

English-Hesquiaht Dictionary

A-Z (2012 & 2013)



Grammar of the Hesquiaht

Part 1 (2019) & 2 (2019)

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Dictionary**

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+

**Grammar of the
Hesquiaht Part 1** (2019)

+

**Grammar of the
Hesquiaht Part 2** (2019)

A. M. D. G.

Dictionary
of
the Hesquiat or Nootka
Language

A. J. Brabant
R.

English-Hesquiaht
Dictionary
A-Z

Transcribed by
Larry Paul, Angela Galligos, Layla Rorick

Notice

I was first in the field to commit to writing language spoken by the Indians living on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is almost impossible to catch the exact sound as it is expressed by the Indians. It is quite possible that some incorrections and mistakes have crept in unawares to the writer – In many cases too the sound uttered by the natives cannot be expressed even by multiplying the letters of our civilized languages.

Reverend Auguste Joseph Brabant

hu?aca?ap niš ?ahkuu ciqyakck^wak?i yaq^wiimit qu?as hiš^wk^wii?ath
yaqck^waat?iq hupii?at ?ah ciqyakck^wi
?aqł?ap?ic ?ahkuu

*We are bringing back the ancient language that came from the
first people of Hesquiaht.
It was they that assisted so long ago in offering their language
for this.
Make it yours.*

The text in this publication has been transcribed into nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet from a handwritten dictionary by Reverend Auguste Joseph Brabant. In building the dictionary, Reverend Brabant used the input of local people at Hesquiaht. The dictionary used for this project is a full version compilation of his A-Z notebooks, which were written with the input of elders during his time at Hesquiaht. It is dated 1911. For the purposes of this project, high definition photographs of every page of the archived dictionary were taken and studied by our team.

The use of the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet, from the International Phonetic Alphabet, became popular within the education system in the 1990's. As a language tool, it provides us with an accurate reflection of the sounds of our language formerly written only in approximated English orthography.

The avid learner will find many audio, video and text resources online and some in print form to aid in learning to read the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet.

This copy of the dictionary is the work of Larry Paul, Angela Galligos and Layla Rorick. This is not a perfect publication. You will find mistakes both with spelling and word meanings. As a team, great effort has been made to stick closely to the content recorded by Brabant over one hundred years ago. This includes the names of people he chose to use as examples. All extra content added to this dictionary is marked with a "+" Where extra content is inserted, it is meant to be helpful to the modern reader.

This work is meant for the use of all Nuuchah Nulth people and students of the language. Please share it freely and widely. Do not use it for commercial purposes.

Notes to the user:

“+” appears before an English word or phrase that has been added to the original text for the purpose of clarity.

“+” appears before a hišk^{wii}?aḥ word that has been added by Larry Paul for the purpose of sharing commonly used modern hišk^{wii}?aḥ words.

“?” appears after words for which there is uncertainty about accuracy.

“?” appears by itself where the original handwritten text was illegible or unrecognizable in its antiquity.

The use of periods (.) for punctuation has been kept to a minimum within the text to avoid confusion with h, ḥ and x, ḡ

The past tense “nit, nic” is an antique form of the modern “ mit, mic.”

*English-
Hesquiaht
Dictionary*

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A

A, An *The article is not used. (+ There is no word for this.)*

Abandon łačił; waḥšił

Abandoned łačyuu; waḥyuu
An abandoned wife/husband:
waḥck^{wii} *When husband abandoned her:* waḥši?at ?uḥ?at
čakupukh

Abate (+ *To become less strong, severe.*) čihwitšił ? ; ?uuš?atu
Wind X: ýu?atu *Storm X:* taahšił
Pain X: pinḥšił; ?in?akšił;
pułuk^{wi}ł ?

Abase (+ *To humiliate or degrade.*) q^waqiqsap

Abbreviate ?a?inwiičił;
?a?inwii?ap

Abdicate *To cease to be chief:*
hawii?ał ḥawil *X in favour of another:* ?uḥii?ap

Abdomen ?

Ablactate (+ *Cease to lactate.*)
ḥawii?ałap?inma

Abducted ḥaptciikšił ?

Abduct ḥaptciiksap ?

Abed (+ *In bed.*) nayiił; čitk^{wi}ł;
+ hiš?iičił (+ *To crawl into bed as you are.*)

Abet (+ *To encourage or assist*)
haťuqck^{wi}; ?asiita

Abhor yayaaksuḥta (ap); + *Dangerous, contagious:* ?uušmaqu
(ap) + *Someone that's no longer needed:* wiiwiksum

Abide (+ *Dwell.*) *Where do you abide?:* Waasik ma?as

Ability *My ability is making canoes:* ?uk^{wi}łs ?ačik čaapaciił

Abjure (+ *Gone forever.*) ḥatusšił
łačił

Able ?uumąaqł; ?uumą?uk;
?uumąaqłma?uk; ?ačik *I am X, I can do it:* ?uumą?is q^wis

Able bodied ?a?iiḥwacyak; sałḥi
?; qu?as

Aboard hiłaa; ḥinaas *See Board.*

Abode maḥtii; ma?as

Abolish wikiitsap; wikiitmii?ap

Abolished wikiitšił; wikiitmiičił

Abominable čičišsiłapi

Abortion *Suffer X*: hitak^wačič
Cause X: hitak^wa?ap *Kill*: qahsaap
X by pressure: taaq q^wa?ap

Abound (+ *Plentiful.*) ?ayapał *in general from* ?upał *X in a certain locality*: ?ayanit + *Plentiful*: + ?ayint

About 1. *See around*; hił; ławaa
2. *On the point of, with affix*
taḥ *eg: About to shoot*: ł'ıl'itah
About to cry: ?i'ihataḥ *X to go out*: yaayaacataḥ 3. *Less immediate action-with the affix* naḥi or naḥa *eg: He won't live. He is going to die*: qaahšičnaḥi?iš + *When a person has died*: + wik?ałšičłšičiał 4. *hiik^wał with the verb* ? ?iik *eg: hiik^wał qahšič?iik* 5. *With affix* quu *eg: about one mile*: čawaakquu *mile* 6. *ma?iiqł (+ A little bit, kind of or feel like.) + I'm feeling kind of hungry*: + hawiiqłma?iiqłs or ?ahahas hawiiqłquus *I don't feel like it*: wik maa?iiqłs

Above hiłapi (*in the space.*) *An object X*: hiłmisa *On top*: hiłspii *Above ground*: wikčaas *Upriver*: hiininqa *X in rank*: ?uupi ḥawil
Numbers X: ?uušmałapi

Abreast *To go X*: čaqinkčik *To be X of Hesquiat (+ To be just off Hesquiaht.)*: taqhtaak *To be X of a Sound*: ?ap?aqsul

Abroad wikpił; ?uušsacu *To go*

X: ?uušsaaḥtačič

Abscess ?uušmiiḥamis

Abscond (+ *To hide.*) haaptukšič; haptšič; čičišič (+ *To run away.*)

Absconding (+ *Hiding.*) *To be X*: haptičił ? *To go X*: haptaaččik *eg: The serpent to tempt Eve.*

Absent wikił; wikpił; ?uušsacu; wiikkuuk *A short time absence*: kaačmuup *Long time absence*: qiimuup *With the affix* muup; *also with the affix* ?uuyuk^wał *X a long time*: qiiyuuk^wał *Yet absent, not arrived*: yaakuuk

Absolve wikiitmi?ap; task^wa?ap; wikiitsap

Abstain *X from meat*: wik ḥa?uk čisqmis ?; ḥašah

Absurd *To render oneself X*: hayuxšič; ?asiłšič; ?asiła *To be X*: ?asiłčyak; + hayuxčyak

Absurdity hayuxmis; ?asiłmis

Abundance *With affix* nit *when speaking of a certain place* *eg: salmon (A place with an abundance of salmon)*: cuxnit, (+ *A place with an*) *X of wind*: ýunit, (+ *A place with an*) *X of everything*: hišnit *With the affix* ?upał *when the place is not determined; so for instance at a certain time*

of the year a certain place although renowned for X of salmon
– cuxnit - *may not be said to have*
ʔupał cuwit or cuxpał-the salmon
not being actually running or
there. + There was some (of any-
thing) there: + ʔupałnit

Abundant ʔupał; ʔunit *See Abundance.*

Abuse suk^wink; suk^wink k^waʔap;
quʔacnaʔaał *Insult: wiškšił*
Snub - See Backbite. Go X of a
thing etc. is also expressed by
an affix which includes the idea
of destruction, deterioration:
ʔuušk^waʔap

Abyss (+ *An immeasurable*
depth.) hačxstił

Accept haašahsap; suk^wił

Accident *Speaking of an X the*
Indians generally use the expres-
sions ʔuušʔiiʔaał; ʔimqumyuul
etc. in connection with what hap-
pened.

Accidentally ʔanuʔaał *The af-*
fix ʔuʔuwisa Break X eg: a cup:
kikiłʔuwisa *Shoot X: ʔiłʔuusa*
Lose X: tiłuusa To find etc. X with
affix ašt He found it: ʔuʔaštʔiš
hiinał ʔuʔašt (- determined)
ʔuušʔašt (- not determined) is
employed in connection with the
person or persons who found
discovered etc. or first performed

an action not always includ-
ing the idea of an accident eg:
John killed him: ʔuʔaštʔiš john
(qahsaap) I did it: siʔašt siš He
did it himself: ʔuk^waʔaštʔiš We
did it: niḥʔašt niš You did it:
sutʔaštʔic etc. The one who found
it, did it: yuq^waaʔašt nitʔi

Acclaim čumqł waa

Accompany *X at sea: nanuuḥaç;*
naʔuqs X on foot: naʔuuk;
naʔuukmałapi X on invitation (at
sea): naʔuqscum To follow: tiic
See Go and With.

Accustomed hayiiʔatšił;
haayiqhšił; ʔuwaqšił

Ache ʔiḥa *not employed alone*
but as an affix. Headache: t
ʔuhmiiḥa; tʔuhʔiiḥa Toothache:
čičyiiḥa Earache: ʔaḥiḥa Ach-
ing or pain is also expressed by
yaaʔak, which rather means sore.
My ears are sore: yaaʔak ʔac
ʔaḥii; yaaʔyaačap

Acknowledge wikyaayaaʔana;
wiiwiiyaaʔana; q^waḥiiʔap; ḥatuswa;
ʔiiqḥuk

Acquaint haḥip *See Aware, Tell*
etc.

Acquainted *X with: haḥip*

Acquaintance yaaq^wiłʔat haḥipʔat
See Relatives.

Acquiesce (+ *To agree.*) nuuʔi

Acquiescent ʔuhtaas

Acquire ʔuyipšił; hiniipšił;
ʔuñakšił *See Get, Gain.*

Acquit *Set free:* ʔiqpitap *Xted:*
ʔiqpił

Across *To get X a stream:*
hitapʔił; yacpʔił *X an object:* hit-
acpa *Jump X:* tuxcpaa *X a table:*
humtas *Sail X a bar:* ʔihcpaa
X a river: qʔisaqsił *X a bay:*
kʔiisuwat

Act *X as if he were a chief:* ʔawit
ʔiiʔiła *Act as a chief:* ʔawitšiła

Active hahaʔaqł, ʔaapiik (+
Someone who is always willing.)

Acute *See Sharp, Keen.*

Adapted *Not X:* wiksum;
wikqʔačak (+ *Not for that pur-
pose.*)

Add ʔukʔinksap; ʔuušinksap;
tušinksap; ʔuulʔap

Addicted To *Add to the radical
the affix ʔik X to drink:* naʔik *X
bad language:* kuwaʔik *X steal:*
kuwiik

Address *See Direct. See Accost.
To speak to by affixing the ʔ per-*

son and by employing the form
ʔukʔił *I X myself to you:* suutiłs *I
address myself to John:* ʔukʔiłsił
john

Adhere *Determined:* waakswii;
wikquu

Adieu (+ *Goodbye.*) *porter vous
bien (-French) Singular:* šaḥyutʔi
Plural: šaḥyuut małapi *Plural:*
šaḥyuuʔiičum; yuucʔiła; yuucmiła

Adjoining ʔukʔinkʔas (+ *Beside.*)
ʔatink: *Fixed together with the
affix ʔukʔink eg: blankets joined
together:* čiiitink; miłink; qitink,
ʔihink

Adjust piłpič; ʔuʔumḥiʔap; pitin-
qsap; ʔapʔiiʔap

Admirable micqʔat

Admire ʔuušpała; micqʔaa; kaa-
pap *Find nice:* čumʔap *Find
good etc. :* ʔutʔap + *I admired
John's speech to everyone the
other day:* ʔuušpała mic *John*
ciqciiqmałapi ʔami mitʔi

Admit *X into house:* hiniiʔitap
Grant, concede: kamathak (+
To remember.) *Not contradict:*
wiiwiiyaʔana *They let their dog
in:* hiniiʔitap ʔiniiłukʔi *Do you
remember?:* kamathakk *Yes, I
remember:* haaʔa kamathaks

Admonish ʔaahuupa; cassił

Adopt *Say make mine: siyasʔap Make yours: šuwʔasʔap Make his: ʔuucʔap Also with the affix hinʔašsap X as a child by one who is childless: taña hinʔašsap from hinʔašʔap X way of thinking etc: hašahsap*

Adore *waakašʔana from the exclamation of awe often uttered by the Indians: waakaš waakašʔiš waa*

Adorn (+ *Add beauty or lustre to.*) ʔiinaha, *To get Xed: ʔiinahiičił, Cause X: ʔiinahsap*

Adorned ʔiinahču

Adrift *X from anchorage or beach: qayaačił X at large: taʔak from tačił: To go adrift. See Drift.*

Adroit (+ *Skillful, clever*) ʔačik; ĩmaqstiñak

Adults ʔaʔiħ quʔas *See Girl.*

Adulterate ʔuusinksap; ławiiʔap *from ławii*

Adulterated ławii; p̄iiačił

Adultery *Commit X: ʔihnaak, ʔihnaakʔiħ; ʔ; suʔakʔaʔap To fall into the crime of X whether lawful or not: ʔihšyučił Haber (+ Latin: To have.) ʔuuʔiic łaʔuucʔi łuucma is equivalent to ʔihnaak*

Advance *yaacšił Frequentation: yaacaa*

Advent (+ *The arrival of especially an important person or thing*) hiinuł *Jesus Christ did not announce his second advent: jesu christ wiiksaʔiš ʔiiqhuk qʔiyyuuʔaqłii hiinuł ła*

Adversary (+ *An enemy, opponent.*) yayaqʔinʔiqł

Advice ĩmaqsti *Give X: hi-nii ĩmaqsti To ask for X: ciiʔił To give X interfere: ciiʔaaqsta; ciiʔaaqstinł haahuupa Give X: ciqayi*

Affable (+ *Friendly, good natured.*) ciciʔupʔiik; ʔaaphii

Affair *With the affix saahtak X of great importance: ʔiihsaahtak X of no importance: wiksaahtak*

Affect *X goodness: qiicaʔa ʔ With the affix ĩʔiħ He affects (+ Pretends) to be sick: taʔiħ ĩʔiħ Feel the effect, to be affected: hinʔaššił This is also very often expressed by the affix saahi eg: Caused by the wind: ʔusaahis yuʔi*

Affection *To have X: yaaʔak*

Affectionate ʔaaphii

Affirm *haaʔa (waa) See Yes*

Affix ?uk^wiła?ap; ?uula?ap

Afflict Cause: wii?aqstup

Afflicted wii?aqł

Afford *The affix* maaqł *I cannot afford to go:* wi^maaqłs ?ucačił
Can afford: ?umaaqł

Affray (+ *A public fight, a riot.*)
niłq^waqmis

Affront (+ *An open insult.*)
?uuksuqta; yaaqsaahat; yaasuqta *I am Xed:* yaasuqtapac; suk^wink

Afloat *Generic X:* čaayaapi *Not at anchor or fast:* čayaapuł *See Float.*

Afoot yaacuk; yacyak; yaačiił

Afraid *See Fear-* tuuhuk *Dread:* hayaaqł *Uneasy of accidents:* ?uwiqł; ?umaak- *latin -ne-* *I'm afraid to break an object eg: cup* ?umaaks kiłšiłquu *I'm afraid of him:* tutuhsuhta?aps; tuḥ?iiqł; tuḥmuup (+ *When you go somewhere away from what you're afraid of.*)

After *Lust X:* ?u?aqł *Close X, behind in place or time:* ławaa?ič *X Mass:* hawii?aqł *quu naamiis* *To go after him or something:* suk^wił *To go X fish etc:* ?u?uu?iiḥ *?apłtuup* *To go X firewood:*

?u?uu?iiḥ ?inksyi *See Firewood.*
X awhile: hiłac?i čaani *X a long while:* sayaa sum *To canoe or go X a canoe course:* tiic *An expected canoe that is not yet arrived:* yaqciq ?

Afterbirth ?ałii

Afternoon łuučinł; ? ; hawiiաղquu
?apwin ḥaas

Afterwards ?ah?aa?ał (*and then...*)

Again ła?uuk; hu?aas *Repetition of the same occurrence or action:* hu?asiła

Against *Opposed to:* yumqł
Face to face: ?a?umči

Age ?unic *Old:* mixtmis *Reach very old age:* haah^tuuł *Old X:* ha?ii qu?as; ? *Middle X:* ?aph^taaqu?as

Aged qii^cwał *He is old:* qii^cwał?iš

Agitate maałinksap

Ago ?aqł *How long ago:* čaa ?unic?aqłii *How many days X?:* ?unačił?aqł *Long X:* qii?aqł?i +hu?ak uyi, +qii?aqłquu

Agony *To be in the X:* qahšiłšiał; qahšił *He has a long X:* qiimiil?iš; qiimaqšiih

Agree nuppiit himaqsti *They X well*: λuʃtaʃ, čum ʔuk^winkstaʃ;
ʔaaphiičink *Harmonize in statement*: nuppiičik *X to it*: nuuʔii;
ʔaaqaak; ʔaaqukwⁱʃ *Everything Xs with me*: hiišils čum ʔuk^wink
Food: hiišils λuʃʔap or čamaasʔap

Agreeable *If it is X to you*:
čamihta huhtikhʔatʃkuk *That is X to me*: čamihta huhtikhʔat siš *An X person*: ʔaaphii *An X place, pleasant, nice*: ʔuuʔuuquk

Ah! ha; ʔaʔaa

Ahead *To be X*: ʔuwiiʔiʃ *To go X*: yaacaa *Go X*: takaasʔi (-singular) takaasiʔič (-plural) *To surpass*: ʔukspinʃ; hitaʔitap

Aid hupii; ʔasiita

Ail ʔuwaaphičiʃ *He is a long time Xing*: qiiʔiis ʔuwaapuk; taʔiʃ

Aim *To X at*: ʔuuk^wiʃ *X at, try to gain*: ʔuuškw^ayiih *Shoot at*: ʔuhta
Define what eg: bird the action of aiming: qahšičiʃ

Air *In the X*: hiiʔapi *X temperature by the affix sit* *The X is cold*: maʃsitʔiʃ *X tight*: hatuqs kw^apuʃ
To put on Xs: kačx^waa

Alarm *To feel Xed*: ʔayaaqʃ;
ʔayaaqʃstuʃ *To cause X*: hay-

aaqstup *To feel alarm on account of absence*: hiniha

Alight tuwiʃ eg: *Step from a carriage*. *Birds (on land)*: huʔiʃ

Alike miitʃi; q^waa *Resembling*: ʔuʔukuk, ʔaaḥasa *X in size as*: ʔuʔinḥi

Alive tiič

All hišuk *The radical hiiš includes the meaning of “all” but the affix changes according to the circumstance eg: hiištaq: To do it all. The completion is expressed by ha. I did it all: hišsiik nic or ḥasiik nic X kinds: hišsaahtak X over: hišsaacu X together: hišink On X fours: saʔak X at once: kapsčičiʃ (+or all of a sudden)*

Allay *X Pain*: pinḥičiʃ

Allow čumqʃ; čumqstuʔaqʃ *I allow you*: čumqʃ siiš suutiʃ or nuuʔii siš *See Permit, Let*.

Allure *X into...* hiihinʔiʃʔiʃ

Almost hiik^waʃ *Came near to*: čatiik; čataamin niš (- we) *Not entirely*: wiiyuu *X alike, even*: miitʃii ʔana

Aloft *To go X*: ʔaaqmisanuʃ
Above in the space: haaʔapi

Aloof *To stay X in a quarrel*:

wiikaaqsta *To keep X from a certain person:* čačiišuk

Alone ?aña *Alone in the house:* čawaaqłiḥ; ?añaaqłiḥ or čawiiḥ *To go X:* ?añačink or čawaačink *To work, do a thing alone:* čawuu *X in a canoe:* čawiista *Left X all dead:* čawaakmał *The idea is expressed by čawaak or ?aña and different affixes. Let me X:* łáčii?is

Along *To go X by canoe:* naʕuuqs *To go X on foot:* na?uuk *To bring X with the affix iis;* *Bring X a cup:* capiis *Bring X firewood:* inksyiqis *To take X:* hiniic; hiinaañak *See Accompany. See Beside. To have X:* ?uuc

Aloud ?aqčaqḥ

Also yuuq^waa

Altar (*la mass* suł) laamiisuł

Alter k^wisiłap *His face is altered:* k^wisiłat hiifuuł *X (+ castrate) a horse:* k^witatup or ?uk?atup *See Change.*

Alternately ḥaʕukstum; ḥaḥa?upała *Do it X:* ḥaḥaʕukstum?ič; ḥaḥa?upała?ič

Although ?uyiḥta; k^waḥtaa; k^wayiḥta *X (+still) a child yet:* k^waḥtaa łaña?is ʕiiqḥii

Always taakšił; q^waasasa; saáčink

It is X raining: taakšił miłaa *X good, fine:* qwaasasa λuł + *X stays the same:* + q^waasasa miifḥi wiḥaaqł k^wiishinčič

Amass hiišsap; hišumyuup *It is expressed better when one says:* λ'iptk^waa *as applied to a miser.*

Amaze *It is Xing:* mick^wał?iš ? *I am Xd:* mick^waas ? ; ?uušpałas

Ambition *The idea of X expressed by the affix čiiḥ* *I wish to see X:* nacičiiḥs *I have the X to go:* ?ucačiiḥs; ḥašums

Ambitious ḥašuk *See Proud.*

Ambush *To lie in X:* ḥałaapt?iiḥ

Ameliorate λuyayap; ? ; λuyačič *To become right:* ?apcačič; ?ap?iičič

Amend ?amaak^wałs *See Ameliorate.*

Amidst ?uq^wiiqsta *The affix čiiqsta X the rain:* miłčiiqsta

Amiss *See Fault. You are X:* ḥi?aa?ic or ḥi?aa?ap?ic

Ammunition sa?ačak

Amongst ?uq^wiiqsta; čiiqsta *To get X eg: seals:* ?uk^winkšił kiłaanus *In the sense of the French word “?” The word ḥił is*

also employed. I am a long time
X the Indians: qii siiš hiłʔiiq quʔas

Amputate qaaqatqhiiʔap The hi
affix in this word and others is de-
scriptive of legs. yumł is descrip-
tive of arms. They had to ampu-
tate his arm: ʔuʔusumnit qaaqatk
yupʔat Having leg amputated:
qaaqatqhiičił

Amusing It is X: ʔuuqmisiʔiš
Amuse oneself, play: ʔumčaaap
He is X: ʔuuqmathi; ʔuʔuqčyak;
ʔumčaʔaqł Enjoy: ʔuuqčap X
oneself with: ʔuuqsnaʔaał See
Play

An See "a."

Ancestor hisackʔi The one
he comes from. See Parent. +
yaqckʔii; + yaqʔiimit; + nanani-
iqsu; + hisacqʔiqs

Anchor ʔayuuqumł; ʔayusum
To X: ʔayukʔił At X on the sea:
ʔayučiš; małacišt Close in shore:
ʔayuus; małis; ʔayusačišt

Anchorage ʔayusuł

Ancient ʔiqhmuut

And ʔuhʔiis; ła; ʔuhtasa ? etc.

Anew huʔas See Again.

Angel Les Anges (+ The previ-
ous word is French) + niisaawiš

Anger ʔuušsuqstum

Angry ʔuušsuqł To get X:
ʔuušsuqstuł To make X:
ʔuušsuqstup Get up his temper:
wiʔakšił To speak to one an-
grily: tučiłšił To feel hurt by
what is said or done: yaasuqta;
pišaq ʔimaqsti Angry disposition:
hiixʔathi + To speak to one in an
angry tone: + tutučiłšił

Angle kʔačink

Angler The act of angling:
hiphipš

Animal saštup Quadruped:
muumuupıłqatłi

Ankle huhuułqum ?; kʔiisum ?; +
ʔišii

Animate (X being.) hinʔayaqł;
tiič

Anniversary mačinkšił Meet
again: huʔas

Announce hinʔałsap To go to X:
hinʔałsayas; hašiiʔap; ʔiiqhuk;
qʔaałiʔap; waawaa See Tell etc.

Annoy ʔuʔukʔinkł Do not X me:
wikʔiis ʔuʔukʔink

Annoyed wipaxšił Annoying:
wipaxmis

Anoint taataswák

Another λaʔuu *Of X kind:*
kʷistuup; λawii *Different:*
kʷisaahtak *with the prefix kʷis* See
Two.

Answer ʔumaap *X back:*
haʔukʷiɬ; ʔuušicmáap *Not X:* wiki-
icmáap *To X a certain purpose:*
ʔuʔumhi

Ant λuqhakup ʔ; + ʔaʔapwín (*also*
see spider.)

Antecessor *The one to whom I*
succeed: yaʕinʔašks

Antipathy *He does not like me:*
wiiwikčac *He has no X to me:*
ʔuʔuukčac

Antipodes (+ *Places on opposite*
sides of the earth to eachother.)
ʔaʔaaqʔuʔa nisma

Anus hitaakɬi; hicac

Anvil čicksačus

Anxious *To have a great wish:*
ʔinisaah; ʔumaḥsa; yaaʔak *I am*
X to work: ʔuuštaq maḥsas *I love*
working: yaaʔakhs ʔuuštaq *He*
is X: yaawiiʔakʔiš *To be weary*
about somebody: hiniɬa *X*
scared: hayaqaɬ

Any *An Anglicism not properly*
expressed in this language. Xth-

ing: qʷiquusii *Xbody:* yaquusii

Anyhow ʔaciis; qʷiičiči

Apart xačaa

Aperture kuḥwanum

Apercint (+ *Laxative.*) šucýi
I want to take an X: šucýiʔaɬ
maḥsas

Apologize uʔuwakɬa; čaamaɬsap
I came to X: ʔuʔuwakɬ wiʔas siš
suutiɬ *hence* ʔaaʔiɬ *ask, beg for*
pardon in words or by conduct.

Apostle *Les Apotres* (+ *French.*)

A Piece *Expressed by doubling*
the first syllable. Eg: *One dollar*
X: nuunupqumɬ taala (+ *One dol-*
lar: + nupqumɬ)

Apparel mučičʔacyi

Appear *To show oneself:* yakšičiɬ
is better expressed as “to look
out” kʷaaḥičičiɬ; hamatšičiɬ *By the*
affix kuk eg: *To have the appear-*
ance to be sick: taʔiɬ kuk; *also by*
the affix čyak and doubling the
first syllable tataʔiɬčyak *X it leaks*
out: qʷaaḥičičiɬ *eg: news.*

Appease *X (his anger):* λuyayap
ɬimaqsti *X another's anger:*
λuyayapčip ɬimaqsti

Appetite *Have X:* hawiiqɬ *Affix*

iiqł *Have no X: wikmaʼiiqł (+ Have no desire to do a certain thing.)*

Applaud *The action of Xing with hands: łuhinkšił*

Apples *Dry X: łʼušču apples
Apple tree: applesmapt + Apple:
+cihapiih*

Apply *To X: ?u?ukʷinksap X to the Captain: ?u?ukʷinči Captain or ?uukʷił..waa A blister, poultice with the affix ap and the object that is applied eg: To X a plaster poultice: hicaasap or hicaasap + To apply medicine poultice: + łaqʷaasip*

Appoint *With the affix ap X a policeman: mamałiih?ap Who is Xed?: ?ačaqii?ap?at I am Xed: siyaaqii?ap?ac Charley is appointed: Charley ?uhiyapat?iš He is Xed agent: agent ?iyapat or ?uhiyapat agent. X a day: ka?upšił*

Appreciate *?uušsaah?ap Of things, see Make.*

Apprise (+ *To make aware.*)
hin?alsap

Approach *ławiičił; ławiičas X from behind hiisa kumsa hinapaat X from right side: hiisa kumsa čumcuut X from left side: hiisa kumsa kacuut X from the front:*

?uusyačinkšił ?

Appropriate (+ *To take possession of, especially without authority.*) hatcuwat (šił) *One that makes a habit of appropriating: hahatcuwat?iih?iik ?*

Approve *łuhii?ap; ?; yuuyuuwaał Approve another in words, give permission, not object: čumwaa; čumqł Xd at a meeting: čumkup*

Apron *łihcimiłcimin ?; + hicaahum*

Apt *X in danger: ?uuščałhi and the affix quu It is dangerous, you are X to hurt yourself: ?uuščałhi?iš ?usuqtaquuk Aptitude expressed by suffix ma?uk*

Ardor (+ *Zeal, burning enthusiasm, passion.*) *With X: łinhuł ? ; ?aanaquł (+ serious, stoic about something.)*

Arise *X from sitting: łakišił X from laying in bed: łiqpił To sit down being the first movement, then łakišił*

Arm *X in general: qayapta; ?a?apču Long X: yayaaqču Stretch your arm: łatahču?i Swollen X: xʷaxʷakču Sore X: yayaakču; + yayaakyimł Broken X: kʷakʷaču To break X: kʷakʷačinił*

Armpit ?a?apswint

Around hu?aca; nuutka (*circle*)
White all X: hu?aca λisuk *To go X:* hu?acačič *Sit all around (inside):* ? hu?aca *generally and with expression of objects X the head:* hu?aca tuḥciti

Arouse hin?ałsap *X from sleep:* λupksaap *X one asleep:* čatšił (*push him.*)

Arrange čačumyaqit̄ (+ *A guest comes and is treated nicely:* + čačum?ałuk) *See Fine. Xd of different things:* čumčuu

Array *X In a line:* čiyit̄ *Go one after the other in a line:* čiyit̄qčik?ič

Arrest yaqčinup *The Indians use the word yaqčinup from analogy of the state of a salmon in a trap: yahaak (+ the word ta?inwa also means fish trap) being a salmon trap. To stop X:* wiinapup *To put in irons in prison:* małpitap *Tie limbs:* mamaaλhi?ap

Arrive hinin?is?i; hinu?aat̄ *is generally used. Xd:* hinawii?at̄; hinin *Arriving, coming:* hinatšił *Xd by sea canoe, boat:* hitasał *The affix sał is clearly heard in these and other cases. Just Xd, landed:* λahsał *All have landed:* hišsał *X at night:* ?athīisał

Arrogant kačx^waa *X by the tongue:* čiq^waqsuł

Arrogate *Go beyond rights:* hitaḥiqšił

Arrow *Complete X:* čiiḥati *Make arrows:* nuhsi?akciqit̄ ? *from the arrow without point:* nuhsi?aksti *The point is called qaḥisum The lower part that applies to the bow's string is called qaqukḥum*

Artery hiiyaqłanuł

As q^waa *X I am:* q^waa qaas *Just X etc.:* ?aaḥasa q^wis *of an action As I did, was:* q^wis muut?iis *As long as:* ?unic...?unic *Do as I told you:* q^wis?ii waamuutiis *Comparative miit̄ḥii and as an infinitive number of other ways. See When, as you please:* q^waa?ii q^waa maḥsa yiik

Ascend hiinumsinł; hitaqinł *said of masts, mountains also* ṭaaqmisinł *in general of high objects. X to heaven:* takayipił *See Climb.*

Ascertain (+ *To find out as a definite fact.*) ṭaakačiiḥ *I have Xed it:* ṭaakačiiḥ nic

Ashamed ?imḥaa; waakuuqł; waakšił *I am ashamed on your account:* waakuuqłs suutił *To make ashamed:* ?imiḥsyup or wawaakḥsyup; wawaayupa

Ash tree łatmapt (+ *also see Yew.*)

Ashes ł'intmis

Ashore See *Shore* yacis; wihaas; wihiya *Anything found (on shore) X such as a sea otter is determined by the word hunii as a prefix or simply nii as an affix eg: A piece of driftwood X: kaxnii A seat otter X: kwałnii Hesquiat found a whale or any other "find" X: hunii?ak hišk^{wii}?aḥ or hunqil?iš hišk^{wii}?aḥ Came X alive: tiičnii*

Aside Put aside: kašsaap Go X: kašaa?i Let us go X: čuk^{waa} kaššił (+ *Let us go put things X.*)

Ask ?a?aatuu X for, require: ?uukš Make give: hiinač X for anything as a gift: naahš X for food: qaacš X for payment in labour: ?aspuułš X for payment otherwise: łakmaač X for information: haašičiiḥ X permission: cii?ił Without X: wiiktis In marriage: ci?as X pardon: łakssuuqł X help: ?asnaah; ?aacil X for wishes to get: ?uu?uukuła Eg: The Ahousats ask for blubber : ?uu?uukuła?iš ?aahuus?aḥ X for, want to have sent, brought: hiihinkuła See *Fetch, Go and ask for*: naah?ił from naahšił To X for and fetch, get: ?u?iil X for news: ?uuyaqḥmiił and

?uyaqḥatquuh, ?uyaqḥnah-the affix being from ?uñaaḥ to be in search of.

Asleep wa?ič Lying down in bed: čitk^{wi}is

Asperse (+ *To attack the reputation of.*) ḥutšił; ḥuuthuuta

Assassinate qaḥsaap; tuuḥšił

Assault su?ak^wa?ap eg: A woman; also employed in general.

Assert ?anaqhwaa

Assemble hišumyuup

Assembled hišumyuł X in one place: nupsaacu

Assent (+ *Consent.*) ?aapuk^{wi}ł; łaaqaak; łaaquk^{wi}ł; nu?ii

Assist hupii; ?asiita; ?uuščakšił I Xed at the meeting: hiyakšił nic I was present at church: hiiyaaqstał nic sunday qu?ił also I was there, I Xed: hiłnic X the dying: ?uu?atuk wiwikcum qu?as

Associate X with one: ?uukšca?in When not determining with whom: ?uušči?in

Assort xačsaap

Astern (+ *Away to the rear.*) ?uuyaqł - affix A ship in tow of

a steamer: mał'akłi *A canoe or anything going astern*: k^waačič + *A ship in tow is also*: + małak^wił

Astonish *I am Xed at you!*:

ʔuušpałas suutił or mick^was suutił
It is Xing: mick^wałʔiš *See Admire*.
You astonish me!: ʔuušpałapʔic
siičił

Astray (+ *Out of bounds*) with
prefix ɣayum *To go X (outside*
eg: bush): ɣayumʔas *To go X (at*
sea): ɣayimłni *Not to take the*
right road: wikcačič

Astride *Prefix* ɣ'ap *X on a horse*:
ɣ'appii *X on a fence*: ɣ'amaaqtu

Astringent (+ *Causing contrac-*
tion of body tissue, checking
bleeding.) našqsyi

Asunder (+ *Into pieces.*) *See*
Separate. *The prefix* ɣ'itx *Can-*
not be put X: wiłmaaqlʔat
ɣ'itxk^waaʔapʔat *The calico* (+
sail) *is torn X*: ɣ'itx k^wačičłʔiš
łiicapum + *Ripped up/tattered*: +
kacqk^wačič

At hił *X Victoria*: hił victoria
See On. *The meaning of "X" is*
differently translated with dif-
ferent verbs for which see those
verbs eg: shoot X: ɣuɣtaa łičičł *At*
hił determines term ʔałquu *X*
Easter: pakʔałquu

At first ʔaʔum *At once*: takuk;

ɣ'ayiiik + *First I'm going to go to*
the store when I get to Tofino: +
ɣ'ayiiik ʔaqls ʔuccačičł makuwas
hininʔał q^win načiqs

At sea hiłcatu, hiłsuʔis + *The*
canoe is X: hiłcatuʔiš čapacʔi

Atone (+ *To make amends or*
reparations for wrong action.)
haałmałičičł ʔ; ʔaʔmaak^wał

Attain (+ *A gain or accomplish-*
ment by effort.) ʔuumaa *Not X*:
wiina with the affix ma *Could not*
X it: wiimaamic hiniip

Attach *See Tie*. ʔatinksap +
Don't attach your shawl to it-
self (while sewing it): + wikʔum
ʔatinksap niišanaʔakʔik

Attached *Devoted to, not want*
to part with yayumʔak; ʔatqak;
ʔatink; ɣ'anačink; ʔuʔuk^wi; ʔuʔukčič
Tied, fixed to by the affix čič *X*
by a string: mamaqčič *X by glue*:
k^wiik^witčič *X by nail*: ɣałaałpiqčič *X*
by affection: yaak^wink

Attack hitačinkšičł (+ *Like in a*
war.)

Attention *To pay X*: naʔaa;
naʔatał *Pay X (imperative)*:
taakšiči ʔ

Attempt *See Endeavor, Try*.

Attract čičičičł *I was attracted by*

the noise (+ arguing): ʔuhʔat nic čičiʔat niłq^waqmis

Augur c'itky'ak (+ *hand drill*)
They used an auger: ʔuhwał mic čitkŷakakʔi

Aunt naʔiisqu

Aurora Borealis ɫiyakɫuł; siitanuł; čaćaaʔa + *I was amazed/as-tounded by the aurora borealis at night:* + ʔuušpała mic čaćaaʔa ʔaθii

Authorize *See Empower.*

Authority *The chiefs authority is respected:* hahawiiʔałuk (ał) *I say this with the authority of a chief:* ʔaħkuus waa yaqiis ɫawit

Autumn ʔay'iicħ or ʔaakpał

Avail (+ *Help, benefit.*) *Gain* ʔuušsiyuh *No X:* wiiksiyuh; wik-naap *It will X him nothing/useless:* wiiksiyuh; wikʔinyapʔaqłʔiš *To use:* ʔušćakʔap *He Xed himself of my house:* ʔušćakʔapnit maħtiiʔaqs *He Xed himself of my presence:* ʔušćakʔapnit siičit *X yourself of the opportunity, hurry up:* ʔusumsʔałʔi

Avarice (+ *Extreme greed.*)
čamiħtakmis ʔ

Avaricious ʔaʔaatʔiik ʔ; čamiħtak ʔ; naniimišʔiik ʔ

Avenge *With affix miħa, ʔumiħa X a child eg: it's death:* taħamiħa *To X a house eg: it's loss through fire:* maħtiqmiħa *To X anything done to an ancestor:* nanicmiħa

Aversion *To have an X for, dislike, by the affix ʔuuɫaa A man having an X for his wife on account of her old age:* miixtɫaa - *See Refuse, Dislike.*

Avoid čaćiisuk *I could not X doing it:* nasałnic wikʔaqł k^wis

Awake ɫumkaa; ɫupkaa; pinkaa
Affix: ʔuyuuč *Long up X:* qiyyuuč *Early awake:* huʔaksyyuučič *hence early riser:* huʔaksyyuučʔiik; pinkʔiik *etc. To keep another X:* pinkaasinħap; ɫupkaasinħap *To Xn, call:* ɫupksaap; ɫumksaap; pinksaap *Push X:* čatšił; ʔ: ɫupkšił; ɫumkšił; pinkšił

Aware hinałuk; uʔaał; kamathak *I was not X of that:* wiiwiikuʔaał

Away *To be X:* wikił; ʔuušsaacu *X a short time:* kaačmuup *X for a short time:* kaačmuupčħa *X a long time:* qiimũuup *X on account of a sickness:* tamuup *affix:* muup *Another affix:* ʔuyuuł^wał *X long time:* qiyyuuł^wał *Not yet arrived, coming:* ʔaquuk *X with a verb see verb eg: throw away, go away, carry away:* hiniicuł

Awe *To be in X:* hayaaqλ,
ʔuušmaquʔap

Awful *The idea is generally expressed by the affix ʔupuλ or ʔapi X cold: m̄amaaʔapuλ X hard: ʔuʔuušcuk^wapi same as very X.*

Awhile kaačʔis *Wait X:* ʔiʔa
čaani, ʔiʔa

Awl (+ *small pointed tool for piercing holes.*) suthtaa

Axe hiishiisačak *Cut with an X:*
hiishiisa

Azure *Blue:* xaašxiqyu

B

Babble wiiwikhtinwaa (+ *Crazy talk.*); ?asiłšiił; wiiwikstaʔinwa

Babbler *With the affix* ?iik wiiwikstinwa?iik; ?aʔasiłčyak; + wiiwikstupwa?iik

Baby naʔaqaqak

Back hiinaaʔaʔ; ?aptqiiʔaʔaʔ *X of a fish*: cupii *X of a chair*: ?ačwanim or ?ačwin *X of a house*: hiłstufas *To go X*: huʔacačiił *To give X*: huʔaʔi *To take X*: huʔiił *To X up a horse*: k^waacmaasʔap ki-witana *To go on horse X*: ł'appii kiwiitaana *To X out of a bargain*: huʔahtačiił *To X support*: yaamaat hupii; ?asiita *Middle of X*: ?apwin *Lower part of X*: hinasʔakłi *To carry on X, when speaking of children, live animals*: kanuʔaał *When speaking of birds, firewood and other objects*: łanuʔaał *Hence put on another's X*: kanuʔ'apup or t'anuʔ'awup (+ *when you help someone to put something on their X*) *according to above distinction. To wound on the X with a gun*: ł'iip'aaʔuup; ł'iištqyaapuuup *To strike on the X with a stick*: hiistqyaapuuup *To strike on the X with an open hand*: ł'uhtqyaapuuup *To strike on the X with fist*: ł'iktqyaapuuup *When telling someone to strike on the back*

with open hand as eg: in case of whooping cough: łuhtkyaapawiiʔi *To turn one's X*: ?ahačiił; ?ahiił *To get X*: huʔiipšiił *X to X*: ?aʔahiił *To come X*: huʔacačiił *To come X the same day*: ʔiiqiyya *To stay out, not come X the same day*: ha^wamaa *In composition use the affix* puł *Cut on the X*: hiispuł + *Behind the shoulder and across the X*: + łahsaʔii

Backbite (+ *Speaking maliciously of an absent person.*) yayaqałisa; maalmaayı; ?uušsyuyap

Backbone kuunis + *I enjoy the taste of Spring Salmon X*: + haʔumqhʔac kuunis suhaa

Back Door hiłstufas łaašii + *Close the X*: + mušʔitapʔi hiłstufasʔi łaašii

Backside hitaakłi; hicac (- *improper*) *Struck on the X with the hand*: ł'uhaqałinł *I'm gonna spank you*: ł'uhaqałinłʔaqłs suutił

Backhouse (+ *Outhouse.*) šuʔaquʔił + *Can I go to the outhouse?*: + ʔuʔumhiłs ʔucačiił šuʔaquʔił

Backwards k^waačiił; k^waacačiił; k^waaʔuk; k^waapiqičiił- *all then with movement backwards.* + *We'll have to go X because we can't turn around*: + kuwiłʔaqłni k^waaʔuk

Backyard hiłstufas

Bad p̄išaq; i?a *X of taste: wiimas Xness: hiinums Hence To get X news: hin?iicił Very exceedingly: wikquu The weather is very X: wikquu?iř ĩaas The sick man is very (low) X: wikquu?iř ta?i?i See Dangerous. To get X: p̄iyačił, i?iicił I feel X disgusted on some account: ławiičił?ac or ławiičiac ĩmaqsti*

Badly *Very X with the affix* ?uup?i; ?upuł; ?api *and doubling first syllable: X hurt: ?u?usuqtapi Off X: łaaq^wiqnak To get X off: łaaq^wiknakšił, ?uwaaphičił; ?; ? He was X hurt and couldn't get out of bed: ?u?usuqtapi wiĩaaqł ĩiqpił*

Badge kakumthi?u?; hahumtĭu

Bag ł'apaat, *also with the affix sac Flour bag: ł'iłickuksac + I don't have a bag. I'll use a flour bag: + wikiituks ł'apaat ?uħwał?aqłs ł'iłickuksac*

Baggage p̄atquk, p̄atqĕu + *I have a lot of X: + ?ayaaks p̄atqĕuyak*

Bail ĩučił; ĩuulħuuya *Ransom: hałaačił (paying for) The price of X: hałum Instrument to X water with: ĩayum*

Bait tiila *put on the bait: tiilap*

Bake *See Cook To X bread-put in the oven: ĕamaqstup Set the bread: p̄uuwiłap (overnight) When in the oven: ĕaĕamaqł To X bread properly speaking: p̄apac?aqłił*

Bakery p̄apac?aqłiłuwil *A baker: p̄apac?aqłiłħsi*

Baking Pan ĕamaqł'yak + *I have lots of Xs. Do you want to borrow some?: + ?ayaaks ĕamaqł'yak ?a?kuul maħ sak*

Balance *Instrument to weigh: ĩuucxmałapi; ?uuktis'yak What is left, the X: yaqapuł; yaqapułck^wi*

Balancing ĩuucxĭuucx?i

Bald ?asqii; ?asqumł; ?aasqiinuuł *Baldness of top or head - See Hairless: ?aasinł; waalinił*

Bale małħsaa *A X of blankets: nuptaqumł ĩictup X of hay: ĩapqumł Entire X: ? To X, form a X: małsaap verb: małšił*

Ball ĩupkumł *To play at X: ĩupkumłsna?aał To play at (soft)ball: ĕiĕictiił'yak Musket X: papat?iikħuk X mould: papat?iikħuk k^wił'yak*

Ballast k^watyaksum *X in the*

*bow: tiicum X in the stern:
tiłiikcum ?*

Band *małiicum X around the head: ċiisiicum X for other things: małspum X of cattle: tušqink muusmuus Another X: ła?uktaqumł łušqink To X together: tušqinkšił*

Bandage *To X in general: małšił Specifically according to parts: X the head: małiicuč X the foot: mamałhtinł X the leg: maaaałanuł X the eyes: maaaałsuł X the hand: maaaałnuk X the knee: małmaatpıqaanuł X the arm: maaałcinuł*

Banish *šiıłayap*

Bang *X the door: čatšił*

Bank *X of a river: hiniisaqsi?is X of a lake: hiniisaqsi?as Sand X: ł'ał'athis X covered with water: ?apswiis slang- a spit: ?anačx^wanu?is*

Bankrupt *He is a X: wiiwikwisa*

Banquet *To give a X: ł'iicuč; hiinumčuč; + ?u?umčuč + They used to say hinumčuč long ago: + hiinumčuč mit waa?iš hu?ak ?uıi*

Baptize *ċiicaatinup*

Baptized *ċiicaata Plural:*

ċiicıicaata To see X: ċiicaatinł

Bar *Crow X: kumtyak X used by the women for digging purposes: kuuakyak; ċuscusayak*

Bare *Hairless - See Bald: ?aasumł The root ?aas implies the idea of bare and changes according to affix. Outside: ?aska On the beach: ?asqiis etc. See Standing. X of body: hañah X of body verb: hañahtuł X footed: wiiwikhta X footed verb: wiiwikhtinł X head: wikuxs X head verb: wikuxsił X legs: wiiwikqathi X legs verb: wiiwikqathičičił X one arm: łi?ası X one arm verb: łi?asiñł To X oneself: hañahtuł*

Bargain *To make X (+ To negotiate.): māk^wink Conclude X (to win your case): hita?ap To break X: hu?ahtačičił To conclude X: mākčakšił; mak^wayap To throw into X: ł'ayačičił An object thrown into the X: ł'ayami One who is generous in a X: łayik*

Bark *X of trees: čaqmis Cedar X for mats etc.: pıcup Take off the X: čaq?aatup Go for cedar X: sahas Beaten X employed in the care of children etc: nułtunc Below the bark properly speaking which may be called the second coat of bark: ?amuupa X of a dog: wawaatyuq^wa To run about and X: saa?iih from Roam about: sa?ak and ?u?u?iih go after.*

Barker *Of a dog:* wawaatyu?iik

Barrel *Cask:* małumł, ćaquumł *X of gun:* ?uusaanuł

Barren *Of a woman or man X:* wikiit; kusaqšił *X land:* wik?apsu?as *Not even very fertile:* wimas

Barter mak^wink *See Bargain.*

Bashful wa?ak *Timid:* wiicaak; qu?as q^wis *X man, woman or child:* wiicaa?iik or wiiwicaa?iik

Basin kiiłuuk; ł'u?aḥs *No proper name for basin. kiiłuuk means a breakable dish, cup etc. ł'u?aḥs wide or plate. A wooden (old fashioned) X:* xinkiya

Basket *X used for fish, potatoes etc:* qa?uuc *A superior X (+ for ýama etc):* yacac *A X such as Xs to carry bread in:* muhuya ? *An ornamented small X:* piki?u *X used when picking berries:* niḥum

Bat mapiis

Bath(tub) hatinqsac *X room:* hatinqu?it or + hatinquwił

Bathe hałiis *Give a X:* hatinqsa; hałiis?ap *Give a foot bath:* yaacituł, yaackatu; yackał ? *Give..with ?ap X a wound, pour water on it:* ḥučił, čičił, ćuk^wił

Bastard (+ *Don't know who the father is.*): ḥicwisa?ukt (+ *Doesn't have a dad.*): wik?iituk ḥuwiiqsu

Batten (+ *To fasten or secure.*): huqspum

Battle *There is a X + war:* huḥinkšił or huḥink?iš

Bawdy House (+ *Brothel.*) hayuxuwił

Bay ćamaakuk; hit'aću *Across X:* k^wiisuu?at *Go across X:* k^wiisuwatšił

Beads + *Trade X:* ćahapiih *General name:* ci?isuk

Beach hitinqis *The affix ?is is descriptive of sandy part of the beach. Sandy X:* suḥicis *Gravelly X:* muq^waqis *Fine X:* łulis *X a vessel:* niisanup *Vessel dried up on X:* wiḥisaanup *Left forgotten on the X:* łu?isinyap *Thrown away, abandoned:* wahisinyap *Adverbs of place:* wiiḥis; hiis; ?; yu?is; ya?is *-All indicative of X, and in general:* ?is, ?iis; ? *are all descriptions of X. Go walk etc. per X:* ?uusnii *Above high water mark:* ?; ? *To land on X:* hitasał *Notice sił or sał in verbs.*

Beached nii?is, wiḥis *X if only for a short time eg: cleaning bottom of a vessel:* nisał

Beak ʔ upkma; ʔ upkpaʔtu;
ʔ upkyaʔk

Beam nitup *A cross X: taʔacinum*
ʔ

Beans wawasaqkuk

Bear čums *To X, See Born:*
kamaštup ʔ *Grizzly: naani X skin:*
ʔ iʔhaq *Big X (star): ʔ unum ʔ To*
X - See Fertile, Birth.

Bear *I cannot X the pain: nasaʔs*
hahaakʔaqaʔ See Carry, Fruit.
I cannot X him, his presence:
ʔ iihʔ yumqaʔ *I cannot X his talk:*
ʔ inmiiqaʔ

Bearable ʔ umaqaʔ *Said of X*
pain: ʔ uʔumhi

Bearer *eg: X of a letter: pi-*
ipaaqis With the affix qis Take X:
ʔ uyaqhaʔath

Beard hapaksum *Whiskers: hapa*
ʔ

Bearded hapaksuʔ *Grey X:*
časaksuʔ *Long X: yaaqpiqaksuʔ*

Beardless ʔ asaqsuʔ

Beast saštup

Beastly ʔ ahʔasa saštup; qʔaaʔiiq
saštup

Beat *See Strike* čiiqak; hiššiʔ
Batter on planks or doctoring:
nasqšiʔ or naasqnaasqa *Help do*
the Xing: nasqitum; tickšiʔ With
the hand or an open object:
ʔ aphšiʔ; + ʔ uʔšiʔ *with the fist:*
ʔ ikšiʔ *X on the face: ʔ ikmaʔuʔ,*
ʔ iikʔ iika *X iron or hard sub-*
stance: čickšiʔ X in a race with
the affix ʔ uupuʔ or ʔ ukspinʔ;
ʔ ukspii *Who X in the race?:*
ʔ ačaaʔuʔniʔ *James X: james*
ʔ uupuʔnit or ʔ ukspinʔ nit *james*
The heart or pulse X: tuuxtuuxʔa
The heart X beat hard: yawaa My
heart X from fright: ticktickashaʔs

Beautiful ʔ uʔ; qʔačaʔ; čaamashi *X*
weather: ʔ uʔuuquk; ʔ uqumhi

Beaver ʔ aaʔtu *X skin:*
ʔ aaʔtuqaʔak

Becalmed ʔ upčinʔ; taahčinʔ

Because ʔ unuuʔ *The Indians*
generally place this conjunction
not before the reason given but
before the phrase preceding. I
believe it X you say so: ʔ unuuʔs
ʔ aqaak ʔ inkwaa *ʔ unuuʔ is of-*
ten understood He goes away
X he is angry: yaacšiʔ iʔ iʔ inʔ
ʔ uušsuqaʔ or yaacšiʔ iʔ ʔ unuuʔ
ʔ inʔ ʔ uušsuqaʔ *Different verbs*
govern different ways of express-
ing the conjunction or adverb.
See reason etc. NB. Cause.

Beckon ʔ uʔšiʔ *He Xed me to*

come: ʔuʔʂiaʎnic

Become *With the affix šiʎ or čiči; stuʎ Behoove: ʔusum ʔusum also ʔuk^{wi}ʎ It Xs you to be good: ʔuk^{wi}ʎʔicuuʂ ʎuyačičiʎquusu UnX: waawaakumsa X mine, thine, his etc.: šiyasiičičiʎ; suwaasiičičiʎ; ʔuuciičičiʎ*

Bed čumʔiʎ *Xding: waʔičtqihum Xding, mats: ʔunaax Feather X: muʎhču X sheets: ʔicpiʎum X mate: ʔaʔaʎiʎ To go to X: ʔahpiʎ Go and share a X: ʔawas X time: huuʔičuʎiiya X stead: čičitx^wakumʔak čumʔiʎ*

Bee ʔaasac

Beef muusmuusck^{wi}, simply muusmuus

Beetle ʎaackaamin (+ See also: Butterfly.)

Before *Already: ʔuuʂmuut ʎa I saw it before: ʔuuʂmuucʎa ʎaca; huʔaks ʎaciičičiʎ First, X day of time/X present day: ʔuwii X a certain time. X in rank: ʔuupi X a certain time; Four days X Sunday: muučiiʎsum saandii or sumʔaʎquu Christmas. I will come back four days X Christmas: huʔacačičiʎʔaqls muučiiʎ sum ʔaʎquu christmas Not yet Christmas: wikyuu Christmas wikyuu is often used. I said that before or beforehand: huʔak mic waa Do a thing X another:*

ʔuwiiʔap X opposite: ʔaataaquʎa; ʔaataaqpaʎa X a person with the affix : ʔahuʎ Put the cup X him: hiʎahuʎ or ʔaaqahuʎʔapʔi I sit X him: ʔiq^waahuʎs I stand X him: ʎakihuʎs Stand X all standing up: ʎakiʂahuʎ ʎakiʂču X the house: hiichinʎsa X front door: hiiʎsatu hiichinʎsa ʔašii Preceding a verb in the sense of not yet use wikyuu X it rained: wikyuu miʎšiʎ About to do anything use čaani Wash your face X going to church: ʎiʔpiʂiʔaʎ čaani La Messe naʎiʔaʎquk Whether X or after: q^wicpa on which side of a certain date.

Beg ʎaak^waa *Invite oneself: k^{wi}ʂiʔii + I'm going to invite myself to eat: + k^{wi}ʂiʔii wiʎas haʔuk See Ask. Beg from a friend (of food): qaaciʎ Beg from a friend (of other things): naaʎiʎ X for help: ʔaaciʎ See Ask, Invite.*

Befriend ʔath *opposed to ? Befriend me, take care of me: ʔathʔaʎis*

Beget (+ To be the parent of.) ʔaʎa nakšiʎ

Beggar *See Ask and Beg-double first syllable and add ʔiik as an affix. Mean, Contemptible: hanaaqʎ You are a X: hanaaqʎʔic quʔas*

Begin *With čičiʎ or šiʎ as af-*

fixes the first after the vowel- the second after a consonant X with:
ʔuwiiʔap

Beginning *Commence from the X:*
ʔ In the X: ʔaʔum

Behalf *See For.*

Behave ʔuuhtasa + *Misbehave:*
wiihtasa *He X himself like a*
chief: ʔuuhtasa ʔawit

Behead qatqsaap

Behind hiłqumqłit siičit
See Back. Shut the door X
one: čiiqumqłinł *Look X:*
ńačqumqłinł *I left him behind:*
ʔuqumqłituks

Behold ńaca *See See, Look.*

Belch niswahiičičł + *Burp:*
niscičtqšičł

Belfry kithyaquł

Believe ńaqaak; ńaqukwičł *To be*
of opinion, surmise with: matak
I am of opinion that he is right:
hiinumsa matakʔiš *Look upon*
a thing as serious, truthful:
ʔanumsʔap + *Really?:* + ʔaaña

Bell kithyak *To ring the bell:*
kithšičł

Bellow (*Shout*) ʔaaqiiyuqł

Bellows puuxpuux^wayak

Belly taača *Big X:* tiḡink;
tiḡwin *Of a woman in family*
way: ńayixyu *She is heavy in a*
family way: ńayixwakʔiš *X ache:*
yaačinqii, taačyiiḡa

Belong *Is expressed by the*
pronoun etc. possessive X to
someone: ʔuušič *Xing to a*
determined party: ʔuuc *Xing to*
one: čawiič *Xing to two:* ʔałič
X to no one: wikiic *Belong to a*
certain country, tribe with the
affix ʔuʔaḡ: hišq^wiʔaḡ, King
Georgeʔaḡ *Where I belong to:*
hišḡaths *Where I belonged to:*
hišḡathnitiis; hišḡathniqs

Beloved yaaʔak *See Affection.*

Below *X in rank:* ʔuʔaqł *Down*
the river: hiłatis *See Down, Be-*
low, Under hiłcapuł *Hell down*
under the ground: hiinapuł

Belt tapwanum *He has a belt on:*
tapwinʔiš

Bemoan *See Cry* ńaayyu + *When*
they used to visit someone who
was about to pass, they would cry
and moan. + *They used to call it*
+ ńihwiiʔas

Bend *By straining:* puuskšičł *X*
a bow: muuskšičł; ʔałkšičł *X the*
head: k^wayikšičł *X the head back-*
wards: kišičł ? *X knee:* ń'ikpił;

ł'ikšił

Bent *X of a person: ?iićumł; hiipi See Stoop. X by force: puuskyuu X the head: ćupuł, k'wayik X inclined to: ? He seems to be X on sealing: kuwik matak X by turning it into a circle: puuskumup or ?anachinup*

Bendable ?ałk?is *Bending of a tree: hiiñapi*

Beneath hiiłcapu?ił *See Under, Below.*

Benefit *To do a X: ?uušnaaksap Receive a X: ?uušnaakšił Of some X? Of great X ?ayanak See Profit, ?usii?uħ, Gain.*

Benefactor łafaak^wałuk *He is our X: ?uħ?atniš łafaak^wakłuk?at Who is his X: ?aća?at łafaak^wałuk?at*

Benevolent łafakmiiqł?iik

Bequeathe cicii?aqłwaħsuł *See Leave, Give.*

Bequest ?u?iñinyap?ukt *A X of a house: ?u?iñinyap?ukt maħtii*

Bereaved *X of a husband or wife: ł'itwatšił*

Berry kamum *X picking: kamumštup To pick berries: ćayix Salal X: ýama Salmon X: qawii Evergreen HuckleX:*

sinamxsýic *Round black huckleX: situp Round red huckleX: hisinwa StrawX: kałkintapiih RaspX: qaqawašćuk ThimbleX: ?; + ł 'aać?aał CranX: řařa?is BunchX: haštaaći + Trailing blackX: ħiššił*

Berry Bush *By the affix mapt Salal X: łayiipt*

Beseech *I X thee give me: kaa?a łaałšił; łaałši?is qaacii See Insist, Beg.*

Beset *ie: + Covered with diamonds: ?uuł ?ukumł*

Beside ławaa *The radical uk with the affix according to locality - See Standing. X (in the house): ?ukćiił X (outside): ?ukćaas See Side.*

Besides ?uušmałapi; ?uħ?iiš ła?uu; *More left: yaaqapi; yaaqapuł*

Besmear *Cover with filth: ?asxsiłap Why do you X the house walls?: ?aaqink ?ašxalsinap maħtii Why do you X the floor with grease?: ?aaqink ašxpitap łaqpitap maħtii*

Besnowed k'wik^wisća?ił

Bespattered *Face X with blood: ħił ħisuuł Wall X with blood: ħiłħisyutałca Paper X with blood: ħiłħisyutał Floor X with blood:*

hiḥṣiyutiḥ

Best ʔuupisa λuḥ; ʔuʔiihta λuḥ *Do your best, try* (+ also when some-one forces to do something.): hak^waʔiḥa

Bet k^watyuu; k^wak^watiiya *I bet one dollar*: ʔuucaas nupqumḥ taala

Betime haacak *I am in time*: ʔuʔumhiʔaps

Betoken *See Sign.*

Betray suk^wink *X by telling*: k^waaḥiiʔap

Betrothed *To betroth, said of boy or girl*: ʔuḥi yaʔaḥ *She is X to Jim*: ʔuḥi yaʔaḥʔiṣ Jim

Better λuḥ ḥana or ʔuupi λuḥ (+ way better) *in case of a comparison between two. I feel X*: λuyačiḥ ḥana siṣ *Getting X*: λuyačiḥ; šaḥyutšiḥ *See Abate. It will be X (that way)*: ʔuupiʔaqḥ λuḥ or hi-numsa *Go get the X of someone*: hitaʔitap; ʔukspinḥ *You cannot get the X of me*: wiḥaaqḥʔic siičiḥ; siiʔapuḥ *To hold for X*: ʔuupap *prefer also kaapap And in many cases by simply adding the affix ap (eg: of two or more objects) I think this is X*: λuḥʔaps ʔaḥkuu

Between *Distance X*: ʔunack *Five miles X Hesquiatic and Maapi*: sucaʔiṣ miles ʔunack hiṣk^wii

ʔukwiḥ maʔapi *Houses, logs, mountains*: minc tas *X fingers and toes*: ʔaʔapspuḥ *To sail, walk etc. X*: hiṣiikhsnuʔiḥ *See through etc*: ʔaphsnuʔiḥ *Was X is X*: ʔaphsnaak *notice ʔaph -it is often comprised in the Indians verb and not separately expressed eg: Let them fight X themselves (+ as in within the same family)*: ḥaqinkʔap čiʔaqa *Long time X*: sayackʔaḥ *Hence seldom etc X two periods*: ʔuhsnuʔiḥ

Bewail ʔusum siḥak *X the death of a chief*: ʔusum siḥak qaḥšiḥ ḥawit

Beware ʔuuʔaḥukʔi

Bewilder *See Astonish-I am Xed*: hayuxuḥṣ

Bewitch ḥiyii (+ a kind of power.) *Somebody Xed him*: ʔuušʔat ʔiṣ ḥiyiiʔat

Beyond *See Across* k^wispaa and hitacpa *X a point, cape*: k^wisutquʔiḥ *X mountain*: k^wispiḥ nučii *To get X*: k^wispaanuḥ *To put X*: k^wispaanup or k^wispitap (*if indoors*) *See Over, Across.*

Bible wawaačakʔat haatapi ḥawit; haatapi ḥawit piipa; *book* haatapi ḥawit ḥiisaḥ

Bid *With the affix yaqḥ He Xs three dollars*: qaccaqumḥ yaqḥʔiṣ taala *How much did he*

X? : ?uunakumł yaqḥ *or* ?aaqinh yaqḥ *Give an order*: ?anaqhwa

Bidental ?aλqumłwaanaksuł (+ *two teeth*. + *One up, one down*.)

Bier (+ *A moveable frame on which a coffin is placed*)
hiiščakćućak

Big ?iiḥ *X with child*: ħiiciit *To grow X*: ?iiwačił *To grow fast*: yuušaaciłā *A X man (important)*: ?iiḥpiit qu?as *See Large, Wide*.

Bigamist ?aλaachi

Bile *Gall*: kiikiistaqsu?iḥum

Bill λ' upkma; λ' upkihtum

Billow (+ *wave*) ḥuyumc

Bind qitšił; małšił; qitsaap (*make it tighter around*); małsaap *To be obliged to, compelled is generally expressed by the formula wimaqał wik (+ you can't say no.)*

Biped ?a?aałpiłqatḥi

Bird maamaati *X migrating*: huyaa; huk^{wi}ł *Bluejay*: xaašxiip *Grouse*: huwiik *Sparrow wren*: čikna *See Ducks etc*.

Birth *To be born*: hiinumł *To give X*: wačaakšił *X place*: hiistmał hiinumł *My X day*: q^{wi}iyumłniqs

Biscuit ɣaɣaškuk (+ *Looks like a sand dollar*.) mama?ickuk

Bisect *X by the breadth*: qatk-saap aphta?ap *X by the length*: čiiplashuł ?aphta?ap

Bison čačiiwakł ?

Bishop ḥawit *Leplet, bishop*

Bit *For horses*: mama?aqłahsum *X of a pipe*: qacaqum; qaqacum

Bite mačił *A X*: maa?ii *X off*: ma?atup *X off top of nose (Indian fashion in anger)*: ma?iḥtanup *Has top of nose bitten off*: ma?iḥta *X to pieces*: ma?ak^wa?ap + *Someone who is yelling, angry or bitter (+ chewing your head off)*: + ma?ak^wa?ap?at

Bitten mači?at, mačuu

Bitch ḥuucma ḥiniił

Bitter *Bad taste*: čišpał *Sour, rank*: čihak *Strong eg: mustard*: sačk *Not good*: wimas

Black *Colour*: tupkak *X blanket*: tupkał *X of clothes*: tupkumł *X face*: tupkuuł; tumiisuł (+ *painted with ashes*) tupkuł *properly applied to a black person who is also called tupksatḥ X hands*: tutupknuk *He has X eyes*: tuctumksuł (+ *not from injury*.) *He has X eyes from a blow*: yayaapicuł *He has a X eye*:

tutupksuŋʔiŋ *To get X*: tupkšič

Blacksmith čičipiqič

Black guard (+ *a scoundrel.*)
čičiščyak

Blackberries situp *strictly*
qaŋqawii + *X*: + sačkmapť

Bladder ʔuk^wac *Of fish, animals*
if blown: puxmuť *Codfish bladder*:
tuškmuť

Blame *To find fault*: yawaačič;
k^wakmiiħa *See Accuse. With*
the affix ʔuktumʔak to the pro-
nouns. X me: sisištumʔak *X thee*:
susutumʔak *X him*: ʔuʔuhtumʔak
X us: niinihtumʔak *X them*:
sisihtumʔak; ʔuʔuktumʔakħať *X*
him or herself: ʔuʔuk^wačink *I X*
you for it: susutinʔaks ʔ *You can*
X your sister for it: ʔuʔuktumak
ħučmuupukʔik + *Don't X me*: +
wikiisiʔsiičič

Blameless wiiwikʔaqħ *You are*
X + You are empty of "stuff":
wiiwikʔaqħʔic

Blanket ħictup *X for wear*:
kachaq, ħawīħmis *Single X*:
čisqwať *Double X*: čitink *White*
X: ħ'isať *Black X*: tupkať *Red X*:
ħ'iħať *Green X*: čisŋuqať *Blue*
X: xašxiqať *Old X*: mahať *New*
X: wikyuuťať or čušať *To carry*
anything on a X: yačič *To hide*
under the X: šuušupšič *Face cov-*
ered with X: ħiħumť

Blast ħ' isksaap

Blaze *X of fire*: ʔ *X a road, a*
trail: čučuxpīč (+ *To mark a trail*
in the woods.)

Blazing *X of a large fire*: ʔ *X*
small fire: čupkšič; čupkaa

Bleed ħiššič + *Constant X*: ħisaa
X cause, draw blood: ħissaap *X*
spit blood: ħiššič; ħišwahuť
Pass X: ħišwakħ *See Blood.*

Blemish ʔuʔuušať *No X*: wiiwikať
X get defect or lost an arm:
ʔuʔuyatačič

Bless mamuuk ʔ *as in Chinook.*

Blind maquuť; maquwať, *plu-*
ral maatquuħ *of one eye (burst)*
ħ' aħ' aačksuť (+ *when it's shut*)
(covered) X: mumuuqsuť (*dark*):
wicqať sas *I burst his eye*:
tiłqsaapčip nic qasii *X folded*:
mučquuť - *covered with anything.*
X folding in playing: ħičiħisuť *also*
ħicuť *In the sun of Xly, at ran-*
dom: wiiktis; ʔanaštis

Bliss *He has a Xful counte-*
nance: cucumħi *or simply X*:
cucumħuťiik *John has a happy*
countenance: cumħuťiŋ john

Blister čaaqħ *I have a X on the*
hand: čačaaqħnuks *X on the feet*:
čačaaqħta *Spanish fly*: ŋucinħŋak
Put on a X: ŋuctinħšŋiʔap *A Xing*
plaster: ħicayak; ŋucinħŋak *Burn-*

*ing plaster: muučik Through
accident: kapsyihā*

Block *X a passage: pitqsaap You
X the road: pitqaa?ap?ic ʔašii See
Fill, Stop.*

Block Head *He is a X:
pitqyu?at?iš ʔuhçiti*

Blood *hismis Spit X: hiishiiisa
Your eyes are X shot: hiishiiisuʔic
X stained clothes and the like:
hisat*

Blood Vessel *hiyaqʔ (+ Like
there's a snake inside there/veins
etc.)*

Bloom *Of trees: ʔihçiiipšiiʔ;
ʔihçiiip?aʔ*

Blossom *ʔ ihçiiip*

Blot *X out: task^wa?ap (+ Erase.)
Xing paper: ʔušaʔap?ak*

Blow *(With breath.) puuxšiiʔ X
nose: niiskšiiʔ X wind: yuuk^wiʔ
X a gale: wiiqsii?iš X of a se-
vere storm: puuxsk^wiqyaʔiš X
from the north: yu?aʔu X strong:
yuh?tuqak X east: ʔučii X north-
east: yupaa X south (up sound):
taqsii?iʔ + X southwest: + ʔaqsipiʔ
X through: yuukswii X off: yu?atu
X out to sea: yuhtaçiiʔ X break a
wind: waxšiiʔ See Beat, Strike.*

Blubber *ʔ aaq*

Blue *yaapicak Dark X: xašiqiyu*

*X evergreen huckleberries:
sinumxsýic X stink currant:
huʔ?iiwa X jay: xaašxiip*

Blunder *In speaking: wikciik +
Go off track, wrong meaning:
wiiwikstwiiçiiʔ Mistake other-
wise: wiikšançiiʔuk With the
prefix wiikš or wikst X mix up in
speaking: hayux^waksuʔ*

Blunt *misk; mušxuul;
hayumʔaqsuʔ*

Blush *ʔ ihçaaquʔ See Bashful.*

Board *Plank: čitaat in general.
Not Indian boards: mamaʔiqat ?
To X a vessel: hiinaçiiʔ To X a
canoe: hitaqsiiʔ To put freight on
X: ʔat?ahs?ap or ʔatahs?ip For
a canoe: hitaqsip For a vessel,
steamer: ʔatq^was?ip; ʔatq^was?ap
X of a ship steamer: hiiaas; ʔuus;
ʔukwiiis; hinaas X or of a canoe:
hitaqs; ʔuq^wiqs; ʔuqsuuyak Rela-
tive: yaq^waak X of a ship: yaqçiiis,
yaqyiiq To go or take X of a
vessel: hinaaçiiʔ; hinaasiʔ; hinaa-
sip To go or take X of a canoe:
hitaqsiiʔ To put into: hitaqsip The
affix ip is used when the action
of taking on board is expressed.
The affix ap comes in when the
action of putting on board is gone
through. Take a canoe on X to go
sealing: kiiʔaasip When a canoe
alongside is lifted on X: kiiʔaas?ap
Many people X of ship: ʔayaas
of canoe: ʔayii?aqʔ To go X of
another vessel eg: meeting at sea:*

Āiīhūla ? *Abandon a canoe at sea and go with the crew of another:* nanamicqšīl ? *To go X for Behring Sea with canoe, join a schooner:* kiīlasiĀ *To throw over X:* ĩiīčīštup; ĩiītaap (+ a person.)

Boarding House hawaaquwiĀ

Boast kačx^watuk; kakatīn (*See Brag.*)

Boaster kačx^waksuĀ; kataksuĀ

Boat čačapmaĀlapi *Steam X:* ink^wis; čaxtqi

Body ?usaqsti *comes nearest but there is no correct word-the above only being used for the upper part of the body.* + X: + ?usit *No X:* wikiĀ *Some X:* ?uušh

Boil *Ulcer:* ŋuq^wii *To have a X:* ŋuq^wiīyīiĀ *Carbuncle (+ collection of boils):* Āinmiĥum ? *A closed X not open:* čīiqĀyuu *To put on the fire:* niis?ap *To steam X:* mučšīl *Actually Xing:* caapčšīl *X cooked down:* siqačīl; siqak

Boiling *With same distinctions* niis; muč^waa; capč^waa; siqčuu; siqak *To X water:* Āumaĥsinhap *To X beef:* niis?ap or siqa?ap muusmuus *To X over:* capč^wīlta *In connection with Indian ways of boiling or cooking fish other terms are still used such as* Ā'umšīl; Āupačšīl; Āiĥšīl; nusčup ?

This last one means to X or cook on hot stones covered with an Indian mat - next the article to be Xed or cooked - the whole covered by a number of old mats to keep in the heat and steam.

Boiler *eg: X of steam boats:* mučsac

Bold hahaaca?ik; haacaak; wi?ak (+ *Also stubborn or brave.*)

Bolster ?aačuk^wanum (+ *Pillow.*)

Bolt *X for door:* Ā'īihsanuĀyāk; kumsa *To X:* Ā'īihsamup + *To X with wooden closure:* kumsamup

Bone hamuut *Said of large bones used to make tools:* ma?ic *Break a X:* k^wačīl; k^wa?ak^wačīl; k^wa?yaap *Break X to pieces:* tu?ak^wa?ap; tu?ak^wačīl

Bonnet ciyapuxs *To put on X:* ciyapuxsiĀ

Book muk; piipa; + ŋačaal^wyāk *Xcase:* muksac

Boom ?; *Sprit X:* ?

Boot Xs: yaqs?ii Ā' iĀ' ikušuhum

Bore *Annoying:* wipaxmis; hupaxmis ? *X a hole with an auger:* čitkswiinup *In general:* kuuĥswiinup *Simply to X a hole:* čitkšīl *X with an Indian tool:* suutšīl

Born *To bear a child:* hiciit;
ʔaŋanakšil X: hiinumł *Just*
X: ʔahmiił or ʔahmał *Still* X:
qahakmał X *then:* ʔuyiimiil X
there: hiistmał or hiistmiil *Hes-*
quiat born at Hesquiat: hiistmiil
hiinumł *See Birth.*

Borrow ʔaakuuł X *ask or draw*
on credit: čiyil; ʔuyiiquyil ʔuupun
ʔ; suupun ʔ *Have, Xed with the*
affix ʔuuł or ʔaakuuł Rent/borrow
a house for a certain time or pur-
pose: mahʔiiʔapuł; ʔaakuuł mahʔii
+ *To rent a house:* + ʔaakuułčil

Bosom X *outside:* ʔaminqi X
inside: taača

Both *No regular word in the lan-*
guage. hišuk ʔała *See All.*

Bother *Do not X me:* wikʔałis
wipaxmis *You are a X nuisance:*
wipaxmisʔic *hence the exclama-*
tion hupaxmis + *Always a X nui-*
sance, some X: wiiwiipaxmisʔiik;
+ haahaapuxmisʔiik

Bottle hišaquł; tupkaquł;
hiiŋaquł

Bottom X *of a canoe, ship etc. :*
hiłtqii *also in general:* ʔanakłum
X *of a river, sea:* hiinasuʔis *To go*
to X: ʔiiʔatu; tiʔatu (+ *Sea got full*
of water and sank) *Burn X of a*
canoe: ʔiiqšil *Turn X up:* huqsap
To strike the X: niʔuł; nisał

Bought *See Buy. This past is*

expressed by maakʔap *I X a coat:*
maakʔaps *coat.*

Bound *I am X to go to Victo-*
ria: ʔuukʔałs ʔucačilquus *Vic-*
toria *You are X to go to Mass:*
ʔuukʔałʔicuuš or ʔusumʔicuuš *La*
Messe quusu *See Bind. Book X:*
hiłmułi (+ *Something strong.*)

Bounty *Price paid to the Indians*
as an inducement to go out seal-
ing: hałum

Bouquet čučqułł ʔihciip (+
Flowers gathered like a ponytail.)

Bow muustati *Bowstring:* maqi-
icum *Make a X:* muusiil *Sell a*
X: muusʔatu *Bend X:* muusksaap
See Bend. Bow of body: hiipi
Walk in a Xed position: hiipaččik
Kiss from both Xing: hičinkšil X
of a canoe: hiilicni *The X piece:*
kʔaama *Too heavy in the X:*
čaʔaqł *Below the X:* siipus X *out/*
heavy in stern: kʔaačičš

Bowels čiyup (+ *Same for intes-*
tines.)

Bowl X *to eat from:* hawacsac X
in general: kiiłuuk

Box *White men's trunk:*
mamałniquł *Indian X:* ʔahiqs
–*without determining what used*
for also ʔuksac X use as covered
into another: ʔahiič'u + *Chief's*
X: hupakʔanum X *used as cof-*
fin: maqiiʔaqsac X *used to cook:*

maqiiya *X to contain dry fish:*
q^wacita *The affix c^u is used to de-*
termine contents of X. See Trunk.
To X the ears: ʔikcinʔ papii *To*
put into a X: ʔicinʔap; nuḥšiʔ (*+*
Put it away.)

Boy maʔiʔqac *Plural:*
maaʔʔitqinh *Young man:* hawiiaʔ
Baby X: maʔiʔqac

Brace *An article of garments:*
ʔiʔiʔaʔstiiʔum (*+* *suspenders.*)
X Proper: taʔasum *To put a*
X: taʔasʔap *A wooden X:* kic-
tuup, ʔama *X and bit:* ʔitkʔak;
ʔinkʔink^waʔak *X up:* tamisanap

Bracelet ʔaʔinʔasum

Brackish (*+* *Salty.*) ḥuspaʔ

Braid *X for women's dresses:*
ʔacikʔum *X for coats, vests:*
ʔaʔaʔum ? *X of hair:* ʔasum

Brain x^wiitcinum

Brainless wikaʔ timaqsti

Brag *See Boast:* kakaapwa; ka-
kapicaqa

Brant Goose waaxwaaʔ

Branch k^wask^wiit *Plural:*
k^wasitum *Surface X:* ? *X river:*
kaʔwanum ʔaʔak *There is a*
house at the forks: hiʔʔiʔ maʔas
kaʔwanumʔi ʔaʔak *The roads X*
off: kaʔk^waʔyu ʔaʔii

Brand Sign, Mark, Name:
kakumḥiʔu *To X:* haḥumtuk^wiʔ

Brass ʔiʔuqs, ʔaʔuuʔ

Brat ʔaʔaʔis

Brave wiʔak; ʔiʔiʔat timaqsti *De-*
fiant: wiʔakstiʔ

Bread paʔapʔaqʔ (*Rises*) *X baked*
in the ashes: tuukʔuu ʔiʔiʔickuk

Breadth *What is the X of*
your house?: ʔaa ʔunaʔaʔiya
maḥtiiʔakʔik *It is twenty feet*
broad: ʔaʔqiiʔiʔ ʔiʔiʔin ʔunaʔaʔi.
ʔunaʔaʔi *is an expression of*
width.

Break *See Demolish. X of sticks:*
k^waʔaap *X of bone, iron, anything*
very hard: qatsaap *X window,*
stone: k^waʔsaap *X ropes:* ʔaʔsaap
X tumors: siqsaap *Dishes, break-*
ables: kiʔsaap *Canoe, etc. X*
handle of a hammer: k^waʔuup
X down a house: maḥsaap; kumt
kuyap *X open a box:* ʔaʔsaap *X*
by pressure: tiʔsaap *NB When AV*
instead of ap use šiʔ or ʔiʔ. Has
a broken nose: k^waʔʔiʔinʔ *Has*
a broken leg: k^wak^waʔiʔiʔ *Has a*
broken hand: k^wak^winkuʔ *Has a*
broken foot: k^wak^waʔqḥinʔ *+* *Any-*
thing that's broken: *+* k^wak^waʔi

Breaker eg: *X over a sunken rock:*
kumḥiya ? *X in general:* kaḥkaḥʔ
The sea breaks: kaḥkaḥʔiʔ
Caught in the Xs: kaḥʔiʔcupʔat

Break out, sores, inflammation
breaks out: hiinayučil

Breakers *X striking a canoe:*
k^wahšil *X tumble into canoe:*
? *A wave broke into our canoe:*
ča?uḡatminiš *Surf:* ča?uḡa

Breakfast ku?aiiyya ha?uk

Breast ?inma *To give X:* ?inma?ap
X pin: mamaqma

Breath hiḡma

Breathe hiḡšil *To be out of X:*
kapxši?at hiḡma *or* kapxyihap
Long of X: muškšil *Heavy,*
strong, slow X: ḡ'uḡšil ?

Breathless kapxšiat hiḡma

Breeches *Pants:* lišliqyak

Breech Loading (+ *Folding gun*
to load.) qatqatš

Breed *To X:* taḡačil *A good*
X: ḡuulmuutaqšil *Different X:*
k^wiishan mutaqšil *The same X:*
?usaahḡtak

Breeze *Light X:* yupi?is *Strong*
X: ciḡatšil

Bride haḡuqsk^win?iikšil *Not*
necessarily X, ransom, pay a fine:
ḡučšil

Bridge huupiiḡ

Bridle mama?akḡahsum *To X:*

mama?akḡ'ahsip

Bright ḡas *A X day:* kuuḡuḡak *X*
warm: ḡ'upaa *X not dark:* kaḡḡak

Brim *X of a hat:* hiniicuk ciyapux

Brimful kaakaamaqḡ (+ *Full like*
at slack tide before the tide goes
out, before the wind comes up: +
kaakaamaqstu?aḡ)

Brine tuḡaḡsit

Bring hiniic *See Fetch, Carry.*
hinatsap; ?uutyap *X back:*
ḡawaa; hu?iityap *X inside:*
hini?itap *X here (to me):* kaa?is
X to another: ?uu?iiḡum *He Xs*
my gun. He has it along: ?uuc?iiš
yaaquk^wiis puu *or* ?uutyap?atuks
puu *He Xs my gun with the affix*
?uutyap; naḡiityap; qaaciityap
etc. X together: hišumḡup *X*
word: hin?aḡsap wiḡas; ?uyaḡhitap

British king george?ath

Brittle kiiḡluk

Broad ḡ'uḡh *The X side:* ḡ'uḡhcapa
Too X: ḡ'uḡ'uḡapi *or maybe it's*
ḡ'uḡ'uḡhpi X wise: humt?as *See*
Breadth with: ?una?ači *A X wide*
bottomed canoe: ?a?aači

Broil ciixaa?ap *It is Xed:*
ciixaa?iš

Broken *See Break and change*
affix into yu

Broken Hearted łak^wa?ał łimaqsti;
wii?aqł

Bronze siqak čipuqs ?

Brooch mamaqma; ?uuqsiihpum

Brood *Set of birds:* łahiič?as;
ł'uupsinap; łahiičił

Broom yaxýak

Broth *With the affix ?upum Beef*
X: muusmuuspum *Also with the*
affix sit. Of the suet lard only:
muusmussit. *The general term is*
?upum

Brothel hayuxuwit

Brother *X of a man:* ſiik *X of a*
woman: hačumsiqsu *Brothers*
and sisters to each other—near-
est relatives: ſuħinkwahas *A X*
speaking of his X will call him
tayii; kałaatik; wiikmał kałaatik;
mamiiqsu *or* yuk^wiiqsu; ?u?acu
kałaatik *Oldest X:* tayii *Younger*
X: kałaatik *Younger X than the*
tayii: ?u?acu kałaatik *The young-*
est X of all: wiikmał kałaatik
A girl speaking of her X as
hačumsiqsu *and will make the*
same distinction in clarifying
them as her Xs. mamiiqsu *and*
yuk^wiiqsu *are used by Xs and*
sisters to determine the case
of mamiiqsu that he is older or
yuk^wiiqsu *that he is younger*
than the speaker. We are Xs:
ſiik^winkniš *With his X:* miifſiik

X in law: yumiiqsu *X in law of a*
woman: čiinapsiqsu

Brought *See Bring.* hiniicmic,
?umaasnic (*Bought.*)

Brow Wink: ſa?iči *Forehead:*
?umcata; ? + *No eyebrows:* +
?asinkpıaqsuł

Brown ł' iħtaa; ł' iħcak; ł' imaaqyu;
+ hicpiqak

Bruise (+ *The following defi-*
nitions actually mean Scrape,
and not Bruise) *With the pre-*
fix or radical wicx *I got a X,*
I X myself: wicxšiš *X my*
hand: wicxwicx^wnuk^wił *X foot:*
wicx^wtinł *X back:* wicx^waapuuł
Break-pressure-tiilsaap; qahsaap;
k^watsaap + *Bruise in general:*
+ yapicyu + *Bruised foot:* +
yayapictinł *etc.*

Brush yaxýak *X for washing:*
čumiilýak *X for painting:* tasyak
X of hair: hapuxs *X wood (+*
small trees): suusuuč^win *No*
general term. Thicket (+ Thick
bushes): sa?aaħi

Brute saštup

Buck čakup muwač *X skin:*
muk^wa?ak

Bucket čaxwac; čacac *Iron X:*
šałumł ?

Buckle ku?iiħtum *To X:*

ku?iihtinup

Bud λaqswii *The trees X:*
λaqaasiλ sučas

Buffoon wikstupmis qu?as

Bug *Worms in fish:* qacaλmis

Build *X with the affix ?uk^wiiλ X a house:* mahtiqiλ *To put together:* yaqinksap

Bulge *X at the throat (+ Adam's apple):* huyuut; ?

Bulky λuk^wiit, ?iih

Bull čakup muusmuus

Bullet pat^oiwa

Bullhead ?iičnuu

Bump x^wakyu *Express part when a X on the back of the head:* x^wakakλinstas

Bunch nusinł *A X of keys:* nusinł λiqyak

Bundle maλhsaa *To X:* maλsaanup

Bung λack^waapum; qack^waapum; huqsk^waapum

Buoy řaayikum; huupkum; řaayik^wisum; huupuuk^wisum; + huuhuhachišt

Burden k^watyik sahtak *I carry a*

big X: k^wat?i?ahs *Do not X me too much:* wik?aλis ?u?upuλ

Burn *The fire begins to X:* ?ink^wačiλ *The fire Xs:* ?ink?iiš *See Fire. To X destroy by fire:* ?ink^wa?ap *better to use:* mu?ak^wa?ap *takes fire also* mu?ak^wačiλ *implies the idea of destruction by fire. Clothes X:* nuhšiλ *X to apply a blister:* řučiλ *also said of Indians burning or applying fire to their limbs or body as a remedy. Fire as a signal:* muλmuuya *A house Xing:* mu?iiλ *A deep X:* muctiił *X through:* mutswii *X a hole through:* muucwakλi *X the bottom of a canoe:* řiiqšiλ *Noun:* mu?ii *Xed:* mučuu *Instrument to X:* mučak *X food, burnt taste:* mu?ak; mu?pał *Becomes a X:* mu?iičiλ; muu?ii?at *To X firewood:* řučiłh *I X firewood:* řučiłh ?inksyi *I X coal:* řučiłh tumiis

Burst *X tumour:* siqšiλ; kaḥšiλ *Gun X:* kaḥšiλ *X of a shot charge:* tixšiλ *X an oil bladder:* tiłšiλ

Bury čuýitap *Put into coffin:* maqyaksap; qi?iip *X at sea:* řayuqł?atup

Buried *His money is X:* čuyas?uk taala

Burial ground čuyasul

Bush *In X:* hiitaqł'as *To go into X:* hiitaqł'ił *Come out of the X:* hitatsuhta; hitahtas; hitatsuhtil; hitatsuhatas; hitatsuhatis

Business *What is his X, trade?:* ?aqišahap?ał; ?aqakukh k^wapatu *My X is that of a carpenter:* ?uhuks k^waa p̄atu mahtiqil *It is not your X:* wikiic šuwas waalmis *What X have you here?:* ?aqišahapk hił ?ahkuu or ?aqi?u?iłk *To come or go on X:* ?uušsahap

Bustle pisaa *Moving about:* pisaa-tuk

Busy *I am X:* ?ušsahaps; ?uuštaqs *I am not X:* wiikšahaps *I am doing nothing:* wiiktaks *X body:* čiči?aqsta?iik; hišiic map (+ *Picks up everything.*)

But ?aanahi *Except:* wik

Butt *To shoot at:* ?uhtaŷak *X with horns:* małšił *X of a gun:* hu?akłum?ak puu

Butter muusmuusck^{wi} *Butterball duck:* čikinc

Butterfly kaackaamin;
kiiłakcinmic ?

Buttock kuupi; k̄uupiic

Button huhuupswum *To X:* huhuupswinup *X hole:* huhuup-

swiqacus *To unX:* huhuup?atup

Buy ?u?aa *Trade:* maakšił *and fetch:* ?u?iił *X a woman:* tučhaa *X a woman over again:* hu?aciła *X woman back, ransom:* matha ? *See Barter and Bargain.*

Buy *Bring along eg:* He bought flour: ?umaas?iš šiikickuk *He bought nothing so has nothing along:* wiikmaas?iš *Bought lots of it:* ?ayimaas?iš *Affix:* ?umaas *X where?:* waastap *X there:* hištaap *From whom?:* ?ačačink *The one with whom?:* ?uk^wink + *Where did you buy your earrings?:* + waastapmik tux^{wii}?ak?ik

By *By the affix ?at "I was struck X Paul":* ?uh?atnic čiiqak?at paul *X, near:* ławack *X, alongside:* ?ukčiił (*inside*) ?uckčaas (*outside*) *according to locality. X with movement eg:* sail *X, pass X with the affix p'iq* Passed by: hitap'iq *or* hitap'iqšił *Passed X:* paq ? *or* p'iq *affixes. I had two children X my first wife now:* ?ałaaks taatna ?uk^winł yaq^{wii}?aqks łucma *X myself, alone:* ?aaniis (*if inside*) *X himself:* ?aanačink *Working X himself:* ?aanuu *Three X themselves:* ?աλλuu qaaccuu *X himself in canoe:* čawiista *X himself on schooner:* ?anaas *or* čawaas *To stand X on, take his part:* ?u?ukčiči; yamaat *Two X two:* ?a?աաčink *To go X a house:* hisiik^was mahtii *or* hitapiqas *One*

*X one: čawatum Two X two:
ʔałaʔatum Go out one X one:
čawatum yaacšiʔ, equivalent to
separately.*

By and by ʔuʔi; ʔumaaqʔ; ʔiʔa;
ʔiʔa čaani; ʔ; ʔ *Let him do X:*
hiʔʔap *X, wait awhile: kuucʔuʔšiʔ*

Goodbye (*portez vous bien*
+French) look after yourself in
your travels: šahyut X: čuu Safe
travels, wherever you're going:
šahyut maʔapi ʔičʔaʔ

C

Cabbage tiitiimaatkuk; kamiċ (*-slang.*)

Cabin maḥṭiiqasum (*+ of a boat.*)

Cable λuk^wiit ċistuup *X line of telegraph: ċiisapi Underwater, ocean X: ċiisasu?is*

Cage mamaatsac (*+ for birds.*)

Calamity *Meet with a X:*
ʔuušċinλ; wiwikumyuλ; mahšiλuk
ñaas (*+ World crashed.*) *A great X:* mahyu ñaas

Calf muusmaana; muusmuus?is *X of the leg:* taʔinwa

Calico (*+ Plain fabric*) λ' isḥtin;
λ' isuk

Caulk *X a vessel:* ċimċima; ċiipšiλ

Call hahaʕin *X with the lips only:* cimckšiλ *X by whistle:* ʔawiipkšiλ; ʔupqšiλ *X by Indian shouting:* huhšiλ *eg: At sea + or in the forest making a sound loudly to let someone know where you are. X invite:* hinatas; hinatmas; suk^wiλ *X to eat (strangers):* yaatšiλ *Not strangers, simply to eat:* ḥaawawiiqš *X on, a visit to a house:* ʔucaċiλ *Call on the sick:*

ḥaamiiλ *X on a visit of friendship:* hiniiʔiλ ʔaḥt wiʔas; ʔaḥtiiλ; ʔaaḥt maʔapi *X on passing by:* ḥiikšiλ *X for payment:* hiinayiċ wiʔas *X to one's mind:* λ'uuciλ *X in to eat:* hawaas *X somebody in:* hiniiʔitap *X again:* huʔas hiniiʔiλ *X up, awake:* λupksaap *X on board:* hinaaċiλ *X on the captain:* ʔucaċiλ *captain X ask for help:* ʔaaċiλ *X to give assistance, to accompany:* hakiif

Called ʔukʔaa *Hence to name:* ʔukʔaanup *To be X receive the name:* ʔukʔinλ *What one is X, named:* yaqʔaaʔiq; yaqʔinʔiq *See Name, Mention. What are you X?:* ʔaċaqʔik *I have no name:* wikʔaas *I am X John:* ʔukʔaas John *Of things, what X:* ʔaqiċḥʔa *What do you call?:* ʔaqiċiḥsuu *We call it:* ʔuk^wiif niš

Calling Place *Call at a place - on a voyage:* kaċaλ; ḥiikšiλ *A X:* kaanuʔ; kanis

Calm *Not stormy - no big surf:* tinḥuk *Fine weather:* ʔuqumḥi *No wind:* ʔupaak *After a storm:* taahak *from taahšiλ Even, calm landing:* tinwis *X sea:* λuʔaċišt *verb X weather:* taahšiλ; tinḥšiλ; ʔupiiċiλ *Be X after a passion:* λuuʔλuuʔa

Calumniate (*Slander*) ʔiicyuyap *You X me:* ʔiicyuyapʔic siiċiʔ

Calumniator *My X: ya?atiis ?iic yuyap?at*

Camp *ma?as Move X: šiiłuk To X when travelling: k̄atsał X place: k̄anisul̄ To X: k̄anis Where did you X?: waa?is nihsuu k̄anis Residence - good place for a camp, village: ma?u?is; mama?uu; maanuł (the earth as a residence.)*

Can *Tin X: λisaaqumł In a X: λisaaqumłči A X of spring salmon: λisaaqumłči suha The Indians employ the affix ču in such cases. Canned Spring Salmon: suuhču Filled with beef: muusmuusču etc. To X: λisaaqumłčinup Coal oil X: k̄waačuu X have the power, See Able ?um̄aaqł X not: wir̄maačł X be done: čamałsa X not be done: yuum̄ałsa X allow: čumqł X not allow: yumqł X how to: ?ačik X not: wičik X by the affix ?at eg: X be seen: n̄acaat X by the affix cum I can or could walk: yaacukcums X by the prefix čim or čačum Able to walk: čačumhi yaacuk Not able to walk: yayumhi yaacuk*

Cannot *X, impossible: hisiła?ah also hinhaap?ah and hi or hichi (above Can) as prefixes. I X cure him, I have not the means: hinhaap?ahs tiič?ap The prefix hi; hichi imply the idea of being in want of something hence impossibility.*

Canal *čuswii?at (+ digging*

through.)

