Hul’q’umi’num’ to English Dictionary

This material is based on research projects carried out by Prof. Tom Hukari, Ruby Peter, and various Elders in the Hul’q’umi’num’ speaking community from the early 1970s on into the 1990s. Special thanks go to the Cowichan Tribes for their participation in the 1990s and to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council for numerous supporting grants. Huy tseep q’u to all Elders who shared their knowledge of Hul’q’umi’num’.

It was transliterated into practical orthography and re-formatted by Donna Gerdts in May 2013. It was again reformatted in June 2021. Please report any corrections, comments, or additions to gerdts@sfu.ca. This file is for sharing with all Hul’q’umi’num’ people. This work is designed to be used electronically, not printed and distributed. We hope that this will help with efforts to read, write, and speak the language, as well as to develop teaching materials and to help study the structure of Hul’q’umi’num’.

All Hul’q’umi’num’ data is in Times New Roman font, while English is in Calibri. To search for words in just one language, ease select font in the find function.

Because it is based on phonetic files, the alphabetization reflects the equivalent phonetic symbol.

’ ch ch’ h hw kw kw’ l lh m n p p’ q q’ qw qw’ s sh t t’ th tl’ ts tth’ w x xw y

Glottal stop [’] precedes vowels in word initial position.

Glottalized resonants are written phonetically as sequences of ’R or R’ or R’R.

Hyphens are inserted to clarify the parsing of digraphs, when reading the word from left to right, ’itutew’thw is hyphenated as ’itutew’t-hw to avoid confusion with the incorrect parsing: ’itutew’th-w.

You will find a look-up device at the start of each letter, for example:

qqqqq

Thus a search for qqq will take you to the start of that letter.

Turn off your spell-checker when using this file.

Dictionary entries appear as in the following example:

tsala’lhth [√tsala’lh=t=sam’sh] • lend me. *(RP 5FEB80)* tsala’lhth ch tse’ ’u lhun’ swetu. *Lend me your sweater. (RP 5FEB80)*

They are formatted in this order:

tsala’lhth = Hul’q’umi’num’ word

[√tsala’lh=t=sam’sh] = morphological parse

√ marks the root of the word

prefixes and suffixes are segmented with =

lend me English gloss

(RP 5FEB80) = source of data, speaker and date

These are followed by one or more example sentences along with source of the data.

Various grammatical remarks are inserted as well.

Here are the abbreviations used in the morphology parsing of the data:

ADV adverb
ART article
ASP aspect
AUX auxiliary
DIM diminutive
DUR durative
PASS passive
PL plural
PRT1 first position particle
PRT proclitic particle
RDP reduplication
STA stative

’unuhw ’’’’’

’aat [√’aa=t] call, invite (RP JUN83) • nem’ ’aat tthun’ men na’ut quw’utssum’ ni’ ’u thu huy’qw. Go call your father, he is warming his hands by the fire. (RP JUN83)

’a’ut [√’aa=t=PROG] calling (for ex to come) (EC 140775)

’i’a’ut [√’aa=t=DIM=PROG] calling DIM (RP 17FEB77,13) • ni’ tsun ’i’elh mel’q kwun’s ’i’ulh ’a’utham’sh I forgot you invited me over. (RP 80S)

’a’utham’sh [√’aa=t=sam’sh] calling me, invite me (RP 80S) • sus muw’ ’aatum tthu na’nuts’a’ s’eluhw… Then one of the elders was called upon to come forward… (WS Eagle Story)

’aatum [√’aa=t=m] call PASS, be called, invited (RP 230675)

’a’utum’ [√’aa=t=m=PROG] calling him, inviting him (CA 230675)

’aam [√’aa=m] call for (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ kw’uw’ ’aam ’u kw’ sq’ewutewut kws hulitewut tthey’ swiw’lus. And he asked to be paid to save the young man’s life. (WS Eagle Story)

’aalhtsut [√’aa=lhts=t] ask him/her for something (RP 090775) • nem’ ’aalhtsut tthu stl’i’tl’qulh ’u tthu shuptun ni’ kwun’etus. Go ask the boy for the knife he has. (RP OCT82)

’a’ulhtsut [√’aa=lhts=t=PROG] asking him/her for something (CA munmaanta'qw)

’aatewut [√’aa=t=ewut] call PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ ’aatewut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus “ m’i ch kwu’elh ’ewu ’u tu’i m’i ch ’ewu ’u tu’i.” The young man was called forward, “You will come forward, you come over here.” (WS Eagle Story)

’aalh [√’aalh] ride: get on a vehicle, get aboard (RP OCT82) (The historical root is √’alulh. See, for example, ’ula’ulh.) • suw’ ’aalh ’u tthu sunihwulhs. They got on board their canoes. (WS Seal Story)

’aalhnamut [√’aalh=namut] ride: able to get on a vehicle (RP 230675) • ni’ tsun ’aalhnamut ’u tthu snuhwulh. I was finally able to get on the canoe. (RP 230675) ni’ tsun ’aalhnamut. I managed to get a ride. (RP 220775)

’a’ulh [√’aalh=PROG] ride: getting on canoe (RP 17FEB77,17)

’ula’ulh [√’aalh=STA] ride: riding in (a vehicle) (RP 230675) • hwun’ ’ula’ulh. He is still on the canoe. (EC 230775)

’i’a’ulh [√’aalh=DIM=PROG] ride: getting on a canoe DIM (RP 17FEB77,14)

’iila’ulh [√’aalh=DIM=STA] ride: staying on a canoe DIM (for ex a small person) (RP 17FEB77,15)

’aalhnuhw [√’aalh=nehw] ride: put on a vehicle, give someone a ride (manage to) (RP 230675) • ni’ tsun ’aalhnuhw tthu sqewth ’u tthu snuhwulh. I managed to put the potatoes on the vehicle. (RP 220775)

’aalhstuhw [√’aalh=stuhw] ride: put it on board, give a ride (RP 10MAY76,88) • a-a-’alhstuhwus suw’ ’ushul t’akw’ thuw’nilh. She put it on board and she paddled home. (WS Seal Story)

’aalhstamu [√’aalh=stuhw=amu] ride: give you a ride (RP 220775) • ’aalhstamu tsun. I’ll give you a ride. (RP 220775)

’aalhstalu [√’aalh=stuhw=alu] ride: give you-people a ride • ’aalhstalu tsun. I’ll give you people a ride. (RP 220775)

’aalhstam’sh [√’aalh=stuhw=am’sh] ride: give me a ride) • xwum ’u ch ’i’ ’aalhstam’sh. Can you give me a ride? (RP 220775) ni’ ’aalhstam’shus. He gave me a ride. (RP 220775)

’aalhstal’hw [√’aalh=stuhw=al’hw] ride: give us a ride • xwum ’u ch ’i’ ’aalhstal’hw. Can you give us a ride? (RP 220775)

’aalhnewut [√’aalh=nehw=ewut] ride: give a ride PASS (RP 220775) • ’ul’mutsun’ kws ’aalhnewut. He is waiting to be picked up. (RP 220775)

’aalhstum [√’aalh=stuhw=m] ride: give a ride PASS (CA 180675) • ni’ ’aalhstum. He got a ride. (RP 220775)

’a’ulhstum’ [√’aalh=stuhw=m=PROG] ride: giving a ride PASS (RP 220775) • ’a’ulhstum’ ’i’ ’uwu. He has been offered a ride and he refused. (RP 220775)

shhw’aalh [shhw=√’aalh] ride: a ride (Elders APR93) • ’ii tseep ’ul’mutsun’ ’u kw’un’ shhw’aalh. Are you folks waiting for a ride? (Elders APR93)

’aalhnamut [√’aalh=nehw=amut] ride: give you a ride (manage to) PASS • ’ii ch ’ul’mutsun’ kws ’aalhnamut. Are you waiting to be picked up? (RP 220775)

’aalhneelt [√’aalh=nehw=elt] ride: give me a ride (manage to) PASS (RP 22JUL75) • ’i tsun ’ul’mutsun’ kwws ’aalhneelt. I am waiting to be picked up. (RP 220775)

’aalhstaam [√’aalh=stuhw=amu=m] ride: give you a ride PASS • ni’ ’aalhstam. Did you get a ride? (RP 220775)

’aalhstelum [√’aalh=stuhw=elum] ride: give me a ride PASS (RP 220775)

’a’ulhste’lum’ [√’aalh=stuhw=elum=PROG] ride: giving me a ride PASS • ’ii ’a’ulhste’lum’. Is someone giving me a ride? (RP 220775)

’aalhulhtsut [√’aalh=lhts=t] ride: load it for him (RP 6MAR80) • nem’ ’aalhulhtsut tthun’ si’lu ’u tthu xthum. Go and load the box for your grandfather. (RP 80BB)

’aalhstalum [√’aalh=stuhw=al=m] ride: give us a ride PASS (RP 220775)

’aalhule’ulhtsut [√’aalh=ule’=lhts=t] ride: load it for him (a bunch of things, for ex stack them on) (RP 6MAR80) • ’aalhule’ulhtsut tthun’ shhwum’nikw ’u tthu syalhs. Load the wood on for your uncle. (RP 80BB)

’a’a’ni’ [√’a’a’ni’] duck: long-tailed duck, old squaw (BC 2MAY80, 4MAR80)

’a’hwul’muhw [√’ahw=ulmuhw] couple: man and wife (Elders APR93) • tuw’ ’aw’thut ch kwun’s lhiput tthu smuyuth. Strip some slices off the deer quickly. (RP 80B)

hw’akwut [hw=√’akw=t] bend someone over (RP 17JUNE80) (Bend someone so his chest and knees touch when passing out.) • ’uy’ ’uw’ ni’uhw tuw’ hw’akwut tthuw’nilh. It is best to bend him over a bit. (MJ 80C)

hw’a’kwut [hw=√’akw=t=PROG] bending someone over (RP 17JUNE80)

’akw’ [√’akw’] hooked (RP OCT82) • ni’ ’akw’ tthunu s’itth’um ’u tthu sts’ushtutsus suw’ suq’. My dress got caught on a branch and tore. (RP OCT82)

’akw’ut [√’akw’=t] hook it (RP 17JUNE80)

’a’kw’ut [√’akw’=t=PROG] hooking it (RP 17JUNE80) • ’i ’a’kw’ustus lhu syays t’ut’uyum’tus ’u kwthu chikmun. She is hooking her knitting up onto the needles. (MJ 80C)

hw’ukw’alust [hw=√’akw’=alus=t] hook stitches (RP 17JUNE80) • hw’ukw’alust lhu tthu ni’ ’ulhep. Hook up the stitches that slipped off. (MJ 80C)

hw’a’kw’ul’ust [hw=√’akw’=alus=t=PROG] hooking stitches (RP 17JUNE80)

s’a’kw’us [s=√’akw’=as] hanging (WS Eagle Story) • lemutus tthu sun’iw’ ’u tthe-e-ey’ ’i’ mukw’ stem s’a’kw’us kw’uluw’ sthq’ustun… So he looked around inside that place and there were all kinds of things hanging: hides, spears, etc. (WS Eagle Story)

’akw’ust [√’akw’=as=t] hang it up (RP OCT82) • ’akw’ust tthun’ kupou mun’u. Hang your coat, son. (MJ 80C)

’i’a’kw’ust [√’akw’=as=t=DIM=PROG] hanging it up DIM (RP 17FEB77,18)

’i’u’a’kw’ust [√’akw’=as=t=DIM=DIM=PROG] hanging it DIM (EW 15JUL77,164)

s’a’kw’ustum [s=√’akw’=as=t=m] hung (left hanging) PASS (EW Drying Berries • s’a’kw’ustum’ulh s’a’kw’ustum tthu situn. It used to be hung, the basket was hung. (EW Drying Berries)

shxw’a’kw’usul’s [shxw=√’akw’=as=els=PROG] hanger (clotheshanger) (CW JUNE91)

’a’kw’umutth’t [√’akw’=emutth’=t=PROG] hooking it (RP 17JUNE80)

’a’kw’ule’tst [√’akw’=ule’ts=t=PROG] hooking bundles (for ex bales of hay) (RP 17JUNE80) • nilh shhw’uy’s kwun’s niw’ yu’a’kw’ule’tst ’ul’ tthu saxwul ’a’ulhstuhw ’u tth u wekun. It is better just to hook the bales of hay and load them on the wagon. (RP 80C)

’a’kw’iyun’ [√’akw’=uyun=PROG] repairing a net (BC 18APRIL80)

shhw’ukw’iwutun [shhw=√’akw’=iwun=ten] strip: cedar bark strip used for drying clams (CW MAY91)

hw’ukw’nutst [hw=√’akw’=nets=t] thread a needle (MJ 80C) • tth’ihwum’ ’i’ hw’ukw’nutst tthu p’utth’tun mun’u. Please thread the needle, daughter. (MJ 80C)

’ukw’nuhw [√’akw’=nehw] hook it (accidentally) (RP 121275)

’ukw’els [√’akw’=els] hang something (RP 121275)

’ukw’alust [√’akw’=alus=t] stitch it (weaving, making a fishnet) (CW MAY91)

’ukw’alustun [√’akw’=alus=ten] needle: used in net-making; rod holding edges of weaving on loom (RP 17JUNE80)

’uli’a’kw’ust [√’akw’=as=t=DIM=PROG=PL] hanging them DIM (EW 15JUL77,16)

’uli’u’a’kw’ust [√’akw’=as=t=DIM=DIM=PROG=PL] hanging them DIM (EW 15JUL77,165)

’ukw’emutth’t [√’akw’=emutth’=t] hook fibre (as in hooking wool in a loom) (RP 17JUNE80) (Hook wool when making skeins; make bullrush mats: pry them when weaving in raffia; making nets: tie knots to make squares.)

’ukw’ule’tst [√’akw’=ule’ts=t] hook a bundle (for ex a bale of hay) (RP 17JUNE80)

’ukw’uyun [√’akw’=uyun] repair a net (RP Spring82)

’ukw’uyut [√’akw’=uyun=t] repair it (a net) (MJ Spring82)

’alhut [√’alh=t] rebuild it, restore it (for ex a keepsake) and look after it (RP 17JUNE80) • ni’ p’e’ ’alhutum tthu t’i’wi’ulhew’t-hw. The church has been restored. (MJ 80C)

’ulmutsun [√’almutsun] wait (RP OCT82)

’al’mutsun’ [√’almutsun=PROG] waiting (RP 220775) • al’mutsun’ kws ’aalhnewut. He is waiting to be picked up. (RP 220775)

’ulmutst [√’almutsun=t] wait for him/it (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw’ ’ulmutst tsun tse’ ’ul’ ’uw’ tstamutus tse’ tun’u ’i nushhw’i. I will just wait and see what they are going to do, these ones I am with. (WS Eagle Story)

’al’mutst [√’almutsun=t=PROG] waiting for; waiting and looking after (RP 100776,36) • al’mutst tthu snuhwulh. Wait and look after the canoe. (RP 10JUL76) suw’ ni-i-i’ ’al’mutstus kws lhatsthuts… So he stayed there waiting for darkness to come… (WS Eagle Story) stu’e-e-e hew’qw’ thuw’nilh q’e’mi’ ’al’mutstus kwu sta’lusth... Then she drifted around waiting for her husband.... (WS Seal Story)

’ulmutstum [√’almutsun=t=m] keep company PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ...’uw’ ’al’mutstum’ ’u tthey’ ts’usqun’… ...and the golden eagles stayed with him… (WS Eagle Story)

’a’lu [√’a’lu] anyway (WS Eagle Story) ((PRT2) A particle indicating that the speaker is curious. A particle following the first word of the clause.) • stem ’a’lu kws sew’q’tuhw. What are you looking for? (WS Eagle Story) sht’eewun’s tthuw’nilh “ stem yuhw ’a’lu." He thought to himself, “What is it anyway?" (WS Eagle Story)

na’lu [√’a’lu] anyway (WS Eagle Story) (A contraction of ni’ and ’a’lu.) • na’lu tstamut kwun’ mun’u’ulupulh. What has happened to your (pl.) son? (WS Eagle Story)

’aluxut [√’alux=t] collect, gather, select (CA 200675) • nem’ ’aluxut kw’ sxwelu’elhp. Go gather some willow. (RP Spring82) nem’ tst ’aluxut kw s’ulhtuns tthun’ s’ul’eluhw. We will get some food for our elders. (WS Seal Story) aluxutus sis nem’ ’uw’ hwu’alum’. He picked one out and returned home. (CA skwathshun’)

’a’luxut [√’alux=t=PROG] collecting, gathering, hunting (VC 060476) • nutsim’ ’a’lu un’sh ’i ’a’luxut tun’a p’isuts’. Why are you collecting these cones? (VC 060476) suw’ tus tthuw’nilh swiw’lus yutth’etth’ukw’ul’ kws ’a’luxuts tthu ’eshw. It was the breaking of dawn when they got there to hunt the seal. (WS Seal Story)

shhw’a’luxut [shhw=√’alux=t=PROG] collect, gather: what (he) uses to get/select (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ thuytus thuytus kwu shhw’a’luxuts tse’ kwthu s’ulhtuns… So he made himself something he could catch his food with… (WS Eagle Story)

’aluxutum [√’alux=t=m] collect, gather, select PASS (WS Seal Story) • aluxutum tthu ’eshw… He picked out a seal… (WS Seal Story)

’ulxe’um [√’alux=m] gather (RP 80B) • nem’ tsun ’ulxe’um ’u kw’ lhew’q’um’. I am going to gather some mussels. (RP 80B) nem’ tsun ’ulxe’um ’u kw’ t’ulum’ulhp. I am going to gather cherry (bark). (RP APR82)

’aluxulhtsum [√’alux=lhts=m] gather, collect some for me (RP 80BB) • m’i ch ’aluxulhtsum ’u kw’ thikwt. Please get me some sea cucumbers. (RP 80BB)

s’amuna’ [s=√’amuna’] Somenos (a Cowichan reserve); Duncan (BA 120875)

s’um’amuna’ [s=√’amuna’=PL] Somenos, Duncan PL (BA 120875) • tthu s’um’amuna’ swaw’lus. the Duncan boys. (BA 120875)

s’amuna’lh [s=√’amuna’=a’lh] Somenos (adj (RP 3DEC79) • s’amuna’lh kwthu syalh ’i seq’tum’. The wood they are splitting is for the Somenos people. (RP 0481)

’amut [√’amut] lazy (get lazy) (RP 17JUNE80) • ’ii ch ’i’elh ’amut. Are you lazy again? (MJ 80C) ’i tsun wulh ’amut. I’m getting lazy. (RP 17JUNE80)

’a’mut [√’amut=PROG] lazy (being lazy) (RP 17JUNE80) (See also s’um’mut.) • e’ut ’i’elh ’a’mut kws nem’s yays. He’s too lazy to go to work. (RP 17JUNE80)

’aant [√’an=t] let him/her do it; get his way (RP 17JUNE80) • ’aant lhu ’ul’ kws huys ’u tthu syays. Let him quit his job then. (MJ 80C)

’a’un’t [√’an=t=PROG] letting him/her do it; get his own way (RP 17JUNE80) • yath p’e’ ’uw’ ’a’un’tus ’ul’ tthu mun’us shus wulh qul’qulul’. She always lets her son get his way, that’s why he is spoiled now. (MJ 80C)

’anlh [√’an=lh] agree (CA munmaanta'qw) • nii ch ’anlh kwsus huy’ustaam’. Did you agree to go with them? (RP OCT82)

’a’un’lh [√’an=lh=PROG] agreeing (CW JUN91) • ’uwu ch ’a’un’lhuhw. Don’t agree. (CW JUN91)

’a’unlh [√’anlh=PROG] agreeing (EC 140775) • ’uwu ch ’a’unlhuhw. Don’t agree to it. (EC 140775)

’anuw’ [√’anuw’] deer fat (RP 12JULY82) (See also snas √nas., fat.)

’un’an’xwum’ [√’anuxw=m=PROG PL] barking, making grunting sounds (for ex a seal) (WS Seal Story) • ni’ wulh ts’elhumutus kw’i quxw ’eshw ’uw’ qwalqwul’ ’uw’ ’un’an’xwum’. He then heard many seals barking and making noises. (WS Seal Story)

’apun [√’apen] ten (CW Fall/75)

s’apuns [s=√’apen] tenth (CA skwathshun') • wulh ’uw’kw’ ’u tthey’ s’apuns hay ’al’ su’asuqwt. The tenth and youngest was now gone. (CA skwathshun’) tus ’u tthu hay ’al’ su’asuqwt ’u tthu s’apuns skweyul. Finally it was the youngest brother on the tenth day. (CA skwathshun’)

’u’a’pun’ [√’apen=DIM=PROG] ten ?

’upanus [√’apen=as] ten dollars, ten round objects (RP OCT82)

’upeenu [√’apen=elu] ten people (CA skwathshun') (Form is irregular.)

’apunelh [√’apen=elh] ten times (CW MAY91)

’upenuqun [√’apen=equn] ten containers (EW 111274) • nem’ tsun lhuw’eent lhunu mun’u [’u kwthu ’upenuqun ’apuls]. I am going to bring gifts (of 10 boxes of apples) for my daughter. (RP 80B)

’upenulhp [√’apen=ulhp] ten trees (RP 250376)

’upenuwulh [√’apen=uwulh] ten canoes (RP 230376)

’upuwoonhw [√’apen=uwoonhw] ten years (RP 7JULY80) • nilh s’upuwoonhws tthun’ stiwun ’uw’ kweyulus. Your nephew will be ten years old tomorrow. (RP 80BB)

’aqwut [√’aqw=t] soak something that is very dry (RP 17JUNE80) • tuw’ ’aqwut tthu sts’uy’hw stseelhtun. Soak the dry fish for a while. (MJ 80C)

’aqw’ut [√’aqw’=t] cleanse someone (cedar boughs or q'uxmin special seeds soaked and broth applied with branches) (RP 17JUNE80)

’uqw’iwst [√’aqw’=iws=t] cleanse someone ritually with water and cedar boughs (RP 17JUNE80) • wa’lu niis tse’ ’uqw’iwstum mukw’ tthu ’i wunwenum. I believe all the orphan children will be bathed with branches. (MJ 80C)

’a’qw’uw’st [√’aqw’=iws=t=PROG] cleansing someone ritually with water and cedar boughs (RP 17JUNE80) (Also ’i’qw’uw’st.)

’i’qw’uw’st [√’aqw’=iws=t=PROG] cleansing someone ritually with water and cedar boughs (RP 17JUNE80) (Note the vowel. Also ’a’qw’uw’st.)

shhw’aqw’a’ [shhw=√’aqw’a’] brother, sister, cousin (CP 2Jul74, RP OCT82) • ’uw’ huli kw’un’ shhw’aqw’a’ulup. Your (pl.) brother is alive. (WS Seal Story)

shhw’a’luqw’a’ [shhw=√’aqw’a’=PL] brothers, sisters, cousins (CA skwathshun)

s’a’luqw’a’ [s=√’aqw’a’=PL] younger siblings (brothers, sisters, cousins) (RP OCT82) (Synonymous with squle’uq.)

’asum [√’as=m] face oneself (in a direction) (BA 101275) • m’i ’asum ’u tun’a. Face this way. (BA 101275)

’a’t’ [√’at’=PROG] slingshot (RP 17JUNE80)

s’a’t’ [s=√’at’=STA] stretched (EW 21JUL77,100)

’at’ut [√’at’=t] stretch it, pull a bowstring (RP 17JUNE80) • at’ut tthu tuxwa’ts. Bend the bow. (MJ Spring82)

’at’ul [√’at’=il] stretch (for ex clothing) (RP 12JULY82) • na’uth ’at’ul thunu swetu. My sweater stretched. (RP 12JULY82)

hw’ut’alust [hw=√’at’=alus=t] stretch stitches (RP 17JUNE80) • hw’ut’alust tthun’ syaays. Stretch your work (knitting). (RP 17JUNE80)

hw’a’t’ul’ust [hw=√’at’=alus=t=PROG] stretching stitches (RP 17JUNE80) • ’i hw’a’t’ul’ustus thu skwuyxutsums. She was stretching her knitting. (MJ 80C)

’ut’emutth’t [√’at’=emutth’=t] stretch fibre (RP 17JUNE80) • tuw’ ’utth’emutth’t ch tthu nan’ ’uw’ muqw lumutoulqun’. Stretch the wool a bit that is thick. (MJ 80C)

’a’t’um’utth’t [√’at’=emutth’=t=PROG] stretching it (wool) (RP 17JUNE80)

s’a’t’ul’wut [s=√’at’=ulwut] sagging (for ex a slip showing) (RP 17JUNE80)

’ut’ulwutt [√’at’=ulwut=t] stretch it (for ex a sweater, clothing) (RP 17JUNE80)

’a’t’ul’wutt [√’at’=ulwut=t=PROG] stretching it (for ex a sweater, clothing) (RP 17JUNE80)

’athut [√’ath=t] lengthen it; splice; add more (CW Fall/75, RP 17JUNE80) (See also ts’hwat, add more substances.) • ’athut tthu xwi’lum’. Lengthen the rope. (CW Fall/75) athut tthu lutem. Add more leaves to the table; add more tables. (RP OCT82) athut tthu xwi’lum na’ut st’ut’iqw’. Join the rope that is broken. (RP 80C)

’i’thatul’stuhw [√’ath=tal=stuhw=STA] join one to match the other (for ex maps) (RP 17JUNE80) (Note the stative form.) • ’i’thatul’stuhw ch p’e’ tthu st’ulut’iqw’ lumutoulqun’ Join the wool together that is broken. (RP 80C)

’uthalust [√’ath=alus=t] splice in a piece (for ex replace snipped off stitches in knitting; replace knots in a net) (RP 17JUNE80) • ’uthalust tthu ni’ st’ut’iqw’ ’u tthu swultun. Splice the part of the gillnet that is broken. (RP 80C)

’a’thul’ust [√’ath=alus=t=PROG] splicing in a piece (RP 17JUNE80) • ’ii ch ’a’thul’ust tthu ni’ t’qw’alus ’u thun’ syays. Are you replacing the stitch that broke off on your knitting? (RP 80C)

’atha’qw [√’ath=a’qw] bake something (for ex potatoes) (CW Fall/75) (Possibly the root is √’eth.) • nem’ ’atha’qw ’u tthu sqewth. Go bake the potatoes. (RP OCT82)

’a’tha’qw [√’ath=a’qw=PROG] baking something (for ex potatoes) (CW 031075)

s’atha’qw [s=√’eth=a’qw] baked (potato, carrot), wrapped and baked by the fire (RP16DEC81)

’uthemutth’t [√’ath=emutth’=t] mend it, broken parts of weaving (RP 17JUNE80)

’e’the’mutth’t [√’ath=emutth’=t=DUR] mending broken parts of weaving (RP 17JUNE80)

s’a’thule’ts [s=√’ath=ule’ts] added to (bales, bundles) (RP 17JUNE80)

’uthule’tst [√’ath=ule’ts=t] add more bales to it (bales of hay, bundles of lumber) (RP 17JUNE80)

’atha’qwt [√’ath=a’qw=t] bake it (RP OCT82)

’aw’thut [√’aw’=thut] quick (be quick) (RP 80B) (Root not identified.) • nem’ ’atha’qwt tthu sqewth. Go bake the potatoes. (RP OCT82)

s’axwa’ [s=√’axwa’] clam: butter clam (EW 180974) (Also used as a general term for clams. See also skw’lhey’, littleneck clam, and sweem, horseclam.)

’ayum [√’ayum] slow; late (EW 310174) • ’ayum tthunus kwoukw. My cooking is slow (i.e., it is taking a long time to cook). (RP OCT82) ayum kwunus ’i tetsul. I got here late. (RP OCT82) ayum tthunu wech. My watch is slow. (RP OCT82)

’ayumshun [√’ayum=shen] slow footed, slow running (EW 131274) • nan tsun ’uw’ ’ayumshun. I walk too slow. (EW 131274)

’e’ut [√’e=ut] here (CW Nov/74) ((AUX) See also na’ut √na’., there. This is the masculine form cf. ’e’uth. Functioning as a predicate in 2nd example.) • ’e’ut si’q ’u tthu lutem. It is here under the table. (Lessons) e’ut tthu qwlhuy’shun. Here is the shoe. (EW 120274)

’e’uth [√’e=uth] here (feminine) (RP 160376) (See also ’e’ut, na’uth [√na’]. Functioning as a predicate in 2nd example.) • ’e’uth hwi’ tl’atl’um’she’num’ lhun’a ’un’ si’lu ’u thu thithu qwlhey’shun. Your grandmother is trying on the great big shoes. (RP FEB82) e’uth thu nu ten. My mother is here. (RP 160376)

’een’thu [√’een’thu] I (it is me) (WS Eagle Story) (See tsun for “I” as a subject and, for example, hulitham’sh “save me”, for “me” as an object. Also recorded as ’unthu and ’en’thu.) • ’een’thu tse’ kwu’elh le’lum’uta’lu. It is me that will look after you. (WS Eagle Story) en’thu ’u ni’ tssetham’shus ’uw’ hwtth’uxwwilsun’. Was it me that he/she told to wash the dishes? (RP 80S) nustl’i’ kwunus tul’nuhw ’uw’ niis tstamut k wey’ ni’ tsla’thut ’utl’ ’en’thu

ni' q'aytham'sh. I want to know what happened to that person that did that to me, he left me to die. (WS Eagle Story)

'eey' [√'eey'] at it, doing it (RP OCT82) • 'ii ch tl'e' wulh 'eey' t'et'iyuq'. Are you at it again, mad? (RP OCT82) 'i tl'e' wulh 'eey' kwthu 'i'xuw'sul's. The scraper (one scraping ducks) is scraping again. (MJ Spring82)

'uy'eey' [√'eey'=PL] doing PL (CA Stone Story) • hwun' 'uy'ey' tthu qi'qtum'as 'i' wulh tus yulhalhukw'. They were playing "qi'qtum'as" (hockey), when he got there flying. (CA Stone Story) hwun' 'uy'eey' tthu t'ut'hwa'ulh 'i' wulh yiq. They were still digging clams and it started to snow. (RP OCT82)

s'ehwe' [s=√'ehwe'] gift: what one is given (RP 80BB) • xuthi'na'qw lhu xihwu 'i nu s'ehwe'. I was given four sea eggs. (RP 80BB)

'ehwe't [√'ehwe'=t] give, share with (CW 211174) (See also 'amust √'em.) • nem' ch 'ehwe't tthu Leo 'u tthu squw. Go give Leo the Indian bread. (Lessons)

'ee'hwe't [√'ehwe'=t=PROG] giving (CW 211174)

'ehwe'tham'sh [√'ehwe'=t=sam'sh] give me (Lessons) • 'ehwe'tham'sh ch 'u tthu squw. Give me some Indian bread. (Lessons) 'i 'ehwe'tham'shus 'u tthu s'axwa'. She gave me the clams. (Lessons)

'elhtun [√'elhtun] they, them (RP 80S) (Transcribed also as 'eelhtun, elhtun. The glottal stop may not be systematic. • (1) optionally indicates a third person plural subject, as follows: ni' nem' netulh wulh m'i netulh 'i' wulh si'si' 'elhtun. Going towards morning, when morning came, they became afraid. (CA Stone Story) kwunuhwus 'elhtun tthu smuyuth… They caught a deer… (WS Eagle Story) (2) optionally indicates a plural object: 'i tsun xetst 'eelhtun 'uw' niis tse' 'uw' ts'ewuthaam. I am trying to figure out whether they will help you. (RP 80S) (3) pluralizes a third person possessive. (-s), as in the following: suw' q'putus tthey' na'nuts'a' swiw'lus tth u ni' shun'tsus 'elhtun sus 'uw' t'ukw'stuhwus. The other young man gathered their catch and went home. (WS Eagle Story)

'eli [√'eli] away: go away (RP OCT82) • nem' 'eli. Go away. (RP OCT82)

'eliyustuhw [√'eli=stuhw] away: take away (CW JUN91)

'ul-hwilmuhw [√'eluhw=il=muhw] lineage of people (EW 28JUL77,50)

'eluhw [√'eluhw] waste, a pity to waste (RP OCT82) • 'eluhw tthu sqewth na'ut si'amthut. It is a pity the potatoes went sour. (RP OCT82)

s'eluhw [s=√'eluhw] old, elder: an old person (CW 031274) • nilh lhwet thu s'eluhw. Who is the elder (old woman)? (Lessons) suw' lhxilush tthu s'eluhw. Then the elder stood up. (WS Eagle Story)

s'ul'eluhw [s=√'eluhw=PL] elders (WS Eagle Story, EC 14JUL75) • hwuxwuythut hwuxe-e-em' 'ul' tthuw'ne'ullh s'ul'eluhw xwuythut. The elders were crying and weeping. (WS Eagle Story)

'elush [√'elush] sister or female cousin of a man; brother or male cousin of a woman (RP OCT82)

shhw'elush [shhw=√'elush] sister-in-law: woman's husband's sister, brother's or male cousin's wife (CW JUNE91 RP 18MAY93)

’ul’elush [√’elush=PL] brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man (CA skwathshun') • ’apun ts’u tthu ’ul’elushs thuw’nilh. She had ten brothers. (CA skwathshun’)

’e’lul’ush [√’elush=PL=PROG] brothers of a single woman, sisters of a single man (CA skwathshun') • suwq’ tthu ’e’lul’ush. Her brothers searched. (CA skwathshun’)

shhw’ul’elush [shhw=√’elush=PL] womans' husband's sisters; male cousin's wives; husband's female cousins (CW 081074)

’amust [√’em=as=t] give, hand to (CW 201174) (See also ’ehwe’t, give which does not imply handing. ’amust also used when speaking of things given by parents to their children.) • nem’ ch ’amust tthu Jim. Go give it to Jim. (Lessons) amust tthu swuy’qe’ ’u tthu squw. Give (hand) the man some Indian bread. (Lessons)

’aam’ust [√’em=as=t=PROG] giving (CW 201174)

’i’a’must [√’em=as=t=DIM=PROG] giving DIM (RP 17FEB77,20)

’amustal’hw [√’em=as=t=al’hw] give it to us (Lessons) (Note that the recipient is the object.) • ’i ’amustal’hw us ’u lhu telu. She gave us the money. (Lessons)

’amusthamu [√’em=as=t=amu] give it to you (WS Eagle Story) • nilh tse’ kw’un’ stl’i’ ’u tthey’ ’i’ ’amusthamu tst. We will give you the one that you desire from these. (WS Eagle Story)

s’amuthamu [s=√’em=as=t=samu] give you: what you are given (WS Eagle Story) • nilh sht’es tthu ni’ s’amuthamutst. That is how what we gave you should be. (WS Eagle Story)

’amustum [√’em=as=t=m] give PASS (WS Eagle Story)

’amustewut [√’em=as=t=ewut] give PASS (WS Eagle Story) • hey’ suw’ ’amustewut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus ’u tthu qw’uwut… After saying that he gave the young man a drum… (WS Eagle Story)

’umyulht [√’em=y=lh=t] give daughter in marriage to husband's family (CW JUL91) (Possibly the suffix is -uyˇj ‘offspring’.)

’e’muqt [√’e’muq=t] return it, take it back (RP 23JAN80, MAR82) • m’i ch ’e’muqt lhunu lushan. Bring me my shawl. (RP 23JAN80) nem’ ’e’muqt tthu sqwumey’. Go take the dog back. (RP Spring82) m’i ’e’muqt tthunu lupyous. Return my hoe. (RP Spring82)

’eem’uqt [√’e’muq=t=PROG] returning it (RP Spring82)

’e’muqth [√’e’muq=t=sam’sh] return me, bring me home (RP 23JAN80) • ha’ ch nem’ huye’stam’sh ’i’ m’i ch ’uw’ ’e’muqth. If you take me along, you will have to bring me home. (RP MAR82)

’e’muqthamu [√’e’muq=t=samu] return you (WS Eagle Story) • u-u-’uy’ ni’ wulh tl’am nem’ tst ’e’muqthamu nem’ ’u kwu niilh un’shni’… Alright, it is now appropriate for us to take you back to the place where we got you… (WS Eagle Story)

hw’i’muqnetst [hw=√’e’muq=nets=t=PROG] delivering (money, person) (MJ Spring82) (Note the vowel.) • ni’ yuhw’i’muqnetstus lhu niilh nu sthakwula’. He is delivering (me) the money I bet in gambling. (RP Spring82) e’ut yuhw’i’muqnetstus tthun’ shhwum’nikw tthu q’aytum’ tse’. Your uncle is delivering the one that is to be initiated/killed. (RP Spring82)

’i’een’thu [√’en’thu=DIM] I (it is me) DIM (RP 17FEB77,40)

’eshw [√’eshw] seal (BC 4MAR80, WS) • suw’ xwchenum qwsuthut yusq’uq’a’ ’u tthu ’eshw… He ran into the water along with the seals… (WS Seal Story)

shhw’ethutun [shhw=√’eth=ten] cloud (BC 4FEB80) • ’um’umut tthu shhw’ethutun. The clouds are gathering. (EW 310574)

s’athus [s=√’eth=as] face (RP 12DEC80) • ni’ wulh hwust’e ’u kw’ ’eshw tthu s’athusth. His face was starting to look like a seal’s face. (WS Seal Story)

’athusmun [√’eth=as=min] front yard (CA 180675, RP 80BB) • ’i’ tus ’u tthey’ sthi-i-ima’ yuhw ts’u tthu ’athusmuns tthuw’nilh skwathshun’. And when he got there, the area in front of skwathshun’s house was ice. (CA 180675) u tthunu ’athusmun. Disking the ground of my front yard is a hard job. (MJ 8MAR82)

’ethuqun [√’eth=uqun] in front (CW Fall/75) • ’ewu ’u tthunu ’ethuqun kw’un’s ’umut. Come sit in front of me. (CW Fall/75)

s’uthnuts [s=√’eth=nets] bay (on fresh or saltwater) (BC 26MAR80, CW JUL91) (Root is not positively identified.)

shhw’uthqun [shhw=√’eth=qen] throat (CW Fall/75)

’etth’ut [√’etth’=t] wipe it, rub it out, erase it (BC 28APR80) • ’etth’ut thun’ shqa’us. Wipe your tears. (RP JUN83) etth’ut tthun’ shhwiil’masum. Wipe your mirror. (RP Spring82)

’e’tth’ut [√’etth’=t=PROG] wiping, rubbing out, erasing (CW 201174)

shhw’e’tth’ul’s [shhw=√’etth’=els=PROG] eraser (RP DEC89) • shxuxulum’ shhw’e’tth’ul’s. pencil eraser. (RP DEC89)

shhw’a’tth’us [s=hw=√’etth’=as=STA] wiped face (RP 15JAN80)

hw’atth’ust [hw=√’etth’=as=t] wipe someone's face (RP 15OCT79) • hw’atth’ust thun’ sqe’uq. Wipe your little sister’s face. (RP 0481)

hw’atth’usnuhw [hw=√’etth’=as=nehw] wipe someone's face (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80) • yelh ’u ’un’s ni’ hw’atth’usnuhw tthun’ ’imuth. Did you finally get your grandchild’s face wiped? (RP 80C)

hw’atth’usum [hw=√’etth’=as=m] wipe one's face (CW Fall/75) • yuhw’atth’usum ch yelh un’s ’umut. Wipe your face before you sit down. (RP 15DEC81)

hw’a’tth’usum’ [hw=√’etth’=as=m=PROG] wiping one's face (RP 30NOV79)

’utth’aythut [√’etth’=aythin=t] wipe someone's mouth (RP 30NOV79) • ’utth’aythut thulh tthun’ qeq. Wipe your baby’s mouth. (RP 0481)

’a’tth’i’uthut [√’etth’=aythin=t=PROG] wiping opening (for ex bottles) (RP 0481) • ni’ yu’a’tth’i’uthutus kwthu shlulumelu. He was wiping the tops of the bottles. (RP 0481)

hw’a’tth’i’uthut [hw=√’etth’=aythin=t=PROG] wiping someone's mouth (RP 30NOV79)

’utth’emutth’t [√’etth’=emutth’=t] wipe the grain (for ex of a paddle) (RP 11DEC79) • ’utth’emutth’t ch tthun’ sq’umul’. Follow the grain when you wipe your paddle. (RP 0481)

’e’tth’umutth’t [√’etth’=emutth’=t=PROG] wiping the grain (for ex of a paddle) (RP 11DEC79)

’utth’enwust [√’etth’=enwus=t] wipe someone's chest (RP Spring82) (Roughly equivalent to ’utth’inust, but lower.)

’e’tth’ul’wut [√’etth’=ulwut=PROG] wiping off clothes (RP 2JAN80)

’utth’ulwutum [√’etth’=ulwut=m] wipe off one's clothes (RP 2JAN80) • ni’ tsun tse’ yu’utth’ulwutum yuw’en’. I am going to wipe off my clothes first. (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’ul’wutum’ [√’etth’=ulwut=m=PROG] wiping off one's clothes (RP 2JAN80) • ’i tsun ’e’tth’ul’wutum’. I am wiping my clothing. (MJ Spring82) ’ii ch ’e’tth’ul’wutum’ ’u tthun’ qw’qwastun’ulwut. Are you wiping clean your paddle shirt? (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’uwe’lht [√’etth’=uwe’lh=t=PROG] wiping down sides (of a canoe), someone's back (RP 2JAN80) • nilh ’ul’ sis ’uw’ yu’e’tth’uwe’lhtus tthu snuhwulhs. He dried off the sides of his canoe right away. (MJ Spring82)

’utth’uwulh [√’etth’=uwulh] wipe down a canoe (RP 15JAN80) • nuwus nem’ ’utth’uwulh ’u tthu snin’hwulh. You go wipe down the little canoe. (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’uw’ulh [√’etth’=uwulh=PROG] wiping down a canoe (RP 4JAN80)

hw’utth’uw’i’tst [hw=√’etth’=uw’i’ts=t] wipe someone's back (RP 5DEC79) • ts’ewut lhu hw’utth’uw’i’tst tthun’ mim’ne’. Help your little son wipe his back. (RP 5DEC79) hwi’ stem’ ’a’lu tthu ni’ un’sh hw’e’tth’uw’i’tst thu qeq. What are you wiping the baby’s back with? (RP 0481)

’utth’inust [√’etth’=inus=t] wipe someone's chest (RP 14JAN80) (See also ’utth’enwust.) • ni’ ’u ch ’utth’inust thu qeq. Did you wipe the baby’s chest? (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’i’nust [√’etth’=inus=t=PROG] wiping someone's chest (RP 14JAN80)

hw’utth’iwunum [hw=√’etth’=iwun=m] wipe one's bum (RP 4JAN80)

’utth’lhnenum [√’etth’=lhnen=m] wipe one's throat (RP 11DEC79) • nem’ thulh ’utth’lhnenum. Go wipe your throat. (RP 0481)

’e’tth’lhne’num’ [√’etth’=lhnen=m=PROG] wiping one's throat (RP 11DEC79)

hw’utth’qut [hw=√’etth’=qin=t] wipe out inside of someone's mouth (RP 13JUNE80) • hw’utth’qut tthun’ mim’ne’ ni’ lhuyxtus kwthu p’uts’t. Wipe inside your son’s mouth, he chewed some charcoal. (MJ 80C)

hw’e’tth’qut [hw=√’etth’=qin=t=PROG] wiping the inside of someone's mouth (RP 12DEC79) • yath ch ’uw’ hw’e’tth’qut tthun’ qeq suw’ ’uwus shtth’iq’ula’thus. You must always wipe your baby’s mouth so she won’t get cankers. (RP 0481)

hw’utth’qinum [hw=√’etth’=qin=m] wipe out one's mouth (BC 20DEC79) • hw’utth’qinum ch tuw’ me’sh kwthu ni’ q’ukw’nuhwuhw. Wipe out your mouth and remove what you accidentally bit into. (RP 15DEC81)

hw’e’tth’qunum’ [hw=√’etth’=qin=m=PROG] wiping out the inside of one's mouth (RP 13JUNE80) (Also hw’e’tth’qi’num’.) • tuw’ hw’e’tth’qunum’ ch q’u hum’ush tthu thethi’un. Wipe out your mouth, remove the blood. (RP 0481)

hw’e’tth’qi’num’ [hw=√’etth’=qin=m=PROG] wiping the inside of one's mouth (RP 14JAN80, BC 20DEC79) • ’ii ’amusthaam’ ’u kw’ ’un’sh hw’e’tth’qi’num’. Was something given to you to wipe your mouth with? (RP 0481)

hw’utth’ulqst [hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=t] wipe his/her nose (RP 12DEC79) • tuw’ hw’utth’ulqst lhu tun’a shlhulhxwul’qsun. Wipe that snotty kid’s nose. (RP 0481)

hw’utth’ulqsunum [hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=m] wipe one's nose (RP 2JAN80) • ni’ nem’ hw’utth’ulqsunum kwthun’ mun’u. Your child went to wipe his nose. (MJ Spring82)

hw’e’tth’ul’qst [hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=t=PROG] wiping someone's nose (RP 12DEC79) • yath ch ’uw’ hw’e’tth’ul’qst tthun’ mim’ne’. Always wipe your little son’s nose. (RP 0481)

hw’utth’ulqsunum [hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=m] wipe one's nose (RP 12DEC79)

shhw’utth’ulqsunum [shhw=hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=m] wipe one's nose with (RP 12DEC79) • stem ’a’lu tthu ni’ hwi’ ’un’ shhw’utth’ulqsunum. Now what have you gone and wiped your nose with? (RP 0481)

hw’e’tth’ul’qsunum’ [hw=√’etth’=ul=qsun=m=PROG] wiping one's nose (RP 12DEC79) • wulh xulh tthunu muqsun kw’unus ’i hw’e’tth’ul’qsunum’. My nose hurts because I have been wiping it. (RP 0481)

’utth’shut [√’etth’=shen=t] wipe someone's feet (RP 2JAN80) • yu’utth’shut ch yuw’en’ tthun’ mun’u. Wipe your child’s feet first. (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’shut [√’etth’=shen=t=PROG] wiping someone's feet (RP 2JAN80)

’utth’shenum [√’etth’=shen=m] wipe one's feet) 'utth'shenum ch me'sh tthu st'iqul' yelh un's nuw'ilum • ’utth’shenum ch me’sh tthu st’iqul’ yelh un’s nuw’ilum. Wipe your feet of the mud before you enter. (MJ Spring82)

’e’tth’shunum’ [√’etth’=shen=m=PROG] wiping one's feet (RP 2JAN80) (Also ’e’tth’she’num’.)

shhw’e’tth’she’num’ [shhw=√’etth’=shen=m=PROG] mat: doormat (or bedside) (BC 30JAN81)

hw’utth’wils [hw=√’etth’=wils] wipe dishes (RP 21JUNE79) • nem’ hw’utth’wils. Go wipe the dishes. (RP 0481)

shhw’e’tth’wil’s [shhw=√’etth’=wils=PROG] dish towel (RP 10NOV82) • hwsq’utst tthu shhw’e’tth’wil’s. Rip/tear the dishtowel in half. (RP 10NOV82)

hw’utth’wilt [hw=√’etth’=wils=t] wipe dishes (RP 21JUNE79) • hw’utth’wilt tthu shhw’i’lhtun’. Wipe the dishes. (RP 0481)

shhw’uw’kw’elu [shhw=√’ewkw’=elu] chest of drawers (RP 8JAN82)

’ewu [√’ewu] come here (RP OCT82) (See also m’i.) • ’ewu ch kwu’elh ’u tu’inulh. So you will come over here. (WS Eagle Story) m’i ’ewu ’u tun’u skwthe’s. They always come to the islands.”. (WS SEAL STORY)

’e’wu [√’ewu=PROG] coming (RP DEC81) • xut’u kws lhhwuwulhs kw’ q’xol’ ’i yu’e’wu. He says there are three war canoes coming. (RP FEB82)

yu ’e’wu [yu √’ewu=PROG] coming (WS SEAL STORY) • wulh yu ’e’wu kwthu sxuytl’ ’i’ ni’ hwun’ s’i’kw’ kwthu mun’us. Winter was coming, and their son was still missing. (WS Seal Story)

’ewunus [√’ewu=nus] come towards, approach (him/her) (BA 101275)

’e’wunus [√’ewu=nus=PROG] coming towards (RP 121275)

’uwatul [√’ewu=tal] race (verb), compete (RP NOV82) • nem’ tsun ’uwatul. I am going to go race. (RP NOV82)

’i’watul’ [√’ewu=tal=DUR] racing, competing (BA 120875, CW JUN91) (Note vowel.) • ’ii tseep ’i’watul’ Are you guys racing? (RP NOV82)

’e’wun’usam’sh [√’ewu=nus=am’sh==PROG] coming towards me (RP 121275) • ’e’ut yutl’epqe’num’ yu’e’wun’usam’shus. He is coming downhill towards me. (RP 121275)

’exu [√’exu] goose: Canada goose (BC 14APR80) (Also ’exe’.)

’eyt [√’eyt] cod, lingcod (EW 120274, BC 4MAR80) • shtem tthu ’eyt. The lingcod swims. (EW 120274)

s’eyuw’ [s=√’eyuw’] abalone shell (Band 2MAR80)

’ey’x [√’ey’x] crab (BC 24APR80) (Nanaimo: musuqw. Also used for track-type tractors.)

’eyuxal’lh [√’ey’x=allh=DIM=PL] crab (little, immature crabs) (BC 4MAR80) (Note syllable structure and deglottalization of [y].) • nem’ hwu’alum’stuhw ’u tthu kw’atl’kwa thu ’eyuxal’lh. Bring the little crabs back into the sea. (RP 80BB)

’i [√’i] here (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ kwu’elh tl’e’ stsla’thuts tun’a mustimuhw ’i’ ’i ’u tun’a shhw’itst These people couldn’t do anything here where we are. (WS Eagle Story) ...’i’ stl’etl’ul’stum tthey’ stth’am ’i ’u tu’inulh ts’xemuns. ...and the bone was pierced right into the middle of his chest. (WS Eagle Story)

’i [√’i] AUX: proximal auxiliary (WS Eagle Story) (As an auxiliary, ’i usually indicates the event takes place either here or now, contrasting with ni’. There seems to be a tendency to use ’i when first person I, we. and possibly second person you. are involved, ni’ occurring more often with third person he, she, it, they., unless the event takes place here.) • ...’i tsun ’uw’ ’uy’ ’ul’. ...I am just fine. (WS Eagle Story) ’i ch tsukwsta’mut. What are you doing? (Lessons) ’i tst ts’elhum’ut lhu swakwun ’u kwun’a tsul’equlh. We heard a loon yesterday. (RP JUN82) ’i tsun lukwuqsunnuhw tthu he8ul’tun. I broke the pencil point. (RP 14JULY80) ’i tse’ ’i’elh hwlumhwshenum kwthu shik ’u tun’a snet. The Shaker people will stomp their feet when they have their service tonight. (RP 80A) ’i ts’twa’ p’e’ wulh m’i wil’ kwthu m’umun’lh. Perhaps they have had their little ones by now. (RP 80S) ’i tsun thay’thut ’u kwthu ’i tse’ m’i tqetham’sh. I am getting ready for the one who is challenging me. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu ’i [hwu √’i] here (WS Eagle Story) • ’i tsun wulh hwu ’i. I am now here. (WS Eagle Story)

shhw’i [shhw=√’i] place where (WS Eagle Story) • nilh shhw’is tun’u tthu qux ’u tthuw’ mukw’ stem spe’uth smuyuth. This is where there are a lot of everything: bear, deer, etc. (WS Eagle Story)

’istuhw [√’i=stuhw] here: keep here (RP NOV82) • ni’ yuhw ’ixw kwthu ’iilh ’ist-hwun’ ’u tu’i. What I had over here must have gotten swept away. (RP NOV82)

’istamu [√’i=stuhw=amu] keep you here (WS Eagle Story) • thuts tthu s’eluhw “ ’uy’ tuw’ hith tse’ p’e’ kws ’istamutst thuythamutst yuw’en’ ’i’ yelh snem’tst kwe’thamu." The elder says, “Alright, but we will keep you here for a longer period, we will train you first before we let you go.” (WS Eagle Story)

hwu ’inum [hwu √’i=nehw=m] bring PASS (RP 80BB) • nan’ ’uw’ hwswulh tthu stl’i’tl’qulh ’i hwu ’inum. The youngster that was just brought here is very rough. (RP 80BB)

tun’i [tun’=√’i] from here (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu tun’iis ’u tun’u. They are not from here. (WS Eagle Story)

shhw'uha'th [shhw=√'i=a'th] this side (of bay, road) (CW Fall/75) • m'i ch yushhw'uha'th kwun's yu'i'mush 'u tthu shelh. Come and walk on this side of the road. (RP NOV82)

'iluxun [√'i=al=exun] end of line, beginning of line, corner (EW 260874) • 'i ch tse' 'u tu'i 'iluxun kwsun's 'umut. You will sit here at this corner/end. (RP NOV82)

'i'ul'exun' [√'i=al=exun=PROG] end of the line, corner (BA 210875) • nilh ts'u hay 'al' ni' 'i'ul'exun' thu su'asuqwt slha'lhta'qw. It was scabby-head, the youngest, that was out at the end of the line. (BA 210875)

'iilh [√'i=ulh] AUX: proximal auxiliary with past tense (WS Eagle Story) ((AUX) Past form of the auxiliary 'i. Also 'i'ulh.) • na'ut t'lhaqw' tthu 'iilh hw'a'mutnuts. The one that was squatting down fell over. (RP 16NOV82) hwust'un'al'tsup kwthu syalh 'iilh yuseq'tuhw. Is the wood stacked that you were splitting? (RP APR82)

s'uhal'we'lh [s=√'i=al=we'lh] on this side (RP 090775)

'ii [√i] AUX: proximate auxiliary contracted with the question particle (WS Eagle Story) (A contraction of 'i and 'u. Contracts with ni' to become nii.) • suw' pte'mutum tthuw'nilh stl'i'tl'qulh " 'ii ch 'uw' 'uy' 'ul' 'imuth" xut'ustum' ts'u. They asked the youngster, "How are you, grandson," they said to him. (WS Eagle Story) uy' ni' tl'am nii ch hwuy. "Okay, it is enough; are you awake now?" (WS Eagle Story)

'i' [√'i'] and (conjunction marker) (WS Eagle Story) (See also nominal forms with s-function as coordinate clauses nu-s-. See, e.g., sus and sis.) • ni' 'u kwthu ni'ulh shni'tst kwsutst sthi'ewt-hw 'u kwthu lelum' 'i' kwthu shakw'um'ew't-hwtst. It was at the place where we built a house and a bath sweat house. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' hay 'ul' tthu tuxwa'tsth 'i' tthu tth'um'eens… It was only the bows and the arrows.... (WS Eagle Story) ni' hwi' wil' 'u kwthu ni' shni's 'i' ni' tl'e wulh huye'. He would show up at one place and he would leave again. (WS Seal Story) yuthustum " ni' lumnum kwthu un'mun'u 'i' ni' wulh hwunets'. They said, "Your son was seen and he has already changed (into a seal). (WS SEAL STORY). i' hay tthu na'nuts'a' hay 'uwu. And the other one was not married. (WS Eagle Story) i' 'uwu te' wa'lu un'stsle't kwun' skwunuhw. But there isn't any way that we can capture him. (WS SEAL STORY). hwun'netulh 'i' wulh 'umut. He got up very early the next morning. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i' he8ut'e 'u tthey' 'i' wulh nem' sew'q' tthuw'ne'ullh. When this happened the people started a search party. (WS Eagle Story) ni' 'u kwu'i tum'xuytl' 'i' tl'uw' 'a'luxutus kwthu s'ulhtuns mukw' stem. During the cold winter they collected food of all kinds together. (WS Eagle Story) i-i-i wulh tus 'u kwthu slhq'etsusth skweyul 'i' wulh nem' hwuskw'ey tthuw'ne'ullh. By the fifth day they were getting very weak from hunger. (WS Eagle Story) ha' tsun nem' hwu'alum' nem' 'u kwthunu snuhwulh 'i' he8wum nem' tl'pilustum. If I return to my canoe, the seal will go under. (WS Seal Story). wulh tsulel 'i' xuytl'that. At this time, it was close to winter. (WS Seal Story)

'i'elh [√'i'elh] dismay (RP 0481) ((PRT2) A particle indicating the speaker is dismayed or surprised, perhaps that something has happened again. A particle appearing after the first word of the clause sequenced after certain other particles.) • nii 'i'elh tl'ushun'up kwthun' men. Is your father plowing again? (RP 0481) hw'iint tse' 'i'elh. What do you suppose he will say this time? (RP 11DEC81) nilh tsi'elh nem' qa'lum. I suppose he will be the one to go for water again. (RP 11DEC81) yuhw tsun 'i'elh mel'qthamu kwun's 'iilh 'a'utham'sh. I forgot about you, your inviting me over. (RP 80S) m'i ch 'i'elh hwun' t'akw'. You had better come home soon. (RP DEC80)

s’iilt-hw [s=√’iilt=hw] planks which overlap, used for roofing (BC 28APR80) (See also s’iltuhw, roofbeams which go up to ridgepole.)

s’iiltuw’t-hw [s=√’iilt=ew’t-hw] plank house, old-style lean-to (BA 101275) (Some people say s’iilt-hw.) • suw’ yuthuytus tthuw’ne’ullh tthu lelum’s xut’ustum’ s’iiltuw’t-hw. But first they fixed themselves a shelter, called a lean-to. (WS Eagle Story)

shhw’ii’lulh [shhw=√’ii’lulh] thigh: inside of thighs (CW MAY91)

hw’iint [hw=√’iint] say what (RP NOV82)

shhw’iint [s=hw=√’iint] say what: what one says/means (RP NOV82) • ’ii ch putum’uth ’uw’ nu shhw’iintun’. Are you asking me about what I meant? (RP NOV82)

hw’i’unt [hw=√’iint=PROG] saying what (RP NOV82) • ’ii hw’i’unt thun’ sqe’uq. What is your sister saying? (RP NOV82)

hw’iintstuhw [hw=√’iint=stuhw] say what to (EC 140775) • ni’ ch hw’iintstuhw kwthun’ mun’u. What did you say to your son? (RP NOV82)

shhw’ii’nu [shhw=√’ii’nu] cheek of animal/human (BC 24APR80)

shhw’un’ii’nu [s=hw=√’ii’nu=PL] cheeks (RP 12DEC80)

’ikchum [√’ikchum] handkerchief (Lessons)

’ikw’ [√’ikw’] lost, disappear, finished (CA 180675) • nilh ’ul’ sus ’uw’ulh ’ikw’ ’ul’. Then he just got lost/disappeared. (CA 180675) tun’ni’ kwsus hwun’a ’al’ yukw’akw’usthut ’i’ ni’ ’ikw’ kwthu mun’us. Their son went missing from the beginning of summer. (WS Seal Story)

s’i’kw’ [s=√’ikw’=STA] lost (WS SEAL STORY) • wulh yu’e’wu kwthu sxuytl’ ’i’ ni’ hwun’ s’i’kw’ kwthu mun’us. Winter was coming, and their son was still missing. (WS Seal Story)

’ikw’ut [√’ikw’=t] throw away, get rid of (TM 040674) • ...kw’ sta’lusth’ulh tthey’ syey’us ni’ ’ikw’utus. ...the wife of his friend that he got rid of. (WS Eagle Story)

’ukw’nuhw [√’ikw’=nehw] lose it (RP 230775) • ni’ tsun ’ukw’nuhw kwthunu qwlhuy’shun. I lost my shoes. (RP NOV82)

’i’kw’ut [√’ikw’=t=PROG] throwing it away (EW 15JUL77,167)

’i’i’kw’ut [√’ikw’=t=DIM=PROG] throwing it away DIM (EW 15JUL77,168)

’e’i’kw’nuhw [√’ikw’=nehw=DIM=PROG] losing it DIM (RP 17FEB77,19)

’uli’i’kw’ut [√’ikw’=t=DIM=PROG=PL] throwing them away DIM (EW 15JUL77,18)

’ikw’utum [√’ikw’=t=m] throw away, lose, get rid of PASS (WS Eagle Story)

’i’kw’utum’ [√’ikw’=t=m=PROG] throwing away PASS (Elders 25MAY93)

’ikw’uthelum [√’ikw’=t=sel=m] lose me, get rid of me PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ikw’uthelum q’aythelum. He left me to die. (WS Eagle Story)

’ukw’mun [√’ikw’=min] waste, leftovers, shavings, food (BC 24APR80) • yuqwt tthun’ ’ukw’mun shupmun. Burn your waste shavings. (RP Spring82)

’ukw’uylh [√’ikw’=uylh] one's baby is lost or dead (RP 5DEC79) • ni’ ts’u ’ukw’uylh kwthun’ syey’u. Your friend’s baby has died. (RP 0481)

’i’kw’i’lh [√’ikw’=uylh=PROG] dying baby, baby getting lost (RP 5DEC79) • ’uwu kws ts’isum tthu me’mun’us yath ’uw’ ’i’kw’i’lh Their children never mature, they always die as children. (RP 0481)

’ukw’iws [√’ikw’=iws] lose possessions (RP 80S) • ni’ tsun tl’uw’ xlhultslh kwun’s ni’ ’ukw’iws ’u lhun’ telu. I am sorry that you have lost money. (RP 80S)

s’ukw’iw’s [s=√’ikw’=iws=STA] lost (possession) (RP DEC81) • tuw’ hwlemuxut lhu tthu shnu’exun’s thu lelum’s ’u kwthu ni’ s’ukw’iw’sth. Take a look at the other side of the house for what he lost. (RP JAN82)

s’ukw’iwsum [s=√’ikw’=iws=m] lost, what one has lost (RP 80S) • huy ’ul’ qux ni’ nu s’ukw’iwsum kwunus ni’ kwunut tthu t.v. I spent a lot of money when I bought the t.v. (RP 80S)

s’iluws [s=√’il=iws] edges (EW 21JUL77,129)

’i’la’th [√’il’=a’th] mouth of river (BC 26MAR80)

’ile’uq [√’ile’eq] in back of vehicle, stern of canoe (RP 180675, BC 18APR80) • nem’ ch ’u tthu ’ile’uq ’u tthu snuhwulh. Go to the back seat of the car. (RP NOV82)

s’ile’uq [s=√’ile’eq] back of vehicle (n (EC 230775) • ni’ ’u tthu s’ile’uqs tthu snuhwulh. It is at the back of the car. (RP NOV82)

’ilhe [√’ilhe] let's (Lessons) • ilhe nem’ ’ulhtuniilh. Let’s go eat out. (Lessons)

s’i’lhtun’ste’wut [s=√’ilhtun=stuhw=ewut] provisions: what was being fed to PASS (WS Eagle Story) • t-hway ’ul’ tthey’ ni’ s’i’lhtun’ste’wut tthey’ m’umun’lh ’u tthu thithiws ni’ shthuthi’s. It was just the food being brought to the young birds by the big ones that kept him. (WS Eagle Story)

s’ilhuw’a [s=√’ilhuw’a] provisions/goods, goods to be given out (WS Eagle Story) (Also recorded syulhuw’a EW 28JUL77.) • luts’ tthu lelum’s tthu s’ul’eluhws ’u tthu xut’ustum’ s’ilhuw’a--swuqw’a’lh mukw’ stem kwu sht’es kwun’etus kwu na’nuts’a’ kwthu sht’es kwun’etus k wthu si’em’ mustimuhw xut’ustum’ si’em’ mustimuhw. The big house of his elders was full of provisions called s’ilhuw’a-blankets, everything which one person could have, which rich ands important people, called si’em’, have. (WS Eagle Story)

s’iltuhw [s=√’iltuhw] roofbeams which go up to ridgepole (BC 18APRIL80) (See also s’iilt-hw, overlapping roofing planks.)

’iluqut [√’iluq=t] buy it (RP 121275) (See also luq sold, hwayum sell.) • nii ch ’iluqut kw’ skw’a’wus. Did you buy a bucket? (RP DEC80) nu stl’i’ kwunus ’iluqut tthu sq’i’lu. I want to buy the dried food. (RP 121275)

’iluquls [√’iluq=els] buy (RP APR82) (Also ’ulqels.)

’ulqels [√’iluq=els] buy (RP APR82) (Also ’iluquls.) • nustl’i’ kw’unus ’ulqels ’u kw’ s’unum. I want to buy a fish spear. (MJ Spring82)

s’ulqels [s=√’iluq=els] purchase: what is bought (RP 5FEB80) • nus’ulqels tun’ni’ ’u lhunu shuyulh. I bought it from my older sister. (RP 5FEB80)

’iluqulhtsum [√’iluq=lhts=m] buy for me (RP 80BB) • nem’ ’iluqulhtsum ’u kw’ thuqi’. Go and buy me a sockeye salmon. (RP 80BB)

’iluqulhtstham’sh [√’iluq=lhts=t=sam’sh] buy it for me (RP 5FEB80) • nem’ ’iluqulhtstham’sh ’u thu swetu. Go buy that sweater for me. (RP 5FEB80)

s’iluws [s=√’iluws] fringe (CA 180675)

’imut [√’im=t] step on (CW 251174) • ’uwu ch ’imutuhw tthu lhuxunuptun. Do not step on the floor. (CW 251174)

’umnuhw [√’im=nehw] step on (accidentally) (RP 0481) • ’uwu ch ’umnuhwuhw tthu shmousmusul’nuts. Don’t step in the cowpie. (RP 0481)

’umnum [√’im=nehw=m] step on (accidentally) PASS (CW 251174)

’imush [√’imush] walk/hunt (WS Eagle Story) (Possibly related to ’imut √’im. More general than English ‘walk’ cf ’imushstam’sh. For example, a snail q’uyatl’un. can ’imush.) • nem’ tsun tse’ ’imush nem’ ’u kwun’anulh. I will go, walk and go to that place. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ ha-a-ay’ kwsus they’tus tthuw’ne’ullh sus ’uw’ huye’ ’imush suw’q’ ’u kw’ s’ulhtuns tse’… After they finished building it they set out walking to hunt for their food… (WS Eagle Story)

’imushnamut [√’imush=namut] walk: finally able to walk (RP 230675)

shhw’imush [shhw=√’imush] walk: where one walks to (WS Eagle Story) • ...skw’ey tse’ kws mukw’tst nem’ ’uw’ huyen’hw ’u kw’ nuts’ehw nem’ shhw’imushtst. ...we won’t be able to take them all in one trip. (WS Eagle Story)

’i’mush [√’imush=PROG] walking (BC 26MAR80) • m’i yu’i’mush tthu s’eluhw. The old person came walking along. (WS Eagle Story) yuse’lu skweyul kwus nem’ ’i’mush yutl’upul’. It took him two days coming down from the mountains. (WS Eagle Story)

’um’i’mush [√’imush=PL] walking around (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ ’u kw’u’i s’e’tl’q kwus ’um’i’mush. They stayed outside and walked around. (WS Eagle Story)

yu ’um’mush [yu √’imush=RDP] hunting (on land) (BC 26MAR80) • nem’ yu ’um’mush tthun’ mun’u ’uw’ kweyulus. Your son is going hunting tomorrow. (RP 80BB)

yu ’iim’mush [yu √’imush=RDP=PL] hunting (on land), PL (CW JUN91)

hwu ’i’mush [hwu √’imush=PROG] walk: come to be walking (WS Eagle Story) • si-i-is ’uw’ hwu’i’mush tthuw’nilh s’eluhw hwu ’i’mush. So the elder was able to walk again, he could walk. (WS Eagle Story)

shhw’i’mush [shhw=√’imush=PROG] walkway (for ex the front walk) (RP 28NOV79) • tsunupt tthun’ shhw’i’mush Level or pack your walk. (RP 0481)

’imushstuhw [√’imush=stuhw] walk it/him, take for a walk, drive someone (RP 121275) • imushstuhw tthu stiqiw. Walk the horse. (RP 121275)

’imushstam’sh [√’imush=stuhw=am’sh] walk: take me for a walk; drive me (RP 14JULY80) • nem’ ch tse’ ’imushstam’sh tl’mutouliye’ You will drive me to Victoria. (RP 80B)

’imushstum [√’imush=stuhw=m] walk it/him PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ se’stewut sus nem’ ’uw’ ’imushstum. They picked him up and walked carrying him. (WS Eagle Story)

’umshalkwlh [√’imush=alkwlh] run (of a new dancer -he is held by belt and guided) (BC 28APR80)

’umshalkwlhstuhw [√’imush=alkwlh=stuhw] run a new dancer -he is held by belt and guided (BC 28APR80) • qxelh kw’un’s ’umshalkwlhstuhw tthu xuw’salk Run the new dancer many times (around). (RP Spring82)

’umshasum’ [√’imush=as=m] travel, go for a walk, sightsee, tour (RP DEC81) • nem’ tsun ’umshasum’ nem’ ’utl’ kwa’mutsun xatsa’. I am going sightseeing at Quamichan Lake. (RP DEC89)

’imushne’tun [√’imush=ne’=ten] visitor (RP0481) • huy tst ts’imushne’tun ’i’ ts’ehwul’ ch. Be quiet when we have a visitor. (RP 16DEC81)

’imuth [√’imuth] grandchild (WS Eagle Story)

’imuye’ [√’imuth=uye’] grandchild (an address form) (RP 28DEC79) • nem’ ch ’a’lu hwi’ hwtsel ’u ’imuye’. Where are you going, grandchild? (RP 0481)

s’inus [s=√’inus] breastbone, chest (WS Eagle Story)

’iput [√’ip=t] brush off (BC 28APR80) • ’iput tthun’ kupou. Brush off your coat. (RP Spring82)

hw’ipusum [hw=√’ip=as=m] wipe eyes (BC 28APR80) • wawa ha’ ’i ch hw’ipusum ’i’ hwuyuws ch. Maybe if you rub your eyes you will wake up. (MJ Spring82)

’ip’ut [√’ip’=t] cleanse someone who has been in sorrow, mourning or ill (BC 28APR80) • ’uy’ ’uw’ ne’uhw tuw’ ’ip’ut thu qe’is ni’ qilus. It would be good for you to brush the sorrows from the one that is newly mourning. (MJ Spring82)

’ipun [√’ipun] apron (Lessons)

’iqw’ut [√’iqw’=t] scrub (with cedar boughs, for purification) (BC 28APR80) • nilh lhunu ten ni’ ’iqw’ut lhu sye’tun. It was my mother that purified the widow. (MJ Spring82)

shhw’i’qw’uthut [shhw=√’iqw’=that=PROG] facecloth (BC 28APR80)

’ispawtu [√’ispawtu] baking powder (RP 80A) (Possibly from ‘yeast powder’.)

’it’ust [√’it’=as=t] pack a baby by the middle (RP Spring82)

’i’t’ust [√’it’=as=t=PROG] packing a baby by the middle (RP 15JAN80) • ’i yu’i’mush yu’i’t’ustus thu qeq. She was walking, packing the baby by the middle. (MJ Spring82)

’ut’un’ut [√’it’=un’u=t] pack it by the handle (RP 15JAN80) • lhwet tse’ kw’u ’utun’ut tthu xthum. Who is going to pack (carry) the box? (MJ Spring82)

’i’t’une’t [√’it’=un’u=t=DUR] packing it by the handle (RP 15JAN80) • nan’ ’uw’ hwutus tthu luqwa kwunus ’i’tune’t. The suitcase is too heavy for me to pack. (RP Spring82)

’itth’um [√’itth’um] dress oneself (CW 191174)

s’itth’um [s=√’itth’um] clothes, dress (CW 191174)

ts’itth’um [ts=√’itth’um] clothes: get/make oneself clothes (CA munmaanta'qw)

’i’tth’um’ [√’itth’um=PROG] wear; putting on clothing (CA skwathshun') (See also hakwush.) • ’i’tth’um’ ’u tthu swuqw’a’lh. She was wearing a goat’s wool blanket. (CA skwathshun’) i’tth’um’ ’u tthu swuqw’a’lh. She was putting on the goat’s wool blanket. (CW) na’ut hwun’ ’i’tth’um’. He is still dressing. (CP 250674)

s’eeltth’um [s=√’itth’um=PL] clothing PL, dresses (CW 211174)

hwu s'i'tth'um' [hwu s=√'itth'um=STA] dressed (CP 250674) • 'i tsun wulh hwu s'i'tth'um'. I am dressed now. (RP NOV82)

'utth'emustuhw [√'itth'um=stuhw] dress him/her (RP NOV82) (The vowel element / u/ before -stuhw has not been identified. The appearance of /e/ and not /a/ suggests it is not -as.) • 'utth'emustuhw tthu qeq. Dress the baby. (RP NOV82)

'i'tth'um'ustuhw [√'itth'um=stuhw=PROG] dressing someone (CW 191174) • 'ii ch 'i'tth'um'ustuhw kwthun' qeq. Have you got your baby dressed? (RP NOV82)

'itut [√'itut] sleep: to sleep (CW Fall/75) • 'itut tthuw'nilh 'itut. Then he went to sleep. (WS Eagle Story)

'itutnamut [√'itut=namut] sleep: finally able to sleep, sleep in (RP 230675) • 'i' wulh yuhwkwek wiyul' yelh nusni' 'itutnamut. It was daybreak before I fell asleep. (RP 230675) qul'qul'ne'lum' 'u lhunu ten kwunus ni' 'itutnamut. Mom got mad at me when I slept in. (RP JUN83)

'i'tut [√'itut=PROG] sleeping (CW Fall/75) • 'i ts'u 'i'tut 'i' ni' wulh lumnuhwus tthu qu-u-ux mustimuhw. As he was sleeping he saw many people. (WS Eagle Story)

'i'tutul'mun' [√'itut=ulmun=PROG] wanting to sleep (RP 2NOV82) (See also tl'itl'uw'ul'mun' and huy'ustum'ul'mun'.)

shhw'i'tut [shhw=√'itut=PROG] bed (BC 28APR80) (See also shxw'a'mut.)

'itutstuhw [√'itut=stuhw] sleep: put to sleep (EW 071174) • ni' wulh 'itutst-hws. She put it to sleep. (EW 071174)

'itutum [√'itut=m] sleepy: become sleepy (Lessons) • 'ii tseep wulh 'itutum. Are you people sleepy now? (Lessons)

'i'tutum' [√'itut=m=PROG] sleepy: be sleepy (TM 270574, CW JUN91) • 'i'tutum' tsun. I'm sleepy. (TM 270574) yath 'uw' 'i'tutum'. He is always sleepy. (TM 071174)

'i'tutstun'a'mut [√'itut=stunamut=PROG] pretending to sleep (RP 2NOV82)

itutoulwut [√'itut=oulwut.] nightgown (CW JUN91)

'i'wust [√'iw'=as=t] point to it (WS Eagle Story) • ...suw' 'i'wustus tthu st'e 'u tu'inulh stth'am'. ...so he pointed to a bone that was on this side. (WS Eagle Story)

'i'wusth [√'iw'=as=t=sam'sh] show me (RP 17JUN82) (See also lumstuhw √lem.) • nem' 'i'wusth 'u kwthu shxutl'wiltun. Show me the house crossbeam. (RP 17JUN82)

hw'uw'tsust [hw=√'iw'=ces=t] teach (to do something), show how to • hw'uw'tsust ch kws t'um'shun'eem's. Teach her to braid her hair. (RP 0481) hw'uw'tsust tthun' mun'u kws wutth'un'ums 'u tthu snuhwulh. Show your son to pry the canoe for the turns. (RP 80BB)

hw'uw'tsusthamu [hw=√'iw'=tses=t=samu] teach you (CP 6JUL74, CW JUN91) • hw'uw'tsusthamu tsun. I'll teach you how it is done. (CP 060774, CW JUN91)

hw'uw'tssunuq [hw=√'iw'=tsus=unuq] teach (RP 80C) • nilhs tse' kwthun' si'lu un' syekw' kws hw'uw'tssunuqs 'u tthu st'es tthu 'a'kw'umutth't tthu swultun. We will ask your grandfather to teach how a fishnet is made. (RP 80C)

hw'iw'tssun'uq [hw=√'iw'=tsus=unuq=PROG] teacher (RP 80C)

'ix [√'ix] scratched (get scratched)) ni' tsun 'ix • ni' tsun 'ix. I got scratched. (TM 040674)

s’i’x [s=√’ix=STA] scratched (CP 040674) • na’ut hwus’i’x tthunu lhuxunuptun. My floor is scratched. (RP NOV82)

s’ux’i’x [s=√’ix=STA=PL] scratched PL (RP 120875)

hwu s’i’x [hwu s=√’ix=STA] scratched (RP OCT82)

’ixut [√’ix=t] scrape (with something sharp, for ex a knife) (BC 28APR80) • ’ixut tthu shewuq. Scrape the carrots. (RP Spring82) suw’ ’i-i-ixutus tthu tse’lumun tl’uw’ yuqwtus suw’ ts’uy’hw. He scraped the fir pole and also burnt it until it got dry. (WS Eagle Story)

’i’xut [√’ix=t=PROG] scraping it (TM 040674)

’uxtun [√’ix=ten] scraper (BC 24APR80)

hw’ixust [hw=√’ix=as=t] scrape face (for ex sole of shoe) (RP 15JAN80) • hw’ixust tthun’ qwlhuy’shun. Scrape the sole of your shoe. (RP 15JAN80)

s’i’xuy’uthun’ [s=√’ix=aythin=STA] shaved (RP 22FEB77,61)

’uxaythut [√’ix=aythin=t] shave someone (RP 14JAN80) • nem’ ’uxaythut tthun’ si’lu. Go shave your grandfather. (RP Spring82)

’i’xuy’uthut [√’ix=aythin=t=PROG] shaving someone (RP 14JAN80) (See also ’a’xi’uthut.)

’a’xi’uthut [√’ix=aythin=t=PROG] shaving someone's face (RP 15DEC81) (See also ’i’xuyuthut.)

shhw’uxaythutum [shhw=√’ix=aythin=t=m] razor (for ex safety razor) (RP Spring82)

’uxaythinum [√’ix=aythin=m] shave (RP 22FEB77,59)

shhw’uxaythinum [shhw=√’ix=aythin=m] shave: shave with (RP 22FEB77,59) • ’ii ch ’uw’ kwun’et kw’un’ sh’uxaythinum. Have you got something to shave your face? (RP Spring82)

’i’xuy’uthi’num’ [√’ix=aythin=m=PROG] shaving (RP 22FEB77,60)

s’i’xa’qw [s=√’ix=a’qw=STA] shaved (head) (RP 22FEB77,64)

’ixa’qwt [√’ix=a’qw=t] shave someone's head (RP 22FEB77)

’i’xa’qwt [√’ix=a’qw=t=PROG] shaving someone's head (RP 22FEB77,63)

’uxemutth’t [√’ix=emutth’=t] scrape branches down (RP 12DEC79) (rose branches, to take the thorns off.)

’i’xumutth’t [√’ix=emutth’=t=PROG] scraping branches down (RP 12DEC79) • stem ’a’lu tthey’ sqw’iil’muhw ’u tthey’ ’i ’i’xumutth’tuhw. What is that, are those blackberry (vines) you are scraping? (RP 0481)

’uxunup [√’ix=unup] harrow, scrape ground (RP 80C) (see also xwqw’unup.) • nem’ tsun ’uxunup ’u tthu spulhxun. I am going to harrow the field. RP 80C)

’uxunupt [√’ix=unup=t] scrape the floor, field, yard (RP 19JUNE80)

’i’xun’upt [√’ix=unup=t=PROG] scraping the floor (RP 19JUNE80)

’uxiwst [√’ix=iws=t] scrape a duck after scorching it (RP 4JAN80) • nilh ’ul’ un’s ’uw’ ’uxiwst tthu ma’uqw ’uw’ niihw huy kw’esuw’st. Scrape the duck as soon as you finish scorching it. (MJ Spring82)

’uxiwsels [√’ix=iws=els] scrape ducks (RP 15JAN80)

’a’xi’uthi’num’ [√’ix=aythin=m=PROG] shaving one's face (RP 30NOV79)

’uxshun [√’ix=shen] scrape one's foot accidentally (RP 15JAN80) • ni’ tsun ’uxsun ’u kwthu sts’ushutsus. I accidentally scraped my foot on the branch. (RP Spring82)

’uxshunnuhw [√’ix=shen=nehw] scrape someone's foot (accidentally, manage to) (RP 15JAN80)

’i’xshun’nuhw [√’ix=shen=nehw=PROG] scraping someone's foot (accidentally, manage to) (RP 15JAN80)

’uxshenum [√’ix=shen=m] scrape one's feet, shave one's legs (RP 2JAN80) • ’uxshenum ch yelh un’s nuw’ilum. Scrape your foot before entering. (RP Spring82)

’i’xshe’num’ [√’ix=shen=m=PROG] scraping one's feet, shaving one's legs (RP 2JAN80)

’ixum [√’ixim] lend money (RP 5FEB80) (See also tsala’lht, lend.) • ’ixum tsun tse’ ’u kws ’upanus. I will lend ten dollars. (RP 5FEB80)

’uximth [√’ixim=t=sam’sh] lend me (RP 5FEB80) • xwum ’u ch ’i’ ’uximth ’u kws ’upanus. Can you lend me ten dollars? (RP 5FEB80)

’uximthamu [√’ixim=t=samu] lend (money) to you (RP 5FEB80) • ’uximthamu tsun tse’ ’u kws ’upanus. I will lend you ten dollars. (RP 5FEB80)

’ixw [√’ixw] sweep: get swept away (RP NOV82) • ni’ yuhw ’ixw kwthu ’iilh ’ist-hwun’ ’u tu’i. What I had over here must have gotten swept away. (RP NOV82)

’ixwuthut [√’ixw=that] sweep (RP 161275, BC 18APR80) • nem’ ’ixwuthut ’u tthu nets’uw’t-hw. Go sweep the other room. (RP NOV82)

’i’xwul’s [√’ixw=els=PROG] digging (for ex snow digger) (BC 24APR80) • ’e’ut tetsul tthu ’i’xwul’s ’u tthu meqe’. The snow digger is here. (MJ Spring82)

shhw’i’xwuthut [shhw=√’ixw=that=PROG] sweeper (for ex tied branches) (RP 161275)

shhw’i’xwul’s [shhw=√’ixw=els=PROG] back-hoe, digger (BC 24APR80)

’axwtun [√’ixw=ten] broom (RP 161275, BC 24APR80A)

’uxwunup [√’ixw=unup] sweep the floor (RP 19JUNE80) • ni’ ’u ch wulh ’uxwunup ’u lhu thi lelum’. Have you swept the longhouse? (RP 80C)

’i’xwun’up [√’ixw=unup=PROG] sweeping the floor (RP 19JUNE80)

’iya’tul [√’iye’=tal] argue, dispute (BC 28APR80)

’i’ya’tul’ [√’iye’=tal=PROG] arguing (MJ Spring82) • ’ii ’i’ya’tul’ tthu stl’ul’iqulh. Are the kids arguing? (MJ Spring82)

hw’iyul’as [hw=√’iyul’=as] direct (for ex direct traffic) (BC 18APRIL80) • nuwu hw’iyul’as ’u tthu m’i tetutsul’ mustimuhw. You go direct the people that are arriving. (RP Spring82)

shhw’iyumoustun [shhw=√’iyumous=ten] mask: clown mask (Elders Mar93)

’u [√’u] question particle (WS Seal Story) ((PRT2) PRT2. Follows the first word of the sentence. It often combines with a preceding word cf, nii, ’ii.) • hwayum ’u ch ’u tthun’ snuhwulh. Are you selling your canoe? (CW 76) ni’ ’u wulh tsuluw’nuhwus. Has he managed to turn it over? (RP 0481) ni’ ’u yelh lhkwels tthu tl’ekw’uxun. Is the goose pecking again? (RP 0481) ni’ ’u tse’ tuw’ se’ thun’ lelum’. Is your house going to be raised? (RP 10NOV82) ni’ ’u ts’u

hwutth'its' kwthu swuy'qe' ni' me'kwulh. Has the man that got injured become blind? (RP 12DEC81)

'u [√'u] indirect particle (WS Eagle Story) (A grammatical marker which introduces noun phrases which are neither subjects nor direct.) • (1) Introducing an agent: suw' ts'iitewut ts'u 'u tthu s'ul'eluhw. And the elders thanked him. (WS Eagle Story) suw' lumnum tthuw'nilh 'u tthey' niilh q'ayt. The young man was seen by the one who had tried to do him in. (WS Eagle Story) (2) Introducing a time phrase: nilh tse' hakwushut 'u tun'u tum'xuy'tl' 'uw' m'iis tse' xuytl'that. It is what we are going to use when the cold winter comes. (WS Eagle Story) nilh p'e' ha'kwushus tthuw'ne'ullh 'u kwsus qw'uyul'ushs tthey' xut'ustum' ts'usqun'. The Indian people use the feather of the one called golden eagle when they dance. (WS Eagle Story) (3) Introducing a place or destination: nem' nem' 'u kwu'i tl'itl'up… He went down below… (WS Eagle Story) (4) Introducing an oblique object of an intransitive verb: nem' qul'et suw'q' 'u kw' qul'et. They were going again to look for more. (WS Eagle Story) (5) Introducing an oblique object of a ditransitive verb: amust tthu swuy'qe' 'u tthu squw. Give (hand) the man some Indian bread. (Lessons)

'uhwiin' [√'uhwiin'] little, small (BC 28APR80) • wulh shakw'utus ni' 'u kwthu 'uhwin' ts'ets'wi'tun. She again gave it a bath at little ts'ets'wi'tun. (CA Stone Story)

hwu 'uhwin' [hwu √'uhwin'] little, small (become small) (EW 310574) • na'ut hwu 'uhwin'. It got small. (CP 250674)

'e'uhwin [√'uhwin'=DIM] little, small, tiny (WS Eagle Story) • hey' suw' 'amustewut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus 'u tthu qw'uwut 'e'uhwi-i-in' q'uwut. After saying that he gave the young man a drum, a small drum. (WS Eagle Story)

'uli'hwin' [√'uhwin'=DIM=PL] little, small DIM PL (EW 310574)

'uhwin'stuhw [√'uhwin'=stuhw] little: make it a little bit; add a little bit (EW 310574, CW JUN91) • 'uhwin'stuhw ch 'ul' kw'un' shts'hwat tthunu ti. Just add a little bit more to my tea. (RP OCT82)

'uhwi'nuqun' [√'uhwin'=uqun] little container (RP 15JAN80) • nilhs tthu 'uhwi'nuqun xthum nustl'i'. I like the small box. (MJ Spring82)

'ukw-'ikwiya'qw [√'ukwi=a'qw=PL] great-great-grandparents, great-great-grandchildren (CW 300974)

'ukwiya'qw [√'ukwi=a'qw] great-great grandparent, great-great grandchild (RP OCT82)

'ukw's [√'ukw's] chiton (large orange chiton) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80) (Edible: beaten and boiled. See also xulum', small chiton.)

s'ulnuts [s=√'ul=nets] stump (CW 201174) • thuyqwt tthu s'ulnuts. dig the roots (i.e., at the base). (CW 201174)

ts'ulnuts [ts=√'ul=nets] get roots (for basket making) (RP OCT82) (See also tskwumluhw.)

ts'al'nuts [ts=√'ul=nets=PROG] getting roots (for basket making) (RP OCT82)

s'ulqsun [s=√'ul=qsun] point of land; spit (land) (CP 160774, BC 26MAR80) • ni' lukw tthu s'ulqsuns tthunu xul'tun. My pencil point broke. (RP OCT82)

s'ulshun [s=√'ul=shen] hem of skirt, pants (CW MAY91)

’ul’ [√’ul’] just (WS Seal Story) ((PRT2) A particle. A particle which follows the word it modifies, which is normally preceded by ’uw’. Also ’al’ [√’al’].) • nem’ tsun ’uw’ ts’imuthut ’ul’. I will just bring myself closer. (WS Eagle Story) ’i ch ’uw’ ’uy’ ’ul’ ’a Leo. Are you just fine, Leo (i.e., How are you)? (Lessons) nuw’ hwkw’atum ’ul’ tthu xwi’lum’. The rope was just hoisted up. (WS Eagle Story) ’uw’ tl’amuthut tseep ’ul’ kwelh ’i tsun ’uw’ ’uy’ ’ul’. So just satisfy yourselves, I am just fine. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tus yuhw ’u tthu smunmeent suw’q’ts kwthuw’ stem ’ul’ lumnuhwus. When they arrived at the mountains they would hunt whatever they could find. (WS Eagle Story) ’uw’ nilh ’ul’ tthuw’nilh stth’am’ m’i ’utl’qul. The bone itself started pulling itself out. (WS Eagle Story) hwun’a’ ts’u ’ul’ ni’ tuw’ lhxilush tthuw’nilh kwsus wulh xwchenum ’i’ ni’ wulh tantum. Just as he stood up to run they started leaving. (WS Seal Story)

s’ulan [s=√’ulan] other end (BA 210875) • nem’ ’u tthu s’ulans tthu lutem. Go to the other end of the table. (RP OCT82)

’ulhep [√’ulhep] come off (EW 21JUL77,136)

’ulhpalus [√’ulhep=alus] drop a stitch (RP 24OCT79) • wulh ’ulhpalus tthunu syays. I have dropped a stitch in my knitting again. (RP 0481)

’ulhupshun [√’ulhep=shen] slip: foot slips (for ex while walking on board) (EW 2NOV77,138)

’ulhqi’ [√’ulhqy’] snake (CW Fall/75)

’e’ullhqi’ [√’ulhqy’=PL] snakes

’ulhtun [√’ulhtun] eat (Lessons)

’ulhtunamut [√’ulhtun=namut] eat: get a chance to eat (CA 120875) • ’uwu’ ’al’ kwus ’ulhtunamuts tthu stl’ul’iqulh. The children didn’t get a chance to eat. (CA 120875)

’ulhtuniilh [√’ulhtun=iilh] eat out at a restaurant (i (RP 13JUNE80) • nem’ ’u ch ’ulhtuniilh. Are you going out to eat? (RP 80C)

s’ulhtun [s=√’ulhtun] food (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’mushs ’a’luxutus kws s’ulhtuns. They went hunting together for their food. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’ulhtun [ts=√’ulhtun] food: get food (CA 120875) • suw’ pte’mutewut ’iis ’uw’ ts’ulhtun. And he was asked if he could have some food. (CA 120875)

’i’lhtun’ [√’ulhtun=PROG] eating (CW JUL91)

’e’lhtun’iilh [√’ulhtun=iilh=PROG] eating out at a restaurant (RP 13JUNE80)

shhw’i’lhtun’ [shhw=√’ulhtun=PROG] dishes (RP 30NOV82) • nem’ lhel’sh tthu shhw’i’lhtun’. Go put the dishes away. (RP 23NOV82)

s’i’lhtun’ [s=√’ulhtun=PROG] eating: what one is eating (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw’ huy ’ul’ ni’ s’i’lhtun’ ’uwu te’ stem smuyuth ’i’ tthu qa’. The deer meat and water were the only things he ate and nothing else. (WS Eagle Story)

s’ulhtunstuhw [s=√’ulhtun=stuhw] food: what is used to feed them (WS Seal Story) • ni’ wa’lu kwunutum ’u kwthu yath ’uw’ he’kwul’ushtus s’ulhtunstuhws tthu s’ul’eluhws… I guess he was captured by the one he usually kills for the elders’ food… (WS Seal Story)

s’ulhtunstam’sh [s=√’ulhtun=stuhw=am’sh] food obtained for me (RP 10MAY76,118)

’umut [√’umut] sit, sit up, sit down (CW 251174) • …’umut ch kwu’elh. …You can now get up. (WS Eagle Story)

’umutnamut [√’umut=namut] sit up (able to) (CA 230675)

hwu ’umut [hwu √’umut] get home (WS Eagle Story) • hun’tse-e-ew’ hwu ’a-a-amut tthuw’ne’ullh. They got down from the mountains and went home. (WS Eagle Story)

’a’mut [√’umut=STA] seated, sitting (TM 270574) • nii ’uw’ mukw’ lhwet ’a’mut. Is everybody seated? (TM 270574) a’mut tthuw’nilh sq’uq’a’ ’u tthey’ qa-a-ax ’eshw. He was sitting amongst many seals. (WS Seal Story)

’a’mut [√’umut=STA] home: staying home (RP 220775)

’um’aa’mut [√’umut=STA=PL] home: staying home PL (RP 220775)

’um’umut [√’umut=RDP] sit PL; gather (clouds) (EW 310574) • ’um’umut tthu shhw’ethutun. The clouds are gathering. (EW 310574)

’i’a’mut [√’umut=DIM=PROG] sitting DIM (RP 14FEB77,12) (Also ’e’a’mut.)

’uli’a’mut [√’umut=DIM=PL] sitting DIM PL (WS Eagle Story) (The eagles are young in the following:.) • ’uw’ ’uli’a’mut ts’u tthey’ ni’ sq’a’s tthuw’nilh yuxwule’ ni’ ’u tthu s’e’tl’q’. His companions the eagles were perched outside. (WS Eagle Story)

’uli’u’a’mut [√’umut=DIM=DIM=PROG=PL] sitting DIM PL (for ex little children or birds in a row) (EW 15JUL77,174)

hwu ’a’mut [hwu √’umut=STA] sit: come to be sitting (WS Eagle Story) • huy’qw suw’ hwu’ a’muts tthuw’ni-i-ilh qw’ulum ’u tthu shun’tsus. He barbecued his catch and sat by the fire. (WS Eagle Story)

s’um’mut [s=√’umut=RDP] lazy (BC 28APR80) (See also ’a’mut.)

shhw’a’mut [shhw=√’umut=PROG] lot (land-lot) (BC 28APR80)

shxw’a’mut [shhw=√’umut=PROG] bed (RP 80A) (See also shhw’i’tut.)

’umutstum [√’umut=stuhw=m] up: get him up (WS Eagle Story) • ’i-i-i ts’u hwun’ netulh ’i’ wulh ’umutstum. Early the next morning they got him up. (WS Eagle Story)

hun’umut [hun’=√’umut] home: get home (RP 180675) • en’thu ’i tsun wulh hun’umut. It is I, I just got home. (WS Eagle Story)

yu hun’umut [yu hun’=√’umut] home: get home (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu niis yu hun’umut ’i’ ni’ tl’e’ wulh net. He hadn’t reached home and it got dark again. (WS Eagle Story)

hulun’umut [hun’=√’umut=PL] home: get home PL (RP 230675, CW JUN91)

hwun’aa’mut [hwun’=√’umut=STA] home: at home (RP 18MAY93) (Note the length distinction between this and ‘be sitting’.)

’umutew’t-hw [√’umut=ew’t-hw] bathroom, restroom, toilet

hw’a’mutnuts [hw=√’umut=nets=PROG] squatting (RP 16NOV82) • na’ut t’lhaqw’ tthu ’iilh hw’a’mutnuts. The one that was squatting down fell over. (RP 16NOV82)

shhw’un’ets [shhw=√’un’ets] grebe: horned grebe (similar to skwulkwulth but smaller) (BC 2MAY80)

’untsu [√’untsu] where (CW Nov/74) • ni’ ’untsu kwthu shuptun. Where is the knife? (Lessons) kwunutum suw’ ya-a-atl’utum tthuw’ mukw’ ’untsu. They took it and rubbed it all over his body (everywhere). (WS Eagle Story) i’ ’uwu te’ nu shtatul’stuhw ’uw’ niis ’untsu. And I will not know where it is. (WS Seal Story)

tu'untsu [√'untsu] which (WS Eagle Story) (Possibly a contraction of tu article. and 'untsu, where.) • o-o nilh kwu'elh tu'untsu 'un'stl'i' 'u tu'i. Oh, which of these do you want? (WS Eagle Story)

tun'untsu [tun'=√'untsu] where: from where (WS Eagle Story) • ni' wulh shtatul'st-hwus 'uw' niis tun'untsu. He knew where they came from. (BA 210875) 'uwu te' ni' shtatul'stuhws 'uw' niis tun'untsu kwus m'i kwunutum. He didn't know where he was going from when they first took him. (WS Eagle Story)

tun'untsustuhw [tun'=√'untsu=stuhw] where: get it from where (Lessons) • 'i ch tun'untsustuhw tun'aan' tl'uxwtl'uhw. Where did you get your oysters? (Lessons)

'un'nehw [√'unuhw=STA] stopped, still (CW 031274, CW JUL91)

'unuhw [√'unuhw] stop (CA munmaanta'qw) • qul'et kweyul 'i' tl'e' wulh 'i-i-imush ne-e-et 'i' 'unuhw. The next day he continued his travel, stopping when night came. (WS Eagle Story) ni' wa'lu tl'am kwun's 'unuhwulup...wulh 'unuhw tseep kwu'elh… Perhaps it is time you PL stopped (searching)...you must stop… (WS Eagle Story)

'unuhwstuhw [√'unuhw=stuhw] stop it (WS Eagle Story) • ...nilh tse' nusnem' 'uw' tus q'a'wulh nilh tse' nus'uw' hwkw'at tthu xwi'lum nilh 'un's'uw' 'unuhwstuhw. ...When I get down there, partner, I will jerk the rope and you stop (lowering) it. (WS Eagle Story)

'unuhwthut [√'unuhw=that] stop self (EW 240574) • 'i tsun 'unuhwthut. I am trying to stop. (EW 240574)

s'unum [s=√'unum] spear: three-pointed fish spear (BC 26MAR80)

'unwulh [√'unwulh] middle: in the middle (WS Eagle Story) • m'i ch 'i 'u tu'inulh 'unwulh 'u tu'i tumuhw. You will kneel down here in the middle of this part of this ground. (WS Eagle Story) na'ut lhxi'lush 'unwulh 'u tthu sta'luw'. He is standing in the middle of the river. (EW 120274)

hwu'unwulh [hw=√'unwulh] middle: come to be in the middle (WS Eagle Story) • nem' hwu'unwulh tthuw'nilh stth'am kwus nem' hwetum. The bone reached the middle of it as it was being pushed into him. (WS Eagle Story)

'ushul [√'ushul] paddle (v (WS Seal Story) • ...sis 'uw' 'ushul t'akw' nem' 'u tthu siiyey'us. ...and he paddled home to his relatives. (WS Seal Story)

'i'shul' [√'ushul=PROG] paddling (CW 2011745) • yath tst 'uw' t'it'ulum' kws xwi'xwiyem'tst kws 'i'shul'tst. We always sing and tell stories as we paddle. (RP 111257)

'ush'i'shul' [√'ushul=PROG=PL] paddling PL (WS Seal Story) • lumnum ni' 'u tthey' tl'uw' 'ush'i'shul' 'al' kwthu ni' lumnuhw. He was seen over there, the ones that saw him were just paddling through. (WS Seal Story)

yu 'i'shul' [yu √'ushul=PROG] paddling along (WS Seal Story)

shhw'i'shul's [shhw=√'ushul=PROG] with which he paddled (WS SEAL STORY) • nilh nuw' shhw'i'shul's wul'u. he used them as his flippers. (WS Seal Story)

hws'ush'ushul [hws=√'ushul=RDP] paddler (RP 161275) • nan 'uw' hws'ush'ushul' tthun' shhwum'nikw. Your uncle is always paddling. (RP OCT82)

'usup' [√'usup'] finish: get finished with (WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i' ts'u 'usup' tthu sxathusth shxuy'usth kw'us wulh huy suw' qaqa'tus tthey' thethi'uns tthu xut'ustum tul'tuluw'

mustimuhw. When they finished from his soles to his head he drank the blood of those who were called the wild people. (WS Eagle Story)

’usup’t [√’usup’=t] finish with it (RP 25FEB80) • usup’t lhu tthun’ sqwul’qwul’ yelh un’s huye’. Finish your story before you leave. (MJ Spring82)

’utl’ [√’utl’] of, to, etc (preposition) (WS Eagle Story) (A grammatical marker which introduces names when they are neither subjects nor direct. objects. Stands for ’u plus an article.) • . (1) used with names or titles: nii tsusuthaam’ ’utl’ te’ ’uw’ kw’lhulhtsumuhw ’u kw’ kaf i. Did Mum tell you to pour me coffee? (RP 3OCT79) tl’ekwthe’lum’ ’utl’ Ruby. Ruby is pinching me. (RP) ni’ tsun wulh yukw’shew’t-hwt kwthu hulelum’ ni’ ’utl’ kwa’mutsun. I have counted the houses at Quamichan. (RP 0481) (2) used with pronouns, such as nuwu, you: na’ut stutes ’utl’ nuwu. It is there near you. (CW Nov/74) ’i ch ’uw’ t’ut’a’thut ’ul’ ’utl’ ’en’thu… You are just testing yourself on me… (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tsun yusuw’e’ ’utl’ nuwu. I am going with you. (RP 10NOV82) (3) introduces a possessor, instead of using the -s possessive suffix (his, her, its), with names and sometimes parts of animals: m’i-i-is ’uw’ hwkw’atus ’i’ stth’am’ ts’u ’utl’ ’eshw. He pulled it out and it was a seal bone. (WS Seal Story) ts’uy’hwtum tthu kw’uluw’ ’utl’ spe’uth. They dried the bearskin. (WS Eagle Story) nilh p’e’ slhexun’ thethi’un ’utl’ mustimuhw tul’tuluw’ mustimuhw. It is the medicine blood of people, wild people. (WS Eagle Story)

s’e’tl’q [s=√’utl’q=STA] outside (WS Eagle Story) • hwuy tthu mustimuhw ’i’ ’uw’ smukw’ ’ul’ tthu s’eluhw shne’um ni’ ’u tthu s’e’tl’q. When the people woke up all that was found was the old shaman, there outside. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ ’u kw’u’i s’e’tl’q kwus ’um’i’mush. They stayed outside and walked around. (WS Eagle Story)

’utl’qt [√’utl’q=t] take it out (EW 310574) • nem’ ’utl’qt. Take it out. (EW 310574) hum’i ch ’utl’qt. You bring it outside. (EW 310574)

s’e’tl’qstuhw [s=√’utl’q=stuhw=STA] out: leave it outside (EW Drying Berries) • ts’uhwle’ ’i’ ni’ ts’twa nem’ t’xum skweyul kw’us s’e’tl’qstuhw. ’i’ tl’lim’ nuw’ ts’uy’hw thuw’nilh. Sometimes you leave it out for perhaps six days and it is really dry. (EW Drying Berries)

’utl’qels [√’utl’q=els] take out (money) (RP 121275) • nem’ tsun ’utl’qels ’u lhunu telu tun’ni’ ’u lhu telew’t-hw. I am going to take my money out of the bank. (RP OCT82)

’utl’qul [√’utl’q=il] exit, go out (CA 180675) • ts’u wulh qul’et nem’ ’utl’qul tthuw’nilh. He went outside again. (CA 180675) utl’qul tthu thethi’un. The blood came out. (WS Eagle Story)

’e’tl’qul’ [√’utl’q=il=PROG] exiting, going out (WS Eagle Story) • ’e’tl’qul’ tthu thethi’un ’u tthu thathuns qw’oon’s qulum’s. Blood was coming out of his mouth, his ears, his eyes. (WS Eagle Story)

hun’utl’q [hun’=√’utl’q] exit: exited, have gone outside (WS Eagle Story) • ’i tl’uw’ hun’utl’q tthuw’nilh. He too went out. (WS Eagle Story)

’uw’ [√’uw’] contemporaneous (WS Seal Story) ((PRT1) An untranslatable particle.) • (1) following certain adverbs, such as tl'lim' (very), nan (too much), yath (always) and tahw (just, exactly): tl’lim’ ch ’uw’ thkw’uthut. Make yourself real straight. (WS Eagle Story) ...nan ’uw’ tsakw kwthunu snuhwulh. My canoe is too far away. (WS Seal Story) huye’ tthey’ thi p’uq’ ’eshw yath nuw’ sq’a’s… The great big white seal that he was always with left… (WS Seal Story) ts’uw’ ni’ ’ul’ kwus yeq’ tahw ts’uw’ tetsul ’u tu’i ts’xemuns. He fell right there, right when it hit his chest. (WS Eagle Story) (2) preceding a word which is modified by a following “

'al' (just) (also spelled 'ul'): ’uwu ’u tst ’uw’ kwe’tut ’al’. Won’t we just let him go? (WS Seal Story) ’uw’ hay ’al’ kwu’elh nusqwal. This is all I have to say. (WS Seal Story) .). (3) in s-nominal phrases which can often be translated with “and” (see sus for more examples): hwulukw’t tseep ’u kw’ ’uw’ stem’ ’ul’ luxwtun ’un’suw’ yuqwt. Wrap it up with something or a blanket and burn it. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tsun kwunut kwthunu kupou nusuw’ yuthust lhunu ten. I will get my coat and tell my mother. (Lessons) ..’umut suw’ lhxilushs… ..he sat up and then he stood up… (WS Eagle Story) (4) as an independent modifier (possibly indicating new information): i’ ’uwu ni’ ’uw’ huli. But it was not so, he was alive. (WS Eagle Story)

’uw’ [√’uw’] complementiser: a grammatical marker which introduces subordinate (dependent) clauses (WS Seal Story) ((COMP)) • i’ nem’ tsun tse’ hwi’ yusqwuqwis ’uw’ ne’mun’ tus ’u kwthey’ skwthe’s... And when I get to the island I will go into the water.... (WS Seal Story) suw’ pte’mutewut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus stl’i’tl’qulh ’uw’ stemus kws stl’i’s. The young man, the youngster, was asked what he wanted. (WS Eagle Story). ...xe’xtsitus ’uw’ ni’us tstamut ’uw’ niis ’uw’ q’ay. ..she was trying to figure out what happened, and if her husband was dead. (WS Seal Story)

’uw’kw’ [√’uwkw’] gone, finished off, killed, run out (CA 180675) • nuw’ ’uw’kw’ ’al’ ’uw’kw’nuhwus tthu shhwum’ne’lukws. They were finished off (killed), he finished off his uncles. (BA munmaanta’qw) ’uwkw’ tthu shhw’a’luqw’a’sulh tthuw’nilh swiw’lus. The young man’s cousins and brothers were gone. (WS Eagle Story) [ni’] ts’uw’ ’uw’kw’ ’ul’ tthey’ kwus qaaqa’tus ’i’ ni’ yeq’ sus ’uw’ ’itut. He just finished drinking it and he fell over asleep. (WS Eagle Story) st’e ’uw’ niis ’uw’kw’ tthu slhekw’uns. It was as though he passed out cold (lit., as though his breath ran out.). (WS Eagle Story)

ts’ewkw’ [ts=√’uwkw’=PROG] goods: have material goods (EW 28JUL77,10)

’uw’kw’t [√’uwkw’=t] finish it (consume it) (WS Eagle Story) • kw’am’kw’um’ ch swiw’lus ’uw’ ’uw’kw’tuhw tse’ tthey’. You will be strong, young man, if you finish this. (WS Eagle Story)

’uw’kw’nuhw [√’uwkw’=nehw] finish it (manage to consume it) (WS Eagle Story, EC 23JUL75) • i-i-i suw’ qa’qa’tus tthey’ sus ’uw’ ’uw’kw’nuhwus. And he drank it, finishing it off. (WS Eagle Story)

’i’ew’kw’t [√’uwkw’=t=DIM=PROG] finishing it DIM (consume) (RP 18FEB77,07)

’ew’kw’mun [√’uwkw’=min] belongings (BC 24APR80) • q’put tthun’ ’ew’kw’mun. Gather your belongings. (MJ Spring82)

shhw’aw’kw’ [s=hw=√’uwkw’=STA] clear (night, day) (RP 3FEB81)

shhw’uwkw’elu [shhw=√’uwkw’=elu] dresser (chest-of-drawers) (RP 0481)

’aw’kw’ulhnulh [√’uwkw’=ulhnulh=PROG] faint, be out of breath (BC 28APR80) • ni’ ’aw’kw’ulhnulh tthu swiw’lus kws tth’iqw’utum. The young man fainted when he got hit. (MJ Spring82)

’aw’kw’ul’muhw [√’uwkw’=al=muhw=PROG] large gathering of different Indian bands (RP OCT82) • nii tse’ ’uw’ ’aw’kw’ul’muhw kw’un’ stl’eshun’. Are you going to invite everyone on the Island? (i.e., a very large group). (RP OCT82) aw’kw’ul’muhw tthu kwa’mutsun kwunus ’i ’aat tl’eshut. I invited everyone from Quamichan. (RP OCT82)

’uwu [√’uwu] not (WS Eagle Story) • (1) followed by a clause with a subordinate subject marker: ’uwu ni’us yustitum’. He was not going very fast. (WS Seal Story) i’ ’uwu tsun niin’ q’ay. And I didn’t die. (WS Eagle STory) ’uwu ’u tst ’uw’ kwe’tut ’al’. Shall we just let him go? (WS Seal Story) ’uwu ch ’uwu ch ts-huy’wun’uhw tl’e’ q’uwutum ch ’ul’. You are not supposed to chant, you are only to do the drumming. (WS Eagle Story) ’uwu tseep qwil’qwul’ulup kwunus ’i hun’umut. Do not tell that I am home. (WS Eagle Story) (2) followed by te', meaning “there isn’t any”: ’uwu te’ stem machusth… They didn’t have any matches… (WS Eagle Story) ’uwu te’ nu telu. I have no money. ’uwu te’ stem kwun’etus s’ulhtuns. They didn’t carry any food with them. (WS Eagle Story) ’uwu te’ stsle’ts. There wasn’t anything to do. (CA munmaanta’qw) ’uwu te’ shtatul’stuhws kwthu shnem’s. They didn’t know where they were going. (BA syalutsa’) (3) followed by a nominalized clause (often meaning “never” or “anymore”): ’uwu kws nem’s t’akw’ kws skweyuls. He didn’t go home during the day. (WS Eagle Story) ’uwu kws m’is tl’e se’tus tthu t’eluw’s. (4) meaning “refuse”: ’i’ ’uwu ts’u tthu syalutsa’. But syalutsa’ refused. (BA syalutsa')

hwu ’uwu [hwu √’uwu] not: become not (WS Eagle Story) • hwu ’uwu te’ ni’ shumens. He had no enemies. (WS Eagle Story)

hwuw’e [hwu=√’uwu=STA] not yet (RP 11DEC75) • hwuw’e ni’us kw’asthut. It is not hot yet. (RP 11DEC75) hwuw’e tst ’iit kw’ey’. We are not hungry yet. (Lessons) ...kws hwuw’es te’s ’u tun’a shele8. ...before there was any road. (BA 120875)

’uwustuhw [√’uwu=stuhw] refuse to, refuse to let (EC 230775) • nii ch ’uwustuhw kwun’s se’mut tthu sq’umul. Did you refuse to sell the paddle? (RP OCT82) nii ch ’uwustuhw kws nem’s tl’shhwimelu. Did you refuse to let him go to the store? (RP OCT82)

’uwustum [√’uwu=stuhw=m] refuse to let PASS (EC 230775)

’uwustelum [√’uwu=stuhw=elum] refuse to let me PASS (RP OCT82) • ni’ ’uwustelum kwunus nem’ tl’shhwimelu. She refused to let me go to the store. (RP OCT82)

’uwus [√’uwu=s] don't let (RP JUN82) • ’uwus ch wuwa’usus tthun’ sqwumey’ Don’t let your dog bark. (RP JUN82)

’e’xthim’ [√’uxthim’=PROG] dipnetting (CW Fall/75, RP OCT82)

’uxthim’tun [√’uxthim’=ten] net: dipnet (RP 150775) • nem’ tsun kwunut kwthunu ’uxthim’tun. I’ll go get my dipnet. (Lessons)

ts’uxthim’tun [ts=√’uxthim’=ten] dipnet: make a dipnet (RP 0481) (The s prefix makes this nominal: what I make a dipnet from.) • ’i tsun q’iq’us ’u tthunu sts’uxthim’tun. I am tying (knots) to make a dipnet. (RP 0481)

’uy’ [√’uy’] good, fine, okay (WS Seal Story) • ’uy’ thuyt tsun tse’ p’e’ kw’ xwi’lum. Okay! I will prepare the rope… (WS Eagle Story) ...’i tsun ’uw’ ’uy’ ’ul’. ...I am just fine. (WS Eagle Story) uy’ skweyul. Good day. (CW) uy’ kwunus lhuw’tth’e’um. I had better undress. (WS Seal Story) uy’ kws nem’tst tuw’ tl’pil. The best thing may be for us to walk down a bit. (WS Eagle Story) uy’ kw’un’s yuxwut kwthu shshamus. You ought to untie the half-dried salmon. (BA syalutsa’)

shhw’uy’ [shhw=√’uy’] good for (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ stem ’un’ shhw’uy’. You are good for nothing. (EC 230775) ’uwu te’ ’ul’ kwu’elh tl’e’ shhw’uy’s kwunus ’i ’i ’u tun’u… My being here is of no use… (WS Eagle Story) shhw’uy’s kwunus nem’ hiilthut ’u tun’u tsilhus. It’s best if I then jump from this high place. (WS Eagle Story)

’eli’ [√’uy’=PL] good PL (BA 120875) • ’ii tseep ’uw’ ’eli’ ’al’. Are you people just fine? (Lessons)

s’uye’ [s=√’uy’=RDP] lover (EW 270874) • nilh nu s’uye’. He/she is my lover. (RP NOV82)

’uy’stuhw [√’uy’=stuhw] like it/him/her • ’uy’stuhw tsun tthu squw suplil. I like Indian bread. (RP OCT82) uy’stuhwus kws hwtth’utth’qw’uw’i’tsts thu shuyulhs. He likes to punch his older sister in the back. (RP 0481)

’uy’yetum [√’uy’=t=m] kind to, do everything for (EW 06AUG76,228-9) (Possibly √’uy’e-t-m.) • ’uy’yetum tthu stl’i’tl’qulh. They are very kind to the child. (RP APR93)

hwu ’uy’stum [hwu √’uy’=stuhw=m] like: become liked PASS (WS Eagle Story) • hwu ’uy’stum ’u tthu siiyey’us tl’lim’ ’uw’ hwustl’i’ ’u tthu mustimuhw hwu’uwu niis tl’e’ shumen. He was liked by his relatives, liked by the people and he had no enemies now. (WS Eagle Story)

s’a’yim’ [s=√’uy’=m=STA] look better (RP 0481) • nem’ lhu tuw’ hwma’ulqsunum ’i’ tuw’ hwu s’a’yim’ ch. Clean your nose and you will look better. (RP 0481)

hw’uy’um [hw=√’uy’=m] clear (liquid, water) (RP NOV82) • ’uw’ swi’wul’ kwthu q’ise’q ts’u ’u kwsus hw’uy’um tthu xatsa’. q’ise’q” can be seen [at the bottom] when the lake is clear. (CA Stone Story) hw’uy’um tthu ti. The tea is clear (too light). (RP NOV82)

’uy’alus [√’uy’=alus] good-looking; bright-coloured; straight-grained (CW 201174, BC 28APR80) • ’uy’alus tthu luplash. The board has good (straight) grain. (RP NOV82) tl’im’ ’uy’alus thun’ s’itth’um. Your dress is very bright. (MJ Spring82) nilh tse’ tthu ’uy’alus xpey’ hakw ’u tthu lelum’. The straight grained shingles will be used on the house. (MJ Spring82)

’uy’als [√’uy’=als] smooth (round object) (RP NOV82) • ’uy’als tthu sqewth. The potato is smooth. (RP NOV82) uy’als tthu smeent. The rock is smooth. (RP NOV82)

’uy’ama’ [√’uy’=ama’] clean, tidy ways (RP OCT82) (See also ’uy’iima’.)

’iyus [√’uy’=as] happy (EW 310174) • ’i tsun ’uw’ ’iyus ’ul’. I am just happy. (RP NOV82) ni’ huy ’uw’ ’iyus ’ul’ tthuw’ne’ullh. Those people were very happy. (WS Eagle Story)

’iyas [√’uy’=as] pretty, cute (RP NOV82)

’iyus [√’uy’=as] beautiful (beautifully) (RP MAR82) • nan ’uw’ ’iyus thu skw’qequ ’u kws t’ilums. The robins sure can sing beautifully. (RP MAR82)

’i’iyas [√’uy’=as=DIM] cute DIM (RP NOV82)

’uya’th [√’uy’=a’th] sharp (CW 051274) • ’uya’th tthu shuptun. The knife is sharp. (CW)

’uya’thut [√’uy’=a’th=that] sharp: getting sharp (CP 090774) • na’ut wulh ’uya’thut. It is getting sharp. (CP 090774)

’i’alum’tsus [√’uy’=al=m=tses] right-handed (RP 18AUG83)

s’i’a’lum’tsus [s=√’uy’=al=m=tses] right hand (RP 18AUG83) (The form for “right arm”, s’i’a’lum’iw’s, is more common.)

’uy’eluqup [√’uy’=eluqup] smell: nice-smelling (BA 101275) (Also written ’i’eluqup.) • ’i’eluqup ’i’ ’uwu ts’u tthu syalutsa’. It smelled good but syalutsa’ refused. (BA 101275) tl’lim’ ’uy’eluqup tthu sp’eq’um. The flower smells nice. (RP 0481)

s’uyumutth’ [s=√’uy’=emutth’] straight-grained (tree) (RP 11DEC79) (See also s’uy’emutth’.) • s’uyumutth’ tthu ’i lhilhuts’utus. What he is cutting is straight-grained. (RP 0481)

s’uy’emutth’ [s=√’uy’=emutth’] straight-grained (tree) (RP 11DEC79) (See also s’uyumutth’.) • s’uy’emutth’ thqet kw’unustl’i’. What I want is a straight-grained tree. (RP 0481)

’uy’enwus [√’uy’=enwus] brave (CW JUL91)

’uy’unup [√’uy’=un’up’] smooth ground (BC 28APR80) • pun’um tst ’u kw’ sp’eq’um ni’ ’u tthu ’uy’unup. We are going to plant flowers where the ground is smooth. (MJ Spring82) u tthey’ ’uy’unup tuw’ spulhxun ’uw’ stemus… Upon arriving at that smooth ground, sort of a field or whatever… (WS Eagle Story)

’uy’iima’ [√’uy’=iima’] clean (person or things) (RP NOV82) (See also ’uy’ama’.) • hay p’e’ na’uth tuw’ ’uy’iima’ thun’ ’imuth. Your grandchild is very clean. (RP NOV82) hay p’e’ na’uth tuw’ ’uy’iima’ ’u kws ’ixwuthuts thun’ ’imuth Your granddaughter does a good job when she sweeps. (RP NOV82)

s’i’a’lum’iw’s [s=√’uy’=al=m=iws] right side, right arm (RP 18AUG83, CW JUN91) (Also used for “right hand”, as in the following.) • nemustuhw ’u tthun’ s’i’a’lum’iw’s. Put it in your right hand (e.g., in the bonegame). (RP 18AUG83) nilhs tthun’ si’a’lum’iw’s t’eluw’ hak wushuhw ’u kwun’s xul’um. Use your right arm when you write. (MJ Spring82)

’uy’uy’mut [√’uy’=mat=RDP] pretty, beautiful (thing) (CA Stone Story) • ...tl’lim’ ’uy’uy’mut tun’an’ s’itth’um… ...your outfit is beautiful… (CA Stone Story) uy’uy’mut yuxwule’ skw’ey kws nem’s tus tthuw’ne’ullh. They were the beautiful eagles but they (the young men) could not get close to them. (WS Eagle Story)

’uli’uy’mut [√’uy’=mat=DIM=PL] beautiful DIM PL (WS Eagle Story) • yuse’lu yuxwule’ ’uli’uy’mut yuxwule’… Two eagles, beautiful eagles… (WS Eagle Story)

hw’uy’wulh [hw=√’uy’=wulh] generous (CW JUL91)

’uya’thqsun [√’uy’=a’th=qsun] sharp pointed (WS Eagle Story)

’iya’thqst [√’uy’=a’th=qsun=t] sharpen (point) (RP 80B) • iya’thqst tthu s’ulqsuns tthu s’unum. Sharpen the spear point. (RP 80B)

’uyul’shun [√’uy’=al’=shen] nice open area (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ n’emustum ’u tthu ’a-a-ayul’shun tthu ni’ shn’emustewut tthuw’nilh. He was taken to a nice open area where he was put down. (WS Eagle Story)

s’i’a’luw’shun [s=√’uy’=al=uw’=shen] right foot (RP 11DEC80)

’uye’qt [√’uye’q=t] change; exchange, replace • nem’ ’uye’qt tthun’ qwlhuy’shun. Go and change your shoes. (RP OCT82)

’uye’qe’lh [√’uye’q=uylh] change diapers (CW JUNE91)

’uye’qe’lht [√’uye’q=uylh=t] change his/her diapers (CW JUNE91)

’iye’qtum [√’uye’q=t=m] change it PASS (exchange, replace) (EC Balsam) • ni’ kweyul ’i’ tl’e’ wulh ’iye’qtum. And the following day it is again changed. (EC Balsam)

’eeye’qtum’ [√’uye’q=t=m=PROG] changing it PASS (exchange, replace) (EC Balsam) • ’i’ mukw’ skweyul ’i’ ’uw’ ’eeye’qtum’. And it is replaced everyday (e.g., dressing on a wound). (EC Balsam)

’uya’qtul [√’uye’q=tal] trade, swap (CA munmaanta'qw) (Also ’iya’qtul.) • ni’ tst ’uya’qtul ’u thu qwlhuy’shuntst. We traded shoes with each other. (RP OCT82) ...’i’ ’iya’qtul ch ’u tthu nu swe’ nu s’itth’um. ...and you exchange it for my clothes. (BA 200875)

’uya’qtulstuhw [√’uye’q=tal=stuhw] trade: get someone to trade (RP OCT82, CW JUL91) • nem’ ’uya’qtulstuhw ’u tthu kupous tthun’ me’mun’u. Go get your children to trade their coats. (RP OCT82)

’aaya’qtul’stuhw [√’uye’q=tal=stuhw=DUR] trading (keep insisting on trading) (RP OCT82) • nilh ts’u lhwet kwu’i ’aaya’qtul’stuhw ’u tthu kupous. Who is it to be that is to try trading him his coat? (RP OCT82)

’uya’qtulstelum [√’uye’q=tal=stuhw=elum] trade: get me to trade PASS (RP OCT82) • ni’ ’uya’qtulstelum ’u thunu kupou. She got me to trade coats with her. (RP OCT82)

’uye’qulwutum’ [√’uye’q=al=wut=m] change one's clothes (RP 090775)

’uye’qul’wutt [√’uye’q=al=wut=t] change his/her clothes (CW AUG91)

’uy’lounamut [√’uylou=namut] power: dream about a power song (BC 28APR80)

s’uylu [s=√’uylu] power: spirit power (MJ Spring82) • nilh s’uylus lhu s’eluhw kw’ syeye’. The elderly lady’s spiritual power is the forest creature. (MJ Spring82)

’uyq [√’uyq] miss (for ex a road) (RP 2JUNE80)

’uyqt [√’uyq=t] take it out of someone's path (RP 2JUNE80) • nem’ ’uyqt tthu shts’e’nutstun na’ut hul’q’elh ’u tthu shelh. Remove the chair from the doorway path. (RP 80C)

’uyqthamu [√’uyq=t=samu] pull you out of someone's way; get you to do something wrong (RP 2JUNE80)

s’ey’qsta’mu [s=√’uyq=stuhw=amu=STA] angry at you (and disagree with you) (RP 2JUNE80) • ’i tsun p’e’ s’ey’qsta’mu kwsun’s ’uwu kwlh m’i t’akw’. I am angry at you for not going home. (RP 80C)

’uyqtul [√’uyq=tal] miss each other (for ex when planning to meet) (RP 11DEC80)

’uyqus [√’uyq=as] miss (someone, when planning to meet) (RP 11DEC80)

’uyumun [√’uyumun] loom (weaving loom) (BC 24APR80)

s’ay’xw [s=√’uyxw] drowsy: have a tired or drowsy feeling (as from taking sedatives) (RP 21DEC81)

’ayuxwul [√’uyxw=il] drowsy: get drowsy (RP 21DEC81) • ’i tsun ’ayuxwul kwunus ni’ muq’. I get drowsy when I get full. (RP 21DEC81)

ch chchchch

ch [√ch] you (WS Eagle Story) ((PRT2) A subject particle which follows the first word of the sentence or phrase.) • m'i ch 'i 'u tu'inulh 'unwulh 'u tu'i tumuhw. You will kneel down here in the middle of this part of this ground. (WS Eagle Story) qa'qa' ch tse' 'u tthu qa'. You will drink the water. (CW 84) 'uw' paat ch 'ul' 'uw' paat ch 'ul' 'un'suw' kwulusht You just blow into it, you just blow into it and then shoot that person. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu ch kwu'elh nanuhw 'uw' huw'lhthut 'u kwu mustimuhw. Don't be too rough on people. (WS Eagle Story)

chikmun [√chik=mun] metal; knitting needles; wire (RP 161275) (Probably from chinook.)

chq'un [√chq'un] file (noun) (CW JUNE91)

chuchi'q'un' [√chuchi'q'un'] mink (EW 27576)

chukunew't-hw [√chukun=ew't-hw] chicken coop (RP 80B)

chukuns [√chukuns] chicken (RP 0481) (from English "chicken".)

chumux [√chumux] pitch, chewing gum (EW 18874) (See also kw'i'hw.)

lhchumux [lh=√chumux] chew gum (CW 84)

lhchum'ux [lh=√chumux=PROG] chewing gum (verb, to be chewing gum) (CA 18675) • 'i' wulh q'uq'a'tul 'u tthu yu'i'mush yulhchum'ux ts'u. And she met someone who was walking along chewing gum. (CA 18675)

shchuymuna'lh [s=√chuymun=a'lh] Chinese (attributive) (RP 80B) • stsuw'et kws lhup'tth'ts thu qeq tthu shchuymuna'lh nutuls. The baby knows how to suck up the chinese noodles. (RP 80B)

chuymunulwut [√chuymun=ulwut] jeans, denim (RP 80B) • nuwus lhu 'ul' 'uw' yumq'ulwutum 'u tthun' chuymunulwut. You scrub your own denim pants. (RP 80B)

ch’ ch’ch’ch’ch’ch’

ch’ukwx [√ch’ukwx] fry (RP 5NOV79) (Agent subject.) • nem’ ch’ukwx ’u kwthu stseelhtun. Go fry some salmon. (RP 18DEC81)

ch’ekwx [√ch’ukwx=PROG] frying (RP 5NOV79) • ’i tsun ch’ekwx ’u tthu smuyuth. I am frying deer meat. (RP 18DEC81)

shch’ekwx [s=√ch’ukwx=STA] fried (CW 29176) • ni’ wulh hwushch’ekwx tthu suplil. The bread is fried. (RP 18DEC81) ni’ ’u hwushch’ekwx tthu smuyuth. Is the deer meat fried? (RP 0481)

ch’ukwxt [√ch’ukwx=t] fry it (CW 29176) • ch’ukwxt tthu suplil. You go fry the bread. (RP DEC89)

ch’ekwxt [√ch’ukwx=t=PROG] frying it (CW 29176) • ’i tsun wulh ch’ekwxt tthu smuyuth. I am frying the deer meat. (RP 0481)

ch’i’ch’ekwxt [√ch’ukwx=t=DIM=PROG] frying it (RP 17FEB77, 78)

ch’ukwxels [√ch’ukwx=els] fry (something) (CW 251174)

ch’ekwuxum [√ch’ukwx=m] sizzling, spattering sound (for ex grease in a hot pan) (RP 12MAY80) • wulh ch’ekwuxum kwthun’ shch’ukwxels. Your frying is starting to make noise. (RP 80B)

ch’ukwxe’um [√ch’ukwx=m] fry (something) (CW Jan76) • nem’ ch’ukwxe’um ’u kw’ squw suplil. Go fry some Indian bread. (RP 2NOV82)

ch’ekwxul’s [√ch’ukwx=els=PROG] frying (something) (RP DEC89) • ’ii ch’ekwxul’s thun’ mun’u ’u kw’ squw. Is your daughter frying bread? (RP DEC89)

ch’ekwxum’ [√ch’ukwx=m=PROG] sizzling, spattering sound (for ex grease in a hot pan) (RP 12MAY80)

shch’ekwxul’s [shhw=√ch’ukwx=els=PROG] frying pan

ch’ukwxelstuhw [√ch’ukwx=els=stuhw] fry: take him/her to fry some (meat, fish) (RP 121275) • ch’ukwxelstuhw thun’ mun’u ’u kwthu stseelhtun. Bring your daughter along to fry the salmon. (RP DEC89)

ch’ukwxelstelum [√ch’ukwx=els=stuhw=elum] fry: take me to fry something PASS (RP 121) • ’een’thu ni’ ch’ukwxelstelum ’u kwthu shhwune’untqun. I am to do the frying for that supper. (RP DEC89)

h hhhhh

ha’ [√ha’] if; when (CA Stone Story) • ...ha’ swuy’qe’ ’i’ q’aytus ts’u tthu shhwum’nun’ukw. ...if it is a boy, the uncle will kill it. (CA Stone Story) ha’ tsun nem’ hwu’alum’ nem’ ’u kwthunu snuhwulh ’i’ xwum nem’ tl’pilustum. If I return to my canoe, the seal will go under. (WS Seal Story) i’ ha’ qw’qwels ’i’ nuw’ lukw ’al’. And when he hit them they just broke. (CA Stone Story) ha’ ts’u ni’ le8ultustum tthu q’ise’q ’i’ ni’ hwe… When “ q’ise’q” was sprinkled he went down… (CA Stone Story)

haan’ [√haan’] salmon: humpback (pinks) (WS 10AUG77, BC 24APR80)

ha’hwthut [√ha’hw=thut] steam bathe, use a sweat lodge (CW JUL91)

hakw [√hakw] use (MJ Spring82) • nilh tse’ tthu ’uy’alus xpey’ hakw ’u tthu lelum’. The straight-grained shingles will be used on the house. (MJ Spring82)

hakwush [√hakw=sh] use it, wear it (EW 171274) (See also ’itth’um [√’itth’] and t’uyum’t [√t’uyum’].) • suw’ hakwushs tthuw’nilh swiw’lus tthu xut’ustum’ p’q’ulwut. The young man wore a blanket called p’q’ulwut. (WS Eagle Story) ha’ ’i ch mulyitul ’i’ ni’ ch hakwush tthu shelumtsus. When you get married you wear a ring. (MJ Spring82) ni’ ch le’lum’ut tuni’ yunus mukw’ stem hakwushuhw ’u tthey’. Do you see that tooth? you can use that for everything. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ tsun tse’ hakwush kw’ tth’um’q’tun. I will use scissors. (Lessons)

ha’kwush [√hakw=sh=PROG] using it; wearing it (EC 14775) • ’i’ ’uwus ch kwu’elh nilhus kwthu ’uy’uy’mut shapul ha’kwushuhw. And it isn’t the beautiful shovel that you use. (EC 14775) wulh t’qwatus ts’u tthey’ s’iluwsth tthu swuqw’a’lh yuha’kwushus. She then tore off pieces from the fringe of the blanket she was wearing. (CA 18675)

ha’put [√ha’put] deer (an old word ~ see smuyuth) (RP 12JAN77, 57)

haputiil’ [√haputiil’] cricket (insect) (CW MAY91)

s-haqw [s=√haqw] odour (pleasant or unpleasant) (RP 2NOV82) • quliima’ tthu shaqws tthu sqwumey’. The dog’s smell is unpleasant. (RP 2NOV82) i’eluqup tthu shaqws tthu sp’eq’um. The flowers smell nice. (RP 2NOV82)

huqwnuhw [√haqw=nehw] smell it (CW FALL75)

haqwut [√haqw=t] smell it (CW JUNE91)

haqwum [√haqw=m] smell bad (for ex rotten fish smell) (CW Fall75, JUL91) • tl’lim’ haqwum Kun’a se’tl’q. It stinks or smells outside (pulp mill smell). (CW FALL75)

hasut [√has=t] blow on it (CW JUNE91) • tuw’ hasut lhu tthu p’uts’t na’ut hwun’ huy’qw suw’ yuqws tthun’ shyuqwlhnentun. Blow on the coals that are still burning so your kindling will burn. (CW JUNE91)

hay [√hay] finished; done; stop (EW 131274) (Alternate spelling of huy. See √huy.)

ha’yul’uq [√hay’ul’uq] wave (BC 18APRIL80, 2MAY80)

hee’ [√he’] yes (an expression) (WS Eagle Story) • ...he-e-e’ ’uy’us kws nem’tst suw’q’ ’u kwuw’ stem ’ul’. ...Yes, I guess we had better go and look for something. (WS Eagle Story)

hee’nut [√heen’=t] sing a lullabye to someone (RP 15JULY80) (Possibly related to heet. (√heh), put to sleep.) • tuw’ hee’nut tthun’ qeq. Sing a lullaby to your baby. (RP 12JULY82)

hee’nuthut [√heen’=that] singing self to sleep (a baby) (RP 12JULY82)

hun'uyulh [√heen'=eyulh] sing a lullabye to your baby (RP 15JUL80)

hee'nuy'ulh [√heen'=eyulh=PROG] singing a lullabye to your baby (RP 15JULY80)

hekw' [√hekw'] remember (CW 20NOV74) • ni' hekw' tthu t'et'umul's The guesser remembers. (CW MAY91)

he'kw' [√hekw'=PROG] remembering (CW 20NOV74)

hesum [√hes=m] sneeze (EW 18974)

he'sum' [√hes=m=PROG] sneezing (EW 18974)

hetth'um [√hetth'=m] breathe (CW Fall75)

he'tth'um' [√hetth'=m=PROG] breathing (RP 14FEB77, 33) • lemutum tthey' s'eluhw 'i' ni' ts'u 'uw' he'tth'um' 'uw' hwun' he'tth'um' tthuw'nilh. When they looked at the elder, he was still breathing. (WS Eagle Story)

hi'he'tth'um' [√hetth'=m=DIM=PROG] breathing (RP 14FEB77, 33)

hewt [√hewt] rat (CW Fall75)

hehuw't [√hewt=DIM] rat: little rat (RP 14FEB77, 38)

heew'u [√he'wu] go on a trip, to depart, be away from home (CP 7674) • nem' tsun heew'u. I am going to be away. (RP 2NOV82) ni' 'u heew'u kwthun' men. Is your father away? (RP 2NOV82) nii ch 'uw' skw'shasstuhw kwthu lhqel'ts' ni' shhwheew'us k wthun' men. Did you count the months your father was away? (RP MAR82)

hey' [√hey'] attention! (EW 131274) (Used, for example at the start of a canoe race.) • thuts tthu xeel's " hey' kwu'elh lhxilush 'un's 'uw' tstl'um." The creator says, "now stand up and jump." (EW 131274)

he'yum [√hey'=m] bake bread (prepare dough and bake) (CP 6874, RP 22FEB77

heeyum' [√hey'=m=PROG] baking bread (RP 2NOV82)

hi'heeyum' [√hey'=m=DIM=PROG] baking bread DIM (RP 22FEB77, 17)

hi'mat [√hi'=mat] costume (WS Eagle Story) • le-e-emut ch tu'inulh hi'mat st'ut'in' 'u tu'inulh. You look at these costumes lined up over here. (WS Eagle Story)

hiiwusum [√hiiwus=m] bring oneself to people's attention (ELDERS MAR93)

hiiwustum [√hiiwus=t=m] bring him/her to attention (by mentioning his/her name) (ELDERS MAR93) (root?.) • hiiwustum tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. The young man was brought to people's attention. (WS Eagle Story)

hiwustun [√hiiwus=ten] escort for dancer (ELDERS MAR93) (Note the short vowel i vs ii.)

hiiy'ut [√hiiy'=t] telling stories about another person; going against (RP 14FEB77, 18) • yath 'uw' hii'utham'shus. He's always telling stories about me/ going against me. (RP 14FEB77) yath 'uw' hii'uthe'lum'. He's always telling stories about me/ going against me. (RP 14FEB77)

hikwut [√hikw=t] heave together, pull together (for ex tug-of-war) (BC 28APR80 Elders APR93)

hikwut [√hikw=t] rock (a baby, in cradle) (RP 80A) • tuw' hikwut thu qeq 'e'uth xeem'. Go rock the baby, she is crying. (RP 80A)

hi'kwut [√hikw=t=PROG] rocking (a baby, in cradle) (RP 15JULY80)

hi'kwum' [√hikw=m=PROG] crying out the news, drawing people in (RP 80A)

hukwuwulht [√hikw=uwulh=t] swing a cradle (RP 15JULY80)

hikw'ut [√hikw'=t] flood it, make a wake (RP 15JULY80) • hikw'uthelum. I was flooded to shore. (RP 15JULY80)

hiiltum [√hil=t=m] throw off (eg (RP 23775)

hiilthelum [√hil=t=selum] lower me PASS (WS Eagle Story) • nem' tsun suw'q't kwu ni'ulh nushni' kwus mi' hiilthelum. I will go and look for that place where I was lowered at. (WS Eagle Story)

hilum [√hil=m] fall (from a height) (EW 24574) (See also yeq', fall from an upright position.) • huy ts'u 'ul' tthuw' hwun'a 'ul' nuw' shhwhilums tthuw'nilh 'i' ni' nem' yustitum' kwus nem' hilum. And it was only when he first jumped that he was falling fast. (WS Eagle Story)

hiilthut [√hil=that] jump (from a height) (WS Eagle Story • shhw'uy's kwunus nem' hiilthut 'u tun'u tsilhus. It's best if I then jump from this high place. (WS Eagle Story)

hi'lum' [√hil=m=PROG] falling (from a height) (EW 18974) • 'uw' niis un'stl'i' kws nem's n'emustaam 'u kwu'inulh hi'lum' qa'... if you want to be taken to the falling water… (WS Eagle Story)

hul-hilum [√hil=m=PL] fall (from a height) PL (EW 23176)

hul'hi'lum' [√hil=m=PROG=PL] falling (from a height) PL (EW 23176)

hi'hi'lum' [√hil=m=DIM=PROG] falling (RP 12JAN77, 43)

he'hi'lum' [√hil=m=DIM=PROG] falling (RP 14FEB77, 49)

him'tth'en't [√him'tth'en'=t] disbelieve him (RP June77)

him'tth'en'th [√him'tth'en'=t=th] disbelieve me (EC 5775)

him'tth'en'thamu [√him'tth'en'=t=samu] disbelieve you (CW JUL91) • ni' tsun him'tth'edan'thamu. I don't believe you. (CW JUL91)

hiq [√hiq] under (slide under) (RP 10FEB83) • na'ut hiq 'u tthu wekun. It slid under the wagon. (RP FEB83)

si'q [s=√hiq=STA] under (be under an enclosure) (Lessons) • na'ut si'q tthu shuptun 'u tthu lutem. The knife is there under the table. (Lessons)

se'hi'q [s=√hiq=STA=DIM] under DIM (RP 18FEB77, 75)

suli'si'q [s=√hiq=DIM=PL=STA] under DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 50)

hiqut [√hiq=t] under: put it under (for ex under a table, chair, or in the oven) (RP 2NOV82)

huqels [√hiq=els] bake (CW 251174)

huqilum [√hiq=il=m] under: go under (CW JUL91)

shhwi'qul's [shhw=√hiq=els=PROG] baking pan (RP 0481)

si'qutsun [s=√hiq=utsun] roof, shed without side walls or veranda (BC 18APRIL80, BC 28APR80) (Also pronounced shi'qutsun.)

suqiws [s=√hiq=iws] pants (RP 0481)

hith [√hith] long time (EW 24574) • ’uw’ hwun’ hith tse’. It is going to be a while yet. (EW 24574) uy’ tuw’ hith tse’ p’e’ kws ’istamutst… Alright, but we will keep you here for a longer period… (WS Eagle Story) hith ’ul’ kwsus ’uw’ huw’qw’ thuw’nilh q’e’mi’… The young woman drifted a long time... (WS Seal Story) hith ts’u kwsus nem’ yutl’upul’ tthuw’nun’ulh. It took a long time for them to descend down. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i’ hith ’i’ ni’ wulh nem’ hwuthithu tthuw’ne’ullh ni’ wulh t’ut’a’thut. After a long time, the eagles were much bigger and they started practising. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i’ ’u kwthey’ ’u kwthu hith wulh m’i ts’isum tthuw’nun’ulh. He was over there for a long time and the young were getting bigger. (WS Eagle Story)

hith [√hith] late (WS Eagle Story) • hith tse’ snet ’i’ nem’ tsun t’akw’. I will go home in the late hours of the night. (WS Eagle Story) hwun’ stutu’e-e-e tthu s’ul’eluhws ’u tthu hith snet. His elders were still up, late at night. (WS Eagle Story)

hithulh [√hith=ulh] long time PAST (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ kwu’elh un’shtatul’stuhwulup ’uw’ niis tstamut ni’ wulh hithulh niis s’i’kw’. So we don’t know what happened to him; he has been lost for too long. (WS Eagle Story)

hi’wul’te’num’ [√hi’wul’=ten=m] fish: casting, fishing with a rod (CW JUNE91)

kwulush [√hkwulush] shoot (WS Seal Story) • suw’ qwals tthey’ na’nuts’a’ swiw’lus “ ’uy’ ’e-en’thu p’e hay ’al’ stsuw’et kwsunus kwulush. So one of the young men said, “Okay, I am the one that’s best in shooting. (WS Seal Story) ni’ kwulush. He took a shot. (CW JUL91)

skwul’esh [s=√hkwulush=DUR] gun (WS Seal Story) • kwunutus tthu skwul’eshs suw’ ts’e’tus ’u tthu qwlhey’… He took his weapon and put it on top of a log… (WS Seal Story)

kwulusht [√hkwulush=t] shoot it (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ xut’us thuw’nilh “ ni’ p’e’ kwulushtus kwthu ’eshw… And she said, “He shot the seal…" (WS Seal Story) suw’ kwulushts ’u tthu tuxwa’ts suw’ q’ay. So he shot it with his arrow and killed it. (WS Eagle Story)

he’kwul’usht [√hkwulush=t=PROG] shooting it (WS Seal Story) • ni’ wa’lu kwunutum ’u kwthu yath ’uw’ he’kwul’ushtus s’ulhtunstuhws tthu s’ul’eluhws He must have been captured by the one he usually kills for the elders’ food… (WS Seal Story)

huy’kwul’usht [√hkwulush=t=PROG] shooting it (CA Stone Story) (More frequently, he’kwul’usht.) • huy’kwul’ushtus suw’ yuhwwi’wut’uts tthuw’nilh suw’ yut’ut’un’uts. He shoots and skins them, and lines the skins up for drying. (CA Stone Story)

hi’he’kwul’usht [√hkwulush=t=DIM=PROG] shooting it (RP 14FEB77, 71)

kwulushtum [√hkwulush=t=m] shoot PASS (WS Eagle Story) • kwulushtum ’u tthu stth’am’. It was shot with that bone. (WS Eagle Story)

skwul’esh [s=√hkwulush=DUR] gun (EW 25974)

si’skwul’esh [s=√hkwulush=DIM] gun DIM (for ex little gun) (RP 22FEB77, 29)

si’kwul’esh [s=√hkwulush=STA] gun: holding, carrying a gun (CW Band 1984)

yu huy’kwul’usht [yu √hkwulush=t=PROG] shooting (CA munmaanta'qw)

huli [√huli] alive (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw’ huli kw’un’ shhw’aqw’a’ulep. Your brother is alive. (WS Seal Story)

shhwuli [shhw=√huli] survival items (food, medicine); endearment term used by elders to their offspring (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw’ thwuy ’ul’ ni’ ha’kwushus tl’e’ ni’ tl’uw’ s’i’lhtun’s

thwuy ’ul’ ni’ shhwulis. It was the only thing to use for his own food to keep himself alive. (WS Eagle Story)

hulinhw [√huli=nehw] saved someone (CA 23675)

hulit [√huli=t] save one's life; to resuscitate, revive from unconsciousness (WS Eagle Story) • nilh ’uw’ sht’es kwus ’uw’ ni’ tthey’ sqw’ulesh niilh hulit tthuw’nilh. All this time the birds that saved his life stayed with him. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu he’lit [hwu √huli=t=DUR] saving life (come to be saving) (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ kwe’tum kwus’ulh shumen ’u tthu mustimuhw ni’ hwu he’litus kwu na’nuts’a’ mustimuhw. The people who were being saved by the person left off treating him as an enemy. (WS Eagle Story)

hulitham’sh [√huli=t=sam’sh] save my life (WS Eagle Story) • ’uy’ hay tseep q’u[ni’ tseep hulitham’sh ’u tun’u kweyul. Okay, to this day I thank you very much for saving my life. (WS Eagle Story)

hulitum [√huli=t=m] save, bring back to life PASS (EC 23775)

hulitewut [√huli=t=ewut] save (live) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ kw’uw’ ’aam ’u kw’ sq’ewutewut kws hulitewut tthey’ swiw’lus. And he asked to be paid to save the young man’s life. (WS Eagle Story)

hulithut [√huli=that] save oneself, come to life (BA 101275) • tl’lim nuw’ q’ay ’uwu niis tl’e’ hulithut. He (the old shaman) really died, he didn’t save himself. (WS Eagle Story)

hul’xuw’e [√hul’xwuw’e] pitlamp (for fish) (RP 80BB) • nilh lhwet tthu na’ut yu hul’xuw’e ni’ ’u tthu sta’luw’. Who is that pitlamping on the canoe? (RP 80BB)

hil’xuw’e [√hul’xwuw’e=PROG] pitlamping (for ex for fish) (BC 26MAR80) • ’i tsun hil’xuw’e ’u kw’ stseelhtun’. I am pitlamping for fish. (RP APR93)

hum’a [√hum’a] pigeon (BC 10APRIL80)

hum’i [√hum’i] come: coming (RP 2NOV82) (See also m’i [√m’i].)

humun [√humun] hammer (noun) (RP DEC80)

hun’ [√hun’] arrive: prefix meaning to arrive at a destination • hun’shaqw suw’ tstl’um qw’im. When he got across he jumped off. (CA 18675) ’i tl’uw’ hun’utl’q tthuw’nilh. He too went out. (WS Eagle Story) "’en’thu ’i tsun wulh hun’umut” xut’u ts’u ’u tthey’ tthuw’nilh. "It is I, I just got home,” that young man said. (WS Eagle Story)

shhwunum’ [shhw=√hunum’] discuss, talk about (BC 28APR80) • wulh shhwunum’ ts’u kwthu tumuhw ni’ ’utl’ ts’alha’um’. They are going to talk about the land at river bottom. (CW AUG91)

shhwuhunum’ [shhw=√hunum’=PROG] talking about (CW AUG91)

huw’a’lum’ [√huw’al’=m] play (WS Eagle Story, BA 20AUG75) • huw’a’lum’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus sq’uq’a’ ’u tthu swaw’lus. That young man played with the other young men. (WS Eagle Story)

suw’a’lum’ [s=√huw’al’=m] toy, game (RP 21DEC81, BA 12875) • kw’shewulhtsut ’u kw’ lhq’etsus suw’a’lum’ sunihwulh. Count five toy canoes for him. (RP JAN82)

hiw’a’lum’ [√huw’al’=m=PROG] playing, having games (competition) (WS Eagle Story) (Also transcribed as hiiw’a’lum’.) • ’i-i-i’mushasum’ hi-i-iw’a’lum’ tthu swaw’lus mukw’ stem st’e’ ’u kw’uw’ pe’ptitul’ tthu swaw’lus. The young men just went for walks and played games that

were like competitions games for the young men. (WS Eagle Story) nem' q'a'thut 'u tthu hiiw'a'lum'. Go join the ones that are having games. (RP JUN83)

tsiw'a'lum' [ts=√huw'al'=m=STA] making fun of (EW q'ullhanumutsun • yath ts'u 'uw' tsiw'a'lum' tthuw'ne'ullh stl'ul'iqulh 'u tthu sul'eluhws. Those children were always making fun of their elders. (EW q'ullhanumutsun.)

