

***Hul'qumínum Words An  
English-to-Hul'qumínum and  
Hul'qumínum-to-English  
Dictionary***

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

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

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Animals

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

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

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

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

**black bear** spe'eth

**black bear cub** spe'ethalh

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

**grizzly bear** kwuyucun

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

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

**beaver** squléw

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

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

**cat** poos • From Chinook Jargon.

**cat (Nanaimo, Nanoose) pish** •

From Chinook Jargon *pishpish*.

**kitten** poops

**small cats** puló'ps

**bobcat, wild cat** tu'tuluw poos

[*Lynx rufus* (Schreber)]

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

**chipmunk** xwíl'chuqs

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

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

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

**cow, beef** moosmus • From Chinook Jargon.

**bull** pool • From English.

**bull** swuy'qe' moosmus

**calf** moosmusállh

# Animals

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

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

**deer** mawuch • From Chinook Jargon.

**fawn** smuyuthállh

**little fawn** smim'yuthállh

**deers** sumíyuth

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

**dog** sqwuméy'

**dogs** sqwumq'wuméy'

**little dog, puppy** sqwiq'wmi'

**elk** kwewe'uc

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

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

**giraffe** tleqtupsum

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

**mountain goat (Nanaimo)**

s'xwi'tli'

[*Oreamnos americanus* (Blainville)] •

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

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

**horse** stiqíw

**colt, small horse** stitqíw'

**foal** stiqíwallh

**marten** x'a'qun

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

**mink** chuchí'quń

**mink (as trickster in stories)**

qeyu'x

**little mink (as trickster in stories)** qeyu'x

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

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**monkey, little monkey** *mimunkí*

• From English.

**moose** *q̓uyí'uc*

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

**mouse** *k̓we'tuñ*

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

**little mouse** *k̓wek̓wtuñ*

**river otter** *s̓q̓e:ʔl*

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

**sea otter** *tumus*

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

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

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

**rabbit** *sququwéth*

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

**raccoon** *s̓x̓uyuk̓wus* • The name means 'marked face'.

**raccoon (Nanaimo)** *ḡulḡúlus*

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

**rat** *hewt*

**little rat** *hehuwt*

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

**sea lion** *shes*

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

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

## fur seal ʔhuyu

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

## seal ʔesxw

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

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

## mountain sheep, wild sheep

tuʔtuluwʔ lumutóo

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

## skunk pupuʔhín

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

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

## squirrel ʔhupsiʔáthuʔ

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

*hudsonicus* (Erxleben) (red squirrel)]

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

and the red squirrel are referred to as *ʔhupsiʔáthuʔ*.

## wolf stq̣e:yeʔ

## wolves stuʔq̣é:yeʔ

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

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

# Birds

**bird** s̱wulésh

**little bird** s̱wiq̱wlesh

**birds** s̱wulq̱wulésh

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

**big bird** thithíws ~ thithuws

**big birds** thuthuhíws

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

**red-winged blackbird** c̱qwaqwa

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

**chick** chichkun

**chicken** chukun • From English.

**chicken, chickens** chukuns •

From English.

**cormorant** lhuthnuc

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

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

**sandhill crane** sli:m

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

**crow** q̱ulé:q̱e' ~ q̱ulé'uq̱e'

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

**duck, waterfowl** ma'aqw

**little duck, duckling** mi̱muq̱w

**duckling** ma'aqwallh

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

# Birds

## **goldeneye duck** sx wuyum

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

## **mallard** tunuqsun

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

## **merganser (common)** ǰwa:q̣w

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

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

## **oldsquaw** 'a'ańí'

**oldsquaw (Nanaimo)** 'a'áwi

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

## **golden eagle** ćusqun

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

## **bald eagle** yuǰwule'

## **eagles** huyíǰwule'

## **eaglet** yi'ǰwule'

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

**goose** ǰleǰwuǰun • The name means 'long wing'.

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

# Birds

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

## **brant** ʃulʃulʃ

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

## **Canada goose** 'eʃu

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

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

## **western grebe** skwulkwúlth

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

## **blue grouse** mi:t

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

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

## **ruffed grouse** stixwum

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

## **hawk** ʃuʃuméls ~ ʃixuméls •

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

## **great blue heron** smuqwa'

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

# Birds

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

## **hummingbird** sǎwut'culi ~ sǎwun'culi

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

## **blue jay** skwihuc

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

## **kingfisher** thuchélu

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

## **common loon (breeding phase)**

swakwun

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

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

## **Pacific loon (winter phase)**

xwíkwus • The name means 'grey head'.

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

## **murre** sǎe:th

[*Uria aalge* (Pontoppidan)] •

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

## **bird's nest** shqwu'leshélu

## **nighthawk** pi:q̣ ~ pi:yuq̣

[*Chordeiles minor* (Forster)] •

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

# Birds

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

## **nightingale shapshup** •

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

## **osprey thixwthuxw**

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

## **great horned owl ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw**

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

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

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

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

## **screech owl (western), ghost**

**spulqwíthe’ ~ spupulqwíthe’**

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

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

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

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

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

# Birds

were introduced from England and China between 1882–1920.

## **pigeon** *humá*

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

## **quail** *kwil* • From English.

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

## **raven** *spa:l*

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

## **robin** *skwqequ ~ skwqeqe*

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

## **white-winged scoter** *čéwí'eḡun* •

The name means 'shells on wing'.

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

## **seagull** *qwuní*

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

## **seagull (Nanaimo)** *q̄wulítuq̄*

## **swallow** *q̄wuq̄wsícun̄ ~*

## *q̄wuq̄wsúcuñ*

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

# Birds

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

## **swan** sxwuḡqun

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

## **Swainson's thrush** sxwut

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

## **rufous-sided towhee** sḡe:sh

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

## **turkey** tulki • From English.

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

Vancouver Island. Domestic turkeys are derived from this species.

## **turkey vulture** pe:l̥h

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

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

## **sapsucker, woodpecker** ćutum̥

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

## **pileated woodpecker**

tumulhupsum • This name means 'ochre neck'.

[*Dryocopus pileatus* (Linnaeus)] •

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

## **flicker (northern)** ḡhiqt

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

## **wren** t̥ut̥um̥

# Birds

**wren** ʔutumiye' • The story name for wren.

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

# The Body

**Adam's apple** ǰwamlhnulh  
**ankle** qwumǰwshun  
**antler, horn** ǰhuystun  
**anus** shquǰhǰélu  
**arm, wing** ǰteluwǰ  
**arms, wings** ǰultéluwǰ  
**arm bone** sǰhamúleǰunǰ • Upper  
arm bone, the humerus.  
**back** slhuǰuweǰlh  
**back of mouth** sxwǰuthqun  
**backbone** shǰhumúwéǰc ~  
shǰhumúwíǰc  
**bangs** sǰqwiǰaǰs  
**beard** sqwiniǰuthun  
**belly, stomach** kǰwuǰlu  
**black eye** shǰtaǰuqá:s  
**black eye, punched in the eye**  
shǰthiǰthuǰqwas  
**blind** ǰhapuǰlus  
**blind** ǰleluǰc  
**blood** thuǰyǰthiǰunǰ  
**bloody nose** xwǰthxwamulqsun  
**body of a person** smustímuxw  
**body odor** sǰqwǰxwamuws  
**boil** sǰqwcum  
**boils, a lot of little boils**  
sǰqwcumum  
**bone** sǰhamǰ  
**bones** sǰhalumǰ  
**braid of hair** sǰimǰshuǰneǰ'  
**brain** smuthqunǰ  
**broken foot** sulkwshénǰ  
**broken wing** sulkwuléǰxunǰ ~  
selkwuléǰxunǰ  
**breast** squmaǰ'  
**breastbone, chest** sǰinush  
**breath** slhekǰwum  
**bruised** sǰteǰuqeǰ'

**little buttocks** slhalhuǰlnuc  
**buttocks** slhulnuc  
**bottom, buttocks** ǰlewǰqǰ  
**calf of leg** ǰteǰluǰshun  
**cheek** shxwǰ'i:ǰnuǰ • For some people,  
this only refers to an animal's cheek.  
**cheeks** shxwǰ'unǰi:ǰnuǰ  
**cheeks** slhqwuǰnuǰ  
**chest** cǰxemun  
**chestbone, breastbone, sternum**  
sǰthumǰínush  
**chin, jaw** sǰtlupáǰyuthun  
**collarbone** shǰxeǰtlupsumtun  
**collarbone, clavicle** ǰǰtlinustunǰ •  
When butchering ducks, an s-shaped  
cut is made around this bone.  
**cross-eyed** shpa:ǰys  
**curly hair** sǰquǰlǰquǰlpus  
**deaf** ǰlukwunéǰ'  
**deer hair** sǰǰthumulqunǰ • **Hair**  
that has fallen out and is dried up.  
**cow droppings**  
shmoosmusulnuc  
**deer droppings** shmuyuthulnuc  
**cat droppings** shpoosulnuc  
**dog droppings** shqwumeǰyulnuc  
**eardrum** shǰqwoo:néluǰ  
**ear (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
ǰqwoo:nǰ  
**ear (Nanaimo)** ǰqwunush  
**ears (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
ǰqwuǰnǰqwoo:nǰ  
**ears (Nanaimo)** ǰqwuǰnǰqwinush  
**earache** cǰqwe:nǰqwoo:nǰ  
**earlobe** shǰlpuǰnuǰ  
**little earlobe** shǰtliǰ'ǰlpuǰnuǰ  
**elbow** kwumǰthuléǰxunǰ  
**esophagus** shqunxwéluǰ

# The Body

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

# The Body

<b>legs, feet</b> s̘uǎínu	<b>shin</b> s̘hũm̘shun
<b>little legs</b> s̘uǎune'	<b>shoulder</b> qwuǎwtén ~
<b>upper lip</b> sclhaythun	sh̘wǎwtén ~ ǎwuǎwtén
<b>lower lip</b> s̘lpaythun	<b>shoulder blade</b> sh̘ǎpuwí'ctun
<b>liver</b> sculum	<b>skeleton</b> sh̘thuǎha'
<b>liver of human or animal</b>	<b>skin</b> k̘wuluw̘
s̘thulum	<b>skull</b> s̘haǎa'qw ~ s̘haǎu'qw
<b>liver of human</b> teqe'	<b>sore, infected place</b> sqwuqwe
<b>lung</b> spuǎxwum	<b>spine</b> s̘uǎwu • Backbone with ribs
<b>mouth</b> thathun	attached.
<b>mouths</b> thaluthun	<b>spit</b> lhxwulhcu'
<b>mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye</b>	<b>stomach, belly</b> k̘wuluw̘
shmuǎhlhálus	<b>little stomach, belly</b> k̘wik̘wle'
<b>mucus, dried nasal mucus</b>	<b>stomach, tripe, windbag</b> spuxw
sh̘lululqsun	~ sp̘uxw
<b>nasal mucus, snot</b> smuǎúqsun	<b>smaller stomach of cow</b> s̘ǎyumuǎ
<b>little snot</b> smim̘tuqsun	<b>stroke</b> smaǎl
<b>mucus in the lungs</b> s̘etsh	<b>sweat, perspiration</b> syaǎqum
<b>navel, belly button</b> muǎwuyé'	<b>dirty sweat</b> yiǎtum
<b>neck</b> tupsum	<b>tail</b> sh̘lupisnuc
<b>nose</b> muqsun	<b>tailbone</b> sh̘thuǎnuc
<b>palate, roof of the mouth</b>	<b>tears, teardrops</b> shqu'álus ~
shclhequǎ	shqa'us ~ shqa'ás • 'eye water'.
<b>palm of hand</b> sh̘ǎthuscus	<b>testicles</b> mecun
<b>palm of hand, sole of foot</b>	<b>inside of thighs</b> shxw'i:lulh
sh̘ǎ'thus	<b>throat</b> shxw'uthqun
<b>penis</b> shulu	<b>throat, windpipe, trachea</b>
<b>pulse</b> slhk̘wemuws	ǎwamlhnulh
<b>pupil of the eye</b> sh̘qíǎuls	<b>thumb</b> sun̘lálúw̘cus
<b>pus, infection</b> muǎhulh	<b>toe</b> snuǎshun
<b>rectum</b> shpoonuc	<b>big toe</b> sun̘lálúw̘shun
<b>rib</b> luwuǎ • This also refers to ribs on	<b>little toe</b> su'asuqwtáluw̘shun
canoes and boats.	<b>toenail</b> q̘wǎwáluw̘shun
<b>right hand</b> s'i'aluǎcus	<b>tongue</b> tuxwthulh
<b>right side, right arm</b> s'i'aluǎiws	<b>tooth</b> yunus
<b>right foot</b> s'i'aluw̘shun	<b>teeth</b> huyínus
<b>saliva</b> slh̘wulhcu	<b>little tooth</b> yiǎnus
<b>scar, scarred</b> sqeyǎl	<b>urethra</b> shsusuǎwa'

# The Body

**urine** suḥwa'

**uvula** muḷq̄w • This also means fish  
heart.

**vagina, vulva** sheḡulh

**voice** shqwultun

**waist, waistband or waistline**

qtewustun

**wart** s̄cupxwuḡ

**white-headed** p̄q̄i'qw

**wing, arm** teluḡ

**wool** sey

**wrinkles on the face** shlhul̄pus

**wrist** kwum̄thcus

**wrist** qwum̄ḥwcus

# Buildings

**back of the house—outside**  
sculhqwéxun

**back of the house—inside**  
sculqwqín

**bakery** supliléwtxw

**bank** teléwtxw

**barbershop** lhiča'qwuméwtxw

**barbershop** xumxwusuméwtxw

**barn** saxwuléwtxw

**basement** shłupnéč

**bath house** shakwuméwtxw

**bathroom** 'umutéwtxw

**beam, crossbeam** shxułwíltun

**beam in house** shqulwultun •

This is an open beam used to hang stuff.

**benches, sleeping platforms**

le:l'wus

**bighouse, longhouse** the:wtxw

**bighouse, longhouse** thi lelum •

This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

**board** luplá:sh • From Chinook

Jargon, from French *la planche*.

**boathouse** pootewtxw

**bridge, ramp, handicapped**

**ramp** shqutu'wulh

**cannery** q'wulséwtxw

**canoe shed, garage**

shnuxwulhéwtxw

**cedar shakes** xu'x'péy

**chicken coop** chuku'néwtxw

**church** i'wi'ulhéwtxw

**corner** shqa'u'xun

**cowshed** moosmus'éwtxw

**dance house** milhéwtxw

**dark place, enclosed place**

xwlhecuqun

**dog house** qwumeyéwtxw

**door, road, foot path** shelh

**doors** she'ullh

**drugstore, pharmacy**

le'xunéwtxw

**fence, enclosure** q'uléxu'ctun

**floor** lh'xunúptun

**garden, place where things are**

**planted** shpup'unum

**gas station** kesulinéwtxw

**gate** sq'uléxu'ctun

**hospital** qa'qiyéwtxw

**hotel** 'itutéwtxw

**house** lelum

**houses** hulélum

**little house** lilum

**jailhouse, police station**

qiqu'qulséwtxw

**kitchen** kwookwéwtxw

**lighthouse, blinking light**

tlekw'łuk'wu'ł

**liner, lining material for canoes**

**or walls, dry wall**

shthu'łwíltun

**liquor store** leméwtxw

**log house** celumunéwtxw

**mat house used for summer**

**living** sula'ucéwtxw

**mill** mo'olu • From French *le moulin*.

**pawnshop** thu'xéwtxw

**pigpen, pigshed**

kwushoo'éwtxw

**play area, playhouse, playroom**

hu'waluméwtxw

**housepost in bighouse** qe'qu'ł

**restaurant** 'ulhtu'néwtxw

**top of roof where rafters meet**

**ridgepole** shqu'y'thu'luq'w

# Buildings

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

# Clothing and Personal Effects

**apron** 'ipun • From English.  
**belt (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
shyum̓tun  
**belt (Nanaimo), belt for dancers**  
shǰwǰwiwutun  
**boots** kumpóoc • From English  
*gumboots.*  
**bracelet** sh̓tham̓ucun  
**button** lhuq̓nistun  
**cane, crutch** q̓w̓w̓  
**cape** napus  
**watch, clock** wech • From English.  
**clothing, dresses** s'e:luthum  
**clothing, dress** s'ithum̓  
**coat** kapóo • From Chinook Jargon,  
from French *la capote*.  
**little coat** kekupóo  
**coats** kulupóo  
**collar, neckhole** shtupsumélu  
**corset for new mothers** yum̓tun  
**costume** himát  
**diaper** shqu̓ltun  
**dress, clothing** s'ithum̓  
**earring** sc̓q̓wu̓n̓  
**girdle, corset** c̓uytun  
**glasses** shtulálu  
**glasses case** shtulalusélu  
**gloves** ih̓x̓w̓aluca'  
**handkerchief** 'ikchum  
**hat** yasa'qw  
**work hat** ya:ysa'qw  
**little hat** ya'ysa'qw  
**headband** q̓itusun  
**headband** shq̓itus ~ shq̓itustun  
**hem of skirt, pants** s'ulshun  
**jacket** chekwut ~ chekut • From  
English.

**denim jeans** chuymunúlwt •  
This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman'  
because the Chinese wore denim work  
clothes.  
**leather** kw̓uluw̓úlwt  
**leggings, leg protectors**  
qutshutun  
**leggings, leg warmers**  
yum̓shutun  
**moccasins, slippers** slhuq̓shu̓n̓  
**moccasins, slippers** s̓luq̓shu̓n̓  
**necklace** sqwinqwun  
**pajamas, nightgown** 'itutúlwt  
**pants, underpants, trousers**  
suqíws  
**slip, petticoat** s̓lpi'the'  
**brooch, pin** c̓uq̓wn̓istun  
**pocket** shluq̓wu'élú  
**purse, wallet** shtulélu  
**raincoat** lhumuxwúlwt ~  
lhumxwúlwt  
**ring** shelumcus  
**scarf, headscarf, kerchief**  
t̓lxwi'qwtun  
**shawl** lushá:n • From French *le châle*.  
**shirt** sh̓lpiw̓u̓n̓  
**little shoe** qwi'qwlhi'shu̓n̓  
**shoe, shoes** qwlheýshun  
**shoes** qwullhúýshun  
**little shoes** qwulí'qwlhi'shu̓n̓  
**shoelace** q̓ep̓uctun  
**skirt** t̓li̓l̓uptu̓n̓  
**slip, petticoat** s̓lpi'the'  
**stocking, sock** stekun • From  
English.  
**stockings, socks** stelukun  
**sweater** swe tu • From English.

# Clothing and Personal Effects

**swimming suit, bathing suit**

shakwumúlwut

**umbrella, shelter** quluçtun

**underclothes** ʔliʔluptuñ

**velvet** tumsúlqun • ‘sea otter fur’.

**velvet, velvet shirt** tumusúlwut

**vest** shnuwuléřutun

**wallet, little purse** shtutlélu

**watch, clock** wech • From English.

**little watch** wewch

**wool cloth** seýíthu’

**workclothes** ya:ysúlwut

# Communication and Social Interaction

**beads, rosary beads** sqwinqwun

**bighouse, longhouse** the:wtxw

**bighouse, longhouse** thi lelum̃ •

This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

**mythical bird** ǰwultup

**blanket strips, leftover money or**

**goods from potlatch** slhiǰ

**church** ʔiwi'ulhéwtxw

**clown, masked dancers' clown**

qwiñiye'

**collection, gathering** squpéls

**three-pronged comb**

shteshqínúm

**three-pronged comb**

shteshuq̣wum

**corpse** snenc̣

**cross** lukwín

**dance costume or garment**

milhuwutum

**winter dance house** milhéwtxw

**masked dancer** sǰwayǰwuy

**new dancers** ǰluẉsalkwlh

**new dancer** ǰuwsalkwlh

**the devil** liyám • From French *le*

*diable*.

**dream** squlquluthun

**drummer** xwsq̣uwutum

**hollow log drum** ʔlayuqs

**drum** q̣uwut

**escort for dancer** hiwustun

**invitation to feast, party**

sʔle'shun

**funeral, to hold a funeral**

cmeǰwe'

**gathering, meeting** squpástul

**gift** smeǰt

**gift** syuǰce'

**gift** s'exwe'

**God, Heavenly Father** ciculh

si'ém

**graveyard** shmukwélu

**hair hat used by dancers**

qwiqwmus

**costume hat for dancer, made of**

**cedar bark or goat's wool**

sayuws

**healer** hulítun

**heaven** ciculh tumuxw

**song, hymn** sʔilum

**inheritance, gift from a will**

snuwun

**initiator** kwuñíws

**invitation to feast, party, etc.**

sʔle'shun

**jealousy** wuywúystunuq

**Jesus Christ, son of God** munus

tu ciculh si'ém

**Jesus Christ** shusukli • From

French.

**joke** xwiyé'qupum

**knowledge** stetuǰnaǰut

**Little People** siyé:ye' • These little

mischief makers are said to make trees

fall near you.

**marriage, married** smulyítul

**mask** shc̣uluxwus

**mask** shǰalumus

**beaver mask** shquláwus

**clown mask** shxw'iyumóostun

**mask dance** sǰwayǰwuy

**measurement** ǰe:ʔh

**measuring stick, measuring tape,**

**ruler** shǰuǰé:ʔhul

# Communication and Social Interaction

**money used to pay people**

s̘quw̘cus

**mourners** č̘lh̘č̘e:m̘

**name (Nanaimo)** skwish

**name (Chemainus, Nanoose)** sne

**ochre** tumulh • Used to make paint for dancers.

**paddle shirt** s̘qum̘ul̘ul̘wut • This shirt has little paddles with shafts.

**paddle shirt** q̘wq̘wastu̘ul̘wut • This shirt has club-shaped paddles with no shafts.

**little paddles on paddleshirts**

s̘qul̘iq̘mal̘

**face paint** sh̘lhi̘č̘ustun

**payment, pay** s̘q̘ew

**people at the dance** me̘mul̘hu

**potlatch** s̘tlu̘nuq

**spirit power** s̘'uylu

**prayer** s̘ti̘wi̘'ulh

**price, cost** sh̘nenuc

**pride** sm̘e̘thu̘

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

**prize, award** sh̘nuuk̘ws

**deer hoof rattle** kwucm̘ín

**deer hoof rattle worn on**

**dancers' legs** kwucm̘ínshun

**shell rattle used by masked**

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

**hand rattles** shul̘mux̘cus

**sacred, holy** č̘e'č̘e'

**sadness, sorrow** sqiq̘ulus

**sayings** sqwaq̘wul̘mut

**seer, psychic, fortune-teller**

syu̘wu

**Shaker, Shakers** shikus • From English.

**shaman** shne'um ~ shne:m

**shamans** shxwun̘é'um

**person who sings snake song**

'ulh̘qi'alk̘wlh

**strong smell** shi̘č̘um

**flying, two-headed snake**

si:nl̘h̘qi'

**power song, dancer's song**

syuwun

**song, hymn** s̘tilum

**soul** s-hul̘í

**speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

sh̘qwi'q̘wál̘

**speaker (Nanaimo)** sh̘qwu'q̘wél̘

**speech, word (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose)** sqwal

**speech, word (Nanaimo)** sqwel

**spot, stain** s̘tul̘q

**narrative, story, news, told about**

sqwul̘qwul̘

**story, history, legend** syuth

**story** s̘č̘wi'ém̘

**storyteller** č̘wu'č̘wi'ém̘

**taboo, something forbidden**

s̘č̘e'č̘e'

**thoughts, manners** sh̘qwal̘uwun

**thunderbird** sxwux̘wá'us

**traditions, history** syu̘wén̘

**the Transformer, the Changer**

č̘e:ls

# Communication and Social Interaction

**trouble, problem** tiyá'xwé:n

**winter dance** smilhe'

**wordpower** siwín

**words, speech (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose)** sqwal

**words, speech (Nanaimo)** sqwel

**work, job** sya:ys

# Descriptives

**absent-minded** xwsmul̓mułq ~  
xwsmul̓miłq

**babyish** qaqt̓h

**bad** qul

**bad-tempered, mean**

xwquluwun

**bald** shq̓wuwula'qw

**beautiful, clean** 'uýúy̓mut

**crooked, bent, leaning** spapi'

**big** thi

**big mouth, talkative**

thuhá:ythun

**big nose** thiqsun

**bitter, sour** saýum

**black** cq̓iř

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

**blue** shkwithcalus • 'blue-jay  
colored'.

**blue** the̓thuxwum̓

**brave** 'uyé:nwus

**brown** tumul̓hálus • 'ochre-  
colored'.

**childish** st̓li'tl̓qul̓hthut

**cold** řay̓tl̓

**correct, proper, right** st̓lul̓im̓ ~  
st̓lim̓

**correct, right** thuthí'

**crazy** skwati ~ skati

**insane, crazy** sya:lřw

**dead** sq̓aq̓i'

**dirty, ugly** qul̓i:ma' ~ qul̓a:ma'

**dirty person** qulama'úlmuxw

**dirty (clothes, people, car)**

st̓lulu'

**doubled** q̓uth

**half-drunk, feeling good** sul̓us

**drunk, out of it** sxwa'xwuk̓w

**dull** qul̓á'th

**easy** hul̓iq'ul̓

**enough** st̓lat̓lum

**fast (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

řwum

**fast (Nanaimo)** řwumum

**fast runner** xwe'xwe'

**fat** nas

**fat person** na:l̓

**fierce, scary** řisul̓

**full** sul̓ic̓

**half full** xwkwunuwun

**generous** xwi'íwun

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

**good** 'uý

**good person** 'uýálumuxw

**green** cqway

**green** sařwul̓álus • 'grass-colored'.

**grey** cxwik̓w

**handicapped** skwey̓iws

**heavy** xwutus

**hollow** shxwu'řwul̓íwun̓

**homesick** 'amutum

**hot** k̓wel̓us

**red hot** řway

**incorrect** s'uq̓w

**lazy** 'amut

**lazy** s'umut

**long** t̓leqt

**long leg** t̓leqtshun

**long arm** t̓leqtul̓éřun

**long-haired** t̓luqtélc̓

**many, a lot** quř

**marked, painted** sřux̓íł

# Descriptives

**too narrow** tu'ítsh

**new, recent** qe'is

**new** xéws

**nice, kind** shxwuyíwun

**okay, all right** thuthí'

**old** s'eluxw

**old** íat • Referring to the olden days.

**old** qí:lum

**orange** kwoolálus • From 'gold-colored'.

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

**poor, pitiful** tsas

**pregnant, heavy with child**

xwutusmá:t

**pregnant** xwkwulím

**rare, unusual** xélu

**red** ckwim

**reddish brown** ckwimulus

**reddish brown** kwikwumálus

**round, circle** shulákw

**sharp** 'uyá:th

**short** íluí:lí:cumúth

**shrunk** qulqulptum

**sick** qáqi'

**skinny** cqwiqwumxw

**slippery** lhiwxwum

**slippery** qixum

**slow** 'ayum

**small** 'uxwín

**smart, annoying** lheθul

**soft, fluffy** mulul

**sour** sayum

**spoiled** qulqulúl

**springy** mutmut

**stained** ílel

**steep** cilhus

**still, stopped** 'unéxw

**stingy** xwtli'

**stingy** xwtli'íws

**straight** sthu'thékw

**striped** shxuluǎ:í

**cut in strips** slhulhíc

**strong, fit, healthy** k'wamkwum

**stubborn, obstinate** shishulus

**suspicious** k'we:k'wulu'kw

**sweet** qetum

**tall person** íluqtémúth

**thick, big around** muqw

**thick** plhet

**thick foot** plhetshun

**thin** c'umí:l

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

**warm, lukewarm, tepid** statum

**watery** qa'um

**weak** me:n

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

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

**white** puq

**wide** lhqet

**wild** tuítuluw

**wise, clever** xwat

**wrinkled face** shqwaqwupus

**yellow** luluç • From 'dull oregon-grape'.

# Food

**apple** ʼapuls • From English.

**apples** ʼalupuls

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

**baking powder** ʼispáwtu • From  
English *yeast powder*.

**barbecued** s̱wulum

**cow, beef** moosmus • From  
Chinook Jargon.

**beer** payu • From English.

**beer** p̱ap̱uq̱wum

**berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
s̱hoo:m

**berries (Nanaimo)** s̱humum

**aboriginal style bread** squw

**bread** suplíl • From Chinook Jargon.

**bread, yeast bread** p̱up̱á:m

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

**breakfast** xwnetulhqun ~  
shnetulhqun

**broth, for example, chicken**

**broth** qaʼúlhqa

**broth** qwułsmun

**butter** snusálmuxw

**cake** kiks • From English.

**chewing gum, balsam or pine**  
**pitch** ḵwiʼxw

**coffee** kapi • From English.

**barbecued meat, cooked bread**  
s̱wul

**cracker, crackers** klikus • From  
English.

**dinner, the noon meal**  
xwtaxwskwéyulqun

**dried food** s̱cuýxw

**dried fish** s̱q̱ilúʼ

**dried fish (Nanaimo)** s̱q̱q̱ulá:m  
**dried fish (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

s̱q̱q̱ulum

**egg, eggs** thuʼthuʼxáls

**egg, eggs** ʼi:ks • From English.

**eulachon oil** ṯliñu

**fat, lard** snas

**fish head** s̱xuýusáʼqw

**flour** spuḵw

**feed** s̱lhast

**feed** sʼulhtunstuxw

**gift of leftover food for**

**departing guests** muqaʼth

**grape, grapes** klips • From English.

**juice of any fruit** shqwaʼuluq̱w

**laxative** sẖqwuwúltun ~  
sẖqwuwultun

**leftovers** s-ha:thun ~ tha:thun

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

**bag lunch, trail food** seḵun

**fatty meat** s̱heʼthlh

**medicine** slheʼxun

**milk** qa:ḻmuxw ~ sqa:ḻmuxw

**onion** q̱wuʼxwíʼuc

**pear** pe:s • From English.

**pepper** pupu • From English.

**poison** thuʼxtun

**potato** sqewth

**preserves, preserved food**  
xwusq̱íq̱ulu

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

**provisions, q̱ulmuñ** • Stuff to take  
camping.

# Food

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

# Function Words and Affixes

**a, some** ḳw • Indefinite article.

**after, past** yuléẉ

**again** qulét

**all** muḳw

**alone** 'uŵ hay 'aĭ

**already** wulh

**always** yath

**and** 'i'

**awhile** qe'is 'aĭ

**become** xwu- • Inchoative prefix.

**a bit** tuŵ

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

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

**to do something to each other**

-tal ~ -tul • Reciprocal suffix.

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

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

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

**here and now** 'i' • Auxiliary verb.

**here, this one** ti'í

**it's him/her/it** nilh

**how** scekwul • Introduces a question.

**I** cun • First person singular subject pronoun.

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

**indeed, alright** q̣u ~ q̣a • Emphatic particle.

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

**later** taxw

**let's** 'i'lhe'

**long time** hith

**to make, let, have you (plural)**

**do something** -stalū • Causative suffix.

**to make, let, have you do**

**something** -stamu • Causative suffix.

**to make, let, have me do**

**something** -staṃsh • Causative suffix.

**to make, let, have us do**

**something** -staḷxw • Causative suffix.

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

**me** -thaṃsh • First person singular object pronoun.

**it's me** 'e:ñthu

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

**my** nu • First person singular possessive.

**no, not** 'uwu

**none** 'uwuté'

**not yet** ŷwuŷe'

**nothing** 'uwute'stém

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

**oops!** 'ush • Ladies say this.

**our** ct • First person plural possessive pronoun.

# Function Words and Affixes

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

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

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

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

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

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

**some, a** kw • Indefinite article.

**sometimes** cuxwle'

**soon** culél

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**that there** na'ut

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Function Words and Affixes

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

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

**it's them** ne'ullh

**there and then** ni' • Auxiliary verb.

**there, that one** tuní

**they** 'e:lhtun • Third person plural pronoun.

**this here** 'e'e't

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

**us** -tałxw • First person plural object pronoun.

**it's us** lhnimulh

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

**want** -ulmun ~ -ulmuñ • Desiderative suffix.

**we** ct • First person plural subject pronoun.

**you're welcome** namut kwu

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

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

**what** stem • This word introduces a question.

**whatever** stem 'alu • This phrase introduces a question.

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

**when** tumtém

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

**to be from where** tuñúncu • This word introduces a question.

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

**which** tu'úncu • This word introduces a question.

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

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

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

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

**why** nucíṃ • This word introduces a question.

**will** ce' • Future tense.

**yes** he:'e

**yes, it is** ni'

**you** ch • Second person singular subject pronoun.

**you** ce:p • Second person plural subject pronoun.

**you** -thamu • Second person singular object pronoun.

**you** -talú • Second person plural object pronoun.

**it's you** nuwu

**it's you (plural)** lhwulup

**your** 'uñ • Second person singular possessive.

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

# Games, Sports, and Toys

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

**ball game using balsam burl ball**  
smukw

**traditional ball game** ćuqwula'

**ball game** smutulí

**ball game (like badminton)**

sukwuyí

**baseball** q̄waqwiyls

**baseball bat** q̄wuqwtun

**boxing** thithq̄wástul

**canoe race** stey

**canoe race (Nanoose)** tey

**modern racing canoe** teyuwulh

**canoe race (Nanaimo)** te'te'

**playing cards, deck of cards**

stupul

**coach in canoe racing, captain**

xwtitum̄ulhtuñ

**doll** munáya'lh

**game** shxwiwáluñ

**lahal, stick game, bone game**

sluhél

**bone game player** xwsluhél

**golf club** q̄wqwuyálstun

**toy hoop** stuýti'

**hopscotch** ce'ćlím

**playground** shxwiwáluñ

**playing field** shxwiwáluñ

spulhǵun

**puzzle, something hard to do**

tluǵwámut

**seesaw, teeter-totter**

xwi'xwuθé:nuñ ~

xwuxwuθénun

**playground slide** shqiquǵáthut

**toy, game** suwáluñ

**tug-of-war** xwuwxwkwatul ~

xwi'xwkwatul

# Household Items

**back rest** shcuńewustun

**barrel, washtub** ʔumóóluch ~

ʔumóóluch • From Chinook Jargon.

**baskets**

**basket** situn

**baskets** selutun

**little basket** si'stuń

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

**cedar root basket used for storage** le'cus

**large waterproof basket** ʔlpet  
**water-tight basket, bucket** skwaʔus

**bathtub, bathing hole**

shshaxwukwum

**beads** ʔthuʔhǎít • These are little beads used for beadwork.

**bed** shxw'itut

**bed, sleeping platform, home** shxw'amut

**bedspread, cover, sheet** slhe'lh

**blankets**

**blanket** luǎwtun

**blankets** hulíǎwtun

**blankets** lulíǎwtun

**little blanket** lilǎwtuń

**blanket** quqǎéǎuń

**doubled blanket** slhuqtál

**baby blanket** sluǎwtuné'lh

**goat's wool blanket** ʔqulwut

**goat's wool blanket**

swuwǎwá'lh

**goat's wool blankets**

swuwǎwá'lh

**blanket from strips** ǎwut ~

ǎwat

**book** pookw • From English.

**bottle** shlumélu

**bottles** shlulumélu

**bowl, platter, wooden tray**

qwthalus

**bowl** xwʔlup la'thun • 'deep plate'.

**box** ǎthum

**boxes** ǎxǎíthum

**bread container, bread box**

shsupliélélu

**can, tin** ʔuxǎux

**canvas** tushóo

**bottlecap, lid on a pot**

ʔpele'ctun

**carpet, floorspread, picnic**

**blanket** ʔthunuptun

**chair** shcěńuctun

**chairs** shcěléńuctun

**little chair** shcěńuctuń

**little chairs** shcělí'ńuctuń

**chest of drawers** shxw'uǎkwélu

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

**clothesline** shshumúlwutum

**clothesline** shǎíquwuǎs

**clothesline, pole**

shǎquwúlwutum

**clothesline** ʔququwúlwutum

**clothespin** shǎukwuǎhé:ǎs

**clothespin, clothespeg**

ǎkwíthétun

**coffee pot** shkapiélu

**comb** lhćimun

# Household Items

## **fine-toothed comb**

shp̄ipuxwá'q̄wum

**water container** shqa'él̄u

**little container** 'uxwín̄uqūn

**cork, plug, bottle stopper**

tk̄wa:ythutun

**cover** lh̄c̄et

**cover** shqūpuqūn

**cover for a container** q̄p̄el̄e'ctun

**cradle board** p̄a't̄hus

**cup** lupát̄ • From Chinook Jargon,

from French *le pot*.

**kitchen cupboard** shluth̄í:nu

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

**desk, little table** līlut̄é:m̄

**dime** mit̄ • From Chinook Jargon,

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

## **dishes**

**china (dishes), clam or oyster**

shell c̄e'w̄i'

**dishes** c̄ul̄é'w̄i'

**little dish, little bowl** c̄e'c̄w̄i'

**little dishes** c̄ul̄e'c̄w̄i'

**little dishes, little shells**

c̄ul̄í'c̄u'c̄e'w̄i'

**little dish** c̄e'c̄w̄i'tūn

**big dish, platter** c̄e'w̄i'tén̄ ~

c̄e'w̄i'tun

**dishes** shxw'i'l̄htūn

**dish towel** shx̄we'hw̄i:l̄s

**dishpan, sink** sh̄tha'x̄w̄i:l̄s

**dresser, chest of drawers**

shxw'u'w̄k̄w̄élu

**eraser** shxw'e't̄hūls

**facecloth** shxw'i'q̄wuthut

**facecloth** shyat̄q̄wusum̄

**facecloth, towel** shx̄wath̄usum̄

**feathers, feather mattress,**

**feather pillow** st̄l̄pel̄qūn

**fireplace, cooking pit**

shxwuȳqw̄élu

**footstool** sh̄c̄e'shutun

**fork** c̄q̄walstun

**fringe** s'iluws

**frying pan** sh̄c̄hek̄w̄x̄ūls

**hanger, hook, clothes peg**

shx̄w'a'k̄wusul̄s

**key** luklí • From Chinook Jargon,

from French *le clé*.

## **knives**

**knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

shuptun

**knife (Nanaimo), scraper**

**(Chemainus, Nanoose)**

'u'x̄tun

**little knife (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose)** shi'shptūn

**little knives (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose)** shul̄í'shptūn

**handicraft** skwuȳx̄ucsum̄ • For

example, knitting or basketwear.

**ladle, wooden spoon** x̄el̄u'w̄

**lantern, torch** kwunshutun ~

shkwunshutun ~

shkwunshun

**laundry** st̄h̄x̄wul̄wutum

**leftovers from wood cutting,**

**breaking string** tq̄we:n̄mun

**lid** shq̄p̄equtun

**light, car headlight (Nanaimo)**

hu'ýqw̄i:n̄

**light, car headlight (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose)** hu'ýqw̄o'o:n̄

**linoleum** thul̄únuptun

# Household Items

## mats

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

**mat, doormat**

*shxw'ełhshénuṁ*

**reed mat** *luqwuý ~ sluqwuý*

**sleeping mat** *slhewun*

**small carpet, footmat**

*puthshutun*

**wall mat** *salu'uc*

**mat, shawl, canoe cover**

*qułshutun ~ qułshutun*

**match, matches** *machus* • From English.

**little match** *maṁchus*

**mirror** *shxwułmástun*

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

**little money** *tetlu*

**nickel** *lhusuqmít* • 'half a dime'.

**baking pan** *shxwi'qułs*

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

**pen, pencil** *ḡułtun*

**pencils, pens** *ḡuḡíłtun*

**penny** *se ns* • From English *cent*.

**little pennies** *sułésuṁs*

**pepper shaker** *shpupu'élú*

**picture, photograph**

*shḡathustun*

**pillow** *sxwułquṁ*

**pillow case** *shxwułquṁélu*

**pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)**

*shpułlumélu*

**plate** *la'thun*

**sauce pan, little pot** *shqwi'qwáı̄s*

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

**radio, phonograph**

*qwulá'ithutuṁ*

**razor** *shxw'uḡáythutum*

**refrigerator, cooler** *shḡuytlułs*

**ribbon** *q̄puné'tun*

**scouring rush** *sḡumḡum*

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

**sacks** *lulusék*

**salt shaker** *shłlelhumélu*

**sauce pan** *shqwałs*

**shampoo** *shxwi:'ta'qwum*

**sheet** *thilé'lhtun*

**sheets** *thułthilé'lhtun*

**soap** *soop* • From English.

**wooden spoon, ladle** *ḡéluw̄*

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

**sugar bowl** *shookwu'élú*

**suitcase, handbag** *luqwu*

**suitcases, handbags** *hulíqwu*

**swing, hammock** *q̄ita'*

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

**tables** *lulutém*

**desk, little table** *liłuté:m̄*

**tablecloth** *thułáythutun*

**teapot** *shtihélu ~ shtuhélu*

**telephone, megaphone** *shtuté:m̄*

**toothbrush** *shthḡwułnusum̄*

**trash, garbage** *s'i'kwul*

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

**window blind** *shłlxwastun*

**wool** *lumutóólqun*

# Insects, Reptiles, Etc.

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

# Insects, Reptiles, Etc.

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

**sand fly** pxwuýqsun [unidentified species]

**snake** 'ulhqi' [any species of snake]

**snakes** 'e'ullhqi' [any species of snake]

**spider, spiderweb** ćuscuscín [various species of Arachnida]

**spider** ćusćuscín [unidentified species of Arachnida]

**spider** qutqutćála [various species of Arachnida]

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

**spitbug** skwumucun [unidentified species of Cercopidae (spittlebugs)]

**tadpole** sǰu'énuxwallh

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

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

# Kinship Terms

**relatives** shxwuwéli

**aunts, uncles, and parents'**

**cousins**

shxwuṁníkw • aunt, uncle,  
parent's cousin

shxwuḷuṁníkw • aunts,  
uncles, parent's cousins

shxwuṁnélukw • aunts,  
uncles, parent's cousins

shxwuṁnúukw • little aunt,  
uncle, parent's cousin

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

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

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

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

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

**siblings and cousins**

q̄wuq̄wí'tul • siblings

shxw'aq̄wa' • brother, sister,  
cousin

shxw'aḷuq̄wa' • brothers,  
sisters, cousins

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

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

sqe'eq • younger brother,  
sister, cousin

squlé'eq • younger brothers,  
sisters, cousins

shuyulh • older brother, sister,  
cousin

shshúyulh ~ shshéyulh •  
older brothers, sisters,  
cousins

suṅle' • eldest brother, sister,  
cousin

se:ṅle' • elder brothers,  
sisters, cousins

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

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

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

snuc̄uwyulh • half brother or  
sister

**in-laws**

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

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

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

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

# Kinship Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

shsilu • grandparent-in-law

shçamuqw • great grandparent-in-law

shçalumuw • great grandparents-in-law

## children

muñu • child, offspring

memuñu • children

mimñe' • little offspring, little son, little daughter

humémuñu • little offspring, little sons, little daughters

clhmuñum • stepchild

## parents

men • father

memiye' • daddy (address form)

me' • dad (address form, endearment form)

ten • mother

te' • mum (address form, endearment form)

te'tiye' • mommy (address form)

clilé'em • stepparent

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

culí'cut • parents

shxwuwéli • parents

## grandchildren

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

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

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

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

## grandparents

silu • grandparent, grandparent's sibling or cousin

sułsilu • grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins

me' • grandfather (address form, endearment form)

te' • grandmother (address form, endearment form)

# Kinship Terms

sisu<sup>l</sup> • little grandmother

## greats

s<sup>l</sup>ca<sup>m</sup>uq<sup>w</sup> • great  
grandparent/child

s<sup>l</sup>ca<sup>l</sup>u<sup>m</sup>uq<sup>w</sup> • great  
grandparents/children

s<sup>l</sup>ca<sup>c</sup>muq<sup>w</sup> ~ s<sup>l</sup>ca<sup>c</sup>umuq<sup>w</sup> •  
little great grandparent

## great greats

'ukwiya'q<sup>w</sup> • great great  
grandparent/child

'ukw'íkwiya'q<sup>w</sup> • great great  
grandparents/children

## great great greats

ṭhu<sup>p</sup>i'a'q<sup>w</sup> • great great great  
grandparent/child

ṭhu<sup>h</sup>i<sup>p</sup>i'a'q<sup>w</sup> • great great  
great grandparents/children

## nieces, nephews, and cousin's children

stiwun • niece, nephew,  
cousin's child

stu'tíwun • nieces, nephews,  
cousin's children

tiwun • niece, nephew,  
cousin's child (address  
form)

swunmé<sup>l</sup>h • niece, nephew,  
cousin's child when the  
parent is deceased

wunmé<sup>l</sup>h • niece, nephew,  
cousin's child when the  
parent is deceased (address  
form)

## spouses

sta<sup>l</sup>us • spouse

stulta<sup>l</sup>us • spouses

stat<sup>l</sup>us • little spouse

ce<sup>x</sup>w • spouse, fiancée, fiancé

na<sup>w</sup> • spouse (informal term,  
address form)

# Nature

**the other side, opposite shore,**

**across the road** shnu'á'th

**ancient ground** stlulnup

**ashes** yuqwmín

**ashes** qwa'cup

**bay** s'uthnuc

**beach** cecuŵ

**bluff** smulshén

**bluff, cliff, bare mountainside,**

**very large flat rock**

kwuluqun

**bushy, thick woods** xwthqetum

**calm spot in the water** qequm

**center, middle** 'uñwulh ~

'uñwelh

**chip, wood chip** qwaqwmun ~

qwuqwmun

**clay** suyq

**cliff** shpaqwas

**clouds** shxw'ethutun

**coal, charcoal (Nanaimo)** piçt

**coal, charcoal (Chemainus,**

Nanoose) puçt

**copper** sqwullus

**creek, little river** statluŵ

**creeks, little rivers** stutuluŵ

**creeks, little rivers** stulátluŵ

**crystal** sçutkwáls ~ çutkwáls

**beaver dam** xwtuqnéc

**dark, dusk** lhec

**dark, dusk (Nanaimo)** tup

**deep place** xwtlup

**dew** sa'sçw

**downstream, east** wuqŵ

**downstream, east** wuqwuçun

**driftwood** qwalhtum

**dripping water** sthequm

**drizzling** lhelum

**drop of water** sthqum

**speck of dust** spipkwum

**dust** spkwum

**land, earth, world** tumuxw

**earthquake** xwshitum tu

tumuxw • 'The earth shakes.'

**echo** tuwtuŵuluqup • From 'conk,

tree fungus'.

**echo** wulá:m

**eddy, calm water** sqequm

**endpoint** snuqsín

**end of line, beginning of line,**

**corner** 'iluçun

**field, clearing** spulhçun

**fire** huýqw

**flint** kwuñtáls

**foam, bubbles** spaqwm

**fog** spe'xw

**foot print** shçunutun

**thick forest** xwthqetum

**freezing weather (Chemainus,**

Nanoose) sthimu'éls

**frost** çuçún

**fuller's earth** stuŵuqŵ • This black

earth is burned white and then

pounded into wool to make it light and

fluffy.

**gold** kool ~ kwool • From English.

**gravel** thçut

**hail** sqwulqwalçw ~

sqwulqwulçw

**haystack** mukwéls

**up high, high** ciculh

**high ground** caluqŵ

**high tide** luçluç

**high tide** squmíl

# Nature

**high tide** sullíc  
**hole** shqwuqwé  
**ice (Nanaimo)** spiw̓  
**ice (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
sthima'  
**island** skwthe's ~ skwthe'  
**islands** skwu'kwé'the's ~  
skwu'kwé'the'  
**little island** skwi'kwthe's ~  
skwi'kwthe'  
**little islands** skwulí'kwthe's ~  
skwulí'kwthe'  
**lake** x̌aca'  
**lakes** x̌aluca'  
**little lake, pond** x̌ax̌ca'  
**land, earth** tumuxw  
**leveled ground** stȟkwuñáp  
**leveled ground** sulq̌uñap  
**lightning, flashing**  
thuǩw̌thuǩwul  
**lightning** thuǩw̌thuǩwul tu  
shxwuxwá'us • 'The thunder is  
flashing.'  
**log-jam** stuq  
**very low tide, water is way out**  
ckwalus  
**low tide** cukwucukw  
**low tide** shum̌shum̌  
**moon** lhqeľč  
**full moon** luç tu lhqeľč  
**moonlight** lhuquľč  
**up in the mountains** caluq̌w  
**bare rocky mountain** ce:mtuḵun  
**mountain top** selhiqun 'u tu  
sme:nt  
**face of mountain, bluff**  
shkwulhkwulh

**mountain** sme:nt • This also means  
'rock' in Chemainus and Nanoose.  
**way down the mountain, down  
below the hill** sťlpiqun  
**mouth of river** 'ilá'th  
**mud** sťiqǔľ  
**muddy, swampy** thiq̌uľ  
**mud, muddy, swampy**  
ťukw̌ťukw  
**northern lights** susúq̌ tu  
skweyul • 'The sky is ripped  
open.'  
**ochre** tumulh • Used to make paint  
for dancers.  
**overcast, cloudy** shxwuñwás  
**pass, narrows** sqtheq  
**pebble, little mountain**  
smeñnut  
**point of land** s'ulq̌sun  
**pothole in road** shweq̌wuq̌  
**puddle, pool** shqaq̌uľ ~ shquq̌uľ  
**rain** slhumuxw  
**rainbow** thuq̌uľshúnuň  
**rapids, ripples in stream**  
šce'shun  
**rapids (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
shxwoo:m  
**rapids (Nanaimo)** shxwumum  
**red ochre** tumulh  
**river** staluw̌  
**rivers** stultaluw̌  
**river bank** shtaluw̌élu  
**road, door, roadway, foot path**  
shelh  
**roads, trails, doors** she'ullh  
**rock (Chemainus, Nanoose)**  
sme:nt

# Nature

**rocks (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

smunmé:n t

**rock (Nanaimo)** ʔluču

**rocks (Nanaimo)** ʔluʔlécu

**little rocks, small rocks, round**

**objects** mumuʔus

**saltwater** kwaʔlkwa

**sand** pqwicun ~ pqwucun

**sandbar, gravel bar** ʔhiʔhuʔwum

**sawdust** lhučmun

**shade** shʔenuqun ~

shʔeʔunuqun

**shadow** qiʔxuné:m

**shadow** qiʔxunéʔun

**shallows** sheshum

**umbrella, shelter** ʔulučʔun

**shortcut** xwʔačwʔwí:ʔs

**day, sky** skweyul

**smoke from a fire or chimney**

sʔleyučum

**smoke, cigarette, pipe** sʔaʔlum

**smooth ground** ʔuʔunup

**snag** ʔulʔulʔ

**snow** meqeʔ

**soot** sʔwaʔuycup ~ sʔwa:ycup

**spark, burst of firecracker**

sʔlulkwíls

**spray** speʔxwum

**star** kwasun

**little star** kwaʔkwsun

**steam, vapor** spaluxwum

**storm, gale, windy** ʔeʔl

**sun** sumsháthut

**sunbeam** sʔxuʔus tu sumsháthut

• ‘leg of the sun’.

**sunbeam** thuqulshétun

**sunlight, sun’s heat** syaqwum

**sunrise** mi kwanusum tu

sumsháthut • ‘The sun is coming up.’

**sunset** yuʔhuʔhuxw tu

sumsháthut • ‘The sun is going down.’

**swamp** maqwum

**thick area** plhutnuc

**thunderstorm** kweyʔthut tu

shxwuxwáʔus • ‘The thunder is stirring.’

**thunder** shxwuxwáʔus

**low tide** caqwcucqw

**high tide** lučluč

**low tide** xwcakw

**tide-flats, muddy spot**

sʔiqlunup

**tin** ʔuʔxʔuʔ

**tracks** shʔxuʔutun

**trail, route** shlhué

**trail, little path** sheʔshlh

**trails, little paths** shuléʔshlh

**twister, little tornado**

sʔwulʔwulshun

**under water, bottom of the**

**ocean** shʔlupnéč

**upstream** tuywut • upstream,

north

**water**

**water** qaʔ

**cold water** ʔuyʔlulhqaʔ

**dirty water, muddy water**

xwqulum qaʔ

**fresh water** ʔthewum qaʔ

**spring water, clear water**

xwʔuʔum qaʔ

**waterfall** hilum qaʔ

# Nature

**waterfall** skwuc

**waterfall** ṣq̣uyup

**wave** haýulúq

**big waves** thithéluq

**whirlpool** q̣uýuḡum

**slow whirlpool** shyulúḡunum

## winds

**east wind , south wind**

tuḡwuq̣w

**fair wind, breeze along the**

**water** hiẉq̣weḡluq̣w

**north wind** stuywut

**north wind satuc** ~ thatuc •

North or northeast wind that

brings snow.

**north winds** tuyt

**west wind** tuḡcáluq̣w

**wind** scuxwum

**wind, breeze** spuhéls

# Numerals

**number, counting** skʷshem

**half, half-dollar** lhsuq̄

**how many** k̄win

**how many buildings, rooms**

k̄winéw̄txw

**how many circular objects**

k̄winulus

**how many containers** k̄winuqun

**how many conveyances**

k̄winuwulh

**how many dollars** k̄winus

**how many people** k̄wi:nu

**how many pieces of stuff**

k̄winumat

**how many times** k̄winélh

**one** nučáʼ

**one building, one room**

nučuw̄txw

**one circular object** nučáʼálus

**one container** nučaqun

**one conveyance** nečuxwulh

**one dollar** nučus

**one person** nañučáʼ

**one piece of stuff** nučamat

**once** nučéxw

**first** yuwén̄

**two** yusélu

**two buildings, rooms** thum̄txw

**two circular objects** yusálus

**two containers** yuséluqun

**two conveyances** themuxwulh

**two dollars** yusálus

**two people** yeýsulú

**two pieces of stuff** yusálumat

**twice** thuméʼ

**three** lhixw

**three buildings, rooms**

lhixwéw̄txw

**three circular objects** lhixwalus

**three containers** lhixwuqun

**three conveyances** lhixwuwulh

**three dollars** lhixwus

**three people** lhixwelú

**three pieces of stuff** lhixwmat

**three-pronged** lhixwayáʼth

**three times** lhixwelh

**four** xuʼáthun

**four buildings, rooms**

ǰuthínúw̄txw

**four circular objects** ǰuthunálus

**four containers** ǰuthínuqun

**four conveyances** ǰuthínuwulh

**four dollars** ǰuthínus

**four people** ǰuthí:nu

**four pieces of stuff** ǰuthínamat

**four times** ǰuthuñélh

**five** lhq̄ecus

**five buildings, rooms**

lhq̄ecuw̄txw

**five circular objects** lhq̄ecusálus

**five containers** lhq̄ecsuqun

**five conveyances** lhq̄ecuwulh

**five dollars** lhq̄acsus

**five people** lhq̄ucsélu

**five pieces of stuff** lhq̄ucumat

**five times** lhq̄ucsélh

**six** t̄xum

**six circular objects** t̄xumálus

**six containers** t̄xumuqun

**six conveyances** t̄xumuwulh

**six dollars** t̄xumus

**six people** t̄xumulu

**six pieces of stuff** t̄xumumat

# Numerals

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

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

# Numerals

**thirty** lhuxwulhshé'

**thirty containers**

lhuxwulhshí'uqun

**thirty dollars** lhuxwulhshá'us

**forty** ǵuthunlhshé'

**forty containers**

ǵuthunlhshí'uqun

**forty dollars** ǵuthunlhshá'us

**fifty** lhq̄ucsulhshé'

**fifty containers**

lhq̄ucsulhshí'uqun

**fifty dollars** lhq̄ucsulhshá'us

**sixty** ǵ̄umulhshé'

**sixty containers**

ǵ̄umulhshí'uqun

**sixty dollars** ǵ̄umulhshá'us

**seventy** ǵ̄hukwsulhshé'

**seventy containers**

ǵ̄hukwsulhshí'uqun

**seventy dollars** ǵ̄hukwsulhshá'us

**eighty** tu'csulhshé'

**eighty containers**

tu'csulhshí'uqun

**eighty dollars** tu'csulhshá'us

**ninety** too:xwulhshé'

**ninety containers**

too:xwulhshí'uqun

**ninety dollars** too:xwulhshá'us

**one hundred** nećuwuc

**two hundred** themuc

**two hundred** yusélu nećuwuc

**three hundred** lhixw nećuwuc

**four hundred** ǵu'áthun

nećuwuc

**five hundred** lhq̄ecus nećuwuc

**six hundred** ǵ̄um nećuwuc

**seven hundred** ǵha'kwus

nećuwuc

**eight hundred** te'cus nećuwuc

**nine hundred** too:xw nećuwuc

**one thousand** tawsun • From

English.