Cancel *λiiskwa?ap; taskwa?ap*

Cancer *?iičšił means to rot, decay- ?iičaak rotten to describe cancer state part of body where cancer is lodged. If in face say ?iičuuł. If in neck say ?iičinł etc.*

Candle *haħaałum?ak To light X: pałqiinup Wick X: čiyaqstum Stick X: haħaałum?ak?icaqum ?*

Cane *ta?atma To walk with a X: ta?atla*

Cannon *saasaqi*

Canoe *čapac in general. Smallest kind X: kaakin X for hunting sea otter: λicac Sealing X: yašmaqac Sealing X for on board: kiifas̄yak Large X: p̄acpinwał Largest X: p̄inwał Northern X: xwaa kaana Old X: čiiimuusaq X for fishing: ?acsac X for salmon: čiiicsac To bail X: hučič; huul̄huuya To make a X: čaapaciil̄; ?aasuk (-slang) Unfinished X: λamaquk X patch pieces: małma X bow nose: kwama X stern: λičaa Cross pieces of X: łaa?um X bow: hiłyin Even X: winis + Uneven, cranky, + tippy X: čučaa Swift when sailing X: siikaqł; čaaxuk Slow X: wiicxuk Broad X: ?a?aači Narrow X: ?anaa?ači X with high walls: siičak X with low walls: ?inčak?is Leaky X: cahaa Dry X:*

mušaa *In composition use the affixes* 1. *ćiq for a X*; 2. *yak in the X* 3. *ʔuqs or aḥs for contents in the X* 4. *ʔiista for the manning of X* eg: 1. *one, two X*: nupc'iq; ʔałćiq *Large X*: ʔiiḥćiq 2. *To go in or per X*: čapyiiq; čapaak *the relative of this is*: yaqyiiq, yaq^waak *The X we were in*: yaqyiiqniqin or yaq^waaqniqin 3. *To carry or have lumber in X*: čiiṭayaḥs (*čiiṭaał-planks*) *X has salmon in it*: ʔuqs cuw'it 4. *One, two in a X*: c'awiista; ʔałista etc. *Sit down in a X*: tiʔaḥs *Stand up in a X*: łaqiiqs *To sail X*: siikaa; siikšič *Paddle X*: łaṭwaa *Row*: ṇiiłṇiiła *To start*: łaḥšič (-also *to paddle, work*) *To leave shore*: ʔacšič; łaḥšič *To go along*: naʔuuqs *To go along on invitation*: naʔuqscum *Gone traveling in X*: łaiiqs *Two canoes together*: ʔałćiqćič; ʔukćiq; miłćiq *To have a X*: čamuł *To have no X*: wiikuuł *To have a X from bush*: čiiqł'as; čiiḥṭaʔap *Pull X down the beach*: čiićič; čiiyaap; čiiisinap *Turn bottom up*: huqsap *Put X straight again*: winsaap *Capsize in X*: ḥuqšič *Righten X again*: winsšič *Step into canoe*: hitaqšič *Step out of X*: hinułta *Jump out of X*: tuxwiłta *Put into X*: hiłaqsip *Steal woman or take out of X*: ḥučmuułta *To flee out of X*: puułtaa *To send a message by X*: ʔuq^wiqsip *Carry by X for another*: k^wiłʔaḥs *To send anything by X for another*: k^wiłʔaḥsip

To replace one in a X: haʔuqsič; + haʔuqḥšič *To meet another X at sea*: čaminkšič *Separate again*: łaḥʔatu *Pass, overtake in X*: łaḥasič *Board in bottom of X*: ḥuucanum *Branches or grass in bottom of canoe*: łaicma *X two masts, sails up*: ʔaałaaapi *X one mast*: čawaapi *X no mast*: wiikapi *Make put up sail*: ḥicapup *Take down sail*: wiikapup *Touch bottom in X*: niʔuł *Touch bottom in X slightly*: niʔpīq *The one in the bow of the X*: ḥiłʔinʔaḥs *The one in the center of the X*: ʔapwinʔaḥs *The one in the stern of the X*: łaičaa *A mat used to go in the X*: ʔaʔačṭa *Cover for X*: patʔaačumʔa *Steer the X*: łaičaa; łaišič *Pull X down to water*: čiiinuup čapac

Canticle nuuk *Sing a song*: nuun-uuk

Cap naksaʔaa ʔ; k^witumł *ciyapuxs X of a gun*: łuḥ *To put X on gun*: łuḥaksip *X not exploding*: čuḥšič

Capable ʔumaaqł *See Able, Can.*

Cape ʔaamapis; ʔapquu *To come at the X*: ʔaamiḥtinł

Capsize ḥuqšič *To cause to X*: ḥuqsaap *Half X*: čitačič *On the water in a vessel Xed*: ḥuq^wačič *On the water suffer through being Xed*: ḥuqyiiḥa

Captain ḥawīisum, *captain*

Captive See *Prisoner*. małił
Slave: quuł

Car čikčik; + huupuł^was *Street*
X: huuphuupmas *Railroad X*:
maḥīi?akłum

Carbine *Gun*: puu?ana ?

Carbuncle (+ *Collection of*
boils.) λumiiḥin *Undetermined*:
?u?uuš^kwap

Carcass hamuutck^wi *express of*
what. + *Deer X*: + hamuutck^wi?i
muwač

Cards λ'axýak *Play with X*:
λ'axýaksna?aał *Playing at X*:
λ'aaχλ'aaχa, λ'aaχšił *Lose much*
at X: λaaχk^wačił *To cut a card*:
páthtačił; nušił

Care ?uu?atuk *To keep*:
hašah?ak; hašahsap *Take X of the*
sick: tataatuk *To like*: čaamashap
Not to care: wiimashap *X to keep*
an eye on: náačcumḥi *I do not*
care: hiišiłs nuu?ii; ?apaak

Careful taak?atuk *A X man*:
?u?uhtas?iik *Take X of yourself*
- a salutation: šahyut or šahyut
małapi

Careless wiikałuk *Habit of be-*
ing X: wiiwiikałuk?iik; wiiḥtaas;
wiiwiiḥtaas?iik

Caress *To X no proper word*:
λułšił (-touch) *Treat/speak*
kindly: ?a?aaphiwa; hahaafmačap

Carpenter maḥīiḥiḥsi *Indians*
generally use the Chinook word
chips. *Ship X*: šip?iiłma?uk

Carpet łiciłum *To lay a X*:
łicpitap *The floor is X*: łicił

Carriage čikčik

Carrier *Mail X*: ?

Carrot λ'ił'iḥanuuh

Carry mawaa; ?uutyaaap (*take to*)
See Bring. *X in the hand*: ?uuc
X a gun: ?uuc puu or puuc-*has*
a gun along- also ?uucił *Carry*
on shoulder: ?apiis; ?apawaa *X*
away: hiniicuł *X in a basket*:
niip'at; niiyawa *See Back and*
Bring. *To X in the lap*: yačiis *X*
away by the wind at sea: yuultaa
on shore: yuu?atu *X in the womb*:
łiciit *X on the lap*: čapiis *X a*
child on the arm: ?apk^waahuł *X*
home from the hunting ground
more than one animal: t'aaniiḥpa
-of things: pátq^waa *X away by the*
current: tawituł ? *to a certain*
landing. *See Drift*. *X lift*: ?iiča?ap
X in the arms of Indian: ?apk^wił
X along: hiniic małapi *X through,*
succeed: ?uušsiik; ?ukspinł *X*
on board vessel ?uus or ?as *Has*
lumber on board: čiiitaas *X*

canoe on board: ʔaḥs; čiiṭayahs
X a manned canoe: kiiḥis *old fashion at feasts*: kiiḥʔiḷ *X in the hand (arm down)*: kicwii or kiciis *old rule of carrying the spring salmon from the canoes to the houses. X in the mouth dog fashion*: maaqsuul

Cart: čikčik

Cartridge *No word – shells.*

Carve čiiyaa *eg: meat. X wood, bone*: čiiḷčiiya

Cascade ʔuqpityu

Case ʔahiqs *X of tea*: ʔahiqs čii tii *If that is the case*: ʔuʔuyiq^waaquʔani ? *Conditional*: qu

Cash taala sasa *I want X*: taalasaapʔis *Are you going to pay me in X?*: taalaqayiiʔaqḷ q^waa siičiiḥ

Cask maḷumḷ *X full of beef*: maḷumḷči muusmuus

Cassock ʔapwinʔak leplet

Cast *See Throw. X away*: waḥck^wii

Castor *Beaver*: ʔaatu

Castrate k^witʔatup *Xed*: k^witk^waaḷ

Casually ʔanuʔwaḷ *Find etc.*

casually: ʔaminkšiiḷ

Cat piišpiš; kaatu

Cataplasm (+ *Medical dressing.*)
licasʔak

Catch hiniip; ʔuyipšiiḷ *Seize with the hand*: suk^wiḷ *X in the air*: suupi *Try to X/by perseverance*: hink^wayiiḥ *X unawares as one stealing*: ʔaminkšiiḷ *X up to one walking or sailing*: ʔiḥasiḷ *X sickness*: hiinuutaʔat *X and kill*: ʔuusuup *Try to X*: ʔuʔuʔiiḥ *Go after*: hink^wayiiḥ *X get nothing, gain*: wikiik; wikiik^waḷ; wikiip

Caterpillar muxsyic + *Centipede*: sasačkʔaḥskuk

Catholic catholicʔaḥ

Cattle haʔumʔi saštup

Cause *To X with the affix ʔip, ʔap, ʔup eg: to X death*: qaḥsaap *To X to cry*: ʔiihsaap *The following are used to express the idea of X*: 1. *How, why*: ʔuʔinwiḥ ? *Future*: ? *Relative*: q^winwiḥʔi ? *How, why does he not eat?*: ʔaaqinqh wik haʔuk *Because he is sick*: ʔuʔinwiḥʔis taʔiḥ *I do not know the X*: hayumḥis ? 2. *Motive* ʔaqinuuḷ; ʔunuuḷ; q^wiinuuḷ 3. *Object end* ʔaqiʔatupḥ *What does he make that for*: ʔuʔatupḥ; q^wiiʔatupʔi 4. *Also object end used for* ʔaqinqumka; ʔuʔuqumqa,

q^wiqumqayii 5. *Origin* ?aqisaḥi; ?usaḥi; k^wiisaḥiyii 6. *Also origin (past)* ?aqisamiḥa; ?uusaamiḥa; k^wiisamiḥayii 7. *First cause - originates from* ?aqinmutakšiḷ; ?uumuutakšiḷ (*from what*); k^wiimutakšiḷyi 8. *Origin implies sickness, accident:* ?; ?umiica?at 9. *Reason for* ?aqištaqa; ?uuktaqa; q^wiištaqayii 10. *Origin as a consequence sequel* ?aqiištaqšiḷ; ?uukstaqšiḷ; q^wiištaqšiḷ?i *Other ways of expressing X are proper to certain verbs and are then expressed eg: Cry for others: ?uuyuk ?iḥak are rather a consequence than a cause. eg: Come for: ?uucha + Suffer from: ?uyiiḥa Suffer being in want of: ?uq^wayiḥa Try to get: huu?iip Come for that end. See Blame, Why, Motion, End, How.*

Caution *To X:* hin?ayaqstup

Cautious hin?ayaqḷ; ?uyafuk?i

Cave ?aḥiḷ *said of a X or rocky hillside. X on the ground:* kuḥstiit *To X in:* maḥstiit

Cease hawiiāḷ *See Stop.*

Ceaseless wiiya hawiiāḷ; taakšiḷ

Cedar *X tree:* ḥumiis *Small X tree:* ḷaasmapt *Red X:* ḷ'iḥsmapt *X bark-for mats:* picup *X blanket:* ?aḷmaqat *X beaten for cradle ? :* nuḥtunc *To go for X bark:*

saḥas *Soak X:* kayicak *Fetch X:* huu?iiḷ *Cut X spars:* ḷušiḷ *X plank:* ḷuu?uk *Of X:* ?uḥtin *Make X boards:* ḷuk^wiḷ *Of X, wood:* ḥumapt

Ceiling huuyiiḥum *Put on X:* huyiipitap *Make the X:* huyiitit

Celibacy wiikḥiičmis *A celibate:* wiikḥiič

Cellar *See Cave.*

Cement ḷ'icmis

Censure *See Blame.*

Census *Take the X:* qu?uca

Centre ?appii?it (*X inside*), ?appii?as (*X outside*) and other affixes according to locality.

Central ?appii?as (*outside*) *X of a long line:* ?apwinqis *eg: Hesquiat is a X point on the coast:* ?apwinqis?iḥ hišk^wii ?ukwiḷ maatmaas *X of a house:* ?apwin?as *See Between.*

Certain ḷaqapi; hama; + hamasap?i *Are you certain, sure, well informed:* ḷaqaapak; hamakk *I am X:* ḷaqaapaks; hamaks *True, serious:* ?anaqhmis; ḷaqums

Certainly ?aani *See Yes.*

Chafe čithšiḷ *X through:* čithswii

Chain kukuučink *X broken loose:*
ku?atu; kuhtačič

Chair k^waatsačum; ʔiq^waatsas *To sit on X:* ʔiq^waas; ʔiqwaasič

Challenge haʔiit *X to fight:* haʔiit
čič?aqa

Chance *Strike a chance:* k^watšič;
ʔaminkšič *Opportunity, easy:*
čaamaʔsaaqapi *I have a X:*
čaamaʔsaaqapiqs *I have no X:*
yumaʔsaaqapiqs

Change k^wič; ha?uu; ʔa?uu
prefixes imply the idea of X. X:
ʔa?uučič *A X of captain:* ʔa?uučič
captain or ha?uqhšič captain X
for the best: k^wiishinčič; ʔayačič
X eg: the weather, colour, ap-
pearance of anybody or thing:
k^wisič *Sudden X in wind:* sičhšič
X clothes, put on different clothes:
ha?uuk^wičuč *X clothes with an-*
other: hahā?upač; ha?uqh *X inside*
of house: hahā?ucsupitap *X from*
one place to another: k^wiisih?iich
or simply move: ʔuuk^wispič *X*
move residence: šiichluk; k^wiscačič
X mind: ʔa?iawačič *X this or*
that: k^wisič?ap; ʔa?uqhsap *X of*
wind: k^wiiscuk^wič *X conversa-*
tion: wikca?ap; k^wik^wiswiičič (+
not on the same track) *X posi-*
tion: k^wiscpič *X exchange money:*
ha?uyi *X in the way of a bargain-*
X a hat for a coat: ha?uyi *or*
ʔukta?aqč *hat yaqii coat.*

Changeable *The weather X:*
k^wik^wiiscuk^wič?iich?iš *X easi-*
ly drawn to any side: ʔataʔiich *X of*
people: ʔanaštaqsu?is k^wiishančič;
ʔataʔiich (*slang*)

Chap hačmačič (+ *Little fella.*)

Char *X: ? Charred:* mučyačč

Character *Sign:* kakumhič;
hahamtč (*+ A blaze/marking on*
trees.)

Charcoal tumisač

Charge *Load a gun:* tuučinap *In*
my X: ʔuu?ačuk?ap?ac *X it be-*
longs to somebody: ʔušiich?iš *make*
pay literally *What is the price,*
What do you X for those shoes?:
ʔaaqinčč yaqii shoes *See Fare,*
Impute. Quite a X: k^wa?iich?iich *X*
to place to account of another:
ʔuh?ap; ʔaqii?ap; ʔa?uu *X for*
labour, freight turn-make lose or
gain eg: what would you charge
say, how many dollars you
would make me lose: čaa quča
k^wačič?ap?iich siičič *or how much*
would you want to gain?: čaa
k^wak^wayiicumyiich

Charitable ʔačakmiič?iich, ʔaaphič

Charm ʔuksyi *in general* čičhaa *A*
X in the bush such as used by old
Indian: čii?asum *Hence he has a*
X: čiihnaak?iš *See Glad, Delight.*

Chart nism̄aqał ʕiisał

Charter *X a vessel: ʔakuyuł*

Chase hinʔiiḥ *Drive away: casšił*

Chasm ʕithstiif; čikłintstiif

Chaste wišḥini *Foolish: kiišḥini*

Chastise ʕaakʷiif; ʔuušyaanup (+ *Worry/scare them.*)

Chat ciikumčũ; ʔuušumčũk

Chattel (+ *Moveable personal possessions*) hiḥiqtuḥ (+ *everything*); ʔatqũk

Chatter *The teeth: mačkinkšił*

Cheap cacahł ʔ; wiķaqł; hi-niimak; wikḥum *Become X: wiķaqstuł; wiinmiičił Give Xer: kʷacʔatup*

Cheat *Defraud: kukuułš; kapšił To deceive: ʕitʕita; kapšił A X: ʔayisaʔaqł*

Check *X goods: hamatsap X oneself: ʕuułʕuuł (quietly) X a horse: ʕuḥiiyap*

Checkers hupʔyak *To play at X: hupʔaksnaʔaał*

Cheek ʔaʔaamas *Red X: ʕiḥcutuł To have X: hahacaʔiik; wiiya*

waʔak

Cheer Shout: wapiqšił *Approve: ʔ*

Cheerful čaxtʔaqł; ʔuʔuukčyak *See Playful. To be X at work: čaxtak; čaxtukʷił; čaxta See Amusing.*

Chemise ʔuksaqł ʕučʔin

Cherish yaaʔak

Chest hinashuł; ʕʔapshuma *See Box. Carpenter's X: sačktuupsac*

Chew ʕaač ʕaača *X gum: ʔiicʔiiša X tobacco: ʕáčcuqʷaa qʷiša or simply ʕáčcuqʷaačik (a chew) maačkmaačka*

Chicken ʕuʕuʕu *Grouse: huwiik; humhuma*

Chide haḥuupa; casšił

Chief ḥawif; čaamata; taayii *First X: taayii ḥawif; ḥawiłsasa eg: the pope: yaksiiʔaqsta ḥawif Inferior X: kałatik ḥawif Brother of dead X: kałatkmaał Superior to another X: ʔuupi or ʔuupinł ḥawif Inferior to another X: ʔuʔakł or ʔuʔakłinł ḥawif (+ very last X) Head X: tuḥsaata ḥawif; yaʔiiḥta ḥawif (+ well known, big X) Woman X: hakum*

Child ʕaḥaʔis *Infant: nayaqak Newborn: ʕaḥmał To bring*

forth X: čahwačił To conceive
X: řiciit; řaňakstuł To have a X
dead: řimakřił To carry a X on
arms: řapk^waahuł To carry a X
on back: kanupaal To be Xless:
wiikahuł To have plenty Xren:
řayahuł To take care of another's
X: řařiiřk^waał To have a young
X: wačaak To take care of own X:
wačaak To get a X or children:
řaňanakřił He has a X: řaňanakřiš

Childhood *When I was a child, in*
my X: řaňařišksřiuyii; q^wiyyuuyiqs
řaňařiš

Chill *I feel Xy: řičitashiš; řitasřił*
Xy hands: řiilčiniik

Chillblain *waaphi; waahičił*

Chilly *To feel X: řitasřił;*
řitasyiiha

Chimney řinkuł

Chin hiinaksuł, čiwap

Chinese čayaniiřath

Chip *With the affix ck^wi to the*
instrument by which produced.
Chip by a knife: řakck^wi X by
Indian Chisel: řaňck^wi To X with
a knife: řakřił; řaakřaaka To X
with an Indian chisel: řaňřił;
řaahčaaħa To X with a hatchet:
čuxřił; čuuxčuuħa

Chisel čuxřak *Indian X:*

kayaax^was Work with Indian X:
kayaaxřił Round X: yačaħs Small
X: kuwaqł

Choice *My X: řukwaps*

Choke: řikyiiha *from closing up*
of throat: řikřił X by pressing on
throat: taaqwinuuł X by hanging:
maařinuuł I am Xing: kapxyiiħas
X by being overlaid eg: mothers
giving the breast at night, suf-
focate their child: řinčinkřił See
Suffocate.

Choose řaašaa *After choosing*
say: řuk^wap – literally prefer. I
X or prefer this: řuk^waps řaħkuu
k^wap is used as an affix. I like it
all, everything: hiišk^waps

Chop hiishiisa *X down a tree:*
řuxsaap sučas or řuxřiiqsap sučas
X firewood: řačiřap X away:
čuxřił or čuuxcuux^wa

Chopping *X knife: čuxpał, čuxřak*

Christian čiicsaata

Chum řuupaał *His X:*
yaaqpaalřik; yaqsčařinřat;
řuqhyuu – related, friends.

Church *sunday quwił To go X:*
sundayřas

Cincture řapwanum *X Indian*
fashion: řapqumł

Cinders ʔintmis

Cipher huksaaʔak (*counting*);
huksčičiʔ; huksaaʔak; huksaa

Circle *Empty X*: ʔanacxumʔ *X not empty*: čitxumʔ *Make a X around*: mitxumyup *To go in a X*: mitxwaa
See Around.

Circumstance yaqʷinwitʔiq
qʷisʔat

Citizen histathsa; ʔuuʔathsa

City town

Claim ʔuuna ʔana *Demand*:
hiinumč *With the affix ʔač Demand for payment*: ʔaqimač

Clam *Littleneck X*: hičin *Butter X*: yaʔisi *Cockle*: huupisi *To go after Xs*: qaaʔuuʔ; + čičita *Other kinds X*: ʔamiiq *X shell with the affix ckʷi and the names of the X*: yaʔisickʷi

Clandestinely haʔuqyu *To go X*:
haptaakčik

Clap *X hands*: ʔuhink *To X hands*: ʔuhʔuhink, ʔuhʔuhinkšičiʔ

Clasp kučak

Claw nikʔak

Clay ʔicmis *Black deep X*:
kuuphaʔat *X pipe*: ʔičtin

Clean *Adjective*: ʔuʔat *X dish*: ʔuʔaʔs *and different other affixes according to object or number*.
X hands: ʔuʔinuk *See Dirt or Dirty*. *To X*: tičičiʔ *X dish*: čumiihs *X anything hollow*: ʔičinʔap *To X with brush*: yaxšičiʔ *X mouth*: čumaʔču *See Wash*. *To X house eg: for a feast*: čičišičiʔ

Clear *Bright*: ʔas *X free from obstruction*: ʔuʔuk *X free from impurities (water)*: ʔuuʔsit *X weather, + Starry night*: kuuʔuhak *The weather is Xing up*: kuuʔuhšičiʔ *also ʔ X, evident*: hamat *X voice*: čamayup *X sighted*: hacqaʔ *X country*: ʔisnaak (+ meadow.)

Cleat ʔačma; ʔačpum *To put a X*: ʔačšičiʔ *X on top*: ʔačpitap *X indoor*: ʔačmaʔap

Cleave *Split*: sitsaap

Clever *X at fishing, hunting*: ʔuumiik; ʔayamiik *X in general*: ʔačik; ʔačikʷaqʔ *See Able* ʔimaqstinak; ʔuumiik *Not X*: wičik; wiikmiik

Cliff ʔatʔak; ʔatʔut; ʔučkas-hill

Climate *What is the X in Victoria?*: ʔaqinkʔičʔaʔ hiʔ victoria

Climb čiqʷaasiʔ *X of animals*: saasiʔ *X on a hill*: hinaasʔacuʔ *See Ascend*. *X on a fence*:

hisimf?aqtu or hiinumf?aqtu *X on a box*: hinaasił *go on a box, get upon it.*

Clinch *Fighting*: susuptał; su?at; sułačičł –*take or have hold of.*

Cling ?a?inčín?ił; ?amaqšičł; ? *X to an idea*: waakswii *Obstinate.*

Clip *Hair X*: čiiqumyuup (+ *Cutting.*)

Cloak *See Coat.*

Clock ?iif?iiqat?in (+ *Sounds like dripping.*)

Close *X a door*: muš?as?ap; łahsamup *X the eyes*: kicšičł; kicaa *X one eye*: kihšičł *X not far off*: ?anaa?is *A short distance X, nearly*: hiik^wał *Nearby, end, number*: ławaa *Travel X in shore*: ławaaqčik, wihii?aqčik *I am close to you*: ławaa siš suutił *X to each other*: čaqink *A house X by*: ławack^was ma?as *See Adjoining and By, simply* *Close (shut)*: muš?iil; mušsaap *To go X to a schooner at sea*: łahinkšičł *To go X to a canoe at sea*: čaminkšičł *X parsimonious ? X sticking, no space between*: hatuquyupit; piłqink; čiiitink *affix* ?uk^wink *Pack X or closely*: tiłqču?ap *X of a wound, sore*: masšičł; masyu *Go X to him*: ławiičičł *Come X to me*: hač?is kuułā?i ? *To come close to eg: being hurt*:

čatiik *To close a basket, bind it up*: maaqicin?ap *X names sounding very much alike*: kicinik; + miil?i?ik ?umtii

Clot *X of blood*: qatumł ?ismis

Cloth ?alałmapt *generally with the affix* ?at

Clothe *X one self*: mučičuł *X another*: mučičup *See adorn.*

Clothes m'učič?acyi; ?uk^wič?acyi *Wear X such or such*: ?uk^wič; ?uk^wič?ił *Change See Change* ha?uk^wič *X pin*: łalaapa?ak *X line*: ł'ušaa?ak; čiiisapas

Cloud łiwahmis

Cloudy łiwahak *Gets X*: łiwahšičł *Travelling of clouds from the West*: čamii?ił *From the East*: čahiił *From the sea*: łaqaa *From the land*: łaqahța *See West, East etc.*

Clover ?ašiču

Cloy nisum?ičičł (+ *Sick feeling from eating.*)

Club his?ak *For fishing purposes*: ?achši

Clumsy *Not handy*: wičik waqł; + yałčix *X of hands* yayuumiik *X of feet*: hinums yaacuk

Coagulate naskšił *Xed*: naskyuu
See Stiff.

Coal tumiis; tumiskuk

Coalesce napašił *Xed*: napaŷyu

Coarse *X of language*: pišaqsuł
X of things: pišaq *X not fine*:
ʔaʔiihtaqaq *See Rough.*

Coast *See Shore nismā From
a spot down coast – direction of
Cape Scott*: hiłʔinʔatu *Direction
of Victoria*: hitakłił

Coat *Wear a coat*: coatʔič *Over-
coat*: ʔukspiičik

Coax λuλuŷwas *See Reduce.*

Cobweb cimaak tałtapwin

Cock čakup ʔuʔuʔu *X gun*:
muusqsaap *Cocked*: muusqyuu;
muusqšił

Cockle (*Gospel*) pišaq λaqapt

Co-equal *My X* miłhiʔac

Coffee kaapii *X pot*: kaapiisac

Coffer *X for keeping money*:
ʔuusćusac *or* taalaćusac

Codfish tuškuh *Dry X*: tušk^wa
hašt *Real X*: kaqaksuuh *Rock X*:
k^wikma *To fish X*: tutuškiih

Coffin maaqʔaksac

Cohabit *Secretly living together*:
haptaaq ʔuuchī *Live in the same
house*: ʔukćaqłił

Co-heir miłtaquk haħuuli

Coil *X of rope*: ćaamaaksakhsa *X
snake*: waafʔinʔas

Coin *See Cash.*

Coincide miłšił

Cold mǎłaa *It is cold*: mǎłaa
ʔiš *The root mǎł with differ-
ent affixes eg mǎłšił getting
cold (weather)*: ʔiicił ʔuusaak
mǎłaa – *very cold. I have X
hands*: mǎłmǎłnūks *I have X
feet mǎłmǎłhtas also mǎłyiłhas
kuk^winksu (hands)*; mǎłyiłhas
łišłin (*feet*) *X country*: mǎłnit *X
water*: mǎłʔaħs *in general mǎłsit
To get a X*: mǎłʔaqstuł *In a cold
atmosphere*: mǎłćinł *Suffer from
the X*: mǎłyiłhićił *or* mǎłyiłha *To
feel X*: ćitasšił *Shiver from X*:
waaxniqšił *Biting nose, ears*:
q^wiiqłaa (+ *everything starts
aching*) *X in the house*: mǎłmił
*Words that have ał as an affix
such as iron, glass, stone, etc.*
mǎłaał *X cool*: mǎłwahsuł

Collar *Necklace (colored)*:
łisumyum *X of shirt* λ^waaćinum;
q^waałink *X bone, neck*: ʔiitinum

Colleague *My X*: yaʔaałciqs

Colic yačinqinł

Collect hiišumyuup; hišsaap *See Ask hiinačat*

Collision *Collide*: čax^winkšił

Color tasma; ɭiisma; kicmaas (+ *blush/make-up*) *Xed*: tasčuu; ɭiisčuu; kicčuu; pintčuu *To lose X*: task^wačił; ɭiisk^wačił; kick^wačił *also with the affix ʔatu*: tasʔatu; ɭiisʔatu; kicʔatu *To rub out, efface with*: up. tasatup *etc. Xed man*: tupksaṭh *Xed woman*: tupksaaqsup

Colt ɭaṇaʔis kiwiitaana

Column ɭama *See Pillar*.

Comb sačkʔaḥs *For vermin* (+ *Lice*): qičýak *To X*: sačkšił *X another*: sačksaap *Xed*: sačkčuu

Come *X*: hinatšił *X back*: huʔacačił; huʔaṗinł *Come back without completing trip*: hiisapatu *X down*: ʔustṗitšił *X from an inlet*: hitawiiʔis *X home*: wałšił *X too late*: wiičak *X in time*: ḥaačak *X in*: hiniʔił *X in again*: huʔiiʔił *X approach*: ɭawiičił *X from-originate*: ʔumutaqšił *X for a certain purpose*: ʔuʔiip; ʔuṇaaḥ; ʔuucha *X back, of the dying*: huʔahtačił; huʔahtas *X visit*: ʔaḥtas *or ʔaḥt witas X visit*

sick: ḥamiił'as *X to after a faint*: hinayaqłšił *X up out of the water*: hinusa *X out of fainting*: hinusa *X up from edge of sea*: hinuusča *X from far*: sayihtaqsıł *X from everywhere*: hišsyihtaqsıł *X to somebody for business etc*: ʔuʔii *X to me*: siʔii *X to you*: sutʔii *X to him*: ʔuʔii *X to us*: niiḥʔii *X to you*: siiḥʔi *X to them*: ʔuʔii *or ʔuʔiiʔat or ʔuʔiiʔatałš See In, At, Up, Down, After, Out etc.*

Come *Imperative*: čuk^wa; čuk^waa ʔaɭik; čuk^waɭik *Plural*: čuk^waʔič *X by canoe*: čuk^wa naʔuuqs *X by land*: naʔuuk *Ask to go along*: nanuhač *X to something of consequence*: ʔušsaaḥtakšił (+ *Made something of oneself*.) *X upon strike, find*: k^watšił

Comical ʔuʔuuqčyak

Comfortable wikyaa + *They made him X*: + wikyaaʔapʔatʔic q^waaʔiik

Comforter ɭuminum ʔ

Command *See Cause To. Speak with X*: ʔanaqhwa *X to go on an errand, send*: ʔuksaap *Xment*: wawaačak

Commence šił; čił *affixes. See Begin*.

Commission *Make tell*: ciʔaqstup *X per canoe*: ʔuk^wiqstup

Commend kakapiicaqa

Commencement *In the X: ?a?min*

Commit *X to a higher court: ?uušsinaḥ X a sin with affix: ?uk^wiḥ X a theft: kuwḥ also ? X adultery: ?ihsyučič X one-self: ?uk^wii?ašt k^waa?ḥii?ap or k^wak^wahuus; ?u?ukuḥ say steal murder etc. instead commit murder theft etc.*

Common hišiiic *God is our common father: hišiiic niš ḥuwiiqsu haalapi ḥawḥ X people: masčum To give in common: hišiiic?ap Anything to be given in X: hišsiih?ima*

Commonly *Often: ?ayums affix aḥ It is X that way: q^wa?iis?aḥ or q^wa?iis?ana?aḥ*

Commons masčum *Mass of the people.*

Commotion šayuk^wiḥ

Communicate hašiiyap *See Contagious, Correspond, Tell etc.*

Communion *la communio.*

Commutable k^wisca?apcum?at (+ *They should move it/him.*)

Commute k^wisca?ap

Compact *See Close. piḥ with affixes X inside: pičcu eg: Box also piḥ?aqḥ etc.*

Companion yaq^wink?at; yaaqsčaḥin?at

Company *In X: ?ukčimaačcakh Like his X: čaamas?ap; ?u?uk^wi To frequent as companion: ?uksčaḥin*

Compare *No word. To examine which is better, stronger etc: pihšič; yaaqpiyi ḥuḥ; ha?ak With ?uupi the nearest word to express compare is: ?uuc?uksuupstaḥ also miiččiipup (+ Seeing which is better.)*

Compass ḥaačsityak

Compassionate *To feel pity: ḥaksukḥ X to express condolence: ḥaḥakup Worthy of compassion: ḥaksahičič X take pity on: ḥaḥakamiiqḥ*

Compatriate nuphsihstath *Remaining in their own country. ?ukčiči?ath nupsath*

Compel haak^wayiiḥ

Compensate ḥaqiiyap

Compete ?ucsukspinḥ (+ *Trying to be ahead.*)

Complain ḥaakhči *To find fault with: yawaačič*

Complaint ʔuušyihamis (+ *A*
complaint about pain/sickness.)
See Sickness. To be in trouble:
ʔuušyaʔ

Complete hawiiʔaʔ *The prefix*
ha implies the idea of "X," "full"
hasiik *Entire: humaqaʔ*

Completely *Entirely: hacačiʔ To*
completion: haʔatup A full day's
work: haʔatup ʔuuštaq ʔaas See
Entirely.

Composed Of *See Consist, Made*
Of etc.

Comply ʔumaap

Comprehend *See Understand*
kamathičiʔ

Compress čatyaksap *To reduce*
to a smaller volume: ʔiʔlksaanup

Compromise čačumpinqšiʔ

Conceal haptumʔak; haptšiʔ;
wikʔaʔap: *See Hide.*

Concede *See Grant.*

Conceited ʔayaʔi *You are a X fel-*
low: ʔayaʔiʔick quʔas; ʔayisaʔaqʔ
(+ Somebody tricky.)

Conceive hiniip ʔimaqsti *X*
become pregnant: ʔiciit Xed:
ʔuʔučyak or ʔiciit X a bastard:

licwisa

Concern *See Business- It does*
not concern you: wikʔiic suwaas
waaʔmis

Conciliate huʔačinkšiʔ

Conclude ʔuuštiswa; hiniip
ʔimaqsti; ʔumisʔap; ʔuuštaqšiʔwa
Come to an understanding:
ʔapcačiʔ

Concord wiiwikwatstaʔ

Concourse *X of people: ʔayačink*
quʔas; quʔacpaʔ

Concubine ʔihwiiqsu

Concur *I X with you: nupiičikniš*

Condemn ʔuyiiʔat *X to death:*
ʔuyiiʔat qahšiʔʔaqʔ

Condition *With affix quu*

Condole *To express Xnce:*
ʔaʔakup; ʔuuʔsinhapʔap ʔimaqsti;
ʔinaak

Condone *See Pardon.*

Conduct *Behavior of the In-*
dians: q^waaʔiiq quʔas Good of
X: ʔuhtaas; čačumisa Bad of X:
wihtaas; wawumsa Lead: kutiic;
maʔaa eg: a blind man, lead by
the hand: kutiiʔ Change X for the
better: čumqiiyuʔ Change X for

the worse: wikumyuł

Confess ?iiqḥuk; k^waḥi?ap;
?uuqḥii; ?iic?iiqḥuk *Tell, Nar-
rate.*

Confession *la penitence*

Confidence *X when speaking:*
hasaacuq^waa *Trust:* ṭaqaak *To
have no X:* čuśaa

Confine *To be Xed:* waačakšiḷ;
caḥwiičiḷ

Confirm ?aanaqhmii?ap *What
was only a report is Xed:*
?aanaqhmiičiḷ?iš or ?apcačiḷ?iš;
ṭaaqmiičiḷ?iš

Confirmation *la confirmation*

Confiscate suk^wiḷ; kápšiḷ

Confrater ?u?aałčiqs *Your fel-
low priest:* ya?aałčiq?iq *leplet
or yaqčaas?itq My X chief:*
ya?aałčiqs ḥawit *See Companion.*

Conflagration (+ *Destructive
fire.*) mu?iiḷ

Conflict nusinkšiḷ *Their state-
ments X:* k^wisciik

Confluent (River) ča?aquu *When
rivers meet:* čačink

Conform *See Imitate* nuunał

Confounded *Puzzled:* hayacu *I
am puzzled what to do:* hayacinḷs
q^wis?aqḷiis

Confront wawaalmał *X tell to
the face:* waḷyuyap *X of doing
wrong, to make see:* ḥačinksap *To
make speak:* ciqsaap *Xed:* ṭaaqink

Confused *Mixed up in speaking:*
hayumłcuqšiḷ

Confute *See Deny.*

Congratulate yuyuhtuta *or the
better way to say X is:* nanaš?uta

Congregate *See Gather.*

Conical sačkqii; yučkqii

Conquer ?ukspinḷ; hita?itap *Got
ahead:* ?uucuwat *IX:* siicuwat *X
them:* suuccuwat *He X:* ?uucuwat
We X: niiḥcuwat *You X:* siiḥcuwat
They X: ?uucuwat hita?ałš *or
?uucuwat?ał*

Consanguinous ḥuqhyuu *Rela-
tives:* ?uušḥyums

Conscience ḥimaqsti

Conscious hin?aayaqḷ

Consecrate ?utaq *eucharist*

Consent nuu?ii; ?apaak *She Xs:*
?apaak?iš *or ?aapuk^wiḷ if not Xing
at first. Give permission:* činuqḷ

Refuse X: yumuuqł; čumwaa;
łuł?ap *See Approve.*

Consequently yaq^winwi;
yaq^winuuł *See Cause* ?uusaahı
I take it to be a consequence:
?uumis?aps

Conserve yutsinhi *Take care*
of it: yutsinhak?um *I will X*
it: yutsinhi?aqłuks hašah?ak;
?uu?aluk; suu (+ *To hold.*)

Consider *Reflect:* taťapata;
ťapatwał *To look attentively:*
pihšił *hence* řapatanuł, piřaanuł
In mind: řa?aqł *Hesitate:*
?a?aamaču *X good, X bad etc.*
with ?ap

Considerable wiiři: *Not little*
or few. There are a X number
of people in Hesquiat : wiiři?is
qu?as hišk^wii

Considerably sayapi; saya?uupi

Consign ?u?iip *I Xed it to Anton:*
?u?iipnits anton

Consist *X of:* ?uhtin

Consistent nupřiil řimaqsti;
?uřtaa

Console ciqwak; řařaakup;
łułsinhi?ap řimaqsti; čumqstup *X*
yourself: łułuk řimaqsti

Consort ?uči *with the affix* řı

or řa *A lasting X:* qiichi *My X:*
yaqčiyiis

Conspire řasink *Talk the matter*
over: ?uu?maču *X deliberately*
over killing somebody: qaahřmaču

Constable mamał?iih

Constant hiřsasa q^waa

Constantly taakřił

Consult čii?ił

Consume *With the affix:* k^wačił;
?u?ak^wačił *X by fire:* mu?ak^wačił
X by rubbing: task^wačił (+ *Rub*
it out.) *X all the food:* hiišk^wačił
ha?um

Consumption łuł^wačił *also get*
lean: řiřaqřił

Contact *Come in X:* čaqřił *eg:*
powder and fuse. Come with
bad X: ?uk^winkřił wayiikhtin (+
Haywires.)

Contagious *X disease:* tamis
To suffer an eruptive disease:
tusyiiřa *To catch a X disease:*
hiinuuta *I'm X: ?* *To communi-*
cate a X disease: hiinuutap

Contain *To refrain:* čiičiicma *I*
could not X myself: nasałnic
čiičiicma + *Something's strange/*
missing: ?uuřiic mic *To X, to*
hold..with the affix ču *when*

speaking of deep and the affix
ʔaḥs *when speaking of shallow*
articles or objects. Xing water:
čáčuu *Xs: ʔukʌ and ʔakʌ affixes*
eg: bottle. Contains potatoes eg:
in a dish: qawicʔaḥs (ʔuqs of liq-
uids in a canoe.)

Contaminate piipišmisa *See Spoil*

Contemn ʔuuščuʔaqʌ; wiksum;
wiipap

Contemplate nanamič; yaaʔaʌ -
look on. Intend: ʔuucha

Contend *IX: was X for:*
ʔucukstaaʌ; ʔuukʷayiiḥ

Content *See Pleased, Satisfied*
etc.

Contents taakčuu; yaqčuuʔiq *See*
Full and apply affixes.

Contentious čaatčaxšʔiik;
niiniʌkʷaʔiik

Contest *See Dispute.*

Contiguous *X house: ʔukʷinkʷas;*
ʔukčaaš (land.)

Continual *Xly: taakšiiʌ*

Continue *X with obstinacy: waak-*
swii; ʔacuk; ʔacukšiiʌ X assidu-
ously: taakšiiʌ; wikʌ; čiihtačiiʌ X
still: ʔiqʌtaaʌ X repeat: huʔaasšiiʌ

Contract *X, shrink: kumtšiiʌ;*
taaqingyuuʌ By X: nuuphtaʔiiḥ X a
disease: hinuta; čuuwita X a debt:
ʔuušwiqstuʌ Do not X debts:
wikʔii ʔušwiqʌ maḥsa

Contradict čaatčaxš *X another's*
statement: kʷisciik X himself:
kʷisciikwaʌ Spirit of Xion:
čaatčaxšʔiik or hachačaxšʔiik
X eachother's statements:
čaatčaxšstaaʌ X by going away:
čaatčaxš yaacšiiʌ

Contrite yačaaṣuqʌ *You must be*
X, have contrition for your sins:
yačaaṣuqʌ cumʔicuuš qʷaanitʔi
suu ʔiiʔaa

Contrive *See manage-* hiniip
qʷisʔakʌii Think of: ʔuwinʔak;
ʔukʷiʔšiiʌ

Control *To be above X: ʔ X your-*
self: čiiicma See Contain.

Contusion *See Bruise.*

Convalescent (+ *Recovering*
from an illness.) tiiča; kutkšiiʌ;
kutqak; šaḥyutšiiʌ

Convene *See Gather* hišumyuuṑ

Convenient čamaapuʌ *Not*
X: yuumaapuʌ When it is X:
qʷiiyuʌii čamaapi

Converse ciqink, ʔuušmačuk
(+ *Talking about somebody.*)

ʔuumačuk (+ *Talking about a topic.*)

Convert *See Change.*

Convey *See Carry, Bring.*

Convict *X with expression of crime - Xed of murder: hahaas qahsaapck^wi ʔuušil*

Convulsion hahaačatč; hinʔatu; wahnakšil

Cook siqiiłhsi *To X: siqaʔap haʔum; siqiił He is Xing: siqiiłʔiš See Boil.*

Cooked siqču *What are they cooking?: ʔaqičakh They are cooking: ʔučakhʔiš*

Cool *X weather: małsaapi X food: małaałʔał X liquid after being hot: małuwahs X water: małʔahs țana X room: małmiil țana*

Cooling *X water: małuwahsʔi X food: małaałʔałʔał Weather is X: małcin naas (+ shadows) X wind: małsapʔi X after a passion from anger: małuuʔał; ʔułšil; ʔuł^watukšil (+ A change of tune in mood) Speak pleasantly: čumułšil ?*

Coon ʔapisum

Cooperate *Work together:*

miimiłwa *To help: hupii; ʔasiita*

Cooper mamałimłilʔiik

Copper čaʔuuš; čiiṙuqs

Copulate *X - dogs: kukučink - general term of mate (+ the word is related to “chain.”) ʔuʔiic ʔuucma Vulgar: quupquupa (+ the word is related to “poking”) waatwaata Insemination: ʔałšil (+ same word as “vomit”) Abstinence: hašah*

Cord *X rope: čistuup Thin X: čiiisapum X of wood with ʔaʔas One X: nupłaʔas Two X: ʔałłtaʔas Navel X: čiiicisqum*

Core *Eg: Apple X: huhuupkaks-tum To the X, see Entirely.*

Cork čiiipsk^waapum; kack^waapum; ʔick^waapum; huksk^waapum *according to material made of. To X: čiiipsk^waapup; ʔapsk^waapup*

Corked: čiiipsk^waapuł *Still X: ʔiiqsk^waapuł UnX: wiksk^waapuł*

Corkscrew čiiipsʔałuksk^waapułʔak, čiiick^waapułʔak

Corned tuṙałał *To corn: tuṙałałʔap*

Corner *X of house: ʔamink^wił X of table and other objects: ʔamink*

X outside: ?amin^kwas

Corpse piicksýi

Corpulent λuuk^wiit

Correct ?apcayap *X a child:*
haahuupa; cassiλ (+ *Go away.*) *X*
oneself: ?a?aacpiyukšiλ

Correctly *You have it X:*
?inumsa?ak?ic *You speak X:*
?apciik?ic *You guess X:* k^watšiλ?ic

Correspond λiisλiisats^taaλ *To*
suit, to fit - the Indians express
the idea by the word k^witaa. When
things do not correspond, agree
in color etc. they say witaa?iš of
things that correspond, look nice
that way etc: k^witaa?iš. He/she
doesn't suit what he/she is wear-
ing: witaa?iš ?uk^wič

Corrode *X by rusting:* šux^kwa?ap

Corrupt piyačiλ *X a boy:* piyayap
To rot: ?ičšiλ *With the affix*
?uuš^kwačiλ which implies destruc-
tion, corruption, deterioration.

Cost *Notice the affix ?iqλ in the*
following. What does your coat
X? ?aaqinqλh coatuk?ik It X two
dollars: ?aλqumqλ?iš See Price.
X expensive: ?ayaqλ See Charge,
Expensive.

Costend saačaqaλ (+ *Something*
stuck in your tummy, constipat-

ed.)

Costly ?iiwaqaλ *Not X:* wikaqaλ
See Cheap kamaanak; ?iihmis;
?ayaḥum; ?ayaqaλ

Cotton *White X:* λ'isḥtin *Printed*
X: qicaλ *White sail X:* fiicapum

Cough *To X:* wawaasaqa;
wasaqšiλ - *from a fit of Xing:*
wasaq^wačiλ *or* wawaasaq^wačiλ
Try to avoid Xing: čičiicma
Whooping X: huqλhuqλa *X medi-*
cine: wasaqsyi *hiccup:* tik^wicqa
Noun: wasaqmis

Could *I X not:* wiḥaaqaλ nic

Counsel *See Advice.*

Count huksaa; huksčiλ *X on*
fingers: huksaqλnuk; q^waaqum^tnuk
Xed in: ?uupaal

Countenance *See Face* hiḥuul
See Favor

Counter maaksacum

Counterpart yayaappaal; miilḥii;
?usaah^tak

Country nis^ma *Rough X:* pišaq
ni^sma *Fine X:* λu^t ni^sma *X*
man with the affix ?ath or for
woman ?aqsup eg: American
man: Boston?ath American
Woman: Boston?aqsup. A Xman
of such or such a X: ?u?ath *A*

*X*woman of such or such a country: ?u?aqsup *What X are you? (asked to a male):* ?aqaathk *What X are you?(asked to a female):* ?aqaahsupk *A Xman of England: king george?ath A Xwoman of England: king george?aqsup Of your X: histathiik Of different countries: k'wik'wiiisath A X of ours: male: niiwaath female: niiwaqsup What X is he?: male: waastath or ?aqaath female: waasaqsup or ?aqaahsup My X: histathiis My former X: histathnitiis, histathniqs The X or people you belong to: histiic?iq qu?as*

Couple ?ala *See Pair. Married:* hicnup *See Copulate.*

Courage *To have X: ?iih?at* ?imaqsti *To give X: ?iiwayipcip* ?imaqsti *To keep up X: wik?ii wiiwinhiciil* ?imaqsti; ?iiwayap ?imaqsti; ha?aksap ?imaqsti *To lose X, give up: ?aciil; wikiiiciil X in a fight: ?akwiihshiil; wi?akshiil*

Course *X in travelling is expressed by the affix stiih, cik or sak A straight X: ?aiiyakcik Follow a certain direction X: hisiiik; hiiistiih Lose the X intended: wikcaciil, wikciik or wikciikshiil; wiikstiih X in shore: wihii?aqcik X off shore: hiicatakcik X toward land: takaa X from land: taahq Go out to sea: taakhtaaciil At sea opposite a certain spot: takhtakh To follow the outside X by canoe:*

*?*aamiis *To follow the inside X by canoe: taqswii?al*

Court *Police, justice ciquwit To make love, not practiced by Indians. They have no half way about them. See Marriage.*

Cousin ?uušhyums *Follow rules as in Brother, sister. First cousin: ?ik'waacyi*

Cover *X or covering notice sum or ? in following: X for a hole, iron pot, kettle etc.: huq'iqsum X for a package: ?'ahiqsum X for head: ciisiicum X for box, trunk: ?'ahiqsum X for gun: ?aačanum X as dress: mučič?acyi X also for a package: ?aci?uqsum hence say to X or put X on - X the pot etc.: huq'iqsap X or wrap package: ?ahiqsap Put on hat: ciiciiyapčinl Put X on trunk: ?ahiqsip Put X on gun: ?aačanup puu Order given to dress: mučiičup X a package, book: ?acyuksap mučksaap is a pretty general term from mučma a covering dress or other goods. Xed in a canoe: muč?ahs Xed in a house: muč?il To be in the house with face covered: mučpiil Face covered: mučquul To X oneself after being naked: mučičil Head Xed with blanket: mučquml To X with a dress, blanket etc.: mučičup X a hole outside: huq'iqs?as?ap X head with hat: ciyapuxsiil X with handkerchief: maašic from maašicum or ciisiic*

from čišiicum also ħihumł eg: fashion of women. X ears with hands: ħ'uł'uhumł X face with hands: ħ'uħuuł X with boards: ħahiičičił X eggs by birds: ħahiičas X with carpet, floor: ħicpitap X with earth: tuq?itap X with rubbish: tums ?ičitap X blanket in bed: mučičasip X an Indian basket with things: mučiisin?ap from Xing: mučpiisum X a baby in a cradle: ?aačink^waanup from ?aačink^wanum: A cradle's Xing Xing, plenty blankets as X in bed: ?ayiičas kachak -from mučičasinum -bed Xing. A passage Xed with water: ħuħwii from ħuħšił the water rising, The earth was Xed with water - deluge: ħuħk^wačičił nismā or maatmaas X with water: ?uwis -beach ?uw?as - land ?uwpił - inside. Food eg: potatoes X in boiling water: ?upinł Water Xed with ice: muušił (-shut.) X a canoe: patačyap from pataačum?ā - Xing for a canoe.

Covert X shelter: maqčiił?yak

Covet k^win?āł; ?uucumħi; ?atqaak

Covetous k^wiik^win?āł?iik

Cow tuucma muusmuus

Coward tuutuh?iik; wiiwinħi?at ħimaqsti

Crab haskaamac (+ little) hasaa-

mac (+ dungeness)

Crack X of glass, canoe: nuħšił X of large trees: nuwaqstuł X of bones: tučičił; tu?ak^wa?ap X earthen ware: kiłšił See Break, Bite.

Cracked X of a canoe: nuħyuu- See Split

Crackle ħ'iłkšičił; ħ'iłkaa; kuuhšił ? -eg: noise of biscuit. X of shoes: ħ'iił'iič?in or ?

Cradle nayaqřatu To put baby in X: nayaqsap Baby in X: nayaqyu

Craggy kahsi?uł

Cramp ħuk^wiic X of sleeping foot or hand: ħāłā?inq?atu

Cranberry řāpā?is

Crane ?aanis

Crank wiiwikħtinčyak (+ Cranky.)

Cranky X of a canoe, vessel (+ liable to capsize.): čucaa Not strong, eg: chair: wiiłma; wiiwinħi

Cravat nuutinum

Crawfish See Crab.

Crawl sa?ak Baby begins to X: saačičił X in stealthily: saayii?ił

also with the root *hi* hence *hiyi* - a snake. See *Bending, Stooping*.

Crazy hayuxšič; ?aʕiiqš; ?asišič
A X way about him: ?asišičyak

Cream ?; ? ?ukʕinma

Crease ?aʕačink; ʕʕačinkšič

Create ?aʕiiqtak; ?ukʕiił also with *ap*. *Who has Xd us-man: yaʕatqin quʕasʕapʕat or quʕiiʕapʕat He Xd all things: ?aʕiiqtakckʕi hiišič*

Credit *X believe: ʕaqaak Buy or get on X: ?uyikuʕił To give on X: ?uyiikuʕʕaʕi*

Credulous (+ *Gullible*.) ʕaʕaʕiik

Creep See *Crawl*. *X up to game: kuuqʕaa; čuuʕuk*

Crescent ʕiih ʕaa

Crest eg: *Of a rooster: čitqum*

Crib (+ *Animal fodder container*.) hawacsac

Cricket *Insect X: mumuwačkuk or mumuwačkʕin*

Crime *Commit X: ʕiihsyučič*

Cripple *X legs: kikišink; qišʕaqł X hands: kiškkiškuk*

Criticize yawaacił; ?

Criticizer yayawiik

Crockery kiłtuup

Crooked ʕ inkyyu; qiškak *X winding road: ʕʕink ʕʕinka; hiikhiikʕa X nose: čuʕihta X body: qišʕaqł X in the middle: qiškwin X top: qiškʕihta X face: qišʕaqsuł or čiqwaksuł X sawed: čiiyyu; yuumaapi*

Crop *X the ears: mumutumyyuup*

Cropped Ears mumutumyyuł

Cross *la croix (+ this is a French word meaning "cross") or la croix kumł X of St. Andrew: čiwaakyu la croix. Make die on X, literally to die on X with the arms extended: ʕaʕahiʕap qaḥsaap To make the sign of the X: kupsaatinł X: qasqiqyu; ʕawanum I have a X on my mind: ʕawanumʕac ʕimaqsti To be X (+ Angry): hiixwathi; ?uušsuqł; hihiixwat To be X (+ Angry) of babies: yumuuła X the arms: ʕʕuʕuhcu X the legs: ʕawanʕap qayapta X a stream: hitapił X wade: tumqpił X a mountain: yachtaʕap nučii X stick for a canoe: kacitum X beam of a house: taapʕakma ? See Across with the affix pa or spa X eyed: ʕiʕinčksuł X piece of canoe: taapʕum To put in X piece: taapkišič X wise: kasqiqyu X pass a canoe: ? X cut saw:*

hiščak; čuqhýak *X road*: kasqiyu
tašii, roads crossing. *The X road*:
kałʔum tašii

Crouch See *Crawl* kuuqʷaa (+
Like fowl.)

Crow kaaʔin *At the Xing of the
rooster*: ciqšičʷaλquu ʔuʔuʔu

Crowd ʔayačink; tušqink; piłqink

Crowded piłqaa; tiłqaa; tušqil
(-inside) tušʔas (-outside) *affix
changes according to locali-
ties. X out*: taʔił *We were X out*:
tawacqumčič min niš

Crown *X of the head*: ʔapčaasqi

Crucifix tałaha- *with arms open-
la croix* kumł

Crucify tałahaʔap qaħsaap

Cruel wiiqhi

Crumble tuqšičʷ; paħkʷačič *X to
pieces*: saaxtsič

Crumbs *X thrown away*:
hawackʷi *X of food*: kackʷi
Crusts: qatkspum

Crush tiłqšičʷ; tiłqsaap; tuqšičʷ;
tuqkʷaaʔap; kʷałašičʷ; kʷałašaa;
ʔ *with the affix* kʷaaʔap *X by
force of throwing*: cickkʷaaʔap
*X the head of the serpent Gen-
esis*: yackkʷaaʔap tuħcitak hiiyi

Of anything not solid eg: a hat:
łačkšičʷ *Of stones or anything
very hard*: kaħšičʷ

Crust *X of bread*: qatkspum
Burned X: mucpum

Crutch tatacwinłyak

Cry ʔaaqšičʷ (+ *As in yelling*.) *A
loud X*: ʔaaqyaqšičʷ or ʔaaqʷaaqa
Weep: ʔihak *Weep as Indian
women*: ʔʷaałšičʷ *To X for some-
thing*: ʔuyuuq ʔihak *Determine
what. To do a thing Xing*: ʔihpič
He goes home Xing: ʔihpičʔiš
waałšičʷ *He walk Xing*: ʔihpičʔiš
yaacuk *Indian Xing*: tałyuu *from
tałšičʷ To start Xing*: ʔihsyučičʷ
To stop Xing: ʔʷahwiičičʷ *Seldom
Xing, of children*: ʔʷaahʔiik; ʔ
ʷahuł *Habit of Xing*: ʔihʔiik *X
after anybody when going or be-
ing away*: ʔihuł

Crystal hiiña

Cultivate ʔʷayaqil *from* ʔʷayaqak:
a cultivated patch.

Cuff *To put handXs on*:
mamaałhiʔap

Cunning ʔačikwał; łimaqstiqňak

Cup naqýak; čiyaakum; +
łikčutum

Cure tiičʔap; wiikšahiʔap *To
become better, Xd*: wiikšahičičʷ;

tiičacił; šahyutšił *To get over a fit: q^waq^waačinł* *Over the worst pain: hinusa; wiiwikčapšił-*
See Abate. X, free from pain: wikałšił; wik[?]aałapuł; wikyihičił
Cure fish etc. see Dry, Salt etc.

Curious hahašičiih[?]iik *Strange: k^wiik^wisčyak*

Curled Hair: xumšiiqumł; *? Curl: xumšiiic X: ł[?]inkyuu*

Curly X hair: *?atxumł from ?atxyu; ?atxšił* *Neglected: łutxumł; ?*

Curlew Bird (+ Sandpiper) čiiñu

Currants Berry of whiteman: hihisitkuk *Indian X: hułiwa X bush: huł[?]iqmapt*

Current Small stream X: ča[?]aana *See Tide. X up in lake: čatstiis X from inlet: čaawis* *In general ča hence against X: čačaciłk* *With the X: čakłii* *The X towards shore: čaci[?]a; čakstiił; čum[?]atu* *The X to sea from land: čahtaak X up a inlet: čatstiis*

Curse A X, spell: k^wiił k^waa[?]ap *God damn yuqšił*

Curtail To make a long story short: susu[?]piqa

Curtain X in general: muučqsamum *Lace X: čičimał*

Raise the X: k^wiicam[?]ap; k^wiiciyamup *Lower the X: łiiciyamup; łiicyanup* *A X to protect against wind etc.- old Indian fashion: muyapum. Protected by a X, especially when a young girl comes of age. Now everybody's got a X. The word is also used when in confinement or sickness: muyapił*

Curve *ł[?]inkyu; ł[?]inkmił; ?ułinksap*

Cushion Pillow: *?ačuk^wanum*

Custom *With the affix ?iik also in certain cases with the affix pał* *It is still the X in Mowachat: k^wapałuk muwač[?]atł or yaqpałuk muwač[?]atł* *The general affix is ?iik*

Cut *The affix ?ii is descriptive of any cut, wound, burn, ulcer etc. A cut with sharp instrument: čii[?]ii* *knife also: ?a[?]ii in general. A burn: mu[?]ii* *A boil: nuk^wii so that by having the root you need only add the affix and the noun is formed. The affix k^wa[?]ap is also used here when the idea of change, destruction is to be expressed with the idea of Xting. The affix ta[?]ap when there is a question of dividing, cutting through. X with a knife: čičił X with an axe: hiishiisa; hisšił; hisaa X with scissor: ł[?]apšił X a tree: ?uxsaap X with*

a saw: čiiččiita X a fish: kuučič
X off the head: qatksaap X hair:
čiiqumyuup; mutsaap X hair in a
bang: čiiqiinup; čiiqšič X with a
knife, whittle: ?akšič; ?aak?aak^wa
X anything square, straight:
čumyihtanup See Wound, Stab,
Hurt, Split. X off with affix ?atup
also in two parts, divide by Xting.
X off with knife: čičatup X off with
saw: čiiatup hence X castrate
animals: k^wičatup X a deep gash:
čuxšič X grass: čimaas from čičič

D

Dagger c'uqy'ak

Daily qum'a náašił

DaintyDam *Beaver X:*
mušyu?akʕatu *or* **Damage** *Ex-*
pressed by the affix destroy in
part or entirely, cause loss.
Repair X: hu?ačił *Pay X:* ʔaqii?ap
Xed: ?uuškʷačił; ʕaawiičił

Damn *No word. See Curse.*

Damp paasyuu *X wet:* mu?aqł *X:*
ł'upckʷi (+ *from sweating.*) *Suf-*
fered from Xness: paaskʷačił

Dampness *X of the day:*
paasaackʷi (+ *Morning dew.*)

Dance *Different X:* yatyaata;
huyaał; kʷiikʷaała; čičiitukʷa
Women's X: čiiščiisa; yaacyaaca; ʕ
'aasł'aasa

Dandle čapiis (+ *on lap.*), čapiił -
On the knees.

Danger *We were in X:* čatiik
minniš (+ *We had a close call.*)

Dangerousałhi *Not X:* wiikcałhi *of*
eg: wild animals: tutuḥsuhta *See*
Fearful.

Daring haacak *Negative:* wiicak
also wi?ak *Challenge:* hahił

Dark čitaa; tupaql; tumaql *X*
room: tupnit *X sky:* tutuupkuk
X colored: tupkta *X speech:*
wiisaačuqwa *X cloudy:* ʕiwahak;
wiłsum *It is getting X:*
tupaqstułʔiš *In the X:* tumaqčak
? ; tupkčaq; tumyuu *See night.*
Before X: náasyuu

Darn čiyalšił (*Mending.*)

Date *What X:* ?unačił?ałh

Daub *See Besmear.*

Daughter *Girl-small:* ʕucac
Girl-large: haakʷaał *Oldest X:*
mamiiqsu *Youngest X:* yuqʷiiqsu
Same rule as clarifying brothers.
See Brother. X in-law: qʷiiʔiqsu
often called hakum The posses-
sive affix will help to determine
whose daughter there is ques-
tion of. The affix or asx is also
sometimes used. The X of Peeto:
piitoqas the q being placed before
for euphony.

Dawn naʕiłšił; ʕiisšił; kałhaa

Day náas *Luminous part:*
kałhšił; kałhak *Twenty four*
hours: nuuppił náas *also* nupčił
X by X: náasyuu *Nice X:* uuuuquk
(náas) *Clear X, not cloudy:*
kuułuhak *Cloudy X:* ʕiwahak *Day*
at sunrise: huupkustaʔi *X about*

? : ʔaasuk^{wi}ʔ X *at noon*: ʔapwin
 ʔaas *Afternoon (after twelve)*:
 ʔiʔatsutʔiʔ *Three o'clock or*
about: ʔuucinʔcaqcinʔ *Five*
o'clock or about: ʔuucinʔ *Sunset*:
 huupʔatu *Evening*: tuupʔiʔ *Nine*
o'clock or about: ? *Night*: ʔathi
Midnight: ʔapwin ʔathi *After*
midnight: ʔiʔacutʔiʔ *X when*
rooster crows: kaʔhcuutʔiʔ *How*
many Xs?: ʔunaçiʔ *A few Xs*:
 quʔmaaciʔis *Every X*: quʔmaʔiʔor
 quʔmaçiʔ *The whole X*: ʔuʔaʔiq
 ʔaas *How many Xs ago?*: ʔunaçiʔ
 cq^waʔ *or* ʔunaçiʔhʔaʔh *How many*
Xs (to come): ʔunaçiʔ cumʔaʔh
or with the affix ʔuk^wa ʔiʔh :
 ʔunaçiʔh q^waaʔiʔh (niʔ) *X before*
yesterday: ʔaʔuk^{wi}ʔiʔmit *Day after*
tomorrow: ʔaʔuk^{wi}ʔiʔiik *Yester X*:
 ʔamiiʔuyi *Tomorrow*: ʔam;iiʔik
Dry, not rainy X: ʔaasʔaak *When*
anything needs to be done in a
hurry before darkness comes on
say naasums *or* kaʔhaksums *To*
come back the same day: ʔiʔiʔiʔya
Not to come back the same X:
 haʔmaa *See Night*.

Dead qahak; taçaak ? : *This of*
many. The dead: qahakminhʔi
or çaak(minhʔi) *X, killed*:
 qahsaapck^wat *My parents are*
X: taçaak *or* qahʔiʔluks ʔaʔiʔiʔcum;
 wikʔiʔiʔiʔluks ʔaʔiʔiʔcum *X in the*
womb: qahak k^waqstuʔ *X still-*
born: qaahakmaaʔ *X lost child,*
died: ti ? *The one that I lost died*:
 yayaaqciqis *Hear that someone is*
dead: qahʔiʔiʔiʔ *See Die. Two X*:

ʔaʔasuuʔ

Deafpuuʔ *Plural*: ʔuutpuuh *Be-*
come X: ʔupuʔiʔiʔ *X of one ear*:
 ʔupuʔcas *X not understand*:
 wikaap

Deal *To X*: nuʔaa *To X only in a*
certain article: ʔananaʔ maknaah

Dear *X, beloved*: yaaakh *At-*
ached to, value: ʔiʔhmis *Costly*:
 iiʔwaqʔ; iʔhmis; ? ; ʔayaqʔ *How*
X!: ʔunum *Very X*: ʔuyihum *To*
sell X: ʔuskaksifa *Not X*: wiksifa
X does not want to part with it:
 kumnaak; ʔiʔhmisuk; ʔatqaak;
 yayumʔak

Death qahmis *On X bed*:
 qahakwasʔiʔsha (*Lie down to die*:)
 qaahçha çitk^{wi}ʔ *Sickness will end*
in X, to take it for approaching
X: qahmisʔap *To save from X*:
 tiʔcsma *fight for life*.

Debase *See Abase*.

Debateumaʔcu; ʔucumkak *Indian*
fashion (quarrel): ʔiʔlaak

Debauch wikʔtin q^waʔap *Xed by*
excessive drinking, impurity etc.
with affix uyiihaʔap *X by drink*:
 naqyiiha

Debt qumaa wiqʔ *Pay your X*:
 ʔaʔiʔiyapʔi; qumaawiqʔiʔik

Decamp ʔiʔiʔuk - *Move. Go away*:

ʔušcačičiḷ; ciiḷšiḷ (+ *Run away.*)

Decapitate qatksaap

Decay pāhšičiḷ; hinumkšičiḷ *Xed*: pāhak; hinumk

Deceased *See Dead. Recently X*: wikiitšičiḷ; hačatšičiḷ; qahšičiḷ?aḷ

Deceit mis; qayahmis *Full of X*: ŷitaqtʔiḷ

Deceive suk^wink; suk^winkšičiḷ; ŷitŷita; ŷitŷitšičiḷ; hayumḷiʔap *I have been Xd*: suk^winkʔatnic; ŷitŷitaʔatnic; qayaahšičiḷ ? ; qaqayiiḷ *I am Xed, mistaken in my judgement, in what I said or thought*: ŷinumc wiiʔaks wawaamitiis

Deck *X of a vessel*: hiniqs *See Aboard, On board.*

Decent; *A X man*: ʔaʔumsacʔyak quʔas; ʔaʔaapcʔyak *X coat*: ʔaʔapcʔyak *coat*

Decide ḷaqaʔap

Decided ḷaqačičiḷ *It is X*: ḷaqačičiḷʔiš *We have X*: ḷaqačičiḷ **Declare** iqhuk; **kDecline** *See Refuse* wikinmaap; činuqḷ; wiwišʔaqḷ

Decorate *See Adorn* inaxʔap

Decoy wiiwiiḷkaahḷtaʔap

Decrease *X in size*: ʔučknuučičiḷʔis *X in number*: kamiičičiḷʔis *The water Xs*: kamiičičiḷʔis čaʔak or wiihšičiḷšičiḷ *X in length*: niiciičičiḷʔis *X in quantity, also of tide*: ʔaxšičiḷ or ʔaxk^wačičiḷ

Decrepit hiničum

Deed *A good X*: ʔinmisa *Do a good X*: ḷuḷsiḷa *A bad X*: ḷiʔaa *Do a bad X*: ḷii**Deep** ḷačičiḷ; ḷačx^wii; ḷaačxuk (-eg: *at sea.*) *A X person fellow*: ḷačičiʔiš quʔas *Not X*: ʔanačx^wiʔis or ʔanačičiʔis *X snow*: ʔaḷa k^wiis *Thick, too or very X*: hahačx^wipi

Deer muwač *Young X*: ḷuupiiʔwa + *Fawn*: + tictixumḷ *Head of X*: kaasuḷ *Skin of X*: muk^waʔaq

Deface tasuuḷ

Defeat maʔak^waʔap (+ *Also chewing one's head off.*) *I am Xed*: ʔuʔapuḷ *You are Xed*: ʔuʔapuḷatʔic or ʔukspiinuḷʔatʔic *See Conquer (?)*. *Xed*: maʔak^wačičiḷ

Defect *See Fault, Flaw.*

Defend yamaat *See Forbid.*

Defer *The idea is expressed by inḷi later on.*

Deference (*I did it*) *out of deference for his father*: ʔiisaknic

nuwiiqsuk

Defiantiiqh?iih *See Boast.*

Deficient yumiihta; yuyumhi (+ *Someone that doesn't do/say things right.*)

Defile čišxata?ap *See Soil, Stain.*

Define *X limits:* kakaḥi

Deflower kuwa?an?ap

Defraud *See Cheat. ?*

Defyaλ*See Challenge, Dare.*

Defected wii?aqλ; wii**Delay** *See Defer.*

Delegate *Send with verbal message:* wawaatas?ap *See Send* **Deliberate** taṭapaλ; ?apca?ap ḥimaqsti *X with somebody:* ?a?aashi *I am first going to X (from what I see, hear etc.):* pihaanuλ?aqλs čaani

Deliberately q^wanaḥick^wi; q^waachack^wi

Delicate *Sickly:* tatumhi; ?u?uwapi *Not Strong:* wiiwinhi *X ear:* nana?ii *X nose:* hacqaayaqλ 'ihta

Delicious *X drink, food:* čumpat; čumyaqλ *X odour:* čumpuqs

Delighted *To feel X:* našaak;

našaak^wiλ *To feel X to meet one:* λayahu?aaλ *See Glad.*

Delineate *See Define.*

Deliver *Transfer, give up ;* hinii *See Give. X a message, parcel:* hinii *X verbal message:* ?iiqhuk *X us from evil:* ḥiiXed: ḥiiX *of pain:* ḥi?aqstuλ?ac yaakmis *Xed of a child:* wačaaakšiλ *X a boy:* ma?iλqacnakšiλ

Delude suk^wink *See Deceive.*

Delugek^wačičiλ maatmaas –*the flood, covered with water.*

Demand *See Ask, Beg.*

Demolish qi?ak^wa?ap (+ *Everywhere.*); ḥiql^wa?ap; ?u?ak^wa?ap *See Destroy.*

Demon Le yap (+ *French.*)

Demonstrate ḥumčičiλ; k^waḥi?ap

Demoralize piyayap; wiihtas?ap

Den maiiqλ

Dense *Compact.*

Denounce**Denude** haanahtup (+ *a person.*)

Deny *See Contradict.* yayaa?in *Refuse:* wikaḥi; kamaak; hanuuk

Depart ʔuušcači *X for a long time*: qiimuupča *X always*: saača *X die*: qahsił
See Die.

Depend *The idea is expressed by ʔaanactiih I X upon you*: ʔaanactiih siš sutił *Notice the affix ctiih I X upon you –believe*: ʔaqaak

Dependant *an expression used to help express the idea of X- We only eat because God grants us food. We are dependent on God for food*: inwii niš haʔuk ʔuhʔatniš qaciiʔat haʔum haafapi ʔawıł

Deplore *See Bewail*. yaaçaat ʔimaqsti

Depopulated wikiitšił or kamiičiłis quʔas; wikathšił (+ *Not many living somewhere.*)

Depose hawiił ʔap; wikiičił ʔap; wahšił *X give testimony*: kʷałkʷaahiya *X on the floor*: ʔust pitap

Deposit *To give in charge to, care such as money*: ʔatkʷaapanup *I want to be X my money with you*: ʔatkʷaapanup maḥsas suutił taala *X lay aside*: nuḥšił, nuḥyuu**Deprave** ʔiyayap

Depredate kuuwił kʷa

Depress *See Discourage.*

Depression ʔitʔas (*outside*) *X center*: ʔitkʷanum

Deprived *To be X*: atu *See Deny –Refuse. Came to be X*: **Derange** *See Arrange, Fix X: ?*

Deranged ninimshkʷačyuu *Crazy*: wiiḥtaas *See Crazy.*

Derelict *X vessel*: tamałapi *X widow/widower*: ʔitwaacwii *X abandoned*: wahçkʷi

Deride (+ *To be scornful or mock.*) **Derive** umutaqšił

Descend hitaaʔatu *X take down*: hitaaʔatup *X come down*: ʔustpitšił *X a river in a boat, canoe*: hitaḥtił *X a river on foot*: yacił or yaçatis *X swimming*: susaatił *X flying*: matʔatu *X from proud position*: kʷaatu

Descendant *With the affix ckʷi See Ancestor. X generation*: haʔuuktaqapuł *Another generation*: ʔaʔuuktaqapu**Describe** *Tell, Narrate*: iiciiqhuk *X, tell details entirely*: hahaqłʔiiciiqhuk

Descry hamip

Desert *Run away*: čiiłšił *See Abandon.*

Deserve *Different forms are employed to express the idea.*

The most frequent are ʔaʔuʂtaqa or ʔaʔakum *For that reason, account eg: I do not deserve it (eg: scolding) wiiwikkums or wiiwikʔaqa You X to be put in jail: ʔuʔumhi ʔic maʔiʔquuk oror tataqumʔaqʔʔic maX gain He Xd two dollars: hayaaqʔ mit ʔaʔqumyiih taala; ʔuʔumhiʔiʂ ʔaʔqumʔ taala I pay what you X: hayaaqʔʔaps suutiʔ He Xs to be hanged: ʔuʔumhiʔiʂ maaqinuuquu or better to say: maaqinuuʔ cumʔiʂ Well done! He Xd it: ʔaʔuʂtaqaʔatʔiʂ*

Designate humčiʔ X with the finger: kupčiʔ

Desireumahsa X hanker: kaapcʔat hence habit: kaapcʔiik X: ʔuʔhsaa X food: ʔuʔhsaa haʔum X a certain man or woman: ʔuʔaʔsinhi X of things: kʔinʔaʔ The prefix aah is frequently used. I X wish for death: ʔinisaahs qahʂiik or qahʂiʔ mahsas

Desirous See Desire. I was very X to go: yaaucumhsa or yaaʔak mic ʔucačiʔ mahsa; + haa**DeskD-**esist See Cease.

Desolate See Lonely. wiiwikʔuk

Despair I can do nothing, nothing can be done: hiinipʂiʔ; hiniipʔah I X can do nothing: hiniipʂiʔhs Give up: ʔačiʔ Xing: wiiwinhičiʔ ʔimaqsti; wii**Desperate** wikuu ?

The weather is X: wikuuʔiʂ naas ?

Despise wiimashtak; yaaqʔ Be-little: wiikutaʔap Not like: wiipap You are despicable: wiikutakʔic (quʔas)

Despond See Despair.

DestinationHe reached his X: hinin; haanasʔii Did not reach X: wiinasʔii

Destineaʔuk I X it for Nootka: ʔuʔaʔuks nuutka

Destitute X of friends: wikhyuu X of food: kinhak X of things: ʔuʔuuʂʔatu X of everything: hiʔiqof Indians very often the word “uwaphi” is often said and applied to poor, lazy natives or whites. Poor, miserable, in need: ʔaaq**Destroy** See Demolish, Consume. In general with the affix kʔaʔap and “destroyed” hence ʔuuʂkʔaʔap and – undetermined. X a house: hiqkʔaʔap mahʔii The house is Xed: hiqkʔačiʔʔiʂ mahʔii X, do away with: wikiitsap X: wikiicumyap; ʔawii; wiksaahtaksap

Detach hiitaatup; ʔatup as an affix. Xed: wiiwikči For things glued: kʔitʔatup

Detail To narrate X: hiiʂhʔi Pass from one X to another: čiʂiʔ as it were on a string also muhtiiʔ; ?

Detain *To stop:* ? ; hanuuk *X for a moment:* wiinapisanup *Xed cannot get out:* saačiil *Xed cannot get away from beach:* saačiis *and other affixes Xed by or on account of* ?u?uyuk^wał *I was Xed by bad weather:* ?u?uyuk^wałnic wiiqsii *or* saačayu k^waalnic wiiqsii

Detect hiinał; hinu?aał

Deter tutuuha *I am Xred by somebody:* tutuuh?atsiš

Deteriorateap; piyayap; ławii?ap *Xed:* ?uušk^wačił; piyačił; ławičił

Determine *Fix boundaries:* qaqahı?ap *X price:* ka?upčił *Xed decided - daring:* hacaak wi?ak *I will do my best:* haak^wayiha *I am Xd to go:* hapałs ?ucačił *I say it only once - one mind:* nupic waa; nuppii**Detest** wiimashtak; yaaqł; wiksum

Detract maa*See Backbite.*

Develop *Of trees:* ?ałhšił *Of things:* ?iwačił *Of persons:* qu?iichił *See Explain.*

Deviate wikcačił

Devil Le yap (- *French.*); + niiyam

Devise čiiciaqł waḥsuł (+ *Truth is coming out.*) *See with testa-*

ment.

Devoted *Attached to each other:* yaak^wink; ?aaphiicink?ath staał *X to the care of the sick:* ?anašhap ?u?atuk tatiil qu?as

Devour ha?uk k^wa?ap

Dew paasaa *X falling:* paasšił; paas?atu

Diagonal čiınakyu

Dial mitxumł

Diameter kacwin

Diaphanous (+ *Can see through it.*) načswii?at

Diarrhea *I have X:* šułsuyas

Did *The affix ck^wał; ck^wi employed as an affix to determine the past. See verbs.*

Die qahšił; qah?atu; hačatšił; wikiitšił; ?inmiquymuuł qahšił *In connection with the above, use the root usuu*the word qahšił *etc. is often understood or* ?ayasuuł?is qahšił *One Xd:* čawaasuuł *Two Xd:* ?ałasuuł *No one Xd:* wiksuuł *All Xd:* hišsuuł *Cause of death expressed by yiha* *What did he X of:* ?aqiihamih qahšił *He Xd of diarrhea:* šuyiiha *My child Xd:* łimaqšił ?iš (+ *also when a child turns blue from*

lack of breath) His or her child
Xd: ʕimaqʕiʕʕiʕ Husband or wife
Xd: ʕʕitwatʕiʕ X for somebody:
haʕaaʕiʕ X slowly, a long agony:
qiiimakʕiih

Difference *It makes no X: taqaa*
ʕuʕ; miiʕhiiʕiʕ

Different 1. (See another) with
the prefix kʕis and an infinity
of forms as examples: X place:
kʕisaacu X thing: kʕistuup Made
of something different: kʕishtin X
species: kʕisaahtak 2. Another
with prefix uu X man: ʕaʕuu Be-
come a X man: ʕaʕuuʕiʕ 3. ʕawii
not that spoken of or meant X
man: ʕawii X things not of ser-
vice useless as not the article in
question Not a pipe-something
X: ʕawiiʕiʕ qʕiʕʕsac 4. Separate
xaʕaa X things, colours, tidings,
a 5. The difference in age, time
between is expressed by uksnaak
Between great X: qiihsnaak There
is a difference of two years be-
tween us: ʕaʕqʕiʕhsnaakniʕ

Difficult *uuʕcuk Opposite: wikcuk*
X to please: hixʕathi Opposite:
? Found it X to tell: ʕusiʕamic
ʕiiqhuk or ʕayaqʕiʕmic ʕiiqhuk X
to say, do or think, reluctance:
ʕusiʕa or ʕayaqʕiʕ See hardly too
difficult to do (too lazy.): ʕiiqʕaqʕ
X to catch, find: ?

Diffident *Suspicious: ʕuuʕa To*
go to somebody with diffidence:

ʕuuʕaʕiʕ or wiicaʕiʕ Timid:
wiicak

Diffuse *X of liquids: ʕaʕakʕaʕiʕ*
X of news: ʕa The news got Xd:
*ʕaʕiʕʕiʕ **Dig** ʕusʕusa; ʕusʕiʕ X out:*
ʕuskʕaʕap X a hole: ʕusʕitap X
potatoes: ʕiikʕaa; ʕiikʕiʕ X out a
canoe: wikaʕsip

Dignity *Of the same rank or X*
with: aʕʕiq yaʕaʕiqs Leplet - A
priest like myself-both priests.

Dike ʕuusaanuʕ

Dim wimat

Diminish *X in size: ʕuʕknuuʕiʕʕiʕ*
hence ʕuʕknuuyapis X in length:
niiciʕiʕʕiʕ hence niiciyap X
in number: kamiiciʕʕiʕ hence
kamiiyapʕiʕ X in quantity-dis-
appear: ʕaxʕiʕ such as food, tide
etc. Smaller all the time: ? Less
all the time: wiiʕmiiʕiʕ by the
affix ʕiʕ to the verb itself Xing:
wiiʕiitʕiʕʕiʕ

Dine *No word. haʕuk to eat -*
then mention time.

Dip *Drench: ʕiʕʕiʕ Indian fashion*
as fish into oil etc.: kuuʕiʕ X a ?
into the water: ʕiiʕatup X a finger
into the water: kuupʕatu

Dipper kacutum; naqyʕak kum

Direct *Straight: nuupinqa or*

nuupinksak: *Without stopping.*
X road: hiisiksa ʔašii; ʔaaqyakčik
X right direction: ʔapcahtak *In the Xion of Ahousat:* ʔucahtak
ʔaahuusath *X to send:* ʔucaʔap;
ʔuqsʔap *X to someone:* ʔuʔiima
X blind: kuutiic maquuʔ *X gun:*
ʔamihtanup; ʔamihiʔap *X a canoe:* ʔiʔiča *See Course.*

Directly *I will do it X:* ʔahʔaqʔs
At once: ʔaaquk

Direction *Take a different X:*
hiikšiʔ (+ *Also means to stop by.*); kʷisciikšiʔ; kʷiscačiʔ

Dirt ʔišx̄mis *Excrements:* hiicmis

Dirty *Rubbish:* tums

Dirty *With the radical ʔiš X of paper clothes:* ʔišx̄at; *X floor:* ʔišx̄it; *X walls:* ʔišx̄atcinʔ; *X table:* ʔišx̄as; *X dishes:* ʔišx̄ʔahs; *X pots, buckets (inside):* ʔišx̄c̄u; *X face:* ʔišx̄uuʔ; *X hands:* ʔiʔišx̄nuk; *X feet:* ʔiʔišx̄ta; *X body:* ʔišx̄it; *X nose:* ʔišx̄ʔihta; *X eyes:* ʔiʔišx̄suʔ; *X knees:* ʔiʔišx̄piqinʔ; *X shoes:* ʔišx̄umʔ *See Back, Blood for other affixes. See Standing. X in habits:* ʔašx̄ak; *X articles:* ʔašx̄tuup; *X to act filthily:* ʔaašx̄ʔaašx̄a; *X dust flying about:* ʔišx̄apuʔ; *X do not want anything because it is X:* ʔiʔiša; *To work at something X:* ʔišx̄ap

Disabled yuyumhi *X cannot*

walk: yayumhi *X wounded:*
ʔusuuqta *or X accident:* hurt *X through sickness:* ʔuwaphi; ? ; yumyak

Disagree ? *See Agree and prefix ?*

Disagreeable ? *X person:* ?; ?; yumuutuk *X place:* wiwiiquk

Disappear wikiitšiʔ *X to sight:* wimatšiʔ *X go away:* ʔucačiʔ *X run away, flee:* ʔiʔišiʔ *A thing that X all at once:* kapsčiʔ; wikiitšiʔ *X dive:* ʔapsčiʔ

Disappointed wiiwikčumʔap; ?

Disappointed *No proper term. In vanum (+ Latin: Brought to nothing.) wiiwikčum The feeling of regret when X:* caakcamiičiʔ *He rejoiced but is X:* wiiwikčum mit našak *He expected he would find his child alive but was X:* caakcamiičiʔʔiš qahšiʔluk ʔaŋa

Disapprove *Find fault:* yawaačiʔ; ? ; iqʔ; ? ; ? *with affix –to words giving account for disapproval, meaning bad etc.*

Disaster

Disbanduščakʷačiʔ

Disbelieve Discern hamatšiʔ

Discharge hinuʔtap - *See Unload.*

X freight: patqwiłta *X a gun:*
ł'iiłtap; ł'icił *X of a gun by itself:*
ł'iiłtaa *X from work:* wikii?ap;
hawiaał ?aqłap *X matter:* siqšił
See Pass.

Discontinue wikiiičił

Discourage wiiwinhi?ap łimaqsti

Discouraged wiiwinhičił łimaqsti
X: saakšił łimaqsti ?

Discover *See Uncover. X something:* ?ušu?aał *X find out:* hiinał;
?inisa ? *X expose to view:*
k^wahi?ap humčił

Discriminate wikmiilhi?ap;
?u?uškwap

Discussashi; ?umaču; ?

Disease tamis *Eruptive tamismis*
eg: locally.

Diseased Sick.

Disfigure Cause:
?u?uyata**Disembark** hinuulta

Disembowel ciswahsup

Disengaged *X from band:*
łiłikhičił *See detached. Not*
busy: wiiktaq

Disgrace yumxmis; waamis;
waawaakumsa *You X your par-*
ents: yumxsyuup *You X yourself:*

?

Disguise *With the affix* ti?iła *X*
as a woman: łucma ti?iła

Disgust *To be Xed:* wiiXing:
čičišćyak; wiłaaqł *Xing to taste:*
čišpał *Xing to smell:* čišpuqs

Dish *Wooden X:* xinkiiya; *X:*
?uksac ha?um; ha?umtsac *Tin*
X: ł'isaqum *Earthen X:* kiiuuk
X cloth: timiihsyák; łušsaapyák
To put (food) in a X: ?uyuksap
xinkiiya

Dishearten wiiwinhi?ap łimaqsti
To be Xed - afraid of the job, too
hard etc.: čiik^waqł *Not have the*
heart to: wii?aqstuł

Dishonest kukuwiih?iik (+
Thief.)

Dishonor Verb: yumħaa *Came to*
be ashamed: yumħsyuup

Disjoin *See Detach.*

Disjointed *X of members of body:*
yumščakšił; ku?atu; ku?atačił
Separated, X in general with the
affix hitatu or ?atu

Disk čitx^waqumł

Dislike wiipap; yumpaa *with affix*
?uupa or simply a and express
motive of X. He Xs his wife on
account of her being old: miixtpa

ħucmaak or aʔiš ħucmaak mix-tuk

Dislocate yumsčakšiļ *Out of joint*: waļk kuscu

Dismiss hawiiaļʔapʔiļ *X send away*: wiimashap *X send home*: waļsaap *X leave*: waħšiļ *X send away*: ʔuušcaʔap; wiimashap; ļačiļ; waħšiļ

Dismountitišiļ; yacpitišiļ

Disobedient wiiwikmapʔiik (-*Habit*) wiiyaʔumaap; naʔaa

Disobey wikmaap; wik naʔaa *You never obey*: wiiyaʔic ʔumaap or naʔaa; wikiicmap

Disorder *Affix according to place*: *X in a box trunk*: yumčū; ħuutxčū *Things on X*: ħuutxk^wačyū *from ħuutxk^wačiļ got in X*. See *Disperse*.

Disorderly *X man*: wiiħtaas quʔas *X hair*: ħuutxumļ

Dispatch *Send*: ʔuksʔap

Disperse See *Scatter* nupii k^waʔap; saaxtk^waʔap *Xed on beach*: saaxtiis (*outside*): saaxtas, saaxtk^wačiļ *Get dispersed*: nupiiik^wačiļ

Displace k^wisaacinyap *X inside*: k^wisiīhiʔiļ *X outside*: k^wisiīhiʔasʔap

I have no place to move it: ħiʔiļahs or on beach etc. governing it: ħiiipisʔaahs *X shake*: maļsaap, also simply move: qiʔiip

Displeased piyayap ħimaqsti; pišak ħimaqsti *I am X at Tom*: pišaʔac ħimaqsti Tom *X to find fault*: yawaačiļ *X to feel hurt in feelings*: yaasuqta; ʔ; ʔ

Dispose *X of, sell*: maak^watu See *Give Away* etc. See *Bequeath, Prepare*. *Xd ready, willing I am Xd to go*: ʔapaaks ʔucačiļ

Dispossess hinaaħin

Dispute ħian; čaatčaxšstaļ; ʔ *One always Xing*: ʔ X?: čaxink

Disregard *X, not obey*: wikmaap; wiiķaľuk

Dissatisfied See *Displeased*. *To be X*: ʔuʔušwa *Habit of dissatisfaction*: ʔuʔušwaʔiik See *Disgust*.

Dissent See *Disagree*.

Dissipate hayuxk^waʔap See *Clear*.

Dissolute hayuxšiļ; wiiħtaas

Dissolve tuqšiļ; tuqk^waʔap; tuqsaap

Dissuade yumqļ

Distance *Verb of vessels, canoes:* λih̄suh̄suλ *X running:* qamatsuh̄suλ *X walking:* yacsuh̄suλ *The X, A short X:* ?anaa?is; ?ačknaa?is *A long X:* sayaa *See Far. What is the X from Ahousat to Hesquiat?:* čaa ?unayii or ?uk^{wi}ł hišk^{wi}ii *Quite a X (between):* saayack *A short X (between):* ?anack *also sayaa;* ?anaa**Distemper** tamis (+ *Disease in pets.*)

Distinct *Separate:* xačaa *X being:* λa?uu; xačaa *X clear:* ḥas; hamat *To speak Xly:* hasčakčuu^waa *Write X:* hasuk λiisšiλ

Distinguish *Recognize:* hamip or hamat?at *He Xes himself:* hamatšiaλ?iš or hamatsap?iš ?u?ukuh

Distract wikcaksap; wik'iitup

Distracted wikcakšiλ *I am X:* wik'iitup?ac

Distress *To be in X:* λaq**Distribute** hišsiih?iip; nušiλ; λiic'u *X blankets:* nušiλ - *also of money, food. X people all over the house:* hišsaac'ılap *X in classes in house:* xaxačı?ap (+ *Separate the classes/sexes of people.*)

Distrust *Suspect:* čuśaa *An object of X to be Xed:* čuścukum ? *We are Xed:* čuścukum?akh?atniš oruśa?atniš

Disturb *čakhap X by pushing:* čaqšiλ; čaačaaqa *You X my sleep:* ?imčiq?ap?ic siicił wa?ic

Ditch čusanuł

Dive łapsčiλ

Diver t'at'apsčiλ?iik (-*Habit.*) *X on board of a vessel:* łapsčiλḥsi *A good X:* yaqnaak (*Literally long of breath.*) *A poor X:* niicnaak *A long time underwater:* qiiyukλ *Coming to surface:* hinusa *A bird (+ Loon):* ?aama *A bird (+ Saw-bill):* caapin

Diverge wikcačiλ *X in canoe:* ḥiikšiλ

Diverse ḥiḥiqsaḥtak

Divest hanaḥtuλ

Divide *See Detach, Distribute, Break. X generally:* xačšiλ; xačsaap *X in two:* ?aphtačiλ; ?aphta?ap; miłhtačiλ; miłhta?ap (+ *Making them even.*) *X food eg: between two:* ?aλuu?ip *X between three:* qaqacču?wup *X between four:* muumuuwup *X between many or all:* hihiśuuwup *X articles:* pathta?ap *Xd:* pathtačiλ *also ?uk^{wi}ihta?ap from patkhuk See Cut - The word varies according to the instrument wherewith the division is made. The affix ḥta?ap is employed. X the road*

or river: hišcaḥtak Opinions are Xd: xaxačaʔatʔiš hīmaqsti A band of geese are Xd: patqhtačīlʔiš ḥuqsim

Divided *X with an axe: hisḥtačīl X to split: siḥtačīl*

Divine *Guess right: kʷatšiḥ X speaking of another person: ḥāčaḥ X Indian doctors: naačnaača (+ Psychic.)*

Divorce *Separation of married people: waḥstaḥ Literally abandon each other. Xd: waḥkʷačīl*

Divulge *kʷaḥiʔap*

Dizzy *hayiquḥ X on a promise eg: tree, top of a roof: ʔiʕinčap*

Do *In the sense of being busy working: ʔuštaq; ʔutaq (-undetermined.) What are you doing?: ʔaqitaqk You do nothing but backbite: ʔanatakʔic maaḥmāya I have nothing to X - can find nothing to X: hiiqtakʔaaḥs also hiišahapʔaaḥs from ʔuššahap to be after. See Make See Perform, Finish. To X with see Instrument, Tool. X imperative singular: qʷisʔii; qʷaaʔii Not X imperative singular: wikʔii qʷis; wikʔii qʷaa X quietly, not in a hurry: ḥuuḥḥuuḥa X a thing temporarily: hačyaak; hačyukʷiḥ X a thing in a big hurry: yušuutaquḥ To be fond*

of Xing a certain thing, X habitually: ʔuʔukʷi; qʷis X a thing for good: nismaqʷis also saačink Go home for good: saačink waḥšiḥ I have nothing to X with it - I know nothing about it: wiiwiikuʔaaḥnic I will X as you X: qʷaaʔaqḥs qʷaaʔaqḥiik You may X as you please: qʷisʔum qʷaaʔaqḥiik How do you X?: ʔaaqinqk I am Xing well: wiiḥšahisiš or That will X fit: ʔuʔumḥiʔiš That will X: čuuʔapʔaḥʔi That will not X cannot tolerate: wiḥaaqḥʔiš qʷaa I have Xne eg: sealing: hawiiḥs yašmaḥ

Doing *What are you X: ʔaqitaqk X after: ʔaqišahapk X: ʔaqisiikk Make perform. Whose X: ʔačiič hīmaqsti; ʔ; ʔačak*

Dock *Wharf.*

Doctoruštaqyu; ḥukʷaana Plural: To X Indian way: ḥaačituḥ in general. Feeling with hands touch: ḥʔuḥšiḥ Sucking practices by Xs: kʷixšiḥ A noisy blowing: puutqšiḥ; puutqpuutqa Ask the services of a X: ḥaḥakʷin Pay for services: kamaatyak hence fetch a X: kamaatšiḥ He Xs John: uʔuksyaḥʔiš John Whom did he X: ʔaačacyaḥʔatniḥ Res. Peter: ʔuʔuksyiʔaaḥʔatnit Peter.

Document *piipa*

Dodge *humqšiḥ*

Dog *Plural:* ʕitniiʕ *Have a X along on a walk:* ʕiʕčiis *Has a X:* ʕiʕčnaak *X pup:* ʕinana or ʕiniiiʕʕis

Dogfish yačaa *To go after X:* yayačiih *Work at the X:* yaačtak *X prepare for boiling - put on a heap:* nučʕiiʕuup *Boil X:* ʕʕihšiʕ *Make X oil:* ʕihyupaʕ *X flesh after it is pressed out:* čiiʕin *X oil:* haʕma *X oil for food:* čičiiʕksit

Doll nayaqʕiiʕiʕa

Dollar taala *Half X:* ʕahwaat

Domain nismā

Domestic *X animals:* saaʕtak *Get tame:* ʕuʕiicīʕ *X servant:* ʕuušati

Domineer ʕaniic maḥsa ʕimaqsti

Doom *Condemned to death:* waaʕatum qaḥšiʕʕaʕʕ

Done *Cooked:* siʕaʕ *X finished:* hawiiʕaʕ; hawiičakšiʕ

Door mušʕasum; ʕašii *X small opening Indian fashion of old:* kuḥ *Open door:* kuwitap; kuwasʕap *Shut X:* mušʕitap; mušʕasʕap; maʕasʕap *X open:* kuwas *X shut:* mušʕas, maʕʕas *At the X, near:* tasčiiʕ *Connected with X or opening:* mušʕasumyak; maʕyak; ʕašiičik ? *Pull the X on going out:* čiiqumqʕiinʕ; čiiqumqʕianup ?

Imperative: čiiqumqʕīnuʕi *from the affix last, after, behind.*

Dot tixma *To X:* tixšiʕ

Double ačinksap; kʕaʕinksap *A X line:* ʕaanačink *To put X line:* t tanapinup *X:* ʕʕačʕaqstup *X folded together:* ʕaʕinksak *See Collar.* *A X blanket:* čitink; ʕaʕashca (čitink)

Doubt *Hesitate:* ʕaʕamaču *Say Xfully:* wikʕanaqhwa *Two minds:* ʕaʕpiʕ ʕimaqsti *when speaking in a Xful mood the expression qʕaawuusi is often used also the affix qaača - I guess but I am not sure. I X but I suppose it is he:* ʕuh qaača *Not believe:* ʕitaak *Xful (news):* wiktapi

Dough čatčuu *flour:* ʕiʕʕicʕuk *To knead the X:* čaatčaata

Dove *Pigeon:* ʕaʕumin *X tailed:* maʕačink (*Lumber joint.*)

Down *X of a bird:* ʕuuqʕiitum

Down-ado *The syllable followed by the affix (see place) of locality etc. eg:* ʕustʕiʕ; ʕustpitap *X inside:* ʕustʕiʕ *X outside:* ʕustʕas *X beach:* ʕustʕis or hitinqis *X in the ground:* hitaqʕas *X in the sand:* hitaqʕis *Come Xstairs:* ʕustpitšiʕ *eg: schooner hitactiʕ Put Xwind:* ʕustpitap *X in the water:* hinasu *I found X in the river:* hiʕasuin ?

the sea: hiľasu tupal *X a hill:*
?ust?as *X the river:* hiľatis *Go*
X the river: hiľasu ľaqaatis *X at*
mouth of river: ?a?aminqis *When*
stoney bottom: ?a?amin?a *To fly*
X: matiiľ *To sink X:* ti?atu *From*
the time X: hisamiiľ; histmiiľ *See*
Descend, Abate, Cut and other
verbs. To lie X: ľahpiľ; ćitk^{wi}ľ *To*
push X: ćatpitsap *The affix* pitšiiľ;
pitsaap expressed Xward move-
ment or action and is often used.

