2005

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

John M. Lyon

The University of Montana

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

by

John Lyon
BA Auburn University, 2000

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

Chairperson

Dean, Graduate School

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

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

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

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

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

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to Mizuki Miyashita and Tully Thibeau of the University of Montana Linguistics Program for their recognizing the importance of linguistic diversity and their dedication to the science of linguistics.
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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* 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

*Schnitchu ‘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:

(1)  
   a. na'q̓híl etspiyichtmishtkw̓sh, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight them.  
   b. na'q̓híl etspiyichtmishtmekhw, v. Maybe you (sg.) delight me.  
   c. na'q̓híl etspiyichtmispel, v. Maybe you (pl.) delight me.  
   d. peypiyt, adj. delightful.  
   e. piy, adj. happy.

---

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

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

(2) a. comrade, n. s'laqht.
    b. friend, n. laqh (stem).
    c. friend, n. s'laqht.
    d. sociable, adj. a'a'laqht'm'nshesh (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; /ɪ/; and glottal stop, written as an apostrophe.
CHAPTER II

METHODS

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

2.1 Scanning of Original Data

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

1. a. hoof, n. sts'u'shn.
   b. hoof, n. sts'ushn.

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

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

2. a. fried (l...the meat), vt. ts'aqhn.
   b. friend, n. laqh (stem).
   c. friend, n. s'laqht.
   d. friend (intimate...), n. sdu'mtsn.
   e. friendly, adj. aa'laqht'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 /s/ and <ch> as /č/. Although I had to check the macro-generated transcriptions in all cases, this macro saved countless hours during which I otherwise would have devoted to manually re-transliterating each lexical entry. The macro also moved the new transcription, 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 smiyesčínt. commoner, n. lut smiyeschjínt** (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</th>
<th>Standard Nicodemus</th>
<th>Standard Salishan</th>
<th>Standard Salishan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salishan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 w'(w</td>
<td>'w'</td>
<td>17 sh</td>
<td>š</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 q'w</td>
<td>q'w</td>
<td>18 t'</td>
<td>t'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 qhw</td>
<td>ñ'</td>
<td>19 p'</td>
<td>p'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 k'w</td>
<td>k'w</td>
<td>20 ts</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 khw</td>
<td>ñ'</td>
<td>21 'w</td>
<td>w'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ch'</td>
<td>c'</td>
<td>22 'y</td>
<td>y'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ts'</td>
<td>ñ'</td>
<td>23 'l</td>
<td>l'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (w</td>
<td>'w'</td>
<td>24 'r</td>
<td>r'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 '</td>
<td>'</td>
<td>25 'n</td>
<td>n'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 qw</td>
<td>q'w</td>
<td>26 'm</td>
<td>m'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 q'</td>
<td>q'</td>
<td>27 i</td>
<td>i'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 qh</td>
<td>å</td>
<td>28 e</td>
<td>é</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 kh</td>
<td>ñ'</td>
<td>29 a</td>
<td>á</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 kw</td>
<td>k'w</td>
<td>30 ō</td>
<td>ó</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 gw</td>
<td>g'w</td>
<td>31 u</td>
<td>ú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 ch</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>32 j</td>
<td>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.6

### 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) \( \tilde{v}^c\tilde{c}\tilde{w} \) \( t+\tilde{c}'\tilde{e}^n=\text{ple'?-nt-s} \) dedicate. (tch'e(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) \( \tilde{v}^g\tilde{w}\tilde{r} \) \( g^t+s+[g]''+g^w\text{ar}'p+m' \) 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 /l/, presumably because the characters looked similar to the typist. In (8), the mistake is not quite so obvious:

(8) \( \tilde{v}^q\tilde{j}y^q \) \( q^jy^q+j\tilde{y}^q+\tilde{a}t+[q]i\tilde{x}'' \) smells (it...bad). (ji'yji'yəlqhikhw, vi.)

Because the root is \( \tilde{v}q\tilde{x}'' \) 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 \( \tilde{v}\tilde{x}" \), however, is not attested in Coeur d'Alene. I have ignored the <h>, interpreting the form as <qikhw> which transliterates as \( \tilde{v}q\tilde{x}'' \). 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 \( \tilde{v}k''c \), not \( \tilde{v}k''t \). Thus I interpret <kwet> as <kwets>.

(9) \( \tilde{v}k''c \) \( s+n+k''e[c]=m\tilde{s}=c\text{\=in} \) 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) \( Vp'lic' p'elc'+m-stu-s \) 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 \( g''l s+[g]''+g''ar'+p+m' \) does have /r/?7, however I identify the root header as \( Vg''rp \) because all other entries relating to flower are written with a plain, non-laryngealized /r/. Conversely, forms with the root \( Vjr' \) 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, ỹ/ mark rounding of the preceding consonants. I have added the superscript ["] to these symbols to give these complex symbols: /k", g", x", q", Ź", ỹ"/. 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) \( Vx"s \) s+x"ús+m foam berries. (sqhusm, n.);

7 See Example 7 in section 2.2.1.
2.2.5 Schwa

I think that Nicodemus's <e> sometimes represents schwa, and sometimes /e/. In (12), the stressed rounded vowel in the root Vk'w'ul' remains in the new transliteration, and I add rounding to /k'/. The final <u'l> is the result of C2 reduplication (the suffixal copying of the second consonant of the root).* I take the unstressed final vowel <u> to be a schwa, so I omit it from my transliteration:

(12) Vk"w'l' xe cì?+l+k"w'l'+l' birthplace. (khwe tsi'lk'u'lu'l (lit. Where he was born), n.)

2.2.6 Long vowels

Nicodemus writes long vowels as repeat vowels, for example:

(13) Všl u+šil-stu-s befit. (uushšlstus (lit. It is suitable or appropriate for him), vt.)

In this case, I changed uu+šil-stu-s to u+šil-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, Vcg" is the root skeleton for both Vceg" which includes entries relating to personality or behavior, and Vcug" which means feathered. Where Coeur d'Alene has two separate roots with identical consonants but different vowels, I keep them separate with subscripts. Thus, Vcg"₁ contains all entries relating to personality or behavior, and Vcg"₂ contains all entries relating to feathered. At a glance, the researcher can distinguish homophonous root skeletons. I have arranged subscripted root headers in alphabetical order of their vowels, thus Vceg"

Not all roots can be distinguished by their vowels, however. For instance Vmlq"w, which means spherical or rounded, occurs as malq"w in stem form, but m'l'mel'q"w 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

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* See Reichard § 607-612 or Doak 2.2.4.2. for functions of C₂ 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'a?ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'a'ar, vi, n.); s+c'a?ar illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.); hn+c'a?ar+n ailment, disease, sickness. (hnts'a'rn, n.)

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

(15) a. Vctx* cëtx” dwelling. (tsetkhw, n.)
   b. Vctx* cëtx” home. (tsetkhw, n.)
   c. Vctx* cëtx” house. (tsetkhw, n.)
   d. Vctx* cëtx” house. (tsetkhw, n.)
   e. Vctx* cëtx” 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* cëtx” 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'a?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'a?ar+n may actually be hn+c'a?ar+n, identical to the lexical root c'a?ar except for the second vowel.
I have moved Nicodemus's grammatical notations to the end of the entry. For example, if there are four separate entries that Nicodemus identifies as a noun, two adjectives, and one adverb, and which are identical in other respects and therefore warrant collapse into a single entry, I have retained the grammatical notations in the series: (n, adj, adv.). The following two entries are also identical except for the English glosses and grammatical notations:

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

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

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

2.3.5 Samples of complete root headers

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

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

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

Several roots such as \(Vpy\), which includes entries similar to delight, have a nearly complete transitive paradigm, with 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person singular and plural in both subject and object positions (e.g. I delight h/h, etc.). There are also paradigms inflected
for future and past, and in compound forms with $\sqrt{n}\sqrt{x}$, 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, $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ house, seen previously in (15) and (16):

(22) $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ † $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ dwelling, home, house, residence. (tsetkhw, n.); $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ bungalow. (tstsetkhw (lit. small cottage), n.); $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ cabin, cottage, shack. (tstsetkhw (lit. little house), n.); $\sqrt{e}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{l}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ home (to go...). (egweltsetkhw (lit. He went toward home), vi.); $\text{§} c\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{s}$ a ma?+ma?+á=ma=al'qs convent. (tsetkhws khwa ma'ama'amala'q (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ul mac'h he $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$+s apiary. (ul mats'p he tsetkhws (lit. belonging to a bee's house), n.); nuk'w+î+c$\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{w}$ caste. (nuk'włtsetkhw (lit. one house), n.); $\sqrt{c}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{s}\sqrt{g}\sqrt{e}\sqrt{l}\sqrt{t}\sqrt{setkhumsh}$ (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. ušshš'. It is very fine, nicely formed.
- Vp'l' u+p+p'l. whisky, n. upp'! (lit. little flat thing (refers to bottle)).
- Vp'č' u+p'č'. burnish, vi. uup'čh' (lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing).
- Vp'č' u+p'č'. shiny, adj. uup'čh'. chrome.

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10 Brinkman says the word tile is a typo for sile, the Coeur d'Alene word for maternal grandfather.
In three examples with roots $V_dn$ and $V_qx^w$, I interpret the underline as belonging to the adjacent vowel.

$V_dn$ u+dun', moved (it suddenly...), vi. uudun'.
$V_qx^w$ s+qi?x^w', smell, n. sqi'khw. scent, odor.
$V_qx^w$ s+qi?x^w'. scent, n. sqi'khw. odor, smell.

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

$V_lq^w$ 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:

$V_qp$ hn+qép=íčn'+n. saddle pad, n. hnqépích'nn.
$V_xc$ s+n+xeč+t=ús. ally, n. snqhetstús.

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

$V_c'r$ hn+c'ór=k'ë?-nt-s. salted (he...it), vt. hnts'orkwe'nts.
$V_c'? čs+c'u?+min-t-s. bewail, vt. chst'su'mints (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it).
$V_c'p'x^w$ č'ep'x'. clip, vt. ch'ep'khw (stem).
$V_c'p'x^w$ č'ep'x'-n. clip, vt. ch'ep'khw (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc).
$V_ml$ mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut. babble, vi. melmelsnmitesut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
$V_ml$ mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut. chatter, vi. melmelsnmitesut (lit. He played himself with his mouth).
$V_mys$ Vq'* ac+miyas+n+q'i?. cavern, n. atsmiyasqwi' (lit. A hollow that is larger than usual).
$V_pčs$ píč(-)us. peaches, n. píchus.
$V_pčs$ píč(-)us. peach-face, n. píchus.
$V_q^n$ t+q'n=sq'it. blue (...sky), n. tqwnsq'it.
$V_q^w$ 'l q'lw+q'. Burnt Mountain, n. Q'wlqhwi'.
$V_sr$ a+t+šár. appendage, vi. atshar (lit. It is appended).
$V_sr$ an+šariš+tl. upstream, adv. anshariishit.
$V_tm$ en+tém+tm=ens. cavity (teeth), n. entemtmens, vt. (lit. To have decayed teeth).
$V_tq^w$ an+t'ogq'+m=íw'es. join together, vi. ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
$V_tq^w$ an+t'ogq'+m=íw'es. united (to be...), vi. ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are united).
$V_tq^w$ an+t'ogq'+m=íw'es. conjoin, vi. ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
$V_tq^w$ an+t'ogq'+m=íw'es. conjunct, vi. ant'oqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are joined together).
$V_tq^w$ ec+?il+s+qil=tč. carnivorous, vi. ets'ilsqitlch (lit. He eats flesh).
$V_pl$ čn_?pt. have (I...), vt. ch'apł.
One entry has an underlined /u/. I have assumed that it was meant for the adjacent vowel:

\[ \text{V}^\text{c}^\text{t}^\text{x}' \ t+\text{c}^\text{t}'=\text{é}^\text{l}x'^\text{c}. \ brown, \ \text{adj.} \ \text{tch}^\text{t}'\text{elkhw} \ (\text{lit.} \ \text{A horse with brown fur (hide))}. \]

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.

\[ \text{V}^\text{k}^\text{h}^\text{l} \ u^\text{k}^\text{l}. \ \text{crimson, adj.} \ \text{uukwl}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{k}^\text{h}^\text{l} \ u^\text{+k}^\text{l}. \ \text{red (it is...), adj.} \ \text{uukwl}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{q}^\text{n}^\text{n} \ t+k^\text{=q}^\text{n}. \ \text{redhead, n.} \ \text{tkwlq}^\text{n} \ (\text{lit. red on the head}). \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{q}^\text{n}^\text{n} \ u^\text{+q}^\text{n}. \ \text{blue, adj.} \ \text{uuqwn}. \ \text{It is green}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{q}^\text{w}^\text{d} \ q^\text{"}+q^\text{"} \ d. \ \text{horse (little black), n.} \ \text{q'wq'd}. \]

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:

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

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.

\[ \text{V}^\text{ctx}^\text{w} \ \text{cetx}^\text{w}. \ \text{house, n.} \ \text{tsetkhw}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{ctx}^\text{w} \ \text{cétx}^\text{w}. \ \text{house, n.} \ \text{tsetkhw}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{c}^\text{r} \ \text{s+c}^\text{a}^\text{?}^\text{ar}. \ \text{illness, n.} \ \text{sts'ar}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{c}^\text{r} \ \text{s+c}^\text{á}^\text{?}^\text{ar}. \ \text{illness, n.} \ \text{sts'aar}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{c}^\text{?}^\text{?} \ \text{s+c}^\text{ú}^\text{?}=\text{šn}. \ \text{hoof, n.} \ \text{sts'u'shn}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{c}^\text{?}^\text{?} \ \text{s+c}^\text{ú}^\text{?}=\text{šn}. \ \text{hoof, n.} \ \text{sts'u'shn}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{ps} \ \text{p+pus}. \ \text{kitten, n.} \ \text{ppus}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{ps} \ \text{p+pus}. \ \text{kitten, n.} \ \text{ppus}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{x} \ \text{s+pa}^\text{x}^\text{+pa}^\text{x}+\text{t}. \ \text{intelligence, n.} \ \text{spaqhpqht}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{x} \ \text{s+pa}^\text{x}^\text{+pa}^\text{x}+\text{t}. \ \text{intelligence, n.} \ \text{spaqhpqht}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{x}^\text{w} \ \text{hn+t+pe}^\text{x}^\text{?}+\text{n}. \ \text{spittoon, n.} \ \text{hntpeqhw}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{x}^\text{w} \ \text{hn+t+pé}^\text{x}^\text{?}+\text{n}. \ \text{spittoon, n.} \ \text{hntpeqhw}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{?} \ \text{s+pi}^\text{?}^\text{+pe}^\text{?}+\text{t}. \ \text{liberality, n.} \ \text{spi'pe't}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{p}^\text{?} \ \text{s+pi}^\text{?}^\text{+pe}^\text{?}+\text{t}. \ \text{liberality, n.} \ \text{spi'pe't}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{q}^\text{I} \ \text{čat}^\text{q}^\text{é}^\text{le}?. \ \text{lake, n.} \ \text{chatq'ele'}. \]
\[ \text{V}^\text{q}^\text{I} \ \text{čat}^\text{q}^\text{é}^\text{le}?. \ \text{lake, n.} \ \text{chatq'ele'}. \]

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\(^\text{11}\) Because the vowels in these roots are not /u/, one cannot automatically assume the underlined [w] is a stressed /u/.
VT te?+te?i+útm. airplane, n. te'te'íi'útm (lit. that which flies by itself).

VT te?+te?i+útm. airplane, n. te'te'íi'útm (lit. that which flies by itself).

VT'k w hn+t'ék w-nt-s. deposit, v. hnt'ek'wnts (lit. He put it in a bank).

VT'k w hn+t'ék w-nt-s. deposit, v. hnt'ek'wnts (lit. He put it in a bank).

VT'q' hn+t'aq'+n. Hayden Lake, n. Hnt'aq'n.

VT'q' hn+t'aq'+n. Hayden Lake, n. hnt'aq'n.

VT'x hn+t'áx=cn. loud, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).

VT'x hn+t'áx=cn. loud, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).

Vx''l hn+x''él+x''l+n. lifestyle, n. hnkhwelkhwln.

Vx''l hn+x''él+x''l+n. lifestyle, n. hnkhwelkhwln.

X?ns ?enis. depart, vi. enis.

X?ns ?enis. depart, vi. enis.

X?ns ?enis. go away, vi. enis.

X?ns ?enis. go away, vi. enis.

X?pt ?epLt. have, vt. épLt.

X?pt ?epLt. have, vt. épLt.

X?íl Vnk''w ?axel+l+č+nék w?e?, each, adj. aqhellchnekwe' (lit. every person of a number).

X?íl Vnk''w ?axel+l+č+nék w?e?, each, adj. aqhellchnekwe' (lit. every person of a number).

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.

Vbm s+t+bémbm. hummingbird, n. stbembm.

Vbm s+t+bémbm. hummingbird, n. stbembm. bumblebee.

Vc'p'q t+c'ap'q. adhere, vi. ts'ap'q (lit. It stuck fast as if glued to something; he became firmly attached).

Vc'p'q t+c'ap'q. adhere, vi. ts'ap'q.

Vc'p'q t+c'ap'q. adhere, vt. ts'ap'q.

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln.

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln. black-top. (lit. means of paving roads).

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln. pitch.

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln. pitch.

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln. black-top. (lit. means of paving roads).

Vc'p'q ča+c'p'q'='lx''+n. asphalt, n. chats'p'q'ílkhwln. pitch.

Vc'ím' čím'+n. horn, n. ch'ím' (antler).

Vc'ím' čím'+n. horn, n. ch'ím' (antler).

Vc'ím' čím'+n. horn, n. ch'ím' (antler).

Vc'ím' čím'+n. horn, n. ch'ím' (antler).

Vc'x'' čux''+x''á?, almost, adj. ch'ukhukhw'á, approximate. (lit. slightly short of, not quite, just so much).

Vc'x'' čux''+x''á?, almost, adv. ch'ukhukhw'á'.

Vd du+dú. insect, n. duudú (a child's word).

Vd du+dú. insect, n. duudú (a child's word).

Vdx'' hn+dex''+x''+n. jealousy, n. hndekukhwhn (lit. means of envying).

Vdx'' hn+dex''+x''+n. jealousy, n. hndekukhwhn.

Vjpn je-pni. Japanese, n. jeepni (l.w. from Engl.).


Víč hnl+č'+min+n. jail, n. hnch'minn.

Víč hnl+č'+min+n. jail, n. hnch'minn. prison, calaboose, clink.

Vímn lá+mna. honey, n. laamna.

Vímn la+mna. honey, n. laamna. syrup.

Víx'' tux''+min+n. needle, n. ťukhwýi (lit. a means of sewing).

Víx'' tux''+min+n. needle, n. ťukhwýi.
VT? č+i'i?+i?, Saturday, n. chli'i' (lit. it came next to the wall).
VT? č+i'i?+i?, Saturday, n. chli'i' (lit. What comes next to Sunday).
VTmrm marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marimntsutn (orig. old medicinal herb cures).
VTmrm marim+ncut+n. medicine, n. marjmntsutn.
VTp's hn+pu'?s+n. imagination, n. hnpu'sn (lit. the means of thinking, that which is thought of).
VTp's hn+pu'?s+n. imagination, n. hnpu'sn.
VTq"n u+q"n. green, adj. uuqwn (Blue or green).
VTq"n u+q"n. green, adj. uuqwn. It is blue.
VTq'c' at+q'ec. basket, n. atq'ets.
VTq'c' at+q'ec'. basket, n. atq'ets' (lit. That which is interwoven).
VTšt' t+št'=iw'es. kettle, n. tsht'iw'es (lit. spout jutting from another object).
VTšt' t+št'=iw'es. kettle, n. tsht'iw'es.
VTt' e+ti'?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'te't (flying machine).
VTt' e+ti'?+te'?l. airplane, n. eeti'te't.
VTd'? s+ted'e'?. hay, n. st'ede'.
VTd'? s+ted'e'?. hay, n. st'ede'. grass, alfalfa, clover.
VTt'x hn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud).
VTt'x hn+t'ax=cn. loud-mouthed, adj. hnt'aqhtsn (lit. He is loud-mouthed).
VTtplq s+tapağı. Liberty Butte (near Tensed and DeSmet), n. Stapaqlqi.
VTtplq s+tapağı. Liberty Butte, n. Stapaqlqi (about three miles SW of Tensed, Idaho).
VTxy' xay'+xi?+t. large, adj. qha'yqhi't.
VTxy' xay'+xi?+t. large, adj. qha'yqhi't. It is big, huge, ample, bulky.
VT*tš n+?itš+n. inn, n. 'nitshn (lit. a place for sleeping).
VT*tš n+?itš+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:

VTčnt s+čint. human being, n. schint.
VTčnt s+čint. human being, n. Schint. Indian.
VTč's č'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est (lit. He is...).
VTč's č'es+t. mean, adj. ch'est.
VTdk" ee+dík"+s+m. ebb, vi. eedík'wsm (lit. It ebbs).
VTdk" ee+dík"+s+m. ebb, vi. eedík'wsm (lit. It ebbs).
VTfq" foq". and, conj. łoqw.
VTfq" foq". and, conj. łoqw. also.
VTmk" s+mik"+n. January, n. smik'wn (lit. month of snows).
VTmk" s+mik"+n. January, n. Smik'wn.

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

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

- Vtp’ tp’+lp’+m’in’+n’. pen, n. lp’tp’m’in’n’ (lit. a small line marker).
- Vtp’ tp’+lp’+m’in’+n’. pen, n. lp’tp’m’in’n.
- Vtp’ tp’+lp’+m’in’+n’. pencil, n. lp’tp’m’in’n’ (lit. a small line marker).
- Vtp’ tp’+lp’+m’in’+n’.

3.3 Character Change and Replacement

In all, I have made changes to 87 different roots in Suchitsu’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.

3.3.1 Assimilation of root consonant into adjacent morpheme

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

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

Here are two other examples of this type of correction:

- Vg”nt hn+g”nî[t]=cn cadge. (hngwnîtsn (lit. He begged for food), vi.)
- Vk”d tel’ s+en+k”de?=ú[s]=šn derivative. (te’l senkwde’ushn (lit. from the source), n.)

3.3.2 Missing characters

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

Vbm, is+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:

- Vcq” t+coq[“]+céq”=us blood-shot (He has...eyes). (ttsoqtsequus, adj.)
- Vlsk” lès:k[“] cripple, lame. (lame (lit. He became lame), lëssk. vt.)
- Vmq” moq[“] aggressive, forward. (moq (stem), adj.)

[^2] 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?q=x” in-ʔaʔx[“]+ʔtí catadromous. (ʔnaqhtíl) (lit. The fish is going back to the sea to
spawn), adj.)

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

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

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

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

Here, I list all other changes:

Vc’ʔ, čiʔ-c+[c’]úʔu=mš weeping (I am...). (chi’tssu’umsh, vi.)
Včnt n+[ʔ]t+çcín+n cannibalism. (nilschinn, n.)
Vđś, a’ dé[ł̃]+t-ś walk. (aadeg’tlsh (lit. They walk), vi.)
Vg”l, vt’l te[l]’ s+g”el+p igneous. (te’ sgwelp, adj.)
Vłʔ, hn+łá[ʔ]p=alqs he s+yux”m=ús+m=ul’umx” North Pole. (hnlapalqs he
syukhwmusmu’lumkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.)
Vmę, sye+mi[ʔ]y+p=ng”iłn collegian. (syempngwln (lit. a learner), n.)
Vnkw” Vp’bs s+nuk”+e+ʔi’y+c+pũʔ[s] concordance. (lit. having one heart), n,
(snuk’we’iıyśtśp’y.)
VP”č’h[h]n+p’ax”ʔ=t cough. (hp’aqhwi’t (lit. He expelled air from the lungs
suddenly and noisily), vt.)
Vq”l naʔx̌iʔ q”ʔ+q”ʔeʔ[l]-stu-s-ś speak (They may...to h/h). (na’qhił
qwa’qwe’estusłsh, vi.)
Vq”c’ s+n+q’eʔc’=i’k[k]’eʔ 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.)
Vks” c’=i’k[k] winter. (sitsikw, n.)
Vt’p, h[n]+t’ap+n”=t’w’eþ+n’ field (battle...). (lit. place of battle), ht’ap’n’twesh’, n.)
Vt”x”l t’i”x”[“]l+m different, alienated (He became different or alienated).
(t’i’hukhlm, adj.)
Vx”l x”él+[x”]l+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkwlśn. (lit. I preserved (saved
his life), vt.)
Vx” x[a”] fan (to...). (qha (stem), vt.)

¹³ See Reichard § 592-602 or Doak 2.2.4.4. for discussion of augmentative reduplication.
Some relatively common typographical errors are the confusion of /g/ and /ç/, /ℓ/ and /t/, /k/ and /l/, /m/ and /n/, and /ç/ and /š/. The confusion is probably attributable to handwriting, to their visual similarities as characters, or to their proximity on the keyboard. Based on analogy with other entries with the same root, comparing entries in volume II with those in volume I and occasionally with Okanagan cognates, I have changed bracketed consonants in the following examples:

- **Vcťx**\[t\] s+čěťx=[t]kě]eʔ Spokane Falls, Spokane, Wash. (stseqhwlkwe', n.)
- **Včľx**\[t\] s+t+čć ál=[q]n cowlick. (stts'alwn, n.)
- **Vč'm'† xamá+[c]'am' heavy-boned.** (qhamast'a'm (lit. He is heavy as to the bone), adj.)
- **Vč'm'† c'o[m]' suck (on a solid object).** (ts'o'n (stem), vt.)
- **Včʔ, Vdlm dele[ŋ]+t'e+s+čř+čeʔ cause.** (delen'lesciche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.)
- **Včš s+čš[s]+m'šeš opposition.** (schlish'mshesh (lit. putting side by side with something else), n.)
- **Vč's [č]'es+t bad (it is...).** (q'est, vi.) [xref Včq's]; s+níʔ+[č]'és+č's+s+m=énč constipation. (sni'sh'esch'smench (lit. something going wrong with the bowels), n.)
- **Vdx**\[t\] s+n+dox=+m=q[ŋ]n cataclinal. (sndokhmqim (lit. going down headlong descending with the dip, as a valley), adj.)
- **Vg'c' in+q'ic'=e[ŋ]s=mš teeth (tooth) (H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s is...h/h teeth (tooth)).** (ingwits'emshmsh, n, vt.)
- **Vg'p e+níʔ+[g]'áp+[g]'p=lʔqs hairy (nostrils).** (eni'gwapqpu'qs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.)
- **Vg'rp g'íl s+[g]'+g'ar'p+m' corsage.** (gul sqwga'rpm' (lit. little flowers), n.);
- **Vjy' Vqwx jìiy'+jìy'+áľ+[q]ixʷ smells (it...bad).** (ji'yji'yqalqikhw, vi.)
- **Vk'm'z k'im'+[t] immediately.** (kwí'ml, adv.)
- **Vk'w'ul ul s+k'yul+[c]n+cút culinary.** (ul sk'u'lsntsut (lit. pertaining to cooking), adj.); et+k'w'u'l he+y[l]éxʷ brocade. (etku'le heylekhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.)
- **Vk'w'nš e [k]'inš want.** (eed'winsh? (lit. How many (much) do you want?), vt.)\[14\]
- **Vlj Vfq' [l]aq'+t he l+j+mín+n broad-sword.** (laq't he ljminn (lit. It is broad which is a sword), n.)

\[14\] Brinkman offers the possible transcription tk"\[n\]š meaning *how many people?*, assuming the typist accidentally wrote a /d/ instead of a /t/.
\textbf{Vlq} w \textbf{Vq} \textbf{ln} s+[n]+ya+n+laq""-ús gum (extra...). (smyalnlaqs, n.)

\textbf{Vlk} w_{2} h[n]+luk""+luk""=el\""es+n+cú+t+n' diary, memorandum.

(huluk'whul'ke'gwesntsutn'. (lit. means of reminding oneself), n.)

\textbf{Vpq} péq=a[s]g""el halibut. (peqsagwel, n.)

\textbf{Vp} \textbf{m} \textbf{m} h[n]+p\""[m]=q[n] smoked (hides). (hnpoq'enq, vt.) [see v. 1]

\textbf{Vgl} ec+i+h+s+gil+[t]\č carnivoruous. (ets'isqitlch (lit. He eats flesh), vi.)

\textbf{Vq'pq} w q'e[p]q"" snare. (q'ewqw (stem), vt.) [see v.1]

\textbf{Vq'q}" w q""+k'ix""e? few. (q'ikwe', adj.) [see vol. 1]

\textbf{Vq'*} w sya+n+q' e?+e?+i[ll][g]""es committee. (syang'ce'elqws, n.)

\textbf{Vq'c} [q""ic+t warm. (gwitst, adj.)

\textbf{Vq""h} w \textbf{q}""ih upper class, wealthy, well-to-do. (uuqhih. He is wealthy, rich, upper class, adj.) [see volume I, it should be Vq""h]

\textbf{Vq'cw} w q""e?""=cn+mi+[n]cut blather. (qwe(wtsnmntsut (lit. He spoke foolishly or nonsensically), vi.)

\textbf{Vq""l} w s-q""=al[q]""=astq fruit. (sq'wlalgwastq (lit. ripened crops), n.)

\textbf{Vq""s} h[n]+q""+q""s+m""=ičn'+š[n]=k""? walrus, seal. (hnq'oj's'mich'nshktwe' (lit. water dog), n.)

\textbf{Vq""y}, čn_\_q""éy""+m+nc[u]t danced (I...). (chnq'we'yntntsnt, vi.); či?+t+s+q""é[y]'+m+ncut dancing (I am...), dancing (we are...). (chi'tsq'we'umntsut, vi.);

\textbf{Vst'q} ac+sé[t]=q'it date, day, time. (atsq'it (lit. day), n.)

\textbf{Všp} čs+[š]ip-nt-ses chase. (chshiptnses (lit. He chased me), vt.)

\textbf{Všt'} h[i]+[š]t=ilt apprentice. (hischt'ilt (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.)

\textbf{Všt"} š+[š]t'+út calculus. (shst'ut (lit. small rock), n.)

\textbf{Vsx} w čn\_\_\_ćx""a""=m[a]t aorta, arteries, blood vessels, veins. (sqqhwłwkwe', n)

\textbf{Vsy} k""né?+čn\_\_\_slyy+m-s[c]út best (I am going to do my...). (k'wng'chnsianstut, n.)

\textbf{Vš}?([t] h[n]+ši?+t+s+n[c]út+n ancestor. (hnshisutn. (lit. one who goes before oneself), n.); sye+c+ši?[t]=t bell-wether. (syetshjit (lit. One who acts as leader), n.)

\textbf{Vtl'q} sya+c+t'l+t[l]'q=ičn' cyclist. (syacht'tlqite'h'n, n.)

\textbf{Vtm} w u\_\_\_\_\_\_li'beč he tmix""=ul\_\_\_\_\_\_m[x]"" diocese. (ul liiacheb he tmikhu'lsms (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.);

\textbf{Vt} w l[a]q+[t]=čt+t+m waved. (laqlesthm (lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.)

\textbf{Vtq} w [t]a+čt hang (strips of smoked fat). (latq (stem), vt.) [see vol. 1]

\textbf{Vt} w [t]i'[t]=fly. (ti[l] (stem), vi.)

\textbf{Vt'c'} w sye+c+t'ic+[t]'ec=[š]n boot-black. (syet'tse'stchn, n.)

\textbf{Vt'k}" w h[n]+t'āk""+k""=alqs brunt. (hmt'ak'uk'walqs (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.)

\textbf{Vt'q} t[a][q+p] puncture, perforate. (tapq (stem), vt.)

\textbf{Vw} w \textbf{Vx} ťm čn\_\_\_če[m]=čt s+wí?+nú+m+t=mš aesthete. (chnqhencht swi'numtmsm (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.)

\textbf{Vx} w \textbf{Vx} q can+xi[t]=čt+x""él+x""l+t condone. (tsaqhilkhwelkwhlt (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)
\( \text{Vx}^\text{x} \text{c} \) s+can+[x]+x'[ic]=cn' bob. (stsanqhukswitsts'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.)

\( \text{Vx}^\text{x} \text{t} \) hn+x=t+xa[l]+n' deterrent. (hnqhalqhal'n (lit. means of discouraging by fear), n.); s+xi[l]+n abandonment. (sqhiln, n.); s can+x[i]+l+x'él+x'l+t condone. (tsanqhilikwelhwlit lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)

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

\( \text{Vx}^\text{x} \text{t} \) šat+šat=[a]pqń-t-s clubbed (He...several persons). (qhatqhatqpnnts, vt.)

\( \text{Vx}^\text{x} \text{d} \) s+x'ad+x'a[d]+m'+scut comedy. (sqhwadqwas'mstsut, n.)

\( \text{Vx}^\text{x} \text{i} \) s+[x]'l'io billy goat. (sqwt'i', n.) [see Ok cognate s'k'i? for possible cognacy]

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

\( \text{V?ln} \) čet+?i[l]+n+n table. (chet'itmn, n.); n+[?]i[l]+s+čin+n cannibalism. (nilschín, n.)

\( \text{V?ng}^\text{w} \) 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.

\( \text{Vc}^\text{c} \text{y} \) s+x[ey]+l'+s+či+če? horse (worn out...), plug. (sqhwey'schiche'. old horse, n.)

\( \text{Vpy} \) na'xši[l] ec+piy=i'čt-mi-st-me-s[] delights (Maybe h/s...me). (na'qhil ctspiyichntmistnesw, vt.)

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

\( \text{Vg}^\text{w} \) + ū' g' twinkle (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

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VC'li, c'él[']+l' arrive. (ts'e'l' (lit. He reached his destination), vi.);
VC'li, k'w'li+t+c'[']l'c'el+t delineate. (k'u'lts'í'ts'e'lt (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.)
VC'w' s+n+c'[']aw' l+gap=fc'eq dish washing. (snts'a'w'lqapi'its'e', n.)
VC'x[x] s+t+miy+iy=ipele'?+s x"e s+t+c'[']éx"+ncut astronomy. (stmiyiyipele's kwhe sttsqwhwntsut, n.)
VC'? k'p_ h?+čs+c'[']u?+mí-n-m weeping (I am...for you (pl)).

(kuphi'chstst'umnnm, vi.)

VC'm', † č'am' left (...over ...out). (ch'a'm, adj.; č'[']am' left, remaining. (ch'a'm, vi.)

VC'p' č'ip'[']m+ncut dawdles, loiters. (ch'ipmntsut (lit. he pinched himself), adj.)

VC's č'[']és+m+ncut delinquent. (chesmnsut (lit. He made himself a delinquent), n.)

VC't'3 is+č'át'+č'at'[']+iš chirrup. (isch'a't'ch'at'ish (lit. The bird is uttering a series of chirps), vi.)

VC'w t+č'[']e"=pelle?-nt-s bless, pray over. (tche(wpele'nts, vt.)

VK'w' l s+k'[']l'nt-m-l's bridal, wedding. (sku'ntmlsh (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); s+cen+k'[']l'úl'+l+s x"e tmíx"=l'umíx" map. (stsenku'l'ls kwhe tmjkh'w'lmkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.)

VP'1, † ļep'['] distasteful. (lep (stem), adj.; ļep'[']+Hp'+t disappointing (He is very...). (leplp't, adj.)

Vmlq'w s+can+ml'q'[']=áp=qn' chignon. (stsaml'qwq'n (lit. A lump (of hair) at the back of the head), n.)

VP'c'2 te'p'+ič'[']-nt-s counteract. (teep'itsnts (lit. He counteracted him by pushing him back), v.)

VP'c' p'eč'['] shine. (p'e'ch (stem), vi.)

VP'm' ec+p'[']em'=iw'es compact, compressed. (etspe'mi'wes, vi. (lit. It is closely and firmly packed), adj.)

VP'r p'[']er+t flooded (It...). (pert, vi.)

VP'x[w] p'ex"+p'[']ux" camas (bulbs). (p'ekhwpkhw, n.)

VP'x[w] p'[']ix"+m-stu-s brighten. (pikhustms (lit. He made it bright), vt.); § elu+s+p'[']i÷x" aphotic, dark. (eluspi'kw (lit. It has no light), adj.);

VQ'c' s+can+q'[']i=c"=šn undergrowth. (stsnq)'tsshn, n.)

VQ'y' t+q'[']ey'+mín+n blackboard. (tqe'y'mnn (lit. that on which one writes), n.);

s+q'[']ey'-šit=ew'eš communication (by letter), correspondence. (sqe'yshi'te'wesh, n.)

VQ'w'p' q"up'[']+t rained. (q'u'pt, vi.); s+q"up'+t rain. (sq'u'pt, n.); ic+q"up'[']+t raining (It is...). (itsq'u'pt, v.)

Vsp'ý' sip'ey' buckskin. (sip'e'y (stem), n.); sip'[']ay' leather. (sip'a'y, n.)

Vsq'2 čel čin_séq'[']=mš deviate (I am going to...). (chel chinseqmsh, vi.); čel čis+n-séq'=mš astray (I am going...). (chel chinseqmsh, vi.)

Všc', šec'[']+šc'+t solid (It is...). (shet'ssh'tst, vi.); s+šec'+šc'+t firmness, solidity. (sshets'shts't, n.)

Všt'2 č+šet'[']=iw'eš kettle. (chshe'ti'wes (lit. vessel with a projection from the body), n.)

Všt'3 s+č+šet'[']+m custody. (chshe'tm (lit. act of guarding), n.)
3.4.2 Laryngealization of resonants

3.5 For Expected

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

- Vcx"n  
  s+ce\n+n condolence, caressing. (stseqhwn, n.) [for expected Vcx"]

- Vpx"n  
  hn+t+pex"+n cuspidor, spittoon. (hntpeqhw, n.); [for expected Vpx"]

- Vq"r  
  q"+q\n+e\n+e\n+t gold. (qoqwa're't, n.); t+q\n+ar+éq=qn blonde. (tqwareqqn (lit. one with pale or yellowish hair), n.) [for expected Vk"r]

- Vx"l  
  s+\n+u?ul awl, bodkin. (sqhu'ul, n.) [for expected Vx"l]

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

- Vg"c'  
  u+t+g"c'+g"éc'=us eyesight (H/s has clear...). (utgwch'gwech'us, n.) [for expected Vg"c]

- Vt'k"w  
  t'ik\w old. (t'ikw (stem), adj.) [for expected Vt'k"w]

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

- Vq's  
  q'es+t bad (it is...). (q'est, vi.) [for expected Vc's]

3.6 Cross-Referencing

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

3.6.1 Semantic similarity

The following example shows that the root Vclx" could possibly be Vctx", which contains all the other entries related to house. Volumes I and II both show the first form as <tselkhw>, so I have not interpreted /l/ as /t/.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vclx}^\prime & \; \text{t} \; \text{c}(=)\text{elx}^\prime \; \text{house.} \; \text{(tselkhw (stem), n.)} \; \text{[xref ctx"]} \\
\text{Vctx}^\prime & \; \text{t} \; \text{c}^\prime\text{tx}^\prime \; \text{dwelling, home, house, residence.} \; \text{(tselkhw, n.)} \; \text{[see also Vclx"]}
\end{align*}
\]

3.6.2 Miscellaneous discrepancies in place of articulation

Some entries, such as the following pair which differ only in place of articulation of C2, show considerable overlap in their semantics, as well as similar root consonants. For these reasons I have cross-referenced them.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vcs} & \; \text{t} \; \text{ces} \; \text{fine, long, slender.} \; \text{(tse (stem). long, fine, adj.); } \text{\slash / s+cas=alqs} \\
\text{mosquito.} \; \text{(stsalqs, n.)} \; \text{[xref Vcs]} \\
\text{Vcs} & \; \text{t} \; \text{ci}^\prime\text{s} \; \text{heated, hot, long, tall.} \; \text{(tsish (stem), adj.); } \text{[xref Vcs]}
\end{align*}
\]

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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vg}^\prime s^2 & \; \text{Vg}^\prime s^2 \\
\text{Všc}^2 & \; \text{Všc}^2
\end{align*}
\]

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 C1 in the fourth root, support keeping the root headers separate, but also cross-referencing them, as they are all related to pinching.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vc}^\prime p & \; \text{t} \; \text{u+y+c'}\text{op} \; \text{grasp, hold (H/i suddenly gets a very tight hold or grasp),} \\
\text{Suddenly (it...became tightened).} \; \text{(uyt'sop, adv, n.); } \text{\slash / s+n+c'ip=s+m cat nap.} \\
\text{(nts'ipsm (lit. an eye pinching), n.)} \; \text{[xref Vc'p']} \\
\text{Vc}^\prime p^1 & \; \text{t} \; \text{c'}\text{ep}^1 \; \text{airtight, lightproof.} \; \text{(ts'ep' (stem), adj.); } \text{\$ c'ep+m-st-m caul.} \\
\text{(ts'epmstm (lit. It (canoe) was made watertight by packing seams with pitch), vt.)} \; \text{[xref Vc'p]} \\
\text{Vc}^\prime p^2 & \; \text{t} \; \text{c'}\text{ip}^2 \; \text{pinch.} \; \text{(ts'ip (stem), v.); } \text{\$ c'+c'ip'-n't-s chuck.} \; \text{(ts'ts'ip"nts (lit. He pinched her slightly (playfully), vt.)} \; \text{[xref Vc'p, Vc'p']}
\end{align*}
\]
Two similar sets of examples, whose root headers differ in glottalization, also exhibit a uvular/velar match:

\[ \text{Vlx}^{w}p \quad \text{k}'l=u?s+lx'p+ú \text{Red Lasso}. \quad (\text{Kwlu}'s\text{lukhwpu}, \text{n.}) \quad [\text{xref Vlx}^{w}p] \]
\[ \text{Vlx}^{w}p \quad \text{tlx'}p \text{tel' hn}+lč'+mín+n \text{prison} \ (\text{He escaped from...}). \quad (\text{laqhwp} \text{te}'l hnlch'minn, n.); \quad [\text{xref Vlx}^{w}p, Vlx^{w}p'] \]
\[ \text{Vlx}^{w}p' \quad \text{tlx'}p' \text{rush} \ (\text{to...out}). \quad (\text{laqhwp}' \text{stem}), \text{vi.}); \quad \text{hn}+\text{tlx'}p'+m \text{rush, dart, dash}. \quad (\text{hnlqa}hwp'\text{m.} \ (\text{lit. He rushed in}), \text{vt.}) \quad [\text{xref Vlx}^{w}p] \]

\[ \text{Vx}^{t}, \ x^{*} \text{et depleted}. \quad (\text{khwet} \text{stem}), \text{adj.}; \quad \text{ac}+x^{*}=\text{áx}n \text{amputee}. \quad (\text{ats khw}tqhn \text{lit. He is amputated as to the arm}, \text{n.}); \quad [\text{xref Vx}^{t}_{2} \text{and Vx}^{t}] \]
\[ \text{Vx}^{t} \quad \text{hn}+x^{*}=ûs-nt-m \text{behead}. \quad (\text{hqnhw}tqsn\text{tm} \text{lit. He was beheaded}), \text{vi.}); \quad [\text{xref Vx}^{t}_{2} \text{and x}^{*}, x^{*},] \]
\[ \text{Vx}^{t}_{2} \quad \text{s+te}c+s+x^{*} \text{él}+p+n \text{counterattack}. \quad (\text{stech}kwet'\text{pn} \text{lit. counterattack by running}, \text{n.}) \quad [\text{xref Vx}^{t}, \text{and Vx}^{t}] \]

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:

\[ \text{Vk}^{n}n? \quad k^{n} \text{ne? going to}. \quad (\text{k'wn}'e, \text{vi.}); \quad k^{n} \text{nê? future}. \quad (\text{k'w}ng', \text{n.}); \quad [\text{xref Vk}^{n}n'] \]
\[ \text{Vk}^{n}n' \quad úw'e k^{n}+k'w'n=i'y'e? \text{awhile}. \quad (u'we \text{k'uk}'w'n'i'y'e' \text{lit. for a short time only}), \text{adv.}) \quad [\text{xref Vk}^{n}n?] \]

\[ \text{Vy}^{d} \quad \text{y'id}=çt \text{avenge}. \quad (\text{yidcht}, \text{vt.}); \quad \text{y'id}=\text{cn} \text{antonym, comeback, retort}. \quad (\text{yidtsn. antonym, comeback \lit{lit. presenting a counter-argument, using words of a sense opposite to that of other words}}, \text{n.}) \quad [\text{xref Vy}^{d}] \]
\[ \text{Vy}^{d} \quad \text{t n}+?i'd \text{exchange}. \quad (\text{nid} \text{stem}), \text{stem.}); \quad [\text{see also Vy}^{d}] \]

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

\[ \begin{array}{ll}
\text{Vcx}^{n}_{2} & \text{Vc}'x^{n} \\
\text{Včl}' & \text{Vč'l} \\
\text{Včw}' & \text{Vč'w}' \\
\text{Vlp}_{1} & \text{Vlp}' \\
\text{Vnk}^{w} & \text{Vnk}'^{w} \\
\text{Vpy}' & \text{Vp}'y' \\
\text{Vp'k} & \text{Vp}'q \quad \text{Vpq} \\
\text{Vq}^{t}_{1} & \text{Vq}^{n}t \\
\text{Vq}^{n}t_{2} & \text{Vq}'^{n}t_{2} \\
\text{Vtm}_{n} & \text{Vt}'m_{3} \\
\text{Vt}'q_{2} & \text{Vt}'q^{w} \\
\end{array} \]

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I have cross-referenced the following roots because of the laryngealization of a resonant:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk}^* & \quad \text{Vk}' \\
\text{Vl}x & \quad \text{Vl}'x_2 \\
\text{Vm}y & \quad \text{Vm}'y' \\
\text{Vtr} & \quad \text{Vtr}'
\end{align*}
\]

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

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

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

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vk}p & \quad \text{Vqp} \\
\text{Vk}'w & \quad \text{Vq}'w \\
\text{Vlp}'x & \quad \text{Vlp}'x \\
\text{Vm}'k & \quad \text{Vml}'q \\
\text{Vp}'k & \quad \text{Vp}'q \\
\text{Vpr}'k & \quad \text{Vp}'q \\
\text{Vq}'x & \quad \text{Vq}'x \\
\text{Vwx} & \quad \text{Vwx} \\
\text{Vc}' & \quad \text{Vc}' \\
\text{Vx}'dnt & \quad \text{Vx}'dnt \\
\text{Vx}'k & \quad \text{Vx}'k \\
\text{Vx}'ny & \quad \text{Vx}'ny \\
\text{Vx}'t & \quad \text{Vx}'t
\end{align*}
\]

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 \( \text{Vq}''\text{c}'' \), I have again listed the entry after \( \text{also written as Vk}''\text{c}'' \). 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.

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

\(^{16}\)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...].

\[ \text{ Vkp } s+n+ká+kap=qn' \textit{ cap.} \quad (\text{snkakapq'n, n.}) \text{[see also Vqp] } \\
\text{ Vqp } s+n+caw'+l+qap=iľc'e' \textit{ dish washing.} \quad (\text{ntsaiw'ljapjlts'e', n.}) \text{[see also Vkp] } \\
\]

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

\[ \text{ Vqg" } \uparrow \ s+qíg"+t+s \textit{ water potatoes.} \quad (sqígwts, n.); \ qeg"+g"+n+útn \textit{ smellable.} \quad (qegugwnutm. \text{ (lit. It was capable of being smelled), adj.}) \quad [\text{xref Vqx"}]; \\
\text{ Vqx"} \downarrow \ qí?q"\textit{ smell, stink.} \quad (qi'khw (stem), vi.); \quad [\text{see also Vqg"}] \\
\text{ Vsk" } \uparrow \ s(=)i\textit{k"e' ha soltes blue-jacket.} \quad (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.); \quad [\text{xref Vsx"}] \\
\text{ Vsx"} \downarrow \ sîx"-nt-x" \textit{ spill.} \quad (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); \ c+sîx"+t+p-nt-s \textit{ decant.} \quad (chsîkhwpnts (lit. He poured (the water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.); \quad [\text{xref Vsk"}] \\
\text{ Vdk" } \uparrow \ e+di\textit{k"m go, recede, return.} \quad (eedik'wsm (lit. H/s/i recedes/goes back/returns), vi.) \quad [\text{xref Vdx"}] \\
\text{ Vdx"} \downarrow \ dx" \textit{ descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower.} \quad (dekhw (stem), vi.); \quad [\text{see also Vdk"}] \\
\]

### 3.6.5 Confusion of \(<l>\) and \(<t>\)

The following example shows nearly identical sets of entries, except for C2 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:

\[ \text{ Vk"l'_2 } \uparrow \ s+t+k"\textit{el'+tem+n=elwis visiting (He is going about...people).} \quad (stkwe'itemnelwis, vt.); \ s+t+k"\textit{el'+čs+x"y+s+čint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people).} \quad (stkwe'lichshkuhschint, n, vt.) \quad [\text{xref Vk"l}]; \\
\text{ Vk"l'_1 } \downarrow \ t+k"\textit{el+tem+n=elwis visiting (He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting people, treating them sociably).} \quad (tkweltemnelwis, vt, vi.); \ t+k"\textit{el+x"y=elwis circulate.} \quad (tkwelkhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.) \quad [\text{xref Vk"l'_2}] \\
\]

A similar example is:

\[ \text{ Vš'xl } \quad \text{ Vš'xl } \\
\]

---

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

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3.6.6 Inversion

There are very few roots that I have cross-referenced based on apparent inversion\(^\text{18}\) of \(C_1\) and \(C_2\). Consider these two pairs of cross-referenced roots\(^\text{19}\):

\[
\text{Vlx}^\text{w}_1 \text{ léx}^\text{w}-n \text{ bore, drill. (lekhwnt (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.) [xref Vx*l]} \text{ [see also Vlx*]}
\]

\[
\text{Vx*l en+x-ul=ul'mx}^\text{w} \text{ burrow, cave. (enkhulu'lmkhw (lit. a hold dug in the ground), n.) [xref Vlx*]}
\]

\[
\text{Vq}^\text{w}s, \text{as+q}^\text{w}+\text{q}^\text{w}\text{és+e?} \text{ boy, chiquito. (asqqwese' (lit. Little blurred son), n.)}
\]

\[
\text{S+q}^\text{w}\text{ás+q}^\text{w}s+e? \text{ child. (sqwasqwse', n.) [xref V?q\text{w}]}
\]

\[
\text{V?sq}^\text{w} \text{ p+[?]asq}^\text{w}+\text{q}^\text{w}\text{ése?} \text{ small boys. (pasquqwese', n.) [xref V?q\text{w}]}
\]

3.6.7 Ablaut

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

\[
\text{Vpx}^\text{w}_1 \text{ t} \text{ pex}^\text{w} \text{ wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.) s+pex}^\text{w}+\text{n chaff. (spekhwn (grain husks separated from), n.) pex}^\text{w}+t+n' \text{ snow drift. (pgekhwtn', n.) [xref Vpx}_2^\text{w}]
\]

\[
\text{Vpx}^\text{w}_2 \text{ t} \text{ pux}^\text{w} \text{ blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.) t+pox}^\text{w}=\text{qn-t-m was (H/h head...blown on). (tpokhwqntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.) [xref Vpx\text{w}]}
\]

Similarly:

\[
\text{Vt'l} \text{ t'el-nt-s daub. (t'elnts (lit. He smeared it), v.) t'el-nt-m besmirch. (t'elntm, v.) [xref Vt'l]}
\]

\[
\text{Vt'\text{l}_2} \text{ c+t'o1t=c'े?-nt-m besmeared (it was body...). (cht'olts'e'ntm, vi.) [xref Vt'l,]}
\]

\[
\text{Vmy}_3 \text{ xe+ec+mey+stm celebrated, famous, well-known, celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. celebrated, well-known, celebrity, star, adj, n.) [xref Vmy}_2^\text{, Vmys]}
\]

\[
\text{Vmy}_4 \text{ miy discover, learn. (mii (stem), vt.) s+miy+scút awareness, consciousness, self-knowledge. (smiystutsut, n.) [xref Vmy}_2^\text{3]}
\]

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

\[
\text{Vp'm}_1 \text{ t} \text{ p'\text{em mouse-colored. (p'em (stem), adj.) s+n+p\text{'}\text{om}=qn hides (smoking...). (snp'omqmn, n.) hq+n+p'\text{m}[m]=qn smoked (hides). (hnpl'omqn, vt.)[see v. 1] t} \text{ p'\text{um-nt-s smoked (h/s...it). (p'umnts (lit. h/s made it mouse-color), v.)}
\]

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

\(^{19}\) Brinkman notes that \(\text{Vlx}^\text{w}_1\) 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 \(p\text{'um}\) for the entry translated as mouse-colored. Faulcal lowering would then explain the different vowels.
3.6.8 Relation between 2 and 3 consonant roots

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

\[ \text{V} \text{c} \text{g}^\text{w} \] čig\text{"} extend. (chigw (stem). (lit. extend across), vt.); čet+čig\text{"}+iš course. (chetchigwish, vt.); e+čet+čig\text{"}+iš traverse. (echetchigwish (lit. H/s crossed/tra-versed the plain), vt.) [see also \text{V} \text{c} \text{g}^\text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{c} \text{h} \text{g}^\text{w} \] čet+čihg\text{"} area, field, plain. (chetchihgw, n.) [xref \text{V} \text{c} \text{g}^\text{w}]

Similarly:

\[ \text{Vt} \text{c} \text{e}^\text{2} \] t'ič' provide (food for travel), stock up (as food for travel). (t'ich' (stem), vt, vi.); t'ič'+t+m took (He...along provisions). (t'ich'tm, vt.); [xref \text{Vt} \text{c} \text{e}^\text{2}]

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

Other examples include:

\begin{align*}
\text{Vdl}'_2 & \quad \text{Vdlm} \\
\text{Vmy}_5 & \quad \text{Vmys} \\
\text{Vm}^m & \quad \text{Vmyn} \\
\text{Vtm}_2 & \quad \text{Vtmn}_2, \\
\text{V}^m & \quad \text{V}^mnt
\end{align*}

3.6.9 Relation between pharyngeals and other consonants

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

\[ \text{V} \text{c} \text{r} \text{w} \] s+t+č'érw+um pray, prayer. (stch'erwum, vi, n.) [xref \text{V} \text{c} \text{r} \text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{c} \text{e}^\text{w} \] č'ěơw pray. (ch'ě(w (stem), vi.) [see also \text{V} \text{c} \text{r} \text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{hy}' \] hü'y'-nt-s cajole, coax, wheedle. (hu'y'nts, vt.) [xref \text{V} \text{hy}']

\[ \text{V} \text{c} \text{w} \] üy cajole, coax, urge, waste. ((uy (stem), vt.); üy=čt mistreat (the old or helpless). ((uycht (stem), vt.) [xref \text{V} \text{hy}']

\[ \text{V} \text{l} \text{w} \] liw+m-st-m chime, ding, rung. (liwstm. bell toll, vi.); [xref \text{V} \text{l} \text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{al} \text{l} \text{e}^\text{w} \] u. léơw crash. (uulę(w (lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref \text{V} \text{l} \text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{y} \text{l} \text{e}^\text{w} \] ýél'xe cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkhw (stem), vt.) [see also \text{V} \text{y} \text{l} \text{e}^\text{w}]

\[ \text{V} \text{al} \text{l} \text{e}^\text{w} \] al'x=q alqs+n coverall. ((a'lkhwalqsn (lit. a covering for clothes), n.) [xref \text{V} \text{y} \text{l} \text{e}^\text{w}]

22 Brinkman notes that although /V/ sometimes sounds like /t/, Nicodemus used only /v/ and anything else used in these cases is an error attributable to somone other than Nicodemus.
3.6.10 Other discrepancies in glottalization

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

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

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

\[ \text{Vwx} \quad \text{we}x \text{chapped. (weqh (stem), adj.) [see also Vw?x] } \]
\[ \text{Vw?x} \quad \text{wa}x \text{sting, smart (to...). (wa'qh (stem), vi.) [probable inchoative of Vwx]} \]

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

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

3.6.11 Cross-referencing of roots with slim phonological similarity

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

\[ \text{Vq"h} \quad \text{q"ih black (ref. to a person). (q'wih (stem), adj.); } \]
\[ \text{s+T+q"ih=Sn=mS Blackfoot. (Stq'wihshmnsh (lit. one of the Blackfoot Tribe), n.) [xref Vq"y] } \]
\[ \text{Vq"y. } \]
\[ \text{q"iy=Os Negro. (qwiyos, n.) [xref Vq"h] } \]

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

3.7 Also Recorded As

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

**\( \overline{Vc^q} \)** [also recorded with low vowel] s+\( \overline{c^aq} \)+m arbutus, strawberry (wild...). (\( \overline{stsqaqm} \), n.)

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

**\( \overline{Vc^m} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vc^m} \)] s+c\( \overline{om} \)+m sucking. (\( \overline{stsg'om} \), n.)

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

**\( \overline{Vc^x} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vc^x} \)] \( \overline{c+sux} = me?+n \) ha s+t+c'ex+w+ncut astrology. (\( \overline{chshukhwm'e'n} \) ha \( \overline{stts'ekhnwntsut} \) (lit. self illuminating body that is guide), n.)

**\( \overline{Vc^?} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vc^y} \)] e+c\( \overline{s} \)+n+c\( \overline{y} \)=e' open. (\( \overline{echshnchi'yep} \) (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.)

**\( \overline{Vc^np} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vc^np} \)] \( \overline{cynp} = \overline{ic'e} \) barrel. (\( \overline{chynp'its'e'} \) (lit. a wooden container held together by hoops), n.)

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

**\( \overline{Vjy} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vj?} \)] s+j\( \overline{i} \)+j\( \overline{i} \)+t=il's corruption, debauchery. (\( \overline{sji'ji'til'sh} \), n.)

**\( \overline{Vk^w} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vq^r} \)] q"ar+\( \overline{eq} \) yellow (it is...). (\( \overline{qwareq} \), vt.);

**\( \overline{Vk^n} \)** [recorded once as \( \overline{Vk^n} \)] ec+k\( \overline{is} \)+t=us carry. (\( \overline{etskwistus} \) (He is carrying it), vi.)

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

**\( \overline{Vk^t} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vk^t} \)] u\( \overline{k'} \)+t+ut vivid (It is...), plain (It is...). (\( \overline{uuk'wutut} \), adj.); u\( \overline{k'} \)+t+ut clear (It is...). (\( \overline{uuk'wutut} \), adj.);

**\( \overline{Vl^w} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vl^w} \)] k"an+t+c\( \overline{t} \)+li'\( \overline{w} \)+li'\( \overline{w} \)+p=al'\( \overline{q} \) pocket knife (h/s took a...). (\( \overline{kwanch'I'(w'l'(wpa'lqw} \), n.)

**\( \overline{VI^x} \)** [stem recorded as \( \overline{VIx} \)] \( \overline{laq'h} \) friend. (\( \overline{laq'h} \) (stem), n.); s+l'a\( \overline{h} \)+t buddy, comrade, friend. (\( \overline{s'laqht} \), n.)

**\( \overline{VIx'} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{VIx'} \)] l\( \overline{ax'} \)+l\( \overline{ux'} \) wild cherries, wild cherry. (\( \overline{laqhwluqhw} \) cherry, choke cherry, n, pl n.)

**\( \overline{VI} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{VIw'} \)] te\( \overline{c} \)+t\( \overline{uw'} \) there (over there). (\( \overline{techlu'w} \), adv.)

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

**\( \overline{Vp^c} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vp^c} \)] p\( \overline{o'c'} \) smash. (\( \overline{p'ots'} \) (stem), vi.);

**\( \overline{Vp^t'} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vp't} \) and \( \overline{Vpt'} \)] p\( \overline{u't} \) greasey (It got...). (\( \overline{pu't'} \), vi.);

**\( \overline{Vq^w} \)** [one entry recorded as \( \overline{Vq^w} \)] an+q"a?+q"a?=e'p=e's+t castrate, geld. (\( \overline{anqw'aqw'a'ep's't} \) (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.)

**\( \overline{Vsk^n} \)** [also recorded as \( \overline{Vsq^n} \)] s+s(=)\( \overline{aq'a} = \overline{q^n} \) lake (little crater...). (\( \overline{ssaqwa'q^n} \) (lit. water on the head (mountain), n.)
Všeć [also recorded as Všelć'] † šelć' circle. (shelch' (stem), vt.); šelć circled (h/i...). (shelch (lit. He went around, in a circle), vi.)

Vťkʷ [also recorded as Všk’] t+šikʷt Tekoa. (ti'k'ut, n.); [also recorded as Všk’] s+šikʷ=mš Tekoa people. (Stikwmsh, n.)

Vťt’ [also recorded as Všl] e+ti+tel machine. (etitel (flying machine, airplane), n.)

Vťt’x † [also recorded as Všlx] taľ swift. (taqh (stem), adj.); s+ť’aľ+ľ accelerate. (stľaqhm (lit. speeding a thing up), vt.)

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

Vxít’ [also recorded as Všxt] xit corrugated. (qhit (stem). marked, adj.); xit' marked. (qhit' (stem). corrugated, adj.)

Vxʷ’y [also recorded as Všx’y] t+x”éy=ep peninsula. (tkhweyep, n.)

Vyxʷ’m [also recorded as Všx’lm] teč+n+pakest?=us ha yuk’k”m=ūs=m= ul’umx” antarctic. (technpeste’us ha yuksmsmu’lmkhw, n.)

Vcx” [also recorded as Všx”] s+t+c”m=ep pocket (hip). (st’we’lts’ip, n.)

Vc” [also recorded as Všc”] y+c”é+c+n diversion, pastime, recreation. ('yits’echchn. (lit. playing of several people), n.)

Vcx* [also recorded as Všx*] ?apl+?etx”e? 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” céx”-nt-s-es condole. (tskhwntses (lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) [see also Vcx”]

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

Včeš [č’]es+t bad (it is...). (q’est, vi.) [see also Vq’s]

Včeš † č’eš-nt-eli-s conform. (ch’eshtelis (lit. He went along with us. He conformed his behavior with ours), vt.) [see also Včeš]

Včeś’w t+č’[e]ś-pele?=nt-s bless, pray over. (tc̱e(wpale’nts, vt.) [see also Včeś’r]

Vdsı, † des camp. (des (stem), n.) [see also Vdsı]

Vdx” s+čic+en+déx”+x”+t+m come (...down). (schentsdhekhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.) [see also Vdx”]

Vlq’, † laq’ pare, peel. (laq’ (stem), vt.) [see also Vlq”]

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

Vlx’w, k”m+ľtm dale. (l(wtl(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also Vl’?]
3.9 Typographical Errors in English Forms

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

There are two entries where I have added additional information in brackets in order to clarify the meanings of entries under a root header. For example, the root 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', ṭ p'a't' dream, [mushy stuff (see below)]. (p'at' (stem), vi.); s+n+p't'+p't' = os+ncót 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'₂, ‡ x"ét'+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.

Včc, ṭ čec-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'?ét surprisingly. (de'?et. (stem), adv.) [?]

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23 Brinkman recalls a Spokan story where a magpie defecates in the eyes of a sleeping boy through a tepee opening. Nicodemus also connected the act of dropping stuff in the eyes with dreaming.
3.11.1 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+n’ catbird. (ts’ssts’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.
c. I have listed the next example under $\text{Vlt}'$, 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 $\text{Vlt}'$.

$\text{Vlt}', \text{Vnk}[\text{see vol. 1 for stress}]$ nuk"+tt'+č'=ús+m-n-n *coincide.*
(nukwlht'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 cannot be explained in this way.

$\text{Vpk}^\prime_2 \uparrow$ pek" 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:

$\text{Vk}^\prime_2 d? / s+k"ede?=cin+p=ene? chin. (skwede'tsinpene', n.) [\text{xref? Vk}^\prime_2 d]$ 

$\text{Vq}^\prime_2 l' \uparrow$ q"ul' produce. (q'u'l (stem), vt.) [\text{xref? Vk}^\prime_2 l']

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

$\text{Vpt} \uparrow$ pet+pet+m'+ul' moves (He habitually...around). (petpet'mu'l, v.); $\$ pít+m-st-m diffuse. (pítmstm (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 $\text{Vtx}_2$ are most likely related to $\text{Vtx}_1$, which contains entries having to do with bitterness. Bowel, colon, intestine could be literally interpreted as bitter insides, however I have not taken this liberty and have instead left the two roots with $\text{Vtx}$ as separate skeleta.

$\text{Vtx}_1, x+táx+tax+n pepper shaker. (khtaqhtaqhn, n.) [?]$

$\text{Vtx}_2 s+táx=enč bowel, colon, intestine. (staqhench, n.); ni?+s+táx+tax=enč intestines. (ni'staqhtaqhench, pl.n.); $\$ ul pus ha s+táx=enč+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.); [probably the same as $\text{Vtx}_1$]

h. There are only two examples in the dictionary of the lexical suffix $=i$šč'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 $=i$šč'ey't. The meaning of the analyzed root $\text{Vhl}$ remains unclear.
**Vhl**₁ is+hel'=-iščey't deathbed. (ishe'lishche'yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.)
[lexical suffix maybe =isč'ey't, meaning pharynx]

**Vł't**₂ t'ač=-iščey'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*.

**Vp**₁ tw pa''excess. (pa (stem). left over, n.); pe'w+pe'w left over. (pe(pe(w (stem). excess, adj.); hi+s+pe'w'w 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**₁ tw sic squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has Vsč']
**COEUR D'ALENE ROOT DICTIONARY**

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

**Vbc** † buc boots. (but, n.); /
ec+buc=buc=sn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbucbucshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.); s+buc+buc=sn boot. (sbbucbucshn (lit. a borrowed root), n.); s+buc+buc=sn=më putting (...on rubber boots), rubber boots (putting on...). (sbbucbucshnmsh, vt, pl.n.)

**Vbl** † bu-lí bull. (buuli, n.)

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

bám+bm+t speedy (H/s is...). (bammt, adj.);

bam+p speeded (He...), tipsy (He became...). (bamp, vi.);

s+bam+p speeding. (sbamp, v.);

ic+bam+p intoxicated (H/s is being...). (itsbamp (lit. H/s is speeding), vt.);

ni?+b[ə]m+p= aw' es orgy. (ni'bampa'wes (lit. there is speeding or intoxication among them), n.);

**Vbn** † be né ne banana. (benene, n.)

**Vbc** § s+čn[t]+cōc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+čn[t]+cōc Angles. (gul schntsots (lit. King George men, n.);

ul s+čn[t]+cōc Anglican. (ul schntsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men), n.);

ul s+čn[t]+cōc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schntsots ha sq'wenp', n.);

elu+s+čem= inč e s+čn[t]+cōc Anglophobe.

(elusqemjinch e Schntsots, n.)

**Včč** † ceč thunder. (tsech (stem), vi.)

**Vcgp** † 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...).

(sntsegwtsugwicht (lit. the way he was born), n.);

/ cug"=ilt+m begat. (tsugwltm (lit. H/s begat children), vt.);

i+cug"=ilt=mš breed. (tsugwltmph (lit. He is producing offspring), vt.);

s+cug"=ilt+m begetting offspring. (tsugwltm, vi.);

s+n+cug"+cug"=ičt burlesque.

(sntsugwtsugwicht (lit. imitation), n.);

sye+n+cug"+cug"=ičt copycat, imitator. (syentsugwtsugwicht, n.);

$s+n+cug"=ełt-nú'-t concupiscence.

(sntsugwlsugwicht (lit. desire to beget children (morally), n.);

s+n+cug"=ełt-nú'-t aphrodisiac. (sntsugwlsugwicht (lit. desire for begetting offspring, progeny, young), n.);


cug"+cug"+úš-n't-s demonstrate.

(tsugwtsugwasts (lit. He gave him a example), vt.)

**Vbn** † benéné banana. (benene, n.)

**Vbn** † 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.)

**Vbtym** † be-tyém Bethlehem.

(beetlyém, n.)

**Vcc** § s+čn[t]+cōc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+čn[t]+cōc Angles. (gul schntsots (lit. King George men, n.);

ul s+čn[t]+cōc Anglican. (ul schntsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men), n.);

ul s+čn[t]+cōc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schntsots ha sq'wenp', n.);

elu+s+čem= inč e s+čn[t]+cōc Anglophobe.

(elusqemjinch e Schntsots, n.)
ic+s-nt-s copy, emulate, imitate. (hntsugwtsugwichsnts (lit. He imitated him), vt.); § s+ceg”+es+ćint animal magnetism, archetype. (stsegweschint (lit. animal example, model; model for a human being; talisman, anything that has a magical effect), n.); s+ceg”+es+ćint model (example for a person). (stsegweschint, n.);
s+cug”+cug”+s+ćin’t demonstration. (stsegwuschug’int (lit. teaching a person by one’s own example), n.);
g”l+g”l+t+cég”+t weird. (gwlgwlltsegwt (lit. He does queer things), adj.);
ti’ix”+l+g”l+t+cég”+t acquire (to...). (ti’kliweltsegwt (lit. He acquired a way (habit), vt.); etc’t+ix”+l+m+t+cég”+t eccentric, odd, queer, strange. (et’ikhwlmltsegwt, vi. (lit. H/s has different ways), adj.);
s+t’ix”+l+m+t+cég”+t eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity. (st’ikhwlmltsegwt. eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity (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.).
s+ćuk”+l+cég”+t blocks, block-head, chump. (s’l+stl+cug”+t blocky (lit. blocky), n.);
č’s+e+ćek”+t cad, churl. (ch’sel’segwt (lit. He has bad manners-an ungentlemanly man), n.);
č’l+cuk”+t block-head, chump. (s’l’sletsegwt (lit. A person who is uncertain in his ways), n.);
č’l+e+ćek”+t he s+m?y+er cotquean. (ch’sel’segwt he smi’yem (lit. woman of bad manners), n.);
e+c+m?e+m+t+cég”+t effeminacy. (etsm’e’mltsegwt (lit. He is delicate or unmanly), adj.);
č’l+e+ćek”+t boor. (lech’isel’tsegwt. (lit. one who has bad manners), n.);
[also recorded as Vc’q”] ěxes+et+c?ęg”+t courtely, refined. (qheselts’egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly, adj.)

Vc’q”2 t cug” feathered. (tsegw (stem), adj.); / s+t+cug”+cug”=i?sn feather(s). (sttsugwtsugwi’sn, n.);
Vch, t cehé an example, a specified instance, a case (tsheg (lit. See!), n.); t ceh=t+cín+m-nt-s allude. (tschtsts’jmnts (lit. He mentioned it, He alluded to it), vi.)

Vch2 / s+t+ceh=ip=tć thumb. (sttschiptch, n.); t+ceh=ćin’ ridge (He went along the...). (ttsc’hi, n.); t+ceh=ćin’ went (He...along the ridge). (ttsc’hi, vi.)

Vck”3, t ček” pull, drag. (tsekw (stem), vt.); t+ček”+k”+m attract. (ttsekukum (lit. He was drawn), vi.);
s+t+ček”+k”+m attraction. (ttsekukum (lit. state of being pulled), n.);
t+ćuk”+k”+útm attractive. (ttukukutm (lit. capable of drawing (something), adj.); c+cuk”+m’ín’+n’ bob-sled. (tttskwi’mj’n’n (lit. means of dragging, pulling), n.); t+ćek”-nt-s detract. (tttskwntm (lit. He drew it off), vt.);
t+ćuk”=šn=îw’es-nt-m banish, debunk. (tttskwshni’wesntm (lit. He was snatched away by the feet), vt.); t+ćuk”=šn=îw’es-nt-s drag away, carry off. (tttskwshni’wesnts (lit. He carried h/h off), vt, v.)

Vck”4, t cik” cranium, stupidity. (tsikw (stem). (a cover for the brain, ref. to stupidity), n.)

Vcf / cil=č five. (tsilch (lit. 5 fingers), n.); cěl=ć=sq’it Friday. (Tselchqs’it (lit. five days), n.); s+ni?+cil=áw’as-qn quill (porcupine...over head). (sni’tsla’wasqn, n.); § ?upen ul cil fifteen. (upon ul tsil, n.); cil+č?upen fifty. (tsilch’upen (lit. 5 times 10), n.)

Vcl’ll § s+cil”+et+šélex” denture. (stsi’lélqhlelekhw (lit. substitute for teeth), n.)
\( \text{Vct} \) \( + \) \text{cůlt+m} bull, steer. (stslm, n.);
\( + \) \text{s+cůlt+m} bull (young...), bullock, steer (young). (ststsul'm, n.); / \( + \) \text{c+cůltm}='qn' Little Bull Head.

(Tstsl'mq'n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.)

\( \text{Vctx}^{*} \) \( + \) c(=)elx" house. (tselkhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx"

\( \text{Vcm} \) \( + \) \text{cum+t} prompt. (tsmt. (H/s arrived just on time), adj.)

\( \text{Vcm}', \) \( + \) ci+cem'\( =\)elx" small. (tsits'me' (stem), adj.);
\( + \) s+c+cem'\( =\)il' children, offspring. (ststs'mi'lt, n.);
\( + \) c+cem'=il' \text{midgets, pygmies}, (tsts'mits'e', n.);
\( + \) t+c+cem'?=us beads. (ttsts'me'us (lit. little eyes), n.);
\( + \) hn+c+cem'\( =\)al' \text{roads (small...), vegetables.}
(hntstsa'ma'lqsn', n.);
\( + \) elu+s+c+cem'\( =\)li barren, sterile. (eluststs'mi'lt (lit. H/s has no children), adj.)

\( \text{Vcm} \) \( + \) / \( + \) \text{so}\( =\)elx" longhouse.
(stso'mlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.)

\( \text{Vcn} \) \( + \) \text{cun} indicate, point, show. (tsun (stem), vt.);
\( + \) \text{cun=ct+m} pointed (he...with index finger), seven. (tsuncthm, vt, n.);
\( + \) ?upen ut \( + \) \text{cun=ct+m} seventeen. (upen ut tsuncthm, n.);
\( + \) \text{cun=ct+m}+e-j invited.
(tsunme' (lit. 7 times 10), n.)

\( \text{Vcn} \) \( + \) \text{cénel} he, she (It is he or she).
(tsenel, n.);
\( + \) ul+cénel belong. (ultsenel (lit. It belongs to him), vi.);
\( + \) cnel+mi+ncut egocentric.
(tsenelmintsut (lit. H/S is by h/h self; regarding self as the center of all things), adj.);
\( + \) e+cenel+mi+ncut asocial, egotistic, self-centered. (etsenelmintsut, vi. (lit. He is usually by himself), adj.);
\( + \) cnil-ilš they (It is...). (tsnililsh, n.);
\( + \) cnil-ilš theirs (It is...). (ul tsnililsh, adj.)

\( \text{Vcnmn} \) \( + \) \text{cánmn} chinese. (Tsánmn, n.)

