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Lushootseed Dictionary

DAWN BATES THOM HESS

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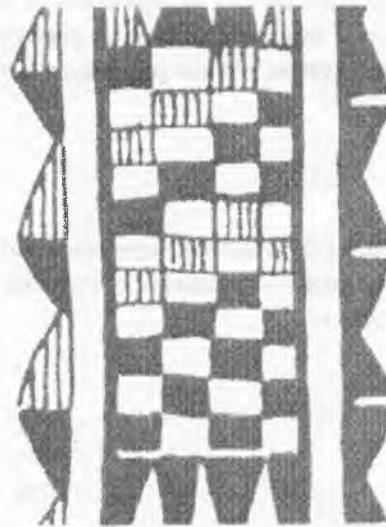
LUSHOOTSEED DICTIONARY

Dawn Bates

Thom Hess

Vi Hilbert

Edited by Dawn Bates



University of Washington Press

Seattle and London

SEP 2002

OCT 21 2002

Dedicated to
Laurence C. Thompson
*whose insights and support provided a firm foundation
for the study of Lushootseed*

Lushootseed Dictionary is completely reformatted and greatly revised and expanded update of *Dictionary of Puget Salish* by Thom Hess (University of Washington Press, 1976). Royalties from the sale of *Lushootseed Dictionary* will defray publication costs and fund further work of Lushootseed Research.

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Map by Laura Dassow

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Louise Anderson, Ernest Barr, Charlie Boome, Cecile Ann Campbell, Minnie Campbell, Joyce Cheeka, Emma Conrad, Morris Dan, Ed Davis, Harriette Dover, Louise George, Eva Jerry, Elizabeth Krise, Harry Moses, Marya Moses, Neil Moses, Levi Lamont, Martha Lamont, Bertha McJoe, Dewey Mitchell, Ray Paul, Richard Peter (-Rpt), Susie Sampson Peter, Jimmy Price, Helen Ross, Alfred Sam, Edward Sam, Louis Starr, Sr. (-Lst), Walter Sam, Alfonso Sampson (-Asp), Martin Sampson, Ruth Shelton, Edward Sigo (-Esi), Florence Sigo, Dora

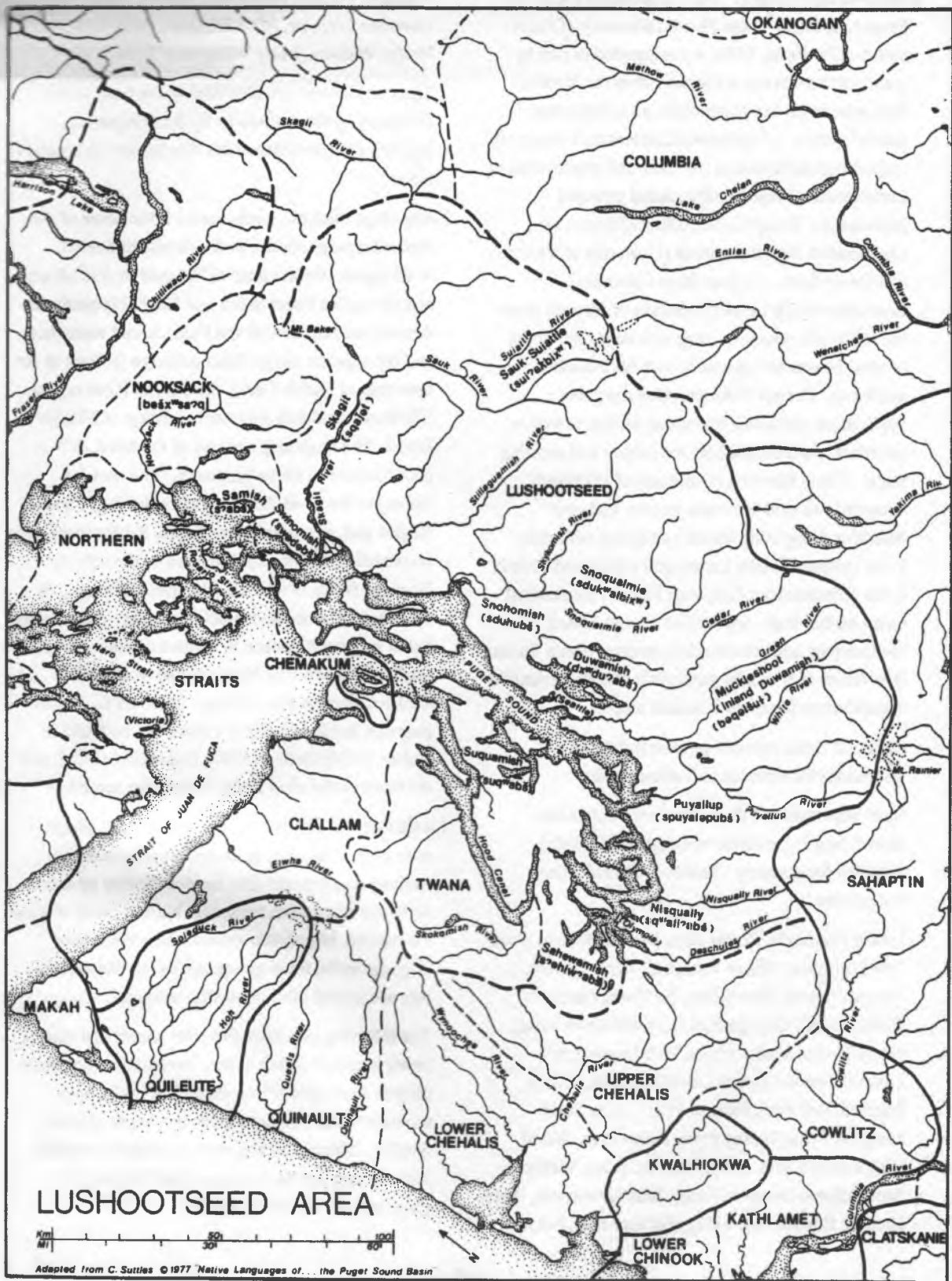
Solomon, Bernice Tanewasha, Isadore Tom, Lawrence Webster, Alice Williams, Ellen Williams, Walter Williams, Mary Willup and Theresa Willup.

These consultants are identified in the body of the dictionary by their initials or by the designation appearing in parentheses; see also further elaboration below.

Language Name. Lushootseed is the name of the Native language spoken in the vicinity of Seattle, Washington. Pronounced *dxʷləš ucid* or (*t*)*xʷələš ucid* and also called Puget Salish and Skagit-Nisqually, its domain encompasses all the Puget Sound watershed and the adjacent Skagit River drainage (at least as far upstream as Diablo Dam), the Samish River region, Whidbey Island and the eastern portion of Fidalgo Island. The beginning and end of the word, *dxʷ-ucid* combine to mean 'language'. The root (or center) of the word, *ləš*, designates the Puget Sound Region and, as suggested by Wayne Suttles (p.c.), may be related to the word Salish, used to describe the language family to which Lushootseed belongs. At the time of European contact, there were over twenty Salish languages, spoken in an area extending from the Pacific to western Montana and from central British Columbia into Oregon. More on the Salish language family and Salish culture can be found in Collins (1974), Suttles (1990), Elmendorf (1993), and the other works cited in the References section.

Lushootseed Dialects. Each traditional village, even each household, in Lushootseed-speaking territory could at one time be identified by its speech. Although reservation relocation blurred many of these distinctions, identifiable groups exist which share language traits; these groups are called dialects and they are named after those who use them.

The following map identifies river names and dialect areas; language names appear in capital letters, while dialects have standard capitalization. Solid lines separate Salish languages from languages of other families. The reader may wish to consult a standard highway map for the location of the English place names mentioned here.



The Northern Lushootseed dialects share a stress pattern, some grammatical items like *tiʔə?* 'this' and many vocabulary items like *-čəc* 'red'; Southern Lushootseed has a different stress pattern, some different grammatical words like *diš a?* 'this', and a set of its own vocabulary; cf. *-kʷič* 'red'.

Northern Lushootseed encompasses three main varieties. The southernmost is spoken on the Tulalip Reservation. Often, but imprecisely, it is called Snohomish, which, strictly speaking, designates the speech at the village upriver from Tulalip. Snohomish often shares features with Southern Lushootseed.

Skagit is a general term which includes all those living along the Skagit River and its tributaries, with Swinomish residents forming at least one subdivision within Skagit. In strict usage the name Skagit applied only to those living on Whidbey Island from Snakelum Point to Crescent Harbor. The Skagit speakers consulted for this dictionary hail from many parts of this area; their primary adult residences are listed below and will aid in studies of variation.

Sauk-Suiattle is the third Northern Lushootseed dialect, spoken on the Sauk and Suiattle Rivers; there are numerous lexical differences between this upriver speech and Skagit, its closest neighbor, although the boundary between the two is not clearly identified.

The Southern Lushootseed dialects include Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Suquamish, Duwamish, Muckleshoot (of the Green and White Rivers), Puyallup, Nisqually, and Sahewamish.

Most forms and grammatical details for the *Dictionary of Puget Salish* were collected from Northern Lushootseed speakers, especially from Mrs. Louise George and Mr. Levi A. Lamont. The present edition continues this emphasis on Northern Lushootseed.

Scope. The revisions to the *Dictionary of Puget Salish* included here comprise individual and collaborative work by Hilbert, Hess and Bates. The older collections of Waterman and Gibbs inform some of the analysis here, but a full review of archival materials is beyond the scope of this project.

The Researchers. The materials evidenced here span the research careers of Hess and Hilbert. The two met in 1967, while Hess was researching the *Dictionary of Puget Salish*. Hilbert, a consultant on that work, soon became involved in recording, researching and teaching her childhood language. Each has worked on the language since then, collaborating as time permitted, especially on teaching materials, such as *Lushootseed I and II* (1977). For years, Hilbert compiled notes for a revised and expanded dictionary, eventually seeking an editor to combine her notes with Hess's. In 1987, Bates began data entry and analysis, synthesizing these notes with published work and with two computer-generated concordances which were products of oral literature projects.

Consultants Coded by Researcher. Much of the information in this dictionary is coded by consultant. In the list of consultants that follows, raised initials following each entry indicate the researcher(s) with whom the consultant worked:

^aThom Hess The bulk of this material was collected in the 1960's and 1970's, although Hess continues fieldwork at the time of this publication.

^bVi Hilbert The bulk of this material was collected in the 1970's and 1980's.

^cLeon Metcalf These recordings, made in the 1950's, are housed at the University of Washington. Hilbert has transcribed and translated this collection.

^dPamela Amoss recorded the Basket Ogress story and other material from Louise Anderson, Hilbert's mother, in 1962, and made copies available to Hilbert.

Each researcher brought his or her own strengths to the field, and these strengths affected the collected material. Hess brought years of academic training in linguistics and a rigorous protocol for conducting fieldwork. Hilbert brought the insights of a native speaker, and, often, the familiarity of working with relatives allowed her to gather vocabulary information unavailable to Hess. Metcalf had good equipment for his day and worked with the earliest speech documented here.

Consultants Listed with Dialect Information.

Consultants' initials are listed here in alphabetical order by second initial; primary dialect area and information on adult and childhood residence is given to the extent available.

LA ^d	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Nooksack, lived also in Mount Vernon and Concrete, VH's mother	BMc ^a	SL, Muckleshoot speaker, resident of Muckleshoot, also spoke Swinomish Skagit
CB ^{ab}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Upper Skagit, raised in Eastern Washington	JP ^b	NL, Sauk-Suiattle speaker
EB ^a	SL, Snoqualmie speaker, resident of Muckleshoot, early childhood in Preston	RP ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish
CAC ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Upper Skagit	SSP ^c	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish in later years
EC ^a	NL, Sauk-Suiattle speaker	RPt ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish
MC ^{a,b}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Nooksack	HR ^{ab}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish, raised at Bow Hill
JC ^a	SL, Sahewamish speaker, childhood on Squaxin Island, married at Makah, lived later in Olympia	AS ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip, brother of ES
AD ^c	SL, Duwamish speaker, resident of Muckleshoot	DS ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Lummi
ED ^b	SL, Snoqualmie speaker, resident of Fall City, also spoke Skagit	ES ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip, some years of childhood spent in Sauk-Suiattle, married a Suquamish speaker
HD ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip	MS ^{ab}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish, SSP's son
MD ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish	RS ^c	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip
LG ^{ab}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Nooksack	WS ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Marblemount, raised SL
EJ ^a	SL, Muckleshoot speaker, resident of Muckleshoot	ESi ^a	SL, Suquamish speaker, resident of Kamilche, FSi's husband
EK ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Snohomish, later years at Tulalip	FSi ^a	SL, Puyallup speaker, resident of Kamilche
LL ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip, ML's husband	ASp ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish
ML ^{ac}	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip	LSt ^a	SL, Muckleshoot speaker, resident of Muckleshoot, raised at Muckleshoot
DM ^{ab}	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish	IT ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Lummi, also spoke Lummi
HM ^c	NL, Upper Skagit/ Sauk-Suiattle speaker, resident of Marblemount area	BT ^a	SL, Muckleshoot speaker, resident of Muckleshoot, also spoke Yakima
MM ^a	NL, Snohomish speaker, resident of Tulalip	AW ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Upper Skagit
NM ^a	SL, Snoqualmie speaker, resident of Tulalip, MM's nephew	EW ^a	SL, Snoqualmie speaker, resident of the Issaquah/ Renton/ Auburn area, later at Muckleshoot; early childhood in Preston, EB's sister
		LW ^b	SL, Suquamish speaker, resident of Suquamish
		MW ^c	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish, raised at Bow Hill
		TW ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Swinomish, MW's daughter
		WW ^b	NL, Skagit speaker, resident of Nooksack, born in Bow Hill area

Lushootseed Texts. Lushootseed has a rich traditional oral literature which is being made accessible to the English-speaking world through several means. Hilbert (1985) includes several stories in English translation, and Hess and Hilbert (1978) presents Harry Moses' story *How Daylight was Stolen*, in Lushootseed with English translation.

Lushootseed Texts edited by Crisca Bierwert (forthcoming, University of Nebraska Press), contains seven texts collected by Hess, with carefully analyzed Lushootseed, translations and notes. Many example sentences in the dictionary are excerpted from this volume and are annotated with the storyteller's initials, story and line number:

- ML1 Martha Lamont, *The Changer Trilogy*
- ML2 Martha Lamont, *Crow Marries the Son of Shell*
- ML3 Martha Lamont, *Crow is Sick*
- ES4 Edward Sam, *Shaman Cure*
- ECS Emma Conrad, *The Legend of the Boy Who Could Not Walk*
- EC6 Emma Conrad, *The All Year Around Story*
- ML7 Martha Lamont, *Seal Hunters*

A second volume of *Lushootseed Texts* is planned; these stories are found in examples under the following designations:

- SSP8 Susie Sampson Peter, *Nobility at Utsalady*
- ML9 Martha Lamont, *Owl and Frog and Their Baby*
- ML10 Martha Lamont, *Heron and Little Diver*
- EC11 Emma Conrad, *The Man Who Washed His Face*
- ML12 Martha Lamont, *Coyote Marries His Own Daughter*
- SSP13 Susie Sampson Peter, *Salmon of Baker River*
- ML14 Martha Lamont, *Coyote's Son Had Two Wives*

Hess has in preparation a *Lushootseed Reader with Introductory Grammar: Stories from Edward Sam*; example sentences from that volume appear with line numbers from the following stories:

- ES21 Edward Sam, *Mink and Tutyekah*
- ES22 Edward Sam, *Bear and Ant*
- ES23 Edward Sam, *Coyote and Rock*
- ES24 Edward Sam, *Bear and Fish Hawk*

In addition to aiding analysis of published work, this dictionary is intended for use with the extensive

collection of unpublished Lushootseed materials housed at Lushootseed Research. Some of these are annotated by topic, without line numbers:

- VH salt water food a series of discussions with consultants at Swinomish and Skagit
- AW basket lessons in traditional basketry from Alice Williams
- StCh several versions of the Star Child myth from different storytellers
- SSP beaver, moose myths told by Susie Sampson Peter
- SSP clothing a text about traditional apparel from SSP
- salmon cer information about the First Salmon Ceremony from various consultants
- basket ogress various versions of the Basket Ogress myth

Sources like -SSP/VH indicate that the form cited is from Hilbert's individual research; much of the rest of her material has been reviewed collaboratively with Hess.

The Varied Nature of these Materials.

Representing almost three decades of work, the materials in the Lushootseed Research collection evidence varying and sometimes conflicting procedures for transcription; the variations have been included here in the hope of making the collection accessible. Principal domains of variation are reviewed here. First, stress is marked at the level of the sentence in the *Dictionary of Puget Salish*, while is it marked at the level of the word, or not marked at all, in other materials. Second, the treatment of prefix groups has evolved considerably over the years; the present notes on prefix groups, marked [*composed of prefixes ...*], are intended to aid the reader of *Lushootseed Texts*. Third, the transcription of the vowel *a* has presented problems, because it often appears in very careful speech and is absent from casual speech, especially between voiceless consonants. The *Dictionary of Puget Salish* distinguishes between those schwas which are historically part of a word and those which are inserted for pronunciation; the latter, epenthetic, schwas are superscripted in that work. Later work deletes many of these and abandons the superscripting convention. Roots pronounced with long vowels are often written with final *h* (*gʷuhəb* =

g^wuub). Finally, early transcriptions which combine *y*, *w*, *l*, *m* and *n* with a following glottal stop are often transcribed *y'*, *w'*, *l'*, *m'* and *n'* in later work, when such transcriptions better reflect phonetic facts and morphological relationships.

In addition to such principled variation, there are a few items in the Lushootseed Research collection which are documented only in Hess and Hilbert's earliest attempts at Salish study. These items are included here, for while accuracy is the goal of all fieldwork, it is in the best interest of scholarship to include even those items whose transcription is suspect, for they may help complete the historical and comparative picture of Salish linguistics.

There is also some variation in the treatment of English equivalents for Lushootseed example sentences. Hilbert translates such sentences, giving the cultural equivalent; see the entry for *q^wux^w(u)* as an example. In comparison, Hess gives literal glosses whenever possible, as evidenced in examples from *Lushootseed Texts*. These changes in English style do not necessarily reflect differing Lushootseed styles.

Gender in translations is consistent with the original consultation or story; this might result in the false impression that Lushootseed has a "generic" *he* pronoun. Lushootseed predicates are not marked for gender, and pronouns are omitted in good Lushootseed style; this dictionary inserts English pronouns consistent with the storyline or with the consultation discourse. Most predicates allow agents and patients of either gender.

Alphabetical Order and Guide to Pronunciation

Pronunciation. Lushootseed is written here in the manner familiar from published work by Hess and Hilbert. Each symbol has a single sound value, as in a phonemic alphabet, but some prefixes, suffixes and roots are written consistently even when slight changes occur in their pronunciation; the system is thus a morphophonemic writing system. The sound values are described in order below; phonetic descriptions appear in [square brackets].

- ?
- This symbol is called the "glottal stop" and it represents the catch in the throat in the middle of the English word *Uh-oh*.
- a This symbol is usually pronounced like the *a* in *father* and occasionally like the *a* in *at*. When unstressed, *a* is pronounced *ə*. [low back unrounded vowel]
- b The symbol *b* is pronounced very much like English *b* in *baby*. [voiced bilabial stop]
- b' This rare sound does not begin words in Lushootseed; the symbol is called "glottalized *b*" and it sounds like English *b* combined with a glottal stop. [voiced bilabial stop with glottal stricture]
- c This Lushootseed symbol has a very different value than it does in English; it sounds like the *ts* at the end of *cats*. [voiceless alveolar affricate]
- c' This common sound is a Lushootseed *c* combined with a glottal stop; the symbol is called a "glottalized *c*". Air gets trapped between the throat and the tip of the tongue, and then released with a popping sound. [voiceless ejective alveolar affricate]
- č This symbol, called "c-wedge", represents a Lushootseed sound like the English sound usually spelled *ch*, as in *church*. [voiceless palatal affricate]
- č' This "glottalized c-wedge" is a combination of glottal stop and č, released with the same popping sound as c'. [voiceless ejective palatal affricate]
- d This symbol and the sound it represents correspond to English *d* quite closely. [voiced alveolar stop]
- d^z This symbol is called "d-raised-z" and sounds like the *ds* in *kids*. [voiced alveolar affricate]
- ə This symbol is called "schwa". Many monolingual English dictionaries use it to represent the vowel sound in the words *but* and *of*, and the first sound of *around*. [mid central vowel]
- g Lushootseed *g* is always pronounced like the English *g* in *good* and *guess*, never like the *g* in *giant*. [voiced velar stop]
- g^w This symbol is called "g-raised-w" and represents a *g* pronounced with the lips pursed, like the *gw* in *Gwen*. [voiced labialized velar stop]

- h** This sound is like English *h* in *happy*. [voiceless glottal glide]
- i** Depending on the sounds surrounding it, this Lushootseed vowel can be pronounced like the vowels in *beet* or *bait*. [non-low front unrounded vowel]
- j** This symbol is called "j-wedge" and sounds like those beginning the English words *giant* and *jay*. [voiced palatal affricate]
- k** The English *k* which starts and ends *kick* is similar to Lushootseed *k*. [voiceless velar stop]
- k'** Lushootseed *k* can combine with a glottal stop to make a popping sound called a "glottalized k". [voiceless ejective velar stop]
- k^w** Like English *qu*, the "k-raised-w" is a *k* with the lips pursed, as in *quick*. [voiceless labialized velar stop]
- k^{w'}** Combining *k^w* and *k'*, the "glottalized k-raised-w" is a popping noise made with pursed lips. [voiceless labialized ejective velar stop]
- l** Lushootseed *l* is like English *l* in *live* and unlike English *l* in *feel*. [lateral alveolar liquid]
- l'** This is the "strictured l". Since it does not begin words in Lushootseed, there is no dictionary chapter for it. It sounds something like the *l* in the word *feel*; constriction in the throat results in a rumbling sound. [laryngealized lateral alveolar liquid]
- l̪** This sound is similar to a whispered *l* or a lisp; air flows down one or both sides of the tongue. The symbol is called a "barred-l". [voiceless lateral alveolar fricative]
- χ'** The "glottalized barred-lambda" sound is similar to a clicking sound some English speakers use to call horses, except that the English sound brings air into the mouth, while Lushootseed *χ'* moves trapped air out of the mouth along the side of the tongue and is quieter. *χ'* sounds like *tl̪*, not like *kl̪*. [voiceless ejective lateral alveolar affricate]
- m** The symbol *m* sounds like English *m* in *mother*. In Lushootseed, *m* only appears as a replacement for *b* in certain special words and speech styles; see Thompson and Thompson (1973). [bilabial nasal]
- m'** The "strictured m" is a variant of the rare *m* sound with throat tension like *l'*. [laryngealized bilabial nasal]
- n** The symbol *n* sounds like the *n* in *night*. This sound only appears as a replacement for *d* in certain special words and speech styles. [alveolar nasal]
- n'** The "strictured n" is a variant of the rare *n* sound with throat tension like *l'*. [laryngealized alveolar nasal]
- p** Lushootseed *p* is like English *p* in *pop*. [voiceless bilabial stop]
- p'** The "glottalized p" combines a glottal stop and a *p* to trap air in the mouth, which is then released with a popping noise. [voiceless ejective bilabial stop]
- q** Sometimes called an "Indian k", this sound is made further back in the mouth than *k*. [voiceless uvular stop]
- q'** The "glottalized q" combines the glottal stop with *q*, releasing with a popping noise. [voiceless ejective uvular stop]
- q^w** The "q-raised-w" purses the lips during *q*. [voiceless labialized uvular stop]
- q^{w'}** The "glottalized q-raised-w" combines *q'* and *q^w* for a popping "Indian k" with pursed lips. [voiceless ejective labialized uvular stop]
- s** This symbol has approximately the same value in English and Lushootseed. [voiceless alveolar fricative]
- š** The "s-wedge" symbol represents a sound like the English *sh* in *ship*. [voiceless palatal fricative]
- t** This symbol corresponds to English *t* in *tote*. [voiceless alveolar stop]
- t'** The "glottalized t" traps air in the mouth with a glottal stop and releases it into a popping *t*. [voiceless ejective alveolar stop]
- u** Depending on the sounds around it, this symbol can represent the vowels in the English words *boot* and *boat*. [rounded non-low back vowel]
- w** This symbol represents a sound like English *w* in *work*. [high back rounded glide]

w' The "stricted w" is a variant of w with throat tension like l'. [laryngealized high back rounded glide]

x^w This symbol, often called "x-w", sounds vaguely like someone blowing out a candle; a bit like wh in *which* (when it is pronounced differently from *witch*), but more raspy. The lips are pursed, and the tongue is in approximately the same position as for making k. [voiceless labialized velar fricative]

ꝑ This symbol, called an "x-wedge", is sometimes written with a lowered dot replacing the wedge: ꝑ. The sound is like h, but much more raspy. The tongue is in approximately the same position as for making q. [voiceless uvular fricative]

Ꝕ^w The "rounded x-wedge" purses the lips during ꝑ. [voiceless labialized uvular fricative]

y This sound is approximately the same as English y in *yellow* and *yes*. [high front unrounded glide]

y' The "stricted y" is a variant of y with throat tension like l'. [laryngealized high front unrounded glide]

Typographical Information The laser printer fonts used to produce this volume were customized for Lushootseed by Pamela Cahn from materials developed by Timothy Montler (North Texas State University), in the manner of several recent Salish language dictionaries employing LEXWARE (see Kinkade (1991) and Carlson and Flett (1989). Slight differences between these fonts and those used in earlier works, such as the *Dictionary of Puget Salish* and *Lushootseed I and II*, mostly involving the placement of diacritic markings, carry no significance.

Guide to Entries

explanations

sample entries

Boldface headwords organize Lushootseed roots.

ʔa· ah, oh [exclamation]

A raised dot indicates rhetorical lengthening.

ʔab reach, extend. Compare ɬil, ab-s-. ►tr ʔaba-d : təsəsʔabádəbs what had been given to him

[Grammatical comments appear in square brackets.]

ECS.216 : ʔábcutəx^w dx^w?al k^wi

g^wəscáq'atəbs It extended itself so they could spear it.-ML7.216 ►tr ʔáb-yi-d give to someone, present someone with (SL: ʔáb-ši-d) ►tr ʔáb=šəd-əd return something (borrowed)-HD,EK,LG; give a lift-LL

⋮ ƛ'ub čəd ɬuʔabaqcid I should return you.-ML14.168 ►tr ʔabs=šəd-əb var. ʔáb=šəd-əb take a step-LG ►red2 ʔab+✓ʔab=šəd-əb He was extending his legs way out (in front, "high stepping" the way herons do).-ML10.23

The Southern Lushootseed equivalent to this Northern Lushootseed subentry is ʔáb-ši-d.

The label for distributive reduplication is *red2*; reduplication boundaries are marked with +.

In translations and glosses, (parentheses) indicate material which is not specifically mentioned in the Lushootseed line.

dxʷ/ʔáha Nuwhaha; (member of the) Nuwhaha people. See Suttles, p. 487 and Sampson, pp. 2 and 25-27.

Occasional references to published work are given in very small print.

ʔi¹ 1. yes, indeed : ʔa ʔu kʷ(i)ads?axʷu? Do you have any clams? • 2. yes, indeed : ʔi ʔa ti ds?axʷu? Yes. I have some clams. 2. thank you : ʔi· siʔab ʔə to ʔabyic ʔə tə talə Thank you, Sir, for the money.

Parentheses in a Lushootseed word indicate that the enclosed sounds are not pronounced in casual speech, but are etymologically part of the word.

Bold numerals mark different uses of the headword.

Compare a semantically or grammatically related form; *Contrast* the entry for an antonym; *See another entry* for more information.

ʔi² and. *Compare* yəxʷ, ʔi, dah. *Contrast* xʷi?.

Numbered entries indicate homophones.

s/s'c'abt also recorded s/c'apt-BMc red elderberry, *Sambucus racemosa* (ii sc'apt gʷəl xʷəkʷik' ti?it sc'apt. x'(u)asək'axʷ bəkʷ čad. gʷəl ti?it c'əkʷikʷ gʷəl xʷəqʷiXʷ. x'əl bək'axʷ d̥iʷəl ti?it st'ə(kʷ)l'kʷəb. gʷəl x'(u)asək'axʷ əlgʷə? li?it ti st'ə(kʷ)l'kʷəb. This elderberry is red, this elderberry. They grow everywhere. And the blue elderberry is blue. They also grow on logs. And they grow far up on the logs.-BMc)

Small initials identify consultants; this form and meaning were recorded from Bertha McJoe.

Glosses follow any comments on transcription.

Glosses appear in roman type, except for scientific classifications, given in *italics*.

Comments given by consultants in Lushootseed appear in small print, followed by translations in small print. Lengthy comments are translated line by line. (All comments appear in parentheses.)

Variation indicates general pronunciation differences, perhaps dialectal, or caused by systematic variation in transcription systems. When it is not clear that a variety is general, *also recorded* is used.

Lexical suffix boundaries are marked with = and their subentries are labeled bx.

Rejected forms are preceded by an asterisk *. These forms were proposed by the researcher; the consultant explained that Lushootseed contains no such form.

Dialect information is given in *italics*. This SL form is used on the Tulalip Reservation.

✓ Root markers divide prefixes from roots in entries and subentries, but are absent from examples and comments.

More on Entries. Headwords are basic units for word-building: roots, suffixes, prefixes and stems. If a headword begins or ends in a boundary (-, =), that headword must be attached to another form in order to be pronounced. Boundaries inside headwords signal inseparable analyzable units, as in the many basic verb stems ending in *-il* or *-(a)b*. Example sentences often illustrate the ability of a basic stem to assign agent or patient in a sentence, that is, to establish the basic relations among the people who do things and the entities they affect.

Derived forms, which modify these basic relations, are listed next, given in subentries, each signalled by a ►. Forms derived from very common (inflectional) affixes are not normally accorded subentries because they are well illustrated in example sentences.

Subentry Order. The order of subentries is loosely determined by the suffix or prefix that creates the derived word from the headword. Each of these affixes appears as a headword in the main body of the dictionary; more information is included there.

However, full explication of Lushootseed affixes remains in the purview of a grammar in preparation, and these comments should not be taken as definitive.

Transitive stems come first, flagged with ►tr. They are built from roots by adding the following suffixes, and are given in approximately this order:

►tr **-d** var. **-əd** action performed on someone or something else [transitive suffix, allows for a direct complement patient, creating a patient-oriented verb; pronounced *-t-* before *-əb*]

►tr **-š** action performed on someone or something else [transitive suffix, replaces expected *-d* in a small number of high frequency stems]

►tr **-dx^w** manage to do something, accidentally do something to someone or something [transitive suffix expressing lack of full control on the part of an agent, creating a patient-oriented verb; pronounced *-du-* before *-b*]

►tr **-tx^w** make someone do something [causative transitive suffix creating patient-oriented verb stems; pronounced *-tu-* before *-b*]

►tr **-c** [portmanteau of suffix sequence *-t-s*, transitive suffix marking patient-oriented verbs; often converts a verb of motion into one which takes a goal patient. Vowels are lengthened before *-c*.]

►tr **-s** [transitive suffix attaching to stems in *-il*; allows verbs of motion ending in *-il* to have a patient direct complement. When the *-s* is added, the preceding *l* is dropped.]

►tr **-tid** [variant of transitive suffix group *-t-ab*, used by some speakers in subordinate clauses]

►tr **-i-** [secondary stem extender; allows transitive *-d* forms to be derived from roots which normally lack a patient]

►tr **-ag^wid** var. **-ag^wi(?)** [archaic derivational transitive suffix added to truncated forms of *-t-ab*, *-du-b* and *-t-ub-*, indicating a patient which is the main topic in a discourse]

Secondary transitive derivations, using the following suffixes, have subentries grouped after the transitive stem from which they are derived. These derivations expand on the agent and patient relations assigned by the stem.

► **-b** var. **-əb** be involved in doing something [a component in a number of derivational suffixes; combines with transitive suffixes in *-t-ab*, *-du-b*, *-tu-b*, *-c-ab* and *-s-ab* to form a passive construction]

► **-il** reach or achieve a state or position; becoming; begin [derivational suffix; becomes *-i-* before transitive *-s* in NL and SL. In SL, *-il* is pronounced *-i* when final.]

► **-ag^wil** doer puts self into action [derivational agentive suffix derived from *-ag^w-i/l*] (SL: *-əg^wi*)

► **-yi-** [secondary suffix marking transferred agent, benefactive, dative, recipient. Suffixes having two forms, one occurring finally and the other not, have the "final" one before *-yi-*.] (SL: *-ši-*)

► **-ilu†** go in order to [derivational suffix]

► **-a-** [intrinsic derivational suffix, secondary derivational suffix]

Derivations using other affixes appear after the transitives. The most common derivational affixes are listed below; less common affixes are listed only by their entries in the main body of the dictionary.

- **ʔi-** [partitive prefix]
- **-a¹** class membership [derivational suffix]
- **-a²** for one's self [derivational suffix signalling compounding or noun incorporation of a patient complement]
- **-a³** [derivational ordinal suffix]
- **dx^w-** permeate, throughout, filled with, covered with [derivational prefix which marks stems as serving to contain, to hold within; a secondary meaning of this prefix designates a proclivity, what one has "inside". Also carrying this prefix are a number of stems referring to matters of the mind, the *xæč*.]
- **nom s-** [nominalizing prefix, obligatory in many nominal stems, productively added to some verb stems to create nouns; subordinate clause marker]
- **six^w-** employee, associate [derivational prefix; person serving in the capacity of X for someone else]
- **səx^w-** device (for) [derivational prefix denoting a functioning device or agent that habitually performs some act associated with the stem]
- **-təd** [suffix indicating implement]
- **x^w-** container [derivational prefix]

If the analysis of a derived form has not been determined, boundaries are not shown in the form, and the subentry can be ordered anywhere before the lexical suffix derivations.

Lexical Suffix derivations, flagged ►*lx*, come next. Lexical suffixes have meanings like nouns but must be attached to a stem, and are marked with the = boundary.

Compounds are rare in Lushootseed; compound subentries are grouped after any lexical suffix subentries. The analysis of compounds requires further research, and they are written several different

ways. Most often, a compound has an internal root boundary but sometimes a lexical suffix boundary suffices, while other compounds are written as two words, or one word with no internal structure.

Reduplications, formed by repeating portions of a root, come last in the ordering of subentries. They are flagged ►*red* with numbers corresponding to types of reduplication analyzed in Hess and Hilbert (1977) and Bates (1986).

- **red1 CV+ var. Ci+, CV?+, Ci?+ smallness, diminished action, endearment [diminutive reduplication; the root vowel is often lost or reduced to a. Several stems irregularly have Cə+ for the diminutive.]**
- **red2 CVC+ items are distributed about, plural [distributive; when the third sound is l, w or y, they become l', w', y' in this reduplication. A small number of high frequency stems have +VC or Cə- for the distributive.]**
- **red3 +VC random, ineffectual action, inconclusive action, languid state [out of control reduplication]**
- **red4 CV+ var. +VC, CVC+ [reduplication for counting people]**
- **red5 +VC particularized, individualized, or isolated people or adverbs [reduplication appearing especially on the emphatic pronouns (cf. *dibət*)]**
- **red6 VV intensified or augmented groups or events, plural [augmentative reduplication doubles the first vowel; if the first vowel is a, it is replaced by a which is then doubled]**
- **red7 CV+ homogeneous collection, plural [collective reduplication]**

Reduplications of indeterminate structure or type appear only with ►, not with ►*red*. When possible, the + boundary has been included in these, but many appear with no posited internal structure.

Grammatical Terms. This dictionary is intended for use by a diverse readership that includes Lushootseed speakers and their families, people of Lushootseed heritage unfamiliar with the language, linguists, folklorists and those interested in oral

literature and the Native culture of Washington State. Since some of the terminology employed in [grammatical comments] in the entries might not be familiar, non-technical, informal descriptions are given below. As stated earlier, full explication of these terms will be provided in a future volume on the grammar of Lushootseed, currently in preparation. Not included here are additional terms that can be found in English dictionaries.

