for
the automatic performance of arithmetic operations), n.; s+n+c'êc=us
calculation. (stsnts'echus, n.); s+n+c'êc=us
algebra, arithmetic, figuring.
(sntsnts'echus (lit. counting heads (faces)), n.); sye+n+c'êc=us
bookeeper.
ynts'echus (lit. One who counts
heads), n.; s+c'êc=âśq'it
almanac, calendar. (stsnts'chasq'it (lit. means
of counting days or skies), n.); t+c'êc=us
bookkeeper.
(syents'echus (lit. counting heads), n.);

vs'ekukw, n.); / c'êk'+k"=alq" elderberry bush.
(ts'akukwalqw, n.)

Vc'k'w? † c'ik"e? left-handed. (ts'ikwe'
(stem), adj.); et+c'ik"e? left-handed.
etts'ikwe' (lit. He is...), adj.); s+t+c'i?k"e? hand (left...). (stts'ikwe',
n.); s+t+c'ik"e? left hand. (stts'ikwe',
n.); ¥ tač s+t+c'ik"e? apart. (tach
stts'ikwe' (lit. toward the left hand), n.)

Vc'k'w n † s+c'uk"in+m running (of a
human being). (st'sukwijnm, n.);
c'uk"k"in+m balance (he ran to
regain...), ran (he...to regain balance).
(ts'ukukwijnm, n, vi.);
c'uk"+c'uk"in+m' practiced
(he...running), running (he practiced...).
(ts'ukwts'ukwijnm, vt, n.);
čn__cuk"in+m ran. (chntsukwijnm (lit. I
ran), vt.)

Vc'k'w † c'ek"w poke. (ts'ek'w (stem), vt.);
c'ek"w stiff (ref. to body). (ts'ek'w (stem),
adj.); c'uk"w+mín+n cue. (ts'uk'wmijn
(lit. means of thrusting; the tapering rod
used in billiards, pool), n.);
cen+c'uk"w+mín+n column, buttress,
support. (ts'nts'uk'wmijn (lit. a prop),
n.); e cen+c'ék" braced, bracketed,
supported (to be...). (ets'ents'ek'w (lit. It
is propped up), vi.); / c'uk"w=ičs+n
cane. (ts'uk'wichsn (lit. walking stick),
n.); hń+c'ok"w+c'ok"w=âáxn
crutches. (hnts'ok'wts'ok'waqn (lit. means
of supporting the armpits), n.); § liːbêc he
c'uk"w=ičs+is
crosier. (liibêc he
ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane),
n.)

Vc'ls, / ča+ć'al=alqs. Tensed, Idaho.
(Chaats'alaalqs (lit. Grove on a spur), n.)

Vc'l 2 † 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...).
(schiits'elis, n.); e+c'el+m+n cut budge,
move. (ets'elmtsut (lit. It moves itself),
vi.); i'+c'el+m+n cut astir, bestir.
(iits'elmtsut. (lit. He is moving himself),
vt.); s+t+c'al=[q]n
cowlick.
(stts'alwn, n.); c'el+l+iš=ul'umx" alight.
(ts'ilishu'umkhw (lit. The bird came to a
stand after a flight), vi.); c'el=qín+n
bonnet, war-bonnet. (ts'qlinn (means of
putting juttings up from the head), n.);
s+c'el=qín headress. (sts'qlin, n.)

Vc'l, / c'el=ičt+n bungle. (ts'lichtm (lit.
He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.)

Vc'lS † c'alus kingfish, kingfisher.
(ts'alus, n.)

Vc'lx w † c'ali"x claw. (ts'alaqhw (stem).
scratch with claws, vt.); c'li"xw+mín+n
claw. (ts'alaqhuminn (lit. means of
scratching), n.); ¥ c'ali"xw-nt-s
fingernails (he scratched it with his...,
scratched (he...it with his fingernails).
(ts'alaqhwnts, n, vt.); c'ali"xw-nt-se-s
claw. (ts'alaqhwntses (lit. He (cat) clawed me),
vt.)

Vc'l', / c'il' outline, shadow. (ts'il' (stem),
n.); s+c'il'+c'el'+t contour, shadow.
c'aq'=álx brain, brainpower. (ts'aq'alkh, n.); ul c'aq'=álx cerebro-spinal. (ul ts'aq'alqlq (lit. pertaining to the brain and spinal cord), adj.); c'áq'=elp fir. (ts'aq'elp, n.)

\[VC'q\]_1_ † c'eq" butcher. (ts'eqw (stem), n.)

\[VC'q\]_2_ † c'uq"+[c']uq"+čs+n'cút acclaim. (ts'uqwt'uqwhc'ntsut (lit. clapping one's hands), n.)

\[VC'q\]_n_ † c'uq"n pronounce. (ts'uq'un (stem), vt.); c'uq"n+cút name (H/s pronounced h/h own...). (ts'uq'wntsut, n.); s+c'aq'w+c'uq"n' catechism. (sts'aq'wts'uq'w'n (lit. that which is pronounced repeatedly (ref. to catechetical (al) instruction), n.);

\[VC'r\]_1_ † c'ar cold (to the touch). (ts'ar (stem), adj.); c'ar+čt bleak, cold (lt is...). (ts'art, n.); hn+c'ár+t water (cold...). (hnts'art, n.); § pinc c'ar+t remains (lt...cold or chilly). (pinch ts'art, vi.)

\[VC'q\]_r_ † s+c'er=us currants. (sts'erus, n.)

\[VC'r\]_3_ † c'or salt, sour. (ts'or (stem), n, adj.); u' c'or brackish (lt is...), salty (lt is...), sour (lt is...). (uuts'or, adj.);

c'or+emn salt shaker. (ts'oremn, n.);

hn+c'ór?or sour (it became...). (hnts'o'or, vi.); i a+n+c'ór=k"e? salt water.

(ants'orkwe', n.); hn+c'ór=k"e? brine.

(hnts'orkwe' (lit. salt water), n.);

hn+c'ór=k"e? -nt-s salted (he...it).

(hnts'orkwe'nts, vt.)

\[VC'r\]_4_ / hn+c'ór=s+m winked (he...).

(hnts'or'sm, vi.); s+n+c'ór=s+m wrinkling.

(snts'or'sm, vi.); § hn+c'ór=s+m-nt-s winked (he...at him). (hnts'or'smnts, vi.)

\[VC'r(') † c'ar ache, hurt, ill. (ts'a'ar (stem). to be hurt, ache, adj.); s+c'á'ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'a'ar, vi.); s+c'á'ar illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.); hn+c'ár+n ailment, disease, sickness. (hnts'a'm, n.);

či? c'á'ar ill, Sick. (chi'ts'a'ar (lit. I am sick), adj.); i+c'á?ar=qin crapulous. (iits'a'arqn (lit. He is having an ache as to his head), adj.); s+c'á'ar=qin headache. (sts'a'arqn, n.); s+c'á'ar=qin=šn' arthritis. (sts'a'arqnsnhn (lit. feeling pain in the knee), n.); s+c'á'ar=qn headache. (sts'a'arqn, n.);

s+t+c'ar=šlg"es ailing, ill. (stts'a'rilgwes, vt. n.); ul hn+t+c'ar=šlg"es=nt clinical. (ul hnts'ts'arlgwesn, ad.).

hn+t+c'ar=šlg"es=nt clinical, hospital. (hnts'ts'arlgwesn. clinic, lit. place for the sick), n.);

s+n?+c'á'?+c'ár=šn'pains (intestinal...). (sni'ts'a'sa'rench, n.);

s+n+c'ár=šn' backache. (stts'a'rinch'n (lit. suffering pain in the back), n.); s+n+c'ár=šn' backache. (sts'a'rinch'n (lit. suffering pain in the ear), n.);

s+t+c'á?ar=g"i bellyache, colic, stomach ache. (stts'argul, n.)

\[VC's\] † 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'sesp (lit. It went away piece by piece), adj.); 
[probably same root] c's+c's=q'in'+n' catbird. (ts'ests'sqi'n'n, n.); 
$ hn+c's+p+nú+n-t-s deplete. (hnts'spnunts (lit. He succeeded in emptying it), vt.); 
$ hn+c's+p+núm-t-m empty. (hnts'spnuntm (lit. The land was deprived of inhabitants), vi.)

**VC'sl** † s+c'sl=úsé? hail. (sts's'ulse', n.)

**VC'sšt** † s+c'išt brother-in-law. (sts'isht, n.)

**VC'swn** † s+c'uwe'ní giant. (sts'uweeni (lit. big-foot), n.); 
§ s+c'uwe'ní he t+t'míx" dinosaur. (sts'uweeni he tt'míkhw (lit. It is a giant one who is an animal), 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'w, 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), (faces (They washed their...). 
(ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.); 
c'áw'=s+m washed (They...their faces), (faces (They washed their...).
(ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt., n.);
$c'áw'=s+m soap. (ts'a'wsm, vt.);
c'áw'=s+m washed (They...their faces), (faces (They washed their...).
(ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.); 
c'áw'=s+m soap. (ts'a'wsm, vt.);
$c'áw','c'aw'=s+m washed (They...their faces), (faces (They washed their...).
(ts'a'wts'a'wsm, vt.); 
§ s+n+c'saw'+t+qap=îtc'e? dish washing. (sntsa'w'lqapilts'e', n.)

**VC'w'q** † 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=in+n corkscrew. (ts'o'wqinn (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'wnts, n. , vt.); 
hn+c'ow'+c'ow'=q=nts=nt-n teeth (his...were extracted). 
(hnts'o'wnts's'wqinsntsntn, n.)

**VC'x** † $ hnc'éx'+t channel, creek, stream. 
(hnts'ekhut, n.) [xref VC*x*]

**VC'x',** † c'áx fry. (ts'aqhw (stem), vt.); 
$ s+c'áx meat (fried...), steak. (sts'aqh, n.);
$ c'áx-n fried (I...the meat), meat (I fried the...). (ts'aqhn, vt., n.)

**VC'x** 2 s+c'c+x=î?st gravel. (sts'sqi'hs't, n.)

**VC'x**", † 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'uñx"+n admonish, advise, counsel. (ts'aqhts'uqhw (lit. Give good counsel), vt.);
s+c'áx"+c'uñx"+n counsel. (sts'aqhts'uqhw (lit. giving advice or guidance), n.);
s+c'áx"+c'uñx"+m advice. (sts'aqhts'uqhw, n.);
$sya'+c'áx"+c'uñx"+n counselor. (syaats'aqhts'uqhw (lit. One who gives advice), n.); 
hiyt+c'áx" deliberate. (hiytts'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.); 
/ $ hn+c'uñx"=îl+m devaluation. (hnts'uqhwilm (lit. teaching (promising) that is handed down to offspring forebearers), n.); 
t+c'uñx"=îpele? decide, judged (He...). 
(tts'uqhwipele', v.); 
s+t+c'uñx"=îpele? arbitrament. (stts'uqhwipele', n.);
s+t+c'uñx"=îpele? judgement. (stts'uqhwipele', n.);
$s+t+c'oñx"=îpele? decision. (stts'oqhwipele', n.);
hn+t+c'uñx"=îpele?+n bar, bench, canon, chancery, judgement, law (the...),
law. (hnnts'uqhwisele'n. bench, bar, judgment, canon, chancery, n.); hnn-t+c'ux"=iple?-+n edict, equity, law. (hnnts'uqhwisele'n (lit. promise made by one for others, public announcement having the force of a law, means of judging), n.); sya+t+c'ux"=iple? arbiter. (syatts'uqhwisele', n.); sya+t+c'ux"=iple? judge. (syatts'uqhwisele', n.); $+ s+c'ux"-n't-w'lıš compromise. (sts'uqhw't'wįsh (lit. promising mutually), vi.); $ ul s+cintosh hen+t+c'ux"=iple? -is democracy. (ul schint henns'uqhwisele'is (lit. government of the people), n.);

miy+miyat+sya+t+c'ux"=iple? judge (competent and critical), connoisseur. (miymišalsyatts'uqhwisele', n.);

s+me\'ö"+l+s+c'áx"+m promise (a...broken), promise (breach of...). (sme(wlsts'aqhum, n.);

hi+s+nuk"+me\'ö"+l+n+t+c'ux"=iple?+n complicity. (hissuqhumwe(lhnnts'uqhwisele'n (lit. His partner in violating the law), n.);

elu+l+n+t+c'ux"=iple?+n anarchic, lawless. (eluhnnts'uqhwisele'n (lit. H/s/i has no law), adj.)

Vč'yxw \+ hn+c'oy'+cöy'x"+m Spangle, Washington. (Hnnts'o'yts'oyqhm (lit. town in Washington, n.)

Vč'sn / c'ar"+c'in"-şn' character (name of...in a parable). (ts'a'ts's'ınsh'n, n.)

Vč'q, \+ c'u?+m cry, weep. (ts'u'um (stem), vi.); c'u?+m weep (h/s...). (ts'u'um, vi.); e c'u?+m weep, cry. (eets'u'um (lit. H/s weeps), vi.);

c'e+c'u?+cu?+m weep. (ch'ets'u'ts'u'um, vi.);

c'e+c'u?+cu?+m weep. (ch'ets'u'ts'u'um, vi.); c'u?+c'u?+m weep (you (sg.)...). (k'nts'u'um, vi.);

c', c'u?+c'u?+m weep (we...). (ch's'ts'u'um, vi.);

c'u'?+c'u'?+m+ul cry!, weep!, (ts' u'ts'u'mul, v.).

eč+s+c'u'?+m+is weep. (ch'nts'u'mjs..., vi.);

k"?\+c'u'?+c'u'?+m weep (you (sg.)...). (k'nts'u'um, vi.);

c' u'?+c'u'?+m weep. (ch'nts'u'umsh, vi.);

s+c'u'?+mş mourning. (sts'u'umsh, vi.);

i'c'u'?+c'u'?+mş weeping, crying, sobbing. (iits'u'umsh, vi.);

c'i?+c[u']?+mş weeping (I am...). (chi'ts's'u'umsh, vi.);

čel+c+i+s+c'u'?+mş weep. (chelchists'u'umsh (lit. I will weep), vi.);

čel+c's+c'u'?+c'u'?+mş weep. (chelchests'u'umsh (lit. we will weep), vi.); $ č+c+i+n+i?+s+c'u'?+m-i-n-mş weeping. (ch'nchists'u'mñmp. (lit. you(s) are weeping for me), vt.);

čs+c'u'?+m-i-n-s bewail. (ch'sts'u'mnts (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it), vt.);

čs+c'u'?+m-lš wept (they...). (ts'uts'u'mlish, vi.);

hi'?+čs+c'u'?+m-i-n-mş weeping (I am...for h/h). (hi'chists'u'mñm, vi.);

hi'?+čs+c'u'?+m-i-n-m-lš weeping (I am...for them). (hi'chists'u'mñnlsh, vi.);

k"p hi'ai+c's+c'uy?+m-i-n-mş weeping (I am...for you (pl)). (kuphi'chists'u'mñm, vi.)
VC'2 † c'i? deer, venison. (ts'i', n.); ye'+c'i? deer (He killed the...), killed (He...the deer). (yeets'i', n, vt.); / c'i?y= elx' buckskin, deer hide. (ts'i'yelkhw, n.); $ ul s+yux'n=m=ul'mx' he c'i? caribou. (ul syuhmsmu'lmkhw he ts'i' (lit. deer of a cold country), n.)

VC'3 / s+c'i?+c'e'=eçt hands. (sts'i'ts'e'echt, n.)

VC'4 / s+c'u'^=sn foot, hoof, (sts'u'shn, n.); s+c'u'^+c'u'^=sn feet, (sts'u'ts'u'shn, n.)

c-nt-m electrocute. (chetsntm (lit. he was struck by lightning), vt.) [?] VC' † cic arrive, discover. (chits (stem), vi, vt.); s+cic discovery. (schits, n.); s+cic+c company, visitors. (schitsnts, n.); hi+s+cic discovery (it is my...). (hischits, n.); sye-+cic detective. (syechits (lit. One who discovers things), n.); s+cicu'?u= m Tribe (the discovered/Coeur d'Alene...), Coeur d'Alene. (tribe. Schitsu'umsh (lit. discovered people), n.); s+n+cicu'?u=m m Schitsu'umsh. (lit. discovered people), n.); s+n+cicu'?u=m S=cn. Coeur d'Alene. (snchitsu'umshtsn, (to speak...)); š cic-n discovered (I...it), discern. (chitsntm, vt.); cic-nt-s chance on, detect. (chitsnts (lit. He found it or met it accidentally), vt.); cic-nt-eli-t visited (we are...). (chitsntelit (lit. we have an unusual visitor), vt.)

c-+i guard, protect, shield. (chdelsm, vt.); cêl+h-is+cêl+m defend. (chelhisdelsm (lit. I will defend h/h), vt.); k"p'=cêl+m defend. (chelkwisdelsm. (lit. I will defend you (sg.)), vt.); cêl+k"p'=cêl+m defend, protect. (chelkuphisdelsm (lit. I will defend you (pl)), vt.); k"p'=cêl+m defending (I am...you (pl)). (kuphi'chdelsm, vt.); s+cêl= lç'e? apologetic. (schdells'tse' (lit. defending another person), adj.); s+cêl= ilt offspring (defending one's...), defending (...one's offspring). (schdljlt, n, vt.); e+cêl+s-n defend, intercede, behalf (speak on one's). (echdelsm. (lit. I defend h/h), vt.); hi?+cêl+m defending (I am...h/h). (hi'chdelsm, vt.); hi?+cêl+m=l defending (I am...them). (hi'chdelsmsh, vt.); cân?i?+cêl+m defending (you (pl) are...me). (chni'chdelsm, vt.); cân?i?+cêl+m defending (chni'chdelsm. (lit. you (pl) are defending me), vt.); cân?i?+cêl+m defending. (chni'chdelsm. (lit. you (sg.) are defending me), vt.)

cig" † cig" extend. (chigw (stem). (lit. extend across), vt.); cêl+cig"+iš course. (chetchigwsh, vt.); e+cêl+cig"+iš cross, traverse. (etchchigwsh (lit. H/s crossed/traversed the plain), vt.); s+cêl+cig"+iš Big Bend country (going into the...), plain (setting out across a...), prairie (going into the...), setting out (...across a plain). (schetchigwsh, n, vi.); cân'ĉêl+cig"+iš traverse. (ch'chetchigwsh (lit. I traversed the plain), vi.); k"p'=cêl+cig"+iš traverse (you (sg)...). (kup'echetchigwsh, vt.); k"p'=e+cêl+cig"+iš traverse (you (pl)...the plain). (kup'echetchigwsh, vt.); s+cêl+cig"=áxn arm, limb (body). (schugwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.); ul s+cêl+cig"=áxn brachial. (ul schugwaqhn (lit. of the arm), adj.) [see also Včg"]

Včg" † cêl+cig" area, field, plain. (chetchigwsh, n.) [xref Včg"]

Včl † cêl await (...eagerly, anxiously). (chel (stem), vt.)

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

Včlx" † čel+k"lx" muskrat. (chelekhw, n.); č+čl'ix" muskrat, small muskrat. (chch'likhw, dim n.)

Včl? † čele? bark. (chte, n.) [xref Včl]


Včl' ♦ čel' cough up. (che'l (stem), vi.); čel' nauseated, throw up, vomit. (ch'il, v, vt.)

Včł, ♦ čel divorce, part, separate. (chel (stem), vi, vt.); e čel+m alone, independent, isolated. (eechelm (lit. H/s is separated from other people), adv.); ec+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.);

Vdt, t  cel divorce, part, separate, (chel (stem), vi, vt.);

cil' nauseated, throw up, vomit, (ch'il, v, vt.)

cil' na$é dated, throw up, vomit, (ch'il, v, vt.)

V÷t, ♦ čel+m+n-cut anchorite. (chelmntsut (lit. he set himself aside/apart), n.);

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

čel+m-s-t-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.);

čel=nt-m-š detribalize, disorganized. (chi'wesntmsh, vi.); Čel=nt-m-š disjoined, disconnect. (chi'wesntm. (lit. It was disjointed), vi.)

Včł, ♦ čel give. (chil, vt.); čil+šeš conduct. (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. (syechilshesh (lit. One who gives (sells) liquors), n.); Čil+šeš+mn delivery. (chilsheshmn. n.);

čel+šeš+mn+n-cut surrender, betray. (chelsheshmntsut (lit. He gave himself away; h/s submitted/gave up), vi. v.); / s+nt+čil=us compensation. (snchilus, n.); ul n+čil=us reimbursed (He...). (uñchilus, vt.); ✦ čel+k"p his+čil+t+m give, present. (chelkuphischilm (lit. I am going to give it to you), vt.);

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

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

Včlp ♦ člip hunted. (chlip (lit. he hunted game), vi.); s+člip hunt. (schlip, v.); s+člip hunting, to hunt. (schlip, v.); ✦ in+člel-p-núm-t hunt (He wants to...game), game (He wants to hunt...). (inchelepnumt, n, vt.)

Včls ♦ s+člís+is+m analogy. (schlismn, n.); s+člís+m+šeš analogy, metaphor, comparison. (schlismshesh, n.);

s+čl[s]+mšeš opposition. (schlismshesh (lit. putting side by side with something else), n.); ul s+člís+m+šeš comparative. (ul schlismshesh (lit. involving comparison), adj.);

člís+s-útm comparable. (chlissutm (lit. It's worthy of comparison), adj.); ✦ člís+m-stu-s compare, coordinate. (chlismstus (lit. He measured (compared) it with something else), vi.);

s+člís+m+šeš asymmetric. (euschlissmn. vi. (lit. It has similarity), adj.); elu+s+člís+is+m asymmetric, unequal. (eluschlism (lit. It has no comparison), adj.)

Včm / čm+iw'es Chaquito (Lake). (chmi'wes (lit. midsection), n.);

hn+čem=cn confluence, St. Maries, Idaho. (Hnchemtsn, n.)

Včmn ♦ č+mí throw, hurl, toss. (chchmin (lit. throw one object), vi.);

č+mí throw. ((lit. throw one object), chchmi, vt.); ✦ č+mí+t-s cast, discard, throw away. (chchmists, vt.);

t+mí+p=k"-nt-m degrade, eject. (tchchminplkwntm (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.);

č+čem'+m detract. (tche'mmn (lit. He plucked (berries, etc.), v.);

čet+čem'+čem' Emida, Idaho. Emida. (Chette'mch'm (lit. gathering objects on

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
the meadow), n.; / s+čm'=ičn' armament. (sch'mich'n (lit. weapons taken along), n.); čm'=ičn'+celem disarm. (ch'mich'ntselem (lit. I was deprived of weapons), vi., vt.); s'y+čm'=ίlx'' burglarize, robbed. (ḥnc'h'mlkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); sye+n+čm'=ίlx'' brigand, burglar, buccaneer. (syench'mlkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), n.);

s'y+čm' = dx'' burglarize, robbed, (hnch'miikhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); hnc'h'miikhwnts, vi.); hnc'h'miikhwntselm (lit. My house was burglarized), vi.); § čem'-nt-s grasp. (che'mnts, vi.);

tep+cen+čem'-nt-s deduct. (teptsenche'mnts (lit. He took to be left several things), v.);

hn+čm'=ilx''-nt-s rob. (ḥnc'h'mlkhwnts (lit. He took to be left several things), v.); hnc'h'miikhwnts, vi.); hnc'h'miikhwntselm (lit. My house was burglarized), vi.); § čem'+?elu+l+xal+xelex'' toothless. (cha'm'elulqhalqhelekhw (lit. he no longer has his teeth), adj.)

>fdm * 2 6im ' disdain, (chi'm (stem), vt.)

včm' čim' disdain. (chi'm (stem), vt.)

včn, čn?e I, me, ego. (chn'e, pro.);
čn+?eng''et I. (chn'engvet (lit. it is I, I am I), pro.); u čn?e? alone (I.). (uchne', adj.); t'u? u+čn, xé's am (Well, I...fine. (t'u' uchnhqhee, , vi.);
čn, xé's+e+y?+ilš slept. (chnqhesee'yitsh (lit. I slept well), vt.);

včn, čnen+t smell (strong), strong (to smell...). (chent, vi.); / čen+čen+t=ičt alligator, crocodile, lizard. (chenchtchent, n.)

včn, e+čín+m happen. (echn'm? (lit. what happened to h/h?), vi.)

Včn, u ' čn is rumbling (lit...). (uchnnn, vi.);
hn+čen+čn=cn clamor, din. (hnchenchtshn. clamor. (lit. It engine makes a deep and violent noise), n.)

Včnk' en+čnk'=cn Chinook (to speak...). (enchnkwtshn, n.)

Včnl čnil+emn deadly, baneful, venomous. (chnilenm, adj.); čnil+emn poison. (chnilemn, n.); s+čnil+emn contagion. (chniln (lit. poisoning another), n.); § ul šiw't he čnil+emn rat poison. (ul ši'wt he chnilemn, n.); hn+péste?=us+s x''e čnil+emn antidote. (hnpéstex uš khe chnilemn (lit. the opposite side of poison, something that counteracts poison, injury or contagion), n.);

Včnt čnt human being, Indian. (Schint, n.); § s-ceg''+es+čnt animal magnetism, archetype, model (example for a person). (stsegweschint (lit. animal example, model; model for a human being; talisman, anything that has a magical effect), n.);

s+cug''+cug''+s+čnt demonstration. (stsegwuguguschint (lit. teaching a person by one's own example), n.);

s+miyes+čnt aristocracy, aristocrat, baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue blood, noble descent, nobleman. (smiyeschint (lit. more than ordinary human beings), n.);

lut s+miy+es+čnt commoner. (lut smiyeschint (lit. He is not a nobleman), n.);

s+m'+m'y'es+čnt bourgeois. (sm'miyeschint (lit. little nobleman), n.);

s+miyes+čnt+m-st-m elevate, dignify, ennoble. (miyeschintmstn (lit. h/s was made noble), vi.); ul s+čnt hen+t+c'u''x''-išlele'is democracy. (ul schint hents'uqhwipele'is (lit. government of the people), n.);

s+tem+n+es+čnt entertain, host. (stemnemtshint, vt.);

s+čnt+e+ylmik'm+m agency, agent (Indian), superintendent. (schintelylmikhm (lit. Indian chief), n.); s+čnt+e+ylmik'm+m bureaucrat, chief (indian...). (schintelylmikhum, n.);

s+čem+s+čnt animosity, animus,

50

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
hate, hostility. (s(ems(chint. (lit. feeling hostility toward a human being), n.); s+can+q'ey'+iy'+s+x"e s+čint
demography. (stsanq'e'yi'ys khwe schint (lit. writing concerning people), n.); cunme+s+čint taught (he...Indians, human beings, people). (tsunme'chint, vt.); sye+cunme+s+čint teacher (of human beings). (syetsunme'schint, n.); a+c+pon'e+s+čint opportunist. (atspo'ne'mischent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.); sux+s+čint recognized (He...a human being). (sukhwschint, vt); e+tem+n+es=čint 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'lishkhuyschint, 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+lč'+me+s+čint coercion. (slch'meschint (lit. compelling people to do things), n.); s+pute?+s+čint curtsy, bow. (spute'schint (lit. showing respect for a person), n.); s+čn[t]+cōc Canada, British. (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"wenp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schentsots sa sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+xem=inc e s+čin[t]+cōc Anglophobe. (elusgheminch e Schntsots, n.); n+[t]it+sčin+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+myes+taq+aq+nu+s+čint coup, deception (extraordinary...). (smyestaqaqnuschint, n.); n+uk"s+čin+n cab, bus, coach, taxicab. (nukweschinh. bus, cab, coach (lit. vehicle for carrying passengers), n.)

včn', ħ čen'+m grasp. (che'nm, vi.); čen'+n held, pinned. (che'nn, vi.); čen'+šeš aid, assistant, assist, boost, help. (che'nnesh (lit. take hold for someone), v, vi.); s+čen'+šeš aid, assistance, help. (sche'nnesh, n.); s+t+čen'+čn'+m dependence. (stče'noch'nm (lit. holding on), n.); čn'+ši'+cūtn companist, aide de camp, aide, assistant. (ch'nihtišutn, (lit. m.o. helping oneself), n.); s+t+čn'+n'+úmn dependability. (stčn'nutn (lit. state of being worthy of holding on to), n.); t+čen'+čn'+m clinging. (tche'noch'nm (lit. He held fast to something physically or emotionally), vi.); u'+t+čen'+čn'+m depend. (u'tche'noch'n'm (lit. He just holds on to him, He habitually depends upon him), vi.); sye+čen'+šeš aide, aide. (syečche'nnesh, n.); s+t+čn'=ápalas=qn steering (a horse). (stčh'napala'qn, vt.); sya+čs+čn'+qín chauffeur, coachman. (syachsch'qin (lit. One who holds the head (tip) of the tail (steering wheel), n.); s+t+čn'=ipele'n broomstick. (stčh'ipele'n (lit. handle), n.); čn'-šit help. (ch'nshit (lit. Help h/h !), imp.); čn'-šit=n helped (I...him). (ch'nshštn (lit. I held something for him), vt.); čen'-nt-s pinned. (che'nnts (lit. He pinned him), vi.); čn'-šit-n helped (I...them). (ch'nshštnsh, vt.); čn'-šit-s-n helped (I...you (sg.)). (ch'nshštns, vt.); ne?+čn'-šit-se-x" help (Please...me). (ne'ch'nshštnsekhw (lit. You (sg.) are to
help me), vi.; čn'-šit-s aided (he...him), assist (to...). (ch'nshts (lit. he helped for him), vi.); s+čn'-šit=ew'es alliance, confederacy, league, union. (sch'nshtite'wes. confederation, union (lit. upholding one another), n.); § mel'+čn'-nt-s comprise. (me'lc'he'nnnts, vt.); hn+čn'+n+m+el+i+c+pú?s come. (hnc'h'nmeliiitspu's. (lit. his heart came back to its own position), vt.)

Včn'z † čen'+u?š wish. (che'nu'sh, vt.)

Včn'xw † čen'x w contact (come in contact with), touched. (che'nhkw (lit. to be touched), vi.); / et+čn'x'=iw'es contiguous, touching. (etch'nkhwi'wes (lit. They have common boundary), adj.); s+čn'x'=iw'es contact. (sch'nhkwi'wes (lit. a touching together), n.)

Včp † čip soften. (chip (stem), vi.); č+čip satin-like. (chchip (lit. soft and smooth), adj.); u č+čip nice (it is...and soft), soft (it is nice and...). (uchchiiip!, adj.); s+č+čip is (it...nice and soft). (schchiiip!, vi.); čip+emn cushion, pillow. (chipemn (lit. softener), n.); / čp=qín+n fur, hair. (chpqinn (lit. head cushion), n.); čp=qín+n hair. (chpqinn (lit. head softener), n.); ħn+č+čip=cn' blarney. (hnhc'hiipts'n. (lit. He spoke softly, smoothly), n.); s+n+č+čip=cn' diplomacy. (schhchipts'n (lit. smoothness of talk), n.); u+n+č+čip=cn' affable, diplomatic. (unchchipts'n (lit. He is soft (courteous) in speech), adj.); § u+čx'al'+a čp=qín+n capillary. (uqhwala'chpqinn (lit. It resembles hair), n.); s+k'w'li+'t+čp=qín+n wig. (sk'ull'chpqinn (lit. artificial hair), n.)

Včš, † čis cheese. (chis, n.); § u' pęq he čis cottage cheese. (uweq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.)

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

Včstq † č(=)astq dig (roots, camas). (chastq, vi.)

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

Včš2 † s+čis+t dimension, length. (schisht, n.)

Včtm † čtim+n blame. (chtimn, v.); čtim+n blamed. (chtimn, vt.); s+čtim+m blame, blaming. (schtimm, n, vt.); s+čtim+n blame, criticism, default. (schtimm, n.); ul s+čtim+n critical. (ul schtimn (lit. belonging to criticism), adj.); čtim+un+útım blameworthy (it is...). (chtimuun, vi.); čtim+n+útım culpable. (chtimuutm, adj.); § č+čtim-n accuse. (chtimn (lit. I accused him), vt.); čtim+nt-s criminate, criticize. (chtimnts (lit. He accused him of a crime/He found fault with him), vt.);

čtem+tem+nt-ul culpable. (chtimuluutm, vi.); § elu+s+čtim+m blameless. innocent. (elutschitmm, adj.)

Včt † s+či+t=i?čn east. (schitti'chn, n.); s+či+t=i?č sunrise. (schitti'ch (lit. coming from the east), n.); § teč s+či+t=i?čn Eastern. (tech schitti'chn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.)

Včw † čew+t circumference. (che'wt (lit. it is big in circumference), n.); g"t+n+ćawa'=qn voices (They have deep...). (gulncha'wqn, n.); čaw'n'+š a+c+aša'al amen. (cha'w'ns aats'aqhal, interj. [xref Vč'w'

Včy † 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...). (schcha'yp, n.); s+č+čáy'+p dried meat. (schcha'yp, n.); s+č+čáy'+p chipped beef.
(schcha'yp, n.); / t+čáy+p=cn agape.
(tchayptsn (lit. His mouth became hard), adj.); ut+čáy=c'e? crusty. (utchayts'e (lit. It is hard on the surface), adj.);
ş s+č+čáy'+p he s+mič dried salmon. (schcha'yp he smlič, n.);

včy? † č+cey'e? grandmother
(maternal)

vč? † č+čaΩ cylindrical, slender
(checha, adj.); č+čaΩ+t cylindrical (to be), slender (to be...), hair-like. (chcha(t (lit. it is slender and cylindrical, e.g. a stem/ fine and slender), vi, adj.);
č+čaΩ=al'q" thin. (chcha(a'lqw, adj.);
č+čaΩ=al'q" lean, skinny, slender, trim (to be thin). (chcha(a'lqw, ripple, adj. vi.);
hn+č+čaΩ=ič'e? tube, narrow.
(hnhcha(ilt'se'. tube. (lit. It has a very small internal diameter), adj.)

vč?₁ † či? open, uncover, unveil. (chi' (lit. to open), adj.); / [also recorded as včy'] e+čs+n+či'y=ep open.
(echnshi'yep (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.); en+či'?=us open (to be...). (enchi'us (referring to window), adj.); ď čet+či?=in'?-nt-s reveal, disclose, uncover. (chetche'in'nts, vi.);
e čet+či?=ine'?-stu-s uncover, unveil, divulge. (chetche'in'estus (lit. H/s uncovers it), vt.)

vč?₂ † hi+če? where?. (hiche', inter.)

vč?₃ † es+či+če? livestock. (eschiche', n.); es+či+če? horse. (eschiche', n.);
ń+s+či+če?+n barn. ('nschiche'n (lit. building for horses), n.); ď s+t+č+ćumút=ew'es+n cow pony.
(stch'umute'wesn. saddle pony, n.);
ş ec+el'+s+či+če?+n rope.
((etse'lschiche'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.);
hn+čac+śac+el'+s+či+če?+n corral.
(hn(atse'lschiche'n. (lit. enclosure for lassoing horses), n.);

hn+čec+el'+s+či+če?+n hitching post.
(hn(etse'lschiche'n, n.);
ş+q'ey'+al'+s+či+če? brand.
(sq'ey'lschiche' (lit. act of marking animals), n.); sya+dx+el'+s+či+če? cattle herder. (syadaqhe'lschiche', n.);
sye+č+št'+el'+s+či+če? cowboy.
(syechsht'elschiche' (lit. One who tends horses, (livestock, or cattle) for another), n.);
ul sye+č+št'+el'+s+či+če? bucolic.
(ul syechsht'elschiche' (lit. belonging to a cattle herder), adj.);
ş+t+ğ"iš= ełx'e+n+či+če? curry.
(stgwishelkhwe'lschiche' (lit. rubbing down and cleaning a horse), vt.);
şem+n+el'+s+či+če? feed.
(emne'lschiche' livestock, vt.);
ş+x[i=ey+l'+s+či+če? horse (worn out...),
plug. (squivo'lschiche'. old horse, n.);
dele[m]+l'+e+či+če? cause.
(delen'leschiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.); wź+wlim ha ćec+el'+s+či+če?+n cable. (wźwlism ha (etse'lschiche'n (lit. metal what is a rope), n.);
tm'+m+či?- caraván. (tm'mchǐi! (lit. There goes a single file of many vehicles or pack animals), n.)

vč?ēs † či?es three. (chi'les, n.); / t+če?ēs-elps bears (three grizzly...),
pigs (three...). (tche'liselps, n.); ď t+či?ēs parson Blessed Trinity.
(Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.);
če?le+l'?upn thirty. (che'lec'lupen, n.);
če?le+l'?upn thirty. (che'lec'lupen (lit. three times ten), n.);
şupen ul či?ēs thirteen. (upen ul chi'les, n.)

vč?ēc † čc'=us=e?st brink, cliff, bluff.
(chts'use'st, n.); e+čc'+útm Monumental Peak. (Ech'ts'utm. A ridge in the Clearwater Mountains in the St. Joe Forest east of Clarkia, Idaho, n.);
ş+cē'=us=e?st precipice. (schts'use'st, n.)

vč?ēc † e+čec' log, pole, rod, stick.
(eech'sts' (lit. The log/pole/rod/stick lies there), n.)
Vē'c', t  č'ec' gullible. (ch'ets', adj.); s+č'ec=elt gullible, cat's paw, credulous, dupe. (sch'ets'e.lt. (lit. son or daughter easily deceived), n.)

Vē'd t  č'ed shady (be...). (ch'ed (stem), vi.); č'id shade. (ch'id, n.); u+č'id dim. (uch'id (lit. It is something dark), adj.); č'ed+p winter (...set in). (ch'edp, vi.); u+n+č'id shady. (unch'id (lit. It is shady), adj.); s+č'ed+p autumn, fall. (sch'edp, n.); s+č'i?d winter (verse of...). (sch'i'd, n.); s+can+č'id shade. (stANCH'id, n.)

Vē'g"l t  č't+č'ig "l clamber. (tch'igul (lit. He climbed), vt.); t+č'ig"l+n step ladder. (tch'iguln, n.); s+t+č'ig"l+n ladder, stair. (stch'iguln. (lit. means of climbing), n.); sye+t+č'ig"l climber. (syetch'igul (lit. One who climbs), n.)

Vē'h t  č'i'h approach, near. (ch'i'h (lit. get near), vi.); s+t+č'i'h=ect dextro(o)-, right hand, right-handed (to be...). (stch'ihecht. dextr(o)-, n, vi.)

Vē'hy t  s+t+č'i-háy=us buttercups. (stch'ihihayus, pl.n.)

Vē'l t  č'el+e? cradle board. (ch'ele', n.); č'el+e? bark (of a tree), cradleboard.(ch'ele', n.). [xref Vē'l?]

Vē'lx" t  e· č'élx" concave. (eech'elkhw (lit. It is laid with the vaulted side down), adj.); h=hn+č+č'elx"=ič'n' roof (a car...). (hnch'ch'elkhwichn (lit. concave form as one's back), n.); s+č'el+x"=ičlx" tent. (schch'elkhwikhw (lit. House turned upside down), n.); s+can+č'lx"=čp=qn canope. (stanch'elkhwapqn (lit. vault covering with the concave side over the head), n.); t+č'lx"=ič'e?=n eggshell. (tch'elkhwip'khw (lit. the hard (but brittle) outside covering (as on an egg), n.); t+č'lx"=ičp=lx" annex. (tch'elkhwip'khw (lit. A building added on to another building), n.); ĉet+č'lx"=ič'n'e? wagon (covered). (echetch'elkwi'ne' (lit. a wagon with an arched cover, tent over it), n.); §

Vē'nux, t  č'ec' gullible. (ch'ets', adj.); s+č'ec=elt gullible, cat's paw, credulous, dupe. (sch'ets'e.lt. (lit. son or daughter easily deceived), n.)

Vē'lx t  h=hn+č'elax+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (hnch'elaqhemn, n.)

Vē'li', t  h=hn+č'ele? coyote. (hnch'ele'. (Kalispel), n.);

Vē'li'2 t  t+č'l'+el=ine? hearing (He has sharp...). (tch'el'el'ine' (lit. He is alert as to the ears), n.)

Vē'm, t  h=hn+č'm=ip bottom. (hnch'mip, n.); s+č'm=ip=ens chin. (sch'impens, n.); s+čet+č'ém=cn upper lip. (schetch'emptsn, n.); h=hn+č'ém=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.);

Vē'lx t  s+t+č'elx+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (Hnch'elaqhemn, n.)

Vē'li', t  h=hn+č'ele? coyote. (hnch'ele'. (Kalispel), n.);

Vē'li'2 t  t+č'l'+el=ine? hearing (He has sharp...). (tch'el'el'ine' (lit. He is alert as to the ears), n.)

Vē'm, t  h=hn+č'm=ip bottom. (hnch'mip, n.); s+č'm=ip=ens chin. (sch'impens, n.); s+čet+č'ém=cn upper lip. (schetch'emptsn, n.); h=hn+č'ém=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.);

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
k"e? Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
(hnch'mqinkwe' (lit. waterhead), n.); 
+sn+c'm=if'n' back, derriere.
(snh'mich'n (lit. surface of the back), n.); 
s+n+c'm=if'n'+s carapace.
(snh'mich'ns (lit. the back of a turtle), n.); 
s+t+c'ém=alq=šn calf. (stch'amalqshn
(lit. surface of the leg), n.); 
s+t+c'ém=alq=šn legs.
(stch'amch'alqshn, pl.n.); 
s+t+c'ém= cis beak, bill. (stch'emtsis. (his mouth), n.); 
s+t+c'ém=cn beak, bill, mouth.
(stch'emtsn, n.); 
s+t+c'ém=armpit. (stch'amqhn (lit. extreme border; outer side of arm), n.); 
+sn+c'm=axn edge,
(sch'maqhn (lit. extre...)
(stch'amch'maqhn, pl.n.); 
+sn+c'm=teakn edge.
(sch'maqhn (lit. extreme border; outer side of arm), n.); 
+s+c'm=axn armpit.
(stsench'mtsinshn, n.); 
+s+c'm=šnit belly.
(stch'emgul. (his body), n.); 
+s+c'm=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
(stch'emgul, n.); ul 
s+t+c'ém=šnit stomach.
cuddle, fondle, hug. (ch’enp’nts. (lit. he fondled her, hugged her), vi.);
cen+c’n’p’=cin-t-s clasp. (sench’npsints (lit. He embraced her around the neck), vt.); $ u+x’al+a c’n’p’=q’in’=ç t
annular. (uqhw’ala ch’n’qi’ncht (lit. It is like a ring), n.)

Vč’n’, † ç+c’en’e? diminutive, small. (ch’che’ne’, adj.); / ç’n’+n’=úl’umx” Don George’s ancestor.

(Vc’n’, t clasp, (sench’npsmts (lit. He embraced her around the neck), vt.); § u+x’al+a c’n’p’=q’in’=ç t
annular, (uqhwa’la ch”np’qi’ncht (lit. It is like a ring), n.)

Vč’p’ † ch’ip’ pinch. (ch’ip’ (stem), vt.);
č’ip’+č’ep’+t dawdles, dilatory. (ch’ip’ch’ep’t (lit. he is slow), adj.);
č’ip’[t]+m+n cut dawdles, loiters. (ch’ipmntsut (lit. he pinched himself), adj.) [xref Vč’p’]

Vč’p’x” † č’ep’x” click, clip. (ch’ep’khw (stem), vt.); č’p’ux” click. (ch’p’ukhw! (lit. It went click), n.);
č’p’x”+m+n clip, pliers, pinchers. (ch’p’khumtnn (lit. a device for fastening), n.);
č’p’+č’p’x”+m’n’in+n’ clippers, scissors. (ch’p’ch’p’hu’mi’n’n (lit. instrument for clipping), n.);
t+č’p’x”+m+n clothespin. (ch’p’khumtnn (lit. a clip for fastening clothes on a line), n.); §
č’ep’x”-n clip. (ch’ep’khw (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc), vt.); č’ep’x”-nt-s clip, trim (off). (ch’ep’khwnts, vt.);
č’ep’x”-nt-s clipped (he...it). (ch’ep’khwnts, vt.)

Vč’r, † č’ar swim. (ch’ar (referring to an animal), vi.)

Vč’r₂ † č’ar cut. (ch’ar (light or flimsy objects with shears), vt.); a n+č’ar= úl’mx” trench, channel, dike, furrow, groove. (anch’ar’umkhw, n.);
hn+n+č’ar=úl’umx” ditch, trench. (hnnch’ar’umkhw. (lit. It is my trench cut in the earth), n.); §
ni’?č’+č’ar’=ál’q” Sanders, Idaho. (Ni’ch’ch’a’ralqw (lit. a cut in the woods), n.)

Vč’rp’ / č’ar’p’=q’in’=ç t ring (for the finger). (ch’arp’qi’ncht, n.);
s+can+c’arp’=á’xn corona.
(stanch’arp’aqhn (lit. ring around the armpits or ring around the planet, star, or moon), n.)

Vč’rw † s+t+č’erw+um pray, prayer. (stch’erwum, vi, n.) [xref Vč’w]

Vč’s † č’es bad (be...). (ch’es (stem), vi.);
č’es+t bad, brutal, contemptuous, cruel, despicable, evil, mean, overbearing, scornful. (ch’est, adj.); [č’]es+t bad (it
something going wrong with the bowels), n.); $ $ c's=ic't+me-nt-s botch.
(ch'sichtments (lit. He repaired it clumsily), vt.); c's=cín+m-nt-s assault.
(ch'stsjmnts, vi.); c's=cín+m-nt-s curse, damn. (ch'stsjmnts, vi.);
č's+c'=ci'n'=iy'e'? l's debate.
(ch'sch'stii'n'y'e'losh (lit. they quarreled), vi.); c's+t=il's-st-m deprave, spoiled
(h/s was...). (ch'stí'lshstm (lit. He was caused to become bad), vt.); č's+t=
il's-stu-s corrupt, deprave. (ch'stí'lshstus
(lit. He Made it bad), vi.); č's+t+m-nt-s hated (He...him), resented (H/s...it very
much). (ch'stmnts, vt.);
či+s+č's+c's+c'n'=ni xs+t disdain.
(chisch'sch'sch'schikhws (lit. h/s loathes
me), n.); čis+č's+c's+c's=nix"-s despises.
(chisch'sch'sch'schikhws, n.);
čis+sč's+c's+c's=nix" destet.
(chisch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix" abhor
(to...). (sch'sch'chnikhw, vt.); $ $ č's=
cín+m-nt-s x"a x'es+t blasphemy,
profanity. (ch'stsjmnts khwa qhest, n.);
hn+ťa?p=alqs č'es+t evil. (hnla'palqs
ch'est. (lit. He is extremely evil), adj.);
hn+ťap=alqs č'es+t atrocious.
(hnla'palqs ch'est. (lit. He is extremely
evil), adj.); č'c+č'c+c'c+c'nix blasphem.
(ch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw, vt.);
č's+č's+c's+c's=nix" abhor
(chsch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix"
abhors.
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw, n.);
čis+c's+c's+c's=nix detest.
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix" abhor
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw, n.);
čis+sč's+c's+c's=nix" destet.
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix" abhor
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw, n.);
čis+sč's+c's+c's=nix destet.
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix" abhor
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw, n.);
čis+c's+c's+c's=nix" destet.
(chisch'sch'sch'sch'schikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+č's+c's=nix" abhor

He conformed his behavior with ours, (ch'et. nod. (stem), vt.); u+ć't+ć't+ć't chuckle. (uuch'tch'tch't (lit. He laughed quietly by nodding repeatedly), vi.)

**Vč't** † ć'ite? near (be...). (ch'ite' (stem, vi.); ć+ć'ite? close, near. (ch'ite', adj.); ‡ t+ć'ite?+m-nt-s to approach. (tch'ite'nts (lit. He came close to him), vi.)

**Vč't**, † ć'et' chop (off), cut (off completely), separate, sever. (ch'et', vi., vt.); ‡ h'n+ć'it=ūsu-nt-m decapitated. (hnch'usuntm. (lit. He was decapitated), adj.)

**Vč't’, † ć'et'** chop (off), cut (off completely), separate, sever. (ch'et', vi., vt.); ‡ h'n+ć'it=ūsu-nt-m decapitated. (hnch'usuntm. (lit. He was decapitated), adj.)

**Vč’t?** † ć'ite? near (be...). (ch'ite' (stem, vi.); ć+ć'ite? close, near. (ch'ite', adj.); ‡ t+ć'ite?+m-nt-s to approach. (tch'ite'nts (lit. He came close to him), vi.)

**Vč’tx”, † ć’ax” clack, clang, clap.** (ch'akhw! (lit. sound of hard object striking another), vi.); u’ ć’ax” clack. (uuch'akhw (lit. It went "clack"), vi.)

**Vč’tx”, † ć’ax” qn bolt.** (ch'akhwqn. (lit. bolsterer of the head). pillow, n.); ć’ax”= qn cushion, pillow. (ch'akhwqn (lit. that on which the head is laid), n.); ć’îx” lean (...against), lean. (ch'îx” (stem), vi.); e+ć’îx”+p=ens chin, lean. (eech'îx”wpe'n (lit. He is leaning on his chin), vi.); h'n+ć’ux”+c’ux”=êm’t+m’ retired, slept. (hnch'ukhwch'ukhwa’êm’t+m’ (lit. He laid his head against (something)), vt.); ‡ t+ć’îx”-nt-s lean. (tch'îx”nts, vi.)

**Vč’tx”, † ć’ax”+x”å? approximate, almost.** (ch'ukhwhw’. approximate. (lit. slightly short of, not quite, just so much), adj.); ć’ux”+x”å? almost. (ch'ukhwhw’, adv.)

**Vč’tx”, † s+ć’ex”+x” asthma, consumption.** (sch’ekhw. consumption, n.); i+ć’ex”+x” consumptive. (iich’ekhw (lit. He is consumptive), adj.)

**Vč’tx”, † ć’ax push, shove.** (ch’aqh. (lit. move to one side), vi.); ć’ax+a.EX+m move. (ch’aqhwm (lit. It moved), vt.); ć’+ć’ax+a.EX+m [b]udge. (ch’ch’aqhm, vi.); ć’ax+a.EX+m-stu-s remove. (ch’aqhmstus (lit. He removed it), vt.)

**Vč’tx”, † ć’ex rub (against).** (ch’eqh, vt.); ć’ex=qw’ helldiver, loon. (ch’eqhw’n, n.)

**Vč’ssw † ć’eš” pray.** (ch’es (stem), vi.); s+t+ć’es”+m congregation, fellowship. (stch’esum. (lit. praying (together)), n.)
hn+t+c'ë^+emn altar, church (Christian), place for praying, worship (place of...). (htotch'e(wennm, n.);
s+n+t+c'ë^+emn chapel, church. (sntch'e(wennm, lit. A meeting place for prayer), n.); ul+s+n+t+c'ë^+emn ecclesiastical. (ulsntch'e(wennm, adj.);
s+t+c'ë^+pele? benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (stch'e(wpele'. (lit. prayer for the origin of one), n.);
at+c'ë^+pele? blessed, consecrated. (atch'e(wpele', vi. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.);
$ t+c'ë^+=pele'?-nt-s dedicate. (tch'e(wpelents, vi. (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.);
t+c'ël=pele'?-nt-s bless, pray over. (tche(wpelents, vt.); [see also Vč'rw]

Vč'?₁ / s+c'a?=qin'='šn' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qi'nsh' n, n.);
Vč'?₂ / c'e=?+š condescend. (ch'es'h (stem), vi.); $ č'e?+č'e?=šn+mi-nt-se=x" condescend. (ch'e'shmnintsekhw (lit. You (a noble) humbled yourself before a humble person (me), vi.)

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

Vdl₁ / 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. (eedelutlut. (lit. The dogs are seated), adj.)

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

Vdl₃ / s+dl=emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (Sidlemsh, n.)

Vdlm / delím galloped. (delim (lit. He was 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+cî+cë? cause. (delen'leschiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.) [xref Vdl']

Vdlq'w / dolq" person (...is strong). (dolq'w (stem), n.); dól+dolq"+t almighty, athletic, omnipotent, powerful (he is...), strong, virtuous. (doldolq'wt, adj.);
s+dól+dolq"+t brawny, power (muscular...), strength, virtue. (sdoldolq'wt, n.);
$ hn+dol+dolq"+t=il'š+n confirmation (sacrament of). (hndoldolq'wt'ı'shn. (lit. means of becoming strong), n.);
$ dol+dolq"+t=il'š-st-m enable, confirm. (doldolq'wt'ı'shstm. (lit. He was strengthened), vt.);
$ xam+a+s+c'ı'am' t dol+dolq"+t burly, husky. (qhamats'am t doldolq'wt. (lit. He is heavy-boned and strong), adj.);
$ dol+dolq"+t=il'š+n confirmed. (ti'khwe'nndoldolq'wt'ı'shn (lit. He gained strength, he received the rite of confirmation), vi.)

Vdl? / s+dilu? switch, whip. (sdilu, n.)

Vdl', / e'+del' bush, plant, shrub. (eede'l, n.)

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

Vdlp / č=del+p+dil'p bat (mammal). (chde'lpdi'lp. vampire, n.)

Vdl / dīl rustle, shake. (dīl (stem), vt.);
dul+dul+p poplar tree. (duldulp, n.);
$ s+dar+el+dul+dul+p poplar tree. (sdarludlulp, n.

Vdm / dm=ine? birdhouse, nest. (dmíne', n.);
$ hn+c+dm=ine?=k"e?
Moctelme Creek. (Hnchdmine'kwe'. (lit. nest creek), n.)

\textbf{Vdm}, \textit{déém}+m decrepit. (dém (lit. H/s grew old), adj.) ; \textit{i}+dém+m effete. (iidém (lit. He is wearing out as a result of age), adj.) ; \textit{s}+dém+m age (decrepid...), old age. (sdemm, n.)

\textbf{Vdm}, \textit{s}+düm=cn chum, friend (intimate...). (sdumtns, n.) ; \textit{s}+düm=cn=íw'es chum. (sdumtn'wes (lit. They are good friends), vi.)

\textbf{Vdn}, \textit{dén}+yél Daniel. (Deenyel, n.) ; \textit{di}+ní Denny. (Diini, n.)

\textbf{Vdn}, \textit{vd}n+yél. moved (it suddenly...). (uudu'n, vi.)

\textbf{Vdpt} \textit{dáp}t David. (Daapit, n.)

\textbf{Vdq' \textit{daq}' peer (...through cracks).} (daq', vi.)

\textbf{Vdq'' \textit{doq}' wood (...is rotten).} (doq'w (stem), n.)

\textbf{Vdr} \textit{?ál+}dár=énč moon, sun. (algaranch, n.) ; \textit{?ál+}d+dar'=ínč clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (algar'ínc, n.) ; \textit{?áp}t+=ál+dár=enş clear (to be...). (appl'algaranchsh (lit. It has sun), vi.) ; \textit{?áp}t+=ál+dar=enč sunny (to be...). (appl'algaranch (lit. It has sun), vi.) ; \textit{ča}+dar+mín+n table (for pots, pans, pails). (chadarminn, n.) ; \textbf{\$} \textit{s}+t'uk''w+k'=íp+ms ha?+dár=enč calends. (st'uk'uk'wipms ha'daranchen, n.) ; \textit{s}+can+q''énp'=él+?ál+dár=enč eclipse. (stq'wênp'el'algaranch (lit. sun/moon going behind something), n.) ; \textit{?áxel+t ?esel ha?+}dár=enč bimonthly. (aqheil esel ha'daranch (lit. happening every two months), adj.) ; \textit{s}+dar+é+él+dúl+dúl+p poplar (species of...), poplars (with small round leaves). (sdareldulp (lit. small round leaves that rustle-white bark with spots and stripes), n.)

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

\textbf{Vds}, \textit{dis} appear. (dis (stem), vi.)

\textbf{Vds} \textit{déš}+š+i? decreased, diminished, lessened (the number...). (deshši', vi.) ; \textit{deš}+š+i? diminish, lessen, smaller (to grow...). (deshši' (lit. It grew smaller; it diminished), vi.)

\textbf{Vdw} \textit{a}+dwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coear d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)

\textbf{Vdx'' \textit{dex}'' descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower.} (dekhw (stem), vi.) ; \textit{dekx''+t} dropped (he...), fell (he...down), fell (it...(off)). (dekhw't, vt.) ; \textit{hn+dekx''+x''+n} envy, jealousy. (hndekhukhw (lit. means of envying), n.) ; \textit{hn+déx''+x''+n} jealousy. (hndekhukhw, n.) ; \textit{déx''+m+ncut descend.} (dekhwmntsut (lit. he went down), v.) ; \textit{s+déx''+m+ncut catabasis.} (sdekhwmntsut (lit. putting oneself down), n.) ; \textit{dúx''+m+ncút+n chute.} (dukhwmntstn (lit. m.o. lowering oneself-an inclined trough or passage down which things can pass), n.) ; \textit{s+čic+en+déx''+x''+t+m come (...down).} (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.) ; \textit{an+dox''+m=qín+m} dip, headfirst, slope. (andokhumqinm (lit. That which goes down headfirst, a downward slope), n.) ; \textit{hn+dux''+m=qín+m} cascade, descend. (hndukhromqinm. (lit. He came down (from the mountain) (headlong)), vt.) ; \textit{hn+dux''+x''=elg''es+m+ncut begrudge, envious.} (hndukhukhwelgwesmntsut. (lit. He felt his heart drop, become lower), vt, adj.) ; \textit{s+dux''+t=ilg''es} cascade, waterfall. (sdukhw't'ilk'we', n.) ; \textit{s+n+dox''+m=qín} cli[有趣] cataclinal. (snokhumqinm (lit. going down headlong descending with the dip, as a valley), adj.) ; \textit{hn+dux''+p=ilg''es despond, discourage, dishearten.} (hndukhwpilgwes. (lit. He was lowered...
in heart. He became sorrowful), vt.); s+n+dux+p=ig'es dolor, grief, sorrow. (sndukhwpilgwes (lit. lowering of the heart), n.); $ dex+m-st-m cheapen. (dekhwmstm (lit. it was lowered), vt.); cen+dex+t+m-stu-s depreciate. (tsendekhwtmstus (lit. He lowered the value or rate of it), vi.);

cen+dex+x+m-st-m discount. (tsendekhukhwmstm (lit. It became lower (in value), vt.)); [see also Vdk’]

Vdx’ / ec+?e=dx= iw’es crucifix, (ets’edkhwi’wes, n.); $ e=dx’= iw’es-nt-en crisscross, (edkhwiw’esnten, adj.)

Vdx, † dax go, travel. (daqh (stem). drive, vi.); dax depart. (deqh (stem), vi.); dax+t+ul walk (You...). (deqhtul, imper.); č’a_deał+t walk. (ch’aadeqh (lit. we walk), vi.); čat+čs+dex+t walk. (chatchsdeqht (lit. we will walk), vi.);

c+dex+t walk. (chdeqht, vi.);

k”p dex+t departed (you (pl.)...). (kupdeqht, vi.); k”p’ a+dex+t walk (you...). (kup’aadeqh, vi.); t+ča+dex+n catwalk. (tchaadeqh (lit. space for walking on), n.); č’in+adex+t advancement, progressing. (ch’indeqh (lit. we are walking on the road), n, vt.);

/ č+d+dex+dex+t=al’q’ bum. (chddequehtlqw. (lit. those who walk on log, RR), n.); $ dex+t-lš walked (they...). (deqhtlš, vt.); a’ dēx[x]+t-lš walk. (aadeqht (lit. They Walk), vi.)