\( \text{Vcmn}? \) \( + \) hi'y+cúnme? student, disciple. (hiytsunme' (lit. H/S is the one I taught or am teaching), n.);
\( + \) hn+cúnme?+n \text{conservatory, school.}
(hntsunme'n, n.);
\( + \) hn+cun+cún'me'?+n' college. (hntsuntsy'n'me'n' (lit. school), n.);
\( + \) ul hn+cun'+cün'ma'?+n academic. (ul hntsutsu'ntsu'numa'n' (lit. belonging to a school), adj.);
\( + \) i'+cúnme? \text{directory.}
(itsunme' (lit. It is guiding), n.);
\( + \) s+cúnme?+m \text{declaration, documentation, instruction.}
(stsunme'm, n.);
\( + \) s+cúnme?+m \text{directive.}
(stsunme'm, n.);
\( + \) sye+cúnme?+n \text{director.}
(syeetsunme'n (lit. One who guides or shows), n.);
\( + \) s+cun'+cün'me'?+ncút \text{curriculum.}
(sttsu'ntsu'ntsutm (lit. teaching oneself repeatedly), n.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+n taught (I...h/h).}
(tsunme'n, vt.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+n-lš taught (I...them).}
(tsunme'nsh, vt.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+nt-s. declare.}
(tsunme'nts (lit. He pointed it out to h/h; he taught h/h), vt.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+nt-s. taught (I...you (sg.)).}
(tsunme'nts, vt.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+nt-ulm-n taught (I...you (pl.)).}
(tsunme'ntulmn, vt.);
\( + \) \text{cun+un+me?+út-lš docile.}
(tsunme'utlmsh (lit. They are easy to teach), adj.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+n showed (I...it to him).}
(tsunme'n, vt.);
\( + \) \text{cunme7+s+čint taught (he...Indians, human beings, people).}
(syetsunme'schint, vt.);
\( + \) sye+cunme?+s+čint teacher (of human beings). (syetsunme'schint, n.);
\( + \) \text{cúnme?+n x"a hi+s+láx+t taught (I...him who is my friend).}
(tsunme'n khwa his'laqht, vt.);
\( + \) \text{hn+cun'+cün'me'?+n \text{i+}n+?íš+n boarding school.}
(hntsutsu'ntsu'me'n l 'njshn (lit. place for teaching and sleeping), n.);
\( + \) \text{xáy'+xi+t hen+cünme?+n school (It is a big...).}
(qa'qyqhi'h huntsunme'n, n.)

\( \text{Vcp} \) \( / \) \( + \) \text{cáp=us} blink. (utsapus (lit. His eye blinked), vi.)

\( \text{Vcq} \) \( + \) \text{caq bowl, bucket, plate (to put down a bowl,...,bucket).}
(tsaq, n.);
\( + \) \text{s+cq+m \text{upright (placing a vessel...).}}
(stsaqm, adj.);
\( + \) \text{s+cáq+aq+n depot, railway station.}
(stsáqaqn (lit. a stopping
place), n.); s+cán+caq casserole.  
(stsantsaq (lit. putting under a receptacle 
with upper side up), n.); / t+caq=cn phonograph.  
(ttsaqtsn (lit. that which is put by the mouth 
with concave side up) (refers to megaphone), 
(n.); s+caq+aq=cín=k'e?=n' dock.  
(stsantsaq'sinkwe'n, n.); caq=1?lce'? broil.  
(tsaq'lts'e' (lit. He cooked by direct 
radiant heat), vi.); s+caq=ilc'e'? smoking process,  
(stsaqilts'e', n.);

s+caq=Mc'e? Indian barbecue.  
(stsaqi'lts'e', n.);

t+caq=cn phonograph,  
(ttsaqtsn (lit. that which is put by the mouth 
with concave side up) (refers to megaphone), 
(n.); s+caq+aq=cín=k'e?=n' dock.  
(stsantsaq'sinkwe'n, n.); caq=1?lce'? 
broil.  
(tsaq'lts'e' (lit. He cooked by direct 
radiant heat), vi.); s+caq=ilc'e'? smoking process,  
(stsaqilts'e', n.);

s+caq=Mc'e? Indian barbecue.  
(stsaqi'lts'e', n.);


sudden hard stroke, as of the fist, n.; / cuw'=ícht+m boxing (he feinted in...), feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'wichtm, n, vi.); s+cuw'=lìc'e? clout. (stsu'wïlts'èe' (lit. hitting a person with the fist), vt.); çu+cuw'-nt-s hit (he...him with the fist). (tsu'wnts, vt.); cuw'+nt-=clout, (stsu'w'nt'se', n, vi.); cuw'nt-=s hit (he...him repeatedly), repeatedly (he hit him...). (tsu'tsu'wnts, adv, vt.); s+cuw'-nt'-w is boxing, (stsu'w'nt'wish (lit. hitting one another with the fist), vt.); sy e+cuw'-nt'-w is boxer. (syetsu'w'nt'wish (lit. One of two who hit each other with the fist), n.); t+co?=qin-t-m clobber (slang), (ttso'qintm (lit. He was batted with fists as to the head), vi.); çul sye+cuw'+nt'-w is he slukhwcht (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)

Vcx*, t cex" careass, fondle. (tsekhw (stem), vt.); çex"-nt-s caress. (tshekhwnts (lit. He touched or treated him in an affectionate or loving manner), vt.); çex"-nt-s-es condole. (tshekhwntses (lit. She expressed sympathy to me by caressing me), vi.) [see also Vcx*]

Vcx**, t hnx+c+cx"+út creek, rivulet. (hnntskhut, n.) [xref Vcx*]

Vcx*, t cax" accumulate. (tsaqhw (stem), vt.)

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

Vcx**, t s+çex"+n condole, caressing. (stseqhwn, n.) [for expected Vcx*]

Vcy* t cuv' chilling. (tsu'y (stem), adj.); u' cuv' chilly (it is...). (uutsu'y, adj.); cuv'+cuv'+t clammy. (tsu'ytu't (lit. It is disagreeably moist and cold; it causes chills), adj.); s+cuv'+y' chill. (stsu'uy (lit. becoming chilled), n.); / cen+cu'uy'+c'uy'=ícht chills. (tsentsu'uyts'uycht (lit. He causes chills (by being scantily clad) in cold weather), n.)

Vcy? t c+cì'ë? sister (a woman's younger...). (tsstì'ë', n.)

Vc* t ca" scream, shriek. (tsa( (stem), vi.)

Vc** t ca" fringle. (tsa(w (stem), n.); a'càw fringed. (aatsa(w (lit. It is fringed), adj.); s+can+cu"=ìc'e? shawl. (ststansu(wits'ë', n.)

Vc? t ci? concede, near (a second person there). (ts'ì (lit. that which is away from me but near you; all right), n, adv.); e n+ci? there (near you). (ents'ì, adv.); t'i?+ci? adequate, sufficient. (t'i'ì (lit. That is enough), adj.); teč+ci? there (over there). (techts'ì, adv.); mel'+ci? by that. (mel'tsì, adv.); cut ci? although. (tsut sì, conj.); teč+ci?-š begone!, get (...away!), go (((You)...in that direction!). (techtsì'sh, vi.)

Vc?* t co?ót bawl, blubber, wailed (h's...). (ts'o't (lit. He cried out loudly), vi.); co?ót sob, weep. (ts'o't (stem), vi.); s+cô'ót wailing, weeping. (stso'ot, vi.); / co?ót=álumx" brownie, elf. (tso'o'tqots'hkhw (lit. one who weeps, wails about on the land), n.)

Vc'é, t hn+ç'ač=qn log (...on the head). (hnts'ah'qn, n.); hn+ç'ač=qn mountain northeast of Plummer. (hnts'ach'qn, n.)

Vc'é, t ç'è count, number. (ts'ech (stem), vt.); s+cèč+ç amount, numbers. (sts'echh, n.); s+cèč+m computation. (sts'echm (lit. counting), n.); s+çen+cèč+m auction. (stsents'echm (lit. counting from under), n.); sye+cèč+m counter. (syets'echm (lit. One who counts), n.); sye+cèč+n computer. (syets'echm (lit. One who counts), n.); / hn+ç'è=us accounted, ciphered, computed, counted. (hnts'echhus, v.); hn+ç'è=us calculate, count, compute, figure. (hnts'echhus, vi.); hn+ç'è=us+n calculation. (hnts'chusn, n.); hn+ç'è=ûs+n calculator. (hnts'chusn (lit. keyboard machine for
the automatic performance of arithmetic operations), n.); s+n+c'eč=us
calculation. (nts'echus, n.); s+n+c'eč=us
table, arithmetic, figuring.
(nts'echus (lit. counting heads (faces)), n.); sye+n+c'eč=us
bookkeeper.
(syents'echus (lit. One who counts
heads), n.); s+c'eč=ášq'ít
calendar. (sts'chasq'ít (lit. means of
counting days or skies), n.); t+c'ač=alqs
Tokoa Mountain. (Ts'achalqs (lit.
numbered point), n.); § cen+c'eč-nt-s
evaluate, to appraise.
(tsents'echnts (lit. He counted it from under), vt.)

Vc'č, t c'ič
prickly, rough. (ts'ich (stem), adj.)
Vc'k'w t c'ék"+k" alder shrub,
bearberries, elderberries. (ts'ekukw, n.);
/ c'ák"+k"=alq" elderberry bush.
(ts'akukwalqw, n.)
Vc'k'w? t c'ék" left-handed.
(ts'ikwe' (stem), adj.); et+c'ık" left-handed.
(etts'ıkwe' (lit. He is...), adj.);
s+t+c'ık"=hand (left...). (stts'ıkwe',
cts'ıkwe', n.); § tač s+t+c'ık"=apart. (tach
stts'ıkwe' (lit. toward the left hand), n.)
Vc'k'w'n t s+c'uk"ín+m running (of a
human being). (ts'ukwijnm, n.);
c'uk"=k"ín+m balance (he ran to
regain...), ran (he...to regain balance).
(ts'ukukwijnm, n.); c'uk"+c'uk"ín+m' practiced
(he...running), running (he practiced...).
(ts'ts'ukwts'ukwín'm, vt., n.);
čn _ cuk"ín+m ran. (chntsukwijnm (lit. I
ran), vt.)

Vc'k'w t c'ek" poke. (ts'ek'w (stem), vt.);
c'ek" stiff (ref. to body). (ts'ek'w (stem),
adj.); c'uk"+mín+n cue. (ts'u'kwmjn
lit. means of thrusting; the tapering rod
used in billiards, pool), n.);
cen+c'uk"=mín+n column, buttress,
support. (tsents'ukwmjn (lit. a prop),
n.); e cen+c'ék" braced, bracketed,
supported (to be...). (etsents'ek'w (lit. It
is propped up), vi.); / c'u'k"=ičs+n
cane. (ts'u'k'wichsn (lit. walking stick),
n.); hnt+c'ık"+c'ok"=ášn crutches.
(hnts'ok'wts'ok'waqhn (lit. means of
supporting the armpits), n.); § li'bēč he
c'u'k"=ičs=is crosier. (liibēč he
ts'u'k'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane),
n.)

Vc'l, / ča'+c'á'l=alqs. Tensed, Idaho.
(Chaa'ts'alalqs (lit. Grove on a spur), n.)
Vc'l₁, t 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' 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+č'i+c'el+iš moon (new...).
(schiits'elis, n.); e+c'el+m+n cut budge,
move. (ets'elmntsut (lit. It moves itself),
vi.); i+c'el+m+n cut astir, bestir.
(iits'elmntsut. (lit. He is moving himself),
vt.); / s+t+c'el=[q]n cowluck.
(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'qinn (means of
putting juttings up from the head), n.);
s+c'el=qín headdress. (sts'qin, n.)
Vc'l₂, / c'el=ičt+m bungle. (ts'lichtm (lit.
He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.)
Vc'ls t c'alus bungle.
(ts'alus, n.)
Vc'lix" t c'ål" claw. (ts'ålqw (stem).
scratch with claws, vt.); c'ål"+mín+n
claw. (ts'ålqu'mjn (lit. means of
scratching), n.); § c'ål"-nt-s
fingernails (he scratched it with his...),
scratched (he...it with his fingernails).
(ts'álqwnnts, n.); c'ål"-nt-se-s claw.
(ts'álqwnnts'és (lit. He (cat) clawed me),
vt.)
Vc'li, t c'ił' outline, shadow. (ts'ił' (stem),
n.); s+c'ił'+c'el'+l contour, shadow.

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(sts'łts'e'lt, n.); § k""l'+ı+ç[ç]l'+ç'él'+t delineate. (k'ul'ts'łts'e'lt (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.)

VC'l'z † c'u'l' news (bad...), tidings (ill...). (ts'u'l' (stem), n.); ēn_ç'él'+p horrified. (chnts'ę'lp. (lit. I was horrified), vt.); ç'él'+ç'l'+f frightening (It is...), is (one who...horrible, fierce). (ts'e'lt's'lt, vi.);

VC'l' † c'i't cool (weather). (ts'i'l' (stem), adj.); ç'i?l' cooled (it...off). (uts'i'l', adj.); u- ç'i'l' cool. (uuts'i'l', adj.); u+c'u+c'hi cool (It remains...). (uts'uts'e'lt, adj.)

VC'm † c'am pointed (almost... , as a football). (ts'am (stem), adj.); / c'äm+c'm=alq's pears. (ts'ams'ts'malq's (lit. pointed at the ends), n.)

VC'm', † s+c'äm' bone. (sts'am, n.); u s+ç'äm' bone (It is all...). (uuts'am, n.); / s+ç'äm'=qún brain, cerebellum, cerebrum. (sts'äm'mq'n, n.); ul s+ç'äm'= qún cerebral. (ul sts'äm'mq'n (lit. or pertaining to the brain), adj.);

VC'm'', † s+c'äm' bone (It is all...). (uuts'am, n.); / s+ç'äm'=qún brain, cerebellum, cerebrum. (sts'am, n.); u+ç'äm' bony. (ughwa'la st's'am (lit. It is like a bone), adj.);

VC'm'' † s+c'äm' bony (He is heavy as to the bone), adj.); xamâ+[ç]'äm' heavy-boned. (qhamast'am (lit. He is heavy-boned and strong), adj.)

VC'm''' † c'o[m'] suck (on a solid object). (ts'o'n (stem), vt.); [also recorded as Vc'm' suck (on a solid object). (sts'o'n, adj.); s+c'öm'+m sucking. (sts'o'mm, n.); / c'öm'n-t-s sucked (H...s...on it), sucked (he...it). (ts'o'mnts, vi, vt.)

VC'm'''' † s+c'öm'+ç'öm'l+t abscess, boil, carbuncle. (sts'o'mnts'o'mlt, n.)

VC'p † u+y+c'ıp grasp, hold (H/i suddenly gets a very tight hold or grasp), suddenly (it...became tightened).

(uyts'ıp, adv, n.); / s+n+c'ıp=s+s=m cat nap. (nts'ıp'snm, adj. (an eye pinching), n.) [xref VC'p']

VC'p', † c'ęp' airtight, lightproof. (ts'ıp' (stem), adj.); ç+c'ęp'n-t-s chuck. (ts'ıp'nts, liit. He pinched her slightly (playfully), vt.) [xref VC'p, VČ'p']

VC'p'z † c'ıp' pinch. (ts'ıp' (stem), v.); ç+c'ıp'n-t-s pinch. (ts'ıp'nts, liit. He pinched her slightly (playfully), vt.) [xref VC'p, VČ'p']

VC'p'z † s+c'ıp'al+yóh+m dole. (sts'ıp'alyohm, adj. (dealing out something sparingly), vt.)

VC'p'q' † [also recorded as VC'p'q] ç'ıp'q' adhere, stick to (as glue). (ts'ıp'q' (stem), adhere, vi.); t+c'ıp'q' adhere, stick to. (ts'ıp'q' (lit. It stuck fast as if glued to something; he became firmly attached), vi, vt.); c'ıp'q'+mín+n glue, agglutinin. (ts'ıp'q'mín, n.); / ča+c'ıp'q'=íl=+n asphalt. (chats'ıp'q'ilkhwn. black-top, pitch. (lit. means of paving roads), n.); s+c'ıp'q'= iw'ës cohesion. (sts'ıp'q'iwës, liit. sticking together), n.); / c'ıp'q'=iw'ës-n-t-s agglutinate. (ts'ıp'q'iwënts (lit. He stuck two or more things together), vt.); c'ıp'q'= iw'ës-n compose. (ts'ıp'q'iwëns (lit. I stuck it together), vt.); t+c'ıp'q' n annex. (ts'ıp'q'n (lit. I glued it to something else), v.)

VC'p'q'z † c+c'ıp'q''=ıll'=us hole (tiny...). (Ts'ıp'q'iwëlus (lit. little spring north of Old Daniel place, west of De Smet, Idaho), n.)

VC'q' † c'aq' batch, bunched, clumped, cluster. (ts'aq', n.); a+c'aña cluster, system (root or nerve). (aats'aq' (lit. A cluster or clump of bushes), n.); a+t+c'aña clump. (bushes) aats'aq', n.); / c'aq'=álx battery. (ts'aq'álxh, n.)
c'aq'=álx brain, brainpower. (ts'aq'alkh, n.); ul c'aq'=álx cerebro-spinal. (ul ts'aq'alqh (lit. pertaining to the brain and spinal cord), adj.); c'áq'=elp fir. (ts'aq'elp, n.)

Vc'q\(^1\) t c'eq" butcher. (ts'eqw (stem), n.)

Vc'q\(^2\) t c'uq"+[c']uq"+čs+n'cút acclaim. (ts'uqwt'ugwch'sntsut (lit. clapping one's hands), n.)

Vc'q\(^\*\) c'+c'óq"'=ops nit. (ts'ts'oq'ops (larvae of lice), n.); c'+c'óq"'+l'=ípe? red nit. (ts'ts'oq'ípe', n.)

Vc'q\(^*\) c'+c'óq"'=n+stuq"' catechism. (sts'aq'wts'uq'w'n (lit. that which is pronounced repeatedly (ref. to catechetic (al) instruction), n.); c'uq"'+c'uq"'ú'n'+m' chattered, read aloud, recited. (ts'uq'wts'uq'ú'n'm. (lit. He pronounced one thing after another), vi.); hn+c'óq"'+coq"'ú'n'+em'í'n' classroom. (hnts'oq'wts'qú'ne'nm (lit. a room for reading), n.); i+c'úq"'+c'úq"'ú'n'=m's articulate, reading, reciting, school (going to...). (its'uq'wts'uq'ú'n'msh (lit. He is uttering (speech sounds), vi.); § c'úq"'ú'n'-s designate, named (he...), pronounced (he...it). (ts'uq'unts, vt.); c'uq"'ú'n'-sít-s bequeath. (ts'uq'unshits (lit. He gave or left something to him by will), vt.); § s+me'l+c'úq"'ú'n+m connotation. (smé'lts'usunm (lit. mentioning (or inferring) something with what is said), n.); s+nuk"'+c'úq"'+c'úq"'ú'n'+m' classmate. (snukwts'usunm, n.);

Vc'r, t c'ar cold (to the touch). (ts'ar (stem), adj.); c'ar+t bleak, cold (It is...). (ts'art, n.); hn+c'ár+t water (cold...). (hnts'art, n.); § pinč c'ar+t remains (lt...cold or chilly). (pinč ts'art, vi.)

Vc'r\(^2\) t s+c'er=us currants. (sts'erus, n.)

Vc'r\(^3\) t c'or salt, sour. (ts'or (stem), n, adj.); u' c'or brackish (it is...), salty (it is...), sour (it is...). (uuts'or, adj.); c'ór+emn salt shaker. (ts'orenm, n.); hn+c'ó'or=sour (it became...). (hnts'or, vi.); 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+co'sor=k"e? soda-pop. (hnts'orsor'kwe' (lit. sour water), n.); § hn+c'ór=k"e?-nt-s salted (he...it). (hnts'orkwe'nts, vt.)

Vc'r\(^4\) h+n+c'ór=s+m winked (he...). (hnts'orsm, vi.); s+n+c'ór=s+m winked. (nts'orsm, vi.); § h+n+c'ór=s+m-nt-s winked (he...at him). (hnts'orsmnts, vi.)

Vc'r\(^5\) t c'a'ar ache, hurt, ill. (ts'a'ar (stem). to be hurt, ache, adj.); s+c'a'ar ache (to...), pain (to feel...), illness. (sts'a'ar, vi., n.); s+c'a'ar illness, sickness. (sts'a'ar, n.); hn+c'ár+n ailment, disease, sickness. (hnts'a'm, n.); či? c'a'ar ill, sick. (chi'ts'a'ar (lit. I am sick), adj.); i+c'á'ar=qin crupulous. (iits'a'arqn (lit. He is having an ache as to his head), adj.); s+c'a'ar=qin headache. (sts'arqin, n.); s+c'a'ar=qin=šn' arthritis. (sts'arqinsh'n (lit. feeling pain in the knee), n.); s+c'a'ar=qn headache. (sts'arqn, n.); s+ts+c'ar=ilg"es ailing, ill. (sts'a'rilgweis, vt., n.); ul h+n+c'ár= ilg"es+n clinical. (ul hnts'a'rilgweis, n.); h+n+t+c'ar=ilg"es+n clinic, hospital. (hnts'a'rilgweis. clinic, (lit. place for the sick), n.);

s+ni'?+c'a'?+c'ar=énč pains (intestinal...). (sni'ts'ats'a'rench, n.); s+n+c'ar=ínč+n' backache. (nts'a'rinch'n (lit. suffering pain in the back), n.); s+n+c'ár=ine? earache. (nts'a'rinje' (lit. having pain in the ear), n.); § s+t+c'á'ar=g"i bellyache, colic, stomach ache. (sts'argul, n.)

Vc's t c'es collect (by picking), salvage. (ts'es (stem), vt.); c'es+p annihilate, consume, destroy. (ts'esp (stem), vt.)
c'es+p gone \textit{(It is all...)}. (ts'esp (lit. It went away piece by piece), adj.); \hspace{1em} \textit{[probably same root]} \ c's+c's=qín'+n' catbird. (ts'sts'sqí'n'n, n.); \% hń+c's+p+nún-t-s \ text{deplete}. (hnts'spunts (lit. He succeeded in emptying it), vt.); hń+c's+p+núm-t-m \ empty. (hnts'spuntsmt (lit. The land was deprived of inhabitants), vi.)

\textbf{Vc'sl} \hspace{1em} s+c'sl'úsé? hail. (sts'sluse', n.)

\textbf{Vc'sl} \hspace{1em} s+c'işt \textit{brother-in-law}. (sts'išt, n.)

\textbf{Vc'wn} \hspace{1em} s+c'uwe'ní giant. (sts'uweení (lit. big-foot), n.); \% s+c'uwe'ní \ hń+t't'míx'\textit{dinosaur}. (sts'uweení (lit. It is a giant one who is an animal), n.)

\textbf{Vc'w'} \hspace{1em} c'aw' \textit{boring, dry, soaked, washed out}. (ts'a'w (stem). soaked, dry, boring, adj.); c'áqw'w\textit{dilute, thin out}. (ts'a'w (lit. It was washed), v.); c'áqw'+c'aw'+t \textit{insipid, stale (It is stale...)}. (ts'a'wts'a'w't, adj.); c'áqw'+emn \textit{detergent}. (ts'a'wemn (lit. a cleansing liquid), n.); \% c'áqw'=s+m \textit{washed (He...his face)}. (ts'a'wsm, vt.); c'áqw'+c'aw'=s+m \textit{washed (They...their faces, faces (They washed their...))}. (ts'a'wts'a'w'sm, vt. n.); c'áqw'=s+n \textit{soap}. (ts'a'w'sm, lit. means of washing face), n.); hń+c'áʔ?=us+n \textit{basin, washbowl}. (hnts'a'us'n (lit. means of washing the face), n.); hń+c'áqw'+c'aw'=c'n \textit{cliche}. (hnts'a'wts'a'wts'n (lit. He speaks word that are washed up, insipid), n.); a+can+c'áqw'+c'aw'=qs+t+m \textit{bureau, chest (of drawers), dresser}. (atsants'a'wts'a'wq STM, n.); \% s+n+c'áqw'+t+qap=iltc'e'? \textit{dish washing}. (sntsa'w'lqapilts'e', n.)

\textbf{Vc'w'q} \hspace{1em} c'aw'q \textit{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=ín+n \textit{corkscrew. (ts'owqinn (lit. spiral shaped device for drawing corks from bottles), n.)}; \% c'áqw'q=nt-s \textit{nail (He pulled out the...), pulled (He...out the nail)}. (ts'a'wqnts, n., vt.); hń+c'ow'+c'ow'=q=ns-nt-n \textit{teeth (his...were extracted)}. (hnts'o'wts'o'wq'nSTM, n.)

\textbf{Vc'x''} \hspace{1em} hń+c'èx'+t \textit{channel, creek, stream}. (hnts'èkhutm, n.) \textit{[xref Vc'x'']}

\textbf{Vc'x', t} \hspace{1em} c'áx'\textit{fry}. (ts'aqhw (stem), vt.); s+c'áx'\textit{meat (fried...), steak}. (sts'aqhw, n.); \% c'áx'-n \textit{fried (I...the meat), meat (I fried the...)}. (ts'aqhn, vt. n.)

\textbf{Vc'x'\textit{2}} \hspace{1em} s+c'+c'x'=l'\textit{st gravel}. (sts'ts'hi'st, n.)

\textbf{Vc'x''}, \hspace{1em} c'áx'\textit{acquiesce, choose, guilty, voluntarily (to do...)}. (ts'aqhw (stem). responsible, vi, vt, adj, adv.); c'áx'+m \textit{betroth, devoted}. (ts'aqhum (lit. He promised solemnly, H/s vowed, h/s promised marriage), vt., vi.); s+c'áx'+m \textit{betrothal, bond, commitment, obligation, promising}. (sts'aqhum, n.); c'áx'+c'u'x'+n \textit{admonish, advise, counsel}. (ts'aqhwts'aqhum (lit. Give good counsel), vt.); s+c'áx''+c'u'x''+n \textit{counsel}. (ts'aqhwts'aqhum (lit. giving advice or guidance), n.); s+c'áx''+c'u'x''+m \textit{advice}. (sts'aqhwts'aqhum, n.); sya'+c'áx''+c'u'x''+n \textit{counselor}. (syats'aqhwts'aqhum (lit. One who gives advice), n.); hiy+t+c'áx'' \textit{deliberate}. (hiyts'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.); \% hń+c'u'x''=íl+m \textit{devaluation}. (hnts'uqhwilm (lit. teaching (promising) that is handed down to offspring forebearers), n.); t+c'u'x''=ípele? \textit{decide, judged (He...)}. (tts'uqhwipele', v.); s+t+c'u'x''=ípele? \textit{arbitrament}. (stts'uqhwipele', n.); s+t+c'u'x''=ípele? \textit{judgement}. (stts'uqhwipele', n.); s+t+c'o'x''=ípele? \textit{decision}. (stts'oqhwipele', n.); hń+t+c'u'x''=ípele'?+n \textit{bar, bench, canon, chancery, judgement, law (the...)},

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law. (hntts'uqhwipele'n. bench, bar, judgment, canon, chancery, n.);

hn+t+c'u'x"=ipèle?=n edict, equity, law. (hntts'uqhwiple'n (lit. promise made by one for others, public announcement having the force of a law, means of judging), n.);
sya+t+c'u'x"=ipèle? arbitrer. (syatts' uqhwiple', n.);
sya+t+c'u'x"=ipèle? judge. (syatts'uqhwiple', n.);
siya+ t+ c'u'x" = ipèle? judge, chancellor. (siyatts'uqhwiple', n.);

$+c'u'x"-nt'w'ls compromise. (sts'uqhw'n'vijš (lit. promising mutually), vi.); § ul s+erald hen+t+c'u'x"=ipèle?-is democracy. (ul schint hentts'uqhwiple'is (lit. government of the people), n.);

miy+miyat+sya+t+c'u'x"=ipèle? judge (competent and critical), connoisseur. (miymiyalsyatts' uqhwipele', n.);
s+me'n"+l+s+c'áx"+m promise (a...broken), promise (breach of...). (sme(wlsts'aqhum, n.);

hi+s+nuk"+me'n"+l+nt+c'u'x"=ipèle?+n complicity. (hisnukwme(wlntts'uqhwiple'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.);
elu+l+n+t+c'u'x"=ipèle=?+n anarchic, lawless. (elulntts'uqhwipele'n (lit. H/s/i has no law), adj.)

Ve'^x† c'e'x" spark. (ts'eqhw (stem), n.);
c'e'x"+c'e'x"+t ember, coal, spark spark. (ts'eqhwts'eqhwt, n.);
s+t+c'e'x"+nconut asteroid, stars. (stts'eqhwntsut, n.);

$ ul [u+e'x"el'+e] s+c'e'x"+nconut astral. (ul stts'eqhwtsut or uqhwle' (lit. It is like a star), adj.);
sya+c'sux"=ene tel' s+t+c'e'x"+nconut astrologer. (syechsukhwene te'l stts'eqhwntsut, n.);
[also recorded as Ve'x""] c+sux"= me'?+n ha s+t+c'e'x"+nconut astrology. (chusukhwmen ha stts'eqhwtsut (lit. self illuminating body that is a guide), n.);
s+t+miy+ly=ipèle?+s x"e s+t+c'êx"+ncnot astronomy. (stmiyiyipele's khwe stts'eqhwntsut, n.)

Ve'yx† hn+c'oy'+cóy'x"+m Spangle, Washington. (Hnts'o'ytso' yqhwm (lit. town in Washington, n.)

Ve'sn / c'a"+c'in'='sn' character (name of...in a parable). (ts'a'tsi'inh'n, n.)

Ve'n† c'u?+u+=weep. (ts'u'um (stem), vi.);
c'u?+u+m weep (h/s...). (ts'u'um, vi.);
e' c'u?+u+m weep, cry. (eets'u'um (lit. H/s weeps), vi.);
če+c'u?+cu?+u+m weep (we...). (ch'eets'u'ts'um, vi.);
če+c'u?+cu?+u+m weep.

(chests' u'ts'um, vi.); c'u?+c'u?+m+ul cry!, weep!. (ts'u'ts'umul, v.);
eč+s+c'u?+m+is weep. (echsts'u'mjs., vi.);
č'ne? c'u?+u+m weep (I am going to...). (k'wne'echnts'u'um, vi.); / s+c'u?+u+mš mourning. (st's'u'msh, vi.);
i+c'u?+u+mš weeping, crying, sobbing. (iits'u'msh, vi.);
či?c'[c']u?+u=mš weeping (I am...). (chi'tss'umsh, vi.);
če+či+s+c'u?+u=mš weep. (chelchists'u'umsh (lit. I will weep), vi.);
če+čs+c'u?+c'u?+u=mš weep. (chelchsts'u'umsh (lit. we will weep), vi.);
čs+c'u?+mš+n-s bewail. (chst's'u'mnts (lit. you(s) are weeping for me), vt.);
čs+c'u?+mš+n-s weeping. (chelchsts'u'mnts (lit. He expressed sorrow or regret over it), vt.);
či?+c'u?+mš+n-s weeping (they...). (ts'u'ts'umsh, vi.);
hi?=čs+c'u?+mš+n-s weeping (I am...for h/h). (hi'chst's'u'mnm, vi.);
hi?=čs+c'u?+mš+n-s weeping (I am...for them). (hi'chst's'u'mnmlsh, vi.);
k?w'hi?=čs+c'[c']u?+mš+n-s weeping (I am...for you (pl)). (kuphi'chst's'u'mnm, vi.)
\[ Vc'\, c'i?\, deer, venison. (ts'i', n.); \]
\[ ye+*c'i?\, deer (He killed the...), killed (He...the deer). (yeets'i', n, vt.); / c'i?y= elx" buckskin, deer hide. (ts'i'yelkhw, n.); \]
\[ s+yux"m=us+n+m=u'l'mx\, he c'i? caribou. (ul syukhmsmu'ilkhw he ts'i' (lit. deer of a cold country), n.); \]
\[ Vc'\, s+c'i?+c'e'=ečt hands. (sts'i'ts'e'echt, n.); \]
\[ Vc'\, s+c'u'^=sn foot, hoof. (sts'u'shn, n.); s+c'u'^4-c'u'^=sn feet. (sts'u'ts'u'shn, n.); \]
\[ Včč, čec-nt-m electrocute. (chetsntm (lit. he was struck by lightning), vt.) \]
\[ Včč₂ \]
\[ čic arrive, discover. (chits (stem), vi, vt.); s+čic discovery. (schits, n.); s+čic+c company, visitors. (schitstts, n.); hi+s+čic discovery (it is my...). (hischits, n.); sye+čic detective. (syechits (lit. One who discovers things), n.); s+čicu?u=mš Tribe (the discovered/Coeur d'Alene...), Coeur d'Alene. (tribe. Schits'u'umsh (lit. discovered people), n.); s+n+čicu?u=mš=cn. Coeur d'Alene. (schits'u'umshtsn, (to speak...)); čic-n discovered (I...it), discern. (chitsn, vt.); čic-nt-s chance on, detect. (chitsnts (lit. He found it or met it accidently), vt.); čic-nt-eli-t visited (we are...). (chitsntelit (lit. we have an unusual visitor), vt.); \]
\[ Včdl \]
\[ čdel+n guard, protect, shield. (chdeln, vt.); čel+h-is+čdel+m defend. (chelhischdelm (lit. I will defend h/h), vt.); čel+k"is+čdel+m defend. (chelkwischdelm. (lit. I will defend you (sg.), vt.); čel+k"p_his+čdel+m defend, protect. (chelkuphischdelm (lit. I will defend you (pl)), vt.); k"p_hí?+čdel+m defending (I am...you (pl)). (kuphi'chdelm, vt.); s+čdel=lc'e? apologetic. (schdellts'e' (lit. defending another person), adj.); s+čdl=īlt offspring (defending one's...), defending (...one's offspring). (schdljlt, n, vt.); e+čdel+s-n defend, intercede, behalf (speak on one's). (echdelsn. (lit. I defend h/h), vt.); hi?+čdel+m defending (I am...h). (hi'chdelm, vt.); hi?+čdel+m-Iš defending (I am...them). (hi'chdelmlsh, vt.); čn?i?+čdel-mp defending (you (pl) are...me). (chn'i'chdelmp, vt.); čn?i?+čdel-mp defending. (chn'i'chdelmp. (lit. you (pl) are defending me), vt.); \]
\[ Včg" \]
\[ čig" extend. (chigw (stem). (lit. extend across), vt.); čet+čig"+iš course. (chetchigwish, vt.); e+čet+čig"+iš cross, traverse. (echetchigwish (lit. H/s crossed/traversed the plain), vt.); s+čet+čig"+iš Big Bend country (going into the...), plain (setting out across a...), prairie (going into the...), setting out (...across a plain). (schetchigwish, n, vi.); čn'četic+čig"+iš traverse. (ch'nchetchigwish (lit. I traversed the plain), vi.); k"p_e+čet+čig"+iš traverse (you (sg)...). (ku'chetchigwish, vt.); k"p_e+čet+čig"+iš traverse (you (pl)...the plain). (kup'echetchigwish, vt.); s+čug"=āxn arm, limb (body). (schugwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.); ul s+čog"=āxn brachial. (ul schogwaqhn (lit. the arm), adj.) [see also Včgh"] \]
\[ Včgh" \]
\[ čet+čihg" area, field, plain. (chetchihgw, n.) [xref Včg"] \]
\[ Včl \]
\[ čel await (...eagerly, anxiously). (chel (stem), vt.); \]
\[ Včliš \]
\[ s+n+čelš=elps hardtack. (schnchelshaps. (lit. hard food) ("story" word), n.); \]
\[ Včlx" \]
\[ čélex" muskrat. (chelekhw, n.); č+čl'ix" muskrat, small muskrat. (chch'likhw, dim n.); \]
\[ Včl? \]
\[ čele? bark. (chele', n.) [xref Včl] \]
včl′ † čel′ cough up. (che′l (stem), vi.); čel′ nauseated, throw up, vomit. (chi′l, v, vt.)
včl, † čel divorce, part, separate. (chel (stem), vi, vt.); e′ čel+m alone, independent, isolated. (eechelm (lit. H/s is separated from other people), adj.); ec+t+čel+m unique. (etstchelm (lit. It is separated from others), adj.);
čel+m+ncut anchorite. (chelmntsut (lit. he set himself aside/apart), n.);
s+cén+čel+t+m break away. (stenschellem, vi.); / s+čel+č= iw′es division. (schlchli′wes (lit. The act or state of being separated into parts), n.);
čel+m-s-n compact. (chelmn (lit. I divided it, I separated it), vt.);
čel+m-st-m asunder. (chelmstm (lit. He put apart in position or direction), adv.);
čel+čl+m-st-m bracket. (chelchlmstm (lit. They were classified or grouped together), vt.);
č=lew′es-nt-m-lš detribalize, disorganized. (chli′wesntmlsh, vi.); čl=lew′es-nt-m disjoined, disconnect. (chli′wesntmn. (lit. It was disjointed), vi.)
včl′ † čel′ give. (chil, vt.); čil+šeš conducte. (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. (syschilshesh (lit. One who gives (sells) liquors), n.);
čil+šeš+mn delivery. (chilsheshmn. n.);
čel+šeš+mi+ncut surrender, betray. (chelsheshmintsut (lit. He gave himself away; h/s submitted/gave up), vi, vt.); / s+n+čil= us compensation. (schchilsus, n.); uf n+čil=us reimbursed (He...). (unchchilus, vt.); † čel+k′p his+čil+t+m give, present. (chelkuphischiltm (lit. I am going to give it to you), vt.);
čil+šeš+mn-n consign. (chsheshmnn (lit. I gave it away), vt.);
čil+šeš+m-nt-s deliver. (chilsheshmnts (lit. He gave it away), vt.)
včlp † člil hunted. (chlip (lit. he hunted game), vi.); s+člip hunt. (schlip, v.);
s+člip hunting, to hunt. (schlip, v.); † in+čelep-núm-t hunt (He wants to...game, game (He wants to hunt...). (inchellepnumt, n, vt.)
včls † s+člis+is+m analogue. (schslisism, n.); s+člis+m+šeš analogy, metaphor, comparison. (schlismshesh, n.);
s+čl[s]+mšeš opposition. (schlshmshesh (lit. putting side by side with something else), n.); ul s+člis+m+šeš comparative. (ul schlismshesh (lit. involving comparison), adj.);
člis+s+útm comparable. (chlissymt (lit. It's worthy of comparison), adj.);
člis+s+is+m asymmetrical, unequal. (eluschlisism (lit. It has no comparison), adj.)
včm / čm=iw′es Chatcolet (Lake). (chmi′wes (lit. midstsection), n.);
hn+čem=cn confluence, St. Marys, Idaho. (Hnchemtsn, n.)
včmn † ččmin fling, hurl, toss. (chchmin (lit. throw one object), vi.);
ččmí throw. ((lit. throw one object), chchmí, vt.); † ččmin-t-s cast, discard, throw away. (chchmints, vt.);
ččminp=lx′-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))), vi.); čim[′] grab some. (chim′ (stem), vt.);
t+čem′+m detract. (tche′mm (lit. He plucked (berries, etc.), v.);
čet+čem′+čem′ Emida, Idaho. Emida. (Chetchemch′m′ (lit. gathering objects on
the meadow), n.; / s+čm'=ičn'
armament. (sch'mich'n (lit. weapons
taken along), n.); ĉm'=ičn'+celem
disarm. (ch'mich'ntselem (lit. I was
deprived of weapons), vi., vt.); sye+n+čm'=īlx'' burglarize, robbed. (hnch'milkhw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.);

s+ cm '= icn ' ceiem disarm, (ch'mich'ntselem (lit. I was
deprived of weapons), vi., vt.);

h n + cm '=' itx "
burglarize, robbed, (hnch'milkhw
(lit. One who takes from a house), vi.), sye+n+čm=īlx'' brigand, burglar,
buccaneer. (syen'ch'milkhw (lit. One who
takes from a house), n.);

sy e+n+ cm ' dx"'
brigand, burglar,
buccaneer, (syench'milkhw (lit. One who
takes from a house), n.);

s e+n+cm' dx "
bandit, (syenchmilkhw (lit. One who
takes from a house), n.);

ce m '-nt-s
grasp, (che'mnts, vi.);

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

h n + cm '='ilx"-nt-s
rob. (hnch'miikhwnts, vi.);

hn+cm '=
ilx™-nt-sel-m
despoil, burglarized. (hnch'milkhwntselm (lit. My house was
burglarized), vi.);

§

carn'+?elu+f+xl+xelx" toothless.
(ch'a'm'elulqhalqhelekhw (lit. he no
longer has his teeth), adj.)

>fdm

* 2

6im ' disdair, (chi'm (stem), vt.)

Včn, t čn?e I, me, ego.
(ch'n'e, pro.);

čn?eng"et I. (ch'n'engwet (lit. it is I, I
am I), pro.); u čn?e? alone (I.). (uch'n'e',
adj.); t'u? u+čn.Jé's am (Well, I...fine.
(t'u' uchnhhees, , vi.);

čnJé'se+y?+íliš slept.
(chnhheesey'tish (lit. I slept well), vt.);

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

Včn, t e+čín+m happen. (echim? (lit.
what happened to h/h?), vi.)

Včn, t u- čn' is rumbling (It...).
(uuchnnn, vi.);

hn+čén+čn=cn clamor,
din. (hncenchntsn. clamor. (lit. It
engine makes a deep and violent noise),
)

Včnk" en+čnúk"=cn Chinook (to
speak...). (enchnyukwtsn, n.)

Včnl t čnil+emn deadly, baneful,
venomous. (chnilemn, adj.); čnil+emn

poison. (chnilemn, n.); s+čnül+n
contagion. (chniln (lit. poisoning
another), n.); § ul šiw't he čnil+emn
rat poison. (ul shi'wt he chnjilemn, n.);
hn+péste?=us+s x"e čnil+emn
antidote. (hnpeste'uss khwe chnjilemn
(lit. the opposite side of poison,
something that counteracts poison, injury
or contagion), n.);

Včnt t s+čint human being, Indian.
(Schint, n.); § s+ceg"+es+čint 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+čint demonstration.
(stsugwtsuguschint (lit. teaching a
person by one's own example), n.);

s+miyes+čint aristocracy, aristocrat,
baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue blood,
noble descent, nobleman. (smiyeschint
(lit. more than ordinary human beings),
); lut s+miy+es+čint commoner. (lut
smiyeschint (lit. He is not a nobleman),
); s+m'+m'ý'es+čint bourgeois.
(sm"mi'yeschint (lit. little nobleman),
); miyes+čint+m-st-m elevate,
dignify, enoble. (miyeschintstn (lit.
h/s was made noble), vi.);

ul s+čint
ten+t+c'uč"i'pele'is democracy. (ul
schint hentts'uqhwipele'is (lit.
government of the people), n.);

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

e+tem+n+es+čint kind. (etemeschint,
vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.);

s+tem+n+es+čint entertain, host.
(stemeschint, vt.);

s+čint+e+l+yilmix"+m agency, agent
(Indian), superintendent.
(schintelyilmkhm (lit. Indian chief), n.);

s+čint+e+l+yilmix"+m bureaucrat, chief
(Indian...). (schintelyilmkhum, n.);

s+čem+cem+s+čint animosity, animus,
hate, hostility. (s(em)emschint. (lit. feeling hostility toward a human being), n.); s+can+q'ey'+iy'+s+x"e s+č'int
demography. (tsanq'ey'ys khwe schint (lit. writing concerning people), n.); cinme?+s+č'int taught (he...Indians, human beings, people). (tsunme'šchint, vt.); sye+cinme?+s+č'int teacher (of human beings). (syetsunme'schint, n.); a+c+pon'e'?+mi+s+č'int opportunist. (atspo'ne"mischent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.); s+ć'int recognized (He...a human being). (sukhwschint, vt); e+tem+n+es=č'int convivial. (etemneschint, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); elu+s+temn+es+č'int cantankerous, perverse (disposition), unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemneschint (lit. One who is not sociable), adj.); s+t+k"el'+č+s+x"y+s+č'int people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkwe'/lichshuyschint, n, vt.); s+ć'int seeing people. (sgwichschint, n.); g"n+es+č'int convoke, summoned. (gwneschint (lit. H/s called people together), vt.); s+ć'int coercion. (slch'meschint (lit. compelling people to do things), n.); s+pute?+s+č'int curtsy, bow. (spute'schint (lit. showing respect for a person), n.); s+ć'int some Canada. (schntsots. Canada (lit Indian or people of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t s+ć'in[t]+cőc Canada, British. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"t
help me), v.; čn'-št-s aided (he...him), assist (to...). (ch'ns'hits (lit. he helped for him), vi.); s+čn'-št=ew's alliance, confederacy, league, union. (sch'ns'hite'wes. confederation, union (lit. upholding one another), n.); § mel'+čn'-nt-s comprise. (me'lche'mnts, vt.); hn+čn'-n'+m+el+i+c+pů's come. (hch'n'me'ltsp'u's. (lit. his heart came back to its own position), vt.)

Včn'2 † čn'+uʔš wish. (che'nu'š, vt.)

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

Včp † čip soften. (chip (stem), vi.); č+čip satur-like. (chchip (lit. soft and smooth), adj.); u č+čiʔp nice (it is...and soft), soft (it is nice and...). (uchchip! (stem), adj.); s+č+čiʔp is (it...nice and soft). (schchip! (stem), vi.); čip+emn cushion. (chipemn (lit. softener), n.).

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

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

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

Včtnp † s+či-t=ʔčn east. (schiiʔch, n.); s+čiʔ=ʔč sunrise. (schiiʔch (lit. coming from the east), n.); § teč s+čiʔ=ʔčn Eastern. (tech schiiʔch (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.)

Včwp † čew+t circumference. (che'wt (lit. it is big in circumference), n.); g”t+n+čawʔ=qn voices (They have deep...). (gulncha'wqn, n.); čawʔn+š a:cʔaxal amen (cha'w'ns h'ats'aqhal, interj.) [xref Včw']

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...). (chayp, 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.);
meat (dried...), (schicha'yip, n.); s+č+čá'y+p dried meat. (schcha'yp, n.); s+č+čá'y+p chipped beef. (schcha'yp, n.); t+čá'y+p=cn agape. (tchayptsn (lit. His mouth became hard), adj.); ut+čá'y=c?e' crusty. (utchayts'e (lit. It is hard on the surface), adj.); s+č+čá'y+p he s+mlič dried salmon. (schcha'yp he smlích, n.);

Včy? † č+c'ey'e? grandmother (maternal)

Vča † č+čaŋ cylindrical, slender. (checha(, adj.); č+čaŋ+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+čaŋ=a'lq′′ thin. (chcha(a'tq'w, adj.); č+čaŋ=a'lq′′ lean, skinny, slender, trim (to be thin). (chchaa(lq'tqw, ripple. adj., vi.); hn+č+čaŋ=il'te?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. (echschnchi'yep (lit. The door, gate is open), adj.); en+či?=us open (to be...). (enchi'us (referring to window), adj.); čet+či?=in? nt=s reveal, disclose, uncover. (chetche'in'ts, vi.). e čet+či?=ine'?-stu-s uncover, unveil, divulge. (chetche'ine'stus (lit. H/s uncovers it), vt.)

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

Vča † es+či+če? livestock. (eschiche', n.); es+či+če? horse. (eschiche', n.); n′+s+či+če?=n barn. ('nschiche'n (lit. building for horses), n.); s+t+č+č=a'mút=ew'es+n cow pony. (stch'umute'wesn. saddle pony, n.); će+el′+s+či+če?=n rope. ((etse'lschiche'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.); hn+ćac+ćac+el′+s+či+če?=n corral. (hn(atse'lschiche'n. (lit. enclosure for lassoing horses), n.);

hn+će+el′+s+či+če?=n hitching post. (hn(ets'e'lschiche'n, n.);

s+q'ey′+al′+s+či+če? brand. (sq'e'yalschiche' (lit. act of marking animals), n.); sya+dx+a'e′+s+či+če? cattle herder. (syadaqhe'lschiche', n.); sye+č+št′+el′+s+či+če? cowboy. (syechsht'e'lschiche' (lit. One who tends horses, (livestock, or cattle) for another), n.); ul sye+č+št′+el′+s+či+če? bucolic. (ul syechsht'e'lschiche' (lit. belonging to a cattle herder), adj.); s+t+g′iš= elx′e?+i+l+s+či+če? curry. (stgwishelkhwe'lschiche' (lit. rubbing down and cleaning a horse), vt.);

?em+n+el′+s+či+če? feed. (emne'lschiche' livestock, vt.);

s+č[a'y]e'y+l′+s+či+če? horse (worn out...), plug. (sقhwey'lschiche'. old horse, n.);

dele[m]+l′+e+s+či+če? cause. (delen'leschiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.); w1+wlim ha ćee+el′+s+či+če?=n cable. (wlwlim ha (ets'e'lschiche'n (lit. metal what is a rope), n.); t′m′+m+či?= caravan. (t'm'chi'ji! (lit. There goes a single file of many vehicles or pack animals), n.)

Vč?₁s † či?es three. (chi'l'es, n.); / t+či?is=el'sps bears (three grizzly...), pigs (three...). (tche'lselp's, n.); š t+či?es parsón Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'l'es Parson (lit. three persons), n.);

či?e′l+úpén thirty. (che'llep'upen, n.); či?e′l+úpén thirty. (che'llep'upen (lit. three times ten), n.); ṕupén ul či?es thirteen. (upen ul chi'l'es, n.);

Vč'c₁ † č′c′=uš=e?st brink, cliff, bluff. (ch'ts′use'st, n.); e+ćc′=út m Monumental Peak. (Ech'ts′utm. A ridge in the Clearwater Mountains in the St. Joe Forest east of Clarkia, Idaho, n.); s+ć′c′=uš=e?st precipice. (sch'ts′use'st, n.);

Vč'c₂ † e′+ć′ć′e′ log, pole, rod, stick. (ech′et's′ (lit. The log/pole/rod/stick lies there), n.)
Vč'c, t č'ec' gull[ible]. (ch'ets', adj.); / s+č'ec=elt gullible, cat's paw, credulous, dupe. (sch'ets'elt. (lit. son or daughter easily deceived), n.)

Vč'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'il?d winter (verge of...). (sch'il?d, n.);

Vč'g"l t t+č'ig"l clamber. (tch'igul (lit. He climbed), vt); t+č'ig"l+n ladder. (tch'iguln, n.);

Vč'hy t s+t+č'i-háy=us buttercups. (stč'ihayus, pl.n.)

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

Vč'Iw t ē'č'élx" concave. (eech'elkhw (lit. It is laid with the vaulted side down), adj.); / hn+č'+č'élx"=ič'n roof (a car...). (hnch'ch'elkhwch' (lit. concave form as one's back), n.); s+č'+č'élx"=ičlx" tent. (sch'ch'elkhwch' (lit. House turned upside down), n.); s+can+č'lx"=āp=qn canope. (stonch'elkwapqn (lit. vault covering with the concave side over the head), n.); t+č'lx"=ič'e?=n eggshell. (tch'elkwipkhw (lit. the hard (but brittle) outside covering (as on an egg), n.); t+č'lx"=ičp=lx" annex. (tch'elkhwipkhw (lit. A building added on to another building), n.); ě čet+č'lx"=iče?=n wagon (covered).

(schetch'elkwhi'ne' (lit. a wagon with an arched cover, tent over it), n.); §

t+č'lx"=iče?=n x"a s+p'árk"=qalqs crust. (tch'elkwits'leis khwa sp'arq'walqs (lit. covering (crust of turtle), n.))

Vč'lx t hn+č'elax+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (Hnc'h'elaxhemn, n.)

Vč'l', t hn+č'el'ε? coyote. (hnch'ele'. (Kalispel), n.);

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

Vč'm, / hn+č'm=ip bottom. (hnch'mip, n.); s+č'm=ip=ens chin. (sch'mipens, n.); s+čet+č'ém=cn upper lip. (schetch'emtsn, n.); hn+č'em=up buttocks. (hnch'emup, n.);

Vč'nlx t hn+c'elax+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (Hnc'h'elaxhemn, n.)

Vč'nlx t hn+č'elax+emn canyon, Colfax, Washington. (Hnc'h'elaxhemn, n.)
k"e? Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
(hnch'mqinkwe' (lit. waterhead), n.); s+n+c'm=ic'n 'back, derriere.
(schn'hich'n (lit. surface of the back), n.); s+n+c'm=ic'n+s carapace.
(schn'hich'n's (lit. the back of a turtle), n.);

Vč'ml † č'impl needle (pine...), pine needle. (ch'imul, n.)
Vč'm', † č'am' left (...over,...out).
(ch'am, adj.); č'[']am' left, remaining.
(ch'am, vi.)
Vč'm', † č'em' dark, dark (to be...).
(ch'em, vi.); u' č'em' dark (It is...).
(uuch'em', adj.)
Vč'm', † č'im+n antler, horn.
(ch'imn, n.); ul s+x't't+i' he č'im'-is Capricornus. (ul sqhwt'i'he č'im-mis (lit. a horn that belongs to the goat), n.)
Vč'm', † č'irm' marmot, woodchuck.
(schi'm, n.)
Vč'm'c? † hcn+č'm'c? Clark's Fork, Idaho. (Hnc'h'mtsi, n.)
Vč'n † č'in dangerous (be...).
(ch'in, vi.);
č'in+č'in t breakneck, danger,
dangerous, hazardous (It is...).
(ch'inch'int, adj, n. vi.);
i+č'in+č'in+m+scút desperate.
(ich'inch'imnstsut (lit. He is putting himself in a very dangerous situation),
adj.);
s+č'n+č'n+m+scút adventure.
(sch'inch'nmntsut (lit. endangering oneself), n.)
Vč'n † č'emp' clasp, encircle.
(ch'emp', vt.); /also recorded as Vč'np'
č'np'=ic'e? barrel. (chynp'its'e'. (lit. a wooden container held together by hoops), n.);
č'np'=qín'=č't annulus, curio.
(ch'np'q'inchnct, n.); cén+č'np'= cín=šn bangle. (tsench'np'q'pissn (lit.
aklet), n.);
s+č'np'=áxn armlet, bracelet.
(sch'np'q'pissn, n.);
s+can+č'n+č'np'=áxn' vest, corset.
(stsanch'nch'npqsh'n, n.); č'emp'-nt-s
cuddle, fondle, hug. (ch'enp'nts. (lit. he fondled her, hugged her), vi.);

cen+c'n'=cin-t-s clasp. (schenp'tsints (lit. He embraced her around the neck), vt.); § u+x'al+a č'n'=p'=qín=čt annular. (uqhwìla ch'n'p'iq'neht (lit. It is like a ring), n.)

Vč'n'; † č'+č'en'e? diminutive, small. (ch'ch'e'ne', adj.); / č'n'+n'=úl'umx" Don George's ancestor. (Ch'n'u'lmkhw, n.); č'+č'n'e?=ilš decrease, grow small. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh (lit. it became small or smaller), v.);

č'n'+č'n'e?=cin'+m'n' belittle. (ch'n'ch'ne'tsi'n'm'n (lit. Make small by word of mouth), v.); ĕn+c'+č'a'n'=a?=al'qs cheap, inexpensive. (hnch'ch'na'альqs. (lit. the road is small (narrow)), adj.); § č'+č'n'e?=ilš diminish. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh ln, vt.); č'+č'n'e?=ilš-t-m' attenuate. (ch'ch'ne'ilsh'm, vt.,); č'+č'n'e?=ilš-t-m slender. (ch'ch'ne'ilshmt (lit. he was made smaller), n.); č'+č'n'+č'n'e?=cin'+m'+n'-ts disperage. (ch'ch'nch'ne'tsi'n'm'nt, vt.);

č'+č'n'+č'n'e?=cin'+m'+n'-ts belittle. (ch'ch'nch'ne'tsi'n'm'nts, vt.); § č'n'+č'n'e?=cin'+m'+e'?+tn-s-es decry. (ch'ch'nch'ne'tsi'n'm'nts, vi.)

Vč'n'z; / s+c'n'=alpq" cowbell. (sch'nalpqw (lit. that (ball that strikes a bell) which is hung to the (anterior portion of the) neck), n.); s+n+c'n'=ičn ammunition, cartridge. (schn'ichn (lit. ball on the back), n.); t+č'é'n'=g"l person (...with bulging stomach), stomach (person with bulging...). (ch'ég'kul, n.);

čs+n+č'é'n'=íp' Afro (hairdo), bouffant. (atch'agq, vi. (lit. H/h hair is puffed out), adj.); čs+n+č'é'n'=íp'padlocks, deadlock. (chsnch'en'pinp, n.); § n+ilk"=elg"es+n a sn+č'n'=ičn? caisson. (nilk'welgwen a schnch'n'ichn' (lit. storage (box) for ammunition), n.)

Vč'p'; † č'p' pinch. (ch'p' (stem), vt.); č'p'+č'ep'+t dawdles, dilatory. (ch'p'ch'ep't (lit. he is slow), adj.); č'p[']=m+n cut, pliers, pinchers. (ch'p'khuminn (lit. a device for fastening), n.);

č'p'+č'p'x"+m'in+n' clippers, scissors. (ch'p'khuminn (lit. instrument for clipping), n.); t+č'p'x"+m'in+n clothespin. (ch'p'khuminn (lit. a clip for fastening clothes on a line), n.); § č'ep'x"-n clip. (ch'ep'khv (lit. I clipped it (paper, etc), v.); 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 flimsey objects with shears), vt.); a n+č'ar=úl'umx" trench, channel, dike, furrow, groove. (anch'ar'umkw, n.);

hn+n+č'ar=úl'umx"ditch, trench. (hnch'ar'umkw. (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'arp'qin'=čt ring (for the finger). (ch'arp'qench, n.);

s+can+č'arp'áx=q̃n corona. (stanch'arp'aq, n.); č'arp'qin'=čt ring (for the finger). (ch'arp'qench, n.);

s+can+č'arp'áx=q̃n corona. (stanch'arp'aq, n.); č'arp'qin'=čt ring (for the finger). (ch'arp'qench, n.);

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

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
is...). (q'est, vi.) [see also Vq's];

s+c'es+t brutality, cruelty. (sch'est, n.);
hn+c'es+n depravity, sin, wrongdoing.
(hnhch'esn, condition of being bad, evil, n.); ć'[eš]+m+n cut delinquency.
(chesmnts n. (lit. He made himself a
delinquent), n.); s+c'es+m+n cut delinquency. (sch'esmnts (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);

s+n+c'es+s+t+m+n cut to be sorry, to
feel remorse. (sch'esch'smnts, v.);

s+c'es+m+n delinquent. (ch'sch'snts, n.);

s+c'es+m+n cut delinquency,
(chesch'smnts (lit. making
oneself bad), n.);

s+n+6's+s+m=flg'es antipathy,
(sni'sh'ssmench (lit.
something going wrong with the
bowels), n.); ć's=ćt+m+nt=ş boitch.
(ch'sichtments (lit. He repaired it
cursly), vt.); ć's=ćin+m+nt=ş assail.
(ch'stsjnnts, vi.); ć's=ćin+m+nt=ş
curse, damn. (ch'stsjnnts, vi.);

ć's+c's=ćin=n=iy'e? l's debate.
(ch'sch'sntsii'n'yel'ish (lit. they quarreled,
vi.); ć's+t=il's-st-m deprave, spoiled
(h/s was...). (ch'sti'lshsm (lit. He was
cased to become bad), vt.); ć's+t= il's-stu-s corrupt, deprave. (ch'sti'lshstus
(lit. He made it bad), vi.); ć's+t+m+nt-s hated (He...him), resented (H/s...it very
much). (ch'stnts, vt.);

ći+s+c's+c's=ći'n=x'=-s disdain.
(chisch'sch'sntsks (lit. h/s loathes
me), n.); ći+s+c's+c's=ći'n=x'=-s despies.
(chisch'sch'sntsks, n.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s detest.
(chisch'sch'sntsks (lit. I am custom­
arily hated), vt.); ści+c's+c's=ći'n=x" abhor
(to...). (sch'sch'sntsks, vt.); ści= cin+m+nt-s x"a xes+t blasphemy,
profanity. (ch'stsjnnts khwa qhest, n.);

ći+ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s blasphemy,
(ch'sch'sntsks, vi.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s detest.
(chisch'sch'sntsks (lit. He repaired it
clumsily), vt.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s blasphemy,
(chisch'sch'sntsks, n.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s detest.
(chisch'sch'sntsks (lit. He repaired it
clumsily), vt.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s blasphemy,
(chisch'sch'sntsks, n.);

ći+c's+c's+ći'n=x'=-s detest.
He conformed his behavior with ours, vt.) [see also Včš]

Vč't, † č'et beat, tick. (ch'et. nod. (stem, vt.); u'č't+č't+č't chuckle.
(uuch'tch'tch't (lit. He laughed quietly by nodding repeatedly), vi.)

Vč'ṯ? † č'ite near (be...). (ch'ite' (stem, vi.); č+č'ite close, near. (ch'ite', adj.) † t+č'ite?+m-nt-s to approach.
(tch'ite'mnts (lit. He came close to him), v.)

Vč't', † č'et' chop (off), cut (off completely), separate, sever. (ch'et', vi., vt.); † hn+č't=usu-nt-m decapitated.
(hnch'tusuntm. (lit. He was decapitated), adj.)

Vč'ṯ₂ † č't['] brown. (ch't. horse, n.); t+č't=élx" brown. (tch'telkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.)

Vč'ṯ₃ † is+č'át+č'át[']+iš chirrup.
(isch'at'ch'at'ish (lit. The bird is uttering a series of chirps), vi.)

Vč'w, † č'ew nostalgic. (ch'ew. (stem), adj.)

Vč'w₂ † č'u absent, away, missing. (ch'u, adj.); č'uw absent (he is...). (ch'uwl, vi.); č'u' blank, empty. (ch'uul, adj.); s+č'uw absence. (sch'uw (lit. being gone away), n.); č'uw+in's barely, hardly. (ch'uwn'sh. barely, adv.); / č'u+č'uw=ā'umux' eerif[e], weird.
(ch'uw'ch'u'wumux' eerie. (lit. It is a territory that is usually without people, a lonely, weird, mysterious place), adj.)

Vč'w₃ † č'iwe father (...of deceased mother). (ch'iwe', n.)

Vč'w₄ † č'ew' cylinder. (ch'ew. (lit. to be large, cylinder shaped), adj.); / t+č'ew'=eč't bough, limb. (tch'e'wecht (lit. a large arm (hand), n.); č'uw'= il'k'w? comber, billow. (ch'u'wil'kwe' (lit. a large wave), n.); hn+č'áqw=qn bass, basso. (hnch'áqw'nq bass. (lit. He has a wide girth at the head, he has a deep (low) voice), n.); hn+č'+č'áqw=qn baritone. (hnch'ch'áqw'nq. (lit. little deep voice), n.); čn+hn+č'aw=qn voice (to have a deep voice). (chn(h)nch'a'wqn, vi.); čn_n+č'aw=qn voice (I have a deep...). (chnch'a'wqn, n.); čn_ (h)n+č'aw=qn deep (voice).
(chn(h)nch'a'wqn, vi. (lit. I have a deep voice), adj.) [xref Vč'w]

Vč'x₃, † č'ax" clack, clang, clop. (ch'akh! (lit. sound of hard object striking another), vi.); u' č'ax" clack.
(uuch'akhw (lit. It went 'clack'), vi.)

Vč'x₄ † č'ax=qn bolt. (ch'akhwqn. (lit. bolsterer of the head). pillow, n.); č'ax= qn cushion, pillow. (ch'akhwqn. (lit. that on which the head is laid), n.); č'ix lean (...against), lean. (ch'jkhw (stem), vi.);
ε+č'ix+p=ens chin, lean.
(eech'ikhwens (lit. He is leaning on his chin), vi.)); hn+č'ux"+č'ux"=āp= en'e?+m' retired, slept.
(hnch'ukhwch'ukhwape'nenm. (lit. His head against (something)), vt.); † t+č'ix"-nt-s lean. (tch'ixwnts, vi.)

Vč'x₅ † č'ux"+x"á? approximate, almost. (ch'ukhkwgw'. approximate. (lit. slightly short of, not quite, just so much), adj.); č'ux"+x"á? almost.
(ch'ukhkwga', adv.)

Vč'x₆ † s+č'ëx"+x" asthma, consumption. (sch'ekhkw. tuberculosis, n.); i+č'ëx"+x" consumptive. (iich'ekhkw (lit. He is consumptive), adj.)

Vč'x₇, † č'ax push, shove. (ch'aqh. (lit. move to one side), vi.); č'ax+ax+m move. (ch'aqhaqhm (lit. it moved), vt.);
č'+č'ax+ax+m' [b]udge.
(ch'ch'aqhaqm, vi.); † č'ax+m-stu-s remove. (ch'aqhmustus (lit. he removed it), vt.)

Vč'x₈, † č'ëx rub (against). (ch'eqh, vt.);
č'ëx=qn' helldiver, loon. (ch'eqhq'n, n.)

Vč'sw † č'es财富 pray. (ch'ew (stem), vi.);
s+t+č'es+m congregation, fellowship.
(stch'ew. (lit. praying (together)), n.);
hn+t+c'e^+emn altar, church (Christian), place for praying, worship (place of...). (hn'tch'e(wemn, n.); s+n+t+c'é^+emn chapel, church. (sn'tch'e(wemn lit. A meeting place for prayer), n.); ul+s+n+t+c'é^+emn ecclesiastical. (ulsntch'e(wemn, adj.); s+ul+t+c'é^+emn ecclesiastical. (ulsntch'e(wemn, adj.); t+c'é^+emn benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (tch'e(wpele'. (lit. praying for the origin of one), n.); at+c'é^+emn blessed, consecrated. (atch'e(wpele', vi. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.); t+c'é^+emn dedicated. (tch'e(wpele', adj.); s+c'dP=c'm=s knee cap, knee joint, knee, (sch'a'qi'nsh' n, n.); c'e?+s-condescend. (ch' e'sh (stem), vi.); c'e?+c'e?=sn+mi-nt-se-x" condescend. (ch'e'ch'e'shnmintsekhw (lit. You (a noble) humbled yourself before a humble person (me), vi.) [see also Vč'rw]

Vč'?₁, s+c'a?=qin'=šn' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qin'sh'n, n.);
Vč'?₂ t c'e?+š condescend. (ch'e'sh (stem), vi.); t+c'e?+c'e?=šn+mi-nt-se-x" condescend. (ch'e'ch'e'shnmintsekhw (lit. You (a noble) humbled yourself before a humble person (me), vi.) [see also Vč'rw]

Vdk'w t e'+dik'w+s+m ebb. (eedik'wsm (lit. It ebbs), vi.); e'+dik'w+s+m go, recede, return. (eedik'wsm (lit. H/s/i recedes/goes back/returns), vi.) [xref Vdx'w]

Vdl₁ t del sit (...)up like animal. (del (stem), vi.); e'+del+ut haunches, seated. (eedelut (lit. The dog is seated), n, adj.); e'+del+dl+ut seated. (eedeldlut (lit. The dogs are seated), adj.)

Vdl₂ t dul sing (...)war song. (dul (stem), vi.);
Vdl₃ t s+dl-emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (Sidlemsh, n.)

Vdlm t delím galloped. (delim (lit. He went riding a galloping horse), vi.); č-dlam=alq" railway, train. (chdlamalqw (lit. he galloped on the log, rail, etc.), n.); s+del[m]+l'e+s+či+če?

cause. (delen'leschiche' (lit. He caused his horse to gallop), vt.) [xref Vdl']

Vdlq'w t dolq'w person (...)is strong. (dolq'w (stem), n.); dól+dolq'w+t almighty, athletic, omnipotent, powerful (he is...), strong, virtuous. (dól dolq'w, adj.); s+dól+dolq'w+t brawn, power (muscular...), strength, virtue. (sdolq'w, n.); hnl+dol+dolq'w+t=il's+n confirmation (sacrament of). (hnldolq'wt, n.); s+dol+dolq'w+t=il's-st-m confirm, confirmed. (dolq'wtl'shm. (lit. means of becoming strong), n.); s+dol+dolq'w+t=il's-st-m confirm, confirmed. (dolq'wtl'shm. (lit. He gained strength, he received the rite of confirmation), vi.)

Vdl'? t s+dlu? switch, whip. (sdlu, n.)

Vdl', t e'+del' bush, plant, shrub. (eedel', n.)

Vdl₂ t dul' run (...away). (dul', vi.); č+dul'+m+ncut elope, run away. (chdu'l'mntsut (lit. we ran away), vi.); č+dul'+m+ncut elope. (chdu'l'mntsut, vi.) [xref Vdlm]

Vdl'p t č+del+p+dil'p bat (mammal). (chdel'pdi'lp, vampire, n.)

Vdl t dił rustle, shake. (dił (stem), vt.); dül+dül+p poplar tree. (duldp, n.); s+dar+el+dül+dül+p poplar (species of...). (sädrel'dülfp, (lit. small round leaves that rustle-white bark with spots and stripes), n.); s+dar+el+dül+dül+p poplars (with small round leaves). (sädrel'dülfp, n.); s+mieł+dül+m+šeconcussion. (smiędłjmshesh (lit. more than ordinary jarring), n.)

Vdm₁ t a'dám Adam. (Aadam, n.)

Vdm₂ t dm=ine? birdhouse, nest. (dmine', n.); hnl+c+dm=ine?=k"e?
Moctelme Creek. (Hnchdmine'kwe'. (lit. nest creek), n.)
Vdm, † dém+m decrepit. (demm (lit. H/s grew old), adj.); i+dém+m effete. (iidemm (lit. He is wearing out as a result of age), adj.); s+dém+m age (decrepid...), old age. (sdemm, n.)
Vdm, / s+dúm=cn chum, friend (intimate...). (sdúmtsn, n.); s+dúm=cn=íw'es chum. (sdúmtsnw'es (lit. They are good friends), vi.)
Vdn, † de+n+yél Daniel. (Deenyel, n.); den Dan (Den, proper name.); di'ní Denny. (Diini, n.)
Vdn, t dém+m moved (it suddenly...). (udu'n, vi.)
Vdpt † da'pit David. (Daapit, n.)
Vdq' † daq' peer (...through cracks). (daq', vi.)
Vdq" † doq' wood (...is rotten). (doq'w (stem), n.)
Vdr / ?ał+dår=enč moon, sun. (alda'rench, n.); ?ał+d+dar'=ínč clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (alda'renc, n.); ?ał+t?ał+dår=enč clear (to be...). (apl'aldarensh (lit. It has sun), vi.); ?ał+t?ał+dår=enč sunny (to be...). (apl'aldarench (lit. It has sun), vi.); ča+dår+mín+n table (for pots, pans, pails). (chadarminn, n.); § s+t'uk"w+k"w= ip+ms ha?=dår=enč calends. (st'uk'uk'wipms ha'darlarench, n.); s+can+q"epn'+el?=ał+dår=enč eclipse. (st'uk'wipmsalda'rench (lit. sun/moon going behind something), n.); ?ał+t?esel ha?=ał+dår=enč bimonthly. (aqheł esel ha'darlarench (lit. happening every two months), adj.); s+där+el+dül+dül+p poplar (species of...), poplars (with small round leaves). (sdareldulp (lit. small round leaves that rustle-white bark with spots and stripes), n.)
Vds, † des camp. (des (stem), n.); des+t camped (he...), encamp. (dest, vi.); s+des+t camp (to...), camping. (sdest, vt, n.); hn+dés+n camp, campground. (hndestn. (lit. place where people camp), n.) [see also Vsds]
Vds, † dis appear. (dis (stem), vi.)
Vdš † dés+s+i? decreased, diminished, lessened (the number...). (deshsi', vi.); dés+s+i? diminish, lessen, smaller (to grow...). (deshsi' (lit. It grew smaller; it diminished), vi.)
Vdw † a=dwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coear d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)
Vdx", † dex" descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.); dex"+t dropped (he...), fell (he...down), fell (it...off). (dekhwt, vt.); hn+dex"+x"+n envy, jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn (lit. means of envying), n.); hn+déx"+x"+n jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn, n.); déx"+m+ncut descend. (dekhwmntstut (lit. he went down), v.); s+déx"+m+ncut catabasis. (sdekhwmntsut (lit. putting oneself down), n.); dux"+m+ncut+n chute. (dukhwmntsutn (lit. m.o. lowering oneself-an inclined trough or passage down which things can pass), n.);
Vds, † des camp. (des (stem), n.); des+t camped (he...), encamp. (dest, vi.); s+des+t camp (to...), camping. (sdest, vt, n.); hn+dés+n camp, campground. (hndestn. (lit. place where people camp), n.) [see also Vsds]
Vds, † dis appear. (dis (stem), vi.)
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Vdw † a=dwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coear d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)
Vdx", † dex" descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.); dex"+t dropped (he...), fell (he...down), fell (it...off). (dekhwt, vt.); hn+dex"+x"+n envy, jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn (lit. means of envying), n.); hn+déx"+x"+n jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn, n.); déx"+m+ncut descend. (dekhwmntsut (lit. he went down), v.); s+déx"+m+ncut catabasis. (sdekhwmntsut (lit. putting oneself down), n.); dux"+m+ncut+n chute. (dukhwmntsutn (lit. m.o. lowering oneself-an inclined trough or passage down which things can pass), n.);
Vds, † des camp. (des (stem), n.); des+t camped (he...), encamp. (dest, vi.); s+des+t camp (to...), camping. (sdest, vt, n.); hn+dés+n camp, campground. (hndestn. (lit. place where people camp), n.) [see also Vsds]
Vds, † dis appear. (dis (stem), vi.)
Vdš † dés+s+i? decreased, diminished, lessened (the number...). (deshsi', vi.); dés+s+i? diminish, lessen, smaller (to grow...). (deshsi' (lit. It grew smaller; it diminished), vi.)
Vdw † a=dwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coear d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)
Vdx", † dex" descend, dismount, dropped (it was...), lower. (dekhw (stem), vi.); dex"+t dropped (he...), fell (he...down), fell (it...off). (dekhwt, vt.); hn+dex"+x"+n envy, jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn (lit. means of envying), n.); hn+déx"+x"+n jealousy. (hndekhukhkwn, n.); déx"+m+ncut descend. (dekhwmntsut (lit. he went down), v.); s+déx"+m+ncut catabasis. (sdekhwmntsut (lit. putting oneself down), n.); dux"+m+ncut+n chute. (dukhwmntsutn (lit. m.o. lowering oneself-an inclined trough or passage down which things can pass), n.);
in heart. He became sorrowful), vt.;

\[ s+n+dux^m+p=\text{ilg}^wes \text{ dolor, grief, sorrow.} \]

(sndukhwipilgwes (lit. lowering of the heart), n.);
\[ dux^m+\text{m-st-m} \text{ cheapen.} \]

(hekhwmtsm (lit. it was lowered), vt.);
\[ cen+dex^m+t+m-stu-s \text{ depreciate.} \]

(tsendekhwtmstus (lit. He lowered the value or rate of it), vi.);
\[ cen+dex^m+x^m+st-m \text{ discount.} \]

(tsendekhukhwmstm (lit. He dropped from a higher to a lower state), vt.);
\[ cen-^d+ex^m+\text{x}^m+\text{st-m} \text{ depreciate.} \]

(tsendekhukhkwtnm (lit. It became lower (in value), vt.);
\[ Vdx \]

\[ ec+^e+dx^m=\text{iw}^wes \text{, crucifix.} \]

(ets'edkhwi'wes, n.);
\[ e+dx'^m+\text{iw}^wes-nt-en \text{ crisscross,} \]

(edkhwiw'esnten, adj.)

\[ Vd^t \]

\[ da^x \text{ go, travel. (daqh (stem).} \]

drive, vi.);
\[ d+ex^m+\text{depart. (deqh (stem),} \]

vi.);
\[ d+ex^m+t+ul \text{ walk (You...). (deqhtul,} \]

imper.);
\[ c+a^m_\text{d+ex}^m+t \text{ walk. (ch'adeqht}\]

(lit. we walk), vi.);
\[ \text{c+d+ex+t walk. (chatchsdeqht (lit. we will walk),} \]

vi.);
\[ c+d+ex^m+t \text{ walk. (chdeqht, vi.)} \]

k"p^m_\text{d+ex}^m+t \text{ departed (you (pl)...).} \]

(kupdeqht, vi.);
\[ k"p^m_\text{a}^m_\text{d+ex}^m+t \text{ walk (you...). (kup'aadeqht,} \]

vi.);
\[ t+c+a^m_+d+ex^m+n \text{ catwalk. (tchaadeqhtn (lit. space} \]

for walking on), n.);
\[ c^m+\text{n+in+d+ex}^m+t \text{ advancement, progressing. (ch'indeqht} \]

(lit. we are walking on the road), n, vt.);
\[ c+d+d+ex^m+t+ul \text{ al'q}^w \text{ bum.} \]

(chddequehdequeh'ta'lwq. (lit. those who walk on log, RR), n.);
\[ d+ex^m+t-l\text{s walked (they...). (deqhtlsh,} \]

vt.); a^m_\text{d+ex}^m+t-l\text{s walk. (aadeqhtlsh (lit. They} \]

walk), vi.)

\[ V\text{d}x_2 \]

\[ da^x \text{ round-up, drive (cattle, etc.).} \]

(daqh (stem), n.); i+dax^m+m driven (The herd} \]

is being...), herd (The...is being driven). (ii'daqhqm,} \n, vt.);
\[ sya+d+ax^m+\text{el}^m+s+c+e^m \text{ cattle herder.} \]

(syadaqhe'lschiche', n.)

\[ Vd^m \]

\[ s+dax^m+p+m+ncut \text{ contest,} \]

exerting (oneself). (sda(wpmntsut (lit.}

putting oneself in strenuous effort), n, vt.)

\[ Vd^m \]

\[ d+\text{in+d+ex}^m+t \text{ demure. (di'de't (lit. is} \]

saddening), adj.) [?]}

\[ Vd^m \]

\[ d+\text{i+de}^m+t \text{ thinly. (di'kw (stem),} \]

vt.); c+di'kw^m \text{ Monday. (chdi'kw,} \n, n.);
\[ c+\text{n+n+di'kw}^m+n \text{ crossed. (chnndi'kw (lit. I} \]

crossed the stream), vi.);
\[ c+d+ex^m+t \text{ s+de'kw}^m+\text{ crossed.} \]

(chnde'k'wus'nes), vt.); h+\text{de'kw}^m+\text{ us}^m+\text{ w}^wes+n \text{ crosswalk.} \]

(hnde'k'wusu'wesn. (lit. a street crossing}

marked for pedestrians, n.);
\[ h+n+d+da^m+kw^m+\text{ after noon.} \]

(hnda'a'kw'iq'n. (lit. the sun) passed over}

head), n.);
\[ h+n+d+da^m+kw^m+\text{ midday.} \]

(hnda'a'kw'iq'n (lit. that which}

goes over the middle of the head), n.);

\[ Vd^t \]

\[ d+\text{et}^m \text{ exceptionally. (de'l, adv.)} \]

he?+\text{de}^m+t \text{ of course. (he'de'l,} \ad.

\[ Vd^t \]

\[ d+\text{et}^m \text{ surprisingly. (de'et. (stem),} \]

adv.) [?]}

\[ Vg^m \]

\[ h+n+g^m+ic=\text{ens+n toothpick.} \]

(hngwits'ensn (lit. means of picking the}

teeth), n.); h+n+g^m+ic+g^m+ec'=\text{en elicit.} \]

(hngwits'gwt'stn (lit. H/s is skilled in}

picking things out of another person's}

mouth, he is an argumentative person),}

vt.); in+g^m+ic=e[ns]=m\text{ teeth (tooth)} \]

(H/s is picking h/h...), picking (H/s}

is...h/h teeth (tooth)). (ingwits'emshmsh,}

n, vt.)

\[ Vg^m \]

\[ g^m+ic+t \text{ see. (gwicht (stem),} \]

vt.); s+g^m+ic+'cw complexion. (sgwichh (lit.}

general character or appearance), n.);
\[ c^n_\text{c}^m+g^m+ic \text{ see. (ch'nts} \]

sgwich (lit. I, usually see, things, of that}

nature), vt.);
\[ cen+g^m+ic+m+ncut \text{ to anticipate.} \]
(tsengwichmintsut (lit. He foresaw something concerning himself), vt.); is+cen+g"iĉ+m+mi+ncut divination. (istsengwichmintsut (lit. It is your means of seeing forward for yourself), n.);

\[g"eĉ=alq"+ncut cocky.\]

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

g™ec=alq"+ncut cocky.