Downcast wii?aqal; ľak^{waa}?at
ľimaqsti; wiiwiićuk ľimaqsti

Downward *Not upright:* caqyu
To hang X: caaqapi *Your house is*
lower on one side: caaqapi?ak?ic
mahćii

Doze wa?ićuľ; kicit

Draft ľiisa (+ *Written.*)

Drag *X oneself:* ćupxaa *X some-*
thing in a bunch: nusiis *X pull:*
ćiiyaap *X grapple eg: for a lost*
anchor: kunaah (*From* kućiiľ,
hook to -?uńaaľ try to get.)

Drain *To let X dry:* ćac?atup *A X:*
c'aaqľk ćaky'ak

Drapery**Draw** *See Drag* nusiis
X through the teeth: ħiišiiľ *eg:*
herring spawn from eelgrass. X
pull: ćiićiiľ *X out of the water:*
ćiisaap *X water:* ćiiġup ća?ak *X*
in a syringe: ćiiqľšiiľ; ćiiqľćiiqľa

also for X up ones breath X out
of a case, box: ćiikustap *X a knife*
huutwal in the same sense a gun:
puuwal X back X Money: suk^{wi}ľ
or ?aakuuľ; ćiiyiľ taala X a line
eg: with pencil: ľiisasip *X line on*
the beach: ľiisaanup *X line on the*
ground - away from the beach:
ćii?itap *X line in the house X line*
between gardens: ćiihsnu?itap
notice the prefix and see "cut"
with various localities X survey:
ľiisľiisa *X breath:* ħiľšiiľ *X suck:*
k^{wi}xšiiľ *applies to chimneys etc. X*
shrink: ?

Drawers *Underclothes:*
k^{wi}inityak; ?uksaqľy'ak; picaqľy'ak;
ľ'upsaqstum

Drawing *X knife:* ?akyak; ćiima

Dray ćik ćik (+ *A low cart.*)

Dread *See Fear* hayaaqľ

Dreadful tutuhsuhta *To be dread-*
ed eg: Sickness: tuh?aľ

Dream puupuuca *Have a X*
puu?isnak To speak in a X:
?iiqġiyatuk *To X about:* ?uutuľ
puupuuca *I dreamt about you:*
suutuľnic puupuuca *or puu?isnak*

Dreamer ľum?uk^{wak}

Dreggs *With the affix* ck^{wi} *Coffee*
X: kaapick^{wi}

Drenched *X by rain:* čaaqstuł; čacwii

Dress *Article of dress:*

mučič?acyi *Fancy X:* ?iinaxma
Woman's X: nayiimisa *Other women's X:* luč?in; šiq^wanum; ?
Under X: (slip) ?uksaqłyak *The color or quality are expressed by the affix "ħtin" silkħtin - of silk* łisħtin - *of white calico then express the article of dress. To X oneself:* mučičił *To X:* mučičup
A fine suit fit dress: łułx^wak q^wacał
?iinaxma - fancy dress. The Indians are dressed up! ?iinaxat ?iš qu?as
Put on fancy, best dress: ?iinaxiicił; ?iinaxhap
See disguise - Relative ?ukwič

Dressed *Lumber:* ł'ał'askał
Dress lumber: ł'askał?ap

Dress *Skins:* k^wiiqsap *X wounds:* małaqsup (?aa?ii)

Drift *X from shore - anchor-age:* qayaačił *at sea with tide wind etc. tačił* *To search for a canoe the got adrift from shore:* qaayaahin?iih
Fetch a canoe that got adrift: qaayił *Drifting at sea:* ta?ak
X about at sea: tamałnii *X on sandy beach:* tasał *X rocks:* ta?uł
X carried away to land: tawituł
We were carried to Nootka: tawituł minniš histuł nuutka
X towards shore: taquuł *X to sea:* takħtačił
Anything that X ashore takes the affix nii from ?ušni not

determined or ?uuni if determined ?uuniiqił ?iš: Hesquiats generally understood a whale that drifts ashore. A sea otter drifted onshore: k^wałnii *X wood:* kaxnii
X log ta?ak *Adrift live on shore:* tiičnii

Drill huħtikši?iih (+ *Practice.*)

Drink naqšił *Liquid getting down:* čactiił; čaciipiił *X medicine:* řuyiic or řu?iic řuyi
The relative with naqšił is řu?iic *What I have drunk:* ya?iic nic naqšił
Give me something to drink: kaa?is naquuta
I am thirsty I suffer for wanting a drink: naqmihās
Gone for a X: na?as or naqšił
wiłas *X it all:* hiyaqł naqšił
X empty a cup: wiħčinqap naqšił
X from a cup: cupčiqh naqšił
Ad-dicted to Xing: naqaa

Drip řiřiqata; řiqatšił; łicšił; ? ; tiil tawahsił; řupkšił ?
Eyes filling with tears: řupa qasii
Has tears in eyes: řupa?at qasii

Drive casšił *X make go:* yaa-caap; yacuk?ap
Fetch (+ animals) with the object of X: cayił
X (+ animals) along beach: casiis; ca?iis
X (+ animals) into a field, fence: casaa?itap
X (+ animals) into a house, stable: casii?itap
X (+ animals) into the water: cassitup
X (+ animals) into the sea: cassayap
X (+ animals) back: časšił hu?aca?ap
X

upstairs: cassayipʔitap *X a nail*:
ʔapiqšič X *by force*: pišiyaq cassič
or hak^wayiiha

Driver (+ *Herder.*) cashsi

Drizzle ?; ?

Droop *Xs his head*: cacaqapiʔiš

Drop *X of water etc*: ʔiqatck^{wi} *To fall in drops*: ʔiqatšič; ʔiʔiqata *To let fall in X*: ʔiqatsap *X eg. in a swoon*: caqpitšič *To cause to X fall*: caqpitsap *X dead*: kapsyiha *X in call*: hiikšič (iʔiiq) *X let fall by accident*: iʔitusa *X to let fall not by accident*: iʔipitsap *X (not take)*: ʔačič *X in a hole eg. dollar*: iʔictič

Dropsy čaqʔituʔ (+ *Tip or bribe.*)

Drought *On account of heat*: ʔusaahi ʔupaa

Drove *See Band.*

Drown hałmiiha *X by capsizing*: huqyiiha *X at sea*: tupaʔyiiha *Cause to drown, kill by drowning*: hałmiihayiihaʔap - *See Sink.*

Drowsy ʔasxak *To get X*: ʔasxšič *X feel sleepy*: puʔafatu

Drug ʔuʔyi

Druggist ʔuʔyiʔaqʔič

Drum muqumʔ *To X*: kuthkutha; naasqnaasqa

Drunk hiixwaʔuʔ; naqčuu

Drunkard našik

Dry *Not wet*: ʔuʔuk *Got X*: ʔuʔšič^waʔ *wiḥ denotes absence of moisture water etc. and is used with different affixes* wiḥʔaḥs *or ʔuʔʔaḥs said of objects not deep eg. canoe, dishes. Beach not covered by tide*: wiḥčiis *Below high water mark*: wiḥʔuʔ *Of marshy place, pond*: wiḥʔiiʔ *Of a current getting dry*: wiḥšič *X mouth, lips*: ʔuʔaksuʔ; čithaqsuʔ *X by itself*: ʔuʔšič *X fish, food with the affix ʔašt See Fish X*:

ʔuʔaaʔap *also ʔuʔsaap X food*: ʔuʔuk^{wi} *also by the affix ʔaštič eg. Dry dog salmon*: ʔaak^waaštič *X clothes on a line outside*: ʔuušapas *To X oneself*: ʔuʔuʔuʔaʔ *Dried by itself*: ʔuʔuk *Cause or made to dry*: ʔuʔčuu *Place to X*: ʔuʔuwuʔ *A long dry spit*: ʔuušaanuʔ *Spoiled by drying*: ʔuʔsk^wačič *Land high and dry*: wiḥčiisʔaʔ

Dubious *See Doubtful.*

Duck *No general term different kinds. Mallard duck*: naaḥtač *Pintail X*: kakaakʔi *Ball X*: čikinc *Sawbill*: muuḥinč; caapin *Small mallard duck (teal)*: ʔiʔiča +

Scoter: kuuxu *Diver (small ducks)*: wačkmiih *Boaster*:
ʔaʔaawi

Duel *Fight a X*: qaḥstał

Dull *Slow*: naawink *Not sharp*:
misk; miskihta; muʔihta

Dumb muqʷiiyuł (+ *Mute.*);
muqʷiił

Dung ḥicmis *X of birds*: ciłckʷi

Durable *See Last.*

During *X the day*: ḥaasyu *X the night*: ʔaḥiyu *X*: ʔunic *X mass*:
la messe ʔałquu; ʔ

Dusk *Not dark*: kaałhapi *It is getting X*: tuumapułʔiš

Dust čišxmis; kiłxmis; kiłxʷakmis
X eg: a table: yaxšił *Covered with X*: čišxał *Room full of X*:
čiišxapuł

Dutiful uḥtaas; nanaʔaʔiik; ʔuštint

Duty *No word; expressed in different ways. It is my X*: wiḥaaqłs
wik (*non possum non + Latin.*)

Dwell *See Live, Abide.*

Dwindle ; wikiitmiičičił;
wiksaaḥtakšił

Dye *X Verb*- tassičił; tassaap or

tasyuu *Lose X*: tasʔatu

Dysentery šuułšuuuya *Bloody X*:
ḥiiswakłi

E

Each *In the same sense of “per head” is expressed by doubling the first syllable of the word denoting number or quantity - they have three dollars each - qaqacaqumluk taala They have X one sack flour: nunuphtakuk ʔiʔiʔickuk X of us (separately): xaxača X in the sense of all: hišuk or ʔaqwii X one (or all) is working: ʔaqʷiiʔiš ʔuuštaq regularly then “each one” governing a verb is translated by ʔaqii; hišuk X time: ʔaqii mayi; hišpiit; hišmayi See All, Every qumaaʔit X other is expressed by the affix sʔat They love X other: yaaʔakstaʔ X with the sense of “as many as” translated by qumaa; qumaaʔatk X day: qumaa nʔaasšiʔ*

Eager *See Anxious - X to work: yaaʔak ʔuštaq; ʔinisaah ʔuštaq; ʔuštaq maḥsa*

Eagle ʔawatin *Black X: čihayuta ʔawatin White X: ʔiisik ʔawatin Different kind: ʔamuʔaca*

Ear ʔaʔii *Right X: čumcaas (ʔaʔii) Left X: qacaas (ʔaʔii) Sore X: ʔaʔiqyiiḥa; yaaʔakʔat ʔaʔii X rings: tuxʷii; tutuxʷakum Ring through X: ʔaʔinmitsum Hole through X of long standing: kukuhʔakuʔ Closed hole*

in X: mumušʔakuʔ To close Xs by pressing hands over Xs: ʔ uʔuhumʔ Long X: yaaqsumʔ (ʔaʔii) ʔiicumʔ (ʔaʔii) Inside of X: hitaqʔ-ʔaʔii Behind X: hiinaʔasʔi; hiinaʔiʔʔi

Early huʔak *Rise X: huʔaksyuuč X riser: ʔumkiik Too X: huhuʔakʔapuʔ To leave X: huʔakwačiʔ X in time: haačak Die of an X death: wiiḥtuuʔ*

Earn ʔuʔiiḥ *X get: ʔuʔip X gain profit: ʔunaqitʔ What or how much do you X: ʔaqinʔiiḥk or čaa qʷaa ʔiiḥʔik Do you X money: ʔuʔiiḥ taala; ʔuʔiiḥʔapʔatk taala How much did you X, get: ʔaqiniipk*

Earring tuxʷii *See Ear.*

Earth nisma *The inhabited X: ʔnaaḥuʔ Here on X: hiʔ ʔaḥkuu; ʔaḥkuu; ʔustʔasʔi hiʔqum X soil: čisumc*

Earthquake taqiiʔ

Earnest *To be in X: ʔaanaqh I am in X: ʔaanaqh siš Getting in X: ʔaanaqhmiičiʔ I take it in X: ʔaanaqhʔap siš Not a joke: ʔaanaqhmis*

Earthen *Brown: šumatumʔ Clay: ʔiçxtum Breakable: kiiʔuk*

Ease *X the mind: wiiwikstup X the body eg: pain see Abate*

wiiwikčapšič The pain is Xd:
tiiaap

Easily wikcuk I can do it X,
X without straining: wikcukuk
k^wis Finds it easy to walk along:
yuhyiik?iš yaacšič

East tučaacu To the X: tučaacpa;
hisakusta hupaf

Easter Sunday paques (+ French
for Easter.)

Easterly X wind: tučii Clouds
travel from east, sign of X wind:
čah?iič It looks like X wind:
tuučuk^wič; tuutuučičy^wak?iš The X
wind springs up: tuučuk^wič

Easy wikcuk; čačum?iik X
handy: čamačca X good temper:
? with the conditional cum?at
It is X to do it: q^wiscum?at It is
X to catch it eg: animal: ?uyip
cum?at?iš To be X in mind:
wiiwikstuč To feel X in body -
different ways of expressing the
idea - to feel X bed: čumpič X
in a chair: čamaas I do not feel
X free with him: wiicaak To do
a thing X: čuuč čuuč; tah?ii X
quiet-kind: ?aaphi; ?

Eat It can be Xen: ha?um

Eat ha?uk; ?u?iic This also ap-
plied to drink. The affix ?ic or
?u?iic is placed after the article
of food eg: to X flour: čičickuk?ic

To X biscuits: xaxaščuk?ic To X
anything raw: ča?u?ic X cooked:
siqčca?ic Nothing to X: čiyiic The
affix ?aqč describes the state
of the stomach as regards food,
not Xen, nothing in the stomach:
wikaqč (ha?um) X Plenty: ?ayaqč
X everything entirely: čiyaqč X
to give to X to tribe: č'iicuu To
give X to tribe eg: biscuits: ?u?inč
č'iicuu xaxaščuk What does he
give to X: ?aqi?inč č'iicuu Make
X, give as food: ha?uk?ap See En-
tertain; ?u?umaču Invite strang-
ers to X, hospitality: yaacšič To
X relative, friends through mar-
riage: maatčič To give food to
X to friends of son or daughter-
in-law: yaa?ašuk To X from (a
plate): ?uk^wik ha?uk To invite to
X: hačawiiqš To invite oneself
X: k^wis?ii; k^wiisum?as To be as-
sembled to X: č'iipič To begin
to X: hawaačičič All X: hawaaqa
or hatwaaqa To X what was left
of another meal taken elsewhere:
maamutis from maamut

Eatables ha?umsahtak; ha?um;
ha?umštup

Ebb muučšič; mučaa Beginning
to X: mučkusta; muučšič Full X:
muučuk kakamaqč One espe-
cially large X is called: čumaas or
čaniqsustup

Echo nayi?ii

Eclipse mači?at hupaf

Economical ʔatqaak *Stingy - See Economise Be X: ?*

Economise yutk^waʔap *X water: yutk^waʔapʔi čaʔak X take care of your coat: yutk^waʔap coat X food: k^waacum ʔuk^wiil haʔum We will X: yutk^waʔap ʔaqʌ niš*

Eddy ʔaʔamitxću *Is Xing: ʔamitx^wa*

Edge *X of a table, book etc.: hinaaʔa X of a well, canoe: ʔiinaqsi also River etc. X of a knife: ʔapwiiʔa X of a plank: čamaa Smooth X: čumiḥsanuʌ To round off an X: šaapšiiʌ; saap*

Edify (+ *Instruct or improve morally or intellectually.*) hiinumsaʔapʔaʌ *although the Indians call hiinumsa that which is not edifying - can find no better expression - disedify would mean hiiʔaaʔapʔat with same restriction-waawaakumsa is perhaps near the meaning of disedifying.*

Educate ʔuḥtikšiihʔap

Educated hiišiiʌ ʔuḥtik

Eel haḥtinwa

Efface task^waʔap *Xd: task^wačiʌ; task^wačyu; wimat*

Effect ʔuušsyuh *No X: wiiksyuh*

The medicine had a bad X: ʔiʔiiʔapʔiš ʔuyi It had a good X: ʔuuščakšiiʌʔiš A good X: ʔapcanakšiiʌ No X, speaking of medicine, food etc.: wikaap Did not feel it, it has the X of, See Cause.

Effects ʔatquk *See Goods.*

Effeminate ʔuučiʔuk

Effete (+ *Worn out, exhausted by bearing young.*) ʔusaqšiiʌ; wikiil

Efficient ʔuščak; haʔak

Effigy *See Portrait.*

Effluvid *Of filth: čiiisx̄sit*

Effort *Make an X: ʔaʔišiiʌ; hak^wayiih Do a thing repulsively: ʔayaqšiiʌ; ʔaʔiiqš Try every means: hiišhwaʌ*

Eggs qinhaama *To lay X: čahwaačiʌ Hatch X: quʔiiʔap Sit on X: ʔahiičas Salmon X: nixtin (+ After spawn); čimaqsti (+ Before spawn) Herring X: k^waqmis (+ After spawn); kums (+ Before spawn) Cod X: ʔaswa*

Egotist ʔuk^wapaʔi

Egregious ʔiḥaaqa

Eight ʔaʌak^waʌ *See Two.*

Eighty muuyiiq

Eight Hundred muṗituk ḥayuuq

Either *Not regular examples - I do not see it X: yuq^waas čañii - similar to I also. You can take X of two objects - choose: suk^wił^waqł^wic yaʔił^waqł^wiik It is X Peter or John: ʔuh^w?iis pe-ter ʔuhquu john or ʔuh^w?iis peter wikquu john and vice versa. You must X eat or die - you will die if you do not eat: qahšišił^waqł^wic wikquuk haʔuk*

Eject hiniiʔasʔap *For natural evacuation: hitawakł*

Elastic čupcupš

Elbow ʔayiiyak *X of stove: λinkii squm X of a river: čaačaa*

Elder *Eldest - See Brother.*

Elect *See appointed. Who is elected Chief?: ʔačaʔapʔat ḥawil John is Xed: ʔuhiiʔapʔat john; ʔuhiiʔapʔat john; ʔuhiiʔap Chose: lašaa Xed: ʔuhiičil*

Elegant k^wačat

Elevate ʔiičaʔap

Eleven ḥayuʔuhʔiis čaawak *See Two.*

Elk λ'unum *X skin: λ'unupqaʔak*

Elope łuučii sum *of a woman*
łuučii scił *of a man.*

Else *See Different. Somebody X: λaʔuu Something X: k^wistuup etc. Nothing X that is all: hišukšiał It can be nobody X: wiṃaaqł λaʔuu quu Could not come from anywhere X: wiṃaaqł mit histaqšil ʔunačuk X otherwise construct as with, "either" as shown.*

Emaciated kutyiikšil; λ'iḥaqšil

Emancipate hawiiāʔap quuł

Embalm wastksinhap

Embark hinaasił *X baggage: hinaasip*

Embarrassed *See Annoy. I am X what to do: ? I am X what to say ? Timid: wiiwicaʔiik*

Embellish *See Adorn.*

Emblem *See Picture.*

Embrace hiičinkšil; ʔapkšil;
ʔapk^waa

Embryo ławaqsti

Emetic ʔašyi

Emmigrant šiiłkusał

Emmigrate šiiłkusał *X of birds:*

huyaa *The geese X*: huyaaʔiś
hūqsim

Eminent ʔiih̄piit

Emit *With the prefix hist X smell*:
histpūqs *The fire Xs smoke*:
histaqšīl qʷiśaa ʔink

Employ ʔaacił *Hence to be X
or help*: ʔaasiita *To be Xed as a
workman*: ʔuuśhʔat *I am Xing
three men*: qacćaaqs ʔuuśhʔat *To
use, see Use. To X days, months
etc. in doing a thing is simply
expressed by naming the number
of days, months etc. eg: I X four
days*: muučiiłnic

Empower *I X you to do it*: siʔaaqs
qʷacił suutił ʔinłk kʷis *Who X
you to do it?*: ʔaciic ʔaqłhk kwis

Empty 1. *X of things*: wikćuu;
wikćinł *Partly X*: wiisćuu;
wiisćinʔap; wiisćinł 2. *X of liq-
uids*: wiħćuu; wiħćinł; wiħćinap
also if partly X: wisćuu *as above*.
X of a house: wikił quʔas – *no one
in*.

Emulate miil̄hi maħsa

Encamp *See Camp*.

Encounter yacinkšīl *X meet*:
ʔapstačink *See Meet*.

Encourage hahaʔaksyupčip
himaqsti; ʔiiwayapčip himaqsti;

quʔiiʔapčip himaqsti *See Exhort*.
X to good: λuλułhiyap; λuλułsyap
X evil: ʔipiśsyap

Enclosed *With a fence*:
λaqumyuup *X in an envelope
etc.*: λaʔiiqsap *See Put into*.

Enclosure λaqumuym; λaqumł

End hawiiʔał *eg: When the road,
land etc Xs*: hiistmaa łašii; hiist-
maa nismā etc. *It Xed in a fight*:
ćićiʔaqaqumʔaqł or ʔuʔukumʔaqł
ćiʔaqiićił *The X of the month*:
hačat ʔatu ʔaλquu hupał *The X of
a rope, land etc.*: ʔamihta *What is
his object?*: ʔaqiiʔipħ *See For ob-
ject. What is your object? What
are you after?*: ʔaqiča – *from
ʔuča To be in search after. See
Cause. The X of speech – mass*:
haawiiʔał (*with ha long from
hawiiʔat*) *also see Finish*.

Endanger ʔuuścałhiʔap

Endeavour hakʷayiiħ

Endless taakšīl; ʔ *with end,
misery, rope etc. Never finished*:
wiiʔa hawiiʔał *Without object*:
wikqʷayiiħ; wikiip

Endorse (+ *To give approval of
or support to, especially by public
statement.*) tʔaqaačikʔap

Endorse *See Aid, Find good, Ap-
prove yuyuwał*

Endorsed t'aqaačik

Endure *See Tolerate, Resist.*

Enemy *X of war: wiina My X: yayaq^win?aqłs One who avoids me: čačiišuk My X: ya?atiis yaaqł?at One who is down on me: ła?uu?at siš*

Engage *To hire: ?aacił X to come along: ھاڠiif also with waa Go and X him to come in: ? See Busy.*

Engaging kaapčat; kaapčatcum?at

English *X man: king george?ath*

Engrave čičił

Enforce *Command.*

Enjoy řuqmish?ap *To like: řuqčap; kaapap X good health to be well: wiikšahi See Possess, Have X full: řuqmis*

Enjoyment *He has no X of his money: wiik?atuk taalaknak X: łauf?acyi řimaqsti*

Enlarge řiiwayap; čissaap; řuušafa?ap; řiihmii?ap *X in number: řayii?ap Xed: řiiwačił; čiššił; řuušafačičił; řiihmiičičił; řayiičičił*

Enlighten řiiqhuk; řaahuupa

Enormous řiihsasa; řiřaqaq

Enough *Sufficient: řu?umři X not too little, not short: řayat Not X: wiiaał X eaten (drunk): nisaak; niswačičił That will do (now): čuu?ap?ałi He is crazy X to do it - say he would do it, he is crazy: q^waa cum?iř řinč wikřtin Not eaten, drunk X: wiicřpaat in the sense of able, can, see those words.*

Enraged řuušsuqł; řu?uušsuqłapi; řišaq

Enrich wiiciqnak?ap *Xed: wiiciqnak řawiif*

Enslaved q^waa quuł quu; řařasa quuł (řuušiiic)

Ensnare řiřik^wiih; qaqaamiřš; + řaačiiisy'ak

Entangle qapřił; řuutřřił; řuutř^wačičił -eg: Twine k^watuqřił; řuučink (*Hooked on.*)

Entangled *I was X in the ropes: qapřiłnic čistuup X twine thread: řuutřyu; řuutřwačyu X in bush, wood: k^watu?as Thick undergrowth: k^watukak*

Enter *X into a house, room, barn: řinii?ił X again: řu?ii?ił X in a rush: řuyii?ił X into town: yaačičił town. X a hole with the*

feet: yactiit̄; hitatstī *The water X into a canoe, not tight:* caḥaaʔiš̄
čapac *Waves X into canoe:*
kʷaxš̄īł̄ *A sea X broke into canoe:* čaʔaaʔupʔat *The water X into house, flood:* luḥiiʔīł̄ *The water X into house by roof:*
caḥaa *The water X into my house through cracks etc.:* čacwiī *It did not X into my mind say so:*
wikcanuł̄mic; ʔunuuł̄s wik waa *They cannot all X into the house:*
nasał̄ hiišʔiīł̄

Entertain ʔuuqšahap *I am going to X, amuse you:* ʔuuqšahapʔaqł̄s siiiḥīł̄ *Give a feast:* ʔuʔumč̄u *See Feast. X bad feelings towards:*
yaaqł̄

Entertaining ʔuqm̄aḥi

Entice kakaapcyup *He Xd me to go along:* kakaapcyupʔatnic

Enterprising *Daring:* hahaacaʔiik

Entire humaql̄; yaqiima *Not broached ?*

Entirely *Very often expressed by the prefix ḥa* *Do it X:* ḥasiik *Kill him X:* hasuup qahsaap *To eat something X:* hačatʔaqł̄ *Wholly:*
humaql̄; ḥiš̄it; (?)

Entrance *X of house etc.:* laš̄iī *X of harbor:* yuuł̄

Entrust načcumḥiʔap;

ʔuuʔatukʔap

Epilogue *Indian fashion:*
ciiqmaḥapi

Envelope ʔ aʔiiksap *Xd in smoke:*
qušuk *Xd in fog:* ʔučqyuk *X of a letter:* ʔ aʔiikyukum

Envious hutʔatu

Envy hutʔatumis

Epileptic kahkahš̄

Equal miit̄ḥī *and is used in composition of X height:* miḥqiī *Exactly X:* mimiit̄api *See Alike.*

Equivocal ?

Erase taskʷaʔap; ʔiiskʷaʔap

Erect *See Standing, Build.*

Erelong (+ *Before long.*) wik qii wik; ʔuʔak; hiikʷał̄; hiikʷał̄ʔał̄

Err (+ *To be mistaken or incorrect.*) hiiʔiic̄īł̄; wikcaʔap; wikcač̄īł̄; wiikstiiḥ; wiiktis; haacuḥiwa

Error hiiʔamis

Eruption ʔuš̄it *X on the body:*
ʔuš̄ituł̄ *X on the:* ʔušuul̄ *X coming out:* hinayuuč̄īł̄; hitakʷitš̄īł̄ ?

Escape *X in the sense of flying away, running away etc:* č̄īīš̄īł̄;

ʔucačičiḷ; puk^{wi}ḷ *Hide*: haptšičiḷ *A narrow X*: hacuuḥta; ʔusiḷa *with above, came near being caught*: čatiik *You cannot X*: wiḡaaqḷʔic *You cannot X the eye of God*: wiḡaaqḷʔic čaḡiiʔatquuk ʔuḥʔat haaḷapi ḥawit *You cannot X death*: wiḡaaqḷʔic wik qahšičiḷ *X to tell eg: a bird*: ḷačičiḷ; matsap *He X us*: wikiip niš *We did not catch it, we let go- A deer Xd us*: ḷačičiḷ niš (muwač)

Escort naʔuk maḷapi *The custom of Indians X a young unmarried woman for protection*: hahaak^waḷʔaḷuk

Espy ḡaciičičiḷ

Essence *The nearest word I can find is*: yaqhtinʔiqh: *The thing it's made of*.

Establish *When first Xed*: šiiḷʔičiḷ *When permanently Xed*: šiiḷʔas *A fine Xment*: ḷuḷšiiḷʔas

Esteem *X of things and sometimes of person*: ʔiih saaḥtakʔap *X of persons*: ʔiihpiitʔap

Eternal *Without beginning*: q^waasasa huʔak ʔuyi *Without end*: q^waasasa wiktumʔaqḷ wikiičičiḷ *Always*: q^waasasa; saačink; ʔunic

Etiquette *He doesn't know the X*: hayumḥiʔiš k^waacum

Evaporate čuʔak^wačičiḷ *X of medicine, lose strength*: miskachiḷ *X of solids as of ice, melt*: quxk^wačičiḷ

Eve *With affix naḥi Christmas X*: christmas naḥi

Even ḷ askak *Not rough, planed lumber*: ḷaskaḷ *An X surface* *See Alike*. *X ahead*: ḷaskihta or čamiḥta *X edge*: čamiḥsmuḷ *To be X eg: in a race*: miḷšičiḷ; miḷinkšičiḷ *See Equal*. *X country*: ḷuḷʔas; wik ḷučkas; miḷʔas *X just enough with no balance*: ? *Get X with somebody*: haʔuk^{wi}ḷ; ? *I will catch him*: hiniipʔaqḷs *To make X eg: soil, land*: miḷʔasʔap

Evening ḷuučinḷ; tuupšičiḷ; ʔaathšičiḷ *This X*: tuupšičiḷ *Wait till X*: tuup-saap; ʔaathsaap

Event *See Happen*. *In that X*: ʔuyi q^waaquu; ʔuyi k^wisquu *At all Xs*: hiišičiḷ (aqḷ)- *at all Xs*. *I will go home tomorrow*: hiišičiḷʔaqḷs waḷšičiḷ ʔamiiḷik *In all Xs he would have died*: hiišičiḷʔaahnit qahšičiḷ

Eventually ʔuušyuya

Ever taakšičiḷ *Without ceasing*: taakšičiḷ *In other cases it is left out as a pure Anglicism*. *For X is equal to always, hence see Always*.

Everlasting *See Eternal*.

Every quṁaa *X day*: quṁaa
ṁaasšič *X year*: quṁaa kʷiisqšič
X one, all: hišuk *X thing*: hiišič;
qʷiq qʷiiq; ḥiyiqṭup *X kind*: ḥiyiq
saaḥtak; hišsaaḥtak *X where*:
hišsaacu; ʔunačuk

Evidence *Give your X*: kaa
kʷiičičiʔiik čuśaa *Give me your
reason of suspicion*.

Evident *It is X*: ḥamat *It is X
to me*: ḥamatʔaps *X to my eyes*:
ḥamips *X to my ears*: ḥamac
naʔaaʔat *It becomes X*: ḥamipšiat
It becomes X to my eyes:
ḥamipšiiʔat naʔaaʔat

Evil pišmis *Indians using this
old way of speaking of the evil
one use the word čihaa – to come
across something unusual, super-
natural, superstitious*: čihšiiʔat
*hence they say čiihsnaʔaaʔ again
when something unusual is before
into public, mostly at the end of
this lukʷana feasts. Evil One they
now call Le yap; Le diable (+
French). Rings X in neck*: ʔičiyuʔ
in other parts: ʔičak or ʔičkʷačyu

Ewe luucma mamitu

Exact *See Ask* hiinač; ʔuusks;
ʔiqma or quṁa - *The X number*.
Xly so: qʷaaʔiisʔahʔaa; kʷatšičʔic
X not more nor less: waqḥ *Op-
posite*: wiqḥ *Xly two months*:
waqḥqumḥ ʔaḥqumḥ hupaḥ *Not Xly*

so, ten dollars short: wiqḥqumḥ
ḥayuqumḥ taala

Exalt *X oneself*: kaapiḥačiiḥ

Examine ṁaačuk *To X somebody*:
ciqsaap or hininyuḥ waaʔaqḥii
X one's conscience: hininyuḥ
kʷaaʔak qun hiiʔaamis *X a patient
as Indian doctors do*: ḥʔušič *X
everywhere*: hahaʔiich

Example ʔuʔuuktisʔak *Give an
X*: ʔuʔuuštisʔaḥ *Follow the ex-
ample of N*: ʔuuktisʔat *N, you are
giving bad X*: wiihtasaʔiʔapʔic
Follow the X of somebody:
ʔuʔuuštis *Follow nobody's X*:
wiiwiktis

Excavate *See Dig*.

Excavation kuḥču

Exceed *With ʔupi superior mode*.

Excellent luuśsasa

Except ʔanaḥi wik *X one*: čawaak
wik *See Less*.

Exchange haʔuyi; hahaʔupašič;
haʔuuqstaaḥ *They X coats*:
hahaʔupašičʔiḥ *coat. Trade*:
makʷink *See Change. X canoes*:
haʔuyiiqšič čapac

Excite *See Encourage - To anger*:
ʔuuśsuuqstup *To fight*: casinksap

Excited ?uušsuuq̄ł; ?uušmaqyu; +
našaak

Exclaim ?aaq̄šił *X for pain:*
?aqaayaq̄šił

Exclamation *X of aḥ X of pain:*
?aqa *X of disapproval:* ḥi

Exclude wiiwiksum; ḥi?amas?ap;
wiiwashap

Excommunicate *The nearest is*
wiḥaaq̄ł?ap *Xd:* wiḥaaq̄ł?ap?at

Excrement ḥicmis *Smell of X:*
ḥicḥuqs *Covered with X such as*
little boys pants: ḥick^wačyu *or*
ḥick^wačił *Hard X:* našqak *Not*
hard X: ?

Excuse *Somebody say nothing:*
wiiwikwa *X me:* wiiwikwa?is *He*
has an X, motive: ?ušanuuł *You*
have no X: ? X me sir: čaa?ał
čaani *He wants to X himself,*
tries to find a motive why not:
?uḥaaḥ?iš q^winuḥayii wik

Execute *Hang:* maaqinup *Death*
for death X: qaahinksap

Exempted wikcum

Exert *X oneself:* ?aa?išił

Exhaust *See Consume.*

Exhausted tuhwaḥsuł

Exhibit ḥumčił

Exhort ḥaaḥuupa ? *Encour-*
age: ?iisinhī?ap ḥimaqsti;
ḥa?aksinhī?ap ḥimaqsti;
ḥuułsinhī?ap ḥimaqsti

Exile šiila?ap; ?acmuupsap

Exist *See Be.*

Expand *Flowers X:* šaaḥšił
Wings X: ḥaphšił *Hands X:*
ḥaḥahicnuk^wił

Expect *Look for:* hiinuł; ?uuwuł
hence X a long time: qiiwuł *X no*
longer: wiikułšił *We did not X*
you anymore: wiikułšił min niš
suutił

Expectorate ḥaaqkusas *Do you*
X: ḥaaqkusas?atk *I do not X:* wik
kusas?ac *or* wik?ac ḥaaqkusas?at *X*
spit: taaxšił

Expedient hiinumsa *Not X:* ḥi?aa

Expel *X from a country,*
tribe: šiilaḥayap *X in general:*
wiiwashī?ap; waḥšił *X from a*
house: hiniī?as?ap; čiiyaap *X by*
hand: kutii?ap *Fortis (+ Latin:*
Strong): hitak^wa?ap; hitak^wačił

Expend *Give away:* ?uušsiiḥ?iip

Expensive ?iiwaaq̄ł *See Dear.*

Experience *I have X:* naḥačtas

I have no X: čaačinqas He has no X: čačinqta?is I want to X first: nañačtinł?aqłs čaani Try: namiššił; piħšił

Expert ?ačik; ?umaŋuk *See Able.*

Expire *Finish: hawii?ał Die: hačatšił Jesus Christ died on the cross: ?u?iimit la croix; hačatšił jesus christ. Time X: ?u?ii?ał?iš When the time X: ?u?ii?ałquu*

Explain ?iiqħuk; ka?upšił; huuhtikšiiħ?ap; kamathii?ap or kamathiičiił?ap etc. *See Tell, Develop sasayaqacu ?iiqħuk Tell properly: čamiħta ?iiqħuk I cannot X the conduct of the Indians: hayumħis q^waqħii qu?as q^wa?iiq*

Explode (Gun) kəhšił Powder: ł'ihšił X: ł'ılłqaa?ał *in the sense of crackle.*

Explore *With the affix ?uñaaħ X the country for land: nisrmaakñah X for coal: tumiisñah X gold: kuunakñah*

Expose *Show: ħumčiił Xd to danger: ?uuščalħap*

Exposed *X to bad weather: wi-iqnit X to wind: yunit X to cold: małnit See Divulge.*

Express *X juice taaqšił; taaq^wa Say: waa; ciqšił I cannot X myself in English: nasałs english?at*

waa; waa maħsayiis

Extend tasaap

Extenuate wikciyap; yaayaaŋin *To make small: ?učknuyap?is*

Exterior łaŋiqumł

Exterminate *Speaking of people: wiksanap X in general: wikipiiyap; wiikitsap; wikiitmii?ap*

Extinct wiikmał; wiksał *X fire: wił'aak; čuħii*

Extinguish *X fire: wił'uk^{wi}?ap; čuħii?ap*

Extract *X a tooth: čiiikustahs?ap čičiči X a carrot: čiiikustas?ap ł'ıl'ihanuuħ also hitak^wa?ap for other things. See Pull: čiiičił*

Extraction *With affix ?atck^{wi}. Of English X: king George ?atck^{wi}*

Extreme *X danger of dying: ?anasumiičiił In X danger, came very near: čatiiksa; čačaatapi*

Exude čaawaħsuł *Sweat: čaawahsuł ł'uptck^{wi}*

Exult našaak

Eye qasii *Eyes open, staring: hułqaa; ? X lid: ? X brow: ?aŋiči Black X: tutstuupksuł White X: ł'icł'iisuł X red by anger:*

Xiłiı̄hkusçu qasii *Small Xs*:
 ?ac?inhsu?is *Big Xs*: ?aciihsu?ı̄
To have sharp Xs: hacqa? *To have feeble Xs*: wicqa? *X or seeing - I have two Xs*: ?alqumı̄?ac qasii
Near sighted: wicwaa?su? *Sore X*: qasyiiha *One sore X*: qasmiihacas
X grow better: çaçumhiçi?l qasii
Use the X: naçuk *My Xs are better, well*: wiikša?ı̄?ac qasii *Squint X*: ?a?inçsu? *One Xd*: ?'a? 'açksu? *One X covered*: m̄umuuqsu? (*glass X*) *Xs covered (with bandage etc.)*: m̄uçquu? *X lost by accident (burst)*: ti?qši?l qasii *Cause etc.* ti?qsaap *Shut Xs to prevent accident etc.*: humqši?l *Having Xs closed*: kicaa *eg: in sickness from kicši?l to close Xs. Annoyed by light, sun etc.*: ?'ac? 'a?inç?atu
Open your X: naçukši?i *X open in sleep*: hu?qaa *To open another's Xs*: naçuksap *Raise the X*: naçmisanu?; naçin? *Lower X, look downwards*: naçpi?l *Swollen X*: x^wacx^waaksu? *Swollen X after sleep*: pucpuuxsu? *Dust in X*: kikii?naqsu? *To throw dust in X of somebody*: kikii?naqsu?ap *To fix X on somebody*: naçyiihap *To turn away the eyes*: ?ahaçi?l qasii
Water, tears etc. X: ?upaa?at qasii
Pupil of X: tupkpi?cum *To X-use the Xs*: qasši?l + *Snap one's eyes*: + ka?ši?l

X: wicqa? *How is your X*: çaa qwicqa? ?a?iik

Eyesore wicwipaxsum

Eyewitness naçmutaqa *I am an X*: na?naçmutaqasi?

Eye Glass kih?yak *Wears X*: kikiihsu?

Eyesight *Good X*: hacqa? *Poor*

F

Fable humwičaqýak *Tell us a X:*
humwiča?i

Fabricate ?uk^wiit

Face hiłuuł *with the affix* ?uuł
Beautiful X: λułuuł *Ugly, dirty*
X: čišxuuł *Swollen X:* puxčaqut;
x^wakuuł *Large X:* ?iihuuł *X cov-*
ered with mud: čisauł *X painted*
red: k^waḥuuł *X painted black:*
tumiisuł *X covered with gum:*
?išuuł *Red, (angry) in the X can*
be multiplied: λ'ihčaqut *Lean X:*
λ'ihauł *Spit in the X:* taaxčułup
Washed X: čuksuł *Notice małut*
in the following: *Say to the*
X: wawaalmałut; taakmałutwaa
Strike in the X: λ'ikmałut *With*
the X towards: ?uyacap *eg: turn*
your X towards me: ?uyacap?is
X each other: ?u?uyalap *X each*
other in bed: ?u?uyac?ił *Sit with*
your X towards me: ? *My house*
Xs the sea: ?uyanak ?uk^wił tułal
yaquł?iis maḥtii *Blow water in*
X eg: in case of fainting: ? *My*
house Xs the wind: yuukstasuks
maḥtii *The vessel Xs the waves:*
nuucačink huyumc *To X the wind:*
takaas yu?i *or yuyučink He did*
it before my X: ḥaca?ap siičił q^wis
X painted, decorated: ?iinaxyu
Change of X through fear, sudden
news: k^wiishinčyaksil *Wounded*

in X: ?aḥiihasuuł

Fact *It is a sad X affair:*
łaaksila?iš *It is a X:* łaqums?iš

Faculty *See Empower, Ask per-*
mission.

Fade *X colour:* tas?atu *Flow-*
ers X: k^waḥsil *To get weak:*
wiiwinḥičil *Colour of face X:*
tacułsil; λ'icxsil *applying to*
clothes losing colour.

Fail *By the negatives:* wik; wiik-
sa; wiktum

Faint hin?atu *Improperly:*
hačatšil *Expire - See Disappear.*

Fair *X weather:* ?uuqumḥi;
čumiicap *X wind - with us:*
?apcaḥtak yu?i *We have a X wind:*
čamaa niš *We sail: siika niš It is*
X: hiinumsa?iš *It is not X:* fi?aa?iš

Fairly *Good:* λułmaḥiqł

Faith *To believe:* łaqaak *I have*
X in you: łaqaak siš suutił *See*
Confidence.

Faithful ?uḥtasa *A X wife:* ?uḥtasa
łucma *A X Catholic:* ?uḥtasa
catholic?at *True:* łaquqł *To*
be X to one's word: łałtaquyi
waa wamit?iq *You must be X*
to your word: łałtaquya?i?aał
wawa?iik *You have not been X to*
your word: wiiksa?ic λ'ałtaquya

wawaamitʔik

Faithless wiihtasa; ʔitʔita

Fall *Autumn*: ʔayʔiich; ʔaakpaʔ

Fall -A verb *ti* and many affixes. *X* detach itself from an object: *tiʔatu* An object when walking: *ticʔatu* *X* into a hole, excavation etc.: *tictiil* *X* on feet like a cat: *titiqhinʔ* *X* into the water: *tiicʔituʔ* *X* into the sea: *tiʔatu* *X* into a box: *tiičinʔ* *X* into a well: *tićaaʔiʔ* *X* out of pocket, bag etc.: *tikusću* *X* out of canoe, overboard: *tiiłtaa* *X* into fire: *ʔ* *X* into stove: *ʔ* An object *Xing* upon top of head: *tićaaskaʔ* An object *Xing* upon hand: *titinkuʔ* An object *Xing* upon feet: *titiqhtaʔ* An object *Xing* upon back: *tipiʔaʔ* An object *Xing* upon belly: *ticsinqaʔ* An object *Xing* upon eye: *titicsuʔaʔ* An object *Xing* upon mouth: *tićuqšiʔ* An object *Xing* upon knee: *titiʔiqʔaʔ* An object *Xing* upon table: *tiisiʔ* An object *Xing* upon ground (inside): *tipiʔ* An object *Xing* upon ground (outside): *tiʔiiʔ* An object *Xing* upon sandy beach: *tisaʔ* An object *Xing* near the sea, rocks: *tiʔuuʔ* An object *Xing* below high tide: *tiwicuʔ* *X* on the hands (inside): *sapiʔ* *X* on the hands (outside): *saʔiʔ* *X* on the knees (inside): *ʔʔikpiʔ* *X* on the knees (outside): *ʔʔikiʔ* *X* on the side (inside): *ćitpiʔ* *X* on the side (outside): *ćitiʔ*

X on the back: *niʔpiʔ* *X* on the back (outside): *niʔiiʔ* *X*: *caqasʔaʔ* - Make a *X*, *X* down, *X* on the face eg: *Jesus Christ on the road of the cross*. *X*: *łahšiʔ* -*X* down on both hands. *X* down, arms open: *łahaasʔaʔ* *X*: *łahšiʔ* - the *Xing* down for instance of a house, a wall, tumble down to pieces etc.: *maħšiʔ* *X*, said of trees: *ʔuxšiʔ* *ʔ* *aphasʔaʔ* - means to *X* from a distance - and all the above *tiʔitsiʔ* means to *X* from a distance and all the above can nearly all take the affix *piʔsiʔ* to express that the fall was from a distance. So eg: *caqaasʔaʔ* means *Xing* on the face - but *caqpiʔsiʔ* means that the *Xing* on the face was from a certain height or distance. *X* of hair: *kʔaqšiʔ* *X* water in drops: *ʔiʔiqata* *Trees Xing* on house: *ʔuxʔasiʔ* *Trees Xing* on man: *ʔuxʔasʔaʔ* *The wind X*: *ćiiqłšiʔ* *yuʔi* See *Abate*. *X* on the head: *tuhasʔaʔ* *X* on the head (inside): *tuwiiʔ* *X* on the head (outside): *tuwʔasʔaʔ* *X* on the back: *niʔlasʔaʔ* *X* on the knees: *ʔʔikasʔaʔ* *X* into the trap: *ćiminqiʔaʔ* *ʔ* *Earth Xing* into a well: *ʔ* *aćstiil* *X* clothes from a line: *łafiiʔ* *X* on the ice: *caqaasʔaʔ* *quux* *X* upon - express object: *caqiićas* *X*: *łaphiʔ* *X* at beach: *łaphisʔaʔ* *X* outside: *łaphasʔaʔ* *X* inside: *łaphiʔʔaʔ* *X* at entrance of door: *caaqʔatu* *hitiʔ* *Price Xs*: *kʔaʔatuʔiʔ* *X* into sin: *ʔusyuućiʔ* *X* on knees eg: before *Bishop*: *ʔʔikpiʔ* *bishop*.

Everything Xing at the same time: related to: ?ušhyums
nuupiik^wačił

Fallacious *Deception* hayuuł

Fallible *I am X:* ?aqinč ſitſitaquus
Infallible: hayumhi ſitſita

Falling *Sickness:* qaḥqaḥš

False *Untrue:* ſitaqł *X news:*
ſitm̄is *The idea is expressed by*
ſitſita *He has X hair:* ſitſitak?iš
hapsyup *He is a X friend:*
ſitſita?iš ſuqhyu

Falsify k^wisca?ap *Change:*
k^wisiłap

Falter qaqaḥ?aqstuł *My legs X:*
qaqaḥ?aqstuł?ac qayapta

Fame *X has it, it is known:*
?u?af?at. *He has a bad X:*
piš?af?at *He has a good X:*
łuł?af?at

Family *A married couple:* hicnup
nak *or ma?ayił Parents having*
a X: Parents having children:
tatñanak *The word X is not as*
well expressed as in English. Of
the X of John: ?uqhyuu john. *I*
invite the whole X: hii?iłsiš siihił
qum̄aa ?iqsuu: *I invite you as*
many as you are. All the family,
friends and relatives of an indi-
vidual, Indian fashion as of old
?uktaqumł; + ?aayuušhyums *He*
is family: yaqtaqumł *Relatives,*

Famine *X amongst the Indians,*
have nothing to eat: hi?iic?ah
No food in the tribe: kinḥak;
ha?umyiiḥa

Famished *Indians becoming X:*
ha?umyihiičił; ?u?atičił ha?um *or*
q^wi?iic?aaḥ

Famous *See Fame. X as*
a warrior: ? *X for wealth:*
wiiciqnak?ał?at

Fan ?

Fancy nañačcumhi *Fine, beauti-*
ful: łułułapi

Far saya *X between, a great*
distance: sayack *In a comparison*
with X the object or part com-
pared with is put last eg: God is
far greater than man, say Man is
far from being as great as God:
saya niš qu?as qin ?uk^wił haalapi
ḥawil? *An ox is far stronger*
than a horse: saya?iš kiwitana
q^wa?iiq muusmuus *X saya takes*
the usual affixes of locality or
place. Say then: X (inside): sayil
X (outside): sayas *X (on beach):*
sayiis *X (at sea):* sayačist *X, at*
large at sea etc.: sayačitu *To go*
X: saya?i *X reach for, movement*
to: saya?iiḥ *X reach:* saya?iip; ?
and other affixes according to
how X etc. This X with the pre-
fix hiistmaa *Your land extends*

this X: hiistmaa ?aʔukʔic nisma
How X does his garden extend?:
waastmaa ?aʔukh ʔayaqak *As*
X as: ?umaʔii *As X as the tide*
rises: kʷimaaʔiʔaʔ muuʔšiʔ *As X*
as the country is open: qʷimaaʔiq
ʔisnaak *X from being all done,*
finished: saya qʷaʔ *Not X from*
being all done, finished: hiikʷaʔ
To go X afloat, to sea: sayaacitinʔ
Walk, wander X: sayaaqacmiʔ *X*
sighted: ʔacqaʔ *X hearing: nanaʔa*
X smelling: hacqaayaqʔiʔta

Fare *X improperly: haʔum;*
nawaʔičik *Ransom: ? ; ʔučšiʔ*
What is the X: ?aqinichath
What is the X you charge?:
?aqinichʔatkʔaʔ *The X is charge*
two dollars: ?aʔkumʔisʔacʔaʔ
taala *What shall I pay to you X?:*
?aqinichs suutiʔ *Are you going*
to charge X for my children?:
?uušiis ?aqʔ yaquqiis ʔaatʔaʔis *X*
food, living: haʔum *how did you*
X, succeed?: ?aqisʔat niʔsuu *See*
Gain, Succeed.

Farewell : *yucyuuʔum;*
yuucmaʔapiʔum; šaʔiyuut; šaʔyut
maʔapi

Farm ʔayaʔuwas

Farmer ʔayaqʔiak

Farther *saya ʔana* *Seattle is X*
than Victoria: seattle *saya ʔana*
?ukʷiʔ victoria

Farthest *sayasa* *Very X: sayasasa*

Fashion *qʷapaʔ* *It becomes the*
X: qʷapiičiʔ *It has been the X:*
qʷapaʔnit

Fast *Not eat, to have eaten noth-*
ing: wikaqʔ haʔum *X of Lent:*
nuʔit haʔuk haʔum *Le careuie*
(+ French.) X, quick, speedy:
yuušink *At once: ʔaquk* *To*
grow X: yušaaciʔa *X running:*
ʔayix; čumʔaa; ʔiʔkak *X of work:*
yuušink *Talk X: yuušinkʷaqsuʔ;*
čiikaa *X of steamer or canoe*
moved by engine or paddling:
čaaxuk *X by sail: siikaʔ* *X wom-*
an: wikʔtin ʔuucma *X, tied: ʔiʔma;*
qitaa *See Tied, Bound, Anchor*
etc. X in jail: maʔiʔ

Fasten *See Tie ʔiʔmaaʔap;*
maʔsaap; tamuuqsap; (?) (notch)
X the door: ʔiʔmasap or maʔʔasʔap
mušasum *X the door with a bolt:*
ʔiʔsamup *X with nails: ʔʔiʔqiʔiʔ*
X with ropes: mamaʔčasʔap
(outside) X nailed to the cross:
ʔaʔaʔiʔqiʔči ʔaʔaaʔi *X nailed to*
the wall (inside): ʔʔiʔqiʔaʔsap
X nailed to the wall (outside):
ʔʔiʔqiʔčasʔap *X to the fence*
(with rope): maʔasʔap ?uʔukʷas
ʔaqumyum *See Attached to with*
affix či X to grab: sukʷiʔ

Fastidious ʔiixʷaʔi

Fat *Grease: ʔaqmis* *X of a whale:*
ʔʔaaq and other animals and

birds.

Fat *Not lean: X'ac and affixes: X'acxuul X inside: X'acsuqλ Too X: X'ax'aacapi Fat man, heavy: X'ac or λuk^wiit qu?as X belly: tix-inqi; + tixsinqi Getting X: X'aacačiλ*

Fatten *eg: A pig: X'aaca?ap Xing food: X'acyi To become X: λ'acačiλ*

Fatal *γuyiiħa He died of a X wound, the wound was X: γuyiiħa?iś qahšiλ γačuumit*

Father *ńuwiiqsu A child addressing X says: ńuwiiq Speaking of another X, child says: ńuwi*

Father In Law *q^wi?iiqsu*

Fatherless *qaqiiyakšiλ*

Fathom *X Indian way, both arms extended: łahšiλ How many Xs?: ? One X: ńupyał Two Xs: ?ałyał Three Xs: qacćiił Four Xs: muuýał Five Xs: sućiił Six Xs: ńupuul Seven Xs: ?ałpuuł How many Xs in the sea: ?*

Fatigue *Tire: púsšiλ Tired: púsak Fatiguing: hiix^watmis A tiresome, fatiguing wife: hiix^wathı*

Fault *ħii?aamis It is your X: suwaaq?ic q^wis?ap; suutsaahı?at?ic It is my own X: ?uk^wasaħis See*

Cause. To find X: ? ; yawaačiλ; ?u?uušwa Always finding X: yayaawiik; ?u?uušwa?iik To throw the X on another: ?uucii?ap Whose X is it?: ?acasahı?at My own X: ?uk^wasaħis

Faultless *wiiwikaqλ*

Favour *To do a X: čumsıla; ?uuščakšiλ; maaxtaqšiλ; ? Acknowledging a X done: wisıla?ic; ? ; ?uušnaaksap?ic; ?u?uuščum?ap?ic: To approve, to be in favour of: čumcu?aqλ X take part: yamaat; ?u?ukći X to assist, help: ?asiita; hupii*

Favourable *X wind: čamaapi yu?i; čamaqλ; čama ?apcaħtak X tide, with the tide: čakłii X time: ?apyuuyi prefix čum expresses the idea of favorable in general, hence X: čamuul; čumu Plural X: čačumu; čamaapuλ Speak X: čumwaa; čačumwa Approve: čumqλ Approve in words: ?*

Fawn *tuupiiwa*

Fear *See Afraid-Dread. To become afraid: tuuhšiλ To X, be afraid: tuuhuk The relative is ?u?uutyak sometimes employed by itself - tuuhuk being understood. I X my parents: tuuhuks ?u?uutyak ?a?iičum?aks or simply ?u?uutyaks ?a?iičum?aks also tuuhuks ?a?iičum?aks What do you X?: ?a?aqityakk or*

?a?aqityakk tuuhuk *You need not X: wiiwikityak?i or wiiwikityak tuuhuk We X everything, always afraid: hihiišityak?iš or, as above: hihiišityak?iš tuuhuk X in sense of "looks like" I X it is going to rain: miimiłčyak?iš with the affix ?u?učyak - looks like. X to be alarmed: həyaaqλ X for anybody, safety: hiiniiħa X: ?uwiqλ I always fear it that such would be the case: taakšiλnic ?uwaqħa For X that: ?uumaak I X I would be scolded: ?umaak ciciŷin?atquus X in the sense of bashful: wiicaak Never afraid, bashful, daring: hacaak*

Fearful *To be X with great dread: hayaaqλyiħa Inspiring fear: tutuħsuħta; ?uušmaquy Dangerous: tuuħmaquy eg: Sickness: tuuħał Bashful: waa?ak The sea, waves look X: ?uušmaquy?iš tupał X that, suspects: ʔataqi*

Fearfully *He struck his wife X: ?u?upuł?iš čiiqak ħucmaak See Very.*

Fearfulness *That causing fear: tutuuħsyup*

Fearless *Brave: wi?ak; wiiwikityak?iik*

Feasible *?umāaaqλ Not X: wiñaaqλ; nasaλ cum*

Feast *To give a X: ?u?umčü The*

Indians are feasting: čaxcaqa?iš qu?as; čaxtak hence čaxtmis The fact of Xing, to entertain: hiihinumčü Different Indian X: ħuk^waana principal X of the tribes may be called the wolf X - lasts for three weeks: ʔič?iił - takes the place of the above, only takes four days. To give blankets or other articles: ħušił X on occasion of menstruation: ŷictuuł Give to eat: ħ'iicu To go to X on foot: waqŷuu X canoe: waqŷuu?as To be at a X: ħ'ii?ił This strictly speaking of ħiicu, but also said of the other X. The X over: ħ'ii?ak^wačił Somebody gives a X to eat: ħ'iinaak The case of a X, the relative ?u?inł is employed - He gives biscuits at the X: ?u?inł?iš xaxaškuk What did you get (to eat) at the X?: ?aqi?inłñiħsuu Uninvited at a X: wiiķii?at To go to a X uninvited: čapii?ił

Feather *Small X: mułħp̄iit Large X: ŷiyaał Down: p̄uqħiitum To X: ?aał?aaħa X the bird for me: ?ałčuu?ap?i maamati*

Feature *See Face.*

Fee *See Pay ħatum X for a doctor: kamatŷak*

Feeble *Can hardly walk: ʔiŷuus?aqλ To become X: ʔiŷuus?aqstuλ; winax; winit Not strong: wiiwinħi In sickness, get-*

ting low: wiikuu; wiikuučič; wi-
iwikcum; wiksaahtak; wikiit?ał?iš;
?unuu k^witsič?at qayapta etc. *A X*
voice: wisaqsuł *He speaks in a X*
voice: wisaatuk *See Delicate*.

Feed ha?um *Verb X*: qaacii
ha?um; ha?uk?ap

Feel *I X well say I am well, but*
it is practical to add na?aa?at I
feel cold: čitasšič na?aa?at *I can*
X it: hič?iš ?ahkuu na?aa?at *When*
do you X it?: waastič na?aa *or*
X pain: wawaasčapk *I X angry*:
?uušsuuqł siš na?aa?at *I X it*:
na?aa siš *To feel*: na?aa *I begin*
to X it: na?iičič siš *eg: the effect*
of medicine. I X I am sick: na?aa
siš ?insta?ič *To X pity*: łaksuuqł
To X sorry: yačaaatsuqł *To X for*
somebody, take his part: ?u?ukčič;
yaamaat *To feel bad, angry*:
pšišsuuqstuł *To X touch*: ł'ušič
See Touch. To X weary, down
hearted, discouraged etc. see
those words and translate to X
as it were "to be." *To X like, see*
Inclined.

Feign ?uuti?iča *as an affix. X to*
be sick: ta?ič i?iča

Fell *X a tree*: ?uxsaap; ?uxpšičsap
when determining instrument say
X with a saw: čitpšičsap *X with*
an axe: hispšičsap *X with fire*:
mšičsap

Fellow *See Companion, Accom-*

plice. My X priests: ya?aačičq
leplet, the affix ?u?aačičq express-
es the idea to perfection

Female łucma *X child*: łuč
saahtak *X of a certain country,*
town etc. by the affix ?aqsup X of
mowachat: muwač?aqsup

Fence łaqumyum *To build a*
X: łaqumyuup *Xd*: łaqumyuuł;
łaqumł

Ferocious načik

Fern šičmapt; šičaa

Ferry Boat łihpuł?ak

Ferry To łihpi?a?a

Fertile *X land*: łuł nisča *X tree*:
?ac?ičqhsa?ał *eg: Apples Not X*:
wicwikhsa?ał *Very X lots of fruit*:
?ac?ayaqčca *Productive - look*
well: čum?ičič *Opposite*: wiimič

Fester si?aqstuł

Fetch suk^wič; hinacsap; huu?ič
and affixes X another: suk^wiččip
X into house: hinič?itap *Invite*
X strangers to get hospitality:
yaačič *See Eat and Invite. They*
X me yesterday: suk^wiatnic ?amii
X repeatedly: suułsuuya?atnic
?amii *X in canoe, see Canoe -*
with the affix ?aq or ?ahš

Fetid *See Smell, Stink* čupuqs;

čišpuuqs

Fetter małma; małyak

Fetus ıawaqsti

Fever *Hot X:* ı'upaa?iř; + ı'upaal
X cold: małaa?iř *speaking of the sick.*

Few kamaa?is; kučkmaa?is
To become X: kamiičił?iř;
kučkmiičił?iř *Too X:* wiyyaał yaq-
cum; ?u?uuřcum *Different affixes*
with kamaa(?is) or kučkma(?is)
X in house: kamiił?is *Notice ?is*
Quite a X: wiřhii *Seldom: ? A X*
times - to get a X: wiimi?ip

Fickle *See Changeable.*

Fiddle *A X:* maaqiiču nunuukyak:
?uuksna?aał maaqiiču nunuukyak

Fie (+ *Exclamation of mock dis-*
gust, distaste.) tis; tis?iř

Field ıayiqak; ıaya?as *Culti-*
vated.

Fiend piř?aqł

Fierce *He looks X:* ?uuřmaqu
ıaaca?at

Fifteen ıayu ?uř?iiř suča

Fifteenth ıayučił?uř?iiř suča

Fifth sučačił

Fifty ?alıiq?uř?iiř ıayu

Fight či?aq *To beat:* čiiqak
To cause to X: či?aqap *X for:*
?uksma?aq *X to death:* qahstał
The affix ?uřwał to determine
the instrument used in the X eg:
with guns: puřwał *X with knives:*
ıutayuwał *X attack each other:*
hitačinkřił *X man and wife (*
+ arguing): qatprał *X among*
themselves: ıaaqink; ta?ačink *X*
one against one: čačučink; ? *X*
by pulling hair: čin?ił *X tribe*
against tribe going to war:
wiinatstał *also wačił - One tribe*
X another. X dogs, cats: ?ařiiqř
Growl: či?aq *X quarrel:* hiiřin;
ıııaak *Coming to blows in the*
family: sumiił; čiicma?aq

Fighter *With affix ?iik and one of*
the above.

Figure ?uk^wapuł *as an affix. X*
of a man: qu?acpuł *X of an ox:*
muusmuus?apuł *Make the X of*
a man: qu?acapuulił *X to count*
with: huksyak *See act with:*
?uk^wapuł

File tiıa; k^wičak; tičak *To X*
sharpen: k^wičił; tičił *To X in*
general: ıiiłtiıya; k^wiiłk^wiıya

Filed tiču; k^wiču

Filings *With the affix ck^wi*
k^witck^wi; tiilck^wi

Fill *In general. X entirely:*
 kamaanup *X with - of solids:*
 ?uućin?ap *X with - of liquids:*
 ?ućin?ap - *of solids also hitaćinap*
hence say X with large potatoes:
 ?a?iihćin?ap qaawic *X many,*
much: ?ayaćin?ap X a barrel with
whiskey: ?ućinap maļumł whis-
key. X by pouring: ćićin?ap See
Full kañaa; kañaaću Liquid:
 ?uću *X load gun: tućinap Fill a*
sack with potatoes: tućinap qaa-
wic Fill a box: nuħaa Fill pock-
ets: tuuctaqsiļ

Filter λuułxsittupýak *To X:*
 λuułxsitup

Filth *See Dirty.*

Filthy *See Dirty.*

Fin λahλahnukum *X of back:*
 cuupii

Finally *Not directly trans-*
lated - The steamer X arrived:
 hiinawii?ałča?iš *He was X*
caught: hiniip?at?aaš

Find ?uuwaļ *X a person or thing*
- looked for: hiinaļ X an object
or person looked for. X any-
thing belonging to another person:
 kumñap; ?uusñap; ?uñap *X a*
thing good: ?uyu?aał?inh λuł Bad
or otherwise etc. with ?uyu?aał
The one that found: ?u?ašt Where
he found it: histu?aał Come in

possession: ?uyip X anybody
(upon arrival) dead, sick: ?u?iiļ
 qaħak; ?u?iiļ ta?iļ *We found it*
that way: q^wa?iiļ minniš Not to
find: wiikaļ or wikiļ See Lost.
I cannot X my pipe: wiikaļ siš
 q^wišsac *He Xs out - he begins*
to see: hiinu?aał šiļ To X fault
with - See Fault - yaawaaćiļ X:
 tumsku?up *How do you X that*
medicine? (+ How do you feel
about that medicine?): ?aqin?atk
 yaqii ?uyi *IX it good: λułħ?ac X*
has bad taste: ćišpaħ?ac I find
you are wrong: ĩi?aa?aps suutiļ I
find he is right: hinumsa?aps

Fine λuł; q^waćał *See Beauti-*
ful Thin - of thread: ?ućkinkit?is
X rope: ?anikit?is Not coarse:
 ?a?inħtakuk?is *X weather:*
 ?uuqumħi; ?uu?uuquk (ñaas) *X*
fee: hałum; ļačma ? I am Xd five
dollars: ?uukš?at siš hałumćat
 sućaqumł taala *Pay a X: hałaaćiļ;*
 ļačšiļ ?

Fingers ćićisaqnuhum *Thumb:*
 ?iihķumc *Index: kupýak Middle:*
 tayii *Annular (+ ring): ?u?acu*
Small: qałka

Finish *See Complete, End*
 hawii?aļ *See Entirely - ha?atup;*
 hasiik; hitasiik *Xed: See also*
Empty, Nothing left hišukši?aļ;
 wikiitši?aļ; wikiļ; wikipli *etc.*
Notice the affix in the following -
Finished eating: hawatu X seal-
ing: yašmaq?atu

Fir maawi; maawiqmap;
łakwismapt *In other tribes*
tuuhmapt; čuhsmapt

Fire ?ink *X place*: ?inkuł *See Burn. X hidden under X wood*: ?ink^waqłaa?a *X without blaze*: ? *House etc.*: ?nu?iił *Ship on X*: muqstił *Injured, destroyed by X*: mu?ak^wačił *X going out*: wiiłuk^wił; čuhiičił *To put out X*: łuk^wi?api; čuhi?ap *To set X to*: pałšił; ?ink^wiił *To make a X*: ?ink^wiił *To place wood on X*: hitaa?up *To blaze*: čupkšił *Blazing*: čupkaa *To poke the X*: naš?a?ap *The X is out*: wiłaaak; čuhii *Fetch X, ask for*: paał?ił *To put kettle on the X*: niis?ap *To take kettle, pot off the fire*: nicnaap *To pull out of the X*: čiiicnaap *To put in X (one stick)*: nup?iiwup *To put in X (two sticks)*: ?ałpiiwup *and so on with the affix piiwup To fall in the X*: ?i?uuł?ink *To fall into the X from a standing position*: ca?uł (*head first*) *To throw into X*: ?i?uup *To push into X*: ča?uup *To lie near the X*: čitk^wic?ił *Sit near the X*: taal?is *To warm oneself near the X*: hiłiic?ił *Strike X with matches*: sičił *To put X to candle, lamp*: pałqiiinup *On fire*: mu?ak *On the X*: hita?a; hita?uł *To make light with a X torch*: hičšił *from hičma: a X torch. The X catches*: ?ink^wačił *X off a gun*: ł'ičił *X accidentally*: ł'ił'uus; ł'ił'itah

Firewood ?inksyi *Fetch X on shore*: ?ačyaap *Fetch X by canoe*: waačaqš?ił *Make X*: ?inksyiqił

Fireman ?nu?u?ił?atuk

Firm *Fixed, steady*: ?iłmaa; ?iłminł; ?iłmaa?ap *X character, unyielding*: waakswii; hacwii; wik?umaap; wikiicmap

Firmness *White men have X of character*: haacaapi?iš *mamałni Indians have not X of character*: wiiacaapi?iš qu?as *Be firm, have X of character*: haacaapi q^wis k^waa ?aqłiik *Be firm as Catholics - hesitate not*: haacaapi?ał?ič *catholic?at*

First *In the beginning*: ?a?um *X of a series*: ?uwii; ?utwii *X in diginity, age*: ?uwiik *X to do a thing*: ?u?ihta; yaqwiiya; yaqwiisa *X of all, our X parents, the X people*: yaq^wiiyiič qu?as *or simply* yaq^wiiyii qu?as *Declare personal as follows*: siwii; sitwii; suwii; sutwii; ?uwii; ?utwii; ?iihwii; ?iihwii; ?utwii?ał *or ?uwii?ał or ? Interrogate: who X?*: ?ačatwii *Who X of you?*: ?ačatwihsu *with other affixes according to verbal conjugations. Before another action it is common to use čaani eg: You must X go to Mass, then you can go etc. čaani?ał ?aqłic la messe ?ah?aa?ał ?aqł?ic ?ucačił etc.*

Firstborn māniiqsu; ʔaʔumnak
íañanakšič My X having chil-
dren dead or alive: ʔaʔumnakquu
íañanakšič

First Class ʔanakh ʕu; ʔuupi ʕu

First Cousin ʕiik^wacyi

Fish ʔapłtuup better to say:
čuštuup Real cod: kikiksuh (lo-
cal) cod: tuškuh (rock) cod:
k^wikma; suuma Large headed
cod: ʕuux (+ Catch close to
beach in winter.) Red cod:
waañuł Halibut: ʔuʔi Dogfish:
yačaa Shark: mamačʔaqł Her-
ring: ʕusmit White fish: ʕisapiih
(+ perch) Different kinds small
X: ʔaamaanuł; hapačus (+ smelt);
čiiipin Different kinds of salmon:
cuwit; suhaa; hinkuuʔas; ʔaak;
sacup; hisit; miiʕat; čaapi Trout:
ʕaʕ^wumyaqł Whale: ʕiihtuup
Killer whale: kakawin Porpoise:
hicwin Hair seal: kukuħwisa Fur
Seal: kiłaanus Seal pup: huupk-
siis Seal half grown: yayaayaqħi
Different kinds shell fish: Clams:
hupisi; yaʕisi; ħičin Mussels:
ʕučum; kucum Snail cockle:
ʕač^win Vegetable fish (+ small
urchin): ħiix Sea snail: ʕaʕinwa
Starfish: + qasqiip + Urchin:
tučup On rocks: haaʕištup +
Crabs: + hasaamac Little crabs:
haskaamac Octopus: tiilup dry
X with the affix ʔašt eg: Dry dog
salmon: ʔaak^waašt Dry X: satsaašt
A kind of salmon, dry: sacup

Fish Verb in general: ʔacyuu
also with the affix ʔuʔuʕiħ eg: X
for cod: tutuškiiħ X for halibut:
ʔuʔuwiiħ To X with a trawl: čiič
To X with a net: čiičič; čiiłčiiya
To X with a rake: čuučuuča To X
with a spear: čaxcax^wa To X for
seals: yašmał To X for hair seals
etc.: čaapuk Other ways of Xing:
māniita - without hooks, the bait
being a small fish which is quick-
ly hauled up when the fish bites.
māaʕinca - mode of catching dog
X by sinking and pulling up hook
close to surface of the sea (jig-
ging). kiiłakak - fish for hali-
but also ʔuʔuwiiħ ʔacaxš: X for
rock cod. Another way is called
huphupš To X for large headed
cod X: ʕux ʕux Xing ground,
bank: mitak

Fish Hook čiičyäk; čimin; kučak
from kučič to hook, a means of
catching X in general called
kuwakšič (+ By the river with a
pole and hook in the fall.) The
affix ʕik with the kind of fish
determines the quality of the fish
hook: yačiiyäk - a hook for dog-
fish tuškýäk - a hook for cod fish-
ing. kwałak is a rake for herring
fishing.

Fist ʕ ilkinł; ʕ ikʔaqłinuk
Closed X: taq^wink; kukumwaħta
Strike with a X: ʕikšič Strike in
the face: ʕikmał Strike each
other with the affix stał eg:

+ ʔ ikstaʔ

Fit *X in general*: ʔuʔumʔi; ʔumʔaa
Not X: wiiwumʔi *Too short*:
kapx^waa *X of a hat*: ʔumʔaču *Fit of*
coat, pants: ʔumʔaqʔ *X of shoes*:
ʔumʔaču *X prepare*: ʔiinaxap *eg*:
schooner, vessel. Spasm, see
Epilepsy: ʔuuššifa

Five suča *See Two. X times*:
sučaʔit *X hundred*: sučaʔit sučiiq
or old fashion: ʔaʔʔituk ʔayuuq
ʔuhʔiis sučiiq

Fix *I am in a bad X*: ʔuušiiʔaʔ siš;
ʔuušiiʔas; ʔuušyinʔ *in general*
ʔuuščinʔ *which is used as an af-*
fix. To be in a bad X on account
of the weather: wiiqčinq *To X in*
the sense of retaliate: haʔuk^wiʔ
Punish: ʔuuščinup *To X, make*
amends: ʔamaak^wiʔap *To X, make*
firm: ʔiʔmaanup; ʔuutaq *To X a*
day, tell: kaʔupšiq *To keep the*
eyes Xed on: ʔiiqstinakuʔ; ʔačaʔ;
ʔačuq; ʔačuul *See Face. To ar-*
range eg: a room: čumpitap *To*
X books on a table: čačumaasip
Xed: ʔutaqču; hawiču; čummiʔ

Fixings ʔiinaxma *Orna-*
ments: ʔuʔtuup *Materials for X*:
ʔiinaxʔatu

Flag ʔ iʔʔmaʔqum; yuumʔqi *X*
staff: ʔaʔas *X to raise*:
ʔiʔʔmaʔqinup *X half mast*:
ʔaʔʔtapi ʔiʔʔmaʔqum

Flame čupkaa *See Blaze.*

Flap *X of sails etc.*: ʔʔaphaa;
ʔʔaphmaʔaʔ

Flash *Light*: kaʔʔšiq

Flat *X in general*: mahyuu *also*
with miʔ and affixes. X (outside):
miʔʔas *X (inside)*: miwiʔ *To lie X*
(inside): ʔʔathiʔ (+ *slanted*) *To lie*
X (outside): ʔʔathʔas (+ *slanted*)
See Stand. X nose: ʔʔuʔiʔta *X*
boat, canoe: ʔuqʔii; miʔʔii *X not*
uneven eg: roof: miʔʔapi *X house,*
old fashion: taʔiicapi *X roof, not*
steep: ʔuqyuu *X on the ground*
(inside): ʔustʔiʔʔsasa *Sit X on the*
ground (inside): q^waaqʔiiʔ *Sit X*
on the ground (outside): q^waaqʔas
To feel X: wiiʔaqʔ ʔimaqsti; ʔimiʔa
X insipid: ʔiisk; wipʔaʔ *X top*:
ʔʔuq qii *X side*: ʔʔuqcpaa

Flatten *See meaning of Flat and*
add ap A hat X eg: by sitting on
it: ʔʔačk^wačiʔ; ʔʔačkšiq

Flat Heads ʔʔuqʔiik *eg: Cape*
Flattery Indians.

Flat irons quššaaʔʔak

Flatter čumtk^waa; čačumwa – *Ap-*
prove. See Boast.

Flatterer čačumitk^waaʔiik

Flavour *See Taste.*

Flaw *Crack*: muwaqł ? *X in a gun - some X in the material*: pałpac?aqł

Flay *X skin*: ?ahumyup *X flayed*: ?ahumyuuł or ?ahumł

Flea mačasin

Flee *See Escape* čiiłsił; ?ušcačił; puk^{wi}ł - *run away. X into bush*: puqł'as

Flesh *The Xy part*: ?apł; aplitum; ?apłtuup *X the fat part*: ł'aaq *X the lean part*: čisqmıś *To eat the fat part*: ł'ałiic *To eat the lean part*: čis?iic

Fleshy *X man*: ?apłituł *To become X*: ł'aacačił *Of sickly children becoming X*: ?apłnakšił

Flexible ?ałk *also* ?ałk?ik *eg: of boots*.

Flight *See Escape, Run away*: tuuhšił *See Flee*.

Flimsy ?anał?is; wiiwinłi

Fling *Throw*: łičił; tučił; tuk^{wi}ł; *A woman's way of gambling or throwing dice*: tuułtuuya

Flint ł'uuł *X gun*: ł'uułaksuł puu

Float yux^wačiłš *X on shore*: ta?uuł; wiłčisał - *on beach. Xed*

on shore: taaniı *See Afloat; Drift*.

Flog ł'imł'ımł; ł'aphšił; ł'aaphł' aapha

Flood *X of tide*: muułšił; muuła; muułuk *Deluge*: łuhk^wačił maat-maas

Floor hukqtum *To put a X*: hukqtinup *On the X*: ?ust?iil

Flooring čicyi

Flour ł'ıł'ıckuk *X sack*: ł'ıłıckuksac *To strike fire by rubbing sticks together*: siiłsiya

Flow čaačił *Flowing*: čaa - *current. X out*: řupšił *X over*: řupwiłta; čiiłtaa *A river Xing into the sea*: čaačiłš tupał *Water Xing into a house*: čaayiił *X of blood*: łiśšił *See Bleed. X of menses*: řičaat; numaa; numaak *X out*: řuwahsuł

Flower ł'iiłciip *Verb*: ł'iiłcipšił *Have X*: ł'iiłcipnak *X plant*: ł'iiłcipmapt

Fluctuate ?ałpiil łimaqsti; ?aphtaas

Flue *Chimney*: q^wiśsačus; ła?asum

Foal łaña?is?uk kiwiitaana

Foam řacmıś *Get Xy*: řacšił *eg:*

X at the mouth: p̄aacwahsuł

Foe *See Enemy.*

Fog ʔučqmis *Xgy:* ʔučqak *We were caught in a X:* ʔučyiiiḥa min niš *Detained by X:* ʔučqmuup

Foggy ʔučqak *To get X:* ʔučqšiił

Fold ʔ ačsaap; ʔ ačinksap; kʷiłinksap

Folded ʔ aččuu; ʔ ačink; kʷiłink *To wear anything X:* kʷiłinkʔič *Several times X:* qʷaqʷałčink

Folds qiiłqiičat; + kiičkkʷačyu *See Double.*

Folks quʔas; ʔuušḥyums

Follow tiic *see Accompany:* tiicmałapi *eg: Walk a road:* hisiiik ʔašii *I Xed the way you went:* hisiiiknic hisiiiknitʔik *A road crooked such as sea shore:* hiikhiikʷačik; yaacuk hitinqis *X tracks very recent:* tiic *X tracks not recent:* naačaanuł yackʷi *I will follow the tracks:* naacanuł ʔaqłs yackʷi *X example:* ʔuuktis *I take you as an example:* ʔuuktis siš suutił *or suut tis siš The word ʔuuktis often being used as an affix: X the example of one:* čiiikałšiił *also čiiika ʔiiʔiła It Xs from being bad:* ʔumisaʔałʔink p̄išaq *See Consequence, Cause. X, succeed someone:* haʔuqḥšiił

Follower *With ʔuuʔukči He is a X of yours:* ʔuuʔukčiʔatʔic *He has few Xs:* kaḥaaʔisʔuk quʔas; kaḥaaqḥʔicʔatʔiš ʔuuʔukčiat

Folly *See Foolish.*

Foment *To put on Xations:* ʔaaqłaaqa; ʔumłuuma

Fond *To be X of:* yaaʔakuk *with the affix čii X the priest:* lepletčii *To be X of food etc.:* kaapap *To be attached to persons or things:* yaʔakh

Fondle čamiil; *Masculine:* hahaałmačap; hahaałmahiiʔap - *in general or Feminine:* hahaałmaqsap

Food haʔum *X for a voyage:* kuuk *Take X:* haʔuk *To go for X:* haʔumʔił *or kuukwiił as above. No use as X, not X:* wiiʔum *See Eat. X left after meals at entertainment or invitation:* maamut *To work for grub only or X:* haawaʔiiḥ *or haawakʷayiiḥ*

Fool *To be a X:* wikḥtin; hasiła; hayuxšiił *To play X:* wikḥtin ʔiiʔiła *To treat one as a X:* wikḥtinsnaʔaał *To speak as a X:* ʔaʔiiḥ wahsuł

Fool *To X play:* ʔuʔukʷink *X cheat:* sukʷink

Foolish See *Fool* wiikaat hımaqsti

Foolishly *To do a thing X:*

wikhtiniicił q^wis; waħšił hımaqsti q^wis; wikhtınsııa

Foot łışłın; ł' ałaqhtum *X of*

birds: wačiičii *In composition*

hii?ihhta *as an affix. Shoes on*

X: šušushta *Cut X with axe:*

hiihishta *Cut X with knife, glass:*

čičiqhta *Splinter in X:* qaqaqhta

Wash X: čučumłhta *Deformed X*

or sore preventing proper use of

it: kinkin ? *Club, crooked X:*

ł'iił'inkhta *Upper part of X:*

ł'ał'ahtum *The sole of X:*

?ap?aacuł (łışłın) *Ankle:* ?išii

Fore X: kuk^wınsu *Small:*

?a?inhta?is *Large X:* ?a?iihta

Four Xed: muumuupılqatłı

Two Xed: ?a?ałpılqatłı *Heel:* hitaakłık

łışłın

X asleep: łata?ink?atu *X of a*

mountain: k^wik^wımaqhtas?ik

nučii *X of a tree:* ?apmi?aqłas or

k^wik^wımaqhtas?ik sučas *Cut a tree*

at the X: ?umaashta?ap *Stand at*

the X of a tree: łakiipičas *To go*

on X: yaacuk *To cross a river on*

X: tumqpił *X mark:* yack^wi; yacyut

To push with X: yackšił *To put X*

into shoe: yacčınł

For *Possession-It is X you:*

suwaas?aqł?ic *-literally it will*

be yours-This dog is X you:

suwaas?ic or ?aqł?ic ?iniiił *-bet-*

ter with the future than with the

present. X end purpose, object:

?uu?atup; ?uu?umqa *See Cause.*

X in favor of: čip *Fetch water for*

somebody: čii?iłčip *X instead*

of, price trade - I got a hat X my

coat: ?uktaa?aqłuks *hat yakuk*

nitiis coat. X motive: ?uuktaqa *X*

no motive: wiiktaqa *X nothing,*

gratis (+ Free): wiikta?aqł *To*

take one man X another: ?ana?ap

I took him for Jim: ?ana?apnic *jim.*

To mistake X: ?uqłip *I mistook it*

X my coat: ?uqłipnic *siyaas coat.*

X is sometimes omitted although

expressed in English, and is

seldom used as a conjunction.

X, after, in search of: ?uñaaħ;

?uucħa *affixes. I was looking X*

you: sutñaaħ nic *I was looking*

X you, wanted to see or speak to

you: suucħa mic *X a certain pur-*

pose: ?u?ii; ?u?ip *X a gift - See*

Gift - ?u?iima Fight X, quarrel X,

dispute X: ?uksma?aqa *In many*

cases see the proper term in its

own place and avoid the word X

eg: Do a thing X nothing, turn by

saying Given nothing: wiksiyuh

Work X, say help, and see that

word and so on. X a certain

time by doubling ?uyi I want it

X Christmas: ?u?uyumqas *christ-*

mas. I want it X sealing time:

?u?uyumqas yašmał

Forbear kuwił?ap *Let him do.*

Forbearance wikiicmap *No X:*

hišiicmap

Forbid haanuuk; wik?ap; ?umqł;

wikiiyap; qaanumʔak

ćićaatinup

Forbidden numaak *The X article of food eg: berries: nuut nu-maak kamum It is X, dangerous: ʔuušćaŋ It is X: ʔuušćaŋiʔiš*

Foreigner kʷisaath

Forenoon wikyuu ʔapwin ńaas; kuuʔaŋ ćačću *See Day.*

Force *To compel: haakʷayiiha By X: ʔiišhwaŋ To do a thing by X: ʔišxšiiŋ To have X: haaʔak*

Forelock hiiniic

Foresee huʔak ńaciićiiŋ; huʔak hamipšiiŋ; huʔak kamathiićiiŋ *with the path huʔak nic etc. Not to X: wiiwikʔaqŋ; wiikcanuŋ; hayapaŋ X account for: ʔuunisʔap - Take it to be the consequence of.*

Forcible *X speaker: haaʔak (waa)*

Ford *X a river: tumqpiŋ from tumqšiiŋ Wade in a river: tumqaa A X: ʔanaačxpiʔisʔis*

Forest hitaaqŋas *Into the X: hitaaqŋiiŋ Out of the X: hitahtas*

Fore Admonish huʔak or ńayiikwaa; cassiiŋ; haahuuupa *etc. with huʔak or ńayiiik*

Forerunner ʔuwiiʔiŋ

Fore arm ʔaʔapću

Foretaste ńačpiiŋ

Forebode huʔakwaa; ńayiikwaa; huʔak or ńayiiik; kamathiićiiŋ

Foretell *See Forebode.*

Forecastle ʔaapcuks

Forethought huʔak waŋsuqŋ *Has no X: wikaŋ ħimaqšii*

Forefather naniiqsu; nananiiqsu; hisackʷi *Our X (Adam and Eve): yaqʷiiyićkh quʔas; ʔaʔummit quʔas*

Forever saaćinkćha (ʔuuchā saaćink) saaćink witas *X no end: saaćinksasa; qʷaasasa; saaćink kʷaa*

Forefinger kupʔyak

Forget wikwinćiiŋ; ńʷuuʔaŋ; ńʷuuʔaŋa *A thing once known: hayumħiićiiŋ X prayers: wićikšiiŋ; wimatakšiiŋ X leave behind eg: shoes in house: ńʷuuʔiŋ and different affixes according to place. I forgot my coat (when we camped*

Forego *To go before: ʔuwiiʔiŋ yaacuk*

Forehead ʔumtsaata *hence to pour water on the X - Baptize:*

on beach): ʔuuʔisʔinyaps *coat*.
*X lose the line of thought, not
think of*: wiikcaanuʔ *X go astray*:
hayapaʔsiʔ; wikcaʔap *X lose*:
pawaʔsiʔ *X oneself, be silly*:
wikhtinčiʔ; hayuxsiʔ *X in speak-
ing*: wikcaʔap *X through care-
lessness, IX*: wikʔaʔs *I did not
notice*: wiikaʔuk nic *also I do not
know*: wiiwiikuʔaʔs

Forgetful *Double first syl-
lable and add affix* ʔiik ʔ
ʔuuʔ uuʔaʔʔiik; hayumhiʔiik;
wiwiimatakʔiik *or bet-
ter to say*: hahayumhičiʔʔiik;
wiwiimatakšiʔʔiik; wiwičikšiʔʔiik

Forgive *Say nothing about it*:
wiiwikwa *Have no resentment*:
wikmiiha; wiksuuqʔ *Take pity*:
ʔaʔakmiiqstuʔ *X*: ʔuyačiʔ ʔimaqsti

Fork qačak *Table X*: hawaačak

Fork *X for meat*: qačiʔ

Forlorn ʔuwaphi

Form ʔuuqapuʔ *To X*:
ʔuuqapuʔʔap; ʔuuqapuʔʔiʔ *To
take a X*: ʔuśsaahʔakšiʔ *Take the
X of a house*: mahtičiʔ

Forever yaqʔiyyitq *Past*:
yaqʔiyyamit *His X first wife*:
yaqʔiyyakmit ʔuucma

Formerly *With the past and
ʔaʔ X The Indians were strong*:

haaʔaknitʔiś ʔaʔ quʔas *X*: huʔak;
huʔak ʔuyi *X a long time ago*:
qiiʔaʔi; huʔak ʔuyii qiiʔaʔi

Formless wikstup; wiksaahtak
Nothing like it: wik tiʔiʔa

Fornicate ʔihnaak; ʔiihnukʔiʔ;
ʔiihsyučiʔ

Forsake ʔačiʔ; waʔsiʔ *eg. A way-
ward son*: tičiʔ; tiyaap

Forsooth (+ *In truth, indeed.*)
ʔaani

Fort ʔiʔiʔaquʔiʔ

Fortitude haaʔaksukstum

Fortunate čumsiʔa *See Luck.*

Forty ʔaʔiiq *See Two.*

Forward *See Send* huʔacaʔap;
hinatsap *Go X*: yaacšiʔ *Push X* (
+ *An object*): ʔucuqsap *In front,
on vessel*: hiʔwin *Bold*: wikmaap;
hacaak

Foul *See Dirty. Use X language*:
kukuwaqa; sasačkʔa; ʔaśxaatuk;
ʔaʔaśxʔa

Foundation *X of stone*: muktqii *X
of wood*: ʔaštqum *To lay X of lo-
cal houses*: ʔaštqinup

Foundling wikiic ʔaʔaʔis;
kumʔuukt ʔaʔaʔis

Fountain čakustas

Four muu *See Two. In X parts:*
muuštaqyu

Four Footed muumuupiłqaf̄hi

Fourteen hayu ?uḥ?iiš muu

Four Times muuḗit

Four Hundred muuḗit suučiiq
Old way: ?ałpitak hayuuq

Fourth muuštaqyuck^{wi}

Fowl maamati

Fowl *eg: Anchors:* kučinkšił

Fraction *See Fragment, Part and something more or above - with the affix ?uušpaal One dollar and a X: nupqumł taala ?uušpaal Twenty and a X: caqic ?uušpaal małapi*

Fracture *See Break.*

Fragment *With affix ck^{wi} X of food:* ha?umck^{wi}

Fragrant čumḗuuqs; + čamasḗuuqs

Frail wiiłmaa; ? *X of people:*
wiiwinḗi

Frame *X of house old style:*
?a?ahwak maḥt̄ii *Break down X:*
kick^wa?ap *X of roof:* sičxp̄atu;

sičxim *Roof framed:* sičxyuu *X for drying furs:* čačp̄atu

Frank łaquql̄ *To speak Xly:* ha-waa łaaqyakat

Fraternize ?uqhyuu; ?aaph̄iičink

Fraud nimišyak ? *To practice X:*
nimša ?

Freckled *X face:* čułčuksuł

Free *Away from restraint:*
čamaałapi *Set X, no more chains, prison:* łiqpił *X with his money:*
yumiiḥtak *Not X with his money:*
č̄iiqłnuk *To X, liberate:* ł'iqpitap

Freeze *X of liquids:* quxšił *X of solids eg: potatoes:* quwaqstuł
Verb: quxsaap; quwaqstup

Freight ḗatquk *Carry X in canoe:*
ḗat?ahs *Land X: ḗatqwiłta Carry, bring in X (to inside):* ḗatq^wiityap

Frenchman pasayuks?atḥ

Frequent *X a certain companion:*
?uuksč̄i'in; ?u?uk^{wi} *X a certain house:* hini?iłšił?at

Frequently taakšił *Incessantly:*
qiičił; qiipit (*often*) *I was X absent from mass:* qiičiłnic or qiip̄itnic wik *la messe X enough, I go X to mass:* la messe siš?aał *with the affix ?aał X: ?ayums I go X to Victoria:* ?ayums siš ?ucačił

victoria The idea is better still expressed by doubling first syllable: ʔuuʌ ʔuca yiis *victoria*. See *Abundance*. *Habit by the affix* ʔiik He is X sick: taʔiʔʔiikʔiʃ or taʔikʔiʃ X accustomed to: q^waasasa He comes X to see us: q^waasasaʔiʃ hiniʔiʌ hiʔqin The frequentation form of all verbs is often employed by itself to express the idea.

Fresh Recent, new: ʌaʔck^wi; ʕuʃuk Meat, fish etc.: waastk No dry (soaked): taʔuk See *Cool*.

Freshet ʕaaʕiʌ

Fret To be Xting: ʔuuʃinat ʕimaqsti; ʔuuʃwiqʌ; kikiʔiʃiʔat ʕimaqsti

Friction To make fire by X: siiʌsiiya (+ also the action of striking a match.) X with matches: siʕiʌ

Friday suʕaʕiʔ

Friend Relation, (people) of one family, house: ʔuqʕyuu; ʔuuʃhyums X live in the same house: ʔuqʕyuuʔiʔ Comrade: ʔuksʕiʔin; ʔuʔuk^wi Loving each other: yaak^wink; ʔaaphiʕink; yaaʔakuk Xs: yaʔakstaaf; ʔaaphictaaf

Friendless qaqiiʔak; wikiicma Become X: qaqii ʔakʃiʌ (+ Parent-

less.); wikiicmiiʕiʌ; ʕawaaqʕyuu; wikʕyuuʕiʌ

Friendly ʔaaphi He is X to me: ʔaaphiʔac He is not X: wiiqʕiʔac; ʌaʔuuʔac (+ As though you didn't exist.) To be very X to somebody: ʔiisaak Court friendship: ʔaak^wiʔ; ʔiisuk^wiʔ; ʔiisaak

Friendship Give signs of X, as often done by women: ʔinaak; ʔaʔaaphiwa; nuniqʌ ? Pay a visit of X: ʔaʔt witas; ʔaʔtas

Fright Take X: tuuʃsiʌ; ʕihatʃiʌ Run away through X: puk^wiʌ

Frighten tutuuʃsyup; tuuʃsaap; ʕihatsap X drive away: cassiʌ

Frightful tutuʃsuʔta; ʔuuʃmaqyu

Fringe X of shawl: ʕiisaʔum

Froer wiʕak To use a X: wiiʕiʌ; wiiʌwiiya

Frog waʔit Toad: mux^wapiʔiʔ waʔit

From X place: hiistma X time: hisama X where?: waastma X where?: waasq^wiima I am X *Victoria*: histaqʃiʌs *victoria*. Where do you come X?: waastaqʃiʌk Since (from) when is N become chief?: waasq^wiima ʕawʕiʕiʌ Since (from the time of) *Christmas*: hisamaʔiʃ (or ʔuyi maʔiʃ) *christ-*

mas. I am X Belgium: histaths belgium. Where are you X?: waastathk In the above his the plural is hiyiis – hist’at Plural: hiyiistath To fall X: hisap’itšił To take X the table: hiistił suk^{wi}ł hawacsacum X midnight: hisama also ʔuýima ʔapwin ʔathi X is also often included in the Indian word itself to which it has reference eg: I know it X John: ʔuʔumtaqas john. Whom do you know it X?: ʔaʔacamutaqakk I heard it X you: susutmutaqas I received it X John: ʔuucʔuqs john or naʔiʔat nic john. To bleed X the mouth: hiiswahsuł; ʔuwahsuł – came X Blood: ʔismis To go X one place to another: pisatuk

Front See Face. *X of the house: hiichinʔsa Near X of house: hiłsiiʔas To come in X of anybody meet: ʔapstačinkšił To be in X: ʔaʔumʔičił*

Frost *White X: k^wimac Ground covering with white X: k^wimacšił X: quux; quux^waa Injured, killed by X: quuxk^wačił*

Frosty *X country: małnit; quuxnit*

Froth See Foam.