shhwiw'a'lum' [shhw=√huw'al'=m=STA] playground (RP 28NOV79) (Also transcribed as shhwiiw'a'lum'.) • ne'muhw ts'u luq'unupt tthu shhwiiw'a'lum'. You are to go and level the playground. (RP 23DEC81)

hiw'a'lum'stun'a'mut [√huw'al'=m=stunamut] pretending to play (RP 2NOV82) (Or hiiw'a'lum'stun'a'mut.)

ts'lhhiw'a'lum'tul' [ts'lh=√huw'al'=m=tal=PROG] playmate (RP) • ya'thut luq'uthut 'u tthun' ts'lhtuyuwulh. Back up even with the other canoes. i' ni' wulh q'uq'a'tul 'u kwthu ni' ts'lhq'uq'a'tuls. ...and he met someone he met up with. suw' t'ahw tthu ts'lhhwulmuhws. So her Indian friends came to the beach.

huw'a'lum'stuhw [√huw'al'=m=stuhw] play with him/her (CW JUN91)

hiw'a'lum'stuhw [√huw'al'=m=stuhw=PROG] playing with him/her (CW JUN91)

huw'lhthut [√huw'lh=that] rough on) (root? (WS Eagle Story) (root?.) • 'uwu ch kwu'elh nanuhw 'uw' huw'lhthut 'u kwu mustimuhw. Don't be too rough on people. (WS Eagle Story)

huy [√huy] done, finished (CA munmaanta'qw (Also spelled hay.) • suw' hay kws shahwukw'uts. And she finished bathing him. (CA munmaanta'qw) ni' hay. it is finished (a story). (CA 23675) ni' huy kwun' ti'ya'xweenulupulh. Your (pl.) troubles are over. (WS Eagle Story) huy kws qw'aqw'uqwuts suw' 'amustewut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. After he finished beating the drum he gave the drum to the young man. (WS Eagle Story) ni' huy kwthey' tum'xuytl' m'i hwi' tsam tthuw'ne'ullh… At the end of the winter they went uphill.... (WS Eagle Story) ni' hay kwthu xu'athun skweyul 'i' nem' hun'umut 'u thu tens. After four days he went home to his mother. (CA Stone Story)

huy [√huy] only (WS Eagle Story) • 'uw' huy tthunu 'imuth tth'axwtsust tthu si'lus. My grandson is the only one that washes his grandfathers hands. (RP 0481) 'uw' huy kwsus wulh hun'nuw' 'u tthey' ni' shsun'iw's 'i' st'e 'u kw' ni' hwuy kwus yuslhelhuq'ustum'. It was only when they reached a place where they went in that it was like he woke up, and he was in a lying position. (WS Eagle Story) huy ts'u 'ul' tthuw' hwun'a 'ul' nuw' shhwhilums tthuw'nilh 'i' ni' nem' yustitum' kwus nem' hilum. And it was only when he first jumped that he was falling fast. (WS Eagle Story) huy ts'u tthu na'nuts'a' 'u tthuw'ne'ullh swaw'lus huy 'uw' statul'us. Only one of these young men was married. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' huy 'ul' tthu tuxwa'tsth 'i' tthu tth'um'eens… It was only their bows and their arrows… (WS Eagle Story) huy 'uw' yusqwuqwisuhw 'i' yelh un's nem' ts'imulnuhw. Only if you go into the water and drift close. (WS Seal Story) 'uw' huy 'ul' tthu stl'atl'um' 'ul' tthu ni' ha'kwushus s'it'ums kws xwchenums. He had on only enough so that he could run freely. (WS Seal Story)

huy [√huy] when, whenever (WS Eagle Story) • huy lemutus 'u kws lemuts 'i' tl'lim' 'uw' tskwim. Whenever he looked at it, it was really red. (WS Eagle Story) huy ch ts'u ni' qwal 'u kkw'us qwal 'uw' stemus kw'un' stl'i' nilh sus 'uw' kwunutum kwthu tswe' 'u tuni' s'akw'us. When you speak and ask for whatever you want they will call upon the person that owns the one that hanging up. (WS Eagle Story)

huy [√huy] most (WS Eagle Story) (Used with ’ul’ in this sense.) • huy ’ul’ kw’am’kw’um’ tuxwa’ts. It was the strongest yew bow. (WS Eagle Story) en’thu p’e huy ’al’ stsuw’et kwsunus kwulush. I am the one that’s best in shooting. (WS Seal Story) huy ’al’ xwaxwum ’u kws xwchenums tthu kw’alum’kw’um’ suw’wuy’qe’. These were the very fastest and the strongest men. (WS Seal Story) suw’q’ ’u tthu huy ’ul’ ’uy’ tl’e’luqt xut’ustum’ tse’lumun. Then he looked for the best and longest of the thing called a fir pole. (WS Eagle Story)

t-hwuy [t-hw=√huy] just about to (RP, 23/Jul/75) (Also spelled thway.) • tl’uw’ thwuy hwqw’aqwustus and he too was about to club it on the face. (RP, 23JUL75)

t-hwuy [t-hw=√huy] last, remaining (RP 8JAN82) (Also spelled thway.) • nilh tse’ lhunu ten hwshamust tthu thwuy stseelhtun. It will be my mother that smokes the last fish. (RP 8JAN82) suw’ qwals tthuw’ne’ullh swaw’lus “ ’uy’ thwuy p’e’ kwthu ts’usqun’tst nem’ tl’u’astut. The young men answered, “Good, it is only the eagle now that we must pick up." (WS Eagle Story) nem’ nem’ ’u kwu’i tl’itl’up tl’u’astus kwthu thwuy ni’ tl’itl’up ’u kwu’i ts’usqun’. He went down below to get the rest of the eagles that were below on a ledge. (WS Eagle Story)

shhwuy [shhw=√huy] last one, final, finish (WS Eagle Story) • wulh nilh kwu’elh un’ shhwuy tun’a” xut’ustum’ ts’u tthuw’nilh. This will be your last,” he was told. (WS Eagle Story)

hey’ [√huy=PROG] doing that (WS Eagle Story) • hey’ suw’ ’amustewut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus ’u tthu qw’uwut… After (doing) that he gave the young man a drum... (WS Eagle Story)

say’ [s=√huy=STA] ready; finished, built (RP 23Jul75, CW AUG91) • wulh say’ kws hwqw’aqw usts He was ready to club it in the face. (RP 23Jul75) wulh say’ tthu xut’ustum’ s’ilhuw’a… Then the goods called s’ilhuw’a were ready… (WS Eagle Story) ni’ hwusay’ tthu lutem. The table (food) is ready (i.e., to be served). (CW AUG91) hwusay’ tthunu lelum’. My house is built. (CP 070674) ni’ wulh hwusay’ tthu s’ulhtuns wulh tl’am. He finally had enough food prepared. (WS Eagle Story)

say’stuhw [s=√huy=stuhw=STA] prepared, have it ready (CA 230675)

huystuhw [√huy=stuhw] stop it, make him quit (CW JUN91)

huystum [√huy=stuhw=m] stop it, make him quit PASS (EC 15775) • ni’ stem sil’anum ’i’ ni’ huystum lhu shxetl’. What year was it when they stopped (us from using) the fish weir? (RP 17JUN82)

hay’stum’ [√huy=stuhw=m=PROG] stopping, making him quit PASS (RP 15775)

huystelum [√huy=stuhw=elum] fired me, made me quit, laid me off (RP 15775) • ni’ huystelum. I was fired, made to quit. (RP 17JUN82)

huy’tun [√huy’=ten] weapon (CA 23675) • nem’ kwunutum tthu huy’tun. She went for the weapon. (WS Seal Story) kwulushtum ’u tthuw’ swe’s huy’tuns. He shot him with his own weapon. (WS Eagle Story)

s-hey’tun’ [s=√huy’=ten=STA] carrying a weapon (CA 20675)

huye’ [√huye’] go, depart, leave (CA Stone Story) • yelh sus nem’ huye’ numnusus tthu shhwuw’welis. He then finally went after his relatives. (CA Stone Story) sis m’i-i-i ’uw’ huye’ hwu’alum’ t’akw’. He then returned home. (CA Stone Story) ni’ nem’ huye’ ’i’ ’uwu ’iis m’i tl’e’ hwu’alum’. He left and he did not return again. (WS Eagle Story) ...nem’ tst tse’ p’e’ tl’e’ wulh qul’et huye’ me’. ...We are going to leave again, my father. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ huye’s tsam tthuw’nilh swiw’lus. So that young man went up the hills into the forest. (WS Seal Story)

suw' huye' t'itsum nem' yukwun'etus tthu qwlhey'… He then set out swimming, holding on to the log…

huliye' [√huye'=PL] go, depart PL (EW 21JULY77) • suw' huliye' tthuw'ne'nullh tl'e' wulh suw'q'. Again they departed to search for more eagles. (WS Eagle Story)

hi'huy'u [√huye'=DIM=PROG] going, departing DIM (RP 14FEB77, 44)

huli'huy'u [√huye'=DIM=PL=PROG] going, departing DIM PL (RP 14FEB77, 45)

yu huy'u [yu √huye'=PROG] going, departing (WS Seal Story, BA 101275) • wulh nem' yu huy'u xwut'e 'u tnanulh tuywut. They were on their way up north. (WS Seal Story)

huye'stuhw [√huye'=stuhw] take along, depart with, set out with (CA Stone Story) • suw' xwulukw'tus m'i huye'sthwus. So she bundled it and left with it. (CA Stone Story) ni' huye'sthwus lhun' shuyulh kwthu skw'a'wus. Your older sister took the bucket. (Lessons)

huyen'hw [√huye'=nehw] take along (manage to) (WS Eagle Story) • nan 'uw'ulh quxthat skw'ey tse' kws mukw'tst nem' 'uw' huyen'hw 'u kw' nuts'ehw nem' shhw'imushtst. We have too many now, we won't be able to take them all in one trip to where we are walking. (WS Eagle Story)

huy'ustuhwul'mun' [√huye'=stuhw=ulmun=PROG] wanting to take/bring him along (RP 2NOV82) • huy'usthwul'mun'us thu sqe'uqs thu Teresa. Teresa is wanting to take her younger sister with her. (RP 2NOV82, CW JUL91)

huye'stam'sh [√huye'=stuhw=am'sh] take me along (RP MAR82) • ha' ch nem' huye'stam'sh 'i' m'i ch 'uw' 'e'muqth. If you take me along, you will have to bring me home. (RP MAR82)

huya'stum [√huye'=stuhw=m] take along PASS (CA 23675) • hwun' netulh 'i' wulh huya'stum nem' qwsutum. Very early the next morning they took him and put him into the water.

huy'ustum' [√huye'=stuhw=m=PROG] taking along PASS (RP 23675)

huy'uste'wut [√huye'=stuhw=ewut=PROG] taken along PASS (RP JUN83)

huy'ustum'ul'mun' [√huye'=stuhw=m=ulmun=PROG] wanting to take/bring him along PASS (RP 2NOV82) • huy'ustum'ul'mun' tthun' men 'u kwthu mun'us. Your brother wants to take his father along. (RP 2NOV82)

hw hwhwhwhwhw

hwkw'els [√hwakw'=els] sand (verb), to sand something (RP 4JAN80) (The word is not Cowichan, but is said to be used in the Malahat area CW JUL91.)

hwahwukw'ul's [√hwakw'=els=PROG] sanding something (RP 4JAN80) (This word is not used in the Cowichan area CW JUL91.)

shhwahwukw'ul's [shhw=√hwakw'=els=PROG] sander (RP JUN82)

s-hwahwukw' [s=√hwakw'=STA] drunk (intoxicated) (CW JUN91)

tl'shhwimelu [tl'=shhw=√hway=m=elu] shop, go to the store (RP 80BB) • nan 'uw' sqi'qul' kws lemuls 'u kw' stem 'u kws tl'shhwiime'lus. He doesn't know how to make a choice when he goes shopping.

hwayum [√hwayum] sell (CW Winter/76, 18FEB77) (See 'iluqut buy, tsala'lh borrow/lend.) • hwayum 'u ch 'u tthun' snuhwulh. Are you selling your canoe? (CW 76)

hwuhwa'hwiyum' [√hwayum=DIM=PROG] selling DIM (RP 18FEB77,15)

hwula'hwuyum' [√hwayum=DIM=PL] sell PL (RP 18FEB77,57)

s-hwahwiyum' [s=√hwayum=PROG] selling: what one is selling (RP MAR82) • stl'i's kws 'iluquts tthun' mun'u lhu skwitth'uts 'i shwahwiyum'. Your son wants to buy the bluejay that is being sold. (RP MAR82)

shhwimelu [shhw=√hwayum=elu] store, market (RP FEB82) • tl'shhwimelu tsun. I am going to the store. (in answer to a question) (RP 80BB) tuw' xwumshun ch kwun's nem' tl'shhwimelu. Walk fast when you go to the store. (RP 80BB)

hwe [√hwe] down: go down (CA Stone Story) • ts'u ni' lhultustum tthu q'ise'q 'i' ni' hwe 'u tthu xatsa'… When q'ise'q was sprinkled he went down into the lake… (CA Stone Story)

s-hwuhwe [s=√hwe=STA] down: already down (RP 10DEC75)

s-hwi'hwuhwe [s=√hwe=DIM=STA] down DIM (RP 22FEB77,06)

hwet [√hwe=t] down: bring down (for ex from hanging), lower (RP,BA 10DEC75, WS Eagle Story) • hwetus tthu xwi'lums tthuw'ne'ullh. They then lowered their rope. (WS Eagle Story)

hwetum [√hwe=t=m] down: lower him, push it down PASS (WS Eagle Story) • hwu'unwulh tthuw'nilh stth'am kwus nem' hwetum. The bone reached the middle of it as it was being pushed into him. (WS Eagle Story) ...nilh shni's kwus nem' hwetum. ...it was the place he was when he was lowered. [TEH] (WS Eagle Story)

hwathut [√hwe=that] down: go down (WS Eagle Story) • nilh kwu'elh tthey' statul'us nilh nem' hwathut. So it was that married one that indeed went down. (WS Eagle Story)

hwe'hwe' [√hwe'=RDP] fast (RP 10MAY76,127) (See also xwum.)

hwule'hwe' [√hwe'=RDP=PL] fast PL (RP 10MAY76, WS Seal Story) • ..ni' wulh qux kwthu ni' t'ut'a'thut kws kwunutewut kwthu nushuyulh 'u tthu hwule'hwe' suw'wuy'qe'… ...there have been many of the fastest men runners that tried to capture my older brother… (WS Seal Story)

s-hwi'hwuhwe' [s=√hwe'=DIM=STA] industrious DIM (RP 22FEB77,08)

s-hwuhwe' [s=√hwe'=STA] industrious, ambitious (EW 310174)

s-hwuhwa'us [s=√hwe'=as=PROG] thunder (BC 4FEB80) • nii ch ts'elum'ut lhu shwuhwa'us. Can you hear the thunder? (RP JUN82)

hwa'us [√hwe'=as] scare game (breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game out to hunters) (CW JUNE91)

hwuhwa'us [√hwe'=as=PROG] scaring game (breaking sticks, making noise when scaring game out to hunters) (CW JUNE91)

hwe'luqup [√hwe'=iluqup] audible, can be heard (RP Spring82, 16NOV82) • 'i wulh hwe'luqup lhu sxu'enhw. The frogs can be heard now. (RP Spring82)

hwe'nutst [√hwe'=nets=t] remove canes and roots (RP MAR82) • hwe'nutst thu sqw'iil'muhw na'uth sq'upnets. Remove some blackberry canes and roots, they are too bunched. (RP MAR82)

hweluq [√hweluq] almost (WS Eagle Story) • hweluq wa'lu ni' q'ay tthu sxuxune's. His legs were almost paralyzed. (WS Eagle Story)

hwuw'hwul'uq [√hweluq=DIM] almost DIM (WS Eagle Story) • wulh hwuw'hwul'uq 'i' nem' lhakw'. They were getting to the point where they were almost flying. (WS Eagle Story)

hwelushum [√hwelush=m] drip (verb) (RP 11MAR80) (See also tth'q'um.)

hwel'shum' [√hwelush=m=PROG] dripping (RP 11MAR80) • na'ut yuhwel'shum' tthu skw'a'wus 'i yuhw shqwunets. The bucket is dripping, it must have a hole. (RP 80BB)

hwi' [√hwi'] now, next (WS Eagle Story) ((PRT1) A particle indicating that something has suddenly happened possibly contrary to speaker's expectation.) • ni' hwuy 'i' ni' hwi' sqw'iqw'um' ni' 'u tthey' sle8elhuq'. He woke up and next he was out of the water, lying there. (WS Eagle Story) hwi' 'uw' 'iyus ts'u 'ul' tthu s'ul'eluhws tthuw'nilh. Now the elders were just happy. (WS Eagle Story)

hwii'hwshun' [√hwii'hw=shen] limping; dancing with one heavy foot (BC 26MAR80) • sum'e'kwulh tthu swuy'qe' yuhwii'hwshun' yu'i'mush. The man that is walking with a limp is injured. (RP 80BB)

hwikwut [√hwikw=t] brush close by (RP 4JAN80)

hwukwnuhw [√hwikw=nehw] brush against, accidentally (RP JUN82) • 'uwu ch hwukwnuhwuhw thu huy'qw. Don't brush against the stove [fire]. (RP JUN82)

ts-hwikw' [ts=√hwikw'] grey (CW Fall/75)

hwikw'ul [√hwikw'=il] grey (turn grey, fade to grey) (CW 4NOV75)

hwihwukw'ul' [√hwikw'=il=PROG] greying (turning, fading to grey) (CW 4NOV75)

s-hwimelhulh [s=√hwimelhulh] Esquimalt (CW MAY91) (Cooper Road area.)

hwisut [√hwis=t] shake it (BA 20AUG75)

hwisuthut [√hwis=that] shake oneself (CA 23JUN75) • hwisuthut 'i' ni' qwsuthut. He only shook himself off and went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

hwseenhwt [√hwis=enhw=t] shake berries off (harvesting) (RP 7JULY80) • hwseenhwt thu t'um'hwtsus. Shake the gooseberries off. 9RP 80BB)

hwisulenhw [√hwis=ul=enhw] October (RP DEC80)

hwusshenum [√hwis=shen=m] shake your foot, leg, pants (RP 15JAN80, 3JULY80) • nem' hwusshenum 'e'ut qulima tthun' suqiws. Go shake your pants, they have dirt on them. (RP JUN82)

hwuhwusshe'num' [√hwis=shen=m=PROG] shaking off your feet (RP 10JULY80, 15JAN80) • 'e'ut wulh hwuhwusshe'num'. He is shaking his foot. (RP 15JAN80)

hwihwusshe'num' [√hwis=shen=m=PROG] shaking off your feet (RP 10JULY80)

hwuhwiw' [√hwiw=STA] front,: in front in the front row (for ex in the longhouse) (RP MAY82)

hwiwsh [√hwiw=sh] forward: bring forward (RP,CA 12AUG75) • suw' hwiwshs tthu me'mun'us. And he brought his children forward. (RP,CA 12AUG75)

hwiwshum [√hwiw=sh=m] front: bring forward PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' 'aatum tthuw'nilh suw' kwunutewut tthey' swiw'lus ni' q'aq'i' 'i' m'i hwiwshum. The other young man, the new shaman, was called and the young man who was sick was taken and brought forward. (WS Eagle Story)

hwiwul [√hwiw=il] front: come to shore, upriver, or to middle of longhouse (RP MAY82) (See also lheel, come to shore, to middle of longhouse, and taal, go out from shore.) • m'i ch tse' hwiwul. Come forward (to middle of longhouse). (RP MAY82)

hwihwuwul' [√hwiw=il=PROG] front: coming to shore, upriver, or to middle of longhouse (RP MAY82) • nem' thq'ut tthu stseelhtun na'ut yuhwihwuwul'. Go and spear the fish that is coming to shore. (RP MAY82)

shhwuhwi'wuqun' [s=√hwiw=uqun=STA] front: in front (of) (CW JUN91)

hwiyunem' [√hwiyunem'] listen (CW Fall/75) (Also recorded as hw'iin'em'.)

hwkw'uthint [√hwkw'a=thin=t] turn it right side up (for ex a canoe) (BC 26MAR80, CW JUL91)

hwkw'at [√hwkw'a=t] pull it, pull the slack up (RP 4JAN80) • hwkw'at tthu xwi'lum' 'e'ut sel'q'um'. Pull the rope that is hanging down. (RP 7MAY82) m'i-i-is 'uw' hwkw'atus 'i' stth'am' ts'u 'utl' 'eshw. He pulled it out and it was a seal bone. (WS Eagle Story)

hwakw't [√hwkw'a=t=PROG] pulling it (RP 4JAN80, 21NOV74)

hwi'hwkw'at [√hwkw'a=t=DUR] pulling (keep on); tug-of-war (EW 15JUL77,202 RP APR93)

hwi'hwakw't [√hwkw'a=t=DIM=PROG] pulling DIM (RP 18FEB77,26)

hwkw'atum [√hwkw'a=t=m] pull PASS (WS Eagle Story) • nuw' hwkw'atum 'ul' tthu xwi'lum'. The rope was just hoisted up. (WS Eagle Story)

hwakw'tum' [√hwkw'a=t=m=PROG] pulling PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ts'u hwuy 'i' ni' ts'u hwakw'tum' tthuw'nilh 'u tthey'. When he woke up they were pulling at him. (WS Eagle Story)

hwkw'athut [√hwkw'a=that] drag self (RP 80BB)

hwakw'thut [√hwkw'a=that=PROG] dragging self (for ex a snake) (BC 26MAR80)

hwi'hwkw'atul' [√hwkw'a=tal=DUR] tug-of-war (EW 15JUL77,203)

hwkw'ast [√hwkw'a=as=t] drag it (CW 211174)

hwukw'ust [√hwkw'a=as=t=PROG] dragging it (CW 211174)

yuhwukw'ustum' [√hwkw'a=as=t=m=PROG] dragging it PASS (EW 131274)

hwukw'netsum [√hwkw'a=nets=m] salamander (CW JUL91)

hwkw'uthint [√hwkw'a=thin=t] turn it right-side-up (BC 26MAR80) • hwkw'uthint tthu t'um'o'luch. Turn the tub right side up. (RP 80BB)

hwuhwtsi'qw [√hwtsu=a'qw=RDP] duck: bufflehead; hooded merganser (102, 126) (BC 4MAR80, 14APR80) (See also xuxq'un'e'.)

s-hwuhwets' [s=√hwts'u=STA] middle: be in the midst, in the middle (RP 18FEB77,81)

s-hwi'hwuhwets' [s=√hwts'u=DIM=STA] middle: be in the middle DIM (for ex a small person) (RP 18FEB77,82)

hwts'ut [√hwts'u=t] middle: put in the middle (EW 310574) • nuqum hwts'ut. Guess the middle (both plain ends in the middle, in the bone game). (CW MAY91)

hwts'uthut [√hwts'u=that] middle: go between (for ex going through a pass between mountains) (RP,BA 10DEC75)

hwu'alum' [√hwu'alum'] return, go back (CA 18JUN75) (Possibly [hwu-√alum]. The root has not been identified.) • suw' hwu'alum' 'u tthu snuhwulhs sis 'uw' 'ushul t'akw' nem' 'u tthu siiyey'us. He returned to his canoe and paddled home to his relatives. (WS Seal Story) hwu'alum' kws smut'uqsuns. He had returned to snot. (CA 18JUN75)

hwu'a'lum'ul'mun' [√hwu'alum'=ulmun] wanting to turn back (RP 2NOV82)

hwu'alum'stuhw [√hwu'alum'=stuhw] return it; put it back (CA 23JUN75, CW JUN91) • ni' tsun 'uw' hwu'alumstuhw 'ul' nilh 'uw' swe's huy'tuns. I just returned his own weapon to him. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu'alum'stum [√hwu'alum'=stuhw=m] return it PASS (WS Eagle Story) • tl'e' wulh hwu'alum'stum. He was brought out again. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu'ul'lum' [√hwu'alum'=PL.] going and returning (WS Eagle Story) • kw'in skweyul kwus xut'e' 'u tthey' hwu'ul'lum' 'e-e'muqtus tthu sts'uy'hw s'ulhtuns. They did this for many days going back and forth bringing home their dried food. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu'eehwe' [√hwu'eehwe'] light-weight (CW 051274) (Possibly a reduplication of a root √hwe'. heavy: hwutus.)

hwu hwu'eehwe' [hwu √hwu'eehwe'] light-weight (become) (EW 310574)

hwu'eehwe'stuhw [√hwu'eehwe'=stuhw] light-weight: make it light (EW 310574)

hwuli'hwu'eehwe' [√hwu'eehwe'=DIM=PL.] light-weight DIM PL (EW 310574)

hwulnutst [√hwul=nets=t] uproot a tree (BC 23MAY93)

hwulmuhw [√hwul=muhw] Indian person (CW Fall/75) • ni-i-i ni' 'u tnanulh hun'utus tun'u hwulmuhw slhiyemun… It was said that he was sighted at a place the Indians call Sliammon… (WS Seal Story)

ts'lhhwulmuhw [ts'lh=√hwul=muhw] fellow Indians (WS Seal Story) • suw' t'ahw tthu ts'lhhwulmuhws. So her Indian friends came to the beach. (WS Seal Story)

hwuhwilmuhw [√hwul=muhw=PL.] Indians (AG 110674)

hwul'ihwul'muhw [√hwul=muhw=DIM=PL.] Indians DIM (AG 110674)

s-hwulmuhwa'lh [s=√hwulmuhw=a'lh] First Nations Person: pertaining to (RP,EC 14JUL75) • ...shwulmuhwa'lh snes. ...his indian name. (RP,EC 14JUL75) ...kwun'etus tthuw' xut'ustum' shwulmuhwa'lh shuptun… ...he had the one called an Indian knife.... (WS Eagle Story)

hwel'shum' [√hwulsh=m=PROG] dripping (WS Eagle Story) • tl'lim' ts'u nuw' hwel'shum' tthu thathuns 'u tthu thethi'un. His mouth was really dripping with blood. (WS Eagle Story)

shwul'akw' [s=hwunituma'lh] wrapped (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ts'u stu'e tthu s'eluhw qp'as shwul'akw' 'u [tthu] p'q'ulwut… The elder was sitting there with his head down, wrapped up in a blanket… (WS Eagle Story)

hwulukw't [√hwulukw'=t] wrap it up (CA munmaanta'qw) • hwulukw't tseep 'u kw' 'uw' stem' 'ul' luxwtun 'un'suw' yuqwt. Wrap it up with something or a blanket and burn it. (WS Eagle Story)

hwuhwulukw't [√hwulukw'=t=PROG] wrapping it up (EW 21JUL77,56)

hwulukw'tum [√hwulukw'=t=m] wrap it up PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' kwunutum tthuw'nilh 'ulhqi' sus 'uw' hwulukw'tum 'u tthu p'q'ulwut. So they took the snake and wrapped it in a blanket. (WS Eagle Story)

hwun' [√hwun'] still, already, early (RP 0481, CA 180675) ((PRT1) A particle meaning 'early' in commands and 'still' or 'already' in statements.) • m'i ch hwun' tl'upqenum 'u thu smeent. Come down from the mountain early. (RP 0481) ni' hwun' yu'i'mush. He was still walking. (CA 180675) wulh yu'e'wu kwthu sxuytl' 'i' ni' hwun' s'i'kw' kwthu mun'us. Winter was coming, and their son was still missing. (WS Seal Story) i' tl'lim' ts'uw' 'uw' hwun' m'umun'lh tthuw'ne'ullh. And they were still very small. (WS Eagle Story) nuw' hwun' qux kwthu ni' tsa'luqw. There are still lots of things up the mountains. (WS Eagle Story) hwun' netulh 'i' nem' taal. Very early in the morning he swam out into the middle (of the lake). (WS Eagle Story)

hwun'a' [√hwun'a'] first, first time (WS SEAL STORY) • hwun'a' m'i yusaq'thut tthu skweyul. It was just first daybreak. (WS Seal Story) hwun'a' ts'u 'ul' ni' tuw' lhxilush tthuw'nilh kwsus wule8 xwchenum 'i' ni' wulh tantum. Just as he stood up to run they started leaving. (WS Seal Story) 'uwu kwu'elh ne'mus 'aalh 'u kwthey' hwun'a'. He didn't get on board the first time. (CA 20JUN75)

s-hwunituma'lh [s=√hwunitum=a'lh] white man (adj (RP 3DEC79) • shwunituma'lh sxul'um tthu 'i sq'uq'a' 'u tthu sxul'umtst. The white mans's alphabet is in our writing system. (RP JAN82)

hwunitum' [√hwunitum'] white man (AG 110674)

hwulunitum' [√hwunitum'=PL.] white people (AG 110674)

hwan'kw'um' [√hwunkw'=m=PROG] breathing heavily; roaring (RP 12JUL82) • hwthiqun kwsus hwan'kw'um' kw'un'a skwuts 'utl' hwkw'sutsum. The roar of the Jaynes Creek falls is loud. (RP 80BB)

hwanukw'um [√hwun'kw'=m] breathe heavily; roaring sound (RP 12JULY82)

s-hwut [s=√hwut] thrush: Swainson's thrush (BC 14APR80)

shhwutl'qun'elu [shhw=√hwutl'=qin=elu] pillow case (RP 21JUNE79) • ni' 'untsu kwthu xew's nu shhwutl'qun'elu. Where are my new pillow cases? (RP 0481)

s-hwutl'qun' [s=√hwutl'=qin] pillow (RP 21JUNE79, BC 18APRIL80, 30JAN81)

hwutth'um' [√hwutth'=m] unsteady (BC 18APRIL80) • yuhwutth'um' kwthu hwunitum ni' yuhuy'luw'. The white person that went by was walking unsteadily. (RP JUN82)

hwi'hwutth'eenum' [√hwutth'=un'u=m=DUR] rocking chair; seesaw (RP JUN82) (Morphology uncertain.)

hwutus [√hwutus] heavy (CW 051274) (light: hwu'eehwe'.)

hwu hwutus [hwu √hwutus] heavy: get heavy (EW 310574) • na'ut wulh hwuhwutus. It got now heavy. (EW 310574)

hwuhwutus [√hwutus=PROG] heavy: getting heavy (EW 06AUG76,182)

hwi'hwtus [√hwutus=DIM] heavy DIM (RP 18FEB77,59)

hwahwtus [√hwutus=PL.] heavy PL (EW 310574)

hwuli'hwtus [√hwutus=DIM=PL.] heavy DIM PL (RP 18FEB77,58)

hwu'uw'tssum [√hwu'uw'=tses=m] pass, hand (CW JUNE91) (Possibly related to hw'uw'tsust 'teach'.) • tth'ihwum 'i' hwu'uw'tssum 'u tthu te'ulh. Please pass me the spearpoint. (CW JUN91)

s-hwuw'qun [s=√hwuw'=qin] swan (BC 14APR80, RP 16NOV82) (Verify spelling. Originally transcribed as shwuwqun.)

hwuy [√hwuy] wake up (RP 230675) • hwuy tthu qeq. The baby woke up. (EW MAR74)

hwuhwuy' [√hwuy=PROG] waking up (EW 06AUG76,183)

yu hwuhwuy' [yu √hwuy=PROG] waking up (RP 28NOV79, CA 23JUN75) • yelh sis yu hwuhwuy' kwtheli' un' me'mun'u. Your children are finally waking up. (RP APR81)

s-hwuhwi' [s=√hwuy=STA] awake (EW MAR74)

s-hwe'hwuhwi' [s=√hwuy=DIM=STA] awake DIM (RP 22FEB77,07) (Note: [e] is dissimilation from [i]. Speakers without this rule will have shwi'hwuhwi'.)

hwuyt [√hwuy=t] wake someone up (RP 14FEB77,21)

hwey't [√hwuy=t=PROG] waking someone up

hwey'tum' [√hwuy=t=m=PROG] waking someone up PASS (WS Eagle Story) • wa'lu niis ts'twa' hwey'tum'. They were perhaps trying to awaken him. (WS Eagle Story)

hway'thut [√hwuy=that] waking self up (RP 14FEB77,23)

hwuyuws [√hwuy=iws] wake up, come to attention, become alert (MJ Spring82) • wuwa' ha' 'i ch hw'ipusum 'i' hwuyuws ch. Maybe if you rub your eyes you will wake up. (MJ Spring82)

hwuyuwst [√hwuy=iws=t] wake him/her up, make him/her altert, cheer up (CW JUNE91)

hwe'yuw'sun'uq [√hwuy=iws=unuq=PROG] waker, one who urges you on (CW JUN91)

hwuypelu [√hwuypelu] wheelbarrow (RP 5FEB80) (Probably from English 'wheelbarrow'. Also pronounced hwipelu.)

s-hwuyum [s=√hwuyum] duck: goldeneye duck (common, Barrow's, American) (BC 2MAY80, 14APR80) (It whistles as it flies.)

hwuhwuyim [√hwuyum=RDP] leech (BC 4MAR80) • qux hwuhw uyim ’i ’utl’ kwa’mutsun xatsa’. There are alot of leeches at Quamichan Lake. (RP 80BB)

hwuhwiyem’ [√hwuyum=RDP] sandfleas (BC 26MAR80) (Also recorded as hwuhwiyim BC 18APR80.)

kw kwkwkwkwkw kkkkk

kw [√kw] the, a, some (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A variant of the article kws, used when followed by a word beginning in s.) • nem' tst 'aluxut kw s'ulhtuns tthun' s'ul'eluhw. We will get some food for our elders. (WS Seal Story)

kwa' [√kwa'] pull loose (come off) (RP FEB83) (See also qtl'um and me'.) • na'ut kwa' tthu luplash. The board is pulled away (has come loose). (RP FEB83)

kwa't [√kwa'=t] pull off; take it apart (of two things stuck together) (RP 14FEB77, EW 2IJUL77) • nem' kwa't tthu luplash. Go pull off the board. (RP MAY93)

kwukwa't [√kwa'=t=PROG] taking it apart (EW 21JULY77, 142)

kwukwa'thut [√kwa'=that=PROG] galloping (CW JULY91)

hwkwa'us [hw=√kwa'=as] comes off (for ex sole of a shoe) (EW 21JULY77, 143)

kwu'aythut [√kwa'=ay=thin=t] pry it open (for ex bottle top) (RP 7JULY80) • kwu'aythut tthu shlhumelu. Open the bottle. (RP 7JULY80)

hwkwa'qun [hw=√kwa'=qin] open: a container opens (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwkwa'qun kwthu xthum. The box is open (e.g., I finally got it open). (RP 0481)

hwu shkwa'uqun' [hwu s=hw=√kwa'=qin=STA] open: a container is now open (RP 5NOV79) (Also hwushkwu'aqun'.) • ni' hwu shkwu'aqun' tthu shlumelu. The bottle is open. (RP APR93)

hwu shkwu'aqun' [hwu s=hw=√kwa'=qin=STA] open: a container is now open (CW 1984) (Also hwushkwa'uqun'.) • na'ut hwu shkwa'uqun'. It is now open. (CP 25674)

hwkwa'qunnuhw [hw=√kwa'=qin=nehw] open a container (manage to) (RP 5NOV79) • ni' tsun hwkwa'qunnuhw kwthu xthum. I managed to get the box open. yelh nus ni' hwkwa'qunnuhw kwthunu xthum. I finally managed to get my box open. (RP 0481)

hwkwa'qut [hw=√kwa'=qin=t] open a container (RP 5NOV79) • hwkwa'qut tthu xthum. Go and open the box. (RP 0481)

hwkwukwa'qut [hw=√kwa'=qin=t=PROG] opening a container (RP 14JAN80) • nilh 'a'lu lhwet kw'u 'i hwkwukwa'qut thu cheem. Who keeps opening the jam? (RP MAR82)

hwkwa'qunulhtstham'sh [hw=√kwa'=qin=lhts=t=sam'sh] open it (container) for me (RP 14JULY80) • hwkwa'qunulhtstham'sh 'u tthu shlhumelu. Open the bottle for me. (RP 80BB)

kwahwut [√kwahw=t] knock on (WS Eagle Story) • suw' kwahwuts tthu t'amun tthuw'nilh. And he knocked on the wall. (WS Eagle Story)

kwuhwmun [√kwahw=min] hoof: deer hoof (BC 24APR80)

kwuhwtsum [√kwahw=tsus=m] knock (EC 22775) • kwuhwtsum 'u tthu shelh. Go knock on the door. (RP 2NOV82)

kwahw'uw't-hwt [√kwahw=uw't-hw=t] knock on house (RP 5DEC79) • nem' kwahwuw'thwt thu lelum'. Go knock on the house. (RP 0481) kwahwuw'thwt tthunu lelum' Knock on my house. (RP 7JULY80)

kwahwuw't-hwnuhw [√kwahw=uw't-hw=nehw] knock on someone's house (manage to) (RP 3JULY80)

kwakwuhwuw’t-hwt [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=t=PROG] knocking on house (RP 5DEC79) • niiw’ se’tl’q ’ul’ kwus kwakwuhwuw’thwtus tthu lelum’. Was he just outside when he was knocking on the house? (RP 0481)

kw’ahwuw’t-hwtham’sh [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=t=sam’sh] knock on my house (RP 7JULY80) • kwahwuw’thwtham’sh ’u kw’ netulh ’u tthunu lelum’. Knock on my house in the morning. (RP 7JULY80)

kwakwuhwuw’t-hwta’lum’ [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=t=alu=m=PROG] knocking on our house (RP APR82) • yath ’uw’ kwakwuhwuw’thwta’lum’ ’u lhu tth’iqt. A woodpecker is always pecking at our house. (RP APR82)

kwahwuw’t-hwum [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=m] knock on your own dwelling (RP 23JUNE80)

kwahwuw’t-hwuls [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=els] knock on houses (CW 1984) • t’xum ts’u ’i’ m’i yukwahwuw’thwuls kwthu shsi’em’tst. Our boss will come knocking at six in the morning. (RP 80B, CW 1984)

kwahwuw’t-hwulhtstham’sh [√kwahw=uw’t-hw=lhts=t=sam’sh] knock on the house for me (RP 7JULY80) • kwahwuw’thwulhtstham’sh ’u tthunu lelum’. Knock on my house for me. (RP 7JULY80)

kwa’mutsun [√kwam’=utsun] Quamichan (BA 12875)

skwa’mutsun [s=√kwam’=utsun] hunchback (BA 12875)

kwakwma’tsiin’ [√kwam’=utsun=RDP] hunchback, a name (CW 1984)

skwamu [s=√kwamu] ratfish (CP 16774)

kwan [√kwan] born (be born) (CP 7774)

shkwan [shhw=√kwan] birthday (CP 7774)

kwakwun’ [√kwan=STA] alive (be still alive) (CW Fall75)

kwasun [√kwasun] star (CW Fall75)

kwa’kwsun’ [√kwasun=DIM] star: little star (RP 14FEB77, 51)

skwathshun’ [s=√kwathshun’] fisherman: good fisherman; also name of monster in the Stoneheads story (CA skwathshun', CW JUN91)

kwukwatl’shun [√kwatl’=shen=RDP] crab: long-legged crab (edible in winter) (BC 4MAR80)

skwati [s=√kwaty] crazy (EC shqulwulh utl' spaal')

skwa’kwti’ [s=√kwaty=DIM] crazy (a little crazy) (RP 2NOV82)

skwul’a’kwti’ [s=√kwaty=DIM=PL] crazy DIM PL (EW 15JULY77)

kwe’t [√kwe’=t] drop it; let go; leave it alone (EW 24574) • ni’ tsun kwe’t ni’ ’u tthu shkwtsastun’. I dropped it at the window. (EW 24574) ’uwu ’u tst ’uw’ kwe’tut ’al’. Shall we just let him go? (WS SEAL STORY)

kwen’hw [√kwe’=nehw] drop it (accidentally) (EW Jan76) • ni’ tsun kwen’hw. I dropped it. (EW Jan76)

kwe’thamu [√kwe’=t=samu] let you go (WS Eagle Story) • thuts tthu s’eluhw “ ’uy’ tuw’ hith tse’ p’e’ kws ’istamutst thuythamutst yuw’en’ ’i’ yelh snem’tst kwe’thamu.” The elder says,

"Alright, but we will keep you here for a longer period, we will train you first before we let you go." (WS Eagle Story)

kwe'tum [√kwe'=t=m] leave, let go PASS (WS Eagle Story) • tsukwul'etum 'u tthey' ni' sq'a'sulh 'uwu kws ni's kwe'tum. His companions didn't leave, they kept following him. (WS Eagle Story)

shkwe'um [shhw=√kwe'=m] basket: tight-woven basket (EW Drying Berries

shkwi'kwe'um' [shhw=√kwe'=m=DIM] basket: tight-woven basket DIM (RP 14FEB77, 68)

kwukwa'tul [√kwe'=tal=PROG] divorced, apart, separated (CW Winter76, CW JUL91)

kwi'a'tul'stuhw [√kwe'=tal=stuhw=STA] apart: keep apart, keep separate (CW JUL91) • tse' ni' st'e 'uw' niis tuw' kwi'a'tul'sthwus tthu stth'oom. And this will sort of keep the berries apart. (EW Drying Berries.)

kweel [√kweel] hide oneself (BA 101275) • suw' kweel tthuw'ne'ullh. So they hid themselves. (BA 101275) nem' kweel t'kwuthut shits'uthut. Go hide yourself in the thicket. (RP 16NOV82)

kwukweel' [√kweel=PROG] hiding (RP l4FEB77) • 'i tsun kwukwedael'. I am hiding. (RP 0481)

kwi'kwukweel' [√kweel=DIM=PROG] hiding (RP 14FEB77, 62)

kwelsh [√kweel=sh] hide it (BA 20875) (Note the root vowel shortens with -sh.)

kwekwul'sh [√kweel=sh=PROG] hiding it (RP 14FEB77, 64)

kwelshum [√kweel=sh=m] hidden, it is concealed (EC, CW 1984)

skwekwul't [s=√kweel=t=STA] hidden, it is hidden (stay hidden) (BA 101275) (Note the root vowel shortens.)

skwekwul'tstuhw [s=√kweel=t)=stuhw=STA] hidden: have it hidden, keep it hidden or concealed (RP 5NOV79) • ni' 'u ch 'uw' skwekwul'stuhw kwthu shlumelu. Do you have the bottle hidden? (RP 0481)

kwelh [√kwelh] indeed (WS Eagle Story) (An alternate form of kwu'elh.) • nilh ts' kwelh kwus wulh hun'umut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. This was when the young man got home. (WS Eagle Story)

skwequp [s=√kwequp] lure used in cod fishing (CW JUNE91)

kwewe'uts [√kwewe'uts] elk (RP 12875) (See also q'uyi'uts, moose.)

kwey' [√kwey'] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A variant of kwthey'.) • nustl'i' kwunus tul'nuhw 'uw' niis tstamut kwey' ni' tsla'thut 'utl' 'en'thu… I want to know what happened to that person that did that to me… (WS Eagle Story)

kwuy'e' [√kwey'u=STA] away: stay away (CW 1984)

skwi'e' [s=√kwey'u=STA] away, apart, keep a distance from (BC 24APR80) • tuw' skwi'e' ch 'u tthu xuxaatth'un'up Keep a distance from the surveyor. (RP MAR82)

kwe'yutum [√kwey'u=t=m] away: move someone/something away PASS (WS Seal Story) • wulh nem' huya'stum nem' kwey'utum 'u tunu lelum's 'i shhwni's kwus 'ikw'. They were taking him away, they were taking him far away from his home where he first went missing. (WS Seal Story)

kwa'yuthut [√kwey'u=that] away: step away, move away (RP l8675)

kwakwi'uthut [√kwey'u=that=PROG] away: stepping away, moving away (CA 18675) • 'uwu ch ne'muhw kwakwi'thut. Don't go too far. (CA 18675. (EW 6AUG76, 110) na'ut yukwakwi'uthut tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. The child is moving away. (CW 1984)

kweyel [√kweyul] tomorrow, daylight (CW 51274) • kweyel tse'. It will be tomorrow. (EW 29874) e'ut wulh kweyul. It is light. (RP 2NOV82) ni' kweyul 'i' ni' tl'e' wulh huye'. The next day he set out again. (BA syalutsa')

skweyul [s=√kweyul] day (CW 61274) • yutth'etth'ukw'ul' tthu skweyul wulh qwsuthut tthuw'nilh. Day was breaking when he went into the water. (WS Eagle Story) nuts'a' skweyul 'i' ne-e-em' suw'q'tus kwu smuyuth… One day they went deer hunting… (WS Eagle Story) yuse'lu skweyul kwsus nem' 'i'mush tthuw'ne'ullh. They walked for two days. (WS Eagle Story) kw'in skweyul kwsus nem' 'i'mush tsakw shnem's. They walked for many days; where they travelled to was very far. (WS Eagle Story) qul'et tse' kweyul 'i' nem' tst tl'shhwimelu. We will go to the store the day after tomorrow. (WS Eagle Story)

yu hwkwekwiyul' [yu hwu √kweyul=PROG] daybreak: beginning of daybreak, dawn (RP 230675) • 'i' wulh yu hwkwekwiyul' yelh nusni' 'itutnamut. It was daybreak before I fell asleep. (RP 230675)

tskwekwuyul' [ts=√kweyul=PROG] holding wake; and ritual for break of dawn and dusk for a new dancer (BC 2MAY80) • yath 'uw' xuthinu tthu tskwekwuyul' 'u tthu q'ay. When a person dies there are always four persons to do the wake. (RP 80B)

tskwey'kweyul' [ts=√kweyul=PROG=PL] caught in a strong wind, gail or storm, for ex beached on an island (BC 2MAY80) • 'e'ut yutskwey'kweyul' tthu yu'ush'i'shul'. The people that are paddling (in the canoes) are caught in a storm. (RP 80B)

kweyulutstun [√kweyul=uts=ten] opening to let light in/smoke out in bighouse (BC 18APRIL80) (Unidentified lexical suffix.) • kw'in tse' kw'un' kweyulutstun 'u thun' thi lelum'. How many light/smoke openings are you going to have for your longhouse? (RP 80A)

tskwim [ts=√kwim] red (CW Fall75) • tskwim lhunu qe'yis nusitth'um. My new dress is red. (CW FALL75) suw' hwi' kwunutum tthu tskwim qa'… Next they took some red water… (WS Eagle Story) tskwim ts'u tthuw'nilh qa'. That water was red. (WS Eagle Story)

kwimul [√kwim=il] red (become red, turn red) (CW 41175)

kwikwumul' [√kwim=il=PROG] red: becoming red, red: turning red (CW 41175)

yu kwikwumul' [yə √kʷən=as=els] red: becoming red (EW 6AUG76, 115)

tskwimulus [ts=√kwim=alus] reddish brown (CW Fall75)

kwikwuma'lus [√kwim=alus=RDP] reddish brown (CW Fall75)

shkwikwum'us [s=hw=√kwim=as=RDP] blushing (CW JUL91)

tskwi'ma'qw [ts=√kwim=a'qw] red haired (redheaded) (CW 41175)

kwuntalutst [√kwin=tal=uts=t] argue about it; dispute (CW JUL91)

kwukwun'ta'lutst [√kwin=tal=uts=t=PROG] arguing about over it; disputing (CW JUL91)

kwuntalutstum [√kwin=tal=uts=stuhw=m] fight over PASS (EC 15775, EW 6AUG76)

kwukwun'ta'lutstum' [√kwin=tal=uts=stuhw=m=PROG] fighting over it; disputing PASS (EC 15775) • yath 'uw' kwukwun'ta'lutstum' tthu q'e'mi'. They were always fighting over the girl.

(RP 2NOV82) ni' kwikwun'ta'lutsstum' tthu tumuhw. The land is being disputed over. (CW JUL91)

kwintul [√kwin=tal] fight (CW 211174)

kwin'tal' [√kwin=tal=DUR] wrestling (CW 211174)

kwikwun'tul' [√kwin=tal=PROG] fighting (CP 25674)

kwunkwintul [√kwin=tal=PL] fight PL (BC 20DEC79) • qxe'luts kwthu ni' kwunkwintul 'u kw'un'a snet. There were many that were fighting last night. (RP 0481)

kwin'kwun'tul' [√kwin=tal=PROG=PL] fighting (pl) (BC 20DEC79) • 'ii tl'e' wulh kwin'kwun'tul' kwthun' shhw'a'luqw'a'. Are your younger brothers fighting again? (RP 18DEC81)

skwitth'uts [s=√kwitth'uts] bluejay (BC 24APR80)

shkwitth'tsalus [shhw=√kwitth'uts=alus] dogwood (RP 10NOV82) (See also tsqway blue/green.)

kwi'txulhp [√kwi'tx=ulhp] dogwood (CW MAY91)

kwlhu [√kwlhu] the, a (CA 20675) ((ART) Probably equivalent to lhu feminine remote article. See tthu for general discussion of articles.) • nilh kwu'elh nem' suwq'tus kwlhu shhw'aqw'a'sulh. Then they went to find their sister. (CA skwathshun')

kwoons [√kwoons] stick on, grab hold (WS Eagle Story) (Possibly related to √kwun eg., kwunut.) • suw' tth'xwa-a-atus tthey' ni' nem' kwoons 'u tthuw'nilh. And he washed off what was stuck to him. (WS Eagle Story) hwun' xut'u 'i' wulh hwthtiwun tthuw'nilh kws t'a'thuts tse' nem' kwoons 'u tthey' 'i' nem' hiilthut. He finally decided that he should grab onto those (birds) and then jump down. (WS Eagle Story)

kwoukwt [√kwoukw=t] cook it (BA 101275)

kwoukwme't [√kwoukw=me'=t] cook it for him/her (RP 6MAR80) • kwoukwme't tthun' men 'u tthu stseelhtun. Cook the fish for your father. (RP 6MAR80)

skwoukwul' [s=√kwoul=PROG] school: going to school (EC 15775)

skwuloukwul' [s=√kwoul=PROG=PL] school: many going to school (RP June77)

skwoulstuhw [s=√kwoul=stuhw] school: send to school (RP 80BB)

skwoulew't-hw [s=√kwoul=ew't-hw] school (schoolhouse) (CW JUL91)

kws [√kws] the, a (RP 12DEC75) ((ART) See tthu for a discussion of articles. Note the use of kws in the following, speaking of the deceased.) • nuw'els tse' 'u kwlhu shhe8atth'ustuns kws tens. She will bring in her mother's picture. (RP 12DEC 75)

kws [√kws] ART(icle) (WS Eagle Story ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses where the subject may be either third person he, she, etc. or first plural we. Also a component of the articles kwuts, kwunus and kwsus.) • huy kws qw'aqw'uqwuts suw' 'amustewut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. After he finished beating (the drum) he gave it to the young man. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu kws ni's taantum. They would never leave him. (WS Eagle Story) ...skw'ey kws tl'e's lhxilush. ...he could not stand up again. (WS Eagle Story) ...'uy' kws nem'tst tuw' tl'pil lemut kwu'i tl'itl'up… ...the best thing may be for us to walk down a bit and then look below… (WS Eagle Story) yuse'lu skweyul kws 'i'mushs tthuw'ne'ullh… They walked for two days… (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' hay 'ul' tthu stl'atl'um' 'ul' tthu ni' ha'kwushus s'itth'ums kws xwchenums.

He had on only enough so that he could run freely. (WS Seal Story) thuythut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus kws xwchenums. The young man got ready for the run (prepared himself to run). (WS Seal Story) sht'eewun's kws kwunuhws tse'. He thought he was going to get him. (WS Seal Story) st'e 'uw' ni'us shtatul'sthwus kws q'aytewut tse'. It was as if he knew they were going to kill him. (WS Seal Story)

kwsu'i [√kws='i] this, the (remote, feminine article) (CA munmaanta'qw) ((ART) kws plus 'i. Probably analyzable as two words.)

kws'inulh [√kws='inulh] this, the (remote, feminine article) (CA munmaanta'qw ((ART) Probably an extension of kwsu'i with nilh.)

kwsun's [√kwsun's] ART(icle) (WS Seal Story) ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses with second person subjects you.: kws + un' + s-. See also kwun's.) • 'i' skw'ey' kwsun's tusnehw. But you can't get close. (WS Seal Story)

kwsunus [√kwsunus] ART(icle) (WS Seal Story) ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses when the subject is first person singular I.: kws + nu + s-. See also kwunus.) • suw' qwals tthey' na'nuts'a' swiw'lus " 'uy' 'e-en'thu p'e hay 'al' stsuw'et kwsunus kwulush. So one of the young men said, "Okay, I am the one that's best in shooting. (WS Seal Story)

kwsus [√kwsus] ART(icle) (he, she, it, that he, when he, as he, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses with third person subjects: kws + -s or possibly kws + s-ni'-s. See also kwus.) • yuse'lu skweyul kwsus yaay'us tthuw'nilh. He worked on it for two days. (WS Eagle Story) hith 'ul' kwsus 'uw' huw'qw' thuw'nilh q'e'mi'… The young woman drifted a long time… (WS Seal Story) st'e 'uw' niis 'uw' yuhuw'qw' 'al' kwsus wulh hu-u-uye-e'. It was like he was drifting with the tide as he was going. (WS Seal Story) tl'lim' ts'u ni' st'e 'u kw' stseelhtun kwsus wulh huye' shte-e-em. Then he was like a fish when he swam. (WS Seal Story) nilh p'e' ha'kwushus tthuw'ne'ullh 'u kwsus qw'uyul'ushs tthey' xut'ustum' ts'usqun'. The Indian people use the feather of the one called golden eagle when they dance. (WS Eagle Story) suw' ha-a-ay' kwsus they'tus tthuw'ne'ullh sus 'uw' huye' 'imush suw'q' 'u kw' s'ulhtuns tse'… After they finished building it they started out to hunt for their food… (WS Eagle Story) yelh sus nem' tl'lim' 'uw' tl'pil nem' 'u tthu tl'itl'up kwsus suw'q' 'u kw' s'ulhtuns. Then they started going down the mountain, they finally had to go to the lowest elevation in order to hunt their food. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu kwsus tl'e' si'sim'e'tum tthuw'nilh 'u tthuw' thithu… The big (adult eagles) were not afraid of him anymore... to know him, that he was just helping them feed the young ones. (WS Eagle Story)

kwsutst [√kwsutst] ART(icle) (we, that we, when we, as we, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses with first person plural sub-jects we.: kws + -tst or possibly kws + s-ni'-tst. See also kwutst.) • ni' 'u kwthu ni'ulh shni'tst kwsutst sthi'ewthw 'u kwthu lelum' 'i' kwthu shakw'um'ew'thwtst. It was at the place where we built a house and a bath sweat house. (WS Eagle Story)

kwsuw' [√kwsuw'] ART(icle) (WS Seal Story) ((ART) A contraction of kw[s] + s-'uw'. Also possibly a contraction of the article kws plus 'uw'.) • hay kwsuw' lhem'lhum'ts'ts thu tsulqama'. He keeps picking (always picking) the raspberries. (RP DEC80) hay ts'u kwsuw' t'ayqw'thuts kwthu shsi'lus thun' 'imuth. Your granddaughter's grandfather-in-law is always cranky. (RP 0481)

skwthe’ [s=√kwthe’] island (BC 28APR80) (See also skwthe’s.) • tus ’u tthey’ skwthe’ suw’ qwil’qwul’s thuw’nilh “ ’i ’i ’u tun’a kwsus tl’pilustum.” Reaching the island the young woman tells/says, “This is where he went under water.” (WS Seal Story)

skwthe’ [s=√kwthe’] island (CW JUL91) (Also skwthe’s.) • tus ’u tthey skwthe’s suw’ lheelstuhws tthu snuhwulhs. When he got to the island he beached his canoe. (WS Seal Story)

skwi’kwthe’ [s=√kwthe’=DIM] island: little island (BC 26MAR80) (Also skwish a’kwthu.)

skwul’i’kwthe’ [s=√kwthe’=DIM=PL] islands DIM (EW 15JULY77, 39)

kwthey’ [√kwthey’] the, that (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A fuller form of kwthu nonvisible.) • ni-i-i’ tus ’u kwthey’ skweyul ’i’ tl’e’ wulh qwal kwthu sq’a’shuns… Then the day arrived when one partner says to the other… (WS Eagle Story) sew’q’tus kwthey’ xut’ustum’ ts’usqun’. It was the golden eagle they were looking for. (WS Eagle Story) aalh ’u tthu sunihwulh nem’ suw’qw’tum kwthey’ ni’ ’ikw. They got into their canoes to go and look for their lost one. (WS Seal Story) i’ nem’ tsun tse’ hwi’ yusqwuqwis ’uw’ ne’mun’ tus ’u kwthey’ skwthe’s… And when I get to the island I will go into the water… (WS Seal Story)

kwthu [√kwthu] the, a (WS Eagle Story) (The thing or person referred to is not visible or not present. See also kwthey’.) • …ni’ p’e’ kwulushtus kwthu ’eshw… He shot the seal… (WS Seal Story) ’i ts’twa’ p’e’ wulh m’i wil’ kwthu m’umun’lh. Perhaps they have had their little ones by now. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ ’u kwthu ni’ulh shni’tst kwsutst sthi’ewthw ’u kwthu lelum’ ’i’ kwthu shakw’um’ew’thwtst. It was at the place where we were when we built a house and a sweat house. (WS Eagle Story)

skwukwith [s=√kwthu=STA] lying down sideways (of a quadruped); crouched sideways (of a human) (CA 12875)

skwulukwith [s=√kwthu=STA=PL] lying down, crouched PL (see skwukwith) (RP 12875)

skwe’kwukwith [s=√kwthu=STA=DIM] lying down (quadruped) DIM (RP 12JAN77, 55)

kwthut [√kwthu=t] lay, make a four-legged animal fall into a prone position (RP 12875)

kwthuthut [√kwthu=that] lie down (of four-legged animals), crouch (person) (RP 5NOV79) (See skwukwith.) • nii tl’e’ wulh kwthuthut tthu mousmus. Did the cow lie down again? (RP 18DEC81)

kwthun’ [√kwthun’] your (WS Eagle Story) (A contraction of kwthu and un’.) • …’uwu te’ wa’lu un’s-tsle’tulup kwthun’ syey’u’ulupulh… …I guess there isn’t anything you PL can do for your relative… (WS Eagle Story)

kwthunu [√kwthunu] my (WS Eagle Story) (A contraction of kwthu and nu.) • ’i’ st’e tse’ ’uw’ tuw’ ts’imul’ ’u kwthunu lelum’ nilh nusuw’ ’unuhw. And when I am closer to my house I will stop. (WS Eagle Story)

kwthuw’ [√kwthuw’] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A contraction of kwthu and ’uw’.) • nem’ tus yuhw ’u tthu smunmeent suw’q’ts kwthuw’ stem ’ul’ lumnuhwus. When they arrived at the mountains they would hunt whatever they could find. (WS Eagle Story)

skwuts [s=√kwtsu] falls, waterfall (BC 4FEB80) • xisul’ kwthu skwuts ni’ ’utl’ tsalha’um ’u kws tum’xuy’tl’s. The falls at River Bottom is fierce during the winter. (RP 80B)

skwi’kwtsuts [s=√kwtsu=DIM] falls, waterfall DIM (name of a little waterfall on Jaynes Creek) (BC 4FEB80) (Note final reduplication.)

kwtsut [√kwtsu=t] shout at, use a sharp tone with, correcting or commanding (EW 27874, CW JUL91)

kwi'kwetst [√kwtsu=t=DIM=PROG] using a sharp tone DIM (RP 14FEB77,56)

kwe'kwtsit [√kwtsu=t=DUR] using a sharp tone (keep on) (RP 14FEB77, 57)

kwetsum [√kwtsu=m] scream, holler, yell, shout (BA syalutsa') • st'e 'uw' ni'us kwetsum. It was like she screamed. (BA syalutsa')

kwukwtsem' [√kwtsu=m=PROG] screaming, hollering (CP 9774)

kwutskwutsuls [√kwtsu=els=PL] user of sharp tones (RP 14FEB77, 58)

kwutsmin [√kwtsu=min] deer hoof rattle (BC 24APR80) (See also kwutsminshun and shulmuhwtsus [√shul].)

kwtsuth [√kwtsu=t=th] scream at me (EW 27874) • ni' kwtsuthus. He screamed at me. (EW 27874)

kwutsminshun [√kwtsu=min=shen] rattler (deer hoof rattler used by dancers on their legs) (RP 0481) (See also kwutsmin and shulmuhwtsus [√shul].)

kwutsminshenum [√kwtsu=min=shen=m] put hoof rattles on your legs (RP 23JAN80)

kwu [√kwu] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A variant of kwthu and possibly kws, introducing subordinate clauses, begin with kwu.) • thq'ulhxe'um ch nilh kws qa'qa'stamutst 'u kwu thethi'uns tthu hwtl'uqtnuts. You will kneel down and we will have you drink the blood of the cougar. (WS Eagle Story) huy tseep q'u kwu ni' 'un's'amustham'shulup tsas tsun. Thank you PL indeed for what you have given me, your humble one. (WS Eagle Story) i'mush 'ul' sew'q'tus kwu s'ulhtuns. They would walk together to go looking for food. (WS Eagle Story)

kwu [√kwu] ART(icle), grammatical marker (WS Seal Story) ((ART) Various articles (ART), introducing subordinate clauses, begin with kw(u). See kwus kwunus kwun's kwutst kwitst.)

kwu'elh [√kwu'elh] indeed, of course (WS Eagle Story) ((PRT2) A particle which follows the first word of the clause or phrase. It also follows various other particles, such as the subject markers.) • ni' tsun kwu'elh kwunuhw. I indeed got it. (WS Eagle Story) nilh kwu'elh nush'i wulh m'i 'ewu 'u tun'a… This indeed is the reason why I have come here… (WS Eagle Story) q'uw'utum' ch 'ul' kwu'elh. You just beat the drums. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu ch kwu'elh nanuhw 'uw' huw'lhthut 'u kwu mustimuhw. Don't be too rough on people. (WS Eagle Story) qa'qa't ch kwu'elh tu'inulh. You drink this. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i' ts' kwu'elh 'uw' hwun'netulh 'i' wulh 'umut tthuw'nilh suw' huye's 'imush. So very early the next morning he got up and left for his hunting trip. (WS Eagle Story)

kwu'i [√kwu'i] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) Possibly kwu + 'i, parallel to tu'i 'this' but used when the object referred to is not visible, but is thought of as close. Possibly analyzable as two words.) • suw' thut tthu na'nuts'a' " nem' tst nem' 'u kw u'i lhq'utsun's tu'i smeent. One of them says to the other, "We will go to the other side of this mountain." (WS Eagle Story) ni' 'u kwu'i tum'xuytl' 'i' tl'uw' 'a'luxutus kwthu s'ulhtuns mukw' stem. During the cold winter they collected food of all kinds together. (WS Eagle Story) 'i 'i 'u kwu'i kwthu tl'uw' shqwiqwum's thu 'eshw 'i' wawu 'i 'i 'u kwu'i. ...It was on the other side of this place where the seals go ashore, maybe he is there. (WS Seal Story)

kwu'inulh [√kwu'inulh] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A longer form of kwu'i: kwu'i + nilh.) • xuxu'athun kwelh skweyul 'uw' niis un'stl'i' kws nem's n'emustaam 'u kwu'inulh hi'lum' qa'… It will take four days if you want to be taken to the falling water… (WS Eagle Story)

kwulala'ulhp [√kwulala'=ulhp] alder (CW MAY91)

kwulalu'alus [√kwulala'=alus] orange-coloured (red-alder coloured) (CW MAY91)

shkwulhkwulh [shhw=√kwulh=RDP] face of mountain, (rocky)-bluff (BC 26MAR80)

skwulkwulth [s=√kwulth=RDP] grebe: long-necked diver; western grebe (BC 2MAY80) (Root uncertain.)

kwumluhw [√kwumluhw] root (EW 29874)

tskwumluhw [ts=√kwumluhw] root: get roots (CW Band 1984) (See also ts-'ulnuts.) • nem' tskwumluhw. Go get roots. (CW 211174)

kwukwimluhw [√kwumluhw=PL] roots (CW Fall75)

kwikwum'luhw [√kwumluhw=DIM] root DIM (RP 14FEB77, 72)

kwumsuli'qw [√kwumsul=a'qw] mushroom (CW JUNE91)

kwum'tth'tsus [√kwum'tth'=tsus] wrist (process, protrusion) (RP 12DEC80)

kwum'tth'ulexun' [√kwum'tth'=ul=exun'] elbow (RP 12DEC80) (Also pronounced kwum'tth'ul'exun.)

kwum'tth'nuts [√kwum'tth'=nets] hipbone (CW Dec75)

kwunut [√kwun=t] take it, grab, catch (CP 9774) • ni' kwunutus. He grabbed it. (CP 9774) nem' tsun t'itsum kwunut tthunu shun'tsu. I'll swim and get my catch. (WS Seal Story) kwunutus tthu tuxwa'ts suw' huye' nem' suw'q' 'u kw' s'ulhtuns. He picked up his yew bow and went hunting for his food. (WS Eagle Story)

kwunnuhw [√kwun=nehw] find, get, catch: manage to catch (CP 7674) • 'i tsun kwunnuhw. I found it. (CP 7674) sus 'uw' kwunnuhwus 'i' ni' xwchenum. So he caught it and ran. (BA 20875) kwunnuhwus 'elhtun tthu smuyuth… They caught a deer… (WS Eagle Story) suw' kwunnuhwus tthuw'nilh kwunuhwus tthu t'eluw's tthey' shhw'aqw'a's. He managed to get a hold of his cousin's arm. (WS Seal Story)

kwukwun'ut [√kwun=t=PROG] taking, catching (BA 12775) • suw' kwukwun'utus tthu swaw'lus 'i' smel'hwuw's tthu pole 'u tthu snas. The boys took it and the pole was oiled with grease. (BA 12875) sus 'uw' kwukwun'utus st'e 'u thu baseball. And they caught it, like in baseball. (BA 12875)

kwun'et [√kwun=t=STA] hold, possess (BA 101275) • kwun'etus tthuw'nilh swiw'lus kwun'etus tthuw' xut'ustum' shhwulmuhwa'lh shuptun… In the young man's possession he had the one called an Indian knife… (WS Eagle Story)

kwuli'kwukwun'ut [√kwun=t=DIM=PL=PROG] taking them (RP 18FEB77, 41)

kwi'kwun'et [√kwun=t=DIM=STA] holding (EW 15JULY77, 256)

yu kwukwun'ut [yu √kwun=t=PROG] taking, grabbing (WS Eagle Story) • suw' yu kwukwun'utus tthuw'ne'ullh tthey' ni-i-i' yuq'eq'up'utus tthu sxun'us… They grabbed them and tied their feet… (WS Eagle Story)

yu kwun'et [yu √kwun=t=STA] holding on to (WS Seal Story) • suw' huye' t'itsum nem' yu kwun'etus tthu qwlhey' He then swam, holding on to the log. (WS Seal Story)

kwen'nuhwus [√kwun=nehw=us=DUR] getting, catching, receiving (RP 25FEB80, EC 15775) • lhq'etsulhsha'us lhu yath 'uw' kwen'nuhwus 'u tthuw' mukw' lhqel'ts'. He receives fifty dollars every month. (RP 80A) i' yath ts'u 'uw' kwen'nuhw kw'un' sq'i'lu. And you/one always got your sq'i'lu. (EC 15775)

kwunuthamu [√kwun=t=samu] take you, grab you, get you (WS Eagle Story) • nem' tst 'e'muqthamu n'emustamu 'u kwthu ni' shni's kwutst m'i kwunuthamu. We will take you to the place where we got you. (WS Eagle Story)

kwunnam'sh [√kwun=nehw=am'sh] take me, get me, grab me (EC 14775) • ha' ch tse' kwu'elh tl'lim' 'uw' tsuw'et 'i' tl'e' ch tse' 'uw' kwunnam'sh. If you are really smart you will find me. (EC 14775)

kwunutum [√kwun=t=m] take PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' kwunutum tthuw'nilh 'ulhqi' sus 'uw' hwulukw'tum 'u tthu p'q'ulwut. So they took the snake and wrapped it in a blanket. (WS Eagle Story) nem' kwunutum tthu huy'tun. She went for the weapon. (WS Seal Story) nem' kwunutum tthu huy'tun. He must have been captured by the ones he always kills for food. (WS Seal Story)

kwunutewut [√kwun=t=ewut] take PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' kwunutewut suw' 'amustewut. It was taken and given to him. (tsyuwun) tsya-a-awun. (tsyuwun) sne-e-em' suw' kwunutewet tthu s'inusth tthuw'nilh s'eluhw. He chanted and grabbed the elder's chest. (WS Eagle Story)

kwunulhtstum [√kwun=lhts=t=m] get (something) for (someone) PASS (CA 12875)

kwunnum [√kwun=nehw=m] take: be taken, catch: get caught, find: be found (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' wawa' ni' kwunnum 'u kw' 'uw' stem 'ul' stl'eluqum. And maybe he has been taken by a dangerous wild animal. (WS Eagle Story) ...ni' kwunnum 'u tthu 'eshw ...he was captured by the seals. (WS Seal Story)

kwun'um [√kwun=m] receive some, get some (CA 18675) • ha' 'un' stl'i' tthunu chumux 'i' m'i ch kwun'um. If you would like some of my gum you come get some. (CA 18675)

kwun'em' [√kwun=m=STA] carrying, having (EC 25775, BC 20875) • yukwun'em' 'u kwthu le'tsus. He/she was carrying it along in a basket. (EC 25775)

kwunulhtsum [√kwun=lhts=m] get it for me (CW JUL91)

kwun'el's [√kwun=els=STA] holding on (RP 25FEB80) • yukwun'el's ch te' 'uw' ni'ut wulh kw'i'qun. Hang on, mother, when we start uphill. (MJ Spring82) ...wulh nilh hakwushus 'u kwthu ni' kwun'el's 'u kwthu q'ay mustimuhw. ...this is what he used on what held the unconscious person. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu kwun'el's [hwu √kwun=els=STA] hold on to: come to be holding on to (WS Eagle Story) • ...'uw' me'shen' kwthu ni' hwu kwun'el's… ...if I take off what holds him… (WS Eagle Story)

kwunust [√kwun=as=t] halter: put a halter on an animal (RP 23JUNE80)

kwun'ast [√kwun=as=t] halter: have a halter on it, hold it by its halter, by a rope around its neck, by a rope around its horns (cow); drive a tractor (slang) (RP MAR93, 18MAY93)

kwuna'yuthut [√kwun=ay=thin=t=STA] hold a bag open (RP FEB83) (See also kwun'a'ithut.) • nilh tthu swuy'qe' yath 'uw' kwunay'uthut tthu lisek. He is the man who always holds the sacks open. (RP FEB83)

kwun'a'ithut [√kwun=ay=thin=t=DUR] holding a bag by the opening (BC 7DEC79) (See also kwuna'yuthut.) • kwunay'uthut.) nem' tsun tse' kwun'a'ithut tthu lisek. I will go hold the sack open. (RP 18DEC81) e'ut hwi' yukwun'a'ithut tthu lisek kwsus yu'i'mush. He is holding the sack (open/closed) while he is walking. (RP 18DEC81)

kwukwunuy'uthut [√kwun=ay=thin=t=PROG] grabbing a bag by its opening (BC 7DEC79) • yukwukwunuy'uthut ch tthu lulisek. Close off the sacks. (RP 0481)

kwunutsust [√kwun=tses=t] shake someone's hand, hold someone's hand (CW Band 1984)

kwunutsustewut [√kwun=tses=t=ewut] shake someone's hand PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ts'iitum suw'-kwunutsustewut 'i' ni' yuxal'ts'thut tthuw'nilh s'eluhw. The elder greeted him and shook his hand and then turned himself around. (WS Eagle Story)

kwunem'mun [√kwun=em'mun] rattle: shell rattle used by sxwuyxwi dancers (CW JUNE91)

yu kwun'e'wulh [yu √kwun=uwulh=PROG] walk a canoe (CW MAY91)

yu kw'unasuls [yu √kwun=as=els] steer horses, drive your car (CW MAY91)

kwunuw't-hwt [√kwun=uw't-hw=t] claiming someone's house as your own (RP 23JUNE80)

kwun'ew't-hwt [√kwun=uw't-hw=t=DUR] holding a house for someone (RP 23JUNE80)

kwunuylh [√kwun=eyulh] take away one's offspring (RP 28DEC79) • nem' tsun kwunuylh 'u lhunu mun'u. I'm going to take my daughter away (from her husband). (RP 0481)

kwukwunuy'lh [√kwun=eyulh=PROG] taking one's daughter away from her husband (RP 28DEC79) • 'i tsun kwukwunuy'lh 'u lhunu stiwun kwsus tsastum. I'm taking my niece away (from her husband) because she is abused. (RP 18DEC81)

kwun'iw's [√kwun=iws=STA] initiator (RP 5FEB80) • kw'inus tse' kw'un' sq'uwtsus 'u kwthu kwun'iw's. How much are you going to pay those who did the initiating? (RP 5FEB80)

hwkwunlhnenum [x=√kwun=lhnen=m] hunt: get food (RP 14JULY80) (Also hwkunlhnenum.) • nem' tsun kwunlhnenum tsam 'u tthu smeent. I am going to hunt for food up the mountain. (RP 80B)

kwukwun'lhne'num' [√kwun=lhnen=m=PROG] hunting: getting food (RP 14JULY80)

hwkwunlhnent [hw=√kwun=lhnen=t] stoke the fire (RP 14JULY80) • tuw' hwkwunlhnent thu huy'qw mun'u. Put some kindling on the fire, son (or, stoke the fire). (RP 80B)

hwkwunkwunlhnenum [hw=√kwun=lhnen=m=PL] hunter, good provider (EC 22775)

hwkwukwun'lhne'num' [hw=√kwun=lhnen=m=PROG] hunting: getting food (going to get food) (EC 22775)

hwkwunlhnenlhtsut [hw=√kwun=lhnen=lhts=t] stoke the fire for him (RP 14JULY80)

kwunmut [√kwun=mut] belongings, things to be given away (BC 20DEC79) • 'ii 'uw' qux 'un' kwunmut 'un'sh 'i tl'i'tl'eshun'ul'mun'. Do you have a lot of things to be give away, that's why you want to give a dance? (RP 18DEC81)

kwunnutst [√kwun=nets=t] skein it, put wool into skeins (RP 23JUNE80) • nem' hwkwunnutst tthu lumutoul'qun mun'u. Go and put the wool into skeins, daughter. (MJ 21DEC81)

hwkwunnuts [hw=√kwun=nets] skein (RP 23JUNE80) • hwi' sqi'qul' kws hwkwunnutss thun'a q'e'mi'. This young lady doesn't know how to skein wool. (MJ 21DEC81)

shkwunnuts [s=hw=√kwun=nets] skein (CW MAY91)

shkwen'nuts [s=hw=√kwun=nets=STA] in skeins (RP 23JUNE80) • ni' 'u hwushkwen'nuts tthu lumutoul'qun 'u mun'u. Is all the wool in skeins now, daughter? (MJ 21DEC81)

kwun'atul' [√kwun=tal=STA] together: be together (WS Seal Story) • ni' wulh kwun'atul' thu sta'lusth'ulh 'u kwthey' niilh sq'a's kwus nem' tsam. His wife was living together with the person he had gone with when he first went up into the mountains. (WS Eagle Story) wa'lu tl'pilustum kwun'atul' 'u kwthu shun'tsus. I guess he drowned with his catch. (WS Seal Story)

kwunanulh [√kwunanulh] over there (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) The remote or nonvisible counterpart to tun'a, with the augmentation of nilh: kwun'a + nilh.) • 'i'mushasum' 'u-u-ul' suw' sht'eewun' tthuw'nilh " 'o nem' tsun tse' 'imush nem' 'u kwuna-a-anulh." He just kept taking a stroll and he thought, "Oh, I will go, walk and go to that place." (WS Eagle Story)

skwun'ehw [s=√kwun'ehw] bullhead (sea and fresh water) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80 (Probably from √kwun-nehw cf, kwunnuhw, get.)

kwun'eem'mun' [√kwun'e'mun'] scallop (WS 10AUG77) (Possibly [√kwun-m-min-STA].)

kwun's [√kwun's] ART(icle) (you, that you, when you, as you, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) you, that you, when you, as you, etc. Introduces subordinate clauses with second person subjects: kwu + un' + s-. A variant of kwsun's.) • ni' tseep wulh mukw' 'untsu ni' un'shne'mulup kwun's ni' suw'q' 'i' 'uwu te'. You PL have looked everywhere already but didn't find him. (WS Eagle Story) ...ni' wa'lu tl'am kwun's 'unuhwulup… ...Perhaps it is time you PL stopped… (WS Eagle Story)

skwunshtun [s=√kwunsh=ten] lantern (outdoor), torch with pitch (BC 24APR80)

kwunus [√kwunus] ART(icle) (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A variant of kwsunus.) • 'uwu tsun ne'mun' t'akw' kws skweyuls snet kwunus nem' t'akw'. I will not go home during the day time, I will go home when its dark. (WS Eagle Story) suw' qwals tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " 'uwu tseep qwil'qwul'ulup kwunus 'i hun'umut." The young man says to them, "Do not tell that I am home." (WS Eagle Story) nustl'i' kwunus tul'nuhw 'uw' niis tstamut kwey' ni' tsla'thut 'utl' 'en'thu ni' q'aytham'sh. I want to know what happened to that person that did that to me, he left me to die. (WS Eagle Story)

kwus [√kwus] ART(icle) (he, she, it, that he, when he, as he, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) he, she, it, that he, when he, as he, etc. Introduces subordinate clauses with third person subjects he, she, it, they.: possibly kwu + -s. A variant of kwsus.) • ni-i-i's kw'in skweyul kwus xut'e' 'u tthey'. It is not known how many days they did this to him. (WS Eagle Story) yuse'lu skweyul kwus nem' 'i'mush yutl'upul'. It took him two days coming down from the mountains. (WS Eagle Story) ni' ch ts'u 'uw' yule'lum'ut tthey' stth'am' kwus wulh m'i-i-i 'u-u-utl'qul. You could actually see that bone when it started coming out. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i' xuthunelh kwus shahwukw'um' tthuw'nilh ni' 'u tthey' nuts'a' xatsa'. He bathed four times at this one lake. (WS Eagle Story) xi'xlhe'mutus tthu sta'lusth kwus wulh qwsuthut. She was watching when her husband went into the water. (WS Seal Story) ni' tul'nuhwus tthuw'nun'ulh kwus wulh hilthut tthey' sq'a'sulh sus 'uw' tlhutus tthu t'eluw's… When the eagles realized their friend was falling, they spread their wings… (WS Eagle Story) xut'u kwus 'ikw' kwthu sq'a'sulh… He said his friend went missing… (WS Eagle Story)

skwuschus [s=√kwus=tses] adze (CP 6874, RP JUN83)

kwushou [√kwushou] pig (CW May91)

kwutst [√kwutst] ART(icle) (we, that we, when we, as we, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) Variant of kwsutst. A contraction of kwu + tst "our, we", also pronounced kwitst.) • ...'u-u-uy' ni' wulh tl'am nem' tst 'e'muqtha'mu nem' 'u kw u niilh un'shni' kwutst m'i kwunuthamu. Alright, it is now appropriate for us to take you back to the place where (you were when) we got you. (WS Eagle Story)

kwuw' [√kwuw'] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A contraction of kwu and 'uw'.) • ni' huy kwthey' tum'xuytl' m'i hwi' tsam tthuw'ne'ullh 'i'mush 'ul' kwuw' mukw' stem sew'q'tus. At the end of the winter they went uphill just to walk and look for different things. (WS Eagle Story)

kwuy'hwulhnulh [√kwuy'hw=ulhnulh] neck (front part) (CW MAY91)

kwuyx [√kwuyx] stir: get stirred (RP FEB83) (See also qwuyx.) • ni' 'u kwuyx kwthu slhap'. Was the soup stirred? (RP FEB83)

kwuyxt [√kwuyx=t] stir it, start motor or engine, move object (BC 20DEC79) • tuw' yukwuyxt tthu slhap'. Go stir the soup (before you go). (RP 0481)

kwuyxalst [√kwuyx=als=t] move or stir round objects (RP 30NOV79) • kwuyxalst tthu sqewth ni' si'q 'u tthu stoop. Move the potatoes around that are in the oven. (RP 18DEC81)

kway'xul'st [√kwuyx=als=t=PROG] moving, stirring round objects (RP 30NOV79)

skwuyxutssum [s=√kwuyx=tses=m] knitting, basketwear, handicraft (RP 5FEB80) • nuskwuyxutssum my knitting. (RP 5FEB80)

skweyxutssum' [s=√kwuyx=tses=m=PROG] handiwork (RP 0481) • skwey'xutssum' 'u tthu swetus tthun' shuyulh. Knit your sweater the same size as your older brother's. (RP 0481)

shkwey'xutssum' [shhw=√kwuyx=tses=m=PROG] tool, handicraft tools (RP 5FEB80)

kweyuxum [√kwuyx=um] move (BC 20DEC79) • na'ut kweyuxum tthu thuthiqut kwus xetl'. The trees are starting to move because it is windy. (RP 0481)

kwuyxuwe'lht [√kwuyx=uwulh=t] rock a baby (in a buggy) (RP 2JAN80)

kwey'xuwe'lht [√kwuyx=uwulh=t=PROG] rocking a baby (in a buggy) (RP 2JAN80)

kwuyxuwulht [√kwuyx=uwulh=t] rock a baby (in a buggy) (RP 4JAN80) • kwuyxuwulht tthun' sqe'uq. Rock your younger brother. (RP 4JAN80)

kwey'xuw'ulht [√kwuyx=uwulh=t=PROG] rocking a baby (RP 4JAN80)

kwuyxew't-hwt [√kwuyx=uw't-hw=t] rock a building, tent or trailor (RP 5DEC79) • kwuyxew'thwt tthu s'ilew'thws. Rock their tent. (RP 0481)

kwey'xuw't-hwt [√kwuyx=uw't-hw=t=PROG] rocking a building, tent (RP 5DEC79)

kwuyxutth'e't [√kwuyx=itth'e'=t] stir the sheets (boiling in lye) (RP 28DEC79) • kwuyxutth'e't tthu 'i lhel'q'utth'e'tuhw. Stir (move around) what you are soaking. (RP 0481) nem' tsun tse' kwuyxutth'e't kwthunu shlhel'q'utth'eel's. I am going to move around what is in my boiler. (RP 0481)

kwey'xutth'e't [√kwuyx=itth'e'=t=PROG] stirring the sheets (boiling in lye) (RP 28DEC79)

hwkwuyxal'nutsum [hw=√kwuyx=al=nuts=m] wag tail (RP 24OCT79)

hwkwey’xul’nutsum’ [hw=√kwuyx=al=nuts=m=PROG] wagging tail (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut hwkwey’xul’nutsum’ tthu sqwumey’. This dog is wagging its tail. (RP 0481)

kw’ kw’kw’kw’kw’

kw’ [√kw’] the, a, some (WS Eagle Story) (A hypothetical article, used when something’s or someone’s existence is in doubt it has not been made yet, the person is dead, or when you are making a general reference e.g., st’e ’u kw’ shuptun “like a knife”. See tthu for general discussion of articles.) • ’uy’ thuyt tsun tse’ p’e’ kw’ xwi’lum. Okay! I will prepare the rope. (WS Eagle Story) ...snem’tst ’uw’ ’a-a-aluxut kw’ smuyuth... ...then we will hunt some deer... (WS Eagle Story) m’i tsun ’uw’ lemutalu ’ul’ ’u kw’ ’uw’ qe’is ’ul’. I have come to visit you just for a short while. (WS Eagle Story) tuw’ tl’eqt ts’u tthuw’nilh stth’am’ st’e ’u tu’i st’e ’u kw’ shuptun. The bone was long in shape, it was this long, the size of a knife. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’aant’ [√kw’aant’] dolphin, porpoise (BC 4MAR80, WS 10AUG77) (Also transcribed as kw’ant’ WS.)

skw’ahwa’ [s=√kw’ahwa’=STA] stooped, bent over (BC 24APR80) • ni’ hwuskw’ahwa’ kwthu ni’ me’kwulh ’u kwthu qwuqw’tens. The person who injured his shoulder is stooped (from his injury). (RP MAR82)

kw’al’hw [√kw’al’hw] scoter: white-winged scoter (BC 2MAY80)

kw’a’luhw [√kw’a’luhw] salmon: dog salmon (BC 4MAR80, WS 10AUG77)

tum’kw’a’luhw [tum’=√kw’a’luhw] season of dogsalmon/chum (RP 12NOV82)

kw’am’kw’um’ [√kw’am’=RDP] strong (WS Eagle Story) • kw’am’kw’um’ ch tse’ stl’i’tl’qulh. You will be strong, youngster. (WS Eagle Story) huy ’ul’ kw’am’kw’um’ tuxwa’ts. It was the strongest yew bow. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’alum’kw’um’ [√kw’am’=RDP=PL] strong(PL) (WS Seal Story) • hay ’al’ xwaxwum ’u kws xwchenums tthu kw’alum’kw’um’ suw’wuy’qe’. These were the very fastest and the strongest men. (WS Seal Story)

hwu kw’am’kw’um’ [hwu √kw’am’=RDP] strong (get strong) (CA munmaanta'qw)

hwu kw’a’kw’um’kw’um’ [hwu √kw’am’=PROG=RDP] stronger (getting stronger) (CA munmanta'qw)

shkw’am’kw’um’ [shhw=√kw’am’=RDP] strength: what gives strength (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ tl’e’ wulh qul’et nem’ ’imush tsam suw’q’ ’u kw’ qul’et shkw’am’kw’um’s. He went up into the mountains again looking for something to give him more strength. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’am’kw’um’stuhw [√kw’am’=stuhw=RDP] strong: make it strong (CW May91) • kw’am’kwum’stuhw tthun’ shqwaluwun ’u kwun’s huw’al’oum’. Have a strong and clear mind when playing (the bone game). (RP MAY93)

kw’am’kw’um’thut [√kw’am’=that=RDP] strong: become stong (WS Eagle Story) • ’aatum kw’us wulh kw’am’kwum’thut kwus ’i’mush. He was called upon when he got stronger, when he was able to walk. (WS Eagle Story)

wukw’a’nus [wu=√kw’a’nus] come over a hill into view (CA 180675, RP 2NOV82) (Root is unidentified. Possibly related to √kw’i’.) • na’ut wulh wukw’a’nus tthun’ shuyulh. Your older brother has come into sight. (RP 16NOV82)

kw’atl’kwa [√kw’atl’kwa] saltwater (RP 80BB)

skw’a’wus [s=√kw’a’wus] bucket, basket: water-tight basket (BC 30JAN81)

skw'a'wus [s=√kw'a'wus] bucket (WS Eagle Story, BC 24APR80) • suw' 'amustewut ts'u 'u tthu skw'a'wus. He was given a bucket. (WS Eagle Story)

kw'ayukw [√kw'ayukw] fish (verb): troll (EC 23775, CW JUN91)

kw'akw'i'ukw [√kw'ayukw=PROG] fishing: trolling (EC 23775) (Also kw'akw'uy'ukw or kw'akw'iy'ukw.)

kw'ikwul'shun' [√kw'ayukw=ul=shen] fishing line: trolling line (CW Fall/75)

skw'e' [s=√kw'e'] eel (CW JUL91) (See also sqw'e'.)

skw'een' [s=√kw'een'] feather: black, split eagle feathers (CW Fall75)

kw'eets' [√kw'eets'] dogfish (shark) (BC 4MAR80)

kw'elukw' [√kw'elukw'] suspect (RP DEC89) • wulh kw'elukw' 'uw' q'eq'utl'tewut sus 'uw' hwxut'qenum 'u tthu shxuxulum' shhw'e'tth'ul's. She suspected she might have a seizure so she wedged an eraser between her teeth. (RP DEC89)

kw'es [√kw'es] hot (get hot) (CW Fall75) (Possibly a reduced grade of the root appears in, eg, kw'si'qwt below.) • 'ii tseep wulh kw'es. Are you-people hot now? (Lessons)

kw'ekw'us [√kw'es=PROG] warm, sweating (CW 51274) • 'ii ch kw'ekw'us. Are you hot? (Lessons)

kw'e'lus [√kw'es=PL] hot, warm weather (EW 31174) • 'uwu ch hwtth'uxwusum'uhw 'u kw' kw'e'lus qa'. Don't wash your face with hot water. (RP 0481) hay nan 'uw' kw'e'lus 'i' yaxw tthu meqe'. If it is too hot the snow will melt. (MJ Spring82) 'i ch wulh kw'ulseluqun 'u tthu kw'e'lus sum'shathut. Are you hot from the hot sun? (RP 23NOV82)

tum'kw'e'lus [tum'=√kw'es=PL] summer (CW MAY91)

kw'esut [√kw'es=t] singe it, scorch it (CW JUL91)

kw'se'um [√kw'es=m] heat over the flames, singeing the skin (RP 15OCT79) • nem' lhu tuw' kw'se'um 'u kwthun' kw'a'luhw sq'i'lu. Go heat your dried dog salmon over the fire. (RP 0481)

kw'asthut [√kw'es=that] warm up, get hot (RP 111275) • hwuw'e ni'us kw'asthut. It isn't hot yet. (RP 111275) nuw' xut'xut'u 'ul' 'u tthey' 'i' tl'lim' muw' kw'asthut 'ul'. They were just doing that and the weather got very hot. (WS Eagle Story)

yu kw'akw'usthut [yu √kw'es=that=PROG] warm (getting warm) (WS SEAL STORY) • tun'ni' kwsus hwun'a 'al' yu kw'akw'usthut 'i' ni' 'ikw' kwthu mun'us. Their son went missing from the beginning of summer. (WS Seal Story)

hwkw'salus [hw=√kw'es=alus] burned eye (CW Dec75)

kw'si'al's [√kw'es=i=als] toast (over an open fire) (for ex marshmallows, potatoes, dried fish, fruit) (CW 251174, CW JUL91)

kw'si'al'st [√kw'es=i=als=t] toast it (over an open fire) (CW JUL91)

hwkw'asus [hw=√kw'es=as] burned face (CW Dec75)

shkw'usus [s=hw=√kw'es=as] painted face (for a ceremonial protection), face painted black; burnt face (CW Dec75, BC 18APR80) (Note vowel reduction cf. hwkw'asus.) • nilh lhwet kwthu swuy'qe' ni' yuhuy'luw' yushkw'usus. Who was the man who went by with this face painted black? (RP MAR82)

hwkw'asust [hw=√kw'es=as=t] heat dry fish over flames (scorching the skin side) (RP 15OCT79) • nem' lhu tuw' hwkw'asust kwthun' sq'i'lu kw'a'luhw. Go heat your dried dog salmon. (RP 0481)

hwkw'asusum [hw=√kw'es=as=m] paint face (RP 23NOV82) • tuw' hwkw'asusum ch yelh 'i' un's nuw'ilum 'u thu thi lelum'. Paint your face before you enter the longhouse. (RP 23NOV82)

kw'saythun [√kw'es=aythin] burned mouth, lips (CW Dec75)

kw'asa'qw [√kw'es=a'qw] scorched head (CW Dec75)

skw'akw'usa'qw [s=√kw'es=a'qw=STA] burned on head, cut hair (by fire, renewal ceremony) (RP 22FEB77, 54) • 'i tsun hwuskw'akw'usa'qw. I've got a burn on my head. (RP 22FEB77)

kw'asa'qwt [√kw'es=a'qw=t] burn head; cut widow(er)'s hair by burning it at a renewal ceremony when, for ex a son or a wife dies (CW AUG91)

kw'ustsus [√kw'es=tses] burned hand (CW Dec75)

kw'ulseluqun [√kw'es=eluqun=PL] hot, from exposure to heat (RP 23NOV82) • 'ii ch wulh kw'ulseluqun 'u tthu kw'e'lus sum'shathut. Are you hot from the hot sun? (RP 23NOV82)

kw'supsum [√kw'es=upsem] burned neck (CW Dec75)

kw'usulexun' [√kw'es=ul=exun] burned arm (CW Dec75) ([RP: kw'sul'exun'] .)

kw'se'q [√kw'es=e'q] burned groin (CW Dec75)

kw'sulutsun [√kw'es=al=utsun] burned male genitalia (CW Dec75)

skw'usul'exun' [s=√kw'es=ul=exun=STA] burned on the arm (RP 14JAN80)

kw'sul'exun' [√kw'es=ul=exun] burned arm (get burned on the arm) (RP 14JAN80)

kw'sulhnulh [√kw'es=ulhnulh] burned throat (inside) (CW Dec75)

hwkw'sun'u [hw=√kw'es=un'u] burned ear: get burnt on ear/side of the head (RP MAR93)

hwkw'usun'u [hw=√kw'es=un'u] burned ear: someone who keeps burning his ear (RP 22FEB77, 57)

hwkw'sul'ilh [hw=√kw'es=ul=ilh] burned inside of thighs (CW Dec75)

kw'sinus [√kw'es=inus] burned chest, burning sensation when something hot is swallowed (CW Dec75)

skw'siw's [s=√kw'es=iws=STA] scorched, singed (ducks) (RP 80B)

kw'siwst [√kw'es=iws=t] singe the skin of a duck after plucking it (RP 4JAN80)

kw'esuw'st [√kw'es=iws=t=PROG] singeing (a duck) (MJ Spring82) (Note vowel. Anticipated form: kw'usuw'st.) • nilh 'ul' un's 'uw' 'uxiwst tthu ma'uqw 'uw' niihw huy kw'esuw'st. Scrape the duck as soon as you finish scorching it. (MJ Spring82)

kw'ukw'siw'st [√kw'es=iws=t=DUR] singeing the skins of ducks (stop and go) (RP 4JAN80)

kw'si'as [√kw'es=i'as] burned abdomen (CW Dec75)

skw'si'qw [s=√kw'es=i'qw] kerchief worn by mourner after hair has been singed (CW JUL91)

kw'sulmuhw [√kw'es=ul=muhw] burned breast (CW Dec75)

kw'sulwulh [√kw'es=ul=wulh] burned side (of body) (CW Dec75)

kw’etqum’ [√kw’etqum’] NA

shkw’tsastun’ [shhw=√kw’ets=as=ten] mirror (RP 21SEP82) (See also shhwiil’lmasum [√lem]. The root √kw’ets ‘see’ is found in other dialects.)

kw’et’un’ [√kw’et’un’] mouse (CP 9774)

shkw’e’um [shhw=√kw’e’um] basket: trunklike basket for storing clothes (square or round) (CW JUNE91)

hwu skw’ey [hwu s=√kw’ey] weak (become weak) (WS Eagle Story) • ’i-i-i wulh tus ’u kwthu slhq’etsusth skweyul ’i’ wulh nem’ hwu skw’ey tthuw’ne’ullh. By the fifth day they were getting very weak from hunger. (WS Eagle Story)

skw’ey [s=√kw’ey=STA] unable to, would not, could not (CA 180675) • ’i’ skw’ey p’e kwunus nem’. But I can’t go. (RP 18JUNE75, CA) ...skw’ey tse’ kws mukw’tst nem’ ’uw’ huyen’hw ’u kw’ nuts’ehw nem’ shhw’imushtst. ...we won’t be able to take them all in one trip. (WS Eagle Story)

skw’ey [s=√kw’ey=STA] wrong (CW JUL91)

kw’aythut [√kw’ey=that] bathe self in cold water to make self strong (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 132) • kw’aythut ch kwun’s suw’q’t tse’ kwun’ shhw’aqw’a’ ’un’ stl’i’ kwun’s kwunuhw. Bathe in preparation before you look for your brother if you want to find him. (WS Seal Story)

kw’uyutsun [√kw’ey=utsun] grizzly bear (WS 10AUG77) (Note the vowel of the root, which may be /e/ or / u/.)

skw’eyul’exun’ [s=√kw’ey=ul=exun] injured arm (BC 24APR80, CW JUL91) • xut’u kwsus skw’eyul’exun’ shus ’uwu kwsus ts’ewulhtun. He says his arm is injured, that is why he won’t help. (RP MAR82)

skw’uynuts [s=√kw’ey=nets] limp (from a permanent injury) (BC 26MAR80) • na’ut hwu skw’uynuts tthu ni’ tiqw’utum ’u lhu kaa. The person that got hit by a car is permanently injured. (RP 80B)

skw’ey’shun [s=√kw’ey=shen] sore-footed (CW JUNE91)

kw’ey’ [√kw’ey’] hungry: get hungry (EW 310174) • tl’im’ tsun tl’uw’ wulh kw’ey’. I am very hungry too. (CW 031274)

kw’ekw’i’ [√kw’ey’=PROG] hungry: being hungry (CW 031274) • ’ii ch kw’ekw’i’ ’u Agnes. Are you hungry, Agnes? (Lessons.) ’i tsun q’a tl’im’ tl’uw’ kw’ekw’i’. I am very hungry too. (CW 031274)

kw’eli’ [√kw’ey’=PL] hungry PL (CA 120875) • wulh kw’eli’ tthu stl’ul’iqulh. The children were hungry. (CA 120875)

kw’i’ [√kw’i’] climb, rise (WS Eagle Story) • sus ’uw’ kw’i’ ’u tu’i thi lelum’ ’utl’qul sus nem’ ’uw’ huye’. And it rose up out of the big house, going out and departing. (WS Eagle Story) ...tus ’u tthey’ snem’s ’uw’ kw’i’ hwutsi-i-itsulh ’u tthey’ sme-e-ent. ...upon arriving there, they climbed and reached the highest peak of the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’ukw’i’ [√kw’i’=PROG] climbing, going up (BC 26MAR80) • na’ut yukw’ukw’i’ tthu stl’i’tl’qulh ’u tthu skw’i’shutun. The child is climbing up the ladder. (RP 23NOV82)

kw’i’stuhw [√kw’i’=stuhw] lift up, raise, put up, hoist (RP Spring82) • kw’i’stuhw tthu shputunelu ’i’ nem’ tst pupute’num’. Put up the sail and we will go sailing. (WS Eagle Story) sus ’uw’ q’ep’utum tthu sxun’us sus ’uw’ kw’i’stuhwus. Their feet were tied and one was hoisted up.

yu kw’ukw’i’stuhwus [yu √kw’i’=stuhw=us=PROG] lifting up, hoisting up (WS Eagle Story)

kw’i’stum [√kw’i’=stuhw=m] lift PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ...tl’e’ wulh q’ep’utum tthu nuts’a’ ’i’ kw’i’stum. ..and another one was tied and hoisted up. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’ukw’i’thut [√kw’i’=that=PROG] social climbing (EW 111274)

kw’i’qun [√kw’i’=qen] climb a hill, climb uphill (CA munmaanta'qw) (Also hwkw’i’qun.) • suw’ ’imushs tsam ’u thu smeent nem’ kw’i’qun lemutus kwu niilh shni’s kwus taantum. Then he started this climb uphill to look at where he was deserted. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’ukw’i’qun’ [√kw’i’=qen=PROG] climbing a mounting, going uphill (WS Eagle Story, EC 100764, CW JUL91) • ni’ yuse’lu skweyul kwsus nem’ kw’ukw’i’qun’ ’i’ ni’ tus ’u tthey’… He climbed uphill for two days before reaching one place… (WS Eagle Story)

hwkw’i’qun [hw=√kw’i’=qen] climb a mountain (BC 26MAR80) (Also kw’ida’qun.)

skw’i’shutun [s=√kw’i’=shen=ten] ladder, step-ladder (RP 2MAR82, BC 26MAR80)

kw’i’hw [√kw’i’hw] chewing-gum (noun) (BC 24APR80) (Used tl’usip roots licorice fern.)

kw’ilhuw’ [√kw’ilhuw’] in-law: live with one's in-laws (CW 031074)

shkw’ilhuw’ [shhw=√kw’ilhuw’] in-law (for ex brother-in-law, parent-in-law) (CA 180675)

kw’ikw’ulhuw’ [√kw’ilhuw’=PROG] in-law: living with in-laws (EC 150775)

shkw’e’ullhuw’ [shhw=√kw’ilhuw’=PL] in-laws: parents-in-law, wife's brothers, male cousins (CW 300974)

kw’ukw’i’kw’ulhuw’ [√kw’ilhuw’=DIM=PROG] in-law: living with in-laws DIM (can be an insult) (RP 17FEB77, 71)

kw’ulhkw’ilhuw’ [√kw’ilhuw’=PL] in-law: live with in-laws, pl (EW 6AUG76, 129) • n’an ’uw’ kw’ulhkw’ilhuw’. always wanted to live with in-laws. (EW 6AUG76, 129)

kw’ilhkw’ulhuw’ [√kw’ilhuw’=PL=PROG] in-law: living with in-laws PL (EW 6AUG76, 128)

hwskw’ulhkw’ilhuw’ [hws=√kw’ilhuw’=PL] in-law: a perpetual in-law visitor (EW 6AUG76, 131)

kw’in [√kw’in] how much; how many; what time (EW 290874) • kw’in tse’ kw’un’ kweyultstun ’u thun’ thi lelum’. How many light/smoke openings are you going to have for your longhouse? (RP 80A) ni’ ’a’lu wulh kw’in. What time is it? (EW 290874) kw’in ’i’ tth’em lhu qa’. What time is the tide going to go out? (RP APR82) kw’in tse’ skweyul kwunus ’i ’u tun’a ’i’ nem’ tsun huye’. I will stay here just so many days and I will depart. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i’s kw’in skweyul ’al’mutstus tthuw’nilh ’uw’ tstamtus tse’. The days were unknown that he waited for what was going to happen. (WS Eagle Story)

skw’ins [s=√kw’in] what day (CW Fall/75) • skw’ins tun’a kweyul. What day is it? (RP 23NOV82) skw’ins tse’ ’i’ nem’ ch hwlhuts’qinum nem’ ’u lhu q’aq’iyew’thw. When are you going to the hospital to remove your tonsils? (RP 14FEB82)

kw’inus [√kw’in=as] how much money (round objects) (RP 230376)

kw’inus [√kw’in=as] how many months (WS Seal Story) • ni-i-is kw’inus lhqelts’ kwsus sew’q’tum’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus hwi’ skw’ey kws lumnewut. It was not known how many months they looked for the young man, and yet they couldn’t find him. (WS Seal Story)

hwu kw’inusus [hwu √kw’in=as] how many months (become) (WS Seal Story) • ni’ ’uw’ hwu kw’inusus ’al’ lhqelts’ ’i’ tl’e’ wulh nem’ lemutum kwthu ni’ shni’s. And many months later they went to see the place again. (WS Seal Story)

kw’iinu [√kw’in=elu] how many people (RP 230376)

kw’unelh [√kw’in=elh] how many times (BA 200875)

t-hwkw’unelh [t-hw=√kw’in=elh] how many times yet (WS Eagle Story) • ...suw’ sht’eewun’ tthuw’nilh “ thwkw’unelh tse’ kwunus nem’ shakw’um ’i’ nem’ tsun huye’.” ...he thought to himself, “I will bathe only so many more times and I will depart.” (WS Eagle Story)

kw’inuqun [√kw’in=equn] how many containers (Lessons) • kw’inuqun xthum kw’u ni’ ’iluqutuhw. How many boxes did you buy? (Lessons)

kw’inuwulh [√kw’in=uwulh] how many canoes (RP 230376)

kw’its’ [√kw’its’] butcher (something) (RP FEB83) (Agent subject.) • nem’ tsun kw’its’ ’u kwthu stseelhtun. I am going to butcher salmon. (RP FEB83, CW JUL91)

kw’ikw’uts’ [√kw’its’=PROG] butchering (something) (CP 160774) • kw’ikw’uts’ tthu nu men ’u tthu smuyuth My father was butchering deer. (CP 160774)

kw’ukw’i’kw’uts’ [√kw’its’=DIM=PROG] butcher: butchering, cutting DIM (RP 17FEB77, 70)

hwu skw’ikw’uts’ [hwu s=√kw’its’=STA] butchered (CP 070674)

kw’its’ut [√kw’its’=t] butcher it, cut it open (CW Dec/75) • ni’ tsun tssetham ’uw’ kw’its’utuhw tthu stseelhtun. I told you to butcher the salmon. (EW 14MAR79)

kw’ikw’uts’ut [√kw’its’=t=PROG] butchering it (EW 6AUG76, 124) • stem ’a’lu tthu kw’ikw’uts’utuhw. What are you butchering? (EW 14MAR79)

kw’ukw’i’kw’uts’ut [√kw’its’=t=DIM=PROG] cutting DIM (EW 15JULY77, 65)

kw’ikw’uts’uthe’lum’ [√kw’its’=t=sel=m=PROG] operating on me (EW 6AUG76, 126)

kw’ts’els [√kw’its’=els] butcher (something) (CW Fall/75)

kw’its’i’al’st [√kw’its’=i’al’s=t] part hair in the middle (RP MAR82) • tun’ni’s ch ’u tthu shkw’i’tth’ul’uqws kwun’s kw’its’i’al’st thun’ mun’u. Part your daughter’s hair from the middle of the top of her head. (RP MAR82)

kw’ikw’ts’i’al’st [√kw’its’=i’al’s=t=PROG] parting hair in the middle (RP 21SEP82)

hwkw’uts’qut [hw=√kw’its’=qen=t] cut out someone's tonsils (RP 12DEC79) • nem’ ts’u hwi’ hwkw’uts’qutum kwthun’ ’imuth. They are going to operate on your grandson’s throat. (RP 0481)

hwkw’ikw’uts’qutum’ [hw=√kw’its’=qen=t=m=PROG] cutting out someone's tonsils (pass (RP 12DEC79) • ’i ts’u wulh hwkw’ikw’uts’qutum’ kwthun’ ’imuth. They are now operating on your grandson’s throat. (RP 0481)

shkw’i’tth’ul’uqw [s=hw=√kw’i’tth’=ul=a’qw] top of head (BC 18APRIL80)

skw'itth'i' [s=√kw'itth'i'] sea urchin (small type, green with short spines) (BC 4MAR80, CP 250674) (See also xihwu large sea egg/sea urchin.)

kw'ulh [√kw'lhe] spill; tip over in canoe (CP 070674, WS Eagle Story) • kw'ulh kwthu shtihelu nus nuw' hwkw'se'nu. The kettle spilled and I got a burnt ear/side of head. (RP 22FEB77)

kw'ukw'ulh [√kw'lhe=PROG] spilling (WS Eagle Story) • kw'ukw'ulh tthu thethi'un 'u tthu thathuns. Blood was spilling from his mouth. (WS Eagle Story)

kw'ulhkw'ulh [√kw'lhe=PROG] tippy (canoe) (CW MAY91)

kw'i'kw'ukw'ulh [√kw'lhe=DIM=PROG] spilling (RP 12JAN77, 58)

kw'uli'kw'ukw'ulh [√kw'lhe=DIM=PL=PROG] spilling PL (RP 12JAN77, 60)

skw'ukw'ilh [s=√kw'lhe=STA] poured, spilled (AG 130674) • 'i wulh skw'ukw'ilh. It's already poured. (AG 130674)

skw'e'kw'ukw'ilh [s=√kw'lhe=STA=DIM] spilled (RP 12JAN77, 59)

skw'ule'kw'ukw'ilh [s=√kw'lhe=STA=DIM=PL] spilled PL (RP 12JAN77, 61)

kw'lhet [√kw'lhe=t] pour it (liquid) (CP 070674)

kw'ulhnehw [√kw'lhe=nehw] spill it (liquid) (CW 201174) • ni' tsun kw'ulhnehw. I spilled it. (AG 130674)

kw'elht [√kw'lhe=t=PROG] pouring it (TEH)

kw'i'kw'elht [√kw'lhe=t=DIM=PROG] pouring it (RP 18FEB77, 17)

kw'uli'kw'elht [√kw'lhe=t=DIM=PL=PROG] pouring it PL (EW 15JULY77, 101)

kw'i'kw'lhet [√kw'lhe=t=DUR] spilling it continually (EW 15JULY77, 100)

kw'ulhkw'ulht [√kw'lhe=t=PL] pour out a lot of things (RP 17FEB77, 52) • 'e'ut kw'ulhkw'ulhtus tthu shwlulumulu. They're pouring out the bottles. (RP 17FEB77)

kw'elhkw'ulht [√kw'lhe=t=DUR=PL] pouring it out continuously (RP 17FEB77, 53)

kw'elhkw'ulhnuhw [√kw'lhe=nehw=DUR=PL] spilling it continually (RP 17FEB77) • kw'elhkw'ulhnuhwus tthu kapis. He's (continually) spilling his coffee. (RP 17FEB77)

kw'lhetum [√kw'lhe=t=m] poured PASS (RP May82) • m'i ts'u kw'lhetum kw' tth'xut 'u tthu 'athustst. They are going to dump some gravel into our front yard. (RP MAY82)

kw'lhels [√kw'lhe=els] pour (coffee, tea, etc (RP 180376) • ni' tsun kw'lhels 'u tthu ti. I poured the tea. (RP 180376)

kw'elhul's [√kw'lhe=els=PROG] pouring (CP 230774) • kw'elhul's tsun 'u tthu kaf i. I'm pouring the coffee. (CP 230774)

kw'uli'kw'elhum' [√kw'lhe=m=DIM=PL=PROG] pouring (many little people pour) (RP 12JAN77, 62)

kw'i'kw'elhum' [√kw'lhe=m=DIM=PROG] pouring (RP 12JAN 77, 63)

kw'i'kw'ulhul'ust [√kw'lhe=alus=t=DIM=PROG] pouring on eye DIM (RP 18NOV77, 34)

kw'lhast [√kw'lhe=as=t] pour water on it (fish); pour water on someone (RP 80BB) • hwxut'kw'ust ch thun' sq'i'lu yelh un's kw'lhast 'u kw' lhap'qw'um' qa'. Scrape the dry fish before you pour boiling water over it. (RP 80BB)

kw'ulhust [√kw'lhe=as=t=PROG] pouring water on someone (CW JUL91)

kw'i'kw'ulhust [√kw'lhe=as=t=DIM=PROG] pouring it on someone DIM (RP 18FEB77, 32)

kw'i'kw'lhastul' [√kw'lhe=as=tal=DUR] pouring gauntlet: a game in which the contestant runs a gauntlet where the other participants try to pour buckets of water on him (CW JUL91)

kw'lhasum [√kw'lhe=as=m] pour over self (RP 230775)

kw'lhi'qwum [√kw'lhe=a'qw=m] pour it over one's head (RP July/75)

kw'ulha'qwum' [√kw'lhe=a'qw=m=PROG] pouring it over head (RP 230775)

skw'lhey' [s=√kw'lhe=ey'] clam: littleneck clam (WS 10AUG77, CP 250674)

kw'lhulhqutum [√kw'lhe=ulhqun=t] add water to (EC Balsam) • 'uwu ni' ch 'uw' kw'lhulhqut 'ul' 'u tthu lhap'qw'um' qa'. No, you just pour boiling water over it. (EC Balsam)

skw'qequ [s=√kw'qequ] robin (BC 10APRIL80)

kw's [√kw's] ART(icle) (he, she, it, they, that he, when he, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) Introduces subordinate clauses with third person subjects. Possibly equivalent to kws.) • ...stl'i's kw's tul'nuhws tthuw'nun'ullh 'uw' niis 'uw' hwun' huli tthuw'nilh. ...they wanted to find out if he was still alive. (WS Eagle Story)

kw'ush [√kw'she] amount, number (RP 5NOV79) • nilh kwthu kw'ushs 'i nusputum'. I was asking for the amount. neet tthu kw'ushs ni' kw'in' tthu kw'ushs Name the amount/number; what is the amount? (RP 0481) yuthusth 'u kw' kw'ushs tthu shtuteem's. Tell me the number of his phone. (RP 18DEC81)

tskw'ush [ts=√kw'she] twenty (CW Fall/75)

tskw'shas [ts=√kw'she=as] twenty dollars (CW MAY91)

tskw'shelu [ts=√kw'she=elu.] twenty people (CW MAY91)

tskw'shelh [ts=√kw'she=elh.] twenty times (CW MAY91)

skw'ukw'ish [s=√kw'she=STA] counted (CA 180675)

kw'shet [√kw'she=t] count it (CW 191174) • kw'shet ch p'e 'uw' stsekwul'us tthey'. count how many there are. (EC tthu swiw'lus) kw'in kw'u ni' kw'shetuhw. Count how many there are. (EC tthu swiw'lus)

kw'ushnehw [√kw'she=nehw] count it (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80) • nii ch kw'ushnehw tthu mulousmus 'uw' kw'inus. Have you finally managed to count how many cows there are? (RP Jan82)

kw'eshnuhw [√kw'she=nehw=PROG] counting it (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80) • 'uw' thu'it yath 'uw' kw'eshnuhwus thu telus tthun' si'lu. It is true, your grandfather always manages to count his money. (RP Jan82)

kw'shels [√kw'she=els] count (RP 19JUNE80)

kw'shem [√kw'she=m] count (CW 191174)

kw'ushul's [√kw'she=els=PROG] counting (RP 19JUNE80)

kw'eshum' [√kw'she=m=PROG] counting (RP 111275)

kw'i'kw'eshum' [√kw'she=m=DIM=PROG] counting DIM (RP 18FEB77, 18)

kw’i’kw’shem’ [√kw’she=m=DUR] counting (keep counting) (EW 15JULY77, 217)

kw’uli’kw’eshum’ [√kw’she=m=DIM=PL=PROG] counting DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 60)

skw’ukw’ishul’us [s=√kw’she=alus=STA] counted (stitches) (RP 5NOV79) (see also skw’sha’lus.) • ni’ hwuskw’ukw’ishul’us thunu syaays. My stitches are counted. (RP 0481)

skw’sha’lus [s=√kw’she=alus=STA] counted (stitches) (RP 5NOV79) (See also skw’ukw’ishul’us.) • ni’ hwuskw’sha’lus thunu syaays. My stitches are counted. (RP 0481)

kw’shalust [√kw’she=alus=t] count stitches (CW Fall/75)

kw’ushul’ust [√kw’she=alus=t=PROG] counting stitches (CW Fall75, EW 6AUG76)

kw’shalusels [√kw’she=alus=els] count stitches, etc (RP 15JAN80)

kw’ushul’usul’s [√kw’she=alus=els=PROG] counting stitches (RP 15JAN80)

skw’sha’lustuhw [s=√kw’she=alus=STA=stuhw] count: get them counted (stitches) (RP 5NOV79) • yath ch ’uw’ skw’sha’lusstuhw thun’ syaays. Always keep count of your stitches. (RP 1993)

skw’ukw’ishul’usstuhw [s=hw=√kw’she=alus=STA=stuhw] count: get them counted (stitches) (RP 5NOV79) • ’i tsun xut’u ’uw’ skw’ukw’ishul’usstuhwuhw thun’ syaays. I told you to count the stitches on your knitting. (RP 0481)

kw’shalst [√kw’she=als=t] count round objects (RP 30NOV79) • tuw’ kw’shalst lhu tthu tth’utth’uxals. Count the eggs. (RP 0481)

kw’ushul’st [√kw’she=als=t=PROG] counting round objects (RP 30NOV79) • ’e’ut q’a hwi’ kw’ushul’stus tthu sqewth. He is counting the potatoes. (RP 0481)

skw’shas [s=√kw’she=as=STA] counted (months, money) (BC 28APR80, RP 5NOV79) • ni’ hwuskw’shas thu telu. The money is counted. (RP 0481)

kw’shasnuhw [√kw’she=as=nehw] count money (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80) • xut’u kwsus ’uw’ kw’shasnuhwus lhu ni’ le’shus thun’ si’lu. Your grandmother says she managed to count the money she put away. (RP JAN82)

kw’ushusnuhw [√kw’she=as=nehw=PROG] counting money (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

kw’i’kw’ushust [√kw’she=as=t=DIM=PROG] counting money DIM (RP 18FEB77, 31)

skw’shasstuhw [s=√kw’she=as=stuhw=STA] counted (months), get them counted (BC 28APR80) • nii ch ’uw’ skw’shasstuhw kwthu lhqel’ts’ ni’ shhwheew’’us kwthun’ men. Did you count the months your father was away? (RP MAR82)

kw’shasels [√kw’she=as=els] count money (RP 19JUNE80)

kw’ushusul’s [√kw’she=as=els=PROG] counting money (RP 19JUNE80) • ’ii tl’e’ wulh kw’ushusul’s tun’a ’un’ ’imuth ’u thu telus. Is your grandson counting his money again? (RP JAN82)

kw’shasulhtstham’sh [√kw’she=as=lhts=t=sam’sh] count the bills/money for me (RP 7JULY80)

kw’ushusulhtstham’sh [√kw’she=as=lhts=t=sam’sh=PROG] counting the bills/money for me (RP 7JULY80)

kw'shi'qwt [√kw'she=a'qw=t] count heads (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' kw'shi'qwt tthu stseelhtun. Go and count the salmon heads. (RP JAN82) 'i hwi' tsus'uthaam' 'uw' kw'shi'qwtuhw tthu sxuy'usa'qw. Were you told to count the fishheads? (RP 0481)

kw'shi'qwnuhw [√kw'she=a'qw=nehw] count heads (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80) • nii ch kw'shi'qwnuhw tthun' sxuy'usa'qw. Have you managed to count your fish heads? (RP JAN82)

kw'usha'qwnuhw [√kw'she=a'qw=nehw=PROG] counting heads (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

kw'usha'qwt [√kw'she=a'qw=t=PROG] counting heads (RP 30NOV79) (Primary stress is probably initial: kw'usha'qt.) • e'ut hwun' kw'usha'qwtus tthu mustimuhws. He is still counting how many people he has. (RP 0481)

kw'shi'qwels [√kw'she=a'qw=els] count heads (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' lhu tuw' kw'shi'qwels ['u tthu sxuy'us] 'utl' stseelhtun. Go and count the fish heads. (RP JAN82)

kw'usha'qwul's [√kw'she=a'qw=els=PROG] counting heads (RP 19JUNE80)

kw'ushtsans [√kw'she=tsans] count bullrushes into bundles (RP 17JUNE80) • na'ut tsusutum' 'uw' kw'ushtsansus 'u tthu ni' sq'eq'up'nuts stth'e'qun. He was told to count the bullrushes that are bundled. (RP JAN82)

kw'shetsust [√kw'she=tsus=t] count hands (RP 3DEC79)

kw'ushutsust [√kw'she=tsus=t=PROG] counting hands (RP 3DEC79) • hwi' nilh 'a'lu lhwet tthu 'i kw'ushutsustuhw. Whose hands are you counting? (RP 0481)

kw'sha'luw'tsust [√kw'she=a'luw'=tsus=t] count fingers (RP 3DEC79) • kw'sha'luw'tsust 'uw' kw'inus lhu ni' lukwlukw qw'xwa'luw'tsusth. Count how many of her fingernails are broken. (RP 18DEC81)

kw'ushuluw'tsust [√kw'she=a'luw'=tsus=t=PROG] counting fingers (RP 3DEC79)

skw'she'lu [s=√kw'she=elu=STA] counted (people) (RP 13JUNE80) • nii hwuskw'she'lu kwthu nem' huye'. Are the people counted who are going for a trip? (RP JAN82)

kw'shelut [√kw'she=elu=t] count people (RP 7JULY80) • kw'shelut tthu na'ut 'aa'mut. Count the people that are sitting down. (RP 80B)

kw'sheleem [√kw'she=elu=m] count people who are with you, the people in your group (RP 7JULY80) (See also kw'shelum.) • kw'sheleem tseep ni' 'u tthu lhuq'nets. You on the opponent's side count your people. (RP 80B) tsusuta'lum' 'uw' kwsheleemut. We are told to count how many are in our group. (RP 0481)

kw'shelum [√kw'she=elu=m] count the people in your group (RP 11DEC79) (See also kw'sheleem.) • nem' tseep p'e' kw'shelum. Go count how many there are of you. (RP 0481)

kw'ushuleem' [√kw'she=elu=m=PROG] counting people who are with you, those in your group (RP 7JULY80, BC 20DEC79)

kw'shelulhtstham'sh [√kw'she=elu=lhts=t=sam'sh] count them for me (people) (RP 7JULY80)

kw'sheleelhtsum [√kw'she=elu=lhts=m] count my group for me (RP 7JULY80) • kw'sheleelhtsum 'u tthunu ts'lhhwulmuhw. Count my group for me. (RP 80B)

kw’sheenhwt [√kw’she=enhw=t] count number of corn ears on the stocks, count potato sprouts, count tomatoes on plants (RP 17JUNE80) • ni’ ’u ch wulh kw’sheenhwt tthu sp’eq’um. Have you counted the flower shoots? (RP JAN82)

kw’shew’t-hwt [√kw’she=ew’t-hw=t] count houses (RP 3JULY80) • kw’shew’thwt tthu chukunew’thw Count how many chicken coops there are. (RP 80B) ni’ tsun wulh yukw’shew’thwt kwthu hulelum’ ni’ ’utl’ kwa’mutsun. I have counted the houses at Quamichan. (RP 0481)

kw’ushuw’t-hwt [√kw’she=ew’t-hw=t=PROG] counting houses (RP 3JULY80, 5DEC79) • nilh ts’u tthey’ swuy’qe’ ’i kw’ushuw’thwt tthu quw’utsun’. There is the man that is counting the houses at Cowichan. (RP 0481)

kw’shule’tst [√kw’she=ule’ts=t] count bundles or bales (RP 6JUNE80) • kw’shule’tst tthu saxwul. Count the bales of hay. (RP 6JUNE80)

kw’she’le’tsnuhw [√kw’she=ule’ts=nehw] count bundles or bales (manage to) (RP 3JULY80) • yelh nusni’ kw’shel’e’tsnuhw tthunu luplash. I have finally managed to count the bundles of lumber. (RP 80B)

kw’ushule’tst [√kw’she=ule’ts=t=PROG] counting bundles or bales (RP JAN82, 3JULY80, 11DEC79) • nilh tthun’ mun’u ’e’ut yukw’ushule’tst tthu stth’e’qun. Your son is the one counting the bullrush bundles. (RP JAN82)

kw’ushule’tsnuhw [√kw’she=ule’ts=nehw=PROG] counting bales (managing to) (RP 3JULY80)

kw’shule’tsum [√kw’she=ule’ts=m] count how many you have (bales) (RP 3JUL80)

kw’shule’elhtstham’sh [√kw’she=ule’ts=lhts=t=sam’sh] count the bales for me (RP 6JUNE80, 7JUL80) • kw’shule’elhtstham’sh ’u tthu saxwul. Count the bales of hay for me. (RP 6JUNE80)

kw’shule’tsulhtstham’sh [√kw’she=ule’ts=lhts=t=sam’sh] count the bales for me (RP 7JULY80) • kw’shule’tsulhtstham’sh ’u kwthu saxwul. Count the bales of hay for me. (RP 7JULY80)

tskw’ushulhp [ts=√kw’she=ulhp] twenty trees (RP 250376)

kw’shulhpt [√kw’she=ulhp=t] count trees, plants (RP 7JULY80, 5DEC79) • kw’shulhpt tthu xpey’. Count the cedars. (RP 0481) nem’ kw’shulhpt tthu thuli’thqut Go count the little trees.

kw’ushulhpt [√kw’she=ulhp=t=PROG] counting trees (RP 5DEC79)

kw’shulhpulhtsum [√kw’she=ulhp=lhts=m] count the trees for me (RP 7JULY80)

kw’shuwulh [√kw’she=uwulh] count canoes (RP 4JAN80A)

kw’ushuw’ulh [√kw’she=uwulh=PROG] counting canoes (RP 4JAN80A)

kw’shewulht [√kw’she=uwulh=t] count canoes (RP 6JUNE80, 2JAN80) (See also kw’shuwulht.) • kw’shewulht tthu snuhwulh. Count the canoes. (RP 6JUNE80)

kwshuwulht [√kw’she=uwulh=t] count canoes (RP 15JAN80A) (See also kw’shewulht.)

kw’shewulhtsut [√kw’she=uwulh=lhts=t] count canoes for someone (RP 6JUNE80) (Also kw’shewulhtst.) • kw’shewulhtsut ’u kw’ lhq’etsus suw’a’lum sunihwulh. Count five toy

canoes for him. (RP JAN82) kw'shewulhtst 'u tthu sunihwulh. Count the canoes for him. (RP 6JUNE80)

kw'shuwoonhwt [√kw'she=uwoonhw=t] count the years (RP 7JULY80) • k kw'shuwoonhwt tthun' si'lu 'uw' niis wulh kw'in sil'anum. Figure out how old your grandfather is. (RP 80B)

kw'ushuwoon'hwt [√kw'she=uwoonhw=t=PROG] counting the years (RP 7JULY80)

kw'shiwst [√kw'she=iws=t] count ducks or chickens (RP 4JAN80A)

kw'ukw'shiw'st [√kw'she=iws=t=DUR] counting groups, sacks of ducks (RP 4JAN80A)

kw'ushuw'st [√kw'she=iws=t=PROG] (counting them, ducks) (RP 4JAN80A)

kw'ushmat [√kw'she=mat] amount, number (of, for ex blankets or towels) (RP 11DEC79, CW AUG91)

kw'suts [√kw'suts] trout (CA Stone Story, WS 10AUG77)

kw'uli'kw'suts [√kw'suts=PL=DIM] trouts: little trouts DIM (CA munmaanta'qw

hwkw'sutsum [hw=√kw'suts=m] Jaynes Creek (CA munmaanta'qw

kw'u'as [√kw'u=as] facing up (RP 23NOV82)

kw'a'usum [√kw'u=as=m] lift your face (RP 23NOV82)

shkw'uqen' [s=hw=√kw'u=qen=STA] lying on back (CA munmanta'qw) (also shkw'u'iqun'.)

hwkw'uqent [hw=√kw'u=qen=t] turn it on to its back (human, animal) (RP 23NOV82, CW JUL91) • hwkw'uqent thu ni' mutl'el. Turn over the one who fainted. (RP JUN83)

hwkw'ukw'uqen't [hw=√kw'u=qen=t=PROG] turning it over (RP JUN83)

hwkw'uqenum [hw=√kw'u=qen=m] turn oneself over (i (RP JUN83, CA munmanta'qw)

shhwkw'ukw'uqe'num' [hw=√kw'u=qen=m=RDP] place name at St (CA munmanta'qw) (Literally, repeatedly lying on one's back. Also pronounced hwkw'i'kw'uqe'num'.)

hwkw'i'kw'uqe'num' [hw=√kw'u=qen=m=RDP] place name at St (CA munmanta'qw) (Alternate way of saying hwkw'ukw'uqe'num'.)

kw'u'i [√kw'u='i] ART (CA 200675) ((ART) A remote (hypothetical?) counterpart to tu'i, this. Possibly two words.)

kw'u'i [√kw'u'i] this (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) The hypothetical or remote. counterpart to tu'i 'this': kw' plus 'i. See kw'.) • shteewun' tsun ni' tl'uw' ni' 'u kw'u'i tl'itl'up kwsus lhalhukw' tthey'. I believe they would still be flying around in that lower elevation. (WS Eagle Story) uy' kws nem'tst nem' 'u kw'u'i snu'atsun'. We had better go to the other side of the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

kw'i [√kw'u'i] this (WS Seal Story) ((ART) A varient of kw'u'i.) • ni' wulh ts'elhumutus kw'i quxw 'eshw 'uw' qwalqwul' 'uw' 'un'an'xwum'. He then heard many seals barking and making noises. (WS Seal Story)

kw'u'inulh [√kw'u'inulh] over there (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) An extended form of kw'u'i: kw'u'i + nilh. Compare tu'i and tu'inulh.) • suw' qwals tthey' na'nuts'a' " nem' tst nem' 'u kw'u'inulh…" That young man says to the other, "Let's go over that way.... (WS Eagle Story)

kw'elhq't [√kw'ulhq'=t=PROG] snapping it (RP 16NOV82, EW 4AUG77) • kw'elhq't ch tthun' kw'i'hw Snap your gum. (RP 16NOV82)

kw’elhuq’um [√kw’ulhq’=m] snap, pop (make popping sound) (EW 4AUG77, 82)

kw’elhq’um’ [√kw’ulhq’=m=PROG] snapping, popping (CA 180675) • tuw’ yukw’elhq’um’ ts’u tthu yulhchum’ux. The one chewing gum was sort of popping it. (CA skwathshun’)

kw’elhuq’umstuhw [√kw’ulhq’=m=stuhw] snap gum (make the gum snap) (RP 180675) • sqi’qul’ kws kw’elhuq’umstuhws tthu chumuxs. He does not know how to snap his gum. (RP 180675)

wukw’lhuq’stuhw [wu=√kw’ulhq’=stuhw] slam door, snap gum (CW AUG91)

kw’ul’ts’t [√kw’ul’ts’=t] open up stomach (for ex open up herring for smoking) (RP 2JUNE80) • nem’ ’u ch kw’ul’ts’t tthun’ slhewut. Are you going to open your herrings for smoking? (RP JAN82)

kw’uluqun [√kw’ulu=qen] bluff (of a mountain), mountain: bluff (BC 2MAY80, BA 200875, EW Drying Berries) (Also recorded as kw’ul’uqun BC 18APR80. See √kw’ul’u.)

kw’ul’u [√kw’ul’u] stomach: abdomen (CW Fall/75)

kw’ikw’le’ [√kw’ul’u=DIM] belly DIM (RP 17FEB77, 41)

kw’ul’utum [√kw’ul’u=t=m] diarrhea: get diarrhea (CW Fall/75) (Occurs idiomatically as a passive.)

kw’ukw’ul’utum’ [√kw’ul’u=t=m=PROG] diarrhea: have diarrhea (EW 6AUG76, 122)

kw’ul’kw’ul’utum [√kw’ul’u=t=m=PROG=PL] diarrhea (they have diarrhea) (EW 6AUG76, 123)

kw’i’kwukw’ul’utum’ [√kw’ul’u=t=m=DIM=PROG] diarrhea DIM: getting diarrhea (RP 22FEB77, 21)

kw’ukw’ul’uthe’lum’ [√kw’ul’u=t=sel=m=PROG] diarrhea: I have diarrhea (EW 6AUG76, 121)

kw’ukw’ul’uthe’lum’ [√kw’ul’u=t=sel=m=PROG] diarrhea: I have diarrhea (CW Fall/75)

hwkw’ul’im’ [hw=√kw’ul’u=m=STA] pregnant (CW Dec/75)

hwkw’e’kw’ulim’ [hw=√kw’ul’u=m=DIM=STA ??] pregnant DIM (RP 22FEB77, 20)

kw’ulutth’ [√kw’ulutth’] peel (v (EW 24May74)

kw’ulutth’t [√kw’ulutth’=t] peel it (EW 240574)

kw’ulutth’t [√kw’ulutth’=t] fold it over (RP 23NOV82)

kw’ultth’iwstum [√kw’ulutth’=iws=t=m] peeled, be peeled (CW JUL91)

kw’uluw’ [√kw’ul’uw’] skin, hide, fur, pelt; bark (CW Fall75) • hay suw’ nem’s ’u tthu t’ulum’ xut’ustum’ t’ulum’ suw’ me’shum tthu kw’uluw’s tthu t’ulum’. Afterward, he went to a wild cherry tree, the one called a wild cherry tree, and peeled off its bark. (WS Eagle Story) aluxutum tthu kw’uluw’s tthu spe’uth nilh ni’ s’itth’ums tthuw’ne’ullh. The bear skin was collected and made into clothing for them. (WS Eagle Story)

skw’ulwexe’ [s=√kw’ulwexe’] butterfly (CW JUNE91)

kw’ul’xeen [√kw’ul’x=een] plantain: rattlesnake plantain (CW MAY91)

kw’umut [√kw’um=t] raise (children) (EW 21JULY77, 79)

skw’umutsun [s=√kw’um=utsun] spitbug (BC 10APRIL80) • ni’ q’aytus kwthun’ sqe’uq lhu skw’umutsun. Your younger brother killed a spitbug. (RP MAR82)

kw’un’ [√kw’un’] your (WS Eagle Story) (A contraction of kw’ and un’ your.) • stem kw’un’ stl’i’. What do you desire? (WS Eagle Story) ’uw’ huli kw’un’ shhw’aqw’a’ulup. Your PL brother is alive.

kw’un’a [√kw’un’a] this (CA Stone Story) (The hypothetical counterpart to tun’a ‘this’. See k kw’. Also pronounced kw’un’u.) • tl’lim’ ’uw’ swuy’qe’allh kw’un’a xeem’… This one crying [sounds like] a boy… (CA Stone Story) nem’ tst suw’q’t kw’un’a ts’usqun’. We will go looking for the eagle. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’un’s [√kw’un’s] ART(icle) (you, that you, when you, as you, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A contraction of kw’ + un’ + s-. Introduces subordinate clauses with second person you. subjects.) • skw’uy’eem’ kw’un’s tth’iqw’a’qwt tthu stl’ul’iqulh. Hitting children in the head is forbidden (prohibited). More lit.: it is forbidden for you to hit children on the head. (RP 0481)

kw’us [√kw’un’s] ART(icle) (you, that you, when you, as you, etc (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A contraction of kw’ + un’ + s-. A reduced form of kw’un’s.) • huy ch ts’u ni’ qwal ’u kw’us qwal ’uw’ stemus kw’un’ stl’i’ nilh sus ’uw’ kwunutum kwthu tswe’ ’u tuni’ s’a’kw’us. When you speak and ask for whatever you want they will call upon the person that owns the one that hanging up. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’unt’als [√kw’unt’=als] stone: smooth black stone (CP 250674, CW JUL91) (Possibly basalt. Used to pound, eg., cedar bark. Large ones were used as anvils. These can be found in q’ixluts Creek.)

kw’unus [√kw’unus] ART(icle) (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) I, that I, when I, as I, etc. Introduces subordinate clauses with first person singular subjects I.: kw’ + nu + s-. See also kwunus.) • ...o-o-o ’uy’ kw’unus nem’ lemut. ...oh, I had better go look. (WS Eagle Story) niilh ’ikw’uthelum ’u kwthu niilh nusq’a’ kw’unus ’i m’i ’imush ’u tun’a smunmeent. The one who I was with left me to be lost, when I came hunting in these mountains. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’uts’unulhtsu [√kw’uts’un=ulhtsu] shark (BC 4MAR80)

kw’utxt [√kw’utx=t] rattle it (RP 25JAN80)

kw’etxum’nuts [√kw’utx=m=nets=PROG] rattlesnake (RP 25JAN80) (See also hwkw’edatxum’nuts.)

hwkw’etxum’nuts [hw=√kw’utx=m=nets=PROG] rattlesnake (BC 10APRIL80) (See also kw’etxum’nuts.)

kw’uw’ [√kw’uw’] of course (CA t'ut'um') • ’i’ kw’uw’ hwnuw’nuw’ilumuthamu tsun p’e’. And of course I’ll go in and out of you. (CA t’ut’um’.) ’uw' hay 'ul' tthu tuxwa'tsth 'i' tthu tth'um'eens 'i' kw'uw' ni' 'uw' yutsum'e'tus tthey' xwi'lum's. It was only the bows and the arrows they carried and of course the rope which was carried on their backs. (WS Eagle Story)) 'i' kw'uw' nustl'i' p'e' kwunus kwunnuhw kwthu numun'u. But I do want to get my son home. (WS SEAL STORY)

’ul’kw’uw’ [√kw’uw’] of course (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw' hay 'ul' tthu tuxwa'tsth 'i' tthu tth'um'eens 'i' kw'uw' ni' 'uw' yutsum'e'tus tthey' xwi'lum's. It was only the bows and the arrows they carried and of course the rope which was carried on their backs. (WS Eagle Story)) 'i'

kw'uw' nustl'i' p'e' kwunus kwunnuhw kwthu numun'u. But I do want to get my son home. (WS SEAL STORY)

kw’uw’ [√kw’uw’] the, a (WS Eagle Story) ((ART) A contraction of kw’ and ’uw’. See kw’.) • ’i-i-i’mushasum’ hi-i-iw’a’lum’ tthu swaw’lus mukw’ stem st’e’ ’u kw’uw’ pe’ptitul’ tthu swaw’lus. The young men just went for walks and played games that were like competitions games for the young men. (WS Eagle Story)

kw’uyet [√kw’uye=t] forbid, stop (CA munmaanta'qw) (See also √kw’ey cf, skw’ey, cannot.) • nem’ kw’uyet tthu stl’i’tl’qulh kwus qwasthut. Go stop the child from going into the water. (RP 23NOV82)

kw’uy’ut [√kw’uye=t=PROG] forbidding, warning not to (CA Stone Story) • ’i’ tl’e’ wulh kw’uy’utus “ ’uwu ch ne’muhw xwut’e ’u tunanulh…" ...she always warned him, “Don’t you ever go that way...” (CA Stone Story) kw’uy’ut ch kws xuxup’shen’num’s tthun’ mun’u. Tell your child not to scratch his leg. (RP 80BB)

kw’uyulhtst [√kw’uye=lhts=t] forbid him/her (from doing something) (CW JUL91)

kw’uyulhtsthaam [√kw’uye=t=samu=m] forbid you PASS (CW AUG91)

kw’uyetum [√kw’uye=t=m] stop, warn (pass) (BA 200875)

kw’uyeem’ [√kw’uye=m=STA] forbid, stop from, warn not to do (EC 140775) • kw’uyeem’ thun’ si’lu ’uw’ ’uwuehw ne’muhw ’e’tl’qul’. Your grandmother forbids you to go outside. (RP 23NOV82)

skw’uy’eem’ [s=√kw’uye=m=STA] prohibited, forbidden (RP 11DEC81) • skw’uy’eem’ kw’un’s tth’iqw’a’qwt tthu stl’ul’iqulh. Hitting children in the head is forbidden (prohibited). (RP 0481)

skw’uyuth [s=√kw’uyuth] slave, prisoner of war (BA 101275, EC 240775)

skw’ukw’iyuth [s=√kw’uyuth=PL] slaves (RP 12AUG80)

shkw’ay’tth’ul’us [s=hw=√kw’uy’tth’=alus=STA] half cross-eyed; pie-eyed (EW 4AUG77, 44)

l lllll

le’sh [√le’=sh] store it, put it away (EW Drying Berries

hul’ush [√le’=sh=PROG] storing it away, putting it away, stowing (RP MAR82) • hul’ush ch kwthun’ shkwey’xutssum’ ’u kw’un’s huy. Put your tools away when you are finished. (RP MAR82)

hi’hul’ush [√le’=sh=DIM=PROG] storing it, putting it away DIM (RP 18FEB77, EW 15JUL77)

huli’hul’ush [√le’=sh=DIM=PL=PROG] storing , putting a lot of little things away DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 61)

sul’e’stuhw [s=√le’=stuhw=STA] stored: have it stored (EW Drying Berries

sulil’e’stuhw [s=√le’=stuhw=STA=DIM=PL] stored: have a lot of little things put away DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 62)

la’thun [√le’=athun] plate, dish (EW 201274)

la’thun [√le’=athun] tray, platter (BC 24APR80A) (long tl’uq’talus.)

le’tsus [√le’=tses] basket: open-weave (CW 211174) (See also situn [√situn], tl’pet [√tl’pet] and skw’a’wus [√kw’a’wus].)

shluthiinu [shhw=√le’=athin=elu] cupboard (kitchen cupboard) (RP 80A)

lu’ultsup [√le’=ultsup] put firewood away (BC 14APR80A)

lu’ultsuptun [√le’=ultsup=ten] month for gathering wood, November (BC 14APR80A)

stsle’t [ts=√le’=t] do with (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 113) • wa’lu ’uwees te’us ’un’ stsle’tulup. Maybe there isn’t anything you people can do. (WS SEAL STORY)

tsla’thut [ts=√le’=that] do it (the one who did it) (WS Eagle Story) • wulh xi’xlhe’mutus kwey’ s’eluhwulh ni’ tsla’thut. He kept watching the elder who did it. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ tul’num ni’ tl’e’ wulh nilh kwthu ni’ tsla’thut. ..and they knew that it was him that did it again. (WS Eagle Story)

sla’thut [s=√le’=that] do: what was done, what is to be done, occur, happen (WS Eagle Story) • nuw’ xte’ ’ul’ ’u kwu ni’ sla’thuts ’u kwu ni’ulh yuw’en’ shni’s. The same thing happened to him as what happened at the first place he was at. (WS Eagle Story)

yu sul’uthut [yu s=√le’=that=PROG] do: what (he) did, what happened (CW 1984) • mukw’ ’ul’ stem yu sul’uthuts. He did all sorts of things. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ tseep ’uw’ le’lum’ut kwthu ni’ yu sul’uthuts kwu mustimuhw. You saw what happened to the people. (WS Eagle Story)

sul’utul’ [s=√le’=tal=PROG] do: what they keep doing to each other (CW AUG91)

sul’ul’uthut-s [s=√le’=that=PROG=PL] do: what they used to do (BA 200875)

sul’uthut [s=√le’=that=PROG] doing (noun) (CA 180675) • stem ’a’lu kw’un’ sul’uthut. What are you doing? (CA 180675)

tsul’uthut [ts=√le’=that=PROG] doing it (the one who was doing it) (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ tul’num nilh ni’ tsul’uthut. They found out that it was him that was doing it. (CA 180675)

leey’qsun [√leey’=qsun] village on Valdez Island (BA 120875)

yu le'lum [yu √lem=PROG] looking (EC 230775) • ni' yu le'lum' tthu sqwumey'. The dog sees something. (EC 230775)

lemut [√lem=t] look at (BC 28APR80A)

le'lum'ut [√lem=t=PROG] looking at; looking after (RP 130875) • kweyul 'i' 'uw' stu'e 'uw' le'lum'utus tthey' ni' wulh hwusq'iq'a's mun'us. The next day she looked after the son who became her companion. (CA skwathshun')

lum'lum'ut [√lem=t=PROG=PL] looking at them several times, checking every once in a while (RP 130875)

lim'lum'et [√lem=t=DUR=PL] looking: keep looking, checking on (RP 20JUNE80) • nilhs ch p'e' tthun' stiwun nem' tuw' lim'lum'et kwthu si'lus. Get your nephew to keep checking on his grandfather. (RP JAN82)

lemlum'ut [√lem=t=PL=PROG] looking at them (EW 6AUG76, 15)

lumlemut [√lem=t=PL] look at them (RP 4JAN77)

hiil'e'lum'ut [√lem=t=DIM=PROG] looking at it DIM (RP 12JAN77, 68)

yu le'lum'ut [yu √lem=t=PROG] looking, looking after (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ch ts'u 'uw' yu le'lum'ut tthey' stth'am' kwus wulh ne-e-em' tl'pil nuw'ilum 'u tthu ts'xemuns. You could actually see the bone sink down into his chest. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu le'lum'ut [hwu √lem=t=PROG] take notice, come to be looking or taking care of (WS, CW 1984) • hwuy tthuw'nilh suw' hwu le'lum'utus… As he woke up he stared at it… (WS Eagle Story)

lemuls [√lem=els] look: select, choose (RP 19JUNE80) • nan 'uw' sqi'qul' kws lemuls 'u kw' stem 'u kws tl'shhwiime'lus. He doesn't know how to make a choice when he goes shopping. (RP JAN82)

lamuthut [√lem=that] look at self, look after self (RP 15OCT79) • tuw' lamuthut lhu 'i ch stituxwa'qw. Take a look at yourself, your hair is all bushy. (RP 0481)

la'lum'uthut [√lem=that=PROG] looking after self, being careful (concerned) (WS Eagle Story) • qwal qul'et " la'lum'uthut tseep me'mun'u la'lum'uthut tseep 'imush tseep kwu'elh." "You look after yourselves my sons, look after yourselves; you go now," the elder says. (WS Eagle Story)

hwlumalusum [hw=√lem=alus=m] look at yourself (your eyes) in a mirror (RP 14JAN80) • hwlumalusum 'u tthu shkw'tsastun' 'i ch shxapsul'us. Look at your eyes in the mirror, you have goo in your eyes. (RP 21SEP82)

shhwul'mastun [shhw=√lem=as=ten=DUR] window, mirror (CW JUNE91) (See also shkw'tsastun' [√kw'ets].)

lumtsunum [√lem=tsun=m] look around, as at a stop sign (BC 18APRIL80A)

shlemuxutun [shhw=√lem=exun=ten] escort, seeing eye dog, lookout place (CW JUL91, RP 130875)

lumulnust [√lem=ul=nus=t] look at someone's teeth (RP 19JUNE80) • lumulnust lhu tun'a 'i xulhul'uws stl'i'tl'qulh. Look at the teeth of this boy that has a toothache. (RP JAN82)

hwleemun’ut [hw=√lem=un’u=t] look into someone's ear (RP 19JUNE80) • hwleemun’ut lhu tth un’ mim’ne’ ’e’ut tsqw’een’qw’oon’. Take a look at your little son’s earache. (RP JAN82)

hwle’lum’un’ut [hw=√lem=un’u=t=PROG] looking into someone's ear (RP 19JUNE80)

lemuxutun [√lem=exun=ten] watchman (RP 3JULY80)

hwlemuxut [hw=√lem=exun=t] look for something on the other side (RP 23JUNE80) • tuw’ hwlemuxut lhu tthu shnu’exun’s thu lelum’s ’u kwthu ni’ s’ukw’iw’sth. Take a look at the other side of the house for what he lost. (RP JAN82)

hwlumxenum [hw=√lem=exun=m] look out, be a watchman (RP 23JUNE80) • ’i tsun wulh lhts’iws hwi’ nuwus ch nem’ hwlumxenum. I am tired, now it’s your turn to be the watchman. (RP JAN82)

le’lum’i’lh [√lem=uylh=PROG] babysit (CW JUNE91)

lil’e’lum’ilh [√lem=uylh=PROG=DIM] babysit (young child babysitting a baby) DIM (EW 15JULY77, 242)

lemilhtun [√lem=uylh=ten] babysitter (CW JUNE91) (Also given as lemilhtun.) • ni’ lemilhtuns lhu shhwum’nikws. It’s her aunt that is looking after her little ones. (RP 16DEC75)

le’lum’uy’ulh [√lem=uylh=PROG] babysitting (RP 20JUNE80) • ’i tl’u’astum ’u tth’u shhwum’nikws nilh tse’ nem’ le’lum’uy’ulh ’u kwthu squle’uqs. His uncle has picked him up to go and look after his younger cousins for him. (RP JAN82)

hwlumqut [hw=√lem=qin=t] look down someone's throat (RP 23JUNE80) • nem’ lhu hwlumqut tthu ni’ q’eq’e’lh ’u kwthu stth’am’. Go and look in his throat, the one that choked on a bone. (RP JAN82)

hwle’lum’qut [hw=√lem=qin=t=PROG] looking down someone's throat (RP 19JUNE80) • ’en’thees ts’u yuhwle’lum’qut tthu stl’ul’equlh. I’ve been asked to be the one to look at the children’s throats. (RP JAN82) nuw’ lumnuhwus kwsus ’uw’ hwun’ mustimuhw. He saw his older brother was still human.

hwlumqinum [hw=√lem=qin=m] look down your own throat (RP 23JUNE80) • tuw’ hwlumqinum lhu ’u tun’aan’ tuhwthulh ’e’ut st’it’uq’. Take a look at your tongue, it’s all white. (RP JAN82)

hwle’lum’qi’num’ [hw=√,Äùlem=qin=m=PROG] looking down your throat (RP 23JUNE80) (see also hwlum’lum’qi’num’.) • na’ut p’e’ ’uw’ thuthi tthun’ tuhwthulh ’i’ ch tl’e’ wulh hwle’lum’qi’num’. Your tongue is alright and you are looking at it again. (RP JAN82)

hwlulum’qi’num’ [hw=√lem=qin=m=PROG] looking down your throat (RP 23JUNE80) (See also hwle’lum’qi’num’.)