**one thousand** 'upénnuc

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

finished off, to have run out

# People

**aboriginal** syuʷánumaʼ

**adult, grown-up** ʼuńéxw

mustímuxw

**alcoholic** xwsqaʼqaʼ

**ancestor** shtuńiʼíws

**assistant, helper** ćuʷtun

**baby** qeq

**babysitter, day care** lełuméłlh

**babysitter, caretaker of new**

**dancer** sheyulhtun

**Black person** qíxuyeʼ

**boarder** shtheyúm

**boss, chief, shopkeeper** shsiʼém

**boys**

boy swuýqeʼallh

boys suʷúýqeʼallh

little boy swuwíʼqeʼallh

teen-age boy swiʷlus

teen-age boys swa:ʷlus

**chief** haýwaʼqw

**child** sʼliʼłqulh

**children (Nanaimo)** stuwíxwulh

**children (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

sʼlulíqulh

**Chinese person** cheymun • From

English *Chinaman*.

**comical person** lhuʼłhluʼłh

**couple, man and wife**

ʼaʼxwulmuxw

**someone who likes to dance**

xwsqʷuyqʷuyilush

**babysitter, day care** lełuméłlh

**doctor** takta • From English.

**dog owner, master** shqwuméy

**drummer** xwsqʷuwutum

**elder, old person** sʼeluxw

**elder, ancestor** sʼulxwé:n

**elders** sʼuléluxw

**enemy** shumún ~ shumén

**escort, seeing eye dog, lookout**

**place** shlemuxʷtun

**fat person** na:l

**First Nations people**

First Nations person

xwulmuxw

First Nations people

xwuxwílmuxw

fellow First Nations people

ćłhwulmuxw

little First Nations people

xwulíxwulmuxw

**fisherman** xwskʷakʷiyuqw •

Using a rod and reel.

**French person** flench • From

English.

**friend, relative** syeyu

**friends** siyéyú

**girls**

girl, little woman shhelhniʼ

teen-age girl qémíʼ

teen-age girls qéłumíʼ ~

qulémiʼ

little girl qéqmiʼ

little girls quléqmiʼ

**glutton, heavy eater** squnuxw

**Halkomelem** hulqumínum

**assistant, helper** ćuʷtun

**hired hand** shya:yus

**hired person** syekw

**honored person, respected one**

siʼém

**honored people, respected ones**

si:ʼém

**hunchback** skwaʷmucun

# People

**hunter, good provider**

xwkwunkwunlhnén um

**hunter, provider of food**

xwslhuwłhnén um

**joker** xwi'úyúqup ~

xwi'úyúqup

**lawyer** shqwılqwul

**Lekwiltok** yuqwulhté'ǵ • 'the

people from the fiery north'.

**liar** shme:thunqun

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

memstímuxw

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

siyé:ye'

**loudmouth, bigmouth** xwthiqun

**lover** s'uye'

**men** suwúyqe'

**man** swuyqe'

**midget, dwarf, Little People**

qwa'qwi'stéymuxw

**mourners** člhǵe:m

**neighbor** sh̄tunuǵun

**nun** sista • From English *sister*.

**nurse** nu:s • From English.

**orphan** xwswe num

**paddler** xws'ush'ushul

**partner, person you are**

**travelling with** shqawulh

**partner, person you are walking**

**with** sq'a'shun

**partner (address form)** qawulh

**people at the dance** memulhu

**people** mulstímuxw

**person, human** mustímuxw

**little person** mumstímuxw

**playmate** člhhıwáıumtuı

**policeman** qıququıı

**policemen** qıququıı

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

**proud person** smethuı

**runner** shǵwaıchunum

**seer, psychic, fortune-teller**

syuwu

**slave, prisoner of war** skwuyuth

**soldier, soldiers** chulchus • From  
English.

**soldier, soldiers** solchus • From  
English.

**speaker** shqwi'qwál ~

shqwu'qwél

**storyteller** ǵwu'ǵwi'é:m

**different people, stranger**

nučuwmuxw

**student** tıtumathut

**swimmer** xwstıcum

**teacher** skwoolstúnuq

**language teacher** xwuýáthuınuq

**teacher of how to do things**

xw'ıwčusúnuq

**teacher, trainer** tıtumels

**teen-age boy** swıwłus

**teen-age boys** swa:włus

**teen-age girl** qemi'

**teen-age girls** qelumi' ~ qulémi'

**thieves** qelunquı

**little thief** qe'quıquı

**thief** quıquı

**knowledgeable person**

xwshqwulqwaluwun

**twins** čıyáyu

**visitor** 'ımushné'tun

# People

**waker, one who urges you on**

xweýuŵsuñuq

**fast walker** ǰwumshuñ

**slow walker** 'ayumshuñ

**warrior** stamush

**watchman** lemuǰutun

**weakling** miǰé:ñ

**pertaining to White man, White**

**man's** sxwunítuma'lh

**White people** xwulunítum

**White person** xwunítum

**widow** sye'tun

**woman** slheni'

**women** slhuñlhéni'

**worker, laborer** shyay:s

**writer, secretary** shǰuǰáls

# Placenames

**Ballenas Islands** tiqw • ‘tight’.

**Bellingham, Whatcom River**

ǰwatqwum

**Bonsall Creek, Chemainus**

**Reserve # 6** xwǰusi’ • ‘go between’.

**Bush Creek area, Ivy Green**

**Park** kwi’kwumluxw • ‘little root’.

**beach at Cameron Island**

sqwiqwmi’ • ‘little dog’.

**Cassidy Falls** squyup • ‘waterfall’.

**mouth of the Chase River**

lhǰulwulhtun • ‘crosspiece’.

**Chemainus** shǰumínus

**Chemainus Harbour,**

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

**Chemainus River** silaǰwá’ulh

**Clem Clem** lhumlhumuluǰ

**Coffin Point** shusthúpsum

**Coffin Point area**

xwkwumluxwuthun • ‘root place’.

**Cowichan** quǰúcuǰ

**Cowichan Bay** ǰulpálus

**Departure Bay, main village site**

stlilnup ~ stlillup • ‘deep’.

**reef at Dodds Narrows**

shǰuǰeyélu • ‘crybaby’.

**campsite at Dodds Narrows**

snuwulnuc ~ snuwulluc • ‘sheltered bay’.

**Duncan, Somenos** s’amuna’

**False Narrows, main village site,**

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

**Greenpoint** ǰinupsum

**open field near Harmac**

spe’ulhǰun • ‘large field’.

**Indian Burial Island, Nanaimo**

**I.R. #6** malé’qwe’ • ‘graveyard’.

**small bay near Jack’s point**

slhǰhemun • Site of salmon ceremony.

**False Narrows, main village site,**

**site of Kulleet Bay** ǰulíc • ‘sheltered’.

**Kuper Island, Penelakut**

punéluǰuth • ‘buried edge’.

**village on east side of Kuper**

**Island near Telegraph**

**Harbour** yuǰwulá’us • ‘eagle place’.

**Lummi Island, Lummi people**

xwlumi’

**Malahat mountain** meluǰulh

**Maple Bay** xwǰlupnéc

**Mark Bay—west side of**

**Gabriola Island** ǰulástun • ‘backwards’.

**Maude Island** xwthalǰh

**Millstone River** sxwayum •

‘goldeneye duck’.

**Mt. Benson** te’luxwtun

**Musqueam** xwmuskwi’um ~

xwmuthkwi’um

**Nanaimo, Nanaimo person**

snunéymuxw

**Nanoose** snuǰnúǰus • ‘facing

inside’.

**island in Nanoose Bay**

shxwǰwucnuc • ‘two rumps up’.

**Northwest Bay** culkwásun •

‘facing the water’.

# Placenames

**Penelakut, Kuper Island**

punéluḡuḡ • ‘buried edge’.

**Petroglyph Park** thuxwám •

‘bleeding’.

**Point Roberts** smuḡwuc

**Qualicum** xwḡwaluxwum

**Quamichan** kwaḡmucun

• ‘hunchback’.

**Saanich** xwshsenuc ~

xwshsinuc

**village at Shell Beach,**

**Ladysmith Harbour** thuḡmín

**Sliammon** slhiyémun

**Snake Island** xw’ulhquýum •

‘snake place’.

**Sooke** sa’ukw

**Squamish, Vancouver**

sqwḡwaḡmush

**town** tawun

**Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island**

xwḡcumí:lucun • ‘close together beach’.

**Tzouhalem** cuwḡílum

**United States, American** pestun

• From Chinook Jargon, from English *Boston*.

**village on Valdez Island**

le:ýqsun • ‘fir-bark point’.

**Vancouver, Squamish**

sqwḡwaḡmush

**Victoria** mutóoliyu’ • From

English.

**Westholme, village on**

**Chemainus River, Halalt**

**Indian Reserve** ḡuléltxw •

‘painted house’.

# Plants

## **alder** kwulála'ulhp

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

## **arbutus** qa:nlhp

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

## **aspen** ǵwuyulushulhp

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

## **balsam** ǵa'xw

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

## **balsam tree** ǵa'xwulhp

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

## **tree bark** ǵuli'

## **little berries** sǵhi'thóo:m

## **blackberry, blackberries**

sǵwiłmuxw

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

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

## **branch** sǵushtucus

## **bushes** shishuǵ

## **camas** spe:nxw

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

## **carrot** shewuq

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

## **cascara** ǵeǵǵulhp

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

## **cattail, bulrush** sǵhequn

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

# Plants

## **yellow cedar** pashuluqw

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

## **cedar** ḡpeḡ

### **cedar boughs** ḡpeḡcus

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

### **cedar tree** ḡpeḡulhp

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

### **cedar boughs** qwułucus

### **inner cedar bark** sluwíʔ

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

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

### **wild cherry bark** ḡulum

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

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

### **wild cherry tree** ḡulumulhp

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

### **chokecherry** ḡhuḡwuḡ

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

### **cone of tree, for example, pine** ḡisuc

### **Indian consumption plant**

#### ḡuḡmín

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

**corn** kwa:n • From English.

### **cow-parsnip** sa:ḡw

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

# Plants

**cow-parsnip (edible part) ya:la'**

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

**crab apple qwa'ap**

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

**crab apple tree qwa'upulhp**

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

**cranberry małsum**

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

**cranberry qwumcałs**

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

**currant spe'ełh**

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

**devil's club qwa'pulhp**

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

raspberry and Indian consumption plant.

**dogwood kwi'tłulhp**

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

**fir (Douglas-fir) wood cseý**

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

**red elderberries łhiwuq**

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

**blue elderberries łhuykwikw**

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

# Plants

**bracken fern** suqé:n ~ thuqé:n

[*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn ] •

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

**licorice fern** ʔlusíp

[*Polypodium glycyrrhiza* D.C. Eaton]

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

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

**field, garden** shpupúnú

**firewood** syalh

**pieces of firewood** sya'ullh

**flowers** spēluqum

**flower** spēqum

**tree fungus, conk** tuwtu'wúluqup

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

**gooseberry** ʔemxw

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

**gooseberry bush** ʔemxwulhp

[*Ribes ?lobbii* A. Gray]

**grass** saxwul

**hazelnut** p'qwa'xw

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

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

**hemlock** ʔhqinlhp

[*Tsuga heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg.] •

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

**honeysuckle** q'ita'ulhp

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

**horsetail** xum'xum

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

# Plants

## **red huckleberry** s̑wuqwcus

[*Vaccinium parvifolium* Sm. in Rees]

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

## **juniper** p̑thuné'ulhp

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

## **Labrador tea bush** me'xwulhp

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

## **leaf** s̑alha'

## **logs** qwa'qwi'lhi'

## **log** qwlheý

## **vine maple** pene'ulhp

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

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

## **maple tree** q̑mum̑ulhp ~ q̑mum̑ulhp

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

## **mold** paqw

## **moldy** papuqw

## **moss** q̑uci'

## **needles of a tree, fish scales**

thel̑um̑uth

## **needles of a tree** thul̑c̑

## **stinging nettle** thux̑thux̑

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

# Plants

## **oak** ʔxwulhp ~ p̓xwulhp

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

## **oats** luwén • From French *l'avoine*.

## **ocean spray** qethulhp

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

## **Oregon-grape (dull)** lulučulhp

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

## **Oregon-grape (tall)** sunni'ulhp

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

within the Hul̓qum̓ínum territory.

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

## **peas** ʔlikwuñ

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

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

## **raspberry** culqáma'

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

## **little root** kwikwum̓luxw

## **roots** kwukwímluxw

## **root** kwum̓luxw ~ kwumuluxw

## **wild rose** qel̓q

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

# Plants

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

## **wild rose bush** qe'iqulhp

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

## **salal berries** teqe'

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

## **salmonberry** lila'

### **salmonberry bush** lila'ulhp

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

## **sap** sxe'muth

### **saskatoon berry** tushnéc ~ shtushnéc

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

### **saskatoon berry bush**

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

British Columbia, including all of Vancouver Island.

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

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

## **soapberry (fruit)** s'xwesum

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

## **soapberry bush** x'wesumulhp

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

## **spirea** te'culhp

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

# Plants

**fern or berry sprouts, shoots**

the'thqi'

**strawberry (Chemainus,**

Nanoose) scíy'u

**strawberry (Nanaimo) stílu'kw**

**strawberry plant (Chemainus,**

Nanoose) scíy'u'elhp

**strawberry plant (Nanaimo)**

stílu'kwulhp

[*Fragaria* spp.]

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

**stump** s'u'lnuc

**thimbleberry** tuqwu'm

[*Rubus parviflorus* Nutt.] •

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

**thistle** x'u'w'x'u'wí:nlhp

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

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

**tree** thqet

**trees, woods, forest** thuthíqut

**little trees** thu'lí'thqut

**tule** woo:l

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

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

**wapato** sqewth

[*Sagittaria latifolia* Willd. var.

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

**waxberry, snowberry** pi'p'qi'ás

[*Symphoricarpos albus* (L.) Blake] •

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

**underbrush** shishuc

**stacked (wood)** st'una'lcup

**woodpile** syalh

**yew** tu'x'wá'culhp

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

# Sea Life

## **abalone qumine'**

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

## **abalone shell s'eyuw'**

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

## **barnacle thumáyu**

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

## **bladderwrack kelp, rockweed**

q'waqwuq'w

[*Fucus gardneri* Silva] •

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

## **bullhead skwuńéxw**

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

## **bullhead smutxw ~ shm'utxw**

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

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

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

## **china (dishes), clam or oyster shell céwi'**

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

## **black Katy chiton xul'um**

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

## **chiton, China slipper 'uk'ws**

[*Cryptochiton stelleri* (Middendorff)]

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

# Sea Life

## **geoduck** puné'q

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

## **horse clam** swe:m

### **horse clam shell** swe:m un

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

## **butter clam** s'aǰwa'

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

## **littleneck clam** skwlheý

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

## **cockle** stlulá'am

[*Clinocardium nuttalli* (Conrad)] •

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

## **Pacific cod, gray cod**

qwini'uthun • The name means ‘whisker’.

[*Gadus macrocephalus* Tilesius] • The Pacific cod looks like a lingcod but with whisker-like barbels on its chin.

## **rock cod** tǰas

### **rock cod (Nanaimo)**

xwiya'thuwíc

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

## **tommy cod** t̄humukwa'

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

# Sea Life

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

## **lingcod (Chemainus, Nanoose)**

'e:yt

## **lingcod (Nanaimo) s'hx̣em**

## **cod eggs (lingcod roe) x̣u'ýx̣ú'ýtl**

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

## **long-legged crab kwukwátlshun**

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

## **crab (Chemainus, Nanoose) 'e'ýx̣**

## **crab (Nanaimo) musuqw**

## **little crabs (Nanaimo)**

mulímsuqw

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

## **little crabs (Chemainus,**

**Nanoose) 'e'ýx̣a'lh** • Any small

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

## **soft-shelled crab smulsh**

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

## **sand crayfish, mud shrimp**

ma'mul

[?*Upogebia pugettensis* (Dana)] • This is known locally as a "sand crayfish". It is described as a little greenish shrimp encountered when people are digging clams. This is likely the mud shrimp, a small shrimp that ranges in color from brownish to greyish to bluish, and which burrows in mud flats.

## **dogfish kwe:c̣**

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

## **dolphin kwa:ṇṭ**

[*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens* Gill] •

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

# Sea Life

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

**fish roe** ʔemukw

**fish roe, salmon eggs** ɔ́lulux

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

**flounder** ɔ́puwi'

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

**halibut** sca'tx

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

**herring** slhewu'

**little herring (or an almost empty herring bucket)**

slhelhwu'

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

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

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

**jellyfish** slhxmuyqsun

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

**kelp** ɔ́am

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

**seawater black mussel** lhwqu'm

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

**octopus (Chemainus, Nanoose)** sqimukw

**octopus (Nanaimo)** stu'xwu'w

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

# Sea Life

giant Pacific octopus is sometimes eaten as food by humans.

## **orca, killer whale**

qullhánumucun ~

qunlhánumucun

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

## **oyster** ɪluḥwɪluḥw

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

## **perch** weci'

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

## **porpoise** kʷa:nɪ

[*Phocoena phocoena* (Linnaeus)] •

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

## **ratfish** skwamu

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

## **red snapper** tuqwtuqw

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

# Sea Life

## **salmon** sce:lhtun

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

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

## **humpback salmon (Nanaimo)** hanuḥ

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

## **coho salmon** ḡuchuqs

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

## **tyee** siné'uc ~ siné:c

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

## **side of wind-dried salmon** slhquléḥuḥ

## **sockeye salmon** sthuqi'

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

## **spring salmon** sḥaqwi'

[*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*

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

## **dog salmon** k'wa'luxw

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

## **fish scales, tree needles** ḥhułc

## **sea cucumber** thikwt

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

## **sea egg, sea urchin** sk'wíthi'

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

## **red sea urchin** ḥixwe

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

# Sea Life

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

## **seaweed, laver** lhuq̓us

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

## **shark** kwuá:lhu

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

## **sea shells** q̓uyémun

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

## **skate** q̓e̓quw̓

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

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

## **smelt** lhałus

[?*Mallotus villosus* (Muller)]

## **smelt** sca'kwum

[?*Hypomesus pretiosus* (Girard)]

## **Lewis' moon snail** qumé:ne'

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

## **land snail** wuq̓uq̓

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

## **sea snail** thuq̓wuye'

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

## **starfish** tumulqlh ~ tamulqlh

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

## **steamed clams** sthxwas

## **steelhead** s̓xu'q̓um̓

[*Salmo gairdneri* (Richardson)]

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

# Sea Life

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

## **steelhead (Nanaimo)** qiwǎx̣

[*Salmo gairdneri* (Richardson)]

## **sturgeon** qwta:ythun

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

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

## **trout** ḳwsic ~ ḳwsuc

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

## **little trouts** ḳwulí'ḳwsuc

## **whale** qwunus

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

# Time

**afternoon** yuléw taxw skweyul

**all day** ɬlumqun

**anniversary** qá'thun tu

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

**before, going on to** yuhúnum

**bell or bells, o'clock** tintin • From

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

**birthday** shkwan

**dawn, beginning of daybreak**

yuxwkwékwiyul

**dawn, getting daylight**

yuthéthukwul

**dawn, daybreak** ɬekwul

**day, sky** skweyul

**day before yesterday**

lhuwulhne'

**days of the week**

**Monday** silwulhnét • From 'past'.

**Tuesday** sthumunts • From 'two'.

**Wednesday** slhixws • From 'three'.

**Thursday** sǰu'áthuns • From 'four'.

**Friday** slhǰecuss • From 'five'.

**Saturday** ɬqwatum ~

ɬaǰwtum • From 'cut it off'.

**Sunday, week** suǰulhnét ~  
sǰuǰulhnét • From 'holy'.

**evening** xwuné'ent

**evening (Nanaimo)** xwuné'enut

**midday, noon** taxw skweyul

**midnight** taxw snet

**months**

**January** ɬulxwumúcn •

'shining ice'.

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

**February** yuseɬuqínun •

'second box of stored food'.

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

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

**May** punxwém • 'time of the camas'.

**May** punxwémun • 'time of the camas'.

**May** tumǰé:nxw • 'time of the camas'.

**June** ǰwilus • 'month of ripening'.

**July** tumǰwélus • 'hot time'.

**August** tumǰwé'unxw • 'time of the mosquitos'.

**September** ǰuǰulénuxw • This refers to the changing colors.

**October** xwusulénuxw • This refers to the falling leaves.

**November** tumǰwáluxw • 'time of the dog salmon'.

**December** tumǰxúyǰl • 'time of cold weather'.

**morning**

**early morning** netulh

**getting toward midmorning**

yúǰíǰuǰl

**late morning** ǰilt

**New Year** ǰéws silánun

# Time

**night** snet

**noon, midday** taxw skweyul

**past, past time, to pass by**

yuléw

## seasons

**spring** tumqwílus • ‘time of ripening’.

**spring, springtime**

yuqwiqwílus • ‘ripening’

**summer** tumkwélu • ‘hot time’

**summer** qwílu • ‘ripe berries’

**summertime** qwiqwulás •

‘ripened berries’

**fall, autumn** yuxáyíltlut •

‘time of getting cold’.

**fall, autumn** píxwum

**winter** tumxúyílt • ‘time of the cold weather’.

**tomorrow** kweyulus

**week, Sunday** suxulhnét ~

sxuŋulhnét • From ‘holy’.

**year** silánum

**yesterday** culéqulh

# Tools

## adzes

**adze** skwuschus

**adze, a D-adze** stulhcus

**adze-like mattock**

sḥṭulhcusuṃ

**adze-like mattock**

sḥṭumuẉulh

**adze with straight hammer**

sḥṭuṭuṃuls

**arrow** ṭhuṃé:ṇ

**axe** ṣq̣wq̣wum

**backhoe, digger** sḥxw'i'x̣wuls

**bait** melu

**baler** sḥquq̣q̣ulé'cụls

**barb on halibut hook or on**

**spear** sḥce'lhnulh

**beater to pound fuller's earth**

**into goat's wool blankets**

ḷhecṭun

**beater to pound fuller's earth**

**into goat's wool blankets**

sḥụcṭun

**container for boiling or tinting**

**cloth or bark** sḥḷheḷqụthé:lṣ

**container for boiling white**

**clothes** sḥq̣walṣụthé:lṣ

**archery bow** tụx̣wá'c

**bowstring, tendon, leadline**

ṭlimun

**broom** sḥxw'i'x̣wuthut

**broom** 'ạx̣wtun

**bucket** sḳwạwus

**bullet** sḥet • From English *shot*.

**buoy, float** p̣ukwtén

**buoy, marker for shallow area**

xe:ṭh

**carder** sḥtushuḷqụṇ

**carving tool** sḥx̣ṭuyḳwuls

**club** q̣waq̣wustun

**cross sticks, stretcher sticks for**

**drying fish** sḥumụṭalus

**cross sticks for smoking salmon**

**or barbecuing meat** te:ç̣

**drawstring, bridle** q̣paythutun

**drill for starting fire** sḥulcup ~

sḥalcup • A wood drill operated by

a single person or a cord drill operated

by two.

**duck net poles** x̣wuḷx̣wuḷu

**file** cḥq̣un

**fish spear, shaft of a harpoon**

s'unum

**fishing line** ḳwiḳwuḷshun

**fishing hook** ḳwooḳwiyukw

**float for a boat, log boom**

tạla'qw

**hay fork** sḥcạq̣wuls

**hay fork** sḥcạq̣wuḷstun

**grinder** sḥcạṭq̣wuls

**gun** sḳwuḷésh

**gunpowder, stumping powder**

q̣welh

**hammer** humun • From English.

**sledge hammer** mọl • From English

*maul*.

**harrow** sḥx̣wụq̣wụṇup • A farm

instrument of a heavy frame with teeth

or disks used to break up and even off

plowed ground.

**hatchet** ṣq̣wiq̣wq̣wum

**hoe** lupyóos • From French *la pioche*

'mattock, pickaxe'.

**hooks**

**hook** 'uḳwtun

# Tools

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

# Tools

**skis, sled, ice skates**

shqiquǎ́thut

**sling for hurling rocks** ʔhulqus

**slingshot** 'a'ʔ

**snowshoe** mequshun

qwlheýshun

**string for spear or harpoon**

sthulqulshutun

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

**spear point of fish spear**

ʔhaqwi'tun

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

**spinner, spinning machine,**

**spinning wheel** shqequluç

**shake splitter** shsequls

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

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

**toenail clippers**

shʔhemqaluwsheñum

**tongs** ʔluyuqtun

**tool** shya:yus

**traps**

**animal trap** ǎshuñ

**fish trap** shumuntun

**fish trap** tqep

**washboard**

shxwuxwqwulwutum

**washboard** shxwuýkwuʔhe'

**washing machine**

shʔhuǎwulwutum ~

shʔhuǎwulwutum

**washing machine**

shʔhuǎwuʔhe'ls

**weapon, tool** huýtun

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

**wheelbarrow** xwuypélu • From  
English.

# Transportation

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

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

# Transportation

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

**warship** ʒiluʒluwulh

**wheel, circle, something round**  
staʔtiʔ

# Verbs: Activity

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

# Verbs: Activity

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

# Verbs: Activity

- gloves** t̓ h̄x̄ wał̄ ucust • to put mittens/gloves on him/her
- harrow** ʃ̄ upú̄ nup • to harrow
- heave** hikwut • to heave together, to pull together
- hide** kweȳ lupuñ̄ • hiding something, storing something
- hire** yeķ̄ w • to hire
- hunt** pi'á̄ tulh • to hunt fowl
- hunt** 'um̄ ush • to hunt
- iron** theķ̄ wt • to iron it
- iron** theķ̄ wuł̄ s • ironing
- knit** kwuytʃ̄ ucsum • to knit
- knit** wuť̄ hé̄ ls • to pry, to knit
- level** thķ̄ wunup • to level by dragging boards
- make** ʃ̄ uté̄ 'um • to make something
- mash** muť̄ hé̄ ls • to mash
- mash** muť̄ hé̄ 'um • to mash
- mat** cputhshutun • to have/make mats
- measure** ʃ̄ e:t̄ ht • to measure it
- milk** p̄ t̄ hulmuxw • to milk (a cow)
- mix** maluqwut • to mix it
- more** ċ̄ xwat • to add more to it
- net** qwseȳ un • to throw out a net, to set a net
- net** ʃ̄ wķ̄ weȳ uñ̄ • pulling in a net
- nibble** t̄ hemuls • to nibble
- nibble** t̄ heť̄ humuł̄ s • nibbling
- pack** cum̄ um • to pack, to load someone's back
- pack** yucumé̄ :m̄ • to pack something (bundle, baby) on one's back
- paddle** ya'thut • to paddle backward, to back up
- paddle** 'ushul • to paddle
- paint** yuť̄ lq̄ t • to paint it
- patch** p̄ uwí̄ t • to patch it
- peel** siķ̄ wut • to peel it (bark)
- pick** lhumċ̄ é̄ l̄ s • to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
- pick** lhumċ̄ t • to pick it
- pick** t̄ hoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- pick** t̄ humum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- pick out** yulq̄ wt • to pick out, to pick through, to sort out
- pile** mukwut • to pile it (hay)
- plant** punut • to bury it, to plant it
- plant** puñ̄ um • to plant, to sow
- play** huw̄ á̄ l̄ um̄ • to play
- plow** t̄ lshunup • to plow
- pluck** q̄ wumuws • to pluck a fowl
- pluck** q̄ wumuwst • to pluck it (a fowl)
- pole** ʃ̄ waq̄ wut • to pole (a canoe or log)
- pour** ķ̄ wlhel̄s • to pour (liquid)
- pour** ķ̄ wlhet • to pour it (liquid)
- practice** t̄ uť̄ á̄ 'thut • practicing, trying out
- preserve** q̄ il̄ é̄ :m̄ • preserving food (by smoking, drying, canning, etc.)
- pry** wuť̄ hé̄ ls • to pry, to knit
- pry** wuw̄ é̄ 't̄ huł̄ s • prying, digging
- pull** tey • to pull canoe (in a race)

# Verbs: Activity

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

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

**push** thǵ ut • to push it

**quench** xwǵ hulhqí num • to quench one's thirst

**race** 'iwá tul • to race each other

**repair** thuyñuxw • to manage to repair, fix it

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

**rock** q'it' u • to rock, to swing

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

**roll** silum • to roll

**run** ǵ wchenum • to run

**sail** puté num • to sail

**sail** putuñ é m' • sailing

**sand** xwǵ wels • to sand something

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

**sand** 'i'ǵ els • to sand

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

**school** skwool' kwul' • to attend school

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

**set** t' un' á :lhum • to set the table

**sew** lhqut • to sew it on, to baste it

**sew** p' e' h • to get sewn

**sew** p' e' hut • to sew it

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

**shop** 'il' uqé ls • to shop

**shop** 'ul' qé ls • shopping

**shuck** xwlhuwut • to shuck it (shellfish)

**skim** p' e't • to skim cream off milk

**slurp** lhu'p t • to slurp it up

**smoke-dry** xwshamusuls • to smoke-dry fish

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

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

**smoke-dry** shemut • to smoke-dry it

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

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

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

**soak** t' ul' qi't • to soak it

**soak** 'aqwut • to soak it

**soup** lhap' • to eat soup

**spin** qeluc' • to spin (wool)

**spin** sul' ut • to spin it (wool)

**steal** qe'ñ • to steal, to rob

**steam** t' hxwat • to steam bake it

**steam bake** t' hxwas • to steam bake

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

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

**strip** lhiput • to strip them (hops or berries)

# Verbs: Activity

**sweep** 'iǎ wut • to sweep it

**swing** q̇ iṫ a' • to swing

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

**tidy** q̇ umusthut • to tidy up

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

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

**wade** siǎ wum • to wade

**war** ǎ iluǎ • to go to war

**wash** ṫ huǎ wí l̇ s • to wash dishes

**wash** ṫ hǎ wul̇ qun • to wash  
wool

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

**wear** hakwush • to use it, to wear  
it

**wear** ṫ uyuṁ t • to wear it

**weave** lhuñ̇ • to weave

**whittle** ǎ ė ṫ k̇ wt • whittling on it

**whittle** ǎ uṫ k̇ wt • to whittle on it

**work** ya:ys • to work

**write** ǎ ul̇ um • to write

**write** ǎ ul̇ ut • to write it

# Verbs: The Body

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

# Verbs: The Body

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

# Verbs: The Body

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

# Verbs: The Body

- shake hands** kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands
- shave** 'uǎ aǔ thí num • to shave
- shiver** lhutǎ thut • to shiver, to tremble
- shoelace** q̣ up̣ c̣ unum • to tie shoelace
- sick** q̣ aq̣ i' • to be sick
- slap** xwlhaq̣ wust • to slap him/her on the face
- slap** xwlhq̣ wiwut • to slap him/her on the bottom
- sleep** 'itut • to sleep
- sliver** c̣ q̣ wecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand
- sliver** c̣ uq̣ wshé n • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- sliver** sc̣ uq̣ wshé n • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- smile** xwyunumus • to smile
- sneeze** hesum • to sneeze
- snore** lhaí uq̣ wum • to snore
- spit** lhǎ wat • to spit it out
- spit** pshut • to spit it (medicine, something chewed)
- sprain** qwuý á 'cus • sprained hand
- sprain** qwuý á 'shun • sprained foot
- sprain** p̣ ulhq̣ wecus • to sprain wrist
- sprain** p̣ ulhq̣ wshun • to sprain ankle, foot
- sprain** p̣ ulhq̣ wthut • to sprain something
- starve** xwenuc • to starve
- steam bathe** ha'xwthut • to steam bathe, to use a sweat lodge
- step on** cushú num ~ chushú num • to step on something
- step on** thuq̣ nuxw • to step on it (accidentally)
- step on** 'imut • to step on it, to put weight on it
- step on** 'umnuxw • to step on it (accidentally)
- stockings** tuké num • to put one's socks on
- stretch** thaǎ wthut • (a person) to stretch out
- suck** saí ut • to suck it
- suck** ṭ ha'qwut • to suck it
- swallow** muq̣ um • to swallow
- swallow** muq̣ ut • to swallow it
- sweat** yaq̣ wum • to sweat, to perspire
- sweat** ǎ weí shuṃ • sweating
- swollen** p̣ a:mshun • swollen foot
- take off** me'shé num • to take one's shoes off
- take off** me'shi'qwum • to take one's hat off
- teeth** ṭ huǎ ní sum • to bare one's teeth
- thirsty** cquḷ qú ḷ a • to be thirsty
- throat** xwtsequn • to have a sore throat
- tickle** seý ṭ uls • tickling
- tickle** seý ṭ um • tickling
- tie** qitut • to tie it around waist
- tie** q̣ ep̣ • to be tied up, to catch cold, to get inflected

# Verbs: The Body

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

# Verbs: Communication

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

# Verbs: Communication

**divorce** kwa'tul • to divorce, to separate

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

**enemy** cshumen • to make an enemy

**English** xwuní tumqun • to speak English

**exhibit** lumstun uq • to put on show, to exhibit

**feed** ǰ lhastuṇ uq • to feed people

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

**First Nations** xwulmuxwqun • to speak a First Nations language

**fixing** theỵ uqụṇ • fixing words

**French** xwflenchqun • to speak French

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

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

**give** 'e'em • to give something away

**grandparent** csisuḷ u • to have a little grandparent

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

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

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

**help** c̣ awutul • to help each other

**help** c̣ ewut • to help him/her

**honor** 'alhut • to honor him/her

**honor** 'a'lhut • honoring him/her

**hum** qwu'qwuḷ qé :nuṃ • to hum

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

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

**invite** ṭ le'ushut • to invite him/her

**Japanese** xwchapaní qun • to speak Japanese

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

**join** q̣ a'thut • to join

**joke** lheṭ hut • to joke with him/her

**joke** xwi'ú ỵ uqup • to be always joking

**laugh** yunum • to laugh

**laugh** yunyunt • to laugh at him/her/it

**Lekwiltok** yuqwulhté 'ǰ qun • to speak Lekwiltok

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

**lend** 'uǰ í mt • to lend money

**lie** shumuṭ huqé ṇ um • to tell a lie

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

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

**make** thuytul • to make up

**marry** mulyí tul • to get married

**meet** q̣ a'tul • to meet each other

**Musqueam** xwmuskwi'umqun

~ xwmuthkwi'umqun • to speak Musqueam

# Verbs: Communication

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

# Verbs: Communication

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

**speak** qwel • to talk, speak  
(Nanaimo)

**Squamish** xwsqwǎ waṃ ushqun  
• to speak Squamish

**stop** k̄ wiyé t • to stop him/her/it

**swear** qal̄ uý uthí num̄ •  
swearing

**talk** chxwunum • to talk about  
someone

**talk** nanum • to talk, converse,  
have a discussion

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

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

**talk** qwel • to talk, speak  
(Nanaimo)

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

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

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

**tell** cset • to tell him/her to do  
something

**tell** cusut • telling someone to do  
something

**tell** yuthust • to tell him/her

**tell off** tqut • to tell him/her off

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

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

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

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

**trade** 'iyá q̄ tul • to trade

**visit** neċ uṃ txwum • to visit

**wait** 'ulmuct • to wait for  
him/her

**wait** 'ulmucun • to wait

**walk** q̄ ushí ntul • to walk  
together

**warn** ya:t • to warn him/her

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

**whisper** lhequm • to whisper

**whisper** lhuqut • to whisper to  
him or her

**whisper** lhulhuqum • whispering

**will** nuwunt • to will it to  
him/her

**win** t̄ lxwunuq • to win

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

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

## Verbs: Contact

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

# Verbs: Contact

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

# Verbs: Contact

- knock** kwakwuxwcuṁ •  
knocking at the door
- knock** kwaxwut • to knock on it
- knock** kwa'kwuxwcuṁ •  
knocking
- knock** kwuxwcuṁ • to knock
- leash** sḡ aḡ uḡ us • to have a leash  
on
- leash** ḡ aḡ ust • to put a leash on  
it
- lock** xwluḡlí t • to lock it
- make** thuyt • to make it, to build  
it, to fix it
- massage** yaṡ lut • to rub or  
massage it
- medicine** lheḡ uṡ t • to rub  
medication on him/her, to give  
him/her medicine
- nail** ṡ hisut • to nail it
- oil** mulxwt • to oil it, to massage  
it with oil
- open** xwyaḡ wut • to open it
- pack** 'it ust • to hold something  
by the middle (e.g. a baby or a  
sack of potatoes)
- pick up** muḡ wut • to pick it up
- pierce** ḡ uḡ w • to be pierced,  
shot, stuck
- pierce** ḡ ḡ wat • to pierce it, to  
poke it
- pierce** shqwe:nut • to pierce it
- pin** ṡ luḡ ḡ • to be pinned down,  
held down
- pinch** ṡ hlheḡ wt • to pinch  
him/her
- pound** ṡ uṡ ut • to pound on it,  
to beat a drum
- pry** weṡ hut • to pry it
- pull** xwḡ wat • to pull it, to pull  
the slack up
- pull** yuxwaqwt • to drag it, to  
pull it, to tow it
- pull apart** ṡ a't • to pull it apart
- punch** ḡ ḡ wunut • to punch  
him/her, to hit him/her with  
fist
- punch** ṡ hiḡ w • to get punched
- punch** ṡ hḡ wels • to punch, to  
stab
- rattle** ḡ wetḡ t • rattling it
- rip** ṡ lshet • to rip it, to plow it  
up
- rub** yaṡ lut • to rub it
- rub** yuḡ • to rub, to scrape  
against
- rub** ḡ eṡ lut • to rub it
- scrape** ḡ wayt • to scrape it clean
- scratch** ḡ ipṡ ut • to scratch,  
scrape, claw it
- scratch** 'iḡ • to get scratched
- scrub** yuḡ wut • to scrub it, to  
rub it together
- separate** thulá qtul • to split up,  
to separate from each other
- shake** xwisut • to shake it
- sharpen** yuḡ ust • to sharpen it
- sharpen** yuḡ ut • to sharpen it, to  
rub them together
- sharpen** ṡ ḡ ast • to sharpen it  
(Nanaimo?)
- shoot** ḡ uḡ w • to get shot
- shoot** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- shoot** kwulusht • to shoot it
- shoot** kwulushtut • to shoot  
oneself

# Verbs: Contact

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

# Verbs: Contact

**wet** lhuqwnuxw • to splash it, to  
get it wet

**wipe** 'eĭ hut • to wipe it

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

# Verbs: Location and Motion

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

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

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

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

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

**across** shaqwul • to cross to the other side

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

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

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

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

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

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

**arrive** tus • to arrive

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

**away** xwuné ṁ • to be away from

**back up** yuhá ý uthut backing up, going backwards

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

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

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

**beach** cuẇ mun • to be down by the beach

**beach** taǎ wut • to beach it

**beach** yuǐ á ṫ uxw • coming down from the mountains

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

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

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

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

**below** ṫ liǐ lup • to be down below

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

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

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

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

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

**bring** ṫ uk̇ wstuxw • to bring him/her home

# Verbs: Location and Motion

**bring** m̄ ewustuxw • to bring  
him/her

**bring** p̄ ukwstuxw • to bring it  
up to the surface

**bring** 'ewustuxw • to bring it  
here

**bring** 'um̄ í stuxw • to bring it

**canoe** nuxwulhá :lh • to go by  
canoe

**canoe** suñ un̄ xwulh • to arrive  
in canoes

**canoe** suñ xwulh • to arrive in a  
canoe

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

**climb** k̄ wi'qun • to climb up the  
hill

**close** c̄ imul̄ • to get close

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

**close** taxw • to be close, near

**close** t̄ l̄c̄ ut • to put or weave  
them close

**close** t̄ lūc̄ • to be close together

**close** p̄ lhiq̄ t • to move it closer

**come** hum̄ í > m̄ í • to come

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

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

**come here** 'ewu • to come here

**come in** huñ ú w̄ • to come in

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

**come on** m̄ i c̄ ilum • Come on!

**crawl** c̄ tem • to crawl

**dive** nuqum • to dive down into  
the water

**dive** yuhú n̄ qūm̄ • diving down  
**down** xwathut • to get down, to  
come down

**drift** huw̄ q̄ w • to drift

**end** 'i'ūl̄ eḥ un̄ • being at the end

**enter** nuw̄ ilum • to enter, to go  
in

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

**face** 'asum • to face a direction

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

**far** ca:kw • to be far

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

**flee** lhw̄ • to flee, to be cured

**float** yuhú wq̄ wutum • floating  
away, drifting

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

**follow** c̄ e:lqum • to follow

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

**follow** cukwūl̄ á l̄ qūm̄ •  
following behind

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

**forward** xwiwulstuxw • to have  
him/her come forward

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

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

**from** shtiñ í • to be from a place

**front** setut • to put it in front of  
oneself

# Verbs: Location and Motion

**get** t̄ lumá st • to go and get  
him/her

**get here** tecul • to get here

**get off** q̄ wim • to get out, to get  
off

**get on** c̄ ilum • to get on

**get out of the way** 'eli • to get  
out of the way, to go away

**get there** tus • to get there

**get there** xwuní ' • to get there

**go** nem̄ • to go

**go** nem̄ ustuxw • to take him/her

**go** x̄ wte' • to go towards

**go ahead** yuwá n̄ thut • to go in  
front, to go ahead

**go along** nupucul • to go along

**go ashore** l̄he:l • to go ashore

**go away** ta:n̄t • to go away from  
him/her, to leave him/her

**go back** xwu'á lum • to come  
back, to go back, to return  
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

**go down** xwe' • to go down, to  
decrease

**go down** t̄ lpil • to go down, to  
sink

**go home** yut̄ á t̄ uk̄ w • going  
home

**go home** t̄ ak̄ w • to come home,  
to go home

**go on a trip** he:w̄ u' • to go on a  
trip

**go on a trip** he:w̄ u' • to go on a  
trip, to be away from home

**go out** sulx̄ • to go outside to  
cool off

**go out** 'ut̄ l̄qul • to go outside

**go out of sight** t̄ en • to go out of  
sight

**go over** c̄ a:l̄ uc • to go on the  
other side of the hill

**go upstream** tuyul • to go  
upstream

**go upstream** tuyt • to go  
upstream, to go north

**go downhill** t̄ lupqé num •  
going downhill

**hang** shq̄ athun̄ • to be hanging  
down

**hang** q̄ ulq̄ • to be hung, put over

**hang on** s'ak̄ wus • hanging on

**hang over** sel̄ q̄ um̄ • hanging  
over, draped

**here** tecul • to get here

**here** 'istuxw • to leave it here, to  
keep it here

**hide** kwe:l • to hide oneself

**hide** t̄ a:n̄thut • to hide oneself

**home** hun̄ umut • to get home, to  
come home

**home** t̄ ak̄ w • to come home, go  
home

**home** t̄ uk̄ wstuxw • to bring  
them home

**home** 'am̄ ut • to be home

**hook** 'ak̄ w • to be hooked,  
snagged, to be hung

**horizontal** slhelhuq̄ • to be  
horizontal, to be lying down

**hung** 'ak̄ w • to be hooked,  
snagged, to be hung

**hung up** sq̄ iq̄ uw̄ • to be hung  
up

**in** sun̄ í w̄ • to be in, to be inside,  
to be indoors

**in** sun̄ í w̄ stuxw • to have  
him/her inside

# Verbs: Location and Motion

**in the way** hulq̣ ulhthut • to get  
in the way

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

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

**jump** cṭ lum • to jump

**land** qp̣ ilum • to land, to alight

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

**lay** kwthut • to make an animal  
go down

**lay** lheq̣ • to lay down

**lay** lheq̣ ut • to lay it down

**lean** cuñ ut • to lean it against  
something

**lean** scu'cí ñ • to be leaning on  
something

**lean** ḳ wañ us • to lean over the  
side

**leave** huyé ' • to leave

**leave** huyé 'stuxw • to take them  
along

**leave** kwe't • to leave it, to drop  
it

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

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

**lie** slhelhuq̣ • to be lying down,  
to be horizontal

**lie** thił • to lie on fabric

**lift** se' • to be lifted, to be raised

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

**line up** ṭ uñ é lut • to line people  
up

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

**lower it down** xwe:t • to lower it  
down

**middle** shtetuł • to be in the  
middle

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

**mountain** yuť á ṭ uxw • coming  
down from the mountains

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

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

**move** kweyuř um • to move

**move** tequl • to move, to change  
living places

**near** taxw • to be close, to be near

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

**near** tus • to arrive, to get near

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

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

**on** c̣ e' • to land on top of

**on** sc̣ uc̣ é ' • to be on top of

**on** c̣ ilum • to get on top of

**out of sight** ṭ en • to go out of  
sight

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

**put away** le'sh • to put it away

**put down** lheq̣ ut • to put it  
down

# Verbs: Location and Motion

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

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

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

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

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

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

**shoo** welhut • to shoo them away

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

**sink** 't' lpil • to go down, to sink

**sit** xw'c' e'ñ ucum • to sit down

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

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

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

**slip** qu'x' shun • to slip, to slide

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

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

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

**soak** qwsut • to put it in the water

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

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

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

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

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

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

**stand** lh'x' ilush • to stand

**stay away** 'ulé' y' • to stay away

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

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

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

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

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

**sweep** 'i'x' w • to get swept away

**swim** 't' icum • to swim

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

**take** huyé' 'stuxw • to take him/her along

**take** ne'm' ustuxw • to take him/her

**take** yukwuné :t • to take it along

**take off** me'sh • to take it off

**take out** quyé' 't • to take it out, to bring it out

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

**through** clhaqw • to go through an opening

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

# Verbs: Location and Motion

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

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

**turn around** x̣ ulc̣ thut • to turn it around

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

**turn over** culú ẉ • to turn over

**under** hiq̣ • to shove under, to slide under

**underneath** siq̣ • to be underneath

**underneath** siq̣ stuxw • to have it underneath

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

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

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

**up** 'aṃ ut • to be up

**up above** ciculh • to be up above

**walk** 'i:ṃ ush • walking

**walk** 'imush • to walk

**walk** 'imushtul • to walk together

**walk** 'iṃ shá stuḷ • walking together

**wedged** xwuç̣ • to get wedged between

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

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

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

# Verbs: Nature

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

# Verbs: Psychology and Perception

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**believe** ǰ e l' • to believe

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

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

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

**dream** qu l' qu l' uthu n' • dreaming

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

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

**enough** t' lamuls • to have enough money, to afford

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

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

**forget** me l' q • to forget

**forget** me l' q mé 't • to forget him/her

**foul up** tu ǰ • to foul up, to mess up

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

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

**happy** hi lukw • to be happy, excited

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

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

**happy** 'iyus • to be happy

**happy** 'iyusstuxw • to make him/her happy

**hate** qu lstuxw • to hate

**hear** ċ e l hu m' • to hear

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

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

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

**learn** tu l' nuxw • to learn it

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

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

**like** 'u y' stuxw • to like

**listen** xwi yu né :m' • to listen

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

**lonely** su l' su l' qw • to be lonely

# Verbs: Psychology and Perception

**lonely** su<sup>1</sup> su<sup>1</sup> qwmé 't • to be lonely for him/her

**lonely** su<sup>1</sup> su<sup>1</sup> qwnuxw • to unintentionally make him/her lonely

**lonely** su<sup>1</sup> su<sup>1</sup> qwstuxw • to make him/her lonely

**look** le mut • to look at him/her/it

**look** ǎ lhem̄ • to look, to watch

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

**look down** q̄p̄ asum • to look down

**look down** squputhumuxw • to look down

**look for** suw̄q̄ • to look for, search for

**lose** 'u<sup>1</sup>k̄ wnuxw • to lose him/her/it

**mad** t̄ eyu<sup>1</sup>q̄ • to get mad

**mad** t̄ eyu<sup>1</sup>q̄ stuxw • to make him/her mad

**mad** t̄ e<sup>1</sup> iyu<sup>1</sup>q̄ • to be angry, mad

**miss** qwiǎ w • to miss, to make a mistake

**miss** 'uyq̄ • to miss, to fail to see, to guess wrong

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

**mistake** t̄ uǎ • to make a mistake

**notice** siwul • to notice someone, to hear something

**pity** t̄ hixwum • to pity, feel sorry, please

**pity** t̄ hxwimut • to have pity on him/her

**please** t̄ hixwum • please, to pity

**pretend** hiw̄ lé :ñ uqa' •

pretending, making it up

**ransack** shuyq̄ • to ransack, to search for something

**recognize** cpit • to recognize

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

**relieved** xwin • to be relieved

**remember** he<sup>1</sup>k̄ w • to remember, to call to mind

**remember** he<sup>1</sup>k̄ wmé 't • to remember him/her

**remember** he<sup>1</sup>k̄ wstuxw • to remind him/her

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

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

**sad** qilusstuxw • to make him/her sad

**scared** si'si' • to get scared

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

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

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

**see** lumnuxw • to see him/her/it

**show** wi'ult • to show, to bring out

**smart** shlhet̄ hul • to be smart

**smell** haqwum • to smell bad, to stink

**smell** huqwnuxw • to smell it

**smell** c-haqw • to smell an odor

**sober up** p̄ ulh • to sober up, to come to

# Verbs: Psychology and Perception

**sorry** ʔ hɣwimut • to feel sorry  
for him/her

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

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

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

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

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

**think** xwqweʔ qwuʔ ʔ w un •  
thinking

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

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

**tired** lhciwsmé ʔt • to be tired of  
him/her

**tired** lhciw s • to be tired

**tired** q sum • to be tired of  
waiting

**try** stitum • to try harder

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

**want** sʔ li ʔ • to want, to like

**wish for** shitum • to wish for

# Verbs: States and Processes

- absorb** ǎ uq̣w • to absorb, to be dry
- add** ǎ a' • to get added
- appear** wíł • to appear, to come into view
- appear** ǎ i' • to appear, to become visible
- appear** ǎ humǎ • to pop into sight • For example, the sun through clouds.
- bad** qulqé ł um̄ • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident
- bang** wulá łmuxw • to make banging noise by falling
- bend** puy • to bend (get bent)
- better** thuythut • to fix yourself, to train, to get better
- bitter** seǎ um • to be bitter
- bloom** ǎ eq̣ um • to bloom
- blue** qwaqwuyul̄ • turning blue
- blue** qwayul • to turn blue, to be pale
- born** kwan • to be born
- break** lukw • to get broken
- break** yaǎ wum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down
- break** ǎ uǎ w • (string) to break
- burn** yuq̣w • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down
- burn** ǎ wes • to get burnt
- burst** ǎ łsheǎ un • to burst (tire, balloon)
- bury** pun • to get buried
- busy** ǎ heǎ huǎ • to be busy
- catch** ǎ wiǎ w • to get caught, (rope) to get hooked or tangled
- cheaper** muya' • to get cheaper
- chip** łhumǎ • to get chipped, to erode
- clank** yuǎ é tǎ um̄ • to clank, noise of a rolling object
- collapse** lum̄ • to collapse, (land) to erode
- collected** ǎ epul̄ s • to be collected, to be gathered
- come off** me' • to come off
- come undone** yuǎ w • to come undone, to get untied
- cook** ǎ wul • to be ripe, to cook
- cook** ǎ wul̄ ǎ wul̄ • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe
- cover** ǎ luxw • to get covered
- crumble** ǎ ut̄ ǎ w • to crumble, to break into pieces
- decrease** muya' t • to decrease it
- decrease** xwe' • to decrease in quantity
- deep** ǎ lup • to be deep
- die** ǎ way • for more than one person to die
- die** ǎ ay • to die
- different** neǎ • to be different
- dirty** łhumǎ wthut • to get dirty
- disappear** thuxw • to disappear, to fade away
- disappear** ǎ huǎ • to disappear, to fade, to taper off to nothing, to lose weight
- drip** xwelushum • to drip
- drip** xwel̄ shum̄ • dripping
- drip** ǎ hǎ um • to drip
- drop** quǎ lum̄ • dropping, dropping off, (hair) falling out
- drop** qǎ lum • to drop, drop off, (hair) to fall out

# Verbs: States and Processes

**drop off** 'ulhé p • to slip off, to drop off, to come off

**dry** ċ eý xwum • getting dry

**dry** ċ uý xw • to get dry

**dust** pċ wum • to make a cloud of dust or a spray of water

**energetic** sxwuy í w s • to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard

**enough** t lam • to be enough, to fit

**fade** xwik wul • to fade

**fall** hilum • to fall, to tumble

**fall** wut luč • to fall, to stumble and fall

**fall** yiqum • (things) to fall, to tip over

**fall** t lhaq w • to fall over

**fall down** yeq • (tree) to fall down

**fall down** yič w • (house) to fall down, to cave in, to collapse, to topple

**fast** č wu:m • to be fast, to be in a hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**fast** č wumum • to be fast, to be in a hurry (Nanaimo)

**fill** luč • (container) to be full, to get full

**finish** hay • to be finished, to be done

**finish** shqut • to finish it, to be done with it

**finish** shuq • to be finished, to be done

**finish** 'usup • to get finished with something

**fit** t lam • to be enough, to fit

**flicker** t lewuq um • (light) to flicker, to spark

**flicker** t luw q um • flickering

**floppy** slhel p • to be floppy

**full** luč • (container) to be full

**go out** t luk wun • (light, fire) to go out

**gone** 'uw k w • to be all gone, to be finished off, to have run out, zero

**gray** xwik wul • to turn gray, to fade out

**grease** mulxw • to get greased

**grow** ċ isum • to grow

**grow old** q ilusthut • to grow old

**hard** timut • to do it intensely

**hard** t lux w • to be hard

**hot** k wasthut • to get hot

**hot** k wes • to be hot, to get burned

**hot** k weł us • to be hot

**imitate** č wu'é • to be like, to imitate

**knotted** q is • to be knotted

**late** 'ayum • to be slow, to be late

**lengthen** 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more

**less** č wul • to be less, to be uneven

**level** luq • to be even, to be level

**light** xwu'é :xwe' • to be lightweight

**like** stu'é • to be like

**loose** yuč w • to come loose, to come undone, to come untied

**lost** 'ik w • to be lost

**lots** quč • to be lots

**mash** mił h • to get mashed

# Verbs: States and Processes

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

**melt** yaʃ w • to melt

**mix** maluq w • to get mixed in with

**mix** maluqwutul • to mix with each other

**more** ʔ ux w • to be more, to increase

**overflow** p̣ ilum • to overflow

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

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

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

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

**ready** thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself

**ready** xwusá :ỵ • to be ready

**red** kwimul • to become red, to turn red

**repeat** qulé t • to repeat it

**ripe** q̣ wul • to be ripe, to cook

**roll** sil • to roll

**rotten** ʔ haq̣ wum • to be rotten

**rumble** q̣ wayuxwum • to rumble

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

**separate** kwi'é ' • to get separated

**shrink** q̣ ulp̣ thut • to shrink

**skein** shkweñ nuc • to be in skeins

**slack** liqw • (rope) to get slack

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

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

**smoke** peḳ w • to get smoked

**smoke** ʔ leyuq̣ um • (fire) to smoke

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

**soft** qi'qe' • to be soft

**spark** pixwum • to spark

**spill** ḳ wulh • to spill, to tip over

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

**spread** puk w • (dust, flour) to spread

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

**squash** muq̣ w • to squash, to burst

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

**stop** ʔ unux w • to stop

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

**swell** cxwutum • to be swollen, bloated

**swell** p̣ a:m • to swell

**swell** q̣ wcum • to be swollen

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

**tight** tuqw • (rope) to get tight

**tip** ḳ wlhathut • to tip over

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

**tremble** ʔ unum • to tremble

**true** thu'í t • to be true

**uncover** tux w • to be uncovered

**untie** siỵ ú ʃ w • to be undone

# Verbs: States and Processes

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

**use** hakw • to get used

**warm** quw • to be warmed, to be  
heated

**warm** ǫ̇ lxwum • to get warm

**wash** ǫ̇ huǰ w • to get washed

**wet** lhuqw • to be wet

**wet** lhuqwthá t • got wet

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

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

**wrap around** ǫ̇ iẇ • to get  
wrapped around something

**wrinkled** ǫ̇ waṗ • to get wrinkled

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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

## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

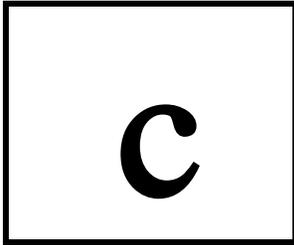
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

**ca:kw** to be far

**cakwula'** to bet

**calá'lh** to borrow, to rent

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

**caluqw** up in the mountains, high  
ground

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

**caqwcuw** low tide

**caxwut** blowing into him/her with  
cupped hands

**ce'** will • Future tense.

**ce'c'líím** hopscotch

**ceclush** little hand

**cecuw** beach

**ce:lqum** to follow

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

**celush** hand

**celumunéwtxw** log house

**ce:p** you • Second person plural subject  
pronoun.

**ce:xw** spouse, fiancée, fiancé

**c-haqw** to smell an odor

**c-huñuxwulh** making canoes

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

**ciculh** to be up above, up high,  
high

**ciculh si'éím** God, Heavenly  
Father

**ciculh tumuxw** heaven

**cilhus** steep

**ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw** great  
horned owl

**ckwalus** very low tide, water is  
way out

**ckwim** red

**ckwimulus** reddish brown

**ckwshas** twenty dollars

**ckwush** twenty

**ckwushálus** twenty circular  
objects

**ckwushamát** twenty pieces of  
stuff

**ckwusháwulh** twenty  
conveyances

**ckwushé:lu** twenty people

**ckwushélh** twenty times

**ckwushíqun** twenty containers

**clil'éem** stepparent

**clhaqw** to go through an opening

**clhmuñum** stepchild

**cme'kwe'** funeral, to hold a funeral

**cmulmélum** to make a mistake,  
to be mixed up

**cnuxwulh** to have, make a canoe

**cpit** to recognize

**cputhshutun** to have/make mats

**cqu'qulum** eye trouble, sore eyes

**cqu'qúla** to be thirsty

**cq'ix** black

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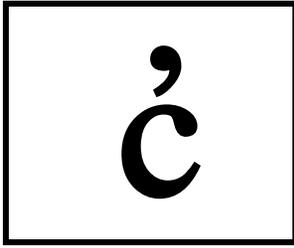
## Hulqumínum-to-English

**cqway** green, blue • This color includes a range of blues and greens.  
**cqwiqwumǰw** skinny  
**cq̄we:ńq̄woo:ń** earache  
**cset** to tell him/her to do something  
**csisuľu** to have a little grandparent  
**csisutuń** making baskets  
**csitun** to make a basket  
**csusi'sutuń** making a little basket  
**cshumen** to make an enemy  
**ct we** • First person plural subject pronoun.  
**ct our** • First person plural possessive pronoun.  
**ctamut** what's the matter • This word introduces a question.  
**c̄thuǰwuluca'** making mittens  
**c̄tlum** to jump  
**cucí:tmuxw ~ ci:tmuxw** great horned owl  
**cukwcukw** low tide  
**cukwuľáľquń** following behind  
**culcelush** hands  
**culél** soon  
**culí'cut** parents  
**culkwásun** Northwest Bay • 'facing the water'.  
**culnuxw** to catch it  
**culqáma'** raspberry  
**culúw̄** to turn over  
**culcá:ľqwum** lizard • This is smaller than *pi'tshun*.  
**culéclush** little hands  
**culéqulh** yesterday  
**culuwalum** to rape, to make a fool of someone

**cunum** to pack, to load someone's back  
**cunútun** strap, tumpline • A strap across the forehead used to carry baskets or loads on the back.  
**cun I** • First person singular subject pronoun.  
**cuníxwulh** to make, have canoes  
**cunút** to lean it against something  
**cusut** telling someone to do something  
**cushúnun ~ chushúnun** to step on something  
**cuwteľh** brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law (address form)  
**cuwmun** to be down by the beach  
**cxwat** to blow into him/her with cupped hands, to give artificial respiration to him/her  
**cxwemut** to propose to him/her  
**cxwikw** grey  
**cxwutum** to be swollen, bloated  
**cyuwun** to chant, to dance in the bighouse

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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**ch**

**ch** you • Second person singular subject pronoun.

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

**cheymun** Chinese person • From English *Chinaman*.

**chichkun** chick

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

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

**chqun** file

**chuchí’quń** mink

**chuchukwé’lh** hiccupping

**chukun** chicken • From English.

**chukuns** chicken, chickens • From English.

**chukuńéwtxw** chicken coop

**chulchus** soldier, soldiers • From English.

**chumuǎ** pitch, chewing gum

**chushúnum** ~ **cushúnum** to step on something

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

**chxwunum** to talk about someone

**ǎh**

**ǎhukwǎ** to fry, to get fried

**ǎhukwǎéls** to fry

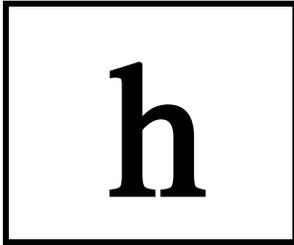
**ǎhukwǎxt** to fry it

**f**

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

**fench** French person • From English.

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

**hakw** to get used

**hakwush** to use it, to wear it

**hanuñ** humpback salmon (Nanaimo)

**ha:ñ** humpback salmon (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**haputí:l̓ ~ haputuł** cricket

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

**hasut** to blow on it

**hay** to be finished, to be done

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

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

**hayuqun** to finish eating

**hayułuq** wave

**haywa'qw** chief

**he:'e** yes

**hehuwt** little rat

**hekw** to remember, to call to mind

**hekwmé't** to remember him/her

**hekwstuxw** to remind him/her

**he:ñut** humming a lullaby to him/her

**hesum** to sneeze

**heñhum** to breathe

**hewt** rat

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

**heyum** to bake bread, to prepare dough and bake it

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

**hikwut** to heave together, to pull together

**hikwut** to flood it, to make a wake

**hilukw** to be happy, excited

**hilukwmé't** to be happy for him/her

**hilukwstuxw** to get him/her excited, happy

**hilum** to fall, to tumble

**hilum qa'** waterfall

**himát** costume

**himñheñt** to not believe him/her

**hiq** to shove under, to slide under

**hith** long time

**hiwultéñum** fishing with a rod and reel

**hiwustun** escort for dancer

**hi:wusum** to bring attention to oneself

**hiwle:ñuqa'** pretending, making it up

**hiwqwełuqw** fair wind, breeze along the water

**hi:yét** telling stories about him/her

**hulélum** houses

**hulí** to be alive

**hulíqwu** suitcases, handbags

**hulít** to heal him/her

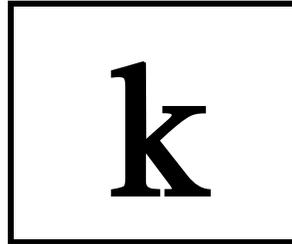
**hulítun** healer

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

**huýqwuthut** to have a fever  
**huýtun** weapon, tool



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



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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

**kwaṃucun** Quamichan  
 • 'hunchback'.

**kwa:n** corn • From English.

**kwan** to be born

**kwason** star

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

**kwaxwut** to knock on it

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

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

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

**kwecum** to scream

**kwe:l** to hide oneself

**kwe:t** to drop it, to let it go

**kwełlut** to have sex

**kwewe'uc** elk

**kweyulus** tomorrow

**kweyuḥum** to move

**kweylupuṃ** hiding something, storing something

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

**kwi'é** to get separated

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

**kwi'tḥulhp** dogwood

**kwikwumálus** reddish brown

**kwikwumluxw** little root

**kwil** quail • From English.

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

**kwilhumé't** to be fed up with him/her

**kwilhumnuxw** to bother him/her unintentionally

**kwilhumstuxw** to bother him/her

**kwimul** to become red, to turn red

**kwintul** to fight

**kwishut** to name it (Nanaimo)

**kwookw** to cook • From English.

**kwookwéwtxw** kitchen

**kwookwt** to cook it

**kwool ~ kool** gold • From English.

**kwoolálus** orange • From 'gold-colored'.

**kwoo:ns** to grab hold

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

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

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

**kwthut** to make an animal go down

**kwucmín** deer hoof rattle

**kwucmínshun** deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

**kwukwátlshun** long-legged crab

**kwukwímluxw** roots

**kwukwmé't** to cook for him/her

**kwulála'ulhp** alder

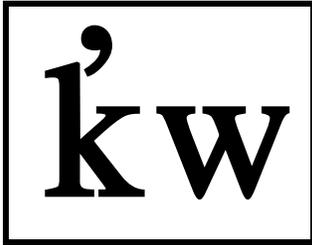
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

## Hulqumínum-to-English

# 1

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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

**lumnuxw** to see him/her/it

**lumstunuq** to put on show, to exhibit

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

**lumutóolqun** wool

**lum** to collapse, (land) to erode

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

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

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

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

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

**luq** to be sold

**luq** to be even, to be level

**luqélh** to get in the way

**luqw** suitcase, handbag

**luqwut** to gulp it down

**luqwuy** ~ **sluqwuy** reed mat

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

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

**luwén** oats • From French *l'avoine*.

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

**lux** to be spaced apart (as in knitting)

**luxut** to space it apart

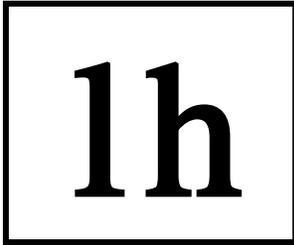
**luxwtun** blanket

**luxwut** to cover it

**luxwuthut** to cover oneself

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>lhishut</b> to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off	<b>lhućmun</b> sawdust
<b>lhixw</b> three	<b>lhućshun</b> to cut foot, leg
<b>lhixw nećuwuc</b> three hundred	<b>lhućtun</b> saw
<b>lhixwéwtxw</b> three buildings, rooms	<b>lhućwtun</b> gaff hook • A hook on a pole used to move large fish.
<b>lhixwuqun</b> three containers	<b>lhulqwthut</b> to splash
<b>lhixwus</b> three dollars	<b>lhulqwuřut</b> to dip it partly in the water
<b>lhiřwum</b> slippery	<b>lhultun</b> bailer
<b>lhnimulh</b> it's us	<b>lhułhúlq</b> to flood
<b>lhqełć</b> moon	<b>lhułq</b> to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in
<b>lhqet</b> to attach, to join together	<b>lhulhuqum</b> whispering
<b>lhquńutun</b> anchor, piling, sinker	<b>lhumć</b> to get chipped, to erode
<b>lhqut</b> to sew it on, to baste it	<b>lhumćéłs</b> to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
<b>lhqacsus</b> five dollars	<b>lhumćéłsnám</b> to manage to pick
<b>lhqecsuqun</b> five containers	<b>lhumćéłsstuxw</b> to send him/her picking
<b>lhqecus</b> five	<b>lhumćt</b> to pick it
<b>lhqecus nećuwuc</b> five hundred	<b>lhumłhumuluć</b> Clem Clem
<b>lhqecusáłus</b> five circular objects	<b>lhumuxw</b> to rain
<b>lhqecuwulh</b> five conveyances	<b>lhumuxwúl</b> wut ~
<b>lhqecuwtxw</b> five buildings, rooms	<b>lhumxwúl</b> wut raincoat
<b>lhqet</b> wide	<b>lhumřwthut</b> to get dirty
<b>lhqucséłu</b> five people	<b>lhuń</b> to weave
<b>lhqucséłh</b> five times	<b>lhuńé'</b> to take that road, trail, to go that way
<b>lhqucsulhshá'us</b> fifty dollars	<b>lhuptun</b> eyelash, eyelid
<b>lhqucsulhshé'</b> fifty	<b>lhupřnuxw</b> to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
<b>lhqucsulhshí'uqun</b> fifty containers	<b>lhupřqwt</b> to boil it
<b>lhqucumát</b> five pieces of stuff	<b>lhuřt</b> to slurp it up
<b>lhqwut</b> to wet it	<b>lhuqnístun</b> button
<b>lhusuq</b> half, half-dollar	<b>lhuqułć</b> moonlight
<b>lhusuqmít</b> nickel • 'half a dime'.	<b>lhuqut</b> to whisper to him or her
<b>lhtet</b> to flip it (with your fingers), flick it	
<b>lhu</b> the (out of sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.	
<b>lhućcus</b> to cut hand, finger	

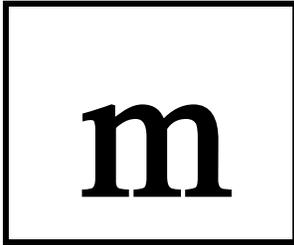
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## Hul'qumínum'-to-English

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

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English



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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

**mimne'** little offspring, little son, little daughter

**mimé:n** weakling

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

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

**mimunkí** monkey, little monkey • From English.

**mimúqw** little duck, duckling

**miq** to be stuck into something

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

**mi:t** blue grouse

**mith** to get mashed

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

**mol** sledge hammer • From English *maul*.

**moolu** mill • From French *le moulin*.

**moosmus** cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.

**moosmus'éwtxw** cowshed

**moosmusállh** calf

**mukwéls** haystack

**mukwut** to hit him/her with the ball

**mukwut** to pile it (hay)

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

**mukw** all

**mukwut** to pick it up

**mukwut** to take it all

**mulímsuqw** little crabs (Nanaimo)

**mulstímuxw** people

**muluc** ~ **smuluc** horsefly

**mulxw** to get greased

**mulxwt** to oil it, to massage it with oil

**mulyítul** to get married

**mulct** to roll it over, to turn it over

**mulqw** uvula, fish heart

**mulul** soft, fluffy

**mumuñus** little rocks, small rocks, round objects

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

**munáya'lh** doll

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

**muñu** child, offspring

**meqmuqé'** snowy owl

**muqsun** nose

**muq** to get full of food

**muqa'th** gift of leftover food for departing guests

**muqá'thut** to fill oneself with food

**muqum** to swallow

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

**muqut** to swallow it

**muqw** thick, big around

**muqw** to squash, to burst

**muqwut** to squash it, to stomp on it

**mustímuxw** person, human

**musun** gall, gall bladder

**musuqw** crab (Nanaimo)

**mushcun** louse, head lice

**mutóoliyu'** Victoria • From English.

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

**muṭéxut** to fold, bend arm, bend a  
branch down

**muṭmuṭ** springy

**muṭhé'um** to mash

**muṭhéls** to mash

**muṭhulh** pus, infection

**muṭhulhqíwi'uc** deer fly, tick,  
wood tick

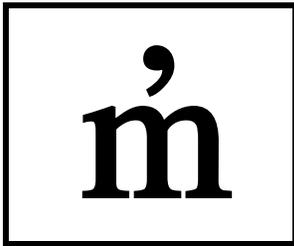
**muṭlél** to pass out, to faint, to be  
knocked out

**muṭwuyé'** navel, belly button

**muya'** to get cheaper

**muyá't** to decrease it

**muyuqwa' ~ smuyuqwa'**  
ladybug



**ṁewustuxw** to bring him/her

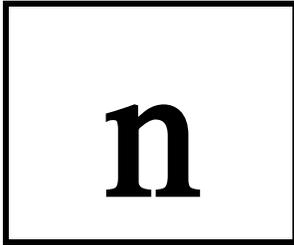
**ṁi ~ humí** to come

**ṁi 'ewu > ṁewu** to come here

**ṁi čilum** Come on!

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

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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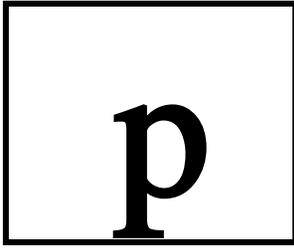
## Hulqumínum-to-English

**nuw̓nuct** to pay, to pay him/her  
back

**nuw̓úyulh** to give advice

**nuxwulhá:lh** to go by canoe

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

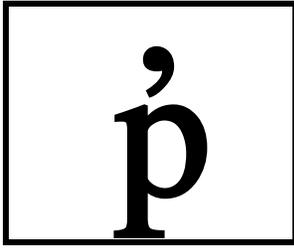
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

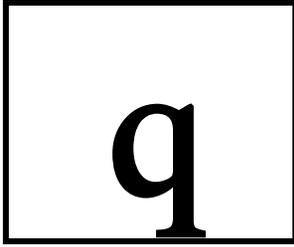


**pa'thus** cradle board  
**palét** to stick it together, to glue it together  
**pa:m** to swell  
**pa:mshun** swollen foot  
**pa'puqwum** beer  
**pe'** indeed, I'm certain • Evidential particle indicating certainty.  
**pe't** to skim cream off milk  
**pe'pá** white • This is a plural form used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

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

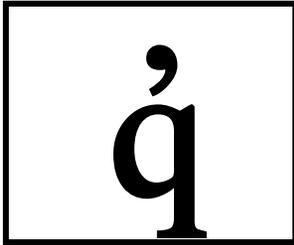
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

**q̇a'** to get added

**q̇a't** to add it, to put it in with it

**q̇a'tul** to meet each other

**q̇a'thun tu smulyítul**

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

**q̇a'thut** to join

**q̇alxwum** to make a noise

**q̇am** kelp

**q̇ańámut** to manage to join

**q̇ańuxw** to put it in accidentally

**q̇apust** to put a leash on it

**q̇apustun** reins

**q̇aq̇i'** to be sick

**q̇aq̇iyéwtxw** hospital

**q̇awulh** partner (address form)

**q̇ay** to die

**q̇ayt** to kill him/her/it

**q̇elmé't** to believe him/her

**q̇el** to believe

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

**q̇emi'** teen-age girl

**q̇enuc** steering, using paddle as a rudder

**q̇epuls** to be collected, to be gathered

**q̇ep** to be tied up, to catch cold, to get inflected

**q̇epuctun** shoelace

**q̇eq̇mi'** little girl

**q̇equw** skate

**q̇etum** sweet

**q̇etlulshun** calf of leg

**q̇ewum** to kneel

**q̇ewut** to pay him/her

**q̇ewum** to howl

**q̇eẏxulhp** cascara

**q̇ikw** to be bitten

**q̇ikwut** to bite it

**q̇ilt** late morning

**q̇i:lum** old

**q̇ilusthut** to grow old

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

**q̇iléwtxw** smoke house

**q̇is** to be knotted

**q̇isut** to tie it up

**q̇ita'** swing, hammock

**q̇ita'ulhp** honeysuckle

**q̇itu** to rock, to swing

**q̇iw** to get wrapped around something

**q̇iwut** to hang it, to hang it over

**q̇ixuye'** Black person

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

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

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

**q̇pe'um** to gather sticks or small things

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

q̣uyémun sea shells

q̣uyí'uc moose

q̣uynuxw to kill it accidentally

q̣uytlt to chew it, to gnaw it

q̣uyttht to finish it off, to end it

q̣uyuxum whirlpool

q̣xuwlh war canoe

## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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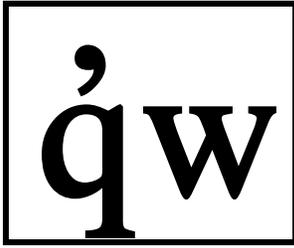
## Hulqumínum-to-English

qwuyá'cus sprained hand

qwuyá'shun sprained foot

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English



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

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

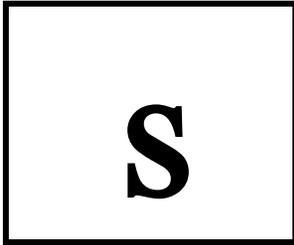
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

q̣ẉx̣ạḷụẉc̣us fingernail  
q̣ẉx̣ẉạḷụẉshun toenail

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



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

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

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

**sista** nun • From English *sister*.  
**sisulu** little grandmother  
**situn** basket  
**siwul** to notice someone, to hear something  
**siwín** wordpower  
**siḵwum** to wade  
**si:yé'tun** black widow spider • This spider is said to be hairy and shiny with a red dot on its back.  
**siyé:ye'** Little People • These little mischief makers are said to make trees fall near you.  
**siyéyu** friends  
**siyúxw** to be undone  
**skati** ~ **skwati** crazy  
**skwamu** ratfish  
**skwamucun** hunchback  
**skwati** ~ **skati** crazy  
**skwequp** lure used in cod fishing  
**skweyul** day, sky  
**skwi'kwthe's** ~ **skwi'kwthe'** little island  
**skwilhum** to be fed up, to be annoyed  
**skwish** name (Nanaimo)  
**skwiḥuc** blue jay  
**skwool** school • From English.  
**skwoolkwul** to attend school  
**skwoolstúnuq** teacher  
**skwthe's** ~ **skwthe'** island  
**skwu'kwé'the's** ~ **skwu'kwé'the'** islands  
**skwuc** waterfall  
**skwulkwulth** western grebe  
**skwulésh** gun

**skwulí'kwthe's** ~ **skwulí'kwthe'** little islands  
**skwuñéxw** bullhead  
**skwuschus** adze  
**skwuyḵucsum** handicraft • For example, knitting or basketwork.  
**sḵwaḵus** water-tight basket, bucket  
**sḵwe:ñ** feather • Back feathers of eagle, split and used for costumes.  
**sḵwey** to be impossible, unable  
**sḵweyuleḵuñ** to have an injured arm  
**sḵweyíws** handicapped  
**sḵwins** when, at what time • This word introduces a question.  
**sḵwiḥi'** sea egg, sea urchin  
**sḵwlheý** littleneck clam  
**sḵwqeqe** ~ **sḵwqequ** robin (American)  
**sḵwshem** number, counting  
**sḵwulwéḵe'** butterfly (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**sḵwumucun** spitbug  
**sḵwuyuth** slave, prisoner of war, domesticated animal  
**sli:m** sandhill crane  
**sliqwul** to be calm (weather, water)  
**sluhéí** lahal, stick game, bone game  
**sluqwuý** ~ **luqwuý** reed mat  
**sluwi'** inner cedar bark  
**sluḵwutuné'lh** baby blanket  
**slhaíwé'lh** to be above, to be up on top  
**slhalhuñuc** little buttocks

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

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

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English

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

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

**ṣq̣ẉcuṃum** boils, a lot of little  
boils

**ṣq̣wịlṃux̣w** blackberry,  
blackberries

**ṣq̣wịq̣ẉq̣ẉum** hatchet

**ṣq̣wịq̣ẉlesh** little bird

**ṣq̣ẉq̣ẉum** axe

**ṣq̣wụ'q̣ẉiḷstux̣w** to have it cooked

**ṣq̣ẉul** barbecued meat, cooked  
bread

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

**ṣq̣ẉulḷus** copper

**ṣq̣ẉuḷq̣ẉuḷésh** birds

**ṣq̣ẉuḷq̣ẉuḷshun** twister, little  
tornado

**ṣq̣ẉuḷum** barbecued

**ṣq̣ẉuṃus** forehead

**ṣq̣wụq̣ẉcus** red huckleberry

**ṣq̣ẉx̣ẉaṃuws** body odor

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

**staḷus** spouse

**staḷụẉ** river

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

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

**staṃush** warrior

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

**staṭus** little spouse

**staṭlụẉ** creek, little river

**statuḷstux̣w** to know him/her/it  
**statum** warm, lukewarm, tepid  
**staỵti'** wheel, circle, something  
round

**stekun** stocking, sock • From  
English.

**steḷukun** stockings, socks

**stem** what • This word introduces a  
question.

**stem 'alu** whatever • This phrase  
introduces a question.

**stetuḷnaṃut** knowledge

**stey** canoe race

**stiq̣iẉ** horse

**stiq̣iwalḷh** foal

**stishuṃ** fish slime

**stitq̣iẉ** colt, small horse

**stitum** to try harder

**stiwun** niece, nephew, cousin's  
child

**stixwum** ruffed grouse

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

**stqe:ye'** wolf

**stu'é** to be like

**stu'tiwun** nieces, nephews,  
cousin's children

**stuḷtaḷụẉ** rivers

**stuḷáṭlụẉ** creeks, little rivers

**stuḷq̣é:ye'** wolves

**stuḷtáḷus** spouses

**stuḷhcus** adze, a D-adze

**-stunaṃut** to pretend to do  
something • Reflexive causative  
suffix.

**stuq** log-jam

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>stutés</b> to be nearby, to be close to, to be next to	<b>s̓hamúlexuñ</b> armbone • Upper arm bone, the humerus.
<b>stutuluw̓</b> creeks, little rivers	<b>s̓haqwi'</b> spring salmon
<b>stuwíxwulh</b> children (Nanaimo)	<b>s̓the'íhlh</b> fatty meat
<b>stuywut</b> north wind	<b>s̓thequn</b> bulrush, cattail
<b>stuy̓ti'</b> toy hoop	<b>s̓thequm</b> dripping water
<b>stet̓uqe'</b> bruised	<b>s̓hi'íhóo:m̓</b> little berries
<b>st̓iluk̓w</b> strawberry (Nanaimo)	<b>s̓hk̓wu'íws</b> left side, left arm
<b>st̓iluk̓wulhp</b> strawberry plant (Nanaimo)	<b>s̓hoo:m</b> berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
<b>st̓ilum</b> song, hymn	<b>s̓hoo:m̓em̓un</b> sweetener, berry juice
<b>st̓im̓shuñe'</b> braid of hair	<b>s̓h̓qum</b> drop of water
<b>st̓iqul̓</b> mud	<b>s̓huk̓wcís</b> left hand
<b>st̓iqul̓unup</b> tide-flats, muddy spot	<b>s̓huk̓wshín</b> left foot
<b>st̓iwi'ulh</b> prayer	<b>s̓hu̓k̓w</b> worm
<b>st̓q̓wi'a̓ls</b> bangs	<b>s̓humum</b> berries (Nanaimo)
<b>st̓uce̓m</b> cedar branches • These are split and used for baskets.	<b>s̓humínus</b> chestbone, breastbone, sternum
<b>st̓ulq</b> spot, stain	<b>s̓hum̓shun</b> shin
<b>st̓ul̓xwuth</b> octopus (Nanaimo)	<b>s̓hxwas</b> steamed clams
<b>st̓uñálcup</b> stacked (wood)	<b>s̓h̓x̓em</b> lingcod (Nanaimo)
<b>st̓upul̓</b> playing cards, deck of cards	<b>s̓h̓x̓wulwutum</b> laundry
<b>st̓u̓w̓uq̓w</b> fuller's earth • This black earth is burned white and then pounded into wool.	<b>s̓la̓tlum</b> enough
<b>sthima'</b> ice (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>s̓le'shun</b> invitation to feast, party, etc.
<b>sthimu'éls</b> freezing weather (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>s̓leluqum</b> wild beast, fierce thing, ghost, monster
<b>sth̓k̓wuñáp</b> leveled ground	<b>s̓leyuqum</b> smoke from a fire or chimney
<b>sthu'thék̓w</b> straight	<b>s̓li'</b> to want, to like
<b>sthulqul̓shutun</b> string for spear or harpoon	<b>s̓li'íqlulh</b> child
<b>sthumunts</b> Tuesday • From 'two'.	<b>s̓li'íqlulhthut</b> childish
<b>sthuqi'</b> sockeye salmon	<b>s̓lillup ~ s̓lilnup</b> Departure Bay, main village site • 'deep'
<b>s̓halum̓</b> bones	<b>s̓lim̓ ~ s̓lulim̓</b> correct, proper, right
<b>s̓ham̓</b> bone	
<b>s̓hama'qw ~ s̓hamu'qw</b> skull	

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English

<b>s'tlpa'we'lh</b> to be underneath (with weight bearing down)	<b>sul'x</b> to go outside to cool off
<b>s'tlpa'we'lhstuxw</b> to have it underneath with weight bearing down	<b>sulésu'ns</b> little pennies
<b>s'tlpaythun</b> lower lip	<b>sulí'c</b> full
<b>s'tlpe'lqu'ns</b> feathers, feather mattress, feather pillow	<b>sul'kwulé'xu'ns ~ se'lkwulé'xu'ns</b> broken wing
<b>s'tlpi'the'</b> slip, petticoat	<b>sullí'c</b> high tide
<b>s'tlpiqun</b> way down the mountain, down below the hill	<b>sulsí'lu</b> grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins
<b>s'tlqe:n</b> feather	<b>sulsul'qw</b> to be lonely
<b>s'tlulá'am</b> cockle	<b>sulsul'qwmé't</b> to be lonely for him/her
<b>s'tlulím ~ s'tlím</b> correct, proper, right	<b>sulsul'qwnuxw</b> to unintentionally make him/her lonely
<b>s'tlul'kwíls</b> spark, burst of firecracker	<b>sulsul'qwestuxw</b> to make him/her lonely
<b>s'tlulnup</b> ancient ground	<b>sulsul'tun</b> spindle whorl • A small wheel on the end of a spinning pole that keeps the yarn from falling off.
<b>s'tlulí'qu'lh</b> children (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>sul'us</b> half-drunk, feeling good
<b>s'tlulu'</b> dirty (clothes, people, car)	<b>sul'ut</b> to spin it (wool)
<b>s'tlum'kw</b> fermented salmon roe	<b>sul'uthut</b> to do something
<b>s'tlu'nuq</b> potlatch	<b>summé'shun</b> to be barefoot
<b>s'tlupá'yuthun</b> chin, jaw	<b>sumné'</b> to already have a child
<b>s'tluq'shu'ns</b> moccasins, slippers	<b>sum</b> Be silent! Quiet!
<b>s'tluxw</b> to lose a game, to get beat	<b>sumá'yú ~ sumsumá'yú</b> bee
<b>su'ásuqwt ~ sa'suqwt</b> younger sister, brother, or cousin	<b>sumé'kwulhcus</b> to have an injured hand
<b>su'asuqwtá'luw'cus</b> little finger	<b>sumí'yuth</b> deers
<b>su'asuqwtá'luw'shun</b> little toe	<b>sumsumá'yú ~ sumá'yú</b> bee
<b>sukwuyí</b> ball game (like badminton)	<b>sumsháthut</b> sun
<b>sula'ucéw'txw</b> mat house used for summer living	<b>suní'xwulh</b> canoes
<b>sulkwshé'ns</b> broken foot	<b>sunni'ulhp</b> Oregon-grape (tall)
<b>sulq'thut</b> to spin, to twirl, to go around in a circle	<b>suní'w</b> to be in, to be inside, to be indoors
<b>sulq'unap</b> leveled ground	<b>suní'wstuxw</b> to have him/her inside
	<b>sun'tlá'luw'cus</b> thumb

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English

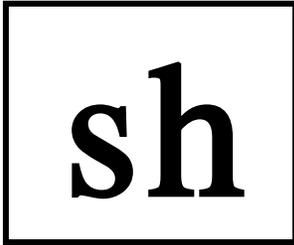
<b>suñlálúwshun</b> big toe	<b>swunmélh</b> nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased
<b>suñtle'</b> eldest brother, sister, cousin	<b>swuq'wá'lh</b> goat's wool blanket
<b>suñuñxwulh</b> to arrive in canoes	<b>swuwí'qe'allh</b> little boy
<b>suñuwnéc</b> Chemainus Harbour, Chemainus Bay • 'entering back end of bay'	<b>swuwq'wá'lh</b> goat's wool blankets
<b>suñxwulh</b> to arrive in a canoe	<b>swuy'qe'</b> man
<b>suplíl</b> bread • From Chinook Jargon.	<b>swuy'qe'</b> moosmus bull
<b>supliléwtxw</b> bakery	<b>swuy'qe'allh</b> boy
<b>suqé:n ~ thuqé:n</b> bracken fern	<b>sxw'uthqun</b> back of mouth
<b>suqíws</b> pants, underpants, trousers	<b>sxwa'xwukw</b> drunk, out of it
<b>suq'</b> to split, to tear	<b>sxwa:xw ~ sqwa:xw</b> northern saw-whet owl • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky.
<b>suq'nuxw</b> to tear it accidentally	<b>sxwayum</b> Millstone River • 'goldeneye duck'
<b>susúq' tu skweyul</b> northern lights • 'The sky is ripped open.'	<b>sxwunítuma'lh</b> pertaining to White man, White man's
<b>suwq'</b> to look for, search for	<b>sxwut</b> Swainson's thrush • This identification is tentative. This bird is said to sing: "Please Mr. Salmon, let the salmonberries ripen."
<b>suwá'lum</b> toy, game	<b>sxwu'luqun</b> pillow
<b>suwq'ulhct</b> to find it for him/her	<b>sxwu'wqun</b> swan
<b>suwú'ye'</b> men	<b>sxwuxwá'us</b> thunderbird
<b>suwú'ye'allh</b> boys	<b>sxwuxwí'</b> to be awake
<b>suñulhnét ~ sñuxulhnét</b> Sunday, week • From 'holy'.	<b>sxwuyum</b> goldeneye duck
<b>suñwa'</b> urine	<b>sxwu'yíws</b> to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard
<b>suñwá't</b> to urinate on it	<b>sñalumus</b> grey-haired
<b>suyq'</b> clay	<b>sñayum</b> smaller stomach of cow
<b>suyum</b> strong smell	<b>sñe'ñe'</b> taboo, something forbidden
<b>suyum</b> to hurt, to ache	<b>sñemuth</b> sap
<b>suýt</b> to tickle him/her	<b>sñe:sh</b> rufous-sided towhee (spotted towhee)
<b>swakwun</b> common loon (breeding phase)	<b>sñetsh</b> mucus in the lungs
<b>swa:w'lus</b> teen-age boys	
<b>swe:m</b> horse clam	
<b>swe:mun</b> horse clam shell	
<b>swetu</b> sweater • From English.	
<b>swi:w'lus</b> teen-age boy	
<b>swultun</b> gillnet	

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>sxe:th</b> murre	<b>sxwi'éṁ</b> story
<b>sxiḵne'</b> little foot	<b>sxwitli'</b> mountain goat (Nanaimo)
<b>sxiḵuṭhshun</b> to tiptoe	<b>sxwuṅc̣uli</b> ~ <b>sxwuṭc̣uli</b>
<b>sxlhast</b> feed	hummingbird
<b>sxtekw</b> totem pole, carving	<b>sya'ullh</b> pieces of firewood
<b>sxthumulqun</b> deer hair • Hair that has fallen out and is dried up.	<b>sya:lḵw</b> insane, crazy
<b>sxu'áthuns</b> Thursday • From 'four'.	<b>syalh</b> woodpile, firewood
<b>sxu'énuwallh</b> tadpole	<b>syalhéwtxw</b> woodshed
<b>sxu'énxw</b> bullfrog	<b>syaqwum</b> sunlight, sun's heat
<b>sxu'enxwé:n</b> plantain (common or broad-leaved)	<b>syaq̣wum</b> sweat, perspiration
<b>sxulíḵne'</b> little feet	<b>sya:ys</b> work, job
<b>sxumḵum</b> scouring rush	<b>sya:yséwtxw</b> ~ <b>ya:yséwtxw</b>
<b>sxuṅu</b> leg, foot	workroom, toolshed
<b>sxuṅus tu sumsháthut</b> sunbeam • 'leg of the sun'.	<b>sye'tun</b> widow
<b>sxupuq̣w</b> upper nose of fish	<b>syekw</b> hired person
<b>sxupshuṅ</b> fish tail	<b>syeṅu</b> friend, relative
<b>sxuṭkwáls</b> ~ <b>ḵuṭkwáls</b> crystal	<b>syuḳwum</b> cedar bark rope
<b>sxuṭhum</b> dog hair	<b>syuth</b> story, history, legend
<b>sxuṭq̣um</b> steelhead	<b>syuwun</b> power song, dancer's song
<b>sxuṭwu</b> spine • Backbone with ribs attached.	<b>syuṭánuma'</b> aboriginal
<b>sxuḵíl</b> marked, painted	<b>syuṭén</b> traditions, history
<b>sxuḵínu</b> legs, feet	<b>syuṭu</b> seer, psychic, fortune-teller
<b>sxuḵulhnét</b> ~ <b>suḵulhnét</b> Sunday, week • From 'holy'.	<b>syuḵce'</b> gift
<b>sxuḵune'</b> little legs, little feet	
<b>sxuyuḳwus</b> raccoon	
<b>sxuṅus</b> head	
<b>sxuṅusá'qw</b> fish head	
<b>sxwaḵwí'uṭs</b> (legs or arms) are paralyzed	
<b>sxwayḵwuy</b> mask dance, masked dancer	
<b>sxwesum</b> soapberry (fruit)	

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**shá'xwu'qwul' ~**  
**yushá'xwu'qwul'** crossing  
**shakw** to be bathed  
**shakwum** to bathe  
**shakwuméwtxw** bath house  
**shakwumúlwut** swimming suit,  
 bathing suit  
**shalcup ~ shulcup** drill for  
 starting fire • A wood drill operated  
 by a single person or a cord drill  
 operated by two.  
**shaiqwuís** (seal, sea lion) snorting  
**shamus** to smoke-dry (food)  
**shamuís** smoke-drying food  
**shapul** shovel • From English.  
**shapulús** black scoter • 'whistle  
 mouth'.  
**shapus** to whistle, a whistle  
**shaqwul** to cross to the other side  
**shaqwulnámút** to manage to get  
 across  
**shaqwulstuxw** to help him/her  
 across to the other side  
**shapshup** nightingale • Unidentified  
 bird that sings at night.  
**shaya' ~ shaye'** maggot  
**shce'cpth ~ shche'chpth** little  
 aunt, uncle, parent's cousin  
 through marriage

**shce'lnulh** barb on halibut hook  
 or on spear  
**shcelupth ~ shche'upth** aunts,  
 uncles, parent's cousins through  
 marriage  
**shcepth ~ shchept** aunt, uncle,  
 parent's cousin through  
 marriage  
**shclhequń** palate, roof of the  
 mouth  
**shcuńéwustun** back rest  
**shcalumuqw** great grandparents-  
 in-law  
**shcamuqw** great grandparent-in-  
 law  
**shcaqwuís** hay fork  
**shcaqwuístun** hay fork  
**shcatqwuís** grinder  
**shce'shutun** footstool  
**shcelénućtun** chairs  
**shceńućtun** chair  
**shcićnućtuń** little chair  
**shculuxwus** mask  
**shculxwiwun** insides  
**shculí'ćnućtuń** little chairs  
**shcumínus** Chemainus  
**shche'chpth ~ shce'cpth** little  
 aunt, uncle, parent's cousin  
 through marriage  
**shche'upth ~ shche'upth** aunts,  
 uncles, parent's cousins through  
 marriage  
**shchept ~ shcept** aunt, uncle,  
 parent's cousin through  
 marriage  
**shčekwǵuís** frying pan  
**she'itun** hair  
**she'shlh** trail, little path

## Hulqumínum-to-English

- she't** to put it on one's lap  
**she'ullh** roads, trails, doors  
**shelumcus** ring  
**shelh** road, door, roadway, foot path  
**shemut** to smoke-dry it  
**shequm** (shellfish) to open up  
**shes** sea lion  
**shesúlqun** sea lion hair  
**sheshum** shallows  
**shet** lead, shot, bullet • From English *shot*.  
**shet** bullet • From English *shot*.  
**shewuq** carrot  
**shewulh** vagina, vulva  
**sheyulhtun** babysitter, caretaker of new dancer  
**she:y** gills  
**shi'sha'lh** old-time racing canoe  
**shi'shptuñ** little knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**shicúm** strong smell  
**shicús** mast  
**shikus** Shaker, Shakers • From English.  
**shilqémush** train, old word for train • This is an old word. It describes the train's whistle as it fades away.  
**shiput** to cut along it  
**shishuĉ** bushes, underbrush  
**shishulus** stubborn, obstinate  
**shitum** to wish for  
**shkapiélu** coffee pot  
**shkwan** birthday  
**shkweñnuc** to be in skeins  
**shkwithcalus** blue • 'blue-jay colored'.  
**shkwulhkwulh** face of mountain, bluff  
**shkwunshutun ~ kwunshutun ~ shkwunshun** lantern, torch  
**shkwcastuñ** window  
**shkwe'um** basket • Some say this is a round or square basket with a cover used for storage. Others say this is a basket used for carrying hot water and for cooking with hot rocks.  
**shkwi'luw** father-in-law, mother-in-law  
**shkwi'shutun** ladder, step-ladder, stairs  
**shkwi'thuluq** pitched roof  
**shkwi'thuluq** top of head, peak of hat  
**shlemuĉutun** escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place  
**shlulumélu** bottles  
**shlumélu** bottle  
**shluqwu'élu** pocket  
**shluthí:nu** kitchen cupboard  
**shlhe'luqthé:ls** container for boiling or tinting cloth or bark  
**shlhem'cu'ls** picker (picking machine)  
**shlhe'thul** to be smart  
**shlhilhuĉnucul's** mower  
**shlhiĉustun** face paint  
**shlhu'pús** wrinkles on the face  
**shlhu'né** trail, route  
**shme:t'hunqun** liar  
**shmoosmusu'lnuc** cow droppings  
**shmu'kwélu** graveyard

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>shmutxw</b> ~ <b>smutxw</b> bullhead	<b>shqaquł</b> ~ <b>shququł</b> puddle, pool
<b>shmutuwulh</b> brace, crosspiece	<b>shqequluc</b> spinner, spinning machine, spinning wheel
<b>shmutlhlálus</b> mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye	<b>shqiquxáthut</b> skis, sled, ice skates
<b>shmuuyuthulnuc</b> deer droppings	<b>shqiquxáthut</b> playground slide
<b>shne'um</b> ~ <b>shne:m</b> shaman	<b>shqitus</b> ~ <b>shqitustun</b> headband
<b>shnenuc</b> price, cost	<b>shqu'álus</b> ~ <b>shqa'us</b> ~ <b>shqa'ás</b> tears, teardrops • 'eye water'.
<b>shnetulhqun</b> ~ <b>xwnetulhqun</b> breakfast	<b>shquláwus</b> beaver mask
<b>shnu'á'th</b> the other side, opposite shore, across the road	<b>shqułtun</b> diaper
<b>shnuwuléxutun</b> vest	<b>shqunxwélu</b> esophagus
<b>shnuxwulhéwtxw</b> canoe shed, garage	<b>shqupuquń</b> cover
<b>shookwu</b> sugar • From English.	<b>shququł</b> ~ <b>shqaquł</b> puddle, pool
<b>shookwu'élu</b> sugar bowl	<b>shqut</b> to finish it, to be done with it
<b>shpa:ýs</b> cross-eyed	<b>shqułh'xélu</b> anus
<b>shpe:ntun</b> drawknife • A two-handled knife used with a drawing motion to shave a surface.	<b>shqa'u'xun</b> corner
<b>shpoonuc</b> rectum	<b>shqathun</b> to be hanging down
<b>shpoosulnuc</b> cat droppings	<b>shqawulh</b> partner, person you are travelling with
<b>shpupu'élu</b> pepper shaker	<b>shqe'thu'xun</b> intersection
<b>shpupunum</b> field, garden, place where things are planted	<b>shqiquwuls</b> clothesline
<b>shputunélu</b> mast on a sailboat	<b>shqixuls</b> pupil of the eye
<b>shpaqwus</b> cliff	<b>shqpequtun</b> lid
<b>shpipuxwá'qwum</b> fine-toothed comb	<b>shqpuwí'ctun</b> shoulder blade
<b>shpukwtun</b> ~ <b>shpukwtén</b> lifesaver	<b>shqułwultun</b> beam in house • This is an open beam used to hang stuff.
<b>shpulé:c</b> to be inside out	<b>shququwulwutum</b> clothesline, pole
<b>shputlumélu</b> pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)	<b>shqutu'wulh</b> bridge, ramp, handicapped ramp
<b>shqa'élu</b> water container	<b>shquy'ihnuc</b> heel
<b>shqa'us</b> ~ <b>shqu'álus</b> ~ <b>shqa'ás</b> tears, teardrops • 'eye water'.	<b>shquy'ihuluqw</b> top of roof where rafters meet ridgepole
	<b>shqwa'uluqw</b> juice of any fruit
	<b>shqwaluwun</b> thoughts, manners
	<b>shqwal</b> sauce pan

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>shqwaísuḥé:ís</b> container for boiling white clothes	<b>shtulalusélu</b> glasses case
<b>shqwe:nut</b> to pierce it	<b>shtulélu</b> purse, wallet
<b>shqwi'qwaí</b> speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>shtuñi'íws</b> ancestor
<b>shqwu'qweí</b> speaker (Nanaimo)	<b>shtupsumélu</b> collar, neckhole
<b>shqwi'qwaí's</b> sauce pan, little pot	<b>shtusuñup</b> lawn roller
<b>shqwílwu</b> lawyer	<b>shtushnéc ~ tushnéc</b> saskatoon berry
<b>shqwinulqsun</b> nosehair	<b>shtushuíquñ</b> carder
<b>shqwultun</b> voice	<b>shtuté:m</b> telephone, megaphone
<b>shqwuméy</b> dog owner, master	<b>shtutlélu</b> wallet, little purse
<b>shqwumeýuñuc</b> dog droppings	<b>shtaíuqá:s</b> black eye
<b>shqwuqwé</b> hole	<b>shtenuqun ~ shtetuqun</b> shade
<b>shqwaqwuþus</b> wrinkled face	<b>shtulhcusum</b> adze-like mattock
<b>shqwoo:nélu</b> eardrum	<b>shtumuþulh</b> adze-like mattock
<b>shqwuleshélu</b> bird's nest	<b>shtunuxun</b> neighbor
<b>shqwuwula'qw</b> bald	<b>shtutumú's</b> adze with straight hammer
<b>shqwuwultun ~ shqwuwúltun</b> laxative	<b>shtay'qwuné'</b> pothole
<b>shseqú's</b> shake splitter	<b>shtheyum</b> boarder
<b>shsi'é:m</b> chief, boss, shopkeeper	<b>shtukwuñup</b> leveler • Board used for leveling ground.
<b>shsilu</b> grandparent-in-law	<b>shtuítwiltun</b> liner, lining material for canoes or walls, dry wall
<b>shsuplílélu</b> bread container, bread box	<b>shthamucun</b> bracelet
<b>shsusuxwa'</b> urethra	<b>shtaxwi:ís</b> dishpan, sink
<b>shshaxwukwum</b> bathtub, bathing hole	<b>shtemqáluwsheñum</b> toenail clippers
<b>shtaluwélu</b> river bank	<b>shtihíthuq'wus</b> black eye, punched in the eye
<b>shtem</b> (fish, porpoise) to swim underwater	<b>shtumñuc</b> tailbone
<b>shteshqínum</b> three-pronged comb	<b>shtumuw'é'c ~ shtumuwí'c</b> backbone
<b>shteshuq'wum</b> three-pronged comb	<b>shtuḥa'</b> skeleton
<b>shtetu</b> to be in the middle	<b>shtuxwulwutum ~ shtuxwúlwutum</b> washing machine
<b>shtihélu ~ shtuhélu</b> teapot	
<b>shtiñi</b> to be from a place	
<b>shtulálus</b> glasses	

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>sḥhụx̣wụthẹls</b> washing machine	<b>shuq</b> to be finished, to be done
<b>sḥḥx̣wụlṇusuṃ</b> toothbrush	<b>shusthúpsum</b> Coffin Point
<b>sḥlẹḷhuṃẹ́lu</b> salt shaker	<b>shusukli</b> Jesus Christ • From French.
<b>sḥlị'̣ḷpụnụ</b> little earlobe	<b>shushumúlwutum</b> clothesline
<b>sḥḷpịẉnụ</b> shirt	<b>shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh</b> older brothers, sisters, cousins
<b>sḥḷpụnụ</b> earlobe	<b>shuyq</b> to ransack, to search for something
<b>sḥḷuḷuḷqsun</b> mucus, dried nasal mucus	<b>shuyqwu</b> to dig clams (Nanaimo)
<b>sḥḷup̣nẹ́c</b> under water, bottom of the ocean, basement	<b>shuyulh</b> older brother, sister, cousin
<b>sḥḷup̣iṣnuc</b> tail	<b>shweq̣wụq̣</b> pothole in road
<b>sḥḷusḥúṇup</b> plow	<b>shxw'a'x̣wiyẹ́ṇ</b> trawler
<b>sḥḷx̣wastun</b> window blind	<b>shxw'alúqwa'</b> brothers, sisters, cousins
<b>shụctun</b> beater to pound fuller's earth into goat's wool	<b>shxw'amut</b> bed, sleeping platform, home
<b>shuláḳw</b> round, circle	<b>shxw'aq̣wa'</b> brother, sister, cousin
<b>shulcup ~ shalcup</b> drill for starting fire • A wood drill operated by a single person or a cord drill operated by two.	<b>shxw'e'thuls</b> eraser
<b>shulmuxẉcus</b> hand rattles	<b>shxw'elush</b> sister-in-law (woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife)
<b>shulé'shlh</b> trails, little paths	<b>shxw'ethutun</b> clouds
<b>shulí'shptuṇ</b> little knives (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>shxw'ethshénuṃ</b> mat, doormat
<b>shulu</b> penis	<b>shxw'i'lhtuṇ</b> dishes
<b>shuméls</b> to smoke-dry (some food)	<b>shxw'i'q̣wuthut</b> facecloth
<b>shumún ~ shumén</b> enemy	<b>shxw'i'x̣wuls</b> backhoe, digger
<b>shumụntun</b> fish trap	<b>shxw'i'x̣wuthut</b> sweeper • This was a bunch of branches tied together and used for sweeping.
<b>shumụṭalus</b> cross sticks, stretcher sticks for drying fish	<b>shxw'i:lulh</b> inside of thighs
<b>shumụthuqẹ́num</b> to tell a lie	<b>shxw'i:nu</b> cheek • For some people, this only refers to an animal's cheek.
<b>shuṃsumụyẹ́lu</b> beehive	<b>shxw'itut</b> bed
<b>shuṃshuṃ</b> low tide	<b>shxw'ix̣wuthut</b> broom
<b>shunuḳws</b> prize, award	<b>shxw'iyumóostun</b> clown mask
<b>shuptun</b> knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)	

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

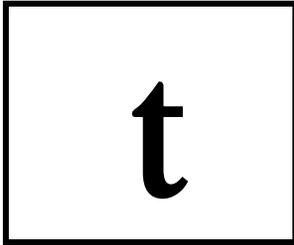
<b>shxw'ulélush</b> sisters-in-law (woman's husband's sisters, male cousins' wives, husband's female cousins)	<b>shxwuñwás</b> overcast, cloudy
<b>shxw'unuxw</b> stop sign	<b>shxwułquñélu</b> pillow case
<b>shxw'uñéc</b> horned grebe (similar to the Western grebe but smaller)	<b>shxwuwéli</b> relatives, parents
<b>shxw'uñí:ñu</b> cheeks	<b>shxwuxwá'us</b> thunder
<b>shxw'uthqun</b> throat	<b>shxwuxwqwúl wutum</b> washboard
<b>shxw'uwkwélu</b> dresser, chest of drawers	<b>shxwuýíwun</b> nice, kind
<b>shxw'uǎy thutum</b> razor	<b>shxwuýkwu the'</b> washboard
<b>shxwaxwukwuls</b> sander	<b>shxwuýqwélu</b> fireplace, cooking pit
<b>shxwe'thułs</b> ~ <b>shxwe'wu'thułs</b> prybar	<b>shǎa'thus</b> palm of hand, sole of foot
<b>shxwi'qułs</b> baking pan	<b>shǎalumus</b> mask
<b>shxwi:'ta'qwum</b> shampoo	<b>shǎapulús</b> to have mucus in the eyes
<b>shxwiléwe'</b> turnip	<b>shǎathuscus</b> palm of hand
<b>shxwimélu'</b> store	<b>shǎathustun</b> picture, photograph
<b>shxwiwáalum</b> playground, game	<b>shǎetł</b> weir • A fence placed across a stream to capture fish.
<b>shxwiwáalum spulhǎun</b> playing field	<b>shǎetłupsumtun</b> collarbone
<b>shxwkwucnuc</b> island in Nanoose Bay • 'two rumps up'	<b>shǎtuykwuls</b> carving tool
<b>shxwu'ǎwulíwuñ</b> hollow	<b>shǎukwu the'łs</b> clothespin
<b>shxwułmástun</b> mirror	<b>shǎuluxí:ł</b> striped
<b>shxwułmástun</b> window • For most people, this means 'mirror'.	<b>shǎulcustun</b> design, pattern (for embroidery, etc.)
<b>shxwułumñík w</b> aunts, uncles, parent's cousins	<b>shǎulǎálcus</b> to have eyes rolled back
<b>shxwuñnéłuk w</b> aunts, uncles, parent's cousins	<b>shǎuñutun</b> tracks, foot print
<b>shxwuñnók w</b> aunt, uncle, parent's cousin	<b>shǎupunup</b> rake
<b>shxwuñnúuk w</b> little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin	<b>shǎuték w</b> wood-carving knife, carving tool
<b>shxwuné'um</b> shamans	<b>shǎułwíłtun</b> beam, crossbeam
	<b>shǎuxáłs</b> writer, secretary
	<b>shǎuxé:thul s</b> measuring stick, measuring tape, ruler
	<b>shǎuxeyélu</b> reef at Dodds Narrows • 'crybaby'
	<b>shǎuyłul s</b> refrigerator, cooler

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

- shǔw'a'kwusúls** hanger, hook,  
clothes peg
- shǔwańchunum** runner
- shǔwańhusum** facecloth, towel
- shǔweńhwí:ls** dish towel
- shǔwoo:m** rapids (Chemainus,  
Nanoose)
- shǔwǔwíwutun** belt (Nanaimo),  
belt for dancers
- shǔwǔwtén** shoulder
- shǔwumum** rapids (Nanaimo)
- shǔwuǔwuńup** harrow • A farm  
instrument of a heavy frame with teeth  
or disks used to break up and even off  
plowed ground.
- shyańq̄wusum** facecloth
- shya:ys** worker, laborer
- shya:yus** tool
- shya:yus** hired hand
- shyeńlq̄uls** paintbrush
- shyuńuxunum** slow whirlpool
- shyumtun** belt (Chemainus,  
Nanoose)

## Hulqumínum-to-English



**ta'csus** eight dollars  
**ta'cumát** eight pieces of stuff  
**ta'ult** to study it, to figure it out  
**takta** doctor • From English.  
**ta:l** to leave shore, to out onto the floor in the bighouse  
**-tal ~ -tul** to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.  
**-talu** you • Second person singular object pronoun.  
**ta'la'qw** float for a boat, log boom  
**-talxw us** • First person plural object pronoun.  
**tamulqlh ~ tumulqlh** starfish  
**ta:nt** to go away from him/her, to leave him/her  
**ta'qwum** to cough  
**tawsun** one thousand • From English.  
**tawun** town  
**taxw** to be close, to be near  
**taxw** later  
**taxw skweyul** midday, noon  
**taxw snet** midnight  
**ta'xwut** to beach it  
**te'** grandmother (address form, endearment form)  
**te'** mum (address form, endearment form)  
**te'csálus** eight circular objects

**te'csélu** eight people  
**te'csélh** eight times  
**te'csuqun** eight containers  
**te'cus** eight  
**te'cus ne'cúwuc** eight hundred  
**te'te'** canoe race (Nanaimo)  
**te'tiye'** mommy (address form)  
**te'tuxwtun** Mt. Benson  
**te'ulh** two-pointed spear, prongs of spear  
**tecul** to arrive, to get here, to approach  
**teculnámut** to manage to get here  
**teculstuxw** to get him/her here  
**teléwtxw** bank  
**telu** money • From Chinook Jargon, from English *dollar*.  
**te:m** to call for, to yell out, to telephone  
**te:mstuxw** to have him/her call, to bring him/her to the telephone  
**temulhct** to call her/him for him/her  
**temut** to call him/her, to telephone him/her, to yell to him/her  
**ten** mother  
**tequl** to move, to change living places  
**tetlu** little money  
**tey** canoe race (Nanoose)  
**tey** to pull canoe (in a race)  
**teyuwulh** modern racing canoe  
**tey'** that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).  
**ti'éwulh ~ ti'úwulh** racing canoe

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>ti'í</b> here, this one	<b>too:xwus</b> nine dollars
<b>ti'tiyúxw</b> to be in a hurry	<b>tqep</b> fish trap
<b>ti'úwulh</b> ~ <b>ti'éwulh</b> racing canoe	<b>tqet</b> to challenge, to guess in bone game
<b>tih</b> tea • From English.	<b>tqut</b> to tell him/her off
<b>timut</b> to do it intensely	<b>tqels</b> to fart
<b>timuthut</b> to try harder	<b>tsas</b> poor, pitiful
<b>tintin</b> bell or bells, o'clock • From Chinook Jargon. This is the sound of the ship's bell ringing the hour.	<b>tsut</b> to get close to him/her/it
<b>tiqw</b> Ballenas Islands • 'tight'.	<b>tshet</b> to comb it out
<b>tiqw</b> to be tight, to be stuck	<b>tshi'qwum</b> to comb one's hair
<b>tiqwlhné:n</b> to choke him/her, to strangle him/her	<b>tu</b> the (in sight) (Nanaimo) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).
<b>tiq̄w</b> to bump, to smash into, to hit or run into	<b>tu'csulhshá'us</b> eighty dollars
<b>tiq̄wtul</b> to bump into each other, to collide with each other	<b>tu'csulhshé'</b> eighty
<b>tiq̄wut</b> to hit him/her, to bump him/her	<b>tu'csulhshí'uqun</b> eighty containers
<b>tiwun</b> niece, nephew (address form)	<b>tu'í:tsh</b> too narrow
<b>tiya'xwé:n</b> trouble, problem	<b>tu'úncu</b> which • This word introduces a question.
<b>tlhut</b> to spread it, to flatten it out, to open it up (hand, arms, wings)	<b>tukénum</b> to put one's socks on
<b>too:xw</b> nine	<b>-tul</b> ~ <b>-tal</b> to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.
<b>too:xw neçuwuc</b> nine hundred	<b>tulki</b> turkey • From English.
<b>too:xwálus</b> nine circular objects	<b>tulsthut</b> to shuffle them (feet) quickly
<b>too:xwáwulh</b> nine conveyances	<b>tulut</b> to turn it over, to stir it
<b>too:xwelu</b> nine people	<b>tułnuxw</b> to learn it, to know it, to find it out, to realize it
<b>tooxwélh</b> nine times	<b>tułtuluw</b> wild, wild animal
<b>too:xwmát</b> nine pieces of stuff	<b>tułtuluw lumutóo</b> mountain sheep, wild sheep
<b>too:xwulhshá'us</b> ninety dollars	<b>tułtuluw poos</b> bobcat, wild cat
<b>too:xwulhshé'</b> ninety	<b>tułut</b> to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
<b>too:xwulhshí'uqun</b> ninety containers	<b>tumsúlqun</b> sea otter fur, velvet
<b>too:xwuqun</b> nine containers	<b>tumulqlh</b> ~ <b>tumulqlh</b> starfish

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

**tumulh** ochre • Used to make paint for dancers.

**tumulhálus** brown • ‘ochre-colored’.

**tumulhupsum** pileated woodpecker • ‘ochre neck’.

**tumus** sea otter

**tumuxw** land, earth, world

**tumkwáluxw** November • ‘time of the dog salmon’.

**tumkwéilus** summer • ‘hot time’

**tumpé:nxw** May • ‘time of the camas’.

**tumqwé'unxw** August • ‘time of the mosquitos’.

**tumqwílus** spring • ‘time of ripening’.

**tumkwéilus** July • ‘hot time’.

**tumtém** when

**tumult** to cool it off

**tumxúy'íl** December, winter • ‘time of cold weather’.

**tuní** there, that one

**tunuqsun** mallard

**tuñcáluqw** west wind

**tuñwuq'w** east wind, south wind

**tup** dark, dusk (Nanaimo)

**tup** to be dark (Nanaimo)

**tupsum** neck

**tuqw** (rope) to get tight

**tuqwtuqw** red snapper

**tus** to get there, to arrive, to get near

**tusnámut** to manage to get there

**tushnéc** ~ **shtushnéc** saskatoon berry

**tushnéculhp** saskatoon berry bush

**tushóo** canvas

**tuw** a bit

**tuwín** to be raw, to be uncooked

**tuwnílh** that one (in sight)

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

**tuwtuwúluqup** tree fungus, conk, echo

**tuxw** to be uncovered

**tuxwthulh** tongue

**tuḥ** to foul up, to mess up

**tuḥwá'c** archery bow

**tuḥwá'culhp** yew

**tuyt** north winds, to go upstream, to go north

**tuyul** to go upstream

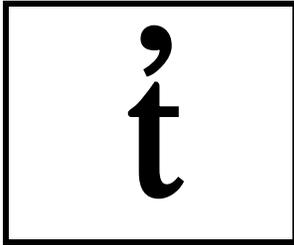
**tuywut** upstream, north

**txwat** to uncover him/her

**tḥumumát** six pieces of stuff

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



**t̓'t** to pull it apart  
**t̓'xw** balsam  
**t̓'xwulhp** balsam tree  
**t̓'k̓w** to come home, to go home  
**t̓'k̓wnám̓ut** to manage to come home  
**t̓'amun** wall  
**t̓a:n̓thut** to hide oneself  
**t̓'aq̓wtum̓ ~ t̓'q̓watum** Saturday •  
 From 'cut it off'.  
**t̓'at** old • Referring to the olden days.  
**t̓'at̓ulhum̓** flea  
**t̓'axw** to come down from the mountains, to go down to the beach  
**t̓'axwstuxw** to take it down to the beach, to bring it down from the mountains  
**t̓'ayq̓wlhné:nt** choking, strangling  
**t̓'e't** to try it, to taste a little bit of it  
**t̓'e:c̓** cross sticks for smoking salmon or barbecuing meat  
**t̓'e'culhp** spirea, hardhack  
**t̓'elqum** to be wet, to be soaking wet  
**t̓'eluw̓** arm, wing  
**t̓'emuk̓w** fish roe  
**t̓'emuk̓w** salmon eggs  
**t̓'emuls** to guess, to make a guess in the bonegame

**t̓'em̓xw** gooseberry  
**t̓'em̓xwulhp** gooseberry bush  
**t̓'en** to go out of sight, to be in the shade  
**t̓'epul̓** playing cards  
**t̓'eqe'** liver of human  
**t̓'eqe'** salal berries  
**t̓'e't̓iyuq̓** to be angry, mad  
**t̓'eyuq̓** to get mad  
**t̓'eyuq̓nuxw** to unintentionally anger him/her  
**t̓'eyuq̓stuxw** to make him/her mad  
**t̓'icum** to swim  
**t̓'ilum** to sing  
**t̓'ilumstunám̓ut** to pretend to sing  
**t̓'ilumstuxw** to have him/her/them sing  
**t̓'ilum̓úlmun** to want to sing  
**t̓'i:m** to ask for something, to beg  
**t̓'im̓shuñe'** to braid  
**t̓'iqu̓l̓** to be muddy  
**t̓'i:t** to ask him/her, to beg him/her  
**t̓'it̓umáthut** student  
**t̓'it̓um̓e'ls** teacher, trainer  
**t̓'iw̓i'ulh** to pray  
**t̓'iw̓i'ulhéwt̓xw** church  
**t̓'iw̓i'ulhstuxw** to take him/her to church  
**t̓'iw̓i'ulht** to pray for him/her/it  
**t̓'ik̓wa:ythutun** cork, plug, bottle stopper  
**t̓'ik̓wulmun** to want to go home  
**t̓'iq̓t** to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her  
**t̓'iq̓as** rock cod  
**t̓'iq̓ast** to sharpen it (Nanaimo?)