Frown čiił

Fruit kamum *To bear X eg: apples: hachaʔumqhsa Begin to bear X: hachaʔumʔaqhcinł Dif-*

ferent Indian fruits (See Berries) hisinwa; situp; qawii; hasıaači; sinumxsyic; ʔaʔaʔis; ýama; munisaq Raspberries: qaqawaškuk; kaatqawii

Frugal ʔatkaak; ʔaatkšił

Fry ciix^waa *X pan: ciix^wačak; + ciixsac Salmon X: nixtin (+ eggs) Live X: ıaatnaʔis cuwit*

Fuel q^wičiiłhʔaah

Fugitive čiiłšiłck^{wi} *X hiding (in bush): čiiyaaqlıł*

Frustrate *Disappoint, defeat: hinmiʔap; wikiitmiiʔap; ʔ; ıaakwiiʔap*

Full *X in the strict sense: kaımaa It’s used for liquids, solids, persons etc. So you can say of a bottle, a trunk, a house, It is X: kaımaaʔiš or It got X: kaminłʔiš or again To fill it up entirely: kaımaanup X improperly, contains etc. not strictly X: 1. ʔuču for solids 2. ʔuču for liquids. 1. A box full-containing potatoes: qawicču ıaʔiqs or ʔuču qawic 2. A barrel X of containing water: čaču małumł or ʔuču čaʔak 1. Not X (solids): wikču 2. Not X (liquids): wiłču Not X yet containing a larger or smaller quantity or number: wiisču for both liquids and solids. X other ways are by determining state of*

Xness or manner thereof eg: X hard: ʕiʕkćuu Half X, see Half. X no room left: pićuu X pressed: ʕiʕkćuu X one on top of other, no room: tuşqćuu A house X of people: tuşqił etc. A X day: haʕatup ʕnaas X eating: ʕnisaak

Fully *Entirely: ʕumaaqʕ; ćamihta Nothing short: haaqʕ ʕ X twenty dollars: haaqʕqumł ʕ caqicqumł taala*

Fun 1. *To say a thing for X: ʕumćap* 2. *To make X of: ʕiʕiixsumć Play: ʕumćaaqmis Pleasant: ʕuqmis For X eg: Play cards: wiiwikmas*

Funny *hiitkina (to see) Jolly: ʕuʕuqćyak The X man of the Indians: ʕuuqʕii Talk X: ʕuuqʕatuk*

Fur *ʕuuqʕumyamum*

Furious *ʕiʕiʕaćiʕapi*

Furnish *X with food for a trip: kuukʕayi See Food.*

Furniture *X of old Indian house: mamaću To furnish a house: ʕiihiqnaksap*

Furrow *ćusaanuł*

Further *To go X: ʕucaqşiił To put X: ʕucaqsap Distance X: ʕacukʕił*

Furtively *haptćyaqʕ Go X:*

haptaaqćik

Future *In the X: ʕuuşyuya when determined: ʕuyi; ʕuʕnaʕii; ʕuʕnaʕiiʕaqʕ*

Fluid *ʕuptuup; ćiiʕak*

Flush *ʕiʕćaquł*

Flux *ʕiiswakʕi X after childbirth: kʕatstuup*

Fly *matşiił; matuk; hukʕiʕ; huyaa this last especially said of birds flying in number eg: when geese migrate X up: huukusta X alight on lake: hukćaas ʕaʕuk*

Fly *Insect: maackʕin*

G

Gain See Earn ʔušiip; ʔuʔiih *X proceeds from ʔukt X get nearer:* ʔihasiʔsiʔ *X in gambling:* hitaʔap; hitaʔitap *X one game, two etc.:* nuʔit; ʔaʔpit *Everything, every game:* hiiʔitap *X by:* ʔuʔsyuh; ʔusyuh; + ʔusaahi *What do you X by praying?: ʔaqisahik X nothing:* wiiksaahi *X much:* ʔiihsaahi; ʔayasahi *Some X, profit made:* ʔumaas *He X has along much food:* ʔayamaasʔiʔ haʔum *He X nothing:* wiikmaas

Gale See Wind wiiqsii

Gall + *X bladder:* kiistumc

Gallon ʔiiʔakʔak *Relate how many X:* ʔunaʔiqh *Measure by X:* ʔiʔiʔ; ʔiiʔʔiia

Gallop muuqmuuqʔa

Gallows maqaqinupʔak

Gamble haanaʔa (+ *Bone game.*) *X with cards:* ʔaaxʔaaxa *X women's dice:* ʔuuʔ tuuya *X men's dice:* ʔiixʔiixʔa (+ *They used dentalium.*) *X for:* ʔuʔcaas; ʔuʔums *X for something:* ʔuʔuuʔcas; ʔuʔuuʔmas *X for nothing:* wiiwikcas; wiiwikmaas *To gain in gambling:* hitaʔap; hitaʔitap; ?

Gained by gambling cards: ʔaaxʔukt *with ʔukt etc. To lose:* hitaʔiʔ; maʔakʔaʔiʔ *etc. with the affix kʔaʔiʔ Gained by gambling with the affix ʔukt* haanaʔaʔukt; ʔaaxʔukt; ʔuuʔtuyaʔukt

Gambling *X place:* haanaʔaquwiʔ; ʔaaxuwiʔ

Gambler haanaʔaqʔ; ʔaaxʔaqʔ *also with the affix ʔiik*

Game *Animals pursued by sportsmen:* ʔiihmis *X toy:* ka-kaana; ʔumʔaqʔak *Play one X (cards):* nuʔitcaʔiʔ *Play two Xs:* ʔaʔpitcaʔiʔ *with the affix ʔaʔiʔ Gain one X:* nuʔiʔhitaʔap *Gain two Xs:* ʔaʔiʔhitaʔap *Lose one X:* nuʔit hitaʔiʔ *Lose two Xs:* ʔaʔpit hitaʔiʔ *Indian X practiced when buying women:* tuupaatsnaʔaʔ ʔuksnaʔaʔ *means to play with and is used as an affix. See Play. X practiced by Indian children - play house keeping:* maamaakʔina

Gander ʔakup qaqup

Gangrene ʔiʔkʔaʔiʔ

Gap kuwaqʔ

Garden ʔayaqaq *X seed:* tuʔʔasʔak

Gargle *To X:* ʔumaʔcuq *A X:* ʔumaʔcuqʔak *X:* nuʔqʔiʔ

Gash ʔaaʔiiqak *from ʔaaʔii wound, and qak an affix meaning “very large” X with knife čiiʔii X with an axe: hiswii with the affix ʔii expressing the instrument.*

Gate Door: ʔašii

Gather hišumyuup *See Fetch. X stand, come around (inside): hucwaaqʷiʔ X stand, come around (outside): hucwaaqʷas X pick berries: čayʔix See Berries with ʔap or ʔiih X eg: carrots: ʔuʔuʔiih*

Gathering *See Assembled, Band etc.*

Gave *See Give. He X it to me: ʔuucuks (literally His I have.) He X it to somebody: ʔuuššiihʔiiipnit He X it to his father: ʔuʔiiipnit ʔuwiiqsak He X it to me: siʔiiipnit Which he X to me: yaqʷiiʔatnic*

Gay čahtʔaqʔ; ʔuʔuqčyak; ʔaaphii

Gaze ʔaaca *with the relative ʔunaakuḥ What do you X at?: ʔaaqinakuḥk ʔaca or simply ʔaaqinakuḥk from See.*

Geld kʷitaʔup

Gelded kʷitkʷaʔ

Geneology yaqckʷii or yaqckʷiimit

Generally *In general - seldom*

not: wiimiiʔwik X it rains in the winter: wiimiiʔiš wik miʔšiiʔ čuʔičḥ X: ʔanaʔiʔa

Generate ʔaʔačiiʔ *hence bring forth ʔaʔanaakšiiʔ*

Generous ʔinmiiḥtak ? *X in trading: ʔaayik*

Gentle *X of people, not lively: ʔumkʷiik X of animals: ʔaaphii*

Gently ʔuuʔʔuuʔa

Genuflect (+ *To bend the knee to the floor.*) ʔʔiqpiʔ

Genuine *Not mixed: ʔanaḥtin*

Gestation *During X: ʔunicʔiq liciit*

Gesticulate ʔiʔiikmaʔapi

Get *Possess with the affix ʔunaak; ʔunaakšiiʔ I X a wife: ʔučnaakšiiʔs I got tobacco: qʷišnaaks Get him to go: yacʔapʔi with the affix ʔapʔi See Fetch. X become (see): šiʔ; čiiʔ; stuʔ X fat: ʔʔaacačiiʔ X afraid: tuuḥšiiʔ X angry: ʔuušsuuqstuʔ Get in the sense of catch, gain, possess, receive etc. see those words; also different adverbs as employed in connection with X. X up (wake up): ʔupkšiiʔ + Get up: + ʔiqpiʔ*

Ghosts čiiḥaa *applied by Indians*

to all kinds of ghosts, bad spirits, anything mysterious etc.

Giant ?iihpiitaq

Giddy (+ Dizzy) hayiiqu? Light headed: ?a?kuu?

Gift Not yet made with affix ma; ?ik or maak when received with the affix ?ukt ie: A present to be made, an article intended to be made a present of: na?iima Destined as a X at a feast: ?a?ak A present that was received or made: na?ii?ukt A X for somebody determined: ?u?iimak I intend this as a present for John: ?u?iimaks ?ahkuu john A X received on the occasion of a marriage: ?u?aa?ukt A X (thrown in after a bargain): ?ayum

Gimlet (+ Small hand tool.) cirk?ak

Gird See Belt. X oneself: ?apwin?

Girdle X for women's dresses: ?'ap?ikwin?ik

Girl Not a boy: ?u?saah?ak A little X: ?utsac; ?utsaana X above seven: haak^waa?is X near or about twelve: ?i?iicna? X at time of menstruation: ?i?iicaata X later: haak^waa? X spinster: ?u?k^wa?

Give X a present: na?ii X food: qaaci Distribute food about in

a feast: nu?i? X in a feast (extra gift): ?a?i?; ?aa?paaya X a potlatch (and ordinary gifts therein): nu?i? X before a potlatch to the one who gives the feast: hina? – To gift for such an occasion: hina?yak – afterwards: hiina?ukt See Gift. X to eat (in a feast): ?'ii?u X a feast on the occasion of the menstruation of a young woman: ?i?ictuu? ?uu?tuu? (undetermined) or ?u?tuu? (determined) is used in connection with a feast at which food, blankets etc. are given (as a relation) and means in the name of, or honour of eg: Be family who have a girl that becomes of age – give “a feast of gifts” in her honour. They call it: ?i?ictuu? – In honour of one that is pregnant: ?i?ictuu? etc. X the act of handing over: hini; ?ayi; ?iyi; ?uyi and ?u?iip are used with hini and also by themselves. I will give you money: taala qayi?aq? suuti? Give it to Tom: hini?u?iip tom I gave it to Tom: ?u?iip?a?nic tom See Entertain. X make gifts to relatives of sons or daughters in law: ya?a?uk, such a gift is called: ya?a?um; ya?a?ukt See Gift. X after a bargain: ?ayami X throw in with a generous will: tu?ii (from tuk^wi? and ?uyii) X up, abandon idea: wikii?i?; hatu?i?; ?a?i? X up in defeat: ?aak^wii?i?; wi?a?i? X back: hu?ayii X up in despair: hini?i?ah; hit?i?i?i?; hiinahap?a? – cannot do it, X

it up. He gave me something:
 ?uušayatnic *What did he X you?:*
 ?aqiyatnik *The relative with the*
different terms to express the
meaning of “give” is ?uyi (or ?ayi;
?iyi) He gave me a book: ?uyi?ac
naħii book. What did he give
you (food): ?aqiiyatnik qaaci I do
not know what it was: hayumħis
q^wiyii?atnitiis A. The impera-
tive “give” let me have, is : kaa?a;
kaa?is I give it to you (take it):
maa B. To make a number of
gifts is expressed by hitak^wiħ -
after they are given away. I gave
him five blankets: sučaq^wiħnic
(kachaq) C. Also with the affix
*k^wat or k^wač*i*ħ He received five*
blankets: sučak^wat?iš

Glad našaak; ħuħ?at ħimaqsti *X*
to see (the arrival) somebody:
 ħayaħu?aaħ *We are X that you*
came: tayaħu?aaħ niš suutiħ X
news: ħuħ ?uyaqħmis an ex-
pression in frequent use by
people upon receiving some-
thing wishing to say they are
glad - thankful: ?uušnaakšiħs or
 ?uušnaaksap?ic siičiħ

Glance qasšiħ

Glaring (+ *Bright.*) ħas; hamat

Glass *The original word*
was ħiiña (+ Crystal) A X
bottle: ħiiñaqumħ X window:
 kukuħuħsum *Lamp X: ħaqum X:*
 kiiħuuk; čaakħumħ

Glean (+ *Collect or scrape to-*
gether news, gossip etc.) ħaašaa

Glittering ħas; pathak

Globe hupkumħ

Gloomy wis *X weather: ? To*
feel X: wii?aqħ; wiiwiiquk Get
X: wii?aqstuħ A X heart: wii?aqħ
 ħimaqsti; šiiwaħuk ?

Glorify *To praise: čačummis;*
 čum?ap

Glory čumqħ?acyi; kaħmis;
 čumħmis *He glories in it: čumqħ*
 ?acyi?uk?iš

Glove ħuħčuučik *To put on Xs: ħ*
 'uuħ'uħčinħ *To take off X: hitaatup*
 ħ'uħčuučik

Glue k^wicȳi *To X: k^witsaap X to,*
X sticking: k^winaasiħ; k^winink

Glutton ?ayinq

Gluttony ?ayinqmis

Gnash *X the teeth: māmāačkʹin (*
 + *Also teeth chattering.)*

Gnats tanakmis

Gnau (+ *Insect larvae.*) siicmin

Gnaw ma?ak^wa?ap *X (of mice):*
 ?akt^wa?ap

Go (walk off) yaacšič; yaacuk; yaacaa with affixes according to localities. See place eg: beach: yacis *X* outside above high water mark: yaacumhūus *X* outside: yačas; yacmaas etc. *X* away, move camp: šiiłuk *X* somewhere determined: ʔucayuuk *X* somewhere undetermined: ʔucaʔap or ʔuušciyuuk *X* stay away: yacmuup *X* on a walk: yaacmałapi *X* on a voyage: ʔiiqs; ʔatwaa *X* call upon somebody: ʔuʔii; ʔaahtmałapi I went to see John: ʔuʔiimic john *X* in a house: hiniʔił *X* outside: hiniʔas *X* out of inlet – outside: ʔaaʔinł *X* to inlet: ʔ *X* by: ʔacpaa; ʔacpiq *X* and see: našič *X* after: hiihinʔiihšič *X* a high elevation, hill: yacpišič *X* with an object in view eg: to eat: hawaas with the affix ʔ; witas; ʔuʔis; ʔas; ʔis Latin: ʔ *X* and tell: waa witas *X* alone: ʔanačink *X* husband and wife: hicnupink *X* down to beach: hitinqsił *X* away undetermined: ʔuušcačič; ʔuuščayuuk *X* and follow a certain course with the affix čik or the prefix hisič eg: close on shore: hisič^wa *X* through forest: hisaqtu See the different words which accompany *X* eg: *X* astray, on board, along, canoe, fetch etc. *X* imperative: čaʔaałʔałčič *X* ahead: cyaal – implies as company eg: John comes for Jim. Jim says to John “I will accompany you.”: cyaal or

cyaalʔałčič *The plural of čič is cu*

Goad (+ *A long stick with pointed end.*) qačakwihta

Goat mumukuk

God hałapi hałič; hinaayičič hałič hałiča yihum is the best and most correct word. Unfortunately I found an Indian woman so called in Hesquiat and therefore I avoided the use of “hałiča yihum.”

Goitre huuyūut

Gold kuuna *A X watch:* kuunakhtin watch *X ring:* kuunakumł kukuupsum

Good ʔuł *X taste:* čamas; čamaspał *X to eat:* haʔum *X for something:* ʔuušsaahtak; ʔuuščak *X for nothing:* wiksaahtak; wikčak – of no use. *X right:* ʔiinumsa *Become X:* ʔiinumsʔiičič; ʔuyačič *X not cross:* ʔaaphič; čumxtak čum as a prefix implies the idea of *X* – well, favorable, useful etc. and is often used in the form of čum or čam ʔim has the opposite meaning and use. For *X*, do a thing for *X:* nismaʔap *Go away for X:* saačinkča *Stay away for X:* ʔacmuupšič; ʔacukšašič the prefix ʔac for *X*.

Goods *X in a store:* maktuup *X luggage:* ʔatquk *X in general:*

q^wiqq^wiiq

Goose qaqup (+ *Swan*) ḥuqsum;
mixtaapiḥ; Ḷ'istah

Gooseberry miḵkaʔum

Gore mašiš X*d by a cow:*
mašišʔat muusmuus

Gospel ʔuuc wawaačak *jesus*
christ

Got *See Get.*

Gouge kuḥčuu; čuxʔak

Govern ʔuuʔaḷuk; + ʔuuʔaḷukhsi
Xor: tayii ḥawīḷ

Gown *Womeŋs X:* ḥuučiiisʔak *coat*

Grace *See Favor.*

Graceful k^witaa *A X Bishop:*
k^witaaʔiš *bishop*

Gracious *Merciful* ɫaḷakmiiqḶʔiik

Grain *Seed:* tuuk^wasʔak

Grand *X father, mother, uncle,*
aunt: naniiqsu *X son, daughter,*
nephew, niece: k^waaʔuc *XX son*
etc.: Ḷayacqum

Grant *See Give, Allow. Not deny:*
wiiwiiyaʔina

Granted ʔahʔiia; čuu kuwiḷa

Grass suk^wiḶ; hiinahin; suu *See*
Take.

Grass *General name:* Ḷ'aqapt
Different kinds: čitapt; ʔaqmapt
Sea X: k^winyumc *Mow X:* čimaas

Grassy Ḷ'aqaʔas; čitapʔas;
ʔaqmaʔas

Grasshopper muumuuwačk^win

Grate čiiḷčuu

Grateful *To thank:* ʔatiqšiš *X*
thankful: wisīḷat ḥimaqsti

Gratis (+ *For free, no charge.*)
wiktaʔaqḶ

Grave *Dig a X:* čustiiʔitap; +
čusʔitap; maaqʔakyak^wiḶ *To put*
into X: čuyitap

Grave *To look serious:* ʔaanaqḥuḷ
Quiet, firm: ʔiiḥḥiit *Commit a X*
offense: ʔiḥsyuučiš

Gravel mukumc

Gravelly *X beach:* muk^waqis

Graveyard maqyaquḷ; maqyak^was;
+ ɫaḷak^was; + piicksʔi quʔas

Gravy Ḷaqmis

Gray časumḷ *X hair:* čayup *X*
beard: časaksuḷ

Grease λaqmis

Grease *Verb*: λaqšiš ; λaqsaap

Plural: λaqčaqšiš

Greasy λaqat *See Dirty for affixes. Having been greased*: λaqčuu; hatyu *Slippery*: λ'askał; λ'askumł *and other affixes. X flag pole*: λ'askmałas

Great *See Big also Glutton. A X eater, always eating*: hałwik *A X sumptuous eater*: ?ayinq *X great grand descendants*: 1. λayacqum 2. λucqum 3. ?ałasum

Greatly ?anaqħ; čamiħta *with the affix pa and doubling the first syllable. He is X ashamed*: ?ii?iihapi?iš ?inmiiħa

Greedy *See Glutton ya?iiħ Do not be so X*: hu?iła?iyaa?iiħ

Green *Colour*: čisyuqak *X wood*: tałuk *X planks*: λupħak *X not ripe*: ča?uuš *X fresh*: tałuk *X inexperienced X horn*: hahaayu?ii *He is X yet*: hahaayu?ii?iš ?iiqħi

Greenish čisyuq łana

Greet λayahu?aał *From the Chinook* λahuwya

Grid Iron ?

Grief *To cause X*: łak^waa?ap

łimaqsti *To grieve*: łak^waa?at
łimaqsti

Grimace (+ *A sharp contortion of the face expressive of pain, contempt, or disgust.*) hayiiqš hawıtuł ? *Do not make X*: wikii hayiiqš hawıtuł ?

Grin mačkšiš; mačkmaačka *X on face*: mačkkuł

Grind *X teeth*: čiičkmałink *X a knife*: k^wičiš; k^wiiłk^wiiya *X coffee*: quxck^wa?ap

Grind Stone tiħa; muksyi tiħa; mitx^waa tiħa q^wičak

Gripe mačiš *X of bowels*: mačii?at taača *or better to say* maałmıyac łaača *Seize, take hold of*: sułaçiš

Grizzly Bear naani

Groan *X with anger*: ħinqħinqa; tata?in *X with pain*: λ'inkλ'inka *See Sigh.*

Groove čici *Tongue*: čiičcuqum

Groin siħa *X of people*: ħinas?akłi

Grope (+ *To feel around.*) λułuk

Grotto ?a?iš

Ground *Land*: nismħa; čisumc *On*

the X (outside): ʔustʔas On the X (inside):ʔustʔiiʔ Tree lying on the X: ʔuʔwas Sitting on the X: ʔiʔas; ʔuʔas as an affix if outside and other affixes according to locality. To run aground (of a vessel): nisaʔ

Grouse huwiik; humhuma

Grow ʔ'aaqačiʔ; *X bigger: ʔiiwaciʔ X fast: yuuʔaačiʔ X slowly: nawaciʔ Full Xn: ʔunuuwiičiʔ; wiinapuʔ X a patch: ʔ'ayasnak; ʔ'ayaqak X well: čumʔiiʔ X not well: yumʔiiʔ X to be a man: quʔiičiʔ See Become, Produce.*

Growl *X of a dog: ʔinqaa See Groan ʔaʔiiqʔ Find fault: yawaačiʔ A Xer: yayaawiik; kaaʔkaaʔa; kaʔšiʔ*

Grown *X of plants, grass: ʔ'aqak X of people, animals: wiinapuʔ*

Grumble yawaačiʔ; qʔaaqmiiʔa *Scold: ciciʔin Snub: wiʔkšiʔ; wiiʔk wiiʔka At what do you X?: ʔaqičiʔk yawaačiʔ*

Guard *Take care of: ʔuuʔaʔuk*

Guardian ʔuuʔaʔukʔsi

Guess ʔaʔaʔaʔata; ciqʔšiʔ (*speak*) *Indians gambling X point finger: kʔupčiʔ X right: kʔatʔšiʔ X wrong: ʔiʔaap X at random: ʔanaʔtis*

Point finger: kupčiʔ or speak out: ciqʔšiʔ or waa etc.

Guest wiina; wiitaʔma *A X living with a certain family: wiikʔiič In conversation the Indians speaking of guests – say who invites entertains etc. You or by whom are you entertained etc. for which see which entertains etc. Whose Xs are you?: ʔačaʔatsuu yaciʔʔat or hinumčuʔat etc.*

Guide *A X: načiiʔukʔiʔʔsi X on road: ʔaʔiʔiʔsi I want a X: ʔuʔnaahs načiʔukʔiʔʔsi I will be your X: načiiʔukʔiʔʔsiʔaqs suutiʔ See Accompany, Conduct, Show.*

Guilt ʔiʔaamis

Guilty *To be X of (determined): ʔuksyuučiʔ To be X of adultery: ʔiiʔsyuučiʔ To be X of something: ʔuuʔʔiq X of nothing: wikʔiq (innocent) What is he X of? turn and say why!: ʔaʔaaqumʔ He was X of stealing: kuuwiʔsyuučiʔnit Speaking to several – Who is X?: ʔačaʔniʔsuu or ʔačaʔaʔt qʔis*

Gum *Pitch: ʔiʔčiip Chew X: ʔiicʔiiʔa Hemlock X: ʔ'aaciip*

Gums čiičaʔnum

Gun *Generic name: puu Hammerless X: ʔ'aaʔ'askumʔ (puu) Double barrel X: ʔaʔinʔuk Breech loader : qatqatʔ One bar-*

rel X: nuṕitink *Flint X*: λuḥaksuṭ
Rifle: ʔaaqλiyyuṭ *or* nuṭupqumṭačik
Revolver: sitx^waa *X* shots – shot
X powder: mutćusik *Bullets*:
patʔiwa *Load X*: tuucinup; tućuu
(+ loaded) *To level a X*: kiḥšiλ
To fire a X: λ'ičiλ; λ'iicλ'iya *The*
X starts: λ'ix'ita; λ'ixuus *The X*
bursts, explodes: kaḥšiλ (puu) *X*
not loaded: wikćuu *X* does not go
off – cap snaps: ćuḥšiλ *Cock the*
X: puusksaap *Cocked*: puuskyuu
Report of a X: λ'iʔaλ *I hear the*
report of a X: λ'iʔaλʔiš naʔaaʔat

Gush k^waxšiλ; k^waxaa;
k^waaxk^waaxa; sičiλ; siiλsiiya;
ćaa; ćaačiλ; tuḥšiλ; tuḥtuuḥa *X*
forth an abundance of blood:
tumaškšiλ; ? ; maškaa

Gut ćiyup

H

Ha ha

Habit *with the affix ?aał* He has the X of going to church on Sunday: *sunday?iś?aał* with the affix ?iik doubling first syllables. The Hesquiats have the X of keeping Sunday: *saasunday?iik?iś* *hisk^{wii}?ath* Another affix is *či* It is the X of the Indians: *q^waaq^wači?iś* *quu?as* To have X – like: *?u?uk^{wi}* He has a X of fishing: *?a?acyuči?iś* or *?u?uk^{wi}?iś* *?acyuu*

Habituated *Accustom:* *?ay'atł*; *?a?aa?atł* Not X: *wiiyaał*; *wiiwiiyaał*

Habitually See *Habit*.

Haggard X looking: *šiqaa*

Hail *haaʕinčił*

Hail *kaacšił* X stones: *kacumin*

Hail *Greet – X Mary:* *?a?a marie* Addressed to inferiors: *k^waačis* (+ To call out in order to stop , attract attention.) - *kaač?is*; *kaačis* *?aah?in* (Nootka.)

Hair *hapsy'up* Grey X: *čay'up* Horse mane: *haapinum?ak* *ki-witaana* Plenty X: *našumł* Little X: *wałumł* X falling out: *k^waqšił*;

k^waqaa Curly X: *?atxumł* X tied up old fashion: *čuučqiič* Long X: *yaqsumł* Short X: *nitsumł?is* X cut half long: *mutyuu* Xless: *?asumł* Xy: *haapinł* X cut short: *čiiqumł* Bang: *čiiqiič* Cut X: *mut-saap*; *čiiqumyuu* X in disorder, hard to comb: *k^watiquumł* X oiled: *hatyuu* X split in the middle: *tašuul* Black Xed: *tumkik* White Xed: *ł'iisik* *ik* is an affix descriptive of head, color, size etc. *?iihik* (large head) *ł'iisik* (White X) Pull by the X: *čin?ił* X bells worn by young women or girls: *huhupkałum* One wearing them: *huhupksituł*; *huhupkała*

Hale (+ Free from illness.) *wiiksaħii*

Half X of round objects: *kaħwaat* X a dollar: *kaħwaat taala* X moon: *kaħwaat hupał* X: *qat-waat* X breed: *qatwaat mamałnii* X: *apħ* as a prefix or root is often used and takes different affixes according to localities, objects etc. eg: A barrel X full: *?apħtaču* See Full. The X of a house: *?apħtiił* *maħtii* X way, on beach: *?apħtiis* X way outside: *?apħta?as* X canoe: *?apħtaks* Divide in half: *?apħtaa?ap* See Cut, Divide. Divided in equal parts: *apħta?ak*; *apħtačił* More or less than X (undetermined): *?uuščuwat* More or less than X (determined): *?uučuwat* X a part: *pałqwaat* X (of potatoes)

are rotten: p̄atqwaatʔiʃ ʔiic̄kʷačił
John is X crazy (looks like crazy):
wiwiwk̄htinʔiʃ john (+ literally
John is crazy.)

Halloo (+ *A shout to attract attention.*)
naa (+ *Pronounced as a shout.*);
h̄ii (+ *Pronounced as a shout.*);
+ h̄uu (+ *Pronounced as a shout.*)
I say: ʔaʔwa ? ; ʔaʔwač ?

Halo ʔ iitink

Halt *See Stop.*

Halibut p̄uʔi *Dry X: p̄uxʷašt;*
ʔap̄lašt Fish X: kiikiif̄atʔah ;
p̄up̄uʔiih; + kiikiif̄atʔiih

Halter maʔiħtum

Ham *X of pig: ʔapcaqs kušuu X*
in general: ʔapcaqs

Hammer ʔaʔiq̄ȳak; čickyʔak
Indian stone X: pinħpinħ To X:
ʔaʔiq̄šił

Hand kukʷinksu; ʔʷułʷuħnukum
To lay X upon head eg: in bap-
tism consecration: ʔʷuħqinł Flat
of X (palm): ʔʷuħčaasqinł Right
X: čumcaas; + čumcuut Left X:
qacaas; + qacuu Both Xs: h̄iis̄caas
Shake X: susinkʷił Stretch X:
ʔʷathłʷaathnukʷił The affix n̄uk or
nik is descriptive of hands - dou-
ble first syllable eg: To have cold
Xs: m̄amaaħnuk To have dirty Xs:

čičiʃx̄nuk *Slap X in face – open*
X, as denoted by ʔʷuħ; ʔʷuħmał
Touch with X: ʔułšił a word very
often used in reference to Indian
doctors. Push with X: čatšił
Open Xs: suuyačił; susuyinkʷił
Close X: taaq̄šił X closed: taaq-
ink Hold in X: ? Wash the X:
čučink; ? Has (anything in) Xs:
ʔuq̄łnuk as an affix and relative
– He has a gun in X: puuq̄łnuk
What has he in his X?: ʔaqaq̄łnuk
I do not know what he has in X:
hayumħis qʷiiq̄łnukii Splinter in
X: qaaq̄stuł

Handy ʔuuščak *An Indian*
chisel is X: ʔuuščakʔiʃ k̄ayaaxʷas
To have something X, use-
ful: čumnaak It was X for him:
čumt̄šiłnit X not hard – easily
reached etc.: čamałča Lucky,
come in handy, just strike it:
ħašpał That piece of driftwood
comes in X as I had no more
firewood: ħašpałʔiʃ yaq̄ii k̄axnii
wiknit̄šiłnic ʔinksȳi

Handcuff małȳak *To put in Xs:*
mamałħiʔap

Handful qaqaatk̄łiħnuk

Handkerchief čiisiicum;
maaħiicum (bandage fashion.) X
nose: niskȳak X for mouth: taxȳak

Handle ʔačp̄um *X of a kettle,*
pot: maamaaħinum To break a X:
k̄ʷaʔuup To put on a X: ʔačp̄uup

To X eg: a canoe: ?uksna?aał
To X hold: suu To X people:
ququ?acałuk X of a spear: miłcȳi

Handsome čamashi

Hang The root ku; kučił, hooked to, stuck to, is used – from the fact that anything hanging is hooked to, attached to another object hence say X an object up: kuupup The object Xing (inside): kuupił To X up (inside): kuupił?ap X not from a hook or nail etc. eg: X linen on a line: łakwapup X a man by neck: maaqinup X oneself: ?u?ukwah maaqiinuuł X down with the head: caaqapi Feet tied: mamaqhta X lean of a tree: hiinapi X down fruit from branches: hichiłhca; ?anapi In connection with Xing the affix maalapi is sometimes used in case of the item swinging about or loose – the lamp Xing there: yaalapi lamp

Hangings hiicanum; hiica?iłum

Hanker kaapcał X after: ?uhsaa

Happen What Xed?: ?aqishł It Xed accidentally: ?anu?aałnic qwis I do not know how it Xed: hayumhis qwisii What Xed to you?: ?aqishk Something Xed to him: ?uušpiq?iś What Xed?: ?aqipiq Nothing Xed: wikpiq?iś Of anything unfortunate: yumqumyuuł X strange:

?uyasiła Xed to meet the case: ?aapcanakšił X is often expressed by kwalšił It X always rain on Sunday: kwalšił miłšił sunday ?alquu With affix ?u?ašt – Who Xed to discover the fire (who was the first): ?aci?ašt naciičił ?ink

Happiness ?uu?aqłmis; ?uu?aqstum; čumqłmis; čumqstum To give X: čumqstup; ?uu?aqstup

Happy To be X, rejoice: našaak; čaxt?aqł; čumčuu?aqł; čumqł; ?u?aqł X to meet (a friend): łayaħu?aał (?ušił) I am X to hear that you are all well: łuyačii?ac łimaqsti ?incuu łaaqwaa wiikšahi

Harbor In X: hitasus Channel to X: yuuł

Harbinger (+ Anything that fore-shadows a future event.) hamat-kum

Hard X to the touch: kwipała X of clothes: ł'ılkał X of swellings, boils: ł'ılkkuk X of stones, rocks: qatk Boils: kutkak; qatk?aqł Bed: qutił; qutak Tough (meat): čaah; qat Stiff, X to bend, break: qušuk eg: excrements: našuk; našqak Not breakable, of nails: ?aniq Difficult: ?uuščuk X work: hiixwatismis I find it X: hiixwaa?aks We found it X: hiixwaa min niš or hiixwaa?ak min niš Too X: nasał Could not be done: wimaaqłnit?iś

To X to be done: wiṁaaqłʔat *Too X we gave it up:* ciik^waqł min niš *Work X:* ʔanaqḥ ʔuuštaq *X desperate case:* wiikuu *X to know:* wiṁaaqłʔał kaamathak

Harden *See Hard with Become*
qatkʔaqstuł; qatkʔačił; + qaatačił

Hardened qatkʔaqł

Hard Hearted wiiwiikumaaqłʔiik

Hard Headed ʔuušsuuqł *Stubborn:* ʔasx^waa

Hard Eared ʔupuuf

Hardly ʔusiła *He X escaped death:* ʔusiłaʔiš tiič haacuuḥi; haacuuḥiʔiš tiič *He would hardly do it:* ʔaʔaqšičʔiš q^wis

Hardship hiix^watmis *It is a X:* ʔuušcukʔiš

Harelip łitsuk

Harlot *To whore:* ʔuʔuk^waḥ makʔak; hayuxšič łuucma; hiišič ʔiwiiqsu *slang – madhouse?* aqsup

Harm *To hurt:* wiiqsiła; wiiqhaap *He did me X, He killed my horse:* wiiqsiłaʔatnic qahsaapʔałuks kiwiitaana *I am doing no harm:* wiksiłas *To suffer X:* ʔuušk^wačił *To do X in general:* łiʔuk^wił; łiʔiicił *There is no X in it:* wikʔiis

łiʔaamis *also* wikiitmis

Harmless *Good natured:* ʔaaphi; wiiʔa łʔask^wił; wiiwiksiłaʔiik

Harness ṁamaaq^wakum

Harsh *To speak Xly:* ʔusaqsuf; *X:* ʔišaḥuk ?

Harpoon qahiiita; *X for sealing:* kukuʔumł *X for whaling:* tiqumł ? *Use the X:* čaxšič

Hasten *Do a thing in a hurry:* yuušuuataqł; yuułyuušiya *See Hastily* čaškšič *See Hurry* yux-taa

Hastily yuušuuataqł *To do X:* yuušinkšič

Hat *ciyapuxs X on:* hatuks *Head uncovered:* wikuxs *To put on X:* ciyapuxsił; ciciyapčič *Uncover head:* wikuxšič *Imperative – Take off X:* wikuxsiłʔi *Relative yaquxs What X will you put on?:* wayaquxsʔaqłik

Hatch *Get alive:* quʔiicił; quʔacʔaqstuł

Hatchet ? ; ? ; ?

Hate yaaqł *X, to have a grudge:* ʔamiiḥa *The reason I X:* ʔuʔinqł - *Relative Why do you X him?:* ʔaʔaaqinqłk yaaqł *I X him because he killed my brother:*

ʔuʔunqʌs yaaqʌ qahsaap mit yaqukiis kaʌatik; + ʔuunuulʔiʃ yaaqʌ qahsaap mit yaqukiis kaʌatik *X, to refuse to see:* čačiišuk

Hated *X (by everybody.):* yaaqʌsma ʔ

Hateful *Worthy of hatred:* tataaqʌwinʔaqʌʔat; yaaqʌʔat; yaaqʌcumʔat

Hatred *I have no X against you:* wiksiš yaaqʌ suutiʃ

Haughty (+ *Proud, arrogant.*) kučxʷaa

Haul čiičil *in general with many affixes and necessary changes:* *A few examples – X up a canoe upon landing to prevent it from floating away:* čiiłčiiqsap *X (canoe) to beach:* čiiščiisʔap *X canoe to dry land:* wiłčiiisanup *X canoe to water eg: when the tide begins to rise:* čiiisanap *X canoe from bush:* čiihtitap ʔ *X canoe into bush:* čiiqʌʔitap *X canoe into shady place:* maalčiiisanup *X up a sail:* čiiipup *X in partly – sail:* čiiitašip *X up:* čiiimisanup *X frequentation:* čiiłčiiya (+ *Pull.*) *Imperative:* čiičiiʔi *X hard:* ʔanaqłčii *See Pull, Drag, Draw.*

Have *To possess with the prefix ʔunaak or the affix ʔak; ʔuk; ʔik; k IX a house:* ʔunaaks mahtii or

mahtiqnaks *X having reference to the qualities of the body or limbs is expressed by the affix ʔat IX fine eyes:* ʌuʃʔac qaasi *An example with ʔuk and ʔat He X a good wife. She has a good temper:* ʌuʃuk ʌucma ʌuʃʔatʔiʃ ʌimaqsti *X in the sense of to X in his holding – who has my book?: ʔačaʔatuks ʔuupwinʔat book Have, keep, hold:* ʔuupwin *hence Appropriate – X and not return:* ʔacapwin (+ *Somebody that won't give it back.*) *To X as...IX Mary as my wife:* ʔuhuks ʌucma mary – *Mary is my wife. I have no children:* wikii tuks ʌaatnaʔis 1. *Not to have, to be short of it – in want of:* ʔuuʔatu *IX no axe – being in need of one:* ʔuuʔatus hiishiisačak 2. *Not to X – absence – thus being prevented from performing an action – with the prefix hi; hac or hii X no food to give to you:* hiyiiʔaahs suutiʃ (qaaci haʔum) *I X nothing to say:* hiiwaaʔaahs *IX no room to do it:* hiiisacuʔaahs *I X no place to put it:* hiiʔiipʔaahs *He has no covering, no clothes:* hičicʔaah *I have X no place to go:* hičačiʔaahs *IX no instrument to do it with:* hiihwaʃʔaahs or ʔuuʔatus qʷiihwaʃʔaahʔiis

Hawk niniikʷiik *Fish X (+ Osprey.):* ʃumwac *Small X:* kaʌwii (+ *Owl.*); kiiłcuup (*Small owl.*)

Hay ʌʷusčuu ʌʷaqapt – *specify kind. See Grass.*

Hazelnuts ᐱ' aᐱ' acpaᑦaqᐱ

He ᑦuh; ᑦuh *It's hard to define which is best. It is X: ᑦuh; ᑦuh?iis̄; ᑦuh?aᐱ; ᑦuh?i* I suppose it is X: ᑦuhqaača *So it is X: ᑦuhčaa?iis̄* It was X: ᑦuh muut?iis̄ *X did it: ᑦuh nit q^wis?ap* In the conjugation of verbs use ᑦinᑦ or in case of doubt or not having seen – the form ᑦinč *X is sick: ᑦinᑦ ta?iᐱ or ᑦinč ta?iᐱ* in case you know it only from hearsay. Another way of expressing X is by the form ᑦiis̄ (or ᑦiis̄ in case of doubt or not have seen or been a witness- *John is gone to Victoria: ᑦucačiᐱ?iis̄ john victoria* - *If you only heard so as report you may say ᑦucačiᐱiis̄ john victoria.* In indirect interrogations the form is *yi* or *i* or *yiič* same distinction as above - *I do not know what X says: hayumᑦis wawaayii or wawaayiič* X any person: *yaquusii* X that kills my horse: *yaquusii qahsaapčip siičič kiwiitaana yaquusii equivalent to the Latin ? - see who- yaqii; ya?at etc. X (also she and it) as a demonstration pointing out person (or object) with the prefix ha or ya and affixes according to locality - (in the house) X: ha?iis̄, ya?iis̄ hasmiič; yasmiič* Outside on the beach X: *haa?is, yaa?is* (Outside) X: *haasum?as, yaasum?as* On a table, bench X: *haaᐱas, yaaᐱas* X coming: *haaᐱaᐱ ? ; yaaᐱaᐱ?* X walking by: *hisiik^wis, yaasiik^wis* –

on beach etc.

Head t'uᑦcit'i *ik as an affix descriptive of qualities of head - hence big X: ᑦiis̄hik* White X: ᐱ'iisik X of a river: *hiininqa* To cover with a blanket: *mučqumᐱ* With a hat: *c'iyapuxsiᐱ* with a handkerchief: *ᑦiᑦumᐱ* Uncover the X: *wikuxsiᐱ* or *c'iyapatu* to wash the X: *c'uuyuk* To cut off: *qatqsaap* To strike the X with fist: *ᐱ'ikc'utumᐱ* (t'uᑦcit'i) with an axe: *hiis̄cutumᐱ* Bow the X: *hiipiᐱ* X down: *caaqapiᐱ* Raise the X: *witšičiᐱ; wiicinᐱ* X of a barrel: *ᑦumtsaatak maaᐱumᐱ* Forehead: *ᑦumtsaata* Back part of X: *hitaqᐱinkstas* Sides of X: *waᐱwaᐱ* Top crown of X: *?apcaasqi* X ache: *t'uᑦmiiᑦa* My X turns : *haayiiquᐱs, ᑦiᑦinčaps* Skull: *qumic*

Head *To be at the X foremost* ᑦuupi *To strike X against another's X: tuᑦink* To strike X against wall: *t'uᑦaᐱca* eg: *By falling: hinqiᐱ* To lead: *ᑦuwii?iᐱ; ᑦu?iᑦta* John was leader, at the head of the trouble: *ᑦu?iᑦta mit?iis̄ john X of a boil: ᑦap'iqa* Comes to a X: *?ap'iqaanakšič*

Head Cover *In general our X: ?*

Head Strong ᑦuušsuuqᐱ; wikiic-map

Heal *masšič* It is healing: *masšičaᐱ* Wound covered with a

scar: čiqati; čiqatšił X raw yet: masyuu Becomes raw X: massił

Healable massił cum?iš

Health *Life: tiičmis; šahyutmis; wiikšahiimis The state of X: q^waašahi?iq How is your X?: ?aqišahik also ?aaqink- How are you? Conducive to X: tiičsy'i or wiikšahic'yi Conducive to bad X: tačsy'i Bathing is wholesome: tiičsy'i?iš hat'iis?at Sleeping is unwholesome: tatsyi?iš wa?ič?at*

Healthy *Alive generally used - tiič; wiikšahi; šahyut He became healthy: tiičačił?iš; wiikšahičił; šahyutšił He is not X has poor health: tatumhi*

Heap hiišumyuup *A X of something (outside): hiišumyas*

Hear *na?aa - not to be deaf. French: entendre. X listen: na?aatah Make somebody hear: na?aa?ap I said it within his hearing: na?aa?apnic When praying Lord hear me: na?iicis hawil Hear us: na?iici?in X, receive intelligence: ?u?iicił We heard bad news about you: yum?iicił niš suutił I heard you were dead: qahiičiłnic suutił - ?u?iicił often used as an affix. X to be in possession of news etc. hašil; haš?iicił - I have heard that already: hašiłs ?ah?iia We heard that you had been sick: hašiičił*

niš ?ink t'a?ił I understand , or we understand , listen , hear etc.: haašiłsa ?ic - Very often used by Indians who listen to one or more narrating news etc. Did you X the news: haašiłk John is dead: qahšił waa?iš john X from outside of house: na?aaci?as X within my hearing (inside): na?aapi?aał siičił X from hearsay: ?u?umtaqa From whom did you X it?: ?a?ačumtaqałk I heard it from Jim: ?u?umtaqas jim

Hearken *na?aatah- From hear-say: hahaašiłmutaqa From X by the Indians: ququ?ac mutaqa The source from: ?u?umtaqa*

Heart *The X itself: tiičma The sense of will, wish etc.: ħimaqsti X burn: muułm'uyashuł; + muushuul*

Hearted *Bold X: wi?ak; haa?aksuqł Big X: ?iihsuuqł Down X: šiwałuk ħimaqsti Small X: wiiwinhi?at ħimaqsti; taña?is ?at ħimaqsti*

Heartless *wiiwinyu?iik; wiiya łatakmiqł also wiiwumsa?iik; wiiqhi By heart- without seeing: čaniiqtu*

Heat *Of the sun, fire: yuxck^wi; (+ Breath.) ħ'upmis The X is felt: yux^waa?iš The X of the body: ħ'upck^wii To X: ħ'upaal?ap;*

ł'upaalačił *See Boil* kawašił;
kawasap *In X - of dogs cattle etc.:*
ŕic'ata

Heathen *Indian: siwash sasa (+
From Chinook.) wiiwumsa No
other term.*

Heave *Breather: sayaa ?iip
hihšił*

Heave *X up the anchor: čiisip*

Heaven hinaayił *Go to X: ?ucačił
hinaayił; takaayipił The good will
go to X: takaayipił ?aqł łuł qu?as
X sky: n'aas The affix yił is some-
times employed eg. X stars in the
sky t'at'uusayił and is equivalent
to the French "en haute."*

Heavy k^watyiiik; ča?at *Too X:
k^watyiiiksa X loaded: łaaq^waas
Too X loaded (canoe) in stern:
k^waačišt Too X loaded (ca-
noe) in bow: ca?aqł Diminu-
tive: k^watyiiik?is Augmentative:
k^wak^watyiiikapi Anything X
(eg: stones): k^watyiiiksaah^tak;
k^watyiiikstup*

Hectic *Consumption (+ Hectic
fever.): łihaksuł*

Heed ?uu?ałuk; ?uušiicmap;
taqaak; hašaḥsap; na?aa; suu; ł'uu
*See Care, Believe, Listen, Remem-
ber etc.*

Heel hitakł łišłin *To walk on X:*

k^waa?aḥs čik kuk

Height *Its X: ?unaača?iik Moun-
tains of the same X, Masts of
the same X: miłqii Equal: miłḥii
Top: qii That one is of the same X
as the other (not higher): wiikapi
See High.*

Heir ?uck^wiqšił *Son, X of fa-
ther: łañack^wiqšił Grandson of
Grand Uncle – Father – Aunt
etc.: k^wa?uuck^wiqšił I am his
X: ?uck^wiqšiłs Distant X:
sayack^wiqšiłs I am my father's
X: nuwiiqsakniqs He left an X:
?aninyap (child.)*

Hell hiinapuła *To fall into X:
hiiyapuła*

Helm łičy'ak

Help ?asiita; hupii *Work with:
?u?uwa 1. Help work for - with
the relative ?učḥan I work for
John: ?učḥans ?asiita john 2.
The kind of X –with the affix
?uqḥsi eg: interpreter: čiqḥsi X
as cook: siqḥsi X as a labourer:
mamuukḥsi The affix ?iita from
?asiita comes often in handy eg:
X landing or handling baggage:
p^tatq^wiita X as cook: siqiita A X, a
great advantage, handy: ?uuščak
The priest has been of great X
to me: ?uuščakšiluknic leplet X
take the part: yamaat; ?u?ukči
I cannot X it, prevent it, do it:
hișiła?aahs; hinhaap?aahs I could*

not prevent it: hinaapši?aaḥnic *To look for X:* ?asḥaaḥ *To ask one to X:* ?aačiḥ *Ask one as co-laborer X:* ?aačiiḥ

Helper *Servant:* ?uṣati; mamuqḥsi

Helpless ḥinhaap?aaḥ; ?uuwaaphi *Cannot walk in severe sickness:* k^wak^waatiik?at qayapta; qaqaḥ?akstuḥ?at qayapta

Helpmate yayaquwa – *relative of ?u?uwa to work with. Who was your X?:* ?a?ačuwamik *John was my X:* ?u?uwamic john *My wife is my X:* ?u?uwas?aaḥ yaqukiis ḥuucma

Hem *X at the bottom of a garment:* hiinic?aqḥ; niic?aqḥinup; ḥ'ačcaqḥinup

Hemlock q^wiḥaqaḥmapt

Hemorrhage ḥisšiḥ

Hemorrhoids ḥ' iḥum *Protruding X:* ?upwakḥi; niitq^wakḥi *Prolapsus Ani:* ḥ'upačwakḥi

Hen ḥuucma ?u?u?u *Slang X:* čiiikinis

Hence *X for the reason:* yaq^winyii *See Cause and adopt form as required for the occasion. X from this time:* ḥisaḥma; ?ahḥkuu *X from this place:* ḥiistmaa; ?ahḥkuu *Go X*

to: histaqṣiḥ ?ucačiḥ

Hence Forward ?ahḥkuu *X I will be good:* ?ahḥkuus ḥuyačiḥ?aqḥ

Her *See His* ?uuc

Herald *See Harbinger.*

Herb ḥ' aqaḥ *To go for X:* hiniipa

Herbivorous ḥ' aqaa?ac

Herd *See Band.*

Here ?ahḥkuu *X (determined, outside):* ?u?ii?as ?ahḥkuu *X (inside):* hiḥ ?ahḥkuu *This X:* aḥni *That here (this.):* ḥiyahḥ *See He and apply affixes according to localities Come X:* čuk^waa

Hereafter ?uumā?ii; ?u?i?aqḥ; ?u?i

Here At *Hereby etc.* ?ahḥkuu

Heretic *Name applied by the Indians of this coast "Just now" from the fact that from the first appearance the Methodist minister sang a hymn finishing by the words "just now."*

Heritage *Indians property such as land, whales etc.* ḥaḥuui

Hero *See Brave.*

Herself ?uh *See He – She did*

it X: ?u?uk^wahnit q^wis *By X:*
čawačink *Work by X: čaawuu* *See*
Alone (elle meme of the French.)
She X: ?u?uk^wah *She says so X:*
?u?uk^wah?iš waa

Herring *lusmit* *Dry X: łusaašt*
Fish X with net: čiičił *Fish X*
with rake: čuuččuuča *X rake:*
čitk^wałyak *X spawn: k^waqmis* *To*
set branches for the X spawn:
q^wiłšił (q^wiłaqmapt – hem-
lock) *Hemlock branches used:*
q^wiłasum *Descriptive of move-*
ments of X – X rising: ťimatq^wa
The taking up and home of the
branches covered with X spawn:
q^wiłšił

Hesitate *?a?amacu; wiwiipii* *To*
be afraid: wiicaak *See Doubt.*

Hew *hiishiisa*

Hide *haptšił – the act* *haptaap;*
hapta?ap *X oneself: haptšił*
– See Abscond. To keep se-
cret: haptum?ak *To X in walk-*
ing, crawl etc.: haptaakčik *Of*
the serpent approaching Eve:
haptaakčiknit *hiyi* *hapt is the*
root and affix changes *X in the*
house: haptpitap *X on the beach:*
hapsaňap *X outside: haptaas?ap*
X under canoe: hiłcaapups *X in*
your pockets: hiłčutakłi *haptšił* *X*
in mouth: hiłčuq^wa *haptaa?ap* *X*
entirely, well covered: haťuqšił;
haťuqsaap – used alone – also
in connection with haptšił *eg:*

haťuqsap; haptaap – very care-
fully thoroughly hidden. X put
out of the way: kaššił; kašsaap *X*
go stealthily on game as Indians
do: ču?iił; čuu?uk; kuuq^wa *X run*
away: čiiłšił *See Run Away, Go*
Away; Abet. One knows a mis-
deed and is supposed to keep it
secret: haťuqckum

Hide *With the affix ?a?ak added*
to the kind of animal – A cow X:
muusmuusa?ak *Elk X: ?* *Horse X:*
kiwiitaana?ak *Dressed X: ?asiłak*

Hidden *With hapt and different*
affixes *X on the beach: haptis* *X*
outside: hapt'as *X well covered:*
hat'uq^wa *X in clothes: hapcaqstuł*
See Hide.

Hideous *tutuhsuhta; p̄ip̄išaq?api*

High *sayača* *Above: hiłmisa*
Great in rank: ?iih̄piit *X in price:*
?ii^wwaqł *X sea: mułuk* *X river:*
?iih̄ča?ak *X of a mountain: ?iih̄*
X of flagstaff: yaaq *kustas* *also*
sayača *Of a canoe: siičak* *X of*
sticks out, Xer than: fiihapi

Hight *See Height. Of the same X:*
čumcmuł *Higher on one side (the*
house): čiičiiqcaqcu *X of land:*
tučkas

Hill *tučkas* *Go up X: hitapi?ił;*
hitapiqinł *Down X: ?ustp̄itšił; ?*

Him *Accusal: ?uk^wił* *See He.*

Himself ʔuh; ʔuʔuk^wah *See Herself.*

Hind hiʔa ʔakʔi *His X leg:*
yuk^watakʔi qayapta ʔ

Hinder wikʔap; wikiiʔap; haan-uuk; yumqʔ; ʔasʔiʔ; hawiiʔʔap etc.

Hip hinasʔakʔi

Hire *X anything carriage, horse etc.:* ʔuʔiis ʔaakuuʔ *How much did you X it for?* ʔaqinicniq ʔaakuuʔ *IX it for two dollars:* ʔaʔqumʔ hisʔnic *X a person, man:* ʔuʔiis ʔaaʔiʔ *X a person for twenty dollars:* caqicqumʔhish

His ʔuuc *Relative yak – with possessive form ʔiq; ʔuk; uuk etc. See Belong X father:* yaquk ʔuwiiqsu *His quandom (+ former) uncle:* yaquknit naʔiiqsu

Hiss himaak *The ball X as it travels:* himaakʔik *To X one speaking:* waaʔaayup – *make him feel ashamed.*

Hit *See Strike, Beat. The Chinoook ʔap guess right strike the mark etc. k^watʔiʔ*

Hoard *Put away:* nuʔʔiʔ

Hoarse ʔasiyyuuʔ

Hoe ʔimaasʔak; tuuktuukʔak; ʔusʔak *To X:* ʔuusʔuusa; tuukʔiʔ *Not very definite and employed at random by Indians either for spades, hoes etc. according to the use they make of them.*

Hog kuʔuu

Hoist ʔiisaap *X an anchor:*
ʔiisaap tayuusum ʔiipup *X a flag:*
ʔiipup ʔ'iʔmaʔqum

Hold suu *The frequentation of suk^wiʔ – Take. X in the hands:* ʔuqʔʔuk *eg: X a knife in the hands:* ʔuqʔʔuk *or sukʔʔuk ʔutayu X in arms eg: baby:* ʔapk^waahʔ naʔaqaq *X baby on lap:* ʔaamiiʔ *See Contain, Full, Inside. To take X of:* suuʔaʔiʔ *To take X of everything, leaves nothing alone:* susumyʔ *To take or hold for with affix ʔap I hold him or take him a sensible:* ʔuuʔʔtinʔaps *IX him as being good:* ʔuʔʔaps *X or keep anything borrowed:* suupwin *X tongue:* ʔamaq *X your eyes on:* ʔaaʔʔaʔuk *X eyes down:* ʔaʔʔaʔatu *He X my place:* huuʔinʔac *He will X my place:* huuʔin ʔaʔʔats *IX his place:* siʔaaks huuʔin

Hold On *Wait, stop:* huuʔiʔaʔi *X to your work:* taqaasʔi ʔuuʔtaq

Hole *X in general:* kuʔyuu – *the root kuʔ expresses hollowness, emptiness etc. A X:* kuʔma *Bung*

X: ʔacq^waaqʔum *X* through:
kuḥswii *X* eg: vessel: kuwakʔumʔ
Large X through: ʔakswii;
ʔaʔaaqʔ *Make a large X* through:
ʔaqswiinup *Small X* through:
tukswiiʔis *Not through*: wikswii
Make a X: kuḥsaap; ʔacwiinup *X*
in the ground: kuḥstiiʔas *affix*
stiiʔas *and* stiiʔ *X* *inside*: kuḥstiiʔ
Dig a X in the ground: kuḥstiiʔitap
To fall into X: ʔictiiʔas *A shal-*
low X: tikstiiʔas *To fill X* with
earth: tuqstiiʔitap *To fill a X* in
general: muḥsaap *Stuck in a mud*
X: ʔupstiʔas; ʔupʔas *To patch a X*
in clothes etc.: ʔaḥḥiʔ *X* *in ears*:
kukuʔumʔ *X* *in nose*: kuuḥsuk

Hollow kuḥʔuu; kuwaqʔ *eg: of*
trees – ground X *not level*: ʔitʔas
X *in the middle*: ʔitwin

Holy *No word for it.*

Homage *An object of X*:
kapiiʔacyi *Pay X to the Chief*:
ḥawiiḥ^wap *Pay X to the Queen*:
hakumḥ^wap

Home (at) waʔyuu *In the house*:
ḥitiiʔ *Not at X*: wikiʔ *Plural*: wii-
kuus *Not at X* yet returned: ʔiquk;
maanuk^waʔ; ʔiqcuu; ʔiqsaacu *To*
go X: waʔsiʔ *To feel at X*: ʔ *Op-*
posite: wiiyuʔaaʔ *To feel X* sick:
waʔʔiiqʔ *Send X*: waʔsaap *To*
be left at X – in charge: maqʔii
hence Stay at X: maqʔiiq^wiʔ *Those*
who are left or stay at home *eg*:
sealing season: maqʔii *The X* of

the Chief: hiʔʔiiq maʔas ḥawiiʔ *My*
X *is at Hesquiat*: hiḥk^wiiʔaḥsiḥ

Homicide *He committed X*:
qaḥsaapnit quaʔas

Honest ʔaaq^wii *I am X*: ʔaaqwii
siḥ; ʔaaq^yaak

HoneyComb pawacʔuk ʔaasac

Honor ʔaʔiiḥʔap *X* *God*:
ʔaʔiiḥʔap ʔuk^wiʔ ḥaaʔapi ḥawiiʔ

hood *coat*ʔuxsum

Hook kučak *X* *salmon*: ʔiiic^yak;
ʔimin; ʔit^yak *See Hang up hook*.
Verb to X: kučiiʔ; kuuʔkuuya *Xed*
together: kučink *Xed to hanging*:
kupiiʔ

Hoops maʔumyuu

(W)hooping Cough huuqʔhuuqʔa

Hop ʔ aaxʔ aax^wa

Hope *To X*: ʔumak^waḥ; hinak^waḥ
IX *it will be fine weather* *tomor-*
row: hinak^waʔs ʔuuqumḥiquu ʔamii
equivalent to ʔuuqumḥiquuʔ ʔamii
IX *you will get well*: hiinak^waḥs
tiičaʔiiʔquuk *IX* *I will go to Heav-*
en: ʔumak^waḥs taqayiriʔquus

Hopeless *I am X*: hiiʔiimak^waḥs
ʔaqaak - *as in the act of hope*
means I am confident.

Horizon *X at sea*: hiṣṣuuʔis;
iʔaqsuuʔis *To look at the X*:
načsuuʔis

Horizontal ḥumtas

Horn *X of animals*: maat *Shed off X*: maʔatu *Branches of X*: kaṭk^wačyu maat *To hook with X*: maʔšiḷ *To blow the X*: huḥšiḷ;
huuhuuḥa; huuhʔaana

Horrible ʔuušmaquy

Horrify *Cause to be horrified*:
hayaqaḷsʔup *To be horrified*:
hayaqaḷ

Horse kiwiitaana

Horseback *To ride on X*:
kiwiitaanaqčis; ʔappi ʔamaas

Host *My X where I am*: hiḷ; ʔuʔii

Hospitable *Habit of inviting strangers to eat*: yayaaciʔiik

Hospital taʔaaquʔiḷ

Hostage *A person or article as a pledge*: maḷiḷ

Hostler ʔuuʔaḷukḥsi kiwiitaana

Hot *The weather* ʔupaa *Very X*: ʔuʔupapuḷ *X water*: ʔumahs *As a piece of iron*: ʔupaat – *when object is round*: ʔupumḷ *Red X* eg: stove: qawašiḷ; cičita

Hour *Chinook*: tintin *What X is it, what o'clock?*: ʔunacik čaḷḥ

House maḥtii *Plural*: mamaḥtii *affix* ʔuʔaaq; ʔuʔiḷ *Inhabited X*: maʔas *Plural*: maatmaas *This also applies to tribe and tribes in the house*: mačiiḷ; hitiiḷ *In our X*: hiḷqin *In my X*: hiḷqaas; hiḷqaas maḥtii *In the same X*: yaqḥyuʔiḷqin *All or many living in the same X*: ʔayaqaḥyuuʔiḷqin *Live in the same X*: ʔuqḥyuuʔiḷ *Neighbours Xs*: ʔukwink^was *Where in the X*: waayiiḷ *Many in the X*: ʔayiiḷ *Play in X*: čaxtmiiḷ *Log X*: ʔuḥsumḷ maḥtii *At the front of X*: hiicciʔas *At the side*: hiicinḥsi *At the rear of X*: hiḷstʔuʔas *On the top of X*: ʔapqiiʔiḷ *To go from X to X*: yacmaas *hinayač X falling down*: maahšiḷ maḥtii *Warm in X*: ʔ *Cold X*: maḷmiiḷ

Hover huuḷapi eg: *King Fisher*
ʔuʔaqa eg: *Eagle*.

How 1. ʔaqinč (*direct*) q^waʔyii (*indirect*) *X does he write?*: ʔaqinč ʔiisšiḷ *I do not know how*: hayumḥis q^waa yii 2. ʔaaqinʔapk (*direct*) k^waʔapii (*indirect*) *X does he make ink?*: ʔaaqinʔapkh ʔutaq ink *I do not know X*: hayumḥis k^waaʔaps 3. ʔaqisk (*direct*) q^wiḥi (*indirect*) *How did you come?*: ʔaqishk hinatšiḷ *I do not know X*: hayumḥis q^wiḥiis

4. ?uñah *X many qumaa (indirect) How many Hesquiats?: ?uñah qu?as hišk^wii I do not know X many: hayumħis qumaa*

5. ?aqinqł; ?aqin?ic, *price, cost k^waqł q^waa?iic?i (Indirect) X much costs your coat?: ?aqin?ic coatuk?ik I do not know X much: hayumħis q^waqłi or q^wa?iic?i*

7. ?uña: *Counting, measure, time etc. with proper affix – In indirect interrogations with qumaa and proper affix. The Indians have a great practice of not putting the interrogation X directly – but they begin by prefixing čaa and forming an indirect interrogation eg: instead of saying: ?uñacił sum sunday, X many days from Sunday, they often say čaa qumaaacił sum sunday. Sometimes the word X is not expressed eg: I teach you X to write simply say I teach you to write – so you know how to spell say do you know to spell. Besides there are a number of other ways to express X which I cannot all mention here, but ?uña and qumaa with different affixes are the usual and most common forms. X many days?: ?unaacił X many years?: ?umaaq?ičħ X many fathoms?: ?uniiłħ X long (time): ?unic X large – size: ?unayi X large is your horse?: ?unaħii kiwiitaanak?ik or čaa ?unaħiyyi kiwiitaanak?ik X many times: ?uñapit X many months: ?unaqumł hupał and so on with different affixes as above stated.*

However ?anaħi *Nevertheless: kuwiła I would have gone away X I will not: kiwiła?aqłs wik X any-how: q^waa čil q^wi?iħtaa; q^waħtaa*

Howl mamaasułš; maasułšił *Dog X: ?iħak*

Hug ?apkšił; ?apk^waa *I was X: ?apkši?atnic X the shore: ħiikħiik^wa*

Hum humhum; nułnuuya *X on the road, sing: nuuk^wiis*

Humble wičwaa; wičxsuuqł *Low condition: masčum Be X in your heart: wičxsuuqłsu*

Humiliate q^wiq?iiqsap

Hummingbird saasin

Humor *Discharge, moisture: siqmis; siqak*

Humored *Good X: čaxt?aqł; čumqł; ?aaphii; čumcuu?aqł Become good X: čaaxtuk^wił; ?aaphičił etc. To be in good humor: čaxtak Bad X, sad: wii?aqł Angry: ?uušsuuqł Displeased: yumču?aqł; wiiqħii To speak in bad humor: tučičił; ?u?uušsuuqłwa; wiimashı*

Hump wičħ *X back: wičhsapał; q^waamin; ?*

Hundred sučiiq *See Two.*

Hunger *See Hungry.*

Hungry *To be X:* hawiiqł *To become X:* hawiiqstuł *Appetite expressed by the affix* ?uušhsaa *X (determined):* ?uhsaa *eg:* *I have an appetite for tobacco:* q^wišhsaas

Hunt *X on the beach:* ł'ıł'umyis *X in the bush:* ł'ıł'um?as *X at sea:* čaapuk *To X a certain kind of animals or birds with the affix* ?u?u?iih *eg:* *X deer:* mumuk^wiih *X sea otters:* k^wał^wałat?iih

Hunter *A good X:* k^wiisaħi *A bad X:* wiiksaħi; ?uwaaphi

Hunting Ground *X in general:* ?u?u?iiħuwıł *X for deer:* mumuk^wiiħuwıł *Good X for sea otters:* k^wałnit *See Abundance.*

Hurl łaphstuł?up *X of speech:* taakmał

Hurry *To X:* čaškšił *See Haste* yuuxtšił; yuxtaa *I am in a X:* yuułyuušiyas *I did a thing in a X:* yušuutaqułs *To be in too great a X:* yayawa *You are in too great a X about it (go slowly about it):* yayawa?ic *In a X – unexpectedly:* kapsčıł *X at once:* yuušink *To become, get in a X:* yuušuk^wił *In a X as if afraid to delay or not do:* tuħtuuħa *Why are you in such a X to go away?:* ?aqink

tuħtuuħa?aacšił

Hurt *X in general:* wiiqhaap *See Harm* ?usuqtap *To X wound:* ?usuqtap (*cut etc.*) ?áčiiqsap *X bruised dislocated joint etc.:* ?imsčaqšił *X cause pain:* mił'ıłsap *To X somebody in his feelings:* yasuqtap *To X somebody by words as in a speech:* ?u?uuščiiqa *It X his feelings:* yayačak?iš *I am X:* ?usuqtas; ?áčuuš *He was X cut, wounded:* ?áčuu?iš *I am X in my feelings:* yasuqtas *To be X:* hinkšił *A X:* hink^wa *X one's head by a fall (as children):* hink?iił

Husband čakup; ?uči or ?ucha *Thy X:* čakupuks or yaqchiqs *To have a X:* čapxnaak *Plural:* čayaapxnak *To take a X:* čapxnaakšił *That is my X:* ?uhuks čakup *Relative:* ?uči or ?uča *Hide X:* hitačınł ?učinł *Take another X:* ła?uuchınł *See Married.*

Hush čamaq *Stop talking:* čamaqšił *X up:* čama?ap

Hut maħtiina; maħtii?is

Hymn nuuk

Hypocrite yaħi *See Conceited.* *Play the X with the affix* ?i?iła *Pretend to be honest, good:* łuł ?i?iła; ?uušħin ?i?iła

I

I siy'aaq *The first person in conjugations expressed by ins; siš; s* *It is I: siy'aaq siš ; siy'aaqs; ?ins siy'aaq etc. I myself - simply myself with addition of person and time: ?u?uk^waḥ X myself did it: k^waḥnic I alone - see alone – I alone did it: c'awuemic I alone, no company: or čawaačink*

Ice quux *X water: quuxsit Water covered with ice: quuxsituḷ Things covered with X: quwaqḷ Amongst the X: quxčínḷ X forms: quxšič; qux^waa*

Iceberg hupk^wačyu quux

Iceicle ḷ'iḥapuḷ quux

Idea *See thought – I have the idea: waas t'at'apata The X was constantly before my mind: nasaḷs wikwinčič; taakšičs ?uwiqḷa*

Identical uḥsasa

Identify hamip *To X an object: uuš?ič ḥamipšič To X by as proof of sign: Idiot yumiḥta qu?as*

Idle *Do nothing: wi-iqtaq ; wiikšahap X talk: wiiwikstupwaačak X eg.: horse: wikčak kiwiitaana X lazy:*

čiiinuqḷiik *X rest from labour: pus?atu X away one's time, gain do nothing: wiksiiq^wič*

Idolize *X his wife: uučk^wap X his child: tan'akIf The affix quu ; conditional mood in conjugation of verbs – See Whether, When.*

Ignoble c'iššiča

Ignorant hiišič ḥayumḥi *X of: wikač; wiiwikuaač; ḥayumḥi*

Ignore witap *Not know: wimatak; wikač Not yet heard: wiwiku?aač*

Ill ta?ič *Sickly: tatumḥi X: ?uušiči To be in good humor: p'išsuqt; wii?aač etc. See Humor. To take in X part: yasuqta*

Ill Bred ? *An X chief: ? ḥaw'ič*

Illicit numaak

Illegal numaak; ?uušc'ač

Illegitimate *X child: icwisa Ill Looking* witq; p'išaq

Ill Natured wiiqḥi

Illness *What is his X: ič; tamis*

Ill treat wiiqhaap

Illuminate hiihiič?ap *(from hičma – light)*

Illusion *To be under the X:* uq̄ɪp

Illustrious *See Famous.*

Image uuk^wapūɫ *X of a man:*
qu?acapūɫ *See Figure.*

Imagine n'an'ačcum̄ɪ *Think – do you X that!:* waa?atk ɫimqasti

Immaculate wiiwikaq̄ɫ

Immediately *At once:* takuk; nay-aqa *He died X before you came in:* tiiccaqa?iś qah̄šiɫ ʔink hini?iɫ *He died X after John came in:* tiiccaqaiś qah̄šiɫ ʔin hini?iɫ *john or nayiś qah̄šiɫ hini?iɫ john.*

Immense kqak

Immerse *X eg of linen:* tīɫsitup *X fingers, hands:* ɫ'ūɫsituɫ *See Dip.*

Imitate c'iikaa t'i?iɫa; + čiiikaɫa; kaśaa t'i?iɫa *less general - of action – conduct – take as example to follow:* *I will act after you:* suuttis?aq̄t siś *also:* suutt'i?iɫa ʔaq̄ɫ siś *also:* suutt'i?iɫa ʔaq̄ɫ siś q^wis; c'iikaɫšiɫ *Mimic words:* nunuwa *See Follow.*

Immigrant *Settler:* šīiɫ'as ?

Immoderate upūɫ

Immodest *X In dress:*
wiiwita?aɫuk *Modest in dress:*

hahaataɫuk *X language:* kuwaq-mis *Use X language:* kukuwaqa; sasasčkwa; + k^waak^waataqa *X in conduct:* kiišɪn

Immolate *See Sacrifice.*

Immoral kiišɪn; hayuxšiɫ

Immortal wīmaaq̄ɫ qah̄šiɫ

Immovable nism'a; ɫiɫmaa *To be X in purpose:* nism wīmaaq̄ɫ **Immutable** yaq̄ɪi; wim wiiy'a k^wisiia; nism'a

Impair *See Deteriorate.*

Impalpable wimat

Impart *See give X news:* iiq̄ɪuk

Imparted wiiwikči *from kči Partial:* wiiwikc'uwaat

Impassable wim'aaq̄ɫ **Impossible** wim'aaq̄ɫ yayačap

Impatient yayawa *X habit:* yayawa?iik

Impenetrable *See Penetrate with:* wim'aaq̄ɫ *eg: The water is X:* wim'aaq̄t c'aaq̄stuɫ

Imperceptible wimat

Imperfect *Not complete:* yaq̄cum *Defective:* yumīihta

Imperious (+ *Arrogantly domineering or overbearing.*)
kaapiq?akstuł

Impertinent *See arrogant in speech:* wiiwikhtinwa

Impervious *See Impenetrable.*

Impetuous *Violent:* **Impious**
sukinkhi haałapi haw'implement
uuščak (*X determined:* ?uč
?uwały'ak

Implore *See plead. Please:* aakšił
Please give me food: aakšii?is
qaacii ha?um

Import kisyyiihstap

Importance *Important:*
uušsaahtak;htak *News of X:*
iihsaahtak; usahtak ?uyaqhmis
It is important to take care:
uušsaahtak?iś ?uu?ałuk?at *Say*
something of X: He generally has
X matters to say: uušwa?iik?iś
- *mostly employed in the sense*
of evil talk, backbiting, seeking
trouble.

Importune (+ *To ask for repeatedly or insistently.*) wipaxyihap

Impose *Hands on head:* 'uħqinup;
ł'uħqinł *Cheat:* suk^wink *You*
are Xd upon: suk^wink?at?ic *You*
are Xd fooled: uk^wink**Impossible**
nasał *Impotent to do a thing:*
wim'aaqł *Can not be done:*

wim'aaqłat
Have not the means to do it:
hiisił(aħ) *Have not in my power:*
hinħaap(aah) *See Cannot.*

Importer iħa or ?uħaqł

Impotent wikiit or
k'usaqšił**Impregnable**
wim'aaqł**Impress** hawiqstup – *I*
want to X on your minds: hawiqst-
up maħsas siihił

Impression katx^was *What I say*
makes no X on them: katx^wasaat
To be under the X by mistake:
uqp *I was under the X that he*
was dead: uqłipnic hu?ak qaħak
- *matak is very often employed:*
I am under the X that he will
die: qaħšił matak ?aqł**Imprison**
małpitap *To be in prison, irons:*
małpił; małił

Improbable wiiwikcyak

Improper iia

Improve q^waq^wačinł; kakpuł - *To*
be improving (health) To make
better, to make improvements:
i?ap

Improvident *To by X by squan-*
dering: inmiihtak; wikhtinhwaa
X not thinking of the future:
wikwiqł ?

Impudent *See Arrogant*
hahaaca?iik

Impure See *immodest*. *X water*: c'ixsxit

Impute uk^{wi}ł *They X murder to John*: uk^{wi}łiš *john They X it to you*: susutił *They X it to us*: niniiłił niš

In or *hił* with the affix *according to object, place etc.* eg: *in the box*: hiłču ahaks

In the water: hiisit ča?ak *X the salt water*: hiłasu *At the bottom X the water*: hiłasu?is See the words to which *X* has reference eg: *X canoe*: hitaqs *X house*: hitił *In the sense of inside of* – See *inside*. *X a cup*: cup *X a sac*: lesac or lesacči also with the affix uk^{wi} See *Put in etc.* See *In order etc.*

Inaccurate wiiłwiikciya - *to be inaccurate*. *You are inaccurate in your statement*: wiiłwiikciya?ic also i?aa; wikciik

Inadequate wiiwinłi *Adequate*:

Inadvertence *I did a thing through X*: wikumiiciłmic or aals ?ins q^{wis}

Inanimate wiik?ayaqł

Inattentive wiikałuk

Inaudible wimačqumł

Incalculable wikhukscum

Incantation Incapable Unable: wim'aaqł *Unqualified*: wic'ik

Incarnate *To become X*: qu?iicił

Incensed *To feel X*: yacu?aqstuł

Incessant See *Continue*: taakšił ; wiiya?i iłšił

Incest uk^{wi}iic (*Commit X*.)

Incite Inclined *X of a tree* – See *Bend*: hiinapii *X to feel disposed, with the affix* or *ma X to cry*: iłma *X to satisfy*: ? ; *X pass urine of men*: of *women*: k^wama See *Desire*. *X to be on a side to* eg: *I am X to believe*: He is *X to be bad*: aqqu

(E)Inclosed *With a fence*: łaqumyuup *X in an envelope etc.*: a?iiqsap See *Put Into*.

(E)Inclosure aqumuym; łaqumł

Include *To reckon with*: upaał *Not X*: wiikpaal *To X count also*: huksaa; huksčił *X everything*: hiišink?ap

Inclusion upaałh *Not X*: wiwiikpaal *X of myself*: siipał *X you*: suutpuł *X of him*: ?upuł *X of us*: niiłpuł *X of you*: siiłpu *X of them*: upułał *X of all*: hiišpuł

Incommode (+ *To cause incon-*

venience or discomfort to.) yama-
sap

Incommunicative kanuʔaqʕ

Incomparable yaqsiiʔak; yaʔih̄ta
An X horse: yaqsiiʔak kiwii-
taana Superior to all: hiiʕiʕ ʔupii;
wimʔaaqʕ or better to say:
wikʔiitʔath̄ miil̄hiʔat

Incompatible ?

Incomprehensible wimatakʔat
waawaayii It is X: hayum̄himisʔat

Inconsistent wiihtas;isciik̄ʕiʕ

Inconstant iik; ʔayaʔat h̄imaqsti

Incontestable wimʔaaqʕʔat cʔaat
cʔax̄ʕ It cannot be disputed: ?

Incontrollable šsuqʕapi – *Furi-*
ous. X of behavior: wiiwih̄tasʔapi

Inconvenient yuumaapi

Incorrect *X language* wikciik;
wikcaʔap X untrue: itmis

Incorrigible

wimʔaaqʕamʔaakʔaʕ**Incorruptible**
wimʔaaqʕ *X honest: tʔaaqwii X*
truthful: tʔaquqʕ

Increase uušalaʕiʕ - ʔuʕaap (*add*
X:) X in number: ayiʕiʕ X in
*size: iiwaʕiʕ ; haʕuʕi**Incredible**
wimʔaaqʕakʔat, ʕitakʔaʕ *The news**

is X: itakʔaʕuyaqʕmis

Inculcate *Accuse ap Reproach*
of stealing: kuuwiʕsiyuyʔap X put
the fault on another: ap Do not X
me implicate me: wikii siisiiciʔap
?

Incurable wimʔaaqʕ tiiʕaʕiʕ ;
wiik̄šaʕiʕiʕ; wimʔaaqʕʔaʕ tiiʕʔapat
An expression used by doctors
that a patient is X: tiiʕquu

Indebted *To be X: q To whom*
are you X: ? I am X to no one:
wikʔiicwiqʕs or wikwiqʕs To
be X for a favour received:
wiʕiʕaʔapʔatuk I am X to Jim for
papers received: wiʕiʕaʔap ʔatuks
jim; ʕitaaks nit paper – also ironi-
cally.

Indecent *See Immodest.*

Indeed aanʔi *Absolute – a*

Indefatigable hahasʔaqʕ; wiiya
pus̄ʕiʕ; wiiya wiiwiʕʔaqʕ

Indelible (+ *Impossible to re-*
move, erase, or wash away;
permanent.) kʔwitʔatu ; cʔaaqʕ
kʔwinaa; hiyʔaqt; h̄iʕmaa

Indemnify (+ *To make compen-*
sation to for damage, loss, or
injury suffered.) tʔaqiiʔap

Independent *To become X his*
own master: ukʔatiʕiʕiʕ A young

man not depending on his parents: To be X not listen: wiikił na?aa

Indian qu?as; qu?asa *Of certain tribe masculine with the affix: feminine with the affix: aqsup or Southern X: ħ Northern Indian: kiikicuk^wa?ath X of other side of island: hiinapaath Coast east of Hesquiat: hiitakłi?ath Coast west of Hesquiat: hiiłin?atuath*

Indicate *X with the finger: k'upči; (show); k'a?upšił An indication of: umč An indication of bad weather: wii?ayumč An indication of good weather: u***Indifferent** *X in a choice: hiišk X don't care: hiišił nuuhiišił łuł X neither good nor bad: ? X not very: wiikapi*

Indignant *To feel X: yawiqł ?; yawiqstuł ?*

Indirect wik t'aaquk; wiikcaapi *X questions by prefix či ;or ču and placing after the verb the form of indirect interrogations.*

Indispensible usum ; ?a?anasum; wim'aaqł wik

Indissoluble *Cannot be melted: wim'aaqł tuqk^w ačił or wim'aaqł?at tuqsap?at Marriage is X, say married people cannot be separated, divided: wim'aaqł łitk^w ačił*

Indivisible wim'aaqł xačhtačił

Indistinct wimat *Mixed together: łuutxk^wačyu*

Indolent (+ *Habitually lazy.*) wałkak; ?uuwaphii; iin'uqł?iik

Indomitable *Wild: wim'aaqł?at ?aaphi?ap?at*

Indoors hitiil *The affix iil marks inside of house, hence Near the door: tasčiil in the centre: il Away to the back of the house: hitaqłil mačiil (maht'ii hiił): In the house. In the chief's house: il maht'iiak ħaw'it The one standing up in house: ? or ? Not in: wikił Notice also it or pit in the following: (Tie) put in jail: małpitap (Untie) set loose: Help getting up, raise: t'iqpitap Put down: ustpitap in these and many cases besides if not always it or pit signifies that the action is performed indoors*

(E) Indorse (+ *To give approval of or support to, especially by public statement.*) t'aqaačik?ap

(E) Indorsed t'aqaačik

Induced ulawaa *X her to return to her husband: łułin waa ?inłii hu?achinł By attractive ways: ulaa*

Inducement *Bait: tiila*

Indulge haʔumʔap *X in sleep:*
haʔumʔap puʕinwa *X in tobacco:*
haʔumʔap qʷiʂaa

Indulgent *Lenient – He is too X to*
his children ukʷiʂ tʰaatnaak

Industrious apaak; hahaʂʔaqt;
ʂʰiinaḥuʂ; ʔuʔuʂtaqci

Inebriate hixʷaʂuap; naqčuʔap

Inevitable ḥisiʂaaḥ wik; wimʰaaqt
wik

Inexcusable *That has no excuse:*
wiikʂḥinqḥ wik *See Excuse.*

Inextinguishable wimʰaaq
čuḥiiyapʔat

Infallible hisiʂaaḥ wikcaʔap *Can-*
not err on stating or defining
the word of God: waawaačakʰuk
haaʂapi ḥawʰiʂ

Infant nʰayʰaqaq *During his in-*
fancy: nʰayʰaqaq

Infect tusaʂa**Infected** tusaʂ *The*
ship is X: tusaʂship

Infectious tusmis *See Disease.*

Infer *X from* ap; ʔumuutaqsap

Inferior *X chief* kaʂaatik ḥawʰiʂ
X indian: kaʂaatik quʰas *X low:*
masčum; ʔuʰaqʂ *X article:* i

Infertile ?

Infidel hiiʂiʂ ʕitaak; wiiwumsa

Infinite qʷaasasa; wiiyʰa hawiiʰaʂ
X everywhere: hiʂsaacu

Infirm *Sickly:* tatumḥi *X:* **Inflame**
See Fire paʂʂiʂ

Inflammable muq *That is X:*
muqʰiʂ aḥnii

Inflammation *Inflamed:* xʷakyuu
X get red: iḥʂiʂ

Inflate puuxʂiʂ

Inflect *X the voice in singing:*

čiic tipi**Inform** *To give notice:*

hinʰaʂsap; haʂiiʰap; ʔuʰuʰiiʂap;

haʂiʂap; waaʰiičiʂʰap *To accuse:*

To inform one self: haaʂiičiʂiḥ;

ʰaʰaatu etc. *See Ask, Tell etc.*

Ingenious niickʷaaʂ *X worthy of*
admiration: niickʷaaʂ**Inhabit** *With*
the affix from ʔuʰatḥ *Inhabit-*
ant, an inhabitant of Hesquiatic:
hiʂkʷiiʰatḥ or or histaʂ hiʂkʷii *X*
a place, occupied: maʰas *X a*
place that can be X: maʰuʂ; mam-
auu; maʰuʰis *We X the :* iiyatḥ niʂ
or ʰuʰiiʰaʂ niʂ; + hiyʰatḥ

Inhabitant *See Inhabit.*

Inhale *X smoke or tobacco as*
Indian smokes used to: ipḥʂiʂ

(+ Kinnikinnick) *X the air:*
čuuyaqł *X the breath of the sick:*
čuuuyuqstuł hiłhmaak tata?ił *See*
Breath.

Inherit *X: I X it from my father:*
uuc'uknic n'uwiiqsakniqs *See*
Heir. X: hist?ukt We X sin from
Adam and Eve: hist?ukt ?ukt niš
łiadam uł?iis eve
X: hist'atuk – hist'atuk min niš
łiadam ?uł?iis eve (- This being
the better way.) Did not X it from
far: stukt?uk?iš X it from far:
sayihstukt?uk

Inheritance *Applied by Indians*
to items, which they consider of
great importance such as whales,
lands, streams etc. : ɥaɥuuła; +
ɥaɥuułi It was the property, X of
his father: ?uuc'uknit ɥaɥuuła
n'uwiiqsaknit In other matters,
see Inherit.

Inhospitable wiiya yacił

Inimitable wim'aaqat c'iikałat

Inject *X in general – work a sy-*
ringe: citkšił X into rectum: c'itk
miikł?aqł?ap from: čitk(šił) or
c'itkmiikł?ap with akdescription
of posteriors. X into the ears:
c'itkmałc'u

Injure *See Harm, Spoil, Deterio-*
rate.

Injustice *No general term – the*

Indians always express the injus-
tice – the nearest is: ? John com-
mitted an X towards us: ? Also
the most common expression X:
ii?uk^{wi}ł; łii?aa and again wiksila
ii?uk^{wi}ł or ii?iičiac john; wiksilač
john.

Ink tuupksit; kaacituły'ak

Inkstand kaacituły'aksac

Inland hiłc'u; hiit'aqłas *from*
hitatsuhta Come X from woods:
hitałt'as

Inlet c'amaaqak *Up an X: hiłstiis*
From an X: hitawii?is To go up
an X: takstiis Move up an X:
šiłstiis Move from a X: šiłwiis
– the affix iis - to inlet , wis direc-
tion from inlet, hence move to X
(also) šiłiis

Inmate *X of the same house:*
ukčak; ił X together ułɥyuu?ił

Inn k'anuu?ił *X hotel:*
hawaaquwił

Innocent wiikšɥina; wiksila

Innumerable ayaqak;
wiik?aluksin?al

In order *X that: X to, with affix*
wiłas; wutas; ?as; yas X trade:
makmayas X visit: X fish salm-
on: čiič?as X: ?u?ip I come with
that object, X to: ?u?ip siš I come

X to ask – inquire for information: ?uuchas ?a?aatu witas *See End, Object.*

Inquire *Try to find out:* hašičiih - *ask:* aGo and find out: našiļ *Go and find out what they will answer:* našitči waa?aqļ?atiik *X for the news:* uyaqħ?a *Fetch news:* Go for news: *X approach and ask for explanation:* waaf?iipas *X get one to talk:* ciqsaap

Inquisitive: hahaašičiih?iik – *with the affix and also on with the other different meanings.*

Insane *See Crazy.*

Insecure *Not fast(ened):* wiiļmaa; kintaa; wiiwikči *Dangerous:* aļhi

Insert hitaqstup *X in the writing – a deed.....* ?uu?afa?ap

Insensible *Not feeling the senses:* wik'aapšiļ; wik'aap *Become faint:* hačatšiļ *See Faint. Not listen:* wiiy'a na?aa; wikiicmap

Inside *See In - Indoors:* mačiiļ and hitiiļ *properly indoors are often employed to means simply interior, inside – the affixes:* uqor aqand c'u *are of most common use – X of barrel:* hiļc'u maļumļ *X of body:* Have *X of hand:* hiyaqļnuk *Fat X:* 'acsuuq*Put X:* Yet *X:* wikyu hitakusc'u (- *not yet outside*) *Shot X:* shotaq;

ļ'iyaaq**Insipid** wikip'aļ

Insist *X by words:* c'aate'axš *See Dispute. X upon a person by words:* haakayiiħap; ?a?iišiļ?uħ?ap

(E) Insnares Insolvent (+ *Inability to pay one's debts.*) ? ; ?u?atu

Inspect n'an'ačtinļ; piħšiļ; haam'iiļ *Let me go and X:* haamiičiiħs

Inspire ciqayi; ħaaħuupa; hini

Install *Procure eg: X a priest:*

leplet *X a new priest:* unaksap

leplet *X in a certain locality:*

ħiap; ?u?ii?as?ap; ?ap *To X one as*

a policeman: policeman**Instantly**

taquk; kapsčiļ

Instead *X of:* wik *The negation*

wik: *I come X of John:* hinatšiļs

wik ?aqļ *john*

Instep išii (+ *This word means ankle.*)

Instigate uksap; ħaaħuupa;

q^wismaħsap

Instinct ħimaqsti

Instruct ħuuħtikšiiħ?ap;uupa;

ciqayyi

Instrument *The affix eg: No X:*

wikčak *X hook:* ķučak

What use X: ak (+ *What is it used*

for?)

Insubordinate wiihtaas ; ?u?upuλ
wiihtaas

Insufferable wimaqaλ?at

Insufficient kamaa?is; wiiyaaλ;
wiiwinhi

Insult suk^wink *See Abuse.*

Intangible wimaqaλ?at hiniip-

Intellect imaqsti *No X: wik?aqλ
himaqsti*

Intelligent Intemperate naʕik *See
Drunkard.*

Intend *Simply use the future, or
express in the sense of “my mind
says”:* waa?ac himaqsti *The affix
is also used and mi?aqλ in the
sense of inclined to. See Incline.*

Intent *With X: q^waamaḥsa; Inten-
tion* *No word, the idea of object
or X of doing something is ex-
pressed by: eg: I came with the
object or X: I had no object X:
wik?ipnic I had an object in view
X: uušahapnic No X: wiikšahapnic
It's my X: Intently Intercede
aasiita λuyayap himaqsti; ?aasiita
c'ii?aaqstinλ; ?*

Intercept ? ; wiinas?ii?ap

Interchange *X gifts: pact'at with
the affix: stał*

Intercourse *Friendly X:
aaphiictaał – in dealing:
mak^winkstał Carnal illicit X:
ihnaak*

Interest *maamut How much X
will you pay?: akλk maamut He
has five dollars X: sučaqumłuk
maamut*

Interesting *X to listen: at He is
interested, likes it: kaapap?iš;
Interfere ? eg: When quarrelling:
hitaaqsta Not X: wiik'aqsta X
talking: cii?aaqsta*

Interior *X of the country: hiłc'u;
hitaaqłas See Inside.*

Intermarry haḥa?upała hitačhinλ

Interpret upčiλ; ciqiita

Interpreter upčiλḥsi – *One who
speaks for another.*

Interrogate a *See Ask.*

Interrupt *X when one is narrat-
ing: ? X when working eg: at a
canoe: I Xed: ?ašsaapnic*

Interval *With the affix or uḥsnaak
We do not seal during X of the
two months: ?aλqumłsnaak niš
hupał wik yašmał*

Interview ciqsyuup

Intestines hihsuuq; c'iyup

Intimate (+ *To announce, proclaim or make known.*) hinii limaqsti; waa ; ciqaay'i *X, attached to each other:* in *See Attached.*

Intimidate *See Deter* tuhtuuḥa

Intolerable *With uu eg: The heat is X:* iš ḥ'upaa or **Intoxicate** naqsaap

Intoxicated hiix^waḥuuḥ; naqḥuu

Intoxicating hiix^waḥsy'i (+ *An intoxicant.*)

Intractable wiiḥtaas; wimaaqḥ?at ḥuḥtaasap?at

Intrepid *See Brave* wi?ak; ḥ'iḥkak

Intricate *X of rope: X, best to say:* hayumḥicuk

Intrude *Put inside:* hitaqstup *Did it first:* uwii q^wis "B." *introduced money among the Indians:* "B." ḥuwiiimit ḥunaaksap taala ḥuk^wiḥ qu?as

(E)Intrust naḥcumḥi?ap; ḥuu?aḥuk?ap

Invade tuuḥšiḥ; wiina

Invalid (+ *Not strong.*) wiksaahḥtak; ḥaawii

Invalid (*Sick*) tatumḥi

Invariable (*Not changing.*) q^waasasa q^waa; wiyy'a k^wisiḥa

Invent *With the affix followed by any of the proper verbs: eg: who Xed the steamboat?: steamboatiḥ ; John Xed the art of making watches: ašt nit john ḥac'ik watch or watchiḥ I X: siḥašt You X: sutḥašt We X: niḥašt etc.*

Invert ḥuuq^wapup; caaqapi

Investigate hašiiḥiḥ; našiḥ *See Inspect.*

Inveterate acuk *X not changing or wikḥaa k^wisiḥa Never correcting:* wiyy'a ḥam'ak^waḥ

Invincible *Cannot be defeated:* wimaaqḥ**Invisible** ḥanii?at; wim^waaqḥ *X under something: s or ušči when inside.*

Invite *X to eat:* haaw'awiqš *X strangers to eat:* yaac'iḥ *X call:* haaḥin *X to go to banquet:* hinatum?as *X to go to the banquet last time:* ḥaašaḥiḥ *X for any object (+ any reason):* susuk^wiḥmas *X to go along:* haḥiḥ *X to help:* ḥaaḥiḥ *X to another tribe to potlatch:* haaḥin?as; hinata?as; suk^wiḥ; ḥuḥiḥ *See Fetch, Call, Ask. X send for:* yuyuušip

Itch siisixk^win

Invoke (+ *Appeal to God, prayer.*) ciciqink

Itching puumałšił

Involuntary *Could not help:*
hiisłšii?aaḥ *See Accident.*

Involved *See Envelope* hiitaaqsta
X in a murder: qaahuqsti

Inward *With the affix* suqł;
hiłsuuqł *Sorry in my heart:*
yaačaatsuq**Irascible** (+ *Short*
tempered.) ; ?

Iron cikimin *Made of X:*
ciikipqḥtin *X clothes:* čimal?ap

Ironically *Speak X:* ?imčikwa

Irons *Hand cuffs:* mały'ak *Put in*
hand cuffs: mamałḥi?ap

Irrigate paas?ap

Irritable ; ?

Island ča?ak

Islets *Prominent rocks:* čiičak

Isolate xačaanup

Issue t'aat'nack^wi *He died with-*
out X (+ *Without having chil-*
dren.): wiikiny'ap t'aat'nacki

It ?uḥ *Mostly not expressed.*

Itself uk^waḥ *By X or from X:*

J

Jabber *X eat up one's words:*
čiičkúq^wa

Jacket *jacket.*

Jack Screw ?iica?ap^yak

Jack Knife taḥsnuł[?]ak

Jail małuwil

Jailer maaaał[?]ałuk

Jam tasał^yak *Xed together:*
piłqink; pitinqsap; pitqinkšił *X*
one's foot: pipitqḥta *X one's hand:*
pipitqn[']uk

Jar *With the affix sac eg: butter*
jar: buttersac or simply kiiłuwuk

Jaunt *With affix maalapi X absent*
from home as a pastime: wiikił
maalapi *On a fishing X:* ?aačas
maalapi *X on an excursion:* ?uuc
maalapi

Jaw čiwaap (*Chin.*)

Jealous hut[?]atu *Of a X disposi-*
tion: huut[?]iik

Jealousy hut[?]atmis

Jeer (+ *To mock, make fun of.*)

?uučus; ɭiixčus

Jest ?umčaa^p; wik[?]anaqḥwa;
?u[?]uk^winkḥ

Jerk ḥiṭin (+ *Sudden pull mo-*
tion.)

Jewel ?iiwaał[?] m[?]uks^yi

Jib čitatsanum *Flying X:*
1. ?a[?]i[?]iḥtaqak čitatsanum 2.
yaaqhsnuł 3. yaqpičas

Job *See Work.*

Join *With the affix ?uk^wink;*
?uk^wačink eg: The opening of a
wound: hu[?]ačinksap from hu[?]as
and ?uk^wačinksap X in wedlock:
ɭ[']u[?]linksap - X hands together X
attach: ?atinksap See Attach.

Joined *Take away ap from above*
eg: Blankets X to eachother: čitink

Joint *X of limbs: ?; k^wałk^wač* *Out*
of X: yumsčiqšił; ?

Jointly nupiwaqł

Joist ?; ?; + taap[?]um

Joke *See Jest.*

Jolly ?u[?]ukč^yak

Journey *With the affix miilapi or*
małapi Go on a X: ?ucmałapi Go
on a X to Europe: ?ucmałapi eu-

rope Go on X by canoe: ʔ' iiqs;
ʔatwaa *X when not determined:*
ʔuušcumʔapi

Joy ?

Joyful ʔuuʔaqʔ *Rejoice:* našaak;
ʔuʔʔat ʔimaqsti *Cause of Xness:*
ʔuʔʔaacʔi ʔimaqsti

Judge *Speaker:* ciqʔsi *To X of a thing, see Inspect, Examine. To X, to think:* ʔataapata; piʔsiʔ; ʔaʔaashi
Deliberate – more than one, make up mind together – who X that way or whose mind was it - ʔačiicniʔ
ʔaʔaashi

Judiciously *Spend X:* ʔuuʔk^waʔap

Judicious ʔuušhtinʔaqʔ

Juice ʔuqstum

Jump tuxsiʔ *X over:* tuxcpaa
X down: tuxpitiʔ *X into sea:*
tux^wačištuʔ

Just *See Honest ʔaaqʔaak X now:*
ʔah *X home:* ʔahuuʔ *X landed:*
ʔahsaʔ *I X saw it:* ʔahuʔaaʔs

K

Kedge (+ *A light anchor.*)

íayusumʔis

Keel čitqum

Keen sačk *X cold: saačksit małaa*

Keenly *To feel X: sačkmałsuqł
eg: a reprimand.*

Keep *To hold: suu X not return:
ʔacapwin X in a certain place:
hiłʔap X in jail: hiłʔap małuwil;
małilʔap X eg: boarders: suu
haʔukʷap X in the sense of have
rendered as have: ʔunaak etc. X
not spoil: wik ʔičšił How long
will this X, preserve?: čaa ʔunic
ʔatii X a short time: kaačʔat X
a long time: qiiʔat X (precepts
of God.): ʔuuʔałuk X take care
of: ʔuuʔałuk IX it for my child:
ʔuʔatups íaatńaakks; ʔuʔumqas
íaatńaakks X for some purpose
- not part with it – an object:
hašahʔałuk X do not part with it:
hašahʔałukʔi*

Keepsake ł'uł'utum

Keg mamaałkʷin; małumłʔis

Kelp husmin

Kennel małńiiʔak ʔiniił

Kerchief maałiicum; čiisiicum *X
for women: hiłumyum*

Kernel titiiqstum

Kettle niisʔak

Key ł'iqʔak *Lock with a X:
małʔiitap Open with a X: ł'iʔitap*

Keyhole ł'iqyaquł

Kick yackšił; yaackyaacka;
passił; yackkʷaʔap

Kicked yackču *Was X: yackyaat-
nit or better to say yackšiʔatnit*

Kid (+ *Baby goat.*)
mumukłukʔis

Kidnap kuuw'íl quʔas

Kidney nixtin

Kill qałsaap *with relative:
ʔuusuuł IXed an ox: qałsaapnic
muusmuus or qałsaapnic ʔuusuuł
muusmuus also ʔuusuułnic muus-
muus*

Killed qałsaapat *Two are X:
ʔałsuuł qałšił Of animals - Two
were X: ʔałqumł ʔuusuuł qałšił
Relative ʔuusuuł Dead, X:
ʔuusuuł To kill.*

Kind *Humane* łuł; ʔaaphi;
ʔaaphiʔaqł; hiisakʷał;

łatakmiiqłiik *See Indulgent.*

Sort species with the affix (u)

saahtak *One X: nupsaahtak What*

X: ʔaqisaahtak Of the same

X: ʔusaahtak Of another X:

kʷisaahtak *The prefix qʷa is also*

used – of the same X: qʷasaahtak

All Xs: hihiqsaahatak X: hihištup

X polite, obliging – you are very

X: wisifaʔic All X of articles:

hiišsaahatak – hištuup

Kindle pałšił; ʔinkʷiit; ʔinkʷiiʔap

X make light: kałhsaap X

a match: sičił X a candle:

pałqiuup

Kindly *The Indians in connection*

with the meaning make great and

frequent use of łuł and ʔaaphii X

gently: łuułuuł

Kindling ʔinkwiiʔyak *X wood:*

tašcuʔakłum

King ɥawit *The X of England:*

ɥawituk *king georgeʔath*

King Fisher łamuuk

Kings Evil (+ *A form of tubercu-*

losis.) ʔičinł; ʔičuuł

Kiss hičinkšił *Report (+ Sound)*

of a X: čumskšił; + kʷixšił

Kitchen *Our Indians use the*

same word, also siqiiłuwit

Kitten piišpaana; piišpišʔis

Knave (+ *A dishonest man.*)

yuyumixstaʔiik (quʔas); pišaq; ʔ ;

ʔ

Knead čaatčaaata; ʔ ; čaacčaaata

Knee čaɥciti

Knee Pan (+ *Knee cap.*)

ʔatčiiicum

Knelt ł'ikił *the root ł'ik with*

the affix according to locality X

on one knee: saačaaɥit ł'ikił X on

right knee: čumcayit ł'ikił X on

left knee: qacayit ł'ikił X and sit

on heels: ł'ikʔaqłit X genuflect: ł

'ikpił X in canoe: ł'ikʔaɥs

Knife ɥutaayu; ʔakýak *Pocket*

X: łac'inuul Table X: hawaačak

Bread X: čiiima

Knit *X of a bone: huʔačinkšił (+*

Become joined, heal.)