1p. sg. first person singular, glossed 'I, me'

1p. pl. first person plural, glossed 'we, us'

2p. sg. second person singular, glossed 'you'

2p. pl. second person plural, glossed 'you, you folks'

3p. sg. third person singular, glossed 'someone, something, he, him, she, her, it'

3p. pl. third person plural, glossed 'they, them, their'

adjunct a phrase adding information to a sentence beyond the agent/patient relations associated with the predication, typically involving manner, instrument, benefactive, or location in time or space

agent the doer, the person who acts in a situation, a causer in an event

agent-oriented a verb stem which assigns the agent relation to a direct complement

bound a morpheme which is or must be attached to another morpheme

causative one person causes someone else to be an agent

clitic a particle written as a separate word, but closely associated to the item preceding it; pronounced as though it were a part of the preceding word

complement a phrase accompanying a predicate and having one of several meanings, including agent, patient, location and manner

compound two roots or stems combined into a single word

demonstrative often glossed 'the, a, this, that, these', etc., demonstratives introduce nouns and embedded clauses. Some Lushootseed demonstratives behave like English adjectives and determiners, adding descriptive meanings to a phrase; some are pronominal, replacing noun phrases. Some are adverbial, involving locations. As exemplified in the *ti?it* and *tudi?* entries, demonstratives are divided according to how close the thing being described is to the speaker, 'this right here', 'that over there', etc.

desiderative involving mental states of desiring or wanting

direct complement a phrase accompanying a predicate, not preceded by the particle *?a* or a preposition, which expresses the basic agent/patient relation assigned by the predicate

discourse a conversation between Lushootseed speakers or a (portion of a) running text from a single speaker

emphatic pronoun Normally, persons are indicated by bound forms and particles; when a person is emphasized, as in the phrase 'it is I who...', a special pronoun is used. See *?aca*.

gloss the English "equivalent" for a Lushootseed form, making no claim to convey the full and exact meaning of the Lushootseed

head the main word in a phrase

imperative a command

incorporated noun the noun in a compound comprised of a verb stem and a noun, often a patient. See *čx?*

interrogative question form

labialized sound made with the lips rounded, transcribed with a raised-w

lexical category label for a non-particle word according to its sentence position, such as verb, noun, adverb

lexical linking element very short lexical suffix forms which precede full lexical suffixes and often

make their meanings more specific, such as *=l-* and *=y-* in *=l=ačad* 'arm', *=y=ačad* 'edge', based on *=ačad* 'side'.

lexical suffix suffix having a relatively concrete meaning, e.g., *=ači?* 'hand'

locative roots verbal and/ or adverbial elements which head predicates describing locations

modal particle one of a small class of short words expressing speaker attitudes about the statement containing the modal particle

nominalizer prefix which can convert verb predicates into nouns *See s-1*.

oblique complement a phrase accompanying a predicate, naming an entity in addition to the basic agent/ patient relations usually associated with that predicate and introduced by a particle

patient the affected entity in an event, the entity an agent acts upon

patient-oriented a verb stem which assigns the patient relation to a direct complement

person-marking predicate particle one of a small set of pronominal markers following a predicate and expressing agent/ patient as well as first or second person *See čad*.

predicate adverb a stem expressing manner or location, modifying a predicate

predicate particle one of a relatively small set of short words and clitics appearing after the predicate or first predicate adverb and performing syntactic and/ or modal functions

predication a syntactic unit consisting of a predicate plus any complements

proclitic a particle written as a separate word, but closely associated to the item following it; pronounced as one word with the item following

pro-verb analogous to a pronoun, a pro-verb substitutes for a verb or predicate

reflexive often glossed 'self', a reflexive predicate names the same entity as agent and patient, an agent affects himself/ herself/ itself, etc.

rhetorical describing any special grammatical device employed in traditional Lushootseed storytelling

secondary one of a small set of suffixes, expanding the set of transitive endings a given stem allows

sentential adverb a word appearing before the predicate in a sentence, serving to connect that sentence to others in a discourse

stem part of a word, consisting of a root, perhaps with one very closely connected prefix or suffix

subordinate clause a sentence embedded inside another sentence

topicalize to move a word or phrase to the beginning of a sentence in order to mark its importance in a discourse; distinguished from other types of fronting for emphasis by the insertion of *gʷač* after the topic

transitive suffix one of a small set of common suffixes affecting the agent/ patient relations assigned by a root

vocative a special grammatical form used when directly addressing another person

A Sample Sentence. A Lushootseed sentence of moderate complexity will aid in explaining the grammatical terms employed here:

tu-gʷəxalijəd čət ti?ə? ds(h)alidub ?ə ti s?ub?ubədi?
 'We will unwrap this given to me by the hunters.'
 This sentence can be diagrammed as below.

The only obligatory part of this sentence is *tu-gʷəxalijəd*. It is a verb, and could form a predicate

by itself, with the meaning 'someone will open something'; the addition of the predicate particle *čət* specifies the agent as 'we' (first person plural). The shaded portion indicates what is being opened, and it does so by embedding another sentence inside the larger sentence.

The particle *?ə* introduces the oblique complement and links the agent relation to the embedded predicate.

<i>tu-gʷəxalijəd čət</i>	<i>ti?ə?</i>	<i>ds(h)alidub</i>	<i>?ə ti s?ub?</i>
<i>will-open-it</i>	<i>this</i>	<i>I/me-give(n to)</i>	<i>by the hunters</i>
predicate	direct complement	predicate	oblique complement
sentence			

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LUSHOOTSEED - ENGLISH



ʔa⁻¹ ah, oh [exclamation]

ʔa⁻² [concluding syllable to a song-ES22.52]

ʔa var. ʔa?, ʔah 1. be there; be in existence-ES22.1, 24.65 2. next, then [sentential conjunction] 3. have; own. Compare ʔal, ɬa?, ɬacəc, ab-s-, diʔa?. : ha·gʷəxʷ tiʔił sʔa·(h) ʔə tiʔił sbiauw Coyote was there for a long time.-ES23.53 : ɬudəxʷʔa(h)s kʷi stab so there would be something-ES22.17 : dídiʔił uʔxʷ ʔu ʔa Is it still there?-LL : ʔa ʔu kʷ(j) ads?axʷu? Do you have any clams?-DM : ʔi. ʔa ti ds?axʷu? Yes. I have some clams. : tułʷ ʔa but he has-SSP&1044 : ʔah dəgʷi, siʔab dsyaʔya? This is for you, my worthy friend-ES21.1 ▶ ʔa gʷəl and there-ES22.21 [sentential adverb phrase] ▶ tr ʔáh-əd var. ʔa?-əd put something there : ləʔácutəxʷ he put himself now-EC6.419 ▶ bəʔʔa?-əd : gʷəl bəʔa?əd And he replaced it.-ML7.136 ▶ tr ʔa-cid : ɬuʔácid čəd I will place you there.-ML7.177 ▶ tr ʔá-t-əb : ʔuʔátəb tə q'íl'bids əlgʷə? their canoe had been put there -ML7.452 : gʷəl ʔuʔatəb tiʔə? ɬət ti sgʷistalb And (something) like sand was put there.-VH ▶ tr ʔa-txʷ put someone there, put something there : tuʔátxʷəxʷ əlgʷə? They had him there.-EC6.100 : kʷi ɬ(u)adsdxʷʔátxʷ (where) you will cause them to be-ML7.222 : čad swátxʷtəd tiʔə? dəxʷʔátubs Which country is it that they have been taken to?-ML7.296 : bəkʷ čələp čəlił?atxʷ You folks will have it along with you.-ML7.601 : xʷi? gʷəsəxʷyúš gʷəʔátub ʔal tiʔił There were no heads placed there.-SSP&768 : bəʔúxʷtxʷ dxʷʔal tiʔił tədəxʷʔátxʷ's ɬəbədəxʷuqáʔikʷ's He took them to where he had them where he would usually rest.-SSP&653 ▶ tr ʔá-yi-t-əb : tusʔáyitəbs (who) had been put there for someone-EC6.174 ▶ tr ʔaʔ-i-t-əb : bəʔa?itəb sixʷ Then they put it

there again. (I.e., They put more food on the same platter.)-ML14.410 ▶ tr ʔa-yi-ti was placed for someone : ʔáyitü(d) kʷədī? ɬəcábid ʔə kʷədī? xʷi? gʷəsukʷəd(d)xʷs tə skʷəbšəd gʷət sqigʷəc, ʔəsəxib An animal hide was placed there for someone who was not a hunter who could not get the hide of deer.-SSP clothing ▶ ʔaʔ-il : huy gʷəl ʔaʔiləxʷ kʷi sɬikʷabac ʔə tiʔə? sbiauw And there Coyote's body became caught.-ML14.370 ▶ tr ɬ'uʔaʔ-il-d she would put it away-ES22.17 ▶ ʔá-həxʷ there now (different from previous location, time or existence) : tulʔahəxʷ gʷəl tuhaydubəxʷ ʔə kʷi dxʷsɬ'əlb kʷi gʷəsuləkʷəds əlgʷə? tiʔə? gʷət pastəd sʔətəd From there (it was that) the Clallam learned to eat of the white man's food.-VH ▶ ʔá-ha var. ʔá-ha? right there : tukʷət ʔáha tiʔił c(əd)ił sʔúləx The dentalium spilled right there.-ML7.675 : ʔáha(ə)xʷ əlgʷə? There they were.-ML7.693 ▶ sʔa-s : xʷi? kʷi dsəs(h)aydxʷ kʷi sʔas kʷi ʔəsəxət I didn't know anyone was sick.-EK : tádi? ʔal tádi? ti sʔás It's way over there.-SSP&566 : ʔálexʷ cəbdát kʷi sʔas Two days he was there.-EC5.87 : buus sɬukʷálb tíʔił sʔas For four months he was there.-EC6.447 : haʔkʷ dəč'aʔilc sɬukʷálb tiʔił sʔas He was there one month long.-EC6.402 : tulʔál kʷi tushúy ʔə tíʔə? swátxʷtəd sʔas ʔəsət át̄il Since the making of this world she has lived there.-EC6.60 ▶ ʔa-bid [from ʔa plus -bid] : xʷəbálił bidəxʷ ʔal ʔəbids ʔə ti she threw it on her back to (this) part of her right here.-ML14.44 (As she said this, ML reached behind and touched her back between the shoulder blades.) ▶ gʷə-s/ʔá-s : xʷiʔəxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? stubš dxʷal kʷi gʷəsʔas No man was there.-EK : xʷ(i?)áxʷ gʷəsʔás He was not there.-EC6.344 ▶ bəʔʔá : ɬ'əl' bəʔa ʔal kʷidaył It was there

too at Quinault.-VH ► gʷə-svʔah-as : xʷi? gʷəsəs(h)áydxʷs gʷəʔáhas tíʔə? q̄il'bids tíʔə? díʔə? hùdálgʷił She did not know if her boat, this steamboat, was there.-EC6.116 : p'ax'ax' gʷəʔáhas kʷi? ʔəscáł ɬuhúy No matter what happens there-EC6.128 : ʔuptídgʷasəb gʷəʔáhas ʔəscáł gʷəshúy ʔə tiʔił sc̄istxʷs She thought that something was happening to her husband.

-EC6.579 ► dəxʷ/ʔá-s var. dəxʷ/ʔá where they are, where they were-ML3.1,3.29,7.818 EC6.478; where she was-SSP8.145 : dəxʷ/ʔá(h)e)xʷ kʷi sɁčils dxʷ/ʔal tiʔiɬ dəxʷ/ʔá ʔə tiʔiɬ yəl'yəlābs From there he arrived at his parents.-ECS.144 : dəxʷ/ʔá čəɬ at our place-ECS.189 : čad kʷi dəxʷ/ʔáləp where you folks are-ML7.799 : ḥaq'ad ʔal tiʔə? dəxʷ/ʔá ʔə tiʔə? s̥á?x̥a?x̥a?s It was set down where the in-laws were.-SSP8.1013 : ləkiis dxʷ/ʔal kʷi ɬ'ədəxʷ/ʔá-s He stood right there.-EC6.401 : gʷəsčáləs tiʔiɬ dəxʷ/ʔás ʔal tiʔiɬ what he was doing there-EC6.516 : ʔal kʷədī? ɬ'ədəxʷ/ʔás where he should be-EC6.419 : dxʷ/ʔal kʷədī? c(əd)itɬ ɬ'ədəxʷ/ʔás (went) over there where he customarily would be-EC6.444 ► dəxʷ/ʔá?əb : diɬ dəxʷ/əxʷ/ʔá?əb This then was how (the custom) was.-DM/VH ► dxʷ/ʔa : ḥčiltubəxʷ dxʷ/ʔa He was brought to there.-VH : yəx̥i tuɬalil kʷi ship dxʷ/ʔa Because the ship docked there.-RS/VH ► lx ʔáh=ači? put hand(s) there : kʷid kʷədī? səs?áhaci? How many did they put their hands on?-ML7.510 ► lx s/ʔa?əb : ?uyəw'�əw'dəb ʔə tiʔiɬ s/ʔa?əb The people of that area sang spirit songs.-SSP/VH

?a? See ?a.

?á?əgʷàləb See ?agʷaləb.

ʔaʔey'il : xʷul'əxʷ ʔəsʔaʔey'il He was just a
little bit there.-ML10.180 [may be reduplication
ʔa + √ʔaʔ-il]

?á?ṣ wait. *Compare* ?acit. : ?acit ?a?ṣ əlgʷə? Just wait for them.-LG ►tr ?á?ṣ-əbš wait for me

►tr ?áʔs-buł wait for us ► ?áʔs-il wait :
dəs̥xák' kʷi gʷədsəsʔaʔsil dxʷʔal kʷi
t'at'gʷət I want to wait until noon. ►tr
ʔəs,ʔáʔ-s-il-dxʷ have had someone wait : čəda
ʔəsʔáʔsildxʷ dxʷʔal dəgʷi and I have had her
wait for you-ssp8.943 ► ʔəs,ʔáʔs-əb :
ʔəsʔaʔsəb čəxʷ ʔə t(i) adscapa Your
grandfather is waiting for you.-JC ►tr
ʔəs,ʔáʔs-əb-i-t-əb : ʔəsʔaʔsəbitəb čəxʷ ʔə
t(i) adscapa Your grandfather is waiting for you (s
you two can do it).-JC

?a?yəd See ?ay'əd

?áač' [gloss unkown] : ḁ'u?atub ti?ə? gʷəɬ
sqigʷəc, gʷəɬ ḁ'u?aač' They have these of the
deer and they (no gloss).-SSP/VH : ḁ'u?aač' ti?ə?
gʷəɬ sqigʷəc bəkʷ They (no gloss) these of the
deer, all.-SSP/VH

?ab reach, extend arms or legs. *Compare* 411, ab-s-.

►tr ?aba-d : təsəs?abádəbs what had been given to him-EC5.216 : ?ábcutəxʷ dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəscáq'atəbs It extended itself so they could speak it.-ML7.216 ►tr ?áb-yi-d give to someone, present someone with (SL: ?áb-ši-d) : ?abyid Give it to him.-LG,HD,LL : ?ábšic Give it to me.-ESi : ?u?ábyicid čəd ?ə tə tálə I gave you the money.-EK : ?ə(s)šúdxʷ čəd ti ḵ'uiqs ?ə ti?ə? ads?ábyid ti studəq I see the box you gave the slave.-LG ►tr ?áb-yi-t-əb : ?abyitəb ?ə kʷədi? stab suc'uqʷutəbs tul'?al ti?ə? cədił stab s?uladxʷ He was given something from a salmon to suck on.-ML14.454 : ha?i čəxʷ ?u?abyitubuł ?ə ti?ił qəlu?b ?ə sbiaw It would be nice (for) you to give us Coyote's eyes.-ML12.350 ►tr ?áb-yi-b : ḵ'ub ḵ'ul' čələp ?u?ábyib It is best that you folks just give (it to them).-ML3.27 ►tr ?áb-yi-ti : xʷi? gʷəs?ábyiti gʷəsqəlíkʷ She was not (even) given a blanket.-SSP8.239 : xʷi? gʷəstáb gʷəs?ábyiti ?ə ts'i?ił skʷuys Her mother did not give her anything.-SSP8.240 ►tr ?áb=ači? -b also recorded ?ab=ači-1

reach with hand-LG; extend one's hands-ES24.72 ►lx
?ab=alc : xʷul' gʷad?abalc kʷi
 gʷadshudabac You just could give that you could
 burn (my) body. (This is an idiom meaning 'That
 would be your lucky day...', said sarcastically.
 -ML12.496) : xʷul' čəxʷ gʷu?abalc čxʷa
 gʷəč'axʷacəxʷ That would be your lucky day that
 you could beat me with a club.-ML12.499 ►lx **?áb-**
=alikʷ give away-VH,LG ►lx **?áb=aq-əd** return
 something (borrowed)-HD,EK,LG; give a lift-LG
 xʷub čəd t̄u?abaqcid I should return you.
 -ML14.168 ►lx **?áb=aq-əd** : ?al ti?ə?
 ?u?ábaqtəb čəd when we were returned.-ML7.708 :
 day' čələp t̄u?ábaqtəb You folks will indeed be
 returned.-ML7.890 : t̄u?ábaqtubułəd He will
 return you folks.-ML7.604 ►lx **?áb=gʷas var.**
?áb=gʷəs give self to the same task, repeatedly
 doing it : t(u)as?ábgʷas They had gone back and
 forth (made several trips).-ECS.46 : gʷəl
 ?u?ábgʷasəxʷ əlgʷə? ?al tí?ə? q'xʷábac ?al
 ti?ə? stkʷáb And they brought them piece by piece
 to the upriver side of the bend, to the falls.-ECS.23 :
 ?uqʷictxʷ əlgʷə? tə stabs əlgʷə? s?ábgʷas(s)
 əlgʷə? They brought their things down stream by
 making several trips.-ECS.30 ►red2 **?ab+√?ab-**
=gʷas : t̄ulə?áb?abgʷasəd He will make
 several trips (taking this game home).-SSP8.521 ►lx
?abs=šad-əb var. **?áb=šəd-əb** take a step-LG
 ►red2 **?ab+√?ab=šəd-əb** He was extending his
 legs way out (in front, "high stepping" the way herons
 do).-ML10.23; He extended his legs (out in front).
 -ML10.34 ►lx **?áb=uc-d-i-d** : ?ábucdid čəd I
 take him his lunch, dinner.-LG

?abačib See ?abači?b under ?ab.

?abgʷəs See ?abgʷas under ?ab.

?abs- See abs-.

?abšədəb See ?absš adəb under ?ab.

?ac- center (of something round or enveloping?)
 [Always bound to a lexical suffix.] Compare ?udəgʷ-.

?acəc, di??. [Other bound locative roots are č'ət-,
 dʷəč-, qəl-, and ?udəgʷ-. Similar locative roots that
 are often but not always bound are *di?* and *?il*.] ►lx
?áč-ap in the center of the bottom-LL ►lx s/ **?áč-**
=gʷəs middle of the body, waistline-EK; small of the
 back-LL ►lx **?áč=gʷił** middle of lake/ river ►lx
?áč=igʷəd inside-ES21.38,21.40 : s?áčigʷəds his
 insides-ECS.92 : s?áčigʷəd ?ə ti?ə? di?ə?
 st'əxʷsəd center of the root-AW basket ► **?ac-**
=igʷəd-il : tu?áčigʷədil čəd I was inside (the
 whale). ►lx s/ **?áč-us** face ►lx xʷ/ **?ac=ús-**
=ači? palm of hand. Compare xʷ/čəbusači? under
 tab-. ►lx xʷ/ **?ac=ú(s)=šəd** sole of foot ►lx
?ac=y-aqid : ?əsqʷat ?al ti?ił ?acyaqid ?ə
 ti?ił sbadil, gʷəl ?a? Laying at the top of that
 mountain, and she was there.-SSP flood *Rejected*:
 *?acabac-DM

?áčəc be there, specifically there; there exists (If
 someone is looking for something, I say ?áčəc-LG)
 Compare ?a, ti?áčəc, tsi?áčəc. : ?acəc u?xʷ? u Is
 it still there?-LL : ?acəc ti?ił tučač'ıldəgʷəl
 tul?al ti?ił tuswiw'sus əlgʷə? There was a
 couple who loved each other from childhood.-ES :
 day'əxʷ t(u)asqʷàqʷtxʷ ti?ił tu?acəc That was
 all that was left right there on that spot.-ML :
 day'əxʷ t(u)asqʷaqʷt(t)xʷ kʷsi ?acəc This
 right there was all she had lying (there).-ML1c.22

?acigʷəd See ?ac-.

?ácił momentary pause, wait. Compare ?a??. :
 ?ácił čəd t̄uqa?qʷ I'll rest. : ?ácił čəd
 ?uc'əgʷulč I'll wash the dishes first (before I leave).
 : ?ácił ?ugʷəč'əlad tə spa?c gʷəl
 ?uqʷu?qʷa? The bear stopped and drank.-LG :
 ?ácił ?ácił gʷəč'əlád Wait, wait, stop!-SSP8.590

?áciłtal=bixʷ var. ?aciłtabixʷ also recorded
?aciłtəbixʷ 1. human being, person, people
 2. Native American, Indian, any indigenous person of
 the Americas; First People-VH [Often has plural
 meaning without plural reduplication.] Compare

pastəd, xʷəltəb, sʔqʷiłʷ, čaydi. : ?iłláq
 ?áciłtalbix^w later generations-ML1c.76 : tiʔił
 ?áciłtalbix^w ?ə díł ił adqʷú?aħad your
 neighbors-ML3.15 : túdi? ?áciłtalbix^w ?əsłátlil
 those people who lived over there-ML3.67 : tíʔə?
 díʔə? t'ədáħads əlgʷə? ?áciłtalbix^w the
 neighbors-EC6.143 ► ad-sixʷ/ʔaciłtal=bixʷ :
 ?ə(s)š əqəd čəxʷ tiʔə? adsixʷ?aciłtalbixʷ
 You elevate your fellow Indian.-VH ►lx
 ?áciłtalbixʷ=aládxʷ humans ►red2
 ?áč+/ʔaciłtal=bixʷ people ►lx ?áciłtal-
 =bixʷ=àłəqəp human odor

?áciłtəbix^w See ?aciltalbix^w.

sʔáčus See ?ac-.

?áčədà an exclamation of mild surprise, often (but not always) about something that is unfortunate

?ád?ad also recorded ?ádad magpie

?ádad : dxʷ?al ?ádad pertaining to, concerning
 -ML2.225

?ádəkʷ each and every one of you. Compare
 bəkʷaʔkʷbixʷ under bəkʷ.

?ad^z. ►lx ?ad^z=alus var. ?ád^z=əlus open place
 where one can see and be seen; beautiful :
 ?ád^zəlus x̌ičəc bright red ►lx ?ad^z=áłəqəp
 taste good : xʷi? ləʔad^záłəqəp ?u dxʷ?al
 dəgʷi? It didn't have a good flavor to you.-VH ►lx
 ?əd^z=əládi sharp sound; good sound-ASp; easily
 heard-MS

?ad^zəlus See ?ad^zalus under ?ad^z.

?ádəł [misrecording for ?a d^zəł]

?ád^zq- meet ►tr ?ád^zq-dxʷ : ?uʔád^zqdxʷ čəd
 ti John I met John.-EK : day' čəd
 Łuʔád^zqdubicid I'll meet you later.-LL ►red1
 ?a+/ʔəd^zəq-bi-d : ?əxʷs?á?əd^zəqbiđəb čəd
 tsi skʷuy ?al stqači? I have to meet my mother at
 eight.-LG ► ?ád^zəq-dubut : day' čəd
 Łuʔád^zəqdubut We will meet later.-HD

?agəq groan : ?uʔagəqəxʷ tsıʔə? xʷu?xʷəy?

Little Diver groaned.-ML10.8

?ágʷal-əb also recorded ?ágʷəl-əb-EK yawn ►red1
 ?á+ʔəgʷal-əb yawn-LG

?ágʷaq groan

?agʷələb See ?agʷaləb.

?ah See ?a.

?áha See ?a.

dxʷ/ʔáha Nuwhaha; (member of the) Nuwhaha
 people See Suttles, p. 487, Sampson, pp. 2 and 25-27.

?aha? See ?aha under ?a.

?áháy̕kʷ current, flow : huy čəxʷ ?áháy̕kʷ you
 drift with the current-SSP flood

?ahəhi • Ho! Ho! (derisive laughter)-ML12.394

?al on, along, through, in, at; when (Be located at or by
 some specific point in time or space, location with
 reference to something named.) Compare ?a 'be
 located, be there in time or space', q'iłʷ, č'it. See
 dxʷ/ʔal. 1. Other glosses: on-ML1a.8,7.203, EC6.189;
 along-ML1a.16, EC5.138; in-ML2.3,2.7, EC6.217,6.535; among
 -ML1a.125; of-ML7.613; for (time)-ECS.86,5.87; when
 -ML2.7,3.90,7.544; from-ML7.46; as-ML2.64,7.627, EC5.168,6.515
 : ?al ?ál?al ?u kʷ(i) adsc'istxʷ Is your husband
 home?-es : Łuqəłč čəxʷ ?al kʷi Łuʔłp
 təqači? Wake me up tomorrow at eight.-LL : ?al
 sbuuš 4 o'clock-LG : ?al čəxʷ you are at-ES4.92 :
 ?al tiʔə? diʔə? at this (place)-ECS.210 : gʷəl
 x̌udxʷp'əqʷ tiʔə? stuləkʷ ?ə tiʔə? sq'axʷ
 dxʷ?al tiʔił səshuy ?ə tiʔił stūbubš And the
 river would be afloat with ice because that is (the way)
 those men were made.-EC6.462 : yəx̌i x̌udxʷ?á
 kʷi x̌əsubíbəč ti (?a)l tiʔə? luł' čxʷlu?
 Because there (is where) the old whale would drop in.
 -ML7.588 : xʷi? ləʔál kʷi sləx̌íl it was not the day
 (that)-EC6.204 : ha?kʷ ?al tiʔił dəxʷ?ás əlgʷə?
 it was a long time when they were there-EC6.12 : ?al
 kʷədí? tuha?kʷ a long time ago-ML2.3,7.441 : ?al

ti?ə? səłáxil this evening-EC5.189 : ?al k^wi
 dük^wəłdàt tomorrow-SSP8.957 : ?al ti?ił in there
 -ECS.116 2. ?al marks agent, equivalent to ə :
 tupig^wədəx^w ?al ti?ił He sang his spirit power.
 -ECS.218 ► bev^w?al also on-EC6.241 ► ɬu^w?ál will
 be positioned-ML1a.125, EC6.386 : čəda ɬu?ál tə ?a
 And I will be over there.-SSP8.311 ► tuv^w?al :
 tu?ál dádatu was in the morning-EC6.541 ► tr ?al-d
 : ?ald xék^wəd put them on roasting sticks
 -SSP8.468,8.779 : ɬu?álcut čəd swatix^wəd I'll put
 myself in a tree-SSP8.254 : ?álcutəx^w swatix^wəd
 She put herself in a tree.-SSP8.253 ► ?ál-il come the
 time when, got to the place where-ML2.128,2.179; it
 came be the time of-EC6.233,6.464,6.270 : g^wəł ?álil
 and it was the time when-ECS.16,5.18 : ?álil ti?ił
 g^wəsəxáł?tx^ws əlg^wə? in time they wanted to
 -EC6.14 : tux^w yaw' ɬu?álil k^wi sləxíł it will not
 be until the day that-EC6.130 : huy ?áliləx^w ti?ə?
 xá?xalus Then they got to (turned their attention
 to) the raccoons.-SSP8.483 : ?álil ti?ə? g^wəł
 xá?xalus when it comes to these of the raccoons.
 -SSP8.781,8.1299 : lə?álil di?i?əx^w He ended up way
 over there.-SSP8.1127 : ?álil ti?ə? xáłəx^wəqadis
 came to a clearing-SSP8.1248 : ?aliləx^w čəd ti?ə?
 scətx^wəd Now I am considering Bear-ES22.5 ► lx
 ?ál=alus-tu-b : ?álalustubs əlg^wə? (what)
 happened to them-ML7.927

dx^w✓ ?al [almost always pronounced tx^wəł] 1. toward,
 to : ?úx^w čəd dx^w?al skuwəł I'm going to
 school.-LG : dx^w?al tə stúłek^w k^wi ɬustəłáwil
 čəł Let's run to the river.-LG : dx^w?al k^wsná?
 ?ə k^wə máns ?i tə məná?əs ?i tə sánctus pli.
 x'úm ?əs?istə In the name of the Father, and of
 the Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen. 2. until :
 ɬ(u)as?á?sil čəd dx^w?al k^wi ɬ(u)adsłčil I'll
 wait until you arrive. : ?uhúydx^w čəd dx^w?al
 ti?ił g^wədəx^w bəq'əds I entreated him until he
 swallowed it (a pill). 3. concerning, concerned with :
 ?uł^wáq^wig^wəd čəd dx^w?al ti spàpstəd čəł
 I'm worried about our young white boy.-LL :
 ?udx^widáwlig^wəd čəd dx^w?al ti?ił tə q'ıł'bid

I'm worried about the car.-LL 4. in order to; so that
 -ES4.35,ML7.216 : tup'áacut čəd dx^w?al
 g^wədəst'ıčib I tried to swim. : tup'áacut čəd
 dx^w?al g^wədsg^wədəg^wəd I tried to talk. :
 tup'áacut čəd dx^w?al g^wədəsəłàx^w I'm trying
 to think of it. : ?udx^w?əq^wəyažadid tə šəg^wı
 dx^w?al ?əcà He opened the door for me. 5. for the
 purpose of : ?əscəwát čəd dx^w?al k^wi
 g^wədsut'ilib I know how to sing.-EK : x^wi?
 g^wəsəcəwá?til əlg^wə? dx^w?al k^wi
 g^wəs?uqqáj ətəb əlg^wə? They will never learn to
 speak Skagit. 6. as a result of : ?u?ábš čəd ti?ił
 stulig^wəd dx^w?al ti?ił ?ug^wiid ti?ił stulig^wəd
 I gave the blood they asked for. : ?uč'ıtləlusbid
 tsi dsk^wuy dx^w?al ti?ił s?àx^wu? My mother was
 surprised about the clams. 7. comparison :
 ?iłq^wıq^w čəd dx^w?al dəg^wı I am stronger than
 you. 8. Other glosses: at-ML1a.23,7.892,ES4.5,EC5.64,5.72,
 5.144,5.189,6.132,6.217,SSP8.238; when-EC6.370,6.388,6.506,
 ML7.602; before-EC6.191; for-EC5.91,6.26,6.42,6.115,6.320,6.446,
 ML7.266,7.761,7.925, SSP8.943; into-ML1c.77,2.21,7.213,7.367; lest
 -ML7.628; on-EC6.51,SSP8.863; about, concerning-ML3.7,
 3.22,7.603,EC6.506; because-ML1a.121,EC6.462; to take
 charge of-ML3.50 : dx^w?al ti?ił cədił tədəx^w?ás
 at where they were (from)-ML7.692 : dx^w?al ha?k^w
 for a long time-EC6.137,6.151,6.168,6.180,6.196 :
 dx^w?al k^wədi? tuk^widəł dat for many days
 -ML7.266 : šuł dx^w?al ti?ił ?əshəd?ıw' He
 looked inside.-EC6.543 : dx^w?al ti sə?əł's
 səč'itls as he came near-EC6.390 : dx^w?al
 g^wəlápu with regard to you folks-ML7.627 : dx^w?al
 ?adad pertaining to-ML2.225 : dx^w?al g^wəł and,
 and next-ECS.66 : dx^w?al ti?i?ə? right here-ES4.21 :
 dx^w?al ti?i?ə? šəq above-ES4.39 : dx^w?al ti
 sləxíłes all that day-EC5.85 : dx^w?al ti?i?ə? di?i?ə?
 at this place; there-EC6.157 : díłəx^w sə?əł's
 dx^w?al k^wi bəst'sílsəx^w Cold weather is coming.
 -EC6.369 : g^wəł ləkis dx^w?al k^wi x'ədəx^w?ás
 ti?i?ə? st'əs And he stood right there, this cold one.
 -EC6.401 : dx^w?al k^wi g^wəsłič's by cutting (it)
 up into little pieces-ML7.20 : tu?ıbəs'əx^w ?al ti?ił

lil swátxʷtəd dxʷɻal tu(s)ɻibəš(s) dxʷɻal
tusɻčils dxʷɻal tíʔə? dʷixʷ tədəxʷɻčils He
walked far in that land (until) he (had) walked until
he arrived at this first place where he arrived.

-EC6.217 : tiʔiɻ tədəxʷɻálildubs əlgʷə? dxʷɻal
tiʔiɻ cáadiɻ That is how they (came to be) put
ashore at those (people of their own village).-ML7.926

li₄₇ ɻal by way of, by means of : ləq'il čəd li₄₇ ɻal
ti ɻilud I came by means of the train. : ɻutulil
li₄₇ ɻal xʷəlč dxʷɻal Alaska She is going to Alaska
by sea.-EK : ləst'ágʷt čəd li₄₇ ɻal tə stiq̓w I'm
riding the horse. : ?ucɻil li₄₇ ɻal tə qədxʷs
bleeding through his mouth.-EK : ?ə kʷi
sugʷəč'əbs əlgʷə? li₄₇ ɻal ti stúləkʷ when they
searched along the river-EC5.170 ► li₄₇-ɻál+ɻal
because of, due to-ML7.927

tul'ɻal [usually pronounced *tu?ləl*] 1. from, (be)
from-EC6.111,6.218,6.267,6.268 : tul'ɻal čəd
dʷiɻdʷəlál'ič I'm from Seattle.-LL : tul'ɻal čəd
sqjət I'm from Skagit.-LG : tulilc tul'ɻal kʷi
bəkʷ tučəxʷəsh̓iwil He took me away from all I
used to get into.-EC : ?ubápədəxʷ čəd tul'ɻal ti
syayus I bothered him from his work.-EK : tul'ɻal
kʷi t(u)adsłilc tul'ɻal kʷi bəkʷ
tučəxʷəsh̓iwil You took me away from all I used
to get into.-EC : ?iɻ(h)á?ɻ tul'ɻal kʷi xʷi? It's
better than nothing.-EK : búusəɻdat tul'ɻal ti
tudsɻəɻed I haven't eaten for four days.-DM
2. than-EC6.187,6.194 Comparison : ?iɻlúč' čəxʷ
tul'ɻal ?əcà You are older than I.-LG : ?iɻqá
t(ə) adyiq'us tul'ɻal tə dsgʷə? dyiq'us You
have more cedar-root baskets than I have. :
?iɻháac tiʔiɻ adq'ɻl'bid tul'ɻal tiʔə? dq'ɻl'bid
Your canoe is longer than mine.-LG : ?iɻxéb tiʔiɻ
wəq'əb ?al tūdiɻ tul'ɻal tiʔə? wəq'əb ?al
tiʔə? That chest over there is heavier than this chest
right here. 3. Other glosses: since-EC6.60; from when,
from the time-EC6.111,6.212,6.267,6.268; out of-EC5.231,7.506
: tul'ɻal gʷəcútexʷ For that reason he said
-EC6.154 : gʷəl ?əstɻíldxʷ čəd tul'ɻal bəkʷ

dəč, tul'ɻal bəkʷ dsc'áli? dxʷɻal tiʔə?
sləx̓iləxʷ Therefore I believe it with (from) all my
thought, from all my heart unto this day (now).

-ES4.75

ɻálɻal house. *Compare* = al?txʷ, xʷaac, /ɻal?al. :
?əs?álɻal-əb He's making a home.

► ab-s, /ɻal?al : abs?álɻaləxʷ ?ə tiʔə? x̓aw's
They now had a house that was new.-SSP8.921
► ɻálɻal-təd homeland : ckʷaqid čət
tu?u?əč' dxʷdi?ə? tul'ɻal tiʔiɻ
tudxʷɻal?altəd ?ə tsi cədiɻ tudkiya? ɻal
kʷədi? ɻal xʷəlč We used to always come here
from the homeland of my grandmother from the salt
water.-ASp ►red1 ?á,+/ɻal?al hut ►red2
ɻál,+/ɻal?al houses

xʷaac, /ɻal?al high ground on *duqʷəčabs* land, below
the bridge at the upper end of Barney Lake (There
was a longhouse there.-MS,VH) *Compare* xʷəc, ?al?al.