Vdx₂ † dax round-up, drive (cattle, etc.). (daqh (stem), n.); 1+dax+m driven (The herd is being...), herd (The...is being driven). (iiidaqhm, vt. n.);

$ sya+dax+él+s+c+dax cattle herder. (syadaqhe’lschiche’, n.)

Vdsm † s+dax+p+m+ncut contest, exerting (oneself). (sda(wpmntsut (lit. putting oneself in strenuous effort), n.];

Vd? † di?+de+t demure. (dij’de’t (lit. is saddening), adj.) [?]

Vd?k’ † du?k’ stingy (be...about something). (du’k’, adj.);

du?+du?k’+ul avaricious, cheap-skate, close-fisted, stingy. (du’du’kul. (lit. he is a miserly person), adj.)

Vd?k’ † di?k’ cross. (di’k’w (stem), vt.); č+di?k’ Monday. (chdi’k’w, n.);

čn_n+di?k’ crossed. (chnndi’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.); / čn+n+di?k’+s= iw’es cross. (chnnde’k’uusi’wes (lit. I crossed the stream, valley, etc.), vt.); hn+de’k’= us= iw’es+n crosswalk.

(hnde’k’uusi’wes. (lit. a street crossing marked for pedestrians, n.);

hn+d+da’k’=q’in’ afternoon. (hnda’k’wqi’n. (lit. the sun) passed overhead), n.); hn+d+da’k’=q’in’ midday. (hnda’k’wqi’n (lit. that which goes over the middle of the head), n.);

Vd?t † de’t exceptionally. (de’l, adv.);

he?+de’t of course. (he’de’il, adv.)

Vd’t † de’êt 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’gwets’tsn (lit. H/s is skilled in picking things out of another person’s mouth, he is an argumentative person), vt.); in+g’ic’=e[ns]=m’s teeth (tooth)

(H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s is...h/h teeth (tooth)). (ingwits’emshmsh, n, vt.)

Vg’č / g’ič+t see. (gwicht (stem), vt.);

s+g’ič+c complexion. (sgwich (lit. general character or appearance), n.);

čn’_c+g’ič see. (ch’ntsgwich. (lit. I, usually see, things, of that nature), vt.);

cen+g’ič+m+ncut to anticipate.
(tsengwichmintsut (lit. He foresaw something concerning himself), vt.); is+cen+g"îč+mî+ncut divination.

(istsengwichmintsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.

(gwechalqwntsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

is+cen+g^ic+mic+ncut divination.
under), adj.); e cen+g“én+t beneath.
(etsengwent (lit. In a lower place), adv.);
/ can+g“án+t=al’qs chemise.
(tsangwanta’lqs (lit. a loose, shirtlike garment), n.); hñ+g“én=ep bottom, base.
(hngwenep (the lowest or deepest part of anything), n.); g“n=úl’umx“ lowland. (gwnu’lumkhw, n.);
hn+g“n=úl’umx“ chasm. (hngwnu’lumkhw (lit. The hole in the ground is deep), n.);
hn+g“n=ûrumx“ lowland (He went by..., perhaps through a valley, gulch, etc.). (hngwntu’lumkhw, vi.);
S+g“én=Qp bottom (...of a container), (sngwenep, n.);
t+g”ép=us+ts=al’qs camisole.
(ul smi’yem ha tsangwanta’lqs (lit. belonging to woman an undergarment), n.)

Vg“nt † g“nít call, summon. (gwnítn (stem), vt.); g“nít+n ask, beg (for), entreat. (gwnítnm, vt.); / hñ+g“nít[t]=cn beg, entreat. (hngwnítnsn (lit. Beckon with the mouth), v.); hñ+g“nít[t]=cn cage. (hngwnítnsn (lit. He begged for food), vi.); s+n+g“nít[t]=cn beg (to...).
(sngwnítnsn lit. (asking for food), v.); hñ+g“n’ép+g“n’ép=sn ankles (The horse has hairy...), (tgwapgupshn, n.);
at+g“ap+g”p=ilc’é?=us eyelashes. (stgupgupich’nus, pl.n.);
S+g“ép=cn beard.
(stgupgupich’nus, pl.n.); s+t+g“p+g”p=ifc’é?=us eyelashes. (stgupgupich’nus, pl.n.); s+t+g“p+p+t=ós+m=al’qs fur coat.
(snguptosma’lqs, n.); t+g“áp=qn hair (H/s has thick...). (tgwapqapn, n.);
t+g“ép+g”p=sn ankles (The horse has hairy...). (tgwapgupshn, n.);
a+t+g“áp+g”p=alq=sn hairy-legged. (atgwap gupalqshn (lit. H/s has hairy-legged), adj.);
e+n?+g"áp+[g]"p=i?qs hairy (nostrils). (eni'gwawqqupi'qs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.); § elu+s+g"ép-cn bare-faced, beardless. (elusgwepstn (lit. He is w/o a beard on his face), adj.);

_t+g"ép-ekx" ha s+x"et'i'+ Angora. (tgwepelkh ha sqhewet'i' (lit. He (the goat) has long hair), n.)

_Vg"g^p_2 § g"p+cï?+ka:+ka^ brother (young boy's name of older...). (guptsi'kaaka(, n.)

_Vg"q_1, _agc+g"áq' divided, parted, cracked. (atsgwag', vi.); _/ a+n?i?+g"áq'us parted (hair). (ani'gwag'us, vi. (lit. H/h hair is parted in the middle from the front), adj.); s+g"áq'+m=ep anus, butt. (sgwag'mep (lit. opening at the bottom (door, gate)), n.)

_Vg"q^p_2 § _g"á?+g"áq'+t mustang. (gwag'gwag't. bronco (lit. wild horse), n.); _g"áq'+g"áq'+t bronco. (gwag'gwag't. mustang (lit. wild horse), n.); ic+g"á?q' is acting (He...wild). (itsgwag'q', vi.)

_Vg"q'm s+g"aq'im' full moon, moonlight. (sgwag'q'm, n.)

_Vg"r_1 § g"ar scrape. (gwar (stem), vt.); s+g"ár+g"ár+t Mica Peak, Washington (near Spokane). (Sgwargwart, n.); hñ+g"ar+min+n hoe, scraper. (hnwargawn (lit. means of scraping inside a cow barn, etc.), n.); _/ hñ+g"ár=alq=ns grader. (hnwargalqsn, n.); § g"ár+nt-s grated, scraped. (gwarnts. grated, vt.); § xay"+xï?+t ha g"ar=úl'mx"+n bulldozer. (qha'qyq'hi'ha gwaru'lmkhwn (lit. big ground scraper), n.)

_Vg"rp § g"arp+m bloom, blossom. (gwarp (lit. it bloomed), v.);

_s+g"ár+g"ár'=t m' corsage. (gul sgwagwrpm (lit. little flowers), n.); s+g"ár=g"arp+m bouquet. (sgwargwp (lit. flowers), n.); § xal s+g"arp+m dandelion. (qhal sgwarp (lit. flowers), n.); xal+hn+nak"á?=al'qs ha s+g"ár+g"arp+m daisy. (qhalhnak'wa'al'qs ha sgwarp (lit. flowers), n.); hñ+nak"á?=alq=sa g"arp+m daffodil. (hnnak'wa'al'qs ha sgwarp (lit. flowers), n.)

_Vg"r_2 § g"ar metal. (gwar (stem), shiny, n.); _g"ar' shiny, silvery (be...).

_gwar' (stem), shiny, n.).

_Vg"i^s_2 § g"is high (be...). (gwis (stem), vi.); hñ+g"ins=ns late morning. (hnwig's (lit. The sun rose up high), n.); _/ xei+n+g"is=e? oversleep. (che'mgwig's, vi.); hñ+g"is+t elevated, eminence, high (It is...). (hnwigst, adj, n., vi.); hñ+g"is+t

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
upstairs. (hngwist (lit. It is high), adv.);
S+n+g"is=t altitude, depth, elevation.
(sngwist. height, n.); s+ni'?+n+g"is=t acme. (sni'ngwist (lit. the highest point), n.);
/ t+g"è=s=q qs nose (H/s has a high...), Pat Swan (name of the late...),
Father of the Swans. (Tgwses'iqs, n.); §
tel' hn+g"is=t high (from on...). (tel' hngwist, adv.);
tel' n+g"is=t above (from...). (tel' ngwist, adv.);
tèc+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.)

[Vg"šs] $g"š=ul'mx" harrowed. (gwshu'lmkhw
lit. He combed the ground), vt.; $g"š=úl'mx"+n harrow. (gwshu'lmkhwn
lit. means of com[bing the ground], vt.);
$g"š=qin+n+g"is=t comb, hairbrush.
(gwshqinn, n.); $ $g"éš-nt-s combed (he...it).
(gweshnts, vt.), ċn' c+g"š=qin+m comb.
(ch'ntsgwshqinn. (lit. I, customarily, comb my hair), vt.); $ t+g"š=ílx"-nt-s combed (H/s...the horse's
hide or hair), (tgwshilkhwnts, vt.);
$ s+t+g"iš=elx"e?+l+s+či+če? curry.
(stgwishelkhwe'lschiche' (lit. rubbing
down and cleaning a horse), vt.)

[Vg"šs] $g"š 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.
(hngwishgwhelish (lit. It went up and
down repeatedly), vi.);
hn+g"iš+iš+emn crane, elevator, jack,
lifter. (hngwisheshmn (lit. That which
raises up or exalts), n.); s+n+g"iš+iš
going up (...into the air). (sngwishish,
н.n.); $ e+n+g"iš+ś-st-x" elevate.
(engwishshstkhw (lit. You (sig. raise it
up), vt.); e+n+g"iš+ś-t-x" raise.
(engwishshkhw (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"šs].

[Vg"št] $ g"št twinkle (stem). (gwt (stem), vi.)

[Vg"št] $ g"št g"št sound (chewing...). (gut
gut', n.); is+g"út+t+g"št+iš chomp, crunch.
(isgut'-gut'-ish (lit. He is making
repeatedly the chewing sound), vi.)

[Vg"št] $g"št'écr' gore, prong. (gwt'ch'
(stem), vt, n.); e+c+g"t+t+g"št'è=icce? gore.
(etsgw'tw'ch'itse' (lit. He. e.g.
bull, goes people), vt.); $ $g"št'ècr'+mín-is horn.
(gwt'ch'minis (lit. It is his (bull's) means of going), n.),
g"št'ècr'-nt-m gored (he was...).
(gwet'ch'ntm, vt.); $ $g"št'ècr'-nt-s gored
he...him). (gwet'ch'nts, vt.);

[Vg"šw] $ g"šw' shreds (wear in...).
(gwi'w (stem), vi.); ċn' $g"šw'+e w'= ečt became (my hand (glove)...worn
out). (chngwi'we'wecht, vi.)

[Vg"šx] $ g"šx objects (...hang).
(gwekhw (stem), vi.); e+t+g"šx" hanging (to be...). (etgwekhw (lit. They
are in a hanging state, e.g., meats to dry),
vi.); t+g"šx"+mín+n hanger.
(tgkhw'min. means of hanging things,
n.); $ t+g"šx"-n hung (I...them up).
(tgwekhwn, vt.); t+g"šx"-n t hang (You
(Sg...them up). (tgwekhwn (imper.),
vt.)

[Vg"šx] $ g"šx young (be...). (gwaqh
(stem), adj.); $ g"šx+t+il' t baby.
(gugwaqht'il, n.); g"šx+t+il' t cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht'il'
(stem), n.); $ g"šx+t+il' ey cradleboard (for
doll). (gugwaqht'il'e'y, n.); $ $g"šx+t+
ìl' ey' doll. (gugwaqht'il'e'y, n.);
$ uč'al'â' g"šx+t+eilt childlike (he is...),
humble (he is...), innocent (he is...).
(uqwha'laagwaqhtelt, adj.);

[Vg"šy] $ g"šy' finish. (gw'ey (stem), vt.);
hn+g"šy=q un mature (physically).
(hngwa'yqn, vt.); in+g"šy=q un growing
up (He is...). (ingwa'yqn (lit. He is
finishing at the head), vt.); s+n+g"šy=

65

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
qn maturity. (sngwa'yqn, n.); §
g"é'y'-stu-s finished (he...it). (gwe'ystus, vt.); § g"i'y+a+s+xâl=qn harvest (after...). (gwi'yasghatqn, n.);
h+s+nuk"+n+g"â'y=qn concrescence. (hisnukgwqg'yqn (lit. He is my fellow in growing up), n.)

Vh † he right (that is...). (he, vi.); ha laugh (...loudly), (ha (stem), vi.); hű+he okay!. (huhe, interj.); hu+he swell. (huhe, interj.); is+hâ+ha+h+iš shortle. (is-hâhahish (lit. He is making the sounds "ha ha"), vi.)

Vhl, † he the right (that is...), (he, vi.);

Vhy, † huy all right, O.K. (huy, adv.);

Vhy' ‡ huy'nts-cajole, coax, wheedle. (hu'ynts, vt.) [xref V?'y]

Vhy' † huy(=)aqs pearl. (hayaqs, n.)

Vhp † hep gobble. (hec (stem), vi.);

Vhr † har snore. (har (stem), vi.);

Vhw † u' hêw̓ buzz. (uuhewwww (lit. They (bees) kept buzzing), vt.)

Vhy, † hey yes. (hey, adv.);

Vhy2 † hoy don't it, stop it. (hoy!, excl.);

Vjly † Ju-lay July. (Juulay, n.); [also recorded as tsooray] Jso-ráy July.

Vjm, † jem brace, pin. (jem (stem), n.);

Vjy † clarkia, Idaho.

(Vhhalatse', n.)

(Vhalaatse', n.)

(Vhalaatse', n.)

(Vhalaatse', n.)
pinned (she...it). (jemnts, vt.); 
	+ jém-nt-s pinned (She...it on something). (tjemnts, vt.)

Vjm  † mi Jim Jim (I am...). (mi Jim, n.)

Vjp  † je·pni Japanese. (jeepni (l.w. from Engl.), n.); je·pni Japanese.

(Veepni, n.)

Vjr  † jär' firm, strong, sturdy. (jär' (stem), adj.); u· jär' firm, strong, sturdy.

(uuja'h, adj.); u+j+ jär' sturdy (He (little one) is...), (juja'r, adj.); s+jär'+jar'+t consistency. (sja'rja't (lit. sturdiness), n.);

Vjs  † ji·x' Jesus. (Jiisu, n.); § ?ew+t= us+s x'a jisukri antichrist. (ewtuss khwa jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.)

Vjsp † jsúsep Joseph. (Jsusep (lit. Chief of Nez Perce). Suusep, n.)

Vjx † je·x' itch, scratch. (jeqh (stem), vt.);

čn_je·x' scratched (to get).

(chnjeqheqh (lit. I became marked by scratching), vi.); $ jéx-nt-s scraped (he...it). (jeqhnts (lit. striped it by scraping), vt.)

Vjy' † jey'+jiy' homely, ugly, unsightly.

(jey'jil'y (stem), adj.); jé'y+i'y+m deform. (je'y'i'ym (lit. It became ugly), vt.); s+jey'+iy+m deformation, ugliness.

(sje'y'i'ym, n.); jiy'+jiy'+m'+scút adulterate. (ji'yjl'y'mstsut (lit. H/S made h/h self corrupt, h/s commited adultery), vt.);

hn+j+ jiy'+qníq'n blatant.

(hnjä'jy'qn (lit. He has an unpleasant voice), adj.); [also recorded as Vj'j]; s+ji'?jí+t=il's corruption, debauchery.

(sji'ji'ti'lsh, n.); s ji'y'i'jy'+t=il's-st-m debauch, disfigure, deflower, defile.

(ji'yjl'yti'lshstm (lit. He was corrupted in moral principles), vt.);

VkJts  § káltes pa:lác bonus (Chinook jargon). (káltas paalach, n.)

VKml  † ke·mél camel. (keemel, n.)

VKp / s+n+ká'+kap=qn' cap.

(snakapq'n, n.) [xref Vqp]

VKr  † kri Christ. (Kri, n.); $ ul jiso· kri Christian. (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)

VK? § g'+p+c?+ka'+kâº brother (young boy's name of older...). (gupts'i'kaakag, n.)

VK"c † k"i?c dusk, evening, nightfall.

(kwi'ts (stem), n.); k"ic+t+m forenoon (in the...), morning (in the...). (kwitstm, adv.);

u· k"ic+t+m early. (uukwitstm (lit. early in the morning), adv.);

s+n+k"i?c becoming night, getting inside. (snkwitst's, n.); e+s+n+k"i?c night (last...). (esnkwi'tst, adv.);

hn+k"i?c nightfall. (hnkwi'ts, n.); hn+k"ic+t interior. (hnkwitst. (lit. far inside), n.);

hn+k"ác=qn dawn. (hnkwatsq'n. (lit. time when morning star rises), n.);

s+n+k"ec+t=m's=cín breakfast, brunch. (snkwetstmshtsin (lit. eating very early), n.)

VK"d / s+k"ede?=cín+p=ene? chin. (skwedetsinpene', n.) [xref VK"d]

VK"g † k"ig" see (faintly). (kwigw (stem), vt.); cu·k"ig" unclear, dim, indistinct. (tsuukwigw (stem), adj.)

VK"k† is+k"ák"+ak"+iš cluck.

(iskwakwakwish (lit. The hen making a cluckcluck sound), vi.)

VK"l † k"l red. (kwil (stem), adj.); k"il red (to become...). (kwil (stem), adj.); u· k"l (?) carmine, cardinal, crimson, red
(it is...). (uukwl, adj.); / hn+k"l=k"e? wine, claret. (hnkylkwe'. (lit. red water), n.); t+k"l+k"l=il"x" calf.
(tkw'lkw'l'ilkhw (lit. red red hide), n.);

Vk"lst ċ k"lset=s help (ask for...).
[kulspts (stem), n.]

Vk"lw ċ k"lēw dog (pet name for a...).
[kwlew, n.]

Vk"l', ċ k"el' hot, sunny, warm. (kwe'l (stem), adj.); k"el'+l' sunshine. (kwe'l (lit. the sun shown), n.); s+k"el'+l' heat, sunlight, sunshine, warmth. (skwe'l (lit. having hot weather, being hot), n.);

Vk"l, t k"el+t hot (it is...). (kwe'l, adj.);

Vk"m ċ k"m borrowing, lending, (kule, vt.);

Vk"l', ċ k"un' and. (ku'm, conj.);

Vk"m ċ k"un' of course. (ku'mynil, adv.)

Vk"m ċ k"im'+[l] immediately.
(kwi'ml, adv.); u+yu+k"im'+t abruptly
(he left...). (uyukwi'mt, adv.)

Vk"l ċ k"in sing. (kwin (stem), vt.);

Vk"l, t k"in+m+elw is visiting
(He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting
people, treating them sociably).
(tkwletmnelw, vt, vi.); t+k"el+x"y=elwis circulate. (tkwelkhuyelw (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.)
[xref Vk"l,]

Vk"l, ċ k"ul borrow, lend. (kul (stem). to

Vk"l, ċ k"un borrowing, lending. (kule, vt.);

Vk"l, ċ k"ul borrow. (hiytskul (lit.
something I borrowed), vt.)

Vk"m ċ s+k"m+k"m=lw+t=słn rainbow.
(skumkumjwtsn, n.)

Vk"m ċ k"un' and. (ku'm, conj.);

Vk"m ċ m'ey'nil of course. (ku'mynil, adv.)

Vk"m ċ k"un' immediately.
(kwi'ml, adv.); u+yu+k"im'+t abruptly
(he left...). (uyukwi'mt, adv.)

Vk"l ċ k"in+m+elw is visiting
(He is about...people).
(stkw'l'mnelw, vt.);

Vk"l, ċ k"in+m+elw visiting
(He is going about...people).
(stkwletmnelw, vt.);

Vk"l, t s+t+k"el'+tem+n=elwis visiting
(He is going about...people).
(stkwletmnelw, vt.);

Vk"l, ċ k"ul avocation, work. (sku'll,
 n.) [xref Vk"l,]

Vk"l, ċ s+k"ul' avocation, work. (sku'll,
 n.) [xref Vk"l,]
hostage, prisoner. (skwanaqhn (lit. taking the arm of a person), n.);
sya+kk'án=x'n captor. (syaakwanaqhn
(lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); [recorded once as Vkn'
ec+kk'ís+t=us carry. (etskwistus (He is carrying it), vi.); $ k'ín+t-s accept,
apprehend, capture, catch (apprehend).
(kwints, v, vt.); k'ín+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+l+iy'lln food (h/s took...), took (h/s...food).
(kwenyljhn, n, vt.);
k'en+t+l'+pán+p'án'x baggage.
(skwansp'a'nq'nqh (lit. bags carried while travelling), n.)); k'an+t+s+p'án'x bag (she took a...), took (she...a bag).
(kwanlsqna'nqh, n, vt.);
k'an+t+l'eb'u'tém bottle (h/s took a...).
(kwanllebuletgm, n.);
k'en+t+w'l'+w'l'ím' knife (h/s took a...), took (h/s...a knife). (kwenwl'w'l'ím'm, n, vt.);
k'en+t+w+l+w'lím' money (h/s took some...), took (h/s...some money).
(kwenwl'w'lijm, n, vt.);
k'an+t+c+l'w'í+l?'w'í+p'al'q'w pocket knife (h/s took a...).
(kwenlchl'w'li'w'(p'álqw, n.);
k'en+t+s+mí'l'x' took (H/s...tobacco along). (kwenlsmí'lw'hw, vt.);
k'an+t+p'n+pn'=apos pafl esche.
(kwanlp'np'naqs (h/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.);
k'en+t+q'][ey'+mí'n+n took (H/s...a book along). (kwenlnq'emynn, vt.);
k'an+t+çát+gal=tç+a'lq's overcoat (h/s took along a...), coat (h/s took along a...).
(kwanchatqalch'a'lsq, n.);
s+tep+k'in+n+m detention. (stepkwijnm
(lit. withholding something from things taken away), n.); k'an+t+l'+l'pot cup (h/s took a...). (kwanl'l'lpot, n.) [xref Vkn'
Vk'nx' / cen+k'ínx'=cn reply, respond. (tsenklinkhwtsn, v.);
cen+k'ínx'=cn answer.
(tsenklinkhwtsn (lit. He received the question of another by replying), vt.); s+cen+k'ínx'=cn answer, response.
(stsenklinkhwtsn, n.); $ cen+k'ínx'=cn answered (I...him).
(tsenklinkhwtsn (lit. I understood that which came out of his mouth and re-
plied), vt.); cen+k'ínx'=cn-t-s answered (he...h/h). (tsenklinkhwtsnts, n.);
cen+k'ínx'=cn-t-se-s answered (he...me). (tsenklinkhwtsnts, vt.);
cen+k'ínx'=cn-t-si-s answered (he...you (sg.)). (tsenklinkhwtsnts, vt.)
Vk'n' / 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.) [xref Vkn'
Vknp' / s+t+k'úp=s'n=m's assault, attack. (stkupshnmsh. (lit. attacking on
foot by many), vt.)
Vk'rw / 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'e?+t+t' bullion. (kukwa're't' (lit. 20.00 in gold), n.); [also recorded as Vq'nr] q'ar+éq yellow (it is...). (qwareq,
vt.); t+k'ar'+m'+k'ár'+m' canary.
(tkwar'mkw'ar'm (lit. yellow, yellow on
surface), n.); a+t+k'ár'i'+t Harrison, Idaho. (Atkwari't, n.); $ s+k'ar=š'n yellow foot, crane. (skwarshn, n.);
hn+k'ar+ar'=š'ós=alpq' cock, capon,
chanticleer, rooster. (hinkwarar'osalpqw
(lit. He became yellow in the mouth by
opening it when crowed), n.);
t+k'ar+k'ar+éq=e?st orange.

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
(tkwarkwareqeq'st (lit. yellow yellow on the outside), adj.); § hn+k"ar+ar+ôh+m crow (to...).
(hnkwarar'ohm, vi.); u+k"ar+éq ha s+máy=qn clay. (ukwareq ha smayqn (lit. mud that it yellow), n.)

\textbf{Vkw's}$_{1}$ † u· k"é's weather (mild...).
(uukweees (lit. almost like spring), n.)

\textbf{Vkw's}$_{2}$ † s+k"és+k"s chicken. (skweskws (lit. pheasant), n.);
 s+k"+s+k"s chick. (skwukweskws (lit. little (young)
pleasant), n.); hn+k"és+k"s+n coop.
(hnkweskwn. chicken coop, n.)

\textbf{Vkw's}$_{3}$ † k"is name. (kwis (stem), vt.);
s+k"is+t brand, name, noun. (skwist, n.);
s+k"is+k"s+nt catalogue. (skwiskwest
(lit. names or list of names), n.);
§ elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless.
(eluskwist (lit. H/s/i has no name), adj.);
s+nuk"s+s+k"is+t alias. (snuk'wskwist, n.);
tux"+t+s+k"is-nt-s named
(He...him). (tukhwlskwisnts, vt.);
p'oy-n x"e hi+s+k"is+t scribbled.
(p'oyn khwe
hiskwist (lit. I scribbled my name), vt.);
?epl+ep+S+k"lS+t anonymous,
nameless. (epl(epskwist, v. (lit. He has a
hidden name), adj.)

\textbf{Vkw's}$_{4}$ † 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.
cloth), adj.); / a+t+k"os=qn curly
(...haired). (atksqn, adj.)

\textbf{Vkw's}$_{5}$ † k"us frisky, shy, skittish, timid.
(kus (stem), adj.)

\textbf{Vkw't} / k"út=g"l eel. (kutgul, n.)

\textbf{Vkw'll'n} † k"it'en' mouse, shrew.
(kwit'en, n.)

\textbf{Vkw'w} † s+k"é?q"w+k"é?q"w+?w insanity.
(skwe'(wkwe(u', n.) [for expected
Vq"w'w])

\textbf{Vkw'd} / hn+k"de?=ú=šn root.
(hnk'wde'ussnh, n.); s+n+k"de?=ú=šn background, derivation. (snk'wde'ussnh
(lit. root), n.); tel' s+en+k"de?=ú[s]=
šn derivative. (te'l senk'wde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.); § hn+g"en+t
e+š+n+k"de?=ú=šn deep-rooted.
(hngwent esnk'wde'usshn, adj.)

\textbf{Vkw'w'l} † k"ul' do, fix, make. (k'ul (stem).
to do, fix, vt.); k"ul'+l' born (to be...),
made (to be...). (k'ul'li (lit. H/s was
born), vi.); k"ul'+l' become. (k'ul'li, vi.);
s+k"ul'+l' birth. (sk'ul'li (lit. becoming
made), n.); s+k"ul'+l' fake, false,
artificial. (sk'ul'li, n.); hn+k"ul'+n
ceremony. (hnk'ul' (lit. a way of acting,
N.)); k"ul'+emn contraption. (k'ulemn
(lit. means of making), n.);
hn+k"ul'+emn convention. (hnk'ulemn
(lit. way of doing things, general usage
or custom), n.); ul'+n+k"ul'+emn
conventional. (ul'nk'ulemn (lit.
pertaining to general way of doing
things), adj.); s+t+k"ul' adornment,
ornament. (stk'ul', n.); s+t+k"ul'+m
decoration, ornament. (stk'ul'm.
decoration, n.); s+t+k"ul'+l' decor.
(stk'ul'li (lit. a decorative style), n.);
e+t+k"ul' attached (...to), beaded-work.
(etk'ul', n.); s+cen+k"l'+l' form, statue,
configuration, copy, effigy, diagram.
(stsenk'ul'li (lit. a model formed under,
N.); k"ul'+ncút+n deity, God.
(K'u'lnsutm (lit. the means of making
oneself), n.); s+k"ul'+ncút+n divine will,
divinity. (sk'ul'lnsutm, n.);
s+k"ul'+ncút+m+n dejification,
exaltation (...to divine rank).
(sk'ul'lnsutm, n.); twe+k"ul'+ncút+n
enthusiasm. (twek'ul'lnsutm (lit. means of making
oneself in company with God),
N.); ul k"ul'+ncút+n divine. (ul
k'u'lnsutm, adj.); s+k"ul'+Šeš duty,
employment, service. (sk'ul'leshesh, n.);
sye+k"ul' creator, dean, originator,
servant. (syeek'ul (lit. One who
produces), n.); sye+k"ul' intermediary,
agent. (syeek'ul', n.); k"ul'+ul'+út
contingent. (k'ul'út' (lit. It is capable
of being done), adj.); s+k"l'+l'+út

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
contingency. (sk'u'lu'lutm (lit. possibility of being made (done); a fortuitous or possible event), n.); x'e ciʔ+?e+k"l'=l' birthplace. (khwe tsi'il:k'u'lu' (lit. Where he was born), n.); t+k"l'=l'+n birthday. (tk'u'lu'n, n.); čeʔ?i+c+k"ul calling. (cheʔitsk'u'l (lit. It is to be your work (calling), n.); hiy+s+k"ul' career, chore, affair, routine, agenda. (cheytsk'u'l (lit. that which is to be done), n.); s+k"l'+n effect, result. (sk'u'lu'lnun (lit. that which is accomplished), n.); s+k"l'+n+m achievement. (sk'u"lnunm (lit. success in making (something), n.); s+k"l'+n+m execution. (sk'u'lnunm (lit. success in doing something), n.); s+k"l'=lx' architecture. (sk'u'lkhw (lit. making buildings), n.); sye+k"ul'=lx' architect, carpenter. (syek'u'lkhw (lit. One who builds a house), n.); k"ol'=stq colonize. (k'o'lstq (lit. He farmed or settled), vt.); s+k"l'=stq agriculture, farming, garden, produce. (sk'u'lstq (lit. crop-making), n.); h'n+k"ol'=stq+n colony, grain field, farm, garden, settlement. (h'nk'olstq, n.); sya+k"l'=stq settler, colonist. (syayk'o'lstq (lit. a crop raiser), n.); u+l+n+k"ol'=stq+n colonial. (uλnk'o'lstq (of or pertaining to a farm), adj.); iʔ+k"ul'=us compensate. (ink'u'lus (lit. He is making up for or offsetting), vt.); s+n+k"ul'=us atonement, punishment. (snk'u'lus (lit. making amends on a head), n.); k"l'=cn+cút cookout. (ku'lsutstut atchmiplkhw (lit. She cooked a meal outdoors), n.); h'n+k"ul'=cn+cút+m cookstove. (h'nk'u'lsutstum (lit. means of preparing something for one's mouth), n.); s+k"ul'=cn+cut cookery, cuisine. (sk'u'lsutstut (lit. pertaining to cooking), adj.); sya+k"ul'=cn+cút chef, cook. (syak'u'ltstutsut (lit. One whose business is to prepare something for the mouth), n.); s+n+k"ul'+ul=tc'e? pregnancy. (snk'u'lulst'se', n.); s+k"l'+l'=ng"iln accomplish. (sk'u'lnw'iln (lit. successful in making something), n.); e+c+k"ul'+l'=ng"iln effective. (etsk'u'lnw'iln (lit. It is capable of producing results), vi.); k"ul'-nt-s do, make, perform. (ku'lnnts (lit. He made it), vt.); k"ul'-nt-elit create, do. (ku'lnitl (lit. We were produced by God, vt.); k"ul'-nt-m-lš marriage (They are made, united in...). (ku'lnmtsh, n.); s+k"l'-nt-m-lš bridal, wedding. (sk'u'lnmtsh (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); k"ul'+l+nú-n-t-s achieve. (ku'lnnts (lit. He succeeded in making it), vi.); k"ul'=cn-n prepared (I...food for h/h). (ku'lnsn, vt.); h'n+k"ul'+l'=tc'e+ml'-nt-m conceive, pregnant. (h'nk'u'lu'lst'se'mntm (lit. Someone was created within her), vi, adj.); k"l'+l'+nú-n-t-p do. (ku'lnntp (lit. You (pl.) carried it out), vt.); k"l'+ncút+m+n-t-s deify. (ku'lnnts'mnts, vt.); t+k"ul'-nt-m bedeck. (kw'lk'tm (lit. It was adorned), vt.); t+k"ul'-nt-s adorn, decorate. (tk'u'lnnts (lit. He put beads on it), vt.); a+yak"ë+ec+k"ul'-stus' almighty, omnipotent. (aaya'etsk'u'lsitus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.); u+x"e'l+e k"+k"l'=cn+n+m divine. (uq'wele kuk'u'lnntsun (lit. You (sg.) are godlike), adj.); s+nuk"+k"ul' associate, fellow worker, partner. (snukwk'u'l. colleague, n.); s+nuk"+k"ul'+l' spouse, component, mate, consort. (snukwk'u'l, n.); tč+?él+k" s+nuk"+k"ul'+l' two spouses. (tč'selkw snukk'u'lu'l, n.); tč+?él s+nuk"+k"ul'+l' bigamy. (tč'sel snukk'u'lu', n.); s+cen+k"+k"ul'+l'+s x"e tm'ix"=l'umx" map. (stsenk'u'l's khwe tm'ikhw'lumkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.);
k""l'+t+c'il'+c'el'+t delineate. (k'u'ltSi'ltse'lt (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.); elu+t+k""l'+nCUt+n unbeliever, agnostic, atheist. (eluK'u'lnTsutm (lit. One who has no God), n.); tel' s+k""l'+k""l'+t! congenital. (te'l sk'uk'u'lul (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); s+ten[t]+k""l'+t! structure. (stenk'u'lul (lit. a model formed under), n.); s+k""l'+t! ?asq* to adopt. (sk'u'll asqw (lit. making one a son), vt.); sye:+k""l' a s+!'+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)), n.); hi=s+k""l'+xest deign. (hisk'u'llqhest (lit. I deem it worthy), vt.); s+k""l'+t! xes+t deem. (sk'u'll qhest (lit. It is something considered good), n.); et+k""l' hey+txo brocade. (etk'u'l heylekhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.); s+k""l'+t! w!+w!+w!+w! coinage. (sk'u'll wlwlm (lit. making money), n.); s+k""l'+t!+cp=qin+n coiffure, wig. (sk'u'llchpqinn (lit. artificial hair), n.); yoq"w?+s+k""l' counterfeit, fake, pretend. (yoqwesk'y'l, (lit. He pretended to work), vt.)

Vk""l' † s+k""l'+k""l' porcupine. (sk'k'we'l, n.)

Vk""l' † k""et tickle. (k'wel (stem), vt.)

Vk""l's † k""el's startle, surprise. (k'welsh (stem), vt.); k""el's+m+ncut brisk. (k'welshmntsut (lit. he acted as though he startled himself), adj.); k""l's=iCt+m abrupt, curt. (k'welshchtm. (lit. He did an abrupt act/thing), adj.)

Vk""m / ul k""om=qn cephalic. (ul k'omgn (lit. in, on, or relating to the head or skull), adj.)

Vk""m' † k""em'+in+n pipe wrench, wrench (pipe). (k'we'minn, n.);
picked out), adj.; $ k"i'n'-n tested (I...it), tried (I...it), (k'wi'nn, vt.); k"i'n'-nt-s tested (He...it), tried (He...it). (k'wi'nnnts, vt.); [also recorded as V k"i'n] ni'i+k"i'n-cull, (adj.); $ k"i'n'-nt-s tested (I...it), tried (I...it), (k'wi'nn, vt.); k"i'n'-nt-s trial, (k'wi'nnnts (lit. H/S scrutinized or investigated it carefully), n.); ni'i+k"i'n'-nt-m elect, (ni'k'winn (lit. I picked it out from others), vt.); ni'i+k"i'n'-nt-S appoint, choose, select (ni'k'winnnts, select (lit. He picked it out after testing it from among), vt.); ni'i+k"i'n'-nt-s name (appoint). (ni'k'winnnts, vt.); § hí?c+m-i'yies+k"i'nt m collate. (hi'tsmiyesk'wi'nnts (lit. I am testing it very carefully), vt..)

Vk"w p $ k"wep+t backbone, core, spine, vertebra. (k'wept, n.)

Vk"w r $ is+k"wár+k"war+iš burr. (isk'wark'warish (lit. He made whirring sounds), ice breaking sound), vi.)

Vk"w r $ s+k"war=îne? bivalve, clam, oyster. (sk'wa'rene (lit. cracked on the ears), n.)

Vk"w s, $ s+k"wés=us February. (sk'wesus, n.)

Vk"w s $ s+k"wus=së=çë? apparition, ghost. (sk'ususche, n.); k"w=s=cë? haunted, spook, ghost. (k'usche' (stem). adj. n.); s+k"w+s+k"w=s=cë?=çin'=haunted house, place. (sk'ususche'tsi'n. haunted, n.); $ k"wús=cë?=nt-s ghosted (he...him). (k'usche'nts., vt.)

Vk"w t $ k"we+t evident, exposed, plain. (k'we+t (stem), adj.); k"we+t+t' appear, appeared (he...), show (up). (k'we't', vi.); k"we+t divest, take off (clothes). (k'wit' (stem), vt.); ul s+k"we+t+t' chromatic. (ul sk'we't' (lit. pertaining to appearance (color or colors), adj.); [also recorded as V k"t] u. k"t+ût clear, vivid, plain (It is...). (uuk'wút, adj.); u k"t+ût apparent (It is...), visible (It is clearly...), bare, chiffon, exposed (...to view), sheer (It (fabric) is...). (uuk'w'tuuut, (lit. It is readily seen), n, adj, vi.); hn+k"ét+p+ncut disarray. (hnk'w'pntnut. (lit. He undressed himself), vt.); / k"it'=šn barefoot. (k'wit'shn, adv.); u+n+k"t+ût=cn aloud. (unk'w'tuuutsn (lit. He speaks audibly), adv.); [possible connection] s+k"ét=elt fawn. (sk'w'elt, n.); s+k"et=ilt fawn. (sk'w'ilt, n.); s+k"t+ût=mš clearance. (sk'w'tmsh (lit. making clear), n.); a+t+k"et=â=st=qn bare-headed. ((lit. His head is uncovered), adj. atk'w'gstn (lit. His legs are uncovered), adj.); ec+k"it+k"et=çt bare-handed. (etsk'w'cht, vi. (lit. His hands are uncovered), adj.)

Vk"w x $ k"ax claw, fingernail. (k'waq (stem), n.); / k"ax=qin'=çt fingernail. (k'waq'ni'ncht, n.); k"ax=qin'=šn' toe nail. (k'waq'ni'nsh'n, n.); k"ax+k"ax=qin'=šn' toe nails. (k'waq'k'waq'ni'nsh'n, n.); $ k"ax=qin'=çt êt=feingnail(s) (It is our...). (k'waq'ni'nchtet, n.); k"ax=qin'=çt=s fingernail (It is h/h...). (k'waq'ni'nchts, n.); k"ax=qin'=çt=s=çin'=haunted (it is there...). (k'waq'ni'nchtsh'n, n.); k"ax=qin'=çt=mp=feingnail (It is your (pi)...). (k'waq'q'incht'mp, n.)

Vk"w y, $ k"ay+q'ës+ç past, long-ago. (k'wayq'esp, adj.); ul k"ay+q'ës+p archaic, antique. (ul k'waq'q'ës (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); íte k"ey'=teç+či? before. (le k'we'y techtsi. in former days, adv.); k"ey'+ût not yet. (k'we'y'lut, adv.)

Vk"w y $ k"iy' quiet, still. (k'wi'y (stem), adj.); / ec+k"i'y=cin=toon.
(etsk'uk'wiytsin (lit. He sings or speaks softly), whisper, vi.)

Vk'w'y's / k'w'ay's=a-lq" cedar (tree).
(k'w'ya'salqwq, n.); s+Vk'w'e'y's=e'Ct cedar branch.
(stk'w'e'ysequht, n.)

Vk'w' contraception. ♠ k'w'a'c skirt, slide, slip. (k'wa
(stem), vi.); / k'w'ac+a'C+a+p=l='iy'e? coasted (he...).
(k'wa'a(pliant, vi.) [xref Vq' C '].)

Vk'w'? ♠ k'w'i? bite. (k'wi' (stem), vt.);
k'w'i?+m bite. (k'wi'm, vt.);
k'w'i?+k'w'e?+m chew. (k'wi'k'we'm (lit.
He ground something with the teeth), vi.); / k'w'e?+k'w'e?=l'c'e? bedbug, flea.
(k'we'k'we'nts' (stem), vt.);
k'w'i?+k'w'e?+nt-m munch. (He...it).
(k'wi'k'we'nts, vt.); ♠
k'w'a'?+k'w'a'?+a+s+n+laq"=ús chewed (he...gum), gum (he chewed...).
(k'wa'k'wa'asnlaqs, v, n.)

Vlbč ♠ li:béc bishop. (liibech (l.w. from
French), n.); ♠ li:béc he c'uk'"=i'c's+i's
croiser. (liibech he ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a
bishop's staff (cane), n.).
ul li:béc he tmix*=ul'ms diocese. (ul liibech he
tmikh'u'ls (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.)

Vlbm, ♠ lebu'tem bottle, can, flask.
(lebuutem (from French, le bouteille),
n.); leb+lebu'tém bottles.
(leblebu tum, pl.n.); ♠
k'w'an+i-lebu'tém bottle (h/s took a...).
(kwanllebu tum, n.)

Vlc ♠ ič'e'mi corn, corncob, maize.
(lcheemi. Indian corn, n.)

Vlč' ♠ leč' aggressive, bind, domineering.
(lech' (stem). adj, vt.); leč+m arrest.
(lech'm (lit. tie up), vt.); e' leč' tied,
bound, handcuffed, jailed, manacled.
(eelech' (lit. He is in jail, bound), adj.);
e+cen+leč' bundle, fascicle, package.
(etsenlech' (lit. That which is tied togeth-
er), n.); leč'+leč'+t aggressive,
arrogant, audacious, bold, bossy,
despotice, overbearing. (lech'lch't. (lit. He
is habitually tied (committed to be
bold), adj.); s+leč'+t arrogance.
(slech'lich't, n.); leč'+mín+n band,
binding. (lch'minn. (lit. means of binding
together), n.); hnlč'+mín+n calaboose,
clink, jail, prison. (hnch'minn. n.);
hn+lč'+mín+n jail, stockade.
(hnlch'minn, n.); lč'+m+ncut
arrogate. (lech'mntsut (lit. He acted
arrogantly), vi.); s+leč'+m+ncut
aggression, compulsion, despotism.
(slech'mntsut (lit. tying (committing)
one'self to be bold), n.); i+leč'+m+ncut
compulsive, compulsory. (iilech'mntsut
(lit. He is exercising compulsion), adj.);
s+leč'+m+šeš constraint, compulsion.
(slech'mshesh, n.); / hnlč'=iw'es+n
belt, sash. (hnch'i'wesn. (means of tying
midsection), n.); lč'=qin+n bandana,
headband, kerchief, scarf. (lch'qinn.
bandana (lit. means of binding the head),
n.); č+leč'+m=pele? commandeer.
(chle-chnipele (lit. he seized arbitrarily),
v.); ♠ lč'=n arrested, apprehended, tied
up. (lech'n. arrested, apprehended (lit. I
tied him up), vt.); leč'+m-st-m
blackmail, coerce, compel, constrain,
extort, force. (lech'mstm (lit. He was
forced against his will). vt, extortion, Cf.
extort, n.); ♠ s+leč'+me+š+ššint
coercion. (slch'meschint (lit. compelling
people to do things), n.); s+piq"+l'č'
belt, cincture. (spigw'lch', n.);
miyet+leč'+lč'+t belligerent.
(miyellech'lch't (lit. He is too (very)
aggressive), n.); ťaľp tel'
hn+lč'+mín+n prison (He escaped
from...). (laqhp te'll hnlch'minn, n.);
Vlg † lig “entrap, snare. (ligw (stem), vt.)

Vlj † lej “stab, sting. (lej (stem), vt.); lej+p “shot (He was...). (lejp, vt.);

l’j+mín+n “bayonet, sword. (ljmínn (lit. a means of piercing), n.);

Vlkn † lkápi “coffee. (ikaapi (l.w. from French), n.); hn+lkápi+hn “coffeepot.
(hlnkaapihn. (lit. a pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.)

Vlk “† lek “far. (lekw (stem), adj.);

lék”+t “far (It is...away). (lekt, adv.);

lék”+k”+š “begone!, go away!. (leuksh!, excl.);

en+luk”+k”+útm “dilatory, lagging. (enlkukutm (lit. He customarily goes far behind), adj, vi.);

hn+luk”+k”+útm “behind. (hnlnkukutm (lit. He fell behind), adv.);

s+n+luk”+útm “arrears. (slnkutm (lit. falling behind), n.);

č+lék”+t “aloof. (člekut, adv.);

u+č+luk”+ú’t “avoids (he...). (uchlukuwt! (lit. He remains aloof), excl.);

s+n+lék”+t “apogete. (snilekut (lit. the farthest point), n.);

š tel’ lék”+t “afar (from...). (te’l lekt, adv.)

Vlk”s † lok” “o-só pig. (lokoosq (l.w. from French), n.);

ług” “o-só bristle. (lukoosq (lit. hair of a pig), n.);

š qel’+tmx”+lök” “o-so “boar.
(qel’tmkwhlakooso. (lit. male pig), n.)

Vlk”w, † luk” “pick off (fuzz, lint, etc.).
(lukw’ (stem), vt.)

Vlk”w2 / e+ Muk” “us “disguised, masked.
(eelmuk’us (lit. H/s is masked), adj.)

Vln † 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!. (lilmemtšch! (lit. It is gratifying), excl.);

hn+lim+lem=elg” “es bonny.
(hlnilmlemelgws (lit. He rejoices and rejoices in heart), adj.);

s+n+lim=elg” “es “cheer, heartiness, rejoicing.
(snlmelgws, n.); un+lim=elg” “es “cheerful. (unilmelgws (lit. He is in good spirits), adj.);

§ lim-t-š “má-rí “H Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Lmths Maari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.);

s+lem+t+me+s+čínt “charm.
(slemtmeschint (lit. The power or quality of pleasing people), n.);

s+nuk”+lim+t “congratulation, felicitation. (snukwlimt, n.);

nuk”+lim+t+mn-n “congratulate. (nukwlimtmnn (lit. I rejoiced with, or expressed sympathetic pleasure to, him), vt.)

Vlmn † lá-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’up’ “arid. (ul”lu’pi (lit. It is dry), adj.);

s+lúp+m “fish, meat (drying...). (slupm, n.);

i čs+n+lú” “thirsty. (ichsnlu’p, adj.);

čn _cs+n+lú” “thirsty (to get...), thirsty. (chchnlnlu’p, vi, adj.);

š “lúp-n “dehydrate. (lupn (lit. I dried the meat or berries), vt.);

lúp-n “s “desiccate. (lupnts (lit. He preserved it by taking the moisture from it), vt.)

Vlp1 † li-púl “hen, chicken. (liipul (l.w. from French, l.w. from Kalispel, used mostly by the Kalispel), n.)

Vlp2 † ul la pap “apostolic. (ul la Pap (lit. belonging to the Pope), adj.)

Vlpst † ul č+lipust “ours (it is...). (ul chlipust, adj.)
"vlpt" l'+'l'pót chalice, cup, dipper, glass. (l'lpot. (cup, chalice), n.); ć+l'+'l'pót=ć'e? pickled, preserved, canned. (ch'l'lpotts'e; lit. It is preserved in a container), adj.; ć+l'+'l'pót=ć'e? can, jar. (ch'l'lpotts'e; n.);

"vlq" s+n+l'aq" tallow. (snlaqw, n.); s+n+l'aq"=ús chicle, gum (bubble...). (snlaqns, n.); § k"a?+k"a?+a+s+n+l'aq"=ús gum (he chewed...). (kwakwa'snlaqns, n.); s+n+l'aq"=ús+s ha s+t'm' ál-t=m's cud. (snlaqns ha st'maltmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.); s+myal+n+l'aq"=ús bubble gum. (snyalnaqns, n.); s+[n]+ya'n+l'aq"=ús gum (extra...). (snyalnaqns, n.)

"vlq", t  laq" able. (laq'w (stem), adj.); § laq'["]-en able (to do). (laq-wen (lit. I can do it), vt.); l'aq"-n can (I...do it). (laq'wn, vi.); § lut láq"-nt-s be unable. (lut laq'wnts (lit. He cannot do it), vi.)

"vlq" t  hl+loq"=iw'es divorced, split. (hnloq'wi'wes, vt.); s+n+lu?q"=iw'es breach. (slnu'q'wi'wes (lit. splitting up), n.)

"visk"  le'skw limb. (leskw (stem), to become crippled, walk with a limp, vi.); lés-k["] cripple, lame. (lame (lit. He became lame), leskw. vt.); les k" crippled, lame. (lesskw (stem), to become crippled, walk with a limp, adj.)

"vlswp" le'swip Jew. (Leeswip, n.); § č'e+č'e+č's+č't+men+t le'swip anti-Semite. (ch'sch'stmenl leeswip, n.)

"vls" liš bump, lump. (lisch, n.); liš hilly, mountainous. (lisch (stem), adj.); s+liš+š clump. (slishsh (lit. something put together in a single bunch), n.); e+liš lump, mound, mountain. (eelish, n.); e+liš+liš (eelishlish, pl.); ?e'l'+liš clod. (e'l'lish, n.); e+l'+liš hill. (e'l'lish, n.); § u+x"el'e+e+l'iš mountain (it is like a...). (uqhwe'le'lish, n.)

"vlt", t  lut mischievous, negative, not. (lut (stem), adj.); lut no. (lut, adv.); lut no, not. (lut (sometimes lu), neg.); lut+m deny. (lutm (lit. He failed in his project), vt.); s+lut+m declination, decline,
baseless, (elultsengwent, n, adj.);
lut+g"nix" deceptive, spurious.
(lutgwijnkw (lit. It is untrue), adj.);
lut+xes+t amoral. (lutqhest (lit. It is not good), adj.);
lut č'es+t amoral. (lut ch'est (lit. It is not bad), adj.);
elu+t+l'k"t+ncút+n unbeliever, agnostic, atheist.
(elulk'u'lntsutn (lit. One who has no God), n.);
e+lu+l+t'lk'"t+ 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.);
lut s+tim ' cipher, nothing, zero. (lut st'i'm, n.);
lut+hay'+p+s+hóy+oy+s ageless. (lut'ha'yps-hoyoys (lit. It is ageless, it is existing forever, it does not cease), adj.);
lut+hay'+p+s+hóy+oy+s continual, continuous, eternal, incessant. (lut'ha'yps-hoyoys (lit. It is ageless, it is existing forever, it does not cease, it has no end), adj.);
elu+s+če+p=ús=šn boundless, limitless. (elusle'pusshn (lit. It is w/o limit), adj.);
lut'+hey'+p+s+če+p=ús=ši-s infinity. (lut'he'ypsle'pusshis (lit. It has no limit), n.);
e+lus+ce:n+s?id+ed enduring, lasting. (elustsee'nijed, adj.);
e+lus+ce:n+s?id+et changeless, durable. (elustsee'nijet, adj.);
lut hay'+n+xiš+s bravery. (lut hä'ynqhils (lit. He has no fear), n.);
elu+s+n+xiš brave, daring, dauntless, courageous. (elusqhils (lit. He has no fear), n.);
lut ul wášn apolitical. (lut ul Washn (lit. not belonging to Wash., D.C.), adj.);
lut hey'+s+p'út'+m+s abyss. (lut he'yssp'ut'ms (lit. It has no bottom), n.);
lut hey'+č+méy+s casual, unsorted. (lut he'ytsmeys (lit. It is uncertain, without design or premeditation), adj.);
elu+s+míyes+čint commoner. (lut smiyeschint (lit. He is not a nobleman), n.);
elu+s+šem=ínč e s+čint+soc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.);
lut un+míy=elg'es capricious, fickle. (lut umimigwes (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.);
lut+u'+míy chancy, conditional.
(lutuumjy (lit. It is uncertain), adj.);
lut ši?+še?+t cheeky. (lut shi'she't (lit. He is disrespectful), adj.);
míy+lut degenerate. (míyllut, n.);
lut soltes civilian. (lut soltes (lit. He is not a soldier); soltes=l.w. from English), n.);
lut as+pa'n+at+m-s colorfast. (lutaspa(a(ytms (lit. It is incapable of fading), adj.);
elu+s+p'à?x+s wound (the...did not heal). (lutasp'ächhs, n.);
lut hey'+p+s+p'ug"ššumx+s anechoic. (lut he'yssp'ugwilumkhwes (lit. It has no echoes), adj.);
lut t'ę+t'd+t' effortless. (lut t'et'd't' (lit. It is not too difficult), adj.);
s+lus+šáq'n+n compensation. (lusqhaq'n (lit. reversal of recompense), n.);
ni?+sél+m-st-m e lut šil adulterate. (nísélstm 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.)

VIlt' Literary tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.); h'n+lí+tí+h+n caddy. (hnliitihn (lit. a small box-like container for tea), n.)

VIltk' Literary tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.);

VIltw' Literary tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.);

VIltk' Literary tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.);

VIltw' Literary tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.);

VIlx" literate. (lekhw (stem), vt.);
s+lex"+p casualty, detriment. (slekhwp (lit. an unfortunate chance or accident, especially one involving bodily injur, n.);
\( \text{cn \_ \text{le}x^\wedge+p \text{ hurt} (I \text{ got\ldots})} \) (chnlekh'wp, vi.); \( \text{cn \_ \text{le}x^\wedge+p \text{ hurt (to get).}} \) (chnlekhwp, vi.); \( \ddot{s}+\text{lux}^\wedge+p\text{-nu-ncut boomerang.} \) (slukhwpuntsut (lit. One who makes an action that rebounds detrimentally), hurting oneself, n.)

\( \text{VIx}''_2 \uparrow \text{ e\textendash}\text{le}x^\wedge \text{ aperture, hole, opening.} \) (eelekhw (lit. There is an opening), n.);

\( \text{en}+\text{lx}^\wedge \text{ cavity, atrium, auricle, hole.} \) (enlekhw, n.);

\( \text{s}+\text{lux}^\wedge+\text{m}+\text{ncut detents, relaxation, turning oneself loose, vacation.} \) (sle(wmntsut, n.);

\( \text{inh}+\text{lux}^\wedge=g'l=\text{um}^\wedge \text{ loosening (\ldots one's stomach).} \) (schle(wgulumsh, vt.);

\( \ddot{s}+\text{c}+\text{lux}^\wedge=g'l=\text{um}^\wedge \text{ pocket knife (h/s took a\ldots).} \) (kwanlch'l('w'l(wpa'lqw, n.)

\( \text{VIx}''_3 \uparrow \text{l' \text{le}x^\wedge crash.} \) (ulegh(w lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref \( \text{VIx}\)]

\( \text{VIx}''_4 \uparrow \text{l' \text{le}x^\wedge+\text{n} \text{ dibble.} \) (hnle'u'lmkhnw. (lit. hole in the ground poker or piercer), n.)

\( \text{VIx}''_5 \uparrow \text{l'i\textendash}+\text{le}^\wedge+\text{t} \text{ soar, fly. (li'le't (stem), vi.).} \)

\( \text{e}+\text{li}+\text{le}^\wedge+\text{t} \text{ birds, fly. (eel'i'le't (lit. flying creatures), n., v.).} \)

\( \text{e}+\text{li}+\text{le}^\wedge+\text{t} \text{ bird (small). (e'l'i'le't, n.).} \)

\( \text{e}+\text{li}+\text{le}^\wedge+\text{t} \text{ fly. (ee'l'i'le't. (lit. flying creatures, dim., v.).} \)

\( \text{e}+\text{li}+\text{le}^\wedge+\text{t} \text{ lightly, scantily. (ee'li'le'. (lit. He is scantily dressed, e.g. in winter.), adv.)} \)

\( \text{VIx}''_6 \uparrow \text{l'o}+\text{lo}^\wedge+\text{otm valley.} \) (lo'lo'otm (a Spokane word), n.) [see also \( \text{VIx}'' \)]

\( \text{VIx}''_7 \uparrow \text{l'u? \text{ thump (on ground). (lu', excl.); u' \text{lu? made (it\ldots a thumping sound), sound (it made a thumping\ldots).} } \) (ulu'l, vt. n.)

\( \text{VIx}''_8 \uparrow \text{l'a?\textendash}x^\wedge \text{ dawned, tomorrow.} \) (la'qhw. It became today, vi, adv.);

\( \text{la?\textendash}x^\wedge \text{ daytime, morning, tomorrow.} \) (la'qhw (stem), n.);

\( \text{la?\textendash}x^\wedge \text{ tomorrow.} \) (la'qhw (lit. the day which is to come next), adv.);

\( \text{t'u?+l'a?\textendash}x^\wedge \text{ am coming (Well, tomorrow I\ldots), tomorrow (Well, I am coming).} \) (t'u'la'qhw, vi, adv.)

\( \text{VIx}''_9 \uparrow \text{u' \text{l'c anew.} \) (u'lis, adj.)

\( \text{VIx}''_10 \uparrow \text{l'\textendash}i'c thin (like cloth). \) (l'lich (stem), adj.);

\( \text{u'\textendash}l'\textendash}i'c thin (It is\ldots). \) (u'l'lich, adj.)
ripples, (lq'le'w'ish, n.)

lou, bumpkin, slouch. (laq'le'we', n.); l'a+l'éw'le'we', n.);
l'a+l'éw messy (He is...and untidy), untidy (He is messy and...). (laq'le'we', adj.)

friend. (laq'ht, stem), n.);
s+l'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend. (s'lajqht, n.);
s+l'ax+l'ax+t friends. (s'lajqht'lajqht, n.);
hi's+ti'x+a+s+l'lax+t acquaintance. (histi'khas'lajqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);
a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+t friends, (s'laqht's'laqht, n.);
his+ti'x+'ax+t acquaintance.

(a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t friend. (laq'ht (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'lajqht, n.);
s+l'ax+l'ax+t friends. (s'lajqht'lajqht, n.);
hi's+ti'x+a+s+l'lax+t acquaintance. (histi'khas'lajqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);
a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+t friends, (s'laqht's'laqht, n.);
his+ti'x+'ax+t acquaintance.

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

break, fork, spike. (lek'w (stem), n.); lek'w+luk'w t cactus, thistle, sticker. (lek'w'lek'w't, n.);
s+c+lek'w meat (broiled...), spit. (schlek'w, n.);

friend. (laq'ht, stem), v.);

friend. (laq'ht (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t=

a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+l'ax+t friends. (s'lajqht'lajqht, n.);
hi's+ti'x+a+s+l'lax+t acquaintance. (histi'khas'lajqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);
a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+t friends, (s'laqht's'laqht, n.);
his+ti'x+'ax+t acquaintance.

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

break, fork, spike. (lek'w (stem), n.); lek'w+luk'w t cactus, thistle, sticker. (lek'w'lek'w't, n.);
s+c+lek'w meat (broiled...), spit. (schlek'w, n.);

friend. (laq'ht, stem), v.);

friend. (laq'ht (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t=

a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+l'ax+t friends. (s'lajqht'lajqht, n.);
hi's+ti'x+a+s+l'lax+t acquaintance. (histi'khas'lajqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);
a+lx+t+m+n+s+s'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend, (s'laqht, n.);
s+l'ax+t friends, (s'laqht's'laqht, n.);
his+ti'x+'ax+t acquaintance.
(lu'n (stem), adj.); / hn+ten'=ltk"e? Europe, overseas, the Continent.
(hnle'ntkwe'. (lit. on the other side of the water), n.); hn+ten'=u's=iew'es across.
(hnle'nusi'wes, prep.)