hwle’lum’shun’ [hw=√lem=shen=PROG] looking for tracks (BC 28APR80) • ’i tsun yuhwle’lum’shun’ ’i’ ’uwu te’ shxun’utun ’utl’ smuyuth. I looked for some deer tracks and there aren’t any. (RP MAR82)

lumnuhw [√lem=nehw] see (CP 160774) • ni’ tsun kwu’elh lumnuhw. And I did see him. (WS Seal Story) nuw’ lumnuhwus kwsus ’uw’ hwun’ mustimuhw. He saw his older brother was still human. (WS Seal Story) lumnuhwus tthu shuyulhs. He saw his older brother. (WS Seal Story)

le’lum’nuhw [√lem=nehw=PROG] seeing it (CA 120875)

lumlumnuhw [√lem=nehw=PL] see them (RP 4JAN77)

hulil'e'lum'nuhw [√lem=nehw=DIM=PL=PROG] seeing little things (RP 12JAN77, 66)

hiil'e'lum'nuhw [√lem=nehw=DIM=PROG] seeing little thing (RP 12JAN77, 67)

lumnamu [√lem=nehw=amu] see you, saw you (WS Eagle Story) • suw' sht'eewun' tthuw'nilh stl'i'tl'qulh " 'uy' la'lum'uthut ch kwu'elh kwunu shni' tse' kw'unus lumnamu 'i' hwu'alum'stuhw tsun tse' tthun' swe' 'un' huy'tun." And the youngster thought, "You had better look after yourself when I am where I see you I will return your own weapon." (WS Eagle Story)

lumnewut [√lem=nehw=ewut] see PASS (WS Seal Story) • ...hwi' skw'ey kws lumnewut. ...yet they couldn't find him. (WS Seal Story)

lumnum [√lem=nehw=m] see PASS (WS SEAL STORY) • yuthustum " ni' lumnum kwthun' mun'u 'i' ni' wulh hwunets'." They said, "Your son was seen and he has already changed." (WS SEAL STORY)

le'lum'num' [√lem=nehw=m=PROG] see: being seen PASS (BA 120875)

lumstuhw [√lem=stuhw] show him/her (RP 150775) (√lem, √lem2 and √lem3 entries involve the same root. The number is for sorting by transitive suffixes -t, -nehw and -stuhw.)

lumstamu [√lem=stuhw=amu] show you (RP 15DEC75) • lumstamu tsun 'u kwthu stuqiw ni' s'amusthelt. I will show you the horse I was given. (RP 15DEC75)

lumstalu [√lem=stuhw=alu] show you-people (RP 15DEC75) • lumstalu tst 'u kwthu stuqiw ni' s'amustalt. We will show you the horse we were given. (RP 15DEC75)

lumstam'sh [√lem=stuhw=am'sh] show me (EC 150775) • 'uy'stuhw tsun kwthu ni' 'un'slum'stam'sh. I like what you showed me. (RP 111275) ni' lumstam'shus 'u kwthu stuqiw ni' s'amustewut. He showed me the horse he was given. (RP 15DEC75)

le'lum'stam'sh [√lem=stuhw=am'sh=p'RoG] showing me (RP 111275)

le'lum'stum' [√lem=stuhw=m=PROG] showing him/her something PASS (RP 28NOV79) • yath 'uw' le'lum'stum' 'u kwthu 'imuths 'u kwthu shxatth'ustuns. His grandson is always showing him his picture. (RP 0481)

sle'lum'stewut [s=√lem=stuhw=ewut=PROG] show: what was shown PASS (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu niis ni' 'u kwu shqwaluwuns tthey' ni' sle'lum'stewut kwus wulh huye' suw'q'. What was revealed to him when he was out searching was not what he had in mind. (WS Eagle Story)

lem [√lem] alcohol (for ex whiskey or rum)

shlumelu [shhw=√lem=elu] bottle (RP APR82)

shlulumelu [shhw=√lem=elu=PL] bottles (RP APR81)

li'lum' [√lem'=RDP=DIM] house: little house DIM (WS Eagle Story, CW Fall/75)

lelum' [√lem'=RDP] house, dwelling (BA 101275) • tuyqtum nem' 'u tthu nuts'a' lelum' nuts'a' thi lelum'. They were moved to another house, another big house. (WS Eagle Story) suw' yuthuytus tthuw'ne'ullh tthu lelum's xut'ustum' s'iiltuw'thw. But first they fixed themselves a shelter, called a lean to. (WSEagle Story)

hulelum' [√lem'=RDP=PL] houses (RP 120875)

tslelum' [ts=√lem'=RDP] build a house, purchase a house (BA 101275) (See also thuyuw'thwt [√thuy].)

tslile'em [ts=√lem'=RDP] step parent (CW MAY91)

sliim [s=√liim] goose: wild geese (when in flying formation) (RP MAR82) • tl'im' qux kwthu sliim ni' yul'ew' 'u kw'un'a tsul'equlh. Yesterday there were alot of geese that went by. (RP MAR82)

tun'sliim [tun'=s=√liim] time in the fall when wild geese move in formation (BC 4FEB80) • tun'sliim tse' yelh nus m'i t'akw' tun'ni' 'utl' pestun. It will be fall when I come home from the states. (RP MAR82)

liimus [√liim=as] April (RP DEC80)

lila' [√lila'] salmonberry (CW MAY91)

liloot [√liloot] train (RP Spring82)

liqw [√liqw] calm (wind); smooth (water); loose (string, rope, etc (RP 30NOV82) • na'ut hwi' liqw tthu xwi'lum. The rope is loose, slacked off. (RP 30NOV82)

sli'luqw [s=√liqw=STA] calm (water), slack (tide or rope) (EW 310574) • na'ut hwusli'luqw tthu q'apustun. The reins are slack. (RP 30NOV82)

seeli'luqw [s=√liqw=DIM=STA] calm, slack DIM (RP 18FEB77, 97)

liqwum [√liqw=m] calm: get calm (water, weather) (EW 310574) (See also liqwul.)

liqwul [√liqw=il] calm: get calm (water, weather) (CP 250674, BC 2MAY80) (See also liqwum.) • na'ut wulh liqwul tthu kw'atl'kwu. The sea has calmed down. (RP 80B) yelh sis tuw' liqwul tthu stsuhwum. The wind has calmed down. (RP 30NOV82)

sliqwul [s=√liqw=il] calm: wind dies down and water is calm (BC 2MAY80) • wulh sliqwul tse' 'i' nem' tsun kw'i 'u tthu thqet. I'll go up the tree when it is calm. (RP 80B)

li'luqwum' [√liqw=m=PROG] calm: getting calm (water, weather) (EW 310574) • 'e'ut yulil'ouqwum' tthu stsuhwum. The wind is dying down. (RP APR93)

yu li'luqwum' [yu √liqw=m=PROG] calm: getting calm (water, wind) (EW 6AUG76, 140)

yu li'luqwul' [yu √liqw=l=PROG] calm: getting calm (water, wind) (CP 250674)

lisek [√lisek] sack (TEH)

lulusek [√lisek=PL] sacks (CW 1984)

liyam [√liyam] devil (AJ 30NOV82)

luhel' [√luhel'] bonegame (to play it) (EW 310574) • nem' tsun luhel'. I am going to play the bonegame. (RP 30NOV82)

sluhel' [s=√luhel'] bonegame (CW 22MAR84)

hwsluhel' [hws=√luhel'] bonegame player (RP 161275)

li'hel' [√luhel'=PROG] bonegame (be playing) (RP 30NOV82)

lukli [√lukli] key (RP 30NOV82) (French loan eg., le cle.)

lukw [√lukwa] break (stick) (CA munmanta'qw) • ni' lukw tthu sts'esht. The stick broke. (RP 101275)

hul'kw [√lukwa=PROG] breaking (stick), breaks easily, walks with a lame gait (CA 200675, TH MAR84) • ni' ts'u mukw' stsekwul' thqet tushnetsulhp qwa'upulhp 'i' ni' 'uw' yuhul'kw 'al'. These were all kinds of trees: saskatoon bush, crabapple, and they just broke. (CA skwathshun')

lukwlukw [√lukwa=PL] break (stick) PL (CA 230675)

hi'hul'kw [√lukwa=DIM=PROG] breaking (stick) DIM (EW 15JULY77, 70)

sul'ikw [s=√lukwa=STA] broken (stick) (EW 240574)

sul'likw [s=√lukwa=STA=PL] broken (stick) PL (RP 120875)

seel'ikw [s=√lukwa=STA=DIM] broken (stick) DIM (RP 18FEB77, 64)

sul'eel'ikw [s=√lukwa=STA=DIM=PL] broken (stick) DIM (RP 18FEB77, 66)

hwu sul'ikw [hwu s=√lukwa=STA] broken (stick) (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwu sul'ikw tthu sts'esht'. The stick is broken. (RP 0481)

lukwat [√lukwa=t] break it (stick) (CA 200675) • t'e'tus lukwatus tthu sts'esht. He tried to break the stick. (CA 200675)

lukwnehw [√lukwa=nehw] break it (stick) accidentally, manage to (RP 12MAY80) • ni' lukwnehwus tthu sts'esht. He accidentally broke the stick. (RP 101275)

hul'kwut [√lukwa=t=PROG] breaking it (stick) (CW 191174) • 'i tsun hul'kwut tthu sts'esht. I am breaking the stick. (CW 191174)

lukwlukwut [√lukwa=t=PL] break (stick) them (RP 120775)

hul'ul'kwut [√lukwa=t=PROG=PL] breaking (stick) them (RP 120875)

hi'hul'kwut [√lukwa=t=DIM=PROG] breaking it (stick) DIM (EW 15JULY77, RP 18FEB77)

huli'hul'kwut [√lukwa=t=DIM=PL=PROG] breaking them (stick) DIM (EW 15JULY77, RP 18FEB77)

hul'kwnuhw [√lukwa=nehw=PROG] breaking it (stick), managing to, doing it accidentally (RP 12MAY80) • yath tsun 'uw' hul'kwnuhw tthu pentsil. I am always breaking the pencil. (RP 12MAY80)

sul'ikwstuhw [s=√lukwa=stuhw=STA] broken (stick): have it broken (RP 101275) • nii ch hwusul'ikwstuhw tthu sts'esht. Have you broken the stick? (It is supposed to be.) (RP 30NOV82)

hul'kwtus [√lukwa=t=us=PROG] breaking it (stick, she/he is breaking it) (EW 6AUG75, 6)

hul'ul'kwtus [√lukwa=t=us=PROG=PL] breaking them (stick, he/she is breaking them) (EW 6AUG75, 6)

lukwels [√lukwa=els] break it (stick) (RP 101275)

lukwlukwels [√lukwa=els=PL] break (stick) in pieces, break repeatedly (RP 120875, CW JUL91) (Said of the loon, meaning it distorts ones's bones. If one looked at it while it was flying and making its call, it did this.)

hul'kwul's [√lukwa=els=PROG] breaking (sticks) (RP 120875)

hul'ul'kwul's [√lukwa=els=PROG=PL] breaking PL (sticks) (RP 120875) • 'e'ut 'i'elh yuhul'ul'kwul's tthu stl'ul'iqulh 'u tthunu sp'eq'um. The children are breaking (picking) my flowers again. (RP 30NOV82)

lukwulhtsut [√lukwa=lhts=t] break it (stick) for someone (RP) • ni' tsun lukwulhtsut. I broke it for him. (RP 101275)

lukwlukwulhtsut [√lukwa=lhts=t=PL] break lots (of sticks) for someone (RP)

lukwulhtsthamsh [√lukwa=lhts=t=am'sh] break it (stick) for me (RP) • lukwulhtsthadam'sh 'u tthu sts'esht. break the stick for me. (RP 101275)

lukwi'qwt [√lukwa=a'qw=t] break off heads (for ex break flowers off with short stems) (RP 23JUNE80)

lukwlukwa'qwt [√lukwa=a'qw=t=PL] break off heads PL (RP 23JUNE80) • lukwlukwa'qwt ch tthu ni' wulh qulqulul 'u tthu sp'eq'um. Break off the flowers that have gone bad. (RP 22DEC81)

yu hul'kwa'qwt [yu √lukwa=a'qw=t=PROG] breaking off heads (for ex be breaking off flower tops) (RP 23JUNE80) • yu hul'kwa'qwt ch tthu ni' wulh qul 'u tthu sp'eq'um. Break off the flowers that are no good. (RP JAN82)

lukwul'exun' [√lukwa=al'=exun] break arm (EC Balsam)

lukwtsest [√lukwa=tsus=t] break branches (RP 20JUNE80) • nem' lukwtsest tthu t'a'hw. Go and break the balsam branch off. (RP 23DEC81)

hul'kwutsust [√lukwa=tsus=t=PROG] breaking branches (RP 20JUNE80) (See also hul'kwtsust.) • yuhul'kwutsust ch p'e' tthu luluts'ulhp. You just break the branches off the holly tree. (RP 23DEC81)

hul'kwtsust [√lukwa=tsus=t=PROG] breaking branches (RP 20JUNE80) (See also hul'kwutsust.)

hwlukwutst [hw=√lukwa=utsun=t] break in two, in half (CW 251174)

lukwulhpt [√lukwa=ulhp=t] break off plants (RP 23JUNE80)

lukwuqsnuhw [√lukwa=qsen=nehw] break the point off accidentally (for ex a pencil) (RP 14JULY80) • ni' 'u ch hwi' lukwuqsnuhw tthun' xul'tun. Did your pencil break? (RP 80B)

hul'kwuqst [√lukwa=qsen=t=PROG] breaking the point off of it (RP 14JULY80)

lukwshen [√lukwa=shen] break foot or leg (CW Fall/75, BC 28APR80) • nilh kwthu ni' lukwshen lutem 'i shqwiqwuxwtul'tst. It was the table with the broken leg that we were arguing about. (RP 20MAY82)

lukwwin [√lukwin] cross (religious symbol) (RP DEC89)

lukw'umun [√lukw'umun] Esquimalt (by naval shipyard, new longhouse area) (Elders APR93)

luluts' [√luluts'] yellow (CW Fall/75)

luluts'alus [√luluts'=alus] yellowish (CW Fall/75)

luluts'ulhp [√luluts'=ulhp] Oregon-grape (dull)

lum' [√lum'] fold, erode (of land falling off into sea or river) (RP 21SEP82) • na'ut lum' tthu tumuhw. The land is eroding into the sea. (RP 21SEP82)

lum'ut [√lum'=t] fold, hem it (RP 19JUNE80) • stl'atl'um' ch lum'ut thun' s'itth'um 'e'uth tl'eqt. You better hem your dress, it is too long. (RP 21SEP82)

hul'mut [√lum'=t=PROG] folding it (RP 19JUNE80)

hwlum'ust [hw=√lum'=as=t] fold it (berries) (RP 30NOV82)

hwlum'lum'ust [hw=√lum'=as=t=PL] fold them (berries) (EW Drying Berries)

hwlum'elhtsu [hw=√lum'=elhtsu] Westholm: area near the bay at Westholm (RP 23JAN80)

lum'lum'nuts [√lum'=nets=PL] collapse, knees buckle (EW 131274) • ...'i' 'uw' lum'lum'nuts 'al'. But his knees just collapse. (EW 13DEC74)

lume't [√lume'=t] kick it (AG 110674)

lume'tum [√lume'=t=m.] kick it PASS (CW AUG91)

lume'nuhw [√lume'=nehw] kick accidentally (CP 070674) (Also pronounced lumen'hw.)

hul'me't [√lume'=t=PROG] kicking it (EW 6AUG76, AG 110674)

lumlume't [√lume'=t=PL] kick it PL (RP 120875) • ni' lumlume'tus. He kicked him (many times). (AG 110674)

hul'ul'me't [√lume'=t=PROG=PL] kicking them (EW 6AUG76, 10)

lumu'els [√lume'=els] kicker, kick (something) (RP 120875) • na'ut lumu'els tthu stuqiw. The horse is kicking. (RP 30NOV82)

lumlumu'els [√lume'=els=PL] kick (kicker), continues to kick (RP 120875)

lumu'aythut [√lume'=aythun=t] kick in the mouth (CA 200675)

lamuhwum [√lumhw=m] rumble: make a noise, a rumbling sound (EW 4AUG77, 56) • 'i wulh m'i lamuhwum. It started to make a noise. (EW 4AUG77)

lum'lam'hwum' [√lumhw=m=PROG=PL] rumbling: making noises, rumbling sounds (EW 4AUG77, 53)

hwlumlumhwust [hw=√lumhw=as=t=PL] thump in the face (EW 4AUG77, 57)

lumhwshenum [√lumhw=shen=m] stomp feet on ground or floor (RP 10JULY80) • wulh hwe'luqup lum'hwshenum 'u kwthu shq'utuw'ulh kwthu stuqiw. We can hear the horses' feet pounding on the bridge as they cross. (RP 80BB) 'i tse' 'i'elh hwlumhwshenum kwthu shik 'u tun'a snet. The Shaker people will stomp their feet when they have their service tonight. (RP 80B)

lem'hwshe'num' [√lumhw=shen=m=PROG] stomping feet on ground or floor (RP 12JULY82) (See also hwlam'hwshe'num'.) • nem' ptem' 'uw' nilhus lhwet kwthu 'i lem'hwshe'num' 'u kw'i stslhe'ultuhw. Go ask who is pounding their feet on the upper floor. (RP 80BB)

hwlam'hwshe'num' [hw=√lumhw=shen=m=PROG] stomping feet on ground or floor (RP 10JULY80) (See also hwlem'hwshe'num'.)

hwlumi' [hw=√lumi'] Lummi Island and Lummi people (BA 200875)

lumutou [√lumutou] sheep (EW Mar/74)

lumutoul'qun [√lumutou=al'=qen] wool (EC lhumlhumuluts') (See also sey' [√sey'].)

lupat [√lupat] cup (BC 4FEB80A)

lupen [√lupen] shovel (BC 24APR80A) (See also shapul, shovel.)

luplash [√luplash] board (EW Drying Berries)

luplit [√luplit] priest, minister (RP 14FEB77, 28)

lupyous [√lupyous] hoe (BC 24APR80A)

luq [√luq] sold (CP 070674) (See also 'iluqut, buy [√'iluq].) • ni' wulh luq. It has been sold. (CW 74)

hul'iq [√luq=STA] cheap (EW 310174) • hul'iq tthu swetu. The sweater is cheap. (RP 30NOV82)

hul'iqstum' [√luq=stuhw=m=STA] reasonably priced (EW 310174)

luq'unupulhtstham'sh [√luq'=unup=lhts=t=sam'sh] level it for me (RP 28NOV79) • lhuq'unupulhtstham'sh 'u tthu shhwiw'a'lum's tthu shtl'ul'iqulh. Level the children's playground for me. (RP 18DEC81)

luq'elh [√luq'elh] in the way: get in the way (CW AUG91) • 'i ch luq'elh. You are in the way. (CW AUG91)

luq'alhthut [√luq'elh=that] in the way: get in the way (CW AUG91)

hul'q'elh [√luq'elh=PROG] in the way, blocking (RP 80C) • nem' 'uyqt tthu shts'e'nutstun na'ut hul'q'elh 'u tthu shelh. Remove the chair from the doorway path. (RP 80C)

hwu hul'q'elh [hwu √luq'elh=PROG] in the way: getting in front of, or along side (WS Eagle Story) • suw' m'i-i-i hwu hul'q'elh kws yu'i'mushs suw' ts'iits tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " 'a-a-a si'em' 'a-a-a." When he walked up so that he was in front of the young man, the young man greeted him, "Ah, sir, ah." (WS Eagle Story)

luq'elht [√luq'elh=t] put in the way, place a block to keep from rolling, retain a child (RP 1MAR82) • luq'elht kw'uw' stem 'ul' 'u tthu suqiwsth yelh un's lhits'ut suw' 'uwus lhits'us tthu slhiqws. Put something under his pants before you cut them, so his flesh won't get cut. (RP 1MAR82)

luq'elhtham'sh [√luq'elh=t=sam'sh] put it in front of me (CW AUG)

hul'q'ulht [√luq'elh=t=PROG] in the way: putting it in the way, placing a block to keep from rolling, placing an obstacle for a child not to pass (EW 6AUG76, 196)

hul'q'ulhtus [√luq'elh=t=PROG] in the way: putting it on the way, placing an obstacle in front of (CA 120875)

luq'elhtum [√luq'elh=t=m] in the way: put it in the way, place an obstacle to keep from going through PASS (CA 120875) • 'i' ni' tl'e' wulh luq'elhtum kwthey' 'uw'nilh tthu thathuns. And he put his mouth in the way. (CA spaal' 'i' tthu me'mun'us)

hul'q'elhstum' [√luq'elh=stuhw=m=PROG] in the way: putting it in the path of PASS (WS Eagle Story) • 'uw' huy ts'u ni' shhwuys tthuw'nilh 'u kwsis wulh hwuy 'i' wulh hul'q'elhstum 'u tthey' thi-i-i xwa'wum' qa'. The only time he woke up was when he was awakened when he was put under the big flowing water. (WS Eagle Story)

luq' [√luq'u] even, level, par (RP FEB83) • na'ut luq' tthu luplash. The boards are even. (RP FEB83)

sul'iq' [s=√luq'u=STA] even (BC 28APR80A)

luq'ut [√luq'u=t] even it, level it, bring to par (RP 28NOV79) • luq'ut ch tthun' skwey'xutssum' 'u tthu swetu 'un' shuyulh. Knit your sweater the same size as your older brother's. (More literally: Level your work with your older brothers sweater.) (RP 0481)

sul'iq'stuhw [s=√luq'u=stuhw=STA] even: cut even, to the same length (RP DEC81) • yusul'iq'stuhw ch kwun's lhts'emutth't tthu stth'e'qun. Be sure to cut the bullruses the same length. (RP DEC81)

luq'els [√luq'u=els] even: make even or par (RP JUN83) • xeetth't un'suw' luq'els. Measure it and make it even. (CW JUN91)

luq'uthut [√luq'u=that] even with, in line, on par (RP 80BB) • ya'thut luq'uthut 'u tthun' ts'lhtuyuwulh. Back up even with the other canoes. (RP 80BB)

sul'q'a'i'thun [s=√luq'u=aythin=STA] even or identical size (top of a container) (RP 0481) • tuw' tum'aythut ch tthu t'umol'uch 'i' hwu sul'q'a'ithun'. Hit the top of the barrel so it will be even. (RP 0481)

sulq'un'ap [s=√luq'u=unup] levelled ground (BC 28APR80A)

luq'unupt [√luq'u=unup=t] level the ground (RP 17JUNE80) • luq'unupt tthu shhwiw'a'lum'. Level the playground. (RP 0481)

hul'q'un'upt [√luq'u=unup=t=PROG] levelling the ground (RP 17JUNE80) • 'ii ch tl'e' wulh hul'qun'upt tthu shhwiiw'a'lum'. Are you leveling the playground again? (RP 23DEC81)

sul'q'tal' [s=√luq'u=tal=STA] even, simultaneous (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' ta-a-ahw ts'uw' yusul'q'tal' 'u tthey' ni' ts'i'ult tthuw'nilh 'u thu sta'lusth. He came out just at the same time as the one who has taken his wife. (WS Eagle Story)

luqw'ut [√luqw'=t] drink it in one swallow (CW JUL91)

luqw'uthut [√luqw'=that] clear away, clean up (stray objects lying about) (RP 30NOV82) • tuw' luqw'uthut ch 'u tthun' lelum'. Clear/clean up your house. (RP 30NOV82)

luqw'uy' [√luqw'uy'] mat: a reed mat in a lattice-weave pattern (CW AUG91)

luqwu [√luqwa] suitcase, handbag (RP 11DEC81 APR93)

huliqwu [√luqwa=PL] suitcases, briefcases (RP 80B)

shluqwu'elu [shhw=√luqwa=elu] pocket (RP 0481) • ni' 'u ch p'tl'inust 'uw' ni'us sun'iw'stuhwus 'u tthu shtl'pi'wun' shluqwu'elus lhu telus. Did you feel his chest, if he has his money in his shirt pocket? (RP 0481)

lushaan [√lushaan] shawl (Lessons)

lutem [√lutem] table (Lessons)

luts' [√luts'u] full (get full, container) (CW 201175) • na'ut wulh luts' tthu skw'a'wus. The bucket is filled up. (CA 180675) tl'lim' ts'u nuw' luts' tthu thi lelum's tthuw'nilh swiw'lus stl'i'tl'qulh. The young man's, the youngster's, big house was really full.

sul'lits' [√luts'u=STA=PL] high tide (BC 4FEB80, RP 3FEB81) • sul'ikw tthu qa' 'u shus sul'lits'. The tide is broken because it is high. (RP MAR82)

sul'its' [s=√luts'u=STA] full (RP 13AUG75) • 'i' wulh sul'its' 'u tthu telu. And it was full of money. (RP 23JUL75) yusul'its'. loaded, full (moving along). (CW AUG91)

sul'lits' [s=√luts'u=STA=PL] full PL, all full (RP 120875, CW 1984)

seel'its' [s=√luts'u=STA=DIM] full DIM (RP 12JAN77, 51)

se'sul'its' [s=√luts'u=STA=DIM] full DIM (RP 12JAN77, 50)

hwu sul'its' [hwu s=√luts'u=STA] full, now filled (RP 5NOV79) • na'ut wulh hwu sul'its' tthu le'tsus. The basket is already full. (RP 0481)

luts'ut [√luts'u=t] fill it (CW 201174) • luts'ut tthu shtihelu 'u kw' qa'. Fill the teapot with water. (RP 0481)

luts'luts't [√luts'u=t=PL] fill them (RP 130875)

hul'ts't [√luts'u=t=PROG] filling it (CP 090774, EW 6AUG76) • hul'ts'tus tthu xthum. He is filling the box. (CP 090774)

hul'ul'ts't [√luts'u=t=PROG=PL] filling them (BC 20DEC79, RP 130875) • 'i tsun yuhul'ul'ts't tthu shlulumelu. I am filling the bottles with water. (RP 0481)

hi'hul'ts't [√luts'u=t=DIM=PROG] filling it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 121)

huli'hul'ts't [√luts'u=t=DIM=PL=PROG] filling little things (RP 12JAN77, 44)

luts'as [√luts'u=as] full (round object, such as a spool) (RP 5NOV79) • na'ut wulh luts'as thunu shqequluts' My spinning wheel is full. (RP 0481)

hwu sul'ts'as [hwu s=√luts'u=as=STA] full (of a round object) (RP 5NOV79) • na'ut hwu sul'ts'as thunu shqequluts'. My spinner is now full. (RP 0481)

hwu sluts'as [hwu s=√luts'u=as=STA] full (of a round object) (RP 5NOV79) • ha ' ch hwu sluts'as thu shqequluts' 'i' m'i ch 'umut. When your spinning wheel is full you come and sit down. (RP 0481)

sul'its'a'qw [s=√luts'u=a'qw=STA] filled (a head-like thing) (RP 3JULY80) • ni' tse' hwusul'its'a'qw tthun' 'imuth 'u kw' quliima' sqwal kws nan's 'uw' quliyuthun kwthu ni' shni's. Your grandson is going to get filled with dirty language because the person he is staying with swears alot. (RP 80B)

luts'i'qwt [√luts'u=a'qw=t] fill a head-like thing (for ex a pumpkin) (RP 3JULY80) • luts'i'qwt tthu pumkin 'u kw' kenti 'un' smem't. Fill the pumpkin up with candy to give away. (RP 80B)

luts'unupt [√luts'u=unup=t] fill in the ground, level off (RP 28NOV79) • luts'unupt lhu tthu na'ut hwushwe'wuq'. Fill in the potholes. (RP 80B)

hwuli'hul'ts'uqut [hw=√luts'u=uqin=t=DIM=PROG=PL] filling containers DIM (EW 21JULY77, 10)

luwen [√luwen] oats (CP 23775)

sluwi' [s=√luwi'] bark: inner cedar bark (BC 30JAN81) (Used for diapers. Also woven in single strands or spun.)

luwux [√luwux] ribs (and on canoes and boats) (BC 28APR80A)

lux [√luxu] spaced apart (RP 25JAN80A)

hul'xt [√luxu=t=PROG] spacing it apart (RP 25JAN80A)

luxut [√luxu=t] space it apart; lengthen strokes (canoe pulling) (RP 25JAN80A)

sul'ixw [s=√luxw=STA] covered (RP 2JAN80A)

hul'xwuthut [√luxw=that=PROG] covering self (RP 12JAN77, 33)

hi'hul'xwuthut [√luxw=that=DIM=PROG] covering self (for ex a little person trying to cover self with blanket) (RP 12JAN77, 32)

luxwut [√luxw=t] cover it (with a blanket) (CW AUG91)

luxwtun [√luxw=ten] blanket (BC 30JAN81) (This was the ordinary, inner cedar bark blanket.)

hulixwtun [√luxw=ten=PL] blankets (RP 120875)
lil'xwtun' [√luxw=ten=DIM] blanket DIM (little blanket) (RP 12JAN77, 31)
sluxwe'lh [s=√luxw=uylh] blanket: baby blanket (BC 30JAN81)

lh lhlhlhlhlh

lhakw’ [√lhakw’] fly (verb) (CA t'ut'um') • wulh hwuw’hwul’uq ’i’ nem’ lhakw’ They were getting to the point where they were almost flying. (WS Eagle Story)

lhalhukw’ [√lhakw’=PROG] flying; airplane (CA munmanta'qw) • yulhalhukw’ tthu sqw’ulesh. The bird is flying. (CA munmanta’qw) na’ut wulh qp’ilum tthu lhalhukw’. The plane has landed. (RP JUN83)

lhulha’lhukw’ [√lhakw’=DIM=PROG] flying DIM (RP 17FEB77,72)

lhi’lhulha’lhukw’ [√lhakw’=DIM=DIM=PROG] flying DIM (RP 17FEB77, 73)

lhul’a’lhukw’ [√lhakw’=DIM=PL] fly (verb) DIM PL (RP 22FEB77, 26)

lhul’ilhulha’lhukw’ [√lhakw’=DIM=DIM=PL=PROG] flying DIM PL (RP 17FEB77, 74)

slhulnuts [s=√lhal=nets] buttocks (RP 12DEC80)

slhalhul’nuts [s=√lhal=nets=DIM] buttocks DIM (RP 17FEB77, CA Stone Story)

slhap’ [s=√lhap’] soup (CW JUNE91)

lhaqw’ut [√lhaqw’=t] tap, pat (with open hand) (CW 201174)

hwlhaqw’ust [hw=√lhaqw’=as=t] slap (CW 201174)

hwlha’luqw’ust [hw=√lhaqw’=as=t=PL] slap on the face PL (CW 201174)

hwlhul’lhul’uqw’ust [hw=√lhaqw’=as=t=PL=PL] slap repeatedly on the face (CW 20NOV74, CP)

hwlhalhuqw’ust [hw=√lhaqw’=as=t=PROG] slapping someone on the face (EW 6AUG76, 141)

lhulhqw’uwe’lht [√lhaqw’=uwe’lh=t=PROG] slapping someone on the side of the back (RP 14JAN80A)

lhasut [√lhas=t] slip behind them (for ex in racing); slide it down (CW JUN91)

lhasuthut [√lhas=that] slip behind (for ex racing); slide down (CW JUNE91)

lhasum [√lhas=m] slip down (for ex skirt) (CW JUNE91)

lhalhutth’ [√lhatth’=RDP] sores, itchy sores (exzema, impetigo) (RP 23JUL75)

slha’lhtth’a’qw [s=√lhatth’=a’qw=RDP] scabby head (RP 22Jul75, EC)

lheel [√lheel] shore: come to shore, go from centre to the side of the longhouse (RP 28NOV79) (Possibly √lhe-il. See also hwiwul, come to shore, go to centre of long house, and taal, go out from shore.) • nilh lhwet kwthu ni’ lheel ni’ ’utl’ xinupsum. Who came to shore at Khinepsem. (RP 18DEC81) suw’ lheel thuw’nilh q’e’mi’… So the young woman went to shore [TEH]. (WS Seal Story) m’i lheel ’i’ ’uw’ tsulel ’ul’ ’i’ m’i hun’lhelt ’i’ ni’ kwunutum tthu sxun’us. When he was coming ashore, he had almost reached shore when his leg was grabbed. (WS Seal Story)

lhulheel’ [√lheel=PROG] shore: going ashore (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ tutaal’ sm’is ’uw’ lhulheel’. He would swim out from shore and then go back to shore. (WS Eagle Story) e’ut yulhulheel’. It is coming to shore. (CP 090774)

lhulhi’lheel’ [√lheel=DIM=PROG] shore: going ashore DIM (EW 15JULY77, 250)

lheelstuhw [√lheel=stuhw] shore: beach it, take to shore (RP 30NOV82, 23JUL75) (Also lhelstuhw.) • m'i lheelstuhw tthu snuhwulh. Beach the canoe. (RP 30NOV82) suw' lhelsthwus tthu snuhwulhs. And he put his canoe ashore. (WS SEAL STORY)

lheelustum [√lheel=stuhw=m] shore: beached, brought to shore (RP 23JUL75, 28NOV79) (Also pronounced lheelstum, lhaalstum, lhelustum.) • ni' lheelustum tthu snuhwulh. The canoe was beached or brought to shore. (RP 23JUL75) ni' ts'u lhaalstum kwthu sunihwulh. The canoes were brought to shore. (RP 0481)

slhelhul't [s=√lheel=t=STA] shore: beached but still in water (BC 26MAR80) • na'ut hwuslhelhul't tthu snuhwulh. The canoe is beached. (RP 80B)

hun'lhelt [hun'=√lheel=t] shore: get ashore (WS Eagle Story) • tsulel 'i' hun'lhelt 'u tthey' ni' shni's kws qw'iqw'um's. He had almost reached the place where he came to shore. (WS Eagle Story) hun'lhelt suw' tsams... Getting to shore, he went up from the shore...[TEH]. (WS Eagle Story)

slhekw'um [s=√lhekw'=m] breath (BC 28APR80) • st'e 'uw' niis 'uw'kw' tthu slhekw'uns. It was as though he passed out cold (more literally: it was as though his breath was gone.). (WS Eagle Story)

lhulhel' [√lhel'=STA] back of, be in the back (CA 120875) • 'uw' a'mut ni' 'u tthu lhulhel'. He is sitting way back there. (CA)

lhel'sh [√lhel'=sh] aside: move it back; put it aside; move it toward the fire (RP 240775, BC 14APR80A) • nem' lhel'sh tthu shhw'i'lhtun'. Go put the dishes away. (RP 23NOV82) nem' thxut le8el'sh tthu xthum. Go push the box off the way. (RP 80BB) nem' lhel'sh tthu lutem 'e'ut hul'q'elh. Move the table to the wall, it is in the way. (RP 18DEC81) nem' tuw' lhel'sh tthu p'uts't. Go and move the charcoal into the fire. (RP 0481)

lhelhul'sh [√lhel'=sh=PROG] aside: moving it toward the fire (RP 23DEC81)

lhel'tham'sh [√lhel'=t=am'sh] aside: move me aside, take me off (RP 24JUL75, EC) • m'i tuw' lhel'tham'sh nan tsun 'uw' stutes 'u thu huy'qw. Move me away, I am too close to the fire. (RP 30NOV82)

lhelhul'tha'mu [√lhel'=t=amu=PROG] aside: moving you aside (RP 24JUL75)

lhul'ilum [√lhel'=il=m] aside: move closer to the wall, to the side (RP 28NOV79) (Go from the centre of the longhouse to the side.) • lhul'ilum 'u tthun' shhw'a'mut. Move to the other side of the bed. (RP 0481)

slhulhal'we'lh [s=√lhel'=al'we'lh] aside: on the other side (RP 14JULY80) • m'i ch 'ewustuhw tthu xthum 'u thunu slhulhal'we'lh. Put the trunk down on the other side of me. (RP 80B) akw'ust tthu shxatth'ustun 'u tthunu slhulhal'we'lh 'u tthunu shhw'a'mut. Hang the picture on the other side of my bed. (RP 80B)

lhaal'we'st [√lhel'=al'we's=t] aside, towards the wall: turn someone's side to the wall (RP 14JULY80) (Note the truncation.) • lhaal'we'st ch thun' qeq 'uw' lheq'utuhw. Face your baby to the wall when you put her down. (RP 80B)

lhulhal'wil't [√lhel'=al'wil=t=RDP] behind: put it behind (BC 14APR80A)

lhulha'lus [√lhel'=as=PROG] aside, towards the wall: facing the wall (RP 21DEC81, DEC80) • hey' lhu tuw' xults'thut ch 'i' hwulhulha'lus ch. Turn over in your bed so you will be facing the wall. (RP 21DEC81)

hwlha'lust [hw=√lhel'=as=t] aside, towards the wall: face the baby so its head is to the wall (RP 28NOV79) • tuw' hwlha'lust lhu thun' mim'ne'. Face your baby to the wall. (RP 0481)

lha'la'qwt [√lhel'=a'qw=t] aside, towards the wall: turn someone face toward the wall (RP 7JULY80) • lhal'a'qwt tthu qeq Turn the baby's head to the wall. (RP 7JULY80)

lha'la'qwulhtsum [√lhel'=a'qw=lhts=m] aside, towards the wall: turn someone's face toward the wall for me (RP 7JULY80) • lhal'a'qwulhtstham'sh 'u thunu qeq. Turn my baby's head to the wall for me. (RP 7JULY80)

lhul'shenum [√lhel'=shen=m] aside: pull your feet back (RP 15JAN80A)

lhulhul'she'num' [√lhel'=shen=m=PROG] aside: pulling your feet back (RP 15JAN80A) • 'e'ut 'ielh wulh yulhulhul'she'num' He is pulling his feet back. (RP 15JAN80A)

lheelustuhw [√lhelu=stuhw] aside: bring away from the middle of the floor (RP 28NOV79) (Root uncertain, see [√lhel'].) • m'i ch tse' tth'ihwum lheelustuhw tthu shts'e'nutstun. Would you please remove the chair from the middle of the floor? (RP 18DEC81)

lhul'ilumstum [√lhelu=il=m=stuhw=m(] aside: bring away from the middle of the floor PASS (RP 28NOV79) (Root uncertain, see [√lhel'].) • ni' ts'u lhul'ilumstum kwthu xuwsal'kwlh. The new dancer was lead away from the middle of the floor. (RP 0481)

slheni' [s=√lheni'] woman (RP 28NOV79) • yu'e'wu thu slheni'. There is a woman coming. (EW)

slhunlheni' [s=√lheni'=PL] women (WS Eagle Story) • ...'i' huy ts'u nuw' ni' tthu slhunlheni'. ...but there were women there. (WS Eagle Story)

slhelhni' [s=√lheni'=DIM] girl, little woman (CA munmanta'qw)

slhani'stum [s=√lheni'=stuhw=m] woman: made into a woman (RP 10DEC75, BA) • hwi' slhani'stum kwsus s'i'tth'um' tthu swuy'qe'allh. They have the boy dressed as a girl. (RP 0481)

slhuni'een'sulh [s=√lheni'=een's=ulh] one girl in a family of boys (past) (CA 180675) • ni' ts'u 'ikw' lhu thwayulh slheni'een'sulh kwthun' shhwum'nikw. The only daughter that was left of your uncle's passed away. (RP 30NOV82)

lhelhuqut [√lheq=t=PROG] whispering to (6AUG76, 142)

lhelhuqutham'sh [√lheq=t=sam'sh=PROG] whispering to me (EW 6AUG76, 144)

lhelhuqutal'hw [√lheq=t=al'hw=PROG] whispering to us (EW 6AUG76, 146)

lhelhuqutum' [√lheq=t=m=PROG] whisper: be whispered to (EW 6AUG76, 143)

lhelhuquthe'lum' [√lheq=t=sel=m=PROG] whispering to me (EW 6AUG76, 145)

lhelhuquta'lum' [√lheq=t=alum=PROG] whispering to us PASS (EW 6AUG76, 147)

lhequm [√lheq=m] whisper (EW 111274)

lhelhuqum' [√lheq=m=PROG] whispering (EW 270874)

lhulhe'lhuqum' [√lheq=m=DIM=PROG] whispering, DIM (RP 17FEB77, 69)

lheq' [√lheq'] lay down (laid down) (RP FEB83) (The root normally would not occur alone.) • 'i tse' 'u tu'i kws lheq's tthu luplash. The boards are to be laid down over here. (RP FEB83)

slhelhuq' [s=√lheq'=STA] lying on (CP 250674) • na'ut wulh hwuslhelhuq' 'u tthu lutem. It is laying on the table. (CP 250774)

slheq'lhuq' [s=√lheq'=STA=PL] laid out PL (EW Drying Berries) • 'i' slheq'lhuq' ts'u tthu sya'ullh… There was some wood lying there… (WS Eagle Story)

lheq'ut [√lheq'=t] lay it on (CP 090774) • nem' lheq'ut 'u tthu lutem. Go put it on the table. lheq'ut ch tthu luxwtun 'u tthu lutem. Lay the blanket on the table. (Lessons.)

slheq'lhuq'stuhw [s=√lheq'=stuhw=STA=PL] laid out, have them laid out (pl) (EW Drying Berries)

lheq'utum [√lheq'=t=m] lay it down (WS Eagle Story) • suw' lheq'utum tthu smuyuth m'umun'lh smuyuth… They laid down the deer, small deer… (WS Eagle Story)

slhelhuq'stum' [s=√lheq'=stuhw=m] lay: leave him lying PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' hwuy 'i' ni' ni'stum kwus slhelhuq'stum'. When he woke up he was at the place where he was left lying. (WS Eagle Story)

lhaq'uthut [√lheq'=that] lie down (CW Fall/75) • lhaq'uthut ch q'u 'uw' niihw wulh lhtsiws. Lie down when you get tired. (RP 0481) lhaq'uthut ch kwu'elh 'u tthu tumuhw. You will indeed lie down on the ground. (WS Eagle Story)

shlhq'a'th [shhw=√lheq'=a'th] across (other side of a river or road) (RP 180675) • ni' shlhq'a'th 'u kwthu sta'luw' kwthu 'uy' qwlhey'. There is a good log across the river. (RP 30NOV82)

lhq'utsun [√lheq'=utsun] other side (mountain) (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thut tthu na'nuts'a' nem' tst nem' 'u kwu'i lhq'utsuns tu'i smeent. One of them says to the other, "We will go to the other side of this mountain." (WS Eagle Story)

lhi'lhq'uw's [√lheq'=iws=DIM] salmon: jack spring salmon (BC 4MAR80)

lhuq'nuts [√lheq'=nets] hindquarter (for ex of a deer) (CW OCT75, CW JUL91)

hwlhuq'qent [hw=√lheq'=qen=t] lay it in front of (EW 21JULY77, 36)

hwlhulhuq'qen't [hw=√lheq'=qen=t=PROG] laying it in front of someone (RP 14JAN80) • yath 'uw' hwlhulhuq'qentus tthu si'lus 'u tthu sxlhasth. He always brings his grandfather's food to him. (RP MAR82)

hwlhuq'qentham'sh [hw=√lheq'=qen=t=sam'sh] lay it in front of me (EW 21JULY77)

hwlhuq'qenum [hw=√lheq'=qen=m] lay it in front of oneself (EW 21JULY77, 37)

shlhq'el'qsun' [s=hw=√lheq'=ul=qsun=STA] other side of the nose (RP,CA t'ut'um')

slhuq'we'lh [s=√lheq'=we'lh] back (body) (CA 200675)

lhq'ul'as [√lheq'=ul'=as] across from (RP APR82) (See also snu'a'th.) • ni' hwi' si'ts tthu luplash ni' tth'isutus 'u tthu lhq'ul'asth. The board he nailed on is longer than the one across from it. (RP APR82)

lhq'een' [√lheq'=en'] other end (RP APR82) • thkw'ut tthu tushou na'ut sil tthu lhq'een's. Straighten out the canvas, the other end is rolling (curling). (RP APR82)

lhets [√lhets] dark (BC 28APR80A)

lhatsthut [√lhets=that] dark: get dark (CW 4NOV75) • ...tsulel 'i' lhatsthut 'i' tl'e' wulh m'i tets tthuw'ne'ullh. ...it was just about dark and they arrived back home again. (WS Eagle Story)

yu lhalhutsthut [yu √lhets=that=PROG] dark: getting dark (RP 3FEB81) (Also yuhwun'nut, getting evening √net.)

lhtsalus [√lhets=alus] dark coloured (CW 201174) • xul'aythinum ch p'e' 'u tu'i lhtsalus. Paint your lips with this darker coloured (lipstick). (RP 0481)

lhtseluqup [√lhets=eluqup] smell is almost gone or the noise almost gone, faint sound (RP 12DEC79) • lhtseluqup kwthu 'i q'uq'p'ule'tsul's. You can hardly hear the one that is baling. (RP 18DEC81)

hwlhetsuqun [hw=√lhets=uqun] dark place (a corner, enclosed place) (EW Drying Berries) • hwlhetsuqun tthu snuqin'. The next room is dark. (RP 30NOV82)

lhets'tun [√lhets'=ten] beater, to pound bleach into swuqw'a'lh (BC 24APR80A) (Note the first vowel. Root uncertain.)

lhutth'lhut' [√lhetth'=RDP] comical person (RP DEC80)

lhetth'ut [√lhetth'=t] joke with someone (RP DEC80)

slhetth'ul [s=√lhetth'=il] irritated (when disturbed) (RP 21SEP82, CW JUL91)

shlhetth'ul [s=hw=√lhetth'ul=STA] smart, clever (BC 28APR80, CW JUL91)

lhew' [√lhew'] escape: run away; cured (RP JUN83, R025FEB80A) • lhew' tthu smuyuth tul'tuluw'. The wild deer fled away. (RP 0481)

lhuw'namut [√lhew'=namut] escape: manage to get away (RP 28NOV79) • ni' ts'u lhuw'namut kwthu mawuch. The deer managed to get away, it is said. (RP 0481)

lhelhuw' [√lhew'=PROG] escaping, fleeing, running away (CP 9JUL74) • na'ut yulhelhuw' tthu stl'ul'iqulh. The children are running, escaping. (CW 1975)

lhulhuw'na'mut [√lhew'=namut=PROG] escape: fleeing (managing to get away) (RP 28NOV79) • nii 'uw' yulhulhuw'na'mut kwthu pulou'ps 'u kwthu sqwumey'. Did the kittens manage to get away from the dog? (RP 0481)

slhelhuw' [s=√lhew'=STA] cured, stay cured (EW 6AUG76, 257)

lhe'wut [√lhew'=t] cure someone (RP 14JULY80) • shikus kwthu ni' lhe'wut kwthu xi'xuyukw'ustum'. It was a Shaker who cured him from his nightmare. (RP 80B)

lhe'wutum [√lhew'=t=m] cure PASS (EW 6AUG76, 258)

lhelhuw'stum' [√lhew'=stuhw=m=PROG] escape: running away with PASS (RP,BA 21AUG75)

lhuw'een [√lhew'=een] bring gifts to relatives at another reserve (a big gift to someone) (BC 26MAR80) • nem' tsun lhuw'een 'u lhunu mun'u. I am going to bring gifts to my daughter. (RP 80B)

lhuw'eent [√lhew'=een=t] give gifts to (RP 14JULY80) • nem' tsun lhuw'eent lhunu mun'u ['u kwthu 'upenuqun 'apuls]. I am going to bring gifts (of 10 boxes of apples) for my daughter. (RP 80B)

lhuw'unuq [√lhew'=unuq] heal (WS Eagle Story) • 'aatum 'uw' ne'mus lhuw'unuq. He was called to do some healing. (WS Eagle Story)

lhuw'lhnenum [√lhew'=lhnen=m] hunt: get food (RP 14JULY80)

hwslhuw'lhnenum [hws=√lhew'=lhnen=m] hunter: provider of food (RP 20MAY82)

lhew'lhne'num' [√lhew'=lhnen=m=PROG] hunting: provide food, get food (RP 20MAY82, RP 11DEC79) • ni' p'e' 'i'elh lhew'lhne'num' k wthun' stsoutelh Your son-in-law is getting food again. (RP 0481)

lhew'soum' [√lhew's=m=STA] glitter (ELDERS APR93) (Root not identified.) • tl'lim' ni' 'uw' lhew'sum' lhu s'itth'ums kwsus yuqw'uyul'ush. Her dress really glittered while she danced. (RP 18MAY93)

slhewun [s=√lhewun] mat: bullrush mat; blanket: blanket in ceremony (BC 30JAN81, CW JUNE91)

slhewut' [s=√lhewut'] herring (CP 160774, WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

slhelhwut' [s=√lhewut'=DIM] herring DIM (or an almost empty herring bucket) (RP 17FEB77, 38)

slhu'ex [s=√lhe'x=STA] dished up (food) (RP 80BB)

slhulhu'ex [s=√lhe'x=STA=PL] dished up (all dished up, food) (RP 80BB)

lhe'xt [√lhe'x=t] lay it on a plate, dish it up (RP 80BB) • lhe'xt tthu stseelhtun. Dish up the salmon. (RP 80BB)

lhulhe'xt [√lhe'x=t=PROG] dishing it up (RP 80BB)

slhexun' [s=√lhexun'] medicine (BA 120875) • nilh p'e' slhexun' thethi'un 'utl' mustimuhw tul'tuluw' mustimuhw. It is the medicine blood of people, wild people. (WS Eagle Story) suw' kwunutum tthey' slhexun'. And they picked up some medicine. (WS Eagle Story)

lhexun't [√lhexun'=t] medicate, rub medication on someone (CP 250674) • nem' lhexun't qa'qa'stuhw 'u thu slhexun's. Go medicate him, give him a drink of his medicine. (RP 30NOV82)

slhexun'stuhw [s=√lhexun'=stuhw] medicine: give medicine to (RP)

slhexun'stamut [s=√lhexun'=stuhw=amut] medicine: give medicine to you PASS (RP JUN83) • tl'lim' nan 'uw' hwqxa'wuth thu slhexun'stamut 'u kwthu taktu. The doctor gave you many different kinds of medicine. (RP JUN83)

lhaxun'thut [√lhexun'=that] medicate oneself

lhxun'uyulh [√lhexun'=uylh] medicate the baby or baptize a baby (RP 5DEC79) • nem' ts'u lhxun'uyulh 'u tun'a suxulnet. Their baby is going to be baptised this Sunday. (RP 0481)

lhulhxun'uyulh [√lhexun'=uylh=PROG] medicating the baby (RP 5DEC79) • 'i lhulhxun'uyulh lhunu shtiwun. My niece is medicating her baby. (RP 0481)

lhey' [√lhey'] that, the (TEH) ((ART) The feminine counterpart to kwthey', that remote. See lhu, thu, they' and, for a general discussion of articles, tthu.) • ...lhey' slheni' 'i nusuy'thustha'mu. ...the woman I was telling you about. (RP 230775)

yu lhi'a'uqwt [yu lhalhutsthut] behind (when walking) (EW 131274, CW AUG91) • yulhi'a'uqw t tthu stl'uli'qulh. The children are (going along) behind. (EW) m'i ch yulhi'a'qwt. Come walk behind. (CW AUG91)

lhihw [√lhihw] three

slhihws [s=√lhihw] Wednesday; third (CA skwathshun') • ni' ts'u 'u kwthu slhihws skweyul. This was on the third day. (CA skwathshun')

lhhwalus [√lhihw=alus] three stitches (when counting the width of a pattern in knitting) (CW FALL75)

lhihwus [√lhihw=as] three dollars, round objects (CW FALLl75)

lhhwa'ya'th [√lhihw=ay'=a'th] three-pronged (BC 26MAR80) • lhhway'a'th tthu s'unums tthu swiw'lus na'ut yu'i'mush. The young man going by has a three-pronged spear. (RP 80B)

lhhwelu [√lhihw=elu] three people (CA skwathshun')

lhhwelh [√lhihw=elh] three times (EW 111274)

lhihwuw't-hw [√lhihw=ew't-hw] three houses (RP 5DEC79) • tl'im' nan 'uw' stutastul' tthu qe'is lhihwuw'thw hulelum'. The three new houses are very close together. (RP 0481)

slhihwulhp [s=√lhihw=ulhp] three trees (RP 25MAR76)

lhihwuqun [√lhihw=uqun] three containers (EW 111274) • lhihwuqun kwthu ni' 'iluqutus. She bought three (containers).

lhhwuwulh [√lhihw=uwulh] three canoes (RP 23MAR76) • xut'u kws lhhwuwulhs kw' q'xol' 'i yu'e'wu. He says there are three war canoes coming. (RP FEB82)

yu lhuhwuw'ulh [yu √lhihw=uwulh=PROG] three canoes going along, three cars going along (RP 19JUNE80) • yu lhuhwuw'ulh ts'u kwthu s'ul'eluhw nem' 'umshasum'. The elders that are going on a tour are going on three cars. (RP FEB82)

lhhwuwoonhw [√lhihw=uwounhw] three years (RP 7JULY80) • lhhwuwoonhw tse' lhunu 'imuth 'u tun'a sil'anum. My granddaughter will be three years old this year. (RP 80B) ni' wulh lhhwuwoonhw kwsus 'uwu kwlh hun'umut kwthunu mun'u. My son hasn't been home for three years. (RP 80B)

lhhwumat [√lhihw=mat] three teams or groups or material divided into three (RP 11DEC79)

hwu lhhwumatstuhw [hwu √lhihw=mat=stuhw] do into three groups (RP 11DEC79) • hwu lhhwumatstuhw ch kw'un's lhits'ut tthu stseelhtun. Cut the salmon into three chunks. (RP 0481)

hwulhhwumat [hw=√lhihw=mat] divided (now) into three (RP 0481, 11DEC79) • na'ut hwulhhwumat thunu lhuxwtun. I have three blankets now. (RP 0481) hwulhhwumats ch kw'un'sle8its'ut tthu stseelhtun. Cut the salmon into three chunks. (RP 0481)

lhuhwnuts [√lhihw=nets] three root plants (TT,BA 29OCT75)

lhuhwulhshe' [√lhihw=ulhshe'] thirty (CW MAY91)

lhuhwulhsha'us [√lhihw=ulhshe'=as] thirty dollars (CW MAY91)

lhikw' [√lhikw'] touch, tip on (hit, graze) (RP 80B) • na'ut lhikw' 'u tthu lhxul'we'tstun suw' wutl'uts'. He tipped on (hit) the bleacher and fell down. (RP 80B)

lhikw'ut [√lhikw'=t] hook it (RP 14JULY80) • lhukw'tuns ch kwun'sh likw'ut tthu stseelhtun. Use a gaff to hook the fish with. (RP 80B)

lhukw'tun [√lhikw'=ten] hook: gaff hook (a detachable hook attached to shaft with line) (RP 12NOV82, BC 26MAR80)

lhukw'qst [√lhikw'=qsun=t] touch the point of something (RP 14JULY80) • lhukw'qst ch 'ul' kwun's shupqst tthu shuptun. Touch the point of the knife to sharpen it. (RP 80B)

lhukw'shun [√lhikw'=shen] trip (RP 30NOV82, BC 28APR80A) • ni' tsun lhukw'shun nu shni' wutl'uts'. I tripped and I fell. (RP 30NOV82) ni' tsun puy'puyum' kwunus ni' lhukw'shun. I staggered when I tripped. (RP 30NOV82)

lhilhukw'shut [√lhikw'=shen=t=PROG] tripping him/her (AG 110674) • 'e'ut q'u lhilhukw'shutus. He is tripping him. (AG 110674)

lhe'lukw'shutum [√lhikw'=shen=t=m=PL] trip them PL (AG 110674)

lhi'mus [√lhim'=as] canoe stroke: pull towards the canoe in making a turn (BC 26MAR80, 18APR80)

lhiput [√lhip=t] strip slices off (a chunk of meat); strip hops or berries (RP 14JULY80) • tuw' 'aw'thut ch kwun's lhiput tthu smuyuth. Strip some slices off the deer quickly. (RP 80B) 'i' ni' le8iputus tthuw'nilh swiw'lus tthey'. And the young man would cut it into strips. (WS Eagle Story)

lhuptun' [√lhip=ten] eyelashes (CW Dec/75) • tuw' hwsxwumul' ch kwun's lhpiwst tthu kw'uluw's tthu smuyuth. Take the hide off the deer quickly. (RP 80B)

lhpiwst [√lhip=iws=t] strip the hide off it (for ex deer) (RP 14JULY80)

lhupuw'st [√lhip=iws=t=PROG] stripping the hide off it (RP 14JULY80)

lhe'lhpiw'st [√lhip=iws=t=DUR] stripping the hide off it (keep on) (RP 14JULY80)

slhiqw [s=√lhiqw] flesh (BC 14APR80) • lhuq'elht kw'uw' stem 'ul' 'u tthu suqiwsth yelh un's lhits'ut suw' 'uwus lhits'us tthu slhiqws. Put something under his pants before you cut them, so his flesh won't get cut. (RP 1MAR82)

slhqwulnus [s=√lhiqw=al=nus] gums (gingiva) (CW Fall/75)

slhqwun'u [s=√lhiqw=un'u] cheek (fish cheeks) (CW Dec/75, BC 24APR80) (See also shhw'ii'nu cheek.)

lhits' [√lhits'] cut, slice (get cut) (RP 30NOV82) • na'ut lhits' tthu lutem. The table got cut (e.g., when something else was being cut on it). (RP 30NOV82)

slhilhuts' [s=√lhits'=STA] sliced (TM 040674) • ni' wulh slhilhuts' tthu mousmus. The meat is sliced. (TM 4JUN74)

hwu slhilhuts' [hwu s=√lhits'=STA] cut: become cut (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu niis hwu slhilhuts' ni' 'uw' tl'lim' 'uw' hwu-'uwu te' 'ul'. There was no cut on him, it was as if there wasn't really anything done to him. (WS Eagle Story)

lhits'ut [√lhits'=t] slice it, cut it (CW 191174) • suw' nem' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus sus 'uw' lhits'utus 'u tthey' smeent shuptuns. The young man went...and sliced it with his stone knife. (WS Eagle Story)

lhilhuts'ut [√lhits'=t=PROG] slicing, cutting it (CW 201174) • lhilhuts'utus tthu suplil. She is slicing the bread. (CW 201174)

shlhilhuts'ut [shhw=√lhits'=t=PROG] slice: what he/she was slicing with (WS Eagle Story)

lhe'luts'utum [√lhits'=t=m=PL] slice PASS (plural) (WS Eagle Story) • kwunuhwus 'elhtun tthu smuyuth t'ukw'stuhwus suw' lhe'luts'utum suw' ts'uy'hwtum. They caught a deer and took it to their home; they butchered and dried it. (WS Eagle Story)

lhts'els [√lhits'=els] slice something (RP 18MAR76)

lhulhi'lhuts'ul's [√lhits'=els=DIM=PROG] slicing DIM (RP 17FEB77, 76)

lhts'elsstuhw [√lhits'=els=stuhw] make someone cut up something (RP JAN82)

lhuts'mun [√lhits'=mun] sawdust (RP 161275)

lhuts'tun [√lhits'=ten] cutter; saw (BC 24APR80A)

lhts'alust [√lhits'=alus=t] cut out an area of a weaving in order to reweave it (RP 22FEB77, 87)

lhuts'ul'ust [√lhits'=alus=t=PROG] cutting an area out of a weaving in order to reweave it (RP 22FEB77, 88)

lhts'alst [√lhits'=als=t] cut up potatoes, apples, vegetables (CW 19NOV74, RP 17JUN80)

lhts'alsnuhw [√lhits'=als=nehw] cut up apples, vegetables (manage to) (RP 17JUNE80)

lhts'alstuhw [√lhits'=als=stuhw] make someone cut up apples, vegetables (RP 17JUNE80)

lhuts'ul'snuhw [√lhits'=als=nehw=PROG] cutting up apples, vegetables (managing to) (RP 17JUNE80)

lhuts'ul'st [√lhits'=als=t=PROG] cutting or slicing (round objects, for ex vegetables, apples) (BC 7DEC79) • hwi' stem 'a'lu tthu 'i lhuts'ul'stuhw. What are you slicing? (RP 18DEC81)

lhulhts'al'st [√lhits'=als=t=DUR] slicing vegetables (keep on) (RP 14JAN80A) • 'i tsun lhulhts'al'st tthu sqewth. I am slicing up the potatoes. (RP 14JAN80A)

lhilhuts'ul'st [√lhits'=als=t=PROG] cutting or slicing (round objects, for ex vegetables, apples) (BC 7DEC79) (See also lhuts'ul'st.) • nilh shhw'uy's kw'un's yulhilhuts'ul'st tthu sqewth. It is better to cut the potatoes. (RP 18DEC81)

lhts'alsels [√lhits'=als=els] cut up apples, vegetables (RP 17JUNE80)

lhuts'ul'sul's [√lhits'=als=els=PROG] cutting up apples, vegetables (RP 17JUNE80)

hwlhits'ust [hw=√lhits'=as=t] cut someone on the face (RP 22FEB77, 89)

lhits'a'qwt [√lhits'=a'qw=t] cut head off (RP 22FEB77, 67)

lhilhuts'a'qwt [√lhits'=a'qw=t=PROG] cutting head off (RP 22FEB77, 68)

lhuts'tsus [√lhits'=tses] cut hand (CW Fall/75) • 'i tsun lhuts'tsus 'u kwthu shuptun. I have cut my hand on the knife. (RP 30NOV82) hilum kwthu shuptun nusni' 'uw' lhuts'tsus. The knife fell and I cut my hand. (RP 30NOV82)

slhuts'tsus [s=√lhits'=tsus] cut hand (RP FEB83) • stem tse' kw' shqiq's tthun' slhuts'tsus. What are you going to wrap your cut (hand) with? (RP FEB 83)

lhts'eenhwt [√lhits'=eenhw=t] cut top ends off (grain, canes) (RP 7JULY80) • nem' lhts'eenhwt tthun' tsulqama'. Go cut the tops off your raspberries. (RP 80B)

lhts'emutth't [√lhits'=emutth'=t] cut across the grain, cut bullrushes to sizes, cut bullrushes (RP 20JUNE80) • yusul'iq'stuhw ch kwun's lhts'emutth't tthu stth'e'qun. Be sure to cut the bullruses the same length. RP DEC81)

lhts'emutth'nuhw [√lhits'=emutth'=nehw] cut across the grain (manage to) (RP 20JUNE80)

lhuts'um'utth't [√lhits'=emutth'=t=PROG] cutting across the grain, cutting down bullrushes (RP 20JUNE80)

lhuts'um'utth'nuhw [√lhits'=emutth'=nehw=PROG] cutting across the grain (manage to) (RP 20JUNE80)

lhi'lhts'e'mutth't [√lhits'=emutth'=t=DUR] cutting it into sizes across the grain (keep on doing it) (RP 20JUNE80)

lhts'eent [√lhits'=en=t] slice a piece off the end (RP 161275)

lhts'enwust [√lhits'=enwus=t] cut someone's chest (RP 4JAN80A)

lhuts'een'wust [√lhits'=enwus=t=PROG] cutting open someone's chest (RP 3JULY80)

lhulhts'een'wust [√lhits'=enwus=t=DUR] cutting open someone's chest (RP 3JULY80)

lhts'ulexut [√lhits'=ulexun=t] cut someone's arm, give someone a vaccination, cut wing of bird or cut a sleeve (BC 7DEC79) • nem' lhts'ulexut tthu shtl'pi'wun's tthun' men. Cut the sleeve of your father's shirt. (RP 0481)

lhilhuts'ul'exut [√lhits'=ulexun=t=PROG] cutting someone's sleeve, giving a vaccination, cutting a wing (BC 7DEC79) (Anticipated form: lhuts'ul'uxut.)

lhi'lhts'ul'exutus [√lhits'=ulexun=t=us=DUR] cutting their arms, vaccinating them (keep on) (BC 7DEC79) • lhi'lhts'ul'exutus tthu doctor tthu stl'ul'iqulh. The doctor is vaccinating the children. (RP 0481)

lhts'ule'tst [√lhits'=ule'=t] cut open bales (RP 3JULY80) • nem' lhts'ule'tst kwthu saxwul' ni' lhuqw. Go cut open the bales of hay that are wet. (RP 80B) lhts'ule'tst tthu ni' sq'eq'up' luxwtun. Cut the strings off the blankets (that are in bales). (RP 0481)

lhuts'ule'tst [√lhits'=ule'ts=t=PROG] cutting open bales (RP 3JULY80)

lhulhts'ule'tst [√lhits'=ule'ts=t=DUR] cutting bale or strings (keep on) (RP 11DEC79) • 'i tst lhulhts'ule'tst tthu sq'uq'p'ule'ts. We are cutting the ones in bundles. (RP 0481)

lhts'ul'tsup [√lhits'=ul'tsup] saw wood (CW JUL91)

lhts'ul'tsupt [√lhits'=ul'tsup=t] saw wood for someone (RP 2JUNE80) • hwi' nuwees ts'u nem' lhts'ul'tsupt lhun' si'lu xut'u kwthun' men. Your father says it is your turn to go and cut wood for your grandmother. (RP JAN82)

lhts'ul'tsupnuhw [√lhits'=ul'tsup=nehw] saw wood for someone (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80) • yelh nusni' lhts'ul'tsupnuhw lhunu shhwum'nikw. I managed to saw it for my aunt. (RP 2JUNE80)

lhts'ul'tsuptham'sh [√lhits'=ul'tsup=t=sam'sh] saw wood for me (RP 2JUNE80) • 'uwu te' nu syalh tth'ihw um ch 'i' m'i ch lhts'ul'tsuptham'sh. I have no wood, so would you please come and cut me some. (RP JAN82)

slhulhts'e'mutth' [s=√lhits'=umutth'] cut (bullrushes are cut) (RP 15JAN80) • nii hwuslhulhts'e'mutth' kwthu stth'e'qun. Are the bullrushes cut into lengths? (RP 15FEB82)

lhts'unup [√lhits'=unup] disk a field (RP 28NOV79) • ni' syekw' kws lhts'unups 'u kwthu shhwiiw'a'lum'. He was asked to go disk the playfield. (RP 18DEC81)

lhuts'un'up [√lhits'=unup=PROG] disking the ground (RP 28NOV79)

lhts'unupt [√lhits'=unup=t] disk a field (RP 28NOV79) • lhts'unupt tthu spulhxun. Disk the field. (RP 0481)

lhts'unupels [√lhits'=unup=els] disk a field (RP 15JAN80A) (Elders APR93) (See also lhuts'nutsels.)

lhuts'un'upul's [√lhits'=unup=els=PROG] disking a field (RP 4JAN80A) (Elders APR93) • 'i tsun lhuts'un'upul's 'u kw thu tumuhws. I am disking the land. (RP 4JAN80A, Elders APR93)

lhits'uxun [√lhits'=uxen] cut into strips , edge cut off (RP 23JUNE80, 14JAN80A) • nilhs ch thu ni' tuw' tl'eqt luxwtun lhits'uxun. Cut a strip off that blanket that is too long. (RP JAN82)

lhits'uxut [√lhits'=uxun=t] cut the corner off a box; cut the edge off a blanket (RP 14JAN80A, 23JUNE80) (Start it with a knife and then rip.) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' lhits'uxut thunu luxwtun. Who cut a strip off my blanket? (RP JAN82)

lhilhuts'uxut [√lhits'=uxun=t=PROG] cutting the corner off a box, edge off a blanket (RP 14JAN80A)

lhts'itth'e't [√lhits'=itth'e'=t] cut into strips, slices, cubes (RP 14JULY80, BC 7DEC79) • nem' lhts'itth'e't kwthu sil. Go cut the material into strips. (RP 80B) nem' lhts'itthe't tthu stseelhtun. Go slice the salmon.

lhuts'utth'e't [√lhits'=itth'e'=t=PROG] cutting it into strips, small pieces (RP 14JULY80, BC 7DEC79) (Also transcribed as lhuts'utth'e't.) • yulhuts'utth'e't ch tthu kw'a'luhw. Slice the dog salmon. (RP 0481) ni' yulhuts'utth'e'tus kwthu swuqw'a'lh. He is cutting the goat's wool blanket into strips. (RP 18DEC81)

lhul'ts'itth'e't [√lhits'=itth'e'=t=PL] cutting a lot (of vegetables, fish) into small pieces (BC 7DEC79)

lhts'itth'e'ulhtstham'sh [√lhits'=itth'e'=lhts=t=sam'sh] slice it up thin for me (RP 14JULY80)

lhts'iwst [√lhits'=iws=t] cut up fowl (RP 14JULY80) • tuw' hwsxwumul' ch kwun's lhts'iwst tthu ma'uqw. You better cut the fowl up quickly. (RP 80B)

lhuts'uw'st [√lhits'=iws=t] cutting up fowl (RP 14JULY80)

lhuts'nutsels [√lhits'=nets=els] mow a lawn (RP 18DEC81) (See also lhts'unup [√lhits'].)

shlhilhuts'nutsul's [shhw=√lhits'=nets=els=PROG] mower (RP 7JULY80)

hwlhulhuts'qi'num' [√lhits'=qin=m=PROG] cutting your tonsils out (RP 14JAN80)

hwlhuts'qut [hw=√lhits'=qin=t] cut someone's tonsils out (RP 14JAN80) • nilh lhwet kwthu taktu ni' hwlhuts'qut kwthun' mun'u. Who was the doctor that cut your son's tonsils? (RP 15Feb82)

hwlhilhuts'qut [hw=√lhits'=qin=t=PROG] cutting someone's tonsils out (RP 14JAN80) • tun'ni' 'utl' mutouliye' kwthu taktu 'i hwlhilhuts'qut kwthu stl'ul'iqulh. The doctor who is operating and cutting out the children's tonsils is from Victoria. (RP lMAR82)

hwlhuts'qinum [hw=√lhits'=qin=m] cut your tonsils out, cut inside of one's mouth, lance gums (RP 15FEB82) • skw'ins tse' 'i' nem' ch hwlhuts'qinum nem' 'u lhu q'aq'iyew'thw. When are you going to the hospital to remove your tonsils? (RP 14FEB82)

hwlhuts'qunels [hw=√lhits'=qin=els] cut out tonsils (RP 15JAN80) • ni' ts'u nem' hwlhuts'qunels kwthu taktus tthun' me'mun'u. Your children's doctor went to operate on someone's tonsils. (RP 15FEB82)

hwlhulhuts'qunul's [hw=√lhits'=qin=els=PROG] tonsil doctor (RP 15JAN80)

hwlhulhuts'qi'num' [hw=√lhits'=qin=m=PROG] cutting the inside of one's mouth, lancing one's gums (RP 14JAN80) • 'uwu ch 'a'must'uhw tthu qeq 'u tthu spoun yath 'uw' hwle8ulhuts'qi'num'. Don't give the baby the spoon, he always cuts his palate. (RP 14FEB82)

lhuts'qst [√lhits'=qsun=t] cut the point off of it (RP 14JULY80)

lhilhuts'qst [√lhits'=qsun=t=PROG] cutting the point off of it (RP 14JULY80)

lhuts'shun [√lhits'=shen] cut foot (CW Fall/75) • nilh lhwet tthu swuy'qe'allh ni' lhuts'shun. Who is the boy that just cut his foot? (RP JAN82)

lhuts'shenum [√lhits'=shen=m] cut one's foot (RP 23JUNE80)

slhix [s=√lhix] leftover money or goods from potlatching; souvineer (strips of swuqw'a'lh given at potlatches or dances) (BC 14APR80) • le'sh ch kwthu ni' slhix slhsesq' nuw'ush 'u kwthu xthum. Put away what is left of the fifty cent pieces into the trunk. (RP 21SEP82)

shlhixustun [shhw=lhix=as=ten] paint: face paint (CW JUNE91)

lhixwum' [√lhixw=m] slippery (CW 051274)

slhiyemun [s=√lhiyemun] Sliammon (WS Seal Story)

lhkwa [√lhkwa] emphatic particle (untranslatable) (CW JUN91) • m'i lhkwa. Give it to me! (CW JUN91) hey' lhkwa. Show me! (CW JUN91) 'i lhkwa. Here! Show it to me, give it to me! (CW JUN91) t'a'thut lhkwa xte' 'u tu'inulh. Try doing it like this! (CW JUN91)

slhulhekw [s=√lhkwa=STA] pecked (BC 20DEC79) (See also slhulhikw.) • nilhs ch kw thu 'uwu slhulhekwus 'apuls m'i 'ewusthwuhw. Bring the apple that isn't pecked. (RP 0481)

slhulhikw [s=√lhkwa=STA] pecked (BC 20DEC79) (See also slhulhekw.) • e'ut hwi' hwuslhulhikw tthu squw suplil. The indian bread has been pecked. (RP 0481)

lhkwat [√lhkwa=t] peck (for ex with a beak) (RP 180675, BC20DEC79)

lhakwt [√lhkwa=t] pecking (BC 20DEC79) • stitum' tthu tth'iqt kwus lhakwtus tthu thqet. The woodpecker is pecking hard on the tree. (RP 0481)

lhekwt [√lhkwa=t=PROG] pecking (RP 4JAN80A)

lhkwathelum [√lhkwa=t=sel=m] pecked, I got pecked (RP 180675) • ni' lhkwathelum. I got pecked. (RP 180675)

lhkwels [√lhkwa=els] peck (BC 20DEC79) • ni' 'u yelh lhkwels tthu tl'ekw'uxun. Is the goose pecking again? (RP 0481)

lhekwul's [√lhkwa=els=PROG] pecking (BC 20DEC79)

lhukwlhukwels [√lhkwa=els=PL] peck, keep on pecking (RP 180675)

hwlhkwenwust [hw=√lhkwa=enwus=t] peck at the chest (CA 180675)

slhkw'emuws [s=√lhkw'em=iws] pulse (BC 18APRIL80)

lhnimulh [√lhnimulh] we, it is us (MJ 8MAR82) • lhnimulh tse' yuy'kw'ule'tst tthu luwen. We will break the bales of hay open. (MJ 8MAR82) lhnimulh tse' nem' lhumts'alst kwthun' qwa'upulhp. We are going to pick your crabapples. (RP 0481)

lhqet [√lhqe=t] join together, attach a trailer (CW AUG91)

lhqelts' [√lhqelts'] moon; month (CW Fall/75, RP 3FEB8,BC 28APR80A) • nuts'us lhqelts'. one month. (RP 3FEB81) yusa'lus lhqelts'. two months. (RP 3FEB81) ni-i-is kw'inus lhqelts'

kwsus sew'q'tum' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… It was not known how many months they looked for the young man… (WS Seal Story)

lhuqul'ts' [√lhqelts'=PROG] moonlight shining (BC 28APR80A)

lhq'et [√lhq'et] wide (CP 160774)

hwu lhq'et [hwu √lhq'et] wide (get wide) (CP 160774)

lhq'etsus [√lhq'etsus] five (CW Fall/75) • lhq'etsus skweyul kwus ni' 'u tthey'. He was there for five days. (WS Eagle Story)

yu lhuq'utsus [yu √lhq'etsus=PROG] five moving along (for ex canoes) (RP 23MAR76)

slhq'etsuss [s=√lhq'etsus=s] fifth (WSEagle Story) • 'i-i-i wulh tus 'u kwthu slhq'etsusth skweyul 'i' wulh nem' hwuskw'ey tthuw'ne'ullh. By the fifth day they were getting very weak from hunger. (WS Eagle Story)

slhq'etsuss [s=√lhq'etsus=s] Friday (WSEagle Story)

lhq'atssus [√lhq'etsus=as] five dollars, round objects (CW FALL75)

lhq'utsse'lu [√lhq'etsus=elu] five people (CW FALL75)

lhq'utsselh [√lhq'etsus=elh] five times (CW 31OCT75)

lhq'etssulhp [√lhq'etsus=ulhp] five trees (RP 25MAR76)

lhq'etssuqun' [√lhq'etsus=uqun] five containers (EW 111274) • lhq'etssuqun' kwthu ni' nem' huye'stuhween'. I took five (containers). (Lessons)

lhq'etssuwulh [√lhq'etsus=uwulh] five canoes (RP 23MAR76)

lhq'etssuwoonhw [√lhq'etsus=uwounhw] five years (RP 7JULY80)

lhq'utssulhshe' [√lhq'etsus=ulhshe'] fifty (CW FALL75)

lhq'utssulhsha'us [√lhq'etsus=ulhshe'=as] fifty dollars (CW MAY91)

lhq'il' [√lhq'il'] sure of (RP 80A) • lhq'il' ch 'i'elh 'u kwthu skweyul un'shhwhuye'. Be sure of the day when you are going to leave. (RP 80A)

lhq'ul'nuhw [√lhq'il'=nehw] sure of, positive of (BC 28APR80) • nii ch lhq'ul'nuhw 'uw' skw'insus kwthu smilhu. Did you get the true date of the Indian dance? (RP 80A)

lhqut [√lhqu=t] baste it on (RP 80BB, CW JUL91)

lhqun'ut [√lhqu=un'u=t] moor it (BC 20DEC79) • nem' lhqun'ut tthun' snuhwulh. Go tie up your canoe. (RP 0481) q'ep'ut ch tthun' snuhwulh 'uw' miihw tse' lhqun'ut. Tie your canoe when you come to shore. (RP 80B)

slhuqtal [s=√lhqu=tal] blanket: doubled blanket (CW MAY91)

lhqun'um [√lhqu=un'u=m] tie to something on beach or wharf (BC 24APR80A)

lhi'lhqun'eem' [√lhqu=un'u=m=DUR] tying a boat up (to the wharf); anchoring it (BC 20DEC79)

lhqun'utun [√lhqu=un'u=ten] anchor, piling, sinker (anything you tie up to) (BC 20DEC79, CW JUNE91)

shlhuqnets [shhw=√lhqu=nets] drag it, tow it (i (BC 26MAR80) • yushlhuqnets 'u tthu wekun. He is towing a wagon. (RP 80BB)

lhuqul'shetun' [√lhqu=al=shen=ten] fishing line, hand line for fishing spear (CW JUNE91)

slhuqw' [s=√lhqw'a] barked or pulled off material (RP 11MAR81)

lhqw'at [√lhqw'a=t] take bark off, pull something off something (RP 11MAR81, BC 24APR80A) • nem' lhqw'at tthu luplash 'u thu s'eluhw lelum' 'i' un' stsyalhew'thw. Go and pull the boards off the old house and build a woodshed. (RP FEB82)

lhuqw [√lhqwu] wet: get wet (CW 051274) • nem' me'shenum 'e'ut lhuqw thun' qwlhey'shun. Go and take your shoes off, they are wet. (RP 6JAN82)

lhqwut [√lhqwu=t] wet it (RP 180376)

lhaqwt [√lhqwu=t=PROG] wetting it (CW 230975)

lhuli'lhaqwt [√lhqwu=t=DIM=PL=PROG] wetting it DIM (RP 17FEB77, 75)

lhuli'lhulhaqwt [√lhqwu=t=DIM=DIM=PL=PROG] wetting it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 118)

lhaqwthut [√lhqwu=that=PROG] wet: (getting wet) (TM 270574) • ni' lhaqwthut. He became wet (was getting wet). (TM 270574)

lhut' [√lht'e] flipped (RP FEB83) • na'ut lhut' tthu p'uts't. The coal(s) got flipped (moved away). (RP FEB83)

lht'et [√lht'e=t] flip it (with your fingers) (RP FEB83)

lhut'umun' [√lht'e=min=PROG] herring rake (BC 14APR80A)

hwlht'equn [hw=√lht'e=qin] choke on food (RP 11DEC81) • tth'qw'inust tthun' si'lu na'ut hwlht'equn. Hit your grandfather on the chest, he is choking on his food. (RP 0481)

lhthuluq [√lhthuluq] halved, split in half (EW Drying Berries, CW JUL91) • 'i' ni' thulh 'uw' hwun' s'e'tl'q 'ul' thu lhthuluq--tthey 'uwu niis ts'uy'hw. And of course those which are separated--those which aren't dry--are still outside. (EW Drying Berries)

lhthuluqtul [√lhthuluq=tal] (split up (for ex a group splits up) (CW JUL91) • ni' tst lhthuluqtul. We split up. (CW JUL91)

lhthuluqt [√lhthuluq=t] (split it up, divide it (for ex land) (CW JUL91)

lhtsiws [√lhtsiws] tired: get tired (RP DEC80) • 'ii tseep wulh lhtsiws. Are you (plural) tired now? (RP DEC80)

slhtsiw's [s=√lhtsiws=STA] tired: be tired (Lessons) • 'i tsun slhtsiw's. I am tired. (Lessons)

slhe'lhtsiw's [s=√lhtsiws=STA=DIM] tired DIM (RP 14FEB77, 34)

lhu [√lhu] command (RP 10MAY76, 96) A particle used (optionally) in commands. (PRT2). • hum'i lhu t'ahw. You come down to the beach. (RP 10MAY76) hey' ne-e-eme' lhu tl'u'aste'. Okay, you (plural) had better go and pick them up. (WS Eagle Story) tuw' kw'shalst lhu tthu tth'utth'uxals. Count the eggs. (RP 0481) aant lhu 'ul' kws huys 'u tthu syays. Let him quit his job then. (MJ 80C)

lhu [√lhu] the, a (ART, feminine) (TEH) • (Precedes noun phrases referring to feminine individuals and certain other words such as telu, money/dollar. See tthu and thu for further discussion.). (1) female people or things. ni' lemilhtuns lhu shhwum'nikws. It's her aunt that is looking after her little ones. (RP 16DEC75) u tu'i lhu sta'lusth And he had his wife like this. (RP,EC 14JUL75). (2) possessions of a woman or girl. tsala'lh tsun tse' 'u lhu swetus. I am going to borrow her sweater. (RP 5FEB80). (3) special usage (which may vary from speaker to

speaker). kw'in 'i' tsukwtsukw lhu qa'. What time does the tide go down? (RP 80B) tun'tsa'luqw lhu spuhels 'u kw'un'a tsul'equlh. The wind yesterday was southwest. (RP 80BB) 'i wulh stiiluqup kwthu q'uwut 'u lhu thi lelum'. We can hear the drums from the longhouse. (RP 0481) wulh tuyum'shenum ts'a kwthun' mun'u 'u lhu kwutsminshuns. Your son is now going to put on his hoof rattlers. (RP 0481) (4) diminutives (perhaps only of inanimates). ni' yuhw ch tuw' hwyuxwalust lhu statluw'… You must have cleaned the creek out… (RP 80A)

lhulut [√lhul=t] bail it out (CW Fall/75) • lhulut tthu q'xou'lh. Bail the canoe. (RP 30NOV82)

lhulwulh [√lhul=uwulh] bail a canoe (CW MAY91)

lhul'ut [√lhul=t=DUR] bailing it out (CP 060874) • 'i tsun lhul'ut tthu snuhwulh. I am bailing the canoe. (RP 30NOV82)

lhulhul'ut [√lhul=t=PROG] bailing (RP 30NOV82) • 'i tsun lhulhul'ut tthu snuhwulh. I am bailing the canoe. (RP 30NOV82)

lhultun [√lhul=ten] bailer (CP 160774)

shlhul'p'us [s=hw=√lhulp'=as] wrinkles: facial wrinkles (RP 80B, RP 11MAR80)

slhul'p'ul'exun' [s=√lhul'p'=ulexun] bat (animal) (BC 24APR80) • qux slhul'p'ul'exun' sun'iw' 'u lhu saxwulew'thw. There are alot of bats in the barn. (RP 15FEB82)

lhul'q [√lhul'q] soak, flood, rise (river) (CW 20NOV74, BC 18APRIL80A) • ni' wulh lhul'q kwthu thi lelum'. The flood has now reached the big house. (CW 201174) lhul'q kwthu lelum's kwthunu shuyule8. My older brother's house got flooded. (RP 0481)

lhul'lhul'q [√lhul'q=PL] flooded (RP 150775) • ni' wulh lhul'lhul'q kwthu lhumlhumuluts'. Clemclemlutz is now flooded. (TM 270574) qul ts'u 'u kws lhul'lhul'qs tthu sta'luw'. It is no good when the river overflows. (CP 020774)

slhel'q [s=√lhul'q=STA] flooded, soaked (CW Fall/75)

lhul'qt [√lhul'q=t] soak it (CW 20NOV74) • nem' lhul'qt tthu sts'uy'hw. Go and soak the dried fish. (CW 20NOV74)

lhel'qutth'e't [√lhul'q=itth'e'=t=PROG] soaking it (fabric, such as sheets) (RP0481) • kwuyxutth'e't tthu 'i lhel'q'utth'e'tuhw. Stir (move around) what you are soaking. (RP 0481)

lhulqutth'els [√lhul'q=itth'e'=els] dye wool (CW MAY91)

shlhel'qutth'eel's [shhw=√lhul'q=itth'e'=els=PROG] container for soaking or boiler for tinting (cloth, bark) (RP 12DEC79) • nem' tsun tse' kwuyxutth'e't kwthunu shlhel'q'utth'eel's. I am going to stir what is in my boiler. (RP 0481)

lhel'sum [√lhuls=m=STA] sprinkle, starting to sprinkle a fine rain (RP) • tahw skweyul 'i' 'i lhel'sum'. It was lunchtime when it started to sprinkle. (RP)

lhelutum [√lhult=m] sprinkle, drizzle (EW 4AUG77, 69)

slhelutum [s=√lhult=m] sprinkle (a sprinkle) (BC 4FEB80)

lhel'tum' [√lhult=m=PROG] sprinkling, drizzling (EW 4AUG77, CW Band, RP 30NOV82

lhultust [√lhult=as=t] sprinkle him/her (CA munmanta'qw) • ni' lhultustus tthey' ni' shumens… He sprinkled the one who was his enemy… (CA munmaanta'qw)

lham'q'thut [√lhumq'=that=PROG] wiggling, jerking out of someone's grasp (RP 80C) • lham'q'thut 'i' ni' tsun 'uw' yum'qw'a'qwnuhw tthun' mun'u. Your son was jerking/wiggling out of my grasp but I still managed to scrub his head. (RP 80C)

lhumts' [√lhumts'] chip: get chipped, erode (RP 5NOV79) • ni' lhumts' tthu lupat. The cup is chipped. (RP 0481) na'ut lhum'ts' tthu lutem. The table got chipped. (RP 30NOV82)

lhumlhumuluts' [√lhumts'=PL] Clemclem (a Cowichan reserve) (Lessons)

hwu slhem'ts' [hwu s=√lhumts'=STA] eroded, chipped, picked (RP 5NOV79) • ni' wulh hwu slhem'ts' lhunu tsulqama'. My raspberries are already picked. (RP 0481)

lhumts'nuhw [√lhumts'=nehw] pick it (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

lhumts't [√lhumts'=t] chip, erode it (RP 5NOV79) • ni' lhumts'tum tthu tumuhws 'u tthu sta'luw'. The soil is eroded by the river. (RP 0481) nilh tthu sta'luw' ni' lhumts't tthu tumuhw. It is the river that eroded the land. (RP 0481)

lhumts't [√lhumts'=t] pick it (berries) (RP 111275) • nem' lhum'ts't kwthu tsulqama'. Go pick the raspberries or blackcaps. (RP 111275)

lhem'ts't [√lhumts'=t=PROG] picking it (berries) (RP DEC80) • nilh 'a'lu lhwet thu slheni' 'i lhem'ts't thu tsulqama'tst. Who is that woman who is picking our raspberries? (RP 28DEC81)

lhem'ts'nuhw [√lhumts'=nehw=PROG] picking it (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80) • na'ut 'uw' yulhem'ts'nuhwus thu tsitsulh tsulqama' tthun' sqe'uq. Your little brother is managing to pick the raspberries that are high. (RP 23DEC81)

lhum'lhum'ts't [√lhumts'=t=PL] pick them (berries) (RP DEC80) • ni' hwi' lhum'lhum'ts'tus lhu tsulqama'. He went and picked all the raspberries. (RP DEC80)

lhem'lhum'ts't [√lhumts'=t=DUR] pick them (keep picking) (RP DEC80) • hay kwsuw' lhem'lhum'ts'ts thu tsulqama'. He keeps picking (always picking) the raspberries. (RP DEC80)

lhumts'els [√lhumts'=els] pick (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' ts'u lhum'ts'els thun' mun'u 'u kws tsulqama'. Your daughter is going to go and pick raspberries. (RP 23DEC81)

lhumts'elsiilh [√lhumts'=els=iilh] pick: join in picking at another site (RP 18DEC80)

lhem'ts'ul's [√lhumts'=els=PROG] picking; picker (RP 19JUNE80, CW JUL91) • 'i lhem'ts'ul's 'u tthu stsiy'u. He is picking strawberries. (CW)

lhum'lhem'ts'ul's [√lhumts'=els=PL=PROG] picking PL (EW 4AUG77, 22)

lhumts'alst [√lhumts'=als=t] pick (apples, round objects) (RP 24OCT79) • lhnimulh tse' nem' lhumts'alst kwthun' qw a'upulhp. We are going to pick your crabapples. (RP 0481)

lhumts'usnuhw [√lhumts'=as=nehw] pick berries (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

lhumts'ust [√lhumts'=as=t] pick berries, one-at-a-time (RP 19JUNE80) • 'e'uth hwi' lhumts'ustus tthu tsulqama'. Now she is just picking the raspberries (instead of stripping). (RP 0481)

lham'ts'ust [√lhumts'=as=t=PROG] picking berries (RP 19JUNE80)

lham'ts'usnuhw [√lhumts'=as=nehw=PROG] picking berries (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

lham'ts'ustum' [√lhumts'=as=t=m=PROG] picking PASS (for ex cherries) (RP 24OCT79) • hwuwe' ni'us qw'ul tthu stth'oom 'i' ni' wulh lham'ts'ustum'. The berries are being picked before they are ripe. (RP 0481)

lhumts'sels [√lhumts'=as=els] pick berries (one at a time) (RP 19JUNE80)

lham'ts'sul's [√lhumts'=as=els=PROG] picking berries (one at a time) (RP 19JUNE80) • 'e'ut hwi' lham'ts'sul's tthun' si'lu 'u thu tth'aqw'um tsulqama'. Your grandfather is picking off the rotten raspberries. (RP 23DEC81)

shlhem'ts'ul's [shhw=√lhum'ts'=els=PROG] picker (picking machine) (RP DEC80)

lhumuhw [√lhumuhw] rain (verb) (EW 310574) • wulh lhumuhw. It is raining. (EW 310574)

slhumuhw [s=√lhumuhw] rain (noun) (CW Fall/75)

lhum'uhw [√lhumuhw=STA] raining (BC 4FEB80A) • 'ii lhum'uhw kw'un'a s'e'tl'q. Is it raining outside? (RP 30NOV82)

slhumuhwulhtsu [s=√lhumuhw=ulhtsu] wind: east?

lhumxwthut [√lhumxw=that] dirty oneself (for ex a child) (CP 230774) • na'ut wulh lhumxwthut tthun' mun'u. Your child has gotten himself dirty. (RP 30NOV82)

lham'xwthut [√lhumxw=that=PROG] dirtying, getting oneself dirty (RP 30NOV82

lhun' [√lhun'] weave (RP 18FEB77, 73) • lhun' ch p'e'. Weave! (RP 18FEB77)

slhun' [s=√lhun'] weaving (n (EW 240574) • kw'shalust tthu slhun's tthu sxul's. Count the stitches of the design. (RP 30NOV82)

slhulhin' [s=√lhun'=STA] woven (EW 290176)

slhe'lhulhin' [s=√lhun'=STA=DIM] woven (RP 18FEB77, 72)

slhule'lhulhin' [s=√lhun'=DIM=PL=STA] woven DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 48)

lhun'ut [√lhun'=t] weave it (290176)

lhulhun'ut [√lhun'=t=PROG] weaving it

slhulhin'stuhw [s=√lhun'=stuhw=STA] woven, get it woven

lhun'um [√lhun'=m] weave (CW 251174)

lhun'els [√lhun'=els] weave (EW 290176)

lhulhunum' [√lhun'=m=PROG] weaving (EW 240574) • 'i tsun lhulhunum'. I am weaving it. (EW 240574)

lhulhunul's [√lhun'=els=PROG] weaving (EW 6AUG77, 148)

lhuli'lhulhunum' [√lhun'=m=DIM=PL=PROG] weaving PL (EW 15JUL77)

lhun'e [√lhun'e] trail: go in a particular direction (RP 10DEC82) • 'i tsun yulhun'e 'utl' lhumlhumuluts' kwunus 'i tl'tawun. I came by way of Clemclem into town. (RP 10DEC82)

shlhun'e [shhw=√lhun'e] trail: one's trail, the way one comes (RP 10DEC82) • suw' q'ulq'ts 'u tthu ni' yushlhun'esh as kwsus yu'i'mush. She hung it up on the way she was going as she walked. (CA skwathshun'.) suw' hwi' nets' kwthu ni' shlhun'es kwus m'i t'akw'. But he went home a different way. (WS Eagle Story) nilh ni' yushlhun'es tu'i. This is its trail. (CW AUG91)

lhup'qw't [√lhup'qw'=t] boil it (BC 28APR80A)

lhap'uqw'um [√lhup'qw'=m] boil (water) (BC 28APR80A)

lhap'qw'um' [√lhup'qw'=m=PROG] boiling (RP 80BB) • hwxut'kw'ust ch thun' sq'i'lu yelh un's kw'lhast 'u kw' lhap'qw'um' qa'. Scrape the dry fish before you pour boiling water over

it. (RP 80BB) huy nan ’uw’ hith kw’s lhap’qw’um’s tthu sqewth ’i’ hwum ’i’ ts’at’uqw’ul. If the potatoes boil too long they will fall to pieces. (RP 0481)

lhup’tth’ [√lhup’tth’] slurp up (RP FEB83) • xwum ’u ch ’i’ lhup’tth’ ’u tthu t’emukw’s tthu kw’suts. Can you slurp up the trout eggs? (RP FEB83)

lhup’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t] slurp it up (RP 4JAN77, 22) • stsuw’et kws lhup’tth’ts thu qeq tthu shchuymuna’lh noutuls. The baby knows how to slurp up the chinese noodles. (RP 80B)

lhep’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t=PROG] slurping it up (CA spaal', EW 6AUG76)

lhup’lhup’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t=PL] slurp them up (for ex noodles) or swallow without chewing (RP,EC 22JUL75, BC 7DEC79) • stem ’a’lu kw’u ni’ lhup’lhup’tth’tuhw. What are you slurping? (RP 0481)

lhep’lhup’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t=PL=DUR] slurping them up (keep on) (EW 6AUG76, 18)

lhup’lhep’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t=PL=PROG] slurping many up (RP 4JAN77, 24)

lhi’lhep’tth’t [√lhup’tth’=t=DIM=PROG] slurping it up DIM (RP 18FEB77, 9)

lhup’tth’thamu [√lhup’tth’=t=samu] slurp you up (CA t'ut'um')

lhup’tth’i’a’lus [√lhup’tth’=uy’=alus] slurp up: squeeze out and eat (fisheggs) (RP 16DEC81)

lhup’tth’i’a’lust [√lhup’tth’=uy’=alus=t] slurp up: squeeze out and eat (fisheggs) (CW JUNE91)

lhupxnuhw [√lhupx=nehw] blink (CP 160774)

lhuplhupxnuhw [√lhupx=nehw=PL] blink PL (RP 30NOV82) • lhuplhupxnuhw kws tth’uy’kw’thuts. He blinks when he is startled. (RP 30NOV82)

slhuqtal’ [s=√lhuq=tal=STA] double blanket; joined (object joined in the middle) (RP 25JUL75, CW JUL91)

lhuqtalustuhw [√lhuq=tal=stuhw] make a tent out of a blanket (CW JUL91)

slhqul’exun’ [s=√lhuq=al=exun] salmon: side of wind-dried salmon (RP,EC 25JUL75, CW JUL91)

lhuq’shin [√lhuq’=shun] one foot (RP JUN83)

lhuq’us [√lhuq’us] seaweed (WS 10AUG77)

lhuthnuts [√lhuth=nets] cormorant (74-77) (BC 2MAY80)

lhut’q’t [√lhut’q’=t] heat it up, warm it up (RP 12JUL82) • nem’ lhut’q’t tthu slhap’. Go warm up the soup. (RP 12JULY82)

lhet’q’um’ [√lhut’q’=m=PROG] bubbling (for ex hot soup) (RP 12JULY82)

lhat’uqw’um [√lhut’qw’=m] snore (RP 14FEB77, 36)

lhat’qw’um’ [√lhut’qw’=m=PROG] snoring (BC 28APR80A)

lhi’lhat’qw’um’ [√lhut’qw’=m=DIM=PROG] snoring DIM (RP 14FEB77, 37)

lhutxthut [√lhutx=that] shiver, tremble (like jelly) (RP,BA 20AUG75)

lhatxthut [√lhutx=that=PROG] shivering, trembling (Elders MAR93)

lhuw’els [√lhuw’=els] shuck shellfish (BC 20DEC79) • lhuw’els lhu ’u tthu tl’uxwtl’uxw. Shuck the oysters. (RP 18DEC81, RP 0481)

hwlhuw'ut [hw=√lhuw'=t] shuck clams (RP 121275) • hwlhuw'ut tsun tse' tthu s'axwa'. I am going to shuck clams. (RP 121275)

hwlhuw'els [hw=√lhuw'=els] shuck clams (RP 12DEC75) • hwlhuw'els tsun tse' 'u tthu s'axwa'. I am going to shuck clams. (RP 12DEC75)

lhuw'tth'e'um [√lhuw'=itth'e'=m] undress (WS Seal Story; RP 10JULY76, 57) • lhuw'tth'e'um tsun. I will undress. (RP 10JUL76) suw' lhuw'tth'e'ums tthuw'nilh swiw'lus sus 'uw' qwsuthut. So the young man undressed and went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

lhew'qum' [√lhuw'q=m=PROG] mussel (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

lhuw'ulhne' [√lhuw'ulhne'] day before yesterday (RP 80bb) • thi stsuhwum lhu ni' yul'ew' 'u kw'un'a lhuw'ulhne'. A big storm went by the day before yesterday. (RP 80BB) nilh kw'un'a lhuw'ulhne' 'i' ' tetsul. It was the day before yesterday when he arrived. (RP 3FEB81)

slhu'ex [s=√lhux=STA] inside/on (for ex on a plate or bowl) (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thq'ulhxe'ums tthuw'nilh suw' n'emustewut suw' kwunutum tthey' tskwim tumulh ni' 'u tthu slhu'ex 'u tthu la'thun. He kneeled and they brought red ochre and they took it from a plate. (WS Eagle Story)

lhuxunuptun [√lhux=unup=ten] floor (BC 28APR80A)

lhxulwe'stun [√lhux=al=we's=ten] bleachers (as in the longhouse) (RP 23JAN80A)

lhxulwulhtun [√lhux=al=wulh=ten] crosspiece in canoe (BC 24APR80A)

lhuyxt [√lhuyx=t] eat it (CW Fall/75) • lhuyxt tthun' s'ulhtun. Eat your food. (CW)

lhuylhuyxt [√lhuyx=t=PL] eat PL (EW 6AUG76, 79)

lhuy'lhey'xt [√lhuyx=t=PROG=PL] eating PL (EW 6AUG76, 81)

lhe'lhxi'lus [√lhxilus=DIM=STA] standing DIM (RP 22FEB77, 22)

lhxilush [√lhxilush] stand up (WS Eagle Story) • lhxilush tthuw'nilh suw' n'um'nusewut tthuw'nun'ulh 'i' 'iputum. He stood up and went to them and started patting them. (WS Eagle Story)

lhxilush [√lhxilush] stand up (CW 251174)

lhxilushnamut [√lhxilush=namut] stand up (able to) (CA 230675)

lhxi'lush [√lhxilush=STA] standing (CW 251174) • 'i' ni' 'uw' thxasum 'u tthu ni' shni's kwus lhxi'lush. And it pulled up to where he was standing. (CA 180675)

lhuxlhuxi'lushstuhw [√lhxilush=stuhw=STA/=PL] have standing, leave standing (RP16DEC81) • lhuxluxi'lushstuhw ch tthu squqq'ule'ts saxwul kw'un's ts'ey'hwule'tst. Have the baled hay standing when you dry it. (RP 18DEC81)

lhuxw [√lhxwa] flow, come out (speak) (RP FEB83) • na'ut wulh lhuxw. He finally speaks (e.g., a baby). (RP FEB83)

lhxwat [√lhxwa=t] spit it out (EW 270874 Elders 25MAY93)

lhaxwt [√lhxwa=t=PROG] spitting (CW Fall/75)

lhi'lhaxwt [√lhxwa=t=DIM=PROG] spitting DIM (RP 18FEB77, 23)

slhxwulhtsu [s=√lhxwa=ulhtsu] saliva (CW Fall/75)

hwlhxwulqsun [hw=√lhxwa=ul=qsun] runny nose (RP 0481)

shlhulhxwul'qsun' [s=hw=√lhxwa=ul=qsun=STA] runny-nosed (RP 15DEC81) • tuw' hw'utth'ulqst lhu tun'a shlhulhxwul'qsun. Wipe that kid's runny nose. (RP 0481)

m mmmmm

ma'tsup [√ma'=tsup] start a fire (by transferring coals) (CW Fall/75)

machus [√machus] match, matches (RP 22MAR79, WS Eagle Story)

mam'chus [√machus=DIM] match, DIM (22Mar79)

ma'it [√mai=t] aim (RP 2NOV82) • ma'it tthun' skwul'esh Aim your gun. (RP 2NOV82)

sma'mi'stuhw [s=√mai=stuhw=STA] aiming (have it aimed) (CP 060874) • na'ut hwusma'mi'sthwus tthu skwul'eshs. He has got his gun aimed. (RP 2NOV82)

ma'mul' [√mal=RDP] crayfish (sand crayfish) (BC 4MAR80)

mal'sum' [√mal'sum'] cranberry (RP JUN83)

smaqw'uts [s=√maqw'uts] name of person who shot the huge boulders (sheshuq'um') (CW JUNE91)

mut'mut' [√mat'=RDP] springy (Elders 25MAY93)

mat'ut [√mat'=t] splay, prop it (RP FEB83)

shmut'alus [shhw=√mat'=alus] cross sticks (used to splay fish) (RP 180675)

mut'tsus [√mat'=tsus] move hands with beat when dancing (BC 18APRIL80A

shmat'ustun [shhw=√mat'=us=ten] stick: walking stick (Elders April93)

shmut'uwulh [shhw=√mat'=uwulh] crosspiece in a canoe (RP FEB83)

hwmut'qut [hw=√mat'=qin=t] make someone vomit (by sticking your finger or a feather down his throat) (RP 14JAN80) • hwmut'qut tthun' mim'ne' 'u kw' stl'q'een' suw' ye'uts kwthu smem'nut ni' muq'nuhwus. Put a feather in your child's throat so he will vomit the pebble he swallowed. (RP FEB82)

hwma'mut'qut [hw=√mat'=qin=t=PROG] making someone vomit by sticking something down the throat (RP 14JAN80) • nilh lhwet tthu stl'i'tl'qulh na'ut hwma'mut'qut tthu qeq 'u tthu xul'tun. Who is the child that is shoving the pencil into the baby's mouth? (RP FEB82)

hwmut'qinum [hw=√mat'=qin=m] make yourself vomit (by putting something down your throat) (RP 14JULY80, 12DEC79)

hwum't'qi'num' [hw=√mat'=qin=m=PROG] making yourself vomit (RP 14JULY80, 12DEC79) • 'e'ut hwi' hwum't'qi'num' 'u tthu tselushs tthun' mim'ne. Your little one is sticking his hand in his throat. (RP 0481)

matl' [√matl'] matched, meet your match, even (RP 2NOV82) • na'ut wulh matl' tthu qul sqwumey'. That mean dog has met its match. (RP 2NOV82)

mutl'namut [√matl'=namut] pay back (manage to) (CW Fall/75)

smatl' [s=√matl'] stroke (for ex paralysis) (CW Fall/75)

matl'ut [√matl'=t] even: get even (for ex return a favour) (CW JUL91)

ma'mutl'ut [√matl'=t=PROG] even: getting even (EW 15JULY77, 159)

mi'ma'mutl'ut [√matl'=t=DIM=PROG] getting even DIM (EW 15JULY77, 160)

hiim'a'mutl'ut [√matl'=t=DIM=PROG] getting even DIM (RP 18FEB77, 92)

matl'uthut [√matl'=that] pay back, get even (CW Fall/75)

mutl'el [√matl'=el] pass out, faint, knocked out (BC 28APR80A, RP MAR82) • hwkw'uqent thu ni' mutl'el. Turn over the one who fainted. (RP JUN83)

mutl'unupt [√matl'=unup=t] conquer spirits when purifying a floor (RP 19JUNE80) • nilh tse' lhwet kw' mutl'unupt hwqw'uqwilt lhu lhumlhumuluts' thi lelum' stl'ulnup. Who will be the person to go against the spirits in purifying the floor of the ancient big house at Clemclem? (RP 6JAN82)

mutl'unupnuhw [√matl'=unup=nehw] conquer spirits when purifying a floor (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

ma'uqw [√ma'uqw] duck, waterfowl (CW Fall/75)

mawuch [√mawuch] deer (a term used by poachers) (RP 0481) • ni' ts'u lhuw'namut kwthu mawuch. The deer managed to get away, it is said. (RP 0481)

me' [√me'] come off (RP FEB83) • na'ut tl'e' wulh me' tthu niilh tth'isutun'. What I have nailed has come off again. (RP FEB83)

sum'e' [s=√me'=STA] off (clothing); taken down (RP 10NOV82) • na'ut hwusum'e' tthu q'ulexutstun. The fence has been taken down. (RP 10NOV82)

me'sh [√me'=sh] take off something (WS Eagle Story) • ...'i' nuwu tse' m'i me'sh kwthu qulimu ni' kwun'el's. ...(and) you will come and remove the bad thing which he has. (WS Eagle Story)

hum'ush [√me'=sh=PROG] taking off something (EW 6AUG76, 232)

hi'hum'ush [√me'=sh=DIM=PROG] taking off something DIM (EW 15JULY77, 74)

huli'hum'ush [√me'=sh=DIM=PL=PROG] taking off something DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 134)

me'shum [√me'=sh=m] take off something PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ..suw' me'shum tthu kw'uluw's tthu t'ulum'. ...and he peeled off the bark of a cherry tree. (WS Eagle Story)

shhwum'e' [s=hw=√me'=STA] cleared (land) (BC 18APRIL80) • ni' 'u wulh hwushhwum'e' kwthu shni's tse' kwun's thuyuw'thwum. Is the place cleared where you are going to build your house? (RP FEB82)

miiqwtum [√me'=a'qw=t=m] take off a hat/top of head (EW 6AUG76, 236)

mii'wuqwum [√me'=a'qw=m] take off one's hat (BC, Elders 25May93)

hum'iiqwum' [√me'=a'qw=m=PROG] taking off one's hat (EW 6AUG76, 238)

hwme'tsustum [hw=√me'=tses=t=m] take it out of someone's hand PASS (EW 6AUG76, 240)

hwum'utsustum' [hw=√me'=tses=t=m=PROG] taking it (from someone's hand) PASS (EW 6AUG76, 242)

sum'el'nus [s=√me'=ul=nus=STA] teeth removed (RP 22FEB77, 108)

mu'ulnusum [√me'=ul=nus=m] pull your tooth/teeth, remove partial dentures (RP 12DEC79) • nem' ts'u mu'ulnusum kw thun' mun'u. Your son is going to have his tooth pulled. (RP 18DEC81)

hum'el'nusum' [√me'=ul=nus=m=PROG] pulling your tooth/teeth (RP 12DEC79)

mu'ul'we'st [√me'=ul'we's=t] take it off the side (RP 15JUL80) • nem' lhu tuw' mu'ul'we'st 'u tthu ni' shtl'pe'luxutth's thu qeq. Go take some of the stuff of the that the baby is propped up with. (RP 80B)

hum'eel'we'st [√me'=ul'we's=t=PROG] taking it off on the side (for ex undoing a horse's harness) (RP 15JULY80)

hwmu'iwut [hw=√me'=iwun=t] gut it, take the insides out (RP 4JAN80, RP 14JULY80) • nem' hwmu'iwut kwthu ma'uqw. Go take the innards out of the ducks. (RP 80BB)

hwumii'wut [hw=√me'=iwun=t=PROG] gutting it (RP 4JAN80)

mu'iwst [√me'=iws=t] take it off (for ex castrate, take off harness); take a motor apart (RP 14JULY80) • nem' mu'iwst kwthu stuliqiw'. Go take the harnesses off the horses. (RP 80B)

me'qst [√me'=qsun=t] take the point off of it (RP 14JULY80) • me'qst tthu shtl'ushun'up un's nem' 'uw' tsyekw'. Take the blade off the plow and get it repaired. (RP 14JULY80)

hwma'ulqst [hw=√me'=ul=qsun=t] clean someone's nose (RP 12DEC79) • hwma'ulqst ch tthun' mim'ne'. Clean your child's nose. (RP 0481)

hwum'eel'qst [hw=√me'=ul=qsun=t=PROG] cleaning someone's nose (RP 12DEC79) • yath ch 'uw' hwum'eel'qst tthun' mim'ne'. Always clean your child's nose. (RP 0481)

hwma'ulqsunum [hw=√me'=ul=qsun=m] clean one's nose (RP 12DEC79) • nem' lhu tuw' hwma'ulqsunum 'i' tuw' hwu s'a'yim' ch. Clean your nose and you will look better. (RP 0481)

hwum'eel'qsunum' [hw=√me'=ul=qsun=m=PROG] nose: cleaning or blowing your nose, blowing your nose (RP 12DEC79) • ha' ch hwlhxwulqsun 'i' hwum'eel'qsunum' ch. If you get a snotty nose, clean your nose. (RP 0481)

me'shun [√me'=shen] come off: shoe comes off (RP 23JUNE80)

me'shut [√me'=shen=t] take off someone's shoes; take dancer's ankle rattles off (RP 23JUNE80) • nem' me'shent tthun' men. Take your father's shoes off. (CW JUL91)

me'shunnuhw [√me'=shen=nehw] take off someone's shoes (manage to) (RP 23JUNE80)

hum'ushut [√me'=shen=t=PROG] taking off someone's shoes (RP 23JUNE80)

hum'shut [√me'=shen=t=PROG] taking off someone's shoes (RP 15JAN80A)

hum'ushen't [√me'=shen=t=DUR] taking off peoples' shoes (keep on) (RP 23JUNE80)

me'shenum [√me'=shen=m] take off one's shoes (RP 23JUNE80) • nem' me'shenum 'e'ut lhuqw thun' qwlhey'shun. Go and take your shoes off, they are wet. (RP 6JAN82)

mushenum [√me'=shen=m] take off one's shoes (EW 6AUG76, 234)

hum'ushe'num' [√me'=shen=m=PROG] taking off one's shoes (RP 23JUNE80) • q'isut tthu q'ep'utstuns tthun' 'imuth yath 'uw' hum'ushe'num'. Tie knots on the shoelace of your grandson who always takes his shoes off. (RP 6JAN82)

hum'she'num' [√me'=shen=m=PROG] taking off one's shoes (RP 15JAN80A)

ma'tul [√me'=tal] come apart (something glued together) (RP 14FEB77, 61)

ma'tulstuhw [√me'=tal=stuhw] take apart (for ex glued together object) (RP 14FEB77, 60)

hum'utul'stuhw [√me'=tal=stuhw=PROG] taking apart (RP 14FEB77, 59)

meen' [√meen'] weak (BC 28APR80A)

hum'een' [√meen'=PROG] leaky (EW 6AUG76, 223)

hum'eenum' [√meen'=m=PROG] leaking (for ex a container) (RP 2NOV82)

mi'meen' [√meen'=DIM] weakling (CW JUNE91)

m'een' [√m'een'] weak (BC 18APRIL80A)

munmaanta'qw [√meent=a'qw=PL] stoneheads (name of people in a story) (CA,BA munmaanta'qw)

smeent [s=√meent] rock, mountain (EW Mar/74, BC 2MAY80)

smunmeent [s=√meent=PL] rocks (BC 26MAR80) • 'uw' hay 'al' kwsuw' ni's tthu thithus smunment. The island they were on had big boulders. (WS Seal Story)

smem'nut [s=√meent=DIM] pebble, little mountain (RP FEB 82) • nem' ts'imul' 'u tthey' lelum's wulh nem' ts'aa'luts 'u tthu 'i nuts'a' 'uhwin' smem'nut. He had gone up and over a smaller mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

me'hwulhp [√me'hw=ulhp] Labrador tea (a medicine) (CW JUNE91)

tsmekw'e' [ts=√mekw'e'] funeral: hold a funeral (BC 28APR80) • ni' tse' tun'ni' 'u kwthu lelum's kwthu tsmekw'e'. The funeral is going to start from his house. (RP FEB82)

shmukw'elu [shhw=√mekw'e'=elu] graveyard (BC 28APR80) • 'uy' kws kwunuttst kw' lhhwelu they't qw'umutst kwthu shmukw'elu. We better get three persons to fix and weed the graveyard. (RP MAR82)

me'kwulh [√me'kwulh] injure (get injured, injure oneself) (RP MAR82, CP 25JUN74, RP 2JUNE80) • ni' hwuskw'ahwa' kwthu ni' me'kwulh 'u kwthu qwuqw'tens. The person who injured his shoulder is stooped (from his injury). (RP MAR82) unuhw xwum ch 'i' me'kwulh. Stop it, you might get hurt. (RP 6JAN82)

sme'kwulh [s=√me'kwulh] injury (WS Eagle Story) • suw' lemutum 'i' 'uwu te' stem sme'kwulhs. They looked at him but there was no injury.... (WS Eagle Story)

sum'e'kwulh [s=√me'kwulh=STA] injured (RP 0481) • ni' 'u ch p'atl'a'qt thu ni' sum'e'kwulh. Did you feel the head of the (woman) that was injured? (RP 0481)

hwu sum'e'kwulh [hwu s=√me'kwulh=STA] injured, become hurt (RP 6FEB80) • 'i wulh hwthtiwunmuthelum kw'unus 'i hwu sum'e'kwulh. They think I have injured myself. (RP 6FEB80)

me'kwlhnuhw [√me'kwulh=nehw] injure (accidentally) (RP MAR82) • nii ch hwi' me'kwlhnuhw tthun' sq'ewum. Did you injure your knee? (RP MAR82)

sum'e'kwulhtsus [s=√me'kwulh=tses=STA] injured hand (RP 80BB)

mel'q [√mel'q] forget (RP 9JUL75) • ni' tsun 'i'elh mel'q kwun's 'i'ulh 'a'utham'sh I forgot you invited me over. (RP 80S)

smel'q [s=√mel'q] forgotten (WS Eagle Story) • ni' wulh smel'q tthuw'nilh 'u tthu mustimuhw… He was forgotten by the people… (WS Eagle Story)

me'mul'q [√mel'q=PROG] forgetting (RP 9JUL75) • 'uwu ch me'mul'quhw kw'un's xuxul'a'luwtsust. Don't forget to paint his fingers. (RP 0481)

sme'mul'q [s=√mel'q=STA] forget (have forgotten), not remember (EW 21JULY77, 66) • 'i tsun sme'mul'q. I can't remember. (EW 21JUL77)

hwsmul'mul'q [hws=√mel'q=PL] absent-minded person (EW 21JULY77, 68)

mel'qt [√mel'q=t] forget it (EW 21JULY77, WS Eagle Story) • ni' tsun mel'qt. I have forgotten it. (EW 21JUL77)

mel'qth [√mel'q=t=sam'sh] forget me (RP,EC 14JUL75)

mel'qtham'sh [√mel'q=t=sam'sh] forget me (EW 21JULY77, 69)

mel'qthamu [√mel'q=t=samu] forget you (RP 80S) • ni' yuhw tsun 'i'elh mel'qthamu kwun's 'iilh 'a'utham'sh. I forgot about you, your inviting me over. (RP 80S)

me'lu [√me'lu] bait (noun)

me'lum [√me'lu=m] bait (verb) (CP 060874)

smem't [s=√mem'=t] gift (RP 80B, CW JUL91) • luts'i'qwt tthu pumkin 'u kw' kenti 'un' smem't. Fill the pumpkin up with candy to give away. (RP 80B)

men [√men] father (Lessons)

me' [√men=DIM] dad (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thuts tthu na'nuts'a' " nem' tst tse' p'e' tl'e' wulh qul'et huye' me'. One of the young men says, "We are going to leave again, my father. (WS Eagle Story)

meqe' [√meqe'] snow (n) (CW Fall/75) • hay nan 'uw' kw'e'lus 'i' yaxw tthu meqe'. If it is too hot the snow will melt. (MJ Spring82)

sme'muqe' [s=√meqe'=STA] snow (covered with snow) (CW Fall/75) • e'ut wulh hwusme'muqe' tthu tsa'luqw. The mountains have snow on them. (RP 2NOV82)

metsun' [√metsun'] testicles (RP 12DEC80)

smetth'un' [s=√metth'un'] proud person (CP 160774)

smetuhwtun [s=√metuhw=ten] brother-in-law, sister-in-law: husband's brother, wife's sister man's brother's wife, woman's sister's husband (CW 081074 RP 18MAY93)

sme'ultuhwtun [s=√metuhw=ten] brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law (see the singular form for further uses) (CW 081074)

mewu [√mewu] come

shme'wulhmun [shhw=√me'wulh=mun] empty container (bottle, bucket, food container), noun (CW AUG91)

mexum [√mex=m] smell (for ex a burning rag) (CW JUNE91)

m'i [√m'i] come (CW 25NOV74) • m'i tst tse' suw'q't qul'et. We will come and look for him again. (WS Seal Story) hwun'a m'i yusaq'thut tthu skweyul. It was just first daybreak. (WS Seal Story)

m'istuhw [√m'i=stuhw] bring (RP 12DEC75) • m'istuhw kwthu situn. Bring the basket. (RP 12DEC75)

m'iilhe' [√m'i=lhe'] come PROG (WS Seal Story) • m'iilhe' t'ahwe'. Come down here to the beach. (WS Seal Story)

miit' [√miit'] grouse: blue grouse (EC 230775, BC 4MAR80)

me'miit' [√miit'=DIM] grouse: blue grouse DIM (RP 17FEB77, 37)

mi'miit' [√miit'=DIM] grouse: blue grouse DIM (EW 15JULY77, 145)

mil'elum [√mil'el=m] go to court on charges (RP 0481) • 'e'ut hwi' hwt'um't'um'qi'num' k wsus 'ulh nem' mil'elum. He is repeating what he said when he was taken to court on charges. (RP 0481)

mil'elumstum [√mil'el=m=stuhw=m] take to court on charges PASS (RP 0481) • 'e'ut' hwi' hwt'um'tum'qi'num' 'u kwthu ni' yusqwaqwul's kwsus wulh mil'elumstum. He is now repeating word for word what he said when he was taken to court on charges. (RP 0481)

milhu [√milhu] dance (to dance an Indian dance) (CW 201174)

smilhu [s=√milhu] dance (n) (CW 201174) • nii ch lhq'ul'nuhw 'uw' skw'insus kwthu smilhu. Did you get the true date of the Indian dance? (RP 80A)

mi'mulhu [√milhu=PROG] dancing an Indian dance (CW 201174) • 'i' hwun' netulh ts'u 'i' wulh mi'mulhu tthu s'ul'eluhw… Very early in the morning the elders danced… (WS Eagle Story)

mi'mi'mulhu [√milhu=DIM=PROG] dancing DIM (EW 15JULY77, 162)

heem'i'mulhu [√milhu=DIM=PROG] dancing DIM (RP 18FEB77, 91)

heli'mi'mulhu [√milhu=DIM=PL=PROG] dancing DIM PL (RP 22FEB77, 30)

huli'mi'mulhu [√milhu=DIM=PL=PROG] dancing DIM PL (RP 22FEB77, 31)

milhew't-hw [√milhu=ew't-hw] dance house, winter dance house (CW JUNE91)

miq' [√miq'] stuck (for ex point is stuck into it) (RP 5NOV79, 2NOV82) • na'ut hwi' miq' tthu xwuqw'tuns. His pole (canoe pole) got stuck. (RP 2NOV82) ni' miq' tthu sqw'qwum 'u tthu thqet kwsus wenshum. The axe got stuck in the tree when it was thrown. (RP 18DEC81)

smi'muq' [s=√miq'=STA] stuck (for ex point is thrust into it) (RP MAY93)

smiq'muq' [s=√miq'=STA=PL] stuck PL(the points are thrust into it) (AG 130674 RP MAY93)

see'mi'muq' [s=√miq'=DIM=STA] stuck DIM (point is thrust into it) (RP 18FEB77, 40)

seli'mi'muq' [s=√miq'=DIM=PL=STA] stuck DIM PL (points are thrust into it) (RP 18FEB77, 39)

hwu smi'muq' [hwu s=√miq'=STA] stuck in (point is thrust into it) (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwu smi'muq' tthu sqw'qwum 'u tthu thqet. The axe is stuck in the tree. (RP 0481)

miq'ut [√miq'=t] stick, poke it into the ground (RP 18FEB77, 2NOV82) • ni' 'untsu kwun's ni' miq'ut kwthu shts'esht. Where did you plunge the stick in the ground? (AG)

heem'i'muq'ut [√miq'=t=DIM=PROG] sticking it into the ground DIM (RP 18FEB77, 90)

miq'utum [√miq'=t=m] poke, stake into the ground PASS (WS Eagle Story) • …miq'utum 'u tthu tumuhw tthu stth'am'. …the bone was staked into the ground. (WS Eagle Story)

miq'ust [√miq'=as=t] push, force underwater (to teach a child to swim); push into snow (BC 28APR80A) • miq'ustham'sh 'u tthu meqe'. Push me into the snow. (BC 28APR80A)

mitth' [√mitth'] mashed (get mashed) (RP 2NOV82) • na'ut hwi' mitth' thu stsiy'u. The strawberries got mashed. (RP 2NOV82)

smi'mutth' [s=√mitth'=STA] mashed (EW 310574)

seem'i'mutth' [s=√mitth'=DIM=STA] mashed DIM (RP 18FEB77, 88)

seli'mi'mutth' [s=√mitth'=DIM=PL=STA] mashed DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 37)

mitth'ut [√mitth'=t] mash it (EW 310574)

me'lutth'ut [√mitth'=t=PL] mashing repeatedly (RP 120875) • nem' me'lutth'ut thu tsulqama'. Go mash the raspberries. (RP 2NOV82)

heem'i'mutth'ut [√mitth'=t=DIM=PROG] mashing it DIM (RP 18FEB77, 87)

mi'mi'mutth'ut [√mitth'=t=DIM=PROG] mashing it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 161)

mutth'e'um [√mitth'=m] mash (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' mutth'e'um 'u thu stth'oom. Go mash the berries. (RP 19JUNE80)

smitth'ul [s=√mitth'=il] soft (get soft, of fish) (RP 2NOV82) • na'ut wulh mitth'ul tth'u stseelhtun. The fish has gotten soft (e.g., after four days). (RP 2NOV82)

mi'mutth'ul's [√mitth'=els=PROG] mashing (RP 19JUNE80)

hum'tth'eel's [√mitth'=els=PROG] mashing (RP 19JUNE80)

hum'tth'eem' [√mitth'=m=PROG] mashing (RP 19JUNE80) • 'uy'stuhw kws hum'tth'eem's tun'a 'un' si'lu 'u thu sqw'iil'muhw. Your grandfather likes to mash blackberries. (RP 6JAN82)

mol [√mol] sledge hammer (CW JUNE91)

shmousmusul'nuts [shhw=√mous=ul'=nets=RED] cow droppings (RP 3DEC79)

mousmus [√mousmus] cow, cattle, beef (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

hum'q't [√mq'u=t=PROG] filling someone with food or drink (RP 28NOV79) • 'e'ut hwi' hum'q'tus tthu swuy'qe'. He is getting the man drunk (or full). (RP 0481)

shmuhwee'nu [shhw=√muhw=e'nu] gun: muzzle-loading gun; musket (RP 23JAN80)

smukw [s=√mukw] ball made from balsam burl (and the game it is used in) (CW MAY91)

mukwut [√mukw=t] hit one's opponant with the ball (in a traditional ball game) (CW MAY91 Elders APR93)

hwmukwuthut [hw=√mukw=athun=t] kiss him/her (CW JUNE91)

hwmukwuthuthaam [hw=√mukw=athun=t=samu=m] kiss you (RP,EC 14JUL75)

hwmukwuthutul [hw=√mukw=athun=tal] kiss each other (CW JUNE91)

smukw' [s=√mukw'] found: what is found (EW 250974) • nusmukw' tthu xul'tun. I found the ball. (RP 2NOV82)

mukw'ut [√mukw'=t] pick it up off the ground (AG 130674)

smukw'um [s=√mukw'=m] pick up: what you have found (CW JUNE91)

mukwut [√mukwu=t] pile it (hay); bend his head to his knees (RP22FEB77, 13JUNE80) • mukwut tthu stl'i'tl'qulh ni' mutl'el. Bend over the child who fainted. (RP MAR82)

mukwels [√mukwu=els] pile hay (RP 18FEB77, 94)

hum'kwul's [√mukwu=els=PROG] piling hay (before putting it on the wagon) (RP 18FEB77, 95)

hi'hum'kwul's [√mukwu=els=DIM=PROG] piling hay DIM (RP 18FEB77, 96)

mukwi'qwt [√mukwu=a'qw=t] pile hay into little haycocks (round mounds) (RP 13JUNE80)

mukwi'qwels [√mukwu=a'qw=els] pile hay into little haycocks (round mounds) (RP 13JUNE80, CW JUL91) • nem' 'u ch mukwi'qwels ni' 'u kwthun' tumuhw 'uw' kweyulus. Are you going to mound some hay tomorrow at your field? (RP 6JAN82)

hum'kwi'qwul's [√mukwu=a'qw=els=PROG] piling hay into little haycocks (mounds) (RP 13JUNE80)

mukw' [√mukw'u] all (WS Eagle Story) • mukw' ni' 'uw' q'uyq'uytth'thut tthu stl'ul'iqulh. The children are all flexing their muscles. (RP Jan82)

mukw' [√mukw'u] all (WS Eagle Story) • 'i tsun thuthul'uqt 'uw' mukw' tthu s'ulhtun. I am dividing all the food. (MJ 8MAR82) ni' 'u ch 'uw' mukw' lhuyhe8t tthu s'axwa'. Did you eat all the clams? (RP 31OCT79) lhq'etsulhsha'us lhu yath 'uw' kwun'nuhwus 'u tthuw' mukw' lhqel'ts'. He receives fifty dollars every month. (RP 80A) mukw' skweyul 'i' 'uw' tth'utth'xwuw'ulh tthun' mun'u 'u thu snuhwulhs. Every day your son is washing his car. (RP MAY82) mukw' 'ul' stem yusul'uthuts. He did all sorts of things. (WS Eagle Story) mukw' stem s'ulhtun 'i' 'uw' 'a'luxutus tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… This young man got all kinds of food… (WS Seal Story) mukw' stsekwul' 'u thu sqw'uqw'ul'ush nuw' yuq'aq'uy'utus… It was all different kinds of birds he killed… (CA Stone Story) kwunutum suw' ya-a-atl'utum tthuw' mukw' 'untsu. They took it and rubbed it all over his body. (WS Eagle Story) he-e-e mukw' 'untsu shhwunum's kws 'i'mushs. Yes, they walked everywhere on their hunt. (WS Eagle Story) nii 'uw' mukw' lhwet 'a'mut. Is everybody seated? (TM 270574) mukw' lhwet 'i' 'uw' ts'uy'hwt tthu stth'oom'. Everyone dried berries. (RP 11OCT79) mukw' lhwet 'i' ni' 'uw' ts'ets'uw'utus. He/she is always helping everyone. (RP 11OCT79)

mukw'ut [√mukw'u=t] take it all (RP 2NOV82)

mul-hw [√mul-hw] grease (get greased) (RP FEB83) • 'uy' kws mulhws tthu snuhwulh. You should grease the car. (RP FEB83)

mulmul-hw [√mul-hw=PL] oiled PL, soothed (EW 4AUG77) • mulmulhw tthu shqwaluwuns. His feelings are oiled (soothed, good faith was shown). (EW 4AUG77)

smal'hw [s=√mul-hw=STA] greased, oiled (RP FEB83)

mul-hwt [√mul-hw=t] rub oil on it; grease it (RP 12MAY80) • nem' tsun mulhwt lhunu snuhwulh. I am going to get a grease job on my car. (RP 80B)

mul-hwt [√mul-hw=t] rub something/someone with (oil, creme) (BC 20DEC79) • mulhwt lhu thu qeq. Rub the baby (with oil). (RP 0481)

mel'hwt [√mul-hw=t=PROG] rubbing oil on it (RP 12MAY80, BC20DEC79) • 'ii ch mel'hwt tthun' snuhwulh. Are you rubbing your canoe (with oil)? (RP 0481)

mul-hwthut [√mul-hw=that] rub oneself with something (oil, creme) (RP 6MAR80, 15OCT79) • mulhwthut 'u tthu slhexun'. Rub the medicine on yourself. (RP 80B) 'i tsusuthaam' 'uw' mulhwthutuhw ts'u 'u thu f iks. You were told to rub vicks on yourself. (RP 0481)

hwmul-hwusum [hw=√mul-hw=as=m] oil one's face (RP 15OCT79) • nem' lhu tuw' hwmulhwusum. Rub some cream on your face. (RP 0481)

mul-hwuylh [√mul-hw=uylh] rub the baby down (with oil) (RP 5DEC79) • nem' thulh mulhwuylh 'u tthun' mun'u. Go and rub your baby son (with oil). (RP 0481)

mel'hwi'lh [√mul-hw=uylh=PROG] rubbing the baby down (with oil) (RP 5DEC79)

smel'hwuw's [s=√mul-hw=iws=STA] oiled (RP,BA 12AUG75) • 'i' smel'hwuw's tthu pole 'u tthu snas. And the pole was oiled with grease. (BA teti')

mul-hwiwst [√mul-hw=iws=t] rub it on him

mul-hwshut [√mul-hw=shen=t] grease the wheels (RP JUN83) • mulhwshut tthun' wekun na'ut wulh qetth'uq'um. Grease your wagon wheels, they squeak. (RP JUN83)

mul-hwshenum [√mul-hw=shen=m] rub oil on your feet (RP 15JAN80A)

mel'hwshe'num' [√mul-hw=shen=m=PROG] rubbing oil on your feet (RP 15JAN80A) • 'ii ch mel'hwshe'num' 'u tthu 'anuw'. Are you rubbing your feet with deer fat? (RP 12JULY82)

mul'qw [√mul'qw] uvula (RP 12DEC80, BC 18APRIL80A)

smul'sh [s=√mul'sh] crab: soft-shelled crab (BC 4MAR80)

mul'ts't [√mults'=t] roll it over (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

mul'ul [√mul'ul] soft (BC 18APRIL80A) • 'uy' mul'ul tthu qe'is nu stl'pel'qun'. My new mattress is very soft. (RP 0481)

smuluts' [s=√muluts'] horsefly (BC 10APRIL80)

sme'luyi [s=√mulyi=STA] married

mulyitul [√mulyi=tal] marry (CP 070674) • mulyitul 'i' ni' ch hakwush tthu shelumtsus. When you get married you wear a ring. (MJ Spring82)

mumun'us [√m'un'=as=PL] small rocks, round objects PL (CW Winter/76)

m'umun'lh [√m'un'=lh=PL] small PL (RP 2NOV82, WS Eagle Story) • suw' xulhustus tthu m'umun'lh ts'usqun'. And he kept feeding the little eagles. (WS Eagle Story) m'umun'lh kuli'ka. little cars. (RP 2NOV82)

mun'u [√mun'u] offspring: son, daughter (WS Eagle Story) • ...ni' lumnum kwthun' mun'u… ...your son was seen… (WS SEAL STORY)

tsmun'u [ts=√mun'u] parent; give birth to a child (CA Stone Story, CP 070674) • wulh si'si' 'al' thuw'nilh tswe' tsmun'u. The baby's mother became scared for it. (CA Stone Story)

mim'ne' [√mun'u=DIM] offspring: son, daughter DIM (CA munmaanta'qw)

mim'ne' [√mun'u=DIM] February (RP DEC80)

me'mun'u [√mun'u=PL] offspring: sons, daughters (CW 021074) • qwals tthu s'ul'eluhw " huye' lhu me'mun'u. The elders said to them, "You may depart, my sons." (WS Eagle Story)

hum'e'mun'u [√mun'u=DIM=PL] offspring: sons, daughters DIM (RP 8JAN82)

sum'ne' [s=√mun'u=STA] offspring: to already have a child (EC 240775, CW JUL91)

tsme'mun'u [ts=√mun'u=PL] parents, have a son/daughter PL (WS Seal Story) • 'a-a-a 'i p'e' huyaam' kwthu tswe' tsme'mun'u 'uwu'es ts'u q'aq'i'uste'wut. Ah! the parents of that person are asking that he not be presumed dead. (WS Seal Story)

ts-hum'ne's [ts=√mun'u=STA] offspring: have children (WS Eagle Story) • thwyuse'lu ts'u tthuw'nilh ts'usqun' ni' 'u tthey' shni's kws ts-hum'ne's tthuw'ne'ullh thwyuse'lu. There were only two more of the eagles left at this place where they nest and hatch their little ones. (WS Eagle Story)

tslhmun'um [tslh=√mun'u=m] stepchild (BC 18APRIL80) • lhwet kw' snes tthun' tslhmun'um. What is your stepson's name. (RP 80A)

munaya'lh [√mun'u=aya'lh] doll (RP 80B, 11DEC81)

hum'na'tul' [√mun'u=tal=PROG] father and son (to be father and son) (RP 23JAN80A)

muq'ut [√muq'=t] swallow (CW Fall/75) • ni' muq'utus thu chukuns lhu stth'ukw'. The chicken swallowed the worm. (RP 18DEC81) un'suw' muq'ut tthu qa's. And you swallow its juice. (EC Balsam)

muq'nuhw [√muq'=nehw] swallow accidentally (RP FEB82) • hwmut'qut tthun' mim'ne' 'u kw' stl'q'een' suw' ye'uts kwthu smem'nut ni' muq'nuhwus. Put a feather in your child's throat so he will vomit the pebble he swallowed. (RP FEB82)

hum'q'ut [√muq'=t=PROG] swallowing (RP 13AUG75, BC 7DEC79) • ni' 'u 'uw' yuhum'q'utus kwthu slhexun's. Is he swallowing the medicine? (RP 0481)

muq'muq'ut [√muq'=t=PL] swallow repeatedly, swallow PL (RP 130875, 4JAN77, EW 6AUG76)

hi'hum'q'ut [√muq'=t=DIM=PROG] swallowing DIM (RP 18FEB77, 68)

huli'hum'q'ut [√muq'=t=DIM=PL=PROG] swallowing DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 67)

hum'um'q'ut [√muq'=t=PL=PROG] swallowing PL (RP 4JAN77, 27)

muqsun [√muqsun] nose (CW Fall/75)

muq' [√muq'u] full (satiated), get full, get drunk (CW 20NOV74, RP FEB83) • 'i tsun 'ayuxwul kwunus ni' muq'. Did you get full? na'ut muq'. He got full/drunk. (RP FEB83)

sum'miq' [s=√muq'u=STA=PL] full (satiated), drunk PL (RP 120875)

seem'iq' [s=√muq'u=STA=DIM] full (satiated), drunk DIM (RP 12JAN77, 49)

se'sum'iq' [s=√muq'u=STA=DIM] full (satiated), drunk DIM (RP 12JAN77, 52)

muq'ut [√muq'u=t] fill someone with food (RP 130875) • ni' tl'im' 'uw' muq'utus tthu sqwumey' He really overfed his dog. (RP 0481)

muq'uthelum [√muq'u=t=sel=m] fill me up with food PASS (EW 6AUG76, RP 4JAN77)

muq'uthut [√muq'u=that] fill self with food (RP 130875)

hum'q'thut [√muq'u=that=PROG] filling self with food (RP 130875)

hum'um'q'thut [√muq'u=that=PROG=PL] filling selves with food (RP 130875)

tsmuq'muq'um [ts=√muq'u=m=PL] fill oneself until bloated (RP 120875)

muq'a'th [√muq'u=a'th] gift of food (CW JUN91)

muquye' [√muquye'] coffin (BC 28APR80A)

muqw [√muqw] thick, big around (EW 240574, CP 160774)

mamqw [√muqw=PL] thick, big around PL (RP 2June83)

muqwthat [√muqw=that] thick, big around: getting big around (RP 130875)

muqwitth'e' [√muqw=itth'e'] thick strand (for ex wool or yarn) (RP 0481) • 'ii ch tuw' yuthekw't tthu ni' muqwitth'e' 'u tthun' sqeluts'. Are you evening out (pulling) the thick part in your spinning? (RP 14DEC81)

muqw’ [√muqw’] squash, burst (AG 130674, RP 2JAN80A)

sum’iqw’ [s=√muqw’=STA] squashed (RP 2JAN80, EW 310574)

sum’miqw’ [s=√muqw’=STA=PL] squashed, burst PL (RP 12AUG75, EW 6AUG77)

muqw’ut [√muqw’=t] burst it, lance it (CW JUL91)

hum’qw’ut [√muqw’=t=PROG] bursting it, lancing it (EW 310574)

muqw’muqw’ut [√muqw’=t=PL] bursting it repeatedly (RP 120875)

hi’hum’qw’ut [√muqw’=t=DIM=PROG] bursting it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 72)

hwmuqw’alusnuhw [hw=√muqw’=alus=nehw] poke someone in the eye accidentally (RP 15JAN80) • ni’ hwi’ hwmuqw’alusnuhwus thu sqe’uqs tthu stl’i’tl’qulh. The boy accidentally poked his little sister’s eye. (RP 2MAR82)

smuqw’iws [s=√muqw’=iws] pitch: balsam pitch (CW MAY91)

smuqw’a’ [s=√muqw’a’] heron: blue heron (CW JUNE91)

sum’qw’uyi’yus [s=√muqw’uyias=STA] piled up (WS Eagle Story) • ...’i’ ’uw’ sum’qw’uyiy’us ts’u tthu swuwqw’a’lhs tthuw’ne’ullh. ...but the goat’s wool blankets were already piled up. (WS Eagle Story)

muqw’uyi’ustum [√muqw’uyias=t=m] pile up PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ qwuyxthut tthu s’ul’eluhws tthey’ ni’ hwuq’aq’i’ suw’ muqw’uyi-i-i’ustum tthu swuwqw’al’lh. The elders of the one who had become ill went into action, they piled up the blankets.(WS Eagle Story)

muqw’uyiy’usum [√muqw’uyias=m] pile up (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ muqw’uyiy’usum tthey’ xwi’lum--xpey’ kw’uluw’ ’utl’ xpey’. And the rope from cedar, cedar tree bark was piled up in a coil. (WS Eagle Story)

smuqw’uts [s=√muqw’uts] Point Roberts (CW JUNE91)

mushts’un [√mushts’un] louse (CW Fall75, BC 10APRIL80A)

mustimuhw [√musti=muhw] person, people (EW 18SEP74) • ...’i’ hwi’ nets’ tsun tse’ mustimuhw kw’unu sht’e. ...(then) I will be a different person in my personality. (WS Eagle Story) huye’ tthuw’ne’ullh qux mustimuhw swaw’lus… Many young men set out… [TEH]. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i qwil’qwul’tul tthuw’ne’ullh slhiyemun mustimuhw… The Sliammon people were talking things over… (WS Seal Story)

mustimuhw [√musti=muhw] person, human (WS Seal Story) • nuw’ lumnuhwus kwsus ’uw’ hwun’ mustimuhw. He saw his older brother was still human. (WS Seal Story)

smustimuhw [s=√musti=muhw] body: human body (EW 13DEC74, WS SEAL STORY) • ...ni’ wulh nats’thut kwu smustimuhws. His (human) body has changed. (WS SEAL STORY)

mulstimuhw [√musti=muhw=PL] people (CW Fall/75)

mum’sti’muhw [√musti=muhw=DIM] person, human DIM (for ex little person) (CW AUG91)

musun [√musun] gall (CW 031274)

musuqw [√musuqw] crab (Snuneymuxw) (BC 24APR80)

muthe’lumuhw [√muthe’lumuhw] Westcoast people (CW JUNE91)

smatqwshun’ [s=√mutqw=shen=STA] have your foot in the water (RP 15JAN80) • ’e’ut wulh hwusmatqwshun’ tthun’ men. Your father has his feet in the water. (RP 15JAN80)

mutqwshenum [√mutqw=shen=m] put your foot in the water (RP 15JAN80A)

smutth'qun' [s=√mutth'=qen] brain (BC 28APR80) • kws 'uwu te's smutth'qun's tthu smuyuth. It is said that the deer has no brain. (RP 2MAR82)

mutth'ulh [√mutth'ulh] pus, infection (BC 18APRIL80A, CW 031274, CW AUG91)

sum'tth'a'lum' [s=√mutth'ulh=m=STA] infected (BC 18APRIL80) • na'ut wulh sum'tth'a'lum' tthu sts'uqw'shens. His sliver has festered. (RP 2MAR82)

shmutth'lhalus [s=hw=√mutth'ulh=alus] mucus: eye pus, eye goo (CW Fall/75)

shmul'tth'lhalus [s=hw=√mutth'ulh=alus=PL] mucus: eye goo (plural) (RP 180675)

mutth'ulhqiwi'uts [√mutth'ulhqiwi'uts] deerfly; tick (BC 10APRIL80A)

smut'uqsun [s=√mut'u=qsun] mucus: nasal mucus (snot) (CA 180675)

smim't'uqsun' [s=√mut'u=qsun=DIM] mucus: little snot (dimin (RP 230675)

smutuli [s=√mutuli] ball game (EW 130974, BC 30JAN81)

mumuxelh [√muxelh=RDP] caterpillar (EW 28JULY77, 30)

me'luxulh [√muxelh=PL] Mill Bay, Malahat mountain (RP,EC 14JUL75)

muxwuye' [√muxwuye'] navel, belly button (CW Fall/75)

muya't [√muya'=t] decrease it (CW JUNE91)

meyuqum [√muyq=m] ripple (of water) (RP MAR82)

mey'qum' [√muyq=m=PROG] rippling (water) (RP 2JUNE80)

smuyuqw'a' [s=√muyuqw'a'] ladybug (CW JUNE91)

smuyuth [s=√muyuth] deer, deer meat, meat (EW 120274, WS Eagle Story)

sumiyuth [s=√muyuth=PL] deers (RP 120875)

smim'yuthal'lh [s=√muyuth=allh=DIM] deer: little fawn (CP 090774)

smuyutha'qw [s=√muyuth=i'qw] deer head (RP 21DEC81) • nem' tsun kw'si'qwt kwthu smuyutha'qw. I am going to scorch the deer heads. (RP 21DEC81)

shmuyuthul'nuts [shhw=√muyuth=ul'=nets] deer droppings (RP 3DEC79)

n nnnnn

na’t [√na’=t] find someone dear when he/she has been away for a long time (RP 14FEB77, 8)

nu’as [√na’=as] facing away (WS Seal Story • ’a’mut ts’u tthuw’nilh nu’as. The captured young man was sitting there facing away from him. (WS Seal Story)

nuqi’nus [√na’=qin=as] face the front area (RP DEC80)

shnu’a’th [shhw=√na’=a’th] across, on the other side (stream, river, road, bay) (CW Fall/75, CW 91) • wulh m’i-i-i ts’u hwe’luqup tthu tun’i ’u tthu shnu’a’th kwus wulh nem’ wukw’a’nus ’u tthu xatsu’. He could hear the thing across the way when he came into sight of the lake. (CA skwathshun’.)

shnu’exun [shhw=√na’=exun] other side (of the house) (Lessons) • ni’ xulhustus kwthu sququweth ni’ ’u tthu shnu’exun. He is feeding the rabbit on the other side of the house. (Lessons)

sna’utsun’ [s=√na’=utsun=STA] other side of the mountain (RP,BA 10DEC75) • ’uy’ kws nem’tst nem’ ’u kw’u’i snu’atsun’. ...we had better go to the other side of the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

snuqsin’ [s=√na’=qsun’] end point (Elders APR93)

na’ut [√na’=ut] there (EW 120274) • na’ut sun’iw’ tthu xul’tun ’u tthu xthum. The pencil is there inside the box. (Lessons) na’ut wulh qp’ilum tthu lhalhukw’. The plane has landed. (RP JUN83) na’ut yutl’itl’uts’ul’s tthu pous ’u tthu sququweth. The cat is sneaking up on the rabbit. (RP 80B) na’ut tthunu qwlhuy’shun. There are my shoes. (EW 120274)

na’uth [√na’=uth] there (feminine) (RP 2MAR82) • na’uth sun’iqw thu qeq. The baby (girl) is asleep. (RP 2MAR82) hwe’nutst thu sqw’iil’muhw na’uth sq’upnets. Remove some blackberry canes and roots, they are too bunched. (RP 2MAR82)

snuqin’ [s=√na’=qin] other room (other end of the longhouse) (RP DEC80, 30NOV82) • ni’ kw’ikw’uts’ut tthu stseelhtun ni’ ’u kw’u’i snuqin’. He is butchering salmon in the other room. (Lessons)

na’usum [√na’=as=m] face away, turn one's face away (BA syalutsa', CW JUL91)

shnuwilh [shhw=√na’=wilh] on the other side (for ex of the strait -i (EW 21JULY77, 42)

namut kwu [√namutkwu] welcome (in response to thanks) (Lessons) • namut kwu. You are welcome. (Lessons)

nan [√nan] very, too much (WS Eagle Story) • muy’ tl’lim’ yuhw ch nan ’uw’ kw’am’kw’am’ mustimuhw ’un’sh’uw’ huli. My, you must really be strong, since you are alive. (WS Eagle Story) ...nan ’uw’ tsakw kwthunu snuhwulh. My canoe is too far away. (WS Seal Story)

nanum [√nan=m] talk, have a discussion (EW 21JULY77, 75)

naa’num’ [√nan=m=PROG] talking, having a discussion (EW 21JULY77, 77)

naant [√nan=t] take someone's side, defend (him) (EW 21JULY77, CW JUL91)

napus [√napus] cape (CW JUNE91)

naqw’ [√naqw’] sit on excrement or anything dirty (Elders 26MAY93)

nuqw’tsus [√naqw’=tses] put your hand on something dirty (esp (Elders 22APR93)

nuqw'shun [√naqw'=shen] step on something dirty (esp (BC 28APR80A)

nas [√nas] fat (CW Fall/75)

snas [s=√nas] fat, oil, grease (TM 270574) • smel'hwuw's tthu tse'lumun 'u tthu snas. And the pole was oiled with grease. (BA teti')

sna'uns [s=√nas=STA] oily (TM 270574)

nast [√nas=t] fatten it up, oil it (CP 250674, CW AUG91)

na'unst [√nas=t=PROG] fattening it up, oiling it (CW AUG91)

nastalum [√nas=t=alu=m] fatten you-people up PASS (CW AUG91)

snusalmuhw [s=√nas=almuhw] butter (CW MAY91)

naal' [√nas=elu] fat person (CW Fall/75)

na'tu [√na'tu] corn (RP 20MAY81)

naw' [√naw'] term of endearment addressed to a spouse (WS Seal Story) • ..hey' lhu naw' nem' ch hwq'uwiltham'sh. ...Okay, my wife, you're going to accompany me. (WS Seal Story)

shne'um [shhw=√ne'=m] shaman (WS Eagle Story) • tl'e' ts'u 'uw' stl'eluqum shne'um. He was a powerful shaman, too. (WS Eagle Story) q'aytum 'u tthu s'eluhw shne'um tl'e'. The old shaman tried to do him in, too. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu shne'um' [0] shaman: become a shaman (WS Eagle Story) • nem' thuythut hwu shne'um'. One takes the ritual bath to become a shaman. (WS Eagle Story)

shhwune'um [shhw=√ne'=m=PL] shamans (WS Eagle Story) • xwaytum 'u tthu shhwune'um. They had been killed by shamans. (WS Eagle Story)

sne [s=√neh] name (n) (EW 18SEP74) • lhwet kw'un' sne. What is your name? (Lessons.) lhwet kw' snes tth u swiw'lus 'u Mary. What is the young man's name, Mary? (Lessons.)