ɻálacut go on spirit power quest : tu?alacut čəxʷ
?u si?ab čxʷa tukʷəd(d)xʷ tiʔə? adsqʷiqʷ
Did you go out (alone), honored one, to get your
strength?-VH

ɻáládʷ care for, babysit ►tr s-əs, /ɻaládʷ-t-əgʷi :
xʷi?əs gʷətūdsɻá?alqəb čəda tusáxʷəbid tsi
luč' čəda tup'áɻabacyɻd ?ə tiʔiɻ
səs?aládʷtəgʷi(s) tiʔiɻ č'áč'as if it had not been
for my wondering and had I not run after the old lady
and searched the child she was babysitting-SSP StCh
►tr ɻéládʷ-i?ɻ to care for a child-VH : stab
tiʔiɻ áðsəs?eládʷ(i?) What is that you are taking
care of?-SSP StCh : ɻustábəxʷ kʷi
ɻuds?eládʷ(i?)ɻəd What will I have to babysit
him?-SSP StCh ► ab-s, /ɻeládʷ=(i?)ɻ-əd :
t(u)abs?eládʷɻəd kʷət kʷsi kʷuyə? ?ə kʷsi
tulúč' My mother, they say, had an old woman for a
babysitter.-SSP StCh ►tr ?əs, /ɻaládʷ=(i?)l-i-d :
gʷəl xʷi? kʷi gʷat ?əs?aládʷ(i?)lid and she
didn't have a babysitter-MW StCh ►tr ɻeládʷ-
=i?l-yi-c : ɻustábəxʷ kʷi

‡(u)as?əlád^z(i?)lyíc What will babysit for me?

-SSP StCh

?álalš See ?alš.

?álalus happen. See ?al. : di‡ ?álalus ti?i‡ That is what happened.-LG : di‡ ‡(u)ad?álalus That is what is going to happen to you.-LG : di‡ tu?álalus ti?i‡ That is how it happened.-LG ►tr ?álalus-tx^w : di‡ tu?álalustx^w That us how he was treated.-LG : di‡ tu?álalustubs That is how he treated me.-LG : (s)?álalustubs əlg^wə? (what) happened to them-ML7.927 : g^watəx^w k^wi ‡ug^wa?g^wətubu‡əx^w dx^w?al ?adad ti?i‡ tu?álalus ?ə k^wi tusi?i?ab tu?i‡əd čə‡ Then who will teach us of the customs and traditions of our noble people?-VH

?albiw' See ?albix^w.

?albiw'-əb also recorded biw?-əb borrow-AS.

Compare čul'-, ?albix^w : ?əx^ws?albíw'əb čə‡ ?ə tə adsg^wə? I want to borrow yours.

?albix^w also recorded ?albiw' Compare ?albiw'əb. go and stay with one's in-laws-VH : g^wə?albiw' čə‡ ti?i‡ We could have him go to the in-laws.

-ML14.437

?alc'u- See ləcu-.

?alč'- ►tr dx^w?alč'-əd-əx^w He removed it.

-ML12.523

?aldaqəd promise (?)-RS/VH

s/?áləp thigh, hind leg-EK,LL. Compare =čča? 'thigh'.

?áləšək turtle-EK

dx^w?alilsalq^ws draped?-VH (gloss unkown -SSP13.283,302)

?aliqs See ?əliqs.

?alq^w away from the center, away from the fire, toward the wall, at the periphery; located at the back of an assembly hall. Compare ?al, qad(a), d^wix^w.

Contrast sula, hiwil. : ?alq^w ti?ə? adsəsg^wədil You are sitting in the back.-DM ►tr ?alq^w-əd var. ?alq^w-d, ?áləq^w-əd take something away from the fire-LG; place something away from the center ►tr ?alq^w-cut move away from, get back from-EK; Go to the back (and sit down).-DM ► ?álq^w-bíd located away from the center in relation to someone or something; located behind something (inside a building)-DM : d?alq^wbíd behind me-EC6.386 : ‡uk^wədacid čəd ?al ti d?alq^wbíd I'll take you from behind me.-LG : də?alq^wbíd ti?ə? adsəsg^wədil You are sitting behind me.-DM : ?alq^wbíd ?ə t(i) adbədá? on the side of your son away from the center-SSP8.718

?álš sibling (cross-sex), cousin (cross-sex), (brother of female, sister of male). See s/qa. : ləlí ?u ?ə ts(i) ad?alš tsi ?ucutcut Isn't that your sister who is speaking?-ML : čadəx^w t(i) ad?alš Where is your brother? (Asked of a woman.)-EK : sqa d?alš my older sister, my female cousin of my parent's older sibling-EK ►red2 ?ál+alš siblings cross-sex, cousins cross-sex : ?əbil'əx^w di‡ k^wsi d?alalš k^wi ?upəd'átu‡ Perhaps it is my brothers who are duck hunting.-ML

= ?altx^w See = al?tx^w.

?a‡ fast, quickly. Compare ča?ča?tib 'hurry'. [Note the similarity between ?a‡ and ča? in their occurrence with possessive affixes.] : ?a‡ tə dsətəlawil I'm running fast.-EK,LG : ?a‡ ti sətəlawils He can run fast.-LG : ?a‡ ti dsutəlawil čəda ?u‡aq' I was running fast and I fell.-DM : ?a‡ ti dsutəlawil ?al ti sq'ax^w čəda ?uq^wcabšəd čəda ?u‡aq' I was running fast on the ice and I slipped and I fell. : ?a‡ k^w(i) adshuyud Do it fast!-JC : ččul'əx^w d^wə‡ ?a‡ k^wi g^wədsč'ax^w I wish I'd grow fast.-LG : ?əbil'əx^w ?a‡ k^wi g^wədsə?ibəš čəda g^wəla? ?al k^wi duk^wə‡dat If I walk fast, I'll get there tomorrow.-LG : ‡u?úx^w čəx^w ?ə k^wi ?a‡ You go quickly.-EC6.530 : húyucut či ?ə k^wi ?a‡ Do it

quickly, you folks.-ML7.757 ► ləv?áł going fast : ?áł' ti?ə? lə?áł He was coming fast.-SSP8.432 : hikʷ lə?áł He was (moving) very fast.-SSP8.441 ►tr ?áł-cut hurry : x'(u)adexʷəs?áłcut What are you in a hurry about?-LL : xʷi? gʷədsəs?áłcut I'm not in a hurry.-LL : ?áłcut. ?áłcut. ?es?á?st(i) adscapa? Hurry! Hurry! Your grandfather is waiting.-JC : xʷi? bələ?áłš ubicid Don't speed! -JC ►tr ?áł=ači?-b hurry up (when doing something with the hands, such as washing dishes) -MM ►red3 ?áł+ał : ?áłałəxʷ Hurry up.-BT

-?at See -at³.

?áł̣x̣ad located downstream. *Contrast* q'ixʷ.

Compare qʷic, ča?kʷ. : lədxʷ?áł̣x̣ad čəd I'm going downstream.-LG : dxʷ?áł̣x̣ad go downstream.-EK ►tr ?áł̣x̣ad=ábac downstream side-EK ?áł̣x̣ad=qs the lower side of a point -EK ►tr ?áł̣x̣ad=ucid : ?áł̣x̣aducid ?ə dxʷqəlb downstream from the mouth of the Baker River.-SSP13.5 : ləcu?ib?ibəš ?áł̣x̣aducid ?ə ti?ə? dxʷqəlb He was journeying below the mouth of the Baker River.-SSP13.392 ► s-tùl'v?áł̣x̣ad northwest wind.-LL. *Compare* ši?+s/xʷəb under šəxʷ, s/túbələ.

?aq' ►tr ?u?/?áq'=gʷi? he choked (by getting something caught in his throat); catch in throat. *See* čikʷ(i), x'upʷ(u).

?ás See ?a.

?ásus sure she would [This word is heavily sarcastic or ironic.] : ?ásus gʷas?istə? Sure she would do that.-SSP8.30

?ásxʷ hair seal, harbor seal-ESi [SL] *Compare* sup'qs¹, ?ásxʷ, c'ayə.

?ás-əxʷ Oh, my [SL] : ?ásəxʷ xʷi? ləha?i? Oh my, you good for nothing.-BMc

?ásxʷ hair seal, harbor seal-LG. *See* sup'qs. *Compare* ?ásxʷ, c'ayə.

?átəb *See* ?a.

?átəbəd die (said of people, not animals) *Compare* yubil, š ubali, qil'il, qʷic' under qʷic'. [Euphemisms for ?atabəd include s/kayuilarʷ 'become a ghost', ?əs/v?áł̣x̣ilaxʷ 'become cold', ?u/v?áł̣x̣ilaxʷ 'breathed his last' and xʷi?il 'become nothing, be used up, be gone'.] : ?u?átəbəd He died.-EK : gʷu?átəbəd if he had died-ML1b.28 : stab ti?ə? dəxʷu?átəbəds əlgʷə? What is causing them to die.-ML7.503 : dił tsi?ə? x'ustab tsi?ə? dəxʷə?átəbəds əlgʷə? This is what was causing them to die.-ML7.526 : ti?ił dəxʷu?átəbəds əlgʷə? the cause of their dying-ML7.563

?áłub *See* ?a.

?átxʷ *See* ?a.

?áxʷu? clamping : ɬu?áxʷu? čəd I will go clamping.-EK ► ?áxʷu?b čəd I will go clamping.-DM ► ?áxʷu?-ilił : ɬu?áxʷu?ilił čəd I will go for clams.-DM ► səxʷ?/?áxʷu?-əb clam gun-JC. *Compare* s/qaləx. ► xʷ?/?áxʷa?əd clam basket; the large one left on the beach into which everyone empties her xʷ?i?/?áxʷa?əd. ►red1 xʷ?i?+?áxʷa?əd the small clam basket each person has with her as she digs (Periodically she empties this into the xʷ?/?áxʷa?əd.) *See* yiq'ib. ► ?áxʷadus Basket Ogress-LG. *Compare* s/xʷəyuqʷ 'Basket Ogress'. *See* s/x'álqəb 'monster'. ►nom s/?áxʷu? butter clam (for some speakers) clam in general (for all speakers) : x'úx̣əł ti gʷəs?áxʷu? sort of like clams-ML7.440 : stabał s?áxʷu? What kind of clam is it?-DM *Compare* s/?áxʷu? 'butter clam', c'qʷəł 'butter clam', səxʷub under səxʷi 'butter clam', s/vxʷub 'butter clam', há?əc 'horse clam (black nose clam)', s/vl'əbcə? 'horse clam', hí?/ha?əc under ha?əc 'eastern clam', gʷidəq 'geoduck', kʷuxʷdi? 'littleneck, steamer clam', t'ənsəwəč 'littleneck, steamer', s/vx̣ə?ə 'littleneck, steamer', s/vx̣əp'áb 'cockle', s/vx̣əp'əb

'cockle', ?ukʷs 'large chiton'. (há?əc gʷəl hələ?b hikʷ s?ačʷu? As for the horse clam, it is a really big clam. gʷəl əsp̓il ti?ə? č'awəy's And its shell is flat. gʷəl tučʷ (h)uy əsbulučʷ ti?ə? č'awəy' ə tsı?ə? sčəp'ab But in contrast the shell of the cockle is round. gʷəl ti?ə? s?ačʷu? gʷəl ədəgʷabacbič ə tsı?ə? sali? And as for the butter clam, it is between the (other) two. -MS əsə?əčid kʷi sə(xʷ)xʷi? ə tsəčʷul'ab ə tsə s?ačʷu? ti?ič k'uxʷč'uxʷ Why isn't an oyster like a clam? gʷət čʷəč swatixʷtəd ti?ič k'uxʷč'uxʷ yəxʷ ə s?ačʷu? The oyster and the clam belong to the realm of the sea. č'eqabac ə tsə swatixʷtəd ti?ič k'uxʷč'uxʷ gʷəl əsp̓ed tə s?ačʷu? (But) the oyster is on top of the ground and the clam is buried.-JC)

?ay Oh!-ML14.477 [interjection] : hay tsı si?ab, hay
?ay Oh, Noble Lady! Oh my!-ML14.407

?ayəyáš incompetent, clumsy (Children would taunt someone by chanting this.) *Rejected*: *?əs?ayəyáš

?a yi [interjection] : ?a·yi! Good grief!-ML12.380

?ay-il store something, cache it ►tr ?ay-il-d : tuqʷú?əd əlgʷə? gʷəl k'u?áyild əlgʷə? They gathered it and cached it.

?ayitəbs See ?a.

?ay' change ►tr ?ay'-txʷ trade it, exchange it ►lx ?ay'-gʷas exchange, change : gʷəl (h)uy, č'ixʷičtəbəxʷ ti?ə? qʷiqʷqʷistáy'bixʷ ə tsı?ə? dičič ti?ə? č'əsuc'uqʷəbs č'əsu?áy'gʷasabacəb ə tsı?ič st'u?qʷ And then they threw (down) on these dwarfs these particular quills (from) the feathers they have exchanged on their bodies (from their molting). -ML7.475 ►lx ?ay'-gʷəs=álic'a(?)-b change clothes-LG ►lx ?ay'-wá? əs change ►tr ?ay'-wá? əs-ed : híwil. ?ay'wá? əs Go change it.

►lx ?ay'-wá? əs-i?l-d change a baby :

?ay'wá? əs-i?l-d ti?ə? bədá? əs She changed her child. -SSP8.677 ►lx ?ay'-wá? əs=al=ic'a? əb change clothes : əu?ay'wá?salic'a? əb č'əd I'm going to change my clothes. ►lx ?ay'=wa? əs=abac-əb molt,

change body : gʷəháw'ə? bədič ti?ə? tučʷ k'uxʷáw't k'us?əč' ə tsı?ič c'uqʷəb ə tsə st'u?qʷ?áy'wa?sabacəbəs ti?ič Indeed it was just these that are new (when) the quills of the feathers come when they (the ducks) molt.-ML7.504 ►lx ?ay'=gʷas : ?ay'gʷas ti pastəducid dxʷəl dxʷləš ucid Change the English into Lushootseed.-BT,BM,EW

?ay'əd also recorded ?áyəd companion, same sex friend, a pal-ML14.382 (no blood connection-LL) (man only-EK) Compare qʷu?udaq, s./ya?ya?, ?iš əd. But note : ?ay'əds his brother-ML7.800 : tsı d?ay'əd my (female) friend-SSP/VH

?ay'ič See k'ayič.

ə about-ES22.1; as-ES22.20,23.30; in-ES23.43,23.47; in, of -ES21.13,21.38,21.4; in, on-ES24.49; into-ES24.20; onto -ES23.16; over-ES24.72; when, while-ES23.31,23.30 [particle linking phrases of various semantic roles to a predicate or other clause constituent] 1. Linking agent : əudʷubutəb č'əd ə tsı?ič The horse kicked me. 2. Linking patient : qʷələb tsı?ič sčadəy? ə tsı?ə? biac The woman cooked the meat. 3. [Linking patient of a -yi- verb:-ES23.8,23.17, 24.21,24.93,24.93,24.94] 4. Linking instrument : ?upúsdud č'əd ə tsə č'č'a? I hit him with a rock; I threw at him with a rock. 5. Linking manner : č'ūucbicuč ə kʷi ha?č Look after yourself well. 6. As a genitive marker, linking possessor : ti stı?ič ə tsı?ič stubč that man's horse 7. [Marking the of-relationship:-ES21.2,21.16,21.27,23.65] 8. [Marking agent of a subordinate predicate:-ES21.31,21.32,21.44,22.40] 9. [Marking patient of a subordinate predicate:-ES24.20,24.23] 10. Unclassified : ləqʷup'qʷup'aci? ə tsı?ə? scətxʷəd Bear's hands shriveled right up.-ES24.80

?əfút̓xs Nootka-style canoe; also called Chinook and family canoe [a loan from a Southern Wakashan language, probably Makah] See q'il'bid.

7əbíd [from ?a plus -bid] See ?a.

?əbíl' 1. perhaps, if : ?əbíl'əxʷ čəxʷ
 t'ubəyayus ?ə kʷi shuyud ?ə ti?i₧ t'iyu?səd.
 gʷəkʷáxʷac čəxʷ ?u dxʷ?al kʷi gʷədsxʷál'
 b(ə)uhuyud kʷi s?istə? If you are going to
 continue working at making that smelt trap, would
 you help me so I can also make (one) likewise. :
 ?əbíl'əxʷ xʷi? kʷi t(u)adsxʷubil, x'ubəxʷ
 čəxʷ ?ulilcut If you won't shut up, you had better
 go away.-LL : ?əbíl' čəxʷ bət'áq' t ?al ti
 swatixʷtəd Perhaps you will go up again in that
 place.-EC : ?əbíl'əxʷ čəd həlá?b
 gʷət(u)asxət gʷəl xʷi? gʷəstudsčil If I had
 been real sick, I wouldn't have come. : ?əbíl' di₧
 ti?i₧ bəstáb Maybe it could be that.-ML7.79 :
 ?əbíl' čəxʷ t'uš údxʷ ti?i₧ tələgʷáxʷ Perhaps
 you will see them when they travel.-ML7.178
 2. whenever : ?əbíl'əxʷ əlgʷə? x'u?əxid gʷəl
 x'u?əladi? əlgʷə? Whenever there is anything
 wrong with them, they make noise.-ML : ?əbíl'əxʷ
 ləxʷi₧ kʷi sup'qs whenever a hair seal emerged
 -ML7.640 : stab ?əbíl' whatever-ML7.26
 3. either...or, whether...or : di₧ stab adsčilc.
 ?əbíl' qʷu?. ?əbíl' sqəbu? Give me something to
 drink. Either water or milk.-LL : di₧ stab. ?əbíl'
 biac, ?əbíl' taw't s?uladxʷ Everything (was
 cooked like that) whether meat or fresh salmon.-EK
 ► ?əbíl'-as : čilc ?ə kʷi qʷu? ?əbíl'əs xʷi?
 kʷi sqəbu? Give me some water, if there is no milk.
 -LL : čilc ?ə kʷi qʷu?, ?əbíl'əs gʷəl
 b(ə)asqəbu? Give me either water or milk.-LG :
 ?əbíl'əs gʷəl di₧ ti stubs gʷəl di₧ ?u ti
 bədá? s, tučil It was either that man or was it his
 son who came.-LG : ?əbíl'əs čeda t'uš údxʷ I
 might see him.-LG

?əbs- See abs-.

?əbs- See abs-.

?əcá I am (the one who); me; That was me.-SSP8.444,
 8.457; I was the one who was-SSP8.458,8.732 (SL: ?éca)
 [1p. sg. pronoun; the independent and emphatic
 counterpart to čəd. Belonging to the same class as

?əca are dəgʷi 'you (sg.)', dibət 'we/ us', gʷəlapu 'you
 (pl.)', cədit 'he, she, it, that is the one' and caadit
 'they are the ones.]. Compare di₧ : ?əcá kʷi
 tukʷədátb I am the one who will be taken. :
 ?əcá ti hədi It's me, Henry. : di₧ ?əcá t(i)
 (h)aydxʷ I am the one who knows it. : dəb ?əcá
 ti?i₧ x'əxətqid I'm the one who gets the headache
 (not you).-LL : ?əcá gʷəl sduhubš I am
 Snohomish.

?əcəládi? site of Utsalady, north shore of Camano
 Island

?əč?əč stutter, stammer. See cut. Compare kʷicicu

?əčči unidentified bulb growing in clusters
 underground-SSP/VH (probably chocolate lily,
Fritillaria lanceolata)

dxʷ/ ?əčú?b Edison Creek-SSP,MS/VH

?əč' ▶tr ?əč'-əd pull it out-EK. See xəc. Contrast
 x'uqʷ(u). ▶tr ?əč'-t-əb : gʷəl ?əbíl'əxʷ xʷə
 dxʷtəq' gʷəl di₧ sčul's ?u?əč'təb ti?ə?
 di?ə?. xʷul' ?u?əč'təb ti?ə? ?u?istə?təb ?ə t
 gʷəl ləpəš lili tadi? čəx And if it is just in one
 direction then it will just be pulled out, this one. As
 they pull it out that which they pull out, then it just
 unfastened.-SSP clothing

?əda See ?əda?.

?ədá? var. ?ədá come here [probably from ?a-*t* plus
 -a.] Compare ?əč'á under ?əč'. : ?ədá? Come c
 -SSP8.899

?ədá-b separate-SSP/VH : ?ədáb ti?i₧
 səshúyutəbs They had it fixed separately.-VH

?əgəgəgəgə sound of groaning-ML10.10,63

s/ ?əgʷ=áč back of head-ws. Contrast ləq=ábac.

s/ ?əgʷči? unidentified bird of the high land-DS/VH

?əgʷsátəd ▶ ?i₧/ ?əgʷsátəd (this) middle one
 -EC6.124 ▶ ?əgʷcgʷəč between-BT

dxʷ/ʔəhad- talk. See cut. ►tr dxʷ/ʔəhad-əd : stab t(i) adsudxʷ/ʔəhadəd What are you really talking about?-EK,LG ►tr dxʷ/ʔəhad-əd-b-i-d : ckʷ'áqid ʔalc'udxʷ/ʔəhadədbid She's always talking about her people.-LG ►red3

dxʷ/ʔəhad+ad discuss-HM

ʔəkʷ'iqʷ'əb See ʔəkʷ'yiqʷ.

ʔəkʷ'yiqʷ great-great-grandparent and great-great-grandchild (four generations removed from ego, both ascending and descending) See bəda?. ►red3

ku/ʔəkʷ'iqʷ+iqʷ-əb will have great-great-grandchildren.-SSP8.133

s/ʔəlʔəl=bixʷ unidentified berry (a mountain blueberry that grows on a low bush and is sweet; probably *Vaccinium caespitosum*)

s/ʔəl=ágʷəp stump-MC. Compare qəlá=adi? under qəl, qʷuhap. ►lx s/ʔəl=ágʷap=šəd heel. Compare s/stəbágʷapəd under tab.

ʔəlc'u- See ləcu-.

ʔəliqs also recorded ʔaliqs the likes of, even. Compare q'əbət. : ʔəliqs tsi xʷi? ləhá? tʔəliqsəxʷ əc the likes of the common deer-SSP8.333 : ʔaliqsəxʷ ćəd t(u)as?atəbəd even if I should die -ML12.12

ʔəł Compare -əł, xəł². : cùkʷ há? t spə?c ʔəł ʔəs?atəbədəs Only is a bear good when it's dead. -LG : lətələwil tə hupt ʔəł ti spù?əlikʷ The deer runs like the wind.-LG

ʔəł ʔəłəd See ʔəłəd.

ʔəłádəp See ʔəłəd.

ʔəł bíd See ʔəłəd.

ʔəłəd eat-EK,LG [The final consonant is not a transitive suffix; this stem is agent-oriented in spite of its appearance. Its patient-oriented counterpart is lakʷəd or, in Skagit, *huydxʷ*.] Compare bəq', k'aw(a), wawəxʷ, čətəxʷəd, čəkʷ(i), tħubtxʷ under tħub-, =daliłəd, waw', tħil. : tħuʔəłəd ćəd ʔə

ti?ə? s?uladxʷ I intend to eat this salmon. : ləs?éłəd ćəd I've eaten.-EK : ʔu?éłəd tə busbus ʔə tə saxʷil The bovine ate the grass.-LG : sáxʷil tə su?éłəd The bovine ate the grass.-LG : sáxʷil tə su?éłəds It ate the grass.-LG : xʷi? kʷi stab gʷət(u)su?éłəds They had had nothing to eat.-ML7.48 : gʷəl xʷi? kʷi stab su?éłəds (As if) they had nothing to eat.-ML7.95 : cəxʷu?éłəd tə cədił dsqəlalitut cəxʷu?éłəd My spirit power is how I eat, how I eat.-SSP8.1354 ►tr ʔəł-txʷ feed someone : ʔəłtub ćəd fed me-LL : gʷəl qá ʔáciłtalbixʷ kʷi tħu?éłtub And a lot of people will be fed.-EC6.528 : bəkʷ ʔəsqʷib ti?ə? s?əłtubs Everything they fed her had been prepared.-ML7.31 ►nom s/ʔəłəd food : čáydi s?éłəd Chinese food-LG : tħesu?éłəd cəxʷ ʔə kʷi ?iłlaq ʔaciłtalbixʷ You will be food for later generations.-ML1c.76 : xʷi? gʷəsulákʷəds əlgʷə? ti?ə? s?éłəds ?al kʷi ʔəsqʷéł They do not eat food that is cooked.-ML7.434 : xʷi? gʷəsū?éłəds əlgʷə? ʔə kʷi gʷasqʷəł They would not eat what was cooked.-ML7.455 : s?éłəds əlgʷə? for their food-ML7.552 : xʷi? gʷəs?éłəd There was no food.-SSP8.246 : cūgʷəxʷ su?éłəds əlgʷə? ?i kʷədi? tulqʷ That was their only food (that) and mussels.-SSP8.302 ► ʔəłd-iłuł : ʔúxʷcəb ʔə ti?ił stubs tsi?ił sładəy? dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəs?éłd-iłułs əlgʷə? The man went after the woman to take her to lunch.-LL ►tr ʔəłd-iłuł-b-i-d : ckʷ'qid ʔu?éłdiliłbitubuł He always (comes and wants to) eat off us.-LL ► ʔəł-bíd : x'ú?éłbíd ʔə ti?ił c(ed)ił x'əsu?éłəds əlgʷə? x'úxéł ti gʷəs?áxʷu? xəł ti c'ubc'ub That which they used to eat was sort of like clams, sort of like barnacles that they would use for food.-ML7.440 ►lx ʔu/ʔəł-ádəp give a feast : ʔu?éłádəp ćəd I gave a feast.-LL ►nom s/ʔəł-ádəp also recorded s/ʔəłədáp feast ► ?ił/ʔəłəd : xʷul' ?ił?éłəd ʔə kʷədi? biác ʔə kʷədi? ʔúdaw'

They just ate the meat (and) tallow.-SSP8.979 : dił ds?ił ?éłəd tə dsqəlálitut That which is my food is my spirit power.-SSP8.1352,1358,1359 : xʷul' čəxʷ ?ił?éłəd You just go eat (without me).-SSP8.506 ► dxʷs/ ?éłəd a (big) eater, a (great) one for eating ►tx ?éłəd=álikʷ give a feast : gʷəł ɬu?éłədálikʷ ?al kʷi čəxgʷás sɬał And a feast is being given at night, at midnight.-EC6.527,6.532 ►nom s/ ?éłəd=álikʷ feast ►tx ?éłəd=áł?txʷ restaurant ►red1 ?i+✓?łəd=áł?txʷ hamburger stand.-LL ►red1 ?i+✓?łəd eat a little, nibble : xʷi? ləgʷədəxʷu?i?ɬəds There is not even a little for eating.-ML7.101 : ?a ləcu?i?ɬəd tsi?ə? She was there nibbling at this.-SSP8.498 ►nom s-?i+✓?łəd a little food ► ?i+✓?łəd=əb eat berries as you pick them (Sometimes a synonym for c'əbəb.-LG) : ləcu?i?ɬədəb ?ə ti?ə? sqʷəlałəd ?ə ti?ił x'usqʷəls He was eating the berries as they ripened.-ES22.20 ►red2 ?ə i+✓?łədád many eat-SSP13.382 : čədcəd ɬuqʷəł'qʷəlád ɬus?éłəds, ?əł(?)əłáds ałgʷə? (These) kidneys she will cook for their food, their food.-SSP8.782

?éł' come. *Contrast* ?učʷ 'go', təgʷ 'leave it', x'a 'go'. *Compare* təl 'arrive', tə? 'arrive there', ?ədá? 'come here'. : ?éł' čəxʷ ?al kʷi dadatu Come in the morning.-EK : xʷi? kʷ(i) ads?éł' ?al kʷi ɬu?ɬp Don't come too early.-EK : dəxʷə?éł' the reason she is coming-ML2.182 : x'ub ɬu?éł' it will be good if they come-ECS.181 : diłəxʷ tu?éł' That is what came.-ECS.214 : si? liłlilq'ał ?ə ti?ił ad(d)əxʷ?éł' ?ə ti?ił sčubəs Right about along there where you were coming he was coming up from shore.-SSP8.440 ►tx ?éł'-c come after something or someone; come for a specific purpose : ɬu?éł'c'bícds ti?ił sčəłčəłəd Those brothers-in-law will come after you.-ML7.179 ►tx ?éł'-txʷ cause to come, bring someone or something : ?éł'txʷ tə x̌pəy? Bring that cedar! -LG : ?éł'txʷ tə sduukʷ Bring (me) the knife. -LG ►tx ?éł'-txʷ-yi-d bring something for someone : yaw' čəxʷ ?u ɬuqáha ɬu?iłəłəxʷ

sqəłálitut ?ə kʷ(i) adsu?éł' ?əł'txʷyid kʷi tud'ílitubuł Sure you will have many who will sing the power song from (among) those for whom you brought (food) that scorned us.-SSP8.1323 ► ?éł'-əb : x'əł' b(ə)as?istə? ?al díbəł ?áləxʷ ti?ə? tudxʷ?éł'əb It was just the same way with us during this (just) past generation.-ML7.442 ► ?éł'-á come to a specific place; Come on!. *Compare* ?ədá? 'come here'. : ?éł'áhəxʷ Come on!-EK : x'áhəxʷ čəxʷ ?i?iłəd Come on! Eat a little!-LL : ?əł'áxʷ ɬuqʷu?qʷa? čəł ?ə kʷi kukpi Let's have some coffee.-LG ►tx ?éł'-á-cut : ?əł'ácutəxʷ ?al ti?ił bədá? She brought herself to her son.-SSP8.574 ► ?éł'-əłi : ...čła ?əsči?i?dubutəxʷ gʷə?əł'əłi ...and we are ashamed to (have to) come-SSP8.1219 ►tx ?éł'=ači? : ?əł'áči?lb ?ə tə x'əłəb Pass me the salt.-LG ►tx ?éł'=áxəd on this side : ?u?ey'dúbuł čəł ?al ti?ə? ?əł'áxəd You have found us on this side.-ML7.713 ►tx ?éł'=əł=ádi? : ɬu(?ə)č'əládi?əs when he comes (close enough) to be heard-SSP8.429 ►tx dxʷ/ ?éł'=úcid to this side of the river, this side of the road ►tx ?éł'=y=áxəd this side of (something flat)-ECS.142; boundary-ECS.143 ►tx dxʷ/ ?éł'=ús-əb Look this way!-LG ►tx ?i+✓?ł'-=qs a bit on this side-LL : ?i?əł'qs ?ə tə sč'ətqs a bit on this side of the point-LL ►tx ?éł'=ilc this side (in s/ɬəhal)-DM

?ənəna? an exclamation of surprise

?əpús aunt, female sibling of either parent when that parent is living (SL: pus) *Compare* qsí? 'uncle', yəłáb 'either parent's sibling of either sex when parent is deceased'. [Ego has no special term separating older from younger sibling of parent. However, the distinction is maintained because ego refers to his cousin from an uncle or aunt senior to his own parent as s/qa whether or not the cousin is older or younger than himself. Similarly, if the cousin is the child of an uncle or aunt junior to his parent, he calls the cousin suqʷa? even if the cousin is older than he.] ►red1

ʔi+√ʔəpus aunty-LG ▶red1 ʔi+√ʔpùs aunty-EK
▶red2 ʔəp+√ʔəpús aunts

ʔeq' See ʔeqʷ.

ʔeqʷal weave a blanket [VH gives ʔukʷal 'weave a basket'] Compare č'uc'=gʷas under č'uc' 'twisting in the process of weaving blankets', ʔə(s)č'ál=gʷas under č'ál 'interwoven; two sisters married to the same man', yiq'(i) 'weave a basket', č'ágʷ(a) 'stitch a mat'.

ʔeqʷ also recorded ʔeq'-VH open, pull out, unplug; begin a ceremony. See Ɂəc. Compare ʔuqʷ(u). ▶tr
ʔeqʷ-du-b : xʷul' čət č'eləʔexʷsʔeqʷdub
We simply use to be opened (invaded)-ML7.897 ▶tr
ʔexʷ√ʔeqʷ=y=áč̓ad The door is open. ▶tr
dxʷ√ʔeqʷ=y=áč̓ad-i-d open the door ▶tr
dxʷ√ʔeqʷ=y=áč̓ad-yi-c Open the door for me.
▶tr dxʷ√ʔeqʷ=y=áč̓ad=alikʷ open the door
▶tr ʔeqʷ=úcid open something having a lid or other sort of covering

ʔəs- var. -as-, -əs- condition or state exists [verbal inflectional prefix of stative aspect]

ʔəsʔi slightly indisposed-HM/VH : tiʔé? dəč'ú?
syəyəhúb q'íq'xʷù? tiʔé? ʔuʔiʔid čəd?
sət'áxil yəxí čəd ʔəsʔi tə dəx(xʷ)xʷiʔs
gʷədsʔiʔid kʷi? ʔəsúʔùxʷ syəyəhúb This one
story is a short one I have told this evening because I
am ill (indisposed) which is why I haven't told a
longer story.-HM

ʔəsgʷə- [composed of prefixes ʔəs-gʷ]

ʔəšás sea lion. See súp'qs. Compare c'aya.

ʔətaxʷ : ʔətaxʷ čəxʷ (?)u bəkʷ adkʷədigʷs
Do you have all your tackle/ gear?-BMc

ʔətús [gloss uncertain; from context, it would seem to mean 'challenge' or 'humiliate'] Compare ʔəw'ús 'opponent'. : ɬuʔətús čəxʷ tiʔiʔ adʔiʔiʔəd You will challenge your people.-SSP8.1257

dxʷ√ʔət'-əb clear : dxʷʔət'əb č'k'áʔ agate

ʔəw'álus village of Camano on Camano Island

ʔəw'ús opponent (in sɁlahal). Compare ʔətús. :
tul' lil tiʔiʔiʔ q'iʔùkʷétx ʔəw'ús ʔə ti swədəbš
The West Coast Indians opposing the Swinomish
were from far away.-RPV/VH

ʔəxʷ- [composed of prefixes ʔəs-dxʷ-]

ʔəxʷ=ádʷad drag net. See Ɂ'aʔəd. ▶dxʷs√ʔəxʷ-
=ədʷád-əb fisherman who uses a drag net

ʔəxʷs- [composed of prefixes ʔəs-dxʷ-s]

ʔəx̓áʔ snowgoose. Compare č'kʷ=ač̓ad 'unidentified
goose'.

ʔəx̓id what happened (to)-ML7.56; why-EC5.159, SSP8.157,
8.158,8.448. (SL: Ɂid) Compare ʔu¹, čal, kʷid, tab, čad,
čay⁴, gʷat, got, ʔidigʷat, xʷúʔələʔ. : ɬuʔəx̓id what
is going to happen to-ML7.325 : ʔəx̓id kʷa perhaps
[NL] : ʔəx̓id la perhaps [SL] : ʔəx̓idəxʷ what
is the matter with-SSP8.1082,8.1083 : stab kʷi
gʷət'usʔəx̓id čət What could we do?-ML7.90 :
gʷəl ʔəx̓id so now what?, Is (all this primping)
going to get him anywhere? (This rhetorical question
is a bit of ironic humor.)-ML2.58 : dəxʷʔəx̓idlep
tiʔə? ʔəsqʷát buʔqʷ what are you folks (going to)
do with these fallen ducks?-ML7.875
▶ ad(d)əxʷ√ʔəx̓id why do you-SSP8.1204,8.1205,
8.1224 ▶ ʔuʔəx̓id what's the matter with-ML3.68;
why-SSP8.959,8.1122,8.1123 : ʔuʔəx̓id éw'ə čəxʷ
What are you up to?-EC5.157 : dił čəd ʔuʔəx̓id
why is it that I must-SSP8.258,260 : ʔabíl'əxʷ
əlgʷə? gʷuʔəx̓id Whenever they do something.
-ML2.172 : ʔuʔəx̓id č'uč̓il ʔu tiʔiʔ adʔáləls
Did your brothers arrive?-ML7.85 ▶nom s√ʔəx̓id :
diłəxʷ sʔəx̓ids why is it (that) ▶ ʔəs√ʔəx̓id
what is wrong with, what is the matter with-ES4.18,
SSP8.1128; how-SSP8.816; what-EC6.274 : ʔəsʔəx̓id
čəxʷ How are you? (Less polite than čal among the
Skagit.) : hay, kʷáʔdəxʷ tiʔiʔ xʷúʔələ(?)
ʔəsʔəx̓id təsəsqʷéłbs sʔuládxʷ Then he left
perhaps a certain (little) amount of his roast salmon.
-ML1a.50 : xʷul' ʔəsʔəx̓id kʷi s(ə)ʔa·s But (it

is not known for how) long it was there.-EC6.53 : xʷúʔələ? ʔəs?əxíd cəlác sləxíl maybe it was for five days.-ML7.267 : xʷuʔələ? ʔəs?əxíd kʷi sgʷəšəbáds For how long perhaps will he disappear?-ML7.338 : xʷi? ləs?əxíd almost -SSP8.1198,8.1200 : bəkʷ ʔəs?əxíd ha?l šuł suc'əlqʷcúts tí?ə? sčálabacs səshúys In every way the very beautiful garment (he wore) was made to sparkle.-ML2.206 : bəkʷ ʔəs?əxídəb It was all different ways.-ML2.108 : bəkʷ ʔəs?əxíd səhúys tí?ə? wéq'əb This box was doing everything.-EC6.41 ► ləv?əxíd : dił kʷi gʷəs?ás kʷi ləv?əxíd (They did that) in case something might happen.-ML7.298 ►tr ?əxí(d)-txʷ do to someone, do to something : ...xʷi? ləv?əxí(d)tub ...nothing (will) happen to you folks.-ML7.799 : dəxʷ?əxí(d)txʷləp ti?ə? ʔəsqʷat bu?qʷ What are you folks going to do with these fallen waterfowl?-ML7.875 : t(u)as?əxí(d)txʷ kʷədi? ʔúlub ɬu?əkʷtxʷ How is he going to manage to bring ten?-SSP8.818 : tələs?əxí(d)txʷ kʷədi? kʷágʷičəd What is he going to do that elk?-SSP8.1240

► ?əxíd-əb-il var. xíd-əb-il incident-JC ►tr ?əs?əxíd=alus What color is it?-LG ►red3 ?əxí+č(d)-txʷ : xʷi? gʷads?əxíč(d)tubš You aren't going to do anything with me.-ES4.67 ►tr ?əxí+č-txʷ-yi-d : bələcu?əxíčtxʷyidəxʷ čəxʷ t(i) adč'ábiqʷ What are you doing with your great-grandson's (tallow hoop)?-SSP8.898 ►tr ?u?v?əxí+č-əd What's being done?-HD : ?u?əxíxəd čələp háw'ə? What are you folks doing, anyhow?-ML1c.50

?əxíxəd See ?əxíd.