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

\[V\]p\(x\) \( \uparrow \) lap\(x\) bruise, skin. (lapqh (stem), vt, n.)

\[V\]p\(p\), \( \uparrow \) lp'+pin'+n crayon, marker (a line...). (lp'mi'n'n. E.g to mark a line with a stick, stone, crayon, n.);
lp'+lp'+pin'+n pen, pencil.
(lp'lp'mi'n'n (lit. a small line marker), n.);
\( / \) lp'=ul'umx"+n border, frontier.
(lp'ulumkhw (lit. a means of marking the line of land), n.);
\$ u+n+mlaq'= qn he lp'+lp'+pin'+n pen
(ball-point...). (unmalq'wq'n he lp'lp'mi'n'n, n.);
k'en+lp'+lp'+pin'+n took (H's...a pencil, a pen). (kwenlp'lp'mi'n'n, vt.)
[xref Vlp]

\[V\]p\(p\)\(2\), \( \uparrow \) lp"[] distasteful. (lep (stem), adj.);
\( / \) lep"[]+lp"+t disappointing (He is very...). (leplp't, adj.)

\[V\]p\(p\)\'c\), \( \uparrow \) lap"c'-nt-s bolt, devour, gulp, consume.
(lap'ch'nts. bolt, devour, gulp (lit. He ate it hurriedly), vt.).

\[V\]q \( \uparrow \) laq mend, patch. (laq (stem), vt.);
\$ s+laq+laq"=ic'e? quil'.
(slaqlaq'qits'e, n.) [xref \( \mathbf{I} \)q]'

\[V\]q? \( \uparrow \) laq'? drop. (laqi' (stem). they, vt.);

\[V\]q", \( \uparrow \) laq' broad, wide. (laq' (stem), adj.);
\( / \) laq' crouch, lie (on one's stomach). (laq' (stem), prone, vi.);
laq'+t broad, capricious, wide. (laq't, adj.);
s+laq'+t breadth, width. (slaqt, n.);
laq+laq'+t bass. (laqlaq't (lit. wide wide), n.);
\( / \) +tq"=in'c brisling, sardine. (lq'q'inch. (lit. little wide intestine), n.);
hn+laq'=itc'e? ample, capacious, commodious, roomy, spacious. (hnlaq'it'se'. (lit. It is wide inside), adj.);
s+laq'=q"il' barge. (slaqlaq'gul (lit. wide flat boat), n.);
s++laq'=q"il' bateau. (slaq'gwi'l (lit. small, wide boat), n.);
\( / \) laq+laq'+ine? ears (he has big...). (chaqlaq'qine', n.);
+laq'=itk"e? Atlantic Ocean, large lake, ocean, sea, wide water. (slaqlaq'kwe', n.);
\$ laq'+p+mtstus broaden, widen.
(laq'pmstus (lit. H's made it broader), vt.);
laq'+t=il's-stus widen.
(laq'iq'shtus (lit. He widened it), vt.).

\[V\]q\(q\)\(2\), \( \uparrow \) laq' also, and, besides, likewise.
(laqw, conj, adv.);
\$ loq"+s+tim what else. (loqwstim, adv.)

\[V\]q\(q\)\(w\), \( \uparrow \) laq" peel, skin. (laqw (stem), vt.);
laq" bald, bare (head), hairless.
(loq'w (stem), adj.);
\$ ni'+laq"=aw'as=qn bald. (ni'laq'wa'wasqn (lit. one lacking hair on the top of the head), adj.);
\$ +laq"=nt-s peeled (he...it off). (chlaqwnts, vt.);
\( / \) +laq'"-nt-s depilate.
(chlaqwnts (lit. He removed hair from his (dog's) tail), v.) [see also \( \mathbf{V} \)q]

\[V\]s\(s\), \( \uparrow \) lis measure, weigh. (lis (stem), vt.);
\( / \) lis+emn caliper, measure. (lisemn, n.);
\$ lis+n'c cut calisthenics (to do...). (lisntsyt (lit. He measured himself repeatedly), n.);
\$ ye+lis+m critic.
(syeelism (lit. One who measures standards), n.);
\$ lis+s=m'e?+n'cût
exercise, exercising. (lisl'sme'ntsut (lit. He measured himself repeatedly), vi, vt.); lisl'sme=ntsul=m'e??+ncut+n' barbell. (lisl'sme'ntsutn, n.); lisl'sme=m'e???+ncut calisthenics. (slislis'me'ntsut (lit. measuring, measuring one's own strength), n.); **lis-nt-s measure. (lisnts, vt.); **lis=me'?+ncut+n' budget, calculated, calibrated, figured, measured. (lisme'nts, vt.)

*vt*$s₂ **s+lus+mn countenance, face. (slusmn, n.); s+n=lus+mn eye (mental...). (snlysnn, n.); s+c+lus+mn eye. (schlysnn, n.); s+c=lus+mn eyes. (schlusiuss, n.); s+n+lus+mn vision (mental...), eyes (inner...), insight, penetration. (snlusiuss, n.); § elu+s+n+lus+mn bold, brash, reckless, daring, daredevil. (elusiussmn. (lit. He has no inner eyes), adj.)

*vt*$hhk''w **lit''w jerk, twitch. (litk'w (stem), vi.)

*vt*$ht, **let' jump. (let' (stem), vi.); lit' jump (off or out of). (lit' (stem), vi.); let't+p+m+ncut bound, jump, leap. (let'pmntsut. (lit. He caused himself to leap), vi.); s+let'+p+m+ncut capriole. (slet'pmntsut (lit. leaping or jumping), n.); s+let't+l't+p'+m+n+ncut caper. (slet'lt'pmntsut (lit. leaping or frisking about), n.); § nuk''+l+t'+c'=ús+m+n-n coincide. (nukwlltt'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.) [?]  

*vt*$h''t₂ **lit' sprinkle (ceremonially). (lit' (stem), vt.); *lit'nt-s besprinkle. (litnts, vt.) [see also *vit'q'v]

*vt*$ht'q''w, **let'q''w splash. (let'q'w (stem), vi.) [see also *vit'q']

*vt*$ht'q''w₂ **hn+lát'+ht'q''=cn brusque. (hnlatl'tq'wtsn (lit. He is discourteously blunt), adj.)

*vt*$lw / u+n+l+ú??+m=us acute. (unlumus (lit. It is sharp-pointed), adj.)

*vt*$lwç' **čí? _léwç' deteriorate. (chi'lqwc' (lit. I am deteriorating; I am growing worse physically), vi.)

*vt*$xis **luwis+tn uncle (foster...). (luwistn (lit. uncle of a person whose parent is dead), n.)

*vt*$lx''w **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+lex''+m baste (clothing), couture, crochet, needle work. (slkhum (lit. something sewed), n.); f+lex''e? blouse, bodice, cloth, clothes, clothing, dress, shirt, fabric. (lekhewe (lit. thing sewed), n.); t+lex''e? needle, sewing machine. (luxhmminn (lit. a means of sewing), n.); tux''+min+n needled. (luxhminnn, n.); / s+lux''=čt glove, mitten. (sluxhm, n.); s+lux''+x''=iw'es context, intertwining. (sluxhukhwi'wes (lit. weaving together), n.); § et+k''ul' hey+lex'' brocade. (etk'ul' heylekhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.); ul sye+cuw'+nt-wiš he s+lux''=čt glove (boxing...). (ul syetsu'w'ntwih he sluxhm (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)

*vt*$lx''p / lex''+x''+p=us convict, culprit. (lekhuskwpsus. (lit. He became lassoed (by guilt)), vt.); n.); s+lex''+x''+p=us conviction. (sluxhukhwpus (lit. became lassoed (by guilt)), n.); § k''l= u?+slux''p+u Red Lasso. (Kwlu'sluxhwpus, n.) [xref *vlx''p]

*vt*$lx / s+n+Ła+x++p=ilg''es calamity. (snlaxqwgews (lit. cause of great distress), n.); can+Ła+x+p=ilg''es commiserate, sympathized (he...). (tsnlaqxqgews (lit. he felt sorrow or pity), vi.); s+can+Ła+x+p=ilg''es concern, distress, tribulation, worry. (tsnlaqxqgews, n.); s+can+Ła+x+p=ilg''es dither. (tsnlaqxqgews, n.)

*vt*$lx'' / č+t+Ła+x''=ál'a'' flute, cembalo. (chlelqwhlaqw (lit. Holes bored on a

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
hollow stick, log, etc.) piano, n.;
(chllqhwalqhw lit. Holes bored on a
hollow stick, log, etc, n.); sya+c+l+lx"=
al"q" artist, flutist, musician, pianist.
(syachllqhwalqhw n.); § sya+q'é'y'+n
t+s"l' c+l+lx"=âlq' composer.
(syaaq'é'yn tgwe'l chllqhwalqw lit.
writer for the flute, piano, etc., n.) [see
also VIx"]

Vlx"x_2 † lx"+lx" cherry. (laqhwqlqhw, n.);
láx"+luhx" cherry, choke cherry.
(laqhwluqhw wild cherries,
chokcherries), n.; [also recorded as
Vlx"
]
láx"+luhx" wild cherries, wild
cherry. (laqhwluqhw, cherry, choke
cherry, n, pl n.); láx"+luhx"
chokcherries. (laqhwluqhw wild
cherries, pl. form, n.)

Vlx"x_2 † lx" (? ) momentum. (laqhw
(stem), n.); láx"+p escape, escaped
(HHe...), away (to get...). (laqhwp, vi.);
 cen+l+lx"+p+m' inč crossed (He...the
mountain pass), mountain pass (He
crossed the...). (Tsenvlqhw'ni'nch lit.
name of a pass in the Clear Water
Mountains), vt, n.); § láx"+p tel'
hn+lċ'+mîn+n prison (He escaped
from...). (laqhwp te'l hlchn'minn, n.);
[xref Vlx"x, Vlx"x]

Vlx"x_2 † lx"+p rush (to...out). (laqhwp'
(stem), vi.); hn+lax"p+m rush, dart, dash.
(hnlaqhop'm. (lit. He rushed in),
vt.) [xref Vlx"x, Vlx"x]

Vlx"x_2 † lx"x q' slip. (laqhwq' (stem), vt.)

Vly † lay marks (to make dirty...),
scribe. (lay (stem), v.); u' låy dingy,
streaks (it has dirty...). (uulay, adj.);
le+låy' spotted. (lelā'y (stem), adj.);
åy+y blot. (layy (lit. It became blotted),
vt.); åy+iy contaminate. (layiy (lit.
It became impure), vt.); s+hi?+lay' soil.
(sli'la'y. one who is always soiled, n.); 
[also recorded as Vly]

Vlx"x_2 † lu? near (a third person). (lu
(stem), adj.); e+n+lù? attend. (enlu lit.
He was present there), v.); [also
recorded as Vlx"w] teč+lùw' there
(over there). (techlu'w, adv.)
s+n+mél′k” clabber, curd, crud. (snmellk′w. clabber, curd. (lit. coagulated part of milk), n, vi.); hn+mél′k” curdle. (hnmelkk′w (lit. it became curdled), vi.) [xref Vmlq”]

Vmlq † s+malq+n moss (cooked). (smalqvn, n.)

Vmlq” † malq” rounded, spherical. (malq′w (stem), adj.); u′ malq” bulbous. (uualq′w (lit. It is bulb shaped), adj.); m′+malq” bolus. (′m′malq’w. lump, n.); m′+m′alq” sphere. (m′m′alq′w, dim.n.);

Vmlq” † malq” bullet, cartridge. (′m′me′lq′w (lit. Little Spheres), n.); m′l′+mel′q” ammunition, bullets. (′m′me′lq′w (lit. Little Spheres), n.);

Vmlq † s+mal-q” clot, (smallq′w (lit. a thick, viscous or coagulated mass), n); s+malq”+rrn-ses conglomeration. (smalq’umshesh, n.);

Vmlq” † malq” boil (come to...), hot, stifling, warm. (mal′ (stem), v, adj.); s+mal′+p warm (condition of being uncomfortably...). (smalp, n.); ĉn_mál′+p discomfort. (chnma′lp (lit. I was made uncomfortable by the heat), n.); hn+mal′+m boil. (hnma′lm, v.);

Vmlq” † s+mal′+n boiling. (smnma′ln, vt.); s+m′=ol′mx” dumplings. (sm′lq′mkkhw (lit. bread boiled), n.); d h+mal′-n boil. (hnma′ln (lit. I boiled it), vt.)

Vmlq” † mil′ aimless. (mi′l (stem), adj.); mil′ await. (mi′l (stem), vt.)

Vmlq” † mil′ distribute, pass out, repair. (mi′l (stem), vt.); s+mi′l′+m digestion. (smi′lm (lit. distributing), n.); d mil′-n digest. (mi′ln (lit. I distributed it, I digested it (food for thoughts)), vt.); mil′-nt-s distributed (He...it). (mi′lns, vt.)

Vmlq” † mel′ addition (in...to), by, on. (me′l, prep.); mel′ near, touching. (me′l, adv, adj.); d c+m+mol′=qn cumulate. (tstsmq′lqn (lit. It became heaped up), vi.); s+co+mol′=qn cumulus. (stsqm′lqn (lit. putting in a heap or pile), n.);

Vmlq” † mel′+n address, curtilage, home. (smel′tsi′n (lit. H/s has a place to live in), n.);

Vmlq” † mel′+maq′” composite. (atsma′maq′w, n.); s+mal′+maq”+m composition. (smal′maq′um, n.);

Vmlq” † milx” naked. (milkhw (stem), adj.)
n.); mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify. (ma'ltpe'rpe'rquwalqwntm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi, vt.); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq" crucifixion. (smal'ltpe'rquwalqw, n.); mel'+čen'-nt-s comprise. (me'lche'ents, vt.) [Reichard identifies Vml' as a prefix, see §408]

Vml'x* t mil'x* tobacco. (mi'lkhw (stem), n.); s+mil'x* tobacco. (smi'lkhw, n.); s+n+mil'x*+n pipe. (snm'lkhw, n.); čs+n+míl'x*+n Grizzly Mountain. (Chsnm'lkhw (lit. Name of mountain in the Clear Water Mountains of Idaho where materials for pipes were got), n.); § k"en+f+s+mirx" took (H/s tobacco along), (kwenlsmi'lkhw, vt.)

Vml t míl rest. (mil, vi.); mél lying down (persons...). (mel (stem)); s+mil+m breather, rest (a short...period). (smilm (lit. resting), n.); u+m'+m'e?li' ease. (u'm'lei' (lit. It remains free from pain, exertion), n.); / hn+míl=k"e? St. Joe River. (Hnmílkwe', n.); § s+nuk"+mél+iš bed-fellow. (snukwmel'lısh, n.)

Vmlč t s+mlč salmon. (smlich, n.); ye+s+mlč salmon (He got a...). (yesmlch, n.); ?ep+s+mlč salmon waters. (epsmlch (lit. It has salmon), n.); § s+č+čáy'+p he s+mlč dried salmon. (schchal'p he smlich, n.)

Vmm / s+mi-mem=elt berceuse, lullaby. (smimemelt, putting one's child to sleep. chanting or singing, n.); $ mum-šit help (to...). (mumshit (stem), vt.)

Vmn t mí+mn=ult white fish. (mimmult, n.)

Vmnč / mnač=alqs intelligence. (mnachalqs (one who looks over all). Raven, n.); mnáč=alqs raven. (mnachalqs (metaph. intelligence, one who observes all); cf. also Shlčh Mnachalqs, Circling Raven, a great Coeur d'Alene chief of the 1700's, n.); § šl+l+ts+l+mnách-alqs Circling Raven. (Shltshlmnachalqs, n.)

Vmůk t mo'nlki monkey. (moonki (l.w. from Engl.), n.); § xay'+xi'+t ha moo'nku ape, gorilla. (łha'yłhi'i' ha moonki. (lit. big monkey), n.)

Vmnkkh t čs+mononkikh+m rheumatism, stiffness (body), arthritis. (chsmononkikhm, n.)

Vmnkw / rntúw=il's punctual. (mntu'il'sh (stem), adj.) [see vol. 1 for stress]

Vm? t mine? apt (to be...), apt, likely (to be...). (mine, adj.); mine? suitable. (mine', adj.)

Vm' t min' paint, smear. (mi'n (stem), vt.); mí+emn brush, paintbrush. (mí'nemn (lit. a means of painting), vt, n.); s+mí'n+m rubbing. (smí'nm, vt.); ec+mi'n'+men'+iš pacer. (etsmí'nme'nish, n.); $ mín'-nt-s groom, paint, rub. (mí'nnts (lit. He rubbed it), vt.)

Vmps / m(=)ups anal. (mups, adj.)

Vm'q' / moq" aggressive, forward. (moq (stem), adj.); / hn+móq"+moq"= cn blunt, brusque. (hnmq'wmoq'wtsn, adj.)

Vm'q' * t 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+čat+maq" cargo, load. (schataq'w. (lit. something loaded on), n.); hn+móq"+mn+n depot. (hnmq'wmínn (lit. warehouse for sacks of wheat, etc.), n.); čat+móq"+m'q"+m'in+n boxcar. (chat'moq'w'm'q'w'mínn. truck, n.); $+s+maq"=q'n Medimont (between Harrison & Rose Lake, Idaho).

(Smaq'wqn, n.); hn+moq"=ič'n'+n cantle. (hnmoq'wijč'nn (lit. saddle), n.); hn+móq"=ič'n'+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+ma'l+maq'nt-m
composition. (sm'a'laq'um, n.);
ac+ma'l+maq'nt-m composite.
(atma'lmaq'w, n.); elu+l+n+muq'nt=
îč'n+n bareback. (elunmuq'wich'nn (lit. It, e.g. horse, is w/o a saddle), adj.)

Vm'k \ s+mar'k'nt-us black tail deer.
(sm'arkus, n.)

Vm's, \ mus feel about (to...), fumble,
grope. (mus (stem), vi.); \ mus-nt-s
felt (he...it with the hand). (musnts, v.);
elsu+l+n+mús-elg'es+n despair.
(elumuselgwesn (lit. H/S is w/o hope), n.)

Vm's₂ \ \ ± mus four. (mus, n.); t+mus
persons (four). (tmus, n.); \ mús=q'it
four days. (mosq'it, n.); mús=q'ít\ Thursday. (mosq'it (lit. four days), n.);
mós=q'ít \ Thursday. (Mósqit, n.); mús=\ čt four hands. (muscht, n.); a ul mús=q'ít
Thursday (on...). (a ul músqit (lit. on
the fourth day), adv.); t+mús=elps
grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps, n.); \ ?upen ul mús fourteen. (upon ul
mus, n.); mos+a=ł?opan+c=sq'ít \ Lent.
(Mosaa'lopanchsq'it (lit. 40 days), n.);
mus=e'ł?upn forty. (museelupn, n.)

Vmš₁ \ m+i+mš box, carton. (mimsh, n.);
m'i+mš box (small), cassette.
(m'mi'lmsh (lit. small box), n.)

Vmš₂ \ \ ± miš death, destitute. (mish, n.);
mš destitution, need, scarcity, want.
(msh (lit. He is without necessities), n.);
ut+mš but, only. (utmish, adv.); \ t+mš=qn+mi+ncut
acquiesce, capitulate, comply. (tmshqnmintsut (lit. He
made himself empty-headed), vi.);
s+t+mš=qn+mi+ncut compliance.
(tmshqnmintsut, n.); a+t+mš=qn+mi+ncut
compliant, agreeable.
(atmshqnmintsut, vi. (lit. He acquiesces),
adj.)

Vmš₁ \ \ mšél 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=ålč'e? smoked (lt...inside).
(hmno'tals'se', vi.); s+mół=łč'e? \ bacon.
(smooths'se' (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.)

Vm't', \ mát'=us kidney. (mat'us, n.); \ čs+t'iš+iš+t+mát'=us diabetes.
(chst’ishishlmat’us (lit. supplying the
kidneys with sugar), n.);

\textit{Vmt\textsuperscript{2}}, \textit{u}’ môt’=ul’umx” bumpy.
(uumôt’u’lumkhw (lit. The ground is
bumpy), adj.)

\textit{Vmt\textsuperscript{2}t’} mít’č’=edé? blood. (mít’č’ch’ede’,
n.); \$ elu+t+mít’č’=edé? bloodless.
(elulumít’ch’ede’ (lit. It has no blood),
adj.); s+six’+m x’e mítt’č’=edé?
bloodbath, bloodshed.
(ssikhum khwe
mít’č’ch’ede’ (lit. spilling that w/c is blood),
n.);

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}}, \textit{t} méx” laugh.
(mekhw (stem),
vi.); méx”+t laugh.
(mekhw (lit. He
laughed), vi.);

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}n}, \textit{t} mx”t+laugh (to...),
laughing.
(smekhw, vi.); t+m’éx”+n’
butt. (tmekhw’n (lit. a laughing stock),
[n.]); \$ t+m’ux”+m’ux”+n’+m’i’-nt-s
deride. (tmukhw’mukhw’n’mints (lit. He
laughed at him, He mocked him), vt.)

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}t}, \textit{t} mix” hang (in bunches).
(mikhw (stem), vt.)

\textit{Vmx}, \textit{s}+max”=l?čn’ bear (grizzly...),
bear (polar...). (smaqhi’ch’n, n.)

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}}, \textit{t} max” snow-covered. (maqhw
(stem), n.); máx”+x” snow. (maqhuqh
(lit. It snowed), vi.); máx”+x” snowed.
(maqhuqh, vt., n.); ic’+máx”+x” snowing
(lit is...). (its’maqhuqh, vi.); s+máx”+x”
snowing. (maqhuqh, vi.); \$ máx”-nt-m-lś
snowed upon (They
were...). (maqhwntmlsh, vi.);

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}t}, \textit{t} max” centennial. (nok’o’qin ha
smaqhuqh
(lit. one hundred snowings), n.); ?a anál+a
+?a’l=qn’ ha s+máx”+x”+s
bicentennial. (adj. aqhall a’sal’qun ha
smaqhuqh
(lit. at every two hundred
heads that it snows), n.) \[xref \textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}t}\]

\textit{Vmx\textsuperscript{3}y’l}, \textit{t} mox”=y’al Plone (Mrs.
Louie..., a tribal elder). (Moqhw’y’al, n.)

\textit{Vmy}, \textit{t} may muddy. (may (stem), adj.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{2}}, \textit{u}’ méy=ay soiled (It became...with mud).
(mayay, vi.); \$ s+méy=qn dirt, filth,
mud.
(smayqn, n.); \$ may-nt-m
besspatter. (mayntm, vt.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}}, \textit{t} may foretell, predict.
(may (stem), vt.); \$ t+méy=qn
clarivoyance.
(tmayqn (lit. knowing
head), n.); a+t+méy=qn clarivoyant,
seer, prophet.
(tmayqn (lit. He has a
knowing head; he sees the future), n.)

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} may apparent, evident. (mey
(stem), adj.); u’ méy=clarity, definitive,
plain (it is...), understandable (it is...),
suppose (I...it is so). (uumey, n, n, adj,
adj. vt.); mey+p learn, learned (he...).
(meyp, v, vi.); s+mey+p learn, master.
(smeyp, v.); ec+mey+s know. (etsmeys,
vt.); mey+miy+t adroit, knowledgeable,
proficient, skillful. (meymiyt, adj.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} clairvoyant,
seer, prophet.

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} clairvoyance,
knowledgeable, proficient, skillful.
(meymiyt, adj.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{s}+méy’+miy’ chronology.
(smøymi’
(lit. the relating or narrating of an event
or series of events), n.); t’i”?+ec+méy
decisive. (ti’etsmeyn, v.); \$ s+n+méy=
cn commentary, exegesis, explanation
(...of a text), interpretation (...of a text).
(smeytns (lit. making words,
statements, plain), n.); mey+miy+p=sn
learned (he...to walk), walk (he learned
to...). (meylypsn, v.); t+méy+miy= ečt
dexterity. (tmeymiyect (lit.
He knows as to the hands, He is skillful
with the hands), adj.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} deft, dexterous.
(tmeymiyect (lit.
He knows as to the hands, He is skillful
with the hands), adj.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} commentator.
(syemeytns (lit. One who interprets),
[n.]); \$ te’+mey+miy+s
destine. (teemeyntus (lit. He resolved it
beforehand), v.);

\textit{Vmy\textsuperscript{3}y’}, \textit{t} casual, unsorted.
(lut he’ytsmeys (lit. It is
uncertain, without design or
premeditation), adj.); xε+e+c+mey+s
casual, unsorted.
(1ut he’ytsmeys (lit. It is
uncertain, without design or
premeditation), adj.)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. adj, n.)

\[ xref \text{Vmy}_2 \], \text{Vmys}, \text{Vmy}' \]

\text{Vmy}, † miy discover, learn. (mii (stem), vt.); s+miy+scút awareness, consciousness, self-knowledge.
(smistsut, n.); ec+miy+scút aware, conscious. (etsmiystsut, vt. (lit. He knows himself), adj.);

\[ s+miy+p=ng"\text{ln learning.} \]

(miyng'wlkn (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{un}\+\text{t}=\text{ew}'\text{s acquainted.} \)

(miypun'te'wesh (lit. they came to know each other), vt.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{qs}+\text{nose, gourmand, gourmet.} \)

(maymiy'qs (lit. He has a discriminating nose for food), n.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{nun}+\text{t}=\text{ew}'\text{s acquaintance.} \)

(sye+mi[y]+p=ng'wiln (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{qs}+\text{nose, gourmand, gourmet.} \)

(maymiy'qs (lit. He has a discriminating nose for food), n.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{nun}+\text{t}=\text{ew}'\text{s acquaintance.} \)

(sye+mi[y]+p=ng'wiln (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.).

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{nun}+\text{t}=\text{ew}'\text{s acquaintance.} \)

(sye+mi[y]+p=ng'wiln (lit. a learner), n.);

\(\text{t}+\text{miy}=\text{ipele'? expounded.} \)

(tmiyipele' (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.);

\(\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{p}=\text{ul'mx'+n compass.} \)

(tmiyul'mkhwn (lit. means of getting to known land), n.);

\(\text{t}+\text{miy}=\text{ilmx'+n cairn, landmark.} \)

(tmiyilmkhwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.);

\(\text{stmiy}+\text{p=}\text{nt-s concentration.} \)

(stmiynt'sm, n.); \(\$\) \(\text{hn}+\text{miy}=\text{cin}+\text{t-s construe, decode, cite, interpret.} \)

(hmniytsints (lit. He translated his words, he quoted him as an authority or example), vt.);

\(\text{hn}+\text{miy}=\text{cin}+\text{t-s clarified.} \)

(hmniytsinn (lit. I made plain his words or statements, I interpreted his words), vt.);

\(\text{miy}+\text{p}+\text{nun}+\text{t-s ascertain.} \)

(miypun'ts (lit. he succeeded in learning it), vt.);

\(\text{t}+\text{miy}=\text{ipele'?nt-s characterize, describe.} \)

(tmiyipele'nts (lit. He described the qualities of it), vt.);

\(\text{t}+\text{miy}?=\text{s}+\text{m-nt-s concentrate.} \)

(tmi'smnts (lit. He produced a clear image of it, H/s paid close attention to it), vi.);

\(\$\) \(\text{lut}+\text{u'}+\text{miy chancy, conditional.} \)

(lutumiy (lit. It is uncertain), adj.);

\(\text{ln}+\text{miy}=\text{ep}+\text{mi}+\text{ncut confessed, confessional, avowed.} \)

(hnmniyepminsuts (lit. He told on himself), vi.);

\(\text{s}+\text{n}+\text{miy}=\text{ep}+\text{mi}+\text{ncut confession.} \)

(snmniyepminsuts (lit. making known one's own experience), n.);

\(\text{sy}+\text{n}+\text{miy}=\text{ep}+\text{mi}+\text{ncut confession.} \)

(synmniyepminsuts (lit. One who makes known his sins), n.);

\(\text{s}+\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{i}+\text{y}=\text{ipele'?+s x'e t}+\text{c'm}=\text{ásq'it t}+\text{tmix'?}=\text{ulmx'? cosmography.} \)

(stmiyipele's khwe tch'masq'it tve tmikhulmkhw, n.);

\(\text{s}+\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{i}+\text{y}=\text{ipele'?+s x'e s}+\text{q'es}+\text{p}=\text{ilg'w}+\text{s archeology.} \)

(stmiyipele's khwe sq'espilgwe's, n.);

\(\text{s}+\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{i}+\text{y}=\text{ipele'?+s t}+\text{tmix'?}=\text{l'umx'? earth} \)

(description of...), description (...of earth). (stmiyipele's tve tmikhulmkhw, n.);

\(\text{s}+\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{i}+\text{y}=\text{ipele'?+s x'e n}+\text{x'}+\text{el}+\text{x'}+\text{t}+\text{n biology.} \)

(stmyyipele's khwe nkhwelkhwln, n.);

\(\text{sn}+\text{qil}=\text{tc he s}+\text{t}+\text{miy}+\text{i}+\text{y}=\text{ipele'?+s s anatomy.} \)

(sqiltch he stmiyipele's (lit. science of the body), n.)

\(\text{stvmy, † miy dignified.} \)

(miy (stem), adj.)

\(\text{xref Vmys} \)

\(\text{stvmyt} † \text{miyel blatant, much (too...).} \)

(miyel (lit. he is too loud) (stem), adj.);

\(\$\) \(\text{miyel}+\text{lut extravagant, unreasonable.} \)

(miyellut, adj.); \(\text{miyel}+\text{lut degenerate.} \)

(miyellut, n.); \(\text{miyel}+\text{x'}+\text{p}+\text{t inept (he is too...).} \)

(miyelquhait, adj.); \(\text{miyel}+\text{pi'?+pe'?nt extravagant, deluxe.} \)

(miyelpipe't (lit. he is too generous, extravagant), adj.); \(\text{miyel}+\text{le}'+\text{le}'+\text{t} \)
belligerent. (miyellech'Ich't (lit. he is too (very) aggressive), n.); s+miyel+dil+m+sēš concussion. (smiyeldilmsh (lit. more than ordinary jarring), n.); miyel+t+xaš=ic'e? bedizen. (miyetqhasits'e' (lit. he is dressed too well), n.); s+myal+n+laq"=ūs bubble gum. (smyalnlaqus, n.);
miyal+y'a+p=qin' congest, crowded. (miyal'ya'(pqi'n (lit. there are too many heads), vt.); miy+miyal+sya+t+c'ux"=ipele? judge (competent and critical), connoisseur. (miymiyalsyatts uqhwipele', n.)

vmys $ s+miyes+čint aristocracy, aristocrat, baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue blood, noble descent, nobleman. (smiyeschínt (lit. more than ordinary human beings), n.); lut s+miyes+čint commoner. (lut smiyeschínt (lit. he is not a nobleman), n.); hn+miyes=čın+n dignity. (hnniyeschìn (lit. means of becoming worthy or honorable), n.); miyes+čint-m-st-m elevate, dignify, ennoble. (miyeschintstm (lit. h/s was made noble), vi.); s+m'ni'y'ies+čint bourgeois. (sm"mi'yeschí'nt (lit. little nobleman), n.); s+myes+xem=enč=es=čint devotion. (smyesqhemenschínt (lit. having a more ardent love for a person), n.); s+myes+n+píy+yi=ilg"es trance (a kind of...), ecstasy, joy (excessive...). (smyespíyilqgewes (lit. more than ordinary thrilling of the heart), n.); miyes+pu?+s+min-n contemplate, meditate, ponder. (miyep'sminn (lit. I considered it more than ordinary), vt.); miyes+péw+n drummed (He...loudly). (miyespewn, vi.); ac+miyas+n+q"i? cave, cavern. (atsmiyasqwi' (lit. A hollow that is larger than usual), n.); hi?c+miyes+k"i'n+m collate. (hî'tsmiyeskwînm (lit. I am testing it very carefully), vt.); ic+miyes+q"+q"a?q"a l' commune. (itsmiyesquwä'qwaa'l (lit. They are conversing intimately), vi.);
s+miyas+q"+q"a?q"e el commune. (smiyasquwä'qwë'el (lit. speaking at length), n.); s+miyes+g"élp conflagration. (smiyesqwelp (lit. extraordinary fire), n.); s+myes+taq+aq+n=us+čint coup, deception (extraordinary...). (smystaqanuschínt, n.) [xref vmys, vmys]
vmys † s+miyiw coyote. (smiyiw, n.)
vmys ‡ hn+máy'+ay'=qn noon. (hmaina'ya'yqm (lit. time when sun is directly overhead), n.); s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m lunch, dinner. (smnmaina'ya'ymnm. midday meal, n.); čal+čs+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dine. (chalchsnmaina'ya'ymnmsh (lit. we will dine), vi.); či'n måy'+ay'=qn=mš dining (we are...). (ch'innmaina'ya'ymnmsh, vi.);
či'n+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine. ((cust) ch'hnmaina'ya'ymnm, vi.);
či+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine. (ch'snmaina'ya'ymnm, vi.);
čel+či+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš lunch. (chelchsnmaina'ya'ymnmsh, vi.);
či'y+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dining, eating. (ichi'ynmaina'ya'ymnmsh (lit. I am dining), vt, vi.); či'n+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine (I...). (ch'nmaina'ya'ymnm, vt.);
či'n+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine. (ch'nmaina'ya'ymnm. (lit. I dined), vi.); an+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine, eat. (anmaina'ya'ymnm. H/s dines at noon, v.); in+máy'+ay'=qn+m-lš are dining (they...). (inmaina'ya'ymnmsh (lit. having mid-day meal), vi.); in+máy'+ay'=qn=mš is dining (H/s...). (inmaina'ya'ymnmsh (lit. having mid-day meal), vi.); k"n+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine (you (sg.)...). (k'unmaina'ya'ymnm, vi.);
k"n+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine (you (pl, sg.)...). (kunmaina'ya'ymnm, vi.); k"ne? či'n måy'+ay'=qn+m dine (I am going to...). (k'we'chenmaina'ya'ymnm, vi.); t'i? či'n måy'+ay'=qn+m dine (We
have...). (t'i'chmnma'ya'yaqnm, vi.); t'i?
čn_ñ+n+máy'+ay'quin+m dined (I
have...). (t'i'chmnma'ya'yaqnm, vi.); t'i?
k"ñ+n+máy'+ay'quin+m dined (You (sg.
have...). (t'i'kunma'ya'yaqnm, vi.); t'i?
n+máy'+ay'quin+m dined (H/s has...).
(t'i'nmna'ya'yaqnm, vi.); $ t'i?
n+máy'+ay'quin+m dined (They
have...). (t'i'nma'ya'yaqnm, vi.)

Vm^m † me^m broken, ruined. (me(w
(stem), broken, adj.); me^m+t bankrupt,
broke. (me(wt lit. He became bankrupt),
adj.); s+me^m+t break (to...), breakage.
(sme(wt, vi, n.); čn_ñ+me^m+t broke,
impoverished. (chnme(wt lit. I am out of
funds), adj.); čn_ñ+me^m+t broke.
(chnme(wt I went broke, I am out of
funds), adj.); can+me^m+t break.
(tsanme(wt lit. a break), vt.);
can+me^m+t breakable. (me(wt
(out of funds, adj.); čn_ñ+me^m+t broke.
(chnme(wt I went broke, I am out of
funds), adj.); can+me^m+t break.
(tsanme(wt lit. a break), vt.);
me^m+č^m+t+m breakable. (me(wt
out of funds, adj.); s+can+me^m+č^m+t+m breakage.
(utsanme(wme wt lit. parts broken off
from a whole), n.); $ me^m-w-n
demolish, destroy. (me(wn, vt.); $ s+me^m+č^m+t+m promise
(a...broken), promise (break of...).
(sme(wlst'saqhum, n.);
h+n+s+nuκ"+me^m+č^m+t+m iplẹ?+n
complicity.
(hisnuκwme(whnt'suqhwi'ple'n (lit. He is
my partner in violating the law), n.)

Vm^c, † mi^c annoy, bore. (mi'(stem,
vt.); mi^+me^+t bothersome, nuisance.
(mi'me't, n.); me^+mi+ncut cockney,
brat. (me'mintsut lit. He acted like a
brat. He acted like a woman). single
women, n.); s+me^+m+scut bridge,
card playing, game. (sme'mintsut lit.
annoying oneself), n.); / h+n+me^+e?= ilg"es chafe. (hnme'e'ilgwc's (lit. He
became annoyed), vi.); h+n+me^+me^= ilg"es choleric, peeves, cranky.
(hnme'e'ilgwc's (lit. He is irritable, ill-
tempered, easily annoyed), adj.);
s+n+me^+me^= ilg"es bile, ill humor.
(sme'me'ilgwc's. irritability, n.);
s+me^=ičt+m annoyance. (sme'ičhtm,
(n.); s+me^+e+mi-n Łe'eq? brush-off.
(sme'emjnhts'e, n.); $ me^=ičt+m-n't-m
bedevil, bother, harass, to annoy.
(sme'ičhtmnts lit. He bothered (annoyed)
him), vt.); me^=ičt+m-n't-m besieged,
harassed. (sme'ičhtmntm.
inconvenienced, vi.); $ č'n^+č'n'e?=
cin'+m'e?=tn-se-s decry.
(ch'achne'tsi'n'me'tn'nses, vi.)

Vm^m2 † me^m2 send away. (me'e'
stem), (stem), (stem), send away.
(me'e'(stem), v.); $ me^m2+e'?+mi-n't-m
averted, dismissed. (me'e'mintm, vt.);
me^+e'?+mi-n't-m banish. (me'e'mintm,
vt.); me^+e'?+mi-n't-s discharge.
(me'e'mints lit. He/she sent him/her
away), vi.)

Vm^c † me^c grease. (me'ts (stem), n.)
[xref Vm^c]

Vm^c2 † me^c well-shaped (as work
hose). (me'ch (stem), v.)

Vm^m † s+mi+m?em women.
(smi'eme'm, n.); s+mi+m?em woman
(little...). (smi'me'i'm, n.); /
ma?+ma?ám=al'qṣ nun, sister.
(ma'ma'ama'lqṣ lit. one who wears
religious women's garb), n.);
h+n+ma?+ma?ám=al'qṣ+n cloister.
(hnma'ma'ama'lqṣn lit. a place for those
who, wear women's habits), n.); ul
ma?+ma?ám=al'qṣ+n conventual. (ul
ma'ma'ama'lqṣ lit. belonging to nuns),
adj.); s+me?+mi=mulum'x man's younger
sister. (sme'mulumkhw, n.); $ s+mi+m?e'='+m crone, beldam.
(st't'ik'us'me'e'm. crone, n.);
cétx'+s x'a ma?+ma?ám=al'qṣ convent.
(etskwhs kwha ma'ma'ama'lqṣ (lit. their house
those who wear women's clothes (nuns)),
n.); ec+me?+m+cé'='+m 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.); ni?+mi?t=ew'es amid, axis, center, middle, midpoint. (ni'mi'te'wes, adv., n.); e+ni?+mi?t=ew'es among, between, in the middle, central. (eni'mi'te'wes (lit. H/s is...), prep, vi, adv.); tel' ni?+mi?t=ew'es amid, axis, center, middle, midpoint. (tel'ni'mi'te'wes (lit. moving or directed from the center), adj.); ?epl s+ni?+mi?t=ew'es concentric. (epl sni'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+qil't+mx", ul s+mi?yem bisexual. (ul sqil'tmkhw, ul smi'yem, adj.); ul s+mi?yem ha can+g'án+ts=al'qs camisole. (ul smi'yem ha tsangwanta' lqs (lit. belonging to woman an undergarment), n.); s+mi?yem he s+nuk"+n=úlx co-ed. (smi'yem he snukw'nlkhw (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+et+cég"+t he s+mi?yem cotquean. (ch'seltsegwt he smi'yem (lit. woman of bad manners), n.); uw'+em'n'ús he s+mi?yem worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless). (u'we'em'n'us he smi'yem, adj, n.); ti?x"e s+mi?yem succeeded (He...in getting a wife). (tij'khwe smi'yem, vi.); s+mi?yem ha sya'q"ey'+m+ncut ballerina. (smi'yem ha syaaq'we'yntsut (lit. woman who dances), n.) [xref Vm?ym]

Vm'c / s+m'u+mc=šn' bitch. (sm'u'mutssh'n hanqoqos'mi (lit. a female dog), n.)

Vm'n / s+m'e+mm'in=ep toad. (s'mee'minep, n.)

Vm'n's † ne?+m'nu's maybe so. (ne"m'nus, adv.)

Vm'q"l † s+m'aq"l Moscow. (Sm'aqwl, n.)

Vm'y † m'ey'+m'i'y'+m' communicate, communicated, report, story (he told a...). ('me'y'miy'm, vi, v.); s+m'éy'+m'i'y'+m' communication. (sm'éymi'y'm (lit. the exchange of thought, messages), n.); s+m'+m'éy'+m'i'y' anecdote. (sm'm'ye'm'iy'm, n.); m'iy'+m'i'y'+m'+úl' communicative, talkative. ('mi'y'miy'mu'l (lit. He is...), adj.); m'iy'+m'i'y'+m'+ul' communicative. ('mi'y'miy'mu'l, adj.);

syec+m'éy'+m'i'y'+m' courier. (syec'méymiy'm (lit. One who brings messages), n.); $ m'ey'+m'iy'-nt-m publicized, reported. ('me'ymi'yntm, vt.); ic+m'iy'+m'i'y'-šit-ew'es converse, talk. (its'mi'ymi'ynt'm (lit. They are telling one another stories)., vi.); s+m'iy'+m'iy'-šit=ew'es conversation. (smi'miy'mi'yntm (lit. telling one another stories (information), n.); m'ey'+m'iy'-nt-m delate. ('me'ymi'yntm, vt.); m'iy'+m'iy'-šit-s informed (he...him). ('mi'y'miyshits, v.);

Cs+m'ay'=qi-lt-s inform, apprize. (chmys'ayqilts (lit. He caused him to know it for certain), vt.) [xref Vm'y]

Vm' † hn+m'á+m'a'?+m=cn Canada goose. (hn'ma'ma'mtsn, n.)

Vnc † noc pliable, soft (as meat, rubber), tender. (nots (stem), adj.); u n'+n'oc weak-willed. (u'n'nooots (lit. He is very soft, He yields easily to pressure), adj.);

/ u+n'+n'oc=us docile. (un'n'notsus (lit. The pony is soft-necked, He is easily managed), adj.)

Vnč † nič drive away, goad. (nič (stem), vt.); s+cen+nič+m defense. (stsenjichm (lit. driving off from under), n.); ul+s+cen+nič+m defensive. (ulstsenjichm (lit. belonging to defense), adj.); cen+ne+cút+n body guard. (tsennechtsutn (lit. means of protecting

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
oneself), n.); § núč-nt-s drive away. (nichnts (lit. He drove them away, put them to flight), vt.); § s+pu'k+x' e núč-nt-s son (...of light). (sp'u'khw ee nichelt, n.)

Vńc' t núč' cut (with a blade). (nich' (stem), vt.); s+núč'+m carving. (nich'm (lit. cuttings), n.); núč'+emn burin, cutter. (nich'emn. saw, crosscut, n.); núč'+núč'+emn cutlery. (nich'nich'emn (lit. cutting instruments), n.);

e+n'+núč'+núč' cutlet, slice (of meat). (e'n'nich'nich' (lit. Thin slices of meat), n.);

Vńr t najaro' rascal, scoundrel. (najaroo!, n.)

Vńk" t 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. (schnkw (stem). (lit. feeling alone in the heart), n.);

§ s+nuk"+six"+x" blood-brother, concourse. (snukwsikhkw (lit. fellow in issue of blood/ a moving or flowing together), n.);

s+nuk"+six"+x" brethren, fellow-bloods. (snukwsikhwsikhkw, n.);

s+nuk"+mél+l+iš bed-fellow. (snukwmellish, n.);

nuk"+šén+n coincidence [I tripped with him.]. (nunukt'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.);

s+nuk"+šén+n colleague. (snukwshenn (lit. fellow worker), n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n cooperation. (snukwshenn (lit. working together), n.);

hi+s+nuk"+šén+m collaborate. (hi'nukwshnwmn (lit. I am employing him as my collaborator), vi.);

hi+s+nuk"+šén+n contemporaneous. (hisnukw'aats'aghl (lit. He is my like (equal), adj.);

s+nuk"+šén+n counterpart, colleague. (snukwaats'aghl (lit. fellow worker of one's kind), n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n cut correspondent. (snukw'ymntsut (lit. fellow evildoer), n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n cutmate. (snukw'ts'utmnm, n.)

s+nuk"+šén+n classmate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n two spouses. (ts'ch'sel kw snuk'u'l', n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n two spouses. (ts'ch'sel kw snuk'u'l', n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);

s+nuk"+šén+n commensurate. (snukw'ts'utmn, n.);
s+nukʷ+mararim+em  wife, husband, mate, spouse. (snukwmararimem, n.); ul 
s+nukʷ+mararim+n  conjugal. (ul 
snukwmararimn (lit. pertaining to a spouse), adj.); s+nukʷ+q'éy'+m  coauthor. (snukwq'e'yim, n.); 
s+nukʷ+lim+t  congratulation, felicitation. (snukwlimt, n.); 
s+nukʷ+xʷy+m+n  convection. (snukwxhumn (lit. carrying with or to­gether), n.); 

Viŋkʷ  † nekʷ  one, unit. (nek'w (stem), n.); nikʷ  tribe (of the same...), tribesman. (nik'w (stem), n.); nékʷ 9 one, dollar. (nek'we' (colloq.), n.); u· nékʷ 9 e?  ace, quantity (a small...), small (a...quantity). (uŋnk'we' (lit. only one), n, adj.); g'7 nek'we?  apiece. (gul nek'we' (lit. one to each one), adv.); uf nek'we? another. (ul nek'we' (lit. and one), n.); 

cen?+n'ék'we'?-s  dividend. 

(tsenn'nekg'we's (lit. It is his/her little sack or bag; it is his/her share), n.); 

nékʷ+kʷ+em'  conciliate. (ngk'uk'we'm (lit. They brought together. They united), vt.); s+nékʷ+kʷ+ém'  combination, consonance. (snk'uk'we'm (lit. becoming one), n.); s+nékʷ+kʷ+ém'  coalition, confederacy, corporation, union. (snk'uk'we'm (lit. becoming one), n.); u+č+nékʷwe?  another. 

(ulchnek'we', adj.); č+nékʷwe?  person (it is one...). (chnk'we', n.); u+č+nékʷwe? one (we are...), person (only one...). (uchnek'we', n.); s+č+nukʷ  peace. 

(schnk'w (lit. feeling alone in the heart), n.); u?+u+č+nukʷwe?+mí+ncut desolate. 

(u'uchnk'we'mintsut (lit. H/S is alone, by himself), adj.); s+nukʷ+cwiš  co-exist, fellow, inmate, roommate. 

(snk'wtswish. in a house, n.); / č+nékʷwe?=us  cyclops. (chnk'we'us (lit. one with one eye), n.); nénk'we?=e?  comment. (ngk'we'tsn (lit. a statement of opinion), n.); nuk'we?=cín+m  comment, remark, state. (nuk'we'tsnm, vi.); e nuk'we?=cín+n  utter. (enuk'we'tsnm (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.); e+nuk'we?=cín+m  ejaculate. (enuk'we'tsnm (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.); cen+nék'we?=g'7l  carload. 

(tsennk'we'gul (lit. One load on a car or wagon), n.); hnw+náŋkʷ=qn  monotone. 

(hnknk'wqn (lit. one howling sound), n.); u n+náŋkʷa?=qn  unanimous (They were....). (unnak'wa'qn (lit. They spoke
with one voice), adj.; hn+nuk'"e?=îtc'ê? compartment, room, chamber. (hnuk'we'ilts'e', n.);
hn+nuk'"+nuk'"=îtc'ê? apartment, suite. (hnuk'w'nuk'we'ilts'e', n.);
nok'"=qin one hundred. (nok'qin (lit. one head), n.);
n+nuk''=+nuk"=îlmx?=communal. (ul
n+nuk'we'ilmkhw. community, tribe, n.);
n+nuk'"=îlmx?=apartment, suite, (hn+nuk'we'ilts'e', n.);
nok' *ô'=qin one hundred, {nok'o'qin (lit. one head), n.); nuk' "=ilmkhw. community, tribe, n );
n+nuk'we'ilmkhw (lit. belonging to a tribe or nation), adj.;
n+nuk'"=ilmkhw. community, tribe (nuk'we'ilm khw. a people, n.);
nek"=ls corps, (nek'we'lsh (lit. They (persons) are under common direction, they are one), n.);
s+nik"=elumx?=cognate, compatriot, tribesman. (snik'welumkhw (lit. a fellow countryman), n.); § nuk"+t+üm' bevy,
covey, brood, group, class. (nuk'wtu'm, n.);
?upen ul nuk'"=e? eleven. (upen ul nek'we' (lit. ten plus one), n.);
nok"+o?=qin ha s+max"+x"+s centennial. (nok'o'qin ha smaqhuqhwls
lit. one hundred snowings), n.);
n+nuk"+o?=qin+s+pîn=t+c centenarian. (nok'o'qinspintch (lit. a person of one
hundred years), n.);
nuk'+s+pîn=t+c New Years. (nuk'wspintch, n.);
s+nuk"+s+pîn=t+c New Years. (Snuk'wspintch, n.); sye+nuk"+s+pîn=
t+c anniversary. (syenuk'wspintch (lit. acquiring another year), n.); ul s+nuk"w+s+pîn=t+c annual. (ul
nuk'spintch, adj.); nuk"++p"n+mîn+n wood (one
rick of...). (nuk'wlpm'nînn (lit. one means of piling long objects), n.);
nuk"++l'+l'pît cupful. (nuk'w'l'pît (lit. just one cup of content)), n.);
nuk"+s+âl+c+m cycle.
(nuk'wssshelchm (lit. one round), n.); nuk"++c'tex" caste. (nuk'wtsetkhw (lit. one house), n.);
nuk"++tum' ha sóltes battalion. (nuk'w'tu'm ha sóltes
lit. a unit of soldiers), n.);
nuk"++c+tel'q+mîn+n degree, rung.
(nuk'w'lchte'lqîmînn. (lit. one bar of a
ladder), n.); u' nék"=e? lîš one (they are...). (uunek'we'lsh, adj.);
?axal+t+ç+nék"=e? every, each. (aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a
number), adj.); xal nék"=e? another. (qhalek'we' (lit. also one), n.);
?axel+t+ç+nék"=e? each.
(aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a
number), adj.); ?axel+t+ç+nék"=e? each.
(aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a
number), adj.); s+nuk"+s+k"ís+t alias.
(snak'wskwist, n.); s+mi'yem he
s+nuk"+n=ûlx" co-ed. (smi'yem he
snuk'w'nîlkhw (a woman fellowstudent), n.);
nok"+e?+ètî+c+pû? s-lîs
ccordant. (nuk'we'elîtspu'slsh (lit. They
are of one heart), adj.);
s+nuk"+e?+liy+c+pû? s-lîs
cordance. (lit. having one heart), n,
(snak'we'liytspu'); t+c=?sèt
s+nuk"+k"+l+l' bigamy. (tch'sel
snuk'k'lu'l, n.); hn+nâk"?a?=al'qs ha s+g"ârp+m daffodil.
(hnuk'wa'al'qs ha sgwarpm, n.); xal+hn+nâk"?a?=al'qs
ha s+g"ârp+m daisy.
(qhahlnnak'wa'al'qs ha sgwarpm, n.) [xref Vnk"
Vnlmq t h+nîlâmqe' bear, bruin.
(hnlâmqe', n.); ya+nîlâmqe' bear (He
killed the...), killed (He...the bear).
(yanlâmqe', n, vt.); c'iy+nîlâmqe' cub.
ch'iyûnlâmqe' (lit. offspring of a bear, n.);
§ xes=itce' xf+nâmqe' bear meat
(is good). (qhesîlts'ê khwanlâmqe' (lit.
It is good meat which is bear), n.)
Vnp t nep+t enter. (nept (stem).
several.., vt.)
Vnq t naq satiated (with food). (naq
(stem), adj.)
Vnq', t naq' rotten (organic matter).
(naq' (stem), adj.); na?q' became. (naq'
(lit. It became putrid, it rotted, it
decomposed), vi.), naq'+t corrupt,
decayed, putrid. (naq't (lit. It is putrid,
decayed, corrupt), adj. vi.); s+na?q'
carrion, corruption, putrefaction. (snaq'
(lit. decomposition, dead and decaying fish/flesh, n.); / s+nq'+s=ôl'umkhw (lit. wet ground), n.)

\[\text{Vnq'} \uparrow \text{neq'} \text{sticky.} \text{(neq'} \text{stem), adj.); s+nq'\text{naq'} \text{steal.} \text{(naq'w stem), vt.); s+naq' \text{abduction, adultery, boodle, kidnapping, stealing.} \text{(snaq'w, n.); c n n a q ' } \text{stole.} \text{(chnnaq'w, vt.); g n a q ^-n-t-s stole.} \text{(naq'wnts (lit. He stole it, He stole from him), vt.); Vnr } \text{ner paint.} \text{(ner (stem), vt.); s+nér+m coloration, coloring.} \text{(snerm (lit. painting), n.) Vnrs } \text{nors barley.} \text{(nors, n.) Vnry'y } \text{nár'ye great-great grandparent.} \text{(na'rye, n.)}

\[\text{Vns } \text{nas wet.} \text{(nas (stem), adj.); na?w wet.} \text{(na's (lit. It got wet), adj.); a' nas watered, wet.} \text{(anas (lit. It is in a wet state), adj.); u' nás wet (it's...).} \text{(uunas, adj.) Vnsx? } \text{nasxá?+x father-in-law.} \text{(nasqa'qh, n.)}

\[\text{Vns } \text{anś angel, cherub.} \text{(ansh (l.w. from French), n.) Vnwl } \text{h+nwél Christmas, Noel.} \text{(Hnwel, n.) Vnw' } \text{e+niw'+t the wind blows.} \text{(eeni'wt, vi.); i' niw'+t wind (The...is blowing), blowing (The wind is...).} \text{(iini'wt, n. vt.); i+n'+niw'+t breeze, breezy.} \text{(i'n'ni'wt. (lit. The little wind is blowing), n, adj.); s+niw'+t wind.} \text{(snii'wt, n.); s+n'+niw'+t breeze, zephyr.} \text{(s'n'ni'wt, n.; ?ept s+n'+niw'+t breezy.} \text{(epl s'n'ni'wt, v. (lit. There is a small wind), adj.) Vnx? } \text{nux' swim (ref to a frog).} \text{(nukhw (stem), vi.) Vnys } \text{enyés Agnes.} \text{(Enyes (l.w. from English), n.) Vnqw / s+n'êc'w=qn command.} \text{(sne(wqn (lit. giving orders (to), n.); sya+néc'= qn commander.} \text{(yane(wqn (lit. One who commands), n.); c n n éc'=qnt-s command, order.} \text{(ne(wqnts. (lit. He gave orders to him), vt.) Vn? } \text{nú+nèe? mother.} \text{(nune', n.); hi+nú+nèe? mother.} \text{(hiinune' (lit. She is my mother), n.) Vn'y' } \text{n'+n'ôy'e? weak.} \text{(n'no'ye', (dim. stem.)); n'+n'ôy'e? weak.} \text{(n'no'ye' (lit. He is weak), adj.); s+n'+n'ôy'+e? muscular weakness.} \text{(s'n'no'ye', n.) Vpc } \text{s+poc+t blain.} \text{(spotst (lit. a skin sore), n.); s+t+poc=cn cold sore.} \text{(spotstsn, n.) Vpččl } \text{pęččle blade, broccoli, brussels sprout, cabbage.} \text{(petschle, n.); pęččle leaf.} \text{(petschle, n.); s+petččle-es defoliate.} \text{(hoyle petschles (lit. Its leaves were no more), vi.) Vpçx? } \text{picx'w disappointed, disgusted.} \text{(pitskhw (stem), vt.); picx'w+t disgust.} \text{(pitskhwt (lit. He became very disappointed), n.); pic+pexçx'w+t disappointing (h/s/i is very...).} \text{(pitspetskhwt, v.); s+petçx'w+t disappointment, disgust.} \text{(spitskhwt, n.); c n _picx'w+t disappoint.} \text{(chnpitskhwt (lit. I was defeated of hope or expectation), vt.); c n _picx'w+t disappointed.} \text{(chnpitskhwt (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.); t'i?+picx'w+t disgusted (H/s has become...), disappointed (H/s has become...).} \text{(t'i'pitskhwt, adj.; s+picx'w+t disappointed.} \text{(chnpitskhwt (lit. I was defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.); t'i?+picx'w+t disappointed (I became...at h/h/i).} \text{(pitskhwtmnn, v.) Vpc? } \text{pice? root digger.} \text{(pitse', n.) Vpčl' / páčal'=qn bald eagle.} \text{(pacha'qn, n.) Vpččl } \text{s+piččl+ená birch.} \text{(spichlena, n.) Vpčš / pičš=us peaches, peach-face.} \text{(pichus, n.); s+petččš=alq'w peach tree.} \text{(speschosalqw, n.) Vpğ' } \text{pig'w breathe, whole.} \text{(pigw (stem). swell, vi.); pig'w+t bulge, swelled.} \text{(pigwt (lit. It swelled up or...)}
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.); s+pig"+pég"+ncut breathe. (spigwpegwntsut (lit. swelling oneself over and over), n.); hn+pig'"+peg'"+ncut+n air, atmosphere, breathing. (hnpigwpegwentsutn, n.); / pág"=aähl arm (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h arm...up). (pagwaahn, n, vt.); pág"+pag"=aähl arms (H/h...swelled up), (pagwpagwaahn, pl.n.); s+can+pag"=aähl bubo. (stsanpagwaahn (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). (tsenpigwpegus, n, vi.); hn+pig"=ul'umx"+n baking powder. (hnpigul'umkhwn (lit. means of swelling something (ie. bread) in the ground), n.); ni?+pág"=e?qs swelled (H/s nose...up). (ni'pagwe'qs, vi.); ni?+pág"=i?qs nose (H/h...swelled up). (ni'pagwiqs, n.); pig"+peg"=šľ swelled. (pigwpegwshn. His feet swelled up, vi.); s+t+pig"=g'l bloating. (stpigwsgul. swelling of the stomach, n.); § s+pig"+l'č'el belt, cincture. (spigw'lıch', n.)

Vpk"† pek"+t buff, cuticle, -derm, hide, leather, skin. (pekut, pett, suf, n.); pe?k"+t hide, leather, pelt. (pe'kut, n.); ul+pék"+t dermal. (ulpekut (lit. pertaining to or consisting of skin), adj.)

Vpk"† pek" lay. (pekw (stem), vt.); s+pek" crumbs. (spekw, n.); s+pek"+k" fragments. (spekukw, n.); pék"+k"+m breakdown. (pekukum, n.); ec+pék"+m crumbly. (etspekum, vi. (lit. It is put apart), adv.); / s+puk"=úl'umx" seeding. (spuku'łumkhw, vt.); puk"=ul'umx"+n seed. (puku'łumkhwn (lit. means of putting many round objects (plants, seeds) in the ground), n.); ic+puk"=úl'umx" seeding (he is...). (itspuku'łumkhw, vi.); § hn+pék"-nt-s bin, crate, sack. (hnpekwns (lit. He put round objects in it), n.); [low vowel unexplained] ac+pák"+m apart. (atspakum, vi. (lit. It is put apart; scattered), adj.)