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

**íqwat** to cut a piece of it off, to  
break it off, to tear a piece off  
**íqwatum** ~ **íaqwtum** Saturday •  
From ‘cut it off’.

**íqwe:m** to cut a piece off  
**íqwe:nmun** leftovers from wood  
cutting, breaking string

**íu’csáwulh** eight conveyances

**íukw** to get stuck

**íukwíukw** mud, muddy, swampy

**íukwstuxw** to bring him/her home

**íukwstuxw** to bring them home

**íulq** to spot, to stain, to become  
spotty

**íul’éluw** arms, wings

**íulum** wild cherry bark

**íulumulhp** wild cherry tree

**íulátulhum** fleas

**íulqi’t** to soak it

**íulqust** to wave to him/her

**íumóoluch** ~ **íumóluch** barrel,  
washtub • From Chinook Jargon.

**íumusht** to braid it

**íumuwulh** to adze a canoe

**íumcus** to hit one’s hand against  
something

**íumut** to pound on it, to beat a  
drum

**íumuwalhct** to adze a canoe for  
him/her

**íuná:lhum** to set the table

**íunástul** to lineup, to be side by  
side, to stand next to each other

**íunélut** to line people up

**íunut** to line them up, to put them  
side by side

**íupul** to play cards

**íuqwum** thimbleberry

**íuqw** (string) to break

**íutá’tulhum** little flea

**íutá’tlut** practicing, trying out

**íutúum** wren

**íutúumiye’** wren • The story name for  
wren.

**íuǵ** to make a mistake

**íuyum** to claim something (for  
example, land)

**íuyum** to stick to something

**íuyumt** to wear it

**íxwa:lh** to dig clams, to get clams

**íxwulhp** ~ **íxwulhp** oak

**íxum** six

**íxum ne’cúwuc** six hundred

**íxumálus** six circular objects

**íxumélh** six times

**íxumulu** six people

**íxumulhshá’us** sixty dollars

**íxumulhshé’** sixty

**íxumulhshí’uqun** sixty  
containers

**íxumuqun** six containers

**íxumus** six dollars

**íxumuwalh** six conveyances

**íxuthut** to turn off (the road)

**íxwuwulhtun** canoe ramp



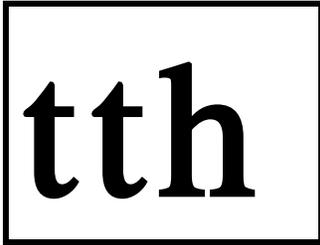
**tha'kwsuqun** seven containers  
**thakwthut** (a person) to stretch out  
**thaluṭhun** mouths  
**-thamu** you • Second person object pronoun.  
**thamun** eyebrow  
**-thamsh** me • First person singular object pronoun.  
**-that** ~ **-thut** to do something to one's self • Reflexive suffix.  
**thatuc** ~ **satuc** north wind  
**thathun** mouth  
**tha:thun** ~ **s-ha:thun** leftovers  
**the'thqi'** fern or berry sprouts, shoots  
**thekwt** to iron it  
**thekwuḷ** ironing  
**themuxwulh** two conveyances  
**themuc** two hundred  
**the:wtxw** bighouse, longhouse  
**they'** that (in sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.  
**theyum** to board  
**theyuquṅ** fixing words  
**thi** big  
**thi lelum** bighouse, longhouse •  
 This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word *the:wtxw*.

**thi'qucun** ~ **si'qucun** underside of roof  
**thi'thuyulmuxw** tidy • Referring to a tidy person, a person with a very clean house.  
**thi'umthut** to live with others  
**thikwt** sea cucumber  
**thil** to lie on fabric  
**thile'ltun** sheet  
**thimá't** to freeze it  
**thiqsun** big nose  
**thithaluwshun** big foot  
**thitheluq** big waves  
**thithiws** ~ **thithuws** big bird  
**thithushun** big foot  
**thiyé:ntum** to pass blood, to have blood in one's urine  
**thkwat** to stretch it out  
**thkwunup** to level by dragging boards  
**thkwut** to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut  
**thqet** tree  
**thqels** to spear something, to poke with a pole  
**thqulhxé'um** to kneel  
**thqut** to spear it  
**thqwut** to double it, to fold it, to put two together  
**thu** the (in sight) • Article used with feminine singular nouns.  
**thu'it** to be true  
**thuhá:ythun** big mouth, talkative  
**thukw** to be straight, to be stretched taut  
**thuláqtul** to split up, to separate from each other

## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>thuluqt</b> to divide it, to take some	<b>thuyqwels</b> to dig a hole, to dig up
<b>thuláythutun</b> tablecloth	<b>thuyqwt</b> to dig it
<b>thulí'thqt</b> little trees	<b>thuyt</b> to make it, to build it, to fix it
<b>thulshutun</b> braided mat of bulrushes or old cloth	<b>thuytul</b> to make up
<b>thulthilé'ltun</b> sheets	<b>thuythut</b> to get ready, to prepare oneself, to fix self, to train, to get better
<b>thulúnuptun</b> linoleum	<b>thuyunup</b> to garden
<b>thulh</b> really, truly • Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is sure of the information.	<b>thuyxt</b> to stoke it
<b>thumé'</b> twice	<b>thuy'thi'uń</b> blood
<b>thumtxw</b> two buildings, rooms	<b>thuyulá'qwum</b> to tidy up, to straighten up
<b>thunthun</b> kidney	<b>thxwam</b> to bleed
<b>thuqé:n ~ suqé:n</b> bracken fern	<b>thxwat</b> to make it disappear, to tuck in the end of yarn
<b>thuqulshétuń</b> sunbeam	<b>thxut</b> to push it
<b>thuqulshúnúm</b> rainbow	
<b>thuqmín</b> village at Shell Beach, Ladysmith Harbour	
<b>thuqñuxw</b> to step on it (accidentally)	
<b>thut</b> to say	
<b>-thut ~ -that</b> to do something to one's self • Reflexive suffix.	
<b>thuthí'</b> correct, right, okay	
<b>thuthíqut</b> trees, woods, forest	
<b>thuthuhíws</b> big birds	
<b>thuwnílh</b> that one (in sight) • Demonstrative used with feminine singular nouns.	
<b>thuxw</b> to disappear, to fade away	
<b>thuxwám</b> Petroglyph Park • 'bleeding'.	
<b>thuxwum</b> bleeding	
<b>thuynuxw</b> to manage to repair it, fix it	
<b>thuyqtul</b> to change places	
<b>thuyqw</b> to dig a hole	

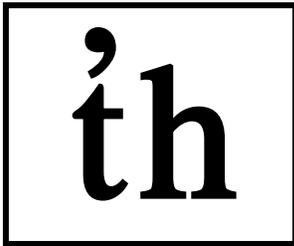
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**tthey̓** that (in sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article used with plain nouns (that is, nouns that are not feminine singular nouns).

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

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



**t̓ha'kwumát** seven pieces of stuff

**t̓ha'kwsélu** seven people

**t̓ha'kwsus** seven dollars

**t̓ha'kwsuwulh** seven conveyances

**t̓ha'kwus** seven

**t̓ha'kwus ne̓c̓uwuc** seven hundred

**t̓ha'kwusélh** seven times

**t̓ha'qwut** to suck it

**t̓halhum̓** (person) to get cold

**t̓hapulus** blind

**t̓haqwi'tun** spear point of fish  
spear

**t̓haqwum** to be rotten

**t̓has** to be bumped, to get hit, to get pounded

**t̓hathut** to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring

**t̓he't** to chew it

**t̓hek̓wul** dawn, daybreak

**t̓hek̓wulhct** to turn it on for him/her

**t̓hek̓wut** to shine a light on it

**t̓hele'** heart

**t̓helumuth** needles of a tree, fish scales

**t̓hem** for the tide to go out

**t̓hemuls** to nibble

**t̓hethumuls** nibbling

**t̓hethup̓** to be busy

**t̓hethuxwum̓** blue

**t̓hewum qa'** fresh water

**t̓hikthuk** baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

**t̓hikwa'** to be left-handed, left

**t̓himut** to lick it

**t̓hiqt** flicker (northern)

**t̓hiqul̓** muddy, swampy

**t̓hiq̓w** to get punched

**t̓hiq̓wut** to poke it, to stab it

**t̓hisut** to nail it

**t̓hih̓q̓wástul̓** boxing

**t̓hih̓uxwum̓** sandbar, gravel bar

## Hul'qumínum-to-English

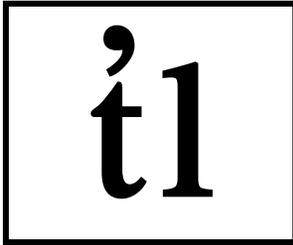
<b>íhiwuq</b> red elderberries	<b>íthumǵ</b> to pop into sight • For example, the sun through clouds.
<b>íhixwinmust</b> to belch	<b>íthumǵels</b> to snip
<b>íhixwíthuxw</b> osprey	<b>íthumǵtun</b> scissors, clippers
<b>íhixwum</b> to pity, to feel sorry for, please	<b>íthumunu</b> hook made out of bone
<b>íhlhekwí</b> to pinch him/her	<b>íthupsi'áthuń</b> squirrel
<b>íhoo:m</b> to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>íthupi'a'qw</b> great great great grandparent/child
<b>íhoo:m</b> to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)	<b>íthuǵwtun</b> pestle
<b>íhqinlhp</b> hemlock	<b>íthuǵwuye'</b> sea snail
<b>íhqum</b> to drip	<b>íthustun</b> nail
<b>íhqwels</b> to punch, to stab	<b>íthuǵhé't</b> to chew on bones
<b>íhqwe:nwust</b> to punch him/her in the stomach	<b>íthuǵhípi'a'qw</b> great great great grandparents/children
<b>íthu'kwsálus</b> seven circular objects	<b>íthuǵhsh</b> dragonfly
<b>íthuchélu</b> kingfisher	<b>íthuǵhuǵáls</b> egg, eggs
<b>íthukwsulhshá'us</b> seventy dollars	<b>íthuǵhǵít</b> beads • These are little beads useds for beadwork.
<b>íthukwsulhshé'</b> seventy	<b>íthuǵw</b> to disappear, to fade, to taper off to nothing, to lose weight
<b>íthukwsulhshí'uqun</b> seventy containers	<b>íthuǵ</b> to be worn out, to be worn down, to be burnt up, to be burnt down
<b>íthukwt</b> to eat up, to riddle with holes	<b>íthuǵéwtxw</b> pawnshop
<b>íthukwíthukwuł</b> lightning, flashing	<b>íthuǵminéwtxw</b> second-hand store
<b>íthukwíthukwuł tu shxwuxwá'us</b> lightning • 'The thunder is flashing.'	<b>íthuǵnísun</b> to bare one's teeth
<b>íthułc</b> needles of a tree	<b>íthuǵtuń</b> poison
<b>íthułc</b> fish scales, tree needles	<b>íthuǵíthuǵ</b> stinging nettle
<b>íthułqus</b> sling for hurling rocks	<b>íthuǵw</b> to get washed
<b>íthułxwumúcn</b> January • 'shining ice'.	<b>íthuǵwíłs</b> to wash dishes
<b>íthumáyu</b> barnacle	<b>íthuǵwíłslhct</b> to wash dishes for him/her
<b>íthumé:n</b> arrow	<b>íthuǵwshénun</b> to wash one's feet
<b>íthumukwa'</b> tommy cod	<b>íthuǵwuń</b> chokecherry
<b>íthumum</b> to pick berries (Nanaimo)	<b>íthuykwikw</b> blue elderberries
	<b>íthuystun</b> antler, horn
	<b>íthuyu</b> fur seal

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

- íhuýkw to be startled, to be shocked  
íhuýkwmé't to be startled at him/her  
íhuýkwnuxw to accidentally startle him/her  
íhuýkwt to startle him/her, to frighten him/her  
íhxwas to steam bake, to cook clams in a pit  
íhxwat to steam bake it  
íhxwimut to feel sorry for him/her, to have pity on him/her  
íhǎut to wear it out  
íhǎut gravel  
íhǎwacsum to wash one's hands  
íhǎwaluca' gloves  
íhǎwalucust to put mittens/gloves on him/her  
íhǎwat to wash it  
íhǎwinusum to brush one's teeth  
íhǎwulqun to wash wool

## Hulqumínum-to-English



**ᵀ1** the (oblique) • Article used with proper nouns in the oblique case.  
**ᵀla't** to comfort him/her, to stop him/her from crying  
**ᵀlalumthut** driving, steering (boat, car, plane)  
**ᵀlam** to be enough, to fit  
**ᵀlamuls** to have enough money, to afford  
**ᵀlamut** to arrive before, to get there before  
**ᵀlamut** to try it on  
**ᵀlamuxun ~ ᵀlulámuxun** butterfly (Nanaimo)  
**ᵀlayuqs** hollow log drum  
**ᵀlcut** to put or weave them close  
**ᵀle'shun** to invite people to the winter dance  
**ᵀle'um** to propose marriage • To go to potential wife's family and stay around waiting to be approved.  
**ᵀle'ushut** to invite him/her  
**ᵀlekw̓tlukwun̓** lighthouse, blinking light  
**ᵀlekw̓uxun** goose • 'long wing'.  
**ᵀlel** stained  
**ᵀle:ltxw** False Narrows, main village site, site of rich clam bed • 'rich place'  
**ᵀlelu̓c** blind

**ᵀlelhum** salt  
**ᵀlemuk̓wum** to pop, to make a popping noise  
**ᵀlepu̓xum** to scatter things, (leaves) to fall  
**ᵀleqt** long  
**ᵀleqtshun** long leg  
**ᵀleqtulé̓xun** long arm  
**ᵀleqtupsum** giraffe  
**ᵀleᵀlulhum** salty  
**ᵀlewu̓qum** (light) to flicker, to spark  
**ᵀlew̓q̓** bottom, buttocks  
**ᵀlew̓uls** to bark (Nanaimo)  
**ᵀleyu̓qum** (fire) to smoke  
**ᵀlha̓q̓w** to fall over  
**ᵀli'** to be difficult, hard  
**ᵀli't** to like it, to treasure it  
**ᵀlicut** to crochet, to knit in a design  
**ᵀlicut** to sneak up on it , to stalk it  
**ᵀlik̓wun̓** peas  
**ᵀlimun** bowstring, tendon, leadline  
**ᵀlim̓ ~ ᵀlulim̓ ~ ᵀlulim̓** very much so, really  
**ᵀliñu** eulachon oil  
**ᵀlil̓lup** to be down below  
**ᵀlil̓luptun̓** underclothes, skirt  
**ᵀliw̓** to sneak off, to run away  
**ᵀlpa̓lw̓ilum̓** to be underneath, to go underneath  
**ᵀlpet** large waterproof basket  
**ᵀlpil** to go down, to sink  
**ᵀlqut** to even it out, to make them the same

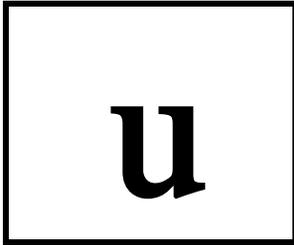
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

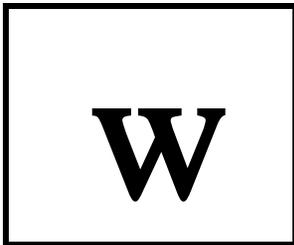
<b>ʔlq̣wut</b> to wrap it up, to clean it up, to put outer clothing on someone	<b>ʔluqtémuʔh</b> tall person
<b>ʔlshet</b> to rip it, to plow it up	<b>ʔlusíp</b> licorice fern
<b>ʔlsheḡun</b> to burst (tire, balloon)	<b>ʔluʔlécu</b> rocks (Nanaimo)
<b>ʔlshunup</b> to plow	<b>ʔluʔlí:ćumʔh</b> short
<b>ʔluć</b> to be close together	<b>ʔluẉquṃ</b> flickering
<b>ʔluću</b> rock (Nanaimo)	<b>ʔluxw</b> to get covered
<b>ʔlukwuné'</b> deaf	<b>ʔluḡélu</b> bird lice
<b>ʔlukwun</b> (light, fire) to go out	<b>ʔluḡw</b> to be hard
<b>ʔlukwunt</b> to turn it off, to put it out	<b>ʔluḡwámut</b> puzzle, something hard to do
<b>ʔlułí:ṃ ~ ʔlułím ~ ʔli:ṃ</b> very much so, really	<b>ʔluḡwʔluḡw</b> oyster
<b>ʔlulpálus</b> Cowichan Bay	<b>ʔluyuqtun</b> tongs
<b>ʔlulqéls</b> to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle	<b>ʔluýq̣</b> to be pinned down, held down
<b>ʔlulumthut</b> to drive, to rudder, to steer (boat, car)	<b>ʔlxwat</b> to cover it, to give him/her gifts in bighouse ceremony
<b>ʔlułámuḡun ~ ʔlamuḡun</b> butterfly (Nanaimo)	<b>ʔlxwi'qwtun</b> scarf, headscarf, kerchief
<b>ʔlułím ~ ʔlułí:ṃ ~ ʔli:ṃ</b> very much so, really	<b>ʔlxwum</b> to get warm
<b>ʔluʔʔlulmut</b> to stare at him/her	<b>ʔlxwunuq</b> to win
<b>ʔlumá:st</b> to go pick him/her up, to go and get him/her	<b>ʔlxwut</b> to beat him/her in game, to be ahead of him/her
<b>ʔlumkwt</b> to pop it with the teeth	
<b>ʔlumqun</b> all day	
<b>ʔlup</b> to be deep	
<b>ʔlupqénun</b> going downhill	
<b>ʔlupḡ</b> to scatter, to spread, to spill	
<b>ʔlupḡt</b> to scatter them, to spread them out, to throw them down	
<b>ʔlupḡthut</b> (people) to spread out, to split up	
<b>ʔluqtá:ls</b> oval • From 'long' and 'round'.	
<b>ʔluqtélc̣</b> long-haired	

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



**-ulmun ~ -uľmuń** want •  
Desiderative suffix.



**waľa** maybe, perhaps • Evidential  
particle expressing a conjecture on the  
part of the speaker.

**weci'** perch

**wech** watch, clock • From English.

**wekun** wagon • From English.

**welukun** wagons

**welhut** to shoo them away

**wensh** to throw it

**wequt** to dig it

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

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

**wethut** to pry it

**wewch** little watch

**wewkuń** little wagon

**wi'ult** to show, to bring out

**wil** to appear, to come into view

**wiqus** to yawn

**woo:ľ** tule

**wuláľmuxw** to make banging  
noise by falling

**wulá:m** echo

**wuléwkuń** little wagons

**wulh** already

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

**wunmélh** niece, nephew, cousin's  
child when the parent is  
deceased (address form)

**wuqels** to dig a hole, to dig up

**wuquq** land snail

**wuqw** downstream, east

**wuqwuxun** downstream, east

**wutuq** to have gas, to fart

**wuthéls** to pry, to knit

**wuthulé'ct** prybar

**wuthúnum** to pry under side of  
canoe, sturdy the canoe

**wutluć** to fall, to stumble and fall

**wuwá'us** to bark (Chemainus,  
Nanoose)

**wuwé'thuľs** prying, digging

**wuxus** tree frog

**wuywúystunuq** jealousy

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## Hul'qumínum-to-English



**xw'iwcusúnuq** teacher of how to do things  
**xw'ulhquy'um** Snake Island • 'snake place'.  
**xw'u'y'um qa'** spring water, clear water  
**xwa'us** to scare game when hunting by breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game  
**xwanukwum** to breathe heavily, to rasp  
**xwat** wise, clever  
**xwathut** to get down, to come down  
**xwayum** to sell  
**xwayumust** to sell it to him/her  
**xwcakw** low tide  
**xwcel** to go where • This word introduces a question.  
**xwcut** to guess the ones in between in the bonegame  
**xwceñucum** to sit down  
**xwceñucumúlmun** to want to sit  
**xw'cumí:lucun** Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island • 'close together beach'.  
**xw'cusi'** Bonsall Creek, Chemainus Reserve # 6 • 'go between'.

**xw'cuthut** to go between, to be in the middle  
**xwchapaníqun** to speak Japanese  
**xwcheymunqun** to speak Chinese  
**xwe'** to go down, to decrease in quantity  
**xwe'shun** to walk, to take a foot step  
**xwe'xwe'** fast runner  
**xwelushum** to drip  
**xwe'ishum** dripping  
**xwenuc** to starve  
**xwe:t** to lower it down  
**xwe'yúwsuñuq** waker, one who urges you on  
**xwflenchqun** to speak French  
**xwi'íwun** generous  
**xwikwus** Pacific loon (winter phase) • 'grey head'.  
**xwi'úy'uqup** to be always joking  
**xwi'u'y'uqup ~ xwi'úy'uqup** joker  
**xwi'xwkwatú' ~ xwuwxwkwatú'** tug-of-war  
**xwi'xwu'hé:num ~ xwuxwu'θένum** seesaw, teeter-totter  
**xwikwut** to brush close by  
**xwikwul** to turn gray, to fade out  
**xwin** to be relieved  
**xwisut** to shake it  
**xwi:t** wheat • From English.  
**xwiwul** to come forward, to come to the front, (salmon) to go upriver

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>xwiwulstuxw</b> to have him/her come forward	<b>xwma'álsunum</b> to blow one's nose
<b>xwiya'thúwíc</b> rock cod (Nanaimo)	<b>xwmukwuthut</b> to kiss him/her
<b>xwiyé'qupum</b> joke	<b>xwmuq'wálust</b> to poke him in the eye
<b>xwiyuné:m̓</b> to listen	<b>xwmuskwi'um ~</b> <b>xwmuthkwi'um</b> Musqueam
<b>xwiyune:m̓stunám̓ut</b> to pretend to listen	<b>xwmuskwi'umqun ~</b> <b>xwmuthkwi'umqun</b> to speak Musqueam
<b>xwiyuné:m̓stuxw</b> to get him/her to listen	<b>xwne'untqun</b> supper, the evening meal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
<b>xwiyuqwas</b> face to get burnt	<b>xwneñutqun</b> supper, the evening meal (Nanaimo)
<b>xkwumluxwuthun</b> Coffin Point area • 'root place'.	<b>xwnetulhqun ~ shnetulhqun</b> breakfast
<b>xkwunkwunlhnénun</b> hunter, good provider	<b>xwniqwusum</b> to nod
<b>xkwunuwun</b> half full	<b>xwpa:t</b> to blow it up
<b>xkwáluxwum</b> Qualicum	<b>xwqulum qa'</b> dirty water, muddy water
<b>xkwást</b> to pull it, to drag it, to tow it	<b>xwquluwun</b> bad-tempered, mean
<b>xkwáwat</b> to pull it, to pull the slack up	<b>xwquwúcuñqun</b> to speak Cowichan
<b>xkwé'thulíqwum</b> to somersault	<b>xwqwe'et</b> to drill it
<b>xkwéls</b> to sand something	<b>xwqwe'iqwulíwun̓</b> thinking
<b>xkwetxúmnuc ~ kwetxúmnuc</b> rattlesnake	<b>xwqwe:nut</b> to pierce his/her ear
<b>xkwulím</b> pregnant	<b>xws'ush'ushul</b> paddler
<b>xwluklít</b> to lock it	<b>xws'uwcust</b> to teach him/her how to do something
<b>xwlukwuwí'c ~ lukwuwí'c</b> to break back	<b>xwskwákwiyuqw</b> fisherman • Using a rod and reel.
<b>xwlumi'</b> Lummi Island, Lummi people	<b>xwsluhél</b> bone game player
<b>xwlhaq'wust</b> to slap him/her on the face	<b>xwslhuw'lhénun</b> hunter, provider of food
<b>xwlhecúqun</b> dark place, enclosed place	<b>xwsmulmulq ~ xwsmulmiq</b> absent-minded, forgetful
<b>xwlhqwíwut</b> to slap him/her on the bottom	<b>xwspenushqun</b> to speak Spanish
<b>xwlhuwut</b> to shuck it (shellfish)	<b>xwsqa'qa'</b> alcoholic

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>xwsq̓uwutum</b> drummer	<b>xwthxwamulqsun</b> bloody nose
<b>xwsqw̓xwamushqun</b> to speak Squamish	<b>xwthaxwqínúm</b> gargling
<b>xwsq̓wuyq̓wuyilush</b> someone who likes to dance	<b>xwthulhqínúm</b> to quench one's thirst, snack, teatime
<b>xwsticum</b> swimmer	<b>xwthxwast</b> to wash his/her face
<b>xwsuncháthun</b> to speak Saanich	<b>xwthxwasum</b> to wash one's face
<b>xwsuyámus</b> salmonberry worm	<b>xwtláykwasum</b> to wink
<b>xwswenum</b> orphan	<b>xw'tli'</b> stingy
<b>xwshamusel</b> s to smoke-dry fish	<b>xw'tli'íws</b> stingy
<b>xwshamust</b> to smoke-dry it (fish)	<b>xw'tlup</b> deep place
<b>xwshc̓umínusqun</b> to speak Chemainus	<b>xw'tlup la'thun</b> bowl • 'deep plate'.
<b>xwshishé'lhqun</b> to speak Seshelt	<b>xw'tlupnéc</b> Maple Bay
<b>xwshitung tu tumuxw</b> earthquake • 'The earth shakes.'	<b>xw'tluqtnuc</b> cougar
<b>xwshqwulqwaluwun</b> knowledgeable person	<b>xwu-</b> become • Inchoative prefix.
<b>xwshsenuc ~ xwshsinuc</b> Saanich	<b>xwu'álum</b> to come back, to go back, to return (Chemainus, Nanoose)
<b>xwshsenucqun</b> to speak Saanich	<b>xwu'álumstuxw</b> to refund it to him/her, to bring him/her back
<b>xwtaxwskwéyulqun</b> dinner, the noon meal	<b>xwu'é:xwe'</b> to be lightweight
<b>xwtitum̓ulhtuñ</b> coach in canoe racing, captain	<b>xwuç</b> to get wedged between
<b>xwtqet</b> to close it	<b>xwuk̓wnecum</b> salamander
<b>xwtsequn</b> to have sore throat	<b>xwulmuxw</b> First Nations person
<b>xwtulut</b> to bail it out, to clear (a forest)	<b>xwulmuxwqun</b> to speak a First Nations language
<b>xwtuqnéc</b> beaver dam	<b>xwulmuxwqunstuxw</b> to get him/her to speak a First Nations language
<b>xwtaq̓wwí:ls</b> shortcut	<b>xwulunítum</b> White people
<b>xwtha:lth</b> Maude Island	<b>xwulíxwulmuxw</b> little First Nations people
<b>xwthiqun</b> loudmouth, bigmouth	<b>xwuné'ent</b> evening
<b>xwthqetum</b> bushy, thick woods, thick forest	<b>xwuné'enut</b> evening (Nanaimo)
<b>xwthuxwum̓ulqsun̓</b> to have a bloody nose	<b>xwuném̓</b> to be away from
	<b>xwuní'</b> to get there
	<b>xwunítum</b> White person
	<b>xwunítumqun</b> to speak English

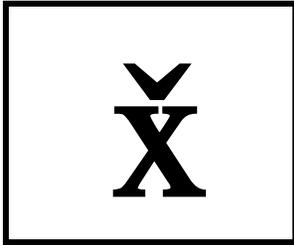
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## Hulqumínum-to-English

- xwunúnuća'** single person canoe  
**xwusá:y** to be ready  
**xwusqíqulu** preserves, preserved food  
**xwusulénuxw** October • This refers to the falling leaves.  
**xwutus** heavy  
**xwutusmá:t** pregnant, heavy with child  
**xwuwcust** to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands  
**xwuwxwkwatú** ~  
    **xwi'xwkwatú** tug-of-war  
**xwuxwílmuxw** First Nations people  
**xwuxwiyém** sand flea  
**xwuxwuthén um** ~  
    **xwi'xwuthé:num** seesaw, teeter-totter  
**xwuxwuyím** leech  
**xwuy** to wake up  
**xwuypélu** wheelbarrow • From English.  
**xwuýáthuñuq** language teacher  
**xwuýqwululh** ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.  
**xwuýxwiyás** to awake early, to be an early bird  
**xwyaǎwut** to open it  
**xwyunumus** to smile  
**xwyunumusstuxw** to make him/her smile  
**xwyusyé'sula** two-person canoe

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



**ǰa'qun** marten  
**ǰaca'** lake  
**ǰa'luca'** lakes  
**ǰa:muthut** to weep  
**ǰaǰca'** little lake, pond  
**ǰaytl** cold  
**ǰcecustun** pattern  
**ǰcut** to figure it out, to decide it  
**ǰe'ǰe'** sacred, holy  
**ǰelu** rare, unusual  
**ǰe:ls** the Transformer, the Changer  
**ǰeluw** ladle, wooden spoon  
**ǰe:m** to cry  
**ǰe:mstunámút** to pretend to cry  
**ǰe:mstuxw** to cause him/her to cry  
**ǰetshtum** to have mucus in the chest  
**ǰe'kw̄t** whittling on it  
**ǰe:th** measurement, buoy, channel marker  
**ǰe:tht** to measure it  
**ǰetl** storm, gale, to be windy, water to be rough  
**ǰetlut** to lay it across, to block it  
**ǰe'ws** new  
**ǰe'ws silánun** New Year  
**ǰeyum** to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo

**ǰeyut** to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them  
**ǰi'** to appear, to become visible  
**ǰi'ǰe'** to be ashamed, embarrassed  
**ǰi'ǰe'mé't** to be ashamed of him/her  
**ǰi'ǰe'nuxw** to embarrass him/her accidentally  
**ǰi'ǰe'stuxw** to shame, embarrass him/her on purpose  
**ǰikwut** to gnaw on it, to chew it  
**ǰiluǰ** to go to war  
**ǰiluǰluwulh** warship  
**ǰimut** to grab it, to hold it with claws  
**ǰinupsum** Greenpoint  
**ǰiñun** to growl  
**ǰiput** to strip it/them off, to pick it/them  
**ǰipulhct** to scratch it for him/her  
**ǰiput** to scratch, to scrape, to claw it  
**ǰiǰut** to scratch it (an itch)  
**ǰisu'f** fierce, scary  
**ǰi'θum** to get itchy  
**ǰixwe** red sea urchin  
**ǰiǰuméls ~ ǰuǰuméls** hawk • 'grabbing'.  
**ǰkwat** to wedge it in, to stick it in between  
**ǰkwithétun** clothespin, clothespeg  
**ǰlhas** to eat  
**ǰlhastul** to eat together, to have a meal together  
**ǰlhastuñuq** to feed people  
**ǰlhem** to look, to watch  
**ǰlhut** to hurt him/her/it

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

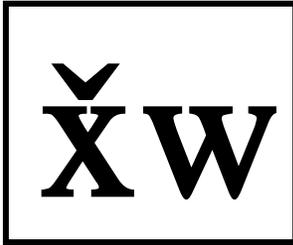
<b>ǰpeý</b> cedar	<b>ǰulhínus</b> to have a pain in the chest
<b>ǰpeýcus</b> cedar boughs	<b>ǰulhíws</b> to have a sore body
<b>ǰpeýulhp</b> cedar tree	<b>ǰulhnuxw</b> to hurt him/her/it accidentally
<b>ǰte'</b> to do, to make	<b>ǰulhshun</b> to hurt one's foot
<b>ǰtekw</b> to carve	<b>ǰulhtál</b> to hurt each other
<b>ǰtut</b> to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her	<b>ǰulhunus</b> to have a toothache
<b>ǰthet</b> to jerk it	<b>ǰulhuqun</b> to have a sore throat
<b>ǰthum</b> box	<b>ǰulhuwi'c</b> to have a sore back, to hurt one's back
<b>ǰthut</b> to burn it in half	<b>ǰumxwusuméwtxw</b> barbershop
<b>ǰtlinustun</b> collarbone, clavicle	<b>ǰumǰwusum</b> to get a haircut
<b>ǰu'áthun</b> four	<b>ǰumǰum</b> horsetail
<b>ǰu'áthun nečuwuc</b> four hundred	<b>ǰunuqt</b> to open one's eyes
<b>ǰuctén</b> marker, index, indicator, signal, measure	<b>ǰupúnup</b> to harrow
<b>ǰukw</b> to be stuck, to get stuck	<b>ǰuqnuxw</b> to scratch him/her/it accidentally
<b>ǰulčthut</b> to turn it around	<b>ǰushién</b> nits, flea or head louse eggs
<b>ǰuléitxw</b> village on Chemainus River, Westholme, Halalt Indian Reserve • 'painted house'.	<b>ǰushuń</b> animal trap
<b>ǰulum</b> black Katy chiton	<b>ǰushuńt</b> to trap it
<b>ǰuluwsalkwlh</b> new dancers	<b>ǰuté'um</b> to make something
<b>ǰulǰulshuń</b> to have sore feet	<b>ǰuténxw</b> to manage to make it
<b>ǰulčnuxw</b> to manage to roll it over	<b>ǰutékwum 'uǰtun</b> • wood-carving knife (Nanaimo)
<b>ǰultun</b> pen, pencil	<b>ǰuǰkw</b> to whittle on it
<b>ǰululhcut</b> to write it for him/her	<b>ǰuthínamat</b> four pieces of stuff
<b>ǰulum</b> to write	<b>ǰuthí:nu</b> four people
<b>ǰulut</b> to write it	<b>ǰuthínuwulh</b> four conveyances
<b>ǰulǰulč</b> brant	<b>ǰuthínuqun</b> four containers
<b>ǰulǰulus</b> raccoon (Nanaimo)	<b>ǰuthínus</b> four dollars
<b>ǰulh</b> to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money	<b>ǰuthínuwtxw</b> four buildings, rooms
<b>ǰulhá'qw</b> to have a headache	<b>ǰuthunálus</b> four circular objects
<b>ǰulhcus</b> to hurt one's hand	<b>ǰuthunlhshá'us</b> forty dollars
<b>ǰulhé:ńu'</b> to have an earache	<b>ǰuthunlhshé'</b> forty

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

- ǰuthunlhushí'uqun forty  
containers  
ǰuthuńélh four times  
ǰuǰkwáls ~ sǰuǰkwáls crystal  
ǰuǰshun to pour rain  
ǰuǰshutun sail boom  
ǰuǰsalkwih new dancer  
ǰuǰsalkwihstuxw to initiate  
him/her as a new dancer  
ǰuǰǰuǰ:nlhp thistle  
ǰuǰíltun pencils, pens  
ǰuǰíthum boxes  
ǰuǰpéy cedar shakes  
ǰuǰpícuń chipmunk  
ǰuǰuméls ~ ǰiǰuméls hawk •  
'grabbing'.  
ǰuǰunuǰt opening eyes  
ǰuǰúń frost  
ǰuyǰlulhqa' cold water  
ǰuyǰut to beat or hit him/her/it  
ǰuyǰúyǰl cod eggs (lingcod roe)

## Hulqumínum-to-English

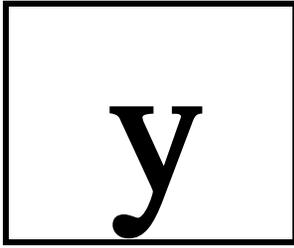


**ǰwamlhnulh** throat, windpipe,  
 trachea, Adam's apple  
**ǰwa:ǰw** merganser (common)  
**ǰwaǰwut** to pole (a canoe or log)  
**ǰwat ~ ǰwut** blanket from strips  
**ǰwatqum** Bellingham, Whatcom  
 River  
**ǰway** red hot  
**ǰway** for more than one person to  
 die  
**ǰwa:yt** to kill them  
**ǰwchenum** to run  
**ǰwchenumstuxw** to make  
 him/her run  
**ǰwchenumúlmun** to want to run  
**ǰwe'thwí:ls** drying the dishes,  
 wiping the dishes  
**ǰwe'lsuǰm** sweating  
**ǰwesumulhp** soapberry bush  
**ǰwi'éǰm** to tell a story  
**ǰwi'ǰwu'éǰt** copying it, imitating  
 him/her  
**ǰwi'ǰchuqs** chipmunk  
**ǰwi'lum** rope, thread  
**ǰwiǰw** to get caught, (rope) to get  
 hooked or tangled  
**ǰwkweyǰun** pulling in a net  
**ǰwoo:m** (water) to be rapid, swift  
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**ǰwte'** to go towards

**ǰwu'é** to be like, to imitate, to copy  
**ǰwu'ǰwi'é:m** storyteller  
**ǰwul** to be less, to be uneven  
**ǰwulǰup** mythical bird  
**ǰwulǰwulu** duck net poles  
**ǰwu:m** (water) to be rapid, swift, to  
 be fast, to be in a hurry  
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**ǰwu:m** can, to be able to  
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**ǰwumum** (water) to be rapid,  
 swift, to be fast, to be in a hurry  
 (Nanaimo)  
**ǰwumum** can, to be able to  
 (Nanaimo)  
**ǰwumshuǰn** fast walker  
**ǰwumxwiyá'thut** spinning around  
**ǰwuǰwtén** shoulder  
**ǰwuǰwtun ~ ǰwuǰwtén** pole for  
 canoe  
**ǰwut ~ ǰwat** blanket from strips  
**ǰwutshutun** boom, pole across  
 bottom of the sail  
**ǰwuyǰwuyáyǰu** housefly  
**ǰwuye'** not yet  
**ǰwuyǰwululh** steamboat

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## Hulqumínum-to-English



**ya'thut** to paddle backward, to back up  
**ya'kwum** to break, to smash, (car) to break down  
**ya'kwut** to break it, to smash it  
**ya:la'** cow-parsnip (edible part)  
**ya:m** to order, to place an order  
**ya'qwum** to sweat, to perspire  
**yasa'qw** hat  
**ya:t** to warn him/her  
**yath** always  
**ya'lut** to rub it  
**ya'lut** to rub or massage it  
**ya:wthut** to brag  
**ya'xw** to melt  
**ya:ys** to work  
**ya:ys'úlmun** to want to work  
**ya:ysa'qw** workhat  
**ya:yséwtxw ~ sya:yséwtxw** workroom, toolshed  
**ya:ysnámut** to manage to work  
**ya:ysstunámút** to pretend to work  
**ya:ysstuxw** to have him/her/them work  
**ya:ysúlwut** workclothes  
**ya'ysa'qw** little hat  
**ye'ut** to vomit  
**ye'kw** to hire  
**yemu'tum** (water) to ripple

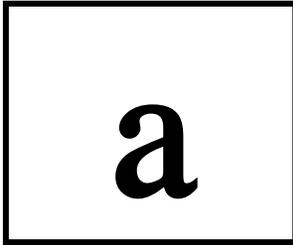
**ye'q** (tree) to fall down  
**ye'qut** to fell it, to make it fall down (something tall and upright)  
**ye:wt** to praise him/her  
**ye'ysulu** two people  
**yi'xwule'** eaglet  
**yi'cut** to sand it, to rub sand on it  
**yi'q** to snow  
**yi'qum** (things) to fall, to tip over  
**yi'tum** dirty sweat  
**yi'xw** (house) to fall down, to cave in, to collapse, to topple  
**yi'ynus** little tooth  
**yucum'é:m** to pack something (bundle, baby) on one's back  
**yuhá'yuthut** backing up, going backwards  
**yuhú'num** diving down  
**yuhú'num** before, going on to  
**yuhú'w'q'wutum** floating away, drifting  
**yukwun'é:t** to take it along  
**yuk'wulhct** to break it up for him/her  
**yuk'wut** to scrub it, to rub it together  
**yul'qwt** to pick out, to pick through, to sort out  
**yul'éw** after, past, past time, to pass by  
**yul'éw taxw skweyul** afternoon  
**yum'qt** to rub him/her down with something, such as cedar branches  
**yum'shutun** leggings, leg warmers  
**yum'tun** corset for new mothers  
**yunum** to laugh

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## Hulqumínum-to-English

<b>yunumstuxw</b> to make him/her laugh	<b>yushá'xwu'qwul'</b> ~ <b>shá'xwu'qwul'</b> crossing
<b>yunus</b> tooth	<b>yu'tátukw</b> going home
<b>yunyunt</b> to laugh at him/her/it	<b>yu'tátuxw</b> coming down from the mountains
<b>yupúpukw</b> coming to the surface	<b>yuthust</b> to tell him/her
<b>yuququmul'</b> the tide is coming in	<b>yu'he'hu'kwul'</b> dawn, getting daylight
<b>yuq'</b> to rub, to scrape against	<b>yu'he'hum'</b> the tide is going out
<b>yuqétxum'</b> to clank, noise of a rolling object	<b>yu'hu'hu'xw tu sumsháthut</b> sunset • 'The sun is going down.'
<b>yuqíqult'</b> getting toward midmorning	<b>u'tl'qt</b> to paint it
<b>yuqust</b> to sharpen it	<b>yuwán'thut</b> to go in front, to go ahead
<b>yuqut</b> to sharpen it, to rub them together	<b>yuwén'</b> first
<b>yuqw</b> to burn, to catch fire, to burn down	<b>yuwéwu'lhut</b> chasing it (horse, children)
<b>yuqwmín</b> ashes	<b>yuxw</b> must, must have, perhaps • Evidential particle expressing doubt or inference.
<b>yuqwnuxw</b> to burn it accidentally	<b>yuxwal'tum'</b> to go by fast, to zoom by
<b>yuqwt</b> to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on	<b>yuxwaqwt</b> to drag it, to pull it, to tow it
<b>yuqwulhté'x'</b> Lekwiltok • 'the people from the fiery north'.	<b>yuxkwékwiyu'</b> dawn, beginning of daybreak
<b>yuqwulhté'x'qun</b> to speak Lekwiltok	<b>yu'xáy'tl'thut</b> fall, autumn • 'time of getting cold'.
<b>yuq'wíqwu'lus</b> spring, springtime • 'ripening'.	<b>yu'x'ce't</b> to bequeath it
<b>yusá'umat</b> two pieces of stuff	<b>yu'xw</b> to come loose, to come undone, to come untied
<b>yusá'lus</b> two dollars, two circular objects	<b>yu'xwulá'us</b> village on east side of Kuper Island near Telegraph Harbour • 'eagle place'.
<b>yusé'lu</b> two	<b>yu'xwule'</b> bald eagle
<b>yusé'lu ne'cuwuc</b> two hundred	<b>yu'xwut</b> to undo it, to untie it, to unlock it
<b>yuse'luqínum</b> February • 'second box of stored food'.	
<b>yusé'luqun</b> two containers	
<b>yuspáy'sukul'</b> riding on a bicycle	
<b>yusquqíp</b> to go together in a group	

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**a** k̓w • a, some • Indefinite article.  
**abalone** s'eyuw̓ • abalone shell  
**abalone** qumine' • northern abalone  
**able** ǰwu:m • can, to be able to (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**able** ǰwumum • can, to be able to (Nanaimo)  
**aboard** 'ulá'ulh • to be aboard (car, boat, etc.)  
**aboard** 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car  
**aboard** 'a:lhstuxw • to put them in the car, to have them get in the car  
**aboriginal** syuwánuma' • aboriginal, First people  
**above** slhalwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top  
**absent-minded** xwsmulmulq ~ xwsmulmilq • absent-minded, forgetful  
**absorb** cúqw • to absorb, to be dry  
**accident** qulqélum̓ • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident  
**accidentally** qañuxw • to put something in accidentally  
**ache** seyum • to ache, to be sore

**ache** ǰulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money  
**across** yushá'xwu'qwul̓ ~ shá'xwu'qwul̓ • crossing  
**across** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road  
**across** shaqwul • to cross to the other side  
**across** shaqwulstuxw • to help him/her across to the other side  
**across** ǰełlut • to lay it across, to block it  
**across** shaqwulnám̓ut • to manage to get across  
**Adam's apple** ǰwamlhnulh  
**add** qa't • to add it, to put it in with it  
**add** qa' • to get added  
**add** qa'thut • to join  
**add** 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more  
**add** qañuxw • to put something in accidentally  
**adept** scuwét • to be clever, adept  
**adult** 'unéxw mustímuxw • adult, grown-up  
**advice** nuwúyulh • to give advice  
**advise** niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her  
**advise** nuwúyulh • to give advice  
**adze** skwuschus  
**adze** shtu'tumuls • adze with straight hammer  
**adze** stulhcus • adze, a D-adze  
**adze** shtulhcusum̓ • adze-like mattock

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**adze** sh̓tumuwulh • adze-like  
mattock  
**adze** t̓umuwulh • to adze a canoe  
**adze** t̓umuwulhct • to adze a  
canoe for him/her  
**afford** t̓lamuls • to have enough  
money, to afford  
**afraid** si'si' • to be afraid, scared  
**afraid** si'si'mé't • to be scared of  
him/her  
**aft** 'ilé'eq • to be aft, to be in the  
stern, to be in the back seat  
**aft** 'ilé'equm • to go aft, to go to  
the stern, to get in the back seat  
**aft** 'ilé'equmstuxw • to have  
them go aft, to have them go to  
the stern, to have them get in  
the back seat  
**after** yuléw̓ • after, past  
**afternoon** yuléw̓ taxw skweyul  
**again** qulét  
**agree** 'a:nlh • agreeing, okay  
**agree** 'anlh • to agree  
**agree** 'a:nt • to let him/her do it, to  
give him/her permission  
**airplane** lhalhuḱw • 'flying'.  
**akimbo** pi'pi'é'x̓unum • having  
arms akimbo (elbows out and  
hands on hips)  
**alcoholic** xwsqa'qa'  
**alder** kwulála'ulhp • red alder  
**alight** q̓pilum • to land, to alight  
**alive** hulí • to be alive  
**all** mukw  
**all day** t̓lumqun  
**alone** 'uḱ hay 'al  
**already** wulh  
**always** yath

**American** pestun • United States,  
American • From Chinook Jargon,  
from English *Boston*.  
**ancestor** shtuñi'íws  
**anchor** lhquñutun • anchor,  
piling, sinker  
**anchor** qwsuñutun • anchor, rock  
used as anchor  
**ancient ground** st̓lulnup  
**and** 'i'  
**anger** t̓eyuq̓stuxw • to make  
him/her mad  
**anger** t̓eyuq̓stuxw • to make  
him/her mad  
**anger** t̓eyuq̓nuxw • to  
unintentionally anger him/her  
**angry** t̓eṭiyuq̓ • to be angry, mad  
**angry** t̓eyuq̓ • to get mad  
**animal** sk̓wuyuth • domesticated  
animal, slave  
**animal** tuṭtuluw̓ • wild animal  
**ankle** qwum̓x̓wshun  
**anniversary** qa'thun tu  
smulyítul • 'a full circle of a year  
from the date of the marriage'.  
**annoying** lhet̓hul • smart,  
annoying  
**ant** c̓um̓cuyí'  
**antler** t̓huystun • antler, horn  
**anus** shquṭh̓x̓élu  
**appear** t̓hum̓x̓ • to appear, to pop  
into sight • For example, the sun  
through clouds.  
**appear** x̓i' • to appear, to become  
visible  
**appear** wiṭ • to appear, to come  
into view

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**applaud** lhuq̄wcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer

**apple** 'apuls • From English.

**apple** 'alupuls • apples

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

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

**apron** 'ipun • From English.

**arbutus** qa:nlhp

**argue** qwaqwultul • arguing

**arm** teluw̄ • arm, wing

**arm** tul'teluw̄ • arms, wings

**arm** pi'pi'é'xunum • having arms akimbo (elbows out and hands on hips)

**arm** mutéxut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down

**armbone** s̄ha'mule'xun • Upper arm bone, the humerus.

**arrest** qi'q̄ • to get arrested, to get tied up, to be delayed

**arrive** tus • to arrive

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

**arrow** thumé:n̄

**ashamed** xi'xe'mé't • to be ashamed of him/her

**ashamed** xi'xe' • to be ashamed, embarrassed

**ashes** yuqwmín

**ashes** q̄wa'cup

**aside** lhelsh • to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire

**ask** ptem̄ • to ask

**ask** ti:m • to ask for something, to beg

**ask** ptem̄ • to ask him/her

**ask** ti:t • to ask him/her, to beg him/her

**assemble** q̄up • to assemble, to gather things together

**assistant** cu'wtun • assistant, helper

**astonish** cu'q̄ • to be astonished, to be amazed, to be shocked

**astonish** cu'qnuxw • to manage to astonish him/her, to manage to amaze him/her, to manage to shock him/her

**attach** lhqet • to attach it, to join them together

**attention** hi:wusum • to bring attention to oneself

**August** tumq̄wé'unxw • 'time of the mosquitos'.

**aunt** shxwum'níkw • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin

**aunt** shxwulum'níkw • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins

**autumn** yuxáy'tlthut • fall, autumn • 'time of getting cold'.

**autumn** pixwum • fall, autumn

**awake** xwu'xwiyás • to awake early, to be an early bird

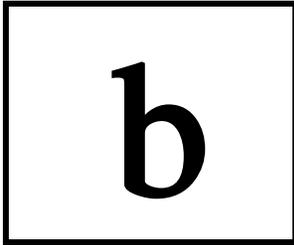
**awake** sxwuxwí' • to be awake

**award** shunuk̄ws • prize, award

**away** xwuném̄ • to be away from

**awhile** qe'is 'al̄

**axe** sq̄wqwum



**baby** qeq

**baby** qaqthut • babyish

**baby carriage** thik'thuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word imitates the noise of the clacking wheels.