?əxíxətubš See ?əxíd.

?əxíčtxʷyidəxʷ See ?əxíd.

sv?əxʷáʔ (male) urine. Compare tiwaʔ, xʷas-, p'ac'.

?əyáhus a spirit power (This power would shoot someone with little worms that would eat him. This is

the only power that no human could ever obtain.-AS) See sɬəlalitut.

dxʷ √ ?əy-əb also recorded dxʷ √ ?iʔ-əb clear water; a village on the South Fork of the Nooksack River (It was famous as a place for spear fishing because it was so easy to see the fish there.-LG)

?əy' var. ?iʔ- find Compare bəkʷ(u). ►tr ?əy'-dxʷ var. ?iʔ-dxʷ [variant form is very common] find something, find someone : ?u?əy'dxʷ čəd I found something.-LG : ?u?əy'dxʷ úłxʷ čəxʷ ?u kʷi ?àł?al Have you found a house yet?-LG : tu?əy'dubš čəxʷ You found me.-LG : tu?əy'dúbicid čəd ?al ti adsəsč'wil' I found you when you were lost.-LG : xʷi? ?u gʷads?əy'dub ?ə ti ?áciłtalbixʷ tul'di?qs Didn't that person from around the point find you?-SSP8.439

► ?əy'-d-ágʷəl meet one another : ?əs?əy'dágʷələxʷ čəxʷ You have a visitor now.-SSP8.942 ►tr ?əy'-gʷás meet : ləs?əy'gʷásbid that he had met-EC5.196 : čxʷa gʷə?əy'gʷásbid (and) you would meet them-EC6.383

?i¹ 1. yes, ind-ed : ?a ?u kʷ(i) ads?əxʷu? Do you have any clams? : ?i. ?a ti ds?əxʷu? Yes. I have some clams. 2. thank you : ?i· si?àb ?ə tə ?abyic ?ə tə talə Thank you, Sir, for the money.

?i² 1. and. Compare yəxʷ, ?i, dah. Contrast xʷi?. : tułčisəb čəł ?ə ti?ə? stubš ?i tsı?ił čəgʷás ?i ti?ił bədbəda? A man and (his) wife and their children came to us. : tułčisəb čəł ?i mali We saw it and Mary (i.e., Mary and I saw it). : ?a? ti?ə? ?i t'əqʷ ?i ti?ə? suqʷa? There was Beaver and his younger brother.-SSP flood 2. including : təlil ti?ił ?i kiyuuqs Those seagulls went into shore.-ML2.81 : ?əsqʷəl ?i ti?ə? cədił tul'čá?kʷ sup'qs It was cooked including hair seal from the sea.-ML7.77 3. too : dił sxʷiʔxʷi's əlgʷə? ?i ti?ił qʷsyu? Porpoise too is what they hunt.-ML7.105

?i³ greatly, vastly-ES24.37,24.75 [exclamation]

?iʔ- See ?ey'.

?iʔáb 1. wealth. Compare s./walus 'dear, courteous, respected'. 2. endearing term of address to a little boy.-LG ► ?iʔab-il also recorded ?iyábil, ?iʔábil become wealthy, rich.-LG : tu?iʔabil'əxʷ They (received) abundance (became wealthy).-ECS.237
 ►nom siʔáb nobleman, person of influence, leader : tsí siʔab noblelady, madam, wife of a siʔab : siʔab stubs honored man.-VH ► ?iʔiyəb young man who is related.-LG ►red1 s-?iʔ+?iʔəb sort of high class ►red2 siʔ+?iʔáb nobles, high ranking people-ES22.30 ►red2 siʔ+?iʔab : hay čəd kʷədadəxʷ tiʔə? dsgʷahahəxʷ čəda ?ilid dxʷ?al gʷədəxʷəsəltubs ?al tiʔə? siʔsiʔab Then I sang a song of my own so that it could be recorded by these people.-MD/VH ►red6 siiʔab noble people

?iʔdxʷ See ?ey'dxʷ under ?ey'.

dxʷ?iʔəb See dxʷ?iʔəb.

?iʔilil See ?il(i)².

?iʔładəb See ?ətəd.

?ibac grandchild, grandnephew, grandniece-ES4.24,4.35, 4.49 (consanguinal relative of secondary descending generation) See bədá?. ► cixʷ?ibac grandchild's spouse, granddaughter-in-law (affine relative of second descending generation) See s./kʷəlwás.

?ibəš walk, travel or journey over land by any means. Contrast ?ulut 'travel by water'. Compare gʷačʷ, ?učʷ, dᶻəčʷ, q'ii(i). (In two lines of a story, raconteuse ML apparently misspoke, saying ?ibaš instead of the expected ?ulut.-ML2.42,2.137) : lə?ibəš čəd I'm walking (right now).-LG : ?alc'u?ibəš čəd I have to walk all the time.-LG : dídi?čəd lə?ibəš I'm still walking.-LG ►tr ?u?ibəš-txʷ cause someone to journey; date someone : ?u?ibəš tub čəd ?ə ti dbad, sbiaw I was forced to journey by my father, Coyote.-ML14.139 : gʷəlil kʷi x'us?ibəš-txʷ tsíʔə?

kiaʔs And she took her grandmother a long ways.

-ML12.583 ► ?ibəš-il-dxʷ manage to walk away with it.-VH ►lx ?ibəš-(s)əd : tu?ibəšsəd čət We are going on foot.-LG Compare gʷačʷačʷ√gʷačʷ under gʷačʷ. ►red1 ?iʔ?ibəš-txʷ : ?učtxʷəxʷ ti sqʷəbay? dxʷsəlbixʷ čəxʷa ?iʔibəš txʷ Take the dog outside and walk it a bit.-BT ►red2 ?ib+?ibəš walk all about ►red3 ?ib+ib+əš pace back and forth, walk without achieving (or often even having) a destination : túxʷ čəd ?u?ibibəš I'm just going for a walk.-LG

?ibibac See ?ibac.

s-/?ic'əb blanket-LL,EK. Compare =ic'a?, qəlikʷ.

►red2 s-/?ic'+?ic'əb blankets-EK

?ičəd quiver (for arrows) ► ?ił?ičəd : gʷələk'čəd id tiʔə? q'čics tiʔə? ?ił?ičəd And she hung up his bow (and) quiver on a peg.-SSP8.462

?idá?ə it is unbelievable (that); it is highly unlikely (that)-SSP8.315

dxʷ?idáwl=igʷəd var. dxʷ?idáwl=igʷəd worry. Compare dxʷ?xʷaqʷigʷəd under xʷaqʷ(a). : cickʷəxʷ ?udxʷ(?)idawligʷəd dxʷ?al tsíʔił čəgʷass, xʷu?xʷəy? He was very worried about his wife, Little Diver.-ML10.66

?idgʷat See ?idigʷat.

?idigʷat See ?idigʷat.

?idigʷat var. ?idgʷat 1. say something. Compare cut, kʷid, gʷat, ?uł, ?əxid : xʷ(i?)áxʷ gʷəscálxʷ gʷəbəs?iʔidigʷatsəxʷ They never said anything anymore.-EC6.491 : xəł tiəxʷ xʷúʔələ? gʷələl?luud elgʷə? kʷi gʷəsu?iʔidigʷat ?ətiʔə? qʷiʔqʷistáy'bixʷ They can sort of understand a little of what the dwarfs say.-ML7.538 : xʷi? gʷadsu?iʔidigʷat Don't you say anything.-SSP8.1226 2. say what : ?u?idigʷat čəxʷ What did you say?-LL,EK,JC,LG : ?əs?iʔidigʷat kʷ(i) adxəč What do you think of it (e.g., a plan to do

something)-JC : ?inigʷa ti?ə? ni?ə? What did this (one) say?-SSP&169 : ?idigʷat ti?ə? di?ə? What is this one saying?-SSP8.1062 : ?əs?idigʷat ti syəcəb ?al ti?ił s̄kal What is expressed in the paper?-BMc ►tr ?idigʷaa-c say something to someone : tułʷ xʷi? gʷəs?idigʷaac But she did not say anything to him.-SSP8.450 : xʷi? kʷi t̄(u)ads?idigʷaac tsi?ił adskʷuy
t̄ukʷədátebəs ti?ił adbədá? Don't say anything to your mother when she takes your son.-SSP8.1197
► ?inigʷa [Raven's rendering of ?idigʷat]

?igʷət climb a tree [Skagit] Contrast kʷátač. ►tr ?igʷət-txʷ take something up stairs; make someone climb a tree ►tr ?igʷətāa-c-əb climbed after them ►səxʷ/ ?igʷət ladder-LG. Compare səxʷ/kʷátač 'ladder'. : lədᶻəkʷ səxʷ?igʷət escalator ►red1 ?i? ?igʷət they scampered up (the trees). Rejected: *?igʷətəd

?ihəł smell bad, stink-LL,LG. Compare sub(u). : ?u?ihəł čəd I stink.-ML12.63 ►lx ?i+?ihəł=q(s)-=šəd : ?u?i?ihəłq(s)šəd čəxʷ Your toes stink.-LL

?ihí?stə? See ?istə?.

?ihiw-əbš an unidentified people east of the mountains

?išəd var. s/ ?išəd relatives, friends, one's own people. Compare ?ay'əd, s/ya?ya?.

?ikʷ(i) wipe. Compare ?iqʷ(i), ?ic(i). ►tr ?ikʷi-d wipe it ►gʷəv?ikʷ-əd sort of wipe something ►lx ?ikʷ=əlūs-əb wipe eye(s) ►lx ?ikʷ=q̄s-əb wipe nose ►lx ?ikʷ=ałdəł-b wipe mouth ►lx ?ikʷ=us-əd towel-HD

?il start, begin. Compare -il. : ?iləxʷ tə s?əłəd They began to eat.-EK : ?iləxʷ tə stəłəwıl They began to run.-EK : huy ?iləxʷ ti?ə? s̄kilił Then the battle started.-ML7.802

?ila hurt. Compare ba?kʷi, q'ił', xət. : ?əscáł ti?ił adəxʷ?ila How did you get hurt?-DM Rejected: *?əs/čal ti?ił adəxʷ/ ?ilaqid

?ilaʔ̄ an unidentified small red fish (It was never bigger than six inches. It was in Lake Sammamish and would go up the Cedar River.-BMc) [SL] Compare s/ ?ilas.

?ilálatxʷ See ?il(i)¹.

?ilaq See ?il(i)¹.

?ilaq See ?il(i)aq under ?il(i)¹.

s/ ?ilas small silver trout-EB [transcription uncertain] (They were caught in Lake Washington and especially around Renton. They ran in the Cedar River. They were smoked.-EW) [SL] Compare ?ilaʔ̄.

?ilačəd See ?ilačad under ?il(i)¹.

?ilətəxʷ See ?il(i)¹.

?ilgʷił See ?il(i)¹.

?il(i)¹ lean against, prop up; side, edge, end. Compare deš, di? : ?əs?il leaning on something-EK ►tr ?ili-d prop it up : ?əs?ilicut leaning against something-EK ►lx ?il=abac : ?ilabac ?ə t'at'agʷt just before noon SSP StCh] ►lx s/ ?il=adi? side of house-EK ►lx ?il=álatxʷ exterior side of a house ►lx ?il=álap side of a tree-EK ►lx ?il=ačad var. ?il=ačəd edge, side : ?ilačad ti?ə? swatixʷəd ends of the earth-MS : huy kʷłaxʷ ti?ił stuligʷəd tul'ʔal ti?ə? xʷ?ilačad ?ə ti?ił č'etx Then the blood poured out from Kingfisher's sides.-ML10.102 ►nom s/ ?il=ačad var. s/ ?il=ačəd hired hand, employee, someone who works under someone's direction-EKLL ►xʷ?il=ačad side of body ►lx dxʷ?il=al=adi? cheek-EK ►lx s/ ?il=alubid shoulder-LL. Compare s/ təbálibid under tab 'shoulder'. ►lx s/ ?il=al=igʷəd whole side-EK; one side as opposed to the other-LG ►lx ?il=ay'staq near the fire-ML : ?al ti?ił ?ilay'staq ?ə ti?ił hud by the fireplace

-ML12518 ►lx **ʔil=gʷił** shore, shoreline ►lit. **ʔil=gʷił** along the shoreline ►lx **ʔil=j** =iqad bank or slope down to a river or lake-LL. ►lx **ʔil=áł=gʷił** side of a canoe-EK ►lx **ʔil=(l)aq** also recorded **ʔilaq** stern ► **ʔił-ʔil=(l)aq** in the stern ►red1 **ʔi-+ʔəł=(l)aq-b** the second singer, the one who answers another's song ►lx **ʔil=qs** point of a pencil; end of rope or tape-LL : **sʔilqs** ʔə ti sčəbidac top of the fir tree : **ʔilqs** ʔə ti tibu end of the table -BMc (below) ►lx **xʷʔil=əlúgʷəb** buttocks, hip -EK,LL. Compare s/čábəp under tab 'rump'. ►lx **s-ʔil=idęgʷəs** chest of body ►lx **s-ʔil=ilc** forehead ►lx **s-ʔil=ič-əd** back-LL [rejected by EK, who gave **sʔič**. This was also accepted by LL and LG.] ►lx **s-ʔil=ucid** mouth of a river; along the shores (of a river) ►lx **s-ʔil=ulč** side of a box or cup-EK ►lx **ʔil=y=alus** end (of a table) ►lx **ʔił-ʔil=y=abac** along both sides (of a channel)

-SSP/VH

Til(i)² sing, repeat, interpret. See cut², t'ilib. [perhaps etymologically related to *hil(i)*] : ɿiləxʷ čəxʷ You sing! : dəgʷitxʷ kʷi ɿuñil You sing! ►tr ɿili-d sing something : leʔilid tiʔe? dxʷləš ucid ɿe kʷi haʔt gʷəyayusbidəs təł They can speak Lushootseed well if they truly work at it.-VH ► bəʔɿili-d repeat it; say it again-LG (The more polite was of saying this is ɿas√čál əwə ɿas√čál.-LL) Compare bəʔručʷtxʷ under ɿučʷ. : xʷ(i?)áxʷ kʷi b(ə)adsuɿlid tiʔił ɿescút Don't repeat that which (you are) say(ing).-SSP8.727 ►tr ɿili-tu-b : ɬ'ál' ɿu gʷəʔilitub ɿu ɿe kʷi sɬadəy? tiʔə? tubɬadad Would women also sing the warrior's category of power?-IT/VH ►tr ɿil-yi-d sing something for someone ► ɿil-əł-əxʷ : yaw' čəxʷ ɿu ɬuqáha ɬuɿilełəxʷ sqəlalitut ɿə kʷ(i) adsuɿəł'əł'əł'txʷyid kʷi tudɬilitubuł Sure you will have many who will sing the power song from (among) those for whom you brought (food) that scorned us.-SSP8.1323 ►lx ɬəvɿil-álikʷ He's interpreting.-LG : ɿilalikʷ dxʷəłal kʷi dxʷləš ucid Translate into Lushootseed. ►lx

ʔuvʔil=ūcid (The power) sings the words.-IT/VH
►ix ʔil=uc-yi-d sing for it-SSP SICh ►red1
le-ʔi+ʔil-il making noises-ML7.818

• **ʔił-** [partitive prefix] ► **ʔiłv'lúč'** older, oldest
 -ECS.10 ► **ʔiłv't'isu** younger, youngest
 ► **ʔiłv'k'áalq** : **ʔiłk'áalq** **ʔáciłtalbixʷ** other
 (additional) people-ECS.69 ► **bx s-ʔiłv'léğʷəb-s** (of
 a) fellow youth ► **ʔiłv'láq** : **ʔiłláq**
ʔáciłtalbixʷ later generations-MI.1c.76
 ► **ʔiłv'há?** nicer-EC6.185 ► **ʔiłv'hagʷ-əxʷ** for a
 longer time-ML6.191 ► **ʔiłv'zéłəd** : **χʷul' čəxʷ**
ʔiłzéłəd You just go ahead and eat (without me).
 -SSP8.506 ► **ʔiłv'húd-i-čup** : **ʔiłhúdičup**
čxʷa **ʔułzéłəd** Lay a fire (which I won't be there to
 enjoy) and eat.-SSP8.507 ► **ʔiłv'xíxq'** insisted (that)
 -EC6.194 ► **s-ʔiłv'bəlyís** (the man) she will marry
 -EC6.551 ► **ʔiłv'zíł-(l)aq** stern-ML7.236
 ► **ʔiłv'díixʷ** first-ML ► **ʔiłv'díixʷ-əxʷ** :
ʔiłdíixʷəxʷ **ʔiłhá?** She was prettier yet.
 -EC6.201 : **ʔiłdíixʷ čəxʷ** **ʔəsláčədxʷ** You
 remember better (than I).-EK ► **ʔiłv'láq** the last
 (one)-SSP8.391 ► **ʔiłv'gʷəd** the bottom-LG
 ► **ʔiłv'há?** : **ʔiłhá?** **tul'?**al **kʷi xʷi?** (It is)
 better than nothing.-EK

?it(?)x^ws- [composed of prefixes ?it-as-dx^w-s-]

?itdə? [Steller's Jay's rendering of ?istə?]

ʔitu- [composed of prefixes **ʔit**-**u**-]

ʔi᷑́k'úb fit, be just right [variant of *sí?* Ɂ'úb] :
ʔeshíkʷ sʔi᷑́k'úb dxʷal tíʔə? səsáʔli? ɬudékʷ
It is big enough for these two people; they will (fit)
inside.-EC6.26 : put ʔi᷑́k'úb dxʷal cəd̥íɬ It was
exactly right for him (fit him).-EC6.320 : sʔi᷑́k'úb
sučəbčəbáʔs əlgʷə? It was right for them to
backpack from.-SSP8.811

?ima? yes, Sir!-BMc [SL]

?inig^wa See ?idig^wat

?inigʷə? [Raven's rendering of ?idigʷat]

?iqʷ(i) sweep, mop. Compare xʷis(i), ?ikʷ(i), šic(i), ?ixʷicut under ?ixʷ(i). ►tr ?iqʷi-d wipe it-LG ►lx ?iqʷ-i=dup mop the floor-LG ►lx ?iqʷ=sad rug-LG

?istab See ?istə?.

?istə See ?istə?.

?istə? var. ?istə the same, in like manner.-ML1b.18, 7.225, 7.361, 7.541, 7.542, 7.669, 7.676, 7.750, 7.887, EC6.28, 6.232, 6.351, SSP8.30, 8.37; over there-EC6.524, ML7.193; like that : xʷul'əxʷ ?əs?istə? only this kind-SSP8.796 : ?əs?istə? do so-SSP8.140 : ?əs?istəhəxʷ kʷi səhūylep This is the way you folks will act.-ML1c.100 : xʷul' ?əs?istə? That's just how it was.-ML2.162 : ?əs?istə? Thus it was.-EC5.126 : huy' ud ɬi ?əs?istə? You folks do it like that.-ML7.542 : ?əs?istə? kʷ(i) tədəxʷ?u?lābs This is the way they recalled (their adventure).-ML7.775 : ?əs?istə? ti?iɬ tədəxʷsá?il ?ə tsi?ə? sɬádəy? This is the way it was where this woman became bad.-ML7.930 : xʷul' ?əs?istə? kʷədi?

səsqʷát(t)xʷyiti Only (stuff) like that was laid (out) for him.-SSP8.766 : xʷub ?əs?istə? So be it.-ML7.119 ► b(ə)-as./?istə? : xʷal' b(ə)as?istə? also the same-ML1c.90, 1c.97, 7.52, EC6.395 : xʷal' b(ə)as?istə? ?al díbəɬ It was just the same way with us.-ML7.442 : xʷal' b(ə)as?istə? kʷədi? shuys The same thing happened again.-EC6.190 : bəpələd ti?ə? xʷal' b(ə)as?istə? Again he flushed out the same (number).-SSP8.1274 : xʷal' b(ə)as?istə? ?ə ti ?uqʷəxʷəd əlgʷə? It is just the same (number) as they have butchered before.-SSP8.1339 ► dxʷ/?istə? this way-EC6.214 ► dəxʷ-əs./?istə? that is why someone is like that

-ML1c.80, SSP8.46 : kʷi xʷi?əs kʷi ɬədəxʷəs?istə?(?)s it should not be that way-ES4.47 ►tr ?u./?istə?-txʷ do it to someone this way-ML7.514 ► ?ista-b : ti?ə? ?istab, ?istab There was this kind (and this) kind.-ML7.806 : ?u?istab doing (something) like that-ML7.180 ►red1 ?əy+./?istə? doing (something) like that ►red2

?is+✓?istá-b : hay, xʷul' ?u?is?istáb That is just what he was doing.-ML7.333 ► ?ihí?stə? (alternate pronunciation of ?əy+?istə?-ML7.694, 700)

?iš-il fish swims. See ?ičib. : ?u?iš il ti s?ulàdxʷ? al ti?ə? gʷədálgʷiɬ The salmon swam under the canoe.-DM : xʷugʷádil gʷəl bə?išil dxʷqʷixʷ They jump and they swim upstream. ► ?iš-ɬ (to) paddle. Compare xʷubt 'a paddle', =alwa?is 'paddle', ləlāb 'oar'. : ?u?iš t čəd ?ə tə q'il'bid I paddle the canoe.-EK : mí?mad kʷi s?iš təs əlgʷə? They barely paddled.-MC ►tr ?iš-ɬ-š : ?u?iš t š čəd I paddled it.-LL : ?uhilitəb čəd ɬə?iš t šəd I was told to paddle it (so they could see how good I was).-LL ►tr ?iš-ɬ-tu-b : ?u?iš t tub tə q'il'bid They paddled the (racing) canoe.-EK ►tr ?iš-ɬ-yi-c Paddle for me.-LG. Rejected: *?iš tib-LL, *?iš taaac-LG

?itakʷ=bixʷ Suquamish-LL,VH; (member of the) Suquamish people. Compare xʷ/séqʷəb, suqʷ=ábš, xʷ/séqʷəb 'Suquamish'.

?itut sleep [etymologically ?it plus reflexive component -ut] Contrast qəɬ 'wake up'. : ?itutəxʷ Go to sleep.-LG : ?əs?itut He's asleep.-LG ► ?əxʷ/?itut-əb sleepy : ?əxʷ?itutəb čəd I'm sleepy.-LG : xʷul'əxʷ dᶻəɬ xʷi? gʷədsəxʷs?itutəb I wish I weren't so sleepy.-LG ► dxʷs./?itut : dᶻəgʷá dxʷs?itut a great one for sleeping.-LL ►tr ?itut-du-b-ut oversleep ►red2 ?it+✓?itut several sleep ► s./qəl=áɬ./itut dream, spirit power : ?uqəlqəlálitut čəd I had a dream.-LG ► xʷál/itut snore ► sə+✓sá?=al/itut bad dream : hikʷ čəd ?usəsa?alitut tuɬaɬ I had a real bad dream last night.-LG

?iu-b cry. See cut. Compare xahəb 'cry', č'iq'icut under č'iq' 'scream, loud crying'. : ?u?iub čəd I cried.-EK : ?u?iubəxʷ She cried.-EK : ?u?iub čəɬ bəkʷ sɬàxil We cried all night.-EK (Of course the luč'luč' cried only in the early morning, off by themselves so they would not disturb others.-EK) ►tr

?iu-b-i-d : ?u?iubid haw'ə? til' ti?ə? bads
He is crying because his father is out of sight.-LL

?iw decide ▶ dəxʷ, ?i-w-əd : ɬudəxʷ?i-wədəxʷ
əlgʷə? they tried to decide-HM daylight

ʔiʷéł however : ʔiʷéł ʔudəgʷábač tiʔíł
tudsq̓ilagʷil ʔal tiʔíł q̓il'bíd However it was in
the middle that I got on board the canoe.-AS

?i^wád-əb pretend-ssp8.94,95 ► səx^w✓?i^wád-əb
hoax, fabrication, sham, feign-ssp8.1365

?iw'aq ►tr ?iw'aq-cut be full of excuses

?ix^w [gloss unknown-ssp13.272]

?ix^w- spouse [derivational prefix] See Hoard and Hess, pp. 50ff.

- ▶ ?ix^w✓č'ač'as young spouse
- ▶ ?ix^w-sə-+vsa?li? two spouses
- ▶ ?ix^w-dx^w-s-✓p'ayəq spouse is a canoe-maker
- ▶ ?ix^w✓čəg^was acting as a wife

7ixʷəd age mate, peer, one of the same generation
► s-7it-7i+√7ixʷəd humble relative, humble friend-ssp8.205 ► sixʷ-7i+√7xʷəd age mate, peer, one of same generation-VH

?ix (something gets) scratched. See xiq'(i). : ?es?ix
tə x'ələy? The canoe is scratched.-LG ►tr
?ix-du-b : ?u?ixədub d'əl tə x'ələy?
Somebody must have scratched the canoe.-LG

7i^wx^w(i) throw away. Compare pus(u), x^wis(i),
 pak^w(a), pač(a), x^wəb. : ?u?i^wx^w čəd I was thrown
 things (gifts) for helping in the power song.-LL :
 ?u?i^wx^w throwing blankets or money-LL ►tr
 ?i^wx^wi-d throw it-LL,EK; throw it away-EK; throw it
 out-LG : ?a k^wədi? x^wul' x'ələ?i^wx^wid There
 were (parts) she would simply throw away.-SSP&881 :
 ?i^wx^wic ?ə ti?i? t'abičəd Throw the rope to me.
 -LL ►tr ?i^wx^wi-t-əb It was thrown.-LL ► ?i^wx^wi-cut
 sweep. Compare ?iq^w(i). ► səx^w✓ ?i^wx^wi-cut
 broom ►tr ?i^wx^w-dx^w : ?u?i^wx^wədx^w čəd ti?i?i?
 I threw it away without thinking.-LL : x^wu?ələ?
 čəd ?u?i^wx^wədx^w ti?i?i? I must have thrown it

out.-LL ► **ʔixʷ-dup-əd** toss something away
-ML12.420 ►tr **ʔixʷ-dup-t-əb** thrown out (and scattered)-LL : **ʔixʷduptəb** **tiʔit** **tubəcálq** He threw all over that which had been brought down (he scattered the parts of the carcass).-ML1c.56 ►lx **ʔixʷ- =ič** : **gʷəl** (h)uy, **ʔixʷictəbəxʷ** **tiʔə?** **qʷiqʷqʷistáy'bixʷ** **ʔə** **tiʔə?** **dilít** **tiʔə?** **χ'əsuc'uqʷəbs** **χ'əsuʔáy'gʷasabacəb** **ʔə** **tiʔił** **st'uʔqʷ** And then they threw (down) on these dwarfs these particular quills (from) the feathers they have exchanged on their bodies (from their molting).-ML7.475 ►lx **ʔixʷ-igʷəd-i-d** throw away the insides

?iyabil *See ?i?abil under ?i?ab*

dx^w ✓?iyb Newhalem-DM/VH

s^v?iyəhub See syə+√yəhub under s^vyəhub.

ʔi:yəq-cut keep quiet ►red1 ʔi:+√ʔi:yəq-cut :
xʷul' čət təsʔiʔi:yəqcut We will just keep quiet.
-ML7.327

የተወቃ See የተወቃ.

s^v?m [interjection] : s?m hmm Peeyoo!-ML12.62

?s-il *See* ?usil

?u¹ question marker [interrogative predicate particle]
Compare čad, čal, kʷid, tab, gʷat, ʔəxid, ?id(i)gʷat.

?u² aw, oh-ES21.26,23.7,23.67; Hey!-ES21.18; OK-ES21.21; an exclamation of pleasure-ML1a.109; an exclamation of disgust-ML1a.117; an exclamation of introductory hesitation-ES4.7 [interjection]

7u³. *var. -u* - an action is viewed as a whole, in its entirety; an action or state is finite [verbal inflectional prefix of perfective aspect]

?ú?əd agree strongly, say yes : tu\x" cəx"
tug"ə?u?əd cəda tuk"ə?əd ti?ə?
adsə'yalic'a? Only when you agree will I release
your clothing.-SSP13.152 ►red2 ?ú+✓hu?əd agree by
lending vocal support as someone is talking to you

?u?lá-b recall distant past

?ú?u insignificant (stuff)-ML1c.74

s?úbədī? hunter-SSP8.11,8.533 (SL: s?ubdi? [EB])

Compare x?i?x?i?. : ?al ?al?al ti?e? bəda? s? dx?sx?i?x?i?ig?w, dx?sx?i?x?i? ?e k?ədi? stab, s?ubədī? His son, one who uses hunting equipment, a hunter, was at home, a hunter of the type who hunts in the forests (as opposed to those who hunt along the shore and out on the salt water). -ML14.45 ► dx?w-s.?ubədī? (SL: dx?w-s.?ubdi? [EB]) hunter (This hunter always gets his game.-EB)

?údaw' tallow : dəg?wāš ti?e? ?udaw's, ti?e? duk?duk?w, təbłs She put her tallow, her red clay, her ochre in (her pack).-SSP13.191

?údəg?w- middle [This morpheme is always bound to a lexical suffix.] Compare ɬəd?t, ?ac-. ►lx ?údəg?w- = abac in the middle of a room or field; the middle of some unit of measure-DM ►lx ?údəg?w=ič middle of house, middle of a pile of things, middle of road-EK; middle of house, middle of room-DM ► ?údəg?w=ič-il : x?ul?əx?w ?u?údəg?w=ič iləx?w ?al ti?ič ?al?al She got only to the middle of the house.-EK ►lx ?údəg?w=(g?)ič middle of canoe : ?al ti?ič ?údəg?w=ič k?i adsq?il You ride in the middle (of the canoe).-LA : lič ?údəg?w=ič Someone is in the middle of the canoe.-LG,DM : lič ?údəg?w=ič ɬəx?w You sit in the middle of the canoe.-LG
Rejected: *?údəg?wadi?-LG, *?údəg?wap-LG

?udəx?w- [composed of prefixes ?u-dəx?w-]

?udx?w- [composed of prefixes ?u-dx?w-]

?udx?w-s- [composed of prefixes ?u-dx?w-s-]

?ug?wads- [composed of prefixes ?u-g?w-ad-s-]

?ug?wə- [composed of prefixes ?u-g?w-]

?úg?w(u) advise ►lx ?úg?w=us give directions, show, demonstrate-DM; teach-LG ►tr ?úg?w=us-əd teach someone-LG : ?úg?wusc ?e k?i qqaj?ətəb Teach me Skagit.-LG : x?i? k?i g?wátəx?w k?i(i)

u?ùg?wusc No one taught me.-LG :

?alc?u?úg?wustəb ti?ič teaching him-LG ► ?ug?w=us-ač teach a child-LG; advise new dancer behind the curtain-IT/VH : ?alc?u?úg?wusač He's teaching his child.-LG : ?al sbuušəč dát tə dsu?ug?wšač tə qqaj?ətəb On Thursday I'm teaching Skagit.-LG : ?u?úg?wusač bic ɬəx?w You taught me.-LG ► dx?w-s.?ug?w=us-ač teacher-LG ►lx ?ug?w=us-ač=áł?tx?w school-LG ►lx ?ug?w=ucid : ?u?ug?wucid ɬəx?w You will teach.-VH ►lx ?ug?w=ucid-i-d teach-LL; put it in the mouth-LL : ti?ič ?u?úg?wucidid ti?ič wiw'su ?e ti?ič s̄šal he who teaches the children to write-LL ► dx?w-s.?ug?w=ucid-i-d teacher-LL

?úk?wuk?w play (SL: č'a?a) (Games include

?u?čəsx?wšč, shiny; sda?/dúk?wab, unidentified and undescribed game; s?ləháł, bone game; sə?/sx?wáb, 'Indian broad jump' consisting of two successive leaps; ti?i?álik?w, a game of rolling stones to see who can roll them the farthest; ti?i?x?wúdəg?wəl', tug-of-war; t'á?/t'á?dəq, a game wherein a blunted arrow is shot into a cottonwood tree until it gets caught. The other arrows are shot at the first one to see who can shoot it out of the tree.) See Haeberlin and Gunther, pp. 62-66, Elemendorf, pp. 224-245, and Smith, pp. 206-227. : ləhúyudəx?w s?úk?wuk?w ti?e? dúk?wibəč He was going along making fun of Changer.-ML1a.120 : ...čx?w a ləhúyuc s?úk?wuk?w ...and you make fun of me.-ML1a.124 ►tr ?úk?wuk?w-tx?w : ?úk?wuk?wtx?w ti?e? stáləłs He played with his nephew.-SSP8.1098 ►tr ?úk?wuk?w-b-i-d make fun of : ?úk?wuk?wicid make fun of you-AS : ?úk?wuk?wic make fun of me-AS : x?ul?əx?w təsəx?w?i?w'ádəb ?e k?i tugá?, x?u?e?ələ? tus?úk?wuk?wbids k?ədi? təcix?syəyá?ya?as That guy was just pretending, perhaps to make fun of his in-laws.-SSP8.1365 ►tr ?uk?wuk?w-bi-t-əb : ?uk?wuk?wbitəb čəd make fun of me-AS ►lx ?úk?wuk?w-i?č play with a baby
?uk?w's large chiton-IT/VH. Compare s?áč?w?

?uládxʷ catch salmon ►nom s./?uládxʷ general term for salmon and sea-going trout (e.g., steelhead); fish in general-EC5.119,5.212,5.226 (SL: s./čədádxʷ) Compare s./tú?b 'dog salmon, chum', x'xʷáy? 'dog salmon, chum', hədu? 'humpback, pink', yúbəč 'king, chinook', sáčəb 'king, chinook', s./č'i?č 'sockeye', s./čəqí? 'sockeye', s./čəwád 'sockeye', xʷ./bádi? 'sockeye', qíw'č 'steelhead', s./kʷáwəl 'steelhead', yú?ibəč 'grilse, blackmouth', yú?qʷ 'old salmon that's spawned and ready to die'.

?úlal bulrush, cattail, *Typha latifolia*

► ?ul+?ulal-dup bulrush place, cattail place -ML9.134 ►lx ?úlal=ali cattail place-ESi ►lx s./?úl=íč also recorded s./?ulə?íč, súlič bulrush mat; mat for making walls; the mats which are used to line the inside of walls or as the walls of temporary (summer encampment) shelters; mattresses-DS. See s./tágʷid. ► súləč' (a mat of cedar bark or cattail upon which the bowls of food were set for eating-LG) ►red2
?ul+?ulal cattails-ESi

s./?ulə?íč See s./?ulič under ?ulal.

s./?uləč' worm (generic)-EK; a large fishing worm found in rotten logs-LG. Compare s./čəkʷ 'worm, bug', xʷə?./xʷíč'aličʷ under xʷíč' 'inch worm', q'yaw?.