Vpk", † s+pek"+pek"+m'"+ncut dog-trot. (spikwpek'm'ntsut (lit. causing oneself to make a slow run like that of a dog), n.)

Vpl † pól+pol=qn thimbleberry. (polpolqn, n.)

Vpl(t) † pulut harm, injure. (pulut (stem), vt.); / polot=qn father of Paul Polaitkin. (Polotqn, (lit. killing head), n.); ec+pul=ulč'e? kill, killer, murderer. (etspulults'e', vt. (lit. He kills people), n.); s+pull=ülč'e? murdering. (spulults'e', vt.); pul+pull=ulč'e'?+ul blood-thirsty. (pulpuleltse'ul (lit. He is habitually murdering), adj.); pull+pull=ulč'e'?+ul kills (he habitually...people), people (he habitually kills...). (pulpuleltse'ul, vt, n.); pull+pull=ulč'e'?+ul murderer. (pulpuleltse'ul, n.); púlu-s-n killed (I...him). (pulusn,
vt.); púlu-stu-s killed (h/s...h/h).
(pulustus, v.); púlu-st-mel-em beaten (I was...up). (pulustmellem (lit. I was killed), vt.); § pul+ul+s+te-m=iingtones relative (he killed his...), killed (he...his relative). (pulustmelgwegs, n, vt.);
s+nuk“+púl=ulc‘e’? accomplice.
(snukwpululs‘e’ (lit. helper in killing), n.); pul+ul+s+te-men’ enemy (he killed his...), killed (he...his enemy).
(pululsheme’n, n, vt.)

Vpłč $ káltes pa‘lác bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)

Vpłm’ / s+plım=cn lips. (splımtnsn, n.)

Vpłms † plams plums. (plams, n.);

Vpły₁ † s+pílye coyote (Spokane).
(splye, n.)

Vpły₂ † pul‘yeye mole. (pu‘lye, n.);
pul‘ya‘+hál’ witch, coyote’s wife.
(pu‘lyahal‘, mole, n.); pulya‘+hal’ mole.
(pulyahal‘, n.);

Vpł₁’ / s+pál‘=aql yesterday. (aspa’laql, adv.) [see also Vpn]

Vpłl₂ † u p+pl‘ whisky. (upp‘l (lit. little flat thing (refers to bottle)), n.)

Vpł₁ † peł thick-layered. (pel (stem), adj.); pélt+t+t thick (It (shingle, board) is...). (peált, adj.); s+peł+t+t density, thickness. (spélt, n.);

Vpł₄ † peł scattered, strewn. (pel (stem), vt, vi.); ec+pil+m scattered (to be...).
(etsplim, vi.); s+pił+m+šēš diffusion.
(spilsmsheš (lit. spreading), n.);

Vpł₃ † puł foam. (puł (stem), n.);
is+puł+puł+iš splashing (He made the noise of...). (ispulpulish, n.);

Vpl’ / s+pul+ulc‘e’? rough (water).
(chetpu‘litkwe’ (lit. the surface of the water was in turmoil, as near a falls), vi.)

Vpłn † pułn Portland. (Puln, n.)

Vpłm, † pam bang. (pam, vt.);

Vpm₂ † s+plum fur. (spum, n.); / s+pom=al‘qs coat (fur...). (spoma‘lqs, n.)

Vpn / pin=tč always. (pintch, adv.);
pen=t+iče’? astronomical, colossal.
(pentine‘, adj.); § pin‘+če’? when?.
(pinche‘?, qu.); sye+nuk“+s+pin=tč anniversary. (syenuk‘wspintch (lit. acquiring another year), n.);

Vpn / s+pom=al‘qs coat (fur...). (spoma‘lqs, n.)

Vpn? † s+póne? disadvantage. (spone’ (lit. state of being taken advantage of), n.);
sya‘+pon‘e? bully. (syapa‘one’ (lit. One who takes advantage of weaker people), n.);

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
bullied), vi.); pon'é?+m'-n't-se-s advantage (to take...of). (po'ne'm'ntses (lit. He took advantage of me (my inability), vi.); § ac+pon'e?+mi-s+cént opportunist. (atspo'ne'm'ischent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.)

VPn', † pen' bent, bend. (pe'n (stem). bent, adj, vt.); pen'+m bend. (pe'n'm, v.); s+pén'+n' angle, bend, crease, curve. (sp'e'n'n. (lit. place where bend is made), n.); ec+pén'+pn' crooked. (etspe'n'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.); § pen'-n bent (l...it). (pe'n'n, vt.); pén'-nt-s arched (He...it). bent (He...it), deflect, piled (H/s...the long objects). (pe'nnts, vi.); § pén' -nt-s bow. (pe'nnnts, n.); § k' 'an+t+pn'+pns'= aq's par flesche. (kwanlp'np'naqs (l/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.)

VPq † peq white, bleached, silver. (peq (stem), adj.); paq Easter. (paq, n.); u' peq blank, white (it is...). (uupeq, adj.); s+paq+t gray hair. (spaqt, n.); či+n+pá?q sunrise, dawn. (chinpa'q (lit. it became white from the east), vi.); s+č+n+pá?q cockcrow, dawn, daybreak. (schnpa'q, n.); § t+péq=ce? Caucasian, man (white...). (tpeqtse', n.); pa+pq= tc'e? Ermine (white). (paq'qlts'e', n.); pe+pá+pq=tc? little ermine. (pepaqqtse', n.); s+poq+(q)ín=mš Spokane Tribe. (Spqinnmsh, n.);

t+p+péq=qn' hair (He has white...or head). (tppeq'n'n, n.); ut+péq=qn blonde (He is platinum...). (uteqq'n, n.); péq= a[s]g"el halibut. (peqsagwel, n.); § ú- peq he čis cottage cheese. (uueq 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.); ul paq ha ?úse? egg (Easter...). (ul Paq ha use' (lit. an egg that belongs to Easter (Pasch), n.) [see also Vp'q and Vp'k]

VPq" † puq"+ilš spy. (puqwilsh (stem), vi.); s+puq"+ilš+n scouting. (spuqwilshn, n.); sye+puq"+ilš scout dance, scout, spy. (syepuqwilsh, n.); sya+puq"+ilš+m scout. (syapuqwilshm (lit. means of scouting), n.)

VPr † par white (with powder). (par (stem), adj.); u' páre pale (it is...). (uupar, adj.); / par=us albino, pale, pallid. (parus, n.)

VPr'k† per'k" nail. (pe'rkw (stem), vt.); / per'k"=ełx"+n bra# nail. (pe'rkwelkhwn (lit. means of piercing house), n.); § pár'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 Vp'q"]

VPr'q" † t+par'q"-nt-s clinch. (tpa'rqwnts (lit. He fastened it securely with a nail), vt.); § mal'++t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify. (ma'ltepe'rqwilqwm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi, vt.); s+mal'++t+pér'+per'q"= alq" crucifixion. (smal'tpe'rqwilqw, n.) [xref Vp'k"]

VPrsn † parson person. (parson, n.); § t+čmetis parson Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.)

Vps, † pas amazed, astonished, bewildered. (pas (stem). astonished, amazed, adj.); pas+p amazened, awe-stricken, surprised (He was...). (pasp, vi.); s+pas+p astonishment, awe. (spassp, n.); pàs+ps+t appalling. astonishing, awesome, awful, blood-curdling, breathtaking, dire, frightening. (pasps, adj.); ps+ps+té breathtaking. (psps (lit. It inspired awe), vi.); § hi?c+ps+p-nón-m frightened. (hil'tspqnom (lit. I am frightened him/her), vt.); ps+p-nón-t-s
astonish. (pspnonts (lit. He filled him with sudden wonder), vt.)

**Vps** † pa's surface. (pa's (stem). to come to the surface of the water (person or animal), vi.); po's effervescence. (po's (lit. It bubbled up), vi.); u?c+pô's bubbly (It is...). (u'tspg's, adj.); pu? s bubble, ferment. (pu's (stem), vi.);

s+pa? s surfacing. (spa's, vt.); / pô's= cn joked (he...). (po'stn, vi.); s+po's= cn joke, joking. (spo'stn, n.); s+pô's=cn humor, joke. (spostsn, n.);

s+çet+pu's= ëtk"e' bubble. (schetpu'sitkwe', n.);

çat+pos=atk"e'= bubble. (chatpo-satkwe' (lit. It (water) gave off bubbles), v.);

S+pos+t=étk"e'= Santa (name of). (Spostetkwe' (lit. bubbling waters), n.)

**Vps** † pus cat. (pus, n.); p+pus kitten. (ppus, n.); p+pus kitten. (ppus, n.);

pús+pus cats. (puspus, n.); \$ ul pus ha s+táx=anç+s caigut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.)

**Vps** † pus digest. (pus (stem), vt.)

**Vps** † pus nuisance, pest. (pus (stem), n.); pús+pus+t gadabout. (puspust, adj.)

**Vps(t'**) / s+pest'=ey't bigness (of things). (spiste'e'yt, n.); cen+pi's=cn necks (They have big...). (tsenpijtsn, n.);

cen+pi's=cn=ñn ankles (H/s has big...). (tsenpijntsnhn, n.);

pi's=ñn feet (he has big...). (pišshn, vt.);

p+pi's=ñn' big feet. (pišshn, n.); t+pêš=qi's nosess (They have large...). (tpešqi's, n.);

pi's=qi'n heads (They have large...). (tpešqi'n, n.);

pi's=elps grizzlies (They are big hogs or...), hogs (They are big...or grizzlies). (tpešelps, n.);

t+p+pi's=g"l' caricature, cartoons, funny. (tpešgul' (lit. little people with big bellies), n.);

pi's=us eyes (H/s has large...). (tpešus, n.)

**Vps?** † pûse uncle (if father is living). (puse', n.)

**Vpsš** † pesiš gather (...wood). (pesish (stem), vt.); s+psiš+m fetching (...twigs on one's back), twigs (fetching...on one's back). (spishm, v, n.)

**Vpst** † pest+e? half, one-sided. (pest' (stem), n, adj.); pêst+e? half, demi-, half dollar, one side. (peste', n.);

s+peste?=ítc'e? side (one...of the body). (spste'îts'e', n.);

\$ hn+peste'=us+s x"e čnil+emn antidote. (hnpeste'uss khwe chnilemn (lit. the opposite side of poison, something that counteracts poison, injury or contagion), n.);

teç+n+peste'=us ha yuk"k"m=ús+m= ul'umx" antarctic. (technpeste'us ha yukkwmusmu'tumkhw, n.);

hn+pest+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+qi=tc cross-breed. (psta'asqiltch, n.);

p'sta'=a+s+qi=t=tc half-breed. (psta'asqiltch, n.);

pst+e?e+s+pi'n=tc semiannual. (pste'espintch, n.)

**Vpsy** † psaye foolish (He was...). (psaye, vi.)

**Vps** † pûše paternal grandfather. (pushe (Yakima), n.)

**Vpt** † pet+pet+m'ul' moves (He habitually...around). (petpet'mu'l, v.); \$ pít+m-st-m diffuse. (pitstm (lit. It was spread (out), adj.) [possibly Vpl]

**Vptp** † s+pétep gopher. (spetep, n.)

**Vptq** † pa'taq potato. (paataq, n.);

hn+pa'taq+n cellar. (hnpaataqn (lit. storage room for potatoes), n.)

**Vptq"** † petq" race. (petqw (stem), vi.);

hn+pet+petq"+n' race horse. (hnpetpetq'w'n, n.);

hn+pet+pétq"+n' race track. (hnpetpetq'w'n (lit. means of racing), n.);

syalt+petq"+m jockey, racer. (syaltpetqwm. (lit. one whose function is to race), n.)

**Vptr** † a+poltar apostle. (aapolar, n.)

**Vptwinx"** † s+ptwinx" hog (mother...). (spwikwhw, n.)
\textbf{Vptx} † patx burst (ref. to oil, water, pus). (patqhw (stem), vi.); s+patx oozing. (patqhw, n.)

\textbf{Vpt} † 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.); s+pute+m deference, respect, reverence. (pute'm, n.); put+pute+t civil, devout. (puteutm (lit. polite), adj.); s+puteutm courtesy, adorable, likeable. (pute'schint (lit. showing respect for a person), n.); ul+n+pute+n he s+pin=tč+s anno-Domini. (ulnpute'n he spintchis (lit. belonging to the Lord's year), adv.)

\textbf{Vpw} † paw drum (on tin). (paw (stem), vi.); pew drum (on a drum). (pew (stem), vi.); p+pew+m' drummed (he...softly, softly (he drummed...)). (pepw'm, v, adv.); puw+min+n drum. (puuwminn, n.); puw+min+n cymbal. (puwminn (lit. a drum), n.); sye+pew+m drummer. (syeepewm (lit. one whose function is to drum), n.); / s+pow=á'lq+n woodpecker. (spowalqn, n.); p pew-nt-s beat (He...it (drum)). (pewnts, vi.); puw-šit drummed (h/s...for h/h). (puwshits, vs.); s+pow=alq+n woodpecker. (spowalqn, vi.); t'ax+s+pew+m drummed (He...quickly, with fast tempo). (t'aqhspewm, vt.)

\textbf{Vpw'}, † piw jerk. (piw (stem), vi.)

\textbf{Vpw}, † piw light (in weight). (piw (stem), n.); u p+piw weight (It is light in...), light (It is...in weight). (upp'i, n, adj.); u+p+piw light (It is (very)...). (upii'w!, adj.); s+piw+pew' lungs. (spi'we'w (lit. means of being lightweight), n.); piw'-pew'+t active, agile, brisk (he is...), lively, nimble. (pi'we'w'at, adj. vi.); s+piw'+pew'+t vigor, vivacity. (spi'we'w't, n.)

\textbf{Vpx} † pex wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.); s+pekx+n chaff. (pekhw (grain husks separated from), n.); pekx+t+n snow drift. (pekhw'nt'n, n.); [xref Vpx]

\textbf{Vpx}, † pux blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.); pux+m blow. (pukhum, vt.); pux'+emn blowpipe. (pukhwemn (lit. means of blowing), n.); pux'+min+n winnower. (pukhwmn, n.); / hn+pux'+lce'+n alpenhorn, brass, horn, bugle. (hnpekhwltse'n (lit. means of blowing), n.); g'l sye+n+pux'=tc'e combo. (gul syenpukhwlt'se (lit. a group of 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, v.); hn+pux'x-n blow-up (to...). (hpukhwn (lit. I filled it with air), vt.); t+pux'x-n blow-out. (tpukhwn (lit. I blew out), vt.) t+pox'x=qn-t-m was (H/h head...blown on). (tppekhwqntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.); [xref Vpx]

\textbf{Vpx}, † pač thoughtful, wise. (paqh (stem), vi.); pač rub on surface (as striking a match), adj.); pač rub (on a surface). (paqh (stem), v.); u páč canny (he is...), crafty (he is...), cunning (he is...), prudent (he is...), shrewd (he is...). (uupaqh, adj.); s+pa?x craft. (spa'qh (lit. wisdom in evasion or deception), n.); s+páx+páx allegory, Indian philosophy.
wisdom story. (spaqpahq, n.); pax+pa+\t astute (he is...), clever (he is...), intelligent (he is very...), judgement (he is keen in...), keen (he is... in judgement), wise (he is...). (paqpahqht, vi.); s+pax+pax+t brightness (intellectual), intelligence. (spaqpahqht, n.); s+pax+pax+t intelligence, wisdom, common sense. (spaqpahqht, n.); s+t+pax+min+n matchbox (striking surface on a...), striking (...surface on a matchbox). (spaqpahqhn, n.); s+c+an+pax?q+m a posteriori. (tspaqpahqnm, adj.); s+c+an+pax?q+m contemplative, meditative. (tspaqpahqnhm, adj.); ac+pax+pax+scut charlatan, fool. (atspaqpahstsut (lit. He makes himself as if wise), n.); c+an+pax?q+m reasoned (He...). (tsanpaqpahqhm, vi.); c+an+pax+m+min+n reasoning (...power or faculty). (tsanpaqpahqhn, n.); s+pax+pax+cn+mi+ncut bon mot. (spaqpahqhtsnmjinut (lit. making oneself speak wisely - a clever saying), n.); pax+pax+\t+il\'\s wise (He became...). (paqpahqhtilsh, vi.); s+pax+pax+\t+il\'\s prudent. (spaqpahqhtilsh, adj.); s+c+an+pax?q+m+ng\"iln concept. (tspaqpahqnhgwnln (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.); ic+pax?q+m+l\'s avoid, dodge, evade. (tsipaqpahls. (lit. They are "wised up." They are slipping away from something), vt.); c+an+pax?q+x+nt-s cogitate. (tspaqpahqnts (lit. He thought carefully about it), vi.); t+pax+nt-s lit (H/s...the match), struck (H/s...the match). (tspaqpahnts, vt.); s+pax+pax+t q\'eye\'+min+n Bible. (paqpahqht q\'ey\'+min+n (lit. A book that is wise), n.); ul s+c+an+pax?q+m+ng\"iln conceptual. (ul tspaqpahqngwln (lit. belonging to attainment of reasoning), adj.); ul a+y\'a\" g\"t pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya( Gul paqpahqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.)

Vpx\" t pa\" distribute (in order). (paxhw (stem), vt.); pax+m+ncut defer, disband. (paxhwnmstsut (lit. They dispersed (for the time being); They put it off), vi.); s+pax+m+ncut break-up, disintegration, dispersion. (paxhwnmstsut (lit. scattering selves), n.); s+pax\"+m+\'s\" distribution. (spaqpahqhmshsh, n.); hiyc+pax+m+\'s\" distribution. (hityspaqpahqhmshsh (lit. It is something I dealt out), n.); s+pax\"-nt-s scattered (H/s...it). (paxhwns, vt.); pax+m-s-n deal. (paxhumsn, vt.); pax+m-s-n distributed (I...it). (paxhumsn, vt.); pax+m-st-s broadcast. (paxhumstus, vt.); pax+m-st-s scattered. (paxhumstus, vt.); ac+pax\"+m-st-x\" allot, distribute, deal out. (atspaqpahumstkhv, vt.); ac+pax+m+ncut-l\'s disperse, diverge. (atspaqpahumntsutlsh (lit. They scatter out from one point), vi.); s+pox\"+m+el+q\'ey\'+minn circular, bulletin. (spoqpahmleq\'eyjmnn, n.)

\Vpx\"_2 t hn+t+pex\"+n cuspidor, spittoon. (hnpecqhw, n.); [for expected \Vpx\"

Vpy t piy happy. (piy (stem), adj.); p\'ey+piy+t delightful, enjoyable. (pepiyt (stem), adj.); p\'ey+piy+t thrilling. (pepiyt, vt.); ec+piy=i\'c delight, pleasure. (etspiyich. (stem), vt.); hn+p\'ey=elg\"es cheerful, chipper, contented. (hnpeyelgwes (lit. He is thrilled at heart), adj.); hn+p\'ey= ilg\"es+n beatitude. (hnpiyiylgwes (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+p\'ey+iy= ilg\"es+n darling. (hnpiyiylgwes (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+p\'ey+iy= ilg\"es+n Eden. (hnpiyiylgwes (lit. place of great delight), n.); hn+p\'ey+p\'ey= ilg\"es bon vivant, dashing. (hnpiyiylgwes (lit. one who is always thrilled at heart, a person who enjoys life fully), adj.); s+piy+piy+cs=nix\" admiration. (spiypychsnikhw, n.);
admire (to...). (hispiy cylindricalnkh (lit. H/S fills me with intense happy emotion), vi.); § piy=
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm. (lit. you (s) are delighting me), vi.); ¥ piy=
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm. (lit. you (s) are delighting me), vi.); §
delight, (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥ piy=
delight, (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm. (lit. I will delight h/h), vt.);

delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm. (lit. I will delight h/h), vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
delight. (chhi'piyi Chu mm, vt.); ¥
shoving. (sp'its'n, vt.); / s+n+p'îc'= cn+n accent (stress). (sn'p'îts'stn, n.); Ë p'îc'=nt-se-s pushed (h/s...me).

(p'îts'nts, v.); te'+p'îc'[nt]-nt-s counteract. (teep'îtsnts (lit. He counteracted him by pushing him back), v.); hn+p'îc'=eç'n'-t-se-s pushed (He...(urged) me on the back), urged (He pushed (...) me on the back). (hn'p'îts'ech'nts. He pushed my back, vt.)

VP'č † p'ač blooper. (p'ach (lit. sound of a weakly hit baseball), n.)

VP'č' † p'[el]č' glitter. (p'ech' (stem), vi.); p'eč'[nt] shine. (p'ech (stem), vi.); u' p'[el]č' burnish, shiny, chrome. (uup'ech' (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing), vi, adj. n.)

VP'č'n' † p'éč'n' bob-cat, lynx. (p'ech'n', n.)

VP'g" / p'ug"=îlmx" echo.

(p'ugwîlmkhw (lit. sound on the earth), n.); \$ lut hey'p+s+p'ug"=îlmux"=s anechoic. (lut hey'psp'ugwîlumkhw (lit. It has no echoes), adj.)

VP'g"n † p'ig"ne barbarian, gentile, pagan. (p'igwne, n.)

VP'k / t+p'Ôk=qn blonde. (tp'ôkqn (lit. one with grayish hair), n.) [xref VPq]

VP'k"l? † p'ek"le? ball, baseball, basketball. (p'ekwle', n.); s+p'ek"le? baseball. (sp'ekwle', n.); sye+p'ek"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'elč' turn (a flat object).

(p'elch' (stem), vt.); p'ilč' turn (to...round objects). (p'ilch' (stem), vt.); p'ilč' turned (they (flat objects)...over). (p'ilch', v.); s+p'elč'+m+ncut turning (...oneself over). (sp'elch'mntsut, v.); \$ t+p'il+p'ilč'=us eyes (H/s...turned over from fear, astonishment, etc.). (tp'ilp'ilch'us, [v.]); Ë p'elč'+m-stu-s capsize, overturn.

(p'elch'mntsut, vt, v.)

VP'l"k" † p'ulk" fold. (p'ulk'w (stem). (e.g. cloth), vt.); / et+p'+p'ûl+p'ulk"= ece? cigarettes. (etp'p'l'p'ulk'wetse', n.); $ p'ulk"-nt-s folded. (p'ulknnts, vt.)

VPli † p'il sit (persons). (p'il (stem), vi.); ne?+k"p_?ec+p'îl seated.

(nc'kup'ets'n'îl? (lit. Please remain seated), vi.); / s+t+p'il=liš=w'es cavalcade. (st'ip'îliš'wes, n.)

VP'l2 † p'u1 poison ivy. (p'u1 (stem), n.); / p'u1+p'u1+t=ûmś poison ivy.

(p'ulp'ultumsh (lit. kind of poisonous plant), n.)

VP'lq † p'alq pack, put away. (p'alq (stem), vt.); / s+p'+p'lq=ilg"es belongings (small...). (sp'îlgwes. storing away, n.); his+p'lq=ilg"es possession (it is my...). (his'lp'lgwes, n.)

VP'l'm † p'em mouse-colored. (p'em (stem), adj.); / s+n+p'ôm=qn hides (smoking...). (sn'p'ômqen, n.); hn+p'ô[m]=qn smoked (hides). (hn'p'ôqen, vt.) [see v. 1]; ; p'um-nt-s smoked (h/s...it). (p'umnts (lit. h/s made it mouse-color), v.)

VP'l'm2 † s+p'u1um belching. (sp'u1um, vi.)

VP'l'm' / p'em'=iw'es+n compact,

compress. (p'em'iw'es, vt.); ec+p'[tem'=iw'es compact, compressed. (etspe'm'iw'es, vi. (lit. It is closely and firmly packed), adj.); s+p'em'=iw'es compaction, compression, condensation. (sp'êm'iw'es. (lit. pressing together), n.); siye+p'em'=iw'es compressor. (siyep'em'iw'es (lit. that which presses together), n.); $ p'em'=iw'es-tu-s compress, constrict. (p'em'iw'es, (lit. He pressed them together), vi.)

VP'n † p'en lie (long objects). (p'ên (stem), vi.); Ë nuk""n+p'n+min+n wood (one rock of...). (nuk'wp'nmn (lit. one means of piling long objects), n.)
\( \text{Vp'nl'} \) † p'nal' at least. (p'na'l, adv.);
\( \text{ča'}+p'\text{na'l}' \) least (at...). (ča'p'naa'l (lit. no matter how little), adj.); \( \text{ča'}+p'\text{na'l}' \) least (at...). (ča'p'naa'l, adv.)

\( \text{Vp'nx' † s+p'án'x bag (beaded).} \)
(sp'a'ńqh, n., s+p'án'x bag, sack. (sp'a'ńqh, n., s+p'án'x bag (she took a...), took (she...a bag). (kwan'sp'a'ńqh, n., vt.);
\( s+k'\text{án}+s+p'\text{án}'+p'\text{án}'x baggage. \)
(skwansp'a'ńp'a'ńq, n.);

\( \text{Vp'q † u+t+p'óq=qn} \) sandy.
(utp'oqq, n.)

\( \text{Vp'q' † p'aq'+p'aq'+is crackle.} \)
(isp'aq'p'aq'ish (lit. It going crackle, crackle), vi.)

\( \text{Vp'q' † p'eq" henpeck, nag, pick on.} \)
(p'eq"w (stem), vt.)

\( \text{Vp'q'w, † p'aq" powder.} \)
(p'aq"w (stem), n.);
\( \text{hn}+p'\text{aq"}+mín+m granary.} \)
(hnp'aq"wmínm, n., p'aq"w=ús+n cosmetic, face powder. (p'aq"wsm, n., p'aq"w=ús+ncút+n face powder.
(p'aq"wúsntstñ (lit. means of putting pulverized matter on one's face), n.);
\( s+n+p'\text{aq"}+\text{nt-s put (He...powder in the gun).} \)
(hnp'aq"wnts, vt.)

\( \text{Vp'q"w, † s+p'aq"+t leprosy.} \)
(s+p'aq"t, n., s+p'aq"+t leprosy, small pox. (sp'p'aq"t, n.)

\( \text{Vp'r † p'ér excess, flood, overflow.} \)
(p'ér (stem), n.);
\( p'\text{ér}+t \) flooded. (p'ert, vt.);
\( \text{p'\text{ér}}+t \) flooded. (It...). (pert, vi.);
\( s+p'\text{ér}+t \) cataclysm, deluge, flood, inundation. (sp'ert, n.); \( \text{hn}+p'\text{ér}+t \) flooded (it...inside). (hnp'ert, vi.);
\( \text{p'\text{ér}}+e r \) buckle, warp. (p'er, vt.);
\( \text{čat}+p'\text{ér}+t \) flooded. (chat'pert, n.); \( p'\text{ér}+n \) tändig. (p'ernt (n. It was flooded), vi.)

\( \text{Vp'rk" † s+p'árk"=alqs turtle.} \)
(s+p'árk"w (stem), turtle, vt.); 

\( \text{Sp'p'ar'k walqs. apparel turned inside out,} \)
\( \text{(sp'p'ar'k walqs. apparel turned inside out,} \)
\( \text{n.); s+p'\text{arp"}+k"=alqs capstan.} \)
(s+p'ar'kwalqs (lit. a small turtle), n.);
\( \text{t+člx"=ic'é?+is x"a s+p'\text{árk"}=alqs crust.} \)
(tch'lkwits'ei's khwa sp'árk'walqs (lit. covering (crust of turtle), n.) [xref \( \text{Vp'r}pq' \)]

\( \text{Vp'rq' † p'arq' curved (upwards).} \)
(p'arq' (stem), adj.); \( s+n+p'\text{arq"}=q\text{n Dolly Varden.} \)
(snp'arq"qn (lit. large twisted hat). (large hat for women with one side bent down and trimmed with numerous flowers), n.) \( \text{hn}+p'\text{arq"}=q\text{n hat} \)
(turned-up...). (hnp'arq"qn (lit. old-time lady's hat), n.);
\( \text{hn}+p'\text{arq"}=ús+m inside out (to turn...).} \)
(hnp'arq"usm (lit. It e.g. the jacket was turned inside out), v.);

\( \text{Vp'sq" † p'asq" collapse, crumble.} \)
(p'asq"w (stem). collapse, vi.);
\( p'\text{esaq" bone-breaking.} \)
(p'esaq"w (stem), adj.);
\( p'\text{saq" crack (as a bone breaking).} \)
(p'saaq"w!, excl.)

\( \text{Vp'st † p'esta magpie, nighthawk.} \)
(p'esta, n.)

\( \text{Vp't † p'et fall (to ground of own weight as grain).} \)
(p'et (stem), vi.);
\( s+p'\text{e}=t+m ripening (the falling of wheat to the ground on its own weight).} \)
(sp'ettm, v.);
\( \text{p'\text{it-liš sat (They...down).} (p'itlish, vi.)} \)

\( \text{Vp't', † p'at' dream, [mushy stuff (see below)].} \)
(p'at' (stem), vi.);
\( p'\text{át'\text{t} debilitate, weaken.} \)
(p'at't (lit. It (mud fell on the ground), vt.);
\( \text{ac}+p'\text{át' blob.} \)
(atsp'at', n.);
\( t+p'\text{at'\text{t} puppy love.} \)
(tp'at't, n.);
\( \text{ac}+p'\text{át' t=ee\text{t butterfingered.}} \)
(atsp'at't'echt, vi. (lit. His fingers are soft and pulpy), adj.);
\( \text{can}+p't'\text{icén=stå concrete.} \)
(tsanp't'itsenshn (lit. cement conglomerate material put under the foot), n.);
\( \text{čat}+p't'+t=ane? lava, magma.} \)
(chapt't'ane' (lit. covering by lava), n.);
\( \text{hn}+p't'+t=ö=ncöt dreamed.} \)
(hnp't't=osntsos (lit. He put mushy stuff in his eyes), vi.);
\( s+n+p't'+t=ö=ncöt daydream,} \)

\( \text{106} \)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
dream, (snpt'p'tosntso (lit. putting mushy stuff in one's own eyes), n.); § at+p'at'+t' he s+mi'yem coquette, flirt. (atp'at't he smi'yem (lit. A woman who clings to men), n.); c+an+p't'Šen+n cemented. (tsanp't'ʃenn, vt.)

Vp'tt, † p'et' dislodge, slip (out of place), smooth. (p'et' (stem). vt, vi, adj.); u p'et' level, smooth (it is...). (uup't'et', adj.);
p't'+mi+n+n smoother. (p't'minn, n.); / p't'+m=ul'umx+n smoothing (means of...the ground). (p't'mu'ʃumkhwn, v.);

Vp't'ie+st, † p'et'+s+en+ cemented. (tsanp't'ʃenn, vt.)

Vp'tm, † s+p'il'em bitterroot, rockrose. (sp'il'em, n.); § tix+m e s+p'il'em bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'il'em, n, vt.)

Vp'x, † p'a?x heal. (p'a?qh (stem), vi.); s+p'a?qh healed (becoming...). (sp'a?qh, vi.); ċn_p'a?qh cure, cured, heal, healed. (chnp'a?qh. (lit. I became healed, cured), vi.); § s+ta'm+m++p'âx healed (The wound was finally...), wound (The...was finally healed), (staa'mlp'a?qh, vt, n.); lut+as+p'a?q+s wound (the...did not heal). (lutasp'a?qhs, n.)

Vp'x, † hnp'e'x+e'caglow. (hnp'ehqhp'esh tsn (lit. He makes jarring, discordant sounds), n.)

Vp'x, † p'a?qhwi't+q cough. (p'a?qhwi't (stem), vi.); h[n]+p'a?qhwi't+q cough. (hp'a?qhwi't (lit. He expelled air from the lungs suddenly and noisily), vt.);

Vp'x, † p'a?qhwi't+q coughing, hacking. (snp'a?qhwiti, vi.); ċ?in+p'a?qhwi't+q coughing (we are...). (ch'inp'a?qhwp'uqhwit, vi.)

Vp'y, † p'uy crinkled, wrinkled. (puy (stem), adj.); u p'uy wrinkled (it is...). (uup'uuy, adj.); / u p'uy=us face (he has a wrinkled...), wrinkled (he has a...face). (uup'uuyus, n, adj.);

Vp'x, † p'uxx+u'uxx+uxx camas (bulbs). (p'uxx+p'uxx+p'uxx (lit. light), n.);

Vp'x, † p'uxx+u'uxx+uxx camas (bulbs). (p'uxx+p'uxx+p'uxx candle. (p'uxx+p'uxx+p'uxx+min+n chandelier. (p'uxx+p'uxx+p'uxx+candle. (p'uxx+p'uxx+p'uxx+min+n chandelier.
hn+t+p'uy+p'uy=šn+n carport, garage, showroom. (hnntp'uy'uyshmn. carport, garage. (lit. place for cars), n.); u- p'uy+p'uy=čt hands (he has wrinkled...). (uup'uy'uychnt, n.); s+n+p'uy=ul'umx" blintz. (sn'uy'ulumkhw (lit. wrinkled bread), n.);

p'uy+p'uy=ct hands (he has wrinkled...). (uup'uyp'uycht, n.);

s+n+p'uy=urumx" blintz. (snp'uyu'lumkhw (lit. wrinkled bread), n.);

p'oy-nt-m crumple. (p'oyntm (lit. It was crushed together into wrinkles), vi.);

p'oy-nt-s wrinkled, (p'oynts (lit. h/s wrinkled it), vt.);

p'uy+m-st-m corrugate, crinkle, (p'uymstm (lit. It was made full of wrinkles), vi.);

p'éy'-n pressed (I...it).

p'ey'+p'iy' -nt-s pressed (h/s...it here and there or again and again),

alq"-nt-s squeezed (H/s...h/h throat), throat (H/s squeezed h/h...).

s+qéh+qeh hawkg. (sqehqehg, n.);

qeh+qeh+iš cackle. (qehqehish, vi.);

is+qéh+qeh+iš caw. (isqehqehish (lit. The crow is cawing), vi.);

qél, t qěl+p=kiye swan (black). (qelpiy, n.)

qél, t qēl=tye swan (black). (qelpiy, n.)

qēl=iš tūc beef, body (human), corpus, flesh, meat. (sqiltch, n.); hn+qēl=tūc+n butcher shop. (hnqiltchn (lit. place of one who sell meat), n.); ul s+qēl=tūc bodily, corporal. (ul sqiltch (lit. belonging to the body), adj.);

s+qēl=tūc he s+t+miy+i=pele+s anatomy. (sqiltch he stmiyipelle's (lit. science of the body), n.);

qēl+qēl+qēl+caw. (qēlqēlqēl (lit. The crow is cawing), vi.)

qēl, t qēl+qēl+caw. (qēlqēlqēl (lit. The crow is cawing), vi.)

108

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
spouse man), n.; § ul s+qil'=tqx", ul s+mi?ym bisexual. (ul sq'iltmkhw, ul smi'yem, adj.)

Vql*₂ † qel'+is+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lispilem, n.); qel'+s+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lispilem, n.)

Vql', / s+qel'=éps collar, necklace. (sqe'leps, n.)

Vql'x / qál'x=elp bramble, briar. (qa'elp help. (lit. a rose bush), n.)

Vqf † qel awake, overcome, succeed. (qel (stem), adj, vt, vi.); qil rouse, wake up. (qil (stem), vt.); qil+n arouse, waken. (qilnt, vi.); § qil-nt-m arouse (to...). (qilntm (lit. He was awakened from sleep), vi.); qil-nt-s awoke (he...him). (qilnts, vt.); § cs+m 'ay'+qil-t-s inform, apprize. (chs'ma'yqils (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. (uuqeeem (lit. He is quiet), n.); / i+c+an+qém=mš athirst. (itsanqemmsm (lit. He is eager for something), adj.); s+n+qém=elg'es complacence. (sqnelg'esm, n.); s+n+qém=él'g'es+m calm, composure, presence, self-possession. (sqnelg'esm, n.); u+n+qém=elg'es carefree, complacent. (unqemlgwes (lit. He is calm in heart, He is confident), adj.); u+n+qé'm=elg'es composed. (unqeeemlgwes (lit. He is calm. He is serene), adj.)

Vqm' / s+qím'=ús wood tick. (sqí'mus, n.)

Vqm's † qem's camas (baked...). (qem'ses. (Nez Perce word), n.)

Vqn? † qine? grandmother (paternal...). (qine', n.)

Vqp † qep pad. (qep (stem), vt.); / qep=îlc'e'? plate. (qepilc'se', n.); hn+qep=îlc'n+s saddle blanket, saddle pad. (hnqepich'n, n.); hn+qap=qín= ups+n saddle, seat cushion. (hnqapqinupsn, n.); § qép-nt-s cushioned (he...it). (qepnts, vt.); § s+n+caw'+t-qap=îtc'e? dish washing. (sntsa'wlqapilts'e', n.) [see also Vkkp]

Vqpl' / qap+qapl'-y'ú'e? butterfly. (qapqap'l'yu'ye', n.); €'iy+c+qap+qapl'=y'ú'e? chrysalis. (ch'iytsqapqap'l'yu'ye' (lit. the pupa of a butterfly enclosed in a firm case or cocoon), n.); § u+x"al'+á qap=qapl'-y'ú'e? desultory. (uqhw'a la qapqap'l'yu'ye'. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.)

Vqpa † qa+qépe? bag (corn husk...), burlap (...bag). (qaqep'e', n.)

Vqq † qeq cackle. (qeq (stem), vi.); i+s+qeq+éq+iš cackle. (isqeqeqish (lit. The hen is cackling), vi.)

Vqq", † qiq" root, unearth. (qiqw (stem). to root, vi, vt.)

Vqq", † qooq" moldy. (qooqw (stem), adj.); s+qooq"+t molding. (sqooqwt, n.)

Vqqs, † qa+qs serenade, sing, chant. (qaqs (stem), vt.)

Vqqs, † ques scrape, scratch. (qes (stem), vt.)

Vqx*, † qí2x" smell, stink. (qí2khw (stem), vi.); s+qí2x" odor, scent, smell. (sqí2khw, n.); qí2x"+qí2x" Sprague, Washington. (Qi'khwqí'khw (lit. smell smell), n.); / qix"=iš carp, fish. (qikhwilsh, n.); qex"+qex"+iš=îye? cabbage (skunk...). (qekhwqekhwshiy'e', n.); § se'?+šát+qix" deodorize. (se'shalqikhw (lit. it became deprived of odor), vt.); xas+aš+qix" aroma, scent, fragrance. (qhasalqikhw. (lit. good odor), n.); t'ax+aš+qí2x"=íl's wind (The...became strong), strong (The wind became...). (t'aqhalqikhwish'ish, n, adj.); ji'y'ji'y'át+[q]ix" smells (it...bad). (ji'yjī'yalqikhw, vi.) [see also Vqk]

Vqx", † qix" forbid, prevent, prohibit. (qikhw (stem), vt.)

Vqx*, † qa+x cleared (he...his throat). (qaqh'n, vt.)
Vqyp / s+qayp=âqn wild rose bush.  (sqaypaqn, n.)
Vq'yps / q'is dream, nightmare, vision.  (qi's. nightmare, dream, n.); s+qi's apocolypse, revelation (prophetic), vision quest, vision.  (sqi's, n.)
Vq'c / q'ec' (?) braid, intertwine, knit, weave.  (q'e'l's (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.); q'ec' braid, intertwine, knit, weave, (q'ets' (stem), braid, intertwine, knit, vt.)
vq'c' / q'ic' grow, sprout, (qi'ts'. burgeon, vi.);
q'i'^c' budgeon, lush, verdant.  (qi'ts' (stem), to be lush, vi, adj.); q'e'yhook, snag.  (q'e'lw (stem), vt);
q'elx' hook, snag.  (q'elkhw (stem), vt.); q'elx'=sh=wn=ewes chain.  (q'elkhwshi'wes, n.); t+q'elx'-n affix.  (tq'elkhwn (lit. I fastened it to something), vt.); q'elx'=sh=wn=ewes nt-m catenate.  (q'elkhwshi'wesntm (lit. The feet were linked together), vt.)
Vq'l / q'el swing, (q'el (stem), vi.); sya+n+q'ele'=yuy=acrobot.  (syaq'eleuyye' (lit. One who swings on trapeze), n.)
Vq'yly' / q'ely'=ilmx' angleworm, earthworm.  (q'elyilmkhw, n.)
Vq'm / q'em covet, desire, long for, swallow.  (q'em (stem), vt.);
chn çs+q'am=iln hungry.  (chnchs'amlin, adj.); çn çs+q'em=iln famished.  (chnchs'amlin, adj.);
chn çs+q'em=iln hungry (to get...).  (chnchs'amlin, vi.); çs+q'em=iln hungry (get).  (chns'amlin. (lit. He became hungry), vi.); a+c+an+q'em+n covet.  (atsanq'emm (lit. He desired things unlawfully), vt.); i+çs+q'am=iln hungry.  (ichs'amlin, adj.); q'em=iln Post Falls, Idaho.  (Q'emlin (lit. throat), n.); s+ç+q'am=iln abstaining.  (schq'amlin (lit. making oneself hungry), vi.); s+çs+q'em=iln continence, contraception, fasting, self-restraint.  (schq'amlin (lit. making oneself hungry/becoming hungry), n.);
s+c+an+q'em=m's avid.  (stsanq'emmsh (lit. desiring from below), n.);
s+c+an+q'em+n demand, to desire.  (stsanq'emm, vi.); s+n+q'em+m swallow.  (sq'emm, v.); s+q'em=iln throat.  (sq'emlin, n.); hn+q'em-nt swallow (you...it!).  (hnq'emnt, vt.);
hn+q'em-nt-s swallowed (He...it).  (hnq'emnts, 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'emnts. inwardly, vt, vi.)
Vq'm / q'a+q'äm'=iy'e' fish.  (q'aq'äm'iye (stem), vi.); q'a+q'äm'=iy'e' fished (he...).  (qaq'äm'iye', vi.);
hn+q'a+q'äm'=iy'e' fishing place.  (hnq'aq'miye'n, n.); ic+q'a+q'äm'=iy'e' fishing (He is...).  (itsaq'äm'iye', vi.);
s+q'a+q'em'=iy'e' fishing.  (sq'aq'äm'iye', vi.)
Vq'n † q'an-t-siś struggle (for one's life, as in a fire). (q‘antsish (stem), vi.) [?]  
Vq'p † q'ap+q'ap+i delta, Sandpoint, Idaho. (q'apq'api, n.); / s+q'ep+q'e·p= in'e² sand. (sq'epq'epi'ne', n.)  
Vq'pq† q'e[p]q" snare. (q'ewqw (stem), vt.)  
Vq'p'x† q'ip'x'⁷ e? walnut. (q'ip'khwe', n.)  
Vq's, † q'es+p ancient, chronic, long ago. (q'esp (lit. It is a long time), adj, adv.); s+q'es+p antique. (sq'esp, n.); / s+q'es+p=ilg"es artifact. (sq'espilgwe's (lit. ancient property), n.); hn+q'es+p= ilg"es+n antique store, museum, second-hand store. (hnq'espilgwe'sen, n.); ?ept n+q'es+p=ilg"es+n antiquary. (eplt nq'espil gwesn (lit. One who has a place of antiquities, one who has a second-hand store), n.); § k"ay'+q'es+p long-ago, past. (k'wa'yq'esp, adj.); ul k"ay+q'es+p archeaic. (ul k'wayq'esp (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); ul k"ay+q'és+p antique. (ul k'wayq'esp (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); s+t+miy+y= ipele?+s x"e s+q'es+p=ilg"es?+s archeology. (stmiyipele's khwe sq'espilwe's, n.)  
Vq's₂ † q'es+t bad (it is...). (q'est, vi.) [for expected Vc's]  
Vq't† q'et'+p climb (a hill). (q'et'p (stem), vt.); q'et+iš mountain (He climbed the...), climbed (He...the mountain). (q'et'ish, n, vt.); s+q'a+q'et'+p hill top. (sq'aq'et'p (lit. place for finishing climbing), n.); k"p q'et'+iš climbed (you...the mountains). (kupq'et'ish, vt.); / s+t+q'et+p=ičn' culmination. (stq'et'pich'n (lit. reaching the ridge of the mountain), n.); čnšq'et'p=ičn' culminate. (chntq'et'pich'n. (lit. I reached the ridge of the mountain), vi.)  
Vq't₂ † ac+q'it'+m blemish, flaw. (atsq'it'm (lit. It has a flaw or disfigurement), n.)  
Vq'w † q'iw bewitch. (q'iw (stem), vt.); / s+q'iw=lc'e² animal magnetism, charisma, charm. (sq'iwits'e', n.); § q'iw-nt-s bewitched, cast spell, charmed. (q'iwnts, vt.)  
Vq'w' † q'ew' break, shatter, smash. (q'ew' (stem). to break, shatter, vt.); q'aw'+p broke (it...), cracked (it...). (q'a'wp, vi.)  
Vq'x † q'ex treasure, wealth. (q'ekh (stem), n.); [xref Vq'x]  
Vq'x" † q'ex" covetous, desire, longing, proud. (q'ekhw (stem), n, adj.); u· q'ex" classy. (uq'ekhw (lit. He is sort of particular), adj.); q'èx"+x" captivate. (q'ekhukhw (lit. He was fascinated by special charm or beauty), vi.); s+q'èx"+x" courtship. (sq'ekhukhw (lit. the desire to possess), n.); q'ax"+q'èx"+t chic, modish, sophisticated. (q'akhwq'ekhw (lit. He is particular, choosy, conceited, vain, dandy), adj.); s+q'ax"+q'èx"+t conceit, egotism. (sq'akhwq'ekhw. particularity, n.); s+q'ax"+q'ax"+m'scút conceit. (sq'akhwq'akhu'mstsut (lit. having too high an opinion of oneself, n.)); q'ex"+x"+m+útn desirable. (q'ekhukhwmutn (lit. H/S is desirable), vi.); čel+k"¹ is+q'ex"+x"+mín+m desire. (chelkwisq'ekhukhwminm. (lit. I will desire to have you (sg.)), vt.); čel+k"¹_his+q'ex"+x"+mín+m desire. (chelkuphisq'ekhukhwminm, vi.); k"p hi?+q'ex"+x"+mín+m desiring (I am...to have you (pl.)); (kuphi' isq'ekhukhwminm, vi.); ac+q'ex"+x'[-]em+is desire. (atsq'ekhukhemis. (stem), vt.); čnšq'o+c+q'ex"+x"+mín-mp desire. (chni'tsq'ekhukhwminm. (lit. You (pl) are desiring to have me), vi.); q'ex"+x"+mín-n desired (I...to have h/h).
C |'ex^+x^+m in-n-ls desired (I...to have them). (q'ekhukhwinnls, vi.);
q'ex^+x^+m in-n-ls desired (I...to have you (sg.). (q'ekhukhwhost, vi.);
q'ex^+x^+m in-n-uln-n desired (I...to have you (pl.). (q'ekhukhwultmn, vi.)

Vq'x^? † q+q'[x]e? few. (q'ikwe', adj.)
Vq'k § s+q'éx+q'éx+q he n+?uk^w'ún+n dictionary. (sq'eqhq'eqht he 'nukunn (lit. sayings that are a treasure), n.)

Vq'y, † q'ey=ú?s-nt-m disbeliefed (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1]; § s+q'eyu?+t+x^c+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).

Vq'y, † q'ey=ú?s-nt-m disbeliefed (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1]; § s+q'eyu?+t+x^c+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).

Vq'y' † q'ey' cleft, split. (q'i'y (stem), adj.); / an+q'ey'=iw'es pitchfork, bifurcate. (anq'eyi'es (lit. It is divided into two branches), n, adj.);
q'a+q'ay'+q'ey'=il'x^w perch. (q'aq'aq'ey'il'xkw, n.) [?] 
Vq'y' † q'ey' design, graphics, writing. (q'ey (stem), n.); q'ey' spotted, variegated. (q'ey (stem), adj.);
s+q'ey'+m writing. (sq'eym, n.);
q'ey'+min+n correspondence, document, epistle, letter, message, paper, treaty, writing. (q'eymnn, n.);
q'ey'+min+n book, manuscript, text. (q'eymnn (lit. That which is written), n.);
q'+q'ey'+min+n brochure. (q'eymnn, n.);
q'+q'ey'+min+n+n' booklet. (q'eqe'ymnn (lit. a little paper (book)), n.); çat+q'ey'+min+n desk, writing. (chatq'eymnn, n.);
t+q'ey'+min+n blackboard. (tqe'ymnn (lit. that on which one writes), n.);
q'ey'+ncut registered (he...), checked (he...in). (q'eyntsut (lit. He wrote himself), vt, vi.); s+can+q'ey'+iy' chart, croquis, map, outline, sketch. (stсанq'ey'i'y (lit. A thing traced), n.);
s+can+q'ey'+m design, draw, paint, sketching. (stsanq'ym, vt.);
s+can+q'ey'+ncut+n drawing, painting, picture. (stsanq'eyntsut (lit. means of marking oneself or one's outline), n.);

Vq'y, † q'ey'=ú?s-nt-n disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1];

Vq'y, † q'ey'=ú?s-nt-n disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1];

Vq'y, † q'ey'=ú?s-nt-n disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1];

Vq'y, † q'ey'=ú?s-nt-n disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1];

Vq'y, † q'ey'=ú?s-nt-n disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyystn, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanw word; see v.1];
bulletin. (spqghmelq'ey'minn, n.; ni?+q'ē?=?iw'ēs+na q'ē'y'+mīn+n bookmark. (ni'q'ē'i'wesna q'ē'y'minn (lit. a marker placed between the pages of a book), n.;) s+t+q'ē'y'+y'=īpele?+s he+n+x'ēl+x'il+n biography. (stq'c'y'īpele's henkhwelkhwln (lit. a written account of the origin of one's life), n.;) hēn+x'ēl+x'iln biography.

s+t+q'ē'y'+y'=īpele?+s he+n+x'ēl+x'il+n business, commerce, industry, occupation, profession. (snq'ē'e'ilgwes. commercial, industrial, or professional dealings (lit. sticking things in one's heart), n.;) in+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es busy. (inq'ē'e'ilgwes (lit. He is occupied), adj.); sya+n+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es agent, broker, deputy. (syanq'ē'e'ilgwes (lit. One whose business is to occupy one's heart for another), n.;) sya+n+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es busy. (inq'ē'e'ilgwes committee. (snq'ē'e'ilgwes, n.)

Vq'/* _2 _ s+n+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es business, commerce, industry, occupation, profession. (snq'ē'e'ilgwes. commercial, industrial, or professional dealings (lit. sticking things in one's heart), n.;) in+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es busy. (inq'ē'e'ilgwes (lit. He is occupied), adj.); sya+n+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es agent, broker, deputy. (syanq'ē'e'ilgwes (lit. One whose business is to occupy one's heart for another), n.;) sya+n+q'ē?+e?=īlg'es busy. (inq'ē'e'ilgwes committee. (snq'ē'e'ilgwes, n.)

Vq"c _ t _ q'ic warm. (qwits (stem), adj.;) [q]"ic+t warm. (gwitst, adj.); q'ic+m+ncut bundle up. (qwitsmuntsut. dress warmly, vi.;) s+q'ic=m+s bunny, rabbit. (s-qwitsmsh, n.;) ic+q'ic=m+s warming (he is...himself). (itsqwitsmsh, vt.); q'ic=qn chapeau, hat. (qwatsqn (lit. head warmer), n.); hēn+q'ic=qn hat (It is my...). (hqnqatsqn, n.); in+q'ic=qn hat (It is your(sg.)...). (inqwatsqn (lit. head warmer), n.); s+q'ic=ul'veux California, south (a warm country (the...)). (sqwitsul'umkhw, n.); ul s+q'ic=ul'veux Apache. (ul sqwitsul'umkhw (lit. Indian of a warm country, n.))

Vq"h _ t _ u: q'ih rich. (uuqwh. He is well-to-do, wealthy, upper class, adj.); u' [q]"ih upper class, wealthy, well-to-do. (uuqwh. He is wealthy, rich, upper class, adj.)

Vq"l, _ t _ q'a?+q'el' speak. (qwa'qwe'l (stem). talk, vi.); q'a?+q"al' talk. (qwa'qwa'l (stem). speak, vi.); q'a?+q'el'úl communicable. (qwa'qwe'lul (lit. He is talkative), adj.); q'+q'ā?+q"e?el conferred, chatted, consulted. (quqwa'qwe'el, vi.); s+q'ā?+q"e?el directive, order. (sqqwa'qwe'el, n.); s+q'ā?+q"e?el conference, counsel. (sqqwa'qwe'el conference (lit. meeting for discussion), n.); ĉ+ac+q"a?+q"e?el converse, speak, talk. (ch'atsqwa'qwe'el, vi.);
s+t+q"a'?+q"e?el'+m'ín 'chitchat.
(stqwq'we'el'mj'n (lit. one who is the subject of gossip), n.);

s+t+q"a'?+q"e?el'+mín discussion.
(stqwq'we'el'mj'n (lit. talking about something), n.);

syá+q"á'?+q"e?el
dictator. (syáaqwa'qwe'el (lit. one who talks, one who gives commands), n.);

syá+q"a'?+q"e?el
attorney, barrister, councilman, lawyer.
(syáaqwa'qwe'el (lit. one whose business is to talk for other people), n.);

6el4-ci^s+q"a'?+q"e?el
speak.
(chélčisqwa'qwe'el (lit. I will speak), vi.);

ce+k'qhis+q"a'?+q"e?el
speak,
(chélkuphisqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

chetkwisqwa'qwe'el. (lit. I will speak to you (sg.), vt.);

či+c+q"a'?+q"e?el spoken (I am...).
(chítswqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

či+c+q"á'?+q"e?el speaking (we are...).
(chítswqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

či+c+q"á'?+q"e?el+el+m
speak.
(chélkuphisqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

čn'c+q"á'?+q"e?el spoken (I am being...to).
(chítswqwa'qwe'el, vi.);

čn'c+q"a'?+q"e?el spoken
commandment.
(haytsqwq'we'el. (lit. that which is proclaimed), n.);

hi+c+q"á'?+q"e?el behest.
(hiitsqwq'we'el (lit. that which is spoken (commanded)), n.);

hiy+c+q"á'?+q"e?el
dictate, order, precept.
(hiitsqwq'we'el (lit. that which is spoken), n.);

hn+q"á'?+q"el'+is
language. (hnqwq'we'lis, n.);

hn+q"á'?+q"el'+n
language. (hnqwq'we'ln, n.);

hn+q"á'?+q"e?el'+n' basilica, court, courthouse, courtroom.
(hnqwq'we'ln (lit. a room for talking), n.);

ul+q"a'?+q"e?el colloquial.
(ul sqwq'we'el (lit. pertaining to conversation), adj.);

ic+q"á'?+q"e?el speaking (H/s is...).
(itsqwq'we'el, vi.);

ic'+q"á'+q"e?el+m
speaking (You (sg. ...to h/h).
(itsqwq'we'lm, vi.);

ic+q"a'?+q"e?el council.
(itsqwq'we'el (lit. an important person is speaking), n.);

k"c+q"á'?+q"e?el speak (you (sg. ...).
(ku'tsqwq'we'el, vi.);

k"p'ac+q"á'?+q"e?el
speak (you (pl.) ...).
(kup'atsqwq'we'el, vi.);

k"p=q"á'?+q"e?el
spoken (you (pl.)...).
(ku'qwe'el, vi.);

?apl+n+q"a'?+q"e?el
articulate, verbal.
(aplnqwa'qwe'ln, vi. (lit. He has the power of speech), vi.);

k"na=qn"a'?+q"e?el speak.
(k'wna'chqwq'we'el (lit. I am going to speak), vi.);

/ hn+t+q"a'?+q"e= iw'es+n telephone. (hn'tqwq'we'liwesn.
(lit. means of talking by wire), n.);

i"c'+q"á'+q"el+m
spoken (You are... to them).
(itsqwq'we'lm, vi.);

ic+q"á'?+q"el'-lš
speaking (They are...).
(itsqwq'we'ls, vi.);

ic+q"á'+q"el+m-lš
spoken (They are being...to).
(itsqwq'we'lm, vi.);

ic+q"á'?+q"el+m-lš
speaking (They are...to h/h).
(itsqwq'we'lm, vi.);

ic+q"á'?+q"el+m-lš
speaking (They are...to h/h).
(itsqwq'we'lm, vi.);

na?q"á'+q"e?el-st-x' are (You
(sg.)...to speak to h/h).
(na'qwa'qwe'elstkhw, vi.);

na?q"á'+q"e?el-st-x'-lš
are (You
(pl.)...to speak to them).
(na'qwa'qwe'elstkhwlsh, vi.);

q"á'+q"e?el-s-n
addressed (I...h/h).
(qwa'qwe'clsn. spoke, vt.);

q"á'+q"e?el+s-n
spoken (I...to h/h).
(qwa'qwe'els, addressed, vt.);

s+q"a'?+q"e?el-st-wiš
contention, controversy, debate.
(sqwa'qwe'e'lst'wish. contention (lit. talking against one another), n.); t+q"a?+q"e?el+mi-nt-me-t discuss.
(tqwa'qwe'elmj'ntmet (lit. We talked about it, We reasoned upon it), v.);
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstm, vi.);
(t'i?q+q"a?+q"e?el-st-m spoken (H/s has been...to). (t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmem, vi.);
(t'i?q+q"a?+q"e?el-st-melem spoken (I have been...to). (t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmelem, vi.);
na?x"il q"a?+q"e?el-st-me-s spoken (They have...to me).
(t'i?qwa'qwe'elstmeslsh, vi.); $ic+miyes+q"o=q"a?+q"a'1' commune.
(itsmiyesquqwa'a'l (lit. They are conversing intimately), vi.);
s+miyas+q"o=q"a?+q"e?el commune.
(smiiyasquqwa'qwe'l (lit. speaking at length), n.);
ul soltes han+q"o=q"a?+q"e?el-court-martial.
(ul soltes hanquqwa'qwel' (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.); ul soltes han+q"o=q"a?+q"e?el-court-martial.
(ul soltes hanquqwa'qwel'n' (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.);
uw'+ic+qoqha=a'el buttonhole.
(u'witsqoqhaa'aqw'e'l (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.)
Vq"l1 ♦ q"il cheat, swindle. (qwil (stem) cheat, vt.); s+q"il+n deceit. (sqwiln (lit. cheating), n.); q"el+q"el+n+úl bilker, cheat, chiseler, defrauder, swindler. (qwelqwelnu1. (lit. He cheats habitually), n.); ic+q"il+m cheating (you(s)
are...h/h), (i'tsqwil'm, vt.); ic'+q"il+m-lš cheating (you (pl) are...them).

(i'tsqwil'mish, vt.); čel+his+q"il+m cheat. (chelhisqwil'm (lit. I will cheat h/h), vi.); čel+k"_is+q"il+m cheat. (chellkwisqwil'm, vi.); čel+k"p_ is+q"il+m cheat. (chellkiphisqwil'm, vi.);

k"p_ hi?c+q"il+m cheating (I am...you (pl)). (kuphil'tsqwil'm, vt.); $ q"il-n bilked, swindled, cheated, chiseled, defrauded (I...h/h). (qwil'n, vt.); $ s+nuk"+q"il+n collude. (snukwqwil'n (lit. one who is deceiving in conjunction with another), vi.);

Vq\"l₁. † q"el' kindle, light. (qwel' (stem), vt.); / hn+t+q"il'=k"p+n oven, stove. (hnqwil'kupn (lit. place for kindling), n.); [xref Vq\"l]

Vq\"l₂. † 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. (qqolit, n.); q"l'+q'"l'=m+lš sagebrush. (qwlqwil'mnšl (lit. dark dark plant), n.); t+q"ál=sq"it cloudy (It is dark or...). (tqwa'lsq'it, adj.); ut+q"ál=sq"it cloud (The sky has a...). (utqwa'lsq'it, n.); ut+q"ál=sq"it dark (The sky has a...cloud). (utqwa'lsq'it, adj.); u q"él' black and blue, dark, purple. (uuqwel', adj.)