**babysitter** sheyulhtun • babysitter, caretaker of new dancer

**babysitter** leluméllh • babysitter, day care

**back** slhuqúwé'lh

**back** sxw'uthqun • back of mouth

**back** sculqwqín • back of the house—inside

**back** sculhqwéxun • back of the house—outside

**back rest** shcuńewustun

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

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

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

**back up** yuháyuthut • backing up, going backwards

**backbone** sh'thumúwé'c ~ sh'thumúwí'c

**backhoe** shxw'i'xwuls • backhoe, digger

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

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

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

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

**bad** qul

**bad** qulqélum • to have a bad thing happen, to have an accident

**bad-tempered** xwquluwun • bad-tempered, mean

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

**bag lunch** se'wun • bag lunch, trail food

**bail** xwtulut • to bail it out, to clear (a forest)

**bailer** lhultun

**bait** me'lu

**bait** me'lum • to bait a hook, to put on bait

**bake** huqéls • to bake

**bake** he'yum • to bake bread, to prepare dough and bake it

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bake** 'atha'qw • to bake something (for example, potatoes)
- bake** q̇wulum • to bake, to cook
- bake** q̇wulut • to cook it
- baked goods** ṡqwul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- bakery** supliléẇtxw
- baking powder** 'ispáwtu • From English *yeast powder*.
- bald** sḣqwuwula'qw
- bald eagle** yuḥwule'
- bald eagle** huyíḥwule' • eagles
- bald eagle** yi'ḥwule' • eaglet
- baler** shquq̇q̇ulé'cuḥ
- ball** smukw • ball game using balsam burl ball
- ball** mukwut • to hit him/her with the ball
- ball** qi'qtumás • to play a traditional ball game
- ball game** smutulí
- ball game** sukwuyí • ball game (like badminton)
- ball game** cuq̇wula' • traditional ball game
- Ballenas Islands** tiqw • 'tight'
- balsam** ta'xw • balsam
- balsam** ta'xwulhp • balsam tree, grand fir
- bang** thathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring
- bang** wulálmuxw • to make banging noise by falling
- bangs** sṫq̇wi'als
- bank** teléẇtxw
- bank** shtaluẇélu • river bank
- barb** shce'lhnuh • barb on halibut hook or on spear
- barbecue** ṡqwulum • barbecued
- barbecue** ṡqwul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- barbershop** lhiça'qwuméẇtxw
- barbershop** ḥumxwusuméẇtxw
- barefoot** summé'shun • to be barefoot
- bark** qwelq̇um • (seal) to bark
- bark** wuwá'us • to bark (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- bark** ṫleẇuḥ • to bark (Nanaimo)
- bark** ṗuli' • tree bark
- barn** saḥwuléẇtxw
- barnacle** thumá'yu
- barrel** tumóoluch ~ tumóluch • barrel, washtub • From Chinook Jargon.
- baseball** q̇waq̇wiyuls
- basement** sḣtlupnéc • under water, bottom of the ocean, basement
- bask** qiquwá'thut • basking in the sun
- basket** sḣkwe'um • Some say this is a round or square basket with a cover used for storage. Others say this is a basket used for carrying hot water and for cooking with hot rocks.
- basket** situn
- basket** selutun • baskets
- basket** le'cus • cedar root basket used for storage
- basket** ṫlpet • large waterproof basket
- basket** si'stuḥ • little basket
- basket** csusi'sutuḥ • making a little basket

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**basket** csisutuñ • making baskets

**basket** csitun • to make a basket

**basket** sk̄wawus • water-tight  
basket, bucket

**baste** lhqut • to sew it on, to baste  
it

**bat** slhul̄pul̄léx̄un̄

**bat** q̄wuqwtun • baseball bat

**bat** q̄wqwelss • batting

**bath house** shaḱwum̄éw̄txw

**bathe** shaḱwum • to bathe

**bathe** shaḱw • to be bathed

**bathing suit** shaḱwum̄úl̄wut •  
swimming suit, bathing suit

**bathroom** 'um̄utéw̄txw

**bathtub** shshaxwuk̄wum̄ •  
bathtub, bathing hole

**bay** s'uthnuc

**be ahead** t̄lxwut • to beat him/her  
in game, to be ahead of him/her

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

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

**beach** cecuw̄

**beach** yuḱat̄uxw • coming down  
from the mountains, going  
down to the beach

**beach** cuw̄mun • to be down by  
the beach

**beach** taḱwut • to beach it

**beach** t̄axw • to come down from  
the mountains, to go down to  
the beach

**beach** t̄axwstuxw • to take it  
down to the beach, to bring it  
down from the mountains

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

**beads** t̄huth̄x̄ít • These are little beads  
useds for beadwork.

**beads** sqwinqwun • beads, rosary  
beads

**beam** shq̄ulwultun • beam in  
house • This is an open beam used to  
hang stuff.

**beam** shx̄ut̄lw̄iltun • beam,  
crossbeam

**beams** s'iltuxw • roofbeams,  
boards on top of bighouse

**bear** spe'ethalh • bear cub

**bear** spe'eth • black bear

**bear** kwuyucun • grizzly bear

**beard** sqwini'uthun

**beast** st̄leluqum • wild beast,  
fierce thing, ghost, monster

**beat** t̄lxwut • to beat him/her in  
game, to be ahead of him/her

**beat** x̄uȳut • to beat or hit  
him/her/it

**beat** t̄um̄ut • to pound on it, to  
beat a drum

**beaten** st̄luxw • to lose a game, to  
get beat

**beater** lheḱtun • beater to pound  
fuller's earth into goat's wool  
blankets

**beater** shuḱtun • beater to pound  
fuller's earth into goat's wool  
blankets

**beautiful** 'uȳúȳmut • beautiful,  
clean

**beaver** squléw̄

**become** xwu- • Inchoative prefix.

**bed** shxw'itut

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bed** shxw'amut • bed, sleeping platform, home
- bedspread** slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet
- bee** sumsumáyu ~ sumáyu
- beef** moosmus • cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.
- beehive** shumsumuyélu
- beer** payu • From English.
- beer** pa'puqwum
- before** yuhúnum • before, going on to
- before** ílamut • to arrive before, to get there before
- beg** íi:m • to ask for something, to beg
- beg** íi:t • to ask him/her, to beg him/her
- behind** lhi'áqwt • to be last one in line, to be behind him/her
- belch** qweqwu'cut • burping, belching
- belch** íhixwinmust • to belch
- belch** qwe'cut • to burp, to belch
- believe** qel' • to believe
- believe** qelmé't • to believe him/her
- bell** tintin • bell or bells, o'clock • From Chinook Jargon. This is the sound of the ship's bell ringing the hour.
- Bellingham** xwatqwum • Bellingham, Whatcom River
- belly** kwik'wle' • little stomach, belly
- belly** kwulu • stomach, belly
- belly button** muxwuyé' • navel, belly button
- below** íli'flup • to be down below
- belt** shyum'tun • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- belt** shxw'qwiwutun • belt (Nanaimo), belt for dancers
- benches** le:íwus • benches, sleeping platforms
- bend** mukwut • to bend his/her head to his/her knees
- bend** pa:yt • to bend it
- bend** qe mut • to bend it
- bend** qpasum • to bend over
- bend** puy • to bend, to get bent
- bend** muté'xut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down
- bent** spapi' • crooked, bent, leaning
- bequeath** yuxce't • to bequeath it
- berries** sthoo:m • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- berries** sthumum • (Nanaimo)
- berries** sthi'thóo:m • little berries
- berries** thoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- berries** thumum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- berry juice** sthoo:mémun • sweetener, berry juice
- bet** cakwula' • to bet
- better** thuythut • to fix oneself, to train, to get better
- between** xw'cutthut • to go between, to be in the middle
- bicycle** yuspáysukul' • riding on a bicycle
- big** thi
- big mouth** thuhá:ythun • big mouth, talkative
- big nose** thiqsun

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**bighouse** the:wtxw • bighouse, longhouse

**bighouse** thi lelum • bighouse, longhouse • This modern phrase seems to be replacing the older word.

**bigmouth** xwthiqun • loudmouth, bigmouth

**bind** qiꞑut • to bind him/her, to put him/her in jail

**bird** sqwulësh • There is no generic word for bird in Hul'qumínum.

*sqewulësh* is sometimes used to mean 'bird' in general, but it specifically means only the smaller birds such as songbirds.

**bird** thithíws ~ thithuws • big bird

**bird** thuthuhíws • big birds

**bird** sqwulꞑwulësh • birds

**bird** sqwiꞑwlesh • little bird

**bird** xwultup • mythical bird

**bird lice** clhala'

**bird lice** tluḡélu

**birthday** shkwan

**bit** tuw • a bit

**bite** qiꞑw • to be bitten

**bite** qiꞑwut • to bite it

**bite** cumut • to put it in the mouth

**bite** lhisht • to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off

**bitter** sayum • bitter, sour

**bitter** seḡum • to be bitter

**black** cꞑiḡ

**black eye** shꞑatꞑa:s

**black eye** shꞑhiḡhuꞑwus • black eye, punched in the eye

**Black person** qiḡyue'

**black scoter** shapulus • 'whistle mouth'.

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

**blackberry** sqwiłmuxw • blackberry, blackberries

**blackbird** cꞑwaqwa • red-winged blackbird

**bladderwrack** qꞑwaqwuq • bladderwrack kelp, rockweed

**blanket** luḡwtun

**blanket** quqḡéḡun

**blanket** sluxwutuné'lh • baby blanket

**blanket** ḡwut ~ ḡwat • blanket from strips

**blanket** hulíḡwtun • blankets

**blanket** lulíḡwtun • blankets

**blanket** ꞑthunuptun • carpet, floorspread, picnic blanket

**blanket** slhuqtál • doubled blanket

**blanket** swuꞑwá'lh • goat's wool blanket

**blanket** ꞑꞑulwut • goat's wool blanket

**blanket** swuwꞑwá'lh • goat's wool blankets

**blanket** liłḡwtun • little blanket

**blanket strips** slhiḡ • blanket strips, leftover money or goods from potlatch

**bleed** thuxwum • bleeding

**bleed** thxwam • to bleed

**blind** ꞑhapulus

**blind** tleluc

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- blink** ʔlekwʔlukwuŋ • lighthouse, blinking light
- blink** lhupx̄nuxw • to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
- bloat** cxwutum • to be swollen, bloated
- block** x̄eʔlut • to lay it across, to block it
- blood** thuýthi'ũ
- blood** thiyé:ntum • to pass blood, to have blood in one's urine
- bloody nose** xwthxwamulqsun
- bloom** p̄equm • to bloom
- blow** pxwat • (whale) to blow
- blow** caxwut • blowing into him/her with cupped hands
- blow** cxwat • to blow into him/her with cupped hands, to give artificial respiration to him/her
- blow** pa:t • to blow it
- blow** hasut • to blow on it
- blow nose** xwma'álqsunum • to blow one's nose
- blow up** xwpa:t • to blow it up
- blue** cqway
- blue** shkwiʔhcalus • 'blue-jay colored'.
- blue** ʔheʔhuxwum
- blue** qwayul • to turn blue, to be pale
- blue** qwaqwuyul • turning blue
- blue jay** skwiʔhuc • Steller's jay
- blue jeans** chuymunúlwut • denim jeans • This is from *chuymun* 'Chinaman' because the Chinese wore denim work clothes.
- bluff** smulshén
- bluff** kwuluqun • bluff, cliff, bare mountainside, very large flat rock
- board** luplá:sh • From Chinook Jargon, from French *la planche*.
- board** theýum • to board
- board** 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe or car
- board** thi'úmthut • to live with others
- boarder** shtheýum
- boards** s'iltuxw • roofbeams, boards on top of bighouse
- boat** poot • From English *boat*.
- boat** poo'ult ~ poo'ut • boats
- boat** poot • little boat
- boathouse** pootew̄txw
- bobcat** tuʔtuluw̄ poos • bobcat, wild cat
- body** smustímuxw • body of a person
- body odor** sqw̄xwamuws
- boil** sq̄wcum
- boil** sq̄wcumum • boils, a lot of little boils
- boil** qwul̄s • to boil
- boil** lhup̄qwt • to boil it
- boil** qwalst • to boil it
- boiler** shlhel̄quʔhé:ls • container for boiling or tinting cloth or bark
- boiler** shqwal̄suʔhé:ls • container for boiling white clothes
- bone** stham̄
- bone** sthalum̄ • bones
- Bonsall Creek** xw̄cusi • Bonsall Creek, Chemainus Reserve # 6 • 'go between'.

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- boo** x̣e'yum • to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo
- boo** x̣e'yut • to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
- book** pookw • From English.
- boom** x̣wuʃshutun • boom, pole across bottom of the sail
- boom** tala'qw • log boom
- boom** x̣uʃshutun • sail boom
- boots** kumpóoc • From English *gumboots*.
- born** kwan • to be born
- borrow** calá'lht • to borrow it, to rent it
- borrow** 'ixum • to borrow money
- borrow** calá'lh • to borrow, to rent
- boss** shsi'éṁ • chief, boss, shopkeeper
- bottle** shlumélu
- bottle** shlulumélu • bottles
- bottlecap** q̣pele'ctun • bottlecap, lid on a pot
- bottom** ṭleẉq̣ • bottom, buttocks
- bottom** slhulnuc • buttocks
- bow** tux̣wá'c • archery bow
- bow** ṣqlhan • bow of boat, front of a car
- bow** q̣lhan • to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat
- bow** q̣lhanum • to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat
- bow** q̣lhanumstuxw • to have him/her go forward, to have them go to the bow, to have him/her get in the front seat
- bowl** xwʃlup la'thun • 'deep plate'.
- bowl** qwthalus • bowl, platter, wooden tray
- bowl** ce'cwi' • little dish, little bowl
- bowstring** ṭlimun • bowstring, tendon, leadline
- box** x̣thum
- box** x̣u'x̣íthum • boxes
- boxing** ṭhithq̣wástul
- boy** swuỵqe'allh
- boy** suẉúỵqe'allh • boys
- boy** swuwí'qe'allh • little boy
- boy** swi'ẉlus • teen-age boy
- boy** swa:ẉlus • teen-age boys
- brace** lumé'shutun • brace, foot brace
- bracelet** sḥthamucun
- bracken** suqé:n ~ thuqé:n • bracken fern
- brag** ya:wthut • to brag
- braid** ṣṭimshuṅe' • braid of hair
- braid** ṭimshuṅe' • to braid
- braid** ṭumusht • to braid it
- brain** smuṅhquṅ
- branch** sc̣ushtucus
- brave** 'uyé:nwus
- bread** suplíl • From Chinook Jargon.
- bread** squw • aboriginal style bread
- bread** ṣq̣wul • barbecued meat, cooked bread
- bread** shsupli'lélu • bread container, bread box
- bread** p̣upá:ṃ suplíl • bread, loaf of bread, yeast bread • 'rising or swelling bread'.
- bread** p̣upá:m • bread, yeast bread

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- bread box** shsupliélú • bread container, bread box
- break** túq̣w • (string) to break
- break** sulkwshén̄ • broken foot
- break** sulkwuléx̄un̄ ~  
selkwuléx̄un̄ • broken wing
- break** lukwéx̄un • to break arm
- break** lukwuwí'c ~  
xwlukwuwí'c • to break back
- break** lukwínus • to break collarbone
- break** lukwcus • to break finger, hand
- break** lukwnuxw • to break it
- break** lukwát • to break it (in two)
- break** íq̣wat • to break it off, to cut it off, to tear a piece off
- break** yúḳwulhct • to break it up for him/her
- break** yaḳwut • to break it, to smash it
- break** lukwshun • to break one's foot
- break** lukwúluwulh • to break ribs
- break** puq̣w • to break something up
- break** yaḳwum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down
- break** lukw • to get broken
- break** lukwshén̄ • to have a broken foot
- break** pqwat • to smash it, to crush it into powder
- break down** yaḳwum • to break, to smash, (car) to break down
- break off** pqwe'um • to break some off, to take a little piece
- break up** cúq̣w • to crumble, to break into pieces
- breakfast** xwnetulhqun ~  
shnetulhqun
- breast** squma'
- breastbone** s'inus • breastbone, chest
- breastbone** sthumínus •  
chestbone, breastbone, sternum
- breath** slheḳwum
- breathe** he'hum • to breathe
- breathe** xwanuḳwum • to breathe heavily, to rasp
- breeze** spuhéls • wind, breeze
- bridge** shq̣utuwulh • bridge, ramp, handicapped ramp
- bridle** q̣paythutun • drawstring, bridle
- bring** m̄ewustuxw • to bring him/her
- bring** xwu'alumstuxw • to bring him/her back
- bring** túḳwstuxw • to bring him/her home
- bring** 'umístuxw • to bring it
- bring** 'ewustuxw • to bring it here
- bring** p̄ukwstuxw • to bring it up to the surface
- bring out** wi'ult • to show, to bring out
- bring out** quyé't • to take it out, to bring it out
- broke** x̄ulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money
- brooch** cúq̣wnístun • brooch, pin
- broom** shxw'i'x̄wuthut
- broom** 'a'x̄wtun

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

- broth** qwuḷsmun  
**broth** qa'úlhqa • broth, for example, chicken broth  
**brother** shxw'aqwa' • brother, sister, cousin  
**brother** 'eḷuḷush • brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man  
**brother** 'uḷéḷush • brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man  
**brother** shxw'aḷuqwa' • brothers, sisters, cousins  
**brother** se:nḷle' • elder brothers, sisters, cousins  
**brother** suḷḷe' • eldest brother, sister, cousin  
**brother** shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin  
**brother** shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins  
**brother** 'elush • sister or female cousin of a man, brother or male cousin of a woman  
**brother** sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin  
**brother** sqlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins  
**brother** s'aḷuqwa' • younger siblings (brothers, sisters, cousins)  
**brother** sa'suqwt ~ su'ásuqwt • younger sister, brother, or cousin  
**brother-in-law** scuwtéḷh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband) son-in-law, daughter-in-law  
**brother-in-law** cuwtéḷh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law (address form)  
**brother-in-law** smetuxwtun • brother-in-law (husband's brother, woman's sister's husband) sister-in-law, (wife's sister, man's brother's wife)  
**brother-in-law** sciwutéḷh • brothers-in-law (man's sisters' husbands), children-in-law  
**brother-in-law** sme'ultuxwtun • brothers-in-law (husband's brothers, woman's sisters' husbands), sisters-in-law (wife's sisters, man's brothers' wives)  
**brow** thamun • eyebrow  
**brown** tumulháḷus • 'ochre-colored'.  
**brown** ckwimulus • reddish brown  
**brown** kwikwumáḷus • reddish brown  
**bruise** stétuqe' • bruised  
**bruise** qwcum • to fester, (bruise) to swell  
**brush** xwikwut • to brush close by  
**brush** piḷwut • to brush it down, to dust it off  
**brush** 'i put • to brush it off  
**brush** pipuḷwuthut • to brush oneself  
**brush teeth** ḥḷwinusum • to brush one's teeth  
**bucket** skwaḷus  
**buggy** ḥhikḥuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy •

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

**build** thuyt • to make it, to build it, to fix it

**bull** pool • From English.

**bull** swuyqe' moosmus

**bull kelp** qam' • bull kelp, or bottle kelp

**bullet** shet • From English *shot*.

**bullhead** skwu'néxw • great sculpin

**bullhead** smutxw ~ shmutxw • small, freshwater bullhead

**bulrush** sthequn • bulrush, cattail

**bump** thas • to be bumped, to get hit

**bump** tiqwtul • to bump into each other, to collide with each other

**bump** tiqw • to bump, to smash into

**bump** tiqwut • to hit him/her, to bump him/her

**buoy** pukwtén • buoy, float

**buoy** xe:th • buoy, marker for shallow area

**burn** xwiyuqwus • face to get burnt

**burn** kwusshun • to burn foot

**burn** kwuscus • to burn hand

**burn** kwesut • to burn it

**burn** yuqwnuxw • to burn it accidentally

**burn** kwusnuxw • to burn it accidentally (live thing)

**burn** xthut • to burn it in half

**burn** yuqwt • to burn it, to light a fire, to turn it on

**burn** kwsayuthun • to burn mouth

**burn** yuqw • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down

**burn** kwes • to get burnt

**burn down** thux' • to be worn out, to be worn down, to be burnt up, to be burnt down

**burn down** yuqw • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down

**burnt** qwul'qwul' • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe

**burp** qweqwu'cut • burping, belching

**burp** qwe'cut • to burp it up

**burp** qwe'cut • to burp, to belch

**burst** stlul'kwíls • spark, burst of firecracker

**burst** t'lshe'xun • to burst (tire, balloon)

**burst** mu'qw • to squash, to burst

**bury** pun ut • to bury it, to plant it

**bury** pun • to get buried

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

**bushes** shishu'c

**bushy** xwthqetum • bushy, thick woods

**busy** the'hu'p • to be busy

**butcher** kwi'cut • to butcher it, to clean it (fish)

**butcher** kw'cel's • to butcher, to clean fish

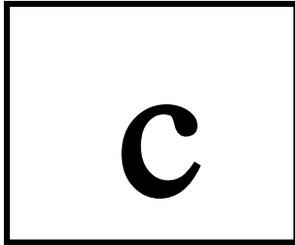
**butcher** kwi'c • to butcher, to clean fish

**butter** snusal'muxw

**butter clam** s'a'xwa'

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**butterfly** skwulwéxe' •  
(Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**butterfly** ílamuḡun ~  
ílu'ámuḡun • (Nanaimo)  
**buttocks** slhulnuc  
**buttocks** ílewq' • bottom, buttocks  
**buttocks** slhalhulnuc • little  
buttocks  
**button** lhuqnístun  
**buy** 'iluqut • to buy it  
**buy** 'iluqulhc'ut • to buy it for  
him/her  
**buy** 'iluqutúlmun • to want to  
buy  
**by** 'u • to, of, by • Preposition  
introducing a place, a passive agent, or  
an oblique object.



**cake** kiks • From English.  
**calf** moosmusállh  
**calf** qetlulshun • calf of leg  
**call** temulhct • to call her/him for  
him/her  
**call** 'a:t • to call him/her, to call for  
him/her  
**call** temut • to call him/her, to  
telephone him/her  
**call** te:m • to call out  
**call** xeyum • to call to competitors  
in a match, to cheer, to boo

**call** xeyut • to call to them, to  
cheer them, to boo them  
**call** 'a:m • to call, to call for  
**call** te:mstuxw • to have him/her  
call, to bring him/her to the  
telephone  
**call for** te:m • to call for, to yell  
out, to telephone  
**calm** qequm' • calm spot in the  
water  
**calm** sqequm' • eddy, calm water  
**calm** sliqwul • to be calm  
(weather, water)  
**calm** liqw • to be calm (wind), to  
be smooth (water)  
**camas** spe:nxw  
**Cameron Island** sqwiqwmi' •  
beach at Cameron Island • 'little  
dog'.  
**camp** qulum • to camp, to stay  
overnight  
**camp** qulumstuxw • to take  
him/her camping, let him/her  
stay overnight  
**camp** qulumúlmun • to want to  
camp  
**can** quxqux' • can, tin  
**cane** quwu • cane, crutch  
**cannery** qwulséwtxw  
**canoe** stey • canoe race  
**canoe** te'te' • canoe race  
(Nanaimo)  
**canoe** tey • canoe race (Nanoose)  
**canoe** íxwuwulhtun • canoe ramp  
**canoe** snuxwulh • canoe, car  
**canoe** suníxwulh • canoes, cars  
**canoe** lhxulwulhtun • crosspiece  
in a canoe

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**canoe** člhtuyuwulh • fellow  
racing canoes

**canoe** sniñxwulh • little canoe

**canoe** snuñíñxwulh • little canoes

**canoe** c-huñuñxwulh • making  
canoes

**canoe** teyuwulh • modern racing  
canoe

**canoe** shi'sha'lh • old-time racing  
canoe

**canoe** xwunúnuča' • single  
person canoe

**canoe** tumuwulh • to adze a  
canoe

**canoe** suñxwulh • to arrive in a  
canoe

**canoe** suñuñxwulh • to arrive in  
canoes

**canoe** 'a:lh • to get aboard a canoe

**canoe** nuxwulhá:lh • to go by  
canoe

**canoe** 'uñxwílum ~ 'uñxwílum •  
to go canoeing

**canoe** cnuxwulh • to have, make  
a canoe

**canoe** cuníxwulh • to make, have  
canoes

**canoe** xwyusyésuła • two-person  
canoe

**canoe** q̣xwulh • war canoe

**canoe shed** shnuxwulhéwtxw •  
canoe shed, garage

**canoe stroke** lhimus • canoe  
stroke used to pull canoe  
sideways towards shore

**canoe stroke** q̣enuc • steering,  
using paddle as a rudder

**canoe stroke** wuñuñum • to pry  
under side of canoe, to sturdy  
the canoe

**canvas** tushóo

**cap** q̣pele'tun • bottlecap, lid on  
a pot

**cape** napus

**captain** xwtitumulhtuñ • coach  
in canoe racing, captain

**car** ka: • From English *car*.

**car** snuxwulh • canoe, car

**car** suníxwulh • canoes, cars

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

**car** 'a:lhstuxw • to put him/her in  
the car, to have him/her get in  
the car

**carder** shtushulquñ

**cards** tepul' • playing cards

**cards** stupul' • playing cards, deck  
of cards

**cards** tupul' • to play cards

**care** 'umyúlht • caring for  
him/her, giving daughter in  
marriage

**care** laalumuthut • to be careful, to  
take care of oneself, to watch  
out for oneself, to look after  
oneself

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

**caretaker** sheyulhtun •  
babysitter, caretaker of new  
dancer

**carpet** p̣thunuptun • carpet,  
floorspread, picnic blanket

**carpet** puthshutun • small carpet,  
footmat

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- carrot** shewuq  
**carve** x̣tekẉ • to carve  
**carving tool** shx̣tuykẉuls  
**carving tool** shx̣tuékẉ • wood-carving knife, carving tool  
**cascara** q̣eỵx̣ulhp  
**Cassidy Falls** sq̣uyup • ‘waterfall’.  
**cat** poos • From Chinook Jargon.  
**cat pish** • (Nanaimo, Nanoose) • From Chinook Jargon *pishpish*.  
**cat** poops • kitten  
**cat** pulóops • small cats  
**catch** culnuxw • to catch it  
**catch** x̣wiq̣w • to get caught, (rope) to get hooked or tangled  
**catch** kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it  
**catch fire** yuqw • to burn, to catch fire, to burn down  
**catch up** kwunnuxw • to grab it, to catch up to it, to get it  
**caterpillar** mumux̣élh • This black and gold caterpillar turns into a butterfly.  
**cattail** ṣthequn • cattail, bulrush  
**cedar** qwulucus • cedar boughs  
**cedar** x̣peýcus • cedar boughs  
**cedar** stuçem • cedar branches • These are split and used for baskets.  
**cedar** x̣ux̣péý • cedar shakes  
**cedar** sluwí’ • inner cedar bark  
**cedar** x̣peý • western red cedar  
**cedar** x̣peýulhp • western red cedar tree  
**cedar** pashuluqw • yellow cedar  
**cedar bark** ca’t • to pull off a layer or covering, to split wood out of a living tree, to pull off cedar bark  
**cedar bark hat** sayuws • costume hat for dancer, made of cedar bark or goat’s wool  
**cedar shakes** x̣ux̣péý  
**cellar** qewthéwtxw • root cellar  
**center** ’unwulh ~ ’unwelh • center, middle  
**chair** shçeñuctun  
**chair** shçelénuctun • chairs  
**chair** shçic̣nuctuñ • little chair  
**chair** shçulí’c̣nuctuñ • little chairs  
**challenge** tqet • to challenge, to guess in bone game  
**change** ’iyéqt • to change it, to exchange it  
**change** thuyqtul • to change places  
**channel marker** x̣e:th • buoy, marker for shallow area  
**chant** cyuwun • to chant, to dance in the bighouse  
**char** q̣wuyt • to char it (canoe)  
**chase** yuwéwu’lhut • chasing it (horse, children)  
**Chase River** lḥx̣ulwulhtun • mouth of the Chase River • ‘crosspiece’.  
**cheaper** muya’ • to get cheaper  
**check out** tulut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize  
**cheek** shxw’i:ñu • For some people, this only refers to an animal’s cheek.  
**cheek** shxw’uní:ñu • cheeks  
**cheek** slhqwuñu • cheeks

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- cheer** ǰeyum • to call to competitors in a match, to cheer, to boo
- cheer** ǰeyut • to call to them, to cheer them, to boo them
- cheer** lhuǰwcum • to clap one's hands, to applaud, to cheer
- Chemainus** shǰumínus
- Chemainus** xwshǰumínusqun • to speak Chemainus
- Chemainus Harbour** suǰuǰnéç • Chemainus Harbour, Chemainus Bay • 'entering back end of bay'
- Chemainus River** silaǰwá'ulh
- cherry** ǰulum • wild cherry bark
- cherry** ǰulumulhp • wild cherry tree
- chest** ǰǰemun
- chest of drawers** shxw'uǰkwélu • dresser, chest of drawers
- chestbone** sǰhumínus • chestbone, breastbone, sternum
- chew** lhchumuǰ • to chew gum
- chew** ǰhe't • to chew it
- chew** ǰuyǰt • to chew it, to gnaw it
- chew** ǰthuǰhé't • to chew on bones
- chew gum** lhchumuǰ • chewing gum
- chewing gum** kwi'xw • chewing gum, balsam or pine pitch
- chicken** chukun • From English.
- chicken** chichkun • chick
- chicken** chukuǰnéǰtxw • chicken coop
- chicken** chukuns • chicken, chickens • From English.
- chief** haǰwa'qw
- chief** shsi'ém • chief, boss, shopkeeper
- child** stli'ǰlqulh
- child** muǰu • child, offspring
- child** stli'ǰlqulhthut • childish
- child** memuǰu • children
- child** stlulíqulh • children (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- child** stuwíxwulh • children (Nanaimo)
- child** mimǰe' • little offspring, little son, little daughter
- child** humémuǰu • little offspring, little sons, little daughters
- child** sumǰé' • to already have a child
- child** humǰna'tul • to be parent and child
- child-in-law** scuwtélh • son-in-law, daughter-in-law
- chin** stlupáǰuthun • chin, jaw
- china** ǰéǰi' • china (dishes), clam or oyster shell
- Chinese** cheymun • Chinese person • From English *Chinaman*.
- Chinese** xwcheymunqun • to speak Chinese
- chip** ǰwaqwmun ~ ǰwuqwmun • chip, wood chip
- chip** lhumǰ • to get chipped, to erode
- chipmunk** ǰuǰǰícuǰ
- chipmunk** ǰwiǰǰhuq
- chiton** ǰulum • black Katy chiton
- chiton** 'uǰws • chiton, China slipper
- choke** ǰayqwlhné:nt • choking, strangling

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**choke** tiqwlhné:nt • to choke  
him/her, to strangle him/her  
**chokecherry** t̥hu̥xwu̥  
**chubby** nas • to be fat, to be  
chubby, to be obese  
**church** t̥iwi'ulhéwt̥xw  
**church** t̥iwi'ulhstuxw • to take  
him/her to church  
**cigarette** sp̥at̥lum • smoke,  
cigarette, pipe  
**circle** shulák̥w • round, circle  
**circle** sulq̥thut • to spin, to twirl,  
to go around in a circle  
**claim** t̥uyum • to claim something  
(for example, land)  
**clam** s'ḁxwa' • butter clam  
**clam** puné'q • geoduck  
**clam** swe:m • horse clam  
**clam** swe:mun • horse clam shell  
**clam** sk̥wl̥he̥y̥ • littleneck clam  
**clam** shuyqwu • to dig clams  
(Nanaimo)  
**clam** t̥xwa:l̥h • to dig clams, to get  
clams  
**clams** t̥hxwas • to cook clams in a  
pit  
**clank** yuq̥ét̥x̥um̥ • to clank, noise  
of a rolling object  
**clap** l̥huq̥wcum • to clap one's  
hands, to applaud, to cheer  
**clap** l̥huq̥wcumstuxw • to make  
him/her clap hands  
**clavicle** x̥t̥linustun • collarbone,  
clavicle  
**claw** x̥i̥p̥ut • to scratch, scrape,  
claw it  
**clay** suyq̥  
**clean** 'u̥y̥ú̥ymut • beautiful, clean

**clean** k̥wi̥cut • to butcher it, to  
clean it (fish)  
**clean** k̥w̥c̥els • to butcher, to clean  
fish  
**clean** t̥l̥q̥wut • to wrap it up, to  
clean it up, to put outer clothing  
on someone  
**cleanse** 'ḁq̥wut • to cleanse  
him/her  
**cleanse** 'i̥p̥ut • to cleanse him/her  
(someone who has been in  
mourning or ill)  
**clear** xwtulut • to bail it out, to  
clear (a forest)  
**clear** xw'u̥y̥um qa' • spring  
water, clear water  
**clearing** spul̥h̥x̥un • field, clearing  
**Clem Clem** l̥hum̥l̥hum̥ulu̥c̥  
**clever** scu̥w̥ét • to be clever, adept  
**clever** xwat • wise, clever  
**cliff** sh̥p̥aq̥wus  
**cliff** k̥w̥uluqun • bluff, cliff, bare  
mountainside, very large flat  
rock  
**climb** k̥wi' • to climb up (tree or  
stairs)  
**climb** k̥wi'qun • to climb up the  
hill  
**clippers** t̥hum̥q̥tun • scissors,  
clippers  
**clock** wech • watch, clock • From  
English.  
**close** t̥lu̥c̥ • to be close together  
**close** taxw • to be close, near  
**close** taxw • to be close, near  
**close** stutés • to be nearby, to be  
close to, to be next to  
**close** xwtqet • to close it

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- close** ɬlqut • to even it out, to make them the same
- close** ɕimul • to get close
- close** p̄lhiq̄t • to move it closer
- close** ɬlɕut • to put or weave them close
- close eyes** lhupx̄n uxw • to blink one's eye, to close one's eyes
- cloth** sil • From Chinook Jargon, from English *sail*.
- cloth** shxw'i'q̄wuthut • facecloth
- cloth** shx̄wathusum̄ • facecloth, towel
- clothes peg** shx̄w'a'kwusul̄s • hanger, hook, clothes peg
- clothesline** shshum̄ulwutum̄
- clothesline** shq̄iq̄uwul̄s
- clothesline** qūquwulwutum̄
- clothesline** shqūquwulwutum̄ • clothesline, pole
- clothespeg** x̄kwithétun • clothespin, clothespeg
- clothespin** shx̄uk̄wuthé:ls
- clothespin** x̄kwithétun • clothespin, clothespeg
- clothing** s'ithum̄ • clothing, dress
- clothing** s'e:luthum • clothing, dresses
- clothing** 'iithum • to put on clothing
- cloud** shxw'ethutun • clouds
- cloudy** shxwuñwás • overcast, cloudy
- clown** qwiniye' • clown, masked dancers' clown
- club** q̄waqwustun
- club** q̄waqwust • to club him/her on the head
- club** q̄waqwn uxw • to club him/her/it accidentally
- club** q̄waqwut • to club it
- coach** xwtitum̄lhtuñ • coach in canoe racing, captain
- coal** pūct̄ • coal, charcoal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- coal** pīct̄ • coal, charcoal (Nanaimo)
- coat** kapóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *la capote*.
- coat** kulupóo • coats
- coat** kekupóo • little coat
- cockle** st̄lulá'am
- cod** x̄uȳx̄uȳtl̄ • cod eggs (lingcod roe)
- cod** st̄h̄x̄em • lingcod (Nanaimo)
- cod** 'e:yt • lingcod (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- cod** qwini'uthun • Pacific cod • 'whisker'.
- cod** tq̄as • rock cod
- cod** xwiya'thuwíc • rock cod (Nanaimo)
- cod** thumukwa' • tommy cod
- cod eggs** x̄uȳx̄uȳtl̄ • cod eggs (lingcod roe)
- coffee** kapi • From English.
- coffee pot** shkapiélu
- Coffin Point** shusthúpsum
- Coffin Point** xwkwumluxwuthun • Coffin Point area • 'root place'.
- coho salmon** q̄chukuqs
- coil** qūlkwust • to coil it, to wind it
- cold** x̄aytl̄

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

- cold** ṭhalhum • (person) to get cold
- cold** ṣuyṭlulhqa' • cold water
- collapse** lum • to collapse, (land) to erode
- collar** shtupsumélu • collar, neckhole
- collarbone** shṣeṭlupsumtun
- collarbone** ṣṭlinustun • collarbone, clavicle
- collect** 'aluṣut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it
- collected** ṣepuṣ • to be collected, to be gathered
- collection** sṣupéṣ • collection, gathering
- collide** tiṣwtul • to bump into each other, to collide with each other
- comb** lhṣimun
- comb** shṣipuxwá'qwum • fine-toothed comb
- comb** shteshqínum • three-pronged comb
- comb** shteshuṣwum • three-pronged comb
- comb** tshet • to comb it out
- comb** tshi'qwum • to comb one's hair
- come** wil • to appear, to come into view
- come** humí > mí • to come
- come back** xwu'álum • to come back, to go back, to return
- come down** ṭaxw • to come down from the mountains, to go down to the beach
- come down** xwathut • to get down, to come down
- come here** mí 'ewu > mewu • to come here
- come here** 'ewu • to come here
- come in** huṣúw • to come in
- come in** nuwílum • to come in, to go in
- come off** me' • to come off
- come off** kwa' • to pull loose, to come off
- come off** 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
- come on** mí ṣilum
- come to** ṣulh • to sober up, to come to
- come undone** yuṣw • to come undone, to get untied
- comfort** ṭla't • to comfort him/her, to stop him/her from crying
- comic** lhuṭhlhuṭh • comical person
- command** kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
- cone** ṣisuṣ • cone of tree, for example, pine
- conk** tuwṭuwúluqup • echo • From 'conk, tree fungus'.
- consumption seeds** ṣuṣmín • Indian consumption plant
- container** 'uxwínuquṣ • little container
- container** shqa'élum • water container
- converse** nanum • to talk, converse, have a discussion
- cook** ṣwulum • to bake, to cook
- cook** ṣwulṣwul • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

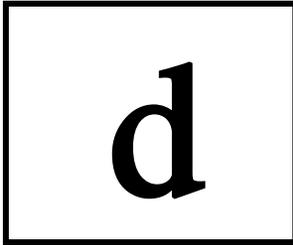
- cook** q̣wul • to be ripe, to cook  
**cook** kwookw • to cook • From English.  
**cook** ṭhxwas • to cook clams in a pit  
**cook** kwukwmé't • to cook for him/her  
**cook** kwookwt • to cook it  
**cook** q̣wulut • to cook it  
**cook** q̣wululhet • to cook it for him/her  
**cook** q̣wul • to get cooked  
**cook** sq̣wu'q̣wílstuxw • to have it cooked  
**cooked** sq̣wul • barbecued meat, cooked bread  
**cooking pit** shxwu'q̣wélu • fireplace, cooking pit  
**cool** tumult • to cool it off  
**cooler** shxuyṭlu's • refrigerator, cooler  
**copper** sq̣wullus  
**copper rockfish** ṭq̣as • rock cod  
**copy** x̣wi'x̣wu'ét • copying it, imitating him/her  
**copy** x̣wu'é • to copy, to imitate  
**cork** ṭkwa:ythutun • cork, plug, bottle stopper  
**cormorant** lhuthnuc  
**corn** kwa:n • From English.  
**corner** shq̣a'u'x̣un • corner  
**corner** shq̣e'ṭhu'x̣un • intersection  
**corpse** snenc̣  
**correct** sṭluliṃ ~ sṭliṃ • correct, proper, right  
**correct** thuthí' • correct, right
- correct** niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her  
**correct** kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her  
**corset** yumtun • corset for new mothers  
**cost** shnenuc • price, cost  
**costume** himát  
**costume** milhuwutum • dance costume or garment  
**cougar** xẉṭluqṭnuc  
**cough** taq̣wum • to cough  
**count** sḳwshem • number, counting  
**count** ḳwshem • to count  
**count** ḳwshet • to count it  
**couple** 'a'xwulmuxw • couple, man and wife  
**cousin** shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin  
**cousin** shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins  
**cousin** sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin  
**cousin** squlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins  
**cover** lḥcet  
**cover** shqup̣uqụn  
**cover** slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet  
**cover** q̣pele'ctun • cover for a container  
**cover** luxwut • to cover it  
**cover** ṭlxwat • to cover it, to give him/her gifts in bighouse ceremony

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- cover** qúpéqun̓ • to cover something
- cover** luḡwuthut • to cover oneself
- cover** t̓luxw • to get covered
- cow** moosmus • cow, beef • From Chinook Jargon.
- cow-parsnip** sa:q̓w
- cow-parsnip** ya:la' • cow-parsnip (edible part)
- Cowichan** quwúcuñ • Cowichan
- Cowichan** xwquwúcuñqun • to speak Cowichan
- Cowichan Bay** t̓lulpálus
- cowshed** moosmus'éwt̓xw
- crab** 'eýḡ • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- crab** musuq̓w • (Nanaimo)
- crab** 'eýḡállh • little crabs (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- crab** mulímsuq̓w • little crabs (Nanaimo)
- crab** kwukwát̓lshun • long-legged crab
- crab** smul̓sh • soft-shelled crab
- crab apple** qwa'ap
- crab apple** qwa'upulhp • crab apple tree
- cracker** klikus • cracker, crackers • From English.
- cradle board** p̓a't̓hus
- cramp** q̓ulp̓ • (muscle) to cramp
- cramp** q̓ulq̓ulp̓nuctum • to have a cramp
- cramp** q̓ulq̓ulp̓shun • to have a cramp in the leg
- cranberry** małsum̓ • Some speakers say this is a large, round marsh blueberry.
- cranberry** qwuñcáls • This berry is described as red and cherry-sized.
- crane** smuq̓wa' • great blue heron
- crane** sli:m • sandhill crane
- crawl** c̓tem • to crawl
- crayfish** mañul̓ • sand crayfish, mud shrimp
- crazy** skwati ~ skati
- crazy** sya:lḡw • insane, crazy
- creek** stat̓luw̓ • creek, little river
- creek** stutuluw̓ • creeks, little rivers
- creek** stulát̓luw̓ • creeks, little rivers
- cricket** haputul̓ ~ haputí:l̓
- crochet** t̓licut • to crochet, to knit in a design
- crooked** spapi' • crooked, bent, leaning
- cross** lukwín
- cross** yushá'xwu'qwul̓ ~ shá'xwu'qwul̓ • crossing
- cross** shaqwul • to cross to the other side
- cross** shaqwulstuxw • to help him/her across to the other side
- cross** shaqwulnám̓ut • to manage to get across
- cross sticks** t̓e:c̓ • cross sticks for smoking salmon or barbecuing meat
- cross-eyed** shpa:y̓s
- crosspiece** q̓unwulhtun
- crosspiece** shmu't̓uwulh • brace, crosspiece
- crosspiece** lhḡulwulhtun • crosspiece in a canoe
- crow** q̓ulé:q̓e' ~ q̓ulé'uq̓e'

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- crumble** ćutq̄w • to crumble, to  
break into pieces
- crush** miṭhut • to crush it, to  
mash it (berries, potatoes)
- crush** pqwat • to smash it, to  
crush it into powder
- crutch** quwu • cane, crutch
- cry** ǰe:mustuxw • to cause  
him/her to cry
- cry** ǰe:m • to cry
- cry** ǰe:mstunám̄ut • to pretend to  
cry
- crystal** sǰutkwáls ~ ǰutkwáls
- cub** spe'ethalh • bear cub
- cup** lupát • From Chinook Jargon,  
from French *le pot*.
- cupboard** shluthí:nu • kitchen  
cupboard
- cure** lhewut • to cure him/her
- cured** lhew̄ • to escape, to run  
away, to get cured
- curly** s̄qulq̄ulp̄us • curly hair
- currant** spe'eth
- cut** t̄qwat • to cut a piece of it off
- cut** t̄qwe:m • to cut a piece off
- cut** shiput • to cut along it
- cut** lhućshun • to cut foot, leg
- cut** lhućcus • to cut hand, finger
- cut** lhićut • to cut it, to slice it
- cut** lhić • to get cut, to get sliced
- cut wood** ca't • to pull off a layer  
or covering, to split wood out of  
a living tree, to pull off cedar  
bark



**D-adze** stulhcus • adze, a D-adze  
**dam** xwtuqnéc • beaver dam  
**dance** cyuwun • to chant, to dance in the bighouse  
**dance** q̣wuyulush • to dance  
**dance** milhu • to dance in the bighouse  
**dance** q̣wuyulushstuxw • to have him/her dance  
**dance** q̣wuyulushstunám̄ut • to pretend to dance  
**dance costume** milhuwutum • dance costume or garment  
**dance house** milhéw̄txw • winter dance house  
**dancer** s̄xwaȳxwuy • masked dancer  
**dancer** x̄uwsalkwlh • new dancer  
**dancer** x̄uluwsalkwlh • new dancers  
**dancer** xwsq̣wuyq̣wuyilush • someone who likes to dance  
**dancer** x̄uwsalkwlhstuxw • to initiate him/her as a new dancer  
**dancer's song** syuwun • power song, dancer's song  
**dark** lhec • dark, dusk  
**dark** lhec • to be dark  
**dark** tup • dark, dusk (Nanaimo)  
**dark** tup • to be dark (Nanaimo)  
**dark** lhacthut • to get dark

**dark place** xwlhecucun • dark place, enclosed place  
**daughter-in-law** scuwtélh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law  
**dawn** yuxwkwékwiul̄ • dawn, beginning of daybreak  
**dawn** t̄hek̄wul • dawn, daybreak  
**dawn** yūhéh̄thuk̄wul̄ • dawn, getting daylight  
**day** skweyul • day, sky  
**day before yesterday** lhuw̄ulhne'  
**day care** lelum̄éllh • babysitter, day care  
**daybreak** yuxwkwékwiul̄ • dawn, beginning of daybreak  
**daybreak** t̄hek̄wul • dawn, daybreak  
**daylight** yūhéh̄thuk̄wul̄ • dawn, getting daylight  
**dead** s̄qaq̄i'  
**deaf** t̄lukwuné'  
**dear** t̄li't • to like it, to treasure it, to hold it dear  
**December** tum̄xúȳt̄l • 'time of cold weather'.  
**decide** x̄cut • to figure it out, to decide it  
**decrease** xwe' • to decrease in quantity  
**decrease** muyá't • to decrease it  
**deep** xw̄tlup • deep place  
**deep** t̄lup • to be deep  
**deer** mawuch • From Chinook Jargon.  
**deer** smuyuth • deer (Chemainus, Nanoose), meat

## English-to-Hulqumínum

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

**deer** 'umush • to go deer hunting

**deer** sumíyuth • deers

**deer** smuyuthállh • fawn

**deer** smim'yuthállh • little fawn

**deer fat** 'anuw

**deer fly** mu'lhulhqiwi'uc • deer fly, tick, wood tick

**deer hair** s'xthumulqun • Hair that has fallen out and is dried up.

**deer hoof rattle** kwucmín

**deer hoof rattle** kwucmínshun • deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

**defend** na:nt • to take his/her side, to defend him/her, give permission, to let him/her do it

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

**Departure Bay** stlilnup ~ stlillup • Departure Bay, main village site • 'deep'.

**desert-parsley** qux'mín • Indian consumption plant

**design** shxulcustun • design, pattern (for embroidery, etc.)

**design** tlicut • to crochet, to knit in a design

**desk** liluté:m • desk, little table

**devil** liyám • the devil • From French *le diable*.

**devil's club** qwa'pulhp • devil's club

**dew** sa'sxw

**diaper** shqu'tun

**diarrhea** kwukwálutum • to have diarrhea

**die** xway • for more than one person to die

**die** qay • to die

**different** nu'uwmuxw • different people, stranger

**different** ne'c • to be different

**difficult** tli' • to be difficult, hard

**dig** wuwé'thuls • prying, digging

**dig** thuyqw • to dig a hole

**dig** thuyqwels • to dig a hole, to dig up

**dig** wuqels • to dig a hole, to dig up

**dig** thuyqwt • to dig it

**dig** wequt • to dig it

**dig clams** shuyqwu • to dig clams (Nanaimo)

**dig clams** txwa:lh • to dig clams, to get clams

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

**dinner** xwtaxwskwéyulqun • dinner, the noon meal

**dip** lhulqwu'xut • to dip it partly in the water

**dip** qalum • to get water, to pack water, to dip a container in liquid

**dipnet** 'uxthímtun

**dirty** qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma' • dirty, ugly

**dirty** qulama'úlmuxw • dirty person

**dirty** stlulu' • dirty (clothes, people, car)

**dirty** lhum'xwthut • to get dirty

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- dirty** naq̣w • to sit on something  
dirty or nasty
- disappear** thuxw • to disappear,  
to fade away
- disappear** ʔhuẉ • to disappear, to  
fade, to taper off to nothing, to  
lose weight
- disappear** thxwat • to make it  
disappear, to tuck in the end of  
yarn
- disbelieve** hiṃtheñt • to not  
believe him/her
- discussion** nanum • to talk,  
converse, have a discussion
- dish** cẹwi'tén ~ cẹwi'tun • big  
dish, platter
- dish** cẹwi' • china (dishes), clam or  
oyster shell
- dish** cụléwi' • dishes
- dish** shxw'i'lhtuñ • dishes
- dish** cẹwi'tuñ • little dish
- dish** cẹwi' • little dish, little bowl
- dish** cụlẹwi' • little dishes
- dish** cụlí'cụcẹwi' • little dishes,  
little shells
- dish towel** sḥxwẹthwí:ḷs
- dish up** lhe'xt • to serve it (food),  
to dish it up, to lay it on a plate
- dishpan** sḥthạxwi:ḷs • dishpan,  
sink
- disk** lḥcunup • to disk
- dislocate** qwuyá't • to dislocate it  
(for example, a shoulder)
- dive** yuhúñqụṃ • diving down
- dive** nuqum • to dive down into  
the water
- dive** nuqumnáṃut • to manage  
to dive
- divide** thuluqt • to divide it, to  
take some
- divorce** kwa'tul • to divorce, to  
separate
- do** suluthut • to do something
- do** x̣te' • to do, to make
- do** lhe' • The particle is added after a  
verb in order to make a polite  
command.
- doctor** takta • From English.
- Dodds Narrows** snuwulnuc ~  
snuwulluc • campsite at Dodds  
Narrows • 'sheltered bay'.
- Dodds Narrows** sḥx̣ụx̣eyẹ́lu •  
reef at Dodds Narrows •  
'crybaby'.
- dog** sqwuméỵ • dog
- dog** shqwuméỵ • dog owner,  
master
- dog** sqwumqwuméỵ • dogs
- dog** sqwiqwmi' • little dog, puppy
- dog house** qwumẹyẹ́wṭxw
- dog salmon** ḳwạluxw
- dogfish** ḳwe:c̣ • spiny dogfish
- dogwood** kwi'ṭx̣ulhp
- doll** munáya'lh
- domesticated** sḳwuyuth •  
domesticated animal, slave,  
prisoner of war
- done** hay • to be finished, to be  
done
- done** shuq • to be finished, to be  
done
- done** shqut • to finish it, to be  
done with it
- door** shelh • door, road, foot path
- door** she'ullh • doors

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**doormat** shxw'etshénum • mat,  
doormat

**double** qúth • doubled

**double** thq̄wut • to double it, to  
fold it, to put two together

**Douglas-fir** c̄seý • fir (Douglas-fir)  
wood

**dove** humá • pigeon, rock dove

**down** t̄lilup • to be down below

**down** xwathut • to get down, to  
come down

**down** lheq̄ • to lay down

**down** lheq̄ut • to lay it down

**down** kwthut • to make an animal  
go down

**downstream** wuq̄wuḥun •  
downstream, east

**downstream** wuq̄w • downstream,  
east

**drag** xwk̄wast • to pull it, to drag  
it, to tow it

**dragonfly** thuthsh • dragonfly

**drape** selq̄um • hanging over,  
draped

**drawknife** shpe:ntun • A two-  
handed knife used with a drawing  
motion to shave a surface.

**drawstring** q̄paythutun •  
drawstring, bridle

**dream** sqlq̄luthun

**dream** qulq̄luthun • dreaming

**dress** s'ithum • clothing, dress

**dress** s'e:luthum • clothing,  
dresses

**dress** 'ithum • to get dressed, to  
dress oneself, to put on clothing

**dress** t̄lq̄wut • to wrap it up, to  
clean it up, to put outer clothing  
on someone

**dresser** shxw'uwk̄wélu • dresser,  
chest of drawers

**dried** sc̄uyxw • dried fish, dried  
food

**dried fish** sq̄ilú'

**dried fish** sq̄iq̄lum •  
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

**dried fish** sq̄iq̄ulá:m̄ • (Nanaimo)

**drift** huw̄q̄w • to drift

**driftwood** qwalhtum

**drill** shulcup ~ shalcup • drill for  
starting fire • A wood drill operated  
by a single person or a cord drill  
operated by two.

