

Applicative suffixes in Hul'q'umi'num'

Intransitive (only a subject)

- (1) ni' nem' t'akw' kwthu=nu men.
AUX go go.home DT=1S.POS father
'My father went home.'

Transitive (a subject and an object)

- (2) ni' kwun=ut=us kwthu sqwumey' kwthu stth'am'.
AUX take=TR=3SUB DT dog DT bone
'The dog took the bone.'

Ditransitive (a subject, an object, and an oblique)

- (3) ni' tsun 'ehwe'=t lhu slheni' 'u tthu s'axwa'.
AUX 1S.SUB give=TR DT woman OBL DT clam
'I gave the woman the clams.'
- (4) tsala'lh=t ch tthun' men 'u thun'snuhwulh!
borrow/lend=TR 2S.SUB DT.2S.POS father OBL DT.2S.POS canoe
'Lend your father your car!'
- (5) nem' lhu t'iit tthun' men 'u kw' telu!
go IMP beg.TR DT.2S.POS father OBL DT money
'Go ask your father for money!'

DATIVE applicative suffix (= as)

Ditransitive (a subject, an object, and an oblique)

- (6) ni' 'am=us=t=us kwthu swiw'lus kwthu sqwumey' 'u kwthu stth'am'.
AUX give=DAT=TR=3SUB DT boy DT dog OBL DT bone
'The boy gave the dog the bone.'
- (7) nem' tsun sem'=ut thu=nu snuhwulh.
go 1S.SUB sell=TR DT=1S.POS canoe
'I'm going to sell my car.'
- (8) nem' tsun sam'=us=t lhu slheni' 'u thu=nu snuhwulh.
go 1S.SUB sell=DAT=TR DT woman OBL DT=1S.POS canoe
'I'm going to sell my car to the woman.'

- (9) 'am=us=t 'give it to him/her'
 yuth=us=t 'tell him/her about it'
 sam'=us=t 'sell it to him/her'
 hwayum=us=t 'sell it to him/her'
 'iw'=us=t 'show it to him/her'

BENEFACTIVE applicative suffix (=lhts)

- (10) ni' qw'ul=ut=us lhu=nu ten kwthu suplil.
 AUX cook=TR=3SUB DT=1S.POS mother DT bread
 'My mother baked the bread.'
- (11) ni' qw'ul=ulhts=t=us lhu=nu ten lhu slheni' 'u kwthu suplil.
 AUX cook=BEN=TR=3SUB DT=1S.POS mother DT woman OBL DT bread
 'My mother baked the bread for the woman.'
- (12) ni' lukw=at=us kwthu sts'esht.
 AUX break=TR=SUB DET stick
 'She broke the stick.'
- (13) ni' lukw=**ulhts**=t=us tthu swiw'lus'u kwthu sts'esht.
 AUX break=BEN=TR=3SUB DET boy OBL DET stick
 'She broke the stick for the boy.'

Table 1. Transitives and benefactive applicatives

TRANSITIVE		BENEFACTIVE	
kwunut	'take it'	kwunulhtsut	'take it for him/her'
p'etth'ut	'sew it'	p'etth'ulhtsut	'sew it for him/her'
thuyt	'fix it'	thuyulhtsut	'fix it for him/her'
lukwat	'break it'	lukwulhtsut	'break it for him/her'
yakw'ut	'smash it'	yakw'ulhtsut	'smash it for him/her'
'iluqut	'buy it'	'iluqulhtsut	'buy it for him/her'
tth'xwat	'wash it'	tth'xwulhtsut	'wash it for him/her'
punut	'bury it'	punulhtsut	'bury it from him/her'
t'um'ut	'pound/beat on it'	t'um'ulhtsut	'pound/beat on it for him/her'

DIRECTIONAL applicative suffix (=nus)

nem'	'go'	num nus	'go toward him/her/it'
'ewu	'come'	'ewun us	'come toward him/her/it'
hwuni'	'get there'	hwuni' ns	'get there to him/her'
xwchenum	'run'	xwchenum nus	'run toward him/her'

(13) ni' nem' kwthu swiw'lus.
 AUX go DET boy
 'The boy went.'

(14) ni' num=nus=us kwthu chan.
 AUX go=DIR:TR=3SUB DET John
 'He went up to John.'

(15) m'i 'ewu=nus=sam'sh!
 AUX come.here=DIR=2OBJ
 'Come here to me!'

RELATIONAL applicative (aka psych applicative) (=me't ~ =mut)

a. stimulus of psychological or cognitive predicates

hekw'	'remember'	hekw' me't	'remember him/her'
lhysiws	'tired'	lhysiws me't	'tired of him/her'
q'el'	'believe'	q'el' me't	'believe him/her'
si'si'	'afraid'	si'si' me't	'afraid of him/her'
xi'xe'	'ashamed'	xi'xe' me't	'ashamed of him/her'
siwul	'sense'	siwul me't	'sense it'

b. source of verb of motion

lhew'	'run away'	lhew' mut	'run away from him/her'
kweel	'hide'	kweel mut	'hide from him/her'

c. goal of speech or expressive act

qwal	'say, speak'	qwul mut	'lecture to, bawl out him/her'
sht'eewun'	'think'	sht'eewun' me't	'think about him/her'

d. adversative (often in passive)

lhets	'get dark'	lhets me't	'get dark on him/her'
lhumuhw	'rain'	lhumuhw me'tum	'(he/she/it) get rained on'
yiq	'snow'	yiq me'tum	'(he/she/it) get snowed on'
sqwulqwalxw	'hail'	sqwulqwalxw me'tum	'(he/she/it) get hailed on'

e. benefactive of intransitive verb

kwoukw	'cook'	kwoukw me't	'cook for him/her'
yaays	'work'	yaays me't	'work for/on him/her'

- (16) ni' tsun si'si' 'u kwthu skwul'esh.
 AUX 1SUB frighten OBL DET gun
 'I was frightened of the gun.'
- (17) ni' tsun si'si'=me'=t kwthu sqwumey'.
 AUX 1SUB frighten=REL=TR DET dog
 'I was frightened of the dog.'

Gloss	Halkomelem
happy for	hilukwme't
happy for	'iyusme't
jealous of	wuw'istun'uqme't
lonely, sad for	sul'sul'qwme't
mad at	t'et'iyuq'mut
miss	qul'me't
respect	si'em'me't
sad for	qilusme't
sad for	suw'suw'me't
startled at	tth'uy'kw'me't
suspicious of	kw'elukw'me't
think, decide about	hwthtiwunme't
think about	hwqwuluwunme't
tired of waiting for	q'sume't

Table 1. Halkomelem Psych Applicatives

- (18) ni' tsun q'el' 'u kwthu sqwaqwul'=s kwthu luplit.
 AUX 1SUB believe OBL DET word=3POS DET priest
 'I believed the priest's words.'
- (19) ni' tsun q'el'=me'=t kwthu luplit.
 AUX 1SUB believe=REL=TR DET priest
 'I believed the priest.'
- (20) ts'q'=ut ch tse' kwthu nuts'uwmuhw 'i tse' tetsul.
 surprise=TR 2SUB FUT DET visitor AUX FUT arrive
 'You will surprise the visitors when they arrive.'
- (21) ts'uq'=me'=t ch tse' kwthu nuts'uwmuhw 'i tse' tetsul.
 surprise=REL=TR 2SUB FUT DET visitor AUX FUT arrive
 'You will be surprised at the visitors when they arrive.'