Knob *X of a door:*

mušʔasumýakuł *etc. with the affix*

kuł which is descriptive of head

or face.

Knock *See Beat. X at the door:*

łiiksʔatinł; ʔ X with fist: ł'ikšił

Beat: hisšił X down: ł'aphpitap;

čathpitsap X an object: ʔuxsaap

Knot ł'učqa *X eg: in rope:*

łamuquy *Make a X: łamuqsap*

Make one, two, more X: nupinq;

ʔaʕpinq *etc.* (sap)

Knotty *X tree*: ʕ'uučqaanuʕ *X*: ʕ'uučqaʕ *eg: plank.*

Know kamathak *Not X*:
wimathak *Understand*: nanaʔa
X what is said: naʔaa *See Able*
huhtik; wičik; ʔačik; ʔ *X rec-*
ognize: hamip *Not X*: ʕačuuč *X*
news: hašik; hinʔaʕ *See Learn*:
hašičiʕ; hinʔaʕšiʕ *See Inform.*
The prefix hi; hi; hi is used
when in a state of perplexity eg:
I do not X what to say: hi waa
ʔaaḥs *I do not know when to go*:
hičaiiʔaaḥs *I do not X*: hayumhis

Known *To make X*: q^waaḥiiʔap
Become X: q^waaḥiiciʕ *See Accuse,*
Tell and others of like meaning.

Knowingly kamathaktis

Knuckles huulinkum

L

Label ?

Labour ?uuštaq; mamuuk *To be in X*: c’ahwačił; čahwama’iiqł

Labourer ?uus’at; mamuukḥsi; ?ukḥsi

Laborious hiix^watcuk *What you do is X*: hiix^wa’iś yaqtak’ik *X man*: ?aapiik ?uuštaq; hahas’aqł

Labyrinth *Do not know the way out*: hayums’as

Lace *Shoe X*: mamaqma; mamałḥta

Lacerated ?a’aak^wačyu

Lack ?u’atu; wiiyaał

Lad haawılał’is; haac’uḥi ma’iłqac

Ladder xa’aamin; yacsacus *Go up X*: hinaasił

Ladle kac’utum

Lady hakum; ?iiḥp’iit tuucma

Lagoon luḥca’iił

Laid *X up, sick*: ta’ił *X up again*:

hu’aqłpił

Lake ?a’uk

Lamb mamituu’is

Lame *To be X*: qiišqiiša; hupinł; yumyuma yaacuk; qiś’aqł; yuyumḥi (yaacuk)

Lameness hupiimis

Lament *See Cry*: ?aaqyakšił; łak^waatuk *Sigh groan*: tata’in

Lamentable ?iiḥcukum; łakcukum

Lamp ?inke’u *X glass*: łakum *X shade*: huqqum

Lance *Indian X*: hičḥtaa *X for whale*: hiinaanuḥsum *X a swelling, abscess*: čiičił

Lancet čiičak

Land *Country*: nism’a *Earth, not gravel*: c’isumc; nism’a *Beach*: wiḥis (*Where it is dry*.) ?is *descriptive of land bordering on salt water or water. X above beach, descriptive by affix ?as eg: Level X*: mił’as *High X*: łučk’as *X go on shore*: hitasał *X temporary (Go on shore.)*: k’atsał *X ship along wharf*: ł’aahałcinł *See Camp – Call. The affix ?u’uułta is used in the sense of landing.*

Landing *X freight also step-*

ping on shore from boat or canoe – X merchandise: p'atq^wilta
The affix ʔuʌ is also employed in the connection with the idea of landing the locality being at the same time expressed – We landed in Mowachaht: histuʌ min niš muwačʔath – See Drift – Go straight for land: tak'ʌʌ X place: yuʌʌ(naak); k'an'ʌʌ; kaniis Nice X: ʌʌis X put on shore: wiḥisanup; hitasanup See Beach.

Landbreeze yuuwaḥsuʌ; yuʔatu

Land Otter waaxnii

Landwards wiḥiia; wiḥis

Landlord ḥawifisum; ḥawif

Language citeiia; + ciiqciiqa;
waawaačak *with the affix ʔ(u)waa*
Speaks pleasant X: ʔuʔuukwa;
ʔaʔaaphiwa Foul X: sasačkwa;
kukuwaqa Sour X: sasačkwa
Speak the X of the Indians of this coast: ciiqciiqa The X of northern people: kiikiicuq^wa (+ Derogatory.) Speak X of white man: mamamaʌasa; mamamaʌniqa
Speaks own X: ʔuʔuk^wasatha;
ʔuʔuʔk^wath; Hesquiat X: ḥihisk^wiiʔatha

Languid See Feeble.

Lantern hičiiisy'ak

Lanyards čiiputy'ak

Lap hiinaacii

Lap *Have a baby on X: c'apiis*
Carry anything in X: yačiis Dog sits on my X: hinaacac ʔiniiʌ Dog jumps on my X: tux^wacinuʔac
Put it on my X: hinaatsinupʔis or ʔuʔiipatsiʔis Drink as a dog: čuupkmašit

Lard kuušuksit *Grease X: ʌaqmis*

Large See Big ʔiiḥ *X wide: ʌ'uq;*
ʌuk^wiit See Wide: ʔaq Wide shirt: ʔaʔaqt ʌiḥaqʌy'ak Very X: (ʔa)ʔiiḥak; ʔaʔiiḥʔapi – See Canoe.

Larynx c'iiqac

Lascivious (+ Given to or expressing lust.) kišḥin

Lash ʌ'aphy'ak *To X: ʌ'aphšiʌ*
See Flog.

Lass haak^waaʌ

Lasso *To X: k'ak'aaminupʔiiḥ A X: qapy'ak*

Last *The X – this expressed by : ʔukumqʌi eg: I am the X: siikumqʌi siš Thou are the X: sutkumqʌiʔic He is the X: ʔukumqʌiʔiš We are the X: niiḥkumqʌi niš You (+ Addressing more than one person) are the*

X: siihkumqłi ʔicuuš They are the X: ʔukumqłiʔiš He came in the X: ʔukumqłiʔiš hiniʔił The X time: ʔukumqłiʔap The X supper: yakumqłiʔapnit supper X long – not used up: qiiʔakʷačił X long-preserved: qiiʔat X a short time son spoiled: kʷaačʔat Expressed idea of Xing long: qii; qiičił – Long as a verb is not regular translated. The rain Xed three days: qaccʷučilšił miłaa It X too long: qiiqiiʔiʔiš; qiiqiiʔuł The run of the herring X a long time: qiiʔaʔiš ʔusmit How long did it X: čaa ʔunic ʔałii The prefix ʔiq corresponds with the English yet. The snow X or there is snow yet: ʔiqʔaʔiš kʷiis See Abundance: ʔuʔaʔ

Latch *kuucamum To X: kuucamuup*

Late *Too X: wiicʷak; wiicʷuu Away X eg. at sea: qiiʔuk; qiiʔukšił; qiiʔaaʔ X up at night: qiiyuuč X in the day: sayaaʔał qałhak; yaaqiiʔap ʔaas X in the evening: yaaqʷaak Deceased – the affix nit. The X queen: queen nit*

Lately *łah; łah tʷana*

Later *ʔuyii tʷana; ʔumaʔii also hitacpa in the sense of beyond a certain time eg: Why do you come X than I told you: ʔaqink hitacpaanup hinałšit wawaa miqs*

Lather *Foam: pʷacmis To X: ʔacsaap*

Laugh *łʷiixšił; łʷiixʷaa Relative: ʔuʔuusumč X at somebody: łʷiixcʷus; łʷiilʷiixsumč X friendly X he X at you, smiles: łʷiixʷaaʔat ʔic Incipient (+ Just starting): łʷiixʷaaqšił; łʷiilʷiixʷaaqšił We had a hearty X: ʔuʔusumč min niš łʷiixʷaa X for nothing: wiiwikink łʷiixʷaa*

Laughable *łʷiixcukum X pleasant: ʔuʔuuqmuthi*

Laughter *Always laughing: łʷiik*

Launch *X a ship: hinaayap*

Laundry *cʷuʔaaquwił (+ A Laundromat.)*

Lavish *(+ Extravagance or abundance.) yumihta*

Law *This and other words expressive of our civilized law – suits and law – business do not exist in this language and therefore imperfectly rendered.*

Lawyer *Indian X: ciʔik Examine in court: ciqsaap X helping in a case: ciqłsi; ciqiiita; yamaathsi*

Lawful *wikcʷaʔ UnX: ʔuuščʷaʔ*

Lay *X* eggs: čaḥwačił

Lay *X* eggs: ? *X* to place: ?u?iip with affix as to locality. *X* on or upon, place upon: hiłaaʂap See *Put* etc.

Lazy čiiṇuqł *Habit of being X: čiiṇuqł?iik X too hard: c'iik^waqł X unwilling: wiiwiʂ?aqł See Unwilling.*

Laziness čiiṇuqłmis

Lead *X* shot, *X* weight to fish line: t'iwanum See *Conduct: kutiic X an animal by rope: m'aqiiis*

Leader načii?uk^wisum

Leaf *X* of a tree: ł'acł'aqḥsum *X* of vegetables: ł'aaqiquṃ

Leak c'acwii *Leaking: caḥaa; ?i?iqata X inside: ?i?iqatił*

Lean *Not fat: ł'iḥaq; t'iḥaqyu; t'iḥaqšił Become X: ł'iḥaqšił X slender: ?anikit?is X bend eg: tower: c'iik^wapi; hiinapi X over (canoe): ciikapi X meat: c'isqmis X against wall: čaqałc'a X against door: čaqałc'a X against pillow, sitting: qupił Walk Xing on an arm eg: sick: čatasčik X against fence: čačaqčas*

Leap See *Jump: tuxšił*

Learn huuḥtikšiiḥ *X* by infor-

mation: hašiičił; hin?atšił X to teach: huuḥtikšiiḥ?ap

Learned huuḥtik; ?ac'ik (*paper*)

Lease See *Hire ?uušiiis ?aaḥuuł*

Least ?upi ?anaḥ?is; ?aanahsasa *At X: łaqma*

Leather ?aasałaq

Leathern *Made of leather: ?aasałaqhtin*

Leave *X* to ask permission: cii?ił *He has no X: yumqł?at?iʂ He has X: čiiṇuqł?at?iʂ I obtained X: čačumwatšiʂ - Literally I have been told favorably. Give X: nu?ii; łuł?ap; kuwiłap To depart – on foot: yaacšił; yack^wačił Per canoe X beach: ?acšił also łiḥšił (- to X for (per) use of paddle or oars) hence łiḥši?i implies an order to use paddles when eg: wind fails. X go on voyage abroad: łatwaa; ł'iiqs X the country: ?uščacił X implying absence X early hu?ak^wačił In all directions: hiščaak^wačił etc. per affix: k^wačił X behind, forget: ?u?inyap He was dead when I left: ?u?inyapnic qahak (Opposite of ?u?at – he was dead when I arrived: ?u?at nic qahak) – or qahakin?aps X the door open: kuwasinyap maḥt'ii He left one son: c'awaak^winyap t'aña X bequeath: See Give X abandon:*

łačił; waḥšił *X at home: eg: when going out sealing: maqłii X a thing as it is: q^waasasa?ap What is left: ?uuqapuł; ?iiqapuł One, two, or more left: c'awaak; ?ała etc. with the affix according to locality. One left in the house: c'aawumł Two left in the house: ?aałumł X with affix "left": ?uumal Have you anything X?: yaaqmałukk I have nothing, none left: wiikmałuks I have five dollars left: ?uumaluks sućaqumł taala or sućaqumł małuks*

Leaven puxsýi in general includes yeast. To X: puuwil

Lecture Scold: ciciřin; ḥaḥuupa

Left *Opposite of right: qaca To your X: qacutatik On the X side: qacuut X leg or X hand: qacaas also yumćaas To the X of: qacpaa Living to the X (inside): qacutił or yumćutił and other affixes according to locality. X See Leave.*

Leg *Member: qayapta applied also to arms of a table, chairs: ta?alma The X of a chair: ta?almak chair A wooden X: huućaas Break a x: k^wak^waḥiçił Has a broken X (limps): k^wak^waḥi or k^waćaas*

Legend ḥumwića

Lend *Give X: ?aak'ulaýi X borrow: ?aak'uuł*

Length *X of a house: ?uunaqumł maḥtii ?uuna – with affixes. See Long.*

Lengthwise humtaapi *Opposite: t'aaqapi*

Less *With the affix sum eg: It is four days less than twenty: muučiiłsum?iř c'aqicçił It is five cents X than: five cents sum?iř X with the affix ?uřk^waal It is five dollars (wanting): sućaqumł k^wal?iř taala X (not counted in): wiikpaal Give me the dollar X to the five cents: hini?is taala wiikpaal?ap five cents. X is very often rendered by prefixing wiikii; sa and wikii qumaa to the object spoken of eg: There is less snow than last year: wiiksaa?iř miilḥii ?at'a k^wiis q^waamit?ii q^wisq?iičḥ There are X children in the Nootka than... : wiiksa?iř qumaa t'aatńa?is nuutka etc.*

Lessen ?aḥšił *To cause to X: ?aḥsaap See become – and use same affix: čiḥwatšił The rain X: čiḥwatšił ?iř wiiqsii See Abate, Dimish.*

Lest ?uumaak *X for the fear of: ?u?uutyak XI should die: ?uumaaks qaḥřiłquus*

Let *To grant permission - See Leave, Allow. X implies a wish a determination with the affix*

ʔaʎ or ʔat *X him die*: qahšiiʔat *X him feel ashamed*: yumhaaʔat *X alone*: ʎačiʎ – very often with the imperative wikʔii *X blood*, See *Bleed X lance*: čiičiʎ *X go*: ʎačiʎ; ʎáčyuuʔap *X him do, do not prevent*: kʷaaʔaʎʔapʔi *X in*: hiniʔitap *X out*: hiniʔasʔap *X off gun, arrows*: ʎʔičiʎ *X lease*: ʔuušiiš ʔakʔuuʎ ʔaʔi (mahtʔii – house) *X the affix ap comes also in use eg: let him do it*: ʔuhʔapʔi *Do not X him*: wiikʔapʔi

Letter letters; piipa; ʎiisaʎ *It is written in a X*: ʔuuʎʔaʎ letters *Receive a X*: hiniipšiʎ letters or ʔuyipšiʎ letters *Send a X*: ʔucaʔap letters

Level *Water X*: čaqsʔi; čamaasyʔak *X of anything (outside)*: miʎʔas (*inside*): miʎiʎ *To X soil, land*: miʎʔasʔap; miwaasʔap *X*: miwaas *The prefix ča; či* *Opposite*: yu or wi *is descriptive of anything level, even, good, well done etc. hence it is also used for expressing the idea of level – čamaas; čamaapuʎ*

Lever kumtyʔak

Liar ʔiʎaqʎ *A big X*: ʔiʔiʎaqʎapi; ʔitʔiʎaʔiik

Liberal See *Generous*: ? ; ʎawʎiʎ; ʎaayik

Liberate *Give liberty*: ʎʔiqpitap

Xed: ʎʔiqpiʎ *X slave*: wikiiʔap quuʎ *X ransom slave*: ? *X advance fine*: ʎučšiʎ; ʎaʎaačiʎ

Libertine *Of no account*: wiihtaas

Lick čupkšiʎ; čuupčuupka *X in face*: čupkmaʎuʎ *X on mouth*: čupkmaʎaksuʎ See *Beat*.

Lid ʎuqʷiqsum

Lie *A X*: ʔitmis *To hold for a X*: ʔitmisʔap *To tell a X*: ʔitšiʎ *better to say* ʔitʔita; ʔitʔitšiʎ *X rest, be stretched out, inside*: cʔitkʷiʎ *X rest, be stretched out, outside*: cʔitkʷas *X on stomach*: ʎahʎiʎ *X on back*: niiʎiʎ *X on side*: čiiitiʎ *X half reclining*: qupiʎ *X of dogs, animals*: muqʷiʎ *X in the sense of “is” eg: lies or “is” lying on some object*: hiʎaas *X uncovered eg: potatoes in patch*: wikčaas

Life *To be alive*: tiič *Full of X*: čaškak *I saved his X*: čiičʔapnic ? ; + tiičʔapnic

Lifeless qahak; ʎačatyu *X dull*: yumwaaphi

Lift ʔičaʔap; ʔičaʔapšiʎ *X a canoe, carry on shoulders*: kiʎiʔiʎ *The fog Xs*: kʷitšiʎ ʔučqmis

Light *Not heavy*: yuxʔis; kʔatyiiʎʔis; yuxyiiʎʔis *What is inside eg: Box is X*: yuxcʔu *Nimble X*: ʎʔiʎkak; čumtaa *X wind with*

affix is: yuʔiʔis or yupiʔis or wisaak yuʔi and wisaak *X vain*: wiwikhtinčyak *X by which we see*: ʔink *X day X morning*: ʔaassums *It is day X*: kaʔhakʔiš *X of room*: kakaʔsuʔiʔ *X colour*: wistaʔyu *X not dark*: kaʔhak; ʔas *See Fire - Produce X by fire in canoe*: hičaak *Material for such a X*: hičaakma – *See Kindle - X burning brightly*: ʔ *Opposite*: wiʔʔaak *Dead or X out - See Dark. X fire*: hičqii *X on canoe*: hičaak *See Kindle Illuminate*: kaʔhsaap *Illuminate in house*: kakaʔhaksap *X pipe*: paʔšit qʷišaa; paʔčinup *To take along a X*: hičiis *Come to X eg: a crime*: kʷaaʔičiʔ *To X (+ To land.) of a bird*: mataas *eg: on a fence X (+ To land.) on sea*: mataačišt *A band of birds X (+ To land.) on the sea*: hučišt *X (+ To descend.) from a carriage*: hinuʔta

Lighten *eg: Fire at night*: kakaʔhukšiʔ *X make less heavy*: kʷatyikʔapʔis; yuxyiikʔapʔis

Lighthearted čaxtsuuqʔ

Lightening ʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔha; *It is X*: ʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔ or ʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔ *or ʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔhʔʷiʔ*

Like *Similar*: qʷaa; qʷaaʔiik; ʔusaahʔtak; miiʔi *I am always X that*: qʷaasasa siš qʷaa *There is no girl X yours*: wikiit ʔucsacqinč qʷaa qʷaaʔiik suwaas *My coat is*

X that: ʔusaahʔtakuks *coat - See Alike X relish, enjoy, pleasure*: ʔuuqčap *X love*: yaaʔak; kaa-pap; ʔumaʔsa *X hanker*: kʷinʔaʔ; ʔuuʔaʔsumʔi *X approve*: ʔuʔʔap; kaapap *See Desire*.

Likely *With the affix* ʔuʔuucʷyak *It is X going to rain*: miimiʔčyakʔiš *It is not X*: wiiwikčyakʔiš

Liken *See Compare*.

Likeness *X portrait, X of Bishop Seghers*: ʔuutʷiiʔiʔa *bishop seghers*.

Likewise yuqʷaa; yuqʷaa qʷis

Limb qayapta – *See Branch* kʷʷaskwiit *Plural*: kʷʷasitum

Limber *Get X*: hinakʷʷaʔačiʔ

Limbo hiinapuʔ

Lime ʔʷicmis

Lime Kiln ʔʷicituʔ

Limit *The X*: hiistma *Where is the X?*: waastmaa *My means are Xed*: ʔuʔataqčik siš

Line cʷistuup; maaqiicum; maʔskʷaapum *X for fishing*: čisʔyak *To fish with a X*: čisšiʔ; čiiščiisa *Stretch out a X*: čiisaap *Walk in a X*: čisaak *One by one*:

čawaatum *X mark*: λiisma *To X*: λiisšil; čisšil *Stand in a X (outside)*: ʔaaqyaas; ʔaʔačinkʷas; cʰiʔyas *X row eg: three X (potatoes)*: qaccūpiwaqʷas *X a house (outside)* (+ *eg: Insulation*): čilšil; čiita *X a house (inside)* (+ *eg: Insulation*): čiičitsupitap; ʔuʔuksupitap *X clothes* (+ *The lining inside.*): ʔ icaqstup; ʔʰahsaqstup *Xing*: ʔ ahaqcum

Linen ʔiʔkaʔ *White X*: ʔiʔštin

Linger *Stay away*: ʔaacukʷaʔšil; ʔacmuupšil *X in a house*: wiinapiʔ *What makes you X so long in the house?*: ʔaqiiʔiʔk wiinapiʔ

Lingerer ʔaʔacmuupšilʔiik

Lingering *X sickness*: ʔuuʔkʷačil *X slow dying*: qiiʔakʷačil; qiimaqšiih

Liniment tasyʰi *from tassil Rub on, apply X to, also*: tasyʰak; taastaasayʰak *X to be lightly applied*: paasma; pasyʰi - *only to be used as a moisture*.

Link hisačinkʰiq *X (chain)*: kʰukʰčink *X together*: kʰuučink *from kʰučak – hook See Attach. X together again*: huʔačinksap

Lint puuʔukʷaʔ

Lip cʰipʔciksum *Shut the X*:

kipšil *Keeps the X closed, does not speak*: kipaqsuʔ *Noise made by X eg calling one's attention*: čimskšil

Liquefy *Become X*: ʔučil; ʔuʔakšil; tuqšil *Cause to X*: ʔuwaqsap; tuqsap

Liquid *With affix sit Filthy X (water)*: čiišx̄sit *Clear, good X*: ʔuuʔsit *Also applies to air, wind, cold wind*: maʔsit yuʰi; ʔuʔak

Liquor hiixʷaʔuʔsyi ; ? *The English words often used*.

Lisp *Has a X*: ʔiqaksuʔ

List *Vessel has a X*: ciikaa; ciikapi; cikyuu

Listen naʔaatah *See Hear, Obey*.

Little ʔanahʰis; ʔučknahʰis *Very X*: hamat *X not much*: kamaaʰis; wiiʔmaa; wiiʔmaaʰis *Too X*: wiiyaaʔ (*short*); kamaaʰis

Live *Not dead*: tiič; wiičšahi (*unhurt*) *X long – to very old age*: haahtuuʔ *Opposite*: wiiʰii or wiihtuuʔ *X dwell, simply* hiʔ *He X at Nootka*: hiʔiʔš nuutka *Where does the Chief X?* : waasih ʰawiiʔ or waasih maʰas ʰawiiʔ *Sometimes omitted eg: where do the Hesquiat X? (at present)*: waasih hiškwiiʰath *They X outside*: hiʰiʔiʔš ʔʰaʰaaʰa *To X on*

– eat: haʔuk *What do cows live on?:* ʔaqiich haʔuk muusmuus or ʔaqakukh haʔum muusmuus *John Xs on grasshoppers: john haʔuknit ʔuʔiic mumuwačʔin To X with: ʔukʷink To X with Father etc. in-law: hiskmiit To live with man or woman as husband and wife – even in sin: ʔuchi*

Liver ʔimaak

Lizard ʔiisum

Lo! See naši See Behold.

Load *X a gun:* tucʔinup *X a canoe:* hitaqsʔap *X: ʔ pʔatʔaḥsap X a wagon:* hitačinup

Loaded *X a gun:* tucʔu *X a canoe:* pʔatʔaḥs *Not X:* wikʔaḥs *It is X:* ʔuqs *X with potatoes:* ʔuqs qaawic; qaawic ʔaḥs *X deep in water:* ʔaaʔinḥačʔis *Full X:* ʔaqʷaas *X with lumber (vessel):* ʔuus čitaat *Not X with lumber – left it behind:* wikaas čitaat *X has on board, along with affix aḥs*

Loafer wiksaahtak quʔas, čiiḥuqʔiik

Loan See Lend: ʔaakʔuuʔ

Loathe See Hate.

Lobe *X of tongue:* kačiyum (+ Epiglottis.)

Lock mušʔasumyʔak; maʔʔasyʔak; maʔsaapyʔak; maʔyʔak *PadX:* huupqsyamum *To X shut the door:* maʔʔasʔap; maʔʔitap (*inside*.)

Locked maʔʔas *Not X:* ʔʔiʔas *Securely hidden:* hatʔuqyu See Hide.

Lodge *Sleep:* waʔičḥ *X in a neighbor's house (custom of young people):* tʔaawʔas

Lodger wiikpʔiic

Lofty kačwaa; nučhak

Log *Drift X:* kaḥnii *Tow X:* maʔʔaak

Loggerhead *To be at X:* ʔaʔaʔuctaʔ; niiʔaak

Loin hinasʔakʔi

Loiter ʔuuʔʔuuʔa yaacuk

Lonesome *To feel X:* wiiwiiquk; wiiʔaqʔ *To feel X for somebody:* wiiʔiicʔ

Long *yaaq Too X:* yaayaaqapi; *yaaqs How X?:* čaa ʔunayii *X time:* qii *As X as:* ʔunic *How X:* čaa ʔunicʔaʔii *X ago:* huʔak; qiiʔaʔii; huʔakʔuyʔi *X distance:* sayaa *How X (far):* čaa ʔunayii *X tall:* ʔiḥ; yaaq – *How X:* čaa

ʔunaʔii *To previous add affixes as required. X desire, wish for:* ʔinisaahs *eg. I X to see my child:* ʔinisaahs n'ačuuł t'añaʔisuqs *The young men X for arrival of schooner:* “ ? haawiihał schooner” ; yamaḥsa ? *X have an appetite for - ʔuḥsaa – the word ʔumahsa is less strong. X to see a person: wiiʔiicił*

Look *To X at: ʔaaca X glance at: qasšił X after, take care of: naačsumḥi; ʔuuʔałuk X for: ʔunaah ; hiininyuḥ; hiininyuḥ ʔaačuk; ʔaačuk X wait for: hiinuł (+ eg. When expecting someone.) X through: ʔačswii Spy: kiḥšił X about: ʔaḥaačmałapi X into see Examine. X back: načqumqłi X out, danger: ḥumqšił Look Out!: ḥumqaaʔi Look up: n'ačmisa X in the face: n'ačiił X continuation of See: ʔaaca, see Look!: ʔaši X in the proper direction: ʔaapstinakuḥ X in the wrong direction: wiikstinakuḥ X at eg: a game, fight etc. : yaaʔał X go and see or look: haamiił I will go and have a X: haamiičiiḥs X away, turn the face: ʔaḥačiił X for to be in, want of with the affix ʔuḥaaḥ - I X for you: sutn'aah siš He Xs for, is in want of help: ʔasn'aahʔiš X in eg: passing a house: ʔakšił X down almost shutting eyes: wicaa X eyes starting eg: of a dying person: ḥułqaa X like, have a appearance: ʔuʔuk'uk as an affix – X*

like a white man: mamniłuk X like as if it were going to rain: miimiłčyak affix čyak X sick : tataʔiłčyak in this connection see Examine – Seek for etc. and bear in mind that ʔač takes many different affixes according to locality, object etc. eg: X into a hole: n'ačistiil X through: ʔačswii: etc.

Looking Glass ʔačały'ak

Loon *A bird: ʔaama Simple minded(loony): wiiwikḥtinc'yak*

Loop qamiil'yak; kakamixy'ak

Loose ʔ'iqyuu *To get X: ʔ'iqšił Make X: ʔ'iqsap which all imply the opposite of bind: małšit Not tight: cihtaa Become X: cihtšił with affix hitatu eg: k'wit'atu See Detach – also wiiwikči X not properly fixed: wiiłmaa; kumtaa*

Loquacious (+ A tendency to talk a great deal.) ciłik

Lord ḥawil

Lose pawalšił - *With the relative ʔuʔuciqa; yaayaqciqa – also affix walšił or ʔuušk'aałšit ʔuʔuciqa is often used by itself – miss – what did you X: ? I X one dollar: ʔuʔuciqanic nupqumł taala X a child: ʔaḥanaciqa X the affix (ʔuʔa)k'achił implies the idea of loss, destruction, abuse and is often used – X I lost much money:*

ʔayak^wačiłs taala *What did you X*
, miss, part with?: ʔaqiik^wačiłk –
or better to say: ʔaqiik^wałšiłk *X*
not gain: hitaʔił *How much did*
you X?: ʔunaqumłk hitaʔił *or*
haaʔak^wačił X lost in the woods:
hayumʔas X Lost at sea: hayumł
X schooner: taʔatu; wiikałšił
schooner Child X mother:
wiikałšił ʔumiiqsu X by death a
child: łimaqšił *X by death hus-*
band or wife: łitwatšił

Lower *X more down:* hiłʔaʔatu
X to humble: q^waaqiiqsap *X*
let down: hitaʔatup *X price:*
k^wacʔatu with affix ʔuušʔatu – See
Reduce.

Lowland łitʔas; nihyuu; miłʔas;
miłyuu

Lucid *See Bright:* ɥas

Luck *Good X:* čumqʔiła *Bad X:*
yumsiła

Lukewarm ł'umahs; ł'umahs łana

Luggage *See Baggage.*

Lumber čiitaal

Lump *A kind of a X:* huuʔii *X*
swelling: x^wakyuu

Lungs yux

Lustful kišłni

Lying On *eg X table:* hiłas -
according to locality. See Place.
Stick X sand: kiicʔaqłis
X one on other trees or sticks:
kiicapi *Lying across stream:*
kiicpiil

Hesquiaht Language Program

Vision statement: To reconnect to the language and culture of our ancestors; to share between generations and cultures to revitalize our linguistic, cultural and spiritual legacy in a respectful way.

Download this dictionary free at:
www.hesquiahtlanguage.org

As Hesquiaht people, we're alarmed at the critical survival point our language has approached. Less than one percent of the Nuuchahnulth populations speaks a Nuuchahnulth language dialect fluently, and more than half of those speakers are over the age of 65. The loss of our language would mean the loss of an immense amount of ancient knowledge that we want in our lives. We want to participate in the preservation and transmission of our cultural protocol, our spirituality and connection to place, our unique expression and worldview.

ḥuḥtikšiiḥ?i ?u?uk^wasathḥ ?aciish
q^wisuusiik ḥuḥtikšiiḥ

Learn your language. Do whatever it takes.

hu?aca?ap niš ?ahkuu ciqʻakck^wak?i yaq^wiimit qu?as hišk^wii?ath
yaqck^waat?iq hupii?at ?ah ciqʻakck^wi
suwaasiičiči?i ?ah ciqʻakqukqin

*We are bringing back the ancient language that came from the
first people of Hesquiaht.
It was they that assisted so long ago in offering their language
for this.
Make this language yours.*

The text in this publication has been transcribed into nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet from a handwritten dictionary by Reverend Auguste Joseph Brabant. In building the dictionary, Reverend Brabant used the input of local people at Hesquiaht. The dictionary used for this project is a full version compilation of his A-Z notebooks, which were written with the input of elders during his time at Hesquiaht. It is dated 1911. For the purposes of this project, high definition photographs of every page of the archived dictionary were taken and studied by our team.

The use of the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet, from the International Phonetic Alphabet, became popular within the education system in the 1990's. As a language tool, it provides us with an accurate reflection of the sounds of our language formerly written only in approximated English orthography.

The avid learner will find many audio, video and text resources online and some in print form to aid in learning to read the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet.

This copy of the dictionary is the work of Larry Paul, Angela Galligos and Layla Rorick. This is not a perfect publication. You will find mistakes both with spelling and word meanings. As a team, great effort has been made to stick closely to the content recorded by Brabant over one hundred years ago. This includes the names of people he chose to use as examples. All extra content added to this dictionary is marked with a "+" Where extra content is inserted, it is meant to be helpful to the modern reader.

This work is meant for the use of all Nuu Chah Nulth people and students of the language. We cannot say for certain by which people or person(s) Brabant meant this dictionary to be used, or for what purpose. As humble transcribers of this book, we ask that you, the reader, accept this printed version as a resource for those who wish to know and speak the language of our ancestors. Please share it freely and widely. Do not use it for commercial purposes.

ʔatiqšičł niš our ancestors for carrying forward this ancient language.

ʔatiqšičł niš Roman Catholic Diocese of Victoria for preserving within their archives the original “Dictionary of the Hesquiat or Nootkan Language” by AJ Brabant.

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Notes to the Reader

1. + English

“+” appears before an English word or phrase that has been added to the original text for the purpose of clarity. For example:

Here is how the entry looks in the original handwritten dictionary:

Magi the three x: Haweh , Les mages

Here is how we have shown added information using the “+”:

Magi (+ *The wise men in the bible*) *The three X*: ḥawiiḥ; les mages (+ *French*)

2. + Modern ḥišk^{wii}?aṭḥ words

“+” appears before a ḥišk^{wii}?aṭḥ word that has been added by Larry Paul for the purpose of sharing commonly used modern ḥišk^{wii}?aṭḥ words. For example:

Here is how the entry looks in the original handwritten dictionary:

Nasty tsiesh siethla; tsiesh tseyek; see dirty

Here is how we have shown added information using the “+”:

Nasty ḥiṣṣiḥ; ḥiṣṣyāk; + ḥiḥiṣyāk
See Dirty.

3. ? Uncertain

“?” appears after words for which there is uncertainty about accuracy. Because this dictionary dates back to 1911, there are some words that have fallen out of use with today’s fluent speakers. For example:

Recommendation ṭaṭakutum ?

4. ? Messy Handwriting

“?” appears by itself to replace a word where the original handwritten text was illegible or unrecognizable in its antiquity. In the following example a ? replaces the second ḥišk^{wii}?aṭḥ word:

Persuade ḥumqḥwaa; ?; haahūupa

5. . and ḥ and x

The use of periods for punctuation has been kept to a minimum within the text to avoid confusion between punctuation periods (.) and ḥ and x

6. nit and mit

Note that the past tense “nit, nic” is an antique form of the modern “mit, mic.”

*English-
Hesquiaht
Dictionary*

M-Z

*Transcribed by
Larry Paul
Angela Galligos
Layla Rorick*

M

Machine muula (*French moulin*)
the affix čak; ʔak expresses instrument, tool, machine eg: sewing X: níčak

Mad *Angry ʔuušsuuqʕ; píšaq To become X: píyačičiʕ*

Made *See Make. X of: ʔuhtin as an affix or by itself. X of gold: kuunaaqhtin The material it is X of: yaqhtinʔiq It is X of iron: ʔuhtin ʔiš cikimin*

Magi (+ *The wise men in the bible*) *The three X: ʔawiih; les mages (+ French)*

Magnify ʔiiwaʔap *X in length eg view: čipšičiʕ*

Maid (+ *A girl or young woman, especially unmarried*) *ʔuucma or haak^waaʕ: young woman*

Mail Carrier piipiipaqmashsi
(whose work it is to carry letter to the houses.)

Maim k^wak^waʔiʔap (*break a leg*)
yaʔumʔiʔap

Maimed yaʔumʔi; k^wak^waʔi;
ʔuusuqta

Mainland nis^masa *Side of X: nis^macuʔat*

Mainly *He came X to tell: ʔuuchasasa ʔiiqʔwiʕas*

Maintain *See Dispute. X an assertion (X a confident or forceful statement of fact or belief): hachacʔaʕš X support, see Keep.*

Make *X something undetermined ʔuušič (+ This also means "that person.") ʔuušič hence affix ʔič or ʔiich X a canoe: ʔuuk^wiich čapac or better čaapaciich slang for X a canoe: ʔaasuk The relative ʔuušičik (not determined), ʔuusiik (determined) ʔuuštaq: to work ʔuutaq determining what, hence questions what do you X?: ʔaqičičik; ʔaqitaqk I X a canoe: čaapaciich; čaapactaq Did you X anything, did you succeed?: ʔuušičiknik See Gain, Become, Earn, Cause. He Xs much of his son: ʔiihsaahtakʔapʔiš tanaak It Xs no difference to me: hiišičʔaps ʕuʕ; hiišičs nuuʔii čaaq^wiich ʕuʕ X up one's mind: hiniip himaqsti; čačaaapata X, send, order with affix ʔap eg: X him do it: ʔuʔʔapʔi X, insist, compel-I will X you do it: haak^wayiihʔaqʕs suutič*

Maker *with the affix ʔič eg: hat X: čiiyapuxsič*

Male čakup

Malevolent (+ *having or showing a wish to do evil to others*)
wiiḥtaas; p̄išaq

Malice *Through X*: p̄išsiḥa *Has X in heart*: p̄išʔaqḥ

Malicious wiiqḥii *Xly*: p̄išsiḥa

Malign (+ *evil in nature or effect*)
ḥiitmuthḥi ḥuuciiʔap

Mallard *X duck*: ḥaaḥṭač

Mallet ṭičak *Old Indian X*:
pinḥpinḥ

Maltreat suk^wink; wiiqhaap

Mama ḥumḥiiqsu *When addressing mother*: ḥumḥiiq *When spoken of by another*: ḥumḥi

Man quuʔas (+ *humankind or person*); čakup (+ *male or husband*)
Servant X: mamuqḥsi; ḥuušati *No more a boy*: quuʔas *Middle aged X*: ḥapp̄iqyu quuʔas *Old X*: mixtuk; ḥiičum *White X*: mamaḥni *Colored X*: tupksaath *The affix ḥatḥ defines the idea of a X, member of a tribe-country eg: A man of Hesquiat*: ḥišk^wiiḥatḥ *A X of Ahous*: ḥaaḥuusḥatḥ *X chief*: ḥawit (quuʔas) *Important X*: ḥiiḥp̄iit

Manacle + *A metal band, chain, or shackle for fastening someone's hands or ankles*
mamaaḥḥiʔap

Manacles maḥʔak

Manager ḥuuʔaḥukḥsi;
ḥawitʔapʔat

Manful (+ *brave*) quuʔas

Mange six^wii *To be covered with X*: sixk^wačič

Manifest (+ *readily perceived by the eye or understanding, obvious*)
To X: k^waḥiiʔap; ḥiiqḥuk *It is X*: k^waḥiiʔiḥ or k^waaḥiičičiḥ

Manifold (+ *of many kinds, numerous and varied*) ḥaya;
ḥayasaḥtak

Mankind quuʔas; quuʔas saḥtak

Manly *Do it X*: quuʔasḥaḥ;
čamiḥtaḥaḥ

Manner *See How*.

Mannerly *of proper conduct*:
ḥuuštin; ḥuuhtaas

Mansion maḥṭii

Manslaughter (*killed accidentally*) qaqaḥwisa

Manure ḥ'aqsýi *Excrements*:
ḥicmis

Many ḥaya *with different affixes*

or by itself. *That X:* quńaa *There are so or that X Indians in Hesquiat:* quńaaʔiš quuʔas hišk^{wii} *See Indirect Interrogations quńaa and affixes. See How. The affix qaq; ʔayaqaq is equivalent to "a great" or "very" many. There are very X people in New York:* ʔayaqaq ʔiš quuʔas *new york. As X as, I have as X as you:* quńaaʔaqks quńaaʔakʔik *How X days:* ʔunačił or quńaačił *Too X:* ʔaʔaayapi *Not so X:* wiiksa quńaa

March yaacuk + *Month of X:* + ʔayaqumł

Mare łucma kiwitaana

Margin kaakapssač

Mark ʔiisšił *X a sign:* ʔiisyuu *X badge:* haḥumttu *X signature:* ʔiisma *His X:* ʔuucʔiisyuu *or ʔiisma X trace of animal:* yacck^{wii}; yacyut

Marked haḥumttu; ʔiisčuu *See Blaze. X has a mark on body:* ʔuʔuʔinʔak (+ tattoo)

Marriageable *X, of a girl:* čačapxnacum *X, of a boy:* łuluučnacum

Marrow ʔʔiwaqstum

Marry *To get married:* hitačḥinł; ʔučḥinł; hitačḥinłstaał; ʔučḥinłstaał *X another:*

ʔaʔuucḥinł *To X, of a woman:* čapxnaakšił *To X, of a man:* łučnaakšił *hence a married woman:* čapxnaak *A married man:* łučnaak *To X, Indian fashion, by bargain:* łučhaa *To X Christian fashion, Hesquiat:* ʔʔuħinkšił *also maliedšił To cause to be married, perform ceremony of woman:* čapxnaaksap *Perform ceremony of a man:* łučnaaksap *also ʔitačḥinup; ʔučḥinup the affix ʔuči is employed in speaking of married people. Married to first cousin, of woman:* hačičḥi *Married to first cousin, of man:* łuučmuupčḥi *Finds no partner:* hičḥinuuḥ *Buy over again:* huʔasiła *X after separation:* huʔačḥinł *X by fraud, another man's wife:* łučḥin *X by fraud, another woman's husband:* čapxḥin

Marsh čiłkas; čak^waʔas

Marten ʔʔiiłʔiḥiḥuuḥ

Marvel nick^wa; ʔuušpała

Marvelous nick^wał

Mash *See Crush. k^wałk^waʔap*

Mask ḥuquuma *Wear a X:* ḥuquuł *Different Xs:* haaʔuuk^wawiiłʔak (+ one that changes or gets changed); ḥuquuma (+ mask); hułuxsum (+ dancing mask); hinkiicum (+ chief's headdress)

Mass *La messe. High X: Sunday*

Massacre hiišit (+ qaḥsaap); hišsuup; + hišsuupaya: *They want to wipe them all out, get them all.*

Massive k^watyiiik; ḡiḥaq

Mast ḷaaqsum *X socket: wiki-imaqsum One X: nupcaḡas Two X: ḡaḷcaḡas Three X: qacc'itcaḡas*

Master ḥawit *See Conquer.*

Masticate ṭaač ṭaača *Xed: ṭáč čuu; + To chew food for baby: ṭaačayiḡaaṭ*

Mat ḥihaṭ *To make X: ḥihaṭit slang X: mamuuk X to sit on, in canoe: ḡaḡachṭa X used for bed: ṭunaax X to spread out, eg: to eat on: ḥiciḷum*

Match *X for kindling: siḡit To strike a X repeatedly: siiḷsiiiya To strike a X once: sičiḷ X equal: miiḷḥi; ḡumaaqḷ; miiḷćak eg: horse. I am a X for you: ḡumaaqḷ siš suutiḷ*

Matchless wikiit miiḷḥii

Mate *mate*

Material yaqḥtinḡiq *Of what X?: ḡaqiḥtin Use the affix ḥtin It is of such a X: ḡuḥtinḡiš The X is iron: cikipqḥtin*

Matron mixṭaqḷ ḥucma (+ *elderly woman*)

Matter *See Material. What is the X? to somebody: ḡaaqink What is the X? to a third person: ḡaaqinč Nothing is the X: wiikšhan Nothing is the X first person: wiikšhans X, pus, discharge: siqmis Full of X: siḡaqstuḷ It does not X: hiišitḡiš ḷuṭ*

Mattock hismaasḡak

Mattress hapsyupću

Me siičitḷ; + siḡa

Meadow čitapḡas; ḡaqmaḡas; ḷ'aqḡas

Meager ḷ'iḥaqšitḷ

Meal *One X: nuḡit haḡuk*

Mean *Avaricious: ḡaḡatik; hanaaqḷ Low, bare: wiikutaq Absence of extremes: ḡuḡumḥi X, refer to, denote: ḡuḡuk^wiṭ eg: I X you: ḡuḡuk^wiṭs suutiḷ or suutiḷs What do you X?: ḡaḡaqiwak To X: ḡuḡuwa I did not X that: wiiksa mic ḡuḡuwa X intend with affix ḡumahsa X to be in earnest: ḡaaḥaqḥ hence ḡaaḥaqḥwa: to say a thing in earnest.*

Meaning *What is the X?: ḡaḡaqiwaqḥḡat The X is:*

ʔuʔuwaqhʔatʔiš

Means *By X of*: ʔuuḥw'at *X money, I have no X*: wiiwiiknaks *He has the X*: hiihišnakʔiš *By all X*: haak^wayiiḥa *No by no X*: wiiksasa *By any X (forceful)*: hahaak^wayiiḥ

Measles *measles*

Measure *A X*: kačak *X eg oil*: čiyasýak *To X*: kaʔiiḷ; kačiḷ *X liquids* čičiḷ; čiiḷčiiya *X with arms*: ʔahšiḷ; ʔaah ʔaaha

Meat čisqmis (*properly*) *lean part - to eat*: čisʔiic *the lean part of whales, fish etc. is also called* čisqmis – *the fat part is called* ʔ'aaq *and the not boney part* ʔapʔ *X of a dog fish*: čiiḷin

Medal *X as worn*: huupapashum *X as around neck*: huupsiqpum

Meddle *See Interfere.*

Meddlers ʔuʔuuciik mahsa ḥimaqsti: *Wants it always his own way.*

Mediate *Interpose* ʔuʔsuuqʔstup

Medicament ʔuqsýi (*as an affix*) *X soothing*: pinhsýi *X blistering*: ḥitaasýak *affix of* ʔučak

Medicine ʔuyi; ýi *as an affix eg*: *Cough X*: wasaqsýi *X for stomach*: tacýi *Drink X*: ʔuyiic *To have*

recourse to X: ʔuyáaʔ *To give X*: ʔuyáaʔʔap *also for charms*: ʔuyi *X man or woman*: ʔuuštaqyu *To be doctored*: ʔuʔuuksyiʔaʔ

Meditate ʔaʔaapata; ʔ'uu *To have in mind to do a thing, ʔuwiqʔ as an affix.*

Meek ʔuʔ; ʔanaak; ʔaaphii

Meet ʔapstačink *Not X*: wikstačink *Where did you X him?*: waastačink nih suu *See Assemble*: hišumýiʔ *Find*: ʔuuwáʔ; hinuuʔaʔ *Come across*: ʔaminkšiḷ *X a canoe*: čaminkšiḷ; hinaʔčínḷ

Meeting *To fail X*: q^wiq^wipaʔšiḷ *Place of X*: hiʔaʔ hišumýiʔ

Melancholic wiiʔaqʔ *To cause melancholy*: wiiʔaqstup

Melodious *Music*: ʔuuq^watuk; q^wačataʔtuk

Melt tuqšiḷ *To cause to X*: tuqk^waʔap; tuqsaap

Member *Large X of body*: qayap-ta *X of a tribe*: ʔuʔaḥ *See Limb.*

Memory *A (+ person with) good X*: kakaamathakʔiik *A bad X*: hahaayumḥiʔiik

Mend ʔiqsiḥap; huʔasiḥap *X put a patch*: ʔ'aḥšiḷ *X life*: ʔaʔaam^waʔ; wikiičiḷ; haawiiʔaʔ; ničinksap

Menses *First X: ḡiḡaats̄iḡ Just after or during first X: ḡiḡaata During periods: nuuḡa Observances during X: nuuḡatuḡ Matter of X: nuuḡatck^wi*

Mentally taḡaqḡ *To think or say on one's mind: taḡaqḡwaa or ḡaḡaapata*

Mention ḡiḡhuk; wawaa *Not to X: ḡaḡaq X keep secret: haptmisḡap; haptumḡak*

Merchandise maktuup

Merchant *Has a store: makuwiḡḡak; maak^winkḡaaḡ X employed to trade: makhsii*

Merciful ḡaḡakmiiqḡḡiik

Mercy *To have X: ḡaḡakmiiqḡḡ*

Mere ḡaanasa

Merely ḡanasifa

Merit *See Deserve.*

Merry ḡuḡuuqḡcyak; ḡaxtḡaqḡ

Message *To send verbal X: ciḡaqstup Carry X: waamaas X by canoe: ḡuq^wiqstup (verbal) Bring, carry X eg: fish: k^wiḡḡaḡsḡap or k^wiḡḡaḡs, have along.*

Messenger *Secret X: haḡtuqsk^win*

One who is a X: ḡuuḡsahapḡat

Metal qatktuup

Meteor ḡaḡtuusḡatu

Midday ḡapwḡin ḡaas

Middle ḡapwḡin *See Between ḡaphḡaak; ḡaphḡsnuḡiḡ to center.*

Midnight ḡapwḡin ḡaḡḡii

Midway *X of road: ḡaphḡtaas X of sea: ḡaphḡtaḡiḡḡ*

Might *Probably, likely. It X be John: ḡuḡ qaaḡa John. See Can. It is not, it X be: q^waa wuusii X it be possible, feasible-you X go: ḡucaḡiḡ cumḡic*

Mighty haaḡaq^waq

Migrate *X of birds: huyaa X people: ḡiiḡluk*

Mild *X (language) wiisaaqḡ'as (ciiqciqa) X cold: wiisaaqḡ'as (maḡaa) X hearted: ḡaaphḡii*

Mildew *Covered with X: paask^waḡiḡ; namums*

Mildly ḡuuḡḡuuḡa

Milk ḡinma *X (cow): cink cinkḡap ḡinma General: ḡuutaq ḡinma or ḡinmataq*

Milky Way tátuusañuł

Mimic núnuuwa *See Imitate. A*
X: núnuuwaʔiik

Mind ʔimaqsti *One X: nuʔit*
ʔimaqsti *Has a strong X: haaʔakʔat*
ʔimaqsti *To X take care of:*
ʔuuʔaʔuk *X baby: ʔaʔiik^waał X*
house: ʔuuʔaʔuksumʔi To have
in X, intend: ʔuušwiqʔ, often
used as an affix-see Heed. X
obey: ʔumaap Never Xs his par-
ents: wiiya ʔiš ʔumaap Never X:
wikiicmap Changes X: ʔaʔuuʔiit
ʔimaqsti *It is out of my X, give it*
up: wikwiqstuł; ʔačičł etc. wi-
iwikwa; wikʔaʔšił Make up one's
X: ʔaataapata Make up X together:
ʔaʔaashi

Mindful *To be X of: hinʔaʔaqʔ; ʔ*
'uu To become X of: hinʔaʔšił Not
to be X of, not to mind eg: cold:
wiksahtakʔap maʔaa

Mine siyaas *That house is X:*
siyaas siš maʔtii or ʔuʔuks maʔtii
See My.

Mingle naminksap; naaʔinksap
Associate: naaʔinkšił; ʔuukščiʔin

Mink čaastumc

Minute “minits” *Very Small:*
ʔanaʔʔis; ʔaʔinʔ; k^watyuu

Mire (+ *Wet, swampy ground*)
čičkuk

Miry (*Outside*) čičkas

Mired (+ *To sink or get stuck*)
eg: cow: čuupiiʔas; čuupiiʔił;
čupʔas; čupʔiil

Mirror načaʔyak

Misbehave hiiʔaqʔ; wiihtaas

Miscarriage *Has a X: hitaak^wačičł*
See Abortion. Stillborn, dead:
qaahak maal; qaahakwiqstuł

Mischief hiiʔaamis; ʔišmis

Mischievous ʔišaq; wikhtin

Miser (+ *cheap*) ʔaʔaatʔiik *See*
Avaricious.

Miserable ʔaak^wiqnak (+ *also*
means poor, destitute or hurting);
ʔaakcaʔi; ʔuuwaphi *To become*
X: ʔaak^wiqnakšił; ʔaak^wačičł To
cause to be X: ʔaak^wiit

Misery *All descriptive of X or*
being miserable: yimʔiq(šił);
ʔuušyaał; yumqumyuuł; ʔuyasiʔa;
ʔuušyinł X time of distress:
maʔyuu naas (+ said when ev-
erything seems to be “caving in
on you.”) X miserable weather:
wiiwiiquk

Mishap yumʔiq

Misfortune *Met with X: yumsiʔa*

Misgiving *Have X: čušaa (+ also means suspicious)*

Misguide *wikcaʔap; wikcačiiʔap*

Misinform *To be Xed: wikcaaʔaʔaq ? To X: ŋiithʔi You have been Xed: ŋiithʔick^watʔic*

Mislead *See Misguide.*

Misplace *wiksiihʔiip*

Mispronounce *wikciik; hayumʔaqsuʔ*

Miss *X not hit: hiiʔaap X shooting: wikaʔhta Hit X killing: tiičhtaa X lose: pawaʔa X meeting each other: q^wiq^wipaʔšiʔ + To miss a family member or a friend: + wiiʔiiciʔ*

Missing *Not in the room, absent: wikiʔ; wikiit Still absent: ʔuuuyuuk^waʔ; ŋiiquuk Who is X?: ʔačaa^wyuuk^waʔ X Victoria (+ heading to Victoria, but missing it): histuuk^waʔ mituuni John is X: ʔuuuyuuk^waaʔiʔiʔ john. Also john wikiit*

Mist *Fog: ʔučqmis Drizzle: maaqaa; muhak; kicaa*

Mistake *I made a X: hiiʔaap nic; hiʔaa mic See Err. X road: hiiʔiʔ; wikcačiʔ; wikcaʔap X speaking: wikciik X erroneously think: ʔuqʔip The idea of X generally*

expressed by hiiʔaa

Mistrust *čušaa*

Mistrustful *To be mistrusted: čuušukum To be X: čušaa; čuučušʔiik*

Misunderstand *wikaap past tense: wikaapck^wi A Xing, enmity: ʔaʔutstaʔ*

Mitigate *(+ to struggle physically) winaxšiʔ*

Mitten *ʔ'uʔ'uʔcuʔak*

Mix *See Mingle. With the affix ʔuk^wink or ʔuušink eg: with water: čaawinksap X with much water: ʔayačink(sap) čaʔak*

Mixed up *ʔuutxyuu (entangled) Pure, not X: wiikink*

Moan *tataʔin*

Mock *See Mimic-Deride. ʔuućus; ʔ'iixćus; ʔ'iixsumč; suk^wink X in a crowd: waʔiqšiʔ*

Mocker *ʔ'iixsumčʔiik; ʔuuuʔuwaʔiik etc.*

Mockery *To say a thing in X: suk^winkwaa*

Model *ʔuuktisʔak To make a X: ʔuuktisʔak^wiʔ*

Moderate ʔuʔumḥi *Xing*:
čiiwitšiči; ʔuʔumḥiicīčiči *X of sick-*
ness: kapuʔšiči

Modern *X Indian*: ʔaahaqsak
quuʔas

Modest ʔiihsuuqʔ; ʔiihpiitsuqʔ
Not proud: witak; wičwaa;
wiihmiič

Moist *See Damp*. paapaasuk;
paapaasmutuk; ʔaʔaʔ *X fresh fish*:
taʔuk *X, wet*: muʔaqʔ

Moisten paasaʔaʔap; muʔaqstup
To be Xed eg: by dew: paasaʔačiči;
paask^wačiči

Moisture ʔaʔmis *X dew*: maaqaa

Molasses čaamassit

Mouldy paask^watyu *Swollen up*
X: ʔupxyuu

Mole (+ on skin) čuksii +
many freckles on the face: +
čuksk^wačyaquʔ + *many freckles*
all over: + čuksk^wačyu

Molest *See Disturb, Annoy*. wi-
iqhaap; yumsit

Moment *On the X at once*: takuk
X suddenly: kapsčiči; paksčiči *In a*
X: ʔ;ʔ;ʔ

Monarch ḥawič

Monday nupčiičck^wi; + nupčiič

Money taala; + taana; + min-
maaks *X for play*: ʔuušiči *Lose*,
spend X: taalak^wačiči + *Can I bor-*
row X?: + ʔaakuuʔiči minmaaks

Monkey monkey

Month hupaʔ *One X*: nupqumʔ
hupaʔ *January*: čuʔaasumʔ;
February: wiiyaasumʔ; *March*:
ʔayaaqumʔ; *April*: huyaaqumʔ;
May: yašmaqumʔ; *June*:
qawašumʔ; *July*: hisitqumʔ; *Au-*
gust: ŋičičasumʔ; *September*:
ŋuʔmaqumʔ; *October*: čiiyaaqumʔ;
November: ʔaak^watuʔiči; *De-*
cember: ʔičasumʔ

Mood *To be in a bad X*: ʔuušsuuqʔ
Good X: čaxʔaqʔ; ʔuʔat ḥimaqsti

Moon ʔaḥičiči hupaʔ *X shines*:
naapi *X rise*: huupkusta *X set*:
huupʔatu *New X*: ḥinʔačiči;
ḥinaʔaʔ hupaʔ *The first appear-*
ance of new X: ʔaamaʔačiči *Full*
X: miʔumʔ hupaʔ *also humaqʔ or*
humaqstuʔ; miʔumyuuʔ *Quarter*
X: ʔapḥtaak (+ half) *Last quarter*,
breaking of X: k^waʔšiči or k^waʔyuu;
k^waaʔk^waaʔa; k^waʔaa *X expiring*:
ḥačatʔatu *Halo around X*: ʔičiči
hupaʔ *X eclipse*: mačičiʔ hupaʔ

Mop ʔuušpitapyač; tiimiihsyač;
+ tiimiičyač

Morass (+ An area of muddy or

boggy ground) ciłkas

More ʔuupi *There are X Indians in Ahousat than: ʔuupi ʔiś ʔaya quuʔas ʔaahuus X with personal pronoun: siipis; suutpi; ʔuupi; niihpi; siihpi X another, other, again, once X, see words as required, also with sum – One day X: nupčiiłsumʔiś I have still X: ʔiɬuk; ʔiiqapuł See trading, give, get X: ʔaayami Increase, becomes X eg: bad confession: ʔayaałačił A thing X: ʔuuśpała*

Moreover (+ As a further matter, in addition) waa ʔa

Morning X: kuʔał *Becoming clear (+ becoming bright in the X): kaałh; + kałhaa; + kaałhpiłʔał; + kakałhpił*

X day break: kaałhšił; kaałhakła ? X daylight: ʔaasums Early in the X: huuʔak kuʔał (+ at the time) tempore X: kuʔał ʔuʔi Tomorrow X: kuʔałiik; ʔamii kuʔałiik; kuʔał ʔałquu From X till night: haʔitap; haʔatup

Mortal eg: Wound: qaahčalhi X in danger of death from exposure: qaahcuup

Mortar (+ white colored mixture used to bond bricks or stone) ʔ'icmis

Mortification X sets in:

ʔiṁaaqšił (+ colour of skin changes in mortification)

Mosquito tanakmis

Moss ʔuʔup

Mosquito tanakmis *Bite of X: tanakwi Bitten by X: tanakšiʔat*

Most hiišił ʔuupi; ʔuupiisasa: *indifferently used as more which ? –also many eg: X people say many people.*

Mostly Nearly hiik^wał (ʔał)

Mote (+ a tiny piece of a substance) ʔaanaḥsahtakʔis

Moth katsałmis + puucpuuṁinwa

Mother ʔumʔiiqsu *Speaking to X by own child: ʔumʔiiq Spoken of by another: ʔumʔi X in law: q^wiiʔiqsu Step X: ʔuwiiqsu Child to X: ʔumʔišk Son speaking of X: ʔumʔiiqa*

Motion *Of flesh: tiičačił See Move.*

Motive *See Cause. Without X: wiiwiktaqa*

Moult haaʔuuqumyuuł; k^waqšił; k^waqaa

Moulding (+ a shaped material or substance) ʔ'ahyuu

Mouldy náma; + námiičiļ; paask^wačyu; paask^wačiļ

Mount *X hill*: túčkas *X upstairs*: hinaayipiļ *X horse*: ǎ'appii kiwitaanaqčis *X chair, bench*: hinaasiļ *X a hill*: hitařiqinļ *X tree*: čiq^waasiļ *See Climb, Ascend. X back*: kanuřaat

Mountain nučii *Plural*: nuučyuu *High X (+ big)*: nučiiqaq *Foot of X*: řařaphtas nučii *The top of X*: řapqiiřak nučii *To go up X*: hitařiqinļ + *To go half way up X*: + řaphtařii nučii *To reach top of X*: řaqinļ nučii *Come down from X*: hitaařatu *also hitařitřiš* *Only one X between*: nupqumłsk^was nučii *X covered with snow*: k^wiisuul *Plural*: k^wiisuuh

Mounted řuutaqču; hawiču (+ *put into place for use*)

Mourn řihak; řaaksuuqļ *See Lament.*

Mouse řiicq^win *X trap*: řiicq^watqřak

Mouth hiřaksul; + hinaksul *Inside X*: hiřaqļ'ahs; hiiřiřkařahs *X of a river*: hiřatis *Opposite X eg: Columbia River*: řapřaqsul *X open*: kawahak *To open X*: kawahřiļ *X shut*: muqwita; kipaa *To shut X*: muuq^witřiš; kipřiš *Put into X*: hitačuqřiš *Have pipe in X*:

kaaqsuul; kařaqsul; q^wiřsac *One X full*: kama čuq^wa; nuřitčuqřiš *Two X full*: řařřitčuqřiš *Struck on X*: ř'ikaqsawiiřat; ř'ikcukřiřat ? *The affix for X outside is řul or řaqsul*

Moveable (*Inside house*) řiiļřišiiłmiļ

Move *X from one place (camp) to another*: řiiłuk *X to advance not walking*: piřatuk *X eg: leaves*: piřiš; piis piisa *X trees*: řihřitmařiš *Cause to X*: piřaap *X from one place or spot to another (Inside) eg: object of furniture*: k^wiřiiřiřiiřiš *X out of the way*: ř'iiřaaqřta; řumqřiš *To X up, make more room*: tuřqřiš

Mow *X grass*: čiiimaas

Much řaya *Noun*: řayums *Too X*: řuupi; řuřupuļ *Some left*: řiiqaruļ *Very X*: řuřuusřaļ ? *It rains very X*: miimiiłapi; řuřuusaļ řiřiaa ? *See Very. See Many.*

Mucilage (+ *glue*) k^witsři from k^witřiš, *stick.*

Muck (+ *Moist farmyard dung*) *To become X*: čiřiš

Mud čiřkas *Stuck in the X*: čuřřas

Muddy čiřřiiļ *X outside*: čiřkas

Multiply *Become numerous*:

ʔaayuučičił

Multitude ʔaya; ʔayaqaq

Murder *See Kill.* qahsaap;
(ʔusuup quuʔas) quuʔasuup

Murmur *See Complain.*

Murmurer yaayaawiik;
ciiciiʔapułaʔiik; yaayaawiicuqłʔiik

Muscle łuktapt (+ tendons.) (+
Seafood) *X fish:* ł'učum *Small X:*
ł'ačk^win; + kucum *To go after X:*
qaʔuła; ł'uł'učʔiih

Must cum or imperative, also
future.

Musket puu; nuppilinýuk;
nuppilćinýuk

Mutable ʔayaak łimaqsti *See*
Changeable.

Mutilate *X (+ to break) limb:*
k^wak^wahıʔap *X disfigure:*
ʔuʔuyałʔap

Muting (+ *To soften or muffle the*
sound of) niłq^waqumyuł

Mutter ciqmałsuqł *Habit of*
Xing: ciqmałsuqłʔiik

Mutual *By affix* staat

Mute múq^wiiyuł *X to say noth-*
ing: wiiwikwa

Muzzle mał'ihtum *To X:* mał
'ihtanup

My siýaas

Mine siýaas

Myself siýaaq; ʔuʔuukuh;
ʔuʔuuk^wah

Mystery hayumħimis *It is a X:*
hayumħimisʔałʔiš q^waaqħii q^waa

N

Nail *Iron X: λaḗiqma Finger, toe X: čačca To hit X on the head: k^watšiλ To hit X on the head in speaking: k^wačwaa To X: λaḗiqšiλ*

Nailed λaḗiqyu

Naked hañaḥ; + λ'ask; + λ'askumł *Entirely X: haañaḥsa X hill: ʔasuuł X body (no hair on skin): ʔaskit X stripped of clothing: hañaḥtuλ X to strip of clothing: hañaḥtup X head: wikuxs X feet: wiiwikhta*

Nakedness *Male + penis: k̄imis; + ʔiiḥmisʔatʔi; + ḥumḥumyaʔiiḥmisʔatʔi (+ Showing off what he has.) Female + vagina: nanamaʔ; + ḥičk^win; + ʔiiḥmisʔatʔi*

Name sumtii *What is your X?: ʔačaqłik I have no X: wikłtaas What is its X?: ʔaqičłih I have the X Mary: ʔukłtaas mary. To receive a X: ʔukłinλ Call one by his X: ʔuʔuk^wıł yaqłaaʔiq Pronounce his X: sumtšiλ See Appoint. ʔuḥ ʔap etc.*

Namely *To give the name: kaʔupšiλ*

Nap *To take a X: nuupqumyiiλ*

waʔič

Nape *X of neck: hitaqłinkstas*

Narrate ʔiicʔiiqḥak; muuhłit; ʔuuqḥi; ʔiiqḥuk; hašiiʔap; k^waahiiʔap; + ʔiicʔiiqḥa

Narrow *yučkyuu employ the required affix, with yučk eg: X about face: yučkuuł X end: yučkiḥta X opening eg: stove pipe, pants etc: ʔaʔnikit X hole: ʔukcuʔis X road: yučkaači ʔašii X sleeves: yučkał Too X cannot get in, through: piłqcuu*

Narrows *eg: Nootka X: ʔukswiłis; ʔanaqswiłis*

Narrowly čatiik; čatsiła

Nasty čišsiła; čiišćyak; + čičišćyak *See Dirty.*

Nation maʔas *Speaking of a X, use the affix ʔatḥ X, all the tribes: maatmaas Of what X?: ʔaqaatḥ Of my own X: yaqčiʔatqs Of another X: k^wisaatḥ Of the same X: ʔuʔatḥsa*

Native *A X of Hesquiat: hišk^wiiʔatḥ A X where one is born: hiistmał hiinumł A X: hištath*

Nativity q^wiiumłʔiq hiinumł *The X of Jesus Christ: q^wiiumłʔiq hiinumł jesus christ.*

Nature *Of good X:* ʔaaphii;
čaxtʔaqʕ; čamuʔ; kʕsʔaqʕ; čumqʕ

Naughty ʔišaq; hiʔaa; wiiqʕii;
hiix^wathi; *bad.*

Nausea *To feel like vomiting:*
ʔaʔʔiiqʕ

Navel ʕimin X: čiičiskum

Navigable hihiisiik *cum ship;*
hihiisiikʔaqʕ

Navigate ʕihaa *See Canoe.*

Navigator kihʕsii

Nay wik

Near *Not Far:* ʔanaas; ʕawaa;
ʔucknaas (*outside*); ʔanaaʔis;
ʔučknaaʔis (*beach*); ʔaaniik (*in-*
side); ʔanaqsʔis (*canoe*) *To go X:*
ʕawiičičiʕ *Position X to:* ʔukčaa;
ʔukčii; ? *According to locality for*
affix, see place.

Nearly hiik^waʔ; čatiik; čataʔ;
čataa *See About, Almost.*

Neat ʕuʔ; ʕuʔxaʔ; q^wačaʔ

Necessary *To be X:* ʔucuk;
q^wacuk; ʔucuk q^wisʔat quu (*To be*
done) *It is not X:* wikʔiiš q^wacuk *or*
wikʔaʕʔiš q^wacuk

Neck ʕumwinʔ *with the affix ʔinʔ*
or winʔ; ʕiitinum *Sore X:* yaak^winʔ

Break X: k^waawinʕ *Thick X:* ʕ
ʔuqwitinʔ *Xlace:* maaq^winum;
hiininum; hiininʕum *X of land:*
ʕumwinʔas

Need *Want:* ʔuʔatu *Have X of:*
ʔuʔusum *You X not ask:* wik
cumʔic čiiʕiʕquk *To be in X of, to*
be indignant: ʕaaq^wiqnak; ʔuʔatu
See Cannot.

Needle ničak *Thread a X:* kac-
wiinup

Needless wiksum

Needy *To be X:* ʔuʔatu *or* ʔuušʔatu

Neglect wiikaʕukšičiʕ; wiikaʕuk

Neglectful wiiwiikaʕukʔiik

Negotiate mak^wink

Neighbor *My fellow man:*
yaʔaaʔčiqs quuʔas *Living next*
house: ʔuk^wink^was; ʔukčaa;
ʔuk^wačink^was; yaqčaaŕqin *Of the*
same tribe: yaqčiiʔatqs

Neither yuuq^waa wik *X of them:*
ʕaak^wii wik *or* hišuk wik

Nephew wiiʔuu; ʔaasiiqsu

Nerve ʕuktapt *To have X:*
haaʔaksuqʕ; wiʔak

Nervous *Timid:* čiiix^waa; čičsuuqʕ

Nest paawac *To build X:*
paawacił

Net ćima *X for birds:* ħiyamum
To fish with X: ćiiłćiiya

Nettle ħiiłmapt; + ħiiłmakt

Never wiiya *X not yet:* wikyuu *I will X do it again:* wiktum ʔaqłs
huʔaas (q^wis)

Nevertheless + q^waačił *He did it X:* q^waačił q^wis ʔacišh *He went X:* ʔaciis(+h) mit ʔucačił *X:* ʔata ʔ;
takaas

New ćušuk; ʔaħck^{wii};
ʔawaathck^{wi} *Xly made:* ʔaħiił;
ʔaħiiłck^{wi} *X blanket:* wikyuuatł
X virgin: wikyut hak^waał *affix according to object.*

News ʔuyaqhmis *To have X:*
ʔuyaqhnał *Give the X:* ʔiiłiiqhuk
To give the X to each other:
ʔiiłiiqhatstaał *Go and get the X:*
ʔuyaqhmił; ʔuyaqhał; kuuh *Receive, hear X:* ʔuʔiičił *Hear good X:*
ćumʔiičił *Hear bad X:* yumʔiičił
Hear X of death: qahʔiičił

Newspaper newspiipa

Next *No regular way of translation, of persons:* yaq^winkʔiq *Of objects outside:* yaq^wink^was *The X time:* ʔaʔuuk ʔał quu; huʔaas ʔał quu

Nice ʔuł *See Fine. The root ćum and affixes according to objects.*

Nickname *Give X:* wikcaanułʔap ʔumtii *An assumed name for feasts or plays:* ʔumćaqýakh ʔumtii

Niece ʔaasiiqsu *the word is also used for distant nieces or cousins.*

Night ʔaħii *See Day. During X:* ʔaathiýu

Nimble ćaškak; ʔiłkak; ćumćaa

Nine ćawak^wał *See Two.*

Nineteen ʔayu ʔuħ ʔiiš ćawak^wał

Nit siktin

No wik *To say X:* yayaaʔin , *deny.*

Noble *High toned, important Indian:* ʔiiħpiit *X dignified:* ʔiiħpiitsuqł

Nobody wikiith; wikiithʔat *Alone in want of help, company etc. with the prefix ʔ; ʔ X to associate with:* wiiksčiin; wiičink *I am X:* wiksahtaksiš; wiksahtakʔap ʔat siš

Nod hičił *X when drowsy:* qaatqmałiik

Noise *To produce a X:* ʔuušatuk *hence what X do I hear?:* ʔaqaq *histaatuk with the affix* ʔaatuk;

ʔaqaatuk *also with the affix ʔaλ*
Loud X: ʔuusaʔaλ Do not make
any X: wikʔaλ'i or wiikʔaaλ'api X
of a gun: λ'iʔaλ X of a bell: tinʔaλ
Strong clear X: ʔasʔaλ

None wik'iit; wik'iithʔat *X left:*
wikiitšiλ; hišukšiλ

Nonsense wik'itmis; ʔasiłmis
Talk X: wiiwikstupmiswa; wiiwik-
stupwa

Nook + *A small corner or recess,*
especially one in a large room.
ʔapw'in ʔuk^wił

Noon ʔapw'in náas *Before X:*
kuʔałcuta

Noose qaqaminupʔiyák;
qaamułyák; qaaminupyák *Catch*
in a X: qaaminupšiλ

Nor yuq^waa ʔin wik; wikλaa

North *X wind...light: yuʔatu*
Strong X: yuʔtaqak Wind
from X: yuʔtaa X west: hačhiiλ;
hačhiiλtuqak X west by X:
hačhiihtak X east: ?

Nose níca *To blow X: nískšiλ*
Crooked X: qiš kihta; čik^wihta with
the affix ʔihta X bitten off: máʔihta

Nostril kuuškuuqλ'ihtum *To*
snuff up the X: čiiqłšiλ; čiiqłčiiqł

Not wik *Not yet: wikyuu; wik-*

tum X at all: wiiksa; hacwii wik;
ʔaanaqh wik

Notch čičis

Noted *Known as such: ʔuʔaʔat*

Nothing wik; wikiit; wikiitmis
He knows X: hiišił hayumʔi; wiikił
kaamathak He gave me X: wi-
kaayatmic I saw X: wiikinakuš
Through X: wiikinyu

Notice *Pay attention: taqaaluk*
Give an answer: ʔuʔumapšiλ To
give X: hinʔałsap To regard, es-
teem above others: kaapap

Notify hinʔałsap

Notwithstanding *See Neverthe-*
less. ʔuyihta He works X that he is
sick: ʔuuštaq ʔiš ʔuyihta ʔinč taʔił
See Although.

Nourish qaacii haʔum; haʔukʔap

Novel (+ *Something different, out*
of the ordinary) k^wiishin

Now λaʔ; λaʔʔuyi; λaaʔsasa *I*
will do it X: ʔaʔkuu ʔaqł siš

No use wiiksasa; haacaapi wik

Nude hañaʔsa

Nuisance ?; wipaxmis; hapuxmis

Numb ʔuʔaałwiqł *X hands:*

čalčink; wikaal ?

Number *To X*: huksčiλ; huksaa *A*
full X: haaqλ; ? (*round*)

Numerous ʔaya; wiišʔii

Nurse *X a baby*: ʔinmaʔap;
+ maamašʔap *X, to take care*
of baby: ʔaaʔiik^waaʔ *A X*:
ʔaaʔiik^waaʔʔsi *X the sick*: taʔiʔuk

O

Oak qatksmapt (+ *This is also the name for yew*)

Oar níłýak

Oath *No word. Kiss the book:*
hičinkšił *book*

Obdurate + *Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.* w'aakswii; w'aakswii p'išaq

Obedient řuuřuumapřiiik;
nanařařiiik; řaapiik; nuuřii

Obey řumaap; řušiicmap; nařaa;
k^wis waa řatiik; nuuřii; čačumsa
Of good will: čumwiqř; čumqř

Object *X end, see End. An X:*
q^wiqsaahtak *To X:* yumqř;
ýayumwa; yumwaa *Begin to X:*
ýayumwiičił

Oblige *Compel. To be Xd (to do a thing):* wímaaqał wik *You must, are Xd to:* řuk^wiř řicuuř

Obliging *To be X expression of thanks:* wiřiřap; maaxtaqřšił;
yuwil ?; wiiýaqhřił; řaakřił *X to be kind:* řaaphii

Oblique qałwin *X crooked:*
łitxyuu; hatyu

Obliterate task^wařap *Xd:*
task^wačił

Oblivious hayumřičiłřiiik *See Forget.*

Obscene *To speak X language:*
sasačkwa; kukuuwaqa; řařařřwa

Obscure tupřaqř *See Dark. X not easily understood:* řuuřcuk;
wimat; wikaap

Obsequious řaak^wiih

Observe *X see:* řaca *X keep:*
řuuřařuk *X speak:* ciiřaaqřstinł;
řuřuwa *I want to X:* řuřuwa
mahsas *X comply with:* řuuřmap;
řuuřařuk

Obstacle *With the periphrase (+ the use of more words than necessary to express the idea) yaq^win*
wiřmaaqałřat

Obstinate (+ *Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or action.*)
řuuřsuuqał; waakswii; q^wicwii;
hacwii wik čiiinuqałřasa

Obstruct *X, close:* řuřsaap;
čiipřił *See Fill.*

Obstruction řiqsum; řařaminqyu
In the way of a passage express

object or cause of obstruction

ʔaʔumħi

Obtain ʔunaakšiiλ; hiniipšiiλ;
ʔuuyipšiiλ *See Gain, Get.*

Obtrude (+ *To impose or force (something) on someone in such a way*) ʔ; haak^wayiiħa *Intrude:*
wiiktis hiniʔiλ; wikiic ʔaqλ
hiniʔiλ

Obvious ʔaaq yaak

Occasion *No X:* hisiiħa; yumaħca
Give X cause: ʔuuštaqa *See Cause.*

Occident (+ *The countries of the west, especially Europe and the Americas -contrasted with the Orient*) hinʔatuʔaʔiiik hupaħ ʔ

Occult haħuqyu; haptaa

Occupant hiyat

Occupation mamums *What is his X?: ʔaʔaqinuħ (+ Because) he is a hunter:* ʔuunuulλiħ ʔ'ikħsi ʔ

Occupy *The home he occupies:*
yayaaʔaħuk maħtii *See Busy.*

Occur kaamathiičiiλ; ʔaʔanuuʔaaħ

Ocean ħučišt

October *No name for season exactly corresponding with one.*
October: čiiyaaqumħ

Oculist (+ *Optometrist*)

qaasmaʔuk; ʔuʔuksyatmaʔuk qasii

Odd *X number:* wikʔapi huksi *X character:* ʔ; wiiwikħtinčyak; wii-pii *At Xs:* wiiqħiičink; ýaaqλstáħ

Odious wiiʔaqstum; wiiapaʔaħ;
ħiħiʔacyak

Odor *With the affix p'usq Sweet*
X: čamas ʔuqs *also* čumʔuuqs
Bad X: čišʔuuqs

Odorous čuʔuuqs

Of *Not expressed by itself.*

Offal (+ *Refuse or waste material.*) tums; waħck^wii

Offend ýumqstupʔat *He Xed me:*
ħiʔasiħa mic ʔiiyayap ħimaqsti

Offense ħiʔaamis; yumqstum

Offensive yayaamistupʔiik

Offer (to God) haħaačiiλ (+ *also to pay*) *Give:* ʔuyii

Offering haħum

Office ħiisuwiħ *See Occupation.*

Officers *X vessel:* ħawiiħisum;
X on shore:
ħawiiħiħum; ʔaʔiiħpiitiħum

Offing (+ *The more distant part of the sea which can be seen from shore and is beyond the anchoring area*) hiṣuʔis

Offshoot ʔ' aqwaḥsuʔ; ʔ' aqačičiʔ; + ʔ' aqswinʔ

Offspring t'atnack^{wi}

Often ʔayums; qiičičiʔ; qiiḫpit; taakšičiʔ *How X: ʔuuḥapit*

Oil ʔaqmis *X not used as food: hatma ?*

Oilcloth pathaʔ; hišaʔ; hišumʔ

Oily ʔaqčuu *Covered with oil: ʔaqaʔ*

Ointment masyí; tasyí

Old *X of age: mixtuk; ʔiičum; qiiʔaʔ Very X: haahtuuʔ To get X: mixtšičiʔ; ʔiičaqašičiʔ; haʔii X canoe: čimusaq X clothes etc.: mahak X blanket: mahaʔ; qiick^{wi}; ʔiqḥck^{wi}*

Omen ʔuyaamač *Good X: ʔuuʔaamač Bad X: ʔišʔaamač; + numaak + Something is not right: + nuuʔ numaýa*

Ominous p'išʔaamač

Omit *With wik – not. eg: X Sunday: wik Sunday See Neglect.*

Omnipotent hiišičiʔ ʔuumaaqaʔ

Omnipresent hiḥhiišʔacu; hiišičiʔ hišsaacu

Omniscient hiišičiʔ kaamathak

On *For localities, see place, to have X see different ? time ʔuʔii; ʔuýi; qiya; sundayqiya and suffixes ʔik eg: ʔaḥiiʔik: Tomorrow. See ? hiʔ eg: hiḥaas X the chair: hiḥaas k^watsacum eg: On board a vessel: ʔuus See place, ?*

Once nuḫit *See Two for affixes.*

One *See Standing čawaak (nup)*

Onion ʔisaq

Only ʔaanasa; quumasa; ʔana *with affixes see affixes standing.*

Onward ʔuucaapi *See Forward.*

Open kuḥsaap *Is X: kuḥyuu; kuḥšičiʔ X door: kuwítap Is X: kuwás X trunk, book: ʔaʔqsaap (+ digging in, searching); kawaḥsap X hand: suyačičiʔ; susuyakinʔ X window by raising lower part: ʔiḥmisaanup*

Opening kuwás; kuwásnak

Openly *Speak X: ḥaawaa; k^waaḥiipiqwa; ?*

Opiate waʔičšyí

Opinion *It is my X:* ʔuhʔac waaʔat
himaqsti; ʔuhʔac pipiħa

Opponent ʔuʔupiʔyas

Opportune čamałca

Oppose ýumʔicuʔaʔ; ýumʔicu;
čaatčaxšstaat (*X in words*)

Opposite ʔaataqpaat *Sit X:*
ʔaataquwiħa; ʔaʔumħi

Oppress łaak^wiit; łaakcak^waʔap

Oppression łaak^wiiʔacyi

Oppressive hiix^watħi; ʔuuščuk
also with affix ʔap; ʔupii

Optimist hiišk^wap; hiihišk^wapʔiik

Optional *It is X (with you):*
ʔuuk^wiic ħimaqsti

Opulence wiicaħimim

Opulent wiiciqnak; ʔuʔuuščqłit

Orator ciqħsii; ʔačik ciiqciia;
ciiqmaʔuk

Orchard ʔ'ayaqak

Order ʔuʔusum *He X me:*
ʔuʔusumʔatnic; ʔuucnaah *He X*
me to go to Hesquiat: sitnaah nic
ʔucačiiħ quus ħišk^wii *X eg: mer-*
chandise: ʔuʔuukũħa *See Com-*
mand. In X: ʔinłii; ʔuuchħa; wiħas

In X nicely with the root čum and
affixes eg: put things in X in the
house: čumpitap

Orderly čamaqłču; čumčuu

Ordinarily ʔayums; taakšiiħ;
ʔanaʔaʔ

Orient (+ *The East*)
hisakustaʔuʔiik hupaʔ

Origin hiistmutaqšiiħ;
yaaqmutaqšiiħʔiq; q^wimutaqšiiħʔiq

Original yaqwiiya; yaqmutaqšiiħ
X sin: ʔuucck^wi *adam eve* ʔišmis

Originate ʔuumuutaqšiiħ

Ornament ʔiinaxma;
łuułłuułħtum *See Adorn.*

Orphan wikiicma *X one side:*
qaqiiʔak

Oscillate ʔiimałapi

Osculate (+ *kiss*) hičinkšiiħ

Ostentatious (+ *showing off*)
eg: in clothing: (+ wearing reveal-
ing clothing) haħaħyu ʔiinaxyu
Proud: kačx^waa; nučhak

Ostracize wiiwiksumčiiħ (+ *don't*
need him anymore); čačiišuk

Other ʔaʔuu *See different, other.*

Otherwise k^wisiṭa *Do it X:*
k^wisiṭaṭap

Otter *Land X:* waaxnii *Sea X:*
k^wak^waḷ

Ought cum; ṭuuk^wiṭ

Our niiwaaas *X people:* niiwath; +
ṭah niiwá

Ourselves niiwá; ṭuṭuk^wah

Ours niiwaaas

Out *Not inside:* wikiṭ; ḷamaṭṭap;
ḷ'aamaas; ḷ'aaṭaas *See Empty:*
hitakusú

Outbound ḷihšiiḷ

Outburst káhšiiḷ; ḷ'ihšiiḷ ?

Outcast wiiwiksumčat;
wiimashapṭat

Outfit *Noun:* ṭuṭuhwakṭatu;
níyakṭatu *Verb:* ṭinxaa

Outgrow ḷ'aaḷ'aaqapi

Outlet yuut

Outlive tiičcpa; tiičswii;
tiičswaaqḷi

Outlook náčhsii (+ *watch per-*
son) *Bad X:* wikmaqšiiḷ *Good X:*
ṭumaqšiiḷ

Outrage *See Abuse.* hiṭasiṭa

Outright takuk; náyíik; kapsčiiḷ

Outrun qamatqsuḷsuḷ;
qaamatqwiipiḷ

Outsail siikwiipiḷ; siiksuhsuḷ

Outshine ṭuupi pathak;
pathsuḷsuṭ

Outside ḷ'aaṭaas; ḷ'aṭumṭas; ḷ'
'aṭiikmiṭ *eg: stove* *General terms* ḷ'
'aṭip; ḷ'aṭiiyap *with the affix* ṭas or
waas *eg: matwaas (fly away)*

Outskirt ḷ'aṭa

Outspoken ṭaṭaanaqhwaṭiik;
haahaawaṭiik

Outspread ḷicṭsaap; ṭaḷhsaap ?

Outstanding *X eg: debts:*
yaqwiqḷṭiq

Outstretch ḷaṭatṭintṭ; ḷatṭšiiḷ

Outwalk yacsuḷsuuḷ; yacwiipiḷ

Outward ḷ'aṭaa cpa; ḷiiṭiiḷ (+
missed where you were going)

Outwear haṭak^waṭap

Ovation *Give an X:* ḷayaḷuṭaaḷ;
ṭuṭumčú; niḷ'aakṭat (+ *clapping*
for the winner of a fight)

Oven čamaqʷuʷ

Over *Across with affix cpa* More:
ʷuupi

Overalls čumapt

Overbearing hiix^watʰi;
ʷuušsuuqʷ; ʷuušuqsak

Overboard *Fall X: tʰiɬta Go X:*
hinuɬta *Go X on land: hinaasiɬ*

Overburden q^waq^watyicapur

Over careful ʷuʷuʷaʷukapi

Overcast hiwaʰsap; hiwaʰak

Overcharge *X in trading:*
ʷaʷaaʷaqʷapur; kapsčič; kimkima
X for labor: ʷaʷayačap See *Over-*
burden.

Overcome hitaʷapšič; hitaʷap;
hitaʷitap

Overdo ʷuuʷuupuʷ;
q^waaq^waapuʷ

Overdue hiʷapʷiʷaaʷ; hiʷapʷiq
q^wiʷuʷuʷiqʷaaʷ *X beyond ordinary*
time: yaaqcpaa; qiicpaa

Overflow ʷuʷwiɬta; čaaɬta;
cuupšič; (caa) *eg: boiling water:*
cuupwiɬta *X over banks river:*
ʷuwaas

Overgrow ʷaʷaʷaaqapuʷ

Overhead taqcqii (tʷuhsaaʷta)
hinʷaayiɬ

Overhear naʷaa; naanaʷuʰʷiʰ;
nanaaʷataʰ

Overheat ʷuʷuʷapurap

Overjoy naanašak^wapuʷ;
čacumqʷapuʷ; saasatk^wapuʷ;
satk^wa

Overland yacyiiq; nismačiq čik

Overlay (+ *To lay over, over an-*
other) *X a child: ʷaʷhink ʷahinkšič*
ʷ; + ʷahiičpiɬ

Overleap tuxcpaa

Overlook načcpaa; čaniqcpa (+
ignore) *Excuse: wikiicmap; wik-*
maap

Overpay ʷaʷaayapi

Overrate ʷiʷiʷhmisapur

Overnight *Stay away X: ʷama*

Oversee piʷšič

Oversight (+ *a failure to notice*
something) hiʷaamis *It is an X:*
wikiit siɬa

Oversleep wawaaʷičapuʷ;
qiiqiipuʷ waʷič; waʷičswi

Overspread ḥicpitat

Overtake *X walking*: yacaasiḷ *X on sea*: ḷihasiḷ

Overthrow hiqk^waʔap

Overtime qiiqiičiḷapuḷ *To work*
X: ʔuušapup ʔunic ʔaqḷ nit

Overturn huqsaap

Owe ʔuwiqḷ; ʔuupwin

Owl ʔuxsuk^win

Own ʔunaak *with affix ʔak*; ʔuuc
My X, mine: ʔuk^wiic

Owner yaquusii *No X*: wikiic *An X*: ʔušiic

Oyster ḷ'uxḷ'ux

P

Pace ʔaqišču *To X: ʔaqiššił*

Pacify λuyayarčip himaqsti;
λułnaaksap

Pack *To X up: λ'iptkšił; λ'iptk^waa;*
małhsaap A X: małhsa; ʔarpqumł
One X: nuptaqumł with affix
taqumł X in: ʔuušyuksap

Package ? *in general* ʔatquk; λ
'aʔiiqumł

Paddle ʔux^waapi *To X: λatwaa*
To make X: ʔuušiił Begin to X:
λihšił thence λihaa

Padlock huupkanum; mał'asýak;
ʔuuksamum

Pail čiiimus; + čaxwac; + čaxsac

Pailful nupćiqýak čiiimus

Pain yayaakwa; yaakmis X
ceases: hinʔakšił

Painful *To feel pain: yayačap;*
yaakyiiħa; sačkyiiħa X burning
pain: muuλmuuya; yaaʔakʔat

Paint tasma *To X: taastaasa;*
tasšił

Painter taastaasamaʔuk

Painting X *pictures: tasču (+*
also to dye or tint.)

Pair X *blankets: čitink X man*
and wife: hicnup Two together:
ʔuušink; ʔałačink; miłink affix
ʔuk^wink

Palatable λuł; čamas

Palate (+ *Sense of taste*) hiłsitk
hitačuqwa; nicpəł

Pale λ'ista; kačx^wak

Palpable (+ *Able to be touched or*
felt) hamat

Palpitate (+ *Increased beating of*
heart) t'ickt'ickashuł

Pang (+ *Sudden or sharp pain*)
kapxyiiħa

Pant haašhaaša

Panther siičpaax (+ *cougar*)

Pants λišliqýak; k^wačinkýak X
on: λisliʔaqł; k^wačink

Papa n'uwiiqsu

Papoose (+ *North American In-*
Indian baby) náyaqak

Parable (+ *An imagined story*
with a lesson) ʔuuštisýak

Paralysis qaḥituḷ

Paralytic qaḥit

Paramount (+ *Above others in rank, first in importance*) hiišit
ʔuupi

Parcel pátqukwis

Pardon wiiwikwa; čáčamaḷaʔap;
wiiwikwiičiḷ

Pare ʔakmaḷumḷ

Parent Xs: ʔaʔiičum X relatives:
ʔuušhyums

Parentage yaqtaqumḷʔiq;
ʔuktaqumḷ

Parlor ciiqmaču quʔit

Parricide (+ *Killing of a near relative*) X of father: núwitsupck^wi
X of mother: ʔumʔatsupck^wi X of
both: ʔaʔiičumʔak^wactupck^wi ?

Parsimonious (+ *Stingy*)
čamihtak ?; wiʔiik

Part wik humaqḷ with the af-
fix taken divide: ʔaphḷaʔap;
k^waḷhtaʔap Abandon: ʔačiḷ Break
verb rope: ʔaššiḷ; ʔask^wačiḷ To
take part in: ʔuʔaaqsta eg: dis-
cussion: ciiʔaaqsta with the affix
ʔaaqsta To take X of: yamaat;
ʔuʔukči

Partake naʔuučiḷ; naʔuuʔapʔat

Partial ʔuušcuwat

Participate naaʔuuʔaqḷ; naaʔuuḷ

Particular Hard to please:
hiix^waḷhi; k^wiik^wisćyak ? Not to
be X: hiišit nuʔii

Partition čiičicnuʔit

Partner (+ *friend, buddy*)
ʔuk^wink; yaʔaałčiqḷ

Partridge (+ *grouse*) huwiiik; +
ḷumḷuma

Pass See Cross. To X walking:
yacpıq X on sea: ʔihpıq X sail-
ing: siikpıq General term: hitapıq
hence affix pıq also affix cpa eg:
go beyond a certain spot: yaccpaa

Passable River inlet: ʔapswiis
ḷuḷswii Might pass: hisiikcumʔat
X tolerable: ʔuʔumḷhi

Passage X at sea: yuuḷ; ʔašhsnuḷ;
ʔašnaak

Passenger naʔuuk^was

Passion (+ *Outburst of anger*) In
a X: ʔuušsuuqḷ

Passionate (+ *Angry*)
ʔuušsuuqḷ; hiix^waḷhi; pišsuuqḷ;
ʔuʔuušsuuqstuḷiik

Passive taataʔiik

Past hitacpa *See Pass.*

Paste kʷicyi *To X on:* kʷitšił; kʷitaʔap; kʷitinksap

Patch ʔaħma *To X:* ʔaħšił

Patent qʷaħii; hamat

Path ʔašii; yacuł

Patient haaʔaksuqł; ʔihsuuqł

Patrimony (*+ inherited property*)
haħuułi

Perforce (*+ without choice, by force of circumstances*) ʔišʔak

Perform qʷis *See Do, Make.*

Perfume ħutałʔak

Perhaps ʔaaqinč; ʔaaqinqħč;
qʷaaʔaqł

Peril *See Danger.*

Perilous ʔuušcałħi

Perish qaħšił

Perjury *Commit X:* šitšita

Permanent qiichā; saačinkchā;
kılmaa

Permeate (*+ To spread or flow throughout something*) čaaqstuł
Oil X: ʔaʔaqstuł

Permissible nuuʔii cumʔat;
čumqstuł cum

Permission *Give X:* kuwıłap
Without X: wiiktis *Ask X:* ciiŋił

Permit čumqł; ʔułʔap; (ča)
čumwa; kuwıłap

Perpendicular ʔaqiiʔap

Perpetrate *with affix* ʔap

Perpetual saačink(aqł) *with af-*
fix sasa; qʷaasasa; taakšił

Persecute yaaqłsiłā;
yaayaaqłisa

Persevere (*+ Continue deter-*
minedly) waakswii; ʔaswii;
haakʷayiiħ; wikłāčiił; wik
wiiwišʔaqł; takaasa; taakšił

Persist haakʷayiiħ; waakswii;
hacwii

Person quuʔas *affix* ʔałħ

Personal ʔuuc sasa; ʔukʷiic sasa

Personally ʔuuʔuukʷaħ; ʔuusink
?