**drill** xwqwe'et • to drill it

**drink** qa'qa' • to drink

**drink** qa'qa'stuxw • to give  
him/her a drink

**drink** kwulhínust • to give  
him/her a drink

**drink** luq̄wut • to gulp it down

**drip** xwelshum • dripping

**drip** stheq̄um • dripping water

**drip** xwelushum • to drip

**drip** thq̄um • to drip

**drive** t̄lalumthut • driving,  
steering

**drive** t̄lulumthut • to drive, to  
steer

**drizzle** lhełtum • drizzling

**drizzle** lhełutum • to sprinkle, to  
drizzle

**drop** st̄hq̄um • drop of water

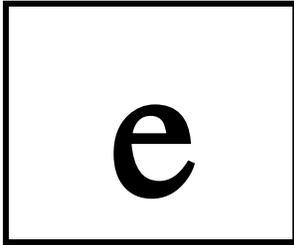
**drop** qułlum • dropping, dropping  
off, (hair) falling out

**drop** kwe:t • to drop it, to let it go

**drop** q̄tlum • to drop, drop off,  
(hair) to fall out

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- drop hands** kwe'cust • to let go of hands, to drop hands
- drop off** 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off
- droppings** shpoosulnuc • cat droppings
- droppings** shmoosmusulnuc • cow droppings
- droppings** shmuyuthulnuc • deer droppings
- droppings** shqwumeyulnuc • dog droppings
- drown** sqwsiws • to drown
- drugstore** leḡunéwtxw • drugstore, pharmacy
- drum** quwut
- drum** xwsquwutum • drummer
- drum** xwsquwutum • drummer
- drum** tlayuqs • hollow log drum
- drum** quwutum • to drum
- drunk** sxwa'xwukw • drunk, out of it
- drunk** sulus • half-drunk, feeling good
- dry** ceyxwum • (weather) to get dry
- dry** ḡwe'thwí:ls • drying the dishes, wiping the dishes
- dry** ce'yxwum • getting dry
- dry** cuqw • to absorb
- dry** cu'yxwuls • to dry
- dry** kwulc • to dry herring by smoke or by sun
- dry** cu'yxwt • to dry it
- dry** cu'yxwthut • to dry oneself
- dry** cu'yxw • to get dry
- dry off** cu'yxwthut • to dry oneself
- dry wall** shthu'wíltun • liner, lining material for canoes or walls, dry wall
- duck** ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl
- duck** sxwuyum • goldeneye duck
- duck** mi'muqw • little duck, duckling
- duck** ma'aqwallh • duckling
- duck** tunuqsun • mallard
- duck** ḡwa:q̣w • merganser (common)
- duck** 'a'ańí' • oldsquaw (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- duck** 'a'áwi • oldsquaw (Nanaimo)
- duck net poles** ḡwulḡwulu
- duckling** mi'muqw • little duck, duckling
- duckling** ma'aqwallh
- dull** qulá'th
- Duncan** s'amuna' • Duncan, Somenos
- Dungeness crab** 'e'ýḡ • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- Dungeness crab** musuqw • (Nanaimo)
- dusk** lhec • dark, dusk
- dusk** tup • dark, dusk (Nanaimo)
- dust** spkwum
- dust** spipkwum • speck of dust
- dust** piḡwut • to brush it down, to dust it off
- dust** pkwum • to make a cloud of dust or a spray of water
- dwarf** q̣wa'qwi'stéymuxw • midget, dwarf, Little People



**each other** -tal ~ -tul • to do something to each other • Reciprocal suffix.  
**eagle** yuǰwule' • bald eagle  
**eagle** huyíǰwule' • eagles  
**eagle** yi'ǰwule' • eaglet  
**eagle** ćusqun • golden eagle  
**eaglet** yi'ǰwule'  
**ear** ćwoo:ń • (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**ear** ćwun uń • (Nanaimo)  
**ear** shćwoo:nélu • eardrum  
**ear** ćwuńćwoo:ń • ears • (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**ear** ćwuńćwín uń • ears • (Nanaimo)  
**earache** ćqwe:ńćwoo:ń  
**earlobe** shćlpuńu  
**earlobe** shćli'ćlpuńu • little earlobe  
**early morning** netulh  
**earring** scćwuńu  
**earth** tumuxw • land, earth, world  
**earthquake** xwshitum tu tumuxw • 'The earth shakes.'  
**east** wućwuǰun • downstream, east  
**east** wućw • downstream, east  
**east** tuńwućw • east wind, south wind  
**easy** hul'q'uł

**eat** ǰlhas • to eat  
**eat** 'ulhtun • to eat  
**eat** lheyǰt • to eat it  
**eat** lhaǰ • to eat soup  
**eat** ǰlhastul • to eat together, to have a meal together  
**eat** ćhućwt • to eat up, to riddle with holes  
**eat** hayuqun • to finish eating  
**eat** 'ulhtunńám ut • to manage to eat  
**eat** 'ulhtunustunńám ut • to pretend to eat  
**eat** 'ulhtuńúlmun • to want to eat  
**echo** tuwćtuw'uluqup • From 'conk, tree fungus'.  
**echo** wulá:m  
**eddy** sqequń • eddy, calm water  
**egg** ćhućhuǰáls • egg, eggs  
**egg** 'i:ks • egg, eggs • From English.  
**eight** te'cus  
**eight** te'csálus • eight circular objects  
**eight** te'csuqun • eight containers  
**eight** ću'csáwulh • eight conveyances  
**eight** ta'csus • eight dollars  
**eight** te'csélu • eight people  
**eight** ta'cumát • eight pieces of stuff  
**eight** te'csélh • eight times  
**eight hundred** te'cus nećuwuc  
**eighteen** 'apun 'i' k'w te'cus  
**eighteen** 'upánuš 'i' k'w ta'csus • eighteen dollars  
**eighty** tu'csulhshé'

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**eighty** tu'csulhshí'uqun • eighty containers  
**eighty** tu'csulhshá'us • eighty dollars  
**elbow** kwum'thuléxuñ  
**elder** s'ulxwé:n • elder, ancestor  
**elder** s'eluxw • old, old person  
**elder** s'u'éluxw • old people  
**elderberries** 'thuykwikw • blue elderberries  
**elderberries** 'thiwuq • red elderberries  
**eleven** 'apun 'i' kw nu'ca'  
**eleven** 'upánus 'i' kw nu'cus • eleven dollars  
**elk** kwewe'uc  
**elk** lumlumkwulé'cu' • This is an old word.  
**embarrassed** 'xi'xe' • to be ashamed, embarrassed  
**embarrass** 'xi'xe'nuxw • to embarrass him/her accidentally  
**embarrass** 'xi'xe'stuxw • to shame, embarrass him/her on purpose  
**enclosed** xwlhecuqun • dark place, enclosed place  
**end** 'i'u'léxuñ • being at the end  
**end** 'quy'tht • to finish it off, to end it  
**endpoint** snuqsín  
**endpoint** 'ilu'xuñ • end of line, beginning of line, corner  
**enemy** shumún ~ shumén  
**enemy** cshumen • to make an enemy  
**energetic** sxwu'yíws • to be energetic, to be full of energy, to be alert, to be on guard

**English** xwunítumqun • to speak English  
**enough** stlátlum  
**enough** 'tlam • to be enough, to fit  
**enough** 'tlamuls • to have enough money, to afford  
**enter** hu'núw • to come in  
**enter** nuwílum • to enter, to go in  
**eraser** shxw'e'thu'ls  
**erode** lum • to collapse, (land) to erode  
**erode** lhum'c • to get chipped, to erode  
**escape** l'he'w • to escape, to run away, to get cured  
**escort** hiwustun • escort for dancer  
**escort** shlemu'xu'tun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place  
**esophagus** shqunxwélu  
**eulachon oil** 'tli'nu  
**even** lu'q • to be even, to be level  
**even** ma'tl • to be matched, to meet your match, to be even  
**even** 'tlqut • to even it out, to make them the same  
**evening** xwun'é'ent  
**evening** xwun'é'enut • (Nanaimo)  
**exchange** 'iyé'qt • to change it, to exchange it  
**excited** hilukw • to be happy, excited  
**excited** hilukwstuxw • to get him/her excited, happy  
**excuse** me 'qwa'qwu'lú'x • Used, for example, when reaching across someone.  
**exhibit** lumstun uq • to put on show, to exhibit

## English-to-Huġqumínum

**eye** qulum

**eye** cqulqulum • eye trouble, sore  
eyes

**eye** quqílum • eyes

**eye** qiqulum • little eye

**eye** qulíqulum • little eyes

**eye** xuxunuqt • opening eyes

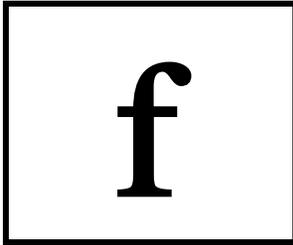
**eye** xunuqt • to open one's eyes

**eyebrow** thamun

**eyelash** lhuptun • eyelash, eyelid

**eyelid** lhuptun • eyelash, eyelid

**eyes** shxulxálcus • to have eyes  
rolled back



**face** s'athus

**face** 'asum • to face a direction

**face paint** shlhiḥustun

**facecloth** shxw'i'q̄wuthut

**facecloth** shyat̄q̄wusum̄

**facecloth** shḥwaṭhusum̄ •  
facecloth, towel

**fade** xwiḱwul • to fade

**faint** 'awḱwulhnulh • to faint, to  
pass out

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

**fall** p̄ixwum • (leaves) falling

**fall** yiqum • (things) to fall, to tip  
over

**fall** yuxáȳṭlthut • fall, autumn •  
'time of getting cold'.

**fall** p̄ixwum • fall, autumn

**fall** ṭlhaq̄w • to fall over

**fall** wuṭluḱ • to fall, to stumble and  
fall

**fall** hilum • to fall, to tumble

**fall asleep** nuq̄w • to fall asleep, to  
oversleep

**fall down** yiḥw • (house) to fall  
down, to cave in, to collapse, to  
topple

**fall down** yeḱ • (tree) to fall down

**fall out** quṭlum̄ • dropping,  
dropping off, (hair) falling out

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

**False Narrows** ṭle:ṭxw • False  
Narrows, main village site, site  
of rich clam bed • 'rich place'.

**far** ca:kw • to be far

**fart** tq̄els • to fart

**fart** wutuḱ • to have gas, to fart

**fast** xwe'xwe' • fast runner

**fast** ḥwu:m • to be fast, to be in a  
hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**fast** ḥwumum • to be fast, to be in  
a hurry (Nanaimo)

**fast** yuxwaṭum̄ • to go by fast, to  
zoom by

**fat** 'anuṭ • deer fat

**fat** na:l̄ • fat person

**fat** snas • fat, lard

**fat** s̄he'ṭhlh • fatty meat

**fat** nas • to be fat, to be chubby,  
to be obese

**father** men

**father** me' • dad (address form,  
endearment form)

**father** mem̄iye' • daddy (address  
form)

**fatten** nast • to fatten it up, to oil  
it, to put oil on it

**feast** s̄le'shun • invitation to  
feast, party

**feather** s̄lqe:n

**feather** sk̄we:n̄ • Back feathers of  
eagle, split and used for costumes.

**feather** s̄lpeṭquṅ • feathers,  
feather mattress, feather pillow

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

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**February** yuse'luqínun • 'second box of stored food'.

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

**feed** 'ulhtúnustuxw • to feed him/her/it

**feed** xlhastu'nuq • to feed people

**feel** p'etlut • to feel it, to touch it

**feet** s'xu'xínu • legs, feet

**fell** ye'qut • to fell it, to make it fall down (something tall and upright)

**fence** q'uléxu'ctun • fence, enclosure

**fern** suq'é:n ~ thuq'é:n • bracken fern

**fern** 'lusu'p • licorice fern

**ferry** xwu'qwu'luh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.

**fester** q'wcum • to fester, (bruise) to swell

**fever** hu'qwu'thut • to have a fever

**fiancée** cexw • spouse, fiancée, fiancé

**field** spulhxun • field, clearing

**field** shpupúnun • field, garden

**fierce** x'isul • fierce, scary

**fierce** st'leluqum • wild beast, fierce thing, ghost, monster

**fifteen** 'apun 'i' kw lh'qecus

**fifteen** 'upánus 'i' kw lh'qacsus • fifteen dollars

**fifty** lh'qucsulhshé'

**fifty** lh'qucsulhshí'uqun • fifty containers

**fifty** lh'qucsulhshá'us • fifty dollars

**fight** kwintul • to fight

**figure out** x'cut • to figure it out, to decide it

**file** ch'qun

**fill** lu'c • (container) to be full, to get full

**fill** hu'ct • to fill in a hole

**fill** lu'cut • to fill it

**fin** spu'xu'wé'c

**fin** q'utmu' • fish fin

**find** su'w'qulhct • to find it for him/her

**find out** tu'lnuxw • to know, find out, realize

**finger** snu'x'cus

**finger** su'asuqwtá'lu'w'cus • little finger

**fingernail** q'w'x'alu'w'cus

**finish** hay • to be finished, to be done

**finish** shuq • to be finished, to be done

**finish** hayuqun • to finish eating

**finish** shqut • to finish it, to be done with it

**finish** 'usu'p • to get finished with something

**finish off** q'uy'tht • to finish it off, to end it

**fir** c'se'y • fir (Douglas-fir) wood

**fire** hu'q'w

**fire drill** shulcup ~ shalcup • drill for starting fire • A wood drill operated by a single person or a cord drill operated by two.

**fireplace** shxwu'q'wélu • fireplace, cooking pit

**firewood** syalh

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**firewood** sya'ullh • pieces of  
firewood

**first** yuwén

**First Nations** élhwulmuxw •  
fellow First Nations people

**First Nations** xwuxwílmuxw •  
First Nations people

**First Nations** xwulmuxw • First  
Nations person

**First Nations** xwułíxwułmuxw •  
little First Nations people

**First Nations**  
xwulmuxwqunstuxw • to get  
him/her to speak a First Nations  
language

**First Nations** xwulmuxwqun •  
to speak a First Nations  
language

**First People** syu'wánuma' •  
aboriginal

**fish** sqílu' • dried fish

**fish** scúyxw • dried fish, dried  
food

**fish** s'xuyúsá'qw • fish head

**fish** stishum • fish slime

**fish** s'xupshun • fish tail

**fish** s'xupuqw • upper nose of fish

**fish heart** mułqw • fish heart,  
uvula

**fish roe** temukw

**fish roe** xuy'xuy'tl • cod eggs  
(lingcod roe)

**fish roe** qulu'x • fish roe, salmon  
eggs

**fish roe** cumush • herring eggs

**fish scales** thułc • fish scales, tree  
needles

**fish spear** s'unum • fish spear,  
shaft of a harpoon

**fisherman** xwskwak'wiyuqw •  
Using a rod and reel.

**fishing** kwook'wiyukw • fishing  
hook

**fishing** kwik'wulshun • fishing  
line

**fishing** hiwulténum • fishing with  
a rod and reel

**fishing** lhcalu' • fishing with a rod  
and reel

**fishing** kwayukw • to troll

**fishing spear** qethuxw • shaft of  
a fishing spear

**fit** k'wam'kwum • strong, fit,  
healthy

**fit** tlam • to be enough, to fit

**five** lhqecus

**five** lhqecuwt'xw • five buildings,  
rooms

**five** lhqecusálus • five circular  
objects

**five** lhqecsuqun • five containers

**five** lhqecuwulh • five  
conveyances

**five** lhqacsus • five dollars

**five** lhqucsélu • five people

**five** lhqucumát • five pieces of  
stuff

**five** lhqucsélh • five times

**five** hundred lhqecus ne'cuwuc

**fix** thuythut • to fix self, to train,  
to get better

**fix** thuyt • to make it, to build it,  
to fix it, to repair it

**fix** thuy'nu'xw • to manage to  
repair it, fix it

**fixing** the'yuqu' • fixing words

**flashing** thu'kw'w'hu'kwul •  
lightning, flashing

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- flea** ʔatʔulhum • fleas  
**flea** ʔulʔatʔulhum • fleas  
**flea** ʔutʔaʔʔulhum • little flea  
**flea** xwuxwiyém • sand flea  
**flee** lhw • to flee, to be cured  
**flesh** slhiqw  
**flicker** ʔlewuqum • (light) to flicker, to spark  
**flicker** ʔthiq • flicker (northern)  
**flicker** ʔluwqum • flickering  
**flint** kʔwunʔals  
**flip** lhuʔ • to flick it, to flip it, to lightly skim it  
**flip** lhʔet • to flip it (with your fingers), flick it  
**float** ʔpukwtén • buoy, float  
**float** taʔaʔqw • float for a boat, log boom  
**float** ʔpupukw • floating  
**float** yuhúwqʔwutum • floating away, drifting  
**float** ʔpukw • to come to the surface of the water, to float  
**float** ʔpkwut • to float it, to let it float  
**flood** lhuʔhúq • to flood  
**flood** hikʔwut • to flood it, to make a wake  
**flood** lhuʔq • to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in  
**floor** lhʔxunúptun  
**floor** ta:l • to leave shore, to out onto the floor in the bighouse  
**floorspread** ʔpthunuptun • carpet, floorspread, picnic blanket  
**floppy** slhelʔ • to be floppy  
**flounder** ʔpuwiʔ • starry flounder  
**flour** spuʔkw
- flow** lhuʔw • to flow, (words) to come out  
**flower** sʔeʔqum  
**flower** sʔeʔluqum • flowers  
**fluffy** muʔul • soft, fluffy  
**fly** muʔhulhqíwiʔuc • deer fly, tick, wood tick  
**fly** ʔwuyʔwuyáyʔu • housefly  
**fly** lhaʔkw • to fly  
**foam** sʔpaqʔwum • foam, bubbles  
**foam** ʔpupqʔwámthut • foaming up  
**fog** speʔxw  
**fold** muʔéʔxut • to fold, bend arm, bend a branch down  
**follow** cukwuʔalqum • following behind  
**follow** ce:lqum • to follow  
**follow** ce:lt • to follow him/her/it, to chase him/her/it  
**food** sʔxlhast • feed  
**food** sʔulhtunstuxw • feed  
**foot** sʔxuʔu • foot, leg  
**foot** thitháluwshun • big foot  
**foot** thithushun • big foot  
**foot** sʔxulíʔxneʔ • little feet  
**foot** sʔxiʔxneʔ • little foot  
**foot** shʔxaʔthus • sole of foot, palm of hand  
**foot** seʔshén um • to raise one's feet  
**foot print** shʔxuʔnutun  
**footmat** puthshutun • small carpet, footmat  
**footstool** shʔceʔshutun  
**forbidden** sʔxeʔʔeʔ • taboo, something forbidden  
**forehead** sʔqʔwumus  
**forest** xwthqetum • thick forest

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- forget** mełq • to forget  
**forget** mełqmé't • to forget  
 him/her  
**forgetful** xwsmulmulq ~  
 xwsmulmilq • absent-minded  
**fork** c'qwalstun  
**fork** shcaqwułs • hay fork  
**fork** shcaqwułstun • hay fork  
**form** pipu • paper, form • From  
 Chinook Jargon, from English.  
**fortune-teller** syuwu • seer,  
 psychic, fortune-teller  
**forty** x'uthunlhshé'  
**forty** x'uthunlhshí'uqun • forty  
 containers  
**forty** x'uthunlhshá'us • forty  
 dollars  
**forward** qłhan • to be forward in  
 a boat, to be in the bow, to be in  
 the front seat  
**forward** xwiwul • to come  
 forward, to come to the front,  
 (salmon) to go upriver  
**forward** qłhanum • to go  
 forward, to go to the bow, to  
 get in the front seat  
**forward** xwiwulstuxw • to have  
 him/her come forward  
**forward** qłhanumstuxw • to  
 have him/her go forward, to  
 have him/her go to the bow, to  
 have them get in the front seat  
**forward** qłhan • to be forward in  
 a boat, to be in the bow, to be in  
 the front seat  
**foul up** tuč • to foul up, to mess  
 up  
**four** x'u'áthun  
**four** x'uthínuwtxw • four  
 buildings, rooms  
**four** x'uthunálus • four circular  
 objects  
**four** x'uthínuqun • four  
 containers  
**four** x'uthínuwulh • four  
 conveyances  
**four** x'uthínus • four dollars  
**four** x'uthí:nu • four people  
**four** x'uthínamat • four pieces of  
 stuff  
**four** x'uthuńélh • four times  
**four hundred** x'u'áthun  
 nečuwuc  
**fourteen** 'apun 'i' k'w x'u'áthun  
**fourteen** 'upánus 'i' k'w  
 x'uthínus • fourteen dollars  
**foward** qłhan • to be forward in a  
 boat, to be in the bow, to be in  
 the front seat  
**fowl** ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl  
**freeze** sthimu'él's • freezing  
 weather (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**freeze** thimá't • to freeze it  
**French** flench • French person •  
 From English.  
**French** xwflenchqun • to speak  
 French  
**fresh** t'hewum qa' • fresh water  
**Friday** slh'qecuss • From 'five'.  
**friend** syeyu • friend, relative  
**friend** siyeyu • friends  
**frighten** t'huýkwt • to startle  
 him/her, to frighten him/her  
**fringe** s'iluws  
**frog** s'xu'énxw • bullfrog  
**frog** wučus • tree frog

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**from** shtińí • to be from a place

**front** setut • to put it in front of oneself

**front seat** q̄lhan • to be forward in a boat, to be in the bow, to be in the front seat

**front seat** q̄lhanum • to go forward, to go to the bow, to get in the front seat

**front seat** q̄lhanumstuxw • to have him/her go forward, to have him/her go to the bow, to have him/her get in the front seat

**frost** x̄ux̄úń

**fry** čukwǎ́éls • to fry

**fry** čukwǎ́t • to fry it

**fry** čukwǎ́ • to fry, to get fried

**frying pan** shčekwǎ́uls

**full** sulíc

**full** luć • (container) to be full

**full** xwk wunuw̄un • half full

**full** muq̄á'thut • to fill oneself with food

**full** muq̄ • to get full of food

**fuller's earth** st̄uwuq̄w • This black earth is burned white and then pounded into wool.

**funeral** cme'kwe' • funeral, to hold a funeral

**fungus** tuw̄tuw̄úluqup • tree fungus, conk

**funny** lhūthlhūth • comical person

**fur** squléw̄ulqun • beaver pelt

**fur** pishulqun • cat fur

**fur** sqwuméyulqun • dog hair

**fur** ququwéthulqun • rabbit skin

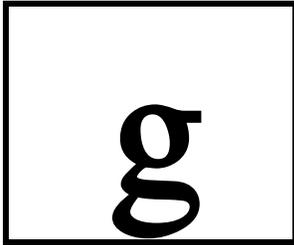
**fur** sqeytlulqun • river otter fur

**fur** shesúlqun • sea lion hair

**fur** tumsúlqun • sea otter fur

**fur** 'esxwúlqun • seal hair

**fur seal** thuyu



**gale** xetl • storm, gale, windy  
**gall** musun • gall, gall bladder  
**game** shxwiwálum  
**game** pupsíwut • ball game • Game of throwing the ball over the house, Annie Over.  
**game** xwsluhél • bone game player  
**game** sluhél • lahal, stick game, bone game  
**game** pupsíwutul • socking a ball to each other  
**game** luhél • to play the bonegame  
**garage** shnuxwulhéwtxw • canoe shed, garage  
**garden** shpupúnum • garden, field, place where things are planted  
**garden** thuyunup • to garden  
**gargle** xwthaxwqínúm • gargling  
**gas** tqels • to fart  
**gas** wutuq • to have gas, to fart  
**gas station** kesulinéwtxw  
**gate** squléxuqtun  
**gather** 'aluřut • to collect it, to gather it, to select it  
**gather** 'ulxé'um • to gather  
**gather** qput • to gather it  
**gather** qpe'um • to gather sticks or small things

**gather** qpulhct • to gather them for him/her  
**gather** qup • to gather things together  
**gathered** qepuls • to be collected, to be gathered  
**gathering** squpéls • collection, gathering  
**gathering** squpástul • gathering, meeting  
**generous** xwi'íwun  
**geoduck** puné'q  
**get** kwunnum • to get taken, to get grabbed  
**get** tlumá:st • to go and get him/her  
**get** kwunnuxw • to grab, to catch up to, to get  
**get down** xwathut • to get down, to come down  
**get here** tecul • to get here  
**get here** teculstuxw • to get him/her here  
**get here** teculnámút • to manage to get here  
**get off** qwim • to get out, to get off  
**get on** cilum • to get on  
**get out of the way** 'eli • to get out of the way, to go away  
**get ready** thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself, to train  
**get there** tus • to get there  
**get there** xwuní' • to get there  
**get there** tusnámút • to manage to get there  
**ghost** spulqwíthe' ~  
 spulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**ghost** s̄leluqum • wild beast,  
fierce thing, ghost, monster

**gift** smeḡt

**gift** syuḡce'

**gift** s'exwe'

**gift** muḡa'th • gift of leftover food  
for departing guests

**gifts** ḡlxwat • to cover it, to give  
him/her gifts in bighouse  
ceremony

**gillnet** swultun

**gills** she:y'

**giraffe** ḡleqtupsum

**girdle** ḡcuytun • girdle, corset

**girl** slhelhni' • girl, little woman

**girl** ḡeḡmi' • teen-age girl

**girl** ḡelumi' ~ ḡulémi' • teen-age  
girls

**girl** ḡeḡmi' • little girl

**girl** ḡuléḡmi' • little girls

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

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

**give** 'e'em • to give something  
away

**glance** ḡpulḡnuxw • to glance at  
him/her/it, to get a glimpse at  
him/her/it

**glasses** shtulálu

**glasses** shtulalusélu • glasses case

**glimpse** ḡpulḡnuxw • to glance  
him/her/it, to get a glimpse of  
him/her/it

**gloves** ḡhḡwáluca'

**gloves** ḡthuḡwuluca' • making  
mittens

**gloves** ḡhḡwáluca' • to put  
mittens/gloves on him/her

**glue** ḡpuli't • to glue it together, to  
stick it together

**glutton** squnuxw • glutton, heavy  
eater

**gnaw** ḡquy'tl • to chew it, to gnaw  
it

**gnaw** ḡxiḡwut • to gnaw on it, to  
chew it

**go** neḡ • to go

**go** ḡxwte' • to go towards

**go ahead** yuwaḡnthut • to go in  
front, to go ahead

**go along** nupucul • to go along

**go ashore** lhe:l • to go ashore

**go away** ta:nt • to go away from  
him/her, to leave him/her

**go back** xwu'álu • to come  
back, to go back, to return  
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

**go down** xwe' • to go down, to  
decrease

**go down** ḡlpil • to go down, to  
sink

**go downhill** ḡlupḡqénu • going  
downhill

**go forward** ḡlhanu • to go  
forward, to go to the bow, to  
get in the front seat

**go home** yuḡátuḡw • going home

**go home** ḡakw • to come home, to  
go home

**go home** ḡkwulmun • to want to  
go home

**go in** nuwílum • to come in, to  
go in

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

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**go out** ʔlúkʷun • (light, fire) to go out

**go out** ʔúʔlqul • to go outside

**go out** sulǰ • to go outside to cool off

**go out of sight** ʔen • to go out of sight

**go over** ʔa:luc • to go on the other side of the hill

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

**go upstream** tuyul • to go upstream

**goat** sǰwiʔli' • mountain goat (Nanaimo)

**goat** ʔqulqun' • mountain goat, goat's wool

**goat's wool blanket** swuqʷá'lh

**goat's wool blanket** ʔqulwut

**goat's wool blankets**

swuwqʷá'lh

**God** ciculh si'ém • God, Heavenly Father

**gold** kool ~ kwool • From English.

**golden eagle** ʔusqun

**goldeneye duck** sxwuyum

**golf club** ʔwqwuýáʔstun

**gone** ʔuǰkw • to be all gone, to be finished off, to have run out, zero

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

**good** ʔuý

**good** ʔuýálumuxw • good person

**goodbye** huýéwulh • This is a compound of *huǰ* 'leave' and *wulh* 'already'.

**goose** ʔlekwuǰun • 'long wing'.

**goose** ǰulǰulc' • brant

**goose** 'eǰu • Canada goose

**gooseberry** ʔemǰw

**gooseberry** ʔemǰwulhp • gooseberry bush

**grab** kwunnuxw • to grab him/her it, to catch up to him/her/it, to get him/her it

**grab** kwoo:ns • to grab hold

**grab** ǰimut • to grab it, to hold it with claws

**grab** kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it

**grandchild** 'imuye' • grandchild (address form)

**grandchild** mimiye' • grandchild (address form)

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

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

**grandfather** me' • grandfather (address form, endearment form)

**grandmother** te' • grandmother (address form, endearment form)

**grandmother** sisulu • little grandmother

**grandparent** silu • grandparent, grandparent's sibling or cousin

**grandparent** sulsilu • grandparents, grandparent's siblings or cousins

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

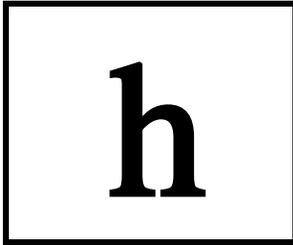
- grandparent** csisulú • to have a little grandparent
- grandparent-in-law** shsilú
- grape** klips • grape, grapes • From English.
- grass** saḵwul
- gravel** ḥḥut
- gravel bar** ḥiḥuḥwum • sandbar, gravel bar
- graveyard** shmuḵwélu
- gray** xwikwul • to turn gray, to fade out
- graze** lhiḵw • to graze, to just hit the edge
- grease** mulxw • to get greased
- great blue heron** smuḵwa'
- great grandparent** sçaḥmuq w ~ sçaḥmuq w • little great grandparent
- great grandparent-in-law** shçaḥmuq w • great grandparent-in-law
- great grandparent-in-law** shçaḥmuq w • great grandparents-in-law
- great grandparent/child** sçaḥmuq w
- great grandparent/child** sçaḥmuq w • great grandparents/children
- great great grandparent/child** 'ukwiya'qw
- great great grandparent/child** 'ukw'íkwiya'qw • great great grandparents/children
- great great great grandparent/child** ḥuḥpi'á'qw
- great great great grandparent/child**
- ḥuḥpi'á'qw** • great great great grandparents/children
- great horned owl** ci:tmux w ~ cucí:tmux w
- grebe** shxw'uḥéc • horned grebe (similar to the Western grebe but smaller)
- grebe** skwulkwúlth • western grebe
- green** cqway
- green** saḵwulálus • 'grass-colored'.
- Greenpoint** ḥinupsum
- grey** cxwikw
- grinder** shçaḥqwuḥ
- grouse** mi:t' • blue grouse
- grouse** meḥi:t' ~ miḥi:t' • little blue grouse
- grouse** stixwum • ruffed grouse
- grow** cisum • to grow
- grow old** qilusthut • to grow old
- growl** ḥiḥum • to growl
- grown-up** 'uḥéxw mustímux w • adult, grown-up
- guess** tqet • to challenge, to guess in bone game
- guess** xwcut • to guess the ones in between in the bonegame
- guess** ḥemuls • to guess, to make a guess in the bonegame
- guess** 'uyq • to miss, to fail to see, to guess wrong
- guess** piqut • to pick the outside in the bonegame, to guess both ways
- gulp** luḵwut • to gulp it down
- gum** chumuḥ • pitch, chewing gum
- gum** lhchumuḥ • to chew gum

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**gums** slhqwulnus

**gun** skwulésh

**gunpowder** qwelh • gunpowder,  
stumping powder



**hail** sqwulqwálxw ~  
sqwulqwulxw

**hair** she'itun

**hair** sqwinuws • body hair

**hair** sǎ́thumulqun • deer hair •  
Hair that has fallen out and is dried  
up.

**hair** sǎ́uthúm ~ sǎ́thum • dog  
hair

**hair** sǎ́alumus • grey-haired

**hair** sqwuncus • hair on arm

**hair** shqwinulqsun • nosehair

**hair** qwiñe'q • pubic hair

**hair** sqwiñuléxun • underarm  
hair

**hair hat** qwiqwmus • hair hat  
used by dancers

**haircut** lhičá'qwum • to get a  
haircut

**haircut** xumxwusum • to get a  
haircut

**half** lhsuq̣ • half, half-dollar

**half brother** snučuwyulh • half  
brother or sister

**halibut** sca'tǎ́

**Halkomelem** hul'qumínum

**hammer** humun • From English.

**hammer** sh'utumułs • adze with  
straight hammer

**hammer** mol • sledge hammer •  
From English *maul*.

**hammer** ʔathut • to bang, to  
hammer, to strike, to ring

**hammer** ʔhas • to get pounded, to  
be hit

**hammock** q̣iṭa' • swing, hammock

**hand** celush

**hand** culcelush • hands

**hand** kwuñá'custul • holding  
hands

**hand** ceclush • little hand

**hand** culeclush • little hands

**hand** ʔumcus • to hit one's hand  
against something

**hand** kwunucustul • to hold  
hands

**hand** se'csum • to raise one's  
hand

**handbag** luqwu • suitcase,  
handbag

**handbag** hulíqwu • suitcases,  
handbags

**handicapped** skweyíws

**handicraft** skwuyxucsum • For  
example, knitting or basketwork.

**handkerchief** 'ikchum

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

**hang** shqathun • to be hanging  
down

**hang** 'akw • to be hooked,  
snagged, to be hung

**hang** q̣ulq̣ • to be hung, put over

**hang** q̣i'wut • to hang it, to hang it  
over

**hang on** s'akwus • hanging on

**hang over** sełqum • hanging over,  
draped

**hanger** shǎ́w'a'kwusułs • hanger,  
hook, clothes peg

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- happy** 'iyus • to be happy  
**happy** hilukwmé't • to be happy for him/her  
**happy** hilukw • to be happy, excited  
**happy** hilukwstuxw • to get him/her excited, happy  
**happy** 'iyusstuxw • to make him/her happy  
**hard** 'li' • to be difficult, hard  
**hard** 'luḥw • to be hard  
**hard** timut • to do it intensely  
**hardhack** 'tečulhp • spirea  
**Harmac** spe'ulhḥun • open field near Harmac • 'large field'  
**harpoon** shaft s'unum • fish spear, shaft of a harpoon  
**harrow** shḥwuqwuḥup • A farm instrument of a heavy frame with teeth or disks used to break up and even off plowed ground.  
**harrow** ḥupúnup • to harrow  
**hat** yasa'qw  
**hat** sayuws • costume hat for dancer, made of cedar bark or goat's wool  
**hat** qwiqw mus • hair hat used by dancers  
**hat** yaýsa'qw • little hat  
**hat** ya:ysa'qw • workhat  
**hatchet** sqwiqwqwum  
**hate** qulstuxw • to hate  
**hawk** ḥuḥuméls ~ ḥiḥuméls • 'grabbing'.  
**haystack** mukwéls  
**hazelnut** p'qwaḥw  
**head** sḥuýus  
**head** smuyutha'qw • deer head  
**head** shkwi'thuluqw • top of head, peak of hat  
**head lice** mushcun • louse, head lice  
**headache** ḥulhá'qw • to have a headache  
**headband** qitusun  
**headband** shqitus ~ shqitustun  
**headlight** huýqwóo:n • light, car headlight (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**headlight** huýqwí:n • light, car headlight (Nanaimo)  
**headscarf** 'lxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief  
**heal** hulít • to heal him/her  
**healer** hulítun  
**healthy** k'wam'kwum • strong, fit, healthy  
**hear** celhum • to hear  
**hear** siwul • to notice someone, to hear something  
**hearsay** cu • hearsay, I'm told • Evidential particle indicating secondary source information.  
**heart** 'thele'  
**heat up** pek'wut • to heat it up  
**heat up** lhu'tqt • to heat it up, to warm it up  
**heave** hikwut • to heave together, to pull together  
**heaven** ciculh tumuxw  
**heavy** xwutus  
**heel** shquý'thnuc  
**help** cuwtun • assistant, helper  
**help** cawutul • to help each other  
**help** ce'wut • to help him/her  
**helper** cuwtun • assistant, helper

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**hem** s'ulshun • hem of skirt,  
 pants  
**hemlock** thqinlhp  
**her** nilh • it's him/her/it  
**here** ti'í • here, this one  
**here** mi 'ewu > mewu • to come  
 here  
**here** tecul • to get here  
**here** 'istuxw • to leave it here, to  
 keep it here  
**heron** smuqwa' • great blue heron  
**herring** slhewut  
**herring** cumush • herring eggs  
**herring** slhelhwut • little herring  
 (or an almost empty herring  
 bucket)  
**herring** kwulc • to dry herring by  
 smoke or by sun  
**hiccup** chuchukwé'lh •  
 hiccupping  
**hide** kweylupu • hiding  
 something, storing something  
**hide** kwe:l • to hide oneself  
**hide** ta:nthut • to hide oneself  
**high** ciculh • up high, high  
**high ground** caluqw  
**high tide** lucluc  
**high tide** squmíl  
**high tide** sullíc  
**him** nilh • it's him/her/it  
**hindquarter** lhuqnuc •  
 hindquarter of a deer or other  
 animal  
**hipbone** kwumthnuc  
**hipbone** qwumxwnuc • hipbones  
**hire** ye'kw • to hire  
**hired** shya:yus • hired hand  
**hired** sye'kw • hired person

**history** syuth • story, history,  
 legend  
**hit** thas • to be bumped, to get hit  
**hit** xu'ut • to beat or hit him/her/it  
**hit** pas • to get hit by something  
 thrown or dropped  
**hit** mukwut • to hit him/her with  
 the ball  
**hit** tiqwut • to hit him/her, to  
 bump him/her  
**hit** pasut • to hit him/her/it with a  
 thrown object  
**hit** tiqw • to hit or run into  
**hive** shumsumuyélu • beehive  
**hoe** lupyóos • From French *la pioche*  
 'mattock, pickaxe'.  
**hoe** lupén • hoe, shovel • From  
 French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.  
**hole** shquqwé  
**hollow** shxwu'xwulíwu  
**holy** xe'xe' • sacred, holy  
**home** 'amut • to be home  
**home** tukwstuxw • to bring them  
 home  
**home** takw • to come home, go  
 home  
**home** hu'numut • to get home, to  
 come home  
**home** takwnámut • to manage to  
 come home  
**homesick** 'amutum  
**honeysuckle** qita'ulhp  
**honor** 'a'lhut • honoring him/her  
**honor** 'alhut • to honor him/her  
**honored person** si'é'm • honored  
 person, respected one  
**honored person** si:'ém • honored  
 people, respected ones

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**hoof** kwuxwmun • deer hoof  
**hook** 'ukwtun  
**hook** k'wiyukw ~ k'wooyukw • fishhook  
**hook** lhu'kwutun • gaff hook • A hook on a pole used to move large fish.  
**hook** shxw'a'kwusuls • hanger, hook, clothes peg  
**hook** thumunu • hook made out of bone  
**hook** 'a'kwut • hooking it  
**hook** 'akw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung  
**hook** lhi'kwut • to hook it  
**hoop** stu'ytí' • toy hoop  
**hopscotch** ce'c'líim  
**horizontal** slhelhuq • to be horizontal, to be lying down  
**horn** thuystun • antler, horn  
**horse** stiqíw  
**horse** stitqíw • colt, small horse  
**horse** stiqíwallh • foal  
**horse clam** swe:m  
**horse clam** swe:mun • horse clam shell  
**horsefly** smuluç ~ muluç  
**horsetail** xumxum  
**hospital** qa'qiyéwtxw  
**hot** xway • red hot  
**hot** k'welus • to be hot  
**hot** kwes • to be hot, to get burned  
**hot** kwasthut • to get hot  
**hotel** 'itutéwtxw  
**house** lelum  
**house** hulélum • houses  
**house** lilum • little house

**housepost** qequñ • housepost in bighouse  
**how** scekwul • Introduces a question.  
**how many** kwin  
**how many** kwiñéwtxw • how many buildings, rooms  
**how many** kwinulus • how many circular objects  
**how many** kwinuqun • how many containers  
**how many** kwinuwulh • how many conveyances  
**how many** kwinus • how many dollars  
**how many** kwi:nu • how many people  
**how many** kwinumát • how many pieces of stuff  
**how many** kwinélh • how many times  
**howl** qewum • to howl  
**huckleberry** sqwuqwcus • red huckleberry  
**hum** he:nut • humming a lullaby to him/her  
**hum** qwu'qwulqé:num • to hum  
**hummingbird** sxwu't'culi ~ sxwuñ'culi  
**humpback salmon** ha:n • (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**humpback salmon** hanuñ • (Nanaimo)  
**hunchback** skwamucun  
**hundred** neçuwuc • one hundred  
**hung** 'akw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung  
**hung up** sqi'quw • to be hung up

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**hungry** k'wey' • to be hungry, to  
get hungry

**hunt** 'umush • to hunt

**hunt** pi'átulh • to hunt fowl

**hunter** xwkwunkwunlhnénun •  
• hunter, good provider

**hunter** xwslhuw'lnénun •  
hunter, provider of food

**hurry** xwu:m • to be fast, to be in  
a hurry (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**hurry** xwumun • to be fast, to be  
in a hurry (Nanaimo)

**hurry** lhilhék'w • to be in a hurry

**hurry** ti'tiyu'xw • to be in a hurry

**hurt** me'kwulh • to get hurt or  
injured

**hurt** xulhínus • to have a pain in  
the chest

**hurt** xulhuwi'c • to have a sore  
back, to hurt one's back

**hurt** xulhíws • to have a sore  
body

**hurt** xulhuqun • to have a sore  
throat

**hurt** xulhunus • to have a  
toothache

**hurt** xulhé:nu' • to have an  
earache

**hurt** xulxulshun' • to have sore  
feet

**hurt** xulhtál • to hurt each other

**hurt** xlhut • to hurt him/her/it

**hurt** xulhnuxw • to hurt  
him/her/it accidentally

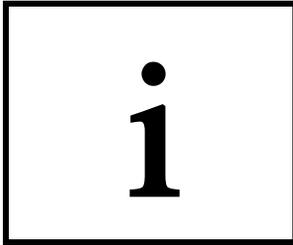
**hurt** xulhshun • to hurt one's  
foot

**hurt** xulhcus • to hurt one's hand

**hurt** xulh • to hurt, ache, get sore

**hurt** suyum • to hurt, to ache

**hymn** stilum • song, hymn



**I** cun • First person singular subject pronoun.

**ice** sthima' • (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**ice** spiw' • (Nanaimo)

**ice skates** shqiquxáthut • skis, sled, ice skates

**imitate** xwi'xwu'é • copying it, imitating him/her

**imitate** xwu'é • to be like, to imitate, to copy

**impossible** skwey • to be impossible, unable

**in** qa't • to add it, to put it in with it

**in** suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors

**in** suńíw'stuxw • to have him/her inside

**in** qańuxw • to put something in accidentally

**in the way** hulqulhthut • to get in the way

**in the way** luqélh • to be in the way

**incorrect** s'uq̣w

**indeed** qu ~ qa • indeed, alright • Emphatic particle.

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

**index** xuctén' • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure

**Indian Burial Island** malé'qwe' • Indian Burial Island, Nanaimo I.R. #6 • 'graveyard'.

**Indian consumption plant**

quxmín • barestem desert-parsley

**indicator** xuctén' • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure

**indoors** suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors

**infected** sqwuqwe • sore, infected place

**infected** qe p' • to get infected

**infection** muθulh • pus, infection

**inheritance** snuwun • inheritance, gift from a will

**initiate** xuwsalkwlhstuxw • to initiate him/her as a new dancer

**initiator** kwuńíws

**injure** me'kwulh • to get hurt or injured

**injure** me'kwulh • to get injured

**injure** skweyulexuń • to have an injured arm

**injure** sumé'kwulhcus • to have an injured hand

**insane** sya:lǎw • insane, crazy

**inside** suńíw' • to be in, to be inside, to be indoors

**inside out** shpúlé:c' • to be inside out

**insides** shculxwiwun

**insult** tqut • to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her

**intestines** quqí'

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**invitation** stle'shun • invitation  
to a winter dance, feast, party,  
etc.

**invite** tle'ushut • to invite him/her

**invite** tle'shun • to invite people  
to a winter dance

**iron** chikmun • iron, steel,  
knitting needle • From Chinook  
Jargon 'metal, money'.

**iron** thekwúls • ironing

**iron** thekw̄t • to iron it

**island** skwthe's ~ skwthe'

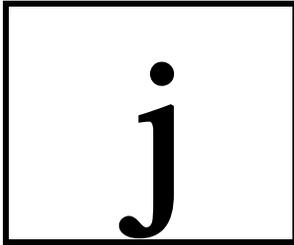
**islands** skwu'kwé'the's ~  
skwu'kwé'the'

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

**island** skwulí'kwthe's ~  
skwulí'kwthe' • little islands

**it** nilh • it's him/her/it

**itchy** x̄ithum • to get itchy



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

**Jack's Point** slhthemun • small bay near Jack's point • site of salmon ceremony.

**jail** qiququlséwtxw • jailhouse, police station

**January** thulxwumúcun • 'shining ice'.

**January** puné'q • January, geoduck

**Japanese** xwchapaníqun • to speak Japanese

**jaw** cúmsháythun

**jaw** stlupáyúthun • chin, jaw

**jay** skwithuc • blue jay

**jealousy** wuywúystunug

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

**jeer** t̓qut • to insult him/her, to jeer at him/her

**jellyfish** slhǎmuyqsun

**jerk** ǎthet • to jerk it

**Jesus Christ** shusukli • From French.

**Jesus Christ** muñus tu ciculh si'éím • Jesus Christ, son of God

**jinx** ǎtut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her

**job** sya:ys • work, job

**join** qa'thut • to join

**join** qańámut • to manage to join

**joke** xwiyé'qupum

**joke** xwi'úyúqup • to be always joking

**joke** lhet̓hut • to joke with him/her

**joker** xwi'uýuýuqup ~ xwi'úyúqup

**juice** shqwa'uluq̓w • juice of any fruit

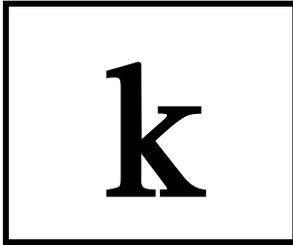
**July** tum̓kwélus • 'hot time'.

**jump** ct̓lum • to jump

**June** q̓wílus • 'month of ripening'.

**juniper** p̓thuné'ulhp

**just** 'uŵ... 'al̓ • just, quite • ʔuΣ appears before a verb or adjective and ʔaŋ appears after it.



**keep** 'istuxw • to leave it here, to keep it here  
**kelp** q̣waqwuq̣w • bladderwrack kelp, rockweed  
**kelp** q̣aṃ • bull kelp, or bottle kelp  
**kerchief** ʔlxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief  
**kerchief** q̣ulé'x̣ut • to tie a kerchief on the arm for dancing  
**key** luklí • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le clé*.  
**kick** lumé't • to kick it  
**kidney** thunthun  
**kill** q̣ayt • to kill him/her/it  
**kill** q̣uynuxw • to kill it accidentally  
**kill** x̣wa:yt • to kill them  
**killer whale** q̣ullhánumucun ~ q̣unlhánumucun • orca, killer whale  
**kind** shxwuyíwun • nice, kind  
**kingfisher** ʔhuchélu • belted kingfisher  
**kippered herring** ḳwuḷc̣ • to dry herring by smoke or by sun  
**kiss** xwmukwuthut • to kiss him/her  
**kitchen** kwookwéwṭxw  
**knee** sq̣ewum  
**knee** sq̣uŵq̣éwum • knees  
**kneel** tḥq̣ulḥx̣é'um • to kneel

**kneel** q̣ewum • to kneel  
**knife** shpe:ntun • drawknife • A two-handled knife used with a drawing motion to shave a surface.  
**knife** shi'shptuñ • little knife (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**knife** shulí'shptuñ • little knives (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**knife** shx̣utékẉ • wood-carving knife, carving tool  
**knife** x̣utékẉum 'uḡtun • wood-carving knife (Nanaimo)  
**knife** shuptun • (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**knife** 'uḡtun • knife (Nanaimo), scraper (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**knit** ʔlicut • to crochet, to knit in a design  
**knit** kwuyṭx̣ucsum • to knit  
**knit** wuḡhéḷs • to pry, to knit  
**knitting needle** chikmun • iron, steel, knitting needle • From Chinook Jargon 'metal, money'.  
**knock** kwa'kwuxẉcum • knocking  
**knock** kwakwuxẉcuṃ • knocking at the door  
**knock** kwuxẉcum • to knock  
**knock** kwaxwut • to knock on it  
**knocked out** muḡléḷ • to pass out, to faint, to be knocked out  
**knot** sq̣iq̣us  
**knotted** q̣is • to be knotted  
**know** statuḷstuxw • to know him/her/it  
**know** tuḡnuxw • to know, find out, realize  
**knowledge** stetuḷnamut

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**Kulleet Bay** ᑖulíć • False

Narrows, main village site, site of Kulleet Bay • ‘sheltered’.

**Kuper Island** punéluḡuḡ •

Penelakut, Kuper Island • ‘buried edge’.

**Kuper Island** yuḡwulá’us •

village on east side of Kuper Island near Telegraph Harbour • ‘eagle place’.

1

**laborer** shyɑ:yɜ • worker, laborer  
**Labrador tea bush** me'xwulhp •  
 Indian tea  
**lace** q̇eṗuctun • shoelace  
**ladder** shk̇wi'shutun • ladder,  
 step-ladder, stairs  
**ladle** ẋełuẇ • ladle, wooden spoon  
**ladybug** smuyuq̇wa' ~  
 muyuq̇wa'  
**lake** ẋaca'  
**lake** ẋałuca' • lakes  
**lake** ẋaχca' • little lake, pond  
**land** ṡłulnup • ancient ground  
**land** tumuxw • land, earth  
**land** q̇ṗilum • to land, to alight  
**lantern** kwunshutun ~  
 shkwunshutun ~  
 shkwunshun • lantern, torch  
**lap** she't • to put it on one's lap  
**lard** snas • fat, lard  
**last** lhi'áqwt • to be last one in  
 line, to be behind him/her  
**late** 'ayum • to be slow, to be late  
**late morning** q̇ilt  
**later** taxw  
**laugh** yunum • to laugh  
**laugh** yunyunt • to laugh at  
 him/her/it  
**laugh** yunumstuxw • to make  
 him/her laugh  
**laundry** ṡthẋwulwutum

**laver** lhuq̇us • seaweed, laver  
**lawn roller** shtusuñup  
**lawyer** shqẇilqẇul  
**laxative** shq̇wuẇultun ~  
 shq̇wuẇultun  
**lay** lheq̇ • to lay down  
**lay** ẋełlut • to lay it across, to  
 block it  
**lay** lheq̇ut • to lay it down  
**lay** kwthut • to make an animal  
 go down  
**lazy** s'umut  
**lazy** 'amut  
**lead** shet • lead, shot, bullet • From  
 English *shot*.  
**leaf** ṡcalha'  
**lean** scu'cín • to be leaning on  
 something  
**lean** cuñut • to lean it against  
 something  
**lean** k̇wañus • to lean over the  
 side  
**leaning** spapi' • crooked, bent,  
 leaning  
**learn** tułnuxw • to learn it  
**learn** tułut • to learn, to study, to  
 check out, to scrutinize  
**learn** ta'ult • to study it, to figure  
 it out  
**leash** ṡqaq̇uṗus • to have a leash  
 on  
**leash** q̇aṗust • to put a leash on it  
**leather** k̇wuluẇulwut  
**leave** huyé' • to leave  
**leave** 'istuxw • to leave it here, to  
 keep it here  
**leave** kwe't • to leave it, to drop it

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**leave** huyé'stuxw • to take them along

**leave** huye'úlmun • to want to leave

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

**leech** xwuxwuyím

**left** s'hukwshín • left foot

**left** s'hukwcís • left hand

**left** s'hkwu'íws • left side, left arm

**left** 'hikwa' • to be left-handed, left

**leftovers** s-ha:thun ~ tha:thun

**leftovers** t'qwe:nmun • leftovers from wood cutting, breaking string

**leg** s'xúnu • leg, foot

**leg** s'xúxínu • legs, feet

**leg** s'xúxune' • little legs

**legend** syuth • story, history, legend

**leggings** qutshutun • leggings, leg protectors

**leggings** yu'mshutun • leggings, leg warmers

**Lekwiltok** yuqwulhté'x̣ • 'the people from the fiery north'.

**Lekwiltok** yuqwulhté'x̣qun • to speak Lekwiltok

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

**lend** 'u'xímt • to lend money

**lengthen** 'athut • to lengthen it, to add more

**less** x̣wul • to be less, to be uneven

**let** 'a:nt • to let him/her do it, to give him/her permission

**let go** kwe:t • to drop it, to let it go

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

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

**let's** 'i'lhe'

**level** sth'kwu'nap • leveled ground

**level** sul'qu'nap • leveled ground

**level** shthuk'wunup • leveler • Board used for leveling ground.

**level** lu'q • to be even, to be level

**level** th'kwunup • to level by dragging boards

**lice** mush'cun • louse, head lice

**lick** 'himut • to lick it

**licorice fern** t'lusíp

**lid** sh'q'pequtun

**lid** q'pe'le'ctun • bottlecap, lid on a pot

**lie** shme:'thunqun • liar

**lie** slhelhu'q • to be lying down, to be horizontal

**lie** sq'pi'élh • to be lying on one's stomach

**lie** lha'quthut • to lie down

**lie** thi'l • to lie on fabric

**lie** shumú'huqé'num • to tell a lie

**lie down** slhelhu'q • to be horizontal, to be lying down

**lifesaver** sh'pukwtun ~ sh'pukwtén

**lift** se' • to be lifted, to be raised

**light** hu'ýqwóo:ṇ • light, car headlight (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**light** hu'ýqwí:ṇ • light, car headlight (Nanaimo)

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**light** xwu'é:xwe' • to be  
lightweight

**light** yuqwt • to burn it, to light a  
fire, to turn it on

**lighthouse** tlekw'lu'kwun' •  
lighthouse, blinking light

**lightning** t'hu'kw'w'hu'kwul' tu  
shxwuxwá'us • 'The thunder is  
flashing.'

**lightning** t'hu'kw'w'hu'kwul' •  
lightning, flashing

**like** stu'é • to be like

**like** 'u'ystuxw • to like

**like** tli't • to like it, to treasure it

**like** s'li' • to want, to like

**line up** t'uh'élut • to line people up

**line up** t'uh'ut • to line them up, to  
put them side by side

**line up** t'uh'ástul • to line up, to be  
side by side, to stand next to  
each other

**liner** shthulwíltun • liner, lining  
material for canoes or walls, dry  
wall

**lingcod** sth'x'em • (Nanaimo)

**lingcod** 'e:yt • (Chemainus,  
Nanoose)

**linoleum** thulúnuptun

**lip** stlpaythun • lower lip

**lip** sclhaythun • upper lip

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

**liquor store** lem'éw'txw

**listen** xwiyuné:m'stuxw • to get  
him/her to listen

**listen** xwiyuné:m' • to listen

**listen** xwiyune:m'stunám'ut • to  
pretend to listen

**little finger** su'asuqwtálu'w'cus

**Little People** mem'stímuxw •  
These little mischief makers are said  
to make trees fall near you.

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

**Little People**  
q'wa'qwi'stéymuxw • midget,  
dwarf, Little People

**littleneck clam** skwlhe'y

**liver** sculum

**liver** teqe' • liver of human

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

**lizard** pi'tshun ~ pupi'tshun

**lizard** pulupí'tshun • lizards

**lock** xwluklít • to lock it

**log** qwlhe'y

**log** qwa'qwi'hi' • logs

**log boom** tala'qw

**log house** celumunéw'txw

**log-jam** stuq

**lonely** sul'sul'qw • to be lonely

**lonely** sul'sul'qwm'é't • to be  
lonely for him/her

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

**lonely** sul'sul'qwstuxw • to make  
him/her lonely

**lonely** sul'sul'qwnuxw • to  
unintentionally make him/her  
lonely

**long** tleqt

**long** tleqtulé'xun • long arm

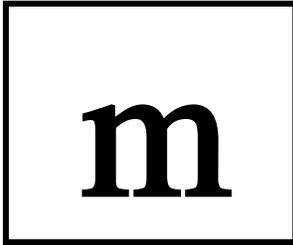
**long** tleqtshun • long leg

**long** tluqté'lc' • long-haired

**long time** hith

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

- look** lemut • to look at him/her/it
- look** ḵlhem̄ • to look, to watch
- look after** laḷum̄uthut • to be careful, to watch out for oneself, to look after oneself
- look after** 'alhut • to look after it, to be very careful with it, to restore it
- look down** q̄pasum • to look down
- look down** squputhumuxw • to look down
- look for** suw̄q̄ • to look for, search for
- lookout** shlemuḵutun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place
- loom** 'uḷumun • weaving loom
- loon** swakwun • common loon
- loon** xwiḵwus • Pacific loon (winter phase) • 'grey head'.
- loose** yuḵw • to come loose, to come undone, to come untied
- loose** kwa' • to pull loose, to come off
- lose** s̄tluxw • to lose a game, to get beat
- lose** 'uḵwnuxw • to lose him/her/it
- lose weight** ṭhuw̄ • to lose weight
- lost** 'iḵw • to be lost
- lots** quḵ • to be lots
- loud** xwthiqun • loudmouth, bigmouth
- louse** mushcun • louse, head lice
- lover** s'uye'
- low tide** cukwcukw
- low tide** shumshum̄
- low tide** ckwalus • very low tide, water is way out
- lower it down** xwe:t • to lower it down
- lukewarm** statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid
- lullaby** he:ḷnut • humming a lullaby to him/her
- Lummi** xwlumi' • Lummi Island, Lummi people
- lunch** seḵwun • bag lunch, trail food
- lunch** xwtaxwskwéyulqun • lunch, dinner, the noon meal
- lung** spuḷxwum
- lure** skwequp • lure used in cod fishing



**mad** teṭiyuq̓ • to be angry, mad

**mad** ṭeyuq̓ • to get mad

**mad** ṭeyuq̓stuxw • to make  
him/her mad

**mad** ṭeyuq̓nuxw • to  
unintentionally anger him/her

**maggot** shaya' ~ shaye'

**make** ṣte' • to do, to make

**make** thuyt • to make it, to build  
it, to fix it

**make** ṣuté'um • to make  
something

**make** thuytul • to make up

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

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

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

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

**make** ṣuténxw • to manage to  
make it

**Malahat** meḷuxulh • Malahat  
mountain

**mallard** tunuqsun

**man** swuy̓qe'

**man** suw̓uy̓qe' • men

**manure** shmoosmusul̓nuc •  
cow droppings

**many** quṣ̣ • many, a lot

**maple** q̓umuñulhp ~  
q̓umuḷulhp • maple tree

**maple** pene'ulhp • vine maple

**Maple Bay** xwt̓lupnéc

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

**Mark Bay** qul̓ástun • Mark  
Bay—west side of Gabriola  
Island • 'backwards'.

**marked** sṣux̓íḷ • marked, painted

**marker** ṣuctén̓ • marker, index,  
indicator, signal, measure

**marriage** smulyítul • marriage,  
married

**married** smulyítul • marriage,  
married

**marry** mulyítul • to get married

**marten** ṣa'qun

**mash** miṭhut • to crush it, to  
mash it (berries, potatoes)

**mash** miṭh • to get mashed

**mash** muṭhéls • to mash

**mash** muṭhé'um • to mash

**mask** shc̓uluxwus

**mask** shṣalumus

**mask** shqul̓áwus • beaver mask

**mask** shxw'iyumóostun • clown  
mask

**mask dance** sṣwayṣwuy

**masked dancer** sṣwayṣwuy

**massage** mulxwt • to oil it, to  
massage it with oil

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**massage** yałlut • to rub or  
massage it

**mast** shičus

**mast** shputunélu • mast on a  
sailboat

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

**mat** shxw'etshénum • mat,  
doormat

**mat** qulshutun ~ qulshutun •  
mat, shawl, canoe cover

**mat** luqwuy ~ sluwuy • reed  
mat

**mat** slhewun • sleeping mat

**mat** puthshutun • small carpet,  
footmat

**mat** cputhshutun • to have/make  
mats

**mat** salu'uc • wall mat

**mat house** sula'ucéwtxw • mat  
house used for summer living

**match** machus • match, matches •  
From English.

**match** mañchus • little match

**match** malumchus • little  
matches

**match** mał • to be matched, to  
meet your match, to be even

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

**mattock** shtulhcusum • adze-like  
mattock

**mattock** sh'umuwulh • adze-like  
mattock

**mattress** sl'pelquñ • feathers,  
feather mattress, feather pillow

**Maude Island** xwtha:lth

**May** punxwém • 'time of the  
camas'.

**May** punxwémun • 'time of the  
camas'.

**May** tum'pé:nxw • 'time of the  
camas'.

**me** -thamsh • First person singular  
object pronoun.

**me** 'e:ñthu • it's me

**meal** xwtaxwskwéyulqun •  
dinner, the noon meal

**meal** xlhastul • to eat together, to  
have a meal together

**mean** xwquluwun • bad-  
tempered, mean

**measure** xuctén • marker, index,  
indicator, signal, measure

**measure** xe:th • measurement

**measure** xe:tth • to measure it

**measuring stick** shxu'xé:thuls •  
measuring stick, measuring tape,  
ruler

**meat** smuyuth • meat • This also  
means 'deer' in Chemainus and  
Nanoose.

**meat** sqwul • barbecued meat,  
cooked bread

**meat** s'he'th'lh • fatty meat

**medicate** l'he'xunt • to rub  
medication on him/her, to give  
him/her medicine

**medicine** sl'he'xun

**medicine** l'he'xunt • to rub  
medication on him/her, to give  
him/her medicine

**meet** qa'tul • to meet each other

**melt** yaxw • to melt

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

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**merganser** ǰwa:ǰw • merganser  
(common)

**midday** taxw skweyul • midday,  
noon

**middle** 'uńwulh ~ 'uńwelh •  
center, middle

**middle** shtetuǰ • to be in the  
middle

**middle** xwǰuthut • to go between,  
to be in the middle

**midget** ǰwa'qwi'stéymuxw •  
midget, dwarf, Little People

**midnight** taxw snet

**milk** qa:lmuxw ~ sqa:lmuxw

**milk** pǰhulmuxw • to milk (a  
cow)

**mill** moolu • From French *le moulin*.

**Millstone River** sxwayum •  
'goldeneye duck'.

**mink** chuchí'ǰuń

**mink** qeǰyux • little mink (as  
trickster in stories)

**mink** qeyux • mink (as trickster in  
stories)

**mirror** shxwulmástun

**misfortune** ǰulh • to hurt, to ache,  
to meet with misfortune, to run  
out of money

**miss** 'uyǰ • to miss, to fail to see,  
to guess wrong

**miss** qwiǰw • to miss, to make a  
mistake

**mistake** tuǰ • to make a mistake

**mistake** cmulmélum • to make a  
mistake, to be mixed up

**mistake** qwiǰw • to miss, to make  
a mistake

**mix** maluǰw • to get mixed in  
with

**mix** maluǰwut • to mix it

**mix** maluǰwutul • to mix with  
each other

**mixed up** cmulmélum • to make  
a mistake, to be mixed up

**moccasins** slhuǰshuń •  
moccasins, slippers

**moccasins** stluǰshuń • moccasins,  
slippers

**mold** paǰw • mold

**mold** papuǰw • moldy

**Monday** silwulhnét • From 'past'.

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

**money** tetlu • little money

**money** sǰuwcus • money used to  
pay people

**monkey** mińunkí • monkey,  
little monkey • From English.

**monster** stleluǰum • wild beast,  
fierce thing, ghost, monster

**moon** lhǰelǰ

**moon** luǰ tu lhǰelǰ • full moon

**moonlight** lhuǰulǰ

**moose** ǰuyí'uc

**more** ǰxwat • to add more to it

**more** ǰuxw • to be more, to  
increase

**morning** netulh • early morning

**morning** yuǰíǰult • getting  
toward midmorning

**morning** ǰilt • late morning

**mosquito** qwe'en

**moss** ǰuci'

**mother** ten

**mother** te'tiye' • mommy  
(address form)

**mother** te' • mum (address form)

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**mountain** sme:n t • This also means  
'rock' in Chemainus and Nanoose.