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

g™ec=alq"+ncut cocky.

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

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g™ec=alq"+ncut cocky.
under), adj.); e cen+g"én+t beneath.
(etsengwent (lit. In a lower place), adv.);
Can+g"án+t=al'qs chemise.
(tangwantal'qs (lit. a loose, shirtlike
garment), n.); hngwenep (lit. the lowest or
deepest part of anything), n.); g"n=
ul'umx' lowland. (gwnu'mumkh, n.);
hn+g"n=ûrumx* low land (He went by..., perhaps through
a valley, gulch, etc.).

Vg'nt τ g"nité call, summon. (gwnit
(stem), vt.); g"nit+n ask, beg (for),
entreat. (gwnittn, vt.); \hn+g"n[lt]=cn beg, entreat. (hngwnitn (lit. Beckon
with the mouth), v.); hng"n[lt]=cn cadge. (hngwnitn (lit. He begged
for food), vi.); s+n+g"n[lt]=cn beg (to...).
(sngwenep, lit. asking for food), v.); hng+g"n'+g"n'ep=cn+ul' beggar.
(hngwn'gwenets'nu'l (He habitually begs,
adj.); ul s+m?i?ymem ha
can+g"án+ts=al'qs camisole. (ul
smi'ymem ha tsangwanta'l'qs (lit. belonging
to woman an undergarment), n.)

Vg"p, τ g"ep grassy (be...), hairy (be...).
(gwep (stem), vi.); ni?+g"ép=t
bushiness. (nt'gwept (lit. The forest is
bushy within), n.); s+g"ep=cn beard.
(sgweptsn, n.); s+g"ép=cn mustache,
whiskers. (sgweptsn, n.); ?ép+s+g"ép=
cn beard (to have a...), whiskers (to
have...). (epsgeptsn, n.);
s+t+g"p=p=îc'n'=us eyebrows.
(stgupgupich'nus, pl.n.); s+t+g"p+g"p=
ić'e?=us eyelashes. (stgupgupts'eu's, pl.n.);
s+t+g"p+g"p=ós+al'qs fur coat.
(stguptosma'lqs, n.); t+g"áp=qn hair
(H/s has thick...). (tgwapaqn, n.);
t+g"úp+g"p=sn ankles (The horse has
hairy...). (tgwepgupshn, n.);
a+t+g"áp+g"p=alq=sn hairy-legged.
(agtgwap gupalqshn (lit. H/s has
hairy-legged), adj.);
e+ní?+g"áp+[g]"p=i?qs hairy (nostrils). (eni'gwąq̓q̓pu'íqs, vt. (lit. He has hair in his nostrils), adj.); § elu+s+g"ép=cn bare-faced, beardless. (elusweptsn (lit. He is w/o a beard on his face), adj.); t+g"ép=elx̌' ha s+ţi'et'+i? Angora. (tgwępelkhw ha sqhwet'i' (lit. He (the goat) has long hair), n.);

Vg"mp2 § g"p+ciʔ+ka:+kâŋ' brother (young boy's name of older...).

Vg"mq † g"aq roomy (be...), space (have...). (gwaq (stem), adj, vt.); u' g"áq empty, roomy, spacious. (ugwaq̓. (as a room), adj.); / g"áq=šn feet (pig's...). (gwaqs̓n̓, n.) [possibly g"áq=šn "divided feet"]; u+ŋ+g"áq=tc' empty (It (room) is...spacious), spacious (it (room) is empty,...). (ungwaq̓its'e', adj.);

Vg"mq', † ac+g"áq' divided, parted, cracked. (atsgw̓aq̓, vi.); / a+ní?+g"áq'=us parted (hair). (ani'gwąq̓us, vi. (lit. H/h hair is parted in the middle from the front), adj.);

d+g"áq+m=ep anus, butt, (sgwaq̓mep (lit. opening at the bottom (door, gate)), n.);

Vg"mq', † g"áʔ+g"áq'+t mustang. (gwaq̓gwaq̓t. bronco (lit. wild horse), n.); g"áq'+g"áq'+t bronco. (gwaq̓gwaq̓t. mustang (lit. wild horse), n.); ic+g"áʔq' is acting (He...wild). (itsgw̓aqu̓'q', vi.);

Vg"qm s+g"aq̓ím' full moon, moonlight. (sgwaq̓im', n.);

Vg"mr † g"ar scrape. (gwar (stem), vt.); s+g"ár+g"ar+t Mica Peak, Washington (near Spokane). (Sgwargwart, n.);

hn+g"ár+min+n hoe, scraper. (hnwąrminn (lit. means of scraping inside a cow barn, etc.), n.); / hn+g"ár=alqs+n grader. (hnwąralqs̓n̓, n.); § g"ár=nt-s grated, scraped. (gwarnts. grated, vt.); § x̌ây'+x̌iʔ+t ha g"ar=úl'mx̌'+n bulldozer. (qha'yqhi't ha gwarul'mkhwn (lit. big ground scraper), n.)

Vg"mRp † g"arp+m bloom, blossom. (gwarmp (lit. it bloomed), v.);

d+g"áp+m bloom, blossom, flower. (sgwarmp, n.); g"l s+g"ár+p+m corsage. (gul sguq̓warmp̓ (lit. little flowers), n.); s+g"ár=g"arp+m bouquet. (sgwarmp̓ (lit. flowers), n.);

Vg"mr', / s+n+g"ár'=us breeding, descendant, descent, offspring. (sngwa'rus, n.); § s+n+g"ár'=us x̌e'= til+tel=l'mx̌" boysenberry. (sngwa'rus kwew̓ (lit. descendant of blackberry vine), n.);

Vg"mr'2 † g"ar' metal. (gwar (stem), shiny, n.); g"ar' shiny, silvery (be...). (gwar (stem), adj.); u' g"ár clear, shiny. (ugwa'r. like silver, clear, adj.);

/ un+g"ár'=ǩe? clear (The water is..., crystal, crystal (The water is clear....), water (The...is clear, crystal). (ungwąrkwe', adj. n.); ut+g"ár'=c'e?' shiny. (utgwąrts'e'. It is silvery on the outside, as a silver plate, adj.); u n+g"ár'=tc'e? shiny, silvery. (ungwąrts'e'. It is shiny, silvery inside, as a silver cup, adj.); u+t+g"ár'=sq'it sky (The...is clear). (utgwąrsq'it, n.);

un+g"ár'=us eye (H/s has a clear...). (utgwą'rus, n.);

Vg"mr'3 † g"ar' metal. (gwar (stem), shiny, n.); g"ar' shiny, silvery (be...). (gwar (stem), adj.); u' g"ár clear, shiny. (ugwa'r. like silver, clear, adj.);

/ un+g"ár'=ǩe? clear (The water is..., crystal, crystal (The water is clear....), water (The...is clear, crystal). (ungwąrkwe', adj. n.); ut+g"ár'=c'e?' shiny. (utgwąrts'e'. It is silvery on the outside, as a silver plate, adj.); u n+g"ár'=tc'e? shiny, silvery. (ungwąrts'e'. It is shiny, silvery inside, as a silver cup, adj.); u+t+g"ár'=sq'it sky (The...is clear). (utgwąrsq'it, n.);

un+g"ár'=us eye (H/s has a clear...). (utgwą'rus, n.);

Vg"ms † g"es spin, thread, twist. (gws (stem), vt.); g"és+mn canvas, gunny sack. (gwesmn. hemp for rope, n.);

Vg"mS2 † g"is high (be...). (gwis (stem), vi.); hn+g"iʔs late morning. (hnwį's (lit. The sun rose up high), n.);

čeʔ+t+g"iʔs oversleep. (che'tngwi's, vi.);

hn+g"is+t elevated, eminence, high (It...). (hnwįst, adj, n. vi.); hn+g"is+t...
upstairs. (hngwist (lit. It is high), adv.); s+n+g"is+t altitude, depth, elevation. (snngwist. height, n.); s+ni'ngwist altitude, depth, elevation. (sngwist. height, n.); s+ni'ngwist acme, (sni'ngwist (lit. the highest point), n.); / t+g"és=i?q qs nose (H/s has a high...), Pat Swan (name of the late...), Father of the Swans. (Tgwesi'qs, n.). / t+g"és=i?qqs nose (H/s has a high...), Pat Swan (name of the late...), Father of the Swans. (Tgwesi'qs, n.); § tel' hn+g"is+t high (from on...), (te'l hngwist, adv.); tel' n+g"is+t above (from...), (te'l ngwist, adv.); teè+n+g"is+t above, aloft, overhead, upstairs, in heaven, into a high place, toward the sky. (te'ngwist, adv.). s+ç's=cin+m+n ten+g"is+t blasphemy. (sc'stsinmn lengwist (lit. speaking evil of the One on High), n.) [xref Vg^Sg]

Vg"s₁ f g"eš comb. (gwesh (stem), vt.); / g"š=ûl'mx" harrowed. (gwshu'lmkhw (lit. He combed the ground), vt.); g"š=ûl'mx"+n harrow. (gwshu'lmkhwn (lit. means of comb[bing the ground], vt.); g"š=qin+n comb, hairbrush. (gwshqinn, n.). § g"éš-nt-s combed (he...it). (gweshnts, vt.); çn'c+g"š=qin+n comb. (chntsgwshqinn. (lit. I, customarily, comb my hair), vt.); § t+g"š=îlx"-nt-s combed (H/s...the horse's hide or hair). (tgwshlkhwnts, vt.); § s+t+g"š=elx"e?l+s+çï+ç? curry. (stgwishelkhwe'lschiche' (lit. rubbing down and cleaning a horse), vt.)

Vg"s₂ f g"iš rise. (gwish (stem), vi.); hn+g"iš+iš arise (to...), ascend (to...). (hngwishish (lit. He moved upward), vi.); hn+g"iš+g"eš+iš bounce. (hngishgwishish (lit. It went up and down repeatedly), vi.); hn+g"iš+iš+emn crane, elevator, jack, lifter. (hngishshemn (lit. That which raises up or exalts), n.); s+n+g"iš+iš going up (...into the air). (snngwishish, n.). § e+n+g"iš+š-st-x" elevate. (engwishshstkhw (lit. You (sig.) raise it up), vt.); e+n+g"iš+iš-š-t-x" raise. (engwishshstkhw (lit. You raise it up), vt.); hn+g"iš+iš-stu-s caused (H/s...it to rise), lifted (H/s...it). (hngwishishstus, vi, vt.) [xref g"s₁]

Vg"t f g"t twinkle (stem). (gwt (stem), vi.)

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

Vg"t'è' f g"ét'è' gore, pron. (gwt'ch' (stem), vt, n.); ec+g"t'+g"t'ís=îce? gore. (etsgwt'gwt'ch'ls'te' (lit. He. e.g. bull, gores people), vt.); ♣ g"t'è'nt-s nt-m gored (he was...). (gwt'ch'nmt, vt.); g"ét'è'-nt-s gored (he...him). (gwt'ch'nts, vt.)

Vg"w' f g"iw' shreads (wear in...). (gwi'w (stem), vi.); çn_g"iw'+e'=eçt became (my hand (glove)...worn out). (chngwi'we'wich, vi.)

Vg"x f g"èx' objects (...hang). (gwekhw (stem), vi.); e+t+g"èx' hanging (to be...). (etgwekhw (lit. They are in a hanging state, e.g., meats to dry), vi.); t+g"x"+min+n hanger. (tgkhwminn. means of hanging things, n.). § t+g"èx"-n hung (I...them up). (tgkhwnt, vt.); t+g"èx"-n hanger (You (sg.)...them up). (tgkhwnt (imper.), vt.)

Vg"x f g"aš young (be...). (gwaq (stem), adj.); / g"+g"aš+t-il'lt baby. (gugwaqht'il, n.); g"+g"aš+iš-t-il'lt cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqhiti'lt, n.); g"+g"aš+x+t=il'ey' cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht'il'e'y, n.); g"+g"aš+x+t=il'ey' doll. (gugwaqht'il'e'y, n.). § ux"al'a' g"aš-t-elt childlike (he is...), humble (he is...), innocent (he is...). (uqwa'laagwaqhtelt, adj.)

Vg"y' f g"ey' finish. (gwey (stem), vi.); hn+g"ay'=qn mature (physically). (hngwa'yqn, vt.); in+g"ay'=qn growing up (He is...). (ingwa'yqn (lit. He is finishing at the head), vt.); s+n+g"ay'=
qn maturity. (sgwa'yqn, n.); §
g"éy'-stu-s finished (he...it). (gew'ystus, vt.); § g"iy'+a+s+xát=qn harvest
(after...). (gw'iyaqhatqn, n.);
hí+s+nuk"+n+g"áy=qn concrescence.
(hisnukwngwq'yn (lit. He is my fellow in growing up), n.)
Vh † he right (that is...). (he, vi.); ha
a laugh (...loudly). (hua, vi.); hú+he
okay!. (huhe, interj.); hu+he swell.
(huhe, interj.); is+há+ha+h+iš chortle.
(is-háhahish (lit. He is making the sounds "ha ha"), vi.)
Vhl † hn+hala=céʔ raspberry.
(hnhalaatse', n.)
Vhl2 † hel+t bruised (it was...). (helt, vi.)
Vhl † is+hél=išcy'eʔ deathbed.
(ishe'lïshche'yt (lit. He is near his last breath), n.) [lexical suffix maybe =
išcy'eʔ pharynx]
Vhmtt † hamált=mš fly. (hamaltmsh
(lit. swarming tribe), n.)
Vhm? † hemeʔ Frenchman. (heme', n.);
// e+n+hemeʔ=cn French (to speak...).
(enheme'tsn, vt.)
Vhn, † hen grayish (be...). (hen (stem),
vi.); / t+hán=qn brunette. (танqn (lit.
one who has brown hair), n.); § u' hén
he t'iš brown sugar. (uuehen he t'ish (lit.
sugar that is more or less tan), n.)
Vhn2, † čat+h+n+na Clarkia, Idaho.
(Chatt(n)naa, n.)
Vhp † hep gobble. (hep (stem), vi.)
Vhr † har snore. (har (stem), vi.); /
s+har=iʔqs=mš snore (to...).
(s-har'qsmsh, vi.)
Vhw † u' hérieur buzz. (uuhegww (lit.
They (bees) kept buzzing), vt.)
Vhy, † hey yes. (hey, adv.);
Vhy2 † hoy don't do it, stop it. (hoy!,
excl.); hoy befall, come about, happen.
(hoy (lit. It happened by chance), vi.);
ciʔl hoy that's all. (tsi'il hoy!, excl.);
s+hóy+emn abandoned (one who is...),
derelict, deposed. (s-hoyemn, adj, vi,
vt.); s+hóy+m annulment. (s-hoym, n.);
/ ul s+hóy=cn conclusive. (ul shoytsn
(lit. pertaining to a decisive end), adj.); §
hóy-st-m annulled, deposed,
discontinued, excommunicated, jilted,
stopped. (hoystm, vt.); hóy-stu-s
abdicute, cease, deposed, desist,
dilapidate, discontinue. (hoystusts (lit. He
discontinued it), vt.); §
tiʔiʔ=x"+as+hoy+øy+s afterwards, later.
(ti'i'kwashoys, adv.);
lut+hāy=p+s+hóy+øy+s ageless,
eternal, incessant, continual, continuous.
(lut'ha'yps-hogyoys (lit. It is ageless, it is
existing forever, it does not cease, it has
no end), adj.); hoy le peččl-ës
defoliate. (hoyle petschles (lit. Its leaves
were no more), vi.);
s+hóy+t+n+g"nix"=eneʔ+n apostasy.
(s-hoylngwngkwene'n (lit. abandoning
one's acceptance of the truth through
the hearing), n.)
Vhy3, † huy all right, O.K. (huy, adv.);
huy permission (granted), welcome,
please (if you please). (huy (lit. you're
welcome to it, permission granted), imp,
vi.)
Vhy4, † háy=asq̥s pearl. (hayaqs, n.)
Vhy' † huy'-nt-s cajole, coax, wheedle.
(hu'ynsts, vt.) [xref V"y]
Vh"w † he"w growl (...like bear). (he(w
(stem), vi.)
Vh?n' † heʔin' eight. (heʔin' (stem), n.);
heʔin'+m eight. (heʔin'm, n.);
t+heʔin'+m eight persons. (heʔin'm, n.);
§ heʔen'+m+e=liʔ?open eighty.
(he'eenme'lupen (lit. eight times ten), n.);
?open up l'haʔin'+m eighteen. (open up
hai'nm, n.)
Vjly † Ju-lay July. (Juulay, n.); [also
recorded as tsooray] Jo'soray July.
(Jsooray, n.); / s+ju-lay=mš Fourth of
July, Independence Day. (sjuulaymsh, n.)
Vjm, † jem brace, pin. (jem (stem), n.);
/ jem=ilčs+n brooch. (jmičshn (lit.
safety pin), n.); s+t+jem+ín+n
pincushion. (stjemm, n.); § jém-nt-s
pinned (she...it). (jemnts, vt.);
t+jém-nt-s pinned (She...it on something). (tjemnts, vt.)

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

Vjpnt † je'pni Japanese. (jeepni l.w. from Engl., n.); je'pni Japanese.
(Jeepni, n.)

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

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

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

Vjx † jex itch, scratch. (jeqh (stem), vt.);
čn_jex+ex scratched (to get).
(chnjeqheqh (lit. I became marked by scratching), vi.); jéx-nt-s scraped (he...itl. (jeqhtns (lit. striped it by scraping), vt.)

Vjy' † jey'+jiy' homely, ugly, unsightly.
(je'yiy' (stem), adj.); jéy'+iy'+m deform.
(je'yiy' (stem), vt.); s+jéy'+iy'+m deformation, ugliness.
(sje'yiy, n.); jie'y+jiy'+m'c scut adulterate. (ji'yi'y'mstsut (lit. H/S made h/h self corrupt, h/s commited adultery), vt.).

Vj'y † juy'+juy' t+il's-stu-s deface.
(ji'yiy'ti'ilshustus (lit. He made it bad, he injured its beauty), vt.); ji'y'+p+mi-nt-s despise. (ji'ypmnts (lit. He looked upon him as bad (ugly), vt.).

Vjy'' § kâltés pa:láć bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)

Vkml † ke'mél camel. (keemel, n.)

Vkp / s+n+kâ+kap=qn' cap.

Vkr † kri Christ. (Kri, n.); § u l jiso kri Christian. (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)

Vkc § g''p+c'i+ka+akâ° brother (young boy's name of older...). (guptsikaaka, n.)

Vkc''c † k''i?c dusk, evening, nightfall.

Vkc''p † kp camel, kâ° cap.

Vkc''r † kri Christ. (Kri, n.); ul Jisoo Kri Christian. (ul Jisoo Kri (lit. pertaining to Christ), n.)

Vkc''s § g''p+c'i+ka+akâ° brother (young boy's name of older...).

Vkc''t † st+k''e?=cin+p=ene? chin. (skwedetsinpen', n.) [xref Vk''d]

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

Vkc''x † is+k''ak''+ak''+iš cluck.

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

Vkc''l † k''l red. (kwl (stem), adj.); k''l red (to become...). (kwil (stem), adj.); u' k''l (?) carmine, cardinal, crimson, red
(it is...). (uukwl, adj.); / hn+k"l=kk"e? wine, claret. (hnkylkwkwe'. (lit. red water), n.); t+k"l+k"l=ilx" calf. (tkw'lkw'lkwkhw (lit. red red hide), n.); § k"l=ul?+ux+p+ú Red Lasso. (Kwlu'slukwpu, n.)

vk"l' t k"l'eset-h help (ask for...). (kulsets (stem), n.)

vk"lw t k"l'éw dog (pet name for a...). (kwlew, n.)

vk"l', t k"el' hot, sunny, warm. (kwe'll (stem), adj.); k"el'+l' sunshine. (kwell (lit. the sun shown), n.); s+k"el'+l' heat, sunlight, sunshine, warmth. (skwel'll (lit. having hot weather, being hot), n.); k'el'+t hot (it is...). (kwell, adj.); t+k"él+ t hot (It is...on the surface). (tkwel'll, adj.); ċs+k"ël'+t cold sweat. (chskwel'll, n.); s+Čs+k"él+t sweating. (schskwel'll, v.); ċiŋ_čs+k"el'+t perspiring, sweation. (chi'chskwel'll, vi.); ċn ċs+k"el'+t perspire, sweat. (chncskwel'll, vi.); ċel+k"el' e? Chatcolet. (chetkw'lkwkwe, n.); ċn ċk+k"el'=inČ+m' bask, sunbathe. (chncukw'l'chnch'm. (lit. I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc.), vi.); ic+k"k"l'= inČ=m's bath, sunbathe. (itskukw'l'chnch'msh. sunbathe (lit. (He is taking a) sunbath), n., vi.); s+t+k"l'+l'= ic'e? aura. (stkw'l'its'e', n.); t+k"l'+l'= ic'e? aura (a person with a visible...), sunshine (on the body, name of a Coeur d'Alene). (Tkwl'l'its'e', n.)

vk"l' t s+t+k"él+tem+n=elwis visiting (He is going about...people). (stkwle'tmnelwis, vt., v.); s+t+k"el'+čs+x+y+s+cint people (He is going about visiting...), gathering (He is going about...people). (stkwle'chskhuyschint, n., vt.) [xref vk"l',] vk"l', t s+k"ul' avocation, work. (sku'll, n.) [xref vk"l',] vk"lt, § t+k"el+tem+n=elwis visiting (He went about...people, treating them sociably), went (He...about visiting people, treating them sociably). (tkwel'mnelwis, vt., vi.); t+k"el+x+y=elwis circulate. (tkwel'mhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.) [xref vk"l',]

vk"lt, t k"ul borrow, lend. (kul (stem) to borrow, vt.); k"ul+n borrow. (kuln, vt.); s+k"ul+n borrowing, lending. (skuln, vt.); hiyc+k"úl borrow. (hiytskul (lit. something I borrowed), vt.)

vk"lm t s+k"m+k"m=ìw=t=ìn rainbow. (skumkujwtsnh, n.)

vk"lm', t k"urn and. (ku'm, conj.); k"m+e'y nil of course. (ku'me'ynil, adv.)

vk"lm' t k"lm' Immediately. (kwi'ml, adv.); u+yu+k"lm'+t abruptly (he left...). (uyukwi'mt, adv.)

vk"ln, t k"in sing. (kwin (stem), vt.); hn+k"ín+m chanted, sang. (hnkwinm. (lit. He sang, he chanted), vi.); s+n+k"ín+m singing (to...), singing. (snkwinm, vi.); hn+k"en+en+útm cantabile. (hnkwenenutm (lit. It is singable), adj.); sye+n+k"ín+m bard, cantor, chorister. (syenkwinm (lit. one who sings songs, the official soloist or chief singer of the liturgy in a church), n.); g"l sye+n+k"ín+m choir, choral. (gul syenkwinm (lit. singers), n.); ul g"l sye+n+k"ín+m choir. (ul gul syenkwinm (lit. of or for a chorus or choir), adj.); s+n+k"ín+m š chant. (snkwynmsh, vi.); t+c+n+k"ín+pele? carol. (tchnkwynpele' (lit. He celebrated or praised in song), v.)

vk"ln, t k"in grasp (a small object), hold (a small object). (kwin (stem), vt.). s+k"ín+m taking, to accept. (skwinm, v.); k"ín+t+m captured (he was...). (kwintm, vi.); sye+k"ín+m bobby, constable, policeman (or woman). (syekwynm (lit. One who takes one), n.); s+k"án=ašn bondage, captive,
hostage, prisoner. (skwanaqhn (lit. taking the arm of a person), n.); sya'  +k"án=án=xn captor. (syaakwanaqhn (lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); [recorded once as Vk"s]
ec+k"ís=t=us carry. (etskwi'ustus (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"én+en-nun-t-s caught.
(kwenennunts (lit. he succeeded in taking it, he caught it), vt.); $ k"én+hl=y'iln food (h/s took...), took (h/s...food).
(kwen'iljn, n, vt.);
k"én+hl+p'á'n+p'án'x baggage.
(skwansp'a'np'a'nqh (lit. bags carried while travelling), n.)); k"án+hl+s+p'án'x bag (she took a...), took (she...a bag).
(kwanlsp'a'nqh, n, vt.);
k"án+hl+eb'u'tém bottle (h/s took a...). (kwanllebuutgm, n.);
k"én+hl+w'l'+w'l'im' knife (h/s took a...), took (h/s...a knife). (kwenlw'l'w'l'jm, n, vt.);
k"én+hl+wl+wl'im money (h/s took some...), took (h/s...some money).
(kwenlw'l'wlm, n, vt.);
k"án+hl+c'í+l'c'í+l'c'í+p'al'q' pocket knife (h/s took a...).
(kwanlch'l'(w'l'(wpa'lqw, n.);
k"én+hl+s+mí'l'x took (H/s...tobacco along). (kwenlsmj'l'khw, vt.);
k"án+hl+pm'n+pn'=aq's par flesche.
(kwanlp'n'haqs (h/s took along a case of dried hide bent up), n).
k"én+hl+q'[']ey'+mín+n took (H/s...a book along). (kwenlqe'ymjnn, vt.);
k"án+hl+e'n+qal=íc'al'q's overcoat (h/s took along a...), coat (h/s took along a...).
(kwanlchatqaltcha'lsqs, n.);
s+tep+k"ín+m detention. (stepkwijnm (lit. withholding something from things taken away), n.);
k"án+t+l'+l'pot cup (h/s took a...). (kwaml'l'lpot, n). [xref Vk"n] 
Vk"nx / cen+k"ínx=cn reply, respond. (tsenkinkhwtsn, v.);
cen+k"ínx=cn answer.
(tsenkinkhwtsn (lit. He received the question of another by replying), vt.);
s+cen+k"ínx=cn answer, response. (stsenkinkhwtsn, n.); $ cen+k"ínx=cn=n answered (I...him).
(tsenkinkhwtsn (lit. I understood that which came out of his mouth and replied), vt.);
cen+k"ínx=cn=t-s answered (he...h/h). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, vt.);
cen+k"ínx=cn=t-se-s answered (he...me). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, vt.);
cen+k"ínx=cn=t-si-s answered (he...you (sg.)). (tsenkinkhwtsnts, 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 Vk"n]

Vk"p / s+t+k"úp=sn=m's assault, attack. (stkupshnmsh. (lit. attacking on foot by many), vt.)
Vk"r / 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' bullion. (kukwa're't (lit. $20.00 in gold), n.); [also recorded as Vq"r] q"ará+éq yellow (it is...). (qwareq, vt.);
t+k"ár'+m'+k"ár'+m' canary. (tkwar'mkwq'rm (lit. yellow, yellow on surface), n.);
a+t+k"ár'i?+t Harrison, Idaho. (Atkwari't, n.); $ k"ar=šn yellow foot, crane. (skwarshn, n.);
hn+k"ar+á=š=alpq" cock, capon, chanticleer, rooster. (hnkwarar'osalpqw (lit. He became yellow in the mouth by opening it when crowed), n.);
t+k"ar+k"ar+éq=e?st orange.
(tkwarkwareq'st (lit. yellow yellow on the outside), adj.); §

hn+k"ar+ar+?oh+m crow (to...).

(hnkar'ar+oh+m, vi.); u+k"ar+éq ha

s+m=qn clay. (ukwareq ha smayqn

(lit. mud that it yellow), n.)

VK"s_s† t u· k"é·s weather (mild...).

(uukwees (lit. almost like spring), n.)

VK"s_s† t s+k"és+k"s chicken. (skweskws

(lit. pheasant), n.); s+k"+k"és+k"s chick. (skuweskws (lit. little (young)

pleasant), n.); hn+k"és+k"s+n coop.

(hnweskwsn. chicken coop, n.)

VK"s_s† t k"is name. (kwis (stem), vt.);

s+k"is+t brand, name, noun. (skwist, n.);

s+k"is+k"es+t 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+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.))

VK"s_s† t 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. (etkus, vi.

(lit. it is crisp or curly on the surface, e.g.

cloth), adj.); / a+t+k"os=qn curly

(...haired). (atksosqn, adj.)

VK"s_s† t k"us frisky, shy, skittish, timid.

(kus (stem), adj.)

VK"t / k"út=g"l eel. (kutgul, n.)

VK"t'n† t k"it'en mouse, shrew.

(kwjt'en, n.)

VK"w† t s+k"é?q"w+k"e?q"w+?w insanity.

(skwe'=kwwe(u', n.) [for expected

Vq"w"

VK"w d / hn+k"wde?=ús=sn root.

(hnk'wde'u'shn, n.); s+n+k"wde?=ús=sn background, derivation. (snk'wde'u'shn

(lit. root), n.); tel' s+en+k"wde?=ú[s]=

šn derivative. (te'l senk'wde'u'shn (lit.

from the source), n.); § hn+g"en+t
e+l+s+n+k"wde?=ús=sn deep-rooted.

(hngwent elsnk'wde'u'shn, adj.)

VK"w'I† t k"ul' do, fix, make. (k'u'l (stem).

to do, fix, vt.); k"ul'+l' born (to be...),

made (to be...). (k'u'l'ul' (lit. H/s was

born), vi.); k"ul'+ become. (k'u'l'ul', vi.);

s+k"ul'+l' birth. (sk'u'l'ul' (lit. becoming

made), n.); s+k"ul'+l' fake, false,

artificial. (sk'u'll, n.); hn+k"ul'+n

ceremony. (hnk'u'ln (lit. a way of acting),

n.); k"ul'+emn contraption. (k'u'lemn

(lit. means of making), n.);

hn+k"ul'+emn convention. (hnk'u'lemn

(lit. way of doing things, general usage

or custom), n.); ul'+n+k"ul'+emn

conventional. (u'lnk'u'lemn (lit.

pertaining to general way of doing

things), adj.); s+t+k"ul' adorning,

ornament. (stk'u'l, n.); s+t+k"ul'+m

decoration, ornament. (stk'u'lm. 

decoration, n.); s+t+k"ul'+l' decor.

(stk'u'l'ul' (lit. a decorative style), n.);

e+t+k"ul' attached (...to), beaded-work.

(tek'u'l, n.); s+cen+k"l'+l' form, statue,

configuration, copy, effigy, diagram.

(stsenk'u'lul' (lit. a model formed under),

n.); k"ul'+ncút+n deity, God.

(K'u'lnstutn (lit. the means of making

oneself), n.); s+k"l'+ncút+n divine will,

divinity. (sk'u'lnstutn, n.);

s+k"l'+ncút+m+n deification,

exaltation (...to divine rank).

(sk'u'lnstutmn, n.); tweek'ul'+ncút+n

enthusiasm. (twek'u'lnstutn (lit. means of making

oneself in company with God),

n.); ul k"l'+ncút+n divine. (ul

k'u'lnstutn, adj.); s+k"l'+ncút+n duty,

employment, service. (sk'u'lshesh, n.);

syek'k"ul' creator, dean, originator,

servant. (syek'k'u'l (lit. One who

produces), n.); syek'k"ul' intermediary,

agent. (syek'k'u'l, n.); k"ul'+ul'+útm

contingent. (k'u'l'útm (lit. It is capable

of being done), adj.); s+k"l'+l'+útm
contingency. (sk'u'lu'lutm (lit. possibility of being made (done); a fortuitous or possible event), n.); x'e ci?++k"'l+l' birthplace. (khwe ts'lk'u'lu' (lit. Where he was born), n.); t+k"'l+l+n birthday. (tk'u'lu'n, n.); ĉe?t+i-c+k"'ul calling. (chelitsk'u'l (lit. It is to be your work (calling), n.); ĉey+c+k"'l 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+r+nûn+m execution. (sku'lu'lnunm (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); s+n+k"ûr=nt-s do, make, perform. (k'yu'lnnts (lit. He made it), vt.); k"'l-nt-elit create, do. (k'yu'Intelit (lit. We were produced by God, vt.); k"'l-nt-m-Iš marriage (They are made, united in...). (k'yu'lnmlsh, n.); s+k["l]-nt-m-Iš bridal, wedding. (sk'u'lnmlsh (lit. their being made (husband and wife)), n.); k"'l-nt-s achieve. (k'u'lnunts (lit. He succeeded in making it), vi.); k"'l=cn-n prepared (I...food for h/h). (k'yu'stnm, vt.); hn+k"'l+l-rc=em+nt-m conceive, pregnant. (hnk'u'lu'ltts'émmtm (lit. Someone was created within her), vi, adj.); k"'l+l+nú-nt-p do. (k'u'lnntp (lit. You (pl.) carried it out), vt.); k"'l+n=nt-nt-s deify. (k'lnntsutmnts, vt.); t+k"'l-nt-m bedeck. (tk'u'lnntm (lit. It was adorned), vt.); t+k"'l-nt-s adorn, decorate. (tk'yu'lnts (lit. He put beads on it), vt.); § a+ya'ec+k"'ul+stu-s almighty, omnipotent. (aaya)etsk'u'lstus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.); u+"el+e k"+k'"l+n=nt-nt-s divine. (uqhwelwe kuk'u'lnntsutm (lit. You (sg.) are godlike), adj.); s+nuk"+k"'ul' associate, fellow worker, partner. (snukwk'ul'. colleague, n.); s+nuk"+k"'ul+l' spouse, component, mate, consort. (snukwkw'ul', n.); tč+sél+k" s+nuk"+k"'ul+l' two spouses. (tch'selkw snukk'ul', n.); tč+sél+s+nuk"+k"'ul+l' bigamy. (tch'sel snukk'ul', n.); s+cen+k["l]+l'+s x'e tmix"=umlx" map. (stsenku'ls khwe tmikhw'umkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.);
kʻ"lʻ+cɪlʻ+c'ɛlʻ+t delineate.  (kʻu'ltʃj'ltʃ'e'lt (lit. He formed a shadow), vt.); eluʻ+kʻ"lʻ+ncut+n unbeliever, agnostic, atheist. (elulkʻu'lnstutn (lit. One who has no God), n.); tɛlʻ s+kʻ"u'lʻ+t delineate. (te'Il sk'uk'ulʻl (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); s+ten[']kʻ"lʻ+t structure. (stenkʻu'ltu'l (lit. a model formed under), n.); s+kʻ"u'lʻ+t?asqw to adopt. (sk'ulʻl asqw (lit. making one a son), vt.); syeʻ+kʻ"u'lʻ a s'ɬaqlaɬ' (lit. electrician), n.); sye+ kʻ"u'r+ t+ qʻey +m in+n bookie, bookmaker. (syekʻu'l q'eyminn (lit. One who accepts and pays off bets/One who makes paper (books)), n.); hisʻ+kʻ"f+xést deign. (hiskʻu'llqhest (lit. I deem it worthy), vt.); s+kʻ"u'lʻ+t deixes+t deem. (skʻu'lt qhest (lit. It is something considered good), n.); et+kʻ"u'lʻ heyt+ɛxʻx brocade. (ɛtku'lt heylekhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.); s+kʻ"lʻ+twl+wlim coinage. (sk'ul'lwl'lim (lit. making money), n.); s+kʻ"lʻ+t+ɛp=qin+n coiffure, wig. (sk'ul'łq'ɛp (lit. artificial hair), n.); yoqʻewaʻ+s+kʻ"u'lʻ counterfeit, fake, pretend. (yoqwe'sk'ulʻ (lit. He pretended to work), vt.)

Vkʻ"lʻ † s+kʻ"+kʻ"elʻ porcupine. (sk'k'Wel, n.)

Vkʻ"lʻ † kʻ"et tickle. (k'wel (stem), vt.)

Vkʻ"lʻʃ † kʻ"elʃ startle, surprise. (k'welsh (stem), vt.); kʻ"elʃ+m+ncut brisk. (k'welshmutsut (lit. he startled himself), adj.); kʻ"lʻʃ=ɪɛt+m abrupt, curt. (k'wšłjchtm. (lit. He did an abrupt act/thing), adj.)

Vkʻ"m / ul kʻ"om=qn cephalic. (ul kʻoŋn (lit. in, on, or relating to the head or skull), adj.)

Vkʻ"mʻ † kʻ"emʻ+in+n pipe wrench, wrench (pipe). (k'we'minn, n.);
picked out), adj.; ✠ k"in'-n tested (I...it), tried (I...it). (k'wi'nn, vt.);
k"in'-nt-s tested (He...it), tried (He...it).
(k'wi'nnnts, vt.); [also recorded as
Vk"in'ni=m.

[cull,

[k'wi'nnts (lit. I picked it out from others), vt.);
k"in'nts (lit. He/S tested (He...it), tried (He...it).
(k'wi'nnts, vt.); §

[nik'winn (lit. I
picked it out after testing it from among), vt.);

[nik'winnnts (lit. H/S scrutinized or investigated it carefully), n.);

[nik'winnnts. select (lit. he picked it out
after testing it from among), vt.);

[nik'winnnts. select (lit. he picked it out
after testing it from among), vt.);

[possible connection]
s+k"et'=elt fawn. (sk'wet'elt, n.);
s+k"et=t=ilt fawn. (sk'wet'ilt, n.);
s+k"et+út=mn clearance. (sk'wet'umsh
(lit. making clear), n.); a+t+k"et=á?st=qn bare-headed. ((lit. His head is
uncovered), adj. atk'wet'g'stn, vi.);
a+t+k"et=alq=sn barefoot. (atk'wit'shn, adj.); ul

[k"et'=alq=shn (lit. His legs are
uncovered), adj.); e[c+k"et+k"et'=ct
bare-handed. (etsk'wet'tch't, vi. (lit. His hands are uncovered), adj.)

VK"x ✠ k"ax claw, fingernail. (k'waqh
(stem), n.); / k"ax=qin'=čt fingernail.
(k'waqhi'ncht, n.); k"ax=qin'=šn' toe
nail. (k'waqhi'nsh'n, n.); k"ax+k"ax=qin'=šn' toe nails.
(k'waqhk'waqhi'nsh'n, n.); ✠ k"ax=
qin'=čt-et fingernail(s) (It is our...).
(k'waqhi'nchtx, n.); k"ax=qin'=čt-s fingerail (It is h/h...). (k'waqhi'ncht, n.);
k"ax=qin=čt-s=šl fingernail (it is
their...). (k'waqhi'nchtshn, n.); k"ax=
qin=čt'-mp fingernail (It is your (pl)...).
(k'waqhi'ncht'mp, n.)

VK"y, § k"ay+q'es+p past, long-ago.
(k'wayq'esp, adj.); ul k"ay+q'es+p
archaic, antique. (ul k'wa'yq'esp (lit.
belonging to ancient time), adj.); ĭe
k"ey=teč+či? before. (le k'we'y techt'si.
in former days, adv.); k"ey+lút not yet.
(k'we'ylut, adv.)

VK"z ✠ k"i'y quiet, still. (k'wi'y (stem,
adj.); / ec+k"i+k"i'y=čín croon.
etsk'uk'wiyt'sin (lit. He sings or speaks softly), whisper, vi.

Vk'w'y's / k'ay's=alq" cedar (tree).
(k'wa'yalqw, n.); s+Vk'w'y's=ečt cedar branch. (st'k'we'ysecht, n.)

Vk'w's / k'ač skid, slide, slip. (k'wa (stem), vi.); / k'ač+ač+p+l=ye? coasted (he...). (k'wa(a(plye', vi.) [xref Vq' ^ C ' ^]

Vk'w? / k'iʔ bite. (k'wi (stem), vt.);
k'iʔ+m bite. (k'wi'm, vt.);
k'iʔ+k'ε?+m chew. (k'wi'k'we'm (lit. He ground something with the teeth), vi.);
/ k'ε?+k'ε?=i'=c'ε? bedbug, flea. (k'we'k'we'ilts' e' (lit. That which bites and bites the flesh), n.); $ k'ε?+k'ε?+nt-m bitten (He was...). (k'wi'ntm, vi.);
k'ε?+k'ε?=nt-s munched (He...it). (k'wi'k'we'nts, vt.);
$ k'ε?+k'ε?+a+s+n+laq"=ús chewed (he...gum), gum (he chewed...). (k'wa'k'wa'asnlaqus, v, n.);

Vlbč / li'béč bishop. (liibech (l.w. from French), n.); $ li'béč he c'uk"=ičs+is croisier. (liibech he ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane), n.); ul li'béč he tmikhu'ls. (ul liibech he tmikhu'ls (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.)

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

Vlbtm, / lebu'tem bottle, can, flask. (lebuutem (from French, le bouteille), n.); leb+lebu'tém bottles. (leblebuutem, pl.n.);
$ k'ε?an+tl=lebu'tém bottle (h/s took a...). (kwanllebuutem, n.);

Vičm / iç'mi corn, corncob, maize. (Icheemi. Indian corn, n.)

Vič' / leč' aggressive, bind, domineering. (leč'h (stem), adj, vt.); leč+m arrest. (leč'h'm (lit. tie up), vt.); e' leč' tied, bound, handcuffed, jailed, manacled. (eeléch' (lit. He is in jail, bound), adj.);
e+cen+léč' bundle, fascicule, package. (etsenleč'h (lit. That which is tied together), n.); léč'+léč'+t aggressive, arrogant, audacious, bold, bossy, despotic, overbearing. (leč'h' (lit. He is habitually tied (committed to be bold), adj.); s+léč'+léč'+t arrogance. (sleč'h't, n.); léč'+mín+n band, binding. (leč'mín. (lit. means of binding together), n.); hn+léč'+mín+n calaboose, clink, jail, prison. (hnleč'mín. n.);

Vibtm / be'tém+m baptize, (he...). (lebeetemm (l.w. from French), v.); s+lebe-tém+n christening, s+lebe-tém+n baptism (lit. The Christian sacrament of baptism), n.);

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>boor</td>
<td>(lit. one who has bad manners), n.</td>
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<td>entrap</td>
<td>(lit. to catch), vt.</td>
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<td>coitus</td>
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<td>coffee</td>
<td>(lit. from French), n.; adj.</td>
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<td>coffee pot</td>
<td>(lit. a pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.</td>
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<td>far</td>
<td>(lit. away), adv.</td>
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<td>begone!</td>
<td>(lit. go away!), excl.</td>
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<td>behind</td>
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<tr>
<td>dehydrated, dried</td>
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<td>dry</td>
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<td>fish, meat</td>
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<td>thirsty</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>thirsty</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>honey, syrup</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>disingenuous, masked</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<tr>
<td>disguised, masked</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<td>charm</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), n.</td>
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<td>charmed</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<td>congratulate</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), vt.</td>
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<td>close</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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<td>dehyate</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), vt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>desiccated</td>
<td>(lit. that which has been dried), adj.</td>
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VIpt  
I'+l'pót  chalice, cup, dipper, glass.
(l'I'pót. (cup, chalice), n.); / č+I'+l'pót= c'e? picked, preserved, canned.
(ch'I'l'potts'e', n.); č+I'+l'pót= c'e? can, jar. (ch'I'l'potts'e', n.);
č+l'+l'pót=ce'?+e?  jar. (ch'I'l'potts'e', n.); ĥn+č+l'+l'pót=ce'?+n canning.
(hnch'I'l'potts'e'n. (lit. cupping around; place where food is canned), n.);
ĥn+l'+l'pót=e'?+n cupboard, (ĥn'l'poten'. (lit. a closet for holding cups), n.);
(hn+č+l'+l'pót=ce'?+e'?can, preserved, canned.
(snsnp+un+laq"=ús chicle, gum (bubble...).
(snsnap, n.); § k"a?a+k"a?a+a+s+n+laq"=ús gum (he chewed...). (k'wa'k'wa'asnsnap, n.);
s+n+laq"=ús+s ha s+t'm'=ált=mš cud.
(snsnapss ha st'maltmsn (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.); s+myal+n+laq"=ús bubble gum. (mysnaphassap, n.);
s+[n]+yafn+laq"=ús gum (extra...).
(smysnaphas, n.)

VLq"w,  
I laq"w able. (laq'w (stem), adj.);
‡ laq["w=en able (to do). (laq-wen (lit. I can do it), vt.); laq"w=n can (I...do it).
(laq'wn, vi.); § lut laq"w-nt-s be unable.
(lut laq'wnts (lit. He cannot do it), vi.)

VIsk"  
I lesk" limp. (leskw (stem), to become crippled, walk with a limp, vi.);
ľes-k["] cripple, lame. (lame (lit. He became lame), leskw. vt.); les-k" crippled, lame. (lesskw (stem). to become crippled, walk with a limp, adj.)

VIswp  
I le'swip Jew. (leeswp, n.); § č's+č's+t+men+I le'swip anti-Semite.
(ch'sch'stmenl leeswp, n.)

VLs  
I liš bump, lump. (lish, n.); liš hilly, mountainous. (lish (stem), adj.); s+liš+š clump. (slissh (lit. something put together in a single bunch), n.);
š+liš lump, mound, mountain. (eelsish, n.);
š+liš+liš (eelslishish, pl.); ?el+l'iš clod. (el'lish, n.);
š+liš hill. (el'lish, n.); § u+x"el'e+liš mountain (it is like a...).
(uqhwel'el'lish, n.)

VIlt,  
I 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,
denial, failure, refusal. (slutm, n.);
lust+m black-ball, ban, debar. (lustm, vt.);
l'ut+útm degenerate. (luututm (lit. He is worthy of rejection), adj.);
l'+l'u:t+útm cur, base, bastard.
(l'Iluututm. baseborn (lit. He is worthy of naught), n, adj.);
s+lút+emn boycott, contraband. (slutemn (lit. something not wanted), n.);
lu't+ut+tm
degenerate, (lututtm (lit. He is worthy of rejection), adj.);
r+l'u t+u tm'
cur, base, bastard.
Criutut'm. baseborn (lit. He is worthy of naught), n, adj.);
slut+emn black list.
(gul slutemn (lit. Those who are unwanted), n.);
gust+emn black list. (gul slutemn (lit. Those who are unwanted), n.);
snlutsn cynicism. (snlutsn, n.);
ulnlutsn (lit. belonging to a cynic), adj.);
0
lust=us deny, (lustus (lit. He rejected it, he refused it), vt.);
e+lust=us criticise, deprecate, disagree, (eelustus (lit. He disapproves strongly of it), v.);
hnlute'stsin coarse, cynical, (hnlutsn (lit. He uses words lacking in delicacy or refinement), adj.);
hnlute'stsin contradiction, contradict, dispute.
(hnlute'stsin (lit. He commented critically, usually with disapproval), vt, vi.);
s+n+lút=e?s=cín animadvert, contradict, dispute.
(snlute'stsin (lit. He commented critically, usually with disapproval), vt, vi.);
s+n+lút=e?s=cín contradiction, protest, defiance. (snlute'stsin, n.);
s+n+lút=e?s=cín't+ew'es discord.
(snlute'stsi'nte'wesh (lit. disagreement with one another), n.);
s+n+lút=elg'es discontent. (snlytelgws (lit. dissatisfaction as to the heart), n.);
cen+t+lút=ill's bereaved, orphaned.
(tsentluuti'lsh (lit. He became an orphan), vt.);
§
lút láq'=nt-s be unable. (lut laq'wnts (lit. He cannot do it), vi.);
hnlute'stsi'nte'wesh (lit. disagreement with one another), n.);
s+n+lút=elg'es discontent. (snlytelgws (lit. dissatisfaction as to the heart), n.);

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baseless. (elultseengwent, n, adj.);
lut+[g]"nix" deceptive, spurious.
(lutgwnikhw (lit. It is untrue), adj.);
lut+čes+t amoral. (lutqhest (lit. It is not
good), adj.); lut č'est (lit. It is not bad), adj.);
elu+ľ+k""n cut+n unbeliever, agnostic,
atheist. (elulk'ulntsutn (lit. One who has
No God), n.); e+ľ+l+t+ľ'k""n bastard,
illegitimate. (elult'ik'ut (lit. He has legit.
imate elders), n, adj.);
elu+s+k"is+t anonymous, nameless. (eluskwist (lit.
H/s/i has no name), adj.);
elu+če+n+m ijs=xeg"es+n despair.
(elulnmuselgwesn (lit. He is w/o hope),
n.); lut s+tim' cipher, nothing, zero. (lut
st'i'm, n.); lut'+hay'p+s+höy+oy+s
ageless. (lut'ha'ysp-hoyoys (lit. It is
ageless, it is existing forever, it does not
cease), adj.); lut+hay'p+s+höy+oy+s
continual, continuous, eternal, incessant.
(lutha'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'ysples'pussis (lit. He has no
limit), n.); e+lus+ce:n+iđ=ed enduring,
lasting. (elustsee'nidet, adj.);
e+lus+ce:n+iđ=et changeless, durable.
(elustsee'nidet, adj.); lut hay'+n+xił+s
bravery. (lut ha'ynqhils (lit. He has no
fear), n.); elu+s+n+xił brave, daring,
dalntless, courageous. (elusniqhil (lit. He
has no fear), adj.); lut hey'+s+n+xił+s
courage. (lut he'ymsqhil (lit. He has no
fear), n.); lut ul wašn apolitical. (lut ul
Wasn (lit. not belonging to Wash.,
D.C.)), adj.); luthey's+p'ui+t+m-s
abyss. (lut he'ysq'ut'ms (lit. It has no
bottom), n.); lut hey'+č+męy+s casual,
unsorted. (lut he'ytmsqys (lit. It is
uncertain, without design or
premeditation), adj.); lut s+miyes+č'int
commoner. (lut smiyeschint (lit. He is
not a nobleman), n.); elu+s+žem=inč e
s+čint+soc Anglophobe. (elusqeminch
e Schntsots, n.); lut un+miy=telg"es
capricious, fickle. (lut umiyelgwes (lit.
He has no definite thoughts), adj.);
lut+u+miy chancy, conditional.
(lutuumiy (lit. It is uncertain), adj.); lut
ši?=še?=č cheeky. (lut šiš'e'š' (lit. He is
disrespectful), adj.); miyel+lut
degenerate. (miyellut, n.); lut soltes
civilian. (lut soltes (lit. He is not a
soldier); soltes=l.w. from English), n.);
lut as+pa"+a"+út+m-s colorfast.
(lutaspa(a(utms (lit. It is incapable of
fading), adj.); elu+s+pa"q unbleachable.
(euspa'q (lit. It does not
whiten e.g. by exposure to the sun), vi.);
lut+as+p'a"+š+ľ wound (the...did not
heal). (lutaspa'qhs, n.); lut
he'y'+p+s+p'ug"=Imm+x+s anechoic.
(lut hey'p'ugwilumkhws (lit. It has no
echoes), adj.); lut t'et'dt' (lit. It is not too difficult),
adj.); s+lus+ča'q+n decompensation.
(slusqa'qhs (lit. reversal of recompense),
n.); ni?+sel+m-s t m e lut šił
adulterate. (ni'selmstm e lut shił (lit. It
was mixed with something not just right,
it was made impure by mixing in a
foreign or poorer substance), vt.)
Vltis' t lità tea. (lìiti (l.w. from French),
n.); hnl+li+iš+n caddy. (hnliitihn (lit. a
small box-like container for tea), n.)
Vltk"ś t ltk'ú otter. (ltk'ú, n.)
Vlw t liw chime. (liw!, n.); u' liw
chink. (ulljiw (lit. It made a metallic
sound), n.); liw+liw=tš bell. (liwlish
(lit. that which tolls time and again), n.);
liw+m-st-m chime, ding, rung.
(liwmstm. bell toll, vi.); [xref Vltis'ś]
Vlw' t s-le-w'íneč cricket.
(slee'winech. locust, n.)
Vlx"ś t lex" hurt. (lekhw (stem), vt.);
s+lex"+p casualty, detriment. (slekhwp
(lit. an unfortunate chance or accident,
especially one involving bodily injur, n.);
\( cn \_ lex^w+p \) hurt (I got...). (chnleh'swp, vi.); \( cn \_ lex^w+p \) hurt (to get). (chnleh'swp, vi.); \( s+lux^w+p+nu-ncut \) boomerang. (slukhwnuntsut (lit. One who makes an action that rebounds detrimentally), hurting oneself, n.)

**\( Vlx^w_2 \)** t e+lex^w aperture, hole, opening. (eelehkw (lit. There is an opening), n.); en+lex^w cavity, atrium, auricle, hole. (enlehkw, n.); \( lux^w=l'umx^w \) cave. (lkhu'lumkhw, n.); en+lux^w=ul'umx^w cave, hole (in the ground), posthole. (enlkhu' lumkhw, n.); \( hn+lux^w=ul'mx^w \) burrow. (hnlu'kmkhw (lit. The mole dug a hole in the ground), vt.); \( hn+lax^w=qn bunghole. \) (hnlahkwqn. (lit. the hole in a cask, keg or barrel through which liquid is poured in or drained out), n.);

\( lux^w+il'=k'e'= \) dug (he...a well). (lkhu'lkwe', vt.); \( lux'=il'=k'e'? \) well (to dig a...). (lkhuwil'kwe' (lit. He dug in the ground for water), n.); \( lex^-n \) bore, drill. (lekhwn (lit. I made a hole in or through it), vt.) [xref \( Vx'^l \)] [see also \( \)\( Vf\)lx^w]

**\( Vlx \)** t lax lightening. (laqh (stem), n.) [xref \( Vl'x \)]

**\( Vlx^w \)** t lax^w lie (round objects). (laqhw (stem), vi.)

**\( Vly' \)** t láy'+m-st-m clatter, rattle. (la'y+dm. clatter (lit. It was caused to make a rattling sound), vi.)

**\( Vl\)** t lh+la'-m-st-m arraign, cite. (hnla(wmtm. (lit. He was arraigned, cited before a court of law, inserted into a sheath), vt.)

**\( Vlc \)** t le+lex^w adjust, fit. (le(w (stem), vt.); ul'+l'e^w convenient. (ul'le(w (lit. It is loose, relaxing), adj.); \( l'e^w+m \) decompress. (le(u(m (lit. It became loosened), vt.)); s+l'e^w+m+n convenience. (sl(wmtn. (lit. That which increases comfort or makes work easier), n.)); \( lu^w+lu^w+utm valley, dell. \) (lu(wlu(utm, n.)); \( l'w+lu^w+utm dale. \) (l(wlu(utm (lit. It is a long passage in which something can be inserted), n.) [see also \( Vl'c \)]

\( le^w+m+ncut loose, relax. \) (le(wmtn. (stem), vi.);

\( l'e^w+s+m+ncut relaxed. \) (le((mtn. (vt.), s+l'e^w+m+ncut detents, relaxation, turning oneself loose, vacation. (sle(wmtn. (n.);

\( s+c+l'e^w=g'l=utm loosening (...one's stomach). \) (schle(wgulumsh, vt.); [also recorded as \( Vl'c \)]

\( k'an+l+c'+l'om^w+l'om^w+p=al'q' pocket knife \) (h's took a...). (kwanlch'il'(w'l'(wpalqw, n.)

**\( Vlx^w_2 \)** t u. lé^w crash. (u(le(w (lit. It made the loud noise of glass crashing), vi.) [xref \( Vl'w \)]

**\( Vl^q \)** t hn+le?=ul'mx^w+n dibble. (hnle'u'lmkhw. (lit. hole in the ground poker or piercer), n.)

**\( Vl^q_2 \)** t li?+le^t+s soar, fly. (li'tle'(stem), vi.); e+li+l'e^t+birds, fly. (eeli'l'le'(lit. flying creatures), n., v.); e+l'+l'i+l'e^t bird (small). (e'll'le't, n.);

\( e^l'+l'i+l'e^t \) fly. (eeli'l'le'. (lit. flying creatures, dim.), v.); e'c'li'l'e'. (lit. He is scantily dressed, e.g. in winter.), adv.)

**\( Vl^q_3 \)** t lo?+lo?+utm valley. (lo'lgotm a Spokane word), n.) [see also \( Vl'q^w \)]

**\( Vl^q_4 \)** t lu? thump (on ground). (lu!, excl.); u' lu? made (it...a thumping sound), sound (it made a thumping...). (uulu', vt. n.)

**\( Vl\)** t lo'?x' dawned, tomorrow. (la'qh. It became today, vi, adv.); \( la?qw \) daytime, morning, tomorrow. (la'qh (stem), n.); \( la?qx \) tomorrow. (la'qh (lit. the day which is to come next), adv.);

\( t'u?+la?qx \) am coming (Well, tomorrow I...), tomorrow (Well...I am coming). (t'ul'a'qz, vi, adv.)

**\( Vl'c \)** t ul'c anew. (ul'its, adj.)

**\( Vl\)** t l'lich thin (like cloth). (l'lich (stem), adj.); u+l'lich thin (It is...). (ul'lich, adj.)
**Vl**q † lé+l'qʷ+m+š ripples. (l'e'lq'w'ls'h, n.)

**Vl'w'** † l'aά+l'ěw'e? lout, bumpkin, slouch. ('lə'le'w'e, n.); l'a+l'ěw'e messy (He is...and untidy), untidy (He is messy and...). (l'ala'le'w'e, adj.)

**Vl'x, [stem recorded as Vlx] † laáx friend. (laaqh (stem), n.); s+l'ax+t buddy, comrade, friend. (s'laaqht, n.);

s+l'aά+l'áx+t friends. (s'laaqh'slaqht, n.); his+t'i=x'a+s+l'áx+t acquaintance. (histi'khwas'slaqht (lit. He is one who became a friend), n.);

a-+l'ax+t+m+n'+šes friendly, sociable. (aa'laqht'm'n'shesh (lit. H/s usually makes friends), adj.); s+l'aά+t=iw'es camaraderie. (s'laaqhi'wes (lit. friends between), n.); g=t l'ax+t=iw'es coterie. (gul'laaqhi'wes (lit. They are mutual friends), n.);

l'ax+t+m'-nt's befriended. (l'aaqht'm'nts (lit. He acted as a friend to him), vt.); l'ax+t+m'-nt's befriended. (l'aaqht'm'nts (lit. He acted as a friend to him, treated him as a friend), vt.);

§ t+tw'it ha s+l'ax+t boyfriend. (tt'wit ha sl'aqht, n.); cúnm?e=?a hi+s+l'áx+t taught (I...him who is my friend).

(tsumne'n kwla his'laqht, vt.)

**Vl'x₂** † l'+l'áx lightened. ('l'laaqh (stem), vt.); s+l'+l'áx+m' electricity, lightening. (s'l'aqgh'm, n.);

§ sye+kk"ul'a. s+l'+l'áx+m' electrician. (syeek'ul a s'l'aqgh'm (lit. One who produces (works) with electricity), n.) [see also Vlx]

**Vlc † lec side-by-side (flat objects).** (lets (stem), adv.); c+lec+lec=w'es+cútn' boutonnieres. (chletslets'westuts'n (lit. buttons), n.)

**Vlć † tc break (string objects).** (le'ch (stem), v.)

**Vlčp † čip bucket, pail. (lchip, n.)

**Vlčk"1, † tl+lk" speckled, spotted. (lilikw (stem), adj.) [see also Vlčk"2]

**Vlčk"2 † lk" bloodstained. (lukw (stem), adj.); tluk" bléd. (lu'kw, vi.); u lük" bloody (it is...). (uu'lkw, adj.) [see also Vlčk"1]

**Vlčkw † tke break (a hairlike object).** (lek'w (stem), vt.)

**Vlčkw₂ † tke barb, fork, spike.** (lek'w (stem), n.); tke"+luk"+tactus, thistle, sticker. (lek'w'lu'kw't, n.); s+c+lek" meat (broiled...), spit. (schlek'w, n.);

č+ték"-nt's broiled (he...it). (chlek'nts, vt.);

§ č+tuk"+luk"+p+śín+n fork. (chlük'wlu'kw'psí'nn, n.)

**Vlčkw₃ † luk" recall, remember.** (luk'w (stem), vt.); e+tčk" rosary, beads. (eek'w (lit. That w/c is linked together), n.);

hn+luk"+luk"=el'g"es+ncút bethink, remind. (hnluk'wlu'kw'egwesnánt. (lit. He reminded (himself)), vt.);

h[n]+luk"+luk"=el'g"es+ncút+n' diary, memorandum. (huluk'wlu'kw'egwesnánt' (lit. means of reminding oneself), n.)

**VlI † lel sprinkle.** (lel (stem), vt.);

§ lél-nt's dabble, spatter, splash, splatter. (lelnsts. (lit. He splashed or spattered it, as with liquid), vt.)

**Vlm₁ † lome' n' scold.** (lome'n (stem), vt.); hnlom'om trachea, windpipe. (hn'lomemm. (lit. instrument of scolding (shouting)), n.);

§ tom+om mon chide, scold, scolded. (lome'nts (lit. H/s scolded h/h), vt.)

**Vlm₂ † s+c+lem+t dew.** (schlem, n.);

č+lem-nt-m bedew. (chlemmntm (lit. It became wet with dew), vt.)

**Vlm' † lem' apologize.** (le'm (stem), vi.)

**Vln † len+in+t bumptious, chit, insistent, pushy.** (lelnnt. pushy, insistent (lit. He is cruelly forward and self-assertive in behavior/a girl who is pert), adj. n.);

čs+lén+p-nt's desire. (chslenpsnnts (lit. He desired it)), v.)

**Vln' † len' opposite (on the...side).** (le'n (stem), adj.); lun' opposed, opposite.
exercise, exercising. (lsls'me"ntsut (lit. He measured himself repeatedly), vi, vt.); tis+lis=m'e?+ncut+n' barbell. (lsls'me'ntsut'n, n.); i+lis+lis=m'e?+n'cut exercising (He is...). (lsls'me"ntsut (lit. He is measuring over and over), vt.); s+lis+lis=m'e?+ncut calisthenics. (slislis'me'ntsut (lit. measuring, measuring one's own strength), n.); $ lis-nt-s measure. (lisnts, vt.); $ lis= me'?+ncut+tis+ln' budget, calculated, calibrated, figured, measured. (lismente'st, vt.)

Vīts₂ † s+lus+mn countenance, face. (slusmn, n.); s+n+lūs+mn eye (mental...). (snlusmn, n.); s+c+lūs+mn eye. (schlusmn, n.); s+č+lu+ūs+mn eyes. (schlulusmn, n.); s+n+lūs+mn vision (mental...), eyes (inner...), insight, penetration. (snlulusmn, n.); § elu+s+n+lūs+mnn bold, brash, reckless, daring, daredevil. (elusnlulousmn (lit. He has no inner eyes), adj.)

Vītk'w † litk'w jerk, twitch. (litk'w (stem), vi.)

Vīt', † let' jump. (let' (stem), vi.); lit' jump (off or out of). (lit' (stem), vi.); łet'+p+m+ncut bound, jump, leap. (let'pmntsut. (lit. He caused himself to leap), vi.); s+łet'+p+m+ncut capriole. (slet'pmntsut (lit. leaping or jumping), n.); s+łet'+łt'+p'+m+n'cut caper. (sletłt'pmntsut (lit. leaping or frisking about), n.); § nuk"+łt+č'ùs+um+m-nn coincide. (nukwlıt'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.) [7]

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

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

Vīt'q"w, † / hń+lát'+łq"cn brusque. (hnłatłt'q'wtsn (lit. He is discourteously blunt), adj.)

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

Vīwś † ļé? lwś deteriorate. (či'lwś (lit. I am deteriorating; I am growing worse physically), vi.)

Vīws † luwś+tn uncle (foster...). (luwístn (lit. uncle of a person whose parent is dead), n.)

Vīx" † 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. (slékhum (lit. something sewed), n.); ł+lex"e? blouse, bodice, cloth, clothes, clothing, dress, shirt, fabric. (lékhwe' (lit. something sewed), n.); łux"+mín+n needle, sewing machine. (łukhwımmın (lit. a means of sewing), n.); łux"+mín+n needle. (łukhwhımın, n.); s+łux"=čt glove, mitten. (slukhwcht, n.); s+łux"+x"=iw'es context, intertwining. (slukhwhwıwıes (lit. weaving together), n.); $ et+k"ul' hey+łex" brocade. (etk'ul' heyłékhw (lit. A woven thing of design), n.); ul syl+cùwu'n'twiš he s+łux"=čt glove (boxing...). (ul syetsu'w'ntwišh he slukhwcht (lit. glove of a boxer), n.)

Vīx"p / lex"+x"+p=us convict, culprit. (lekhkwhwpus. (lit. He became lassoed (by guilt)), vt. n.); s+łex"+x"+p=us conviction. (slékhkwhwpus (lit. becoming lassoed (by guilt)), n.); § k"l= u?+s+łux"+p+u Red Lasso. (Kwlu'slukhwpu, n. [xref Vīx"p]

Vīx / s+n+łax+p=ilg"es calamity. (slnłączglıgwes (lit. cause of great distress), n.); can+łax+p=ilg"es commiserate, sympathized (he...). (tsnłączglıgwes (lit. he felt sorrow or pity), vi.); s+can+łax+p=ilg"es concern, distress, tribulation, worry. (tsnłączglıgwes, n.); s+can+łax+p=ilg"es dither. (tsnłączglıgwes, n.)

Vīx" / č+l+łx"=āl'q" flute, cembalo. (chlełqhwą'lw (lit. Holes bored on a
hollow stick, log, etc.) piano, n.;
č+t+t xʷʷ=ál'qʷ harpsichord.
(chlqhwälqw (lit. Holes bored on a
hollow stick, log, etc, n.); sya+č+t+t xʷʷ=
ál'qʷ artist, flutist, musician, pianist.
(sachlqhwälqw, n.); § sya-q'éy'+n
t+gʷ'l' č+t+t xʷʷ=álqʷ composer.
(syaaq'e'yn tgwe’l chllqhwalqw (lit.
writer for the flute, piano, etc.), n.) [see
also Vlxʷ]

Vlwxʷ  t  láxʷ'=+uxʷ cherry. (lqhwłqhw, n.);
láxʷ'=+uxʷ cherry, choke cherry.
(lqhwłuqhw (wild cherries, chokecherries), n.); [also recorded as
Vlwxʷ] láxʷ'=+uxʷ wild cherries, wild
cherry. (lqhwłuqhw, cherry, choke
cherry, n, pl.n.); láxʷ'=+uxʷ
chokecherries. (lqhwłuqhw (wild
cherries, pl. form), n.)

Vlwxʷ'=p t  láxʷ' (?) momentum. (lqhw
(stem), n.); láxʷ'+p escape, escaped
(He...), away (to get...). (lqhwvp, vi.);
 cen+huxʷ'+p+m=inč crossed (He...the
mountain pass), mountain pass (He
crossed the...). (Tsenllukhw’µi’nch (lit.
name of a pass in the Clear Water
Mountains), vt, n.); § láxʷ'=p tel'
hn+ľc'+mín+n prison (He escaped
from...). (lqhwvp tel’ hnlch’µíinn, n.);
[xref Vlxʷ=p, Vlxʷ?p]

Vlwxʷ'=p' t  láxʷ'p rush (to...out). (lqhwvp'
(stem), vi.); hn+háxʷ'+p+m rush, dart,
dash. (hnlqhw’p’m. (lit. He rushed in),
vt.) [xref Vlxʷ=p, Vlxʷ?p]

Vlwxʷ=q' t  láxʷ'q' slip. (lqhwq’ (stem), vt.)
Vhy t  láy marks (to make dirty...),
scribe. (lay (stem), v.); u’ láy dingy,
streaks (it has dirty...). (uulay, adj.);
le+lay’ spotted. (lela’y (stem), adj.);
łáy+y blot. (layy (lit. It became blotted),
vt.); łáy+iy contaminate. (layiy (lit. It
became impure), vt.); s+ľ+ľ+ľəy’ soil.
(sli’la’y. one who is always soiled, n.);
łáy+ľ=us begrime, besmear, dirty, soil.
(łáyyus. besmear, dirty, soil (lit. He
became soiled as to the face), vt.);
ľ+ľ́y’=al’xʷ horse (a spotted..., pinto),
pinto. (lı’yəl’khw (lit. one with a spotted
or marked hide), n.); a’+łáy’=elxʷ
brindled, streaked, striped. (ałał’yelkhw
(It, animal’s coat, is...), adj.); §
łáy-nt-m dirtied (to be...), besmirch,
besmirched (to be...). (ląynmt (lit. H/s/i
was dirtied), vi, vt.); łáy-nt-s befoul,
soil, sully. (ląynts. befoul, soil (lit. He
sullied it), vt.)

Vlxʷ  t  łaxʷ slippery. (la(w (stem), adj.);
łè'w skate, slide (on ice). (le(w (stem),
vi.)

V?₁ t  łi? border, edge (close to the...).
(li’ (stem), vt, adj.); łe’+p (?) bold,
courageous, undaunted. (łe’p (stem),
adj.); č+ľi?- beside. (čli’- (pref), adv.);
č+ľi? beside. (čli’, prep.); č+ľi?+i? saturday. (čli’i’ (lit. it came next to the
wall), n.); č+ľi?+i? Saturday. (čli’i’ (lit.
What comes next to Sunday), n.); /
§ s+łe’+p=us=šn boundary, deadline,
destination, destiny. (še’pussn. (lit. end
of the trail), n.); s+n+łá’+p=ałq+s end
(dead...). (snłapalqs (lit. end of the trail),
vt, n.); § elu+s+łe’+p=ús=šn boundless,
limitless. (elusle’pussn (lit. It is w/o
limit), adj.); lut’+he’y+p+s=šn boundless
infinity, (lut’he’yppslę'pussn (lit.
It has no limit), n.); x”t+n+ľá?+p=ałqs
he s+yux”m=ús=m=ul’umx” arctic.
(khulnłapalqs he syukhwmu’smulkw. (lit. the most
cold land), n.); hnl+łá’+p=ałqs č’es+ł
atrocious, evil. (hləłapalqs ch’ləst. (lit.
He is extremely evil), adj.); hnl+ľá?+p=ałqs
he s+yux”m=ús=m=ul’umx” North Pole.
(hnłapalqs he syukhwmu’šmulkw. (lit. the most
cold land), n.)

V?₁ t  łu? near (a third person). (lu
(stem), adj.); e+n+tu? attend. (enlu (lit.
He was present there), v.); [also
recorded as Vlw’] teč+tuw’ there
(over there). (techlu’w, adv.)
Vlt? / lu?+u?+um+n=us=us fell (he...forward). (lu'u'umnusus, vi.) [?]

Vmc † mec dull. (mets (stem), adj.);
mecc+mc+t blunt, dull. (metsmtst (lit. It, e.g. the knife, is dull), adj. n.)

Vmcq † macq asunder (fall), shattered.
(matsq, vt.); hnm+macq caved (it...in), cave-in. (hnmtsq, vi. n.)

Vmc' / mc'-ús+en balm, face cream.
(mts'usen (lit. a means of oiling one's face), n.); m c'=us+n balm,
(mts'usn (lit. means of oiling one's face), n.); [xref Vmc]

Vmc' tt t mc'=ulf pus.
(mats'ulf, n.);
s+mc'c'ált+m infection. (tsenmulemn, n.);
s+mc'c'olt+m abscess.

Vmc'y' / t+mc'+mc'iy'=elp Round Top. (Tmts'mts'i'yelp (lit. a tree with shiny bark and leaves from which bows and arrows were made), n.)