neet [√neh=t] name someone, call him or her by name, give a name to (RP 15OCT79, CW AUG91) • ni' 'u ch neet thun' mun'u. Are you giving your daughter a name? (RP 0481)

hun'ut [√neh=t=PROG] calling by name, naming (EW 171274)

hun'utum' [√neh=t=m=PROG] calling by name, naming PASS (EW Drying Berries) • hun'utum' sqw'iil'muhw 'i' thu t'eq'e'. They are called blackberries and salaal berries. (EW 171274) hun'utum' ts'u kw'un't'als. It is called basalt, kw'un't'als. (CA skwathshun')

hun'uthe'lum' [√neh=t=selum=PROG] calling my name (EW 6AUG76, 225)

hun'uthaam' [√neh=t=samum=PROG] calling your name (you are called) (CW AUG91)

naathut [√neh=that] call oneself, give oneself a name (RP 15OCT79) • nii naathut tthun' mun'u. Did your son give himself a name? (RP 0481)

sin'athut [s=√neh=that=DIM] call oneself: what a little child calls itself DIM (RP 14FEB77, 41)

snuneymuhw [s=√neh=muhw=PL] Snuneymuxw, Nanaimo

nem' [√nem'] go (WS Eagle Story) • (1) as a main verb of motion. nem' 'u tthu shelh 'i' hwyuxwutus. They went to the door and opened it. (WS Eagle Story) (2) as an auxiliary verb (may be reduced to num or nem). nem' kwunutus tthu ni' skwulushs 'eshw. He went to get the seal he shot. (WS Seal Story) nem' tst 'aluxut kw s'ulhtuns tthun' s'ul'eluhw. We will go get

some food for our elders. (WS Seal Story) nem' tsun tse' numnus kw'un'a 'i sqw'im'qw'um' 'eshw. I am going to (go up to) the seals that are out of the water. (WS Seal Story)

shnem' [shhw=√nem'] go: where one goes (WS Eagle Story) • tl'e' wulh qul'et suw'q'tus kw' shnem's kws tl'pils 'i' 'uwu te'. They again looked for a place (to go) to get down to them but there wasn't any. (WS Eagle Story)

hunum' [√nem'=PROG] going (CA Stone Story) • sis nem' 'uw' hunum' 'utl' hwkw'ukw'uqe'num 'u kwthu xu'athun skweyul… For four days he went to " hwkw'ukw'uqe'num".... (CA Stone Story) ...wulh yuhunum' 'u tthu tuywut. ...they were already heading north. (WS Seal Story) na'ut wulh yuhunum' lhihw. It is going toward three. (EW 290874)

nelum' [√nem'=PL] go PL (RP 120875) • nuw' nelum'. They all went. (RP 120875)

shhwunum' [shhw=√nem'=PROG] going: where one is going (WSEagle Story) • 'uwu ni'us tl'e' hwu'alum' tthuw'ne'ullh 'eshw 'u tthey' shhwunum'sulh kws qw'iqw'um's… The seals never returned to the place where they used to go to come out of the water… (WS Seal Story)

n'emustuhw [√nem'=stuhw] take, bring (EW 310574) • nem' n'emustuhw 'u tthu s'e'tl'q. Take it outside. (EW 310574)

numnus [√nem'=nus] go toward (RP 9JUL75) • ni' tsun numnus tthu stuqiw. I went toward the horse. (RP 9JUL75) 'i' ni' wulh nem' n'umnusus tthu shhwum'ne'lukws ts'u. And then he went toward (after) his uncles. (BA munmaanta'qw) ...'i' nem' tst wulh t'a'thut n'umnus kwthun' shhw'aqw'a'.... ...we will go and try to get to your brother… (WS Seal Story)

yu hunum'nus [yu √nem'=nus] going toward (CA t'ut'um')

hunum'ustuhw [√nem'=stuhw=PROG] taking, bringing (CA 180675)

yu hunum'nus [yu √nem'=nus=PROG] going toward (EW 6AUG76, 207)

n'emustamu [√nem'=stuhw=amu] take you (WS Eagle Story) • ...n'emustamu 'u kwthu ni' shni's kwutst m'i kwunuthamu. ...we will take you to the place where we got you. (WS Eagle Story)

n'um'nusewut [√nem'=nus=ewut] going toward PASS (WS Eagle Story) • lhxilush tthuw'nilh suw' n'um'nusewut tthuw'nun'ulh 'i' 'iputum. He stood up and went to them and started patting them. (WS Eagle Story)

n'umnusum [√nem'=nus=m] go toward PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ni' 'u kwthey' 'i' ni' tl'e wulh n'umnusum kwthu ni' shni's kwsus qw'iqw'um'. On that day they went (to the place) where the seals go on to the shore. (WS Eagle Story)

n'emustum [√nem'=stuhw=m] take PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' n'emustum 'u tthu 'a-a-ayul'shun tthu ni' shn'emustewut tthuw'nilh. He was taken to a nice open area where he was put down. (WS Eagle Story)

hunum'ustum' [√nem'=stuhw=m] bringing PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ...hunum'ustum' tthu s'ulhtuns 'u tthey' thithu yuxwule'. ...(and) the adult eagles kept bringing his food. (WS Eagle Story)

n'emustaam [√nem'=stuhw=amu=m] take you PASS (WS Eagle Story) • xuxu'athun kwelh skweyul 'uw' niis un'stl'i' kws nem's n'emustaam 'u kwu'inulh hi'lum' qa'… It will take four days if you want to be taken to the waterfall… (WS Eagle Story)

shn'emustamut [shhw=√nem'=stuhw=amut] take you: where you are taken (WS Eagle Story) • ...n'emustaam 'u kwu'inulh hi'lum' qa' 'u kw'u'i nem' shn'emustamut kws shakw'uthamut… ...you will be taken to the falling water where you can have a bath… (WS Eagle Story)

nem's [√nem'=s] and (CA 180675) • 'apun kwthu nu me'mun'eelh nem's lhu slheni'een'sulh. I had ten sons and one daughter. (CA 180675)

net [√net] night: be night (WS Eagle Story) • net 'i' tl'e' wulh q'uluts'thut. When nightfall came he sheltered himself. (WS Eagle Story)

snet [s=√net] night (noun) (CW Fall/75) • hith tse' snet 'i' nem' t'akw'. He will go home late at night. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' tl'umqun snet kws shwuhwi's xe'xtsitus. He stayed awake all night thinking. (WS Eagle Story) wulh tahw snet tse' 'i' nem' tst. We will go at midnight. (RP 3FEB81)

hwu ne'unt [hwu √net=RDP] evening, become evening (EW Drying Berries) • hwu ne'unt 'i' nem' ch tl'hwutst. At night you cover it. (EW Drying Berries) ...wulh nem' hwu ne'unt tsulel 'i' lhatsthut… ...it was getting dusk, it was just about dark… (WS Eagle Story)

yu hwun'nut [yu hwu √net=RDP=PROG] evening: dusk (RP 3FEB81)

netulh [√net=ulh] morning (BA 10DEC75) • hwun' netulh 'i' wulh 'umut. He got up very early the next morning. (WS Eagle Story) netulh suw' huye's tthuw'ne'ullh… The next morning they departed… (WS Eagle Story)

shnetulhqun [shhw=√net=ulh=qun] breakfast (CW JUNE91)

nets' [√nets'] different (other one), strange (CW Fall/75) • 'uw' nets' 'ul' tun'a 'i xixuq'uthut. It is strange that that man is scratching himself. (RP Spring82) suw' hwi' nets' kwthu ni' shlhun'es kwus m'i t'akw'. But he went home a different way. (WS Eagle Story) nilh tsun p'e' yut'it'utsum' yulhulheel' 'i' hwi' nets' tun'a 'i nushhw'i. I was indeed swimming along, going to shore and here I am at a different place. (WS Eagle Story)

snents' [s=√nets'=RDP] corpse (CW 031274)

snents' [s=√nets'=RDP] pale from illness, withdrawn, dead (RP 2NOV82)

nets't [√nets'=t] change it (RP 28NOV79) • nii ch tuw' nets't lhu st'ilum. Did you kind of change the song? (RP 22DEC81)

nats'thut [√nets'=that] change (RP 28NOV79) • na'ut wulh nats'thut tthu smuyuth. The meat has gone bad (i.e., changed). (RP 0481) wulh ts'isum tthu p'e sey's nats'thut tthu s'athusth. His face was growing hair, and his features were changing. (WS Seal Story)

nuts'alus [√nets'=alus] different color (RP 28NOV79) • qulsthwus kwsus nuts'alus thu stekuns. She doesn't like the colour of her socks. (RP 0481)

nuts'alus [√nets'=alus] change colour (RP 28NOV79) • na'ut hwunuts'alus tthun' syaays. The colour of your knitting has changed. (RP 22DEC81)

hwnats'us [hw=√nets'=as] look/act innocent when guilty (RP 28NOV79) • 'e'ut hwi' hwnats'us tthu ni' tsla'thut. The one that did it is looking innocent. (RP 0481)

nets'uw't-hw [√nets'=ew't-hw] one house; the other room (RP 5DEC79) • nem' 'ixwuthut 'u tthu nets'uw'thw. Go sweep the other room. (RP NOV82)

nets'uw't-hwum [√nets'=ew't-hw=m] visit (RP 5DEC79) • nem' ch nets'uw'thwum 'u lhun' shuyulh. Go visit your older sister. (RP 0481)

ne'nuts'uw't-hwum' [√nets'=ew't-hw=m=PROG] visiting (RP 5DEC79) • 'e'ut ne'nuts'uw't-hwum' thun' shsi'lu. Your grandfather-in-law is visiting (us). (RP 0481)

nuts'uwmuhw [√nets'=uw=muhw] different: person of a different culture; foreign (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

snuts'uwyulh [s=√nets'=uw=yulh] sibling: half brother or sister (CW MAY91)

niihw [√ni'] could be (WS Eagle Story)

ni' [√ni'] at (place or time) (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thq'ulhxe'ums ni' 'u tthu shni's tthu stth'am'. And then he knelt down (at the place) where the bone was. (WS Eagle Story) 'i' ni' 'uw' xi'he8lhem' thu slheni' ni' 'u tthu ni' shni's. And his wife was watching from where she was. (WS Seal Story) ni' ni' 'u kwthey' 'i' ni' tl'e wulh n'umnusum kwthu ni' shni's kwsus qw'iqw'um'. On that day they went after him where the seals go on to the shore. (WS Seal Story)

ni' [√ni'] AUX: nonproximal auxiliary: the event is either not here or not now (WS Seal Story) • ni' p'e' kwunutum 'u tthuy' ni' yathulh 'uw' tl'e'lhunum'tus. He must have been captured by the ones he always kills for food. (WS Seal Story) ni' tsun lumnuhw 'uwu ni'us q'ay. I saw him, he is not dead. (WS Seal Story) nem' kwunutus tthu ni' skwulushs 'eshw. He went for the seal he shot. (WS Seal Story) ni' nem' huye' 'i' 'uwu 'iis m'i tl'e' hwu'alum'. He left and he did not return again. (WS Eagle Story)

nuw' [√ni'] AUX: nonproximal auxiliary contracted with contemporaneous particle (WS Seal Story) • 'i-i-i st'e 'u tthey' 'i' nuw' kw'asthut 'ul'. After that it began to get warm. (WS Eagle Story)

nii [√ni'] AUX: nonproximal auxiliary contracted with question particle (WS Eagle Story) • hwuy' 'i' pte'mutum " nii ch 'uw' sthuthi'." When he woke up they asked him, "Are you alright?" (WS Eagle Story)

shni' [shhw=√ni'] where it is (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thq'ulhxe'ums ni' 'u tthu shni's tthu stth'am'. And then he knelt down in front of where the bone was. (WS Eagle Story) suw' tus 'u tthu lelum's suw' nem's 'u tthu shni's tthu s'ul'eluhws tthuw'nilh. When he arrived home he went to his parents' place. (WS Eagle Story)

shni' [shhw=√ni'] why (for ex that is why (WS Eagle Story) • st'e 'uw' niis q'aytum 'uw' tsustewut 'u shni's taantum 'ul'. It's like he was left to die or whatever; that's why he was left there. (WS Eagle Story)

shus [shhw=√ni'] why, when, because (CA skwathshun') • suw' tl'e's wulh pte'mutus thu tens 'uw' nutsi'mus 'u shus kw'uy'utum' 'u tthey'. So he asked his mother again why she forbad him to do it. (CA skwathshun')

nelu' [√ni'=PL] at PL (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ts'u 'uw' hith kwsus nelu' 'u tthey' tsa'luqw. It is said that they were up in those mountains for a long time. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu nin's [hwu √ni'=nus] arrive at, get there (RP,BA 10DEC75) • 'uwu ni'us lhuyxtum tthu shshamus ni' thuytus thu ni' wulh hwu nin's. He didn't eat the half-dried fish the woman who had gotten there had fixed. (BA syalutsa') ni' tsun hwunin's. I got there. (RP 10DEC75)

hwu nin'hw [hwu √ni'=nehw] take there (manage to) (WS Eagle Story) • huy ni' hwu nin'hwus tthey' 'uw' thithu tthuw' stem 'ul' smuyuth… Whenever the big adult eagles would bring any food like deer meat… (WS Eagle Story)

ni’stum [√ni’=stuhw=m] take there PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ hwuy ’i’ ni’ ni’stum kwus slhelhuq’stum’. When he woke up he was at the place where he was left lying. (WS Eagle Story)

tun’ni’ [tun’=√ni’] from (RP 10Dec75) • suw’ tuqnamut tthu tun’ni’ ’u kw’u’inulh sna’utsun tun’ni’ ’u kw’u’i sa’ukw… So the ones from the other side of the mountain --from Sooke--got the news. (RP 10Dec75) tun’ni’ kwsus hwun’a ’al’ yukw’akw’usthut ’i’ ni’ ’ikw’ kwthu mun’us. Their son went missing from the beginning of summer. (WS SEAL STORY) xul’xul’utum ’uw’ tun’ni’ ’u tthu sxun’us kwus m’i-i-i kw’i’stum. They marked him starting from his feet upwards. (WS Eagle Story)

shtun’ni’ [shhw=tun’=√ni’] from: place where one is from (CA munmaanta'qw) • nu shtun’ni’ where I am from. (CA munmaanta’qw) suw’ taantus hwu’alum’ ’u kwthu ni’ shtun’ni’s kwus m’i ’imush. So he left and returned to where he started walking from. (WS Eagle Story)

tun’ni’stuhw [tun’=√ni’=stuhw] from: get from (CW JUL91) • ’i tsun tun’ni’stuhw ’u tthu shhwimelu. I got it from the store. (CW JUL91)

yu nu’as [yu √ni’=as] facing (RP 80S) • ’uw’ yu nu’as tthu sum’shathut ’u tthu shelh ’u kws nem’s nuw’ilum The sun always faces the door when he goes in. (RP 80S)

niilh [√ni’=ulh] AUX PAST (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ lumnum tthuw’nilh ’u tthey’ niilh q’ayt. The young man was seen by the one who had tried to do him in. (WS Eagle Story)

ni’ulh [√ni’=ulh] AUX PAST (WS Eagle Story) • ’a’mut ts’u tthuw’nilh ’i’ ’uw’ stutes tthey’ ’uw’ thi p’uq’ ’eshw ni’ulh kwulushtus. He was sitting and the big white seal he tried to kill was close by him. (WS Seal Story)

shtun’ni’iws [shhw=tun’=√ni’=iws] ancestor (RP 14Jul75)

hwu ni’ [hwu √ni’] arrive, get there, to be there, (CA 180675) • ’uw’ hwu ni’ ch tse’. You will get there. (CA 180675)

nikw [√nikw] uncle (address form) (RP 0481) • ’ii ch tuw’ saw’q’thut ’u nikw. Are you looking for a wife, uncle? (RP 0481)

shhwum’nikw [shhw=√nikw] uncle, aunt (RP 20Aug75)

shhwum’ne’lukw [shhw=√nikw=PL] uncles, aunts (CW 3Oct74)

shhwum’nun’ukw [shhw=√nikw=DIM] uncle, aunt DIM (CA munmaanta'qw) • wulh nem’ tus tthu shhwum’nun’ukw. Her uncle just arrived. (CA Stone Story)

nikwiye’ [√nikw=iye’] uncle (an address form) (RP 0481) • ’ii ch ’uw’ qwusiyun’ ’u nikwiye’. Have you been setting your net, uncle? (RP 0481)

nilh [√nilh] it is (WS Eagle Story) • nilh tse’ ’un’shkw’am’kw’um’. This will be your power. (WS Eagle Story) nilh ’u tu’inulh ’un’stl’i’. Is this what you want? (WS Eagle Story) nilh nu si’lu tthu swuy’qe’. The man is my grandfather. (Lessons) nilh kwthey’ thethi’un ni’ qa’qa’tus… It was the blood that he drank… (WS Eagle Story) o-o-o nilh p’e’ kwthu ts’usq’un’ nilh ’i hulitham’sh. Oh, it was the golden eagles that saved me. (WS Eagle Story) nilh ts’u tthu kw’uluw’ ’utl’ spe’uth nilh ts’u luxwtuns. It was the skin of a bear that was his blanket. (WS Eagle Story) ’i’ nilh kwu yuxwule’ nilh ni’ hulitham’sh. But it was the eagle that saved me. (WS Eagle Story) nilh kwu’elh nush’i wulh yu’i’mush. That is why I am travelling. (WS Eagle Story) nilh tse’ nusnem’ ’uw’ tus q’u wulh nilh tse’ nus’uw’ hwkw’at tthu xwi’lum nilh ’un’s’uw’ ’unuhwstuhw. When I get down there, I will jerk the rope and you stop lowering it. (WS Eagle

Story) ...wulh nile8s ’ul’ snem’tst ’uw’ suw’q’t kwthey’ sew’q’tut. ...we will start right now to go and look for what we came to look for. (WS Eagle Story) ha’ tsun tse’ kwu’elh nem’ tuw’ ts’imulnuhw nilh nus’uw’ kwulusht. And when I get close enough, (then) I will shoot him. (WS Seal Story)

hwu nilh [hwu √nilh] him/her/it (become) (WS Eagle Story) • hwu nilh tthey’ xew’s shne’um mustimuhw hwunilh ni’ hwuts’ets’uw’utum’. It was the new shaman person who was being helped (by the power). (WS Eagle Story)

nilhs [√nilh=s] let it be the one that... (RP DEC81) • nilhs ch thu ni’ tuw’ tl’eqt luxwtun lhits’uxun. Cut a strip off that blanket that is too long. (Let it be the long blanket that is cut.) (RP JAN82)

nix [√nix] fingers (an expression) (CW Fall/75)

snuxtsus [s=√nix=tses] finger (CW Fall/75)

snuxshun [s=√nix=shen] toe (RP 12DEC80)

nu [√nu] my (WS Seal Story) • ’i-i-i tsun ’uw’ ’uy’ ’ul’ nusul’si’lu... (or: nu sul’si’lu) I am fine, my grandparents… (WS Eagle Story) ni’ ’ikw’ kwunu sta’lus. My husband is lost. (WS Seal Story) nem’ tsun t’itsum kwunut tthunu sun’tsu. I’ll swim and get my catch. (WS Seal Story)

nu [√nu] my, I (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ tsun suw’q’t kwu ni’ulh nushni’ kwus mi’ hiilthelum. I will go and look for that place where I was lowered at. (WS Eagle Story) nilh kwu’elh nush’i wulh yu’i’mush. That is why I am travelling. (WS Eagle Story) ha’ tsun tse’ kwu’elh nem’ tuw’ ts’imulnuhw nilh nus’uw’ kwulusht. And when I get close enough, (then) I will shoot him. (WS Seal Story) ni’ tsun puy’puy’um nus nuw’ kw’sul’exun’ ’u lhu stoop I lost my balance and burnt myself on the arm on the stove. (RP 80A)

snuhwulh [s=√nuhwulh] canoe, vehicle, car (EW MAR74) • suw’ q’ep’utus tthu snuhwulhs. And he tied his canoe up. (WS Seal Story)

snuhwulhshun [s=√nuhwulh=shen] foot (CW MAY91)

tsnuhwulh [ts=√nuhwulh] canoe: have, get a canoe (CW 211174) • nem’ ch tsnuhwulh. Go get a canoe. (CW 211174) ’i ’u ch tsnuhwulh. Do you have a canoe? (CW 211174)

sunihwulh [s=√nuhwulh=PL] canoes (EW 071174) • ...tthu nu p’ep’q’ sunihwulh. ...my white canoes. (EW 071174) suw’ ’aalh ’u tthu sunihwulhs. They got on board their canoes. (WS Seal Story)

snin’hwulh [s=√nuhwulh=DIM] canoe, vehicle DIM (RP 120875)

snun’uhwulh [s=√nuhwulh=DIM=PL] canoes DIM (BA 120875)

tsunihwulh [ts=√nuhwulh=PL] canoes: make, have canoes (RP JAN82, 13AUG75) • ’ii ch ’uw’ yuseq’nuhw kwthu thi xpey’ulp un’s tsunihwulh. Are you managing to split the large cedar log you are going to make canoes with? (RP JAN 82)

ts-hun’hwulh [ts=√nuhwulh=PROG] canoe: making a canoe (RP 130875) • ’i tsun ts-hun’hwulh. I am making a canoe. (AG 110674)

ts-hun’un’hwulh [ts=√nuhwulh=PROG=PL] canoes: making canoes (RP 130875)

sun’un’hwilh [s=√nuhwulh=STA=PL] canoes: riding in cars/canoes (RP 2JUN83) • ’i tse’ yusun’un’hwilh. They will be riding in cars/canoes. (RP 2JUN83)

nuhwulhaalh [√nuhwulh=aalh] canoe: go by canoe (CW 211174) • nem' tst nuhwulhadaalh. We are going by a canoe. (CW 211174)

sun'hwilh [s=√nuhwulh=STAT] canoe: leave, depart in a canoe (RP 130875) • nem' tsun tse' yushun'hwilh. I am going to go by canoe/car. (RP 2NOV82)

sun'hwulh [s=√nuhwulh=PROG] canoe: arrive in a canoe/vehicle (CW JUNE91) • 'ii ch yusun'hwulh. Are you arriving by canoe? (CW JUL91)

sun'un'hwulh [s=√nuhwulh=PROG=PL] canoe: arrive in canoes/vehicles (CW JUNE91)

nukwuyulh [√nukw=uyulh] bounce a cradle (RP 15JULY80)

hun'kwuy'ulh [√nukw=uyulh=PROG] bouncing a cradle (RP 15JULY80)

nuputsiilh [√nuputs=iilh] ride with someone else (RP DEC80) • nem' tsun nuputsiilh kw'unus nem' t'akw'. I am going to catch a ride home with someone else. (RP DEC80)

snuputs [s=√nuputs] send, mail: what is sent (RP DEC80)

nuputst [√nuputs=t] send, mail him something (RP DEC80) • nem' nuputst 'u kw' telu. Go send him some money. (RP DEC80)

nuqum [√nuq=m] dive (CW 251174, BC 26MAR80)

hun'qum' [√nuq=m=PROG] diving (CW 251174)

huniqum [√nuq=m=PL] dive PL (RP 120875)

nuqnuqum [√nuq=m=PL] dive PL (for ex they dive) (EW 6AUG76)

sun'qem' [s=√nuq=m=STA] dive: be underwater (for ex swimming underwater) (CW 1976)

hun'un'qum' [√nuq=m=PROG=PL] diving PL (RP 120875, EW 6AUG76)

yu hun'qum' [yu √nuq=m=PROG] diving (EW 6AUG76, 208)

snuq'i' [s=√nuq'i] old, worn-out (material) (CW MAY91)

nuqw [√nuqw] doze off, fall asleep (EW 071174, RP 2JAN80) • ni' nuqw. He fell asleep. (EW 071174)

hun'qw [√nuqw=PROG] dozing off (EW 071174) • na'ut hun'qw. He is dozing off. (EW 071174)

hun'un'qw [√nuqw=PL=PROG] dozing off PL (EW 6AUG77, 97)

sun'iqw [s=√nuqw=STA] asleep (RP 2JAN80) • na'uth sun'iqw thu qeq. The baby (girl) is asleep. (RP 2MAR82)

seen'iqw [s=√nuqw=STA=DIM] asleep (of a little child) DIM (RP 12JAN77, 47)

sun'niqw [s=√nuqw=STA=PL] asleep PL

snustsu [s=√nustsu] Separation Point (BC 26MAR80)

nuts'a' [√nuts'a'] one • nuts'a' skweyul 'i' wulh qwal tthu na'nuts'a'… One day one of the young men said… (WS Eagle Story) tsakw tthu shnem's kws 'i'mushs 'i' tl'e' wulh hwunin'sus tthu nuts'a' xatsa'. He had gone far when he got to another lake. (WS Eagle Story)

hwun'un'uts'a' [hw=√nuts'a'=RDP] canoe: single person canoe (CW MAY91)

nuts'alus [√nuts'a'=alus] one stitch (when counting the width of a pattern in knittng) (CW FALL75)

nuts'us [√nuts'a'=as] one dollar, round object, month (WS Eagle Story) • wawa' ni' nuts'us lhqel'ts' kwsus xut'e 'u tthey' 'uw' niis yusa'lus lhqel'ts'. Maybe it was one month, but then it may have been two months. (WS Eagle Story)

snin'ts'us [s=√nuts'a'=as=DIM] bowman, leads strokesmen (canoe racing) (BC 26MAR80)

na'nuts'a' [√nuts'a'=elu] one person (EW 111274) • 'uwu niis qel'tus kwu na'nuts'a' mustimuhw. It isn't mean to other people. (WS Eagle Story) 'i' na'nuts'a' tthu 'uw' swe's brothers. And he had only one brother. (WS Seal Story) suw' qwals tthey' na'nuts'a' swiw'lus… So one of the young men said… (WS Seal Story)

hin'anuts'a' [√nuts'a'=elu8=RDP] alone, off by oneself (RP,EC 23JUL75)

hwununuts'a' [hw=√nuts'a'=elu=RDP] canoe: single-person canoe (approx (RP,BA 12AUG75)

nuts'ehw [√nuts'a'=elh] once, one time (EW 11DEC75) • ...skw'ey tse' kws mukw'tst nem' 'uw' huyen'hw 'u kw' nuts'ehw nem' shhw'imushtst. ...we won't be able to take them all in one trip. (WS Eagle Story)

nuts'ehwum [√nuts'a'=elh=m] have one helping (CW 31OCT75)

snuts'ulhp [s=√nuts'a'=ulhp] one tree, one bush (TT,BA 29OCT75)

nuts'uqun [√nuts'a'=uqun] one container (Lessons)

nin'ts'uqun' [√nuts'a'=uqun=DIM] one little container DIM (Lessons) • nin'ts'uqun' kwthu shun'tsus. He got one little container (e.g., of berries). (Lessons)

nets'uwuts [√nuts'a'=uwuts] one hundred (RP)

nets'uhwulh [√nuts'a'=uhwulh] one canoe (RP 23MAR75)

nuts'eylh [√nuts'a'=uylh] one child (CW JUL91)

na'nuts'eylh [√nuts'a'=elu=uylh] one child (have one child) (CW 31OCT75) • 'uw' na'nuts'eylh 'al'. She/he has only one child. (CW JUL91)

nuts'a'nuts [√nuts'a'=nets] one root plant (TT,BA 29OCT75)

nutsim' [√nutsim'] why (RP JUN82) • nutsim' 'un'shni' hwi' xul'shenum 'u tthu tumulh. Why did you paint your feet with ocre paint? (RP JUN82) ...nutsim' yuhwa'lu 'u shus lhey'a'uqwt tun'a yey'sul'u ...why are there two people behind? (EW 131274)

sun'iw' [s=√nuw'=STA] in, inside (Lessons) • na'ut sun'iw' tthu xul'tun 'u tthu xthum. The pencil is there inside the box. (Lessons) ...tthey' smeent ni' shsun'iw's [shhw-√s-√nuw'-STA] tthuw'nilh… ...that mountain which he was inside of... (WS Eagle Story)

sni'nuw' [s=√nuw'=RDP] informed (know the rules, the lore) (BC 28APR80) • tl'im' ch 'uw' sni'nuw'. You are well informed about rules. (RP 2MAR82)

sun'niw' [s=√nuw'=STA=PL] in: be in PL (RP 120875)

hwu sun'iw' [hwu s=√nuw'=STA] in: get inside (WS Eagle Story) • tus tthuw'nilh sus nem' 'uw' sul'q'thut sus 'uw' hwu sun'iw' 'u tthey' lelum's tthey' ts'usqun'. When he got to the home of the golden eagle he swung himself into it. (WS Eagle Story)

nuw'ush [√nuw'=sh] in: put it in, bring it in (Lessons • nuw'ush ch tthu xwi'lum 'u tthu situn. Put the rope in the basket. (Lessons.) hun'tsew' sus 'uw' nuw'ushus tthuw'ne'ullh 'u tthu thi

lelum's tthu s'ul'eluhws tthu sts'uy'hw smuyuth… Arriving below, they took…the dried deer meat into their elders' longhouse. (WS Eagle Story)

hun'wush [√nuw'=sh=PROG] in: putting it in, bringing it in (TEH)

sun'iw'stuhw [s=√nuw'=stuhw=STA] keep it in (RP 0481) • ni' 'u ch p'tl'inust 'uw' ni'us sun'iw'stuhwus 'u tthu shtl'pi'wun' shluqwu'elus lhu telus. Did you feel his chest, if he has his money in his shirt pocket? (RP 0481)

hun'un'wushus [√nuw'=sh=us=PROG=PL] in: putting things in PL (RP 130875)

nuw'ushum [√nuw'=sh=m] in: bring in PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' nuw'ushum tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. So the young man was brought in. (WS Eagle Story) m'i hwkw'atus 'i' huy ts'u 'ul' thi 'ulhqi' ni' nuw'ushum 'u tthu t'eluw's… When he pulled it out it was a very big snake that had been put into his arm… (WS Eagle Story)

sun'iw'stum [s=√nuw'=stuhw=m=STA] in: kept in PASS (WS Eagle Story) • sun'iw'stum tthu tskwi-i-im thethi'un. Red blood had been put in (them). (WS Eagle Story)

nuw'ilum [√nuw'=il=m] enter, go inside (BA syalutsa' • ni' ch ts'u 'uw' yule'lum'ut tthey' stth'am' kwus wulh ne-e-em' tl'pil nuw'ilum 'u tthu ts'xemuns. You could actually see the bone sink down into his chest. (WS Eagle Story)

nuw'els [√nuw'=els] in: bring in (a picture or article into the longhouse) (RP 120875) • nuw'els tse' 'u kwthu shxatth'ustuns kws tens. She will bring in her mother's picture. (RP 12DEC75)

hun'wulum' [√nuw'=il=m=PROG] entering, going inside (BA syalutsa' • nii ch mel'q kwun's xultsust tthu 'i m'i hun'wulum'. Did you forget to mark the hands of the ones coming in? (RP 8MAR82)

nuluw'ilum [√nuw'=il=m=PL] enter, go in PL (RP 120875)

hun'wulum' [√nuw'=il=m=PROG] entering, going in (RP 130875)

shhwun'weem' [s=hw=√nuw'=m=STA] loaded (for ex a gun, a wagon) (CW AUG91)

hwun'welsum [hw=√nuw'=els=m] load a gun, reload (shotgun) shells (CW AUG91)

hun'un'wulum' [√nuw'=il=m=PROG=PL] entering, going in PL (RP 130875)

hun'wul's [√nuw'=els=PROG] in: bringing in (MJ 280476) • 'e'ut wulh yu hun'wul's elhtun. They are now bringing the article or picture in. (MJ 280476)

nuw'elsstum [√nuw'=els=stuhw=m] in: asked to bring in (RP 2NOV82) • nilh yuhw lhu sti'tum'at ni' nuw'elstum. It must have been Ruby that was picked to bring the picture in. (RP 120875)

nuw'elstaam [√nuw'=els=stuhw=amu=m] in: ask you to bring it in (RP 2NOV82)

hun'nuw' [hun'=√nuw'] enter: already have come in (RP 120875) • 'uw' huy kwsus wulh hun'nuw' 'u tthey' ni' shsun'iw's 'i' st'e 'u kw' ni' hwuy kwus yuslhelhuq'ustum'. It was only when they reached a place where they went in that it was like he woke up, and he was in a lying position. (WS Eagle Story)

hun'neluw' [hun'=√nuw'=PL] enter: they have already come in (RP 120875)

hwnuw'nuw'ilumuthamu [hw=√nuw'=il=m=t=samu=PL] enter: go into you (repeatedly) (EW 6AUG76, 279)

hwun'wul'stum' [hw=√nuw'=il=stuhw=m=PROG] single-shot rifle (RP 23JAN80)

shnuwul'exutun [sh=√nuw'=ul=exun=ten] vest (RP 5DEC80)

nuw'nuts [√nuw'=nets] pay, pay back (money owed) (RP 5FEB80A)

snuw'nuts [s=√nuw'=nets] pay: what one pays (RP 5FEB80) • nusnuw'nuts what I am going to pay. (RP 5FEB80)

nuw'nutst [√nuw'=nets=t] pay him/her; pay for it (RP 5FEB80A) • nuw'nutsthamu tsun 'u tthun' shkwe'um. I am going to pay you for your basket. (RP 5FEB80A) nuw'nutst tsun 'u kwthu ni' wulh hay syaaysth. I am going to pay him for the work he has finished. (RP 5FEB80A) nuw'nutst tsun tthu shkwe'um. I am going to pay for the basket. (RP 5FEB80A)

hunuw'nutst [√nuw'=nets=t=PROG] paying him/her (RP 5FEB80A)

seen'iw' [s=√nuw'=STAT=DIM] inside DIM (RP 12JAN77, 48)

sun'wal'we'lh [s=√nuw'=al=we'lh=STA] on the inside (WS Seal Story)

nuwu [√nuwu] you (it is you) (CA 120875) • nem' tsun tse' xul'els 'utl' nuwu. I am going to write to you. (RP 80BB) o-o-o mun'u nuwu 'e. Oh, son, is it you? (WS Eagle Story) nuwu tse' thuyt tthun' stl'i'tl'qulh 'i' yelh snem's huye'. You will be the one to prepare your young one before he departs. (WS Eagle Story) nuwu 'e ni' 'amusthaam 'utl' me' 'u lhe telu Was it you that Mom gave the money? (RP 1OCT79)

nuwus [√nuwu=s] you (do it), your turn (RP DEC81) • 'i tsun wulh lhts'iws hwi' nuwus ch nem' hwlumxenum. I am tired, now it's your turn to be the watchman. (RP JAN82) nuwus lhu 'ul' xup'shut. You scratch his leg yourself. (RP Spring82) ...nuwus lhu nem' yuw'en'. ...you go first. (WS Eagle Story)

nuwunt [√nuwun=t] will it to (BC 28APR80A)

nuwunthelum [√nuwun=t=selum] willed to me (BC 28APR80A)

snuwun [s=√nuwun] inheritance, gift from a will (CW JUL91)

p pppp

spa’ [s=√pa’] roe: 'indian cheese', dried pressed salmon eggs (RP 24OCT79, CW AUG91)

tspa’ [ts=√pa’] have salmon eggs which are aged (fermented) (RP 24OCT79) • ’ii yuhw ’uw’ hwun’ tspa’ lhun’ si’lu. I wonder if your grandmother still has some aged salmon eggs? (RP 0481)

spaal’ [s=√paal’] raven (CW Fall/75)

paal’exutun’ [√paal’=exun=ten] wind that brings the birds (gale force wind) (BC 4FEB80A, 26MAR80)

pi’paam [√paam=RDP] peak of Mt Tzouhalem (BC 10APRIL80A)

paat [√pah=t] blow, (with mouth) (CW l974)

paat [√pah=t] blow on (WS Eagle Story) • ...’uw’ paat ch ’ul’ ’un’suw’ kwulusht… ...you just blow into it and then you shoot... (WS Eagle Story) suw’ paatus tthuw’nilh s’eluhw tthey’ paatus tthey’ stth’am’. The old person then started to blow on that thing, he was blowing on the bone. (WS Eagle Story)

panhw [√pah=nehw] blow on it (manage to) (RP DEC80)

pupa’ut [√pah=t=PROG] blowing on it (RP DEC80) • ’e’ut pupa’utus tthunu tselush. He is blowing on my hands. (RP DEC80)

pupan’hwus [√pah=nehw=us=PROG] blowing on it (managing to) (RP DEC80)

paatum [√pah=t=m] blow on PASS (WS Eagle Story) • slhelhuq’ tthey’ snem’[s] ’uw’ paatum. He was lying there and he blew on him. (WS Eagle Story)

spuhels [s=√pah=els] wind (noun) (RP MAR82) • ’ii ts’u tun’tsa’luqw kwsun’a spuhels. Is it the southwest wind that is blowing? (RP MAR82)

pupeel’s [√pah=els=PROG] breezing (BC 2MAY80) • ’e’ut pupeel’s tthu shelh su’exun. It is blowing through the partly open door. (RP 80B) e’ut pupeel’s. It is windy. (CW MAY91)

shpupa [s=hw=√pah=STA] blown up (inflated) (RP DEC80)

hwpaat [hw=√pah=t] inflate it, blow it up (CP 7JUN74)

hwpupa’ut [hw=√pah=t=PROG] inflating it, blowing it up (EW 15JULY77, 249)

hwpi’pupa’ut [hw=√pah=t=DIM=PROG] blowing it up DIM (EW 15JULY77, 248)

hwpaals [hw=√pah=els] blow up (inflate) (RP DEC80)

paqw [√paqw] mold, moldy (RP) • na’ut paqw tthu luplash. The board there is moldy. (RP)

papuqw [√paqw=RDP] moldy, punky (of pqway', rotten logs) (RP 4JAN77, 10NOV82)

paqwthut [√paqw=that] moldy, stale (get moldy) (EW 310574) • na’ut wulh paqwthut. It got moldy. (EW 310574)

papuqwthut [√paqw=that=PROG] moldy (getting moldy) (EW 310574)

spapuqw [s=√paqw=STAT] moldy (EW 310574)

pas [√pas] hit, get hit with a flying object (CW l974) • ni’ ’u ch pas ’u tthu sts’esht. Did you get hit with the stick? (CW 1974)

pasut [√pas=t] hit it, throw something at it (CW 201174) • pasut tthu sqwumey' 'u tthu sment. Hit the dog with the rock. (CW 201174)

pasutum [√pas=t=m] hit: get hit with a flying object (WS Eagle Story) • pasutum tthu tupsums. He was hit in the neck. (WS Eagle Story)

hwpasustham'shus [hw=√pas=as=t=sam'sh=us] hit me in the face (with a flying object) (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu kwus tl'e' hwpasustham'shus kw' stem stl'eluqum. I have not been hit in the face by the fierce animals anymore. (WS Eagle Story)

psun'ut [√pas=un'u=t] hit it with a rock (CW 201174)

pi'psun'e't [√pas=un'u=t=DUR] hitting it with a rock (keep on) (CW 201174)

pulsun'ut [√pas=un'u=t=PL] hit them with rocks (CW 201174)

pashuluqw [√pashuluqw] cedar: yellow cedar (CW MAY91)

patun [√patun] rag (EW 250974) • m'istuhw tthu patun. Give me the rag. (EW 250974)

spuputun' [s=√puten=STA] sailed (BA, RP12AUG75)

putenum [√puten=m] sail (to sail) (CW JUL91)

pupute'num' [√patun=m=PROG] sailing (BA, RP12AUG75, CW JUL91) • 'uw' pupute'num' 'ul'. (They) just used to sail. (BA, RP12AUG75)

pi'pute'num' [√patun=m=RDP] sailing (BA, RP12AUG75)

patun [√patun] sail (n) (CW JUL91)

shputunelu [shhw=√patun=elu] mast (sailing) (CW AUG91)

pay [√pay] bend (get bent) (RP 2NOV82) • na'ut hwi' pay tthu tth'ustun. The nail (got) bent. (RP 2NOV82)

spapi' [s=√pay=STA] bent, crooked (CW 051274)

payt [√pay=t] bend it (CP 070674)

papi'ut [√pay=t=PROG] bending it (CP 070674) • papi'ut tsun. I am bending it. (CP 070674)

pay'pi'ut [√pay=t=PL=PROG] bending them (EW 6AUG76, 154)

paythut [√pay=that] curved (RP 10NOV82) • na'ut paythut tthu shelh. The road is curved. (RP 10NOV82)

puy'puyum' [√pay=m=PROG=PL] staggering (RP 30NOV82) • ni' tsun puy'puyum' kwunus ni' lhukw'shun. I staggered when I tripped. (RP 30NOV82)

hwpuy'exunum' [hw=√pay=exun'=m] standing with hands on hips and elbows bent (CW DEC75)

spay'pi'shun' [s=√pay=shen=STA=PL] bow-legged PL (RP OCT82)

spapi'shun' [s=√pay=shen=STAT] bow-legged (CP 020774)

yu spay'sukul' [yu s=√paysukul=STA] bicycle: on a bicycle (RP 80B) • ni' tiqw' kwthu yu spay'sukul' 'u tthu q'ulexutstun. The person on the bike ran into the fence. (RP APR&21SEP82)

pe'pu'iw's [√pe'=iws=RDP] hairy animal, like gorilla (BC 28APR80A)

peeltth' [√peeltth'] hawk: snake hawk, largest hawk (possibly, grey hawk) (BC 10APRIL80A)

speenhw [s=√peenhw] camas (CW Fall/75)

tun'peenhw [tun'=√peenhw] season when camas blooms (BC 14APR80)

punhwemun [√peenhw=emun] May (RP DEC80)

spu'ehw [s=√pe'hw=STA] foggy (EW 310574) • 'e'ut spu'ehw. It is foggy. (CW MAY91)

pe'hwemtum [√pe'hw=m=t=m] foggy: fogged up (RP 2NOV82) • na'ut pe'hwemtum tthu shhwul'mastun. The window got foggy. (RP 2NOV82)

pekw' [√pekw'] smoked (get smoked) (RP 5NOV79) • ni' 'u wulh pekw' kwthu stseelhtun. Is the salmon smoked? (RP 0481)

pepukw' [√pekw'=PROG] smoking (RP 5NOV79) • 'i tsun pepukw' 'u tthu stseelhtun. I am smoking fish. (RP 0481)

spepukw' [s=√pekw'=STA] smoked (CP 230774) • na'ut mukw' 'uw' hwuspepukw'. They are all smoked. (CP 230774)

hwu spepukw' [hwu s=√pekw'=STA] smoked (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwu spepukw' kwthu stseelhtun. The salmon is smoked. (RP 0481)

pekw'ut [√pekw'=t] heat it, smoke it (for ex herring) (CW 251174, CW JUL91) • pekw'ut tthu qa'. Heat the water. (CW NOV74)

pepukw'ut [√pekw'=t=PROG] heating it, smoking it (CP 23JUL74) • pepukw'ut tsun tthu slhiqw. I am smoking the meat. (CP 23JUL74)

pene'ulhp [√pene'=ulhp] maple: vine maple, used for paddles on paddle shirts (CW MAY91)

pestun [√pestun] United States, American (RP 0481) • xut'u kwsus wulh hwustl'utl'ehw 'u tthu pestun. He says the Americans are beating them. (RP 0481)

pethut [√peth=t] spread out (for ex a blanket) (CP 090774)

pethulhtsut [√peth=lhts=t] spread a blanket for someone (RP 11DEC81)

pethe'lhum [√peth=e'lh=m] spread a blanket for yourself (RP 11DEC81)

pthunuptun [√peth=unup=ten] carpet, ,floorspread, picnic blanket (BC 28APR80A, BC 30JAN81)

puthshutun [√peth=shen=ten] mat: foot-mat by the bed (BC 30JAN81)

tsputhshutun [ts=√peth=shen=ten] mats: have/make mats (RP APR82) • yelh nusni' sq'itth'e'nuhw kwthu sil t'umushten' tse' nus tsputhshutun. I finally tore the material I am going to braid and make mats of. (RP APR82)

petth'um [√petth'=m] smell foul, stink (for ex a skunk or a mink) (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

spe'uth [s=√pe'uth] bear: black bear (WS Eagle Story) • aluxutum tthu kw'uluw's tthu spe'uth... The bear skin was collected.... (WS Eagle Story)

peyts'tun [√peyts'=ten] rod: fishing rod, casting rod (CW JUL91)

phwat [√phwa=t] blow spit in spray, whale blows (RP 2JAN80A)

puhwul's [√phwa=els=PROG] blowing (of a whale) (BC 26MAR80)

phwuy'qsun [√phwuy'=qsun] sandfly (bites like fleas) (BC 10APR80A, CW AUG91)

pihwum [√pihw=m] spark (to spark) (WS Eagle Story)

piiq' [√piiq'] nighthawk (BC 14APR80A)

pi'kwun [√pi'kwun] roasting stick (split) (BC 24APR80A)

piq'ut [√piq'=t] guess the outside, pick the outside (in playing the bonegame) (EW 310574)

tspit [ts=√pit] recognize (RP 2JUN80) • 'uwu kw'unus 'i tspit 'u thu ni' lhxi'lush. I can't recognize that person standing up. (RP 2JUN80)

pitut [√pit=t] recognize someone, figure out who he is (RP 2JUN80)

putnuhw [√pit=nehw] recognize (WS Eagle Story) • yushwul'akw' 'u tthu xut'ustum' p'q'ulwut wulh putnuhwus. He was wrapped up in the blanket called p'q'ulwut and then he recognized him. (WS Eagle Story)

pi't-shun [√pi't=shen] lizard (RP 12DEC79, CW JUL91)

spipuw' [s=√piw'=STA] iced, covered with ice, jelled, thickened (EW 240574)

pi'wutum' [√piw'=t=m] spoiling (milk), clabbering, thickening (oil becoming solid) (BC 28APR80A, CW JUN91)

pukw [√pkw'u] dust: dust, flour spreads (RP 30MAR81)

pupukw' [√pkw'u=PROG] dust: dust, flour is spreading (RP 30MAR81)

spukw' [s=√pkw'u] flour (RP NOV82) • ts'hwat tthu spukw'. Add more flour. (RP NOV 82)

spupikw' [s=√pkw'u=STA] dusted, spilled (dust, flour) (RP 30MAR81)

pkw'ut [√pkw'u=t] dust it, make dust (dust, flour) (RP 4JAN80, 30MAR81)

pekw't [√pkw'u=t=PROG] dusting it: making dust (RP 4JAN80, 30MAR81)

pkw'nehw [√pkw'u=nehw] dust it, make dust accidentally (dust, flour) (RP 30MAR81)

pakw'nuhw [√pkw'u=nehw=PROG] dusting it, making dust accidentally (dust, flour) (RP 30MAR81)

spupikw'stuhw [s=√pkw'u=stuhw=STA] dusted: got it shaken, dusted off (RP 30MAR81)

pkw'um [√pkw'u=m] dust: make a cloud of dust or a (very fine) splash of water (RP 10JULY76, 64) • ni' tl'lim' 'uw' pkw'um kwthu qa'… There were big splashes in the water… (WS Seal Story)

pukw'um' [√pkw'u=m=PROG] dusty: making a cloud of dust or a (very fine) splash of water (RP 30MAR81)

pkw'uthut [√pkw'u=that] dust oneself off (brush, shake off) (RP 30MAR81)

pakw'thut [√pkw'u=that=PROG] dusting oneself off (RP 30MAR81)

spkw'um [s=√pkw'u=m] dust (CW 061274)

pi'pukw'um' [√pkw'u=m=DIM=PROG] dusty: dust clouding DIM (RP 18FEB77, 27)

spi'pkw'um' [s=√pkw'u=m=DIM] dust DIM (RP 18FEB77, 28)

pkw'ast [√pkw'u=as=t] sprinkle it (powdery substances) (CW Fall/75, EW 15JULY77)

pukw'ust [√pkw'u=as=t=PROG] sprinkling it (powdery substances) (EW 15JULY77, 280)

plhet [√plhet] thick (CW 230975)

pulhtitth'e' [√plhet=itth'e'] thick clothes, thick blankets (CW 051274)

shpou'nuts [s=hw=√pou'=nets] rectum (RP 11DEC80)

pous [√pous] cat (CW Fall/75)

pou'ps [√pous=DIM] cat DIM (CW Fall/75)

pulou'ps [√pous=DIM=PL] cats DIM (EW 15JULY77, 33)

shpousul'nuts [shhw=√pous=ul'=nets] cat droppings (RP 3DEC79)

pout [√pout] boat (RP) • 'i tsun tspouput. I am making a boat. (AG 110674)

tspouput [ts=√pout=PROG] boat: making a boat (AG 110674)

puqw [√pqwa] break (substance) (RP 101275, 5NOV79) • ni' puqw tthu pqway'. The rotten log broke (fell apart). (RP 10DEC75) ni' tsun wulh puqw. I am broke (out of money). (RP) ni' puqw tthu squw. The Indian bread broke. (RP 0481)

pupuqw [√pqwa=PROG] breaking (substance) (RP 30MAR81)

spupiqw [s=√pqwa=STA] broken (substance), out of money (EW 31MAY74)

spulupiqw [s=√pqwa=STA=PL] broken (substance) (RP 130875)

spe'pupiqw [s=√pqwa=DIM=STA] broken (substance) DIM (RP 22FEB77, 11)

pqwat [√pqwa=t] break (substance) (EW 310574) • ni' tsun pqwat tthu pqway'. I broke the punk. (RP 10DEC75)

paqwt [√pqwa=t=PROG] breaking (substance) it (EW 6AUG76, 26)

puqwpuqwut [√pqwa=t=PL] break (substance) them into pieces (BC 7DEC79, RP 17FEB77, 4JAN77) • nem' lhu puqwpuqwut tthu suplil. Go break the bread into pieces. (RP 0481)

paaqwpuqwut [√pqwa=t=PL=DUR] breaking (substance) into many pieces (RP 4JAN77, 36)

pi'paqwt [√pqwa=t=DIM=PROG] breaking (substance) it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 106)

pi'pqwat [√pqwa=t=DUR] breaking (substance) it (keep on) (EW 15JULY77)

puli'paqwt [√pqwa=t=DIM=PL=PROG] breaking (substance) them DIM (EW 15JULY77, 108)

puqwpaqwtus [√pqwa=t=PL=PROG] breaking (substance) them (EW 6AUG76, 294)

paqwpuqwtus [√pqwa=t=DUR=PL] breaking (substance) into pieces (continually) (RP 17FEB77, 51)

pqwulhtsut [√pqwa=lhts=t] break (substance) it for him (RP 101275) • ni' tsun pqwulhtsut. I broke it for him. (RP 101275)

pqwulhtstham'sh [√pqwa=lhts=t=sam'sh] break (substance) it for me (RP 101275) • pqwulhtstham'sh 'u tthu suplil. Break off a piece of bread for me. (RP 101275)

puqwnehw [pqwa=nehw] break (substance) it (manage to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

paqwnuhw [√pqwa=nehw=PROG] breaking (substance) it (accidentally, managing to) (RP 12MAY80) • yath tsun 'uw' paqwnuhw. I am always breaking it. (RP 12MAY80)

spupiqwstuhw [s=√pqwa=stuhw=STA] break (substance) it (have it broken) (RP 101275, 30MAR81) • 'i tsun spupiqwstuhw tthu suplil. I have broken the bread. (I have got the bread broken up). (RP 101275)

puqwpuqwutum [√pqwa=t=m=PL] break (substance) them PL (EW 6AUG76, 24)

pqwels [√pqwa=els] break (substance) something (for ex bread) (RP 230476) • pqwels 'u tthu suplil. Break off a piece of bread. (RP 230476)

paqwul's [√pqwa=els=PROG] breaking (substance) something (RP 101275, 30MAR81)

pqwe'um [√pqwa=m] break (substance) some off (RP 30MAR81)

pqwathut [√pqwa=that] broke: go for broke; go broke (RP 30MAR81)

pqway' [√pqwa=ey'] rotten wood, punk (CA 230675)

pqwutsun [√pqwa=utsun] sand (CW Fall/75)

hwpqwutsun [hw=√pqwa=utsun] break in half (RP 101275) • na'ut hwpqwutsun tthu la'thun. The plate broke in half. (RP 2NOV82)

hwpuqwpuqwutst [hw=√pqwa=utsun=t=PL] break into a number of pieces (RP 2NOV82)

pqwutsun' [√pqwa=utsun'] sand (BC 28APR80A)

pqwew't-hwt [√pqwa=uw't-hw=t] break up a beehive (RP 3JULY80) • nem' lhu pqwew't-hw tthu shsum'sumi'elu kws hwuw'es kw'asthutus. Go break up the beehive before the weather gets hot. (RP 80B)

puqwuw't-hwt [√pqwa=uw't-hw=t=PROG] breaking up a beehive (RP 3JULY80)

shpqwel'nuts [s=hw=√pqwa=ul=nuts] broke (be out of money, joking) (RP 5NOV79) • 'i tsun shpqwel'nuts. I am broke. (RP 17Dec81)

pshut [√pshu=t] spit medicine (BC 26MAR80)

pshels [√pshu=els] spit medicine; snort (bull, horse) (BC 26MAR80)

shpsas [s=hw=√psu=as] dented face (RP 80C) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' hwt'um'ust thu munaya'lh 'e'uth hwushpsas. Who hit the doll and put a dent on her face? (RP 80C)

pe'ptitul' [√pte=tal=DUR] competing (WS Eagle Story) • 'i-i-i'mushasum' hi-i-iw'a'lum' tthu swaw'lus mukw' stem st'e' 'u kw'uw' pe'ptitul' tthu swaw'lus. The young men just went for walks and played games that were like competitions games for the young men. (WS Eagle Story)

ptem' [√ptem'] ask (RP 180675) • suw' ptem's ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " stem kwu'elh tuni'nulh." The young man asked, "What is this?" (WS Eagle Story)

putum' [√ptem'=PROG] asking (a question) (RP 180675) • putum' thuw'nilh 'uw' niis 'untsu kw' chumux. She asked where there was gum. (CA skwathshun'.)

pi'ptem' [√ptem'=DUR] asking (a question) (keep on) (EW 15JULY77, 193)

pte'mut [√ptem'=t] ask him/her (a question) (CW Lessons) • ni'ulh tsun pte'mut 'uw' kwunutus. I asked him if he would take it. (CW Lessons)

putum'ut [√ptem'=t=PROG] asking him/her (RP 2NOV82)

pte'mutum [√ptem'=t=m] ask (a question) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • " 'uwu 'e te' kwlh ni' tuqnuhwuhw" tl'e' wulh pte'mutum. "Have you felt any kind of pain?" he was asked again. (WS Eagle Story)

pte'mutewut [√ptem'=t=ewut] ask (a question) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' pte'mutewut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus stl'i'tl'qulh 'uw' stemus kws stl'i's. The young man, the youngster, was asked what he wanted. (WS Eagle Story)

putum'utum' [√ptem'=t=m=PROG] asking (a question) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • sus'ulh ts'uw' putum'utum' tthuw'ne'ullh s'ul'eluhw " na'lu tstamut kwun' mun'u'ulupulh." The elders had been asked, "What has happened to your PL son?" (WS Eagle Story)

putum'ute'wut [√ptem'=t=ewut=PROG] asking (a question) PASS (WS Seal Story) • suw' putum'ute'wut thuw'nilh " ni' lu tstamut." Her people asked her, "What happened?" (WS Seal Story)

spuhw [s=√puhw] stomach (the internal organ), tripe (CW Fall/75)

spulhxun [s=√pulhxun] field, clearing (CW Fall/75) • ni' tth'utth'oom' ni' 'u tthu spulhxun. She is picking berries in the clearing. (Lessons) tus 'u tthey' 'uy'unup tuw' spulhhe8un… Upon arriving at that smooth ground, sort of a field… (WS Eagle Story)

spulqwitth'e' [s=√pulqw=itth'e'] owl: screech owl (CP 0900774)

pun [√pun] bury (accidentally get covered) (RP 10NOV82) • na'ut pun tthu syalh 'u tthu meqe'. The wood got buried under the snow. (RP 10NOV82)

punut [√pun=t] bury (BC 28APR80A)

pi'pupun'ut [√pun=t=DIM=PROG] burying it DIM (RP 17FEB77, 82)

pun'um [√pun=m] plant; sow (EW 170974)

spun'um [s=√pun=m] seed, something planted (CW Fall/75)

pupunum' [√pun=m=PROG] planting (CP 070674) • pupunum' tsun. I am planting. (CP 070674)

pi'pupunum' [√pun=m=DIM=PROG] planting DIM (RP 22FEB77, 28)

punust [√pun=as=t] cover it with dust, flour, feathers (EW 4AUG77, 17)

spunuw't-hw [s=√pun=ew't-hw] dugout dwelling (CW MAY91)

punusthut [√pun=as=that] sprinkle (sand/dirt) on self (EW 21JULY77, 3)

pun'umulhpulhtsum [√pun=ulhp=lhts=m] plant trees for me (RP 23DEC81) • nem' pun'umulhpulhtsum 'u tthu t'uli't'a'hw. Go and plant the little balsam trees for me. (RP 23DEC81)

pune'q [√pun=e'q] January; geoduck (gooeyduck) clam (gathered in January) (CW MAY91 Elders APR93)

pune'luxutth' [√pune'luxutth'] Penelakut: village on Penelakut Island (CW MAY91)

puputth'in' [√putth'in'=RDP] skunk (CW Fall/75)

puy'puy'um [√puy'=m=PL] lose one's balance (RP 80A) • ni' tsun puy'puy'um nus nuw' kw'sul'exun' 'u lhu stoop. I burnt myself on the arm on the stove when I lost my balance. (RP 80A)

pi'atulh [√puy'atulh] hunt ducks (CA 230675)

pipi'atulh [√puy'atulh=PROG] hunting ducks (RP JUN83) • nem' ts'u pupi'atulh kwthun' shuyulh. Is your brother going to go duck-hunting? (RP JUN83)

pipiyatulh [√puy'atulh=PL] duck-hunting from water or land (BC 26MAR80) • pipiyatulh kwthu swaw'lus ni' 'u kwthu tumuhw 'utl' me'. The young men are hunting ducks at Dad's land. (RP 80B)

puy'puy'atulh [√puy'atulh=PL=PROG] hunting ducks (EW 6AUG76, 156) • na'ut puy'puy'atulh tthuw'ne'ullh. They are hunting ducks. (EW 6AUG76)

puylhthut [√puylh=that] wiggle out of bed (WS Eagle Story) • puylhthut tthu s'eluhw 'i' 'umut 'i' yuqwul'tsup. Wiggling out of bed, the old people got up and made a fire. (WS Eagle Story)

p’ p’p’p’p’p’

p’aam [√p’ah=m] swell up (for ex bread rising) (CW 201174, BC 28APR80A)

p’up’aam’ [√p’ah=m=PROG] swelling up (RP 2NOV 82)

sp’uham’ [s=√p’ah=m=STA] swollen (BC 28APR80) • ’e’ut hwusp’uham’ tthunu sxun’u kwunus ni’ qwuya’shun. My leg is swollen (from) when I sprained it. (RP 2MAR 82)

sp’uham’shun’ [s=√p’ah=m=shen] swollen footed (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

p’a’qus [√p’a’qus] eagle: male bald eagle (Elders April93)

p’aqwul [√p’aqw=il] swampy (water recedes from flood until the ground is visible) (RP 25JAN80A)

sp’aqw’um [s=√p’aqw’=m] foam, bubbles (CW Fall/75)

p’qw’amthut [√p’aqw’am=that] foam: to bubble or foam up (WS Eagle Story) • sus tl’uw’ xte’ ’u tthey’ mu-u-ukw’ ’untsu ’u tthu thathuns tl’uw’ kw’ulh tthu thethi’un p’qw’amthut tthu qw’oons qulum’s. And the same thing was happening as before blood was spilling everywhere, out of his mouth, foaming out of his ears and eyes. (WS Eagle Story)

sp’atl’um [s=√p’atl’=m] tobacco, cigarettes (EW 120274)

lhp’atl’um [lh=√p’atl’=m] smoke (to smoke tobacco, cigarettes) (RP 10NOV82)

hwp’ul’tl’amulus [hw=√p’atl’=m=alus=PL] smoke: get smoke in eyes (EW 4AUG77)

shp’utl’umelu [shhw=√p’atl’=m=elu] pipe (stove-pipe, smoking pipe) (BC 18APRIL80)

p’e’ [√p’e’] indeed, certain (WS Eagle Story) • "’en’thu p’e’ ’en’thu” thut tthu swiw’lus. Indeed I am,” said the young man. (WS Eagle Story) hey’ lemut ch p’e’. Alright, take a look then. (WS Eagle Story) ...’uwu te’ p’e’ tl’e’ un’ stsle’tulup. ...there isn’t anything you PL can do now. (WS Seal Story) nem’ tst tse’ p’e’ tl’e’ wulh qul’et huye’ me’. ...we are going to leave again, father. (WS Eagle Story) uy’ thuyt tsun tse’ p’e’ kw’ he8wi’lum. Okay! I will prepare the rope. m’i tst tse’ p’e’ tl’uw’ lemut. We will come and see. (WS Seal Story)

p’uw’ [√p’e’] indeed (WS Eagle Story) • nilh tse’ p’uw’ nushq’ay ’i’ ’uw’ q’ay tsun. Then if I should indeed die then, I will die then. (WS Eagle Story)

sp’up’e’ [s=√p’e’=STA] flattened, skimmed (RP 14FEB77, 13)

p’e’t [√p’e’=t] skim cream off milk, flatten grass (RP 14FEB77, 12)

p’ekw’ut [√p’ekw’=t] restore it, preserve it (by putting it in a dry place, for ex) (RP 4JAN80A)

p’ep’ukw’ut [√p’ekw’=t=PROG] restoring it (RP 4JAN80A)

p’eq’um [√p’eq’=m] bloom (EW 170974)

sp’eq’um [s=√p’eq’=m] flower, blossom (CW Fall/75) • nem’ ’iluquls ’u kw’ sp’eq’um. Go and buy some flowers. (RP 0481)

p’etl’ut [√p’etl’=t] feel it, touch it (CA munmaanta'qw

p’ep’utl’ut [√p’etl’=t=PROG] feeling it (EW Drying Berries • p’ep’utl’utus ts’u tthu s’inusth ’i’ ’uwu te’. He felt his breast bone and he didn’t feel anything. (WS Eagle Story)

p’up’e’p’utl’ut [√p’etl’=t=DIM=PROG] feeling it DIM (EW 15JULY77, RP 18FEB77)

p’ule’p’utl’ut [√p’etl’=t=DIM=PL] feel them DIM (RP 18FEB77)

p’utl’ul’ust [√p’etl’=alus=t=PROG] feeling stitches (RP 30NOV79) • skw’ey ’u kw’un’s lumnuhw thun’ syays ’un’sh ’i ’uw’ p’utl’ul’ust ’ul’. Can’t you see your stitches, that’s why your are feeling them? (Is it because you can’t see your stitches that your are feeling them?) (RP 0481)

p’tl’alst [√p’etl’=als=t] feel a round object (RP 30NOV79)

p’up’tl’al’st [√p’etl’=als=t=DUR] feeling a round object (RP 30NOV79) • ’ii yuhw qul thu qulum’s ’u shus ’uw’ yup’up’tl’al’stus ’ul’ kw’sus yuyal’qw’tus tthu sqewth. Her eyes must be bad because she is just feeling the potatoes as she picks them out. (RP 0481)

hwp’atl’ust [hw=√p’etl’=as=t] feel someone's face (RP 30NOV79) • ni’ ts’u wulh hwuqul thu qulum’s suw’ hwp’atl’ustus tthu sts’a’muqws. Her eyes have gone bad, so she felt her great-great-grandson’s face. (RP 0481)

hwp’ap’utl’ust [hw=√p’etl’=as=t=PROG] feeling someone's face (RP 30NOV79)

p’tl’aythut [√p’etl’=aythin=t] feel someone's mouth (RP 30NOV79) • p’tl’aythut thu qeq ’u kwthu ni’ ts’um’etus k ws hwuw’es muq’nuhwus. Feel out what the baby has in her mouth before she swallows it. (RP 0481)

p’tl’aythunnuhw [√p’etl’=aythin=nehw] feel someone's mouth (accidentally) (RP 30NOV79)

p’up’tl’a’ithut [√p’etl’=aythin=t=DUR] feeling someone's mouth (RP 30NOV79) • quliima’ tthu thathuns tthu sqwumey’ ’i’ ’i ch hwi’ p’up’tl’a’ithut. The dog’s mouth is dirty and you are feeling it. (RP 0481)

p’tl’aythinum [√p’etl’=aythin=m] feel your mouth, chin (RP 30NOV79) • tuw’ p’tl’aythinum ’i ch hwi’ hwutsts’uphwun’ ’u tthun’ ts’um’shaythun. Feel your chin, you have got a wart on it. (RP 0481)

p’up’tl’a’ithi’num’ [√p’etl’=aythin=m=DUR] feeling your mouth (RP 30NOV79)

p’atl’a’qwt [√p’etl’=a’qw=t] feel someone's head (RP 30NOV79) • ni’ ’u ch p’atl’a’qt thu ni’ sume’k wulh. Did you feel the head of the (woman) that was injured? (RP 0481)

p’ap’utl’a’qwt [√p’etl’=a’qw=t=PROG] feeling someone's head (RP 30NOV79)

p’ep’utl’a’qwt [√p’etl’=a’qw=t=PROG] feeling someone's head (RP 30NOV79)

p’utl’tsust [√p’etl’=tsus=t] feel someone's hand (RP 3DEC79)

p’ep’utl’tsust [√p’etl’=tsus=t=PROG] feeling someone's hand (RP 3DEC79)

p’tl’a’luw’tsust [√p’etl’=a’luw’=tsus=t] feel someone's fingers (RP 3DEC79)

p’up’tl’a’luw’tsust [√p’etl’=a’luw’=tsus=t=DUR] feeling someone's fingers (RP 3DEC79)

p’tl’eenhwt [√p’etl’=enhw=t] feel the grains (oat, wheat, to see if it is ripe) (RP 7JULY80)

p’tl’inust [√p’etl’=inus=t] feel someone's chest (RP 28DEC79) • ni’ ’u ch p’tl’inust ’uw’ ni’us sun’iw’stuhwus ’u tthu shtl’pi’wun’ shluqwu’elus lhu telus. Did you feel his chest, if he has his money in his shirt pocket? (RP 0481)

p’up’tl’i’nust [√p’etl’=inus=t=DUR] feeling someone's chest (RP 28DEC79)

p’tl’iwstum [√p’etl’=iws=t=m] feel a person (BA munmaanta'qw, RP 20AUG75)

p’tl’a’luw’shut [√p’etl’=a’luw’=shen=t] feel someone's toes (RP 3DEC79)

p’etth’ [√p’etth’] sew, get sewn (RP 5NOV79) • xut’u kws p’etth’s ’i’ ’e’uth tl’e’ wulh s’e’tl’q. She said she was going to sew and now she’s outside. (RP 0481) ni’ p’etth’ kwthu qtewustuns. The waist band got accidently sewn together. (RP 0481)

p’ep’utth’ [√p’etth’=PROG] sewing (RP 5NOV79) • ’i tsun p’ep’utth’. I am sewing. ’ii ch p’ep’utth’. Are you sewing? (RP 0481)

sp’ep’utth’ [s=√p’etth’=STA] sewn up (CP 250674)

hwu sp’ep’utth’ [hwu s=√p’etth’=STA] sewn: become sewn (RP 5NOV79) • hwu sp’ep’utth’ tthu tushou. The canvas is sewn. (RP 0481)

p’etth’ut [√p’etth’=t] sew it, stitch (CW 251174)

p’ep’utth’ut [√p’etth’=t=PROG] sewing it (CP 250674)

p’tth’els [√p’etth’=els] sew, stitch (CW 251174)

p’ep’utth’ul’s [√p’etth’=els=PROG] sewing, stitching (CW 271174)

shp’ep’utth’ul’s [shhw=√p’etth’=els=PROG] sewing machine (RP 161275)

p’utth’tun [√p’etth’=ten] needle (sewing needle) (CW 251174)

p’etth’ulhtstham’sh [√p’etth’=lhts=t=sam’sh] sew it for me (CW 3OCT75)

p’a’tth’us [√p’etth’=as] cradle board (CW 031075)

p’a’tth’ust [√p’etth’=as=t] tie it in the cradle-board (RP 24OCT79) • p’a’tth’ust tthu qeq. Tie your baby in the cradle-board. (RP 0481) pa’tth’ust ch ’i’elh thun’ mim’ne’. Be sure and tie your baby daughter in the cradle board. (RP 0481)

p’i’p’tth’i’ast [√p’etth’=as=t=DUR] tying it in the cradle-board (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’uth p’i’p’tth’i’astus thu qeq. She is tying the baby into the cradle-board. (RP 0481)

sp’u’a’tth’us [s=√p’etth’=as=STAT] tied in the cradle-board (RP 24OCT79) • ’uy’st-hwus thu qeq kws sp’u’a’tth’us. The baby likes to be in the cradle board. (RP 23DEC81)

p’hwat [√p’hwa=t] keep it quiet (for ex a hyperactive child) (RP 4JAN80A)

p’ehwt [√p’hwa=t=PROG] keeping it quiet (RP 4JAN80A) • ’i tsun p’e’ tou’ p’ehwt. I am trying to keep it quiet (a hyperactive child). (RP 4JAN80A)

p’iilt [√p’il=t] fill it to the brim (RP 10NOV82) • p’iilt tthu skw’a’wus. Fill the bucket to the brim. (RP 10NOV82)

p’ilum [√p’il=m] overflow (RP 30NOV82, CP 2JUL74)

p’isuts’ [√p’isuts’] cone (pine cone, fir cone) (CW JUN/JUL91)

p’ukw [√p’kwu] float, to surface (AG 130674) • hwun’ xut’u ’i’ wulh ’uwu ’i’us m’i p’ukw tthu q’ise’q. Finally “ q’ise’q” didn’t come up from under water. (CA Stone Story)

p’up’ukw [√p’kwu=PROG] floating up, surfacing now and then (CW 161074)

yu p’up’ukw [yu √p’kwu=PROG] floating up (RP 28NOV79) • ni’ yu p’up’ukw kwthu shlumelu ni’ qwsutuhw. The bottle you threw in the water kept floating up. (RP 0481)

p’ukwp’ukw [√p’kwu=RDP] bouyant (AG 130674, RP 4JAN77)

sp’up’ekw [s=√p’kwu=STA] float: afloat (CW Fall/75)

sp’i’p’up’ekw [s=√p’kwu=STA=DIM] float: afloat DIM (RP 18FEB77, 71)

shp’ukwten [shhw=√p’kwu=ten] lifesaver (CW JUNE91)

p’ulup’ekw [√pkw’u=STA=PL] float: all afloat (AG 13JUN74)

sp’uli’p’up’ekw [s=√p’kwu=STA=DIM=PL] float: afloat DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 52)

p’kwut [√p’kwu=t] float it, let it float (AG 130674, RP 4JAN80A)

p’ukwnehw [√p’kwu=nehw] float: surface it: manage to bring it up (RP 30MAR81)

p’ekwt [√p’kwu=t=PROG] float: letting it float (RP 4JAN80A) • ’e’ut hwi’ yup’ekwtus. He is letting it float.

p’up’ekwstuhw [√p’kwu=stuhw=STA] float: have gotten it to the surface (for ex duck lures) (RP 30MAR81)

p’akwnuhw [√p’kwu=nehw=PROG] float: managing to bring it up (RP 30MAR81)

p’kwuthut [√p’kwu=that] float: come to surface (WS Seal Story; RP 10JULY76, 63)

p’akwthut [√p’kwu=that=PROG] float: surfacing, coming to surface (RP 30MAR81)

p’lhiq’t [√p’lhiq’=t] close: move it closer (RP MAR82) • p’lhiq’t tthun’ snuhwulh ’u thu lelum’. Move your car closer to the house. (RP MAR82)

p’lhiq’thut [√p’lhiq’=that] close: move (oneself) closer (RP MAR82)

p’ulhuq’thut [√p’lhiq’=that=PROG] close: moving closer (RP MAR82)

p’lhiq’talusstuhw [√p’lhiq’=t=alus=stuhw] close: bring coals together (RP 6JAN82) • p’lhiq’talusstuhw tthu p’uts’t yelh ’un’s yuqwul’tsup. Bring the coals together before you make fire. (RP 6JAN82)

p’qw’axw [√p’qw’axw] hazelnut (RP 20MAY81)

p’tth’ulmuhw [√p’tth’=ulmuhw] milk a cow (CW JUNE91)

p’tth’une’lhp [√p’tth’une’=ulhp] juniper (CW MAY91)

sp’uhw [s=√p’uhw] tripe (stomach of an animal) (BA, TT 29OCT75, CW JUL91)

p’hwulhp [√p’uhw=ulhp] oak (BA, TT 29OCT75)

p’ulh [√p’ulh] come to; be conscious, sober up (BA syalutsa', RP 10DEC75) • qequluts’tum’ thu ni’ yuhw ts’u tsulel ’i’ p’ulh. He had the one spinning who had almost come to life. (BA syalutsa’.)

p’ulhqw’ [√p’ulhqw’] tilt, twist, tip (RP 2JUNE80) • ni’ ts’u p’ulhqw’ kwthu luplash ni’ sts’ushin’s sus ’uw’ hilum. The board he was walking on twisted and he fell down. (RP 6JAN82)

p’ulhqw’t [√p’ulhqw’=t] tilt it (for ex a board, to one side) (RP 2JUNE80)

p’alhqw’t [√p’ulhqw’=t=PROG] tilting it (RP 2JUNE80)

p’ulhqw’shun [√p’ulhqw’=shen] twist ankle (BC 28APR80) • ni’ tsun p’ulhq’shun kwunus ’i yuxwan’chunum’. I twisted my ankle when I was running. (RP 80A)

shp’ul’ets’ [s=hw=√p’uluts’=STA] inside out (clothing) (EW 21JULY77, CW JUL91)

hwp’uluts’t [hw=√p’uluts’=t] turn it inside out (clothing) (EW 21JULY77, CW JUL91)

hwp’up’uluts’t [hw=√p’uluts’=t=PROG] turning it inside out (EW 21JULY77, 52)

hwp’uli’p’up’uluts’t [hw=√p’uluts’=t=DIM=PL] turning them inside out DIM (EW 21JULY77, 53)

p’uli’ [√p’uluy] bark (noun, for ex of a tree) (CW Fall/75, BC 24APR80A)

sp’uley’ [s=√p’uluy=STA] glued, stuck on (RP Spring82) • ’een’thu tse’ xip’ut me’sh tthu sp’uley’ ’u tthun’ sxun’u. I’ll scratch off what is sticking to your foot. (RP Spring82)

shp’up’uli’ [shhw=√p’uluy’=PROG] glue (EW 21JULY77, 48)

p’uli’t [√p’uluy’=t] glue it together (EW 21JULY77, 47)

hwu sp’ulay’tul’ [hwu s=√p’uluy’=tal=STA] joined: become joined (WS SEAL STORY) • ni’ hwu spulay’tul’ tu’i un’tsultselush. His arms and hands joined to his body (became like a seal’s). (WS SEAL STORY)

p’uq’ [√p’uq’] white (CW 151174) • ...’i’ ’uw’ stutes tthey’ ’uw’ thi p’uq’ ’eshw ni’ulh kwulushtus. ...and the big white seal he tried to kill was close by him. (WS Seal Story)

p’ep’q’ [√p’uq’=PL] white PL (EW 071174) • ...tthu nu p’ep’q’ sunihwulh. ...my white canoes. (EW 071174)

p’i’p’q’i’as [√p’uq’=uy=as] waxberry, snowberry (RP 0481)

shp’q’eelh [s=hw=√p’uq’=eelh] white of eye (CW Fall/75)

p’q’enhw [√p’uq’=enhw] white flowers, a medicine to induce abortions (BC, Elders 25MAY93)

p’uq’ulenhw [√p’uq’=ul=enhw] September (RP DEC80)

p’q’ulwut [√p’uq’=ulwut] blanket: goat's wool blanket (BC 30JAN81)

p’q’ul’qun’ [√p’uq’=ul’=qun] goat (mountain goat); goat's wool (BC 30JAN81)

p’uts’t [√p’uts’t] coals, charcoal (RP 2JUNE80, 28DEC79) • nem’ tuw’ lhel’sh tthu p’uts’t. Go and move the charcoal into the fire. (RP 0481)

p’uwi’ [√p’uwuy’] flounder (CP 16JUL74, WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

p’uytl’ [√p’uytl’] squeezed (CW 201174)

p’uytl’t [√p’uytl’=t] squeeze it (CW 201174)

q qqqqq

qa’ [√qa’] water (CW Fall/75) • tskwim ts’u tthuw’nilh qa’. That water was red. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tsakw tthu qa’ nem’ hwtsukwtsukw. The tide was going out and was at its lowest point. (WS Seal Story)

qi’qa’ [√qa’=DIM] almost empty water container (RP 17FEB77, 40)

qa’thut [√qa’=that] watery: get watery (EW 240574) • na’ut wulh qa’thut. It is watery now. (EW 240574)

qa’um [√qa’=m] watery: be watery (RP 18MAY93)

qa’umthut [√qa’=m=that] watery: get watery (Elders MAR93) • ni’ qa’oumthut tthunu chem. My jam is watery. (Elders MAR93)

shqu’alus [s=hw=√qa’=alus] tears (RP 180675)

chqa’alus [ts=hw=√qa’=alus] have tears (RP 10NOV82) • ’i’ kwu’elh ’uw’ chqa’alus thu xeem’. Does the crying girl have tears? (RP 10NOV82)

shqa’us [s=hw=√qa’=as] tears (on the face) (CW Fall/75, BC 18APRIL80)

shqa’elu [shhw=√qa’=elu] water container (RP MAY82)

qaanlhp [√qaan=ulhp] arbutus (CW MAY91)

shqaqul’ [shhw=√qal=RDP] puddle, pool (CA 180675 Elders APR93)

qa’lum [√qal=m] get water, pack water, dip a container in liquid (CP 160774, CW AUG91) • qa’lum nem’ ’u tthu sta’luw’. Go and get water from the river. (RP JUN83)

hwqaalt [hw=√qal=t] put water in a container (BA, RP 20AUG75) • hwqaalt tthu t’umol’uch. Pour the water into the barrel. (RP JUN83) hwqaaltus ’u tthu qa’. She poured the water into it. (BA munmaanta’qw, RP 20AUG75)

hwqaqul’ut [hw=√qal=t=PROG] pouring water into it (RP JUN83)

sqalmuhw [s=√qalmuhw] milk (CW MAY91)

qa’qa’ [√qa’qa’] drink (verb) (CW Fall/75) • qa’qa’ ’u tu’i xuytl’ qa’. Come and drink this cold water. (RP JUN83)

qaaqa’ [√qa’qa’=PROG] drinking (WS Eagle Story, RP JUN83) • huy kwus qaaqa’ tthey’ suw’ xul’utum... When he finished drinking that they painted him again… (WS Eagle Story)

sqa’qa’ [s=√qa’qa’] drink (noun) (RP JUN83)

qa’qa’t [√qa’qa’=t] drink it (RP 12AUG75) • qa’qa’t ch kwu’elh tu’inulh. You drink this. (WS Eagle Story)

qaaqa’t [√qa’qa’=t=PROG] drinking it (BA, RP 12AUG75) • ts’uw’ ’uw’kw’ ’ul’ tthey’ kwus qaaqa’tus ’i’ ni’ yeq’ sus ’uw’ ’itut. He just finished drinking it and he fell over asleep. (WS Eagle Story)

qa’qa’stuhw [√qa’qa’=stuhw] drink: give a drink to (RP 30NOV82) • nem’ lhexun’t qa’qa’stuhw ’u thu slhexun’s. Go medicate him, give him a drink of his medicine. (RP 30NOV82)

qa'qa'stamu [√qa'qa'=stuhw=amu] drink: have you drink (WS Eagle Story) • thq'ulhxe'um ch nilh kws qa'qa'stamutst 'u kwu thethi'uns tthu hwtl'uqtnuts. You will kneel down and we will have you drink the blood of the cougar. (WS Eagle Story)

qi'qe' [√qe'=RDP] soft (for ex potatoes), tender (meat) (BC 18APRIL80A, EW 28AUG77)

qu'als [√qe'=als] soft spot (on baby's head) (RP 12DEC80)

hwqi'qu'iwun [hw=√qe'=iwun=DIM] soft on the inside (EW 28JULY77, 53)

qe'is [√qe'is] new; recent (RP 15JUL75) • 'uy' mul'ul tthu qe'is nu stl'pel'qun'. My new mattress is very soft. (RP 0481)

qe'is [√qe'is] new: for a short while (WS Eagle Story) • m'i tsun 'uw' lemutalu 'ul' 'u kw' 'uw' qe'is 'ul'. I have come to visit you just for a short while. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' qe'is tsun 'ul' kwu'elh. So I am here just for a short while. (WS Eagle Story)

qel'q [√qel'q] rose: wild rose (CW MAY91)

qel'qulhp [√qel'q=ulhp] rose bush: wild rose (EW 28JULY77)

qeluts' [√qeluts'] spin (wool, etc (RP 16DEC75, BC 18APR80)

qequluts' [√qeluts'=PROG] spinning (wool) (RP 21JULY80)

sqeluts' [s=√qeluts'] spinning: what one has spun (RP FEB83) • q'tth'ut tthun' sqeluts'. Double-strand your spinning. (RP FEB83)

shqequluts' [shhw=√qeluts'=PROG] spinner (spinning machine), spinning wheel (RP 16DEC75, 5NOV79) • ni' 'untsu lhunu shqequluts'. Where is my spinning wheel? (RP 0481)

qequluts'stuhw [√qeluts'=stuhw=PROG] have someone spinning wool (RP JUN83) • 'ii ch qequluts'stuhw thun' mun'u. Have you got your daughter spinning? (RP JUN83)

qequluts'tum' [√qeluts'=stuhw=m=PROG] have someone spinning PASS (BA syalutsa')

qeluts'mun [√qeluts'=min] bits left over in a spinner after spinning (RP 16DEC75)

qutqutts'ala' [√qeluts'=ala'] spider, black--doesn't make webs, comes in spring (BC 10APRIL80A)

sqelux [s=√qelux] digging stick; clam fork (BC 24APR80)

qequm' [√qem=RDP] calm spot in water, or calm when the tide is changing (BC 2MAY80)

sqequm' [s=√qem=RDP] eddy, calm water (NG 10NOV82, CW AUG91)

sqequm' [s=√qem=STA] bent (CW 230975)

qemut [√qem=t] bend it (RP 10NOV82)

qequn' [√qen=RDP] posts, corner-posts in longhouse (BC 28APR80A)

qen' [√qen'] steal (CP 070774) • ni' ts'u qen' tthu swiw'lus 'u kw' telu. It is said the young man stole some money. (RP JUN83)

sqen' [s=√qen'] stolen (CP 250675) • ni' sqen' kwthu nu mun'u. My child was stolen. (CP 250675)

qequn' [√qen'=PROG] stealing (RP 80S) • hwthtiwunmuthaam kw'un's 'i qequn'. Someone will think you are stealing. (RP 80S) e'ut 'i'elh wulh tetsul tthu stl'ul'iqulh qequn' 'u thu 'apuls. There are some children stealing (our) apples again. (RP JUN83)

qun'qun' [√qen'=RDP] thief (professional) (CP 070774)

qen'qun' [√qen'=RDP] thief (EW 6AUG76, 74)

qe'qun'qun' [√qen'=RDP=DIM] thief DIM (RP 17FEB77, 83)

qelun'qun' [√qen'=RDP=PL] thieves (RP 10DEC82)

qe'unt [√qen'=t] steal from (CP 070774) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' qe'unt tthun' si'lu 'u kwthu se'wuns. Who stole your grandfather's lunch from him? (RP JUN83)

qe'unth [√qen'=t=th] steal from me (CP 070674) • nilh ts'u ni' qe'unth 'u tthu nu xthum'. He said he stole my box. (RP MAY93)

qun'lhnenum [√qen'=lhnen=m] steal food (Elders APR93)

qethulhp [√qeth=ulhp] ocean spray (shrub) (EW 28JULY77, 51)

qethuhw [√qethuhw] spear shaft (fishing spear) (BC 24APR80A Elders 25MAY93)

sqe'uq [s=√qe'uq] sibling: younger sister, brother, cousin (CP 020774)

qewum [√qew=m] rest (verb) (RP 80A) • nem' qewum tsun'ewusum 'u tth'u shhw'a'mut. Go lean back and rest on the bed. (RP 80A)

sqewth [s=√qewth] potato (Lessons)

quqeye' [√qeye'=RDP] killdeer, plover various 'sandrunners' (not sqw'ul'esh) (182-184) (BC 2MAY80, 14APR80A)

qeyux [√qeyux] mink (as trickster in stories) (Elders APR93)

qeqyux [√qeyux=DIM] mink (as trickster in stories) DIM (EC, RP 23JUL75, Elders APR93)

sqi'qul' [s=√qil=STA] not to know how (RP 180675) • sqi'qul tsun kwunus tl'ul'im'thut. I don't know how to drive. (RP 10NOV82) nem' ts'ewut kwthun' sqe'uq sqi'qul' kws hwmu'iwuts kwthu smuyuths. Go and help your younger brother, he doesn't know how to gut his deer. (RP FEB82)

qilus [√qil=as] sad; mourn (RP Spring82) • ne'uhw tuw' 'ip'ut thu qe'is ni' qilus. It would be good for you to brush the sorrows from the one that is newly mourning. (MJ Spring82)

qi'qulus [√qul=as=RDP] sad, mourn PL (RP 16NOV82) • nem' tsun hwthuyqwels 'u thu 'i qi'qulus. I am going to go and dig for the people in mourning. (CW)

qiqul'us [√qul=as=PROG] sad (BC 28APR80A)

qiqul'us [√qil=as=PROG] mourning (RP Spring82)

sqiqul'us [s=√qil=as=STA] sad (RP JUN83)

sqi'mukw' [s=√qi'mukw'] octopus (BC 4MAR80)

shqiq' [shhw=√qiq'] wrap with (what one wraps with) (RP FEB83) • stem tse' kw' shqiq's tthun' slhuts'tsus. What are you going to wrap your cut (hand) with? (RP FEB 83)

sqiq'quq' [s=√qiq'=STA=PL] jailed, encaged (CW FALLl75)

qiq'ut [√qiq'=t] jail someone (BC 2MAY80) • nii ch qiq'ut kwthu 'i t'et'iyuq'. Did you jail the one that was angry? (RP 80B)

qiq'ut [√qiq'=t] bind (RP 6JULY80)

qiquq'ul's [√qiq'=els=PROG] policeman (CW JUL91)

qiq'quq'ul's [√qiq'=els=PROG=PL] policemen (RP JUN83)

qiq'ust [√qiq'=as=t] tie, bind it (for ex spear point to shaft) (BC 2MAY80) • nii ch wulh qiq'ust kwthun' s'unum. Did you bind your spear point? (RP 80B)

quq'tsus [√qiq'=tses] handcuffed, hands or hand tied (BC 2MAY80)

quq'tsust [√qiq'=tses=t] bandage a hand (RP 80B) • nii ch quq'tsust kwthu ni' me'kwulh 'u tth u tselushs. Did you bandage the hand he injured? (Did you bandage the hand of the one who injured his hand?) (RP 80B)

qiq'qiq'ul'sew't-hw [√qiq'=els=ew't-hw=PROG=PL] jail (noun) (RP JUN83)

squqq'ule'ts [s=√qiq'=ule'ts=STA=PL] baled (hay), plural (RP 16DEC81) • lhuxlhuxi'lushstuhw ch tthu squqq'ule'ts saxwul kw'un's ts'ey'hwule'tst. Have the baled hay standing when you dry it. (RP 18DEC81)

qq'ule'tst [√qiq'=ule'ts=t] bale it, bundle it up (RP 6JULY80, 16DEC81) • nem' qq'ule'tst tthu luxwtun. Go bale the hay. (RP 80B)

shquqq'ule'tsul's [shhw=√qiq'=ule'ts=els=PROG] baler (for ex hay-baler) (BC 2MAY80)

qi'qtum'as [√qi'qtum'as] ball, to play a traditional ball game (CA munmaanta'qw) • qi'qutum'as ts'u tthuw'ne'ullh xinupsum. The people from Kinnepsum were having a traditional ballgame. (RP JUN83) yath 'al' 'uw' qi'qtum'as tthuw'ne'ullh munmaanta'qw. The stone-head people were always playing " qi'qtum'as". (CA Stone Story)

qitut [√qit=t] tie it in the middle (RP FEB83) • qitut tthu qeq. Wrap the baby around the middle (e.g., to compress the navel). (RP FEB83)

shqitus [shhw=√qit=as] headband (RP 5DEC80)

qtewustun [√qit=ewus=ten] waist, waistband or waistline (RP 5NOV79) • tuw' lhq'etstuhw ch kw' qtewustuns thun' tl'itl'uptun. Make the waistband of your skirt wide. (RP 0481)

qixuthut [√qix=that] slide (as in sledding) (CW JUNE91)

qiquxuthut [√qix=that=PROG] sliding, skating (CP 160774, CW AUG91)

shqiquxuthut [shhw=√qix=that=PROG] slide (for ex a playground slide) (CW JUNE91)

qi'xune'tun [√qi'xune'=ten] shadow (BC 18APRIL80A)

squqep' [s=√qp'u=STA] stuck (on something), landed (for ex airplane) (CW FALL75)

qp'ut [√qp'u=t] stick something to something (for ex sticking on a patch) (EW 21JULY77, 18)

qp'ilum [√qp'u=il=m] land (verb) (RP 10NOV82) • xul'xul'ts' 'u tthu ni' qp'ilum. Is that a black brant goose that landed? (RP 80BB) na'ut wulh qp'ilum tthu lhalhukw'. The plane has landed. (RP JUN83)

yu qup'ulum' [yu √qp'u=il=m=PROG] landing (for ex an airplane0 (BA 100875)

qp'as [√qp'u=as] stoop over, head down (BC 80A) • ni' ts'u stu'e tthu s'eluhw qp'as shwul'akw' 'u [tthu] p'q'ulwut… The elder was sitting there with his head down, wrapped up in a blanket… (WS Eagle Story)

yu qp'as [yu √qp'u=as] going along with head down (RP 22FEB77, 122)

qp'asum [√qp'u=as=m] look down, bend over (RP 22FEB77, DL 30SEP75)

yu qup'usum' [yu √qp'u=as=m=PROG] putting head down (for ex while walking along) (RP 22FEB77, 121)

qp'ast [√qp'u=as=t] turn it upside down (canoe, cup) (CW JUL91)

qp'e'le'tstun [√qp'u=el'e'ts=ten] cap (for ex bottlecap) (RP APR82)

shqp'uw'i'tstun [s=hw=√qp'u=uw'i'ts=ten] shoulder blade (CW Fall/75)

shqup'uqun' [shhw=√qp'u=qen=PROG] covering, a cover (RP 22FEB77, 78) • nilh p'e' swe' tuni' shqup'uqun's. That's the cover for that one.

shqp'equn' [s=hw=√qp'u=qen=STA] closed, covered (container) (RP 15JAN80, 22FEB77) • nii shqp'equn' kwthu shsuplilelu. Is the bread container closed? (RP FEB82)

hwqp'equt [hw=√qp'u=qen=t] cover it (container) (RP 22FEB77, AG 130674, RP 15JAN80) • hwqp'equt tthu shoukwa'elu. Put a lid on the sugar bowl. (RP JUN83)

hwqup'uqut [hw=√qp'u=qen=t] covering it (container) (RP 22FEB77, AG 130674)

qp'e'le'tst [√qp'u=el'e'ts=t] cover it (container) (CW JUL91)

hwqp'equtum [hw=√qp'u=qen=t=m] cover it PASS (CW JUL91)

shqp'equtun [s=hw=√qp'u=qen=tun] lid (RP 22FEB77, 77)

shqp'equn' [s=hw=√qp'u=qen=STA] covered (container) (CW AUG91)

qp'e'le'tstun [√qp'u=el'e'ts=ten] cover (noun, for a container) (CW JUL91)

shqp'althutun [shhw=√qp'u=al=thin=ten] knee-cap (BC 28APR80)

sqtheq [s=√qtheq] narrows (water between land) • nem' ts'u tl' sqtheq tthun' mun'u. Your son is going to the narrows. (RP MAY82)

sququthuq [s=√qtheq=PL=DIM] narrows (bunch of narrows) (BC 26MAR80)

qtl'um [√qtl'u=m] drop, drop off (RP 20JUN75) • suw' qtl'ums thu thathuns they'. And her mouth dropped. (CA skwathshun') sis m'i 'uw' m'i qtl'um tthu tth'ele's. And his heart dropped out. (CA skwathshun')

qutl'um' [√qtl'um=PROG] dropping, dropping off (EW 21JULY77, 1)

qutl'um'sh [√qtl'um=sh=PROG] taking it off (EW 15JULY77, 264)

qul [√qul] bad (CW 6DEC74) • o-o-o 'uw' qul 'ul' p'e' 'uw' ne'mun' hiilthut… Oh, it is bad for me to jump… (WS Eagle Story)

qiqul' [√qul=DIM] mean DIM (EC, RP 14JUL75) • qiqul' tthu sqwi'mi'. The little dog is mean. (RP JUN83)

qequl [√qul=PL] bad PL (RP 6FEB80A) • 'i ts'u wulh hwthtiwunmuthelum kwsus q'aytham'shus kwthey' qequl mustimuhw. They think the bad people have killed me. (RP 80S)

qulstuhw [√qul=stuhw] dislike (RP 230675) • nii ch qulstuhw thu kupou ni' s'iluqulhtsthamut. Don't you like the coat that was bought for you? (RP JUN83) qulst-hwus kwsus nuts'alus thu stekuns. She doesn't like the colour of her socks. (RP 0481) qulstuhwus 'ul' tthu ni' lumnuhwus. He didn't like anything he saw. (WS Eagle Story)

qulstaam [√qul=stuhw=amum] dislike you PASS (CW AUG91)

qulstelum [√qul=stuhw=elum] dislike me PASS (CW AUG91)

qulstalum [√qul=stuhw=alum] dislike us PASS (CW AUG91)

qulnuhw [√qul=nehw] mad at (get mad at) (RP 230675)

qel'nuhw [√qul=nehw=PROG] mad at (being mad at) (RP 23JUN75) • nilh ts'u lhwet kw'u 'i qel'nuhw tthun' men. Who is it that is mad at your father? (RP JUN83)

qel't [√qul=t=PROG] mean to (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu niis qel'tus kwu na'nuts'a' mustimuhw. He isn't mean to other people. (WS Eagle Story)

qel'nal'hw [√qul=nehw=al'hw=PROG] angry with us (WS Eagle Story) • nilh huy'tuntst tun'u 'u kwthu qel'nal'hw mustimuhw. This is our weapon against people that are angry with us. (WS Eagle Story)

qulnum [√qul=nehw=m] mad at, scolded PASS (RP 23JUN75) • qulnum tse' tthu stl'i'tl'qulh kwsus hwust'iqul 'ul'. That child is going to get scolded for getting himself muddy. (RP JUN83)

qulqulnum [√qul=nehw=m=PL] mad at PASS (RP 4JAN77, 23JUN75) • qulqulnum kwus hun'umut. She really got mad at him when he got home. (RP 23JUN75)

qul'qul'num' [√qul=nehw=m=PROG=PL] mad at someone (repeatedly) PASS (RP 4JAN77, 40)

qulnelum [√qul=nehw=elum] mad at me PASS (RP 230675)

qulnaam [√qul=nehw=amu=m] mad at you PASS (RP) • ni' 'u qulnaam. Was he mad at you? (RP 230675)

qulstaam [√qul=stuhw=amu=m] dislike you PASS (RP 230675)

qulstelum [√qul=stuhw=elum] dislike me (passive) (RP 230675)

qulstalum [√qul=stuhw=al'hw=m] dislike us (RP 230675)

qulnalum [√qul=nehw=al'hw=m] mad at us PASS (RP 230675)

qul'qul'ne'lum' [√qul=nehw=elum=PROG=PL] mad: being mad at me PASS (RP 15JUN75) • qul'qul'ne'lum' 'u lhunu ten kwunus ni' 'itutnamut. Mom got mad at me when I slept in. (RP JUN83)

qul'qul'ul [√qul=il=RDP] spoiled (CA,RP 23JUN75, 4JAN77)

qulqulul [√qul=il=RDP] spoiled, go bad (RP 22DEC81) • lukwlukwa'qwt ch tthu ni' wulh qulqulul 'u tthu sp'eq'um. Break off the flowers that have gone bad. (RP 22DEC81)

qel'qulul' [√qul=il=RDP=PROG] spoiled: getting spoiled (RP 4JAN77, 77)

qi'qal'thut [√qul=that=RDP] cranky (RP 80C) • yelh nus ni' yum'q'tsusnux thu qi'qal'thut stl'i'tl'qulh. I have just managed to scrub the cranky little girl's hands. (RP 80C)

qiqul'em' [√qul=m=DUR] sickly (BC 18APRIL80A)

qul'qe'lum' [√qul=m=DUR] make a mistake (CW AUG91) • 'i tsun qul'qe'lum'. I made a mistake. (CW AUG91)

squl'qe'lum' [s=√qul=m=DUR] mistake (what one makes a mistake about) (EC Balsam) • hee' un'suw' tth'e't 'ul' kwthey' ni' squl'qe'lumtst. Yes, and you then chew that one we made a mistake on. (EC Balsam)

qul'qul'ilt [√qul=il=t=RDP] spoil it (RP 23SEP75) • nutsim' 'a'lu un'sh ni' qul'qul'ilt tthunu syaays. Why did you spoil my work? (RP JUN83)

qulama’ [√qul=ama’] dirty (unclean habits), sloppy, ugly (RP 10NOV82) • nan ’uw’ qulama’ lhun’ stsuwtelh. Your daughter-in-law is not very clean. (RP 10NOV82) nan ’uw’ qulama’ tthu sqwumey’. The dog is very dirty. (RP 0481) qulama’ tthu stl’i’tl’qulh kws ’ulhtuns. The child is dirty (sloppy) when he eats. (RP 23DEC81)

qul’as [√qul=as] backwards (RP 16NOV82) • tthun’ shtl’pi’wun ’e’ut qul’as. Fix your shirt, it is on backwards. (CP 25674)

qul’usum [√qul=as=m] turn away to avoid seeing (BC 18APRIL80A)

qula’th [√qul=a’th] dull (for ex a knife) (CW 051274)

qulunwus [√qul=unwus] cowardly; afraid (CP 070674) • nan ’uw’ qulunwus tthun’ ’imuth ’u tthu sqwumey’. Your grandchild is very much afraid of dogs. (RP JUN83)

quliyathun [√qul=uyathin] swear (curse, use bad language) (RP 80B) • ni’ tse’ hwusul’its’a’qw tthun’ ’imuth ’u kw’ quliima’ sqwal kws nan’s ’uw’ quliyuthun kwthu ni’ shni’s. Your grandson is going to get filled with dirty language because the person he is staying with swears a lot. (RP 80B)

quliima’ [√qul=iima’] dirty (person or thing), unpleasant, bad (RP 23DEC81, EW 310174) • quliima’ kwun’s qetth’q’t thun’ yunus. It is terrible when you are grinding your teeth. (RP 0481) ...’i’ nuwu tse’ m’i me’sh kwthu quliima’ ni’ kwun’el’s. ...then you will come and remove the bad thing which he has. (WS Eagle Story)

hwqulima’us [hw=√qul=iima’=as] ugly face (RP 28DEC79) • na’ut hwu hw qulima’us kwsus hwu shtl’um’tl’am’kw’us. He became ugly when he got a pitted face. (RP 0481)

hwquluwun [hw=√qul=iwun] mean (RP 80B) • q’apust tthun’ sqwumey’ nan ’uw’ hwquluwun. Tie up your dog, he is too mean. (RP 80B)

hwqulwulh [hw=√qul=wulh] stingy (with) (BC 28APR80) • nan ’uw’ hwqulwulh kwthun’ si’lu ’u tthu suplils. Your grandfather is stingy with his bread. (RP FEB82)

shqulwulh [s=hw=√qul=wulh] stingy with (what one is stingy with) (EC, RP 22JUL75) • stem ’a’lu kwu’elh tun’a ’iin’ shqulhwulh sqa’qa’ What kind of a drink is that you are stingy with? (RP JUN83)

shqul’tun [shhw=√qul’=ten.] diaper (CW JUNE91)

tsqul’qul’a [ts=√qul’a=RDP] thirsty (CW FALL75) • nem’ t’iim ’u kw’ qa’ ’i tsun tsqul’qul’a. Go ask for water, I am thirsty. (RP JUN83)

qul’et [√qul’et] again, next time (CA, RP 18JUN75) • nem’ tsun qul’et ’imush. I will go travelling again. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tsun kwu’elh ’imush qul’et. I will go walking again. (WS Eagle Story) m’i tst tse’ suw’q’t qul’et. We will come and look for him again. (WS Seal Story) suw’q’ ’u kw qul’et. He was looking for something else. (WS Eagle Story) qul’et kweyul ’i’ tl’e’ wulh ’i-i-imush… The next day he continued his travel… (WS Eagle Story)

squl’ew’ [s=√qul’ew’] beaver (EW MAR74)

shqul’a’wus [s=hw=√qul’ew’=as] mask: beaver mask (RP 80BB)

qulquluthun [√qulquluthun] dream (verb) (RP Spring82, BC 28PR80A)

squlquluthun [s=√qulquluthun] dream (noun) (RP 80B)

qul’qul’uthun’ [√qulquluthun=PROG] dreaming (RP Spring82) • ’e’ut qul’qul’uthun’. He is dreaming. (RP Spring82)

qulum’ [√qulum’] eye (EW 021074)

qiqlum’ [√qulum’=DIM] eye DIM (EW 280874)

quqi’lum’ [√qulum’=PL] eyes (RP 12DEC80)

qul’iqlum’ [√qulum’=DIM=PL] eyes DIM (EW 280874)

tsqul’qulum’ [ts=√qulum’=PL] eye trouble, sore eyes (EW 28AUG74)

qulum’el’s [√qulum’=els] eye: keep a watchful eye (BC 28APR80A)

yu qumul’ [yu √qum=il=PROG] coming in (tide) (RP 3FEB81)

squmil’ [s=√qum=il=STA] in: the tide is in (RP 3FEB81)

qum’ul [√qum’=il] tide comes in (RP 12AUG75)

yu qumul’ [yu √qum’=il=PROG] tide is coming in (BC 4FEB80) • tahw skweyul ’i’ yu qumul’ thu qa’. The tide comes in at twelve noon. (RP FEB82)

squm’il’ [s=√qum’=il=STA] tide: high tide (BC 4FEB80) • ni’ tst tus ’i’ wulh squm’il’ lhu qa’. When we got there, it was high tide. (RP FEB82)

qum’qum’imut [√qum’=imut=RDP] placename, where skwa'mutsun appeared (BA kwa'mutsun, RP 12AUG75)

quma’ [√quma’] nurse, feed on the bottle (RP 21SEP82) • yelh sus quma’ ’u tthu shlhumelus tthu qeq. The baby has finally begun to feed on his bottle. (RP 21SEP82)

squma’ [s=√quma’] breast, baby's bottle (CW 2DEC75, BC 28APR80)

ma’t [√quma’=t] nurse! (said to baby) (RP 14FEB77, 9)

qumene’ [√qumene’] moon snail (a large sea snail) (WS 10AUG77)

qumine’ [√qumine’] abalone (BC 4MAR80)

squmkwala’ [s=√qumkwala’] fingerling (fish) (BA munmaanta'qw, RP 20AUG75, JUN83)

squli’qum’kwa’la’ [s=√qumkwala’=DIM=PL] fingerlings (fish) DIM (BA munmaanta'qw, RP 20AUG75)

qumut [√qumut] duck: drake merganser (BC 2MAY80, 14APR80)

squnuhw [s=√qunuhw] glutton, heavy eater (EW 27AUG74, RP 12DEC80) • tl’lim’ nan ’uw’ squnuhw tun’an’ sqwumey’ ’uwu kws muq’s. My, your dog is a glutton, it never gets full. (RP JUN83)

shqunhwelu [s=hw=√qunuhw=elu] esophagas (RP 12DEC80)

sququweth [s=√ququweth] rabbit (CP 25JUN74)

quqxexun’ [√quqxexun’] blanket (single-blanket) (BC 30JAN81)

qut-shutun [√qut=shen=ten] leggings (protecting against the rattles) (CW JUNE91)

qutquttsala’ [√qutquttsala’] spider (RP 10NOV82)

qetth’q’t [√qutth’q’=t=PROG] squeak: making it squeak (BC 20DEC79) • quliima’ kwun’’s qetthq’t thun yunus. It is terrible when you are grinding your teeth. (RP 0481)

qetth’uq’um [√qutth’q’=m] squeak, rasp (verb) (RP 10NOV82) • mulhwshut tthun’ wekun na’ut wulh qetth’uq’um. Grease your wagon wheels, they squeak. (RP JUN83)

qetth'q'um' [√qutth'q'=m=PROG] squeaking (BC 20DEC79) • qetth'q'um' tthu tth'iktth'uk. The buggy is sqeaking. (RP 0481)

quw [√quw] heated (for ex by a fire) (RP FEB83) • 'uy' kws quws tthu shhw'e'tth'wil's The towels should be heated (near the fire). (RP FEB83) uy'st-hwus kwsus quw tthu slhuq'we'lhs. He liked it when his back got heated. (RP FEB83)

squw [s=√quw] bread: First Nations style made on open fire or baked in oven (Lessons) • squw suplil. bread: bannoch, Indian bread. (CW MAY91)

quw'ut [√quw=t] warm it up (EC, RP 23JUL75)

quwuthut [√quw=that] warm yourself (RP JUN83)

quw'uthut [√quw=that=PROG] warming oneself (CW 21NOV74) • nilh lhwet tthu swuy'qe' na'ut quw'uthut. Who is that man that is warming himself? (RP JUN83)

qi'quw'athut [√quw=that=DUR] bathing in the sun, warming oneself up (CA, BA munmaanta'qw • 'e'ut qi'quw'athut tthun' si'lu 'u thu sum'shathut. Your grandfather is sunbathing. (RP JUN83)

quwutssum [√quw=tsus=m] warm your hands (RP JUN83)

quw'utssum' [√quw=tsus=m=PROG] warming your hands (EC, RP 23JUL75) • nem' 'aat tthun' men na'ut quw'utssum' ni' 'u thu huy'qw. Go call your father, he is warming his hands by the fire. (RP JUN83)

quw'utsun' [√quw=utsun] Cowichan (CW 21NOV74) • quw'utsun xatsa' Lake Cowichan. (CW JUN91)

qi'qa'wuthut [√quw'=that=DIM] warm self DIM (RP 18FEB77, 13)

ququwi'lht [√quw'=uylh=t=PROG] warming baby's blanket or diaper (RP 0481) • 'i tsun ququwi'lht tthu luxwtuns tthu qeq. I am warming the baby's blanket. (RP 0481)

quwi'lhum [√quw'=uylh=m] warm baby's diaper or blanket (RP 28DEC79) • nem' lhu tuw' quwi'lhum. Go and warm the baby's blanket. (RP 0481)

ququwi'lhum' [√quw'=uylh=m=PROG] warming baby's diaper or blanket (RP 0481) • 'i tsun ququwi'lhum'. I am warming the baby' blanket. (RP 0481)

qux [√qux] much, many, alot (CA) • qux ts'u mustimuhw swaw'lus nem' tsam suw'q'. There were many young men that went up the mountain to look for him. (WS Eagle Story) lumnuhwus tthu qux 'eshw sqw'iqw'um' ni' 'u tthu skwthe's. He saw a lot of seals out of the water on the island. (WS Seal Story)

quxthat [√qux=that] many: become many (BA, RP 12AUG75, JUN83) • ..nan'uw' ulh quxthat skw'ey tse' kws mukw'tst nem' 'uw' huyen'hw 'u kw' nuts'ehw nem' shhw'imushtst. We have too many now, we won't be able to take them all in one trip. (WS Eagle Story)

qaxthut [√qux=that=PROG] many: becoming many (RP JUN83) • 'e'ut yuqaxthut tthu tth'uxtth'ux. There are getting to be alot of stinging nettles. (RP JUN83)

hwqxa'wuth [hw=√qux=a'wuth] many kinds, diverse (RP JUN83) • hwqxa'wuth tthu sqwal. There are different versions of speaking. tl'lim' nan 'uw' hwqxa'wuth thu slhexun'stamut 'u kwthu taktu. The doctor gave you many different kinds of medicine. (RP JUNE83)

qxe'luts [√qux=e'luts] many people (EC, RP 15JUL75) • qxe'luts wa'lu tthey'. There were alot of them, I guess. qxe'lutselh ts'u 'u tthu me'mun'us tthu spaal'. Raven had lots of children.

qxelh [√qux=elh] many times (RP Spring82) • qxelh kw'un's 'umshalkwlh 'u tthu xuw'salkwlh. Run the new dancer many times (around). (RP Spring82)

hwu qux [hwu √qux] many: become many (WS Eagle Story) • ni' ts'u hwu qux tthuw'ne'ullh s'ul'eluhw 'uwu-te' kw'u stl'i'tl'qulh s'ul'eluhw 'ul'. The number of elders increased, there weren't any young people, they were all just old people. (WS Eagle Story)

quye't [√quye'=t] take it out (i (RP JUN83) • nem' quye't kwthu shhwi'lhtun ni' sun'iw' 'u kwthu xthum. Go and take out the dishes that are in the trunk. (RP JUN83)

quya'thut [√quye'=that] come out, expose self, bring oneself out from hiding (CA t'ut'um')

q’ q’q’q’q’q’

q’a [√q’a] indeed (CW 031274) • ’i tsun q’a tl’im’ tl’uw’ wulh kw’ey’. I am very hungry too. (CW 031274)

q’a’ [√q’a’] together (RP 180675) • ni’ q’a’ kwthunu xul’tun ’u tthun’ xuxil’tun. My pens went in with your pens. (RP 10NOV82)

sq’a’ [s=√q’a’] companion, mate, spouse (RP 180675) • tsukwul’etum’ ’u tthey’ ni’ sq’a’sulh ’uwu kws ni’s kwe’tum. His companions didn’t leave, they kept following him. (WS Eagle Story)

q’uq’a’ [√q’a’=PROG] joining, going to a meeting (EC, RP 15JUL75) • ni’ulh tsun ’uw’ q’uq’a’ ’u kws q’apq’upthuts tthu s’uleluhw. I used to join the elders when they gathered. (RP JUN83)

sq’uq’a’ [s=√q’a’=STA] with; together (WS Eagle Story) • huw’a’lum’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus sq’uq’a’ ’u tthu swaw’lus. That young man played with the other young men. (WS Eagle Story) a’mut tthuw’nilh sq’uq’a’ ’u tthey’ qa-a-ax ’eshw. He was sitting amongst many seals. (WS Seal Story)

sq’i’q’uq’a’ [s=√q’a’=DIM=STA] with; together DIM (RP 22FEB77, 3)

yu sq’uq’a’ [yu s=√q’a’=STA] with, together: going along with (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ xwchenum qwsuthut yu sq’uq’a’ ’u tthu ’eshw… He ran into the water along with the seals… (WS Seal Story)

hwu sq’iq’a’ [hwu s=√q’a’=DIM] companion DIM (become a little companion) (CA 180675) • kweyul ’i’ ’uw’ stu’e ’uw’ le’lum’utus tthey’ ni’ wulh hwu sq’iq’a’s mun’us. The next day like always, she took care of her little son, companion. (CA 180675)

q’a’t [√q’a’=t] put with (EW 21JULY77, 38)

q’a’thut [√q’a’=that] join (a group) (RP 180675) • nem’ q’a’thut ’u tthu hiw’a’lum’. Go join the ones that are having games. (RP JUN83) nem’ q’a’thut ’u tthu ni’ hwushsq’uq’a’s ’eshw. He went to be with the seals he was with. (WS Seal Story)

hwusuq’a’ [hw=s=√q’a’=STA] joined (EC, RP 15JUL75)

sq’a’shun [s=√q’a’=shen] partner (WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i’ tus ’u kwthey’ skweyul ’i’ tl’e’ wulh qwal kwthu sq’a’shuns… Then the day arrived when his partner says… (WS Eagle Story)

q’uq’a’tul [√q’a’=tal=PROG] meeting each other (coming from opposite directions) (RP 1805, CA Stone Story) • ’i’ wulh q’uq’ada’tul ’u tthu yu’i’mush yule8chum’ux ts’u. And she met the one walking along chewing gum. (RP 1805) …’i’ ni’ wulh q’uq’a’tul ’u kwthu ni’ ts’lhq’uq’a’tuls. …and he met someone he met up with. (CA Stone Story)

ts’lhq’uq’a’tul’ [ts’lh=√q’a’=tal=PROG] meeting: the one he/she was meeting with (CA munmaanta'qw) • …’i’ ni’ wulh q’uq’a’tul ’u kwthu ni’ ts’lhq’uq’a’tuls. …and he met someone he met up with. (CA Stone Story)

q’ushintul’ [√q’a’=shen=tal] together: walk together (RP 10JULY76, 16)

hwq’awil’tul’ [hw=√q’a’=wil=tal] together: go together (RP 10JULY76, 17)

shq’a’wulh [s=hw=√q’a’=wil] partner (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ ha-ays kwus they’tus suw’ thutst-hwus tthu shq’a’wulhs… After he finished making the rope, he says to his partner… (WS Eagle Story)

q’a’wulh [√q’a’=wil] partner (address form) (WS Eagle Story) • ...nilh tse’ nusnem’ ’uw’ tus q’a’wulh nilh tse’ nus’uw’ hwkw’at tthu xwi’lum nilh ’un’s’uw’ ’unuhwstuhw. When I get down there, partner, I will jerk the rope and you stop (lowering) it. (WS Eagle Story)

hwq’uwiltham’sh [hw=√q’a’=wil=t=sam’sh] accompany me (WS Seal Story) • hey’ lhu naw’ nem’ ch hwq’uwiltham’sh. Okay, my wife, you are going to accompany me. (WS Seal Story)

q’am’ [√q’am’] kelp (WS 10AUG77)

q’ay [√q’ay] die (RP 10NOV82) • ’i’ ’uwu tsun niin’ q’ay. And I didn’t die. (WS Eagle Story)

q’ay [√q’ay] weaken (WS Eagle Story) • hweluq wa’lu ni’ q’ay tthu sxuxune’s. His legs were almost paralyzed. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aq’i’ [√q’ay=PROG] sick, ill (BC 28APR80A) • suw’ ’aatum tthuw’nilh suw’ kwunutewut tthey’ swiw’lus ni’ q’aq’i’ ’i’ m’i hwiwshum. The other young man, the new shaman, was called and the young man who was sick was taken and brought forward. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aq’i’ [√q’ay=PROG] sick: getting sick (WS Eagle Story)

hwu q’aq’i’ [hwu √q’ay=PROG] sick (become sick) (CW 20NOV74) • suw’ qwuyxthut tthu s’ul’eluhws tthey’ ni’ hwu q’aq’i’… The elders of the one who had become ill went into action… (WS Eagle Story)

sq’aq’i’ [s=√q’ay=STA] dead (CW 031274)

sq’ay’q’i’ [s=√q’ay=STA=PL] dead PL (CW 3DEC74)

q’ayt [√q’ay=t] kill it (RP MAR82) • ni’ q’aytus kwthun’ sqe’uq lhu skw’umutsun. Your younger brother killed a spitbug. (RP MAR82) suw’ lumnum tthuw’nilh ’u tthey’ niilh q’ayt. The young man was seen by the one who had tried to do him in. (WS Eagle Story)

q’uynuhw [√q’ay=nehw] kill (manage to) (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ q’uynuhwus tthey’ smuyuth tsum’utus t’ukw’stuhwus. He killed that deer, put it on his back and took it home. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aq’uy’ut [√q’ay=t=PROG] killing (CP 090774) • na’ut q’aq’uy’utus. He is killing it. (CP 090774)

yu q’aq’i’nuhw [yu √q’ay=nehw=PROG] killing (managing to kill) (BA munmaanta'qw) • ...tthu mukw’ stem sqw’ulesh ni’ yu q’aq’i’nuhwus. ..all the birds he managed to kill. (BA munmaanta’qw)

q’aythamu [√q’ay=t=samu] kill you (CA t'ut'um') • ’i’ ’uw’ q’aythamu tsun. And I’ll kill you. (CA t’utum’.)

q’aytham’sh [√q’ay=t=sam’sh] kill me (WS Eagle Story) • nustl’i’ kwunus tul’nuhw ’uw’ niis tstamut kwey’ ni’ tsla’thut ’utl’ ’en’thu ni’ q’aytham’sh. I want to know what happened to that person that did that to me, who left me to die. (WS Eagle Story) sht’es kwun’s ni’ q’aytham’shuhw. It is the way you tried to kill me. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aytum [√q’ay=t=m] kill PASS (WS Eagle Story) • q’aytum tthu spe’uth smuyuth ts’uy’hwtum tthu kw’uluw’s tthu spe’uth. They killed bears and deer, the bearskin was dried. (WS Eagle Story) q’aytum ’u tthu s’eluhw shne’um tl’e’. The old shaman tried to do him in, too. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aytewut [√q’ay=t=ewut] kill PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ qwulmutewut tthuw’nilh kws q’aytewut tse’. He was told that he would be killed. (WS Eagle Story)

shq’aytewut [shhw=√q’ay=t=ewut] killed with PASS (WS Eagle Story) • m’i hwkw’atus ’i’ huy ts’u ’ul’ thi ’ulhqi’ ni’ nuw’ushum ’u tthu t’eluw’s thu ’ulhqi’ shq’aytewut. When he pulled it out it was a very big snake that had been put into his arm, a snake which was to kill him. (WS Eagle Story)

q’aq’i’ste’wut [√q’ay=stuhw=ewut=PROG] presumed dead (WS Seal Story) • a-a-a ’i p’e’ huyaam’ kwthu tswe’ tsme’mun’u ’uwu’es ts’u q’aq’i’uste’wut. Ah! the parents of that person are asking that he not be presumed dead. (WS Seal Story)

q’aythaam [√q’ay=t=samu=m] kill you PASS (CA munmaanta'qw)

q’aythelum [√q’ay=t=selum] kill me PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ’ikw’uthelum q’aythelum. He left me to die. (WS Eagle Story)

q’ayuls [√q’ay=els] kill (CW Fall/75) • nem’ q’ayuls ’u kw’ mousmus. Go and kill a cow. (RP NOV83)

q’aq’iyew’t-hw [√q’ay=ew’t-hw=PROG] hospital (RP 14FEB82) • skw’ins tse’ ’i’ nem’ ch hwlhuts’qinum nem’ ’u lhu q’aq’iyew’t-hw. When are you going to the hospital to remove your tonsils? (RP 14FEB82)

q’aq’i’utul’ [√q’ay=tal=PROG] killing each other (BA, RP 20AUG75) • ’i sqwil’qwul’ kwsus q’aq’i’outul’ kwthu tsakw tumuhw. It is said that people are killing each other in the far off lands. (RP APR93)

q’uleeq’e’ [√q’e’=RDP=PL] crows (BC 24APR80A)

sq’eetl’ [s=√q’eetl’] otter: river otter (CP 090774, BC 14APR80, RP 80B)

q’el’ [√q’el’] believe (RP 10DEC82) • nii ch q’el’. Do you believe it? (RP 10DEC82) ’uwu kw’unus ’i q’el’ ’u kwthu ’i sqwil’qwul’ ni’ sqwsiw’s tsetsul’ulhtun’. I don’t believe that story about the fisherman that drowned. (RP JUN83)

q’ul’me’t [√q’el’=me’=t] believe someone, agree (CP 060874) • ’uwu kw’unus q’ul’me’t. I did not believe him. (CP 060874) q’ul’me’t tsun tthu sqwals. I agree with what he says. (CP)

q’e’mi’ [√q’e’mi’] girl (teenage) • tl’uqtemutth’ thu q’e’mi’. The teenage girl is tall. suw’ lheel thuw’nilh q’e’mi’ sta’lusth tthuw’nilh swiw’lus. So the young man’s wife went to shore. (WS Seal Story)

q’e’lumi’ [√q’e’mi’=PL] girls (teenage) (EC, RP 14JUL75)

q’enuts [√q’enuts] canoe stroke: pull paddle outward from the canoe in making a turn (CW MAY91)

q’ep’ [√q’ep’] tie; catch cold (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ q’ep’ tthu me’ ’u tthunu staqw’um. Dad caught my cold. ’i tsun xut’u ’ou’-q’ep’us tthu snuhwulh. I said to tie the canoe. (RP 0481) ni’ ’u wulh q’ep’ kwthu ni’ yuxwutsun. Did the one that opened up get tied? (RP FEB83) nustl’i’ kws q’ep’s tthu snuhwulh. I want the canoe to be tied up. (RP0481)

sq’eq’up’ [s=√q’ep’=STA] tied up, bundled, baled (RP 10NOV82) • ni’ wulh hwusq’eq’up’. It is tied. (TM 040674) lhts’ule’tst tthu ni’ sq’eq’up’ luxwtun. Cut the strings off the blankets (that are in bales). (RP 0481)

q’ep’ut [√q’ep’=t] tie it up, bundle it up (BA 101275) • q’ep’ut ch kwthu nu stseelhtun sq’i’lu. Tie up my fish, the dried fish. (BA 101275) suw’ q’putus tthu s’ulhtuns ’i’ q’ep’utus ’u tthu

xpey'. So he gathered up his food and tied it with cedar (rope). (WS Eagle Story) suw' q'ep'utus tthu snuhwulhs. And he tied up his canoe. (WS Seal Story)

q'eq'up'ut [√q'ep'=t=PROG] tying up (CW 201174) • ni-i-i' yuq'eq'up'utus tthu sxun'us tthey' ni' wulh hwuthithu… They tied up the feet of the ones where were already bigger… (WS Eagle Story)

sq'eq'up'stuhw [s=√q'ep'=stuhw=STA] tied up (have it tied up) (MJ Spring82) • ni' yuxw kwthu'ilh nush sq'eq'up'stuhw. The (rope) I had it tied with came loose. (MJ Spring82)

q'ep'utum [√q'ep'=t=m] tie up PASS (WS Eagle Story) • sus 'uw' q'ep'utum tthu sxun'us sus 'uw' kw'i'stuhwus. Their feet were tied and (one) was hoisted up. (WS Eagle Story)

q'eq'up'utum' [√q'ep'=t=m=PROG] tying up PASS (BA syalutsa') • suw' yuq'eq'up'utum' tthu sq'i'lu shshamus. And (she) tied up the dried food, the half-dried salmon. (BA syalutsa')

sq'eq'up'stum' [s=√q'ep'=stuhw=m=STA] tied up (have it tied up, pass (BA, RP 12AUG75)

q'ap'ust [√q'ep'=as=t] tie to hitching post (BC 26MAR80) • q'ap'ust tthun' sqwumey' nan 'uw' hwquluwun. Tie up your dog, he is too mean. (RP 80B)

q'ap'ustun [√q'ep'=as=ten] reins (RP 30NOV82)

q'p'aythutun [√q'ep'=aythin=ten] drawstring, bridle (RP 30NOV82)

q'up'tsunum [√q'ep'=tsun=m] tie one's shoelace (RP 6JAN82)

sq'p'ule'ts [s=√q'ep'=ule'ts=STA] bundled together (strands, fibres) (RP0481) • nem' lhu kw'sule'tst tthu ni' wulh hwusq'p'ule'ts. Go and count the ones that are bundled. (RP 0481)

sq'up'q'up'e'le'ts [s=√q'ep'=ule'ts=STA=PL] bundled together (strands, fibres) PL (RP0481) • 'ii ch wulh yukw'ushule'tst tun'a 'e'ut yusq'up'q'up''el'e'ts. Are you counting the ones that are bundled (baled)? (RP 0481)

q'p'ule'tst [√q'ep'=ule'ts=t] tie together, bundle (need not be knotted) (RP 11MAR80) • q'pule'tst tthu luplash. Bundle the lumber. (RP 80B)

q'uq'p'ule'tsul's [√q'ep'=ule'ts=els=PROG] baling, tying (RP 18DEC81) • lhtseluqup kwthu 'i q'uq'p'ule'tsul's. You can hardly hear the one that is baling. (RP 18DEC81)

q'up'nutsulhpt [√q'ep'=nets=ulhp=t] tie trees around the trunk (RP 5DEC79)

yu q'eq'upnutsulhpt [yu √q'ep'=nets=ulhp=t=PROG] tying trees around the trunk (RP 5DEC79)

yu q'eq'up'nutsulhptham'shus [yu √q'ep'=nets=ulhp=t=sam'sh=us=PROG] tying trees around the trunk for me (RP 5DEC79) • 'e'ut yu q'eq'up'nutsulhptham'shus 'u tthu thuthiqut He's tying the trees for me. (RP 0481)

q'p'uwulht [√q'ep'=uwulh=t] tie up a canoe (RP 4JAN80A)

q'up'uw'ulht [√q'ep'=uwulh=t=PROG] tying up a canoe (RP 4JAN80A)

q'uq'p'uw'ulht [√q'ep'=uwulh=t=DUR] tying up a canoe (keep on) (RP 4JAN80A)

q'p'uwulhtstham'sh [√q'ep'=uwulh=lhts=t=sam'sh] tie up the canoe for me (RP 7JULY80) • q'p'uwulhtstham'sh 'u kwthu snuhwulh. tie up the canoe for me. (RP 7JULY80)

q'p'uwulhulhtstham'sh [√q'ep'=uwulh=lts=t=sam'sh] tie up the canoe for me (RP 7JULY80] See also q'p'uwulhtstham'sh

sq'eq'up'nuts [s=√q'ep'=nets=STA] bundled (at the base) (RP 21DEC81) • na'ut tsusutum' 'uw' kw'ushtsansus 'u tthu ni' sq'eq'up'nuts stth'e'qun. He was told to count the bullrushes that are bundled. (RP JAN82)

q'pune'tun [√q'ep'=ne'=ten] ribbon (RP APR82)

q'ep'utstun [√q'ep'=tsun=ten] shoelace (RP 6JAN82)

q'eq'e'lh [√q'eq'e'lh] choke (on something) (RP DEC81) • nem' lhu hwlumqut tthu ni' q'eq'e'lh 'u kwthu stth'am'. Go and look in his throat, the one that choked on a bone. (RP JAN82)

q'et'um [√q'et'=m] sweet (CW 051274)

q'etl'ul'shun [√q'etl'ul'=shen] calf of leg (BC 28APR80A)

sq'ew [s=√q'ew] payment (what one is paid with) (RP 5FEB80) • nilh nusq'ew tthu 'alunchus. I got paid with oranges. (RP 5FEB80)

tsq'ew [ts=√q'ew] pay: get paid (RP 5FEB80) • tsun wulh tsq'ew. I got paid. (RP 5FEB80)

q'ewut [√q'ew=t] pay someone (RP JUN83) • stsekwul' kwsu ni' un's q'ewut kwthu 'i tsya'uylh. How much did you pay the ones that are getting the wood? (RP JUN83)

q'iw'q'uw'et [√q'ew=t=DUR=PL] paying (keep on) (RP 20JUNE80)

q'ewutum [√q'ew=t=m] pay: be paid (WS Eagle Story)

q'ewutewut [√q'ew=t=ewut] pay PASS (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' kw'uw' 'aam 'u kw' sq'ewutewut kws hulitewut tthey' swiw'lus. And he asked to be paid to save the young man's life. (WS Eagle Story)

q'ewuthaam [√q'ew=t=samu=m] pay: you were paid (CW AUG91)

sq'ewum [s=√q'ew=m] charge for work (noun) (RP 80A) • kw'inus tse' kw'un' sq'ewum 'u kwthu ni' un' syays. How much are you going to charge for the work you did? (RP 80A)

tsq'ewum [ts=√q'ew=m] ask to be paid (RP 5FEB80) • nem' ch tsq'ewum 'uw' niihw huy 'u tthun' syays. When you finish your work go ask for your pay. (RP JUN83) nem' ts'u wulh tsq'ewum He is going to ask to get paid. (RP 5FEB80)

sq'uwtsus [s=√q'ew=tsus] money set aside to pay groups (RP 5FEB80) • nu sq'uwtsus 'u kwthu shulmuhwtsus. Was the rattler given to me as payment? (RP 5FEB80) kw'inus tse' kw'un' sq'uwtsus 'u kwthu kwun'iw's. How much are you going to pay those who did the initiating? (RP 5FEB80)

q'ewuth [√q'ew=t=sam'sh] pay: pay me (RP 5FEB80A) • q'ewuth ch 'u kwthu ni' nusyays. Pay me for the work I have done. (RP 5FEB80A)

sq'ewum [s=√q'ewum] knee (CW Fall/75, BC 28APR80)

sq'uw'q'ewum [s=√q'ewum=PL] knees

q'eq'uw' [√q'ew'=RDP] skate (fish) (CP 160774, AJ 10NOV82

q'e'wum [√q'ew'=m] howl (RP JUN83) • 'i hwi' q'e'wum kwtl'u sqwumqwumey' 'u kw'un'a snet. The dogs were howling last night. (RP JUN83)

sq'eq'ux [s=√q'ex=STA] bent backwards (RP 2JUNE80)

q’exutum [√q’ex=t=m] fall backward PASS (RP JUN83) • na’ut hwi’ q’exutum tthun’ si’lu. Your grandfather fell backward. (RP JUN83)

q’exuthelum [√q’ex=t=sel=m] fall backward: I fall backward PASS (CW 230975) • ni’ q’exuthelum kwunus ’i hw’a’mutnuts. I fell backwards when I was in a sitting position. (RP JUN83)

q’axuthut [√q’ex=that] bend backwards (RP 2JUNE80)

sq’eytl’ [s=√q’eytl’] scar; scarred (BC 18APRIL80)

q’ey’xulhp [√q’ey’x=ulhp] cascara (used as an emetic) (CW MAY91)

q’uq’i’ [√q’i’=RDP] intestines (CW MAY 91)

q’ikw’ [√q’ikw’] bite (get bitten) (RP 10DEC82) • ni’ q’ikw’ kwthu sqwumey’ ’u kwthu xushun’. The dog got caught in the trap. (RP FEB83)

sq’iq’ukw’ [s=√q’ikw’=STA] bitten (RP 10DEC82) • ’i wulh sq’iq’ukw’. It is already bitten into. (RP 10DEC82)

sq’ikw’q’ukw’ [s=√q’ikw’=STA=PL] bitten (plural)

q’ikw’ut [√q’ikw’=t] bite it (AG 110674)

q’ukw’nuhw [√q’ikw’=nehw] bite into it accidentally (RP 15DEC81) • hw’utth’qinum ch tuw’ me’sh kwthu ni’ q’ukw’nuhwuhw. Wipe out your mouth and remove what you accidentally bit into. (RP 15DEC81)

q’iq’ukw’ut [√q’ikw’=t=PROG] biting it (AG 110674)

q’e’lukw’utum [√q’ikw’=t=m=PL] bite PASS PL (AG 11JUN74) • ni’ q’e’lukw’utum. He was bitten (many times). (AG 11JUN74)

q’ikw’a’qwt [√q’ikw’=a’qw=t] bite its head (RP 14JULY80) • q’ikw’a’qwt tthu kw’suts. Bite the trout’s head. (RP 14JULY80)

yu q’iq’ukw’a’qwt [yu √q’ikw’=a’qw=t] biting trouts' heads (RP 14JULY80) • ha’ tsshun’tsu ’u tthu kw’suts ’i’ yu q’iq’ukw’a’qwt ch. When you catch a trout you bite its head. (RP 80BB)

lhq’il’t [lh=√q’il=t] clarify, make plain (RP MAR82) • lhq’il’t ’uw’ skw’insus ’i’ huye’ ch. Clarify the day you are going to leave. (RP MAR82)

hwq’ilus [hw=√q’il=as] knowledgeable, dependable (RP 28APR80) • nilh thu sun’tl’e’ hwq’ilus ’u kws nem’s tl’shhwimelu. The older sister you can depend on to go to the store (i.e., she knows about buying things and how to get there). (RP MAR82)

q’ilt [√q’ilt] morning (mid-morning) (RP 3FEB81) • q’ilt tse’ ’i’ nem’ tsun tsam kw’unus tth’oom. I will go up in the mountains to pick berries in the mid morning. (Lessons)

yu q’iq’ul’t [yu √q’ilt=PROG] midmorning: getting toward midmorning (RP 3FEB81) • yu q’iq’ul’t tthu skweyul. It is getting toward midmorning. (RP 3FEB81)

sq’i’lu [s=√q’i’lu] smoked fish; smoked, dried food (AG 110674)

tsq’iq’ul’u [ts=√q’i’lu=PROG] drying food, getting dried food (EW 240574)

hwu sq’iq’ul’u [hwu s=√q’i’lu=STA] preserved food: have preserved food (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ hwu sq’iq’ul’u tthuw’ne’ullh… They finally had their food dried and preserved… (WS Eagle Story)

q’i’laam’ [√q’i’lu=m] preserve food, make sq'i'lu (drying, canning, etc) (RP 17FEB77, 84) • wulh ni’ tse’ ’u kwthu tum’qwe’unhw ’i’ q’il’aam’ tst ’u kw’ stseelhtun. We will smoke some salmon in August. (RP APR82)

q’iq’ulaam’ [√q’i’lu=m=PROG] preserving food (AG 11JUN74)

sq’iq’laam’ [s=√q’i’lu=m=STA=DIM] dried fish: small fish hanging PL (RP 17FEB77, 85)

q’ul’mun’ [√q’i’lu=min] provisions (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ lemutus kwthu ni’ulh shni’s kwthu q’ul’mun’s… He went to see the place where their provisions were...[TEH]. (WS Eagle Story)

q’i’lew’t-hw [√q’i’lu=ew’t-hw] smoke house (CW 031075, BC 2MAY80)

q’is [√q’is] knotted: get knotted (RP 10DEC82, 5NOV79) • na’ut hwi’ q’is tthunu shyum’tun. My belt has become knotted. (RP 10DEC82)

q’iq’us [√q’is=PROG] tying (RP 5NOV79) • ’i tsun q’iq’us ’u tthunu sts’uxthim’tun. I am tying (knots) to make a dipnet. (RP 0481)

sq’iq’us [s=√q’is=STA] tied up, knotted (BA 101276)

q’isut [√q’is=t] tie it, knot it, bind it (BA 10DEC76, WS Eagle Story) • suw’ q’isutus tthey’. Then he bound it. (WS Eagle Story)

q’usq’ustsin’ [√q’is=tsun=RDP] spider--makes webs (BC 10APRIL80A)

q’isutsun [√q’is=utsun] tie knots (for a net), make net (BC 18APRIL80A, 20DEC79) • ’ii ch tse’ q’isutsun ’u tth’u xwi’lum ’u kw’un’s ts’uxthim’tun. Are you going to tie knots in the twine to make your dipnet? (RP 0481)

q’usnutst [√q’is=nets=t] tie a knot on the end (of sewing thread) (RP 11MAR80) • nii ch wulh q’usnutst tthun’ xwi’lum’. Have you tied a knot at the end of your thread? (RP 80B)

q’it’a’ [√q’it’a’] swing (i (EW 28JULY77, 54)

q’it’a’ [√q’it’a’] swing, hammock (CW JUNE91)

q’iq’ut’a’ [√q’it’a’=PROG] swinging (EW 28JULY77, 56)

q’it’a’ulhp [√q’it’a’=ulhp] honeysuckle (CW MAY91)

q’it’u [√q’it’u] rock it (BC 18APRIL80A)

q’it’q’ut’u [√q’it’u=PL] rock it, pl (BC 18APRIL80A)

q’i’wut [√q’iw’=t] hang something over/hang clothes (RP 6JUNE80)

q’i’wulhtsum [√q’iw’=lhts=m] hang it for me (RP 6JUNE80)

q’uw’ulwutt [√q’iw’=ulwut=t] hang clothes (RP 6JUNE80) • q’uw’ulwutt tthu nu stth’xwulwutum. Hang up my wash. (RP 6JUNE80)

q’uw’ulwutulhtstham’sh [√q’iw’=ulwut=lhts=t=sam’sh] hang it (clothes) for me (RP 6JUNE80) • q’uw’ulwutulhtstham’sh ’u tthunu stth’xwulwutum. Hang my wash for me. (RP 6JUNE80)

shq’uq’uwul’wutum’ [shhw=√q’iw’=ul’wut=m=PROG] clothesline (RP MAY82)

q’uq’uwul’wutum’ [√q’iw’=ul’wut=m=PROG] clothesline (RP MAY82)

tsq’ix [ts=√q’ix] black (CW 151174)

q’ixul [√q’ix=il] black (become black) (EW 310574) • wulh q’ixul tthu shhw’ethutun. The clouds are getting black. (EW 310574) lumnum ’i’ ni’ ts’u wulh nem’ q’ixul tthuw’nile8. When he was seen he was getting dark. (WS Seal Story)

shq’xeelh [s=hw=√q’ix=eelh] pupil (black of the eye) (CW Fall/75, BC 30JAN81)

tsq’xelts’ [ts=√q’ix=elts’] black-haired (CW 4NOV75)

q’i’xuye’ [√q’ix=uye’] black person (CW 20NOV74, RP 28DEC79) • qux q’ixuye ni’ ’utl’ pestun. There are a lot of black people in the U.S.A. (RP 0481)

sq’lhan [s=√q’lhan] bow, front of canoe (BC 18APRIL80) • ni’ suq’ kwthu sq’lhans kwthu snuhwulhs kwthun’ shhwum’nikw. The bow of your uncle’s canoe cracked. (RP MAR82)

q’up [√q’pu] gather (RP FEB83) • na’ut q’up tthu syalh. The wood has been gathered (into a pile). (RP FEB83)

q’uq’up [√q’pu=PROG] gathering (RP 30MAR81)

sq’uq’ip [s=√q’pu=STA] gathered (EW Drying Berries) • ’i’ ni’ tse’ thulh wulh sq’uq’ip tthu shts’alha’s tthu q’umun’ulhp. And of course the maple leaves will already be gathered. (EW Drying Berries)

sq’e’q’uq’ip [s=√q’pu=DIM=STA] gathered DIM (RP 22FEB77, 12)

q’put [√q’pu=t] gather it (CA 180675) • suw’ q’putus tthu s’ulhtuns ’i’ q’ep’utus ’u tthu xpey’. So he gathered up his food and tied it with cedar (rope). (WS Eagle Story)

q’upnehw [√q’pu=nehw] gather it (manage to) (EC, RP 24JUL75)

q’epnuhw [√q’pu=nehw=PROG] gathering it (managing to) (RP 30MAR81)

q’ept [√q’pu=t=PROG] gathering it (CA 180675)

q’upq’upt [√q’pu=t=PL] gather it PL (EW 6AUG76, 280)

q’upq’ept [√q’pu=t=PL=PROG] gathering it PL (EW 6AUG76, 281)

q’i’q’pet [√q’pu=t=DUR] gathering it (keep on) (EW 15JULY77, 115)

q’i’q’ept [√q’pu=t=DIM=PROG] gathering it (RP 18FEB77, 22)

q’uli’q’ept [√q’pu=t=DIM=PL=PROG] gathering them DIM (EW 15JULY77, 114)

sq’uq’ipstuhw [s=√q’pu=stuhw=STA] gathered: have it gathered together (RP 30MAR81)

q’pels [√q’pu=els] collect money; gather something (RP 5FEB80A)

q’pe’um [√q’pu=m] gather sticks or small objects (RP 30MAR81)

q’puthut [√q’pu=that] gather (e (CW JUL91)

q’apthut [√q’pu=that=p’RoG] gathering (e (RP 30MAR81)

sq’pels [s=√q’pu=els] collection (noun, of money) (RP 5FEB80) • nilh lhwet kw’u ni’ shnem’s lhu sq’pels. Who did the collection go to? (RP MAR82)

q’epul’s [√q’pu=els=PROG] gathering something (EW 6AUG76, RP 30MAR81)

q’epum’ [√q’pu=m=PROG] gathering sticks or small objects (RP 30MAR81)

q’apthut [√q’pu=that=PROG] gathering together (RP 80S) • ni’ q’apthut tthuw’ne’ullh ’u kwsus ’i’tut tthu stl’ul’iqulh. They gathered when the children went to sleep. (RP 80S)

q’apq’upthut [√q’pu=that=PROG=PL] gathering PL (RP Jun83, CW JUL91) • ni’ulh tsun ’uw’ q’uq’a’ ’u kws q’apq’upthuts tthu s’uleluhw. I used to join the elders when they gathered. (RP JUN83)

q’upq’epul’s [√q’pu=els=PL=PROG] gathering PL (EW 6AUG76, 282)

sq’pas [s=√q’pu=as] meeting (n) (CW 30JUL91)

q’pasum [√q’pu=as=m] assemble, gather (CW 30SEP74)

q’upusum’ [√q’pu=as=m=PROG] assembling, gathering (EC, RP 15JUL75) • nilhulh ’uw’ yath ’uw’ q’upusum’ ’u tthu mi’mutun’. They were always gathering for the meetings. (EC lhumlhumuluts’)

q’pule’tst [√q’pu=ule’ts=t] bundle it, tie it into a blanket (BA 101275) • suw’ q’pule’tstum q’isutum ’i’ ni’ tth’uw’. It was gathered and tied into a blanket and it disappeared. (BA 101275)

q’upnutsulhpt [√q’pu=nets=ulhp=t] gather roots or trees (RP 5DEC79)

q’epnutsulhpt [√q’pu=nets=ulhp=t=PROG] gathering roots or trees (RP 5DEC79) • m’i ch tuw’ ts’ewuth ’i’ tuw’ yu q’epnutsulhpt thunu tsulqama’. Come and help me gather my raspberry roots. (RP 0481)

sq’upnuts [s=√q’pu=nets] bunch of trees or bushes (BC 24APR80)

sq’upnets [s=√q’pu=nets=STA] bunched (trees or bushes) (BC 24APR80) • hwe’nutst thu sqw’iil’muhw na’uth sq’upnets. Remove some blackberry canes and roots, they are too bunched. (RP MAR82)

q’sum [√q’su=m] tired of waiting (EC, RP 23JUL75, CW JUL91) • nii ch q’sum. Are you tired of waiting? (CW JUL91)

q’tathun [√q’te=athun] walk along the shore; walk by the river (RP 10DEC82)

q’ututhun’ [√q’te=athun=PROG] walking along the shore (CW 10OCT74) • ’e’ut hwi’ q’ututhun’ ’u tthu stada’luw’. He is walking along the river. (RP 10DEC82)

shq’utuw’ulh [shhw=√q’te=uwulh=PROG] bridge, what they are crossing the river on (RP 80BB) • wulh hwe’luqup lum’hwshenum ’u kwthu shq’utuw’ulh kwthu stuqiw. We can hear the horses’ feet pounding on the bridge as they cross. (RP 80BB)

q’tequn [√q’te=qen] walk along the base of a mountain (RP 3FEB81)

yu q’utuqun’ [yu √q’te=qen=PROG] walking along the base of a mountain (RP 3FEB81, BC 26MAR80)

q’utth’ [√q’tth’u] doubled (RP FEB83) • na’ut q’utth’ tthu luplash ni’ kwunutus. The boards he took were doubled (i.e., and he thought each was one). (RP FEB83)

q’tth’ut [√q’tth’u=t] double it up (RP FEB83) • q’tth’ut tthun’ sqeluts’. Double-strand your spinning. (RP FEB83)

q’et’ut [√q’tth’u=t=PROG] doubling it up (RP MAR93)

sq’utth’a’lus [s=√q’tth’u=alus=STA] double-stitch (RP 24OCT79) • ni’ ’u hwusq’tth’a’lus tthun’ syays. Did you double-stitch (decrease) your knitting? (RP 0481)

q’tth’alust [√q’tth’u=alus=t] double-stitch it, decrease stitching (in knitting) (RP 24OCT79) • tuw’ q’tth’alust lhu thun’ skwuyxutsum. You better decrease your knitting. (RP 0481)

q’utth’ul’ust [√q’tth’u=alus=t=PROG] double-stitching it, decreasing stitching (in knitting) (RP 24OCT79) • ni’ ’u ch wulh yuq’utth’ul’ust thun’ skwuyxutsum. Are you decreasing your knitting? (RP 0481)

sq’tth’e’lu [s=√q’tth’u=elu] joined (people, for ex siamese twins) (RP 24OCT79) • ni’ ts’a yusq’tth’e’lu kwthu qe’is ’i kwan stl’ul’iqulh. The babies that were born are siamese twins. (RP 0481)

q’utth’shenum [√q’tth’u=shen=m] go on tiptoes (RP 24Oct79)

q’etth’shunum’ [√q’tth’u=shen=m=PROG] going on tiptoes (RP 24OCT79) • ’uy’st-hwus kws q’etth’shunum’s tun’a ’un’ ’imuth. Your grandson likes to walk on tiptoe. (RP FEB82)

yu sq’utth’shen’ [yu s=√q’tth’u=shun=STA] put your left and right foot together; be on tiptoes (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut hwi’ yu sq’utth’shen’ kwsis yu’i’mush. He is walking on his tiptoes. (RP 0481)

sq’uq’itth’ [s=√q’tth’u=STAT] double stitched (RP 24OCT79)

q’u [√q’u] indeed (WS Eagle Story) • ...nem’ lhu q’u wulh nuwus nem’ yuw’en’. ...go ahead, you go first. (WS Eagle Story) huy tseep q’u kwu ni’ ’un’s ’amustham’shulup... Thank you (pl.) indeed for what you have given me… (WS Eagle Story)

q’ulum’ [√q’ul’=m] camp: to camp (WS Eagle Story) • ’uy’ kws nem’tst tl’pi-i-il nem’ ’u kw’u’inulh suw’ q’ulum’tst… We had better start downhill over there and we’ll camp… (WS Eagle Story)

sq’ul’im’ [s=√q’ul’=m=STA] camped, stay overnight (BA, RP 20AUG75)

q’ulexutstun [√q’ulexuts=ten] fence (RP 10NOV83)

q’ulexutstun [√q’ulexuts=ten] post (RP JAN82)

q’ullhanumutsun [√q’ullhanumutsun] orca, killer whale (blackfish) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

q’ulp’ [√q’ulp’] bend, cramp (verb) (BC 10APRIL80A) • ’uy’ kws tuw’ q’ulp’s tthu sxun’us tthun’ qeq. You should pull up (bend) your baby’s legs. (RP FEB83)

sq’i’q’el’p’ [s=√q’ulp’=STA=DIM] shrunken DIM (RP 18FEB77, 5)

q’ulp’tus [√q’ulp’=t] curl it, bend it (RP 24OCT79) • ni’ hwi’ q’ulp’tus tthu sxun’us. He curled his feet. (RP 0481)

q’el’p’t [√q’ulp’=t=PROG] curling it (RP 24OCT79)

q’ul’p’thut [√q’ulp’=that] shrink • xwum ’i’ q’ul’p’thut. It might shrink.