?úləč obtain (from nature), gather, take and keep what one happens upon [agent-oriented] Compare békʷ(u). : ɬu?úləč čəd ?ə kʷi s?àxʷu? I'm on my way to gather clams-JC : ɬu?úləč čəd ?ə kʷi s?àxʷu? I should gather clams.-VH : ləskʷədád čələp ti?it s?úləč, səs?úləčləp You folks take that dentalium that you have gathered. -ML7.599 : tuxʷ əlgʷə? p'áč'ač' səs?úləčs They just casually collected them.-ML7.578 ►tr
?úləč-əd obtain something from nature, gather something; preserve something-EC5.221,5.226,5.230, SSP8.1284; salvage something-EC6.82 [patient-oriented] : huy ?úləčədəxʷ Then he got them.-SSP8.809 : gʷas?uləčtubuł kʷəda? if they would consider

taking us-SSP SiCh : ɬu?uləčatubuł čələp you folks make use of us-SSP flood : x'u?učʷ čəd čəda x'u?uləčəd ti?ə? č'itulbixʷ ?al ti?ə? di?ə? sbadil I go and gather this grass at the mountain.-AW basket ►tr ?úləč-iyi-d get (from nature) for someone ►gʷə-s./?uləč-iyi-tubuł : xʷi? kʷi gʷat gʷəs?uləčyitubuł (There would be) no one to gather things (i.e., edibles and other important items) for us.-SSP13.213 (There would be no one to accept responsibility for us.-VH) ►nom s./?uləč dentalium-LL,JC; possessions-LL,LG. Compare s./tábigʷs under tab(a). : ?úləčəxʷ əlgʷə? ?ə ti?ə? cədəl sdučʷdukʷ ?əspúkʷ pukʷəb ti?ič c(əd)ič ?ucú(t)cut(t)əb s?úləč They gathered these strange things that were in piles which were called dentalium.-ML7.924 ►səxʷ./?uləč-agʷəl property container-JC

?ulič See ?ulal.

?ul(u) sing a lullaby ►tr ?ulu-d : ?u?ulud ti?ə? bəda?S, bi?bəda?S (She) sang a lullaby to her offspring, her little baby.-ML9.51 : gʷəl
?u?uludəxʷ ti?ə? bəda?S And she lullabied her offspring.-ML9.100 ►lx ?ul=íč sing a lullaby to a baby.-ML9.49,50

?úlub ten (SL: pádac) : ?úlub ?i kʷi dəč'u? eleven ►?úlub-àč-il-əxʷ ten times-EK ►lx ?úlub=al'-čup ten fires ►lx ?ulub=ál'-íč ten bundles ►lx ?úlub=əlus ten squares in a net, ten stitches in knitting-LG ►lx ?úlub=ílc : ?úlubílc ?i kʷi dəč'u? eleven dollars ►lx ?úlub=qS ten points ►red4 ?ululú?b ten people

?úluł 1. travel by water. Contrast ?ibəš. Compare d'əkʷ, d'əč./d'əč under d'əč, q'il(i), ?učʷ. : bələ?úluł They are travelling some more (by canoe).-ML 2. move, change residence (especially the seasonal moves for hunting, fishing and the like) ►tr
?úluł-aac : tu?úlulaacəb čəd ?ə tə dšəbad My enemy pursued me by canoe.-LG ►tr
?úluł-tu-b taken (somewhere) by canoe ►red1

ʔú+/ʔulul̓ move residence-EK ►red2
 ʔúl'+/ʔ(?)ulul̓ they (did not) move, change
 residence-ECS.54 ►red3 ʔúl+ul+ul̓ boat riding-EK
 : x̓(u)ashluitəb ʔə tiʔə? suʔululul̓ ʔə tiʔə?
 bəkʷ gʷat ʔal kʷi səłax̓ils They are heard by
 everyone as they paddle about in the evening.
 -ML10.61

dxʷ/ʔúlus persistent person, a steady worker-EK; a
 willing worker-ES

ʔupups ball game [SL] : ʔəslalab čəd ʔə ti
 ʔupups I watched the ball game.-EB

ʔup'(u) sit on lap : ʔuʔúp' čəd I sat on his lap
 (without the intention of either of us).-LG ►tr
 ʔúp'u-d put someone on lap, hold someone on lap
 : ʔuʔup'ud tiʔił ʔibac She put her grandson on
 her lap.-LL : ʔəsʔúp'ucid čəd I'll put you on my
 lap.-LL : ʔəsʔúp'ud čəd I'm holding (this child)
 on my lap.-LG ►tr ʔúp'u-t-əb : ʔuʔúp'utəb ʔə
 tiʔił sc̓apa? tiʔił ʔibac The grandfather put the
 grandchild on his lap.-LL ► ʔúp'u-t-əgʷəł :
 ʔəsʔúp'utəgʷəł haw'ə? tiʔił? He put her on his
 lap. ►tr ʔúp'txʷ put someone on lap :
 ʔuʔúp'txʷ čəd I sat her on his lap.-LG :
 ʔuʔúp'tubš They brought the baby to me; He made
 me hold her on my lap.-LG ► ʔup'-bid :
 ʔəsp'úp'bid čəd tiʔił I'm sitting on his lap.-LG :
 híwil. ʔúp'bid tiʔił Go sit on his lap.-LG
 Rejected: *ʔúp'əb

ʔúqʷ(ə) pull out, unplug. See x̓əc. Compare ʔeqʷ.
 ►tr ʔúqʷu-d pull it out-EK ►tr
 gʷə/ʔuqʷu-t-əb : ʔəsc̓al, stab kʷi
 gʷəkʷəd(d)xʷ, kʷi gʷəʔułʷ, gʷəkʷatač,
 gʷəʔułʷ, gʷəuqʷutəb tulʔal dəxʷ?as How
 can anyone get her, go and climb up, and go and get
 her off from where she is?-ML10.159 ►lx ʔuqʷ=úcid
 : ʔuqʷúcidcid čəd I opened the door on you; I
 opened the door and there you were.-LL ►tr ʔuqʷ=úcid-txʷ
 pull it out-LL ► ʔuqʷ=úcid-əb open
 door-LL ►lx dxʷ/ʔuqʷ=y=ač̓ad open door

►red1 ʔú+/ʔuqʷu-d pull it part way out-EK
 ►red2 ʔuqʷ+✓ʔuqʷ=šéd-əb Take your shoes
 off.

ʔús-il dive. Compare =us 'head, upper part; face, hair'.
 : xʷi? ləbú?qʷ tiʔə? sbəqʷá? yəx̓i xʷi?
 gʷəkʷsəʔúsilis A heron is not (classed as) a *buʔqʷ*
 because it does not dive.-DM ►tr ʔus-i-s dive after
 something ►red1 ʔu+/ʔs-il shallow dive, dive not
 deeply

ʔúš-əb pity, feel compassion, kindness-EK ►tr
 ʔúš-əb-i-d pity someone-ES4.15,4.31,SSP8.211,8.1135;
 respect someone : ʔúšəbic Pity me; help me.-LG
 ►tr ʔúš-əb-i-t-əb He was pitied.-EK :
 sʔúšəbitəbs out of pity for him-ES24.93
 ► s/ʔúš-əb-á-b-dxʷ the poor dear, the poor
 fellow; pitiful, poor, unfortunate; humble; beloved
 -SSP8.621. Compare həwú? : ʔúšəbábdx čəd I'm
 poor. : díbəł sʔúšəbábdxʷ ʔal ti swətixʷtəd
 We poor ones on earth.-EK ► ʔúš-əb-á-b-dxʷ-il
 : ʔəsʔúšəbábdxʷil in difficulty-ES4.5 :
 ʔuʔúšəbábdxʷil in trouble-ES4.7 :
 ləsʔúšəbábdxʷil become pitiful-ES5.105
 ► ʔúšəb-təd-áb-ut humble oneself-VH :
 ləʔúšəbtədábut čəd dxʷ?al dəgʷi I am asking
 help of you.-ES4.11

ʔut' stretch ► ʔut'-əb stretch something ►nom
 s/ʔút'u-b rubber ball ►lx ʔú+/ʔt'-əb-ikʷ a
 stretch shirt, e.g., a T-shirt, especially a form-fitting
 one-LL ►lx ʔəxʷ-s-ʔút'+✓ʔut'=alus stretched
 eyes, eyes stretched (out of shape) (an insult for Bear
 -LL)

ʔuw [gloss unknown] ► dxʷ/ʔuw=áykʷ direction of
 water flow; a stream by the cliff near Demock Point
 on Camano Island

ʔułʷ 1. go. Compare x̓á 'go to', híwil 'go ahead',
 təgʷə 'leave someone', ʔək̓ 'come', ʔibəł 'go by
 land', ʔulul̓ 'go by water', gʷačʷ 'stroll'. 2. be, exist
 -SSP8.929 : ʔúłʷ čəd ɬubəqʷic̓aʔ ʔə kʷi hùd
 I'm going (out) to pack wood on the shoulder.-LG :

?əs\x̄c̄ č̄d g\x̄ə?ù\x̄əd I'm afraid to go.-EK :
 p\x̄t lə?ə\x̄d̄ lə?ù\x̄əs How wonderfully they
 would go!.MC ►tr ?ú\x̄-yi-c Go for me.-LG ►tr
 bəv?ú\x̄-tx^w take it again, i.e., repeat it. *Compare*
 bəv?ílid under ?il(i)². ►tr ?u\x̄-c go after someone
 or something : tu?ú\x̄cəx^w He went after them.
 -es : g\x̄ə?ú\x̄c č̄d g\x̄ədx^wtəsəx^w c'ələdi?d
 I'll go over there and hit him in the side of the head.
 -es ►tr ?ú\x̄-c-yi-c Go after it for me.-LG
 ►?u?ú\x̄-c-əb : ?u?ú\x̄cəb He went after
 him.-LL : ?u?ú\x̄cəb ti dbədə? They went to
 get my son.-HD : ?ú\x̄cəbəx^w Go get it!.LL

►tr ?ú\x̄-dx^w : x\x̄i? x\x̄u?ələ?
 g\x̄əds?ú\x̄dubut It is doubtful that I can go.-LL
 ►tr ?u\x̄-tx^w take someone, take something :
 ?u?ú\x̄tx^wəx^w ti?ə? He is going to take this now.
 -EK ►tr ?ú\x̄-tu-b : ?u?ú\x̄tub ti dbədə?
 They took my son.-HD ►tr ?ú\x̄-tx^w-yi-c Take it
 for me.-LG ►dəx^w?ú\x̄-s where or why
 someone goes ►tx ?ú\x̄=ič=alik^w he doused
 himself-SSP&1073 ►tx s? ?u\x̄=ík^w-əbs channel
 -SSP/VH : g\x̄əl dəč'ə? ti?iň s?u\x̄ik^wəbs
 dx^w?al ti g\x̄əl s?abac And there was just one
 channel towards that of Sumas. SSP flood

-a¹ and [added only to čəd, čəx^w, čət, and čələp] :

ʔuhúdčup čət čət a ʔuhég^wəb We made fire and we warmed ourselves. : kəpúubəx^w t i čələpa
šiq^wəb čət t u?úx^w You folks coat and hat yourselves (i.e., put on your coats and hats) and we will go.

-a⁻² [intrinsic derivational suffix, secondary derivational suffix] ► bəq'-á-tx^w put something in someone else's mouth ► cəb-á-b twice ► g^wəč'-á-cut (try to) find one's self ► ḥx-á-b stiff ► x^wc-á-b empty ► x^wt-á-d take something down (from under the roof)

=a⁻³ [lexical linking element]

=aʔk^w= var. -ak^w= group viewed distributively [lexical suffix] ► lx deč'-áʔk^w=bix^w foreigner ► lx ləlīʔ=aʔk^w=bix^w a different class, breed, type ► lx bək^w=aʔk^w=bix^w all nations, everyone ► lx s./táb=aʔk^w=bix^w : stábaʔk^wbix^w čəx^w What sort of a person are you? (This is a rather rude way of asking what group you belong to.) ► lx sdáʔ/daʔ- =aʔk^w=bix^w a name for the tribes-ssp flood ► lx s./tíč'=aʔk^w=čup wood saw ► lx ləs./čəbáʔ- =aʔk^w=čup carrying firewood on back ► lx bəq'-=íč'a=aʔk^w=čup shouldered the firewood ► lx dx^w/šul=aʔk^w=čup drill for making fire-ssp8.112

-aʔt breath [lexical suffix] Compare =aʔdət. ► lx g^wə-s./č'k^w=aʔt might get breath cut off (chopped off below) ► lx g^wə-s./qk^w=aʔt-ləp you folks might get your breath blocked off-ML7.628

=aʔt-dəl- See =aʔt-dət.

=aʔt-dəl- See =aʔt-dət.

=aʔt-dət var. =aʔdət, =aʔt-dəl-, =aʔt-dəl- parts of mouth. Compare =aʔt. See =ucid. ► lx t'əsəb- =aʔt-dət chapped lips ► lx šq=aʔt-dət upper lip,

the name for Snoqualmie Falls ► lx g^wəd=aʔt-dət lower lip, below a waterfall ► lx tk'=áʔt-dəl-i-t-əb slapped in the mouth ► lx cł-íl=aʔt-dət mouth bleed ► lx dx^w/c'ág^w=aʔt-dəl-b wash your (own) mouth out ► lx dx^w/c'ib=aʔt-dəl-əb lick lips ► lx č'əl=aʔt-dəl-b stop eating ► lx q'x^w=aʔt-dət above a waterfall-DM ► lx q'wíq^w=áʔt-dəl-il breathing becomes stronger-ML7.922 ► lx ʔəs./č'k- =áʔt-dət sore mouth

-ab method used to do something [derivational suffix]

=abac var. əbəc body, bulky object; enclosed area [lexical suffix] ► lx c'ág^w=abac-əb wash self ► lx k^wás=abac : ʔuk^wásəbəc čəx^w ?u Is your body roasting? (Said to person sitting close to stove.) ► lx ʔəs.-č'í+č'p=abac-əb hold (unfastened) blanket around self with hand ► lx s./č'ál=abac garment ► lx č'úy=abac ran into something ► lx ʔu./č'k-ábac-t-əb gave him a dressing down for several minutes ► lx č'íq=abac small pox ► lx ʔáč'xəd=abac on the downstream side (of it) ► lx čəg^w=abac on the lower side, below the driftwood. See čáʔk^w. ► lx č'it=ábac Saturday (lit., on the near side) ► lx p'ətq^w=ábac Monday (lit., on the after side) [Snohomish and Suquamish, not Skagit] ► lx dx^w/di?=ábac to the other side of the division ► lx g^wəd=ábac : g^wədábac ?al ti tibū It is under the table. ► lx šq=abac : šqábac ?ə tiʔił č'č'a? It is on the rock. ► lx ʔudəg^w=abac middle of a room-EC5.102,5.111; in between-LG ► lx q'x^w-=abac upstream side of the bend ► lx taq't=abac on the side toward the mountains ► lx s./taq't- =abac on the side toward the mountains ► lx ʔəs./č'ih=abac sores (on body) ► lx dəg^w=abac put in (what Raven will eat)-ssp8.1026 ► lx k^waʔ- =abac separate from trunk (bark lets go of trunk) ► lx t'iq^w-il=abac sores on body ► lx p'ał

-abac-əd examined it all over-ssp SICh ►lx xʷəlkʷ=ábac wrap (baby) up-ssp SICh ►lx ?il- =ábac : ?il=ábac ?ə t'át'agʷt just before noon -ssp SICh ►lx ʔalqʷ=abac back of the house ►lx x'p=abac : x'pabac ?ə ti tibu under the table -BT ►lx ɬuɬʷ=abac bare body-BT

ab-s- also recorded ?abs-, ?əbs- have (more or less permanently) [prefix denoting possession]

► ab-s-/aɬʷu? : abs?áɬʷu? čəxʷ?u Do you have any clams?-DM : abs?áɬʷu? čəd I have some clams.-DM ► ab-s-/xəč sensible-LG

► ab-s-bəd+/-bədá? have children : absbədəbədá?iləxʷ əlgʷə? They had children.-LG : gʷəl absbədá? ?ə tsí?ə? č'áč'as sɬáday? He had a young daughter.-EC6.7 : gʷəl absbədá? əlgʷə? ?ə tí?ə? stubs č'áč'as They have a young son.-EC6.10 : tíləb ?ušədᶻál tsí?ə? absbədá? Right away this parent (the mother) came outside.-SSP&896 ► ab-s/talə : abstalə čəd I have money.-LG : absta?təla čəxʷ?u Do you have a little money?-LG : xʷú?ələ abstalə He might have money.-LG ► ab-s-/qəlíkʷ :

tu?əbsqəlíkʷ čəd ?ə ti xʷiqʷəqʷ I had a white blanket.-LG ► ab-s/yíq'us : absyíq'us čəd I have a basket.-LG : x'ál' čəd b(ə)absyíq'us I have a basket too. ► ab-s/-bəq' he has something in his mouth-EC5.84 ► ab-s-/xʷáqʷ=gʷas-əd And they (the wearers) have them wrapped at the waist.-SSP&91 ► ab-s-/q'il'-bid : x'upədᶻátuł ?ə kʷədi? bu?qʷ?ə kʷ(i) absq'íl'bid Those with canoes would hunt for waterfowl.-SSP&1055

-abš people of [lexical suffix] See =bš².

-ac tree, bush [lexical suffix] Contrast =alc. ►lx čəbíd=ac Douglas-fir ►lx skʷəb=áč alder ►lx xpay?=ac cedar ►lx č'álas=ac brake fern ►lx s-/xədí?=ac devil's club ►lx pəd=álikʷ=ac seed

-ač hair of head; crest (or topknot of a bird), hackles (of a dog) [lexical suffix] Compare =qid. ►lx xíš-

-ač grabbed by the hair of the head-ssp8.21,8.62,8.63

=ači? hand, forearm [lexical suffix] Compare čáles.

►lx č'ágʷ=ači?-b wash hands ►lx qəl=ači? left hand ►lx d'əh=ači? right hand ►lx yəl=ači? both hands ►lx qʷəb=ači? knuckle ►lx xʷ/ʔec-úš=ači? palm of hand ►lx xʷ/ʔtəb=us'=ači? palm of hand-LG ►lx lúp=ači? glove, mitten ►lx t'eq'+/-t'eq'-t=ači?=ac white fir tree (lit., wide hands) ►lx ts=ači(?)-b : ?utsáči(?)b čəd I pounded my hand.-EK ►lx xəd+/-xəd=ači(?)-b pushing with the hands ►lx kʷəd=ači?-təb they shook their hands ►lx kʷəd=aý=ači?-d give someone a hand, i.e., help ►lx ?əs-k'ač+/-k'ač=ači? cold hands ►lx šq=ači(?)-b Raise your hand.-EK ►lx ši+/-šq=ači(?)-d "Indian" hammer ►lx t'ət=aý=ači(?)-b see into the future (with arm across forehead)-AS ►lx p'əsqʷ=gʷás=ači? wrist ►lx qʷəxʷ=qs=ači? fingernail ►lx šic=qs=ači? ring (for finger) ►lx t'ə+/-t'qʷ=ači? hands broken off ►lx taq=ači(?)-b : taqačíb dxʷ?al ti?i? Pass me that. ►lx s/yáylup=qs=ači? ring (for finger)-LG ►lx d'əl=ači? six (lit., change to other hand) [SL] ►lx d'əl=ači?-b : d'əláči(?)b ?ə tə səxʷxal Put the pencil in your other hand. ►lx tq=ači? eight ►lx sáli?=ači? twenty

ad¹ your (singular), you (singular) [2p. sg. possessive prefix] See d-.

-ad² var. -əd I, me [1p. sg. clitic used in one type of subordinate clause; the complete set of person-marking clitics is given in subentries here] Compare čəd, d-. ► -ači var. -əči, -əč we, us [1p. pl. subordinate clause clitic] (SL: -ač čəč) ► -axʷ var. -əxʷ you [2p. sg. subordinate clause clitic] ► -aləp var. -ələp you folks [2p. pl. subordinate clause clitic] ► -as var. -əs he, him, she, her, it, they, them [3p. subordinate clause clitic]

-ad³ [Suffix indicating the agent is a direct complement.] ► qʷi?-ad call out loudly : ləqʷi?ad ti?i? stubs That man is hollering.-LL ► qʷib-ad get ready

- **adad** [lexical suffix] ►lx dxʷ✓?ah=ádàd talk on a particular subject : s?uladxʷ ti?i? ʔudxʷ?ahadəds əlgʷə? Salmon is what they are talking about.-VH ►lx c'əkʷ=adad claim relationship ►lx d²əkʷ=ádad sin, wrongdoing ►lx gʷəd²=ádad advice-VH ►lx həlí?=ádad : ti?ə? qʷu? gʷəl həlí?adad ?ə díbət ?ácił talbixʷ This water is the life giving sustenance of us ?ácił talbixʷ.-VH ►lx hùy=ádad gear of one with spirit power ►lx kʷáxʷ=adad spiritual help -IT/VH ►lx tòbš=ádad type of s/qlalitut; black paint ►lx xʷi?xʷi?=ádad a hunting spirit power ►lx ɬəč=ádad mind power ►lx ɬəč'ús=adad training, education

ad(d)əxʷ- [composed of prefixes ad-dəxʷ-]

ad(d)əxʷu- [composed of prefixes ad-dəxʷ-u-]

- **adəc** tackle, equipment, gear ►lx xʷi?xʷi?=ádəc hunting tackle

- **adəč** abdomen, belly [lexical suffix] See dəč. ►lx ɬəč=adəč stomach ache-VH ►lx (dxʷ)-sáx+✓sač=adəč-əd scraping the insides of abdomen

adəs- [composed of prefixes ad-as-]

- **adi?** var. -di? ear, side, sound [lexical suffix, derived from di?] ►lx ɬ'əl=ádi? sound, noise ►lx ɬʷíqʷ=adi? thunder ►lx t'úc'=adi? : ?ut'úc'adi? ɬəd cut ɬ(u)asɬəd'as I shot (at random) just to scare him. ►lx ?əs✓tkʷ=ádi? deaf ►lx t'ixʷ=al-ádi? three sounds; heard it three times ►lx háadᶻ=ádi? long side(d house) ►lx ?əs✓h'uy=adi? it is ready ►lx tč'=ádi? point with finger ►lx qəl=ádi? up-rooted tree, uprooted stump, snag ►lx ɬid=ádi? -d tie (their) sides together ►lx ɬu-le-ɬəd+əd+✓ɬəd=əl=ádi? will be pushing against (my) sides ►lx t'ə+✓t'qʷ=əl=dí? ears broken off ►lx qʷəl=ádi? ear ►lx c'ílq=adi? the fish skin close to the gills ►lx s✓ɬ'əgʷ=adi? earring ►lx kʷəd-b=ádi? bail ►lx dí?=adi? other part of house ►lx t'əq't=ádi? upper

(landward) side of house ►lx ɬq=ádi? up above ►lx ɬəgʷ=ádi? side toward the water ►lx qád=adi? behind the house ►lx ?u-dxʷ✓ts=ál=adi? -d-əb I want to sock him in the side of the head. ►lx lúh=əl=ádi? hear ►lx dxʷ✓?il=al=adi? cheek ►lx hác+✓hac=əl=di? long ears ►lx hupt+✓hupt=ál=adi? running around like a deer ►lx kʷuxʷ=ədi? littleneck, steamer clam -BMc

- **adis** permeated, entirely [lexical suffix] ►lx ?əs✓ɬ=ádis sickly ►lx ɬi✓čc=ádis red meat, red cloth ►lx ɬʷi✓qʷqʷ=ádis white meat, white shirt ►lx ɬələč'íq=ádis very brushy area, almost impenetrable ►lx sá?=ádis mean tempered-VH

ads- [composed of prefixes ad-s-]

adsəs- [composed of prefixes ad-s-as-]

- **adub** [derivational suffix of unkown significance] See ?əxʷ✓k'i?adub under k'i?.

- **adxʷ** [variant of = aladxʷ]

- **ad²ad** [lexical suffix] ►lx s✓ɬ'əl=ád²ad a trap used for muskrat, mountain beaver, mice, etc.-BMc [SL]

- **ágʷ** - var. -əgʷ-, -áw-, -əw- [derivational suffix which builds a variety of stems such as -agʷəl, -agʷil, ?udagʷ- and transitives -agʷid and -agʷtxʷ]

- **agʷap** [lexical suffix] ►lx lił✓gʷəd=ágʷap along the base of the trees, among the trees at the base ►lx s✓təb=ul=ágʷap thigh

- **agʷəl** var. -əgʷəl, -agʷəl' [reciprocal suffix] See -ɬ³. ►qxʷúlu-t-əgʷəl hug each other ►t'uc'u-t-əgʷəl shoot at each other ►háy-d-əgʷəl know each other ►?əy-gʷas-t-əgʷəl-əxʷ they exchanged places-MW SiCh

- **agʷəl'** See -agʷəl.

- **agʷi** See -agʷid.

- **agʷi?** See -agʷid.

-ag^wid var. -ag^wi?, -ag^wi, -əg^wi?, -əg^wi, -əg^wit- [archaic derivational transitive suffix added to truncated forms of -t-ab-, -du-b and -t-ub-, indicating a patient which is the main topic in a discourse; historically, the secondary suffix -i- and transitive -d form part of this suffix] : di?‡ k^wi (s)š udəg^wid ?ə ti?ə? č'ač'as All of a sudden the child saw him (i.e., saw Bobcat, the main topic of the discourse). -SSP&178 ►tr q'čic-t-əg^wi? : (hə)lá?əbəx^w híg^wəx^w k^wədī? q'čicəg^wi His bow now is a very big one.-SSP SICh ►tr čəbá? -t-əg^wi? : x^wi? g^wəčəbá? təg^wi?(s) She wasn't able to pack it. -SSP SICh ►tr g^wə-s-u-/čál-d-əg^wi? : x^wi? g^wəsučáldəg^wi? bíbščəb yəxí huy x^wəx^wá?x^wə? They are not able to catch up to him because is so swift-footed.-HM daylight ►tr húy-t-əg^wi? : ?əsñistə? ?ə ti?ə? ti x'usəshúyəg^wi g^wəl x'ál' bə?á? ti?ə? g^wəd ?al ti?ə? di?ə? This is the way they had it, and they also had something down below there.-SSP blankets ►tr dəx^w/?a-t-əg^wi? : di‡ dəx^w?átəg^wi(?) ti?ə? di?ə? That is where they have that which they pass something into.-SSP blankets ►tr háy-d-əg^wi? : huy, x^wi? g^wəsə(s)háydəg^wi(?) ?ə ti?i‡ ?ácičtálbix^w stab g^wəsudá?əds Because the people didn't know what to call it.-SSP clothing

-ag^wil var. -awil doer puts self into action [derivational agentive suffix derived from -ag^w-il] (SL: -əg^wi) ►bač-ág^wil lie down for a rest ►Jíq'-ag^wil get into the water ►x^wit'-il-ág^wil you are fastened on to something when you let yourself down-DM ►x'ál-ag^wil spawning-LS ►cál-əg^wi spawning -EW ►tuč^w-əg^wi : tuč^wəg^wi tič bəč'ac The snake crawls.-BMc (Rejected by EJ, who glosses tuč^w 'to pull'. But perhaps the idea is to 'pull self (along)').

=ág^wtx^w neighbor; next door. Compare dəč. ►lx dəč' =ág^wtx^w each neighbor house

=ah= See =ap.

=ak^w= See =a?k^w=.

=al= [lexical linking element]

=al?tx^w also recorded =?altx^w house, room of a house, building [lexical suffix] Compare =alatx^w, =tx^w1, ?al?al. ►lx pk^w=ál?tx^w split house boards ►lx piit-ál?tx^w bedroom ►lx ?iłvłíl=al?tx^w at the other side of the house-HM daylight ►lx g^wi+√g^wi=a?ltx^w longhouse-RS treaty

=alačəd testicles. Compare báčəd. ►lx dx^w-təč^w+√tx^w=alačəd-əb one who drags his testicles on the ground

=al=adi? side of head. See =adi?.

=aladx^w var. =adx^w, =əladx^w year [lexical suffix] ►lx dəč'=ag^w=adx^w : dəč'əg^wádx^wəx^w čəd I am one year old. ►lx cəb=ádx^w two years ►lx k^wid=əladx^w : ?al k^wi k^widəladx^w in a few years

=alap¹ var. -ələp you folks [2p. pl. clitic used in one type of subordinate clause] See -ad².

=álap² leg, hip [lexical suffix] ►lx dəg^w-álap put leg in ►lx dəg^w+√dəg^w-álap leggings ►lx k^wák's=alap unidentified place name (lit., little burned at bottom) ►lx xáč'=alap steer a canoe with a paddle held over the stern (like a rudder)

=alatx^w house; reference to a house in directions; some act being performed on a house [lexical suffix] Compare =al?tx^w, =tx^w1. ►lx ?il=álatx^w exterior side of house-ECS.210 ►lx čəg^w-álatx^w outside -ECS.75 ►lx tul'všq=álatx^w from the roof-ML7.796 ►lx čəg^w-álatx^w-bid (he arrived) outside, outside, i.e., outside their house-ECS.72 ►lx lí+√l'əq=álatx^w listen at the side of a house-SSP SICh ►lx q'áč= =alətx^w uncover the roof-SSP SICh

=albid See =alubid.

=alc [middle voice lexical suffix creating agent-oriented stems denoting the manipulation or construction of something] 1. food, game ►lx q'wəl=álc cook food, cooked food ►lx huy=alc : di?‡

- suhuyálc bids as soon as they had finished (skinning) them (out)-SSP8.487 2. thing, esp. cylindrical object ►lx ḫʷíl'=alc lose something ►lx kʷəd=alc get hold of someone to keep self from falling or prevent him from doing something : ləškʷədálc čəd I take (your) arm (as I go down the steps so I won't fall). ►lx tíx=alc spread out arms quickly for protection or to keep canoe from hitting something ►lx pixʷ-il=alc drop a pipe ►lx xʷəltəb=alc gun ►lx s/c'qʷ=alc home-made ammunition ►lx ?ab=alc gift ►lx dəxʷ/čəwʷ=alc hunting equipment-SSP StCh
- = alčti [lexical suffix] ►lx qəl=alčti to be beset with hard luck; get hurt-VH
- = aləqəp odor [lexical suffix] ►lx ?ək'-aləqəp odor ►lx ?ácičtal-bixʷ=aləqəp human odor
- = aləp See -alap.
- = aləwəp [lexical suffix] ►lx dxʷ/səlp=aləwəp-əd twirl firemaking implement
- = al=gʷit See =gʷit. ►lx gʷəh=al=gʷit accompany someone by canoe ►lx hùd=al=gʷit steamboat
- = ali place where something is kept, place where something is typically located [lexical suffix] See Hess and Hilbert (1976) 29.4. ►lx húd=ali stove ►lx sáxʷ-il=ali hayfield [Skagit] ►lx dʷedís=ali gums ►lx xʷ/láb=ali bottle ►lx xʷ/dəgʷ=ígʷs=ali pocket, bag (place where things are kept inside) ►lx xʷ/píit=ali bedroom (place where bed is) ►lx šáhac'=ali they passed away ►lx šúb=ali death of several, more than one dies ►lx s/tubš=ali male plant-LG
- = alic'a? clothes, clothing [lexical suffix]
- = alič bundle, pack [lexical suffix] ►lx kʷə?=alíj-əb set something down (in order to take up something else) ►lx ḥaq'=alíj-əd set the (pack) down ►lx ḥaq'=alíj-əb set his (pack) down ►lx xʷəb=alíj-bid threw it on her back-MLlc.44

- = aličup of the fire [lexical suffix]
- = aligʷəd side [lexical suffix] ►lx ḥaq'=áligʷəd lie on side-SSP8.323
- = alikʷ creative activity [lexical suffix forming agent-oriented stems with iterative meaning] ►lx dʷúb=alikʷ dance ►lx ts=alikʷ hammering ►lx xʷs=álikʷ sow ►lx ḥč=álikʷ counting ►lx gʷəlál=alikʷ kill salmon (for a pígʷəd)-ECS.224 ►lx šab=alikʷ dry (food for preservation) ►lx xʷádʷ=alikʷ slaughter (animals for a pígʷəd)-ECS.229 ►lx gʷih=alikʷ ask for ►lx húy=alikʷ make something(s), create something(s) ►lx di+/dukʷac=alikʷ telegram-BMc ►lx ḥ'u/qʷat=alikʷ those who plant, farmers-BMc ►lx kʷəd=áči?=alikʷ shake hands ►lx su?b=alikʷ smell ►lx k'áw=alikʷ chew ►lx caq'=alikʷ spear (salmon)-BMc ►lx t'əq=alikʷ bake bread-BT ►lx táw=əlikʷ : táwəlikʷ čəd ?ə kʷi sxʷay? I buy a hat.-BMc ►lx dúkʷ=əlikʷ a malevolent power that makes you do things the wrong way-BMc ►lx q'it=alikʷ hang up to dry fish-BT
- = alíčəd food (especially food viewed from a continuative or iterative aspect) [lexical suffix; may be part of a compound =al/ičəd] Compare ?əčəd, -ačəd. ►lx cil-d=alíčəd (dining) table-LG; dish up food-VH ►lx ləcu/qʷéł-d=alíčəd would cook the food-EC ►lx s/(h)uy-d=alíčəd cook-EK ►lx čáydi-d=alíčəd (making a regular diet of) Chinese food-LG ►lx xʷəc-d=alíčəd fast, go without food (lit., take off eating) ►lx s/xʷúdʷə(?)d=alíčəd fat of a fish-JC ►lx c'a?kʷ-d=alíčəd wash food -LG
- = aliqid See =ali, =qid. ►lx xʷá?/xʷqʷ=aliqid-əb he wrapped a (ceremonial) headband around his head
- = aliqʷ hat [lexical suffix] Compare šiqʷ, s/xʷáy?.
- lx ?u/xʷəc=aliqʷ : ?uxʷəcaliqʷəb čəd I took my hat off.-LG

=alps animal, especially domesticated or economically important [lexical suffix] ►lx təw'=álp̓s buy horses for self-DM ►lx sàxʷ-əb=álp̓s-əxʷ They are off! (horses at a race)-LG

=alq [lexical suffix] ►lx lil=álp̓ separate oneself a distance-ML ►lx ʔil=álp̓ to sing a bone game song -RP/VH ►lx c'əl=álp̓ tally sticks in bone game -DM/VH ►lx kʷid=álp̓ : kʷidálq čəxʷ How much game did you get? : kʷidálq kʷ(i) adsxʷiʔxʷi? How much game did you get? : búus=alq čəd I got four (ducks). ►lx bəč=álp̓ kill game ►lx xʷəy=álp̓ kill ►lx čədálq take game where

=alqʷu? water [lexical suffix] Compare qʷu?. ►lx č'ət=álp̓u? : gʷəl díłəxʷ dəxʷəstáłlils əlgʷə?, č'ətálqʷu? That was where they lived, near the water.-SSP/VH

alš See ʔáš.