Vmc'h / u' méč convex. (uumech, n.)

Vmh / múh/elxʷ cowhide, rawhide.
(muhelkhw (onom. mu-helkhw, moo-hide), n.)

Vmk'? / s+mük'ʷə?=sn sunflower.
(smukwe'shn, n.)

Vmkʷ † mikʷ snow. (mik'w (stem), n.);
s+mikʷ+n January. (smik'wn (lit. month of snows), n.); s+mikʷ+t snow.
(smik'wt, n.); [xref Vmkʷ]

Vml, † mul dip. (mul (stem), vt.);
ecn+mul+emn dipper. (tsenmulemn, n.);
hn+mul+m fetched (He...water).
(hnmulylm, vt.); s+če+mul butter, cream. (schetmul. butter (lit. that which is scrape off the surface of milk), n.);
hn+če+mul+n creamery. (hchnetmuln.
(lit. place where butter, etc., are made, n.)

Vml₂ / mel+mel+t=ičt+m daily, delay, linger. (melmeltichtm (lit. he dallied), v.); mel+mel+t=ičs+n bauble.
(melmeltichsn (lit. plaything, toy), n.);
s+mel+mel+t=ičt+m dalliance, toying, trifling. (smelmeltichtm, n.); mel+mel=cn+mi+ncut babble, chatter.
(melmeltshmsntst (lit. He played himself with his mouth), vi.); mel+mel+t=ičt-m-nn desecration.
(smelmeltshmn, n.)

Vml₃ † mul dirty. (mul (stem), adj.);
ml'=ól'mxʷ ground, soil. (mlq'mlkhw, n.);
ml'=ól'mxʷ earth (soil). (mlq'mlkhw, n.);
ml=ól'umxʷ ground. (mlq'mlkhw, n.);
ml=ól'umxʷ unrefined,
earth. (uqhqwa'la mlq'mlkhw (lit. It resembles the soil), adj.)

Vml₄ † ml=qn=úps eagle. (mlqnups (etym. mlq-dark, ups-tail), n.); ml=qn=ups Aquila. (Mlqenups, n.);
ml=x:e'la él ml=qn=úps aquiline.
(uqhwe'le mlqnups (lit. like an eagle), n.)

Vmlkʷ, † melkʷ complete, intact, whole. (melk'w (stem), adj.); ec+melkʷ absolute, aggregate, whole. (etsmelk'w, adj.);
ec+melkʷ+m all-encompassing, comprehensive, entire. (etsmelk'um (lit. It is totally inclusive), vi.);
ec+melkʷ+m=úl'mxʷ cosmos, universe, world. (etsmelk'umy'mlkhw (lit. Everywhere on Earth), n.);
ul ec+melkʷ+m=úl'mxʷ cosmopolitan, ecumenical. (ul etsmelk'umy'mlkhw (lit. common to the whole world), adj.) [xref Vmlqʷ]

Vmlkʷ, † melkʷ coagulate. (melk'w (lit. It thickened completely), vi.);
melkʷ curdle. (melk'w (stem), v.);
s+n+mél'kw' clabber, curd, crud. (snmellk'w. clabber, curd. (lit. coagulated part of milk), n., vi.); hn+mél'kw' curdle. (hn mellk'w (lit. it became curdled), vi.) [xref Vmlq'kw]

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

Vmlq'kw † malq'w rounded, spherical. (malq'w (stem), adj.); u' malq'w bulbous. (uumalq'w (lit. It is bulb shaped), adj.); m'+malq'w bolus. ('m'ma'lq'w. lump, n.); m'+malq'w sphere. (m'malq'w, dim.n.); m'l'+m'elq'w ammunition, bullets. ('m'me'lq'w (lit. Little Spheres), n.); m'l'+melq'w bullet, cartridge. ('m'me'lq'w (lit. Little Spheres), n.);

s+mal-q'w clot. (smallq'w (lit. a thick, viscous or coagulated mass), n.); s+malq'w+rn-senses conglomeration. (smalq'umshesh, n.); mlq'=eôs+ncut clench, determined. (mlq'wechsntsut (lit. he brought together (hands) tightly), vt.); s+mlq'w= eôs+ncût determination. (smlq'wechsntsut (lit. clenching one's fist as a sign of being firm in decisions), n.);

s+can+malq'qw' chignon. (stsanm'lqwapq'n (lit. A lump (of hair) at the back of the head), n.); mlq'w= mlq'w boil (come to...), hot, stifling, warm. (ma'l (stem), v, adj.);

s+mal'+p warm (condition of being uncomfortably...). (sm'a lp, n.);

cn_mál'+p discomfort. (chnma'lp (lit. I was made uncomfortable by the heat), n.); hn+mal'+m boil. (hnmal'm, v.); s+n+mal'+n boiling. (snma'ln, vt.);

s+ml'=ôl'mx' dumplings. (sm'lo'lmkhw (lit. bread boiled), n.); hn+m'al'-n boil. (hnm'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. (sm'i lm (lit. distributing), n.);

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.);

c+m+mól'=qn cumulate. (tsm'q'qn (lit. It became heaped up), vi.);

s+co+mól'=qn cumulus. (tsm'q'qn (lit. putting in a heap or pile), n.);

s+n+mel'=cín' address, curtilage, home. (sm'le'lsqi'n (lit. place where one stays (lives), n.); mel'cín? by that. (mel'tsi', adv.);

e+mel'+x"? here (right...). (em'e'lkhwi', adv.);

ac+mal'+máq'w composite.

(atsma'lmáq'w, n.); s+mal'+máq'w+m composition. (sm'al'maq'um, n.);

mel'+s+cë+te'uk'útn bedside. (me'lschet'uk'útn (lit. It is by the bed), n.);

?ep+s+n+m el'=cín' denizen, inhabitant, resident. (epsne'mel'sti'n (lit. H/s has a place to live in), n.);

s+mel'+c'uq'útn+m connotation. (sme'lts'úqm (lit. mentioning (or inferring) something with what is said),
n.); mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify. (mal'tpe'rpe'r̃qwalqwntm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi, vt.); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq" crucifixion. (smal'tpe'rpe'r̃qwalqw, n.); mel'+čen'-nt-s comprise. (me'lche'nts, vt.) [Reichard identifies Vml' as a prefix, see §408] Vml'x* t mil'x* tobacco. (mil'kw (stem), n.); s+mil'x* tobacco. (smil'kw, n.); s+n+mil'x*+n pipe. (smn'il'khwn, n.); čs+n+mil'x*+n Grizzly Mountain. (Chsmn'il'khwn (lit. Name of mountain in the Clear Water Mountains of Idaho where materials for pipes were got), n.); § k"en+f+s+mil'x* took (H/s...tobacco along), (kwenlsmi'lkhw, vt.) Vml re'e. (mil, vi.); me\lying down (persons...), (mel (stem)); s+mil+m breather, rest (a short...period), (smiim (lit. resting), n.); u+m'+m'e'li' ease, (u'm' me'liii (lit. It remains free from pain, exertion), n.); / hnl+mil=k"e? St. Joe River. (Hnml'kwe', n.); § s+nuk"+měl+t+iš bed-fellow. (snukwmėl'hiš, n.) Vmlč † s+mlč salmon. (smlčh, n.); ye+s+mlč salmon (He got a...). (yesmlčh, n.); ?ep+s+mlč salmon waters. (epsmlčh (lit. It has salmon), n.); § s+č+čay'p he s+mlč dried salmon. (schča'yp he smlčh, n.) Vmm / s+mɪ+mem=ělt berceuse, lullaby. (smmemelt, putting one's child to sleep. chanting or singing, n.); " mumšit help (to...). (mumšit (stem), vt.) Vmn † mīn+mn=ult white fish. (mīmnult, n.) Vmnč / mnač=alqs intelligence. (mnačalqs (one who looks over all). Raven, n.); mnač=alqs raven. (mnačalqs (metaph. intelligence, one who observes all); cf. also Shlëchl Mnačalqs, Circling Raven, a great Coeur d'Alene chief of the 1700's, n.); § šl+š+t+š+m+mnac=alqs Circling Raven. (Shltshl'nmachalqs, n.) Vmнк † mo'ńki monkey. (moonki (l.w. from Engl.), n.); § źay'+ši'+t ha mońki ape, gorilla. (qa'yqhi'ň ha moonki. (lit. big monkey), n.) Vmнкх † čs+mononkih+m rheumatism, stiffness (body), arthritis. (chsmononkihm, n.) VmnTw / mntu̇w=il's punctual. (mntu'ňlšh (stem), adj.) [see vol. 1 for stress] Vmн? † mine? apt (to be...), apt, likely (to be...). (mine, adj.); mine? suitable. (mine', adj.) Vmн' † min' paint, smear. (mi'n (stem), vt.); mīn'+emn brush, paintbrush. (mīnemn (lit. a means of painting), vt, n.); s+min'+m rubbing. (smi'mn, vt.); ec+min'+men'+iš placer. (etsmi'nm'en'iš, n.); §§ mın'-nt-s groom, paint, rub. (mīnnts (lit. He rubbed it), vt.) Vmps / m(=)ups anal. (mups, adj.) Vmąq'w † moq["] aggressive, forward. (moq (stem), adj.); / hnl+móq"+moq"=cn blunt, brusque. (hnmq̃wmoq̃wtsn, adj.) Vmąq"w † maq" pile, stack. (maq'w (stem). pile, vt.); s+mąq"+m compilation, heaping together. (smaq'um, n.); a+n+mąq" contents. (anmaq'w (lit. They were contained in something), n.); s+čat+mąq" cargo, load. (schmaq'w. (lit. something loaded on), n.); hnl+móq"+min+n depot. (hnmq̃wminn (lit. warehouse for sacks of wheat, etc.), n.); čat+mąq"+mąq"+m'in+n boxcar. (chatmoq'w'mq̃w'minn. truck, n.); / s+maq"=qn Medimont (between Harrison & Rose Lake, Idaho). (Smaq'wqn, n.); hnl+moq"=ič'n+n cantle. (hnmoq̃w'wich'ın (lit. saddle), n.); hnl+moq"=ič'n+n saddle.
(hnmoq'wich'nn, n.); ‡ maq'"-nt-s compiled (he...them). (maq'wnts, v.);
máq'"-nt-s objects (h/s put...down).
(maq'wnts, n.); $ s+mal'+máq'"+m composition.
(sma'lmáq'um, n.);
ac+mal'+máq'" composite.
(atsmálmáq'w, n.); elu+t+n+muq'"=íč'n/+n bareback. (elumnuq'wich'nn (lit. It, e.g., horse, is o/a saddle), adj.)

Vmr, # mar=k"e? flavor, season.
(markwe' (stem), vt.)

Vmr2 § lim-t-ð ma'ri Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Limtsh Maari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.); sant ma'ri Holy Mary, Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Vmmr, # marare=m=iw'es couple, marriage partners. (marareemi'wes, n.);
$ marare=m=iw'-l's marry, wed.
(marareemi'wlsh (lit. They got married), vi, v.); § s+nuk"+mararim+em wife, husband, mate, spouse.
(snukwmararimem, n.); ul s+nuk"+mararim+n conjugal. (ul snukwmararimim (lit. pertaining to a spouse), adj.)

Vmmrm # mararim treatment. (marim (stem), n.); marim+ncut+n antiseptic, medicine. (marimntstn, n.);
marim+ncut+n medicine, cure.
(marimntstn (orig. old medicinal herb cures), n.); sya+marim+n doctor.
(syamarijm, n.); / marim=ul'umx"+n compost, fertilizer.
(marim'umkhwn, n.); t+marim=lp=ečt medicine (...tree).
(tmarimlpchht (lit. a tree that has medicinal branches), n.); maram=lp=alq" medicine fir tree. (maramlpqlq, n.);
‡ marim=nt-m doctored (He was...up). (marimntm, vi.); § ?apt+n+marim+ncut+n apothecary, pharmacist.
(aplimarinntstn (lit. One who has a place for medicines), n.)

Vmr' # mar'ar'á'āx'n dislocated, dislocate. (ma'ra'raqhn (lit. He was dislocated as to the arm), vi, vt.)

Vmrk # s+mar'k"=ús black tail deer.
(smarmkus, n.)

Vms, ‡ mus feel about (to...), fumble, grope. (mus (stem), vi.); ‡ mus-nt-s felt (he...it with the hand). (musnts, v.);
§ elu+t+n+muš=elg"es+n despair.
(elumnušelgwesn (lit. H/s is w/o hope), n.)

Vms2 ‡ mus four. (mus, n.); t+mus persons (four). (tmus, n.); mós=q'ít four days. (mosq'ít, n.); mós=q'ít Thursday. (mosq'ít (lit. four days), n.);
mós=q'ít Thursday. (Mosq'ít, n.); mus=čt four hands. (muscht, n.); a ul mós=q'ít Thursday (on...). (a ul mosq'ít (lit. on the fourth day), adv.); t+mús=elps grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps, n.);
§ ?upen ul mus fourteen. (upen ul mus, n.); mos+a=lop=opan=č=sq'ít Lent.
(Mosaa'lopanchsq'ít (lit. 40 days), n.);
mus+e'l'upn forty. (muse'lpun, n.)

Vms1, ‡ mi+mš box, carton. (mimsh, n.);
m'i+m'i+m's box (small), cassette.
(mî'mî'msh (lit. small box), n.)

Vms2 ‡ miš deearth, destitute. (mish, n.);
mš destitution, need, scarcity, want.
(msk (lit. He is without necessities), n.);
ut+mís but, only. (utmish, adv.); / t+mš=qn+mi+ncut acquiesce, capitate, 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.)

VmsL ‡ mšél Michael. (Mshel (l.w. from French), n.)

Vmt ‡ mo't smoke. (mo't (stem), v.);
s+mo't smoke. (smo't, n.);
§ hn+mo't=álc'e? smoked (lt...inside).
(hnmo'talts'e', vi.); s+mót=lc'e? bacon.
(smoots'e' (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.)

Vmt', ‡ mát=ús kidney. (mat'us, n.); s+čs+t'iš+iš+t+mát'=ús diabetes.
(ch'īsh'īsh'ma't'us (lit. supplying the kidneys with sugar), n.);

VMLć / u' mőt'-ul'umx' bumpy.
(uumōt'u'łumkhw (lit. The ground is bumpy), adj.)

(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćś / mitc'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
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VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
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VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
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VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
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VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

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(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
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VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
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(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
(mit'ch'ede', n.); § elu+i+mit'c' =ede? bloodless.
(elulmit'ch'ede' (lit. It has no blood), adj.);

VMLćć' / mitč'ć' =ede? bloodbath, bloodshed,
(ssikhum khwe mit'ch'ede' (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.);

VMLćś / mit'c' =ede? blood,
celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. adj, n.) [xref Vmŷs₂₄, Vmŷs, Vmŷ']

Vmŷ, † miy discover, learn. (mii (stem), vt.); s+miy+scŭt awareness, consciousness, self-knowledge. (smiysut, n.); ec+miy+scŭt aware, conscious. (etsmiystsut, vt. (lit. He knows himself), adj.); t+s+miy+p=n g̣ʷɪln learning. (smiypngwiln (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.); miy+p+nun+t=ew'es acquainted. (miypnuntes'wesh (lit. they came to know each other), vt.); may+miy=iʔqs nose, gourmand, gourmet. (maymiyi'qs (lit. He has a discriminating nose for food), n.); sye+mi[y]+p=n g̣ʷɪln collegian. (syemipngwiln (lit. a learner), n.); t+miy=ɪpẹl'e? expounded. (tmiyipele' (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.); s+t+miy=ɪpẹl'e? clarification. (stmiyipele', n.); s+t+miy+iy=ɪpẹl'e? description. (stmiyipele', n.); s+t+miy+iy=ɪpẹl'e? caption, legend. (stmiyiyeipele', n.); s+ti+miy+y=ɪpẹl'e?+s anthropopology. (stmiyiyeipele's (lit. exposition of the nature of man (human beings)), n.); t+miy+p=úl'mxʷ+n compass. (tmiypuilmkhw (lit. means of getting to known land), n.); t+miy=ɪlmxʷ+n cairn, landmark. (tmiyiilmkhwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.); [also recorded as Vm?'] s+t+miʔ?= s+n attention (paying...). (stmi'sm, n.); s+t+miʔ?=s+m concentration. (stmi'smn, n.); $ h[n+miy=cɪn+t-s construe, decode, cite, interpret. (hnmiytsints (lit. He translated his words, he quoted him as an authority or example), vt.); hn+miy+cɪn-n clarified. (hnmiytsinn (lit. I made plain his words or statements, I interpreted his words), vt.); miy+p+nun-t-s ascertain. (miypnunts (lit. he succeeded in learning it), vt.); t+miy=ɪpẹl'e? nt-s characterize, describe. (tmiyipele'nts (lit. He described the qualities of it), vt.); t+miʔ?=s+m-nt-s concentrate. (tmj'smnts (lit. He produced a clear image of it, H/s paid close attention to it), vi.); $ lut+u'+miy chancy, conditional. (lutumi(y (lit. It is uncertain), adj.); lut un+miy=elg'ęs capricious, fickle. (lut unmiyelges (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.); hn+miy=ep+mi+ncut confessed, confessional, avowed. (hnmiyemintsut (lit. He told on himself), vi.); s+n+miy= ep+mi+ncut confession. (snmiyemintsut (lit. making known one's own experience), n.); sye+n+miy= ep+mi+ncut confessor. (syenmiyemintsut (lit. One who makes known his sins), n.); s+t+miy+iy=ɪpẹl'e?+s xʷ:e t+c'm=ásq'it twe tmìxʷ'= ulmḵʷ cosmography. (stmiyiyeipele's khwe tch'maqu'it twe tmihkulmkhw, n.); s+t+miy+i=ɪpẹl'e?+s xʷ:e s+t+cexʷ+n cut astronomy. (stmiyiyeipele's khwe sttseqhwntsut, n.); s+t+miy+y=ɪpẹl'e?+s q'es=+p= ilg'ę?=s archeology. (stmiyiyipele's khwe sq'espiṅgwe's, n.); s+t+miy+y=ɪpẹl'e?+s ɬe tmìxʷ'=l'umxʷ earth (description of...), description (...of earth). (stmiyiyeipele's ɬe tmihkwalmkhw, n.); s+t+miy+y=ɪpẹl'e?+s xe n+xʷ el+xʷ't+n biology. (stmiyiyepele's khwe nkhwelkhwln, n.); s+qil=tč he s+t+miy+i=ɪpẹl'e?+s anatomy. (sqiltch he stmiyiyeipele's (lit. science of the body), n.); [xref Vmŷs₂₃]

Vmŷ, † miy dignified. (miy (stem), adj.) [xref Vmys]

Vmŷt † miyel blatant, much (too...). (miyel (lit. he is too loud) (stem), adj.); $ miyel+lüt extravagant, unreasonable. (miyellut, adj.); miyel+lüt degenerate. (miyellut, n.); miyel+xʷ p+t inept (he is too...). (miyelqhunt, adj.); miyel+piʔ+peʔ=t extravagant, deluxe. (miyelpi'peť (lit. he is too generous, extravagant), adj.); miyel+leč'+leč'+t
belligerent. (miyellech'Ich't (lit. he is too (very) aggressive), n.);
+miyel+dil+m+sėš concussion.
(smiyeldil'mesh (lit. more than ordinary jarring), n.);
miyet+t+xas=ic'e'?
bedizen. (miyetgha'sits' (lit. he is dressed too well), n.);
+s+myał+n+laq"=ūs bubble gum. (smayilhaqu, n.);
miyel+y'a"+p=qin' congest, crowded.
(miyel'ya'(pq'i'n (lit. there are too many heads), vt.);
+miyel+siya+t+c'ux"=ipegle* judge (competent and critical),
connoisseur. (miymiyalsyatts uqhwifele', n.)

Vmys § s+miyes+čint aristocracy,
aristocrat, baron, dignitary, bigwig, blue
blood, noble descent, nobleman.
(smiyeschint (lit. more than ordinary human beings), n.);
+l+smiyes+čint commoner.
(lut smiyeschint (lit. He is not a nobleman), n.);
hn+miyes=čin+n
dignity. (hnmiyeschinn (lit. means of becoming worthy or honorable), n.);
miyes+čint-m-st-m elevate, dignify,
ennoble. (miyenschintst (lit. his was made noble), vi.);
+s+m'iy'+es+čint't bourgeois. (sm'miyesch'int (lit. little
nobleman), n.);
+s+miyes+čin+q"+q"a'¬+čint
t sunshine.
(smiyesqhemenschint (lit. having a more ardent love for a person), n.);
+s+miyes+n+p iy+i y=ilg"es trance (a kind of...), ecstasy, joy (excessive...).
(smyenspiyilgewes (lit. more than ordinary
thrilling of the heart), n.);
miyes+pu's+min-n contemplate, ponder.
(miyespu'sminn (lit. I considered it more than ordinary), vt.);
miyes+pew+n drummed (He...loudly).
(miyespewn, vi.);
ac+miyas+n+q"i?
cave, cavern. (atsmiyasqwi' (lit. A
free space that is larger than usual), n.);
h'i?c+miyes+k"in'+m collate.
(hi'tsmiyasq'winter (lit. I am testing it very carefully), vt.);
ic+miyes+q"+q"a'¬+čint commune.
(itsmiyesqweq'waal (lit. They are conversing intimately), vi.);
+s+miyas+q"+q"a'¬+q"e'el commune.
(smiyasqweq'we'el (lit. speaking at length), n.);
s+miyes+q"él+p conflagration. (smiyesweglep (lit. extraordinary
fire), n.);
+s+miyes+taq+aq+n=vus+čint coup,
deception (extraordinary...).
(smyestaqaquschint, n.) [xref Vmy3,5]
Vmyw † s+miyiw coyote. (smiyiw, n.)
Vmyy / hn+máy'+ay'=qn noon.
hmáy'a'yn (lit. time when sun is
directly overhead), n.);
+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m lunch, dinner. (smnáy'a'ynm.
midday meal, n.);
čal+čs+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dining. (chelchsnáy'a'ynqsmsh
(lit. we will dine), vi.);
č'ìn+máy'+ay'=qn=mš
dining (we are...).
(ch'innáy'a'ynqsmsh, vi.);
č'n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine. ((cust)
ch'innáy'a'ynqnm. vi.);
č'i+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dinner.
(ch'innáy'a'ynqnm. vi.);
č'el+či+s+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš lunch.
(chelchsnáy'a'ynqsmsh, vi.);
čiy'+n+máy'+ay'=qn=mš dining, eating.
(chi'ynáy'a'ynqsmsh (lit. I am dining),
vt, vi.);
č'n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dine
(lit. I dined), vi.);
+an+máy'+ay'=qn+m
dine, eat.
(anmáy'a'ynqnm. H/s dines at noon, v.);
in+máy'+ay'=qn+m-lš are
dining (they...). (inmáy'a'ynqsmsh (lit. having
mid-day meal), vi.);
in+máy'+ay'=qn=mš is
dining (H/s...). (inmáy'a'ynqsmsh
(lit. having mid-day meal), vi.);
k"n+máy'+ay'=qn+m
dine (you
sg...). (kunmáy'a'ynqnm, vi.);
k"n+máy'+ay'=qn+m
dined (you (pl, sg...).
(kunmáy'a'ynqnm, vi.);
k"ne?
č'n+máy'+ay'=qn+m
dine (I am going
to...). (k'wne'chunmáy'a'ynqnm, vi.);
č'n+máy'+ay'=qn+m
dined (We
have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.); t'i? ĉn¬n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (I have...). (t'i'chnma'ya'yqnm, vi.); t'i? kⁿ¬n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (You (sg.) have...). (t'i'kunma'ya'yqnm, vi.); t'i? n+máy'+ay'=qn+m dined (H/s has...). (t'i'nma'ya'yqnm, vi.); § t'i? n+máy'+ay'=qn+m-ls dined (They have...). (t'i'nma'ya'yqnmlsh, vi.)

Vmʳw † meʳw broken, ruined. (me(w (stem), broken, adj.); meʳw+t bankrupt, broke. (me(wt (lit. He became bankrupt), adj.); s+meʳw+t break (to...), breakage. (sme(wt, vi., n.); ĉn¬meʳw+t broke, impoverished. (chnme(wt (lit. I am out of funds), adj.); ĉn¬mé'r'w+t broke. (chnme(wt (lit. I went broke, I am out of funds), adj.); can+mé'rw+t break.

Tsanne(me(wt (lit. a break, vt.), v.); meʳw+f(r+w+t+m breakable. (me(u(utm, n.); s+can+méʳw+m+eʳw+t m+e+r break. (tsanne(me(wt (lit. parts broken off from a whole), n.); § me⁸⁄₉-n demolish, destroy. (me(wn, vt.); § s+meʳw+t+ls+c'aux'⁻m promise (a...broken), promise (breach of...). (sme(wlstsaqhum, n.); hi+s+nuk⁵.solmeʳw⁺t+ln+nt+c'uux'⁻m=iple⁻n complicity.

Hishnukwme(whntsaqhumpe'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.)

Vmʳ, † mi⁰ annoy, bore. (mi'(stem), vt.); mi⁰+m+e⁰+t bothersome, nuisance. (mi'me't, n.); me⁰+m+ic uck cockey, brat. (me'mintsut (lit. He acted like a brat. He acted like a woman). single women, n.); s+me⁰+m+l+scut bridge, card playing. game. (sme'mstsut (lit. annoying oneself), n.); § hn+me⁰+m='e⁰=ilg'⁻es chafe. (hnme'eilgwces (lit. He became annoyed), vi.); hn+me⁰+m+e⁰=ilg'⁻es choleric, peevish, cranky. (hnme'eilgwces (lit. He is irritable, ill-tempered, easily annoyed), adj.); s+n+me⁰+m+e⁰=ilg'⁻es bile, ill humor. (snme'eilgwces. irritability, n.);

s+me²=ic+z+m annoyance. (sme'ichtm, n.); s+me²+e+min=ic'e⁰=brush-off. (sme'emints'e, n.); § me²=ic+z+m-nt-s bedevil, bother, harass, to annoy. (me'ichtmnts (lit. He bothered (annoyed) him), vt.); me²=ic+z+m-nt-m besieged, harassed. (me'ichtmntm. inconvenienced, vi.); § ĉ'n'⁺e'n'⁺e=cin'⁺m'e⁺+tn-se-s decry. (ch'nach'ne'tsi'n'ne'mtnses, vi.)

Vm⁰, † me⁰+e? send away. (me'(stem), v.); § me²+e²+mi-nt-m averted, dismissed. (me'emintm, vt.); me²+e²+mi-nt-m banish. (me'emintm, vt.); me²+e²+mi-nt-s discharge. (me'emints (lit. He/she sent him/her away), vi.)

Vm⁰c † me⁰c grease. (me'cts (stem), n.) [xref Vm⁰c]

Vm⁰c † me⁰c well-shaped (as work horse). (me'ch (stem), v.)

Vm⁰m † s+mi+m²e⁰em women. (smi'me'em, n.); s+m²+me²i?m woman (little...). (smi'me'i'm, n.); / ma²+ma²ám=al'qs nun, sister. (ma'ma'ama'lbs (lit. one who wears religious women's garb), n.); hn+ma²+ma²ám=al'qs+n cloister. (hnma'ma'amba'lqs (lit. a place for those who, wear women's habits), n.); ul ma²+ma²am=al'qs+n conventual. (ul ma'ma'ama'lbs (lit. belonging to nuns), adj.); s+me²=m=ulumw² man's younger sister. (sme'ulumkhw, n.); § s+t'³+t'ik'⁻¹+s+m'e²e²m crone, beldam. (st'tik'us'me'ems (lit. woman's clothes, crane, n.); cétx²+s x'²'a ma²+ma²ám=al'qs+n convent. (tsktkwhs kwha ma'ma'amba'lqs (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ec+me²+m+l+cég'⁺t+effeminate. (etsme'mltsegwt (lit. He is delicate or unmanly), adj) [xref Vm²ym]

Vm⁰t † mi⁰t centered, middle (in the...). (mi't (stem), adj, n.); § mi⁰t=ew'ès dichotomy. (mi'te'wès (lit. division into two equal parts), n.); ni²+mi²t=ew'ès
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=
eew'es among, between, in 
the middle, central, 
(onew'es (lit. moving or directed from the center), 
adj.). ?epl s+ni'?+mi?=?t=ew'es 
concentric. (epl s'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. 
(smiy'esmi'yem (lit. a noble woman), n.);
ul s+mi?yem bisexual. (ul s'mi'yem, 
adj.). s+q'il'x+tmx, ul s+mi?yem 
bisexual. (ul s'q'il'tmkhw, ul s'mi'yem, 
adj.). ul s+mi?yem ha can+g'án+ts= 
al'qs camisole. (ul s'mi'yem has 
g淙winter's lqs (lit. an undergarment), n.).

Vm'y † s+m'aq"l Moscow. 
(S'maq'w'n, l.)
Vm'y † m'ey'+m'iy'+m' communicate, 
communicated, report, story (he told 
a...). (m'e'my'mi'y'm, vi, v.);
s+m'ey'+m'iy'+m' communication. 
(s'me'my'mi'y'm (lit. the exchange of 
thought, messages), n.);
s+m'+m'ey'+m'iy' anecdote. 
(s'me'my'mi'y'm, n.); m'iy'+m'iy'+m'+úl' 
communicative, talkative. 
(m'i'y'mi'y'mu'l (lit. He is...), adj.);
m'iy'+m'iy'+m'+ul' communicative. 
(m'i'y'mi'y'mu'l, adj.).

Vm'y † s+m'iy'+miy'+m'co-ed. 
(s'ce'me'my'mi'y'm (lit. One who brings 
messages), n.);
ul s+m'iy'+miy'+m'nt-m 
publicized, reported. (sm'i'y'mi'y'mntm, vt.);
ic+m'iy'+m'iy'-ñit-ew'es converse, talk. 
(t'smi'ymi'y'ntm (lit. They are 
telling one another stories), vi.).

Vm'y † s+m'iy'+miy'-ñit=ew'es 
conversation. (s'mi'ymi'y'ntm (lit. telling one 
another stories (information), n.).
m'ey'+m'iy'-nt-m delay. (m'e'my'mi'y'mntm, 
vt.); m'iy'+m'iy'-ñit-s informed 
(he...him). (m'i'y'mi'y'msht, v.);
čs+m'ay'=qi-it-s inform, apprize. 
(chs'ma'yqilts (lit. He caused him to 
know it for certain), vt.) [xref Vm'y]

Vm? † hnn+m'a+m'a=?+m=cn Canada 
goose. (hn'ma'mamtsn, n.)

Vnc † noc pliable, soft (as meat, rubber), 
tender. (nots (stem), adjs.); u n'+n'óc weak-willed. (un'nooots (lit. He is very 
soft, He yields easily to pressure), adj.).
/c+u+n+n'+n'óc=us docile. (un'n'notsus 
(lit. The pony is soft-necked, He is easily 
managed), adj.)

Vm'c / s+m'u+m'úc=śn' bitch. 
(s'mu'mutssh'n hanqoqos'mi (lit. a female 
dog), n.)

Vm'n / s+m'e:+m'in=ep toad. 
(s'mee'minep, n.)

Vm'n's † ne+?=m'n'us maybe so. 
(ne"m'nus, adv.)
oneself), n.;  § nιč-nt-s drive away. (nichnts (lit. He drove them away, put them to flight), vt.); § s+p'ú'?x" e- nιč= elt son (...of light). (sp'ul'khw ee nichelt, n.)

Vnč' † nιč' cut (with a blade). (nich' (stem), vt.); s+nιč'+m carving. (snich'm (lit. cuttings), n.); nιč'+emn burin, cutter. (nich'emn. saw, crosscut, n.); nιč'+nιč'+emn cutlery. (nich'nich'emn (lit. cutting instruments), n.);

e+n' nιč'+nιč' cutlet, slice (of meat). (e'n'nich'nich' (lit. Thin slices of meat), n.);

Vnjr † najaro' rascal, scoundrel. (najaroo!, n.)

Vnk" † s+nuk"(-) fellow, together, with. (snukw-. (comb form), n, pref.);

s+nuk"+n atavism. (snukwn (lit. the inheritance of a characteristic), n.);

s+č+nuk" solitude, tranquility. (schnukw (stem). (lit. feeling alone in the heart), n.); § s+nuk"+six"+x" blood-brother, concourse. (snukwsihkukhw (lit. fellow in issue of blood/ a moving or flowing together), n.); s+nuk"+six"+x" brethren, fellow-broods. (snukwsihkwsihkukhw, n.); s+nuk"+mél+i+iš bed-fellow. (snkwmnglsh, n.); nuk"+i+ľt'+č'= ús+mn-n coincide [I tripped with him.]. (snkwlt'ch'usmn (lit. We tripped simultaneously), vi.);

s+nuk"+šén+n colleague. (snkwshenn (lit. fellow worker), n.); s+nuk"+šén+n cooperation. (snkwshenn (lit. working together), n.); hi?+nuk"+šén+mšin+m collaborate. (hš'nukwsimn (lit. I am employing him as my collaborator), vi.);

hi+s+nuk"+išn commensals. (hšnsk'bn (lit. He is my companion at table), n.);
hi+s+nuk"+ač+cžaxl contemporaneous. (hšnuk'wats'aqhl (lit. He is my like (equal), adj.);

s+nuk"+ač+cžaxl counterpart, colleague. (snkw'sats'qhl (lit. fellow worker of one's kind), n.);

s+nuk"+jėy'+m+ncut correspondent. (snkwje'ymtsut (lit. fellow evildoer), n.); s+nuk"+č'uq'+č'uq"uń+m' classmate. (snkwts'qumts'qun'm, n.);

s+nuk"+č'uq'+č'uq"uń+m' classmate. (snkwts'qumts'qun'm, n.);

s+nuk"+č'uq'+č'uq"uń+m' classmate. (snkwts'qumts'qun'm, n.);

s+nuk"+č'uq'+č'uq"uń+m' classmate. (snkwts'qumts'qun'm, n.);

s+nuk"+č'uq'+č'uq"uń+m' classmate. (snkwts'qumts'qun'm, n.);
s+nuk"+mararim+em wife, husband, mate, spouse. (snukwmararimem, n.); ul s+nuk"+mararim+n conjugal. (ul snukwmararimn (lit. pertaining to a spouse), adj.); s+nuk"+q'éy'+m coauthor. (snukwqégym, n.); s+nuk"+lim+t congratulation, felicitation. (snukwlimt, n.);

s+nuk"+x'*'y+m+n convection. (snukwkhuyn (lit. carrying with or together), n.);

s+nuk''+yi[mix"+m condominium, (snukwyilmikhum, n.);

hi+S+nuk'n+g"ay'=qn concrescence. (hisnukwngwa'yqn (lit. He is my fellow in growing up), n.);

s+nuk"+pul=ulc'e'? accomplice. (snukwpulults'e (lit. helper in killing), n.); s+nuk"+mit'ç=e?e consanguineous. (snukwmit'chede' (lit. fellow by blood), adj.);

s+nuk"+t'ap'+nt'=w'es+m'n'm'es+nik'welumx" civil war. (snukwt'ap'nt'wesh'm'n'm khwe snik'welumkhw, n.);

hi+s+nuk"+me^'-H+nt+c'ux"=iple'?+n complicity. (hisnukwme(wlntts'uqhwiple' n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.);

nuk"+Pcc+n+m-nt-s played (H/s...with h/h). (snukwi'tsclnmnts, vi.);

nuk™ +^ip= cn+m-nt-s confide. (nukw(iptsnmnts (lit. He put a secret into his trust), gossip, vi.);

s+nuk"+q'éy'-šit=ew'eš correspondent. (snukwq'e'yshite'wesh (lit. One with whom one corresponds), n.); [xref Vnk"]

Vnk" † nek" one, unit. (nek'w (stem), n.); nik" tribe (of the same...), tribesman. (nik'w (stem), n.); nék"e? one, dollar. (neg'we' (colloq.), n.);

u- nék"e? ace, quantity (a small...), small (a...quantity). (ungneg'we' (lit. only one), n, adj.); g't nek"e? apiace. (gul neg'we' (lit. one to each one), adv.); ut nek"e? another. (ul neg'we' (lit. and one), n.);

cen?+n'ék"e?-s dividend. (tsen'neg'we's (lit. it is his/her little sack or bag; it is his/her share), n.);

nék"+k"+em' conciliate. (neg'uk'we'm (lit. They brought together. They united), vt.); s+nék"+k"+ém'+m' combination, consonance. (sneg'uk'we'm (lit. becoming one), n.);

s+nék"+k"+em' coalition, confederacy, corporation, union. (sneg'uk'we'm (lit. becoming one), n.);

ut+č+nék"e? another. (ulchneg'we', adj.); č+nék"e? person (it is one...). (chneg'we', n.); u+č+nék"e? one (we are...), person (only one...).

(uchneg'we', n.); s+č+nék"w peace. (schneg'w (lit. feeling alone in the heart), n.);

u?u+č+nék"e?+mí+ncut desolate. (u'uchneg'we'nmintsut (lit. H/S is alone, by himself), adj.); s+nék"+cwis ciwš co-exist, fellow; inmate, roommate. (snukwtsrish. in a house, n.);

č+nék"e?=us cyclops. (chneg'we'us (lit. one with one eye), n.); nék"e?=cn comment. (neg'we'tsn (lit. a statement of opinion), n.); nék"e?=cín+m confirm, remark, state. (neg'we'tsimm, vi.);

č+nék"e?=cin+n utter. (enug'we'tsinn (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.);

e+nék"e?=cin+m ejaculate. (enug'we'tsimm (lit. He speaks a word. He utters a brief exclamation), v.);

cen+nék"e?=g'í carload. (tseneg'we'gul (lit. One load on a car or wagon), n.);

hn+nék"=qn monotone. (huneg'wq'n (lit. one howling sound), n.);

u n+nék"a?=qn unanimous (They were...). (unneg'wa'q'n (lit. They spoke
with one voice), adj.); 

hn+nuk"e?=ítc'e? compartment, room, chamber.

(hnnuk'we'íts'e', n.);

hn+nuk"e?=ílkx"e? apartment, suite. (hnnuk'wnuk'we'íts'e', n.);

nok"ë?=qin one hundred. (nok'o'qin (lit. one head), n.);

hn+nuk''+nuk"=ílkx"e? apartment, suite, (hnnuk'wnuk'we'íts'e', n.);

nok' ū=qin one hundred, {nok'o'qin (lit. one head), n.};

nuk"e?=ilmx"eop/e.

(nuk'we'ilmkhw. community, tribe, n.);

ul nuk"e?=ilnnx"e communal, (ul nuk'we'ilmkhw (lit. belonging to a tribe or nation), adj.);

nuk"e?=ilmx"eop/e.

(nuk'we'ilm khw. a people, n);

nék''ë-ls corps, (nek'we'lsh (lit. They (persons) are under common direction, they are one), n.);

nuk"+o'?=qin ha s+max™+x"+s centennial, (nok'o'qin ha smaqhuqhws (lit. one hundred snowings), n.);

nok"+o'?=qin+s+pín=tć centenarian.

(nok'o'qin+s+pín=tć centenarian, (lit. a person of one hundred years), n.);

nuk"+s+pín=tć one year.

(nuk'wspintosh, n.);

s+nuk"+s+pín=tć New Years. (Snuk'wspintosh, n.);

sye+nuk"+s+pín=tć anniversary. (seyun'kspintosh (lit. acquiring another year), n.);

ul s+nuk"+s+pín=tć annual. (ul snuk'w spintosh, adj.);

nuk"++p'n+min+n wood (one rick of...). (nuk'wlp'nminn (lit. one means of piling long objects), n.);

nuk"++l'pót cupful. (nuk'wil'llpot (lit. just one cup (of content)), n.);

nuk"++s+ël+c+m cycle.

(nuk'wshellchm (lit. one round), n.);

nuk"++cétx" caste. (nuk'witsetkhw (lit. one house), n.);

nuk"++tum' ha sóltes battalion. (nuk'witu'm ha sóltes (lit. a unit of soldiers), n.);

nuk"++c+tel'q+mín+n degree, rung. (nuk'wlchte'lqmínn. (lit. one bar of a ladder), n.);

ú' nék"e?-lš one (they are...). (uunek'we'ísh, adj.);

?axal+++ć+nék"+e? every, each.

(aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a number), adj.);

?axal+++ć+nék"+e? another. (qhal nek'we' (lit. also one), n.);

?axel+++ć+nék"+e? each.

(aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a number), adj.);

?axel+++ć+nék"+e? each.

(aqhelchnekwe' (lit. every person of a number), adj.);

s+nuk"++s+k'ís+t alias.

(snuw'skwišt, n.);

s+mi?yem he s+nuk"+n=úlx" co-ed. (smi?yem he snuk'wnulkhw (a woman fellowstudent), n.);

nuk"+e?+etì+c+pú? s-lš concordant. (nuk'we'élitus'slsh (lit. They are of one heart), adj.);

s+nuk"+e?+liy+c+pú?[s] concordance. ((lit. having one heart), n;

(snuw'we'íyitsu); tć=?sét

s+nuk"+k"l+l bigamy. (tch'sél snuk'k'úl'l, n.);

hn+nák"a=?alsq ha s+g"árp+m daffodil. (hnink'wa'alqs ha sgwarpm, n.);

xal+hn+nák"á=?alsq ha s+g"árp+m daisy.

(qhalhnink'wa'al'lqs ha sgwarpm, n. [xref Vnk")

Vñlmq 瘩 h+nlámqe? bear, bruin. (hñlámqe', n.);

ya+nlámqe? bear (He killed the...), killed (He...the bear). (yanlámqe', n, vt.);

ch'iynlamqe* (lit. offspring of a bear, n );

xes=ilce? x'a+nlámqe? bear meat (...is good). (qhesiltse' khwanlamqe' (lit. It is good meat which is bear), n.)

Vnp 瘩 nep+t enter, (nept (stem), several.., vt.)

Vnq 瘩 naq satiated (with food), (naq (stem), adj.)

Vnq', 瘩 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. (naqt (lit. It is putrid, decayed, corrupt), adj, vi.);

s+na?q' carrion, corruption, putrefaction. (snaq'
Vnq'2 | neq' sticky. (neq' (stem), adj.)

Vnq'w | naq'w steal. (naq'w (stem), vt.);
      | s+naq'w abduction, adultery, boodle,
      | kidnapping, stealing. (snaq'w, n.);
      | čn Naq'w stole (l...(something)).
      | (chnaq'w, vt.); $ nág'nt-s stole.
      | (naq'wnts (lit. He stole it, He stole from
      | him), vt.);

Vnr | ner paint. (ner (stem), vt.);
      | s+nér+m coloration, coloring. (sngrm
      | (lit. painting), n.)

Vnrs | nors barley. (nors, n.)

Vnr'y | nár'ye great-great grandparent.
      | (nárye, n.)

Vns | nas wet. (nas (stem), adj.); na's
      | wet. (na's (lit. It got wet), adj.); a' nas
      | watered, wet. (anas (lit. It is in a wet
      | state), adj.); u' nás wet (it's...). (uunas,
      | adj.)

      | (nasqa'qh, n.)

Vnsh | an's angel, cherub. (ansh (l.w.
      | from French), n.)

Vnwl | h+nwél Christmas, Noel.
      | (Hnwel, n.)

Vnw' | e+niw'+t the wind blows.
      | (enei'wt, vi.); i' niw'+t wind (The...is
      | blowing), blowing (The wind is...).
      | (iini'wt, n. vt.); i+n'+niw'+t breeze,
      | breezy. (i'n'ni'wt. (lit. The little wind
      | is blowing), n. adj.); s+niw'+t wind.
      | (snii'wt, n.); s+n'+niw'+t breeze, zephyr.
      | (s'n'ni'wt, n.); $ epl s+n'+niw'+t breezy.
      | (epl s'n'ni'wt, v. (lit. There is a small
      | wind), adj.)

Vnxw | nux'w swim (ref to a frog).
      | (nukhw (stem), vi.)

Vnys | enyés Agnes. (Enyes (l.w. from
      | English), n.)

Vn'sw | s+n'é=s=qn command. (s'ne(wqn
      | (lit. giving orders (to), n.); $ ya+né=s=
      | qn commander. (syanq(wqn (lit. One
      | who commands), n.); $ n'é=s=qn-t-s
      | command, order. (nq(wqnts. (lit. He
      | gave orders to him), vt.)

Vn? | nú+né? mother. (nune', n.);
      | hi+nú+né? mother. (hiiune' (lit. She is
      | my mother), n.)

Vn'y' | n'+n'oy'e? weak. (n'no'ye', (dim.
      | stem.)); n'+n'oy'e? weak. (n'no'ye' (lit.
      | He is weak), adj.); s+n'+n'oy'+e?
      | muscular weakness. (s'n'no'ye', n.)

Vpc | s+poc+t blain. (spotst (lit. a skin
      | sore), n.); $ s+t+poc=cn cold sore.
      | (spotstsn, n.)

Vpcél | péccèle blade, broccoli,
      | brussels sprout, cabbage. (petschle, n.);
      | péccèle leaf. (petschle, n.); § hoy le
      | péccèle-es defoliate. (hoyle petschles (lit.
      | Its leaves were no more), vi.)

Vpcxw | pickx'w disappointed, disgusted.
      | (pitskhw (stem), vt.); pickxw+ t
      | disgust. (pitskhwt (lit. He became very
      | disappointed), n.); pickx+w+pcecxw+t
      | disappointing (h/s/i is very...).
      | (pitspetskhwt, v.); s+pcecxw+t
      | disappointment, disgust. (spitskhwt, n.);
      | čn_pcecxw+t disappoint. (chnpitskhwt
      | (lit. I was defeated of hope or
      | expectation), vt.); čn_pcecxw+t
      | disappointed. (chnpitskhwt (lit. I was
      | defeated of hope; I was disgusted), adv.);
      | t'i?+pcecxw+t disgusted (H/s has
      | become...), disappointed (H/s has
      | become...). (t'i'pitskhwt, adj.); $
      | pickx+w+t+m-n-n disappointed (I
      | became...at h/h/i). (pitskhwtmn, v.)

Vpc? | pice? root digger. (pitse', n.)

Vpčl' | påčal'=qn bald eagle.
      | (pacha'qn, n.)

Vpčt | s+pičt+ená birch. (spichlena, n.)

Vpće | pič=s us peaches, peach-face.
      | (pichus, n.); s+pečós=alq" peach tree.
      | (spechosalqw, n.)

Vpge | pig" breathe, whole. (pigm
      | (stem). swell, vi.); pig"+t bulge,
      | swelled. (pigwt (lit. It swelled up or

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bulged), vi.; s+pig"+t inflate, swell. (spigwt, vi.); s+n+pig"+n' balloon, blimp. (spigw'n (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"+pig"+ncut breathing. (spigwpegwntsut (lit. swelling oneself over and over), n.);

hn+pig'+peg'+ncut+n air, atmosphere, breathing. (hnpigwpegwentsutn, n.);

påg"=axn arm (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h arm...up). (pagwaqn, n, vt.); pág"+påg"=axn arms (H/h...swelled up). (pagwpaqwn, pl.n.);

s+can+påg"=axn bubo. (stsanpågwaqn (lit. swollen (gland) in the armpit), n);

cen+pig"=cn neck (H/h...swelled up), swelled (H/h neck...up). (tsenpiggtsn, n, vi.); t+pig"=cn swelled (H/h mouth or lips...up). (tpiggtsn, 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). (tsenpigwpeus, n, vi.);

hn+pig"=ul'umxn+n baking powder. (hnpigul'umkhwn (lit. means of swelling something (ie. bread) in the ground), n.);

ni?påg"=e?qs swelled (H/s nose...up). (ni'pagweqs, vi.); ni?påg"=i?qs nose (H/h...swelled up). (ni'pagwigs, n.);

pig"+peg"=šn swelled. (pigwpegwshn. His feet swelled up, vi.); s+t+påg"=q"l bloating. (stpgwgsul. swelling of the stomach, n.); § s+pig"+l'c' belt, cincture. (spigw'lch', n.)

Vpk"/ pek"+=t buff, cuticle, -derm, hide, leather, skin. (pekut, pett, suf, n.); pe?k"+t hide, leather, pelt. (pe'kut, n.);

ul+påk"+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. (sppekukw, n.); pék"+k"+m breakdown. (pekukum, n.); ec+pek"+m crumbly. (etspekum, vi. (lit. It is put apart), adv.); / s+pek"=ul'umxn" seeding. (spukul'umkhwn, vt.); pük"=ul'umnx"+n seeder. (pukul'umkhwn (lit. means of putting many round objects (plants, seeds) in the ground), n.);

t+påk"=ul'umxn" seeding (he is...). (tspukul'umkhwn, vi.);

hn+påk"-nt-s bin, crate, sack. (hnpåkgwnts (lit. He put round objects in it), n.); [low vowel unexplained] ac+påk"+m apart. (atsakum, vi. (lit. It is put apart; scattered), adj.)

Vpk"/ s+påk"+pek"+m'+n'cut dog-trot. (spikwpkwm'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=ul'tc'e? kill, killer, murderer. (etspults'e', vt. (lit. He kills people), n.); s+pul=ul'tc'e? murdering. (spults'te', vt.);

pul+pul=ul tease?+ul blood-thirsty. (pulpulest's'ul (lit. He is habitually murdering), adj.); pul+pul=el'tc'e?+ul kills (he habitually...people), people (he habitually kills...). (pulpulestse'ul, vt, n.);

pul+pul=el'tc'e?+ul murderer. (pulpulettse'ul, n.);

pul=ul'tc'e? assassinate (to...). (pulults'e' (lit. He killed (somebody), vi.); s+pul-elt abortion. (spulelt (lit. killing baby (foetus) life beginning at conception), n.); § pulu-s-n killed (l...him). (pulusn,
bullied), vi.); pon'é?=m'-n't-se-s advantage (to take...of). (pon'e'm'nts (lit. He took advantage of me (my inability), vi.); § ac+pon'e?+mi-s+čént opportunisnt.

(atspo'ne"'mischent (lit. One who takes advantage of others), n.)

Vpn', † pen' bent, bend. (pe'n (stem), bent, adj, vt.); pen'+n bend. (pe'n, vi.); s+pén'+n' angle, bend, crease, curve. (spe'n. (lit. place where bend is made), n.); ec+pén'+p' crooked. (etspe'np'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.); § pen' n bent (I...it).

bent, bend, (pe'n (stem).)

Vpq † peq white, bleached, silver. (peq (stem), adj.); paq Easter. (paq, n.); u' peq blank, white (it is...). (upeq, adj.); s+paq+t gray hair. (spaqt, n.); či+n+pá?q sunrise, dawn. (chinpa'q (lit. it became white from the east), vt.); s+č+n+pá?q cockcrow, dawn, daybreak. (schnpa'q, n.); / t+peq=ce? Caucasian, man (white...). (tpeqtse', n.); pa+pq=t ce'? Ermine (white). (paqhts'e', n.); pe+pá+pq=ce? little ermine. (pepaqhts'e', n.); s+pq=al+mš Spokane Tribe. (Spoqinnsh, n.); t+p+péq=qn' hair (He has white...or head). (tppeqq'n, n.); ut+péq=qn blonde (He is platinum...). (utpeqn, n.); péq= a[s]g"el halibut. (peqsagwel, n.); § u' peq he čis cottage cheese. (upeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.); elu+s+pá?q unbleachable. (eluspa'q (lit. It does not whiten e.g. by exposure to the sun), vi.); ul paq ha ?use? egg (Easter...). (ul Paq ha use' (lit. an egg that belongs to Easter (Pasch), n.) [see also Vp'q and Vp'k]

Vpq+q † 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' pár pale (it is...).

(uupar, adj.); / par=us albino, pale, pallid. (parus, n.)

Vpr'k† per'k" nail. (pe'kw (stem), vt.); / perí'k"=elx"+n brad, nail.

(pe'kwelkhwn (lit. means of piercing house), n.); § pár'k"-nt-s pierced (He...it). (pa'rkwns, vt.); t+pér'k"-nt-s nailed (He...it on something).

(tpekwns, vt.); t+pér'k"-n annex.

(tpekwn (lit. I nailed it to something else), vt.); [xref Vp'q"

Vpr'q † t+par'q"-nt-s clinch. (tpa'rkwnts (lit. He fastened it securely with a nail), vt.); § mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq"-nt-m crucified (to be...), crucify.

(mal'tpe'perekqwntm (lit. He was put to death by being nailed to crossed poles), vi, vt.); s+mal'+t+pér'+per'q"=alq" crucifixion. (sma'ltpe'perekqwalqw, n.) [xref Vpr'k"

Vprsn † parson person. (parson, n.); § t+či'les parson Blessed Trinity.

(Tchi'les Parson (lit. three persons), n.)

Vps, † pas amazed, astonished, bewildered. (pas (stem). astonished, amazed, adj.); pas+p amazed, awe-stricken, surprised (He was...).

(pasp, vi.); s+pas+p astonishment, awe.

(spas, n.); pás+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 frighten. (hl'ispspnsnm (lit. I am frightening him/her), vt.); ps+p-nón-t-s
astonish. (psphonts (lit. He filled him with sudden wonder), vt.)

\[ \text{VpS} \dagger \text{ pa's surface. (pa's (stem). to come to the surface of the water (person or animal), vi.; po's effervesce. (po's (lit. It bubbled up), vi.; u?c+po's bubbly (It is...). (u'tspg's, adj.); pu's bubble, ferment. (pu's (stem), vi.); s+pa's surfacing. (spa's, vt.; po's effervesce, (po's (lit. It bubbled up), vi.); p'o's effervesce, (p'o's (literally It bubbled up), vi.); u'tpo's bubbly (It is...), (u'tspo's, adj.); pu's bubble, ferment, (pu's (stem), vi.); s+pa's surfacing. (spa's, vt.; s+po+ë=cn joked (he...), (spo'stn, vi.); s+po's=cn joke, joking. (spo'stn, n.); s+po's=cn humor, joke. (spostn, n.); s+çët+pu's=çtk"ë bubble. (schetp'sitkwe', n.); çat+po's=atkt"ë bubble. (chatpo-satkwe', n.)} \]

\[ \text{VpS} \dagger \text{ pus cat. (pus, n.): p+pus kitten. (ppus, n.); p+pus kitten. (ppus, n.); pus+pus cats. (puspus, n.). } \]

\[ \text{VpS} \dagger \text{ pus digest. (pus (stem), vt.)} \]

\[ \text{VpS} \dagger \text{ pus nuisance, pest. (pus (stem), n.): pus+pus+1 gadabout. (puspus, adj.)} \]

\[ \text{Vps(t')} / \text{ s+pit'=ey' t bigness (of things). (spit'et'y, n.): cen+pis=cn necks (They have big...). (tsenp'jstn, n.); cen+pis=cn=šn ankles (H/s has big...). (tsenpis'thshn, n.); pis=šn feet (he has big...). (pisshhn, vt.); p+pis=šn' big feet. (ppissh'n, n.); t+piš'=piš'q noses (They have large...). (tpes'qns, n.); t+piš'=piš'q heads (They have large...). (tpes'qhq, n.); t+piš=elsp grizzlies (They are big hogs or...), hogs (They are big...or grizzlies). (tpiselp, n.); t+p+piš=q'i'l caricature, comics, funnies. (tpisp'gul' (lit. little people with big bellies, n.); t+piš=us eyes (H/s has large...). (tpisus, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vps?} \dagger \text{ pûse uncle (if father is living). (puse', n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vps} \dagger \text{ pesiš gather (...wood). (pesish (stem), vt.): s+psiš+m fetching (...twigs on one's back), twigs (fetching...on one's back). (spishm, v, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vpst} \dagger \text{ pest+e? half, one-sided. (pest'e (stem), n, adj.): pêst+e? half, demi-. half dollar, one side. (pest'e, n.): s+pste'=išl'ë side (one...of the body). (spste'ïts'e', n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vpst} \dagger \text{ pest+e? half, one-sided. (pest'e (stem), n, adj.): pêst+e? half, demi-. half dollar, one side. (pest'e, n.): s+pste'=išl'ë side (one...of the body). (spste'ïts'e', n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vpsy} \dagger \text{ psaye foolish (He was...). (psaye, vi.)} \]

\[ \text{Vps} \dagger \text{ pûse paternal grandfather. (pushe (Yakima), n.)} \]

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

\[ \text{Vptp} \dagger \text{ s+pëtep gopher. (spetep, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vptq} \dagger \text{ pa+taq potato. (paataq, n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vptq} \dagger \text{ pa+taq potato. (paataq, n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vptq} \dagger \text{ pa+taq potato. (paataq, n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vptq} \dagger \text{ pa+taq potato. (paataq, n.). } \]

\[ \text{Vptw} \dagger \text{ a+polatar apostle. (aapolar, n.)} \]

\[ \text{Vptwnx} \dagger \text{ s+ptwîn"x hog (mother...). (sp tinkhw, n.)} \]
Vptx**†** patx**†** burst (ref. to oil, water, pus). (patqhw (stem), vi.); s+patx**†** oozing. (patqhw, n.)

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.); pute?+m adore, esteem, revere, worship. (pute'm, vt.); s+pute?+m deference, respect, reverence. (pute'm, n.); put+pute?+t civil, devout. (pute't (lit. He observed (a day or event) with ceremonies of respect or festivity), worship, vi.);

Vpw', t piw jerk. (piw' (stem), vi.); s+piw' lurch. (piw, n.); u p+piw' weight (It is light in...), light (It is...in weight). (uppi'w, n., adj.); u+p+piw' light (It is (very)...). (uppiti'w!, adj.); s+piw'+pew' lungs. (spi'wpe'w (lit. means of being lightweight), n.); piw'+pew'+t active, agile, brisk (he is...), lively, nimble. (piw'pe'w't, adj., vi.); s+piw'+pew'+t vigor, vivacity. (spi'wpe'w't, n.)

Vpx**, †** pex**†** wind-blown. (pekhw (stem), adj.); s+pekx**†**+n chaff. (pekhw (grain husks separated from), n.); péx**†**+t+n' snow drift. (pekhw't'n, n.); [xref Vpx**†**]

Vpx**†** † pux**†** blow (with mouth). (pukhw (stem), vt.); pux'+m blow. (pukhum, vt.); pūx'+m blowpipe. (pukhwemn (lit. means of blowing), n.); pux'+mín+n winnow. (pukhwmn, n.); h+n+pūx'–lce'–n alpenhorn, brass, horn, bugle. (hnpukhwl'tse'n (lit. means of blowing), n.); g'1 sye+n+pux'–lce' combo. (gul syenpukhwl'tse (lit. a group of in-blowers), n.); f pūx'–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.); h+n+pūx'–n blow-up (to...). (hnpukhwn (lit. I filled it with air), vt.); t+pūx'–n blow-out. (tpukhwn (lit. I blew out), vt.) t+pōx'–qn–t–m was (H/h head...blown on). (tpqkhwn'ntm (ref. to curing technique), vi.); [xref Vpx**†**]

Vpx**†** † pax thoughtful, wise. (paqh (stem). to rub on surface (as striking a match), adj.); pax rub (on a surface). (paqh (stem), v.); u pāx 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+pāx+pàx allegory, Indian philosophy,
wisdom story. (spaqhpahqh, n.);
pax+pax+t astute (he is...), clever (he is...), intelligent (he is very...), judgement (he is keen in...), keen (he is... in judgement), wise (he is...). (paqhpqht, vi.); s+pax+pax+t brightness (intellectual), intelligence. (spaqhpqht, n.); s+pax+pax+t+intelligence, wisdom, common sense. (spaqhpqht, n.);

s+t+pax+m+min+n matchbox (striking surface on a...), striking (...surface on a matchbox). (spaqhqminn, n.);
s+c+an+pax?q+m a posteri orii. (stsanpa'qhqm, adj.); s+c+an+pax?q+m contemplative, meditative. (stsanpa'qhqm, adj.); ac+pax+pax+scut charlatan, fool. (atspaqhtsutsut (lit. He makes himself as if wise), n.);
c+a+n+pax?q+m reasoned (He...). (ts'apax?qhm, vi.);
c+a+n+pax+m+min+n reasoning (...power or faculty). (tsanpaqhaminn, n.);
s+pax+pax+cn+mi+ncut bon mot. (spaqhpaqhtsntsutsut (lit. making oneself speak wisely - a clever saying), n.);
pax+pax+t=il's wise (He became...). (paqhtilsh, vi.);
s+pax+pax+t=il's prudent. (spaqhpaqhtilsh, adj.);

s+c+an+pax?q+m+ng iln concept. (stsanpa'aqhtngwln (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.);

ic+pax?q+m+l's avoid, dodge, evade. (itspaqhlsh. (lit. They are "wised up." They are slipping away from something), vt.);
c+an+pax?q+nt-s cogitate. (tsanpa'qhnts (lit. He thought carefully about it), vi.);
t+pax+nt-s lit (H/s...the match), struck (H/s...the match). (tpaqhnsts, vt.);

paq+pax+nt-s lit he q'ey'+mi+n+n Bible. (paqhpqht he q'ey'minn (lit. A book that is wise), n.);

ul s+c+an+pax?q+m+l+n conceptual. (ul stsanpa'aqhtngwln (lit. belonging to attainment of reasoning), adj.);
al a+yax g't pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya (Gul paxhpqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.);

\[\text{Vpx}^w\] \[\text{pax}^w\] distribute (in order). (paqhw (stem), vt.);
pax^w+m+nt-s defer, disband. (paqhwntsut (lit. They dispersed (for the time being); They put it off), vi.);
s+pax^w+m+nt-s break-up, disintegration, dispersion. (spaqhwmntsut (lit. scattering selves), n.);

paq^w+m+s+n deal. (paqhumnsn, vt.);
pax^w+m+s+n distributed (I...it). (paqhumntsns, vt.);

pax^w+m-st+s broadcast. (paqhmsthsn, vt.);

pax^w+m-st+s scattered. (paqhmsthsn, vt.);

ac+pax^w+m-stx'allot, distribute, deal out. (atspaqhmstkhw, vt.);
ac+pax^w+m+nt-s disperse, diverge. (atspaqhmstutlsh (lit. They scatter out from one point), vi.);

s+pax^w+m+el+q'ey'+mi+n circular, bulletin. (spaqmelq'eymijn, n.);

\[\text{Vpx}^w_2\] \[\text{hn}^t+pax^w+ncut cuspidor, spittoon. (hntpeqhvsn, n.)\] [for expected Vpx^w]

\[\text{Vpy}\] \[\text{piy}\] happy. (piy (stem), adj.);

pey+piy+t delightful, enjoyable. (peypiyt (stem), adj.);

pey+py+t thrilling. (peypyt, vt.);

ec+piy=ic pleasure, (etspiyich. (stem), vt.);

hn+pey=elg'es cheerful, chipper, contented. (hnpeyelgwes (lit. He is thrilled at heart), adj.);

hn+piy=ilg'es+n beatitude. (hnpiyiylgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.);

hn+piy+iy=ilg'es+n darling. (hnpiyiylgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.);

hn+piy+y=ilg'es+n Eden. (hnpiyiylgwesn (lit. place of great delight), n.);

hn+piy+y=ilg'es+n bon vivant, dashing. (hnpiyiylgwesn (lit. one who is always thrilled at heart, a person who enjoys life fully), adj.);

s+piy+piy+cs+nix admiration. (spiipiycynxkhw, n.);
admire (to...).

enjoy (lit. H/S fills me with intense happy emotion), vi.);

delight.

(vi.);

delighted (I...you (pl.).

vi.);

delight,

vt.);

delighting (Iam..you (sg.)).

you (pl.);

delights

his. H/S fills me with intense happy emotion), (lit. you (s) are delighting me), vi.);

lit. you (s) are delighting me), vi.);

delighted (I...you (pi.).

you (sg.)), vt.);

vt.);

delighting you (sg. on (sg.));

delighting you (pi.)...you (pl.);

delighting you (pl.)...them).

(Spaayolmsh, n.);

Castilian, Mexican.

(Spaayolmsh, n.);

Spanish (to speak...).

(pi'y (stem), vt.)

squeeze,

His eyes came to show prankish...

His eyes customarily show prankish...)

His eyes...came to show prankish humor).

His eyes...to show prankish humor).

His eyes...to show prankish humor).
Vp\(^{1}\), \(\uparrow\) t+pe\(^{2}\)=šin+t-s deflate (tpe'shints (lit. He released the air from the tire), vt.)

Vp\(^{2}\), \(\uparrow\) pi+pe\(^{3}\) father. (pipe', n.)

Vp\(^{3}\), \(\uparrow\) pi\(^{4}\)+pe\(^{5}\)+t bounteous, bountiful, broadminded, charitable, generous, magnanimous. (pi'pe't, adj.);

s+pi\(^{4}\)+pe\(^{5}\)+t bounty, catholicity, liberality. (spi'pe't, n.);

s+pi\(^{4}\)+pe\(^{5}\)+t liberality, generosity. (spi'pe't, n.);

\(\$\) miyel+pi\(^{4}\)+pe\(^{5}\)+t deluxe, extravagant. (miyelpi'pe't (lit. he is too generous), adj.)

Vp\(^{4}\), \(\uparrow\) pu\(^{7}\) thump (as fist against person). (pu', vt.)

Vp\(^{7}\)(s) \(\uparrow\) pu\(^{7}\)s heart, desire. (...pu's E.g. hiitspu's. It is my heart, desire, will, n.);

hi\(^{15}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s will. (...pu's. E.g. hiitspu's. It is my heart, desire, will, n.);

hiyc+pu\(^{7}\)s desire, heart. (hiytspu's, n.);

hn+pu\(^{7}\)s+n conscience, idea, imagination, mind. (hnpu'sn (lit. the means of thinking, that which is thought of), n.);

hn+pu\(^{7}\)s+n idea, imagination, thought. (hnpu'sn, n.);

pu\(^{7}\)s+m+in+n+t consider. (pu'smint (lit. Fix your mind upon it, contemplate it), vt.);

s+pu\(^{7}\)s+m+in+n commemoration, consideration. (spu'sminn (lit. thinking about something), n.);

ul+iyyc+pu\(^{7}\)s cardiac, coronary. (uliytspu's (lit. pertaining to the heart), adj.);

\(\$\) pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč aggrieve. (pu'pu'sinch (lit. He was distressed, afflicted, he felt sadness, he mourned, bemoan, dejected), vt.);

s+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč dirge, elegy, mourning, sorrow. (spu'pu'sinch, n.);

s+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč grief (to...), grieving. (spu'spu'sinch, vi.);

hn+pu\(^{7}\)e\(^{9}\)e\(^{10}\)+m=ine\(^{11}\) idea. (hppe'smine' (lit. He had an idea of the meaning of a statement), n.);

s+pu\(^{7}\)u\(^{7}\)u\(^{7}\)+m=ín brainstorm, brainwave. (spu'u'sngwijn (lit. success in getting a thought, a sudden inspiration), n.);

\(\$\) pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)+m+in+n commemorate, considered. (pu'smijn (lit. I thought of it), vt.);

pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč+m-st-m disgruntle.

(pu'pu'sinchmstm (lit. H/S was made dissatisfied), vt.);

ee+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč+m-st-m n distress.

(etspu'pu'sinchmstmn (lit. I inflict pain or suffering on you (sg.)), vt.);

pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč+m-stu-s deject. (pu'pu'sinchmstus (lit. He grieved him), vt.);

t+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč-m-n deplore. (tpu'pu'sinchmn (lit. I grieved on his account), vt.);

\(\$\)

u+š"el+e+yc+pu\(^{7}\)s cordate.

(uqhwe'leytspu's (lit. It is like a heart), adj.);

nuk'\(^{12}\)+e\(^{13}\)+e\(^{14}\}+c+pu\(^{7}\)s-lś concordant. (nuk'we'elitspu'slish (lit. They are of one heart), adj.);

s+nuk'\(^{12}\)+e\(^{13}\}+e\(^{14}\}+c+p\(^{7}\)u\(^{7}\)s lś concordance. ((lit. having one heart), n);

(snuk'we'liytspu').; Ÿay'\(^{15}\}+ši\(^{16}\}+t ic+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)s=ínč brokenhearted, mournful. (qha'yqhi' itspu'pu'sinch. (lit. He is grievously mourning), adj.);

hn+čn'+n'+mel+i+c+p\(^{7}\)u\(^{7}\)s come. (hnch'n'nmeliitspu's. (lit. his heart came back to its own position), vt.);

miyes+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)+m+in+n comtemplate, meditate, ponder. (miyesp'uminn (lit. I considered it more than ordinary), vt.);

uw'e+n+pu\(^{7}\)+pu\(^{7}\)+s+n abstract. (uwenpu'sn (lit. only in imagination), n.)

Vp\(^{8}\)'c [also recorded as Vp\(^{9}\)'c'] \(\uparrow\) p'oc' smash. (p'ots' (stem), vi.);

s+p'oc+m damage (with heavy blows), pound (with heavy blows). (sp'otsm. flatten, vt.);

s+p\(^{17}\)+p'oc+t dent. (sp'p'otst (lit. slight depression caused by a blow or pressure), n.);

\(\$\) p'oc-n bashed (l...it), crush. (p'otsn, vt.);

p'oc-nt-s smashed (h/s...it). (p'otsnts, vt.);

Vp\(^{10}\)'c', \(\uparrow\) p'ac' defecate, squirt. (p'ats' (stem), to defecate, vi, vt.);

s+p'ac+m dung. (sp'ats', n.);

p'áć+m thrown off (H/s...düng). (p'ats'm, vt.);

hn+pool'm+mén+n privy. (hnpt's'mnenn, n.)

Vp\(^{11}\)'c', \(\uparrow\) p'ic' push. (p'its (stem), adv.);

p'ic'+pec'+t pressing, urgent. (p'its'pets't, adj.);

s+p'ic'+n pushing,
shoving. (sp'its'n, vt.); / s+n+p'ic'=cn+n accent (stress). (sp'n'its'nsn, n.); † p'ic'=nt-se-s pushed (h/s...me).
(p'its'nts, v.s.); te+e=p'ic'[']-nt-s
counteract. (teep'itsnts (lit. He countered him by pushing him back), v.); hn+p'ic'=eδn'-t-se-s pushed
(He...(urged) me on the back), urged (He pushed (...) me on the back).
hnp'its'ech'nts. He pushed my back, vt.)

Vpjč † p'ač blooper. (p'ach (lit. sound of a weakly hit baseball), n.)

Vpjč' † p'[e]č' glitter. (p'ch' (stem), vi.);
p'eč'['] shine. (p'ech' (stem), vi.); u·
p'eč' burnish, shiny, chrome. (uup'ech'
(lit. It is shiny (as by rubbing), vi, adj, n.)

Vpjč'n' † p'éč'n' bob-cat, lynx. (p'ech'n', n.)

Vpjč'w / p'ach[w]=lmx echo.
(p'ugwjlkmkhw (lit. sound on the earth), n.); § lut hey+p's+p'ug"=lmumx"+s
anechoic. (lut heypsp'ugwlkmkhws (lit. It has no echoes), adj.)

Vpjč'w n † p'ig"ne barbarian, gentile,
pagan. (p'igwne, n.)

Vpj'k † t+p'ok=qn blonde. (tp'okqn (lit.
one with grayish hair), n.) [xref Vpq]

Vpj'k"w † p'ek"le? ball, baseball,
basketball. (p'ekwel', n.); s+p'ek"le? base
ball. (sp'ekwel', n.); sye+p'ek"le? base
ball player. (spyepekwel', 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'elchmodntsut, v.); /
t+p'il+p'ilč'=us eyes (H/s...turned over
from fear, astonishment, etc.), turned
(H/s eyes...over from fear, astonishment,
etc.). (tp'ilp'ilch'us, [v.]); †

p'elč'+m-stu-s capsize, overturn.
(p'elch'mnstus, vt, v.)

Vpj'lk" † p'ulk" fold. (p'ulk'w (stem).
(e.g. cloth), vt.); / et+p'+p'úl+p'ul"=e
ce? cigarettes. (ettp'ulp'ulk'wets',
n.); † p'ulk"=nt-s folded. (p'ulkwnts,
vt.)

Vpj't, † p'il sit (persons). (p'il (stem), vi.);
ne?+k"p_=ec+p'il seated.
(ne'kup'etsp'ili? (lit. Please remain
seated), vi.); / s+t+p'il=liš=w'es
cavalcade. (stp'ilish'wes, n.)

Vpj'tz † p'ul poison ivy. (p'ul (stem), n.);
/ p'ul+p'ul+t=úmš poison ivy.
(p'ulp'ultumsh (lit. kind of poisonous
plant), n.)

Vpj'lq † p'atq pack, put away. (p'alq
(stem), vt.); / s+p'+p'iq=ilg"es
belongings (small...). (sp'iqiligwes.
storing away, n.); his+p'iq=ilg"es
possession (it is my...). (hispingiligwes, n.)

Vpj'm, † p'em mouse-colored. (p'om
(stem), adj.); / s+n+p'óm=qn hides
(smoking...). (sn'pomqn, n.);
hn+p'ó[m]=qn smoked (hides).
(hnp'onqn, vt.) [see v. 1]; † p'um-nt-s
smoked (h/s...it). (p'umnts (lit. h/s made
it mouse-color), v.)

Vpj'm2 † s+p'u'um belching. (sp'u'um,
vi.)

Vpj'm' / p'em'=iw'es+n compact,
compress. (p'em'iw'esn, vt.);
ec+p'[em'=iw'es compact, compressed.
(etspe'm'iw'es, vi. (lit. It is closely and
firmly packed), adj.); s+p'om'=iw'es
compaction, compression, condensation.
(sp'om'iw'es. (lit. pressing together), n.);
sye+p'om'=iw'es compressor.
syepe'm'iw'es (lit. that which presses
together), n.); † p'em'=iw'es-tu-s
compress, constrict. (p'em'westus. (lit.
He pressed them together), vi.)