Personate (*+ To pretend to be*
another person) ʔuukʷapuł

Perspire λ' uupsumḥi; muḥšiλ

Perspiration λ' upck^wii

Persuade čumqλwaa; ?;
haaḥuupa

Pertinacious (+ *Stubborn*)
waakswii; λ' aswii

Pervert (+ *To cause to turn away from what is right, to corrupt, or bring to a bad condition*) ḥiyayap;
čiikałsap (ḥiśaq); wiksaap
łimaqsti

Pessimist wiiwik^wapḥiik *Noun*:
haałmača *Pet? Verb with* λ' ap;
?; + λ' uuk^w ap; kaapap *or better*
haałmačap

Petition λ' uuks

Petticoat qaqaatqyumł (+ *also shorts*); λ' uksaqλ' yak

Pew k^wacačum

Phlegm sintmis

Phonograph nuuk^wał

Phthisis (+ *especially tuberculosis, any wasting disease.*)
λ' uuk^wačiiλ

Physic (+ *laxative*) šuc'yi

Pick (+ *pluck*) *eg. goose*:

λ' aaλ' aaλa; λ' aλmałumł; λ' ałšiλ *To X up*: suk^wiλ *See Choose.*

Piece *with the affix ck^wi* *A X of bones*: hamutck^wi

Pierce kuḥsaap; hitaqstup;
łaqswiinup

Piercing sačk *X cold*:
małaałapuλ; sačksit małaa

Pigeon xałumin

Pile λama; λayuu *To X up*:
tušqinksap; tuλas *Xs (+ hemorrhoids)*: hupwaqλ λ' iḥtumc

Pillage kuuwiił; wiiktis suk^wiλ

Pillow λ' aačuk^w anum

Pillow case λ' aačuk^w anumyukum

Pimple suuλsuum; λ' uušuum

Pin kaaškumyaqλ' ahs' yak (+ *toothpick*); kumčak

Pine λ' akmapt

Pink hisitk^w ak; + λ' iiλ' iḥcip' k

Pioneer λ' uwiiλas šiλ' as

Pious λuł; λ' uuštin; ciciqink' iik

Pip (+ *Seed*) łiiqstum

Pipe q^wišsac *X of stove*: q^wišuł

Pirate kuuwíik

Piss *Male X:* ʔuqšiš *Female X:* ʔumsšiš *Dog X:* cuskšiš

Pistol citx^waa

Plague tusums; tamis

Plain *Land:* miʔas; wikaʔ

Plaintiff ʔaataaqwi

Plan ʔuuštisʔak

Plane (+*Tool*) hupʔak *To X:* huuphuupa *Xd:* hupčuu; hupčaqʔ

Plank čitaaʔ; ʔʔuq^waʔ

Plant *eg: flowers:* tuuk^wastup *To X:* tuuk^wasʔap; tuuk^witap; tuukšiš *A X:* ʔʔayaʔas; tuukʔak

Plate ʔʔuʔaʔs

Platform huʔas

Play ʔumčaaʔ; čaxtak *X with something:* ʔuuksnaʔaaʔ *with affix čašiš X one game:* nuʔit čašiš *See Game.*

Playful čaxtaqʔ; ʔumčaaʔaqʔ *also affix ʔiik*

Playmate ʔuukčimaaʔčiq *No X:* wíkiit yaaqčimaaʔčiq; + *Plays with everyone:* hiiščimaaʔčiqh

Plaything kakaana

Pleasant ʔuuqmis *X when speaking:* ʔuuq^watuk *X weather:* ʔuuqumʔi *X to see:* ʔuuʔuuquk; ʔuʔuuqčʔak

Please ʔaakšiš *eg: in asking for anything. Verb:* čumqstup *To like:* kaapap

Plentiful ʔayasa; ʔayapaʔ *affixes ʔupaʔ and ʔunit See Many.*

Plenty ʔaya; saatqʔhii

Pleurisy (+ *inflammation of the pleura, marked by pain in the chest or side, fever*) hiʔmaʔasuk

Pliable ʔaʔk

Plow čikšiš

Plug čiiipsk^waapum

Plumage tuq^wak (maamaati)

Plumb *Level:* čamaas *Not X:* yumʔas *Leaning:* hiinapi

Plunder kuuwíʔ; hiiʔiš kuuwíʔ

Plunge ʔapsčiš; ʔaapstaapsa *See Dive.*

Pocket ʔuuščuuq^wac; ʔuʔčuučak *In X:* hiʔstaaqsa *Take out of X:* čiiikusaanup

Point + *Geographical X*: ʔaʔmihta
To X at: kʊpʕiʔ X *gun*: ʔuhta
kihʂiʔ

Pointed yučkihta

Poison qaḥsýi; čihaa

Polish (+ *to make shine*) paḥsýi
To X: paḥsaap

Polite ʔaʔaapćyak; ʔapʔii; ʔuʔ

Policeman maamaaʔiih

Polygamist ʔayachi + *Two wives*:
ʔaʔachi; wik čaawachi

Pond ʔaʔuʔ^was (+ *also puddle*)

Ponder taataapata

Pool ʔuwas

Poop (+ *Stern of a ship*) ʔičaa

Poor ʔaaq^wiqnak; wiiwiqʔit;
ʔaaq^waḥi; + kunuu

Pope *Le pape*: tuḥcaata ḥaʔiʔ
leplet; yaqciʔaaqsta ḥaʔiʔ *leplet*

Populace (+ *The people living in a
given area*) quuʔas minhʔi; maʔas
čumck^wi

Popular kaapap ʔaʔ ʔat

Port čayasuʔ

Porter mamuqḥsi; tataʔuk;
ʔuuʔaʔukḥsi

Porthole kuḥćutaqum

Portion *Noun*: k^waʔwaat *Verb*:
k^waʔhtaʔap

Porpoise hicwin

Positive *See Certain. I am X*: kaa-
mataksa; čakaapaks

Possess ʔunaak *with affix* ʔak;
ʔuk; ʔik *etc. out of body-He Xes*:
ʔuuc; ʔiiš *See Have, Acquire.*

Possible ʔumaaqʔ

Posterior (+ *behind*)
ʔuqumqʔiʔaaʔ

Post ʔama; kictuup

Posterity (+ *legacy, what is left
for descendants*) čaatáack^wi

Posthaste ʔusums

Postpone ʔuyiʔinḥi

Pot niisýak

Potato qaawic *X grow well*:
čumʔiiʔ *X not well*: yumʔiiʔ

Pouch qiičqiiča

Poultice siʔaqʔsýi

Pour cíčič X in: cíčinup X out:
huqcińup; ?

Pout ?

Powder múcusiik; tuʔaktup X for
face: ʔiinaxma See Face.

Powerful haaʔak

Practicable (+ Can be done or
used) ʔumaqʕʔat; k^wiscumʔat

Prairie ʕ'isnaak; ʕakcaas;
ʔascaas; ʔaqmaʔas

Praise yuyuwaaʕʔat; ʕuʕʔap

Prattle (+ To chatter or say in
childish way) ńáyaqatuk

Pray ciciqink See Ask nunuuk
(aloud)

Prayer ciciqinkýak; nuuk

Preach ciiqmaʕapi; haańuupa

Precautions ʔuuʔańuk

Precede ʔuwiiʔiʕ; ʔutwiiʔiʕ I X:
sitwiiʔiʕ You X: sutwiiʔiʕ etc.

President yaaqtiʕʔat; ʔuʕiiʔiʕat

Precept See Order.

Precious ʔiiwaaqʕ; ʔiińsahtak

Precipice (+ steep face of a cliff
etc.) hačstiń See Abyss.

Preclude (+ to exclude or make
impossible) ńanuuk; wikʔap

Precocious (+ prematurely devel-
oped) yuyušaciʕapi; našaqstuʕ

Predecessor ? he is X?

Predict huʔakwaa

Predominate (+ Prevailing,
mostly) ʔunit eg: East winds:
ʕučaanit See Habit.

Prefer ʔuupap; + ʔuuk^wap

Preferable kaapacyi

Preference To have X: ʔuupap
No X: hiišič nuuʔii

Pregnant ńiciit; ńicpaʕ (+ plural);
ʕ'ańaqiń; ńiciitšič To become X: ?

Prejudiced wiksum; yumqʕ;
wikwiqʕ

Premature wiʔiip; wiʔii X death:
wiʔii qahšič

Premises mańtii; maʔas

Prepaid ʕaqiicńu

Prepare čimčima; ʔiinaxa; yuxtaa

Preposterous See Absurd. hayux-

mis

Prescribe kaʔupšiiʔ; haahuuupa; ?

Present See Give. Gift:
wiktaʔaqʔayai Noun: wiktaʔaqʔuk

Present To be X: hiiʔh

Presentments ʔuuwuʔ

Preserve hašahʔap; ʔucinap
verb: ʔisaqumʔčistup; ʔisaqumʔči;
?

Press taaqšiiʔ See Insist X: čatšiiʔ

Presume q^waa matak with affix
matak

Pretend ? words ?; ? by af-
fix ʔuuʔiiʔiʔa X to be angry:
ʔuušsuuqʔʔiiʔiʔa

Pretty ʔuʔ

Prevail hitacpinʔ; ʔuupi; ʔuušapi
More, often: ʔayumsapi

Prevent wikʔap; hanuuk; yumqʔ

Price q^waqʔ What is the X?:
ʔaaqinqʔ See Dear, Cheap.

Pride kučxmis See Boast.

Prime yaʔihta; yaaq^wapi with af-
fix ʔuupi

Primitive yaqwii mit (+ this

actually means ancestors);
yaaqmutaqšiiʔ

Primogeniture (+ First born
child) ʔut^wii

Prison maʔuwiiʔ

Private ʔaaniic; haptmis (secret);
xačaa (apart)

Privately haptaaqʔ Go X:
haptaaqčik Speak X: ʔuušumčú

Privation (+ Lack of comfort or
necessities of life) ʔuušmaq^waʔ X:
ʔuumak^waʔ express of what.

Privilege Grant a X: ʔuyii See
Permission.

Prize To carry off a X: ʔuʔašt;
ʔuwiiʔašt affix ʔašt To esteem.
See Esteem, Appreciate.

Probably with affix matak

Proceed yatšiiʔ; yaacaa; takaasa
Xs with affix ʔukt

Proclaim k^waʔiiʔap; ʔaqčaqh
k^waaʔiiʔap

Procrastinate ?; huʔapšiiʔ

Procure See Acquire.
ʔunaakšiiʔaqʔ

Produce To show: ʔumčiiʔ X
of land, crops: ʔʔaʔiiʔ with affix

kustás *eg: X two sacks: ʔaλhtaak*
kustás

Profane *Use X language: kuku-*
waga; sasačkwa; ʔaʔašxwa

Profit ʔuušʔip; ʔuušiipʔaya *How*
much did you X?: ʔaɣiniipnik I
gained five dollars: ʔuyipšič mic
five dollars.

Profound *See Deep. hačx^wii;*
hačii

Progeny (+ *Offspring of a person*)
taatná; taatnáck^wi

Progress *To ?; kaakaapuλšič;*
k^wačínλ *Advance: yaacuk Make X*
eg: study: ʔuušiipšič

Progressive hiniipšičšič

Prohibit wikʔap; hanuuk *See*
Forbid.

Prolific (+ *Producing many*
offspring) taatnáčič; ʔayanakšič
taatná

Prolong ʔuušafaʔap; qiiqiipuλ

Prominent ʔiihʔiitaq *affix taq.*
haamat

Promiscuous namink

Promise ciqšičwaa *He made the*
X: waa mit ciqšič

Promote (+ *eg: to a higher rank*)
ʔiihʔiitsap *He is Xd: ʔiihʔitsapʔat*

Prompt naýiik; takuk

Promulgate (+ *make known to*
the public) q^waħiiʔapšič

Prone hiniip; haapi *X to:*
ʔuušcaħi

Prong sasačkíhtum

Pronounce kaʔupšič; ħumtšič

Propagate (+*Breed, spread*)
taatnáčič *X news: ʔaħsaap ?;*
hišcak^waʔap

Propel yaackyaacka *eg: steam-*
boat

Prop (+ *propeller*) ʔačma

Propensity *See Inclined with*
maħiiqλ

Properly ʔaanaqħ

Propitiate (+ *To appease an*
offended person) λuyayapčip
ħimaqsti

Propose *with affix k and ʔuwiqλ*
I X to go: ʔucawiqλ; ʔucačič quus

Proprietor *his ʔuuc Who is the*
X?: čiiic

Prosper wiic'iqnakšič ʔaýi

Prosperous wiićiqna

Prostrate ł'athil *with affix see place.*

Protect yaamaat; ʔuuʔałuk

Protest yawaaćil; yumqł; yumqstuł; casšił

Protrude yaqaa

Proud kaćxwaa; nućhak

Prove ʔaqaakʔap

Provide ʔuuʔałuk; wiiwiikʔatup

Provident (+ *Having foresight or thrifty*) ćamiłtak; yuucinćak ?

Provision *For travelling:* kuuk; haʔumsahtak *See Food.*

Provoke pišsuup

Pry nánaćmił (+ *inside*) ; nánaćmas (+ *outside*)

Public hišiic

Publicly q^waahiiqḥ

Publish q^waahiiʔap; šiiqhuk

Puff yuupiʔis

Pull čiićil *See words in question.*

Pullet (+ *Young hen*) t'an'aʔis
ʔuʔuʔu

Pulley ćahswum; hacwum

Pulp haʔum ʔaqstum *eg: of apples.*

Pulsate tuuxtuux^wa

Pump k^wiixk^wiixaćak

Punctual ʔuʔisasa; ʔuʔip;
ʔuʔiisasa

Puncture kuḥswiiʔis *verb:*
kuḥswiinup

Pungent saćk

Punish łaa^wiił; casšił;
ʔamaak^wiiʔap; ʔuušhanʔap

Pup ʔinaana; ʔiniił ʔis (+ *dog pup*); + *Seal X:* + huupksiis

Pupil (+ *student*) ḥuuḥtikšiiḥʔał
X of eye: tupkpiiłćum

Purr ḥuptaa (+ *also snoring.*)

Purchase ʔuʔaap; mak^wiip

Pure wikink

Purgative (+ *laxative*)
šuuyaayapsy'i; šucy'i;
łuyay'apsy'i ḥicmis

Purify (*liquids*) ćumtsiqsapa

Purple kinucak ?; yaa'picta; +
sitp'iqak

Purpose k^wiqk^wayiih?at *Have
a X: ?uucha, as an affix also ?as;
?is; wit'as etc. ?u?ip, see Objects,
End. Walk for no X: yaacma?api I
went for no X: wik?ip nic ?ucači?l*

Purposely q^waacha; ?uuchasasa

Purse taalaqsac

Pus siqmis

Push čatši?l; čaatčaata: *X in a
canoe instead of paddling. X ahead
with a pole: sii?siya Root: čaat
and affix.*

Pustule (+ Pimple containing
pus) ?; nuqswii?is

Put ?u?iip *See list of affixes at
place. X on the ground: ?ust?itap
X on the floor: ?ustpitap affix ?ap;
?ip; ?up*

Putrid sičaak

Puzzle hayum?i; hayum?i?ap

Pygmy ?anah?is; hamat?is

Q

Quadruped saštup;
muumuupitqafhi

Quadruple muumuu

Quaint łulsasa

Quake čii^wit; kikiišhi

Quantity *A large X: ʔaya A small X: kaŋaaʔis*

Quarrel ? ; ʔuušumćukiik; nił
'aak *X of married people: qatpał*
Dispute, X for: ʔuksmaʔaqa

Quarrelsome ʔuušsuuqł;
niiniłq^waʔiik *with affix ʔiik*

Quash (+ *To suppress, reject, crush*) wikiitsap; wiikitmiiʔap
See Annul.

Queen hakum

Queer k^wiishin; k^wik^wisćyak

Question ʔaʔaatuu; ciqsaap;
ħaamičiiħuk

Quick čaškaa *To be X: čaškšił;*
čumtaa; λaýix *Used Xly:*
yušuk^wačił *X not long: kaačʔis X*
at once: ʔusums

Quiet wikʔał (*silent*);
wikʔaałapi; wikcinkyu;
wikʔałsap; λanaak ? ; wik pisšił
eg: of children: ʔiłx^wił; wiinapił X
not punish: čumʔaqłił

Quill ʔiih siýaat

Quinsy (+ *inflammation of the throat*) x^wakiiyum

Quit haawiiʔał; łacił

Quite humaqł; wik^kaqł;
ʔaanaqħ

Quiver kikiišhi

Quote ʔiqciik

R

Racoon λapisum

Race *Run a X:* kackumqsupstaał
Paddlers X: λiicλiḥsupstaał *X by sail:* siicsiiktupstaał *Of the same X (kind):* ?uktaqumł *with affix* taqumł

Raffle haanaʔa (+ also a gamble)

Raft ʔapq^waq *X of moving etc.* λ'ušinqak

Rafters sičxʔatu

Rag qatqck^{wii}; čisqck^{wii}

Rage ʔuʔuušsuuqłapi

Ragged (+ wearing rags)
čisqk^wačʔakʔič

Rail ?

Rain miłaa *verb:* miłšič *X showers:* siiłaa; + *Squall:* siiλ siiλš

Rainbow λ'iiniihak

Rainy *Looks like X:* miimiłčyak

Raise ʔičaʔap *To put up, X eg:* pole: λaʔitap *X crops with affix:* ʔiił *X potatoes:* qaawiciiił *X win-*

dow: λiḥmisaanup

Rake *noun:* sačkahsʔiḥta;
niknikmasʔak verb: niknikmas

Ramble (+ wandering around)
ʔanaštispanač; + hayuxpanač

Ramrod (+ used to ram down the charge of a muzzle loading gun)
kam'ałcum

Rancid λ'iḥʔał; sačkʔał; sičʔał

Rancorous pišaqa; pišaqaštał

Random ʔaanaštis *Speak at X:*
wiiwikwa; wiiwikstaʔin

Ransom ? ; hałaačič; łucčič
noun: ? ; ? ; hałum

Rap (+ knock) nasqšič

Rape suʔak^waʔap; suk^winkk^waʔap

Rapid čaškak; kapsaa

Rapids čaałčaač

Rare(ly) wiimiil *of meat:*
wiiqł(ču); čaʔuʔaqał

Rascal wiihtaasa

Rash ʔuušmiiḥums; ʔuušit *X judgement:* wiiktiswaa

Raspberry qatqaa^{wii};
qaqaawaškuk; λ'ał'aáčʔałkuk

Rat (+ *ermine*) šilčaaɸuł'iiik

Rate ʔuuqł *At any X: hiišhinikh*

Rattle kuxmin *verb: kuukux-matqis*

Rave haaʔiihwa

Raven quʔušin

Ravine ʔaminsta; ʔaminstił;
ʔaminstas; ʔapswiił

Ravish *eg: woman from canoe:*
łučwiłta łuučiišćil

Raw čaʔuuš *X air: máamaałapi*

Ray naaʔiła

Razor kuukýak

Reach hiininsʔi: *X a place. Of touch: ʔuńaa X place: haanasʔii Catch: ʔuuýip; hiniip See Over-take.*

Readmit huuʔiił; huʔaas
hašaḥsap *The English prefix “re”
joined to a verb is expressed by the
prefix huu; huʔaas; ýak*

Ready *Willing ʔapaak; nuuʔii
Prepared: ʔiinaxču; hawiču*

Reappear huʔayučil

Reappoint huʔaasʔap

Reason *verb: ʔuucinkak; ʔaʔaashi
noun: ʔimaqsti See Cause.*

Reasonable ʔuʔumḥi;
ʔimaqstiqnak yimsaa *To say what
is X: kʷačwaa; kʷačit*

Rebate kʷacʔatup

Rebuke (+ *scold*) ciciʔinma; čaʔak
ʔ; casšił

Recall huuʔiił

Recant (+ *To take back what is
said*) huʔacaʔap

Reception hiinaḥuuł *Give a X:
łayaḥuʔaat*

Receive *Accept hašaḥsap;
hiinarwinčil; suupwin*

Recepticle ʔuksac

Reciprocal hiiščuwat

Reckless wiihtaas; haayuxčyak

Reckon *Count: huksčil; huksink-
sap Think: t'aat'aapata cum ʔiičil*

Recluse čawaaʔatḥ

Recognize hamipšił

Recollect ʔ'uučil

Recommence huʔaas; huʔačil

Recommend ʔuušćaksila;
hupiiʔil

Recommendation táatakutum ?

Recompense (+ to compensate)
ʔuušpaawup

Reconcile huʔaqhyuuyap *To be:*
huʔaqhyuučil; ʔ'uhinkšil

Reconsider ʔaʔuupiiłsap
łimaqsti; ʔaʔaʔupwiičil

Recourse *To have X to:* ʔuuk^wił

Recover wiikšahičil; šahyutšil

Rectify ʔaʔapcaʔap

Recur *To mind (+ to come back to
one's mind)* ʔ'uučil

Red ʔ'ihuk

Redden ʔ'ihšil *X face:* ʔ
'ihswiiquul

Redeem matha ?

Red-hot qaawišʔak; sičilak

Reduce *X price:* k^waʔatup

Reef *X at sea:* ʔanaačxukʔis *X in
a sail:* ʔ'ačaqłyak *To put in a X:* ʔ
'ačaqstup

Refer ciifil; haašičiih *X to:*

ʔuuk^wił

Refine (+ to improve)
čumisaqsap

Reflect ʔaataapatsumhi;
ʔaataapata

Reform ʔapʔiičil

Refresh ʔaałšil (+ cool); *X one-
self:* haʔumanaqstuł

Refreshments haʔum *To take X:*
haʔuk; haʔukšil

Refuse *noun:* wałck^wii *verb:* not
obey: wikmaap *Not give:* wikałi;
hanuuk; ʔuumaʔin

Regain huʔaayipšil *X:* huʔačil;
huʔasila

Regard *See Look. (+ others see
you in a higher X):* ʔuušsahtakʔap
(+ *To watch and form an opinion
of somebody*): piłšil

Regards *Give X to say:*
ʔaʔaaphiwaʔatʔic *mention person.*

Regent (+ *member of the govern-
ing body*) ʔuuk^wapuuł

Regret yaačaat

Regularly tatakpit *at certain
time:* šiiqiiyapšil

Reinstall huʔaasʔap; huʔaʔitap

Reject wiimashap; wikʔap

Rejoice našaak; huʔaqstuʔ;
čumqstuuʔ

Rejoin Answer: ʔuumaapšiʔ;
haʔuk^{wi}ʔ ciqšiʔ Fusion:
huʔačinksap

Relapse X sickness: huʔaqʔpiʔ
Again: ʔiqsiʔa; huʔasiʔa See Again.

Relate Tell, etc. see ʔiicʔiiqha;
ʔuuqʔhi X with order, the facts:
muuthʔi

Relation(ship) ʔuušhyums;
ʔuktaqumʔ; ʔuqhyuu

Relatives See Brother, Sister,
Father etc.

Release ʔačiʔ

Reliable ʔaqaak^waʔ; ʔaʔanums;
ʔaanaqʔmis

Relic with affix ck^{wi} eg: quʔasck^{wi}
of body of man.

Relict (+ artifact) ʔitwatck^{wi}

Relieve (+ to help) hupii

Relinquish ʔačiʔ See Abandon.

Relish čamasʔat ?

Reluctant haacuuʔi; ʔusiʔa;

čiʔnuqʔ

Rely with affix ʔuucʔaaʔ X on
you: sutʔaaʔ X on somebody else
you: ʔuucʔaaʔ X father: ʔuwicnaʔ
X on another: ʔawicnaʔ X believe:
ʔaqaak; ʔaaquck^{wi}ʔ

Remain wiinapi; wiinapuʔ with
the affix mup ? in the sense of
staying away: ʔiqmuupʔiʔ he is
still away, say also: ʔiquukʔiʔ; ?
still remains away, then see Ab-
sent. X left: ʔiiqapuʔ; ʔiiqapuʔck^{wi}
with ck^{wi} Xs over, stays:
takaasʔinyuu

Remains X of food: maamut;
maamutck^{wi} X of dead: piicksýi

Remark Notice: ʔaaciicʔiʔ;
čiʔuušuk^{wi}ʔ Suspect, make X:
ciiʔaaqstinʔ

Remarry huʔaas; huʔačʔinʔ

Remedy ʔuksýi; ʔuýi; ʔuušćak af-
fixes ýi; ćak

Remember kaamathʔiicʔiʔ; ʔʕuučʔiʔ

Remind ʔʕuuýaap

Remiss wiikʔaʔuk; wiihtaas

Remit ʔaaqiiýap Forgive:
wiksuuqstuʔ; čačamaʔaʔap

Remnant ʔiiqapuʔck^{wi} with affix
ck^{wi}

Remorse *To feel X:*
yač̣aatsuqł̣stuł̣ *noun:*
yač̣aatsuqstum

Remote (+ far away) sayaa

Remove q̣iʔiip; k^wisiihʔiip *X*
household: šiiłuk; k^wiscač̣ił

Remunerate *X for work:* ʔaṣp̣uup
X in general: ʔuuṣ̌paʔuup; ʔuuṣ̌ayi;
ʔuuštaʔaqstup

Renal (+ concerning the kidneys)
hinasʔakł̣i

Render *Translate:* ʔuḥʔapč̣ił;
ʔuʔaap *See Return.*

Renew *To make new:* huʔač̣ił
Anew: huʔasił

Renounce ł̣ač̣ił

Renowned hamath; hamipʔat;
hamatʔapʔat; haṣ̌iič̣iiʔat

Rent ʔušiis ʔakuł̣a; ʔuuʔaqł̣
ʔakuł̣a

Repay ʔumaaqstip

Repair huʔač̣ił; ʔiqayʔat

Repeat *Double root, X in speech:*
ʔiqciik *with prefix ʔiq also huʔaas*
I could not X that: nasał̣ cumʔis
hisiik or ʔiqciik X that: huʔaasʔał̣i

Repel wiimashap; wikʔap

Repent yaač̣aat ł̣imaqsti;
kumtaaʔat ł̣imaqsti

Replace huʔaʔiitap *Return:*
haʔuyi; haʔuqsap; ʔiqiiʔap

Reply ʔumaapṣ̌ił; ciciʔupṣ̌ił

Report ʔuuqḥ̣i *X news:*
ʔuyaqḥ̣mis *X of gun:* ł̣'iʔał̣ *affix*
ʔał̣

Repose ʔusʔatu; huuxsatu *Sleep:*
waʔič̣ḥ; wikʔał̣ṣ̌ił̣ ? *X of birds:*
husił̣; husʔi; huushuusa

Reprimand ciciʔin *X, find fault:*
č̣aq; yawaač̣ił̣

Reproach ʔuʔuwa; ʔuʔuk^wił̣ *be-*
cause: ʔuʔuuktaqa

Repudiate wiimashap; wiksum

Repulsive ʔuuʔaaʔat; č̣ič̣iṣ̌;
č̣iiṣč̣ỵak

Request *verb:* ʔuukṣ̌ *X in mar-*
riage: ciʔas

Require ʔuuʔał̣a; ʔusums

Rescue wikʔaanup *X from death:*
tiič̣ʔap *Go to X:* č̣aani

Research ṇ́aṇ́aač̣uk

Resent yaasuqta

Resentful yayaasuqtaʔiik

Resentment yaasuqtamis

Reserve ʔuuʔaʔuk; hašahʔak

Resemble ʔuʔukuk *with affix*
kuk q^waaʔiiq; ʔaahʔasa *See Like.*
miimiʔkuk

Reship huʔasip

Reside hištath; hiʔhmaas *He Xs*
in Victoria: hiʔʔaʔ ʔiš mituuni or
hištath victoria

Residue ʔiqapuʔck^wi

Resign hawiiʔaʔšiiʔ

Resist činuqʔsa *X does not want:*
wikhsaa *eg: partner in marriage:*
ʔimqʔ; yumqʔ; haak^wayiih wik

Resolute haapi; haacaapi *Firm:*
haʔakʔat ʔimaqsti *Stubborn:*
waakswii

Resolve *See Determine.*

Resound *with affix ʔat Echo:*
nayiiʔii

Respect ʔuuʔaʔuk; + ʔiisaak

Respectful ʔuʔuuʔaʔukʔiik

Respire hiihʔhiihʔa

Respond ʔumaapšiiʔ; ʔuusaqšiiʔ

Rest *See Repose.*

Restless pisaa; pisatuk *See*
Move. X: ? X of a child: wiiya ?

Restoration tiičaciʔšyí; ʔihšiiʔšyí

Restore *Make restitution: hinii;*
huʔacaʔap; huʔayi; ?

Restrain wikʔap; hanuuk;
qaanumʔakʔap

Resume huʔaasšiiʔ; ʔiqsiʔa;
huʔaʔpinkšiiʔ

Retail *Store: makuwiʔ Wholesale:*
nuphtaʔaʔ

Retainer ʔuušiiicʔuuc

Retake huuʔiiʔ; huuʔiipšiiʔ

Retaliate haʔuk^wiʔ

Retard ʔuyinhap

Retire yacšiiʔ; ʔucačiʔ

Retract huuʔiiʔ; huʔacukšiiʔ;
ʔiqcačiʔ

Return huʔacačiʔ *To X from a*
spot: hisaʔatu; muqšiiʔ X to house,
home: huuʔiiʔ; waʔšiiʔ; ? to go
home. X give back: huʔayí; hinii;
huʔacaʔap X the same day: ʔiqiiya
Not X the same day: haʔna X to

take back: mawaa; huʔapinyup;
huʔacaʔap *X make presents*:
pʔatstaʔ *See Give Presents. Give*
something in X: ʔuuštaʔaqstup

Reveal k^waahiiʔap; qaḥsaap *X a*
secret: qaḥsaap

Revenge haʔuk^wiʔ; ʔuušinksap
He did it for X: haʔuk^wiʔck^wi

Reville *See Abuse* pʔiʔišwa;
pʔiʔišxwa; ?

Revive hinusa; huʔaas tiičaciʔ;
huʔaas tiič

Revoke huʔiiʔ; huʔacaʔap

Revolve hatkšiʔ; mitxšiʔ;
nuutkšiʔ

Revolver čitk^waa

Reward ʔuušiipʔap; ʔaqiiyap
noun: ʔaspʔum *with the affix ʔukt*
X for labor: maamaʔukt *X for dig-*
ging: čusʔukt

Rheumatism ʔuucaqums *ac-*
cording to old Indian ideas čiiisaap

Rhubarb qiqiʔckuk

Rib naʔaḥqiti

Ribbon mamaʔhtum

Rice siisiickuk

Rich wiiciqnak; hišnaak

Riches wiiciʔacyi

Ride *eg: horseback*: ʔamaas; ʔ
ʔappii kiiwitaanaqčis

Ridicule ʔuućus

Ridiculous wikhtin siʔa

Rifle núuupqumʔačak; taqʔiyuʔ

Right *Not crooked*: ʔaaqyaak *To*
X side: čumcuta *X hand*: čumcaas
On the X side: čumcpaa *X canoe*:
čumcaqs *X just*: ʔimsa; ʔuʔ *X*
size: ʔuʔumḥi *He is X*: yʔayumsaʔiš
Speak X: ʔapciik; k^wačwaa *To do a*
thing X: čamihta *That is X*: čuu

Righteous ʔaaʔapćyak; ʔuʔ

Rightly *In the sense of properly*
eg: proper time: ʔapyuyi *X spot*:
ʔapʔii *Speak X*: ʔapciik *or ʔaʔapwa*
notice ʔap; ʔapstačič; ʔapstiih:
Right direction. čum also ex-
presses the idea of X or properly
or rather favorably čum waa ?;
čumpʔa: *of food properly seasoned.*

Rim *X of hat*: hiniic; hiniicaqsa

Rind čaqumyum

Ring kukuupswum *Wear*
X: kukuupswiinuʔ *X in nose*:
ʔanaḥsukum *X in ears*: ʔiʔ
ʔinuhsu *X bell*: tinʔaʔ; kithšiʔ;

kithaa *X leader*: ʔuʔumsa

Rinse *X mouth*: cúmaʔcuq^wa

Rip *Tear*: cisqaaʔap *X with scissors*: ʔ'apsaap; ʔ'apšiʔ *Plank, wood*: sitwatsap

Ripe siʔaʔ; siqak

Ripen siqakšiʔ; + siqačiʔ *Ulcer*: siqakstuʔ; + siʔaqstuʔ

Ripple *X on sea*: sumtačišt ʔ; *X on lake*: ʔica ʔ

Rise ʔakišiʔ; ʔaaqyačiʔ *X from bed*: ʔiqpiʔ; pinkšiʔ *X higher up*: ʔičačiʔ *X bread*: puxšiʔ *X river*: cuupšiʔ *X from dead*: huʔaas tiičačiʔ *See Fly, Sun, Moon. X in price*: ʔiiwaaqstuʔ

Risk hachacap

Risky ʔuušcaʔhi

Rival *noun*: ʔuʔuupiʔyas

River caʔak *Mouth of X*: ʔapʔaqsuʔ *X down river eg: float*: tahtiis *See Down*.

Rivet *noun*: ʔ'apiqinkýak *verb*: ʔ'apíqinksap

Road ʔašii *To make a X*: ʔašiiʔ
Lose X: wikcačiʔ

Roam *See Ramble*. hayumʔas (*in*

woods)

Roan (+ *Horse or cow of two colors*) ʔiiʔ ʔiisumʔ

Roar ʔuušatuk; ʔickaaʔaʔ; ʔustqaa; kapča (*sea*); ʔickaa (*thunder*); ʔuušʔaʔ

Roast čamaqʔap *X on a stick before fire*: ʔ'apčasʔap; + kačas

Roasted ʔ'apču; čamaqʔču

Rob kuuwíʔ; kimkim

Robber kuuwíik; kimkimʔiik

Robin ʔiitu; + k^wiisk^wiiku: + *Winter X*

Robust quuʔacaqʔ

Rock múksýi *X in the sea*: caʔak; čačišt *X under water*: kimʔiia ʔ
To X: ʔ + *Xing boat*: + ciikciika + *Xing motion*: + tucxtucxiʔ

Rocky q^wiiʔiiqkuk

Rod taphýak; ʔaaphʔaapačak

Roe *X of salmon*: címaqsti *X for food*: nixtin *See Salmon. X of her-rings*: cuhtin; + kums *X for food*: k^waqmis *See Herring*.

Rogue ʔišaq

Roll *eg: paper*: ʔ'afiik *Bundle*:

ʔapqumł *X of with affix* ʕu

Roll λʔaʕʔahsnup; λʔathšił; λʔaʕiiksap *To turn*: hatkšił; hatk-saap

Roof sičxʔatu; sičxma *X of planks*: ʔuucqii *verb*: ʔuucqanup *Sharp X*: sičxcqii *verb*: sičxcqiiinup

Roof beam nitup; ʔaaqyiiłum

Room ʔuʔaaquł *To make X*: kʔaššił; kašaa *No X for*: hissaacu; ʔiʔii

Roomy ʔiih; ʔaʔaaquk

Roost huʔaaquł

Rooster ʕakup ʔuʔuʔu

Root mułmumc *of grass*. *Indian Food*: ʔaʕicu *X of clover*: ʔiçýup *X of fern*: šiłaa *X of camas*: kʔaʔus

Rope ʕistuup *X to tie with*: małspum *X of seaweed*: sanaʔaał *Other expressions*: maaqiicum; małckʔaapum; ʕiisiinum

Rose hupkapiih λʔiihciip

Rosebush patʕixmapt

Rot ʔiçsaap *Xting*: ʔiçšił; ʔahšił; kʔahšił

Rotten ʔiçaa *Of wood*: kwahak; ʔahak

Rough *X lumber*: sačkał; ʔiščuu; ʔiřaq *X sea*: ʔiřačiřt *X in language*: ʔiřaqsuł; ʔusaqsuł

Round hupkak; hatkʔiik; mitxšił; hupkumł *and affixes according to objects*.

Rouse *X from sleep*: ʔupksaap; pinksaap

Rove *See Ramble*.

Row *Oar*: niiłniiłaa

Row *Have a X*: niłʔaak *See Quarrel*.

Rowdy ʔiřaq; wiihtaas

Rub taastaasa *X scratch*: niikniiłʔa

Rubbish tums

Rudder ʔiçýak

Rude *X in words*: wiçikwaksuł; ʔiišpiiřa

Rug ʔiicʔatusum (*+ near the door*); ʔiçiiłum

Ruin ʔuuřkʔaʔap; ʔiiyaayap; ʔiçkʔaʔap

Rumor ʔuyaqłmis *Only a X*: ?

Rump ʔinasʔakłi

Run qamatqšiļ; qamatkuk *with affix* qamatqwas: *Outside. X away, escape:* čiiłšiļ *X after, pursue:* qaamatʔiih; hinʔiih *See Races. Water X:* čaačiļ; c'aa *X over boiling:* caapxwiłta ʔusiļ *Hurriedly into bush, outside, plural:* puuqł'as *X inside:* puuqł'iiļ *X away:* puk^wił *and affix. X away with another woman:* ʔuučiis *X at random:* qaamatqmałapi *X against:* k^wačinkšiļ; k^wačink *X against each other (vessels):* ʔihink

Rupture čiswaas

Rush yaayumqa

Rust šuxmis *verb:* šuxšiļ;
šuxk^wačiļ

Rusty šuxyuu; šuxk^wačyu

S

Sack ʃ'apaat

Sacrifice *verb*: haʔaačiʃ *noun*: haʔum

Sadness wiiʔaaqstum; yumqst-
tum; yumqstaʔaqʃ

Sadden *To X*: wiiʔaaqstup;
yumqstuup

Safe wiišaḥi *Alive*: tiič *Not*
bound: ʃ'iqpiʃ

Sail hiicapum *See Canoe*.

Sailing hiicapi; siikaa; ʃiḥaa
To put up sail: hiicapup *To put*
up two sails: ʔaʃaaɾup *Haul*
in sail: čitaḥsʔap *Change sail*:
k^wiisaaqstinup *Sail to another*
side: ʔucaqstinup *Sail to wind*:
yuućuuʔap čamaqʃiʔap *To take in*
sail: ʃ'iqsaap; wikaḥsip

Saint *les saints*; hinayiʔat

Salal ʔama *Dry X*: ʔamaašt *X*
bush: ʔayiipt

Salable maakstup

Salary ʔaspum; ʔaqiima *when*
received affix ʔuuqʃ

Sale *For X*: mak'yak *Goods for X*:
maktuup *Offer for X*: maqii(ma)

Saliva taaxck^wii

Salivate ḥuʔaa

Sallow *Colour of face, sickly*:
hitacsuk

Salmon *Different Kinds*: *Coho*:
cuw'it *Spring*: suuḥaa *Dog*: ʔaak
or hinkuuʔas *Small Spring*: hisit
Sockeye: miʔaat (+ hisit) *Large*
fall X: saćup *Other kinds*: qiw'ah;
č'aapi (+ pink)

Salt tuʔaʔ *Saltish (+ salty)*:
ḥuspaʔ *To X*: tuʔaʔap

Salute hičiʃ

Salve mas'yi

Same *Alike*: miłḥii; mimiłkuk
The X man: ʔuh *with the prefix mił*
and ʃiq eg: same level: miłmaa *At*
the X place: ʃiqsaacu *Think, say,*
do the X: hisiiik

Sample ʔuuktis'yak *or general*
ʔuuštis'yak

Sand su'picmis

Sandy su'picaʔ; su'pick^waćyu *af-*
fix ʔis "of beach" su'piciis *X spit*:
wiihaanuʔis

Sane *X of mind*: ʔuušhtin *X of body*: wiikšah̄i

Sangfroid (+ *Self composure in the face of challenges*) ʔaanaqh̄

Sap ʔuuqstum; paaʔaqstum

Sarcasm ʔuʔuk^winkćyak; sasačkwačak

Sash (+ *A frame holding the glass in a window*) windowqiyuksum; kukuł'hsumqiyukum *affix* qiyukum; kakaamicum

Satan leyap; + niiyaam

Satin pathał

Satiate (+ *enough*) hiisumh̄i

Satisfy *Let do*: kuw̄iłap *Give*: hini; wiiwikwiiyap; wiiwikstup

Satisfaction *Satisfied*: wikwiqł *Says nothing*: wiiwikwiičil; čumqł; čamuł *See Please*.

Sauce čilck^wii

Saucer čamaqłum

Saucy hiix^wath̄i; ciřik

Salvable tiičsum

Savage *Wild*: wiiřis; ʔuušmaquy

Save tiičʔap *Spare*: ʔatqaak;

yuusinhap

Savor q^wařařiq *Smell*: q^wiřuqsiik

Saw *noun*: čitćyak; q^wičak *Double handled X*: hiišcaqćuuyak *One X*: sasa *verb*: čitćiita; čiitaa *X off across*: čithtaařap

Sawed čiiyuu; čitću

Say waa; waawaa *with affix wa X nothing*: wiiwikwa *X speak out*: haawaa *Have nothing to X*: h̄iih̄iiwa *X, refer to*: ʔuʔuwa *X scold*: ʔuušwaa *To X no*: yayaařin *What do you X?*: ʔařaquukk *What does he X?*: ʔařaquuħ *affix* siik *with manner of saying*.

Saying ʔ; q^waq^waayatuł^wiik; ciqřatu

Say! haawaa *plural*: haawaač

Scab čaqřiqum; čaqaksum; six^wii

Scaffold yacaasćyak; čamaqum

Scald *X meat*: siqřpinup; siqalřap

Scalp ʔapćaasqi

Scaly čipal̄it *X of fish*: čipal̄mis

Scandal waawaakumsa

Scandalize waak^wařap *Xd*: waakuuqstuł; waakřil; yumh̄řil

Scantling (+ timber beam)
čičityuhpał

Scar čiqati; čiqata

Scarcely hardly ʔusiłá

Scare tutuuhšyup; čihatsap
(startle) See *Afraid*.

Scarecrow quʔacapuł

Scarce Rare: wiimiil; kańaaʔis
Not many.

Scarf ʔuupinł; ʔuupinłyak

Scarlet ʔihuksasa

Scatter hišcaak^waʔap *X over*
ground: tuʔak^waʔap

Scent hutakłyak

Scheme with affix wiqł *He has*
the X of giving a potlatch: nušwiqł

School ʔiisʔiisaquwił *Teach X:*
hūuhtikšiihʔap

Schooner mamałá

Sciatica yakćuťaqł

Scissor ʔapłyak *Cut with X: ʔ*
apšil *Cut off with X: ʔapšaa*p

Scoff ʔuućus; suk^wink See *Mock*.

Scold ciciřin *X cut: wiškšil*

Scorch múłmūuya *Xed: muʔak;*
mućuu

Score *Twenty: caqic and affixes.*

Scorn ʔimćuťaqł See *Scoff* etc.

Scoundrel čišćyak

Scourge verb: ʔaphmałit (*on*
skin) noun: ʔaphłyak

Scow hahawatsackuk

Scramble ʔuksmaʔaqa

Scrap affix ck^wi *X of linen:*
kucck^wi

Scrape čiišćiiska; čiiskšil

Scratch *X with fingernails:*
ńiikńiik^wa; ńikšil noun: ńikwii

Scream ʔaaqšil; ʔaaqʔaaqa

Screen *Protect: wikćałhiʔap*
noun: wikćałhićik *Separate:*
xaxaaćanup

Screw ʔiqyak^wanuł; ʔařiqma *To*
X: małšil

Scrofula (+ tuberculosis) řićmis
X neck: řiicřinł

Scrub yaaxyaaxa; čiiskćiiska
Wash: ćumiil

Scrubbing brush yaaxyaaxayák;
ćumiłýak

Scum ćiiskck^{wii}; pácmis *See*
Foam.

Scurvy řičit

Sea tuřał *Surface of the X de-*
scribed by affix čišť eg: bad X:
řišačičšť *Far away at X: hiłćaatu*
X the ocean: řučišť X breeze:
yuupiřis; maalapiřis; takuusačičšť
ýuři

Sea-coast hiicinřsa; wiřiiya;
wiřiis

Seashell qinařck^{wi}; + káyiškin *X*
grass: k^winyumc (+ seaweed)

Seal *Hair X: kukuřwisa Young*
hair seal: kaasčař Fur seal:
kiřaanus *X pup: huupksiis; humk-*
siiis Middle-size X: ýayaaqři Black
whiskered X: tupqaksuł White
whiskered X: ř'isaksuł

Seal *To X: yařmał; kikiiřatřiiř*
X on a schooner, have canoe on
board: kiřas X on a schooner, have
canoe overboard: kiřpitřiřil Go out
Xing: řiřřatu

Sea lion tukuuk

Seam ničinkum *Together: ničink;*
ničinksap

Seamless masink

Search hininyuř; řuřaař *Thor-*
oughly: řařaař Look for: řaačuk;
hink^wayiiř

+ **Sea Serpent** + řiřiřil'iiik

Seasick řařiiiqř; řaařaařa *Be-*
come X: řařiiiqřsuł

Season *with affix řičř Winter*
X: ćuřičř At the X: řuři At the
proper X: q^wiyyuyiřaał

Seat k^waasýak; k^waacsacum *X in*
canoe (rubbish?): řicma ? X ac-
cording to rank: řiquwił

Seaweed suqmapt *Kelp: husmin;*
sanařaał; + k^winyumc

Secede *X from tribe: wiikatřiřil*
X separated from tribe:
wiikaaqřtinř; wiikuuqřtinř

Second řařřaařař; řařuu *verb:*
hupii; yaamaat *See Help. nusiik;*
řuuřhaap

Secret haptmis *Keep X:*
haptumřak; haptaaq; wikřařřap

Secrete (+ *To hide, conceal.*)
haptřiřil; kařsaap

Secure *Safe wiiwiikityák*

Sediment řayicmis

Seduce hiʔiiyap; wikcaʔap
*See Corrupt. X girl: suk^wink;
suʔak^waʔap*

See náca; náciicił *with affix. eg:
face: náčuul X look with atten-
tion: náčuuh See Look, Search,
etc. with the affix ʔuuńakuḥ What
do you X?: ʔaqińakuḥ I see this
etc.: ʔuunakuḥ náaca Opposite of
náca is čáni I do not X: čániis*

Seed tuuk^wasýak

Seek hiininyuh *See Search.*

Seem *affix kük; čyak See Looks
Like.*

Seen nácaʔat

See saw niipuʔana; ʔuucxšił

Seize *Capture: suk^wił; hiniipšił
Arrest: małpitap Hold: suułačił*

Seldom wiimił

Select ʔuušk^wapšił *and as an
affix.*

Self *with ʔuʔuk^wah for oneX:
ʔuʔukumqa; ʔuuk^waaʔatup Work
for oneX: ʔuk^wachin and different
affixes according to meaning to be
expressed.*

Selfish ʔuk^wak^wap

Selfsame ʔiqḥ; ʔiiqhsasa; ʔuh;

miłḥii

Sell maak^wiita; makʔatu; hitaatu;
hitaʔap *See Trade.*

Send ʔucaʔap; ʔuqsʔap *X for
goods: ʔuʔuukuła; hiihinkuła X
for persons: yuyuušup X word:
ciʔaqstup X by canoe: k^wiʔahsʔap
eg: dry fish X to make come: hi-
natsap, bring.*

Senior mámiiqsu *Who is the X?:
ʔačawiiʔił*

Sense ḥimaqsti *He has good X:
ḥimaqstinak; ʔuuštintʔiš Has no
X: wikhtin; hayuxšił Loses X:
wikał ḥimaqsti Regains X: hinusił*

Senseless wikhtin

Sensitive yaayaasuqtaʔiik

Sentence *pronounce* ciqšił

Sentry nánaaačaluḥ

Separate *(+ putting items in con-
tainers) xačaanup; xačsaap*

Separately xačaa; xaxača

Sepulcher *(+ tomb, burial vault
or cave) makyakuł*

Serious *X face: ʔaanaqḥuł;
ʔaanaqḥ*

Serpent ḥiiyi

Servant ʔuušati; mamuq̄hsi *X*
slave: quuʔ

Serve mamuuk; ʔasiita; ʔuuštaq
X at table: yacmiit; nušil *X*:
hinaḥuup ? *X drink*: naquuti

Set *X a hen*: ʔaḥičasʔap *X place*:
ʔuʔiip; ʔapʔiip *SunX*: huupatuʔa
See Plant.

Settle (+ *to move into a place*)
šiiʔiʔ Paid: čačumpinqšil

Settler šiʔas

Settlement šišiʔas; townčil

Seven ʔaʔru *See Two*.

Seventy qacciiq ʔuh ʔiis ḥayu *See*
Two.

Sever ḥiqk^wayap

Several ʔuuna; wiišḥii *as good*
number.

Severe hiix^watḥi

Sew ḥičil; ḥiiłḥiia *X together*:
ḥičinksap *Sewed*: ḥičuu

Sex (+ *gender*) *with affix* saaḥtak
Female X: ḥučsaaḥtak

Shabby *X coat*: naḥak; maaḥcqii
X blanket: maḥaʔ

Shackles maʔyak; mamaaʔḥum

Shade *X of lamp*: ḥuqqum *X of*
sun: maaʔcintapuʔ

Shadow quʔasma

Shaggy ʔatxumʔ; ḥumišumʔ

Shake mašil; kiššil *X hands*:
susinkuuʔ *Push*: čatšil; čaatčaata
X head: čiskšil; čiskaa; čiiiskčiiska
X of branches: ḥiikḥiik^wa *X blan-*
ket: yaaxyaa^wa

Shallow ʔanaačx^wiʔis

Shame yumḥmis; waamis;
čamuu *To X*: yumxsaap; waak-
saap; čamuunaksap

Shameful waawaakumsa;
yayumḥmisa

Shank (+ *lower part of an animal*
's foreleg) ququtaḥum

Shanty mamupuʔ maḥtiiʔis

Shape q^waaʔiiq *To X*: q^wisʔap
q^waaʔiiq

Share naaʔuu *To X with*:
naaʔuuʔap

Shark mamačʔaqʔ

Sharp sačk *X point*: sačkḥta;
k^wičuu

Sharpen k^wičičiλ

Shave kuukšičiλ; kuuk^waa; čičiiskšičiλ
X head: ?askumyuup Shavings:
čičtck^wi; čučxck^wii

Shawl (+ *for dancing*) čičiisa?a; +
niiššaana

She ?uη

Shed *noun:* maηtīiqapas *verb:*
X tears: ?upšičiλ (+ *pour over*) *run*
over: ?upwīlta; čičiltaa; čičiwīlta

Sheep mamitu

Sheet *X of bed:* ?icpīlum *X of ves-*
sels: čičisapum

Shelf *affix sacum Book X: book-*
sacum Goods X: ?aatqsacum

Shell + kīyīškin; qinaηck^wi *with*
affix ck^wi mentioning the kind of
fish eg: mussels: λ'učumck^wi

Shelter *X against rain:* mak
? with affixes. X against wind:
kuηnit *X against heat:* maηnit

Shift *Move:* k^wiisīiη *X dress:*
ha?uuč^wičuλ

Shin ququtanum

Shine paηšičiλ *Xing:* pathak
SunX: λ'upin *MoonX:* náapi *Stars*
X: tátuusa?iη

Shingle ?uη?uη?ukum; ?uη?uηsin
verb: ?uusip; huusip

Shining pathak *and affix eg:*
paper: pathaη *See Bright.*

Ship ?; mamaηni *X three masts:*
qaqaccas?aηs

Shipwreck kīaηšičiλ; *ship*
yumqumyuul *X sunk:* nii?atu *X*
against shore: nisaη

Shirt λiη?aqλ?ak *color per affix*
ηtin eg: white X: λ'isηtin

Shit ?iisšmaap; šuumaap *Pass*
blood: ηiiswakλi *Diarrhea:*
šuuλšuuya *Spoil eg: flies:*
šuu?ak^wa?ap *Inside:* šucck^wii
Birds: čičtck^wii *noun:* čičtck^wii +
ηicmis; + ?am + *Do you need to X?*
+ ?iisšmaap maηsak

Shiver kikīišiη

Shoal (+ *Area of shallow water*)
čukumη

Shock *verb:* čičiηatsap; čičiηatšičiλ

Shoe *X on: shoeshoesheta with af-*
fix ηta No Xs on: wīiwikηta Put on
X: yaccīnλ To blacken X: paηšsaap
shoes (+ polish)

Shoot λ'ičičiλ; λ'iicλ'iya *X at:*
?uηtaa affix. What do you X at?:
?aqiηtak λ'ičičiλ X sprout: λ'aqswii
Grow: λ'aaqačičiλ

Shop (+ store) makuwił *WorkX:*
mamuu?akuwił

Shore wiḥiya; hitinqis *See Rim. To be on X:* yačas; yacis *Go along X:* wiḥii?aqčik *Arrived at X:* hitasał *Left vessel, came on X:* hinułta

Short niic *Too X:* kapx^waa *X time:* kaačʔis *X not enough with affix* ?uk^wał *Many too X:* ?ayak^wał; ?u?atu

Shortly λah?aqł; hiik^wał?ał

Short sighted wicqał

Shoulder ?a?apyumł

Shoulder blade λ'aḥsaḥi

Shot *idem (+ Previously mentioned within this dictionary.)*

Shout hasaatuk

Show ḥumčičił; hamatsap *Point Out:* kupčičił

Shower iiiiłriq; miiłmiił + *Rain squall:* + sił iiiiłš

Showery siłaa

Shred cisqk^wačyu; łaqk^wačyu;
cisqk^wii

Shrewd łimaqstinak; ?acił

Shriek ?aaq?aaqa

Shrimp liihmiqłi

Shrink čiptšičił; kumtšičił: *eg: of cloth. X of plank:* k^wiḥšičił; čaḥtačičił *Recoil:* hayaqaqstuł (+ *in fear*); tuuḥšičił (+ *in fear*)

Shrub λ'aqapt

Shrug kipišičił; λaḥsaḥiikšičił

Shudder kikiišiči

Shun čačičišuk *See Avoid.*

Shut *See Close:* mušsaap *X box:* mučiqsip *X door:* muš?itap

Shy wiišiči *Wild, timid, bashful:* waa?ak *Afraid:* tuuhuk

Sick ta?ičił *Very X:* wiikuu (+ *weak*)

Sickly tatumḥi; ýayumḥi *Drowsy:* ?asḥak

Sickness tamis *Contagious:* tusmis

Side q^wicpaa?ik *with affix cpa eg: this X:* ?ucpaa *On the other X:* k^wispaa *with affix* ?aqs *eg: canoe* ?apcaqs: *Right (+correct) side of canoe* čumcaqs: *On right hand X* q^wiscaqs: *On the other X and other affixes such as* λuł *Other X of face:* q^wisutił *Right X of body:*

čumcaas *Left X of body*: qacaas *X with* ʔuʔukči

Sigh sayaʔiip hihšił

Sightless maquuł

Sign *noun*: ʔuuktisýak; haḥumtú *X of cross*: kupsaatinł *It is a X*: hamath or hamatšiʔat; kamathʔat

Signal ʔuuktisýak; hinʔałsapýak

Signify hinʔałsap

Silent wikʔał *Not to speak*: čamaq *Make no noise*: wiikaatuk *hence čamaqšił*; wiikaatukšił *X, has little to say*: λanaak

Sill kictqum

Silly wikḥtin; wiiwikḥtinčyak; ʔasiła

Silver taalasa *Of X*: taalaqḥtin; + pathak

Similar miiłhi; ʔusaahḥtak; ʔaahʔasa

Simmer čaałcaapxuk

Simple cumiiʔata

Simultaneous miłšił *Xly*: miłšiłšiła

Sin hiʔaamis; ʔišmis; *le peche* (+ *French*); *verb*: hiʔiicił; ʔiyačił

Xfully: hiʔasiła; ʔišsiła

Since ʔuyima; ʔuyumł; hisama; ?

Sincere ʔaanaqḥ; ʔaʔaanaqḥʔiik

Sinew łuktapt

Sing nunuuk; nuuʔił

Single *One*: čawaak *Not married*: wikḥi *X man*: wiikpíič *X woman*: čapiimup

Singular ʔuyasiła; k^wiishin *X manner*: k^wisiła (+ *strange*)

Sink caqšił *X in water*: tiiʔatu *Vessel*: niiʔatu

Sinless wiikšḥan

Sip k^wiwił

Sister *X of man*: łuučmuup *X of woman*: maʔah; maʔahsiqsu *Xs*: maʔahink *See Brother. X in law*: čiinapsiqsu; yuumiiqsu + *X of woman or man*: + łuučmuup *Older Xs*: mamaamiqsu *Older X*: mamiiqsu *Younger Xs*: yuyuuq^wiqsu *My younger Xs*: yuyuuq^wiqsaqs *My older Xs*: mamaamiqsaqs *My older X*: mamiiqsaqs *My younger X*: yuuq^wiqsaqs *My older brothers*: hahačumsiqsaqs

Sit tíq^wił *and affixes eg: X inside*: tíqpił *X outside*: tíq^waas *See*

Standing. X with-X with idle Indian fashion: nawaayás

Site *X for house:* maʔuʔas

Six nupu *See Two.*

Sixteen ʔayu ʔuh ʔiis nupu

Sixty qacciiq

Size ʔuʔah; ʔuʔahii *The proper X:* ʔuʔumʔi

Skate (+ *eg: ice or roller*)
kikitxtum

Skate fish paak^win

Skeddadle ʔucačił; čiiłšił

Skeleton hamutck^wi

Sketch *verb:* ʔiisčuuʔap *noun:* ʔiisma; ʔuuktisýak

Skillful ʔaciksasa; ʔimaqstiqnak

Skim (+ *to take scum or cream etc. or a floating layer from the surface of a liquid*) čapʔatup; wiisšił; wiiłwiiya

Skin tuq^waq *with the affix q^waq;* hapʔtuup *Bear X:* ʔ'ithak *Deer X:* muk^waʔaq *Fish X:* wač'in *verb:* ʔaʔumyuup; ʔama; ʔ'apšił *Made of X:* hapʔtin *X off eg: hand:* wicxšił

Skirt wanašum; wanaš; šiqwanum

Skull qumic

Sky hinaayit; hinaayit ʔaas

Slack qiqyuu

Slacken qiiqsaap; qiqšił *X sail:* waaʔuʔap

Slam máčksaap *eg: door:* mušʔasum

Slander máałmáya; ʔiʔitmiswaa; ʔiʔhi; k^waaqmiiha

Slanting caqyuu *Not straight:* kišak *X not square:* čikʔihʔa; kišʔihʔa

Slap *X in face with fist (+ punch):* ʔ'ikmaʔł *X flat hand:* ʔ'uʔmaʔł *X on back (See Back):* ʔ'uʔapaʔ *General:* ʔ'uʔšił; ʔ'ikšił

Slash čuxčaʔitap

Slate tiha

Slaughter (+ *animals*) saštupsuup; qaaʔqaaʔa *X eg: deer:* qaaʔk^waʔap

Slave quuł *To make a X:* qaaʔʔił *To redeem a X(+ set free):* mathaa

Slay qahsaap; ʔusuup qahsaap

Sledge tíčak

Sleek haači; hanaaqł

Sleep waʔičh *Light X: kicaa To X with: ʔuʔuuł X together: mimił; ʔawil X with female: ʔamaqil X noun: puʔinwa Sleeper: waaʔičiik; qiqiipułʔiik waʔič; wawaaʔicapułʔiik OverX: waʔičswi*

Sleepy puʔaʔatu *X eyes are heavy: ? X drowsy: ʔasxak Become X: ʔasxšil (+ also describes leaves when they are drooping)*

Sleepless ʔupkaa; nasał waʔič

Sleeve kakaapi *Roll up X: kicšil Rolled up X: kicču*

Slender yuučkaanuł *Lean: ʔ ihaqšil X: ʔ ihaanuł*

Slice *verb: wiičuuʔap noun: wiičuu; čičuu*

Slide ʔ aasʔ aasa; ʔ asšil *X off: ʔ asʔatu X away: ʔ ask^w ačil X slip: ʔ iskšil X off: ʔ iskʔatu*

Slight witq; ʔ anahʔis

Slime *X of earth: čak^w aqmis*

Sling nučyak

Slipper čimus shoes

Slippery ʔ aʔ asʔas; ʔ askak; ʔ askał; ʔ askmił *etc. with affix. See Place.*

Slit wičil; wiiyaa; siičil

Sloop (+ small sailboat) nunuupčaʔahs

Slope ʔ athak; ʔ aʔhyuu; caqyuu

Slothful čiinuuqłiik

Sloven wiikałuk

Slow naawink; wityax; ʔ uulʔuuł

Slumber (+ sleep) wiicuk

Sly ʔ ačik^w aqł

Small ʔ anahʔis (*Too X: ?*); ʔ ačknaʔis *X with diminutive ʔ ana and ʔ is eg: a X dog: ʔ inaana or ʔ iniiłʔis X: hałmaana; haałmahi; haałmač are used as a diminutive, endearing expression. X: kałmaaʔis; wiiłmaa; wiiyaał ʔ uʔatu used of smallness, want of importance of people and things.*

Smart ʔ imaqstinak; ʔ ačik

Smash kiłk^w aʔap; (+ squishing, smashing) tiłqk^w aʔap; kałk^w aʔap; ʔ ačinksap

Smell *noun with affix ʔ uuuqs eg: bad X: čišʔuuqs Bad Xing: čuʔuuqs verb: misšil Follow*

track by X: miisaanuuł

Smile λ'ixšil; cumhšil; ?

Smelt haapaćus

Smith ćiikipttaq; ćiikiptmaʔuk;
ćiikiptqił

Smoke *noun*: q^wišaa *verb*: q^wišił
X tobacco: q^wišʔiic *X swallow In-*
dian fashion: ħiiphħiiphā; ħimħimh

Smoky q^wišnit *X in a house*:
q^wišmił; q^wiščyak

Smooth *Not coarse*: λ'askak; λ'
'askał; λ'askumł *and other affixes*.
X sea: ħupaak; tinħak *Becom-*
ing X: tinħšil; ħupiiłšil; λułaćiš;
taahak *X lumber*: λ'askał; čamał
X surface: čamaas *X not pointed*:
čumʔiħta *X with Indian chisel*:
čahćuu *X with knife*: ʔakćuu *X*
talker: ʔaćikwaqsuł

Smother kapxyiħa

Smutty *X language*: ćišaatuk

Snag kušck^wi; kuštuup

Snap *Gun*: ćuħšil *X dog*: maćil

Snail ħinmi *X shell*: humum (+
also a moon snail)

Snake ħiyyi

Snare qaamiiłyak

Snatch ħiħin; ćiicwaap

Sneak haptsiła

Sneer λ'ixćus *with affix ćus and*
ħusumć λ'ixćus; λ'iił'ixsumć

Sneeze haħicxšil; ħupicxšil

Sniff up ćiiqłšil

Snivel ħintħinta; ħintyiiħa

Snore ħuptaa; niiskniiska;
ħuušatuk waħić

Snout yaħiħtaħiq; niskac

Snow k^wiis *X melts*: k^wisk^waćil;
tuqšil *verb*: k^wisšil; k^wisaaħiš

Snowy k^wiik^wisćyak

Snub wikmaap; wikiicmap

Snuff ćuuqłćuuqłaćak *verb*:
ćiiqłćiiqł

Snuffle ćiiqłćiiqła

Soak ħiħil ?; ħiħaak *eg: dry fish,*
anything dry: čačaħaqł *eg: salt*
meat. X in rain, wet through:
ćacwii; čaaqstił; + ćacwii

So q^waa; q^waaħaħaa (*To do*) *so*:
q^wis *X in sense of excessively-It is*
X warm: λ'uul'uupapuł *with affix*
ħuħupuł; ħuħapuł; ħuħupi; ħuħapi *X*

often not expressed eg: to say so-
He said X: waamit

Soap cúčak

Soar ʎ'uʎaqa (*eg: eagle*)

Sob ʎaʎaaʃiḥa

Sober čumyiquʎ

Sociable ʎaaphi; čumcit

Soft ʎatx^wak *eg: silk. X bed: ʎatxiił*
Not hard: čitʎis eg: butter. Opposite: qat

Soften ʎatxšił; ʎatxsaap

Soil čisumc; nisíma *To X:*
číšxsaap; čišxahʎap See Dirty and add ʎap

Sojourn (+ temporary stay)
ʎuńuup as an affix. X at Hesquiat:
histńuup hišk^wii

Solder *noun: k^witýak verb:*
k^wininksap

Sole *X of foot: ʎapʎaačuʎ X of*
shoe: ʎ'ahʎačum; ʎ'ał'axtum

Solid *Strong: ʎiłmaa Not liquid:*
qat; našuk

Soliloquy (+ talking when alone
or regardless of any hearers)
čiciiqstafin

Soluble tukuuk

Solvent ʎuńaak; ʎuʎušqłit

Somber wis; tutupkuk

Some ʎuuš; ʎuuńa *X, not all:*
ʎatqwaat

Somebody ʎuušʎat

Something *affix ʎuuštup X dif-*
ferent: k^wistuup; ʎaʎuu saahʎak
also k^wisaahtak To go for X:
ʎuušsahap; ʎuušnaah; ʎuušʎip

Sometime ʎuušyuuya

Sometimes ʎuušʎit; ʎuułʎuušyiik

Somewhere ʎuušsaacu

Somnambulist (+ sleep walker)
verb: hixsyuučił; waaʎiičiik
(yaacuk)

Son ʎańa *X of N: ʎańaak N X of*
John: johnmit X of John, if John is
dead: johnck^wi

Son in law q^wiiʎiqsu

Song nuuk *plural: nuutnuuk*

Soon ńaýiik; ʎah; ʎahʎuýi;
ʎahʎaqł

Soot ʎ'intmis

Soothe pinḥsaap

Sorcerer ʔuuštaqyu; ʔuk^waana

Sore *To be X:* yaayaačap; yaaʔak
with affix ʔiiḥa X eyes: qasmiiḥa *A*
X: ʔuušmiiḥamis

Sorrow ʔuušyaamis; ʔuuščukmis;
wiiʔaqstum; yumqstum

Sorry *To be X:* yaačaat *or*
kumtaaʔat ḥimaqsti; wiiʔaqʔ;
yaačaatsuqʔ; + kumtyiiḥa

Sort *See Kind*

Soul quʔacaqstum

Sound *Inlet:* čaamaqak *Up X:*
hiłstiis *Noise:* ʔuušatuk; ʔuusana
To speak loud (+ly): hasaatuk;
hasʔaqʔ *X loud:* ʔuusaqʔ *Good, of*
fish: ʔ; wiikšahḥi; ʔuł; ʔahčk^wi *Not*
rotten: wiikšahḥi *Opposite:* ʔičaak
eg: eggs.

Soundings (+ *Measuring the*
depth of water) ʔumiis *Take X:*
taaltaya

Sour ciḥak *Become X:* ciḥšiʔ

Source hiistmutaqšiʔ *Where is*
the X?: waastmutaqšiʔ

South tuučaatsu; hiłčaatu; +
hiłsuuʔis

Southeast tučáčičiʔ

Southerly wind ʔaqsiiʔił; ʔaqinʔa
Light X: yuksʔa; yuksʔiiʔ

Southward ʔaqtacinʔ

Southwest hačłsiiʔiʔ

Souvenir ʔ'uuʔacyi

Sow tuukšiʔ; tuuk^witap

Space hił; ʔuuł

Spacious ʔiiḥ

Spade čusýak

Span *One X:* nuḥitał *Two X:*
ʔałḥitał *Object to be measured by*
X eg: sea otter skin 1. nuḥitanuł 2.
ʔałḥitanuł 1,2 *span of hand* *One X*
and forefinger: nuḥitanuł ʔuh ʔiiš
kupyak

Spank ʔ'uḥmiikłi; ʔ'uḥł
'uḥmiikłi

Spar (+ *mast of ship*) ʔ'uušanuł

Spare *Use sparingly:* yutk^waʔap;
ʔaatksinḥap *Slim:* ʔiḥak^wanuł

Spark ʔ'iłkck^wi; + ʔ'iłqaa (+
from fire)

Sparkle ʔ'iłkšiʔ; ʔ'iłqaa

Spasm ʔusiła

Sparrow čikna

Spawn *Herring* X: suhtin; k^waqmis; siihmuu *attached to sea grass*. *Salmon* X: nixtin *verb*: šuuyaa

Speak ciiqciq; ʔuušwaa; ʔuušatuk *See Noise*. X *about*: ʔuʔumaçu *eg: about death*: qaahmaçu *Also in a quiet and private very generally* X *about-in an open way*: ʔuucinkiiik *and in a noisy way*: niłaaak X *with the above and other affixes as follows*: 1. ciiqciq *with the relative* hisiiik; wikciik: *Speak incorrectly*. ʔapciik: *Speak correctly*. 2. ʔuʔuwa; ʔuʔuušwa; waa X *to say nothing*: wiiwikwa X *to say the proper thing*: k^wačwaa 3. ʔumaap: X *answer*. wikmaap: *Not speak, answer*. wikiicmap: *Say nothing, not reply*. 4. ʔuumačuk: X *whisper, X quietly to*. ʔiišmačuk: *Hold wicked conversation*. 5. niłaaak: *of noisy talk (+ arguing)* 6. suł: *Descriptive of mouth* kačx^waqsuł: X *with pride, boastingly*. 7. hiŋin; kakatin: *Boast* 8. ʔaatuk; q^wayaatuk: *The way of Xing*. čišxaatuk or ʔašxaatuk: *Bad, unbecoming language*. 9. ʔuuk^wił: X *to or of*. I X *to you*: ʔuuk^wiłs suutił *hence* suutiłs: I X *to you*. ʔuk^wiłs: I *say to him*. niihıł ʔiš or niihıł niš: *He Xs to us*. siihıł ʔiš or siihıł ʔicuuš: *He Xs to (+ all of) you* ʔuuʔuuk^wił: X *to them*. 10. ʔucinkʔiik: X, *talk about*. wikcinkʔiik: X *quiet, no special*

topic. X *sparingly, little to say*: ʔanaak X *much*: našaqsuł; ciŋik X *seriously*: ʔaʔanaqhwa X *attackingly*: ʔ'uučičiłšiił *See Narrate etc*.

Spear X *Handle*: hičhta X *prongs*: miłsýi *Harpoon*: qaahiiita *verb*: čaxšiił

Spearer *Good* X: k^wačit *Bad* X: wičit

Specify kaʔupšiił; ʔumtšiił

Specimen ʔuuktisyak

Speck (+ a spot) tix^wał + tictix^wał: + *spotted*.

Spectacles kickiihsum; kickiihsumʔak

Speculate ninišha

Speech ciiqciq *To make a* X: ciiqmałapi

Speechless muq^wiiyúł

Speed *with* X: ʔ'ayix

Spend hitaatu *To* X *all*: hišʔatu X *money*: taalaqʔatu X *by trading*: makʔatu *also with affix* k^wap or k^wačił ʔayak^wačiłs or ʔayak^waʔap taala X *time*: I X *one day at* V: hiłnic nupčiił V. *How much time did you* X?: čaa ʔunic nitiik *See Long*.

Spendthrift (+ *Somebody who likes to spend money*) ?; wićik
ʔuʔaʔuk taala

Sphere hupkumʔ

Spider ʔaʔʔapwin

Spigot (+ *plug*) ʔ'ick^waapum

Spill ćaaʔtaa *See Overflow.*

Spine ʔkuunis

Spinster ćapunupyiḥa;
ćapiinupyiḥa

Spirit *Indian idea: ćiḥaa To meet*
X: ćiḥšiʔ

Spit taaxšiʔ *X blood: hiishiisa;*
hiiswahsuʔ

Spite yaaqʔ; ʔuʔinqʔ *Have X*
Relative: ʔuʔuʔinqʔ

Spiteful piśaq

Spittle taaxck^wi

Spittoon taaxsac

Splendid ʔuuʔsasa; ʔuʔnaakuḥʔat

Splice ʔatinksap

Splinter ʔinksýick^wi *X in hand:*
ḥuuqʔḥuuqʔḥuk; kakink X in
eyes: kiikiiḥnaqsuʔ

Split *sitsaap past: sitćuu X half:*
sitwaat X board: ćatyu from ćatšiʔ
X with wedge: ʔaćiʔ; ʔaʔak^waćyu
X shingles: wićiʔ; wiiʔwiiya X:
qatsaap; wićiʔ

Spoil ʔuušk^waʔap *with af-*
fix k^waćiʔ; k^waʔap; ʔawiiʔap;
ʔawiićiʔ X quickly: yuuşuk^waćiʔ;
yuuşuk^waʔap

Spokesman ciqḥsii

Spoon ʔamiit (*Indian*);
ʔaʔamitkuk; ʔ'umʔiicýak

Sport ʔaʔumćaapsaʔiik *Good X:*
ʔuuqm̄is

Spot tix^waʔ; hupaʔaʔ *Place: hiʔ*

Spouse yaqçhi

Spout ćiiʔćiiya; q^wawaḥsuʔ

Spray puuxck^wii *X at sea:*
k^waxck^wii hence k^waxšiʔ: Covering
or entering canoe.

Sprain *To X: yumsćiqšiʔ*

Spread *Stretch out: ʔaḥsaap*
Extend, X on floor: hiʔšiʔ; hiʔsaap;
hićpitap Diseases X: hiinuuta A
disease that Xs: tusmis

Spring *noun: ʔ'aqšiʔ To jump:*
tuxšiʔ and affixes eg: tuxcpaa: To
jump over.

Spring tide páñiqiyap;
ñiħmuułuk

Sprout *To bud:* ł'aqasił; ł
'aqwaħsuł *X up:* ł'aqswaas

Spruce ćuħsmapt; tuuħmapt

Spurious *Not genuine:* nańaałyu

Spurn wiimashap; wiiwikći;
yumqł

Spy náčas; nášńašñiik

Spy glass kihýak

Squall ñił'aa

Squander řuušk^wańap; wikstup
k^wańap

Square miłtaqumł; ćumñiħta
X a measure: kaćak; ćamaas;
ćamaasýak

Squat *X inside:* łiq^wił *X outside:*
łińas; ćiiñił; ćiiqłił(mis) ?

Squeak řaaqšił *Of animals:*
siisiimick^wañin

Squeeze *X a woman:* řapkšił *X*
hand: taaqšił kuk^winksu *Press*
against: ćaqinkšił

Squint ñiñinćsuł

Squirrel ćumłtu

Squirt ćiitqćiitqa

Stab ćuqšił

Stable *X steady:* hiińsasa;
hiińsasa q^waa *X for animals:*
saštupuwił; saštupic maħťii *eg:*
muusmuusuwił; muusmuusic
maħťii

Stagger ćiix^waa

Stagnant (*water*) łańas ćańak;
ñañuk; řuńwas *affix*

Stain tix^wał *To X:* tasańańap;
ñiisańańap *eg: linen etc. Dirty:*
ćiśxańańap *X on body:* ćućumaquł
eg: face. X on character: ćamuu;
ćamuunak

Stair łapiqanum

Staircase xańamin; yacsaacum

Stake *eg: races:* řućaasýak;
k^watýak *Post:* łañasñi

Stale řiqħck^wii *Tasteless:* wikńał

Stalk *X of vegetables:* ł'aqiquum

Stammer hahaaćuća

Stamp yack; yaackyaacka *X:*
yackił *or* yałkił (*outside*)

Stand (*Inside*) łakiił ?; łaaqyiił
See Place for affixes.

Star tátuus *X shine*: tátuusaýit *X the bear the Indians call the Elk*: λ'unum *Falling X*: tátuusʔatu

Stare hułqaa *X in face*: náčuul *X at*: nácuuh; náčyihap; náca

Starlight kałhcpa; naapi

Starfish qasqiip

Start *See Begin, Leave, Commence etc. The beginning by affix šił; čil*

Startle čihatsap

Starve haʔumyiha; hak^wiha
Little to eat: kinhak

State (+ to say) ʔiiqhuk; ʔuqhı

Stationary (+ not moving)
wiinapi *See Place*.

Statue quʔacapuł *affix ʔapuł*

Stave yuyučkcaqcu (+ curved
pieces of wood forming the sides of a pail)

Stay wiinapi *See Place, Live, Dwell. X overnight*: hańa *X up at night*: ʔuuʔyuuč *X a long time*: qiimuup *affix muup X not yet returned*: ʔuuyuuł^w *Many away*: ʔaayuuł^w

Stays (+ large rope supporting a pole on a ship) kumtyak

Steadfast (+ constant, firm, unwavering) haapi; ʔaanaqh *See Determined*.

Steady *X vessel canoe*: wins *Opposite*: cúcaa; iłmaa; nisńa

Steal kuuwıł; kapšił (+ borrow and not return); kimkima *Take*: ʔuuʔiił *affix. X woman from canoe*: hučwiłta *X not pay*: wiktaʔaqł suk^wił; huuʔiił; hinaahin

Steam muxčk^wii *To X fish on warm rocks*: mučuʔap *Xing*: mux^waa; muxšił

Steamboat ʔink^was; caxtqii

Steel *idem (+ Previously mentioned within this dictionary.)*

Steep caqyuu; ʔ'aathapi; niiłapi

Steer *noun*: k^watk^wał muusmuus *To X*: ʔičšił; ʔiičłiiča *X right direction*: ʔaapstiih; q^waačstiih

Stem *X of pipe (+ eg: stove pipe)*: kaacakum; kakaatsum *X of canoe etc.*: hiłyin (+ middle of the bow) *X to stop, close*: čiiłpšił; mušsaap

Stench *with affix ʔuuqs* čuuʔuuqs *X of some kind*: čutck^wi; čumiis

Step ʔaʔaaqiša *One X*: nuʔit ʔaqišił *X walk*: yacaa; yaacšił *X*

into hole: yactiiyas *X out of canoe*:
hinuŋta

Step-child *Stepfather etc.*
ŋuuwiiqsu

Sterile wikiit; k'usaqšič Soil(+
ed): yumŋas

Stern *X of canoe*: litha *X piece*:
q^waŋa *X of face*: ŋuušmaqsuŋ; +
ŋuušmaqut

Stick quštuup; kictuup *Walk-*
ing X: taŋaŋma *Uses a walking X*:
taŋaŋa *X*: ŋ'ušuk (*poles*) *See Lying*
on, Adhere: k^witšič *X together*:
k^witink

Sticky k^witsaap *See Glue.*

Stiff qušuk *Not flowing*: našuk
To become X: quššič; našqšič *X of*
fingers: čačinkšič

Stifle kapxyiihap

Still *Quiet*: čamaq *See Quiet*;
hiŋhyu ?

Stillborn qaahakmaat

Stimulant čumtŋašyč;
hawiiqłčyč

Sting qačič; mačič *Mosquitoes*:
tanakyiŋa *of bees*: ŋ'ičič *X of*
nettles: ŋiŋmaptšič *Wound X eg*:
bees: tanakwi

Stingy čumxtak; hanaaqł;
ŋaŋaataqŋiik; wiimiit; wiiŋik

Stink čuuŋuuqs *affix* ŋuuqs

Stipulate mak^wink; kaŋupšič (*+
to demand or specify as an essen-*
tial part of an agreement)

Stir *Move*: piššič; maššič *X with*
something: kicšič; kiickiica;
kiicmin'kuk ? *See Mix.*

Stitch c'iiyišič; huuŋhuuya

Stocking *idem* (+ *Previously men-*
tioned within this dictionary.)

Stomach ŋaspatu; + taača *X of*
deer and grass eating animals
only: qičaŋac

Stone m'uksyč *Throw Xs at*:
tiŋak^waŋap *Cook on Xs*: nučŋuup
X hammer: pinŋpinŋ *Made of X*:
mukhtin

Stony m'uk^waqł *X soil*: m'uk^was

Stool k^waasýak (*+ for sitting*)

Stoop *See Bend.* xiipi

Stop wiinapi (*affixes*) hawiiŋaŋ;
wikiičič

Stopper čiiŋsapum *See Cork.*

Store makuuwiŋ (*+ a shop*)

Stormy wiiqsii *Indications of X:*
wiiʔaýumč

Stormy *X season:* wiiʔiich *Looks*
X: wiiwiiqčák

Story *Lie:* ʔitmis *X of house:* one,
two: nuptaqap; ʔaʔtaqap

Stout ʔ' uq^w aqak; ʔaʔiihwaʔsýak

Stove ʔinksac *X pipe:* ʔaʔasum;
q^w iʔsacum

Straight ʔaaqyaak *See Direct.*

Straighten ʔaaqyaayap;
ʔaaqyitat *See Bend.*

Strait *Sound* ʔamaqak; ʔapswiis

Strand hitinqis (+ beached) *To X*
vessel: nisaʔ

Strange *Of elsewhere:*
k^w isʔiihstat

Stranger k^w isaath *X from far*
off: sayaaʔat *New arrivals:* wiina
Receive, have X: wiitaʔuʔ *A X stay-*
ing at another's house: wiikpíiich (+
somebody that's not with someone
else.)

Strangle kapxyiiháp *Hang:*
maaquinuup

Strap ʔasaʔaqanuʔ *To flog with:*
ʔ' aphýak *See Flog. Razor X:*
k^w iičák; k^w iiʔk^w iyačák

Straw ʔ' aqaptk^w i

Strawberry kaʔkintapiih

Stray wikcačič; hayumʔas (*in*
woods.)

Stream ʔaʔak; ʔaaʔaqu *See Flow.*
ʔaa; ʔaačič

Street ʔašii

Strengthen *To become*
strong: haʔak^w iičič *Make firm:*
hihmaanup; haʔak^w iiʔap *Stiff:*
kuššič; kušsaap *Strong eg: liquor:*
sačk *verb:* sačkiiʔap

Stretch *X in length:* čupsaap;
čupšič *X elastic:* čupčupš *X rope:*
čisaap; čiššič *X blanket:* hičsaap;
hičšič *See Spread. X with an ef-*
fort: tičičšič (*pull*) ʔayaqa *X legs:*
siisiikšič *X arms:* ʔahšič

Strict *Attentive:* ʔuuʔaʔuk;
ʔuʔuʔaʔukʔiik *Too X:*
ʔuʔuuʔaʔukapuʔ; ʔaanaqʔ

Strike *See Beat.* čiiqak; hiššič; ʔ'
ikšič; cickšič *See Flog.*

String čičistuupqum; maqtuup;
čistuup; čisapum *X for trawl-*
ing: maʔakʔum; maʔsk^w aapum;
maaqiicum *X of beads:* chape-
let *Make X of beads:* taaʔaqʔsap
chapelet; taaʔaqʔsap hupkapiih *le*
chapeletčák

Strip (+ take off clothes)

hañahtup; wikʔičup

Stripped hañaḥ; hañahtuḥ;

wikʔičsasa *He was X:*

hañahtupʔat; hañahtupck^{wi}ʔat

Strive ʔaʔiičiḥ; haak^wayiih;

ʔaʔaasiḥ; ʔayaqšič

Stroll yaacmaḥapi

Strong haʔak; wiʔak *eg: warrior. plural: witwaak See Brave.*

haʔaksuqḥ *Able, see Hard. As X*

as...q^wiq^winḥi X loud: ʔusaak;

hasuk X but not flexible: qušuk

eg: bow eg: rope, cloth: čaaḥ See other words to which X refers or is

applied to.

Struggle ʔaʔiišič

Stub ŋitsuqck^{wi}

Stubborn ʔaswii; ʔuušsuuqḥ *X*

not obedient: ? ; wiiḥuu

Study ḥuuḥtikšiiḥ

Stuff q^wiq q^wiiq

Stuffed *eg: elk head: čiiqḥčuu*

Stumble kukuqḥtaḥ; čiixšič *Slip:*

ḥ'askšič

Stump ŋičaqck^{wi}; niḥak;

niḥakḥum

Stunned hayiiquuḥ

Stupid wikaḥ ḥimaqsti;

wimaaqstumnak; wikḥtin

Stutter hačuči; hahaačuča

Subdivide kaʔak^waʔap

Subdue ʔaaphiʔap; ʔuʔiiʔap;

ʔukspinḥ

Subject masčum (+ commoner);

qaḥaatik: *not head chief. X of*

conversation: wasinkʔiik liable to

with ʔuuščaḥi X to die: qaahčaḥi

Change X: wikcaʔap (of conversa-

tion) q^waq^wacwa See Subdue.

Sublime (+ of the most grand or

noble kind) ʔuuḥuuḥapi

Submarine hiiḥasu hiiḥapi;

hiinasu

Submerge ʔapswii

Submit ʔapuk^{wi}ḥ; ʔaaquk^{wi}ḥ;

ʔuḥtaasiičiḥ: ? ʔapaak; ʔaqaak;

ʔuḥtaasa; ʔumaap

Subsequent (+ following a

specified event in time especially

as a consequence) ʔaḥʔaaʔaḥ;

ʔuqumqḥi; ʔiisaqa

Subside čihwitšič *Wind X:*

yuʔatu *Sickness X: kaakaapuḥ;*

šahyutšič

Subsist *See Live on.*

Substantial ʔiih

Substitute huʔin *See Change*
ʔuʔinʔaš

Succeed (+ to come after
someone) ʔuʔinʔaššiił; ʔuʔiičiił;
haʔuqʔšiił; ʔuʔinʔaš; ʔuʔʔał;
ʔaʔʔał *Success: ʔuuššiił + We ac-*
complished something: + ʔuuššiił
niš ʔaʔ + We accomplished a lot:
ʔayasiik niš ʔaʔ

Successive huʔinʔaššiiłck^{wi}

Succor (+ assistance, especially in
time of need) čaani; hupii

Succumb hiʔšiił

Suck k^wixšiił *X of child (+ baby*
breastfeeding): ʔinma Begin X:
ʔinmiičiił

Suckle ʔinmaʔap

Suckling ʔinma ʔiiqʔi

Sudden kapsčiił *Unexpected:*
ʔaʔanuʔaał Die Xly: kapsyiiʔa

Suds ʔacmis

Suet himiks

Suffer ʔuušyiiʔa; yaakyiiʔa;
yaakyaak^wa; yaayaačap

Sufficient ʔuʔumʔi

Suffocate kapxyiiʔa *X cause to:*
kapxyiiʔap

Sugar *idem (+ Previously men-*
tioned within this dictionary.);
susupickuk

Suggest ciqayí; himaqstiqayí

Suicide ʔuk^wasuup

Suitable *Fit, right ʔapciik;*
k^witaa; k^witaaýak

Sulky wiiʔaqł; ʔiśaq; himiičuuʔaqł

Sultry (*hot or oppressive, close*)
wiičum ʔ'upaa; ʔ'upsin

Summer ʔ'uuʔiičʔ

Summit ʔapqii

Summon yuyuušup; ʔuʔusum

Sun náasyuu hupał; náasiicʔi
hupał

Sundry (+ various or several)
hisaahʔak

Sunny ʔ'upaa

Sunrise huupkusta

Sunset huupʔatu; ʔuuč'inł

Sunshine λ'upin; λ'upaa *X light:*
kałhak; náas

Superannuated (+retired
because of age or disability)
wikii?ap?at; hawii?aλ?ap?at;
miixt?piičii?at

Superb λuuλuułapi

Superficial nańańspi *Not deep:*
wičuu

Superfluous (+ more than
enough, redundant, needless)
?iiqapuł; wikčak

Superintend náńač?ałuk; piłšiił;
?uu?ałuk *Superintendent with
affix* hsi ?uu?ałukhsi; piłsii (+
decision maker)

Superlative *See Grammar.*

Superior hawil; hawilisum *X
sister:* hakumisum *X of things:*
?iihsaahtakwisum *X to other
people:* ?iiłpiitisum *See above etc.
Better.*

Superstitions tátašiik;
nunumatul?iik

Superstitious *X practices (some):*
?uusumč (*bathe*) *Have visions:*
ńaačńaača *Cast something evil,
hurtful into enemy etc. (Ahousat):*
?uušsiła miinuqšiił *Abstain:*
numaatuula

Supper *idem (+ Previously men-
tioned within this dictionary.)*

Supplicate łaałaał^wa (+ *to peti-
tion humbly to (a person) or for (a
thing)*)

Supply ?unaaksap

Supplies *for travelling* kuuk;
ha?um

Support *Take care of:* ?u?uu?ałuk
A support prop: tá?as *X tolerate:*
čumqł; čumču?aqł *X take part:*
?u?ukči; yamaat *X to bear:* suu

Suppose *Not to be sure, see
Intend with affix* matak *also
waa?aqł conditional affix* quu;
?ałquu

Suppurate (+ *to form pus, fester*)
siiqstuł; siqačiił *Ripe:* si?aqł;
siqak; siqšiił

Supreme ya?ihta(iq); yaaq^wapi

Sure *To be X:* kaamathaksa;
taaqałak ?aani; ?aanisa

Surf ča?ula; qumłi?a ?

Surface hiłspii *X only:* namačpi
X of earth: hiłspaas

Surmount ?uks?inł

Surpass hitacpinł; hitacpa;
?uupuł; łiihaap

Surprise micksaap ?; ?uušpałap
To be Xd: mick^waa ?; ?uušpała
Take by X: čihatsap *Taken by X:*
čihatšił

Surrender hiił?iihšił; hitažił

Surround *inside:* ? *outside:* ?

Survive tiičswii; ?uumat

Suspect čušaa *To become suspicious:* čuušuk^wił *Accuse:* ?uḥ?ap

Suspend (+ *to hang*) kuuṗup;
kuupitap

Suspenders λ'iił'ii?aštiłum

Sustain *Dispute* čaatčaxš

Swallow (+ *bird*) λaλiinu *To X:*
watqšił; hitaqstił; nu?aqšił; + *Just*
one X: + nuṗitstił

Swamp ?uyuu; čaaq^waqak

Swan qaqup

Swap ha?uyic'taat

Swarm ?ayačink; hiišumł ?

Swear (+ *I promise*) čaṗuqł
si'ýaał

Sweat *noun:* λ'upck^wii; muṗck^wii
verb: muṗ^waa; muṗšił; λ
'upsyumḥi

Sweep yaxšił; yaaxyaax^wa

Sweepings yaxck^wii

Sweet čamas

Swell x^wakšił *Xed:* x^wakyuu *X*
through wind: puuxšił *X of sea/*
wave: hu'ýumc; hu'ýaqak

Swelling *a X under chin:* huu'ýuut
X: x^wakmis *See Eyes.*

Swift čum'taa; λ'ayix

Swim *X men (+ humans):* susaa *X*
birds: cisaa *X fish:* čuyaa *X across:*
susp?ił *X dive:* tapsčił; tap'tapš

Swindle kukuwiiḥ *Swindler:*
kukuwiiḥ?iik

Swing kayuṗ'ýak *To X:* k'akayupš;
tuucxšił (+ *bounce*); tuuctuucxa
(+ *movement like a seesaw*)

Swoon (+ *faint*) hin?atu

Sword čuq'ýak; hispitaq'ýak

Sympathize ?u?uk^wap *Express*
sympathy: łatak^wap

Syringe čiiťq'ýak *To X:* čiiťčiiťq

T

Table haŵacsacum

Tacitly (+ understood or implied without being said) wiikʔaʎp̄ičh

Taciturn (+ reserved in speech, saying little) ʎanaak; wiikaʎuk

Tack A small nail: ʎaʎaʎiqmaqum
Veer at sea: k^wiscaqstinʎ

Tackle čiiɸuʎʎak; ququmicʔapi
(+ pulley)

Tact (+ intuitive perception of the right thing to do or say) X
in speaking: huʎuʎtikwa No X:
wiiwićikwa; wićik

Tag ʎiisutum

Tail siʎa X of birds or fish: naća
Wag X: siisitxmaʎapi

Tailor niqʎsi; niimaʎuk

Take suk^wiʎ; huuʎiiʎ X seize:
hiinaaʎin X hold of: suuʎaciʎ
X along: hiniic X somebody:
hiniicmaʎapi X down: hiitaaʎatup
X choose: ʎaaʎaa; ʎuupap X ac-
cept: haʎaʎsap X treat, think as
being with affix ʎap X one as being
a fool: wikʎtinʎap X a husband:

čapxnaakšiʎ X a wife: ʎučnaakšiʎ
X one by hair: činʎiʎ X one by
hand: susink^wiʎ X fire: ʎink^wačiʎ
X back: huuʎiiʎ X carry back:
huʎiiʎitap X abruptly as if fighting
for: čiiicmaʎaqa X away, remove:
qiʎiip

Tale ʎitmis (+ fictitious) X of old
times: humwica

Talk ciiqciia See Speak.

Talkative ciʎik

Tall ʎiiʎ; ʎiiʎp̄iit Becoming X:
ʎiiʎp̄iitsiʎ; + ʎ'aaqačiʎ (+ growing)

Tallow (+ animal fat melted
down) himiks

Tally ququma; nupsaaʎi

Tame ʎuufis; ʎaapʎi To X:
ʎuufisʎap; ʎaapʎiiʎap To get X:
ʎuuʎiićiʎ

Tamper suuminkšiʎ

Tank čacsac (+ this is also a water
pail)

Tap Strike: nanasqšiʎ X on back:
nasqaapuʎ

Tapeworm ʎ'uupac waktum

Tar ʎiiʎsit

Target ʎiiasas

Tarry ʔuṁuup (+ to stay) See Stay.

Task ʔuutaqwiq̄ł

Taste noun with affix ʔał Good X: čamasʔał Bad X: čišʔał verb: náčʔiīčīł

Tasty Good: čumpʔał Not X: yumʔał X complete: haapʔał

Tatter łaqk^waʔap

Tattoo noun: kicma verb: kicšił

Tavern naquwił

Tax verb: naḥii; hinał (by chief eg: ? potlatch) noun: naḥiičak; hiinałʔyak

Teach ḥuuḥtikšiiḥʔap; haḥuupa; ḥumčīł

Teacher ḥuuḥtikšiiḥʔapḥsi with affix ḥsi

Team ʔaʔałapaal; ʔuuʔaalqumłpaal

Tear siḥck^wii (crying)

Tearful siḥmaḥiiq̄ł

Tease ʔuʔuk^winkḥ

Teat ʔuksmaasin ?

Tedious wiiqmis

Tell ʔiiqhuk; ʔiicʔiiqhuk Relative ʔuuqhli as an affix. X reveal: k^waḥiiʔap X one after another: muḥtił; kaʔupšił Begin to X: ʔuʔił X of: ʔuuk^wił They X say of him blame him: ʔuʔuuk^wiłʔatʔiś See Blame. X: waa; waawaa say. X per a messenger: ciʔaqstup X speak: ciq̄šił X See Announce.

Telltale ʔiiqhʔiik; ʔuuyaqḥʔat

Temper q^waaʔaq̄ł Bad X: wiiʔaq̄ł In a X: ʔuušsuuq̄ł

Temperature q^wiipaal What is the X?: čaa q^wiipaal High X: ł'upaal Low X: małaal

Tempest wiiqsii

Temples (+ on body) wátwát

Temporary hačyaak

Tempt ʔuʔuuyup; máwaayup

Ten ḥayu See Two.

Tender čitʔis Soft: tałak X: q^waastumḥi X children: wiinashałḥi X to pay: taqiiʔap X pitiful, compassionate: łakakmiiq̄ł'iiik; łaksuuq̄ł

Tendon łukṫapt; łuq^winkwin

Tent ḥicqum; + ḥicqanum

Tepid ʔ'umaḥs (*+ this means hot liquid*) + ʔ'umaḥs ʔaḥa: + *warm liquid.*

Terminate hawiiʔaʔ; hawiiʔaʔʔap

Terrible ʔuušmaquy

Terrify čičiiḥsap; hahaayaqʔsýup

Terror hayaaqʔmis *He is a X:*
ʔuušmaquy ʔiš

Test nánaaḥič; piḥšiʔ (*+ to guess*); namiššiʔ

Testicle huʔumc; kʷita

Testify ʔiiqhuk; waa; ʔaanaqhwa

Thank ʔatiqšiʔ; ʔaʔaatiqa; + ʔ
'eekoo: + *used in potlatch setting.*

Thankful *See Grateful.*

Thankless wiiwiiktaqa;
wiiwiiktaqaʔiik; wikʔaa

That *as relative pronoun:* yaqii;
yaquusii; yaquuusii; hiʔ *general as a conjugation before a vowel is left out-I said that you are a liar:*
waamic ʔink ʔitaqʔ *When the place or locality has a special affix it must be made use of-See Place.*
haa *when the person or object is close and huu where distant. See There. Examples: That man on the beach: yaaʔis quuʔas That book on the table: yaaʔas ʔuk This or*

that man on beach: haaʔis That man, there, farther on beach: huuʔis

Thaw kʷiskʷaʔap *of snow.*
quuxkʷaʔap *of ice. Xing:*
kʷiiskʷačiʔ; quuxkʷačiʔ; + tuqšiʔ:
+ melt.