=alubid *also recorded* =albid shoulder ►lx s/teb- =álubid shoulder [Skagit] ►lx s/ʔil?-alubid shoulder [Snohomish, SL] ►lx ʔəs-p'il'+/p'il- =álubid broad shoulders-LL ►lx t'əd=álbid shoulder to shoulder-HM

=alus var. =əlus eye, color [lexical suffix] Compare =us, qəlú?b. ►lx xəł=alus eyes ache ►lx

qʷáł+/-qʷat=àlus tears-ES ►lx təkʷtəkʷ=əlus great horned owl ►lx č'ít=əlus surprised-EK (lit. near eyes) ►lx ʔadʷ=alus bright (color)-EK ►lx ʔəs/ʔəxid=əlus What color is it?-EK ►lx ʔəs/č'úłəy?=àlus leaf color ►lx xʷi?-

=alùs-bid miss someone, feel someone's absence -ECS.168 ►lx gʷəč=əlus-əb look around ►lx kʷəb+/kʷəbxʷ=y=álus all crumpled up; eye, color ►lx pəd=álus : ʔəspədálus čəd I've got something in my eye. ►lx ʔikʷ=əlus-əb wipe eye(s) (?) ►lx ʔəs-báč'+/báč'úlb=álus pussy eyes-MW StCh

=alwa? paddle [lexical suffix] Compare xʷubt. ►lx qʷiqʷ=əlwá? paddle-LL ►lx

səxʷ/šíč'=əlwá? paddle-LL (time of year to) sheathe the paddles-ML,LL,ES ►lx šúl=əlwá? paddle in canoe-ES ►lx s/łàdəy?=əlawá? a woman's paddle-LL

=alxʷ (animal) hide [lexical suffix] ►lx s/kʷágʷičəd=alxʷ elk hide

-ał¹ class membership [derivational suffix] ►s/táb-ał what kind? ►čəd-ał : čədał əwə'kʷi hikʷ sqʷəlałədəc Which is the biggest berry bush?-BT : čədáł sqʷəlałəd kʷi ʔiłčáł'txʷ čəxʷ Which berry do you like the best?-BT ►lx s/duhubš-ał : sduhubšəł čəd I am from Swinomish.-LL ►lx qaj+aj+ət-əł Skagit-blooded-RS

-ał² var. -əł for one's self [derivational suffix signalling compounding or noun incorporation of a patient complement. The incorporated noun is sometimes transcribed as one word with the incorporating stem.] ►huy-ał : ʔuhúyəł čəd xʷübt I made myself a paddle. ►tágʷ-əł : ʔutágʷəł čəd pùʔtəd I bought myself a shirt. ►čal-əł/pišpiš : ʔučaləłpišpiš ti sqʷəbay? The dog chased the cat.

-ał³ *also recorded* -?ał [derivational ordinal suffix] ►lixʷ-áł third time ►tixʷ-áł-il become the third time ►qah-áł many times ►buus-áł four times ►d'ixʷ-áł first time : d'ixʷ-áł gʷəshuyálc ʔə kʷi ʔáciłtalbixʷ ʔal kʷi bəkʷ ʔə tiʔə? hikʷ swátił təd the first time in all of this big world anything like this had ever been done by Indians-MS

-ał⁴ var. -ł [diminutive suffix from an earlier stage in Lushootseed; many women's names show this ending] ►cis/xʷis-ał the name of LG's mother's mother ►bədá? -ał var. bəda?-ł one's beloved child : ʔəbiił' tələkʷatač tiʔił dbəda?-ł if my beloved son climbs-ML.14.67

=ałc'i? meat [lexical suffix] ►lx s/qígʷəč=ałc'i? venison ►lx qʷəł'+/qʷəł=ałc'i? roasted meat

-SSP8.874 ►lx t'əł=áłc'i? sliced meat-SSP8.492 ►lx šəb+✓šəb=áłc'i? dry all the meat-SSP8.1270 ►lx qé?+✓qiyé?=ałc'i? tender meat

=ałdət See =ałdət.

-ałəd food [derivational element] *Compare* =ałłəd, ?əłəd. ►s✓qʷəłáłəd berries, fruit (lit., ripe food)

-ałi var. -əłi, -əł we, us [1p. pl. clitic used in one type of subordinate clause] (SL: -ał čəł) See -ad².

=ałqʷu? sail (?) [lexical suffix] *Compare* qʷu?. ►lx hùy=áłqʷu? make sails ►lx ?əs-k'ál+✓k'ál- =ałqʷu? it was like they were sailing-SSP/VH

=ap var. =ah=, =əp bottom, base, buttocks ►lx č'axʷ=ap-t-əb get spanked with a paddle, stick, etc. ►lx dxʷ✓p'áqʷ=ap bent over at hips by burden ►lx hígʷ=ap : dxʷhígʷəp čəd I have a big rear. ►lx dxʷ✓d²x=áh-əb : ?udxʷd²xáhəbitubuł (He always) gets his butt up here (i.e., over to us) (in order to eat). ►lx ?u-dxʷ-təxʷ+✓təxʷ=áh-əb He's dragging his hind end around. ►lx s✓xəł=ap gonorrhea, syphilis-EB ►lx t'əp=áł=əp to keep dry under a tree during rain -DM ►lx t'uqʷ=áł=əp pry off bark-SSP StCh ►lx sikʷ=áł=əp peel bark from the bottom up-AW basket ►lx č'ətxʷ=áł=əp thick woods, virgin forest -DM

=apsəb throat, neck [lexical suffix] ►lx t'íč'=apsəb : ?udxʷt'íč'əpsdəbdùbut čəd I happened to cut the nape of my neck. ►lx čík=apsəb pinched throat, i.e., hungry-SSP8.1182 ►lx s✓cq=ápsəb front part of neck ►lx číkʷ=absəb choke-SSP8.1068 ►lx dxʷ✓pkʷ=apsəb broken off at neck, decapitated ►lx šáb=apsəb dry throat ►lx c'əlíj=apsəb upper end of spine

=aq forked [lexical suffix] ►lx k'í+✓k'p=aq underpants-LL. See k'əp. ►lx q'ls=aq exposed leg ►lx t'á?+✓t'əd=aq a game wherein a blunted arrow is shot into a cottonwood tree until it gets caught (The first one to shoot the arrow down wins.

-DM) ►lx s✓báłtəd=aq journeying to the spirit world-MS/VH ►lx ?ab=aq-əd return something to the place where it is usually kept-ML ►lx lə-dxʷ✓čál=aq following somebody-ML,SSP/VH ►lx c'i?=əq a power-IT/VH

=a=qid ►lx ?əxʷ✓di?=á=qid headed opposite way, head to foot ►lx dxʷ✓yəł=á=qid the couple (lay) head to foot

-as¹ [variant of ?as-]

-as² var. -əs he, him, she, her, they, them, it [person marker clitic marking third person in one type of subordinate clause] See -ad². : t'uhikʷ stubš t'uluč'iləs He will be a big man when he grows up.

-aw- See -agʷ.

=awil [variant of =agʷi?] ►lx xə+✓xł=áwil pretend illness-SSP8.535 (Possibly better glossed as 'induce illness'.) ►lx təł=áwil run ►lx pà+✓pč=áwil loll about-SSP8.101

-awil See -agʷil.

=aw' [lexical suffix; appropriate gloss uncertain] ►lx ?u✓t'q=aw'-əd licked it, lapped it up ►lx x✓dədaw'čəd marrow

-axʷl var. -əxʷ you (singular) [2p. sg. clitic used in one type of subordinate clause] See -ad².

-axʷ2 var. -əxʷ, -həxʷ, -həxʷ now, at the particular time [aspectual clitic contrasting an action or state with a former condition; it occurs with verbs, adverbs and nouns (especially when the noun in head of predication). Frequently, it is found twice in the same clause, once with an adverb and again with the verb.] : x'ubəxʷ ?upaq'atəbəxʷ ?ə ti?ə? s?əłəd The food ought to be distributed.

-axəd at the side, edge, side appendage [lexical suffix] *Compare* təbúsačəd. ►lx dí?=axəd other side, next door ►lx dxʷ✓dí?=axəd toward the other side ►lx t'iyułəb=əxəd a power that provides great abundance ►lx kʷəd=l=axəd-i-t-əb

grabbed him by the arms ►lx líl=ačad far away on the other side ►lx ad.√qʷúʔ=ačad your neighbors ►lx šeq=l=ačad-əb raise arms ►lx t'əd=ačad lined up side by side-EC6.3; neighbors -EC6.143 ►lx dʷəl=ačad : ?udʷəláčədəxʷ čəd dxʷdi?áčəd I'm going visiting on that side. ►lx tí+√ts=y=ačəd knock on the door ►lx ?u-dxʷ√?eqʷ=y=ačəd-i-d open the door See Hess 1976 for more examples.

=ay [lexical linking element] ►lx kʷəd=áy=ačiʔ-d

give someone a hand, help ►lx dxʷ√lil=áy=ucid disagree

=áykʷ direction of water flow [lexical suffix]

=aytxʷ [lexical suffix] Compare =al?txʷ. ►lx qʷib- =áytxʷ fix house-DM ►lx ?il=áytxʷ wall, sides of walls-DM : ?esk'ił ti Łapqs ?iláytxʷ The ladle is hanging on the side wall.-VH

=ay=ucid path, road

=ay'staq flame [lexical suffix] Compare =čup, hud. ►lx ?il=aystaq near the fire-ML

-b var. -əb be involved in doing something [A suffix occurring on several levels of Lushootseed morphology. It forms a very large class of agent-oriented intransitive verb stems and a number of ambient stems such as *qəl-b* 'rain'. With lexical stems it designates middle voice and in construction with *dx^w(s)-* and *?ax^w(s)-* it creates a desiderative stem. This -b is a component in a number of derivational suffixes as well, and combines with transitive suffixes in -t-əb, -du-b, -tu-b, -c-əb and -s-əb to form a passive construction.]

bá? wide, width measured from inside. *Compare təqt* 'wide, flat', *p'il(i)* 'flat'. ►lx *dx^w/bá?=wi* var. *dx^w/bá=wi* wide canoe (lit., wide inside-LG) : ?əs?əxíd k^wi sx^wbáwi? ə ti?i? adq'íl'bid How wide is your canoe?-LG : ?əs?əxíd k^wi sba?wi? ə ti?i? adq'íl'bid How wide is your canoe?-DM : dəč'áx^w tát x^wbáwi? ə ti?i? dq'íl'bid My canoe is six feet wide.-LG ►lx *bá?-b-tid=g^wəs* to split cattail-DS/VH (Before drying for the weaving process, the cattail was split all the way down along the side with the fingernail so that it would lay flat.-DS) (The edge would be used to make the thread for sewing mats.-MC/VH)

bá?k^w? var. *bak^w* get hurt. *Compare q'ik* 'wound', *čət* 'sick', *?ila* 'hurt'. : ?ubák^w? čəd I got hurt. : x^wi? čələp ləbá?k^w? Don't you folks get hurt. : x^wi?tubš? i ləbák^w? Don't you folks let me get hurt.-EK : x^wi?tubš? i ləbák^w? Don't you folks try to get me hurt.-LL : g^wək^wáx^watubułəd čəd cut təx^wi?čələp ləbák^w? I help you folks so that you won't get hurt. : səsbá?k^w?s his deformities, hurt-ECS.112 ►tr *ba?k^w-dx^w* : x^wi? tə ləbák^w?dubš? Don't you folks let me get hurt. ►lx *bák^w?-ači?* : ?ubák^w?ači? čəd I hurt my

hand. : ?əscál k^w(i) adəx^wubák^w?ači? How did you hurt your arm?

bá?s stationary : ?əsbá? a child won't move (when told to) ►tr *bá?s-əd* anchor it : bá?səd i Anchor it, you folks! : bá?scut stay in one place ► *bá?s-təd* anchor (noun). *Compare púb-əb* 'drag anchor'. ►lx ?u/bá?s=g^wił anchored canoe

ba?s-il soak-AW/VH ►tr *bá?s-il-d* soak it : yaw' čəx^w g^wəbá?sild ?al q^wu? g^wəl dił g^wəs(h)á?ts k^wi g^w(ə)ádsułəctx^w ti?ə? č'itúlbix^w ?i ti?ə? dabs Only if you soak it in water will it be good to use this mountain grass and this horsetail root.-AW basket

báad many, much [*from English many?*] : báad ?u ti?i? tu?ál?altad ?ə k^wi duq^wəčábs Oh, many were the lands of the *duq^wəčábs*.-SSP/VH : báad ?u s?əłəd ?ə ti lúč'luč' ti?ə? ?uhúyutubəx^w x^wi? ?ə tə pástəd Many were the foods of the old people that the white people have caused to be no more.-SSP/VH

baba? daddy, dad. *See bad.* : cut(t)əb čəd, baba? tədəx^wč'ag^wusəbəd I have been told, Dad, that I should wash my face.-EC11.31

s./babdil *See sba+√bədil under s./badil.*

s./bábibət evil thoughts

báčəd testicles. *Compare =alačəd.*

báčus an unidentified bird (a kind of *bu?q^w*; It is a good diver and a good flier. Typically, it is lined up with others on a drifting log with wings spread to dry. With the wings thus extended, it looks as though it is playing *s/łəhal*. Hence, in mythology, this bird is represented as a good gambler.-LL) *Compare bəčúł, q'átqs.* (other names for this bird)

bád father. *See* bédá?. ► báyə? daddy ► baba? daddy ► cił-bəs✓bad half-sibling with father in common ► xʷi? š✓bà var. xʷi? š✓mà no, sir -ESi ► šəł✓bád-əb step-father [*Snohomish*] ► čəł✓bád-əb step-father (lit., make a father) [*Skagit*] ► red1 bá+✓ba? father [vocative]

s✓báda?† site of Snohomish, Washington

s✓bádəš smoke (tobacco) : ?əstəbás čəd kʷi sbádəš I'm craving a cigarette. ► dxʷ-s✓bádəš someone who smokes

xʷ✓bádi? sockeye salmon-EW [*Snoqualmie*] *Compare* Skagit s✓č'i?†, Snohomish s✓cəqí, Muckleshoot cəwádxʷ.

bád-il blind, no sense of sight. *Compare* təqʷ=us under təqʷ. : ?əsbádil čəd I'm blind. ► red2 bád+✓bad-il : ?əsbádbádil. xʷi? gʷəsə(s)šułs (The mole) is blind. It cannot see.

s✓bádil mountain-EK,ES ► s✓bádit mountain-LL ► red1 s-bá+✓bádil var. s-bá+✓bdil-ES small mountain-EK

s✓bágʷə?=əc unidentified tree

bakʷ† *See* ba?kʷ‡.

ba·kʷ [rhetorically lengthened form of bəkʷ]

bakʷ(a) move rapidly. *Compare* bádʷqəb. *See* dᶻákʷ(a). ► tr bákʷa-d : ?ubákʷad ti?ił He made them run all about. (i.e., disturbing animals in a small area.) : xʷul? ?ubakʷacut ti?ə? qədxʷs Just her mouth was moving (and that was really moving) fast; Her mouth was just a-going.-ML9.21 : ?əs?əxid əw'ə tsí adčəgʷas də(xʷ)xʷul's ?ubakʷacut ti?ə? qədxʷs What is the matter with your wife that her mouth is just moving fast (but nothing intelligible ever comes out)?-ML9.23 ► tr bákʷ-txʷ : ?ugʷəbákʷtxʷ čəd I kind of got a glimpse of it.

balac- disturb, distract. *Compare* bəłbid under bəł, x'əł : xʷi? kʷi adsabalacəd ti?ił sčətxʷəd Don't disturb the bear!-JC

bálbal *Compare* dᶻák̓. : ?ubálbəł čəd I made a mistake. : ?əsbálbəł čəd I am confused. ► tr balbəł-dxʷ : ?ubálbəłdub čəd ?ə tsí słàdəy? The woman mistook me for someone else.

bálbali? bait for fishing

balč 1. answer [SL] 2. willing [NL] : balč ?ə kʷi dxʷləš ucid Answer the following in Muckleshoot-EB : ?əsbálč čəxʷ? u Are you willing?-VH ► tr balč-b-i-c answer me. *Compare* bəłč.

bál=gʷas all kinds of, different kinds of

báli forget : ?ubáli čəd I forgot. : ?əsbálíhəxʷ čəd čəda ?əsbáli I forgot now. : x'əbasbálíhəxʷ čəd I'm forgetting (these days). ► tr baliic forget : ?əsək'úbil. xʷul' čəxʷ ?əsbálíic That's OK. Just forget it. (This is a way of expressing 'you are welcome' for some favor.) : ?ubálíic čəd tə hùd I forgot the wood. : xʷi? ləłił čəda gʷəbaliic xʷi? kʷi dsq'p'úcid I almost forgot to pay you. : dᶻixʷbid ?ə kʷi gʷədsbəłíic kʷi gʷədsq'p'úcid Before I forgot it, I will pay you. : ?ubaliicəbš čəxʷ You forgot me. ► tr dxʷ✓bálih=igʷəd : ?udxʷbálihigʷəd čəd bəda s̄i xʷicut I forgot myself and made noise with the water. ► red2 bəł+✓báli : híkʷ čəd bəlbáli I'm forgetful. ► red3 bál+al'+✓báli : tíləb bálal'báli Suddenly (I) am forgetting.

báli *See* bályi.

s✓bál=i?xʷ a Skagit River extended village (lit., mixture of people) *See* Sampson p. 2. *Compare* báli, balbal, baluqʷ.

s✓bál=qʷu? White River-BMc [SL] ► tr

s✓balqʷu?=ábš Smulkamish; (member of the)

Smulkamish people, whose original territory includes the White River area

s./bálcid var. s./bélúcid-EK,AS in-law when link is deceased-LG. *See yélab*, s./kʷəlwás.

► s./bélúcid-əb court a girl, be going with someone-AS. *Compare kʷl./kʷədátagʷəl under kʷəd(a)* 'going steady'.

báluqʷ(u) mixed up, messed up, entangled ►tr
baluqʷu-d : xʷi? ləbáleqʷəd tə s̥ic'əb
 Don't mess up the blankets. ►tr
ləcu/baluqʷu-t-əb : ləcubaluqʷutəb ?ə
 ti?ə? qəlx̥ It was mixed with salmon eggs.-SSP/VH
 ►tr **báluqʷ-dxʷ** : ?ubáluqʷdxʷ čəd I
 inadvertently messed it all up.

balxʷ *See bəlxʷ.*

bályi var. báli, bəlyí marry [*from French marier*]
Compare ?iɬ/húy=gʷas under huy(u).

báɬ(a) (shaman) cures someone, doctor in Indian manner ►tr **baɬa-d** (shaman) cures someone ►tr
baɬa-t-əb : huy tubáɬatəbəxʷ ?ə ti?iɬ
 dscápa? Then my grandfather began the healing ceremony.-ES4.52

báp(a) be busy. *Compare xʷaqʷ(a).* : ?əsbáp
 čəd I'm busy. : cíckʷ čəd ?əsbáp I'm very busy. ►tr **bápa-d** annoy someone, pester someone. *See bəɬbid under bəɬ.* : ləcubápad əlgʷə? ti?iɬ
 čxʷlù? They are pestering the whale.

s./báqbaq unidentified short reed (Can be peeled and eaten without further preparation.)

baqʷ- ► xʷ./báqʷ=us prairie ► xʷ./báqʷ-a-b-
 =us meadow ►red2 **báqʷ+baqʷ-əb** prairie land
 : diɬ kʷa? gʷət ti?ə? s̥c'əsdú? ti?ə? di?ə?
báqʷbaqʷəb, ti?ə? di?ə? dxʷ?əcú?b Edison Creek however was prairie land where carrots grew. -SSP/VH

bá-qʷu? snow on ground : ?əsbaqʷu? tə
 swatixʷtəd The land is covered with snow. ►bá-

=qʷu?-b also recorded **báqʷu-b** snowing [Snohomish, SL] *Compare təqʷúbə? 'any snow-capped mountain'.*

bás-il damp, a little wet. *Compare t̥i?/t̥qʷ under t̥eqʷ.* ►tr **bás-il-igʷəd** : tuχʷ čəd
 básiligʷadəbəxʷ I just wet my insides a bit.

básted penis. *Compare ɬəlá? 'penis'.*

bát'=us deflect (from the bow of canoe); divert -HR/VH : bát'us ti?ə? čəkʷáč gʷəl ?u?iš ?iš t̥ Dolly Varden deflected her, then paddled on. -SSP/VH

báwəč complain; growl : ?ubáwəč tə sčətxʷəd The bear is growling. : ckʷáqid ?ubáwəč He is always complaining.

dxʷ/bawit *See dxʷ/ba?wít under ba?.*

bay?sxab *See baysəxəb under baysəx̥.*

báyac var. báyəc meat (NL: biáč)

báyə? *See bad.*

bayəc *See bayac.*

baysəx̥ girl at puberty ► **baysəx̥-əb** also recorded **báy?sx-ab** to menstruate for the first time [ED/VH]; girl at puberty-EB,BT : ɬuhuyil baysəxəb gʷəl ɬusɬadəy?əxʷ When she menstruates she will then be a woman.-ED/VH

bə- again, anew (of actions or states); additional, another (of nouns) [inflectional additive prefix, appearing on any lexical category functioning as predicate or complement]

bə?iɬ- [*composed of prefixes bə-?iɬ-*]

b(ə)ads- [*composed of prefixes bə-ad-s-u-*]

b(ə)adsu- [*composed of prefixes bə-ad-s-u-*]

b(ə)as- [*composed of prefixes bə-as-*]

b(ə)asdxʷ- [*composed of prefixes bə-as-dxʷ-*]

s✓bəbí? hoop, Indian game played with a hoop.
Compare bulux^w 'round'. ►tr abs✓bəbí? -tu-b made a hoop for him to have-SSP8.887

bəc-ús-əb bear grease used for hair dressing

bəc'áč snake (SL: bəc'əc) ►lx bəc'áč=qs kettle (lit., snake nose) ►lx bəc'ád^z=ali site of Coupeville, a town on Whidbey Island-RP/VH (lit., snake place)

bəc'ul-əb pus ►red2 bəc'+✓bəc'ul-b=alus : putəx^w ?əsbəc'bəc'ulbalus His eyes were all pus-afflicted.-MW StCh

bəč(a) fall down (from standing position, not from a height). *Compare* ɬaq'(a), q^wát(a). See x^wit'-il : ?əsbəč lie, be lodged : ?ubəč čəd I fell down. : sbəčs elg^wə? they dropped-ML7.654 : ?uč^wil' čəd ?al ti?ə? šəq dəbəx^w ti?ə? dsəsbəč I got lost up here instead of being down below.-ML14.158 ►tr bəčá-d set something down, put something down (SL: bəcə-d) : ?ubəčád čəd ?al tudi? I laid it over there. ►tr bəčá-t-əb :

?ubəčátəb čəd I was put down. ►tr bəčá-š set something down, put something down [Snohomish, Sauk-Suiattle] (SL: bəcə-s) : x^wu?ələ? čəd k^w tsudbəčəš I wonder where I put it.-BMc ►tr bəč-dx^w knock someone down, knock something over ►tr bəč-du-b : ?ubəčdúb čəd ?ə ti?i?ə? u�abuk^w In the fight I was knocked down. :

?ubəčdúb čəd (My work) is getting me down. ►tr ?əs✓bəč-tx^w have lying, cause to lie down : ?əsbəčtx^w čəd I laid it down. ►tr bəč-tú-b : ?əsbəčtúb ti adbədə? ?al ti?i?ə? ha?i? sɬág^wid You son was laid on a nice bed. ►bəč-ag^wil lie down : híwil, bəčág^wil Go, lie down. (This is a pleasant way of talking more or less equivalent to 'Why don't you lie down a while?') ►dx^w✓bəč-əb sink [Occurs in Skagit as well.] *Compare* t'əbá? 'fall into water; drown', g^wal 'capsize'. : ?udx^wbəčəb čəd I sank; I drowned. ►tr dx^w✓bəč-əb-əd sink something : ?udx^wbəčəbəd čəd I sank it. ►tr

dx^w✓bəč-əb-t-əb : ?udx^wbəčəbtəb ?ə ti?i?ə? That man sank it. ►lx bəč=alik^w bet, wager; something to lay something on, e.g., a clipboard ►lx bəč-áłq kill game, bring down game; carcass [Snohomish] : ?ubəčálq elg^wə? ?ə k^wi sqig^wəc ?ə k^wi sčətx^wəd ?ə k^wi stab They killed deer, bear, and whatever (they could get). ►lx bəč-áčad edge : sbəčáčad ?ə tə swátič^wtəd edge of the world ►lx bəč-áł=əp anchor (a canoe) with a pole ►red1 bí+✓bəč drop in from time to time-ML7.588 : yəči ḱ(u)ubíbəč dx^w?a ti?i?ə? čx^wlu? Because that whale drops by there.-ML7.594

bəčlúla? ant-BMc,EJ [SL] *Compare* k'áč'ac'əpəd 'ant'. : tuyábuk^w ti?i?ə? sčətx^wəd yəč^w ti?i?ə? bəčlula? Bear and Ant were fighting.-EB

bəčú?-əb lump

bəčú? See bačus.

bəč' ► xi✓bəč' black (SL: xi✓túč')

bədá? (someone's) child, offspring (SL: bədə?) *Contrast* ḱ'ač'as. *Compare* bad 'father', s✓k^wuy 'mother', s✓cāpa? 'grandfather', kiya? 'grandmother', ?ibac 'grandchild', s✓č'abiq^w 'great-grandchild; great-grandparent', ?ək^wyíq^w 'great-great-grandchild; great-great-grandparent', s✓č'əp'yíq^w 'great-great-great-grandchild; great-great-great-grandparent'. : absbəda? ?ə tsí?ə? sɬadəy? ti?ə? stubš ?i tsí?ə? čəg^wass This man and his wife had a daughter.-EC11.3 : absbəda? ?ə ti?ə? stubš They had a son.-EC11.5 ► bədá?-əb have a baby, give birth-BMc : bəda?əbəx^w tsí?ə? waq'waq' Frog had a baby.-ML9.11 ► bədá?-il bechilded, blessed with a child ► bəda?-ač var. bəda?-i one's beloved child. See -ač⁴. : ?əbil' tələk^watač ti?i?ə? dbəda?i if my beloved son climbs-ML14.67 ► biyə? [diminutive] : ?əs?əči(d)tx^wəx^w čəx^w six^w ts(i) adbiyə? What have you done to your daughter?-ML12.233 ►red1 bí?+✓bədá? var. bí+✓bədá? young child, small child ►nom s-bí+✓bədá? a bluff near, but

south of, the present site of Spi-Bi-Dah, Washington (At one time this cliff looked like a woman carrying a baby.) ►red2 bí+bi+✓bədá? young children
 ►red2 bəd+✓bədá? children :
 absbədədá? əlgʷə? they had children-EC5.8
 ►red1 bí+bəd+✓bədá? litter (of animals); dolls

bəda? See bəda?at under bəda?.

bədč ►bədč-əb lie, fib : ʔəlc'ubádčəb telling a lie-LG ►tr bədč-əb-ì-d : tuχʷ čəd
 ?ubədčəbìd ti?ə? I'm just feeding the bull (telling a lie to someone). : tuχʷ ?ubədčəbítəb They are implicating him although he is innocent.
 ►dxʷ-s✓bədč : ti?iň dxʷsbədč He's a liar.
 ►red1 dxʷ-s✓báhə+✓bədč var.
 dxʷ-s✓báhə+✓bədč-LG person who pretends to be more than his is, (e.g., Raven)-LL; person who thinks he's really smart, a big shot, thinks he's above everybody-LG. Compare biawcut, yəwa?q.

bədəxʷ- [composed of prefixes bə-dəxʷ-]

bəd-šəd foot of a hill, foot of a mountain :
 bədšəd reach the foot of the mountain-EC6.284

bədú? whitefish-EB [SL]

bədxʷ- [composed of prefixes bə-dxʷ-]

bədʷq-əb move rapidly in a small area. Compare bakʷ(ə), dʷakʷ(ə). : ɬul' ?ubədʷqəb ti?ə?
 qədxʷs Her mouth just flapped; only her mouth flapped.-ML9.20

bəgʷə- [composed of prefixes bə-gʷ-]

s✓bəkʷ ball. See búluχʷ 'round'.

bəkʷ all 1. As predicate head : bəkʷ tsí?ə?
 q̄iľbids əlgʷə? Their canoe was included (hidden there with them).-ML7.312 : ɬubékʷ tsí?ə?
 q̄iľ'bidləp The canoe of you folks will be included.
 -ML7.617 : ɬubékʷ tsí?ə? q̄iľ'bidləp with your canoe you folks will-ML7.634 2. As adverb : bəkʷ čələp ɬulí? ɬátxʷ You folks will have all (that) along with you.-ML7.601 : bəkʷ ?əsqʷib

s?əłtúbs Then everything they fed her had been (already) prepared.-ML7.31 : bəkʷ ?a All there.
 -ECS.120 : tí?ə? sqʷəláłəd ?ə tí?ə?
 swátxʷtəd bəkʷ ?áčəc The fruit of this world (was) all right there.-ECS.121 : díłəxʷ bəkʷ tuččil They all arrived-ECS.210 : bəkʷ ɬul' ɬəł ti ɬul' ɬic' Everything was just sort of just raw.-ML7.916 : bəkʷ ?əs?əxídəb It was all different ways.-ML2.108 : bəkʷ (?)əs?əxíd in every way
 -ML2.206 : bəkʷ ?əs?əxíd səhúys tí?ə?
 wéq'əb This box was doing everything.-EC6.41 3. In construction with s✓tab : bəkʷ stab all things
 -ML2.66 : bəkʷ stab (in) all things-EC6.452 : bəkʷ stab everything-ML2.212,ECS.209,6.454,6.473,6.508,6.515 : bəkʷ stab all these things-ML7.822,SSP8.120,8.125 4. As modifier of complement head : tul'áł bəkʷ dəččə, tul'áł bəkʷ dsc'áli? from (with) all my thought, from (with) all my heart-ES4.75 5. In construction with dxʷ✓čad : bəkʷ dxʷčad (toward) everywhere-ML1a.15 : kʷi bəkʷ scáds ?ə ti bu?qʷ ducks from all localities-ML7.461 6. In construction with gʷat : bəkʷ gʷat everyone 7. In construction with s✓tab modifying complement head : qʷátlqʷatatabəxʷ tí?ə? bəkʷ stab biáč The meat was laid all about.-ML1c.13 : lúdubəxʷ ?ə tí?ə? bəkʷ stab titčulbixʷ All sorts of little animals had heard it.-ML2.41 ►tr bəkʷ-əd take it all ►tr bəkʷ-dxʷ manage to get all of something : gʷəl bəkʷ-dxʷ ?i ti?ə?
 bíbədəbədá?s And she and her children consumed it.-ML7.41 ►bəkʷ-íl be all finished, all gone, all used up-ML7.811,SSP8.1277,8.1301. Compare xʷi?il under xʷi? : ?a bəkʷ-íl ti?ə? ?álałs All of her cousins were there.-SSP8.154 ►tr bəkʷ-íl-dxʷ consume all of something, finish it up ►bəkʷ-əd everything included ►lx bəkʷ-ídup all types of ►lx s✓bəkʷ=ači? : dəču? sbəkʷ-ači? one hundred ►lx bəkʷ-áčkʷ=bixʷ all people, everyone. Compare ?ádəkʷ 'each and every one of you'. : ?uqʷú?təbəxʷ ti?iň sbəkʷ-áčkʷ=bixʷ All the people were gathered. : tul'íl

sbék^waʔk^wbix^w foreigners ►red3 bék^w+ək^w
all of them, they all-SSP8.1258

bék^wbék^w blue grouse

bék^w-əd beat batter, whip cream-MM

bék^wət̄tiw? See bəq̄tiyu?.

bék^w(u) take what one finds. Compare ʔuləč 'gather', dx^w✓bəč^wiqad 'scavenge', g^wəč^w 'seek', c'q^wib 'be able to share in receiving (food)', k^wədálik^w under k^wəd 'help oneself to', bis(i) 'select (one out of many)', ʔəy^w 'find'. ►tr bék^wú-d pick up various edible items (such as apples) from the ground; gather up from the ground or floor ►bék^w-əb plunder gotten in a raid ►tx bék^w-álp^s : ?ubék^wálp^s čəd I brought home an animal that I happened to find. ►tx bék^w-úcid help one's self (to edibles) : ?ubék^wúcid čələp^s ʔə k^wi stab ɬus?éłədlep You folks will (just) pick up (unwanted) things for your food.-ML1c.101 : ?ubék^wúcid čəd I picked up something worth eating; I picked up stuff that no one else wanted. ►red1 s-mí+✓mk^w-alps a favorite or loveable stray animal that attaches itself to someone-ML (lit., little pick-up) [The change from b to m adds an endearing quality.]

bəlalg^wə? See bəlalwə?.

bəlalwə? var. bəlalg^wə?-EK,LL, bəlawə? navel-LG, LL; Mount Pilchuck-EK ►bəlálwə-b tag along, as would a younger sibling after an older brother

bəlawə? See bəlalwə?.

bəlc Compare balč. : x^wi? k^wi adsbəlc Do not obey them.-ML

bələ- [composed of prefixes bə-lə-]

bələcu- [composed of prefixes bə-ləcu-]

bələdx^w- [composed of prefixes bə-lə-dx^w-]

bələs- [composed of prefixes bə-ləs-]

bələw-əb bubbling up, boiling; spring of water.

Compare buʔlac 'spring of water', s✓buʔcəb 'spring of

water'. : ?ubələwəbáx^w tiʔə? q^wù? The water is boiling.

s✓bələwí an unidentified bottom fish (It is similar to the saltwater bullhead. It eats salmon eggs. Its other name is s✓č'ábək^w.-LL) Compare s✓č'ádi? 'saltwater bullhead', s✓č'ábək^w.

bəlídəg^wəs blue-head, blue-bill (a buʔq^w)

bəlk^w return : bəlk^wax^w d^zəł ti sqaləp Your older brother must be returning.-SSP13.258 ►tr

bəlk^w-dx^w manage to get something back, try to get something back : g^wəł g^wəbəlk^wdx^w tsiʔič^wčəg^wass (He wants) to get back his wife.-EC6.211 ►tr

bəlk^w-tx^w return something : bəlk^wtx^w dx^w?al k^wədi? dəx^w?à?ṣ Put it back where it was. :

χ'ub čəd ?u bəlk^wtx^w Should I put it back?

bəlq^wəyí?q^w-əb also recorded bəlq^wi?iq^w-əb somersault-LG. Compare bəlq^wibig^wəd. ►red2 iə-dx^w-bəl+✓bəlq^wəyí?q^w-əb He's doing somersaults.-LG

bəlq^wi?iq^w-əb See bəlq^wəyí?q^w-əb.

bəlq^wib-ig^wəd somersault-JC. Compare bəlq^wəyí?q^w-əb.

s✓bəlúcid See s✓balucid.

bəlúps raccoon (NL: ɬaʔɬalus)

bəlx^w var. balx^w go by, pass; after (in time or space)

[Skagit] Compare p'áłq^w. : bələx^wáx^w ?əsbūus

It's after 4 o'clock. : bələx^wáx^w dx^w?al sbuuus

It's after 4 o'clock. : ?əsbələx^w ʔə k^wi cələcs

tiʔə? ʔəshəd?iňw' There are more than five here.