q’i’q’al’p’thut [√q’ulp’=that=DIM=PROG] shrinking DIM (RP 18FEB77, 4)

q’uli’q’al’p’thut [√q’ulp’=that=DIM=PL] shrinking DIM PL (RP 18FEB77)

yu q’al’p’thut [yu √q’ulp’=that=PROG] shrinking • na’ut yu q’al’p’thut. It is shrinking.

q’ulp’i’al’sum [√q’ulp’=uy’=als=m] curl one's hair (RP 23DEC81)

q’ulp’i’al’st [√q’ulp’=ial’s=t] curl someone's hair (RP 24OCT79) • ’i tsun tsusut ’uw’ q’ulp’i’al’stus thu shuyulhs. I told her to curl her older sister’s hair. (RP 0481)

q’el’p’i’alsum’ [√q’ulp’=ial’s=m=PROG] curling one's hair (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’uth ’i’elh q’el’p’i’al’sum’ thun’ ’imuth. Your granddaughter is curling her hair. (RP 0481)

q’ulq’ [√q’ulq’] tangle, wrapped (get tangled) (RP FEB83) • na’ut q’ulq’ tthu xwi’lum ’u tthu sts’ushtutsus. The rope got caught on the tree branch. (RP FEB83)

q’ulq’ [√q’ulq’] hung, put over (for ex over a chair, fence) (EW 21JULY77, 33)

q’ulq’ulq’ [√q’ulq’=RDP] tangled (CP 250674) • na’ut q’ulq’ulq’. It is tangled. (CP 250674)

sq’el’q’ [s=√q’ulq’=STA] hung (RP JUN83) • nii hwusq’el’q’ lhun’ stth’xwulwutum. Is your laundry hung? (RP JUN83)

sq’el’q’ [s=√q’ulq’=STA] twisted around (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ tl’lim’ ts’u nuw’ sq’el’q’ thuw’nilh ’ulhqi’. ...and that snake was all twisted up. (WS Eagle Story)

yu sq’ulq’elq’ [yu s=√q’ulq’=STA=PL] hanging (along in sequence) (CA skwathshun') • ni’ wulh lumnuhwus tthu swuqw’a’lh kwsis yu sq’ulq’elq’. And he could see the (fringes of the) blanket hanging along (the way). (CA sk wathshun’)

q’ulq’t [√q’ulq’=t] hang it (on or over something), wrap it around (CA skwathshun', RP 4JAN77, 24OCT79) • suw’ q’ulq’ts ’u tthu ni’ yushlhun’es kwsus yu’i’mush. She hung it up on the way she was going as she walked. (CA skwathshun’.) q’ulq’t tthu kupou ’u tthu shts’e’nutstun. Hang the coat over the chair. (RP Jan82)

q’ul’q’t [√q’ulq’=t] tangle it, hang it (Elders 25MAY93)

q’el’q’t [√q’ulq’=t=PROG] tangling it, hanging it (Elders 25MAY93)

q’ul’q’ul’q’t [√q’ulq’=t=PL] tangling them, hanging them (Elders 25MAY93) • nii q’ulq’ulq’tus lhu stth’xwulwutums. Did she hang up her laundry? (RP 23DEC81)

q’el’q’ul’q’t [√q’ulq’=t=DUR=PL] hanging them over (keep on) (RP Jan82, BC 7DEC79) • ni’ ts’u yut’aqw’tus tthu mutoulqun suw’ yuq’el’q’ul’q’tus kwsus yu’i’mus. She kept breaking off wool and hanging it up as she walked along. (RP 23DEC81)

q’ulq’emutth’t [√q’ulq’=emutth’=t] hang up strands (for ex of cedar bark, to dry) (RP 12DEC79) • q’ulq’emutth’t ch q’u tthun’ swultun suw’ ts’uy’hws` Hang up your fishnet to dry. (RP 0481)

q’el’q’umutth’t [√q’ulq’=emutth’=t=PROG] hanging up strands (for ex of cedar bark, to dry) (RP 12DEC79)

q’ul’q’uwulh [√q’ulq’=uwulh] tangled (motor on canoe gets tangled) (RP 4JAN80A)

q’el’q’uw’ulh [√q’ulq’=uwulh=PROG] tangled (motor on canoe is getting tangled) (RP 4JAN80A)

q’ul’q’uwutt [√q’ulq’=uwut=t] hang someone's clothes to dry (RP 2JAN80A)

q’el’q’uwutt [√q’ulq’=uwut=t=PROG] hanging someone's clothes to dry (RP 2JAN80A)

q’ulq’shun [√q’ulq’=shen] caught: foot gets caught (RP 2JAN80A)

q’ulq’shut [√q’ulq’=shen=t] bind someone's foot (RP 2JAN80, CW JUL91)

q’el’q’shut [√q’ulq’=shen=t=PROG] wrapping someone's foot (RP 2JAN80A)

q’ulq’shenum [√q’ulq’=shen=m] wrap your foot (RP 2JAN80A)

q’ulq’a’luw’shun [√q’ulq’=a’luw’=shen] tangled around the toe (RP 24OCT79) • na’ut q’ulq’a’luw’shun ’u tthu xwi’lum. The string is tangled on his toe. (RP 0481)

q’el’q’a’luw’shenum’ [√q’ulq’=a’luw’=shen=m=PROG] tangling something around one's feet (RP 12JULY82) • nilh lhwet tthu stl’i’tl’qulh na’ut hwi’ q’el’q’a’luw’shenum’ ’u tthunu lumutoul’qun. Who is the child that is winding my wool around his toes? (RP 12JULY82)

sq’ul’q’el’q’a’luw’shun’ [s=√q’ul’q’=a’luw’=shun=STAT=PL] wrapped around the toes (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut hwi’ sq’ul’q’el’q’auw’shun’ Thread is wrapped around (his) toes. (RP 0481)

q’ul’shtun [√q’ul’sh=ten] mat, shawl (EW 21JULY77, 34, CW JUNE91)

q’uluts’thut [√q’uluts’=that] shelter self (WS Eagle Story) • net ’i’ tl’e’ wulh q’uluts’thut. When nightfall came he sheltered himself. (WS Eagle Story)

shq’uluts’thut [shhw=√q’uluts’=that] shelter: a place to shelter oneself (WS Eagle Story) • ..’i’ ni’ yuqwul’tsup thuytus tthu li’lum’s shq’uluts’thuts kwsus qul skweyul ’i’ ni’ q’uluts’thut. He made a little house to shelter himself in when it was bad weather and sheltered himself...[TEH]. (WS Eagle Story)

q’uluts’tun [√q’uluts’=ten] umbrella; tent (of blankets in the longhouse); shelter (RP 5FEB80A)

q’um’asum’ [√q’um’asum’] Victoria Gorge (BA, RP 12AUG75)

sq’umul’ [s=√q’umul’] paddle: canoe paddle (CW 031075)

sq’umul’ulwut [s=√q’umul’=ulwut] paddle shirt: one with shafts on the paddles (CW JUNE91 Elders APR93)

q’umul’ulhp [√q’umul’=ulhp] maple tree: rangy ones at higher altitudes, used for paddles (CW MAY91)

q’umxwus [√q’umxwus] winding fishing line (RP 4JAN77, 42)

q’ap’kw’thi’num’ [√q’up’kw’=athun=m=PROG] grinding teeth (RP 200675) • ’e’ut hwi’ q’ap’kw’thi’num’ tthu ’i’tut. The person that is sleeping is grinding his teeth. (RP JUN83)

q’i’q’ap’kw’thi’num’ [√q’up’kw’=athun=m=PROG=DIM] grinding, making a grinding noise DIM (CA 200675)

q’up’kw’aythinum [√q’up’kw’=aythin=m] grind your teeth (RP JUN83)

q’ap’kw’i’uthi’num’ [√q’up’kw’=aythinum=PROG] grinding your teeth (RP JUN83)

q’utmun’ [√q’utmun’] fin (fish fin) (CW JUNE91)

q’uts’i’ [√q’uts’i’] moss (EC 230775)

sq’utth’ux [s=√q’utth’ux] excrement (RP 11DEC80)

shq’utth’xelu [s=hw=√q’utth’ux=elu] anus (CW 91)

q’utth’xa’la’ [√q’utth’xal’a’] egg: fly egg, larvae (BC 10APRIL80A)

q’uw’u [√q’uw’u] cane; walking stick (RP 80A)

q’uwut [√q’uwut] drum (noun) (RP 10DEC82) • qw’aqwutus tthuw’nilh s’eluhw tthu q’uwut. Then the elder started to beat the drum. (WS Eagle Story)

q’uwutum [√q’uwut=m] drum (verb), beat on a drum (RP 10DEC82)

hwsq’uwutum [hws=√q’uwut=m] drummer (RP 161275)

q’uw’utum’ [√q’uwut=m=PROG] drumming, beating on a drum (RP 161275, CW AUG91) • q’uw’utum’ ch ’ul’ kwu’elh. You just beat the drums. (WS Eagle Story)

q’uxq’ux [√q’ux=RDP] tin (RP 80C)

q’uxmin [√q’ux=min] consumption seeds, used like incense (burn them when purifying a house; size of sunflower seeds but flat, striped and have nice smell) (RP 25FEB80A)

q’uyatl’un’ [√q’uyatl’un’] snail (EW 131274)

q’uye’mun [√q’uye’=min] shell: sea shells (Elders APR93) • ’i tsun kwunut tthu q’uye’mun. I took the shells. (EW 120274)

q’uyi’uts [√q’uyiuts] moose (BC 24APR80A)

sq’ey’tth’ [s=√q’uytth’=STA] muscles flexed (RP JUN83)

q’uy’tth’t [√q’uytth’=t] tiptoe on one foot (RP JUN83) • q’uy’tth’t tthun’ lhuq’shin. Tiptoe on one foot. (RP JUN83)

q’uy’tth’t [√q’uytth’=t] bring it together (for ex in knitting) (CW 021275) • na’ut wulh stl’atl’um’ kwun’s q’uy’tth’t tthu yasa’qw. It is time to start making the point on your toque. (RP JUN83)

q’ey’tth’t [√q’uytth’=t=PROG] flexing it (muscle) (Elders MAR93)

q’ay’tth’thut [√q’uytth’=that=PROG] flexing one's muscles, exercising (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut ’i’elh q’ay’tth’thut tthun’ men. Your father is flexing his muscles. (RP 0481)

q’uyq’uytth’thut [√q’uytth’=that=PL] flex one's muscles or use all your muscles (RP 24OCT79) • mukw’ ni’ ’uw’ q’uyq’uytth’thut tthu stl’ul’iqulh. The children are flexing their muscles. (RP Jan82)

shq’uy’tth’ul’uqw [shhw=√q’uytth’=ul=a’qw] top of roof (where rafters meet ridgepole) (EW 15JULY77, 274)

shq’uy’tth’uxun [shhw=√q’uytth’=exun] corner (EW 21JULY77, 28)

hwq’ey’tth’uxut [hw=√q’uytth’=exun=t=PROG] putting things together, sealing a corner joint of a box (RP APR 93)

shq’uy’tth’nuts [shhw=√q’uytth’=nets] heel (of foot, of sock) (RP 10DEC82)

q’uy’uxum [√q’uyx=m] whirlpool (BC 4FEB80A)

q’xhuw’lh [√q’xhuw’lh] canoe:voyageur canoe (BA, RP 12AUG75)

q’xut [√q’xu=t] insult, tell off a person of slave ancestory (RP 2JUNE80)

q’ext [√q’xu=t=PROG] insulting someone (RP 2JUNE80)

q’xuw’lh [√q’xuw’lh] canoe: war canoe (parallel on each side) (BC 26MAR80) • xut’u kws lhhwuwulhs kw’ q’xuw’lh ’i yu’e’wu. He says there are three war canoes coming. (RP FEB82)

qw qwqwqwqwqw

shqwa'ul'uqw [shhw=√qwa'=al=a'qw] juice (EC, RP 23JUL75)

qwa'tsup [√qwa'=tsup] ashes (CW Fall/75)

qwa'thut [√qwa'=that] gallop/run on fours (even rabbits ,Äúgallop,Äù) (BC 26MAR80)

qwal [√qwal] say, speak (BA 101275) • suw' qwals tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " ni' tsun." And the young man answered, "Yes, I am." (WS Eagle Story)

sqwal [s=√qwal] say: what one says (WS Seal Story) • 'uw' hay 'al' kwu'elh nusqwal. This is all I have to say. (WS Seal Story)

qwulqwul [√qwal=RDP] talkative (CP 7JUN74)

qwil'qwul' [√qwal=RDP] tell (EC, RP 14JUL75; BA, RP 12AUG75) • tus 'u tthey' skwthe' suw' qwil'qwul's thuw'nilh " 'i 'i 'u tun'a kwsus tl'pilustum." Reaching the island the young woman tells/says, "This is where he went under water." (WS Seal Story)

qwul'qwul' [√qwal=RDP=PROG] telling, saying (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu kws qwul'qwul's tthuw'nilh 'u tthu ni' shni's kws 'uwus niis nem' tl'pilshus kwthu xwi'lum'… That young man wouldn't tell anyone of the place where he didn't lower the rope… (WS Eagle Story) lumnum suw' m'is qwul'qwul' " ni' tst lumnuhw kwthun' mun'u." When he was sighted they said, "We saw your son." (WS Seal Story)

qwaqwul' [√qwal=PROG] saying (WS Seal Story) • " ni' wa'lu kwunutum 'u kwthu yath 'uw' he'kwul'ushtus s'ulhtunstuhws tthu s'ul'eluhws" qwaqwul' tthuw'nilh s'eluhw… "I guess he was captured by the one he usually shoots for the elders' food," said the (elder)… (WS Seal Story)

qwuqwa'qwul' [√qwal=DIM=PROG] talking DIM (CA skwathshun') • ni' yuhw tl'e' 'uw' xu'athun skweyul 'i' ni' wulh hwuqwuqwa'qwul' wulh hwuhe8wan'chunum'. On the fourth day he began talking and running. (CA skwathshun')

qwal'qwul' [√qwal=PROG=PL] talking/barking (WS Seal Story) • 'uw' 'e-e-ey' kw'un'a 'eshw qwal'qwul'. The seals could be heard barking. (WS Seal Story)

hwu qwaqwul' [hwu √qwal=PROG] talking (start talking) (CA 180675)

sqwul'qwul' [s=√qwal=RDP] narrative, story, news, told about (MJ Spring82) • 'usup't lhu tthun' sqwul'qwul' yelh un's huye'. Finish your story before you leave. (MJ Spring82) 'i' wulh sqwul'q wul' kws'inulh stiwuns tsmun'u tse'. And they were told about their niece expecting a baby. (CA Stone Story) ..suw' huye' tthu sqwulqwul… ...the word went out… (WS Seal Story)

qwulstuhw [√qwal=stuhw] talk to; speak to (RP 180675)

qwaqwul'stuhw [√qwal=stuhw=PROG] talking to, speaking to (EC tthu swiw'lus) • 'uwu kwsus tl'e' lumnuhwus kwthuy' ni' qwaqwul'stuhw. He didn't see the one who was talking to him. (EC tthu swiw'lus)

qwul'qwul'stuhw [√qwal=stuhw=RDP] talk to (WS SEAL STORY) • suw' qwul'qwulstuhws tthu mens " tsustuhw tst tse' kwu'elh..." So he went to talk it over with his father, "What are we going to do..." (WS Seal Story)

qwiil'qwul'stuhw [√qwal=stuhw=DUR=PL] talking to (WS Eagle Story) • qwiil'qwul'stuhwus tthey' sqw'ulesh. He was talking to those birds. (WS Eagle Story)

qwulstam'sh [√qwal=stuhw=am'sh] talk to me (CP 070674)

shqwultun [shhw=√qwal=ten] voice: the sound of one's voice (CW JUL91)

shqwultunstuhw [shhw=√qwal=ten=stuhw] speak: the way one speaks (EC, RP 15JUL75, CW JUL91) • yath p'uw' ni' tthun' shqwultunstuhw tthey'. That is what they always said about that. (EC lhumlhumuluts'.)

qwulstewut [√qwal=stuhw=ewut] say to PASS (WS Eagle Story) • 'umuts ts'u tthuw'nilh suw' qwulstewut ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " thq'ulhxe'um." The young man got up and he was told, "Kneel down." (WS Eagle Story)

qwula'ithutun' [√qwal=aythun=ten] radio (CW JUNE91)

shqwaluwun [shhw=√qwal=iwun] feelings, thoughts (RP 10NOV82) • 'uy' nu shqwaluwun 'u tthu kupou 'i un's 'ehwe'th. I am happy about the coat you gave me. (10NOV82) xulh nu shqwaluwun. My feelings are hurt. (RP 10NOV82) qul nu shqaluwun. I have got bad feelings (about something). (RP 10NOV82) uy' kwu'elh shqwaluwuntst kws ts'ewutalutst. We are very happy to help you people. (EW Sun) uy' shqwaluwuntst kwun's 'i ts'ewutal'hw. We are happy you helped us. (RP 80S)

hwqwel'qwul'i'wun' [hw=√qwal=iwun=RDP=DUR] thinking about, wondering (CW Fall/75) • 'i tsun hwqwel'qwul'i'wun' kwunus nem' tl'pestun. I am thinking about going to the states. (RP 10NOV82) suw' hwqwe-e-el'qwul'i'wun' tthuw'nilh 'uw' tstamutus. He started wondering what he should do. (WS Seal Story)

qwulmut [√qwal=me'=t] lecture to, bawl out (CP 060874)

qwulmut [√qwal=me'=t] say to (WS Eagle Story) • tus suw' qwulmuts tthuw'nilh tthey' ni' sq'a's yuxule'… Arriving there, he says to his companions the eagles... (WS Eagle Story)

qwaqwul'mutham'sh [√qwal=me'=t=sam'sh=PROG] saying to me; bawling me out, getting after me (EC, RP 15JUL75)

qwaqwul'muta'lum' [√qwal=me'=t=alum=PROG] saying to us; bawling us out PASS (EW 6AUG76, 255)

qwulmutewut [√qwal=me'=t=ewut] say to PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' qwulmutewut tthuw'nilh kws q'aytewut tse'. He was told that he would be killed. (WS Eagle Story)

sqwaqwul'mut [s=√qwal=me'=t=PROG] sayings (EC, RP 14JUL75)

qwil'qwul'tul' [√qwal=tal=RDP=DUR] talking over, talking to each other (WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i q wil'qwul'tul tthuw'ne'ullh slhiyemun mustimuhw " m'i 'ewu 'u tun'u skwthe's." The Sliammon people were talking things over and said, "They (the seals) always come to the islands." (WS Seal Story)

hwqwaqwul'wulh [hw=√qwal=wulh=PROG] making a sound (for ex humming) (BA, RP 20AUG75) • st'e 'uw' niis yuhwthiqun kwus yuhwqwaqwul'wulh. The sound he was making was quite loud. (BA munmaanta'qw)

sqwulqwalxw [s=√qwalxw=PL] hail (BC 4FEB80) • tl'im' nuw' hwuplhet lhu sqwulqwalxw 'u tthu tumuhw. The hail got thick on the ground. (RP MAR82)

qwa'pulhp [√qwa'p=ulhp] devil's club (CW MAY91)

qwa'qwuqw' [√qwaqw'=RDP] flirty,fast (CW Fall/75)

qwa’up [√qwa’up] crabapple (RP JUN83)

qwa’upulhp [√qwa’up=ulhp] crabapple tree (CA, RP 20JUN75)

qwa’wum’ [√qwaw’=m] flow: slowly flowing (CP 7JUN74, CW JUL91)

tsqway [ts=√qway] green, blue-green (BC 28APR80A)

tsqway [ts=√qway] blue; green (CW Fall/75)

qwayul [√qway=il] blue (turn blue) (CW 4NOV75)

qwaqwuyul’ [√qwayil=PROG] blue: turning blue (CW 4NOV75)

shqwuqwe [shhw=√qweh=RDP] hole (CW FALL75)

sqwuqwe [s=√qweh=RDP] sore (n (CW FALL75)

qwenhw [√qweh=nehw] bore a hole (manage to) (CW Fall/75)

hwqweet [hw=√qweh=t] drill a hole, punch a hole (RP 16NOV82) • hwqweet tthu syalh. Make a hole in the wood. (RP 16NOV82)

hwqwuqwe’ut [hw=√qweh=t=PROG] boring a hole (RP JUN83)

hwqwe’nut [hw=√qweh=un’u=t] pierce someone's ear (RP 22FEB77, 91)

hwqwe’num [hw=√qweh=un’u=m] pierce one's own ear (RP 22FEB77, 90)

hwqwuqweenum’ [hw=√qweh=un’u=m=PROG] piercing one's own ear (RP 22FEB77, 94)

hwqwenuts [hw=√qweh=nets] hole (develop a hole in the bottom) (RP MAR82) • ni’ hwqwenuts kwthunu skw’a’wus. My bucket has developed a hole. (RP MAR82)

shqwunets [s=hw=√qweh=nets=STA] hole: have a hole (i (RP 80BB) • na’ut yuhwel’shum’ tthu skw’a’wus ’i yuhw shqwunets. The bucket is dripping, it must have a hole. (RP 80BB)

shqwuhel’qsun [s=hw=√qweh=ulqsun=STA] nose-hole: have a nose-hole (BC 18APRIL80) • ni’ulh ’u shqwuhel’qsun’ tthuw’ t’at’ suw’wuy’qe’ mustimuhw. Did the men of long ago have holes in their noses? (RP MAR82)

qwets’ut [√qwets’=t] belch (CW 031274)

qweqwuts’ut [√qwets’=t=PROG] belching (CW 031274)

qwe’un [√qwe’un] mosquito (BC 10APRIL80A)

tum’qwe’unhw [tum’=√qwe’un=enhw] August (RP DEC80)

sqwinqwun [s=√qwin=RDP] beads: rosary beads (RP 0481)

sqwi’nul’exun’ [s=√qwin=al=exun] hair (underarm hair) (CW 021275)

sqwuntsus [s=√qwin=tses] hair on arm (CW MAY91)

qwin’e’q [√qwin=e’q] hair (pubic hair) (CW Dec/75)

sqwinuws [s=√qwin=iws] hair (body hair) (CW Fall/75)

sqwini’uthun [s=√qwin=uythin] beard (RP 12DEC80)

shqwinulqsun [s=hw=√qwin=ulqsun] hair: nosehair (CW MAY91)

qwi’niye’ [√qwin’=iye’] clown, masked dancers' clown (BC 28APR80A)

qwiqwmus [√qwiqwmus] hat: hair hat used by dancers (CW JUNE91)

qwixw [√qwixw] miss (RP 2JAN80A)

qwixwut [√qwixw=t] miss (target), misguess (bonegame) (EC, RP 15JUL75) • ’i tsun qwixwut tthu skweyul. I mistook the day. (CW JUL91) ’i tsun qwixwut tthu smuyuth. I missed the shot at the deer. (CW JUL91)

qwiqwuxwtul’ [√qwixw=tal=PROG] arguing with each other (RP 20MAY82) • ’i tst qwiqwuxwtul’ kws tl’i’s kws taanths. We are speaking angry words because he wants to leave me. (RP 20MAY82)

qwuxwnuhw [√qwixw=nehw] angry with (RP 20MAY82) • ni’ tsun qwuxwnux kwsus taanthus. I am angry that he left me. (RP 20MAY82)

qwiqwuxwnuhw [√qwixw=nehw=PROG] angry (RP 20MAY82) • ’i tsun qwiqwuxwnuhw kws taanths tse’. I am angry that he is leaving me. (RP 20MAY82)

qwlhey’ [√qwlhey’] log (WS Seal Story) • kwunutus tthu skwul’eshs suw’ ts’e’tus ’u tthu qwlhey’… He took his weapon and put it on top of a log. (WS Seal Story)

qwuqwilhi’ [√qwlhey’=PL] logs (CW JUNE91)

qwlhey’shun [√qwlhey’=shen] shoe (EW 120174)

qwullhuy’shun [√qwlhey’=shen=PL] shoes (RP MAR82) • ’e’ut yutl’utl’um’she’num’ tthun’ men ’u tthu qwullhuy’shun ’i’ mukw’ ts’u ’uw’ tul’ul’ush. Your father has tried on all the shoes and they are all narrow. (RP FEB82)

qwi’qwlhi’shun’ [√qwlhey’=shen=DIM] shoe (little shoe) (CW Fall/75, EW 15JULY77)

qwul’i’qwlhi’shun’ [√qwlhey’=shun=DIM=PL] shoes DIM (EW 15JULY77, 41)

qwlhutum [√qwlhu=t=m] drift ashore (BC 2MAY80 Elders APR93)

qwulhul’uq [√qwlhu=eluq] hitting the shore: waves hitting shore (BC 2MAY80, 18APRIL80A)

qwus [√qwsu] fall in water (BA 200875) • stem tthu ni’ qwus ’u tthu qa’. What fell in the water? (RP 10NOV82)

qwuqwus [√qwsu=PROG] falling into the water (RP 30MAR81)

sqwe’qwuqwis [s=√qwsu=DIM=STA] in the water DIM (RP 18FEB77, 30)

yu sqwuqwis [yu s=√qwsu=STA] in the water (moving along = yu) (WS Seal Story) • suw’ qwsuthut suw’ huye-e-e yu sqwuqwis. He then went into the water and left. (WS Seal Story)

qwsut [√qwsu=t] put it in the water (EC, RP 23JUL75)

qwast [√qwsu=t] putting it in the water (RP 23JUL75)

qwi’qwast [√qwsu=t=DIM=PROG] putting it in water DIM (RP 18FEB77, 29)

qwi’qwsat [√qwsu=t=DUR] putting it into the water (keep on) (EW 15JULY77, 184)

qwuli’qwast [√qwsu=t=DIM=PL=PROG] putting into water DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 185)

qwsutum [√qwsu=t=m] put in water PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ thuytum qwsutum ’u tthu qa’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus. So the young man was then prepared and put into the water. (WS Eagle Story)

qwsuthamut [√qwsu=t=samut] put you into water PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ...miihw tse’ tetsul kws nem’s qwsuthamut ’u tthun’ s’ul’eluhw. ...when you return after your elders have put you into the water. (WS Eagle Story)

qwusnehw [√qwsu=nehw] put it in the water (manage to, do so accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

qwasnuhw [√qwsu=nehw] putting it in the water (manage to, do so accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

qwsuthut [√qwsu=that] go into the water (WS Seal Story) • huye' tthuw'nilh 'eshw nem' qwsuthut 'u tthu qa'. And the seal left, going into the water. (WS Seal Story)

qwasthut [√qwsu=that] going into the water (RP 30MAR81)

qwusqwusthut [√qwsu=that=PL] go into the water PL (WS Seal Story) • ni' ts'u 'uw' qwusqwusthut 'al' tthuw'ne'ullh 'eshw. But the seals just went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

sqwuqwisstuhw [s=√qwsu=stuhw=STA] soak: leave it in the water (RP 30MAR81)

qwse'um [√qwsu=m] soak, keep in water (RP 30MAR81) • ni'ulh tsun qwse'um 'u kw thunu tl'elhum stseelhtun. I soaked my salted fish. (RP 30MAR81)

qwusum' [√qwsu=m] soaking, keeping in water (RP 30MAR81)

qwsels [qwsu=els] soak (RP 30MAR81)

qwusul's [√qwsu=els=PROG] soaking (RP 30MAR81) • na'ut qwusul's 'u tthu tl'elhum' stseelhtun She is soaking the salted fish. (RP 30MAR81)

qwse'yun [√qwsu=ey'un] set a net (BC 20DEC79, RP JUN83) • xut'u kws nem's qwsey'un kwthun' si'lu. Your grandfather said he is going to set his net. (RP 0481)

qwusiyun' [√qwsu=ey'un=PROG] setting a net (BC 20DEC79) • 'ii ch 'uw' qwusiyun' 'a nikwiye'. Have you been setting your net, uncle? (RP 0481)

sqwsun'e' [s=√qwsu=un'u=STA] anchored; angry, bad mood (BC 26MAR80)

qwsun'ut [√qwsu=un'u=t] anchor it, sink an anchor (BC 20DEC79, RP 14JULY80)

qwsunum [√qwsu=un'u=m] anchor (verb) (BC 24APR80A)

qwsun'utun [√qwsu=un'u=ten] anchor (noun) (BC 20DEC79) • stem tsa'lu kw'un' qwsun'utun 'a tiwun. What are you going to use for an anchor, nephew? (RP 0481)

sqwsiws [s=√qwsu=iws] drowned (BC 28APR80) • ni' sqwsiws kwthu swiw'lus niilh nem' 'ushul shaqwul tl'pun'e'luxutth'. The young man who paddled across to Kuper drowned. (RP MAR82)

qwtaythun [√qwt=aythun] sturgeon (BC 4MAR80)

qwthalus [√qwthu=alus] bowl, platter, wooden tray (BC 24APR80A)

qwuhilum [√qwuh=il=m] cheat (CW 191174)

qwuqwuhi'lum' [√qwuh=il=m=PROG] cheating (CW 191174)

qwu'iqws [√qwu'iqws] narrow (in diameter, such as thread or a fishing rod) (EW 310174)

qwul's [√qwul's] boil (RP 121275)

shqwal's [shhw=√qwul's=PROG] pot (RP 161275)

shqwi'qwal's [shhw=√qwul's=DIM=PROG] pot DIM (for ex little pot) (RP 17FEB77, 80)

qwul'st [√qwul's=t] boil it (CW 251174) • 'uwus ch yul'yuluw'us lhu 'ukw's kwun's qwul'st. Don't overboil the orange chiton. (RP 80B)

qwal'st [√qwul's=t=PROG] boiling it (CW 251174)

qwi'qwal'st [√qwul's=t=DIM=PROG] boiling it DIM (RP 17FEB77, 79)

qwul'smun [√qwul's=min] broth (from steamed food) (RP 161275)

shqwal'sutth'eel's [shhw=√qwul's='itth'e'=els=PROG] container for boiling white clothes (with lye) (RP 12DEC79) • ni' 'untsa kwthunu shqwal'sutth'eel's. Where is my boiler? (RP 0481)

hwqwulshuqun [hw=√qwulsh=uqun] choke (on water) (CW Fall/75)

qwul'utsus [√qwul'u=tses] cedar boughs (BA, RP 20AUG75)

qwum'qwum [√qwum=RDP] American coot (bird: mudrunner, fresh and saltwater)(111) (111) (BC 2MAY80)

sqwumey' [s=√qwumey'] dog (CW Fall/75)

sqwumqwumey' [s=√qwumey'=PL] dogs (RP 4JAN77, CW Fall/75)

shqwumey' [shxw=qwumey'] dog owner, master (CW Fall/75)

sqwiqwmi' [s=√qwumey'=DIM] dog DIM (for ex little dog) (EW 15JULY77, CW Fall/75)

shqwumey'ul'nuts [shhw=√qwumey'=ul'=nets] dog droppings (RP 3DEC79)

qwum'tsal's [√qwum'ts=als] berry, red and size of cherry, some are purple, on high mountains in wet areas, (serviceberry?), cranberry (BC 24APR80A)

tsqwum'xw [ts=√qwum'xw] thin, skinny (CW 021275)

tsqwiqwum'xw [ts=√qwum'xw=DIM] thin, skinny DIM (RP 12JAN77, 26)

qwamuxwul [√qwum'xw=il] thin: get thin (RP 12MAY80)

qwam'xwul' [√qwum'xw=il=PROG] thin: getting thin (EW 28JULY77, 4)

yu qwam'xwul' [yu √qwum'xw=il=PROG] thin: getting thin, losing weight (RP 12MAY80, CP 23JUL74)

qwi'qwam'xwul' [√qwum'xw=il=DIM=PROG] thin: getting thin DIM (EW 15JULY77, 85)

qwuli'qwam'xwul' [√qwum'xw=il=PROG=DIM=PL] thin: getting thin DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 86)

qwum'xwtsus [√qwum'xw=tses] wrist (BC 18APRIL80A)

tsqwiqwum'xwe'yeq [ts=√qwum'xw=ey=e'q=DIM] skinny from legs to crotch (RP 12JAN77, 27)

qwum'xwnuts' [√qwum'xw=nets] hipbones (ishia) (RP 12DEC80)

qwum'xwshun [√qwum'xw=shen] ankle (BC 28APR80A)

qwunulhp [√qwun=ulhp] pine: Princess pine? [grows on swampy ground, peeling skin] (CW MAY 91)

qwun'a'luqw [√qwun'a'luqw] placename in Clemclem (EC, RP 15JUL75)

qwuni [√qwuni] seagull (BC 24APR80A)

qwunus [√qwunus] whale (CP 09JUL74, WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

qwuqw'ten [√qwuqw'=ten] shoulder (BC 18APRIL80A)

qwutsqwutsiyus [√qwuts=iyus] sparkling (for ex phosphorescence) (CW MAY91)

sqwutth'ulh [s=√qwutth'ulh] plant with fine seeds, has pods (BC 24APR80) • slhexun' 'u yuhw tthu xut'ustum' sqwutth'ulh. Is the plant they call sqwutth'ulh a medicine? (RP MAR82)

qwuya't [√qwuya'=t] dislocate it (a joint) (RP FEB82)

qwuyan'hw [√qwuya'=nehw] dislocate a joint (accidentally, manage to) (RP FEB82)

qwuya'tsus [√qwuya'=tsus] sprain a wrist; dislocate a wrist (RP FEB82)

qwuya'shun [√qwuya'=shen] sprain an ankle; dislocate an ankle (RP FEB82, BC 28APR80A) • 'e'ut hwusp'uham' tthunu sxun'u kwunus ni' qwuya'shun. My leg is swollen (from) when I sprained it. (RP 2MAR 82)

sqwxwa'mush [s=√qwxa'mush] Squamish (BA, RP 20AUG75)

qw’ qw’qw’qw’qw’qw’

qw’a’tsup [√qw’a’=tsup] ashes (Elders Mar93)

qw’alhut [√qw’alh=t] wait for, lie in wait, stand by (for ex for fish or game to come by) (CW JUNE91 Elders 25MAY93)

sqw’aqw’ulh [s=qw’alh=STA] waiting, lying in wait, standing by (for ex when hunting or fishing) (CW JUNE91 Elders 25MAY93)

qw’uqw’a’qw’uqw [√qw’aqw=DIM=PROG] club: getting clubbed DIM (EW 15JULY77, 220)

qw’aqwuqw [√qw’aqw=RDP] wrack weed; bladder wrack) (EW 28AUG77, 47)

qw’aqwut [√qw’aqw=t] club it (CW 201174) • t’e’tus qw’aqwut tthu smeent ’i’ ’uw’ lukw ’al’ tthu sts’eshts. When he tried hitting a rock, the stick just broke. (CA skwathshun’)

qw’uqwnuhw [√qw’aqw=nehw] club it (manage to, accidentally) (CA 200675) • ’uw’ stl’atl’um’ kws qw’uqwnuhws. enough to handle a club. (CA 200675)

qw’aqw’uqwut [√qw’aqw=t=PROG] clubbing it (CA 2006754)

qw’uqw’a’qw’uqwut [√qw’aqw=t=DIM=PROG] clubbing it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 221)

qw’uqwtun [√qw’aqw=ten] bat, baseball bat (CW JUNE91)

qw’qwels [√qw’aqw=els] club, chop; chop wood ceremonially (RP 121275) • nem’ tsun qw’qwels ’u kwthu thul’i’thqut. I am going to chop little trees. (RP 121275)

qw’ou’qw’a’qw’uqwul’s [√qw’aqw=els=DIM] clubbing, hitting DIM (Elders Mar93)

qw’aqwustun [√qw’aqw=as=ten] club (noun) (CA 200675)

qw’qwastun’ul’wut [√qw’aqw=as=ten=ul’wut] paddle shirt: one with club-shaped paddles with no shafts (Elders APR93)

hwqw’aqwust [hw=√qw’aqw=as=t] club in the face (EC, RP 23JUL75)

hwqw’aqw’uqwustham’sh [hw=√qw’aqw=as=t=sam’sh=PROG] clubbing me on the face (EC lhhwelu swaw'lus

sqw’aqwa’qw [s=√qw’aqw=a’qw=STA] clubbed on the head (RP 15JAN80)

qw’aqwa’qwt [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t] club it on the head (CA munmanta'qw

qw’aqw’uqwa’qwt [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t=PROG] clubbing, hitting it on the head (CW 20117)

qw’uqw’a’qw’uqwa’qwt [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t=DIM=PROG] clubbing a little one on the head DIMsave (RP 18FEB77)

qw’a’luqwa’qwt [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t=PL] club on head PL (CW 201174)

qw’ula’qw’uqw’uqwa’qwt [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t=PROG=DIM=PL] clubbing on head DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 103)

qw’aqwa’qwtum [√qw’aqw=a’qw=t=m] club on head PASS (CA 230675)

sqw’uqwtsus [s=√qw’aqw=tses] huckleberries (red huckleberries) "bang your head on a branch" (EW 28JULY77, BC 24APR80)

qw’qweenhwt [√qw’aqw=enhw=t] club berries off (RP 7JULY80)

qw’uqw’qwen’hwt [√qw’aqw=enhw=t=DUR] clubbing berries off (RP 7JULY80)

hwqw'qwulqst [hw=√qw'aqw=ulqsun=t] club on the nose (RP 14JAN80) • nii ch hwqw'qwulqst kwthu stuqiw shus lhew'. Did you hit the horse on the nose, that is why it ran away? (RP MAR82)

hwqw'uqw'qwul'qstus [hw=√qw'aqw=ulqsun=t=us=PROG] clubbing on the nose (RP 14JAN80)

qw'qwun'ut [√qw'aqw=un'u=t] club someone (on the neck, head, shoulder) (RP 4JAN80A)

qw'i'qw'qwun'et [√qw'aqw=un'u=t=DUR] clubbing someone (on the neck, head, shoulder) (keep on) (keep on)

qw'aqwupsemt [√qw'aqw=upsem=t] club someone on the back of the neck (RP 14JAN80A, 3JUL80)

qw'aqw'qwupsum't [√qw'aqw=upsem=t=PROG] clubbing someone on the back of the neck (RP 14JAN80A)

qw'qwuwe'lht [√qw'aqw=uwe'lh=t] club on the side (side of back) (CW Fall75)

qw'uqw'qwuwe'lht [√qw'aqw=uwe'lh=t=PROG] clubbing someone on the side of the back (RP 14JAN80A)

qw'qwuwulht [√qw'aqw=uwulh=t] shape a canoe with an adze (RP 4JAN80A)

qw'uqwuw'ulht [√qw'aqw=uwulh=t=PROG] shaping a canoe with an adze (RP 4JAN80A)

qw'uqw'qwuw'ulht [√qw'aqw=uwulh=t=DUR] shaping a canoe with an adze (keep on) (RP 4JAN80A)

hwqw'qwuw'i'tst [hw=√qw'aqw=uwits=t] club, hit on back (shoulder blade area) (RP 14JAN80, 5DEC79) • nilh kwthu hwunitum' ni' hwqw'qwuw'i'tst kwthun' mun'u. It was a white man that clubbed your son on the back. (RP MAR82)

hwqw'uqwuw'i'tst [hw=√qw'aqw=uw'i'ts=t=PROG] clubbing someone on the back (RP 5DEC79, 14JAN80) • nutsim' 'a'lu 'un'sh ni' hwi' hwqw'uqwuw'i'tst tthun' shhwum'nikw. Why did you hit your uncle on the back? (RP 0481)

qw'qwuy'al'stun [√qw'aqw=uy'als=ten] golfclub (CW JUNE91)

qw'qwiwst [√qw'aqw=iws=t] club them (RP 4JAN80A, CA munmaanta'qw

qw'uqwuw'st [√qw'aqw=iws=t=PROG] clubbing them (RP 4JAN80A)

qw'uqw'qwiw'st [√qw'aqw=iws=t=DUR] clubbing them (keep on) (RP 4JAN80A)

yu qw'uqw'qwuw'st [yu √qw'aqw=iws=t=PROG] clubbing them (BA, RP 21AUG75) • suw' yu qw'uqw'qwuw'stum' tthu sxuy'usth. And he clubbed their heads. (BA munmaanta'qw.)

hwqw'uqwnuts [hw=√qw'aqw=nets] hit on bottom (get hit) (CW Dec/75)

hwqw'uqwwilt [hw=√qw'aqw=wil=t] purify by burning Oregon Grape or q'uxmin (RP 6JAN82) • nilh tse' lhwet kw' mutl'unupt hwqw'uqwwilt lhu lhumlhumuluts' thi lelum' stl'ulnup. Who will be the person to go against the spirits in purifying the floor of the ancient big house at Clemclem? (RP 6JAN82)

hwqw'axwum [hw=√qw'axwam] smell (verb) (RP 10NOV82) • na'ut hwqw'axwum tthunu tselush 'u thu sq'i'lu. My hand smells from the smoked fish. (RP 10NOV82)

sqw'xwamuws [s=√qw'axwam=iws] body odor (CW Fall/75)

qw'ayt [√qw'ay=t] scrape (clean by scraping) (CW 031274) • qw'ayt tthun' snuhwulh. Scrape your canoe. (CW 031274)

sqw'a'uytsup [s=√qw'ay=tsup] soot (CW Fall/75)

qw'ay'tsup' [√qw'ay=tsup] smoke herrings with ironwood (Elders Mar93)

qw'a'yul'tsup [√qw'ay=al=tsup] burn smokey wood to stain (canoe) with smoke (Elders Mar93)

sqw'e' [s=√qw'e'] eel (RP 23JAN80A)

qw'elh [√qw'elh] explosive (gun powder, stumping powder) (RP 23JAN80A)

qw'uqw'i'tul [√qw'i'=tal=RDP] siblings (CW JUL91)

qw'i'lus [√qw'il'=as] summer (RP 25FEB80A)

qw'i'qw'ul'as [√qw'il'=as=DUR] summer: during the summer (RP 25FEB80A)

yu qw'iqw'ul'us [yu √qw'il'=as=PROG] spring (springtime) (CW MAY91)

tum'qw'i'lus [tum'=√qw'il'=as] spring (time of ripening) (BC 4FEB80) • nem' tsun tstsiy'u 'u tun'a tum'qw'i'lus. I am going to go strawberry picking this spring. (RP APR82)

qw'im [√qw'im] disembark, get off vehicle; get out of the water (swimmers, seals) (WS Seal Story, RP 14MAY76, CA 180675) • hun'shaqw suw' tstl'um qw'im. When they arrived across the lake, he jumped off. When they arrived across the lake, he jumped off. (CA skwathshun') suw' lheel suw' qw'im suw' kwunutus thu skwul'eshs. He then came ashore out of the water, and took his weapon with him. (WS Seal Story)

qw'iqw'um' [√qw'im=PROG] disembarking, getting out of the water (WS Eagle Story) • tsulel 'i' hun'lhelt 'u tthey' ni' shni's kws qw'iqw'um's. He had almost reached the place where he came to shore. (WS Eagle Story)

qw'uqw'i'qw'um' [√qw'im=DIM=PROG] disembarking, getting out of water DIM (RP 17FEB77, 57)

qw'elum [√qw'im=PL] disembarking, get out of the water PL; get off a vehicle PL (WS Seal Story, CA 230675) • huye-e-e' kweyul 'i' wulh m'i tus 'u kwthu shni's kwey' suw' qw'elum tthuw'ne'ullh. The next day they travelled and reached that place where they (the seals) were, and they got off the canoes. (WS Seal Story)

sqw'iqw'um' [s=√qw'im=STA] out of the water (WS Eagle Story) • ni' hwuy 'i' ni' hwi' sqw'iqw'um' ni' 'u tthey' slhelhuq'. He woke up and next he was out of the water, lying there. (WS Eagle Story) lumnuhwus tthu qux 'eshw sqw'iqw'um' ni' 'u tthu skwthe's. He saw a lot of seals out of the water on the island. (WS Seal Story)

sqw'im'qw'um' [s=√qw'im=STA=PL] out of the water PL (WS Seal Story; RP 10JULY76, 37) • nem' tsun tse' numnus kw'un'a 'i sqw'im'qw'um' 'eshw. I am going to sneak up on the seals that are out of the water. (WS Seal Story)

shqw'iqw'um' [shhw=√qw'im=PROG] disembarking, going to shore: where one is going ashore (WS Seal Story) • ...'i 'i 'u kwu'i kwthu tl'uw' shqw'iqw'um's tthu 'eshw… ...It was on the other side of this place where the seals go ashore… (WS Seal Story)

qw'imut [√qw'im=t] unload, take him/it off a vehicle (CW JUL91)

qw'iqw'um'ut [√qw'im=t=PROG] unload, taking him/it off a vehicle (CA 230675)

qw’imutum [√qw’im=t=m] unload, take him off a vehicle PASS (RP 23JUN75)

shqw’umtun [shhw=√qw’im=ten] where it comes out, landing place (WS SEAL STORY) • ’i-i-i ’i ’u tu’i tsuw’tsuw’ smunment ’u tu’inulh shqw’umtuns tthu ’eshw kwsutst lumnuhw. He is way out in the open waters, the rock-like islands where the seals come out of the water on to land and that’s where we saw them. (WS Seal Story)

qw’oon’ [√qw’oon’] ear (CW Fall/75)

qw’un’qw’oon’ [√qw’oon’=PL] ears (CW Fall/75)

tsqw’een’qw’oon’ [ts=√qw’oon’=DUR] earache (have an earache) (RP DEC81) • hwleemun’ut lhu tthun’ mim’ne’ ’e’ut tsqw’een’qw’oon’. Take a look at your little son’s earache. (RP JAN82)

sqw’qwum [s=√qw’qw=m] axe (RP 18DEC81)

qw’si’unlhp [√qw’sin’=ulhp] cypress (CW MAY91)

qw’tsum [√qw’tsu=m] fester (for ex a boil) (CW JUL91)

yu qw’utsum’ [yu √qw’tsu=m=PROG] festering (CW JUL91)

sqw’tsim’shun’ [s=√qw’tsu=m=shen=STA] swollen foot (CW Fall/75)

sqw’tsum [s=√qw’tsum] boil (a boil, a sore) (EW 4AUG77, 58)

sqw’tsim’ [s=√qw’tsum=STA] swollen (EW 4AUG77, 60)

sqw’tsumum [s=√qw’tsum=RDP] boils: little boils in cluster (EW 4AUG77, 59)

qw’ul [√qw’ul] ripe; cooked (CP 070674) • na’ut wulh qw’ul tthu suplil. The bread is cooked. (RP 10NOV82) na’ut wulh qw’ul tthu tsulqama’ The raspberries are ripe. (RP 10NOV82)

sqw’ul [s=√qw’ul] barbecued meat, cooked bread (RP 10NOV82)

qw’ulut [√qw’ul=t] barbecue it (RP 12DEC75) • ni’ qw’ulutus tthu stseelhtun. He barbecued the salmon. (RP 12DEC75)

qw’ulum [√qw’ul=m] barbecue (CW 251174) • hun’umut sis ’uw’ tssetus ’ou’ qw’ulumus ’u kw’ stseelhtun. He got home and told her to barbecue some salmon. (RP 3OCT79) qw’ulum ’u tthu shun’tsus… He barbecued his catch... (WS Eagle Story)

qw’ulum’els [√qw’ul=m=els] barbecue something (RP 121275)

qw’uqw’ulum’ [√qw’ul=m=PROG] barbecuing (CW 251174)

qw’i’qw’uqw’ulum’ [√qw’ul=m=DIM=PROG] barbecuing DIM (EW 15JULY77, 243)

qw’i’qw’ulaam’ [√qw’ul=m=DUR] barbecue: keep barbecuing (RP 17FEB77, 86)

qw’ulum’elstuhw [√qw’ul=m=els=stuhw] barbecue: get someone to barbecue (RP 121275)

qw’ulumelstelum [√qw’ul=m=els=stuhw=elum] barbecue: get me to barbecue (RP 12DEC75) • qw’ulumelstelum tse’ ’u kwthu stseelhtun. They are going to have me barbecue fish. (RP 12DEC75)

qw’i’lus [√qw’ul=as] June (RP DEC80)

tum’qw’i’lus [tum’=√qw’ul=as] July (RP DEC80)

sqw’il’muhw [s=√qw’ul=muhw=STA] blackberry (EW Drying Berries, EW 28JULY77)

sqw'ulqw'ulshun [s=√qw'ul=shen=RDP] twister (i (BC 4FEB80) • tl'im' xisul' lhu sqw'ulqw'ulshun ni' yul'ew'. The twister that went by was fierce. (RP MAR82)

sqw'ulesh [s=√qw'ulesh] bird (not waterfowl) (EW 250974)

sqw'iqw'lush [s=√qw'ulesh=DIM] bird DIM (EW 6AUG76, 269)

sqw'uqw'ul'ush [s=√qw'ulesh=DIM=PL] birds (little birds) (CA munmaanta'qw)

sqw'ulqw'ulesh [s=√qw'ulesh=PL] birds (WS Eagle Story) • ni' taantum 'u tthey' 'iilh sq'a's sqw'ulqw'ulesh… The birds that kept him company...left him. (WS Eagle Story)

shqw'ul'eshelu [shhw=√qw'ulesh=elu] nest: bird's nest (CW JUNE91)

sqw'ullus [s=√qw'ullus] copper (BC 24APR80)

qw'um [√qw'um] uprooted (for ex by the wind) (RP FEB83) • na'ut qwum tthu thi'thqut. The little tree got uprooted. (RP FEB83)

qw'umut [√qw'um=t] uproot, pull it out (for ex hair) (CW Fall/75, RP 22FEB77) • suw' kwunuts tthu shu'ituns 'i' m'i qw'umutus. ..so she took some of her hair and pulled it out. (CA Stone Story)

sqw'umus [s=√qw'um=as] forehead (RP 11DEC80)

qw'uma'qwt [√qw'um=a'qw=t] pull out someone's hair; pull tops off (for ex dandelions) (RP 3JULY80, RP 22FEB77, 112)

qw'uqw'uma'qwt [√qw'um=a'qw=t=PROG] pulling hair out (RP 22FEB77, 114)

qw'uma'qwum [√qw'um=a'qw=m] pull out one's lose hair (RP 22FEB77, 109)

qw'umtsaans [√qw'um=tsaans] pull weeds (RP 17JUNE80) • nem' lhu tuw' qw'umtsaans 'u lhunu stsey'u. Go and pull the weeds off my strawberry (patch). (RP JAN82)

qw'umutst [√qw'um=utsun=t] weed a grave (RP FEB82) • 'uy' kws kwunuttst kw' lhhwelu they't qw'umutst kwthu shmukw'elu. We better get three persons to fix and weed the graveyard. (RP MAR82)

qw'umuwst [√qw'um=iws=t] pluck a fowl (RP 4JAN80A, RP 21JUNE79) • 'ii ch qw'umuwst tthu ma'uqw. Are you plucking the duck? (RP 0481)

qw'uqw'umuw'st [√qw'um=iws=t=PROG] plucking a fowl (RP 4JAN80A)

sqw'um'i'qw [s=√qw'um=i'qw=STA] pulled out (loose head hair) (RP 22FEB77, 111)

qw'umnuts [√qw'um=nets] pull bullrushes (CW JUL91)

qw'umi'yiqun' [√qw'umi'yiqun] Comiaken (a Cowichan reserve) (Lessons

sqw'umi'yiquna'lh [s=√qw'umi'yiqun=a'lh] comiaken (adj (RP 3DEC79) • sqw'umi'yiquna'lh syuw'en' tthu hwte'tsustsus. The eight rattlers are ancestry for the Comiakens. (RP JAN82)

qw'umxwust [√qw'umxw=as=t] wind wool into balls (CW JUNE91)

qw'uqw'sutsun' [√qw'uqw'sutsun'] swallow (the bird) (BC 14APR80A)

qw'uqw'tiq' [√qw'uqw'tiq'] seagull: small type, some are blackheaded (BC 24APR80, 14APR80A)

shqw'uwultun [shhw=√qw'uwul=ten] laxative (BA, RP 12AUG75)

hwqw'a'wulum' [hw=√qw'uwul=m=PROG] laxative (using an herbal laxative) (BA, RP 12AUG75)

qw'uyul'ush [√qw'uyilus=PROG] dancing (RP DEC81, CW Fall/75) • tl'ul'im' nuw' yulhew'sum' lhu s'itth'ums kwsus yu qw'uyul'ush. Her dress really glittered while she danced. (RP FEB82) nilh p'e' ha'kwushus tthuw'ne'ullh 'u kwsus qw'uyul'ushs tthey' xut'ustum' ts'usqun'. The Indian people use the feather of the one called the eagle when they dance. (WS Eagle Story)

qw'uyilush [√qw'uyilush] dance (v) (CW 201174)

hwsqw'uyqw'uyilush [hws=√qw'uyilush=PL] dancer, someone who likes to dance (RP 161275)

qw'uyi'lushulhp [√qw'uyilush=ulhp=STA] aspen: tremblng aspen (CW MAY91)

qw'xwa'luw'tsus [√qw'xw=al=uw=tses] fingernail (CA 230675)

qw'xwa'luw'shun [√qw'xw=al=uw=shen] toenail (RP 12DEC80)

S SSSSS

s’aa’lh [√s’aa’lh] our (RP 150775) • s’aa’lh p’e’ tthu tumux. The land is ours. (CW JUL91)

saaqw’ [√saaqw’] cow parsnips (EW 28JULY77, 41)

salu’uts [√sala’uts] sail, oldtime sail made of a rush smaller than bullrush (BC 24APR80A)

sula’utsew’t-hw [√sala’uts=ew’t-hw] summer mat house (CW JUNE91)

salu’uts [√sala’uts] mat: wall mat (BC 30JAN81)

sal’lus [√sal’lus] drunk, light-headed (MJ MAR82) • tl’lim’ ’uw’ sal’lus ’i’ ni’ p’e’ ’uw’ yutth’itth’uqw’nuhwus. He was really drunk and yet he managed to punch him. (MJ MAR82)

sal’lus [√sal’lus] lightheaded; slightly inhibriated, feeling good (RP 10NOV 82)

sa’suqwt [√saqwt=RDP] younger sister, brother or cousin (EC 140775) • ni’ p’uw’ sthuthi ’u kwthu ni’ shni’s” xut’u ts’u tthu sa’suqwt. He is alright where he is,” the younger brother said. (WS Seal Story)

su’asuqwt [√saqwt=RDP] younger sister, brother or cousin (CA 180675) • qwals tthu su’asuqwt… The younger brother says… (WS Seal Story)

su’asuqwta’luw’tsus [√saqwt=al’=uw’=tses=RDP] finger: little finger (RP 12DEC80)

su’asuqwta’luw’shun [√saqwt=al=uw=shen=RDP] toe: little toe (RP 12DEC80)

sat’ut [√sat’=t] suck (CW Fall/75)

satuts [√satuts] north wind (brings ice) (BC 26MAR80, 4FEB80A)

sa’ukw [√sa’ukw] Sooke (RP 10Dec75)

sa’sxw [√saxw=RDP] dew (BC 4FEB80A)

saxwul [√saxwul] grass, hay (EW 290874)

saxwulalus [√saxwul=alus] green (CW Fall/75)

saxwulew’t-hw [√saxwul=ew’t-hw] barn (RP 15FEB82)

sayuws [√say=iws] hat: costume hat for dancer, made of cedar bark or goat's wool (CW JUNE91)

sa’yum [√say’um] sour (RP 4JAN80A)

si’amthut [√say’um=that] sour (get sour, for ex milk) (RP 10NOV82)

hwsuya’mus [hw=√say’um=as] salmonberry worm (BC 10APRIL80)

hwsuymiwun [hw=√say’um=iwun] bad-tempered (RP 4JAN80)

se’ [√se’] lifted, raised (CW 251174) • ’uy’ kws tuw’ se’s thun’ lelum’. Your house should be raised. (RP 10NOV82) ni’ ’u tse’ tuw’ se’ thun’ lelum’. Is your house going to be raised? (RP 10NOV82)

suse’ [√se’=PROG] lifted (RP 80S) • tl’lim’ ts’u ni’ ’uw’ suse’ tthu spaal’ kwus kwikwun’tul’ tthey’ ni’ sun’iw’. He was lifted right up because of the fighting going on inside (him). (RP 80S)

se’t [√se’=t] lift it (RP 10NOV82) • ’uwu kws m’is tl’e se’tus tthu t’eluw’s. He was not able to lift his arms anymore. (WS Seal Story)

sen’hw [√se’=nehw] lift it (manage to) (RP 23/Jul/75)

suse’t [√se’=t=PROG] lifting it (CW 251174)

susee’t [√se’=t=DUR] lifting: keep lifting (RP 22FEB77, 51)

se’num [√se’=nehw=m] lift it (manage to) PASS (RP 23/Jul/75)

se’stewut [√se’=stuhw=ewut] lift it PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ se’stewut sus nem’ ’uw’ ’imushstum. They picked him up and walked carrying him. (WS Eagle Story)

se’tum [√se’=t=m] lift it PASS (WS Eagle Story) • kwunutum tthuw’nilh swiw’lus suw’ se’tum ’u tthu qux s’ul’eluhw. The young man was taken, lifted up by many elders. (WS Eagle Story)

su’els [√se’=els] lift (RP 121275)

su’exun [√se’=exun] open (partly open, door) (RP 80B) • ’e’ut pupeel’s tthu shelh su’exun. I(RP 80B)t is blowing through the partly open door. (RP 80B)

se’uxut [√se’=exun=t] lift the edge (of a curtain, corner of a house) (RP 10NOV82)

suse’uxut [√se’=exun=t=PROG] lifting side of cover or bottom of tent (EW 21JULY77, 140)

su’een’ut [√se’=un’u=t] lift one end of something (RP 19JUNE80)

shsunets [s=hw=√se’=nets=DIM] squatting (RP 18FEB77, 85)

shsi’sunets [s=hw=√se’=nets=STA=DIM] squatting DIM (RP 18FEB77, 86)

se’shenum [√se’=shen=m] lift one's feet (CW JUL91)

se’wun [√se’=wun] lunch; trail food (WS Eagle Story) • tsum’e’tus tthu se’wuns. He had backpacked all his food provisions. (WS Eagle Story)

se’mut [√sem’=t] sell it (RP 15OCT79) • nem’ tsun se’mut thunu swetu. I am going to sell my sweater. (RP 5FEB80A)

sum’nuhw [√sem’=nehw] sell it (manage to) (RP 15OCT79) • yelh ’u ’un’s ni’ sum’nuhw lhun’ syaays swetu. Have you finally managed to sell your sweater? (RP 0481)

sa’must [√sem’=as=t] sell it to someone (CP 9JUL74, RP 5FEB80A) • ni’ tsun sa’must ’u tthunu snuhwulh. I sold him my canoe. (CP 9JUL74) nem’ lhu sa’must tthu hwulunitum ’u tthu ste’lukun. Go and sell those socks to the white people. (RP 0481)

sa’musthelum [√sem’=as=t=sel=m] sold to me (CP 090774) • sa’musthelum ’u tthu snuhwulh. He sold me the canoe. (CP 9JUL74)

sens [√sens] penny, cent (RP 0481)

sul’esun’s [√sens=DIM=PL] pennies DIM PL (RP 0481, 18DEC81)

setut [√set=t] front: put it in front of yourself (RP 24Jul75) • setut lhu tthu kwun’etuhw. Put in front of you what you are holding. (Elders MAR93)

sesuttsus [√set=tsus=PROG] Have one's hand out (RP 14JAN80A) • ’e’ut hwi’ sesuttsus. He’s got his hand out. (RP 14Jan80A)

suttssum [√set=tsus=m] put your hand out (RP 14JAN80, 24JUL75)

sesuttssum’ [√set=tsus=m=PROG] putting your hand out (RP 14JAN80A)

se’uq [√se’uq] fern root: root of bracken fern (CW JUN91)

sexum [√sex=m] bitter (CW JUNE91)

sey’ [√sey’] wool (BC 30JAN81) • wulh ts’isum tthu p’e sey’s nats’thut tthu s’athusth. His face was growing hair, and his features were changing. (WS Seal Story)

si’em [√si’em’] madam/sir; wealthy; posh (EW 310174) • a-a-a si’em’ ’a-a-a. Ah, sir, ah. (WS Eagle Story) o-o-o si’em’ stl’i’tl’qulh. Oh, dear child. (WS Eagle Story)

si’em’ [√si’em’] respected, well-thought of (BA S yalutsa')

hwu si’em’ [hwu √si’em’] respected: become important (WS Eagle Story) • hwu si’em’ mustimuhw. He became an important person. (WS Eagle Story)

shsi’em’ [shhw=√si’em’] boss (RP 80B) • t’xum ts’u ’i’ m’i kwahwuw’t-hwels kwthu shsi’em’tst. Our boss will come knocking at six in the morning. (RP 80B)

si’am’thut [√si’em’=that] up-and-coming, getting rich (WS Eagle Story, EW 111274) • xut’ustum’ si’am’thut mustimuhw. This is called an up-and-coming person. (WS Eagle Story)

sii’am’thut [√si’em’=that=PL] up-and-coming, getting rich PL (CW AUG91)

siin’lhqi’ [√siin’lhqi’] snake: a flying, two-headed snake (BC 18APRIL80)

siiye’tun [√siiye’=ten] spider: black widow (red-backed, hairy spider) (BC 10APRIL80)

sikw’ut [√sikw’=t] peel it (bark or vegetable) (CW Fall/75)

sil [√sil] canvas, cloth (RP 10NOV82)

sil [√sil] roll (v (RP 25JAN80) • thkw’ut tthu tushou na’ut sil tthu lhq’een’s. Straighten out the canvas, the other end is rolling (curling). (RP APR82)

siilt [√sil=t] roll it (for ex a ball, a log) (RP 25JAN80) • nem’ siilt tthu wekun qwsut ’u tthu sta’luw’. Go and roll the wagon into the river. (RP 0481)

silum [√sil=m] roll (RP 80BB) • wutth’un’ut tthu t’umol’uch suw’ silums. Pry the barrel so it will roll. (RP 80BB)

si’lum’ [√sil=m=STA] rolling (RP 25JAN80) • na’ut yusi’lum’ tthu snuhwulhs kwthu hwunitum’. The white man’s car is rolling. (RP APR82)

hwsiilust [hw=√sil=as=t] roll paper into a roll, spin wool (RP 23JUNE80) • tuw’ hwsiilust ch tthu tushou yelh un’s q’p’ule’tst. Roll the canvas up before you tie it. (RP JAN82)

silew’t-hw [√sil=ew’t-hw] tent (CW 211174)

sulunupt [√sil=unup=t] roll the ground (for ex level it with a roller) (RP 28NOV79) • nem’ sulunupt tthun’ ’athusmun. Go use a roller on your front yard. (RP 0481) nem’ ts’u sulanuptus kwthu le8uxunuptuns lhu thi lelum. He is going to level the longhouse dirt floor with a roller. (RP 0481)

si’lun’uptus [√sil=unup=t=us=PROG] rolling the ground (RP 28NOV79)

si’lu [√si’lu] grandparent (RP 10NOV82, WS Eagle Story) • ’e’ut wulh si’lun’uptus. He is now leveling the ground with a roller. (RP 0481)

shsi’lu [shhw=√si’lu] grand-parent-in-law (BC 28APR80)

sul’si’lu [√si’lu=PL] grandparents

sisul’u [√si’lu=DIM] grandmother DIM (RP 12Aug75)

tssisul’u [ts=√si’lu=DIM] grandparent: have a grandparent DIM (RP 12Aug75) • tssisul’u tthuw’nilh t’ut’um’ ’u thu sisul’us Wren had a grandmother. (RP 12Aug75)

sine'uts [√sine'uts] salmon: tyee, spring salmon after going upriver (CW Band 30NOV82, WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

sis [√sis] and (WS Seal Story) • suw' xut'us thuw'nilh " ni' p'e' kwulushtus kwthu 'eshw sis 'uw' p'ukw kwthu 'eshw ni' 'u kwthu tsuw'tsuw'." And she said, "He killed/shot the seal, and it floated up above the water way far away." (WS Seal Story)

si'si' [√si'si'] afraid (CA 180675) • ni' ts'u wulh nem' hwutsakw 'i' wulh si'si'. She was getting real far then she got scared. (CA 180675) wulh si'si thuw'nilh 'uw' ne'mus 'imush hwtsukwkwilum tthu mun'us. She was afraid her son would travel too far. (CA skwathshun')

sii'si' [√si'si'=STA] afraid (being afraid) (CW Fall/75)

suli'si' [√si'si'=PL] afraid PL (RP 14Jul75) • ni' tuw'ulh suli'si' tthu q'e'lumi' The girls were afraid. (RP 14Jul75)

si'si'stuhw [√si'si'=stuhw] scare someone, make him/her afraid (CP 070674) • ni' tsun si'si'stuhw. I scared it. (CP 070674)

si'si'me't [√si'si'=me'=t=PROG] afraid of (RP 2MAR82) • 'e'ut hwi' siisim'e'tus tthu spe'hwum kws nem's 'imush. He is scared to walk in the fog. (He is scared of the fog when he walks.) (RP 2MAR82)

si'si'me'tum [√si'si'=me'=t=m] afraid of PASS (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu kwsus tl'e' si'sim'e'tum tthuw'nilh 'u tthuw' thithu… The big adult eagles were not afraid of him anymore… (WS Eagle Story)

si'si'me'tum' [√si'si'=me'=t=m=STA] afraid of (being afraid of) PASS (CP 23JUL74) • siisim'e'tum' thu slheni' 'u tthu swuy'qe' The man is scared of the woman. (CP 23JUL74)

si'si'me'thelum [√si'si'=me'=t=sel=m] scared of me (CP 230774)

sii'si'muthe'lum' [√si'si'=me'=t=selum=PROG] afraid of me (being afraid, pass (CP 23/Jul/74) • sii'si'muthe'lum' 'u ttheli' They are scared of me. (CP 23Jul74)

si'ts [√si'ts] longest (of boards) (BC 28APR80) • ni' hwi' si'ts tthu luplash ni' tth'isutus 'u tthu lhq'ul'asth. The board he nailed on is longer than the one across from it. (RP APR82)

si'ts [√si'ts] more (money, material objects) (BC 28APR80, CW JUL91) • ni' hwusi'ts lhu sq'pels kwthu s'amuna' mustimuhw. The greatest collection was from the Somenoes people. (RP APR82)

situn [√situn] basket (CP 070674)

tssitun [ts=√situn] basket: make a basket (CW 3/Oct/75)

si'stun' [√situn=DIM] basket (CP 070674)

se'lutun [√situn=PL] baskets (CW 3Oct75)

tssusi'sutun' [ts=√situn=DIM=PROG] basket: making a basket DIM (RP 17FEB77, 56)

tssisutun' [ts=√situn=PROG] basket: making a basket (CW 3OCT75)

si'win' [√si'win'] wordpower (EW 4AUG77, 61)

siwul [√siwul] notice (someone's presence) (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 156) • sus wa' 'uw' siwul tthuw'ne'ullh sus 'uw'wulh qwusqwusthut. They must have heard a noise, and they went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

sixwum [√sixw=m] wade out (CW 251174)

sisuxwum’ [√sixw=m=PROG] wading out (CW 251174)

siyeeye’ [√siyyeeye’] little people (they sometimes cause trees to fall near you) (CW JUNE91)

soup [√soup] soap (CW JUNE91)

lhsuq’ [lh=√sq’e] half, half of a dollar (WS Eagle Story) • nuts’a’ skweyul ’i’ tthu lhsuq’ kwus nem’ ’i’mush ’i’ ni’ tus. It took them one day and a half of walking to arrive at their destination. (WS Eagle Story)

susuq’ [√sq’e=PROG] splitting, tearing (RP 30MAR81)

lhsesq’ [lh=√sq’e=PL] half-dollars (WS Eagle Story) • le’sh ch kwthu ni’ slhix lhsesq’ nuw’ush ’u kwthu xthum. Put away what is left of the fifty cent pieces into the trunk. (RP 21SEP82)

susiq’ [s=√sq’e=STA] split, torn (EW 240574)

sulusiq’ [s=√sq’e=STA=PL] split, torn PL (RP 120875)

se’susiq’ [s=√sq’e=DIM=STA] split, torn DIM (RP 22FEB77, 13)

sq’et [√sq’e=t] split it; tear it (BC 28APR80) • nilh lhwet kw’u ni’ sq’et tthunu xtsetsustun ’u thunu swetu. Who tore my pattern for my sweater? (RP APR82) ni’ tsun sq’et tthu syalh. I split the wood. (EW 24MAY74)

suq’nehw [√sq’e=nehw] split it (manage to) (RP 20JUNE80) • nii ch wulh suq’nehw kwthu tsts’ushtutsus tl’uxw syalh. Have you managed to split the wood with knots (i.e., branchy, hard wood)? (RP JAN 82)

seq’t [√sq’e=t=PROG] splitting it, tearing it (RP 10NOV82) • ...sus ’uw’ seq’tus tthuw’nilh swiw’lus tthu smuyuth… ...the young man would tear the deer meat (into pieces)… (WS Eagle Story)

si’seq’t [√sq’e=t=DIM=PROG] tearing it DIM (RP 22FEB77, 14)

suli’suseq’t [√sq’e=t=DIM=DIM=PL=PROG] tearing them DIM (EW 15JULY77, 105)

suli’seq’t [√sq’e=t=DIM=PL=PROG] tearing them DIM (EW 15JULY77, 104)

si’sq’et [√sq’e=t=DUR] tearing it (keep on) (EW 15JULY77, 103)

si’seq’t [√sq’e=t=DIM=PROG] splitting it; tearing it DIM (EW 15JULY77, 102)

seq’suq’t [√sq’e=t=PROG=PL] splitting wood PL (BC 7DEC79) • ’e’ut ’i’elh tl’e’ wulh seq’suq’tus tthu xpey’. He is again splitting shakes. (RP 0481)

suq’suq’ut [√sq’e=t=PL] split wood (for ex pile of wood) PL (BC 7DEC79) • hay ’ul’ xwum kwsus suq’suq’utus tthu syalhs. He split the wood real fast. (RP 0481)

seq’nuhw [√sq’e=nehw=PROG] splitting it (managing to) (RP 20JUNE80) • ’ii ch ’uw’ yuseq’nuhw kwthu thi xpey’ulp un’s tsunihwulh. Are you managing to split the large cedar log you are going to make canoes with? (RP JAN 82)

susiq’stuhw [√sq’e=stuhw=STA] split: got it split, torn (RP 30MAR81)

suq’suq’utum [√sq’e=t=m=PL] split; tear PL (RP 4JAN77, 50)

seq’suq’tum’ [√sq’e=t=m=PROG=PL] splitting them; tearing them (RP MAY93)

sq’els [√sq’e=els] split (do the splitting) (RP 20JUNE80) • nem ’ ’u ts’u sq’els kwthun’ men ’u kw’ stsq’ulexutstuns. Is your father going to split logs for posts? (RP JAN82)

shseq’ul’s [√sq’e=els] wedge: splitting wedge (CW JUNE91)

sq’uthut [√sq’e=that] split (and you didn't want it to) (RP 30MAR81)

sq’e’um [√sq’e=m] split, tear off a piece for oneself (RP 30MAR81)

seq’ul’s [√sq’e=els=PROG] splitting (doing the splitting) (RP 20JUNE80, 30MAR81)

seq’um’ [√sq’e=m=PROG] tearing off a piece for oneself (RP 30MAR81)

yu saq’thut [yu √sq’e=that] breaking (daybreak) (WS Seal Story) • hwun’a m’i yu saq’thut tthu skweyul. Day was just first breaking. [TEH] (WS Seal Story)

shseq’ul’s [shhw=√sq’e=els=PROG] splitter (shake splitter) (BC 24APR80)

hwsq’utst [hw=√sq’e=tsun=t] split it, tear it in the middle (CW 201174) • hwsq’utst tthu shhw’e’tth’wil’s. Rip/tear the dishtowel in half. (RP 10NOV82)

sq’emutth’t [√sq’e=emutth’=t] tear cloth into strips; tear wool batting into strips; split shakes (RP 20JUNE80)

sq’emutth’nuhw [√sq’e=emutth’=nehw] split: manage to split (for ex shakes) or tear (cloth into strips) (RP 2JUNE80) • yelh nus ni’ sq’emutth’nuhw tthunu xpey’. I finally got my cedar split. (RP 8Jan82)

sq’emutth’t [√sq’e=emutth’=t] split cedar shakes, rip inner cedar bark into strips (RP 12DEC79)

suq’umutth’t [√sq’e=emutth’=t=PROG] tearing cloth into strips; be tearing wool batting into strips; be splitting shakes (RP 20JUNE80)

suq’umutth’nuhw [√sq’e=emutth’=nehw=PROG] tearing cloth into strips (managing to) (RP 20JUNE80)

suq’umutth’t [√sq’e=emutth’=t=PROG] splitting cedar shakes, be ripping inner cedar bark into strips (RP 12DEC79) • ’ii ch ’i’elh suq’umtth’t tthu sluwi’. Are you again splitting inner cedar bark into strips? (RP 0481)

sq’emutth’els [√sq’e=emutth’=els] split shakes (RP 20JUNE80) • nem’ ’u ch sq’emutth’els ’u kwthun’ xpey’. Are you going to split your cedar? (RP JAN 82)

sq’emutth’els [√sq’e=emutth’=els] tear material (fabric) into strips (RP 2JUNE80)

sq’emutth’elsstuhw [√sq’e=emutth’=els=stuhw] make someone split shakes, tear material into strips (RP 20JUNE80)

suq’um’utth’ul’sstuhw [√sq’e=emutth’=els=stuhw=PROG] making someone split shakes (RP 20JUNE80)

hwsq’utsun [hw=√sq’e=utsun] split in half (rock) (WS Eagle Story) • paatus suw’ kwulushtum tthey’ smeent sus ’uw’ hwsq’utsun tthu smeent ’u tthey’. Blowing into the bone he shot at the rock and it was split in half by it. (WS Eagle Story)

sq’ulwutum [√sq’e=ulwut=m] tear one's clothes (RP 14JAN80)

suq’ul’wutum’ [√sq’e=ulwut=m=PROG] tearing one's clothes (RP 14JAN80) • nutsim’ ’a’lu un’sh yath ’uw’ suq’ul’wutum’ ’u thun’ s’itth’um. Why are you always tearing your dress? (RP APR82)

si’sq’al’wutum’ [√sq’e=ulwut=m=DUR] tearing up one's clothes (keep on) (RP 14JAN80)

sq’ul’tsup [√sq’e=ul’tsup] split firewood (RP 15JAN80) • nem’ tsset kwthun’ mun’u ’uw’ sq’ul’tsupus ’u kw’ syalh’ Go and tell your son to split some wood. (RP APR82)

sq’ul’tsup [√sq’e=ul’tsup] split wood (RP 20JUNE80) • yusq’ul’tsup ch ’u kw’ syalh yelh un’s huye’ mun’u. Chop some wood before you leave, son. (RP 8JAN82)

sq’ul’tsup [√sq’e=ul’tsup] split wood (BC 24APR80) • nem’ sq’ul’tsup ’u kwthu syalh. Go and split some wood. (RP APR82)

suq’ul’tsup [√sq’e=ul’tsup=PROG] splitting wood (RP 20JUNE80) • ’ii ’i’elh suq’ul’tsup kwthun’ mun’u. Is your son chopping wood again (as usual)? (RP 8JAN82)

sq’ul’tsupt [√sq’e=ul’tsup=t] split it (wood); split wood for • yusq’ul’tsupt ch tthunu syalh yelh un’s huye’. Chop my firewood before you leave. (RP 8JAN82) sq’ul’tsupt tsun tse’ tthunu shuyulh. I will split wood for my older brother. (RP 3FEB81)

sq’ul’tsupmint [√sq’e=ul’tsup=min=t] split wood for someone (RP 3FEB81) • sq’ul’tsupmint tsun tse’ tthunu shuyulh. I will split wood for my older brother. (RP 3FEB81)

sq’ul’tsupmint [√sq’e=ul’tsup=min=t] split, chop his wood for him (RP 7JULY80)

suq’ul’tsupmin’t [√sq’e=ul’tsup=min=t=PROG] splitting, chopping his wood for him (RP 7JULY80)

sq’ul’tsupminth [√sq’e=ul’tsup=min=t=sam’sh] split, chop my wood for me (RP 7JULY80)

sq’ul’tsupulhtstham’sh [√sq’e=ul’tsup=lhts=t=sam’sh] split, chop my wood for me (RP 7JULY80)

sq’itth’e’t [√sq’e=itth’e=t] tear fabric (RP 4JAN77, 51) • ’i tsun xut’u ’uw’ sq’itth’e’tuhw tthu sil hwuxu’athun. I told you to rip the linen into four pieces. (RP 0481)

sq’itth’e’nuhw [√sq’e=itth’e=nehw] tear fabric (manage to) (RP 15JAN80) • yelh nusni’ sq’itth’e’nuhw kwthu sil t’umushten’ tse’ nus tsputhshutun. I finally tore the material I am going to braid and make mats of. (RP APR82)

suq’utth’e’t [√sq’e=itth’e’=t=PROG] tearing clothing (RP 28DEC79) • nutsim’ ’a’lu un’sh ’i suq’utth’e’t tthunu thil’e’lhtun. Why are you tearing my bed sheet? (RP 0481)

suq’ [√sq’u] split, tear (RP 30MAR81)

sqw’e’ [√sqw’e’] eel (BC 4MAR80)

stiiluqup [√sti=iluqup] heard from afar (RP 12DEC79, CA 20JUN75) • ’i wulh stiiluqup kwthu q’uwut ’u lhu thi lelum’. We can hear the drums from the longhouse. (RP 0481)

stth’ulhp [√stth’=ulhp] orange blossom (a bush) (CW MAY91)

sukwuyi [√sukwuyi] ball game (like badminton) (BC 30JAN81)

sul’ut [√sul’=t] spin wool (CW MAY91)

sul’sul’tun [√sul’=ten=RDP] spinner (spindle whorl) (BC 18APRIL80)

hwsulalust [hw=√sul’=alus=t] spin wool (spin two strands together) (RP 23JUNE80)

hwsusula’lust [hw=√sul’=alus=t=PROG] spinning wool (be spinning two strands together) (RP 23JUNE80)

sulq’thut [√sulq’=that] swing oneself (WS Eagle Story) • tus tthuw’nilh sus nem’ ’uw’ sul’q’thut sus ’uw’ hwusun’iw’ ’u tthey’ lelum’s tthey’ ts’usqun’. When he got to the home of the golden eagle he swung himself into it. (WS Eagle Story)

sulq’tul [√sulq’=tal] swing each other around (CW AUG91)

sel’ts’ [√sul’ts’=PROG] surrounding, encircling (WS Eagle Story)

sul’ts’t [√sul’ts’=t] surround it, encircle it (RP 20/Aug/75)

sults’tum [√sul’ts’=t=m] surround, encircle PASS (WS Seal Story)

sulx [√sulx] go out to cool off (RP 25JAN80A)

sulxthut [√sulx=that] go out to cool yourself off (RP 25JAN80A)

sal’xthut [√sulx=that=PROG] going out to cool yourself off (RP 25JAN80A)

saluxwul [√sulxw=il] drowsy (get drowsy, for ex after eating) (RP 12JULY82)

sal’xwul’ [√sulxw=il=PROG] drowsy (getting drowsy) (RP 12JULY82)

sum’suma’yu [√sum’=ayu=RDP] bee (BC 26MAR80)

shum’sumuy’elu [shhw=√sum’=ayu’=elu=RDP] hive: beehive (CW JUNE91)

sum’shathut [√sum’shathut] sun (BC 28APR80, CA munmaanta'qw) • ’i tst tl’hwum kwsus wil’ thu sum’shathut. We got warm when the sun shone. (RP MAR82) swi’wul’ tthu sum’shathut. The sun is out. (CW 91)

sunni’ulhp [√sunni=ulhp] gooseberry: wild gooseberries (CW MAY91)

sun’tl’e’ [√sun’tl’e’] eldest brother, sister, cousin (RP 10NOV82) • nilh hay ’al’ sun’tl’e’ tthu ni-i-i’ nem’ xwte’ ’u tthey’ she’shlh. It was the oldest that followed the trail. (CA skwathshun’) tus suw’ tstl’ums ’aalh tthuw’nilh sun’tl’e’. When it got there, this oldest brother jumped on. (CA skwathshun’)

seen’tl’e’ [√sun’tl’e’=PL] elder siblings, cousins (CA 230675)

sun’tl’a’luw’tsus [√sun’tl’e’=al=uw=tsus] thumb (RP 12DEC80)

sun’tl’a’luw’shun [√sun’tl’e’=al=uw=shen] toe: big toe (RP 12DEC80)

suplil [√suplil] bread, flour (CW JUN91)

shsuplil’elu [shhw=√suplil=elu] bread container (RP FEB82)

suqeen [√suqeen] fern: bracken fern (CP 020774)

sus [√sus] and (WS Seal Story) • kwunutus tthu huy’tuns tthu shuyulhs sus’ ’uw’ huye’… He took his older brother’s weapon and left… (WS Seal Story)

sut’q’t [√sut’q’=t] disturb (RP DEC80) • nem’ ch tuw’ sut’q’t tthun’ shhwum’nikw. Go disturb your uncle. (RP DEC80)

set’q’t [√sut’q’=t=PROG] disturbing (RP DEC80) • ’uwu ch set’q’tuhw tthun’ men. Don’t disturb your father. (RP DEC80)

sut’sut’q’t [√sut’q’=t=PL] disturb (repeatedly) (RP DEC80) • nii ch ’i’elh sut’sut’q’t kwthun’ sqe’uq. Did you go and disturb your younger brother again? (RP DEC80)

suwq’ [√suwq’] look for (CA 180675) • suw’q’ ’u kw qul’et. He was looking for something else. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ qwulmuts tthey’ shq’a’wulhs “ he-e-ey’ lhu q’u wulh nem’ tst suw’q’ ’u

kw' s'ulhtuntst." The young man says to his partner, "Well, partner, shall we go look for our food?" (WS Eagle Story)

sew'q' [√suwq'=PROG] looking for (WS Eagle Story) • ...kw'un's sew'q' 'u kw' syaays. ...when you are looking for work. (RP 14JUL75)

suwq't [√suwq'=t] look for (WS Eagle Story) • nem' tst suw'q't kw'un'a ts'usqun'. We will go looking for the eagle. (WS Eagle Story)

sew'q't [√suwq'=t=PROG] looking for (WS Eagle Story) • stem 'a'lu kws sew'q'tuhw. What are you looking for? (WS Eagle Story)

suwq'tham'sh [√suwq'=t=sam'sh] look for me (EW 6AUG76)

suw'q'talu [√suwq'=t=alu] look for you (WS Eagle Story)

sew'q'tham'sh [√suwq'=t=sam'sh=PROG] looking for me (EW 6AUG 76)

sew'q'ta'lu [√suwq'=t=alu=PROG] looking for you people (EW 6AUG76)

sew'q'tal'hw [√suwq'=t=al'hw=PROG] looking for us (EW 6AUG76)

suwq'tum [√suwq'=t=m] look for PASS (WS Eagle Story)

sew'q'tum' [√suwq'=t=m=PROG] looking for PASS (WS Seal Story) • ni-i-is kw'inus lhqelts' kwsus sew'q'tum' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… It was not known how many months they looked for the young man… (WS Seal Story)

suw'q'thelum [√suwq'=t=selum] look for me PASS (EW 6AUG76)

suw'q'thaam [√suwq'=t=samu=m] look for you (EW 6AUG76)

sew'q'thaam' [√suwq'=t=samu=m=PROG] looking for you PASS (EW 6AUG76)

sew'q'the'lum' [√suwq'=t=selum=PROG] looking for me (EW 6AUG76)

saw'q'thut [√suwq'=that=PROG] looking for a spouse (RP 15OCT79) • 'ii ch tuw' saw'q'thut 'u nikw. Are you looking for a wife, uncle? (RP 0481)

hwsaw''q'usum' [hw=√suwq'=as=m=PROG] looking around (RP 24OCT79) • 'i yuxut'ustaam' 'u lhun' ten 'uweehw hwsaw'q'usum'uhw. Your mother told you not to look around. (RP 0481)

suw'q'ey'lh [√suwq'=eylh] looking for little ones (one's children) (RP 161275)

suw'q'uw't-hwum [√suwq'=uw't-hw=m] look for a house (for yourself) (RP 3JULY80)

sew'q'uw't-hwum' [√suwq'=uw't-hw=m=PROG] looking for a house (for yourself) (RP 3JULY80)

suwq'iws [√suwq'=iws] look for person (WS Eagle Story) • huye' tthuw'ne'ullh qux mustimuhw swaw'lus suw'q' suw'q'iws. There were many young men that went to look and search for him. (WS Eagle Story)

hwsaw'q'ust [hw=√suw'q'=as=t=PROG] look around: moving someone's head, so he/she looks around (RP 24OCT79) • tuw' hwsaw'q'ust lhu tthu qeq 'un' mim'ne'. Move your baby boy around so he can see. (RP 0481)

suxwa' [√suxwa'] urine (EW 260874)

suxwa't [√suxwa'=t] urinate on it (RP 140277,11)

shsusuxwa' [shhw=√suxwa'=PROG] urethra (RP 12DEC80)

suyum [√suy=m] smell: strong smell (RP 4JAN80) • suyum tthu haqws. Its smell is strong. (RP 6NOV82) tl'lim' suyum kwthu haqws kwthu ni' qulqul'ul sq'i'lu. The smell of the spoiled smoked (salmon) is very strong. (RP MAR82)

suyum [√suy=m] hurt, get pains (RP 4JAN80) • nem' suyum tun'a nu t'eluw'. I have got pains in my arm. (RP 6NOV82) suyum tthunu sts'uqw'shen. My nail wound (or sliver) hurts. (RP MAR82)

suyq' [√suyq'] clay (RP 0481) • tl'xwunup tthu tumuhw suyq'. The clay ground is hard. (RP 0481)

hwsuyq'um [hw=√suyq'=m] Patricia Bay (Pat Bay) (CW JUN91)

suy't't [√suy't'=t] tickle him/her (RP 18FEB77, 10)

si'sey't't [√suy't'=t=DIM=PROG] tickling him/her DIM (RP 18FEB77, 10)

suyum [√suyum] December (RP DEC80)

sh shshshshsh

shakw’ [√shakw’] bathed (RP 10NOV83) • ni’ wulh shakw’ tthu qeq. The baby has been bathed. (RP 10NOV83)

shakw’ut [√shakw’=t] bathe him/her (CA skwathshun') • ’i’ ha’ shakw’utus ’u kwsus shakw’utus tthu mun’us ’i’ xwa-a-am ts’u kwsus m’i yuts’uts’i’ts’usum’. In every bath, whenever she bathed her son, he grew very fast. (CA Stone Story)

shahwukw’ut [√shakw’=t=PROG] bathing him/her (CA munmaanta'qw)

shakw’um [√shakw’=m] bathe (oneself) (AG 110674) • suw’ ’umut qwsuthut shakw’um. He got up, went into the water and bathed. (WS Eagle Story)

sha’lukw’um [√shakw’=m=PL] bathe PL (AG 110674, WS Seal Story) • m’i-i-i t’akw’ tthuw’ne’ullh suw’ sha’lukw’um tthu swaaw’lus… Then they went home and the stongest young men took baths...[TEH] (WS Seal Story)

shshahwukw’um’ [shhw=√shakw’=m=PROG] bathtub (RP 0481) • hwtqalust tth’unu shshahwukw’um’ Cover the drain on my bathtub. (RP 0481)

shakw’um’ew’t-hw [√shakw’=m=ew’t-hw] bath house (WS Eagle Story) • shkw’uyulh ’u tthu qeq. Bathe the baby. (RP 7JULY80) nem’ ts’u shkw’uyulh thu slheni’. The lady is going to bathe her baby. (RP 17DEC81)

shkw’uyulh [√shakw’=uylh] bathe a baby (RP 7JULY80) • nilh ’a’lu lhwet thu slheni’ ’i shushkw’uy’lh ’u tthu qeq. Who is that woman who is bathing her baby? (RP 0481)

shushkw’uy’lh [√shakw’=uylh=PROG] bathing a baby (RP 5DEC79) • nilh ’uw’ shni’s kws shushkw’uy’elhs tthu hwkw’sutsum. This is where she stayed and bathed her baby in Quamichan Lake. (CA Stone Story)

shushkw’uy’elh [√shakw’=uylh=DUR] bathing a baby (keep on) (CA Stone Story) • shkw’uyulht thun’ sqe’eq [’u tthu qeqs]. Bathe your younger sister’s baby. (RP 7JULY80)

shkw’uyulht [√shakw’=uylh=t] bathe the baby (RP 7JULY80)

shkw’uylhum [√shakw’=uylh=m] bathe your own baby (RP 7JULY80)

shushkw’uy’lhum’ [√shakw’=uylh=m=DUR] bathing your own baby (keep on) (RP 7JULY80) • ’e’uth wulh shushkw’uy’lhum’ thunu mun’u. My daughter is bathing her baby. (RP 80BB)

shkw’uyulhtsthamu [√shakw’=uylh=lhts=t=samu] bathe the baby for you (RP 7JULY80) • shkw’uyulhtsthamu tsun ’u tthun’ qeq. I’m going to bathe your baby for you. (RP 7JULY80) een’thu tse’ shkw’uyulhtsthamu ’u thun’ qeq. I’ll bathe your baby for you. (RP 80BB)

shkw’uyulhulhtsthamu [√shakw’=uylh=lhts=t=samu] bathe the baby for you (RP 7JULY80) • nilhs thun’ shuyulh shkw’uyulhulhtsthamu ’u thun’ qeq. Get your older sister to bathe your baby for you. (RP 80BB)

shaqwul [√shaqw=il] cross: go across the water (BC 26MAR80, RP 18JUN75) • nem’ shaqwul ’u tthu sta’luw’. Go across the river. (RP 80BB)

yushuqwshuqwul’ [√shaqw=il=PL] crossing: criss-crossing the river when poling (CW MAY91)

shqwilustum [√shaqw=il=stuhw=m] take across the water (CA skwathshun') • sis ’uw’ shqwilustum ’aale8stum ’u they’ snin’hwulh… And they were taken across on the little canoe… (CA skwathshun’)

hun’shaqw [hun’=√shaqw] across (arrive across the water) (CA 180675) • hun’shaqw suw’ tstl’um qw’im. When they arrived across the lake, he jumped off. (CA skwathshun’)

yu shahwukw’um’ [yu √shakw’=m=PROG] bathing (while going along) (WS Eagle Story) • ts’aa’luts ’u tu’i smunmeent yuqwasthut yu shahwukw’um’. He went over the mountains, going into the water and bathing as he went. (WS Eagle Story)

shapul [√shapul] shovel (RP 14Jul75)

shqwun’u [√shaqw=un’u] cross the straits, big water/ocean (BC 26MAR80)

shaya’ [√shaya’] maggot (BC 10APRIL80)

she’t [√she’=t] put on lap (CA 180675)

shu’et [√she’=t=STA] have on lap (RP 180675)

sheeyulh [√she’=uylh] hold a baby (CW JUNE91)

sheyulhtun [√she’=uylh=ten] babysitter, caretaker of new dancer (CW JUN91, JUL91)

hwshe’qint [hw=√she’=qin=t] put on lap, with the head/back of neck resting on one's lap (RP 23JUNE80)

hwshe’qinum [hw=√she’=qin=m] put on lap, with the head/back of neck resting on one's lap (RP 23JUNE80) • nem’ lhu hwshe’qinum ’u tthun’ ’imuth. Put your grandchild on your lap. (RP 8JAN82)

sheey’ [√sheey’] gills (RP FEB82)

she’itun [√she’itun] hair (BC 28APR80) • nilh tthey’ yuxwule’ ni’ sq’a’s ni’ hwakw’tum’ tthu she’ituns hwakw’tum’. It was the eagles he was with that were pulling, pulling his hair. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu sheshi’utun’ [hwu √she’itun=PROG] growing hair (WS Seal Story) • ni’ wulh hwu sheshi’utun’ tthuw’nilh... His body grew hair. (WS Seal Story)

shelh [√shelh] road, path, door, way (RP 180675) • nem’ ’u tthu shelh ’i’ hwyuxwutus. They went to the door and opened it. (WS Eagle Story)

she’shlh [√shelh=DIM] trail, little path DIM (CA 180675) • nem’ ’imush nem’ ’u tthu tuw’ she’shlh. She went walking along a little trail. (CA 180675)

shul’e’shlh [√shelh=DIM=PL] trails, little paths DIM (EW 15JULY77, 233)

shuli’she’shlh [√shelh=DIM=DIM=PL] paths, doors DIM (EW 15JULY77, 232)

she’ullh [√shelh=PL] roads, trails, doors (EW 15JULY77, 3)

shelumtsus [√shelum=tses] ring (finger ring) (RP 6JAN82, BC 18APRIL80) • ha’ ’i ch mulyitul ’i’ ni’ ch hakwush tthu shelumtsus. When you get married you wear a ring. (MJ Spring82)

shum’shum’ [√shem=RDP] low tide (BC 2MAY80)

sheshum’ [√shem=RDP] shallows (RP 80B, CP 090774) • txwuwulh ch ’uw’ ni’uhw tus ’u kwthu sheshum’. Beach your canoe when you get to the shallows. (RP 80B)

shemut [√shem=t] dry it; smoke it (EW 6AUG76, RP 15OCT79) • nem' lhu shemut 'u thu huy'qw thun' kupou. Go and dry your coat by the fire. (RP 0481)

shumnuhw [√shem=nehw] dry it, smoke it (manage to); manage to hang up the wash (RP 19JUNE80)

sheshum'nuhw [√shem=nehw=PROG] drying it, smoking it (managing to); managing to hang up the wash (RP 19JUNE80) • hay 'u ch ni' 'uw' yusheshum'nuhw kwthu qe'is shun'tsus tthun' hum'e'mun'u. Have you been managing to smoke the fish your sons caught? (RP 8JAN82)

shumels [√shem=els] smoke dry (some food) (EW 6AUG76, 168)

shemuls [√shem=els] dry something (smoke half-dry) (RP 19JUNE80)

sheshumul's [√shem=els=PROG] drying something (smoking half-dry) (RP 19JUNE80) • 'ii 'i'elh tl'uw' wulh sheshumul's lhun'a un' sqe'uq ['u kw' stseelhtun]. Is your younger sister again smoking fish? (RP 8JAN82)

shshamus [s=hw=√shem=as=STA] smoke dried, smoke-dried fish (EW 6AUG76, 170) • 'uy' kw'un's yaxwut kwthu shshamus. You should thaw the half-smoked fish. (BA 101275)

hwshamust [hw=√shem=as=t] smoke it (fish) (RP 19JUNE80) • nilh tse' lhunu ten hwshamust tthu t-hway stseelhtun. It will be my mother that smokes the last fish. (RP 8JAN82)

hwshamusnuhw [hw=√shem=as=nehw] smoke it (fish) (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80) • ni' tsun wulh hwshamusnuhw kwthu t'xuma'qw stseelhtun. I managed to smoke six fishheads. (RP 8JAN82)

hwshamust [hw=√shem=as=t] dry it (fish, half-smoked) (RP 15OCT79) • tuw' hwshamust lhu kwthun' stth'aqwi'. Half smoke-dry your coho. (RP 0481)

hwshashum'usnuhw [hw=√shem=as=nehw=PROG] smoking it (fish) (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

hwshamusels [hw=√shem=as=els] smoke fish (RP 19JUNE80) • 'ilhe nem' hwshamusels nem' 'u lhun' si'lu. Let's go smoke some fish at your grandma's. (RP 8JAN82)

hwshumsels [hw=√shem=as=els] smoke fish (RP 19JUNE80)

hwshashum'usul's [hw=√shem=as=els=PROG] smoking fish (RP 19JUNE80)

shama'qwt [√shem=a'qw=t] smoke fishheads (RP 19JUNE80)

shama'qwnuhw [√shem=a'qw=nehw] smoke fishheads (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

shashuma'qwt [√shem=a'qw=t=PROG] smoking fishheads (RP 19JUNE80)

shashuma'qwnuhw [√shem=a'qw=nehw=PROG] smoking fishheads (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

shama'qwels [√shem=a'qw=els] smoke fishheads (RP 19JUNE80) • xut'u kws shama'qwels 'u kw' tuw' thitha'qw stseelhtun. She says she's going to half-dry the large fish heads. (RP 8JAN82)

shashuma'qwul's [√shem=a'qw=els=PROG] smoking fishheads (RP 19JUNE80)

shama'qwelsstuhw [√shem=a'qw=els=stuhw] smoke fishheads: get someone to smoke fishheads (RP 19JUNE80)

shashuma'qwul'sstuhw [√shem=a'qw=els=stuhw=PROG] smoke fishheads: getting someone to smoke fishheads (RP 19JUNE80)

shushum'ul'wutum' [√shem=ulwut=m] clothesline (CW JUL91)

shun'shen' [√shen=PL] out of the way (WS Eagle Story) • 'uw' ni-i-i' 'ul' 'u tthuw' shun'shen' 'ul' kws stsun'e'wusth xi'xlhe'mutus tthu hiw'a'lum'. He was just out of the way, leaning and watching those who played. (WS Eagle Story)

sheshuq'um' [√sheq'=m=RDP] placename: a point in Sansom Narrows (CW JUN91)

shes [√shes] sealion (BC 4MAR80, WS 10AUG77)

shet [√shet] lead, shot, gun shell (RP 23JAN80)

she'wulh [√she'wulh] vagina, vulva (RP 12DEC80)

shewuq [√shewuq] carrot (RP NOV82)

shhwum'em' [√shhwum'em'] empty (container); cleared (land) (EW 31Jan74, CW JUL91)

shhwun'was [√shhwun'was] cloudy (CW MAY91) • 'e'ut shhwun'was. It is cloudy. (CW MAY91)

shhwuw'weli [√shhwuw'weli] parents (RP 20Aug75) • ni' tl'e' wulh yul'ew' kwthun' shhwuw'weli. Your parents passed by again. (MJ Spring82)

shhwuw'weli [√shhwuw'weli] relatives (CA Stone Story) • suw' hwu'alum' tthuw'nilh ni' wulh tul'nuhwus tthu shhwuw'welis. He then went back home, he had found his relatives. (CA Stone Story)

shik [√shik] shake (a shake, the ceremony of the Shakers) (RP 80B)

shikus [√shik=as] shaker (n (RP 80B)

shiput [√ship=t] cut along it (EW 21JULY77, 81)

shupmun [√ship=min] shavings (from woodworking) (BC 24APR80, RP Spring82)

shuptun [√ship=ten] knife (BC 24APR80) • suw' nem' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus sus 'uw' lhits'utus 'u tthey' smeent shuptuns. The young man went to the meat and sliced it with his stone knife. (WS Eagle Story)

shi'shptun' [√ship=ten=DIM] knife DIM (RP)

shul'i'shptun' [√ship=ten=DIM=PL] knives DIM (EW 15JULY77, 43)

shpeentun [√ship=en=ten] draw knife (BC 24APR80)

shpiwsulhpt [√ship=iws=ulhp=t] strip bark from (RP 5DEC79) • tuw' shpiwsulhpt lhu tthu xpey' 'i ts'ey'hwtuhw. Strip the bark from the cedar you are drying. (RP 0481)

shushpiw'sulhpt [√ship=iws=ulhp=t=PROG] stripping bark from (RP 5DEC79) • e'ut hwi' shushpiw'sulhptus tun'a ts'sey'. He is peeling that fir tree. (RP 0481)

shpiwst [√ship=iws=t] plane it, shave it down (RP 20JUNE80) • nem' shpiwst kwthu tse'lumun. Go and plane the pole. (RP 80C)

shupuw'st [√ship=iws=t=PROG] shaving a piece of wood (RP 20JUNE80)

she'shpiw'st [√ship=iws=t=DUR] shaving around on a piece of wood (done to make knitting needles) (RP 20JUNE80)

shupqst [√ship=qsun=t] sharpen it to a point (RP 3JULY80) • shupqst tthu xul'tun. Sharpen the pencil. (RP 3JULY80)

shupqsnuhw [√ship=qsun=nehw] sharpen it to a point (manage to) (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch shupqsnuhw kwthun' s'unum. Have you managed to sharpen your spear? (RP 80BB)

shishupqst [√ship=qsun=t=PROG] sharpening it to a point (RP 14JAN80) • 'ii ch shishupqst tthun' xul'tun. Are you sharpening your pencil? (RP APR82)

shi'sha'lh [√shi'sha'lh] canoe: an old-time racing canoe (RP 12Aug75)

shitum [√shitim] wish for (what you see) (RP 22Jul75, CP)

shit-shutum' [√shitim=PROG=PL] wishing for PL (RP 22Jul75)

shishutum' [√shitim=PROG] wishing for (RP 22Jul75) • 'i tsun shishutum' 'u kw'thu keks. I am wishing for cookies. (CW AUG91)

shtimut [√shitim=t] want (to have) it (RP 20Aug75) • nan tsun p'e' nuw' shtimut tthun' s'itth'um. I really want your clothes. (RP 20Aug75)

shushti'mut [√shitim=t=DUR] wanting to have it (RP 20Aug75) • tl'lim' tsun ni' shushti'mut tthun' s'itth'um I really want your clothing. (RP 20Aug75)

shishuts' [√shits'=RDP] underbrush (BC 24APR80) • ni' tsya'ulh ni' 'u tthu shishuts'. He is gathering firewood in the underbrush. (Lessons)

shits'uthut [√shits'=that] go into a thicket (RP 16NOV82) • nem' kwel t'kwuthut shits'uthut. Go hide yourself in the thicket. (RP 16NOV82)

shits'us [√shits'us] mast: the mast which extends out from the bow on a large canoe or ship (CW AUG91)

shkw'am' [√shkw'a=m] swim (EW Mar74) • 'ilhe nem' shkw'am'. Let's go swim. (Lessons)

shi'shkw'am' [√shkw'a=m=PROG] swimming (v (EW Mar74)

shkw'alum' [√shkw'a=m=PL] swim PL (RP 16NOV83) • ni' shkw'alum' kwthun' squle'uq. Your younger brothers and sisters went for a swim. (RP 16NOV83)

shulkw'am' [√shkw'a=m=PL] swim PL (AG 11Jun74) • ni' shulkw'am'. They went swimming. (AG 11JUN74)

shoukwu [√shoukwu] sugar (RP JUN83)

shoukwu'elu [√shoukwu=elu] Sugar bowl (RP JUN83)

shq'athum [√shq'athum] swing cradle for babies (RP 80A)

shuq [√shqu] finished (with work) (CP 9Jul74, RP 30MAR81) • ni' tsun shuq I am finished. (CP 9Jul74)

shushuq [√shqu=PROG] finishing (RP 30MAR81)

shushiq [s=√shqu=STA] finished (RP 30MAR81)

shqut [√shqu=t] finish it (work) (RP 80BB) • nuwus ch shqut wutth'alust thunu syaays. You finish my knitting for me. (RP 80BB)

shuqnehw [√shqu=nehw] finish it (manage to) (RP 30MAR81)

sheqt [√shqu=t=PROG] finishing it (RP 30MAR81)

sheqnuhw [√shqu=nehw=PROG] finishing it (managing to) (RP 30MAR81)

shushiqstuhw [s=√shqu=stuhw=STA] finished: got it finished off (RP 30MAR81)

shquthut [√shqu=that] finishing it off (RP 30MAR81) • ’i tsun wulh shq’uthut ’u tth’unu syaays. I have finished my work. (RP 30MAR81)

shaqthut [√shqu=that=PROG] finishing off (RP 30MAR81)

shqwun’u [√shqwun’u] ocean, big water (BC 20DEC79) • xut’u kwthun’ si’lu kws nem’s shaqwul ’u kwthu shqwunu. Your grandfather says that he is going across the ocean. (RP 0481)

shtem [√shte=m] swim underwater (as a fish or seal) (BC 26MAR80) • shtem tthu stseelhtun. The fish swims. (EW 12Feb74) tl’lim’ ts’u ni’ st’e ’u kw’ stseelhtun kwsus wulh huye’ shte-e-em. Then he was like a fish when he swam. (WS Seal Story)

shutum’ [√shte=m=PROG] swimming (fish, seal) (BC 26MAR80) • na’ut yushutum’ yusun’qem’ tthu ma’uqw. The duck is swimming under water. (RP 80BB) sq’eetl’ tthu na’ut yushutum’. It is an otter that is swimming (underwater). (RP 12JULY82)

shulmuhwtsus [√shul=muhw=tses] rattles (hand rattles) (BC 24APR80)

shultsup [√shul=tsup] flint (BC 4FEB80)

shul’akw’ [√shul’akw’] round (CW 051274)

shul’u [√shul’u] penis (RP 11DEC80)

shumen [√shumen] enemy, opponent (BA teti')

tsshumen [ts=√shumen] enemy: make enemy (WS Eagle Story) • ’uw’ huy kwu tsshumen ’utl’ nuwu ’uw’ huy qel’tuhw. You will be mean only to those who make you their enemy. (WS Eagle Story)

shumuntun [√shumun=ten] net: a big net like a dipnet pulled by two canoes (BC 18APRIL80)

shumun’tun [√shumun’=ten] fish trap, setting it is called we'wutun' (c (BC 14APR80)

shumun’tun [√shumun’=ten] net pulled by two canoes (BC 26MAR80)

shun’tsu [√shun’tsu] catch: what one has caught or gathered (CA t'ut'um') • kw’inuqun kw’ shun’tsus. How many containers (full) did he get? (Lessons) qw’ulum ’u tthu shun’tsus... He barbecued his catch. (WS Eagle Story)

tsshun’tsu [ts=√shun’tsu] get something (for ex game, berries) (RP 22Jul75)

hwshupmenqun [hw=√shupmen=qen] speak broken English (RP 16DEC81)

shuyq [√shuyq] ransack, look through for something (RP 8JAN82)

shey’q [√shuyq=PROG] ransacking, going through looking for something (RP 8JAN82) • nutsim’ ’un’sh’i shey’q ’u tthunu shhw’uw’kw’elu. Why are you searching through my chest of drawers? (RP 8JAN82)

shuyqt [√shuyq=t] ransack it, go through looking it for something (RP 17JUNE80) • nem’ tuw’ shuyqt tthu xthum na’ut slhelhuq’. Go and look through the box that is lying over there. (RP 80C)

shey’qt [√shuyq=t] ransacking it, going trough it (RP 8JAN82)

shuyqwa'qwt [√shuyq=a'qw=t] ransack through a dresser or basket (RP 17JUNE80) • hwi' nilh 'a'lu lhwet kw'u 'i shuyqwa'qwt tthunu le'tsus. Who is it that ransacked my basket? (RP 8JAN82)

shuyulh [√shuyulh] sibling: older brother, sister, cousin (CP 020774) • lumnuhwus tthu shuyulhs. He saw his older brother. (WS Seal Story)

shushiyulh [√shuyulh=PL] older brothers, sisters, cousins (CA 180675) • qux kwthun' shushiyulhulh. You had many brothers. (CA 180675)

t ttttt

t-hwumutsun [√t-hwumutsun] September?, can gather food (BC 14APR80) • wulh ni' tse' 'u kwthu txumutsun 'i' q'il'aam tst 'u kw' stseelhtun. We will smoke some salmon in September. (RP APR82)

taal [√taal] leave shore, go out into the middle of the water or clearing, go on to the longhouse floor (CW 101074, RP DEC80, CW AUG91) • ne-e-em' t'itsum taal tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. He went swimming far out in the waters. (WS Seal Story) nem' tsun taal 'u tthu spulhxun. I am going out into the field. (RP DEC80)

tutaal' [√taal=PROG] going out into water (WS Eagle Story, CW 10OCT74) • nem' tutaal' sm'is 'uw' lhulheel'. He would go out into the water and then go back to shore. (WS Eagle Story)

tahw [√tahw] right now, later, then, there (CP 160774, CW AUG91) • tahw tsun 'uw' tsya'uylh. I am gathering wood right now. (CP 160774) tahw tse' 'ul' kws nem'tst tl'shhwimelu. We will go to the store later on. (RP 16NOV82) tahws ch 'uw' ni' 'u tthu 'unwulh kwun's miq'ut. Stake it right in the middle. (RP 16NOV82) tahw skweyul tse' 'i' nem' tsun t'akw'. I will go home at noon (midday). (Lessons) tahw shkweyulqun midday meal. (CW JUNE91) wulh tahw snet tse' 'i' nem' tst. We will go at midnight. (RP 3FEB81)

tahw [√tahw] fully (WS Eagle Story) • nuw' tahw 'uw' lhq'etsus kwthu ts'usqun'. (We have) the full amount of five golden eagles. (WS Eagle Story)

ta'ult [√tal'=t] learn, study, find out (RP 20Aug75, BC 28APR80) • nii ch ta'ult tthu sxul'ums tthu hwulmuhw. Did you learn the native indian writing system? (RP APR82)

tul'nuhw [√tal'=nehw] know, find out, realize (RP 12Aug75) • ni' tsun 'uw' tul'nuhw kwun's 'i 'ayum kwun's 'i tetsul. I heard that you were late when you came. (RP 80S) ni' wulh tul'nuhwus tthu shhwuw'welis. ...he had found his relatives. (CA Stone Story) ni' tul'nuhwus tthuw'nun'ulh kwus wulh hi-i-ilthut tthey' sq'a'sulh… When they (little eagles) realized their friend was falling… (WS Eagle Story)

tatul'ut [√tal'=t=PROG] learning, studying, finding out (BC 28APR80) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' tatul'ut lhu st'i'wi'ulh st'ilum. Who is learning the prayer song? (RP APR82)

statul'stuhw [s=√tal'=stuhw=STA] know (RP 10Dec75) • ni' 'u ch statul'stuhw lhu q'e'mi' ni' huye' Do you know the girl who left? (RP 10Dec75) 'i tsun 'uw' statul'stuhw kwun's 'i kw'ekw'i'. I know you are hungry. (RP 80S)

shtatul'stuhw [shhw=√tal'=stuhw=STA] know (EW 13DEC74) • 'uwu te' shtatul'stuhws He didn't know. (BA syalutsa') 'uwu te' nushtatul'stuhw 'uw' kw'inus tse' skweyul kw'unus nem' 'i'mush t'at'ukw'. I don't know how many days of walking it will take me to get home. (WS Eagle Story)

tul'newut [√tal'=nehw=ewut] find out PASS (RP 12Aug75) • skw'ey kws tul'newut. one couldn't find out. (BA, kwa'mutsun)

tul'num [√tal'=nehw=m] know, find out PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' wulh tul'num kws nilhs tthey' swiw'lus ni' tsul'uthut. Then they knew that it was the young man who was doing it. (WS Eagle Story)

shtatul'stewut [shhw=√tal'=stuhw=ewut] know PASS (RP 12Aug75)

ta'la'qw [√tal'=a'qw] float (a boat float, log boom) (CW JUNE91)

tul'ee'nu [√tal'=ee'nu] understand (CA 180675) • nii ch tul'ee'nu. Do you understand (hear)? (RP 12NOV82)

tul'ee'nut [√tal'=ee'nu=t] inform (RP 12NOV82) • nem' tul'ee'nut kwsus 'a'utum'. Go and inform him that he has been called to go over. (RP 12NOV82)

shtatulh [shhw=√talh=RDP] platter (BC 24APR80)

sta'lus [s=√ta'lus] spouse (husband, wife) (RP 14Aug75) • xi'xlhe'mutus tthu sta'lusth kwus wulh qwsuthut. She was watching when her husband went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

tsta'lus [ts=√ta'lus] marry: get a wife or husband (BA syalutsa', CW JUL91)

statul'us [s=√ta'lus=STA] married (WS Eagle Story) • nilh kwu'elh tthey' statul'us nilh nem' hwathut. So it was that married one that indeed went down. (WS Eagle Story)

sta'luw' [s=√ta'luw'] river (WS Eagle Story)

statluw' [s=√ta'luw'=DIM] creek (river DIM) (CA munmaanta'qw)

stul'atluw' [s=√ta'luw'=DIM=PL] creeks (rivers DIM) (AG, 11Jun74)

stutuluw' [s=√ta'luw'=PL=DIM] creeks (rivers DIM) (RP 25FEB80)

stuta'tluw' [s=√ta'luw'=DIM=DIM] creek (river DIM) (EW 15JULY77, 237)

stulta'luw' [s=√ta'luw'=PL] rivers (AG, 11Jun74)

statum' [s=√tam=RDP] warm, tepid (liquid) (CW JUL91)

stamush [s=√tamush] warrior (RP 20Aug75)

taant [√tan=t] go away, leave someone (RP 11Dec75) • ni' tsun lhxilus nus ni' 'uw' taant. I stood up and walked away. (RP 11Dec75) suw' huye' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus taantus tthu s'ul'eluhws. So the young man departed, he left his parents. (WS Eagle Story)

tuta'tun'ut [√tan=t=DIM] leaving someone DIM [TEH] (RP 17FEB77, 59)

tul'a'tun'ut [√tan=t=DIM=PL] leaving someone DIM PL (RP 17FEB77, 58)

taantalu [√tan=t=alu] leave you PL (WS Eagle Story) • nem' tsun taantalu 'uw' 'i tseep 'ul' 'u tun'u. I am going home, I am leaving you all now, and you must all stay here. (WS Eagle Story)

tatun'utham'sh [√tan=t=sam'sh=PROG] leaving me (RP 14Jul75)

taantum [√tan=t=m] leave someone PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' taantum 'u tthey' 'iilh sq'a's sqw'ulqw'ulesh… The birds that kept him company left him... the eagles. (WS Eagle Story)

taqw'um [√taqw'=m] cough (EW 111274)

staqw'um [s=√taqw'=m] cold (noun, for ex a cough) (RP 0481)

tatuqw'um' [√taqw'=m=PROG] coughing (EW 111274)

taxwut [√taxw=t] beach it upon land or a raft (BC 26MAR80) • m'i ch taxwut tthun' snuhwulh 'i 'u tu'i. Beach your canoe over here. (RP 80BB)

txwuwulh [√taxw=uwulh] beach a canoe or drag it (BC 26MAR80) • txwuwulh ch 'uw' ni'uhw tus 'u kwthu sheshum'. Drag your canoe when you get to the shallows. (RP 80B)

txwuwulhtun [√taxw=uwulh=ten] canoe ramp for dragging canoes up the beach or up a waterfall (BC 26MAR80)

te’ [√te’] none: (not) any (WS Eagle Story) • tl’e’ wulh qul’et suw’q’tus kw’ shnem’s kws tl’pils ’i’ ’uwu te’. They again looked for a place to get down to them but there wasn’t any. (WS Eagle Story) ’uwu te’ stem machusth… They didn’t have any matches… (WS Eagle Story) ’i’ ’uwu te’ nu-shtatul’stux ’uw’ niis ’untsu. And I will not know where it is.”. (WS Seal Story)

teem [√teem] call, holler (RP 10AUG76, 91)

tuteem’ [√teem=PROG] calling, hollering (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 90)

shtuteem’ [shhw=√teem=PROG] telephone, megaphone (RP 16DEC81, CW JUL91)

temut [√teem=t] call, holler at, phone (EW 27AUG74)

tute’tum’ut [√teem=t=DIM] calling, hollering at DIM (RP 17FEB77, 60)

tetum’ut [√teem=t=PROG] calling, hollering (RP 14Jul75)

temutham’sh [√teem=t=am’sh] call me, holler at me (EWP 27AUG74, RP 14JUL75) • ni’ temutham’shus He hollered at me. (EWP, 27Aug74, RP 14Jul75)

yu tute’mutus [yu √teem=t=PROG] calling (to come) (RP 14Jul75)

stekun [s=√teken] sock, stocking (Lessons)

tstekun [ts=√teken] socks: get, make socks (Lessons)

ste’lukun [s=√teken=PL] socks (RP 0481)

tstetukun’ [ts=√teken=PROG] socks: getting, making (Lessons)

tukent [√teken=t] socks: put his/her socks on (RP NOV82)

tukenth [√teken=t=am’sh] socks: put my socks on (me) (RP NOV82)

tukenum [√teken=m] put one's socks on (RP NOV82)

hwtetulum’ [hw=√tel=m=PROG] following a trail, road (CA 180675) • …’a-a-awu ch ne’muhw hwtetulum’ ’u tthu shelh ’u tuni’nulh xwute’ ’u tuni’. Don’t follow the road over that way. (RP 18Jun75)

hwtulqun [hw=√tel=qun] answer (RP 20Jun75 Elders APR93) • suw’ hwtulquns tthu na’nuts’a’ “ ’uy’ nem’ tst tse’ p’e’ t’uhwstuhw tu’inulh yuw’en’…" The other one answered, “Okay, we will bring these down first… (WS Eagle Story)

hwtetul’qun’ [hw=√tel=qen=PROG] answering (CA Stone Story)

hwtulqut [hw=√tel=qen=t] answer (CP 060774)

tetul’shun’ [√tel=shen=PROG] following (deer) tracks (BC 26MAR80) • ’uwu ’ul’ niis hwutsakw kwus yutetul’shun’ ’i’ ni’ ’ikw’. He didn’t go far following the tracks and lost it. (RP 80BB)

hwtulqutum [hw=√tel=qun=t=m] agreed/answered PASS (RP 14Jul75)

hwtetul’shun’ [hw=√tel=shen=PROG] following (deer) tracks (BC 28APR80) • na’ut yuhwtetul’shun’ ’u tthu smuyuth shxun’utun. He is following the deer tracks. (RP APR82)

telu [√telu] money (RP NOV82, BC 10APR80) • nem’ tsun ’utl’qels ’u lhunu telu tun’ni’ ’u lhu telew’t-hw. I am going to take my money out of the bank. (RP NOV82)

tetlu [√telu=DIM] money DIM (RP 23NOV82) • tsun wulh xlhetsus ’u thunu tetlu. I have overspent. (RP 23NOV82)

shtulalus [shhw=√telu=alus] glasses, eyeglasses (CW JUNE91)

shtulelu [shhw=√telu=elu] purse, wallet (Lessons) • tl'upqi'num ch p'e' 'u lhun' shtutle'lu. Put your wallet under your pillow. (RP FEB82)

shtutle'lu [shhw=√telu=elu=DIM] wallet DIM (RP DEC81)

telew't-hw [√telu=ew't-hw] bank (i (RP NOV82)

stem [s=√tem] what; something; anything (CA munmaanta'qw) • stem 'a'lu tu'i. What is this? (Lessons) stem kwthu ni' tse' hakwushuhw. What will you wear? (RP 2DEC80) hwi' stem' 'a'lu tthu ni' un'sh hw'e'tth'uw'i'tst thu qeq. What are you wiping the baby's back with? (RP 0481) 'i' wawa' ni' kwunnum 'u kw' 'uw' stem 'ul' stl'eluqum. And maybe he has been taken by something dangerous. (WS Eagle Story) mukw' stem s'ulhtun 'i 'uw' 'a'luxutus tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… This young man got all kinds of food… (WS Seal Story) 'uwu te' stem kwun'utus s'ulhtuns. They didn't carry any food with them. (WS Eagle Story)

stul'em' [s=√tem=PL] whatever things (WS Eagle Story) • sxuluxi-i-il' ts'u tthuw' mukw' 'ul' stul'em'. All the different items there were marked with paint. (WS Eagle Story)

tum'tem [tum'=√tem] when (EWP, 29Aug74) • tum'tem 'i huye' ch tse' When (time of day) are you leaving? (EWP, 29Aug74)

stemunulh [s=√tem=unulh] what-do-you-call-it (RP 21Aug75) • suw' t'qw'atus tthu syalh stemunulh tse'lumun stsqw'aqwustuns… ...and he broke a stick/piece of wood--what do you call it--a fir pole which he got as a club. (RP 21Aug75)

tum'ilt [√te'mil=t] cool it off (RP 12NOV82) • tum'ilt ch yuw'en' yelh un's 'amust thu qeq. Cool it off before you give it to the baby. (RP 12NOV82)

tetum'il't [√te'mil=t=PROG] cooling it off to body temperature (RP 12NOV82) • 'ii ch wulh tetum'il't tthu shlumelus thu qeq. Are you cooling off the baby's bottle? (RP 12NOV82)

ta'multhut [√te'mil=that] cool off (CP 070774)

ten [√ten] mother (CA munmaanta'qw)

te' [√ten=DIM] mom (EW 120274)

tetsul [√tetsul] arrive, reach, approach (CA munmaanta'qw) • 'i tsun wulh tetsul. I am here. (I have arrived). (CA 060774) ...tetsul 'utl' shxuxey'elu 'i' wulh tl'lim' 'uw' xeem tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. ...reaching sxuxey'elu, the baby was crying very hard. (CA Stone Story) ts'uw' ni' 'ul' kwus yeq' tahw ts'uw' tetsul 'u tu'i ts'xemuns. He fell right there, right when it hit his chest. (WS Eagle Story)

te'lutsul [√tetsul=PL] arrive: more than one person arrive (RP 21Apr76) • nu'e'ut wulh te'lutsul. They have arrived (unexpectedly). (RP 21Apr76)

tetutsul' [√tetsul=PROG] arriving (RP Spring82) • nuwu hw'iyul'as 'u tthu m'i tetutsul' mustimuhw. You go direct the people that are arriving. (RP Spring82)

te'tsus [√te'tsus] eight (CW Fall75)

ta'tssus [√te'tsus=as] eight dollars/round objects (Ling 400, Fall 75)

te'tsselu [√te'tsus=elu] eight people (Ling 400, Fall 75)

te'tsselh [√te'tsus=elh] eight times (CW MAY91)

te'tsulhp [√te'tsus=ulhp] eight trees (RP 25Mar76)

te’tssulhshe’ [√te’tsus=ulhshe’] eighty (Ling 400, Fall 75)

te’tssuqun [√te’tsus=uqun] eight containers (EW 111274)

te’tssuwulh [√te’tsus=uwulh] eight canoes (RP 23Mar76)

te’tssuwoonhw [√te’tsus=uwoonhw] eight years (RP 7JULY80) • wulh nilh ste’tssuwoonhws tthun’ ’i’muth ’u tun’a sil’anum. Your grandson is going to be eight years old this year. (RP 80BB)

te’ulh [√te’ulh] spear point (for s'unum) (BC 4FEB80, 24APR80)

te’ulh [√te’ulh] two-pointed spear (used for salmon, harpoon style) (BC 26MAR80)

tey [√tey] pull (race) a canoe (CW 211174)

stey [s=√tey] canoe race (RP 12Aug75)

teyti’ [√tey=PROG=PL] pulling (racing) PL (CW 211174)

teti’ [√tey=PROG] canoe pulling (racing) (RP 12Aug75) • suw’ teti’s tthu ’uw’ yuw’en’ swaw’lus ’u kw’un’a wulh hith And the first boys canoe-pulled a long time ago. (RP 12Aug75)

teyuwulh [√tey=uwulh] canoe: modern racing canoe (BA 120875)

ts’lhtuyuwulh [ts’lh=√tey=uwulh] canoe (co/fellow-racing-canoes) (RP 80BB) • ya’thut luq’uthut ’u tthun’ ts’lhtuyuwulh. Back up even with the other canoes. (RP 80BB)

tuhw [√t-hwa] uncovered (RP 30MAR81)

tutuhw [√t-hwa=PROG] uncovered: getting uncovered (RP 30MAR81)

stutihw [s=√t-hwa=STA] uncovered (RP 30MAR81)

t-hwat [√t-hwa=t] uncover someone (for ex pull off blankets) (RP 4JAN80) • nem’ t-hwat tthu qeq ’i ts’twa’ wulh kw’es. Go and uncover the baby, he must be hot. (RP APR82)

tuhwnehw [√t-hwa=nehw] uncover it (manage to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

tehwt [√t-hwa=t=PROG] uncovering someone (RP 4JAN80, 30MAR81)

tahwnuhw [√t-hwa=nehw=PROG] uncovering it (mangage to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

stutihwstuhw [s=√t-hwa=stuhw=STA] uncovered: keep or leave it uncovered (RP 30MAR81)

t-hwathut [√t-hwa=that] uncover self (RP 30MAR81)

tahwthut [√t-hwa=that=PROG] uncovering self (RP 30MAR81)

t-hwels [√t-hwa=els] uncover something (RP 30MAR81)

tahwul’s [√t-hwa=els=PROG] uncovering something (RP 30MAR81)

t-hwuy [√t-hwuy] just (RP 80B) • t-hwuy tsun kwunut lhu sququweth ’i’ ni’ wulh tsutsthim’ huye’. I was just going to grab the rabbit and it started jumping away. (RP 80B)

ti [√ti] tea (RP 180376) • ni’ tsun kw’lhels ’u tthu ti. I poured the tea. (RP 180376)

shtihelu [shhw=√ti=elu] teapot (CW JUNE91)

stihwum [s=√tihwum] grouse: like the blue grouse, but smaller and ruffled (BC 4MAR80)

stitum’ [s=√tim=STA] hard, intensely (RP 0481) • stitum’ tthu tth’iqt kwus lhak wtus tthu thqet. The woodpecker is pecking hard on the tree. (RP 0481)

timut [√tim=t] hard: do it intensely (CP 070774) • timut ch kwun's lume't. You kick him hard. (CP 070774)

timuthut [√tim=that] try harder (CW JUNE91)

hwtitum'ulhtun' [hw=√tim=ulh=ten=RDP] coach (noun, in canoe racing) (BC 26MAR80)

yu stitum' [yu s=√tim=PROG] fast: moving fast (WS Eagle Story) • huy ts'u 'ul' tthuw' hwun'a 'ul' nuw' shhwhilums tthuw'nilh 'i' ni' nem' yu stitum' kwus nem' hilum. And it was only when he first jumped that he was falling fast. (WS Eagle Story)

tintun [√tintun] bell, o'clock (CW JUNE91) • xu'athun tse' tintun 'i' huye' tsun. I will leave at four o'clock. (RP JAN90)

stiqiw [s=√tiqiw] horse (CW Fall75)

tiqiwaalh [√tiqiw=aalh] ride a horse or wagon (CW)

tiqw' [√tiqw'] hit or run into (RP 25FEB80) • ni' tiqw' kwthu yuspaysukul' 'u tthu q'ulexutstun. The person on the bike ran into the fence. (RP APR82) ni' tiqw' 'i' ni' hwtl'shexun tu'i sxuy'usth It hit and their heads exploded. (RP 21Aug75)

stituqw' [s=√tiqw'=STA] against, touching (for ex head of canoe is against a float or log) (EW 21JULY77, 70)

tiqw'ut [√tiqw'=t] bump it, ram it (EW 21JULY77, BC 26MAR80)

tiqw'utum [√tiqw'=t=m] bump it, ram it PASS (RP 80B) • na'ut hwu skw'uynuts tthu ni' tiqw'utum 'u lhu kaa. The person that got hit by a car is permanently injured. (RP 80B)

stishum' [s=√tishim] slime (fish slime) (EW 131274)

st-shimuws [s=√tishim=iws] fish slime (used as bait) (CW AUG91)

tiwun [√tiwun] nephew (address form) (EC Balsam) • ['i] ch 'a'lu tstamut 'u tiwun. What is the matter, my nephew? (EC Balsam)

stiwun [s=√tiwun] nephew, niece (CA munmaanta'qw, RP 23Jun75)

stutiwun [s=√tiwun=PL] nieces, nephews PL (CW 031074)

stituxwa'qw [s=√tixw=a'qw=STA] bushy haired (RP0481) • tuw' lamuthut lhu 'i ch stituxwa'qw. Take a look at yourself, your hair is all bushy. (RP 0481)

ti'ya'xw [√ti'ya'xw] busy, rush around (CA munmaanta'qw)

tituya'xw [√ti'ya'xw=PROG] busy (being busy), rushing around (RP 9JUL75)

stituya'xw [s=√ti'ya'xw=STA] busy, rushing (MJ 8MAR82) • 'i tsun nan 'uw' stituya'xw kw's 'een'thus yuy'tl'ee'nut. I am too busy to be the one rubbing his ear. (MJ 8MAY82) ni' tsun tth'uqw'nuhw kwthunu sta'lus kw'unus 'i stitiya'xw. I accidentally hit my husband when I was rushing. (MJ 80C)

ti'ya'xween [√ti'ya'xw=een] trouble (WS Eagle Story) • qwal ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " ni' huy kwun' ti'ya'xweenulupulh." That young man said, "Your (PL) troubles are over." (WS Eagle Story)

tlhut [√tlhu=t] spread, open (hand, arms, wings), flatten it out (RP 21SEP82) • tlhutus tthu tselushs 'i' hwi' sts'uts'e' tthey' stth'am'. He opened his hand and the bone was on it. (WS Eagle Story) ...sus 'uw' tlhutus tthu t'eluw's... ...they spread their wings...