**mountain** če:mtuʂun • bare  
rocky mountain

**mountain** yuʔáʔuxw • coming  
down from the mountains

**mountain** shkwulhkwulh • face  
of mountain, bluff

**mountain** sclhiquun 'u tu  
sme:n t • mountain top

**mountain** smeɲnut • pebble,  
little mountain

**mountain** ʔaxw • to come down  
from the mountains, to go down  
to the beach

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

**mountain** ʔaxwstuxw • to take it  
down to the beach, to bring it  
down from the mountains

**mountain** caluqw • up in the  
mountains

**mountain** stłpiqun • way down  
the mountain, down below the  
hill

**mountain goat's wool hat**  
sayuws • costume hat for  
dancer, made of cedar bark or  
goat's wool

**mountain lion** xwʔluqtnuc •  
cougar

**mountain sheep** tuʔtuluw  
lumutóo • mountain sheep,  
wild sheep

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

**mourners** člhxe:m

**mouse** kweʔuɲ

**mouse** kwekʔuɲ • little mouse

**mouth** thathun

**mouth** 'ilá'th • mouth of river

**mouth** thaluthun • mouths

**mouth** čumut • to put it in the  
mouth

**move** kweyuʂum • to move

**move** lhelsh • to move it aside or  
out of the way, to put it back, to  
move it toward the fire

**move** tequl • to move, to change  
living places

**mower** shlhilhučnuculš

**Mt. Benson** te'tuxwtun

**mucus** smimʔuqsun • little snot

**mucus** sʂetsh • mucus in the  
lungs

**mucus** shʔlululqsun • mucus,  
dried nasal mucus

**mucus** shmuʔlhálus • mucus,  
eye goo, pus in the eye

**mucus** smuʔúqsun • nasal mucus,  
snot

**mucus** ʂetshtum • to have mucus  
in the chest

**mucus** shʂapuʔus • to have  
mucus in the eyes

**mud** stiquʔ

**mud** ʔukwʔukw • mud, muddy,  
swampy

**mud** ʔhiquʔ • muddy, swampy

**mud** ʔiquʔ • to be muddy

**mud shrimp** maɲuʔ • sand  
crayfish, mud shrimp

**murre** sʂe:ʔh

**muscle cramp** ʔulp • (muscle) to  
cramp

## English-to-Hulqumínum

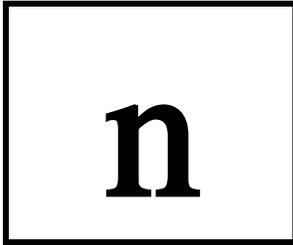
**Musqueam** xwmuskwi'um ~  
xwmuthkwi'um

**Musqueam** xwmuskwi'umqun  
~ xwmuthkwi'umqun • to  
speak Musqueam

**mussel** lhwqum • seawater black  
mussel

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

**my** nu • First person singular  
possessive.



**nail** ʔhustun

**nail** ʔhisut • to nail it

**naked** ʔhuwíʔhe' • to be undressed, to be naked

**name** sne • (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**name** skwish • (Nanaimo)

**name** ne:t • to name it (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**name** kwishut • to name it (Nanaimo)

**Nanaimo** snunéymuxw

**Nanaimo** snunéymuxwqun • to speak Nanaimo

**Nanoose** snuwnúwus • 'facing inside'.

**Nanoose** snuwnúwusqun • to speak Nanoose

**Nanoose Bay** shxwkwucnuc • island in Nanoose Bay • 'two rumps up'.

**narrow** tu'ítsh • too narrow

**narrows** sqtheq • pass, narrows

**navel** muḥwuyé' • navel, belly button

**near** tus • to arrive, to get near

**near** taxw • to be close, to be near

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

**nearby** stutés • to be nearby, close to, next to

**neck** tupsum

**neckhole** shtupsumélu • collar, neckhole

**necklace** sqwinqwun

**needle** ʔuthtun

**needle** ʔukwálustun • needle for making nets

**needle** ʔthuǎ • needles of a tree

**needle** ʔhelumuth • needles of a tree, fish scales

**needle** ǎqwe'łhtun • wooden needle used to lace bullrushes

**needles** ʔthuǎ • fish scales, tree needles

**neighbor** shtunuxun

**nephew** tiwun • (address form)

**nephew** stiwun • niece, nephew, cousin's child

**nephew** stu'tíwun • nieces, nephews, cousin's children

**nephew** swunmélh • nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased

**nephew** wunmélh • nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased (address form)

**nest** shqwuleshélu • bird's nest

**net** ʔuxthímtun • dipnet

**net** swultun • gillnet

**net** ǎwkweyún • pulling in a net

**net** qwseyún • to throw out a net, to set a net

**net poles** ǎwuǎwulú • duck net poles

**nettle** ʔhuǎthux • stinging nettle

**new** ǎews

**new** qe'is • new, recent

**new dancer** ǎuluwsalkwlh

**new dancer** ǎuwsalkwlh

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

- new dancer** ʃuwsalkwlhstuxw •  
to initiate him/her as a new  
dancer
- New Year** ʃeʷs silánun
- news** sqwulqwuł • narrative,  
story, news, told about
- next to** stutés • to be nearby,  
close to, next to
- next to** ʃuńástul • to line up, to be  
side by side, to stand next to  
each other
- nibble** ʃhethumuls • nibbling
- nibble** ʃhemuls • to nibble
- nice** shxwuýiwun • nice, kind
- nickel** lhsuq̄mít • ‘half a dime’.
- niece** tiwun • (address form)
- niece** stiwun • niece, nephew,  
cousin’s child
- niece** stu’tíwun • nieces, nephews,  
cousin’s children
- niece** swunmélh • nephew, niece,  
when the parent is deceased
- niece** wunmélh • nephew, niece,  
when the parent is deceased  
(address form)
- night** snet
- nightgown** ’itutúlwut
- nighthawk** pi:q̄ ~ pi:yuq̄
- nightingale** shapshup •  
Unidentified bird that sings at night.
- nine** too:xw
- nine** too:xwálus • nine circular  
objects
- nine** too:xwuqun • nine  
containers
- nine** too:xwáwulh • nine  
conveyances
- nine** too:xwus • nine dollars
- nine** too:xwelu • nine people
- nine** too:xwmát • nine pieces of  
stuff
- nine** too:xwélh • nine times
- nine hundred** too:xw nećuwwuc
- nineteen** ’apun ’i’ k̄w too:xw
- nineteen** ’upánus ’i’ k̄w  
too:xwus • nineteen dollars
- ninety** too:xwulhshé’
- ninety** too:xwulhshí’uqun •  
ninety containers
- ninety** too:xwulhshá’us • ninety  
dollars
- nits** ʃushtén • nits, flea or head  
louse eggs
- no** ’uwu • no, not
- nod** xwniqwusum • to nod
- noise** yuq̄étxum • to clank, noise  
of a rolling object
- noise** q̄alxwum • to make a noise
- none** ’uwuté’
- noon** taxw skweyul • noon,  
midday
- north wind** satuc ~ thatuc
- north wind** stuywut
- north winds** tuyt
- northern lights** susúq̄ tu  
skweyul • ‘The sky is ripped  
open.’
- Northwest Bay** culkwásun •  
‘facing the water’.
- nose** muqsun
- nose** xwthuxwumúłqsun • to  
have a bloody nose
- not** ’uwu • no, not
- not yet** ʃwuýe’
- nothing** ’uwute’sém
- notice** siwul • to notice someone,  
to hear something

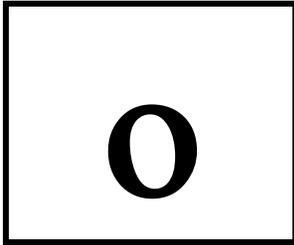
## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**November** tum'kwálux w • 'time of  
the dog salmon'.

**number** sk'wshem • number,  
counting

**nun** sista • From English *sister*.

**nurse** nu:s • From English.



**oak** t̓xwulhp ~ p̓xwulhp  
**oats** luwén • From French *l'avoine*.  
**obese** nas • to be fat, to be chubby, to be obese  
**obstinate** shishulus • stubborn, obstinate  
**ocean spray** qethulhp  
**ochre** tumulh • Used to make paint for dancers.  
**October** xwusulénuxw • This refers to the falling leaves.  
**octopus** sqimúkw • (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**octopus** st̓ul̓xwulh • (Nanaimo)  
**odor** meḡum • to smell, to give off an odor  
**of** 'u • to, of, by • Preposition introducing a place, a passive agent, or an oblique object.  
**oil** t̓liṅu • eulachon oil  
**oil** nast • to fatten it up, to oil it, to put oil on it  
**oil** mulxwt • to oil it, to massage it with oil  
**oil** malxwa'qwum • to put oil in hair  
**okay** 'a:nlh • agreeing, okay  
**okay** thuthí' • okay, all right  
**old** s'eluxw • old, old person  
**old** t̓at • Referring to the olden days.  
**old** q̓i:lum

**oldsquaw** 'a'ańí' • (Chemainus, Nanaimo)  
**oldsquaw** 'a'áwi • (Nanaimo)  
**on** s̓cućé' • to be on top of  
**on** ćilum • to get on top of  
**on** s̓cućé'stuxw • to have them on top  
**on** će' • to land on top of  
**one** nuća'  
**one** nućéxw • once  
**one** nućuwt̓xw • one building, one room  
**one** nuća'áalus • one circular object  
**one** nućaqun • one container  
**one** nećuxwulh • one conveyance  
**one** nućus • one dollar  
**one** nańuća' • one person  
**one** nućam̓at • one piece of stuff  
**onion** q̓wuḡwí'uc  
**oops!** 'ush • Ladies say this.  
**open** shequm • (shellfish) to open up  
**open** ḡuḡunúqt • opening eyes  
**open** xwyaḡwut • to open it  
**open** ḡunúqt • to open one's eyes  
**opposite shore** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road  
**orange** kwooláalus • the color orange • From 'gold-colored'.  
**orca** q̓ullhánumucun ~ q̓unlhánumucun • orca, killer whale  
**order** ya:m • to order, to place an order  
**Oregon-grape** lulućulhp • Oregon-grape (dull)

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**Oregon-grape** sunni'ulhp •

Oregon-grape (tall)

**orphan** xwswenum

**osprey** thixwthuxw

**other side** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road

**other side** shaqwul • to cross to the other side

**otter** sqe:tl • river otter

**otter** tumus • sea otter

**our** ct • First person plural possessive pronoun.

**out of money** xulh • to hurt, to ache, to meet with misfortune, to run out of money

**out of sight** ten • to go out of sight

**oval** tluqtá:ls • From 'long' and 'round'.

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

**overcast** shxwuńwás • overcast, cloudy

**overflow** pilum • to overflow

**overnight** qulum • to camp, to stay overnight

**oversleep** nuqw • to fall asleep, to oversleep

**owe** 'ixum • to owe money

**owl** ci:tmuxw ~ cucí:tmuxw • great horned owl

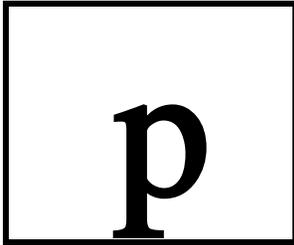
**owl** sqwa:xw ~ sxwa:xw • northern saw-whet owl • It said that if a hunter holds out his finger and the owl jumps on it, he will be very lucky.

**owl** spulqwíthe' ~

spupulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost

**owl** meqmuqé' • snowy owl

**oyster** tluḡwtluḡw



**Pacific cod** qwini'uthun •  
whisker cod • 'whisker'.

**pack** 'itust • to hold something by  
the middle (e.g. a baby or a sack  
of potatoes)

**pack** yucumé:m̓ • to pack  
something (bundle, baby) on  
one's back

**pack** cumum • to pack, to load  
someone's back

**paddle** squmul̓

**paddle** lhimus • canoe stroke  
used to pull canoe sideways  
towards shore

**paddle** squlíqmał̓ • little paddles  
on paddleshirts

**paddle** qenuc • steering, using  
paddle as a rudder

**paddle** 'ushulstuxw • to have  
him/her paddle

**paddle** 'ushul • to paddle

**paddle** ya'thut • to paddle  
backward, to back up

**paddle** wu'húnum • to pry under  
side of canoe, sturdy the canoe

**paddle** tey • to pull canoe (in a  
race)

**paddle shirt** squmul̓ulwut • This  
shirt has little paddles with shafts.

**paddle shirt** q̓wqwastuñulwut •  
This shirt has club-shaped paddles  
with no shafts.

**paddler** xws'ush'ushul

**paint** shlhiḡustun • face paint

**paint** yuḡlqt̓ • to paint it

**paintbrush** shyetl̓quḡs

**painted** sḡux̓íł̓ • marked, painted

**pajamas** 'itutulwut • pajamas,  
nightgown

**palate** shclhequñ • palate, roof of  
the mouth

**pale** qwayul • to turn blue, to be  
pale

**palm** shḡathuscus • palm of hand

**palm** shḡa'thus • palm of hand,  
sole of foot

**pan** shxwi'quḡs • baking pan

**pants** suqíws • pants, underpants,  
trousers

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

**paralyzed** sḡwaḡwí'uws • (legs or  
arms) are paralyzed

**pardon** q̓waq̓wulúḡ • excuse me •  
Used, for example, when reaching  
across someone.

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

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

**parent** culí'cut • parents

**parent** shxwuwéli • relatives,  
parents

**parent** humna'tul̓ • to be parent  
and child

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**parent-in-law** shkwi'luw •  
 father-in-law, mother-in-law  
**partner** qa'wulh • (address form)  
**partner** shqa'wulh • partner,  
 person you are travelling with  
**partner** sa'shun • partner,  
 person you are walking with  
**pass** sqtheq • pass, narrows  
**pass out** 'awkwulhnulh • to faint,  
 to pass out  
**pass out** mu'lel • to pass out, to  
 faint, to be knocked out  
**past** yulew • past, past time, to  
 pass by  
**pat** lhaqwut • to tap it, to pat it  
**patch** puwit • to patch it  
**path** shelh • door, road, foot path  
**pattern** xcecustun  
**pattern** shxulcustun • design,  
 pattern (for embroidery, etc.)  
**pawnshop** thu'xewtxw  
**pay** squwcus • money used to pay  
 people  
**pay** qewut • to pay him/her  
**pay back** nuwnuc • to pay, to  
 pay back  
**pay back** nuwnuct • to pay, to  
 pay him/her back  
**payment** sqew • payment, pay  
**peak** selhiqun 'u tu sme:nt •  
 mountain top  
**peak** shkwi'thuluqw • top of  
 head, peak of hat  
**pear** pe:s • From English.  
**peas** tlikwuñ  
**pebble** sme'mnut • pebble, little  
 mountain  
**peel** sikwut • to peel it (bark)

**pen** xultun • pen, pencil  
**pen** xu'xiltun • pencils, pens  
**pencil** xultun • pen, pencil  
**pencil** xu'xiltun • pencils, pens  
**Penelakut** punélu'xuth •  
 Penelakut, Kuper Island • 'buried  
 edge'.  
**penis** shulu  
**penny** se ns • From English cent.  
**penny** sulésuñs • little pennies  
**people** memulhu • people at the  
 dance  
**pepper** pupu • From English.  
**pepper shaker** shpupu'elu  
**perch** weci'  
**perhaps** wala • maybe, perhaps •  
 Evidential particle expressing a  
 conjecture on the part of the speaker.  
**perhaps** yuxw • must, must have,  
 perhaps • Evidential particle  
 expressing doubt or inference.  
**permit** 'a:nt • to give him/her  
 permission  
**person** mulstímuxw • people  
**person** mustímuxw • person,  
 human  
**perspiration** syaqwum • sweat,  
 perspiration  
**perspire** yaqwum • to sweat, to  
 perspire  
**pestle** thu'qwtun  
**Petroglyph Park** thuxwám •  
 'bleeding'.  
**petticoat** stlpi'the' • slip,  
 petticoat  
**pharmacy** le'xunéwtxw •  
 drugstore, pharmacy

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- pheasant** pesuns ~ fesuns • ring-necked pheasant • From English.
- phone** te:m • to call for, to yell out, to telephone
- phone** temut • to yell to him/her, to phone him/her
- phonograph** qwulá'ithutuñ • radio, phonograph
- photograph** shǎathustun • picture, photograph
- pick** lhumčélsnám • to manage to pick
- pick** lhumčéls • to pick (berries, fruit, vegetables)
- pick** thoo:m • to pick berries (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- pick** thumum • to pick berries (Nanaimo)
- pick** lhumčt • to pick it
- pick** lhumčélsstuxw • to send him/her picking
- pick out** yulqwt • to pick out, to pick through, to sort out
- pick up** tlumá:st • to go pick him/her up
- pick up** mukwut • to pick it up
- picker** shlhémčuls • picking machine
- picture** shǎathustun • picture, photograph
- pieces** čutq̄w • to crumble, to break into pieces
- pierce** čuq̄w • to be pierced, shot, stuck
- pierce** xwqwe:nut • to pierce his/her ear
- pierce** shqwe:nut • to pierce it
- pierce** čq̄wat • to pierce it, to poke it
- pig** kwushóo • pig, bacon • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le cochon*.
- pigeon** humá • pigeon, rock dove
- pigpen** kwushoo'éwtxw • pigpen, pigshed
- pile** mukwut • to pile it (hay)
- piling** lhquñutun • anchor, piling, sinker
- pillow** sxwułquñ
- pillow** stlpełquñ • feathers, feather mattress, feather pillow
- pillow** shxwułquñélu • pillow case
- pin** čuq̄wnístun • brooch, pin
- pin** tluýq̄ • to be pinned down, held down
- pinch** thlhekwt • to pinch him/her
- pine cone** p̄isuč • cone of tree, for example, pine
- pipe** shpułlumélu • pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)
- pipe** spátlum • smoke, cigarette, pipe
- pit-cooking** thxwas • to cook clams in a pit
- pitch** chumuǎ • pitch, chewing gum
- pity** thxwimut • to have pity on him/her
- pity** thixwum • to pity, feel sorry, please
- plant** spuñum • seed, something planted
- plant** punut • to bury it, to plant it
- plant** punulhcut • to plant it for him/her

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**plant** puñum • to plant, to sow  
**plantain** s̄xu'énxwé:n • plantain  
 (common or broad-leaved)  
**plastered** sxwa'xwuk'w • drunk,  
 out of it  
**plate** la'thun  
**platter** qwthalus • bowl, platter,  
 wooden tray  
**play** huwáluméwtxw • play area,  
 playhouse, playroom  
**play** shxwiwálum • playground  
**play** člhiwálumtuł • playmate  
**play** huwálum • to play  
**play** huwálumstuxw • to play  
 with him/her  
**playground** shxwiwálum  
 spulh̄xun • playing field  
**please** thixwum • please, to pity  
**plow** shłlushúnup  
**plow** łshunup • to plow  
**plow** łshet • to rip it, to plow it  
 up  
**pluck** q̄wumuws • to pluck a fowl  
**pluck** q̄wumuwst • to pluck it (a  
 fowl)  
**plug** tkwa:ythutun • cork, plug,  
 bottle stopper  
**pocket** shluqwu'ėlu  
**point** s'ulqsun • point of land  
**point** 'iwust • to point to it  
**Point Roberts** smuq̄wuc  
**poison** thūxtuñ  
**poke** čq̄wat • to pierce it, to poke  
 it  
**poke** xwmuq̄wálust • to poke  
 him in the eye  
**poke** thiq̄wut • to poke it, to stab  
 it

**poke** thq̄els • to spear something,  
 to poke with a pole  
**pole** shq̄uq̄uwúlwutum •  
 clothesline, pole  
**pole** x̄wuq̄wtun ~ x̄wuq̄wtén •  
 pole for canoe  
**pole** x̄waq̄wut • to pole (a canoe  
 or log)  
**pole** thq̄els • to spear something,  
 to poke with a pole  
**pole** muq̄unuthuñ ~  
 muq̄únutun • Pole for hanging  
 lamp on while pitlamping.  
**poles** x̄wułx̄wuł • duck net poles  
**police station** qiquq̄ulséwtxw •  
 jailhouse, police station  
**policeman** qiquq̄uls  
**policemen** qiq̄quq̄uls  
**pool** shqaquł ~ shququł •  
 puddle, pool  
**poor** tsas • poor, pitiful  
**pop** łlemuk'wum • to pop, to  
 make a popping noise  
**pop** łlulq̄els • to pop, to spatter,  
 (grease, fire) to sparkle  
**pop** k̄welhuq̄um • to snap, to  
 make popping sound  
**pop in** łlumk̄wt • to pop it with  
 the teeth  
**porpoise** k̄wa:n̄ • porpoise,  
 dolphin  
**post** qe quñ • housepost in  
 bighouse  
**pot** shqwi'qwáls • sauce pan, little  
 pot  
**potato** sqewth • potato, wapato  
**pothole** shthaȳqwuné'  
**pothole** shweq̄wuq̄ • pothole in  
 road

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**potlatch** stluñuq  
**pound** tũmut • to pound on it, to beat a drum  
**pour** kwlhels • to pour (liquid)  
**pour** kwlhet • to pour it (liquid)  
**pour** kwlhast • to pour water on him/her  
**power** s'uylu • spirit power  
**power song** syuwun • power song, dancer's song  
**powers** x'tut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her  
**practice** tũtá'thut • practicing, trying out  
**praise** ye:wt • to praise him/her  
**pray** ti'wi'ulh • to pray  
**pray** ti'wi'ulht • to pray for him/her/it  
**prayer** sti'wi'ulh  
**pregnant** xwkwulím  
**pregnant** xwutusmát • pregnant, heavy with child  
**preserve** qílé:m • preserving food (by smoking, drying, canning, etc.)  
**preserved food** xwusqíqũlu • preserves, preserved food  
**pretend** hi'wlé:ñuqa' • pretending, making it up  
**pretend** -stunamut • to pretend to do something • Reflexive causative suffix.  
**price** shnenuc • price, cost  
**pride** smethuñ  
**priest** luplít • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le prêtre*.  
**prisoner** skwuyuth • slave, prisoner of war  
**prize** shunukws • prize, award

**problem** ti'ya'xwé:n • trouble, problem  
**prongs** te'ulh • two-pointed spear, prongs of spear  
**prop** ma'ut • to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it  
**proper** stululím ~ stlim • correct, proper, right  
**propose** tle'um • to propose marriage • To go to potential wife's family and stay around waiting to be approved.  
**propose** cxwemut • to propose to him/her  
**proud** smethuñ • proud person  
**provider**  
 xwkwunkwunlhnénun • hunter, good provider  
**provisions** s'i'lhtuñstéwut • What we are going to feed someone with.  
**provisions** qũlmũ • Stuff to take camping.  
**pry** shxwe'thułs ~ shxwe'wũthułs • prybar  
**pry** wũthulé'ct • prybar  
**pry** wuwé'thułs • prying, digging  
**pry** we'thut • to pry it  
**pry** wũhũnum • to pry under side of canoe, sturdy the canoe  
**pry** wũthéls • to pry, to knit  
**psychic** syuwu • seer, psychic, fortune-teller  
**puddle** shqaquł ~ shququł • puddle, pool  
**pull** yuxwaqwt • to drag it, to pull it, to tow it  
**pull** hikwut • to heave together, to pull together  
**pull** tey • to pull canoe (in a race)

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**pull** xwkwast • to pull it, to drag it, to tow it

**pull** xwkwat • to pull it, to pull the slack up

**pull** kwa' • to pull loose, to come off

**pull apart** ía't • to pull it apart

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

**pull out** qwumut • to pull it out (tooth or stump)

**pulse** slhkwe muws

**punch** íhiq̄w • to get punched

**punch** íhq̄we:nwust • to punch him/her in the stomach

**punch** c̄qwunut • to punch him/her, to hit him/her with fist

**punch** íhq̄wels • to punch, to stab

**pupil** shq̄íx̄uls • pupil of the eye

**puppy** sqwiqwmi' • little dog, puppy

**purify** 'iq̄wut • to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs

**purse** shtulélu • purse, wallet

**pus** shmūthlhálus • mucus, eye goo, pus in the eye

**pus** mūthulh • pus, infection

**push** thx̄ut • to push it

**put** qa't • to add it, to put it in with it

**put** qānuxw • to put something in accidentally

**put aside** lhe'ish • to move it aside or out of the way, to put it back, to move it toward the fire

**put away** le'sh • to put it away

**put down** lheq̄ut • to put it down

**put in** qānuxw • to put it in accidentally

**put in the mouth** c̄m̄ut • to put it in the mouth

**put on** 'īthum • to put on clothes

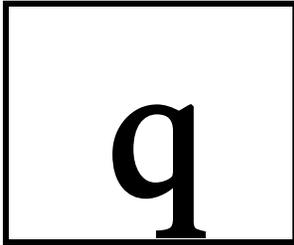
**put on** tukénum • to put one's socks on

**put over** q̄ulq̄ • to be hung, put over

**put with** qa't • to add it, to put it in with it

**puzzle** ílūx̄wám̄ut • puzzle, something hard to do

## English-to-Hul'qumínum



**quail** kwil • From English.

**Qualicum** xwkwáluxwum

**Quamichan** kwaṁucun

• 'hunchback'.

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

**quench** xwḥulhqínun • to  
quench one's thirst

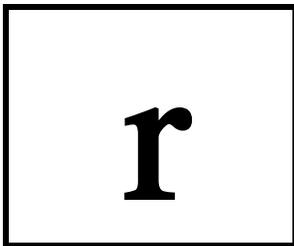
**question** 'u • question particle •  
Used to form a yes-no question.

**quick** 'awḥtut • to be quick, to be  
in a hurry

**quiet** sum • Be silent! Quiet!

**quiet** cexwul • to be quiet, to get  
quiet

**quiet** ce'uxw • to be quiet, to shut  
up



**rabbit** sququwéth

**raccoon** sḥuyukwus

**raccoon** ḥulḥúlus • (Nanaimo)

**race** stey • canoe race

**race** te'te' • canoe race (Nanaimo)

**race** tey • canoe race (Nanoose)

**race** 'iwátul • to race each other

**racing canoe** ti'éwulh ~

ti'úwulh

**racing canoe** teyuwulh • modern  
racing canoe

**racing canoes** cłhtuyuwulh •  
fellow racing canoes

**radio** qwulá'ithutuṁ • radio,  
phonograph

**rag** patun • sail, rag

**rags** palutun • sails, rags

**railroad** liló:t shelh • From from  
English *railroad*.

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

**rain** slhumuxw

**rain** lhełtum • drizzling

**rain** ḥuḥshun • to pour rain

**rain** lhumuxw • to rain

**rainbow** thuquḥshúnun

**raincoat** lhumuxwúlwut ~  
lhumxwúlwut

**raise** se' • to be lifted, to be raised

**raise** kwumut • to raise him/her,  
to rear him/her

**rake** shḥuḥpunup

**rake** lhuḥtumun • herring rake

**ramp** shqutuḥwulh • bridge, ramp,  
handicapped ramp

**ramp** ḥḥwuwulhtun • canoe ramp

**ransack** shuyq • to ransack, to  
search for something

**rape** culuwalum • to rape, to  
make a fool of someone

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**rapid** ǰwoo:m • (water) to be rapid, swift (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**rapid** ǰwumum • (water) to be rapid, swift (Nanaimo)

**rapids** shǰwoo:m (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**rapids** shǰwumum • (Nanaimo)

**rapids** sǰe'shun • rapids, ripples in stream

**rare** ǰelu • rare, unusual

**raspberry** culqáma' • black raspberry

**rat** hewt

**rat** hehuwt • little rat

**ratfish** skwamu

**rattle** kwucmín • deer hoof rattle

**rattle** kwucmínshun • deer hoof rattle worn on dancers' legs

**rattle** shulmuxwcus • hand rattles

**rattle** kǰwetǰt • rattling it

**rattle** kwunénum • shell rattle used by masked dancers

**rattlesnake** xwǰwetǰúmnuc ~ kǰwetǰumnuc

**raven** spa:l

**raw** tuwín • to be raw, to be uncooked

**razor** shxw'uxáythutum

**ready** xwusá:y • to be ready

**ready** thuythut • to get ready, to prepare oneself

**realize** tuǰnuxw • to know, find out, realize

**really** thulh • really, truly •

Evidential particle indicating that the speaker is sure of the information.

**really** ǰlulím ~ ǰlulí:m ~ ǰlim • very much so, really

**rear** kǰwumut • to raise him/her, to rear him/her

**recent** qe'is • new, recent

**recognize** cpit • to recognize

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

**rectum** shpooǰuc

**red** ckwim

**red** ckwimulus • reddish brown

**red** kwikwumálus • reddish brown

**red** kwimul • to become red, to turn red

**red ochre** tumulh

**red snapper** tuqwtuqw • yelloweye rockfish

**reed mat** luǰwuy ~ sluǰwuy

**refrigerator** shǰuyǰluls • refrigerator, cooler

**refund** xwu'áalumstuxw • to refund it to him/her

**refuse** 'uwustuxw • to refuse him/her

**reins** qapustun

**relatives** shxwuwéli • relatives, parents

**relieved** xwin • to be relieved

**remember** hekǰwmé't • to remember him/her

**remember** hekǰw • to remember, to call to mind

**remember** hekǰwstuxw • to remind him/her

**rent** calá'lht • to borrow it, to rent it

**rent** calá'lh • to borrow, to rent

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**repair** thuynuxw • to manage to repair, fix it

**repeat** qulét • to repeat it

**repeat** quletáyuthun • to repeat words, to say it again

**respect** si'émstuxw • to respect him/her

**respected** si'ém • honored person, respected one

**respected** si:'ém • honored people, respected ones

**rest** qewum • to rest

**restaurant** 'ulhtuñéwtxw

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

**return** xwu'álum • to come back, to go back, to return

**return** 'emuqt • to return it, to take it back

**revenge** małluthut • to get revenge

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

**ribbon** q̄puné'tun

**riddle** ĩhuĭwt • to eat up, to riddle with holes

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

**right** st̄lulím ~ st̄lim • correct, proper, right

**right** thuthí' • correct, right

**right** s'i'aluwshun • right foot

**right** s'i'alumcus • right hand

**right** s'i'alumiws • right side, right arm

**ring** shelumcus

**ring** ĩhathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring

**rip** ĩlshet • to rip it, to plow it up

**ripe** q̄wul • to be ripe, to cook

**ripple** meyuqum • (water) to ripple

**ripple** yemuŭum • (water) to ripple

**ripples** s̄ce'shun • rapids, ripples in stream

**river** staluw

**river** statluw • creek, little river

**river** stutuluw • creeks, little rivers

**river** stulátluw • creeks, little rivers

**river** stultaluw • rivers

**river bank** shtaluwélu

**river otter** s̄qe:tl

**road** shelh • road, door, roadway, foot path

**road** she'ullh • roads, trails, doors

**road** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road

**roasting** stick pi'kwun • roasting stick, sticks for barbecuing

**rob** qeń • to steal, to rob

**robin** skwqequ ~ skwqeque

**rock** sme:nt • (Chemainus, Nanoose)

**rock** ĩluĭ • (Nanaimo)

**rock** ĩlułlécu • rocks (Nanaimo)

**rock** mumuńus • little rocks, small rocks, round objects

**rock** k̄wik̄wulháthut • rocking or tipping (canoe)

**rock** smunmé:nt • rocks (Chemainus, Nanoose)

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

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**rock** qítu • to rock, to swing

**rock cod** t̓qas

**rock cod** xwiya'thuwíc •  
(Nanaimo)

**rock dove** humá • pigeon

**rockweed** q̓waqwuq̓w •

bladderwrack kelp, rockweed

**rod** peyctun • fishing rod, casting  
rod

**roe** x̓uy̓x̓úy̓t̓l • cod eggs (lingcod  
roe)

**roe** spa' • dried and pressed roe

**roe** st̓lumk̓w • fermented salmon  
roe

**roe** q̓lul̓x̓ • fish roe, salmon eggs

**roe** čum̓ush • herring roe

**roe** t̓emu̓k̓w • salmon eggs

**roe** q̓lul̓x̓ • salmon roe, salmon  
eggs

**roll** sil • to roll

**roll** silum • to roll

**roll over** x̓ul̓c̓nux̓w • to manage  
to roll it over

**roll over** mul̓ct̓ • to roll it over, to  
turn it over

**roof** shk̓wi'thuluq̓w • pitched  
roof

**roof** s'iltux̓w • roofbeams, boards  
on top of bighouse

**roof** sh̓quy̓t̓húluq̓w • top of roof  
where rafters meet ridgepole

**roof** si'q̓ucun ~ thi'q̓ucun •  
underside of roof

**room** snuq̓ín • next room

**root** kwumlux̓w ~ kwumulux̓w

**root** kwikwum̓lux̓w • little root

**root** kwukwímlux̓w • roots

**root cellar** q̓ewthéwt̓x̓w

**rope** syuk̓wum • cedar bark rope

**rope** x̓wiłum̓ • rope, thread

**rose** q̓el̓q̓ • wild rose

**rose** q̓el̓q̓ulhp • wild rose bush

**rotten** t̓haq̓wum • to be rotten

**round** shulákw̓ • round, circle

**rub** yumqt̓ • to rub him/her down  
with something, such as cedar  
branches

**rub** yałlut • to rub it

**rub** p̓ełlut • to rub it

**rub** l̓he̓xu̓nt̓ • to rub medication  
on him/her, to give him/her  
medicine

**rub** yuq̓ • to rub, to scrape against

**rudder** q̓en̓uc • steering, using  
paddle as a rudder

**rudder** t̓lulumthut • to rudder, to  
steer (boat, car)

**rumble** lamux̓wum • to make a  
rumbling sound

**rumble** q̓wayux̓wum • to rumble

**run** sh̓x̓wañchunum̓ • runner

**run** x̓wchen̓umstux̓w • to make  
him/her run

**run** x̓wchen̓um • to run

**run** x̓wchen̓um̓úlmun • to want  
to run

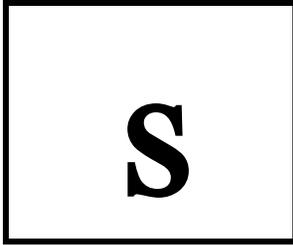
**run away** l̓he̓w̓ • to escape, to run  
away, to get cured

**run away** t̓liw̓ • to sneak off, to  
run away

**run into** tiq̓w • to hit or run into

**runner** x̓we'x̓we' • fast runner

**rush** s̓x̓um̓x̓um • scouring rush



**Saanich** xwshsenuc ~  
xwshsinuc  
**Saanich** xwshsenucqun • to  
speak Saanich  
**Saanich** xwsuncháthun • to  
speak Saanich  
**sack** lisék • sack, bag • From  
Chinook Jargon, from French *le sac*.  
**sack** lulusék • sacks  
**sacred** xe'xe' • sacred, holy  
**sad** sqiqulus • sadness, sorrow  
**sad** qilusmé't • to be sad for  
him/her  
**sad** qilus • to be sad, to mourn, to  
be lonely  
**sad** qilusstuxw • to make him/her  
sad  
**sail** salu'uc • sail made of bulrush  
**sail** patun • sail, rag  
**sail** putuém • sailing  
**sail** palutun • sails, rags  
**sail** puténun • to sail  
**salal berries** teqe'  
**salamander** xwukwnecum  
**saliva** shxwulhcu  
**salmon** sce:lhtun  
**salmon** qúchuqs • coho salmon  
**salmon** kwałuxw • dog salmon  
**salmon** hanuñ • humpback  
salmon (Nanaimo)  
**salmon** ha:n • humpback salmon  
(Chemainus, Nanoose)

**salmon** slhquléxuñ • side of  
wind-dried salmon  
**salmon** sthuqi' • sockeye salmon  
**salmon** s'haqwi' • spring salmon  
**salmon** siné'uc ~ siné:c • tyee  
**salmon eggs** quluḥ • fish roe,  
salmon eggs  
**salmonberry** lila'  
**salmonberry** lila'ulhp •  
salmonberry bush  
**salmonberry worm** xwsuyámus  
**salt** tlelhum  
**salt** tlelulhum • salty  
**salt shaker** sh'tlelhumélu  
**saltwater** kwałkwa  
**sand** pqwicun ~ pqwucun  
**sand** 'i'xels • to sand  
**sand** yi'cut • to sand it, to rub sand  
on it  
**sand** xwkwels • to sand  
something  
**sand flea** xwuxwiyém  
**sand fly** pxwu'qsun  
**sandbar** thithuḥwum • sandbar,  
gravel bar  
**sander** shxwaxwukwuls  
**sandhill crane** sli:m  
**sap** sxémuth  
**sapsucker** cutum • sapsucker,  
woodpecker •  
**saskatoon berry** tushnéc ~  
shtushnéc  
**saskatoon berry** tushnéculhp •  
saskatoon berry bush  
**Saturday** tqwatum ~ taqwtum •  
From 'cut it off'.  
**sauce pan** shqwal's

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- sauce pan** shqwi'qwałs • sauce pan, little pot
- saw** lhučtun
- saw-whet owl** sqwa:xw • northern saw-whet owl
- sawdust** lhučmun
- say** thut • to say
- say again** quletáyuthun • to repeat words, to say it again
- sayings** sqwaqwulmut
- scales** thulč • fish scales, tree needles
- scar** sqeył • scar, scarred
- scare** xwa'us • to scare game when hunting by breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game
- scared** si'si'mé't • to be scared of him/her
- scared** si'si'nuxw • to frighten him/her accidentally
- scared** si'si'stuxw • to frighten him/her on purpose
- scared** si'si' • to get scared
- scarf** łxwi'qwtun • scarf, headscarf, kerchief
- scary** xisul • fierce, scary
- scatter** łlepučum • to scatter things, (leaves) to fall
- scatter** łlupč • to scatter, to spread, to spill
- school** skwool • From English.
- school** skwoolstúnuq • teacher
- school** skwoolkwul • to attend school
- scissors** thumq̄tun • scissors, clippers
- scoter** shapulus • black scoter • 'whistle mouth'.
- scoter** čewi'ečun • white-winged scoter • 'shells on wing'.
- scrape** yuq̄ • to rub, to scrape against
- scrape** q̄wayt • to scrape it clean
- scrape** x̄iput • to scratch, scrape, claw it
- scraper** 'učtun • knife (Nanaimo), scraper (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- scratch** 'ič • to get scratched
- scratch** x̄uqnuxw • to scratch him/her/it accidentally
- scratch** x̄iqt • to scratch it (an itch)
- scratch** x̄iputhct • to scratch it for him/her
- scratch** x̄iput • to scratch, scrape, claw it
- scream** kwecum • to scream
- screech owl** spulqwíthe' ~ spupulqwíthe' • screech owl (western), ghost
- scrub** 'iq̄wut • to purify by scrubbing with cedar boughs
- scrub** yuq̄wut • to scrub it, to rub it together
- scrutinize** tulut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
- sea cucumber** thikwt
- sea lion** shes
- sea otter** tumus
- sea urchin** x̄ixwe • red sea urchin
- sea urchin** skwiłhi' • sea egg, sea urchin
- seagull** qwuní
- seagull** q̄wulítuq̄ • (Nanaimo)
- seal** 'esxw
- seal** thuyu • fur seal

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**search** suwǫ • to look for, search for

**seaweed** lhuǫs • seaweed, laver

**second-hand store**

ṭhuǫminéwtxw

**secretary** shǫxǫáls • writer, secretary

**see** lumnuxw • to see him/her/it

**seed** spuǫnum • seed, something planted

**seeing eye dog** shlemuǫtun • escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place

**seer** syuǫ • seer, psychic, fortune-teller

**seer** syuǫ • seer, psychic, fortune-teller

**seesaw** xwi'xwuṭhé:nuǫ ~ xwuxwuṭhénuǫ • seesaw, teeter-totter

**select** 'aluǫt • to collect it, to gather it, to select it

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

**sell** luǫ • to be sold

**sell** xwayum • to sell

**sell** seǫut • to sell it

**sell** xwayumust • to sell it to him/her

**separate** kwa'tul • to divorce, separate

**separate** kwi'é' • to get separated

**separate** 'ikwutul • to get separated from each other

**separate** thuláqtul • to split up, to separate from each other

**September** puǫqulénuǫw • This refers to the changing colors.

**serve** lhe'ǫt • to serve it (food), to dish it up, to lay it on a plate

**Seshelt** xwshishé'lhqun • to speak Seshelt

**set** ṭuǫná:lhum • to set the table

**set** qwseǫun • to throw out a net, to set a net

**seven** ṭha'kwus

**seven** ṭhu'kwsálus • seven circular objects

**seven** tha'kwsuqun • seven containers

**seven** ṭha'kwsuwulh • seven conveyances

**seven** ṭha'kwsus • seven dollars

**seven** ṭha'kwsélu • seven people

**seven** ṭha'kwcumát • seven pieces of stuff

**seven** ṭha'kwusélh • seven times

**seven hundred** ṭha'kwus neǫuwuc

**seventeen** 'apun 'i' kw ṭha'kwus

**seventeen** 'upánus 'i' kw

ṭha'kwsus • seventeen dollars

**seventy** ṭhukwsulhshé'

**seventy** ṭhukwsulhshí'uqun • seventy containers

**seventy** ṭhukwsulhshá'us • seventy dollars

**sew** peṭh • to get sewn

**sew** peṭhut • to sew it

**sew** lhqut • to sew it on, to baste it

**sex** kweṭlut • to have sex

**shade** shṭenuqun ~ shṭeṭunuqun

**shade** ṭen • to be in the shade, to be out of sight

**shadow** qiǫuné:m

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- shadow** qi'xuné'tun  
**shaft** qethuxw • shaft of a fishing spear  
**shag** lhuthnuc • cormorant  
**shake** xwisut • to shake it  
**shake hands** kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands  
**shake splitter** shseqúls  
**Shaker** shikus • Shaker, Shakers  
 • From English.  
**shakes** xuxpéy' • cedar shakes  
**shallows** sheshum  
**shaman** shne'um ~ shne:m  
**shaman** shxwuné'um • shamans  
**shampoo** shxwi:'ta'qwum  
**shark** kwuá:lhcú  
**sharp** 'uyá:th  
**sharpen** yuqust • to sharpen it  
**sharpen** íqast • to sharpen it (Nanaimo?)  
**sharpen** yuqut • to sharpen it, to rub them together  
**shave** 'uǵay'thín um • to shave  
**shawl** lushá:n • From French *le châle*.  
**shawl** qúlshtun ~ qúlshtun • mat, shawl, canoe cover  
**sheep** lumutóo • From Chinook Jargon, from French *le mouton*.  
**sheep** túltuluw' lumutóo • mountain sheep, wild sheep  
**sheet** thilé'lhtun  
**sheet** thulthilé'lhtun • sheets  
**sheet** slhe'lh • bedspread, cover, sheet  
**shell** s'eyuw' • abalone shell  
**shell** céwi' • clam or oyster shell, china  
**shell** swe:mun • horse clam shell
- shell** qúyémun • sea shells  
**Shell Beach** thuqmín • village at Shell Beach, Ladysmith Harbour  
**shell rattle** kwunémum • shell rattle used by masked dancers  
**shelter** quluçt • to shelter him/her  
**shelter** quluçtun • umbrella, shelter  
**shin** sthumshun  
**shine a light** t'hek'wut • to shine a light on it  
**shiner perch** weci'  
**shirt** shlpiwun  
**shiver** lhutx'thut • to shiver, to tremble  
**shock** çqut • to amaze him/her, to astonish him/her, to shock him/her  
**shocked** çuqmé't • to be astonished at him/her, to be amazed at him/her, to be shocked at him/her  
**shocked** t'huýkw • to be startled, to be shocked  
**shoe** qwi'qwlhi'shun • little shoe  
**shoe** qwulí'qwlhi'shun • little shoes  
**shoe** qwlheýshun • shoe, shoes  
**shoe** qwulhúýshun • shoes  
**shoelace** qepuctun • shoelace  
**shoelace** qupçunum • to tie shoelace  
**shoo** welhut • to shoo them away  
**shoot** çuqw • to get shot  
**shoot** kwulusht • to shoot it  
**shoot** kwulushtut • to shoot oneself

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- shoot** kwulushnámút • to shoot oneself accidentally
- shoot** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- shoots** the'thqi' • fern or berry sprouts, shoots
- shop** 'uŕqéls • shopping
- shop** 'iŕuqéls • to shop
- shopkeeper** shsi'ém • chief, boss, shopkeeper
- shore** shnu'á'th • the other side, opposite shore, across the road
- shore** lhe:l • to come to shore, to go from center to the side of the bighouse
- short** ŕluŕlí:ćumúth
- shortcut** xwŕaŕwwí:ls
- shot** shet • bullet • From English *shot*.
- shot** ćuŕw • to be pierced, shot, stuck
- shoulder** qwuŕwtén
- shoulder** shŕwŕwtén
- shoulder** ŕwuŕwtén
- shoulder** shŕpuŕwí'ctun • shoulder blade
- shout** kwcut • to shout at him/her, to correct or command him/her
- shovel** shapul • From English.
- shovel** lupén • hoe, shovel • From French *la pelle* 'shovel, spade'.
- show** lumstunúq • to put on show, to exhibit
- show** 'iŕwust • to show him/her how to do something
- show** wi'ult • to show, to bring out
- show** xwuwcust • to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands
- shrimp** mamúŕ • sand crayfish, mud shrimp
- shrink** ŕulŕulŕtum • shrunk
- shrink** ŕulŕthut • to shrink
- shuck** xwlhuwut • to shuck it (shellfish)
- shut up** ćećuxw • to be quiet, to shut up
- shut up** ćexwul • to shut up, to keep quiet
- shut up** ćexwulstuxw • to tell him/her to shut up
- siblings** ŕwuŕwí'tul
- sick** ŕaŕqi' • to be sick
- side by side** ŕuŕut • to line them up, to put them side by side
- side by side** ŕuŕástul • to lineup, to be side by side, to stand next to each other
- signal** ŕuctén • marker, index, indicator, signal, measure
- silence** sum • Be silent! Quiet!
- sing** ŕilumstuxw • to have him/her/them sing
- sing** ŕilumstunámút • to pretend to sing
- sing** ŕilum • to sing
- sing** ŕilumúlmun • to want to sing
- singer** 'ulhqi'alkwlh • person who sings snake song
- sink** shŕhaŕwi:ls • dishpan, sink
- sink** ŕlpil • to go down, to sink
- sinker** lhquŕnutun • anchor, piling, sinker
- sister** shuyulh • older brother, sister, cousin
- sister** shushúyulh ~ shushéyulh • older brothers, sisters, cousins

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- sister** sqe'eq • younger brother, sister, cousin
- sister** sqlé'eq • younger brothers, sisters, cousins
- sister-in-law** shxw'elush • sister-in-law (woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife)
- sister-in-law** shxw'u'élush • sisters-in-law (woman's husband's sisters, male cousins' wives, husband's female cousins)
- sit** 'umut • sitting down, getting out of bed
- sit** 'umutstuxw • to have him/her sit, get out of bed
- sit** xw'ce'ñucum • to sit down
- sit** 'umut • to sit down, to get out of bed
- sit** xw'ce'ñucumúlmun • to want to sit
- six** t'xum
- six** t'xumálus • six circular objects
- six** t'xumuqun • six containers
- six** t'xumuwulh • six conveyances
- six** t'xumus • six dollars
- six** t'xumulu • six people
- six** t'xumumát • six pieces of stuff
- six** t'xumélh • six times
- six hundred** t'xum ne'cúwuc
- sixteen** 'apun 'i' k'w t'xum
- sixteen** 'upánus 'i' k'w t'xumus • sixteen dollars
- sixty** t'xumulhshé'
- sixty** t'xumulhshí'uqun • sixty containers
- sixty** t'xumulhshá'us • sixty dollars
- skate** qe'quw
- skein** shkwe'ñuc • to be in skeins
- skeleton** sh'thu'ha'
- skim** p'e't • to skim cream off milk
- skin** k'wuluw
- skinny** cqwiqwum'xw
- skirt** t'li'tluptu'ñ
- skis** shqiqu'xáthut • skis, sled, ice skates
- skull** s'tha'ma'qw ~ s'tha'mu'qw
- skunk** pupu'thín
- skunk** cabbage 'caqwa'
- sky** skweyul • day, sky
- slack** liqw • (rope) to get slack
- slap** xwlh'q'wiwut • to slap him/her on the bottom
- slap** xwlha'q'wust • to slap him/her on the face
- slave** sk'wuyuth • slave, prisoner of war
- sled** shqiqu'xáthut • skis, sled, ice skates
- sleep** 'itutnuxw • to manage to get him/her to sleep
- sleep** 'itutnám'ut • to manage to sleep
- sleep** 'itutstunám'ut • to pretend to sleep
- sleep** 'itutstuxw • to put him/her to sleep
- sleep** 'itut • to sleep
- sleeping mat** slhewun
- Sliammon** slhiyémun
- slice** lhi'cút • to cut it, to slice it
- slice** lhi'c • to get cut, to get sliced
- slide** shqiqu'xáthut • playground slide