►tr bəlx^w-əd pass someone, pass something :

x^wu?ələ? ʔəs?əxid qa ʔəsɬaɬlil tiʔič^w

ləbəlx^w-əd dx^w?al tusɬčils dx^w?al tsiʔə?

sq^wutab χ'usxəł I guess there were many dwelling (along his route) whom he passed until he came to

Disease who would be sickness.-ML12.465

►bəlx^w-əłɬ✓dat Monday (lit., the day after)

►red1 bíʔ+✓bəlx^w pass a little

bəlyi *See* balyi.

bət full (from food and drink); full (container)

► bət-áxʷ full now (SL: bət-əxʷ) ►tr bət-b-i-d get more than enough of something or someone-LG. *Compare* bitá?-il.

s/sbətədáq spirit world journey : ?úxʷtubəxʷ ?ə ti?ə? d?i?išəd ti?ə? s?uxʷs sbətədáqs, dəxʷ?á? ?ə ti?i? skayú? My friends (sang their song) as they went soul searching to where the dead are.-MS/VH

bəqəlšuɬ Muckleshoot; (member of the) Muckleshoot people ►tr bəqəlšuɬ=ucid Muckleshoot language-BT,BMC,EW : yəcəbtubš ?al bəqəlšuɬ=ucid Tell me in Muckleshoot.

bəq̣ṭiu? *See* bəq̣tiyu?.

bəq̣tiyu? var. bəq̣ṭiu? also recorded bəkʷəṭiúw?-es Mukilteo, Washington-LL

bəqsəd nose; a mountain called T-bone Ridge -WS/VH. *Compare* =qs, təbc'=qs 'mucus', sisəd 'blow the nose', sít'qsəb 'sniff', sup'qs 'sniff'.

bəq' *See* ?əṭ-. put in mouth, hold in mouth ►tr bəq'əd put something in one's own mouth, swallow something : t(u)asbəq'əd what he had swallowed -EC5.90 : ?uhúydxʷ cəd dxʷ?al ti?i? gʷədəxʷbəq'əds I entreated him until he swallowed it (a pill). ►tr bəq'-dxʷ tasted (metaphorical) : dəč'áxʷ tudsəsbəq'ədxʷ tə c'əkʷi?xʷ Once I tasted the fern root.-SSP/VH ►tr bəq'-á-txʷ put something in someone else's mouth ►tr bəq'-ti? : ?əsdúkʷtxʷ ti?ə? ?i?išəds ?ə ti?ə? səbəq'ti? ti?ə? gʷəṭ ?əsṭi?qʷilabac sxʷi?xʷi? He was angry with his people in that they were eating that which belonged to the hunter with a body full of sores.-SSP.1312 ►bəq'-bíd surfeit, satiate : bəq'bídəxʷ əlgʷə? kʷədi? tulqʷ, s?áxʷu? They had had a surfeit of mussels (and) clams.-SSP.1053 ►ab-s/sbəq' have something in one's own mouth : absbəq' he has something in

his mouth-EC5.84 (However, the idea here is that he has something in his stomach. He needs to fast. He is not in a pure state.) ►lx dxʷ/sbəqʷ=úcid kiss [Skagit] : bəqʷúci(di)c kiss me *Compare* Snohomish ləkʷ=úcid 'kiss'. ►lx bəqʷ=ucid-ači(i?-i)-c kiss my hand

bəqʷ fat, heavy set, big. *Compare* hikʷ 'big', xʷəs 'fat of meat'. : bəqʷ stubs heavy set man, fat man, big man : həlá?bəxʷ cəd bəqʷ I'm really fat. ►bəqʷ-íl get fat : həlá?bəxʷ cəd ?ubəqʷíl I'm getting really fat. : hí?i?əbəxʷ cəd ?ubəqʷíl I'm getting really fat. ►lx ?əs/sbəqʷ-áb=qs unidentified place near Seattle -WS/VH (lit., it has a fat nose) ►lx bəqʷ=ic'a? carry on shoulder. *Compare* čəbá? 'backpack'. : ləsbəqʷic'a? cəd ?ə tə hud I'm carrying wood on the shoulder. : stábəxʷ ti ləsbəqʷic'a?əd What's he carrying on his shoulder? ►lx bəqʷ=ic'a?=a?kʷ=čup carry wood on shoulder ►lx bəqʷ=ic'a?=alc carry a rifle on the shoulder

bəqʷ(i) loosen ►tr bəqʷi-t-əb : gʷəla kʷu bəqʷitəb ?ə ti scátxʷəd ti x'ac'aps And Bear loosened his belt.-EB. [SL]

s/sbəqʷá? heron (not a bu?qʷ) (SL: bəqʷə?) (xʷi? ləbú?qʷ ti?ə? sbəqʷá? yəxí xʷi? gʷəkʷsu?ičibs xʷi?əb ?ə ti?i? bu?qʷ. xʷi? gʷəkʷsu?išils. di? də(xʷ)xʷi?is ləbú?qʷ ti?i? A Heron is not (classed as) a bu?qʷ because it does not swim like a bu?qʷ. It does not dive. That is why it is not a bu?qʷ.-DM) ►lx bəqʷá?=qs bayonet

bəs thin. *Compare* ti?i?iš 'narrow', x'u 'thin person', qʷəqʷqʷi?is 'thin, slender'. ►bəs-íl come to be thin (as a worn cloth) : bəkʷ?uyayus dxʷ?al ti?ə? cədič sq'axʷ dxʷ?al gʷədəxʷbəsbəsils He worked in every way on this ice in order that it became thin.-ML12.298b ►red2 bəs+✓bəs thin (board) : bəsbəs ti č'awəy?is It has a thin shell.-VH salt water food ►lx bəs+✓bəs=ic narrow isthmus of Samish-MS

bəs-¹ inherent right of ownership [derivational prefix] *Compare* = bəs, = bixʷ. ► bəs-*v*(h)ikʷ+igʷ=ilc (member of the) Mesekwegwils people (lit., people of the big rocks) *See* hikʷ. ► bəs-*v*q'ixʷ+ixʷ (member of the) Miskaiwhu people (lit., people way up river) *See* q'ixʷ. ► cił-bəs-*v*bád half-sibling with father in common ► cił-bəs-*v*kʷúy half-sibling with mother in common

bəs-² [composed of prefixes bə-s-]

bəsád grow dark (evening). *See* təx. *Compare* se-*v*áxil under təx 'evening'. : x'álal u?xʷ gʷəl ləbəsád It's early yet, but it's getting dark. ► *lx* bəsád-ič : ?ubəsádijəxʷ čəxʷ It's getting dark on you. : ?ubəsadič čəł It will get dark on us.-VH

bəsqʷ crab (tuł'ágʷič ?ə kʷi bəsqʷ. gʷəhúyał təqápəd čəxʷa gʷəkʷəd(d)xʷ ti?ə? bəsqʷ. You net crab. You can get crab by making a trap for them. ?əsqʷak ti?ə? bəsqʷ. Crab are just boiled. xʷul' xʷət'xʷək'gʷásədəxʷ čəxʷa k'ilc'əd ti?ił čəł ti š aw' sc'úkʷəbs dxʷələl sdʷuqʷiłs, čəxʷa d'z'aakʷu?əxʷ gʷəkʷəd(d)xʷ ti ha?t biacs. You break them apart and pinch what is kind of like bone covering until it breaks apart, finally then you can get its good meat. -VH salt water food)

bəsu- [composed of prefixes bə-s-u-]

bəščəb mink [NL] (SL: c'əbáł'=qid) ►red1 bí+*v*bəščəb small mink, a pet way of referring to Mink

bəšč'ad *See* bəč'ad.

bəšxʷsa?q *See* dəxʷ^vsa?q.

b(ə)u- [composed of prefixes bə-u-]

b(ə)u- [composed of prefixes bə-u-]

bəxʷ ►tr dxʷ^vbəxʷ'iq-a-d scavenge-ML1c.88. *See* bəkʷ(u).

bəxʷúbad [gloss unknown-ML7.284]

-bi- [secondary derivational suffix] *Compare* -i-

bí? river banks are washed away ►tr ləv bí?-t-əb river banks are being washed away

bí?bad var. biba?əd, mi?mad-LG, mí?man', mí?mə?n-JC small, little : mí?mad gʷəsʔišłs əlgʷə? They paddled only a little (and the magic boat skimmed over the water.) : mí?man č'ac'as baby : ?əscqʷułtubəxʷ ti?ə? biba?əd č'ac'as ?əskəki?ił This small child who is on the cradle board is (hung) on a post.-ML14.451 ►red2 má?man group of small items

bí?w overcooked. *See* xic'il. *Compare* bil. ►i_x bi?w-us : ckʷaqid ?əxʷbí?wusəb His face is always angry looking (lit, overcooked).

biáč meat (SL: báyəc) *Compare* =ač'i? 'meat', =adis 'meat, hide, cloth'.

s-*vbiáw* coyote : gʷa bəsbiaw ti?ə? ləcu(t)cut But it was Coyote who was talking.-ML14.227 ►tr biáw-cut act smart; person who pretends first to know and then pretends that he doesn't know. *Compare* yəwá?q.

biba?əd *See* bí?bad.

bibəda? *See* bi?+*v*bəda? under bəda?.

bibł'áł picnic-MS

bibščəb *See* bəščəb.

-bicid *See* -icid, -s³.

-bid¹ thing for [derivational suffix]

-bid² [locative and comparative suffix]

bikʷ(i) give slack. *Compare* biqʷ(i). ►tr bikʷ-i-d Give it slack. (Says nothing about the rope.) : híqəbəxʷ čəxʷ?ubikʷid You give it too much slack. (As when trying to land a fish.) ►tr bikʷ-yí-b-əd Give the rope slack.

ləv bikʷ-əb [gloss unknown-ML]

dxʷ bīlc= əp fall on rump. *Compare* =ilc, xʷit'-il 'fall', kʷəq 'fall on back', tač 'fall forward'. : ?udxʷ bīlcəp He fell on his seat.-LG,EK

gʷə bīləd well-done, overcooked. *Compare* bi?w. : putəxʷ ?əsgʷ bīləd It was very well-done.

s/ bīlyáy another name for Coyote [cf. Yakima s/ pīlyay, myth name for Coyote] *See* s/biaw.

bil'ʔállaʔəb confess : xáxa sbil'ʔállaʔəb confession : yáw'əxʷ ləcubil'ʔállaʔəb dxʷ?al ləplí? gʷəl gʷə?uxʷéc kʷi dᶻəkʷádəd ?ə kʷi ?áciłtalbixʷ ?al ti?ə? sləxíl Only if they confess their wrongdoings to a priest will these sins be removed from the people today.-DM/VH

biłáʔ- get more than plenty of it, have more than enough; annoyed-ML,LL. *Compare* bał.

► biłáʔ-əb have more than enough : tədə(xʷ)xʷul's biłáʔəb tə č'i?i lił?al tə dxʷqəlb That is why there are more than enough sockeye just in the Baker River.-SSP13.413
 ► Tuʔbiłáʔ-il-əxʷ (he) was fed up-ML9.61 : xʷiʔəxʷ gʷəbəsčʷubils dxʷ?aləxʷ sbiłáʔiləxʷ ?ə ti?ə? təkʷtəkʷəlus (He) did not keep quiet until Owl had become fed up.-ML9.45

bīk' (i) smash, crush. *See* k'aw-. *Contrast* dʷuqʷ(u).

► tr bīk'-i-d smash it, crush it ► bīk'-il crumble : bīk'il became smashed, squashed-ML1b.43 : xʷiʔtxʷ ləbīk'il Don't let it smash up (e.g., a pie when cutting it). ► tr bīk'-i-t-əb : bīk'itəbəxʷ ?al ti?ił č'k'a? She smashed it on a rock.

-ML14.424 ► tr bīk'-il-dxʷ inadvertently smashed it up (As "When I cook smelt, it all crumbles up."-LL) ► tr bīk'-il-txʷ already has it smashed up : xʷiʔləbīk'iltxʷ ti ads?ukʷukʷ Don't smash your toy. ► gʷə bīk'-a-d disintegrate ► bīk'-il-dup muddy, dirt. *Compare* ləqʷ=dúp 'mud', dxʷ/ł'íqʷəb 'murky water', pədixʷ 'earth, ground, soil', č'iqʷil 'filth'. ► lx dxʷ bīk'-us-t-əb smashed up face. *Rejected*: *bīk'dxʷ

biq' (i) press down on ► tr bīq'i-d Press down on it. -LG,VH ► tr ?əs/ bīq'-t-əb : là?b ?əsbīq'itəb ti?ə? č'k'atəd dxʷgʷəd The net is pressed down strongly.-MS

biqʷ (i) permit, allow, loosen. *Compare* bikʷ(i). ► tr bīqʷi-d : ?ubiqʷid čəd ?ə tsı?ə? dbədá? I permitted my daughter to him. (I allowed him to wed my daughter.)-HR : bīqʷid ti?ił t'əbīłəd Loosen the rope.-VH ► tr bīqʷ-yi-t-əb : č'ub čəxʷ ?ubiqʷyitəb ?ə tsı?acəc tubədə? You should be permitted to be with his daughter. -ML12.201 ► lx bīqʷ=us-əb nod one's head (lit., loosen one's head)-VH)

bíś(i) select, pick out. *See* bəkʷ(u). ► tr bīs-i-d select it (out of many), pick it out

bit ten cents ► buus/ bit forty cents : saliʔilc ?i kʷi buusbit two dollars and forty cents
 ► c'ú?kʷs/ bit seventy cents : c'ú(?)kʷsbit ?i kʷi tixʷilc x̌ičičc 73 cents ► xʷəl/ bit ninety cents : xʷəlilc ?i kʷi xʷəlbít ?i kʷi ?iłčəxʷbit ti?ił čəčalc ?ə ti?ił pū?təd That shirt is \$9.95. ► red2 bit+✓bit ten percent

bitáʔs leggings, leg protectors-VH; breechcloth-AW : ?əsxʷəctxʷ čəxʷ ti?ił adbitaʔs, ti?ił adsəsčəqšad, ti?ił adč'əwc'lačad, ti?ił adstab Take off your leggings, your leg wraps, your arm-garters, your thing(s).-ML14.80 ► bītaʔs-əb She put on the leggings.-SSP13.189 ► red2 bit+✓bitáʔs : gʷəl ?a? ti?ə? bitbitáʔs čəčabi(?) Then there are the leggings (from skins).-SSP clothing

s/ bīt' soup. *Compare* s/tu?b. : qəlx ?i stab, xʷuʔələ? stab ti?ə? sušəłs bit' Dried salmon eggs and maybe (other) things he was making a soup out of.-ML12.91

biw?əb *See* ?albiw'əb.

= bixʷ homogenous group or cluster [lexical suffix] *Compare* =bš, bəs-. ► lx gʷəd=bīxʷ blackberry ► lx ?əł?əł=bixʷ a mountain blackberry ► lx

sá?k^w=bix^w Sauk ►*lx* bék^w=a?k^w=bix^w
 everyone ►*lx* dəč'=á?k^w=bix^w from a different
 tribe, others ►*lx* ləli?=á?k^w=bix^w foreigners ►*lx*
 p'ic'=al=bix^w : p'ic'albix^w ts'i?ə? q'ist milk
 the cow ►*lx* x'ip'=al=bix^w squeeze the teat, hold
 the teat ►*lx* ?u'č'əš=áł=bix^w suckle ►*lx*
 ?ácičt=al=bix^w human, person, Indian, Native
 American ►*lx* s/dúk^w=al=bix^w Snoqualmie ►*lx*
 tátacul=bix^w animal ►*lx* titčul=bix^w small
 animal

bix^w(i) throw; toss; shake; flick ►*tr* bix^wi-d toss it,
 shake it : bix^wid k'ədi? s̥k̥ey'us(s) She tossed
 her head back (flinging her hair from in front of her
 face to behind her head).-SSP13.131

biyə? *See* bəda?.

blás molasses [*from English molasses*]

-bš¹ *See* §³.

=bš² var. =abš, =əbš people of [lexical suffix]
Compare bəs-, =bix^w. [Note also the final element in
 s/tubš 'man'.] ►*lx* s/ʔa?=abš :
 ?uyəw'yəw'dəb ?ə ti?i? s̥a?abš The people of
 that area sang spirit songs.-SSP/VH ►*lx* čubə?=ábš
 Skagit people who live in the area of Lyman,
 Washington ►*lx* s/duhú=bš Snohomish ►*lx*
 dx^wu'dəw?=ábš Duwamish ►*lx* dúq^wəč=ábš
 Skagit people who live on the duq^wač River ►*lx*
 s/q'əd=ábš name of a Skagit people ►*lx*
 s/q'ix^w=əbš Skykomish ►*lx* s/tuləq^w=ábš
 Stillaguamish ►*lx* s/(y)u?q^w=ábš Suquamish
 ►*lx* suq^w=abš Suquamish-VH ►*lx* s/wəd=əbš
 Swinomish ►*lx* s/wád=əbš the people east of the
 mountains ►*lx* ɿhiw=əbš the people east of the
 mountains

bšč'ád also recorded bəšč'ád louse

bú?bs=us-əb cover face with hands :

?əx^wbú?bsu?əb ti?ə? č'áč'as He has his face
 covered with his hands, this child.-SSP StCh *Compare*
 but.

s/bú?c-əb spring of water-EK. *Compare* bu?lac,
 bálewəb.

bú?il var. búh-il cushion (verb), make soft : huy
 ?əsbú?bu?-il-əx^w Then they were cushioned.
 -SSP8.927 : g'əł sqiqəg'əc g'əł mima?ən
 sqiqəg'əc ti?i? x'ul' d'ət x'uq'əx'əb
 g'əł x'usáxatəb g'əł x'ubú?il From the deer, of
 the small deer, it seems, they butchered and scraped
 and made them soft.-SSP clothing

bú?lac spring of water-LL. *Compare* bu?cəb, bálewəb.

bú?q^w waterfowl (This word is a generic term for all
 waterfowl that are good swimmers such as ducks,
 geese, mergansers, and the like. It does not include
 shorebirds.) (SL: s/q^wálaš) *Compare* s/bəq^wá?

bu?səb *See* bul'cəb.

búbəd horsetail, scouring-rush, *Equisetum* sp..
Compare ba?śild, dabs. Gunther, p. 15, gives the gloss 'makes
 it smooth'. *Compare* bú?-il.

buhil *See* bu?il.

búlla mill-RS/VH [*from English mill?*]

bulq *See* bulq^w.

bulq^w also recorded bulq fill, overload (to the point
 of capsizing)-MS/VH; dunk, push under water-ID :
 huy búlq^wəx^w ti?ə? q'íl'bid ?ə ti?ə? dəwí?
 Then the canoe of dəwí? filled to the top (had a full
 load).-SSP/VH *Compare* lač'.

búluχ^w round, sphere : ?əsbúluχ^w ti?ə?
 č'áwəy? ?ə ti?ə? s̥k̥əp'áb. ləli ti?ə? č'áwəy?
 ?ə ti?ə? ha?ac. g'əł tux^w huy ?əsp'il ti?ə?
 č'áwəy? The shell of the cockle is round. The shell
 of the horse clam is different. In contrast, its shell is
 flat. *Compare* s/bək^w 'ball', s/bəbí? 'hoop'.
Contrast p'il 'flat, broad'. : g'əł ʔa? ti?ə?
 bəg'ətik^w ləcubu?buluχ^wutəb,
 ləcubaluq^wutəb ?ə ti?ə? qəlx Then there was
 also this g'əlik^w that was rolled and mixed with
 salmon eggs.-SSP

sá?kʷ=bíxʷ Sauk ►lx békʷ=a?kʷ=bíxʷ everyone ►lx dəč'=á?kʷ=bíxʷ from a different tribe, others ►lx ləli?=á?kʷ=bíxʷ foreigners ►lx p'íč'=al=bíxʷ : p'íč'ál bíxʷ tsí?ə? qʷist milk the cow ►lx x'íp'=al=bíxʷ squeeze the teat, hold the teat ►lx ?u.č'əš=á=í=bíxʷ suckle ►lx ?ácił t=al=bíxʷ human, person, Indian, Native American ►lx s/dukʷ=al=bíxʷ Snoqualmie ►lx tátacul=bíxʷ animal ►lx titčul=bíxʷ small animal

bixʷ(i) throw; toss; shake; flick ►tr bíxʷi-d toss it, shake it : bixʷid kʷədi? s̥əy'us(s) She tossed her head back (flinging her hair from in front of her face to behind her head).-SSP13.131

biyə? See bəda?.

blás molasses [*from English molasses*]

-bš¹ See -š³.

=bš² var. =abš, =əbš people of [lexical suffix] Compare bəs-, =bixʷ. [Note also the final element in s/lučš 'man'.] ►lx s/ʔaʔ=abš : ?uyəw'yəw'dəb ?ə ti?ił sʔaʔabš The people of that area sang spirit songs.-SSP/VH ►lx čubəʔ=ábš Skagit people who live in the area of Lyman, Washington ►lx s/duhú=abš Snohomish ►lx dxʷ/duwəʔ=abš Duwamish ►lx dúqʷəč=abš Skagit people who live on the duqʷač River ►lx s/č'əd=abš name of a Skagit people ►lx s/č'ixʷ=abš Skykomish ►lx s/tùləgʷ=abš Stillaguamish ►lx s/(y)uʔqʷ=abš Suquamish ►lx suqʷ=abš Suquamish-VH ►lx s/wád=abš Swinomish ►lx s/wád=abš the people east of the mountains ►lx ʔihiw=abš the people east of the mountains

bšč'ád also recorded bəšč'ád louse

bú?bs=us-əb cover face with hands :

?əxʷbú?bsùsəb ti?ə? č'áč'as He has his face covered with his hands, this child.-SSP SiCh Compare but.

s/bú?c-əb spring of water-EK. Compare bu?lac, bálewəb.

bú?il var. búh-il cushion (verb), make soft : huy ?əsbú?·bu?il-əxʷ Then they were cushioned. -SSP&927 : gʷəł sqíqəgʷəc gʷəł mima?ən sqíqəgʷəc ti?ił xʷul' dəł x'əqʷəxʷtəb gʷəł x'usáxatəb gʷəł x'ubú?il From the deer, of the small deer, it seems, they butchered and scraped and made them soft.-SSP clothing

bú?lac spring of water-LL. Compare bu?cəb, bálewəb.

bú?qʷ waterfowl (This word is a generic term for all waterfowl that are good swimmers such as ducks, geese, mergansers, and the like. It does not include shorebirds.) (SL: s/č'álaš) Compare s/bəqʷá?

bu?səb See bul'cəb.

búbčəd horsetail, scouring-rush, *Equisetum* sp..

Compare ba?śikł, dabs. Gunther, p. 15, gives the gloss 'makes it smooth'. Compare bú?il.

buhil See bu?il.

búlla mill-RS/VH [*from English mill?*]

bulq See bulqʷ.

bulqʷ also recorded bulq fill, overload (to the point of capsizing)-MS/VH; dunk, push under water-ID : huy búlqʷəxʷ ti?ə? q'íł'bił ?ə ti?ə? dəwí? Then the canoe of dəwí? filled to the top (had a full load).-SSP/VH Compare ləč'.

búluχʷ round, sphere : ?əsbúluχʷ ti?ə? č'áwey? ?ə ti?ə? s̥əp'ab. ləli ti?ə? č'áwey? ?ə ti?ə? ha?ac. gʷəł tuχʷ huy ?əsp'il ti?ə? č'áwey? The shell of the cockle is round. The shell of the horse clam is different. In contrast, its shell is flat. Compare s/bəkʷ 'ball', s/bəbi? 'hoop'. Contrast p'il 'flat, broad'. : gʷəł ?ə? ti?ə? bəgʷətikʷ ləcubu?buluχʷutəb, ləcubaluqʷutəb ?ə ti?ə? qəłx Then there was also this gʷətikʷ that was rolled and mixed with salmon eggs.-SSP

búl'cəb *also recorded* bú?səb swamp blueberry,
Vaccinium uliginosum (a berry that grows in Canada
 at Mud Bay) [cf. Upper Halkomelem mólsəm] see
 Galloway (1982)

-buł *See* -uł, -š³.

-bułəd *See* -ułəd, -š³.

but ►lx bút=us-əb hold face with hands ►lx but-
 -l=áči? var. but=áči? hold hands palm up,
 thanking gesture-VH ►red2 ?əsbút+✓but-l-
 -áči?-d : ?əsbútbutláči?d kʷi ?išəds ?al
 kʷi sut'igʷids His hands were raised to the people
 as he thanked them.-MS/VH *Compare* bu?bs.

-but reflexive. *See* -bš.

butači? *See* butlači? under but.

búus four ► búus-ał four times, a fourth time :
 ?al sbúusałdàlicuts gʷəl ?úxʷəxʷ
 q'ílagʷiləxʷ ti?ə? di?ə? sqas qʷic əlgʷə?
 When he has gone four days his brother goes and gets
 on board.-HM StCh ► búus-ał-ıl become the fourth
 time ►lx búus-ał=dát after four days-EC5.218 ►lx
 s/ búus-ał=dát(-ıl) Thursday (SL: s/buusi)
 ► búus-ıl become four ► s/búusi Thursday-EW

(NL: s/buusəłdát) ►lx búus=ači? forty ►lx
 búus=áł=gʷił four canoes ►lx búus=ali four
 growing plants ►lx búus=álp̄s four animals, esp.
 horses ►lx búus=áł?txʷ four houses ►lx búus-
 =áł'=čup four fires ►lx búus=áł'ič four bundles
 ►lx búus=əlus four squares in a net, four stitches in
 knitting ►lx búus=ilc four dollars ►lx búus=qs
 four points ►lx búus=ulč four baskets, four
 containers ►lx dxʷ-s/búus=us four rows, four
 layers ►red4 bə+✓bú?s four people ►red1
 bi?+✓búus four little items ► bə+✓búus four
 trees-MS : ləłčis ti?ə? sbəbuus xpay?ac They
 arrived at four small cedar trees.-SSP13.353

buyu? *See* buyus.

buyu?cut *See* buyu(s)cut under buyus.

buyu?qi(d)c *See* ?u/buyusqi(d)c under buyus.

búy=us *also recorded* búyu?-vh slang for primping
 ►tr búy=u(s)-cut *also recorded* búyu?-cut-vh
 primping (slang) : ?úxʷ tsi kʷá't'ad gʷəl
 buyu(s)cut Mouse went and dolled herself up.-SSP
 StCh ►lx ?u/búy=us=qi(d)-c *also recorded*
 buyu?=qi(d)-c-vh fixed my head (had my hair done
 at the beauty parlor)

-c¹ me [1p. sg. patient suffix] *See -š³*.

-c² [portmanteau of suffix sequence -t-s, transitive suffix marking patient-oriented verbs; often converts a verb of motion into one which takes a goal patient. Vowels are lengthened before -c.] ► ?u./?ux^w-c went after someone or something. *Compare* ?u./?ux^w 'went'.

cá?agi? sound made by unidentified type of duck, nickname for that duck-ESI

cáadi? they are the ones (who) [3p. pl. emphatic pronoun] *See* cádi?, ?acá.

cag^wič *See* cag^wičad.

cág^wičad var. cág^wič tiger lily bulb, *Lilium columbianum*

caləg^wi spawning-EW [SL] *Compare* k'álag^wil.

cáleč lake [Puyallup, Nisqually, Sahewamish] (NL: xáču?) *Compare* q^wəlút 'lake'. ► cəláč Big Lake -SSP/VH; unidentified lake between Sedro Woolley and Mount Vernon-VH ► lx cəláč=abš an unidentified village on Big Lake (lit., lake people)

s/capa *See* s/capa?.

s/cápa? var. s/cápa grandfather, brother or male cousin of one's grandparent ► cápa? vocative for grandfather. *See* bədá?.

cáq'(a) also recorded c'aq'(a) spear (verb), jab [NL]

See k'aw. *Compare* ciq(i) 'poke, jab', cík'i 'poke with a stick', cəq 'spear', cq^wít 'post, sticking up'. :

?ucáq' čəd ?ə ti?ə? s̥xədī?ac I got stuck by the devil's club.-EK ► tr cáq'a-t-əb : x^wul'əx^w tubəcaq'atəb He would only get speared.

-ML10.212 ► tr cáq'-dx^w : ?ucáq'-dx^w I hit him. :

?ucáq'dub ?ə tə q'il'bid There was an automobile accident. : ?uqadacut ti stubš g^wəl ?ucaq'dx^w ti?i? q'il'bid The man backed up and

had a car wreck.-BMc ► tr caq'-tx^w : ?ux^wəcəd tul'əl tsi?i? dəx^wəscaq'tubs He got her off from where she had been impaled.-ML10.201 ► lx caq'=abac pierced body ► tr c'aq'=abac-tx^w : šəq tsi?i? səscaq'abactubs Up high she is impaled.-ML10.156 ► lx cág'=àči? : ?ucáq'=àči? čəd dx^w?al ti s̥xədī?ac I got stuck in the hand by the devil's club. : ?ucáq'=àči? čəd I got a sliver in my hand.-BMc ► lx cág'=alik^w : híwil čəx^w dx^w?al ti stulək^w čəx^wa ?ucáq'alik^w ti s̥čədádx^w Go to the river and spear salmon.-BMc : dəx^wəscáq'ålilik^w what one spears with, used when hurling (a harpoon)-ML7.234 ► lx dx^w✓caq'=axad : dx^wcaq'ačadidəx^w ti?i? č'ətəx He jabbed Kingfisher in the side.-ML10.96 ► lx caq'=šad : cág'sád(d)ub step (forward) (figurative: leg viewed as spear thrust forward) : ?al k^wədi? čad k^wi s̥escáq'sád(d)ubs wherever it was they had stepped.-ML7.800 ► red1 cá+✓cq' act of spearing big game on the salt water (SL: cícq') *Compare* tpíl, k'ág^wič. : díl̥ lesucácq'-s elg^w? That is what they spear.-ML7.106 ► red2 cág'+✓caq'a-d poking it

cax^w type of mind power ► g^wə✓cəx^w-əd :

g^wəcəx^w-əd čəx^w stūdəqáč You would use your power on it and have it serve you.-MS/VH

► cəx^w✓cax^w-təd the prayer to the x^w✓š abtád (netting for a salmon trap) that keeps the salmon from seeing the net-MS/VH (cax^w✓cax^wtəd is a member of the class of xəčadad-MS/VH) *See* xəčadad.

cay very [predicate adverb] (NL: cick^w) : cay

?əspix^wil tə d̥xəč I'm completely disorganized.-JC (This is a slang use of pix^wil.-JC) : cay čəx^w

?əsdz̥əw'il ?al ti sləx̥i You are elegantly dressed; You are acting in a dignified way.-JC ► cayəhub

[perhaps *cayax^wub*] : cayəhub ha?̄t ti s?ax^wu? The clams are very good.-EB

cəb- second; two. *Compare* sali? 'two'. : cəb X^wi? two spans ► cəb-áb twice, (that is) two times, second : cəbáb k^wi stāš ətəbš ʔə k^wi səs?ituts Twice they rubbed him down while he slept. ►lx cəb=dát second day, two days : cəbdát k^wi s?as Two days he was there. ► s./cəb=dát-(il) Tuesday ►lx cəb-á-g^wi? two canoes ►lx cəb-ál?tx^w two houses ►lx cəb=al'-=ádi? heard it twice ►lx cəb-ádx^w two years

cəcyík^w *See* s./ci?ík^w.

cədcəd *also recorded* C'ədc'əd-EK kidneys-SSP. *Compare* s./p'us 'kidney', č'x'álub 'kidney'.

cədít 1. the particular one, he, she, that fellow [3p. sg. emphatic pronoun] *See* ?əcá. 2. (the) very, (the) particular [modifier of complement head] *Compare* dič. 3. As pronoun : g^wəl cədít and as for him -ML7.8 ►red5 cəd+əd+i? he alone (is responsible), she alone ►red6 cāadič plural of cədít : tujú?iləx^w ti?ə? caadič Those (people) had a good time. : dičəx^w dəx^w jū?il ʔə ti?i? caadič ?acič talbix^w That is what made those people glad.

cəd^wčəlqid pull wool apart after washing to make it fluffy-BM_c,EJ

cək^w straight; be right, correct. *Compare* cick^w, ha?̄t. : húyud cək^w make it straight : cək^w čəx^w You are right. : cick^w cək^w It's very straight. : cəx^wes(h)áydx^w cək^w (which) is how I know for sure-ES4.73 : bə?əxid ti č'əbədəx^w?i?x^wid ts(i) adkia? adəx^wə(s)cək^w Why do you throw off your grandmother to whom you are obligated (lit., straight)?-ML12.580 ►tr cək^w-əd straighten it-LG; tell the truth-EK : cək^wcut straighten up (posture) : ?əx^wcək^wcutəb čəd I want to straighten it out. ►tr cək^w-dx^w have it straight, understand. *Compare* ləq'ač. : dā?x^w čəd ?ucək^wdx^w I just now understand it. : cək^wdx^wáx^w čəx^w You got it right.-LG : g^wə?úg^wusəd ?əscal k^wi

g^wəsəscék^wədx^ws ti?ə? g^wəl ?acič talbix^w syəcəb that he might understand matters of importance to Indians-VH : ?əscék^wdx^w wéq'əb (They) made out a box.-EC6.78 ►ck^w-il-dx^w understand ►tr cək^w-tx^w : cək^wtx^w Make sure it is straight. : cək^wtx^w k^w(i) adsug^wáag^wəd Make your story straight. ►lx ck^w=íč short cut ►lx cək^w=dúp level ►red2 cək^w+/cək^w : č'uč'ic'ídəx^w čəd ti?ə? ha?̄t cək^wcək^w Then I cut these nice straight (roots).-AW basket

cəlác five : cəlác sbək^wáči? five hundred ►lx cəlác=ači? fifty ►lx s./cəlác=əč=dát-(il) Friday (SL: s./calaci) ►dx^w/cəlac-áč=us five trips-SSP8.841 ►red1 cí+/-cəlác five small ones ►red4 cəl+əl+ac five people

cəlák^wacəd unidentified woven item-SSP/VH : č'ul' k^wa? č'u?əx^wčábustəb ti?ə? s̄luáy? g^wəl ?istə? ?esk^wáltub lič'ál ti?ə?, ti?ə? č'udá?ətəb cəlák^wacəd ?ə ti?ə? č'áč'as They just had one added to another of the cedar bark and they had it woven along here this called cəlák^wacəd for the child.-SSP clothing

cəlát *See* cálət.

cəlap *See* čələp.

cəlq halve, divide into equal parts ►tr cəlq-əd : cəlq-əd tə d?ayəd Share equally with my friend. : cəlqc čəx^w Give me half; divide it in two. ►lx ?u./cəlq=g^wás-əd divide it up; share it

cəlúsəd salmon weir-LS_t [SL]

cət ► c̄-il bleed (SL: cət̄il) ►tr c̄-il-d bleed him (as in treating a snake bite) ►lx c̄-il=a?čdəč bloody lip ►lx c̄-il=qs nosebleed ►cət̄dál-b to breathe-VH; breath (power)-VH : ti?ə? adsg^wa? ads(h)əli? adəx^wcət̄dalb g^wəl adsg^wa? This soul that you breathe by, this is yours.-MS/VH : ?əbil'əx^w g^wə?uč^w ti?ə? adčəč, adəx^wcət̄dalb dx^wčad If your mind, what you breathe by, goes somewhere.-MS/VH : č'ul'əx^w

čət ɬuqʷibibid ɬuʔabyid ?ə kʷi scət̕dalb We will just fix it (the *s√(h)əli?*) up and give it some breath.-ASp ►tr cət̕dal-b-i-d : ɬucət̕dalbid ɬ(u)adəxʷqʷiqʷil dəgʷi ?əsxət̕ Give it breath so that you will be strong, you who are sick.-ASp ►red2 cət̕+√cət̕dál-b the sharp, fairly loud sigh that the old people make : ?əsčal kʷi ɬ'uscáłcət̕dálb ?ə ti?i? ɬabsqéłalitut How do those with spirit power audibly take a breath?-vH (Their *cət̕dalb* is different. Their songs are different.-IT) ►lx cət̕dál-b=ali pulse, pressure point ►xʷ√cət̕dál-b=ali trachea

cət̕ul' previously, in advance [Like *bəkʷ*, this word can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb] : cət̕ul' ?əsqʷib previously fixed-ML

cəqapsəb See cqapsəb.

s√cəqi? See s√cəqi?.

s√cəqi? also recorded s√cəqí sockeye salmon [Snohomish, most Skagit] (a *s√?uladxʷ*-LL) Compare s√číʔiʔ, xʷ√bádiʔ, c'əwádxʷ.

cəq̕t̕cút sizzle. Rejected: *cəq̕t̕-əd

cəq̕' jab, spear. Compare caq'(a), cík'(i), cíq(i). ►tr cəq̕-əd : ?ucəq̕əd čəd tə p'uay? I speared the flounder. ►lx cəq̕=dis-b-a-d also recorded cəq̕ədísəbəd fork (lit., something to stick with) ►lx cəq̕=šád : ɬułaq̕ d'ixʷ gʷəl tililəb ɬ(u)ásqʷib kʷi ɬucəq̕šádəbs that would land first and be ready for her to stand on.-SSP StCh ►red1 ci+√cq̕ act of spearing big game on the salt water [SL]

cəq̕ədisəbəd See cəq̕disbad under cəq̕'.

cəqʷ rectum (?) ► ?əs√cəqʷ he is greedy-ML3.62 [metaphor]

cəqʷuł See cqʷuł.

cəqʷ (Remaining speakers of the language do not know this root.) ►red2 dxʷ-cəqʷ+√cəqʷ [gloss

unknown-SSP&855] ► xʷ√cəqʷ [gloss unknown -SSP&8.1064]

cəwət̕ hungry, hunger [SL] (NL: tágʷəxʷ)

cəxʷ- that is how I, that is where I, that is when I; why I [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-] : dít čəd ?uʔəx̕id dít ti?ił cəxʷčəgʷiʔi? ɬə ti?ił d'íbac Why is it that I must leave my grandson? -SSP.258

cəxʷə- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-lə-]

cəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-as-] : ɬʷúłəxʷ čəd ?uʔəx̕id kʷi cəxʷəstágʷəxʷ cut ?ə kʷi d'íbac Why should I go hungry for my grandson?-SSP.959

cəxʷu- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-u-]

cəxʷálu? willow, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.-ML. Compare ɬʷəxʷálu? 'willow', s√ɬʷálu? 'willow', s√čáp 'willow'.