stulhtsus [s=√tlhu=tsus] adze, a D-adze (BC 24APR80)

toohw [√toohw] nine (CW Fall75)

toohwus [√toohw=as] nine dollars/round objects (Ling 400, Fall 75)

toohwelu [√toohw=elu] nine people (CW MAY91)

toohwelh [√toohw=elh] nine times (CW MAY91)

toohwuqun [√toohw=equn] nine containers (EW 111274)

toohwulhp [√toohw=ulhp] nine trees (RP 25Mar76)

toohwulhshe' [√toohw=ulhshe'] ninety (Ling 400, Fall 75)

toohwuwulh [√toohw=uwulh] nine canoes (RP 23Mar76)

t-hwuwoonhw [√toohw=uwoonhw] nine years (RP 7JULY80)

stuq [s=√tqe] log-jam (RP 3FEB81)

tqet [√tqe=t] challenge (for ex in bone game), refute (RP 22FEB77, 73) • nem' ch p'e' tqet. Go challenge him. (RP 22FEB77)

tqetham'sh [√tqe=t=sam'sh] challenge me) 'i tsun thay'thut 'u kwthu 'i tse' m'i tqetham'sh • 'i tsun thay'thut 'u kwthu 'i tse' m'i tqetham'sh. I am getting ready for the one who is challenging me. (RP 80S)

hwtqet [hw=√tqe=t] close door, turn off water (RP 22FEB77, 72) • hwtqet tthu shelh. Close the door. (RP 22FEB77) hwtqet tthu qa'. Turn off the water. (RP 22FEB77)

shtqa'lus [s=hw=√tqe=alus=STA] eyes closed (from swelling) (RP 22FEB77, 69)

hwtqalust [hw=√tqe=alus=t] cover (his) eyes; cover a hole; turn off water (RP 22FEB77, 24OCT79) • hwtqalust tth'unu shahwukw'um'. Cover the drain on my bathtub. (RP 0481)

hwtuqul'ust [hw=√tqe=alus=t=PROG] covering (his) eyes, a hole; turning off water (RP 22FEB77, 24OCT79) • 'e'ut hwi' hwtuqul'ustus tthu qa'. He keeps turning off the water. (RP 0481)

hwtqast [hw=√tqe=as=t] block (entrance), divert (RP 21Aug75)

hwtqusnuhw [hw=√tqe=as=nehw] stop someone (manage to) (WS Eagle Story) • ni' tsun hwtqusnuhw. I managed to stop them. (WS Eagle Story)

tq'els [√tq'e=els] break wind, fart (EW 260774)

teq'ul's [√tq'e=els=PROG] breaking wind, fart (EW 260774)

tqep [√tqep] fish trap (type used in the sea, AJ) (CP 060774)

tqe'yun [√tqey'un] close off river (setting weirs) (Elders Mar93)

tun'tqe'yun [tun'=√tqey'un'] month you set weirs (BC 14APR80) (Elders 93)

tuqnamut [√tqu=namut] find out, hear about (RP 10Dec75) • suw' tuqnamut tthu tun'ni' 'u kw'u'inulh sna'utsun'. So the ones from the other side of the mountain got the news. (RP 10Dec75)

tuqnuhw [√tqu=nehw] feel bad about (RP 10Dec75)

tqut [√tqu=t] tell off (RP 10Dec75)

tuqw [√tqwa] tight (BC 2JAN80) • nii ’uw’ hwutuqw tthu ni’ q’ep’utuhw. Is what you tied tight? (RP APR82)

tuqwtuqw [√tqwa=RDP] red snapper (EW 28JUL74, WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

stutiqw [s=√tqwa=STA] tightened, screwed on tight (RP 2JAN80) • nii stutiqw tthu qp’el’e’tstuns tthu shlumelu. Is the bottle cap screwed on tight? (RP APR82)

tu’iit-sh [√t-she=RDP] narrow (in width, such as a trail or a board) (CW 230975, RP MAR82, CW JUL91) • nan ’uw’ tu’it-sh tthu luplash. That lumber is too narrow. (RP APR82)

tetu’iit-sh [√t-she=RDP=DIM] narrow DIM (CW 230975)

tul’ul’ut-sh [√t-she=PL] narrow PL (RP FEB82) • ’e’ut yutl’utl’um’she’num’ tthun’ men ’u tthu qwullhey’shun ’i’ mukw’ ts’u ’uw’ tul’ul’ut-sh. Your father has tried on all the shoes and they are all narrow. (RP FEB82)

t-shet [√t-she=t] comb out (RP 21JULY80)

sti’t-sha’th [s=√t-she=a’th=RDP] narrow (river, road) (Elders APR93)

t-shi’qwum [√t-she=a’qw=m] comb your hair (CW JUNE91)

tusha’qwum’ [√t-she=a’qw=m=PROG] combing your hair (CW JUNE91)

t-shi’qwt [√t-she=a’qw=t] comb someone's hair (CW JUNE91)

tusha’qwt [√t-she=a’qw=t=PROG] combing someone's hair (CW JUNE91)

tushnetsulhp [√t-she=nets=ulhp] saskatoon berry bush (CA 200675)

tushnets [√t-she=nets] saskatoon berry (CW Fall75)

shteshqi’num’ [shhw=√t-she=qin=m=PROG] comb: three-pronged comb (CW JUNE91)

t-shul’qun [√t-she=al’=qen] card wool (RP 21JULY80)

tushul’qun’ [√t-she=al’=qen=PROG] carding wool (RP 21JULY80)

shtushul’qun’ [shhw=√t-she=al’=qen=PROG] carder (RP 80BB)

t-shul’qut [√t-she=al’=qen=t] card it (wool) (RP 21JULY80) • tshul’qut tthu lumutoul’qun. Card the wool. (RP 21JULY80)

tushul’qut [√t-she=al’=qen=t] carding it (wool) (RP 21JULY80)

hwu tetu’iit-sh [hwu √t-she=RDP=DIM] narrow: got narrow DIM (CP 160774)

tus [√t-su] arrive, get near (EW 310174) • tus ’u tthu ni’ lelum’s tthu s’ul’eluhws… (When) he arrived at his elders’ house… (WS Eagle Story) ’imush tus ’u tthey’ suw’ tl’pi-i-il. Arriving there, they lowered themselves down. (WS Eagle Story) tus ’u tthey skwthe’s suw’ lheelstuhws tthu snuhwulhs. When he got to the island he beached his canoe. (WS Seal Story)

shtus [shhw=√t-su] arrive: where one gets to (WS Eagle Story) • ...tus ’u kwthu shtusth ’i’ ni’ yuqwul’tsup… ...he would get to a certain place and he would make a fire… (WS Eagle Story)

tutus [√t-su=PROG] arriving, getting there (RP 14Jul75)

tet-s [√t-su=PL] arrive PL (WS Eagle Story) • ...’i’ tl’e’ wulh m’i tets tthuw’ne’ullh. ..and they arrived (back home) again. (WS Eagle Story)

ti’tutus [√t-su=DIM=PROG] close: getting close DIM (RP 17FEB77, 62)

tul’i’tutus [√t-su=DIM=PL=PROG] close: getting close DIM PL (RP 17FEB77, 61)

stutes [s=√t-su=STA] close, near (BC 18APRIL80) • a'mut ts'u tthuw'nilh 'i' 'uw' stutes tthey' 'uw' thi p'uq' 'eshw ni'ulh kwulushtus. He was sitting and the big white seal he tried to kill was close by. (WS Seal Story)

stuli'tutes [s=√t-su=DIM=PL=STA] close, near DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 47)

sti'tutes [s=√t-su=DIM=STA] close, near DIM (RP 18FEB77, 69)

t-sut [√t-su=t] near: get close to (EW 131274)

tusnehw [√t-su=nehw] close to (manage to get close) (WS Seal Story) • 'i' skw'ey' kwsun's tusnehw. But we can't get close (lit., But you can't get close). (WS Seal Story)

test [√t-su=t=PROG] near: going closer to (RP 30MAR81)

tesnuhw [√t-su=nehw=PROG] near: getting closer to (managing to) (RP 30MAR81)

stutesstuhw [s=√t-su=stuhw=STA] near: have it close (RP 30MAR81)

stutesstum' [s=√t-su=stuhw=m] near: placed near (BA, syalutsa' 10Dec75) • stutestum' 'u thu huy'qw She was placed by the fire. (BA, syalutsa' 10Dec75)

t-suthut [√t-su=that] near: go close (RP 12Aug75) • 'i-i-i' nem' tsuthut… and he went close. (RP 12Aug75)

tasthut [√t-su=that=PROG] near: going closer (RP 30MAR81)

t-sas [√t-su=as] poor, pitiful (WS Eagle Story) • ...'a-a-a 'uw' tsas tsun 'ul' p'e'. ...Oh, I am pitiful. (WS Eagle Story) huy tseep q'u kwu ni' 'un's 'amustham'shulup tsas tsun. Thank you PL indeed for what you have given me, your humble one. (WS Eagle Story)

tusustal'hw [√t-su=as=t=al'hw=PROG] torturing us (WS Eagle Story) • xut'u ts'u 'u tthey' "...'u kwthu tusustal'hw mustimuhw 'i' nilh huy'tuntst tthey'..." Saying this he continued, "...(It's) for those people that go into torturing us and we use that as our weapon..." (WS Eagle Story)

t-sastham'sh [√t-su=as=t=sam'sh] torture me; punish me (RP 14JUL75)

t-sasthelum [√t-su=as=t=selum] pitiful: make me pitiful PASS (WS Eagle Story)

hwt-sequn [hw=√t-su=equn] sore throat (CW Fall75)

shtusun'up [shhw=√t-su=unup=PROG] lawn roller (RP 7JULY80)

t-sunupt [√t-su=unup=t] pack ground using roller (RP 7JULY80) • nem' tsunupt tthun' 'athusmun. Go use a roller on your front lawn. (RP 80BB)

hwt-siwun [hw=√t-su=iwun] flat: go flat (tire) (RP 11MAR80)

hwtusuwun' [hw=√t-su=iwun=PROG] going flat (tire) (RP 11MAR80) • yaat tthun' shuyulh ni' yuhwtusuwun' kwthu tuyu. Warn your older brother that the tire is going flat. (RP 11MAR80)

t-siwut [√t-su=iwun=t] flatten it (Elders 25May93) • 'imut tsiwut tthu s'axwa'. Step on the claims and flatten them. (Elders 25MAY93)

tusmin [√t-su=min] next (for ex next in age to) (CW JUNE91)

stutastul' [s=√t-su=tal=STA] close together (RP 0481) • tl'im' nan 'uw' stutastul' tthu qe'is lhihwuw't-hw hulelum'. The three new houses are very close together. (RP 0481)

hwu stutes [hwu s=√t-su=STA] near: get close (WS Seal Story) • ...nusnem' tl'lim' 'uw' hwu stutes 'u kwthu ni' shni's. ...(so) I get really close to the place where they are. (WS Seal Story)

tuhas [√tu=as] facing (RP 15Jul75) • tuhas ’u tu’i facing this way. (RP 15Jul75)

shtuha’th [shhw=√tu=a’th] across (facing across) (RP 15Jul75)

tuhwthulh [√tuhwthulh] tongue (RP 12DEC80) • ’uw’ hay ’ul’ tth u tuxwa’tsth ’i’ tthu tth’um’een’s ’i’ kw’uw’ ni’ ’uw’ yutsum’e’tus tthey’ xwi’lum’s. It was only the bows and the arrows they carried and of course the rope which was carried on their backs. (WS Eagle Story)

tu’i [√tu’i] this (near me); here (also functions as an article) (CW NOV74) • stem ’a’lu tu’i. What is this? (Lessons) m’i ch kwu’elh ’ewu ’u tu’i… ...you come over here (WS Eagle Story) qa’qa’t ch kwu’elh tu’i. Drink this. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ thut tthu na’nuts’a’ “ nem’ tst nem’ ’u kwu’i lhq’utsun’s tu’i smeent. One of them says to the other, “We will go to the other side of this mountain." (WS Eagle Story)

tu’inulh [√tu’i=nulh] this, here (WS Eagle Story) • nilh ’u tu’inulh ’un’stl’i’. Is this what you want? (WS Eagle Story) tl’e’ wulh ne-e-em’ tus ’u tu’inulh xatsa’… Then he arrived at this lake… (WS Eagle Story) hwun’ netulh tse’ ’i’ wulh qa’qa’t ch tu’inulh. It will be very early the next morning and you will drink this. (WS Eagle Story)

tulsthut [√tuls=that] shuffle feet fast (BC 18APRIL80) • nem’ tulsthut hwsul’ts’t thu huy’qw. Go shuffle your feet as you go around the fire. (RP APR82)

tul’tuluw’ [√tul’uw’=PL] wild (RP APR81) • lhew’ tthu smuyuth tul’tuluw’ The wild deer fled away. (RP APR81) nilh p’e’ slhexun’ thethi’un ’utl’ mustimuhw tul’tuluw’ mustimuhw. It is the medicine blood of people, wild people. (WS Eagle Story)

tum’ush [√tum’=sh] wishing/craving something which you can get (RP 80BB) • tl’lim’ tsun tum’ush kw’ the’wun. I am really wishing for some coho. (RP 12JULY82)

tam’mut [√tum’=t=RDP] craving for something you cannot get (RP 80BB) • tl’lim’ tsun tam’mut kw’ the’wun. I am really wishing for some coho (and can’t get any). (RP 12JULY82)

tumuhw [√tumuhw] earth, ground (BA syalutsa) • suw’ lheq’utus ’u tthu tumuhw. He lay it on the ground. (WS Eagle Story)

tumulh [√tumulh] ochre (CW Fall75, WS Eagle Story)

tumulhalus [√tumulh=alus] brown (ochre-coloured) (CW Fall75)

shtum’alhus [s=hw=√tumulh=as=STA] face painted with ochre (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ huy ts’u sxuluxil’ tthu s’athusth shtum’alhus. But their faces were painted, painted with ochre. (WS Eagle Story)

sh’tum’ilhun’u [s=hw=√tumulh=un’u=STA] painted face (RP 21Aug75)

shtum’tum’ilhun’u [s=hw=√tumulh=un’u=STA=PL] painted faces (RP 21Aug75)

tumulhupsum [√tumulh=upsem] woodpecker: big, redheaded woodpecker (BC 14APR80, CW JUNE91)

tumulqlh [√tumulqlh] starfish, sea star (BC 18APRIL80)

tumus [√tumus] otter: sea otter (BC 18APRIL80, 4MAR80)

tunuqsun [√tun=uqsun] duck: mallard (BC 14APR80, 4MAR80, 2MAY80)

tun’a [√tun’a] this, this one, here (CA munmaanta'qw) • nilh tse’ hakwushut ’u tun’u tum’xuy’tl’… It is what we are going to use this winter… (WS Eagle Story)

tunanulh [√tun'a=√nilh] that, that one, that way (CW Fall75) • 'uwu ch nee'muhw xw ut'e 'u tunanulh… …Don't you ever go that way… (CA Stone Story) wulh nem' yuhuy'u xwut'e 'u tnanulh tuywut. They were on their way up north. (WS Eagle Story)

tun'aalhtun [√tun'a=elhtun] these people (WS Eagle Story) • nilh swe's tun'aalhtun tu'inulh s'akw'us 'u tu'inulh… These things that are hanging up here belong to these people… (WS Seal Story)

tuni' [√tuni'] that (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu niis hwu'alum' nem' 'u tuni' lelum's. He did not return to that house of his. (WS Eagle Story) suw' qwals tthuw'nilh s'eluhw " le'lum'ut ch kwu'elh tuni' smeent… The elder spoke, "You watch that rock, you watch that rock… (WS Eagle Story)

tuni'nulh [√tuni'=nilh] over there, this (CA 180675) • qux kwthu chumux ni' 'u tuni'nulh. There is alot of gum over there. (CA 180675) suw' ptem's ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " stem kwu'elh tuni'nulh." The young man asked, "What is this?" (WS Eagle Story)

tupsum [√tupsum] neck (back of neck) (BC 28APR80) • pasutum tthu tupsums. He was hit in the neck. (WS Eagle Story)

stqeeye' [s=√tuqeeyu'] wolf (CW Fall75)

tushou [√tushou] canvas (RP JAN82) • hwusp'ep'utth' tthu tushou. The canvas is sewn. (RP 0481)

tuw'e'nu [√tuw=un'u=STA] sloped (for ex land) (BC 18APRIL80, 26MAR80) • na'ut hwutuw'e'nu thun' snuhwulh. Your car is tilted (slanted). (RP APR82)

tuw'tuw'uluqup [√tuw'=eluqup=RDP] tree fungus (EW 111274, RP APR82) • qux tuw'tuw'uluqup st'i'am' 'u kwthu st'epi' qwlhey'. There is a lot of fungus on the old log. (RP APR82)

tuw' [√tuw'] sort of, rather (CA Stone Story) • nilh kwsus tuw' wulh hwukw'a'kw'um'kw'um'… When he got a little stronger… (CA Stone Story) uy' tuw' hith tse' p'e' kws 'istamutst… alright, but we will keep you here for a longer period… (WS Eagle Story) tus 'u tthey' 'uy'unup tuw' spule8xun 'uw' stemus… Upon arriving at that smooth ground, sort of a field or whatever… (WS Eagle Story) m'i tse' tuw' hwuthithu 'i' m'i tst hwu'alum'. We will return when they get a little bigger… (WS Eagle Story)

tuw'in' [√tuw'in'] raw, uncooked (EW 310174)

stuwuqun [s=√tuwuqun] mourning, crying, wailing (RP 8MAR82) • nilh tse' kwthun' shhwum'nikw yukw'uwulht kwthu snuhwulh 'u tun'u yu'e'wu stuwuqun. Your uncle will be appointed to break up the canoe at the funeral. (RP 8MAR82)

tuxwa'ts [√tuxwa'ts] bow (archery) (CA munmaanta'qw, BC 4FEB80) • wulh hwunin'sus tu'inulh xut'ustum' tuxwa'tsulhp. He came upon the one that is called yew shrub. (WS Eagle Story)

tuxwa'tsulhp [√tuxwa'ts=ulhp] yew (RP APR82)

tuyul [√tuy=il] upstream: go upstream (CW 101074)

tute'tiyul' [√tuy=il=DIM=PROG] upstream: going upstream DIM (RP 18FEB77, 14)

tuli'te'yul' [√tuy=il=DIM=PL=PROG] upstream: going upstream DIM PL (RP 18FEB77, 56)

tuyt [√tuy=t] upstream (CW 271174)

tuytxenum [√tuy=t=xen=m] upstream: walk upstream (RP 3FEB81)

hwtuy'tiim' [hw=√tuy=m=RDP] tide reverses against the waterflow (for ex at the mouth of a river) (BC 2MAY80) • 'e'ut hwi' hwtuy'tiim' tthu kw'atl'kwa. The sea water tide flow is reversing. (RP 80BB)

hwtuyuthun [hw=√tuy=athun] retort, answer an angry person (Elders APR93)

ti'telhnulh [√tuy=ulhnulh=RDP] wind goes against the water (BC 2MAY80) • 'e'ut hwi' ti'telhnulh tthu stsuhwum. The wind is blowing against the water flow. (RP 80BB)

tuywut [√tuy=wut] upstream; north (WS Seal Story) • wulh nem' yuhuy'u xwut'e 'u tnanulh tuywut. They were on their way up north. (WS Seal Story)

stuywut [s=√tuy=wut] wind: a march wind (BC 4FEB80, 2MAY80)

yu tey'txe'num' [yu √tuy=t=xen=m=PROG] upstream: walking upstream (RP 3FEB81)

yu tetuyul' [yu √tuy=il=PROG] upstream: going upriver (CW 101074)

stuy'ti' [s=√tuy'=RDP] hoop, a toy hoop (BC 24APR80)

tuyqtum [√tuyq=t=m] move PASS (WS Eagle Story) • tuyqtum nem' 'u tthu nuts'a' lelum' nuts'a' thi lelum'. They were moved to another house, another big house. (WS Eagle Story)

tuyqul [√tuyq=il] move (for ex move your camp) (WS Eagle Story) • ...'uy' kws nem'tst tuyqul 'i' nem' tst tuw' qul'et tuw' tl'pil. ...We had better move and again go to a little lower elevation. (WS Eagle Story)

tuyqiwstum [√tuyq=iws=t=m] move possessions PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ni' nem' tuyqiwstum thuw'nilh slheni'. They went and moved that woman's possessions. (WS Eagle Story)

yu tuy'ti'qul' [yu √tuyq=il=PROG=PL] moving from place to place (WS Eagle Story) • 'uw' yu xutut'u 'ul' 'u tthey' 'uw' yu tuy'ti'qul' 'a-a-al'. They kept doing that, just moving from place to place. (WS Eagle Story)

t’ t’t’t’t’t’

t’i’t’uta’ [√t’a’=DIM=IMP] pulled (muscle) (EW 15JULY77, 247)

st’ut’a’ [s=√t’a’=STA] pulled (for ex muscle) (RP 12JAN77, 1)

t’a’t [√t’a’=t] pull it apart (RP 14FEB77, 1)

t’ut’a’t [√t’a’=t=IMP] pulling it apart (RP 22FEB77, 33)

t’ut’aa’t [√t’a’=t=DUR] pulling it apart (keep on) (RP 22FEB77, 50)

t’i’t’ut’a’t [√t’a’=t=DIM=IMP] pulling it apart DIM (RP 22FEB77, 34)

t’a’els [√t’a’=els] pull something apart (RP 22FEB77, 39)

t’it’ut’al’s [√t’a’=els=DIM] pulling something apart DIM (a little person doing it) (RP 22FEB77)

t’a’hw [√t’a’hw] balsam (TT,BA 29OCT75)

t’ahw [√t’ahw] downhill: go to water, downhill, to the beach (CW 10OCT74) • hwun’ netulh ’i’ wulh nem’ t’ahw. Very early the next morning he went down to the beach. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ t’ahw[s] tthuw’ne’ullh. So they came down the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

t’at’uhw [√t’ahw=IMP] downhill: going down from the mountains (WS Eagle Story) • t’a-a-ahw kw’in skweyul kwus t’at’uhw. Travelling down the mountain, it was unknown how many days they took coming down. (WS Eagle Story)

t’uhwstuhw [√t’ahw=stuhw] downhill: bring down, take down from the mountains (RP 80C) • ...’uy’ nem’ tst tse’ p’e’ t’uhwstuhw tu’inulh yuw’en’… ...Okay, we will bring these down first… (WS Eagle Story)

t’ahwulhtsut [√t’ahw=lhts=t] downhill: bring something down for someone (RP 23JUNE80) • nem’ t’ahwulhtsut tthun’ si’lu ’u tthu xthum. Bring your grandfather’s box down the hill for him. (RP 80C)

yu t’at’uhw [yu √t’ahw=IMP] downhill: going to water, going downhill, going to beach (CW 101074) • na’ut yu t’at’uhw. He is going downhill. (CW)

t’akw’ [√t’akw’] home: go home (CW 251174) • ’ilhe nem’ t’akw’. Let’s go home. ne-e-em’ t’akw’ ’u tthu lelum’s ni’ ’u tu’i skwthe’... She went to her home here on the island. .. (WS Seal Story)

t’at’ukw’ [√t’akw’=IMP] home: going home (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ nushtatul’stuhw ’uw’ kw’inus tse’ skweyul kw’unus nem’ ’i’mush t’at’ukw’. I don’t know how many days of walking it will take me to get home. (WS Eagle Story)

t’ut’a’t’ukw’ [√t’akw’=DIM=IMP] home: going home DIM (RP 17FEB77, 63)

t’ul’a’t’ukw’ [√t’akw’=DIM=PL=IMP] home: going home DIM PL (RP 17FEB77, 64)

yu t’at’ukw’ [yu √t’akw’=IMP] home: going home (MA 220476)

t’ukw’stuhw [√t’akw’=stuhw] home: bring it home (RP, 14Jul75) • suw’ huye’ tthuw’ne’ullh t’ukw’stuhwus tthey’ ni’ hwusay’stuhwus sq’i’lus. So they departed, taking home all the things they had prepared and preserved. (WS Eagle Story)

t’at’ukw’stuhw [√t’akw’=stuhw=IMP] home: bringing it home (RP, 14Jul75)

t’ukw’stam’sh [√t’akw’=stuhw=am’sh] home: bring me home (CW AUG91)

t’ukw’stum [√t’akw’=stuhw=m] home: take home PASS (WS Eagle Story) • sus ’uw’ t’ukw’stum ’u tthu swe’s s’ul’eluhws tthuw’nilh. And they were taken home by his elders. (WS Eagle Story)

t’at’ulhum’ [√t’alh=m=RDP] flea (BC 10APRIL80)

t’ut’a’t’ulhum’ [√t’alh=m=RDP=DIM] flea DIM (EW 131274)

t’a’luxwut [√t’a’luxw=t] send away, chase away (CP 16JUL74, RP 15JUL75) • nem’ t’a’luxwut tthu stl’ul’iqulh. Send the children away. (RP 2JUN83)

t’a’luxwutum [√t’a’luxw=t=m] send away, chase away PASS (CW AUG91)

t’at’ul’uxwutum’ [√t’a’luxw=t=m=IMP] sending away, chasing away PASS (CW AUG91)

t’aluxwutum [√t’a’luxw=t=m] forbidden to trespass (CW JUL91, RP 15JUL75)

t’aluxwuthaam [√t’a’luxw=t=samum] forbidden to go: you are forbidden to go PASS (RP, 15Jul75)

t’amun [√t’amun] wall (WS Eagle Story)

t’at [√t’at] old (of the olden days) (RP, 20Aug75)

t’atulh [√t’at=ulh] old (past) (WS Eagle Story) • tun’a sqwul’qwul’ ’i tl’lim’ ’uw’ thu’it tl’lim’ ’uw’ syuth xwte’ ’u kwuw’ t’atulh mustimuhw… This narrative is really true, it is the true history about the first Indian people… (WS Eagle Story)

t’ats’a’ [√t’ats’a’] roasting stick for deer or elk (a spit you push meat on) (BC 24APR80)

stu’e [s=√t’e] like, same as (CA 180675)

st’e [s=√t’e] like (be like), similar, as though, as if (WS Eagle Story) • yuq’utus ’u tthu smeent thuytus st’e ’u kw’ shuptun. He sharpened it with a stone and fixed it until it was like a knife. (WS Eagle Story) st’e ’uw’ ni’us shtatul’st-hwus kws q’aytewut tse’. It was as if he knew they were going to kill him. (WS Seal Story)

st’e [s=√t’e] now (right now) (MJ MAR82) • ’u tun’a st’e ’u tthey’. Right now. stl’atl’um’ un’sh yum’shenum ’u tun’a st’e ’u tthey’. It is time to put on your leggings right now. (MJ MAR82)

st’e [s=√t’e] after that, meanwhile (WS Eagle Story) • ’i-i-i st’e ’u tthey’ ’i’ nuw’ kw’asthut ’ul’. After that it began to get warm. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ st’e ’u tthe-e-ey’ ’i’ nuw’ ni’ ’ul’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus… Meanwhile the (other) young man stayed at that place… (WS Eagle Story)

sht’e [shhw=√t’e] how it is, as it is (WS Seal Story) • nu stl’i’ kwunus ’uw’ kwunnuhw ’uw’ st’e ’u kwthuw’ sht’es. I want you to catch him as he is.”. (WS Seal Story) nu stl’i’ kwunus ’uw’ kwunnuhw ’uw’ st’e ’u kwthuw’ sht’es. It is the way you tried to kill me. (WS Eagle Story)

sht’e [shhw=√t’e] how, when (RP, 10Dec75) • ni’ wulh hwushtatul’st-hwus kwthu ni’ sht’es ’i’ m’i hun’umut tthu syalutsa’ They now knew when syalutsa’ would come home. (RP, 10Dec75)

st’ut’e’ [s=√t’e=PL] like (be like PL) (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ slheq’lhuq’ ts’u tthu sya’ullh tl’e’luqt sya’ullh st’ut’e’ ’u tu’inulh kws thithus shwutl’qun’s tthu mustimuhw. There was some wood lying there--long wood which was like this in size (two feet)--which the people used for their pillow. [TEH] (WS Eagle Story)

st’i’t’e [s=√t’e=DIM] like, similar DIM (RP, 12Aug75) • st’i’t’e-e ’u kw’uw’ skwi’kwthu’ It is like a little island. (RP,CA 12Aug75)

st’astum’ [s=√t’e=stuhw=m] like this: had her/him like this (RP, 14Jul75) • st’i’t’e-e ’u kw’uw’ skwi’kwthu’ And he had his wife like this. (RP,EC 14JUL75)

sht’eewun’ [s=hw=√t’e=iwun] think, believe, wonder (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ sht’eewun’s tthuw’nilh xe’xtsithut ’uw’ tstamutus tse’. So he kept on thinking to himself of what he could do to himself. (WS Eagle Story) sht’eewun’ tsun ni’ wulh tl’am kwunus nem’ t’akw’. I believe I ought to go home. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ sht’ewun’s tthu xeel’s, “ nutsim’ yuhwa’lu ’ushus lhey’a’uqwt tun’a yey’sul’u.” The Creator wonders why there are two people behind. (EW 131274)

sht’eewun’stum [s=hw=√t’e=iwun=stuhw=m] thought to be (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ wulh smel’q tthuw’nilh ’u tthu mustimuhw sht’eewun’stum kws tl’lim’s nuw’ q’ay. He was forgotten by the people, (because) they really thought he was dead. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu ste’ [hwu s=√t’e] like: become like (WS SEAL STORY) • ni’ wulh hwu sxal’ts’tul’ tthu sxun’us ni’ hwuste’ ’u tu’i His legs became joined or twisted around each other, his legs were like this (like seal’s legs). (WS SEAL STORY)

yu sht’e [yu shhw=√t’e] during this time (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ nilh ni’ ’uw’ yu sht’es kwus ’uw’ yusq’uq’a’ tthey’ ni’ sq’a’sulh ni’ hulit yuxwule’. And all this time the eagles that had saved his life followed along with him. (WS Eagle Story)

t’e’t [√t’e’=t] try it (RP, 20JUN75, CW JUL91) • t’e’tus qw’aqwutus tthu smeent ’i’ ’uw’ lukw ’al’ tthu sts’eshts When he tried hitting a rock, the stick just broke. (CA skwathshun’)

t’ut’e’t [√t’e’=t=IMP] trying it (CA 200675)

t’a’thut [√t’e’=that] practice, try (RP 15OCT79, CW JUNE91) • nem’ lhu t’a’thut t’ilum. Go try and sing. (RP 0481) hwun’ xut’u ’i’ wulh hwthtiwun tthuw’nilh kws t’a’thuts tse’ nem’ kwoons ’u tthey’ ’i’ nem’ hiilthut. He finally decided that he should try to grab onto those (birds) and then jump down. (WS Eagle Story)

t’ut’a’thut [√t’e’=that=IMP] training, trying (CP 090774) • ’i tsun t’ut’a’thut kwunus kwunnuhw kw’ smuyuth. I am trying to get a deer. (RP 80S) ’i ch ’uw’ t’ut’a’thut ’ul’ ’utl’ ’en’thu… You are just testing yourself on me… (WS Eagle Story)

t’eets’ [√t’eets’] cross-sticks (used for smoking salmon, barbecuing meat) (BC 24APR80, EW 28JULY77)

t’eets’tun [√t’eets’=ten] spit: barbecuing spit (Elders APR93)

t’ets’ulhp [√t’eets’=ulhp] spirea (pink spirea) (EW 28JULY77, 38)

st’el [s=√t’el] split and dried salmon (BC 18APRIL80)

t’et’ul’ut [√t’el=t=IMP] half-drying fish (BC 20DEC79) • yath ’uw’ stl’i’s kws t’et’ul’uts tthu stseelhtun. She always likes to half-dry salmon. (RP 0481)

t’et’ulum’ [√t’el=m=IMP] cutting fish for half-drying (BC 20DEC79) • ’i ts’u tl’e’ wulh t’et’ulum’ lhun’ smetuhwtun. Your sister-in-law is cutting fish again for half-drying. (RP 0481)

t’eluw’ [√t’eluw’] arm; wing (CW Fall/75) • ’i’ ni-i-i’ q’ay tthu t’eluw’s tthuw’nilh swiw’lus. And the young man’s arm went dead. (WS Eagle Story) sus ’uw’ tlhutus tthu t’eluw’s... (...and it spread its wings...). (WS Eagle Story)

t’ult’eluw’ [√t’eluw’=PL] arms (WS Eagle Story)

t’emut [√t’em=t] guess (in the bonegame) (RP 18AUG83)

t’et’umul’s [√t’em=els=RDP] guessing (in bonegame) (CW MAY91)

t’emuth [√t’em=t=sam’sh] guess me (RP 12Aug75)

t’emuls [√t’em=els] guess (in the bonegame) (RP 18AUG83) • piq’ut ch kwun’s t’emuls. Pick the outside when you guess. (RP 18AUG83)

t’em’hw [√t’em’hw] gooseberries (EW 28JULY77, 40)

t’um’hwtsus [√t’em’hw=tses] gooseberry bush (CW JUNE91)

t’emukw’ [√t’emukw’] roe: salmon eggs (BC 4MAR80, CW Fall/75, WS 10AUG77)

t’en [√t’en] shaded (EW 21JUL77)

t’en [√t’en] out of sight (WS Seal Story) • e-em’ ’uw’ yuhuw’qw’utum’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus ni’ wulh tul’nuhwus ni’ wulh t’en. He just drifted past the seals until he knew he was out of sight. [TEH] (WS Seal Story)

st’et’un’ [s=√t’en=STA] shaded (EW 21JUL77)

t’eent [√t’en=t] shade it (EW 21JUL77)

t’anthut [√t’en=that] conceal self (WS Seal Story) • suw’ nem’s tthuw’ne’ullh ’u tthey’ ni’ shni’s tth ey’ swiw’lus sus ’uw’ t’a-a-anthut. They then all went closer to where that young man was and concealed themselves. (WS Seal Story)

sht’una’lus [s=hw=√t’en=alus=STA] shaded eyes (EW 21JUL77)

sht’ut’un’a’lus [s=hw=√t’en=alus=STA] shaded eyes (EW 21JUL77)

st’epi’ [s=√t’epi’] log: rotten log (RP 22SEP82) • qux tuw’tuw’uluqup st’i’am’ ’u kwthu st’epi’ qwlhey’. There is a lot of fungus on the old log. (RP APR82)

t’api’thut [√t’epi’=that] rot (go rotten, of a log) (RP 21SEP82)

t’upul [√t’epul] cards: play cards (CW JUNE91)

t’epul’ [√t’epul+STA] cards: playing cards STA (CW JUNE91)

t’out’upul’ [√t’epul=IMP] cards: playing cards, PROG (RP Jan93)

st’upul’ [s=√t’epul] cards (CW JUNE91)

t’eqe’ [√t’eqe’] liver (human) (RP 11DEC80)

t’eqe’ [√t’eqe’] salaal berries (EW Drying Berries)

t’eet’qe’ [√t’eqe’=RDP] place name: an island across from Clemclem (RP, 15Jul75)

st’et’uqe’ [s=√t’eqe’=STA] bruised (CP 090774)

sht’at’qa’us [s=hw=√t’eqe’=as=STA] bruised face (RP 11DEC81) • hwi’ hwusht’at’qa’us kwus hwtth’iqw’usum. His face was bruised when he hit himself in the face. (RP 0481)

sht’ut’uqa’us [s=hw=√t’eqe’=as=STA] black (bruised) eye (MJ Spring82) • lumnum kwthu hwquluwun ni’ hwu sht’ut’uqa’us. ...they saw the mean one with a black eye. (MJ Spring82)

t’et’utth’ [√t’etth’=IMP] going from one place to another (no home) (RP, 15Jul75)

st’et’utth’ [s=√t’etth’=STA] scattered, spread out (for ex food served on a table) (RP, 15Jul75) • ’i’ nilh kwsutst mukw’ ’uw’ hwust’et’utth’ ’al’ and now we are all scattered. (RP 15JUL75)

t’etth’ut [√t’etth’=t] scatter it, pass it around (for ex food), broadcast seed (RP 15JUL75, CW JUL91)

t’tth’ilum [√t’etth’=il=m] scatter, spread, go all over the place (for ex a secret, weeds) (RP,EC 15JUL75, CW JUL91)

t’eyuq’ [√t’eyuq’] mad (get mad) (CA 23JUN75)

t’et’iyuq’ [√t’eyuq’=IMP] angry, mad (EW 6AUG76, MJ Spring82, RP 23JUN75, CW JUNE91) • ’ii ch t’et’uyuq’ un’sh ni’ yakw’ut tthu lupat. Did you break the cup because you are angry? (MJ Spring82)

t’ut’e’t’iyuq’ [√t’eyuq’=DIM=IMP] angry, mad DIM (RP 17FEB77, CW JUNE91)

t’hwaalh [√t’hwaalh] dig clams, to get clams (RP 121275) • ’ilhe nem’ t’hwaalh. Let’s go dig clams. (Lessons)

t’ut’hwa’ulh [√t’hwaalh=IMP] digging clams, getting clams (RP 111275)

t’iit [√t’ih=t] ask him/her, beg him/her (EW 21JUL77, CW AUG91)

t’et’i’ut [√t’ih=t=IMP] asking him/her, begging (CW AUG91)

t’iim [√t’ih=m] ask for (RP JUN83) • nem’ t’iim ’u kw’ qa’ ’i tsun tsqul’qul’u. Go ask for water, I am thirsty. (RP JUN 83)

t’ilum [√t’il=m] sing (CW 201174)

t’it’ulum’ [√t’il=m=IMP] singing (CA t'ut'um')

t’ult’ilum [√t’il=m=PL] sing, plural (they sing) (BC 20DEC79)

t’il’t’ulum’ [√t’il=m=IMP=PL] singing, plural (they are singing) (BC 20DEC79) • ’ii tl’e’ wulh t’il’t’ulum’ kw’un’a q’e’lumi. Are those young ladies singing again? (RP 0481)

t’uli’t’ulum’ [√t’il=m=DIM=PL] sing DIM PL (RP 12JAN77)

t’ut’i’t’ulum’ [√t’il=m=DIM=IMP] singing DIM (RP 12JAN77)

hwst’ult’ilum [hws=√t’il=m=PL] singer (RP 161275)

st’ilum [s=√t’ilum] song (CW JUNE91)

st’it’uq’ [s=√t’iq’=STA] white (tongue), pale (face, when ill) (RP DEC81) • tuw’ hwlumqinum lhu ’u tun’aan’ tuhwthulh ’e’ut st’it’uq’. Take a look at your tongue, it’s all white. (RP JAN82)

t’iqul’ [√t’iqul’] muddy (BC 18APRIL80) • tl’im’ t’iq’ul’ kw’un’a shxuxey’elu. shxuxuey’elu is very muddy. (RP APR82)

st’iqul’ [s=√t’iqul’] mud (BC 18APRIL80)

t’iqw’ [√t’iqw’] hit, come into contact with (BA, 20Aug75) • ’i’ ni’ t’iqw’ ’u tthu qa’ ’i’ ni’ ts’u hwi’ shtem tthu t’e’lumutth’s And when it touched the water the needles began to make swimming motions. (BA 20Aug75)

st’it’le’ [s=√t’it’le’] fawn (CW JUL91)

t’itsum [√t’its=m] swim (on the surface of the water) (BC 26MAR80, RP 161275) • na’ut t’itsum shaqwul tthu sqwumey’. The dog swam across. (RP 80BB) sus ne-e-em’ ’uw’ t’itsum taal taal ’u tthu xatsa’. He swam way out, to the middle of the lake. (WS Eagle Story)

hwst’itsum [hws=√t’its=m] swimmer (RP 161275)

t’it’utsum’ [√t’its=m=IMP] swimming (CW Fall/75)

yu t’it’utsum’ [yu √t’its=m=IMP] swimming along (WS Eagle Story) • niilh tsun p’e’ yu t’it’utsum’ yulhulheel’ ’i’ hwi’ nets’ tun’u ’i nushhw’i. I was indeed swimming along, going to shore and here I am at a different place.” (WS Eagle Story)

t’i’wi’ulh [√t’i’wi’ulh] pray (RP 21SEP82) • nem’ tsun t’i’wi’ulh. I am going to church. (RP 21SEP82)

st’i’wi’ulh [s=√t’i’wi’ulh] prayer (RP APR82) • nilh lhwet kw’u ni’ tatul’ut lhu st’i’wi’ulh st’ilum. Who is learning the prayer song? (RP APR82)

t’i’wi’ulhew’t-hw [√t’i’wi’ulh=ew’t-hw] church (RP 21SEP82)

t’ukw [√t’kwa] stuck: get stuck (AG 130674) • na’ut t’ukw tthunu snuhwulh. My car got stuck (in the mud, e.g.). (RP 15NOV82)

t’ut’ukw [√t’kwa=IMP] stuck: getting stuck (RP 30MAR81)

t’ukwt’ukw [√t’kwa=PL] mud, muddy, swampy (AG 13JUN74, RP 4JAN77, EW 6AUG76, BC 28APR80) • tl’im’ t’ukwt’ukw kw’un’a kwa’mutsun shelh. The road at Quamichan is very muddy. (RP APR82)

st’ut’ekw [s=√t’kwa=STA] mired (in mud), entangled (in grass, hay) (AG 130674, CW JUL91)

st’i’t’ut’ekw [s=√t’kwa=STA=DIM] stuck in the mud DIM (RP 22FEB77)

t’ukwnehw [√t’kwa=nehw] stuck: get it stuck (manage to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

t’akwnuhw [√t’kwa=nehw=IMP] stuck: getting it stuck (managing to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

t’kwathut [√t’kwa=that] stuck: get yourself stuck; go into thick bushes (RP 30MAR81, 16NOV82] Also transcribed as t'kwuthut • nem’ kwel t’kwuthut shits’uthut. Go hide yourself in the thicket. (RP 16NOV82)

sht’ut’ekw [s=hw=√t’kwa=STA] patched (BC 20DEC79) • ’e’ut hwi’ hwu sht’ut’ekw tthunu shqwal’s. Someone has patched my pot. (RP 0481)

hwt’kwat [hw=√t’kwa=t] plug it, caulk it (BC 20DEC79, AG 13JUN74)

hwt’akwt [hw=√t’kwa=t=IMP] plugging it, caulking it (BC 20DEC79, RP 30MAR81) • ’ii ch hwt’akwt tthun’ q’xuw’lh. Are you patching your canoe? (RP 0481)

hwt’i’t’kwat [hw=√t’kwa=t=DUR] plugging it, caulking it (keep on) (EW 15JUL77)

hwt’i’t’akwt [hw=√t’kwa=t=DIM=IMP] plugging it, caulking it DIM (EW 15JUL77)

hwt’kwe’um [hw=√t’kwa=m] plug, cork a hole (RP 30MAR81)

hwt’akwum’ [hw=√t’kwa=m=IMP] plugging, corking it (RP 30MAR81)

t’kwaythutun [√t’kwa=aythan=ten] cork, plug, bottle stopper (AG 130674, CW AUG91)

hwt’ukwi’uthut [hw=√t’kwa=aythin=t=IMP] plug: putting a stopper on (AG, 13Jun74) • ’i tsun hwt’ukwi’uthut. I’m putting the stopper on. (AG 13Jun74)

hwt’kwequt [hw=√t’kwa=equn=t] plug it, cork it (AG 130674) (RP 1993) • ni’ tsun hwt’kwequt. I plugged it. (AG 130674. (RP 1993))

t’kwe’ulh [√t’kwa=e’ulh] choke (with anger) (CW 031274) • tl’lim’ ni’ ’uw’ t’kwe’ulh kwsis t’eyuq’. He choked when he got angry. (RP 12NOV82)

t’kwuwulh [√t’kwa=uwulh] patch a canoe (RP 7JULY80) • nem’ ts’u t’kwuwulh tthun’ si’lu ’u kwthu snuhwulhs. Your grandfather is going to patch his canoe. (RP 80BB)

t’ukwuw’ulh [√t’kwa=uwulh=IMP] patching a canoe (RP 7JULY80)

hwt’kwuwulhulhtsum [hw=√t’kwa=uwulh=lhts=m] patch (the canoe) for me (RP 7JULY80) • hwt’kwuwulhulhtsum ’u tthunu snuhwulh. Patch my canoe for me. (RP 7JULY80)

t’kwinus [√t’kwa=inus] choke on food (CW Fall/75, BC 28APR80) • ni’ t’kwinus tthu qeq ’u kwthu smuyuth ni’ lhey’xtus. The baby choked on the meat he was eating. (RP APR82)

hwt’ukwnetsulhtsum [hw=√t’kwa=nets=lhts=m] patch it on the bottom for me (RP 7JULY80) • hwt’ukwnetsulhtsum ’u thunu snin’hwulh. Patch my canoe on the bottom for me. (RP 7JULY80)

t’ukwt’ukwshun [√t’kwa=shen=PL] stuck (feet or wheels get stuck in the mud) (BC 28APR80) • ni’ qtl’um kwthu qwlhey’shuns kwthun’ men kwsus t’ukwt’ukwshun ni’ ’u kwthu st’iq’ul. Your father’s shoe came off when his feet got stuck in the mud. (RP APR82)

hwt’kwetsust [hw=√t’kwe=tses=t] put something in his hand (for ex paying a longhouse speaker) (RP 5FEB80) • nem’ hwt’kwetsust ’u tthu xul’tun suw’ xul’uts tthu sqwals tthu ni’ yuqwaqwul’. Go put a pencil in his hand so he can write the speaker’s words. (RP APR82)

t’lhaqw’ [√t’lhaqw’] fall over suddenly (for ex when squatting) (RP 16NOV82) • na’ut t’lhaqw’ tthu ’iilh hw’a’mutnuts. The one that was squatting down fell over. (RP 16NOV82)

t’lhaqw’thut [√t’lhaqw’=that] jerk yourself away (RP 16NOV82)

t’lhuqw’tsust [√t’lhaqw’=tses=t] jerk from hand (RP 200675)

hwt’lhuqw’tsustum [hw=√t’lhaqw’=tses=t=m] snatched off one's hand PASS (EW 6AUG76)

hwt’ulhqw’enwust [hw=√t’lhaqw’=enwus=t] claw out heart (CA 201675)

sht’ulhtsusum’ [shhw=√t’lhe=tsus=m=IMP] adze-like mattock (BC 28APR80)

t’q’as [√t’q’as] cod: rock cod, black sea bass (WS 10AUG77, CW MAY91)

t’qut [√t’qu=t] insult, jeer (CA 230675)

t’uqw’ [√t’qw’a] break (rope, string) (RP 80BB) • nii ch xuthnehw tthu xwi’lum’ ni’ t’uqw’. Did you jerk the string that broke? (RP 80BB) ni’ t’uqw’ tthu xwi’lum’. The rope broke. (RP 10DEC75)

lht’uqw’ [lh=√t’qw’a] half (EW 290874) • mi’stuhw lhu lht’uqw’s thu yusa’lus. Give me the other half of the two dollars. (EW) na’uth wulh lht’uqw’ kws yul’ews yuse’lu. It is half past two. (EW 29AUG74)

t’ut’uqw’ [√t’qw’a=IMP] breaking (string) (RP 30MAR81)

st’ut’iqw’ [s=√t’qw’a=STA] broken (string) (RP 80C)

st’ulut’iqw’ [s=√t’qw’a=STA=PL] broken (string) PL (RP 80C) • ’i’thatul’stuhw ch p’e’ tthu st’ulut’iqw’ lumutoulqun’ Join the wool together that is broken. (RP 80C)

t’qw’at [√t’qw’a=t] break it off, cut it in two (RP 4JAN80) • nem’ t’qw’at tthu xwi’lum. Go and cut the rope. (RP APR82)

t’uqw’nehw [√t’qw’a=nehw] break it (string), cut it (manage to or accidentally) (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch t’uqw’nehw kwthu xwi’lum’. Have you manged to cut the rope? (RP 80BB)

t’aqw’nuhw [√t’qw’a=nehw=IMP] breaking or cutting it (string), managing to (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch ’uw’ yut’aqw’nuhw kwthu luplash. Are you managing to cut the lumber? (RP 80BB)

t’aqw’t [√t’qw’a=t=IMP] breaking it (string), cutting in two, chopping it off (CW 191174, RP 30MAR81)

t’uqw’t’uqw’ut [√t’qw’a=t=PL] break it (string), cut up many things PL

t’uqw’t’aqw’tus [√t’qw’a=t=IMP=PL] breaking them (string) PL (EW 6AUG76)

t’i’t’aqw’t [√t’qw’a=t=IMP=DIM] breaking (string), chopping DIM (RP 18FEB77)

t’i’t’qw’at [√t’qw’a=t=DUR] breaking, chopping, cutting (keep on) (EW 15JUL77)

t’uli’t’aqw’t [√t’qw’a=t=IMP=DIM=PL] breaking (string), chopping them DIM PL (EW 15JUL77)

st’ut’iqw’stuhw [s=√t’qw’a=stuhw=STA] break (string), get it cut, chopped (RP 30MAR81)

st’ut’iqw’stuhw [s=√t’qw’a=stuhw=STA] break (string), cut (have it cut up) (RP 101275) • ni’ tsun wulh hwust’ut’iqw’stuhw tthu xwi’lum. I have cut the rope. (RP, 10Dec75)

t’qw’atum [√t’qw’a=t=m] break it off PASS (WS Eagle Story)

t’aqw’tum’ [√t’qw’a=t=m=IMP] Saturday (RP 16NOV82)

t’qw’eem [√t’qw’a=m] cut a piece off (RP 21SEP82, 30MAR81) • nem’ tsun t’qw’eem ’u tthu stseelhtun. I am going to cut a piece of the salmon. (RP 21SEP82)

t’qw’els [√t’qw’a=els] cut some off (RP 3JULY80) • nem’ t’qw’els ’u tthu xwi’lum’. Go cut a piece of rope. (RP 80BB) t’qw’els ’u tthu stseelhtun cut the fish (cut a piece off). (RP, 10Dec75)

t’qw’athut [√t’qw’a=that] break loose (for ex an animal) (CW AUG91)

t’aqw’thut [√t’qw’a=that=IMP] breaking (RP 30MAR81)

t’qw’els [√t’qw’a=els] break (string), cut some (RP 30MAR81)

t’uqw’eem’ [√t’qw’a=m=IMP] breaking (string), cutting a piece off (RP 14JAN80) • ’i tsun t’uqw’eem’ I am cutting a piece off. (RP APR82)

t’ut’uqw’eem’ [√t’qw’a=m=IMP] breaking (string), cutting a piece off (RP 21SEP82) • ’i tsun t’ut’uqw’eem’ ’u tthu stseelhtun. I am cutting a piece off the salmon. (RP APR82)

t’i’t’qw’em’ [√t’qw’a=m=DUR] breaking (string), cutting pieces off (keep on) (RP 14JAN80)

t’aqw’ul’s [√t’qw’a=els=IMP] breaking some (string), cutting (RP 3JULY80, 10DEC75) • ’i tsun t’aqw’ul’s. I’m cutting/breaking. (RP, 10Dec75)

t’qw’ulhtsut [√t’qw’a=lhts=t] break it (string) for her/him (RP 101275) • ni’ tsun t’qw’ulhtsut ’u tthu xwi’lum’. I cut a piece off the rope for him. (RP)

t’qw’ulhtstham’sh [√t’qw’a=lhts=t=sam’sh] break (string) for me (RP 101275)

t’qw’alus [√t’qw’a=alus] broken stitch (RP 80C) • ’ii ch ’a’thul’ust tthu ni’ t’qw’alus ’u thun’ syays. Are you replacing the stitch that broke off on your knitting? (RP 80C)

t’qw’een [√t’qw’a=een] break (string), cut off (get cut off the end) (RP 161275)

t’qw’eent [√t’qw’a=een=t] break, cut, chop the end off (RP 3JULY80, 4JAN80, CP 16DEC75) • nem’ t’qw’eent tthu luplash ni’ si’ts. Go and cut the lumber that is over-hanging (longer). (RP APR82)

t’uqw’een’t [√t’qw’a=een=t=IMP] breaking, cutting the end off (RP 4JAN80)

t’qw’eenmun [√t’qw’a=een=min] left-overs from wood cutting, breaking string (RP 161275)

t’qw’eennuhw [√t’qw’a=een’=nehw] cut the end off (manage to) (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch t’qw’eennuhw kwthu syalh. Have you managed to cut the end off the wood? (RP 80BB)

st’qw’el’ts’ [s=√t’qw’a=el’ts’] short-haired (RP 16NOV82)

t’qw’emutth’t [√t’qw’a=emutth’=t] cut bullrushes into lengths (RP 12DEC79) • nem’ lhu t’qw’emutth’t tthu stth’e’qun. Go and cut the bulrushes into lengths. (RP 0481)

t’uqw’umutth’t [√t’qw’a=emutth’=t=IMP] cutting bullrushes into lengths (RP 12DEC79) • ’uwu ch na’nuhw ’uw’ tl’ululuts’stuhw kwun’s yut’uqw’umutth’t tthu wool’. Don’t cut the tules too short when you are cutting them into lengths. (RP 0481)

t’uqw’een’t [√t’qw’a=en’=t=IMP] cutting the end off (RP 3JULY80)

t’ut’qw’een’t [√t’qw’a=en’=t=DUR] cutting the end off (keep on) (RP 3JULY80) • ’ii ch t’ut’qw’een’t tthu luplash. Are you cutting the ends off the boards? (RP 80BB)

t’qw’itth’e’t [√t’qw’a=itth’e’=t] cut into blocks, cut log into sizes (for ex 18,Äù) (RP 14JULY80) • t’qw’itth’e’t tthu qwlhey’. Cut the log into sizes. (RP 14JULY80)

t’uqw’utth’e’t [√t’qw’a=itth’e’=t=IMP] cutting it into blocks (RP 14JULY80)

t’uqw’utth’eel’s [√t’qw’a=itth’e’=els=IMP] cutting by hand, sawing by hand (PR 180675)

sht’uqw’utth’eel’s [shhw=√t’qw’a=itth’e’=els=IMP] bucking saw (RP 14JULY80) • nem’ ’iluqut tthu sht’uqw’utth’eel’s na’ut shwahwiyum’. Go and buy the bucking saw that is being sold. (RP 80BB)

t’qw’itth’e’elhtsth [√t’qw’a=itth’e’=lhts=t=sam’sh] slice for me (CP 2JUL74)

hwt’qw’uwnuhw [hw=√t’qw’a=iw=nehw] sever in half accidentally (EW 21JUL77)

hwt’qw’iwun [hw=√t’qw’a=iwun] sever in half (body) (RP 80S) • tsulel ’i’ hwt’qw’iwun kwus nem’ ’a’t’uthut [The ants] were almost popped in two from stretching. (EW Sun Story)

st’qw’i’al’s [s=√t’qw’a=i’al’s] bangs (hair bangs) (EW 280874)

t’qw’i’qw [√t’qw’a=i’qw] head comes off (CA 230675)

t’qw’i’qwt [√t’qw’a=i’qw=t] chop off the head (RP 230675)

t’uqw’lhnent [√t’qw’a=lhnen=t] choke someone (RP 14JAN80, 11DEC79) • nutsim’ ’a’lu ’un’sh ni’ t’uqw’lhnent tthun’ shuyulh. Why did you choke your older brother? (RP 0481)

t’ut’uqw’lhnen’t [√t’qw’a=lhnen=t=IMP] choking someone (RP 14JAN80)

t’uy’qw’lhnun’t [√t’qw’a=lhnen=t=IMP] choking someone (RP 11DEC79) • kwe’t thulh thu pous kwun’s t’uy’qw’lhnun’t. Stop choking the cat. (RP 0481)

hwt’uqw’wils [hw=√t’qw’a=wils] take a shortcut (CW JUL91)

yu t'ut'uqw' [yu √t'qw'a=IMP] tearing, breaking off (getting torn off) (CA Stone Story) • sis 'uw' yu t'ut'uqw' ni' 'u tthu tupsums tthu shhwum'ne'lukwsulh… The uncles... had their heads torn off at their necks. (CA Stone Story)

t'ulq [√t'ulq] spot (to spot, become spotty) (CW winter76)

t'ult'ulq [√t'ulq=PL] spot: stain, get spots PL (RP 4JAN77, MA 22APR76) • ni' t'ult'ulq thunu si'tth'um 'u tthu snas. My dress got spots from the oil. (MA 22APR76)

st'el'q [s=√t'ulq=STA] spotted, stained (RP 4JAN77, CW Winter/76)

sht'el'quw'i'ts [shhw=√t'ulq=uw'i'ts=STA] spotted back (CW Winter/76)

hwu st'ul't'el'q [hwu s=√t'ulq=STA=PL] stained PL (RP 4JAN77) • ni' hwu st'ul't'el'q thunu s'itth'um. My dress is stained. (RP 4JAN77)

t'ul'qi' [√t'ul'qi'] soak (RP 4JAN77)

st'el'qi' [s=√t'ul'qi'=STA] soaked (RP 4JAN77)

st'ul't'el'qi' [s=√t'ul'qi'=STA=PL] soaked PL (RP 4JAN77)

t'ul'qi't [√t'ul'qi'=t] soak it (BC 7DEC79) • nem' thulh t'ul'qi't lhu nan 'uw' quliima p'ouq' shtl'pi'wun. Go and soak that dirty white shirt. (RP 0481)

t'ul't'ul'qi't [√t'ul'qi'=t=PL] soak them (BC 7DEC79, RP 4JAN77) • 'uw' mukw's ch kw'un's t'ul't'ul'qi't kwthu tl'elhum stseelhtun. You had better go and soak all the salt fish. (RP 0481)

t'el't'ul'qi't [√t'ul'qi'=t=DUR=PL] soaking them 'on and off' (BC 7DEC79) • yath tsun 'uw' t'el'tul'qi't kwthu kw'uluw' 'i' 'uwu kwsus thuytus. I am always soaking the pelt and he doesn't work on it. (RP 0481)

t'ulum' [√t'ulum'] cherry: wild cherry (WS Eagle Story)

t'ulum'ulhp [√t'ulum'=ulhp] cherry tree (wild cherry) (BC 24APR80)

t'ut'um' [√t'um'=RDP] wren (BC 14APR80)

t'um'ut [√t'um'=t] pound on it, beat a drum (CW 201174)

t'ut'um'ut [√t'um'=t=IMP] pounding on it, beating drum (CW 201174)

t'i't'ut'um'ut [√t'um'=t=IMP=DIM] pounding on it DIM (EW 15JUL77, RP 17FEB77)

t'ul'i't'ut'um'ut [√t'um'=t=IMP=DIM=PL] pounding it DIM PL (RP 17FEB77)

sht'ut'umul's [shhw=√t'um'=els=IMP] adze with straight hammer, like a mattock but with short handle (BC 24APR80)

hwt'um'ust [hw=√t'um'=as=t] pound on someone's face (RP 23JUNE80) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' hwt'um'ust thu munaya'lh 'e'uth hwushpsas. Who hit the doll and put a dent on her face? (RP 80C)

t'um'aythut [√t'um'=aythin=t] pound, hit someone on the mouth, hit a container on the lid (RP 30NOV79) • tuw' tum'aythut ch tthu t'umol'uch 'i' hwu shul'q'a'ithun'. Hit the top of the barrel so it will be even. (RP 0481)

t'ut'uma'ithut [√t'um'=aythin=t=IMP] pounding, beating someone on the mouth (RP 30NOV79)

t'uma'qw [√t'um'=a'qw] pound on the head: get hit on the head (CW Fall75)

t'uma'qwt [√t'um'=a'qw=t] pound on someone's head, or on a nail head (Elders APR93)

t’um’emutth’t [√t’um’=emutth’=t] pound wool and clay together; pound cedar bark (RP 7JULY80) • t’um’emutth’t tthu sluwi’. Pound the cedar bark. (RP 80BB)

t’um’emutth’t [√t’um’=emutth’=t] pound on fibre (inner cedar bark, roots, grasses) (RP 12DEC79) • t’um’emutth’t tthu slhuwi’ Pound on the inner cedar bark. (RP 17DEC81)

t’ut’umumutth’t [√t’um’=emutth’=t=IMP] pounding on fibre (RP 12DEC79) • nutsim’ ’a’lu ’un’sh ’i t’ut’umumutth’t tthu stth’e’qun ’i’ nilh tthu wool’ ’i nustsusuth. Why are you pounding on the bullrushes when it was the tules that I asked you to do? (RP 0481)

t’um’emutth’ulhtstham’sh [√t’um’=emutth’=lhts=t=sam’sh] pound (cedar bark) for me (RP 7JULY80) • t’um’emutth’ulhtstham’sh ’u tthu slhuwi’. Pound the cedar bark for me. (RP 80BB)

t’um’emutth’ulhtsum [√t’um’=emutth’=lhts=m] pound (cedar bark) for me (RP 7JULY80) • m’i ch tth’ixwum ’i’ t’um’emutth’ulhtsum ’u kwthunu sluwi’. Will you please pound the cedar bark for me. (RP 80BB)

t’umuw’t-hwt [√t’um’=ew’t-hw=t] pound on a house (RP 5DEC79)

t’ut’umuw’t-hwt [√t’um’=ew’t-hw=t=IMP] pounding on a house (RP 5DEC79) • ’ii ch hwi’ t’ut’umuw’t-hwt tthu lelum’s tthun’ si’lu. Are you pounding on yo9ur grandfather’s house? (RP 0481)

t’umun’ut [√t’um’=un’u=t] hit (him/her) on the side of the head (RP 22FEB77)

t’ut’umun’ut [√t’um’=un’u=t=IMP] hitting on the side of the head (RP 22FEB77) • t’ut’umun’utus tthu shuyulhs. He is hitting his older brother’s head. (RP 22FEB77)

t’umuw’ulh [√t’um’=uwulh] adze a canoe, shape a canoe with an adze (RP 6JUNE80, 4JAN80) • t’umuw’ulh ’u tthu snuhwulh. Adze the canoe. (RP 6JUNE80) nem’ shqut t’um’uwulh ’u kwthu snuhwulh ’i yuthey’tuhw. Go adze and finish the canoe you are making. (RP APR82)

sht’umuw’ulh [shhw=√t’um’=uwulh] adze-like mattock (BC 28APR80)

t’ut’umuw’ulh [√t’um’=uwulh=IMP] shaping a canoe with an adze (RP 4JAN80)

t’umuw’ulht [√t’um’=uwulh=t] adze it (canoe) (RP 6JUNE80) • t’umuw’ulht tthu snuhwulh`. Adze the canoe. (RP 6JUNE80)

t’um’uwulhtstham’sh [√t’um’=uwulh=lhts=t=sam’sh] adze a canoe for me (RP 6JUNE80) • t’um’uwulhtstham’sh ’u tthunu snuhwulh. Adze my canoe for me. (RP 6JUNE80)

hwt’umuw’i’tst [hw=√t’um’=uw’i’ts=t] pound on the middle of the side of the barrel, pound on the back of a person (RP 5DEC79)

hwt’ut’umuw’i’tst [hw=√t’um’=uw’i’ts=t=IMP] pounding on the middle of the side of the barrel (RP 5DEC79)

t’umuw’t-hwt [√t’um’=uw’t-hw=t] pound on the walls (RP 23JUNE80) • nem’ tumuw’t-hwt tthu lelum’s suw’ hwuys ’elhtun. Go and pound on their wall so they will wake up. (RP 80C)

t’ut’umuw’t-hwt [√t’um’=uw’t-hw=t=IMP] knocking on a house (RP 14JAN80) • nutsim’ ’a’lu un’sh ’i t’ut’umuw’t-hw t tthu lelum’s tthun’ mun’u. Why are you knocking on your son’s house? (RP APR82)

st’um’itth’e’ [s=√t’um’=itth’e’=STA] beaten (of fine fibre such as wool) (RP 28DEC79) • ’i wulh hwust’um’itth’e’ tthu swuqw’a’lh ’i’ tthu say’q’. The goat’s wool and the clay are beaten together. (RP 0481)

t’umutth’e’t [√t’um’=itth’e’=t] beat fine fibre, such as wool (RP 28DEC79) • nem’ ts’a ’i’elh wulh t’umutth’e’tus kwthu swuqw’al’. She is going to beat the goat’s wool. (RP 0481)

t’ut’um’utth’e’t [√t’um’=itth’e’=t=IMP] beating fine fibre (RP 28DEC79)

hwt’um’qint [hw=√t’um’=qin=t] copy him/her (what he/she said) (RP 12DEC79) • hey’ lhu t’a’thut tuw’ hwt’umqint ch. Try and imitate what she said. (RP 0481)

hwt’um’qintham’sh [hw=√t’um’=qin=t=sam’sh] copy me (what I said) (RP 12DEC79)

hwt’um’t’um’qi’num’ [hw=√t’um’=qin=m=PL=IMP] repeat (RP 12DEC79) • ’e’ut’ hwi’ hwt’um’tum’qi’num’ ’u kwthu ni’ sqwals kwsus wulh mil’elumstum. He is repeating what he said when he was taken to court on charges. (RP 0481)

t’um’shun [√t’um’=shen] hit foot (get hit on the foot) (CW Fall/75)

yu t’ut’uma’qwt [yu √t’um’=a’qw=t=IMP] pounding on heads/nail heads (RP 23JUNE80)

t’umo’luch [√t’umol’uch] barrel (RP 0481)

t’umusht [√t’umush=t] braid (into mats) (RP APR82) • yelh nusni’ sq’itth’e’nuhw kwthu sil t’umushten’ tse’ nu stsputhshutun. I finally tore the material I am going to braid and make mats of. (RP APR82)

sht’em’shun’e’ [s=√t’umush=un’u=STA] braided (RP 22FEB77)

st’um’eshun’u [s=√t’umush=un’u=STA] braided (RP 22FEB77)

t’umshun’ut [√t’umush=un’u=t] braid her hair (RP 22FEB77, 2JUNE80) • t’um’shun’ut thun’ mun’u yelh snem’s skwoul. Braid your daughter’s hair before she goes to school. (RP 80C)

t’um’shun’unuhw [√t’umush=un’u=nehw] braid it (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80) • skw’ey kw’unus t’um’shun’unuhw kwsus ’uwus kwlh ’unuhwthut. I can’t braid her hair when she doesn’t keep still. (RP 80C)

t’um’shun’um [√t’umush=un’u=m] braid one's hair (BC 20DEC79, RP 22FEB77) • yath tsun ’uw’ xut’usta’mu ’uw’ t’um’shun’umuhw. I am always telling you to braid your hair. (RP 80C)

t’um’shun’eem’ [√t’umush=un’u=m] braid one's hair (BC 20DEC79) • hw’uw’tsust ch kws t’um’shun’eem’s. Teach her to braid her hair. (RP 80C)

t’em’shunum’ [√t’umush=un’u=m=IMP] braiding one's hair (RP 22FEB77)

t’em’shun’em’ [√t’umush=un’u=m=DUR] braiding one's hair (keep on) (RP 22FEB77, BC 20DEC79) • e’uth wulh t’em’shun’em’. She’s already braiding her hair. (RP 22FEB77) ’i tsun tsusut thun’ ’imuth ’uw’ yathus ’uw’ t’em’shuneem’. I have been telling your granddaughter to always braid her hair. (RP 0481)

st’ut’in’ [s=√t’un’=STA] lined up side by side (CA skwathshun') • le-e-emut ch tu’inulh huy’mat st’ut’in’ ’u tu’inulh. You look at these costumes lined up over here. (WS Eagle Story)

st’e’t’ut’in’ [s=√t’un’=STA=DIM] lined up DIM (RP 22FEB77)

hwu st’ut’in’ [hwu s=√t’un’=STA] lined up (become lined up) (WS Eagle Story) • m’-i-i-i tsetsuw’ tthu s’ul’eluhw suw’ hwu st’ut’i-i-in’s tthu s’ul’eluhw ’u-u-umut. And the elders came down and sat side by side, sitting lined around. (WS Eagle Story)

t’un’ut [√t’un’=t] line them up side by side (CA skwathshun')

t’ut’un’ut [√t’un’=t=IMP] lining them up (side by side) (EW 6AUG76)

t’i’t’ut’un’ut [√t’un’=t=IMP=DIM] lining them up DIM (RP 17FEB77)

t’uli’t’ut’un’ut [√t’un’=t=IMP=DIM=PL] lining them up side by side DIM PL (EW 15JUL77)

t’un’utum [√t’un’=t=m] line them up side by side PASS (CA skwathshun'

st’ut’in’stum’ [s=√t’un’=stuhw=m=STA] lined up (RP, 9Jul75)

t’un’uthut [√t’un’=that] line selves up (CW JUNE91)

t’un’aalhum’ [√t’un’=aalh=m] set the table (CW JUL91)

st’un’us [s=√t’un’=as] beside, neighbour (RP Spring82) • ni’ ch ts’u xup’shunnuhw tthun’ st’un’us. You accidentally scratched the foot of the one beside you. (RP Spring82) ’ii xet’tum’ tthunu st’un’us. Are powers being thrown at my neighbors? (RP Spring82) nilh kwthun’ shuyulh ’i nust’un’us ni’ ’u tthu thi lelum’ Your brother was the one sitting beside me at the longhouse. (RP 16NOV82)

t’un’astul’ [√t’un’=as=tal=STA] sitting side-by-side (RP, 12Aug75, CW JUL91) • ’i’ hay ni’ yusyey’sul’u tthu t’unastul’ ’u tthu nets’uhwulh snuhwulh They were side-by-side in a series of two (pairs) in one canoe. (RP, 12Aug75)

t’un’elut [√t’un’=elu=t] line people up (RP 13JUNE80) • t’un’elut kwthu slhunlheni’ t’ilum tse’. Line up the ladies that are going to do the singing. (RP 80C)

t’ut’une’lut [√t’un’=elu=t=IMP] lining people up (RP 13JUNE80)

st’un’al’tsup [s=√t’un’=ultsup=STA] stacked (wood) (RP 15JAN80) • nii hwust’un’al’tsup kwthu syalh ’iilh yu seq’tuhw. Is the wood stacked that you were splitting? (RP APR82)

st’ut’unule’ts [s=√t’un’=ule’ts=STA] stacked (RP 15JAN80)

t’ut’unule’tst [√t’un’=ule’ts=t=IMP] stacking it (RP 15JAN80)

t’unule’tsels [√t’un’=ule’ts=els] stack wood (RP 15JAN80) • nem’ thulh t’unule’tsels ’u kwthu syalh ni’ kw’lhetum. Go and stack the wood that was just dumped. (RP APR82)

st’un’equn’ [s=√t’un’=uqun=STA] side-by-side (barrels) (RP Spring82)

t’unuw’t-hwtul’ [√t’un’=ew’t-hw=tal] side by side (houses) (BC 28APR80)

st’unaw’t-hwtul’ [s=√t’un’=ew’t-hw=tal=STA] side by side (houses) (RP APR82) • na’ut hwust’unaw’t-hwtul’ tthu lelum’s tthun’ shushiyulh. Your older brothers’ houses are built side by side. (RP APR82)

yu t’ut’un’ut [yu √t’un’=t=IMP] lining them up side by side (RP 180675)

t’uqwum’ [√t’uqw=m] thimbleberries (CW Fall/75)

st’uts’em [s=√t’uts’em] cedar branches, split and used for baskets (BC 18APRIL80, 24 APR80)

st’uw’wuqw’ [s=√t’uw’wuqw’] bleach (a black earth which is burned white) (CW MAY91) • ni’ ni’ ’utl’ qw’umi’iqun kw’un’s kwunuhw kw’ st’uwuqw’. You can find some black clay at Comiaken. (RP APR82)

t’ux [√t’ux] mistake: make a (big) mistake (CW JUL91) • ni’ t’ux. He/They made a big mistake. (CW JUL91)

sht’ux [shhw=√t’ux] mistake (BA syalutsa') • ’un’ sht’ux your mistake (BA syalutsa’)

t’uyum [√t’uy=m] claim something (for ex land) (CW JUL91)

t’ey’t’iyum’ [√t’uy=m=IMP=PL] claiming something (for ex land) (CW JUL91)

hwst’uy’qw’ [hws=√t’uy’qw’] cranky person (RP 11DEC79) • nan ’uw’ ulh hwu hwst’uy’qw’ lhun’ si’lu. Your grandmother has become very cranky. (RP 0481)

t’ay’qw’thut [√t’uy’qw’=that=IMP] cranky (RP 11DEC79) • hay ts’u kwsuw’ t’ayqw’thuts kw thu shsi’lus thun’ ’imuth. Your granddaughter’s grandfather-in-law is always cranky. (RP 0481)

t’uy’qw’lhnent [√t’uy’qw’=lhnen=t] strangle, choke (someone) (CW 031274)

t’uyum’ [√t’uyum’] stick to something (EW 131274)

t’ut’uyum’ [√t’uyum’=IMP] sticking to (EW 131274)

st’i’am’ [s=√t’uyum’=STA] stick to: on, stuck on, fastened (RP APR82, RP,BA 20AUG75) • qux tuw’tuw’uluqup st’i’am’ ’u kwthu st’epi’ qwlhey’. There is a lot of fungus on the old log. (RP APR82) qe’is tthu xuxpey’ ni’ hwu st’i’am’ ’u tthunu lelum’. The cedar shakes that are one my house are new. (MJ Spring82) ’i’ ni’ thulh yust’i’am’ tthu shtl’up’i’snuts. And a tail was fastened (to it). (RP,BA 20AUG75)

t’uyum’t [√t’uyum’=t] wear it (CA munmaanta'qw) • t’uyum’t tthun’ shtl’pi’wun. Wear your shirt. (CA munmaanta’qw)

t’ut’uyum’t [√t’uyum’=t=IMP] sticking it on (MJ 80C) • ’i yu’a’kw’ustus lhu syaaysth t’ut’uyum’tus ’u kwthu chikmun. She is hooking her knitting up onto the needles. (MJ 80C)

st’iyam’stuhw [s=√t’uyum’=stuhw=STA] stick to: stuck on (have stuck on) (RP 80C) • nem’ tth’xwaythinum ’u tun’a ’i hwi’ st’iyam’stuhwuhw ’u tthun’ thathun. Go and wash off what you have on your lips. (RP 80C)

t’uyum’tum [√t’uyum’=t=m] stick to, apply to PASS (EC Balsam) • ni’ tl’am sis ’uw’ ne-e-e’mustum t’uyum’tum ’u tthu t’eluw’s. When it is cooled (ready) it is applied, put on the arm. (EC Balsam)

st’i’am’stum’ [s=√t’uyum’=stuhw=m=STA] stick to: fasten it on PASS (RP, 12Aug75) • st’i’am’stum’ tthu flag ’u tthu pole They put the flag on the pole. (RP,BA 12Aug75)

t’uyum’shenum [√t’uyum’=shen=m] put on leggings or deer hoof rattlers (new dancer) (BC 20DEC79) • wulh tuyum’shenum ts’a kwthun’ mun’u ’u lhu kwutsminshuns. Your son is now going to put on his hoof rattlers. (RP 0481)

t’xum [√t’xum] six (CW Fall/75)

t’xumus [√t’xum=as] six dollars/round objects (CW Fall 75)

t’xuma’qw [√t’xum=a’qw] six heads (RP 8JAN82) • ni’ tsun wulh hwshamusnuhw kwthu t’xuma’qw stseelhtun. I managed to smoke six fishheads. (RP 8JAN82)

t’xumulu [√t’xum=elu] six people (CW Fall/75)

t’xumelh [√t’xum=elh] six times (CW MAY91)

t’xumuqun [√t’xum=equn] six containers (EW 111274)

st’xumulhp [s=√t’xum=ulhp] six trees (RP, 25Mar76)

t’xumuwulh [√t’xum=uwulh] six canoes (RP, 23Mar76)

t’xumuwoonhw [√t’xum=uwoonhw] six years (RP 7JULY80) • wulh nilh st’xumuwoonhws tthun’ ’imuth tun’a wulhxus. Your grandchild is going to be six this March. (RP 80BB)

t’xumulhshe’ [√t’xum=ulhshe’] sixty (CW FALL75)

th thththth

thakwula’ [√thakwula’] bet (verb) (CP 12June74) • thakwula’ ’u thu ’upanus. Bet ten dollars. (RP 16NOV82)

sthakwula’ [s=√thakwula’] bet (noun) (RP Spring82) • stem tse’ kw’un’ sthakwula’ ’uw’ ne’muhw luhel. What are you going to bet when you go to the bone game. (RP 16NOV82)

thathun [√thathun] mouth (RP 11DEC80) • kw’ukw’ulh tthu thethi’un ’u tthu thathuns. Blood was spilling from his mouth. (WS Eagle Story)

tha’luthun [√thathun=PL] mouths (EW 021075)

thamun [√thamun] eyebrow (CW MAY91)

shthathi’qus [s=hw=√thayq=as=STA] overlapping (material) (CW JUL91)

sthathi’qtul’ [s=√thayq=tal=STA] uneven size (comparing two things) (CW JUL91)

sthathi’qul’wut [s=√thayq=ulwut=STA] showing: slip is showing (CW JUL91)

sthu’et [s=√the’=t8=STA] pitchblack night (no moon) (BC 4FEB80) • tl’lim’ ’i sthu’et ’u kw’un’a snet. It was pitch black last night. (RP MAY82)

thume [√them=ehw] twice (CW Fall75) • ni’ wulh thume kwsus wutl’uts tthu swuy’qe’. The man has fallen twice. (CW) ni’ wulh thume kwis tem. He has called twice already. (CW)

thumt-hw [√them=ew’hw] two houses (CW JUNE91)

hwthume’um [hw=√them=ehw=m] two helpings (have two) (CW 31OCT75)

thumoonhw [√them=uwoonhw] two years (RP 7JULY80) • nii wulh thumoonhw thun’ qeq. Is your baby two years old? (RP 80BB)

themuhwulh [√them=uhwulh] two canoes, two cars (EW ll1274)

sthumunts [s=√them=net] Tuesday (second day of the week) (RP 16NOV82)

the’muts [√them=’uts] two hundred (EW ll1274)

thethi’un [√thethi’un] blood (CW Fall75) • qa’qa’ ch tse’ ’u tthu thethi’un ’utl’ hwtl’uqtnuts. You will drink this which is the blood of the cougar. (WS Eagle Story)

the’thqi’ [√the’thqi’] sprouts, shoots (from thimbleberries, salaal berries, blueberries, or fern) (EW ll1274)

the’wun [√the’wun] salmon: coho, silver (BC 4MAR80, CP 9JUL74, WS 10AUG77)

they’ [√they’] that, the (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ kwunutus thu slheni’ suw’ kwun’a-a-atul’ ’u they’ slheni’ kwus ni’ ’u tthey’ lelum’s tthuw’nilh. He took that woman as his wife and they lived together at his house. (WS Eagle Story)

the’yum’ [√they’=m] board, to board (room and board) (RP 18DEC80) • ’e’ut hwi’ xut’u kwsus they’um’ ’i’ ’uwu[nilh ’uw’ lelum’s. He says he is boarding but he isn’t, it is his place. (RP 18DEC80)

thethiyum’ [√they’=m=PROG] boarding (room and board) (Elders APR93) • ni’ tsun thethiyoum’ ni’ ’u tthunu shuyulh. He says he is boarding but he isn’t, it is his place. (RP APR93)

shthe’yum’ [shhw=√they’=m=PROG] boarder (RP 18DEC80)

thuhw [√thhwa] disappear into the horizon (or for an unlimited time) (RP 4JAN77, 64) • nuw' tus 'al' 'u kwthu skwulushsulh 'i' ni' thuhw. He just reached where his catch was and he disappeared. (WS Seal Story. (RP 23675)) ni' tsun yule'lumut kwthu qwunus 'i' ni''uw' thuhw 'ul'. I watched the whale until it disappeared. (RP)

thuhwthuhw [√thhwa=PL] disappear, be away longer than expected PL (EW 6AUG76, RP,EC 14JUL75)

sthuthihw [s=√thhwa=STA] disappeared, gone, vanished, out of sight (RP 10JUL76, 4JAN77)

sthuluthihw [s=√thhwa=PL=STA] disappeared, gone, vanished, out of sight PL (RP 4JAN77, Elders APR93)

thhwat [√thhwa=t] make it disappear; end it; make it not show (end of yarn, nail); not return it (RP 4JAN80, 14JUL75)

thehwt [√thhwa=t=PROG] making it disappear, ending it (RP 4JAN80)

thhwathut [√thhwa=that] make yourself scarce; go somewhere no one knows where you are (RP JUN82)

thhwathut [√thhwa=that] run away into hiding (RP 14JUL75)

thhwi'qw [√thhwa=i'qw] head disappears (under the water) (RP 23675)

thhwam [√thhwam] bleed (RP 80BB) • ...tl'e' tse' wulh thhwam tthu sxun'us. ..his leg is going to bleed again. (RP 80BB)

thuhwum' [√thhwam=PROG] bleeding (RP 80BB) • 'i tsun thuhwum'. I am bleeding. (TM 27MAY74)

hwu hwthiqun [hwu hw=√thi=qun] loud (get loud) (CA skwathshun')

thi [√thi] big (WS Eagle Story) • tuw' hwkw'asusum ch yelh 'i' un's nuw'ilum 'u thu thi lelum'. Paint your face before you enter the longhouse. (RP 23NOV82) huye' tthey' thi p'uq' 'eshw yath nuw' sq'a's… The great big white seal that he was always with left… (WS Seal Story)

hwu thi [hwu √thi] big (get big) (EW 31574) • na'ut wulh hwuthi. It got big. (EW 31574)

thithu [√thi=PL] big PL (RP MAR82) • 'e'uth hwi' tl'atl'um'she'num' tl'un'a 'un' si'lu 'u thu thithu qwlhey'shun. Your grandmother is trying on the great big shoes. (RP FEB82) ...hunum'ustum' tthu s'ulhtuns 'u tthey' thithu yuxwule'. ...the big eagles kept bringing his food. (WS Eagle Story) thithu ts'u tthu thi lelum'… It is said the big houses there were very large… (WS Eagle Story)

hwu thithu [hwu √thi=PL] big: become big PL (WS Eagle Story) • ...m'i tse' tuw' hwuthithu 'i' m'i tst hwu'alum'. We will return when they get a little bigger… (WS Eagle Story)

thistuhw [√thi=stuhw] big: make big (EW 31574) • thistuhw ch. Make it big. (EW)

thithat [√thi=that] big: grown, come to adulthood; important (RP 25FEB80, WS Eagle Story) • ni' 'u kwthey' thithat mustimuhw tthuw'nilh. He was one of the important people. (WS Eagle Story)

thuhama' [√thi=ama'] big (stout) (RP 28DEC79) • tl'im' nan 'uw' hwu thuhama' tthun' men. Your father has gotten very big. (RP 0481)

thaas [√thi=as] big rock (WS Seal Story) • ni's ts'u 'uw' nem' 'u tthu tha-a-as smeent suw' lhxilushs. He got on top of a big boulder and stood on it. (WS Seal Story)

thithus [√thi=as=PL] big rocks (WS Seal Story) • ’uw’ hay ’al’ kwsuw’ ni’s tthu thithus smunment. The island they were on had big boulders. (WS Seal Story)

thuhaythun [√thi=aythun] big-mouthed, gossip (CW 021275)

thitha’qw [√thi=a’qw=PL] big (fish)heads (RP 8JAN82) • xut’u kws shama’qwels ’u kw’ tuw’ thitha’qw stseelhtun. She says she’s going to half-dry the large fish heads. (RP 8JAN82)

thithe’luq [√thi=uluq=RDP] big waves (storm waves, swells) (BC 4FEB80) • tl’lim’ ts’u thithe’luq lhu qa’ kwsus wulh nem’ shaqwul. The storm waves were big as they were crossing. (RP MAY82) tl’im’ ts’u ’i hwthithe’luq kw’un’a kw’atl’kwa. The waves are big at sea. (RP 80BB)

stheelhp [s=√thi=ulhp] big tree (RP 5DEC79) • nilh ts’u kw’ stheelhp ts’sey’ sew’q’tus tthun’ mun’u. Your son is looking for a big fir tree. (RP 0481)

thuyuqun [√thi=uqun] big bellied (EW 111274)

thithuws [√thi=iws=RDP] big bird (WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i’ ts’u ’uw’ ’a’mut tthuw’nilh ni’ ’u tthey’ ’i’ wulh nem’ tus tthey’ ’uw’ thithuws. While the young man was sitting around at that place, the big adult birds arrived. (WS Eagle Story)

thuthuhiws [√thi=iws=PL] big birds (WS Eagle Story) • nuw’ tus ’ul’ tthey’ thuthuhiws ’i’ ni’ lheq’utus tthu s’ulhtun ’i’ ni’ taantum. The big birds would just arrive, lay down the food and they would leave again. (WS Eagle Story)

thithiws [√thi=iws=PL SP] big birds (WS Eagle Story) • t-hway ’ul’ tthey’ ni’ s’i’lhtun’ste’wut tthey’ m’umun’lh ’u tthu thithiws ni’ shthuthits. It was just the food being brought to the young birds by the big ones that kept him. (WS Eagle Story)

thequn [√thi=qun] big container (RP 15JAN80) • tl’lim’ thequn tthu shqa’elus. His water container is big. (RP MAY82)

hwthiqun [hw=√thi=qun] loud (CA munmaanta'qw) • tuw’ hwthiqun ch p’e’. Speak a little louder. (CA munmaanta’qw)

hwthithuqun [hw=√thi=qun=PL] loud PL (EW 27874)

thishun [√thi=shen] bigfooted

thithushun [√thi=shen=PL] big feet (EW 021074)

thithul’we’s [√thi=ul’=we’s=RDP] big-leaved, big paddle (EW 9JUN76)

thithul’wut [√thi=thu=ul’=wut=RDP] big blanket (EW 9JUN76)

thii’mulh [√thii’mulh] placename, fishing stream from Quamichan lake (RP 12NOV82)

thii’mulh [√thii’mulh] fishing: with a gaff hook (RP 3FEB81)

shthii’mulh [shhw=√thii’mulh] gaff hook with detachable hook (RP 3FEB81)

thikwt [√thikwt] sea cucumber (red or black) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

thil’ [√thil’] lie on fabric (Elders APR93)

sthithul’ [s=√thil’=STA] lying on fabric (Elders APR93) • ’e’ut hwi’ sthithul’ tthu sqwumey’ ’u tthu xews nu luxwtun. The dog is lying on my new blanket. (RP APR93)

thil’t [√thil’=t] put something (for ex fabric) under it (Elders MAY 93)

thul’aythutun [√thil’=aythun=ten] tablecloth (EW 21JULY77)

hwthul'nutst [hw=√thil'=nets=t] put something under it (EW 21JULY77)

thi'ult [√thil'=t] open a blanket (RP MAY82)

thil'e'lhtun [√thil'=e'lh=ten] sheet (RP 8MAR82, BC 18APRIL80) • nii ch 'uw' tuw' tth'axwnuhw tthun' thil'e'lhtun 'u te'. Mom, have you been managing to wash your sheets? (RP 8MAR82)

thul'thil'e'lhtun [√thil'=e'lh=ten=PL] sheets (RP 11DEC81) • nem' lhu tth'xwitth'e't tthu thul'thil'e'lhtun. Go wash the sheets. (RP 0481)

thul'unuptun [√thil'=unup=ten] linoleum (RP 18DEC81) • 'i tsun xut'ustuhw 'uw' tl'i'mus 'uw' nuts'umat kw'u 'iluqutus 'u kwthu thul'unuptun. I told him to buy one piece of linoleum. (RP 0481)

thul'uylhum [√thil'=uylh=m] prepare blankets to wrap your baby (i (11DEC81)

thul'unuptun [√thil'=unup=ten] mat (large), rug (BC 30JAN81)

thul'shutun [√thil'=shen=ten] mat: foot-mat by the bed (BC 30JAN81)

thul'shutun [√thil'=shen=ten] mat of bullrushes or old cloth (braided, woven) (BC 28APR80)

shthul'wiltun [s=hw=√thil'=wil=tun] liner (material for lining with) (EW 21JULY77, 20)

hwthul'wilt [hw=√thil'=wil=t] line it (EW 21JULY77, 21)

hwthuthul'wil't [hw=√thil'=wil=t=PROG] lining it (RP 14JAN80) • 'ii ch yuhwthuthul'wil't lhun' lelum' 'u me'. Are you insulating your house, dad? (RP MAY82)

sthima' [s=√thima'] ice (BC 14APR80)

sthithuma' [s=√thima'=STA] frozen, icy (EW 24574)

thima't [√thima'=t] freeze it (RP 16NOV82) • qux t'emukw' ni' thima'teen'. I froze a lot of salmon roe. (RP 80BB) nem' thima't tthu smuyuth Go freeze the deer. (RP 16NOV82)

thima'tum [√thima'=t=m] freeze up (EW 24574) • na'ut wulh thima'tum kwthu sqewth The potatoes froze. (RP 16NOV82)

thimu'els [√thima'=els] freeze (weather) (BC 28APR80) • 'i thimu'els 'u kw'un'a snet. It was freezing last night. (RP MAY82)

sthimu'els [s=√thima'=els] freezing weather (RP 16NOV82) • wulh tetsul tthu sthimu'els. The freezing weather has arrived. (RP 16NOV82)

thithum'eel's [√thima'=els=PROG] freezing (weather) (BC 4FEB80) • 'i 'uw' hwun' thithum'eel's 'u kw'un'a ni' wulh huy wulhxus lhqel'ts'. By last March it was still freezing. (RP 21SEP82) thithum'eel's kw'un'a s'e'tl'q. It is freezing outside. (RP 16NOV82)

hwthiqwusum [hw=√thiqw=as=m] fall forward (CW 23975)

thukw' [√thkw'u] stretched taut (CW AUG91)

thuthukw' [√thkw'u=PROG] stretching, becoming stretched taut (RP 16NOV82) • thuthukw' tthun' xwi'lum. Your string is pulled taut. (RP 16NOV82)

yu thuthukw' [yu √thkw'u=PROG] jerking (RP 28NOV79) • ni' yu thuthukw' tthu snuhwulh ni' yuhwukw'ustum'. The canoe that is being pulled is jerking. (RP 0481)

sthuthekw' [s=√thkw'u=STA] taut, stretched taut (rope) (BC 18APRIL80, 20DEC79) • tl'lim' 'uw' sthuthekw' kwthu shelh hunum' 'utl' pestun. The highway to the U.S. is very straight. (RP

MAY82) ni ’u ’uw’ hwu sthuthekw’ kw thu xwi’lums swultun Did you get the rope on the net stretched out? (RP 0481)

sthi’thuthekw’ [s=√thkw’u=DIM=STA] straight DIM (for ex a little trail) (RP 18FEB77, 80)

thkw’ut [√thkw’u=t] tauten it, straiten, stretch taut (RP 4JAN80, EW 21JULY77) • nem’ tuw’ thkw’ut tthunu shq’uq’uwul’wutum’ na’ut s’a’t’. Go and stretch my clothesline, it is sagging. (RP MAY82) tuw’ thkw’ut lhu tthu ’i tuw’ muqwitth’e’ ’u tthun’ sqeluts’. Even out (pull) the thick part in your spinning.

thekw’t [√thkw’u=t=PROG] taughtening it, stretching it taut (BC 20DEC79) • ’ii ch tuw’ yuthekw’t tthu ni’ muqwitth’e’ ’u tthun’ sqeluts’. Are you evening out (pulling) the thick part in your spinning? (RP 0481)

thekw’thukw’t [√thkw’u=t=PROG=PL] taughening it (keep on) (RP DEC81) • ’e’ut wulh kw’imul tthu qw’oon’s tthu qeqs kws yaths ’uw’ thekw’thukw’tus hwle’lum’utus tthu mun’us. Her baby’s ear is red because she’s always pulling at it to check his ear. (RP JAN82)

thkw’uthut [√thkw’u=that] stretch oneself (WS Eagle Story, CW JUL91) • tl’lim’ ch ’uw’ thkw’uthut. Make yourself real straight. (WS Eagle Story) suw’ thkw’uthut tthuw’nilh suw’ lhaq’uthut ni-i-i-ihw ts’u ’uw’ ’i’tut ’ul’ tthuw’nilh. Stretching himself out, he lay down, he then just fell asleep. (WS Eagle Story)

thkw’unup [√thkw’u=unup] level by dragging boards (RP 7JULY80)

sthkw’un’ap [s=√thkw’u=unup=STA] leveled (land) (RP 18APRIL80) • na’ut hw usthkw’un’ap tthun’ ’athusmun. Your front yard is leveled out. (RP MAY82)

shthukw’un’up [hw=√thkw’u=unup=PROG] leveler (a roller or a heavy board for leveling ground) (RP 7JULY80) • nem’ tsun tsala’lh ’u kw’ shthukw’un’up. I am going to rent a roller. (RP 80BB)

thqet [√thqet] tree (CW Fall/75)

thuthiqut [√thqet=PL] trees, woods, forest (CW Fall/75) • ’uy’uy’mut tthu thuthiqut. The forest is beautiful. (CW)

thul’i’thqut [√thqet=DIM=PL] trees: little trees DIM (CA munmaanta'qw) • ’uwu ch qw’aqw’uqwutuhw tthu’ thul’i’thqut. Don’t chop down the little trees. (CA munmaanta’qw)

thq’iinlhp [√thq’iin=ulp] hemlock (CW MAY91)

thq’ut [√thq’u=t] spear it (RP 12AUG75, BC 28APR80) • nem’ thq’ut tthu stseelhtun na’ut yuhwihwuwul’. Go and spear the fish that is coming to shore. (RP MAY82)

thuq’nehw [√thq’u=nehw] spear something (manage to) (BC 28APR80) • ni’ ’u ch thuq’nehw kw’ stseelhtun shhwune’untquntst tse’ Did you manage to spear a fish for our supper? (RP MAR82)

theq’t [√thq’u=t=PROG] spearing it (RP 12AUG75)

thuq’thuq’t [√thq’u=t=PL] spear it/them PL (RP 4JAN77, 68)

theq’thuq’t [√thq’u=t=PL=PROG] spearing it/them PL (RP 4JAN77, 69)

thq’els [√thq’u=els] spear something (fish, hay), poke with a pole (CW 29874)

thuq’theq’ul’s [√thq’u=els=PL=PROG] spearing PL (EW 6AUG76, 285)

the’thq’itul’ [√thq’u=tal=DUR] poking at each other (RP,BA 12AUG75)

thq’ustun [√thq’u=as=ten] stick: walking stick (WS Eagle Story) • ...suw’ kwunuts tthey’ thq’ustuns suw’ wenshus ... he held his spear, and threw it. (WS Eagle Story)

thq’eent [√thq’u=een’=t] poke the end (RP 4JAN80) • tslhaqwt thq’eent tthu ts’usqun. Poke a hole at the end of the eagle feather. (RP MAY82)

thq’ent [√thq’u=en=t] clean a baby's ear with a feather (BC 7DEC79)

thuq’een’t [√thq’u=een’=t=PROG] poking the end (RP 4JAN80)

thuthq’en’t [√thq’u=en=t=DUR] cleaning a baby's ear with a feather (BC 7DEC79)

thithq’een’t [√thq’u=een’=t=DUR] poking the end (RP 4JAN80)

thq’eenwus [√thq’u=eenwus] poked: stabbed in the chest (get stabbed) (RP 16NOV82)

thq’eenwusnuhw [√thq’u=eenwus=nehw] poke someone in the solar plexus (accidentally) (RP 2JUNE80) • hwunitum’ ’u kwthu ni’ thq’eenwusnuhwus kwthun’ shuyulh. Was it a white person that your brother accidentally poked on the chest? (RP 8MAR82)

thq’eenwust [√thq’u=eenwus=t] poke someone in the chest (RP 4JAN80) • nutsim un’sh ni’ thq’eenwust thun’ sqe’uq. Why did you poke your little sister in the chest? (RP 8MAR82)

thuq’een’wusnuhw [√thq’u=eenwus=nehw=PROG] poking someone in the solar plexus (accidentally) (RP 2JUNE80) • nilh ts’ ’a’lu lhwet kw’ yath ’uw’ thuq’een’wusnuhw tthun’ mun’u. Who was it that keeps accidentally poking your son on the chest? (RP 8MAR82)

thuq’een’wust [√thq’u=eenwus=t=PROG] poking someone in the chest (RP 4JAN80)

thuthq’een’wust [√thq’u=eenwus=t=DUR] poking someone in the chest (keep on) (RP 4JAN80) • qul kwun’s thuthq’een’wust thun’ sqe’uq. It is not good to keep poking your sister in the chest. (RP 4JAN80)

thq’inust [√thq’u=inus=t] poke someone in the chest (RP 28DEC79)

thuthq’i’nust [√thq’u=inus=t=DUR] poking someone in the chest (RP 28DEC79) • ’e’uth thuthq’i’nustum ’u thu shuyulhs. She is getting poked by her older sister. qul kw’un’s thuthq’i’nust tthun’ si’lu xwum ’i’ me’kwulh. It is bad to be poking your grandfather in the chest; he will get hurt. (RP 0481)

thuq’un’ustum’ [√thq’u=inus=t=m=PROG] poke in the chest (being poked) PASS (RP 28DEC79) • ’i ts’u thuq’un’ustum’ thu shuyulhs. She says her older sister is getting poked in the chest. (RP 0481)

thq’iwst [√thq’u=iws=t] poke them (RP 4JAN80)

thuq’uw’st [√thq’u=iws=t=PROG] poking them (RP 4JAN80)

thuthq’iw’st [√thq’u=iws=t=DUR] poking them (keep on) (RP 4JAN80)

thq’ulqst [√thq’u=ul=qsun=t] poke someone in the nose (RP 12DEC79)

thuq’min [√thq’u=min] village at Shell Beach; Ladysmith Harbour (CW JUNE91)

thuq’ul’qst [√thq’u=ul=qsun=t=PROG] poking someone in the nose (RP 12DEC79) • hwi’ nilh ’a’lu lhwet tthuni’ thuq’ul’qst tthun’ mun’a. Who is poking your son in the nose? (RP 0481)

thuq’shen [√thq’u=shen] poked or stabbed in the foot (RP 2JAN80, 16NOV82)

thuq’shut [√thq’u=shen=t] poke or pierce someone's foot or leg (RP 15JAN80, 2JAN80)

theq’shutum’ [√thq’u=shen=t=m=PROG] poking someone's foot PASS (RP 2JAN80)

thq'ulhxe'um [√thq'ulhx=m] kneel (WS Eagle Story) • thq'ulhxe'um ch nilh kws qa'qa'stamutst 'u kwu thethi'uns tthu hwtl'uqtnuts. You will kneel down and we will have you drink the blood of the cougar. (WS Eagle Story)

sthuthiqw' [s=√thqw'u=STA] doubled (folded over), stacked up (RP 2JAN80)

thqw'ut [√thqw'u=t] double it, stack more on (RP 2JAN80) • thqw'ut tthu luxwtun. Add more blankets (put more on). (RP MAY82)

shthqw'as [s=hw=√thqw'u=as=STA] lined (drape--i (EW 21JULY77, 43)

hwthqw'ast [hw=√thqw'u=as=t] meet, to go towards (RP 180675) • nem' 'u ch hwthqw'ast. Are you going to meet him? (RP 180675)

hwthqw'ast [hw=√thqw'u=as=t] line it (drape) (EW 21JULY77, 44)

hwthqw'astul [hw=√thqw'u=as=tal] meet each other (CA skwathshun') • tl'e' wulh hwthqw'astul 'u tthey' lhchum'ux. She again met up with the one chewing gum. (CA skwathshun')

thqw'aythut [√thqw'u=aythun=t] turn edges of basket and add another slab of material to reinforce the rim (EW 21JULY77, 45)

thqw'itth'e't [√thqw'u=itth'e'=t] put many layers of clothing on someone (RP MAY82)

thqw'itth'e'um [√thqw'u=itth'e'=m] put on many layers of clothing (on oneself) (RP MAY82)

thu [√thu] the, a (TEH) • yelh nus ni' yum'q'tsusnuhw thu qi'qal'thut stl'i'tl'qulh. I have just managed to scrub the cranky little girl's hands. (RP 80C) 'uwu kw'unus 'i tspit 'u thu ni' lhxi'lush. I can't recognize that (female person) standing up. (RP 2JUN80) nem' tl'shet thu s'ulnutsth thun' tl'itl'uptun. Go rip out the hem of your skirt. (RP 0481) suw' qtl'ums thu thathuns they'. And her mouth dropped. (CA skwathshun') ts'qw'at 'u tthu lushaans thu telu. Pin the money on her shawl. (RP 80A) thakwula' 'u thu 'upanus. Bet ten dollars. (RP 16NOV82) tuw' hwkw'asusum ch yelh 'i' un's nuw'ilum 'u thu thi lelum'. Paint your face before you enter the longhouse. (RP 23NOV82) hay kwsuw' lhem'lhum'ts'ts thu tsulqama'. He keeps picking (always picking) the raspberries. (RP DEC80) hwthuylhnent thu huy'qw na'ut yutl'utl'ukw'un'. Go and fix the fire that is dying out. (RP 80BB) ...'i' huy ts'u nuw' ni' tthu slhunlheni'. ...but there were women there. (WS Eagle Story) ni' tuw'ulh suli'si' tthu q'e'lumi' The girls were afraid. (RP 14Jul75)

thu'it [√thu'it] TRUE (WSEagle Story) • tl'lim' 'uw' thu'it sqwul'qwul' kwthu yuw'e'nulh s'ul'eluhw. It's a true legend told by our earliest ancestors. (WS Seal Story)

thulh [√thulh] really, in truth (CA t'ut'um') • nem' thulh mulhwuylh 'u tthun' mun'u. Go and rub your baby son (with oil). (RP 0481) utth'aythut thulh tthun' qeq. Wipe your baby's mouth. (RP 0481) 'i' ni' tse' thulh wulh sq'uq'ip tthu shts'alha's tthu q'umun'ulhp. And of course the maple leaves will already be gathered. (EW Drying Berries)

sthulq'ul'shetun [s=√thulq'ul=shen=ten=PL] string for spear or harpoon (BC 4FEB80)

sthul'eq [s=√thuluq=STA] divided (RP 2JUNE80) • ni' 'u hwu sthul'eq kwthu stseelhtun 'un's 'ehwe't tthun' me'mun'u. Have you divided the fish you're going to give your children? (RP 8MAR82)

thuluqt [√thuluq=t] divide in half; take some of (RP 2JUNE80) • thuluqt tthu sqewth. Divide the potatoes. (MJ 8MAR82)

thuthul'uqt [√thuluq=t=PROG] dividing in half; be taking some of (RP 2JUNE80) • 'i tsun thuthul'uqt 'uw' mukw' tthu s'ulhtun. I am dividing all the food. (MJ 8MAR82)

thunthun [√thun=RDP] kidney (RP 11DEC80)

thuqi' [√thuqi'] salmon: sockeye; coho (smaller cohos which go up smaller streams) (BC 24APR80, 4MAR80)

sthuqul'shunum [s=√thuqul=shen=m] rainbow (BC 4FEB80) • wil' lhu sthuqul'shunum' 'u kw'un'a tsul'equl. There was a rainbow yesterday. (RP MAY82)

sthuqulshetun [s=√thuqul=shen=ten] string for spear or harpoon (BC 4FEB80, RP 22SEP82)

thuqul'shunum' [√thuqul'=shen=m] rainbow (RP 16NOV82)

thuqul'shetun' [√thuqul'=shen=ten] sunbeam (RP 24OCT79) • skw'uyeem' kws luq'elhts tthu stl'ul'iqulh tthu tselushs 'u tthu thuqul'shetun'. Children are forbidden to put their hands in the path of the sunbeam. (It was thought to make them "light-fingered".) (RP 14DEC81)

thut [√thut] say (EW 13DEC74) • suw' thuts tthu xeel's " nilh p'e' 'un' sxun'u tthey' yuhwukw'ustuhw." The creator says "it is your feet that you are dragging". (EW 13DEC74)

thutstuhw [√thut=stuhw] say to (RP 18675) • suw' thutstuhws thu sta'lusth " 'i ch 'ul' 'u tun'a 'al'mutst tthu snuhwulh. He said to his wife, "you wait here with the canoe." (WS Seal Story) thutst-hwus tthu sqe'uqs kws xuy'uts tse'. He told his younger brother he was going to beat him up. (RP 20MAY82) tl'e' wulh thutst-hwus 'uw' yuxts'uli'us 'u kw' chumux. She again said to him to share some gum. (CA skwathshun')

thutstum [√thut=stuhw=m] say to, PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thutstum " 'amusthamu tst 'u kw' hay 'ul' qux p'q'ulwut..." That young man was approached and they said to him, "We will give you many blankets..." (WS Eagle Story)

thutstewut [√thut=stuhw=ewut] tell him PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thutstewut " 'a-a-a 'uw' kw'am'kw'am' ch tl'i'tl'qulh." And they told him, "Ah, you are a strong youngster.". (WS Eagle Story)

hwthtiwun [hw=√thut=iwun] think about, decide (RP 101276) • 'uwu kwun's hwthtiwun kwun's nem' yaays. You don't ever think of going to work. (RP 10NOV82) suw' hwthtiwun thuw'nilh kws hum'is. So she decided to come. (BA syalutsa')

hwthtiwunmuthaam [hw=√thut=iwun=me'=t=saam] think that you (RP 80S) • hwthtiwunmuthaam kw'un's 'i qequn'. Someone will think you are stealing. (RP 4JAN77, 67)

thuw'nilh [√thuw'nilh] that one (feminine) (WS Eagle Story) • ni' nem' tuyqiwstum thuw'nilh slheni'. They went and moved that woman's possessions. (WS Eagle Story) a-a-alhstuhwus suw' 'ushul t'akw' thuw'nilh. She put it on board and she paddled home. (WS Seal Story)

yu thuyt [yu √thuy=t] fix it (before doing something else) (WSEagle Story) • suw' yu thuytus tthuw'ne'ullh tthu lelum's xut'ustum' s'iiltuw't-hw. But first they fixed themselves a shelter, called a lean to. (WS Eagle Story)

sthuthi' [s=√thuy=STA] okay, right, correct, fine (TT 03376) • 'ii ch 'uw' hwusthuthi'. Are you okay? (CW 31174) na'ut tsun 'uw' sthuthi'. I am set the right way. (CP 21674) ni' p'uw' sthuthi' 'u kwthu ni' shni's. He is alright where he is. (WS Seal Story)

sthe'thuthi' [s=√thuy=DIM=STA] ready DIM (RP 22FEB77, 4)

thuyt [√thuy=t] fix it, prepare, build (RP 14775) • thuyt tthun' shtl'pi'wun 'e'ut qul'as. Fix your shirt, it is on backwards. (CP 25674) nii ch tse' thuyt kw'u snuhwulh. Will you make a canoe? (Lessons) nuwu tse' thuyt tthun' stl'i'tl'qulh 'i' yelh snem's huye'. You will be the one to prepare your young one before he departs. (WS Eagle Story)

thuynuhw [√thuy=nehw] do it, fix it (manage to) (RP 80S) • 'i tsun xatsthut 'uw' xwumun' 'i' 'uw' thuynuhw. I am trying to figure out if I can do it. (RP 80S)

they't [√thuy=t=PROG] fixing, making, preparing it (CA munmaanta'qw)

thuythamu [√thuy=t=amu] prepare you, train you (WS Eagle Story) • thuts tthu s'eluhw " 'uy' tuw' hith tse' p'e' kws 'istamutst thuythamutst yuw'en' 'i' yelh snem'tst kwe'thamu." The elder says, "Alright, but we will keep you here for a longer period, we will train you first before we let you go." (WS Eagle Story)

thuytum [√thuy=t=m] prepare him PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thuytum qwsutum 'u tthu qa' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. So the young man was then prepared and put into the water. (WS Eagle Story)

thuythut [√thuy=that] prepare oneself, get ready (BC 26MAR80) • thuythut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus kws xwchenums. The young man got ready for the run. (WS Seal Story)

thuythut [√thuy=that] better, get better (WS Eagle Story) • ni' wulh nem' thuythut t-hway 'ul' kwsus meen'; 'uwu te' s'ulhtuns. He was much better, the only thing was his weakness from being without food. (WS Eagle Story)

thuyum'iilh [√thuy=m=iilh] stay over at someone's place (RP 18DEC80)

thay'thut [√thuy=that=PROG] preparing self (RP 2AUG75, RP 80S) • nilh kwu'elh tsukwsta'mut 'u kwsus thay'thut tthu suw'wuy'qe' 'u tthu stey. What did the men do to prepare themselves for the race? (RP 2AUG75) 'i tsun thay'thut kwunus ni' tse' tey. I am practicing for the canoe race. (RP 80S)

the'yulhtsut [√thuy=lhts=t=PROG] making it for him (CA Stone Story) • suw' they'ulhtsuts thuw'nilh 'u tthu suw'a'lumstuhws tthu mun'us. She made things for her son to play with. (CA Stone Story)

thuyulhtsthamu [√thuy=lhts=t=samu] make for you (RP 5DEC80) • 'i tsun thuyulhtsthamu 'u tthu qe'is shnuwul'exutun. I have made you a new vest. (RP 5DEC80)

hwusthuthi' [hw=s=√thuy=STA] ready (become ready) (WS Eagle Story) • ni' tsun 'i'-ulh hwusthuthi'. I have now become ready. (WS Eagle Story)

thuywulh [√thuy=uwulh] make or repair a canoe (RP 4JAN80, CP 6JULY74) • nem' thuywulh 'u kwthu ni' suq' un' snuhwulh. Go and repair your canoe that cracked. (RP MAY82)

they'wulh [√thuy=uwulh=PROG] making a canoe, repairing a car (RP 4JAN80) • 'i tsun they'wulh. I am making a canoe. (RP 4JAN80)

sthi'ew't-hw [s=√thuy=uw't-hw] built (house) (WS Eagle Story) • ni' 'u kwthu ni'ulh shni'tst kwsutst sthi'ew't-hw 'u kwthu lelum' 'i' kwthu shakw'um'ew't-hwtst. It was at the place where we built a house and a bath sweat house. (WS Eagle Story)

thuyuw't-hwum [√thuy=uw't-hw=m] build a house (WS Eagle Story, CP 6JULY74) • tl'e's wulh qul'et thuyuw't-hwum tthuw'ne'ullh thuytus tthu lelum's shakw'um'ew't-hw. Again they built themselves a shelter house and a sweat house. (WS Eagle Story) thuyuw't-hwum tsun ni' 'u kwthunu shhw'a'mut. I am going to build on my land lot. (MJ Spring82)

sthuyuws [s=√thuy=iws] prepare: what is prepared (WS Eagle Story) • nilh tse' sthuyuwstst ni' tst tse' thuyt. We will prepare it and have it fixed. (WS Eagle Story)

thuyuwsum [√thuy=iws=m] pretty oneself up (RP,BA 21AUG75)

hwthuylhnent [hw=√thuy=lhnen=t] fix/feed the fire (RP 7MAY80) • nem' hwthuylhnent thu huy'qw na'ut yutl'utl'ukw'un'. Go and fix the fire that is dying out. (RP 80BB)

thuyqtul [√thuyq=tal] switch places (RP, BA 12AUG75)

they'qtul' [√thuyq=tal=PROG] switching places (RP, BA 12AUG75)

yu thathi'qtul' [yu √thuyq=tal=RDP] uneven (rhythm in rowing, lengths) (CW AUG91)

thuyqw [√thuyqw] dig a hole (16 RPNOV82)

hwthi'they'qw [hw=√thuyqw=DIM=PROG] digging a hole DIM (RP 18FEB77, 6)

hwthuyqwt [hw=√thuyqw=t] dig a hole (RP 12MAY80) • hwthuyqwt kw' shni's tse' kw' stth'hwas. Dig a place where the clams are going to be steamed. (RP 80BB) hwthuyqwt tthu s'ulnuts. Dig the roots. (CW JUN91)

hwthay'qwt [hw=√thuyqw=t=PROG] digging a hole (RP 12MAY80) • 'i tsun wulh hwthay'qwt kwthu shnem's tthu qequn. I am digging the place where the corner post goes. (RP 12JULY82)

hwthey'qwt [hw=√thuyqw=t=PROG] digging a hole (RP 12MAY80) • stem 'a'lu tu'i hwthey'qwtuhw. What is that hole you are digging? (RP 12JULY82)

hwthuli'thay'qwt [hw=√thuyqw=t=DIM=PROG=PL] digging holes DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 94)

hwthi'thay'qwt [hw=√thuyqw=t=DIM=PROG] digging a hole DIM (EW 15JULY77, 93)

hwthuyqwels [hw=√thuyqw=els] dig hole (CW 211174) • nem' tsun hwthuyqwels 'u thu''i qi'qulus. I am going to go and dig for the person deceased. (CW)

hwthi'they'qwul's [hw=√thuyqw=els=DIM=PROG] digging a hole DIM (RP 22FEB77, 23)

thuyxt [√thuyx=t] stoke it (Elders 25MAY93)

thuyxul'qun [√thuyx=al'=qen] tease wool (RP 21JULY80)

they'xul'qun' [√thuyx=al'=qen=PROG] teasing wool (RP 21JULY80)

sthxelum [s=√thxelum] fern: sword fern (CP 02JUL74, RP 16NOV83)

sthuthex [s=√thxu=STA] pushed (CW FALL75)

sthi'thuthex [s=√thxu=STA=DIM] pushed DIM (RP 18FEB77)

thxut [√thxu=t] push it (RP 12MAY80, BA syalutsa') • nem' thxut lhel'sh tthu xthum. Go push the box off the way. (RP 80BB)

thuxnehw [√thxu=nehw] push it accidentally (RP 12MAY80) • 'uwu ch thuxnehwuhw tthu lupat xwum hilum. Don't accidentally push the cup, it might fall. (RP 80BB)

thexnuhw [√thxu=nehw] pushing it (managing to) (RP 12MAY80)

thext [√thxu=t=PROG] pushing it (RP 130875)

thi'thxet [√thxu=t=DUR] pushing it (keep on) (EW 15JUL77)

thexthuxt [√thxu=t=DUR] pushing it continually (RP 17FEB77)

thuxthuxt [√thxu=t=PL] push lots of things (RP 17FEB77, 13AUG75)

thexthuxtus [√thxu=t=us=PROG=PL] pushing them (EW 6AUG76, RP 4JAN77)

thuxthextus [√thxu=t=us=PL=PROG] pushing PL (many people pushing) (RP 17FEB77)

thxels [√thxu=els] push (for ex with a pole) (CW)

thxasum [√thxu=as=m] park, come to a stop (CA 180675) • ’i’ ni’ ’uw’ thxasum ’u tthu ni’ shni’s kwus lhxi’lush. And it parked/nosed in where he was standing. (CA 180875)

thuxusum’ [√thxu=as=m=PROG] parking, coming to a stop (RP,CA 180875)

thxepsumt [√thxu=upsem=t] push on someone's neck (RP 6JUNE80)

thuxupsum’t [√thxu=upsem=t=PROG] pushing on someone's neck (RP 6JUNE80) • nilh lwet lhu slheni’ yath ’uw’ thuxupsum’t kwthu mun’us ’u kws t’eyuq’s. Who is that woman who always pushes her child’s neck when she gets mad? (RP 8MAR82)

tl’ tl’tl’tl’tl’tl’

tl’ [√tl’] to (a prefix) (RP 2NOV82) • ni’ulh tsun tl’mutoulia. I went to Victoria. (RP 2NOV82.) ’i tsun yulhun’e ’utl’ lhumlhumuluts’ kwunus ’i tl’tawun. I came by way of Clemclem into town. (RP 10DEC82) ni’ sqwsiws kwthu swiw’lus niilh nem’ ’ushul shaqwul tl’pun’e’luxutth’. The young man who paddled across to Kuper drowned. (RP MAR82)

stl’utl’a’ [s=√tl’a’=STA] stopped crying (for ex of an habitual crier) (RP 14FEB77, 7)

tl’a’t [√tl’a’=t] stop him/her from crying (RP 24JUL75)

tl’utl’a’t [√tl’a’=t=PROG] stopping it from crying (RP APR93) • nutsim’ ’u shus xeem’ ’uw’ niis ’uw’ tl’utl’a’tus. Why is he crying if he’s stopping him? (RP APR93)

tl’i’tl’utl’a’t [√tl’a’=t=DIM] stopping from crying DIM (EW 15JULY77, 140)

tl’uli’tl’utl’a’t [√tl’a’=t=DIM=PL] stopping them from crying DIM (EW 15JULY77, 141)

tl’i’tl’utl’al’s [√tl’a’=els=DIM] stop it from crying DIM (RP 22FEB77, 43)

tl’a’thut [√tl’a’=that] stop oneself from crying (Elders 25May93)

tl’u’uyulh [√tl’a’=uylh] stop baby from crying (RP,EC 25JUL75)

tl’am [√tl’am] enough, fitting (RP 200675) • ni’ wa’lu tl’am kwun’s ’unuhwulup… Perhaps it is time you PL stopped… (WS Eagle Story) shteewun’ tsun ni’ wulh tl’am kwunus nem’ t’akw’. I believe I ought to go home. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ tl’am sis ’uw’ ne-e-e’mustum t’uyum’tum ’u tthu t’eluw’s. When it is cooled (i.e., ready) it is applied, put on the arm. (EC Balsam)

stl’atl’um’ [s=√tl’am=STA] fitting, right (CA 200675) • stl’atl’um’ kw’un’s qwulstuhw tthun’ smustimuhw. You had better speak to your body. (EW 131274 ’i tst ’uw’ stl’atl’um’. We are fine (just right). (Lessons.) stl’atl’um’ ch lum’ut thun’ s’itth’um ’e’uth tl’eqt. You better hem your dress, it is too long. (RP 23DEC81)

tl’amut [√tl’am=t] try on (RP 230675) • tl’amut tthu kupou. Try on the coat. (RP 2NOV82)

tl’amut [√tl’am=t] arrive before, get there before (RP,BA 10DEC75) • ...’i’ wulh nem tl’amutum tthuw’nilh. ...and they went to intercept him. (BA syalutsa’.)

tl’umnuhw [√tl’am=nehw] arrive, get there in time (manage to) (EW 140775)

tl’atl’um’ut [√tl’am=t=PROG] trying on (CA 230675)

tl’amuthut [√tl’am=that] try for a fit (Elders APR93)

tl’a’ma’qwum [√tl’am=a’qw=m] try on a hat (RP 230675)

tl’umqun [√tl’am=qen] whole day (MJ Spring82) • nuts’a’ skweyul kwsus ’uw’ tl’umqun kwsus yiy’uq. One day it snowed all day. (MJ Spring82) ’uw’ tl’umqun snet kws shwuhwi’s xe’xtsitus. He stayed awake all night thinking. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’umshenum [√tl’am=shen=m] try on shoes (RP 14JULY80) • tl’umshenum ch p’e’ ’u tthu qwullhuy’shun. You try on those shoes. (RP 80B)

tl’atl’um’she’num’ [√tl’am=shen=m=PROG] trying on shoes (RP 23JUNE80) • ’e’uth hwi’ tl’atl’um’she’num’ lhun’a ’un’ si’lu ’u thu thithu qwlhey’shun. Your grandmother is trying on the great big shoes. (RP FEB82)

tl'utl'um'she'num' [√tl'am=shen=m=PROG] trying on shoes (RP 23JUNE80) • 'e'ut yutl'utl'um'she'num' tthun' men 'u tthu qwullhey'shun 'i' mukw' ts'u 'uw' tul'ul'ush. Your father has tried on all the shoes and they are all narrow. (RP FEB82)

tl'ayuqs [√tl'ayuqs] drum from hollow log (BC 24APR80A)

tl'ches [√tl'ches] name of island in Victoria area (BC 28APR80A)

stl'eeltslh [s=√tl'e=ultslh] heart pulse (carotid artery pulse) on a baby (RP 28DEC79) • tl'epuxum tthu stl'eeltslhs tthu qeq. The baby's heartbeat is scattered (i.e., appears to come from various places. (RP 28DEC79) 'uwu kwsus kwunnuhwus tthu stl'eetslhs tthu qeq. He can't find the baby's heartbeat. (RP 18DEC81)

stl'un'uq [s=√tl'e=unuq] potlatch (CW AUG91)

tl'un'uq [√tl'e=unuq] potlatch: put on a potlatch (CW JUL91)

tl'ee'nuq [√tl'e=unuq=PROG] potlatch: putting on a potlatch (CW Band)

tl'eshut [√tl'e=shen=t] invite him/her to a dance, potlatch (CW JUNE91)

tl'eshuthaam [√tl'e=shen=t=saam] invite you PASS (RP DEC80) • nii 'uw' tl'eshuthaam 'u kwthu 'i tl'itl'eshun'. Were you invited by the one that is going around inviting. (RP DEC80)

tl'eshun' [√tl'e=shen] give a dance (RP16DEC81) • tl'eshun' tse'. He will give a dance. (RP16DEC81)

tl'itl'eshun' [√tl'e=shen=RDP] inviting (RP DEC80) • nii 'uw' tl'eshuthaam 'u kwthu 'i tl'itl'eshun'. Were you invited by the one that is going around inviting. (RP DEC80)

tl'i'tl'eshun'ul'mun' [√tl'e=shen=ulmun=DUR] wanting to give a dance (RP16DEC81) • 'ii 'uw' qux 'un' kwunmut 'un'sh 'i tl'i'tl'eshun'ul'mun'. Do you have a lot of things to be give away, that's why you want to give a dance? (RP 18DEC81)

tl'eshuthelum [√tl'e=shen=t=selum] invite me PASS (RP 80S)

tl'e' [√tl'e'] too, also, again (CP 020774) • nem' tsun tl'e' wulh hwu'alum'. I am going to return. (WS Eagle Story) tl'e' wulh nem' tl'pil nusus tthu na'nuts'a'. One of the young men went down to it also. (WS Eagle Story) nem' tst tse' tl'e' wulh qul'et tsam. We are going to go up the mountain again. (WS Eagle Story) tl'e' wulh huye' tthu swaw'lus tl'u'astus. Again the young men departed to pick them up. (WS Eagle Story) yuthustum 'u tthu na'nuts'a' swiw'lus tl'e' q'aytum ts' tse'. He was told by another young man that he would be killed. (WS Eagle Story) ni' ts'u hwuy tthuw'nilh 'i' tl'uw' st'e' 'u kwu niilh shni's tl'e'. When he awakened he was at a place like where he had been (before). (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu te' 'ul' kwu'elh tl'e' shhw'uy's kwunus 'i 'i 'u tun'u… My being here is of no use… (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu kwus tl'e' hwpasustham'shus kw' stem stl'eluqum. I have not been hit in the face by the fierce animals anymore. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu kws m'is tl'e' se'tus tthu t'eluw's. He was not able to lift his arms anymore. (WS Seal Story) 'uwu 'iis m'i tl'e' tl'pilshum tthu he8wi'lum'. The rope was not lowered to him again. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'e' [√tl'e'] too, also, again (CP 020774) • tl'e' tsun 'uw'ulh kw'ey'. I am hungry too. (CP 020774)

tl'uw' [√tl'e'] also, too, again (WS Seal Story) • na'ut tl'uw' tsts'um' tthu na'nuts'a' swiw'lus. The other young man got a bite too. (RP 2NOV82) suw' qwal's tthuw'nilh " 'uy' m'i tsun tse' tl'uw' hwu'alum'." That young man says to those birds, "Okay, I will return here again." (WS Eagle Story)

tl’e’um [√tl’e’u=m] propose marriage: go propose (and stay for days) (EW 15JULY77, 266)

tl’ekw’uxun [√tl’ekw’=exun] goose: emperor, snow, and white-fronted (160-161-163-165) (BC 2MAY80)

tl’ekw’uxun [√tl’ekw’=exun] goose: domestic (RP 0481) • ni’ ’u yelh lhkwels tthu tl’ekw’uxun. Is the goose pecking again? (RP 0481)

tl’el [√tl’el] stained (RP JUN83) • wulh tl’el tthun’ s’itth’um. Your clothes are stained (won’t come clean). (RP Jun83)

stl’etl’ul’ [s=√tl’el=STA] pierced into (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ ste-e-em ni’ stl’etl’ul’ ’uw’ stemus. There was not any pierce mark there or whatever. (WS Eagle Story)

stl’etl’ul’stum [s=√tl’el=stuhw=m=STA] pierced into PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ ’umut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus lemutus ’i’ stl’etl’ul’stum tthey’ stth’am ’i ’u tu’inulh ts’xemuns. So the young man sat up and he took a look at the bone that was pierced right into the middle of his chest. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’elhum [√tl’elhem] salt, salty (CW Fall/75) • ni-i-i’ st’e’ ’u tthey’ nem’ hwi’ taal nem’ ’u tthu tl’elum qa’. And on other days they would go out to the salt water for food. (WS Eagle Story) ’uw’ mukw’s ch kw’un’s t’ul’t’ul’qi’t kwthu tl’elhum stseelhtun. You had better go and soak all the salt fish. RP 0481)

stl’etl’ulhum’ [s=√tl’elhem=STA] salted (CW Fall/75)

tl’lhemt [√tl’elhem=t] salt it (RP MAY82) • qux the’wun ’i tl’lhemten’. I salted a lot of cohos. (RP MAY82)

tl’utl’lhem’t [√tl’elhem=t=PROG] salting it (EW 15JULY77)

stl’eluqum [s=√tl’eluqum] dangerous, fierce, powerful (RP 25FEB80) • stl’eluqum kws xwchenums. He is a fast/powerful runner. (RP 25FEB80) ’i’ wawa’ ni’ kwunnum ’u kw’ ’uw’ stem ’ul’ stl’eluqum. And maybe he has been taken by a dangerous wild animal. (WS Eagle Story) huye’ nem’ ’utl’qul ’u tthu huy’qw tthuw’nilh stl’eluqum. A power came out of the fire. (WS Eagle Story) t_l_e’ ts’u ’uw’ stl’eluqum shne’um. He was a powerful shaman, too. (WS Eagle Story)

stl’utl’e’luqum’ [s=√tl’eluqum=DIM=PL] dangerous little things (EC 230775)

tl’e’luts’ [√tl’e’luts’] blind (for ex blind person); near-sighted (BC 28APR80A, CW JUNE91)

tl’eqt [√tl’eqt] long (BA syalutsa' • tuw’ tl’eqt ts’u tthuw’nilh stth’am’ st’e ’u tu’i st’e ’u kw’ shuptun. The bone was long in shape, it was this long, the size of a knife. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’e’luqt [√tl’eqt=PL] long PL (EC 240775) • tl’e’luqt ’i-iya-a-a’th ts’u tthuw’nilh stth’am st’e ’u kw’ shuptun. That bone was long and very sharp, just like a knife. (WS Eagle Story) suw’q’ ’u tthu hay ’ul’ ’uy’ tl’e’luqt xut’ustum’ tse’lumun. Then he looked for the best and longest of the thing called a fir pole. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’uqtalus [√tl’eqt=alus] oblong (WS Eagle Story) • ’i ts’u hwuy tthuw’nilh kwus wulh hwuy ’i’ ni’ ts’u hwi’ sun’iw’ ’u tthu sme-e-ent tl’uqtalus smeent. Awakening, when he woke up, he found himself to be inside an oblong mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’uqtel’ts’ [√tl’eqt=el’ts’] long-haired (CW 041175)

tl’ulqtel’ts’ [√tl’eqt=el’ts’=PL] long-haired PL (CW Fall/75)

tl’uqtemutth’ [√tl’eqt=emutth’] tall (CW JUL91)

tl’uqtupsum [√tl’eqt=upsum] long-necked (CW Fall/75)

hwtl’uqtnuts [hw=√tl’eqt=nets] cougar (CP 120774, WS Eagle Story)

tl’uhw [√tl’hwa] covered (get covered) (RP FEB83) • na’ut tl’uhw ’u tthu luxwtun. It got covered with the blanket. (RP FEB83)

stl’utl’ehw [s=√tl’hwa=STA] covered, kept warm (BC 20DEC79) • tl’im’ ch ’uw’ yustl’utl’ehw ’uw’ ne’muhw ’imush. Be sure and have warm clothing on when you go walking. (RP 0481)

stl’utl’ihw [s=√tl’hwa=STA] covered (EW 21JULY77, 116)

tl’hwat [√tl’hwa=t] cover it (to warm up) (BC 20DEC79) • tl’hwat tthun’ sxun’u. Cover your legs. (RP 0481)

tl’hwat [√tl’hwa=t] cover it (heavily); honour by giving material goods to (in longhouse) (EW 21JULY77, 114)

tl’ehwt [√tl’hwa=t=PROG] covering it (to warm up) (BC 20DEC79) • ’ii ch tl’ehwt tthun’ sxun’u. Are you covering your legs? (RP 0481)

tl’hwum [√tl’hwa=m] warm: get warm (RP MAR80) • yelh nusni’ tl’hwum. I finally got warm. (RP MAR80) ’i tst tl’hwum kwsus wil’ thu sum’shathut. We got warm when the sun shone. (RP MAR82)

tl’ehwum’ [√tl’hwa=m=PROG] warm (weather, blanket, room) (CW Fall/75) • tl’ehwum tthun’ lelum’. Your house is warm. (CW JUL91)

shtl’hwastun [shhw=√tl’hwa=as=ten] window blind (BC 28APR80A)

tl’hwi’qwum [√tl’hwa=a’qw=m] cover your head (hair) (RP JUN83)

shtl’hwa’luqw [s=hw=√tl’hwa=al=a’qw=STA] covered (head is covered) (CA 230675)

hwtl’xwa’luqwt [hw=√tl’hwa=al=a’qw=t] cover it over him (RP 230675)

hwtl’xwa’luqwum [hw=√tl’hwa=al=a’qw=m] cover your head (whole head) (RP JUN83)

tl’hwutst [√tl’hwa=tsun=t] cover it (something flat, for ex something on the ground) (EW 21JULY77, CW JUL91)

tl’uhwupsemtun [√tl’hwa=upsem=ten] scarf (neck scarf) (EW 21JULY77, 115) stl'utl'ehw [s-√tl'hwu-STA] behind (in gambling) (BC 20DEC79)

tl’hwut [√tl’hwu=t] beat him/her (game, race) (RP 14JUL75, BC 20DEC79) • nii ch tl’hwut tthun’ mun’u. Did you beat your son? (RP 0481)

tl’e’hwt [√tl’hwu=t=PROG] beating him/her (game, race) (BC 20DEC79, RP,EC 14JUL75) • yath tsun ’uw’ tl’e’hw t thunu shuyulh. I am always beating my older sister. (RP 0481)

tl’i’tl’ehwt [√tl’hwu=t=DIM=PROG] beating him/her (game, race) DIM (RP 18FEB77, 21)

tl’hwutham’sh [√tl’hwu=t=sam’sh] beat me (game, race) (EC tthu swiw'lus) • ni’ ch tl’e’ wulh tl’hwutham’sh. You have defeated me again. (EC tthu swiw’lus)

tl’hwunuq [√tl’hwu=unuq] win (CA Stone Story) • suw’ tl’hwunuq kwthey’ ni’ulh shumens. That’s why his enemy won. (CA Stone Story, RP,EC 15JUL75)

tl’e’hwun’uq [√tl’hwu=nuq=PROG] winning (RP,BA 20AUG75)

tl’e’tl’hwitul’ [√tl’hwu=tal=DUR] competing, racing (RP,BA 12AUG75, CW JUN91)

tl’i’ [√tl’i’] difficult, hard (EW 310174) • nan’ ’uw’ tl’i’ tthu syays. The work is very difficult. (EW 310174)

stl’i’ [s=√tl’i’] want, desire, like (WS Eagle Story) • nustl’i’ thu nu chumux. I want my gum. (CA skwathshun’) suw’ pte’mutewut tthuw’nilh swiw’lus...’uw’ stemus kws stl’i’s. The young man... was asked what he wanted. (WS Eagle Story) stem kw’un’ stl’i’. What do you desire? (WS Eagle Story) ...stl’i’s kw’s tul’nuhws tthuw’nun’ullh ’uw’ niis ’uw’ hwun’ huli tthuw’nilh. ...they wanted to find out if he was alive. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu stl’i’ [hwu s=√tl’i’] liked (become) (WS Eagle Story) • hwu’uy’stum ’u tthu siiyey’us tl’lim’ ’uw’ hwu stl’i’ ’u tthu mustimuhw hwu’uwu niis tl’e’ shumen. He was liked by his relatives, liked by the people and he had no enemies now. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’i’t [√tl’i’=t] like, not want to part with something one, treasures (RP 14FEB77, 16)

tl’i’stuhw [√tl’i’=stuhw] expensive, too expensive (RP 14FEB77, 17) • nan ’uw’ tl’i’stuhwus. It’s too expensive (for me). (RP 14FEB77)

tl’i’stum [√tl’i’=stuhw=m] expensive, too expensive PASS (RP FEB82) • ni’ tl’i’stum kwthu shp’utl’umelu ni’ ’iluqutus tthun’ men. The pipe your father bought was expensive. (RP FEB82)

hwtl’i’ [hw=√tl’i’] expensive, asks for more than the regular price (BC 28APR80) • nan ’uw’ hwtl’i’ kwthu shhwimelu ni’ ’utl’ xwul’qw’selu. The store at Koksilah is very expensive. (RP FEB82)

tl’u’iws [√tl’i’=iws] stingy (BC 28APR80A)

tl’i’tul [√tl’i’=tal] like each other (WS Eagle Story) • tl’i’tul tthuw’ne’ullh swaw’lus. These young men were very close to each other. (WSEagle Story)

tl’uluts’elts’ [√tl’iits’=elts’] short-haired (for ex a baby with naturally short hair) (CW 4NOV75, CW JUL91)

tl’ikw’un’ [√tl’ikw’un’] pea (and wild pea); Indian tobacco (CW MAY91)

tl’imun [√tl’imun] bowstring, tendon, leadline (BC 4FEB80A)

tl’i’nu [√tl’i’nu] oil: oolichan or herring oil (CP 160774, CW AUG91)

stl’i’tl’qulh [s=√tl’iqulh=DIM] child, young person (CA munmaanta'qw • nuwu tse’ thuyt tthun’ stl’i’tl’qulh ’i’ yelh snem’s huye’. You will be the one to prepare your young one before he departs. (WS Eagle Story) u-u-uy’ stl’i’tl’qulh ’uy’. Okay, young one, okay. (WS Eagle Story)

stl’ul’iqulh [s=√tl’iqulh=PL] children (BC 28APR80)

hwu stl’i’tl’qulh [hwu s=√tl’iqulh=DIM] turned into a child (CA 180675)

tl’itsut [√tl’its=t] design: knit in a design (RP 80BB)

tl’tsels [√tl’its=els] design: make a pattern/design (RP 80B)

stl’tsels [s=√tl’its=els] design, pattern (noun) (RP 80BB) • nii ch xul’nuhw lhun’ stl’tsels. Have you managed to do your design? (RP 80BB)

tl’itl’utsul’s [√tl’its=els=PROG] design: making a pattern/design (BC 26MAR80)

tl’its’ut [√tl’its’=t] sneak up on (EW 180974, WS Seal Story) • huye-e-e’s tthuw’nilh swiw’lus nem’ tl’its’utus. So the young man went on to sneak up to them. (WS Seal Story)

stl'itl'uts'stuhw [s=√tl'its'=stuhw=STA] sneaking around (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 137) • m'i yusaq'thut tthu skweyul 'i' ni' wulh ni' kwsus stl'itl'uts'sthwus. At the break of dawn he sneaked up and camouflaged himself. (WS Seal Story)

tl'its'utum [√tl'its'=t=m] sneak up on (WS Seal Story) • ne-e-em' 'imush tl'its'utum tthu 'eshw. He walked and sneaked up on the seal. (WS Seal Story)

tl'itl'uts'ul's [√tl'its'=els=PROG] sneaking (for ex cat) (BC 26MAR80) • na'ut yutl'itl'uts'ul's tthu pous 'u tthu sququweth. The cat is sneaking up on the rabbit. RP 80B)

tl'iw' [√tl'iw'] sneak off, run away (CP 020774)

tl'itl'uw'ul'mun' [√tl'iw'=ulmun=PROG] wanting to run away (CP 020774)

tl'kwat [√tl'kwa=t] grab and pull (break bread, grab someone by his clothes) (RP 4JAN80A)

tl'ekwt [√tl'kwa=t=PROG] grabbing and pulling; pinching; picking on (RP 4JAN80A) • tl'ekwthe'lum' 'utl' Ruby. Ruby is pinching me. (RP 4JAN80A) e'ut hwi' tl'ekwtus. Now he is picking on him. (RP 4JAN80A)

tl'pet [√tl'pet] basket: large waterproof basket (BC 30JAN81)

tl'up [√tl'pu] deep (EW 290874)

tl'itl'up [√tl'pu=STA] below, under (CW 271174) • na'ut tl'itl'up 'u tthu lulplash. It is under the boards. (RP 2Nov82)

tl'itl'up [√tl'pu=RDP] deep: depths, bottom (WS Eagle Story) • tahw ts'u nuw' q'ay tthu t'ult'eluw's 'i' ni' tus 'u tthu tl'itl'up. By then his arms were weakening when they arrived at the bottom of the mountains. (WS Eagle Story) us tthuw'ne'ullh suw' nem' suw'q'tum 'i' 'uwu-te' ste-e-em swi'wul' 'u tthu tl'itl'up. When they reached the place they went down to look and there was nothing to see on the sea bottom. (WS Seal Story)

tl'pil [√tl'pu=il] down: go down, come down (EW 240574) • ni' ch ts'u 'uw' yule'lum'ut tthey' stth'am' kwus wulh ne-e-em' tl'pil nuw'ilum 'u tthu ts'xemuns. You could actually see the bone sink down into his chest. (WS Eagle Story) yelh sus nem' tl'lim' 'uw' tl'pil nem' 'u tthu tl'itl'up kwsus suw'q' 'u kw' s'ulhtuns. Then they started going down the mountain, they finally had to hunt for their food at the lowest elevation of the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'upthat [√tl'pu=that] deep: get deep (CP 090774) • tl'upthat tthu sta'luw'. The river got deep. (RP 2NOV82.)

tl'puthut [√tl'pu=that] deep: get deep (RP 2NOV82) • tl'puthut tthu sta'luw'. The river made itself deeper--wore out a channel. (RP 2NOV82.)

tl'upul' [√tl'pu=il=PROG] down: going down, coming down (TM 270574) • hith ts'u kwsus nem' yutl'upul' tthuw'nun'ulh. It took a long time for them to descend down. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'pilsh [√tl'pu=il=sh] lower him/her (WS Eagle Story) • sus ne-e-em' 'uw' tl'pilshus. He then lowered him. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'piltham'sh [√tl'pu=il=t=sam'sh] down: bring me down (WS Eagle Story) • nilh 'i m'i tl'piltham'sh 'u kwthu smeent niilh nushni'. It was them that brought me down from the mountain where I was. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'pilustum [√tl'pu=m=stuhw=m] drown, sink, go under PASS (BC 28APR80, RP 10JULY76) • ha' tsun nem' hwu'alum' nem' 'u kwthunu snuhwulh 'i' xwum nem' tl'pilustum. If I return to my canoe, it (a seal) will go under. (WS Seal Story)

tl’pilustaam [√tl’pu=il=stuhw=amum] drown, sink: you go under (RP 80S) • ni’ tsun ’uw’ yule’lum’utha’mu kw sus wulh tl’pilustaam ni’ ’u kwthu xatsa’. I saw you sink in the lake. (RP 80S)

tl’itl’uptun’ [√tl’pu=ten=RDP] skirt: inner cedar bark skirt for women, modern skirt or slip (CW 91)

hwtl’up [hw=√tl’pu] deep (CW 271174)

stl’paythun [s=√tl’pu=aythin] lip: lower lip (RP 11DEC80)

shtl’pun’u [s=hw=√tl’pu=un’u] earlobe (RP 12DEC80)

shtl’i’tl’pun’u [s=hw=√tl’pu=un’u=DIM] earlobe DIM (RP 17FEB77, 44)

stl’pitth’e’ [s=√tl’pu=itth’e’] slip (undergarment) (CW 021275)

shtl’pi’wun’ [s=x=√tl’pu=i’wun] shirt (CW JUNE91) • nem’ lhts’ulexut tthu shtl’pi’wun’s tthun’ men. Cut the sleeve of your father’s shirt. (RP 0481)

hwtl’upnets [hw=√tl’pu=nets] Maple Bay (MJ Spring82)

stl’piqun’ [s=√tl’pu=qen=STA] down: bottom of a hill (BC 28APR80) • nem’ kwunut kwthu skw’a’wus ni’ ni’ ’u tthu stl’piqun’. Go and get the bucket that is at the bottom of the hill. (RP FEB82)

tl’upqenum [√tl’pu=qen=m] down: go downhill (RP 121275) • ni’ tl’upqenum ’utl’ hwsala’utsum. He went down Mt. Provost. (RP 121275) skw’ey kw’unus tl’upqenum ’u tthu tsilhus kwunus ’i sum’e’kwulh. I can’t climb down a steep hill because of my injury. (RP 80B) m’i ch hwun’ tl’upqenum ’u thu smeent. Come down from the mountain early. (RP 0481)

tl’epqe’num’ [√tl’pu=qen=m=PROG] down: going downhill (RP 121275) • ’e’ut’ yutl’epqe’num’ yu’e’wunusam’shus. He is coming downhill toward me. (RP 121275)

tl’upqenulhtsut [√tl’pu=qen=lhts=t] bring something down to the bottom of a hill for someone (RP 23JUNE80) • nem’ tl’upqenulhtsut thu slheni’ ’u tthu yukwun’etus. Bring down the hill for the lady what she has. (RP FEB82)

shtl’pe’luxutth’ [shhw=√tl’pu=eluxutth’=STA] propped up on side with (RP 80A) • nem’ lhu tuw’ mu’ul’we’st ’u tthu ni’ shtl’pe’luxutth’s thu qeq. Go take some of the stuff of the that the baby is propped up with. (RP 80B)

tl’upqi’num [√tl’pu=qin=m] put something under your pillow (RP 23JUNE80) • tl’upqi’num ch p’e’ ’u lhun’ shtutle’lu. Put your wallet under your pillow. (RP FEB82)

stl’pel’qun’ [s=√tl’pu=el’=qin] feather; feather mattress (RP 21JUNE79, BC 30JAN81) • ’uy’ mul’ul tthu qe’is nu stl’pel’qun’. My new mattress is very soft. (RP 0481)

stl’pal’we’lh [s=√tl’pu=al=we’lh=STA] underneath, under the underside (CW Dec/75)

tl’pal’wilum [s=√tl’pu=al=wil=m] underneath: go underneath (CW JUL91)

tl’pal’wilt [s=√tl’pu=al=wil=t] underneath: put it underneath (eg (CW JUL91)

stl’qeen [s=√tl’qeen] feather: eagle feathers used on dancer costumes (CW JUNE91)

tl’qey’kwu [√tl’qey’kwu] distant (BC 18APRIL80A)

tl’i’tl’qi’kwu [√tl’qey’kwu=DIM] distant DIM (BC 18APRIL80A)

tl’qw’ay’ [√tl’qw’ay’] milt (RP FEB82)

stl’utl’iqw’ [s=√tl’qw’u=STA] wrapped up, put away (RP 180675) • ’ii ch wulh stl’utl’iqw’. Are you bundled up? (RP MAR80)

stl’e’tl’utl’iqw’ [s=√tl’qw’u=DIM=STA] wrapped, put away DIM (RP 22FEB77, 10)

tl’qw’ut [√tl’qw’u=t] wrap it up; tidy up; put outer clothing on someone (CA 180675, CW AUG91) • tl’qw’utus tthu ni’ se’wuns snem’s ’uw’ qul’et ’imush. He would gather up his trail food and walk again. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’qw’uthut [√tl’qw’u=that] put on ones coat/gloves, get ready to go (RP 180675)

tl’aqw’thut [√tl’qw’u=that] putting on coat/gloves, getting ready to go (RP 2NOV82)

tl’qw’iwsum [√tl’qw’u=iws=m] gather up one's possessions (WS Eagle Story) • hwun’ netulh ’i’ ni’ wulh ’umut suw’ tl’qw’iwsum. In the early morning he would get up and gather his possessions. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’ush [√tl’she] ripped (RP 28NOV79) • ni’ hwi’ tl’ush tthu suqiwsth. His pants ripped. (RP 0481)

tl’shet [√tl’she=t] rip it, plow up (RP 28NOV79) • nem’ tl’shet thu s’ulnutsth thun’ tl’itl’uptun. Go rip out the hem of your skirt. (RP 0481) tl’shet tthu shhwutl’qun’elu ’i’ nilh ’un’ shhw’utth’wils. Rip the pillow case and use it for a dishtowel. (RP 0481) na’ut hwi’ tl’shetus tthunu sp’eq’um. He is plowing up my flowers. (RP 0481)

tl’shulhtstham’sh [√tl’she=lhts=t=sam’sh] rip it for me; plow it for me (RP 6JUNE80) • tl’shulhtstham’sh ch ’u lhu s’ulnutsth lhunu s’itth’um. Rip the hem off my dress for me. (RP FEB82)

hwtl’shexun [hw=√tl’she=exun] explode (rip open?) (RP 80B) • ni’ tiqw’ ’i’ ni’ hwtl’shexun tu’i sxuy’usth It hit and their heads exploded. (RP 21Aug75)

tl’shunup [√tl’she=unup] plow (v (RP 6JUNE80) • tl’shunup ’u tthu spulhxun. Plough the field. (RP 6JUNE80)

tl’ushun’up [√tl’she=unup=PROG] plowing (RP 28NOV79) • nii ’i’elh tl’ushun’up kwthun’ men. Is your father plowing again? (RP 0481)

shtl’ushun’up [shhw=√tl’she=unup=PROG] plow (n (RP 14JULY80)

tl’shunupt [√tl’she=unup=t] plow it (RP 21JUNE79) • nem’ tl’shunupt tthu spulhxun. Go plow the field. (RP 0481) na’ut hwi’ tl’shunuptus tthunu sp’eq’um. He is plowing up my flowers. (RP 0481)

tl’shunupulhtstham’sh [√tl’she=unup=lhts=t=sam’sh] plow it for me (RP 7JULY80) • tl’shunupulhtstham’sh ch tse’ ’u tthunu tumuhw ’u tun’a sxu’athuns. You will plow my field for me on Thursday. (RP 80B)

tl’shunupulhtsum [√tl’she=unup=lhts=m] plow it for me (RP 6JUNE80) • tl’shunupulhtsum ’u tthu spulhxun. Plough the field for me. (RP 6JUNE80)

stl’utl’esh [s=√tl’shu=STA] plowed (RP 80B) • nem’ xwqw’unup ’u tthu ni’ stl’utl’esh spulhxun. Go and harrow the field that is plowed. (RP 80B)

tl’uts’ [√tl’ts’u] close together (RP FEB83) • na’ut yutl’uts’ tthu q’ulexutstun. The fenceposts are close together. (RP FEB 83)

tl’ts’ut [√tl’ts’u=t] close together: put or weave them close, make short canoing strokes (RP 28DEC79) • tl’ts’ut tthu xuxithum. Put the boxes closer together. (RP 0481)

tl’ts’emutth’ [√tl’ts’u=emutth’] close together/tightly woven (BC 18APRIL80A)

tl’utl’iits’umutth’ [√tl’ts’u=emutth’=RDP] short person (BC 18APRIL80A)

tl’ts’ule’tst [√tl’ts’u=ule’ts=t] closer: move (bales) closer together (RP 11DEC79) • tl’ts’ule’tst tthu squqq’ule’ts saxwul. Put the baled hay closer together. (RP 18DEC81)

tl’uts’ule’tst [√tl’ts’u=ule’ts=t=PROG] closer: moving (bales) closer together (RP 11DEC79)

stl’utl’ts’ule’tsstuhw [s=√tl’ts’u=ule’ts=stuhw=STA] close: keep, have close together (bales) (RP 18DEC81) • qul kw’un’s stl’utl’ts’ule’tsstuhw tthu saxwul ’u kws lhuqws. It is not good to have baled hay together when it is wet. (RP 0481)

tl’ts’itth’e’t [√tl’ts’u=i%e’=t] weave it close together (RP 28DEC79) • tl’ts’itth’e’t ch tthun’ slhun’um. Make your weaving tighter. (RP 0481)

tl’uts’utth’e’t [√tl’ts’u=itth’e’=t=PROG] weaving it close together (RP 28DEC79) • tuw’ yutl’uts’utth’e’t ch tthun’ slhun’um. Make your weaving tighter (as you go along--as in making a basket with a neck on it). (RP 0481)

tl’uts’mat [√tl’ts’u=mat] close together (parallel things, as in weaving, fence pickets, etc (RP 11DEC79) • nan ’uw’ tl’uts’mat thu shxeytl’ ni’ thuytum. The weir that was built was built too close together. (RP 18DEC81, RP 0481)

tl’u’ast [√tl’u=as=t] pick up (and bring back) (WS Eagle Story) • nem’ nem’ ’u kwu’i tl’itl’up tl’u’astus kwthu thwuy ni’ tl’itl’up ’u kwu’i ts’usqun’. He went down below to get the rest of the golden eagles that were below on a ledge. (WS Eagle Story)

tl’u’aste’ [√tl’u=as=t=e’] pick: you (plural) pick them up and bring them back (WS Eagle Story) • he-e-e’ tl’e’ wulh qwal tthu s’ul’eluhw “ hey’ ne-e-eme’ lhu tl’u’aste’.” Yes, again the elder says again, “Okay, you had better go and pick them up.” (WS Eagle Story)

tl’uhwla’us [√tl’uhwla’us] no-matter (WS Eagle Story) • ...’i’ nilh huy’tuntst tthey’ tl’uhwla’us kwsuw’ tsakws kwthu mustimuhw ’i’ nem’ tst kwe’t tthey’ ’i’ ’uw’ tus ’u kwthey’... ...it is our weapon--no matter if that person is far away and we let that go it will arrive there… (WS Eagle Story)

tl’ekw’un’ [√tl’ukw’un’=STA] extinguished (fire) (CP 90774) • ni’ tl’ekw’un’ tthu huy’qw. The fire is out. (CP 090774)

tl’utl’ukw’un’ [√tl’ukw’un’=PROG] dying down, extinguishing itself (fire) (RP 80BB, 2JUNE80) • nem’ hw thuylhnent thu huy’qw na’ut yutl’utl’ukw’un’. Go and fix the fire that is dying out. (RP 80BB) lhuqw tthun’ syalh shyaths nuw’ tl’utl’ukw’un’ thun’ huy’qw. Your wood is wet, that’s why your fire keeps going out. (RP 8MAR82)

tl’ekw’tl’ukw’un’ [√tl’ukw’un’=DUR] lighthouse; blinking (light) (RP 2JUNE80)

tl’utl’ukw’un’ [√tl’ukw’un’=PROG] blinking (light); going out (fire) (RP 2JUNE80) • lhuqw tthun’ syalh shyaths nuw’ tl’utl’ukw’un’ thun’ huy’qw. Your wood is wet, that’s why your fire keeps going out. (RP 8MAR82)

tl’ukw’tl’ukw’un’ [√tl’ukw’un’=PL] blinking on and off (light) (RP 8MAR82) • lamutul tst tse’ ni’ ’u lhu tl’ukw’tl’ukw’un’ huy’qwoon’. We will meet at the blinking light. (RP 8MAR82)

tl’ukw’unt [√tl’ukw’un’=t] extinguish, put out (CP 230774, RP 2JUNE80, MAR82) • tl’ukw’unt ch tthu huy’qw. You put out the fire. (CP 230774) tl’ukw’un’t tthu huy’qwoon’. Turn out the light. (RP 2JUNE80)

stl'ula'um [s=√tl'ula'um] cockle (CP 25JUN74, WS 10AUG77)

tl'ulhnenum [√tl'ulhnen=m] hunt (in water, gathering octopus, seafood, flounder) (RP 10MAY76)

tl'e'lhunum' [√tl'ulhnen=m=PROG] hunting (in water) (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, CW JUL91) • mukw' stem 'eshw 'uw' stl'e'lhunum's. They got all kinds of food from the sea, even the seal. (WS Seal Story)

shtl'e'lhunum' s'unum [shhw=√tl'ulhnen=m=PROG] spear: three-pointed spear used in saltwater fish hunting (CW JUL91)

tl'e'lhunum't [√tl'ulhnen=m=t=PROG] hunting (on water) (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 123) • ni' p'e' kwunutum 'u tthuy' ni' yathulh 'uw' tl'e'lhunum'tus. He must have been captured by the ones he always kills for food. (WS SEAL STORY)

stl'ulnup [s=√tl'ulnup] ancient ground (RP 6JAN82) • nilh tse' lhwet kw' mutl'unupt hwqw'uqwilt lhu lhumlhumuluts' thi lelum' stl'ulnup. Who will be the person to go against the spirits in purifying the floor of the ancient big house at Clemclem? (RP 6JAN82)

stl'ul'u [s=√tl'ul'u] filthy (as a child covered in mud) (EW 310174)

shtl'ul'ulqsun [s=hw=√tl'ul'u=al=qsun] dried mucus (in nose) (RP 180675)

tl'ul'alus [√tl'ul'u=alus] dingy (for ex dirt-impregnated clothing) (RP 2NOV82)

tl'aalusum [√tl'ul'u=alus=m] dirty (dirt-stained clothing) (CW AUG91)

tl'ulumthut [√tl'ulum=that] drive, steer (BC 26MAR80) • nilh tse' tthun' men tl'ulumthut huy 'uw' suy'amut 'ul'. Your father will drive because he is careful. (RP 80B)

tl'a'lum'thut [√tl'ulum=that=PROG] driving, correcting oneself (RP DEC81) • yath ch 'uw' yuhwle'lum'xe'num' 'u kwsun's yutl'a'lum'thut. Be sure to look and be on guard when you are driving. (RP JAN82) stsuw'et kws yuhwlulum'xe'num's 'u tthu yutl'a'lum'thut. He knows how to look out for the driver. (RP JAN82)

tl'lim' [√tl'ulum=ASP] really, very (EC 14JUL75) • nuw' xut'xut'u 'ul' 'u tthey' 'i' tl'lim' muw' kw'asthut 'ul'. They were just doing that and the weather got very hot. (WS Eagle Story) tl'lim' nuw' pkw'um tthu qa' kwus wulh kwunutum tthuw'nilh. The water splashed up when the young man was grabbed. (WS Seal Story) huy lemutus 'u kws lemuts 'i' tl'lim' 'uw' tskwim. Whenever he looked at it, it was really red. (WS Eagle Story) tl'lim' ch 'uw' thkw'uthut. Make yourself real straight. (WS Eagle Story)

tl'ul'im' [√tl'ulum=PROG=ASP] right, correct; going the right way (BA 101275) • 'i yuhw ts'u 'uw' yutl'ul'im'. They must have been going the right way. (BA 101275)

tl'ul'im'thut [√tl'ulum=that=PROG=ASP] drive (a vehicle), steer (RP 10NOV82, BC 28APR80A) • sqi'qul' tsun kwunus tl'ul'im'thut. I don't know how to drive. (RP 10NOV82)

tl'utl'iits' [√tl'uluts'=RDP] short (CW 051274)

tl'ululuts' [√tl'uluts'=PL] short (plural) (RP 2NOV82)

tl'ulults'stuhw [√tl'uluts'=stuhw=PL] cut short PL (RP 0481) • 'uwu ch na'nuhw 'uw' tl'ululuts'stuhw kwun's yut'uqw'umutth't tthu wool'. Don't cut the tules too short when you are cutting them into lengths. (RP 0481)

tl’ulxels [√tl’ulx=els] pop, spatter, sparkle (grease; fire; sparklers) (RP 2JUNE80, BC 18APR80) • stem ’a’lu kwthu ni’ tl’ulxels sts’uts’e’ ’u thu stoop. What was it that was sparkling on the stove? (RP FEB82)

tl’el’xul’s [√tl’ulx=els=PROG] popping, spattering, sparkling (grease, fire, sparklers) (RP 2JUNE80, BC 18APR80)

stl’umkw’ [s=√tl’umkw’] roe: fermented salmon eggs (roe) cured underground (RP 24OCT79, EW 4AUG77) • ’ii ’uw’ hwun’ qux lhun’ stl’umkw’. Do you still have alot of dried salmon eggs? (RP 0481)

stl’am’kw’ [s=√tl’umkw’=STA] popped (RP FEB83)

tl’umkw’t [√tl’umkw’=t] pop it in mouth (EW 28JULY77, 59)

tl’umtl’umkw’t [√tl’umkw’=t=PL] pop them (RP 24OCT79) • tl’umtl’umkw’tus tthu t’at’ulhum’s thu pous. The cat is popping her fleas. (RP 0481) ni’ ’u ch hwi’ tl’umtl’umkw’t lhunu klips. Have you popped my grapes (in your mouth)? (RP 0481)

tl’em’kw’t [√tl’umkw’=t=PROG] popping it in mouth (EW 28JULY-4AUG77)

tl’emukw’um [√tl’umkw’=m] pop (for ex it pops) (EW 4AUG77, 68) • wulh tl’emukw’um tthu qw’aqwuqw. The grape kelp (wrack weed) pops. (EW 4AUG77)

wutl’um’ukw’ [wu=√tl’umkw’] pop (RP FEB83) • ni’ wutl’um’ukw’ lhu p’ip’q’uyas kwsus p’uytl’tus. The waxberry popped when he squeezed it. (RP FEB83)

tl’umkw’alust [√tl’umkw’=alus=t] pop eyes (RP 24OCT79) • tl’umkw’alust lhu tthu qeq suw’ ’ituts. Pop the baby’s eyes and it will sleep. (You touch finger and thumb together, draw your hand away from each of the baby’s eyes, making a popping sound--alternating from eye to eye.) (RP 18DEC81)

tl’am’kw’ul’ust [√tl’umkw’=alus=t=PROG] popping eyes (RP 24OCT79)

tl’umkw’alst [√tl’umkw’=als=t] pop berries (in mouth) (RP 24OCT79)

tl’am’kw’ul’st [√tl’umkw’=als=t=PROG] popping berries (RP 18DEC81) • ’e’ut ’i’elh wulh tl’am’kw’ul’stus tthu p’i’p’q’i’as. He is popping the snowberries again. (RP 0481)

tl’em’kw’ul’st [√tl’umkw’=als=t=PROG] popping berries (RP 18DEC81)

shtl’um’tl’am’kw’us [s=hw=√tl’umkw’=as=STA] pitted face (RP 0481) • na’ut hwu hwqulima’us kwsus hwu shtl’um’tl’am’kw’us. He became ugly when he got a pitted face. (RP 0481)

tl’umkw’i’ast [√tl’umkw’=i’as=t] pop something on its chest, midsection (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut hwi’ tl’umkw’i’astus tthu ts’lhmunkis It is popping something from the other monkey’s chest. (RP 0481)

tl’im’kw’i’ast [√tl’umkw’=i’as=t=DUR] popping something on its chest, midsection (RP 24OCT79)

tl’ulpalus [√tl’up=alus] Cowichan Bay (RP,BA 12AUG75)

shtl’up’isnuts [shhw=√tl’up’is=nets] tail (CW Fall75, CW JUL91)

tl’upx [√tl’upx] scatter, spread, spill (for ex seeds, feathers) (EW 4AUG77, 7) • ni’ tl’upx ’al’ tthu swe’s. His just spilled. (EW 4AUG77) uy’ kws tl’upxs kw’ tth’xut ’u tthun’ ’athusmun. You should spread some gravel in the front yard. (RP FEB83)

stl'epx [s=√tl'upx=STA] scattered, spread, broadcasted (e (CP 7JUN74, CW Fall/75)

stl'i'tl'epx [s=√tl'upx=STA=DIM] scattered, spread (for ex seeds, feathers) DIM (RP 18FEB77, 12)

tl'upxt [√tl'upx=t] scatter it, spread it, broadcast it (for ex seeds, feathers, sand) (BC 20DEC79) • tl'upxt tthu suplil 'u tthu shhwi'qul's. Sprinkle some flour into the baking pan. (RP 18DEC81)

tl'upxnuhw [√tl'upx=nehw] scatter, spread: manage to or accidentally scatter it (BC 20DEC79) • nii ch tl'upxnuhw thun' sul'esun's. Have you scattered your pennies? (RP 18DEC81)

tl'epxt [√tl'upx=t=PROG] scattering, spreading, broadcasting it (seeds, feathers) (CW Fall/75)

tl'epxnuhw [√tl'upx=nehw=PROG] scattering it (accidentally, manage to) (EW 4AUG77, 11)

tl'i'tl'epxt [√tl'upx=t=DIM=PROG] scattering, spreading, broadcasting it DIM (RP 18FEB77, EW 15JUL77)

tl'uli'tl'epxt [√tl'upx=t=DIM=PL=PROG] scattering, spreading, broadcasting them DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 91)

tl'epuxum [√tl'upx=m] scatter (for ex beads), fall (leaves) (BC 20DEC79) • na'ut tl'epexum thunu sqwinqwun. My rosary has scattered. (RP 0481)

tl'upxels [√tl'upx=els] scatter something (for ex feathers) (EW 28JULY77, 17)

tl'epxum' [√tl'upx=m=PROG] scattering (for ex beads), falling (for ex leaves) (EW 28JULY77, 16 Elders May93)

tl'epuxumst-hwus [√tl'upx=m=stuhw] scatter, make it scatter (EW 4AUG77, 9)

hwtl'uptl'upxt [hw=√tl'upx=t=PL] scatter, sprinkle a substance into a hole PL (EW 4AUG77, 12)

hwtl'uptl'upxust [hw=√tl'upx=as=t=PL] scatter berries (for ex on a rock, for drying) PL (EW 4AUG77, 18)

hwtl'upxuqut [hw=√tl'upx=uqun=t] scatter it around the rim of a hole (EW 4AUG77, 13)

hwtl'epxuqut [hw=√tl'upx=uqun=t=PROG] scattering it around the rim of a hole (EW 4AUG77, 14)

hwtl'uptl'upxuqut [hw=√tl'upx=uqun=t=PL] scatter it around many containers/holes (EW 4AUG77, 15)

stl'uq'shun' [s=√tl'uq'=shen] mocassins, slippers (RP 5DEC80, CW JUNE91)

tl'usip [√tl'usip] fern: licorice fern (used as a sweetener) (EW 28JULY77, CW JUL91)

tl'uw'ut [√tl'uw'=t] lance, take out (slivers) (RP 19JUNE80, BC 28APR80A) • yuyuqwqst ch tthu p'utthtun yelh 'un's tl'uw'ut kwthu sts'uqw'shens kwthun' mun'u. Burn the needle point before you take the sliver from your son's foot. (RP FEB82)

tl'ew'q' [√tl'uwq'=PROG] bottom/buttocks (humorous) (EW 28JULY77, 21)

tl'ewuq'um [√tl'uwq'=m] flicker (light) (Elders APR93)

tl'uxw [√tl'uxw] hard (EW 310174) • hwutl'uxw tthu suplil. The bread got hard. (RP 23JUN75)

tl'uxwtl'uxw [√tl'uxw=RDP] oyster (RP 23JUN75, WS 10AUG77)

hwu tl'uxw [hwu √tl'xwu] hard: become hard (WS Eagle Story) • yuqwtus suw' ya-a-aqwtus tthuw'nilh sus tl'lim' 'uw' hwu tl'uxw st'e 'u kw' smeent 'uw' stemus suw' yuq'utus tthuw'nile8. He then put it in the fire and burnt it until it became hard like a rock or whatever, then he sharpened it. (WS Eagle Story)

tstl'uxwtl'uxw [ts=√tl'uxw=RDP] oyster: gather, have oysters (RP JUN83)

tstl'ixwtl'uxw [ts=√tl'uxw=RDP=PROG] oyster: gathering oysters (CW JUL91)

tl'xwunup [√tl'uxw=unup] hard ground (RP 28NOV79) • tl'xwunup tth u tumuhw suyq'. The clay ground is hard. (RP 0481)

hwtl'uy'kwust [hw=√tl'uykw=as=t] wink at (CP 16JUL74, CW Band)

hwtl'ay'kwustham'sh [hw=√tl'uykw=as=t=sam'sh=PROG] winking at me) 'ii ch hwtl'ay'kwustham'sh (RP JUN83) • 'ii ch hwtl'ay'kwustham'sh. Are you winking at me? (RP JUN83)

hwtl'uykwusum [hw=√tl'uykw=as=m] wink (CW Fall/75)

hwtl'ay'kwusum' [hw=√tl'uykw=as=m=PROG] winking (RP 16NOV82)

tl'eyuq'um [√tl'uyq'=m] smoke (for ex the fire smokes) (EW 4AUG77, 74)

stl'eyuq'um [s=√tl'uyq'=m] smoke (noun) (BC 2MAY80, RP 101275) • tl'lim' tsun hwxullhalus 'u kwthu stl'eyuq'um 'u kw'un'a snet. My eyes got hurt from the smoke last night. (RP 80B)

tl'ey'q'um' [√tl'uyq'=m=PROG] smoking (fire) (BA syalutsa' • 'i' wulh nilh tthey' ni' tl'ey'q'um'. And it was that, that was smoking. (BA syalutsa'.)