Vpj'n † p'en lie (long objects). (p'cn
(stem), vi.); / nuk"=+p'n+min+n
wood (one rock of...). (nukwlp'minn (lit.
one means of piling long objects), n.)
\[ Vp'^{n\ell} \]  
\[ p'^{n\ell} \] at least. (p'^{n\ell}, adv.);  
\[ \text{ča}+p'^{n\ell}' \] least (at...). (ča'p'^{n\ell}a lit. no matter how little), adj.;  
\[ \text{ča}+p'^{n\ell}' \] least (at...). (ča'p'^{n\ell}a, adv.)

\[ Vp'n^\times \]  
\[ s+p'^{an}\times' bag (beaded).  
\[ \text{sp}'a'nqh, n.};  
\[ s+p'^{an}\times' bag, sack.  
\[ \text{sp}'a'nqh, n.};  
\[ k'^{an}+s+p'^{an}\times' bag (she took a...), took (she...a bag).  
\[ \text{kwan}'sxp'^{an}\times' bag  
\[ \text{sp}'a'nqh, n.};  
\[ k'^{an}'sxp'^{an}\times' bag (she took a...), took (she...a bag).  
\[ \text{kwan}'sxp'^{an}\times' bag  
\[ \text{sp}'a'nqh, n.};  
\[ k'^{an}+s+p'^{an}\times' baggage.  
\[ \text{skwan}'sxp'^{an}+p'^{an}\times' bag  
\[ \text{skwan}'sxp'^{an}+p'^{an}\times' bag (lit. bags carried while travelling), n.)

\[ Vp'q \]  
\[ u+t+p'^{oq}=qn hair (He has sandy...). (utp'^{oqjn}, n.)} [xref Vp'q]

\[ Vp'q' \]  
\[ is+p'aq'+p'aq'+is crackle.  
\[ \text{isp}'a?q'p'aq'ish (lit. It going crackle, crackle), vi.)

\[ Vp'q'' \]  
\[ p'eq'' henpeck, nag, pick on.  
\[ (p'eqw (stem), vt.)

\[ Vp'q'''_1 \]  
\[ p'aq''' powder. (p'aq'w (stem), n.);  
\[ hnp+p'ooq''+mín+m granary.  
\[ (hnp'ooq'wminm, n.);  
\[ p'uq'''=ús+n cosmetic, face powder. (p'uq'usn, n.);  
\[ p'uq'''=ús+ncút+n face powder.  
\[ (p'uq'usntusn (lit. means of putting pulverized matter on one's face), n.);  
\[ s+n+p'uq'''=itk''e' cornmeal.  
\[ (snpuq'witkwe' (lit. any coarsely ground edible grain that is put into water), n.);  
\[ hnp+p'ad''-nt-s put (He...powder in the gun). (hnp'ag'wnts, vt)

\[ Vp'q'''_2 \]  
\[ s+p'aq''+t leprosy. (sp'aq'wt, n.);  
\[ s+p+p'aq''+t leprosy, small pox. (sp'ap'aq'wt, n.)

\[ Vp'r \]  
\[ p'er excess, flood, overflow. (p'er (stem), n.);  
\[ p'er+t flooded. (p'erjt, vt.);  
\[ p'erjt flooded (lt...). (pert, vt.);  
\[ s+p'erjt cataclysm, deluge, flood, inundation. (sp'ert, n.);  
\[ hnp+p'erjt flooded (lt...inside). (hnp'ert, vi.);  
\[ p'er+er buckle, warp. (p'erer, vt.);  
\[ čat+p'erjt flooded. (chat'pert. (lit. the floor was flooded), vt.);  
\[ p'er-nt-n awash. (p'ermnt (lit. It was flooded), vi.)

\[ Vp'rk'' \]  
\[ s+p'árk''=alqs turtle.  
\[ (sp'árk'walsq. apparel turned inside out, n.);  
\[ s+p'+p'ar'k''=alqs capstan.  
\[ (sp'p'ar'k'walsq (lit. a small turtle), n.);  
\[ k'^{c}lx'=íce'?+is x'a s+p'árk''=alqs crust. (tch'khwits'e'si khwa sp'árk'walsq  
\[ (lit. covering (crust of turtle), n.) [xref Vp'rq]

\[ Vp'rq' \]  
\[ p'arq' curved (upwards). (p'arq' (stem), adj.);  
\[ s+n+p'arq'=qn Dolly Varden. (spnp'arq'qn (lit. large twisted hat). (large hat for women with one side bent down and trimmed with numerous flowers), n.);  
\[ hnp+p'arq'=qn hat (turned-up...). (hnp'arq'qn (lit. old-time lady's hat), n.);  
\[ hnp+p'arq'=ús+m inside out (to turn...). (hnp'arq'usm (lit. It e.g. the jacket was turned inside out), v.);  
\[ [xref Vp'rk'']

\[ Vp'sq'' \]  
\[ p'asq'' collapse, crumble.  
\[ (p'asq'w (stem). collapse, vi.);  
\[ p'esaq'' bone-breaking. (p'esaq'w (stem), adj.);  
\[ p'sa·q'' crack (as a bone breaking).  
\[ (p'saaaq'w!, excl.)

\[ Vp'st \]  
\[ p'esta magpie, nighthawk.  
\[ (p'esta, n.)

\[ Vp't \]  
\[ p'et fall (to ground of own weight as grain). (p'et (stem), vi.);  
\[ s+p'et+t+m ripening (the falling of wheat to the ground on its own weight). (sp'ettm, v.);  
\[ hnp+p'ed''-nt-s put (He...powder in the gun). (hnp'ag'wnts, v)

\[ Vp't' \]  
\[ p'at' dream, [mushy stuff (see below)]. (p'at' (stem), vi.);  
\[ p'át'+'t debilitate, weaken. (p'at't (lit. It (mud) fell on the ground), vt.);  
\[ ac+p'á't' blob.  
\[ (ats'pat', n.);  
\[ t+p'at'+t' puppy love.  
\[ (tp'at't', n.);  
\[ ac+p'á't'+p't'=ečt butterfingered. (atsp'at't'echt, vi. (lit. His fingers are soft and pulpy), adj.);  
\[ can+p'at'icén=šn concrete.  
\[ (tsanp't'itsenshn (lit. cement conglomerate material put under the foot), n.);  
\[ čat+p'á't'+t'=ane' lava, magma, (chat'pt't'ane' (lit. covering by lava), n.);  
\[ hnp+p't'+p't'=os+ncót dreamed. (hnp'p't'osntsot (lit. He put mushy stuff in his eyes), vi.);  
\[ s+n+p't'+p't'=os+ncót daydream,
dream. (snptp'tosntsot (lit. putting mushy stuff in one's own eyes), n.); § at+p'at'+t' he s+mi?yem coquette, flirt. (atp'at' he smi'yem (lit. A woman who clings to men), n.); c+an+p't'=s?n+n cemented. (tsanp'fshenn, vt.)

Vp't', † p'et' dislodge, slip (out of place), smooth. (p'et' (stem), vt, vi, adj.); u' p'et' level, smooth (it is...). (uupp't', adj.);
p't'+min+n smoother. (p't'minn, n.); / p't'+m=ul'ux'+n smoothing (means of...the ground). (p't'mu'umkhwin, v.);
p't'=áswel trout, brook trout. (p't'gswel, n.); p'ét'+m-stu-s smoothed (H/s...it). (p'et'mstus, vt.)

Vp't', † p'ut' ended. (p'ut' (stem) to end. (as river, road, woods), vi.); ē+p'út'+m finished. (chp'ut'm, vi.); / čet+p'ut'+m=k''ê? beach. coast. (chetp'ut'mke' (lit. end of water), n.). § lut hey's+p'út'+m+s abyss. (lut he'sypt'ut'ns (lit. It has no bottom), n.)

Vp't', † [also recorded as Vp't and Vp't] p'u?t greasy (It got...). (p'ut', vi.);
p'u?t' greasy, oily. (p'ut' (stem), adj.);
p'u?t'+p'ut'+t greasy, oily. (p'ut'p'ut', adj.); / po?t'=ap=w'as=qn greasy (h/h chin got...). (po'tap'wasq'n, adj.); § p'ut'-nt-s greasy (he got it...). (p'ut'nts, v.)

Vp't'm † s+p'ít'em bitterroot, rockrose. (sp'ít'em, n.); § tix'+m e s+p'ít'em bitterroots (He went out to gather...). gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'ít'em, n, vt.)

Vp'x', † p'ax' heal. (p'ax' (stem), vi.);

(p'ax' healed (becoming...). (sp'aq'h, vi.).; čn_ p'a?x' cure, cured, heal, healed. (chnp'aq'h. (lit. I became healed, cured), vi.). § s+ta'm+m+*p'ák'healed
(The wound was finally...), wound (The...was finally healed). (staa'mlp'aq'h, vt, n.); lut+as+p'ák'+s wound (the...did not heal). (lutasp'aq'hs, n.)

Vp'ěx', / hnp+p'èx'+p'èx'=cn cacophony. (hnp'eqhp'eqhtsn (lit. He makes jarring, discordant sounds), n.)

Vp'šx', † p'ax' bright, brighten. (p'ax' (stem), vi.);

(h[n]+p'a?x'í+t cough. (hp'aqhi'it (stem), vi.).; h[n]+p'a?x'í+t cough. (hp'aqhi'it (lit. He expelled air from the lungs suddenly and noisily), vt.);
s+n+p'ák'í+t coughing, hacking. (snp'aqhi'it, vi.).; č?i n_ p'ák'í'x'+p'úx'+it coughing (we are...). (ch'inp'aqhiwp'úqhiwit, vi.)

Vp'y † p'uy wrinkled. wrinkled. ('puy (stem), adj.);

'p'uy wrinkled (it is...). (uupp'y, adj.); / u' p'uy=us face (he has a wrinkled...), wrinkled (he has a...face). (uupp'yus, n, adj.);
cen+p'uí'=us dimple. (tsenp'ui'yus (lit. small wrinkle on the cheek), n.);
p'uy+p'uy=šn automobile, car. (p'uy+p'uyšn (lit. wrinkled foot), n.);
t+p'uy+p'uy=šn automobile. (tp'uy+puyšn (lit. wrinkled feet), n.);
hn+t+p'uy+p'uy=šn+n carport, garage, showroom. (hn'tp'uy'p'uyšhn. carport, garage. (lit. place for cars), n.); u·p'uy+p'uy=čt hands (he has wrinkled...). (u'up'uyp'uyp'uycht, n.); s+n+p'uy=ul'umx" blintz. (snp'uy'ul'umkhw. lit. wrinkled bread), n.); j p'oy-nt-m crumple. (p'oyntm (lit. It was crushed together into wrinkles), vi.); p'oy-nt-s scribbled, wrinkled. (h/s...it), vt.); p'oy-n pressed (h/s...it). (p'oy'n, vt.); p'ey'+p'iy' -nt-s pressed (h/s...it here and there or again and again), vt.); t+p'iy'=alq"-nt-s squeezed (h/s...h/h throat), throat (h/s squeezed h/h...). (tp'i'yalqwnts, vt, n.) [see also Vpy']

Vp'y' † p'i'y' press. (p'i'y (stem), vt.); p'ey' milk. (p'ey (stem), vt.); s+cen+p'ey'+p'iy' milk. (stsenp'ey'p'iy (lit. that which was pressed from under), n.); cen+p'ey'+p'iy'+m milked (H/s...a cow). (tsenp'ey'p'iyym (lit. H/s pressed under again and again), vt.); cen+p'iy'+p'iy'+mín+n milker. (tsenp'iy'p'iy'minn (lit. means pressing under), n.); p'ey'-n pressed (I...it). (p'ey'n, vt.); p'ey'+p'iy'-nt-s pressed (h/s...it here and there or again and again). (p'ey'p'iy'nts, v.); t+p'iy'=áłq"-nt-s squeezed (H/s...h/h throat), throat (H/s squeezed h/h...). (tp'i'yalqwnts, vt, n.) [see also Vpy']

Vp'šw † s+p'a" apathy. (sp'a(w, n.); p'á"+p'a"+t banal, commonplace, dull, uninteresting. (p'a(wp'a(wt. lit. It is completely ordinary), adj.); s+p'á"+p'a"+t dullness. (sp'a(wp'a(wt, n.)

Vqc † qec dwindle, shrink (in quantity). (qets (stem), vi.)

Vqcč † qicč brother (a man's older...). (qitsch, n.)

Vqg" † s+qíg"+t+s water potatoes. (sqigwnts, n.); qeg"+g"+n+útm smellable. (qegugwntm. (lit. It was capable of being smelled), adj.); [xref Vqx"

Vqh † s+qéh+qeh hawk. (sqegqeh, n.); qeh+qeh+iš cackle. (sqegqeshi, vi.); is+qéh+qeh+iš caw. (sqegqeshi (lit. The crow is cawing), vi.)

Vql, † qél+p=ïye swan (black). (qelipiye, n.)

Vql₂ † qel meat (raw...). (qel (stem), n.); s+qil=tč beef, body (human), corpus, flesh, meat. (sqliqht, n.); hn+qil=tč+n butcher shop. (hnqilqcht (lit. place of one who sell meat), n.); ul s+qil=tč bodily, corporal. (ul sqilqht (lit. belonging to the body), adj.); s+t+miy+i=ïple+s anatomy. (sqilqht he stmiyiiqpele's (lit. science of the body), n.); śay'+xi'+s+qil=tč chubby, buxom. (sha'qhi'sqilqht. (lit. She has a big body), adj.); ?as+as+qil=tč bicornoral. (asasqilqht (lit. two bodies), adj.); u+x"alá s+qil=tč carnation. (uqhwla sqilqht (lit. like the body in color), n.); ?i+t+s+qil=tč eat (meat). (ilsqilqht, vt.); ec+?i+t+s+qil+[l]č carnivorous. (ets'ilsqilqht (lit. He eats flesh), vi.); sya+?i+t+s+qil=tč carnivore. (syaisqilqht (lit. who eats meat), n.); pst+a? a s+qil=tč cross-breed. (psta'asqilqht, n.); hiyc+xék" ha s+qil+tč burger. (hiytsqeh'w ha sqilqht (lit. meat that is ground), n.); p'sta?+a+s+qil=tč half-breed. (p'sta'asqilqht, n.)

Vql, † qil=tč land-bound, landlocked. (qilqht (stem), adj.); čat+qal=tč-al'qs cloak, coat, overcoat. (chatqaltcha'lqs (lit. outer garment), n.); s+qil+tč burger. (hiytsqeh'w ha sqilqht (lit. meat that is ground), n.); psta?+a+s+qil=tč half-breed. (p'sta'asqilqht, n.)

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Vql₁, † s+qil=tmx" husband, male, man. (sqil'tmkmhw, n.); s+qil=tmx"- husband, groom, man. (sqil'tmkmhw-, pref.); qel'=tmx"+mi+ncut bachelor, celibate. (qel'tmkmhwintsut. (lit. one who is a man by himself), n.); pan'+s+qil=tmx" bride-groom. (pa'sqil'tmkmhw (lit. a
spouse man), n.; $ ul s+qil'=tmx", ul s+mi?yem bisexual. (ul sq'l'tmkhw, ul smi'ym, adj.)

\[ \text{Vql}^t_2 \] qel'+is+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lispilem, n.); qel'+s+pil+em Kalispel Tribe. (Qe'lispilem, n.)

\[ \text{Vql}^t_{1,3} \] s+qel' =eps collar, necklace. (sqe'leps, n.)

\[ \text{Vql}^t_{1,2} \] qel awake, overcome, succeed. (qel (stem), adj, vt, vi.); qil rouse, wake up. (qil (stem), vt.); qil+n arouse, waken. (qilnt, vt.); $ qil-nt-m arose (to...). (qilntm (lit. He was awakened from sleep), vi.); qil-nt-s awoke (he...him). (qilnts, vt.); $

\[ \text{Vqm}^t \] qem home (to be at...), unconcerned, uninterested. (qem (stem), n, adj.); u' qé'm calm. (uqeeem (lit. He is quiet), n.); / i+c+an+qém=mš athirst. (itsanqemms (lit. He is eager for something), adj.); s+n+qém=elg"es complacency. (sqnemelgwes, n.); s+n+qém=ílg"es+m calm, composure, presence, self-possession. (sqnemilgwesm, n.); u+n+qém=elg"es carefree, complacent. (unqemelgwes (lit. He is calm in heart, He is confident), adj.); u+n+qém=elg"es composed. (unqeeemelgwes (lit. He is calm. He is serene), adj.)

\[ \text{Vqm}^t' \] s+qím'=us wood tick. (sqi'mus, n.)

\[ \text{Vqm}s \] qem'es camas (baked...). (qemeses. (Nez Perce word), n.)

\[ \text{Vqn}^t \] qine grandmother (paternal...). (qine', n.)

\[ \text{Vqp}^t \] qep pad. (qep (stem), vt.); / qep=íc'è? plate. (qepilts'e', n.); hn+qep=íc'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'+l+qap=íc'e? dish washing. (snts'a'w'lqapilts'e', n. [see also Vqp]

\[ \text{Vqpl}^t \] qap+qapl'y'yu'ye? butterfly. (qapqapl'y'yu'ye', n.); ě'iy+c+qap+qapl'= y'yu'ye? chrysalis. (ch'itysqapqapl'y'yu'ye' (lit. the pupa of a butterfly enclosed in a firm case or cocoon), n.); $ u+x"al'+á qap+qapl'y'yu'ye? desultory. (uqhw'a la qapqapl'y'yu'ye'. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.)

\[ \text{Vqp}^t_{1,3} \] qa+qépe' bag (corn husk...), burlap (...bag). (qaqep'e', n.)

\[ \text{Vqq}^t \] qeq cackle. (qeq (stem), vi.); i+s+qeq+éq+iš cackle. (isqeqqish (lit. The hen is cackling), vi.)

\[ \text{Vqqw}^t_{1,2} \] qiq" root, unearth. (qiqw (stem). to root, vi, vt.)

\[ \text{Vqs}^t_{1,3} \] qa+qs serenade, sing, chant. (qaqs (stem), vt.)

\[ \text{Vqs}^t_{2} \] qes scrape, scratch. (qes (stem), vt.)

\[ \text{Vqx}^t \] qi²x" smell, stink. (qi'khw (stem), vi.); s+qi²x" odor, scent. (sqi'khw, n.); qiqw (stem), n.); / qiq"=íš carp, fish. (qi'khwilsh, n.); qeq+qap=ilš=íye? cabbage (skunk...). (qekhwqekhwi'lye', n.); $ se?+šát+qix" deodorize. (se'shalqikhw (lit. it became deprived of odor), vt.); ×as+á+qix" aroma, scent, fragrance. (qhasalqikhw. (lit. good odor), n.); t'ax+al+qi²x"=íš wind (The...became strong), strong (The wind became...). (t'aqhalqikhi'lish, n, adj.); ji'y+ji'y'+ált+[q]ix" smells (it...bad). (ji'yijialqhi'khikhw, vi.) [see also Vqg]

\[ \text{Vqxw}^t_{2} \] qix" forbid, prevent, prohibit. (qikhw (stem), vt.)

\[ \text{Vqx}^t_{1,2} \] qaq cleared (he...his throat). (qaqwhn, vt.)

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Vqyp / s+qayp=áqn wild rose bush.
(sqaypaqn, n.)

Vq's / qi's dream, nightmare, vision.
(qi's. nightmare, dream, n.); s+q'i's apocolypse, revelation (prophetic),
vision guest, vision. (sqi's, n.)

Vq'e / q'ec' (?) braid, intertwine, knit,
weave. (q'els' stem). braid, intertwine,
knit, vt.)
at+q'ec' basket, weaving. (atq'ets' (lit.
That which is interwoven), n.); at+q'ec
basket. (atq'ets, n.); / al+q'ic'=enč
serpent, snake. (alq'its'ench, n.);
S+q'ic'=enc serpent, snake.

Vq'c / q'ec' grow, sprout,
(burgeon, vi.); q'i'c' burgeon, lush,
verdant. (q'ics'. burgeon, stem, vi.
adj.); / s+n+q'e=c'=ítk"e? aquatic
flora. (snq'ets'tje' (lit. grass or weeds in
the water), n.); s+n+q'í?c'=ítk"e?
spinach. (snq'ets'itkwe' (lit. grass or
weeds in the water), n.); s+can+q'[']íc'=ítk
undergrowth. (stsanq)"tsshn, n.);
s+qi?c'=úl'mx" crabgrass, grass.

Vq'd / q'ed=+m balky, stubborn. (q'edm
stem, adj.)

Vq'l / čat+q'ele? lake. (chatq'ele', n.);
čat+q'ele? lake. (chatq'ele', n.);
q'ele?=ítp lagoon. (q'ele'íp (lit. source
of lake, or origin of lake), n.); q'ele?=íp
bayou, bog, cove, lagoon, marsh, swamp.

Vq'lx / q'el'x" hook, snag. (q'elkhw
stem, vt.); / q'el'x"=šn=íw'es chain.
(q'elkhwshni'wes, n.); / t+q'el'x"-n
affix. (tq'elkhw (lit. I fastened it to
something), vt.); q'el'x"=šn=íw'es-nt-m
catenate. (q'elkhwshni'wesntm (lit. The
feet were linked together), vt.)

Vq'I / q'el swing. (q'el (stem), vi.); /
sya+n+q'ele'=yúye? acrobat.
(syanq'eleyyye' (lit. One who swings
on trapeze), n.)

Vq'ly / q'ely'=ílumx" angleworm,
earthworm. (q'el'ylumkhw, n.)

Vq'm / q'em covet, desire, long for,
swallow. (q'em (stem), vt.);
čn_čs+q'am=íln hungary.
(chnchsq'amiln, adj.); čn_čs+q'em=íln
famished. (chnchsq'amiln, adj.);
čn_čs+q'em=íln hungry (to get...).
(chnchsq'amiln, vi.); čs+q'em=íln
hungry (get). (chnsq'amiln (lit. He became
hungry), vi.); a+c+an+q'ém+n covet.
(atsanq'emn (lit. He desired things
unlawfully), vt.); i+čs+q'am=íln
hungry. (ichsq'amiln, adj.); q'em=íln
Post Falls, Idaho. (Q'emiln (lit. throat),
n.); s+č+q'am=íln abstaining.
(schq'amiln (lit. making oneself hungry),
vi.). s+čs+q'em=íln continence,
contraception, fasting, self-restraint.
(schsq'amiln (lit. making oneself
hungry/becoming hungry), n.);
s+c+an+q'ém=ínl avid. (stsanq'emms
(lit. desiring from below), n.);
s+c+an+q'ém+n demand, to desire.
(stsanq'emmn, vi.); s+n+q'ém+m
swallowing. (snq'emmn, v.); s+q'em=íln
throat. (sq'emiln, n.); $ hn+q'ém-nt
swallow (you...it!). (hnq'emnt, vt.);
hn+q'ém-nt-s swallowed (He...it).
(hnq'emnts, vt.); can+q'ém-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'am'=íy'e? fish.
(q'aq'am'iy'e (stem, vi.); q'a+q'm'=íy'e?
fished (he...). (qaq'miy'e, vi.);
hn+q'a+q'm'=íy'e?+n fishing place.
(hnq'aq'miy'e'n, n.); ic+q'a+q'm'=íye?
fishing (He is...). (itsaq'miy'e, vi.);
s+q'a+q'em'=íy'e? fishing.
(saq'qemiy'e, vi.)
Vq'n † q'an-t-siš 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= i'n'e? sand. (sq'epq'epi'ne', n.) 

Vq'pq" † q'e[p]q" snare. (q'ewqw (stem), vt.) 

Vq'p'x" † q'ip'x\ 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= i'l\ g\ e? artifac\ t. (sq'espigwes (lit. ancient property), n.); hn+q'es+p= i'l\ g\ e?+n antique store, museum, second-hand store. (hnq'espigwesn, n.); ?epf n+q'es+p= i'l\ g\ e?+n antiquey. (epfl nq'espigwesn (lit. One who has a place of antiques, one who has a second-hand store), n.); § k'\ a'y+q'es+p long-ago, past. (k'wa'yq'esp, adj.); ul k'\ a'y+q'es+p archaic. (ul k'wayq'esp (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); ul k'\ a'y+q'é+s+p antique. (ul k'wayq'esp (lit. belonging to ancient time), adj.); s+t+miy+y= ipele?+s x'e s+q'es+p= i'l\ g\ e?+s archeology. (stmiyiipele's khwe sq'espigwes, n.) 

Vq's₂ † q'es+t bad (it is...). (q'est, vi.) [for expected V\c'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=ič'n' culmination. (stq'et'pich'n (lit. reaching the ridge of the mountain), n.); čn_ t+q'et'+p= ič'n' culminate. (chntq'et'pich'n (lit. I reached the ridge of the mountain), vi.) 

Vq't₁, † ac+q'il'+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= i'c'e? animal magnetism, charisma, charm. (sq'iwits'e', n.); § q'iw-nts bewitched, cast spell, charmed. (qiwnits, vt.) 

Vq'w' † q'ew' break, shatter, smash. (q'e\w (stem). to break, shatter, vt.); q'åw+p broke (it...), cracked (it...). (q'åwp, 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'åx"+x" captivate. (q'ekhukhw (lit. He was fascinated by special charm or beauty), vi.); s+q'åx"+x" courtship. (sq'ekhukhw (lit. the desire to possess), n.); q'åx"+q'åx"+t chic, modish, sophisticated. (q'akhwq'ekhw (lit. He is particular, choosy, conceited, vain, dandy), adj.); s+q'åx"+q'åx"+t conceit, egotism. (sq'akhwq'ekhw. particularity, n.); s+q'åx"+q'åx"+m'scùt conceit. (sq'akhwq'akhw'mstst (lit. having too high an opinion of oneself), n.); q'åx"+x"+m+ušt desire. (q'ekhukhwmutn (lit. H/S is desirable), vi.); čel+k'\ in+q'åx"+x"+m+ušt desire. (chelkwisq'ekhukhwminm. (lit. I will desire to have you (sg.)), vt.); čel+k'\ in+q'åx"+x"+m+ušt desiring. (chelkwisq'ekhukhwminm, vi.); k'\ p_ h\ i?c+q'åx"+x"+m+ušt desiring (I am...to have you (pl.)); (kuphi'tsq'ekhukhwminm, vi.); ac+q'åx"+x"[\]-em+is desire. (atsq'ekhukhemis. (stem), vt.); čn_ i?c+q'åx"+x"+m-mp desire. (chntisq'ekhukhwminmp. (lit. You (pl) are desiring to have me), vi.); q'åx"+x"+m-mp-desire (lit. You (pl) are desiring to have me).
Vaq'x-w? t q+q'ï[x]'e? few. (q'ïkwe', adj.)

Vaq'x $ s+q'ëx+q'ëx+t he n+?uk"ún+n dictionary. (sq'eqhq'eqht he'nuqen (lit. sayings that are a treasure), n.) [xref Vq'x]

Vaq'y, t q'eï=ú?s+nt-m disbeliefed (he was...). (q'eyu'snt, vi.) [Nicodemus identifies as Spokanese word; see v.1];

¥ s+q'ëyu?+ì+x"c'+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).
(Sq'eyu'lkhwts'ut (lit. Disbelieved Rocky Mountain), n.)

Vaq'y$ t q'iy=left, split. (q'îy (stem), adj.); / an+q'ëy=ìw'es pitchfork, bifurcate. (anq'eyi'wes (lit. It is divided into two branches), n, adj.);

q'a+q'ay'+q'ëy='il'x" perch.
(q'aq'aq'y'êy'il'khw, n.) [?]

Vaq'y' t q'ey=design, graphics, writing. (q'ey (stem), n.); q'ey=spotted, variegated. (q'ey (stem), adj.);

s+q'ëy'+m writing. (sq'ëym, n.);

q'ëy+m=min+n correspondence, document, epistle, letter, message, paper, treaty, writing. (q'ëyminn, n.);

q'ëy+m=min+n book, manuscript, text.
(q'ëyminn (lit. That which is written), n.)

¥ q'ëy'+mín+n brochure.
(q'ëyminn, n.);

$q'éy+m'in+n' booklet. (q'eq'éy'm'n'n (lit. a little paper (book)), n.);

çat+q'ëy'+min+n desk, writing. (chatq'ëyminn, n.);

$q'éy'+mín+n blackboard. (tq'ëyminn (lit. that on which one writes), n.);

q'ëy+n=ncut registered (he...), checked (he...in). (q'eqntsut (lit. He wrote himself), vt, vi.);

s+can+q'ëy'+iy' chart, croquis, map, outline, sketch.

(stsanq'e'yi'y (lit. A thing traced), n.);

s+can+q'ëy'+m design, draw, paint, sketching. (stsanq'e'ym, vt.);

s+can+q'ëy'+ncút close-up.

(stsanq'e'ynnts (lit. making outlines of oneself), n.);

s+can+q'ëy'+ncút+n drawing, painting, picture.

(stsanq'ëynnts (lit. means of marking oneself or one's outline), n.);

sy+a+q'ëy'=al'mx" cartography. (stsanq'e'yl'mkhw, n.);

q'ëy'+m=utye? bill (five dollar...).

(q'ëymute'. paper money, n.);

s+q'ëy'=ìc't+n calligraphy, handwriting (the art of fine...), penmanship. (sq'eqytchtm, n.);

¥ can+q'ëy'=nt-s circumscribe.

(stsanq'ëynts (lit. He drew a line around it), vt.); can+q'ëy'-n depict. (tsanq'ëyn (lit. I painted him (around); I portrayed him), vt.);

q'ëy'-šít-m written (he was...to). (q'ëyshitm, vi.);

q'ëy'-šít-ew'e'sh correspond. (q'ëyshtes'wesh (lit. They communicated by letter), vi.);

s+q'[l]ey'-šít-ew'e'sh communication (by letter), correspondence. (sq'ëyshtes'wesh, n.);

$ sya+q'ëy'+n t+g"l' č+t+h häufig=áålq" composer. (syaaq'ëyn tgwé' chlqhwalq (lit. writer for the flute, piano, etc.), n.);

s+q'ëy'+al'+s+č†+č? brand. (sq'ëy'lschiche' (lit. act of marking animals), n.);

s+can+q'ëy'+iy'+s x'e s+čint
demography. (stsanq'ëyi'y'skhwe schint (lit. writing concerning people), n.);

$xem=enč+el+q'ëy'+min+n bibliophile, bookish, bookworm, scholar, studious.
(qhemenchelq'ëyminn. (lit. He is fond of books), adj.);

sy+ku'm'+ul'+q'ëy'+min+n bookie, bookmaker. (syek'u'llq'ëyminn (lit. One who accepts and pays off bets/One who makes paper (books)), n.);

s+pox'm+el+q'ëy'+min+n circular,
bulletin. (sphqemelq'e'yminn, n.); ni?+q'e?=iw'es+na q'ey'+mín+n
bookmark. (ni'q'e'i'wesna q'e'yminn (lit. a marker placed between the pages of a
book), n.); s+t+q'ey'+y'=ìpele'?+s
he+n+x'él+x'n+biography.
(stq'è'ìyìlepè'shènkhëlkhwnl (lit. a
written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnx'em=ìn+c+n ha
q'ey'+mín+n billet-doux, love-letter.
(hnìq'è'ìwèshìnìnìnhì (lit. a
written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbillet-doux, love-letter.
(hnìq'è'ìwèshìnìnìnhì (lit. a
written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbillet-doux, love-letter.
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written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbillet-doux, love-letter.
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written account of the origin of one's
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life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbillet-doux, love-letter.
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written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbillet-doux, love-letter.
(hnìq'è'ìwèshìnìnìnhì (lit. a
written account of the origin of one's
life), n.); hnxem=fnc+n hà
q'ey'+mèn+xbilli
s+t+q"a’+q”e’el’+m’în’ chitchat.

(stqw’aqw’e’el’mî’n (lit. one who is the subject of gossip), n.);
s+t+q”a’+q”e’el’+m’în discussion.

(stqw’aqw’e’elmî’n (lit. talking about something), n.); sya+q”â’+q”e’el dictator.

(syaqwa’qwe’el (lit. One who gives commands), n.);
sya+q”a’+q”e’el attorney,

(barrister, councilman, lawyer.

(syaqwa’qwe’el (lit. One whose business is to talk for other people), n.);
sya+q”a’+q”e’el speak.

(chelchisqwa’qwe’el (lit. I will speak), vi.);
șet+k’is+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ speak.

(chelkuphisisqwa’qwe’elm, vi.);
șet+k’is+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ speak.

(chetkwisqwa’qwe’elm. (lit. I will speak to you (sg.)), vt.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (I am...).

(chitsqwa’qwe’el, vi.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ speaking (we are...).

(chitsqwa’qwe’el, vi.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ speaking (H/s is...).

(chitsqwa’qwe’el, vi.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ speaking (H/s is...).

(hntsqwa’qwe’lms. (lit. means of talking by wire), n.); și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (They are...).

(hntqwa’qwe’lms. spoke, vt.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (They are...).

(hntqwa’qwe’lms. addressed, vt.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (I...h/h).

(hntqwa’qwe’lms. addressed, vt.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (We...).

(hntqwa’qwe’lms. addressed, vt.);
și’c+q”â’+q”e’el+m’ spoken (They...to).

(hntqwa’qwe’lms. addressed, vt.)

na’+q”â’+q”e’el-st’X’ are (You (sg.)...to speak to h/h).

(naqwa’qwe’elstkhw, vi.);
na’+q”â’+q”e’el-st’X’-I’s are (You (pl.)...to speak to them).

(naqwa’qwe’elstkhwlsh, vi.);
q”â’+q”e’el-s+n addressed (I...h/h).

(qwa’qwe’elsn. spoke, vt.);
q”â’+q”e’el+s+n addressed (I...h/h).

(qwa’qwe’elsn. addressed, vt.);
s+q”a’+q”e’el-st’-w’îs contention, controversy, debate.
(sqwa'qwe'e'lst'wish. contention (lit. talking against one another), n.);
\(t+q"a?+q"e?e+l+mi-nt-me-t\) discuss.
(tqwa'qwe'elm\'ntmet (lit. We talked about it, We reasoned upon it), v.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-m\) spoken (\(H/s\) has been...to). (t'i'qwa'qwe'elstm, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-melem\) spoken (I have been...to). (t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmemel, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-l\) spoken (You (pl.) have...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelep, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"\) spoken (you (sg.) have...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelekhw, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (You (pi.) have...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlsh, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-m\) spoken (You (pi.) have been...to).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlm, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-n\) spoken (I have...to you (sg.)).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexln, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (They have...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlsh, vi.);
\(t'i^s?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (You (pl.) have...to you (pl.)).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlm, vi.);
\(t'i^s?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-mn\) spoken (You (pl.) have been...to).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexln, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (They have...to you (pl.)).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlsh, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-l\) spoken (You (pl.) have...to you (pl.)).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelep, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (They have...to you (pl.)).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlsh, vi.);
\(t'i?+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) spoken (You (pl.) have...to them).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmelexlh, vi.)); na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l

\(q"a?+q"e?e[l]-stu-s-l\) speak (They may...to h/h). (na?qhi\'l \(qwa'qwe'elstuslsh,\) vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a?+q"e?e+el-s-n\) speak (I may...to h/h). (na?qhi\'l \(qwa'qwe'elstn,\) vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-s.\) speak (h/s may...to me). (na?qhi\'l \(qwa'qwe'elstmes,\) vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-l\) speak (They may...to me). (na?qhi\'l \(qwa'qwe'elstmslsh,\) vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"\) speak (You (sg.) may...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmselump, vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-ls\) speak (They may...to me).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmlsh, vi.);
\(na?x\acute{\imath}i\'l q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e+el-st-me-x"-m\) speak (They may...to them).
(t'i'qwa'qwe'elstmlshlsh, vi.)); $i$c+m iyes+q"+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e\) commune.
(itsmiyesq\(qwa'qwa\)'al (lit. They are conversing intimately), vi.);
\(s+miyas+q"+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e\) commune.
(sm\(qwa'qwe\)'el (lit. speaking at length), n.);
\(u\)s lotse\(s\) han+q"+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e?l' n' court-martial.
(ul soltes h\(an\)q"+q"a\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e?l' n' court-martial. (ul soltes h\(an\)qwa'qwe'el'n' (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.);
\(u\)w'+i$c+qox\acute{\imath}?+q"e?e?l' buttonhole.
(u'witsqohaa'aqwe'el (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.)

\(\mathbf{Vq}^\text{\textdagger}\) cheat, swindle. (qwil (stem), cheat, vt.); s+q"[\textit{l}]+n deceit. (sq\(w\)\(j\)in (lit. cheating), n.);
\(q"e\)el+q"el+n+úl bilker, cheater, chiseler, defrauder, swindler.
(q\(w\)\(e\)lq\(w\)el\(n\)ul. (lit. He cheats habitually), n.); i$c+q"[\textit{l}]+m cheating (you(s)
are...h/h). (itsq'wilm, vt.); ic'+q"il+m-lš cheating (you (pl) are...them).

(i'tsq'wilmish, vt.); čel+his+q"il+m cheat. (chelhisqwilm (lit. I will cheat h/h), vi.); čel+k"^is+q"il+m cheat. (chelkwisqwilm, vi.);

k"p^hi?c+q"il+m cheating (I am...you (pl)). (kuphi'tsq'wilm, vt.); § q"il+n bilked, swindled, cheated, chiseled, defrauded (I...h/h). (qwiln, vt.); § s+nuk"+q"il+n collude. (snukqwiln (lit. one who is deceiving in conjunction with another), vi.);

Vq"lw † q"lw+q'/>bulb, wild onion. (qwilw'lsh. bulb, n.)

Vq"l1 † q"él' kindle, light. (qwel's (stem), vt.); / hn+t+q"il+n=k"p+n oven, stowe. (hnqwilkonp (lit. place for kindling), n.) [xref Vq"l]

Vq"l2 † q"él' angry, enraged. (qwel's (stem), vt.); q"él' livid. (qwel's (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. (qqo'lit, n.); q"l'-q"t'=m+r=nlš sagebrush. (qwilqwilqwil (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) dark...). (utqwa'lsq'it, n.); ut+q"ál'=sq"it cloud (The sky has a...cloud). (utqwa'lsq'it, adj.); u' q"él' black and blue, dark, purple. (uuqwel'l, adj.)

Vq"l' † q"il' starve. (qwil's (stem), vt.)

Vq"lm † q"l'm' anthem, aria, ballad, canticle, canto, carol, chanson, song. (qwile'm, n.); q"q"il'em'-et ditty. (quqwile'met (lit. It is our little song), n.); § hn+pést-e?sus ha q"ilem' anti-phone. (hnpest'esu ha qwile'm (lit. It is on the other side of a song, it is a responsive song), n.);

Vq"lw † q"lw+q'/>bulb, wild onion. (qwilw'lsh. bulb, n.)

Vq"l1 † q"él+q"él'e+t stamina, endurance. (qwelqwelt, vi.) [xref Vq"l]

Vq"l2 † q"ut dusty. (qul (stem), adj.); s+q"u?l dirt, dust. (squl'. dirt, n.)

Vq"m † q"am attractive, pleasant. (qwam (stem), adj.); q"ám+q"ám+t attractive, beautiful, choice, cute, dainty, delectable, delicious, elegant, pleasing. (qwamqwatm, adj.); s+q"ám+q"ám+t delicacy, elegance, refinement, sensibility. (sqwamqwatm. (lit. agreeableness), n.); ul q"am+q"am+t aesthetic. (ul qwamqwatm, adj.); / hn+q"am+q"am=cn good speaker. (hnqwamqwatmns (lit. He's a speaker of beautiful things), n.);

k"^n+q"ám+q"ám=cn eloquent. (kunqwamqwatmns (lit. You (sg.) express yourself in vivid and appropriate speech), adj.); § q"am+q"am+t ha ic+q'ey' belle lettres. (qwamqwatm ha itsq'ey' (lit. writings that are beautiful), pl.n.); xam=anč+q"ám+q"ám aesthete. (qhamanchlwamqwatm (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"ém'+p blacked out (He...), unconscious (He became...). (tsanqwe'mp, vi, adj.); ac+an+q"ém'+p comatose (become...), faint, pass out. (atsanqwe'mp (lit. He blacks out), vi.);

s+c+an+q"ém'+p apoplexy, blackout, coma. (stsanqwe'mp, n.);

s+c+an+q"ém'+p fainting. (stsanqwe'mp, n.); / hn+q"m'+p= ilg'es amnesia, forgetfulness. (hnqu'mpinwes. amnesia (lit. He went gray as to memory), n.);

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hn+q"m'+q"m'=lg"es forgetful.
(hnqu'mqu'mlgwes (lit. He is habitually forgetful), adj.);
+q"úm'=c'e? blanket
grey...). (squ'mst'e', n.);
¢en+q"m'+p+nú-nt-m desensitize.
(tsenqu'mnptnm (lit. He was rendered insensitive), vt.);
$q"m'=l'il'k"+p
benighted, crass, ignorant, inane, asinine, silly, stupid.
(qu'nm'llk" 'up. a
stupid silly person (lit. dark ashes), adj.)

Vq"n f q"n blue. (qn, 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 bluing. (qwinemn (lit. means
of making blue), n.);
+q"n=ilk"p
ashes, clinker.
(qwnilk"p. (lit. grayish-blue to white to black residue of
combustion), n.);
u" q"n=ul"umx'
ground (The...is green).
(uuqwnul"umkhw, n.);
+t+q"n=il's-stu-s deepen.
(hnqu'wst'ilshstus (lit. He deepened the
well, etc.), vt.)
Vq"y, f q"ay joke. (qway (stem). (lit. to
talk backwards), vi.)
Vq"y" f s+q"á'y=apa? rose hip.
(sqwa'ayapa', n.)

Vq"y, f q"iy abound, affluent, wealthy.
(qwi'y, adj.); u' q"iy abundant. (uuqwi'y
lit. He has abundance), n.);
q"e'y= úl'mx' capitalist. (qweeyu'lkhw (lit.
He has plenty of land), n.);
q"e'y= úl'mx' rich. (qweeyu'lkhw (lit. He
is well-to-do as to land), vi.);
+t+q"e'y= úl'mx'+n bonanza. (lqweeyu'lkhwn.
(lit. means of becoming wealthy), vi.)
[see also Vq"h]
Vq"y", f q"iy=ós Negro. (qwi'yos, n.)
[xref Vq"h]
Vq"y", f q"iy impoverish, pitiable,
poor. (qwi'yi (stem), vt.); q"á'y+pity.
(qwi'yi (stem), adj.);
q"á'y+q"i'+t
indigent, pitiful, poor. (qwi'yqi'yi, adj.);
s+n+q"éy'+t alms, alms-giving,
clericy, compassion, consolation,
mercy-giving, pitying. (sqnqi'yiyt.
benevolence, n.);
s+q"á'y+i'+q"i'+t
beggary. (sqnqi'yiqt, n.);
s+q"i'+q"i'+sq'ét humility.
(sqnqi'yiqt, adj.);
q"iy=cin+m conjure, implore.
(qwi'tsinm, vt.);
q"iy=cin+m
beseech,
beggarly.
(qwi'yiqt, n.);
s+q"i'+q"i'+sq'ét humility.
(sqnqi'yiqt, adj.);
q"iy=cin+m conjure, implore.
(qwi'tsinm, vt.);
q"iy=cin+m
beseech, implore.
(qwi'yiqt, n.);
q"i'+q"i'+úš+m bleak.
(qwi'yiús. quail (lit. He made his face
pitiful, winced by closing his eyes), vi.;
s+n+q"iy'+q"iy'=ilg^es gentleness,
sympathy. (snqwe'yqwi'ylg^es, n.);
hn+q"i'?+q"iy'=ilg^es pity, sympathy.
(hnqwi'qwi'ylg^es. fellow feeling). n;)
hn+q"iy'+q"iy'=ilg^es clement,
compassionate, merciful.
(hnqwi'yqwi'ylg^es. clement,
compassionate. (lit. He is merciful), adj.)); §
he+sn+n+q"ey'+t
cold-blooded, ruthless, merciless.
(elusnqwe'yt (lit. He has no mercy), adj.)
Vq"y'2 / hn+q"iy'=itk"e? wash.
(hnqwi'yitkwe'. (lit. She washed clothes), vt.);
Vq"y'2 / s+q"éyu? grapes, Oregon grapes.
(qwe'yun, pl.n.)
Vq"ew / q"e^w drunk, insane. (qwe(w
(stem). irresponsible, adj.); q"e^w booby.
(qwe(w lit a stupid person), n.);
u. q"e^w absurd, batty, brainless,
cuckoo, daft, dull, ignorant, stupid.
(uuqwe(w lit. He has absurd ideas),
adj.); q"e^w+e^w besot. (qwe(w lit. He
became intoxicated), vt.);
q"e^w+q"e^w+t feebleminded, foolish,
silly. (qwe(wqwe(wt lit. H/s is a foolish
person), adj.); hn+q"e^w+e^w+n alcohol,
toxication. (hnqwe(wwn lit. means of
getting silly), n);
ic+q"e^w+q"e^w+?w crazy.
(itsqwe(wqwe(w(w lit. He is insane),
adj.); [also recorded as Vk"ew]
ic+k"e^w+k"e^w+?w demented.
(itskwe'(wkwwe'(w lit. He is going
crazy), adj.); s+k"e^w+k"e^w+?w insanity.
(kskwe'(wkwwe'(u'(n, n);
s+q"e^w+q"e^w+?w causal.
(sqwe(wqwe(u(w lit. people becoming
intoxicated), n); ic+q"e^w+?w drunk (he
is being...). (itsqwe(ww, vi.);
ic+q"e^w+q"e^w+?w binge.
(itsqwe(wqwe(w(w lit. people having a
carousel), n); s+q"e^w+m+ncut
blunder, bungle. (sqwe(wmntsuts. blunder
(lit. making oneself silly), n);
s+q"e^w+m+?es craze, delirium, fad.
(sqwe(wumtsh. craze, delirium (lit.
becoming insane), n); §
q"e^w black sheep. (usniqwe(w lit. most inane
among family), n);
q"e^w cn+mi+[n]cut blather.
(qwe(wtsnmtstut lit. He spoke
foolishly or nonsensically), vi.);
s+q"e^w=cn+mi+ncut bilge.
(sqwe(wtsnmtstut lit. making oneself
talk nonsense), n); §
cold-blooded, ruthless, berserk (he went...), delirious, deranged
he was...). (qwe(wumtstn lit. He
became phrenetic, frantic), adj, vt.)
Vq"?1 / s+n+q"á?=alq=sn angle,
corner. (snqa^lqshn, n); hn+q"á?=alq=sn alcove.
(hnqwa^lqshn lit. a space at the foot of a corner or wall), n);
?aq+s+n+q"á?=alq=sn angular.
(apsnqwa^lqshn (lit. It has an angle or
corner), adj.)
Vq?2 / q"e? continue. (qwe'(stem), vt.)
Vq"?3 / q"i? hollow. (qwi'(stem), adj.);
s+n+q"i? cavity. (snqwi', n); an+q"i? cave.
(anqwi' lit. That which is hollow), n.);
?aq+sn+q"á?=alq=sn angular.
(apsnqwa^lqshn (lit. A hollow that is larg­
er than usual), n.)
Vq"?4 / q"i? accustomed. (qwi'(stem),
adj.)
Vq"e^w / q"e^w durable, firm, lasting,
solid. (q'wets (stem), adj.)
Vq"ew / q"uc fat, obese. (q'uts stem.
to be fat, adj.); q"uc+t corpulent, fat.
(q'utst. corpulent, adj.); s+q"uc+t
blubber, corpulence, diesel fuel, fat
(excessive body...), fatness, gasoline,
obesity, oil. (sq'utst, n.)
Vq"ew / q"ic' full, replete. (q'wits'
(stem), adj.); q"ic'+t brim-full,
chock-full. (q'wits', adj.); ac+q"ic' full
(to be...). (atsq'wits lit. It is...), vi.) §
q"ic+s+n filled (l...it up). (q'wits'sn, vt.)

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Vq"m c'w' / q"w'c'w=iye? chipmunk.
(q'wts'wiye', n.); q"w'+q"c'w'=iye? chipmunk. (q'wts'wiye', n.)

Vq"m d † q""id blacken. (q'wid (stem), vt.); q""ed black (ref. to horse), black.
(q'wed (stem), n.); u' q""éd black, dingy.
(q'wed (stem), n.);

/ s+q""éd=ups grouse. (sq'wedups (lit. black tail), n.); q'âd=al'qs black robe, clergy, cleric, divine, priest.
(q'wad'ls (lit. one dressed in black), n.);

vt.;

s+q""éd+p+"m-stus blacken. (q'wedpmstus, vt.); § U " q""éd he sêt' +ut basalt.
( uuq'wed he sêt' ut (lit. rock that is black), n.)

Vq"m h † q""ih black (ref. to a person).
(q'wih (stem), adj.);

K S+t+q""ih=§n= Blackfoot.
(Stq'wihshnmsh (lit. one of the Blackfoot Tribe), n.) [xref? Vq"n?]

Vq"m l † q""al char, singe. (q'wal (stem), vt.); q"el burn, cook. (q'wel (stem), vt.);
S+q"el+t burn, cooked (being).
(sq'wel, n.); / s+q"l=iln delicatessen. (sq'wiln (lit. cooked foods), n.);
S+n+q"l=ul'umx" croutons, toast. (snq'wu'lu'umkhw, n.); S+n+q"l=ul'umx"m bread. (sq'wul'umkhw (that which is baked in the ground), n.);
S+n+q"l=ul'umx"n bakery. (snq'wul'umkhw (lit. little bread (loaf)), n.);
Hn+q"w'ul=ul'umx"n bakery. (hnq'wul'umkhw (lit. place for baking bread), n.);
Sy+q"w'ul=ul'mx" baker. (syaq'wul'mkhw (lit. One whose occupation is to bake (bread) in the ground), n.); § q"el-n braise, cook.
(q'wel'n. braise (lit. I cooked it (meat)), vt.); s+t+q"il=k"p match(es).
(stq'wil'kup (lit. means of starting a fire), n.);

§ q"l+x"? Burnt Mountain.
(Q'wlokhwi', n.)

Vq"m l2 † s+q"el+t ripe (to be...). (sq'wel, vi.); / s+q"l=ál[q"w]=astq fruit.
(sq'wlagwa'stq (lit. ripened crops), n.)

Vq"m l1 † q"ul' produce. (q'ul (stem), vt.) [xref? Vk"m]

Vq"m l5 † q"el endurance (to have...).
(q'wel (stem), vi.); q"il enduring,
persevering. (q'wil (stem). enduring, adj, vi.) [xref Vq"i]

Vq"m m † q"em+p cramp (to have a...), spasm (to have a muscle...). (q'wemp (stem), vi.);
S+c+an+q"ém+p=cn crick. (stsanqwemptsn (lit. cramp in the neck, note: similarity between q'wamp and cramp), n.);
S+n+q"ém+p=sn charley horse, cramp (getting a...).
(snq'wempshn (lit. cramp of the leg), n, vt.)

Vq"m np † q"enp' evening. (q'wenp', n.);
S+q"én'p+n sunset, west. (sq'wenp'n, n.);
§ U l s+čen[t]+čć ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schentsots ha sq'wenp', n.);
S+c+an+q"enp'+el'+čć=čć eclipse. (stsanq'wenp'el'aldarench (lit. sun/moon going behind something), n.)

Vq"m n † q"in'+t burped (h/s). (q'wi'nt. belched, burtted, vi.); q"i'n'+t belched (h/s), blurted (h/s). (q'wi'nt. burpt, vi.)

Vq"m p † q"up' rain. (q'up' (stem), n.);
Q"up' [t] t rained. (q'upt, vi.);
S+q"up' [t] t rained. (sq'upt, n.);
Ic+q"up' [t] t raining (It is...). (itsq'upt, vi.)

Vq"m s † q"es pleased, shrivelled, wrinkled. (q'wes (stem), adj.);
Ac+q"es+m' pleased. (atsq'wes'm (lit. It is...), adj.);
S+q"us+p=ug"ul skirt.
(sq'uspugul. pleased, n.);
Hn+q"w+q"os+m'=ič'n'=šn' dog.

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(hnq'oq'os'mich'nsh'n (lit. with pleated soles), n.); hn+q"'w+'s+m=+ičn'++š[n]= k"'wäralus, seal.
(hnq'oq'os'mich'nshtkwe' (lit. water dog), n.); sya+cel+n+q"'w'+q"'os+m=+ičn'=šn'
dog catcher. (syacheliiq'oq'osmich'nsh'n (lit. One who goes after dogs), n.); § u+x"'al'+a+n+q"'w'+q"'s+m'i canine.
(uqwh wa'lanq'oq'os'mi. (lit. It is doglike), n.)

Vq"'t / hn+q"'w+ù+ut=mš=kŠe? Coeur d'Alene River. (Hnq'wtutmshkwe', n.) [xref Vq"'t] Vq"'t, t q"'w+ut' knitted, woven (to be...).
(q"'ut' (stem), vt.); / hn+q"'w+ù=šn sock(s), stockings. (hnq'ut'šhn, n.); hn+q"'+q"'ù=šn' bootie. (hnq'uq'ut'šhn (lit. little sock), n.)

Vq"'y', t q"'w+ey' dance, bounce. (q'we'y (stem), vi.); s+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut cotillion, ballet. (sq'we'ymntsut. (lit. squeezing oneself), n.); čat+s+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dance. (ch'atsq'we'ymntsut, vi.); čat+č+s+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dance.
(chatchsq'we'ymntsut (lit. we are going...), vi.); či?o+c+q"'w+[y]++m+ncut dancing (I am...), dancing (we are...).
(chi'tsq'we'ymntsut, vi.); gºš sya+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut chorus. (gul syaaq'we'ymntsut (lit. a group of dancers in a musical comedy, revue, etc.), n.);
hn+q"'iy'++m+ncut+n dancing place, ballroom. (hnq'wi'ymntsutn. (lit. place for squeezing oneself rhythmically), n.); ic+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dancing (h/s is...).
(itsq'we'ymntsut, vi.); ic+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut+lš dancing (they are...). (itsq'we'ymntsutsh, vi.); čn't+s+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dance.
(ch'ntsq'we'ymntsut. (lit. I, customarily, dance), vt.); čn'_q"'w+ey'++m+nc[ut] danced (I...). (chnq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
k"?c+q"'w+éy'++m+ncut dance (you sg...). (ku'tsq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
čq"'w+éy'++m+ncut danced (we...).
(chq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
k"p'_ac+q"'w+éy'++m+ncut dance (you pl...). (kup'atsq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
k"p_q"'w+éy'++m+ncut danced (you pl...). (kupq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
k"ne+čn'_q"'w+éy'++m+ncut dance (I will...). (k'wne'chnq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
k"ne+čn'_q"'w+éy'++m+ncut dance.
(k'wne'chnq'we'ymntsut (lit. I am going dance), vi.); § s+mi?yem ha sya+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut ballerina.
(smi'yem ha syaaq'we'ymntsut (lit. woman who dances), n.);
k"na?+q"'w+éy'++m+ncut-lš dance (they will...). (k'wna'q'we'ymntsutsh, vi.)

Vq"'y', t q"'w+ey' strange, wing, choke.
(q'we'y (stem), vt.); / can+q"'iy'=čin-t-s choke. (tsanq'wi'tsints (lit. He constricted him as to the neck), vt.); t+q"'iy'=álpq"'nt-s choke. (tq'wi'yalpqwnts, vi.)

Vq"'w' c q"'w+e?+p slid (it...). (q'we(p, [v.]); / s+q"'a?+e?+p=liye? sledding, coasting. (sq'wa(e(pliye'. sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [xref Vk"'w]

Vq"'w' / [one entry recorded as Vq"'w?] an+q"'a?+q"'a?=e?+s+t castrate, geld. (anqwa'qwa'epe'st (lit. He, e.g. bull, is castrated), vt, n.); hn+q"'a?+q"'w+e?=ép= e?+st castrated (hnq'wa'q'we'epe'st, vi.); § hnzq"'a?+q"'w+e?=ép=e?+s+nt-s castrated. (hnq'wa'q'we'pe'snts (lit. he castrated the bull), vt.)

Vq"'w'? / (hnq'wi'tsints (lit. a group of dancers in a musical comedy, revue, etc.), n.); hn+q"'iy'++m+ncut+n dancing place, ballroom. (hnq'wi'ymntsutn. (lit. place for squeezing oneself rhythmically), n.); ic+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dancing (h/s is...).
(itsq'we'ymntsut, vi.); ic+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut+lš dancing (they are...). (itsq'we'ymntsutsh, vi.); čn'_t+s+q"'w+ey'++m+ncut dance.
(ch'ntsq'we'ymntsut. (lit. I, customarily, dance), vt.); čn'_q"'w+ey'++m+nc[ut] danced (I...). (chnq'we'ymntsut, vi.);
(sits'm, n.); sic'+sic'+m bedding.
(sits'sits'm (lit. blankets), n.)

Všč₁ † sič squirrel. (sich, n.) [v. 1 has Všč]

Všč₂ † si+sč onion (species of wild...).
(sisch, n.)

Všč₁ / séč'eč moss on a tree.
(sech'echt, n.)

Všč₂ † hn+sč'ntis channel, river.
(hnsech'ntis, n.); / sč'lw(s dead salmon.
(sch'lwis, n.)

Vsd's † sidis+t during (...the night).
(sidist, adv.); sidis+t overnight (to...).

Vsčt  † et+sids+t night.
(etsidst, n.); sds+td=ms travelled
(He...by night).

Vsk* † usvW voice (His...was rather hoarse),
(uusiiikw, n.); u+n+si*k" hoarse (His voice was rather...).

Vskw₁ † u·sí·k" voice (His...was rather hoarse).
(uusijikw, n.); u+n+sí·k"
hoarse (His voice was rather...).
(unsijikw, adj.)

Vskw₂ / s(=)ík"e? alcohol, aqua, boozé,
bourbon, cordial, liquor, water.
(síkwe', n.); s(=)ík"e? tel' kolón cologne.
(síkwe' tel' Cologna (lit. water from Cologna), n.);
ćs+s(=)ík"e=k"e? alcoholic.
(chíshíkwe' (lit. one who became enslaved by water (liquor),
adj.); hn+s(=)ík"e?+n barroom, buttery,
aquarium. (hnshíkwe'n. liquor store. (lit. a place for water), n.);
s+ćs+n+s(=)ík"e?= k"e? alcoholism.
(chíshíkwe'kcwé, n.);
s+n+s(=)ík"e?=mš aquanaut, dipper.
(síshíkwe'msh (lit. aquatic animal or
water tribesman), n.);
?epł n s(=)ík"e?+n bartender, barkeeper.
(epł n síkwe'n (lit. One who has a liquor place),
adj.); 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 lost lake (little crater...).
(ssakwa'q'n (lit. water on the head (mountain), n.);
§ elu+t+s(=)ík"e? waterless, parched.
(élúšíkwe' (lit. It has no water), adj.); ul s(=)ík"e? ha soltes
blue-jacket. (ul síkwe'ha soltes (lit.
soldier of the sea), n.) [xref Všx".]

Vskw" † suk" float (...with current).
(suk'w (stem), vi.); § suk"-nt-m afloat.
(suk'wntm (lit. He was set adrift), adj.)

Vsl₁ † sel turn (to...), rotate. (sel (stem),
vi.); sel+p spin. (selp (stem), vi.);
hn+sél+sl+p=us drunk, tipsy.
(hnselšp. drunk. (lit. His eyes spun),
adj.); s+n+sél+p=us daze. (nšelp (lit.
turning of eye), n.);
čiy+n+sél+s+p=us dizzy, giddy.
(chi'yšelp (lit. I am having a whirling sensation in my head),
adj.); s+n+sél+p=ítk"e? edy.
(nšelšiptkwe' (lit. a turning of water), n.);
§ sl'+p+st'úlix" earth (twisted...),
earth (whirling...). (šl'spt'úlikhw (name of
Circling Raven's eldest son), n.)

Vsl₂ † sel hazy, obscure. (sel (stem),
adj.); sel' distinct. (sel' (stem), adj.);
čur·sél' complex, complicated, confused
(lit. is...), intricate. (use'l. It is complex,
complicated, adj.); sl'e+šél unknown
ancestor. (s'lešše, n.); ni'?+sél+lm clutter.
(níšélm (lit. It was piled in a
disordered state), n.); e ni'?+sél+lm assorted, mixed.
(eni'sélm, vt. (lit. It is a
mixture), adj.); s+sél+lm+ncut error,
mistake. (sšélmntsut, n.); če+šél+el
oversleep. (češšél (lit. he overslept),
vi.); / e t+sél'+šn clubfoot. (et sèsln
lit. H/h foot has an uncertain shape), n.);
t+sél'+sl'=ečt awkward, clumsy.
(t-sèsl'lecht (lit. He is unsure by hand),
vi.); s+t+sél+sl'=ečt clumsiness.
(stsels'lecht (lit. He is ignorant in hand), n.); e n+sl+m=itk"e? cocktail, drink (cocktail). (enslmitkwe' (lit. mixed water, drink), n.); s+n+sl+p=ilg"es amnesty, forgetting. (nsnlplgwes, n.); ni?+sel+m-n concoct, mix. (ni'selmsn, compound, (lit. I mixed it), vt.); ni'?+sel+m-st-m blend, (ni'selmstm (lit. It was mixed (with other entities)), vt.); § sl'+sr+el+cég^H-t block-head, chump. (s'ls'leltsegwt (lit. A person who is uncertain in his ways), n.); ni'?+sel+m-st-m e adulterate, (ni'selmstm e lut shil (lit. It was mixed with something not just right, it was made impure by mixing in a foreign or poorer substance), vt.)

Vslp' † sul cold, refrigerated. (sul (stem), adj.); sul+t cold (he got...). (sult, vi.); čn _sůl+t cold (I got...). (chnsult, vi.); / sul-ul'umx' froze (The ground was frozen...). (sululmkkhw, vt, adj, n.); § sul+ul+ti+cég^H+t bleak. (sulultsegwlt (lit. He has a somber and gloomy manner (nature)), n.))

Vsls † sils+us blow down (e.g. houses). (silus (stem), vt.) [?]

Vslts † soltes armed forces. (soltes, n.); g"t sóltes army, brigade, soldiers. (gult soltes, n.); § lut soltes civilian. (lutsoltes (lit. He is not a soldier); soltes=l.w. from English), n.); ul soltes han+q"+q"á?q"e?l'+n' court-martial. (ul soltes hanquwig'we'l'n' (lit. courthouse of soldiers), n.); nuk'"+t+turn' ha sóltes battalion. (nuk'wtu'm ha soltes (lit. a unit of soldiers), n.); ul s(=)ik"e? ha soltes blue-jacket. (ul sikwe'ha soltes (lit. soldier of the sea), n.)

Vsl? † sile? maternal grandfather. (sile', n.); sile?e lake (small...near Cheney). (sile'e. pat, grandfather, n.)

Vsmš † su'meš power (Spokane). (suumesh, n.)

Vsmx † su'mix power (San Poil). (suumjkh, n.)

Vsm' † su'm smell (to...), sniff. (su'm (stem), vt.); § sům'-nt-s sniffed (he...at it). (su'mnts, vi.)

Vsn, † san drowsy, sleepy. (san (stem), adj.)

Vsn, / sn=înè? owl. (snînè, n.)

Vsn, / č+sún=k"e? island. (chshukwe', n.); č+sún=k"e? island. (chshukwe', n.); č+s+sůn= k"e? cay, island (a small...), key, islet. (chas'nu'kwe', n.); ?epl+č+sůn+sůn= k"e? archipelago. (eplchshunsunkwe' (lit. It has islands), n.)

Vsnce? † since? deacon, kid brother. (sintse', n.); s+sin'ce? cadet. (sîntse' (lit. younger brother), n.)

Vsns † s+sn'èn'+sn's? cents, pennies, copper. (ss'ns'n, n.); § ?upon e'senso dimes. (upeneesngs (lit. ten cents), n.)

Vsn't † sant ma'ri Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Vsn', † sen' tame (to...). (sen' (stem), vt.); § s+sn'+sn'+t+eš-stu-s tamed (he caused it to be...), caused (he...it to be tamed). (ss'sn'te'shstus, adj, vt.)

Vsn'tz † se+sin'+n'cut'+n perfume. (sesi'n'ntsut'n, n.)

Vsn's † su'+sn'+spoon, (ss'n, n.); § č+tuk"+tuk"+p+sin'+n fork. (chuk'wlu'k'wpsi'nn., n.)

Vsp † sip sheep. (sip, n.); / sip=elx" cape-skin. (sipelkhw. sheepskin, n.); sp= itc'e? elk. (spîlts'c', n.)

Vspn † sipn daughter-in-law. (sipn, n.)

Vspš † s+č=s(=)úps+n tail. (schsupn, n.); ul s+č+s(=)úps+n caudal. (ul schsupn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)

Vsp'y † sip'e'y buckskin. (sip'e'y (stem), n.); sip'[/ay' leather. (sip'avy, n.); / se'p'y=al'qs buckskin (jacket), leather (coat). (se'p'yalqs, n.); sèp'y=al'qs buckskin suit, leather coat. (se'p'yalqs, n.); sip'+sip'avy'=sn mocosins.
leather pants, leggings, pants (leather...). (chsep'sep'alqshn, n.); t+sep+sep'y=alq=sn breeches. (tssepsep'alqshn, n.)

Vsq', t saq' split (...in two). (saq' stem, vi.); s+sáq'+m cleavage. (ssaq'm (lit. splitting), n.); s+sáq'+p chink, crack, cranny, fissure (narrow). (ssaq'p, n.); t+sáq'-nt-s split. (sáq'nts. cleave (lit. He split the blocks of wood), vt.)

Vsq'2, t hn+séq'+m criminal, digress, perverted, stranded, wandered. (hnseq'm. (lit. He erred, turned aside, went off the path/He went astray/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'=m§ anomaly, crime. (sneqms. go astray (lit. erring (from the path of life), n.), in+séq'=m§ aberrant. (inseq'm. (lit. H/s is going astray), adj.); čel čin_ sénq[']=m§ deviate (I am going to...). (chel chi nseqmsh, vi.); čel čis+n+séq[']=m§ astray (I am going...). (chel chisnseqmsh, vi.)

Vsr t sar cricket. (sar, n.)

Vsrq's t sarq's pine squirrel. (sarqws, n.)

Vstč, t setč twist. (setch stem, vt.); e+setč amiss, awry. (eesetch (lit. It is twisted toward one side), adv.); / ni?+sáč'=i?qs+n crank. (ni'satchi'qsn (lit. nose twister), n. and vt.); t 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.)

Vstč2, t sítč bladder, stomach. (sitch (stem), n.)

Vstq t séq'=aps April. (setqaps, n.)

Vst' t su?t' stretched. (su't' (stem), adj.); sut'e+sút'e accordion, rubber. (sut'eessut'e (lit. that which is stretchable), n.); u+s+sút' elastic. (ussut' (lit. It is having the power of returning to its original form), adj. n.); / sót'=al'qs cardigan. (sota'lq's, n.); sót'='i?qs nickname (...of an Indian). (Sot'i?qs, n.)

Vst'lx, t sl'p+st'úlix earth (twisted...), earth (whirling...). (s'lpst'úlikhw (name of Circling Raven's eldest son), n.)

Vst'q / ac+sé[t]=q'it date, day, time. (atsq'it (lit. day), n.); a+č+sé[t]=q'it day, daytime. (achset'q'it, n.); / xes+t ha c+sé[t]=q'it day (It is good...). (qhest ha'tsset'qit, n.) [see =sq'it in Appendix D]

Vsw' t s+séw'+suw'+iš whisper. (sse'was'wish, n.)

Vsw's t siw's ground hog. (si'ws, n.); § ċn_ g'=ič e siw's groundhog. (chngwich e si'ws, n.); ċn_ g'=ič e siw's groundhog. (chngwich ee si'ws (lit. I saw a groundhog), n.)

Vsx, t six'' pour. (sikhw (stem), vt.); s+six''+x'' effluence. (ssikhukhw (lit. a flowing out), n.); / six''-nt-s spilled (He...it). (sikhwnts, v.); six''-nt-x'' effuse, spill. (sikhwntkhw (lit. you(s) poured it out), v.); č+six''+t+p-nt-s decant. (chskhwlpnts (lit. He poured the (water) out of doors outside; he poured it forth), vt.); § s+six''+m x''e mit'č'=ede? bloodbath, bloodshed. (ssikhum chwe mit'ch'ede? (lit. spilling that w/c is blood), n.); s+nuk''+six''+x'' brethren, fellow-bloods (snukwskikhwsikhwkhw, n.); s+nuk''+six''+x'' blood-brother, concourse. (snukwskikhwhw (lit. fellow in issue of blood/a flowing or moving together), n.) [xref Vsk'"2]

Vsx2, t sex'' carry (on back). (sekhw (stem), vt.); sex''+m bear, carry. (sekhw (lit. Carry on the back), vt.); sye+sex''+m carrier. (syesekhw (lit. One who carries or conveys), n.); / s+suq''=il'g''es burden. (ssukhwjlgwes (lit. something that is carried on the back), n.); s+suq''+suq''=il'g''es chapman. (ssukhwsukhwjlgwes (lit. one

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who packs around goods to sell).

peddler, n.); $ sexʷ+ t-s convey, bear, packed (He...him (it) on his back).

(sekhwts, he carried him, vt.); sexʷ-nt-s carried (He...him). (sekhwnts. He packed him (it) on his back. to bear, convey, vt.);

e+sexʷ+stu-s carry, lug, piggyback.

(eesekhwstus (lit. He is carrying it/him on his back), vt, adv.)

Vsxʷ, † suxʷ acquainted (with), know (be acquainted with). (sukhw (stem), adj, vt.); / hn+suxʷ=ene? comprehended, understood. (hnsukhwene'. comprehended. (lit. He recognized with his ear, he came to understand (a new language), vt.); s+n+suxʷ=ene? comprehension. (snsukhwene', n.);

čn_ n+suxʷ=ene? recognized, understood, understood.

(chnsukhwene'. (lit. I recognized him with my ear), v, vi.); can+sōxʷ+p=qn' head (He recognized the back of his...), back (He recognized the...of a head).

(tsansokhwpq'n, n.);

č+suxʷ=me?+n barometer, criterion, indicator, sign. (chsukhwme'n (lit. A means of recognizing standard landmark), n.);

č+suxʷ=me?+n gauge. (chsukhwme'n (lit. a means of recognizing), [v.]); † suxʷ- n recognized (I...him). (sukhwn, vt.);

suxʷ-s-n recognized (I...his voice). (sukhusn, vt.); suxʷ- t-s acquainted (He got...with him), recognized (He...him).

(sukhwts, vi. vt.); can+sōxʷ+p=qn'-t-s recognized (He...the back of his head).

(tsansokhwpqnts, vt.); e+sxʷ+s+n know, aquainted. (eesukhwsn (lit. I know/recognize him), vi.);

suxʷ+xʷ+nú-nt-s acquainted (he got...with him). (sukhukhwnts, vii.); § suxʷ+s+čínt recognized (He...a human being). (sukhwschint, vt.);

sxe+č+suxʷ= ene? tel' s+t+c'ěxʷ+ncut astrologer.

(syechsukhwe'ne' tel' stts'sehgwntsut, n.);

č+suxʷ=me?+n ha s+t+c'ěxʷ+ncut astrology. (chsukhwme'n ha

stts'ekhwntsut (lit. self illuminating body that is a guide), n.); lut he'y+p+suxʷ= me?+is anesthesia. (lut he'y'sukhwme'is (lit. He has no feeling), n.);

lut he'y+suxʷ=me?+m+s analgesia. (lut he'y'sukhwme'ms (lit. He does not feel), n.)

Vsxʷ, † suxʷ+xʷ empty, vacated (it became...). (sukhukhw, n.);

Vsxʷ, / suxʷ=elš jump (ref. to a fish).

(sukhwelsh (stem), vi.); suxʷ=elš jumped (it (fish)...). (sukhwelsh, vi.);

Vsxʷq † sexʷq splash (to...). (sekhwq (stem), vi.)

Všx † saš carve, hew, whittle. (saqh (stem), vt.);

Všxʷ, † saš dissolve, melt. (sa'qhw (stem). thaw, v.);

Všxʷ, / sašʷ=[t]kʷe? aorta, arteries, blood vessels, veins. (sahqwelsh, n)

Všxʷ, † sexʷ cracking (ref. to wood).

(seqh (stem), v.); s+sexʷ+t crevasse, crevice. (ssqhwt. (lit. a split), n.);

šaxʷ+šaxʷ+t=alp spruce.

(shaqhaqhtalp, n.); $ šexʷ-nt-s cleave. (seqhwnts. split (lit. He split (the blocks of wood)), vt.)

Vsy, † siy cedar bark. (siy (stem), n.);

Vsy, † siy exert. (siy (stem), v.);

siy+m+scut act. (siymsut (lit. make an effort), vi.); siy+m+scút contended, strove, 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.

(schiymsut (lit. any zealous movement for a cause), n.);

s+č+siy+m+scút ambition.

(schiymsut (lit. doing one's best to reach a goal), n.);

kʷně?+čn_ siy+m+s[c]út best (I am going to do my...). (k'wne'chshiymstut, n.);

kʷně?+čn_ siy+m+scút do (I am going to...my best). (k'wne'chshiymstut, vt.); / siy+siy=ús astute, capable,
clever, intelligent (He is...), shrewd.
(sisyius (stem), adj.); s+si+siy=us
capability.
(sisyius, the little one is.,
n.); s+siy+siy=ús ability, aptitude, skill,
talent.
(sisyius, vi.); i+siy+m+scút
ambitious.
(isiymsut (lit. He is doing
his best.), adj.);
ssi+siiy=us
ability, aptitude, skill,
talent,
(ssiysiyus, n.);
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s+siy=us
able (to
be),
(sisiyus, vi.);
i+siy+m+

Vs′ t
flow (to...), leak (to...),
pour.
(saqi (stem), vi.);
saqi+p dripped,
overflowed.
(sa(w (stem), vi.);
/saqi+p dripped,
overflowed, vi.); / saq=p
vomiting, botulism, regurgitating,
throwing up.
(s(wi'ls (stem),
vomiting, regurgitating, n., vt.);
+s+c+saq+p=us
aqueous humor.
(schsa(s(wpus (lit. tears), n.)

Vs? † s+si? maternal uncle.
(ssi', n.);
ul+s+si? avuncular.
(ulssi' (lit.
to a maternal uncle), adj.);
si?+st+m woman's brother-in-law.
(si'stm, n.)

Vs?q' † t+se?+se?q'+m'-s-n' punned
(l...on it). (t-se' se'q"ms'n (lit. I took it
(word) off the beaten path repeatedly; I
played with words), vi.);
t+se?+se?q'+m'-s-x" punned (you
sg.)...on it). (t-se' se'q"mskhw, vi.);
t+se?+se?q'+m'+stu-s-l's punned
they...on it). (t-se' se'q"msuslsh, vi.)

VSc † šec dig.
(shets (stem), vi.);
šec+m dig, dug.
(He...something).
(shetsm, vi, vt.);
hn+šec+m delve, dig.
(hnshtsstm. delve.
(lit. He dug a hole),
vt.); s+n+šec+m digging (...a hole),
hole (digging a...).
(snshtsstm, vt, n.);
/hn+šc=ul'umx"-nt-x" dug (you...it up).
(hnshtsulumkhwnkhw, vt.); šc= itš-st-m pawed (the horse...).
(shtsitshtsm, vi.)

Všc', † šec' firm, permanent, solid.
(shets' (stem), adj.);
šec'+šc'+št consistent.
(shets'shtst', adj.);
šec'[']+šc'+št solid (li is...).
(shet'ssh'tst, vi.);
s+šec'+šc'+št firmness, solidity.
(sshts'shtst, n.);
/hn+šč'+šč'=ilg"es
stout-hearted.
(hnsch'shts'ilgws (lit. He
is stout-hearted, emotionally).
toughened, adj.); † šč'+šč'+št=ilš-st-n
corroborate.
(shsht'sht'shtsn (lit. It was
strengthened, it was made sturdy), vi.);
šét'+šč'=?st diamond.
(shet'ssh'ts'est (lit. hard stone), n.)

Všc2 † šec' wait.
(shets' (stem), vi.);
šen+šč'n waited (l...for him).
(tsenshts'n, vi.) [xref Všc']

Všč, † a+šč'qin+m eavesdrop,
overhear.
(ashch'qinm (lit. H/s
customarily listens), vi.);
hn+šč'= qin+emn auditorium.
(hnsch'qinemn.
(lit. a place for listening), n.);
šč'+mi-n-t-s heard (He...it).
(shch'mints,
vt.)

Všč', † šec' wait.
(schch (stem), vi.);
šen+šč'n waited (l...for him).

Všč', † šč' miss (the target).
(shi'ch (stem), vt.);
šč'=e?st missed (he...the
target), target (he missed the...).
(shich'e'st, vt, n.);
t+šč'=alq" derail.
(tshch'alqw (lit. It (train) ran off the
rails), vt.);
šč'+nun-n missed (l...my
target), target (I missed my...).
(shich'nunn, vt, n.);
šč'+nun-t-s missed
(he...it).
(shich'nunts, vt.)