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**slide** quǎshun • to slip, to slide  
**slime** stishum • fish slime  
**sling** thulqus • sling for hurling rocks  
**slingshot** 'a't  
**slip** stlpi'the' • slip, petticoat  
**slip** lhasum • to slip down (e.g. skirt)  
**slip** quǎshun • to slip, to slide  
**slip off** 'ulhép • to slip off, to drop off, to come off  
**slippers** slhuqshun • moccasins, slippers  
**slippers** stluqshun • moccasins, slippers  
**slippery** lhiǎwum  
**slippery** qiǎum  
**sliver** cuqshén • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot  
**sliver** cqwecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand  
**sliver** scuqshén • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot  
**slow** 'ayum • to be slow, to be late  
**slug** quyatlun • banana slug, sometimes locally called “snail”  
**slurp** lhupt • to slurp it up  
**small** 'uxwin  
**smart** lhetul • smart, annoying  
**smart** shlhetul • to be smart  
**smash** tiqw • to bump, to smash into  
**smash** pqwat • to smash it, to crush it into powder  
**smash** yakwum • to smash, to break  
**smell** shicum • strong smell

**smell** suyum • strong smell  
**smell** c-haqw • to smell an odor  
**smell** haqwum • to smell bad, to stink  
**smell** pe'thum • to smell foul, to stink (for example, a skunk)  
**smell** huqwnuxw • to smell it  
**smell** meǎum • to smell, to give off an odor  
**smelt** lhalus  
**smelt** sca'kwum  
**smile** xwyunumusstuxw • to make him/her smile  
**smile** xwyunumus • to smile  
**smoke** tleyuqum • (fire) to smoke  
**smoke** stleyuqum • smoke from a fire or chimney  
**smoke** spa'tlum • smoke, cigarette, pipe  
**smoke** kwulc • to dry herring by smoke or by sun  
**smoke** pek'w • to get smoked  
**smoke** xwshamusels • to smoke-dry fish  
**smoke** xwshamust • to smoke-dry it (fish)  
**smoke house** qiléwt'xw  
**smoke-dry** shamuls • smoke-drying food  
**smoke-dry** shamus • to smoke-dry (food)  
**smoke-dry** shuméls • to smoke-dry (some food)  
**smoke-dry** shemut • to smoke-dry it  
**smooth** 'uyunup • smooth ground  
**smooth** liqw • to be calm (wind), to be smooth (water)

## English-to-Huġqumínum

**snack** xwʔhulhqínun • snack, teatime

**snag** ǵulǵúlǵ

**snag** ʔákw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung

**snagged** ʔákw • to be hooked, snagged, to be hung

**snail** wuǵuǵ • land snail

**snail** qumé:neʔ • Lewis' moon snail

**snail** ʔhuǵwuyeʔ • sea snail

**snail** ǵuyátluǵ • slug (banana slug, sometimes locally called “snail”)

**snake** ʔulhqíʔ

**snake** si:nlhqíʔ • flying, two-headed snake

**snake** ʔeʔullhqíʔ • snakes

**Snake Island** xwʔulhquyum • ‘snake place’.

**snake song** ʔulhqíʔalkwlh •

person who sings snake song

**snap** kʷelhuǵum • to snap, to make popping sound

**sneak** ʔliw • to sneak off, to run away

**sneak** ʔlicut • to sneak up on, to stalk

**sneeze** hesum • to sneeze

**snip** ʔhumǵels • to snip

**snore** lhaʔuǵwum • to snore

**snort** shaǵwuǵ • (seal, sea lion) snorting

**snot** smimʔuqsun • little snot

**snot** shtlululqsun • mucus, dried nasal mucus

**snot** smuʔuqsun • nasal mucus, snot

**snow** meqeʔ

**snow** yiq • to snow

**snowberry** piʔpqiʔás • waxberry, snowberry

**snowshoe** mequshun

qwlheýshun

**snowy owl** meqmuqéʔ

**soak** qwsut • to put it in the water

**soak** ʔulqiʔt • to soak it

**soak** ʔaqwut • to soak it

**soak** lhulǵ • to soak, to flood, for river to rise, for tide to come in

**soak** qwseʔum • to soak, to keep something wet

**soap** soop • From English.

**soapberry** sǵwesum • soapberry (fruit)

**soapberry** ǵwesumulhp • soapberry bush

**sober up** ǵulh • to sober up, to come to

**sock** stekun • stocking, sock • From English.

**sockeye salmon** sthuqiʔ

**socks** stelukun • stockings, socks

**socks** tukénun • to put one's socks on

**soft** muǵul • soft, fluffy

**soft** qiʔqeʔ • to be soft

**soldier** chulchus • soldier, soldiers • From English.

**soldier** solchus • soldier, soldiers • From English.

**sole** shǵaʔthus • palm of hand, sole of foot

**some** kw • a, some • Indefinite article.

**Somenos** sʔamunaʔ • Duncan, Somenos

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- somersault** xwkwé'thulíqum •  
to somersault
- sometimes** cúxwlé'
- son-in-law** scuwtélh • brother-in-law (man's sister's husband), son-in-law, daughter-in-law
- song** syuwun • power song, dancer's song
- song** stílum • song, hymn
- Sooke** sa'ukw
- soon** culél
- soot** sqwa'uycup ~ sqwa:ycup
- sore** sqwcum • boil, sore
- sore** sqwuqwe • sore, infected place
- sore** seyum • to ache, to be sore
- sore throat** xwtsequn • to have sore throat
- sorrow** sqiquulus • sadness, sorrow
- sorry** thxwimut • to feel sorry for him/her
- soul** s-hulí
- soup** slhap
- soup** lhap • to eat soup
- sour** sa'yum
- south wind** tuñwuq̄w • south wind, east wind, east
- sow** puñum • to plant, to sow
- space** apart luḥ • to be spaced apart (as in knitting)
- space apart** luḥut • to space it apart
- Spanish** xwspenushqun • to speak Spanish
- spank** q̄wqwiwut • to spank him/her
- spark** stlulkwíls • spark, burst of firecracker
- spark** pixwum • to spark
- sparkle** tlulqéls • to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle
- spatter** tlulqéls • to pop, to spatter, (grease, fire) to sparkle
- speak** shqwi'qwál • speaker (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speak** shqwu'qwél • speaker (Nanaimo)
- speak** qwal • to talk, speak (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speak** qwel • to talk, speak (Nanaimo)
- spear** qethuxw • shaft of a fishing spear
- spear** thaqwi'tun • spear point of fish spear
- spear** sthulqulshutun • string for spear or harpoon
- spear** thqut • to spear it
- spear** thqéls • to spear something, to poke with a pole
- spear** ma'tut • to splay it, to prop it up, to spear it
- spear** te'ulh • two-pointed spear, prongs of spear
- speck** spipkwum • speck of dust
- speech** sqwal • speech, words (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- speech** sqwel • speech, words (Nanaimo)
- spider** qutqutcála
- spider** q̄usq̄uscín
- spider** si:yé'tun • black widow spider • This spider is said to be hairy and shiny with a red dot on its back.
- spider** cuscuscín • spider, spiderweb

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**spill** k̄wulhnuxw • to spill it  
accidentally

**spill** k̄wulh • to spill, to tip over

**spin** x̄wum̄xwiýá'thut • spinning  
around

**spin** qe1uc̄ • to spin (wool)

**spin** su1ut • to spin it (wool)

**spin** sulq̄thut • to spin, to twirl, to  
go around in a circle

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

**spine** s̄x̄ūw̄u • Backbone with ribs  
attached.

**spinner** sh̄qēquluc̄ • spinner,  
spinning machine, spinning  
wheel

**spiny dogfish** k̄we:c̄

**spirea** tēc̄ulhp • spirea, hardhack

**spit** lh̄x̄wulhcu'

**spit** pshut • to spit it (medicine,  
something chewed)

**spit** lh̄x̄wat • to spit it out

**spitbug** sk̄wumucun

**splash** lh̄ulq̄wthut • to splash

**splash** lhuq̄wnuxw • to splash it,  
to get it wet

**splay** ma1ut • to splay it, to prop it  
up, to spear it

**splinter** c̄uq̄wshén • to get a  
thorn, sliver, or splinter in the  
foot

**splinter** c̄q̄wecus • to get a thorn,  
sliver, or splinter in the hand

**splinter** sc̄uq̄wshén • to have a  
thorn, sliver, or splinter in the  
foot

**split** sq̄et • to split it, to tear it

**split** suq̄ • to split, to tear

**split up** thuláqtul • to split up, to  
separate from each other

**splitter** sh̄sēq̄uls • shake splitter

**spoil** qu1qu1ul • spoiled

**spoon** x̄éluw̄ • wooden spoon,  
ladle

**spot** st̄ulq • spot, stain

**spot** t̄ulq • to spot, to stain, to  
become spotty

**spouse** cexw • spouse, fiancée,  
fiancé

**spouse** sta1us

**spouse** stul̄tá1us • spouses

**spouse** stat1us • little spouse

**spouse** naw̄ • (informal term,  
address form)

**spout** px̄wuls • (whale) to spout

**sprain** q̄wuýá'shun • sprained  
foot

**sprain** q̄wuýá'cus • sprained hand

**sprain** p̄ulh̄q̄wshun • to sprain  
ankle, foot

**sprain** p̄ulh̄q̄wthut • to sprain  
something

**sprain** p̄ulh̄q̄wcus • to sprain  
wrist

**spray** spe'xwum

**spray** p̄kwum • to make a cloud  
of dust or a spray of water

**spread** pukw • (dust, flour) to  
spread

**spread** t̄lup̄x̄thut • (people) to  
spread out, to split up

**spread** t̄lup̄x̄t • to scatter them, to  
spread them out, to throw them  
down

**spread** pethut • to spread it out  
(blanket, cloth)

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**spread** tlhut • to spread it, to flatten it out, to open it up (hand, arms, wings)

**spring** tumqwílus • ‘time of ripening’.

**spring** xw’uým qa’ • spring water, clear water

**spring** yuqwiqwułus • spring, springtime • ‘ripening’.

**spring salmon** s’haqwi’

**springy** mułmuł

**sprinkle** lhelutum • to sprinkle, to drizzle

**sprouts** the’thqi’ • fern or berry sprouts, shoots

**Squamish** sqwǰwamush • Squamish, Vancouver

**Squamish** xwsqwǰwamushqun • to speak Squamish

**squash** muqwut • to squash it

**squash** muqw • to squash, to burst

**squeak** qethqum • squeaking sound • Like from a door, floor, or shoe.

**squeeze** puytl • to be squeezed

**squirrel** thupsi’athun

**squish** muqwut • to stomp on it, to squish it

**stab** thiqwut • to poke it, to stab it

**stab** thqwels • to punch, to stab

**stage coach** thikthuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy • From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.

**stain** stulq • spot, stain

**stain** tlél • stained

**stairs** shkwi’shutun • ladder, step-ladder, stairs

**stalk** ǰlicut • to sneak up on it, to stalk it

**stalk** ǰlicut • to sneak up on, to stalk

**stand** lhǰilush • to stand

**stand** lhǰilushmé’t • to stand for him/her

**stand** lhǰilushstuxw • to stand him/her up

**star** kwasun

**star** kwa’kwsun • little star

**stare** ǰluǰlumut • to stare at him/her

**starfish** tumulqlh ~ tamulqlh

**startle** ǰthuǰkwnuxw • to accidentally startle him/her

**startle** ǰthuǰkwmé’t • to be startled at him/her

**startle** ǰthuǰkw • to be startled, to be shocked

**startle** ǰthuǰkwt • to startle him/her, to frighten him/her

**starve** xwenuc • to starve

**stay** qulum • to camp, to stay overnight

**stay away** ’uléy • to stay away

**steal** qen • to steal, to rob

**steam** spaluxwum • steam, vapor

**steam** thxwat • to steam bake it

**steam bake** thxwas • to steam bake

**steam bathe** ha’xwthut • to steam bathe, to use a sweat lodge

**steamed** sthxwas • steamed clams

**steamship** xwuǰqwululh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- steel** chikmun • iron, steel,  
knitting needle • From Chinook  
Jargon ‘metal, money’.
- steelhead** s̘uŵqúm • steelhead  
trout
- steelhead** qiŵǵ • steelhead trout  
(Nanaimo)
- steep** cilhus
- steer** ɫaɫumthut • steering (boat,  
car, plane)
- steer** q̇enuc • steering, using  
paddle as a rudder
- steer** ɫlulumthut • to rudder, to  
steer (boat, car)
- step** xweʼshun • to walk, to take a  
footstep
- step on** thuq̇nuxw • to step on it  
(accidentally)
- step on** ʼumnuxw • to step on it  
(accidentally)
- step on** ʼimut • to step on it, to  
put weight on it
- step on** cushúnun ~  
chushúnun • to step on  
something
- stepchild** clhmuñun
- stepparent** cliléʼem
- stern** ʼiléʼeq ~ sʼiléʼeq
- stern** ʼiléʼeq • to be aft, to be in  
the stern, to be in the back seat
- stern** ʼiléʼequm • to go aft, to go  
to the stern, to get in the back  
seat
- stern** ʼiléʼequmstuxw • to have  
him/her go aft, to have him/her  
go to the stern, to have them  
get in the back seat
- sternum** s̘huñinus • chestbone,  
breastbone, sternum
- stick** piʼkwun • roasting stick,  
sticks for barbecuing
- stick** q̇put • to stick it to  
something
- stick** ɫalét • to stick it together, to  
glue it together
- stick** ɫuyum • to stick to  
something
- sticks** shumúalus • cross sticks,  
stretcher sticks for drying fish
- still** ʼunéxw • still, stopped
- sting** kwulush • to shoot, to sting
- stinging nettle** ɫhuǵthuǵ
- stingy** xwɫliʼ
- stingy** xwɫliʼíws
- stink** peɫhum • to smell foul, to  
stink (for example, a skunk)
- stink** haqwum • to stink, to give  
off an odor
- stir** kwuyǵ • to get stirred
- stocking** stekun • stocking, sock •  
From English.
- stockings** stelukun • stockings,  
socks
- stockings** tukénun • to put oneʼs  
socks on
- stoke** thuyǵt • to stoke it
- stomach** k̇wiq̇leʼ • little  
stomach, belly
- stomach** s̘ayum • smaller  
stomach of cow
- stomach** k̇wuɫu • stomach, belly
- stomach** spuxw ~ s̘puxw •  
stomach, tripe, windbag
- stomp** muq̇wut • to stomp on it,  
to squish it
- stop** ʼunéxw mustímuxw • adult,  
grown-up
- stop** ʼunéxw • still, stopped

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- stop** 'un uxwstuxw • to make him/her stop
- stop** 'un uxwnuxw • to manage to get him/her to stop
- stop** 'un uxwnám ut • to manage to stop
- stop** 'un uxwstunám ut • to pretend to stop
- stop** 'un uxw • to stop
- stop** k'wiyét • to stop him/her/it
- stop sign** shxw'un uxw
- stopper** tkwa:ythutun • cork, plug, bottle stopper
- store** shxwimélu'
- store** kweylupun' • hiding something, storing something
- store** thuxminéwtxw • second-hand store
- store** le'sh • to store it, to put it away
- storm** xétl • storm, gale, windy
- story** sxwi'é'm
- story** sqwulqwuł • narrative, story, news, told about
- story** syuth • story, history, legend
- storyteller** xwu'xwi'é:m
- stove** stoo:f ~ stoo:p • From English.
- stovepipe** shpułlumélu • pipe (stovepipe, smoking pipe)
- straight** sthu'thékw
- straight** thukw • to be straight, to be stretched taut
- straight** thkwut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
- stranger** nućuwmuxw • different people, stranger
- strangle** tiqwlhné:nt • to choke him/her, to strangle him/her
- strangling** tayqwlhné:nt • choking, strangling
- strap** cumutun • strap, tumpline • A strap across the forehead used to carry baskets or loads on the back.
- strawberry** sciyu • (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- strawberry** stilukw • (Nanaimo)
- strawberry** sciyu'elhp • strawberry plant (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- strawberry** stilukwulhp • strawberry plant (Nanaimo)
- stretch** thakwthut • (a person) to stretch out
- stretch** thukw • to be straight, to be stretched taut
- stretch** thkwat • to stretch it out
- stretch** 'a'ut • to stretch it, to pull it (a bowstring)
- stretch** thkwut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut
- stretchers** shumutálus • cross sticks, stretcher sticks for drying fish
- strike** thathut • to bang, to hammer, to strike, to ring
- strike** tiqw • to be struck
- strip** xiput • to strip it/them off, to pick it/them
- strip** lhiput • to strip them (hops or berries)
- striped** shxulu'xi:l
- strips** slhulhíc • cut in strips
- stroke** smałl
- strong** k'wamkwum • strong, fit, healthy
- stubborn** shishulus • stubborn, obstinate

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- stuck** čuq̣w • to be pierced, shot, stuck
- stuck** miq̣ • to be stuck into something
- stuck** x̣uḳw • to be stuck, to get stuck
- stuck** tuḳw • to get stuck
- student** ti'tumáthut
- study** tulut • to learn, to study, to check out, to scrutinize
- stumble** wu'luč • to fall, to stumble and fall
- stump** s'u'lnuc
- sturdy** wu'hu'num • to pry under side of canoe, sturdy the canoe
- sturgeon** qwta:ythun
- suck** sa'ut • to suck it
- suck** tha'qwut • to suck it
- suffice** tlam • to be enough, to fit
- sufficient** st'la'tlum • enough
- sugar** shookwu • From English.
- sugar bowl** shookwu'élu
- suitcase** luqwu • suitcase, handbag
- suitcase** hul'iqwu • suitcases, handbags
- summer** tum'kwé'us • 'hot time'.
- summer** q̣wi'us • 'ripe berries'.
- summer** q̣wi'q̣wulás • summertime • 'ripened berries'.
- sun** su'msháthut
- sunbeam** ṣxu'us tu su'msháthut • 'leg of the sun'.
- sunbeam** thu'qulshétuñ
- sunburn** q̣wul'q̣wul • to be cooked, to be burnt, to be sunburnt, to be ripe
- Sunday** su'xulhnét~ ṣxu'xulhnét • Sunday, week • From 'holy'.
- sunlight** syaqwum • sunlight, sun's heat
- sunrise** mi kwa'usum tu su'msháthut • 'The sun is coming up.'
- sunset** yu'hu'hu'xw tu su'msháthut • 'The sun is going down.'
- supper** xwne'untqun • supper, the evening meal (Chemainus, Nanoose)
- supper** xwne'nutqun • supper, the evening meal (Nanaimo)
- surface** yu'p̣up̣ukw • coming to the surface
- surface** p̣ukwstuxw • to bring it up to the surface
- surface** p̣ukw • to come to the surface of the water, float
- surface** p̣ukwnáṃut • to manage to come to the surface
- suspect** ḳwe'lu'ḳw • to suspect, to be suspicious, to worry
- suspicious** ḳwe:ḳwulu'kw
- swallow** q̣wu'q̣wsícuñ ~ q̣wu'q̣wsúcuñ
- swallow** mu'qum • to swallow
- swallow** mu'qut • to swallow it
- swamp** maqwuñ
- swampy** tukw'tukw • mud, muddy, swampy
- swampy** thi'qul • muddy, swampy
- swan** sxwu'qun
- swear** qalu'yuthínum • swearing
- sweat** yi'tum • dirty sweat
- sweat** syaqwum • sweat, perspiration
- sweat** x̣we'ishum • sweating

## English-to-Hulqumínum

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

**sweat** yaq̣wum • to sweat, to  
perspire

**sweater** swe tu • From English.

**sweep** 'iǰw • to get swept away

**sweep** 'iǰwut • to sweep it

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

**sweet** q̣etum

**sweetener** sthoo:ṃeṃun •  
sweetener, berry juice

**swell** q̣wcum • to be swollen

**swell** cxwutum • to be swollen,  
bloated

**swell** p̣a:m • to swell

**swim** shtem • (fish, porpoise) to  
swim underwater

**swim** ṭicum • to swim

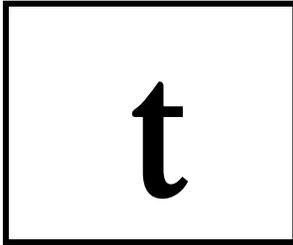
**swimmer** xwsṭicum

**swimming suit** shaḳwuṃulwut •  
swimming suit, bathing suit

**swing** q̣i'fa' • swing, hammock

**swing** q̣i'tu • to rock, to swing

**swollen** p̣a:mshun • swollen foot



**table** lutém • From French *la table*.  
**table** liłuté:m̄ • desk, little table  
**table** lulutém • tables  
**tablecloth** thuláythutun  
**taboo** s̄xe'xe' • taboo, something forbidden  
**tadpole** s̄xu'énuxwallh  
**tail** shłupisnuc  
**tail** shthum̄nuc • tailbone  
**take** nemustuxw • to take him/her  
**take** huyé'stuxw • to take him/her along  
**take** kwunut • to take him/her/it, to grab it, to catch it  
**take** mukwut • to take it all  
**take** yukwuné:t • to take it along  
**take** ci'ult • to take it away from someone  
**take** kwunulhct • to take it for him/her  
**take** kwunutúlmun • to want to take it  
**take along** huyé'stuxw • to take them along  
**take back** 'em̄uqt • to return it, to take it back  
**take hands** kwunucust • to take hands, shake hands  
**take off** me'sh • to take it off

**take off** me'shi'qwum • to take one's hat off  
**take off** me'shénun • to take one's shoes off  
**take out** quyé't • to take it out, to bring it out  
**take outside** 'ułlqt • to take it outside  
**take side** na:n̄t • to take his/her side, to defend him/her, give permission, to let him/her do it  
**talk** chxwunum • to talk about someone  
**talk** qwalstuxw • to talk to him/her (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**talk** qwelstuxw • to talk to him/her (Nanaimo)  
**talk** nanum • to talk, converse, have a discussion  
**talk** qwal • to talk, speak (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**talk** qwel • to talk, speak (Nanaimo)  
**talk** qwalúlmun • to want to talk (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**talk** qwelúlmun • to want to talk (Nanaimo)  
**tall** łluqtémuth • tall person  
**tangle** qulq̄ • to get tangled, to get wrapped around  
**tangle** qulq̄t • to tangle it, to hang it  
**tap** lhaq̄wut • to tap it, to pat it  
**taut** thuk̄w • to be straight, to be stretched taut  
**taut** thk̄wut • to tauten it, to straighten it, to stretch it taut  
**tea** tih • From English.

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

- teach** niwut • to advise him/her, to correct him/her, to teach him/her
- teach** xws'uwcust • to teach him/her how to do something
- teach** xwuwcust • to teach him/her, to show him/her how to do something with hands
- teacher** skwoolstúnuq
- teacher** xwuyáthuñuq • language teacher
- teacher** xw'iwcusúnuq • teacher of how to do things
- teacher** títumels • teacher, trainer
- teapot** shtihélu ~ shtuhélu
- tear** shqu'álus ~ shqa'us ~ shqa'ás • tears, teardrops • 'eye water'
- tear** sqet • to split it, to tear it
- tear** suq • to split, to tear
- tear** suqñuxw • to tear it accidentally
- tear** lhishut • to tear it with the teeth, to bite it off
- teatime** xwthulhqínun • snack, teatime
- teen-ager** swiwlus • teen-age boy
- teen-ager** swa:wlus • teen-age boys
- teen-ager** qemí' • teen-age girl
- teen-ager** qelumi' ~ qulémi' • teen-age girls
- teeter-totter** xwi'xwuthé:num ~ xwuxwuthénun • seesaw, teeter-totter
- teeth** thuǎnísun • to bare one's teeth
- telephone** shtuté:m • telephone, megaphone
- telephone** te:m • to call for, to yell out, to telephone
- telephone** temut • to call him/her, to telephone him/her
- tell** cusut • telling someone to do something
- tell** yuthust • to tell him/her
- tell** cset • to tell him/her to do something
- tell off** tqut • to tell him/her off
- tell stories** hi:yét • telling stories about him/her
- tell stories** xwi'éḡ • to tell a story
- ten** 'apun
- ten** 'upunálus • ten circular objects
- ten** 'upénuqun • ten containers
- ten** 'upéñuwulh • ten conveyances
- ten** 'upánus • ten dollars
- ten** 'apé:nu • ten people
- ten** 'upanamát • ten pieces of stuff
- ten** 'apenélh • ten times
- tendon** tlimun • bowstring, tendon, leadline
- tent** siléwtxw
- tepid** statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid
- testicles** mecun
- thank** hay ce:p qa' • thank you • Said to more than one person.
- thank** hay ch qa' • thank you • Said to one person.
- thank** ci'utúlmun ~ ci:túlmun • to want to thank him/her
- thank** ciyutul ~ ci:tul • to thank each other

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**thank** ɕi:t ~ ɕi'ut • to thank  
him/her

**that** theý • that (in sight) • Article  
used with feminine singular nouns.

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

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

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

**that** ltheý • that (out of sight) •  
Article used with feminine singular  
nouns.

**that** 'uŵ • that, and • This is a  
connective particle that follows  
adverbs or verbs and introduces a  
complement clause.

**that one** thuŵnílh • that one (in  
sight) • Demonstrative used with  
feminine singular nouns.

**that one** tthuŵnílh • that one (in  
sight) (Chemainus, Nanoose) •  
Demonstrative used with plain nouns  
(that is, nouns that are not feminine  
singular nouns).

**that one** tuŵnílh • that one (in  
sight) (Nanaimo) • Demonstrative  
used with plain nouns (that is, nouns  
that are not feminine singular nouns).

**that there** na'ut

**the** thu • the (in sight) • Article used  
with feminine singular nouns.

**the** ttthu • the (in sight)  
(Chemainus, Nanoose) • Article  
used with plain nouns (that is, nouns  
that are not feminine singular nouns).

**the** tu • the (in sight) (Nanaimo) •  
Article used with plain nouns (that is,  
nouns that are not feminine singular  
nouns).

**the** t'l • the (oblique) • Article used  
with proper nouns in the oblique case.

**the** kwthu • the (out of sight) •  
Article used with plain nouns (that is,  
nouns that are not feminine singular  
nouns).

**the** lhu • the (out of sight) • Article  
used with feminine singular nouns.

**the** kwsu • the (remote) • Article  
used with feminine nouns that are  
distant in time (including deceased  
persons) or hypothetical. This is also  
used to introduce clauses.

**the** k'w ~ k'wu • the (remote) •  
Article used with plain nouns (that is,  
nouns that are not feminine singular  
nouns) that are distant in time  
(including deceased persons) or  
hypothetical. This is also used to  
introduce clauses.

**them** ne'ullh • it's them

**there** tuní • there, that one

**they** 'e:lhtun • Third person plural  
pronoun.

**thick** plhet

**thick** plhutnuc • thick area

**thick** plhetshun • thick foot

**thick** muqw • thick, big around

**thief** quŵquŵ

**thief** qe'quŵquŵ • little thief

**thief** qelunquŵ • thieves

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- thigh** shxw'i:lulh • inside of thighs
- thimbleberry** tuqwum
- thin** cumí:l
- think** xwshqwułqwałuwun • knowledgeable person
- think** xwqwełqwułíwuñ • thinking
- thirsty** cqulqúla • to be thirsty
- thirteen** 'apun 'i' kw lhixw
- thirteen** 'upánus 'i' kw lhixwus • thirteen dollars
- thirty** lhuxwulhshé'
- thirty** lhuxwulhshí'uqun • thirty containers
- thirty** lhuxwulhshá'us • thirty dollars
- this here** 'e'et
- thistle** xuw'xuwí:nlhp
- thorn** cuq'wshén • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- thorn** c'qwecus • to get a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the hand
- thorn** scuq'wshén • to have a thorn, sliver, or splinter in the foot
- thoughts** shqwaluwun • thoughts, manners
- thousand** tawsun • one thousand  
• From English.
- thousand** 'upénuc • one thousand
- thread** xwilum • rope, thread
- three** lhixw
- three** lhixwéwtxw • three buildings, rooms
- three** lhxwáus • three circular objects
- three** lhixwuqun • three containers
- three** lhxwuwulh • three conveyances
- three** lhixwus • three dollars
- three** lhxwelu • three people
- three** lhuxwmat • three pieces of stuff
- three** lhxwelh • three times
- three** lhxwayá'th • three-pronged
- three hundred** lhixw ne'cuwuc
- throat** shxw'uthqun
- throat** xwamlhnulh • throat, windpipe, trachea
- through** clhaqw • to go through an opening
- throw** wensh • to throw it
- throw away** 'ikwut • to throw it away
- throw away** 'ikwulhct • to throw it away for him/her
- throw powers** x'tut • to jinx him/her, to throw powers at him/her
- thrush** sxwut • Swainson's thrush  
• This identification is tentative. This bird is said to sing: "Please Mr. Salmon, let the salmonberries ripen."
- thumb** sun'tlálu'w'cus
- thunder** shxwuxwá'us
- thunder** kwey'x'thut tu shxwuxwá'us • thunderstorm • 'The thunder is stirring.'
- thunderbird** sxwuxwá'us
- Thursday** s'xu'áthuns • From 'four'.
- thwart** lh'xulwulhtun • crosspiece in a canoe.

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- tick** muḥhulhqíwi'uc • deer fly,  
tick, wood tick
- tickle** seýtuls • tickling
- tickle** seýtum • tickling
- tickle** suýtt • to tickle him/her
- tide** qumul • for the tide to come  
in
- tide** them • for the tide to go out
- tide** lucluc • high tide
- tide** caqwcuqw • low tide
- tide** xwcakw • low tide
- tide** culqun tu sthem • the  
outgoing tide has turned
- tide** ququmul • the tide is coming  
in
- tide** yuququmul • the tide is  
coming in
- tide** yuḥeḥum • the tide is going  
out
- tide** lhuḷq • to soak, to flood, for  
river to rise, for tide to come in
- tide-flats** stiqlunup • tide-flats,  
muddy spot
- tidy** thi'thúyulmuxw • Referring to  
a tidy person, a person with a very  
clean house.
- tidy** qumusthut • to tidy up
- tidy** thuýulá'qwum • to tidy up,  
to straighten up
- tie** qeḷ • to be tied up, to catch  
cold, to get inflected
- tie** quḷshé:nt • to tie his/her shoe
- tie** qitut • to tie it around waist
- tie** quḷshénun • to tie one's shoe
- tie** quḷcunum • to tie one's  
shoelace
- tie up** qiḷ • to get arrested, to get  
tied up, to be delayed
- tie up** qisut • to tie it up
- tight** tuqw • (rope) to get tight
- tin** quḷquḷ
- tip** kwikwulháthut • rocking or  
tipping (canoe)
- tip** s'ulqun • tip (of tree, pen, etc.)
- tip** kwlhathut • to tip over
- tip over** yiqum • (things) to fall,  
to tip over
- tip over** kwulh • to spill, to tip  
over
- tip over** pulhqw • to tip over, to  
twist
- tipsy** sulus • half-drunk, feeling  
good
- tiptoe** sxiḷuḥshun • to tiptoe
- tire** snuxwulhshun • tire for car
- tired** kwilhumé't • to be fed up  
with him/her
- tired** kwilhum • to be fed up, to  
be bothered, to be tired
- tired** lhciw • to be tired
- tired** lhciwsmé't • to be tired of  
him/her
- tired** qsum • to be tired of waiting
- tired** kwilhumstuxw • to bother  
him/her
- tired** kwilhumnuxw • to bother  
him/her unintentionally
- tired** lhciwsstuxw • to tire  
him/her out
- tired** lhciwsnuxw • to  
unintentionally tire him/her out
- to** 'u • to, of, by • Preposition  
introducing a place, a passive agent, or  
an oblique object.
- tobacco** spaḷlum • tobacco,  
cigarettes
- toe** snuḷshun

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**toe** suñlálúwshun • big toe  
**toe** su'asuqwtáluwshun • little toe  
**toenail** qwǎwalúwshun  
**toenail** shthemqáluwshenú • toenail clippers  
**together** qa' • to get added, to be together  
**together** yusquqíp • to go together in a group  
**tommy cod** thumukwa' • rock greenling  
**tomorrow** kweyulus  
**tongs** tluyuqtun  
**tongue** tuxwthulh  
**tool** shya:yus  
**toolshed** sya:yséwtxw ~ ya:yséwtxw • workroom, toolshed  
**tooth** yunus  
**tooth** yiýnus • little tooth  
**tooth** huyínus • teeth  
**toothbrush** shthǎwulnusum  
**top** slhalwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top  
**top** shkwi'thuluqwa • top of head, peak of hat  
**torch** kwunshutun ~ shkwunshutun ~ shkwunshun • lantern, torch  
**tornado** sqwulqwulshun • twister, little tornado  
**totem pole** sxtekw • totem pole, carving  
**touch** pełlut • to feel it, to touch it  
**tow** xwkwest • to pull it, to drag it, to tow it

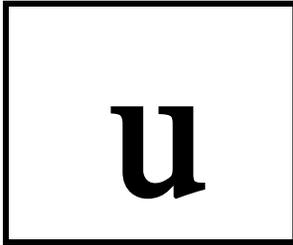
**toward** 'asum • to look toward, to face toward  
**towel** shǎwełhwí:ls • dish towel  
**towel** shǎwałhusum • facecloth, towel  
**towhee** sxē:sh • rufous-sided towhee (spotted towhee)  
**town** tawun  
**toy** suwálu • toy, game  
**tracks** shǎunútun  
**trade** 'iyáqtul • to trade  
**traditions** syuwéñ • traditions, history  
**trail** lhuñé' • to take that road, trail, to go that way  
**trail** she'shlh • trail, little path  
**trail** shlhuñé • trail, route  
**trail** shulé'shlh • trails, little paths  
**trail food** sewun • bag lunch, trail food  
**train** xwuýqwululh • ferry, steamship, train • This word refers to anything with a steam engine.  
**train** liló:t • railroad train • From English *railroad*.  
**train** thuythut • to fix oneself, to train, to get better  
**train** shilqémush • train, old word for train • This is an old word. It describes the train's whistle as it fades away.  
**Transformer** ǎe:ls • the Transformer, the Changer  
**trap** ǎshuñ • animal trap  
**trap** shumuntun • fish trap  
**trap** tqep • fish trap  
**trap** ǎshuñt • to trap it  
**trash** s'i'kwul • trash, garbage

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- trawler** shxw'a'xwiyén  
**tray** qwthalus • bowl, platter,  
 wooden tray  
**treasure** ʔli't • to like it, to  
 treasure it  
**tree** thqet  
**tree** thulí'thqt • little trees  
**tree** thuthíqt • trees, woods,  
 forest  
**tree fungus** tuw'tuw'uluqup •  
 echo • From 'conk, tree fungus'.  
**tree needles** ʔthul'c • fish scales,  
 tree needles  
**tremble** cunum • to tremble  
**trickster** qeqyuχ • little mink (as  
 trickster in stories)  
**tripe** spuxw ~ spuxw • stomach,  
 tripe, windbag  
**trouble** ti'ya'xwé:n • trouble,  
 problem  
**trousers** suqíws • pants,  
 underpants, trousers  
**trousers** suqíws • pants,  
 underpants, trousers  
**trout** kwsic ~ kwsuc  
**trout** kwulí'kwsuc • little trouts  
**true** thu'ít • to be true  
**truly** thulh • really, truly •  
 Evidential particle indicating that the  
 speaker is sure of the information.  
**try** stitum • to try harder  
**try** timuthut • to try harder  
**try** ʔlamut • to try it on  
**try** ʔe't • to try it, to taste a little  
 bit of it  
**try out** ʔutá'thut • practicing,  
 trying out  
**Tuesday** sthumunts • From 'two'.
- tug-of-war** xwuwxw'kwatú ~  
 xwi'xw'kwatú  
**tules** woo:l • tule  
**tumble** hilum • to fall, to tumble  
**tumpline** cumutun • strap,  
 tumpline • A strap across the  
 forehead used to carry baskets or  
 loads on the back.  
**turkey** tulki • From English.  
**turkey vulture** pe:lth  
**turn around** xul'c'thut • to turn it  
 around  
**turn blue** qwaqwuyul • turning  
 blue  
**turn off** ʔlukwunt • to turn it off,  
 to put it out  
**turn off** ʔxuthut • to turn off (the  
 road)  
**turn on** yuqwt • to burn it, to  
 light a fire, to turn it on  
**turn on** ʔhe'kwulhct • to turn it  
 on for him/her  
**turn over** mul'ct • to roll it over,  
 to turn it over  
**turn over** tulut • to turn it over,  
 to stir it  
**turn over** cul'úw • to turn over  
**turnip** shxwiléwe'  
**twelve** 'apun 'i' kw yusélu  
**twelve** 'upánus 'i' kw yusálus •  
 twelve dollars  
**twenty** ckwush  
**twenty** ckwushálus • twenty  
 circular objects  
**twenty** ckwushíqun • twenty  
 containers  
**twenty** ckwusháwulh • twenty  
 conveyances  
**twenty** ckwshas • twenty dollars

## English-to-Hulqumínum

- twenty** ckwushé:lu • twenty  
people
- twenty** ckwushamát • twenty  
pieces of stuff
- twenty** ckwushé:lh • twenty times
- Twin Beaches, Gabriola Island**  
xw'cumí:lucun • 'close together  
beach'.
- twins** çiyáyu
- twirl** sulq'thut • to spin, to twirl,  
to go around in a circle
- twister** sq'wulq'wulshun • twister,  
little tornado
- two** yusélu
- two** thum'é' • twice
- two** thum'txw • two buildings,  
rooms
- two** yusá:lus • two circular objects
- two** yuséluqun • two containers
- two** themuxwulh • two  
conveyances
- two** yusá:lus • two dollars
- two** ye'ysulu • two people
- two** yusá:lumat • two pieces of  
stuff
- two hundred** themuc
- two hundred** yusélu ne'cuwuc
- two-headed snake** si:nlhqi' •  
flying, two-headed snake
- tyee** siné'uc ~ siné:c
- Tzouhalem** çuw'xílum



**ugly** qulí:ma' ~ qulá:ma' • dirty, ugly  
**umbrella** q̄luluçtun  
**unable** sk̄wey • to be impossible, unable  
**uncle** shxwum̄n̄íkw • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin  
**uncle** níkw • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin (address form)  
**uncle** níkwíye' • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin (address form)  
**uncle** sh̄cep̄th ~ sh̄chēp̄th • aunt, uncle, parent's cousin through marriage  
**uncle** shxwum̄n̄é̄lukw • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins  
**uncle** shxwul̄um̄n̄íkw • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins  
**uncle** sh̄cēl̄up̄th ~ sh̄chēl̄up̄th • aunts, uncles, parent's cousins through marriage  
**uncle** shxwum̄n̄ú̄n̄ukw • little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin  
**uncle** sh̄ce'c̄p̄th ~ sh̄che'ch̄p̄th • little aunt, uncle, parent's cousin through marriage  
**uncooked** tuw̄ín̄ • to be raw, to be uncooked  
**uncover** tuxw • to be uncovered  
**uncover** txwat • to uncover him/her

**under** hiq • to shove under, to slide under  
**under** sh̄tlup̄n̄éc • under water, bottom of the ocean, basement  
**underbrush** sh̄shūç  
**underclothes** fl̄it̄l̄uptūn̄  
**underneath** siq̄ • to be underneath  
**underneath** s̄tl̄pāl̄we'lh • to be underneath (with weight bearing down)  
**underneath** tl̄pāl̄w̄í̄lum̄ • to be underneath, to go underneath  
**underneath** siq̄stuxw • to have it underneath  
**underneath** s̄tl̄pāl̄we'lhstuxw • to have it underneath with weight bearing down  
**underpants** suq̄íws • pants, underpants, trousers  
**undone** yūx̄w • to come undone, to get untied  
**undress** l̄hūw̄í̄he' • to be undressed, to be naked  
**undress** l̄hūw̄th̄é'umstuxw • to undress him/her  
**undress** l̄hūw̄th̄é'um • to undress, to get undressed  
**uneven** x̄wul • to be less, to be uneven  
**United States** pestun • United States, American • From Chinook Jargon, from English *Boston*.  
**untie** siȳú̄x̄w • to be undone  
**untie** yūx̄wut • to undo it, to untie it, to unlock it  
**untied** yūx̄w • to come undone, to get untied  
**unusual** x̄elu • rare, unusual

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**up** slhałwé'lh • to be above, to be up on top

**up** 'amut • to be up

**up** ciculh • up high, high, to be up above

**up against** trouble małl • to be up against trouble, to be possessed

**upper** sclhe'ultuxw • upper floor, upstairs

**uproot** qwum • to be uprooted, to be pulled up

**upstairs** sclhe'ultuxw • upper floor, upstairs

**upstream** tuyt • to go upstream, to go north

**upstream** tuywut • upstream, north

**urethra** shsusuxwa'

**urge** xweyúwsuñuq • waker, one who urges you on

**urine** suxwa'

**urine** suxwá't • to urinate on it

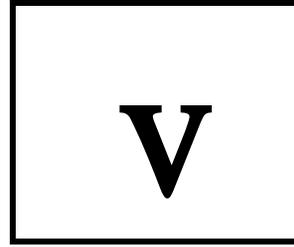
**us** -tałxw • First person plural object pronoun.

**us** lhnimulh • it's us

**use** hakw • to get used

**use** hakwush • to put it on, to use it

**uvula** mulq̄w • This also means fish heart.



**vagina** shewulh • vagina, vulva

**Valdez Island** le:yqsun • village on Valdez Island • 'fir-bark point'.

**Vancouver** sqwǰwamush • Vancouver, Squamish

**vapor** spaluxwum • steam, vapor

**velvet** tumsúlqun

**velvet** tumusúlwut • velvet, velvet shirt

**very** łlulím ~ łlulím ~ łlim • very much so, really

**vest** shnuwuléx̄utun

**Victoria** mutóoliyu' • From English.

**visible** x̄i' • to appear, to become visible

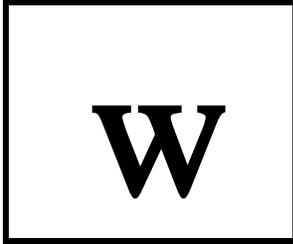
**visit** nečuwt̄xwum • to visit

**visitor** 'imushné'tun

**voice** shqwultun

**vomit** ye'ut • to vomit

**vulture** pe:l̄th • turkey vulture



**wade** siḵwum • to wade  
**wagon** wekun • From English.  
**wagon** weḷukun  
**wagon** thikthuk • baby carriage, wagon, stage coach, buggy •  
 From Chinook Jargon. This word is imitating the noise of the clacking wheels.  
**wagon** weḵkuḅ • little wagon  
**wagon** wuḷéḵkuḅ • little wagons  
**waist** qtewustun • waist, waistband or waistline  
**wait** 'ulmucun • to wait  
**wait** 'ulmuct • to wait for him/her  
**wake** xwuy • to wake up  
**waker** xweḷuḅsuḅuq • waker, one who urges you on  
**walk** ḵwumshuḅ • fast walker  
**walk** 'ayumshuḅ • slow walker  
**walk** 'imushstuxw • to make him/her walk  
**walk** 'imushnuxw • to manage to get him/her to walk  
**walk** 'imushstunámút • to pretend to walk  
**walk** 'imush • to walk  
**walk** ḷushíntul • to walk together  
**walk** 'imushtul • to walk together  
**walk** xwe'shun • to walk, to take a foot step

**walk** 'imush'úlmun • to want to walk  
**walk** 'i:mush • walking  
**walk** 'imshástul • walking together  
**wall** tamun  
**wall** mat salu'uc  
**wallet** shtutlélu • wallet, little purse  
**want** -ulmun ~ -uḷmuḅ •  
 Desiderative suffix.  
**want** stli' • to want, to like  
**wapato** sqewth • wapato, potato  
**war** ḵiluḵ • to go to war  
**war canoe** ḷḵuḅlh  
**warm** quw • to be warmed, to be heated  
**warm** tlxwum • to get warm  
**warm** statum • warm, lukewarm, tepid  
**warm up** lhuḷqt • to heat it up, to warm it up  
**warn** ya:t • to warn him/her  
**warrior** stamush  
**warship** ḵiluḵluwulh  
**wart** scupxwuḅ  
**wash** thḵwinusum • to brush one's teeth  
**wash** thuḵw • to get washed  
**wash** thuḵwíls • to wash dishes  
**wash** thuḵwílslhct • to wash dishes for him/her  
**wash** xwthḵwast • to wash his/her face  
**wash** thḵwat • to wash it  
**wash** xwthḵwasum • to wash one's face

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**wash** ʔhuʔwshénun • to wash one's feet  
**wash** ʔhʔwacsum • to wash one's hands  
**wash** ʔhʔwulqun • to wash wool  
**washboard** shxwuxwqulwutum  
**washboard** shxwuʔkwuʔhe'  
**washing machine** shʔhuʔwulwutum ~ shʔhuʔwulwutum  
**washing machine** shʔhuʔwuʔheʔs  
**washtub** ʔumóoluch ~ ʔumóluch • From Chinook Jargon.  
**watch** weʔch • little watch  
**watch** laʔumuthut • to take care of oneself, to be careful, to watch out for oneself  
**watch** laʔumuthut • to be careful, to watch out for oneself, to look after oneself  
**watch** ʔlhem • to look, to watch  
**watch** wech • watch, clock • From English.  
**watchman** lemuʔutun  
**water** qa'  
**water** ʔxuyʔlulhqa' • cold water  
**water** xwqulum qa' • dirty water, muddy water  
**water** sʔhequm • dripping water  
**water** sʔhqum • drop of water  
**water** ʔhewum qa' • fresh water  
**water** xw'uýum qa' • spring water, clear water  
**water** qaʔum • to get water, to pack water, to dip a container in liquid

**water** qa'um • watery  
**water container** shqa'élun  
**waterfall** hilum qa'  
**waterfall** skwuc  
**waterfall** sʔquyup  
**waterfowl** ma'aqw • duck, waterfowl  
**wave** haʔulúq  
**wave** thithéluq • big waves  
**wave** ʔulqust • to wave to him/her  
**waxberry** pi'pqi'ás • waxberry, snowberry  
**we** ct • First person plural subject pronoun.  
**weak** me:n̓  
**weak** humé:num • weakened • Referring, for example, to a canoe or a roof.  
**weak** mimé:n̓ • weakling  
**weapon** huʔtun • weapon, tool  
**wear** hakwush • to use it, to wear it  
**wear** ʔuyumt • to wear it  
**wear out** ʔhʔut • to wear it out  
**weather** 'i'ílum ~ 'uýílum • to become good weather  
**weave** ʔlcut • to put or weave them close  
**weave** lhuñ • to weave  
**weaving loom** 'uýumun  
**web** ʔuscuscín • spider, spiderweb  
**wedge** ʔkwat • to wedge it in, to stick it in between  
**wedged** xwuć • to get wedged between  
**Wednesday** slhixws • From 'three'.  
**week** suʔulhnét~ sʔuʔulhnét • Sunday, week • From 'holy'.

## English-to-Hulqumínum

**weep** ʃa:muthut • to weep

**weir** shʃeʔl • A fence placed across a stream to capture fish.

**welcome** namut kwu • you're welcome

**welcome** namut yuxw • you're welcome • This is an older form.

**west wind** tuńcáluqw

**Westholme** ʃuléltxw • village on Chemainus River, Westholme, Halalt Indian Reserve • 'painted house'.

**wet** lhuqwthát • got wet

**wet** lhuqw • to be wet

**wet** ʔelqum • to be wet, to be soaking wet

**wet** qwse'um • to soak, to keep something wet

**wet** lhuqwnuxw • to splash it, to get it wet

**wet** lhqwut • to wet it

**whale** qwunus

**what** stem • This word introduces a question.

**what** ctamut • what's the matter • This word introduces a question.

**whatever** stem 'alu • This phrase introduces a question.

**wheat** xwi:t • From English.

**wheel** staʔti' • wheel, circle, something round

**wheelbarrow** xwuypélu • From English.

**when** tuńtém

**when** skwins • when, at what time • This word introduces a question.

**where** 'uncu • to be where • This word introduces a question.

**where** 'uncu • to be where • This word introduces a question.

**where** xwcel • to go where • This word introduces a question.

**where** xwcel • to go where • This word introduces a question.

**which** tu'úncu • This word introduces a question.

**whirlpool** ʔuʔuʃum

**whirlpool** shyuʔuʃunum • slow whirlpool

**whisker cod** qwini'uthun • Pacific cod • 'whisker'.

**whisper** lhequm • to whisper

**whisper** lhuqut • to whisper to him or her

**whisper** lhulhuqum • whispering

**whistle** shapus • to whistle, a whistle

**white** ʔeʔʔ • This is a plural form used to refer to a group of white things.

**white** ʔuʔ

**white** ʔʔi'qw • white-headed

**White person** xwunítum

**White person** sxwunituma'lh • pertaining to White man, White man's

**White person** sxwunitumá'lh • pertaining to White man, White man's

**White person** xwulunítum • White people

**white-winged scoter** ʔeʔwi'eʃun • 'shells on wing'.

**whittle** ʃuʔkwt • to whittle on it

**whittle** ʃeʔkwt • whittling on it

**who** lhwet • (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This word introduces a question.

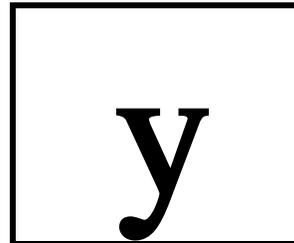
## English-to-Hul'qumínum

- who** wet • (Nanaimo) • This word introduces a question.
- whoever** lhwet 'aíu • (Chemainus, Nanoose) • This phrase introduces a question.
- whoever** wet 'aíu • (Nanaimo) • This phrase introduces a question.
- why** nuci'm • This word introduces a question.
- wide** lhqet
- widow** sye'tun
- widow** ce:yú • wife or husband of deceased brother or sister
- widow** cu'yúce:yú • wives or husbands of deceased brothers and sisters
- wild** túltuluw
- wild cat** túltuluw poos • bobcat, wild cat
- will** ce' • Future tense.
- will** nuwunt • to will it to him/her
- win** ílxwunuq • to win
- wind** scuxwum
- wind** hiw'qweíuqw • fair wind, breeze along the water
- wind** satuc ~ thatuc • north wind
- wind** stuywut • north wind
- wind** tuyt • north winds
- wind** tu'wuq'w • south wind, east wind, east
- wind** qúlkwust • to coil it, to wind it
- wind** tu'ncáíuqw • west wind
- wind** spuhéls • wind, breeze
- wind-dried salmon** slhquléxun • side of wind-dried salmon
- windbag** spuxw ~ spuxw • stomach, tripe, windbag
- window** shxwuílmástun • For most people, this means 'mirror'.
- window** shk'wcastun
- window blind** sh'ílxwastun
- windy** x'e'í • to be windy, water to be rough
- wing** íeluw • arm, wing
- wing** túltéluw • arms, wings
- wink** xw'tláykwusum • to wink
- winter** tum'xúy'í • 'time of the cold weather'.
- winter dance** smilhe'
- wipe** xwe'thwí:ls • drying the dishes, wiping the dishes
- wipe** 'e'hut • to wipe it
- wipe** 'e'huíhct • to wipe it for him/her
- wise** xwat • wise, clever
- wish for** shitum • to wish for
- wolf** stq:ye'
- wolf** stu'qé:ye' • wolves
- woman** slheni'
- woman** slhu'nlhéni' • women
- wood** stu'nalcup • stacked (wood)
- wood chip** q'waqwmun ~ q'wuqwmun • chip, wood chip
- wood tick** mu'huíhqíwi'uc • deer fly, tick, wood tick
- wooden spoon** x'e'íuw • ladle, wooden spoon
- woodpecker** íhiqt • flicker (northern)
- woodpecker** tumulhupsum • pileated woodpecker • 'ochre neck'.
- woodpecker** cutum • sapsucker, woodpecker •
- woodpile** syalh

## English-to-Hul'qumínum

**woodshed** syalhéwtxw  
**wool** lumutóolqun  
**wool** sey̓  
**wool** sey̓íthu' • wool cloth  
**wordpower** siwín  
**words** sqwal • speech, words  
 (Chemainus, Nanoose)  
**words** sqwel • speech, words  
 (Nanaimo)  
**work** ya:ysstuxw • to have  
 him/her/them work  
**work** ya:ysnámút • to manage to  
 work  
**work** ya:ysstunámút • to pretend  
 to work  
**work** ya:ys'úlmun • to want to  
 work  
**work** ya:ys • to work  
**work** sya:ys • work, job  
**workclothes** ya:ysúlwut  
**worker** shya:ys • worker, laborer  
**workhat** ya:ysa'qw  
**workroom** sya:yséwtxw ~  
 ya:yséwtxw • workroom,  
 toolshed  
**worm** s̓huk̓w  
**worm** xwsuyámus • salmonberry  
 worm  
**worn out** ̓thuḥ • to be worn out,  
 to be worn down, to be burnt  
 up, to be burnt down  
**worry** k̓weluk̓w • to suspect, to  
 be suspicious, to worry  
**wrap** ̓lq̓wut • to wrap it up, to  
 clean it up, to put outer clothing  
 on someone  
**wrap around** ̓qul̓q̓ • to get  
 tangled, to get wrapped around

**wrap around** ̓qiw̓ • to get  
 wrapped around something  
**wren** ̓tut̓um̓  
**wren** ̓tut̓umiye' • The story name for  
 wren.  
**wrinkled** ̓qwap̓ • to get wrinkled  
**wrinkled** sh̓q̓waq̓wup̓us •  
 wrinkled face  
**wrinkles** sh̓lhul̓p̓us • wrinkles on  
 the face  
**wrist** kwum̓th̓cus  
**wrist** qwum̓x̓wcus  
**write** ̓x̓ul̓um • to write  
**write** ̓x̓ul̓ut • to write it  
**write** ̓x̓ul̓ul̓hcut • to write it for  
 him/her  
**writer** sh̓x̓ux̓áls • writer, secretary  
**wrong** 'uyq • to miss, to fail to see,  
 to guess wrong



**yawn** wiqus • to yawn  
**year** silánum  
**yell** te:m • to call for, to yell out,  
 to telephone  
**yell** te mut • to yell to him/her, to  
 phone him/her  
**yellow** luluć • From 'dull oregon-  
 grape'.  
**yelloweye rockfish** tuqwtuqw •  
 red snapper

## English-to-Huḷqumínum

**yes** he:'e

**yes** ni' • yes, it is

**yesterday** culéqulh

**yesterday** lhuwulhne' • day

before yesterday

**yew** tuḡwá'culhp

**you** -tham u • Second person singular  
object pronoun.

**you** ce:p • Second person plural subject  
pronoun.

**you** ch • Second person singular subject  
pronoun.

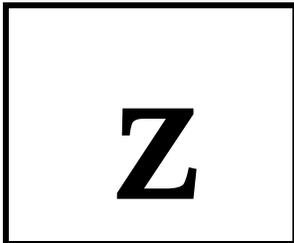
**you** nuwu • it's you

**you** lhwulup • it's you (plural)

**you** -tal u • you • Second person  
plural object pronoun.

**your** 'uñ • Second person singular  
possessive.

**your** 'uñ... -ulup • Second person  
plural possessive.



**zero** 'uḡkw • to be all gone, to be  
finished off, to have run out,  
zero

**zoom** yuxwal'tum • to go by fast,  
to zoom by