Vq\"l₁. † q"il' starve. (qwil' (stem), vt.)

Vq\"lm₁. † q"ilem' anthem, aria, ballad, canticle, canto, carol, chanson, song. (qwil'm, n.); q"+q"il'em'-et ditty. (quqwilemet (lit. It is our little song), n.); $ hn+pést-e?sus ha q"ilem' anti-phone. (hnpest'eus ha qwilem (lit. It is on the other side of a song, it is a responsive song), n.);

Vq\"lw š q"iš+q"il's bulb, wild onion. (qwliw'lsh. bulb, n.)

Vq\"l₁, † q"él+q"el+t stamina, endurance. (qwelqwert, vi.); s+q"u'?f dirt, dust. (squ'l, dirt, n.)

Vq\"l₂. † q"u'f dusty. (quf (stem), adj.); q"ám+q"am+t attractive, beautiful, choice, cute, dainty, delectable, delicious, elegant, pleasing. (qamqwamt, adj.); s+q"ám+q"am+t delicacy, elegance, refinement, sensibility. (sqamqwamt. (lit. agreeableness), n.); ul q"am+q"am+t aesthetic. (ul qwamqwamt, adj.); / hn+q"ám+q"am=cn good speaker. (hnqwamqwamtn (lit. He's a speaker of beautiful things), n.);

k"_n+q"ám+q"am=cn eloquent. (kunqwamqwamtn (lit. You (sg.) express yourself in vivid and appropriate speech), adj.); $ q"am+q"am+t ha ic+q'ey' belle lettres. (qwamqwamtn ha itsq'ey' (lit. writings that are beautiful), pl.n.); xam=anč+t+q"ám+q"am aesthete. (qhamanchlwamqwam (lit. He loves beautiful things), n.)

Vq\"m. † q"um' dim, gray, lacklustre. (qu'm (stem), adj.); q"em' ignore, oblivious, overlook. (qwe'm (stem), vt.); q"em'+p bemuse. (qwe'mp (lit. He became preoccupied), vt.);

c+an+q"émr'+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. (stsanqwe'mp, n.); s+c+an+q"ém '+p fainting. (stsanqwe'mp, n.); / hn+q"m'+p= ilg"es amnesia, forgetfulness. (hnqu'mpilgwes. amnesia (lit. He went gray as to memory), n.);

116

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
**Vq"n** † 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.); u' q"n blue, green. (uuqwn. It is blue/green, adj.);

q"in+emn blueing. (qwinemn (lit. means of making blue), n.); / s+q"n=il'k"p ashes, clinker. (sqwnilkup. (lit. grayish-blue to white to black residue of combustion), n.); u' q"n=ul'umx' ground (The...is green). (uuqwnul'mkhw, n.); t+q"n+q'é+us blue-eyed. (tqwnqweis (lit. He has eyes with bright blue iris), adj.); t+q"n=sq'it blue (...sky). (tawnsq'it, n.); ut+q"n= sq'it cerulean. (utqwnsq'it (lit. The sky is blue, It is azure), adj.); u' q"n-1š green (They are...). (uuqwnlsh, adj.)

**Vq"r** † q"+q"ár'e?+t gold. (qoqwa're't, n.); / t+q"ar+é=q=qn blonde. (tqwareq'n (lit. one with pale or yellowish hair), n.) [for expected Vq"r]

**Vq"s** † q"es blurred, confused. (qwes (stem), adj.); q"és+s dim. (qwess (lit. It became indistinct), vt.); u' q"és blurred (it is...), blurred (mentally), callow, childish, dense, dim, immature, inexperienced. (uqwes. He is..., adj.); s+q"és+sls blur. (sqwess (lit. becoming blurred), vt.); q"es+s+m befog. (qwessm (lit. It became obscure), vt.); as+q"+-q"és+e? boy, chiquito. (asqwesse' (lit. Little blurred son), n.); s+q"ás+q"s+e? child. (sqwaseqswe', n.); / q"ás=qn' blue jay. (qwasq'n (lit. blurred head), n.); q"ás+s=qn' crazy, entranced, possessed. (qwassq'n (lit. He is crazy), adj.); t+q"ás+q"s+us=us blear. (tqwasqwuss (lit. He became blurred as to the eyes), adj.); s+t+q"ás+q"as+s=us visual indistinctness. (stqwasqwuss, n.); [xref V"s]
pitiful, winced by closing his eyes), vi.); s+n+q"iy'+q"iy'=ilg' es gentleness, sympathy. (sqwe(wmnstsbl blunder (lit. making oneself silly), n.); s+q"é° w+m+šes craze, delirium, fad. (sqwe(umshesh. craze, delirium (lit. becoming insane), n.); ?us+nï?q"é° w black sheep. (usni'qwe(w (lit. most inane among family), n.); q"e° w=cn+mí+[n] cut blather. (qwe( wtsmjmuts (lit. He spoke foolishly or nonsensically), vi.); s+q"e° w=cn+mí+ncut bilge. (sqwe(wmnsts (lit. making oneself talk nonsense), n.); q"e° w+m-st-m berserk (he went...), delirious, deranged (he was...). (qwe(wumstm (lit. He became phrenetic, frantic), adj. vt.)

Vq"y’ 2 / hhn+q"iy’=itk’ e=* wash. (hnqwi'yitkwe'. (lit. She washed clothes), vt.);

Vq"y’ 2 / s+n+q"éyu’ grapes, Oregon grapes. (sqcw'yu’, pl.n.);

Vq" w 2 / q"e° w drunken, insane. (qwe(w (stem). irresponsible, adj.); q"e° w boob, booby. (qwe(w lit. a stupid person), n.); u’ q"é w absurd, batty, brainless, cuckoo, daft, dull, ignorant, stupid. (uqwe(w lit. He has absurd ideas), adj.); q"é° w+t f eebleminded, foolish, silly. (qwe(wqwe(wt (lit. H/s is a foolish person), adj.); hhn+q"é° w+m+n alcohol, intoxication. (hnqwe(w(wn lit. means of getting silly), n.)); ic+q"e° w+t+q"e° w+s+n+q"é° w crazy. (itsqwe(wqwe(w’w (lit. He is insane), adj.); [also recorded as Vk" w] ic+q"e° w+k"e° w+s+n+q"é° w demented. (itskwe’(wkw’w (lit. He is going crazy), adj.); s+k"é° w+k"e° w+s+n+q"é° w insanity. (skwe(wkw’w(u’, n.); s+q"é° w+q"e° w+s+n+q"é° w induction. (sqwe(wkw’w(u’w (lit. people becoming intoxicated), n.); ic+q"é° w+m+ncut drunk (he is being...). (itsqwe(w(w, vi.); ic+q"é° w+q"e° w+s+n+q"é° w binge. (itsqwe(wqwe(w(w (lit. people having a carousel), n.); s+q"é° w+m+ncut blunder, bungle. (sqwe(wmnsts blunder (lit. making oneself silly), n.); s+q"é° w+m+šes craze, delirium, fad. (sqwe(umshesh. craze, delirium (lit. becoming insane), n.); ?us+nï?q"é° w black sheep. (usni'qwe(w (lit. most inane among family), n.); q"e° w=cn+mí+[n] cut blather.
Vq'c'w' / q'c'w=iye? chipmunk. (q'wts'wiye', n.); q'w'+c'w'=iye? 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 blacken, (q'wid (stem), vi.); s+q''éd=gops grouse. (sq'wedups (lit. black tail), n.); q''ád=al'qs black robe, clergy, cleric, divine, priest. (q'wada'lqs, adj.); q''ád=al'qs minister. (q'wad'al'qs (lit. One dressed in black), n.);

Vq''h † q''ih black (ref. to a person). (q'wih (stem), adj.);

Vq''l, † q''al char, singe. (q'wal (stem), vt.); q''el burn, cook. (q'we'l (stem), vt.); s+q''él+b burn, cooked (being). (sq'wel, n., vi.); s+q''él=íln delicatessen. (sq'wiljn (lit. cooked foods), n.); s+n+q''él=ul'umx' croutons, toast. (snq'wlu'lumkhw, n.); s+n+q''él=ul'umx' bread. (snq'wlu'lumkhw (that which is baked in the ground), n.);

Vq''m † q''em+p cramp (to have a...), spasm (to have a muscle...). (q'wemp (stem), n.); s+c+an+q''ém+p=cn crick. (stsanq'wempsh (lit. cramp in the neck, note: similarity between q'wemp and cramp), n.); s+n+q''ém+p=pn charley horse, cramp (getting a...). (snq'wempshn (lit. cramp of the leg), n., vt.)

Vq''n' † q''en'+t burped (h/s). (q'wen+t. belched, blurted, vi.); q''in'+t belched (h/s). (q'wint. belched, vi.)

Vq''p † q''up' rain. (q'up' (stem), n.); q''up't+t+rain (h/s). (q'upt, vi.); s+q''up'+t rain. (sq'up't, n.); ic+q''up'+t raining (It is...). (itsq'upt, v.)

Vq''s † q''es pleased, shrivelled, wrinkled. (q'wes (stem), adj.); ac+q''ésm'+pleated. (atsq'wesm' (lit. It is...), adj.);

Vq''t † q''et endurance (to have...). (q'wel (stem), v.); q''il enduring, persevering. (q'wil (stem). enduring, adj, vi.) [xref Vq''i]

Vq''w † q''w elx horse (black...), (tq'wedelkhw, n.);

Vq''y † q''yJ office. (q'u'l (stem), vt.);

Vq''z / q''ẓ=alq' pussy willow (used for baskets). (q'olsalqw, n.)

Vq''ad=qn black, dark (He has...hair). (utq'wadqn, adj.); $ u''q''éd+pm-stus blacken, (q'wedpmstus, vt.);

Vq''h † q''h office. (q'u'l (stem), vt.)

Vq''ls / q''ols=alq' office. (q'oalsalqw, n.)

Vq''w † q''w office. (q'u'l (stem), vt.)
(hnq'oq'os'mic'h'nsh'n (lit. with pleated soles), n.;)  hn+q'w'-q'+s'+m'=ičn'+š[n]= k'' wuralis. seal.
(hnq'oq'os'mic'h'nshtkwe' (lit. water dog), n.;)  sya+cel+n+q'w'-q'w=os+m=ičn=šn' dog catcher. (syachelnq'oq'os'mic'h'nsh'n (lit. One who goes after dogs), n.;)  $ u+x'al+a-n+q''+q''+s'+m'i canine.
(uqhwa'lanq'os'mi'. (lit. It is doglike), n.)

Vq''t / hn+q''t+út=mš=k''e? Coeur d'Alene River. (Hnq'wtutmshkwe', n.) [xref Vq''t_2]
Vq''t_2 † q''ut' knitted, woven (to be...).
(q'ut' (stem), vt.;)  $/ hn+q''t'=šn sock(s), stockings. (hnq'ut'shn, n.);  hn+q''+q''út=šn' bootie. (hnq'uq'ut'sh'n (lit. little sock), n.)

Vq''t''y_1, † q''ey' dance, bounce. (q'we'y (stem), vi.);  $ s+q''ey'+m+ncut cotilion, ballet. (sq'we'y'mntsut. (lit. squeezing oneself), n.);  čat+s+q''ey'+m+ncut dance. (chatchsq'we'y'mntsut (lit. we are going dance), vi.);  čat+čs+q''ey'+m+ncut dance.

Vq''y''v, † q''ey+ dance, bounces. (q'we'y (stem), vi.);  $ s+q''ey'+m+ncut rotation, boltet. (sq'we'y'mntsut. (lit. squeezing oneself), n.);  čat+s+q''ey'+m+ncut dance.

Vq''v''v_1, † q''e+p slid (I...). (q'we'(p, [v.]);  $/ s+q''e+p=m+i=lye? sledging, coasting. (sq'we'(p, [v.]; sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [xref V''v''v]

Vq''v''v_2 / [one entry recorded as Vq''v''v_2]
an+q''a?+q''a?=ep=e?š+t castrate, geld. (anqwa'q'we'epe'st (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt., vi.);  $/ hn+q''a?+q''a?=ép=e?š+t castrated. (hnq'wa'q'we'epe'st, vi.);  $/ s+q''a?+q''a?=ép=e?š+t castrated. (hnq'wa'q'we'epe'snts (lit. he castrated the bull), vt.)

Vq''v''v_3 † q''?i= camp (to move...), decamp, migrate. (q'wi'l. decamp, vt. vi.)

Vsc_1 † sic new, new (It is...). (sits (stem), adj.)

Vsc_2 / sic=ǐ[t]k'' winter. (sitsikw, n.);
$ s+sic = ǐ[t]k''+m hibernate. (ssjitsikut (lit. passing the winter), vi.)

Vsc_3 † sic' blanket, blanketed. (si'ts (stem), n, adj.);  sic'+m blanket, cover.
(sits’m, n.); sic’+sic’+m bedding.
(sits’sits’m (lit. blankets), n.)

Vsč₁ † sic’ squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has Vsč’]

Vsč₂ † si+sč onion (species of wild...).
(sisch, n.)

Vsč’, // sé’+e’ét moss on a tree.
(sch’ech’ch, n.)

Vsč”₂ † hņ+sč’+ntis channel, river.
(hnsch’ntis, n.); // sč’-lwis dead salmon.
(sch’lwis, n.)

Vsd’ † sidis+t during (...the night).
(sidist, adv.); sidis+t overnight (to...).

Vsd’s † sidist (stem), vi.); et+sids+t night.
(etsidst, n.); // sds+tl=mš travelled
(He...by night). (sdstlmsnh, v.) [see also Vds]

Vs’g* † sig” ask for, inquire, question
(to...), request. (sigw (stem), vi, vt.);
(sigw (stem), vi, vt.); s+sig”+n ask, inquiry, question. (sigwn, vt.);
(sigw (stem), inter.); k”u_useg”+et are (who...you?).
(kuusegwt?, vi.); s+seg”+seg”+n+úl curiosity, inquisitiveness.
(ssegwsegwnul. curiosity, n.); // hņ+sig”=cn+n consult.
(hnsigwtsnn. (lit. I asked his permission, took counsel with him), vt.)

Vs’k’₁ † u’ sí’k” voice (His...was rather hoarse). (usiiijkw, n.); u+n+sí’k”
hoarse (His voice was rather...).
(unsiijkw, adj.)

Vs’k’₂ // (s)=ík”e? alcohol, aqua, booze, bourbon, cordial, liquor, water. (sikwe’, n.);
(s)=ík”e? tel’ kolôn cologne.
(sikwe’ tel’ Cologne (lit. water from Cologne), n.);
čs+s(=)ík”e=k”e? alcoholic. (chssikwekwe’ (lit. one who became enslaved by water (liquor)),
adj.); hņ+s(=)ík”e?=n barroom, buttery, aquarium. (hnsikwe’n. liquor store. (lit. a place for water), n.);
s+čs+n+s(=)ík”e?= k”e? alcoholism. (chssnikwekwe’, n.);
s+n+s(=)ík”e?=mš aquanaut, dipper.
(snsikwe’msn. (lit. aquatic animal or water tribesman), n.); ?epl n s(=)
ík”e?=n bartender, bartender. (epl n sikwe’n (lit. One who has a liquor place), n.);
s+s(=)ák”a?=q’n lost lake.
(ssakwa’q’n (lit. water on the head (mountain), n.); [also recorded as Vsq”] s+s(=)ák”a?=q’n lake (little crater...). (ssaqwa’q’n (lit. water on the head (mountain), n.);
č elu+t+s(=)ík”e? waterless, parched. (eluiljsikwe’ (lit. It has no water), adj.);
ul s(=)ík”e? ha soltes blue-jacket. (ul sikwe’ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.) [xref Vs”x”]

Vs’k” † suk” float (...with current).
(suk’w (stem), vi.); // suk”-nt-ml afloat.
(suk’wnntm (lit. He was set adrift), adj.)

Vs’l, † sel turn (to...), rotate. (sel (stem), vi.);
seIp spin. (selp (stem), vi.);
(hņ+sél+sl+p=us drunk, tipsy.
(hnselslpus. drunk. (lit. His eyes spun),
adj.); s+n+sél+p=us daze. (snselspus (lit. turning of eye), n.);
čiy’+n+sél+s+p= us dizzy, giddy. (chi’ynselspus (lit. I am having a whirling sensation in my head),
adj.); s+n+sél+p=ík”e? edy.
(snslpilkwe’ (lit. a turning of water), n.);
č sl’=p+st’ulix” earth (twisted...), earth
(whirling...). (s’lps’ulikhw (name of Circling Raven’s eldest son), n.)

Vs’l”₂ † sel hazy, obscure. (sel (stem),
adj.); sel’ indistinct. (sel’ (stem), adj.);
u’ sel’ complex, complicated, confounded
(It is...), intricate. (uuse’l. It is complex,
complicated, adj.); sl’e+sel’ unknown
ancestor. (s’leesle, n.); ni’+sél+ml clutter.
(ni’selml (lit. It was piled in a disordered state), n.); e ni’+sél+ml assorted, mixed.
(eni’selm, vt. (lit. It is a mixture), adj.);
s+sél’+ml+ncut error, mistake.
(sse’lmntsut, n.); če’+sél+el oversleep.
(chesilel (lit. he overslept), vi.);
č e+t+sél’=shn clubfoot. (et sel’shn
(lit. H/h foot has an uncertain shape), n.);
t+sél’+sl’e=čt awkward, clumsy.
(t-se’ls’lecht (lit. He is unsure by hand),
vi.); // e+t+sél’+sl’e=čt clumsiness.

121

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
(stself'slecht (lit. He is ignorant in hand), n.); e n+sl+m=itk"e? cocktail, drink (cocktail). (ensmitkwe' (lit. mixed water, drink), n.); s+n+sl+p=ilg"es amnesty, forgetting. (snspilgws, n.); § n?+sel+m-s-n concoct, mix. (niselmsn. compound, (lit. I mixed it), vt.); n?+sel+m-st-m blend. (niselstm (lit. It was mixed (with other entities)), vt.); § sl'+sr+el+cégH-t block-head, chump. (s'ls'leltsegwt (lit. A person who is uncertain in his ways), n.);
§ n?+sel+m-st-m e adulterate, (niselstm 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.)

**Vsll** † sul cold, refrigerated. (sul (stem), adj.); sul+t cold (he got...). (sult, vi.); čn _sul+t cold (I got...). (chnsult, vi.); / sul-ul'umx froze (The ground was frozen...). (sul'ulumkhw, vt, adj, n.); § sul+sul+t+cég"+t bleak. (sulsultsegwt (lit. He has a somber and gloomy manner (nature)), n.)

**Vslls** † sils+us blow down (e.g. houses). (silusus (stem), vt.) [?] 

**Vslts** † soltes armed forces. (soltes, n.); g"t soltes 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"a?+q"e?l'+n' court-martial. (ul soltes hanquraqwe'ln (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.); nuk"+l+tum' ha soltes battalion. (nuk'watu'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.)

**Vsll?** † sile? maternal grandfather. (sile' n.); sile?e lake (small...near Cheney). (sile'e. pat, grandfather, n.)

**Vsmś** † su'měš power (Spokane). (suumesh, n.)

**Vsln** † su'mix power (San Poil). (suumik, n.)

**Vsm'** † sum' smell (to...), sniff. (su'm (stem), vt.); j süm'-nt-s sniffed (he...at it). (sümnts, vi.)

**Vsln, † san drowsy, sleepy. (san (stem), adj.)

**Vsln, / sn=ine? owl. (snine', n.)

**Vsln, † č+sun=k"e? island. (chsunkwe', n.); č+sun=k"e? island. (chsunkwe', n.); č+s+sun=k"e? cay, island (a small...), key, islet. (chsun'kw'ke', n.); ?epl+č+sun+sun=k"e? archipelago. (ephchusun'kwke' (lit. It has islands), n.)

**Vsnec? † since? deacon, kid brother. (sintse', n.); s+sin'nce? cadet. (sintse' (lit. younger brother), n.)

**Vsns † s+šen'+sn's? cents, pennies, copper. (ss'nsn', n.); § ?upen e'sens dime. (upenesens (lit. ten cents), n.)

**Vsnt † sant ma'ri Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

**Vsn', † sen' tame (to...). (sen' (stem), vt.); j s+sn'+sn'+t+ëš-stu-s tamed (he caused it to be...), caused (he...it to be tamed). (ss'sntse'l'shtustus, adj, vt.)

**Vsn't', † se-+sin'+n'cut'+n perfume. (seesi'n'ntsut'n, n.)

**Vsn's, † s+šun'+sn's? spoon, (sus'n, n.); § č+luk'+luk'+p+sin'+n fork. (chlk'wluk'wpsi'n', n.)

**Vsp † sip sheep. (sip, n.); / sip=elx" cape-skin. (sipelkhw. sheepskin, n.); sp= ëlk'ë? elk. (spilts'ce', n.)

**Vspn † sipn daughter-in-law. (sipn, n.)

**Vspš † s+š+c+s(=)úps+n tail. (schsupsn, n.); ul s+š+c+s(=)úps+n caudal. (ul schsupsn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)

**Vsp'ý † sip'ey buckskin. (sip'ey (stem), n.); sip'ay' leather. (sip'ay', n.); / sipy=al'qs buckskin (jacket), leather (coat). (sep'ya'lq, n.); sęp'y=al'qs buckskin suit, leather coat. (sep'ya'lq, n.); sip'+sip'ay'=šn mocosins.
leather pants, leggings, pants (leather...). (chsep'sep'yalqshn, n.); t+sep+sep'y=alq=šn breeches. (tsepsep'yalqshn, n.)

**Vsq'** ṭ saq' split (...in two). (saq' (stem), vi.); s+sáq'+m cleavage. (sqaq'm (lit. splitting), n.); s+sáq'+p chink, crack, cranny, fissure (narrow). (sqaq'p, n.); š sáq'-nt-s split. (sqaq'nts. cleave (lit. He split the blocks of wood), vt.)

**Vsq'** ṭ h+séq'+m criminal, digress, perverted, strayed, wandered. (hseq'm. (lit. He erred, turned aside, went off the path) He was perverted), n, vi, adj.); an+séq'+m devious. (anseq'm, vi. (lit. He strays from the way of right and duty), adj.); / s+n+séq'= mš anomaly, crime. (snseqmsh. go astray (lit. erring (from the path of life), n.); in+séq'=mš aberrant. (inseqmsh (lit. H/s is going astray), adj.); čel čin_séq[i]=mš deviate (I am going to...). (chel chi nsseqmsh, vi.); čel čis+n+séq[i]=mš astray (I am going...). (chel chisnsseqmsh, vi.)

**Vsr** ṭ sar cricket. (sar, n.)

**Vsrq'** ṭ sarq''s pine squirrel. (sarqws, n.)

**Vstč,** ṭ setč twist. (setch (stem), vt.); e+setč amiss, awry. (eesetch (lit. It is twisted toward one side), adj.); / ni?+sátč=i?qs+sn crank. (ni'satchi'qsn (lit. nose twister), n. and vt.); Š sétč+m-st-m distort. (setchstm (lit. It was twisted from the natural shape), v.); stč=ič-st-m awry. (stchichstm (lit. He put his hand in a twisted manner), adv.)

**Vstč** ṭ sítč bladder, stomach. (sitch (stem), n.)

**Vstq** ṭ sétq=aps April. (sétqaps, n.)

**Vst'** ṭ su?t' stretched. (su't' (stem), adj.); sút'e+suṭ'e accordion, rubber. (suteesuṭ'e (lit. that which is stretchable), n.); u+s+suṭ' elastic. (ussuṭ' (lit. It is having the power of returning to its original form), adj, n.); / sot'=al'qs cardigan. (sot'a'qs, n.); sot'=i?qs nickname (...of an Indian). (Sot'i'qs, n.)

**Vst'lx** ṭ sl'p+st'úlix earth (twisted...), earth (whirling...). (s'lpst'úlikhw (name of Circling Raven's eldest son), n.)

**Vst'q** ṭ ac+sé[t]=q'it date, day, time. (atsseq'it (lit. day, n.); a+č+sét'=q'it day, daytime. (achset'q'it, n.); Š xes+t ha c+sét'q+it day (It is good...). (qest ha'tsset'qit, n.) [see =sq'it in Appendix D]

**Vsw'** ṭ s+séw'+suw'+iš whisper. (sse'wus'wish, n.)

**Vsw's** ṭ siw's ground hog. (si'ws, n.); Č� čn_g'ić e siw's groundhog. (chngwiche si'ws, n.); Đ čn_g'ić e siw's groundhog. (chngwiche ee si'ws (lit. I saw a groundhog), n.)

**Vsx** ṭ six'' pour. (sikhw (stem), vt.); s+six''+x'' effluence. (ssikhukhw (lit. a flowing out), n.); Š six''-nt-s spilled (He...it). (sikhwnts, v.); six''-nt-x'' effuse, spill. (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); č+six''+t+p-nt-s decant. (chskhwlpts (lit. He poured the (water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.); / s+six''+m x''e mit'c'=ede? bloodbath, bloodshed. (ssijkhum khec mt'c'ede? (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.); s+nuk''+six''+six''+x'' brethren, fellow-bloods (snuksikhwssikhum, n.); s+nuk''+six''+x'' blood-brother, concourse.. (snuksikhum (lit. fellow in issue of blood/a flowing or moving together), n.) [xref Vsk'"z]

**Vsx** ṭ sex'' carry (on back). (sekhw (stem), vt.); sex''+m bear, carry. (sekhw (lit. Carry on the back), vt.); sye+sex''+m carrier. (syeesekhw (lit. One who carries or conveys), n.); / s+sux''=iš"es burden. (ssukhwišgwen (lit. something that is carried on the back), n.); s+sux''+sux''=iš"es chapman. (ssukhwišgwen (lit. one...
who packs around goods to sell). peddler, n.); $ sex"+t-s convey, bear, packed (He...him (it) on his back).

(sekhwts, he carried him, vt.; sex"-nt-s carried (He...him). (sekhwnts. He packed him (it) on his back. to bear, convey, vt.);

e'+sex"+stu-s carry, lug, piggyback.

(eesekhwstus (lit. He is carrying it/him on his back), vt, adv.)

Vsx"3 † sxu" acquainted (with), know (be acquainted with). (sukhw (stem), adj, vt.); / hn+sux"=ene? comprehended, understood. (hnsukhwene'.

comprehended. (lit. He recognized with his ear, he came to understand (a new language), vt.); s+n+sux"=ene? comprehension. (snsukhwene', n.);

cn_ n+sux"=ene? recognized, understand, understood.

(chnsukhwene'. (lit. I recognized him with my ear), v, vi.); can+sóx"+p=qn' head (He recognized the back of his...),

back (He recognized the...of a head). (tsansokhwpq'n, n.);

če+sux"=me?+n barometer, criterion, indicator, sign.

(chsukhwme'n (lit. A means of recognizing standard landmark), n.);

c+su"x"=me?+n gauge. (chsukhwme'n (lit. a means of recognizing), [v].);

‡ sux"-n recognized (I...him). (sukhwn, vt.);

sux"-s-n recognized (I...his voice). (sukhusn, vt.);

sux"-t-s acquainted (He got...with him), recognized (He...him). (sekhwts, vi, vt.);

can+sóx"+p=qn'-t-s recognized (He...the back of his head). (tsangsokhwpq'nts, vt.);

e'+sux"+s+n know, aquainted. (eesukhwsn (lit. I know/recognize him), vt, vi.);

sux"+x"+nú-nt-s acquainted (he got...with him). (sukhukhwnuts, vi.);

§ sux"+s+s+cint recognized (He...a human being). (sukhwenschint, vt.);

cy+č+sux"= ene? tel' s+t+c'ëx"+ncut astrologer.

(syechsukhwene' tel' stts'eghwntsut, n.);

č+sux"=me?+n ha s+t+c'ëx"+ncut astrology. (chsukhwme'n ha

stts'ekhwntsut (lit. self illuminating body that is a guide), n.); lut hey'+p+sux"= me?+is anesthesia. (lut he'ysukhwme'is

(lit. He has no feeling), n.); lut he y'+sux"=me?+m+s analgesia. (lut he'ysukhwme'ms (lit. He does not feel), n.)

Vsx"4 † sux"+x" empty, vacated (it became...). (sukhukh, n.);

Vsx"5 † sux"=elš jump (ref. to a fish).

(sukhwelsh (stem), vi.);

sux"=lš jumped (it (fish)...). (sukhwelsh, vi.)

Vsx"q † sex"q splash (to...). (sekhwq

(stem), vi.)

Vsx † sax carave, hew, whistle. (saqh

(stem), vt.)

Vsx"1 † sa?x" dissolve, melt. (sa'qhw

(stem). thaw, v.)

Vsx"2 † sax"=l[t]k"e? aorta, arteries,

blood vessels, veins. (saqhwelsh, n)

Vsx"3 † se'x" cracking (ref. to wood).

(seqhw (stem), v.);

s+séx"+t crevasse, crevice. (seqhwvt. (lit. a split), n.);

šáx"+ša"x"+t=alp spruce.

(shaqshaqhtalp, n.); § se'x"-nt-s
cleave. (seqhwnnts. split (lit. He Split (the blocks of wood)), vt.)

Vsy1 † siy cedarbark. (siy (stem), n.)

Vsy2 † siy exert. (siy (stem), v.);

siy+m+scut act. (siymsut (lit. make an effort), vi.);

siy+m+scút contended, stretched, vied. (siymsut, vi.);

s+siy+m+scút ambition, attempt.

(ssiymsut. (lit. doing one's best to succeed, making an effort), n.); vt.);

s+č+siy+m+scút crusade.

(schiymsutm (lit. any zealous movement for a cause), n.);

s+č+siy+m+scút ambition.

(schiymsutm (lit. doing one's best to reach a goal), n.);

k'"né?+čn_siy+m+s[c]út best (I am going to do my...). (k'wne'chnsiymsutm, n.); k'"né?+čn_siy+m+scút do (I am going to...my best). (k'wne'chnsiymsutm, vt.);

§ siy+siy=ús astute, capable,
clever, intelligent (He is...), shrewd.

(siyisiyus (stem), adj.); s+si+siy=us capability.

(sisysiyus. the little one is...,

n.); s+si+y=us ability, aptitude, skill, talent.

(sisysiyus, n.); s+si+y=us able to be.

(sisysiyus, vi.); i+si+y+m+scút ambitious.

(isiymsutsut (lit. He is doing his best.), adj.); s+nǐ+y+si+y=us champ. (sniyisyius (lit. one who is most capable), n.)

Vs^s^tm † sa^s^tm flow (to...), leak (to...), pour.

(sa(w (stem), vi.); sa^s+p dripped, overflowed.

(sa(wp. It dripped/overflowed, vi.); / s^s=il's vomiting, botulism, regurgitating, throwing up. (s(wi'lish. botulism, vomiting, regurgitating, n., vt.);

s+č+sā^s+p=s^s+p=us aqueous humor.

(schsa(s(wpus (lit. tears), n.)

V^s c^s † śec' firm, permanent, solid.

(shets' (stem), adj.); śec'+śc'+t consistent.

(shets'sh'tst, adj.); śec'[']+śc'+t solid (it is...). (shet'sshtst, vi.); s+śec'+śc'+t firmness, solidity.

(sshets'sh'tst, n.); / hn+śč'+śc'=ilg' es stout-hearted. (hnsch'hs'tsh't (lit. He is stout-hearted, emotionally).

toughened, adj.); ¶ śc'+śc')+t+il's-st-n corroborate.

(shets'sh'tstn. It was strengthened, it was made sturdy), vi.); ¶ śęt'+s+śc'=e?st diamond.

(shet'sh'sh'tst (lit. hard stone), n.)

V^s c^2 † śec' wait. (shets' (stem), vi.); ¶ cen+śéc'n waited (l...for him).

(tsensch'ts'n, vi. [xref V^śc']

Vśc', / a+śč'=qin+m eavesdrop, overhear. (ashch'qinm (lit. H/s customarily listens), vi.); hn+śč'= qín+emn auditorium. (hnsch'qinemn.

(lit. a place for listening), n.); ¶ śč'+m'-nt-s heard (He...it). (shch'mints, vt.)

V^śc c^t † śec' wait. (shech' (stem), vi.) [xref Vśsc']

Vść', † šič' miss (the target). (shi'ch (stem), vt.); / šič'=e?st missed (he...the target), target (he missed the...).

(shich'e'st, vt, n.); t+śč'=alq" derail.

(ts cheated'alq (lit. It (train) ran off the rails), vt.); ¶ šič'+nun-n missed (l...my target), target (I missed my...).

(shich'nunn, vt, n.); šič'+nun-t-s missed (he...it). (shich'nunts, vt.)

Vśg^w † śa+śag" sharp. (shashagw (stem), adj.); śá+śag"+t sharp (It is...).

(shashagw, vi.)

Vśg"l † hn+śęg"el trail, path, road.

(hнshвгвел. the path of life, n.); ¶ ac+ep+el+śug"el+n elope.

(at'sepelshugwilm (lit. H/s goes away by a secret road), vi.)
všl † šel chop, split. (shel (stem), vt.);
šél+m en adse. (shelmen, n.); šél+mn
cleaver, axe, tomahawk. (shelmn, n.); ḭ
šl=ítkʼp split (He...wood for the fire).
(shlîtkup, vt.); s+šl=štikʼp block.
(sshlítkup (lit. wood split into pieces),
n.); s+šl=úš battle-axe, enemy, hostile,
hostility, tomahawk. (sshlʼus (lit. chop
face), n, adj.); ḧ šél-nt-s chop. (shelnts
(lit. He cut it by striking with a heavy
sharp tool), vt.)

všlč [also recorded as všlč] † šelč'
circle. (shelchʼ (stem), vt.); šelč circled
(h/i...). (shelch (lit. He went around in
a circle), vi.); s+šelč+m+n cut cortege.
(sshelchmntsut (lit. making a circle in
ceremonial procession), n.); [recorded
once as všlčʼ] šl+šlʼcʼ+m+n cut
turning (...and...in a war dance).
(shlʼshlʼcʼntsut, vi.)

všn † šen labor (to...), work (to...). (shen
(stem), vi.); šen+n worked (H/s...).
one's speech), n.;  šíp+ep+s-n complete, finished (I...it). (shipepsn, vt.); šíp+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+šíp+ep+m-s finishing (He is...it). (iishipepms, vt.); $ tel' ti's šíp+ep a priori. (te'l ti's ship (from lit. what is finished), conj.)

Vžp, † šíp slow. (ship (stem), adj.); šíp+t belated, slow (He is...), sluggish. (shipit, adj.); / šep+t=íl's decelerate. (sheptl'sh (lit. It became slow, less speedy), vi.)

Vžp, † č+šíp chase. (chship (stem), vt.); ĉšs+[š]jíp-n't-se-s chase. (chshipntses (lit. He chased me), vt.)

Všr, † šár annoying, difficult, disobedient, indolent, lazy, steep, unruly. (shar (stem), adj.); u · šá:r indolent, lazy. (uushaar (lit. he seems in a lazy state), v.); šá+r+šá:r+t arduous, difficult, steep (It is...). (sharshart, adj.); šá+r+šá:r+š álazy (He is habitually...). (sharsharul, adj.); hn+šá:r+n indolence, laziness. (hnsharn, n.); u čn šá:r feel (I...lazy, lazy (I feel...). (uchnshar, vt, adj.); / hn+šá:r+šá:r=cn bull-headed, headstrong. (hnsharshartsn. bull-headed. (lit. he is steep (difficult) for the mouth (of the speaker)), adj.) [see also Všrč]

Všr₂, † šár hang (to...a person). (shar (stem), vt.); a+t+šá:r addition, appendage. (atshar (lit. It is appended), vi.); / a+n+šá:r=cnŠ hang (on the wall). (ansharench, vi, vi.); s+nŠ+šá:r= us boiled beef, broiling meat. (sni'ssharus (lit. hanging over fire), n.); t+šá:r=ičš+n bail. (tsharichsn. (lit. means of carrying (hanging on hand), n.); t+šá:r=ičš+š+m hung (H/s...something on h/h hand). (tsharichtm, vt.); t+šá:r=qn+šút suspended (He...himself by hanging on to it). (tsharqntsut, vt.); niŠ+šá:r+m=šqs Thanksgiving Day, turkey, elephant.

(ni'ssharmi'qs, n.); niŠ+šá:r=usiŠ+úm squash. (ni'sharusi'utm, n.)

Všrš, † šárc Charles. (Shar, n.)

Všrč † šárč troublesome. (sharč (stem), adj.) [see also Všrš]

Všrš † s+n+šářiš going upstream. (snsharish, n.); / an+šářiš+t=šíl upstream. (ansharishil, adv.); [?] Všš, † šes unbelieving, doubtful. (shes (stem), adj.); / hn+šés+p-cn disbelieve. (hsnshepsntn. (lit. He disbelieved), vt.); / hn+šs+p=čín-t-m disbelieve. (hsnshpsntm. (lit. He was refused belief), vt.). e+n+šs+p=čí-stu-s distrust. (enshpsntstus (lit. H/s (cust.) doubts h/h), vt.)

Všš₂ / e+šús+t=us command. (eshustus, vt.)

Všť † šéť tease. (shet (stem), vt.); / št+št=čé? teased (he...someone). (shshtils(e')', vt.); s+št+št=čié? banter. (shshtilts'e' (lit. teasing another), n.); / šéť+št-nt-s aggravate (to...), chaff, teased (h/s...h/h). (shshtnts (lit. He teased him), vi, vt.); s+št+št-n't-w'is teasing (one another). (shshtnt'wis, vt.)

Všť₁, † šéť beat (to...in a contest), win. (shet (stem), vt.); šéť encircled, surrounded. (shet (stem). standby, adj.); šéť+t' also-ran. (shet't (lit. He was defeated in a competition), n.); s+šéť+t' defeat, defeated. (sshet't. becoming defeated, n, vt.); s+šľ+t'nu+šcút defeatism, self-defeat. (ssht'nuntsut, n.); / šť+t'=ástq checkmate. (sht'astq (lit. He defeated others completely), vt.); s+šľ+t'=ástq conquest. (sht'astq (lit. subduing), n.); čn Ššit+t'=ástq beat (I...my opponent), won (I...the contest). (ch'nshht'et'astq, vt.); čn Ššit+t'=ástq beat (an opponent), vanquish, win (a contest). (chshht'astq, vt.); sya+šš+t'=ásq victor. (syashht'asq, n.); sya+šš+t'=ť stq conqueror. (yasht'tstq, n.);
ụn tūn (He...him).

**Všt', † ụn tūn**

*extend, project (e.g. a long object). (hest' (stem), vi.); e' ụn tūn* upright. (eest' (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.); t+št'=iwe's boiler, kettle. (tsht'i'wes (lit. spout jutting from another object), n.); t+št'=iwe's kettle. (tsht'i'wes, n.); t+š+št'=iwe's caldron. (tshshfi'wes (lit. vessel with a projection from the body), n.);

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

ešt' upright, (eeshef (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.);

tšt'=iwe's boiler, kettle, (tsht'i'wes, n.); c+š+št'=iwe's caldron. (tshshfi'wes, n.);

tšt'=iwe's caldron.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's caldron.

*e+ni?+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding. (chni'sht'i'wes, vi. (lit. H/s/i towers above the rest), adj.); e+ni?+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive. (etsht'ine' (lit. He pays attention by ear), vi.);

t+š+št'=ečt branch. (tshgt'ečt (lit. projection from a tree), n.);

*e+ni?+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.

*extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

c+š+št'=iwe's conspicuous, outstanding.* attentive.
that w/c comes first), n.; e+č+ši?t capital, distinguished, first, foremost, prime. (echshi't (lit. that w/c or he who is...), adj.); e+č+š+ši?t cardinal, important, primary. (echshshi't (lit. It is of foremost importance), adj.); e+č+s+ši?t element. (etsshshi't (lit. that which comes first), n.); e+t+ši?t first (he is). (etshi't, vi.); e+t+ši+ši?t best, foremost. (etshishi't. (He is first), adj.);

hn+ši'?t=cn+m+scut boast. (hnshi'tsnmstsut. (lit. He placed himself first verbally), pride, vi.);

hn+ši'?t+s+n[č]ut+n ancestor. (hnshi'tsnsutn. (lit. one who goes before oneself), n.);

ul eč+s+ši?t classical. (ul echshshi't (lit. belonging to the first rank), adj.); sye+č+s[?]t bell-wether. (syetsshit (lit. One who acts as leader), n.);

sya+čen+ši?+m conductor. (syatsenshi'm (lit. One who acts as leader), n.); § cen+ši?-nt-n convoy, lead away. (tsenshi'nts (lit. He escorted h/h for protection; he went ahead of him), n.); te+čen+ši?-nt-n conduct. (tetsenshi'nts (lit. He led or guided him), vi.)

V tc † tuc well-fed. (tuts (stem), adj.)

Vtčcx' † s+tičcx" snow berries. (n. stichtskhw, pl.n.); § s+tičcx"=élp red willow. (stichtskhwp. (bitter berries), n.)

Vtčy' † ič+s+tičiy'+ey' diuretic. (ichstchhi'iye'y (lit. H/s is disturbed with too much urine), adj.); § elu+s+tičiy'+m anuresis. (elustchhi'ym (lit. It does not urinate), n.); lut hey'+n+tičiy'+n=g"lis urinate (unable to...). (lut he'yntchchi'ylgwis, vi.)

Vtdš † tediš crawl, creep. (tedish (stem), vi.); tediš crawled, crept. (tedish, vi.)

Vtg" † tag" buy. (tagw (stem), vt.); teg" buy, sell. (tewg (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'nt cut+n' shop, boutique, store. (hnttegw'mjntsut'. boutique, shop. (lit. little place for buying for oneself), n.);

či†_teg"+mi+ncut buy. (chitegwmintsut (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). (tagwalpqw, n, vt.); hi'+tág"=alpq" cate, food (boughten...). (hiitagwalpqw (lit. something bought for the mouth), n.); hnt+ág"=alpq"+n commissary, market. (hntagwalqw (n. place to buy food), n.); hn+tag"=alpq"+n store. (hntagwalqw (n. place to buy food), n.); tág"=alqs bought (He...clothing), clothing (He bought...). (tagwalqs, vt, n.); § teg"+mínšit-se-sought (He...things) for me). (tegwmnšitises, vt.)

Vtg" † 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 not quite reached (a requisite goal), n.)

Vtg"m' † tig'em' belly button, navel. (tigwe'm, n.)

Vtk" † tik" smell out, suspect. (tikw (stem), smell out, vt.); s+tk"+tek"+n clue, implication, indication, inference. (stjkwtkwn. (lit. means of arousing suspicion), n.); / tek"=e·ni? heard (He...). (tekweeni', vt.); čn_ tek"=e·ni? heard (l...something). (chnmekweeni' (lit. I detected with the ear), vt.)

Vtk" † tuk" chug (e.g. a motor). (tukw (stem), vi.); u· tuk"+tuk"+tuk" chug.
(uutukwtukwtukw (lit. It (engine) chugged on), vi.)

**Vtk** † tik'e? paternal aunt (if father is living). (tikwe', n.)

**Vtk** † tek choke, smother. (tek'w (stem), vt.); n?+ték brake, brushwood, thicket. (ni'tekw. brake, brushwood (lit. a woods whose interior is suffocating), n.); n?+ták 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** † tik'we? Tekoa. (ti'k'ut, n.);

[also recorded as Vtk]

s+tik'=m§ Tekoa people. (Stikwmsh, n.)

**Vtl** † tel break off (ref. to a soft object). (tel (stem), vi.); tel+p break-up, crumble (ref. to a single object). (telp (stem), vi.);

til+til+p break-up, disintegrate. (tiltilp (stem), vi.);

hn+tel+ncut diarrhea (to have...). (hntelntsut (lit. he had diarrhea), n.)

**Vtlq** † tal'q kick, step on, tread. (tal'q (stem), vt, vi.); ċ+tl'+tl'q+mín+n steps. (cht'll'iqmijn, n.); i+tál'q+ms square dancing, round dancing. (iita'lqnts, vt.);

č+tl'+tl'q=ič'n' bicycle, bike. (cht'll'iqch'n, n.); sya+č+tll'+tl'q=ič'n' cyclist. (syacht'll'iqch'n, n.);

čál'q-nt-s kicked (He...it). (tal'qlnts, vt.);

$ nuk'w+č+tel'q+mín+n degree, rung. (nuk'wlchtle'qmijn. (lit. one bar of a ladder), n.)

**Vttl** † tél straight. (tel (stem), adj.); u· tél aright, correct (it is...), correct, direct (it is...), straight (it is...), straight. (uutel, adj.); u· tel+t go directly, beeline. (uutelt (stem), vi.);

tl+t+útmm corrigible. (tlúttm (lit. He is capable of being straightened), adj.); s+tél+m+ncut discipline, training. (stelmntsut. discipline (lit. straightening oneself), n.);

s+tél+m+séš correction. (stelmshesh. aligning, n.); sye·tél+m+séš administrator. (syetelmshesh (lit. One who settles on estate), n.);

čnl+tel=lmx blackberries (vine of the...). (čnltel'lmkhw, n.);

cen+tel+t=cn cut off. (tsentelttsn, vt.); cen+tél+t=cn short cut. (tsentelttsn, vt.);

č tel+m-s-n amend, rectified (It...it). (tems'n, v.);

$ s+n+g'áir=us x'el tel=lmx boysenberry. (sngwa'rus kwhee tel'tel'lmkhw (lit. descendant of blackberry vine), n.);

uc+?axīl s+tl+t=cn+m cachetosis. (uts'aqhil stlttsinm (lit. for no reason directing one's speech or discourse), n.);

uc+?axīl e+tl+t=cn+m blabber. (uts'aqhil eltttsinm (lit. For nothing he talks straight. He talks rapidly, incessantly and inanely), vi.)

**Vtln** † s+tel=hx' adobe. (stollkhw, n.);

hn+tel=áqls+n black-top. (hntolalqsn. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.)

**Vtlm** † s+télm boat, skiff, ship, vessel. (stelm. boat, n.)

**Vtlm** † tanm scorch, singe, toast. (tam (stem), vt.); u· tánm 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.);

$ tarm-nt-m char. (tamntm (lit. It was scorched), v.)

**Vtln** † tem+tem+n+ul sociable (He is...). (temtemnul, adj.);

s+te·m=ilg'es relation (blood...), relative (collateral...). (steemilgwes (lit. a companion at heart), n.);

čnl·i is+te·m=ilg'es related (to be a relative to).

relative (to be a relative to).

(chisteemilgwes (lit. I am your relative), vi.);

g'tl·s+ta·m=ilg'es clan. (guft staamilgwes (lit. relatives), n.);

is+te·m=ilg'es relative (H/s is your (sg.)...). (isteemilgwes, n.);

čnl·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=ilig"es-mp is (H/s...your (pl.) relative). (steemilgwesmp, vi.); s+te·m=ilig"es-s is (H/s...h/h relative).
(steemilgwess, vi.); s+te·m=ilig"es-s-lš are (They...h/h relatives).
(steemilgwesssh, vi.); čis+s+te·m=ilig"es-s-lš relative. (chissteemilgwessh
(lit. I am their relative), adj.); § e+tem+n+es=čint convivial, kind.
(temneschint, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); s+tem+n+es=čint entertain, host.
(temneschint, vt.); elu+s+tem+n+es=čint cantankerous, perverse (disposition), unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemneschint (lit. One who is not sociable), adj.);
pul+ut+s+tem=ilig"es relative (he killed his...), killed (he...his relative).
(pululsteemilgwes, n, vt.); čes+t he s+te·m=ilig"es boon. (qhest he
steemilgwes (lit. He is good who is a relative), adj.);
entém+n=ens cavity (teeth), decayed. (chttemkhwasut (lit. H/S make h/h self bare), vt.);
Vtmh / s+niʔ+t+m+n=ilg"hús=ms blizzard. (sni'tmtnmiyinhsh, n.)
Vtnn, † tm+t+mniʔ body (corpse). (tnmtni', n.); tm+t+mniʔ cadaver, carcass, corpse, defunct. (tnmtni (lit. He is a dead body), n.); hn+tm+t+tm+n=in grave, tomb. (hntmtnmin, n.); hntmtnmin+n mausoleum, cemetery, tomb. (hntmtnmi'n, n.);
s+n+tm+t+mniʔ+n cemetery, catacomb. (snntmtnmi'n (lit. a burying place for the
dead), n.); § u+še'el'+e+tm+t+mniʔ cadaverous, corpse-like.
(uqhwe'letmtnmi (lit. He looks like a dead body), adj.)
Vtnn2 † s+tmn amusement. (stimn, n.);
† t+tmn-t+m amused (He was...). (timntm, vi.); [xref Vtm2] Vtnn, † t+tmn+n commodity, utility.
(timnn (lit. a useful thing), n.);
č+timn+n+caliber, quality, usefulness, worth. (chtimnn, adj, n.) [xref Vtm] Vtnrs † t+tmr'us ketchup. (tm'rus(l.w.
from Eng. tomatoes), n.); tm'rus catsup, ketchup. (tm'rus (lit. tomatoes.
Note the sound of the word), n.)
Vtm, † timu'-ti Timothy. (Timuți, n.)
Vtmx'2 † t+tm'iʔx' animal, beast, bird, cattle. (tt'mi'khw, n.); hn+tm+t+tm'iʔx'+'n' aviary, birdcage. (hnt'tm'kwhn'. aviary.
(lit. a place for birds), n.);
?ep+t+tm'iʔx' livestock (to have...). (epltttnikhw (lit. He has livestock,
commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.);
† t+tm'iʔx'=il's dehumanize.
(tt'mi'khwi'nsh (lit. He became a mere animal), v.); tm'nx='ul'mnx' country,
earth, soil, territory. (mtmi'khu'lmkhw, n.); ul t+tm'iʔx'=ul'um'iʔx' acre.
(tt'mi'khu'lmkhw (lit. a small field), n.);
in+t+tm'iʔx'=ul'um'nx' district.
(intmikhwlumkhw (lit. It is your land,
territory, province, etc.), n.); e+t+tm'iʔx'= ul'um'nx' earth (to be on...).
(etmikhu' lumkhw, vi.); § x"i?+ye+tmix' =l'mx" American. (ul khwi'yetmikhw' lumkhw (lit. belonging to this land (world), adj.); ul x"iy+e+tmix' =l'mx" earthly. (ul khwi'yetmikhw' lumkhw (lit. belonging to this land (country), adj.); ul li bêch he tmix' =ul'm[x"] diocese. (ul liibech he tmix' =urm[" cosmography. (stmiyiyipele's khwe tch'masq'it twe tmikhulmkhw, n.); s+tm=alpq "he t+tm'ix" craw. (sch'malpqws he tt'mikhw (lit. esophagus of a bird), n.); s+c'uwe ni he tmix' =ur dam. (sts'uweeni he tt'mikhw (lit. It is a giant one who is an animal), n.); qel'+tmx' =loko so boar. (qe'ltmkhwlokooso. (lit. male pig), n.); qer+tmx' =l+wâr bullfrog. (qe'Itmkhwlwarch. (lit. a male frog), n.); u+x"el'+é t+tm'ix' * bestial, (uqhwe'le tt'mikhw (lit. It is like an animal), n.); qel'+tmx' =lwâr" bullfrog. (qe'Itmkhwlwarch. (lit. a male frog), n.); u=x"el'+é t+tm'ix' =bestial. (uqhwe'le tt'mikhw (lit. It is like an animal), n.); qel'+tmx' =mi+ncut bachelor, celibate. (qe'ltmkhwmintasut. (lit. one who is a man by himself), n.); ul s+qil'+tmx' =bkissula. (ul sq'il'tmkhw, adj.); s+g"w'l= tmx' =flirt. (sg'ltmkhw, n.)

Vtn] ten pull (rope), tight. (ten (stem), vt, adj.); ten+t+n fit (tightly). (tentnt (stem), vi.)

Vtns] tunš nephew. (tunsh, n.); // tunš=iw'es uncle and nephew [or vice versa]. (tunsh'wes, n.)

Vtn] ten' lined up. (te'n (stem), v.); s+tén'+m+šëš classification, echelon. (ste'nššesh. (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'nmsntus (lit. He lined (them) according to category), v.); § s+tén["+k" ñ=l' structure. (stkenk'ulul' (lit. a model formed under), n.)

Vtp, / s+tp=čín tin. (stptčín, n.) [?]

Vtp, ] tup cool. (tup (stem), vt.)

Vtp, § tap+s+šes+t is (lt...not good). (tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.)

Vtpiq] s+tapâlqi Liberty Butte (near Tensed and DeSmet). (Stapalqi (about three miles SW of Tensed, Idaho), n.)

Vtn] tuten' black widow, daddy longlegs, spider. (tupe'n, n.)

Vtq, ] taq cover (with hand), deceive, fool, touch. (taq (stem), vt.); teq cheat, outwit. (teq (stem), vt.); té+teq+t cagey (He is...). (teqt, adj.); téq+teq+t artful,
calculating, coy, crafty, deceitful, shrewd (He is...). (teqego, adj.); teq+teq+t shrewd, sly, wily. (teqego, adj.);
S+téq+téq+ute mn concrete, corporeal, tangible. (taqaqutm lit. It is capable of being touched (physically), n.); taq+taq+t=utmn cable-gram.
(taqaqutm lit. that which is operated by the touch), n.); 
S+taq+aq+n=ulc'e' barratry.
(staqaquntu's'e' lit. deceiving other people), n.); ♣ táq-n touched (I...him).
taq, vi.); taq-šit-s bespeak. (taqshits (lit. He gave a sign to him with his hand), v.); taq+aq+núm-n deceive, fooled (I...him), touching (I succeeded in...him).
(taqaqunnum, vi., vt.); taq+aq+núm+t-se-s beguile, deceived (He...me). (taqaqunnumtses, vi.); §
s+taq+aq+núm+t-se-s béguile, deceived (He...me). (taqaqunnumtses, vi.);
s+myes+taq+aq+n=us+čínt coup, deception. (staqaqunschint lit. deceiving people), n.);
S+myes+taq+aq+n=us+čínt coup, deception (extraordinary...). (smyestaqaqunschint n.)
Vtqa, / čat+teq=eg*et bluebird.
(chatteqgeqvel, n.)
Vtq' † taq'+taq'+mi Chilco Mountain.
(Taq'taq'm, n.); taq'+taq'+n+mi Chilco Mountain. (Taq'taq'mni, n.)
Vtq""sm' † s+tuq"súm' weasel.
(stuq'wsu'm, n.)
Vtqw’ † taqaw' deaf-mute, dumb (He is a...(mute) person). (taqaw', n, adj.) [see also Vtq]
Vtq" / an+tuq"=úlm'x" crypt.
(antuqu'ilmkhw lit. Hole in the ground), n.); a+n+tuq"=úlm'x" grave.
(antuqu'ilmkhw lit. Hole in the ground), n.); s+n+tuq"+q"=ul'mx" crater.
(sntuququ'ilmkhw lit. a depression in the ground caused by a volcano, meteor, etc.)
Vtr1 † tar loosen, stretch out, untie. (tar (stem), vt.); s-tar+m absolve, compurgation. (starm. lit. untying), n.) [xref Vtr]
Vtr2 † tor tough (as meat, leather). (tor (stem), adj.)
Vtr3 / tor=s beckon (with the eye). (tor...s (stem), vt.)
Vtrq / s-taréq=šn mud hen. (stareqshn, n.)
Vtr' † tar' trail (to be laid out in trails).
(tar' stem, n.); / tar'=ítk"e? canalize.
(tar'ítkwe' lit. He provided an outlet for water), vi.); s+tar'=ítk"e? canal, ditch.
(star'ítkwe'. canal lit. a man-made stream), n.); s+nu?+tar'=ílx" avenue, boulevard. (sni'ta'rlkhw lit. road among houses), n.); s+ni?+ta+tar'=ílx" alley.
(sni'tata'rlkhw, n.) [xref Vtr]
Vts † tes bulge. (tes (stem), vi.); tes+p bloat. (tesp lit. It became swollen), vi.); / s+ni?+tés+ts+p=enč bulkage.
(sni'testspench lit. swellings among the intestines, any substance that stimulates peristalsis by increasing the bulk of material in the intestines), n.); s+ni?+tés+ts+p=enč intestines
(swelling up of the...), swelling (up of the intestines). (sn'testspench, n. v.)

\( \text{Vtwn} \) \( / \) twin=tc'e? doe. (tiwnnts'e', n.)

\( \text{Vtwp}' \) \( \uparrow \) twip' step over. (twip' (stem), vi.); \( \downarrow \) twip'=\( \text{kn}-t-s \) bestride, stepped (He...over it). (twip'shnts, v.)

\( \text{Vtwš} \) \( \uparrow \) 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=éc six. (tewshecht (lit. H/h finger went across), n.); tuwš= (ct= us cube, n.); tuwšichtus (lit. going across, traversing, measure thereof), n.); \( / \) téwš=éc't six.

\( \text{Vtw}^? \) \( \uparrow \) tiwe? indulge. (tiwe' (stem), vi.); \( \uparrow \) tiwe'?-nt-s coddle. (tiwen'ts (lit. She babied h/h), v.) [xref Vtw't]

\( \text{Vtw} \) \( \uparrow \) tuw' crowd, stuff, swarm. (tu'w (stem), vi, vt.); \( \downarrow \) hn+tuw'-nt-m cram. (hntuw'ntm (lit. It was stuffed), vi.)

\( \text{Vtwt} \) \( \uparrow \) t+tw'it adolescent boy. (tt'wit, n.); t+tw'it young man. (tt'wit, n.); pelt+t+tuw'it adolescents. (peilttu'wit, n.); \( / \) s+t+tw'it=t'il's adolescence. (sttt'witi'sh (lit. becoming youth), n.); \( \downarrow \) t+tw'it ha s+'lax+t boyfriend. (tt'wit ha sl'aqht, n.) [xref Vtw?]

\( \text{Vtx}^? \) \( \uparrow \) tix+m looked (He...to obtain necessities), necessities (He looked to obtain...), obtain (He looked to...necessities). (tikhum, vi, n, vt.); s+ć+téx+m addiction. (schtékhum, n.); s+ć+téx''+x'' accretion, addition. (schtékhuhkhw, n.); hiyč+téx'' appendix, appurtenance. (hiychtékhuhw (lit. something added to another, more important, thing), n.); \( / \) č+tx''°-nt-s add (to...), aggrandize, increased (he...it). (chtékhwnts (lit. he added it to something else), vt.); č+téx''+lx''°-nt-s exaggerated (h/s...it). (chtékhwtkhwnts (lit. h/s colored it highly), vt.); \( \downarrow \) uxt'el'e č+tux''+min+n complementary. (uqhwle'c chtukhwmnin (lit. like an addition), n.); tix''+m e s+p'it'erm bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'em, n, vt.); s+ć+tux''°+lnt' by-product. (schtukhwsti'm (lit. something added to a thing in the making), n.);

\( \text{his}+\text{ti'?x''+a}s+l'ax+t acquaijntance. \) (histi'khwas'laqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.); \( \text{ti'?x''+e} s+m'iyem succeeded (He...in getting a wife). (ti'khwe smi'yem, vi.); \( \text{ti}?\text{'x''+as}+hoy+s afterwards, later. \) (ti'i'khwashoys, adv.); \( \text{ti'?x''+e} t+cég''+t acquire (to...). \) (ti'khwe'tsegwlt (lit. He acquired a way (habit), vt.); tx''°+l+s+k''° s named (He...him). (tukhwistkwsnts, vt.); \( \text{ti'?x''+e} t+n+dol+dolq''°+l=il's-n confirmed. \) (ti'khwe'ndoldolq'w'ti'lshn (lit. He gained strength, he received the rite of confirmation), vi.)