Všg † ša+šag" sharp.
(shashagw (stem), adj.);
ša+šag"+št sharp (It is...).
(shashagwt, vi.)

Všg′l † hn+šég"el trail, path, road.
(hnshegwel. the path of life, n.);
/sha'+ep+el+šug"il+m elope.
(ats(epelshugwilm (lit. H/s goes away by
a secret road), vi.)

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\[\text{Všl} \uparrow \text{šel} \text{chop, split. (shel (stem), vt.); }\]
\[\text{šél+men adze. (shelmen, n.); }\text{šél+mn cleaver, axe, tomahawk. (shelmn, n.); }\]
\[\text{šl=št} \text{p split (He...wood for the fire). (shlitkup, vt.); }\]
\[\text{s+šl}= śšt \text{block. (shslitkup (lit. wood split into pieces), n.); }\]
\[\text{sél+m adze, (shelmen, n.); }\]
\[\text{sél+mn cleaver, axe, tomahawk, (shelmn, n.); }\]
\[\text{Hsl}=ńt \text{c cut (He...cut the wood for the fire). (shsln, n.); }\]
\[\text{s+śl}=śśšt \text{c cut (šsslitkup (lit. wood split into pieces), n.); }\]
\[\text{sm+nt} \text{c cut (He...cut the wood for the fire). (ččsln, n.); }\]
\[\text{sl+nt-s chop. (shelnts (lit. He cut it by striking with a heavy sharp tool), vt.)}\]

\[\text{Všlč [also recorded as Všlč’] }\uparrow \text{ šelč’ circle. (shelč’ (stem), vt.); }\]
\[\text{šelč’ cycled (h/...). (shelč’ (lit. He went around, in a circle), vi.); }\]
\[\text{s+šelč+m+n cut cortege. (sshelčmnsnt (lit. making a circle in ceremonial procession), n.); }\]
\[\text{śl+śelč’+m+n+cút turning (...and...in a war dance). (shślślč’+m+mntsnt, vi.)}\]

\[\text{Všm, }\uparrow \text{ šam between (to be...). (sham (stem), adv.); }\]
\[\text{śm=św’es two-sided, bilateral. (śśmšśw’es (lit. both sides), adv.); }\]

\[\text{Všm’ }\uparrow \text{ šim’ benefit (to...). (shim’ (stem), vt.); }\]
\[\text{ś+śim’ benefited (H/s...from something). (śśim’vi, n.); }\]
\[\text{s+ś+śim’+n benefitting (from something), profitting. (śśśim’m, n.); }\]

\[\text{Všm’s }\uparrow \text{ šim’iš all-a-round, any, anybody. (śśim’s (lit. to one’s liking), n.)}\]

\[\text{Všmn’ }\uparrow \text{ šemen’ enemy, foe, opponent. (śśmńn’s (lit. enemy who is chief), n.)}\]

\[\text{Všn }\uparrow \text{ šen labor (to...), work (to...). (śen (stem), vi.); }\]

\[\text{śen+n worked (H/s...).}\]
Labor, work. (eeshenn (lit. H/s works), vi.);

Earnings, pay, wages. (sshenns. (lit. They are things h/s worked for), n.);

Earnings. (eeshenn (lit. Things h/s worked for), n.);

Diligent, earnest, industrious (H/s is industrious), zealous. (shehsshnt (lit. H/s loves to work), adj.);

Diligence, industry. (shehsshnt, n.);

Worked. (shennul!, imper.);

Work. (shennsh, imper.);

Deserving, (hiytsshenns (lit. something he worked for, he is deserving of it), vt.);

Work. (chesshenn, vi.);

Work. (chetchsshenn (lit. we will work), vi.);

Working, (chi' shenn (lit. I am working), vt.);

Worked. (chnshenn. (lit. I worked), vt.);

Worked (you (sg.)...).

Work (you...).

Worked (you (pi.)...).

Work (You (sg.) shall...).

Cooperate. (nukwshennmintses (lit. She worked with me), vi.)

Select, sift, sort, discriminate. (shep (stem), vt.);

Select, sift, sort, discriminate. (shep (stem), vi.);

Select, sift, sort, discriminate. (shep (stem), adj.);

Complete, finish, own (to...). (ship (stem), vt.);

Complete, finished. (He...). (shepep, vt.);

Conclusion, conclusion. (shepeptsm (lit. finishing...))

Worker. (snukwshenn (lit. fellow worker), n.);

Cooperate. (snukwshenn (lit. working together), n.);

Collaborate. (hi'nukwshennminm (lit. I am employing him as my collaborator), vi.);

Cooperate. (nukwshennminm (lit. She worked with me), vi.)

To a flat object. (she'n (stem), vi.);

Bespectacled, glasses. (a-n+şen'+şn'=us bespectacled, glasses (to wear)...).

Us glasses (for the eyes). (hnşe'nh'nus, n.);

Breastplate. (sh'шаqsn (lit. a plate lying on the chest), n.);

Cooperate. (sh'nalqw (lit. flat object that is put on a post), n.)

Select, sift, sort, discriminate. (shep (stem), vt.);

Select, sift, sort, discriminate. (shep (stem), vi.);

Deliberate. (ship (stem), adj.);

Complete, finish, own (to...). (ship (stem), vt.);

Accomplish, accomplished, complete, finished. (eeshipep (lit. It is complete, finished), adj.);

Completion, finishing. (sshipep. completion, n.);

Supplement, supplement. (sshipep. (lit. something that completes, perfects or makes up a whole), n.);

Conclusion. (shepeptsin (lit. His speech came to an end), vi.);

Conclusion. (shepeptsin (lit. finishing worker), n.)
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). (iishipepsm, vt.); § tel' ti's šíp+ep a priori. (te'l ti's shipep (lit. from what is finished), conj.)

Všp₁ † šíp slow. (ship (stem), adj.); šíp+t belated, slow (He is...), sluggish. (shipit, adj.); / šép+t=íl's decelerate. (shepti' lsh (lit. It became slow, less speedy), vi.)

Všp₂ † č+šíp chase. (chship (stem), vt.); čš+šíp NT-se-s chase. (chshipntses (lit. He chased me), vt.)

Všr₁ † šár annoying, difficult, disobedient, indolent, lazy, steep, unruly. (shar (stem), adj.); U šá'r indolent, lazy. (ushaar (lit. he seems in a lazy state), v.); šá'r+šá'+r arduous, difficult, steep (It is...). (sharshart, adj.); šá'r+šá'+r+t+úl lazy (He is habitually...). (sharshartúl, adj.); hn+šá'+r+n indolence, laziness. (hnsharn, n.); u čň šá'r feel (I...lazy), lazy (I feel...). (uchnshar, vt, adj.); / hn+šá'+r=cn bull-headed, headstrong. (hnsharshartsn. bull-headed. (lit. he is steep (difficult) for the mouth (of the speaker)), adj.) [see also Všr₂]

Všr₂ † šá'r hang (to...a person). (shar (stem), vt.); a+t+šá'r addition, appendage. (atshar (lit. It is appended), vi.); / a+n+šá'r=enč hang (on the wall). (anšharenč, vi, vi.); s+ní?+šá'=us boiled beef, broiling meat. (snisharus (lit. hanging over fire), n.); t+šá'=rič+s+nu bail. (tsharihcn. lit. means of carrying (hanging on hand), n.); t+šá'=rič+t+m hung (H/s...something on h/h hand). (tsharihcmtn, vt.); t+šá'=q+n+cút suspended (He...himsely by hanging on to it). (tsharqntsut, vt.); ni?+šá'+r+m=í?qs Thanksgiving Day, turkey, elephant. (ni'sharmiqs, n.); ni?+šá'=usi?+út squash. (ni'sharusi'utm, n.)

Všř₁ † šár Charles. (Shar, n.)

Všřc † šá'rč troublesome. (sharch (stem), adv.) [see also Všř]

Všřš † s+n+šá'riš going upstream. (snsharish, n.); / an+sá'riš+t upstream. (ansharilysh, adv.); [7]

Vššs, † šés unbelieving, doubtful. (shes (stem), adj.); / hn+sés+p=cn disbelieve. (hnshepstcns. (lit. He disbelieved), vt.); / hn+sš+p=cín-t-m disbelieve. (hnshptsntm. (lit. He was refused belief), vt.); e+n+šš+p=ci-stu-s distrust. (enshptsčtstus (lit. H/s (cust.) doubts h/h), vt.)

Vššś, / e+sús+t=us command. (eshustus, vt.)

Všt † šět tease. (shet (stem), vt.); / št+št=íčc'e? teased (he...someone). (shtshčtsc'e, vt.); s+št+št=íčc'e? banter. (shtshčtsc'e. (lit. teasing another), n.); / šět+št'-nt-s aggravate (to...), chaff, teased (h/s...h/h). (shtshtnts (lit. He teased him), vi, vt.); s+št+št'-n't-w'iš teasing (one another). (shtshhtntw'ish, vt.)

Všt', † šět' beat (to...in a contest). win. (shet' (stem), vt.); šět' encircled, surrounded. (shet' (stem). standby, adj.); šět'+t' also-ran. (shet't (lit. He was defeated in a competition), n.); s+šět'+t' defeat, defeated. (shet't. becoming defeated, n, vt.); s+št'+t'nu+nčút defeatism, self-defeat. (shshčtshntsut, n.); / št'+t'=ástq checkmate. (shtståstq (lit. He defeated others completely), vt.); s+št'+t'=ástq conquest. (shštståstq (lit. subduing), n.); čnššit'st=ástq beat (I...my opponent), won (I...the contest). (chnšhtståstq, vt.); čnššit'+t'=ástq beat (an opponent), vanquish, win (a contest). (chnshhtståstq, vt.); sya+št'+t'=ástq victor. (syashtståsq, n.); sya+št'+t'=ástq conqueror. (syashtståsq, n.); /
Ššt’t+št’+núnt-s conquer, overcame (He...him). (št’t’numnts, vt.)

Vššt’t, ššt’ extend, project (e.g. a long object). (šht’stem, vi.); e’ ššt’ upright. (eeshht’stem (lit. If e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.); / t+št’t=iw’es boiler, kettle. (tsht’i’wes (lit. spout jutting from another object), n.); t+št’t=iw’es kettle. (tsht’i’wes, n.); t+št’+ššt’=iw’es caldron. (tshtshf i’wes (lit. vessel with a projection from the body), n.);

E+št’+éššt’s+t=Ššt’+ét=e’ extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=upright, (eeshef (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.);

Tšt’+št’=iw’es boiler, kettle. (tsht’i’wes, n.);

E+št’+éššt’s+t=Ššt’+ét=e’ extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=upright, (eeshef (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.);

C+št’+ncut+n confidant. (chshfntsutn, n.);

Tšt’+št’=ilt babysit (to...). (tšt’ilt (lit. He cared for his own or other's children), vi.);

H+št’t=ilt apprentice. (hischšt’ilt (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.);

S ye+č+št’+el’+s+či+če? cowboy.

(syechsh’t’e’schiche’ (lit. One who tends horses, (livestock, or cattle) for another), n.); ul sye+č+št’+el’+s+či+če? bucolic. (ul syechsh’t’e’schiche’ (lit. belonging to a cattle herder), adj.)

Vššt’t, ššt’+št’+ut pebble. (šht’sht’ut, n.);

Ššt’t+út calculus. (šht’sht’ut (lit. small rock), n.);

Ššt’t+št’+ut stone. (šht’sht’ut. (lit. pebble), n.);

Xem x’e ššt’+ut rock (The...is heavy), heavy (The rock is...). (qhem khwe šht’ut, n, adj.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=Ššt’+ét=e’ extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=upright, (eeshef (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.);

C+št’+ncut+n confidant. (chshfntsutn, n.);

Tšt’+št’=ilt babysit (to...). (tšt’ilt (lit. He cared for his own or other's children), vi.);

H+št’t=ilt apprentice. (hischšt’ilt (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=Ššt’+ét=e’ extend, project (e.g. a long object), (shef (stem), vi.);

E+št’+éšt’s+t=upright, (eeshef (lit. It, e.g. a tree, stands upright), adj.);

C+št’+ncut+n confidant. (chshfntsutn, n.);

Tšt’+št’=ilt babysit (to...). (tšt’ilt (lit. He cared for his own or other's children), vi.);

H+št’t=ilt apprentice. (hischšt’ilt (lit. He is (my) child under my charge), n.);
that w/c comes first), n.); e+č+ši? t capital, distinguished, first, foremost, prime. (echší? (lit. that w/c or he who is...), adj.); e+č+š+ši? t cardinal, important, primary. (echshší? (lit. It is of foremost importance), adj.);
¾ e+c+s+ši? t element. (etsshší? (lit. that which comes first), n.); e+t+ši? t first (he is). (etší? vi.); e+t+ši+ši? t best, foremost. (etshší? (He is first), adj.);
¾ hnsi'?t=cn+m+scut boast. (hnsí?snmstuts. (lit. He placed himself first verbally), pride, vi.);
¾ hnsi'?t+s+n?c cut+n ancestor. (hnsí?snsutn. (lit. one who goes before oneself), n.); s+tičcý'+ey' diuretic. (ichstchhci?ye'y (lit. H/s is disturbed with too much urine), adj.); § elu+s+tičý'+m anuresis. (elustchhci'y (lit. It does not urinate), n.); lut heý'+nttičý?+n=g''lis urinate (unable to...). (lut heÝ'ntchhci'yngwiliis, vi.)
¾ vtds tediš crawl, creep. (tedish (stem), vi.); tediš crawled, crept. (tedish, vi.)
¾ vtg? w?1 tag? buy. (tagw (stem), vt.); teg? buy, sell. (tégw (stem), vt.);
tegw+mí+ncut bought (He...for himself). (tegmíntsut, vi.); s+teg+w+mí+ncut commerce, commercialism, buy,
purchase, shopping (go...for oneself). (stegwíntsut, n, vt, vi.);
¾ hn+tegw=mí+ncut+n marketplace. (htegwíntsuts. n.);
¾ hnt+tegw+mí'+n' cut+n' shop, boutique, store. (hteggw'mí'ntsuts'. boutique, shop. (lit. little place for buying for oneself), n.);
¾ či?_teg+w+mí+ncut buy. (chi'tegwíntsuts. (lit. I am buying for myself), vi.); sye+teg+w+mí+ncut buyer, consumer, customer. (syetegwíntsut (lit. One who buys for himself), n.);
¾ teg~w=álpq food (He bought...), bought (He...food). (tagwálpq, n, vt.);
¾ hi?+táq~w=álpq? cate, food (boughten...). (hiitagwálpq (lit. something bought for the mouth), n.); hn+táq~w=alpq+n commissary, market. (hntagwálpq (lit. place to buy food), n.); hn+tag~w=alpq+n store. (hntagwálpq (lit. place to buy food), n.); táq~w=alqs bought (He...clothing), clothing (He bought...).
¾ (tagwalqs, vt, n.); s+teg~w+mín-št-se-s bought (He...(things) for me). (tegwmíntsutes, vt.)
¾ vtg2 w2 tég fail (to reach). (tegw (stem), v.); can+tég~w=+e'?+n reach (He failed to...). (tsantegwe'n, vi.); cen+tég~w=e'?+n failed (He...to reach). (tsentegwe'n, vi.); e+cen+tég~w=e'?+n neophyte, novice, amateur. (etsentegwe'n (lit. One who has not quite reached (a requisite goal), n.)
¾ vtg~m? t tíg'em? belly button, navel. (tigwe'm, n.)
¾ vtk2 w2 tük smell out, suspect. (tikw (stem). smell out, vt.); s+tk~w+tek~w+n clue, implication, indication, inference. (stjkwtekwln. (lit. means of arousing suspicion), n.); tek~w=e·n? heard (He...). (tekweeni', vt.); čn _ tek~w=e·n? heard (I...something). (chntekweeni' (lit. I detected with the ear), vt.)
¾ vtk2 w2 tukw chug (e.g. a motor). (tukw (stem), vi.); u· tük+ttuk+ttuk? chug.
(uutukwtukwtukw (lit. It (engine) chugged on), vi.)

Vtk"w? † tik'e? paternal aunt (if father is living). (tikwe', n.)

Vtk"w, † tek" choke, smother. (tek'w (stem), vt.); ni'?+ték" brake, brushwood, thicket. (ni'tekw. brake, brushwood (lit. a woods whose interior is suffocating), n.); ni'?+t̕âk" 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"w, † t?k"+t Tekoa. (t̕ik'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+tel+p break-up, disintegrate. (tiltelp (stem), vi.); hn+tel+ncut diarhea (to have...). (hntelntsut (lit. he had diarrhea), n.)

Vtl'q † tal'q kick, step on, tread. (tal'q (stem), vt, vi.); ċ+t̕l'+tl'q+m̕+n steps. (cht'lt'lm̕jm̕n, n.); i'+tal'q+m̕ square dancing, round dancing. (iita'lqjm̕n, n.); ċ+t̕l'+tl'q=i̕cn' bicycle, bike. (cht'lt'i̕cq̕n, n.); sya+č+t̕l'+tl'[l]'q= i̕cn' cyclist. (syacht'lt'i̕cq̕n, n.); ċ̕ tal'q-nt-s kicked (He...it). (ta̕l̕qnts, vt.); nuk"++č+tel'q+m̕+n+degree, rung. (nuk'wl̕t̕hic̕jm̕n. (lit. one bar of a ladder), n.)

Vtl̕, † tel straight. (tel (stem), adj.); u̕ t̕ét̕ aright, correct (it is...), correct, direct (it is...), straight (it is...), straight. (uut̕el, adj.); u̕ tel+t go directly, beeline. (uut̕el̕t̕ (stem), vi.); t̕l̕+t̕+útm corrigeble. (til̕tm (lit. He is capable of being straightened), adj.). s+t̕el+̕m+n+ncut discipline, training. (stel̕m̕ntsut. discipline (lit. straightening oneself), n.); s+t̕el+̕m+s̕esh correction. (stel̕m̕shesh. aligning, n.); sye'̕t̕el+̕m+s̕esh

administrator. (syest̕elm̕shesh (lit. One who settles on estate), n.); ʃ tel+tel= l'm̕x" blackberries (vine of...). ( til̕tel'l̕mkhw, n.); cen+tel+t=cin cut off. (tsent̕elt̕tn, vt.); cen+t̕el+t=cin short cut. (tsent̕elt̕tn, vt.); ʃ tel+m-s n amend, rectified (It...it). (telmsn, v.); ʃ s+n+g'ár'=us x'ē̕ til+tel=l'm̕x" boysenberry. (sgw̕'rus khwee til̕tel'l̕mkhw (lit. descendant of blackberry vine), n.); uc+̕a̕l̕i̕l̕ s+t̕l+t= cin+m catchresis. (uts'aq̕il̕ st̕t̕ts̕tn (lit. for no reason directing one's speech or discourse), n.); uc+̕a̕l̕i̕l̕ e+t̕l+t= cin+m blaber. (uts'aq̕il̕ et̕lt̕ts̕tn (lit. For nothing he talks straight. He talks rapidly, incessantly and inanely), vi.)

Vtl̕2 / s+tol=hx" adobe. (stoll̕kw, n.); hn+tol=á̕l̕qs+n black-top. (hn̕tol̕al̕qs̕n. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.)

Vtl̕m † s+tél̕m boat, skiff, ship, vessel. (stelm. boat, n.)

Vtl̕m, † tam scorch, singe, toast. (tam (stem), vt.); u̕ t̕am hot, scorching (It remains...). (ut̕am̕, 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.); tam-nt-m char. (tam̕nt̕m (lit. It was scorched), v.)

Vtl̕n, † tem+tem+n+úl sociable (He is...). (tem̕tem̕n̕l̕, adj.); ʃ s+tem=m̕ il̕g̕es relation (blood...), relative (collateral...). (steemilgwes (lit. a companion at heart), n.); ċ̕ n̕is+tem=m̕ il̕g̕es related (to be a relative to). relative (to be a relative to). (chisteemilgwes (lit. I am your relative), vi.); g"t̕ s+ta̕m=m̕ il̕g̕es clan. (gult̕ staamilgwes (lit. relatives), n.); is+tem=m̕ il̕g̕es relative (H/s is your sg. (...). (isteemilgwes, n.)); ċ̕ n̕is+tem=m̕ il̕g̕es-mp relative. (chisteemilgwesmp. (lit. I am your (pl) relative), n.); s+tem=m̕ il̕g̕es-et is (H/s...our relative). (steemilgweset, vi.);
s+te·m=îlg"es-mp is (H/s...your (pl.) relative). (steemilgwesmp, vi.); s+te·m=îlg"es-s is (H/s...h/h relative). (steemilgwess, vi.); s+te·m=îlg"es-s-lš are (They...h/h relatives). (steemilgwesselsh, vi.); ĉis+s+te·m=îlg"es-s relative. (chisssteemilgwess, vi.); s+te·m=îlg"es-s-lšè are (They...h/h relatives). (steemilgwesslsh, vi.); cis+s+te·rn=îlg"es-s-lš relative, (chissteemilgwesslsh (lit. I am their relative), adj.); § e+tem+n+es=ĉint convivial, kind. (etemneschint, vt. (lit. He treats others sociably), adj.); s+tem+n+es=ĉint entertain, host. (stemneschint, vt.); elu-s+tem+n+es=ĉint cantankerous, perverse (disposition), unfriendly, unsociable. (elustemneschint (lit. One who is not sociable), adj.);
pul+ut+s+te·m=îlg"es relative (he killed his...), killed (he...his relative). (pululsteemilgwes, n, vt.); ĉes+s+te·m=îlg"es boon. (qhest he steemilgwes, n, vt.);
xes+t he s+te·m=îlg"es (lit. He is good who is a relative), adj.);

Vtmh / s+níʔ+tm+tmi·h=ús=mš blizzard. (snitmtmiihusmsmh, n.)

Vtmn, † tm+ttniʔ body (corpse). (tntmtni', n.); tm+ttniʔ cadaver, carcass, corpse, defunct. (tntmtniʔ (lit. He is a dead body), n.); hŋ+t+tmt+ttniʔ+in grave, tomb. (hnntmtmnín, n.);

Vtmn2 † s+tínımn amusement. (stimn, n.);

Vtmn3 † tímın+n commodity, utility. (timmn (lit. a useful thing), n.);

Vtmrs † tmér'us ketchup. (tme'rus (l.w. from Engl. tomatoes), n.); tmér'us catsup, ketchup. (merus (lit. tomatoes. Note the sound of the word), n.); [xref Vtm]

Vtm, † timu-ti Timothy. (Timutui, n.)

Vtmxʷ, † temx" rotten (ref. to a tree). (temkhw (stem), adj.);

Vtmxʷ₂ † t+tm'iχ" animal, beast, bird, cattle. (tt'míkhkw, n.); hŋ+t+tm'iχ"+n' aviary, birdcage. (nttmîjkhwn'. aviary. (lit. a place for birds), n.);

Vtmx" / en+tém+tm=ens cavity (teeth), decayed. (entemmens, vt. (lit. To have decayed teeth), n., adj.); s+n+tem+p=ens caries. (stnempt (lit. decaying of a tooth), n.);

Vtm, † tum pump, suck (e.g. through a tube). (tum (stem), vt.) [xref Vtm³]

Vtm³ † u n+tó·m dirty (It is...), unclean (The water is...). (unntoom, adj.); u n+tó·m water (The...is unclean). (unntoom, n.);

Vtmnds † tmídus tomato. (tmi dus, n.)
American. (ul khwi'yetmikhu'lumkhw (lit. belonging to this land (world), adj.); ul x"iy+e+tmix"=l'mx" earthly. (ul khwi'yetmikhu'lumkhw (lit. belonging to this land (country), adj.); ul liibech he tmikhulmikhw (lit. It is a land or district in which a bishop has authority), n.); s+t+miy+iy=ipele'sx"e ts+č'm=ásq'it twe tmix"=ulmx" cosmography. (stmiyiyipele's khwe tch'masq'it twe tmikhulmikhw, n.); s+t+miy+y=ipeles le tmix"=rumx" earth (description of...), description (...of earth), (stmiyyipele's le tmikhulmikhw, n.); s+cen+k'[Tul'+r+s xe t+tm'ix"=ulmx" map. (stsenku'l ts khwe tmikhulmikhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.); s+qil'+tmx" cipher, (ul sqi'ltmkhw, adj.); s+g"r=tmx"y/fr (sg'ltmkhw, n.)

Vtm t tim u? fern. (timu', n.)

Vtmi', t s+č+tem'+p cloud. (schte'mp, n.); ?ep+s+č+tem'+p cloudy, dim, dull (...day), overcast. (epschte'mp (lit. It has clouds), adj.); $ elu+s+č+tem'+p clear (sky), cloudless. (eluschte'mp (lit. It has no cloud), adj.)

Vtm', † tim' use. (ti'm (stem), vt.); s+tim' device. (sti'm. appliance, tool (lit. something that is used), n.); s+tim'+n appliance, tool. (sti'mn. device (lit. something that is used), n.); sye'+tim'+n applicator. (syet'j'mn (lit. an instrument for applying something), n.); $ loq"+s+tim[] what else. (loqwstim, adv.); lut s+tim' cipher, nothing, zero. (lut sti'm, n.); s+č+lux"+s+tim' by-product. (schtukhwst'i'm (lit. something added to a thing in the making), n.); s+ta'm'+l+p'åx healed (The wound was finally...), wound (The...was finally healed). (staa'amlp'agh, vt, n.); tg"el'+s+tim' Why?, why. (tgwe'lsti'm, qu, adv.); tg"el' s+tim'+l k".ćic+x'y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe' sti'm ku chitskhuy?, vi.) [xref Vt?]

Vtn † ten pull (rope), tight. (ten (stem), vt, adj.); ten+t+fit (tightly). (tentnt (stem), vi.)

Vtnš † tunš nephew. (tunsh, n.); / tunš=ív'wes uncle and nephew [or vice versa]. (tunsh'wes, n.)

Vtn' † ten' lined up. (te'n (stem), v.); s+tén'+m+sčš classification, echelon. (ste'nmshesh. (lit. arranging in a line), n.); $ tén+m+s-n arrange. (te'nmsn (lit. I put them in a deliberate order or relation), v.); tén'+m-stu-s classify. (te'nmstus (lit. He lined (them) according to category), v.); $ s+tén'[]+k"l'+l' structure. (stenk'u'l'lu'l (lit. a model formed under), n.)

Vtp, / s+tp=čín tin. (stpchín, n.) [?] Vtp, † tup cool. (tup (stem), vt.)

Vtp, § tap+s+xes+t is (It...not good). (tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.)

VtpIQ † s+tapałqi Liberty Butte (near Tensed and DeSmet). (Stapalqi (about three miles SW of Tensed, Idaho), n.)

Vtpn' † tupa' 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...). (teqteqt, adj.); teq+teq+t shrewd, sly, wily. (teqteqt, adj.); s+téq+teq+t cunning. (teqteqt (lit. skill in deception), n.); a+ča+taq blind. (achaataq (lit. He is covered over, touched), adj.); taq+aq+útm concrete, corporeal, tangible. (taqaqtm (lit. It is capable of being touched (physically), n.); taq+taq+i?útm cable-gram. (taqaqini'utm (lit. that which is operated by the touch), n.);

staqaqnunnm (lit. succeeding in making subtle deception), n.); taq+aq+nun+m artifice, deceptive, fooled (I succeeded in...him). (taqaqnunn, vi. vt.); taq+aq+nún+n deceive, fooled (I succeeded in...him). (taqaqunn, vi. vt.);

taq+aq+nún+l-se-s beguile, deceived (He...me). (taqaqnussint, vi. vt.); s+taq+aq+núnm+čínt chicanery, deception. (staqqaqushqint, vi. vt.);

s+myes+taq+aq+núm+čínt coup, deception (extraordinary...). (smyestaqqaqushqint, n.)

VTq₂ / čat+teq=eg*č et bluebird. (chatteqgew, n.)

VTq' † taq'+taq'+mí Chilco Mountain. (Taq'taq'm, n.); taq'+taq'+n+i mí Chilco Mountain. (Taq'taq'n'mi'ni, n.)

VTq""sm' † s+tuq""súm weasel. (stuo'wsu'm, n.)

VTqw' † taqaww' deaf-mute, dumb (He is a...(mute) person). (taq'w, n, adj.) [see also VTq]

VTq" / an+tuq"=úlm'x' crypt. (antuqumlkw (lit. Hole in the ground), n.); a+n+tuq"=ull'mx' grave.

an+tuq"=ul'mx' crater. (snutuququl'mkw (lit. a depression in the ground caused by a volcano, meteor, etc.), n.)

V̌tr, † tar loosen, stretch out, untie. (tar (stem), vt.); s+tär+m absolve, compurgation. (starm. (lit. untying), n.) [xref V̌tr]

V̌tr₂ † tor tough (as meat, leather). (tor (stem), adj.)

V̌tr₃ / tor=s beckon (with the eye). (tor...s (stem), vt.)

V̌trq / s+taréq=šn mud hen. (stareqshn, n.)

V̌tr' † tar' trail (to be laid out in trails). (tar' (stem), n.); tar'=itk"e? canalize. (tar'itkwe' (lit. He provided an outlet for water), vi.); s+tar'=itk"e? canal, ditch. (sta'ritkwe' (lit. He provided an outlet for water), vi.); s+ní?=tar'=iľx" avenue, boulevard. (sni'tar'ilkw (lit. road among houses), n.); s+ní?=ta+tar'=iňx" alley. (sni'tata'rlkw, n.) [xref V̌tr]

V̌ts † tes bulge. (tes (stem), vi.); tes+p bloat. (tesp (lit. It became swollen), vi.);

s+ní?=tés+ts+p=enč bulka. (sni'testspench (lit. swellings among the intestines, any substance that stimulates peristalsis by increasing the bulk of material in the intestines), n.); s+ní?=tes+ts+p=enč intestines
(swelling up of the...), swelling (...up of the intestines). (snī'testspench, n, v.)

VTwN / tiw'n=tc'ē? doe. (tiwnts'c', n.)

VTwp' † twip' step over. (twip' (stem), vi.); $ twip'=šn-t-s bestride, stepped (He...over it). (twip'shnts, v.)

VTwš / tewš cross (country or prairie), traversed. (tewsh. (lit. he traversed a plain), vt.); s+twewš diameter. (stewsh (lit. going across, traversing, measure thereof), n.);

/ tewš=ec't six.
(tewshecht (lit. H/h finger went across), n.); tuwš= (ct= us cube. (tuwshichtus (lit. It has six faces), n.); / tewš= e ct six.
(tewshachlupen, n.); tuwš+ačš+?úpen six times ten.
(tuwshach'lupen, n.)

VTwš? / tiwe? indulge. (tiwe' (stem), vi.); £ tiwe?-nt-s coddle. (tiwe'nts (lit. She babied h/h), v.) [xref VTw't]

VTwš † tuwš crowd, stuff, swarm. (tu'w (stem), vi, vt.); $ hntu+šw'-nt-m cram.
(hntu'wntm (lit. It was stuffed), vi.)

VTwšt † t+twšit adolescent boy. (tt'wit, n.); t+twisit young man. (tt'wit, n.); peť+t+twšit adolescents. (peņtu'wit, n.);

/ s+t+twšit=t=ilš youth.
(stt'wiiti'lish (lit. becoming youth), n.); $ t+twšit ha s+l'ačš+t boyfriend. (tt'wit ha s'laqht, faces, n.) [xref VTwš?]

VTxš † tixš+m looked (He...to obtain necessities), necessities (He looked to obtain...), obtain (He looked to...necessities). (tikhum, vi, n, vt.);

s+č+tēxš+m addiction. (schtēkhum, n.); s+č+tēxš+xš accretion, addition. (schtēkhukhw, n.); hiyč+tēxš appendix, appurtenance. (hiychtēkhw (lit. something added to another, more important, thing), n.);

/ č+tuxš=cin+n condiments, relishes. (chtēkhwtsinm (lit. something added to food eaten), n.); $ č+tēxš'-nt-s add (to...), aggrandize,

increased (he...it). (chtēkhwnts (lit. he added it to something else), vt.);
č+tēxš'+tuxš'-nt-s exaggerated (h/s...it).
(chtēkhwtskhwnts (lit. h/s colored it highly), vt.); $ uč'elš=č+tuxš'+min+n complementary. (učwe'łg chtēkhwminn (lit. like an addition), n.);

/ s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);

VTxš+m e s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);

VTxš+m e s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);

VTxš+m e s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);

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VTxš+m e s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);

VTxš+m e s+p'it'lem bitterroots (He went out to gather...), gather (He went out to...bitterroots). (tikhum e sp'it'ém, n, vt.);
Vt̪x ʃ s-t̪x̪=en̸c bowel, colon, intestine.

(Vtaqhench, n.); niʔ+s+t̪x̪=ta̱x̪=en̸c intestines. (niʔstaqhtaqhench, pl.n.) $ ul pus ha s+t̪x̪=an̸c+s catgut. (ul pus ha staqhtaqh (lit. of cat his gut), n.); [probably the same as Vt̪x] Vt̪x, † s+t̪x̪=tel̸c doll.

(sttaqhteqhe'lec, n.); s+t+ta=t̪x̪=el̸c [d]olly. (sttaqhteqhe'lec (lit. a little doll), n.)

Vt̪x' † t̪x̪' stop (to...). (taqhw (stem), vi.); t̪x̪'+x̪ died (He...). (taqhuqhw, vi.); u' t̪x̪' rest (He is at...), still. (uutaqhw. He is at rest, n, adj.); s+t̪x̪+x̪ dead, death, decease. (staqhuqhw. death, dead (lit. coming to a stop), adj, n, vi.); ul+s+t̪x̪+x̪ deleterious. (ulstaqhtaqhw (lit. It belongs to death), adj.); h̨n+t̪x̪'=x̪+n dead, death, decease.

(hntaqhuqhw (lit. He is at rest...), still). (staqhtaqhw (lit. His heart was made bitter), v.); s+n+ta̱x̪=ilg̸'es anxiety, apprehension, care, uneasiness. (snt'aqhilgwes, n.); s+n+ta̱x̪=ilg̸'es angst. (sntaqhilgwes, n.); § t̪x̪=t̪ han+n+x̪'us=k̸e? ale. (taqt hanqhuske' (lit. more) bitter beer), n.); u+ɓx̪'al+ɓ t̪x̪+t̪x̪ all-spice. (uqhw'a la taqhtaq (lit. It is like pepper), n.)

Vt̪x² / s+t̪x̪=en̸c barrier, blockade, delay, dam.

(sttaqhumshesh. (lit. stopping something), n.); s+t̪x̪+n+seš check. (staqhuqshesh. (lit. stopping something), n.); s+t̪x̪+n+seš check. (staqhuqshesh. (lit. an abrupt or stop), n.); t+t̪x̪'+o=x̪+iʔ found (He was...dead). (ttqhoqhwi, vi.); u+ci+t̪x̪=a=x̪ caesura.

(utsiitaqhuqhw (lit. He made a pause in phrasing a metrical line), n.); pan't̪x̪'=x̪ widow, widower. (pa'ntaqhuqhw. She/He became a widow/widower, n.); / u+ɓ+c+t̪x̪'=us bug-eyed, excited, expectant. (uchtaqhus (lit. He is looking with a still eye), adj.)

$ t̪x̪'+m-stu-s delay. (taqhumstus (lit. He detained (stopped) him), v.); tu̱x̪'+x̪+m-nú-nt-s deactivate. (tuqhuqhumnts (lit. He succeeded in stopping him), v.); tu̱x̪'+x̪+nú-nt-s devitalize. (tuqhuqhumnts (lit. He succeeded in bringing him to a standstill), v.); ulsi+t̪x̪'+m-st-m deferred. (ulsiitaqhumsm (lit. It is stopped for now), vi.)

Vt̪y † tuy'+m+ncut bend down, bend, bow, crouch. (tu'ymntsut (lit. He bowed), vi, v.)

Vt̪y'q † t̪iʔ'eq̸' fight. (t̪iʔ'eq̸' (stem), vt.); s+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+t̪ bout, combat, fight. (stiʔ'eq̸'wt (lit. fighting), n.); h̨n+t̪'+tey'eq̸'+n arena. (hnt'teʔeq̸'wn. (lit. a place for fighting), n.); h̨n+t̪iʔ'+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+n' Armageddon. (hntiʔ'eq̸'wn, the scene of a final battle between the forces of good and evil, n.); a+n+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+t̪+ul bellicose, pugnacious (He is...).

(tiʔ'eq̸'wtul, adj.); siya+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+t bellicose, pugnacious (He is...). (siyaʔ'eq̸'wt (lit. One who defends a cause or another person), n.); § cs+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+nt-s champion. (chstiʔ'eq̸'wnts (lit. He fought as champion of i/h/etc.), vi.).

t̪iʔ'+t̪iʔ'eq̸'+t̪+ul conflict. (t̪iʔ'eq̸'wtlsh (lit. They fought with each other), n.)

Vt̪z † ta$ extend. (ta$ (stem), vt.)

Vt̪z¹ / sya+t̪$$él-qn barber. (syat(élqn (lit. One who trims another head), n. [?]

Vt̪z² n † s+t̪$in antelope. (st(in, n.); $ x̪'is+t̪ ha s+t̪$$in Louie Antelope. (Khwist Ha St(in. name of my maternal grandfather (lit. antelope that walked), n.);

Vt̪ʔ, † tiʔ hit, pound. (t̪iʔ (stem). to hit, vt.); t̪iʔ+iʔ bump. (t̪iʔ (stem), vt.);
s+tisamples (food), beating (dried meat). (sti'm, vt.); / s+n+ta?=qín confirmation, credential. (snta'qm (lit. hitting on top of head), n.); č+te?=e+mín't-elewes crash. (scht'éemi'n'wes, n.); / č+te?=e+wl+wlím+n anvil. (scht'éelwlímn, n.); hn+te'?+el+wl+wlím+n blacksmith shop, forge, smithy. (hn'telwlímn (lit. place for shaping metals by hammering), n.); sye+te'?+el+wl+wlím blacksmith, coppersmith. (syeelwlímn (lit. One who shapes metals by hammering), n.)

**Vt'?** t s+ti? article, belonging, possession (personal). (sti', n.); hi+s+ti? mine (It is...). (histi', vi.) [xref Vtm']

**Vt?q** t e+n+tú? there (at a distance). (entu', vi.)

**Vt?l** t ti?[l] fly. (ti'l (stem), vi.); s+ti?l aviation, flying. (ti'l aviation, n.); e+ti?l airplane. (etiti'el (flying machine), n.); [also recorded as Vtl] e+ti+tel machine. (etitel (flying machine, airplane), n.); te'+te?hí?+útìm airplane. (te'te'lií'tum (lit. that which flies by itself), n.)

**Vt?c'** t tic smooth (by rubbing). (tics' (stem), vt.); / t'ec'=alq'í pressed (He... (ironed) his clothes). (tets'alqs, vt.); s+ti?c'+te'=šn rubbers. (st'tests'shn, n.); sye'+t'í+c'+t'ec'= [š]n boot-black. (syeet'tste'tschn, n.); / yuq'ê+e=t+tic'+m pretended (She...to iron). (yuqwe'tits'm, vi.)

**Vt?c'2** t s+ti'úc'+t=lewës Mission Point; due NW of St. Maries, Idaho. (St'tuts'te'wes, n.)

**Vt?č** t tic protrude. (tich (stem), vi.); / t'i?č=cn+m stuck (He...his tongue out), tongue (He stuck his...out). (t'i'cht'snm, vt. n)

**Vt?č1** t če+tič'+et' blackbird. (chet'ch'et', n.); t'čč'+t'č' blackbird. (t'ech't'ch', n.)

**Vt?č2** t tic' provide (food for travel), stock up (as food for travel). (titch' (stem), vt. vi.); t'čč'+t+m took (He...along provisions). (titch'tm, vt.); [xref Vt?č']

**Vt?č', t** sye'+t'č'+t boatman, bowman. (syeet'ich't (lit. One who rows a boat or paddles a canoe), n.)

**Vt?čl** t s+tič'l provisions (travelling...). (stit'čh'l, pl.n.); t'čč'+l provisions (He took along...). (titch'lm, n. [xref Vt?č']

**Vt'd1** t tčč' ship, canoe. (tčč', n.); / šáy'+xi?+he t'čč argosy. (qhay'qhi'te he tčč (lit. a big canoe), n.)

**Vt'd2** t tčč'+td+tlí difficult (It is...). (t'edtd, adj.); t'čč+td+tí crucial, crux. (t'edtd, adj.); t'čč+td+tlí difficult (It is...), trying (It is trying). (t'eddt, adj.); / s+td+m= estq difficulty. (st'dmesq (lit. having a hard time), n.); / lut t'čč+td+tí effortless. (lut t'eddt' (lit. It is not too difficult), adj.)

**Vt'd3** t t'čč'+m' fragile, frail. (t'íd'm (stem), adj.); u+t'+t'í+m' brittle, crisp. (ut'tídm (lit. It is fragile), adj.); / u+t'+t'í+m' ha n+šém=inč+n false love. (ut'tídm hanqeminch (lit. love that is brittle (term of old-time Coeur d'Alenes'), n.)

**Vt'd?** t s+tič' edén alfalfa, clover, grass, hay. (stedé', n.); s+tič' fodder, hay. (stedé', n.); / s+tič'a?=qí wheat. (st'ada'qn (lit. hay head), n.). [see vol. I] t'áda?=alq' white pine. (tadalq'n, n.)

**Vt?'j** t t'ej pour. (tej (stem), vt.); t'j+mín+n carafe. (t'j'minn (lit. Bottle for pouring wine or water at the table), n.); hn+t'j+mín+n cask, demijohn. (hn'tj'minn (lit. a large container for holding liquids), n.); hn+t'j+mín+n decanter, barrel (for holding liquids). (hn'tj'minn, n.)
VT'k'w, † t'ek" cry out, whinny. (t'ekw (stem), vi.); t'+t'ek"+t'uk" colt, foal. (t't'ekw'tukw, 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'okwalpqw, n.)

VT'k'w, / s+n+t'uk"=u's=iw'es argument. (ntsnt'ukuusi'wes (lit. pertaining to argument), adj.); h n+t'uk"=u's=iw'es-nt-s argue. (ntsnt'ukuusi'wesnts (lit. He contradicted him, he crossed his statement), vi.)

VT'k'w, † u+t'ék" bedridden. (ut'ek'w (lit. He just lies down all the time), adj.); t'ék"+m chip, contributed (He...money). (t'ékum, vi.); t'ék"+k" collapse, fell (He...down), (t'ékuk'w, vi.); s+t'ék"+m appointment, (st't'ek'um, n.); s+n+t'ék"=u'tn bed. (st'uk'utn, n.); s+n+t't'k"+útn cradle, crib. (st't'k'ut'n. (lit. small bed), n.); s+n+t'uk"=útn casket, coffin. (st'n't'uk'utn, n.); s+n+t'ék"+m confinement. (stnt'ek'um (lit. being put in), n.); s+č+t'ék"+n application. (scht'ek'wn, n.); s+č+č+t'uk"+útn bed, berth, bunk. (scht'uk'utn lit. a means for lying), n.); s+č+t'ék"+n chock, brace. (stsent'uk'wiptse', n.);

VT'k'w, † t'uk"=ip+m+ncut sleeping bag. (st't'uk'wmtsut, n.); u+t'+č+t'uk"+m'nt+m'ncut dilatory. (ut'uk'kw'mntsut (lit. He establishes or situates himself, He lingers or loiters), adj.); s+t'+č+t'uk"+m'nt+m'ncut andante. (st't'uk'kw'mntsut (lit. making oneself go slowly), adj.), x"ey+t'[č]ék" appointee. (khweytek'w (lit. one who put down (set), n.); h n+t'ak"=alqs beeline. (hnt'ak'walqs (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.);

hn+t'ak"=alqs shortcut. (hnt'ak'walqs (lit. that which is put on a fast, straight course), n.); [h[n]+t'ak"+k"=alqs brunt. (hnt'ak'uk'walqs (lit. He fell in the middle of the road), n.); s+n+t'ak"=alqs+ncut constancy, loyalty, stability, steadfastness. (ntsnt'ak'walqntsnt (lit. establishing oneself on the road (of life)), n.); čn_č+t'uk"=m+alqs Tensed. (Chaat'ak'wmalqs (lit. object laid on spur), n.); čn_č+t'uk"=m+alqs Tensed.

VT'k'w, † t'uk"=ip=ms childbirth, parturition. (st'uk'wiltm, n.); t'uk"=ilt+m child (She gave birth to one...), gave birth (She...to one child). (t'uk'wiltm, n., vi.); t'uk"=ip begin. (t'uk'wip (stem), vt.); t'uk"=ip+m began, commenced, started (He...). (t'uk'wipm, vi.); s+t'uk"=ip=mš beginning, commencement, creation, origination, to begin, debut. (st't'uk'wipmsh, adj, n., vi.); s+t'uk"=k"=ip+m beginning, start. (st't'uk'wipm, n.); s+t'uk"=k"=ip+m conception, origin. (st't'uk'wipm, n.); ul+s+t'uk"=k"=ip+m elementary. (ulst't'uk'kwipm (lit. belonging to the beginning or first principle(s), adj.); s+č+č+t'uk"=ip=ce? backfire. (stsent'uk'wiptse', n.); x"ey+t'uk"=ip=mš débutante. (khweytek'wipmsh (lit. one who makes a start (a first appearance in society), n.); č+t'uk"=če?=ip purse (beaded belt...). (cht'uk'wšte'ip, n.); [t'ék"=nt-m to appoint. (t'ek'wntm (lit. He was fixed or set by authority), v.); č+t'ék"=nt-s apply (to...). (cht'ek'wnts (lit. he put it on something), vt.); hnt'ék"=nt-m confine, enclose. (hnt'ek'wntm (lit. He was put into something), vt.); hnt'ék"=nt-s deposit. (hnt'ek'wnts (lit. He put it in a bank), v.); t'[č]ék"=nt-s deposit. (tek'wnts (lit. He put it down), v.); t'uk"=ip+m-st-elit

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create. (t'uk'wipmstelit (lit. We were originated (by God), v.); t'uk"m=ip+m-stu-s concocit. (t'uk'wipmstus (lit. He invented it, originated it), v.); t'uk"m+ep+(c)n+m-nt-s broach. (t'uk'wipmstns (lit. He began to talk about it (the subject), v.); t'uk"m+p=lw'es-nt-s athwart. (t'uk'wip'esnts (lit. He went contrary to it. He interfered with another's act), adj.); §mel+s+če+t'uk"m+ûnt bedside. (me'lschet'uk'utn (lit. It is by the bed), n.); t'uk"m=ilt+m x"a s+t'm'a calve. (t'uk'wiltm khwa st"ma (lit. the cow gave birth to a calf), n.); s+t'uk"m+k"=ip+ms hal+dar=enc calend. (st'uk'uk'wipms ha'ldarench, n.)

V't'k"m transformers. conjurer, medicine man, shaman, psychic master. (t'ek'wilsh, n.); s+t'ekt'sut conjuration. (st'e'kwlshstsut, sorcery (lit. the practice of magic), n.); s+t'ek'us'm crone, beldam. (st't'ik'us'me'e'm, n.); elul+t'ik"m+ôte illegitimate, bastard, illegitimate, (elult'ik'ut (lit. H/s is w/o legitimate elders), n, adj.)

V't'k"m uneven (roots on the ground), (t'uk'w (stem), adj.); s+t'uk"m+carrot (wild), (st'uk'um, n.);

inh+t'uk"m+acorn, bur (burr), seed. (hn't'uk'w'sn, n.)

V't'l, t'el' rip, tear. (t'el' (stem), vt.); s+č+t'l'=iw'es surgery. (scht'l'iw'es, n.); čt'l'+t'l'=iw'es burst. (cht"lt'l'iw'es (lit. It was torn apart from internal pressure), vi.); s+č+t'l'+t'l'=iw'es air burst, blow-up, cloudburst, downpour, explosion. (scht"lt'l'iw'es (lit. becoming torn up on the surface), n.); s+č+t'él'+p=šn blow-out. (scht'g'lpsn (lit. tearing of the foot; flat tire), n.); s+č+t'él'+p=šn bursting (a sudden...). (scht'g'lpsn (lit. tearing of the foot). blow out, tire, n.); t'l'=šlmx" cultivate, plowed (He...). (t'ly'mkmhw (lit. He tore the earth), vt.); s+t'l'=šlmx" plowing, cultivation. (st'lmkmhw. plowing (lit. tearing up the earth), n.); t'l?=šlmx+útm arable. (ti'llumkhutm (lit. capable of being plowed), n.); §t'el-nt-s tore (He...it). (t'elnts, vt.)

V't'l₂ e+čs+t'ú+s-tu-s bystander (to be a...). (echst'luustus, vi.); [?]

V't'l₃ t'ul' approachable, civilized, decent, humane, poised, refined, sympathetic, well-bred. (t'ul' (stem), adj.)

V't'l₄ hnt+t'l'=áne? wolf. (hnt'l'ane', n.)

V't'l₅' t'ul'q' scoop. (t'ul'q' (stem), vt.); hnt+t'älq'+m gulp. (hnt'alq'm (lit. He gulped), v.)

V't'l₆ e+t'él+t't blotched. (cet'glt'l (lit. H/s is caked with damp blotches of mud, dust), adj.); s+t'él+t't blotch. (st'ell, n.); s+t'él+t'=úl'e?x" brick, earthenware. (st't'l'le'khw. ceramic, china, n.); s+t'él+t'=úl'e'ex" ceramic, china. (st't'l'le'khw. earthenware, brick, n.); §t'el-nt-s daub. (t'elnts (lit. He smeared it), v.); t'el-nt-s besmirch. (t'elntm, v.); [xref V't'l₆]

V't'l₇ t'ol lumpy, sticky. (t'ol (stem), adj.); §can+t'ól=šn+n cement. 

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(tsant'olshnn (lit. An adhesive put under the feet), n.); $ t'ól-nt-s bedaub.
(t'oñnts, vt.); ç+ t'ól=c'e'-nt-nt-m besmeared (it was body...).
(ch'tölnts'entm, vi.); [xref V't')]

V't'm, t'em scissors (to cut with...).
(t'èm (stem), v)

V't'm, t'ém damp. (t'èm (stem), adj.);
 t'am' damp. (t'am (stem), adj.); t'ém+p damp. (t'emp (lit. It became moistened), adj.);
 u: t'ém dank. (ut'èm (lit. It is uncomfortably damp), adj.). $ t'ém+p+m-s-n dampen. (t'empmsn (lit. I dampened it), vt.)

V't'm, t'im shake hands. (t'im (stem), vi.);
/ t'im-çt hands (He shook...),
shook (He...hands). (t'imcht, n, vt.);
 t'im+çs-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+t'um+um breasts. (st'úmum (lit. Name of 2 hills between Tekoa and Farmington Washington which look like breasts), n.);
hn+t'úm+um+n dairy. (hnt'úmum (lit. an establishment that processes and/or sells milk and milk products), n.)

V't'm, t'um smirk. (t'um (stem), vi.)

V't'm, s+t't'm'a buffalo, cow. (st't'ma, sg.n.);
 ha s+t't'má mammal (bovine...).
(hast't'ma, n.);
čn_?p+s+t't'má cattle (I have...). (ch'npst't'ma, n.);
čn_?p+s+s+t't'má cattle (to own).
(ch'npst't'ma (lit. I have cattle), vt.);
/ s+t't'm'=ált=mš cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st'maltmsh. buffalo, n.);
 s+t't'+m=ált=mš buffalo (herd of). (st't'maltmsh. bison, cow, n.);
?ap+s+t't'm=ált=mš buffalo country.
(apst'maltmsh (lit. It has a herd), bison, n.);
 ya+s+t't'm=ált=mš buffalo (He killed the...). (yast'maltmsh, n.); $ t't'm'+m+çi-caravan. (t'm'mchii! (lit. There goes a single file of many vehicles or pack animals), n.);
 u+ç'=w'al'á+s+t't'm'=ált=mš bovine. (uqhw'a'la st'maltmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.);
 t'uk'=ilt+m x' a s+t't'm'a cal've. (t'uk'wiltn khwa st'ma (lit. the cow gave birth to a calf), n.);
 s+n+laq'=ús+s ha s+t't'm'=ált=mš cud. (snlaqys ha st'maltmsh (lit. a cow's chewing gum), n.)

V't'm, s+t'ım=qen=ïlx" tepee.
(st'mqenilkhw (lit. cone-shaped dwelling), n.); § u+x'=e'l'+ë s+t't'm=qn= ilx" conical. (uqhw'e'le st'mqnilkhw (lit. It is shaped like a tepee), n.)

V't'mč t+s'ımč'e? daughter. (st'ımčch'e', n.);
 s+t'ım+t'émč'e? daughters.
(st'ımč'émche', pl.n.)

V't'ml'ë x' tomól'ë hailstone. (tomg'lqh, n.)

V't'm', t'äm' kiss, lick. (t'äm (stem), vt.);
 t'äm'+um'+ötm tasted (It is capable of being...). (t'äm'umqot, vi.);
 / s+n+t'äm[']=cn kiss. (snt'ämtnsn, n.);
 s+n+t'äm'=cn kissing. (snt'ämtnsn, n.);
 t'äm'+t'äm'=yóye? blood-sucker, snail.
(t'äm'ta'myoye', n.);
 t'äm'=alg'n= cen+m licked (He...his lips).
(t'malgwastsenm, vt.); $ t'äm'-nt-s lick. (t'ämnts (lit. He licked it), vt.);
 t'äm'-nts s licked (...it). (t'ämnts, vt.)

V't'm', / hn+t'ı+t't'm=el'ps gooseberry.
(hnt'ıt'mel'ps, n.)

V't'm', t'üm' pipelike, tubelike. (t'üm (stem), adj.);
 t'üm'+pn chimney, conduit, pipe, tube. (t'ümepn (lit. stovepipe), n.) [xref V'tm]

V't'n s+t't'un=ilc'e? ass, mule deer.
(st'ülnts'ee, n.); $ s+t't'+t'un=ilc'e? burro.
(st't'ülnts'ee (lit. a small donkey), n.); § s+n+?uk'ün=cn+is x' e s+t't'un=ilc'e? bray. (s'nukuntsnis khwe st'ülnts'ee (lit. the cry of a donkey), n.)

V't'n? t'ı=ine? ear. (t'ıne', n.);
 t'ín+t' (=)ene? ears. (t'int'ene', n.)

V't'p, t'ap shoot. (t'ap (stem), vt.);
 t'ap+emn arrow, arrowhead, bomb, exploder. (t'apemn, n.);
 sya=+t'áp+m archer, bombardier. (syaat'apm (lit. One
who shoots with a bow and arrow, n.); / t'ap=šn+cút foot (He shot himself on the...), shot (He...himself on the foot). (t'apšhtnsot, n, vt.); a+t'áp=lc'e? desperado, gangster, maverick, outlaw. (aat'aphs'e' (lit. H/s shoots people), n.);

t'n+ t'ap = lc'e?+nt+ n' coconut.

hnt'aplt'se'ntsotn (lit. "shooting oneself in the stomach", referring to acid reaction in the stomach), n.);
s+ t'a + t'a p = acs+ n' archery.

(st'at'aapachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.);

s+ t'ép+tnapshot (I...it),

(t'ep (stem), vi.);

s+ t'ép+ p arrival (of more than one person), (st'epp, n.);

s+ t'ép-liš stood (They...up). (t'eplish, vi.);

Vt'p₂ † t'ép stop. (t'ép (stem), vi.);

s+t'ép+p arrival (of more than one person). (st'epp, n.);

s+t'ép-liš stood (They...up). (t'eplish, vi.);

Vt'p₃ / s+t'op=qs spool, thread. (st'opqs, n.);

s+c+t'op=qs bobbin. (scht'opqs, n.)

Vt'py? † t'upye? great grandfather.

(t'upye', n.)

Vt'q₂ † t'aq lie (bushy objects). (t'aq (stem), vi.);

s+t'aq+áp=w'as=qn beard. (st'aqap'wasqn. bushy, n.)

Vt'q₂ † t'aq+t return (birds from migration), migrate. (t'aqt (stem). (lit. The birds have come back from the south), vi.);

/t'aq+t=íč'n' hunt (successfully), killed (He...game), game (He killed...). (t'aqtich'n, vi, vt, n.);

čn_ t'aq+t=íč'n' hunt (I was successful in my...), successful (I was...in my hunt). (cht'aqtich'n, n, adj.)

Vt'q₁ † t'a[q+p] puncture, perforate. (t'apq (stem), vt.)

Vt'q₄ / t'aq=ney' cyst. (t'aqne'y (lit. a sack), n.);

s+w'i?+p+t'áq=ney' flour sack. (s'wi'pl'taqne'y, n.)

Vt'q₅ / s+t'eq=?h'n' huckleberries (a species of...found in the woods). (st'eq'n, n.)

Vt'q' † h'n+t'áq'+n Hayden Lake.

(hnt'aq'n, n.); ?ap t'+t'áq'+n Worley. (Apí t'taq'n, n.)

Vt'q₅₇ / t'aq" slap. (t'aqw (stem), vt.);

s+t'áq"+m buffet, slap. (st'aqum. (lit. slapping with the hand), vt.);

s+t'+t'áq"+n' dab. (st'taqwn (lit. a quick light pat), n.);

/t'úq"+t'úq"=ačs+ncút clap. (tuqwt'úqwachtsn (lit. He clapped himself as to the hands), v.); 

/ t'atq"-nt-s cuff. (t'atqwnts, v.);

/ t'atq"+t'atq"-nt-s dab. (t'atqtwat'atqwnts (lit. He struck or hit him lightly repeatedly with the palms of the hands), v.);

/t'úq"=u's=ús-nt-s slapped. (He...him in the face), t'uqu'susnts, v.)

Vt'q₇₂ † t'eq" explode, burst. (t'eqw (stem), vi.); [xref Vt'q"]

Vt'q₇₃ / t'u'q" partners (make...with), team up. (t'uqw (stem), n, vi.); t'òq" marry. (t'cqw (stem), vt.);

/ an+t'òq"+m=íw'es conjoin, conjunct, join together, united (to be...). (ant'óqmi'wes, vi. (lit. They are united/joined together), vi.);

h'n+t'òq"+q"+m=íw'es coalesce. (nt'oqoqwmi'wes (lit. They became grown together), vi.);

s+n+t'òq"+m=íw'es contraction, drawing together. (nt'òqmi'wes (lit. They were drawn together), vi.);

h'n+t'òq"+m=íw'es-nt-m combine, merge. (hnt'oqwmi'wesntm. (lit. It was merged), vi.);

h'n+t'òq"+m=íw'es-nt-m contract. (hnt'oqmi'wesntmsh. (lit. They were drawn together), vi.);
sheath (for arrows), quiver. (snt'umqm, n.) [v. 1 has Vt'g", analysis unclear]

Vt'qwm t'uuq'w 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+ml burst. (t'q'wtsinm., vt.) [xref Vt'q""]

Vt'rkwm  t+s+ar'k" flee, fleeing. (st'ark'w., vi, n.)

Vt'r"m t+s+ar+t'ar'm" thunder. (st'art'ari'm., n.)

Vt's, t'as skinny, thin. (t'as (stem), adj.); s+č+t'as+s atrophy. (scht'ass (lit. becoming emaciated), n.)

Vt's+us marrow. (st'us, n.); s+t'+t'us bonbon, candy, confection. (st't'us't'us, pl.n.); hn+t't'us+n' candy store, confection, confectionary. (hnt't'usn'. candy, n.); § u+\=x"el'ě s\=n+q"úl=enč he s+t'+t'us cotton candy. (ughe'le snuqlench he st't'ys (lit. candy that resembles cotton), n.)

Vt'sqwm  t'asq" weary (with waiting). (t'asq'w (stem), adj.)

Vt'sš t'eš sweet. (t'esh (stem), adj.); t'eš+t delicate, sweet, sweetened (It is...or very sweet, delicate). (t'esht, 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.); ?ep\=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\=astq huckleberries. (st'shastq. sweet crop, pl.n.); s+čil'+el=s+t's\=astq blueberry. (stil'elst'shastq (lit. a huckleberry substitute), n.); hn+t'iš= uł"mx" eclair. (hnt'ishulmkhw. (lit. sweet bread, that which is baked in the ground), n.); hn+t'iš+t'iš=ulmx" cookie. (hnt'isht'ishulmkhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.); § u' héń he t'iš brown sugar. (uugn he t'ish (lit. sugar that is more or less tan), n.);

Čs+t'iš+iš+t+mát'us diabetes. (chst'ishishmat'us (lit. supplying the kidneys with sugar), n.)

Vt'sš? t'išso" sneeze. (t'ishso' (stem), vi.)

Vt'xwm, 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'xwm  t'ox" superstition. (t'okhw (stem), n.)

Vt'xwm  t'ux" wade. (t'ukhw (stem), vi.); / t'ux"=iš jump off. (t'ukhwlsh (stem), vt.); t'u?úx"=iš cavort. (t'u'ukhw'lish (lit. He jumped around), v.); hn+t'úx"= lš=k"e? dip. (hnt'ukhwlshkw'we (lit. He plunged in, as into water), vt.)

Vt'xwm  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. (eet'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'ikhukhm, adj.); t'ix"x+l+m+útm convertible. (t'ikhukhlwmútm (lit. It is transformable), adj.); / en+t'ix"l+m= eleg"es differ, disagree. (ent'ikhwlmelgwes (lit. H/s is different in heart or thought), vi.); e+n+t'ix"l+m=cn language (to speak a different...). (ent'tikhwlmsn, vt.); t'ix"x["l+m=us discolor. (t'ikhkwlmus (lit. He was change as to his face), v.); § t'ix"l+m-s-n change, convert, differentiate, transform. (t'ikhwlmsn (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'ikhwlmltsegwt, vi. (lit. H/s has different ways), adj.); s+t'ix"l+m+t+cég"+t eccentricity, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity. (st'ikhwlmltsegwt. (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.)

V't'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'tukhup (lit. You (sg.) gain a just pay for your labor, services, etc.), vt.)

V't'x † [also recorded as Vt'x] t'a x swift. (taqh (stem), adj.); s+t'áx+m accelerate. (st'aqhm (lit. speeding a thing up), vt.); t'áx+t fast (It is... He is a runner). runner (He is a fast...). (t'aqht, adj, n.); s+t'áx+t alacrity, celerity, speed, swiftness. (st'aqht, n.); t'áx=itk"e? runs (The stream...swiftly). stream (The...runs swiftly, swiftly (The stream runs...). (t'aqhtkwe', vi, n, adv.); s+t'áx= itk"e? rapids. (st'aqhtkwe', n.);

i+c+t'áx=5n angle. (icht'aqhsnhn (lit. He is going at a rapid pace), adj.); t'áx=ísč'e'yít long-winded (He is...). (t'aqhisch'e'yt (lit. He has fast breath), adj.); hn+t'áx=cn bold, loud, loud-mouthed. (hn'taqhtsn (lit. He is loud), adj.); hn+t'áx=cn brazen, loud, loud-mouthed. (hn'taqhtsn (lit. He is loud-mouthed, adj.); § hn+t'áx= cin+m-nt-s blare, deafen. (hn'taqhtsinmtns (lit. H/s/i sounded loudly to him), v.); § t'áx+a+q'ix"=sil'š wind (The...became strong). strong (The wind became...). (taqhalqikhwiy'lish, n, adj.); t'áx+s+p'ém+m drummed (He...quickly, with fast tempo).
had been...at). (t'i'khweswihtsit, vi.); t'i?x"e+s+wih-nt-ulm-it barked (You (pl.) had been...at). (t'i'khweswihtulmit, vi.)

Vwlče † welč' roll, rolled (it (sphere)...), thrown (he was...off horse), walked (they (plump people)...around). (wilch', vi.); s+čet+w'él'+w'l'č'=m's bowling. (schet'we'l'ch'msh (lit. rolling on repeatedly), n.); e+čet+w'él'+w'l'č+čt+št'-m ball (bowling). (echet'we'l'ch'čt'mt'm (lit. That w/c is rolled in bowling), n.);

e+čet+w'él'+w'l'č+m'-št'-m bowling ball. (echet'we'l'ch'čt'mt'm (lit. That w/c is rolled in bowling), n.)

Vwlím † wl+wlim aluminum, argent, capital, coin, metal, money, silver. (wlwlím, n.); w'l'+w'l'ím' knife. ('w'lwlím' (lit. little iron), n.); w'l'+w'l'ím' knife. ('w'lwlím', n.); s+n+wl+wlim+n bank, billfold. (snwllwlimmn (lit. something to contain paper money), n.); ?epl+wl+wlim money (to have...). (eplwlwlím, vt.);

?ep+s+n+wl+wlim+n banker. (epsnwllwlimmn (lit. One who has a place for metal money), n.); cmi? ep'l+wl+wlim money (he used to have...). (tsmi'epl wlwlím, n.); s+wl+wlim=ín'č gun, rifle. (swllwlím'nch (lit. metal weapon), n.);

s+w+w'l'+w'l'ím'=ín'č carbine. (s'w'wl'l'w'l'imi'nch (lit. a small rifle), n.); s+n+wl+wlim=ín'č+n arsenal. (snwlwlím'nchn (lit. place for weapons (guns), n.); a+s+w'l'+wl+wlim rich (to be...). (a(welwlwlím (lit. H/s has much money), adj.); w'l+wlim ha čč+e'l++s+čí+če?+n cable. (wlwlím ha (etsel'schicen (lit. metal what is a rope), n.);
n.); § lut ul wášn apolitical. (lut ul Washn (lit. not belonging to Wash., D.C.), adj.)

Vwš? † wišu?+s white tail deer. (wišhu’s, n.)

Vwt, † wit maggoty, worm-ridden. (wit (stem), adj.)

Vwtw / wt=cn+mé+ncut carp, complain. (wttsnmentsut (lit. He found fault and complained constantly/He expressed feelings of dissatisfaction), vt., vi.); s+wt=cn+mé+ncut complaint, fretting. (swttsnmentsut, n.)

Vww † u+wi’w chatterbox, mumble (He made a continuous... or prattle), prattle (He made a continuous mumble or...). (uwiiwjw! He is a chatterbox, n.)

Vwx” † wux” draft. (wukwh (stem), n.) [xref Vwx”]

Vwx, † waצ murmur (e.g. a brook). (waqhw (stem), v.); / waצ=itlp dog-wood, wild maple. (waqhi’tlp, n.)

Vwx, † weצ chapped. (weqhw (stem), adj.) [see also Vwx”]

Vwx” † wu צ” wind. (wuqqhw (stem), n.) [xref Vwx”]

Vwy † wa’y babel. (waayaw! (lit. a confused sound of voices), n.); u’ wa’y babel. (uwuaayaw! (lit. They made a confused sound of voices), excl.)

Vwyč † we+wyič wee owl, whip-poor-will. (weewyich, n.)

Vwyp / s+wiyép=mš=mš acculturation, civilization. (swiyepmshmsh (lit. becoming non-Indian), n.); ic+wiyép=mš=mš Anglicize, civilize. (itswiyepmshmsh (lit. He is becoming English idiom or character/as Caucasian race; h/s is being civilized), vi.); s+n+wyép=mš=cn=mš English language. (snwyepmshsmsh, n.)

Vwypq † wayq bother. (wayq (stem), vi.); § wayq-nt-s aggravate. (wayqnts (lit. He bothered him), vt.)

Vwypo † s+wi? goodlooking, handsome. (swi’ (stem), adj.); / s+wi?=núm+t=mš beautiful (She is...), beauty, handsome (He is...), comely, curvaceous. (swi’numtshmsh, vi., adj.); s+wi?=t+wi?=núm+t=mš young people (usually good looking). (swi’nu’mtshmsh, n.); § s+wi?=núm+t=mš he šiw’tm Diana, belle. (swi’numtshmsh he shi’wtm (lit. a girl who is beautiful), n.); čn̅_x̅e[m]=čt s+wi?=núm+t=mš aesthetics. (chnqhencht swi’numtshmsh (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.); čn̅_x̅e[m]=enč+t s+wi?=núm+t=mš connoisseur. (chnqhenchtencht swi’numtshmsh (lit. I love beautiful persons), n.)

Vw? † wi? announced, annunciated, cry out, shout, shouted (he...). (wi’ (lit. town crier in Indian village), vi., vt.); wi? shouting (Kept on...). (wiwi’, vt.); s+wi? announcement (public...), shouting. (swi’, n.); ec+wi?+s+t call (...aloud). (etswi’t. (stem), vt.); is+wi?+we?+iš bluster. (iswi’we’ish (lit. He is speaking again and again noisily and boastfully), vi.); is+wi?+we?+wiš shouting. (iswi’we’wish (lit. He is uttering articulate speechlike sounds), vi.); hi?c+wi?+m am calling (I...h/h). (hi’tswi’m, vt.); Čeł+k”_is+wi?+m call. (chelkwi’swi’m. (lit. I will call you (sg.)), vt.); sye+wi? announcer, Barker, emcee, herald, town crier. (syewei’, n.); § wi?-n called (I...h/h aloud). (wi’n, vt.); wi?+lš called (I...them aloud). (wi’n, vt.); wi?+nt+seln called (I was...aloud). (wi’ntselem, vt.); wi?-nt-s-n called (I...you (sg.) aloud). (wi’ntnsn, vt.); wi?-nt+ulm-n called (I...you (pl.) aloud). (wi’ntulmn, vt.); hi?c+wi?+m-lš am calling (I...them aloud). (hi’tswi’mlsh, vt.); wi?+nt+seln called (I was...aloud). (wi’ntselem, vt.); wi?-nt-s-n called (I...you (sg.) aloud). (wi’ntnsn, vt.); wi?-nt+ulm-n called (I...you (pl.) aloud). (wi’ntulmn, vt.); hi?c+wi?+m-lš am calling (I...them aloud). (hi’tswi’mlsh, vt.); k”_p_hí?c+wi?+m 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?-nt-p call (You (pl.) shall...h/h aloud!).
(ne'wi'intp (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?-nt-p-ls call (You (pl.) are to...them aloud!).
(ne'wi'intplsh (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?-nt-x" call (You (sg.) shall...h/h aloud!).
(ne'wi'intkhw (imp.), vt.); ne?+wi?-nt-x*-ls call (You (sg.) shall...them aloud!).
(ne'wi'intkhwlsh (imp.), vt.)
Vw^p § s+w'i'^p+4+t' âq=ney'_^oMr jacÆ.
(s'wi'pit'aqne'y, n.) [possibly related to Vwyp]
Vw^t' † s+we'it'+n spring, well.
(swe'it'n, n.)
Vw^px † wa?x sting, smart (to...). (wa'q'h (stem), vi.) [probable inchoative of Vw^x]
Vw' † uw'e?+n+t low (to be very...).
(uw'ent (stem), v.); / uw'e+m'n'=ús coistrel, knave, bogus, rascal.
(uw'e'm'nus (lit. He is good for nothing), n.); § uw'+em'n'=ús he s+m'i?yum worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless). (uw'e'm'nus he smi'yum, adj., n.); úw'e k"+k"n=i y'e? awhile. (uw'e k'uk'w'n'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.);
uw'+ic+qox’a?+q"?er buttonhole.
(u'witsqoqhaaa'qw'e'l (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.) [see appendix C]
Vw' l' † w'el' clownish, silly, unnatural.
('we'l (stem), adj.)
Vw' † s+w'a? cougar, tiger. (s'wa', n.)
Vx"c1 † x"ec suffer. (khwets (stem), vi.);
/ s+n+x"c+x"c+m=?ill's agony, anguish. (snkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. suffering with great anguish), n.);
hn+x"c+x"c+m=ill's suffered (he...).
(hnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls, vi.); §
S+nuk"+n+x"c+x"c+m=ill's compassion. (snukwnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.)
Vx"c2 † x"x"ic short. (khukhwits (stem), adj.); 
x"x"ic+e? concise, brief, curt, short, terse. (khukhwits'. (lit. It goes only here, not there), adj.);
čs+x"x"ic+e? bob-tail. (chskhukhwitse' (lit. a short tail), n.); / x"x"x"éc=al'q" short (He is...). (khukhwetsa'lqw, adj.);
s+can+[x]"x"ic=cn' bob. (stsanqkhukhwits's'n (a short haircut on a woman or child), n.); [xref Vx"c3]
Vx"c3 † x"c'+út crag, Rocky Mountains.
(khws't'ut, (lit. rock mountain), n.);
x"c'+út Clear Water Mountains (in Idaho). (Khws't'ut (lit. rocky mountain), n.);
§ s+q'eyu?+t+x"c'+út Lawrence Nicodemus (Indian name of).
(Sq'eyu'khwits'ut (lit. Disbelieved Rocky Mountain), n.)
Vx"c4 † x"ic' amuse, befriend, companion (be a...to), entertain. (khwits' (stem), whistle, vt, n.); 
§ x"ic'+e?-nt-s consort. (khwits's'nts (lit. He kept him company), vt.)
Vx"c5 † x"ic' indicate, point out. (khwits' (stem), vt.)
Vx"d † x"ed itch. (khwed (stem), vi.);
x"ed+p itched. (khwedp, vi.); 
>x"ád= alq" grub worm, wood worm. (khwadalqw. grub (lit. tickling of pole), n.);
S+t+x"d+p=ic'e? eczema. (stkhwdpits'e' (lit. intense itching of the skin), n.)
Vx"dnt † s+x"dnt ice cream, ice.
(skhudent, n.); / x"dent=il's congeal, freeze. (khudent'ilsh. conceal (lit. It (water) was turned into ice by cold), vt.)
[xref Vx"dnt]
Vx"k'w † x"ek'w clean, sweep. (khwek'w (stem), clean, vt.); u' x"ék'w chaste, clean, decent, pure, sincere (it is...).
(uukhwkek'w, adj.); u' x"uk'w+x"k'w cleans (she...habitually).
(uukhyk'wkuk'w, vi.);
u' x"uk'w+x"k'w+x"k'w habitually (she cleans...). (uukhyk'wkuk'wkuk'w, adv.);
s+x"ek'w+m clean (to make...). (skhwek'um, vi.);
sye+x"ék'w+m cleaning person. (syeekhwek'um (lit. One who is hired to do cleaning), n.); /
hn+x"k"=īlc?e+n' cathartic.
(hnkhk'wjt's'e'n (lit. cleaning inside), n.); hn+x"k"=īns+n dentifrice.
(hnkhk'wjn'sn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.); s+t+x"k"++p=īlɡ'es catharsis.
(stkhk'wpjlgwes (lit. the heart becoming clean, a purifying or figurative cleansing of the emotions), n.); sye+x"k"=ītx' charwoman.
(syekhuk'wilkw. (lit. One who cleans house(s)), n.); x"k"=ilup+n broom.
(khuk'wilupn (lit. instrument for cleaning floors, mattress, etc.), n.); $ t+x"ék''-nt-s efface, delete.
(tkhwewk'wnts (lit. He cleaned it off, he erased it), v.) [xref Vx"k'"]
Vx"k"w† s+x"ik'"=frost. (skhwik'wt, n.);
 t+x"+x"ik''=ečen'=us frosty eyebrows.
(tkhukhwik'wkwak'weche'nus, n.)
Vx"I,† x"el alive, live. (khwel (stem). alive, adj.); x"él+x"l+t 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). (etskwelkhwlt, v.);
ec+x"él+x"l+t alive (to be...).
(etskwelkhwlt, vi.); s+x"el+x"l+m conservation. (skhwelkhwlm, n.);
hn+x"é"l+x"l+n culture,
 electro-chemistry, life, life (way of...), lifestyle, vital capacity. (hnkwelkhwln, n.); ul hn+x"é"l+x"l+n cultural. (ul
hnkwelkhwln (lit. belonging to a way of living), adj.);
hn+x"l+x"l+scút+n Christ, Savior. (Hnkhwelkhwlstun (lit. means of resurrecting oneself), n.);
7epl+x"é"l+x"l+t debtor (epłkwelkhwlt
(lit. One who owes something to another), n.); $ x"él+[x]"l+s-n conserve, preserve, save. (khwelkwl.sn.
(lit. I preserved (saved) his life), v.);
$ ?apl+n+x"é"l+x"l+n animated (be...).
(apłkwelkhwln (lit. What has life), vi.);
s+t+my+y=įpele?+s x"e
n+x"é"l+x"l+n biology. (stmyyiple's
khwe nkwelkhwln, n.); s+t+q'ey'+y=įpele?+s he+e+n+x"é"l+x"l+n biography.
(stq'eyįpele's henkwelkhwln (lit. a written account of the origin of one's life), n.); can+x'il+t+x"é"l+x"l+t
condone. (tsanqhillkwelkhwlt (lit. He abandoned another's debt to himself), vt.)
Vx"I'† x"el swab. (khwel (stem), n.)
Vx"I† i+x"u'1 be (some). (ikhwuul.
(stem), vi.)
Vx"I† x"ul bore (a hole). (khul (stem), vt.);
x"úl+emn auger, bit. (khulemn.
auger (lit. means of drilling a hole), n.);
/ l'+l'+x"il'=us DeSmet, Idaho.
(L'L'khwil'us (lit. a little hole in the forehead, referring to a spring on the north side of DeSmet hill), n.);
en+x"úl=ul'mx' burrow, cave. (enkhulu'lmkw
(lit. a hold dug in the ground), n.); [xref Vx"I].
Vx"I† x"élé? lark, meadowlark.
(khwel', n.)
Vx"I† x"él' spin (as a top). (khwel' (stem), vt.)
Vx"Ik† s+x"ílk" cyclone, whirlwind.
(skwlikw, n.)
Vx"I† x"úl proceed. (khul (stem). as far as, vi.)
Vx"I† s+x"u?l mist. (skhu'l. (stem).
smog, n.) [xref Vx"I].
Vx"m† x"ám roan-colored. (khwam
(stem), adj.); / x"ám=qn roan.
(khwamqns, n.); x"ém=ččt woodpecker.
(khwamčcht, n.)
Vx"m† x"um' homesick, lonely.
(khu'm (stem), adj.)
Vx"m† x"um'+út of course. (khu'mút,
avd.)
Vx"m† an+x"an'=áx̂n point (at this...),
now. (ankhw'naqhn. from now on, adv.);
x"a tal' an+x"an'=áx̂n anymore.
(khw ta'l ankhwa'naqhn. from now on
(lit. from this arm over), adv.);
č+n+x"en'=itk"e? America(n).
(chnkhwe'nįtkwe' (lit. on this side of the
water), n.)
\( \text{Vx}^{\text{ny}} \) † s+x"+x"ney' ant, rice.  
(skhukhwne'y, n.) [xref \( \text{Vx}^{\text{ny}} \)]

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{p}} \) † x"ep flatten out, spread. (khwep (stem). to flatten out blanket, vt.);  
s+x"ep+m+šes development, unfolding, unrolling. (skhwepmshesh, n.);  
x"ép+m-st-m develop, grow, mature, unfold. (khwepmstm, vt.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{p}2} \) † x"u-p show-off, ostentatious.  
(khuup (stem). intentional or vain display of wealth, adj.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{ps}} \) † x"(=)ups slap (with tail). (khups (stem), vt.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{q}} \) † t+x"éq"=ečn' calliope, cello.  
(tkhweq'wech'n (lit. An organlike musical instrument), n.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{r}} \) † x"ar quiver, tremble. (khwar (stem), vi.);  
x"ar time (a very long...). (khwar (stem), n.), x"ar+p convulse, quake, trembled. (khwarp, convulse, quake, vi.);  
s+x"ar+p convulsion, shake, vibrate. (skhwarp, n, vt.);  
t+x"ar+p=ilg"es shook (He...in his heart). (tkhwarilgwes, vi.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{s1}} \) † x"et depleted. (khwet (stem), adj.);  
in+x"ét+p breathless. (inkhwetp (lit. He is panting), adj.);  
s+n+x"ét+p exhaustion. (snkhwetp (lit. being out of breath), vi.);  
hn+x"t+p+útm exhaustible (h/s/i is...). (hnkhwtpytm, vi.);  
ac+x"t=áxn amputee. (ats khwtaqhn (lit. He is amputated as to the arm), n.);  
hn+x"t=ús Cree, Dakota, Sioux. (Hnhkwtyus, n);  
s+n+x"át+p=alqs climax. (snkhwatpalqs (lit. the road, story coming to an end), n.);  
ul+s+n+x"át+p=alqs climatic. (ulsnhkwatpalqs (lit. pertaining to the end of a story), adj.) [xref \( \text{Vx}^{\text{t2}} \) and \( \text{Vx}^{\text{t}} \)]

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{s2}} \) † i+c+x"it whistling (he is...).  
(itskhwit, vi.);  
s+x"e=+x"it bobwhite. (skhweekhwit, n.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{t}} \) †  
/ s+x"ét=ečt shoulder blade.  
(skhwet'echt, n.);  
s+x"ét+x"t=ečt shoulder blades. (skhwe'tk'w (stem), vi.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{t}2} \) † s+teč+s+x"ét+p+n counterattack. (stechskhwe'tp (lit. counterattack by running), n.);  
x"ét+p+m-stu-s [run] cause.  
(khwet'pmstus (lit. He caused it to run, as a car), vt.);  
cs+x"ép+nt-s dash. (chskhwet'pnts (lit. He ran against (towards) him), vi.);  
[xref \( \text{Vx}^{\text{t}} \) and \( \text{Vx}^{\text{t}2} \)]

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{tk}} \) † x"éptk"w rise (suddenly).  
(khwe'tk'w (stem), vi.)