tl'ey'tl'ey'q'um' [√tl'uyq'=m=PROG=PL] smoking PL (EW 4AUG77, 76)

tl'uy'q' [√tl'uyq'] pinned down, held down (RP 121275) • ni' tl'uy'q' tthu nu sxun'u 'u tthu luplash. My foot got pinned by the board. (RP 12DEC76)

tl'uy'q't [√tl'uyq'=t] squeeze it (as in a vice); pin it down (RP 10JULY76, 69)

tl'uyuq'tun [√tl'uyq'=ten] tongs (Elders APR93)

stl'ey'q'stuhw [s=√tl'uyq'=stuhw=STA] hold it down (RP 121275)

tl'uy'q'ust [√tl'uyq'=as=t] pin down (for ex with a weight) something moving (RP 10JULY76, 70) • xwchenum tthuw'nilh suw' tl'uy'q'ustus. The young man ran to him and held him down (with his foot). (WS Seal Story)

tl'uy'q'ustum [√tl'uyq'=as=t=m] pinned down PASS (WS Seal Story) • nem' huya'stum tl'uyq'ustum sus 'uw' thuhw. He was taken away, pinned under water and he disappeared. (WS Seal Story)

stl'i'atth' [s=√tl'uyutth'=STA] tensed up (DL 160376)

tl'uyutth'thut [√tl'uyutth'=that] tense up (DL 160376) • tl'uyutth'thut kwsus wulh kw'lhastum 'u tthu xuytl' qa'. He tensed up when he was splashed with water. (DL 160376)

tl'utl'uyutth'thut [√tl'uyutth'=that=PROG] tensing up (DL 160376)

ts tststststs

stsutsa’ [s=√tsa’=STA] pulled apart (in layers) (CW JUL91)

stsi’tsutsa’ [s=√tsa’=DIM=STA] pulled apart (small portion partially pulled apart) DIM (RP 18FEB77, 84)

stsuli’tsutsa’ [s=√tsa’=STA=DIM=PL] pulled apart DIM PL (small portions partially pulled apart) (RP 18FEB77, 53)

tsa’t [√tsa’=t] pull off a layer or covering; split wood out of a living tree, pull off cedar bark (RP 14FEB77, CW JUL91)

tsi’tsutsa’t [√tsa’=t=DIM=PROG] pulling off a layer or covering DIM (RP 22FEB77, EW 15JUL77)

tsa’els [√tsa’=els] pull off a layer; cut slabs from wood (if it does not split) (RP 22FEB77, 37)

tsutsal’s [√tsa’=els=PROG] pulling off a layer; cutting slabs from wood (RP 22FEB77, 38)

tsi’tsutsul’s [√tsa’=els=DIM=PROG] pulling off a layer; cutting slabs from wood DIM (CW 1984)

tsahwut [√tsahw=t] artificial respiration, or blow into someone, hands cupped (BC 28APR80)

tsakw [√tsakw] far, distant (RP 10MAY76) • nem’ tsun nem’ ’u kwu tsakw sta’luw’. I am going to go to the distant river. (EW) tsakw tthu shnem’s kws ’i’mushs ’i’ tl’e’ wulh hwunin’sus tthu nuts’a’ xatsa’. He had gone far when he got to another lake. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tsakw tthu qa’ nem’ hwtsukwtsukw. The tide was going out and was at its lowest point. (WS Seal Story) nuw’ tsakw tthu ni’ shni’s tthu snuhwulhs. The canoe was far from where he was. (WS Seal Story)

hwu tsakw [hwu √tsakw] far, quite far (CA 18675) • ni-i- i’ ts’u wulh nem’ hwu tsakw ’i’ wulh si’si’. When she had gone quite far she became afraid. (CA)

tsukwtsukw [√tsakw=RDP] low tide (BC 2MAY80) • kw’in ’i’ tsukwtsukw lhu qa’. What time does the tide go down? (RP 80B) tsukwtsukw thu qa’. The tide is low. (RP 3FEB81)

hwun’tsakw [hwun’=√tsakw] far (still far) (CA t'ut'um') • hwun’tsakw ’i’ wulh t’ilum. He was still far (from home) and he started singing. (CA t’ut’um’)

hwtskwilum [hw=√tsakw= il= m] far: go far (RP 20675)

hwtsukwkwilum [hw=√tsakw= il= m=RDP] far: go too far (CA Stone Story) • wulh si’si’ thuw’nilh ’uw’ ne’mus ’uw’ hwtsukwkwilum tth u mun’us. She became afraid that her son would go too far from home. (CA Stone Story)

hwtsakwkwi’lum’ [hw=√tsakw= il= m=PROG] going too far (BA 20875) • kw’u shwtsakwkwi’lum’. if you ever go too far. (CA 20675)

tskwalus [√tsakw=alus] low tide (very low, when the water goes way out) (BC 2MAY80) • wulh nilh yuhw p’e’ lhu tskwalus qa’ tun’a. This must be the lowest tide. (RP 80B)

stsa’kwum [s=√tsa’kw=m] smelt (CW MAY91)

tsala’lh [√tsala’lh] borrow; rent (RP 5FEB80) • tsala’lh tsun tse’ ’u lhu swetus. I am going to borrow her sweater. (RP 5FEB80) nem’ tsun tsala’lh ’u kw’ shthukw’un’up. I am going to rent a roller. (RP 80BB)

tsala'lhiilh [√tsala'lh=iilh] borrow: come to borrow something (RP 18DEC80) • 'i tsun tsala'lhiilh 'u kwthu thi un' shqwal's. I have come to borrow your big pot. (RP 18DEC80)

yu tsakwula'lh [yu √tsala'lh=PROG] borrowing (RP 5FEB80) • yu tsakwula'lh ts'u 'u kws hwuypelu. He is borrowing the wheelbarrow. (RP 5FEB80)

tsala'lht [√tsala'lh=t] lend him/her something (RP 5FEB80) • tsala'lht lhu 'u lhun' kumpoots. Lend him/her your hip waders. (RP 5FEB80)

tsala'lhthamu [√tsala'lh=t=samu] lend you (RP 5FEB80) • tsala'lhthamu tsun tse' 'u kws 'upanus. I will lend you ten dollars. (RP 5FEB80)

tsala'lhtham'sh [√tsala'lh=t=sam'sh] lend me (RP 80S) • 'i tsun 'uw' statul'stuhw kwun's ni' tse' tsala'lhtham'sh 'u kws 'upanus. I know you are going to lend me ten dollars. (RP 80S)

tsala'lhth [√tsala'lh=t=sam'sh] lend me (RP 5FEB80) • tsala'lhth ch tse' 'u lhun' swetu. Lend me your sweater. (RP 5FEB80)

tsa'luqw [√tsa'luqw] upward slope (of the mountains) (CW 1984) • qux spaal' ni' 'u tthu tsa'luqw 'utl' ts'uw'xilum smeent. There are alot of ravens at Mt. Tzouhalem. (RP 2MAR82) ni' ts'u 'uw' hith kwsus nelu' 'u tthey' tsa'luqw. It is said that they were up in those mountains for a long time. (WS Eagle Story)

tsul'tsa'luqw [√tsa'luqw=PL] up in the mountains PL (RP DEC81) • kwuyul ts'u yelh sm'is tl'upqenum kwthu ni' tsul'tsa'luqw 'u thu smeent. The ones that went up the mountain are going to come down tomorrow. (RP FEB82)

tun'tsa'luqw [tun'=√tsa'luqw] southwest wind (CW 1984, BC 2MAY80) • 'ii ts'u tun'tsa'luqw kwsun'a spuhels. Is it the southwest wind that is blowing? (RP MAR82) 'ii tun'tsa'luqw kwsun'a stsuhwum. Is the wind blowing from the southwest? (RP 80B) tun'tsa'luqw lhu spuhels 'u kw'un'a tsul'equlh. The wind yesterday was southwest. (RP 80BB)

tsam [√tsam] uphill: go up (from water), go up hill (CA 23675) • tsam 'u tthu smeent. go up the hill. go up the hill. (RP 23675) yutth'etth'ukw'ul' tse' 'i' nem' tsun tsam. I will go up into the hills at dawn. (Lessons) nem' tsam 'u tu'inulh smeent suw' ts'a-a'lutss 'i' 'uwu te' ts'u. He went up one mountain and over it to the other side and there wasn't anything to be seen. (WS Eagle Story) nem' tst tse' tl'e' wulh qul'et tsam. We are going to go up the mountain again. (WS Eagle Story)

yu tsakwum [yu √tsam=PROG] uphill: going up from shore, uphill (CW 101274)

tsumstuhw [√tsam=stuhw] uphill: take away from water, bring uphill (CP 23774)

shtsa'nus [shhw=√tsa'nus] Deception Pass (BC 26MAR80)

shcha'nus [shhw=√tsa'nus] Deception Pass (BC 26MAR80)

stsa'tx [s=√tsa'tx] halibut (WS 10877,BC 4MAR80)

tse' [√tse'] will (WS Eagle Story) • 'uy' thuyt tsun tse' p'e' kw' hwi'lum. Okay! I will prepare the rope. (WS Eagle Story) ha' tsun tse' kwu'elh nem' tuw' ts'imulnuhw nilh nus'uw' kwulusht. And when I get close enough, I will shoot him. (WS Seal Story) nem' tsun tse' numnus kw'un'a 'i sqw'im'qw'um' 'eshw. I will go and sneak up on the seals that are out of the water. (WS Seal Story) hith tse' snet 'i' nem' tsun t'akw'. I will go home in the late hours of the night. (WS Eagle Story) suw' qwulmutewut tthuw'nilh kws q'aytewut tse'. He was told that he would be killed. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' lumnuhw ch tse' 'uw' tstamutuhw tse'. You will see what will

happen to you. (WS Eagle Story) st'e 'uw' ni'us shtatul'sthwus kws q'aytewut tse'. It was as if he knew they would kill him. (WS Seal Story)

tsetsul'ulhtun [√tseelhtun=PROG] fishing (verb) (CW JUNE91)

stseelhtun [s=√tseelhtun] fish (salmon) (RP FEB93)

stseelhtun [s=√tseelhtun] salmon • tl'lim' ts'u ni' st'e 'u kw' stseelhtun kwsus wulh huye' shte-e-em. Then he was like a fish when he swam. (WS Seal Story)

tsetsul'ulhtun' [√tseelhtun=PROG] fishing (CW fall 75)

tseep [√tseep] you PL, a subject particle (WS Eagle Story) • suw' tssenums tthuw'nilh swiw'lus, "yuqwt tseep kwu'elh." The young man told them, "You people must burn it." (WS Eagle Story) huy tseep q'u kwu ni' 'un's'amustham'shulup tsas tsun. Thank you indeed for what you have given me, your humble one. (WS Eagle Story) suw' qwals tthuw'nilh swiw'lus, "'uwu tseep qwil'qwul'ulup kwunus 'i hun'umut." The young man says to them, "Do not tell that I am home." (WS Eagle Story) nem' tsun taantalu 'uw' 'i tseep 'ul' 'u tun'u. I am leaving you all now, and you must all stay here. (WS Eagle Story)

tsehw [√tsehw] spouse (BC 18APRIL80) • nan 'uw' 'uy' mustimuhw lhun' tsehw tiwun. Nephew, your wife is a wonderful person. (RP 80A)

tstsehwum [ts=√tsehwum] propose marriage (RP 23JUL75, EC lhhwelu swaw'lus)

tstsetsuhwum' [ts=√tsehwum=PROG] proposing marriage (RP 23JUL75, EC lhhwelu swaw'lus)

tshwemut [√tsehwum=t] propose (go and propose) (RP 80A)

stsekwul' [s=√tsekwul'] how (WS Eagle Story) • 'ich kwu'elh hwi' yustsekwul' 'un'sh''ihuli. How is it that you are alive? (WS Eagle Story) ...'uwu-te' shtatul'stuhw 'uw' stsekwul'us tse' kwun's kwunnuhw. ...we don't know how we're going to get him. (WS Seal Story) a-a me' ni' kwu'elh stsekwul' kwuni' unshqwaluwun 'u tthey' ni' un'sqwal. Oh my father, what are you thinking about that made you say that? (WS Seal Story)

stsekwul' [s=√tsekwul'] how, kinds/manner (CA Stone Story) • mukw' stsekwul' 'u thu sqw'uqw'ul'ush nuw' yuq'aq'uy'utus ni' sts'itth'ums. It was all different kinds of birds he killed and made himself a costume. (CA Stone Story) ni' ts'u mukw' stsekwul' thqet tushnetsulhp qwa'upulhp 'i' ni' 'uw' yuhul'kw 'al'. These were all kinds of trees: saskatoon bush, crabapple, and they just broke. (CA skwathshun')

stsekwul'stuhw [s=√tsekwul'=stuhw] how much: get how much (CW JUL91) • yustsekwul' ch. How much do you want for it? (CW JUL91)

tsukwul'im' [√tsekwul'=m=STA] in what way (BA 21875) • statul'sthwus 'uw' niis tsukwul'im'. He/they knew in what way. (BA)

tselt [√tsel=t] follow it (BA 12875)

tseltham'sh [√tsel=t=sam'sh] follow me (xx) m'i tseltham'sh • m'i tseltham'sh. come follow me. (RP 18675)

tsukwul'etum' [√tsel=t=m=DUR] following PASS (WS Eagle Story) • tsukwul'etum' 'u tthey' ni' sq'a'sulh 'uwu kws ni's kwe'tum. His companions didn't leave, they kept following him. (WS Eagle Story)

hwtsel [hw=√tsel] where: go where • hwtsel ch ’a’lu. Where are you going? (Lessons) ni’ hwtsel lhun’ ten. Where did your mother go? (RP MAR80) ’i’ ’uwu te’ ts’u ni’ shtatul’stuhws tthuw’nilh ’uw’ niis hwtsel kwsus qwsutum. And he wasn’t aware of the place where they brought him into the water. (WS Eagle Story)

hwtsustuhw [hw=√tsel=stuhw] put where (RP 12DEC75) • ni’ ch hwtsustuhw lhu stsiy’u. Where did you put the strawberries? (RP 15DEC75)

hwtsuthut [hw=√tsel=that] go where, go which way (RP 12AUG75) • hwtsuthut ch. Which way are you going? (CA t’ut’um’)

hwtsi’tsakwul’thut [hw=√tsel=that=PROG] going where, going which way (RP 12JAN77) • ’i ch ’a’lu hwtsakwul’thut. Which way are you going? (CW JUL91) hwtsakwul’thut tseep ’a’lu. Which way are you-people going? (CW JUL91)

tselqum [√tsel=qen=m] follow (CA 23675) • suw’ lhxilush tselqum tthuw’nilh swiw’lus ni’ hwusq’uq’a’ ’u tthey’ ’eshw. The young man who was with the seals stood up to follow. (WS Seal Story)

tsukwul’ul’qum’ [√tsel=qen=m=PROG] following (CW JUL91)

yu tsukwul’ul’qum’ [yu √tsel=qen=m=PROG] following (along) (WS Seal Story) • ni-i-i’ qwsuthut kwthu ni’ shsq’uq’a’s ’i’ ’uw’ yu tsukwul’ul’qum’ nuw’ yusq’uq’a’ kwsus qwsuthut. The ones he is with went into the water and he followed; he went into the water along with them. (WS Seal Story)

shtse’lhnulh [shhw=√tse’lhnulh] barb on halibut hook or on spear point (CW JUNE91)

tse’lumun [√tse’lu=min] pole, sapling (wood) (RP 12AUG75, BA) • suw’ ’i-i-ixutus tthu tse’lumun tl’uw’ yuqwtus suw’ ts’uy’hw. He scraped the fir pole and also burnt it until it got dry. (WS Eagle Story)

tse’lumunew’t-hw [√tse’lu=min=ew’t-hw] log house (CW JUL91)

tselush [√tselush] hand (RP 12JAN77)

tsultselush [√tselush=PL] hands (CW Fall75)

tsetslush [√tselush=DIM] hand: little hand (RP 12JAN77, EW 15JUL77)

tsul’etslush [√tselush=DIM=PL] hands DIM (EW 15JULY77, 56)

shtsepth [shhw=√tsepth] uncle, aunt through marriage (CW MAY91)

shtse’tspth [shhw=√tsepth=DIM] uncle, aunt through marriage DIM (CW JUNE91)

shtse’lupth [shhw=√tsepth=PL] uncles, aunts through marriage (CW MAY91)

tsustuhw [√tses=stuhw] do what with (WS Seal Story, CW 1984) • ’a-a-ashu nilh tse’ kwu’elh nusuw’ tsustuhw nan ’uw’ tsakw kwthunu snuhwulh. Oh my, now what am I going to do? My canoe is too far away. (WS Seal Story) ’uwu kwu’elh ni’us tsustuhwus tthuw’nilh sa’suqwt tthu shuyulhsulh. The younger brother didn’t do anything about his (older) brother. (WS Seal Story) ’uwu ni’us tsusthwus. He didn’t hurt them. (CA Stone Story)

tsekwustuhw [√tses=stuhw=PROG] doing what with it (for ex what is he doing with it?) (CW JUL91) • ’i ch tsekwustuhw. What are you doing with it? (CW JUL91)

tsi’tsekwustuhw [√tses=stuhw=PROG=DIM] doing what with it DIM (RP 12JAN77, 8)

tsustam'sh [√tses=stuhw=am'sh] do what to me (RP 12AUG75, CA) • tsustam'sh ch. What are you going to do to me? (CA t'ut'um')

tsustewut [√tses=stuhw=ewut] do what to PASS (WS Eagle Story) • st'e 'uw' niis q'aytum 'uw' tsustewut 'u shni's taantum 'ul'. It's like he was left to die or whatever; that's why he was left there. (WS Eagle Story)

tstamut [√tses=stamut] what happened, what is the matter (CA t'ut'um') • tstamut yuhw 'a'lu shxut'us 'u tthey' 'u kw'u kw'eykw'i' what's the meaning of saying that to one who is hungry? (CA t'ut'um') stu'e-e-e huw'qw' thuw'nilh q'e'mi' 'al'mutstus kwu sta'lusth xe'xtsitus 'uw' ni'us tstamut 'uw' niis 'uw' q'ay. Then she drifted around waiting for her husband, trying to figure out what happened and if her husband was dead. (WS Seal Story) suw' putum'ute'wut thuw'nilh " ni' ['a']lu tstamut." Her people asked her, "What happened?" (RP Spring82.) 'i 'a'lu tstamut tthun' sxun'u. What is the matter with your leg? (MJ Spring82) tstamut 'a'lu un'sh'i xixup'she'num'. Why are you scratching your foot? (WS Seal Story) tstamut ch 'a'lu" xut'ustum' ts'u. What do you (want to) do? (WS Eagle Story)

tsukwsta'mut [√tses=stamut=PROG] doing what (Lessons) • 'i ch tsukwsta'mut. What are you doing? (Lessons) 'i tsukwsta'mut kwthun' shuyulhulup 'u Mary? What is your (pl.) older brother doing, Mary? (Lessons)

tsetsuw' [√tsew'=RDP] beach: down by a beach or river bank (RP 18JUN75, CW 1984)

tsuw'tsuw' [√tsew'=RDP] middle, out-in-the-middle (CA Stone Story) • nilh kwu'elh shus tsuw'tsuw' tthu q'ise'q 'u tu'i xatsa' 'utl' kwa'mutsun. This is why q'ise'q is way out in the middle of Quamichan Lake. (CA Stone Story) ...ni' p'e' kwulushtus kwthu 'eshw sis 'uw' p'ukw kwthu 'eshw ni' 'u kwthu tsuw'tsuw'. ...He killed/shot the seal, and it floated up above the water way far away. (WS Seal Story) ni-i-i' 'u tnanulh tsuw'tsuw' wulh yuhunum' 'u tthu tuywut. This is way out in the middle of the water, they were already heading north. (WS Seal Story)

tsetsuw' [√tsew'=PROG] coming down (WS Eagle Story) • m'-i-i-i tsetsuw' tthu s'ul'eluhw suw' hwust'ut'i-i-in's tthu s'ul'eluhw 'u-u-umut. And the elders came down and sat side by side, sitting lined around. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu tsuw'tsuw' [hwu √tsew'=RDP] far out (come to be far out) (WS Seal Story) • ni' 'uw' hwu tsuw'tsuw' 'i' ni' p'ukw. It surfaced far out. (WS Seal Story)

tstseetsuw' [ts=√tsew'=RDP] go to field or bay, waiting for game (BC 26MAR80) • yuse'lu kwthu shun'tsus tthun' mun'u kwsus tstseetsuw'. Your son caught two deer when he stayed in one place in wait for them. (RP 80B)

hun'tsew [hun'=√tsew'] arrive from an upper level, arrive at the beach (CA skwathshun') • nem' 'uw' hun'tsew 'al'. They reached the bottom of the mountain. (CA skwathshun')

hun'tseluw [hun'=√tsew'=PL] arrive from an upper level (plural), arrive at the beach (plural) (RP 12AUG75)

stse'yul'lh [s=√tse'yul'lh] sequestered, brought up without exposure (young ladies) (RP 24JUL75, EC lhhwelu swaw'lus

tshwat [√tshwa=t] blow on with cupped hand, give artificial respiration to (RP 4JAN80)

tsahwtum' [√tshwa=t=m] blowing on with cupped hand, being given artificial respiration (BC 28APR80)

tshwutum [√tshwutum] swollen, bloated (CW JUL91)

tsiitmuhw [√tsiit=muhw] owl: great-horned owl, great-horned owl (BC 10APRIL80)

tsutsiitmuhw [√tsiit=muhw=PL] owls: horned owls (BC 10APRIL80)

tsitsulh [√tsilh=RDP] above (CA Stone Story) • ’i ’uw’ ’i ’u tu’i tsitsulh kw’us m’i xut’e ’u tu’i hwthiqun kwsus thuthoom’. It was right above here circling around and its whistling sound was very loud. (CA Stone Story) nan ’uw’ tsitsulh. They were still too high above (them). (WS Eagle Story) sne-e-em’s sew’q’ nem’ ’u tthu tsitsulh smunmeent ’i’ ’uwu te’. They went looking up at the highest mountains and they couldn’t find any. WS Eagle Story)

tsitsulh [√tsilh=RDP] high; noble (CA Stone Story) • tsitsulh si’em’ Jesus Christ (high lord) (CA Stone Story)

tsutsi’tsulh [√tsilh=DIM=PROG] high DIM (a little bit high) (RP 12JAN77, 11)

hwu tsitsulh [hwu √tsilh=RDP] high: become higher; come to be raised higher (WS Eagle Story) • netulh suw’ huye’s tthuw’ne’ullh tus ’u tthey’ snem’s ’uw’ kw’i’ hwu tsi-i-itsulh ’u tthey’ sme-e-ent. The next morning they departed for their destination and upon arriving there, they climbed and reached the highest peak of the mountain. (WS Eagle Story)

stsi’elh [s=√tsilh=STA] respected one (CA skwathshun') • ’uwu ’uwu stsi’elh. No, no, my respected one… (CA skwathshun’)

yu lhtsitsulh [yu lh=√tsilh=PROG] high, above: moving along the top, moving above (CA Stone Story) • ha’ ts’u ni’ lhultustum tthu q’ise’q ’i’ ni’ hwe ’u tthu xatsa’ kwsus ’uw’ yu lhtsitsulh ’al’. When “ q’ise’q” was sprinkled he went down into the lake for they were walking on top of the water. (CA Stone Story)

tsilhus [√tsilh=as] steep bank or place, mound (BC 2MAY80) • skw’ey kw’unus tl’upqenum ’u tthu tsilhus kwunus ’i sum’e’kwulh. I can’t climb down a steep hill because of my injury. (RP 80B) shhw’uy’s kwunus nem’ hiilthut ’u tun’u tsilhus. It’s best if I then jump from this high place. (WS Eagle Story)

stslhaythun [s=√tsilh=ay=thin] lip: upper lip (RP 11DEC80)

stsi’tslha’ithun’ [s=√tsilh=ay=thin=DIM] lip: upper lip DIM (RP 12JAN77, 12)

stslhutsun’ [s=√tsilh=utsun=STA] on top of (the top one of many, as in a stack) (RP 12JAN77, 18)

stsi’tslhutsun’ [s=√tsilh=utsun=STA=DIM] on top of (the top one of many DIM) (RP 12JAN77, 19)

hwu stslhutsun’ [hwu s=√tsilh=utsun=STA] dropped on, fell on (CW 1984)

stslhe’ultuhw [s=√tsilh=ultuhw] upper floor (i (RP 80BB)

stslhiqun’ [s=√tsilh=i=qen=STA] up on a higher hill, top of mountain (BC 18APRIL80, 28APR80)

shtslhequn’ [s=hw=√tsilh=qen] palate, roof of the mouth (BC 18APRIL80) • ni’ ts’u hwi’ ’ukw’nuhwus lhu shtslhequn’ yunusth kwthun’ si’lu. Your grandfather lost his upper (false) teeth. (RP MAR82)

stslhal’we’lh [s=√tsilh=al’=we’lh] on top of covers (CW 1976)

tsi'tsut [√tsi'tsut] parent (when speaking of someone else's parent) (WS Seal Story; RP 10MAY76, 112) • suw' xut'us tthu tsi'tsut " wa'lu 'uwees-te'us 'un'-stsle'tulup… The father said, "I guess there is nothing (you) can do..." (WS Seal Story)

tsuli'tsut [√tsi'tsut=PL] parents (WS SEAL STORY) • " a-a-a siy'em' a-a-a" thuts tthu tsuli'tsut. "Oh! my dear one, oh," the parents said. (WS Seal Story)

stsi'yu [s=√tsiy'u] strawberry (RP 2NOV82)

tslhaqw [√tslhaqw] through (opening) (RP 23JUN75, CA)

stslhaqw [s=√tslhaqw=STA] through (opening): went through, gone through (CW 1984)

tslhaqwt [√tslhaqw=t] through (opening): put it through (and, put an idea through), for ex a deceased person is passed through a window (RP 23JUN75, CW JUL91) • ni' tsun tslhaqwt 'u kwthu shhwulmastun'. I put it through the window. (RP 23JUN75)

tsulhuqwt [√tslhaqw=t=PROG] through (opening): putting it through (RP 12JAN77, 16)

tsi'tsulhuqwt [√tslhaqw=t=DIM=PROG] through (opening): putting it through DIM (RP 12JAN77)

tslhaqwthut [√tslhaqw=that] through (opening): get through; go down a narrow trail (EW 21JULY77, CW JUL91, Elders APR93)

tsulhuqwthut [√tslhaqw=that=PROG] through (opening): going through (getting self through) (EW 21JULY77, 97)

tsset [√tsse=t] tell (to do) (RP 11DEC75) • ni' tsun tsset 'uw' ne'mus t'akw'. I told him to go home. (RP 11DEC75) ni' tssetum thu stl'i'tl'qulh 'uw' hwyutl'alusumus. The child was told to rub her eyes. (MJ Spring82)

tsusut [√tsse=t] telling someone (to do something) (RP)

tsi'tsset [√tsse=t=DUR] telling: keep on telling to do something (EW 15JULY77, 208)

tsi'tsusut [√tsse=t=DIM=PROG] telling someone (to do something) DIM (RP 12JAN77, EW 15JUL77)

tsi'tsset [√tsse=t=DUR] telling (to do something, keep on) (EW 15JULY77, 208)

tssetal'hw [√tsse=t=al'hw] tell us (to do something) (RP 11DEC75)

tssetewut [√tsse=t=ewut] tell (to do something) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' tssetewut ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " 'umut ch kwu'elh." The young man was then told, "You can now get up." (WS Eagle Story) suw' tssetewut tthu na'nuts'a' 'uw' ne'mus 'uw' 'aatum. They told someone else to go call him. (WS Eagle Story)

tssetum [√tsse=t=m] tell (to do something) PASS (WS Eagle Story) • " 'a-a-a 'uy'" tssetum tthuw'nilh " thkw'uthut ch kwu'elh." "Ah, good," he was then told, "straighten yourself now." (WS Eagle Story)

tst [√tst] we (WS Eagle Story) • suw' thuts tthu na'nuts'a' " nem' tst tse' p'e' tl'e' wulh qul'et huye' me'." ne of the young men says, "We are going to leave again, my father." (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu 'u tst 'uw' kwe'tut 'al'. Shall we just let him go? (WS Seal Story) m'i tst tse' suw'q't qul'et. We will come and look for him again. (WS Seal Story)

tstl'um [√tstl'u=m] jump (WS Eagle Story) • suw' tstl'um hiilthuts He then jumped down. (WS Eagle Story)

tsetl'um' [√tstl'um=PROG] jumping (RP 15DEC75) • m'i lemut tun'a t'at'ulhum' 'i yutsetl'um' 'u tun'a luplash. Come look at this flea that is jumping on this board. (RP 15DEC75)

tse'tstl'im' [√tstl'um=DUR] jumping, hopping (what a deer or rabbit does) (CW JUL91) • thwuy tsun kwunut lhu sququweth 'i' ni' wulh tse'tstl'im' huye'. I was just going to grab the rabbit and it started jumping away. (RP 80B. (CW JUL91))

tsutl'tsutl'im' [√tstl'um=DUR=PL] jumping PL (CW 1984)

tsi'tsetl'um' [√tstl'um=DIM=PROG] jumping DIM (EW 15JULY77, 21)

tsuli'tsetl'um' [√tstl'um=DIM=PL=PROG] jumping DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 22)

tsutl'tsetl'um [√tstl'um=PL] jump PL (CW 6DEC74)

tsi'tsetl'um' [√tstl'um=DIM=PROG] jumping DIM (EW 15JULY77, 21)

tsuli'tsetl'um' [√tstl'um=DIM=PL=PROG] jumping DIM PL (EW 15JULY77, 22)

tse'tstl'im' [√tstl'um=DUR] hopscotch (CW 1984)

shtsi'tsetl'um' [shhw=√tstl'um=DIM] skipping rope, an object to jump over (RP 12JAN77, CW 1984)

tstl'umut [√tstl'um=t] jump for it (RP 12DEC75) • tstl'umut tthu sqwumey'. Jump for the dog. (RP 12DEC75)

tsetstl'im'stuhw [√tstl'um=stuhw=DUR] jump: making it jump (CP 9JUL74)

tsutl'im'shun [√tstl'um=shen=ASP] jump around, constantly moving the feet (CW 6DEC75)

tstl'ume'tst [√tstl'um=me'ts=t] jump over it (RP 6MAR80) • tstl'ume'tst ch tthu qwlhey'. Jump over the log. (RP 6MAR80) tstl'ume'tstus tthu qwlhey'. He jumped over the log. (CP 23JUL74)

tse'tstl'im'shun' [√tstl'um=shen=DUR] jumping around, hopping around (RP 12JAN77, CW 1984)

tsul'e'tsutl'im'shun' [√tstl'um=shen=DIM=PL=DUR] hopping: small hopping steps (RP 12JAN77, CW 1984)

stsuhwum [s=√tsuhwum] wind (noun) (BC 2MAY80) • thi stsuhwum lhu ni' yul'ew' 'u kw'un'a lhuw'ulhne'. A big storm went by the day before yesterday. (RP 80BB)

tsulel [√tsulel] almost, nearly (before, in time expressions) (RP 10DEC75) • ...wulh tsulul 'i' hulithut. ...almost come to life. (BA syalutsa') tsulel 'i' hun'lhelt 'u tthey' ni' shni's kws qw'iqw'um's. He had almost reached the place where he came to shore. (WS Eagle Story) na'uth wulh 'apun kws tsulels 'i' nuts'a'. It is ten before one. (EW 29AUG74)

tsul'equlh [√tsul'equlh] yesterday (RP MAR82) • 'i tst ts'elhum'ut lhu swakwun 'u kwun'a tsul'equlh. We heard a loon yesterday. (RP JUN82) tun'tsa'luqw lhu spuhels 'u kw'un'a tsul'equlh. The wind yesterday was southwest. (RP 80BB) nilh kw'un'a tsul'equlh 'i' 'i tsun hun'umut. I got home yesterday. (RP 80A)

tsulqama' [√tsulqama'] raspberry (RP 2NOV82) (EW gives "blackcap") • nem' ts'u lhum'ts'els thun' mun'u 'u kws tsulqama'. Your daughter is going to go and pick raspberries. (RP 23DEC81)

stsulum [s=√tsulum] liver (deer) (RP 11DEC80)

stsetslum' [s=√tsulum=DIM] liver DIM (RP 12JAN77, 3)

tsuluw’ [√tsuluw’] turn over (RP 5NOV79) • na’ut hwi’ tsuluw’ tthu smeent. The rock turned over. (RP 0481) stl’atl’um’ wulh shtsuluw’s tthu suplil. It is time to turn the bread over. (RP 18DEC81)

hwu stsul’ew’ [hwu s=√tsuluw’=STA] turned over (it is turned over) (RP 5NOV79) • na’ut hwi’ hwu stsul’ew’ tthu smeent. The rock just got turned over. (RP 0481)

tsuluw’t [√tsuluw’=t] turn it over (BC 20DEC79) • nem’ tsuluw’t tthu smeent. Turn the rock over. (RP 0481)

tsuluw’nuhw [√tsuluw’=nehw] turn it over (manage to) (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ ’u wulh tsuluw’nuhwus. Has he managed to turn it over? (RP 0481) yelh nus ni’ tsuluw’nuhw tthu thi stl’pel’qun’. I finally managed to turn over the big feather mattress. (RP 0481)

tsutsuluw’t [√tsuluw’=t=PROG] turning it over (BC 20DEC79) • nuwu’es ts’u yutsutsuluw’t tthu s’atha’qw. You are supposed to turn the baked potatoes over. (RP 0481)

tsultsuluw’t [√tsuluw’=t=PL] turn them over (BC 20DEC79) • nem’ tsultsuluw’t tthu stl’pel’qun’. Go turn over all the mattresses. (RP 0481)

tsel’tsuluw’t [√tsuluw’=t=DUR=PL] turning it over (keep going back and forth) (BC 20DEC79) • nilh shw’uy’s kw’un’s yutsel’tsuluw’t tthu sqewth. It is better for you to keep turning over the potatoes. (RP 0481)

tsi’tsutsuluw’t [√tsuluw’=t=DIM=PROG] turning it over DIM (RP 12JAN77, 4) • tuw’ tsi’tsutsuluw’t tthunu skwukw. Turn over what I’m cooking (said to a young daughter when leaving her behind to take over the cooking). (RP 12JAN77)

tsuluw’unup [√tsuluw’=unup] turn soil (RP 14JUL75, EC)

stsi’tsum’eem’ [s=√tsum=m=DUR=DIM] pack: small bundle on one's back (RP 12JAN77, 7) • lemut tthu stsi’tsumum’s. Look at the small bundle he has on his back. (RP 12JAN77)

tsum’ut [√tsum’=t] pack it on one's back (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ tsum’utus tthey’ hwi’lums tsam ’u tthu smeent ne-e-em’ ’imush. And they packed the rope on their backs and started their travel up the mountains, just walking. (WS Eagle Story)

tsutsum’ut [√tsum’=t=PROG] pack: putting it on back (CW 29JAN76)

tsume’t [√tsum’=t=STA] pack: carrying it on one's back (CP 23JUL74)

tsum’et [√tsum’=t=STA] pack on back (RP 24JUL75, EC)

tsum’e’t [√tsum’=t=STA] pack along, have it on one's back (WS Eagle Story) • tsum’e’tus tthu se’wuns. He had backpacked all his food provisions. (WS Eagle Story)

tsutsum’ut [√tsum’=t=PROG] pack: putting it on one's back (EW 6AUG76, 10 7)

tsum’um [√tsum’=m] pack: get on someone's back (CW 29JAN76)

tsum’els [√tsum’=els] pack on back (CW 29JAN76) • nem’ lhu tsum’els ’u kwthu syalh. Go pack the firewood. (CW 1984)

tsutsumum’ [√tsum’=m=PROG] pack: getting on someone's back (CW 29JAN76)

tsutsumul’s [√tsum’=els=PROG] packing on back (CW 29JAN76)

tsum’utun [√tsum’=ten] packing strap or harness (tumpline) (CW 21NOV74)

tsun [√tsun] I, a subject particle (WS Eagle Story) • luw’tth’e’um tsun. I’ll undress. (WS Seal Story) uy’ thuyt tsun tse’ p’e’ kw’ xwi’lum. Okay! I will prepare the rope. (WS Eagle Story)

ha' tsun tse' kwu'elh nem' tuw' ts'imulnuhw nilh nus'uw' kwulusht. And when I get close enough, I will shoot him. (WS Seal Story) nem' tsun tse' numnus kw'un'a 'i sqw'im'qw'um' 'eshw. I am going to sneak up on the seals that are out of the water. (WS Seal Story) uy' m'i tsun tse' tl'uw' hwu'alum'. Okay, I will return here again. (WS Eagle Story) 'uwu tsun ne'mun' t'akw' kws skweyuls snet kwunus nem' t'akw'. I will not go home during the day time, I will go home when its dark. (WS Eagle Story)

tsun'ut [√tsun'=t] lean it against something (for ex a pole, against a wall) (RP 23JAN80) • tsun'ut ch p'e' tthun' q'uw'u 'u tthu q'ulexutstun Lean your cane against the fence. (RP 80A)

tsun'ewust [√tsun'=ewus=t] prop someone up (for ex in a hospital bed) (RP 23JAN80) • tuw' tsun'ewust ch tthu qeq 'u tthu shwutl'qun. Prop the baby up with the pillow. (RP 80A)

tsun'ewusum [√tsun'=ewus=m] lean or sit back and relax (RP 23JAN80) • nem' qewum tsun'ewusum 'u tth'u shhw'a'mut. Go lean back and rest on the bed. (RP 80A)

stsun'ewusum [s=√tsun'=ewus=m] reclined in an inclined (angled) position (RP 20AUG75)

stsus [s=√tsus] wind: southeast (possibly northeast) strong and dangerous wind (BC 4FEB80)

stsatxw [s=√tsutxw=STA] bewildered: to be stunned or bewildered (RP 2JUNE80, CW 1984)

tsatuxwul [√tsutxw=il] bewildered: to become stunned or bewildered (RP 2JUNE80, CW 1984)

shtsutxwalus [s=hw=√tsutxw=alus] big-eyed, as in surprise (RP 2JUNE80) • tl'lim' 'uw' shtsutxwalus kwthu swuy'qe'. The man was very big-eyed (in surprise). (RP 21Dec81)

stsuw'et [s=√tsuw'et] know how (MJ Spring82) • quxulh ts'u stsuw'et kws xt'uts tthu shumens. There used to be lots that knew how to jinx their enemies. (MJ Spring82) en'thu p'e huy 'al' stsuw'et kwsunus kwulush. I am the one that's best in shooting. (WS Seal Story)

tsuw'nulhp [√tsuw'n=ulhp] cottonwood (CW MAY91)

tsuwtelh [√tsuwtelh] son-in-law, daughter-in-law (address form) (EW 2OCT74)

tsuwtelh [√tsuwtelh] brother-in-law, address form (man's brother-in-law through his sister) (EW 2OCT74)

stsuwtelh [s=√tsuwtelh] son-in-law, daughter-in-law (CW JUNE91)

stsuwtelh [s=√tsuwtelh] brother-in-law (man's brother-in-law through his sister) (CW JUNE91)

stsi'wutelh [s=√tsuwtelh=PL] brothers-in-law, children-in-law (CW JUNE91)

ts'aa'luts [√ts'aa'luts] go over the mountain (BA 10D75) • ts'aa'luts 'u tu'i smunmeent yuqwasthut yushahwukw'um'. He went over the mountains, going into the water and bathing as he went. (WS Eagle Story)

hwts'alum [hw=√ts'al=m] tide turns (BC 18APRIL80) • 'e'ut wulh hwts'alum thu qa'. The tide has changed (to low). (RP MAR82)

yu ts'ul'as [yu √ts'al=as] turning around (looking back) while walking (RP 22FEB77, 119)

ts'ukw'ul'asstum' [√ts'al=as=stuhw=m=PROG] face someone in the opposite direction (from others), put a cap on backward (RP DEC75)

ts'alusum [√ts'al=as=m] look back, turn around, turn head (RP 23775) • ts'alusum ts' p'e'. Turn around. (RP 23775) ts'alusum suw' lemuts. He looked back and saw him. (EX 10775)

ts’akw’ul’usum’ [√ts’al=as=m=PROG] looking back (EW 13D75) • ’uwu ch mi’uhw tl’e’ ts’akw’ulusum’. Don’t look back again. (EW 13D75)

ts’aluws [√ts’al=iws] change sides (paddling, chopping wood) (CW MAY91)

ts’ultsus [√ts’al=tses] change hands (paddling, chopping wood) (CW MAY91)

ts’akw’ul’tsus [√ts’al=tses=PROG] changing hands (paddling, chopping wood) (EW 21JULY77, 62)

sts’alha’ [s=√ts’alha’] leaf (CW l975)

hwts’alha’um [hw=√ts’alha’=m] River Bottom (place name) (BA 14775)

ts’alhulhp [√ts’alha’=ulhp] maple tree (BC 24APR80, BA 20875)

shts’alhulhp [shhw=√ts’alha’=ulhp] Saanich: West Saanich (BC 24APR80, BA 20875)

sts’a’muqw [s=√ts’a’muqw] great-grandparent; great-grandchild (RP 15775)

sts’a’lum’uqw [s=√ts’a’muqw=PL] great-grandparents, great-grandchildren (CW 30974)

shts’a’muqw [s=hw=√ts’a’muqw] great grandparent-in-law (CW 30SEP74)

sts’ats’muqw [s=√ts’a’muqw=DIM] great-grandparent DIM (RP 12JAN77, 29)

shts’a’lum’uqw [s=hw=√ts’a’muqw=PL] great grandparents-in-law (CW 30SEP74)

ts’e’ [√ts’e’] on (come to be on top of) (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ ts’e’ lhunu snuhwul ’u kwthu thaas smeent. My car got high-centered on a boulder. (RP 0481)

ts’e’ts’e’ [√ts’e’=RDP] heavy (EX 24775)

sts’uts’e’ [s=√ts’e’=STA] on (be on something) (CW Band) • na’ut sts’uts’e’ ’u tthu lutem. It is there on top of the table. (Lessons) tlhutus tthu tselushs ’i’ hwi’ sts’uts’e’ tthey’ stth’am’. He opened his hand and the bone was on it. (WS Eagle Story)

sts’i’ts’uts’e’ [s=√ts’e’=DIM=STA] on top of DIM (RP 22FEB77, 2)

sts’uli’ts’uts’e’ [s=√ts’e’=DIM=PL=STA] on top of DIM PL (RP 12JAN77, 64)

hwu sts’uts’e’ [hwu s=√ts’e’=STA] on top of (come to be) (CP 15674) • na’ut wulh hwu sts’uts’e ’u tthu lutem. It’s now lying on the table. (CP 15674)

ts’e’t [√ts’e’=t] on: put it on top of (CP 25674) • ts’e’t ch ’u tthu lutem. Lay it on the table. (CP 25674) ts’e’t ch tth u s’ulhtun ’u tthu lutem. Put the food on the table. (Lessons) kwunutus tthu skwul’eshs suw’ ts’e’tus ’u tthu qwlhey’… He took his weapon and put it on top of a log... to that island. (WS Seal Story)

ts’uts’e’t [√ts’e’=t=PROG] on: putting it on something (CP 23774) • ’i tsn ts’uts’e’t ’u tthu lutem. I am putting it on the table. (CP 23774)

ts’i’ts’uts’e’t [√ts’e’=t=DIM=PROG] on: putting it on top DIM (EW 15JULY77, 69)

yu sts’uts’e’stuhw [yu s=√ts’e’=stuhw=STA] on: holding it on top (WS Seal Story) • suw’ huye’ t’itsum nem’ yukwun’etus tthu qwlhey’ yu sts’uts’e’sthwus tthu skwul’eshs. He then swam, holding on to the log and holding his weapon on top of it. (WS Seal Story)

ts’e’tum [√ts’e’=t=m] on: put on PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ n’umusum tthuw’nilh s’eluhw suw’ se-e-e’tum suw’ ts’e’tum ’u tthu shhw’a’muts ni’ ’u tthu thi lelum’. So they approached the old one, lifted him up and put him on his bed in the big house. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’e’els [√ts’e’=els] on: put on (shelf) (RP 15D75)

shts’unets [s=hw=√ts’e’=nets] seated (RP 24775)

shts’uli’ts’unets [s=hw=√ts’e’=nets=DIM=PL=STA] seated (a lot of little people seated) DIM PL (RP 12JAN77, 37)

hwts’e’nutst [hw=√ts’e’=nets=t] seat someone (RP 24775)

shts’unetsstuhw [s=hw=√ts’e’=nets=stuhw=STA] seat: leave someone seated (RP 2775)

shts’unetsstum’ [s=hw=√ts’e’=nets=stuhw=m=STA] seat: leave someone seated PASS (RP 24775)

shts’unatsstum’ [s=hw=√ts’e’=nets=stuhw=m=STA] seat: leave someone seated PASS (EX 24775)

hwts’e’nutsum [hw=√ts’e’=nets=m] sit on something (RP 15DEC75) • ni’ tsun hwts’e’nutsum ’u kwthu qlhey’. I sat on the log. (RP 15DEC75)

shts’e’nutstun [shhw=hw=√ts’e’=nets=ten] chair (WS Eagle Story) • ’uwu te’ un’ shts’e’nutstun ’a’mut ch ’ul’ ’u tthu tumuhw sxul’xul’ets’stuhw tthun’ sxun’u. You don’t (have) a chair you just sit on the ground with your legs under you on the ground. (WS Eagle Story)

shts’its’nutstun’ [shhw=hw=√ts’e’=nets=ten=DIM] chair DIM (EW 15JULY77, 143, RP Jan93)

shts’ul’i’ts’nutstun’ [shhw=hw=√ts’e’=nets=ten=DIM=PL] chairs DIM (little chairs) (EW 15JULY77, 144)

sts’ushin’ [s=√ts’e’=shen=STA] standing on, have a foot on (BA 20875) • ni’ p’e’ xal’ts’thut tthey’ qwlhey’ ’i’ ni’ ch sts’ushin’. The log is rolling and you are standing on top. (BA 20875)

sts’uts’e’shun’ [s=√ts’e’=shen=STA] standing on, have a foot on (RP 15JAN80A)

hwu sts’ushin’ [hwu s=√ts’e’=shen=STA] standing on top (come to be) (CA 12875)

sts’e’shun [s=√ts’e’=shen] rapids (CW JUL91)

ts’ushunum [√ts’e’=shen=m] step up onto (CW 25N74) • ts’ushunum ’u tthu shts’e’nutstun ’i’ kwunulhtsum ch ’u tthu ’ispawtu na’ut sts’uts’e’ ’u tthu shluthiinu. Step up on the chair and get me the baking powder that is on the kitchen cupboard. (RP 80A)

ts’e’shunum’ [√ts’e’=shen=m=PROG] stepping up onto (RP 15JAN80) • e’ut ’i’elh wulh yuts’e’shunum’ ’u tthu shts’e’nutstun. He is always getting up on the chair. (RP 80A)

ts’eemtuxun [√ts’eemt=exun] bare rocky mountain (for ex Beacon Hill in Victoria) (CW JUL91)

ts’eey’em’ [√ts’eey’=m] marry dead brother's wife/dead husband's brother (RP 2NOV82)

ts’eey’u [√ts’eey’u] wife or husband of deceased sibling (brother or sister) (RP 2NOV82)

ts’uy’ts’eey’u [√ts’eey’u=PL] wives or husbands of deceased siblings (RP 2NOV82)

sts’ets’uhw [s=√ts’ehw=STA] quiet (keep quiet) (CP 23774) • sts’ets’uhw ch. You be quiet. (CP 23774, CW AUG91)

ts’ehwul’ [√ts’ehw=il] quiet, be quiet, getting quiet (CP 23774) • mukw’ ni’ ’uw’ ts’ehwul’. now they are getting quiet. (CP 23774) nu stl’i’ kw’un’s ts’ehwul’ I want you to be quiet. (RP0481) huy tst ts’imushne’tun ’i’ ts’ehwul’ ch. Be quiet when we have a visitor. (RP 16DEC81)

ts’hwul’aythun [√ts’ehw=il=ay=thin] shut up (RP) • ts’hwul’aythun ’i’ hwyuneem’ ch. Shut up and listen. (55 CW AUG91)

ts’ultsus [√ts’el=tses] switch to the other hand (for ex in the bonegame) (CA 23675, EW 21JULY77)

ts’ulqun [√ts’el=qen] turn back and go into the other room; go to another part of the longhouse (BC 18APRIL80)

ts’elhum’ [√ts’elhum’] hear (CA 18675) • nii ch ts’elhum’. Do you hear? (RP 2NOV82) ni’ tsun ’uw’ ts’elhum’ kwun’s ’i wulh nuw’ilum. I heard you when you came in. (RP 80S) nii ch ts’elhum’ ’uw’ niis thut ’uw’ thuytun’ tthu snuhwulh. Did you hear him say for me to fix the canoe? (RP DEC80)

ts’i’ts’elhum’ [√ts’elhum’=DUR] hearing (RP June77)

ts’elhum’ut [√ts’elhum’=t] hear (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ wulh ts’elhum’utus tthuw’nilh tthu q’uw’utum q’uw’utum’ tthu mustimuhw. Then he heard drums beating, people were beating their drums. (WS Eagle Story) ’i tst ts’elhum’ut lhu swakwun ’u kwun’a tsul’equlh. We heard a loon yesterday. (RP JUN82)

ts’elhum’uthamu [√ts’elhum’=t=samu] hear you (RP 80S) • ni’ tsun ’uw’ ts’elhum’uthamu kwun’s ’i wulh hun’nuw’. I heard you when you came in. (RP 80S)

sts’esht [s=√ts’esht] stick

sts’ushtutsus [s=√ts’esht=tses] branch (CW Band)

ts’ewut [√ts’ew=t] help him/her/it (CW Band)

ts’ets’uw’ut [√ts’ew=t=PROG] helping him (CP 23775) • ’i tsun ts’ets’uw’ut. I’m helping. (CP 23775) ...ni’ tul’num kwsus ’uw’ ts’ets’uw’utus ’al’ tthey’ m’umun’lh xulhustus. ...they got to know him, that he was just helping them feed the young ones. (WS Eagle Story)

hwu ts’ets’uw’utum’ [hwu √ts’ew=t=m=PROG] helped PASS (come to be helped) (WS Eagle Story) • hwunilh tthey’ xew’s shne’um mustimuhw hwunilh ni’ hwu ts’ets’uw’utum’. It was the new shaman person who was being helped (by the power). (WS Eagle Story)

ts’uwnamut [√ts’ew=nehw=amut] help you PASS (RP 23675)

ts’uwtun [√ts’ew=ten] helper (RP 25FEB80) • nan ’uw’ ’uy’ nuts’uwtun tthun’ mim’ne’. Your son is my good helper. (RP 80A) ...nilh ’un’ ts’uwtun kwey’ ni’ s’amusthamutst. ...what we have given you will be your helper. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’ewulhtun [√ts’ew=lh=ten] help with (RP 16D75) • nem’ yuhw tsun ts’ewulhtun ’u tthu se’els. I should go help with the lifting. (RP 16D75) tth’ehwum ’i’ m’i ch ts’ewulhtun wutth’unup ’uw’ kweyulus. Please come and help dig the ground tomorrow. (MJ 8MAR82)

sts’ewulhtun [s=√ts’ew=lh=ten] help (for ex money donated) (RP 5FEB80) • nusts’ewulhtun tu’i lhq’etsus luxwtun ’u tthu q’uluts’tuns. My donation is these five blankets for their tent (in the longhouse). (RP 5FEB80)

ts’e’wi’ [√ts’e’wi’] dish; bowl (CA, EW 15JUL77)

ts’e’luwi’ [√ts’e’wi’=PL] dishes (RP JAN93)

ts’ets’wi’ [√ts’e’wi’=DIM] dish DIM (EW 15JULY77, 53)

ts’ul’ets’wi’ [√ts’e’wi’=DIM=PL] dishes DIM (EW 15JULY77, 54)

ts’uli’ts’uts’e’wi’ [√ts’e’wi’=DIM=DIM=PL] dishes: little dishes, (individual containers, clam shells) (EW 15JULY77, 55)

ts'e'wi'tun [√ts'e'wi'=ten] dish (large dish), placename at Quamichan (BA 20875)

ts'ets'wi'tun' [√ts'e'wi'=ten=DIM] dish (little dish), placename at Quamichan (CA Stone Story)

ts'e'wi'uxun' [√ts'e'wi'=uxun] scoter: American scoter, black scoter, surf scoter (BC 4MAR80, 2MAY80)

ts'e'wi'ten [√ts'e'wi'=tun] platter, big dish; place name at Quamichan (EW 15JULY77, 52)

ts'uhw [√ts'hwa] more, increase (RP 5NOV79) • ni' ts'uhw lhu luxwtun. There are more blankets now. (RP 0481) yelh sis tuw' ts'uhw tthu ni' q'up telu. We have finally collected more money. (RP 0481)

sts'uts'ihw [s=√ts'hwa=STA] more: get more (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwusts'uts'ihw lhu ludaxwtun. I've got more blankets than before. More literally: the blankets have increased in number. (RP 0481)

ts'hwat [√ts'hwa=t] more: add more to it (RP NOV82) • ts'hwat tthu spukw'. Add more flour. (RP NOV 82) ts'hwat tthu luxwtun 'u tthu shhw'a'muts tthun' men. Add more blankets on your father's bed. (RP 80A) ts'hwat tthu tis tthun' shhwum'nikw. Add more to your uncle's tea. (RP 0481)

ts'ehwt [√ts'hwa=t=PROG] more: adding more to it (RP 4JAN80)

ts'hwalust [√ts'hwa=alus=t] more: add more (stitches) (RP 17JUNE80)

shts'uhwnuts [shhw=√ts'hwa=nets] interest (for ex on money) (RP 5NOV79) • ni 'u 'uw' tuw' hwu'uy' thu shts'uhwnuts thun' telu. Did you get better interest on your money? (RP 0481)

shts'uhwnutstun [shhw=√ts'hwa=nets=ten] cushion (a seat cushion in a car, raising the driver) (RP 5NOV79) • hwi' stem 'a'lu tun'a 'i shts'uhwnutstuns. What has he got for a cushion? (RP 0481)

ts'hwulhqut [√ts'hwa=ulhqu] more: add (liquid) (RP NOV82) • ts'hwulhqut [tthu qa's] tthu suplil. Add more water to the dough. (RP NOV82) ts'hwulhqut tthu slhap'. (RP NOV82)

ts'iit [√ts'ih=t] thank; greet (WS Eagle Story) • suw' m'i-i-i hwuhul'q'elh kws yu'i'mushs suw' ts'iits tthuw'nilh swiw'lus " 'a-a-a si'em' 'a-a-a." When he walked up so that he was in front of the young man, the young man greeted him, "Ah, sir, ah.". (WS Eagle Story) ts'iitus tthu nilh sq'uq'a's. He was thanking his companions. (WS Eagle Story)

ts'iitalu [√ts'ih=t=alu] thank you (WS Eagle Story) • 'a-a si'em' nus'ul'eluhw ts'iitalu tsun. Ah, my respected elders, I will express my appreciation. (WS Eagle Story)

ts'iitewut [√ts'ih=t=ewut] thank; greet PASS (WS Eagle Story) • suw' ts'iitewut tthuw'nilh stl'i'tl'qulh. He greeted the young man. (WS Eagle Story) suw' ts'iitewut ts'u 'u tthu s'ul'eluhw. And the elders thanked him. (WS Eagle Story)

ts'iitum [√ts'ih=t=m] thank; greet PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ts'iitum suw' kwunutsustewut 'i' ni' yuxal'ts'thut tthuw'nilh s'eluhw. The elder greeted him and shook his hand and then turned himself around. (WS Eagle Story)

ts'uy'ulh [√ts'ih=ulh] thank; express appreciation (WS Eagle Story) • " 'a-a-a si'em' 'a-a" ts'uy'ulh ts'u tthuw'nilh swiw'lus ts'iy'ulh tthuw'nilh stl'i'tl'qulh. "Ah, respected one," the young man expressed his appreciation to them, the young one responded in appreciation. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’ilum [√ts’il=m] mount, get on (for ex a horse) (RP16DEC81) • ts’ilum ’u tthu stiqiw. Get on the horse. (RP16DEC81)

ts’u’ilum’ [√ts’il=m=STA] mounted (CW 21N75)

ts’i’ult [√ts’il’=t] take it away (for ex take the ball from an opponant) (WS Eagle Story, CW JUL91) • ’i’ ta-a-ahw ts’uw’ yushul’q’tal’ ’u tthey’ ni’ ts’i’ult tthuw’nilh ’u thu sta’lusth. He came out just at the same time as the one who had taken his wife. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ tsun ts’i’ult ’u tthu swetus. I stole his sweater. (CW JUL91)

ts’e’ts’ulitul’ [√ts’il’=tal=DUR] taking it away from each other (BA l0875) • ni’ st’es thun’a skwimich kwus ts’e’ts’ulitul’ tthey’. They took it away from each other like in scrimmage. (BA 20875)

ts’ul’amut [√ts’il’=amut] take away a spouse (CW JUL91)

ts’imul’ [√ts’imul’] close: get close (WS Eagle Story) • ni’ wulh nem’ ts’imul’. He was getting closer. (WS Eagle Story) sis nem’ ’uw’ ts’imul’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus suw’ lemutus lumnuhwus. When the young man got close he looked and saw them. (WS Seal Story) ts’imul’ ’u tthey’ ni’ shni’s sis ’uw’ qw’im. When he got close to that place he came out of the water. (WS Seal Story)

yu ts’its’umul’ [yu √ts’imul’=PROG] close: approaching (EW 6AUG76, CP 2SEP74)

ts’imul’nuhw [√ts’imul’=nehw] close: get close to (manage to) (WS Seal Story; RP 10JUL75, 41) • ts’imul’nuhwus tth’uw’nilh swiw’lus lumnuhwus tthu hay ’al’ thi ’eshw. The boy got close to it and saw the big seal. (WS Seal Story)

ts’imuthut [√ts’imul’=that] close: get self close (WS Eagle Story) • suw’ xtsutus “ nem’ tsun ’uw’ ts’imuthut ’ul’." So he figured, “I will just bring myself closer.” (WS Eagle Story)

ts’isum [√ts’is=m] grow (CA 18675) • wulh m’i-i-i xwumthat kws ts’isums tthu stl’itl’qulh. The child began to grow quickly. (CA 18675) wulh ts’isum tthu p’e sey’s nats’thut tthu s’athusth. His face was growing hair, and his features were changing. (WS Seal Story)

ts’uts’i’ts’usum’ [√ts’is=m=PROG=DIM] growing DIM (CA)

yu ts’its’usum’ [yu √ts’is=m=PROG] growing (BA 20875)

ts’i’ut [√ts’i’u=t] show gratitude/wave (RP 14FEB77, 14)

ts’e’ts’i’ut [√ts’i’u=t=DIM] show gratitude (RP 22FEB77, 44)

ts’i’utham’sh [√ts’i’u=t=sam’sh] show me gratitude, always waving to me (RP 14FEB77, 15)

sts’iyayu [s=√ts’iyayu] twins (CW JUNE91)

ts’lh [√ts’lh] fellow-, co-(prefix)

ts’lha’la’ [√ts’lhal’a’] birdlice (BC 10APRIL80)

ts’uqw [√ts’qwa] absorbed, dry (RP 2JAN80)

ts’aqwul [√ts’qwa=il] absorb, dry (RP 2JAN80) • na’ut wulh ts’aqwul tthu tumuhw. The land has absorbed the water. (RP 2JAN80)

ts’qwilthut [√ts’qwa=il=that] soak or absorb into the ground (RP 2JAN80) • ni’ yuhw ch tuw’ hwyuxwalust lhu statluw’ shus ts’qwilthut tthun’ tumuhw. You must have cleaned the creek out to let the water flow through, that is why your land is drying. (RP 80A)

ts’qwulhp [√ts’qwa=ulhp] larch (unsure) (CW MAY91)

ts’qwaqwa [√ts’qw=aqwa] red-winged blackbird (BC 14APR80)

ts’uqw’ [√ts’qw’a] pierced, shot (RP 30MAR81)

ts’uts’uqw’ [√ts’qw’a=PROG] pierced: getting pierced, shot (RP 30MAR81)

sts’uts’aqw’ [s=√ts’qw’a=STA] pierced, shot (BC 20DEC79) • ’e’ut sts’uts’aqw’ tthunu tselush ’u tthu xuw’xuwiinlhp. I have got a thistle sliver in my hand. (My hand is pierced with a thistle.) (RP 0481)

sts’uts’aqw’stuhw [s=√ts’qw’a=stuhw=STA] pierced, shot: had it shot (RP 30MAR81)

ts’qw’at [√ts’qw’a=t] pierce it, poke a needle in (BC 28APR80) • ts’qw’at ’u tthu lushaans thu telu. Pin the money on her shawl. (RP 80A)

ts’uqw’nehw [√ts’qw’a=nehw] shoot, pierce (manage to) (WS Seal Story) • ni’ ’uw’ shtatul’sthwus nuw’ stl’atl’um’ xwum tsun ’uw’ ts’uqw’nehw tuni’ ’u tun’u. He knew he was close enough and he thought, “I can shoot and hit him right from here.” (WS Seal Story) suw’ sht’eewun’ tthuw’nilh swiw’lus ’a-a-a ni’ yuhw tsun ’uw’ ts’uqw’nehw ni’ yuhw ’uw’ q’ay. So the young man thought, “O-o-oh, I must have shot it, it must be dead." (WS Seal Story)

ts’aqw’t [√ts’qw’a=t=PROG] piercing it, shooting it (RP 30MAR81)

ts’aqw’nuhw [√ts’qw’a=nehw=PROG] shooting it, piercing it (managing to, accidentally) (RP 30MAR81)

ts’qw’e’um [√ts’qw’a=m] poke through something (RP 30MAR81)

shts’aqw’ul’s [shhw=√ts’qw’a=els=PROG] fork: hay fork (CW JUNE91)

ts’qw’alstun [√ts’qw’a=als=ten] fork: table fork (CW JUNE91)

ts’uqw’um’ [√ts’qw’a=m=PROG] poking through something (RP 30MAR81)

ts’qw’els [√ts’qw’a=els] poke through (for ex working on a mat) (RP 30MAR81)

ts’aqw’ul’s [√ts’qw’a=els=PROG] poking through (for ex working on a mat) (RP 30MAR81)

ts’qw’uthut [√ts’qw’a=that] pierce self (RP 30MAR81)

ts’aqw’thut [√ts’qw’a=that=PROG] piercing self (RP 30MAR81)

ts’qw’e’lhtun [√ts’qw’a=e’lh=ten] needle: wooden needle used to lace bullrushes (Elders APR93)

sts’qw’un’u [s=√ts’qw’a=un’u] earring (RP JUN83)

tsts’qw’un’u [ts=√ts’qw’a=un’u] earring (have an earring) (EW D75)

sts’uqw’shen [s=√ts’qw’a=shen] sliver (what has pierced the foot) (RP DEC81) • yuyuqwqst ch tthu p’utth’tun yelh ’un’s tl’uw’ut kwthu sts’uqw’shens kwthun’ mun’u. Burn the needle point before you take the sliver from your son’s foot. (RP FEB82)

ts’usts’ustsin’ [√ts’se=utsun=PL=STA] spider, spiderweb (BC 18APRIL80)

ts’sey’ [√ts’sey’] Douglas fir (CW 75)

ts’tem [√ts’te=m] crawl (WS Eagle Story) • ne-e-em’s ’uw’ ts’tem tthuw’nilh swiw’lus nem’ lemutus. And so he crawled toward them to see. (WS Seal Story)

ts’utum’ [√ts’te=m=PROG] crawling, dragging along (for ex cat) (BC 26MAR80) • tsset ’uw’ lhxilushus tthu stl’i’tl’qulh ni’ ts’utum’ hwutumuhw tse’ Tell the child that’s crawling to get up, he’s going to get dirty. (RP 80B)

ts’utum’ [√ts’te=m=PROG] woodpecker, sapsucker (BC 14APR80, CW JUNE91)

sts’tishum’ [s=√ts’tishum’] rope (cedar rope) (Band 2MAR80)

ts’twa’ [√ts’twa’] perhaps, might (WS Eagle Story) • wa’lu niis ts’twa’ hwey’tum’ ’uw’ niis stsekwul’… They were perhaps trying to awaken him or whatever… (WS Eagle Story) ’i ts’twa’ tl’uw’ ’i ’u kw’u’inulh. Perhaps they are over there also. (WS Eagle Story) ’i ts’twa’ p’e’ wulh m’i wil’ kwthu m’umun’lh. Perhaps they have had their little ones by now. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’u [√ts’u] confirmative particle (WS Eagle Story) • thithu ts’u tthu thi le-e-elum’… It is said the big houses…were very large… (WS Eagle Story) hwi’ ’uw’ ’iyus ts’u ’ul’ tthu s’ul’eluhws tthuw’nilh. Now the elders were just happy. (WS Eagle Story) ni’ ch ts’u ’uw’ yule’lum’ut tthey’ stth’am’ kwus wulh ne-e-em’ tl’pil nuw’ilum ’u tthu ts’xemuns. You could actually see the bone sink down into his chest. (WS Eagle Story) ha’ ts’u ni’ lhultustum tthu q’ise’q ’i’ ni’ hwe… When “ q’ise’q” was sprinkled he went down… (CA Stone Story) ’uw’ swi’wul’ kwthu q’ise’q ts’u ’u kwsus hw’uy’um tthu xatsa’. q’ise’q can be seen [at the bottom] of the lake when it is clear. (CA Stone Story)

ts’uw’ [√ts’u=’uw’] evidential (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ ta-a-ahw ts’uw’ yushul’q’tal’ ’u tthey’ ni’ ts’i’ult tthuw’nilh ’u thu sta’lusth. He came out just at the same time as the one who has taken his wife. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’uhwle’ [√ts’uhwle’] sometimes (EW Drying Berries) • ’i’ ts’uhwle’ ’i’ ni’ ch tuw’ hw lum’lum’ust. sometimes you sort of fold them. (EW Drying Berries)

shts’ulehwum [shhw=√ts’uluhw=m] dancer (ceremonial dancer) (CW JUNE91)

shts’uluhwus [shhw=√ts’uluhw=as] mask (RP 80S, CW JUNE91) • thay’thut kws hakwushs kwthu shts’uluhwusth. Practicing to claim the mask. (RP 80S) nem’ ch shqut hwxt’akw’ust tthu shts’uluhwus. You finish carving the mask. (RP 80BB)

shts’ul-hwiwun [shhw=√ts’uluhw=iwun] insides of (EW Drying Berries • ’i’ ’uwu si’amthutus tthu shts’ulhwiwuns. And the inside doesn’t turn sour (speaking of a mass drying of berries). (EW Drying Berries) wulh lumnuhwus tthu sun’iw’ ’u tthu shts’ulhwiwun ’utl’ smuyuth. Then he saw inside the insides of a deer. (WS Eagle Story)

tsts’um’ [ts=√ts’um’] bite: get a bite (fishing) (RP 23775) • na’ut tl’uw’ tsts’um’ tthu na’nuts’a’ swiw’lus. The other young man got a bite too. (RP 2NOV82)

ts’um’ut [√ts’um’=t] bite: put in mouth (CA 12875)

ts’um’nuhw [√ts’um’=nehw] bite: get it in one's mouth (accidentally) (MJ Spring82) • nilh shhw’uy’s ’uw’ niihw hw’utth’qinum ’uw’ niihw ts’um’nuhw kw’ tth’uxtun. It would be best if you wipe out the inside of your mouth if you got any poison in there. (MJ Spring82)

ts’um’et [√ts’um’=t=DUR] bite (a hold on), catch it in your teeth (RP 23775,June77)

tsts’um’um [ts=√ts’um’=m] have fish take the hook • wulh tsts’um’um ’u tthu stth’aqwi’. He got a Coho on the hook. (RP 2NOV82)

ts’um’utun [√ts’um’=ten] hook: a special fish hook for fishing that opens out (BC 14APR80)

shts’um’inus [shhw=√ts’um’=inus] Stz'uminus; village at Kulleet Bay (CW JUNE91)

ts’um’ts’uyii [√ts’um’=ayi=RDP] ant (BC 24APR80)

ts’umiil’ [√ts’umiil’] thin (CW 05D74)

ts’ulumiil’ [√ts’umiil’=PL] thin PL (EW 24574)

ts'uli'ts'umiil' [√ts'umiil'=DIM=PL] thin DIM PL (EW 31574)

ts'ule'ts'umiil' [√ts'umiil'=DIM=PL] thin DIM PL (RP June77)

ts'i'ts'umiil' [√ts'umiil'=DIM] thin DIM (RP 12JAN77, 38)

ts'um'shaythun [√ts'um'sh=ay=thin] jaw (RP 11DEC80) • tuw' p'tl'aythinum 'i ch hwi' hwutsts'uphwun' 'u tthun' ts'um'shaythun. Feel your chin, you have got a wart on it. (RP 0481)

ts'um'ush [√ts'um'ush] roe: herring roe (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

ts'unum [√ts'unum] tremble (RP 2NOV82)

ts'unum [√ts'unum=PROG] trembling (Elders 25MAY93)

sts'uphwun' [s=√ts'uphwun'] wart (RP 0481)

tsts'uphwun' [ts=√ts'uphwun'] wart: have a wart (RP 0481)

ts'uq' [√ts'uq'] astonished (EW 25974, CW JUL91) • tl'lim' ni' 'uw' ts'uq'. He/she was really surprised. (CW JUL19)

ts'uqwula' [√ts'uqwulu'] ballgame: name of a traditional ballgame (BA 20875, CW AUG91)

ts'usqun [√ts'us=qen] eagle: golden eagle (BC 10APRIL80)

ts'usqun' [√ts'us=qen] feather (wing and tail feathers of the eagle) (BC 2MAY80) • tl'im' 'uy'uy'mut tthu ts'usqun'. The eagle feathers are really beautiful. (RP 0481)

ts'ut'qw' [√ts'ut'qw'] crumble, break into pieces (RP 2JUNE80)

sts'at'qw' [s=√ts'ut'qw'=STA] ground up (RP 5NOV79) • ni' hwusts'at'qw' tthu suplil. The bread is now crumbled. (RP 0481) sts'at'qw' musmus ground meat. (CW AUG91)

ts'ut'qw't [√ts'ut'qw'=t] grind, pulverize, smash it (RP 12MAY80) • ts'ut'qw't tsun tthu luwen. I grind the oats. (CP 23775) nem' ts'ut'qw't tthu suplil. Go crumble up the bread. (RP 0481) nem' hakwush tthu shts'at'qw'ul's ts'ut'qw't tthu musmus. Go use the grinder, grind up the meat. (RP 16DEC81)

ts'at'qw't [√ts'ut'qw'=t=PROG] grinding it, pulverizing, smashing it (RP 12MAY80, EW 21JUL77) • 'i tsn ts'atqw't. I'm grinding it up. (CP 23775)

ts'i'ts'at'qw't [√ts'ut'qw'=t=DIM=PROG] grinding it DIM; breaking it to bits DIM (EW 15JULY77, 82, RP 18FEB77)

ts'uli'ts'at'qw't [√ts'ut'qw'=t=DIM=PL=PROG] grinding them DIM (EW 15JULY77, 189 RP MAR93)

ts'ut'qw'els [√ts'ut'qw'=els] grind up (CP 29175)

ts'at'uqw'ul [√ts'ut'qw'=il] crumble, fall to pieces (BC 20DEC79) • huy nan 'uw' hith kw's lhap'qw'um's tthu sqewth 'i' hwum 'i' ts'at'uqw'ul. If the potatoes boil too long they will fall to pieces. (RP 0481)

ts'at'uqw'um [√ts'ut'qw'=m] crumble, fall to pieces (BC 20DEC79) • ni' 'uw' ts'atuqw'um 'ul' tthu luplash. Did the board just crumble? (RP 0481)

ts'at'qw'ul's [√ts'ut'qw'=els=PROG] grinding something up (CP 23774

ts'at'uqw'ul' [√ts'ut'qw'=il=PROG] falling apart (from cooking) (RP 12MAY80)

shts'at'qw'ul's [shhw=√ts'ut'qw'=els=PROG] grinder (CP 29175)

ts’ut’qw’mun [√ts’ut’qw’=min] droppings from the table, bits (EW 21JULY77, 96)

ts’uwxilum [√ts’uwxilum] Tzouhalem: the mountain and the name of the man (CW 75 Elders APR93)

ts’uy’hw [√ts’uy’hw] dry: get dry (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ ts’uy’hw lhu nustth’xwulwutum. My laundry is dry. (RP 0481) ni’ wulh ts’uy’hw kwthu kw’a’luhw. The dog salmon dried. (EW 4AUG77) suw’ ’i-i-ixutus tthu tse’lumun tl’uw’ yuqwtus suw’ ts’uy’hw. He scraped the fir pole and also burnt it until it got dry. (WS Eagle Story)

sts’uy’hw [s=√ts’uy’hw] dried smoked salmon (CW 27NOV74)

sts’uy’hw [s=√ts’uy’hw] dry (food); dried food (WS Eagle Story) • kw’in skweyul kwus xut’e’ ’u tthey’ hwu’ul’lum’ ’e-e’muqtus tthu sts’uy’hw s’ulhtuns. They did this for many days going back and forth bringing home their dried food. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’i’ts’ey’hwt [√ts’uy’hw=DIM=PROG] drying it DIM (RP 17FEB77, 77)

sts’ey’hw [s=√ts’uy’hw=STA] dry (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ ’u hwusts’ey’hw tthu sq’i’lu. Is the sq’i’lu dry? (RP 0481) ...’i’ tthu sts’ey’hw smuyuth. ...and the dry deer meat. (WS Eagle Story)

sts’uy’ts’ey’hw [s=√ts’uy’hw=STA=PL] dry, PL (RP 22FEB77, 25)

ts’uy’hwt [√ts’uy’hw=t] dry it (CW 05D74) • ni’ tsun wulh tsuy’hwt tthu stseelhtun. I dried the salmon. (CW 05D74)

ts’ey’hwt [√ts’uy’hw=t=PROG] drying it (CW 1975)

ts’uli’ts’ey’hwt [√ts’uy’hw=t=DIM=PL=PROG] drying them DIM (RP 17FEB77, 46)

ts’uy’hwtum [√ts’uy’hw=t=m] dry something (CW 05D75, WS Eagle Story) • ts’uy’hwtum tthu kw’uluw’ ’utl’ spe’uth. They dried the bearskin. (WS Eagle Story)

ts’uy’hwthaam [√ts’uy’hw=t=saam] dry: you are dry (CW JUL91) • ’ii wulh ts’uy’hwthaam. Are you dry? (CW JUL91)

ts’uy’hwels [√ts’uy’hw=els] dry something; weather dries out (CW 05D74)

ts’eyuhwum [√ts’uy’hw=m] dry: get dry (weather) (EW 28JULY77, 6) • ’i wulh m’i ts’eyuhwum tthu skweyul. The weather is getting cold and dry. (EW 4AUG77, 2)

ts’ey’hwul’s [√ts’uy’hw=els=PROG] drying it (CW 05D74) • ’i tsun ts’ey’hwul’s ’u kwthu stseelhtun. I am drying the salmon. (CW 5DEC74)

ts’i’ts’ey’hwul’s [√ts’uy’hw=els=DIM=PROG] drying something DIM (RP 22FEB77, 24)

ts’ey’hwum’ [√ts’uy’hw=m=PROG] dry: getting dry (weather) (EW 4AUG77, 3)

ts’uyts’eyuhwum [√ts’uy’hw=m=PL] dry: get dry (weather) PL (EW 28JULY77, 8)

ts’uy’hwule’tst [√ts’uy’hw=ule’ts=t] dry a bundle, bales of hay (RP 3JULY80) • ts’uy’hwule’tst ch kwthu saxwul ni’ lhuqw. Dry the bales of hay that are wet. (RP 80B)

ts’ey’hwul’utst [√ts’uy’hw=ule’ts=t=PROG] drying it (bales of hay) (RP 11DEC79) • lhuxlhuxi’lushstuhw ch tthu squqq’ule’ts saxwul kw’un’s ts’ey’hwule’tst. Have the baled hay standing when you dry it. (RP 18DEC81)

ts’uy’hwe’le’tsels [√ts’uy’hw=ule’ts=els] dry bundles (RP 3JULY80)

ts’uy’hwul’muhw [√ts’uy’hw=ul=muhw] dry: breast milk has dried up (CW AUG91)

ts’uy’hwulhp [√ts’uy’hw=ulhp] dry (of a tree or shrub) (RP 5DEC79) • tl’im’ niw’ ts’uy’hwulhp tthu thqettst. Our tree is really dry. (RP 0481)

ts’ey’hwulhpt [√ts’uy’hw=ulhp=t=PROG] drying a tree (RP 5DEC79) • ts’ey’hwulhptus kw’thun’ men kwthu ts’alhulhp. Your father is drying that maple wood. (RP 0481)

hwts’uy’hwuqun [hw=√ts’uy’hw=uqun] thirsty (dry throat) (RP June77)

hwts’ey’hwuqun’ [hw=√ts’uy’hw=uqun=PROG] thirsty: being thirsty (EW 31174)

ts’uy’hwul’qun [√ts’uy’hw=al’=qen] dry wool (RP 21JULY80)

ts’ey’hwul’qun’ [√ts’uy’hw=al’=qen=PROG] drying wool (RP 21JULY80)

ts’uy’hwul’qut [√ts’uy’hw=al’=qen=t] dry it (wool) (RP 21JULY80)

ts’ey’hwul’qut [√ts’uy’hw=al’=qen=t=PROG] drying it (wool) (RP 21JULY80)

ts’xemun [√ts’xemun] chest (BC 28APR80)

tth’ tth’tth’tth’tth’

shtth’ulutth’a’ [shhw=√tth’a’=STA=PROG] museum (RP 20AUG75)

shtth’utth’a’ [s=hw=√tth’a’=STA] skeleton (RP 140277)

hwtth’a’t [hw=√tth’a’=t] boil deerhead to the bone (RP 140277)

hwtth’utth’a’tum’ [hw=√tth’a’=t=m=PROG] opening it up (animal, bird), skinning PASS (RP,BA 20AUG75)

tth’a’kwus [√tth’a’kwus] seven (CW Fall/75)

tth’a’kwsus [√tth’a’kwus=as] seven dollars/round objects (CW Fall75)

tth’ukwse’lu [√tth’a’kwus=elu] seven people (CW Fall75)

tth’a’kwselh [√tth’a’kwus=elh] seven times (CW MAY91)

tth’a’kwsuqun [√tth’a’kwus=equn] seven containers (EW 111274)

tth’a’kwsulhp [√tth’a’kwus=ulhp] seven trees (RP 25MAR76)

tth’a’kwsuwulh [√tth’a’kwus=uwulh] seven canoes (CW JUL91)

tth’ukwsuwoonhw [√tth’a’kwus=uwoonhw] seven years (RP 7JULY80) • wulh tth’ukwsuwoonhw tse’ ’i’ nem’ tsun skwoulstuhw. I’ll send him to school when he is seven years old. (RP 80BB)

tth’ukwsulhshe’ [√tth’a’kwus=ulhshe’] seventy (CW Fall75)

tth’alhum’ [√tth’alham] cold: become (shivering) cold (CW Fall/75)

tth’atth’ulhum’ [√tth’alham=PROG] cold (being cold) (CW Fall/75) • ’ii ch tth’adatth’ulhum’. Are you cold? (TT 5MAR76)

tth’lhamusthelum [√tth’alhum=as=t=selum] chills: I am coming down with the chills (RP MAR80)

tth’i’tth’lha’musthe’lum’ [√tth’alhum=as=t=selum=DUR] chills: I have the chills (RP MAR80)

stth’am’ [s=√tth’am’] bone (CW Fall/75) • suw’ thq’ulhxe’ums ni’ ’u tthu shni’s tthu stth’am’. And then he knelt down in front of where the bone was. (WS Eagle Story)

stth’amus [s=√tth’am’=as] place in Victoria (possibly near Johnson St (CW JUL91)

stth’a’ma’qw [s=√tth’am’=a’qw] skull (CW Fall/75)

tth’umeen’ [√tth’am’=een] arrow (BC 14APR80)

stth’a’mul’exun’ [s=√tth’am’=al=exun] humerus (upper arm bone) (CW Fall/75, RP 11DEC80)

shtth’a’mutsun [shhw=√tth’am’=utsun] bracelet (BC 18APRIL80)

tth’um’unu [√tth’am’=unu] hook: halibut fish hook (CW JUNE19)

shtth’um’uw’i’ts [s=√tth’am’=uwi’ts] backbone (BC 28APR80)

shtth’a’muw’i’ts [s=hw=√tth’am’=uw’i’ts] backbone (RP 12DEC80)

tth’uma’yu [√tth’am’=uye] barnacle (WS 10AUG77)

stth’um’inus [s=√tth’am’=inus] chestbone, breastbone, sternum (RP 12DEC80, BC 28APR80)

shtth'um'nuts [s=hw=√tth'am'=nets] tailbone (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91)

tth'amuqw'us [√tth'amuqw'=as] sasquatch (giant sasquatch) (BC 28APR80, CP 16JUL74)

tth'aqw'um [√tth'aqw'=m] rotten (MJ Spring82) • nustl'i' kw s yuqws tthu tth'aqw'um s'ulnuts. I want that rotten stump burnt. (MJ Spring82)

tth'qw'amthut [√tth'aqw'=m=that] rot, turn rotten (CW Fall/75, JUL91)

tth'atth'uqw'um' [√tth'aqw'=m=PROG] rotting (EW 240574, CW JUL91)

tth'aqw'um'thut [√tth'aqw'=m=that=PROG] rotten (getting rotten) (CA 230675)

tth'atth'uqw'ul' [√tth'aqw'=il=PROG] rotten (BC 20DEC79) • 'e'ut hwi' tth'atth'uqw'ul' tthu 'i 'iluqutus sqewth. The potatoes he bought are rotten. (RP 12DEC81)

stth'aqwi' [s=√tth'aqwi'] salmon: spring salmon (CP 09074, BC 24APR80)

tth'aqwi'tun [√tth'aqwi'=ten] spear point (of fish spear, s'unum) (BC 24APR80)

tth'as [√tth'as] hammer: get pounded, hit (RP 6NOV82) • ha' tth'as tthu tth'utth'uxals 'i' xwum yakw'um. If the eggs get hit they will break. (RP 6NOV82)

tth'asut [√tth'as=t] hammer on it, pound it (CW Fall/75, CW JUL91) • t'qw'atum suw' tth'asutum tth'asutus tthuw'nilh. It was cut in lengths and pounded by that young man. (WS Eagle Story)

tth'atth'usut [√tth'as=t=PROG] hammering on it, pounding it (CW 201174)

tth'asutum [√tth'as=t=m] hammer: hammered on, pounded (WS Eagle Story)

tth'ustsus [√tth'as=tses] hammer hand: get hit on the hand (CW Fall/75) • ni' tsun tth'ustsus. I accidentally hit my hand. (CW)

tth'seluqun [√tth'as=el=equn] hammer back: hit the ground hard on your back) (RP 25JAN80, 22SEP82)

tth'sunupt [√tth'as=unup=t] hammer at the ground (with a pick) (RP 28NOV79)

tth'usun'upt [√tth'as=unup=t=PROG] hammering at the ground (RP 28NOV79)

tth'usshun [√tth'as=shen] hammer foot: get hit on the foot (CW Fall/75)

stth'utth'e' [s=√tth'e'=STA] chewed (CP 070674)

stth'i'tth'utth'e' [s=√tth'e'=DIM=STA] chewed DIM (RP 220277,05)

tth'e't [√tth'e'=t] chew it (CP 070674, CW AUG91)

stth'e'uw't-hw [s=√tth'e'=uw't-hw] Saanich: East Saanich (BC 14APR80)

stth'e'qun [s=√tth'e'=qen] bullrush (CP 25JUN74, RP 0481)

tth'atth'uhwum' [√tth'ehw=m] purple (CW MAY91)

stth'etth'ukw' [s=√tth'ekw'=STA] light up, illumenated (EW 310174) • na'ut wulh hwustth'etth'ukw' thu lelum'. The lights are on at the house. (RP 6NOV82)

tth'ekw'ut [√tth'ekw'=t] shine a light on (EW 310174)

tth'ekw'utum [√tth'ekw'=t=m] shine a light on PASS (EW 310174)

tth'ekw'ul [√tth'ekw'=il] dawn, daybreak (CW 041175)

tth'ukw'tth'ukw'ul' [√tth'ekw'=il=PL] lightening (BC 14APR80) • 'e'ut 'i' yelh tth'ukw'tth'ukw'ul' tthu tsa'luqw. There is lightning up in the hills. (RP MAY82)

yu tth'etth'ukw'ul' [yu √tth'ekw'=il=PROG] dawn, getting daylight (CW 230975) • yu tth'etth'ukw'ul' tse' 'i' nem' tsun tsam. I will go up into the hills at dawn. (Lessons)

tth'ekw'uw't-hwt [√tth'ekw'=ew't-hw=t] shine a light on a house (RP 5DEC79) • tth'ekw'uw't-hwt tthu lelum's. Shine a light on his house. tth'ekw'uw't-hwtham'sh lhu. Shine a light on my house. (RP 0481)

tth'etth'ukw'uw't-hwt [√tth'ekw'=ew't-hw=t=PROG] shining a light on a house (RP 5DEC79)

hwtth'kw'ulqst [hw=√tth'ekw'=ul=qsun=t] shine a light into someone's nose (RP 12DEC79)

hwtth'ukw'ul'qst [hw=√tth'ekw'=ul=qsun=t=PROG] shining a light into someone's nose (RP 12DEC79)

hwtth'utth'kw'ul'qst [hw=√tth'ekw'=ul=qsun=t=PROG] shining a light into someone's nose (RP 12DEC79) • 'i 'u sum'e'kwulh 'un'sh 'i hwi' hwtth'utth'kw'ul'qst. Is he injured, that is why you are shining a light in his nose? (RP 11DEC81)

hwtth'kw'ulqsunum [hw=√tth'ekw'=ul=qsun=m] shine a light into one's own nose (RP 12DEC79)

hwtth'ukw'ul'qsunum' [hw=√tth'ekw'=ul=qsun=m=PROG] shining a light into one's own nose (RP 12DEC79)

tth'ele' [√tth'ele'] heart (CW Fall/75)

tstth'ele'stuhw [ts=√tth'ele'=stuhw] heart: make a heart for (CA 230675) • suw'kwunutum tthu pqway' 'i' ni' ststth'ele'stuhws tthu shushiyulh's. So he took the rotten wood and used it to make a heart for (his older brothers). (CA skwathshun)

stth'etth'ulh [s=√tth'elh=STA] cool, cooling off (outside) (CW JUL91)

tth'e'lumutth' [√tth'e'lumutth'] needles (of a tree) (BA 200875)

tth'em [√tth'em] tide goes out (BC 4FEB80) • kw'in 'i' tth'em lhu qa'. What time is the tide going to go out? (RP APR82)

stth'em [s=√tth'em] tide: the outgoing tide (CP 230774) • yuhuw'qw'utum' 'u tthu stth'em. It floated with the tide. (CP 230774)

tth'etth'um' [√tth'em=PROG] tide is going out (RP APR82)

yu tth'etth'um' [yu √tth'em=PROG] tide is going out (BC 2MAY80) • na'u yu tth'etth'um' tthu qa' nem' tst tse' t'hwaalh. We'll go clam digging, since the tide is going down. (RP 80BB)

stth'etth'um' [s=√tth'em=STA] tide is out (RP 3FEB81) • stth'etth'um' thu qa'. The tide is out. (RP 3FEB81)

tth'etth'umul' [√tth'em=il] tide is going out (RP APR82)

stth'e'tth'lh [s=√tth'e'tth'lh] meat with a lot of fat in it (RP 19AUG75)

tthey' [√tthey'] that, the, the one that, the (WS Eagle Story) • suw'-kwunutus tthuw'ne'ullh tthey'. So they picked that up. (WS Eagle Story) huye' tthey' thi p'uq' 'eshw yath nuw' sq'a's… The great big white seal that he was always with left… (WS Seal Story) ni' p'e' kwunutum 'u tthuy' ni' yathulh 'uw'-tl'e'lhunum'tus. He must have been captured by the ones he always kills for food. (WS Seal Story) 'imush tus 'u tthey' suw'-tl'pi-i-il. Arriving there, they lowered themselves down to them. (WS Eagle Story)

tth’hwas [√tth’hwas] steam bake (CW MAY91)

stth’hwas [s=√tth’hwas] steamed (clams) (RP 80BB) • hwthuyqwt kw’ shni’s tse’ kw’ stth’hwas. Dig a place where the clams are going to be steamed. (RP 80BB)

tth’ihwtth’uhw [√tth’ihw=RDP] fishhawk, osprey (BC 10APRIL80) • qux tth’ihwtth’uhw ’i ’utl’ quw’utsun sta’luw’. There are alot of fishhawks in the Cowichan River. (RP MAY82)

tth’ihwuthut [√tth’ihw=that] plead (EW 210777,88)

tth’ihwum’ [√tth’ihw=m] please (RP 80BB) • tth’ihwum’ ch ’i’ m’i ch yum’q’emutth’ulhtstham’sh ’u tthu sluwi’. Please come and rub together the cedar bark for me. (RP 80BB)

tth’ihwust [√tth’ihw=as=t] douse the fire (for ex when breaking camp) (CW JUL91)

tth’hwimut [√tth’ihwim=t] feel sorry for (EW 210777,85)

tth’utth’hwi’mut [√tth’ihwim=t=PROG] feeling sorry for (EW 210777,87)

tth’iktth’uk [√tth’ik=RDP] buggy, baby buggy, pram, carriage (RP 0481) • q’etth’q’um’ tthu tth’iktth’uk. The carriage is squeaking. (CW JUL91)

tth’ikwa’ [√tth’ikwa’] left-handed, lefty (CW Fall/75, RP 18AUG83)

stth’ukwtsis [s=√tth’ikwa’=tses] left hand (RP 18AUG83)

stth’kwu’iw’s [s=√tth’ikwa’=iws] left side, arm (RP 18AUG83, CW JUN91) • nemustuhw ’u tthun stth’kwu’iw’s. Put it in your left hand (e.g., in the bonegame). (RP 18AUG83) na’ut ni’ ’u tthun’ stth’kwu’iws. He is on your left side. (RP 6NOV82)

stth’ukwshin’ [s=√tth’ikwa’=shen=STA] left foot (RP 12DEC80) • nilh ts’u kwthu stth’ukwshin’s yathu ’uw’ xuxulh. It is his left foot that is always hurting. (RP 12DEC80)

stth’kwu’iws’shun [s=√tth’ikwa’=iws=shen] left foot (CW Fall/75) • xu’xulh tthun’u stth’kwu’iws’shun. My left foot is hurting. (CW Fall/75)

tth’up’nuhw [√tth’ip’=nehw] blink, shut eyes, squint (CP 160774, EW 21JUL77)

tth’itth’up’nuhw [√tth’ip’=nehw=PROG] blinking, shutting eyes (CP 160774)

tth’up’nuhwnamut [√tth’ip’=nehw=namut] close one's eyes (manage to) (EW 21JUL77 ,31)

shtth’ap’ul’us [s=hw=√tth’ip’=alus=STA] squinting (BC 28APR80)

tth’iq’us [√tth’iq’=as] look through a window (CW JUNE91)

tth’itth’uq’us [√tth’iq’=as=PROG] looking through a window (CW JUNE91)

tth’iqt [√tth’iqt] flicker (BC 14APR80, CW JUNE91)

tth’iq’ul’ [√tth’iq’ul’] muddy, swampy (BC 28APR80)

shtth’iq’ula’th [s=hw=√tth’iq’ul’=a’th] coated mouth (a baby's disease), canker (CW Dec/75) • yath ch ’uw’ hw’e’tth’qut tthun’ qeq suw’ ’uwus shtth’iq’ula’thus. You must always wipe your baby’s mouth so she won’t get cankers. (RP 0481)

tth’iqw’ [√tth’iqw’] punch: get punched (RP APR93) • ni’ ’uw’ tth’iqw’. He did get punched? (RP APR93)

tth’iqw’ut [√tth’iqw’=t] punch, hit with fist, stab with knife (CW 201174) • ni’ tsun tth’iqw’ut tthu luplash ’u tthu shuptun. I stabbed the board with a knife. (TT 5MAR76)

tth'uqw'nuhw [√tth'iqw'=nehw] punch someone (accidentally, manage to) (RP 19JUNE80) • ni' tsun tth'uqw'nuhw kwthunu sta'lus kw'unus 'i stitiya'xw. I accidentally hit my husband when I was rushing. (MJ 80C)

tth'itth'uqw'ut [√tth'iqw'=t=PROG] punching, hitting with fist, stabbing (CW 201174)

tth'itth'uqw'nuhw [√tth'iqw'=nehw=PROG] punching someone (managing to, accidentally) (RP 19JUNE80) • tl'im' 'uw' sal'lus 'i' ni' p'e' 'uw' yutth'itth'uqw'nuhwus. He was really drunk and yet he managed to punch him. (MJ 80C)

tth'a'luqw'ut [√tth'iqw'=t=PL] punch repeatedly (BC 20DEC79) • ni' 'u ch hwi' tth'a'luqw'ut tthu xthum. Have you been punching that box? (RP 0481)

tth'qw'els [√tth'iqw'=els] punch, stab (RP 19JUNE80) • nilh ts'u lhwet kw'u ni' tth'qw'els 'ukw' shuptun. Who was it that knifed someone? (RP 80C)

tth'itth'uqw'ul's [√tth'iqw'=els=PROG] punching (RP 19JUNE80)

tth'uqw'tun [√tth'iqw'=ten] tool for tightening weaving; swordlike tool for pounding swuqw'a'lh and white clay; pestle (BC 24APR80)

tth'uqw'tun [√tth'iqw'=ten] pestle (BC 20DEC79, 30JAN81) • nem' kwunulhtsum 'u kwthunu tth'uqw'tun. Go get my pestle for me. (RP 0481)

hwtth'qw'alust [hw=√tth'iqw'=alus=t] punch someone in the eye (RP 30NOV79)

hwtth'qw'alusnuhw [hw=√tth'iqw'=alus=nehw] punch someone in the eye (manage to, do so accidentally) (RP 15JAN80) • nilh lhwet kwu ni' hwtth'qw'alusnuhw tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. Who accidentally punched the boy in the eye. (RP APR82)

hwtth'uqw'ul'ust [hw=√tth'iqw'=alus=t=PROG] punching someone in the eye (RP 30NOV79) • nutsim' 'a'lu 'un'sh yath 'uw' hwtth'uqw'ul'ust tthun' sqe'uq. Why do you keep punching your little brother in the eye? (RP 0481)

hwtth'iqw'usnuhw [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=nehw] punch someone in the face (accidentally, manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

hwtth'a'luqw'ust [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=t=PL] punch in face PL (CW 201174)

hwtth'itth'uqw'usnuhw [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=nehw=PROG] punching someone in the face (accidentally, managing to) (RP 19JUNE80) • nii ch 'uw' yuhwtth'itth'uqw'usnuhw kwthu xwum swiw'lus. Did you manage to hit the face of that quick man? (RP 80C)

hwtth'uqw'sels [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=els] punch in face (RP 19JUNE80)

hwtth'iqw'usum [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=m] punch oneself in the face (RP 30NOV79) • hwi' hwusht'at'qa'us kws hwtth'iqw'usum. His face was bruised when he hit himself in the face. (RP 0481)

hwtth'itth'uqw'usul's [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=els=PROG] punching in face (RP 19JUNE80)

hwtth'itth'uqw'usum' [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=m=PROG] punching yourself in the face (RP 30NOV79)

tth'qw'aythunnuhw [√tth'iqw'=aythun=nehw] punch someone in the mouth (accidentally) (RP 2JUNE80) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' tth'qw'aythunnuhw tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. Who accidentally hit the kid in the mouth? (RP 80C)

tth'qw'aythut [√tth'iqw'=aythin=t] punch someone in the mouth (RP 30NOV79) • nilh 'a'lu lhwet kwthu ni' tth'qw'aythutuhw. Who was it that you punched in the mouth? (RP0481)

tth'utth'qw'a'ithut [√tth'iqw'=aythin=t=PROG] punching someone in the mouth (RP 30NOV79)

tth'iqw'a'qwt [√tth'iqw'=a'qw=t] punch someone on head (RP 7JULY80, 30NOV79) • skw'uy'eem' kw'un's tth'iqw'a'qwt tth u stl'ul'iqulh. Hitting children in the head is forbidden (prohibited). (RP 0481)

tth'iqw'a'qwnuhw [√tth'iqw'=a'qw=nehw] punch someone in head (accidentally) (RP 2JUNE80) • 'uwu ch hwi' tth'iqw'a'qwnuhw uhw tthu qeq. Don't accidentally hit the baby on the head. (RP 80C)

tth'itth'uqw'a'qwt [√tth'iqw'=a'qw=t=PROG] punching someone in the head (RP 30NOV79) • yath 'uw' tth'itth'uqw'a'qwtus tthu sqe'uqs. He is always punching his little brother on the head. (RP 0481)

tth'a'luqw'a'qwt [√tth'iqw'=a'qw=t=PL] punch in the head, plural (RP 30NOV79)

tth'qw'enwusnuhw [√tth'iqw'=enwus=nehw] punch someone in the solar plexus (accidentally) (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch hwi' tth'qw'enwusnuhw tthun' mun'u. Did you acidentally punch your son (in the solar plexus). (RP 80BB)

tth'qw'en't [√tth'iqw'=en'=t] punch something on the end (RP 3JULY80)

tth'iqw'uw't-hwt [√tth'iqw'=ew't-hw=t] punch, punch, hit a house (RP 5DEC79) • tth'iqw'uw't-hwt thu lelum's 'i' hwuy. Pound on his house and he will wake up. (RP 11DEC81)

tth'itth'uqw'uw't-hwt [√tth'iqw'=ew't-hw=t=PROG] punching, hitting a house (RP 5DEC79)

tth'qw'ulnust [√tth'iqw'=ulnus=t] punch someone in the teeth (RP 12DEC79) • yath 'uw' sii'si'st-hwus tthu sqe'uqs kws tth'qw'ulnusts tse'. He is always scaring his little brother that he is going to punch him in the mouth. (RP 11DEC81)

tth'uqw'ul'nust [√tth'iqw'=ulnus=t=PROG] punching someone in the teeth (RP 12DEC79)

hwtth'itth'uqw'ul'qst [hw=√tth'iqw'=ulqsun=t=PROG] punching someone in the nose (RP 14JAN80) • nilh lhwet kwu 'i hwtth'itth'uqw'ul'qst tthu swuy'qe'allh. Who has been punching the young boy in the nose? (RP APR82)

hwtth'qw'uw'i'tst [hw=√tth'iqw'=uw'i'ts=t] punch someone on the back (RP 5DEC79) • ni' hwtth'qw'uw'i'tstus kwthu sqe'uqs. He punched his little brother on the back. (RP 0481)

hwtth'utth'qw'uw'i'tst [hw=√tth'iqw'=u w'i'ts=t=DUR] punching someone on the back (RP 5DEC79) • 'uy'stuhwus kws hwtth'utth'qw'uw'i'tsts thu shuyulhs. He likes to punch his older sister in the back. (RP 0481)

tth'uqw'uye' [√tth'iqw'=uye'] snail: small sea snail (Elders APR93)

tth'qw'uy'ast [√tth'iqw'=ias=t] punch someone in the stomach (RP 3JULY80) • nem' tth'qw'uy'ast tthu na'ut lhxi'lush. Go and punch the man standing over there in the stomach. (RP 80BB)

tth'qw'inust [√tth'iqw'=inus=t] punch someone in the chest (RP 28DEC79) • tth'qw'inust tthun' si'lu na'ut hwlht'equn. Hit your grandfather on the chest, he is choking on his food. (RP 0481)

tth'utth'qw'i'nust [√tth'iqw'=inus=t=DUR] punching someone in the chest (RP 28DEC79)

tth'qw'iwst [√tth'iqw'=iws=t] punch them (for ex Kung Fu) (RP 4JAN80)

tth'ulqw'iwst [√tth'iqw'=iws=t=PL] punch many times (RP 4JAN80) • nem' tsun tth'ul'qwiwst suw' mutl'els. I will go punch him out and he will go out cold. (RP MAY82)

tth'uqw'lhnent [√tth'iqw'=lhnen=t] punch someone in the throat (RP 11DEC79)

tth'utth'uqw'lhnen't [√tth'iqw'=lhnen=t=PROG] punching someone in the throat (RP 11DEC79)

tth'a'luqw'shutum [√tth'iqw'=shen=t=m=PL] punched on the leg or foot (repeatedly, PASS) (BC 20DEC79)

hwtth'itth'uqw'ustul' [hw=√tth'iqw'= as=tal=PROG] boxing; hitting each other in the face (CP 250674, CW JUL91)

hwtth'itth'qw'astul' [hw=√tth'iqw'=as=tal=DUR] punching each other (repeatedly, in the face) (CP 25JUN75, CW)

tth'isut [√tth'is=t] nail it (RP 14JUL75, CW JUL91)

stth'itth'ustum' [s=√tth'is=stuhw=m] nailed up PASS (have it nailed up) (RP,EC 14JUL75)

tth'ustun [√tth'is=ten] nail (CW 201174)

tth'iwuq' [√tth'iwuq'] elderberry: red elderberries (CW MAY91)

stth'utth'ikw' [s=√tth'kw'u=STA] riddled (for ex wood riddled by carpenter ants) (RP MAY82)

tth'kw'ut [√tth'kw'u=t] eat, riddle (for ex a moth eats wool) (RP 4JAN80)

tth'ekw't [√tth'kw'u=t=PROG] eating, riddling (for ex a moth eating wool) (RP 4JAN80)

tth'lhekw't [√tth'lhekw'=t] pinch (v) (RP 2NOV82, 7JULY80) • m'i tth'lhekw't me'sh kwthunu sts'uqw'tses. Come and pinch my sliver off. (RP 80BB)

tth'ulhukw't [√tth'lhekw'=t=PROG] pinching (RP 2NOV82, 7JULY80)

hwtth'lhakw'ust [hw=√tth'lhekw'=as=t] pinch cheek (RP 2NOV82) • ni' tsun hwtth'lhakw'ust. I pinched him on the cheek. (RP 2NOV82)

tth'oom [√tth'oom] pick berries (CW 031075) • nem' tst tth'oom. We are going to pick berries. (CW)

stth'oom [s=√tth'oom] berry (CW MAY91)

tth'utth'oom' [√tth'oom=PROG] picking berries (Lessons) • ni' tth'utth'oom' ni' 'u tthu spulhxun. He is picking berries in the clearing. (Lessons)

stth'e'tth'oom' [s=√tth'oom=DIM] berry DIM; almost empty berry container (RP 170277,39)

stth'i'tth'oom' [s=√tth'oom=DIM] berry DIM (EW 150777,147)

stth'oom'e'mun [s=√tth'oom=e'mun] sweetener (for one's mouth, after eating) (CW JUNE91)

tth'uq'tth'uq'talum [√tth'q'u=t=alum=PL] drip on us (EW 040977,73)

tth'q'um [√tth'q'u=m] drip (verb) (EW 4SEP77,71) • wulh tth'q'um tthu sthima' The ice is starting to drip. (EW 31JAN74)

tth'eq'um' [√tth'q'u=m=PROG] dripping (EW 4SEP77, CW 6DEC74)

tth'eq'um'ul'qsun [√tth'q'um=al=qsun=PROG] dripping nose (CW 061274)

tth'utth'sh [√tth'sh=RDP] dragonfly (BC 10APRIL80)

tthu [√tthu] the, a (WS Eagle Story) • nem' kwunutum tthu huy'tun. (S)he went for the weapon. (WS Seal Story) hwetus tthu xwi'lums tthuw'ne'ullh. They then lowered their rope. (WS Eagle Story) suw'-'aalh 'u tthu sunihwulhs. They got on board their canoes. (WS Seal Story) ushul nem' lemutus tthu ni' shni's kwus tl'pilustum kwu sta'lusth. So she paddled to where her husband went under. (WS Seal Story)

tthun' [√tthu=√'un'] your (WS Eagle Story) • ts'hwat tthu luxwtun 'u tthu shhw'a'muts tthun' men. Add more blankets on your father's bed. (RP 80A) 'i 'a'lu tstamut tthun' sxun'u. What is the matter with your leg? (MJ Spring82)

tthuw' [√tthu=√'uw'] the, a (contraction of tthu and 'uw') (WS Eagle Story) • huy ni' hwunin'hwus tthey' 'uw' thithu tthuw' stem 'ul' smuyuth… Whenever the big adult eagles would bring any food like deer meat… (WS Eagle Story) she8uluxi-i-il' ts'u tthuw' mukw' 'ul' stul'em'. All the different items there were marked with paint. (WS Eagle Story)

stth'ukw' [s=√tth'ukw'] worm (CW Fall/75)

stth'ulaalh [s=√tth'ulaalh] jerky (fish or meat) (BC 24APR80)

tth'ul'qus [√tth'ul'q=as] flirty (person) (BC 26MAR80)

tth'ul'q'us [√tth'ul'q'=as] sling (for hurling rocks) (BC 26MAR80 Elders APR93)

tth'ul'ts' [√tth'ul'ts'] needles (of a tree) (BC 18APRIL80)

tth'ul'ts' [√tth'ul'ts'] scales (fish scales) (BC 18APRIL80)

shtth'al'xul'us [s=hw=√tth'ulx=alus=STAT] shaded eyes (shaded from the sun) (Elders APR93)

tth'al'xwum' [√tth'ul'xwum=PROG] shining, glistening (off of snow, ice, frost), shiny (RP 21SEP82, 80BB)

tth'ul'xwumutsun [√tth'ul'xwum=utsun] January (BC 14APR80) • ni' ni' 'u tthu tth'ul'xwumutsun 'i' plhet thu meqe'. The snow is usually thick in January. (RP APR82)

tth'al'xwumul'qsun' [√tth'ul'xwum=al'=qsun=PROG] shiny nosed (RP 80bb)

tth'um'q'els [√tth'umq'=els] snip (RP 15JAN80) • nem' tth'um'q'els 'u kw' q'p'une'tun. Go and snip a piece of ribbon. (RP APR82)

tth'em'q'ul's [√tth'umq'=els=PROG] snipping (CW JUNE91)

tth'um'q'tun [√tth'umq'=ten] scissors, clippers (RP 15JAN80)

tth'um'q'a'luw'shenum [√tth'umq'=a'luw'=shen=m] snip, clip one's toenails (RP 15JAN80) • nem' tsun tth'um'q'a'luw'shenum 'u kwthu ni' lukw nu qw'xwa'luw'shun. I am going to clip my toenail that is broken. (RP APR82)

shtth'em'q'a'luw'she'num' [shhw=√tth'umq'=a'luw''=shen=m=PROG] toenail clippers (RP 15JAN80)

tth'umukwa' [√tth'umukwa'] cod: tommy cod (BC 4MAR80)

tth'umx [√tth'umx] pop into sight (the sun, through clouds) (RP 11DEC81)

tth'umxt [√tth'umx=t] peek at, peer at (RP 23JUL76, 11DEC81)

tth'em'xt [√tth'umx=t=PROG] peeking at, peering at (RP 12JULY82)

tth'em'xnuhw [√tth'umx=nehw=PROG] peeking (RP 23JUL75)

tth'em'xtha'mu [√tth'umx=t=samu=PROG] peeking at you, peering at you • nilh lhwet tthu 'i tth'em'xtha'mu. Who is peeking at you? (RP 12JULY82)

shtth'am'xul'us [s=hw=√tth'umx=alus=PROG] peeking (RP,EC 23JUL75)

tth'em'xthaam' [√tth'umx=t=saam=PROG] peeking at you, peering at you (RP 24OCT79) • 'e'ut hwi' tth'em'xthaam' 'u tthun' mim'ne'. Your little son is peering at you. (RP 0481)

tth'up'i'a'qw [√tth'up'i'=a'qw] great-great-great-grandparent or grandchild (RP 6NOV82)

tth'utth'ip'i'a'qw [√tth'up'i'=a'qw=PL] great-great-great-grandparents, great-great-great-grandchildren (RP 6NOV82)

tth'upsi'athun' [√tth'ups=ayathun] squirrel (BC 18APRIL80)

tth'uqw'uye' [√tth'uqw'=uye'] limpet; sea snails (small) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80, 20DEC79)

tth'utth'qaay'us [√tth'utth'qaay'us] nuthatch, chickadee (blackcapped, mountain) (BC 10APR80, 14APR80)

tth'etxum' [√tth'utx=m=PROG] sound of kwutsmin, hoof rattlers (BC 2MAY80) • tl'im' hwthiqun kwsus yutth'etxum' tthu kwutsmins tthu swuy'qe'. The man's hoof rattlers are loud. (RP 80BB)

yu tth'utth'uw' [yu √tth'uw'=PROG] disappearing; getting skinny; melting (EW 060976,177)

tth'uw' [√tth'uw'] disappear, taper off (to nothing), get thin (CA 20JUN75, EW 18SEP74)

stth'utth'iw' [s=√tth'uw'=STA] disappeared, vanished, invisible (RP,BA 10DEC75, RP 25FEB80)

tth'uw'tum [√tth'uw'=t=m] make it disappear PASS (RP,EC 15JUL75)

tthuw'nilh [√tthuw'nilh] that-one (WS Eagle Story) • sus nem' 'uw'-'imush tthuw'nilh swiw'lus nuw'ilums 'u tthu lelum'. The young man walked and went into the house. (WS Eagle Story) he-e-e' thuytus tthu lelum's tthuw'nilh ni' 'u tthey' xatsa'. And yes, he built himself a house by the lake. (WS Eagle Story) suw'-lheel thuw'nilh q'e'mi' sta'lusth tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. So the young woman--the young man's wife --went to shore. (WS Seal Story)

tthuw'ne'ullh [√tthuw'nilh=PL] those-ones (WS Eagle Story) • suw'-t'ahw tthuw'ne'ullh. So they came down the mountain. (WS Eagle Story) tl'i'tul tthuw'ne'ullh swaw'lus. These young men were very close to each other. (WS Eagle Story) suw'-sqw'im'qw'um' tthuw'ne'ullh 'eshw. Those seals were on shore. (WS Seal Story)

tthuw'nun'ulh [√tthuw'nilh=DIM=PL] those-little-ones (WS Eagle Story) • t-hwyuse'lu ts'u tthuw'nun'ulh hwun' m'umun'lh. There were still two young ones left. (WS Eagle Story)

tth'uxtun' [√tth'uxten] poison (BC 18APRIL80) • nem' ch 'iluquls 'u kw' hewt tth'uxtun. Go and buy some rat poison. (RP APR82)

tth'uxtenthaam [√tth'uxten=t=samum] you were poisoned (NG 17MAR80)

tth'uxwun' [√tth'uxwun'] chokecherry (CW JUNE91)

tth'ey'kw' [√tth'uykw'=PROG] startled (being) (RP 6NOV82)

tth'uy'kw't [√tth'uykw'=t] startle someone (RP 11DEC79) • niich hwi' tth'uy'kwt thun' sqe'uq. Did you startle your younger sister? (RP 0481)

tth'uykw'thut [√tth'uykw'=that] startled: become startled (CP 070674, CW JUNE91)

tth'uy'kw'me't [√tth'uykw'=me'=t] startled by (RP 6NOV82) • ni' tsun hwi' tth'uy'kw'me't kwsus wulh hun'nuw'. He startled me when he came in. (RP 6NOV82)

tth'uykwikw [√tth'uykwikw] elderberry: blue elderberries (CW MAY91)

tth'uystun [√tth'uys=ten] antler, horn (CW Fall/75) • tl'e'luqt tthu tth'uystuns tthu smuyuth. The deer has long horns. (CW Fall/75)

tth'uyu [√tth'uyu] seal: fur seal (CW JUL91) • nem' tsun tl'hwtuywul suw'q' 'u kw' tth'uyu. I am going north to look for fur seal. (RP 80BB. (CW JUL91))

tstth'utth'uy'u [ts=√tth'uyu=PROG] sealing: hunting fur seals (CW JUL91) • niilh nem' tstth'utth'uy'u. They went sealing. (CW JUL91)

stth'uyuq'tun [s=√tth'uyuq'=ten] needle: wooden needle for skewering meat for drying (Elders APR93)

tth'ux [√tth'xu] worn, burnt, come to an end (month) (RP JUN82) • ni' tth'ux tthu xulhxus lhqel'ts' 'i' ni' wil' thu wuxus. The frogs come out at the end of March. (RP JUN82) ni' tth'ux tthunu skwoukw shts'ukw'xels. My frying burnt. (RP JUN82) wulh tth'ux tthunu stekun. My sock is worn (i.e., has a hole). (RP JUN82)

tth'uxtth'ux [√tth'xu=RDP] stinging nettles (RP 14DEC81)

stth'utth'ix [s=√tth'xu=STA] worn (RP 6NOV82)

tth'xut [√tth'xu=t] wear it out (EW 310574) • tl'im' ch ni' 'uw' tth'xut tthun' qwlhuy'shun. You really wore out your shoes. (RP 6NOV82)

tth'utth'uxals [√tth'xu=als=RDP] eggs (RP APR81, CP 6AUG74) • 'uy'stuhw tsun tthu tth'utth'uxals. I like eggs. (CP 6AUG74)

tth'xitth'e' [√tth'xu=itth'e'] worn out clothes (CW 051274)

stth'uxnis [s=√tth'xu=nes=STA] teeth showing, baring his teeth (CW Dec/75) • 'e'ut stth'uxnis tthu swuy'qe'. The man is baring his teeth. (CW Dec/75)

tth'uxnesum [√tth'xu=nes=m] show one's teeth (RP 24JUL75)

tth'xut [√tth'xut] gravel (CW Fall/75, BC 18APRIL80) • m'i ts'u kw'lhetum kw' tth'xut 'u tthu 'athustst. They are going to dump some gravel into our front yard. (RP MAY82) tth'xut tthu shelhtst. Our road is all gravel. (CW Fall/75)

tth'utth'xit [√tth'xut=RDP] beads (CW JUNE91)

tth'axwthut [√tth'xwa=that=PROG] washing oneself (RP 30MAR81)

tth'uxw [√tth'xwa] washed: get washed (RP 30MAR81)

tth'utth'uxw [√tth'xwa=PROG] washed: getting washed (RP 30MAR81)

stth'utth'ixw [s=√tth'xwa=STA] washed (RP 2JAN80) • nii hwustth'utth'ixw lhu swetu. Is the sweater washed? (RP MAY82) na'ut hwustth'utth'ixw tthunu thil'e'lhtun. My sheets are washed. (RP 6NOV82)

stth'e'tth'utth'ixw [s=√tth'xwa=STA=DIM] washed DIM (RP 180277,74)

stth'ule'tth'utth'ixw [s=√tth'xwa=DIM=PL=STA] washed DIM PL (RP 180277,79)

tth'xwat [√tth'xwa=t] wash it (EW 310174)

tth'uxwnehw [√tth'xwa=nehw] wash it (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80)

tth'axwt [√tth'xwa=t=PROG] washing (CW 201174)

tth'axwnuhw [√tth'xwa=nehw=PROG] washing it (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80) • nii ch 'uw' tuw' tth'axwnuhw tthun' thil'e'lhtun 'u te'. Mom, have you been managing to wash your sheets? (RP 80C)

tth'uxwtth'uxwtus [√tth'xwa=t=us=PL] wash them (EW 060976,300)

tth'uxwtth'axwtus [√tth'xwa=t=us=PL=PROG] washing them (EW 060976,299)

tth'xwathut [√tth'xwa=that] wash oneself (RP 30MAR81 tth'adaxwthut [√tth'xwa-that-PROG] washing oneself

yu tth'axwthut [yu √tth'xwa=that=PROG] washing self (WS Eagle Story) • sta'luw' 'i' 'uw' shakw'ums[xatsa' 'i' 'uw' shakw'ums yu tth'axwthut. Whenever there was a river he bathed, whenever there was a lake he bathed, he washed himself. (WS Eagle Story)

tth'xwulhtstham'sh [√tth'xwa=lhts=t=sam'sh] wash it for me (RP 6JUNE80) • m'i ch tth'xwulhtstham'sh 'u kwthunu luxwtun mun'u. Come and wash my blankets for me, daughter. (RP 80C)

tth'xwals [√tth'xwa=als] wash (round objects: potatoes, clams) (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' tth'xwals 'u tthu sqewth 'i' qwul'st ch. Go wash the potatoes and boil them. (RP 80C)

shtth'xwas [s=hw=√tth'xwa=as=STA] washed face (RP 15JAN80) • nii hwushtth'xwas kwthun' 'imuth. Is your grandson's face washed? (RP MAY82)

hwtth'xwasum [hw=√tth'xwa=as=m] wash one's face (RP 30NOV79) • nem' thulh hwtth'xwasum. Go and wash your face. (RP 0481)

hwtth'uxwusum' [hw=√tth'xwa=as=m=PROG] washing one's face (RP 30NOV79) • 'uwu ch hwtth'uxwusum'uhw 'u kw' kw'e'lus qa'. Don't wash your face with hot water. (RP 0481)

tth'xwaythunnuhw [√tth'xwa=aythin=nehw] wash someone's lips (manage to) (RP 19JUNE80) • ni' tth'xwaythunnuhwus kwthu qeqs. She managed to wash her baby's mouth. (MJ 80C)

tth'xwaythut [√tth'xwa=aythin=t] wash someone's mouth (lips) (RP 30NOV79) • tth'xwaythut thun' qeq. Wash your baby's mouth. (RP 0481)

tth'uxwi'uthut [√tth'xwa=aythin=t=PROG] washing someone's mouth (RP 30NOV79) • 'ii ch tl'u' wulh tth'uxwi'uthut thun' mim'ne'. Are you washing your baby daughter's mouth again? (RP 0481)

tth'uxwi'uthun'nuhw [√tth'xwa=aythin=nehw=PROG] wash someone's lips (managing to) (RP 19JUNE80)

tth'xwaythinum [√tth'xwa=aythin=m] wash one's mouth (lips) (RP 30NOV79, 19JUNE80) • ni' 'u 'uw' stsuw'et kws tth'xwaythinums thun' mun'u. Does your daughter know how to wash her mouth? (RP 0481) nem' tth'xwaythinum 'u tun'a 'i hwi' st'iyam'stuhwuhw 'u tthun' thathun. Go and wash off what you have on your lips. (RP 80C)

tth’xwaythunels [√tth’xwa=aythin=els] wash someone's mouth (RP 19JUNE80)

tth’uxwi’uthun’el’s [√tth’xwa=aythin=els=PROG] washing a mouth (jars, children) (RP 19JUNE80)

tth’uxwi’uthi’num’ [√tth’xwa=aythin=m=PROG] washing one's lips (RP 19JUNE80) • yath ’uw’ tth’uxwi’uthi’num’ tthunu mun’u. My son constantly washes his mouth. (MJ 80C)

tth’i’tth’xwa’ithi’num’ [√tth’xwa=aythin=m=DUR] washing one's lips (keep on) (RP 19JUNE80) • lhumuhw yuhw tse’ ’e’uth ’i’elh tth’i’tth’xwa’ithi’num’ thu pous. The cat keeps washing her mouth, maybe it is going to rain. (RP 80C)

stth’xwatsus [s=√tth’xwa=tsus=STA] washed hands (RP 15JAN80) • ni’ hwustth’xwatsus tthu qeq. The baby’s hand is washed. (RP MAY82)

tth’xwatsust [√tth’xwa=tsus=t] wash someone's hands (BC 7DEC79) • tth’xwatsust ch p’e’ tthun’ mim’ne’. Wash your little son’s hands. (RP 0481) tth’xwatsust tthun’ me’mun’u yelh sxlhasth. Wash your children’s hands before they eat. (RP 0481)

tth’uxwtsesnuhw [√tth’xwa=tsus=nehw] wash someone's hands (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80)

tth’xwatsusnuhw [√tth’xwa=tsus=nehw] wash someone's hands (manage to) (RP 2JUNE80) • yelh nus ni’ tth’xwatsusnuhw thu ’ qi’qal’thut stl’i’tl’qule8. I have just managed to scrub the cranky little girl’s hands. (CW AUG91)

tth’uxwutsust [√tth’xwa=tsus=t=PROG] washing someone's hands (RP 20JUNE80, 3DEC79, BC 7DEC79) • ’i tst tth’uxwutsust tthu stl’ul’iqulh. We are washing the children’s hands. (RP 0481)

tth’axwtsust [√tth’xwa=tsus=t=PROG] washing someone's hands (RP 3DEC79, BC 7DEC79) • ’i tsun ’uw’ hwun’ tth’ahwtsust tthunu mun’u. I am still washing my son’s hands. (RP 0481)

tth’xwatssum [√tth’xwa=tsus=m] wash one's hands (BC 7DEC79) • mi’ tseep tse’ tth’xwatssum si’em’ nu me’mun’u. My dear children, you will all come and wash your hands. (RP 0481)

tth’xwew’t-hwt [√tth’xwa=ew’t-hw=t] wash houses (RP 5DEC79)

tth’xwulnusum [√tth’xwa=ulnus=m] brush one's teeth (RP 12DEC79) • nem’ ’u ch tth’xwulnusum. Are you going to brush your teeth? (RP 0481)

tth’uxwul’nusum’ [√tth’xwa=ulnus=m=PROG] brushing one's teeth (RP 12DEC79)

shtth’uxwul’nusum’ [shhw=√tth’xwa=ulnus=m=PROG] toothbrush (CW JUNE91)

stth’xwal’wut [s=√tth’xwa=ulwut=STA] washed clothing (CW 230975)

tth’xwulwutt [√tth’xwa=ulwut=t] wash clothes for someone (RP 6JUNE80) • nem’ tsun tth’xwulwutt lhun’ si’lu. I am going to wash clothes for your grandmother. (MJ 80C)

tth’xwulwutum [√tth’xwa=ulwut=m] wash one's clothes (CW 230975)

stth’xwulwutum [s=√tth’xwa=ulwut=m] laundry (RP 5NOV79) • ni’ ’untsu kwthun’ stth’xwulwutum. Where is your laundry? (RP 0481) nii q’ulq’ulq’tus lhu stth’xwulwutums. Did she hang up her laundry? (RP 23DEC81)

tth’uxwul’wutum’ [√tth’xwa=ulwut=m=PROG] washing clothes (BC 7DEC79) • ’i tsun ’uw’ tth’uhwul’wutum’ ’ul’ ’u kw’un’a tsul’equlh. I did my laundry all day yesterday. (I just washed clothes yesterday.) (RP 0481)

tth'i'tth''xwal'wutum' [√tth'xwa=ulwut=m=DUR] washing clothes (keep on) (BC 7DEC79) • 'iihw ch 'i'elh tth'i'tth'al'wutum' shus sul'its' tthun' shq'uq'uwul'wutum'. You must have been washing clothes continuously, your clothes-line is full. (RP FEB82)

tth'xwulwutulhtsut [√tth'xwa=ulwut=lhts=t] washing clothes for someone (RP 6JUNE80) • ni' tsun tth'xwulwutulhtsut lhu 'i q'aq'i' slheni'. I washed clothes for that sick lady. (RP 80C)

tth'xwulwutulhtstham'sh [√tth'xwa=ulwut=lhts=t=sam'sh] wash clothes for me (RP 6JUNE80) • tth'xwulwutulhtstham'sh 'u thunu s'itth'um. Wash my clothes for me. (RP 6JUNE80)

tth'xwunupt [√tth'xwa=unup=t] wash the floor/ground (RP 6JUNE80) • tth'xwunupt tthu lhuxunuptun. Wash the floor. (RP 6JUNE80)

tth'xwunupulhtstham'sh [√tth'xwa=unup=lhts=t=sam'sh] wash the floor for me (RP 6JUNE80)

tth'xwunupulhtsum [√tth'xwa=unup=lhts=m] wash the floor for me (RP 6JUNE80)

tth'xwuwulh [√tth'xwa=uwulh] wash a canoe or car (RP 4JAN80) • nem' tth'xwuwulh 'u thun' snuhwulh 'e'uth 'uw' st'iqul' 'ul'. Go and wash your car, it is just muddy. (RP MAY82)

tth'utth'xwuw'ulh [√tth'xwa=uwulh=PROG] washing a canoe or car (RP 4JAN80) • mukw' skweyul 'i' 'uw' tth'utth'xwuw'ulh tthun' mun'u 'u thu snuhwulhs. Every day your son is washing his car. (RP MAY82)

tth'uxwuw'ulh [√tth'xwa=uwulh=PROG] washing a canoe or car (RP 4JAN80)

tth'i'tth'xwa'wulh [√tth'xwa=uwulh=DUR] washing canoes, cars, buggies (keep on) (RP 15JAN80)

tth'xwuwulht [√tth'xwa=uwulh=t] wash it (canoe) (RP 4JAN80) • nem' ts'u tth'xwuwulhtus tthu snuhwulhs. He is going to wash out his canoe. (RP 4JAN80)

tth'uxwuw'ulht [√tth'xwa=uwulh=t=PROG] washing a canoe (RP 15JAN80)

hwtth'xwuw'i'tst [hw=√tth'xwa=uw'i'ts=t] wash someone's back (RP 5DEC79) • hwtthxwuw'i'tstuhw ts'u thun' si'lu. You are to wash your grandmother's back. (RP 0481)

hwtth'uhwuw'i'tst [hw=√tth'xwa=uw'i'ts=t=PROG] washing someone's back (RP 5DEC79) • 'i yuhwtth'uxwuw'i'tstus lhu suyulhs She is washing her older sister's back. (RP 0481)

tth'xwuylht [√tth'xwa=uylh=t] wash the baby's diapers (RP 28DEC79) • nem' tsun t'akw' tth'xwuylht lhu qeq. I am going home to wash the baby's diapers. (RP 0481)

tth'uxwe'lht [√tth'xwa=uylh=t=PROG] washing the baby's diapers (RP 28DEC79) • 'i tsun tth'uxwe'lht thu qeq. I am washing the baby's diapers. (RP 0481)

tth'uxwi'uthunuy'lh [√tth'xwa=aythin=uylh=PROG] washing one's child's mouth (RP 11DEC81) • xut'u kwsus tth'uxwi'uthunuy'lh lhu mun'us. She said her daughter went to wash her daughter's mouth. (RP 11DEC81)

tth'xwitth'e't [√tth'xwa=itth'e'= t] wash it (cloth (RP 28DEC79) • nem' lhu tth'xwitth'e't tthu thul'thil'e'lhtun. Go wash the sheets. (RP 0481)

tth'uxwutth'e't [√tth'xwa=itth'e'=t=PROG] washing it (cloth (RP 2JAN80)

tth'xwitth'e'els [√tth'xwa=itth'e'=els] wash (clothing, sheets) (RP 15JAN80)

tth'uxwutth'el's [√tth'xwa=itth'e'=els=PROG] washing clothes (RP 15JAN80)

shtth'uxwutth'el's [shhw=√tth'xwa=itth'e'=els=PROG] washing machine (RP 15JAN80)

tth'uxwlhnent [√tth'xwa=lhnen=t] wash someone's throat (RP 11DEC79) • nem' lhu tth'uxwlhent tthun' 'imuth. Go and wash your grandson's throat. (RP 14DEC81)

tth'axwlhnen't [√tth'xwa=lhnen=t=PROG] washing someone's throat (RP 11DEC79)

tth'uxlhnenum [√tth'xwa=lhnen=m] wash one's throat (RP 11DEC79) • nem' tth'uxlhnenum 'e'ut qulima' tthun' xwamlhnulh. Go and wash one's throat, it is dirty. (RP 0481)

tth'axwlhne'num' [√tth'xwa=lhnen=m=PROG] washing one's throat (RP 11DEC79)

tth'xwul'qun [√tth'xwa=al'=qen] wash wool (RP 21JULY80)

tth'uxwul'qun' [√tth'xwa=al'=qen=PROG] washing wool (RP 21JULY80)

hwtth'uxwqinum [hw=√tth'xwa=qin=m] gargle (RP 12DEC79) • nilhs ch kwthu shwulmuhwa'lh slhexun' 'un'sh hwtth'uxwqinum. Use Indian medicine to gargle with. (RP 0481)

hwtth'axwqi'num' [hw=√tth'xwa=qin=m=PROG] gargling (RP 12DEC79) • 'i hwi' hwtth'axwqi'num' 'u kwthu tl'elhum tth'un' men. Your father is gargling with salt. (RP 0481)

tth'uxwshet [√tth'xwa=shen=t] wash someone's foot or leg (RP 15JAN80) • nem' tth'uxwshet tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. Go and wash the child's leg. (RP MAY82)

tth'uxwshenum [√tth'xwa=shen=m] wash one's feet (RP 2JAN80) • nem' tth'uxwshenum 'u tthun' sxun'u 'e'ut quliima'. Go and wash one's feet, they are dirty. (RP MAY82)

tth'axwshe'num' [√tth'xwa=shen=m=PROG] washing one's feet (BC 26MAR80, RP 2JAN80) • yath ch 'uw' tth'axwshe'num' 'u tthun' sxun'u. You must always wash your feet. (RP 80BB) 'i tsun wulh tth'adaxwshe'num'. I am washing my feet. (RP 2JAN80)

hwtth'uxwwils [hw=√tth'xwa=wils] wash dishes (RP 80S) • 'en'thu 'u ni' tssethelum 'uw' hwtth'uxwwilsun'. Was it me that was told to wash the dishes? (RP 80S)

tth'xwa'lutsa' [√tth'xwa'lutsa'] mitten, glove (RP 2DEC80)

tstth'uxwul'utsa' [ts=√tth'xwa'lutsa'=PROG] mittens: making mittens (RP 2DEC80) • 'i tsun tstth'uxwul'utsa'. I am making mittens. (RP 2DEC80)

tth'xwa'lutsa'tsust [√tth'xwa'lutsa'=tses=t=PROG] mitten: put mittens/gloves on someone (RP 2DEC80) • tth'xwa'lutsa'tsust ch tthun' mim'ne' suw' 'uwus hwxup'lhnenumus. Put gloves on your little son and he won't scratch his throat. (RP 8MAR82)

tth'itth'uxwum' [√tth'xwum=RDP] sandbar (BC 26MAR80)

tth'xwumqsun [√tth'xwum=qsun] Sandy Point (place name) (BC 26MAR80)

tth'i'tth'xwum'qsun' [√tth'xwum=qsun=RDP] Sandy Point (place name) DIM (BC 26MAR80)

w wwww

wa’ [√wa’] maybe (WS Seal Story) • sus wa’ ’uw’ siwul tthuw’ne’ullh sus ’uw’wulh qwusqwusthut. The seals must have heard a noise, and they went into the water. (WS Seal Story)

swakwun [s=√wakun] loon, fresh-water and saltwater (166-169) (BC 2MAY80, 14APR80) • ’i tst ts’elhum’ut kwthu swakwun ’u kwun’a tsul’equlh. We heard a loon yesterday. (RP JUN82)

wa’lu [√wa’lu] maybe, perhaps, I guess (WS Seal Story) • ...ni’ wa’lu tl’pilustum kwunatul’ ’u kwthu shun’tsus. ...I guess he drowned with his catch. (WS Seal Story) suw’ qwals tthu su’asuqwt “ skw’ey wa’lu kws kwunnewut… The younger brother says, “I guess he can’t be caught… [TEH] (WS Seal Story)

wa’lu [√wa’lu] maybe, perhaps, I guess (WS Seal Story] maybe, perhaps, I guess • wa’lu niis kwunutum. I guess he was captured. (WS Seal Story) ...wa’lu ’uwees te’us ’un’ stsle’tulup… ...I guess there is nothing you (pl.) can do… (WS Seal Story) he-e-ey’ lhu q’u wulh wa’lu ne’mut ’imush Well! Maybe we should go hunting. (WS Eagle Story)

wawa’ [√wawa’] maybe (WS Eagle Story) • ’i’ wawa’ ni’ kwunnum ’u kw’ ’uw’ stem ’ul’ stl’eluqum. And maybe he has been taken by a dangerous wild animal. (WS Eagle Story) wawa’ ni’ nuts’us lhqel’ts’ kwsus xut’e ’u tthey’ ’uw’ niis yusa’lus lhqel’ts’. Maybe it was one month, but then it may have been two months. (WS Eagle Story)

wuwa’us [√we=as=RDP] bark (verb (BC 28APR80) • ’uwus ch wuwa’usus tthun’ sqwumey’ Don’t let your dog bark. (RP JUN82)

tswe’ [ts=√we’] have: one who has (CA Stone Story) • wulh si’si’ ’al’ thuw’nilh tswe’ tsmun’u. The (baby’s) mother became scared for it (i.e., the one who had the child). (CA Stone Story) nilh sus ’uw’ kwunutum kwthu tswe’ ’u tuni’ s’akw’us. ..then they will get the person that owns the thing that is hanging up. (WS Eagle Story) nem’ tantum tthey’ tswe’ulh s’eluhw. It left the old one who had it. (WS Eagle Story)

swe’ [s=√we’] belong to, own (CA Stone Story) • swe’ kwu’elh ’utl’ q’ise’q tun’a kw’suts… The trout belong to “ q’ise’q”… (CA Stone Story) ...nilh swe’s tun’aalhtun tu’inulh s’akw’us ’u tu’inulh… These things that are hanging up here belong to these people… (WS Eagle Story) ...’i’ ’iya’qtul ch ’u tthu nu swe’ nu s’itth’um. ...and you exchange it for my clothes. (BA 200875) ...hwu’alum’stuhw tsun tse’ tthun’ swe’ ’un’ huy’tun. ...I will return your own weapon. (WS Eagle Story) kwulushtum ’u tthuw’ swe’s huy’tuns. He shot him with his own weapon. (WS Eagle Story)

suw’e’ [s=√we’=STA] with: go with (EC 140775) • nem’ tsun yusuw’e’ ’utl’ nuwu. I am going with you. (RP 10NOV82)

swuwe’s [s=√we’=PL] own, PL (WS Seal Story) • qux tthuw’ne’ullh qux tthu shhw’a’luqw’a’s tthuw’ swuwe’s shhw’a’luqw’a’s ’i’ tthu siiyey’us. There were very many of his own family, the young man’s own cousins and other relatives. (WS Seal Story)

wa’thun [√we’=athun] sing someone else's song; share someone else's food (RP 161275) • nem’ tsun wa’thun. I will join (them) to eat their food. (RP 161275)

hwswa’thun [hws=√we’=athun] singer of other people's songs (RP 161275)

huw'uthun' [√we'=athun=PROG] singing someone's song; eating someone's food (RP 16DEC75) • 'i tsun huw'uthun'. I am joining someone to eat his food. (RP 16DEC75)

hi'huw'uthun' [√we'=thun=DIM=PROG] eating another's food, singing another's song DIM (EW 150777,130)

huli'huw'uthun' [√we'=thun=DIM=PROG=PL] eating their food DIM (EW 150777,130)

wech [√wech] watch, clock (RP NOV82)

wew'ch [√wech=DIM] watch DIM (CW Fall/75) • tl'lim' 'iyas thun' wew'ch. You really have a cute clock. (CW)

sweem [s=√weem] clam: horseclams (CP 25JUN74, WS 10AUG77)

sweemun [s=√weem=min] shell: horseclam shell (RP 20AUG75)

wekun [√wekun] wagon (RP 12AUG75)

wew'kun' [√wekun=DIM] wagon: little wagon DIM (RP 180277,100)

wekunum [√wekun=m] wagon: go by wagon (RP 12AUG75)

wul'ew'kun' [√wekun=DIM=PL] wagons: little wagons DIM (RP 180777,44)

yu we'wukun'a'ulh [yu √wekun=aalh=PROG] wagon: going by wagon (EW 060976,178)

wensh [√wen=sh] throw it (WS Eagle Story)

we'wun'sh [√wen=sh=PROG] throwing it (BA 200875) • we'wun'shus tthu ts'ets'umil' smeent. He is throwing flat rocks. (BA)

wi'we'wun'sh [√wen=sh=DIM=PROG] throwing it DIM (RP 170277)

hiiw'e'wun'sh [√wen=sh=DIM=PROG] throwing it DIM (RP 170277,02)

we'wun'shum' [√wen=sh=m=PROG] throwing it PASS (BC 20DEC79) • 'e'ut hwi' we'wun'shum' tthun' munaya'lh 'u tthu stl'ul'iqulh. Your doll is being thrown by the children. (RP 0481)

wunwenshum [√wen=sh=m=PL] throw them PASS (BC 20DEC79) • stem 'a'lu kwthu ni' wunwenshum 'u tthu s'e'tl'q. What were thrown outside? (RP 0481)

wun'wun'shum' [√wen=sh=m=PROG=PL] throwing them (for ex in wrestling) PASS (BC 20DEC79)

wenuls [√wen=els] throw out (money, blankets) ceremonially (RP 121275) • ni' ts'u wulh hwusay' kw s wenuls tthun' si'lu. Your grandfather is ready to throw (the blankets to the people). (RP 27JAN82)

wunels [√wen=els] throw out (money, blankets) ceremonially (RP 19JUNE80) • wunels lhun' shhwum'nikw 'u tun'a t'aqw'tum'. Your aunt is going to throw (blankets) this Saturday. (MJ 8MAR82)

we'wunul's [√wen=els=PROG] throwing (money, blankets) (RP 121275) • na'ut pe' we'wunul's. He is throwing out money and blankets. (RP 121275)

wanshthut [√wen=sh=that] throw self down (RP 15OCT79) • na'ut hwi' wanshthut thun' 'imuth 'u tthu tumuhw Your granddaughter has thrown herself on the ground. (RP 0481)

wunwenum [√wenum=PL] orphaned PL (MJ 80C) • wa'lu niis tse' 'uqw'iwstum mukw' tthu 'i wunwenum. I believe all the orphan children will be bathed with branches. (MJ 80C)

hwswenum [hws=√wenum] orphan (CW MAY91)

wanumthut [√wenum=that] orphaned (RP DEC89) • ha' ch wanumthut 'i' xi'xe'staam 'u tthu qux s'ulhtun. When you are orphaned you are forbidden many foods. (RP DEC89)

shwe'wuq' [shhw=√weq'=STA] pothole (scooped out place) (RP 0481) • luts'unupt lhu tthu na'ut hwushwe'wuq'. Fill in the potholes.

weq'ut [√weq'=t] dig it (a hole) (CW Fall/75)

hiiw'e'wuq'ut [√weq'=t=DIM=PROG] digging hole DIM (RP 180277,101)

wuq'els [√weq'=els] dig hole (CW Fall/75)

huliw'e'wuq'ul's [√weq'=els=DIM=PL=PROG] digging holes DIM (RP 180277,46)

wuq'alust [√weq'=alus=t] dig clam holes (RP 17JUNE80) • wuq'alust lhu tthu skw'uli'kw'lhey'D. Dig up the littleneck clams. (MJ 8MAR82)

wuw'q'a'lust [√weq'=alus=t=DUR] digging clam holes (keep on) (RP 17JUNE80) • 'i tst 'a'ut kwthun' men 'i' niw' hwun' yuwuw'q'a'lustus kwthu s'axwa'. We called your father but he keeps right on digging clam holes. (MJ 8MAR82)

wuq'elutst [√weq'=eluts=t] dig potatoes

wuq'elutsulhtsut [√weq'=eluts=lhts=t] dig potatoes for (RP 16NOV82) • wuq'elutsulhtsut ch tthun' si'lu 'u tthu sqewths. Dig the potatoes for your grandfather. (RP 16NOV82)

wuq'emutth't [√weq'=emutth'=t] dig out the roots (small tree, canes) (RP 17JUNE80)

huw'q'e'mutth't [√weq'=emutth'=t=DUR] keep on digging trees out by the roots (RP 17JUNE80)

wuq'unup [√weq'=unup] dig the soil (for ex break up the ground with a rototiller and level it) (RP 17JUNE80) • nem' lhu wuq'unup 'u kw' shni's kw'un' sqewth tse'. Go dig up the place where your potatoes will be. (RP 27JAN82)

huw'q'un'up [√weq'=unup=PROG] digging the soil (for ex breaking up the ground with a rototiller and leveling it) (RP 17JUNE80) • nilh 'a'lu lhwet tun'a 'i yuhuw'q'un'up 'u tthun' 'athusmun. Who is that person digging up your front yard? (RP 27JAN82)

wuq'unupt [√weq'=unup=t] dig it (RP 7MAY80) • nem' wuq'unupt kw' shnem's thunu stsiy'u. Go and dig a place for my strawberries. (RP 80BB)

huw'q'un'upt [√weq'=unup=t] digging the soil (RP 28NOV79) • 'i ts'u huw'q'un'uptus kwthu 'athusmuns shn'umustuhws kw' tsulqama'. He is digging in his front yard were he is going to plant his raspberries. (RP 0481)

we'wuq'un'upt [√weq'=unup=t=PROG] digging it (RP 7MAY80) • stem 'a'lu tun'a 'i we'wuq'un'uptus tun'an' men. What is your father digging up? (RP 7MAY80)

lhwet [lh=√wet] who (CW Fall/75) • nilh lhwet tthu qeq. Who is the baby? (Lessons) lhwet kw'un' sne. What is your name? (Lessons) nilh lhwet kwthu swuy'qe' ni' yuhuy'luw' yushkw'usus. Who was the man who went by with this face painted black? (RP MAR82) lhwet kw'u ni' lhits'ulhtstuhw. Who did you slice it for? (EW 14MAR79)

tuwet [tu=√wet] whose (CW 21MAR75) • tuwet 'a'lu tthu snuhwulh. Whose canoe is it? (i.e., whose is the canoe). (CW 21MAR75)

t-hwtuwetstuhw [t-hw=tu=√wet=stuhw] who: give it to who (RP DEC80) • t-hwtuwetstuhw ch kwu'elh. Who are you going to give it to, then? (RP DEC80)

wetsi' [√wetsy'] perch (BC 4MAR80)

wi'we'wutth'ut [√wetth'=DIM=PROG] knitting DIM (EW 150777, RP 17FEB77)

wetth'ut [√wetth'=t] knit it (CW 75)

hiiw'e'wutth'ut [√wetth'=t=PROG=DIM] digging, prying DIM (RP 17FEB77)

wuliw'e'wutth'ut [√wetth'=t=DIM=PROG=PL] knitting little things (EW 150777,157)

wutth'els [√wetth'=els] knit (CW 75)

we'wutth'ul's [√wetth'=els=PROG] knitting (CW 75)

wi'we'wutth'ul's [√wetth'=els=DIM=PROG] knitting (a little thing), knitting (a little bit) (EW 150777,262)

wutth'alus [√wetth'=alus] knit or weave a cedar-branch basket (RP 161275, CW JUL91)

huw'tth'ul'us [√wetth'=alus=PROG] knitting) 'i tsun hu'tth'ul'us • 'i tsun hu'tth'ul'us. I am knitting. (RP 16NOV82)

huw'tth'a'lus [√wetth'=alus=PROG] knitting (RP 15OCT79) • stsuw'et lhu stl'i'tl'qulh kwsus yuhuw'tth'a'lus 'u lhu swetu. The child knows how to knit sweaters. (RP 0481)

suw'tth'a'lus [s=√wetth'=alus=STA] knitted (RP 7MAY80 18MAY93)

wutth'alust [√wetth'=alus=t] knit it (RP 15OCT79, CW JUL91) • nuwus ch shqut wutth'alust thunu syays. You finish my knitting for me. (RP 80BB)

huw'tth'ul'ust [√wetth'=alus=t=PROG] knitting it (RP 7MAY80, CW JUL91)

huw'tth'a'lust [√wetth'=alus=t=DUR] knitting it (keep on) (RP 7MAY80)

wuw'tth'a'lust [√wetth'=alus=t=DUR] knitting it (keep on) (RP 14JAN80)

wutth'tun [√wetth'=ten] prybar (CW JUNE91)

wutth'emutth't [√wetth'=emutth'=t] weave cedar bark fibres (RP 7MAY80)

huw'tth'e'mutth't [√wetth'=emutth'=t=PROG] weaving cedar bark fibres (RP 7MAY80)

wuwutth'e'mutth'tus [√wetth'=emutth'=t=DUR] weaving cedar bark fibres (keep on) (RP 7MAY80)

wutth'ule'tst [√wetth'=ule'ts=t] pry a bundle (for ex of lumber, for exto put a spacer under) (RP 7MAY80) • wut'ule'tst tthu luplash suw' 'uwus miis yiqum. Pry (and put a wedge under) the lumber so it won't tip over. (RP 80BB)

huw'tth'ule'tst [√wetth'=ule'ts=t=PROG] prying a bundle (for ex of lumber) (RP 7MAY80)

wutth'ulnust [√wetth'=ulnus=t] pry up teeth on carder (RP 7MAY80, 14JAN80) • wutth'ulnust tthu yunusth thun' shtushul'qun' nan' 'uw' spapi'. Pry up the teeth of your carder, they are bent too much. (RP 80BB)

huw'tth'ul'nust [√wetth'=ulnus=t=PROG] prying up teeth on carder (RP 7MAY80, 14JAN80A)

wutth'unup [√wetth'=unup] pry at the ground (for ex a dirt floor) (RP 19JUNE80) • tth'ihwum 'i' m'i ch ts'ewulhtun wutth'unup 'uw' kweyulus. Please come and help dig the ground tomorrow. (MJ 8MAR82)

huw'tth'un'up [√wetth'=unup=PROG] prying at the ground (RP 19JUNE80)

wutth'un'ut [√wetth'=un'u=t] pry the side (for ex of a barrel, when rolling it) (RP 7MAY80) • wutth'un'ut tthu t'umo'luch suw' silums. Pry the barrel so it will roll. (RP 80BB)

wutth'un'um [√wetth'=un'u=m] canoe stroke: pry under side of canoe (with a paddle to turn sharply) (RP 7MAY80) • hw'uw'tsust tthun' mun'u kws wutth'un'ums 'u tthu snuhwulh. Show your son to pry the canoe for the turns. (RP 80BB)

huw'tth'unum' [√wetth'=un'u=m=PROG] prying under side of canoe (with a paddle to turn sharply) (RP 7MAY80)

wutth'uylh [√wetth'=uylh] strained: one's baby's back is strained (RP 28DEC79) • 'i tsun hwi' wutth'uylh 'u thunu qeq. My baby's back got strained. (RP 0481)

wuw'tth'uy'lh [√wetth'=uylh=DUR] one's baby's back is getting strained (RP 28DEC79) • wulh wuw'tth'ush ay'lh. The baby's back is getting strained. (RP 0481)

wutth'i'ast [√wetth'=i'as=t] put holes in cedar strips in basket making (RP 14JAN80)

wutth'shut [√wetth'=shen=t] pry a foot out of the mire/lever a wheel out of the mud (RP 7MAY80)

we'wutth'shut [√wetth'=shen=t=PROG] prying a wheel of a vehicle out of the mud (RP 7MAY80) • hwi' ts'umiil' tun'a luplash 'i shhwwe'wutth'shuts tthu snuhwulhs. He is prying his car wheels with a thin board. (RP 80BB)

huw'tth'shut [√wetth'=shen=t=PROG] prying a foot out of the mire/be levering a wheel out of the mud (RP 7MAY80)

swetu [s=√wetu] sweater (Lessons)

tswetu [ts=√wetu] sweater: get a sweater, make a sweater (Lessons)

tswe'wutu [ts=√wetu=PROG] sweater: making a sweater (Lessons) • 'i tsun tswe'wutu. I am making a sweater. (Lessons)

we'wutun' [√wetun=PROG] setting a fishtrap (BC 14APR80)

wuwi'stun'uq [√wi'=stunuq=RDP] jealous: being jealous (RP Spring82)

wil' [√wil'] appear; come in to view (CA 180675) • 'i' tl'e' wulh wil' tth'u yulhchum'ux. And the gum-chewer then appeared again. (CA 180675) ha' 'i ch 'uwu hi't'a'qwum'uhw 'i' hwum wil' kw' xusht'en. If you don't wash your hair you will soon see lice (eggs). (MJ Spring82)

wi'wul' [√wil'=PROG] appearing, coming into view (RP,BA 12AUG75)

heew'i'wul' [√wil'=DIM=PROG] appearing DIM (RP 170277,10)

swi'wul' [s=√wil'=STA] show, visible (CA munmaanta'qw) • 'uw' swi'wul' kwthu q'ise'q ts'u 'u kwsus hw'uy'um tthu xatsa'. q'ise'q can be seen [at the bottom] of the lake when it is clear. (CA Stone Story) ha' 'i ch tsqwum'xw 'i' tl'im' nuw' swi'wul' tthun' sxuw'u. If you are really thin, your spine will really show. (MJ Spring82)

seew'i'wul' [s=√wil'=DIM=STA] show, visible DIM (RP 170277,11)

wi'ult [√wil'=t] show, bring out (RP 15JUL75)

wul'nuhw [√wil'=nehw] show, bring out, showing (something never seen before) (RP 24JUL75)

wi'wul'nuhw [√wil'=nehw=PROG] showing, bringing out (for ex managing to) (RP,EC 15JUL75)

wi'ulthut [√wil'=that] show oneself, come into view (BA syalutsa') • 'uwu ni'us wi'ulthut. She didn't show herself. (BA syalutsa')

wiqus [√wiq=as] yawn (EW 071174)

wi'wuqus [√wiq=as=PROG] yawning (EW 071174)

heew'i'wuqus [√wiq=as=PROG=DIM] yawning DIM (RP 18FEB77)

hwwit'ut [hw=√wit'=t] open it up (a fish, bird) (RP 9JUL75)

wool' [√wool'] tule (RP 0481) • nutsim' 'a'lu 'un'sh 'i t'ut'umumutth't tthu stth'e'qun 'i' nilh tthu wool' 'i nu stsusuth. Why are you pounding on the bullrushes when it was the tules that I asked you to do? (RP 0481)

swuq'ous [s=√wouq'ous] Mt (Elders APR93)

swultun [s=√wul=ten] net: gillnet (noun) (RP 15JUL75, 18APRIL80)

wulaam' [√wulaam'] echo (BC 28APR80) • tl'im' 'uw' wulaam' kw'un'a lilout. The train really echoes. (RP JUN82)

wuwulam' [√wulaam'=PROG] echoing (BC 28APR80)

wulh [√wulh] now, just, then (WS SEAL STORY) • ni' wulh ts'elhumutus tthuw'nilh tthu q'uw'utum'… Then he heard drums beating… (WS Eagle Story) wulh hwunin'sus 'i' hwi' skw'ey kws tl'pils. ...there they were, but they could not get down to them. (WS Eagle Story) wulh tsulel 'i' xuytl'that. At this time, it was close to winter. (WS Seal Story) nem' tsun tl'e' wulh hwu'alum'. I am (now) going to return to the mountains. (WS Eagle Story) tl'lim' nuw' pkw'um tthu qa' kwus wulh kwunutum tthuw'nilh. The water splashed up when the young man was grabbed. (WS Seal Story)