The *qui: + latin yaqii plural: yaatyaqii not a real article. The affix ʔi is also used eg: qahak the one dead: qahakʔi plural: qahakminḥʔi To distinguish ʔuh the man ʔuh čakup not the woman wik ʔuh huucma*

Thee suwá *To X: suutiʔ verbal affixes.*

Theft kuwiiikt

Their ʔuuc; ʔuucʔuuc *also affix ʔuk; ʔak; ʔik*

Theirs *Pronoun also ʔuuc*

Them (ʔuhʔaʔ)(*+ not spoken*) *is always understood when the verb is transitive.*

Themselves ʔuʔukuh; ʔuhʔuuh

Then ʔuʔi *X next ensuite (+ French): ʔahʔaaʔaʔ What did you say X?: ʔaʔaquunik ʔuukʷiʔ to express astonishment: ʔuukʷiʔ*

Thence *From certain time: hisama from locality: hiistmaa*

Thenceforward ʔuýima

There haa; haaʔa; ʔuuʔa See place for affixes added to haa and ʔuu etc. See also “from” hiʔ; his; hist I was X: hiʔnic I come from X: hisaʔatus From X: hiistmaa To come from X: histiip

Thereabout hiʔkuk; ʔawaʔa; ʔawaamis

Thereafter ʔahʔaaʔaʔ; ʔuýima

Thereat ʔuhtaasa; ʔahʔiia

Thereby ʔuusaahi

Therefore ʔuunuuʔ See Because. q^waanuuʔ; tuq^waanuuʔ

Therein hiʔaʔ; hiʔaas affix X: yaaʔaʔ; hiʔaʔ

Therewith ʔuuwaʔ

These ʔahminʔ

They ʔuhʔuuʔ; ʔuhʔaʔ; ʔuhʔaqa; ʔuhminʔi X all: ʔaak^waa

Thick ʔaʔa; ʔaʔamaqyu X paper, planks, blankets: ʔaʔaʔ X eg: paint: naʔuk X hair: naʔumʔ X limbs, body: ʔuk^wiit; ʔ'uk^waaqak X underbrush: hiix^wathi; naʔumʔas

Thicken with ʔap ʔatiʔap; naʔqsaap

Thief kuwiiik plural: kuutkuwiiik See Steal and add ʔiik

Thigh ʔaʔapcaqs Front of X: ʔamaaʔa Hind X: ʔapcuʔaʔxi

Thin puukʔis boards, paper: puuk^waʔis of liquids: waʔuk X hair: waʔumʔ X hairy: waʔas X of ropes: ʔanikitʔis; ʔanikakaʔis X through sickness: ʔ'ihaqʔiʔ

Thine suwaask

Things with affix tup Nice X: ʔuʔtuup All kinds of X: hiihiʔtup; q^wiiaq^wiʔtup Such a thing: ʔusaahʔak Another thing: q^wisaahʔak; ʔaʔuu saʔtak See different affix saʔtak X in general: q^wiq q^wiiaq; q^wiq q^wiʔtup

Think waawaʔsuqʔ; ʔapatʔiʔ; ʔaʔaapata; waʔsuuqʔ X meditate, remember: ʔ'uu; ʔ'uuʔiʔ; ʔuwiniʔiʔ; ʔuʔuwinʔa X to be of opinion with affix matak I X he will die: qahʔiʔ matak ʔaqʔ ʔiʔ or ʔiʔ X to consider with affix ʔap I X it is fine: ʔuʔʔaps X within oneself: waaʔat ʔimaqsti; ʔuhʔac waaʔat ʔimaqsti I X or say within my mind: waa ʔaʔaapata X thought by mistake, error: ʔuqʔip I thought you were going to come: ʔuqʔip nic ʔink hinatʔiʔ ʔaqʔ The conditional forms k; quu; qa are used. ʔuqʔip nic ʔuuʔhtink; ʔuuʔhtin ʔaqʔquuk I thought you were sensible, you

would be sensible: ʔuušhtinqa
that he is sensible. *X to conceive
the idea: hiniip łimaqsti X to
have in mind: ʔuwiqł as an affix.
What do you X of, in mind to do?:
ʔaʔaqiwiqł I X of going to Victo-
ria: ʔucawiqł victoria*

Thinly waałyuu

Thirst naqmiihamis

Thirsty naqmiiha; ʔ'ušyiiha; + ʔ
'uštqyiiha

Thirty caqiic ʔuh ʔiiš hayu

This ʔahkuu; ʔahnii (+ that); +
ʔah

Thistle łulučmapt; sačkmapt

Thorough ʔaanaqh; ʔumaqł *Xly:*
haacaapi *prefix* haa

Those haaýahi *All X: quńaa;*
haayiihi; yatyaaqii *with affix*
minhʔi *X who are sick: tatił*
minhʔi

Thou suwaaq; suwa *See You.*

Though ʔuyihta *and as an affix.*
You are poor X you are a chief:
łaaq^wiqnakʔic ʔuyihta ʔink hawil

Thought hisiikʔat ʔaataapata
Think.

Thoughtless wikał łimaqsti;

wikhtin

Thread nipʔata *To X: qacwiinup*

Threadbare maħaksasa; ʔaskał

Threaten *Inspire fear: tutuuh-*
syup; tuuhtuuha To have the
appearance with affix čyak *It Xs*
rain: mimiłčyak The idea of what
will take place if it is expressed
by simply expressing what will
take place eg: God X to punish
the wicked: ʔinč waa ʔuh haałapi
hawil ʔinč łaak^wiil ʔaqł

Three qacća *See Two.*

Three score (+ thirty) qacciiq

Thrice qaccuřit

Thrifty ʔapʔiik

Thrill haayaaqstup

Thrive ʔayasiyuh; wicinkšił

Throat ciqac; hiniiyuł *Sore X:*
yaak^wiyyuł *Hoarse X: kasiyyuuł*

Throb *Pulse: tuuxtuuxa; ʔick^waa*
of heart: ʔiick ʔiickashuł; řiřiqata

Throng (+ crowd) hišumyił;
ʔayačink

Throttle taaq^winł

Through hitacwi *with affix* cwi

A hole X: kuḥswii *also* kuḥswinḷ
Sail X: siikswii *By means of:*
ṽuḥwaḷ *Cause, see Cause.* ṽuunuuḷ
X me: siṽu *or* siinuuḷ *X thee:* sut-
nii; sutnuuḷ *etc.*

Throw tíciḷ; cítkšiḷ *X away:*
waḥšiḷ *X abandon:* tačiḷ *X on*
beach: waḥisinyap *X outside:*
tíiYaap *X into sea:* tíiḷtaap *X*
liquids: ḥučiḷ; cíciḷ *Pour out:*
ḥuqsaap; ḥuqšiḷ *eg: barrel. X*
wood on fire: hitaaṽup *X down*
from a distance: tíiṽatup *X into*
a hole with affix stiiḷ X scatter:
nupiik^waṽap *X dice:* tučiḷ *better*
to say: tuuḷtuuya; tuk^wiḷ

Thrush (+ *mouth/throat infec-*
tion) ṽaakćuq^wa

Thumb ṽiiḥkumc

Thunder tíickšiḷ; tíckaa; ḷ'uuḷ
'uć; tíicktíicka *Xbird:* tíickin

Thursday muučiiḷ *It is X:*
muučiiḷṽaḷ niš + *It is not X:* +
wikyuu niš muučiiḷ

Thus *See So.*

Thy suṽaas *and affix ?; ṽakṽik eg:*
X house: maḥtíiṽakṽik

Tick *X of bed (+ case or cover):*
haćuuk^wanumýakṽuqum *Watch*
X: ṽiṽiqata

Tickle kućxšiḷ

Tide ćaamiis *X rising:* muuḷšiḷ;
muḷaa; muḷkusta *At high X:*
kákaamaqstuḷ; kákaamaqḷ
Covering: ḷuḥšiḷ; swii *X going*
down: haaṽi; haaṽuuḷ; haaṽiiṽaḷ;
haaṽaawaḷ

Tidy wišxak

Tie qitsaap; maḷsaap *See Bind.*

Tight piḷaa *eg: shoes:* pićuu;
ṽuṽaṽaqḷ *eg: cork:* ḷiḷmaa *X by*
gum: ṽiškyyu *X barrel:* mušaa;
mušyyu; haṽuqyu; haṽuq^wa *X*
house: mak *X close:* piḷ *Tighten*
with affix ṽap; saap; nup

Till ṽuuyiḥa *See equivalent ex-*
pressions affix ṽap

Timber sućas; ḷ'ušuk *Sawn X:*
ćiitaat *or give definition of which*
see terms.

Time ṽuuyiia *What X when:*
waasq^wiia *At no X:* ḥiyuuya *At*
the wrong X: wikstyuyua; wiqi-
iyuuya *On Sunday:* sundayqiiya
At the proper X: ṽapyuyua *etc. affix*
ṽuuyiia On X such a date: ṽuṽii
or ṽuṽiip It is (the) X: ṽuṽiiṽaḷṽiš
For such a X: ṽuṽuuyumqa *I want*
it for the winter: ṽuṽuuyumqas
ćuṽiḥṽaḷquu *X the affix of count-*
ing: píit *One X:* nuṽit *Two X:*
ṽaḷpíit *How many X:* ṽunaṽit *X*
indirect: quṽaapíit *Again affix*
qii-A long X. See Long. Inter-

rogation: ʔunic *X away affix*
muup *A short X*: k̑aačʔis *Absent*
short X: k̑aačmuup *See Absent,*
Away and the like. Work a short
X: k̑aačuukis; k̑aačwił *X in the*
abstract sense cannot be properly
rendered and many phrases relat-
ing to time must be changed to suit
this language.

Timely haćuu *Not X*: wićuu *Well*
in time: huuʔak

Timid (+ *easily frightened*) wi-
icaak; wiiwiicaʔiik; tuuhuk *X for*
fear of: ʔuwiqł hayaaqł

Timorous (+ *easily alarmed,*
timid) *As above, with affix* ʔiik

Tin ʔ'isaaqumł *Coal oil X*:
k̑'aaćuu

Tip ʔamiħta

Tippler (+ *a drunk*) naʔik

Tipsy naqćuu

Tired ʔusaak *To get X*: ʔusšił;
tuxwaħsuł (+ *out of breath*)

Tiresome wiiqm̑is *X annoying*:
wipaxm̑is; hapuxm̑is

To *When denoting the tendency,*
notion affix ʔuħtaa *To me*: siħtaa
To us: niħtaa *To you*: suħtaa
Shoot at: ʔuħtaa ʔ'ićił *See verbs*
to which To has reference ʔuuc

and affixes also ʔuuk^{wił} *The ap-*
plications of "to" are more easily
learned than described.

Toad waaʔit; ħuħutas

Tobacco q^{wi}šaa *Smoke*: q^{wi}šʔiic
Fill pipe: q^{wi}šćinup *Chewing X*:
taććuq^waćak *Swallow X smoke*:
ħiphħiiph̑a

Toast *verb*: sumtaap *Xed*:
sumtćuu maasʔap; maas *of fish*;
naasmaʔasʔap *Xed*: naasmaʔasću
of bread.

Today ʔaħ náasʔi; ʔaħkuu náasʔi;
łaħ náasʔi; ʔaħ ʔuýi náas

Toddle (+ *to walk with short un-*
steady steps) ćiix^waa

Toe ćiic̑isaqhtum *To walk on X*:
kinkina

Together *cum (+ latin)* *See With*
hiišink *All X*: hiihiišink *affix* ʔink
simul (+ latin) miłšił; miłaa

Toil ʔuuštaq; hix^waa; ħiix^watħi;
ħiix^watšił *It was hard, Xsome*:
ħiix^waamit *See Hard.*

Token *with affix* ʔuʔukuk;
q^waakuk *See Sign.*

Tolerable ʔuʔumħi

Tolerate *Say nothing*: wiiwikwa
Let do: kuwiłap

Tomb maqyaquł

Tomorrow ʔamii; ʔamiił'ik *Day after X: ʔaʔuk^wił; ʔaʔuk^wiłʔiik*

Tongs *Wooden X: ʔ'amaqł Iron X: ʔ'aamiił'ak*

Tongue ćup *Language: ciciqi Show X: ćupkšił; ćupćup Xtied: hałmaaqsuł Under X: kaćiiyum (+ this also means epiglottis)*

Tonic haaʔaksyi

Tonsil huupkapihyum

Too *Also: yuuq^waa; ʔa denoting excess ʔuupi; ʔaapi as a prefix and often as an affix eg: ʔupuł X much, many left ʔuupaayiićił getting too many an affix ʔaʔayapi X hot: ʔ'uuł'uupapi*

Tool *See Instrument-in general: ʔuuščaktup affix y'ak; ćak*

Tooth ćićići *To pull X: ćiićiikustaḥs X ache: + ćićyiiḥa; ćiićiyyiiḥa Xless: ʔaskaqsuł; ʔaskaqł'aḥs*

Toothsome (+ delicious) čamas

Top *The affix qii Highest part or point on the X: ʔapqii On X of head: ʔapćaasqi verb with nip or nup To put on X: ʔapqiiunup On X: hiłqii On X of mountain: hiłqii*

nućii X: ? Meaning end, point: ʔamiiḥta and as an affix. Sharp point: saćkiḥta Meaning above, see On and Place.

Topmast kakaḥin

Torch hićma *X in canoe: hićaak eg: hunting geese. X fetch fire from another house as of old: paał'ił*

Torment ʔaak^wił; ʔuušyaanup; ʔuʔuk^wink: *Tease wiiqḥaap; wiiqsila*

Torrent (+ rushing stream of water or a great downpour of rain) tućiłaćaa

Tortuous (+ full of twists and turns) ḥiikḥiik^wa; ʔ'inkł'inka

Total humaqał

Touch ʔ'ułšił *X tactus (+ latin) imperative: ? kupałćuq^wa Come together: kicink X bottom canoe: nisał; niʔuł X encounter (canoes) eachother: ?*

Tough ćaaḥ; qat

Tow maałaa; mał'aqł *affix ʔuʔaqł behind. In X: mał'aqł Boom, log: małaa*

Toward ʔuucaapi; ʔuucaḥtak

Towards *a determined time tempore (+ latin) with affix ʔik*

eg: X morning: kuʔaʔik X seldom expressed in our (+ English) way. The Indians use such expressions as ʕawaa near; nahii ʔaʕquu

Tower yaaqkusta; kithyakquʔ: church tower. Lighthouse: ʕaʔaaʔa

Toy kaakaana

Towel idem (+ Previously mentioned within this dictionary.)

Traces Foot X: yacck^wi of animals ʕaʔut affix ʔuuyut X of: yacyut; ʕaʔut X to follow X or tracks: yaacaanuʕ *eg: a dog by smell: miisaanuʕ X of blood: ʕisaanuʕ The affix ʔaanuʕ to mark line of anything long and narrow.*

Trackless wikʔut; yacʔut or saʔut

Trade mak^wink To go trading, a trading trip: makmiis; makmaaʔas; makmaas from house to house affix according to place-all from makšiʕ

Trader makʕsii Settler: šiilʕas hiʔ; + šiilʕʕiiʕ

Trading X objects: maktuup

Trading place Store: makuwiʔ

Trade wind saaʕiʕ saʕtak yuʔi

Trail ʕaʕii To make a X: ʕaaʕiiʔ

Train X of dress: ʕuumatʔaqʕ ?
Learn: ʕuuʕtikʕiiʕʔap

Traitor ʔayaʕi

Trample Step: yacʕiʕ; yacaa X upon: yackk^waʔap

Trance Be in a X: ʕaaʕʕaaʕa

Tranquil (+ calm, serene) hiʔyuu ? Not speak: wikʔaʕ

Transcribe ʕaʔuuk^wiʕaʔap

Transfer X of things: ʔatquupa
Sell: maqiiʔatu; hitatu; + makʔatu

Transform k^wisiʔap

Transgress (+ to go beyond) X limits: ʔuuʕaʕaaʔap X commands: wiikaʕuk; wiikaʕukʕiʕ

Transient haʕyaak

Translate ʕuuʔaap; ʕuupʕiʕ

Transmit ʔuuʕcaʔap

Transparent ʕaʕswiiʔat

Transpire ʕʕupswii I X: ʕʕupswiiʔac; ʕʕupyiiʕa See Sweat.
Become known X: k^waahiiʕiʕ

Transpiration (+ sweat) ʕʕupcwii(mis); ʕʕupck^wii

Transplant *X of plants*: šiiłukʔap

Transport *Exile*: šiiłaaʔap

Trap qaamiiłʔak *with affix* ʔak
X for bear: čumsʔak *X minks*:
łuučiiis *X martins*: máčʔak *Deer X*:
łʔamaqł. *To X*: qaqaamiš

Trash wikstupmis; + tums

Travel pisatuk *with affix* panač
X far: sayaapanač; ʔuucayuk *I X*
all over America: hišsaacu mic
america. X go on voyage: ? ; ʔ
ʔiiqs *X on foot*: yaacuk *X on canoe*:
čapaak; čapyiiq *X on ship*: shipčiiis
X steamboat: ʔinkʷasčis *X horse-*
back: kiwitaanaqčis

Trawl čiiic

Trouble *noun*: ʔuušyaamis
verb: yumčiqʔap; wipaxmiičičił;
ʔuušyaanup

Troublesome wipaxmis; hapux-
mis; yumtsit ?

Trousers ʔišłiqak; qʷačinkʔak

Trout ʔʔałʔumyaqł *Salmon X*:
hisit *X creek*: hisnit

Truant *To play X*: ʔapciikšičił;
wiiwiipuqł

True ʔapciik; ʔaquqł

Truly ʔaanisa

Trunk ʔʔahiqs *of Indians*.
mamałniqumł *of whites. X of el-*
phant: niskac; + kʷikʷiixyihʔa

Trust ʔaqaak *Have no misgivings*:
wiiwikʔaqł *In trade*: ʔaakuuł;
ʔuuuyiiikuqł; wiktaʔaqł *literally*
ʔaakuuł; ʔuyiikuł: *lend or borrow*.
wiktaʔaqł: *for nothing*.

Truth ʔaqums; ʔaanaqłmis

Truthful ʔaquqł; ʔaquqstuł

Truthless šiʔaqł

Try namišičił *In the sense of X*
hard: haakʷayiih *with the affix*
ʔuʔuʔiih

Tub ʔuksac *Wash X*: čucšac *or*
čiiimuus *Water X*: čatsac; čitwaat-
barrel cut in two.

Tube kuwáqł; kuuhaanuł

Tuberculosis ʔiħaqyihā

Tuesday ʔałčiił

Tuft čučqyuu

Tug małaaawa; małaaawatsac
verb: čiičičił *X of war*: čiičtał

Tumble ʔʔaphʔasʔał *See Fall*.

Tumor xʷakmis; ʔuušmiiħamis

Tumult (+ commotion, arguing)
niniłk^wašin

Tunnel cúyaqł

Turn mitxšič *Frequent X:*
mitx^waa (+ spinning) *causative:*
mitxsaap *X go around, make*
circle: nuutkšič; nuutka *X:*
nuutksaap; hušič *See Around.*
X round (+ tumbling): hatkšič;
hatksaap; hatk^waa *eg: log X the*
other side with prefix k^wis X over:
k^wispaanup *X in bed:* k^wiscpič
Wind X: k^wiiscuk^wič *X over,*
X away face: ʔaħacič *X away:*
časšič *X canoe over:* huqsaap
X over again, even: winsaap *X*
in road etc.: hiikšič; ħiikħiik^wa
Bend: muqšič *X:* haapinkšič; sap
over again. X coat: k^wispaanup;
niłksaap (+ inside out) or better
to say: haʔuk^wiłšič *My head X:*
hayiiquuł *Head half X:* čičuuł

Turn key ʔ'iił'iqyakʔałuk

Tusk nispač

Twaddle (+ useless, silly talk)
wiiwikstupmiswa

Twelve ħayu ʔuh ʔiiš ʔaħa; ħayu
małapi ʔaħa *See Two.*

Twenty caqiic *See Two.*

Twice ʔałpit

Twin k^waaýas; ʔaħaqł; ʔaħaqłswi

Twine čisapum *See Thread.*

Twinkle tumłtumłta (+ also
blinking)

Twinkling *In a X:* čapčičič;
wiisaapak

Twist čitksaap

Two ʔaħa

Affixes of numbers (+ The number
two (ʔaħa) is shown with the num-
ber affixes in the following):

1. ʔaħa *applied to men, salmon,*
tobacco, blankets.
2. ʔałqumł (*hupkumł: round*)
when speaking of anything round
eg: moon, clothing (except pants),
birds, vessels.
3. ʔaałuu *eating, working.*
4. ʔałpit *of anything long and thin*
or narrow eg: rope, pants-also
ħimaqsti which is a cord or fibre
along the spine or in the brain.
5. ʔałtaqumł *an object containing*
many eg: block of matches, band of
cattle, geese, ducks etc. bundle of
rope, bale of blankets.
6. ʔałčiiq *tools, instruments, ca-*
noes and other vessels such as iron
pots, matches etc.
7. ʔałtaqak *the line of thought,*
commands.
8. ʔałtaqit *having reference to.*
9. ʔałħtaak *sacks, bags.*
10. ʔałista *manning of canoe.*
11. ʔaħaqs *having in canoe eg: two*
salmon.

12. ʔaλp̄iiwaqλ rows, lines, wedges.

Two and other numbers are expressed by placing the required affixes to the required roots.

Type with the affix k̄uk

Tyrannic (+ oppressive or cruel)
p̄išyak

Tyrannize p̄iišh̄wát; ʔaak^wiit

Tyrant ʔaʔaak^wiʔiik; p̄išaq̄hsa

U

Ubiquitous (+ present everywhere or in several places simultaneously) hišsyiiḥsacu

Ugly ʔiṣaq; witq; wik λuḥ

Ulcer ʔuušmiiḥamis; ḥuq^wii

Ulcerate ʔuušmiiḥamisk^watyu; ʔuušmiiḥmiičiλ

Ulcerous ʔuušmiiḥamiskuk

Ultimately (+ last) ʔuyaaλ; ćaḥaḥ ?

Umbrage (+ Offense) To take X: yaasuqta

Umbrella šaapšaaḥ

Un wik; wii *Cannot*: nasaλ

Unable nasaλ; wiḥaaqλ; hiṣiḥaaḥ; yuumatć'a

Unacceptable wiišahšap; wi-imashap; wikmaap

Unaccompanied ʔanačink; ćawaačink

Unaccountable wiimatakʔat

Unacquainted ʔačuuč; wimap; ʔačuučśtaaḥ *One with another, unaccustomed to place*: wiiwiiyiʔaaḥ

Unadulterated takḥtin

Unadvisable wiḥaaqλ ciqaayat

Unaffected wiiḥšahḥi

Unaided wiiwikwa

Unalterable wiiwinapći; wiiya k^wiṣiḥa; hiṣsasa q^waa; ḥiḥmaa

Unanimous hišuk; taak^waa; hišmaak (*all*)

Unassuming wičwaa

Unattended ćawaačink

Unavailing (+ achieving nothing) wiksiik; wiiḥuuḥ; wiiḥsiik^waaḥ; wiiḥinyuuḥ

Unaware wiiḥkaλ; wiiwiiḥkuʔaaḥ; hayumḥi

Unawares ʔaʔaanuʔaaḥ

Unbeliever hiišit ṣitaak; ṣitṣitaʔiik

Unbecoming waawaakumsa

Unbeloved wiinaakʔapʔat

Unbend *X a bow*: muusqʔatup *X sail*: λ'iλksaanup

Unbind λ'iqhsaap; λ'iqhsaanup

Unblushing (+ *unashamed*)
wikmatuḥ; wiiya yumḥaa

Unborn wikyuu hiinumḥ

Unburied wikyuu maaqyakšil

Unbutton *verb*: huhuupʔatup
A X: hupʔatu *My coat is Xed*:
huupʔatu ʔac coat

Unceasing taakšil; wik hawiiʔaλ;
q^waasasa; saačink; wiiya hawiiʔaλ

Uncertain witqsaapi ? *inter-
rogation* ʔaaqiʔiiḥ: *also B.S.?*
q^waawuusii

Unchain λ'iqsaap; kuʔatup

Uncharitable (+ *unkind,
harsh, unsympathetic*) wiiqḥii;
wiiwikmaḥiiqλ

Uncivilized wiikiḥ ʔačik

Unclean ʔašxak *X in language*:
ʔašxaksuḥ

Uncle naʔiiqsu *Grand X*: naniiqsu

Unclose *X door*: kuwítap *See
Open*.

Uncomfortable wiiwumḥi

Uncommon k^wiishin; wiiḥmiimis

Unconquerable nasaλ ʔukspinλ

Unconscious wikʔayaqstuλ;
wikʔaḥ

Uncork čiiipʔatup; wiksk^waapup

Uncover k^witsaap *X head*:
wikuxsiλ *X body*: hañaḥtuλ: *of self*
hañaḥtuḥ: *of others. See Bare*.

Uncultivated ʔiiqmaquy

Undaunted (+ *not scared of any-
thing*) wiiwikityak

Undeniable ʔaaqapi; ʔaqums;
wiḥmaaql yayaḥin

Under ʔuʔapuλ *as a general affix
or prefix with variations for which
see “place.” X house*: hiḥcapuʔas
or hiḥcapuʔiḥ X log on beach:
hiḥcapuʔis *and many other forms
for example*:

X feet: hiḥʔaačuḥ

X chin: ḥiiyiḥiḥ

X nose: hiḥsuk

X arm: hiḥyiḥsumḥ

Underbrush saahmis; λ
'aqapttup

Underclothes ʔuksaqλyák

Undercurrent ʔamitq^waa; čaa

Underground hiyaqλ'as

Undermine (+ *dig a tunnel underneath*) kuwaaq̄łsapułsap (earth)

Underneath See *Under*.

Underrate (+ *to have too low an opinion of, to underestimate*) wičatayawiq̄ł

Undersell q^waasuuʔaq̄ł

Undersoil ʔuuq̄ł'as

Understand naʔaa (*to hear*); kaamathak (*know*); nanaʔa *eg: a language. naʔiičičił: Sure what is said. nanaʔiičičił: Know language. X everything: hišiip huhtik said in sense of doing, making, seizing. See Know.*

Undesigned wik k^waawiq̄ł

Underwear ʔuksaq̄ł'yak

Undiminish yaqmaa

Undeserved wiiktaqa; wiiwiktaqa; wiikinyu; wikciik

Undo hiqk^waʔap

Undress *X oneself: hañahtuł X another: hañahtup*

Unduly ʔuʔupi ?

Uneasy ʔuušhin hımaqsti; ʔuwiq̄ł *eg: on account of absence: hiiniiha*

Relative: ʔuwiiha – wiikiiha hıiniiha: Do not fret, be uneasy. hayaaq̄ł: Be afraid.

Uneducated hiišił hayumhi; wičik ʔiisłiisa: *Cannot write.*

Unemployed wiiktaq; wiiktaʔapʔat; wiikšahap

Unequal wikmiihıi; k^wiik^wiishin; ʔaʔaʔuu *affixes also affix* paat

Uneven *Not level tuťučkas See Even or Level and leave out ča; čı to express "un" in uneven-Rough.*

Unexpected wiikuuł

Unfair wik ʔuł *It is X: wikʔiš; yumsa; q^waasum*

Unfaithful wiihtaas

Unfasten ʔ'iqsaap; ʔ'iqʔatup

Unfavorable See *Favorable and change prefix čum to yum.*

Unfeeling wiiqhıi

Unfinished wikčuu; wikhawiču

Unfit wińaaq̄ł; yumałca

Unfold ʔ'iqhsaanup

Unforseen ʔanuʔaał

Unfortunate yumyak (*man*);

yumsıta *prefix* yum

Unfounded wiikmuutaqsap;
wiikmuutaqyu

Ungrateful wiikiġa; wiiwikiġa?iik
To be X: wiitakšiġ ?

Unhandy yumaġca; wiġik – *of
labourer, awkward.*

Unhappy wii?aqġ; ġaak^wiqnak

Unhealthy tatumġi

Unheard wik?aġ?at;
wiiwiiku?aaġ?at; wiimatck^wi?at

Unheed wikmaap;
wiksaaġtak?ap; wikiicmap

Unhesitating takuk

Unhonored wik saaġtak?ap?at

Unhook ġu?atup

Unhurt wiksiġa; wiikšaġi

Unimportant wikstupmis

Uninhabitable wiġmaaġġ hiġ?at
maas

Unintentional ?anu?aaġ *See Ac-
cident.*

Uninvited wiksum?at *X at a
feast, yet present: ġapii?iġ*

Unique ?a?aanuk

Unite ?uk^winksap *X in marriage:*
ġ'ulinksap See Bind, Tie etc.

Universal hišiic

Universe ?unaak ġiġita?iik

Unjust wiipi?i (qu?as); kaapa
affix ?iik

Unjustly wiiwiktaqa; wiiwikkum
for no reason.

Unkind wiiqġi

Unkindly wiiqġiisiġa

Unknowingly ?a?anu?aaġ

Unlade (+ *to take cargo out*)
p'atqwiġtap

Unlawful ?uušcaġ *To become X:*
?uušġiicġiġ

Unlearned hiišiġ hayumġi *See
Forget.*

Unlike k^wiishin

Unless wikquu

Unlimited naġamisak

Unload *See Unlade.*

Unlock ġ'iqsaap

Unlocked λ'isiiλ; λ'izas *outside door.*

Unloose λ'iqsaap

Unlucky yumyaak; yumk^wał

Unmanageable nasaʔat

Unmarried wikçhi *X man:*
wiikp̄iič *X woman:* čaapiimup

Unmeaning wiiwikwaq̄h

Unmerciful wiiwiiqmiiq̄ł

Unmotherly wiimiiqsu

Unnatural wiiwiktis *See Cruel.*

Unnecessary wikʔucuk

Unnoticed čańiiʔat

Unoccupied wiiktaq *X house, vil-*
lage: wikʔat̄h *X land:* wikčaas *To*
no one: wikiic

Unpack tańuʔatu *X of horse:*
wiikapup; tańuk^waʔap *of man.*

Unpaid wikp̄uuł

Unpitied wiiwikmiiq̄łʔat

Unpleasant wiiqmis *X weather:*
wiiwiiquk

Unpopular wiipapʔaʔat

Unprejudiced wiiwikçi

Unpremeditated wikck^wii
ʔuwiq̄ł

Unprepared wikčuu

Unproductive *X soil:* wikastiʔiλ;
yumʔiiyiłsa

Unpunished wiksiʔaʔat

Unreasonable wiik̄htinwaał

Unrepentant winiičat

Unresisting nuʔii; wik ʔaʔiišił

Unrewarded wikayat;
wikp̄uupʔat

Unripe čaʔuuš

Unroll suyaayap

Unroof ʔaaħcq̄iinup

Unsafe ʔuuščał̄hi

Unsalible (+ *not saleable*)
nasał(at); k^wak^waʔatu

Unsavory pišp̄ał

Unscrew λ'iqsk^waapup

Unseen čańiiʔat

Unshackle λ'iił'iq̄hiʔap

Unshaken wiʔak; ʔiihsuuqʌ

Unship ʔatqwiʔtap

Unsightly witq

Unskilled wićik

Unsociable wiiqʰii

Unsound (*sick*) tatumʰi

Unspotted wikaʔ

Unsteady pisatuk; hayux^waʔ

Unsuccessful wikiip; wiksiik

Unsuitable wikq^waćak;
wiiwumʰi; wita*a* *eg: of clothes for
an occasion.*

Unsupported wiiwikči

Unsuspecting wik ćuušaa

Untenable wi^maaqʌ

Unthankful wikʔiʔa

Untidy ʔasxak

Untie ʌ'iqsaap

Until ʔuunic; ʔuuyiça

Untiring wiiya ʔusšiʌ

Unto ʔuuça

Untractable wi^maaqʌʔat

Untrue ʔitmis; witqsaap

Untruth ʔitmis

Unused wikyut

Unusual wiiya q^waa

Unvariable q^waasasa q^waa

Unwelcome wiiyaawaʌ

Unwell taʔiʔ; tatumʰi; wiiwikšahi

Unwept wikiitʔat ʔuʔuyuuk^wat

Unwholesome numaak; ʔuušcaʔ

Unwilling ćiⁿuqʌ; wiiwišʔaqʌ

Unwind ʌ'iqsaap

Unwise wikʰtinsiiʔa

Unwittingly wikʔaʔsiʔa;
ʔaʔaanuʔaaʔ

Unworthy wiiwumʰi

Up *To be X (+ awake):* pinqaa;
hiʔmisaa *See affixes.*

Upbraid (*+ to chide or reproach*)
ciciʔin

Uphill ʌ'athyuu *To go X:*
hitapiqinʌ

Uplift ʔičaaʔap

Upon hiłspii *See On, Place.*

Upper hiłmisa tána

Upright táaqaak

Uproar niłk^waqmis

Uproot mumułmukʔatup

Upset (+ *tip over*) huqsaap

Upward táqmisa

Urchin + túcup; + *Small X*: + hiix
+ *Green X*: + nuusči

Urge ʔuʔuwa; yuʔyuušuwa

Urgent ʔusums; q^wasums

Us niiwa

Use ʔuuščakʔap; ʔuhwał *of instrument.*

Useful ʔuuščak

Useless wikčak – *tools In vain*:
wiiksiyuh

Usually *with affix ʔaλ X warm*: λ
'upaaʔaλ

Usurp (+ *to seize by force*)
kuuwił kapsšił

Utensil ʔuuščak; ʔasýak

Utilize ʔuuščakʔap

Utmost hiišituł *Do your X*:
hišiituʔi

Utter ʔumtsił; λ'intsił; ciqšił

Uttermost ʔupii sayaa

V

Vacant wiikaqł'as *eg: place on a bench: wikaas*

Vacate qiŕii

Vaccinate čičiiyumł

Vagrant šiiłŕiik

Vain kačwaa

Vainly wiiksiik^waał; wiiksiyuh

Valiant wiiŕak

Valid ŕuušsaahtak *InX: λawii*

Valise (+*suitcase*) ŕuuščuučak

Valley ŕaminsta (nučii)

Valuable ŕiiwaaqł

Value q^waaqł *What is the X?: ŕaaqinqł*

Vanish *See Disappear.* čańiičiŕat; wikiitšił

Variable ŕaanaš taqsu; k^wiik^wiisilaŕiik *See Changeable.*

Variety hišsaahtak

Various ŕayasahtak; haayiiqšhin; haayiiqšhi

Varnish *noun:* pathšił

Vast ŕiih

Veal muusmaanack^wi

Veer ħiikħiik^wa

Vegetable λ'ał'atqštup

Veil címaaqum

Vein ħiiaaqł'anuł

Velvet k^wał'aaqał

Vendible makstuup

Vengeance haŕuk^wiłmis

Venemous x^waksaap

Venture (+ *dare to go somewhere dangerous or unpleasant*) haachaacapi; haacaak; humaaqł

Verbatim (+ *in exactly the same words*) ŕiqciik

Verdigris (+ *a bright bluish-green formed on copper or brass*) čipuqck^wi; šuxmis

Verify taquučiknak

Vermillion λ'ihuk; k^waħmis

Vermin saasačtupk^win

Vertebra ? hiłsiyakum

Very ?aanaqḥ *affix sa X warm: λ*
'upaasa or λ'upaasasa

Vesicate čaaqstuλ; řućinλ (+
bladder)

Vesicle (+ *a small fluid filled bladder*)
čaaqλ

Vessel čapac; mamańi

Vestibule (+ *a hall or lobby just inside the door*) maḥtiqsřatum

Vex (+ *anger*) řiřsyup

Vibrate piispiisa

Vice řiřmis *Screw: mačak*

Vicinity (+ *near or close*)
λawack^was; λawack

Viciously wiksiła q^wis

Victuals (+ *food, eat*) naḥřat;
hařum; ha^waa řat hařum

Vie (+ *compete*) miifḥićiiḥ

Vigilant (+ *on one's guard, alert for harm*) náačřatuk; řuuřatuk

Vigorous λ'iłkak; tiič

Village mařas

Villain ćiiščyak

Vindictive (+ *tending to seek revenge*) hařuk^wiłwiqλ

Violate suřak^wařap (*girl*)

Violence with X: řaanaqḥsiła

Violent řaanaqḥ

Virgin wikyutsa

Virtuous řuuřḥtin

Vis a vis (+ *facing one another*)
řaqaapuλ *affixes of locality, place.*

Viscera (+ *interior organs*)
ćiiyup

Visible náacaat

Visit *See Call* řaḥt witas

Visitor haćiiřiλ

Vivacious (+ *lively, animated*) λ
'iłqak čamiḥta

Vivify (+ *make lively or living*)
tiičřiλ

Vocal ciiqḥwaf

Voice k^waaýuuł

Void wikćuu *of liquids: wiḥćuu*
See Vacant.

Volatile (+ evaporating rapidly)
čukusću

Voluptuous + Deprived of sensual pleasure: wiihtaas + Sexually desirable: tuułuučnaḥʔiik

Vomit ʔaaʔaała

Voucher kaakumthiʔu

Vow ʔukuu

Voyage Make a X: ʔiiḥmaʔapi

Vulgar ʔišaqsuʔ X common:
ʔanaḥpitʔis

W

Wadding (+ material for which wads containing powder and shot are made) puuʔlak; puuʔuukak; ćacuućuk

Wade tumqšič; tumqaa

Wager k^waatšič noun: k^watýak

Wages k^waak^waaʔič (ʔaʔ or ʔapʔat) What are your X?: ʔaqinʔič ʔap ʔatk

Wagon ćikćik

Wail ʔ'aašič; ʔ'aaʔuu

Wainscot (+ wood paneling, especially covering lower half of the wall) ćaʔapuʔmis verb: ćaʔapupitap

Waist ʔapwín

Waistcoat ćaqswii

Wait naawaħi

Waive ʔaciʔ

Wake ʔupksaap

Wakeful ʔumćiik

Walk yaacuk Take a X: yaacmaʔapi

Wall ćitća

Wander X on land: hayumʔas X at sea: hayumći

Want ʔuʔusum To be in X: ʔuuʔatu

War At X: witaćink; nuusaćink

Warble (+ gentle trilling, bird-like) ćičx^waa ?; ćičx^winquʔ ?

War cry maʔičʔana; ćičinʔana

Wares ʔatquk

Warm ʔ'upaa X water: ʔ'umaħs X things: ʔ'upaat

Warn hinʔaʔsap; haahuuapa; hinʔaaʔaqstup

Warrant ʔuʔusum

Wart ćupqii

Wash ćuk^wiʔ; ćuuʔćuuya X dishes: ćućuqs; ćućumyaħs X face: ʔ'ipšič

Wasp ʔaasac; + ʔ'aʔ'iića

Waste ʔaaništisk^waaʔap; wikstup k^waʔap; k^waak^waaʔap

Wasteful with affix ʔiik and

above.

Watch *idem (+ Previously mentioned within this dictionary.)*

Guardian: ʔuuʔaʔukʰsi *verb:*

háačʔaʔukʰsi *noun:* háačʔaʔukʰsi

Water čaʔak; ʃuʔak *Salt X:* tuʔaʔ

Waterfall tuqʔityu

Water pot čatsac

Water tight múšaa; mak *eg: roof.*

Wave huýumc

Way ʔašii

Way lay (+ stop to rob) tuuhšiiʃ

Way laid: tuuhšiiʃck^wi

We niiwá; niiwaaq *in use of verbs*

Weak wiiwinʰi; waʔkak

Wealth wiiciʔacyí

Wean wikiiʔap ʔinma

Wear *Have on clothes:* mučič *X hat:* hatuxs *X spectacles:* kikiihsuʔ

X collar: ʃiisinʔ *X cravat (+ tie):*

nuutinʔ *Handkerchief (+ as hat):*

čiisiic *X of white bark:* ʔuxčaqic

(+ beaten bark) *X of red bark:*

hiisyuuq^wic *X pants:* ʃišʃ'iiʔaqʃ;

k^wačink *X coat:* coatʔič *X shoes:*

šuušuuwishʔta *X irons:* maamaʃʰi

X ring: kuuuuupswi *See articles of*

wearing apparel.

Weary p'usaak; ʃ'iiwacyu *noun:* ʃ'iiwacšiiʃ

Weather q^waaʔiiq náas; náas

Weather glass ʔuʔuuʔaʔuk

Web címa *Spider X:* + mamuuʔakʔi ʔaʔʔapwín

Wed ʔuuščinʃ; hitachinʃstaaʔ

Wedge ʃanat

Wednesday qacčúčiʔ

Weed *To X:* šiišumʔas *noun:* ʃaawiiimapt

Weep ʃihak

Weigh piʰšiiʃ k^watyiiik

Welcome ʃayaʰuʔaaʔ

Welfare wikiiyá

Well čusyuu (+ water well) *Not sick:* wiikšahí

Wen (+ cyst) q^wiʰsiiʔic ?

West hačʔcuu; hiʃinʔatu

West wind hačʔiiʃ

Westward hačʔcpa; hiʃinʔatucpa; ?

Wet muʔaqʁ *Rain*: miʁaa; +
Damp: paas maʔapi

Wetness paasamis

Whale ʔiihtuup; maaʔak;
yaayaćin

Whale bone maʔic

What ʔaqaq

Wheel ʔanacxumʔ; mitxumʔ

Wheel barrow ćikćik

Wheeze huqʁaa; ʁupćaa; +
ʁupćashuʔ

When waasq^wii

Whence waastmaa *X do you
come?*: waastmaa ʔatuk

Whenever q^wiyyuumakʔaqʁlik
(+ *whenever*)

Whenever takʔit; hiʁmaayaʔi;
ćaqmaayaʔi

Where waasʔii; + waasi

Whereas ʔuyihta; k^wayihta

Whereby ʔaqish

Wherefore ʔaqish; ʔaqish
ćaaqaak; ʔaʔaqish ćaaqaak

Wherein waasʔiipćuk

Whereof yaaq^wiʔ; ʔuuk^wiʔ

Whereon waasʔiip *To place-
waas and affix.*

Wherewith yaaqʁwaʔ

Whet saćksaap; k^wićiʁ

Whether or not hiišhinʔiq

Whetstone tiña

Which yaaq^wiʔ

While ʔuunicʔis *A little X*: kaaćʔis

Whip ʁ'aapʁ'aapʁa; ʁ'aphšiči
noun: ʁ'aphýak

Whip handle ʁaʁ'aphsyum

Whirlpool ʔaʔamitqću

Whirlwind ʔamitqću yuʔi

Whisk yaxýak

Whiskers + hapaksum; ?

Whisper kaʁaa ciqšiči;
ʔaanaqćaqʁʔis

Whistle ʔawiipqšiči; wiikšiči ?;
ʔuupkšiči *Steamboat X*: ʁuʁšiči
noun: ʁuʁýak

White ʁ'isuk

Whitewash ʃ'itʃiʃ; ʃ'isaʃʔap

Whitish ʃ'istaa

Whitlow (+ inflammation near the fingernail or toenail) + ʃaqsýučíʃ ʔuušwiihamis

Whither k^witsaahtak

Who ʔačaq; yaqii

Whoever yaquusii

Whole humaqʃ

Wholesale nuptaʃ

Wholesome wiiksýi; tiičsýi

Wholly humaqʃ; wikk^waʃsaap

Whom yaaq^wiʃ

Whomsoever yaaq^wiʃuusii (+ whoever)

Whose yaq^wac

Whosoever (+ whoever) yaq^wacuuusii

Why ʔaaqinqh

Wicked hiʔaa; ʔiʃʔaqʃ

Wick čisćinum

Wide ʃ'uq; ʔaʔaači ship, canoe.

Widen ʃ'uqk^waʔap

Widow hitwatck^wi ʃuucma; čaapimupʃiʃ

Widower hitwatck^wi; wiikpřiičšiiʃ

Width ʔunaak

Wife ʃuucma; yaqčiiʔat; ʃučnaakpʔatu His X: yaqčinqiʔiq

Wig hačyaaqumyamum

Wigwam yuuqiiʔas mahtii

Wild q^waa maʃsa affix maʃsa; ʃimaqsti

Wilfully q^wis maʃsa

Willing ʔapaak

Win To gain: ʔušiip; hitaʔap eg: gambling; + tuunu

Wind yuʔi X becalmed: maʃšiiʃ

Windbound ʃupčinqʃ; yuyučink (+ against the wind)

Windlass (+ machine with a horizontal axle for hoisting or hauling) čiiisaapʔak

Window kukuuʃ'uʃsum; kukuuʃ'uʃsamum

Window Sash (+ frame)

windowqiiʔuksum

Windpipe hiḥmaću

Within *X company with:*

ʔukćiʔat	yaqćiʔac
ʔuqḥyuu	yaqḥyuus
ʔuqćiq	yaqćiq
ʔuqćiis	yaqćiis
ʔukćaas	yaqćaas
ʔuksćumʔas	yaqsćumʔas
ʔuksćimaas	yaaksćimaas
ʔuuqćiḷ	yaaqsćiḷ
ʔuqsćipiḷ	yaaqsćipiḷ
ʔuuktis	yaaqtis

ʔuqsćimaalapi	yaaqsćimaalapi
ʔuqsćimiḷ	yaaqsćimiḷ
ʔuksćifin	yaaqsćifin
ʔukćimaal	yaaqćimaal
ʔuʔaalćiq	yaʔaalćiqin
ʔukćiqḷʔas	(in our house)

Windward takas

Windy yuʔi; yunit (*place*)

Wing łapspatu

Wink kiickiica; + tumłumła;
kicśiḷ *of eyes.*

Wink kuwılap

Winter ćuʔiçḥ

Wipe tiiłtiya; ?; *X eye:* tiitiicawiḷ

Wire saasintkuk ?

Wise ḥimaqstinak; yumsaa;
ʔuušḥtin

Wisely yumasıḷa; ʔuušḥtinsiḷa

Wish *with affix* maḥsa

Wit ʔuuʔuuk^waʔiik

Witch λuuk^waana (*+ this is incor-*
rect. λuuk^waana is a winter feast.)

Witchcraft (*+ actually this refers*
to a winter feast) λuuk^watmis

With ʔuḥwaḷ *instrument; ?*

Wither (*+ to become dry and*
shriveled) ʔasxśiḷ; λatxśiḷ; citxśiḷ

Withold haanuuk; hitacma

Within hitaqḷ *X house:* hitiil; ʔiqyuuya *X a month:* ʔiqyuuya ʔaḥ
hupaḷ

Without *Alone:* wiikpaal *Out-*
side: λʔasqumł; λʔaʔiipaal *He is X*
(+ outside): λʔaaʔas *X not having:*
wiknaak *See Outside.*

Withstand wikap; wikʔaḷ

Wart ćupqii

Witness náačmuutaqa; ka-
mathakmuuta; + kaakumt-
muutaqa

Witty ʔuʔuuk^waʔiik

Wolf q ^w ayačiik	Worse <i>Sick</i> : ʔuušatačił; wiikuučił <i>Bad</i> : ʔišaqsasa
Woman łuucma	Worship ciciqink; wakašan
Wonder (+ amazement) micq ^w aa; micqšił; ʔuušpała	Worth <i>See Price.</i>
Wonderful micq ^w ał	Worthless wikstup
Woo (+ to seek the hand or love of especially a woman) ʔuuýatsumhi	Worthy humaqłču; humaqłčak
Wood ʔinksýi	Wound <i>noun</i> : ʔaaʔii <i>verb</i> : ʔačiiqsap <i>Wounded</i> : ʔačuu ʔačiqšił
Wooden ʔinksýiqhtin	Wrap ł'aŋiksap
Woodpecker čačinqpič (<i>female</i>); čiituš ? (<i>male</i>)	Wrath ʔuušsuuqstum
Woody suučuk	Wrathful ʔuušsuuqł
Word ciqýak	Wreck <i>noun</i> : qahšił <i>ShipX</i> : hiqk ^w ačił; hiqk ^w aʔap; kałk ^w ačił <i>To X</i> : kałk ^w aʔap
Work ʔuuštaq; ʔuušahap <i>Relative</i> : ʔuchin <i>noun</i> : mamums	Wrestle čiiʔaqa
Workman ʔuušati	Wretch wiksaahtakmis
World ʔunaaqł siitsiitaʔiq nismá	Wrist k ^w ak ^w inkum; + hiihinʔaas
Worm xitkumc; siicmin	Write łiisłiisa; qiicqiica
Worm eaten kačałk ^w ačił	Wrong hiʔaa; ? <i>verb</i> : wikst siła
Worried ʔuušwiqł; ʔuušhtin łimaqsti	Wry (+ mocking) hiinums čaquml
Worry wipaxyiihap	

Y

Yard *One X*: ʔahšiš; nupýaaʔ

Yarn *Tell X*: ʔitʔita; ʔuk^wink;
yumčaaʔ *X (of stockings)*: ʔ'iqčũ

Yawn haašʔiiqšiš

Yea haaʔa; hmʔm (+ *said with mouth closed-hummed*); hiiʔi

Year *with affix ʔičh One X*:
nupqʔičh

Yearly ʔaʔpi kwiisqšiš

Yeast puuxšýak

Yell ʔaaqšiš

Yellow ʔičpíqak (+ *this is brown*);
k^waaʔmaqak

Yelp waawaatyuq^wa; ʔiic ʔiiha

Yes haaʔa *See Yea.*

Yesterday ʔaʔmii ʔuýi; + ʔaʔmii
mitʔi

+ **Yew** + qatksmapt

Yield ?; ʔačiš; hiʔʔiihšiš ?

Yolk ʔ'ihqstum

Yonder ʔuuya; ʔuuyaʔi

You suwá

Young ʔahčk^wii *Not old*: ʔaʔaʔis
ʔiiqʔi

Younger ʔukumqʔi

Youngest ʔuʔaqʔiisa

Youngster ʔaʔaʔis

Your suwáas

Youth haawiʔaʔʔis

Z

Zealous *Full of X: ʔaanaqḥ;*
haak^wayiiḥ

Zenith ʔaaqcqii

Zigzag ḥiikḥiik^wa

Zinc ʔ'isaqumḥ

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Grammar of the Hesquiaht

Language - Part 1

Auguste Brabant, 1910

Transliterated to nuučaañuł from English by
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Special thanks to draft manuscript transcriber, Meryl Bishop.
ʔuuščakšiłick Meryl!

Hesquiaht Language Program www.hesquiahtlanguage.org

This work is meant for the use of all Nuu-chah-nulth people and students of the language. Please share it freely and widely. Do not use it for commercial purposes.

From Our Team to You

This Grammar book came into being through the following process:

- a. In 2014, Fr. Augustine DeNoble, at Mount Angel Abbey in Oregon notified chuutsqa of the existence of the 1910 Hesquiaht Grammar by Reverend Auguste Joseph Brabant.
- b. Upon request, Fr. Augustine DeNoble made a copy of the Grammar and mailed it to chuutsqa.
- c. The Grammar copy was exhibited and discussed with speakers at one of the Hesquiaht Language Gatherings, 2014.
- d. The Grammar was transcribed by Meryl Bishop from the handwritten text.
- e. The transcribed digital copy was then transliterated into nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet by chuutsqa, with one-to-one spoken support from fluent speakers weemtis Hilda Nookemis, huŕeeʔaqsup (nee ʔiškwiiʔaqsup); ʔumłka Harry Lucas, ʔiškwiiʔaṭṭ; tupaat Julia Lucas, ʔiškwiiʔaqsup.
- f. The new digital copy is verified by fluent first language nuučaañuł speakers, is searchable and free to download at www.hesquiahtlanguage.org

In building the grammar, Reverend Brabant used the input of local people at Hesquiaht. People of adult age at the time of his work would have been born in the 1800s and it is said that some of their elders were born in the 1700s.

The use of the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet, using symbols from the International Phonetic Alphabet, became popular within local schools and political organizations in the 1990's. As a language tool, it provides us with an accurate reflection of the sounds of our language formerly written only in approximated English orthography. The pronunciation by fluent speakers of the words and phrases within this new grammar document is crucial to capturing the authentic sounds of nuučaañuł as spoken by first language speakers.

The avid learner will find many audio, video and text resources online and some in print form to aid in learning to read the nuučaañuł phonetic alphabet.

This is not a perfect publication. You will find mistakes both with spelling and word meanings. As a team, great effort has been made to stick closely to the content written by Brabant. All extra content added to this grammar is marked with a "+" Where extra content is inserted, it is meant to be helpful to the reader.

Notes to the user:

“+” appears before an English word or phrase that has been added to the original text for the purpose of clarity.

“+” appears before a hiškʷiiʔatḥ word that has been added by fluent speakers for the purpose of sharing commonly used modern hiškʷiiʔatḥ words.

“?” appears after words for which there is uncertainty about accuracy.

“?” appears by itself where the original handwritten text was illegible or unrecognizable in its antiquity.

ʕatiqšiš Nuu-Chah-Nulth Economic Development Corporation (NEDC) Language and Culture Program with Primates World Relief Fund for granting financial support to this project.

ʕatiqšiš Meryl Bishop whose belief in this project inspired her to volunteer by typing from her home in Vancouver, even in advance of the NEDC funding decision that would compensate her work.

čuu,

chuutsqa

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1. Nouns

There are proper and common nouns like in all other languages. The proper nouns as a rule have a meaning and are applied to people, countries, for reasons too numerous to mention.

The old **huuŕeeyʔath** chief of 1874 was called **ŕačik** which means clever with tools, also intelligent of the mind. **kaasčaqnik** from **kaasča** (a hair seal) and **ʔuumiik**, successful hunter, **wiiqnit** (from **wiiqsii** = strong wind, and **unit** = exposed to storm **+this can mean prevailing or mostly**, a locality in **hiškʷiiʔath** territory.

ʔaʔapswinisʔ where the **hiškʷiiʔath** store is built. **ʔaʔapču** = elbow and “is” is descriptive of beach; **+swi can mean through, and it is descriptive of water covering something.** **+The Hesquiaht dictionary lists ʔaʔapswinł = armpit.**

yuukʷaath (from **yuʔi** = wind or **yukʷił** = **+it got windy**. The name means exposed to wind, windy place) applied to the village of Friendly **Cove** from the fact that the wind strikes the village from all quarters.

i) **hawiłtał** = young man

haakʷaał= young lady

ii) **łaʔuukʷiʔath** - a Clayoquot man
łaʔuukʷiʔaqsup - a Clayoquot woman
ŕaaḥuusath - an Ahousaht man
ŕaaḥuusaqsup - an Ahousaht woman
kiłcmaʔath - a Kelsemat man
kiłcmaʔaqsup - A Kelsemat woman
muwačath - a Nootka man
muwačʔaqsup - a Nootka woman
yuukʷaath - Nootka

John ʔuchı - John's wife

2. Gender

i) Gender is formed by different words, **ḥawit** = chief, **a man of high rank** hakum= queen, a **high-toned(?) +woman of high rank.**

maḥiḥqac = a male child

ḥutsac = a female child (**little girl, younger than ḥaak^waaḥ**)

ii) by different termination:

ḥišk^wiīḥath = a man of Hesquiat

ḥišk^wiīḥaqsap = a Hesquiat woman, or simply **ḥišk^wiīḥaqsas**, this is in all cases the feminine termination of all female slaves when respectfully spoken of. When with contempt, say “ḥišk^wiī!”

iii) by different words before or after the nouns, eg:

ḥuucsma muusmuus = cow

čakup muusmuus = ox

John **ḥuuchi** = the wife of John

Mary **ḥuuchi**= the husband of Mary

Inanimate being like trees etc. have no gender.

ii) **mamaḥi** - a white man

maamamaḥi - white men

iii) **mamaḥimīnḥ** - white men

tačaak - a dead person **+qaḥak** ; **+piksýi** (dead body)

tačaakmīnḥ - dead people **+qaḥakmīnḥ**; **+piksýimīnḥ** (dead bodies)

leplet – priest; **+nipniit**

lepletmīnḥ - priests; **+nipniitmīnḥ**

ḥuucsma muusmuusmīnḥ - cows

ḥucaamiiḥuk John - John's wives

3. Number

Plural is formed

i) By different termination, eg:

ḥawīḥ = chief, ḥawīih = chiefs

ḥakum = queen, ḥatkmiiḥ = queens

čakup = husband, male; pl. = čaakupiiḥ

ii) By doubling the first syllable, in which case one or two or more letters are inserted for the sake of explaining eg ḥaak^{waa}ā = young woman; pl. ḥaath^{aa}ḥaak^{waa}ā; quuḥas (man) pl.

qutquḥas or quuḥas.

iii) by adding the affix ^{mīn}ḥi e.g. quuḥas^{mīn}ḥi - the Indians. tačk^{wa}či^l^{mīn}ḥi = the dead people.

iv) The most extraordinary way of forming the plural consists of inserting before the first vowel of the word the diphthong ay, thus adding to the word one syllable, e.g. luč^{na}ak = married (of a man who has a wife), layuuč^{na}ak = married (of men). čap^{xna}ak = married (of a woman who has a husband), čayaap^{xna}ak = married (of women who have husbands)

maḥi^lqac - boy

maḥi^lqin - boys

ḥutsac^qin - girls

ḥuuš^ḥtin maḥi^lqac - a good boy

ḥayuuš^ḥtin maḥi^lqac - good boys

ḥuuš^ḥtin quuḥas^{mīn}ḥi - good people

ḥayuuš^ḥtin ḥutsac - good girls

ḥuuš^ḥtin ḥaath^{aa}ḥaak^{waa}ā – good girls

ḥapaksu^ḥ - bearded face

ḥapaksu^ḥ?; +ḥapaksu^ḥ^{mīn}ḥi; +ḥathapaksu^ḥ - bearded faces

yaaqsum^ḥ - long haired

yaaqsapiiḥ?, +yayaaqsaqum^ḥ - long haired (pl)

Many, if not most, words form their plural this way. There are exception to these rules, e.g.

ᑖiniiᐱ = dog, ᑖiitniiᐱ = dogs, but not many have come under my notice.

v) There are also words that imply plurality, e.g. kwayas = twins, and it happens frequently that the plural is expressed in the adjective, with the noun keeping the singular form, e.g.

ᐱuuᐱuuᐱa maᑭᑦᑦ?; +ᐱuᐱa maᑭᑦᑦ; +ᐱuᐱᑕuu maᑭᑦᑦ; +qwaᑕaᑕ maᑭᑦᑦ = fine houses. ᑭaya quuᑭas = many people.

vi) Words in uᑭ make plural by changing uᑭ into ᑭuuᑭ or ᑭuᑭ eg, ᐱisuuᑭ = white faced, ᐱisuuᑭ = white faced plural. Alternatively, the prefix is doubled e.g. ᐱiᐱisuuᑭ? or ᑭaᑭ?.

vii) The words in umᑭ change umᑭ into piiᑭ e.g. ᐱisumᑭ = white, ᐱisapiiᑭ = white plural. tupkumᑭ = black, tupkapiiᑭ = black plural, etc. for other colours.

viii) Adverbs of place - plural in iᑭa, e.g. waayiᑭa muusmuus = where are the cattle.

ᑭuyiᑭaᑭiᑖ hiᐱstiis = they are up the inlet.

4. Case

1) The nominative case or subject of the verb is generally put at the end of a sentence, e.g.

taʔiiʔiʃ Peter = Peter is sick. **qahšiʔiʃ yaqukintiis nuwiiqsu** = my father is dead.

2) Positive case. **A.** **ʔunaak** means to possess, to have, which word is made use of, leaving out ʔu and employing only the affix **nak**; this affix according to needs of euphony becomes **ak, ik, uk** etc., and is added not to the name of the possession but to that of the adjective or

the object possessed, eg **maḥṭiiʔak Peter** = the house of Peter. **ʕiniiiʔuk John** = the dog of

John. **taʔiiʔiʃ ḥaaʔmačak maʔiʔqac James** = the lovely boy of James is sick **+taʔiiʔiʃ**

ḥaaʔmaḥak maʔiʔqac James = the lovely boy of James is sick.

B. The possessive case is also expressed by adding the affix **ʔuuc** or **ʔiic** to the name of the possession e.g. **muusmuusʔiic maḥṭii** = the cow's house.

C. The affix **at** is used when speaking of the body and parts thereof, of people and animate human beings, also, mind, soul, etc. e.g. **ʔiiḥʔatʔiʃ tuḥčiti John** = John has a big head.

yaaʔakʔats ʔišʔin = my foot is sore. **pišaʔats ḥiṃaqsti** = my heart **(+my**

thoughts/feelings/inner being) is bad (I am sorry, angry).

D. **čip** is in favour of, for another, to another, **+ to do for** e.g. **sukwiʔčip taana** = take this money. **ciciqinkčip** = to pray for. **suučips watch** = I have his watch. I insert here these remarks about **čip** as it sometimes expresses the possessive case, and I see no room elsewhere to mention the use of the very useful affix **čip**.

5. Article

Strictly speaking, there is no article in the language of the Indians. Yet, like in the Latin words *ipse* or *ille* so does the word **ʔuḥ** or **ʔuuḥ** sometimes take the place of the article, e.g. Who is dead, the father or the son? Say **ʔuḥ nuwiiqsu** (the father) or **ʔuḥ taña** (the son).

6. Diminutive

- i) Diminutives are formed by the affix **is** eg, **maḥtiiʔis** = a small house. **+ʔanaḥʔis maḥtii** = a small house; **+ʔučknaḥʔis maḥtii** = a small house; **+ʔačknaḥʔis maḥtii** = a small house.
- ii) **ʔaana** (not used in Clayoquot and Ahousaht) e.g. **čapac** = canoe. **čapaana** = a small canoe.

7. Argumentatives

The affix **sasa** e.g. **ʔuḥsasa** = very good. Another suffix, **aqaq** is also used, e.g. **ʔiiḥaqaq** = very large. The affix **ʔi** also seems to be used in that sense, eg **ḥawiiʔi** - the chief. **ʔuuc** = his, one belonging to him **+čapacʔuucʔi ḥawiiʔi** or **čapacʔuuc ḥawiiʔi**. Plural = **minḥʔi** e.g. **qaḥšiḥminḥʔi** = the dead +**the people who have died** + **qaḥakminḥʔi** = the dead.

8. Degrees of Comparison

The Indians employ the same forms and expressions for the comparative and superlative.

i) When the qualities of two or more objects are compared, use the positive to express superiority of the one and A. understand or B. express inferiority of the other e.g.

A. if you compare the degrees of two or more rings (etc.), both or all being fine, **λuʔiiš**

ʔahkuu will mean that the one indicated is finer than the other or others. +**λuʔaqʔiš**

ʔahkuu = this one is nicer, expresses the comparison more directly.

B. You may employ a negative expression and say **wikʔiiš λuʔ** of the inferior quality or

ʔišaq (**ʔitʔiišaq** plural) leaving the one indicated to the **λuʔ** and thus the position

expresses either the comparative or superlative.

Again, **ʔačaqḥsuu ḥaaʔak** = who is the stronger, speaking of two, or who is the strongest speaking of several individuals, and the answer will simply be **ḥaaʔakʔiš Peter** = Peter is the strongest.

ii) The comparative and superlative are also expressed by the affix **sa** or **sasa** for although speaking e.g. of two or more objects that are all **λuʔsasa**, yet when there is question of comparing the additional **sasa** expresses the comparative or the superlative.

iii) The most regular way of expressing the comparative or the superlative is by the use of the word **ʔuupi** by itself or as an affix or suffix, e.g. **ʔačapiḥsuu čimta** (**ʔačaqḥsuu ʔuupi čimta**) = who is the quickest? + (who is prone to win?) **siipis čimta** (**siyaaqs ʔuupi čimta**) = I am the quickest, I am quicker + (I am more prone to win). **ʔuupiʔiš ḥaaʔak John** = John is the stronger or John is the strongest.

Note:

a) **hiišitʔuupi** marks the superlative only

b) Different other forms express superlative only, eg. **wikiitʔats miilhiʔat** = no one is my equal; **+wikiitʔats miilhi** = no one is my equal. **čawaakʔiš ʔačik John** = John is the most clever of all, or John is the only one who is clever.

iv) **ʔuwii** marks precedence as to time, rank, **+ in front; + ahead** etc. Its opposite is **ʔuqumkʔi**

Remarks: The degree of signification is

- a) increased by the use of such expressions such as **ʔaanaqʔ** e.g. **ʔaanaqʔ ʔuʔ** = very good. **ʔiih**, e.g. **ʔiih ʔuʔ** = very good. **aqʔ** an augmentative e.g. **čapacʔaqʔ** = a very large canoe; **+ čapacʔaqʔaqʔ** = a very large canoe. **ʔiniiʔaqʔ** = a very large dog; **+ ʔiniiʔaqʔaqʔ** = a very large dog.
- b) Diminished by such other expressions as **wik ʔaanaqʔ**, eg, **wik ʔaanaqʔ ʔačik** = not very clever/+ skilled. **wikʔapʔi** e.g. **wikʔapʔi ʔuʔ** = not very good, not very fine. **+The literal meaning of this phrase is “do not let it be good”**.
- c) Slightly increased by the affix **ʔana** e.g. **ʔuʔ ʔana** = rather fine or rather good. This does not mean very. **+ʔana** = sort of, a little.
- d) Our idea of excessive, too...is expressed by the affix or prefix **apuʔ** e.g. **ʔuʔapuʔ** = it is too hot, the heat is too excessive. **wiwiikʔtinapuʔ** = too silly, **+behaving badly**.

Note the reduplication of the first syllable.

9. Numbers

i. Cardinal Numbers.

The way of using the cardinal numbers is a difficulty which requires practice to overcome, but for which the following explanations may be of use.

Say:

1. **ćawaak, ʔała** etc when speaking of men, women, children, salmon, tobacco etc. Say **ćawaa** when speaking of people eating, working, etc.
2. **nurqumł, ʔałqumł**, etc (from **hurqumł** = round) when speaking of round objects, eg. moon (**hupał**), clothing (except pants), birds, vessels, etc.
3. **nurił, ʔałrił** etc. of anything long, thin, or narrow, e.g. rope, pants. This is also used for **im̄aqsti**, which is not the heart as some imagine, but rather a cord of fibre along the spine or in the brain.
4. **nuptaqumł**, etc of an object containing many things, e.g. block of matches, band of cattle, geese, ducks, bundle of rope, bale of blankets, etc.
5. **nurćiik, ʔałćiik** etc, of instruments, tools, also canoes and other vessels such as iron pots, matches, etc.
6. **nuptaqak**, etc of the line of thought or words, such as **ḥayuštaqak ḥayuštaqak ʔuuc wawaaćak** = the ten commandments of God.
7. **nuptakiłs** in the sense of having reference to anything, eg **nuptakiłs yawaćił quuʔas** = there is one thing I find at fault with the Indians (but this may be more properly placed amongst the affixes as it may be explained by decomposing the words **ʔuk^{wi}łs muutaqak nuptakiłs**)
8. **nuphtak, ʔałhtak**, etc, of sacks of something similar, e.g. **nuphtak łaapaat** = one (Indian) sack/**one cedar basket**. **sućaqumłhtak kukuḥwisa** = a band of fine hair seals.

9. **ćawiista**, **ʔaʎista**, etc, of people in a canoe.
10. There are many other ways of employing the numbers by prefixing them to other words, e.g. **nupsaahtak** from **ʔusaah̄tak** kind/type/variety of. **nurqičh** = one year, **+nuriłćił**, **nurćił** = one day. Refer for more affixes below.

ii. Decimal Numbers

Decimal numbers, here improperly so called, for the Indians count by twenties

ćaqiic = 20

ʔaʎiiq = 40

qacćiiq = 60

muyiiq = 80

sućiiq = 100

nuruuq = 120

ʔaʎruuq = 140

ʔaʎak^waʎyiiq = 160

ćawak^waʎyiiq = 180

ḥayuuq = 200

Therefore, in this language the decimal, improperly so called, is twenty (**ćaqiic**) and the numbers go up to 200 (**ḥayuuq** ten times twenty).

iii. Distributive Numbers

All the words which take the cardinal number **ćawaak** have the same as distributive numbers, only the first syllable is doubled, e.g. **ćaćawaak qwišaa** = each one plug of tobacco.

The words which take the cardinal numbers, or rather the prefix **nup**, have also the same as distributive numbers, again doubling the first syllable e.g. **nunupqumłaqłukicuuš taana** = you will each get one dollar. **ʔaʔałhtak ʔuyiiʔaqłs siihił qaawic** = I will give you each two sacks of potatoes.

iv. Adverbs of Numbers

nupiih = once, **ʔałriih** = twice, **qacćupiih** = thrice, **hayupiih** = 10 times, **ćaquupiih** = 20 times, **ćaqiicpiih ʔuhʔiis hayupiih** or **ćaqiicpiih małapi hayupiih** = 30 times. Always with affix **piih**.
+nupiihsiš tuškuuh "I am aiming to get one codfish"

v. The Numbers Interrogatively

The way of interrogating is by **ʔuna** if the interrogation is direct, **quńaa** if the interrogation is indirect. In both cases, the affix must agree with that of the cardinal number, e.g.

1. **ʔuna quuʔas** = How many people?
2. **hayumhis quńaa** = I don't know how many.
1. **ʔunaqumł hupał** = How many months?
2. **hayumhis quńaaqumł** = I don't know how many.
1. **ʔunahtak qaawic** = How many sacks of potatoes?
2. **hayumhis quńahtak** = I don't know how many sacks.

... and so on, using the same affix as is required and used by the cardinal number. Apply the same in the decimal, or rather vigesimal numbers. Again in the distributive numbers, doubling the first syllable of the interrogation form **ʔuna** and **quṁaa** e.g. **+ʔuʔunaqumḥitqḥsuu taana** = How many dollars did each of you gain? **ḥayumḥis ququṁaqumḥ** = I do not know how many (each).

In the adverbs of the number when the question is made to one individual whether directly or indirectly use the term **ʔuna** and **quṁaa** with the affix **pīih** e.g. **ʔunaḥitnik taʔih** = How many times were you (singular) sick? **ḥayumḥis quṁapiḥ** = I do not know how many times. When the interrogation is made to two or more persons, the first syllable of the interrogatives **ʔuna** and **quṁaa** are doubled e.g. **+ʔuʔunaḥititḥsuu nuʔiḥ** = how many times did you sing? **ʔuʔunaḥitniḥsuu kuwḥ** = how many times did you steal? **ḥayumḥis ququṁapiḥ** = I do not know how many times.

10. Verbs

The verbs are strictly speaking, not conjugated, but the following forms are used to express person, time, mood, and may accompany any part of speech. I have divided them into:

- i. Transitive (or Active)
- ii. Intransitive (or Passive)
- iii. Possessive
- iv. Suppositional
- v. After these will come the interrogative forms, direct and indirect
- vi. Other explanations will follow.

i. Transitive (or Active)

Transitive Indicative

Present

1*	s (siš, si)	I kill	qaḥsaap or qaḥsaapsiš
2	ʔic, ʔick	you (s) kill	qaḥsaapʔic or qaḥsaapʔick
3	ʔiš	he/she/it kills	qaḥsaapʔiš
1	niš	we kill	qaḥsaapniš
2	ʔicuuš	you (pl) kill	qaḥsaapʔicuuš
3	ʔišʔaʔ	they kill	qaḥsaapʔišʔaʔ

+ *M. Bishop Remark: The numbers noted here stand for first, second, and third person singular, while the second set stands for first, second, and third person plural. These are used throughout the examples that were noted by Rev. A. J. Brabant.

Imperfect

1	*nits	I killed	qaḥsaapnits
2	nitits, nitick	you killed	qaḥsaapnitic, qaḥsaapnitick
3	nitiš	he/she/it killed	qaḥsaapnitiš
1	minniš, +mitniš	we killed	qaḥsaapminniš, + qaḥsaapmitniš
2	niticuuš	you (pl) killed	qaḥsaapniticuuš
3	(aka)mitišʔaʔ	they killed	qaḥsaapmitišʔaʔ, qaḥsaapakamitišʔaʔ

* Remark: use *n* after consonants and *m* after vowels.

Perfect

1	amits	I did kill	qaḥsaapamits
2	amitʔic, ʔamitʔick	you did kill	qaḥsaapamitʔic, qaḥsaapamitʔick
3	amitiš	he/she/it did kill	qaḥsaapamitʔiš
1	aminniš, + amitniš	we did kill	qaḥsaapaminniš, +qaḥsaapamitniš
2	amiticuuš	you (pl) did kill	qaḥsaapamiticuuš
3	amitʔišʔaʔ	they did kill	qaḥsaapamitʔišʔaʔ

Pluperfect (Also known as plus-que-parfait and more than perfect)

1	aʔnits	I had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔnits
2	aʔnitic, aʔnitick	you had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔnitic, qaḥsaapʔaʔnitick
3	aʔnitiš	he/she/it had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔnitiš
1	aʔniniš	we had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔniniš
2	aʔniticuuš	you (pl) had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔniticuuš
3	aʔakamitʔiš, +aʔʔišʔaʔ	they had killed	qaḥsaapʔaʔakamitʔiš, +qaḥsaapʔaʔʔišʔaʔ

Future

1	aqʔs, aqʔsiš	I will kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔs, qaḥsaapʔaqʔsiš
2	aqʔic, aqʔʔick	you will kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔic, qaḥsaapʔaqʔʔick
3	aqʔʔiš	he/she/it will kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔʔiš
1	aqʔniš	we will kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔniš
2	aqʔʔicuuš	you (pl) will kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔʔicuuš
3	akaʔaqʔʔiš, +aqʔʔišʔaʔ	they will kill	qaḥsaapʔakaʔaqʔʔišʔaʔ, +qaḥsaapʔaqʔʔišʔaʔ

Future Exact

1	aqʔnits	I was going/about to kill	qaḥsaapʔaqʔnits, +qaḥsaapmaʔiicʔnits
2	aqʔnitʔic, aqʔnitʔick	you were “ “	qaḥsaapʔaqʔnitʔic, qaḥsaapʔaqʔnitʔick +suwaaqwiʔasnit qaḥsaap
3	aqʔnitʔiš	he/she/it was “ “	qaḥsaapʔaqʔnitʔiš
1	aqʔniniš	we were “ “	qaḥsaapʔaqʔniniš
2	aqʔnitʔicuuš	you (pl) were “ “	qaḥsaapʔaqʔnitʔicuuš
3	aqʔakamitʔiš	they were “ “	qaḥsaapʔaqʔakamitʔiš, +qaḥsaapʔaqʔnitʔišʔaʔ

Transitive Conditional

Present

1	cums	I would kill	qaḥsaapcums
2	cumʔic, cumʔick	you would kill	qaḥsaapcumʔic, qaḥsaapcumʔick, + qaḥsaapwiʔasʔick
3	cumʔiš	he/she/it would kill	qaḥsaapcumʔiš
1	cumniš	we would kill	qaḥsaapcumniš
2	cumʔicuuš	you (pl) would kill	qaḥsaapcumʔicuuš
3	cumʔakaʔiš	they would kill	qaḥsaapcumʔakaʔišʔaʔ

Past No 1

+ Using qahsaap to begin all the example sentences is unrealistic in normal speech.

1	aḥnits	I would have killed	qahsaapaḥnits
2	aḥnitʔic, aḥnitʔick	you “ “	qahsaapaḥnitʔic, qahsaapaḥnitʔick
3	aḥnitʔiš	he/she/it “ “	qahsaapaḥnitʔiš
1	aḥniniš	we “ “	qahsaapaḥniniš
2	aḥnicuuš	you (pl) “ “	qahsaapaḥnicuuš
3	akaʔaḥnitʔiš	they “ “	qahsaapakaʔaḥnitʔišʔaʔ

Past No 2 + when ḥimāqsti = feelings/emotions/inner-self prevents one from doing something, use ḡiiḥa

1	ḡiiḥaḥnits	I would have killed but was prevented	qahsaapḡiiḥaḥnits
2	ḡiiḥaḥnitʔic, ḡiiḥaḥnitʔick	you “ “	qahsaapḡiiḥaḥnitʔic, qahsaapḡiiḥanitʔick
3	ḡiiḥaḥnitʔiš	he/she/it “ “	qahsaapḡiiḥaḥnitʔiš
1	ḡiiḥaḥniniš	we “ “	qahsaapḡiiḥaḥniniš
2	ḡiiḥaḥnitʔicuuš	you (pl) “ “	qahsaapḡiiḥaḥnitʔicuuš
3	ḡiiḥakaʔaḥnitʔišʔaʔ	they “ “	qahsaapḡiiḥakaʔaḥnitʔišʔaʔ

Subjunctive +This section written in English orthography as in original document

1	êgs, ags	let me kill	kagsapêgs, (or -aḥs)
2	éts, ats	thou mayest kill	kagsapéts, kagsapats
3	è, at	let he/she/it kill	kagsapat, kagsapèt
1	(e)ne	let us kill	kagsapne
2	(e)etso, atso	you (pl) may kill	kagsapetso, kagsapatso
3	(e)ét, at	let them kill	kagsapet, kagsapat

+ It would properly be spoken another way, using other words before and after qahsaap instead of the above examples i.e.: siḡaaqʔaqʔs qahsaap I am going to be the killer.

+END English orthography

Infinitive Mood

In the verbs having the affix šīḷ, čīḷ or kwiḷ this mood is two-faced, that is, these verbs have a double infinitive. The one expresses the incipient action, the other the continuation, e.g. (as in Latin *florescere* and *florere*) *yaacšīḷ* = to walk, to start walking, *yaacaa* = to walk, the continuation of walking; *nuutkšīḷ* = the incipient action of going around, of walking in a circuit, *nuutka* = the continuation of the action.

Participle

Present: use the infinitive mood of one of the forms in conjugation with the verb, e.g. **waʔič** = (to be) sleeping, **waʔičʔiš** = (he is) sleeping.

Past: The following may be used as examples

ʔatsšił	to go out (per canoe)	ʔatsyu
yaacšił	to go out (walking)	yacyu
ʔutaq	to do, make	ʔutaqčuu, +ʔutaqyu
hiisšił	cut with axe	+łacyu, hiisčuu
łičił	to shoot	łičuu

Practice is necessary for the use of the past participle, for I have not been able to draw a general rule.

Future: is employed with the affix **witas** or **wułas**, e.g. **ʔaht witas** = *visurus* (+ to see, look at);

+ʔaahtił (to invite someone over for no special occasion) other affixes are also used.

+ʔanasitas ʔaahtił suwa=I have invited you over for no special reason.

Imperatives Singular: are expressed by the following affixes. **+Black text in this section**

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1 ʔi, ʔałi, ʔaqłʔi, ʔałaqłʔi, ik

2 suuk

3 imné, imé atl

4 When an order requiring movement, say **či**, **ałči**

5 When an order is to be fulfilled towards the speaker, or speakers; one speaks to one:

s, is, issime, egatl is; one to many: chis, chissime, atliech issime; several to one: inema,

atlinema; several to several: iechine, atlie chine, iechinema (?)

6 When a message or order is given to be fulfilled by a third person: agme or agime

e.g. hinatlshiagme John = tell john to come.

7 When a message is given to be fulfilled by a third party towards a speaker or speakers: age issime; by one to one: age issime atl. Notice ag and use it as a prefix.

8 The future is often used as an imperative e.g. a atlouk aktlitosh Sunday = you must, do keep Sunday.

Imperative Plural: is expressed by the following affixes

- 1) ?ič, ?aļič, atl hak iech
- 2) so
- 3) im iech, im atl iech
- 4) especially regarding movement from one locality to another: tso, atlitso
- 5) When an order is to be fulfilled towards the speaker e.g. owyêts apêg atlis = give me medicine to take. issime, egatl iech issime, iech is, atline, atlinema, êgatlinema, egatie chinema
- 6) When a message or order is given to be fulfilled by a third party e.g. imatshiangme John = tell john to come
- 7) When a message or order is given to be fulfilled by a third party towards the speaker or speakers. Several to one = age chissima. Notice the ag and use it as a prefix to form for this use and that noted in N.5
- 8) The future is often used as an imperative e.g. a atloukiech Sunday, or better, a atlouk ak (tlitsosh) Sunday = you must do, keep sunday.

II. Intransitive (passive) +Black text in this section written in English orthography as in original document

Present

1	ats, atsish	I am killed	kagsapats, kagsapatsish
2	atits, atitsk	you are killed	kagsapatits, kagsapatitsk
3	atish	he/she/it is killed	kagsapatish
1	atnish	we are killed	kagsapatnish
2	atitsosh	you (p) are killed	kagsapatitsosh
3	atish (atl)	they are killed	kagsapatish (atl)

Imperfect

1	atnits	I was killed	kagsapatnits
2	atnitits, atnititsk	you were killed	kagsapatnitits, kagsapatnititsk
3	atnitish	he/she/it was killed	kagsapatnitish
1	atninish	we were killed	kagsapatninish
2	atnititsosh	you (pl) were killed	kagsapatnititsosh
3	atnitishatl	they were killed	kagsapatnitishatl

Perfect

1	at amits	I have been killed	kagsapat amits
2	at amitits, at amititsk	you have “ “	kagsapat amits, kagsapat amititsk
3	at amitish	he/she/it has “ “	kagsapat amitish
1	at aminish	we have “ “	kagsapat aminish
2	at amititsosh	you (p) have “ “	kagsapat amitisosh
3	at amitish (atl)	they have “ “	kagsapat amitish (atl)

Pluperfect

1	at atlnits	I had been killed	kagsapat atlnits
2	at atlnitits, at atlnititsk	you had “ “	kagsapat atlnitits, kagsapat atlnititsk
3	at atlnitish	he/she/it had “ “	kagsapat atlnitish
1	at atlninish	we had “ “	kagsapat atlninish
2	at atlnititsosh	you (pl) had “ “	kagsapat atlnititsosh
3	at atl nitish (atl)	they had “ “	kagsapat atl nitish (atl)

Future

1	aktl ats, aktl atsish	I will be killed	kagsapaktl ats, kagsapaktl atsish
2	aktl at its, aktl at itsk	you will be killed	kagsapaktl at its, kagsapaktl at itsk
3	aktl at ish	he/she/it will be killed	kagsapaktl at ish
1	aktl at nish	we will be killed	kagsapaktl at nish
2	aktl at itsosh	you (pl) will be killed	kagsapaktl at itsosh
3	aktl at ish(atl)	they will be killed	kagsapaktl at ish(atl)

Future Exact

1	aktl at nits	I was going to be killed	kagsapaktl at nits
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2	aktl at nitits, aktl at nititsk	you were “ “	kagsapaktl at nitits, kagsapaktl at nititsk
3	aktl at nitish	he/she/it was “ “	kagsapaktl at nitish
1	aktl at ninish	we were “ “	kagsapaktl at ninish
2	aktl at nititsosh	you (pl) were “ “	kagsapaktl at nititsosh
3	aktl at nitish(atl)	they were “ “	kagsapaktl at nitish(atl)

Conditional Intransitive

Present

1	tsim atish, tsim ats	I would be killed	kagsaptsim atish, kagsaptsim ats
2	tsim at its, tsim at istk	you would “ “	kagsaptsim at its, kagsaptsim at itsk
3	tsim at ish	he/she/it would “ “	kagsaptsim at ish
1	tsim at nish	we would “ “	kagsaptsim at nish
2	tsim at itsosh	you (pl) would “ “	kagsaptsim at itsosh
3	tsim at ish (atl)	they would “ “	kagsaptsim at ish (atl)

Past N.1

1	at ag nits, at ag sish	I would have been killed	kagsapat ag nits, kagsapat ag sish
2	at ag nitits, at ag nititsk	you would “ “	kagsapat ag nitits, kagsapat ag nitisk
3	at ag nitish	he/she/it would “ “	kagsapat ag nitish
1	at ag ninish	we would “ “	kagsapat ag ninish
2	at ag nititsosh	you (pl) would “ “	kagsapat ag nititsosh
3	at ag nitish (atl)	they would “ “	kagsapat ag nitish (atl)

Past N.2

1	atêgatlnits, atêgatlnitsish	I would have been killed if not prevented	kagsapatêgatlnits, kagsapatêgatlnitsish
2	atêgatlnitits, atêgatlnititsk	you would “ “	kagsapatêgatlnitits, kagsapatêgatlnititsk
3	atêgatlnitish	he/she/it would “ “	kagsapatêgatlnitish
1	atêgatlninish	we would “ “	kagsapatêgatlninish
2	atêgatlnititsosh	you (pl) would “ “	kagsapatêgatlnititsosh
3	atêgatlnitish(atl)	they would “ “	kagsapatêgatlnitish(atl)

Subjunctive

1	at is	may I be killed	kagsapat is
2	at ik	may you be killed	kagsapat ik
3	at i	may he/she/it be killed	kagsapat i
1	at ine	may we be killed	kagsapat ine
2	at iso	may you (pl) be killed	kagsapat iso
3	at i (atl)	may they be killed	kagsapat i (atl)

Infinitive

qaḥsaapat = to be killed

Remark: **ck^{wi}** as an affix, not included in the ordinary form of conjunction - is in itself

conjugated- it means the completion of the action +it can also mean where one/a thing is

from. It devotes a perfect part e.g. **niḷaakck^{wi}ḡacačiḷ Victoria** = to go to Victoria after being

engaged in a quarrel. **niḷaakck^{wi}ḡaqḷsacačiḷ Victoria** = I will go to Victoria but not before

making trouble. + “I heard Alec Amos using that word. Brabant asked the chief if his men

could check on a shipwreck and the men left in a frenzy/a hurry/excited”. +**niḷk^{wak}ḷšič^{wi}** can

mean “a frenzy”.

iii Possessive Form

unaak (to have) is in composition expressed by the affixes **ak, ik, uk, uuk, k**

Present

1	aksiš	I have a father	nuḡinaksiš*
2	akḡic, akḡick	you have a father	nuḡinakḡic, nuḡinakḡick
3	akḡiš	he/she/it has a father	nuḡinakḡiš
1	akniš	we have a father	nuḡinakniš
2	akḡicuuš	you (pl) have a father	nuḡinakḡicuuš
3	akḡišḡaḷ	they have a father	nuḡinakḡišḡaḷ

***nuḡinak** (**nuḡiiqsu** = father); **unaak** = to have. In composition say **nuḡinak. ḡumiiqsu** = mother. In composition say **ḡumnaak** + also can say **ḡumḡinak**, affix of **ḡunaak**.

Imperfect

1	aknits	I had a father	nuḡinaknits
2	aknitḡic, aknitḡick	you had a father	nuḡinaknitḡic, nuḡinaknitḡick
3	aknitḡiš	he/she/it had a father	nuḡinaknitḡiš
1	akninniš	we had a father	nuḡinakninniš
2	aknitḡicuuš	you (pl) had a father	nuḡinaknitḡicuuš
3	aknitḡišḡaḷ	they had a father	nuḡinaknitḡišḡaḷ

Pluperfect

1	ukniqs	the hat I have had	hatukniqs
2	uknit?ik	the have you have had	hatuknit?ik
3	uknit?i	the hat he/she/it has had	hatuknit?i
1	uknukitqin	the hat we have had	hatuknukitqin
2	ukititqsuu	the hat you (pl) have had	hatukititqsuu
3	uknit?i?at	the hat they have had	hatuknit?i?at

For briefness sake I have omitted the other tenses and forms. The conjugation is the same as in the intransitive form, only replace **at** with **ak, ik, uk** etc as euphony will require, e.g.

pačiŋaqλuksiš = I will have (or keep) it as a present. **+pa?uq=** a gift that was given to you at a **potlatch**. **uk** occupies the same place in the formation of the future which **at** occupies in the future passive intransitive form. **qahsaap?aqλatsiš** = I will be killed. That is that it immediately precedes the expression of the pronoun and follows **aqλ** which indicates the future. In all cases place **ak, ik, uk** where **at** is placed in the intransitive formation.

iv. Suppositional form **quu**

In all different forms of conjugation, **quu** is the affix (of supposition) and its regular form of use runs through all the tenses

Present (indicative, active)

1	quus	if I kill	qahsaapquus
2	quuk	if you kill	qahsaapquuk
3	quu	if he/she/it kills	qahsaapquu
1	qun	if we kill	qahsaapqun
2	qusuu	if you (pl) kill	qahsaapqusuu
3	quu?at	if they kill	qahsaapquu?at

Again for briefness sake I omit the other tenses, only bear in mind that whenever the forms of the present is used (**siš, ic(k), iš, niš, icuuš, (aka)?is?at**) the suppositional form is **quus, quuk, quu, qun, qusuu, quu?at** and when the format of the past is used, **nits, nit?ic(k), nit?iš, ninniš, niticuuš** etc, you must use the form **nekos?, nekok?, neko?, nekone?, nososo?** etc.

Remarks:

- 1) In the intransitive (passive) form instead of the simple suppositional form **quu** say, **ałquu. + uḥʔałquu huuḥuuḥa** = if he is the one that is going to dance
- 2) In the possessive form **quu** is replaced by **akquu** or **ukquu. +ʔałaʔakquu huuḥuuḥa** = He will have two dancers.
- 3) An optative form is produced by changing
 - 1 **quus** into **quuts**
 - 2 **quuk** into **quučk**
 - 3 **quu** into **quuč**
 - 1 **qun** into **qučin**
 - 2 **qusuu** into **qutsuu**
 - 3 **quučʔaḥ**

+ʔuḥquučʔaḥ huuḥuuḥamaḥsa = if it is them that want to do the dance.

v. Interrogation

a) Direct

Present

1	ḥs	am I afraid?	tuḥukḥs
2	k	are you afraid?	tuḥukk
3	ḥ	is he/she/it afraid?	tuḥukḥ
1	ḥin	are we afraid?	tuḥukḥin
2	ḥsuu	are you (pl) afraid?	tuḥukḥsuu
3	ḥaḥ	are they afraid?	tuḥukḥaḥ

Imperfect

1	niḥs	was I afraid?	tuḥukniḥs
2	nitk	were you afraid?	tuḥuknitk
3	niḥ	was he/she/it afraid?	tuḥukniḥ
1	niḥin	were we afraid?	tuḥukniḥin
2	niḥsuu	were you (pl) afraid?	tuḥukniḥsuu
3	niḥaḥ	were they afraid?	tuḥukniḥaḥ

...and so on throughout the tenses, *ḥs, k, ḥ, ḥin, ḥsuu, ḥaʔ* take the place of *siš, ic(k), ʔiš, niš, ʔicuuš, ʔisʔaʔ* and again *niḥs, nitk, niḥ, niḥin niḥsuu, niḥaʔ* take the place of *nits, nitʔic(k), ninniš, niticuuš, nitišʔaʔ*. This holds good whether the form is transitive (active), intransitive (passive), or possessive.

b) Indirect

Present

1	<i>is</i>	I don't know what I say	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayiis*</i>
2	<i>iik</i>	you don't know what you say	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayiik</i>
3	<i>i</i>	he doesn't know what he says	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayi</i>
1	<i>in</i>	we don't know what we say	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayin</i>
2	<i>isuu</i>	you (pl) don't know what you (pl) say	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayisuu</i>
3	<i>iʔaʔ</i>	they don't know what they say	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaayiʔaʔ</i>

*For euphony's sake, insert *y*.

Imperfect

1	<i>mitiis</i>	I did not know what I said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamitiis</i>
2	<i>mitiik</i>	you did not know what you said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamitiik</i>
3	<i>miti</i>	he did not know what he said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamiti</i>
1	<i>mitin</i>	we did not know what we said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamitin</i>
2	<i>mitisuu, mitiqsuu</i>	you (pl) did not know what you (pl) said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamitisuu, ḥayumḥis wawaamitiqsuu</i>
3	<i>mitiʔaʔ</i>	they did not know what they said	<i>ḥayumḥis wawaamitiʔaʔ</i>

The other tenses follow the same rule. When you have only *siš, ic(k), iš, niš, icuuš, ʔišʔaʔ* leave them out and instead read *is, iik, i, in, isuu (iqsuu), iʔaʔ*. When you have *nits, nitic(k), nitiš, ninniš, niticuuš, nitišʔaʔ*, read *mitiis, mitiik, miti, mitin, mitisuu* or *mitiqsuu, mitiʔaʔ*.

Remark: *waaʔiś* is frequently used as a quotation e.g. *yatsśiłwaaʔiś* = they say he is gone (walked away). *waaʔum* is used as a dubitative e.g. *kʷiscaciłwaaʔum* = I wonder where he went. *+ʔiisaakʔiʔaał waaʔum ʔaatnəkʔik* = You should say to your children to have respect.

vii. Other Necessary Explanations

a) Suppositional form in “qa”

1	<i>qas</i>	I thought wrongly that I was sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqas</i>
2	<i>qak</i>	“ “ that you were sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqak</i>
3	<i>qa</i>	“ “ that he/she/it was sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqa</i>
1	<i>qin</i>	“ “ that we were sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqin</i>
2	<i>qaksuu</i>	“ “ that you (pl) were sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqaksuu</i>
3	<i>qaʔał</i>	“ “ that they were sick	<i>ʔuklipmits taʔitqaʔał</i>

The same affix in other tenses ie; when you have *quu*, *ałquu*, say *qa*, *ałqa* etc.

b) Conjunction in *iits*

Present

1	<i>atiits</i>	it is said of me	<i>waaʔatiits</i>
2	<i>atiičk</i>	it is said of you	<i>waaʔatiičk</i>
3	<i>atiič</i>	it is said of him/her/it	<i>waaʔatiič</i>
1	<i>atiičin</i>	it is said of us	<i>waaʔatiičin</i>
2	<i>atiicuu</i>	it is said of you (pl)	<i>waaʔatiicuu</i>
3	<i>atiičʔał</i>	it is said of them	<i>waaʔatiičʔał</i>

+waamacuʔaay=Dixon Sam and Harold Little used this when a Chief was going to do his song and dance “*waamacuʔaay nuʔiłwitas ɥawit!*”

Imperfect

1	<i>atnitiits</i>	it was said of me	<i>waaʔatnitiits</i>
2	<i>atnitičk</i>	it was said of you	<i>waaʔatnitičk</i>
3	<i>atnitič</i>	it was said of him/her/it	<i>waaʔatnitič</i>
1	<i>waaʔatnitičin</i>	it was said of us	<i>waaʔatnitičin</i>
2	<i>atnitiitsuu</i>	it was said of you (pl)	<i>waaʔatnitiitsuu</i>
3	<i>atnitičał</i>	it was said of them	<i>waaʔatnitičał</i>

Future

1	<i>waaʔaqłatiits</i>	it will be said of me	<i>waaʔaqłatiits</i>
2	<i>aqłatičk</i>	it will be said of you	<i>waaʔaqłatičk</i>
3	<i>aqłatič</i>	it will be said of him/her/it	<i>waaʔaqłatič</i>
1	<i>aqłatičin</i>	it will be said of us	<i>waaʔaqłatičin</i>

2	aqłaticuu	it will be said of you (pl)	waaʔaqłaticuu
3	aqłatiičał	it will be said of them	waaʔaqłatiičał

Conditional Present

1	cumatiits	it would be said of me	waacumatiits
2	cumatiičk	it would be said of you	waacumatiičk
3	cumatiič	it would be said of him	waacumatiič
1	cumatiičin	it would be said of us	waacumatiičin
2	cumatiicuu	it would be said of you (pl)	waacumatiicuu
3	cumatiičał	it would be said of them	waacumatiičał

Conditional Past

1	atahniitiits	it would have been said of me	waaʔatahniitiits
2	atahniitičk	“ “ of you	waaʔatahniitičk
3	atahniitič	“ “ of he/she/it	waaʔatahniitič
1	atahniitičin	“ “ of us	waaʔatahniitičin
2	atahniitiicuu	“ “ of you (pl)	waaʔatahniitiicuu
3	atahniitičał	“ “ of them	waaʔatahniitičał

11. Conclusive Remarks Regarding Conjugation

You will please, have in mind,

A1. That the first person singular is marked almost indifferently by the affix **siš** and **s**, e.g.

qaḥsaaps or **qaḥsaapsiš**, **qaḥsaapḡaqʷs** or **qaḥsaapaqʷiš**. Also, **si**.

A2. That the second person singular is **ic** or **ick**. In Ahousaht and Clayoquot **ick** seems to be the usual suffix.

A3. The third person singular is **iechʔ** instead of **iš** when the speaker has not personally seen what he speaks about and wishes this to be understood. In matters of religion the Indians do not seem to observe this role very strictly.

A4. That the first person plural is sometimes expressed by the simple affix **ni** instead of **niš**.

A5. That the third person plural takes the form of a third person singular when the plural, as is often the case, is expressed by doubling the first syllable or applying any of the rules for forming the plural of words in general; and again there are several ways of expressing the plural such as **aka**, **ał**.

B. The persons are also not infrequently expressed by the prefix **inīs**, **inčk**, **inč**, **inna**, **insuu**,

inčał. +To me (**tupaat**), this means “if only” when expressing a wish.

1	ʔinīs qaḥšił	I'm dying, I die
2	ʔinčk qaḥšił	you're dying
3	ʔinč qaḥšił	he is dying
1	ʔinna qaḥšił, +ʔin qaḥšiłna	we are dying
2	ʔinsuu qaḥšił	you (p) are dying
3	ʔinčał qaḥšił	they are dying

Time and mood are marked by the usual affixes and one as a rule remain in their usual place.

ʔinis qahsaapnit	I killed
ʔinis qahsaapaqʔ	I am going to kill
ʔink taʔiisum	you would be sick
ʔinč qahšiʔahnit or qahšiʔahnit	he would have died
ʔinč qahšiʔahmit	he would have died

C. First for the present **aʔsiš** is employed as well as **aʔic** as well as **aʔick** and so on for other persons. Second, for the imperfect say **mits**, **mitits**. **nitiš** after a consonant. In Hesqiat **muuts**, **muutic**, **muutiš**, **muuniš**, **muuticuuš**, **muutisʔaʔ**, is often preferred to **mits** etc., **nits** etc.