\( \text{Vx}^{\text{y}} \) † x"uy go (over there), over there (He went...). (khuy, yi, adv.);  
s+x"uy journey. (skhuy, n.);  
te+x"uy went
(He...to meet him), meet (He went to...him). (teekhuy, vi, vt.); ul+x"uy went (He went over there again). (ulkhuy, vi.); uln+x"uy+iy+m dilatory.

(ul'nhkuvuyim (lit. He often becomes behind in work), adj.); hn+x"uy+n passageway. (hnkuvyn (lit. means of passage), n.); [also recorded as Vx"y] sye+x"uy ambassador, consul.

(syeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.); sye+x"uy delegate. (syekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

cic+x"uy came (he...over here). (chitskhuy, vt.);
k"_ci+ic+x"uy When are you coming over?. (p'nch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); k"_ci+ic+x"uy? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml kuch'itskhuy, qu.).

(cic+x"uy+n passageway, (hnkhuyn (lit. means of passage), n.);

[also recorded as V x'^y]
sye+x"uy ambassador, consul. (syeeqhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

dilatory.

(hn+x"uy+n adj.);

(ulk'nkhuyiym (lit. He often becomes behind in work), adj.).

(syeekhuy (lit. One who goes to a place for another or others), n.);

(chitskhuy, vt.);
k"^c'ic+x"uy When are you coming over?.

(k'wne'chnkhuy, qu.);

(kwikhwe'yilts'e' (lit. a narrow confining room, a room that is only (so large), n.);

ul x"iy+ye+tmix"=l'mx" American, earthly. (ul khwi'yetmjkhwlmkhw (lit. belonging to this land (country/world), adj.).

Vx"y? † x"i? direction (this...), moment (at this...), here, this. (khwi' (stem). at this moment, n, adv, adj.);

(s+nx"uy+s awake (He became wide...), awake (wide...). (khu's (stem), adj.);

Vx"y? † x"i?t abuse, attack, berate. (khwi't (stem). abuse (with words or acts), vt.);

Vxc, † xac bet. (qhats (stem), vi.);

(hn+xac+xac+m' bet, wager. (qhatsqhats'm. bet (lit. He made a bet), vt.);

(s+xac+xac+m' dice. (sqhatsqhats'm, n.);

(s+xac+xac+m' gamble. (sqhatsqhats'm, vt.);

(s+xac+xac+m' aleatory. (ul sqhatsqhats'm (lit. belonging to gambling, chance), adj.);

(hn+xac+xac+m'in+n' casino, house (gambling...). (hnqhatsqhats'mi'n'n, n.).

Vxc, † xec clothed, dressed, ready. (qhets (stem), adj.);

(ac+xéc+m prepared. (atsqhetsm (lit. He is prepared for someone in particular), adj.);

(at+xéc+m conditioned. (atqhetm (lit. He is prepared for something in particular), adj.);

(ac+xéc+m prendered. (tsqhetsm (lit. He is prepared for something in particular), adj.);

(xec+ut companion. (qhetsut (stem), n.);

(s+xac+xac+ut attendant. (sqhetsut, n.);

(s+xac+xac+ut companion. (sqhetsut, n.);

(his+xéc+ut companion. (hisqhetsut (lit. He is my companion along the way), n.);

(s+xac+xac+ut crew. (sqhatsqhatsut, n.);

(twas+xéc+ut concomitant. (twasqhetsut (lit. He is with a companion), n.);
ac+ührung num' t clothed, dressed.
(atsqhetstaus' (lit. He is clothed), adj.);
ührung num' n attire, clothing, costume, dress.
(qhetstaus' (m. attire, clothing, costume, n.); ?apln+führung num' n clothier.
(aplnqhetstaus' (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); s+n+ührung t...
us advocate, ally.
(snqhetstaus, n.);
分娩+führung s+n++num' n clothes (h/s took along...), took
(h/s...along clothes).
(kwanlqhetstaus' n, vt.)

\[V\]xc, † xic rise (one's hand), threaten.
(qhits (stem), vt.); s+n+xic+m bluff.
(snqhetstmsm (lit. a feint), n.);
分娩+ührung s+n+xic+nt s bluff.
(hnqhetstmsm (lit. He intimidated him by a pretended motion to
hit him), vt.)

\[V\]xc', † xac' extraordinary.
(qhats' (stem), adj.); xac' curiosity (to
arouse...), outstanding.
(qhets' (stem), adj.);
分娩+xac' t admiration (object
of), appealing, dilly, exciting, fascinating, interesting.
(qhats'qhats't, adj.);
分娩+xac' t extraordinary, interesting, outstanding.
(qhats'qhats't, adj.);
分娩+xac+ptic+s us belvedere.
(stqhetstpasm (lit. viewing something
beautiful, loose-getting an eyeful), n.)

\[V\]xc'2 / s+n+xic'=ul mnx' deferestation.
(sqhits'um'khw. grass, n.)

\[V\]xl, † xel bright, clear, light, redhot.
(qhel (stem), adj.); u xel crystal.
(uuqhel (stem. It is clear, transparent), n.);
分娩+n+xel clear (It is...water, water (It is
clear...). (unqhel, adj, n.);
分娩+s+n=xel= us+m diagnosis.
(sqhel'ums (lit. quickly
detecting the symptoms of disease), n.);
分娩+y'+t+xel+p=ásq'it clearing (it (sky)
is...up again). (u'ytqhalpasq'it, vi.);
分娩+-initialized+u's-tu s recognized, spotted
(He...him immediately). (qheluustus, vt.);
分娩+s+n=xel+s+arp+m dandelion.
(qhel sgwarpm, n.);
分娩+hn+nak' á?=all's
ha s+g'arp+m daisy.
(qhalhnnak'wā'al'qşs ha sgwarpm, n.)

\[V\]xl, † xel lay (side by side).
(qhel (stem), vt.);
分娩+n+xel=iw'es bridge, deck,
trestle.
(hnqhel'wes (lit. boards set side
by side over waterway or other obstacle), n.);
分娩+n+xel=iw'es+n bridge.
(hnqhel'wesn (lit. means of making a
bridge), n.);
分娩+-initialized+u's+ilup+n floor.
(chatqhelilupn, n.)

\[V\]xl" † xelox" tooth, cog.
(qhlelkhw. tooth, n.); ul+xelox" dental.
(ulqhelkhw (lit. pertaining to the teeth),
adj.);
分娩+xelox" teeth.
(qhalqhelkhw, pl.n.);
分娩+n+xelox"+n dentistry, office
(dentist's...).
(hnqhelikhwn, n.);
分娩+p+n+xelox"+n dentistry.
(eplnqhelikhwn (lit. One who has a place
for dental surgery), n.);
分娩+s+cil+e+l+xelox" denture.
(stsi'lelqhelikhw (lit. substitute for
teeth), n.);
分娩+-initialized+u'il+xeloz" toothless.
(cham'elulqhelikhw (lit. He no longer has his teeth), adj.)

\[V\]xl, † xel frighten, scare.
(qhal (stem), vt.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[l]+n' deterrent.
(hnqhalqhal'n (lit. means of discouraging
by fear), n.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[t]+ul caitiff,
chicken-hearted, coward, dastard(ly),
pusillanimous.
(hnqhalqheelul (lit. He is
given to fear), n.);
分娩+n+xel+xel+ul craven.
(hnqhalqheelul (lit. He is given to
fear), n.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[t]+ul afraid,
cowardly, fearful.
(hnqhelqheelul, adj.);
分娩+n+xel+afraid, fear.
(hnqhił (lit. feel
alone inside), v.);
分娩+n+xel+afraid, chicken,
frightened.
(inqhił, afraid, chicken, adj.);
分娩+n+xel+afraid, fear (to...), fear, fearing, phobia.
(snqhił, vt, n.);
分娩+n+xel+afraid.
(snqhił, n.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[t]+ul cowardice.
(snqhelqheelul (lit. lack of courage,
fearfulness, n.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[t]+ul'
m' bug-bear.
(snqhalqhal'm (lit. an object of
obsessive dread; the act of scaring), n.);
分娩+n+xel+xe[t]+m' deter, hindered,
duant.
(hnqhalqhal'nt'm (lit. He was
thoroughly frightened), vt.;
(hnqhülnts, vt.); $ elu+s+n+xił brave, daring, dauntless, courageous. (elunsqhił
(lit. He has no fear), adj.);
$qhel+ts+čs+n+’él+t’sep clausrophobia.
(qhelschsn(¢l’lep (lit. fear of being
confined), n.); lut hay+n+xił+s
bravery. (lut ha’yñqlqhs (lit. He has no
fear), n.); lut hey+s+n+xił+s courage.
(lut he’yñqlqhs (lit. He has no fear), n.)

Vxtj t xil abandon, desert, leave. (qhił
(stem). to desert, abandon, vt.); $eł+ts
whipped (He was...). (qhetl, vt.);
s+xił+n damnation. (sqhiłm, n.);
s+xił+s+m frown, scowl. (sqhiłsm, vi.);
s+xił[l]+n abandonment. (sqhiłm, n.);
ac+an+xił destroyed (to be...). (atsanqhił
(lit. It is abandoned from under), vi.);
s+xił+m+eml devil. (sqhiłm (lit. one
who is abandoned), n.); ul+s+xił+m+eml
demoniac. (ulsqhiłm (lit. one
belonging to the devil), adj.);
$qelt+el+útm damnable. (qhelelttm (lit.
He is destroying to be eternally
punished), adj.); $xil+el+ncút
abandoned (He...his offspring), offspring
(He abandoned his...). (qhilntsut, vt,
n.); s+c+an+xił+l blight. (stsanqhiłł
(lit. becoming abandoned beneath the
surface), n.); s+c+an+xił+m abolish, annihilation, destruction. (stsanqhiłm
(lit. to abandon from under), n.);
s+c+an+xił+m+eml condemnation.
(stsanqhiłm, n.); c+an+xił+t+m condemn. (tsanqhiłtm (lit. He was
forsaken from under), vi.);
čas+c+an+xił+m+s abolish. wipe out,
destroy, eliminate. (chastsanqhiłm (lit.
he is going to destroy it), vt.);
s+xił+c+mmn (?)cession, surrendering.
(sqhiłtm, n); $ can+xił+t-s decimate,
destroy, annihilate. (tsenqhiłts (lit. He
abandoned/deserted it from under; he
destroyed it completely), vt.); $xil=čt+m-nt-s relinquish, cede.

(qhiłchtmnts. (lit. He ceased his hold on
it), vt.); $ c+an+xił[l]+t’él+x’l+t
cdone. (tsanqhiłkhwklhwlt (lit. He
abandoned another’s debt to himself),
vt.); $+x”al”+s+s+xił+eml diabolic.
(uqhił’asqhiłmen (lit. He is like the
devil; he is outrageously wicked), adj.);
s+xił+l+y’lín feast. (sqhił’yín (lit.
throwing food away), n.); s+xił+s+y’lín
potlatch. (sqhił’yín. giving away food,
n.)

Vxtj t s+x?ol+alyo? Smoke Mountain.
(Sqhił’alyo, n.)

Vxmt, t xem cumborous, heavy. (qhem
(lit. It is heavy/cumbrous), adj.);
s+xem avoidufois, heaviness,
importance, weight. (sqhem, n.); /
xem=ic’n weighed down (He was...).
(qhemychn, n.); $ xamà+c’l’arm
heavy-boned. (qhamast’a’m (lit. He is
heavy as to the bone), adj.);
xamà+c’l’arm’l+dóloq”+t burly,
husky. (qhamast’a’m l doldolq’wt. (lit. He
is heavy-boned and strong), adj.); $xem
x’e šéł’t+ut rock (The...is heavy), heavy
(The rock is...). (qhem kwe shetut, n,
adj.)

Vxmt2 / xem=inc like, love. (qheminch
(stem), vt.); ac+xem=inc love.
(atsqheminch. (stem), vt.); s+xam=inc
affection, esteem. (sqhaminch (lit. an
attitude to one who has value), n.);
s+xem=inc+m love. (sqheminchm, n.);
hn+xam=inc like (...it). (hnqheminch,
vt.); hn+xem=inc‘n beloved.
(hnqhemimiich! (lit. She is my beloved; I
love her very much), n.); hn+xem=inc
love (I...h/h). (hnqheminch, vt.);
hn+xem=inc+n affection, beneficence,
love. (hnqheminchn (lit. means of loving
(God), means of attachment), n.);
$’t+n+xem=inc love (I...them).
(gułnqheminch, vt.); č’xem=inc loved.
(chqheminch. We are loved, adj.);
čn_ xem=inc loved. (chqheminch (lit.
I am loved), vt.); čn’_ inc+[x]em=inc

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čat+čep=ilxʷ+n thatch.
(chatqhepi'wes, n.)

Vx₃p₂ † s+čep=ilxʷ'es energy, second self.
(sqhepi'wes, n.); s+n+čep=ilxʷ'es double
(a person's...), soul, spirit.
(sqhepi'wes, n.); s elu+s+n+čep=ilxʷ'es dead, dead
(to be...). (elusqhepi'wes (lit. It has no
second self, soul), adj.)

Vx₃p₃ † čip gnaw.
(qhip (stem), vt.)

Vx₃p⁴ † čep' button, fasten, sew.
(qhep' (stem), vt.); čép'-nt-s buckled,
fastened, latched, buttoned.
(qhep'nts, vt.)

Vx₃q † čaq' pay, reward.
(qhaq' (stem), n.); s+čaq'-aq' award, prize.
(sqaq'aq', n.); s+čaq'+ncút tax.
(sqaq'ntsut (lit. paying oneself), n.);
čas+čaq'+aq'+q coupon.
(chasqaq'aq'q, n.); / s+čaq'=
ul'umxʷ demise.
(sqaq'ulumkhw (lit. pay for use of land), n.);
čaq'-nt's defray, paid, supplied.
(qhaq'nts. He defrayed it, paid it, vt.);
čas+lu+čaq'+n
decompensation.
(slusqaq'n (lit. reversal of recompense), n.)

Vx₃s † čes good, well.
(qhes (stem), adj, adv.); u' čes well, fine (he is...).
(uuqhes, adj.); čas+čes good.
(qhaschas, adj.); čes+t good!.
(qhest!, excl.); čes+t beneficial, bon voyage,
clean-cut, good evening, good morning,
good, goodbye, hello, wholesome.
(qhest, adj.); če+čes+t benignant.
(qqhehest, adj.);
čes+čes+t benefit, blessing, boon.
(hnqhesn (lit. condition of being good), n.);
če+čes+s+mín+n appreciation.
(sqhe'sminn, n.);
čes+m+ncút behave, deport.
(qqhesmntsut. (lit. He behaved
himself well), vi.); čes+m+ncút+n
bricabrac, ornaments.
(qhesmntsutn. bricabrac (lit. means of making oneself
good), pl.n.);
s+čes+m+ncút
cleanliness.
(sqhesmntsut (lit. habitually
dressing oneself neat and clean), n.);

s+čes+m+ncút behavior (good...),
demeanor.
(sqhešesmntsut, n.); čn čest
good.
(chnqhest, adj.); s+ni'+čes+t
best, elite.
(sni'qhest. (he is the...of
them), adj, n.);
cni'+u+čn_čes fine
(I was...).
(tsmi'uchnqhees (lit. I used to
be fine), adj.);
t'u? u+čn_čes fine
(Well, I'm...). (t'u' uchnqhees, adj.);
čas=ál'q's dapper.
(qhasal'q's.
He has

s+xes+m+ncút
behavior (good...),
demeanor.
(sqhešesmntsut, n.); čn čest
good.
(chnqhest, adj.); s+ni'+čes+t
best, elite.
(sni'qhest. (he is the...of
them), adj, n.);
cni'+u+čn_čes fine
(I was...).
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best, elite.
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them), adj, n.);
cni'+u+čn_čes fine
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(chnqhest, adj.); s+ni'+čes+t
best, elite.
(sni'qhest. (he is the...of
them), adj, n.);
cni'+u+čn_čes fine
(I was...).
(tsmi'uchnqhees (lit. I used to
be fine), adj.);
t'u? u+čn_čes fine
(Well, I'm...). (t'u' uchnqhees, adj.);
čas=ál'q's dapper.
(qhasal'q's.
He has

s+xes+m+ncút
behavior (good...),
demeanor.
(sqhešesmntsut, n.); čn čest
good.
(chnqhest, adj.); s+ni'+čes+t
best, elite.
(sni'qhest. (he is the...of
them), adj, n.);
cni'+u+čn_čes fine
(I was...).
(tsmi'uchnqhees (lit. I used to
be fine), adj.);
t'u? u+čn_čes fine
(Well, I'm...). (t'u' uchnqhees, adj.);
čas=ál'q's dapper.
(qhasal'q's.
He has

s+xes+m+ncút
behavior (good...),
demeanor.
(sqhešesmntsut, n.); čn čest
good.
(chnqhe
ornate, elaborate. (etsqhesmichtmn, adj.); s+xas+šas+t=ćin+m extolling, praise (to...), praising. (sqhasqhasttsinmn, vt.); s+xas+šas+t=ćin+mn praise, commending. (sqhasqhasttsinmn, n.); s+xes+šić+t+m+n benefit, treating (...well). (sqhesichtmn, vi.); s+xas+šas+t=ćin+m e? bouillon, broth, consomme. (sqhesjtkwe’ (lit. good water), n.); hn+xes=itk”e? water (it is good...). (hnqhesitkwe’, n.); n+šes+šic+t=m+n compliment. (na’qhesmichtmntkhw (lit. You manipulate it carefully), v.); ñe?+šes+e=y?ifn diet. (qhessee’yinh (lit. eating correctly), n.); t+xas=ásq’it beautiful, clear, good (The vault of the sky is...), (tqhasasq’it, adj.); $ xes+šic+t=m+nt-s x”a xes+t blasphemy. (ch’stsinmnts khwa qhest, n.); $ xes+šic+t=m+nt-s x”a xes+t profanity. (ch’stsimnts khwa qhest, n.); uł+ąpel ha s+can+šas=itk”e?+s apple brandy, apple-jack. (ulapela stasandjtkwe’s (lit. good juice from the apple), n.); miyet+t+šas=ic’e? bedizen. (miyetqhasits’e (lit. he is dressed too well), n.); tap+s+šes+t is (It...not good). (tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.); šes+t ha c+sét’q+it day (It is good...). (qhest ha’sset’qit, n.); his+k”/l’+/t+xast deign. (hisku’lqhest (lit. I deem it worthy), vt.); s+k”/ul’+t šes+t deem. (sk’u’ll qhest (lit. It is something considered good), n.); še+ec+m+ę+y+stmn celebrated, famous, well-known, celebrity, star. (qhe etsmeystm. celebrated, well-known, celebrity, star, adj.); čn_ šes+e=y?iš slept. (chnqhesee’yish (lit. I slept well), vt.); šes+el+ćég”+t courtly, refined. (qheselts’egwt. He has nice manners, he is courtly., adj.)

Viť † šet club. (qhet (stem), n.); šet punish. (qhet (stem), vt.); šet+m beat. (qhetm, vt.); s+šet+t chance, disaster, luck (hard...), penalty. (sqhet (lit. a whipping), n.); šat+min+m+n bat. (qhatmnn (lit. means of clubbing), n.); šet+šet+m+uł’ caterpillar. (qhetqhet’mu’l (lit. one given to whip, whip), n.); šat+ncút ascetic. (qhatntsut (lit. He whipped himself), n.); šat=áp=qn+n club, black-jack. (qhatapqnn. (lit. that with which one clubs another), n.); ša+šet=áp=q’n+n’ club, bludgeon, billy, cudgel. (qhaqhtapq’n’n. small club, n.); šat=qin+n thrashing machine. (qhatqinn (lit. means of clubbing the head), n.); s+t+šat=q’in+n straw. (stqhatqinn (lit. what is left after flailing grain), n.); c+an+šet=cn batting (He is...). (tsanqhettsn, vi.); ša+šet+ćin=batter (baseball). (syatsanqhetttsn (lit. One who hits (the ball), n.); $ šet-n beat (I...him). (qhetn, vt.); s+šet=t-ęt punishment (It is our...). (sqhettet, n.); xet-nt-m castigated, corrected, punished. (qhentn. He was castigated, punished (lit. He was whipped), vt.); šet-nt-s beat, belabor, chastise, whip. (qhentnts, vt.); xet=t-s punishment (It is his...). (qhettis, n.); šat=qin-t-s belabor,
thrash. (hqatqints. (lit. He beat the head. He thrashed it (grain)), vt.); t+xat+xat=ûps-nt-s spanked (He...him).
(tqhatqhatupsnts, v.); xat+xat=[a]p=qn-t-s clubbed (He...several persons).
(qhatqhatpqnts, vt.); § g"iy'+a+s+xat=qn harvest (after...). (gwi'yasqhatqn, n.)

Vxt' [also recorded as Vxt] † xit corrugated. (qhit (stem). marked, adj.); xit' marked. (qhit (stem). corrugated, adj.); / s+xit'+m=ûn breeches, chinos, corduroy, pants, trousers. (squhit'mshn, n.)

Vwx † xiw ashamed, embarrassed, shy, timid. (qhiw (stem). adj.); xiw+t blinded, confounded. (qhiwt. (lit. He was ashamed), vt.); xiw+t ashamed (be). (qhiwt, vt.); xéw+xew+t derogatory, disparaging, shameful. (qhewqhewt, adj.); xéw+xew+t+u slapful, shy, withdrawn. (qhewqhewtul. (lit. He is habitually ashamed), adj.); s+xiw+t chagrin, embarrassment, humiliation, modesty, shyness. (squhiwt, n.); hñ+xiw+n disgrace, ignominy. (hnhqhiwn (lit. It is a case of shame), n.); ic+xiw+t ashamed. (itsqhiwt. (lit. He is being ashamed), vt.); xéw+um+scút shame, disgrace, dishonor. (qhwemwstut. (lit. He brought reproach upon himself), vt.); s+xéw+um+scút degradation, disgrace (...oneself). (squhwemwstut, n, vt.); s+n+xéw+p+i-cut compunction. (snqhwempshitsut (lit. feeling shame of one's experience), n.)

Vwxw † ac+xiw' crude, raw. (ats qhi'w, vt. (lit. It is raw), adj.); $ s+xwaw'+lu+tix'=? camas (raw...).
(squa'wlutqhiwe', n.)

Vwxw' † a' xwî today, now, presently. (aaqhi'wl, adv.); ul a' xiw' current. (ul aaqhi'wl (lit. belonging to the time now passing), adj.)
Vxh † al+xâx+aał crow. (alqhaqhaqhal, n.)

Vxy † xiy gray (horse). (qhiy (stem), adj.); / t+xiy=elps gray horse. (tqhiyelps, n.); t+xiy=elps horse (gray). (tqhiyelps, n.); § s+xiy+îl'+s+i+çì? horse (worn out...), plug.
(sqhey'lschiche'. old horse, n.)

Vxyl † xeyi'riš revenge. (qheyish (stem), n.)

Vxyl † xiy' large. (qha'yqhi'y (stem), adj.); xay+îxî=t large, gross. (qha'yqhi't (big), adj.); xay+îxî=t ample, big, bulky, huge, large. (qha'yqhi't, adj.); s+xiy+îxî=t amplitude, bulk, capacity, volume. (squhaye't, n.); s+xeiy+îxî'=m apothecary. (squhaye'ysh (lit. making one great), n.); / hñ+xeiy+yîxî'=alqsh considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (hnqha'yqhi'yalqsh (lit. It is a wide road), adj.); s+n+xei+yîxî'= alqsh costliness, high price(s). (snqha'yqhi'yalqsh (lit. bigness of road), n.); s+xei+yîxî'?+t=îl's+m dilation. (sqha'yqhi'ilshn, n.); hñ+xei+yîxî'=îc'e? cannon. (hnqha'yqhi'ltse' (lit. a gun with a large interior), n.); xay+yîxî'=îl'w building (big), chateau. (qha'yqhi'ilkhw, n.); t+xei+yîxî'=e?st big rock, boulder. (tqha'yqhi'yest, n.); t+xei+yîxî'=us eye (He has a large...). (tqh'a'yqhi'yus, n.); $ xay+yîxî'?+t=îl's-s-n dilate. (qha'yqhi't'ilshn. (lit. I enlarged or widened it in all directions), vt.); xay+yîxî'=îl's-st-kan amplify, augment, enlarge. (qha'yqhi't'ilshn, vt.); xay+yîxî'?+t=îl's-stu-s amplified, enlarging (He succeeded in...it).
(qha'yqhi'yt'i'lishstus, vt.); § xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t he t'êde argosy. (qhay'qhi'te h'têde (lit. a big canoe), n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t ha g'ar=ûl'mx^+n bulldozer. (qha'yqhi't ha gwar'lmkhwn (lit. big ground scraper), n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t ha m'on'ki ape, gorilla. (qha'yqhi't ha m'on'ki (lit. big monkey), n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t ha t+x'êq'=eîn' bass viol. (qha'yqhi't ha t'êq=xne'n (lit. It is big big what is a viol (means of pulverizing)), n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t ic+pu'+pu'+i'sînî brokenhearted, mournful. (qha'yqhi't itspu'pu'sinch. (lit. He is grievously mourning), adj.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t hen+cûnîme?=n school (It is a big...). (qha'yqhi't hentsunme'n, n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t he s+în+pîy+yîl'ges bliss, ecstasy. (qha'yqhi't he snpiyyil'gwes. bliss (lit. great thrilling of the heart), n.); xâ'y+ê+tî+?+t+qil=tc chubby, buxom. (qha'yqhi'sqilch. (lit. She has a big body), adj.)

Vî'x'nt s+x'x'dent ice cream, ice. (sqhudent, n.) [xref Vx'dnt]

Vî'x'k'w t s+x'x'k'w=ilup sweep. (sqhuk'wilup, vt.) [xref Vx'k'w]

Vî'wî t s+x'x'u?ulawl, bodkin. (sqhu'ul, n.) [for expected Vx'wî]

Vî'wîl' t u+x'x'el'+e resembling. (uqhwele', n.); § u+x'x'el'+ê+s+n+q^ul=en'ê he s+t'+î'ûs cotton candy. (uqhwele snqulench he st't'us (lit. candy that resembles cotton), n.); u+x'x'el'ê c+tux'+min+n complementary. (uqhwele chtkhwimnîn (lit. like an addition), n.); u+x'x'al'+a c'n'p'=qîn'=çt annular. (uqhwa'la chnp'qîncht (lit. It is like a ring), n.); u+x'x'al'+â çp=qînn capillary. (uqhwa'la chpqinn (lit. It resembles hair), n.); u+x'x'al'+a s+xîl+emn diabolic. (uqhwa'la sqhilemn (lit. He is like the devil; he is outrageously wicked), adj.); u+x'x'al'+a g'âx+t=elt childlike (he is...), humble (he is...), innocent (he is...). (uqhwa'la agwaqhtelt, adj.); u+x'x'el'+e+îlîš like (it is...a mountain). (uqhwele'lish, vi); u+x'x'el'+e+îlîš mountain (it is like a...). (uqhwele'lish, n.); u+x'x'al'+â ml=ôl'umx^+unrefined, earthy. (uqhwa'la mlq'umkhwn (lit. It resembles the soil), adj.); u+x'x'el'+é ml=qîîps aquiline. (uqhwe'lie mlqunups (lit. like an eagle), n.); u+x'x'el'+e+yc+pû?infertile. (uqhweleytspu's (lit. It is like a
heart), adj.); \(u+x^a l'+a+n+q^m+q^m+s+m'i\) canine. (uhqwala'lanq'qoq'os'mi). (lit. It is doglike), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) carnation. (uhqwala sqiltch (lit. like the body in color), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) canine, (uhqwalanq' oq'os'mi. (lit. It is doglike), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) carnation, (uhqwala'la sqiltch (lit. like the body in color), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) desultory, (uhqwala qapqap'l'yu'ye*. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is aimless, unsettled), adj.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) all-spice, (uhqwala taqhtaqh (lit. It is like pepper), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) cadaverous, corpse-like, (uhqwala'tmtmni' (lit. He looks like a dead body), adj.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) bestial, (uhqwala'tt'mikhw (lit. It is like an animal), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) arboreal, (uhqwala syolalqw (lit. resembling a tree), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) bony, (uhqwala'la sts'ai'm (lit. It is like a bone), adj.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) astral, (uhqwala'seqhwntsut or uhqwale (lit. It is like a star), adj.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) bovine, (uhqwala'sf'maltmsh (lit. It resembles a cow), n.); \(u+x^a l'+a+q^p+q^p+s+m'i\) conical, (uhqwala st'mqnilkhw (lit. It is shaped like a tepee), n.)

\(hn+\text{cat}+\text{ri}'+\text{xl}'q''=icn\) billiards, pool table. (hnchatqho'lqho'lq'wichn. (lit. place for rolling things), n.)

\(x^t\text{al}'+a\) dart, (qhwal (stem), n.); \(x^t\text{al}'+a\) hurry (at something), (qhwil (stem), vi.); [see also \(V^x^t\text{al}'\) \(x^t\text{al}'+\text{billy goat. (qhwaqlwawl, n.); / } x^t\text{al}'=cn\) cursory, meal (he had a quick...). (qhwiltsn (lit. He made a hasty reading (talk), n.).

\(V^x^t\text{al}'t\) \(s+\text{u}'+\text{smog. (squhut, n.)} [xref \(V^x\text{al}'t\)]

\(V^x^n\) \(x^t\text{en}'\) hurry. (qhwe'n (stem), vi.); \(x^t\text{en}+t+s\) Hurry up!. (qhwenstsh, (excl.). cn \(x^n\text{en}+t\) hurried (I...). (chnqhwent, vi.); / \(s+x^n\text{en}=\text{ittk}'e?\) rapids. (sqhwenitkwe', n.); \(s+x^n\text{en}+i=\text{ittk}'e?\) streamlet. (sqhweqhw'nitkwe', n.);

\(s+x^n\text{en}+i=\text{ittk}'e?\) brook. (sqhuqhw'nitkwe', n.); \(s+\text{can}+x^n\text{en}=\text{ittk}'e?\) aqueduct. (stsanqhw'nenitkwe' (lit. underground stream), n.)

\(V^x^n'\) \(s+x^n'\) =itc thornberry. (sqhu'nich, n.); \(s+x^n'\text{+}x^n'=i\text{c}=e\text{p}\) thornberry bush. (sqhu'qu'nichelp, n.)

\(V^x^n'y\) \(s+x^n'\) eneny' rice. (sqhuqhweneney', n.) [xref \(V^x^n'y\)]

\(V^x^n'p\) \(x^n'\) up careless, inefficient. (qhup (stem), adj.); \(x^n'\) up+ incapable, unable (to be), unable. (qhupt. He is incapable, adv. vi.). \(s+x^n'\text{+}u'\) disability, incapable. (sqhupt, n.); \(x^n'\text{+}u'\) inept (he is too...). (miyelqhup, adj.)

\(V^x^n'q\) \(x^n'\) meal (ground like corn). (qhwaq'w (stem), n.); \(x^n'\) âq'w+p detached (It became...), disconnected (It became...), separated (It became...). (qhwaq'wp, vt.); hi'c+\(x^n'\) eq'w flour. (hiqhtsqweq'w (lit. that which is milled), n.); hiyc+\(x^n'\) eq'w bread-stuff. (hiytsqweq'w (lit. that which is pulsed, n.). / \(s+x^n'\text{+}q'\text{+}p=\text{lw'wes divorce, separation. (sqhuq'wpi'wes, n.); \(x^n'\text{+}eq'\text{+}nt-s grate, ground, pulverize. (qhweg'wnts. He ground it, vt.); \(x^n'\text{+}aq'\text{+}p+m-stu-s analyze. (qhwaq'wpmtimestus (lit. He separated it), vt.); / \(s+x^n'\text{+}q'\text{+}p=\text{lw'wes divorce, separation. (sqhuq'wpi'wes, n.); \(x^n'\text{+}eq'\text{+}nt-s grate, ground, pulverize. (qhweg'wnts. He ground it, vt.); \(x^n'\) q'w+p+st lim-s analyze. (qhwaq'wpmtimestus (lit. He separated it), vt.); / \(s+x^n'\text{+}q'\text{+}p=\text{lw'wes divorce, separation. (sqhuq'wpi'wes, n.); \(x^n'\text{+}eq'\text{+}nt-s grate, ground, pulverize. (qhweg'wnts. He ground it, vt.)

\(V^x^n's\) \(x^n'\) us foam (water, beer). (qhus (stem), vi.); \(x^n'\) us Rose. (Qhus (proper name), n.); \(s+x^n'\text{+}us+m foam berries. (sqhysm, n.); \(hn+\text{us}=k'e?\) beer, brew, water (foamy...). (hnqhuske'. (lit. Foaming water), n.); \(hn+\text{us}=k'e?\) brewery. (hnqhuske'w'n, n.); \(x^n'\text{+}eq'\text{+}nt-s curtail. (taqht hanqhuske' (lit. more) bitter beer), n.)

\(V^x^n't\) \(x^n'\) at cut (in two). (qhwaq (stem), vt.); / \(c+an+x^n'\) ét-nt-s curtail.
(tsanqhwēntnts (lit. He cut it off; he cut it short), vt.); hn+"x"t=ús-nt-m behead. (hnqhwtsntm (lit. He was beheaded), vi.) [xref Vx"t_2 and x"t_1]

Vx"t_2 † x"át+"x̄ at duck. (qhwatqhwat (lit. quack quack), n.)

Vx"t_1 † s+["x]"t'i? billy goat. (sqwt'i', n.);
§ ul s+"x"t'-i? he č'łm'-is Capricornus. (ul sqhwt'ı́ı́ीं (a horn that belongs to the goat), n.); t+g"ép=elx' ha s+"x"t'el'-i? Angora. (tgwelpelkhwa sqhwt'ı́ (lit. He (the goat) has long hair), n.)

Vx"y, / t+"x"ȳ=ap cape, promontory. (tqhwagap (lit. A point or head of land projecting into a sea or other body of water), n.); [also recorded as Vx"y]
t+"x̄'éy=ep peninsula. (tkhayeyep, n.); s+t+"x̄'éy+iy=ep Lewiston, Idaho. (Stqhweyiyept (lit. Becoming a peninsula), n.)

Vx"św † s+"x̄'é"św+"x̄'e"św fox. (sqhwe'lw (w, n.)

Vyc', † yec' tight (e.g. a belt or rope). (yet's (stem), adj.); ýac'+yic'+t tight (It is very..., like a nut on a bolt). (yats'ys't, adj.); yac'+p clam up. (yats'p (lit. It became tightened up), vt.); yec'†+óp tighten (to...suddenly). (yet'sp (stem), vt.); u yc'+óp tightened (it suddenly became...). (yet'sp, adj.); s+yac'+p clutch. (yats'p (lit. that which is tightened), n.); yac'+m n clamp. (yats'mn (lit. tightener), n.); č+yac'+p fond. (chyats'p (lit. H/s became very attached to someone--a home, occupation, etc.), adj.); / yc'+p=áw'es connect. (yats'pa'wes (lit. They were tightened together), vt.); s+yec'+p=áw'es connection, tightening together. (syts'pa'wes, n.)

Vyl, / s+yóľ=alq" log, stick, tree. (syolalqw, n.); ni'+s+yól=alq" forest. (ni'syolalqw, n.); s+ni'+s+yól=alq" backwoods. (sni'syolalqw (lit. among trees), n.); § u+"x̄'el'-á s+yóľ=alq" arboreal. (uqhwe'la syolalqw (lit. resembling a tree), n.)

Vylx" † yilmix"=ám king, leader, potentate, ruler. (yilmikhum, n.);
ylmix^+m chief, czar, king, leader, president. (ylmikhum, n); yl+ylmix^+m cadre. (ylmikhhum lit group of chiefs, a group of trained personnel forming the nucleus of an organization tribe), n); yl+y'l'm'ix^+m' boss, basilisk.

('y'y'ylmikhum'. (lit. little chief), n); ul ylmix^+m kingly, royal. (ul ylmikhm lit belonging to a chief), adj.; s+ylmix^+m allegiance, authority (of a chief). (ylmikhhum, n);

pen'+ylmix^+m first lady, queen. (penyilmikhum. (lit. She is the wife of the chief), n); ¥ s+çint+el+ylmix^+m bureaucrat, chief (indian...).

(yl+ylmix^+m devil, archenemy, Satan, (ylmikhm he sheme'n. (lit. enemy who is chief), n); s+nuk'+ylmix^+m condominum. (snukwyilmikhum, n);

ylmux^+s+t'i'k'qm son (oldest). (ylmukhwst'iik'ptqn, n.)

Vyl'x^w yél'x^w cover (to...with cloth). (ye'lkw (stem), vt); yl'x^w+mín+n arras, hanging, tapestry. (y'lkhumjinn, n); / yl'x^w=áqs+n dickey. (y'lkhwaqsn lit. a detached shirt front), n); yl'+yl'x^w=áqs+n brassiere. (y'lkhwaqsn, n);

çè+yl'x^w=âhx^+n awning. (chey'lkhwilkhwn, n).

en+yél'+yl'x^w=us blindfolded. (enyeg'lyl'khjus lit. He was covered as to the eyes), vi); hn+yl'x^w=ús+n curtain (window). (hn'y'lkhusn, n); ni?+yl'x^w=ús=ân apron. (ni'y'lkhushn lit. a covering for the lap), n); ç+yl'+yl'x^w=ós=aâx cape. (chy'ly'khosaqhn. lit. covering on the shoulders), n);

cen+yl'x^w=cín+n bib, dickey.

 encyclopedia. (lit. cloth placed under the chin, especially of a child to protect the clothes), n); s+cen+y'øy'l'l'[x]=il'g^es bibs. (stsen'y'lkwîj'l'gwes, n);

s+çè+yl'x^w=îlup bedspread, rug. (schey'lkwhilup lit. oversheet), n);

yl'x^w=îlup+n carpet, rug. (y'lkhwilupn, n); [see also ¥l'lx^w]

Vym yem silent, speechless. (yem (stem), adj.). y'am'+s close-mouthed, reticent. (ya'ms close-mouthed/reticent person, adj.); yem$ shut up! (yemsh!, excl.);

s+cen+ym+p+e=s?cín cold shoulder, cold war, silent treatment.

(stsenympe'stsin, n); e+n+òym=ep eternity, forever. (enyemep lit. He left forever. Refers to the hereafter with implication of seeing a new, thrilling aspect of God through all time), adv.)

Vymt? t s+ymtite? butte, Steptoe Butte. (Symtite', n.)

Vymx'? t yámi'x'è? corn husk hat. (yamqwe'er used also for picking berries), n)

Vym' t yim' encircle, surround. (yi'm (stem), vt.); s+yi'm+m+seš conjunction. (syl'mshesh lit. critical time), n)

Vynp' t yenp' clamp (to...). (yenp' (stem), vt.); hn+ynp'=óps+n diaper. (hnynp'opsn lit. piece of cloth put around a baby's buttocks), n.)

Vynq' t yanúq'w coil (to...suddenly, e.g. a snake). (yanuq'w (stem), vi.); a yanq'w coiled, coils. (aayanq'w (lit. It, e.g. the snake, is in coils), adj, n); t yáq'n''-nt-m convolute, encoiled (He was...by a snake). (yanq'wnwm. convolute, vi, vt.)

Vyp / g'ì yóp+yop=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n)

Vyp' t yep' rock (to...), sway. (yep' (stem), vi.); yêp'+yp+iš rocked, rocking chair. (yepyypish He rocked, vt, n.);

y'i+y'êp'+yp+iš rocking chair (small).

(yi'ype'ypish, n.)
Vyq', t yaq' file, sharpen, whet. (yaq' (stem), vt.)

Vyq'; t is+yaq'+yaq'+iš creak.
(isyaq'yaq'ish (lit. He is making rasping sounds), vi.)

Vyq" t yoq" busy (to oneself). (yoqw (stem). to pretend to...), vt.; y'oq" lie.
('yoqw (stem), vi.); yuq"e? pretend.
(yuwe' (stem), vi.); s+c+yoq"+n' calumny, gossip, slander. (sch'yoqw'n.
telling lies about others, n.);
y'oq"+n'cut lie. ('yoqwntsut (lit. He lied), vi.); y'oq"+n'cut lied (He...).
(yoqwntsut, vi.); s+yoq"+ncut telling a lie. (s'yoqwntsut, n.);
y'oq"+yoq"+n'cut+úl' liar (He is a habitual...). (yq'yoqwntsutyl, n.);
y'oq"-š lying. ('yoqwsh. You are telling a lie. I don't believe you, vi.) / y'oq"=cn belie.
(yq'nts, vt.); s+n+yoq"+p=al'q's canard. (sn'yoqwpa'lqs (lit. telling a false or unfound story), n.); h n+yoq"= c'n'-n' distort. (hn'yoqwts'n)n (lit. I turned his words from their true meaning), vt.);
č+y'oq"-n't-s calumniae, lie, slander.
(ch'yoqw'nts. (lit. He spoke falsely and maliciously of him, he told lies to him, he slandered him), vi.);
č+y'yoq"+p+n't-m' defame, slander.
(ch'yoqw'nt'm. defame. (lit. False things were said about h), b.), vt.);
š yuq"e?+y+íh pretended (H/s...to eat).
(yuwe'yiin, vi.); yuq"e?+y+ítš pretended (H/s...to sleep), sleep (H/s pretended to...).
(yuwe'yitsh, vi.);
yoq"e?+s+k"ul' counterfeit, fake, pretend. (yoawe'sk'yl', (lit. He pretended to work), vt.);
yuq"e?+t'íc'+m pretended (She...to iron). (yuwe't'its'm, vi.)

Vyrt, t yar roll (to...a hooplike object).
(yar (stem), vt.); u yár circle, circular (it is...). (uuyar, n. adj.); yár+ncut moon (full...). (yarntsut (lit. It made itself round), n.); s+yar+ncut full moon.
(syarntsut, n.); y'i+y'er+y'ey+s wagon (small). (y'yer'yey's. cart, n.) [see alsoVyrp, Vyrr']

Vyrs t ul a yár hay+ne?k"ún+am-is will (it is the...of all). (ulayar hayne' kunamis, n.). [xref Vy'c.]

Vyrrt t 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. (syark'um, adj.);
s+yår+ark" curvature. (syarak'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?xn+m arms (He bent his...), bent (He...his arms).
(yeryark'wa'qhm, n. vt.);
č+yér+yerk"=alq=šn bowlegged.
(chyeryark'walqshn. (lit. legs that curve outward at the knees), adj.);
š yark"+m-s-n crook. (yark'umsn (lit. I bent it), n.); yärk"+m-st-m bent, curved. (yark'umstm. It was bent/curved, adj.)

Vyrrp t 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'yr+y'erp cart.
(y'yer'yerp. small wagon, n.);
č+yárp+n axis, axle. (chyarpn. axis. (lit. something on which something turns (wheels)), n); ul č+yárp+n axial. (ul chyarpn, n.); i yár travel travelling (He is in the act of...in a wagon), wagon (He is in the act of travelling in a...).
(îiyarp, vi. n.); / č+yarp=šn cartwheel.
(chyarpsn, n.); [see also Vyr, Vyrrp']

Vyrrp t yarp' hoop. (yarp'. circle, n.);
yarp' lie (e.g. a hoop). (yarp' (stem), vi.);
č+yarp' tire, arc, arch, hoop. (aayarp' (lying on the ground), n.); yearp' circle.
(yearp'. hoop, n.); y'ya'rp' circllet.
(y'ya'rp', n.); / yarp'=qin+tm crown.
(yarp'qintm. n. and vt.); yarp'=qin+m
coronation. (yar'p'qinn (lit. putting a crown on the head), n.); can+yarp'=a'xn cirro-stratus. (tsanyarp'aqhn (lit. It (the moon) has a circle around its armpits), n.) [see also Vyr, Vyrp]

Vytk\textsuperscript{w} † yetk" decay, decompose, putrefy, rot. (yetkw (stem), vt, vi.); s+yetk" decadence, growing rotten. (syetkw, n.); i+yetk" decadent. (iiyetkw (lit. It is decaying), adj.)

Vyty' † yit' mush (stir as...), stir (as mush). (yit', n, vt.); \$ hnyt'-n stirred (I...the coffee, tea, etc.). (hnyit'n, vt.)

Vywy † s+yéw+n compliment. (s'eyyn (lit. praising, admiration), n.); \$ iiyewlfts'e' (lit. He is praising), adj.)

Vyxñm / yu'x'm=ús cold (It is very...), freezing, frigid. (yu'x'm=us (stem), n.); $ hnyt'=alqs he s+yux'm=ús+m=ul'umx" North Pole. (hnalapqhs he syukhkwsmu'lmkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.); x't+n+lá?p=alqs he s+yux'm=ús+m=ul'umx" arctic. (khulnla'palqs he syukhkwsmu'lmkhw. (lit. the most cold land), n.); ul s+yux'm=ús+m=ul'umx" Antarct. (technpeste'us ha yuukhwmsu'llumkhw, n.)

Vyñ / ya'x+yax+ut=sn badger. (yaqhyayqhtshn, n.)

Výyk, † ya'c assemble, crowd, gather. (ya (stem), vi.); a'c ya'c all, everyone, sum, total. (aaya) (lit. all of them), n.); a'c ya'c

all. (aaya'), adj.); a'c collective. (a'ya (lit. by all, adj.); ya'c+a'c assemble, congregate. (ya'a) (lit. They gathered together in a group), vt.); ya'c+a'c+m convened, gather, meet. (ya'a)m. (lit. They came together), vt.); ul a'c ya'c worldwide, catholic, cosmic. (ul aaya) (lit. It belongs to all, common, ecumenical), adj.); a'c ya'c ul a'c ya'c communism. (aaya ul aaya) (lit. all for all), n.); s+yá'c+a'c banquet, convention, getting together, memorial dinner, potlatch dinner. (syaw, n.); s+yá'c+a'c+m amass, collection, gathering together. (syaw, n.); s+yá'c+p=qi'n' abundant. (ya'(pqi'n (stem), vi.); y'a'c+p=qi'n' canaille, masses (the...). (ya'(pqi'n. (lit. They are many), pl.n.); y'a'c+p=qi'n'+m' crowd, mob. (ya'(pqi'n.m. (lit. They gathered in numbers to celebrate), vi.); s+yá'c+p=qi'n'+m' celebration. (sya'a(m, n.); s+yá'c+p=qi'n'+m' big crowd. (sya'a(m, n.); s+yá'c+m-s-n collected (I...them), gather. (ya)msn, vt.); ya'c+a'c+m-s-n assemble, gather, meet. (ya'mstus, vi.); s'ya'(pqi'n (lit. they are there too many heads), vt.); ul a+yá'c g't pax+pax+t All Saints Day. (Ul aya(Gul paqhaqht (lit. belonging to all the wise), n.); a'c ya'c cic+x'úy came (they all...). (aaya) chitskhuy (lit. They all came), vi.); a'c ya'c+e+c+k'l'-stu-s almighty, omnipotent. (aaya)etsk'ul'lstus (lit. one who makes all things), adj.) [see also Vyř]

Vyỳx, † ya'c hesitant, shy, timid, uncertain. (ya (stem), adj.); ya'c lack, need. (ya (stem), vt.); s+ya'c+t deficiency, necessity, need. (syaw, n.); ya'c+a'c+a'c+úl bashful, shy. (ya'a)ya'c'ul. bashful (lit. He is habitually shy), adj.); \$ ya'c'+t+mi-nt-s needed,
required. (ya'tmints. He needed/required it, vt.)

Vy's'g' ✶ ye's''piy'íg''+t able, capable, dependable. (ye(wpi'igwt (stem), adj.); yv''+piy'íg''+t competent, qualified. (y(wpi'igwt, adj.); yu''''piy'íg''+t conscientious, virtuous. (yu(wpi'yigwt. conscientious (lit. He is influenced or regulated by conscience), adj.);
s+y''''piy'íg''+t ability, capability, competence, efficiency, virtue. (sy(wpi'yigwt, n.);
k''''''piy'íg''+t efficient. (kuy(wpi'yigwt (lit. You (sg) are able to produce desired effects or results), adj.)

Vy?qm? ✶ ya'áqme? Yakima. (Ya'ágme', 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' ✶ y'u'-w' e? sister (a woman's older...). (yukwe', n.); č' '+y'u'k''''+e? brother. (ch'yukwe' (lit. a woman's younger brother), n.)

Vy'l ✶ y'al=stq summer. (yalstq, n.)

Vy'lns ✶ y'élen's wood pitch. ('ylen's, n.)

Vy'y' ✶ hn+y'ar''=ip house (rear of...). (hn'ya'rip, n.)

Vy'y ✶ ay'x crab, oyster, blueprint (a type of oyster). (a'yqh, n.)

Vyžp ✶ eyžip Egypt. (Eyzip, n.)

V'c ✶ ec+nín+n+ chord, cord, string. ((etsminn (lit. that which ties), n.); / ec=ičn' bow, bowstring. ((etsichn (lit. something tied in the rear), n.); 'ec=ičn' bow. (etsichn (lit. that which is tied in back), n.); hn+čac=álpq''+n bridle. (hn(atsalpqwn. (lit. mouth tier, means of tying inner mouth), n.); hn+čac+čac=ine? earrings (to wear...), Italian, Italians. (hn(ats(atsine' (lit. people with earrings), n.); hn+čac+čac=ine? Italians. (Hn(ats(atsine', n.);

hn+čac+čac=ine? Pend Oreille, Idaho. (Hn(ats(atsine', n.); s+čec=iw'es+mn astrignent. (s(ets'i'wesm (lit. tying together), n.); t+čec=iw'es Sunday. (T(ets'i'wes, n.); s+t+čec=iw'es bunting, flag, banner, Sunday flag. (st(ets'i'wes (lit. tied on a pole). Sunday, n.); § čec+el''+s+či+če''+n rope. ((ets'lschiche'n (lit. the means of lassoing a horse), n.);

hn+čac+čac+el''+s+či+če''+n corral. (hn(ats(ats'lschiche'n. (lit. enclosure for lassoing horses), n.);

hn+čec+el''+s+či+če''+n hitching post. (hn(ets'lschiche'n, n.); čat+čac=ilx'' tie. (chat(atsilkhw, v.); čat+čac=ilx''+n bind. (chat(atsilkhwvn. v.); 'ac=alp'q+n curb. (atsalp'qn (lit. a strap serving in conjunction with the bit to restrain a horse), n.); 'ac+áp=al'q's+n cincture, girdle. ((atsapa'lsqn (lit. a cord for tying clothes around the body), n.); wil+wlim ha čec+el''+s+či+če''+n cable. (wil+wlím ha (ets'lschiche'n (lit. metal what is a rope), n.);

V'c', ✶ ec[c'] exhausted, worn out. ((els' (stem), adj.)

V'c'' ✶ ic' persistent, tenacious. ((it's (stem), adj.)

V'c''x'' ✶ ec'x'' hungry (...for meat), tired. ((ets'khw (stem), adj.); / hn+t+čec'x''=ilg''es+n antipasto, appetizer, hors d'oeuvres. ((ht(ets'khwilgwesn (lit. means of stimulating the appetite), n.);

V'd ✶ id glowing, redhot. ((id (stem), adj.)

V'g'' ✶ ig'' throw (...many objects). ((igw (stem), vt.); § ig''+nt-s bestrew. ((igwnts (lit. He threw them about), vt.)

V'hm ✶ t+čehim warhoop, yell. (t(ehim (stem), vi.) [see also V''h]

V'hn ✶ s+čihnt+g goose. (s(jhnt, n.)

V'l ✶ s+čel+p demerit. (s(ehp (lit. loss (of merit)), n.); §čel+p+mi-nt-s
confiscate. ((elpmints (lit. He forfeited it (to public use)), vt.)

\[ V^\text{el} \] † \( \text{el} \) ' block, obstruct. ((e'l (stem), vt.); a+c+an+\text{e'l} booth, gazebo, stand. (atsan(e'l (lit. That which is closed in), n.); c+an+\text{e'l}+mín+n fence, bulwark. (tsan(e'lminn (lit. means of fencing in), n.); an+\text{e'l}=us closed (the window is...). (an(e'lus, vi.); a+\text{e'l}=iné?+n disguise. (achat(e'line'. (stem), vt.); an+\text{e'l}=iw'es divided, partitioned. (an(e'li'wes, adj.); hn+\text{e'l}=iw'es+n diaphragm. (hn(e'li'wesn. (lit. partition or septum), n.); \( \text{c+an+'}^\text{el}+'\text{min+n} \) fence, bulwark.

\[ V^\text{em} \] † \( \text{em} \) dissolve, melt, waste away. ((em (stem), vi.); \( \text{em}+t \) melt (...away). (emt (lit. It melted away), vi.); \( \text{em}-nt-s \) defrost. ((emnts (lit. He removed ice or frost (from it), vt.)

\[ V^\text{en} \] † s+\text{em}+\text{em} bete noir. (s(em(em (lit. one who is often picked on), n.); s+\text{em}+\text{em}+s+čint animosity, animus, hate, hostility. (s(em(emschint. (lit. feeling hostility toward a human being), n.)

\[ V^\text{ep} \] † ac+\text{ip} arcane, clandestine, concealed, hidden, secret. (ats(ip (lit. It is hidden), adj.); \( \text{ip}+iš \) hide. ((ipilsh (stem), vi.); s+\text{ip}+iš abscond, bolt, hide, hiding, flee. (s(ipilsh, vi.); h(n+\text{ip}+iš+n lair. (hn(ipilshn. den. (lit. hiding place), n.); hi?c+\text{ip}+m conceal. (hi'ts(ipm (lit. I am keeping it from discovery or understanding), vt.); h(n+\text{ip}+emn cache. (hn(ipemn. (lit. hiding place used for storage), n.); h(n+\text{ip}+m mn hiding place. (hn(ipmn. (lit. a secret storage place), n.); \( \text{ip}=c+\text{t}+m \) connive. ((ipctm (lit. He aided secretly by sleight of hand), vi.); s+\text{ip}=c+\text{t}+m connivance, cryptography. (s(ipctm. connivance, conspiracy, n.); \( \text{ip}=c+n \) backbite, confabulate. ((ipstn (lit. He concealed his words about another), vi.); ul s+\text{ip}=c+n confidential. (ul (s(ipstn (lit. pertaining to something spoken as a secret), adj.); \$ \( \text{ap}+\text{ap}+iš \) hid (they...). ((ap(apslsh, vi.); \$ ac+\text{ep}+el+šug'il+m elope. (ats(epelshugwil (lit. H/s goes away by a secret road), vi.); \( \text{ep}+\text{ep}+s+k''+\text{iš}+t \) anonymous, nameless. (ep(epskwist, v. (lit. He has a hidden name), adj.); nuk''+\text{ip}=cn+m-nt-s confide. (nukw(ipctnsmnts (lit. He put a secret into his trust). gossip, vi.)

\[ V^\text{ew} \] † \( \text{aw} \) drop. ((aw (stem), vt.); \( \text{ew}+p \) dripped (it...). ((ewp, vi.)

\[ V^\text{ex} \] † a\(x\) wind. (a(qh (stem). to wrap string evenly, vt.)

\[ V^\text{ux} \] / t+a+\(\text{a}+\text{ux}+c'e?\) cantaloupe. (t(a(aqhts'e' (lit. a melon ribbed around), n.)

\[ V^\text{ux} \] / h(n+\text{ux}+\text{ux}''=elníw'+n harness. (hn(uqhw(uqhwelni'w, n.)

\[ V^\text{uy} \] † \( \text{ey} \) embittered. ((ey (stem), adj.); \( \text{ey} \) angry. (e'y (stem), adj.); s+\(\text{ey}+y \) anger, angry. (s(eyy. anger, being
peeved, irked, irritated, n. adj.;
$s + \text{ey} + y = \text{peewed}$. (s(evy. anger, to be
grey, irked, irritated, adj.; $/ \text{ey} + y =$
us+m frowned (he...). ((euyysm (lit. He
showed anger in his face), vi.);
hn+$\text{ay} + y = \text{tgwes angry} (be)$.
(hn(ayiyigwes, vi.); in+$\text{ey} + y =$
lg"es despite. (sn(eyiyigwes (lit.
becoming angry in heart), n.);
$\text{ey} + y + \text{m} + n = \text{angry} (I got...with him)$.
((eyyminn, vi.)

\begin{itemize}
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] t a"w abundant, ample, many, much.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] a(w-(pref.), adj.; $\$ a"w + e+t + w + w l + w l =$
rich, well-to-do, wealthy (to be...).
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] a(welwlwljm (lit. H/s has much money),
adj, vi.); $\text{a w} =$
a+"w + s+c'am' bony.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] (awsts'a'm (lit. it has many bones), adj.)
[analysis unclear, possibly a prefix]
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] a t+l+"w+e/h+in+m =
out. (tt(wehim (lit.
Uttered a loud and sudden cry), vi.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] a t+l+"w+e/h+in+m clamor.
(st(wehim (lit.
Shouting), n.); [see also $\text{V}^\text{whm}$]
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nl}$] hn+$\text{e} =$
el+e/\text{el beach, shore}.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nl}$] (wlegs(wele'n, n.); $\text{e} =$
\text{el shore}.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nl}$] (wele'el, n.); $\text{e} =$
tac+s+\text{e}/el coastward, toward seashore.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nl}$] (tachs(wlegs(wele', adv.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nm}$] t $\text{im} + i$+$\text{h}$ hurried, rushed (He...).
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] ic+$\text{h} + i$+$\text{h}$ hurrying (he is...). (its(wimish, vi.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] us astray, lost. (us (stem). to
be lost, adj.); u: $\text{u} =$
us to disappear.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] us+t+s cost, loss, lost,
penalty, price. (s(ust. to be lost, n.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] us+t+s=elg'es damage, detriment.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] (s(usetgewes. (lit. loss of property), n.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] s+\"w+\$+t+s battle cry.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ns}$] (wash(wshsh, n.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nt}$] s+\"w+et+\$+et+e+s+m smile,
smiling. (swet(wet'sm, vi, adj.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nx}$] t $\text{ux} + \text{m} + \text{n} =$
barbed wire.
\item[$\text{V}^\text{ny}$] t $\text{uy}$=\text{cot mistreat}
(the old or helpless). ((uy( stem, vt.)
[xref $\text{V}^\text{hny}$]
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nw}$] s+t+l+\$=\text{lc} = \text{c'} e = i p hip pocket.
(st(wel's( stem, n.); [also recorded as
$\text{V}^\text{nwr}$] s+t+l+\$=\text{lc} = \text{e} = i p hip pocket (hip).
(st(wel's( stem, n.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nc}$] t $\text{ic}$ play. (itsch (stem), vi.);
$\text{n} + \text{ic} + \text{c} + n + \text{n}$ playground.
('ntschn (lit. means of playing, place for playing), n.); 
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nc}$] s+y+\text{ic} + \text{c} + \text{n} antic, gambol, playing.
('yitschn, vi, n.); [also recorded as
$\text{V}^\text{nc}$] y+\text{ic} + \text{e} + \text{c} + \text{n} diversion,
pastime, recreation. (yits'echchn. (lit.
playing of several people), n.); 
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nc}$] c\_cic\_c+n playing (I am...).
(chitsitschn, vi.); $\$ n+\text{ic} + \text{c} + \text{n} + \text{m} + \text{nt} + s$
used (H/s...it for a playground, with
reference to place or thing not intended
for play). (ntschnmnts, vt.); $\$ nuk" + i + \text{c} + \text{c} + \text{n} + \text{m} + \text{nt} + s$
played (H/s...with
h/h). (nukw'itschnmnts, vi.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nk}$] t $\text{uck}$ + m bath (He took a...,
went swimming). (utskum, n, vi.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nk}$] s+y+\text{uck} + m bath, bathe, swim.
('yutskum (lit. H/s swam), n, vi.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nk}$] n+\text{uck} + emn bathroom, bathub.
('nutschwemm. bathing place, n.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nk}$] n+\text{uck} + emn shower. (nutschwenn (lit.
Bathing area), n.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nn}$] t $\text{acq}$ exit, go out. (atsq',
vi.); y+$\text{acq}$ going out. (yatsq', vi.);
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nn}$] a+c+\text{c}q exit (to). (at'st'sqc' (lit. They
went out), vi.)
\item[$\text{V}^\text{nx}$] t $\text{ac}$'x behold, look (at), observe,
view. (ats'qh. he beheld, vt.); $\text{ac}$'x-$\$
look (at). (ats'qsh, vt.); ʔác'x+emn binoculars, telescope. (ats'qhemn (lit. Means of looking), n.); n+ʔác'x+n cinema, coliseum, motion-picture theatre. (nats'qh (lit. a place for looking at pictures), n.); y+ʔác'c'aʔx color, perspective. (yats'tsq (lit. Means of looking), n.);

binoculars, telescope, (ats'qhemn (lit. Means of looking), n.);

cinema, coliseum, motion-picture theatre, (nats'qh (lit. a place for looking at pictures), n.);

y+ʔác'c'aʔx color, perspective, (yats'tsq (lit. Means of looking), n.)

caution. (tsa'na'tsqhntsut (lit. He looked under himself), n.);

cut caucasian, (tsa'na'tsqhntsut, vi. (lit. He looks around himself. He is heedful of circumstances), adj.);

cut be cautious (of), beware, (tsa'na'tsqhntsutsh, vt.);

cut-s be cautious, beware!, lookout!, watch out!, (tsa'na'tsqhntsutsh!, imper.);

cut showoff, sycophant, fop. (atsq'atsqh (lit. He showed himself off), n.);

cut mirror, (atsqh'ntsut'n (lit. Means of seeing one's own face), n.);

cut look (at), (ats'kh (lit. He looked at himself), vt.);

cut +scut showoff, sycophant, fop. (atsq'atsqh (lit. He showed himself off), n.).

mirror, (atsqh'ntsut'n (lit. Means of seeing one's own face), n.);

look (at), (ats'kh (lit. He looked at himself), vt.);

read (Well, I am going to...a book), book (Well, I am going to read...), (fu'chel chi'atsqhalq'e'yminn, vt, n.);

related (to be...), (atsa'qa (lit. They are related by similarity), vi.)

v'x+n+n cabinet, case, container, crate, receptacle. (nchinn. (lit. instrument for putting things in), n.);

n+ʔcin+n closet, storage box, trunk. (nchinn, n.);

cni+ʔečen contained. (ee'neche'n (lit. It is contained in a receptacle, bag, sock), adj.);

n+ʔčis+n bag, sack (I put it in...).

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cni+ʔečen contained. (ee'neche'n (lit. It is contained in a receptacle, bag, sock), adj.);

n+ʔčis+n bag, sack (I put it in...).
(t'ets'uk'ukwt, vi.); s+či·c+?úk"+m bringing (...here). (schits'ukum, vi.); y+?úk"+mš carrying, transporting.
(yukumsh, vt.); n+?úk"+t=enč crawled (li...on the inside of the wall).
(nukwtench, vi.); n+?úk"+t=ul'umx" crawled (H/s...in the ditch, trench), ditch, trench. (nukwtul'mkhw, vt, n.);
+n+?ok"+t=alqs crawled (H/s...on the road, path), path, road (H/s crawled on the...), (nokwtalqs, vi, n.);
+t+c+?úk"+t=alq" crawled (H/s...on a log, stick), log, stick. (tch'okwtalqw, vi, n.); ?uk*=elg^es belongings (H/s took h/h...over there), thither (H/s took h/h belongings over there). (ukwelgwes, pl.n., adv.);
+n+?úk"+s+ctn+n cab, bus, coach, taxicab. ('nukwschinn. bus, cab, coach (lit. vehicle for carrying passengers), n.);
+y+?úk"un=ci' claiming, claiming, (yekw, n.); y?uk"un claim, say, state, (ekw, vt.);
(ekw, n.); y?uk"ún claim. ('yukun (lit. a statement of something as a fact), n.); ne+?k"un think. (nek'un (stem), vi.); ne+?k"ún+mn agreed, thought. (nek'um (lit. He thought, he agreed), vt);
+n+?uk"ún+n adage, apothegm, byword, clause, diction, proverb, saying. (nukunn. aphorism, n.);
?u+n+?uk"ún+n aphorism. (unukunn. apothegm, byword, proverb, saying, adage, diction, clause, n.);
ic+?uk"ún+m denote. (its'ukunn (lit. It is being said; h/s is being told), vt.);
hiy+n+[?]ek"ún+mn desire. (hiynekmnn (lit. means of willing, n.);
cen+?uk"+?uk"ún+em'n' allurement. (tse'nuk'u'ne'm'n (lit. undermining verbally), n.); t'u+či·c+c+?uk"ún am saying (Well, I...). (t'uch'its'ukun, vi.); y+?uk"ún=ci? applause. ('yukuntsi' (lit. saying it's all right), n.); u+n+?uk"ún=cn brogue, aphasia. (u'nukuntsn (lit. He does not speak distinctly or normally), n.);
?um+?uk"+?uk"ún+t-s allure, entice. (tse'nuk'u'nt's (lit. He allured h/h), vt.); § s+n+?uk"ún=cn+is x"e s+t'ún=łc'e? bray. (s'nukuntsnis khwe st'ylı't'se' (lit. the cry of a donkey), n.);
+s+q'èx+q'èx+t he n+?uk"ún+n dictionary. (sq'eqhq'eqht he 'nukunn (lit. sayings that are a treasure), n.); ul a'yár hay+ne+?k"ún+am-is will (it is...of all). (ulaayar hayne' kynamis, n.)
[possibly related to V?k"n, see also V?k"s]

V?k"s † ?ek"us tell. (ekus, vt.); /
?ak"ós=tq tell (to tell someone). (akostq (lit. He told someone), vt.);
?ak"ós=tq accost. (akostq (lit. He spoke to a person first), vt.);
?ek"ós=tq accost. (ekostq (lit. He spoke to a person first), vt.);
?ek"us+t=t=us allow, permit. (ekustus "huy" (lit. say all right), v.); ?ek"úst+t=us bid, order. (ekustus. (stem), vt.);
?ek"s-tul-m-n tell. (eku'tlummn, n.); §
[see also V?k"n]

V?k"l † ?ik"l salmon eggs. (ik'wl, n.)
V?k"n † cen+?ukw"+?uk"ún+em'n' temptation. (tse'nuk'u'ne'm'n (lit. undermining verbally), n.);
† cen+?uk"+?uk"ún+i-t-s tempt. (tse'nuk'u'nt's (lit. means of willing, n.); §
[possibly related to V?k"n]

V?l † ?él+m+ncut automobile, betake (to...). (elmntsut (lit. H/s/i caused h/h/i to move), n, v.);
y+?él+m+ncut action, kinema, self motion. (yelmntsut. Move oneself, n.);
sye+?él+m+ncut actor. (syee'elmntsut (lit. one whose business is to move himself), n.);
?él+m-s-n move. (elmns (lit. I moved it), vt.);
?él+m-st-m bestir, rouse, stir. (elmstm (lit. It was moved), vi.); ?él+m-stu-s activate, motion (to set in...). (elmstus, vt.);
§ n+?m+iš ?e'l=úp-nt-s commute. ('nmisheelupnts (lit. He sat in his (another's) place), vi.)

V?lč † ?ilč knick-knick berries, red berries, wild cranberry. (ilč, n.);
?álč=alp=alq" cranberry (wild). (alchalpa'nlq, n.)
\[ \text{?ilk'w} + ?ilk'w = \text{cache, store. (ilkw' (stem), vt.); y+?ilk'w+emn = keepsake (to put away as a...). (yilk'wemn, v.); y+?ilk'[n] = heilroom. (yilkwemn, n.); hi+y+?ilk'w+emn = cherish. (hii'yilk'wemn (lit. It is something I hold dear), vt.); n+y+?ilk'w = briefcase, bureau, ark, bin, chest of drawers. (nilkwelgwesn. (lit. box for storing things, belongings), n.); n+?ilk'[n] = alqs+m put away (clothes). (alk'walqsm (lit. H/s put away h/h clothes), vt.); n+y+?ilk'[n] = bookshelf. (nilkwelgwesn a q'e'yminn, n.)} \]

\[ \text{?ilk'w} + ?ilk'w = \text{alimony. (yemn. (lit. feeding), n.); ?em+t+s emt = feed. (emts, vt.); ?em+?em+n+ui = charitable, generous, hospitable. (em'emnul (lit. H/s habitually feeds others), adj.)} \]

\[ \text{?ilk'w} + ?ilk'w = \text{alms-giving, alimony. (yemn. (lit. feeding), n.); ?em+m=ilt = feed, (emnilt (children), vt.); ?em+n+el'+s+cie'=n = feed. (emne'lschiche' livestock, vt.)} \]

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residence, it is my sitting-place), n.); s+čet+umút+n bench, chair, couch. (schet’umtn (lit. piece of furniture on which one may sit or recline), n.); ʔamót=qn chairman, executive, head. (amqtn, n.); t+č+umút=ew’es saddle pony. (schet’umwesn, n.);

t+c+umút=ew’es+n horseback (on...), (tch’mute’wes, adv.);
s+t+c+umút=ew’es+n cow pony, saddle pony. (schet’umwesn, n.);

čmót=k”e’m Mt. Baldy (in Idaho, near the St. Joe River). (Tch’mutpkwe’ (lit. one who sits by the water), n.) [xref V^m]

V^ng ’ t t c n ^ P Jin ^ g ^ e ia y . ((lit. What did I say?), chningwe, vt.);

cn ’ t c n ?eng”et I. (chn’engwet (lit. it is I, I am I), pro.);
cn’?U ’l=?9ng”et mine. (chn’ lengwet (lit. it is mine), vi.)