\( \text{Vtx''cč} \) \( \uparrow \) tix''cč tongue. (tikhwtsch, n.); s+n+m+n''?epl+tix''cč dagger (small). (snnmptikhwtsch (lit. blade in form of tongue), n.)

\( \text{Vtx} \) \( \uparrow \) tač bitter (taste), piquant, sharp (taste). (taqht (stem), adj.); tač+t acid, acidic, bitter. (taqht (lit. having a taste that is sharp and unpleasant), n, adj.); tač+t$x''+pepper, spice. (taqhtaqt (lit. bitter pepper), n.); hn+tač+t$x''+n pepper shaker. (hntaqhtaqtchn, n.); x+tač+t$x''+n pepper shaker. (khtaqhtachqtchhn, n. [])?; tač+t-ś unbearable. (taqht...sh (stem), adj.); \( / \) tač+t+ax''=ḻp birch (black...). (taqhtaquhel, n.); in+tač''x=ilg''es anxious. (inta'qhi'lgwegs (lit. H/s felt a sting of pain in h/h heart), adj.); hn+tač''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.); s+n+ta'x=ilg"es anxiety, apprehension, care, uneasiness.

(tax+t han+x"us=k"e? ale. (taqht hanqhuskwe' (lit. (more) bitter beer), n.); u+x'äl+a taqhx+tax all-spice. (uqwha'la taqhtaqh (lit. It is like pepper), n.)

[probably the same as Vtx]

Vtx † s+t+tax=téx=el'c doll.

(staqhtaqhench, pl.n.); $ ul pus ha s+táx=enc bowel, colon, intestine.

(ni'staqhtaqhench, pl.n.); § ul pus ha staqhtaqh (lit. of cat his gut), n.

[Probably the same as Vtx]

Vtx † taqhw (stem), vi.; táx"+x" died (He...). (taqhuqhw, vi.); u' táx" rest (He is at...), still.

(uutaqhw. He is at rest, n, adj.);

s+táx"+x" dead, death, decease.

(staqhuqhw. dead, death (lit. coming to a stop), adj, n, vi.); ul+s+táx"+x" deleterious. (ulstaqhuqhw (lit. It belongs to death), adj.);

(s+tax'"+x"+n deadly, death. (hntaqhuqhw (stem), n.);

hn+táx"+x"+n death. (hntaqhuqhw (stem), n.);

ul+n+táx"+x"+n deathly, mortal.

(ulstaqhuqhw (stem), n.);

s+táx"+m+šeš barrier, blockade, delay, dam. (staqhuqshesh. (lit. stopping something), n.); s+táx"+n+šeš check.

(staqhuqshesh. (lit. an abrupt or stop), n.).

$t+tax"+ox"+i'? found (He was...dead). (tttaqhuqhwii, vi.);

u+ći+táx"+aΧ caesura.

(utsiitaqhuqhw (lit. He made a pause in phrasing a metrical line), n.);

pa'n'taqhuqhw. She/He became a widow/widower, n.); / u+ći+táx"=us bug-eyed, excited, expectant. (uchtaqhus (lit. He is looking with a still eye), adj.);
s+t'i?+m baste (food), beating (dried meat). (st'i'm, vt.); \slash s+n+ta?=q'in confirmation, credential. (snta'qin (lit. hitting on top of head), n.);
č+te?=+e?+min'+t=ew'es clash.
(chte'em'i'nt'wesh (lit. they collided), vi.); s+č+te?=e+m'in+n=šw'es collision.
(scht'e'mi'nt'wes, n.); § č+te?=e+š+w+š+w+š+n anvil.
(chte'elwlwm, n.);
hn+te'?+el+wl+š+w+š+n blacksmith shop, forge, smithy. (hn'te'elwlwm (lit. place for shaping metals by hammering), n.);
sye+te'?e+š+w+š+w+m blacksmith, coppersmith. (sye'te'elwlwm (lit. One who shapes metals by hammering), n.)

Vt'?1 † s+t'i? article, belonging, possession (personal). (st'i, n.); hi+s+t'i? mine (It is...). (histi', vi.) [xref Vtm']
Vt'?2 † e+n+t'u? there (at a distance).
(entu', vi.)

Vt'?1 † ti'[l] fly. (ti'l (stem), vi.); s+t'i?l aviation, flying. (st'i'l, aviation, n.);
e+t'i?+te?l airplane. (eiti'tel (flying machine), n.); [also recorded as Vtl]
e+š+w+š+w+š+el machine. (eititel (flying airplane), n.);
t'e?+te?h?+š+w+š+w+š+l airplane. (teltitšiwš (lit. that which flies by itself), n.)

Vt'c'1 † t'ic smooth (by rubbing). (t'sts' (stem), vt.); \slash t'ec'=alqs pressed (He...ironed) his clothes. (t'sts'elqs, vt.);
s+t'ic'+te?c'=šn rubbers.
(st'tsts'ets'shn, n.); sye'+t'ic'+t'[ec']= [š]n boot-black. (syeťstt'ste'scnh, n.); § yuq*e?=h+t't'ic'+m pretended (She...to iron).
(yuqwe'ts't'm, vi.)

Vt'c'2 † s+t'úc'+t=ew'es Mission Point; due NW of St. Maries, Idaho.
(Stutstte'wes, n.)

Vt'č † t'ič protrude. (t'ich (stem), vi.); \slash t'ič=cn+m stuck (He...his tongue out),
tongue (He stuck his...out). (t'schtsnm, vt, n.)

Vt'č1 † če+š'c'+et' blackbird. (chet'čh'et', n.);
t'eč'+t'č blackbird. (t'ech'tch', n.)

Vt'č2 † t'ič provide (food for travel), stock up (as food for travel). (tIch' (stem), vt, vi.);
t'ič'+š+w+m took (He...along provisions). (t'ich'tm, vt.); [xref Vt'č]
Vt'č3 † sye'+t'ič'+t boatman, bowman.
(syeet'ičh't (lit. One who rows a boat or paddles a canoe), n.)

Vt'čl † s+t'ičl provisions (travelling...).
(st'ičl, pl.n.); t'ičl+m provisions (He took along...). (t'ičlm, n. [xref Vt'č'2]

Vt'd1 † t'éde? ship, canoe. (tėde, n.); § xáy'x+š+i?+t he t'éde ergosy. (qhayqhi't
t'éde (lit. a big canoe), n.)

Vt'd 2 † t'é+t'd+š+m= t'é+t'd+š+m= difficult (It is...). (t'ėtd, adj.);
t'é+t'd+š+m= difficult (It is...), trying (It is trying). (t'ėtdt, adj.); \slash s+t'd+m= éstq difficulty. (t'dméstq (lit. having a hard time), n.);
§ lut t'é+t'd+š+m= effortless. (lut t'ėt'dt' (lit. It is not too difficult), adj.)

Vt'd'1 † t'ido+m' fragile, frail. (t'ido' (stem), adj.);
š+t'd+š+m brittle, crisp. (ut'tdsm (lit. It is fragile), adj.);
š+t'd+š+m= źn=xem=šn false love. (ut't'dsm hanqhemchn (lit. love that is brittle (term of old-time Coeur d'Alenes'), n.)

Vt'd'2 † s+t'eđe? alfalfa, clover, grass, hay. (st'eđe, n.);
s+t'eđe? fodder, hay. (st'eđe, n.); \slash s+t'áda?=q'n wheat.
(st'ádaqn (lit. hay head), n.); [see vol. 1] t'áda?=alq white pine. (talqaw, n.)

Vt'j † t'ej pour. (tej (stem), vt.);
t'j+mín+n carafe. (t'jminn (lit. Bottle for pouring wine or water at the table), n.);
hn+t'j+mín+n cask, demijohn.
(hntjminn (lit. a large container for holding liquids), n.);
hn+t'j+mín+n decanter, barrel (for holding liquids).
(hntjminn, n.)
Vt'k'w, t' ek' cry out, whiny. (t' ekw (stem), vi.); t'+t' ek'+t' uk'' colt, foal. (t't' ekw't' 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'' bow tie. (st-ok'alpqw, n.)

Vt'k'w, s+n+t' uk'' = u's= iw'es argument. (stn't' ukus'i'wes (lit. crossing a statement), n.); ul+s+n+t' uk'' = u's= iw'es argumentative. (ulsnt' ukus'iwes (lit. pertaining to argument), adj.;

hn+t' uk'' = u's= iw'es=nt-s argue (to...). (hnt' ukus'iwesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

Vt'k''w, u+t' ek'' bedridden. (ut' ek'w (lit. He just lies down all the time), adj.); t' ek'' + m chip, contributed. (t' ek'w (lit. He just lies down all the time), adj.);

hn+t' uk'' = u's= iw'es=nt-s argue (to...). (hnt' ukus'iwesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

Vt'k''w, u+t' ek'' = alpq'' charge, duty, responsibility. (chnt' uk'wipm (lit. Something fell to my charge), n.); s+t' uk'' = ip+m childbirth, parturition. (st' uk'wiltm, n.);

t' uk'' = ip+m child (She gave birth to one...), gave birth (She...to one child). (t' uk'wiltm, n, vi.); t' u' k'' = ip begin. (t' uk'wip (stem), vt.); t' uk'' = ip+m began, commenced, started (He...).

(t' uk'wipm, vi.); s+t' uk'' = ip+m beginning, commencement, creation, origination, to begin, debut. (st' uk'wipmsh, adj, n, v.); s+t' uk'' = k'' = ip+m beginning, start. (st' uk'wipm, n.);

s+t' uk'' = k'' = ip+m conception, origin. (st' uk'uk'wipm, n.);

ul+s+n+t' uk'' = u's= iw'es=nt-s argue (to...). (ulsnt' ukus'iwesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

Vt'k''w, t' ik'' = alpq'' shortcut. (hnt' ak'wals (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); h[n]+t' ak'' + k'' = alpq' brunt. (hnt' ak'uk'wals (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.);

s+n+t' ak'' = alpq + nc'u t constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (snt' ak'walsntsut (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); ċn ċ+t' ak'' = m= alpq Tensed. (Chaat' ak'wmaalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.);

hn+t' ak'' = alpq shortcut. (hnt' ak'wals (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); h[n]+t' ak'' + k'' = alpq' brunt. (hnt' ak'uk'wals (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.);

s+n+t' ak'' = alpq + nc'u t constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (snt' ak'walsntsut (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); ċn ċ+t' ak'' = m= alpq Tensed. (Chaat' ak'wmaalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.);

hn+t' ak'' = alpq shortcut. (hnt' ak'wals (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); h[n]+t' ak'' + k'' = alpq' brunt. (hnt' ak'uk'wals (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.);

s+n+t' ak'' = alpq + nc'u t constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (snt' ak'walsntsut (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); ċn ċ+t' ak'' = m= alpq Tensed. (Chaat' ak'wmaalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.);

hn+t' ak'' = alpq shortcut. (hnt' ak'wals (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); h[n]+t' ak'' + k'' = alpq' brunt. (hnt' ak'uk'wals (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.);

s+n+t' ak'' = alpq + nc'u t constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (snt' ak'walsntsut (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); ċn ċ+t' ak'' = m= alpq Tensed. (Chaat' ak'wmaalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.);

138
create. (t'uk'wipmstelit (lit. We were originated (by God), v.); t'uk"'=ıp+m-stu-s conoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.);

* vt'k* \( ^w \) t'uk"=ıp+m-stu-s concoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.); t'uk"'=ıp+m-stu-s concoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.);

* vt'l, t'el' rip, tear. (t'el' (stem), vt.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes surgery. (sch't'lís, n.); č+t'l=ıw'ıes burst. (cht"ltl'ís, lit. It was torn apart from internal pressure), vi.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes air burst, blow-up, cloudburst, downpour, explosion. (sch't'lís, n.);

* vt'k* \( ^w \) t'uk"=ıp+m-stu-s concoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.);

* vt'l, t'el' rip, tear. (t'el' (stem), vt.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes surgery. (sch't'lís, n.); č+t'l=ıw'ıes burst. (cht"ltl'ís, lit. It was torn apart from internal pressure), vi.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes air burst, blow-up, cloudburst, downpour, explosion. (sch't'lís, n.);

* vt'k* \( ^w \) t'uk"=ıp+m-stu-s concoct. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.);

* vt'l, t'el' rip, tear. (t'el' (stem), vt.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes surgery. (sch't'lís, n.); č+t'l=ıw'ıes burst. (cht"ltl'ís, lit. It was torn apart from internal pressure), vi.); s+č+t'l=ıw'ıes air burst, blow-up, cloudburst, downpour, explosion. (sch't'lís, n.);
(t'sant'olshnn (lit. An adhesive put under the feet), n.); ¢ t'ól-nt-s bedaub.
(t'o'lnts, vt.); ċt+t'ól=č'e?-nt-m besmeared (it was body...).
(ch't'olts'e'ntm, vi.); [xref V't'],

V't'm, t'ém scissors (to cut with...).
(t'ém (stem), v)

V't'm, t'ém damp. (t'ém (stem), adj.);
.t'ám' damp. (t'ám (stem), adj.); t'ém+p damp. (t'emp (lit. It became moistened), adj.); u: t'ém dank. (u't'ém (lit. It is uncomfortably damp), adj.). ±
t'ém+p+m-s-n dampen. (t'empmsgn (lit. I dampened it), vt.)

V't'm, t'ém shake hands. (t'ém (stem), vi.); / t'ém-čt hands (He shook...).
shook (He...hands). (t'imcht, n, vt.);
t'ém+čs-n=t'ew'eš hands (They shook each other's...), shook (They...each other's hands). (t'imchs'ntewesh, n, vt.)

V't'm, s+t'úm+um breast, milk.
(st'úmum, n.); s+t'úm+s+t'úm+um breasts. (st'úmúmum (lit. Name of 2 hills between Tekoa and Farmington Washington which look like breasts), n.); hñ+t'úm+um+n dairy. (hn't'umúnn (lit. an establishment that processes and/or sells milk and milk products), n.)

V't'm, t'üm smirk. (t'üm (stem), vi.)

V't'm, s+t't'm'a buffalo, cow. (st'ma, sg.n.); ha s+t't'ma mammal (bovine...).
(hast'ma, n.); čn_?p+s+t't'ma cattle (I have...). (ch'npst'ma, n.);
čn_?p+s+t't'ma cattle (to own).
(ch'npst'ma (lit. I have cattle), vt.); / s+t't'm'affle=ałt=č's cattle (herd of). (st'máltmsh. buffalo, n.);
ha s+t't'm=āl=mš buffalo (herd of). (st't'máltmsh. bison, cow, n.);
?ap+s+t't'm=āl=mš buffalo country.
(apst'máltmsh (lit. It has a herd, bilson, n.)); ya+s+t't'm=āl=mš buffalo (He killed the...).(yst'máltmsh, n.); § t't'm'+m+či-caravan. (t'm'chhi! (lit. There goes a single file of many vehicles or pack animals), n.); u+ňw'al=á+ s+t't'm'=āl=mš
bovine. (uqhma'la st'máltmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.); t'uk'w=īlt+m=x'a
s+t't'm'a calve. (t'uk'wiltm khwa st'ma (lit. the cow gave birth to a calf), n.);
s+n+la=č's+u's+s has s+t't'm'=āl=mš cud.
(snlacqsh ha st'máltmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.)

V't'm, / s+t't'm=qen=ńl=č's tepee.
(st'smqenlkhw (lit. cone-shaped dwelling), n.); § u+ňw'e=e s+t't'm=qen=ńl=č's conical.
(uqhwe'le st'smqenlkhw (lit. It is shaped like a tepee), n.)

V't'mč, t'ümč'e? daughter. (st't'mch'e', n.); s+t'ım+t'ımč'e? daughters.
(st't'mch'nt, pl.n.)

V't'ml'x, t'omöl'x hailstone. (t'omgl'qh, n.)

V't'm', t'ım' kiss, lick. (t'ım (stem), vt.); t'ım'+um+ōt'm tasted (It is capable of being...). (t'ım'umg, vi.); / s+n+t'ım'[']=cn kiss. (snt'amtśn, n.);
s+n+t'ım'=cn kissing. (snt'amłn, n.); t'ım'+t'ım=ć'yöye? blood-sucker, snail.
(t'ım't'myoye', n.); t'ım=alg'ás= cen+m licked (He...his lips).
(st'mal'gwa'tān, vt.); ± t'ım-nt-s lick. (t'ımnts (lit. He licked it), vt.);
t'ım-nt-s licked (l...it). (t'ımnts, vt.)

V't'm', / hnn+t'ım+t'm=el'ps gooseberry.
(hnt'it'me'lps, n.)

V't'm', t'ım' pipelike, tubelike. (t'ım (stem), adj.); t'üm'+pn chimney, conduit, pipe, tube. (t'umpn (lit. stovepipe), n.) [xref V'tm]

V't'n, / / s+t'ún=č'e? ass, mule deer.
(st'unlts'e', n.); t'ún+t'ún=č'e? burro.
(st't'unlts'e' (lit. a small donkey), n.); § s+n+t'uk'un=č'n+is x'e s+t'ún=č'e? Bray. (s'nmuktńsniskhwe st'unlts'e' (lit. the cry of a donkey), n.)

V't'n, t'ım'ine' ear. (t'ımne', n.); t'ım+t'��'=ine' ears. (t'ım'entne', n.)

V't'p, t'ap shoot. (t'ap (stem), vt.);
t'ap+em arrow, arrowhead, bomb, exploder. (t'apemn, n.); sya+t'ap+m
archer, bombardier. (syat'apm (lit. One
who shoots with a bow and arrow, n.;
/ t'ap=šn+ćt foot (He shot himself on the...), shot (He...himself on the foot).
(t'apshntsot, n, vt.); a+ć+ćap=će? desperado, gangster, maverick, outlaw.
(aat'apliše' (lit. H/s shoots people), n.);
hn+ćap=će?+nct=+n pineapple.
(hnt'apliše'n (lit. "shooting oneself in the stomach", referring to acid reaction in the stomach), n.);
\[s+ć\ap+ćp=ac\]
archery.
(st'at'apachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.);
\[t\ap-\nt-s \]
shot (I...it), shot (He...him),
(fapnts, vt.);
\[f+\ap-\nt-s\]
shot (He...him), shot (He...him on the foot),
(t'apshnts, n, vt.);
\[s+\ap-\nt-\we\e\b battle, war.\]
(st'ap'nt'wesh. (lit. shooting one another), n.);
\[s+\ap-\nt-\we\e\b civil war.\]
(nuk'w'nt'ap-\nt-\we\e, n.);
\[s+\ap-\nt-\we\e\b m'en'm' x"e
snik'welumkhw, n.)
Vt'q'  
† h+n+t'āq'+n Hayden Lake.
(hnt'aq'n, n.); ?apł t+'tāq'+n Worley.
(Apl t+aq'n, n.)
Vt'q"1  
† t'aq" slap. (t'aqw (stem), vt.);
s+t'āq"+m buffet, slap. (st'aqum. (lit. slapping with the hand), vt.);
s+t'āq"+n' dab. (st'aqw'n (lit. a quick light pat), n.);  
\[t\aq"+t\aq"=a\c\e+nc\u\c
clap. (tuqw'tuqwachsntsyt (lit. He clapped himself as to the hands), v.); 
\[t\aq"-nt-s\ cuf\f (t'aqwnts, v.);
\[t\aq"+t\aq"-nt-s\ dab. (t'aqw'tuqwnts (lit. He struck or hit him lightly repeatedly with the palms of the hands), v.); 
\[t\aq"=u?s=ūs-nt-s slapped.
(He...him in the face), tuqu'susnts, v.)
Vt'q"2  
† t'eq" explode, burst. (t'eqw (stem)., vi.); [xref Vt'q"]
Vt'q",  
† t'eq" partners (make...with), team up. (t'uuqw (stem), n, vi.);
\[t\aq" marry. (t'oqw (stem), vt.); 
\[an+t\aq"+m=\c\i\w'es conjoin, conjunct, join together, united (to be...).
(ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are united/joined together), vi.);
hn+t'ooq"+q"+m=\c\i\w'es coalesce.
(hnt'oqoqwmi'wes. (lit. They became grown together), vi.);
\[hn+t'ooq"+q"+m=\c\i\w'es-nt-m combine, merge.
(hnt'oqmi'wesntm. (lit. It was merged), vi.);
\[hn+t'ooq"+m=\c\i\w'es-nt-m l\c\i\w'es contract. (hnt'oqmi'wesmstmlsh. (lit. They were drawn together), vi.);
Vt'q", s+n+t'uq"+úmn sheath (for arrows), quiver. (sn'tuqumn, n.) [v. 1 has Vt'g", analysis unclear]

Vt'q" † t'úq" extinguish, put out (e.g. light). (t'uuq'w (stem), vt.); t'aq"=s burst (ref. to egg or eye). (taq'w...s (stem), vi.); t+q"=cin+m blurt. (t'q'wtsimm., vt.) [xref Vt'q"]

Vt'rk" † s+t'ark" flee, fleeing. (st'ark'w. vi, n.)

Vt'rm" † s+t'ar+t'arim' thunder. (st'ar'arim, n.)

Vt's, † t'as skinny, thin. (t'as (stem), adj.); s+če+t'as+s atrophy. (sch'tass (lit. becoming emaciated), n.)

Vt's2 † s+t'us marrow. (st'us, n.); s+t+t'ús bonbon, candy, confection. (st'tus. lit. little marrow), n.); s+t+t'ús+t'us bonbons, confetti, confection, sweetmeats. (st'tus'tus, pl.n.); hn+t+t'ús+n' candy store, confection, confectionery. (hnt'tus'n'. candy, n.); s+u+x"el'é s+n+q"ul=enč he s+t+t'ús cotton candy. (üqhe'le s[nqulench he st'tus (lit. candy that resembles cotton), n.]

Vt'sq" † t'asq" weary (with waiting). (t'asq'w (stem), adj.)

Vt's † t'es sweet. (t'es (stem), adj.); t'es+t delicate, sweet, sweetened (lt is...or very sweet, delicate). (tesht, adj.); t'iš sugar, sweetened. (t'ish (stem), n, adj.); u+ t'iš sweet. (uut'ish, adj.); hn+t'iš+n bowl. (hnt'ishn. (lit. sugar container), n.); s+t'sá huckleberries. (st'sha, pl.n.); epl+t'iš Waverly, Washington. (Ept'ish (lit. It has sugar), n.); s+t's=astq huckleberries. (st'shastq (lit. sweet crop), n.); s+t's=ástq huckleberries. (st'shastq. sweet crop, pl.n.); s+cil+él-s+t's=astq blueberry. (stil'seltstqastq (lit. a huckleberry substitute), n.); hn+t'iš=ul"mx" eclair. (hnt'ishu'lmkhw. (lit. sweet bread, that which is baked in the ground), n.); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmx" cookie.

(hnt'isht'ishulmkmhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.); u'hén he t'iš brown sugar. (uuhgn he t'ish (lit. sugar that is more or less tan), n.);

čs+t'iš+iš+t+mát'us diabetes. (chst'ishimát'us (lit. supplying the kidneys with sugar), n.)

Vt'ss? † t'išso? sneeze. (tishso' (stem), vi.)

Vt'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'x"2 † t'ox" superstition. (t'okhw (stem), n.)

Vt'x"3 † t'ux" wade. (t'ukhw (stem), vi.);

/ t'ux"=ilš jump off. (t'ukhwlsh (stem), vt.); t'ú?úx"=ilš cavort. (t'ú'ukhw'ls (lit. He jumped around), v.); hn+t'úx"=ilš=k"e? dip. (hnt'ukhwlshkwe' (lit. He plunged into, as into water), vt.)

Vt'x"l † t'ix"l abnormal, different. (t'ikhwl (stem), adj.); t'ix"l+m alien, foreigner. (t'ikhwlm (lit. A person of a different family), n.); e+t'ix"l+m unlike, diverse, bizarre, different, stranger. (ee+t'ikhwlm (lit. H/s is different), adj, n.); s+t'ix"l+m difference, diversity, variety. (st'ikhwlm, n.); t'ix"x[ ]l+m different, alienated (He became different or alienated). (t'ikhwklm, adj.); t'ix"+x"l+m+útm convertible. (t'ikhwklmutm (lit. It is transformable), adj.);

/ en+t'ì?ix"l+m= elg"es differ, disagree. (ent'ikhwlmelgwes (lit. H/s is different in heart or thought), vi.);

e+n+t'tì?ix"l+m=cn language (to speak a different...). (ent'i khwlmtn. vt.);

/ t'ix"x"l+m=us discolor. (t'ikhwkhwlmus (lit. He was change as to his face), v.);

/ t'ix"l+m-s=n change, convert, differentiate, transform. (t'ikhwmsn (lit. I caused it to become different (as by modification), v.); t'ix"l+m-stu-s alter,
different (He made it...). (t'ikhwlmtstus, adv.); § e+t'ix"l+m+t+cég"+t eccentric, odd, queer, strange. (et'ikhwlmlstgewt, vi. (lit. H/s has different ways), adj.);
s+t'ix"l+m+t+cég"+t eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity. (st'ikhwlmlstgewt. (lit. differences of a person's ways), n.);
t'ix"l+m+t+cég"-nt-m denature. (t'ikhwlmltsegwntm (lit. He was changed as to his nature), v.)

Vl'x"p † 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"úp earn. (ku't'ukhup (lit. You (sg.) gain a just pay for your labor, services, etc.), vt.)

Vl'x † [also recorded as Vl̆x] tăx swift. (taq̆h (stem), adj.); s+t'áx+m accelerate.
(st'aq̆hm (lit. speeding a thing up), vt.);
t'áx+t fast (It is...), He is a...runner, runner (He is a fast...). (t'aq̆ht, adj, n.);
ns+t'áx+t alacrity, celerity, speed, swiftness (st'aq̆ht, n.); / t'áx=itk"e? runs (The stream...swiftly), stream
(The...runs swiftly), swiftly (The stream runs...). (t'aq̆htkwe', vi, n, adv.); s+t'áx= itk"e? rapids. (st'aq̆htkwe', n.);
i+c+t'áx=sn space. (icht'aq̆hsn (lit. He is going at a rapid pace), adj.);
t'áx=ísč'ey't long-winded (He is ...).
(t'aq̆hsch'ey't (lit. He has fast breath), adj.);
hn+t'áx=cn bold, loud, loud-mouthed. (hn'taq̆htsn (lit. He is loud), adj.);
hn+t'áx=cn brazen, loud, loud-mouthed. (hn'taq̆htsn (lit. He is loud-mouthed), adj.);
§ hn+t'áx= cin+m-nt-s blare, deafen. (hn'taq̆hstmnnts (lit. H/s/i sounded loudly to him), v.);
§ t'áx+al+q'iix"=i'llš wind (The...became strong), strong (The wind became...). (t'aq̆halq̆ihwiy'lsh, n, adj.);
t'áx+s+pêw+m drummed (He...quickly, with fast tempo).

(t'aq̆hspewm, vt.); šĭl t'+t'áx+t cruise. (shĭl t'aq̆ht (lit. He speeded just right), vi.)

Vl't'x"č † s+n+t'áx"č arroyo, coulee, couloir. (snt'q̆gwch' (lit. gully), n.)

Vl't'yč † s+t'iyč+m+s virgin. (st'iychmish, n.)

Vl'ʔ, † t'ʔ after. (t'i, prep.)

Vl'ʔ, † t'u? well. (t'u', adv.); § t'iʔ+ciʔ adequate, sufficient. (t'i'tsi' (lit. That is enough), adj.)

Vw̆h † wih bark. (wih (stem), v.);
wih+m bark. (wihm, vi.); wih+m barked (he (the dog)...). (wihm, vi.);
s+wih+m bark (dog's...). (swihm, n.);
wih+weh+m barked (the dogs...). dogs (the...barked). (wihwehm, vi, n.);
čel+či_s+wih+m barked.
(chelchiswihm (lit. I will be barked at), vi.);
čel+č_s+wih+m bark.
(chelchswihm (lit. we will be barked at), vi.);
t'iʔ+wih+weh+m dogs (The...have barked). (t'iwiwch, n.);
t'iʔ+wí+weh+m barked (The dogs have...). (t'iwiwch, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih+m+s barked (The dog had...). (t'i'khwewch, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih+weh+m+s barked (The dogs had...). (t'i'khwewch, vi.);
če-s+wih+weh=mš bark.
(cheswihms, (lit. the dogs will bark), vi.); ic+wih+weh=mš barking (the dogs are...). (itswihms, vi.);
§ wih-nt-selem barked (I was...at).
(wihntselem, vi.); ec+wih-st-ulm-it bark at. (etswihstulmit (lit. You (pl.) are barked at), vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih-nt-el-it barked (We had been...at).
(t'i'khwewchntel, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih-nt-m barked (H/s had been...at). (t'i'khwewchntm, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih-nt-mš barked (They had been...at). (t'i'khwewchntmlsh, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih-nt-selem barked (I had been...at). (t'i'khwewchntselem, vi.);
t'iʔx"e+s+wih-nt-s-it barked (You (sg.)...
had been...at). (t'i'khweswijnts, vi.);
(t'i'?x"e+s+wl+nl-uml-it barked (You
(pl.) had been...at). (t'i'khweswijntulmit,
vi.)

Vwlč' † wellč' roll, rolled (it (sphere)...
threshold (they were...off horse), walked
(they (plump people)...around). (wlč',
vi.); / s+čet+w'el'+w'l'+č'm-st'-m ball
(bowling). (echet'we'l'icht"ms't'm (lit.
That w/c is rolled in bowling), n.); m
+čet+w'el'+w'l'+č'm-st'-m bowling
(ball). (echet'we'l'icht"ms't'm (lit. That
w/c is rolled in bowling), n.)

Vwlím † w'l+wlim aluminum, argent,
capital, coin, metal, money, silver.
(wlrimon, n.); w'l'+w'l'im' knife.
('w'l'w'li'm. (lit. little iron), n.);
w'l'+w'l'im' knife. ('w'l'w'li'm, n.);
s+n+w'l+wlim+n bank, billfold.
(snwlrimon (lit. something to contain
paper money), n.); ?ep+t+w'l+wlim
money (to have...). (eplwlrimon, vt.);
?ep+s+n+w'l+wlim+n banker. (epsnwlim
(lit. One who has a place for metal
money), n.); ?ep+s+n+w'l+wlim+n
cashier, teller. (epsnwlimn (lit. One
who has a place for metal money), n.);
cmi? ep+l+w'l+wlim money (he used to
have...). (tsmi'ep lwlim, n.); /
s+w'l+wlim=ín'č gun, rifle. (swlrimonch
(lit. metal weapon), n.);
s+w'l+w'l'im'=ín'č carbine.
(s'w'l'w'li'm'nch (lit. a small rifle), n.);
s+n+w'l+wlim=ín'č+n arsenal.
(snwlrimonch (lit. place for weapons
(guns), n.); /
/a"+e+l+w'l+wlim
well-to-do, wealthy (to be...).
(a(wlrimon (lit. H/s has much money),
adj.); w'l+wlim ha çec+e+l+s+či+če?=n

a+l"+e+l+w'l+wlim rich (to be...).
(a(wlrimon (lit. H/s has much money),
vi.); k"en+t+w'l+wlim' knife (h/s took
a.). (kwenn'l'w'l'im, n.);

ή evn+t+w'l+wlim money (h/s took
some...). (kwennlwlim, n.);
č+te?=e+l+w'l+wlim+n anvil.
(chet'ewlwlimn, n.);
hn+te?=e+l+w'l+wlim+n blacksmith
shop, forge, smithy. (hnnte'elwlimn (lit.
place for shaping metals by hammering,


h/s took
n.); sye+te?=e+l+w'l+wlim blacksmith,
coppersmith. (syete'elwlimn (lit. One
who shapes metals by hammering), n.);
s+k"ul'+t w'l+wlim coinage. (sk'u'll
wlim (lit. making money), n.)

Vwlms † wulms+mú Williams (name
of). (Wlumsmu, n.)

Vwl? / s+wé+wla=qn sound (...of wind
on tree tops etc.), wind (sound of...on
tree tops etc.). (swéwla'qn, n.)

Vwnn † s+wánem' economy, thrift.
(swane'm, n.)

Vwnš † winš wardance. (winsh (stem),
vi.); s+wins dancing (war...), war
(to...dance). (swinsh, vi, n.)

Vwr / t+wár=g"l stomach (Person with a
well-rounded...). (twargul, n.)

Vwrč † warč frog. (warch, n.);
is+wár+warč+iš croak. (iswarwarchish
(lit. It (frog) is making croaking sounds),
vi.); / qel+tmx"+l+wárč bullfrog.
(qel'tmkhwlwarch. (lit. a male frog), n.)

Vwsx † wésx+aX robin. (wésqaq, n.)

Vws † wiš build, raise poles. (wish
(stem), v.); ec+wis stand. (etswish (lit.
The house stands), vi.); hyiš+cwiš
structure. (hityswish (lit. that which is
built up), n.); / wiš=lx" built, construct.
(wswishkw (lit. He built a house), vt.);

s+wis=lx" building (...a house),
construction. (swswishkw, vt, n.);
ic+wis=lx" build. (itswswishkw (lit. He is
building a house), vt.)

Vwsn † wašn administration,
bureaucracy, Washington, D.C.. (Waswn,
Vwš? † wišu?=s white tail deer.
(wišu's, n.)

Vwl, † wit maggoty, worm-ridden. (wit
(stem), adj.)

Vw2 / wt=cn+mé+ncut carp, complain.
(wtšnmentsut (lit. He found fault and
complained constantly/He expressed
feelings of dissatisfaction), vt, vi.);
sw+wt=cn+mé+ncut complaint, fretting.
(swtšnmentsut, n.)

Vww † u+wi='w chatterbox, mumble (He
made a continuous... or prattle), prattle
(He made a continuous mumble or...).
(uwi'iw! He is a chatterbox, n.)

Vwx= † wux" draft. (wukhw (stem), n.)
[xref Vw̪x̪]

Vwx, † wa̪x murm[u]r (e.g. a brook).
(wagq (stem), v.); / wáx=i?lp
dog-wood, wild maple. (waqhi'lp, n.)

Vwx, † we̪x chopped. (weq (stem), adj.)
[see also Vw̪x̪]

Vwxw † wux" wind. (wuqhw (stem), n.)
[xref Vwx̪]

Vwy † wa'y babel. (wa'ay! (lit. a
confused sound of voices), n.); u' wa'y
babel. (uwa'ay! (lit. They made a
confused sound of voices), excl.)

Vwyč † we̪+wyč wee owl,
whip-poor-will. (weebyich, n.)

Vwyp / s+wiyép=mš=mš
acculturation, civilization.
(swiypmshmh (lit. becoming non-In-
dian), n.); ic+s+wiyép=mš=mš Anglicize,
civilize. (itswiypmshmh (lit. He is
becoming English idiom or character/as
Caucasian race; h/s is being civilized),
vi.); sn+s+wyp=mš=cn=mš English
language. (snwyempshnsnsh, n.)

Vwyq † wayq bother. (wayq (stem), vi.);
‡ wayq-n=t aggrage. (wayqnts (lit.
He bothered him), vt.)

Vwy' † s=wi? goodlooking, handsome.
(swi? (stem), adj.); / s=wi?=núm+t=
mš beautiful (She is...), beauty,
handsome (He is...), comely, curvaceous.
(swi'numtnsh, vi, adj.);
sw+i?+t=.sl=sl=núm+t=mš young people
(usually good looking).

(s'wi"nu'mtnsh, n.); 
sw+i?=núm+t=mš he šiw'=tm Diana,
belle. (swi'numtnsh he ši'wtm (lit. a girl
who is beautiful), n.); ďn_ëxe[m]=ďt
sw+i?=núm+t=mš aesthete.
(chqnhencht swi'numtnsh (lit. I love
beautiful persons), n.); ďn_ëxem=enč+t
sw+i?=núm+t=mš connoisseur.
(chqnhenemencht swi'numtnsh (lit. I love
beautiful persons), n.)

Vwy? † wi? announced, announced, cry
out, shout, shouted (he/). (wi? (lit. town
crier in Indian village), vi, vt.); wi?'
shouting (Kept on...). (wi'i, vt.); s=wi?
announcement (public...), shouting. (swi',
n.); ec+wi?=t call (...aloud). (etswi'.
(stem), vt.); is=wi?+we?+is bluster.
(iswi'we'ish (lit. He is speaking again and
again noisily and boastfully), vi.);
is+wi?=t=we?+wiš shouting.
(iswi'we'wish (lit. He is uttering arti-
culate speechlike sounds), vi.);
hi?c+wi?=m am calling (...h/h).
(hi'tswi'm, vt.); ďče+ki?=is+wi?=m
call. (chelkwiswi'm. (lit. I will call you
(sg.)), vt.); sye+wi? announcer, Barker,
emcee, herald, town crier. (syeewi', n.);
‡ wi?=n called (...h/h aloud). (wi'n, vt.);
wi?=n-Iš called (...h/h aloud). (wi'nsh,
vt.); wi?=nt+selern called (I
was...aloud). (wi'ntselern, vt.);
wi?=nt-s-n called (...h/h aloud). (wi'n'sn,
vt.); wi?=nt+ulm-n called
 (...you (pl) aloud). (wi'ntulmn, vt.);
hi?c+wi?=m-Iš am calling (...h/h aloud).
(hi'tswi'm, vt.); k"p'hi'?c+wi?=m
am calling (I am...you (pl)
aloud). (kuphi'tswi'm, vt.); ne?+wi?+nt-
sel-p call (You (pl) are to...me aloud!).
(ne'wi'intselp (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?+nt-
se-x" call (You (sg.) shall...me aloud!).
(ne'wi'intsekhw (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-p call (You (pl.) shall...h/h aloud!). (ne'wi'intp (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-p-ls call (You (pl.) are to...them aloud!). (ne'wi'intpsh (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-x" call (You (sg.) shall...h/h aloud!). (ne'wi'intkhw (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?i-nt-x*-ls call (You (sg.) shall...them aloud!). (ne'wi'intkhwlsh (imp.), vt.)

\[\text{Vw}^p \parallel s+w+i'p+l+t\'aq=ney\' flour sack.} \\
\text{(s'wi'pit'aqne'y, n.) [possibly related to Vwyp]}

\[\text{Vw}^p \parallel \text{s+we'it'n spring, well.} \\
\text{(swe'it'n, n.)}

\[\text{Vw}^q \parallel \text{wa'x sting, smart (to...). (wa'qh (stem), vi.) [probable inchoative of Vwxg]}

\[\text{Vw}^r \parallel \text{uw'e?+n+t low (to be very...).} \\
\text{(u'we'nt (stem), v.); / uw'e+m'n=ús coistrel, knife, bogus, rascal.} \\
\text{(u'we'm'nus (lit. He is good for nothing), n.); / uw'+em'n=ús he s+m'iyem worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless). (u'we'm'nus he smi'iyem, adj., n.); úw'e k"+k"n=iy'e? awhile. (u'we k'uk'w'ni'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.); \}
\text{uw'+ic+qoxa'-?+q"?er buttonhole.} \\
\text{(u'witsqoqhaa'qw'el (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.) [see appendix C]}

\[\text{Vwl}^t \parallel \text{w'el' clownish, silly, unnatural.} \\
\text{('we' شخص (stem), adj.)}

\[\text{Vwx}^u \parallel \text{s+w'wa' cougar, tiger. (s'wa', n.)}

\[\text{Vx"c}^v \parallel \text{x"ec suffer. (khwets (stem), vi.); / s+n+\text{x"c+x\"c+m=?il'ls agony, anguish.} \\
\text{(snkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. suffering with great anguish), n.); h\text{n+x\"c+x\"c+m=il's suffered (he...).} \\
\text{(hnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls, vi.); / s+nuk"+n+x\"c+x\"c+m=il's compassion.} \\
\text{(snukwnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.)}

\[\text{Vx"c}^w \parallel \text{x\"+x\"ic short. (khukhwits (stem), adj.); x\"+x\"ic+e? concise, brief, curt, short, terse. (khukhjitse'. (lit. It}
\text{goes only here, not there), adj.); \}
\text{čs+x"+x\"ic+e? bob-tail. (chshkhukhjítse' (lit. a short tail), n.); / x"+x\"ec=al'q" short (He is...). (khukhwetsa'lqw, adj.); s+can+[X]\"+x\"ic=cn' bob.} \\
\text{(stanshkhwitssts'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.); [xref Vx\"c_3]}

\[\text{Vx\"c}^x \parallel \text{x\"c'+út crag, Rocky Mountains. (Khwts'ut, (lit. rock mountain), n.); x\"c'+út Clear Water Mountains (in Idaho. (Khwts'ut (lit. rocky mountain), n.); / s+q'eyu'?+t+x\"c'+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).} \\
\text{(Sq'eyu'lkhwts'ut (lit. Disbelieved Rocky Mountain, n.)}

\[\text{Vx\"c}^y \parallel \text{x\"ic' amuse, befriend, companion (be a...to), entertain. (khwits' (stem). whistle, vt, n.); / x\"ic'+e?-nt-s consort. (khwits'ênts (lit. He kept him company), vt.)}

\[\text{Vx\"c}^z \parallel \text{x\"ic' indicate, point out. (khwits' (stem), vt.)}

\[\text{Vx\"d} \parallel \text{x\"ed itch. (khwed (stem), vi.); x\"ed+p itched. (khwedp, vi.); / x\"ád= alq" grub worm, wood worm.} \\
\text{(khwadalqw. grub (lit. tickling of pole), n.); s+t+x\"d+p=ic'e? eczema.} \\
\text{(stkhwdpits'è (lit. intense itching of the skin), n.)}

\[\text{Vx\"dnt} \parallel \text{s+x\"dent ice cream, ice.} \\
\text{(skhudent, n.); / x\"dent=il's congeal, freeze. (khudenti'lsh. conceal (lit. It (water) was turned into ice by cold), vt.) [xref Vx\"dnt]}

\[\text{Vx\"k\"w} \parallel \text{x\"ek\"w clean, sweep. (khwek'w (stem). clean, vt.); u\cdot x\"ék\"w chaste, clean, decent, pure, sincere (it is...).} \\
\text{(uukhwek'w, adj.); u\cdot x\"ük\"w+x\"k\"w cleans (she...habitually).} \\
\text{(uukhuk'wkhuk'w, vi.); / u\cdot x\"ük\"w+x\"k\"w+x\"k\"w habitually (she cleans...). (uukhuk'wkhuk'wkhuk'w, adv.); s+x\"ek\"w+m clean (to make...).} \\
\text{(skhwek'um, vi.); sye+x\"ék\"w+m cleaning person. (syeekhwek'um (lit. One who is hired to do cleaning), n.); /}

146

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
hn+x"k""=îlc?e+n' cathartic.
(hnhkwh'îj't's'e'n (lit. cleaning inside), n.); hn+x"k""=îns+n dentifrice.
(hnhkwh'îj'sn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.); s+t+x"k""+p=îlg'ës catharsis. (stkhkwh'îj'g'wes (lit. the heart becoming clean, a purifying or figurative cleansing of the emotions), n.);
sye+x"k""=îtx' charwoman.
(syekhuk'wîl'hwu, (lit. One who cleans house(s)), n.); x"k""=îlup+n broom.
(khuk'wil'hpu (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"w, t s+x"îk"w+t frost. (skhwh'kwi't, n.); t+x"îx"îk"w+x"ak"w=eçen'us frosty eyebrows.
(tkhukwh'kwhwak'w'îche'nus, n.)

Vx"l, t x"el alive, live. (khwel (stem). alive, adj.); x"el+x"l+ît debt.
(khwelkhwlt (lit. It came back to life, that which is due from one person to another), n.); ec+x"el+x"l+t alive (be), living (be). (etskhwelkhwlt, v.); ec+x"el+x"l+t alive (to be...).
(etskhwelkhwlt, vi.); s+x"el+x"l+m conservation. (skhwhelkhwln, n.);
hn+x"el+x"l+n culture, electro-chemistry, life, life (way of...), lifestyle, vital capacity. (hnkhwelkhwln, n.); ul hn+x"el+x"l+n cultural. (ul
hnkwhlhwln (lit. belonging to a way of living), adj.); hn+x"l+x"l+scût+n

Christ, Savior. (Hnhkwhelkhwlstun (lit. means of resurrecting oneself), n.);
?epl+x"e+îx"ît debitor (epîlhwelkhwlt (lit. One who owes something to another), n.); x"el+[x]"l+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkhwsn. (lit. I preserved (saved) his life), vt.); s+apî+n+x"el+x"l+n animated (to be...).
(aphnkhwelkhwln (lit. What has life), vi.); s+t+my+y=îpele?+s x"e
n+x"el+x"l+n biology. (stmyyîpele's

khwe nkhwelkhwln, n.); s+t+q'ey+y=îpele?+s he+n+x"el+x"l+n biography. (stq'eyîpele's nkhwelkhwln (lit. a written account of the origin of one's life), n.); can+xif[i]+l+x"el+x"l+t condone. (tsanqhellkhwlhwlt (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)

Vx"l'w, t x"el' swab. (khwel (stem), n.)

Vx"l', t i+x"u'l be (some). (ikhwuul. (stem), vi.)

Vx"l", t x"ul bore (a hole). (khul (stem), vt.); x"ul+emn auger, bit. (khulemn. auger (lit. means of drilling a hole), n.);
 l+l'+x"il'=us DeSmet, Idaho. (Ll'khwil'us (lit. a little hole in the forehead, referring to a spring on the north side of DeSmet hill), n.);
en+x"ul=ul'mx'burrow, cave. (enkhulu'lmkhw (lit. a hold dug in the ground), n.); [xref Vlx].

Vx"l'? t x"éle? lark, meadowlark.
(khwele', n.)

Vx"l'? t x"el' spin (as a top). (khwel' (stem), vt.)

Vx"l', t s+x"îlk" cyclone, whirlwind.
(skhwelkhwln, n.)

Vx"l', t x"ul proceed. (khul (stem). as far as, vi.)

Vx"l', t s+x"u?ît mist. (skhu'il. (stem), smog, n.) [xref Vx"l]

Vx"m t x"am roan-colored. (khwam (stem), adj.); x"âm=qn roan.
(khwamqhn, n.); x"ém=eçt woodpecker.
(khwemehccht, n.)

Vx"m', t x"um' homesick, lonely.
(hu'm (stem), adv.)

Vx"m', t x"um'+út of course. (hu'mut, adv.)

Vx"n' t an+x"an'=âxn point (at this...), now. (anhwa'naqhn. from now on, adv.); x"a tal' an+x"an'=âxn anymore.
(khwa tal' ankhwanaqhn. from now on (lit. from this arm over), adv.);
î+n+x"en'=îtk"e? America(n).
(chnhkwe'nît'kwe' (lit. on this side of the water), n.)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
Vx"ny'  † s+x"+x"ney' ant, rice.  
(skhukhwne'y, n.) [xref Vx"ny']

Vx"np, † 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.  (khwepmstm, vt.)

Vx"np₂, † x"u-p show-off, ostentatious.  
(khup (stem). intentional or vain display 
of wealth, adj.)

Vx"ps, † x" (=)ups slap (with tail).  
(khups (stem), vt.)

Vx"q" / t+x"éq"w=ečn' calliope, cello.  
(tkhexq'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.  
(khwar. convulse, quake, vi.);  
s+x"ar+p convulsion, shake, vibrate.  
(skhwept, n, vt.);  
t+x"ar+p=ilg"es shook (He...in his heart).  
(tkhexarpilgewis, vi.);  
x"ar+p=ui'umx' earth (The...quaked), earthquake, tremor.  
(Hnkhwtus, n.);  
in+x"ar+p=b alqs climax.  
(skhweptalqs (lit. the road, story coming to an end), n.);  
u+l+s+n+x"át+p=alqs climatic.  
(ulsnhkhatpalqs (lit. pertaining to the end of a story), adj.)  
[xref Vx"t' and Vx"tj]

Vx"t₂, † i+c+x"ít whistling (he is...).  
(itskhwít, vi.);  
s+x"e+t=x"ít bobwhite.  
(skhweekhwit, n.)

Vx"t', / s+x"ét=ečt shoulder blade.  
(skhwet'echt, n.);  
s+x"ét+xx"t=ečt shoulder blades.  
(skhweit'kecht, n.)

Vx"t₂, † s+teč+s+x"ét+p+n counterattack.  
(zechskhweptpn (lit. counterattack by running), n.);  
x"ét+p+m-stu-s [run] cause.  
(khweptstus (lit. He caused it to run, as 
a car), vt.);  
čs+x"ét+p-nt-s dash.  
(zechkhatpnts (lit. He ran against 
towards) him), vi.);  
[xref Vx"t and Vx"tj]

Vx"tkw" † x"éptkw" rise (suddenly).  
(hekweit'kw (stem), vi.)

Vx"y, † x"uy go (over there), over there 
(He went...). (khuy, vi, adv.);  
s+x"uy 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...there again). (ulkhuy, vi.); uln'+x"úy+iy+m dilatory. (ul'nhkhuym (lit. He often becomes behind in work), adj.); hn+x"úy+n passageway. (hnkhuyn (lit. means of passage), n.); [also recorded as vlx'y] sye'+x"úy ambassador, consul. (syeechhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.); sye+x"úy delegate. (syeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

ćic+x"úy came (he...over here). (chitskhuy, vt.); k"ćic+x"úy+? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'lsti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); k"ne'+ćn x"úy over there (I am going...). (k'wne'chnkhuy, adv.); s+x"y=elwis travel, trip. (skhuyelwis, n.); s+ćic+x"úy-stu-s brought. (chitskuystus (lit. He brought it over here), vt.); s+a'+yać ćic+x"úy came (they all...). (aaya) chitskhuy (lit. They all came), vi.); tg"el'+s+tim'+i pin'ć+ne? x"y=elwis travel, trip. (skhuyelwis, n.); t+k"eł+x"y=y=elwis circulate. (tkwelkhuylowi's (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.); s+t+k"el'+ćs+x"y+y+s+ćint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about people). (stkwel'chshuychint, n, vt.); s+nuk"+x"y+m+n convection. (snukhwuyynm. (lit. carrying with or together), n.); nuk"+x"úy+m-n-ts abduct, kidnap. (nukhwuyynnts. kidnap (lit. He took her along with him), vt.)

Vx"y† x"+x"éy'+e? narrow (it is...). (hnkhuwhew'ye (stem), adj.); x"+x"éy'+e? narrow. (hnkhuwhew'ye (stem), adj.); hnx+x"+x"áy+a?=al'qs bottleneck.

Vx"y† x"+x"éy'+e? narrow (it is...). (hnkhuwhew'ye (lit. The road is narrow), n.); hnx+x"+x"éy'=ilc'e? (?)cell. (hnkhuwhew'ylts'e (lit. A narrow confining room, a room that is only (so large), n.); x"+x"iy+e?=il's-s-n' diminish, reduce. (khukhwiy'elsh'sn (lit. I lessened it in breadth), vt.)

Vx"s† x"+i? direction (this...), moment (at this...), here, this. (khwi' (stem). at this moment, n, adv, adj.); s+nx+t+i? here (it is...). (entkhwi', vi.); s+el+m+i? here (right...). (emel'khwi', adv.); ul x"i?+ye+tmix"=l'mx" American, earthly. (ul khwi'yetmiklw'mkhw (lit. belonging to this land (country/world), adj.)

Vx"t† x"+i? abuse, attack, berate. (khwi't (stem). abuse (with words or acts), vt.)

Vx"c† xac bet. (qhats (stem), vi.); xách+ćac+m' bet, wager. (qhatsqhats'm. bet (lit. He made a bet), vt.); s+ćac+x+ćac+m' dice. (qhatsqhats'm, n.); s+ćac+x+ćac+m' gamble. (qhatsqhats'm, vt.); ul s+ćac+x+ćac+m' aleatory. (ul sqhatsqhats'm (lit. Belonging to gambling, chance), adj.); hn+ćac+x+ćac+m'xn+mn' casino, house (gambling...). (hnqshatsqhats'mi'n'n, n.)

Vx"c† xéc clothed, dressed, ready. (qhets (stem), adj.); ac+xéc+m prepared. (atsqhetsm (lit. He is prepared for someone in particular), adj.); at+xéc+m conditioned. (atqhetsm (lit. He is prepared for something in particular), adj.); xéc+ut companion. (qhetsut (stem), n.); s+xéc+ut attendant. (sqhetsut, n.); s+xéc+ut companion. (sqhetsut, n.); his+xéc+ut companion. (hisqhetsut (lit. He is my companion along the way), n.); s+ćac+x+ćac+ut crew. (sqhatsqhatsut, n.); twas+xéc+ut concomitant. (twasqhetsut (lit. He is with a companion), n.)
ac+xec+núm'+t dressed, clothed.
(atqhetsnu'mt (lit. He is clothed), adj.); xec+núm'+n attire, clothing, costume, dress. (qhetsnu'mn. attire, clothing, costume, n.); ?apl+n+xec+num'+n
clothing. (aplnqhetsnu'mn (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); s+n+xéc+t= us advocate, ally. (snqhetstus, n.); k'an+t+xec+núm'+n
clothier. (aplnqhetsnu'mn (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); /

Vğa, † xíc raise (one's hand), threaten.
(qhits (stem), vt.); s+n+xíc+m bluff.
(snqhitsm (lit. a feint), n.); hñ+xíc-nt-s bluff. (hnqhitsnts (lit. He intimidated him by a pretended motion to hit him), vt.)

Vüx', † xać' extraordinary. (qhat's
(stem), adj.); xec' curiosity (to arouse...), outstanding. (qhet's (stem), adj.); xác'+xác'+t admiration (object of), appealing, dilly, exciting, fascinating, interesting. (qhat's?qhat's, adj.); xác'+xác'+t extraordinary, interesting, outstanding. (qhat's?qhat's, adj.); s+n+xéc+p=us belvedere.
(stqhets'pus (lit. viewing something beautiful, lose- getting an eyeful), n.)

Vüx', † xúc lay (side by side), threaten.
(qhits (stem), vt.); s+n+xíc+m bluff.
(snqhitsm (lit. a feint), n.); hñ+xíc-nt-s bluff. (hnqhitsnts (lit. He intimidated him by a pretended motion to hit him), vt.)

Vüx, † xel bright, clear, light, redhot.
(qhel (stem), adj.); u xel crystal.
(uuqhel (lit. It is clear, transparent), n.); u n+xél clear (It is... water), water (It is clear...). (unqhel, adj.); /

Vüx, † xel lay (side by side). (qhel (stem), vt.); hñ+xél=iw'es bridge, deck, trestle. (hnqhel'wes (lit. boards set side by side over waterway or other obstacle), n.); hñ+xél=iw'es+n bridge.
(hnqhel'iwesn (lit. means of making a bridge), n.); cat+xel=ilup+n floor.
(chatqhel'ilupn, n.)

Vülx" † xélex" tooth, cog. (qhelkhw. tooth, n.); ul+xélex" dental.
(ulqhelkhw (lit. pertaining to the teeth), adj.); xál+xálex" teeth. (qhelkhalekhw, pl.n.); hñ+xélíx"+n dentistry, office (dentist's...). (hnqhelkhn, n.); ?épl+n+xélíx"+n dentist.
(epnhelkhewn (lit. One who has a place for dental surgery), n.); /

Sn+cíl+el+xélex" denture.
(stsi'lelqhelkhw (lit. substitute for teeth), n.); cam'-+qelu+i+xál+xélex" toothless. (cha'm'elulqhelkhw (lit. He no longer has his teeth), adj.)

Vülx, † xat frighten, scare. (qhal (stem), vt.); hñ+xát+xat[t]+n' deterrent.
(hnqhalqhal'ntn (lit. means of discouraging by fear), n.); hñ+xál+xéte'úl caitiff, chicken-hearted, coward, dastard(ly), pusillanimous. (hnqhalqheelu (lit. He is given to fear), n.); hñ+xá+xéle'úl craven. (hnqhalqheelul (lit. He is given to fear), n.); hñ+xél+xéle'l+ul afraid, cowardly, fearful. (hnqhelqheelul, adj.); hñ+xíl afraid, fear. (hnqhil (lit. feel alone inside), v.); in+xíl afraid, chicken, frightened. (inqhil. afraid, chicken, adj.); s+n+xíl fear (to...), fear, fearing, phobia. (snqhil, vt. n.); /

S+n+xel+xe'l+ul cowardice.
(snqheliqheelul (lit. lack of courage, fearfulness), n.); s+n+xél+xéle'l+úl m bug-bear. (snqhalel'qhal'm (lit. an object of obsessive dread; the act of scaring), n.); /

Ha s+g"árp+r+arp daisy.
(qhalnnak'wa'al'íqs ha sgwarpm, n.)
Vəl, † xił abandon, desert, leave. (qhîl (stem). to desert, abandon, vt.; xel+t whipped (He was...). (ghelt, vt.); s+xil+n damnation. (sqhiln, n.); s+xil+s+m frown, scowl. (sqhilsm, vi.); s+xil+s+n abandonment. (sqhiln, n.); ac+an+xil destroyed (to be...). (atsanqhil (lit. It is abandoned from under), vi.); s+xil+enm devil. (sqhilem (lit. one who is abandoned), n.); ul+s+xil+enm diabolic. (ulsqhiln (lit. belonging to the devil), adj.); xel+el+utnm damnable. (qhelelutm (lit. He is destroying to be eternally punished), adj.); xil+el+ncút abandoned (He...his offspring), offspring (He abandoned his...). (qhilentsut, vt, n.); s+c+an+xil+t blight. (stsanqhîl (lit. becoming abandoned beneath the surface), n.); s+c+an+xil+m abolish, annihilation, destruction. (stsanqhiln (lit. to abandon from under), n.); s+c+an+xil+n condemnation. (stsanqhiln, n.); c+an+xil+t+m condemn. (tsanqhiltn (lit. He was forsaken from under), vi.); čas+c+an+xil+m+s abolish. wipe out, destroy, eliminate. (chastsanqhilms. (lit. he is going to destroy it), vt.); s+xil+č+mn (?)cession, surrender. (sqhilchmn, n); čan+xil+t-s decimate, destroy, annihilate. (tsenqhilts (lit. He abandoned/deserted it from under; he destroyed it completely), vt.); xil= čt+n-nt-s relinquish, cede. (qhilchtnts. (lit. He ceased his hold on it), vt.); $ c+an+xil[t]+x+č+el+x¹+t condone. (tsanqhillkhwelkhwit (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.); u+x⁺al+a s+xil+enm diabolic. (ughwa'laskhilemn (lit. He is like the devil; he is outrageously wicked), adj.); s+xil+h+y?l̩n feast. (sqhil'yl̩n (lit. throwing food away), n.); s+xil+s+y?l̩n potlatch. (sqhils'yl̩n. giving away food, n.)