'ulh [√wulh] now, then (WS Eagle Story) • hi-i-i tl'lim' 'uw' 'ulh xuytl'that. It was then really getting cold. (WS Eagle Story) nuts'a' skweyul 'i' wulh qwal tthu na'nuts'a' " nan) 'uwu te' stem suw' ulh t'ahw 'ul'. They didn't find anything so they returned home. (WS Eagle Story)

hwswulh [hws=√wulh] boisterous, rough (for ex an active child) (RP 6JULY80) • nan' 'uw' hwswulh tthu stl'i'tl'qulh 'i hwu'inum. The youngster that was just brought here is very rough. (RP 80BB)

hwswulhshun [hws=√wulh=shen] hyperactive, cannot be still (Elders APR93)

wulhuthut [√wulh=that] rough on: be rough on (RP 6JULY80)

huw'lhthut [√wulh=that=PROG] rough on: being rough on (RP 6JULY80)

wulhxus [√wulhxus] March (when frogs start croaking) (TT,BA 29OCT75, BC 14APR80) • ni' tth'ux tthu wulhxus lhqel'ts' 'i' ni' wil' thu wuhe8us. The frogs come out at the end of March. RP JUN82)

hwu swiw'lus [hwu s=√wulus=PL] young man: getting to be a young man (CA 200675)

swiw'lus [s=√wulus=DIM] young man, teenage boy (EW 12FEB74, WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i' hith kwus 'al'mutsum' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… That young man waited for a long time… (WS Eagle Story)

swaw'lus [s=√wulus=PL] young men (RP,EC 23JUL75) • qul'et huw'a'lum tthu swaw'lus… The young men played again… (WS Eagle Story)

swunmelh [s=√wunmelh] nephew, niece, when the parent is deceased (CW MAY91)

wuq'uq' [√wuq'uq'] snail (with shell)

hun'wuqw [hun'=√wuqw] pullover sweater, pull your head through (CW JUNE91)

yu huw'qw' [yu √wuqw'=PROG] drifting along (WS Seal Story) • st'e 'uw' niis 'uw' yu huw'qw' 'al' kwsus wulh hu-u-uye-e'. It was like he was drifting with the tide as he was going. (WS Seal Story)

wuqw' [√wuqw'] downstream; east (RP 16NOV82) • ni'ulh tsun ni' 'u kwthu wuqw' nu tumuhw. I was at my east land. (RP 16NOV82)

huw'iqw' [√wuqw'=STA] downstream: be downstream (CW Fall/75)

huw'qw' [√wuqw'=PROG] drift (WS Seal Story) • hith 'ul' kwsus 'uw' huw'qw' thuw'nilh q'e'mi'… The young woman drifted a long time… (WS Seal Story)

wuqw'utum [√wuqw'=t=m] downstream: drift downstream (EW 290874)

wuqw'wuqw'utum [√wuqw'=t=m=PL] downstream: drift downstream PL (RP 040177,73)

huw'qw'utum' [√wuqw'=t=m=PROG] downstream: drifting downstream (CP 230774) • yuhuw'qw'utum' 'u tthu stth'em. It floated with the tide. (CP 230774) sus ne-e-em' 'uw' yuhuw'qw'utum' tthuw'nilh swiw'lus… The young man just drifted (by)… (WS Seal Story)

wuqw'uthut [√wuqw'=that] downstream: go downstream (CW 101074)

wuqw'ilum [√wuqw'=il=m] downstream: go downstream (CW Fall/75)

huw'qw'uthut [√wuqw'=that=PROG] downstream: going downstream (EW 060876,217)

wuqw'wuqw'uthut [√wuqw'=that=PL] downstream: go downstream PL (EW 06AUG76, RP 12AUG75)

huw'uw'qw'uthut [√wuqw'=that=PROG=PL] downstream: going downstream PL (RP 120875)

yu huw'qw'uthut [yu √wuqw'=that=PROG] downstream: going downstream (CW 101074)

tun'wuqw' [tun'=√wuqw'] east wind (BC 2MAY80) • tun'wuqw' lhu spuhels 'u kw'un'a lhuw'ulhne' The day before yesterday the wind was from the east. (RP 80BB)

swuqw'a'lh [s=√wuqw'=a'lh] blanket: goat's wool blanket (CA 180675)

swuwqw'a'lh [s=√wuqw'=a'lh=PL] blankets: goat's wool blankets (RP,BA 10DEC75) • suw' kwunutum tthu swuwqw'a'lh suw' q'pa-a-atum. The blankets were taken and gathered up. (WS Eagle Story)

huw'qw'elhnulh [√wuqw'=elhnulh=PROG] wind goes with the water (BC 2MAY80)

wuqw'uxun [√wuqw'=exun] east (RP,BA 12AUG75)

hiw'qw'e'luqw [√wuqw'=uluq] breeze goes with the water, (fair wind) (BC 2MAY80)

huw'qw'iim' [√wuqw'=im=PROG] eastward: go eastward, tide goes out (BC 2MAY80)

wuqw'xenum [√wuqw'=xen=m] downstream: walk downstream (RP 3FEB81)

yu huw'qw'xe'num' [yu √wuqw'=xen=m=PROG] downstream: walking downstream (RP 3FEB81)

wutl'uts' [√wutl'uts'] fall (from a standing position), stumble (AG 11JUN74, BC 28APR80) • ni' wutl'uts' kwthun' mun'u kwsus yuhe8wan'chunum'. Your son fell down as he was running. RP JUN82)

hwswutl'uts' [hws=√wutl'uts'] faller: someone who falls habitually (AG 110674)

huw'tl'uts' [√wutl'uts'=PROG] falling, stumbling (AG 110674)

wul'tl'uts' [√wutl'uts'=PL] fall PL (RP 120875)

w'uwa'ulh [√w'uwa'=ulh] must have, evidently (CA 230675) • 'i' ni'ulh w'uwa'ulh qulnuhwus tthu shhw'aqw'a's. He must have gotten mad at his younger brother. (CA)

huw'uw'us [√wuwa'us=PROG] barking (RP 140277, BC 28APR80)

wuxus [√wuxus] frog: tree frog (BC 10APRIL80)

swuy'qe' [s=√wuy'qe'] man, male (EW 120274, CA Stone Story) • ...'i' ha' swuy'qe' 'i' q'aytus ts'u tthu shhwum'nun'ukw. ...if it is a boy (male), the uncle will kill it. (CA Stone Story)

suw'wuy'qe' [s=√wuy'qe'=PL] men (RP 100576,108) • ni' wulh qux kwthu ni' t'ut'a'thut kws kwunutewut kwthu nushuyulh 'u tthu hwule'hwe' suw'wuy'qe'. There have been many of the fastest men runners that tried to capture my older brother. (WS Seal Story)

swuwi'qe'al'lh [s=√wuy'qe'=aallh=DIM] boy: little boy (CA 180675)

swuy'qe'allh [s=√wuy'qe'=allh] boy (CA munmaanta'qw)

suw'wuy'qe'allh [s=√wuy'qe'=allh=PL] boys (EW Killer Whale)

shwuy'qe'qun [s=hw=√wuy'qe'=qun] sound like a male (CA Stone Story) • tl'lim' 'uw' swuy'qe'allh kw'un'a xeem' shwuy'qe'qun st'e 'uw' swuy'qe'allhus. This one crying sounds like a boy, it has a male voice like it is a boy. (CA Stone Story)

X XXXXX

xa'qun [√xa'=qin] martin (BC 14APR80)

xuxaatth'un'up [√xaatth'=unup=PROG] surveying, surveyor (RP MAR82) • tuw' skwi'e' ch 'u tthu xuxaatth'un'up. Keep a distance from the surveyor. (RP MAR82)

sxalumus [s=√xalum=as] greyhaired (BC 28APR80) • nii ch wulh hwusxalumus. Have you gone gray? (RP 7MAY82)

shxalumus [shhw=√xalum=as] mask (BC 28APR80)

xas [√xas] expression (for ex my!) (MJ Spring82) • tl'im' xas 'uw' qux tthu xuxun' 'u tun'a netulh. My, there is a lot of frost this morning. (MJ Spring82)

xat'ut [√xat'=t] pry, wedge it (to keep it from closing) (RP 25JAN80) • xat'ut tthu q'it'a's tthun' qeq. Put a crosspiece in your baby's swing. (RP 7MAY82)

hwxut'qenum [hw=√xat'=qen=m] pry open, wedge open (mouth) (RP 7MAY82) • wulh kw'elukw' 'uw' q'eq'utl'tewut sus 'uw' hwxut'qenum 'u tthu shxuxulum' shhw'e'tth'ul's. She suspected she might have a seizure so she wedged an eraser between her teeth. (RP DEC89)

shxathus [s=hw=√xath=as] palm of hand; sole of foot (RP 11DEC80) • shxathus tthun' tselush. palm of your hand. (RP 11DEC80)

shxathustsus [s=hw=√xath=as=tses] palm of the hand (RP 11DEC80)

xatsa' [√xatsa'] lake; swamp (BC 18APRIL, CA 180675)

xa'lutsa' [√xatsa'=PL] lakes (WS Eagle Story) • nem' 'u tthu xa'lutsa' xut'ustum' kw'aythut tth u swiw'lus. The young man went to all the lakes to take the bath called the ritual bath. (WS Eagle Story)

sxayum' [s=√xay=m] stomach: the smaller stomach of a cud-chewing animal (BC & Elders 25MAY93)

xuyxayukw'ustum [√xayukw'us=t=m=RDP] nightmare: have a nightmare (RP Spring82) • xuyxayukw'ustum tse' kwsus le'lumutus tthu xisul'. He is going to get nightmares from looking at those scary things. (RP DEC89)

xi'xuyukw'ustum' [√xayukw'us=t=m=RDP=PROG] nightmare: having a nightmare (RP 80B) • shikus k wthu ni' lhe'wut kwthu xi'xuyukw'ustum'. It was a Shaker who cured him from his nightmare. (RP 80B)

xuyxayukw'usthelum [√xayukw'us=t=selum=RDP] nightmare: I had a nightmare (RP Spring82) • xuyxayukw'usthelum 'u kw'un'a snet. I dreamed about dead people last night. (RP Spring82)

xe'xe' [√xe'=RDP] forbidden, have strange powers (RP 21AUG75)

xi'xe' [√xe'=RDP] ashamed (EW 06AUG76, CW JUL91) • nii ch xi'xe' kwsus suq' thun' suqiws. Did you get ashamed when your pants tore? (RP DEC89)

sxi'xe' [s=√xe'=RDP] embarrassment (EW 06AUG76,87) • ni' p'e' sxi'xe's kwsus wutl'uts' ni' 'u kwthu qux mustimuhw. It was an embarrassment when she fell among all those people. (RP DEC89)

xe'xe'staam [√xe'=stuhw=amu=m=RDP] forbidden: you are forbidden (RP DEC89) • ha' ch wanumthut 'i' xi'xe'staam 'u tthu qux s'ulhtun. When you are orphaned you are forbidden many foods. (RP DEC89)

xi'xe'me'thelum [√xe'=me'=t=sel=m=RDP] shy of: shy of me, I was an embarrassment (EW 06AUG76,89) • ni' xi'xem'e'the'lum 'u thun' 'imuth. Your grand-daughter got shy of me. (RP DEC89)

sxe'xe' [s=√xe'=RDP] taboo, something forbidden (EW 06AUG76,85) • ni' hwu nusxe'xe' tthu q'et'um. I am forbidden to have any sweets. (RP DEC89)

xeel's [√xeel's] changer, creator (EW 120274)

xeem [√xeem] cry (RP 23NOV82) • xeem tse' 'i'elh tthu qeq. The baby is going to cry again. (RP 23NOV82)

xeem' [√xeem=STA] crying, weeping (CW Fall/75) • ...xeem' ts'u kws qwaqwul's She was crying while talking.[TEH] (WS Seal Story)

xuxeemnamut [√xeem=namut=RDP] cry: have a crying spell (CA Stone Story) • wulh si'si' thuw'nilh tswe' tsmun'u 'uw' ni'us tse' q'aytum tthu mun'us wulh xuxeemnamut. The mother became afraid that her baby was going to be killed, the baby had a crying spell. (CA Stone Story)

hwu xeem' [hwu √xeem=STA] start crying (WS Eagle Story) • hwuxwuythut hwu xe-e-em' 'ul' tthuw'ne'ullh s'ul'eluhw xwuythut. The elders were crying and weeping. (WS Eagle Story)

ts'lhxeem' [ts'lh=√xeem=STA] mourners (for ex inlaws who cry with the spouse) (RP 23NOV82) • tun'untsu 'a'lu thun' ts'lhxeem'. Where is your fellow-mourner from? (RP DEC89)

xeem'ut [√xeem=t=STA] crying for, mourning (RP 23NOV82) • 'ii ch xeem'ut tthu nem' hee'wu. Are you crying for the one that is going to travel? (RP DEC89)

xeemutum [√xeem=t=m] cry for PASS (WS Eagle Story) • xe-e-emutum tthu ni' hun'umut. They cried for the (young man) that arrived home. (WS Eagle Story)

xeem'i'lh [√xeem=uylh=STA] one's baby is crying (RP 5DEC79) • 'i tsun xeem'i'lh My baby's crying. (RP 0481)

sxeesh [s=√xeesh] bird (a small winter bird, males are blackheaded and smaller than a robin) (BC 14APR80) • qux sxeesh 'i 'u kw'i tsa'luqw 'u thu smeent. There are many blackheaded robins up in the mountains. (RP 7MAY82)

xeetth' [√xeetth'] measurement (RP 23NOV82) • nilh 'u xeetth's tthun' tumuhw tthu smi'muq'. Is the stake the measurement of your land? (RP DEC89)

xeetth' [√xeetth'] buoy (BC 30JAN81)

sxeetth' [s=√xeetth'] murre (78-79, 81) (BC 2MAY80)

sxu'etth' [s=√xeetth'=STA] measured (BC 30JAN81) • nii hwusxu'etth' tthu luplash. Is the board measured? (RP DEC89)

xeetth't [√xeetth'=t] measure it (CW JUL91) • xeetth' un'suw' luq'els. Measure it and make it even. (CW JUL91)

xelu [√xelu] rare (MJ Spring82) • ni' wulh hwuxelu tthu xwul't'up. The night birds are rare now. (MJ Spring82)

xe’luw’ [√xe’luw’] spoon (horn or wood), ladle, serving spoon (BC 18APRIL80)

xe’luw’aythun [√xe’luw’=aythin] labret (CW 2MAR80 RP APR93)

sxe’muth [s=√xe’muth] sap: running sap (CW MAY91)

xetl’ [√xetl’] windy (stormy breeze) (BC 2MAY80) • tl’lim’ ’i xetl’ ’u kw’un’a tsul’equlh. It was very windy yesterday. (RP 80BB)

xutl’shun [√xetl’=shen] rain, pouring rain (v (Elders APR93)

shxetl’ [shhw=√xetl’] weir (BC 24APR80, RP 15JUL75)

sxexutl’ [s=√xetl’=STA] across (for ex cross-ways in the road) (RP JUN82) • ni’ hwusxexutl’ ’u kwthu shelh kwthu thqet. The tree fell across the road. (RP JUN82) q’ixuthelum ’u le8unu snuhwulh nusnuw’ hwsxexutl’. I slid in my car and ended up cross-ways. (RP 23NOV82)

tsxul’xulutl’ [ts=√xetl’=PL=RDP] against a storm (for ex going against a gusty, broken wind) (BC 2MAY80) • ’i ts’u yutsxul’xulutl’ kwthun’ men kwsus m’i ’ushul tun’ni’ ’utl’ yuxwula’us. It got stormy when your father paddled from Kuper. (RP 80B)

xetl’ut [√xetl’=t] lay it across, block (RP JUN82) • xetl’ut tthu qwlhey’ ’u tthu shelh. Put the log across the road. (RP 80B)

xatl’thut [√xetl’=that] stormy, blowing hard (BC 2MAY80) • ’uwu tse’ tth’e’mus lhu qa’ kwsus xatl’thut. The tide isn’t going to go down because it is stormy. (RP 80BB)

yu xutl’xutl’uthut [yu √xetl’=that=PL=PROG] criss-crossing a steep path (BC 26MAR80) • yu xutl’xutl’uthut tthu yuxwan’chunum’. He is zig-zagging while he is running. (The one running is zig-zagging.) (RP 80BB)

sxutl’tsustun [s=√xetl’=tses=ten] form for gillnet-making (a wood square) (CW MAY91)

shxetl’upsumtun [shhw=√xetl’=upsem=ten] collarbone (BC 18APRIL80)

xtl’inustun [√xetl’=inus=ten] collarbone (clavicle) (RP 12DEC80)

sxeltl’shun [s=√xetl’=shen=PL] pigeon-toed (CP 020774)

xutl’shutun [√xetl’=shen=ten] sail boom (BC 24APR80)

shxutl’wiltun [shhw=√xetl’=wil=ten] crossbeam in house (BC 24APR80)

shxatth’ustun [shhw=√xetth’=as=ten] picture, photograph (RP18DEC81)

hwxatth’ustum [hw=√xetth’=as=t=m] picture: take a picture of; x-ray (RP 17JUN82) • ni’ hwxatth’ustum kwthu shxetl’upsumtuns tthun’ mun’u. They x-rayed your son’s collarbone. (RP 17JUN82)

xetth’i’ [√xetth’=uy’] pawn (RP 5FEB80) • xetth’i’ ch p’e’ ’u thun’ swetu. Pawn your sweater. (RP 5FEB80)

sxetth’i’ [s=√xetth’=uy’] security (for a loan, what you pawn), souviner (RP DEC80) • nem’ nusxetth’i’ thunu swetu. I am going to pawn my sweater. (RP 5FEB80)

xew’s [√xew’s] new (RP 6JAN82) • xew’s tthunu lushaan. My shawl is new/I have a new shawl. (RP 8MAR82) hwmu’alust ch p’e’ thun’ shelumtsus suw’ nemustuhw ’u kw’ xew’s. Take the stone off your ring and put it on a new one. (RP 6JAN82) hwunilh tthey’ xew’s shne’um mustimuhw hwunilh ni’ hwuts’ets’uw’utum’. It was the new shaman person who was being helped (by the power). (WS Eagle Story)

xuw'salkwlh [√xew's=alkwlh] dancer: new dancer (RP 16NOV82) • qxelh kw'un's 'umshalkwlhstuhw tthu xuw'salkj Run the new dancer many times (around). (RP Spring82)

xuluw'salkwlh [√xew's=alkwlh=PL] dancers (new dancers) (RP Spring82)

xuw'salkwlhstaam [√xew's=alkwlh=stuhw=amum] dancer: you are initiated (as a new dancer) (RP 6FEB80) • xuw'salkwlhstaam ts' tse' 'u kwthun' men. Your father is going to initiate you as a new dancer. (MJ Spring82)

shxuxey'elu [shhw=√xey=elu=RDP] crying place (CA Stone Story)

xi' [√xi'] appear, become visible (RP 22FEB77)

sxe'xuxi' [s=√xi'=STA=DIM] appear from nowhere DIM (RP 22FEB77,47)

sxe'xuxi' [s=√xi'=DIM=STA] caught in the act DIM (RP 18FEB77,83)

sxuxi' [s=√xi'=STA] caught in the act (RP 14FEB77,26)

xin'hw [√xi'=nehw] catch in the act (RP 14FEB77,27) • ni' tsun xin'hw. I caught him. (RP 14FEB77)

xi't [√xi'=t] make it appear (for ex a magician); catch in the act of doing something (RP 14FEB77,24) • xwum 'u ch 'i' xi't kw' sququweth. Can you make a rabbit appear? (RP Spring82)

xe'xuxi't [√xi'=t=DIM=PROG] making it appear DIM (for ex a little person does it) (RP 22FEB77,49)

xin'elum [√xi'=nehw=elum] catch me PASS (RP 80S) • 'uwu stsekwul'us 'i' xin'elum. They can't catch me. (RP 80S)

xi'namut [√xi'=nehw=amut] caught (in the act): you get caught (RP 80S) • 'uwu ch xi'namut. Don't get caught (i.e., caught in the act). (RP 80S)

sxu'enhw [s=√xi'=enhw] frog: the larger frog (BC 10APRIL80)

sxu'enhween [s=√xi'=enhw=een] plantain: common or broad leaved plantain (CW MAY91)

xihwu [√xihwu] sea urchin (large type, purple with long spines) (BC 4MAR80)

xikw'ut [√xikw'=t] gnaw (EW 240574)

xixukw'ut [√xikw'=t] gnawing (EW 24MAY74) • 'i tsun xixukw'ut. I am gnawing at it. (EW 24MAY74)

xil'e'ts [√xil'e'ts] salmon: dog salmon, after spawning (CW 30NOV82)

xilux [√xilux] war: go to war (RP,EC 23JUL75)

xixul'ux [√xilux=PROG] war: being at war (RP,EC 23JUL75)

ts'lhxilux [ts'lh=√xilux] war: one who died at war (CW JUL91)

ts'lhxixul'ux [ts'lh=√xilux=PROG] war: fellow-warrior, a comrade in arms (CW JUL91)

sxumxum [s=√xim=RDP] scouring rush (EW 28JUL77,31)

ximut [√xim=t] grab it, grab hold of; claw (EW 28JUL77, RP 15JUL75, CP 7JUN74)

xumnuhw [√xim=nehw] grab it (manage to) (RP 23NOV82)

yu xixum'ut [yu √xim=t=PROG] grabbing it (EW 06AUG76,184)

ximutum [√xim=t=m] grab, claw PASS (CP 070674)

xuxumels [√xim=els=RDP] hawk (smaller hawk, various accipiter genus birds) (BC 10APRIL80)

xumupsemt [√xim=upsem=t] grab someone by the back of the neck (RP 14JAN80)

xixum'upsum't [√xim=upsem=t=PROG] grabbing someone by the back of the neck (RP 14JAN80) • nilh tthu yuxwule' ni' xixum'upsum't tthu sququweth. It was the eagle that was grabbing the rabbit by the back of the neck. (RP Spring82)

xinupsum [√xin=upsem] Green Point, Kinupsem (a Cowichan reserve) (CW MAY91)

xi'num [√xin'=m] growl (CW Fall/75) • ni' xi'num kwsus t'eyuq'. He growled when he got mad. (RP APR93)

xixunum' [√xin'=m=PROG] growling (CW Fall/75)

xpels [√xip=els] strip: pick by stripping off (CW JUN91)

xiput [√xip=t] strip it: pick it/them by stripping off (CW JUN91)

hwxup'lhnent [hw=√xip'=lhnen=t] scratch someone on throat (RP 13JUNE80) • hwxup'lhnent lhu me'sh tthu st'equl ni' st'i'am'. Scratch the mud off his throat. (RP 8MAR82)

sxixup' [s=√xip'=STA] scratched, clawed (EW 240574)

xip'ut [√xip'=t] scratch, scrape it, claw it (BC 28APR80) • 'een'thu tse' xip'ut me'sh tthu sp'uley' 'u tthun' sxun'u. I'll scratch off what is sticking to your foot.

xp'els [√xip'=els] scratch, claw (BC 26MAR80) • na'uth xp'els kw'i' thu pous 'u tthu thqet. The cat clawed its way up the tree. (RP 80BB)

hwxp'alusum [hw=√xip'=alus=m] scratch your eyes (RP 30NOV79) • hwxp'alusum tse' 'i'elh tthu qeq. The baby is going to scratch its eyes again. (RP 0481)

hwxi'xup'ul'usum' [hw=√xip'=alus=m=PROG=DIM] scratching your eyes (RP 30NOV79) • ni' hwuhwxi'xup'ul'usum' thu qeq. The baby now scratches its eyes. (RP 0481)

xp'alst [√xip'=als=t] scratch, test fruit for ripeness by scratch (BC 7DEC79) • 'uy' kw'un's xp'alst yuw'en' thu 'apuls You should scratch apples first. (RP 0481)

xi'xp'al'st [√xip'=als=t=DUR] scratching at it (for ex an apple) (keep on) (RP 20JUNE80)

xuxp'al'st [√xip'=als=t=DUR] scratching, testing fruit all the way round, for ripeness (BC 7DEC79)

xixup'ul'st [√xip'=als=t=PROG] scratching (fruit) (BC 7DEC79 RP 7DEC79)

xp'aythinum [√xip'=aythin=m] scratch your mouth, lips (RP 14JAN80)

xup'i'uthi'num' [√xip'=aythin=m=PROG] scratching your mouth, lips (RP 14JAN80) • 'e'uth xup'i'uthi'num' thunu shhwum'nikw. My aunt is scratching her lips. (RP APR93)

xuxp'a'i'thi'num' [√xip'=aythin=m=DUR] scratching your mouth, lips (keep on) (RP 14JAN80)

xp'a'luw'tsust [√xip'=a'luw'=tsus=t] scratch someone's fingers (RP 3DEC79) • q'xe'luts ts'u kw'u ni' xp'a'luw'tsust. Many people scratched his fingers. (RP 0481)

hwxp'enwust [hw=√xip'=enwus=t] scratch, claw down one's chest (CA 180675, CW JUN91) • nilh 'al' sus 'uw'ulh tstl'um 'al' hwxp'enwustus tthu shkw'ilhuw's. Then he jumped and clawed his brother-in-law on the chest. (CA skwathshun')

xuxp’itsun’ [√xip’=utsun=RDP] chipmunk (BC 24APR80)

hwxp’ulqst [hw=√xip’=ulqsun=t] scratch someone's nose (RP 14JAN80)

hwxp’ulqstum [hw=√xip’=ulqsun=t=m] scratch someone's nose PASS (RP Spring82) • ni’ hwxp’ulqstum tthunu mun’u ’u tthu pous. The cat scratched my son’s nose. (RP Spring82)

shxup’un’up [shhw=√xip’=unup=PROG] harrow: spring-toothed harrow (RP 7JULY80)

xup’un’up [√xip’=unup’=PROG] raking or harrowing a field or garden (BC 28APR80)

hwxp’uw’i’tst [hw=√xip’=uw’i’ts=t] scratch someone's back (RP 5DEC79)

hwxuxp’uw’i’tst [hw=√xip’=uw’i’ts=t=DUR] scratching someone's back (RP 5DEC79) • ’ii ch hwxuxp’uw’i’tst tl’un’ tens. Are you scratching your mother’s back? (RP 0481)

hwxp’uw’i’tsum [hw=√xip’=uw’i’ts=m] scratch your back (RP 5DEC79) • sts’esht ts’u kwthu ni’ shxp’uw’i’tsums. He scratched his back with a stick. (RP 14DEC81)

hwxixup’uw’i’tsum’ [hw=√xip’=uw’i’ts=m=PROG] scratching your back (RP 5DEC79) • ’e’ut hwi’ hwxixupuw’i’tsum’ tthu shshakw’um. The person bathing is scratching his back. (RP 0481)

xp’inust [√xip’=inus=t] scratch someone's chest (RP 28DEC79) • nilh lhwet kw’u ni’ xp’inust tthun’ sqe’uq. Who scratched your little brother’s chest? (RP 14DEC81)

xuxp’i’nust [√xip’=inus=t=DUR] scratching someone's chest (RP 28DEC79) • nutsim’ ’a’lu un’sh yath ’uw’ xuxp’i’nust thun’ ten. Why are you always scratching your mother’s chest? (RP 15DEC81)

xup’lhnent [√xip’=lhnen=t] scratch someone's throat (RP 11DEC79) • nilh lhwet kw’u ni’ xup’lhnent tthun’ mim’ne’. Who scratched your little son’s throat? (RP 15DEC81)

xuxup’lhnen’t [√xip’=lhnen=t=PROG] scratching someone's throat (RP 11DEC79) • qul kwsun’s xuxup’lhnen’t tthun’ men. It is not good to scratch your father’s throat. RP 0481)

xixup’lhnen’t [√xip’=lhnen=t=PROG ??] scratching someone's throat (RP 11DEC79) • ni’ tsun tse’ yuxixup’lhnen’t tthu mulousmus. I will give the cows a scratch on the throat. (RP 0481)

hwxuxup’lhnen’t [hw=√xip’=lhnen=t=PROG] scratching someone on the throat (RP 13JUNE80) • yath ’uw’ hwxuxup’lhnen’tum’ ’u tthu mim’ne’s. Her son always scratches her throat. (RP 8MAR82)

hwxup’lhnenum [hw=√xip’=lhnen=m] scratch your throat (RP 13JUNE80) • tth’xwa’lutsa’tsust ch tthun’ mim’ne’ suw’ ’uwus hwxup’lhnenumus. Put gloves on your little son and he won’t scratch his throat. (RP 8MAR82)

hwxuxup’lhne’num’ [hw=√xip’=lhnen=m=PROG] scratching your throat (RP 13JUNE80) • hwi’ nutsim’ un’sh ’i hwxuxup’lhne’num’. Why are you scratching your throat? (RP 8MAR82)

hwxup’qut [hw=√xip’=qin=t] scratch someone's mouth (inside) (RP 14JAN80)

hwxixup’qut [hw=√xip’=qin=t=PROG] scratching someone's mouth (RP 14JAN80)

hwxup’qinum [hw=√xip’=qin=m] scratch your mouth (inside) (RP 13JUNE80) • ni’ ’u ts’u hwxup’qinum tthu mim’ne’s tthun’ stiwun. Did your niece’s baby scratch in her mouth? (RP 8MAR82)

hwxup’qinum [hw=√xip’=qin=m] scratch the roof of your mouth (RP 14JAN80)

hwxup'qinum [hw=√xip'=qin=m] scratch your palate (RP 12DEC79) • ni' hwi' hw xup'qinum thu qeq. The baby scratched her palate. (RP 0481)

hwxuxup'qi'num' [hw=√xip'=qin=m=PROG] scratching the inside of your throat/mouth (RP 13JUNE80) • yath 'uw' hwxuxup'qi'num' tthu qeq. The baby is always scratching his throat. (RP 15DEC81)

sxup'shun' [s=√xip'=shen] fish tail (CW Fall/75)

xup'shunnuhw [√xip'=shen=nehw] scratch someone's foot (accidentally) (RP 15JAN80)

xixup'shun'nuhw [√xip'=shen=nehw=PROG] scratching someone's foot/leg (accidentally) (RP 15JAN80)

xixup'shut [√xip'=shen=t=PROG] scratching someone's foot (RP 14JAN80)

xup'shenum [√xip'=shen=m] scratch your foot/leg (RP 2JAN80) • nu stl'i' kw'unus xup'shenum. I want to scratch my foot. (RP Spring82)

xuxup'she'num' [√xip'=shen=m=DUR] scratching your foot (RP 23JUNE80) • huy ch tse' nan 'uw' xuxup'she'num' 'i' qul'qul'ul tse' tthun' sxun'u. If you keep on scratching your foot, it will get spoiled (infected). (MJ 8MAR82)

xixup'she'num' [√xip'=shen=m=PROG] scratching your foot (RP 23JUNE80) • 'i hwi' xixup'she'num' tthun' si'lu. Your grandfather was scratching his foot. (MJ 8MAR82) tstamut 'a'lu un'sh'i xixup'she'num'. Why are you scratching your foot? (RP Spring82)

xuxp'she'num' [√xip'=shen=m=PROG] scratching your leg (RP 14JULY80)

xixup'she'num' [√xip'=shen=m=PROG] scratching your leg (RP 14JULY80)

xiq'uthut [√xiq=that] scratch self (BC 28APR80) • qul ts'u kw'un's xiq'uthut. It is bad for you to scratch yourself. (RP Spring82)

xiq'ut [√xiq'=t] scratch it (an itch) (CW 201174)

xixuq'uthut [√xiq'=that=PROG] scratching self (RP 15JAN80)

xixuq'uthut [√xiq'=that=PROG] scratching yourself (CW 201174)

xuxq'un'e' [√xiq'=un'u=RDP] duck: bufflehead (BC 2MAY80, 14APR80)

xuq'shenum [√xiq'=shen=m] scratch, scrape your foot/leg (RP 10JULY80) • xuq'shenum ch p'e' suw' qtl'ums tthu st'iqul. Scratch, scrape your foot so the mud will come off. (RP 80BB)

xuxuq'she'num' [√xiq'=shen=m=PROG] scratching your foot/leg (RP 10JULY80)

xisul' [√xisil'] fierce, scary (RP MAR82) • tl'im' xisul' lhu sqw'ulqw'ulshun ni' yul'ew'. The twister that went by was fierce. (RP MAR82) ...nu'iilh tetsul kwthu 'i lhalhukw' 'i' tl'lim' xisul'. ...Something got here and was flying around and it was very scary. (CA Stone Story)

xsil'thut [√xisil'=that] scared: get scared (RP 20MAY81, CW JUL91)

xitth'um [√xitth'=m] itchy (get itchy) (RP Spring82)

xixutth'um' [√xitth'=m=PROG] itchy (be itchy), itching (RP Spring82) • xixutth'um' tthunu thathun nush ni' xp'aythinum. My mouth was itchy so I scratched my mouth. (RP Spring82)

sxixutth' [s=√xitth'=STA] insulted, hurt by harsh words (CW JUL91)

xitth'ul [√xitth'=il] insulted: become insulted, hurt by harsh words (CW JUN91)

xixutth'ul' [√xitth'=il=PROG] insulted: feeling insulted, feeling hurt by harsh words (CW JUN91)

xukw' [√xkw'a] stuck, get stuck (eg (EW 21JUL77,89)

xkw'at [√xkw'a=t] wedge it in (for ex shoes in a rock niche when going swimming) (EW 21JUL77,92)

xkw'athut [√xkw'a=that] squeeze in, squeeze through (EW 21JUL77, CW JUNE91)

xlhas [√xlhas] eat (EW 180674)

xulhusul'mun' [√xlhas=ulmun] wanting to eat (RP 2NOV82)

xlhast [√xlhas=t] feed her/him (EW 180674)

xulhust [√xlhas=t] feeding (Lessons) • ni' xulhustus kwthu sququweth ni' 'u tthu shnu'exun. He is feeding the rabbits on the other side of the house. (Lessons) xulhustus tthuw'nilh 'u tthu shun'tsus smuyuth. He fed them with the deer that he caught. (WS Eagle Story)

sxlhast [s=√xlhas=t] food (WS Eagle Story) • hay hay tseep q'u me'mun'u 'uy' sxlhast kw'un' s'ul'eluhw. Thank you, thank you my sons for the good food for us your elders. (WS Eagle Story)

xulhustum' [√xlhas=t=m=PROG] feeding PASS (WS Eagle Story)

xlhem' [√xlhem'] look; watch (EW 15JUL77,275)

xi'xlhem' [√xlhem'=DUR] watching (RP 10JUL76,60) • xi'xlhem' tthuw'nilh sqe'eqs. The younger brother just watched. (WS Seal Story)

xlhe'mut [√xlhem'=t] watch it (EW 131274)

xi'xlhe'mut [√xlhem'=t=DUR] watching it (RP 80S) • wulh xi'xlhe'mutus kwey' s'eluhwulh ni' tsla'thut. He kept watching the elder who did it. (WS Eagle Story) xi'he8lhe'mutus tthu sta'lusth kwus wulh qwsuthut. She was watching when her husband went into the water. (RP 80S)

hwu xi'xlhe'mut [hwu √xlhem'=t=DUR] watching it (come to be) (EW 131274) • suw' hwu xi'xlhe'mutus tthuw'nilh xeel's. So the creator watched (them). (EW 131274)

xpey' [√xpey'] cedar: red cedar (WS Eagle Story) • suw' t'qw'a-a-a-tum tthu xpey' kw'uluw' 'utl' xpey'. He then peeled and cut the cedar bark in lengths from the cedar trees. (WS Eagle Story)

xuxpey' [√xpey'=RDP] cedar shakes (BC 28APR80)

xpey'tsus [√xpey'=tses] cedar bough(s) (RP Spring82)

yu xut'xut'u [yu √xte'=PROG=PL] doing PL (going along) (WS Eagle Story) • 'uw' yuxut'xut'u 'ul' 'u tthey' 'uw' yutuy'ti'qul' 'a-a-al'. They kept doing that, just moving from place to place. (WS Eagle Story)

xte' [√xte'] do (WS Seal Story) • ni' ts'u 'uw' xte' 'al' 'u tu'i. He just did this. (WS Seal Story)

xut'u [√xte'=PROG] doing; saying (WS Seal Story) • suw' xut'us tth u tsi'tsut " wa'lu 'uwees-te'us 'un'-stsle'tulup me'mun'u kwun' shhw'aqw'a'ulup." The father said, "I guess there is nothing we can do, my children, for your brother." (WS Seal Story) xut'u kwus 'ikw' kwthu sq'a'sulh… That young man had said his friend went missing… (WS Eagle Story)

xut’e [√xte’=PROG] doing, happening (WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i’s kw’in skweyul kwus xut’e ’u tthey’. It is not known how many days they did this to him. (WS Eagle Story) ni-i-i’ xut’e ’u tthey’ ’i’ wulh nem’ sew’q’ tthuw’ne’ullh. When this happened the people started a search party. (WS Eagle Story)

xut’u [√xte’=PROG] then finally, soon: hwun' xut'u (CA Stone Story) • hwun’ xut’u ’i’ ni’ wulh kwan tthu stl’i’tl’qulh. Then one day the child was born. (CA Stone Story) hwun’ xut’u ’i’ wulh hwuKam’kw’um’… Soon he was stronger… (CA Stone Story) hwun’ xut’u ’i’ ni’ wulh nem’ huye’ tthuw’ne’ullh yuxwule’. Then finally the eagles departed. (WS Eagle Story)

xut’xut’u [√xte’=PROG=PL] doing PL (WS Eagle Story) • nuw’ xut’xut’u ’ul’ ’u tthey’ ’i’ tl’lim’ muw’ kw’asthut ’ul’. They were just doing that and the weather got very hot. (WS Eagle Story) ’uw’ yu xut’xut’u ’ul’ ’u tthey’ ’uw’ yutuy’ti’qul’ ’a-a-al’. They kept doing that, just moving from place to place. (WS Eagle Story)

xut’xut’e [√xte’=PROG=PL] doing PL (WS Eagle Story) • kw’in skweyul kwsus xut’xut’e ’u tthey’ tthuw’ne’ulle8. It’s not known how many days they did this. (WS Eagle Story)

xi’xut’u [√xte’=DIM=PROG] doing it DIM (RP 22FEB77,19)

xut’ustuhw [√xte’=stuhw=PROG] telling someone, saying to (RP 180675) • yuxutust-hwus ’uw’ yuq’yuq’ee’nus thu sisul’us. He was telling his grandmother to sharpen the knife. (CA t’ut’um’) …xut’ust-hwus tthu s’ul’eluhwulh “ kw’aythut ch." ...the elders said, “You should bathe in preparation.” (WS Seal Story)

xut’ustuhw [√xte’=stuhw=PROG] doing, making (WS Eagle Story) • q’uwutum ch kwu’elh xut’ustuhw ch ’ul’ ’u tu’i. You just beat the drum, you just do it like this, in this rhythm. (WS Eagle Story)

xut’ustuhw [√xte’=stuhw=us=PROG] call (name) (WS Eagle Story) • ..xut’ust-hwus tthu hwulmuhw “ ’uy’uy’mut yuxule’ ..the Indians call (it) the beautiful eagle. (WS Eagle Story)

xta’stum [√xte’=stuhw=m] do, make PASS (RP 28NOV79) • ni’ ts’twa wulh xta’stum kws s’ulhtuntst. They have prepared our dinner. (RP 0481)

xut’ustum’ [√xte’=stuhw=m] saying to PASS (WS Eagle Story) • “tstamut ch ’a’lu” xut’ustum’ ts’u. They said to him, “What do you want to do?" (WS Eagle Story)

xte’um [√xte’=m] make (CW JUL91) • tuw’ xte’um lhe ’u kw’ qwthulus. You had better carve a platter. (RP 0481. (CW JUL91)) xt’eem’ ’u kw’ ti. Make tea. (CW JUL91)

xut’eem’ [√xte’=m=PROG] making (CW 76) • ’i tsun xut’eem’ ’u tthu xthum. I am making a box. (CW 76)

yu xut’utul’ [yu √xte’=tal=PROG] doing this to each other (CA Stone Story) • suw’ yu xut’utul’ ’u tu’i tthuw’ne’ullh. They just kept doing this to each other [sprinkling]. (CA Stone Story)

xt’ekw’ [√xt’ekw’] carve (CW 031075)

xut’ukw’ [√xt’ekw’=PROG] carving (CW 031075, JUL91)

shxut’ukw’ [shhw=√xt’ekw’=PROG] knife: wood-carving knife (BC 24APR80)

sxt’ekw’ [s=√xt’ekw’] totem pole; carving (CW JUNE91)

xt’ekw’t [√xt’ekw’=t] carve it (RP 80BB)

xutukw’t [√xt’ekw’=t=PROG] carving it (RP 80BB)

hwxt'akw'ust [hw=√xt'ekw'=as=t] carve a mask, carve a face (RP 12MAY80) • nem' ch shqut hwxt'akw'ust tthu shts'uluhwus. You finish carving the mask. (RP 80BB) hwxt'akw'ust tthu qequn. Carve the posts inside the longhouse. (RP 15DEC81)

hwxut'ukw'ust [hw=√xt'ekw'=as=t=PROG] carving a mask (RP 12MAY80) • shqul'a'wus ts'u tthu 'i hwxut'ukw'ustus tthun' men. Your father is carving a beaver mask. (RP 80BB)

xthet [√xthe=t] jerk it (RP 80BB)

xuthnehw [√xthe=nehw] jerk it (manage to, accidentally) (RP 12MAY80) • nii ch xuthnehw tthu xwi'lum' ni t'uqw'. Did you jerk the string that broke? (RP 80BB)

xetht [√xthe=t=PROG] jerking it (RP 80BB)

xethnuhw [√xthe=nehw=PROG] jerking it (managing to, accidentally) (RP 12MAY80)

xi'xthetum' [√xthe=t=m=DUR] jerking (keep on) PASS (EW 15JUL77,196)

sxuxeth [s=√xthe=STA] burnt in half (CW JUL91)

xthum [√xthum] drum; box (BC 24APR80)

xuxithum [√xthum=PL] drums; boxes (RP 80B)

xthut [√xthut] burn it in half (CW JUL91)

xe'xtl'itul [√xtl'e=tal=DUR] disagree with each other (JUN91)

sxuxits [s=√xtsu=STA] obvious, visible (RP JUN82) • xuluw't-hwt ch thu lelum' suw' s[x]uxitss. Put a mark on the house so it will be visible. (RP JUN82)

sxuxits [s=√xtsu=STA] decided upon (CP 250674)

sxe'xuxits [s=√xtsu=DIM=STA] obvious DIM (RP 18FEB77,76) • yusxe'xuxits kwsus yut'et'iyuq' thu stl'i'tl'qulh. It is obvious that little girl is mad. (RP DEC89)

sxule'xuxits [s=√xtsu=DIM=PL=STA] obvious DIM PL (RP 18FEB77,51) • 'uw' sxule'xuxits 'uw' nilhus tuwet me'mun'u. It is obvious whose little children they are. (RP DEC89)

xtsut [√xtsu=t] figure it out, decide (RP 10JUL76, 23NOV82) • nii ch wulh xtsut kw' 'iluqutuhw. Have you decided what you are going to buy? (RP 23NOV82)

xetst [√xtsu=t=PROG] figuring it out, sizing it up (RP 10JUL76, 23NOV82) • 'i tsun xetst 'uw' kw'inus tthunu shkwey'xutssum'. I am figuring out how many tools I have. (RP 80S) xetstus tthuw'nilh kws sla'thuts tse' kws sts'ulhtun's tse'... He started thinking about what he was going to do for his food.... (WS Eagle Story)

xe'xtsit [√xtsu=t=DUR] figuring out, pondering (RP 10JUL76,77) • ...xe'xtsitus 'uw' tstamutus tse' ...he kept pondering over what he was going to do. (WS Eagle Story) 'uw' tl'umqun snet kws shwuhwi's xe'xtsitus. He stayed awake all night thinking. (WS Eagle Story)

xetstha'mu [√xtsu=t=amu=PROG] figuring (about you) (RP 80S) • 'i tsun xetstha'mu 'uw' ni'uhw tse' 'uw' ts'ewutham'sh. I am wondering if you are going to help me. (RP 80S)

xtsuthut [√xtsu=that] think (RP 22FEB77,115)

xatsthut [√xtsu=that] deciding to, figuring (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' tahw 'uw' xatsthut kws nem's lheel 'i' ni' tl'e' wulh kwunutum suw' thuhw. And when he had just decided to go ashore he was taken, he disappeared. (WS Eagle Story) 'i tsun xatsthut 'uw' xwumun' 'i' 'uw' thuynuhw. I am trying to figure out if I can do it. (RP 80S)

xe'xtsithut [√xtsu=that=DUR] deciding (i (WS Eagle Story) • xe'xtsithut 'uw' tstamutus tse'. He was trying to decide what to do with himself. (WS Eagle Story)

xutsten' [√xtsu=ten] marker, index, indicator, signal (RP,BA 20AUG75) • xul'ut tthu smeent nilh tse' nuxutsten. Mark that rock, it will be my marker. (RP DEC89)

xtsetsustun [√xtsu=tsus=ten] pattern (RP APR82) • nilh lhwet kw'u ni' sq'et tthunu xtsetsustun 'u thunu swetu. Who tore my pattern for my sweater? (RP APR82)

sxtth'um [s=√xtth'um] down (feather down) (RP 21JUNE79)

xt'ut [√xt'u=t] jinx someone, throw powers (RP 25JAN80) • quxulh ts'u stsuw'et kws xt'uts tthu shumens. There used to be lots that knew how to jinx their enemies. MJ Spring82)

xet't [√xt'u=t=PROG] jinxing, throwing powers against someone (RP 25JAN80)

xet'tum' [√xt'u=t=m=PROG] jinxing, throwing powers against PASS (RP Spring82) • 'ii xet'tum' tthunu st'un'us. Are powers being thrown at my neighbors? (RP Spring82)

xu'athun [√xu'athin] four (CW Fall/75)

sxu'athuns [s=√xu'athin] fourth (CA skwathshun') • tus 'u kwthey' sxu'athuns skweyul 'i' tl'e' wulh xeem'. When the fourth day arrived she started crying again. (CA skwathshun')

sxu'athuns [s=√xu'athin] Thursday (CW MAY91)

xuxu'athun [√xu'athin=PROG] four (for ex lasting four days) (WS Eagle Story) • xuxu'athun kwelh skweyul 'uw' niis un'stl'i' kws nem's n'emustaam 'u kwu'inulh hi'lum' qa'… It will take four days if you want to be taken to the falling water… (WS Eagle Story)

yu xuxa'uthun' [yu √xu'athin=PROG] four (canoes moving along) (EW 06AUG76,190)

xa'uthun'stuhw [√xu'athin=stuhw] bring in fours (EW 06AUG76,192) • xa'uthun'stuhw ch kwthu la'thun kwus lheq'ut. Bring the plates in fours when you lay them down. (EW 6AUG76)

xuthunalus [√xu'athin=alus] four stitches (as counting a pattern width in knitting) (CW 75)

xuthinus [√xu'athin=as] four dollars/round objects (CW 75)

xuthi'na'qw [√xu'athin=a'qw] four (heads: fishheads, round things) (RP 80BB) • xuthi'na'qw lhu xihwu 'i nu s'ehwe'. I was given four sea eggs. (RP 80BB)

xuthiinu [√xu'athin=elu] four people (CW 75)

xuthunelh [√xu'athin=elh] four times (CW 31OCT75, WS Eagle Story) • ni-i-i' xuthunelh kwus shahwukw'um' tthuw'nilh ni' 'u tthey' nuts'a' xatsa'. He bathed four times at this one lake. (WS Eagle Story)

sxuthunelh [s=√xu'athin=elh] fourth time (WS Eagle Story) • ni' kwelh tus 'u tthu sxuthunelhs netulh k wus nem' tl'e' wulh taal. Then it was on the fourth morning when he went out again. (WS Eagle Story)

xuthunelhum [√xu'athin=elh=m] four helpings (have four) (CW 31OCT75)

xuthinuw't-hw [√xu'athin=ew't-hw] four houses (RP 5DEC79) • xuthinuw't-hw lhu qe'is lelum' 'i yuthey'tum'. There are four new houses being built. (RP 0481)

sxuthiinlhp [s=√xu'athin=ulhp] four trees (RP 25MAR76)

xuthinuqun [√xu'athin=uqun] four containers (Lessons) • xuthinuqun kwthu ni' 'iluquteen'. I bought four containers (of,e.g., berries). (Lessons)

xuthinuwulh [√xu'athin=uwulh] four canoes (RP 23MAR76) • xuthinuwulh ts'u snuhwulh kwthu 'uwu 'iis tetsul. There are four canoes that didn't make it here. (RP 8MAR82)

yu xuthi'nuw'ulh [yu √xu'athin=uwulh=PROG] four canoes going along (RP 19JUNE80) • tahw 'uw' yu xuthi'nuw'ulh tthu sunihwulh na'ut yuw'en'. There are four canoes in lead, to be exact. (MJ 8MAR82)

xuthuwoonhw [√xu'athin=uwoonhw] four years (RP 7JULY80) • wulh nilh sxuthuwoonhws thunu 'imuth 'uw' kweyulus. My grandchild will be four years old tomorrow. (RP 80BB)

xuthunlhshe' [√xu'athin=ulhshe'] forty (CW 75)

xuthinulhsha'us [√xu'athin=ulhshe'=as] forty dollars (CW MAY91)

sxuxil' [s=√xul'=STA] marked (for ex tatooed, painted) (RP DEC 23JUL75)

sxuluxil' [s=√xul'=STA=PL] painted (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' huy ts'u sxuluxil' tthu s'athusth shtum'alhus. But their faces were painted, painted with ochre. (WS Eagle Story)

xul'nuhw [√xul'=nehw] write, mark (manage to) (RP 3JULY80) • nii ch xul'nuhw lhun' stl'tsels. Have you managed to do your design? (RP 80BB)

xul'ut [√xul'=t] write, mark (TEH) • xul'ut ch tthun' sne. Write your name. (TEH)

xul'xul'utum [√xul'=t=m=PL] mark him PASS (WS Eagle Story) • xul'xul'utum 'uw' tun'ni' 'u tthu sxun'us kwus m'i-i-i kw'i'stum. They marked him starting from his feet upwards. (WS Eagle Story)

xuxul'utum' [√xul'=t=m=PROG] marking him PASS (WS Eagle Story) • ...'uw' huy 'ul' kwus xuxul'utum' 'i' ni' 'itut. ...when they finished painting him, he went to sleep. (WS Eagle Story)

xul'els [√xul'=els] write (RP 3JULY80) • nem' ch q'a xul'els 'u lhun' shuyulh. You better write to your older sister. (RP 80BB)

xul'um [√xul'=m] write (Lessons)

xuxulul's [√xul'=els=PROG] writing (RP 3JULY80) • nilh tse' kwthun' shuyulh yuxuxulul's 'u tthu xthum. Your brother will be the one to put designs on the boxes. (RP 80BB)

xuxulum' [√xul'=m=PROG] writing (Lessons) • tsun xuxulum'. I am writing. (Lessons)

xul'tun [√xul'=ten] pencil, pen (Lessons)

xuxil'tun [√xul'=ten=PL] pencils, pens (RP 10NOV82)

hwxul'alusum [hw=√xul'=alus=m] paint one's eyes (eye shadow, mascara) (RP 30NOV79) • tl'im' xas 'uw' plhet kws hwxul'alusum. The mascara she put on was really thick. (More literally: It was really thick when she put it on her eyes.) (RP 0481)

hwxuxula'lusum' [hw=√xul'=alus=m=PROG] painting one's eyes (RP 30NOV79) • 'e'uth hwxuxula'lusum' thu slheni. The woman is putting makeup on her eyes. (RP 0481)

xul'alst [√xul'=als=t] paint rocks (for ex for new dancers) (RP 30NOV79) • ne'muhw ts'u xul'alst kwthu smeent. You are supposed to paint the rock. (RP 0481)

xuxulul'st [√xul'=als=t=PROG] painting rocks (RP 30NOV79) • nem' tst 'aluxut kwthu smeent 'i' nuwu tse' xuxulul'st. We will go pick out a rock and you will be the one to paint it. (RP 0481)

hwxul'ust [hw=√xul'=as=t] paint someone's face (RP 22FEB77,95) • nutsim 'a'lu 'un'shni' hw xul'ust tthu shxatth'ustun. Why did you mark the picture? (RP DEC89)

hwxuxul'ust [hw=√xul'=as=t=PROG] painting someone's face (RP 22FEB77,97) • 'uw' sxuxits kwthu hwxuxul'ust tthu mustumuhw. It is only certain people who can paint people's faces. (RP DEC89)

hwxul'xul'ust [hw=√xul'=as=t=PL] paint their faces (RP 22FEB77,96)

hwxul'usum [hw=√xul'=as=m] paint one's face (RP 30NOV79) • nilh shhw'uy's 'uw' niihw yuhwxul'usum. It is best if you paint your face first. (RP 0481)

hwxuxul'usum' [hw=√xul'=as=m=PROG] painting one's face (RP 30NOV79) • 'e'uth hwi' hwxuxul'usum' thu slheni'. The woman is painting her face. (RP 0481)

xul'aythut [√xul'=aythin=t] paint someone's lips (RP 30NOV79) • xul'aythut ch p'e' 'u kw' tskwim. Paint your lips with red. (RP 0481)

xuxul'a'ithut [√xul'=aythin=t=PROG] painting someone's lips (RP 30NOV79)

xul'aythinum [√xul'=aythin=m] paint one's lips (RP 30NOV79) • xul'aythinum ch p'e' 'u tu'i lhtsalus. Paint your lips with this darker coloured (lipstick). (RP 0481)

xuxul'a'ithi'num' [√xul'=aythin=m=PROG] painting one's lips (RP 30NOV79) • stl'i's kws yaths 'uw' xuxul'a'ithi'num'. She always likes to paint her lips. (RP 0481)

xul'tsust [√xul'=tsus=t] mark someone's hands (RP 20JUNE80) • nii ch mel'q kwun's xul'tsust tthu 'i m'i hun'wulum'. Did you forget to mark the hands of the ones coming in? (RP 8MAR82)

xul'utsust [√xul'=tsus=t] paint someone's hands (RP 3DEC79) • nuwu 'e ts' tse' xul'utsust kw' xuw'salkwlh. Are you to be the one to paint the new dancer's hands/wrists? (RP 0481)

xuxul'utsust [√xul'=tsus=t=PROG] painting someone's hands (RP 3DEC79) • xuxul'utsust ch p'e' 'u kw tumulh. Keep painting his hands with ochre. (RP 0481)

xul'a'luw'tsust [√xul'=a'luw'=tsus=t] paint someone's fingers (RP 3DEC79) • tumulhs ch p'e' kwun' shxul'a'luw'tsust. Use ochre to paint his fingers. (RP 0481)

xuxul'a'luw'tsust [√xul'=a'luw'=tsus=t=PROG] painting someone's fingers (RP 3DEC79) • 'uwu ch mi'mulquhw kw'uns xuxul a'luwtsust. Don't forget to paint his fingers. (RP 0481)

xulel't-hw [√xul'=el't=hw] Halalt: village on Chemainus River, Westholme (CW JUNE91)

xul'ule'tst [√xul'=ule'ts=t] mark it (a bundle, suitcase or dresser) • yuxul'ule'tst yuwen' tthun' shhw'uwkw'elu. Mark (put your name on) your dresser first. (RP 0481)

hwxul'ulqst [hw=√xul'=ulqsun=t] paint someone's nose (RP 2JAN80) • nem' hwxul'ulqst tthun' mun'u 'u tthu tumulh. Go and paint your son's nose with ochre. (RP JUN82)

hwxuxulul'qst [hw=√xul'=ulqsun=t=PROG] painting someone's nose (RP 2JAN80)

xuluw'ulh [√xul'=uwulh] mark: make designs on the (out)-side of a canoe, basket or box (RP 2JAN80)

xuxuluw'ulh [√xul'=uwulh=PROG] marking: making designs on the (out)-side of a canoe, basket or box (RP 2JAN80)

shxuluw'i'ts [s=hw=√xul'=uw'i'ts=STA] painted back (RP 22FEB77)

hwxuluw'i'tst [hw=√xul'=uw'i'ts=t] paint someone's back (RP 22FEB77,98) • 'en'thu tse' hwxuluw'i'tst tthun' sta'lus. I will put paint on your wife's back. (RP 0481)

hwxuxuluw'i'tst [hw=√xul'=uw'i'ts=t=PROG] painting someone's back (RP 22FEB77,100) • 'ii ch hwi' hwxuxuluwi'tst thu qeq. Are you painting the baby's back? (RP 0481)

xuluw’t-hwt [√xul’=uw’t-hw=t] mark a house (RP 14JAN80) • xuluw’t-hwt ch thu lelum’ suw’ s[x]uxitss. Put a mark on the house so it will be visible. (RP JUN82)

xuxuluw’t-hwt [√xul’=uw’t-hw=t=PROG] marking a house (RP 14JAN80)

xul’inust [√xul’=inus=t] paint someone's chest (RP 28DEC79) • nilh ’a’lu lhwet tthu ni’ xul’inustuhw. Who’s chest did you put the paint on? (RP 0481)

xuxul’i’nust [√xul’=inus=t=PROG] painting someone's chest (RP 28DEC79) • shne’um ts’u tthu ’i xuxul’i’nust tthun’ shuyulh. It is a shaman that is putting paint on your older brother’s chest. (RP 0481)

shxul’nets [s=hw=√xul’=nets=STA] painted bottom (RP 22FEB77,105)

shxuxul’nets [s=hw=√xul’=nets=STA] painted bottom (RP 22FEB77)

hwxul’nutst [hw=√xul’=nets=t] paint someone's bottom (RP 22FEB77)

xul’qun [√xul’=qin] coarse (of wool) (RP 12DEC79) • xul’qun ’u kwthu ’i ’iluqutuhw Is the wool you bought coarse? (RP 0481)

xul’shenum [√xul’=shen=m] paint one's feet (RP 2JAN80) • nutsim’ ’un’shni’ hwi’ xul’shenum ’u tthu tumulh. Why did you paint your feet with ochre paint? (RP JUN82)

xuxul’she’num’ [√xul’=shen=m=PROG] painting one's feet (RP 2JAN80) • ’e’ut hwi’ xuxul’she’num’ tthun’ mun’u. Your son is marking his leg. (RP DE89)

sxul’ulwulh [s=√xul’=ul=welh] duck: canvasback (RE Apr93)

xulh [√xulh] hurt, ache, get sore (RP 23NOV83) • ...kw’uw’ xulh p’e nushqwaluwun ’u kwthun’ shuyulh ’u kwthu ni’ hwushni’s. ...my feelings are very hurt because of where your older brother is at. (WS Seal Story)

sxulh [s=√xulh] sickness (WS Eagle Story) • nuwu tse’ m’i me’sh kwu sxulhs kwu na’nuts’a’ mustimuhw... You will remove other people’s sickess.... (WS Eagle Story)

xuxulh [√xulh=PROG] hurting (RP 28NOV79) • ’ii xuxulh tthun’ sxun’u. Does your foot hurt? (WS Eagle Story) ’uwus ch xuxulhus ’un’shqwaluwun. Don’t let your feelings be hurt.

hwxullhalus [hw=√xulh=alus=PL] hurt eyes (RP 80B) • tl’lim’ tsun hwxullhalus ’u kwthu stl’eyuq’um ’u kw’un’a snet. My eyes got hurt from the smoke last night. (RP 80B)

xlhetsus [√xulh=tses=STA] sore hand; overspent (CW Fall/75) • ’i tsun xlhetsus ’u thunu tetlu. I have overspent. (RP 23NOV82) ’i tsun wulh xlhetsus ’u tthunu skw’ustsus. I am suffering from my burnt hand. (RP DEC89)

xi’xuxulhtsus [√xulh=tsus=DIM=PROG] sore hand DIM (RP 18FEB77,20) • ’i ts’u xi’xulhtsus tthu qeq ’u shus ’uwu kwlh ts’ehwul’. The baby’s hands are hurting, that is why he won’t stop crying. (RP DEC89)

xlhulnus [√xulh=ul=nus] toothache: get a toothache (RP 12DEC79) • nilh kw’un’s lhey’xt tthu q’et’um ’un’sh ’i xlhulnus. You have got a toothache because you are always eating sweets. (RP 15DEC81)

xulhul’nus [√xulh=ul=nus=PROG] toothache: have a toothache (RP 12DEC79) • ’ii tl’e’ wulh xulhul’nus lhun’ shuyulh. Has your older sister got a toothache again? (RP 0481)

xlhultslh [√xulh=ultslh] sorry; hurt feelings (CA 230675, CW JUNE91) • ni’ tsun tl’uw’ xlhultslh kwun’s ni’ ’ukw’iws ’u lhun’ telu. I am sorry that you have lost money. (RP 80S)

xulhul'tslh [√xulh=ultslh=PROG] hurt feelings: having hurt feelings (CA 230675, CW JUN91) • 'i' nuw' wulh yuxulhul'tslh tthuw'nilh. He went along with hurt pride. (CA 230675)

shxulhul'tslh [shhw=√xulh=ultslh=PROG] hurt feelings: what causes one to feel bad (CW JUL91) • tl'lim' 'uw' nushxlhultslh lhu ni' un' s'ukw'iws telu. The money you have lost makes me feel bad. (RP 80S, CW JUL91)

xlhiluws [√xulh=il=uws] suffer (CW JUN91) • 'ii ch wulh xlhiluws. Are you suffering now? (RP DEC89)

xulhuluw's [√xulh=ul=uws=PROG] suffering, aching (RP JAN82, CW JUN91) • tuw' lumulnust lhu tun'a 'i xulhul'uws stl'i'tl'qulh. Look at the teeth of this boy that has a toothache. (RP JAN82)

hwxlhuw'i'ts [hw=√xulh=uw'i'ts] backache (get a backache) (RP DEC89)

hwxulhuw'i'ts [hw=√xulh=uw'i'ts=PROG] backache (having a backache) (CW Dec/75) • 'i tsun hwxulhuw'i'ts nem' tsun lhaq'uthut. I have a backache; I am gong to lie down. (RP DEC89)

xlhinus [√xulh=inus] chest-ache (CW Fall/75) • ts'u wulh xlhinus 'u tthu sme'kwulh ts'xemuns. He is suffering from his chest injury. (RP DEC89)

xlhi'qw [√xulh=i'qw] headache (get a headache) (RP 8MAR82) • xlhi'qw tse' 'i'elh kwsus xal'ts'thut tthun' mun'u. Your son is going to get a headache from spinning himself. (RP 8MAR82)

suxulhnet [s=√xulh=net=RDP] Sunday, week (RP 10NOV82) • mukw' yuse'lu suxulhnet 'i' kwe'tum thu squli'qum'kwal'a' 'i 'utl' sil'athun'. Every two weeks they dump fingerlings into Somonoes creek. (RP JUN83) nuts'a' suxulhnet kwsus 'i. He has been here one week. (RP 3FEB81)

xul'ts' [√xul'ts'] twist: get twisted (TM 040674)

xul'xul'ts' [√xul'ts'=RDP] goose: Brant goose (BC 14APR80)

sxel'ts' [s=√xul'ts'=STA] twisted (TM 040674) • na'ut hwusxel'ts' tthu xwi'lum'. The rope is twisted. (RP DEC89)

xul'ts'nuhw [√xul'ts'=nehw] turn it, twist it (manage to) (TM 040674) • nii ch xul'ts'nuhw tthu lukwin. Did you manage to turn the cross? (RP DEC89)

xul'ts't [√xul'ts'=t] turn it, twist it (TM 040674) • xults't tthu qwlhey'. Turn over the log. (RP 23NOV82) xults't hwyuxwut tthu qa'. Turn the water on.

xults'thut [√xul'ts'=that] turn oneself around; turn over; spin (RP 2JUNE80 35 BC 18APRIL80) • xul'ts'thut ch 'i' nem' ch t'akw'. Turn around and go home. (RP JUN82) hey' lhu tuw' he8ul'ts'thut ch 'i' hwulhulha'lus ch. Turn over in your bed so you will be facing the wall. (RP 21DEC81)

xal'ts'thut [√xul'ts'=that=PROG] turning oneself around (RP 2JUNE80) • xlhi'qw tse' 'i'elh kwsus xal'ts'thut tthun' mun'u. Your son is going to get a headache from spinning himself. (RP 8MAR82)

hwu sxal'ts'tul' [hwu s=√xul'ts'=tal=STA] twisted together (become) (WS SEAL STORY) • ni' wulh hwu sxal'ts'tul' tthu sxun'us ni' hwuste' 'u tu'i His legs became joined or twisted around each other, his legs were like this (like seal's legs). (WS Seal Story)

xulum' [√xulum'] chiton (razorback, small rock sticker) (WS 10AUG77, BC 4MAR80)

xum'xum' [√xum'=RDP] fern: horsetail fern (CW MAY91) sxam'hwus [s-√xumhw-as-STA] haircut: have had a haircut

sxam'hwus [s=√xumhw=as=STA] haircut; have had a haircut • 'i tsun hwusxam'hwus. I had my hair cut. (RP 23NOV82)

sxi'xam'hwus [s=√xumhw=as=STA=DIM] haircut: got haircut already DIM (RP 18FEB77,03) • na'ut hwusxi'xam'hwus tthu qeq. The little baby has a haircut. (RP DEC89)

xumhwustum [√xumhw=as=t=m] haircut: cut hair PASS (RP 16NOV82) • xumhwustum ts'u tthun' mun'u. Your boy's hair is going to be cut. (RP 23NOV82)

xumhwusum [√xumhw=as=m] haircut: have a haircut (RP 23NOV82) • nem' tsun xumhwusum. I am going to get a haircut. (RP 23NOV82)

xam'hwusum' [√xumhw=as=m=PROG] haircut: having hair cut (RP 23NOV82) • 'ii ch xam'hwusum'. Are you having your hair cut? (RP 23NOV82)

xi'xam'hwusum' [√xumhw=as=m=DIM=PROG] haircut: having one's hair cut DIM (RP 18FEB77,02) • 'e'ut xi'xam'hwusum' tthun' 'imuth. Your little grandchild is getting a haircut. (RP DEC89)

xuxun' [√xun'=RDP] frost (BC 14APR80) • tl'im' xas 'uw' qux tthu xuxun' 'u tun'a netulh. My, there is a lot of frost this morning. (MJ Spring82)

sxun'u [s=√xun'u] foot, leg (BC 28APR80)

sxuxi'nu [s=√xun'u=PL] legs, feet (CP 09JUL74, RP 12DEC80)

sxuxune' [s=√xun'u=DIM=PL] legs DIM (WS Eagle Story) • hweluq wa'lu ni' q'ay tthu sxuxune's. His legs were almost paralyzed. (WS Eagle Story)

sxixne' [s=√xun'u=DIM] foot: little foot DIM (EW 21JUL77,134)

sxul'ixne' [s=√xun'u=DIM=PL] feet: little feet DIM (EW 21JUL77,135)

shxun'utun [shhw=√xun'u=ten] tracks (RP MAR82) • shxun'utun ts'u 'utl' hwtl'uqtnuts lhu ni' lumnum 'i 'utl' kwa'mutsun. They saw cougar tracks at Quamichan. (RP DEC89)

xunuq't [√xunuq'=t] open your eyes (EW 15JUL77,270)

xuxunuq't [√xunuq'=t] opening eyes (BC 14APR80) • 'e'uth xuxunuq't thu q'e'mi'. The girl is opening her eyes. (RP JUN82)

xuli'xuxun'uq't [√xunuq'=t=DIM=PL=PROG] opening eyes DIM PL (EW 21JUL77,13) • na'uth wulh xuli'xuxun'uq't thu pulou'ps. The little kittens are opening their eyes. (RP DEC89)

xun'eq't [√xunuq't=STA] eyes are open; keep eyes open (EW 15JUL77,271) • 'i 'uw' hwun' xun'eq't thu qeq. Has the baby still got her eyes open? (RP DEC89)

shxapsul'us [s=hw=√xups=alus=STA] mucus: have mucus in the eyes (RP 21SEP82)

xusht'en' [√xusht'en'] egg: flea or louse eggs (BC 10APRIL80)

xushun' [√xushun'] trap (an animal trap) (CP 250674)

xushun't [√xushun'=t] trap it (CW 211174) • xushun't tthu hewt. Trap the rat. (RP 16NOV82)

xut'kw't [√xut'kw'=t] whittle on it (RP 12MAY80) • nem' xut'kw't tthun' sne 'u tthu thqet. Go and carve your name on the tree. (RP 80B)

xet'kw't [√xut'kw'=t] whittling on it (RP 80BB) • hwi' nutsum' 'a'lu 'un'sh'i xet'kw't tthu lutem. Why are you whittling on the table? (RP JAN90)

xut'kw'els [√xut'kw'=els] whittle, carve (RP 12MAY80)

xet'ukw'um [√xut'kw'=m] gnaw (RP 12MAY80) • wulh xet'ukw'um 'i'elh kwsun'a hewt. There is a mouse over there gnawing. (RP 12MAY80)

xet'kw'ul's [√xut'kw'=els=PROG] whittling, gnawing (RP 12MAY80, CW JUL91) • 'uweehw ts'u xet'kw'ul'suhw 'u tthu lutem. You are not to whittle on the table. (RP 80BB)

xet'kw'um' [√xut'kw'=m=PROG] gnawing (RP 12MAY80) • stem yuhw 'a'lu kw'un'a 'i tuw' xet'kw'um'. I wonder what that gnawing sound is. (RP 80BB)

hwxut'kw'ust [hw=√xut'kw'=as=t] scrape off a dry fish (to get rid of hard part) (RP 12MAY80) • hwxut'kw'ust ch thun' sq'i'lu yelh un's kw'lhast 'u kw' lhap'qw'um' qa'. Scrape the dry fish before you pour boiling water over it. (RP 80BB)

hwxat'kw'ust [hw=√xut'kw'=as=t=PROG] scraping off a dry fish (to get rid of hard part) (RP 12MAY80)

sxet-sh [s=√xut-sh] mucus in the chest (lungs) (RP 21SEP82)

xet-shtum' [√xut-sh=t=m=PROG] mucus: have mucus in the chest (RP 21Sep82) • xet-s-htum' tthun' qeq. Your baby has mucus in the chest. (RP 21SEP82)

xet-shum' [√xut-sh=m=PROG] congested chest (RP 21SEP82) • 'e'ut xet-s-hum' tthu ts'xemuns thun' qeq. Your baby's chest is congested. (RP 21SEP82)

sxutth'um [s=√xutth'um] hair: dog hair (BC 30JAN81)

xuw'xuw'iinlhp [√xuw'=in=ulhp=RDP] thistle (BC 24APR80)

sxuw'q'um' [s=√xuw'q'um] steelhead (BC 4MAR80, CP JUL74, WS 10AUG77)

sxuw'u [s=√xuw'u] spine (BC 18APRIL80) • 'ii ch 'a'luxut tthu sxuw'u's tthu stseelhtun. Are you saving the fish spine? (RP JAN90)

xuy'ut [√xuy'=t] beat it (person, animal) (CP 070674) • xuy'ut tthu sqwumey'. Beat the dog. (RP 23NOV82)

xuytl' [√xuytl'] cold (RP 16NOV82) • tl'lim' xuytl' 'u kw'un'a snet. It was cold last night. (RP JAN90)

sxuytl' [s=√xuytl'] cold time (for ex winter) (WS SEAL STORY) • wulh yu'e'wu kwthu sxuytl' 'i' ni' hwun' s'i'kw' kwthu mun'us. Winter was coming, and their son was still missing. (WS Seal Story)

xuytl'that [√xuytl'=that] cold (weather becomes cold) (WS Eagle Story) • si-i-is 'uw' 'i'mush 'i' yiy'uq wulh xuytl'that. And he walked while it snowed and got colder. (WS Eagle Story) wulh tsulel 'i' xuytl'that. At this time, it was close to winter. (WS Seal Story)

yu xay'tl'thut [yu √xuytl'=that=PROG] fall, autumn: cold (getting cold, of weather) (RP 23NOV82) • 'i' wulh m'i yu xay'tl'thut ni' wulh yiq tthu ni' shni's tsa'luqw. And then it started to get cold and it snowed where he was, up in the mountains. (WS Eagle Story)

tum'xuytl' [tum'=√xuytl'] winter (RP 23NOV82) • ni' 'u kwu'i tum'xuytl' 'i' tl'uw' 'a'luxutus kwthu s'ulhtuns mukw' stem. During the cold winter they collected food of all kinds together. (WS Eagle Story)

xuytl'ulhqa' [√xuytl'=ulh=√qa'] cold water (RP 16NOV82) • hum'i 'ehwe' 'u tthun' xuytl'ulhqa'. Give me your cold water. (RP 16NOV82)

xuy'xuy'tl' [√xuy'tl'=RDP] cod eggs (roe) (BC 4MAR80, WS 10AUG77)

sxayukw'us [s=√xuyukw'=as] raccoon (BC 18APRIL80)

xuyukw'ustum [√xuyukw'=as=t=m] nightmare (have a nightmare) (RP 80B) • xuyukw'ustum tse' kwsus xi'xle8e'mutus tthu xisul' xal'qthut. He is going to have a nightmare as a result of watching the scary movie. (RP JAN90)

xi'xuyakw'usthe'lum' [√xuyukw'=as=t=selum=DUR] nightmare: I am having a nightmare (RP 80B)

sxuy'us [s=√xuy'us] head (RP 11DEC80, WS Eagle Story)

sxuy'usa'qw [s=√xuy'us=a'qw] fish head (TT and MJ MAR82) • tl'lim' ch 'uw' yukw'a'qwt tthu sxuy'usa'qw. Really scrub the fish heads. (TT and MJ MAR82) nii ch kw'shi'qwnuhw tthun' sxuy'usa'qw. Have you managed to count your fish heads? (RP JAN82)

xw xwxwxwxwxw

xwaaqw’ [√xwaaqw’] duck: sawbill, merganser (100-101) (BC 2MAY80, 4MAR80, 14APR80)

xwaat’sutun [√xwaat’=shen=ten] boom, pole across bottom of the sail (BC 24APR80)

xwamlhnulh [√xwam=lhnulh] throat, windpipe, trachea (BC 28APR80, CW JUL91) • nem’ tth’uxwlhnenum ’e’ut qulima’ tthun’ xwamlhnulh. Go and wash your throat, it is dirty. (RP 0481)

xwaqw’ut [√xwaqw’=t] pole a canoe upstream (BC 26MAR80) • stsuw’et kw[s] xwaqw’uts tthu snuhwulh tthun’ mun’u. Your son knows how to pole the canoe upstream. (RP 80B)

xwaxwuqw’ut [√xwaqw’=t=PROG] poling (BC 26MAR80) • nilh lhwet tthu ni’ yuhuy’luw’ yuxwaxwaqw’ut tthu snuhwulhs. Who is that going by poling his canoe upriver. (RP 80BB)

xwuqw’tun [√xwaqw’=ten] pole (canoe pole) (RP 2NOV82)

xwqw’unup [√xwaqw’=unup] harrow (to harrow) (RP 7JULY80) • nem’ xwqw’unup ’u tthu ni’ stl’utl’esh spulhxun. Go and harrow the field that is plowed. (RP 80B)

shxwuqw’un’up [shhw=√xwaqw’=unup=PROG] harrow (n (RP 7JULY80)

tl’shhwiime’lu [tl’=shhw=√xway=m=elu=PROG] shopping, going shopping (RP DEC81) • nan ’uw’ sqi’qul’ kws lemuls ’u kw’ stem ’u kws tl’shhwiime’lus. He doesn’t know how to make a choice when he goes shopping. (RP JAN82)

xway [√xway] red hot (rocks) (CW Fall/75)

xway [√xway] die (used when speaking of more than one person) (CW Fall/75)

xwaxwi’ [√xway=PROG] red-hot (rocks) (CW Fall/75)

xwaxwi’ [√xway=PROG] dying PL (CW Fall/75)

xwaxwi’ [√xway=PROG] red hot (coals, stove top) (RP 25JAN80) • tl’im’ ’uw’ xwaxwi’ tun’a un’ huy’qw. Your fire is very red hot. (RP Spring82)

sxwaxwi’ [s=√xway=STA] dead PL (CW Fall/75) • ni’ wulh sxwaxwi’. They are all dead. (CW Fall/75)

xwayt [√xway=t] kill them (BA 210875)

xwaytum [√xway=t=m] kill them PASS (WS Eagle Story) • xwaytum ’u tthu shhwune’um. They had been killed by shamans. (WS Eagle Story)

xwuyxwayul [√xway=il=PL] red hot (get red hot, of coals) (RP 25JAN80)

sxwelu’elhp [s=√xwelu=ulhp] willow (for willow baskets) (BC 24APR80, BC 30JAN81)

sxwesum [s=√xwesum] soapberries (EW 111274)

xwesumulhp [√xwesum=ulhp] soapberry bush (EW 111274, CW JUN91)

xwi’lum’ [√xwil’=m] rope (WS Eagle Story) • nuw’ hwkw’atum ’ul’ tthu xwi’lum’. The rope was just hoisted up. (WS Eagle Story)

xwil’ch’uqs [√xwil’ch’uqs] chipmunk (CW Fall/75)

xwiqw’ [√xwiqw’] caught, looped, get a rope hooked on (RP 10NOV82)

xwiqw’ut [√xwiqw’=t] loop it (CW Fall/75)

shxwqw'iwutun [shhw=√xwiqw'=ten] belt with a tail used by female new dancers (archaic) (RP 16NOV82, CW JUN91)

xwiqw'ust [√xwiqw'=as=t] lasso it (RP 10NOV82)

xwchenum [√xwnchen=m] run (WS Seal Story) • xwchenum tthuw'nilh suw' tl'uy'q'ustus. The young man ran to him and held him down with his foot. (WS Seal Story)

xwchenumnamut [√xwnchen=m=namut] run: finally able to run (RP 230675)

xwan'chunum' [√xwnchen=m=PROG] running (EW 180974)

hwu xwan'chunum' [hwu √xwnchen=m=PROG] running: start running (CW JUN91)

xwi'xwan'chunum' [√xwnchen=m=DIM=PROG] running DIM (RP 180277,54)

xwuli'xwan'chunum' [√xwnchen=m=DIM=PROG=PL] running DIM PL (RP 180277)

xwulunchenum [√xwnchen=m=PL] run PL (CW 061274)

xwun'xwan'chunum' [√xwnchen=m=PROG=PL] running PL (CW 061274)

xwin'che'num' [√xwnchen=m=DUR] jogging, trotting (CW 061274, CW JUN91)

shxwan'chunum' [shhw=√xwnchen=m=PROG] runner (RP 161275)

shxwan'chunum' [shhw=√xwnchen=m=PROG] style of running (CW JUN91)

xwchenumstuhw [√xwnchen=m=stuhw] run it (CW JUN91)

xwut [√xwte] blanket from strips (for ex of cloth) (MJ Spring82 Elders APR93)

xwtet [√xwte=t] cut a blanket into strips (BC 28APR80) • ni' xwtetus kwthu swuqw'a'lh luxwtun. She cut the goat-wool blanket into strips. (MJ Spring82)

xwte' [√xwte'] go in a direction (CA 180675, CW JUN91) • ni' xwte' 'u tuni'. He went that way. (CA 180675) nem' tsun p'e' xwte' 'u tthun' thathun. I'll go through your mouth. (CA t'ut'um')

xwte' [√xwte'] about, along (WSEagle Story) • 'uw' syuth xwte' 'u kwuw' t'atulh mustimuhw... This narrative is really true, it is the true history about the first Indian people... (WSEagle Story)

xwut'u [√xwte'=PROG] going that way, along, going toward (CA 180675) • ...'uwu ch ne'muhw xwut'e 'u tunanulh... ...Don't you ever go that way... (CA Stone Story) wulh nem' yuhuy'u xwut'e 'u tnanulh tuywut. They were on their way up north. (WS Seal Story)

xwi'xwut'u [√xwte'=DIM=PROG] going that way DIM (RP 220277,01)

xwta'stum [√xwte'=stuhw=m] take it that way PASS (CA Stone Story) • m'i qw'umutus suw'-q'ise'qtus tthu mim'ne's m'i hwyem'etum xwta'stum 'u tthu slhalhul'nutss tthu 'uwikw's. Pulling out (her hair) she tied it on her son's penis, tying her hair around his waist and drawing his thing up through to his seat. (CA Stone Story)

xwta'ustum [√xwte'=as=stuhw=m] face it in that direction (CA munmaanta'qw)

xwta'usum [√xwte'=as=m] face towards, head towards (RP 23NOV82, CW JUN91) • xwta'usum tsun 'utl' mutouliye' I am heading towards Victoria. (RP 23NOV82)

shxwta'usum [shhw=√xwte'=as=m] head towards: which way to head/face (BA syalutsa') • ni' wa'lu 'uw' sxuxits kwthu ni' shxwta'usums. maybe it was obvious which way to go. (BA syalutsa')

xwul [√xwul] less, uneven (amounts) (RP 25JAN80) • na'ut hwi' xwul. The figures don't match. (RP 25JAN80) ni' xwul lhunu telustuhw kwthu xuluw'salkwlh. My money for the new dancers is now short. (RP Spring82) ni' tsun 'utl'qt lhu 'upanus tun'ni' 'u lhu 'iilh hul'usheen' ni' kwu'elh xwul. I took out ten dollars from the money I was saving, so now I have less [there is less]. (MJ Spring82)

xwul'ut [√xwul=t] take away one (of several) (BC 28APR80)

xwulelu [√xwul=elu] less one person, short a person, one died (RP Spring82)

xwulqw'selu [√xwulqw's=elu] Koksilah (a big house with marking on the walls, near old trestle) (CW MAY91)

xwul't'up [√xwul't'up] night bird (flies at night, sounds like human, eagle-like) (BC 10APRIL80)

xwul'xwul'u [√xwul'u=PL] duck net poles (structures) (BC 18APRIL80)

xwum [√xwum] fast (RP 100576,129) • hay 'al' xwum tthu yusul'uthuts. He developed very rapidly. (CA skwathshun') 'i' 'uw' xwum ch 'al' kwun's m'i hwu'alum'. and you must return quickly. (EC 140775)

xwum [√xwum] can, able to (RP 220775) • xwum tsun 'uw' ts'uqw'nehw tuni' 'u tun'u. I can shoot and hit him from here. (WS Seal Story) xwum 'u ch 'i' 'aalhstam'sh. can you give me a ride? (RP 220775) unuhw xwum ch 'i' me'kwulh. Stop it, you might get hurt. (RP 6JAN82) xwum 'i' q'ul'p'thut. It might shrink.

xwaxwum [√xwum=PL] fast PL (RP 100576,128) • xwum 'u ch 'i' xi't kw' sququweth. Can you make a rabbit appear? (RP Spring82) xwum 'u ch 'i' 'uximth 'u kws 'upanus. Can you lend me ten dollars? (RP 5FEB80) hay 'al' xwaxwum 'u kws xwchenums tthu kw'alum'kw'um' suw'wuy'qe'. These were the very fastest and the strongest men. (WS Seal Story)

xwumthat [√xwum=that] fast (become fast) (CA 180675) • wulh m'i-i-i xwumthat kws ts'isums tthu stl'i'tl'qulh. The child began to grow quickly. (CA 180675)

xwumshun [√xwum=shen] fast walker, walk fast (BC 26MAR80) • tuw' xwumshun ch kwun's nem' tl'shhwimelu. Walk fast when you go to the store. (RP 80BB)

xwum' [√xwum'] fast (RP 25JAN80) • tuw' xwum' ch kw'un's yaay'us. Work a bit quicker. (MJ Spring82)

hwsxwumul' [hws=√xwum'=il] fast (be fast) (RP 80B) • tuw' hwsxwumul' ch kwun's lhpiwst tthu kw'uluw's tthu smuyuth. Take the hide off the deer quickly. (RP 80B)

sxwut'ts'uli [s=√xwut'ts'uli] hummingbird (BC 24APR80)

xwoom [√xwuwum] rapid, swift (water) (BC 4FEB80) • tl'ulim' xwoom kw'un'a ts'alha'um sta'luw'. The water at River Bottom is very swift. (RP JUN82) uy' xuytl' tthu xwoom qa'. The fast rapids is nice and cold. (MJ Spring82)

shxwoom [shhw=√xwuwum] rapids (BC 18APRIL80)

xwa'wum' [√xwuwum=PROG] flowing (fast water) (RP 25JAN80) • qux tthu xwa'wum' qa' ni' 'utl' hwtl'upnets. There is alot of fast flowing water at Maple Bay. (MJ Spring82)

xwuythut [√xwuy=that] weep (WS Eagle Story) • hwuxwuythut hwuxe-e-em' 'ul' tthuw'ne'ullh s'ul'eluhw xwuythut. The elders were crying and weeping. (WS Eagle Story)

sxwuyxwi' [s=√xwuy=RDP] dancer: masked dancer (CW JUNE91)

xwuyxwuya'yu [√xwuy=ay'u=RDP] fly (insect) (EW Mar/76)

xwi'em' [√xwuy'em'] tell a story (RP 23JUL75)

sxwi'em' [s=√xwuy'em'] story (true or fiction) (Elders 25MAY93) • 'uwu niis 'uw' sxwuy'em' 'ul'. It's not a fiction story. (WS Seal Story)

xwi'xwi'em' [√xwuy'em'=PL] telling stories (EW Mar/76) • 'ii ch 'i'elh xwi'x wi'em' 'u Tom? Are you telling stories again, Tom? (EW Mar/76) yath tst 'uw' t'it'ulum' kws he8wi'xwiyem'tst. we are always singing and telling stories. (RP 111275)

xwuy'qwul'ulh [√xwuy'qwul'ulh] steamboat (BC 18APRIL80)

y yyyyy

syaa [s=√yaa] beware (WS Eagle Story) • syaa ch kwu'elh syaa ch Beware, beware! (WS Eagle Story)

yaat [√yaa=t] warn someone (RP 11MAR80) • nem' yaat tthun' shuyulh 'uw' 'uwues 'ikw'utus kwthu sxuy'usa'qw. Go tell your brother not to throw away the fishheads. (RP 16JUN83)

huy'aat [√yaa=t=PROG] warning (RP 16JUN83)

yaam [√yaa=m] order (RP 16JUN83) • ni' 'u yaam tthun' shuyulh 'u kw' stseelhtun. Did your older brother order for salmon? (RP 16JUN83)

huyaam' [√yaa=m=PROG] asking (WS Seal Story) • a-a-a 'i p'e' huyaam' kwthu tswe' tsme'mun'u 'uwu'ees ts'u q'aq'i'uste'wut. Ah! the parents of that person are asking that he isn't to be killed. (WS Seal Story)

yaala' [√yaala'] cow parsnips (edible part) (CW MAY91)

yaays [√yaays] work (verb) (CP 250674) • 'e'ut 'i'elh 'a'mut kws nem's yaays. He's too lazy to go to work. (RP 17JUNE80)

syaays [s=√yaays] work (noun) (RP APR81) • 'aant lhu 'ul' kws huys 'u tthu syaays. Let him quit his job then. (MJ 80C) ...kw'un's sew'q' 'u kw' syaays. ...when you are looking for work. (RP 14Jul75) thi syaays kw'unus huy'kw'un'up 'u tthunu 'athusmun. Disking the ground of my front yard is a hard job. (MJ 8MAR82) ni' hwuskw'ukw'ishul'us thunu syaays. My stitches are counted. (RP 0481)

sya'yukw' [s=√yakw'=STA] broken, smashed (for ex crabshell, plate) (EW May/74)

syakw'yukw' [s=√yakw'=STA=PL] broken, smashed PL (RP 120875)

sii'ay'ukw' [s=√yakw'=DIM=STA] broken, smashed (RP 18FEB77,36)

yakw'ut [√yakw'=t] break, smash it (cup, rock) (BC 28APR80, RP 10DEC75) • 'ii ch t'et'uyuq' un'sh ni' yakw'ut tthu lupat. Did you break the cup because you are angry? (MJ Spring82)

yukw'nuhw [√yakw'=nehw] break, smash it (accidentally) (CP 070674)

ya'lukw'ut [√yakw'=t=PL] break, smash them (CW AUG91)

sya'yukw'stuhw [s=√yakw'=stuhw=STA] break, smash it (have it broken) (RP 101275) • ni' wulh hwusyay'ukw'st-hwus tthu smeent. He has already broken the rock. (RP 10DEC75)

ya'lukw'utum [√yakw'=t=m=PL] break, smash everything PASS, PL (AG 110674) • ni' ya'lukw'utum tthu ts'e'luwi'. The dishes were smashed. (RP JAN93)

yakw'um [√yakw'=m] break, smash (get broken, smashed); break down (car) (AG 110674, CW JUL91) • ni' yakw'um tthu lupat. The cup is smashed. (AG 110674) ni' yakw'um tthu smeent. The rock broke. (RP 101275) ni' yakw'um tthu la'thun. The plate broke. (RP 101275)

yukw'els [√yakw'=els] break, smash it down (RP 101275) • ni' ts'u yukw'els 'u tth'u shelh. He broke down the door. (RP 101275)

ya'yukw'ul's [√yakw'=els=PROG] breaking, smashing something (RP 101275)

yakw'ulhtsut [√yakw'=lhts=t] break, smash it for someone (RP 101275) • ni' tsun yakw'ulhtsut. I broke it for him. (RP 101275)

yakw'ulhtstham'sh [√yakw'=lhts=t=sam'sh] break, smash it for me (RP 101275) • yakw'ulhtstham'sh 'u tthu la'thun. Break the plate for me. (RP 101275)

yukw'aalh [√yakw'=aalh] break down (of a car, canoe) (RP 200675)

yuy'kw'al'st [√yakw'=als=t=DUR] breaking eggs (keep on) (RP 17JUNE80)

yukw'ule'tst [√yakw'=ule'ts=t] break a bale (RP 17JUNE80) • nem' yukw'ule'tst tthu t-hwuy squqq'ule'ts. Go break the last few bales. (MJ 8MAR82)

huy'kw'ule'tst [√yakw'=ule'ts=t=PROG] breaking bales (RP 17JUNE80) • nuwu tse' huy'kw'ule'tst kwthu 'i st'ut'in'. You are to break these (bales) that are lined up. (MJ 8MAR82)

yuy'kw'ule'tst [√yakw'=ule'ts=t=PROG] breaking bales (RP 17JUNE80) • lhnimulh tse' yuy'kw'ule'tst tthu luwen. We will break the bales of hay open. (MJ 8MAR82)

yulkw'ule'tst [√yakw'=ule'ts=t=PL] break bales PL (RP 17JUNE80) • yulkw'ule'tst tthu t-hwuy yuse'lu squqq'ule'ts. Break the last two bales. (MJ 8MAR82)

yukw'unup [√yakw'=unup] disk ground (v (RP 19JUNE80) • nem' tsun nem' 'u kwthunu tumuhw kw'unus yukw'unup. I am going to my property to disk. (MJ 8MAR82)

huy'kw'un'up [√yakw'=unup=PROG] disking the ground, be rototilling (RP 19JUNE80) • thi syas kw'unus huy'kw'un'up 'u tthunu 'athusmun. Disking the ground of my front yard is a hard job. (MJ 8MAR82)

shyey'kw'un'up [shhw=√yakw'=unup=DUR] disk or rototiller (RP 19JUNE80)

yukw'uwulht [√yakw'=uwulh=t] break up a canoe (at a potlatch) (RP 19JUNE80) • nilh tse' kwthun' shhwum'nikw yukw'uwulht kwthu snuhwulh 'u tun'a yu'e'wu stl'eshoun. Your uncle will be appointed to break up the canoe at the gathering. (RP 8MAR82)

yuy'kwuw'ulht [√yakw'=uwulh=t=PROG] breaking up a canoe (at a funeral) (RP 19JUNE80) • 'i 'u wulh yuy'kw'uw'ulhtus kwthu q'xwou'lh kwthun' shhwum'nikw. Is your uncle breaking up the canoe now? (RP 8MAR82)

syalh [s=√yalh] firewood (CW 061274)

tsyalh [ts=√yalh] firewood: get firewood (CW 061274) • nem' tsun wulh tsyalh. I'm going to get fire wood. (CW 061274)

tsya'uylh [ts=√yalh=PROG] firewood: getting firewood (CW 061274)

sya'ullh [s=√yalh=PL] firewood PL (WS Eagle Story) • 'i' slheq'lhuq' ts'u tthu sya'ullh… There was some wood lying there… (WS Eagle Story)

yalhew't-hw [√yalh=ew't-hw] woodshed (RP FEB82)

tsyalhew't-hw [ts=√yalh=ew't-hw] build a woodshed (RP FEB82) • nem' lhqw'at tthu luplash 'u thu s'eluhw lelum' 'i' un' stsyalhew't-hw. Go and pull the boards off the old house and build a woodshed. (RP FEB82)

syalutsa' [s=√yalutsa'] name of a person (the first man of the Cowichans) (BA 10DEC75)

syaqwum [s=√yaqw=m] sun: heat of the sun (BC 10APRIL80, 28APR80) • telus tth u syaqwum tree beetle (literally: money of the sun). (BC 10APR80)

yaqw'um [√yaqw'=m] sweat, perspire (CW Fall/75)

ya'yuqw'um' [√yaqw'=m=PROG] sweating, perspiring (CW Fall/75)

syaqw'um [s=√yaqw'=m] sweat (n) (CW Fall/75)

yasa'qw [√yas=a'qw] hat, headgear (CW Fall/75)

tsyasa'qw [ts=√yas=a'qw] hat: make/get a hat (Lessons

yay'sa'qw [√yas=a'qw=DIM] hat DIM (CW Fall/75)

yath [√yath] always (WS Eagle Story) • yath ch 'uw' yutsul'tsul'uwt. You always turn them over. (EW Drying Berries) huye' tthey' thi p'uq' 'eshw yath nuw' sq'a's… The great big white seal that he was always with left.... (WS Seal Story)

yathulh [√yath=ulh] always (past) (WS Seal Story) • ni' p'e' kwunutum 'u tthuy' ni' yathulh 'uw' tl'e'lhunum'tus. He must have been captured by the ones he always killed for food. (WS Seal Story)

yatl'ut [√yatl'=t] rub it (CW 201174)

yay'tl'ut [√yatl'=t=PROG] rubbing it (CW 201174)

yatl'utum [√yatl'=t=m] rub it PASS (WS Eagle Story) • kwunutum suw' ya-a-atl'utum tthuw' mukw' 'untsu. They took it and rubbed it all over his body. (WS Eagle Story)

yatl'uthut [√yatl'=that] rub balm on oneself (rub it in) (RP 6MAR80) • yatl'uthut 'u lhu slhexun'. Rub yourself with the medicine. (RP 80BB)

hwyutl'alusum [hw=√yatl'=alus=m] rub your eyes (RP 14JAN80)

hwyuy'tl'a'lusum' [hw=√yatl'=alus=m=DUR] rubbing your eyes, keep on rubbing your eyes (RP 14JAN80) • 'i yuhwyuy'tl'a'lusum' tthu qeq. The baby was rubbing his eyes continuously. (MJ Spring82)

yutl'tssum [√yatl'=tsus=m] rub your hands (for ex with oil) (RP 19JUNE80) • nii ch wulh yutl'tssum 'u kwthu snas. Did you already rub your hands with oil? (RP 8MAR82)

yay'tl'tssum' [√yatl'=tsus=m=PROG] rubbing your hands (for ex with oil) (RP 19JUNE80) • stem 'a'lu tthu 'i un'sh yay'tl'tssum' What is that you are rubbing your hands with? (MJ 8MAR82)

hwyutl'ulqst [hw=√yatl'=ulqsun=t] rub someone's nose (RP 14JAN80)

hwya'yutl'ul'qst [hw=√yatl'=ulqsun=t=PROG] rubbing someone's nose (RP 14JAN80)

yutl'un'ut [√yatl'=un'u=t] rub something on someone's ear (RP 19JUNE80) • yutl'un'ut tthun' mun'u 'u kw' slhexun'. Rub medicine on your child's ear. (MJ 8MAR82)

huy'tl'ee'nut [√yatl'=un'u=t=DUR] rubbing something on someone's ear (keep on) (RP 19JUNE80) • ni' huy'tl'ee'nutus tthu sqe'uqs. She was rubbing her sister's ear (with something). (MJ 8MAR82)

yuy'tl'ee'nut [√yatl'=un'u=t=DUR] rubbing something on someone's ear (keep on) (RP 19JUNE80) • 'i tsun nan 'uw' stituya'xw kw's 'een'thus yuy'tl'ee'nut. I am too busy to be the one rubbing his ear. (MJ 8MAY82)

yuy'tl'un'ut [√yatl'=un'u=t=PROG] rubbing something on someone's ear (RP 19JUNE80)

yutl'upsemt [√yatl'=upsem=t] rub someone's neck (RP 3JULY80, 17JUNE80) • yutl'upsempt tthun' qeq 'u thu slhexun'. Rub the medication on your baby's neck. (RP 80BB)

yuy’tl’upsem’t [√yatl’=upsem=t=PROG] rubbing someone's neck (RP 17JUNE80) • ’i ’a’lu tstamut un’sh ’i yuy’tl’upsem’t. What is the matter that you have to be rubbing his neck? (MJ 8MAR82)

yatl’upsemtham’sh [√yatl’=upsem=t=sam’sh] rub my neck for me (RP 6JUNE80)

yutl’uwulh [√yatl’=uwulh] rub a canoe (RP 19JUNE80) • nem’ ts’u yutl’uwulh ’u kwthu snuhw ulh tthun’ men. Your father is going to rub oil on the canoe. (MJ 8MAR82)

yuy’tl’uw’ulh [√yatl’=uwulh=PROG] rubbing a canoe (RP 19JUNE80) • ’ii tseep tl’uw’ wulh yuy’tl’uw’ulh. Are you guys rubbing your canoe again? (MJ 8MAR82)

hwhuy’tl’uw’i’tst [hw=√yatl’=uw’i’ts=t=PROG] rubbing someone's back (BC 7DEC79) • tuw’ hwhuy’tl’uw’i’tst lhu thun’ qeq. You better rub your baby’s back. (RP 15DEC81)

hwyuy’tl’uw’i’tst [hw=√yatl’=uw’i’ts=t=DUR] rubbing someone's back (BC 7DEC79) • nilh shhw ’uy’s ’uw’ niis yath ’uw’ hwyuy’tl’uw’i’tstum’ ’u tthu slhexun’. It would be better if they constantly rub the medicine on his back. (RP 15DEC81)

yutl’inust [√yatl’=inus=t] rub on someone's chest (BC 7DEC79) • tuw’ yutl’inust ch ’u tthu slhexun’. Put some medicine on his chest. (RP 15DEC81)

yuy’tl’i’nust [√yatl’=inus=t=DUR] rubbing on someone's chest (BC 7DEC79) • stem ’a’lu tthu ’i un’sh yuy’tl’i’nust tthu qeq. What are you rubbing on the baby’s chest? (RP 15DEC81)

yutl’lhnenum [√yatl’=lhnen=m] rub your throat (RP 13JUNE80) • ’uy’ ’uw’ ni’uhw tuw’ yutl’lhnenum ’u kwthu slhexun’. It would be good if you rub your neck with a bit of medicine. (MJ MAR82)

yuy’tl’lhne’num’ [√yatl’=lhnen=m=PROG] rubbing your throat (RP 13JUNE80)

yutl’shut [√yatl’=shen=t] rub someone's foot (RP 15JAN80) • yutl’shut tthu skw’eyshun ’u kw’ slhexun’. Rub the sore-footed man’s foot with medicine. (MJ Spring82)

ya’yutl’shut [√yatl’=shen=t=PROG] rubbing someone's foot (RP 15JAN80) • kw’am’kw’um’ tthu haqws tthun’sh yay’utl’shut. The medicine you are rubbing his foot with is strong smelling. (MJ Spring82)

yutl’shenum [√yatl’=shen=m] rub your feet (for ex with oil) (RP 19JUNE80) • wa’lu ’uy’us kw’unus yutl’shenum yelh nus qwsuthut. I ought to rub something on my feet before I go into the water. (MJ MAR82)

yaay’tl’she’num’ [√yatl’=shen=m=PROG] rubbing your feet (for ex with oil) (RP 19JUNE80) • stem ’a’lu tun’u ’i un’sh yaay’tl’she’num’. What is that you are rubbing on your feet? (MJ MAR82)

yuy’tl’she’num’ [√yatl’=shen=m=DUR] rubbing your foot (keep on) (RP 15JAN80) • ’i yuy’tl’she’num’ kwthun’ si’lu ’u tthu slhexun’. Your grandfather was rubbing medicine on his leg continuously. (MJ Spring82)

yaxw [√yaxw] melt (BC 14APR80) • hay nan ’uw’ kw’e’lus ’i’ yaxw tthu meqe’. If it is too hot the snow will melt. (MJ Spring82)

ya’yuxw [√yaxw=PROG] melting (EW 240574)

yaxwut [√yaxw=t] thaw it (RP 30NOV82) • ’uy’ kw’un’s yaxwut kwthu shshamus. You should thaw the half-smoked fish. (BA 101275)

yaay'us [√yays=PROG] working (WS Eagle Story) • yuse'lu skweyul kwsus yaay'us tthuw'nilh. He worked on it for two days. (WS Eagle Story)

shyaay'us [shhw=√yays=PROG] hired hand (BC 24APR80) • nilh p'u nu shyaay'us thu q'e'mi'. The young lady is my hired hand. (MJ Spring82)

ya'thut [√ye'=thut] back up, paddle backward, (BC 26MAR80) • ya'thut luq'uthut 'u tthun' ts'lhtuyuwulh. Back up even with the other canoes. (RP 80BB)

syeeye' [s=√yeeye'] forest creature (lilliputian) (BC 18APRIL80) • nilh s'uylus lhu s'eluhw kw' syeeye'. The elderly lady's spiritual power is the forest creature. (MJ Spring82)

yekw' [√yekw'] hire (RP 80B) • nem' ch yekw' m'iis tsyalh. Go hire him to get wood. (RP 80B) nem' ch yekw' 'u kw' taxi. Go hire a taxi. (RP 80B)

tsyekw' [ts=√yekw'] hire someone (RP 14JULY80) • me'qst tthu shtl'ushun'up un's nem' 'uw' tsyekw'. Take the blade off the plow and get it repaired. (RP 14JULY80)

syekw' [s=√yekw'] hired person (RP 14JULY80) • nilh ni' nu syekw'. He is the person I hired. (RP 80B)

ye'yukw' [√yekw'=PROG] hiring (RP DEC80) • tetsul tthu yey'ukw' 'u kw' lhum'ts'els 'u kw' tsulqama'. The one hiring the raspberry pickers has arrived. (RP DEC80)

yelh [√yelh] next, then, now, before (WS Eagle Story) • yelh sis 'uw' 'ikw'utus. Now he's throwing it away. (CP 16JUL74) yelh sis taantum. They finally left him. (WS Eagle Story) ...yelh wa'lu nustl'lim' 'uw' q'ay… ...perhaps I will really die now... (WS Eagle Story) yelh sus nem' tl'lim' 'uw' tl'pil… Then they started going down the mountain… (WS Eagle Story) nuwu tse' thuyt tthun' stl'i'tl'qulh 'i' yelh snem's huye'. You will be the one to prepare your young one before he departs. (WS Eagle Story) hwye'mut tthun' mim'ne' yelh shuye'tst. Put a belt on your son before we go. (MJ MAR82)

yum'tun [√yem'=ten] corset for new mothers (RP 80C)

shyum'tun [shhw=√yem'=ten] belt (RP 5DEC80)

hwye'mut [hw=√yem'=t] tie around the waist, put a belt on someone (RP 23JUNE80, CA munmaanta'qw • hwye'mut tthun' mim'ne' yelh shuye'tst. Put a belt on your son before we go. (MJ MAR82)

yum'alustuhw [√yem'=alus=stuhw] wrap up, lace to cradle through eyes on cradle (CA munmaanta'qw)

yum'shenum [√yem'=shen=m] put on leggings (RP 23JUNE80) • stl'atl'um' un'sh yum'shenum 'u tun'a st'e 'u tthey'. It is time to put on your leggings right now. (MJ MAR82)

yuyum'she'num' [√yem'=shen=m=PROG] putting on leggings (RP 23JUNE80) • 'i sqiqul' kws yuyun'she'num's tthu swiw'lus. The man didn't know how to put on his legging. (MJ MAR82) lhwet tthu swiw'lus 'i yuyum'she'num'. Who is that young man putting on his leggings? (MJ MAR82)

yum'shutun [√yem'=shen=ten] leggings (RP 23JUNE80)

yeq' [√yeq'] fall (from an upright position, such as a tree) (CW Fall/75) • ts'uw' 'uw'kw' 'ul' tthey' kwus qaaqa'tus 'i' ni' yeq' sus 'uw' 'itut. He just finished drinking it and he fell over asleep. (WS Eagle Story) suw' kwulushtus suw' 'uw' yeq'. When he shot him, he just fell. (WS Seal Story)

ye’yuq’ [√yeq’=PROG] falling (CW 251174)

yeq’ut [√yeq’=t] fell it (tree) (CW Fall/75)

yuq’els [√yeq’=els] fell a tree (RP 30NOV82)

ye’yuq’ul’s [√yeq’=els=PROG] felling trees (CW Fall/75)

sye’tun [s=√ye’tun] widow (MJ Spring82)

ye’ut [√ye’ut] vomit: to vomit (CW Fall/75)

huy’ut [√ye’ut=PROG] vomiting (CW Fall/75) • ni’ huy’ut kwthunu sta’lus. My husband is vomiting. (EW 6AUG76)

hi’huy’ut [√ye’ut=DIM=PROG] vomitting DIM (RP 22FEB77,46)

huy’iit [√ye’ut=DUR] vomiting (keep on) (EW 6AUG76)

sye’ye’ [s=√yey’u] friend, relative (WS SEAL STORY)

siiye’yu [s=√yey’u=PL] friends, relatives (WS Seal Story)

yiq [√yiq] snow (to snow) (CW Fall/75) • ’i’ wulh m’i yuxay’tl’thut ni’ wulh yiq tthu ni’ shni’s tsa’luqw. And then it started to get cold and it snowed where he was, up in the mountains. (WS Eagle Story)

yi’yuq [√yiq=PROG] snowing (BC 4FEB80) • ’e’ut yiy’uq tthu tsa’luqw. It is snowing in the mountains. (RP 30NOV82) ’i ts’u yiy’uq kwthu mutouliye’. It is snowing in Victoria. (RP 30NOV82) ’i ts’u yiy’uq kw’un’a s’e’tl’q. It is snowing outside. (RP 30NOV82)

yiqum [√yiq=m] fall, tip over, (for ex a pile of baskets) (RP 80BB) • wut’ule’tst tthu luplash suw’ ’uwus miis yiqum. Pry (and wedge) the lumber so it won’t tip over. (RP 80BB)

yit’um [√yit’=m] sweat dirty sweat (mixed with dirt) (CW JUNE91)

yits’ut [√yits’=t] sand it (rub it down with sand) (BC 28APR80) • ’uy’ ’uw’ ni’ut tuw’ yits’ut tthu qe’is ni’ shuq shts’e’nutstun. We had better sand the chair we just built. (MJ Spring82)

yixw [√yixw] topple, collapse (RP 150775)

yi’yuxw [√yixw=PROG] falling apart (RP 150775) • ….kwthu p’e’ ni’ yuyiy’uxw lelum’. ...the house which was falling apart. (RP 150775)

yuhw [√yuhw] must have, perhaps (RP 161275) • nem’ yuhw tsun ts’ewulhtun ’u tthu su’els. I should go help with the lifting. (RP 161275) ni’ yuhw ch tuw’ hwyuxwalust lhu statluw’… You must have cleaned the creek out… (RP 80A) ’i yuhw ts’u ’uw’ yutl’ul’im’. They must have been going the right way. (BA 101275) lhumuhw yuhw tse’ ’e’uth ’i’elh tth’i’tth’xwa’ithi’num’ thu pous. The cat keeps washing her mouth, maybe it is going to rain. (RP 80C) stem yuhw ’a’lu kw’un’a ’i tuw’ xet’kw’um’. I wonder what that gnawing sound is. (RP 80BB)

yukw’ut [√yukw’=t] scrub, rub together (for ex clothing when washing) (RP 6MAR80) • tl’im’ ch ’uw’ yukw’ut tthun’ s’itth’um ’uw’ niihw tth’xwulwutum. Really scrub your clothes when you wash. (RP MAR82) nem’ yukw’ut tthun’ stekun. Go wash and scrub your socks. (RP 80BB)

huy’kw’ut [√yukw’=t=PROG] scrubbing, rubbing together (RP 80BB)

syukw’um [s=√yukw’=m] rope (cedar bark, cedar roots, or willow) (BC 18APRIL80, 24APR80, 26MAR80)

yukw'alst [√yukw'=als=t] scrub a round object (RP 17JUNE80) • tuw' yukw'alst ch tthu sqewth yelh un's qwulst. Scrub the potatoes a bit before you boil them. (MJ 8MAR82)

yukw'a'qwt [√yukw'=a'qw=t] scrub it (head) (RP 23JUNE80) • tl'lim' ch 'uw' yukw'a'qwt tthu sxuy'usa'qw. Really scrub the fish heads. (TT and MJ MAR82)

yukw'a'qwum [√yukw'=a'qw=m] scrub your head, rub your head (RP 23JUNE80) • hay ch nem' shakw'um 'i' tl'lim' ch 'uw' yukw'a'qwum. When you go bathe, really rub your head. (RP MAR82)

huy'kw'a'qwum' [√yukw'=a'qw=m=PROG] scrubbing your head (RP 23JUNE80)

yukw'emutth't [√yukw'=emutth'=t] rub, soften up cedar fibre by massaging it (RP 17JUNE80) • yukw'emutth't tthu sluwi' yuwen' 'i' yelh un's lhul'qt. First soften the bark (by rubbing) before you soak it. (TT and MJ MAR82)

shhwuy'kw'utth'e' [shhw=√yukw'=itth'e'=PROG] washboard (RP 12DEC79) • ni' tsun 'uw' yuha'kwush tthu shhwuy'kw'utth'e' 'u kw'un'a wulh hith. A long time ago, I had to use a washboard (to wash with). (RP 15DEC81)

shyul'uxunum [shhw=√yul'=exun=m] slow whirlpool (BC 2MAY80)

sil'anum [s=√yul'anum] year (RP 3FEB81, CW Fall/75) • ni' ch wulh kw'in sil'anum. How old are you? (RP 3FEB81) ni' tsun wulh 'apun 'i' kw' nuts'a' sil'anum. I am eleven years old. (RP 3FEB81)

yul'ew' [√yul'ew'] pass by, past (RP 23JAN80) • ni' tl'e' wulh yul'ew' kwthun' shhwuw'weli. Your parents passed by again. (MJ Spring82) na'uth wulh 'apun kws yul'ews nuts'a'. It is ten after one. (EW 290874) na'uth wulh lht'uqw' kws yul'ews yuse'lu. It is half past two. (EW 29AUG74)

huy'luw' [√yul'ew'=PROG] passing by, going by (RP MAR82) • nilh lhwet kwthu swuy'qe' ni' yuhuy'luw' yushkw'usus. Who was the man who went by with this face painted black? (RP MAR82)

yul'yuluw [√yul'ew'=PL] overdo, overripe (RP 80B) • 'uwus ch yul'yuluwus lhu 'ukw's kwun's qwul'st. Don't overboil the orange chiton. (RP 80B)

yulqw't [√yulqw'=t] pick out (RP 23DEC81)

yal'qw't [√yulqw'=t=PROG] picking out (RP 23DEC81) • 'ii yuhw qul thu qulum's 'u shus 'uw' yup'up'tl'al'stus 'ul' kw'sus yuyal'qw'tus tthu sqewth. Her eyes must be bad because she is just feeling the potatoes as she picks them out. (RP 0481)

syul'uw'a [s=√yul'uw'a] stack of blankets (BC 30JAN81)

sil'wulhnet [s=√yul'wulh=net] Monday (CW MAY91)

yumq't [√yumq'=t] rub him/her down (with something, such as cedar branches) (RP 200875)

yem'q't [√yumq'=t=PROG] rubbing him/her down (with branches) (EW 6AUG76,259)

yum'q'tum [√yumq'=t=m] scrub down ceremonially (with branches) PASS (EW 6AUG76,261)

yum'yum'q'tum [√yumq'=t=m=PL] scrub down ceremonially (with branches) PL (EW 6AUG76,263)

yem'yum'q'tum' [√yumq'=t=m=PL=PROG] scrubbing down ceremonially (with branches) PL (EW 6AUG76,262)

yum’yum’q’talum [√yumq’=t=alum=PL] scrub us down ceremonially (with branches) PASS (EW 6AUG76)

yumq’thut [√yumq’=that] scrub oneself ceremonially with cedar or balsam (or sand) (RP 12JULY82, CW JUL91)

yem’q’um’ [√yumq’=m=PROG] rippling (from the movement of a fish as it swims upstream) (RP 12MAY80) • wulh hwiwul tthu stseeltun shus yem’q’um’ tthu sta’luw’. The fish are coming up river, that’s why the river is rippling. (RP 80BB)

yem’q’um’ [√yumq’=m=PROG] rippling (from a fish that is moving fast) (RP 2JUNE80)

hwyum’q’usum [hw=√yumq’=as=m] scrub your face ceremonially (with branches) (RP 30NOV79) • ni’ tsetum ’uw’ ne’mus hwyum’q’usum ’u kw’ xpey’. He was told to go and scrub his face with cedar boughs. (RP 15DEC81)

hwyam’q’usum’ [hw=√yumq’=as=m=PROG] scrubbing one's face ceremonially (with branches) (RP 24OCT79) • ’e’ut hwi’ hwyam’q’usum’ ’u tthu pqwutsun’. He is rubbing sand on his face. (RP 15DEC81)

yum’q’aythinum [√yumq’=aythin=m] scrub one's mouth ceremonially (with branches) (RP 30NOV79)

yam’q’i’uthi’num’ [√yumq’=aythin=m=PROG] scrubbing one's mouth ceremonially (with, for ex branches) (RP 30NOV79) • ’e’ut hwi’ yam’q’i’uthi’num’ ’u tthu tth’uxtth’ux. He is rubbing stinging nettles on his mouth. (RP 0481)

yum’q’a’qwt [√yumq’=a’qw=t] scrub someone's head ceremonially (RP 30NOV79) • yum’q’a’qwt ch ’uw’ mukw’ tthu stl’ul’iqulh. Scrub all the children’s heads. (RP 0481)

yam’q’a’qwt [√yumq’=a’qw=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's head ceremonially (RP 30NOV79)

yum’q’tsust [√yumq’=tsus=t] scrub someone's hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80, 3DEC79)

yum’q’tsusnuhw [√yumq’=tsus=nehw] scrub someone's hands ceremonially (manage to) (RP 20JUNE80)

yem’q’tsusnuhw [√yumq’=tsus=nehw=PROG] scrubbing someone's hands ceremonially (managing to) (RP 20JUNE80)

yem’q’tsust [√yumq’=tsus=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80, 3DEC79) • tth’uxtth’ux ts’u tthu ni’ hwi’ shyem’q’tsusts tthu qeq. He is scrubbing the baby’s hand with stinging nettles. (RP 0481)

yum’q’tssels [√yumq’=tsus=els] scrub hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80) • hwi’ yum’q’tssels tseep tse’ kwu’elh. Now you guys are going to scrub hands. (RP MAR82)

yum’q’tssum [√yumq’=tsus=m] scrub one's hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80)

yum’q’tsselsstuhw [√yumq’=tsus=els=stuhw] scrub hands ceremonially: get someone to do the hand-scrubbing (RP 20JUNE80)

yum’q’utssumnamut [√yumq’=tsus=m=namut] scrub your hands ceremonially (get a chance to) (RP 20JUNE80) • yelh ’u un’sni’ yumq’utssumnamut. Did you finally get to scrub your hands? (TT and MJ MAR82)

yem'q'utssum' [√yumq'=tsus=m=PROG] scrubbing your hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80, CW AUG91)

yem'q'utssul's [√yumq'=tsus=els=PROG] scrubbing hands ceremonially (RP 20JUNE80, CW AUG91) • 'uwu nustl'i'us kws 'een'thus yem'q'utssul's. I don't want to be the one to scrub hands. (RP 80C, CW AUG91)

yem'q'utssum'na'mut [√yumq'=tsus=m=namut=PROG] scrubbing your hands ceremonially (managing to) (RP 20JUNE80) • ni' wulh yem'q'tssum'na'mut tthu qeq. The baby has learned to scrub his hands. (RP 80C)

yum'q'tsustun [√yumq'=tsus=tun] scrubber: scrubber made of cedar or willow bark (CW AUG91)

yum'q'a'luw'tsust [√yumq'=a'luw'=tsus=t] scrub someone's fingers ceremonially (RP 3DEC79) • nii ch hwi' yum'q'a'luw'tsust 'u tthu st'iqul'. Did you rub his hands with mud? (RP 0481)

yem'q'a'luw'tsust [√yumq'=a'luw'=tsus=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's fingers ceremonially (CW AUG91)

yum'q'a'luw'tssum [√yumq'=a'luw'=tsus=m] scrub one's fingers ceremonially (RP 3DEC79)

yem'q'a'luw'tssum' [√yumq'=a'luw'=tsus=m=PROG] scrubbing one's fingers ceremonially (RP 3DEC79)

yum'q'emutth't [√yumq'=emutth'=t] scrub it ceremonially (a new dancer's walking stick, a crippled child's cane, a teenage boy's spear pole) (CW AUG91) • yum'q'emutth't 'u tthu xpey'. Rub it with cedar (bark). (CW AUG91) tuw' yum'q'emutth't ch 'u tthu sluwi'. Rub it with inner cedar bark.

yem'q'umutth't [√yumq'=emutth'=t=PROG] scrubbing it ceremonially (walking stick, cane, spear pole) (CW AUG91) • 'ii ch 'i'elh yem'q'umutth't 'u tthu sluwi. Are you rubbing it with inner cedar bark again? (CW AUG91)

yum'q'emutth'ulhtstham'sh [√yumq'=emutth'=lhts=t=sam'sh] scrub it for me (for ex walking stick, cane, spear pole) (CW AUG91) • tth'ihwum' ch 'i' m'i ch yum'q'emutth'ulhtstham'sh 'u tth u sluwi'. Please come and scrub it with cedar bark for me. (CW AUG91)

hwyum'q'uw'i'tst [hw=√yumq'=uw'i'ts=t] scrub someone's back ceremonially (RP 5DEC79) • hwyum'q'uw'i'tst tthu shahwukw'um'. Scrub the back of the person that is taking a bath. (RP 15DEC81)

hwyem'q'uw'i'tst [hw=√yumq'=uw'i'ts=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's back ceremonially (RP 5DEC79)

yum'q'uy'asum [√yumq'=ias=m] rub: rub against a tree (deer or elk rub their bodies or antlers against trees when shedding fur or antlers) (CW AUG91)

yim'q'uyasum' [√yumq'=ias=m=DUR] scrubbing oneself on the belly ceremonially (CW AUG91) • 'e'ut 'i'elh yim'q'uy'asum' 'u tthu xpey'tsus. He is rubbing himself with cedar branches. (RP 15DEC81)

yum'q'inust [√yumq'=inus=t] scrub someone's chest ceremonially (RP 28DEC79) • yum'q'inust ch p'e' 'u kw' xpey'tsus. Rub his chest with cedar boughs. (RP 0481)

yem'qun'ust [√yumq'=inus=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's chest ceremonially (RP 28DEC79) • 'uwu ch yem'qun'ustuhw 'u tthu tth'uxtth'ux. Don't rub him on the chest with stinging nettles. (RP 0481)

yumq'iwst [√yumq'=iws=t] scrub down ceremonially the body of a new dancer (for ex with cedar branches) before bathing in cold water (CW JUL91)

yum'q'shut [√yumq'=shen=t] scrub someone's feet ceremonially (RP 2JAN80) • yum'q'shut yuw'en' tthun' qeq. Scrub your baby's feet first. (MJ Spring82)

yem'q'shut [√yumq'=shen=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's feet ceremonially (RP 2JAN80)

yum'q'shunum [√yumq'=shen=m] scrub your feet ceremonially (CW AUG91)

yem'q'she'num [√yumq'=shen=m=PROG] scrubbing your feet ceremonially (RP 2JAN80)

yemut'um [√yumt'=m] ripple (when shallow water ripples as it goes over a rock) (RP 12MAY80) • 'iihw wulh hwiwul kw' stseelhtun na'ut wulh yemut'um tthu sta'luw'. There must be fish coming up, the river is rippling. (RP 80B)

yem't'um' [√yumt'=m=PROG] rippling (when shallow water ripples as it goes over a rock) (RP 12MAY80) • yath 'uw' yem't'um' kwthu qa' ni' 'u kwthu tsaw'nulhp. The (spring) water is always rippling at the cottonwood tree. (RP 80BB)

hwsyun'yun' [hws=√yun=PL] laugher, one who laughs easily (AG 110674)

yunyuntus [√yun=t=us=PL] laugh at (AG 110674) • 'i yunyuntus. He is laughing at them. (AG 110674)

yun'yun'thatham'sh [√yun=t=sam'sh=PL=PROG] laughing at me PL (CW JUL91)

yunyuntum [√yun=t=m=PL] laugh at PASS (AG 110674) • 'i yunyuntum. He is being laughed at. (AG 110674)

yunyunthelum [√yun=t=sel=m=PL] laugh at me PL (EW 6AUG76,67)

yunyuntalum [√yun=t=alu=m=PL] laugh at us PL (they laughed at us (EW 6AUG76,64)

yun'yun'the'lum' [√yun=t=sel=m=PL=PROG] laughing at me (AG 110674) • 'i yun'yun'the'lum'. I am being laughed at. (AG 110674)

yun'yun'ta'lum' [√yun=t=alu=m=PL=PROG] laughing at us (they are laughing at us (EW 6AUG76)

yunum [√yun=m] laugh (BC 28APR80) • ni' yunum. He laughed. (AG 11JUN74)

ye'num' [√yun=m=PROG] laughing (CW Fall/75)

yunyunum [√yun=m=PL] laugh (they laugh) (BC 20DEC79)

huyinum [√yun=m=PL] laugh: they laugh (BC 20DEC79) • nii' huyinum 'elhtun kwsus wulh lumnuhwus tthunu shxaatth'ustun. Did they laugh when they saw my pictures? (RP 0481)

yun'ye'num' [√yun=m=PROG=PL] laughing PL (BC 20DEC79) • yun'ye'num' tthu suw'aw'lus. The boys are laughing. (RP 15DEC81)

yun'yunum' [√yun=m=DUR] laugh (from time to time) (AG 11JUN74) • 'i yun'yunum'. He is laughing (from time to time). (AG 11JUN74)

yen'yunum' [√yun=m=DUR=PL] laughing (keep on) (BC 20DEC79) • 'uweuhw ts'u yathuhw 'uw' yen'yunum'. You are not supposed to laugh all the time. (RP 0481)

yi'ye'num' [√yun=m=DIM=PROG] laughing DIM (RP 17FEB77)

huliye'num' [√yun=m=DIM=PL=PROG] laughing DIM PL (RP 2JUN83)

hiiy'en'yunum' [√yun=m=DIM=PROG=PL] laughing DIM PL (RP 17FEB77,04)

hwyunumus [hw=√yunum=as] smile (AG 11JUN74) • ni' hwyunumus. He smiled. (AG 11JUN74)

hwya'num'us [hw=√yunum=as=PROG] smiling (AG 110674)

hwyun'ya'num'us [hw=√yunum=as=PROG=PL] smiling PL (EW 6AUG76,75)

hwii'a'num'us [hw=√yunum=as=DIM=PROG] smiling DIM (RP 17FEB77)

hwyuli'ya'num'us [hw=√yunum=as=DIM=PROG=PL] smiling DIM PL (EW 6AUG76,77)

yunus [√yunus] tooth (RP 12DEC80)

yiy'nus [√yunus=DIM] tooth DIM (RP 12FEB77,34)

huyinus [√yunus=PL] teeth (EW 021074)

yuq' [√yuq'] rub, scrape against (RP 30NOV82) • ni' yuq' 'u kwthu sts'ushtutsus suw' 'ix thu snuhwulh. The car got scratched when it rubbed against a branch. (RP 30NOV82)

yuq'ut [√yuq'=t] sharpen; rub together (WS Eagle Story) • yuq'utus 'u tthu smeent thuytus st'e 'u kw' shuptun. He sharpened it with a stone and fixed it until it was like a knife. (WS Eagle Story) yuq'utus tthu smeent yuq'talust-hwus tthu smeent hwun'-xut'u 'i' ni' wulh pihwum tthu huy'qw sus 'uw' thuytus tthu huy'qw. He started rubbing the rocks, rubbing them together and then they finally started to spark, a fire started and he fixed it. (WS Eagle Story)

yuq'utum [√yuq'=t=m] rub together PASS (WS Eagle Story)

yuq'els [√yuq'=els] sharpen (something) (CW Fall/75)

huy'q'ul's [√yuq'=els=PROG] sharpening (CW Fall/75)

yuq'talustuhw [√yuq'=tal=stuhw] sharpen knifes against each other; rub together (RP 25JAN80) • yuq'talustuhw tthun' shuptun. Sharpen your knives against each other. (MJ Spring82) yuq'utus tthu smeent yuq'talust-hwus tthu smeent… He started rubbing the rocks, rubbing them together… (WS Eagle Story)

yuq'us [√yuq'=as] sharpen, do some sharpening (BC 18APR80) • ni' nem' yuq'us lhu Mary. Mary went to do some sharpening. (RP 30NOV82)

shhwuy'q'us [shhw=√yuq'=as=PROG] sharpening stone (BC 18APRIL80)

yuq'ust [√yuq'=as=t] file it, sharpen it on a stone (CW Fall/75) • yuq'ust tthu shuptun. Sharpen the knife. (RP 30NOV82)

yuq'ustewut [√yuq'=as=t=ewut] sharpen PASS • xut'u 'uw' yuq'ustewut kw' shuptun. He was saying for the knife to be sharpened. (CA t'ut'um')

yuq'ustun [√yuq'=as=ten] sharpener (WS Eagle Story) • hun'umut suw' suw'q's 'u tthu 'uy' smeent xut'ustum' yuq'ustun. Arriving home, he looked for the stone called the sharpener. (WS Eagle Story)

yuq'ay'atht [√yuq'=ay'uth=t] sharpen the edge (the fine filing of a knife) (BC 7DEC79) • nem' yuq'ay'atht tthu sqw'qwum. Go sharpen the axe. (RP 0481)

huy'q'a'ithut [√yuq'=ay'uth=t=PROG] sharpening the edge (BC 7DEC79) • 'e'ut wulh huy'q'a'ithutus tthu sqw'qwum. He is filing the axe.

yuq'a'tht [√yuq'=a'th=t] sharpen the edge (RP 30NOV79) • yuq'a'tht thun' shuptun yelh 'un's lhts'els. Sharpen your knife before you start cutting. (RP 0481)

yuq'yuq'een' [√yuq'=een'=PL] sharpen knife (CA 120875) • yuq'yuq'e-e-en' lhu q'u sisul'u. sharpen your knife, grannie. (CA t'ut'um')

yuq'uwulht [√yuq'=uwulh=t] rasp a canoe (RP 19JUNE80)

huy'q'uw'ulht [√yuq'=uwulh=t=PROG] rasping a canoe (RP 19JUNE80)

yuqw [√yuqw] burn (EW 24MAY74, WS Eagle Story)

yuqwnamut [√yuqw=namut] burn: get the fire going (WS Eagle Story) • yuqwnamut tthuw'nilh swiw'lus. He got his fire started. (WS Eagle Story)

huy'qw [√yuqw=PROG] burning; fire (EW 24MAY74, WS Eagle Story) • tl'uqwunt tsun tthu huy'qw. I put out the fire. (CP 230774) nem' hwthuylhnent thu huy'qw na'ut yutl'utl'ukw'un'. Go and fix the fire that is dying out. (RP 80BB)

hi'huy'qw [√yuqw=DIM=PROG] burning DIM (EW 15JUL77,71)

he'hiiqw [√yuqw=DIM=DIM=PROG] burning DIM (for ex coals burning, little fire left) (RP 14FEB77,42)

hule'hiiqw [√yuqw=DIM=DIM=PROG=PL] burning DIM PL (RP 14FEB77,47)

suy'iqw [s=√yuqw=STA] burnt (RP 2JAN80) • na'ut 'uw' 'uy' suy'iqw tthey' tumulh. That ochre powder is nicely burnt. (MJ Spring82)

yuqwt [√yuqw=t] burn it, light a fire (CW 19NOV74) • suw' 'i-i-ixutus tthu tse'lumun tl'uw' yuqwtus suw' ts'uy'hw. He scraped the fir pole and also singed it until it got dry. (WS Eagle Story)

yuqwnuhw [√yuqw=nehw] burn it, manage to set on fire, manage to get the fire to burn (AG 130674, CW AUG91) • ni' tsun yuqwnuhw. I set it on fire. (AG 130674)

huy'qwt [√yuqw=t=PROG] D (CW 191174)

yuqwyuqwt [√yuqw=t=PL] burn them (RP 04JAN77, BA syalutsa')

yuqwtum [√yuqw=t=m] burned PASS (BA syalutsa') • yuqwtum thuw'nilh. She was burned up. (BA syalutsa')

huy'qwuthut [√yuqw=that=PROG] feverish (RP 30NOV82) • nem' lhaq'uthut 'i ch huy'qwuthut. Go lie down, you are feverish. (RP 30NOV82)

hwyuqwus [hw=√yuqw=as] burn face (RP 22FEB77,58) • 'i tsun hwi' hwyuqwus. My face got burned. (RP 22FEB77)

hwyuqwust [hw=√yuqw=as=t] burn the face of someone (RP 23JUNE80)

shhwuy'qwelu [shhw=√yuqw=elu] fireplace; cooking pit (CW Band)

yuqwul'tsup [√yuqw=ul'tsup] make the fire, stoke the fire (CW JUNE91) • puylhthut tthu s'eluhw 'i' 'umut 'i' yuqwul'tsup. Wiggling out of bed, the old people got up and made a fire. (WS Eagle Story)

huy'qwul'tsup [√yuqw=ul'tsup=PROG] making the fire (CW JUNE91)

hwuy'qwul'ulh [hw=√yuqw=ul'ulh=PROG] ferry, train, anything with a steam engine (CW JUNE91)

yuqwuw't-hwt [√yuqw=uw't-hw=t] burn a house (or beehive, anthill) (RP 3JULY80) • yuqwuw't-hwt ch tse' kwthu sum'sumay'u. You will burn the beehive. (RP 80BB)

huy'qwuw't-hwt [√yuqw=uw't-hw=t=PROG] burning a house or beehive (RP 3JULY80)

yuqwinus [√yuqw=inus] heartburn (have heartburn) (CW Fall/75)

huy'qwun'us [√yuqw=inus=PROG] heartburn (having heartburn) (CW Fall/75)

shyuqwlhnentun [shhw=√yuqw=lhnen=ten] kindling, fire starter (RP 20JUNE80) • 'e'ut tthunu shyuqwlhnentun tse'. Here is what I'll use for kindling. (MJ 80C)

hwyuqwlhnent [hw=√yuqw=lhnen=t] feed the fire with kindling (RP 20JUNE80)

hwhuy'qwlhnen't [hw=√yuqw=lhnen=t=PROG] feeding the fire with kindling (RP 20JUNE80)

yuqwulmuhw [√yuqw=al=muhw] burn clothes (of the dead) (RP 30NOV82)

yuqwulmuhw [√yuqw=al=muhw] burn slash (RP 30NOV82)

huy'qwul'muhw [√yuqw=al=muhw] burning clothes (of the dead) (RP 120875)

huy'qwul'muhw [√yuqw=al=muhw] burning slash (RP 30NOV82)

huy'qwoon' [√yuqw=oon'=PROG] lamp (indoor), car headlight (BC 24APR80A)

ts-huy'qwoon' [ts=√yuqw=oon'=PROG] lights: have lights (RP 15DEC81) • yuse'luw't-hw tthu lelum' hwuwe' niis ts-huy'qwoon'. Two houses haven't got their lights yet. (RP 0481)

yuse'lu [√yuse'lu] two (WS Eagle Story) • yuse'lu skweyul kwsus yaay'us tthuw'nilh. He worked on it for two days. (WS Eagle Story)

yusul'alus [√yuse'lu=alus] two stiches, when counting the width of a pattern, as in knitting (CW Fall/75)

yusul'alusstuhw [√yuse'lu=alus=stuhw] two stitches: do two (RP 28NOV79)

yusa'lus [√yuse'lu=as] two dollars, two round objects, two months (CW Fall/75) • wawa' ni' nuts'us lhqel'ts' kwsus xut'e 'u tthey' 'uw' niis yusa'lus lhqel'ts'. Maybe it was one month, but then it may have been two months. (WS Eagle Story)

yey'sul'u [√yuse'lu=elu] two people (CA skwathshun') • ...'i' kwthu yey'sul'u swaw'lus yath 'uw' kwun'atul kws 'i'mushs mukw' 'untsu shhwunum's. ...and two young men that were always travelling together wherever they went. (WS Eagle Story)

yusyey'sul'u [√yuse'lu=elu=RDP] pairs of people (i n sequence) (RP 120875) • 'i' hay ni' yusyey'sul'u tthu t'unastul' 'u tthu nuts'uhwulh snuhwulh. They were side-by-side in pairs in one canoe. (BA teti')

yuse'luqun [√yuse'lu=equn] two containers (EW 111274) • yuse'luqun kwthu ni' huye'st-hwus. She took two containers. (Lessons)

yuse'luw't-hw [√yuse'lu=ew't-hw] two houses (RP 5DEC79) • yuse'luw't-hw tthu lelum' hwuwe' niis ts-huy'qwoon'. Two houses haven't got their lights yet. (RP 0481)

syuse'ullhp [s=√yuse'lu=ulhp] two trees (RP 250376)

yusuleylh [√yuse'lu=uylh] two children (CW JUL91)

yey’sul’ey’lh [√yuse’lu=elu=uylh] have two children (CW 311075)

yusa’lumat [√yuse’lu=mat] two teams or groups (RP 11DEC79) • yusa’lumat tse’ kw’u nem’ huye’st-hwut. We are going to take two teams. (RP 0481)

yuse’lunuts [√yuse’lu=nets] two root plants (TT,BA 291075)

t-hwyuse’lu [t-hw=√yuse’lu] two left (WS Eagle Story) • t-hwyuse’lu ts’u tthou’nun’ulh hwun’ m’umun’lh. There were still two young ones left. (WS Eagle Story)

t-hwyusul’alusstuhw [t-hw=√yuse’lu=alus=stuhw] two more stitches: do two more (RP 0481) • t-hwyusul’alusstuhw ch tthun’ syaays ’i’ ’uy’. It will be better if you do two more rounds in your knitting. (RP 0481)

hwyusyey’sul’u [hw=√yusyey’sul’u] canoe: two-person canoe (CW MAY91)

shhwii’t’a’qwum’ [shhw=√yut’=a’qw=m=DUR] shampoo (noun) (RP 15DEC81)

yut’a’qwt [√yut’=a’qw=t] scrub someone's head (CW JUNE91)

huy’t’a’qwt [√yut’=a’qw=t=PROG] scrubbing someone's head, shampooing (CW AUG91) • tl’im ’uy’eluqup tthu ’i ’un’sh huy’t’a’qwt tthu qeq. What you are lathering on your baby’s head smells nice. (CW AUG91)

yut’a’qwum [√yut’=a’qw=m] shampoo, scrub your head (CW JUNE91)

hi’t’a’qwum’ [√yut’=a’qw=m=DUR] shampooing, washing your hair (RP 15DEC81)

syuth [s=√yuth] history, lore (WS Eagle Story, BC 30JAN81)

yuthus [√yuth=as] tell (RP 18DEC81) • yuthus kwthu kw’ushmats tthun’ siiyey’u qw’umi’yiqun. Tell the number of your friends at Comiaken. (RP 18DEC81)

yuthust [√yuth=as=t] tell him/her (CA 180675) • suw’ yuthusts “ ’uwu ch tumte’muhw ’i’ nem’ hwtetulum’ ’u tthey’.” So she told him “Don’t you ever follow along that way.” (CA skwathshun’)

huy’thust [√yuth=as=t] telling (CA t'ut'um', CP 9JUL74) • suw’ yuhuy’thusts. ...and he was telling her. (CA t’ut’um’)

hi’huy’thust [√yuth=as=t=DIM=PROG] talking to DIM (RP 14FEB77,48)

yuthustal’hw [√yuth=as=t=al’hw] tell us (WS Seal Story) • ...’i’ m’i tseep yuthustal’hw ’uw’ ni’us ’untsu… ...you people tell us where he is… [TEH] (WS Seal Story)

huy’thustal’hw [√yuth=as=t=al’hw=PROG] telling us (CP 090774)

shuy’thustha’mu [s=√yuth=as=t=samu=PROG] telling you about (who I was telling you about) (RP 230775) • ...lhey’ slheni’ ’i nushuy’thustha’mu. ...the woman I was telling you about. (RP 230775)

yuthustum [√yuth=as=t=m] tell PASS (WS SEAL STORY)

huy’thustum’ [√yuth=as=t=m=PROG] telling PASS (CA t'ut'um') • suw’-huy’thustum’ ’u thu tens… His mother told him… (CA Stone Story)

huy’thuste’wut [√yuth=as=t=ewut=PROG] telling PASS (WS Eagle Story)

yuthusthaam [√yuth=as=t=samum] tell you PASS (RP FEB81) • nii yuthusthaam ’uw’ stemus kwthu ni’ stssetheelt ’uw’ hakwushun’. Were you told what I was told to wear? (RP FEB81)

huy'theen'tum' [√yuth=en'=t=m=PROG] talking about PASS (BA 101275, CW JUL91) • ni' huy'theen'tum' kwth stey. They talked about the race. (CW JUL91)

yutl'q't [√yutl'q'=t] paint it (CW JUNE91)

shyetl'q'ul's [√yutl'q'=els=PROG] brush: paintbrush (CW JUNE91)

yut'qw'thut [√yut'qw'=that] scrub yourself (with a facecloth) (RP 6MAR80)

shyat'qw'usum' [shhw=√yut'qw'=as=m=PROG] facecloth (RP 12JULY82)

yut'a'qwum [√yut'qw'=a'qw=m] rub your scalp (RP 15DEC81)

yut'qw'a'qwum [√yut'qw'=a'qw=m] rub your scalp (RP 15DEC81)

hii't'a'qwum' [√yut'qw'=a'qw=m=DUR] rubbing your scalp (RP 15DEC81)

yut'qw'utssum [√yut'qw'=tsus=m] scrub one's hands (with a towel, in a basin) (CW AUG91) • tl'im' ch 'uw' yut'qw'utssum yelh 'un's xlas. Be sure to scrub your fingers before you eat. (CW AUG91)

yuw'en' [√yuw'en'] first, in front (CA 180675) • suw' teti' tthu 'uw' yuw'en' swaw'lus 'u kw'un'a wulh hith. And the first boys canoe-raced a long time ago. (BA) ...thuythamu tst yuw'en' 'i' yelh snem'tst kwe'thamu. ...we will train you first before we let you go. (WS Eagle Story) ...nuwus lhu nem' yuw'en'. ...you go first. (WS Eagle Story) yum'q'shut yuw'en' tthun' qeq. Scrub your baby's feet first. (MJ Spring82)

syuw'a'numa' [s=√yuw'en'=ama'] aboriginal (Elders APR93) • syuw'a'numa' kanada aboriginal Canada. (RP APR93)

syuw'en' [s=√yuw'en'] traditions, history (RP 230775)

yuluw'en' [√yuw'en'=PL] ahead PL (RP 120875)

yuw'an'thut [√yuw'en'=that] ahead (go ahead of) (CA 120875) • 'i' ni' tl'e' wulh yuw'an'thut 'u tthu me'mun'us. And he went ahead of his children. (CA 120875)

huy'wun'thut [√yuw'en'=that=PROG] ahead: going ahead (RP 120875)

huy'uy'wun'thut [√yuw'en'=that=PROG=PL] ahead: going ahead PL (RP 120875)

yuw'a'nus [√yuw'en'=as] front: be up in front in a vehicle (RP 180675) • nem' 'u tthu yuw'a'nus kwun's 'aalh 'u tthu snuhwulh. Sit in the front when you get in the car. (RP 30NOV82)

siw'a'nus [s=√yuw'en=as] front: be in the front in a vehicle or in a group when walking (CW AUG91)

syuwun [s=√yuwun] song: power song, Indian dancer's song (RP 23JAN80) • tun'ni' 'u tthun' s'uylu tthu syuwun. The song will come from your power. (MJ Spring82)

tsyuwun [ts=√yuwun] dance an Indian dance (RP 23JAN80)

tsyuwun [ts=√yuwun] chant (verb) (WS Eagle Story) • suw' nem's 'u tthey' s'eluhw slhelhuq' suw' tsyuwuns tthuw'nilh swiw'lus stl'i'tl'qulh. The young man, the youngster, went to the elder who was lying there and he started chanting. (WS Eagle Story)

ts-huy'wun' [ts=√yuwun=PROG] chanting (WS Eagle Story) • 'uwu ch 'uwu ch ts-huy'wun'uhw tl'e' q'uwutum ch 'ul'. You are not supposed to chant, you are only to do the drumming." (WS Eagle Story)

yuxtse’t [√yuxtse’=t] bequeath (Elders APR93) • ha’ tsun tse’ nem’ huy ’i’ yuxtse’t tsun tsu’ tthunu mun’u ’u tthunu s’itth’um. When I die I will bequeath my clothes to my child. (Elders APR93)

syuxtse’ [s=√yuxtse’] gift (for ex birthday gift) (CW JUL91)

yuxw [√yuxw] loosen: come loose, undone (RP 2JAN80) • ni’ yuxw kwthu’ilh nush [s]q’eq’up’stuhw. The rope I had it tied with came loose. (MJ Spring82)

suy’ixw [s=√yuxw=STA] loosened, undone, untied; open (season) (RP 2JAN80, MJ Spring82) • ni’ ts’u hwusuy’ixw kw’un’s yu’um’mush ’u kw’ smuyuth. It is now open for us to hunt for deer. (MJ Spring82)

yuxwut [√yuxw=t] untie it, undo it (unwind) (BA 10DEC75, RP 22JUL75)

hi’huy’xwut [√yuxw=t=DIM=PROG] untying it, undoing it DIM (EW 150777,128)

huli’huy’xwut [√yuxw=t=DIM=PROG=PL] untying them, undoing them PL (EW 15JUL77,129)

hwyuxw [hw=√yuxw] open: come open (RP 5NOV79) • hwyuxw tthu shelh. The door opened. (RP 0481)

shhwu’ixw [s=hw=√yuxw=STA] open (door) (RP 5NOV79) • shxwu’ixw tthu shelh. The door is open. (RP 0481)

hwyuxwut [hw=√yuxw=t] open it (door) (RP 5NOV79, BA 10DEC75) • hwyuxwut tthu shelh. Open the door. (RP APR81)

hwyuxwalust [hw=√yuxw=alus=t] clean out (to let water flow down a creek) (RP 80A) • ni’ yuhw ch tuw’ hwyuxwalust lhu statluw’ shus ts’qwilthut tthun’ tumuhw. You must have cleaned the creek out (to let the water flow through), that is why your land is drying. (RP 80A)

yuxwalust [√yuxw=alus=t] undo, rip out stitches (for ex in knitting) (Elders 25MAY93)

hwyuxwaythut [hw=√yuxw=aythun=t] open it, unscrew it (container) (RP 7JULY80) • hwyuxwaythut tthu shlumelu. Unscrew the bottle. (RP 7JULY80)

yuxwutsun [√yuxw=utsun] open up (come untied) (RP FEB83) • ni’ ’u wulh q’ep’ kwthu ni’ yuxwutsun. Did the one that opened up get tied? (RP FEB83)

yuxwutst [√yuxw=uts=t] open it up (a bundle) (CW JUL91)

suy’xwshen’ [s=√yuxw=shen=STA] released (handbreak) (RP 5NOV79) • suy’xwshen’ tthu snuhwulh. The car’s brake is released. (RP 0481)

yuxwshut [√yuxw=shen=t] release the handbreak (RP 5NOV79) • yuxwshut tth’un’ snuhwulh. Release the handbrake on your car. (RP 0481)

yuxwula’us [√yuxwula’us] Penelakut Island (formerly Kuper Island) (MJ Spring72)

yuxwula’us [√yuxwula’us] village on east side of Penelakut Island near Telegraph Harbour (BC 10APRIL80, CW JUNE91)

yuxwule’ [√yuxwule’] eagle: bald eagle (BC 10APRIL80)

huyixwule’ [√yuxwule’=PL] eagles (RP 30NOV82)