D. **ʔič** seems to be a kind of diminutive in the conjugations of verbs eg, **haʔukʔičaʔiš** = he eats, begins to take food, said of a person beginning to recover from sickness.

yaacukʔičaʔiš, said of an infant that begins to walk.

E. In the conjugation of verbs having the affix **kʔiʔ**, **čiʔ**, **šiʔ**, the consonant **ʔ** may be left out if the affix is immediately followed by a vowel, e.g. **sukʔiʔahnit** (or **sukʔiʔahnit**) = I would have taken, seized **+sukʔiʔnihs** = I would have taken. **qahšiʔahmi** (**qahšiʔahmi**) = let him die! an imprecation **+qahšiʔaʔi** = let him die.

+qahšiʔapmi = we would have died

G. It may be here the place to call attention to the frequent way of interrogating by the form;

1	wikʔas	am I not right?	wikʔas ʔimsa +wikʔa ʔimsa
	ʔapciik (imsa means to repeat something, so this is a question: "Did I repeat my mistake again?")		
2	wikʔak	are you not sick?	wikʔak taʔiʔ
3	wikʔ	is he not coming?	wikʔ hintšiʔ
1	wikʔin	are we not ashamed?	wikʔin ʔimʔaa
2	wikʔasuu	are you (pl) not good?	wikʔasuu ʔuʔ
3	wikʔaaʔaʔ	are they not dead?	wikʔaaʔaʔ qahak

Or, by the simple affix **+ʔimsaaʔas** = + Am I ashamed/embarrassed? **+taʔiik=**+Are you sick? **+hinaʔšiʔa** = + Did the person arrive? **+ʔimʔaaʔin=**+ Are we embarrassed? **+ʔuʔhsuu=**+Are you all good? **+qahakʔaʔaʔ** = + Are they dead?

12. Pronouns

i. Personal pronouns.

1	I	siḃa
2	you	suḃa
3	he/she/it	ḃuḃ
1	we	niḃa
2	you (pl)	siiḃa
3	they	ḃuḃḃuḃ + ḃuḃḃaḃ + ḃuḃḃaḃḃaḃḃaḃ = +Is it them?

They are defined:

1 Person		
	singular	plural
Nominative	siḃaaq	niiḃa(q)
Possessive	siḃaas	niḃaas
Objective	siiḃiḃ	niiḃiḃ
Inclusive	siiḃiḃ	niiḃiḃ

2 Person

Nominative	suḃaa(q)	siḃaa(q)
Possessive	suḃaas	siḃaas
Objective	suutiḃ	siiḃiḃ
Inclusive	suutiḃ	siiḃiḃ

+siiḃaaḃaksuu nunuuk = +You all will be the ones to sing.

3 Person

Nominative	ḃuḃ	ḃuḃḃuḃ + ḃuḃḃaḃ
Possessive	ḃuuc	ḃuucḃuuc + ḃuucḃaḃ
Objective	ḃuukwiḃ	ḃuukwiḃ
Inclusive	ḃuukwiḃ	ḃuukwiḃ

Remark: West of Sunday Rock (Hesquiat) the Indians say nuḃa, nuḃaas instead of niḃa,

niḃaas

Remarks

A. In the composition of words, the personal pronouns are reduced to the prefixes

1	I	si
2	you	sut
3	he/she/it	ʔuḥ
1	we	nih
2	you (pl)	siḥs
3	they	ʔut

eg, 1st Person

1	si	I am very strong	siipis ḥaaʔak
2	sut	you first	sutwiiʔi , suwa ʔuwii
3	uḥ	comparative, superlative	ʔuupi, ʔuḥʔuupi
1	niiḥ	we first	niiḥwi, niiwa ʔuwii, +uwiiʔaqʕna niiwa= we will be first
2	siiḥ	you (pl) (the) first	siiḥwi, siiwa ʔuwii, +siiḥwiʔič
3	ut	they (the) first	ʔutwii, ʔuḥʔuḥ ʔuwii, +ʔuḥʔaʔi ʔuwii

B. The personal pronoun is sometimes expressed for the sake of emphasis in the use of verbs, otherwise it is always included in the forms set down for the conjugation of verbs or other parts of speech; if I want to emphasise that *I* did say a certain thing, and not someone else, I may say *siyaaqnits waa* instead of simply *waamits*

ii. Compound Personal Pronoun

A. myself, yourself, him/herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves.

The affix self or selves is expressed by the prefix *ʔuʔukuḥ*, the usual pronoun itself being expressed by verbal affixes: *siš*, *ic(k)*, *iš*, *niš*, *icuuš*, *išʔaʔ* etc. according to tense.

Present: *ʔuʔukuḥsiš taʔiʔ* = I myself am sick +*He made himself sick/implying that he is at fault for getting sick*

ʔuʔukuḥʔiš ʕičuu = he himself is shot

Past: *ʔuʔukuḥninniš iʔaa* = we were wrong (+doing) ourselves
... and so on as time and mood require.

B. *To myself, to yourself, etc* is rendered by *ʔukwaciʕ*. *akwoichitlish tlea yekeso naak (naka)?* = he who drinks whisky does harm to himself. Refer to affixes and prefixes, e.g. *ʔaʔaštʔ*, *asaḥi*, *ometsa atʔ* etc. - *ʔukwaʔaštʔ*, *ʔukwasahḥi*, *okwoimetsa atʔ* etc. +*ʔukwasahḥi ʕičuu*=*It is his own fault he got shot.*

iii. Demonstrative Pronouns

ʔaḥkuu means “here”; čukʷaa ʔaḥkuu = come here. It is also frequently used as a demonstrative; ʔuupiʔaks ʔaḥkuu = I prefer this one. Say ʔaḥnii when indicating a person or object. He/she/it as a demonstrative when pointing out a person or object are expressed by the prefix 1) ha when the person is near, 2) ḥu, when the person or object is more distant; affixes are used according to locality, below are a few examples. +If you extend ḥuu, it is farther, according to how long you extend the vowel i.e. ḥuu, ḥuuuuuuu, the further it is.

singular		plural
hayiḥ, +hitiḥ	in the house	hayaayit,
hasumḥ	moving inside	hayasumḥ
hayis	on the beach	hayayis
hiḥaas	on the table/shelf	hiḥaḥaas
haḥaḥ	one coming	hayahaḥ
hasiikis	going on beach	hayasiikis

3) yu, said when a person or object is very far comparatively speaking; yuuyis = away, far (on the beach). See adverbs of place.

The plural of the demonstrative pronouns is made as follows

singular	plural
hayiḥ?	hayayih?
ḥuyih?	ḥuyayih?
yuyih?	yuyayih?

The above terms are used of pronouns etc. indoors, inside of the house.

singular	plural
hayis?	hayayis?
ḥuyis?	ḥuyayis?
yuyis?	yuyayis?

The above pronouns are used for objects on the beach, is being the descriptor of the beach.

For other places or localities, see adverbs of place where you will find the suffix required.

singular	plural
haʔaḥi	ḥaʔihḥa
yaʔaḥi	yaʔihḥa
yuaʔaḥi	yuaʔihḥa

Above are used when you express the locality without determining specially whether it is at the beach or any other spot. **waasiḥ muusmuus** = where are the cows? **ha'ahiqiḥ ḥayiis** = they are on the beach not far outside **+they are standing on the beach**.

iv. Possessive Pronouns

See personal pronouns above, conjugated:

1	si'yaas	it is mine	siyaassiḥ
2	su'waas	it is yours (s)	suwaasḥick
3	ḥuuc	it is his	ḥuucḥiḥ
1	ni'waas	it is ours	niwaasniḥ
2	si'waas	it is yours (pl)	siwaasḥicuuḥ
3	(ḥuuc)ḥuucḥaḥ	it is theirs	(ḥuuc)ḥuucḥaḥ +ḥuucḥatsḥiḥ

These can be conjugated as a regular verb to suit mood, tense, person.

1	ḥuḥuks	it is mine
2	ḥuḥukḥic(k)	it is yours (s)
3	ḥuḥukḥiḥ	it is his
1	ḥuḥukniḥ	it is ours
2	ḥuḥukḥicuuḥ	it is yours (pl)
3	ḥuḥukḥiḥḥaḥ	it is theirs

ḥuḥuks nuwiiqsu = he is my father (it is my father). **ḥuḥukḥick maḥḥii** = it is their house.

Notes: a) follow possessive form of conjugation.

b) you may also say:

1	ḥuḥuks si'yaas	it is mine
2	ḥuḥukḥic(k) su'waas	it is yours (s)
3	ḥuḥukḥiḥ ḥuuc	it is his
1	ḥuḥukniḥ ni'waas	it is ours
2	ḥuḥukḥicuuḥ si'waas	it is yours
3	ḥuḥukḥiḥ ḥuucḥaḥ	it is theirs

c) Conjugate as an indirect interrogative.

- 1 yaakukiis nuwiiqsu my father
- 2 yaakukik nuwiiqsu your (s) father
- 3 yaakukʔi nuwiiqsu his father
- 1 yaakukqin nuwiiqsu our father
- 2 yaakukisuu nuwiiqsu your (pl) father
- 3 yaakukʔiʔaʔ their father

+ You can shorten nuwiiqsu to nuwi when you say the above phrases.

Remark: Conjugate as an indirect interrogative.

d) sityaas, sutsuwaas, ʔuucʔuuc, niniiwaas, sitsiiwaas, ʔuucʔuucʔaʔ, are the plural forms of siyaas etc. implying several persons or objects. +suwasa, +siyasa, +ʔuucʔuucsa/ʔuucsa ʔuuc.

V. Relative Pronouns

The Indians avoid the use of long sentences; the use of the relative or conjugative pronoun is, therefore, of not much frequent use as in our civilized languages. However, the relatives are used and the proper employ thereof constitutes the most difficult part of the language.

The relative pronoun *who* is

yaqi	who	nominative
yaqatsi	whose	possessive
yaaqwiʔ	whom	objective

a) The relative pronouns are conjugated to suit mood, tense, and person after the model of the indirect interrogation as formed below.

1	yaqiis	yaquusi	yaaqwiʔs
2	yaqiik	yaquusik	yaaqwiʔlik
3	yaqii	yaquusi	yaaqwiʔʔi
1	yaqin	yaquusin	yaaqwiʔqin
2	yaqisuu	yaquusiisuu	yaaqwiʔisuu
3	yaqiiʔaʔ	yaquusiʔaʔ	yaaqwiʔʔiʔaʔ

... and so on and so forth the rest of the conjugations.

+yaqiis ᑭumaacuk = what I am talking about

b) In the composition of words, they become a prefix: “ya”; “yaq” and take the affixes required for the occasion.

c) The expression yaquusi corresponds to the Latin term *ille qu*, he who, any person, ? e.g.
yaquusi qahsaapčip siičiči ᑭiniił = he who kills my dog. Dubitative: yake woi ame ? = I wonder who?
+yaqmuutči qahsaap siyaas ᑭiniił = the person who killed my dog

The plural of yaqii etc is two fold:

- | | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 1) | singular | plural |
| | yaqii | yaqiiyaqii +ᑭuᑭmuutał |
| | yaquusi | yaqii yaquuc + this can mean “something he owns” |
| | yaaqwił | yaqii yaqwił + this can mean “the person that did it” |
| 2) | yaqii | yaatyaqii |
| | yaquusi | yaatyaquusi |
| | yaaqwił | yaatyaqwił |

VI. Interrogative Pronouns

A. Who? - Direct Interrogation

	singular	plural
nominative	ʔačaq	ʔayačaq
possessive	ʔačiic	ʔayačiic
objective	ʔačičiił	ʔayačiił

Conjugation

	Transitive	Intransitive (passive)
1	ʔačaqḥs	ʔačaʔathḥs
2	ʔačaqk	ʔačaʔathk
3	ʔačaqḥ	ʔačaʔath
1	ʔačaqḥin	ʔačaʔathin + this can mean “who did that to us?”
2	ʔačaqḥsuu	ʔačaʔathḥsuu
3	ʔačaqḥał	ʔačaʔathḥał

For other tenses use the same affixes as in the chapter above; Direct Interrogation, example, tuḥuk.

B. Who? - Indirect Interrogation

This is translated by yaqi and yaaʔati, and conjugated as:

	transitive	intransitive
1	yaqiis	yaaʔatis
2	yaqiik	yaaʔatik
3	yaqii	yaaʔati
1	yaqin	yaaʔatin
2	yaqiisuu	yaaʔatisuu
3	yaqiiʔał	yaaʔatiʔał

For other tenses, apply same affixes as in indirect interrogatives example wawaa.

Remark 1: Where required, yaaʔatis may follow conjugation in ʔiic ?.

Remark 2: When you ask a man “who are you?” meaning to ask which tribe or country he belongs to, say ʔaqaathk, +waastathk, plural ʔaqaathḥsuu. When asking a woman “who are

you?” in the same meaning, say **ʔaqaqsupk**. When asking “who are you?” simply looking for the name, say **ʔačaqlik** for both genders, **ʔayačaqlih̄suu**.

c) Which?

Of two or more persons.

nominative	waayiq	which one
possessive	waayiqiic	of which one
objective	waayiqih̄	whom or to whom (which)
	+waayiqk = +which one of you?	

e.g. nominative: **waayiq qah̄šiλ** = which one is dead?

possessive: **waayiq maht̄ii** = which/whose house? **+ʔačiic maht̄ii**

objective: **waayiqik̄ ḥaatsa** = which one did you see? **+where did you see it?**

The above applies to direct interrogation. In indirect interrogation, “which” is rendered by **yaqi, yaquusi, yaqaawih̄i** etc. **+ this means “who”** Plural is formed by reduplicating the first syllable, e.g. singular - **waayiqiic**, plural - **wawaayiqiic**. **+wawaaʔicuuš**

d) What?

As a direct interrogation is translated by **ʔaqaq. ʔaqaqh̄ ʔah̄nii** = what is that? As an indirect interrogation, “what” is rendered by **qʷiqii. ḥayum̄his qʷiqii** = I do not know what that is. In composition the direct interrogation has the prefix **ʔaq** or **ʔaqii** eg **ʔaqii ḥah̄** = what does he look for? **+ʔaqi ḥah̄k** = what are you looking for? The indirect interrogation has the prefix **qʷi**
e.g. **ḥayum̄his qʷiḥ̄aaḥii** = I do not know what he is looking for.

Remark: That what, which, not used interrogatively are used like the relative pronoun *who*, e.g. **λuf̄ʔiis̄ yaqii maht̄ii** = that is a fine house. **+λuf̄ʔiis̄ ḥaa maht̄iiʔi. ʔuucʔiis̄ John yaqii muʔakʷačiλ maht̄ii** = The house which was burned belonged to John. **ʔuucʔiis̄ Peter yaaqʷilnits makʷatu muusmuus** or **ʔuucʔiis̄ Peter yaaqʷilnits ʔitatu muusmuus** = the cow which I sold belongs to Peter.

13. Adverbs of Time

waasq^{wii} = when. wawaasq^{wii} (o - é) = when pl. +waasq^{wiimi}(t)k ʔuʔaap muusmuus = When did you buy the cow?

Indirect: čaa q^{wii}yuu^{yii}. +čaa q^{wii}yuumitk = when did you...?

Today: ʔaḥ ḥaasʔi, ʔaḥkuu ḥaasʔi

Yesterday: ʔa^{mii}mitʔi

Day before yesterday: ʔaʔuuk^{wi}(nit)

Tomorrow: ʔa^{mii} (aqḥ), ʔa^{mii}ḥik (tempora- time, period)

Day after tomorrow: ʔaʔuuk^{wi}(aqḥ)

Pridie (on the day before): (vigil: naḥiiʔ, vigil of Christmas: Christmas naḥiiʔ or nupčičiḥ wikyuu Christmas?) +This line refers to Catholic holidays.

Morning: kuʔaḥ

In the (tempore matutino (morning time): kuʔaḥik

Evening: tupšičik

Day time: ḥaasyuu, ḥaasik

Night time: ʔaḥiyu, ʔaḥiḥik, +ʔaḥiʔaḥ

Now: ʔaḥ

Then: ʔuyi

Later: ʔumaʔi

In a little while: ʔaḥ^ḥtaḥa (with the future tense)

At once: takuk

Not yet: wikyuu

Since a little while: ʔaḥ^ḥtaḥa (with past tense)

Olim (in former times, yesteryear etc): huʔak or ʔuʔak, +huʔaksa= Very long time ago

Iam pridem (long ago): huʔak ʔuyi

A long time: qii, qiiʔaḥi, + qiisasa

Often: qiičičiḥ, qiiḥit

Always: taakšičiḥ, saačink, q^waasasa

Never: wii^ya

Sometimes: ʔuušḥit, ʔuḥʔuuš^yak +ʔuušyuu^ya

Yet: ʔiiqḥii, takaasi. +takaas can mean “the truth”

Simul (???): miilšičiḥ

Every day: quḥaa ḥaasšičiḥ

Every year: quḥaa q^wisqšičiḥ, +quḥaa ʔičqšičiḥ +quḥaaʔičqḥ

Then: ʔaḥʔaaʔaḥ

Already: hawiiʔaḥ

Again: huʔaas, ʔaʔuuk

o eitl? is employed to signify that such a state of affairs exists, when arriving. o ne ap? means the state of affairs as it is upon leaving, e.g. John is dead at Ahousaht, when reported to inquirers upon returning from Ahousaht = +ʔuʔʔat tiič ʔiiqʔii? a eitls tiech yek hei? means, when I arrived he was still alive - +ʔuyiʔaʔ qahʔšiʔ? o ne aps kagshitl?, when I left he was dead. + wiikapuʔaʔ John hiʔʔ ʔaaʔuusath = John is passed away at Ahousaht. ʔah qahʔšiʔ = He just died.

How long: čaa ʔunits

Not long: kaačis

“A little long”: +kaačistaʔa kōts otla?

a long time: qii

Always: saačink

Without end, everlasting: wek atlok simatl? +qʔaasasa

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Auguste Brabant 1910

Transliterated to nuučaañuł from English by
chuutsqa Layla Rorick, ʔiškwiiʔaqsup
with fluent nuučaañuł speakers:

**ʔumłka Harry Lucas, ʔiškwiiʔath
tupaat Julia Lucas, ʔiškwiiʔaqsup
Dolores Bayne, ʔiškwiiʔaqsup**

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Dolores Bayne, ʔiškwiiʔaqsup

13.2 Adverbs of Place

Where: *waasih*; plural *waawaasih* (←does not recognize); + *waasihsuu*

On, at a certain place: *o é ?*; *hił*; *ʔahkuu*; i.e. *ʔahkuuʔaks łuucsma* = my wife

Here: *hił ʔahkuu*

Place, spot not reached: *winasé?* + *wiksii ʔayii*

Place, spot reached: *ha nasé?* + *ʔayiiʔałs ʔah ńaasʔi* = + I just got here today.

Away at sea (far on the ocean): *hiłcaatu*; + *sayaacatu*

Afloat on the sea: *hisamałni*

Therefore, *mamałni* = (not an Indian) from *maʔas*(house) and *małni* (floating on the sea)

Description of sea (on sea): *hiłacišt*; + *wiiqsiiʔat hiłacišt* = It is stormy out at sea;+ *wiwiiłkuk hiłacišt* = + It looks rough out at sea.

Hence, fine (at) sea: *łułacišt*; + *ʔuuqumhi* + *ʔuuqumhiʔat hiłacišt* = + It is nice out at sea.

bad (at) sea: *pišaacišt*

Anchored (on sea): *ʔayuučišt*; + *ʔayuučištałʔi čapacʔi* = + the canoe is anchored on the sea; + *ʔayuučištałʔi čapacmih* = + the canoes are anchored on the sea.

čišt is describing the surface of the sea

On rocky shore: *hiiyaaʔa*

On (sandy) beach: *hitiŋqis* + this can be a sandy, gravel or rocky beach, or anything that is the shoreline.

is is a description of sandy beach. + this can be a sandy, gravel or rocky beach, anything that is the shoreline.

Above beach: *hiisumhas*; + *hiisumhas ʔaa hitiŋqisʔi* = above the beach; around the land area.

+ *čaʔuuyis* = + when waves are coming in and breaking on the shoreline.

outside in general with affix *as*

outside in bush: *hiyasʔ*; *hitaaqłas*

in the bush: *hitaaqłas*; + *hitaaqłinł* = + to go in the forest; *ʔahayumʔas*

hitaaqłas=lost in the forest.

+To come out of forest=*hitahtas*

outside: *łaaʔas*

not inside: *hiniʔasʔ* (gone outside) + *ʔahʔaawitassiš łaaʔiicił* = + I am going to go

outside; + *łaaʔiicił*, +*łaaʔaasči*= go outside!; + *ʔaaqink hitiłmaḥsa* = + why do you

want to be inside?; + *čaʔaalči łaaʔaasšił* = + go ahead, go outside!

to be inside: *hitił*, +*hiniʔis* = + going inside

outside along wall: *hitł tse asʔ* *hiłciʔas*=standing above

+ in the back: + *hiłstukwł*

+ on the ground, where you are at/on the floor; *ʔustʔis* , *ʔustʔisʔałs*

on roof of house: hin atsa?; hitl astsa? + hinaasʔaλ = + he is up there; + hiʔaas = + on something.

under tree: hiʔpičas?, + hiʔcapuʔas = + underneath something on the earth.

on an elevation (shelf etc): hiʔaas; ʔukʷis; ʔuusʔ

above (object): hiʔmisa

below: hiʔaaʔatu

on one side: ʔucpaa, + kʷispaa = + the other side, + kʷispinλ = + gone to the other side, sačispa (+ way over on the other side)

on this side: hachispaʔ

on the other side: kʷispaa

on both sides: hiščpaa

on the top: hiʔqii, ʔapqii

far; saya sayaa

not far: ana isʔ; hach k na isʔ + λawaa (+ these other ones mean small: ʔanaaʔis; ʔacknaaʔis)

inside of house: hiʔ; hitiʔ; mačiʔ; ʔuʔiλ; + mačiinuʔi = + come in; + čukʷaa hitiʔšiλ = + come inside; + hiniʔiʔi = + come in

not in house: wikiʔ; + wikiʔaλ = + he is not in.

at entrance (door): hiʔsatiʔ

down stairs: ʔustʔiʔ

in the corner: hitl aminekwiʔ ?

at the door of a home: ʔašiis

at the center of a home: ʔapwint

at the farther end in a home: hitaaqλiiλ

The opposite side of the three last localities is determined by hitl tso kwois tas chitʔ; hitl tso kwois apwinietʔ; hitl tso kwois hitaktlietʔ

on the other side: kʷisutiʔ (indoors); + qʷaaʔiiqsuu ʔiqsčiis kʷisutiʔ = + you are sitting in the opposite side as me/somewhere else/in a different location

in other room: kʷispiʔ; + wiʔaaqλs naʔaa suutiʔ ʔin kʷispiʔsuk = + I can't hear you because you are in another room.

+ on another beach: + kʷispiis

along wall (inside): hitl tsa kietʔ ?

in canoe: hiʔaḥs; hitaqʔ; + hiʔaḥs hiʔaḥi čapacʔi = + I am in this canoe; + hitaqʔiʔi = + come on in (to a vessel).

in nose of canoe: hiʔint

in stern of canoe: ʔičaaḥʔ

For all aids and purposed the above will suffice - more may be explained in the following notes.

13.3 Adverbs of Place

Many, much: ʔaya; + ʔayasa = + lots/many
not much, not many: kamaaʔis; + kamaasa = + hardly any; + kamaasa kamaasa = + really hardly any!; + čamihta kamaasa = + really hardly any!; + wikmuut ʔaya yaʔayis = + not many showed up.

a fair quantity: wish heiʔ; ʔaya tana = + not too many
very few, little: kach ka ma isʔ + kamaasa
how many, much: čaa qumaa
how long: čaa ʔunic; + ʔunic ʔaḥkuu hiʔ = + that is how long I was here.

See chapter “Numbers”, adverbs of numbers.

primum (at first): ʔaʔum; + siyaaqs ʔaʔumʔaqs = + I am first.
valde (very): anakh ʔanaqh = + is it real?
entirely: hat sapeʔ + hišuk; + hišiit
only: ʔaanasa (+ it is for real, it is there for real?), ʔana, ʔanačit
on the point of: tsatekʔ; ekwoitʔ; + hiyihta, hiyihtaʔiš ʔaḥkuu = + it is right on the point of something.
by and by: etla chaniʔ; + qwaackwiiʔik
at least: takemaʔ; + ʔaanaḥi, + ʔaḥʔaaʔiš
for a short while: čaani; kaačʔis; kuučʔis; + kaačʔisʔaqʔs = + I will not be long; + kaačʔisʔaqʔwaaʔišʔaʔ = + They (a group) will not be long.

13.4 Adverbs of Manner

AB: The affix “chikʔ” +maʔ means movement, described by root of word (to be) crying: ʔihpič
+ Crying while someone is talking: ʔiihpičʔiš
+ ʔihinkwiyuʔʔiš = + A person who sounds like they are crying while speaking, and you can hear the sadness in their voice, but there are no tears yet.

without crying: ʔaaḥpičḥ
silently crying: čamaqhpičḥ
well: ʔuʔ (+ this means nice); ʔuʔʔumsaʔ

The prefix čum is often used
to speak well: chim'ewoiʔ; +čačumwa
the opposite is immeʔ eg: to speak unfavourably: immewoiʔ + wiqatuk = + speaking angrily; wiiwikstwaʔiš = + speaking wrongly/ speaking things that are not right.

The affix **sila** is very often used differently: **k^wissila**= + did it a different way; + **k^wisciikʔiš** = + did it in a different way.
+ Follow the way: +**hisiikʔiš**; **hisiikniš ʔiqḥmuut ciicqiiqa** = + we are following in the way of ancient language.

crazily: **iegh sietlaʔ**; + **hayuxšiḷ**
foolishly: **wikḥtinsila**
nearly: **hiik^waḷ**; **čatiik**; +**čatiikʔaḷs wiktsila** = + I almost made a mistake; + **čatiikʔaḷs wikciik** = + I almost made a mistake in speaking.

loudly: **ʔaqcaqḥ**
vainly: **wiiwikčum** (= + did it all for nothing), +**wiiwikčumsaaš ʔucačiḷ** = + I went for nothing/in vain.
why?: **ʔaaqinḥʔ** or **ʔaaqink** etc., according to person + **ʔaaqinkḥ wawaa** = + why are you saying this?
how: **ʔaaqish**=+ how did he/she/it?
only: **oniniweʔ** +**ʔana**; +**ʔanas** = I am the only one

about eg: go about without object, leisurely, with the affix **maḷapi**: **yaaemaḷapi**; + **ʔaanaštis**; + **ʔaanaštisʔaqḷs q^wicačiḷaqḷiis** = + I will go any which way

though, because: **ʔunuuḷ** in composition noʔ; hence **sotenoʔ**: though you only (because): **ʔaʔaanuʔaaḷ**
one by one: **čawaatum**
hardly: **haacyuḥa**, + **ʔaanaḷum**
at random: **ʔanaštis**
so, that way: **q^waa**; **q^waa^s**; + **q^waaʔaḷ ʔaḥʔaa ḥaa^s** = + that is the way it is today repeatedly: **ḷaʔuu**; **q^waaʔaḷa**; + **q^waa^sasaḷa** =+ that is the way it is; **huʔaa^s**; **ʔiqsila**

14. Affirmation and Negation

yes: **haaa**; + **haaa ʔaaḷiiks**= + yes, I am always willing
indeed: **ʔaani**
equivalent to truly: **ḷa^wqḷi**
no: **wik**; + **čiiḥuqḷʔaaḷ wikʔii ʔaʔaatu čiiḥuqḷiikʔiš** = + He is always unwilling. Do not ask him. He is always unwilling.
it is well, alright: **ču^w**
let it pass, yes; + allow it: **kuwiḷaḷi**

perhaps (with an interrogation): **ʔaaqinḥ** = + why is it like that?
per chance, accidentally: **ʔaanuʔaaḷ**; + **ʔaanuʔaaḷ q^waaʔap** = + All of a sudden he started doing (these things).; + **ʔaanuʔaaḷ hinatšiḷmḥinḥ** = + They came all of a sudden

also: **ʔuq^waa**; + **wikʔaqḷs ʔaanu ʔuq^waaʔaqḷʔick** = + I am not going to do it alone, you will also...
conjointly: **miišiḷ**; + **miišiḷʔaqḷ q^waaʔap** = + They are going to do it together; + **miimiḷkuk** = + looks the same.
conjointly working: **miiḷuu**; + **miiḷuuʔaqḷniš q^waaʔap** = + We will do it together.

privately: xaačaa; + xaačaaʔaqʕs = + I am going to do it; + čaawuuʔaqʕʕicuuš = + you will all do it on your own/alone.

ʔaqištiiik (what?) and ʔačaqištiiik (who?) are expletive adverbs without qualifying character used when one does not find the word required to express an idea or a name, and can be translated as “what you may call it /+ whachamacallit”.

15. Prepositions

1. The prepositions in this language are often left out or understood: eg: I go to Victoria = ʔucačiʕs mituuni; I came from Victoria = histaqšiʕs mituuni.

+ ʔucahtaks = + I am going to go in that direction

+ histatʕs mituuni = + I live in Victoria.

2. The prepositions take different terminations according to the requirements of the case. See adverbs of place.

under the house = hiʕcaapuʔiʕ mahtii

under an object on beach = hiʕcaapuʔis

under an object outside = hiʕcaapuʔas

3. The language being so rich our English prepositions with their several meanings have generally a separate word to express each different meaning. The following are some examples taken at random, and quite numerous enough to show the use of the prepositions or the expressions equivalent to are prepositions. As this is not meant to be a dictionary. I give only a few as an example.

With

ʔuušink (undetermined, in the company); + ʔuušinkʔaʔʔicuuš = + you are all together/ with one another.

ʔuk^wink (determined). In composition the affix ink is constantly used. + ʔuk^winks suutił = + I am with you; + ʔuk^winks ʔaḥkuu łuucsmaʔi = + I am with this woman; ʔačačink suwa = + who are you with?

ʔuuḥwał: with tool, instrument; + ʔuuḥwałʔaqʔs yaxýakʔi = + I am going to use the broom; + suwaaqʔaqʔick ʔuuḥwał ʔaḥ siyaaqʔaqʔs ʔuuḥwał ḥuu (pointing at something) = + You will use this, I will use that over there (the object pointed to is far away).

ʔuḥtin: with (of) material; + ʔuḥtinʔaks čapac ḥumiis = + My canoe is made of cedar; + ʔuḥtinʔaks ʔaḥkuu řuyíčamis = + This (thing) of mine is made of all the medicines.

ʔat (the lady with fine eyes = tloutlat kassi)?

ʔuʔuuł = to sleep with, + ʔuʔuuł waʔič; ʔuʔuułwitas tiq^waas ʔaḥkuu = + I am going to sit with (this person).

ʔuʔuukča: to be with, side with, in one's favour, take part with; + ʔuʔuukčawitas ʔiḥpanač čuucqa = + I am going to go driving with Layla.

Other uses of “with” are connected with the verbs, for which see the chapter of Relatives in general.

On

hił^waas; okwisʔ; osʔ

hił eg; hitl okte kim (oste itl)ʔ: on the floor + hiłʔaqʔ ʔustʔis = + on the floor/ground.

hił^waas; okwis chairʔ: on the chair; + hił^waas k^waacacumʔakʔi = + On his chair, + The seat = + tiquwiłʔi

hił^wačišt: on the surface of the sea; hił^wačišt = + In the harbour, on the ocean; + hił^wačišt hitaačuʔi = + way out on the ocean.

hiya aʔ: on the boulders

hitinqis: on the beach ; + hitinqisat ʔaatḥaʔis ʔumč^waapstał = + The children are on the beach playing together.

wiḥ^waas: on land; + wiḥ^waasałuks čapac = + My canoe is on the beach (dried up when it is low tide-away from the water).

his masʔ: on ground outside

hił čumʔił: on the bed

hitl aktoiʔ: on the fence

hitl aststaʔ: on the roof; + hił^wapi ḥaa=He is up there (point at the place).

hiłqii: on the top of

In

hiłat determines all parts of body e.g. he has a wound in the foot; hiłat yayaačap
łiśłin?ak?i = he is sore at the foot

hił ; hitił: in the house; + hitił?in = let's be inside; hitił?i makuwił = go inside the store!

hiłcu: (inside) in a box, bottle, not firmly corked, an open receptacle.

hiłaqł: (inside) said of tight space, eg: hiłaqł ɥaspātu = in the stomach hiłaaqłinł?ał
hiłaaqłas = He went inside the forest.

From

1. The affix hiisum?ah; ima expresses the idea of having reference to time eg;

hiisum?ah ?apwın ?athii or ?uyima ?apwın ?athii = from midnight.

2. The affix histum, tumha is used when speaking of distance eg;

waastumha: from where, from what spot

histum Victoria: all the way from Victoria

Hence: histaqšił = to come from; histatqin = where we belong to, where we come from.

Among, Amongst

In the sense of “to be with” is translated by hił, e.g. qiiśiś hił quu?as = (+ ←this is improper to say it like this) = I am a long time among the Indians; + qii?ałsi
hiłaaqsta quu?asminh (is correct). On its more proper sense, it is expressed by
?ukwiiqsta (+ accompanying, with somebody) and as an affix, iiqsta?, čiiqsta?.

Through

hitatswii

The prefix eta? marks a change of situation, passage, obstacle surmounted etc.
The affix swii confers the idea of the French “travers” (pass, overcome)?

čacwii: wet through + muɥaqłstuł

+ čacḥswii = + a stream passage

tloight swe?: passage covered with water

wiḥswii: passage is dry; + wiḥswiiḡat ḡin ḡaaḡuučičiḡ = + it is dried up because the tide went down; + wiḥswiiḡaḡuks čapac = + my canoe is dried up (on the beach).

hisiikswii: to pass through passage; + hisiikswiiḡaqḡḡicuuš = + you all are going to go through a passage.

takswii(ḡaḡ) through (inside) passage ; + takstiisḡaḡ; + takstiiswiḡas = + I am going to go through the inside passage.

kuḥswii: hole through; + kuḥswiiḡat ḡašii = + An opening on the road

Between

distance between two spots, villages etc

ḡunaa o matskḡ: distance between

+ ḡunaamaḡsaps qḡiquusi = + I want this to be only this long in whatever I do

+ ḡunaapaḡi qḡaayatukḡitq ciiqmaḡapi = + I only want you to speak (in a speech) this long

+ ḡunaapaḡi taanakmis wikapu ḡuupi = + That is how much money, do not put in too much.

amenits tasḡ: between houses, logs, mountains

o aps poutlḡ: between fingers, toes, legs etc

ḡaḡswaaḡ: said of sailing between, walking etc

ap h snakḡ: is, has between

ḡuḡsnuḡiḡ: between two persons; + ḡuḡsnuḡiḡs ḡaḡkuu kḡaacacumḡinḡ = + I am between chairs.

+kḡiiscaapi = + on the other side

+ḡaapcaapi = + on the correct side/place

+wiikcaapi = + in the wrong place

+ḡapḡinḡas = + I am in the middle; +ḡapḡinḡḡick = + you are in the middle

+qiiḡaḡ = + it is a long time between now and then

+ sayaaḡaḡ = + it is a long distance between two places

+ḡawaaḡaḡ = + it is near in distance

+wikmuut qii = + it was not long ago

+ḡaḡḡuyi = + now

ḡaḡ ḡaasḡii=today

sayatskatlḡ: long time between

16. Conjunctions

ʔuyihta; qʷayihta = and yet, where as ʔuyihta = + later; qʷayihta = + now, same meaning as + ʔah = +now; + ʔaaḥsasa = + right now

+ huuʔaksa = + a very long time ago.

asties?: notwithstanding

ʔukstiikšič: used after a transition, digression, when coming back to former idea.

ʔukstiikšič = + “it was the way it was”

+ ʔukstiikšič ʔahkuu qʷaayaatukmits ʔuʔusumni naʔaataḥa = + This is the way, what I was talking about, for those who want to listen.

qʷaačič: nevertheless; + this is like using ʔaqištiik. It could mean, “that’s the way it was, or that is the way they made it, it became like that. qʷaamuut has the same meaning. + qʷisʔaḥ ʔah = + that is the way they are doing it now.

+ yaqʷinkʔik = + accompanying somebody/who you are with tawinekwek?: and thus, therefore.

ʔuhʔiış; ʔiș: and; + ʔumaacukwiḥasniș ḥawičamis ʔuhʔiış ḥahuuḥiʔakʔi = + we are going to talk about chieftainship and their territories.

ʔuḥtasa = + to do it properly and, connects to verbs or actions e.g.; J. Ch. kagshitlnit ogtasa katso chitl tiechachitl? = J. Ch. died and on the third day rose again. + qahšičmit qʷaačič ḥuʔacačič tiičičič... = + He died and this is how he came back to life...

ogegtakshitl? also connects two actions, e.g. woi ech egtakshitl yatshitl? = after sleeping went away, slept and then went away.

The Indians avoid long sentences and our frequent use of ordinary conjunctions is not practiced by them. Some of our conjugations are always left out, e.g. woimits inik takoktl? = I said you are truthful; + waamuuts ʔaaquksuqḥ = + I said you are truthful; + ʔitʔuqsuqḥ = you do not tell truths/you have knowledge that is not true
I said *that* you are always truthful, *that* is omitted. wikii hayaaqḥ ʔin ʔuʔuukčis suḥa = do not fear I am with you from, do not fear *for* I am with you.

+ hayaaqsuqḥ = + fear inside someone omak? (conjugated): for fear that

ʔinisaah: in order that; + ʔinisaah implies waiting that something might happen a certain way.

ʔunuuł: because. The Indians usually place this conjunction not before the reason given but before the phrase proceeding, e.g. onoutls wektak inis ta itlʔ = therefore I do not work I am sick; + wiks mamuuk ʔunuułs, + ʔunuułs wik mamuuk ʔin taʔiłsi, + wiksi mamuuk ʔunuuł taʔiłsi, + wiksi mamuuk ʔin taʔiłsi ʔunuuł. + Like many sentences, this sentence can be formed with many different orders of the words.

kuʔiła: however, yet still e.g. I intended to do so and so however = + wikʔaqłs kuʔiła = + I am not going to continue/I shall do it now.

ća: as an affix = then, so then. If it is so... then it is not = wik ća ʔiś = + it was not that way, it is not the way it is.

yaacmałapiʔiś N., wik ća ʔiś taʔił = N. is out walking, so then he is not sick.

ʔani: with suppositional quu takes the place of unless, if, when, etc

waaʔiła = + say it again/repeat

matlapeʔ: used in counting, e.g. hayo matlape tsaketsʔ = ten and twenty. + ćawaak ʔahʔaaʔał ʔała = + twelve; + ʔayu ʔahʔaaʔał ʔała = +twelve; + ʔayu ʔahʔaaʔał ʔałaqičħmit = + He was twelve years old; + ʔayu ʔahʔaaʔał ʔałaqičħʔał łaħ = +He is twelve years old now.

initliʔ: in order to

yaqsaah̄i = what it was caused by; relative of ʔusaah̄i, expresses cause, origin, motive + ʔusaah̄imit ʔah̄kuu qʷis = + this is what happened.

mił: with, and, e.g. John mitl taye akʔ = John and his elder brother; miłyiis ʔukʷink tayiiʔakʔi= + He is sitting with his oldest brother (or it could mean he is sitting with his chief, depending on who you are talking about).

Some expressions include two persons, e.g.

ʔałćiiħ: father and son

as cheg nikʔ: the father and son together ʔałćiiħnit = + they were together in the past

ma agʔ: sisters. ma magnikʔ = both sisters together, she and her sister. + łuučmuup = + sister; + łuučmuupstał tiqʷaas = + sisters sitting together.

eikʔ; milt eikʔ: and his brother

eikwinikʔ: he and his brother; + ʔukʷink = + with someone

ʔahʔaaʔał: and then .+ ciiqmałapis ʔahʔaaʔał ciiqmałapiʔaqłs suwa = + I will speak and then you will speak.

kwoi chitl? joins actions, events, eg; haties hwoi chitl ta itl? = sick from the effects of bathing. + hatiiismits ?unuu?ał ta?it = + I was sick from bathing. yashe matl kwoichitl kagshitl? = to die after or caused by sealing.

17. Interjections

awoi?, woi?: to attract attentions

waa: say, plural: waač

?akaa: exclamation of pain, suffering + = ouch!

+ ?aaxax = + It is both an expression of love and an expression of sympathy at the same time-both feelings are present when this is said. This expression includes the feelings of love and pain together. It is said when somebody is in pain...you can say it when you feel sad to hear something e.g. a tragedy etc. The sound can be extended at the end, i.e. ?aaxaxx

akish?: exclamation of pain, suffering of little children

kuwiła: let it be. ?uuc?ap?i liimaqsti kuwiła = let him have his own way; + kuwiłap?i ?uuc?ap?i liimaqsti = + Let him have his way

qatqyuu: strictly an imprecation (+ curse word), often used lightly means "head cut off"

łuštakuł: dry up! said in passion is very offensive; + qwišt'akšił = + to dry up

okwoit?: to be sure. Not used alone, e.g. woiwoimit okwoit? = to be sure, no doubt about it, he said so; + wawaamitsa = I am sure he said so/that is what he really said
eta ime?: indeed it is so. eg; woiwoimit eta ime? = he said so indeed (emphasis)

qaħčuu: (curse word) die! + dead or beaten very badly
čuu: well, go ahead, etc. + hi; +bye; + in agreement

?aani: indeed, in astonishment

wah; waa; + haa; + haa wah; + haa waa; + haa waas: derision, cry of mockery.

+ Person A: ?uħmuutha čakupukqs ?aya?iip ?iih suuħaa = + My husband got real lots of big springs
+ Person B: haa waas! (This will only sound right with the right level of expressiveness).

+ Person A: siyaaʔaʔs ʔačik ʔukʷiiʔ čapac = + I am skilled at making canoes
+ Person B: haa wah!

+ Person A: čamihtas wiicihisa, ʔuʔuukʷi ʔayanak taana = + I am truly wealthy, I have lots of money
+ Person B: haa waa

+Person A: siyaaqs čamihta haaʔak ʔunuuʔsi ʔayaʔiip ʔiihtuuprʔinʔ = Because I am really strong, I get lots of whales.
+Person B: haa wa

+ʔitʔuktnak = + someone with nothing but lies.
+wiyaaʔat ʔitʔita = + You are not allowed to lie

+ʔitaqʔi ʔuucsma/čakup = + A dishonest woman/man

qʷaaqʷaanima= is it possible! how is that!; + this is the way we are/we are all like this

čamaašʔsi: that is nice + that is in a proper or orderly way. + čamaasipmašʔas haʔaʔi ʔitaqʔi = + I want to straighten out that liar/set him straight.

ʔuyaasilaʔiš= + something happened to that person. In Hesquiat the affix motʔ is often used to express astonishment, wonder, or surprise at a person, his conduct, appearance or language, eg; jim motʔ = Just look at Jim! Just imagine Jim!
+muut=+ can be a past tense ending or it can be a boat on its own.

ča(ʔiš) ; qačah ; qačka: these terms are used as expressions of doubt, guessing, etc.
ʔuʔ čaʔiš: I guess it is he, so it is he
ʔuʔ qačahʔiš: I suppose it is he
suwaak qačka: Maybe it is you, I presume it is you.

18. Derivatives

Most words are derivative: many may be derived from a single word. The principal methods of derivation are:

A. By prefixes. Which consists of syllable or syllables attached to the beginning of a word as an English unkind, un being a prefix.

B. By affixes or suffixes which are attached to the end of a word; as in English kindly the affix or suffix being ly. The following is a list of prefixes and suffixes which I picked up at random and which are duly explained by examples.

ʔat; ʔath, ʔaqsup (feminine)

1. People, inhabitants, tribes etc. Hesquiat = a man of hesquiat (the tribe).+ ʔath
2. Renders a transitive verb intransitive (passive); qahsaap = to kill; qahsaapat = to be killed
3. Marks the possessive case of parts of animate beings; λuʔat λišt̪in = he has nice feet; λuʔat ʔim̪aqsti = he has a good heart (+ is kind). + ʔuʔinupʔat ʔapac = + put (him) in a canoe. + λuyaʔiʔat ʔim̪aqsti = + raised spirits/good feelings; + yaaʔaknit ʔim̪aqsti = + feelings were bad; +ʔaanuʔaʔ λuyaʔiʔat ʔim̪aqsti = + All of a sudden his spirits were lifted.

ik: descriptive of hair on head, head

λ̪iisik: white hair(ed) + λ̪isuuʔ = + white face

tupkiik: black hair(ed)

ʔi̪ih̪ik: big head; +ʔi̪ih̪ʔat tuʔʔiti ʔunuuʔ ʔi̪ih̪ik = + He has a big head, and that is why he is called big head.

um̪: also describing of hair

yaqsum̪: long hair

niicum̪(is): short hair

waλum̪: thin hair

ʔasqum̪: bald +ʔasqii = + bald on top of head

hap

Prefix as in: haps̪yup: hair

hapaksum: beard; + hapkʷaʔyu = + hairy/lots of hair

+haps̪yim̪=covered in hair

hapitʔ - skin covered with hair

hapaksuʔ: beard, hair on face

+ yaqsum̪ʔi̪š λ̪um̪ka =+ Harry has long hair.

itʔ - description of skin?

hapitʔ - skin covered with hair

pumalit: skin itching; pumalit = + itchy head

ʔuušʔit: something on skin e.g. pimples; +ʔuušʔit qʷaaʔap = + some people do that

oshitoutʔ - has an eruption

etak(r)oitshitʔ - an eruption appearing on the skin

uuʔ: descriptive of face (hiʔuuʔ: face)

hapaksuʔ: bearded face, wears beard

tupkuuʔ: black face

tumisuuʔ: face blackened with dust or dirt, ashes etc.

ʔisiituuʔ: face covered with red colouring/also blood on face

+λ̪i̪hisuuʔ = + red in the face

suł (of eyes)

momoksoutl? - sty on eye or eyes

łalačksuł: contracted eye; + łáčk^wačyu: dented

tutktupksuł: black eyed, has black eyes; + čamihtał čiiqcu = + a person truly beaten up

łicłiisuł: pale, white eyed

aksuł (mouth, opening)

hiłaksuł: (at the opening) mouth

hasaksuł: speaks loud, clearly

wiisaksuł: low (mouthed) voice (not clear)

apeaksoutl? - opposite opening; sound, bay; + ɕapałsuł

aḥs teeth

wiikałataḥs: toothless

čičistaḥs: pull out teeth

wiikaḥs: tooth (pulled out)

+ čučumyaqłāḥs: + to brush teeth

cuq: mouth (inside); hitaqcu

ɕičcuqšił: rotting inside mouth

siqsuqšił: eruption in mouth; + infection in the mouth

puʔatucuqwa: the taste after sleeping

+ yaaksuqł: sore mouth (inside)

ɕsumil: arm

k^wak^watsumil: broke arm

kakatsimitl? - cut off, stabbed in arm

ihta: nose (nića)

sačihta: sharp nose (shape of nose)

maʔihta: top of nose bitten off; + maʔihtił

ɕičʔihta eicheghta - top of nose sore, rotten

ʔumwinł: neck

+ yuckinł = + long neck

ɕawinł: cut in the neck

ɕičʔinł: scrofula (+sores) around neck

makumł: tied, hanged by the neck

ʔaʔapsyimł: shoulder (yumł)
kakatkyimitł? - lost arm at shoulder
k'wak'wayumł: broke shoulder
a a yimitł ?- wound at shoulder
mumuutkyimł: arm amputated at shoulder

nuk; ink: hand (kukwinksu)
čiičišnuk: dirty hands
čičinkʔaλ: cut in hand; + čičinkʔaλ kukwinksi
mumuutknuk: part of hand amputated; + čičaatu; + mutxma = + if one were to have some part cut off, they might give you that name.
čučink: to wash hands
susinkwiλ: to shake hands + also means to walk hand in hand

saata: forehead (ʔumčaata)
tsetsata? - baptised (water poured on forehead)
kupsaata: sign of the cross (literal point finger to forehead)
tučksaata: large forehead; + čučksaata

umł - ears (paḗii)
maḗamumł: ears bitten off
yayaḗumł: long ears
ninicumł: short ears ninicumł

appi; puuł - back (hiinapaal)
λappi: on back (of horse)
hispi : struck on back
supuuł: take by the back

kyarup: back
λičyaruλ: shoot on the back
hiskyaruλ: strike with a stick on the back
λuhkyarup: strike with an open hand on the back
λiktyarup: strike with a fist on the back

ḥuł - chest – (hiinashuł)
ʔuusugtashuł: hurt on chest
kapwaashuł: short of breath, chest
mušashuł: chest stuffed up
tiititskashuł: hiccough
λapshuniya, properly the carcass of the chest
+ ḥaḥapčuł = + wheezing
+ mushuł = + heartburn

ineka? - belly, abdomen

tie whineka? - big, large abdomen; + puxwin

chets ineka? - cut open at abdomen; +čiič?inqa

Ġiminqa: large naval

yach ineka? - belly ache; + taač?iḥa; + yayaačap = + pain (anywhere) i.e. yayaačap
čičiči or čič?iḥa = toothache

ḥi - legs - qaḃapṭa

kʷakʷaaḥi: broken leg, lame

mumupitqathi: quadruped

?u?aḷp̄itqathi: biped

yayaaqḥi: long legged

ḥta - foot - ḷiṣḷin

wiiwikḥta: naked feet

šuṣuushḥta: feet with shoes on

hihiishḥta: cut in foot

?a?iiḥta: large feet

+?a?ačkḥinḥta: + small feet

+ḷuḷuqḥta: + wide feet

aḥuṭ - along, a stretch, a rope

hiishiisaḥuṭ: cut along a long stick

hiishiisaḥuṭ: cut one's leg with an axe

hinaaḥuṭ: up a river, sound (narrow)

picāaḥuṭ: a line of cedar bark from picup (cedar bark), and aaḥuṭ which as an affix determines something long. Therefore it is used in connection with ropes, poles, masts, rivers etc., used also in narrative e.g. wik'caāḥuṭ will mean I am off the line, off the subject; yiq'caāḥuṭ again back on it, i.e. the subject. + wik'caāḥuṭši?aḷ?ick = + you are off subject; + yiq'caāḥuṭši?aḷ?ick = + you are back on subject.

Prefix ?uuš; ?u

?uuš as a prefix is used when the matter is undetermined; ?u when it is determined.

?uušiic - belongs to somebody undetermined; + yaqwatsii = + I wonder who it belongs to?

?uuc (o iets) - to somebody determined; + ?u?iic is for eating

?uuštaq - to work something not determined, to be busy. If you use ?utaq, you must say what, e.g. ?utaq čapac - to work at a canoe.

?uušcačiḷ - to go away (undetermined)

ʔucačił - to go to eg Victoria (determined)
ʔuuš (important); ʔuʔuušwa - to say something important, so woiʔ, determine what.

prefix ho – ekʔ; huʔaas - again; ʔiqhii – yet; + still
hu - again, do over again, recommence
huʔacačił - come back
huʔiʔił - come inside again
huʔahtačił - to go out to sea again; break a bargain; + i.e. resume talks during a labour strike.

iq
ʔiqstačił - return to the same place
+ʔiqsaap - put back again to the same place
ʔiqhwaa - say (something) again, repeat

prefix ha (perseverance, thoroughness)
hasiik - to complete a work
+ hačatsił - end of a life's journey after a lengthy illness
haaʔatupʔas - all day + haaʔatupʔas čiič = + to fish all day

+ ʔaanaḥ - not to give up looking for; + ʔaanaḥʔałʔiš čuucqa ʔaanaḥuk piišpiš = + Layla is not going to give up looking for the cat.

haaḥtuuł (quuʔas) – (a person) who lives as old as possible
haakʔayiiḥ - to persevere in trying, strive. + haakʔayiiḥʔaqłs ḥaačuk piišpiš = + I will persevere in looking for the cat.

wi, wik - opposite of haaa (+ no)

1 – wisiik - not complete a work
wiikkʔaʔiiḥ - not try, neglect
wikḥaaḥ - not look for

2- is also employed as the opposite of ʔuuš etc.

ʔuuštaq - to work
wiiktaq - to be idle
ʔuʔuušwaa - to say something important
wiiwiikʔa - to say something unimportant, to say nothing
ʔuušiic - belonging to somebody
wikiic - belonging to no one + wikiicqača ḥayaḥi čamasʔi = + That sweet there might not belong to anybody.

iic, itsʔ, tsʔ, itseʔ
imply the idea of belong to somebody –ʔuušiic
the opposite has the prefix wek - wikiic
čawiic - belonging to one

hišiiic - belonging to all

ʔayiiic - belonging to many

wikiic - belonging to no one

quuʔasʔiiic - belong to Indians

The interrogation ʔačiich – Whose is it?; plural ʔayačiich

Indirect interrogation – ʔayumʔis yaquusi - I do not know who it belongs to; plural yaqiyaaqutsi or yatyaaqutsi.

čap - pain, ailment

a okachap kassiʔ - sore eyes + qasmiiḥa

yayaačap - pain in a determined spot

tiitiičmačap - pain in the heart (+ now and then) + tiičmaqiiḥa = + pain in the heart

ap

1 - To cause, to make eg; qahšiiḥ - to die, qahsaap - to kill (make die); equivalent to the Chinook mamoukʔ

2 - To appoint; ʔawiiyap - to appoint as chief; mamaḷiiḥʔap - to appoint as constable.

3 - At a certain period – muḥsaapmitniš tiḥšiiḥ - we left at rising or full tide.

4 - To take for, to believe e.g. ʔuḥʔap; ʔuḥʔapnits Johnʔ - I thought it was John. +

ʔukḷipmits ʔuḥ John = + I thought it was John

ʔuḥʔap ʔimsa - I consider he is right

wiḷapnits ḷuḥ - I did not consider it fair

ḷaḷaatuqḷap - do you consider he is truthful?

5 - to buy, to purchase - ʔuʔaap; wiiḷkaap

I buy a coat - ʔuʔaaps kuut

Did you buy food? - ʔuʔaapʔitk haʔum

I did not buy any – wiiḷkaapsiḥ haʔum

What did he buy? - ʔaqiʔapnith

I do not know what he bought – ʔayumʔis qwiʔaapitʔi or ʔayumʔis qwiʔaapnitʔi

-muptʔ, mapt, - miptʔ - said of trees, grass, etc.

ḷaqapt - grass, green verdure

ʔakmapt - native grass

maawiqmapt - fir tree

ḥumapt - cedar tree + ḥumiismapt

tup (tuup) -generic (affix) for fish, birds, animals, and many others; e.g. ḷikiḥtup - rags

ʔapḷtuupʔ – fish + piiš

maamaatištup - birds

saštup - quadruped animals

hapstup - furs, skins in general

ʔak, čak, ak - Used for, serving for, etc.; instruments, tools, kettles, pots, canoes
chečekʔ - lancet
huupʔak - plane
niisʔak - kettle, pot
kiłaasʔakʔ - canoe for sealing or schooner

tsitsʔ, sitsʔ, sac, csac, ac
Are also used as affixes for certain

1 - Kinds of pots, kettles, and canoes:

tiicsac - tea kettle
yašmaqac - sealing canoe
čiicsac - canoe for trawling salmon

2 - Articles of furniture:

ʔinksac - stove
hawásac - table
taanasac - purse for money

3 - A receptacle in general, eg;

qaawacsac - potato sack
łiłickuksac - flour sack
taathásac - womb
čaxwac - water bucket
tuuksac - tub for washing clothes

um, immeʔ, sum, usum - needed for, used for.

mušasum - door (from mušas - closed), needed to close house; + tašii = door, road, path, way.

kukułuqsum - window (from kułuḥ - transparent, clear), needed to see through

małumumł - hoop (from małšił - to tie, braid), needed to bind together; a barrel or its staves

małumił - a barrel, keg

tsietsiets imeʔ (maałiicum) - to tie around the head in the form of a hat.

ciiyapuxs = hat

ʔusumnis; sumis - Not to delay, to do in a hurry, needed to be done at once

ʔuqumḥisumis - while the weather is fine, before an expected storm or other impediment of the weather

kałḥaksumis - before it is dark, clear yet

łaḥsumis - at once, cannot delay or must not postpone

ñaasaqłsumis - (hurry up) while it is not raining, before the expected rain comes down (nasak - not rainingʔ)

ičḥ - Season, year

čuʔičḥ - winter

ʔupiičh - summer

ʔaʔiičh - fall (salmon river season) + ʔatšiʔ = + to decompose

kʷisqičh - another year

ʔaʔqičh - two years

muuqičh - four years

1. nahii (+ this means to give); 2. atakʔ, tah about to

1 - Xmas naheiʔ - vigil of xmas, near xmas, immediate future

2 – atah - on the point of doing something

yayatsiʔatah - on the point about to go out

ʔiʔiʔsiʔatah - going to cry + ʔiʔiʔatah

ta ekʔlʔ, mahsa, ʔiiqʔ, ekʔl matoutʔ

All imply the idea of a desire, wish, inclination. The use of these affixes is very frequent.

ʔiixmaʔiiqʔ - to feel like laughing

yaacsiʔmahsa - wish to go

waʔʔiiqʔ - homesick

waʔʔiiqstuʔ - to become homesick

uʔuk, ʔuk

Looks like, resembles, etc.

ʔiʔiʔʔuk - flour (looks like ʔicmis - white sand)

sisijʔuk - rice (looks like siicmin - maggots)

ʔuʔuk - looks like being good + ʔuʔuk ʔayaʔi ʔapacʔi = + This canoe looks good.

cʔak, ʔik

Looks as if being, going to be, going to

miimiʔcʔak - it looks as if it was going to rain (miʔaa - rain)

tataʔiʔik - looks as if being sick

tataʔiʔik - looks sick

wiwiikʔakʔit hiinatšiʔ - looks as if he were not going to come

ʔuʔuciʔukʔiʔ ʔaʔsiʔquu (o otse ek ish kagtse ekishʔ) - it looks as if he were going to die

aʔquu

When it is, the date, day, year, season, etc. e.g.

santiiʔaʔquu - when it is sunday

kʷismisaʔquu - on xmas day

sit

water, liquid, air

1 – čiišsiĭ - dirty, filthy water

čamasit - molasses, sweet liquid

2 – maalsit - cold air

ĭuupsit - warm air

(u?) pum

Broth of animals, birds

muusmuuspum - broth of beef

naahĭačpum - broth of mallard duck

+ ĭimtsit - + fish broth

p̄aĭ- taste

čišp̄aĭ - bad taste

wikp̄aĭ - no taste

čamasp̄aĭ - sweet to taste

ħusp̄aĭ – saltish taste

p̄uqs- smell, odour

čamasp̄uqs - sweet smell

wikp̄uqs - no smell

muusmuusp̄uqs - the smell of cattle

čup̄uqs - the presence of smell + čup̄uqsuĭ = + boozy breathe

maĭapi

1 - at random, leisurely; 2 – besides

1 – ciiqmaĭapi - [speak?] like Indians do

yaacmaĭapi - take a walk, nothing in view (+ no set destination)

siikmaĭapi - sail about for amusement

2 – hiniicmaĭapi - take somebody or something along with no special object

ħaačmaĭapi - look about

tsakets matlape hayo - 20 and 10 (30)? + caqiic ħaħġaaħaĭ ħayu = + 30

che ħ- when the speaker has not seen what or whom he speaks about

London che ħ- when speaker wants to express that he has not seen London

Japanat che ħ- a Japanese not seen or known; country not seen

ħuħuušči; ook che ħ; čĭ - to be on the side of, take the part, a frequenter, lover of, to be fond of company of..

ħuħučči - a frequenter of women

čĭčĭĭčĭ - a pack (coven?) of dogs

le leplet che - fond of the priest; + nipniči
ʔuʔuušči - take the part of somebody (undetermined)

iik - habit, custom
čiḥuqʔiik – lazy + wiiwišʔaqʔiik
qʷaqʷaʔiikʔiš - he is in his usual way
ʔiwiik - of a laughing habit
čiʔiik - of a talking habit
ʔuupiik - industrious

ckʷii - part of a fragment, having belonged to
šipckʷii - fragment piece of a ship
maamutckʷii? - a piece of bone + hamuutckʷii; + maamutckʷii is left over food to be brought home from an event.
maḥtiickʷii - portion of a demolished house
muusmuusckʷii - part of dead cattle
kiʔuukckʷii - fragment of a cup, plate, etc.
šaapšaapckʷii - fragment of an umbrella

činʔ - get amongst; be overtaken by
ʔuupčinʔ - caught in a calm, to be in a calm
wiiqčinʔ - overtaken by a storm, in a storm
miʔčinʔ - caught in a shower, to be in rainy weather

staʔ - each other, one another
yaaʔakstaʔ - love each other
qaḥstaʔ - kill each other, fight to the death
waḥstaʔ - desert each other, separate
cuqḥstaʔ - stab each other
nikstaʔ - scratch one another

upaʔ, paʔ - abundance of..., actually existing
yačpaʔ - plenty of dogfish (running)
tsogpatl - plenty of salmon (running) maybe this is suuḥpaʔ...suuḥaa is spring salmon.

unit; ounit? - A locality where there is an abundance of ... although, perhaps, not actually existing.

ʔunit cuʷit - a locality which the coho salmon frequents in numbers
ʔunit yačaa - a locality frequented by dogfish
hisnit - (hisit - a salmon) where hisit (sockeye) goes up the river

The difference between upaʔ and unit is that when there is upaʔ, the abundance actually exists; whereas unit is only meant to describe the locality where such an

abundance may exist, and generally does exist at certain seasons. The head of the Hesquiat Harbour is renowned as being **suḥnit**, but there is only **suḥpał** in the heart of the winter.

ʕu, wiḥ - as affixes are employed to express the presence of liquid or its absence

ʕuḥcu - contains liquid

wiḥcu - contains no liquid

ʕuwic̣inup - to pour liquid in; + **ʕuwicinup čaamasit** = + to pour in the juice

wiḥc̣inup - to pour liquid out

ʕuc̣inλ - liquid is poured in

wiḥc̣inλ - liquid is poured out

ʕupaaʔatʔiṣ qasii - has tears in eyes

ʕuʔas - a brook of water, ground covered with water

ʕuʔi or **ʕuʔi** - liquid medicine

ʕu(ʔi), (ʕuksʔ)ʔi - the affix **ʔi** used as a medicinal termination

qasʔi - eye medicine

tačʔi - stomach medicine

puλuksʔi - calming drug

masʔi - healing medicine

ʔaqisʔi - what kind of medicine? +**what is the medicine for?**

šucʔi - shit medicine (+ laxative)

ḥi...aḥ The prefix **ḥi** with the affix **aḥ** expressed impossibility; employ personal endings of verb as required; **-s, -ick, -iṣ** etc.

ḥiyiʔaḥs - I can give nothing

ḥiwaaʔaḥs - I can say nothing

hei ts hamitl agsʔ - there is no one I can marry

ḥicʔaačiʔaḥs - there is no place I could go to

ayi; uyi; yi - to give

ʔaqiʔayanitk - what did he give to you

wikayiʔatsiṣ - he gave me nothing

ʕuʔiyiʔatsiṣ - I received medicine

ʔuušayi - to give something

či, aał

are used as affixes the first to express the idea of frequently; the second of sometimes.

qʷaaqʷaačiʔiṣ - always at it

qʷaasiiṣʔaał - I do it sometimes

ʕitʕitamitsʔaał - I told lies sometimes

aał is also used to express a habit e.g.

haʔuksišʔaał kuʔał - I have the habit of eating in the morning

wiiyasʔaał haʔuk kuʔał - it is my habit not to eat in the morning

Remark: It is extremely difficult for us to seize the difference of sound given to **a** or **ł** by the natives in the frequent use of **aał**, as the expression of the present, the third person plural etc. I make therefore, no attempt to express in letters the difference there may exist in reality.

ʔuušʔał (ʔaʔaasinhat) - a noise, report heard

łiʔał - report of a gun

tinʔał - report of a bell

wekatł? - noise ceasing +wikʔał=quiet

hasʔał - clear, distinct noise

atuk - making a noise, producing a sound

hasaatuk - speak clear, loud

wikatuk - not speak

qiiʔatuk - lasting, speak a long time

qʷaayaatuk - speak that way

in - speak, utter, saying

waykaašin - adore, to say “woikash”

hiʔin - to quarrel

yayaaʔin - to deny

ciciʔin - + to sit and speak with someone to scold, to speak siwash + wiškaa = + to scold

im - as a prefix implied the idea of “not right”, “not agreeable”, a negative (of “čim/čum”)

ʔimwaa - to object (not to agree in words)

ʔimʔaqł - not to agree to

ʔimʔiihʔiik - a spendthrift

ʔimčikšił - to be hurt, receive a bruise

ʔimuqinnik - incompatible

ʔimʔiq - get into trouble, misfortune

ʔimkup - disapprove

čim - the opposite of im

čimwaa - allow, permit, approve; + said the right thing

čimʔiihtak - saving

čimukqin - agree

čimqł - approve, permit; + čumqł also means happy

čimkup - approve (at a meeting)

sčim (witl?) - as affix means to accompany on invitation
naʔuuqsčim - to go along (per invitation) per canoe
wašišiłčim - to accompany home on invitation, with somebody
yašmałsčim - go out sealing with somebody on the latter's invitation
łuchaačim - to accompany (being invited to do so) to buy a woman

uukt - gift, got by, already in possession
paʔuukt - got by purchase
łuchaaʔukt - got by occasion of marriage
naħiiʔukt - got as a present

ma, maʔak- gift intended for, to make a present of
naħiima - article for present
łuchiiima - intended for marriage present
qaaciima - food to give away; + alsomeans "social assistance money"
naħiimaʔaksiš - I intended it for a present at a potlatch

ʔapħt - a prefix which implies the idea of half, interim, in halves
ʔapħtaačínł - half full of liquids
ʔapħtaaču - half full of solids of liquids, the receptacle being half full

ħta - to separate, divide, separate from body
hiisħtaʔap - cut off with axe
čithħtaʔap - cut off with saw
łapħtaʔap - cut off with scissors
muħtaʔap - separate by fire

iita - give assistance, help, come to relief
ʔasiita - to help + hupii
ciqiita - interpreter
paťkwiita - help carry baggage

ħsi, ukħsi - expresses the one who performs a work, duty
ciqħsi - who speaks + ʔanaweeʔišʔaał ħawıtałquu ciqħsiinak = + they say only chiefs have speakers.
ʔupħsi - who interprets + ʔupšiʔałi = + repeat what I said/interpret
łikħsi – hunter
mamukħsi - laborer, servant
łiħsi - clerk, writer

mit, ckwii - son of, descendant
johnmit - the son of John (who is alive)
johnckwii - the son of John (who is dead)

as, qas - the daughter of
tuk^witas - the daughter of tokwit
ya^laaqas - the daughter of yatloi

matak - to be under the impression, to think, suspect
wa^lši^lmatak[?]iš - I think he is going home
mi^laa^mmatakhas - I think it will rain
qa^hši^lmatak[?]aq^liš - I think he will die
wikmatak[?]iš q^waa - I do not think it is so
tiičaci^lmatakaps - I am under the impression that he is recovering

Remarks

- 1 - For verbal affixes see the different forms of conjugation.
- 2 - For affixes to indicate locality or place, see adverbs of place.
- 3 - For numeral affixes, see numbers.
- 4 - The affix of the names of colours agree with the object which they describe; that is the names of colours take the affix required by the objects in question e.g.

tupkak - black
tupksaath - black man
tupkuu^l - black face
tupqum^l - black round object
tupk^htin - black coat
tupksaa^htak - of a black kind (species)
tupkin^hik - black hair
tupki^hta - painted black

(ash?) 1. k^wači^l, 2. k^wa

1 - implies the idea of deterioration, ruin, destruction, death, loss etc.

mu[?]ak^wači^l - death, loss, etc
ki^lk^wači^l - broken such as cup, dishes, etc
qa^hk^wači^l - lost through death (plural)
x^wak^wači^l - swollen (all over)
čiⁱčk^wači^l – rotten +rotting
+ čiⁱčk^wači^luks čepinis = + my apples rotted

2 - need metaphorically

hu[?]akk^wači^l - leave early
santiik^wači^l - after leaving church
yack^wači^lmit quu[?]as - after the people left
qii[?]ak^wači^l - last a long time
kačk^wači^liš - soon used up, disappears + kačk^wači^lukniš čamas = + our sweets do not last long.

3 - used as a conjunction

waak^wačiči^lš - I said to myself, I thought yours, two actions/events, in conversation or narrating; + I said the wrong word; + waak^wačiči^lš ʔuušmisnakšiči^lš = + I said something wrong.

o mitl^ʔ, ma^l - left over

čaawum^lmit - only one left

wiikma^luks taat^ha^ʔis - I have no children left

ʔiiqma^luks - I have still some left

h^snak - interval (between, of time)

qⁱqⁱi^hsⁿak - long time between

h^up^qiⁱč^hnak - one year between

k^ak^ač^hnak wiikš^ahⁱ – well/feeling fine at short intervals

ʔuu^ha^qi^čhⁿak^ʔaa^l - how many years interval?

amas- in the sense of having along, bought etc.

wi^kimas - has bought nothing

ʔayamas - bought lots, has lots along

ʔaqimash^h - What has he along (bought)?

aq^l

1 - see preposition “in”, “inside”

x^wakaq^l - a swelling (inside skin)

si^ʔaq^l - contains matter eg; ripe boil/with pus inside + ʔiiyik^wačiči^l = + to have a boil that spreads.

wi^kaq^l ha^ʔum – fasting

2 - price, value

ʔii^waq^l – dear; + expensive

wi^kaq^l – cheap + not expensive

ʔaaqinaq^lhⁱ - What is the price?

3 - the state of being

mu^ʔaq^l - wet, the state of being wet

h^uš^ʔaq^l - dry, the act of being dry

qaqah^ʔaq^l qay^apta - limbs numb, very sore

4 - power capacity

ʔu^haaq^lʔi^š - he can, is able to (do it)

wi^haaq^lʔi^{ck} - you can not do it

5 - entire, altogether
ʔumʔaqʔ ʔaas - the entire day
ʔumʔaqʔniš - we are all together (the entire tribe)

uqʔ - a description of stern part, hind quarters etc
ʔuqʔiʔʔiš ʔaahuusath - the Ahousahts hold the tail + Ahousaht is last in the order
maʔuqʔ - in tow
ʔiičʔuqʔ - rotten aft
hinasaqʔ - back part, seat of body

ʔuumʔʔuq - clever, able to
hiišmaʔuq - jack of all trades
ʔumaqʔmaʔuq - able and clever at the same time
ʔiimaʔuq - a good shot; +kʔačičiʔ; + wičičiʔ = + bad shot/aim
ciiqmaʔuq - a good speaker

map, mup - listen, obey, take notice, mind
wikii ʔumaap - do not listen, obey, mind
wikiicmapʔi - take no notice, do not mind; + wiwiikicmapʔi
ʔuušiiicmap - to listen, obey, comply with what is asked
wiiya ʔumaap - never listen
ʔumaapʔi - listen to that is being said, (imperative) + ʔuʔumaapʔi = + do what the person is saying for you to do.

uwisa, usa - accidentally, not intended
kikiʔuwisa - broken (cup) per accident
ʔicwisa - conceived a bastard + conceived by accident
ʔuʔuqwisa - upset + tipped over by accident
ʔaʔačwisa - let go unintentionally
ʔiʔuusa - shoot accidentally

ʔiisa - see omas (to have along)
kačʔakmisa - has a blanket along
wikmisa - has nothing to show (along)
ʔayamisa - has much (many things) along
ʔaqimisaʔ - what has he along? + ʔaqismisaʔ = + what happened to him?

ʔuqwiqsta, čiiqsta - among, amongst
quʔaciqsta - to be amongst the Indians; + qiičmiqsta = + a nuisance among the people (like a qičin/lice)
muwiqsta - animal lying (in the grass)
wiikiqsta - not amongst + wiikiqstamitk = + were you not part of it/amongst the group?

aqsta - to take part in, to be amongst
ciiʔaaqsta - to take part in the discussion
ciiʔaaqstanitk - to take part in the discussion; + this means “Did you take part in the discussion?”
ciʔaqstup - to give a verbal message
wiikaaqsta - to take part in + this means “to not take part in”.
hiyaaqsta - to take part in

ʔuʔiʔ - determines a place for, room, house
muusmuusʔuʔiʔ - stable
santiiquwiʔ - church
ʔiisʔiisuwiʔ - school, room for writing
maʔuwiʔ - prison, place of confinement
ʂuʔuwiʔ - toilet
makuwiʔ - store, place of trade

ʔac - prefix, obstinacy, determination
ʔacapun - appropriate, not return
ʔacʔaqʔinuk - have hold and refuse to let go
ʔacmuup - stay away, not come back

ap - opposite wik, as prefix implies the idea of following proper course, doing or acting on sight, not making mistake
ʔapstiih - steers or walks proper direction
ʔapciik - being correct in speaking or saying
ʔapyuyi - at the proper time
ʔaapciyuk - following right road
ʔapsaacu - at the proper place
ʔaaphii - pleasant, friendly
+ ʔapwaa - + to speak correctly
+ʔaaʔapwaʔiik – the name of the little bird who flew up the elk’s nose.

uwiqʔ, owoiktʔ

1 - to have in mind
wiikwiqʔ - nothing to bother my mind
ʔaʔanawiqʔ - have upper most in mind

2 - to be in debt
ʔayawiqʔ taana - I owe much money
suʔaʔumʔwiqʔʔs - I owe five dollars
wikʔiwiqʔstuʔs - I am free of debt now

ista, uqs, aḥs, aqs

All describe contents of canoe

ista is used of the personal in canoe

uqs, aḥs, aqs in general of articles, freight etc.

sučista - a canoe with five parties

qaccista - a canoe with three parties

paṭṭaḥs - has items on board canoe

wikṭaḥs - has not in canoe, nothing

ṭayaqs - has much (many) in canoe

uṭa, wuṭa, wiṭa

ḥinuṭa - take out, get out of canoe

čiiṭṭa - run away out of canoe

ṭayuṭa - many, much out of canoe

lučwiṭa - steal woman, land out of canoe

paṭkwuṭa - to land articles, freight

ṭaḥsṭa - to place in canoe, load

paṭṭaḥsip - to load

wikaḥsip - to unload, take out of canoe + wikaḥsipaḥi huupuk'was = + Unload the car!

uyuk'waṭ, muup, uk - all mark the idea of absence, being away

qiiyuk'waṭ - long absent

ṭayuuk'waṭ - many missing yet

kačmuup - to be absent a short time

tamuup - away, detained by sickness

ṭiiquk - still absent

wiikuuk - all absent, nobody at home; + wikiṭ = + nobody in the home

cuup - determines the quality of anything, as being good for, adapted to, serviceable, producing a desired effect

ḥupcuup - produces heat

ṭinkcuup - burn well, easily

qaḥstup - easily killed

k'wituup - sticky

caas - side of limbs

čimsaas - right hand, foot

qacaas - left hand, foot

k'wishisa qasii - has ... strange eye (one)

ṭucaas - the one side of hand, foot

k'wiscaas - the other side of hand, foot

hiišcaas - both sides of hand, foot

pa, cpa - determines the side of place, locality

k^wiscpa - on the other side

ha chis pa? - on this side

+ ʔapčiiisni = + We are on the right side

tuxcpaa - jump over the other side; + tuxcpinā = + jumped on top

ḥačcpaa - look beyond + ʔuʔuk^wisaaʔap ḥaacsamis = + Looking at something

yaccpa - pass, go beyond

mis - renders an adjective a noun

kačx^waa - proud; kačxmis – pride; + kačx^waaʔat = + they are proud; + ʔuʔuk^wiiʔaat

kačx^waa^minḥ = + They are always proud people

āuḥ - good; āuḥmis - goodness

ḥiṣaq - bad; ḥiṣmis - badness, evil; + wikḥtinmis = + badness

hutʔatu - jealous; hutaḥmis – jealousy; + hutiik = + a jealous person

k^wista, kusta, kustas - out of the ground

hupk^wista (hupaḥ) (hupaḥ - moon, sun) - rise of sun, moon

aya kustas? (e.g. potatoes) - reap, dig up plenty; + čusʔasnak qaawac = + dug up potatoes

nouphtak kustas? - dug up one sack + čawaanak

athtak kustas? - produced, dug up two sacks + ʔaāḥtak

iā - description of ground outside, as with movement + tuxšiiā = + to jump

tuwiiā to wetl - jump from a distance to the ground

čumʔiiā - good crop; + čumʔiiā=something good

ime etlʔ - not growing, not good looking; + wik āaqaa = + not growing

te etlʔ - fall, drop to the ground; + ḥipitšiiā = to fall ; + āasyaqis ʔunuuā ḥiḥiiā = + He fell because it is slippery.

šiiāʔiiā - a new settler, just settling; + šiiāwaas = + moved out

stiiḥ, sti asʔ - into, in hole, excavation, pores of body, throat

yacstiiḥ - step into hole ; + this means “broke through into a hole”

ḥiicstiiḥ - fall into open cellar, hole; + this means “to fall into (anything)”

tsoptstiasʔ - caught in a muddy hole

čactiiḥ - swallow; also rain, water through hole into house, e.g. chimney tsa yeitlʔ,

when through a crack, flaw in roof etc. + ʔiqatmis = + dripping; ʔiʔiqata = + dripping;

+ ʔiʔiqatats ḥimāqsti = + my feelings are dripping/feeling as though tears drip in your feelings

čišt - determines the surface of the sea, rivers, etc

łułačišt - smooth water

pišačišt - bad, rough water; + wiiqačišt

haałačišt - there on the water; + hiłačišt = + here on the water

mił, miłni, mał, małni - floating, adrift on water, sea, etc.

mamałni - not an Indian (on the sea afloat). From maʔas ma is (house); małni (floating).

tamałni - drifting at random

nii, ʔuušni, uni - used as an affix to objects drifting towards shore, or already drifted on shore

kaxnii - driftwood; + ʔuʔuʔiiḥwiṭasniš kaxnii = I am going to go for driftwood.

tiech neʔ - from sea on shore alive

kotl neʔ - said of a slave that escapes out of a canoe and is taken by another owner

hunii - said of something of value found on beach

kwoitlneʔ - a sea otter found on shore

onekatlʔ is the common expression when speaking of a whale, ship etc. which drifted on shore. + hunii (iiḥtuup) = + drift whale

kwał, ʔuuškwał, ukwał - see kʔaa; imparts the idea of loss, being short

aya kwoitl ko osʔ - many Indians short, absent; + ʔayaʔat wik hił ʔaḥkuu yaqii łi'cuu

= + There are many not here at the feast; + łiiʔił = + at the feast

hino kwoitlʔ - not to be at home; + wiikił

aya kwoitl tanaʔ - lose, be short many dollars; + ʔayakʔačił taana

pawał - to be missing; + to lose (something)

saya kwoitlʔ - very much too few, short; + ʔuʔuupi wik ʔaya = + there are few of everything

wek kwoitlʔ - all, enough

ʔatu - removing by selling, or otherwise, separation

et atoʔ - to sell; + makʔatu; + makʔaḥs = + to send money along with someone to buy something for you

makʔatu maḥtii - sell house; + makʔatunak maḥtii = + he has a house for sale

kag atoʔ - died, removed by death; + wiikapuł = + died/lost

ʔayatuʔ - many dead, removed by death; + ʔayatu qaḥckʔwii

kupʔatu - remove something, hanging up + take it down

ʔatu (ʔuʔatu) - down, below

hitl atoʔ - underneath, down an object; + hiłsʔatu = + to come up from underneath

hupʔatu - sunset, sun down + hupałʔatu = + something round coming down

kietl atoʔ - lower canoe for sealing

načʔatu - look down, eyes down

uʔi, ii - as affix designate injuries on skin or surface of body

muʔi - a burn; = + burning

a e ʔ - a wound

che e ʔ - a cut

nuqʷii - a boil

kʷis - other, different

kʷisaath - stranger, belonging to another tribe

kʷiscpaa - on other side

kʷistuup - something else ; + or somebody that is awesome!

kʷisuuʔat - on other side of bay etc.; + kʷisacpa

kʷisciik - hold different language; + to do something different; + kʷisaatuk = + saying

something different/speaking another language; + kʷikʷiswaaʔat ʔunuul kʷisaath = +

he is saying it differently because he is from different people.

o atlaʔ - to be in need of, require, not have

ha oum atlaʔ - to be in need of food + haʔumʔatu = + low on food; + wik ʔayanak

haʔum = + to not have much food.

chaputs atlaʔ - to be in need of canoe (have no canoe); + wiknaak čapac

wek atlaʔ - to have everything, need nothing + hišnaaks = + I have everything; + wik

ʔuʔusums qʷiquusi = + I do not need anything.

mał - as a suffix is used in relation to the body, face, or something about the body

waa mał - tell to the face

łikmał - strike in the face

łaphmałyak - a strap (rope) to strike with

timałup – Veronicaʔ wiping the face of J.C.ʔ

nikmał - scratch in the face; + nikkʷačyu = + scratched up

ouneʔ, ʷin - in the middle of

ʔapʷin - in the middle, small of back

ʔapʷin ʔathii – midnight; + ʔapʷinʔał ʔathii = + it is midnight now

kʷakʷaʔin - broken in the middle (hunch back)

atł kwinneʔ - crooked in the middle

ʔapʷin ʰaas – midday

+ ʔapʷinʔałs qʷaaʔapiis = + I am half way with what I am doing.

+ ʔapʷinʔałs qʷiicayukiis = + I am half way to where I am going.

ihta - point

sačkiihta - sharp at point, end

ʔamihta - at the point; + hiʔʔatsi ʔamihtaʔi = + I am at the point

kišiihta - crooked at point, end

miskiihta - blunt at point; + miskiihtałuksʔi ʔutaayu = + This knife of mine is dull.

tupkihta - black at point (pointed black); + anything black on top i.e. people with black hair, plants.

qii - top

ʔapqii nučii - the top of the mountain

ʔapcaasqi - the top of the head

hiłqii - on the top; + hiłqiiʔatʔa mahtiiʔakʔi = + His house is on top; + hiłqiiʔałʔiš

hičʔak =+ The flashlight is on top.

tleg malth keʔ -flag on mast

Verb formed by affix e.g. ke mitlʔ, ke nouʔ

p̄ii, paʔ, cp̄ii - on top of something else

hiłcp̄ii - to be on top of; + hiłcp̄iiʔats nučii = + I am on top of the mountain

namatspeʔ - only on the surface

kiiçapi - one stick, log, lying on another + on top of, i.e. like a fallen tree on another; +

kiiçapiłʔa kaxniʔinʔi = + The driftwood pieces are lying on top of one another.

ma pe asʔ - house on a cliff, hill, elevation

ʔuqʔh̄ii - to narrate, tell, confess

wikʔh̄ii - tells, has no news; + wikiituks ʔuyaqʔmis = + I have no news; + ʔaani wikʔh̄ii

= + He really has no news!

wekh leʔ - says the weather is bad

hišʔh̄ii - tells everything, all

wek h le ahʔ - have nothing to tell ; + qʔiimacukmitiis wikʔh̄ii = + What I told you, I did

not tell you all of it (yet)

ʔayaqʔh̄ii - to report many, abundance

+ naʔaaʔsuu qʔaayaatukmitiis hišʔh̄iisa ʔin ʔunuuł ʔuuktismitʔaala mayiixtukʔinʔ

ʔaʔʔaaʔał ʔiʔiic̄umʔinʔ histaqš̄ił yaqwiimitʔi ʔiqʔmuutʔi wawaač̄akʔi ʔaʔuupč̄uumis

= + Are you all listening to how I told about everything/I gave everything I know,

because they went by/used these teachings, the elders and the older people, from

the ancestral people, the sayings and the teachings.

+ʔiqʔmuutʔi yaqwiimit = + the long ago, ancient ancestors.

suuqł - inside of body, mind

hiłsuuqł - the inside

ʔuš̄suuqł - angry

łacsuuqł - fat inside of body

wiksuuqł - good tempered; = + nothing inside or good tempered

+ nuuksuuqł = + music inside someone/musically gifted

iiqsu - affix of relationship

nuw̄iiqsu – father; + nuw̄i = + dad; + nuw̄iiqsuʔinʔ = + fathers

maam̄iiqsu - elder sibling

hač̄umsiqsu - girls brother

naniqsu - grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt + (can be said of “great uncle or aunt” in English way)

ʔuuḥwáḥ - with instrument used
+ ʔuuḥwáḥʔaqʕs ḥaa = + I am going to use that
xutwáḥ - with a knife
he whoitl ah? - nothing to do it with
ake whoitl? - with what to do it? + aqihwáaḥk = + What are you using?

ašt - dry food, such as fish, meat
ʔaakwaašt - dry salmon. ak – salmon; + this is dried dog salmon/chum with the skin on.
ʕusašt - dry herring. ʕusmit - herring
apṭl asṭ? - dry halibut. apṭl – fish; + ʔuwašt = + dried halibut
ḥičašt - dry clams. ḥičin = + littleneck clam; + ḥičinʔaaḥ = + To have no partner to go with (i.e. on a date). When the flood happened, Raven wanted everyone to go in pairs into canoes but littleneck clam had no partner to go with in the canoe.

čik - way of proceeding, following direction, road, walking, sailing, etc.
taknikchik? - proceed (two) abreast
weh ei ak chik? - travel close in shore; + wiḥiʔaqšič; + They called Charles Lucas' grandfather wiḥa. The meaning of his name relates to this.

ḥiḥaapakčik - to walk stooping
ʕiqitqḥčik - ride on knees, proceed in kneeling position

ʔapciik - follow right course, road etc., see below.

ciik - to speak, utter; also same as čik
+ ciqšič = + to speak/say; + ciqciqa = + speaking
ʔapciik - to speak correctly; + ʔapciikʔick
wikciik - not to speak correctly
ʔaʔaayačciikʔik - talk incoherently (habit of)
hisiik - to speak that way

ʔuyiiḥa - to be suffering in body or mind
tuḥmiiḥa - head ache; + tuḥʔatu = + headache medicine
qasmiiḥa - sore eyes
ha oum ega? - short of food, suffering of hunger; + hakwiiḥa
ʔuušʔiiḥa - suffer, have on mind, hard eye; + a sty or a cyst.
+ taṭaʔaaḥuk = + Person announcing the chiefs as they come in the door.

saahtak - kind, species
čuphsaahtak – male + for describing animals
łucsaah̄tak – female + for animals
k^wisaah̄tak - an other kind, different; + k^wisaath̄ = + immigrants
aya sagtik? - of different, many
+ ʔayistaḥak k^wik^wisaath̄ = + people of different nations
tupksaahtak - of black colour

ʔumiik - successful hunter, fisherman, laborer etc
k^wałmiik - good sea otter hunter
ʔayamiik - catches many
wikmiik - bad, poor at hunting

čip - in favor of, to, from ... another
suk^wiłčip - to take from somebody
hiniičip - to give to
+ kaḥsaapčip = + to break it open for the other person
qaḥsaapčip - to kill... belong to, for another
ʔuʔaałinkčip - to take care of ... for another
ʔink^wiłčip - to start a fire for another; + ʔink^wiłčipwitas čuucqa łuqwiiłwitas ʔumʔiiqsu
= + Layla is going to make a fire for her mother because she is going to smoke fish.

tip - at, being busy, engaged in, while
waʔičtup - while asleep
qaqaḥaqłtip - (done by another) a dying person; + the person is aware that is being done to them.

cuuta - the side of body, time
qacuuta - to the left
čumcuuta - to the right
kuʔałsuta - before noon, side of morning
łučinłcuta - afternoon, side of evening

wotas?, witas, ois?, as, is? - going to, about to perform an action, very common affix expressing future
waawitas - going to tell, go and tell; + Dixon Sam was announcing the chief from Ahousaht was going to sing: waamasuutaay! nuuʔiłwitas ḥawiiłukqin łah ʔuyi = + waamasuutaay! our chief is going to sing now.
ʔaḥt witas - visit, to go on a visit
ḥawaas - to go with the object of eating
makmaayas - to go with the object of trading/+ purchasing
+ maak^waḥs = + To give money to somebody to buy something for you.

ʔuʔiic

1 - to eat, to use

tuškʔiic - to eat codfish

lučʔiic - babere rem cam femina; + cunnilingus; + hupqas = + a penis flushed up right against the vagina

puwiic - to eat halibut

taʔʔiic - to eat fresh (not dry) food

+ taʔyuʔaʔh = + to soften dry food by soaking in water

ʔuʔiic

2 - price

hupqumʔiic - the price is one dollar

akenets h? - what is the price?; + ʔuʔaʔh

cahtak - towards, direction

ʔapcahtak yuʔi - fair wind, right direction

ʔucahtak ʔaahuusath - in the direction of Ahousaht

ʔutiiʔiʔa - imitate, pretend

mamaʔni ʔiiʔiʔa - imitate the white man

mamaʔni ʔiiʔiʔa - the imitation of ship, schooner

kiiwitaana ʔiiʔiʔa - picture, imitation of a horse

ʔaaphi ʔiiʔiʔa - pretend to be friendly

ciikaʔ ʔiiʔiʔa - to imitate in reality, follow example

taʔiʔ ʔiiʔiʔa - pretend to be sick

tuʔ, aqstuʔ - became. Verbal affix, not yet notice, and which described an inside of interior action.

hʔaaqstuʔ - strike, go inside; + inward eg., sores + i.e. measles

siʔaqstuʔ - swelling, boil getting ripe, containing puss

muʔaqstuʔ - become wet (through out)

hitaqstuʔ - to get inside (hitaqstup etakstoup - put inside)

wiʔaqstuʔ - to (become) down cast

quuʔa - rocky point, cape; + this is also a shortened name for quuʔuʔsinmʔit

yuquʔa - wind from (around) point

ʔapquuʔa - at the point (+ the right point)

hitaquʔa - pass point

kʔwisuutquʔa - beyond point, cape (+ the left point)

(oya) eye?, iya (tempore, state of weather)
miłiyya - + temporarily raining
wiiqiya - storm, stormy + travelling in the storm
łupiiya - warm, hot; + travelling in the hot weather
małiyya - cold
santiqiyya – (+ travelling) on Sunday
ʔuɕa - end of absence, intention
waastɕa - where to?
ɕaaɕuusathɕa - to Ahousaht
suutɕa - to you, you in view
qiimɕupłɕa - for a long time, intended to be away for a long spell
saacinkɕa - for good

ʔuʔałɕta - hit, not intended, not aimed at
łiʔałɕta - shot unexpectedly, not intended
pikɕasʔałɕta - on a photo, not supposed to be; + photo bomb
wikʔałɕta - at random and miss; “+ to take a shot in the dark”

ɕsa - animal appetite, wish
łuɕɕsa - cupido viri; + desire a woman; + ʔuuɕɕsa = + to desire someone
choph hsa? - cupido mulieris
haʔumɕsa - wish for (Indian/+ quuʔas) food
wikɕsa - unwilling

pił - across water, stream
hitapił - cross a stream
timkpił - cross a stream on foot
suspił - swim across
yacpił - step across
tuxpił - jump across

ʔuʔuʔiiɕ, iiɕ - after, in search of, end
haasiɕiiɕ - try to find out, learn news
kaamatqʔiiɕ - run after, try to catch
ɕuuɕtikɕiiɕ - learn
mumukʷiiɕ - hunt deer

cu - arm
ʔaʔapcu - arm
yayaaqcu - long arm
xʷaxʷakcu - swollen arm
kwoiwkoitso? - broken arm; + kwakʷaakʷał
+ broken leg = + kwakʷaakʷałɕi

sał

hitasał – landed; + can be any destination that you have reached by vehicle, boat etc.

łahsał - just arrived on shore

ʔathisał - landed at night

hišsał - all arrived, landed

či - fast to, attached

mamałči - fastened by a string

kʷikʷitči - fastened by glue

łalariqči - fastened by nails

wiiwikči - unfastened, loose

ʔuupa - aversion for, refuse

mixtupa - an aversion to old age; + dislike someone for being old

ʔičpa - an [illegible] of being rotten; + dislike because it is rotten

pīišpa pish pa - an [illegible] of being bad; + dislike because it is bad

+ wiitupa = + dislike because it is bad

ʔuyuuč - appear, to be

qiiyuuč - up a long time

huʔaksyuuč - up early

ʔanačuč (tuħčiti) - (the head) sticks out

łahsyuuč tlag si youch - just up + łahsyuučʔałk = + are you just getting up?

ʔuyaħ o yakgh - offer, bid

ʔuunaqumtyak ounakamitl yakgh - how many (dollars) does he bid?

muuqumtyak taana mokamitl yakgh tana - four dollars

ʔaaqinyakħ akene yakgh? - what is the bid?

ał - blankets, paper

tles atl? - white blanket; + łisuk kačħak

topk atl - black blanket; + tupkak kačħak

wikyuułal wek yout atl - unused blanket

łiħal tleg atl - red blanket

ʔuči, otsha? – consort ; + spouse

+ ʔuuchas ħačiqs ħašił ʔuušqʔałquus tiisšiʔał = + I am going to Tofino to see if any body has written to me.

ʔałachi - bigamist

mixči - has old husband or wife; + ʔiicakħsi

John ʔuuchi - the wife of John

ʔust - prefix, on ground
ʔustʔit - downstairs
ʔustʔas - down, outside
ʔustʔis - down on beach
ʔustʔa - down on stones of ground

pitšiλ - downward movement
tupitšiλ - fall down
tuxpitšiλ - jump down
yacpitšiλ - step down
čatpitsap - push down

htin- made of e.g. iron, gold etc, also articles of dress, material
λichtin - made of white
silkh̄tin - made of silk
čušhtin - made of new material
λihtin - made of red material, + λih̄in = + clitoris

ʔuńaah - in search of
haʔumńah - look for food
nisńakńah - in search of food = + looking for something that tastes spicy, like pepper.
quʔacńah - look for people, somebody

ʔuʔaʔat - has the reputation, name of
p̄išakʔaʔat - reputation, name of being bad
λuʔaʔat - reputation, name of being good
kʷiisah̄iʔaʔat - reputation, name of a good hunter
ʔimʔaʔat - bad news about somebody

ʔapuʔ - figure of, model
ʔukʷapuʔ - the likeness of, figure of
quʔacapuʔ - figure of man
muuʂmuusapuʔ - figure of cattle
mahtikapuʔ - figure of a house

atse... akhsa?
+ʔaqsa = + siyaaʔaqsa qʷaaʔap = + I am the one to do it
witse...wekhsa? + wiksa ʔumaḥsa lemon pie = + I do not want lemon pie.
speaking of trees, current bushes, etc
atse ha oum akhsa? - bears fruit
witse ha oum wekhsa ?- bears no fruit
otsa ayakhsa (ha oum) ?- bears much fruit

taʔaqʌ – price; + aqʌ
+ ʔiiwʌaqʌ = + expensive
+ wikaqʌ = + low price
ʔuuštaʔaqʌ - for something, in exchange for
+ ʔaspuuʌ = + pay for work done.
wiktaʔaqʌ - for nothing, gratis, + free
haʔumtaʔaqʌ - for food (as price)
taanataʔaqʌ - for money as payment

ʔuuctiih - have in view, follow course
ʔaanactiih - depend only on, have only in view
wikstiih - follow wrong course
ʔapstiih - follow right course, + doing it for the right/good reasons
histiih - follow that certain course

ʔuʔiičiʌ - learn, learn news
qaʔiičiʌ - hear of death
ʔimʔiičiʌ - hear of bad news
čimʔiičiʌ - hear of good news
ʌaʔiičiʌ - just now learned news

ʔič
ʔihʔič – crying; + crying while telling a story
ʌiihʔič - not crying
čaamaqʔič – silently crying, + tears only, no sound.

+ čiihnaaks = + I have special metaphysical powers
+ ʔuʌaaʔ čihaa = + to seek special metaphysical powers
+ čihʌaaʔ = + to seek special metaphysical powers
+ čiihnaakšiʌ = + To get/receive special powers
+ ʔuštaqyu = + someone talented/a knowledgeable healing person
+ yaqii ʔunaak čihaaanak ʔunuuʌ ʔaaʔak/našuk = + Those who have special powers,
that is why they are strong.
+ kʌiishin quuʔas = + Someone who is different/more gifted than others.
+ ʔapksʌʌ = + a game played in many tribes where opponents squeeze one another.
+ ʌačiʌ quuʔascamis = + To let go of Indian ways of being.
+ huupʌa; čikʌa = + the type of little bird that flew up elk's nose. The bird's name
was ʔaʔapwaaʔiik
+ ʔixwaas = + to fall out of
ʌupaathinʔap = to warm up one's legs