V^p’ t ʔip’ wipe (stem). (ip’, [v].);

?ip’+emm buffer, dust-cloth, towel. (ip’emm (lit. a wiping cloth), n.);

n+?ip’+emm wiping (means of...inside something). (nip’emm, vi.);

če t+?ip’+emm cloth (wiping...), mop. (cheet’ip’emm, n.); ʔip’+emm hands (H/s wiped h/h...). (ip’eph’chtm, pl.n.); ʔip’+ap’=čs+n napkin.

(ip’ap’chn (lit. means of wiping the hands), n.); ʔip’=us+n face-towel. (’ip’usn. See Coeur d’Alene, n.);

?ip’+ep’=šn+m feet (H/s wiped h/h...). (ip’ep’shn, pl.n.); ʔip’+ep’=šn+n doormat. (ip’ep’shhn (lit. means of wiping one’s feet), n.); e’ n+?ip’=ecn’+m dry off, wipe. (ee’nip’ech’nm (lit. H/s wipes, dries off h/h back), vt.);

ni+?ap’=qs+n handkerchief. (ni’ap’i’qsn (lit. means of wiping one’s nose), n.); n+?ip’=lc’e’+n dish cloth. (nip’lts’e’n (lit. means of wiping inside the dishes), n.); n+?ip’=ens+m wiped
(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.); ǂ ṭíp´-n blot (out). (jp'n (lit. I wiped it), vt.)

✓?qEnergy drink. (oqws (stem), v.); y+?qEnergy drink, drinking. (yoqws, n, vt.);
?qEnergy+s+úl bibulous. (oq'qosul (lit. given to drinking), adj.); hiyc+?óqEnergy beverage. (hiyts'oqws (lit. that (not water) which is drunk), n.);
+n+?óqEnergy+n bumper, tavern. (n'oqwsn. (lit. a drinking vessel), n.); n+?óqEnergy+s+p+n coffee, tea.

✓?r Energy frozen. (or (stem), adj.); ṭor+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 Energy dive, dove (He...). (uslsh, vi.); i+us Benewah Lake. (I'us, n.);
kʷp´_e+c+?ús+lş dive. (kup'eets'uslsh (lit. You (pl. plunge headfirst into the water), vi.); č_g¹ sye+?ús+lş diver.
(chgul sye'uslsh (lit. we are divers), n.)

✓?sl Energy ésel two. (esel, n.); ṭesél twice. (esel, adv.); c+?sil+m both. (ts'silm, adj.);
ec+?sil+m both (on both sides). (ets'sil'm (amp. pref.), adv.);
?esél+scút dimorphic. (eselstsút (lit. It has two forms or selves), adj.); ǂól tč+?esél binary. (gu'l tch'esél, adj.); ǂól c+?ésel conjugate, two by two. (gu'l t'sesél, adj.); tč+?ésél persons (They are two...). (tch'esél, n.); tč+?sil+m both (persons). (tch'sil'm, n.); e+tč+?sil+m both (of them). (etch'silm, adj.); ǂ a ?sal'=qn' two hundred. (a'sa'lq'n (lit. two little heads), n.); en+?sil=cn bilingual
(ii'nasqw, n.); § s+k"ul'+l ?asq' to adopt. (sk'u'll asqw (lit. making one a son), vt.); p+?[asq'+q'ése? small boys. (pasquwese', n.); [xref Vq's]

\[V?\textsc{s} \] \(\uparrow\) ?use? eggs. (use', n.); n+?use?+n bird's nest. ('nuse'n, n.); § us+?use?+m+ul is laying (The hen habitually...eggs). (us'use'myl, vt.); ul paq ha ?use? egg (Easter...). (ul Paq ha use' (lit. an egg that belongs to Easter (Pasch), n.)

\[V?\textsc{tq}" / y'?átq"=elp conifer, pine tree. ('yatqwelp, n.)

\[V?\textsc{tš} \] \(\uparrow\) ?itš slept. (itch, vi.); y?itš sleep. ('yitsh, vi.); i+c+?itš asleep, sleeping (He is...). ((its)'itsh asleep, adj, vi.); n+?itš+n bedchamber, bedroom, caravansary, cubicle, hotel, inn. ('nitsn. bedroom, bedchamber, hotel, cubicle, caravansary, n.); n+?itš+n hotel, inn, motel. ('nitsn (lit. a place for sleeping), n.); n"e+?itš+n' bunkhouse. (ne'itshn (lit. little hotel), n.); tč+?itš+n bedtime, numb. (tch'itshn (lit. His leg went to sleep), n.); t+?itš+n curfew. (t'itshn (lit. time of evening for retiring), n.); tu?+y+?itš go (You)...over there to sleep), sleep ((You) go over there to...). (tu"yitshh, vi.); § yuq\"e'+y+?itš sleep (H/s pretended to...). (yuqwe"itṣh, vi.); čn_xes+e+y+?itś slept. (chqhesee'itṣh (lit. I slept well), vt.); n+?itš+n boarding house. ('nitsn l'nitshn (lit. place for eating and sleeping), n.); hn+cun'+cún'me?+n +n+?itš+n boarding school. (hntsu'ntsu'n'me'n 1 'nitsn (lit. place for teaching and sleeping), n.)

\[V?\textsc{tx}" \] \(\uparrow\) ?étx"e? camas (baked...). (etqhwé', n.); [also recorded as \[\textsc{V'tx}"\]} ?apl+?étx"e? camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (ap'létkwé'. baked, n.); § s+šxaw'lu+tťxe? camas (raw...). (sqha'lwutkwé', n.)

\[V?\textsc{w} \] \(\uparrow\) ?ew adverse (to be...to), confront, oppose. (ew... (stem), vt.); / ?ew+t=us

antagonism, competition, opposition, rivalry. (ewtus (stem), n.); ?ew+t=ús contestant, rival. (ewtus, n.); y?ew+t= ús aversion, dislike. (yewtus. (lit. going against another), n.); sye+?ew+t=us competitor. (syewtus (lit. One who rivals), n.); § y?uw+t=ús+m+n't=ew'eš competition. (ywtus'm'n'te'wesh (lit. a vying with others), n.); ?ew+t= ús+m-nt-se-s adverse (to be...to). (ewtusmtes (lit. He was adverse to me), vt.); ?ew+t=us+m-nt-se-s confront, contravene, oppose. (ewtusmtes (lit. He was adverse to me), vi.); ic+?uw+t=ús+m+n't=ew'eš compete. (its'utus'm'n'te'wesh (lit. They are contending with another), vi.); § ?ew+t=us+s x"a jisukri antichrist. (ewtuss khwa jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.)

\[V?\textsc{ws} \] \(\uparrow\) ?ews absorbed (to be...), drenched (to get...), get wet. (ews (lit. It got...), v, vi.); ?ews drenched, soaked, wet (to get...). (ews (stem), adj.)

\[V?\textsc{x}"l \] \(\uparrow\) ?ix"el sometime. (ikhwel, adj.); ?ix"l some (...of them). (ikhwl, adv.)

\[V?\textsc{x}"w" \] \(\uparrow\) e+?ix"e? aunt (maternal). (e'ikhwe', n.); e+?ix"e? maternal aunt. (e'ikhwe', n.)

\[V?\textsc{xl} \] \(\uparrow\) ?axel thus (to do...). (auchel... (v. stem), vi.); a+c+?axl alike, similar. (aats'aqhl (lit. It is similar), adj.); a+c+?axl as. (aats'aqhl, conj.); ac+?axl constant (to be), ditto, stay (the same). (ats'aqhiil (lit. H/s/i stays the same), vi, n.); ac+?axl+ušm able, capable. (aqlahtm (lit. He is capable of doing this or that), adj.); čn_?axel thus (I did...). (chn'akhel, [vi.]); l ?axel=sq'it daily, everyday. (aqhelsqu'it, adv.); ul ?axel=sq'it diurnal. (ul aqhelsqu'it (lit. pertaining to a day), adv.); g"l+n+?axl=elgu'es compatible, concur. (gu'lnaqjalqwis (lit. They have the
same heart), adj, v.); s+n+?=a'x'îl=elg"es
compatibility. (s'naqhiqelgswana, lit.
sharing the same tastes), n.; $g"l+n+?=a'x'il=elg"es-l's congential.
(gum'naqhiqelgswana, lit. They have
the same heart), adj.; $ca'w'n'+'$a::c+?=a'x'al amen. (cha'wn'shsaats'aqhal,
interj.); ?a'xel+j=esel ha'?+t+dår=enč
bimonthly. (aqhelc esel ha'ldarench (lit.
ha'ldarench (lit. happening every two months), adj.); ?a'xal+t=a'+?s'al=q'n' ha
s+máx"+xs+s bicentennial. (aqhalla a'sa'lq'n ha
masqhuqwhwa (lit. at every two hundred
heads that it snows), n.); ?a'xel+t=esel+1
he ni'?+t+il=iw' es biweekly.
(aqhelc esel he ni'tili'wes (lit. happening
every two weeks), adj.); ?a'xel+t=
es+sa+pin=tč biennial, biyearly.
(aqhelc esespintch (lit. happening every
two years), adj.); ?a'xel+t=s+es+sa+pin=tč yearly.
(aqhalspintch (lit. every year), adv.);
hí+s+nuk"+?=a'c+?=a'x'l
contemporaneous. (hiskw'aats'aqhl (lit.
He is my like (equal), adj.);
s+nuk"+?=a'c+?=a'x'l counterpart,
colleague. (skw'aats'aqhl (lit. fellow
worker of one's kind), n.); ?ac'a'x'+?=a'x'il'
related (to be...). (ats'aqhl'aqh'nl (lit. They
are related by similarity), vi.); [xa qh x] V?xîl' $ a'x'il'=il'l's codger. (a'qhii'il'sh
(lit. an old man), n.)
V?xîl if na+?=x'il maybe, possibly. (na'qhiqil,
adv.); $ na+?=x'il šil circa, about. (shil
used before approximate dates or
figures), prep.); na+?=x'il ec+piy=
ic+mi-st-me-s-l's delight
(Maybe I...h/h). (na'qhiqil etspiyichtmisn, vt.); na+?=x'il
ecc+piy=ič+mis-n delights
(Maybe I...h/h). (na'qhiqil etspiyichtmisn, vt.)
na+?=x'il
ecc+piy=ič+m-is-s-l's delights
(Maybe they...me). (na'qhiqil
etspiyichtmisn, vt.); na+?=x'il
q"á'+q"e[e]-s-t-mi-s-l's speak (They
may...to h/h). (na'qhiqil qwa'qwe'tumisn, vi.);
na+?=x'il q"á'+q"el-l-s speak (I
may...to h/h). (na'qhiqil qwa'qwe'tumisn, vi.);
na+?=x'il q"a'+q"e[el-st-mi-s-l's speak
(They may...to you (pl.)). (na'qhiqil
qwa'qwe'tumisn, vi.); na+?=x'il
cni' in+šem=nič love (You (sg.)
maybe...me). (na'qhiqil chn' weaponry.
vt.); uc+a'x'il s+t+č=cín+m
catcher. (uts'aqhiqil stlttsinm (lit. for
no reason directing one's speech or
discourse), n.); u+c+a'x'il e+t+č=cin+m
blabber. (uts'aqhiqil etlttsinm (lit. For
nothing he talks straight. He talks
rapidly, incessantly and inanely), vi.)
[xref V?xîl]
V?xîl $ n+?=x'il downstream. (naqhu
(stem), adv.); in+?=a'x"+tič
cataclastic. (naqhiqil["]+č+f
because, (e'ynil, conj.)
V?yxîl $ ayx"' fatigued, tired. (ayqhw...
(v. stem), adj.); ?ay+?=ayx"+t bore.
(ay'ayqhti (lit. He arouses boredom),
n.); ?ay+?=ayx"+t boredom. (ay'ayqhtt.
bore, n.). ič+?=ayx"+t aweary.
(iits'ayqhtt (lit. He is tired), adj.);
n+?=ayx"+n tiredness. (naqhwnt, n.);
y'ayx"+t exhausted, fatigue, tired.
('ayqhtt, adj, n, vt.); $
n+?=ayx"+t-s-n belabor.
(naqhibwtsn (lit. He talks tediously on,
he belabor a point), vt.)
V?xîl $ s+t+?=x"+?a"+p=us teardrops.
(st'a(w'a(wpus, pl.n.) [?]}
Appendix A: PREFIXES

This appendix lists all morphemes which Nicodemus identifies as grammatical prefixes, and which I have removed from the main body of the dictionary. It also includes other morphemes which I think may be prefixes, but which are not identified as such by Nicodemus. I have included a bracketed question mark [?] after entries with no corresponding information in Reichard 1938. I follow Reichard in organizing these morphemes as follows: Nominal prefixes (section 1), prefixes denoting aspect, state and plural (section 2), locative prefixes (section 3), and directional prefixes (section 4). After each paragraph header, I have included Reichard's gloss in italics followed by the section in her grammar where it is found. This is not an exhaustive list of Coeur d'Alene prefixes.

Section 1: Nominal Prefixes

č'i'y- probably an allomorph of tc'il, offspring, child of: (§377a)
č'i'y+nlâmqe? cub. ch'i'ynlamqe' (lit. offspring of a bear, n.)

hiy- hii-, that which, the one who: (§375)
hiy+nî?+k"in' eclectic. (hiynî'k'wi'n (lit. that which is picked out), adj.); hiy+t+c'âx" deliberate. (hiyt's'aqhw (lit. It was done deliberately), vt.)

ul- ul-, belonging to: (§377)
ul belonging to. (ul.-an, adj.)

nuk"- nuk"-, companion, fellow, one of same kind: (§378)
s+nuk"(-) fellow, together, with. (snukw-. (comb form), n, pref.);
s+nuk"+six"+six"+x" brethren, fellow-bloods. (snukwsiksikwsikwh, n.);
s+nuk"+mêt+l+iš bed-fellow. (snukwme1lsh, n.)

pan'- p'an'-, spouse: (§379)
pan' husband, mate, spouse, wife. (pa'n (stem), n.); § pan'+tâx"+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+qîl'= tmx" bride-groom. (pa'nsqî'tmkmhw (lit. a spouse man), n.)

sya- (sye-) syä- (sya-), the one whose business is...: (§374)
sya+dâx+él'+s+âi+čë? cattle herder. (syadaqhe'schiche', n.); sya'+k"ân=aîn captor. (syakwanâqhn (lit. One who takes (another) by the arm), n.); sye'+k"úl' creator, dean, originator, servant. (syeek'úl (lit. One who produces), n.)

a's"- copious. (a(w...(pref.), adj.) [?]
Section 2: Prefixes denoting aspect, state and plural

**ac- (ec-)** aṭs- (ats-), customary (§382)
ac+qʷ'és+m' *pleated.* (atsq'weg'm (lit. It is...), adj.); ec+pén'+pn' *crooked.*
(etspe'n'n, vi. (lit. It has bends or curves), adj.)

**peł-** pal-, a prefix meaning plural, I have found only with words meaning "boys." It seems to be borrowed from Kal. pal, folk, where it is common (Giorda): (§390)
peł+t+tuw'it *adolescents.* (peltu'wit, n.)

Section 3: Locative Prefixes

**ce-** ce is (There it...). (tse, vi.) [?]

**č-** tc- on, attached to but not part of, at a point: (§395)
č- on (...the surface). (ch- (stem), adv.); eče· *top (on top of), atop, on.* (eche... pref, prep.)

**čli?-** beside. (chli'- (pref.), adv.) [?]

**čs-** tcs- (tss-) after, behind, in pursuit of, for a purpose: (§399)
čs *course, goal.* (chs- (pref), n.)

**čet-** tcāt-, 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": (§407)
s+gʷl'=tmxʷ *flirt.* (sg'ltmkhw, n.); gʷl'+t=mēš *clique.* (gu'ltmegsh (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'upen, n.); gʷl' tč+?esel *binary.* (gu'l tč'esel, adj.); tč+?ésel are (They...two persons). (tch'esel, vi.);
e+tč'+?sil+m=us *binocular.* (etch'silmus, vi. (lit. With both eyes), n.); tč'+?sil=šn *biped.* (tch'islshn (lit. One having 2 feet), n.); tč+?sil=eñe'?+m-nte-m *binaural.*
(tch'islenemntm (lit. He was heard by 2 ears), n.); tč+?sil+m-st-m were (They...both taken). (tch'islmsttm, vi.); u+ši'+?miš tel' tč+?ésel *either.* (ushi'mish
tel' tč'esel (lit. one or the other of two persons), n.)

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25 The following 2 examples consist solely of affixes, with no apparent root. I usually identify *tmxʷ* as a lexical root, but it may also be analyzed as a lexical suffix.
tee- beforehand. (tee- (pref.)) [?]

tpen- below (comb. form). (tpen-. (pref.), circum-. ) [?]

Section 4: Directional Prefixes (§409-431)

čic- tcits- hither, i.e., toward speaker. (§412)
s+či+c+ʔukʷ+m bringing (here). (chiits'ukum, vi.); čic+xʷúy came (he over here). (chitskhuy, vt.); čic+xʷúy-stu-s brought. (chitskhuystus (lit. He brought it over here), vt.); pin'č'+neʔ kʷ+č'ič+xʷúy When are you coming over?. (pi'nch'ne' kuch'itskhuy, qu.); s+čic+en+déxʷ+xʷ+t+m come (down). (schitsendekhukhtm (lit. a decline this way in status), vi.); tgüel' s+tim'+k̓ čic+xʷúy come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l sti'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.); [also recorded as Vč?c] čiʔc= ʔegʷel+čeťxʷ=mš bound. (chi'ts'egwelsetkhumsh (lit. I am headed for home), adj.)

tč- teč to, towards. (tech, adv.); teč+ciʔ direction (in your...), yonder, there (over there). (techtsi', adv.); teč+tluw' there (over there). (techlu'w, adv.); teč+ciʔ-š begone!, get (away!), go ((You)...in that direction!). (techtsi'sh, vi.); tač+s+fʷ̆el= eʔel coastward, toward seashore. (tachs(wele'el, adv.); teč+n+gʷ̆is+t above, aloft, overhead, upstairs, in heaven, into a high place, toward the sky. (techngwst, adv.); tač s+t+c'ikʷ̆el apart. (tach stts'ikwe' (lit. toward the left hand), n.); teč s+či t'+iʔ+čn Eastern. (tech schiit'i'chn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.); teč s+či t'+iʔ+čn Eastern. (tech schiit'i'chn (lit. situated toward the part of the earth which is toward the sunrise (rising this way), adj.; le kʷ̆ey' teč+ciʔ before. (le kʷ̆ey' techtsi'. in former days, adv.); s+teč+s+xʷ̆el+t+p+n counterattack. (stechskhwet'pn (lit. counterattack by running), n.); tč+n+kʷ̆in=peleʔ carol. (techkwinpele' (lit. He celebrated or praised in song), v.); tč+cmin+p=lxʷ̆-nt-m degrade, eject. (techchminplkwntm (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 Snychitsu'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 Snychitsu'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. (ttsaqtsn (lit. that which is put by the mouth with concave side up (refers to megaphone), n.); s+n+čícu?u=mš=cn. Coeur d'Alene. (snychitsu'umshtsn, (to speak...)).) [100]

=cin t+č'q'm=cin+m blurit. (ltq'wtsinnm., vt.); ĕxas+ňas+t=cin+mn-n commend. (qhashasttsinmn (lit. I represented it as worthy), vt.) [52]

=ci'n ci'n+ùtm abominable, accursed, outrageous. (ch'stsii'nutm (lit. it is accursed), adj.); ĕc+c'īns=ci'n=iyë dispute. (ch'ch'stsii'nije' (lit. He exchanged mean words with another), n.) [2]

=ic'e' -its'a all around, all over §533

=ce' t+péq=ce? Caucasian, man (white...). (tpeqtse', n.); s+cen+t'uk'm=ip=ce? backfire. (stsent'uk'wiptse', n.); ĕn+hala=čé? raspberry. (hnhalatse', n.) [4]

=c'e' ć+l'+l'pot=ć'e? can, jar. (ch'l'potts'e', n.); t+q'med=ć'e? black (...of skin), Negro. (tq'vedts'es' (lit. Black of skin), n.); [9]

=ic'e'? s+t+k'l'1=ic'e? aura. (stk'wli'tse', n.); miyel+t+ňas=ic'e? bedizen. (miyeltqhasits'e', lit. he is dressed too well), n.); s+can+cu=k'm=ic'e? shawl. (stsiants(wits'es', n.); c+c'm=ic'e? midgets, pygmies. (ststs'mi'tse', n.) [10]

=ič'n' -ičtn' (-ätcn', -Etcn') back §459

=eč'en' t+x"+x"ik"+x"ak"=eč'en'=us frosty eyebrows. (tkhkhwik'wkhwak'weche'nus, n.) [1]

=ič'n' će=č'n bow. ((etsich'n (lit. that which is tied in back), n.); ĕn+c'ēl'x"=ič'n' roof (a car...). (hnch'ch'elkhwich'n (lit. concave form as one's back), n.) [24]

=ć?č'n s+ć+t'1=ć'n east. (schii't'ı'chn, n.); s+ćax=ść'n' bear (grizzly...), bear (polar...). (smaqhi'ch'n, n.) [5]

=ćs -itscs, hand entire §488

26 Nicodemus identifies some dictionary entries as suffixes (with the abbreviation su/). I have removed these entries from the main body of the dictionary and noted these entries here with a (N). Most suffixes, however, were not explicitly identified by Nicodemus as being suffixes. I have identified the majority as a result of parsing.
=čs č+níč'=čs+n chip. (chnich'chsn (lit. a small piece cut off by hand), n.); ?ip'+?ap'=čs+n napkin. (ip'ap'chsn (lit. means of wiping the hands), n.) [2]
=áčs s+t'a+ta+p=áčs+n' archery. (st'at'aapachs'n (lit. shooting target), n.) [2]
=éčs mlq'=ečs+ncut clenched, determined. (mlq'wechsntsut (lit. he brought together (hands) tightly), vt.) [2]
=ičs c'uk'=ičs+n cane. (ts'uk'wichsn (lit. walking stick), n.); li·bëč he c'uk'=ičs+is crozier. (liibech he ts'uk'wichsis (lit. a bishop's staff (cane), n.); t+šar=ičs+n bail. (tsharjchsn (lit. means of carrying (hanging on hand), n.) [4]

=ičt -ičt, hand, finger §487
=čt taq=čt+m wave. (taqchtmt (lit. He put his hand in a touching attitude), vi.); ñt=čt+m-nt-s relinquish, cede. (qhjlichtmnts. (lit. He ceased his hold on it), vt.) [36]
=ečt s+c'i?+c'e?=ečt hands. (sts'i'tse'echt, n.); čn_g'iw'+ew'=ečt became (my hand (glove)...worn out). (chngwj'we'wecht, vi.) [18]
=ičt cuw'=ičt+m boxing (he feinted in...), feinted (he...in boxing). (tsu'wichtm, n, vi.); c'i=ičt+m bungle. (ts'lichmt (lit. He acted ineptly or inefficiently), vi.) [42]

=če? -tca·? ? §527
=če? s+k"us+ús=če? apparition, ghost. (sk'usysche', n.); k"w=če? haunted, spook, ghost. (k'usche' (stem). adj, n.) [4, only with Vk"w's]

=g"l -gwil, hollow object, abdomen, wagon, canoe §492
=g"l s+t+c'a?ar=g"l bellyache, colic, stomach ache. (stts'a'argul, n.); s+t+c'ém=g"l abdomen, belly. (stch'emgul, n.) [10]
=g"l t+p+pis=g"l caricature, comics, funnies. (tppi'gul (lit. little people with big bellies), n.) [1]

=k"p -kup, fire, fuel §480
=k"p † hnt+t+q'il=k"p+n oven, stove. (hntqw'ilkupn (lit. place for kindling), n.); šl=ítk"p split (He...wood for the fire). (shlítkup, vt.); g"ič+s=k"p+n kindling. (gwich'skupn, n.); s+šl+ıt=k"p block. (sshlítkup (lit. wood split into pieces), n.) [4]
=íl'k"p q"m'=íl'k"p benighted, crass, ignorant, inane, asinine, silly, stupid. (qu'mi'lkup. a stupid silly person (lit. dark ashes), adj.) [1]
=ítk"p s+q"n=ítk"p ashes, clinker. (sqw'nlkup. (lit. grayish-blue to white to black residue of combustion), n.) [1]

=k"e? -k"w·? , water, liquid §519
=k"e? s+caq+aq+cin=k"e?+n dock. (stsqa'tsinskwe'n, n.); a+n+c'ór=k"e? salt water. (ants'orkwe', n.) [29]
=atk"e? čat+pos=atk"e? bubble. (chatpo-satkw' (lit. It (water) gave off bubbles), v.) [1]
=ítk"e? hnt+c's=ítk"e? stagnant. (hntch'sitkw'. (lit. bad water, bitter water), adj.); hnt+len'=ítk"e? Europe, overseas, the Continent. (hnle'niitkw'. (lit. on the other side of the water), n.) [24]

=ilg"es -ilgwäs (-älgwäs), property, §508 and heart, stomach §490
=elg"es s+n+lím=elg"es cheer, heartiness, rejoicing. (snlmlglgwes, n.); lut un+míy=elg"es capricious, fickle. (lut unmíyelgwes (lit. He has no definite thoughts), adj.) [23]

=ilg"es s+t+c'=ar=ilg"es ailing, ill. (stts'arlgwes, vt, n.); hn+šč'+šč'=ilg"es stout-hearted. (hnshch'shtílgwes (lit. He is stout-hearted, emotionally). toughened, adj.); s+n+dux"+p=ilg"es dolor, grief, sorrow. (sndukhwpjlgwes (lit. lowering of the heart), n.); hn+foq"=ilg"es+n cabinet, closet. (hnloqwlglgwesn. (lit. place for hanging (storing) things), n.) [65]

=ilmx" -ilumx" (-álumx", -alumx"), person, man §504

=ilmx" x"i?+ye+tmix"=ilmx" American. (ul khwi'yetmikhw'lmkhw (lit. belonging to this land (world), adj.) [1]

=ilmx" t+miy=ilmx"+n cairn, landmark. (tmiyilmkhwn (lit. a mound of stones erected as a landmark or memorial), n.); nuk"e?=ilmx" people. (nuk'we'ilmkhw. community, tribe, n.) [4]

=ilup -ilup (-älup), foundation §485

=ilup x"k"=ilup+n broom. (khuk'wilupn (lit. instrument for cleaning floors, mattress, etc.), n.); čat+šel=ilup+n floor. (chatqhelilupn, n.) [6]

=alpq" -alpq" , mouth inside, oral cavity §499

=alpq" hi+tág"=alpq" cate, food (boughten...). (hiitagwalpqw (lit. something bought for the mouth), n.); s+t'ok"=alpq" bow tie. (st'okwalpqw, n.); s+č't'm=álpq"+s he t+tm'ix" craw. (sch'malpqws he tt'mikhw (lit. esophagus of a bird), n.); s+č'n'=álpq" cowbell. (sch"nalpqw (lit. that (ball that strikes a bell) which is hung to the (anterior portion of the) neck), n.) [11]

=elps -ilps (älps), throat of person, back of animal's neck §514

=elps t+čč?t'ís=elps bears (three grizzly...), pigs (three...). (tche'lqselps, n.); t+múš=elps grizzlies (four...), pigs (four). (tmuselps, n.) [7]

=alqs -alqs, end §477 and road §509

=alqs hn+šáy'+šíy'=alqs considerable, costly, dear, road (It is a wide...), valuable. (hnqha'yqhi'yalqs (lit. It is a wide road), adj.); s+cas=alqs mosquito. (stasalqs, n.); hn+tol=álqs+n black-top. (htolalqsn. asphalt. (lit. means of paving roads), n.) [31]

=alq" -alq" (-alq) long object §498

=alq" k"áy's=alq" cedar (tree). (k'wa'ysalqw, n.); maram=lp=alq" medicine fir tree. (rmalpalqw, n.) [26]

=alq" člt+t'lx"=álq" harpsichord. (chlqhwalqw (lit. Holes bored on a hollow stick, log, etc., n.)); x"x"+éc=alq" short (He is...). (khukhwtsalqw, adj.) [10]

=ilt -ilt (-ált, -äl't) offspring, child §502

=elt s+k"t'=elt fawn. (šk'wet'elt, n.); s+mi+mem=elt berceuse, lullaby. (smišmemelt, putting one's child to sleep. chanting or singing, n.) [9]
=ält s+t'm'=ált=ms= cattle (herd of), bison (herd of). (st"maltmsh. buffalo, n.); s+t'm=ált=ms= buffalo (herd of). (st"maltmsh. bison, cow, n.) [6]
=ilt s+t'uk"'=ilt+m= childbirth, parturition. (st'uk'wiltn, n.); ðem+n=ilt= feed. (emnilt (children), vt.) [11]
=ilt't s+c+c'm=ilt= children, offspring. (sts'mj'l't, n.); g"+g"aksi+t=ilt= cradleboard (for doll). (gugawqhti'il't, n.); g"+g"aksi+t=ilt= baby. (gugawqhti'il't, n.) [4]

=elwis -älwis, about to indefinite places §532
=elwis s+t+k"el+'tem+n=elwis= visiting (He is going about...people). (stkwe'temnelwis, vt.); tk"+el+x"y=elwis= circulate. (tkwelkhuyelwis (lit. He moved around from place to place), vi.); s+x"y=elwis= travel, trip. (skhuyelwis, n.) [5]
=lwis sč=lwis= dead salmon. (schlwis, n.) [1]

=ilx' -ilx' (älx', -ilx')= hide, skin, mat, covering, §491
=elx' sip=elx' cape-skin. (sipelkhw. sheepskin, n.); č+t'm=elx'+ncut= divest. (chtmelkhwntsut (lit. H/S make h/h self bare), vt.); t+č't=élx" brown. (tch'telkhw (lit. A horse with brown fur (hide)), adj.); ?upen=čt=élx" dicker. (upenchtelpkhgw (lit. ten hides or ten skins), n.) [10]

=ilx' t+k"l'+k"l'=ilx" calf. (tk'ilm'il'l'ilkhw (lit. red red hide), n.); q'a+q'aey'+q'ey'= ilx" perch. (q'aq'aq'ey'ilkhw, n.) [2]
=alx' t+liy'=alx" horse (a spotted... pintco). (liy'al'khw (lit. one with a spotted or marked hide), n.) [1]

=ul'umx' -ul'umx" (-al'umx")= ground §486
=ul'umx' s+x'aq'=ul'umx"= demise. (sqhaq'u'lumkhw (lit. pay for use of land), n.); s+yux"m=ús+m=ul'umx"= North. (syukhwmusmu'lumkhw, n.); hn+n+č'ar= úl'umx"= ditch, trench. (hnhch'ary'lumkhw. (lit. It is my trench cut in the earth), n.); č'uw+č'uw=ul'umx"=erif(e), weird. (ch'uwch'uw'lumkhw. (lit. It is a territory that is usually without people, a lonely, weird, mysterious place), adj.); ſes=ul'umx"=fertile (land), land (good, fertile, productive), open country, plain, productive (land). (qhesu'lumkhw. good land, fertile land, plain, open country, adj.) [40]

=l'umx' ltx"=l'umx"=cave. (lukhu'lumkhw, n.); s+t+miy+y=ipele'+s=tmix"= l'umx"= earth (description of...). (stmiyyipele's le tmikhwlumkhw, n.); s+cen+k["]=ul')+l'+s x"e=tmix"=ul'umx"= map. (stsenku'l'ls kwhe tmikhwlumkhw (lit. means of making a description of land), n.) [3]

=ul'mx' s+n+tuq"+q"=ul'mx"= crater. (sntuququ'lumkhw (lit. a depression in the ground caused by a volcano, meteor, etc.), n.); s+yuk"k"m=ús+m=ul'mx" Aleut. (syukkwmysmu'lumkhw. (lit. One who lives in a cold country), n.); hn+c's+pl= úl'mx"=st-m= devastate. (hnts'spu'lumhwstm (lit. The land was deprived of inhabitants), vi.) [30]

=ól'mx' ml'=ól'mx"= ground, soil. (m'lo'lumkhw, n.); ml'=ól'mx"= earth (soil). (mlo'lumkhw, n.); s+ml'=ól'mx"= dumplings. (sm'lo'lumkhw (lit. bread boiled), n.) [3]
=ól'umxʷ s+nq'+s=ól'umxʷ chresard. (snq'so'lumkhw (lit. wet ground), n.); u+š'al+á ml=ól'umxʷ unrefined, earthy. (uqhw'al amg'lumkhw (lit. It resembles the soil)), adj.) [3]

=ulmños s+t+miy+iy=ulmños cosmography. (stmiyiplele's khwe tch'maq'it tve tmixʷ=ulmños cookie. (hn'tsths'mulmkhw. (lit. sweet little loaves of bread), n.) [2]

=ulumxʷ s+bi'írnWáh=ulumxʷ Benewah County. (Sbiinwahulumkhw (lit. Benewah land, named after a Coeur d'Alene), n.); s+méʔm=ulumxʷ man's younger sister. (sm'e'mulmkhw, n.) [2]

=al'qs -al'qs, clothes §471
=al'qs hn+cn-cám'-al'qs+n' roads (small...), vegetables. (hnststx'ma'lsqsn', n.); cétxʷ+s xʷ' a ma?+ma?+ám=al'qs convent. (tsêtkhws khwa ma'ma'ama'lsq (lit. their house those who wear women's clothes (nuns)), n.); ʔas=ál'qs dapper. (qhasa'lsq. He has neat clothes, he is neatly dressed, adj.) [24]

=il's -il'c, grow, become through growth §442
=il's č'+č'n'e?=il's-s-n diminish. (ch'ch"ne'ilshn, vt.); s+paʔ+paʔ+t=il's prudent. (spaqhpaqhti'ls, adj.) [34]

=il's č'+č'n'e?=il's decrease, grow small. (ch'ch"ne'ilsh (lit. it became small or smaller), v.); qixʷ=il's carp, fish. (qikhwilsh, n.) [2]

=elp -ålp (-ålp, Ełp) bush, plant §469
=elp šāxʷ+šaʔʷ+t=ålp spruce. (shaqhshaqhtalp, n.); ʔálč=ålp=alqʷ cranberry (wild). (alchalpalqw, n.) [2]

=elp s+xʷ'?+xʷ'ni'=č=ålp thornberry bush. (sqhu'qhu'nichelp, n.); yʔátqʷ=ålp conifer, pine tree. (yqtqwelp, n.) [5]

=iłp tax+tåx=ilp birch (black...). (taqhtaqhilp, n.); qʷ"l'+q"l'+m+n=ilp sagebrush. (qw'ilqw'lmnilp (lit. dark dark plant), n.) [2]

=iʔlp wáx=iʔlp dog-wood, wild maple. (waqhi'ilp, n.); s+xʷ'iy=iʔlp=mś Colville Tribe. (Sqhwiyi'lpmsn, n.) [2]

=lp marám-lp=alqʷ medicine fir tree. (maramalpqw, n.); t+márim=lp=ečt medicine (...tree). (tmarimiłpecht (lit. a tree that has medicinal branches), n.) [2]

=ilxʷ -itxʷ (-lxʷ) house §496
=lxʷ s+cóm'=lxʷ longhouse. (stso'mlkhw (lit. house of mats), n.); tč+cém+n+p=lxʷнтм degrade, eject. (tečhminplkwntm (lit. He was thrown out of the house, He was deprived of dignity, He was ousted), vi.) [14]

=ilxʷ hn+čm'=ilxʷ burglarize, robbed. (hnch'mjlkhkw (lit. One who takes from a house), vi.); s+cč'l"x"=ilxʷ tent. (sch'ch"lkwjlkhkw (lit. House turned upside down), n.); čet+č'm+c=ilxʷ awning, porch, eaves. (chetch'mtsjlkhkw, n.); čat+xep=ilxʷ+n roofing, shingle, shingles. (chatqepilkhw, n.) [18]

=mś -umc (-Emc) people §506
=mš  g"l+t=més clique. (gu'ltmesh (lit. They are an exclusive group of people), n.)
=clique, (gu'l t mesh (lit. They are an exclusive group of people), n.)
=dining, eating. (chi'ynma'ya'yqmsh (lit. I am dining), vt, vi.);
=Spanish. (Spayolmsh, n.);
=Spanish bunny, rabbit. (sqwitsmsh, n.);
ic+q"ic=mš warming (he is...himself). (itsqwitsmsh, vt.)

=emš  sí+dl=emš Indians (Jocko Valley...of Montana). (S¡dlemsh, n.) [1]

=inč  -intc (-äntc) hollow, belly §493
=anč  ul pus ha s+tåx=anč+stagut. (ul pus ha staqhanchs (lit. of cat his gut), n.);
=am=anč+t=q"áam+q"am aesthete. (qhamanchlqwamqwam (lit. He loves beautiful things), n.) [2]
=enč  n+?úk"+t=enč crawled (It...on the inside of the wall). (ńukwtench, vi.);
=s+ni?q+c'á?q+c'ar=enč pains (intestinal...). (snıts'a'ts'a'rench, n.) [27]
=inč  ñem=inc like, love. (qheminch (stem), vt.);
=am=inc affection, esteem. (sqhaminch (lit. an attitude to one who has value), n.);
=+q=inc+m love. (atsqheminch. (stem), vt.);
=inč  ñto+d+dar=inc clock, sundial, timepiece, watch, chronometer. (aldda'ri'nch, n.);
=inc+inc+m bask, sunbathe. (chnkukw'lq'inch'm. (lit. I sunbathed my entrails, belly, etc.), vi.);
=inc=inc+m brisling, sardine. (llq'inch. (lit. little wide intestine), n.) [8]

=ng"iln  -ingwilEn (-EngwilEn), something §512
=ng"iln  s+miy+p=ng"iln learning. (smiypngwiln (lit. it is the means of learning, of education), n.);
=s+c+an+pa7a7x=ng"iln concept. (stsanpa'a'qngwiln (lit. attaining a result of reasoning), n.) [6]

=ins  -ins (-äns) tooth §516
=ens  n+?ip=ens+m wiped (H/s...h/h tooth or teeth). (ńip'ensm, vt.);
=n+síl=ens bicuspid. (ńsilens (lit. two teeth), n.) [7]
=ins  hñ+x"k"=ins+n dentifrice. (hñhuk'wìnsn (lit. means of cleaning the teeth), n.) [2]

=ine?  -ìnäg (-änäg), ear §473 and over, on top of §541
=ane?  čat+p't+t=ane? lava, magma. (chatp'ttanec (lit. covering by lava), n.);
=ane?  hñ+t'=ane? wolf. (hnt"lane', n.) [2]
=ene?  g"t yóp+yo=ene? sorceresses, witches. (gul yopyopene', n.);
=ene?  q=ene?+ncut cover (oneself). (chat(e'lene'ntsut, vt.) [18]


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27 This particular entry consists entirely of lexical affixes. There is no clear lexical root, and so this entry occurs only in this appendix.

28 There are two homophonous /+mš/ suffixes. One is a grammatical suffix and functions to indicate continuity, the other is a lexical suffix meaning tribe. I have not attempted to separate the two cases, but have analyzed all occurrences as being lexical suffixes. Consider the following entry:

=Vhmmt  hamált+mš fly. (hamáltmsh (lit. swarming tribe), n.)

Based on this entry, one could analyze the entry s+q"ic=mš as meaning literally "warming tribe". In the following entry, ic+q"ic=mš it seems the suffix would be better analyzed as a continuative. This is an example of the problem in isolating one homophonous suffix from the other. See Reichard §506
e·ni?  tek"=e·ni? heard (He...). (tekweni', vt.); čn_ tek"=e·ni? heard (I...something). (chntekweni' (lit. I detected with the ear), vt.) [2]

íne?  hn+t+caq=íne?+n acoustics. (hnttsaqine'n (lit. means of hearing sounds), n.); t=caq=íne?+m-nt-s heeded, heard, obeyed (He...him). (ttsaqine'mnts, vt.); et+S't'í=íne? attentive. (ets'í=íne' (lit. He pays attention by ear), vi.); hn+c'ac+c'ac=íne? earrings (to wear...), Italian, Italians. (hn(ats(atsine' (lit. people with earrings), n.) [22]

=ip  -ip (-ap, -áp, -p) bottom, behind, after §463-466
=ap  s+can+c'ím'=ap=qn' head (back of...). (sttsanch'mapq'n, n.); po?t'=ap=w'as=qn greasy (h/h chin got...). (po't'ap'wasqn, adj.); s+can+c'ílx"=áp=qn canope. (sttsanch'lhkwapqn (lit. vault covering with the concave side over the head), n.); hn+c'ux"+c'ux"=áp=en'e'+m' retired, slept. (hnc'uhkwch'ukhwapene'm. (lit. H/s laid his head against (something)), vt.) [8]

=ip  =ip back, bottom. (stem) (N); caq=ip follow. (tsaqip (stem), vt.); hn+c'ím=ip bottom. (hnc'himp, n.) [4]

=aps  s+q'á'y=apa? rose hip. (sqwaayapa', n.) [1]

=apa?  s+q'á'y=apa? rose hip. (sqwaayapa', n.) [1]

=iple?  -iplá" (-aplá"), attachment, handle, connection §458
=ple?  t+c'é"=ple?-nt-s dedicate. (tch'e(wple'nts (lit. He prayed for its special use), v.) [1]

=pele?  s+t+c'é"=pele? benediction, benison, blessing, consecration, dedication. (stch'e(wpele'. (lit. praying for the origin of one), n.); at+c'é"=pele? blessed, consecrated. (atch'e(wpele', vi. (lit. Divine favor was invoked upon h/h/i), adj.) [4]

=ápala?  s+t+cn'=ápala?=qn steering (a horse). (stch'napala'qn, vt.) [1]

=ipele?  =ipele? concerning. (-ipele', (suff.)) (N); č+leč'+m=ipele? commandeer. (chle-chmipele (lit. he seized arbitrarily), v.); t+miy=ipele? expounded. (tmiyipele (lit. H/s made plain concerning something), vt.); s+t+c'ox"=ipele? decision. (stts'ochwipele', n.); s+t+c'ux"=ipele? judgement. (stts'ochwipele', n.) [29]

=iple?  sya+t+c'ux"=iple? arbiter. (syatts'uchwipole', n.); hi+s+nuk"+me"+t+nt+c'ux"=iple?+n complicity. (hisnukwme(wlntts'uchwipole'n (lit. He is my partner in violating the law), n.); hn+t+c'ux"=iple?+n edict, equity, law. (hntts'uchwipole'n (lit. promise made by one for others, public announcement having the force of a law, means of judging), n.) [3]

=ups  -ups, anus, anal region §456
=up  hn+c'íem=up buttocks. (hnc'hemup, n.); hn+c'íem=up buttocks. (hnc'hemup, n.); n+m+is ?e'=úp-nt-s commute. ('nmisheelupnts (lit. He sat in his (another's) place), vi.) [4]

úps  =úps 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=úps eagle. (mlqunups (etym. mlqn-dark, ups-tail), n.); hn+qap=qín=ups+n saddle,
seat cushion. (hnqapqinupsn, n.); s+q'w'éd=ups grous. (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+ni’?+cl=
áw’as=qn quill (porcupine...over head). (sn’tsla’wasqn, n.); c+cótm’=qn' Little
Bull Head. (Tstsoł’mq’n (name of a Flathead Indian), n.) [128]

=qin(’) t+co’?=qin-t-m clobber (slang). (tsso’qintm (lit. He was batted with fists as
to the head), v.); č=qin+n hair. (chpqinm (lit. head softener), n.); yarp’=
qin+tlm crown. (yarp’qintm, n. and vt.); y’a?q+p=qin’ canaille, masses (the...).
(’ya’(pqiq’n. (lit. They are many), pl.n.) [52]

=qinn u+’x’al’+á č=qin capillary. (uqwh’la chpqinm (lit. It resembles hair), n.)
[1]

=qn =ečt -s=qen=e[č]t toe, digit. (-sqeneht, suf.) [1]

=aq̄s -aq̄s breast §467

=aq̄s ŋn’=aq̄s+n breastplate. (sh’naqsn (lit. a plate lying on the chest), n.);
k’an+t+pn’+pn’=aq̄s par flesche. (kwantp’nqapn (h/s took along a case of dried
hide bent up), n.) [2]

=qs s+t’op=qs spool, thread. (st’opqs, n.); s+č+t’op=qs bobbin. (sch’topqs, n.);
a+can+c’áw’+c’aw’=qs+t+m bureau, chest (of drawers), dresser.
(atants’a’wts’a’wqstm, n.) [3]

=us -us eye, face, orifice through which light shines, fire §478

=us u’ cáp=us blink. (uutsapus (lit. His eye blinked), vi.); hñ+c’éč=us accounted,
ciphered, computed, counted. (hnts’gchus, v.); hñ+c’éč=us+n calculator.
(hnts’chusn (lit. keyboard machine for the automatic performance of arithmetic
operations), n.); s+mar’k’=ús black tail deer. (sm’ar’kus, n.) [161]

=s hñ+c’ó’r=s+t+m winking (he...). (hnts’orsm, vi.); tor=s beckon (with the eye).
(tor...s (stem), vt.) [13]

=ísč’ey’t -ístč’ay’t pharynx §507 (see also 3.11.2h)

=ísč’ey’t is+hel’=ísč’ey’t deathbed. (işhel’ishche’yt (lit. He is near his last breath),
n.); t’aq=t=ísč’ey’t long-winded (He is...). (t’aq’ishch’e’yt (lit. He has fast breath),
adj.) [2]

=ïsg’wél -ïsgwél, -sgwél fish §481

=ísg’wél l’j=ísg’wél fish (He speared...), harpoon, spear. (lıjsgwel (lit. He speared
fish, usually salmon), n. and vt.) [1]

=asq’it peq=a[s]g’el halibut. (pcoqsagwel, n.) [1]

=asq’it -asq’it (-sq’it) day, sky, atmosphere §472 [see also Vst’q]

=sq’it célé+c’=sq’it Friday. (Tselchsq’it (lit. five days), n.); u+t+g’ár=sq’it sky
(The...is clear). (utgw’a’rsq’it, n.) [11]

=ásq’it t+xa’s=ásq’it sky (The vault of the...is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq’it,
n.); t+xa’s=ásq’it vault (The...of the sky is clear, good, beautiful). (tqhasasq’it,
astq - stq vegetation, crops $517$ and -astq (-stq) in opposition to $542$

$\text{y'al=stq summer. (yalstq, n.; k'"ol'=stq colonize. (k'o'lstq (lit. He farmed or settled), vt.) [8]}

$\text{astq =astq harvest. (astq. (stem), n.; s+q"l=ál[q]=astq fruit. (sq'wälgwastq (lit. ripened crops), n.; s+t's=astq huckleberries. (st'shastq (lit. sweet crop), n.; s+s't=t'=ástq conquest. (ssht't'astq (lit. subduing), n.; s+t's=ástq huckleberries. (st'shastq. sweet crop, pl.n.) [8]}

$\text{astq' crop, (astq', n.) (N.) [1]}

$\text{cinn (-cän, -cEn) foot, leg $482$}

$\text{ec+buć+buć=sn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutbutsshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n.; s+t+c'äm+c'm=alq=sn legs. (stch'amch'malqshn, pl.n.) [74]}

$\text{c'ā'qin'=sn' knee cap, knee joint, knee. (sch'a'qi'nsh'n, n.; k'"ax=qin'=sn' toe nail. (k'waqhi'qin'sh'n, n.) [10]}

$\text{ut -ut, possibility, be in position, state of $447$-448 [29]}

$\text{iw'es -iw'äs (-aw'äs, -āw'äs) between, together, be in contact $537$}

$\text{w'es c+tecl+ec=w'ës+cu'n' boutonniere. (chlets't'swestšut'n (lit. buttons), n.; s+t+p'il=lïš=w'es cavalcade. (stp'illish'wes, n.) [2]}

$\text{aw'as s+ni'+cl=aw'as=qn quill (porcupine... over head). (sn'i'tsla'wasqn, n.; s+nï'+c'm=aw'as=qn chest. (sn'i'ch'ma'wasqn (lit. The top of the head), n.; ni'+lôq"=aw'as=qn bald. (ni'łq'w'asq'n (lit. one lacking hair on the top of the head), adj.) [3]}

$\text{ew'es mi'?t=ew'es dichotomy. (mi'te'wes (lit. division into two equal parts), n.); niĉ'=ew'es+n crosscut. (nich'wesn (lit. He crosscut it (log, etc.), vt.) [20]}

$\text{iw'es =iw'es mutually, (-iw'es, (suf) adv.) (N); t+s't'=iw'es kettle. (tsh't'iw'es, n.); c'm=iw'es Chatcolet (Lake). (chmi'wes (lit. midsection), n.); a+caq=â=p=iw'es consecutive. (atsaqeçp'iw'es (lit. They follow one another), n.); s+c'p'q'=iw'es cohesion. (sts'p'qi'w'es (lit. sticking together), n.) [77]}

$\text{tw'eš -twic (-twāc) reciprocal $568$}

$\text{w'eš s+t'āp=n't=w'eš battle, war. (st'ap'nt'wesh. (lit. shooting one another), n.) [5]}

$\text{w'eš -t=ew'eš joint, together. (-te'wesh, suf.) (N); s+g"ić+t=ew'eš seeing (...) each other). (sgwich'te'wesh, n.); s+n+lute?=s=ci'n+t=ew'eš discord. (snlute'stsi'nte'wesh (lit. disagreement with one another), n.) [13]}

$\text{aixin -aχEn, arm $457$}

$\text{âixin s+cūg"=âixon arm, limb (body). (schugwaqhn (lit. that which extends into space from the body), n.); s+c'm=âixon edge. (sch'maqhn (lit. extreme border; outer side of arm), n.); ul s+cōg=w=aixin brachial. (ul schogwaqhn (lit. of the arm), adj.); s+t+c'm+c'm=ôs=aixin shoulders. (stch'mch'mosaqhn, 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.---
=áʔxn yer+yerkʷ=áʔxn+m arms (He bent his...), bent (He...his arms).
(yeryerkʷg'qhnm, n, vt.) [1]

=yuyeʔ -yuyáʔ, back and forth §536
=yúyeʔ sya+n+q'ele=yúyeʔ acrobat. (syaq'eleeyyueʔ (lit. One who swings on
trapeze), n.) [1]
=yúu'yeʔ qap+qapl'=yú'yeʔ butterfly. (qapqap'lyu'yeʔ, n.); u+ā' al'+ā qap+qapl'
= yúy'yeʔ desultory. (uqhw'la qapqap'lyu'yeʔ. (lit. He is like a butterfly; he is
aimless, unsettled), adj.); čiy+c=qap+qapl'=y'u'y'eyeʔ chrysalis.
(ch'iysqapqap'lyu'yeʔ (lit. the pupa of a butterfly enclosed in a firm case or
cocoon), n.) [3]

=iyeʔ -iyáʔ, playingly, §446
=ýyeʔ ic+q'a+q'm'=iyeʔ fishing (He is...). (itsq'aq"miyeʔ, vi.); q"c'w=iyeʔ
chipmunk. (q'wts'wiyeʔ, n.); č's+c's=ci'n'=iyeʔ dispute. (ch'sch'stsii'niyeʔ (lit. He
exchanged mean words with another), n.); qex"+qex"+lš=iyeʔ cabbage
(skunk...). (qekhwqekhwlsiyeʔ, n.) [4]
=ý'yeʔ q'a+q'm'=ý'yeʔ fished (he...). (q'aq"miyeʔ, vi.); q"w+q"w=c'w'=ý'yeʔ chipmunk.
(q'q'wts"wi'yeʔ, n.); s+c's+c's=ci'n'=ý'yeʔ argue, bicker, brawl, quarrel, debate.
(sch'sch'stsii'ni'yeʔ (lit. exchanging mean/angry words), vi.); ùwè k"w+k"w=ý'yeʔ
awhile. (uwe k'uk'w'ni'yeʔ (lit. for a short time only), adv.); x"x"=ý'yeʔ=ìlš-s-n'
diminish, reduce. (khukwi'ye'i'lish'sn. (lit. I lessened it in breadth), vt.) [13]

=iʔqs -i"qs (-a"qs), nose, beak; oral and nasal cavity, seat of taste §501
=eʔqs ni'+pág"'=eʔqs swelled (H/s nose...up). (ni'pagwe'qs, vi.) [1]
=iʔqs s+ní'+c'ám=iʔqs nose (surface of the). (sni'ch'ami'qs, n.);
e+ní'+g"áp+[g]"p=iʔqs hairy (nostrils). (eni'gwapqpu'qs, vt. (lit. He has hair in
his nostrils), adj.); s+har=iʔqs=mš snore (io...). (s-hari'qsmsh, vi.) [12]
=iqs ni'+pág"=iqs nose (H/h...swelled up). (ni'pagwiqs, n.) [1]

=uuʔs -u'us, directly, "span" §538
=uuʔs t'uq"u'=uuʔs=ús-nt-s slapped. (He...him in the face), t'uq'usynts, v.); k"w=
uš+šux'p+ú Red Lasso. (Kwlu'slukhwpu, n.) [2]

=ist -išt (-a"št, a"št), surface of round object, rock §513
=áʔšt g"éč=qan=áʔšt Wenatchee. (gwechqana'st (lit. he saw over a rock, cliff,
precipice), n.); a+t+kʷet'=áʔšt=qn bare-headed. ((lit. His head is uncovered),
adj. atk'wet'a'stqn, vi.) [2]
=eʔšt č'c'=us=eʔšt brink, cliff, bluffs. (ch'ts'use'st, n.); t+k"ar+k"ar+éq=eʔšt
orange. (tkwarkwareq'ест (lit. yellow yellow on the outside), adj.); šét'+s+šic'= eʔšt diamond. (shesh'tshits'ест (lit. hard stone), n.) [7]
=ïš't s+c'c'x=iššt gravel. (sts'ts'qhi'st, n.) [1]

Section 2: Possible Lexical Suffixes

=icén can+p't'=icén=šn concrete. (tsampt'itsgshn (lit. cement conglomerate material
put under the foot), n.) [1]

=č  s+x”n’=ič thornberry. (sqhu’nich, n.); s+x”w’+x”n’=ičr pulse thornberry bush. (sqhu’qhu’nicelp, n.) [2]

=ede?  elu+l+mít’c=ede? bloodless. (elumít’ch’ede’ (lit. It has no blood), adj.) [4]

=ilmś  j’m=ilmś+n brooch. (jmílchn (lit. safety pin), n.) [1]

=(e)lš  sux”=elš jump (ref. to a fish). (sukhwelsh (stem), vi.); sux”=lš jumped (it (fish)...). (sukhwelsh, vi.) [2]

=íye?  s+q”a+c’e+p=íye? sledging, coasting. (sq’wa(e(pliye’. sledding (lit. sliding down an inclined slope on a sled), vi.) [1] maybe -iyá’g playingly, §446

=el’c  s+t+ta+x+él’c doll. (sttaqhtghe’lch, n.); s+t+ta+x+él’c [d]olly. (sttaqhtghe’lch (lit. a little doll), n.) [2] maybe -él’tc’? §526

=ál’n  hn+c’+c’m=ál’n arrowhead. (hnnts’ts’mal’n (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). (tsaqtsaq’ilpm, adv, vi.) [1] [related to =ip ?]

=il’š  s+nuk”+n+x”c+x”c’+m=il’s compassion. (snukwnkwstkwts’mi’ls (lit. fellow sufferer), n.); hn+x”c+x”c+m=il’s suffered (he...). (hnkwstkwts’mi’ls, vi.) [2]

=úl’ex”  s+t’+ul’=úl’ex” ceramic, china. (st’t’lu’lekw. earthenware, brick, n.) [1]^30

=il’ey’  g”+g”a+é+il’ey’ cradleboard (for doll). (gugwaqht’i’ey, n.); g”+g”a+x+t=il’ey’ doll. (gugwaqht’i’ey, n.) [2]

=lc’e?  s+mót=lc’e? bacon. (smotlts’e’ (lit. smoked flesh of pigs), n.); pa+pq=lc’e? Ermine (white). (papqlt’s’e’, n.) [2]^31

=ełc’(e)’e?  pul+pul=élc’(e)?+ul blood-thirsty. (pulpulets’e’ul (lit. He is habitually murdering), adj.); pul+pul=élc’e?+ul kills (he habitually...people), people (he habitually kills...). (pulpulets’e’ul, vt, n.); pul+pul=élc’e?+ul murderer. (pulpulets’e’ul, n.) [3]

=ilc’e?  hn+c+ca=ilc’e? tube, narrow. (hnchcha(ilt’s’e’. tube. (lit. It has a very small internal diameter), adj.); s+t+g”p+g”p=ilc’e?=us eyelashes. (stgupgupilts’e’us, pl.n.); s+caq=ilc’e? smoking process. (stqaqilts’e’, n.); s+caq=ilc’e? Indian barbecue. (stqaqilts’e’, n.); s+cw’=ilc’e? clout. (stsu’wìts’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 yst’ilx”.
31 Possibly the same as =c’e’?
s+nuk"+púl=útc'e? accomplice. (snukwpulults'e' (lit. helper in killing), n.); ec+púl=útc'e? kill, killer, murderer. (etspulults'e', vt. (lit. He kills people), n.); [2]

eĺníw' s+cen+lp'=eĺníw' definition. (stsenlp'elniw', n.); hn+uũx"+uũx"=eĺníw'+n harness. (hn(uqhw(uqhwelniw', n.) [3]

últ mí+mn=últ white fish. (mimnult, n.) [1]

m'e? ls=ls=m'e?+ncut+n' barbell. (lsls'me'ntsut'n, n.) [4]

íneč s+le'w'=íneč cricket. (slee'winech. locust, n.) [1] maybe =ínč

nix" čis+s+č's+č's+sč=nix" detest. (chissch'sch'schsnikhw (lit. I am customarily hated), vt.); s+piy+piy+č's=nix" admiration. (spiypiychsnikhw, n.); [6]

pu'?s =pu'ss cardio. (-pu's, suf.) (N) [analyzed as a root]

aqł s+páI'=aql yesterday. (aspa'laql, adv.) [1]

stwéx" yeh+m'=stwéx" demobilize. (yeh'mstwewkhw (lit. They made peace), vt.); s+yéh+m'=stwex" appease, armistice, peace treaty. (syeh'mstwewkhw (lit. making peace with others), vi, n.) [2]

úse? s+c'sl'=úse? hail. (sts'sluse', n.) [1]

tč nok"+o?=qin+s+pín=tč centenarian. (nok'o'qinistich (lit. a person of one hundred years), n.); pst+a? a s+qit=tč cross-breed. (psta'asqiltch, n.) [28]

tmx" pan'+s+qil'='tmx" bride-groom. (panqsqli'tmkhw (lit. a spouse man), n.); s+qil'=tmx" husband, male, man. (sqi'ltmkhw, n.) [6] [usually analyzed as a root]

ítš šc=ítś-st-m pawed (the horse...). (shsšitshtstm, 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'e'mutye'. paper money, n.) [1]

e?el s"él=e?el shore. ((wele'el, n.); $ tač+s+s"él=e?el coastward, toward seashore. (tachs(wele'el, adv.) [2]


i?sn hn+t'uk"=i?sn acorn, bur (burr), seed. (hnt'uk'wi'sn, n.); s+t+cug"+cug"=i?sn feather(s). (sttsugwtsugwi'sn, n.) [2]
Section 3: Lexical Suffixes with a Single Preceding Segment

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Vctx} & \quad \text{c(-)elx” house. (tselkhw (stem), n.) [xref ctx”]}
\text{Vsk} & \quad \text{s(-)ikw” alcohol, aqua, booze, bourbon, cordial, liquor, water. (sikwe’, n.)}
\text{Vcstq} & \quad \text{č(-)astq dig (roots, camas). (chastq, vi.)}
\text{Vsps} & \quad \text{s+č+s(=)úps+n tail. (schsupsn, n.); ul s+č+s(=)úps+n caudal. (ul schsupsn (lit. pertaining to the tail or hind parts), adj.)}
\text{Vmmps} & \quad \text{m(=)ups anal. (mups, adj.)}
\text{Vt’n} & \quad \text{t’(=)íne? ear. (t’íne’, n.); t’in+t’(=)ene? ears. (t’ínt’ene’, n.)}
\text{Vx”ps} & \quad \text{x”(=)ups slap (with tail). (khups (stem), vt.)}
\text{Vx”s} & \quad \text{e? x”(=)ús hunt, look for. (e’kus... (stem). vt, vi.)}
\end{align*}
\]

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.

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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'l (lit. expression of approval), excl.)
- **c'um'** c'um' cheep. (ts'um! (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!. (enmmm! (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** yāâ, secure game (§632)
  - ya+s+t'mál+t+m-š killed (He...the buffalo). (yast'maltmsh, vt.);
  - s+m+ya+s+taq+aq+nu=šćint coup. (smyastaqaquschǐnt, n); ya+n+ǎmqe? bear (He killed the...), killed (He...the bear). (yanłamqe', n, vt.);
  - ye+s+mlič salmon (He got a...). (yesmlich, n, vt.);
  - ya+s+t'm+ált=mš buffalo (He killed the...). (yast'maltmsh, n.)

- **?epľ** āpt, have
  - ?epľ have, own, possess. (epľ, vt.); čn_?pl have (I...). (ch'npl, vt.);
  - ?apľ+?ał+dar=enč clear, sunny (to be...). (apľ'aldarench (lit. It has sun), vi.);
  - ?epľ n+q'es+p=īlgʷes+n antiquary. (epľ nq'espiľ gwesn (lit. One who has a place of antiquities, one

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who has a second-hand store), n.; ʔepl+wlm+wlm money (to have...). (eplwlwlm, vt.); c+mi? ʔepl wl+wlm used (he...to have money). (tsmi' epl wlm, vi.); ʔapl t'+t'âq'+n Worley. (Apt t'taq'n, n.); ʔepl+t'iš Waverly, Washington. (Epl't'ish (lit. It has sugar), n.); ʔep+s+čs+s=ûps+n' Fernwood, Idaho. (Epschssups'n (lit. It has a little tail), n.); ʔapl+n+q"a?+q"el'+n articulate, verbal. (aplnwa'qwe'n, vi. (lit. He has the power of speech), vi.); ʔapl+n+xeč+num'+n clothier. (aplnqetsnu'mn (lit. One who has a clothing store), n.); ʔepl+t+t'ml'ix" livestock (to have...). (epltt'mkhw (lit. H/s has livestock, commonly ref. to animals or birds), vt.); ʔapl+mac'p beekeeper. (aplmats'p, n.); ʔapl+ʔétx"e? camas (a sweet, edible bulb). (apl'etkhw'. baked, n.); ʔepl+n+xl'l'ix"+n dentist. (eplnqhelikhwn (lit. One who has a place for dental surgery), n.); ʔapl+n+marim+ncut+n apothecary, pharmacist. (aplnmarimntsutn. (lit. One who has a place for medicines), n.); ʔepl s+ni?+mi?+t= ew'es concentric. (epl sni'mi' te'wes (lit. It has a common center), adj.); ʔepl s+n'+n'iw'+t breezy. (epl s'n'iwt, v. (lit. There is a small wind), adj.); ʔepl n s(-)ik"e"+n bartkeeper, bartender. (epln s n si kwe'n (lit. One who has a liquor place), n.); ʔepl+č+sún+sun=k"e? archipelago. (epchsunsunkwe' (lit. It has islands), n.); ʔapl+n+x"el+x"l+n animated (to be...). (aplnkhwelkhwln (lit. What has life), vi.); ʔepl+x"é[l]+x"l+t debtor (eplkhwelkhwlt (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? ʔepl wlm+wlm used (he...to have money). (tsmi' epl wlm, vi.); cmi?+u'+čn+xe's was (I...fine). (tsmi'uchntqheees (lit. I used to be healthy), vi.); cmi? epl+wlm+wlm money (he used to have...). (tsmi'epl wlm, n.)

**tel' literally "from", but taking on idiomatic connotations (§789)**

tel' from (...the). (tel', adv.); tel' t'i?š šip+ep a priori. (tel' t'i's shipep (lit. from what is finished), conj.); tel' hnw+g"is+t high (from on...). (tel' hngwist, adv.); tel' n+g"is+t above (from...). (tel'ngwist, adv.); tel' lek"+t afar (from...). (tel'lektut, adv.); tel' ni?+mi?+t=ew'es centrifugal. (tel' ni'mi' te'wes (lit. moving or directed from the center), adj.); łašx"p tel' hnw+l'e+mín+n prison (He escaped from...). (laqhwp tel'hnlech'minn, n.); tel' ci+šenís continue. (tel'sti'enis (lit. from there he went on), v.); tel'+ci?+šes+t better. (tel'tsi'qhest (lit. Good from that point on), adj.); tel' s+k"u+k"úl'+l' congenial. (tel'sku'k'ul' (lit. It exists from birth), adj.); tel[l'] s+q"el+p igneous. (te'sgwpel, adv.); tel' s+en+k"de?=ú(s)=šn derivative. (tel'senk'wde'ushn (lit. from the source), n.)

I' † ul' again. (ul', 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. (ui, 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?qö'niix maybe, perhaps. (ne'gwníkhw. it's true, adv.); ne?qö+m'nus maybe so. (ne'm'nuus, adv.)

šum' šum' then. (shu'm, conj.) [?]

syuqwe? as if. (syuqwe', conj.) [?]

tgwe'l Cause is expressed in two ways: by tgwál', 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)

tgwe'l because, for, since. (tgwe'l, prep, conj.); tgwe'l+s+tiím' Why?, why. (tgwe'lstí'm, qu, adv.); tgwe'l+s+tiím'+k++čic+x'y? come (Why did you...?). (tgwe'l stí'ml ku chitskhuy?, vi.)

ti'? ti", already, surely, absolutely, quite. An emphatic particle used frequently: (§782)

ti'? after. (ti', prep.); ti'?+ec+méy decisive. (ti'etsmey, v.); ti'?+ci? adequate, sufficient. (ti'tsi' (lit. That is enough), adj.)

t'u? t'u? well. (tu', adv.) [?]

šal šal also, too. (qhal, adv.); šal nek'we? another. (qhal nek'we' (lit. also one), n.) [?]

uw' The meaning of this form is unclear, and may actually be a root. I have left it within the normal context of the dictionary under Vw'.

uw'e?qö+m'n+low (to be very...). (u'we'nt (stem), v.); uw'e+m'n'=ús coistrel, knave, bogus, rascal. (u'we'm'nus (lit. He is good for nothing), n.); uw'+em'n'=ús he s+mi?q+ym worthless (a woman who is...), woman (a...who is worthless).

(u'we'm'nus he smi'ym, adj, n.); uw'e k'k'k'q=q'=i'y? awhile. (u'we k'uk'w'nî'ye' (lit. for a short time only), adv.); uw'+ic+qoxá?+qö'el' buttonhole.

(u'witsqoqhaaa'qw'e'l (lit. He kept on talking and talking), vt.)

Section 4: Child's Speak

Vb t bé-be' father (child's word). (becbéc', n.); bi'+bi? milk bottle. (biibí' (lit. A child's word for milk), n.)

Vd t de+dé? food (a child's word), eating (baby's term for). (dedé, n, vi.); du'+dú bug, insect. (duudù (a child's word), n.)

33 See Reichard §387 for possible connection.
\textbf{Vhm}  \textsuperscript{†} s+hem \textit{animal (a child's name for a fierce..., even bug, spider, etc.)}. (s-hem, n.)

\textbf{Vm},  \textsuperscript{†} me+mé \textit{mama, mother (child's word for...)}. (memee, n.)

\textbf{Vm}_2  \textsuperscript{†} mu \textit{cow. (mu (children's word), n.)}

\textbf{Vw},  \textsuperscript{†} we+we \textit{water (a child's word for...). (weewe, n.); we+wé? drink (a child's word for...). (weewe, n.)}

\textbf{Vw}_2  \textsuperscript{†} wa'wa? \textit{baby (a child's word for...). (waawg', n.)}

\textbf{Vy}  \textsuperscript{†} ye+yé? \textit{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 Snochitsu'umshtsn volume II is very small (5.2%), compared to borrowings from English and French (93%). Because of the influence of early Francophone trappers and missionaries, French has donated many items, a large percentage of which pertain to the Catholic religion. Spokane-Kalispel-Flathead has donated six entries. Other donor languages include Okanagan (San Poil), the Sahaptin languages Nez Perce and Yakama, and Chinook Jargon, each with one entry. Nicodemus sometimes identifies the donor languages and I have followed his analysis in these cases.

Section 1: English (74 entries/38 words)

Vbc buc boots. (buts, n); ec+buc+buc=šn boots (to be wearing...). (etsbutsbutsshn (lit. He is wearing boots), n); s+buc+buc=šn boot. (sbutsbutsshn (lit. a borrowed root), n.); s+buc+buc=šn=mš putting (...on rubber boots). (sbutsbutsshmsh, vt.); s+buc+buc=šn=mš rubber boots (putting on...). (sbutsbutsshnms, pl.n.)

Vbl bu·li bull. (buuli, n.)

Vbn benéne banana. (benene, n.)

Vbns bins bean. (bins (l.w. from Engl.), n.)

Vbtlym be·tlyém Bethlehem. (beetlyem, n.)

Vcc s+čn[t]+cóc British, Canada. (Schntsots. Canada (lit. Indian (or people) of George), adj.); g"l s+čin[t]+cóc Angles. (gul schintsots (lit. King George men, n.); ul s+čin[t]+cóc Anglican. (ul schintsots (lit. pertaining to King George's men.), n.); ul s+čen[t]+cóc ha s+q"enp' sunset (Canadian...). (ul schentsots ha sq'wenp', n.); elu+s+xem=inč e s+čin[t]+cóc Anglophobe. (elusqheminch e Schntsots, n.)

Vcnmn cánmn chinese. (Tsannnn, n.)

Vcry Vjly co·ray/juulay July. (tsoray/juulay, n.)

Včs čis cheese. (chis, n.); Vpq u'+péq he čis cottage cheese. (uupeq he chis (lit. white cheese), n.)

Vdn De·nyél Daniel. (Deenyel, n.); den Dan (prop name). (Den, n.); Di·ní Denny. (Diini, n.)

Vdpt Da·pit David. (Daapit, n.)

Vdw A·dwa Edward. (Aadwa. A Coeur d'Alene chief in the 1800's, n.)

Vjly jsö·ráy July. (Jsooray, n.); s+ju·lay=mš Fourth of July, Independence Day. (sjuulaymsh, n.)

Vjm mi jím Jim (I am...). (mi Jim, n)

Vjpn je·pni Japanese. (jeepni (l.w. from Engl.), n.); Je·pní Japanese. (Jeepni, n.)

Vjs ji·sú. Jesus. (Jisuy, n.); V?w ?ew+t=us+s x"a jisukri antichrist. (ewtuss khwa jisukri (lit. opponent of Jesus Christ), n.)
Section 2: French (50 entries/22 words)

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.
Vlbtm, lebe-tém-nt-m 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.)

Vlbtm lebu-te™m bottle, can, flask. (lebuetem from French, le bouteille), n.; leb+lebu-te™m bottles. (leblebuetem, pl.n.); Vk"n k"an+†+lebu-te™m bottle (h's took a...). (kwanlbleetuettm, n.)

Včm Icë-rní maize. (Icëemi. Indian corn, n.)

Vlkp lka-pí coffee. (Ikaapi (l.w. from French), n.); hn+lka-pí+hn coffeepot. (hnkaapihn. (lit. A pot for brewing or serving coffee), n.)

Vlks loko-só pig. (lokoosó (l.w. from French), n.); luko-só bristle. (lukoosó (lit. hair of a pig), n.); Vtmxw qel"+tmx"+lokooso boar. (qe'tmktvlokooso. (lit. male pig), n.)

Vlnn la'mnâ syrup, honey. (Iamna, n)

VlpI li-púl chicken, hen. (Iiipul (l.w. from French, used mostly by the Kalispel), n.)

Vlpp ul la pap apostolic. (ul la Pap (lit. belonging to the Pope), adj.)

Vlpt † l'+l'pót chalice, cup, dipper, glass. (l'lpot. (cup, chalice), n.); ķ?+l'+l'pót=c'e? pickled, preserved, canned. (ch'il'lpotts'e' (lit. It is preserved in a container), adj.); ķ?+l'+l'pót=c'e? amophora. (ch'il'lpotts'e', n.); ķ?+l'+l'pót=c'e? can, jar. (ch'il'lpotts'e', n.); ķ?+l'+l'pót=c'e?+e? jar. (ch'il'lpotts'e', n.); hn+ć+l'+l'pót=c'e'?+n cannery. (hnch'il'lpotts'e'n. (lit. a closet for holding cups), n.);

hn+l'?+l'pőte?+n cupboard. (hn'l'lpotn'. (lit. A pot for carrying or holding cups), n.); 6+r+rpot=c'e'†+l'+l'pót cupful. (nuk'wǔ'l'lpôt (lit. just one cup of content), n.)

Vlpw li-pwę pea(s). (Liipw (l.w. from French), n.)

Vlswp le-swíp Jew. (Leeswip, n.); Č's Vtnn ĉ's+c's+tmn+t le-swíp anti-Semite. (Ch'sch'tmen leeswip, n.)

Vlt li-tî tea. (liiti (l.w. from French), n.); hn+li-tî+h+n caddy. (hnliitihn. (lit. A small box-like container for tea), n.)

Vľčp lčíp bucket. (Ichip, n.)

Vmrs † lim-t-s ma'ri Ave Maria, Hail Mary!. (Limtsh Maari! (lit. Rejoice, Mary!), excl.); sant ma'ri Holy Mary, Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

VmśI † mśél Michael. (Mśhel (l.w. from French), n.)

Vnrs nors barley. (Nors, n.)

Vnš anš angel, cherub. (Ansh (l.w. from French), n.)

Vprs n parson person. (Parson, n.); 6+či?les parson Blessed Trinity. (Tchi'les Parson (lit. Three persons), n.)

Vskw sik"e? tel' kelôn cologne. (Sikwe'tel' Cologne (lit. Water from Cologne), n.)

Vsnt † sant ma'ri Virgin Mary, Mary, Saint Mary, Holy Mary. (Sant Maari (l.w. from French), n.)

Všr șar Charles. (Shar, n.)

Section 3: Flathead-Kalispel-Spokane (6 entries)

Vč'l' ănc+ć'e'l'e? coyote. (Hnc'h'e'le (Kalispel), n.)

Vl' lo?+lo?+ōtm valley. (Lo'lo'ōtm (Spokane word), n.)

Vply s+pilye coyote (Spokane). (Spilye, n.)
Vq'y q'ey=ú?s-nt-m disbelieved (he was...). (q'eyu'snt, vi.)
Vsmš su:méš power (Spokane). (suumesh, n.)
Vtp Vxš tap+s+xes+t is (It...not good). (tapsqhest (Spokane), vi.)

**Section 4: Other Languages**

**San Poil (Okanagan)**
Vsmš su:míx power (San Poil). (suumikh, n.)

**Nez Perce**
Vqm's qem' es camas (baked...). (qe'mes. (Nez Perce word), n.)

**Yakama**
Vpš púše paternal grandfather. (pushe (Yakima), n.)

**Chinook Jargon**
Vkl Vplč káčtes pa:láč bonus (Chinook jargon). (kaltes paalach, n.)
REFERENCES