Vəx, † s+x?ол+alyo? Smoke Mountain. (Squ'olalyo, n.)

Vəxm, † xem cumbrous, heavy. (qhem (lit. It is heavy/cumbrous), adj.); s+xem avoidupois, heaviness, importance, weight. (sqhem, n.); xem=ičn' weighed down (He was...). (qhem'ch'n, vt.); $ xamâ+[c]'am' heavy-boned. (ghamas't'am (lit. He is heavy as to the bone), adj.); xamâ+[c]'am' ł dol+dólq”+t burly, husky. (qhamats’a’m ł doldqlq'wt. (lit. He is heavy-boned and strong), adj.); xem xë’ şë’+ut rock (The...is heavy), heavy (The rock is...). (qhem khwe shetut, n, adj.)

Vəxm, † xem=inč like, love. (qheminch (stem), vt.); ac+xem=inč love. (atsqheminch. (stem), vt.); s+xam=inč affection, esteem. (sqhaminch (lit. an attitude to one who has value), n.); s+xem=inč+m love. (sqheminchm, n.); hn+xam=inč like (...it). (hnqhaminch, vt.); hn+xem=inč beloved. (hnqhemjiiinch! (lit. She is my beloved; I love her very much), n.); hn+xem=inč love (I...h/h). (hnqheminch, vt.); hn+xem=inč+n affection, beneficence, love. (hnqheminchn (lit. means of loving (God), means of attachment), n.); g”l+h+nxem=inč love (I...them). (gułnqheminch, vt.); čn_xem=inč loved. (chqheminch. We are loved, adj.); čn_xem=inč loved. (chqheminch (lit. I am loved), vt.); čn'ın+x+čem=inč
love. (chn'ingheminch. (lit. you (sg.) love me), vt.;) hi?c+xem=inč+m loving (I am...h/h). (hi'tsqheminchm, vt.); hn+xem=énč=iw’es+n charity. (hnqhemench'i'wes'nt (lit. love of one another), n.); xem=inč-s love (powerful, large in extent or quality). (qheminchs. He loves her, she loves him, n.); xem=inč-s-n loved (I...h/h). (qheminchs. He loves her, she loves him, n.); xem=inč+ls loving (they are...me). (chi'tsqheminchmsls, vt.); k"p___hi?c+xem=inc+m love (I am...you(pl)). (kuphi'tsqheminchm, vt.); k"p__hn+xem=inc love (I...you (pl)). (kuphnqheminch, vt.); na?xīl čn_ xem=inc-mp love (You (pl. maybe...me). (na'qhil chnhqeminchmp, vt.); na?xīl čn_ xem=inc-s love (H/s maybe...me). (na'qhil chnqheminchs, vt.); na?xīl čn_ xem=inc-s-ls love (They may...them). (na'qhil qheminchs, vt.); na?xīl xem=inc-s loves (maybe h/s...h/h). (na'qhil qheminchslsh, vt.); na?xīl xem=inc-s-ls love (Maybe they...h/h). (na'qhil qheminchslsh, vt.); na?xīl xem=inc-s love (Maybe I...them). (na'qhil qheminchslsh, vt.); na?xīl čn'_in+xem=inc love (You (sg.)...me). (na'qhil chinhqeminch, vt.); na?xīl in+xem=inc love (Maybe you (sg.)...h/h). (na'qhil qheminch, vt.); na?xīl in+xem=inc-ls love (Maybe you (sg.)...them). (na'qhil qheminch, vt.); na?xīl k"p__hn+xem=inc love (Maybe I...you (pl)). (na'qhil kuphnqheminch, vt.); na?xīl hn+xem=inc love (Maybe I...h/h). (na'qhil kuphnqheminch, vt.); xem=enč+es+čínt Indian-lover. (qhemencheshchint (lit. one who loves Indians), n.); xem=enč+e=t+q'ey'+mín+n bibliophile, bookish, bookworm, scholar, studious. (qhemenchelq'yeminn. (lit. He is fond of books), adj.); hn+xem=énč+n ha q'ey'+mín+n billet-doux, love-letter. (hnqhemench'ha q'ey'minn (lit. a letter that is the means of loving), n.); xem=anč+t+q"ám+q"am aesthete. (qhamanchlqwamqwam (lit. He loves beautiful things), n.); čn_ xem[ch]=čt s+w'i?+núm+t=mš aesthete. (chnqhemench swi'numtmsh (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.); u+t"+t'íd+m' ha n+xem=énč+n false love. (ut't'íd'm hanqheminch (lit. love that is brittle (term of old-time Coeur d'Alenes'), n.); elu+s+xem=énč e s+čin[t]+coc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.); s+myes+exem=enč+es+čínt devotion. (smeyesqhemencheschnt (lit. having a more ardent love for a person), n.); čn_ xém=enč+t s+w'i?+núm+t=mš connoisseur. (chnqhemench swi'numtmsh (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.)

vām_1, ū xam' ghouł. (qha'm (stem), n.); xem' monster. (qhe'm (stem), n.)

vām_2, ū xem' bite (to...). (qhe'm (stem). animal bite, vt.)

vāmč ū xemc shave. (qhemts (stem), v.); ū xemc=us+ncút shaved. (qhemtsunstut, vt.)

vān' ū xa+xan'+út nine. (qhaqha'nut, n.); ū xa+xan'=ósq'it novena. (qhaqhnosq'it (lit. nine days), n.); ū upen út xa+xan'+út nineteen. (upen út qhaqha'nut, n.); xa+xn'+úl+?úpen' ninety. (qhaqhnulpe'nen, n.)

vānwt ū s+xé:níwt Chief Moctelme (great, great-grandfather of...). (Sqheeniwt, n.)

vāxp_1 ū xép pile (flat objects). (qhep (stem), n.); xa+xép book, tome, volume. (qhaqhep. book, tome, n.); xa+xép breviary. (qhaqhep (lit. little pile of plates (sheets) of paper), n.); s+xa+xép entrails (game animals). (sqaqhep, n.); ac+xép accumulated, stacked. (atsqhep, adj.); ž cat+xép=lix"+n roofling, shingle, shingles. (chatqhepilkhwn, n.)
thatch.
(chatqhepi'wes, n.)

**Vxp** ♠ s+xep=iw'es energy, second self.
(sqhepi'wes, n.); s+n+xep=iw'es double
(a person's...), soul, spirit.
(sqhepi'wes, n.);
§ elu+s+n+xep=iw'es dead, dead
to be...).
(elusqhepi'wes (lit. It has no second self, soul), adj.)

**Vxp** ♠ šíp gnaw.
(qhip (stem), vt.)

**Vxp'** ♠ šép' button, fasten, sew.
(qhep' (stem), vt.); šép'-nt-s buckled,
fastened, latched, buttoned.
(qhep'nts, vt.)

**Vxq** ♠ xaq' pay, reward.
(qhaq' (stem), n.); s+šaq'-aq' award, prize.
(sqhaq'aq', n.); s+šaq'+ncút tax.
(sqhaq'ntsut (lit. paying oneself), n.);
šaq'+aq'+q coupon.
(chasqaq'aq'q, n.);
šaq'+ul'umx" demise.
(sqaq'qumkhw (lit. pay for use of land), n.);
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.),
šaq'+nt-s defray, paid, supplied.
ornate, elaborate. (etsqhesmichtmn, adj.); s+\dot{xas+\dot{xas+t=cin+m extolling, praise (to...), praising. (sqhasqhashtsimm, vt.); s+\dot{xas+\dot{xas+t=cin+mn praising, commendation. (sqhasqhashtsimmn, n.); s+\dot{xe}=icht+m+n benefit, treating (...well). (sqhesichtmn, vi.); s+\dot{xe}= itk^"e? bouillon, broth, consomme. (sqhesjkwe' (lit. good water), n.); h\dagger+\dot{xe}=i=ct+m+n water (it is good...). (hnqhesitkwe', n.); s+\dot{xe}+e=?in diet. (qhe'sminn. (lit. I realized the good in something), vt.); \dagger\dagger+\dot{xe}=stu+s approve. (qhessstus (lit. He made it good), vt.); \dagger\dagger+\dot{xe}+st=cin+mn commend. (qhasshasttsimmn (lit. I represented it as worthy), vt.); na+\dot{xe}+m=icht+m-nt-x" elaboration. (na'qhemischmtnkhw (lit. You manipulate it carefully), vt.); $ lut+\dot{xe}+t amoral. (lutqhest (lit. It is not good), adj.); \dagger+\dot{xe}+s+el+qix" aroma, fragrance, scent. (qhasalqikhw. (lit. good odor), n.); tel+ci?+\dot{xe}+t better. (te'lsisi'qhest (lit. Good from that point on), adj.); \dot{xe}+st he s+te'=m=llg^"es boon. (qhest he steemilgws (lit. He is good who is a relative), adj.); \dot{xe}=lce? x"a+nla=qme? bear meat (...is good). (qheshtsce' khwanalamqc' (lit. It is good meat that which is bear), n.); x"ay+t+\dot{xe}=ipele? beneficiary. (khway'tqhesipele' (lit. one who is the recipient of a benefit), n.); c's=cin+m-nt-s x"a \dot{xe}+t blasphemy. (ch'bstsimnts khwa qhest, n.); c's=cin+m-nt-s x"a \dot{xe}+t profanity. (ch'bstsimnts khwa qhest, n.); ul+\dot{apel} ha s+can+\dot{xe}=itk^"e?+s apple brandy, apple-jack. (ulapel ha stsanqhasjtkwe's (lit. good juice from the apple), n.); miyel+t+\dot{xe}=ic'e? bedizen. (miyeltqhasits'e' (lit. he is dressed too well), n.); tap+s+\dot{xe}+t is (It...not good). (tapqhest (Spokane), vi.); \dot{xe}+t ha c+s\dagger+t?q+it day (It is good...). (qhest ha' tssetqit, n.); his+k^"e"l+i+\dot{xe}=t design. (hisku'ltqhest (lit. I deem it worthy), vt.); s+k^"u'l'+ \dot{xe}+t deem. (sk'ull qhest (lit. It is something considered good), n.); \dot{xe}+ec+\dagger+m+stn celebrated, famous, well-known, celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. celebrated, well-known, celebrity, star, adj.); $n+\dot{xe}+e=\dagger^2+y=\dagger^2 it^2 slept. (chnqhesee'yitsh (lit. I slept well), vt.); \dot{xe}+el+c^'e"g'=t courtly, refined. (qheselts'egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly., adj.)

\textbf{\textit{Vxt \dagger \dot{xe}t club. (qhet (stem), n.); \dot{xe}t punish. (qhet (stem), vt.); \dot{xe}t+m beat. (qhetm, vt.); s+\dot{xe}t+t chance, disaster, luck (hard...), penalty. (sqhett (lit. a whipping), n.); \dot{xe}+m+in+n bat. (qhatmn (lit. means of clubbing), n.); \dot{xe}+\dot{xe}t+m'+u'l' caterpillar. (qhetqhemt'um' (lit. one given to whip), n.); \dot{xe}+ncu't ascetic. (qhatnts (lit. He whipped himself), n.); \dagger+\dagger+\dot{xe}=\dagger+p=q'n+n club, black-jack. (qhatapqmn (lit. that with which one clubs another), n.); \dot{xe}a+\dot{xe}=\dagger+p=q'n+n' club, bludgeon, billy, cudgel. (qhaqhtapq'n'n. small club, n.); \dot{xe}=qin+n thrashing machine. (qhatqinm (lit. means of clubbing the head), n.); s+t+\dot{xe}=q'in+n straw. (stqhatqinn (lit. what is left after flailing grain), n.); c+an+\dot{xe}=t+cn batting (He is...). (tsanqhettsn (lit. One who hits (the ball), n.); $ \dot{xe}+t beat (I...him). (qhett, vt.); s+\dot{xe}+t+et punishment (It is our...). (sqhettet, n.); \dagger\dagger+\dot{xe}t-nt-m castigated, corrected, punished. (qhetnmt. He was castigated, punished (lit. He was whipped), vt.); \dot{xe}t-nt-s beat, belabor, chastise, whip. (qhetnts, vt.); s+\dot{xe}t-t-s punishment (It is his...). (sqahtets, n.); \dot{xe}=qin-t-s belabor,
thrash. (qhatqints. (lit. He beat the head. He thrashed it (grain)), vt.); t+şekat+şat= ups-nt-s spanked (He...him).
(tqhatqhatupsnts, v.); şat+şat=[a]p=qn-t-s clubbed (He...several persons).
(qhatqhatqqunts, vt.); § g"iy'-a+š+şat= qn harvest (after...). (gwi'yasqhatqn, n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱t}̲\] t  şet' gnaw, graze. (şet' (stem), vi, vt.);  ş+şet'+m corrosion, rot. (sqhet'm.
(lit. gnawing), n.);  şat'=şl'rmw grazed. (şat'ul'mkw (lit. He munched on the ground), vi.). ic+şet'=şl'rmw browse. (itsşet'ul'mkwkhw (lit. It (horse) is grazing), vi.)

\[\text{V̱x̱t}̲₂\] [also recorded as \[\text{Vx̱t}\] t  şit corrugated. (qhit (stem). marked, adj.); şit' marked. (qhit' (stem). corrugated, adj.);  ş+şit'+m=şn breeches, chinos, corduroy, pants, trousers. (sqhit'mshn, n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱w}\] t  şiw ashamed, embarrassed, shy, timid. (şiw (stem), adj.);  şiw+t blushed, confounded. (Şiw't. (lit. He was ashamed), vt.);  şiw+t ashamed (be) embarrassed (be). (şiw'tht. (lit. He is habitually ashamed), adj.);  ş+şiw+t chagrin, embarrassment, humiliation, modesty, shyness. (şqwihw, n.);  Şn+şiw+n disgrace, ignominy. (şqwihwnt (lit. It is a cause of shame), n.);  iç+şiw+'t ashamed. (itsşiw'tht (lit. He is being ashamed), vi.);  şew+şew+t derogatory, disparaging, shameful. (şqwshewtwt, adj.);  şew+şew+t+č=šl'rmw bashful, shy, withdrawn. (şqwshewtwul (lit. He is habitually ashamed), adj.);  ş+şiw+t chagrin, embarrassment, humiliation, modesty, shyness. (şqwihw, n.);  Şn+şiw+n disgrace, ignominy. (şqwihwnt (lit. It is a cause of shame), n.);  iç+şiw+'t ashamed. (itsşiw'tht (lit. He is being ashamed), vi.);  şew+şewt+šcút shame, disgrace, dishonor. (şqwumststut. (lit. He brought reproach upon himself), vt.);  ş+şewt+šcút degradation, disgrace (...oneself). (şqwumststut, n., vt.);  ş+n+şewt+š+cút compunction. (şqwshwpshtstut (lit. feeling shame of one's experience), n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱w}̲t\] t  şeweit+şawit swan (white). (şheweitşawit, n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱w}̲'\] t  șc+şiw' crude, raw. (ats qhī'w, vt. (lit. It is raw), adj.);  Şs+şxaw'+č+šl'te'=şl'rmw camas (raw...). (şqa'wlutqhwe', n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱w}̲'t\] t  a' şiw'lt today, now, presently. (aqqhi'wl, adv.);  ul a' şiw'lt current. (ul aqqhi'wl (lit. belonging to the time now passing), adj.)

\[\text{V̱x̱x}\] t  aţ+şx̱+aş crow. (alqhaqhaqh, n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱y}\] t  şiy gray (horse). (şiy (stem), adj.);  t+şiy=elps gray horse.
(tqhiyelps, n.);  t+şiy=elps horse (gray). (tqhiyelps, n.);  Şs+şxey+l'+ş+cī+cē horse (worn out...), plug.
(sqhey'lschefchic. old horse, n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱y}̲š\] t  şe yêniš revenge. (qheyish (stem), n.)

\[\text{V̱x̱y}̲', t  şiy' large. (qha'yqhi'ý (stem), adj.);  şiy'+şx̱+t large, gross.
(qha'yqhi't (big), adj.);  şay'+şx̱+t ample, big, bulky, huge, large.
(qha'yqhi't, adj.);  ş+şxey'+şx̱+t amplitude, bulk, capacity, volume.
(sqa'yqhi'tt, n.);  ş+şxey'+şx̱+m apotheosis. (sqa'yqhi'ym (lit. making one great), n.);  Şn+şxay'+şx̱y=alqs considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (hnqha'yqhi'yalqs (lit. It is a wide road), adj.);  Şs+n+şxay'+şx̱y= alqs costliness, high price(s).
(snqa'yqhi'yalqs (lit. bigness of road), n.);  Şs+şxay'+şx̱'+t=il's+m dilation.
(sqa'yqhi'til'shm, n.);  Şn+şxay'+şx̱=t=ć'el's cannon. (hnqha'yqhi'lystit'se (lit. a gun with a large interior), n.);  şxay'+şx̱=t=ć'el's building (big), chateau. (qayqhi'lkhw, n.);  Şt+şxay'+şx̱'y=es't big rock, boulder.
(tqha'yqhi'ye'st, n.);  Şt+şxay'+şx̱y=us eye
(He has a large...). (tqha'yqhi'yus, n.);  Şşxay'+şx̱+t=il's-s-n dilation.
(qha'yqhi'til'shsn. (lit. I enlarged or widened it in all directions), vt.);  şxay'+şx̱y'+t=il's-st-m amplify, augment, enlarge. (qha'yqhi'til'sbstm, vt.);  şxay'+şx̱y'+t=il's-stu-s amplified, enlarging (He succeeded in...it).
(uqhwa'la sqiltch (lit. like the body in color), n.); u+x"el'+é t+tm'ix" bestial, (uqhwe'la tt'mikhw (lit. It is like an animal), n.);

u+x"er+e k^+k'^r+ncut+n divine. (uqhwe'le kuk' u'lntsutn (lit. You (sg.) are godlike), adj.);

s+x"en+t-s Hurry up!, (qhwiiltsn (lit. He made a hasty reading (talk), n.)

s+x"en=itk"e? brook. (sqhuqhw'nitkwe', n.);

s+can+x"en= itk"e? aqueduct. (stsanqhwenitkwe' (lit. underground stream), n.)

V"x"n' ‖ s+x"n'=iç thornberry. (sqhu'nich, n.); s+x"w=+x"n'=iç=eqp thornberry bush. (sqhu'qu'nichelp, n.)

V"x"ny' ‖ s+x"=x"eny' rice. (sqhuqhwene'ny, n. [xref V"x"ny']

V"x"p ‖ x"up careless, inefficient. (qhup (stem), adj.); x"up+t incapable, unable (to be), unable. (qhupt. He is incapable, adv.);

s+x"up+t disability, incapable. (squat, n.); § miyet+x"p+t inept (he is too...). (miyetqhqpt, adj.)

V"x"q"m ‖ x"aq"m meal (ground like corn). (qhwaq'w (stem), n.); x"aq"w+p detached (It became...), disconnected (It became...), separated (It became...).

(qhwaq'wp, vt.); hi+c+x"éq"w flour. (hiytsqheq'w (lit. that which is milled), n.);

hiyc+x"éq"w bread-stuff. (hiytsqheq'wq (lit. that which is pulverized), n.); / s+x"q"w+p=vw'es divorce, separation. (sqhuq'wpwi'wes, n.);

‡ x"éq"w+nt-s grate, ground, pulverize. (qhwaq'wnts. He ground it, vt.);

x"aq"w+p+nt-stu-s analyze. (qhwaq'wpstus (lit. He separated it), vt.);

§ x"éq"w+nt-stu-s analyze. (hiytsqheq'w, n.);

§ mlyet+x"p+t inept (he is too...). (miyetqhqpt, adj.);
(tsanqhwëntnts (lit. He cut it off; he cut it short), vt.); ħn+ți=ús-nt-m behead.
(hnqhwsntmn (lit. He was beheaded), vi.) [xref Vx"t'2 and x"t'1]

Vx"t'2 t x"át+ți=át duck. (qhwatqhwat
(lit. quack quack), n.)

Vx"t'1 t s+[ți]"t'i? billy goat. (sqwt'i?, n.);
§ ul s+[ți]=+ți=+fı? eći+ım-is Capricornus.
(ul sqhwıt'ıhelı mis (a horn that
belongs to the goat), n.); t+g" ép=elx'
ha s+[ți]=+t'ı? Angora.
(tgweplerkwa ha
sqhwıt'ı? (lit. He (the goat) has long
hair), n.)

Vx"y, t+ți=áy=ap cape, promontory.
(tqhwayap (lit. A point or head of land
projecting into a sea or other body of
water), n.); [also recorded as Vx"y]
t+ți=éy=ap peninsula.
(tkhweyep (lit. a horn that
belongs to the goat), n.); s+t+ți=éy=y=ep
Lewiston, Idaho.
(Sqhwıeyep (lit. becoming a
peninsula), n.); s+t+ți=ey+y=ep
Lewiston (Idaho). (Stqhwıeyep (lit.
Becoming a peninsula), n.)

Vx"y₁, / s+ți=y=i?ıp=mš Colville Tribe.
(Sqhwiıyı?ımsh, n.)

Vx"sw t s+ți=é"w'+zier fox.
(sqhwe(wqhwwe(w, n.)

Vyc', t yec' tight (e.g. a belt or rope).
(yet's (stem), adj.); yâc'(+yic'+)t tight (It
is very..., like a nut on a bolt). (yats'yıts',
adj.); yac'+p clam up. (yats'p (lit. It
became tightened up), vt.); yec'(+)öp
tighten (to...suddenly). (yets'p (stem),
vt.); yöc'+öp tightened (it suddenly
became...). (uyts'ıp, adj.); s+yâc'+p
clutch. (syats'p (lit. that which is
tightened), n.); yac'+ım+mın clamp.
(yats'mın (lit. tightener), n.); ħı+yâc'+p
fond. (chyats'p. (lit. H/s became very
attached to someone--a home,
occupation, etc.), adj.); / yıc'+p=aw'es
connect. (yats'pa'wes (lit. They were
tightened together), vt.); s+yıc'+p=aw'es
connection, tightening together.
(syats'pa'wes, n.); ħı+yec'+ım=șén+n
brake. (chyet's'mshenn. (lit. means of
tightening feet (wheels)), vi.);
sya+ći+yac'+ım=șın brake-man.
(syachiyats'mshı? (lit. One who tightens
the feet (wheels), n.); ¥ yâc'+ım-s-n
belay, secured (l...iit). (yats'mın, vt.)

Vyc'₂, t yec'+ıp wore (it (metal)...out).
(yets'ıp, vi.); s+yec'+ıp attrition. (syets'ıp
(lit. what is worn out), n.); s+yıc'+ıp
detrition, abrasion. (syets'ıp (lit. what is
worn out), n.)

Vyc', t yuc' cosmetics (Indian...). (yuts' (stem), n.)

Vyc'p t yıc'p+yıc'p Cheney.
(Yıts'pyıts'ıp, n.); t'ı'u'+yıc'p+ıyıcp
Cheney (Well, it's...). (t'yıts'pıyıts'ıp, n.)

Vyh t yı̃h calm, quiet. (ı̃h (stem), adj.);
s+ıyı̃h+ı̃h March, mild weather. (ı̃hı̃h,
{n.); ěı̃+ıyı̃h+ı̃h spring. (cheyı̃hı̃h (lit.
the beginning of spring), n.); yı̃+yı̃hı̃h
serene, peaceful. (yı̃ı̃e, adj.);
yı̃e+ële' quiet. (yı̃ehı̃hı̃i (lit. to remain
quiet; said of weather), excl.);
yı̃+yı̃hı̃e peaceful, serene.
(yı̃ı̃ehı̃hı̃i, adj.); yı̃+yı̃hı̃e+ahı̃ allay,
bland, moderate. (yı̃ı̃ehı̃hı̃ı, bland (lit.
It (weather) is in a pacified state), vt,
adj.); / yeh+mı̃=stwéx" demobilize.
(yeh'mstwekhw (lit. They made peace),
v.), s+yı̃h+mı̃=stwex" appease,
armistice, peace treaty. (syeh'mstwekhw
(lit. making peace with others), vi, n.); ¥
s+c'ı̃p'alı̃+yı̃h+mı̃=dole. (sts'ıp'alı̃yı̃ı̃m
(lit. dealing out something sparingly),
vt.)

Vyl, / s+yol=ålq" log, stick, tree.
(syolalqı̃w, n.); nı̃+s+yol=ålq" forest.
(nı̃syolalqı̃w, n.); s+nı̃=s+yı̃l=ålq"
backwoods. (sni'syolalqı̃w (lit. among
trees), n.); ¥ u+tı̃=él'ı̃sa+yı̃l=ålq" arboreal.
(uqhwe'la syolalqı̃w (lit.
resembling a tree), n.)

Vyl, / ec+če+yełü?=cn bearded,
mustached. (etscheeyı̃glı̃ts'ın, vi. (lit. He
has a mustache), adj.)

Vylmx" t yilmı̃x"+ı̃m king, leader, potentate, ruler. (yilmı̃khum, n.);
ymix+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+y'l'm'ix+m' boss, basilm. (yl'l'mikhm. (lit. little chief), n.); ul ylmikhm kingly, royal. (ul ylmikhm (lit. belonging to a chief), adj.); s+ylmix+m allegiance, authority (of a chief). (sylmikhm, n.); pen+yilmix+m first lady, queen. (pen'yilmikhm. (lit. She is the wife of the chief), n.); s+cint+ylnn(x%m bureaucrat, chief (indian). (schintelylmikhm, n.); s+cint+y'lmix'+m agency, agent (Indian). (schintelyilmikhm, n.); s+nuk+y'lmix'+m son (oldest). (snukwylmikhm, n.); ylmukhst'iik'ptqn son (oldest). (ylmukhwst'iik'ptqn, n.)

Vyl'x+w cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkhw (stem), vt.); yl'x+w+min+n arras, hanging, tapestry. (ylkhuminn, n.); yl'x+w=aqs+n dickey. (yl'khwaqs+n (l lit. a detached shirt front), n.); yl'+yl'x+w=aqs+n brassiere. (yl'khwaqs+n, n.); yl'+yl'x+w=Hx+n awning. (cheyl'khwikhwn, n.); yl+yel'+ye[l]'x+w=al'q=sn chaps. (chye'l'ye'khwa'lqshn. (lit. covering for the legs), n.); en+yel'+yl'x+w=us blindfolded. (enyel'l'khus (lit. He was covered as to the eyes), vi.); hn+yl'x+w=ús+n curtain (window). (hny'l'khusn, n.); ni'+yl'x+w=ús=sn apron. (ni'y'l'khusn (lit. a covering for the lap), n.); y'l'+yl'x+w=óš=aus ašn cape. (chy'l'ylkhosaqhn. (lit. covering on the shoulders), n.); cen+yl'x=w=cín+n bib, dickey. (tseny'l'kwtsinn (lit. cloth placed under the chin, especially of a child to protect the clothes), n.); s+cen+y+y'l'[x+w=il'g'es bibs. (stsen'y'ly'kwj'lgwes, n.); s+ce+yl'x+w=ilup bedspread, rug. (schey'l'khwilup (lit. oversheet), n.); yl'x'=ilup+n carpet, rug. (yl'khwilupn, n.); [see also V'l'l'x+w]

Vym yem silent, speechless. (yem (stem), adj.); y'am'+s close-mouthed, reticent. (ya'ms. close-mouthed/reticent person, adj.); yem-$ shut up!. (yems!, excl.); s+cen+y+pm+p+e=s=cín cold shoulder, cold war, silent treatment. (stsempe'stsin, n.); e+n+y'em=ep eternity, forever. (enymep (lit. He left forever. Refers to the hereafter with implication of seeing a new, thrilling aspect of God through all time), adv.)

Vymt? s+ymtite? butte, Steptoe Butte. (Symtite', n.)

Vymxʷwʔ t yámxʷe? corn husk hat. (yamq'he' (used also for picking berries), n.)

Vym' t yim' encircle, surround. (yi'm (stem), vt.); s+yl'm+m+šeš conjunction. (syi'mmshesh (lit. critical time), n.)

Vynp' t yep' clamp (to...). (yenp' (stem), vt.); hm+yp'n=óps+n diaper. (hynyn'opsn (lit. piece of cloth put around a baby's buttocks), n.)

Vynqw t yanúqʷ coil (to...suddenly, e.g. a snake). (yánq'w (stem), vi.); a yanqʷ coiled, coils. (aayanq'w (lit. It, e.g. the snake, is in coils), adj, n.); t yánd−n=nt-m convolute, encoiled (He was...by a snake). (yanq'wntm. convolute, vi, vt.)

Vyp / gʷ yóp+yop=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n.)

Vyp' t yep' rock (to...), sway. (yep' (stem), vi.); yép'+yp+iš rocked, rocking chair. (yep'ypish. He rocked, vt, n.); y'i+yép'+yp+iš rocking chair (small). (yi'yep'ypish, n.)
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” † yaq” busy (to...oneself). (ydaqw (stem). to pretend to..., vi.); y’oq” lie.
(ydaqw (stem), vi.); yuq’e? pretend.
(yuqwe’ (stem), vi.); s+e+yaq”+n’ calumny, gossip, slander. (sch’yoqw’n.
telling lies about others, n.);

y’oq”+n’cut lie. (yqoqw’tstsut (lit. He lied), vi.); y’oq”+n’cut lied (He...).
(yqoqw’tstsut, vi.); s+y’oq”+n’cut telling a lie. (s’yqoqwntsut, n.);

y’oq”+y’oq”+n’cut+ûl’ liar (He is a habitual...).
(yqoqw’yqoqwntstuyl, n.);

y’oq”-š lying. (yqoqwsh. You are telling a lie. I don’t believe you, vi.); / y’oq”=cn belie.
(yqoqtsn, vt.); s+n+y’oq”+p=al’qs canard. (sn’yqoqwpa’lqs (lit. telling a false or
unfound story), n.); / hn+y’oq”=c’n’-n’ distort. (hn’yqoqyts’n’n (lit. I turned
his words from their true meaning), vt.);

č+y’oq”-n’-t’-s calumniate, 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’nt’m. defame. (lit. False things
were said about h/s, vi.); §
yuq”e?+y+h’n pretended (H/s...to eat).
(yuqwe’yiln, vi.); yuq”e?+y+h’iš pretended (H/s...to sleep), sleep (H/s
pretended to...).
(yuqwe’yitsh, vi.); yuq”e?+s+k’ûl’ counterfeit, fake,
pretend. (yuqwe’sk’yl, (lit. He pretended
to work), vt.); yuq”e?+t’ic’+m pretended (She...to iron).
(yuqwe’t’its’m, vi.)

Vyrl, † yar roll (to...a hooplike object).
(yar (stem), vt.); u’ yar circle, circular
(it is...). (uuyar, n, adj.); yar+ncut moon
(full...). (yarntsut (lit. It made itself
round), n.); s+yar+ncut full moon.
(yarntsut, n.); y’i+y’êr+y’e’y+s wagon
(small). (yi’yer’yey’s. cart, n. [see also Vyrl, Vyrl’]

Vyrl’ § ul a’ár hay+ne+k’ún+am-is
will (it is the...of all). (ulaayar hayne’
kunamis, n. ) [xref VyC’]

Vyrl” † yark” crooked, curved. (yark’w
(stem), adj.); a’+yark”’ crook, curve,
deviator, shyster. (aayark’w (lit. that
which (he who) deviates from
straightness in a continuous fashion), n.);

s+yark”’+m curving. (syrk’um, adj.);
s+yár+ark’’ curvature. (syrark’w (lit.
Measure of curving), n.); / yar+yark”=íct+m bent (He...his fingers), fingers (He
bent his...). (yaryark’wichtm, vt, n.);

yer+yark”=á?x+n+m arms (He bent
his...), bent (He...his arms).
(yeryark’wa’qhm, n, vt.);
č+yér+yerk”=alq=šn bowlegged.
(chyeryerk’walqshn. (lit. legs that curve
outward at the knees), adj.); §
yark”’+m-s-n crook. (yark’umsn (lit. I
bent it), n.); yárk”’+m-st-m bent,
curved. (yark’umstn. It was bent/curved,
adj.)

Vyrp † 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’êr+y’erp cart.
(y’yer’yerp. small wagon, n.);
č+yár+p+n axis, axle. (chyarpn. axis. (lit.
something on which something turns
(wheels)), n.); / h’n+c+yár+p+n axial.
(ul chyarpn, n.); i yärp travelling (He is
in the act of...in a wagon), wagon (He is in
the act of travelling in a...). (iiyarp, vi,
n.); / č+yarp=šn cartwheel.
(chyarpshn, n.); [see also Vyrl, Vyrl’]

Vyrp’ † yarp’ hoop. (yarp’. circle, n.);
yarp’ lie (e.g. a hoop). (yarp’ (stem), vi.);
a’ yarp’ tire, arc, arch, hoop. (aayarp’
(lying on the ground), n.); yearp’ circle.
(yearp’. hoop, n.); y’yar’p’ circl.
(y’ya’rp’, n.); / yarp’=qin+tm crown.
(yarp’qintm, n. and vt.); yarp’=qin+m

160
**coronation.** (yar'p'qinn (lit. putting a crown on the head), n.); can+yarp'–áx'n cirro-stratus. (tsanyarp'aqhn (lit. It (the moon) has a circle around its armpits), n.) [see also Výr, Výrp]

**Výtk** † yetk' decay, decompose, putrify, rot. (yetkw (stem), vt, vi.); s+yetk' decadence, growing rotten. (syetkw, n.); i+yetk' decadent. (iiyetkw (lit. It is decaying), adj.)

**Výt′** † yit' mush (stir as...), stir (as mush). (yit', n, vt.); † hn+yit'-n stirred (I...the coffee, tea, etc.). (hnyit'n, vt.)

**Výw** † s+yéw+n compliment. (syewn (lit. praising, admiration), n.); i+yéw+tv=c'e' complimentary. (iiyewlwts'e' (lit. He is praising), adj.)

**Výxw** / yux'm cold (It is very...), freezing, frigid. (yukhumus. It is very cold, freezing, adj.); [also recorded as Výk'm] s+yuk'k'=us+m=ul'mx' Aleut. (syukkwusmu'lmkhw. (lit. One who lives in a cold country), n.); s+yux'm=us+m=ul'umx' North. (syukhwusmu'lmkhw, n.); $ roofs he s+yux'm=us+m=ul'umx' North Pole. (hnlapalqs he syukhwusmu'lmkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.); x'í+n+tá? p=alqs he s+yux'm=us+m=ul'umx' arctic. (khunlapalqs he syukhwusmu'lmkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.); ul s+yux'm=us+m=ul'umx' he c'i' caribou. (ul syukhwusmu'lmkhw he ts'i' (lit. deer of a cold country), n.); ul s+yux'm=us+m=ul'umx' boreal. (ul syukhwusmu'lmkhw (lit. pertaining to a cold country), adj.); teč+n+pest=ε=us ha yuk'k'=m=us+m=ul'umx' antarctic. (technpestε=us ha yukkwusmu'lmkhw, n.)

**Výx** / yax+yax+ut=šn badger. (yaqhyaqhtsn, n.)

**Výc**, † yá'y assemble, crowd, gather. (ya( (stem), vi.); a'yá'y all, everyone, sum, total. (aaya) (lit. all of them), n.); a'yá'y all. (aaya'), adj.); a'yá'y collective. (a'ya( (lit. by all, adj.); yá'y+a'y assemble, congregate. (ya)a. (lit. They gathered together in a group), vt.); yá'y+a'y+assemble, congregate. (ya'a). (lit. They gathered together in a group), vt.); yá'y+a'y+m convene, gather, meet. (ya)a.m. (lit. They came together), vt.); ul a'ya'y worldwide, catholic, cosmic. (ul aaya) (lit. It belongs to all, common, ecumenical), adj.); a'yá'y ul a'yá'y communism. (aaya) ul aaya) (lit. all for all), n.); s+yá'y+a'y banquet, convocation, getting together, memorial dinner, potlatch dinner. (syay(a, n.); s+yá'y+a'y+m amass, collection, gathering together. (syay(a)m, v, n.); yá'y+a'y+p=qin' bound. (ya'(pqi'n (stem), vi.); yá'y+a'y+p=qin' canaille, masses (the...). ('ya'(pqi'n. (lit. They are many), pl.n.); yá'y+a'y+p=qin'+m' crowd, mob. (ya'(pqi'n.m. (lit. They gathered in numbers to celebrate), vi.); s+yá'y+a'y+p=qin'+m' celebration. (sya(a'n'm, n.); s+yá'y+a'y+p=qin'+m' big crowd. (sya'(pqi'n'm, n.); s+yá'y+m-s-n collected (I...them), gather. (ya)mn, vt.); ya'n+m-stu-s assemble, gather, meet. (ya(mstus, vi.); s+yá'y+a'y+p=qin' congest, crowded. (miyal'ya'(pqi'n (lit. there are too many heads), vt.); ul a+yá'y g't pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya( Gul paqhpaqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.); a'ya'y cic+x'úy came (they all...). (aaya) chitskhuys (lit. They all came), vi.); a+yá'y+ec+k'í'-stu-s almighty, omnipotent. (aaya')etsk'ul'istus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.); [see also Výr]

**Výc** † yá'y hesitant, shy, timid, uncertain. (ya( (stem), adj.); yá'y lack, need. (ya( (stem), vt.); s+yá'y+t deficiency, necessity, need. (syay(t, n.); ya'n+yá'y+a'y+úl bashful, shy. (ya)'ya'(a'ul. bashful (lit. He is habitually shy), adj.); s+yá'y+t+mí-nt-s needed,
required. (ya'tmints. He needed/required it, vt.)

VY'sg' 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"yu^piy'ig"+t efficient. (kuy(wpi'yigwt (lit. You (sg) are able to produce desired effects or results), adj.)

VY?qm? t ya'qamte? Yakima. (Ya'qame', n.)

VY'd / y'id=čt avenge. ('yidcht, vt.); y'id=cn antonym, comeback, retort. ('yidtsn. 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'yukwe' (lit. a woman's younger brother), n.)

VY'l / y'al=ståq summer. (ylland. n.)

VY'lns t y'élens wood pitch. ('yelens, n.)

VY'ns / hn+y'ar=ip house (rear of...). (hn'ya'rip, n.)

VY'x t ay'x crab, oyster, bluepoint (a type of oyster). (a'yqkh, n.)

VY'že p t eyžip Egypt. (Eyzip, n.)

V)c t çec+mín+n chord, cord, string. ((etsminn (lit. that which ties), n.); çec=ifñ bow, bowstring. ((etschhn (lit. something tied in the rear), n.); çec=icñ' bow. (etschhn (lit. that which is tied in back), n.); hn+çac=álpq"+n bridle. (hn(atsalpqwn. (lit. mouth tier, means of tying inner mouth), n.); hn+çac+çac=ìne? earrings (to wear...), Italian, Italians. (hn(ats(atsine' (lit. people with earrings), n.); hn+çac+çac=ìne? Italians. (Hn(atsine', n.); hn+çac+çac=ìne? Pend Oreille, Idaho. (Hn(atsine', n.); s+çec=iw'es+m astrigent. (s(etswëm (lit. tying together), n.); t+çec=iw'es Sunday. (T(ets'wes, n.); s+t+çec=iew'es bunting, flag, banner, Sunday flag. (st(ets'wes (lit. tied on a pole). Sunday, n.); § çec+el'+s+çï+çë?+n rope. ((ets'lschchne'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.);

V)c', t ãe[c'] exhausted, worn out. (els' (stem), adj.)

V)c' t ãic' persistent, tenacious. (ilt's (stem), adj.)

V)c'x" t ãec'x" hungry (...for meat), tired. ((ets'kw (stem), adj.); / hn+t+çec'x"=ilg"+es+n antipasto, appetizer, hors d'oeuvres. (hnt(ets'kwilguesn (lit. means of stimulating the appetite), n.)

V)d t ãid glowing, redhot. ((id (stem), adj.)

V)g" t ãig" throw (...many objects). ((igw (stem), vt.); § ãig"-nt-s bestrew. ((igwns (lit. He threw them about), vt.)

V)h-my t t+çehım warhoop, yell. ((t(ehım (stem), vi.) [see also V)h]

V)h'n t s+çıhn+t goose. (s(ıhnt, n.)

V)l t s+çel+p demerit. (s(ehp (lit. loss (of merit)), n.); § çel+p+mł-nt-s

162 Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
confiscate. ((elpmints (lit. He forfeited it (to public use)), vt.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}l' t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}l' block, obstruct. ((el' (stem), vt.); a+c+an+\textsc{v}el' booth, gazebo, stand. (atsan(el' (lit. That which is closed in), n.); c+an+\textsc{v}el'+mín+n fence, bulwark. (tsan(\textsc{v}el'mınn (lit. means of fencing in), n.); an+\textsc{v}el'us closed (the window is...). (an(\textsc{v}el's, vi.); a+\textsc{c}+an+\textsc{v}er\textsuperscript{?} cover. (achat(\textsc{v}el'ne'. (stem), vt.); an+\textsc{v}el'=iw'es divided, partitioned. (an(\textsc{v}el'wes, adj.); hn+\textsc{v}el'=iw'es+n diaphragm. (hn(\textsc{v}el'wesm. (lit. partition or septum), n.); \textsc{c}at+\textsc{v}el'=ine?+n disguise. (chat(\textsc{v}el'ne'n, n.); \textsc{c}+s+\textsc{v}el'+l'=ep closed. (chsn(\textsc{v}el'lep (lit. It (door) was (became) closed), adj.); a+s+\textsc{v}el'= ep closed. (achsn(\textsc{v}el'lep (lit. The door, gate is closed), adj.); s+\textsc{c}s+\textsc{v}el'=ep closure. (chsn(\textsc{v}el'lep (lit. act of closing door), n.); \textsc{c}at+\textsc{v}el'=ene?+ncut cover (oneself). (chat(\textsc{v}el'entsut, vt.); \textsc{cn}_\textsc{c}et'+\textsc{v}el'=ene?+ncut covered. (chnchet(\textsc{v}el'entsut (lit. I covered myself), vi.); k^n\_\textsc{c}at'+\textsc{v}el'=ene?+ncut covered (you (sg.)...yourself). (kuchat(\textsc{v}el'entsut, vt.); k^n\_\textsc{p}_\textsc{c}at'+\textsc{v}el'=ene?+ncut covered (you (pl.)...yourselves). (kupchat(\textsc{v}el'entsut, vt.); s+\textsc{c}s+\textsc{v}el'=ip-nt-m contain. (chsn(\textsc{v}el'ipntm (lit. It was shut up, it was contained), vi.); s+\textsc{c}s+\textsc{v}el'+l'= ep claustrophobia. (qhelschn(\textsc{v}el'lep (lit. fear of being confined), n.).

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}l'x^w} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}l'x^w alqs+n coverall. ((al'khwalqsun (lit. a covering for clothes), n.) [xref \textsc{v}ly'x^w]

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}ls t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}ls tie. ((els (stem), vt.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}m, t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}m dissolve, melt, waste away. ((em (stem), vi.); \textsc{v}em+t melt (...away). ((emt (lit. It melted away), vi.); s \textsc{em}-nt-s defrost. ((emnts (lit. He removed ice or frost (from it), vt.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}m, t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}m announce, hint. ((enm (lit. one who is often picked on), n.); s+s\textsc{em}+s+\textsc{c}int

\textbf{\textsc{v}}p t \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}p arcane, clandestine, concealed, hidden, secret. (ats(ip (lit. It is hidden), adj.); \textsc{v}ip+ilš hide. ((ipilsh (stem), vi.); s+\textsc{v}ip+ilš abscend, bolt, hide, hiding, flee. (s(ipilsh, vi, vt.); hn+\textsc{v}ip+ilš+n lair. (hn(ipilshn. den. (lit. hiding place), n.); hi\textsc{c}+\textsc{v}ip+m conceal. (hi'ts(ipm (lit. I am keeping it from discovery or understanding), vt.); hn+\textsc{v}ip+emn cache. (hn(ipemn. (lit. hiding place used for storage), n.); hn+\textsc{v}ip+mn hiding place. (hn(ipmn. (lit. a secret storage place), n.); \textsc{v}ip=ct+m connive. ((ipchtm (lit. He aided secretly by sleight of hand), vi.); s+\textsc{v}ip=ct+m connivance, cryptography. (s(ipchtm. connivance, conspiracy, n.); \textsc{v}ip-cn backbite, confabulate. ((iptsn (lit. He concealed his words about another), vi.); ul s+\textsc{v}ip=cn confidential. (ul s(iptsn (lit. pertaining to something spoken as a secret), adj.); \textsc{d} \textsc{v}ap+\textsc{v}ap-ilš hid (they...). ((ap(aplsh, vi.); \textsc{d} ac+\textsc{v}ep+el+šug il+m elope. (ats(epelshugwilm (lit. H/s goes away by a secret road), vi.); \textsc{e}pl+\textsc{v}ep+sp+k^n is+t anonymous, nameless. (ep(epskwist, v. (lit. He has a hidden name), adj.); nuk^n+\textsc{v}ip=cn+m-nt-s confide. (nukw(iptsnmnts (lit. He put a secret into his trust). gossip, vi.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}w t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}w aw drop. ((aw (stem), vt.); \textsc{v}ew+p dripped (it...). ((ewp, vi.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x a\textsl{a}x wind. ((aqh (stem). to wrap string evenly, vt.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x} / \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x cantaloupe. (t(a(qhstse'e (lit. a melon ribbed around), n.))

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x^w} / \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x^w} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}x^w \textsc{n}x'x^n\textsc{u}x'^w+\textsc{u}x'^n=n harness. (hn(uqhw(uqhwelniw', n.)

\[ \text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}y t} \]  
\text{\textbf{\textsc{v}}y ey embittered. ((e(y (stem), adj.); \textsc{e}y' angry. ((e(y (stem), adj.); s+\textsc{e}y+y anger, angry. (s(eyy. anger, being

animosity, animus, hate, hostility. (s(em(emschint. (lit. feeling hostility toward a human being), n.)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
peeved, irked, irritated, n, adj.;
$s+\text{ey}+y$ peeved. (s(eyy. anger, to be angry, irked, irritated, adj.); $\text{ey}+y=\text{ús}+m$ frowned (he...). ((eyyusm (lit. He showed anger in his face), vi.);
$hn+\text{ey}+y+\text{ilg}^{es}$ angry (be).
(hn(eyyilgwes, vi.); $s+n+\text{ey}+y+\text{ilg}^{es}$ angry.
(in(eyyilgwes (lit. He is being angry in the heart), adj.); $s+n+\text{ey}+y+\text{ilg}^{es}$ despite. (sn(eyyilgwes (lit. becoming angry in heart), n.);
$\text{ey}+y+m+n$ angry (I got...with him).
((eyyminn, vi.))

$\text{vw}^m \uparrow \text{a}^{m}$ abundant, ample, many, much.
(a(w- (pref.), adj.); $\text{a}^{m}+\text{el}+\text{w}l+w\text{lim}$ rich, well-to-do, wealthy (to be...).
(a(welwlim (lit. H/s has much money), adj. vi.); $\text{a}^{m}+\text{c}^{a}m$ bony.
((awsts'a'm (lit. it has many bones), adj.)
[analysis unclear, possibly a prefix]
$\text{vw}^{c}c' \uparrow \text{at}+\text{w}^{c}^{e}c^{c}^{c}m$ magpie. (al(wets', n.);
$\text{hn}+\text{w}^{c}^{e}c^{c}^{c}m$ boisterous.
(hn(we'm, n.);

$\text{vw}^{w}h \uparrow \text{t}+\text{w}^{w}e^{h}+\text{im}$ shout. (tt(wehim (lit. He uttered a loud and sudden cry), vi.);
$s+t+\text{w}^{w}e^{h}+\text{im}$ clamor. (st(wehim (lit. shouting), n.); [see also $\text{vw}^m h$]
$\text{vw}^l \uparrow \text{hn}+\text{w}^{l}e^{l}+n$ beach, shore.
(hn(wele'n, n.); $\text{w}^{l}e^{l}=e^{l}+e^{l}$ shore.
((wele'el, n.); $\text{ta}^{c}+s+\text{w}^{l}e^{l}=e^{l}$ el coastward, toward seashore.
(tachs(wele'el, adv.)

$\text{vw}^{m}m \uparrow \text{w}^{m}i^{m}+i^{s}$ hurried, rushed (He...).
((wimish, vi.)); $\text{ic}+\text{w}^{m}i^{m}+i^{s}$ hurrying (he is...). (its(wimish, vi.))
$\text{vw}^{m}s \uparrow \text{w}^{m}u^{s}$ astray, lost. ((us (stem). to be lost, adj.); $u^{s}$ us to disappear.
(uu(us, vi.)); $s+\text{w}^{m}u^{s}+\text{t}$ cost, loss, lost, penalty, price. (s(ust. to be lost, n.);
$s+\text{w}^{m}u^{s}+\text{e}^{l}g^{es}$ damage, detriment.
(s(useg lwes. (lit. loss of property), n.)

$\text{vw}^{g}g \uparrow \text{s}+\text{w}^{g}+\text{â}^{g}+\text{f}^{h}+s$ battle cry.
(s(wash(wshsh, n.))

$\text{vw}^t' \uparrow \text{s}+\text{w}^{t}'+\text{w}^{t}'+\text{s}+m$ smile, smiling. (s(wet(wet'sm, vi, adj.)

$\text{vw}^x$ $\uparrow \text{w}^{x}+\text{m}+\text{n}+n$ barbed wire.
((wuqhwimmn. barb, n.); $\text{hn}+\text{w}^{x}+\text{o}^{m}=\text{i}^{c}n'$ streetcar.
(hn(wo(wqhwwich'n. (lit. reins on the back), n.)

$\text{vw}^y \uparrow \text{u}^{y}$ uajole, coax, urge, waste.
((uy (stem), vt.); $\text{u}^{y}=\text{c}^{t}$ mistreat (the old or helpless). ((uycht (stem), vt.)
[xref $\text{V}^y$]

$\text{vw}^w$ $\uparrow \text{t}+\text{w}^{w}+\text{c}^{e}=\text{lc}^{c}e^{c}=\text{ip}$ hip pocket.
(st(we'lts'e'ip, n.); [also recorded as $\text{vw}^w$] $\text{s}+\text{t}+\text{w}^{w}+\text{c}^{e}=\text{ip}$ pocket (hip).
(st(we'lts'e'ip, n.)

$\text{v}^{c}c^{c} \uparrow \text{ic}c^{c}$ play. (itsch (stem), vi.);
$n+\text{ic}c^{c}+n+n$ playground. ('ntschnn (lit. means of playing, place for playing), n.);
$s+i^{c}c^{c}+n$ play. (sijitschn, n.);
$s+y+\text{ic}c^{c}+n$ drama. (s'ytitschn, n.);
$y+\text{ic}c^{c}+n$ antic, gambol, playing.
('ytitschn, vi, n.); [also recorded as $\text{v}^{c}c^{c}$] $y+i^{c}c^{c}+c+n$ diversion,
pastime, recreation. ('ytits'echchn. (lit. playing of several people), n.);
či_čičč+n playing (I am...).
(chitsjitschn, vi.); $\text{n}+\text{ic}c^{c}+n+n$ used (H/s...it for a playground, with reference to place or thing not intended for play).
(nitschnmts, vt.); $\text{s}$ nuk$^{+}i^{c}c^{c}+n+n$ played (H/s...with h/h). (nukwi'tschnmts, vi.)

$\text{v}^{c}k^{w}$ $\uparrow \text{u}^{c}k^{c}+m$ bath (He took a..., He went swimming). (utskum, n, vi.);
$y+\text{u}^{c}k^{c}+m$ bath, bathe, swim.
('yutskum (lit. H/s swam), n, vi.);
$n+\text{u}^{c}k^{c}+m$ bathroom, bathub.
('nutskwemn. bathing place, n.);
$n+\text{u}^{c}k^{c}+m$ shower. (nutskwemn (lit. Bathing area), n.)

$\text{v}^{c}q^{c}$ $\uparrow \text{aq}^{c}q^{c}$ exit, go out. (atsq'e', vi.);
$y+\text{aq}^{c}q^{c}$ going out. (yatsq'e', vi.);
$\text{ac}+\text{aq}^{c}q^{c}$ exit (to). (ats'tsq'e' (lit. They went out), vi.)

$\text{v}^{c}x$ $\uparrow \text{ac}^{c}x$ behold, look (at), observe, view. (ats'qh. he beheld, vt.); ?ac'x-ś
look (at). (ats'qhsh, vt.); ṭac'x+emn binoculars, telescope. (ats'qhemn (lit. Means of looking), n.); n+ʔāc'x+n cinema, coliseum, motion-picture theatre. (nats'qhn (lit. a place for looking at pictures), n.); y+ʔac'c'aʔx+emn 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+n+ʔac'x+ncut caution. (tsa'na'tsqhntsut (lit. He looked under himself), n.);
a+c+an+n+ʔac'x+ncut circumpect, discreet, prudent. (atsa'nats'qhemn (lit. He looks around himself. He is heedful of circumstances), adj.);
c+an+n+ʔac'x+nt look (at). (ats'khnt (lit. He looked at h/h), vt.); f t'uh+čeť
čiy+ʔac'x+al+q'e'y+ím+n+n read (Well, I am going to... a book), book (Well, I am going to read a...). (t'uchel chi'yaqshał q'e'yimnn, vt, n.); ṭac'x+aʔxil' related (to be...). (ats'aqhaqi'll (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.);

Vʔèn † n+ʔèin+n cabinet, case, container, crate, receptacle. ('nchinn. (lit. instrument for putting things in), n.); n+ʔèin+n closet, storage box, trunk. ('nchinn, n.); e+n+n+ʔèčen' contained. (ee'neche'n (lit. It is contained in a receptacle, bag, sock), adj.);

Vʔèd † n+ʔèd+n exchange. ('nid (stem), stem.); s+ce'n+n+ʔèd=ns adapt (to...), change (to...).
\(\text{\textcopyright{1995}}\)
residence, it is my sitting-place), n.;

schet'umtn (lit. piece of furniture on which one may sit or recline), n.;

s+cet+'^umut+n bench, chair, couch.

(schet'umtn (lit. piece of furniture on which one may sit or recline), n.);

'^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,

s+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n saddle pony.

(seet'umutn (lit. a piece of furniture on which one sits), n.);

^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,

s+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n saddle pony.

(seet'umutn (lit. a piece of furniture on which one sits), n.);

^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,

s+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n saddle pony.

(seet'umutn (lit. a piece of furniture on which one sits), n.);

^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,

s+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n saddle pony.

(seet'umutn (lit. a piece of furniture on which one sits), n.);

^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,

s+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n saddle pony.

(seet'umutn (lit. a piece of furniture on which one sits), n.);

^amot=qn chairman, executive, head.

(ampqtn, n.);

t+c+9mut=ew' es horseback (on...),

(tch'mute'wes, adv.);

's+t+c+'?umCit=ew' es+n cow pony,
(H/s...h tooth or teeth). ('nip'ensm, vt.); čn_ _ap'+p+ow'as=qn+m wipe. (chn'ap'po'wasqnm (lit. I wiped my chin and mouth after a meal), vt.); ? íp'-n blot (out). (jip'n (lit. I wiped it), vt.)

√?q"s † ?oq's drink. (oqws (stem), v.); y+?oq's drink, drinking. (yoqws, n, vt.); ?oq"+?oq"s+úl bibulous. (oq'=oqsl (lit. given to drinking), adj.); hiyc+?oq"s beverage. (hiyts'oqws (lit. that (not water) which is drunk), n.); n+?oq"s+n bumper, tavern. (noqws (lit. a drinking vessel), n.); n+?oq"s+p+n coffee, tea. (noqws (lit. I drank it), vt.);

√?r † ?or frozen. (or (stem), adj.); ?or+t froze. (ort (lit. It froze), vi.); y+?or+t frozen. (yort, adj.); čn_ _or+t cold, frozen. (chn'ort (lit. I am frozen stiff), adj.)

√?s † ?ús+lš dive, dove (He...). (uslash, vi.); i+?us Benewah Lake. (I'us, n.); k"p'_ec+c+?ús+lš dive. (kup'eets'uslish (lit. You (pl. plunge headfirst into the water), vi.); ċ_g"s' sye+?ús+lš diver. (chugul sye'uslish (lit. we are divers), n.)

√?sil † ?ésel two. (esel, n.); ?ésél twice. (esel, adv.); c+?sil+m both. (ts'siln, adj.); ec+?sil+m both (on both sides). (ets'siln (amph...pref.), adv.); ?ésel+scút dimorphic. (eselstsut (lit. It has two forms or selves), adv.); ?ésel+t binary. (gu'l tch'esel, adj.); g"l' c+?ésel conjugate, two by two. (gu'l t'selg, adj.); ?ésel persons (They are two...). (tch'esel, n.); tč+?sil+m both (persons). (tch'silm, n.); e+tč+?sil+m both (of them). (etch'silm, adj.); ã a ?sal'=qn' two hundred. (a'salq'n (lit. two little heads), n.); en+?sil=cn bilingual (to be...). (e'nsiltsn (lit. He speaks two languages), vt.); et+tč+?sil=tč ambidextrous. (etch'siltch, vi. (lit. With both hands), adj.); n+?sil=tc'e? bicameral. (nsilts'e' (lit. two rooms or chambers), adj.); e+tč+?sil+m=us binocular. (etch'silmus, vi. (lit. With both eyes), n.); tč+?sil=sn biped. (tch'silshn (lit. One having 2 feet), n.); n+?sil=ens bicuspid. (nsilens (lit. two teeth), n.); ul+n+?sil=us+m bipartisan. (ul'nsilusn (lit. pertaining to two sides), adj.); [?]as=(asq(it day (two...). (asq(it, n.); ul [?as=ásq(it Tuesday. (Ulasasq(it, n.); i ni+?sél+m=ns compound. (ni'selmsn. mix, concoct (lit. I mixed it), vt.); t+?sil+m=st-m taken (They were both...). (tch'silmstn, vi.); tč+?sil=en+m=nt-m binaural. (tch'silene'mntm (lit. He was heard by 2 ears), n.); § ?esel+?úpen twenty. (ese'lupen (lit. ten times ten), n.); ?úpen ul ?ésel twelve. (upen ul esel, n.); tč+?sél+k"s+n+ulk"k"l'il+two spouses. (tch'selkw snukk'ul'n, l); tč+?sél s+núlk"k"l'il bigamy. (tch'sel snuqk'ul'n, l); u+si?+miš tel' tč+?ésel either. (ushi'mişh tel' tch'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.); ?axel+t ?ésel ha?t+a+där=enc bimonthly. (aqhall esel ha'darrench (lit. happening every two months), adj.); ?axál+t a+?sál=qn' ha s+máx"x"s bicentennial. (adj. aqhall a'salq'n ha smaqhuqhs (lit. at every two hundred heads that it snows), n.); ?axel+t ?ésel+t he ni?+t+il=iw'es biweekly. (aqhall esel he niti'lis'wes (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.); ?axéél+t ?esel+t he ni?+t+il=iw'es biweekly. (aqhall esel he niti'lis'wes (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.); ?axel+t ?esel+t he ni?+t+il=iw'es biweekly. (aqhall esell he niti'lis'wes (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.); ?as+as+qil=tč bicorporal. (asasqiltch (lit. two bodies), adj.)

√?sq" † ?asq" son. (asqw, n.); hin+?ásq" son (he is my...). (hi'nasqw, n.); i+n+?ásq" son (He is your...).
(ii'nasqw, n.); § s+k"ul'+?asq" to adopt. (sk'u'll asqw (lit. making one a son), vt.); p+?asq"+q'ése? small boys. (pasquwese', n.); [xref V"q"s]

V"?s? † ?use? eggs. (use', n.); 

n+?úse?+n bird's nest. ('nuse'n, n.); § us+?use?+m+ul is laying (The hen habitually...eggs). (us'uso'mul, vt.); ul paq ha ?úse? egg (Easter...). (ul Paq ha use' (lit. an egg that belongs to Easter (Pasch), n.)

V"?tq" / y'?átq"=elp conifer, pine tree. ('yatqwelp, n.)

V"?ts † ?its slept. (itsh, vi.); y'?its sleep. ('yitsh, vi.); i+c+?its asleep, sleeping (He is...). (iits'itsh asleep, adj, vi.); n+?its+n bedchamber, bedroom, caravansary, cubicle, hotel, inn. ('nitshn. bedroom, bedchamber, hotel, cubicle, caravansary, n.); n+?its+n hotel, inn, motel. ('nitshn (lit. a place for sleeping), n.);

n'eo+?its+n' bunkhouse. ('ne'itsh'n (lit. little hotel), n.); tč+?its+n bedtime, numb. (tch'itshn (lit. His leg went to sleep), n.); t+?its+n curfew. (t'ytshn (lit. time of evening for retiring), n.);

tu?+y+?its go (You...over there to sleep), sleep (You go over there to...). (tu"ytshsh, vi.); § yuqwe"e+?y+?its sleep (H/s pretended to...). (yuqwe"ytsh, vi.);

čn_?xes+e+y+?its slept.

(chqhesee'ytsh (lit. I slept well), vt.);

n+?itsh+n t+?its+n boarding house. ('nhn l 'nitshn (lit. place for eating and sleeping), n.);

hn+cun'+cun'me?+n t+?its+n boarding school. (hntsun'tsun'men l 'nitshn (lit. place for teaching and sleeping), n.)

V"?tx" † ?etx"e? camas (baked...).

(eqhwe', n.); [also recorded as V"?tx"

?apl+?etx"e? camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (ap'lekhwe'. baked, n.); § s+xaw'-lu+ttx"e? camas (raw...).

(sqha'lwutquwe', n.)

V"?w † ?ew adverse (to be...to), confront, oppose. (ew... (stem), vt.); / ?ew+t=us
same heart), adj, v.; s+n+a’xil=elg’es compatibility. (s’naqhiyejgewsh (lit. sharing the same tastes), n.); §
g’l’n+m+a’xil=elg’es-ts l’is congenial.
(gu’n’naqhiylegewsh (lit. They have the same heart), adj.); §
ɔ’cw’n’+s
a’c+a’xal amen. (cha’w’n’ats’aqhal, interj.); a’xel+l əesel ha’n+där=enč
bimonthly. (aqhell esel ha’ldarench (lit. happening every two months), adj.);
?axal+ t a’+sàl=q’n’ ha s+ma’x”+x”+s
bicentennial. (adj. aqhali l’sa’lq’n ha
smqahuqhw’s (lit. at every two hundred heads that it snows), n.);
?axel+l əesel+t he ni’t+t+il=il’w’es biweekly.
(aqhell esel he ni’t’ili’w’es (lit. happening every two weeks), adj.);
?axel+l əese+s+pin=t’c biennial, biyearly.
(aqhell esespintch (lit. happening every two years), adv.); əesel+l əese+s+pin=t’c yearly.
(aqhalispintch (lit. every person of a number), adj.);
?axal+ t a’+sàl=q’n’ ha s+ma’x”+x”+s
counterpart, colleague. (snukw’aats’aqhl (lit. fellow worker of one’s kind), n.);
?a’c’a’xil’ related (to be...). (ats’aqhal’aqhl’l (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.); [xref V?ξ][V?ξ]

[V?ξ]† a’xil’=il’š codger. (a’qhiy’il’šh (lit. an old man), n.)
[V?ξ]† na+a’xil may, possibly. (na’qhiy, adv.); ə na+a’xil šil circa, about. (šil
(used before approximate dates or figures), prep.); na+a’xil ec+p=iy= IPT+m-is-n delight (Maybe I...h/h).
(na’qhiy etspiyichtmishn, vt.); na+a’xil ec+p=iy= IPT+m-st-m-e-s-ts l’is delight
(Maybe they...me). (na’qhiy
etspiyichtmishn, vt.); na+a’xil q”á’=q”e[el]’stu-s-ts l’is speak (They
may...to h/h). (na’qhiy qwa’qwe’eltsulsh, vi.); na+a’xil q”á’=q”é’el-s-n speak (I
may...to h/h). (na’qhiy qwa’qwe’eltslsn, vi.);
na+a’xil q”á’+q”e’el-st-mi-s-ts l’is speak
(They may...to you (pl.)). (na’qhiy
qwa’qwe’eltsmish, vi.); na+a’xil
čn’_in+šem=šem=l’c love (You (sg.)
maybe...me). (na’qhiy čn’šem=šem=l’c, vt.);
uc+a’xil s+t+t+cín+m
catachresis. (uts’aqhiy šltsulsh (lit. for
no reason directing one’s speech or discourse), n.);
uc+a’xil e+t+t+cín+m+blabber.
(uts’aqhiy tšltsulsh (lit. For nothing he talks straight. He talks rapidly, incessantly and inanely), vi.)
[xref V?ξ] V?ξ† n+a’x” downstream. (naqhw
(stem), adv.); in+a’x”[”]+tIč
catachresis. (naqhtil) (lit. The fish is
going back to the sea to spawn), adj.)
V?ynl† e+ynl because. (e’ynl, conj.)
V?yx† ayx” fatigued, tired. (ayqhy...
(v. stem), adj.); ayx”+t bore.
(ay’ayqhywt (lit. He arouses boredom),
n.); ayx”+t bore.
(ay’ayqhywt bore, n.); t’c+a’xil e+t=t
cín+m aweary.
(iits’ayqhywt (lit. He is tired), adj.);
na+a’xil”+n tireness. (nayqhwn, n.);
y”ayx”+t exhausted, fatigue, tired.
(’yayqhywt, adj. n.); ə
na+a’xil”+n belabor.
(nayqhywt (lit. He talks tediously on, he
belabors a point), vt.)
V?yw† s+t+t”aw”+taw”+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'iynlamqe' (lit. offspring of a bear, n.)

hiy- hii-, that which, the one who: (§375)
hiy+ní+k"in' eclectic. (hiyni'k'wi'n (lit. that which is picked out), adj.); hiy+t+c'áx" deliberate. (hiyts'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.)

ul- ṛl-, belonging to: (§377)
ul belonging to. (ul. -an, adj.)

nuk"- nuk"-, companion, fellow, one of same kind: (§378)²⁴
s+nuk"(-) fellow, together, with. (snukw-. (comb form), n, pref.);
s+nuk"+six"+six"+x" brethren, fellow-bloods. (snukwsíkhwsíkhukhw, n.);
s+nuk"+mét+t+l+iš bed-fellow. (snukwmeñlìsh, n.)

pan'- pān'-, 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'+yilmix"+m first lady, queen. (pe'nyilmikhum. (lit. She is the wife of the chief), n.); pan'+s+qíl'= tmx" bride-groom. (pa'nsqì'lmkhw (lit. a spouse man), n.)

sya- (sye-) syä- (sya-), the one whose business is...: (§374)
sya+dáx+é'l'+s+cì+cę? cattle herder. (syadaqhe'lschiche', n.); sya'k"án=añ captor. (syakwanaqhn (lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); sye+k"úl' creator, dean, originator, servant. (syek'úl (lit. One who produces), n.)

aç"- copious. (a(w...(pref.), adj.) [?]²⁴

²⁴ I have analyzed both nuk" and nuk" as lexical roots, and have left them within the main body of the dictionary.
Section 2: Prefixes denoting aspect, state and plural

ac- (ec-) āts- (ats-), customary (§382)
ac+qʷ̣'ēs+m' pleated. (atsqʷ̣'es'm (lit. It is...), adj.); ec+pén'+pn' crooked.
(etspe'n'p'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.)

pet- pat-, a prefix meaning plural, I have found only with words meaning "boys. It seems to be borrowed from Kal. pat, folk, where it is common (Giorda): (§390)
pet+t+tuw'it adolescents. (pettu'wit, n.)

Section 3: Locative Prefixes

cé- ce is (There it...). (tse, vi.) [7]

c- tc- on, attached to but not part of, at a point: (§395)
c- on (...the surface). (ch- (stem), adv.); eče- top (on top of), atop, on. (eché- pref, prep.)

čli- beside. (chli- (pref.), adv.) [7]

čs- tcs- (tss-) after, behind, in pursuit of, for a purpose: (§399)
čs course, goal. (chs- (pref), n.)

čet- tcaét-, on a surface or object broader than subject, above, over: (§398)
čet above, top (on top of). (chet, prep.)

gʷl'- gul', under ledge or inclined plane, "almost touching"25: (§407)
s+gʷl'=tmxʷ flirt. (sgltmkhw, n.); gʷl'+t+mēš 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.); gʷl' tč+?esel binary. (gu' tch'esel, adj.); tč+?esel are (They...two persons). (tch'esel, vi.);
e+tč'+?síl+m=us binocular. (etch'silmus, vi. (lit. With both eyes), n.); tč'+?síl=sn biped. (tch'silshn (lit. One having 2 feet), n.); tč+?síl=ené?+m-nt-m binaural. (tch'silene'mntm (lit. He was heard by 2 ears), n.); tč+?síl+m-st-m were (They...both taken). (tch'silstmst, vi.); u+si'+miš tel' tč+?esel either. (ushi'mish tel'tch'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.)

---

25 The following 2 examples consist solely of affixes, with no apparent root. I usually identify tmxʷ 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+či'c+?uk"+m bringing (...here). (schits'ukum, vi.); čič+x"úy came (he....over here). (chitskhuy, vt.); čič+x"úy-stu-s brought. (chitskhuyustus (lit. He brought it over here), vt.); pin'č'+ne? k"+č'ic+x"úy When are you coming over?. (pi'nch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); s+čič+en+déx"+x"+t+m come (...down). (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.); tč"el' s+tim'+k"čič+x"y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); [also recorded as Vč?c] čičegʷél+čétx"+mš bound. (chits'egweltsetkhumsh (lit. I am headed for home), adj.)

tč- teč to, towards. (tech, adv.); teč+ci? direction (in your...), yonder, there (over there). (techts'i', adv.); teč+luw' there (over there). (techlu'w, adv.); teč+ci?-š begone!, get (...away!), go ((You)...in that direction!). (techts'i'sh, vi.); tače+s+s"él= e?el coastward, toward seashore. (techs(wele'el, adv.); teč+n+g"ís+t above, aloft, overhead, upstairs, in heaven, into a high place, toward the sky. (techngwist, adv.); tače s+t+c'ik"e? apart. (tach stts'ikwe' (lit. toward the left hand), n.); teč s+či't'+i?+čn Eastern. (tech schiit'i'chn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.); le k"we'y teč+ci? before. (le k'we'y techts'i'. in former days, adv.); s+teč+s+x"ét'+p+n counterattack. (steckskhwet'pn (lit. counterattack by running), n.); tč+n+k"ín=pele? carol. (techkwípéle' (lit. He celebrated or praised in song), v.); tč+čmin+p=kx'-nt-m degrade, eject. (techcmínplkwíntm (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. 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. (ttsaqtqn (lit. that which is put by the mouth with concave side up (refers to megaphone), n.); s+n+cícu?qu=mš=cn. Coeur d'Alene. (snchitsu'umshtsn, (to speak...)) [100]
  =cin l+iq"=cin+m blur. (lt'q'wtsinn., vt.); xas+xas+t=cin+mn-n commend. (qhashtatsinmn (lit. I represented it as worthy), vt.) [52]
  =ci'n ci'n+útm abominable, accursed, outrageous. (ch'stsii'nútm (lit. it is accursed), adj.); c's+c's=ci'n=íye? dispute. (ch'sch'stsii'níye' (lit. He exchanged mean words with another), n.) [2]

=ic'e? -its'ä all around, all over §533
  =ce? t+péq=ce? Caucasian, man (white...). (tpeqte', n.); s+cen+t'uk"=íp=ce? backfire. (stsent'uk'wiptse', n.); hn+hala=cé? raspberry. (hnhalatse', n.) [4]
  =c'e? č+i'l+i'pot=c'e? can, jar. (ch'ilpotts'e', n.); t+q"ed=c'e? black (...of skin), Negro. (tq'wedts'e' (lit. Black of skin), n.); [9]
  =ic'e? s+t+k'lw'í+l'ic'e? aura. (stk'lw'íts'e', n.); miyél+t+xas=ic'e? bedizen. (miyéltqhasits'e', n. lit. he is dressed too well), n.); s+can+cú=cé? shawl. (stsantsu(wits'e', n.); c+c'm=ic'e? midgets, pygmies. (tsts'mits'e', n.) [10]

=icn' -itcn' (-âtcn', -Etcn') back §459
  =eçen' t+x"+x"ak"'=eçen'=us frosty eyebrows. (tkhukwik'wkhwak'weche'nuus, n.) [1]
  =içn' čec=icn' bow. ((etsich'n (lit. that which is tied in back), n.); hñ+c'+č'el'x"=icn' roof (a car...). (hnch'ch'e'lkhwichn' (lit. concave form as one's back), n.) [24]
  =i'çn s+č'i:l=bi?çn' east. (sch'íl'ch'n., n.); s+ma=bi?çn' bear (grizzly...), bear (polar...). (smaqhi'ch'n., n.) [5]

=ics -itcs , hand entire §488

---

26 Nicodemus identifies some dictionary entries as suffixes (with the abbreviation suf.). 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.
=elg"es\ s+n+lím=elg"es cheer, heartiness, rejoicing. (snlímelgwes, n.); lut un+míy=elg"es capricious, fickle. (lut umniigelgwes (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.) [23]

=ilg"es\ s+t+c'ar'=ilg"es ailing, ill. (stts'airlgwes, vt, n.); hñ+šč'+šč'=ilg"es stout-hearted. (hnsch'shts'ilgwgwes (lit. He is stout-hearted, emotionally). toughened, adj.); s+n+dux"+p=ilg"es dolor, grief, sorrow. (sndukhwpîlguwes (lit. lowering of the heart), n.). hñ+hóq"=ilg"es+n cabinet, closet. (hnløyqwilgwesn. (lit. place for hanging (storing) things), n.) [65]

=ilmx"\ -ilmx" (-álumx", -alumx"), person, man §504

=ilmx"\ x"i'?+ye+tmix"=ilmx" American. (ul khwi'yetmikhw'îlmkw (lit. belonging to this land (world), adj.) [1]

=ilmx"\ t+miy=ilmx"+n cairn, landmark. (tniyîlkwîwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.); nuk"e?=ilmx" people. (nuk'we'ilmgkw. community, tribe, n.) [4]

=ilup\ -ilup (álup), foundation §485

=ilup\ x"k"=ilup+n broom. (khuk'wilupn (lit. instrument for cleaning floors, mattress, etc.), n.); čat+šx=ilup+n floor. (chatqhelilupn, n.) [6]

=alpq"\ -alpq", mouth inside, oral cavity §499

=alpq"\ hi+šag"=alpq" cate, food (boughten...). (hiitagwalpwq (lit. something bought for the mouth), n.). s+t'ok"=alpq" bow tie. (st'okwalpqw, n.). s+č'tm=álpq"+s he t+tm'ix" craw. (sch'malpqws he tt'mikhw (lit. esophagus of a bird), n.); s+č'n'=álpq" cowbell. (sch'nâlpqw (lit. that (ball that strikes a bell) which is hung to the (anterior portion of the) neck), n.) [11]

=elps\ -elps (álps), throat of person, back of animal's neck §514

=elps\ t+čè?üis=elps bears (three grizzly...), pigs (three...). (tche'îselps, n.); t+mus=elps grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps, n.) [7]

=alqs\ -alqs, end §477 and road §509

=alqs\ hñ+šå'y+ši'y=alqs considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (hnqha'yqhi'yalqs (lit. It is a wide road), adj.); s+cas=alqs mosquito. (stssalqs, n.); hñ+toł=álqs+n black-top. (hntotálsqsn. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.) [31]

=alq"\ -alq" (-alq) long object §498

=alq"\ k"ay's=alq" cedar (tree). (k'wa'yasalqw, n.); marám=lp=alq" medicine fir tree. (maramâlqw, n.) [26]

=al'q"\ č+ľx"=al'q" harpsichord. (chllqhwâlqw (lit. Holes bored on a hollow stick, log, etc., n.); x"x"+éc=al'q" short (He is...). (khukhwtsalqw, adj.) [10]

=ilt\ -ilt (ált, -ál't) offspring, child §502

=elt\ s+k"et'=elt fawn. (sk'we'telt, n.); s+mí+mem=elt berceuse, lullaby. (smiinemelt, putting one's child to sleep. chanting or singing, n.) [9]
=ält s+t'm'=ált=mš cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st"'maltmsh. buffalo, n.);
s+t+t'm=ált=mš bison, cow, n.) [6]
=ilt s+t'uk"=ilt+m childbirth, parturition. (st'uk&wiltm, n.); ?em+n=ilt feed.
(eminilt children, vt.) [11]
=ilt' s+c+c'm=ilt+m children, offspring. (ststs'mi'lt, n.); g"+g"aξi+t=ilt cradleboard
(for doll). (gugwaqli'tl, n.); g"+g"aξ+t=ilt baby. (gugwaqli'tl, n.) [4]

=elwis -älwis, 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 sᶜ=lwis dead salmon. (sch'lwis, n.) [1]

=ilx" -ilx" (ālx", -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't=ēlx" brown.
(tcht'elkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.); ?upen=čt=ēlx" dicker.
(upenchtelkhw (lit. ten hides or ten skins), n.) [10]
=il'x" t+k"l+k"l=il'x" calf. (tkw'lkw'l'ilkhw (lit. red red hide), n.); q'a+q'ay'+q'ey'=
il'x" perch. (q'aq'ayq'e'yilikhw, n.) [2]
=al'x" t+l'iy'=al'x" horse (a spotted..., pinto), pinto. (l'ty'al'khw (lit. one with a
spotted or marked hide), n.) [1]

=ul'umx" -ul'umx" (-el'umx"), ground §486
=ul'umx" s+xâq'=ul'umx" demise. (sqhaq'u'lmukhw (lit. pay for use of land), n.);
s+yux"m=ūs+m=ul'umx" North. (syukhwymsu'lmukhw, n.); hn+n+č'ar=
ūl'umx" ditch, trench. (hnhch'ary'lmukhw. (lit. It is my trench cut in the earth,
 n.); č'uw+č'uw=ūl'umx" eeri[e], weird. (ch'uwch'uw'lmukhw. (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). (qhesu'lmukhw. good land, fertile land, plain, open country,
 adj.) [40]
=l'umx" lub"=l'umx" cave. (lukhu'lmukhw, n.); s+t+miy+y=ipele?+s l'tmix"=
l'umx" earth (description of...). (stmiyyipele's l't
mkhw'lmukhw, n.); s+cen+k[']"úl+l'+s x"e l'tmix"=l'umx" map. (stsenk'ults
khwe tmikhw'lmukhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.) [3]
=ul'mx" s+n+tug"+q"=ul'mx" crater. (sntuququ'lmukhw (lit. a depression in
the ground caused by a volcano, meteor, etc.), n.); s+yuk"k"m=ūs+m=ul'mx" Aleut.
(syuukwymsu'lmukhw. (lit. One who lives in a cold country), n.); hn+c's+p=
ultm"-st-m devastate. (hnts'spu'lmkhwstm (lit. The land was deprived of
inhabitants), vi.) [30]
=ól'mx" ml'=ól'mx" ground, soil. (mlo'lmukhw, n.); ml'=ól'mx" earth (soil).
(mlo'lmukhw, n.); s+ml'=ól'mx" dumplings. (smlo'lmukhw (lit. bread boiled), n.)
[3]
=öl'umx w s+nq'+s=öl'umx w chresard. (snq'solmukhw (lit. wet ground), n.); u+x"ał+á ml=öl'umx w unrefined, earthy. (uqhwala'mg'umkhw (lit. It resembles the soil), adj.) [3]
=ulmx w s+t+miy+iy=ipele?+s x"e t+c'm=ásq'it twee tmix"=ulmx w cosmography. (stmiyiipele's khwe tch'masq'it twee tmikhulmkhw, n.); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmx w cookie. (hn'tis'tishulmkhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.) [2]
=ulumx w s+bñ'nwäh=ulumx w Benewah County. (Sbiinwa'humkhw (lit. Benewah land, named after a Coeur d'Alene), n.); s+mé?m=ulumx w man's younger sister. (smemulmkhw, n.) [2]

=al'qs -aľqs, clothes §471
=al'qs hn+c+cám'ı'al'qs+n' roads (small...), vegetables. (hnsttsa'ma'lsqn', n.); cátx"+s x"a ma?+ma?+ám=al'qs convent. (tsékhw kwma'ma'ama'lsqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ̇xás= ál'qs dapper. (qhasa'lqs. He has neat clothes, he is neatly dressed, adj.) [24]

=il's -íł'c , grow, become through growth §442
=il's č+c'n?e=il's-n diminish. (ch'ch'ne'lseshn, vt.); s+påx+påx+t=il's prudent. (spaqhpaqhti'ls, adj.) [34]
=il's č+c'n?e=il's decrease, grow small. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh (lit. it became small or smaller), v.); qix"=il's carp, fish. (qikhwilsh, n.) [2]

=elp -álp (-álp, Elp) bush, plant §469
=álp sáx"+sáx"+t=álp spruce. (shaqhsqhtalp, n.); q'ált=álp=alq w cranberry (wild). (alchalpalqw, n.) [2]
=elp s+x"n?+x"n'=ič=elp thornberry bush. (sqhu'qhunichelp, n.); y?q'tq"=elp conifer, pine tree. (yqtqwelp, n.) [5]
=ílp tax+tax=ílp birch (black...). (taqhtaqhilp, n.); q"l+q"l+m+n=ílp sagebrush. (qwilqw'lmnilp (lit. dark dark plant), n.) [2]
=í?lp wáx=i?lp dog-wood, wild maple. (waqhi'lp, n.); s+x"iy=i?lp=mš Colville Tribe. (Sqiwhiyi'lpmsn, n.) [2]
=ílp marám=tlp=alq w medicine fir tree. (maramalqw, n.); t+marím=t=éclt medicine (...tree). (marámlpecht (lit. a tree that has medicinal branches), n.) [2]

=ilx w -ílx w (-lx w) house §496
=lx w s+cóm'=lx w longhouse. (stso'mlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.); tč+c mín+p=lx w-nt-m degrade, eject. (techcmínplkhwntm (lit. He was thrown out of the house, He was deprived of dignity, He was ousted), vi.) [14]
=ilx w hn+c'm=ilx w burglarize, robbed. (hnch'milkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); s+c+č'l"x=ilx w tent. (sch'ch'lkhwilkhw (lit. House turned upside down), n.); čet+č'm+c=ilx w awning, porch, eaves. (chetch'ms'ilkhw, n.);
čet+xęp=ilx w+n roofing, shingle, shingles. (chatqepilkhw, n.) [18]

=mš -umc (-Emc) people §506

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.
=mš g"l+t=méš clique. (gu'ltmesh (lit. They are an exclusive group of people), n.)

=emš sí+dl=emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (Sídlemsh, n.) [1]

=inc -intc (-ántc) hollow, belly §493
=anč ul pus ha s+táx=anč+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.);
=anč xam=anč+t+q"ám+q"am aesthete. (qhamanchiqwamqwam (lit. He loves beautiful things), n.) [2]
=enc n+?úk"+t=enč crawled (It...on the inside of the wall). (nuķwenč, vi.);
=enc s+ni?=c'á?=c'ar'=enč pains (intestinal...). (sni'ts'a't's'rench, n.) [27]
=inc xem=inc like, love. (qheminch (stem), vt.);
=inc s+xem=inc+m love. (sqheminchc, n.) [42]
=inc ñ+t+d+dar'=ínč clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (allda'ri'nc, n.);
=inc chn_k"+k"el'=ínč+m' bask, sunbathe. (chnkukw'li'nch'm. (lit. I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc.), vi.);
=inc q'=ínč brisling, sardine. (llq'i'nch. (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.);
=ng"iln s+c+an+pa7a7x=ng"iln concept. (stsanpa'a'qhngwiln (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.) [6]

=ins -ins (-áns) tooth §516
=ens n+?tp'=ens+m wiped (H/s...h/h tooth or teeth). (n'ip'ensm, vt.);
=ens n+?sí=ens bicuspid. (nsilens (lit. two teeth), n.) [7]
=ins hn+x"k"=íns+n dentifrice. (hnhkuk'wìnsn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.) [2]

=ne? -inä§ (-änä§) ear §473 and over, on top of §541
=ane? čat+p't+t'=ane? lava, magma. (chatp't't'ané? (lit. covering by lava), n.);
=ane? hn+t'l'=ane? wolf. (hn't'l'ané', n.) [2]
=ene? g"l yóp+yop=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n.); čat+ñe'l'=ene?+ncut cover (oneself). (chat(e'lene'ntsut, vt.) [18]

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 occurences as being lexical suffixes. Consider the following entry:

Vhmtt hamált+mš fly. (hamáltmesh (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"ic=mš it seems the suffix would be better analyzed as a continjuative. This is an example of the problem in isolating one homophonous suffix from the other. See Reichard §506
=e·niʔ tekʷ=e·niʔ heard (He...). (tekweni', vt.); čn_ tekʷ=e·niʔ heard (I...something). (chntekweni' (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 heed, heard, obeyed (He...him). (ttsaqine'mnts, vt.); et+ʔtʔ=íneʔ attentive. (etsh't'ine' (lit. He pays attention by ear), vi.);
hn+t+ac+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+ć'm'=ap=qn' head (back of...). (ststan'ch'mapq'n, n.); poʔt'=ap=w'a=qn greasy (h/h chin got...). (poʔt'ap'wasqn, adj.); s+can+ćlíxʷ=áp=qn canope. (ststan'ch'khwapqn (lit. vault covering with the concave side over the head), n.);
hn+ćuxʷ+ć'uxʷ=áp=en'e'-m' retired, slept. (hnch'ukhwch'ukhwape'nem. (lit. H/s laid his head against (something)), vt.) [8]
=ip =ip back, bottom. (stem) (N); caq=ip follow. (tsaqip (stem), vt.); hn+ć'm=ip bottom. (hnch'mip, n.) [4]
=aps sétq=aps April. (setqaps, n.) [1]
=apaʔ s+q'á-y=apaʔ rose hip. (sqwaayapa', n.) [1]

=ipleʔ -iplâʷa (-aplâʷa, -âplâʷa), attachment, handle, connection §458
=pleʔ t+ć'éʷ=pleʔ-nt-s dedicate. (tch'e(wple'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.) [1]
=peleʔ s+t+ć'éʷ=peleʔ benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (stch'e(wpele'. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.) [4]
=ápalaʔ s+t+ć'n=ápalaʔ=qn steering (a horse). (stch'napala'qn, vt.) [1]
=ipeleʔ =ipeleʔ concerning. (-ipele', (suff.)) (N); č+leć'+m=ipeleʔ commandeer. (chle-chmipele (lit. he seized arbitrarily), v.); t+miy=ipeleʔ expanded. (tmiyipele (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.); s+t+c'oxʷ=ipeleʔ decision. (stts'ochwipele', n.);
s+t+c'uxʷ=ipeleʔ judgement. (stts'ochwipele', n.) [29]
=ipleʔ sya+t+c'uxʷ=ipleʔ arbiter. (syatts'uchwiple', n.);
hi+s+nukʷ+meć'+nt+c'uxʷ=ipleʔ+n complicity. (hisnukwme(wlhtts'uchwiple'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.);
hn+t+c'uxʷ=ipleʔ+n edict, equity, law. (htts'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+ć'em=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.); hn+ć'em=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+čs=úps+n caudal. (ul schsupsn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.);
ml=qn=ups eagle. (mlqnups (etym. mlqn-dark, ups-tail), n.); hn+qap=qín=ups+n saddle,
seat cushion. (hnqapqinupsn, n.); s+q'w'éd=ups grouse. (sq'wedups (lit. black tail), n.) [7]

=qin =qIN (-qEn) voice §518 and head, tip, top §489

=qn() =qn head, skull. ((aff), relating to the head or skull. n.) (N); s+n'i?+cl= áw'as=qn quill (porcupine...over head). (snit'sla'wasqn, n.); c+cótm'=qn' Little Bull Head. (Tsitsol'mq'n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.) [128]

=qin() t+c0?=qin-t-m clobber (slang). (tts0'qintm (lit. He was batted with fists as to the head), v.); čq̕=qin+n hair. (chpqinn (lit. head softener), n.); yarp'= qin+t m crown. (yarp'qintm, n. and vt.); y'a?c=p=qin' canaille, masses (the...).

('ya'(pqi'n. (lit. They are many), pl.n.) [52]

=qinn u+x'al'+á čq̕=qinn capillary. (uq̕hwa'la chpqinn (lit. It resembles hair), n.) [1]

=qn =ečt -s=qen=e[č]t toe, digit. (-sqeneht, suf.) [1]

=aqs -aqs breast §467

=aqs šn'=aqs+n breastplate. (sh'naqsn (lit. a plate lying on the chest), n.); k'án+tt+pn'=aqs par flesche. (kwanlp'nqas (h/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n.) [2]

=qs s+t'op=qs spool, thread. (st'opqs, n.); s+c+t'op=qs bobbin. (sch'topqs, n.); a+can+c'áw'+c'aw'=qs+t+m bureau, chest (of drawers), dresser. (atsants'a'wts'a'wqstm, n.) [3]

=us -us eye, face, orifice through which light shines, fire §478

=us u' cá p=us blink. (uutsapus (lit. His eye blinked), vi.); hn+c'éč=us accounted, ciphered, computed, counted. (hnts'ghus, v.); hn+c'č=ús+n calculator. (hnts'chusn (lit. keyboard machine for the automatic performance of arithmetic operations), n.); s+mar'k'=ús black tail deer. (smar'kus, n.) [161]

=s h̕n+c'ór+s+m winked (he...). (hnts'qrms, vi.); tɔr=s beckon (with the eye). (tor...s (stem), vt.) [13]

=ísč'e'yt -ïstc'âyt pharynx §507 (see also 3.11.2h)

=ísč'e'yt is+hel'=ísč'ey't deathbed. (ishe'lishche'yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.); t'a̕x=ísč'ey't long-winded (He is ...). (t'aq̕hisch'e'yt (lit. He has fast breath), adj.) [2]

=isg'wel -isgwäl, -sgwäl fish §481

=isg'wel lə=isg'wel fish (He speared...), harpoon, spear. (ljisgwel (lit. He speared fish, usually salmon), n. vt.) [1]

=asq'it péq=a[s]g'el halibut. (peqsagwel, n.) [1]

=asq'it -asq'it (-sq'it) day, sky, atmosphere §472 [see also Vnst'q]

=sq'it célt+c=sq'it Friday. (Tselchsq'it (lit. five days), n.); u+t+g'ár'=sq'it sky (The...is clear). (utgw'arsq'it, n.) [11]

=ásq'it t+áxas=ásq'it sky (The vault of the...is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq'it, n.); t+áxas=ásq'it vault (The...of the sky is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq'it,
n.; t+č'm=asq'it firmamanet, heaven, sky. (tch'masq'it (lit. vault of the sky), n.);
s+t+p'a?x"=asq'it aurora borealis. (stp'a'khwasq'i, n.) [10]

=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'wlágwastq (lit. ripened crops), n.);
s+t's=astq huckleberries. (st'shastq (lit. sweet crop), n.);
s+s+í+t'=ástq conquest. (ssht'astq (lit. subduing), n.); s+t's=ástq huckleberries.
(st'shastq. sweet crop, pl.n.) [8]
=astq' crop, (astq', n.) (N.) [1]

=šn -cin (-cän, -cEn) foot, leg §482
=šn ec+búc+búc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbytsbutsshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.);
s+t+č'am+č'm=alq=šn legs. (stch'amch'malqshn, pl.n.) [74]
=šn' s+č'a?=qin'=šn' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qi'nsh'n, n.); k""ax=qin'=šn'
toe nail. (k'waqhiq'nsh'n, n.) [10]

=ut -ut, possibility, be in position, state of §447-448 29
=iw'es -iw'äs (-aw'äs, -āw'äs) between, together, be in contact §537
=we's č+lec+lec=w'e's+ción' boutonniere. (chlet'slet'swest's'ut'n (lit. buttons), n.);
s+t+p'il'=liš=w'es cavalcade. (stp'illish'wes, n.) [2]
=áw'as s+ni'?+cl=áw'as=qn quill (porcupine...over head). (sni'tsla'wasqn, n.);
s+ni'?+č'm=áw'as=qn chest. (sni'ch'ma'wasqn (lit. The top of the head), n.);
ni'?+lóq"=áw'as=qn bald. (ni'lóq'wa'wasqn (lit. one lacking hair on the top of
the head), adj.) [3]
ew'es mi?t=ew'es dichotomy. (mi'te'wes (lit. division into two equal parts), n.);
níč'=ew'es+n crosscut. (níc'h'wesn (lit. He crosscut it (log, etc.)), vt.) [20]
iw'es =iw'es mutually, (-i'wes, (suf) adv.) (N); t+št'=iw'es kettle. (tsht'iw'es, n.);
čm=iw'es Chatcolet (Lake). (chmi'wes (lit. midsection), n.); a+caq=e=e=p=iw'es
cconsecutive. (atsaqep'i'wes (lit. They follow one another), n.); s+c'p'q'=iw'es
cohesion. (sts'p'q'i'wes (lit. sticking together), n.) [77]

tw'e's -twic (-twác) reciprocal §568
=we's s+t'ap'n=t'we'es battle, war. (st'ap'nt'wesh. (lit. shooting one another), n.) [5]
tew'éš -t=ew'éš joint, together. (-te'wesh, suf.) (N); s+g"ij=t=ew'éš seeing
(...each other). (sgwichte'wesh, n.); s+n+lute?=s=cin'+t=ew'éš discord.
(snlute'st'si'nte'wesh (lit. disagreement with one another), n.) [13]

=axn -a'xEn, arm §457
=áxn s+čug"=áxn arm, limb (body). (schugwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.);
s+č'm=áxn edge. (sch'ma'qhn (lit. extreme border; outer side of arm), n.);
ul s+čog"=áxn brachial. (ul schogwaqhn (lit. of the arm), adj.);
s+t+č'm+č'm=ós=axn shoulders. (stch'mch'msáqhn, pl.n.) [22]

29 It may be possible to analyze this as a lexical suffix, although I have not done so. I have parsed it as a derivational affix.
Section 2: Possible Lexical Suffixes

=icén can+p't'=icén=šn concrete. (tsanp't'itsgshn (lit. cement conglomerate material put under the foot), n.) [1]
=ece? et+p'+p'úl'+p'u'l'k"=ece? cigarettess. (etp'u'l'p'u'l'k'wetsç', n.) [1]

=ič s+x"n'=ič thornberry. (sqhu'nich, n.); s+x"n'+x"n'=ič=elp thornberry bush. (sqhu'qhu'nichelç, n.) [2]

=ede? elu+ł+mít'c'=ede? bloodless. (elumít'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.) [4]

=îlčs ʃm=îlčs+n brooch. (jmílchsn (lit. safety pin), n.) [1]

=(e)lš susx"=elš jump (ref. to a fish). (sukhwelsh (stem), vi.); súx"=lš jumped (it (fish)...). (sukhwelsh, vi.) [2]

=líye? s+q"a+c+e+p=líye? sledding, coasting. (sq'wa(e(plieye'. sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [1] maybe -iyä" playingly, §446

=el'č s+ł+tax+łěx=el'č doll. (sttaqhteghe'łch, n.); s+ł+ta+łěx=el'č [d]olly. (sttaghe'łch (lit. a little doll), n.) [2] maybe -Elt'c' ? §526

=ál'n ʃn+c'+c'm=ál'n arrowhead. (hnts't's'ma'ln (lit. piece of bone on end of an arrow), n.) [1]

=l'ip caq+caq+aq=l'ip+m backwards (He fell...), fell (He...backwards). (tsaqtsaqq'lipm, adv, vi.) [1] [related to =ip ?]

=il's s+nuk"+n+x"c+x"c'+m=il's compassion. (snukwnkhwtkhws'mi'ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.); hn+x"c+x"c+m=il's suffered (he...). (hnkhwtkhws'mi'ls, vi.) [2]

=úl'ex" s+ł't+tł'=úl'ex" ceramic, china. (st't'lu'lekhw. earthenware, brick, n.) [1]30

=il'ey' g"+g"ações+t=il'ey' cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht'ì'y, n.); g"+g"ações+t=il'ey' doll. (gugwaqht'ì'y, n.) [2]

=lc'e? s+łót=lc'e? bacon. (smotłts'e' (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.); pa+pq=lc'e? Ermine (white). (paponlt's'e', n.) [2][31

=le(l')e? pul+pul=elc'e?+ul blood-thirsty. (pulpulets'e'ul (lit. He is habitually murdering), adj.); pul+pul=elc'e?+ul kills (he habitually...people), people (he habitually kills...). (pulpulets'e'ul, vt, n.); pul+pul=elc'e?+ul murderer. (pulpulets'e'ul, n.) [3]

=lc'e? hn+c+çaq=lc'e? tube, narrow. (hnchcha(iit'se'. tube. (lit. It has a very small internal diameter), adj.); s+ł+g"p+g"p=lc'e?+us eyelashes. (stgügüpülts'e'us, pl.n.); s+caq=lc'e? smoking process. (stgügülts'e', n.); s+caq=ßlc'e? Indian barbecue. (stgügülts'e', n.); s+çuw'=lc'e? clout. (stsu'w'jts'e' (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 ñst'lx".

31 Possibly the same as =c'e?
=ult'c'e? s+nuk"+púl=ult'c'e? accomplice. (snukwpu'lu't's'e' (lit. helper in killing), n.); ec+púl=ult'c'e? kill, killer, murderer. (etspu'lu't's'e', vt. (lit. He kills people), n.); [2]

eũn'w' s+cen+l'p'=eũn'w' def'inition. (sts'enl'p'eũn'w', n.); hnu+ũũx"+ũũx"=eũn'w'+n harness. (hn(uqhw(uqhwel'n'i'w', n.)) [3]

=ult mí+mn=ult white fish. (mimnult, n.)) [1]

=m'e? ls+ls=m'e'+ncut+n' barbell. (lsls'me'ntsut'n, n.)) [4]

=ineč s+le'w'=ineč cricket. (slee'winech. locust, n.) [1] maybe =inč

=nix" čis+s+c's+s+c's=níx" detest. (chissch'sch'schsnikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+piy+piy+c's=níx" admiration. (spipiych'schnikhw, n.); [6]

=pu'?=s =pu's cardio. (-pu's, suf.) (N) [analyzed as a root]

=aql s+pál'=aql yesterday. (aspa'laqtl, adv.) [1]

=stwéx" yeh+m'=stwéx" demobilize. (yeh'hmstwegkw (lit. They made peace), vt.); s+yeh+m'=stwex" appease, armistice, peace treaty. (syeh'hmstwegkw (lit. making peace with others), vi, n.) [2]

=úse? s+c's'l'=úse? hail. (sts's'luse', n.) [1]

=tč nok"+o?=qin+s+pín=tč centenarian. (nok'o'qinpsïntch (lit. a person of one hundred years), n.); pst+a? a s+qil=tč cross-breed. (psta'asqiltch, n.) [28]

=tmx" pan'+s+qíl'='tmx" bride-groom. (pa'nsqíl'tmkmhw (lit. a spouse man), n.); s+qíl'=' tmx" husband, male, man. (sqíl'tmkmhw, n.) [6] [usually analyzed as a root]

=ítš šc=ítš-st-m pawed (the horse...). (shtsítshstm, vi.) [1]

=tq ?ak"ós=tq tell (to tell someone). (akostq (lit. He told someone), vt.); ?ak"os=tq accost. (akostq (lit. He spoke to a person first), vt.) [3]

=ute? q'ey'+m=ute? bill (five dollar...). (q'ey'mute'. paper money, n.) [1]

=e?el ñ"él=e?el shore. ((wele'el, n.); $ tač+s+ñ"él=e?el coastward, toward seashore. (tachs(wele'el, adv.) [2]


=i?sn hnu+t'uk"'=i?sn acorn, bur (burr), seed. (hn'tuk'wi'sn, n.); s+t+cug"+cug"=i?sn feather(s. (sttsugwtsugwi'sn, n.)) [2]
Section 3: Lexical Suffixes with a Single Preceding Segment

\[\text{Vctx}^{w} \ c(=)\text{etx}\]  
*house. (tselkhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx]*

\[\text{Vsk}^{w}_{2} \ s(=)\text{ik}\]  
*alcohol, aqua, booze, bourbon, cordial, liquor, water. (sikwe', n.)*

\[\text{Vcstq} \ \checkmark(=)\text{astq} \ dig \ (roots, camas). \ (chastq, vi.)*

\[\text{Vsps} \ s+\checkmark+s(=)\ups+n \ tail. \ (schsupsn, n.); \ ul \ s+\checkmark+s(=)\ups+n \ caudal. \ (ul \ schsupsn \ (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)*

\[\text{Vmps} \ m(=)\ups \ anal. \ (mups, adj.)*

\[\text{Vt'n}^{?} \ t'(=)\text{ine} \ ear. \ (t'\text{ine}', n.); \ t'\text{in}+t'(=)\text{ene} \ ears. \ (t'\text{int'ene}', n.)*

\[\text{Vx'ps} \ x'(=)\ups \ slap \ (with tail). \ (khups (stem), vt.)*

\[\text{Vx's}_{2} \ e^{?} x'(=)\us \ 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.

- 
  - ci? ci? bravo. (tsi'! (lit. expression of approval), excl.)
  - c'um' c'um' cheep. (ts'u'm! (lit. a faint, shrill chirp, as of a young bird; of a mouse), excl.)
  - e e oh my!. (el!, excl.)
  - e eyé boo. (eye! (expression of contempt or disapproval) the ugly thing, excl.)
  - el el' yikes!. (ellll! (lit. expression of a cold sensation, as a person who falls in ice cold water), excl.)
  - m'ew m'ew cat call, meow, meow!. ( 'mew!, n, excl.)
  - twi? twi? alas!. (twi'!, excl.)
  - yo* yo* Oh, my!. (yooo!, excl.)
  - ?en ?en' ouch!. (ennnn! (expression of pain), excl.); ?éné? ouch!. (en'! (expression of pain), excl.)

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:

- 
  - ya yâ, secure game (§632)
  - ya+s+t'mâl+t+m-š killed (He...the buffalo). (yast'mâltmsh, vt.); s+m+ya+s+taq+aq+nu=sčint coup. (smyastaqaquschint, n.); ya+n+lámqe? bear (He killed the...), killed (He...the bear). (yamâltmsh, n, vt.); ye+s+mlîč salmon (He got a...). (yesmlîch, n, vt.); ya+s+t'm+ált=mâš buffalo (He killed the...). (yast'mâltmsh, n.)

- ?epl äpt, have
  - ?epl have, own, possess. (epl, vt.); čn_?epl have (I...). (ch'npł, vt.); ?apł+?al+dar= enč clear, sunny (to be...). (ap'aldarenc (lit. It has sun), vi.); ?epl n+q'es+p= îlg*es+n antiquary. (epl nq'espił gwesn (lit. One who has a place of antiquities, one
who has a second-hand store), n.); ʔep̕tl+wl+w̱lim money (to have...). (ep̕tlwḻlim, vt.); ʔcm+i? ʔep̕t wl+w̱lim used (he...to have money). (tsmi' ʔep̕tlwḻlim, vi.); ʔap̕tl t'+t'áq'+n Worley. (Ap̕t t'taq'n, n.); ʔep̕tl+t'iš Waverly, Washington. (Epl̕t'îsh lit. It has sugar), n.); ʔep̕l+s+č+s+úps+n' Fernwood, Idaho. (Epschssups'n lit. It has a little tail), n.); ʔap̕l+n+q"a+a+q"el'+n articulate, verbal. (ap̕ḻqwa'qwe'ln, vi. (lit. He has the power of speech), vi.); ʔap̕l+n+xeč+num'+n clothier. (ap̕ḻq̕hëtsnu'mn lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); ʔep̕l+t+tm'ikx" livestock (to have...). (ep̕ltm'ikxhw (lit. H/s has livestock, commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.); ʔap̕l+mac'p beekeeper. (ap̕ḻmats'p, n.); ʔap̕l+ʔétx"e? camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (ap̕ḻg̕tkhwe'. baked, n.); ʔep̕l+n+xełix"+n dentist. (ep̕ḻq̕he̱ḻjkhw̱n (lit. One who has a place for dental surgery), n.); ʔap̕l+n+marim+ncut+n apothecary, pharmacist. (ap̕ḻmarimnątsun (lit. One who has a place for medicines), n.); ʔep̕l s+niʔ+miʔ+t= ew'ês concentric. (ep̕ḻsṉi'mi'te'wes (lit. It has a common center), adj.); ʔep̕l s+n'+n'iw'+t breezy. (ep̕ḻs'ṉi'w̱t, v. (lit. There is a small wind), adj.); ʔep̕l n s(=)ik"e?+n barkeeper, bartender. (ep̕ḻs n si kw'ên (lit. One who has a liquor place), n.); ʔep̕l+č+sùn+sun=k"e? archipelago. (ep̕ḻcẖsunsunkwe' (lit. It has islands), n.); ʔap̕l+n+x'él+x"l+n animated (to be...). (ap̕ḻkhwe̱ḻkhw̱ln (lit. What has life), vi.); ʔep̕l+x"é[l]+x"l+t debtor (ep̕ḻkhwe̱ḻkhw̱ḻt (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? ʔep̕ḻ w̱l+w̱lim used (he...to have money). (tsmi' ʔep̕tlwḻlim, vi.); cmi?+u'+č+n+xeč's was (I...fine). (tsmi'uuchnqhe'nes (lit. I used to be healthy), vi.); cmi? ʔep̕ḻ+wl+w̱lim money (he used to have...). (tsmi'ep̕tlwḻlim, n.)

tel' literally "from", but taking on idiomatic connotations ($§789$)
tel' from (...the). (tel', adv.); tel' t'i's ši̱p+ep a priori. (tel' t'i's shipep (lit. from what is finished), conj.); tel' ẖn+g"is+t high (from on...). (tel' ẖngwist, adv.); tel' n+g"is+t above (from...). (tel' ngwist, adv.); tel' lék"+t afar (from...). (tel' lek'ut, adv.); tel' niʔ+miʔ+t=ew'ês centrifugal. (tel' ṉi'mi'te'wes (lit. moving or directed from the center), adj.); láx̱'p tel' ẖn+ḻc'+m̱ín+n prison (He escaped from...). (laq̕hwp tel' ẖnḻc'h'minn, n.); tel' ci̱+ênîs continue. (tel' tsi'enîs (lit. from there he went on), v.); tel'+ciʔ+xe̱s+t better. (tel' tsîq̕ẖest (lit. Good from that point on), adj.); tel' s+k"+k"úl'+ḻ congenial. (tel' sk̕uk'ul'ul' (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); tel[l'] s+q"el+p igneous. (tel' sg̕w̱elp, adv.); tel' s+en+k"deʔ=ú(s)=šn derivative. (tel' senk'wde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.)

I' † ul' again. (u'l, adv.) [?]
There are several connectives, hit and t, 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.)

ne? nää is a word (element, particle) which performs a great many functions which lend subtlety to a language. Primarily it expresses doubt. (see §777)

ne? maybe, perhaps. (ne' (stem), adv.); ne?q'niix? maybe, perhaps. (ne'gwnikhw. it's true, adv.); ne?q'+m'ns maybe so. (ne'm'ns, adv.)

sum' šum' then. (shu'm, conj.) [?]

cyuqʷeʔt cyuqʷeʔt as if. (cyuqwe', conj.) [?]

tgʷel' Cause is expressed in two ways: by tgwäl', that is the reason, with a purposive construction (one of the s-constructions) to express the dependent clause, then t with the independent clause. (§802)

tgʷel' because, for, since. (tgwe'l, prep, conj.); tgʷel'+s+tim' Why?, why. (tgwe'lstim', qu, adv.); tgʷel' s+tim'+t kʷ+čic+x'y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l st'i'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.)

t'i? ti", already, surely, absolutely, quite. An emphatic particle used frequently: (§782)

t'i? after. (t'i', prep.); t'i'+ec+méy decisive. (t'ietsmey, v.); t'i?+ci? adequate, sufficient. (t'i'tsi' (lit. That is enough), adj.)

t'u? t'u? well. (t'u', adv.) [?]

xal xal also, too. (qhul, adv.); xal nekʷeʔ another. (qhul nekw'e (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'ew+n+t low (to be very...). (uw'ewnt (stem), v.); uw'ew+m'n'=ús coistrel, knave, bogus, rascal. (uw'ewm'ns (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'ewm'ns he smi'yem, adj, n.); uw'e k"+k"n=i'y'e? awhile. (uw'e k'uk'w'n'iye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.); uw'+ic+qoxa?+qʷel' buttonhole. (u'witsqoqhaaa'qwe'el (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.)

Section 4: Child's Speak

Vb † bé·beʔ father (child's word). (bcebe', n.); bi'+biʔ milk bottle. (biibi' (lit. A child's word for milk), n.)

Vd † 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.)

33 See Reichard §387 for possible connection.
Vhm † s+hem animal (a child's name for a fierce..., even bug, spider, etc.). (s-hem, n.)
Vm, † me+mé' mama, mother (child's word for...). (memee, n.)
Vm₂ † mu cow. (mu (children's word), n.)
Vw₁ † we+we water (a child's word for...). (weewe, n.); we+we? drink (a child's word for...). (weewe, n.)
Vw₂ † wa+wá? baby (a child's word for...). (waawg', n.)
Vy † ye+yé? 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 *Snchitsu'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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borrowing</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vbc</strong> buc boots.</td>
<td>(buts, n); ec+buc+buc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutsshan (lit. He is wearing boots), n); s+buc+buc=šn boot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vbl</strong> bu'</td>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vbn</strong> benéne banana.</td>
<td>(benene, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vbns</strong> bins bean.</td>
<td>(bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vbtlym</strong> be'</td>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vcc</strong> s+čn[t]+côc British, Canada.</td>
<td>(schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g&quot;t s+čn[t]+côc Angles. (gul schntsots (lit. King George men, n.); ul s+čn[t]+côc Anglican. (ul schntsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men.), n.); ul s+čen[t]+côc ha s+q&quot;enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schentsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+čen=mč e s+čn[t]+côc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vcnmn</strong> cánmn chinese.</td>
<td>(Tsamnn, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vcry</strong> Vjly co'ray/juulay July.</td>
<td>(tosoray/juulay, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Včs</strong> čis cheese.</td>
<td>(chis, n.); <strong>Vpq</strong> ū'+péq he čis cottage cheese. (upeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vdn</strong> De'nyél Daniel.</td>
<td>(Deenyel, n.); <strong>Vdpt</strong> Da'pít David. (Daapit, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vdw</strong> A'+dwa Edward.</td>
<td>(Aadwa. A Coeur d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vjly</strong> jso'ráy July.</td>
<td>(tosoray, n.); s+ju'lay=mš Fourth of July, Independence Day. (sjuulaymsn, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vjm</strong> mi jim Jim (I am...).</td>
<td>(mi Jim, n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vjpn</strong> je'pni Japanese.</td>
<td>(jeepni (l.w. from Engl.), n.); je'pni Japanese. (Jeepnī, n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vjs</strong> ji'sú. Jesus.</td>
<td>(ji'suy, n.); <strong>V'w ʔw</strong> ?ew't=us+s x&quot;a jisukrī antichrist. (ewtuss khw a jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIJssp  Jusúsep Joseph. (Jsusep (lit. Chief of Nez Perce). Suusep, n.)
Vkm1  ke·mél camel. (keemgl, n.)
VKr  Kri Christ. (Kri, n.); ul Jiso· Kri Christian. (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)
Vlt  hn+li·tih+n caddy. (hnlliithn (lit. a small box-like container for tea), n.)
Vmh  múh=elx” cowhide. (muhelkhw (onom. mu-helkhw, moo-jide), n.)
VMnk  mo·nki monkey. (moonki (l.w. from Engl.), n.); Ñxy’ xay’+xi?+t ha mo·nki ape, gorilla. (qha’yqhi’t ha moonki. lit. big monkey), n.)
VNys  enyés Agnes. (Enyes (l.w. from English), n.)
VPcś  píčus peaches. (pichus, n.); pič=us peach·face. (pichus, n.); s+pécos=alq” peach tree. (spechosalqw, n.)
VPmls  plams plums. (plams, n.); pláms=alq[“] 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.)[?]34
VPtr  a+potar apostle. (aapotar, n.)
VPył  s+paayól=mš Spanish. (Spaayolmsh, n.); s+paayol=mš Mexican. (Spaayolmsh, n.); a+n+paayol=mš=cn Spanish (to speak...). (anpaayolmshntn, n.)
VSltś  soltes armed forces. (soltes, n.); g”l soltes army, brigade, soldiers. (gul soltes, n.); Vlt lut soltes civilian. (lut soltes (lit. He is not a soldier); soltes=l.w. from English), n.); Všk” ul s(=)ik”e? ha soltes blue-jacket. (ul sikwe’ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.); Vnk”w nuk”++tum’ ha sóltes battalion. (nuk’wltu’m ha soltes (lit. a unit of soldiers), n.)
VSns  s+sén+sn’s cents, pennies. (sse’ns’ns, n.); V?pn  ?u+pen e·sén dime. (upeneesen (lit. ten cents), n.)
VSp  sip sheep. (sip, n.); sip=elx cape·skin. (sipelkh. sheepskin, n.); sp=ílc’e elk. (spilts’e, n.)
Vtmds  tmidus tomato. (tmidus, n.)
Vtmrs  tmér’us ketchup. (tmérus (l.w. from Eng. tomatoes), n.); tmérus catsup, ketchup. (tmérus (lit. tomatoes. Note the sound of the word), n.)
Vtmt  timu’tí Timothy. (Timuut, n.)
Vwlms  wlus+mú Williams (name of). (Wlumsmu, n.)
Vwśn  Waśn administration, bureaucracy, Washington, D.C.. (Washn, n.); lut ul Wáśn apolitical. (lut ul Washn (lit. not belonging to Wash, D.C.), adj.)
Výzh  Eyzhip Egypt. (Eyzhip, n)

Section 2: French (50 entries/22 words)35

Vlbć  li·béč bishop. (liibech (l.w. from French), n.); Vć’k”w li·béč he c’uk”=ičs+is crosier. (liibech he ts’uk’wichsis (lit. a bishop’s staff (cane), n.); Vtmx” ul li·béč he tmix”=ul’ms diocese. (ul liibech he tmikhu’lms (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.)

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.
lebe-tém-nt-nm baptize, christen. (lebeetemntm, vt.); lebe-tém+m baptize, (he...). (lebeetemm (l.w. from French), v.); s+lebeetém+n christening. (lebeetgmn (lit. The Christian sacrament of baptism), n.)

lebu-tem bottle, can, flask. (lebuutem (from French, le bouteille), n.); lebu+tém bottles. (leblebuutem, pl.n.); Vlk"n k"an+t+lebu-tém bottle (h's took a...). (kwanlebuutem, n.)

IČCM IČe'- rifle maize. (icheem. Indian corn, n.)

lkp lka-pí coffee. (Ikaapi (l.w. from French), n.); hln+lka-pí+hn coffeepot. (hnklaaphn. (lit. a pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.)

lks loko-só pig. (lukoosq (l.w. from French), n.); luko-só bristle. (lukoosq (lit. hair of a pig), n.); Vтмх"w qel"+тмх"+lokooso boar. (qet'kmkhwlokooso. (lit. male pig), n.)

lмn λa'mná syrup, honey. (laamna, n)

lpř lži-půl chicken, hen. (liipul (l.w. from French, used mostly by the Kalispel), n.)

lpp ul la pap apostolic. (ul la Pap (lit. belonging to the Pope), adj.)

lpt t l'+l'pót chalice, cup, dipper, glass. (l'lpot. (cup, chalice), n.); Č+l'+l'pót=c'?e? pickled, preserved, canned. (ch'll'lpotts'e? (lit. It is preserved in a container), adj.); Č+l'+l'pót=c'?e? amphora. (ch'll'lpotts'e?, n.); Č+l'+l'pót=c'?e? can, jar. (ch'll'lpotts'e', n.); Č+l'+l'pót=c'?e?+n cannery. (hnh'll'lpotts'es'n. (lit. a place where food is canned), n.); hnl+l'pót+c'?e+n cupboard. (hn'll'lpoten'. (lit. a closet for holding cups), n.); $ k"an+t+l'+l'pót cup (h's took a...). (kwan'll'lpot, n.); nuk"+t+l'+l'pót cupful. (nuk'wl'll'lpot (lit. just one cup (of content), n.)

lpw li-pwe pea(s). (liipwe (l.w. from French), n.)

lswp le-swip Jew. (Leeswip, n.); VČ's Vтмн Č's+Č's+tmen+t le-swip anti-Semite. (ch'sch'tmen leeswip, n.)

lt lži tea. (liiţi (l.w. from French), n.); hnl+li-tíh+n caddy. (hnliitihn (lit. a small box-like container for tea), n.)

lčp lčíp bucket. (Ichip, n.)

lmr $ lim-t'-š ma'-ři Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Lmtsh Maari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.); sant ma'-ři Holy Mary, Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

mšl ř mšél Michael. (Mshel (l.w. from French), n.)

nrs nors barley. (nors, n.)

ns anš angel, cherub. (ansh (l.w. from French), n.)

prsn ř parson person. (parson, n.); $ t+c'i'l'es parson Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.)

sk"w sik"e? tel' kělón cologne. (sikwe' te'l Cologne (lit. water from Cologne, n.)

snt ř sant ma'-ři Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

šr šar Charles. (Shar, n.)

Section 3: Flathead-Kalispel-Spokane (6 entries)

č'le' hnl+č'e'l'e? coyote. (hnch'e'le (Kalispel), n.)

lo?+lo?+otm valley. (lo'lo'otm (a Spokane word), n.)

sply s+pilye coyote (Spokane). (spilye, n.)
\textbf{Vq'y} q'ey-ú?s-nt-m \textit{disbelieved (he was...)} \textit{(q'eyu'snt, vi.)}

\textbf{Vsmš} su'méš \textit{power (Spokane)} \textit{(suumesh, n.)}

\textbf{Vtp Vxs} tap+s+xes+t \textit{is (It...not good)} \textit{(tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.)}

\textbf{Section 4: Other Languages}

\textbf{San Poil (Okanagan)}
\textbf{Vsmš} su'míx \textit{power (San Poil)} \textit{(suumikh, n.)}

\textbf{Nez Perce}
\textbf{Vqm's qem'es camas (baked...)} \textit{(qe'mes. (Nez Perce word), n.)}

\textbf{Yakama}
\textbf{Vpš púše paternal grandfather} \textit{(pushe (Yakima), n.)}

\textbf{Chinook Jargon}
\textbf{Vkl Vplč káltes pa'láč bonus (Chinook jargon)} \textit{(kaltes paalách, n.)}
REFERENCES