ci See tsí.

ciʔccugʷa? See ciʔ+c+√cugʷad under cukʷ.

ciʔə? See tsíʔə?.

s√ciʔiʔkʷ also recorded cəcyíkʷ-HM diaper (Made of pounded cedar bark. Mix it with the cotton tops of the male cattail. Weave this for your child's diaper.-DS/vH) Compare ciʔiʔw, s√p'icikʷ under p'ic'(i). : tulúł'iləxʷ ti?ə? sp'icikʷ túxʷəxʷ tuscəcyíkʷ's s√p'icikʷ grew up although he had been (the wrings from) a diaper.-HM StCh

ciʔił See tsíʔił.

ciʔiud See ciʔiū.

ciʔiʔw also recorded ciʔiúd diaper-ML : ti?ə?əxʷ dbədá? ti?ə? ciʔiʔw ?ə t(i) adbədá? Here is the diaper for your child, my daughter.-ML sbiaw : ɬ'ulákʷəd ti?ił cədít ɬ'usciʔiʔw ?ə ti?ə? ɬiʔibacs He just eats this diapering of his grandchild's.-ML sbiaw ►lx ciʔiʔw=iʔił : gʷəl

[perhaps *cayax'ub*] : cayəhub ha?‡ ti s?axʷu? The clams are very good.-EB

cəb- second; two. *Compare* sali? 'two'. : cəb xʷi‡ two spans ► cəb-áb twice, (that is) two times, second : cəbáb kʷi st̄s ətəbš ʔə kʷi səs̄ītuts Twice they rubbed him down while he slept. ►lx cəb=dát second day, two days : cəbdát kʷi s?as Two days he was there. ► s/cəb=dát-(il) Tuesday ►lx cəb-á=gʷi‡ two canoes ►lx cəb=á?txʷ two houses ►lx cəb=al'-ádi? heard it twice ►lx cəb=ádxʷ two years

cəcyíkʷ See s/ci?íkʷ.

cədcəd also recorded c'ədc'əd-EK kidneys-SSP. *Compare* s/p'us 'kidney', č'x'álub 'kidney'.

cədi‡ 1. the particular one, he, she, that fellow [3p. sg. emphatic pronoun] *See* ?acá. 2. (the) very, (the) particular [modifier of complement head] *Compare* di‡. 3. As pronoun : gʷəl cədi‡ and as for him -ML7.8 ►red5 cəd+əd+i‡ he alone (is responsible), she alone ►red6 cáadi‡ plural of *cadit* : tuj ú?iləxʷ ti?ə? caadi‡ Those (people) had a good time. : di‡əxʷ dəxʷj u?il ʔə ti?i‡ caadi‡ ?aci‡talbixʷ That is what made those people glad.

cád²xəlqid pull wool apart after washing to make it fluffy-BMc,EJ

cəkʷ straight; be right, correct. *Compare* cíckʷ, ha?‡. : húyud cəkʷ make it straight : cəkʷ cəxʷ You are right. : cíckʷ cəkʷ It's very straight. : cəxʷes(h)áydxʷ cəkʷ (which) is how I know for sure-ES4.73 : bə?əxid ti č'əbədəxʷ?i‡ id ts(i) adkia? adəxʷə(s)cəkʷ Why do you throw off your grandmother to whom you are obligated (lit., straight)?-ML12.580 ►tr cəkʷ-əd straighten it-LG; tell the truth-EK : cəkʷ cut straighten up (posture) : ?əxʷcəkʷ cutəb čəd I want to straighten it out. ►tr cəkʷ-dxʷ have it straight, understand. *Compare* ləq'a‡. : dá?xʷ čəd ?ucəkʷdxʷ I just now understand it. : cəkʷdxʷáxʷ čəxʷ You got it right.-LG : gʷə?úgʷusəd ?esčal kʷi

gʷəsəscəkʷədxʷs ti?ə? gʷət ?aci‡talbixʷ syəcəb that he might understand matters of importance to Indians-VH : ?əscəkʷdxʷ wəq'ət (They) made out a box.-EC6.78 ►ckʷ-íl-dxʷ understand ►tr cəkʷ-txʷ : cəkʷtxʷ Make sure it is straight. : cəkʷtxʷ kʷ(i) adsugʷaagʷəd Make your story straight. ►lx ckʷ-íč short cut ►lx cəkʷ=dúp level ►red2 cəkʷ+√cəkʷ : č'ułič' idəxʷ čəd ti?ə? ha?‡ cəkʷcəkʷ Then I cut these nice straight (roots).-AW basket

cəlác five : cəlác sbəkʷàči? five hundred ►lx cəlác-ači? fifty ►lx s/cəlác=ə‡=dát-(il) Friday (SL: s/cəlaci) ►dxʷ/səlac-á‡=us five trips-SSP8.841 ►red1 cí+√cəlác five small ones ►red4 cəl+əl+ac five people

cəlákʷacəd unidentified woven item-SSP/VH : xʷul' kʷa? č'əxʷčəbustəb ti?ə? sɄuáy? gʷəl ʔistə? ?əskʷálətub li‡ ʔál ti?ə?, ti?ə? č'udá?ətəb cəlákʷacəd ʔə ti?ə? č'áč'as They just had one added to another of the cedar bark and they had it woven along here this called cəlákʷacəd for the child.-SSP clothing

cəlát See cálət.

cəlap See čələp.

cəlq halve, divide into equal parts ►tr cəlq-əd : cəlq-əd tə d?ayəd Share equally with my friend. cəlqc čəxʷ Give me half; divide it in two. ►lx ?u/səlq=gʷás-əd divide it up; share it

cəlúsəd salmon weir-LSI [SL]

cət ► c‡-íl bleed (SL: cət) ►tr c‡-íl-d bleed him (as in treating a snake bite) ►lx c‡-íl-a‡idə bloody lip ►lx c‡-íl-qs nosebleed ►cət-dál-b t breathe-VH; breath (power)-VH : ti?ə? adsgʷa? a? ads(h)əli? adəxʷcət-dalb gʷəl adsgʷa? This soul that you breathe by, this is yours.-MS/VH : ?əbil'əxʷ gʷə?učʷ ti?ə? adčəč, adəxʷcət-dalb dxʷčəd If your mind, what you breathe by, goes somewhere.-MS/VH : xʷul'əxʷ

čət ɬuqʷibibid ɬuʔabyid ʔə kʷi scełdalb We will just fix it (the *s√(h)əli?*) up and give it some breath.-ASp ►tr cəłdal-b-i-d : ɬucəłdalbid ɬ(u)adəxʷqʷiqʷil dəgʷi ʔəsəłət Give it breath so that you will be strong, you who are sick.-ASp ►red2 cət + cəłdal-b the sharp, fairly loud sigh that the old people make : ʔəsčal kʷi ɬ'uscəł cəłdalb ʔə ti?it ʔabsqəłalitut How do those with spirit power audibly take a breath?-VH (Their *cəłdalb* is different. Their songs are different. -IT) ►lx cəłdal-b=ali pulse, pressure point ► xʷycəłdal-b=ali trachea

cəłul' previously, in advance [Like *bəkʷ*, this word can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb] : cəłul' ʔəsqʷib previously fixed-ML

cəqapsəb See cqapsəb.

s√cəqí See s√cəqí?.

s√cəqí? also recorded s√cəqí sockeye salmon [Snohomish, most Skagit] (a *s√uladxʷ*-LL) Compare s√číʔiʔ, xʷ√bádiʔ, cəwádxʷ.

cəqʷcút sizzle. Rejected: *cəqʷ-əd

cəq' jab, spear. Compare caq'(a), cik'(i), ciq(i). ►tr cəq'-əd : ɬucəq'əd ɬəd tə p'uay? I speared the flounder. ►lx cəq'-dis-b-a-d also recorded cəq'ədisəbəd fork (lit., something to stick with) ►lx cəq'-šád : ɬułaq' džixʷ gʷəl tililəb ɬ(u)ásqʷib kʷi ɬucəq'šádəbs that would land first and be ready for her to stand on.-SSP StCh ►red1 ci+√cəq' act of spearing big game on the salt water [SL]

cəq'ədisəbəd See cəq'ədisbad under cəq'.

cəqʷ rectum (?) ► ʔəs√cəqʷ he is greedy-ML3.62 [metaphor]

cəqʷuł See cqʷuł.

cəqʷ (Remaining speakers of the language do not know this root.) ►red2 dxʷ-cəqʷ+√cəqʷ [gloss

unknown-SSP8.855] ► xʷycəqʷ [gloss unknown -SSP8.1064]

cəwəł hungry, hunger [SL] (NL: tágʷəxʷ)

cəxʷ- that is how I, that is where I, that is when I; why I [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-] : dít čəd ɬuʔəxid dít ti?it cəxʷčəgʷiʔ ʔə ti?it džibac Why is it that I must leave my grandson? -SSP8.258

cəxʷə- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-łə-]

cəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-as-] : xʷúł'əxʷ čəd ɬuʔəxid kʷi cəxʷəstágʷəxʷ cut ʔə kʷi džibac Why should I go hungry for my grandson?-SSP8.959

cəxʷu- [composed of prefixes d-dəxʷ-u-]

cəxʷálu? willow, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.-ML Compare xʷəxʷálu? 'willow', s√xʷálu? 'willow', s√čáp 'willow'.

ci See tsí.

ciʔccugʷa? See ci?+c+√cugʷad under cukʷ.

ciʔə? See tsíʔə?.

s√ciʔikʷ also recorded cəcýikʷ-HM diaper (Made of pounded cedar bark. Mix it with the cotton tops of the male cattail. Weave this for your child's diaper.-DS/ VH) Compare ciʔiʔw, s√p'icikʷ under p'ic'(i). : tulúł'ilexʷ ti?ə? sp'ic'ikʷ túłʷəxʷ tuscəcýikʷ's s√p'ic'ikʷ grew up although he had been (the wrings from) a diaper.-HM StCh

ciʔit See tsíʔit.

ciʔiud See ciʔiwd.

ciʔiʔw also recorded ciʔiúd diaper-ML : ti?ə?əxʷ dbədá? ti?ə? ciʔiʔw ʔə t(i) adbədá? Here is the diaper for your child, my daughter.-ML sbiaw : ɬ'ulékʷəd ti?it cədít ɬ'usciiʔw ʔə ti?ə? ɬ'iʔibacs He just eats this diapering of his grandchild's.-ML sbiaw ►lx ciʔiʔw=iʔit : gʷəl

diłəxʷ ciʔiwiʔə? ʔə tiʔə? cədił This was used as diapering by that one.-ML sbiaw *Compare ciʔikʷ.*

cicəkʷilu? sapsucker-ML : ləkʷatač dxʷʔa, tiʔił sək'ixʷiʔs(əd). dił stabəs. x'uhə?čəl cicəkʷilu? That sapsucker is climbing there. Whatever it is, that special Sapsucker.-ML14.49

cickʷ very [predicate adverb; perhaps an original diminutive reduplication of *cəkʷ* 'straight' and etymologically related to *ckʷaqid* 'always'] [NL] (SL: cay) : cickʷəxʷ čəd ʔəstəgʷəxʷ I'm really hungry. : cickʷ xəł ti siʔáb tsíʔə? k'áʔk'a? It was as if Crow was very high class-ML2.7

cicu? var. cícuh ►lx dxʷ/cícu?=ap var. dxʷ/cícuh=ap sit down-LI (Lit, put (your) seat down a bit; kind of a joking word, used only with friends and children.-LI) *Compare gʷədil.*

cicuh *See cicu?.*

dxʷ/cicuhap *See dxʷ/cicu?ap under cicu?.*

-cid you (singular) [2p. sg. patient suffix] *See -s³.*

cik'(i) poke with a stick. *Compare caq'(a), ciq(i), cq'.* ►tr cik'i-d poke it with a stick ►lx ck'=áy'staq poke a fire

cíkʷ pinch; quiver ►dəxʷ/cíkʷ=apsəb where throats are pinched, (metaphor for 'hungry')

cikʷ(i) move, jerk, tug, taut. *Compare təłp', təxʷ(u).* : ʔəscíkʷ taut ►tr cikʷə-d : xʷi? kʷ(i) adsgʷəcikʷəd Don't move! : ləcucíkʷicut twitching ►tr cikʷi-t-əb : cikʷitəb (A fish) jerked (on the line). ►ckʷ-á-b also recorded cqʷab taut-ML14.275

cíl(i) bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a receptacle; dish up : ʔə(s)cíləxʷ tə sʔəłəd The food is on the table; the food is in the dish. : cəb cil, cəb cil tə tudscilitəb ʔə tsí dčəgʷas What robin says: Two servings, two servings is what I was served by my wife.-HR/VH : ləscíl protected, supported while going-ML ►tr cíli-d serve food, dish

it up ►tr cíli-t-əb It was dished up. : x'ub xʷəł ɬucilitəb tiʔił sʔəłəd Just let someone dish up the food. ►tr cil-dxʷ : ɬuha?čəl kʷi səxʷcildxʷ čəł (This) will be good for us to serve things on.

-ML14.398 : ʔucíldub tiʔił ads?əłəd Your food was mistakenly put on the wrong plate. ►tr cil-txʷ : ʔəscíltxʷ It's put on something.

► ?ił-√cil-tu-b : ?iłciltribəxʷ ʔə tiʔə? yaw'ha?čəł It was much nicer (to have something) to serve it on.-ML14.391 ►tr cíl-yi-t-əb dish it up for someone : bələcílyitəbəxʷ They dished it up for him again. ►lx cíl-iyi-(a)likʷ (that) had been dished up for someone else-ML3.75 ►lx cil-alikʷ : x'(u)asxʷəł čəł x'ədəxʷucilalikʷ We are habitually without serving platters.-ML14.385 ►lx ci-+√cəł'-=šaad carpet ►dəxʷ-cí-+√cəł'-=šaad-əb that which supports the feet, carpet ►lx cíl-iw' basin, pan. *Compare təłx.* ►lx cíl-d-=áliłəd (dining) table-LG; dish up food-VH. *Compare ʔəłəd.* ►lx cíl-ači? : ʔułxʷ ʔə kʷədi? cílači(?)d ʔəshəd?iʔw' ʔudəgʷabac ʔə kʷədi? ʔal?al ʔə kaw'qs She took it to the receptacle inside the middle of Raven's house.-SSP SICh ►red2 cil'+√cil : ʔəscíl'cil dished up -ML3.48

cíł¹ [emphatic particle (emphasizes what is being talked about)] : dił tiʔə? cíł dəxʷuyáyus čəł It is for this that we are working.

cíł² half-sibling [derivational prefix] [Snohomish] ►cíł-bəs/ bad half-brother or half-sister with same father ►cíł-bəs/kʷuy half-brother or half-sister with same mother

ciq(i) poke, jab. *Compare cáq'(a) 'poke, jab', cík'(i) 'poke with a stick', cíq' 'spear it', cqʷúł 'post sticking up'.* : gʷəł ʔaləxʷ ɬəq gʷəł tuciqəxʷ čədbids And when she was way up high then she was impaled somewhere.-DS/VH blackberry ►tr cíqi-d poke, jab it ►tr cíq-dxʷ : cíqdxʷ manage to get spear through the hoop-EC6.226,6.231 ►lx dxʷ/cíq=əp

poke in the rear with something sharp ►bx xʷ/s/ciq-
-ədəd ramrod (for cleaning)-ES

ciqʷ dig roots-HM/VH. Compare č'a?əb under č'a? :
?uciqʷ ?ə ti?ə? sa?q They root-dug for this
braken (fern).-ML12.389 : huy bə?učʷ ti?ič
č'uciqʷ elgʷə? ?ə kʷədī? stab Then they would
go again to dig for something.-ML14.400

cixʷ - in-law [derivational prefix] See Hoard and Hess
(1971:51) ► cixʷ/s/ci?bac grandchild's spouse :
dcixʷ/s/ci?bac my grandchild's spouse

cič(i) See sečəb. ►tr cič xi-d an abrupt rhythm ►bx
la/s/cič-aci(?)b trotting. Compare ič'it'ədāči(?)b
'loping (of a horse)'.

ckʷálidxʷ thank you-MC (not the same as dāhədubš
-MC) [LG and VH give ?as/s/cukʷálid]

ckʷáqid always [predicate adverb; perhaps
etymologically related to cickʷ 'very'] (SL: cq'áqid)
: ckʷáqid čəxʷ t(u)asxəč You will always be
sick : ckʷáqid ?ułəgʷəlbš bəkʷ sləčil
Always he leaves me every day.-SSP13.203

ckʷúsəd also recorded cqʷúsəd-IT cane, walking
stick-LG (In another dialect there is the word cək'ad
'poke it', but it is not a Skagit term-LG) Compare
c'kʷúsəd 'cane, walking stick'. : č'ucutab ?ə ti
tulúč'luč', ?əbil'əxʷ čəxʷ təč ?əsəčʷáldxʷ
ti?ə? sgʷədīlīč gʷəl adčəqʷúsəd ti?ə? testəd.
adčəqʷúsəd Our elders said, if you really have
overpowered the power boards then the poles will be
your cane. Your cane.-IT/VH

č'-il See cəč. : č'ul'əxʷ ləscčil ti
?əxʷgʷədgiyačads His underarms were just
bleeding.-ML10.215 ►tr č'-il-d var. č'-il bleed

cq=ápsəb var. cəq=ápsəb neck ►nom s/s/cq-
=ápsəb front part of neck

cqíws pants [Skagit] Compare yəlābcəd 'trousers'.

cq'-s See caq'(a).

cqʷáb See cikʷ(i).

cqʷád be related, be kin

cqʷuč post, stick(ing) up, erect post (SL: cəqʷuč)
Compare ciq(i). ► xʷ/s/cqʷuč day; sun at zenith :
bəkʷ cqʷuč every day Compare t'agʷt 'noon',
s/ləčil 'day'. ►tr ?əs/s/cqʷuč-tu-b :
?əscqʷučtubəčʷ ti?ə? biba?əd č'ac'as
?əskəki?ič This small child who is on the cradle
board is (hung) on a post.-ML14.451 ►nom s/s/cqʷuč
log : dxʷ?al tus?əy'dxʷs kʷi scqʷučs
šaqʷiləxʷ until he found a log across Compare
qʷtay? 'log, stick', s/s/t'ákʷəb 'log, tree'. ►red1
b(ə)as/s/ciqʷučəxʷ. (This cradle board) was kind
of standing up (like a board, upright).-ML14.465

cqʷusəd See ckʷusəd.

s/cuččič pudenda

cúbəd eyebrow

cugʷ- See cukʷ.

cukʷ var. cugʷ- it is only. Compare day'. [Like bəkʷ,
this root functions both as a predicate head and as a
predicate adverb.] [Skagit (localized)] : ləsčālad
čəč yəči čukʷ ?əs(h)áydxʷ ti či?šəgʷč We
followed him because he is the only one who knows
the trail. ►tr cùkʷ-txʷ : čukʷ-txʷ ?u?úxʷ Let
just him go. ►cugʷ-čč : díčəxʷ
čucūgʷ-ččəxʷ That will be the last. ►red1
či?+c+/cugʷ-a-d var. či?ccugʷa? [variant form
is very common] : či?ccugʷad čəd I'm all alone.
►red5 cugʷ+ukʷ alone, only : cugʷukʷ čəd
?al ti?ə? I'm alone here. ►cugʷ+ugʷ-əxʷ :
cugʷugʷəxʷ ts'i?ə? čəgʷass ts'i?ə?
č'ul'əl?al?al?i ti?ə? yəl'yəlabs Only his wife was
at home together with her parents.-SSP13.36
►cəč+/cugʷa : č'ul'čəxʷ ?u cəcugʷa Are
you all alone?

?əs/s/cukʷálid thank you-LG.VH. Compare
ckʷálidxʷ 'thank you', dāhədubš under dah-.

cut¹ in order that, in order to [adverb] : ?ut'úč'adi?
cut t(u)asxəd'as I shot at random just to scare

him.-LL : gʷəkʷáxʷacid čəd cut təxʷiʔəxʷ ləbəkʷt I'll help you so you won't get hurt.

cut² speak, say, talk, tell; any sort of verbal utterance.

Compare ?il(i)² 'speak', gʷád 'speak, speak a language, speech', yáč 'inform', túl(u) 'interpret', =ucid 'language, speech', tədᶻ-ucid 'answer', qʷíʔad 'shout, announce in a loud voice', wíʔəd 'shout, announce in a loud voice', yeyəhútxʷ under s-veyəhúb 'recite a myth', (s)ʔíʔiʔáb 'recite a myth', lələʔúləb 'recite the history of a people', gʷih(i) 'invite', híl(i) 'tell someone to do something', dᶻúhəb 'talk', dxʷʔəhádəd 'talk about', qéssqəb 'chatting away all the time; never quiet', xíʔx̓ən̓stəgʷəl under xək 'converse', staʔlabəb 'gossip', xák'il 'argue', =udəq 'conference, parley, agenda', gálgəb 'mumble', c'ú(h)ayucid 'mumble', ?éčʔéč 'stammer, stutter', kʷíčicut 'stammer, stutter', ?iub 'cry', č'iq'icut 'scream, loud crying', t'iłib 'sing', xʷíwʷad 'whistle', č'iʔəb 'war cry', kší 'shoo', ša 'shoo'. ► ?əs-čút : ?əscút tə x'usuʔiləbs That's the way they were saying it. ► x'ə-bə-čút : gʷəl x'əbəcút t'iʔił díč'u? And another one would speak.-EC6.264 ► tr cūu-c tell someone, say to someone [from cu(i)-uc] : díłəxʷ dəxʷəscūucs tsiʔə? cədił qíʔqəl'ádi? That is why she tells Little Uprooted Tree. : tədəxʷcūucs tsiʔə? bədà?s Therefore, he told his daughter. : tucūuc čəd gʷəxʷiʔəs gʷəsukʷ it's dxʷʔal tə stūləkʷ I told him not to go down to the river. : tucūucbūłəd čəd ?əsʔəx̓id gʷəshuyləp I will tell you folks what you are to do. : tucūucbūłəd will tell it to you folks (will tell you folks about it)-EC6.276 ► cūu-c-əb : cūucəbəxʷ tsiʔə? bədà?s They told her daughter. : ?əscūucəb cədił ti t'uc'ud tə spa?c They say he (is the one who) shot the bear. ► tr cūt-əb [from cū-(i)-əb] someone tells someone, says to someone : cūtəb ?ə tiʔił tuluč'luč' The old people (used to) say so. : dəč'áxʷəs kʷədà gʷəl gʷək'ələbut gʷəcūtəbəs ?ə kʷi stab For once he would mind if ever you tell him anything. : dəxʷucūtcut(t)əbs the way he is speaking of him

-ML1b.22 : ?ucūtcut(t)əb were called-ML7.924 : xʷiʔ ?u gʷadscút(t)əb wouldn't they say to you -SSP8.1228 ► tr cūt-əb-i-d : cūtəbid ?ə tiʔił tuluč'luč' The old people used to say that. ► tr cūt-əb-i-t-əb : cūtəbitəb ?ə ti It was said of him.-SSP8.1132 ► gʷə-čút-a-d make (verbal) noise -ML2.18,7.458,7.459 : huy, xəł ti gʷəcūtad Then they made a fuss (noise) like that. ► dxʷ-čút-əb think (lit., wish to say) *Compare* ptidəgʷasəb, t'ukʷ. : ?əxʷcūtəb čəd, x'ub xʷiʔ kʷi gʷads?ək' dxʷʔal tə dʔal?al ?al tiʔə? xəʔx̓a? I think it is better that you do not come to my house this week. : ?əxʷcūtəb čəd ?ə kʷi dsəsx̓əł I think I'm ill. : ?əxʷcūtəb čəd xʷiʔ I doubt it.-LL : dxʷcūtəbəxʷ Then he thought (about it)-ES24.70 : gʷəxʷcūtəb might think-ES23.63 ► ?əxʷ-čút-əb thought so (all along)-ES23.41,23.61,23.73,23.78; thought -ES24.53 ► tr ?əxʷ-čút-əb-i-d think about someone : ?əxʷcūtəbid čəd I thought so. : ?əxʷcūtəbid čəd dəgʷi kʷi ?ukʷəłəd I think you are the one who spilled it. : xʷúʔəłə? ?əxʷcūtəbitəb ?ə tiʔə? cədił díkʷibəł Changer must have thought-ML1a.42 : ?əxʷscūtəbitəb she thought (that he was)-ML3.36 : ?əxʷcūtəbid čəł č'áč'as We thought he was a child.-ML7.412 : dxʷcūtəbitəb ?ə tsıʔə? čəgʷáss Thought his wife about him.-SSP8.319 : dxʷscūtəbidəxʷ tiʔə? sc̓istxʷs (Thushy) she thought about her husband.-SSP8.449 ► bə-ʔił-čút kept saying-EC6.184 ► ?əxʷ-čút-əb think [from ?as-dxʷ-čút-əb] (SL: ?əs-xʷ-čút-əb) : ?əxʷscūtəb think : gʷəxʷcūtəb must have thought-ML7.63 ► ?əxʷ-ču-čut-əb-i-d : ?əxʷcūtəbid čəd I sort of think so.-LL ► tr cūt-ucid : dəxʷəscūtucid why someone talks that way-ML1c.96,2.169 ► red2 cūt+čut several talking or one person talking or saying something repeatedly : ?ucūtcut ti tab Tom said so. : ?uč'igʷisəxʷ čəd ?ə tiʔił ?ucūtcut I'm getting irritated with her jabbering : ?alc'ucūtcut He said so. : bələcūtcut They were going along chattering.

-ML2.116 : cútcut ti?iɬ kaw'qs Raven spoke (sang).-ML3.19 ►red2 cút+✓cut-əb : cut+cutəbəx^w ?ə ti?ə? wiw'su The children talked (it over among themselves).

► ləcu-cu?+✓cu? making sound (?) : tčisəx^w

ti?iɬə? ləcucu?cu? gʷəl ləwiliqʷid He arrived at the one making the sounds and he asked him.-MW StCh

-cut³ myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves [reflexive suffix, from -t-sut] See -§³.

c'á?kʷ var. c'ágʷ(a) wash. Compare l'it'əb 'bathe'.
 : ?əsc'á?kʷ washed ►tr c'ágʷ-a-d wash something ►tr c'ágʷ-a-cut wash self up : huy ?uc'ágʷ-acutəxʷ ti?ił p'áč'əb Then Bobcat washed himself.-SSPAS11 ►lx c'ágʷ=əbàc-əb wash own body ►lx c'agʷ=əldí? -əb wash hands-EC11.28,11.40 ►lx c'agʷ=əldí? -əb wash your ears : dxʷc'agʷəldí? -əb She washed his ears. ►red2 c'ágʷ+✓c'agʷ=əldi(?) -b wash ears ►lx c'ágʷ=us wash face : ?udxʷc'agʷusəb He washed his (own) face. ►lx c'a?kʷ-d=áliłəd wash food : ckʷaqid x'uc'ákʷdáliłəd tə xə?xəlus A raccoon always washes its food. ►lx c'ágʷ=i=dup scrub floor ►lx c'a?kʷ=qíd-əb wash your head, wash your hair : c'ə?kʷqí?əd Wash his head! ►lx c'á?kʷ=dís-əb brush teeth ►lx c'á?kʷ=šəd-əb wash feet ►lx c'əgʷ=úłč wash dishes ►lx dxʷ✓c'əgʷ=úłč dishwashing machine-LG ►lx səxʷu✓c'əgʷ=úłč what is used to wash dishes-LG ►lx sixʷ(u)✓c'əgʷ=úłč person who washes dishes -LG : sixʷuc'əgʷúłč əlgʷə? She is their dishwasher.-LG *Rejected*: *?ixʷ(u)✓c'əgʷúłč (because you can't belong to the machine-LG) *Rejected*: *c'ágʷil, *c'ágʷagʷil, *c'ágʷəb, *dxʷ✓c'ə?kʷqidəb, *dxʷ✓c'ə?kʷqí?əd, *dxʷ✓c'agʷəldi?əb

c'á?suč also recorded C'áucus-EW,BT, C'áć'us bow (archery)-ESi. Compare q'čic 'bow'. See q'čč.

s✓c'ab=ábš Sammamish Lake-DS/VH

c'ábid blue camas, crow potato, *Camassia* spp. ►lx xʷ✓c'áb=íj=igʷəd March (the time of the camas tubers)

s✓c'abt also recorded s✓c'apt-BMc red elderberry, *Sambucus racemosa* (a s✓qʷəlatəd) (ti sc'apt gʷəl xʷəkʷikʷ ti?ił sc'apt. x'(u)asx'ačʷ bəkʷ čad. gʷəl ti?ił c'əkʷikʷ gʷəl xʷəqʷikʷ. x'əl' bək'ačʷ dxʷ?al

ti?ił st'ə(kʷ)l'kʷəb. gʷəl x'(u)asx'ačʷ əlgʷə? lil ?al ti st'ə(kʷ)l'kʷəb. This elderberry is red, this elderberry. They grow everywhere. And the blue elderberry is blue. They also grow on logs. And they grow far up on the logs.-BMc) : ?al pə(d)tab kʷi sqʷəl' ?ə kʷi sc'apt When do the red elderberries get ripe? (Around the 25th of July-BMc) (AW's grandmother wrapped elderberries in broadleaf maple leaves and buried them in the sand by the river for future use.-AW)

c'acus See c'a?suč.

c'ád'ax bother someone. See bət. ►tr c'ad'ax-txʷ : huyəxʷ čəd ?ə ti?ə? dsuc'ad'əx̌tubułəd I am through bothering you folks (with my long-winded speech).-MS ►tr c'ad'ax-b-i-t-əb get sick and tired of someone : huy ?əsc'ad'ax̌bitəbəxʷ tsí?ə? čəgʷas(s) ?ə ti?ə? ?aciłtalbixʷ ?əsłatłil Then the people (who) dwelled (there) got sick and tired of his wife.-ML9.182 : huy ?uc'ad'ax̌bitəbəxʷ tsí?ə? čəgʷas ?ə ti?ił təkʷtəkʷələs They had become sick-and-tired of the wife of Owl.-ML9.169

c'agʷ(a) See c'a?kʷ.

c'äl obstruct the view. Contrast wəl 'appear, be visible'. Compare čad², tigʷil : ləc'áləxʷ tə łukʷəł The sun is going out of sight (setting or going behind a cloud). ►tr c'äl-d obstruct the view of it : ?uc'ald čəd I blocked the view of him. : ?uc'álcut čəd I hid myself. ►c'äl=ič-təd umbrella ►c'äl-bid shadow : ?al ti?ə? c'älbid ?ə ti?ə? qʷu? dəxʷətul'ils There reflected (shadowed) in the water where she travels.-ML sbiaw ►lx c'äl=ágʷəp in the shadows under the trees -WS/VH

c'äl=adi? side of head

s/√c'áliʔ heart [Snohomish, SL] *Compare Skagit yədwás.*

s/√c'áp willow, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.-ESi ►lx
s/√c'áp=ac willow tree. *Compare čəxʷálu?* 'willow',
xʷəxʷálu? 'willow', s/√xʷálu? 'willow'.

s/√c'apt *See* s/√c'abi.

c'apx̥ cedar root; split cedar roots, called "straps" by modern basket makers-BMc,DS/VH. *Compare*
s/√l'əxʷs̥ ad, qʷəbəlákʷ. (A well-made basket required that these be neatly prepared and trimmed.-DS/VH)

c'ap'(a) gloss uncertain, (given as) ill-bred. *Compare*
c'aqalus under c'aq. ►tr c'apa-c insult me :
?uc'áp'ac əlgʷə? they insulted me-ML/VH : dił
əw'ə sixʷ qaw'qs ti ?uc'apacəxʷ sixʷ It was
Raven as usual who has caused me this indignity, has
insulted me.-ML12.341

c'aqad *See* c'aq'ab.

c'áq=alus eye matter ►red2 c'áq+√c'aq=alus
cheese-eyed, i.e., a lot of matter in one's eye, an insult

c'áqəb a strong and unpleasant odor. *See* sub(u).

c'áq'(a) *See* caq'(a).

c'áq'ab also recorded c'áqad-BMc gooseberry, *Ribes divaricatum*, *Ribes* spp.-ESi (a s/√qʷələdəd) [SL] *See* c'əq'ab.

c'áwc' bracelet

c'awqʷ Yakima; (member of the) Yakima people.
Compare túbə ədəd. ► c'áwqʷ-əb speak Yakima
-DM ►lx c'awqʷ=ucid Yakima language-DM

c'áxʷəy white pine, *Pinus monticola*-EK,ESi ►lx
c'áxʷəy=əc white pine tree. *Compare* dʷúdʷəbəlikʷ
under dʷub 'white pine'.

s/√c'áx̥=əč sole (fish). *Compare* c'áx̥ 'worn out'.
(Sounds as if its back were worn out.-LL) (xʷúl'əb ?ə
tsi?ə? p'uáy' ts'i?ə? sc'ačəč. tul'ləli? Flounder is just
like s/√c'áx̥əč. (But) it is different.-DM/VH)

s/√c'áyʔt var. s/√c'áyt gills [SL] *Compare* s/√xəyáy'
'gills', s/√xáy'ay 'gills'.

c'áyc'ayláqa? fungus; bracket fungus, *Fomes* spp.,
Polyporus spp., *Ganoderma* spp. (It grows on fir trees
mainly.-DS/VH) : ?ábyidəxʷ ti?ə? bədá? ə? tə
ti?ə? st'uqʷ gʷəł txʷ ti?ə? c'áyc'ayláqa? He
gave his son the feather for this fir tree fungus.
-SSP/VH

c'áyə fur seal. *Compare* sup'qs 'hair seal', ?ašxʷ 'hair
seal', ?asxʷ 'hair seal', ?əš ás 'sea lion'.

c'ayk' (Considered by some to be a vulgar word;
others do not think it objectionable.) *Compare*
bədʷqəb 'move rapidly in a small area'. ►tr
?əc'u/√c'ayk' cut always chattering : huyəxʷ ?ə
t(i) adsuc'ayk' cut Stop fooling around.-VH
► c'ayk'-əb : huyəxʷ ?ə t(i) adsuc'ayk'əb
Stop fooling around.-BMc ►lx c'ayk'=alùs-əb
squint. *Compare* qʷic=alus 'squint'. ►lx c'ayk'-əp
: ?əx̥id əw'ə c'ayk'əp unladylike behavior

c'áyq a spirit power for hunting (It chases the food to
you or shows you where it is.-MC) : ti?ə? c'ayeq.
xʷi? ?u gʷəsudʷúbalikʷ ?ə ti?ə? absc'i?əq
This hunting power. Does the one with this power not
dance?-VH : xʷi?. xʷul' x'uləšíbəš No. (The
one with this kind of power) just walks.-IT ►nom
s/√c'áyq a slowly danced spirit power for hunting
-LG. *See* s/√qəlalitut.

s/√c'ayt *See* s/√c'ay?i.

c'əb 1. pick berries, pick fruit (SL: kʷil) *Compare*
tubqʷ(u). 2. clear land (of trees and brush)
► c'əb-əb pick berries, pick fruit : ?uc'əbəb čəd
?ə tə stəgʷəd I picked salmonberries. ►tr
c'əb-t-əb : ti?ił swátičʷtəds əlgʷə? gʷəl
qiyə? dxʷ?al dxʷc'əbtəbs As for their land, it was
easy to clear.-RS/VH ►tr c'əb-yi-c :
tubákʷčaci? čəd gʷəl dił tsə dqà tuc'əbyic
?ə tə sqʷələčəd I hurt my hand so my sister
picked berries for me. ► c'əb-əb-i-luł go to pick
berries ►lx c'əb-i-dup : xʷul' ?ušudub ?ə ti

pastəd tiʔit səsc'əbidup ʔə ti ʔaciłtalbixʷ tiləb dxʷʔal ti suł'uyuqʷucuts əlgʷə? As soon as the white people saw the cleared lands of the Indians, right to that area they pushed themselves. -SSP/VH ►lx c'əb=ixʷ picked berries [possibly from c'əb=(b)ixʷ] : yaw' ha? kʷi łuscils dəxʷəscildxʷyid čəł x'əsuqʷəlb čəł, tiʔit x'usc'əbixʷ, stab It would be great to have our roasted food, the picked berries, (and other) things dished up properly.-ML14.386 ►lx c'əb=qid : c'əbqid tə sčəbidac top of fir tree-EB

s√c'əb= áyʔus blue huckleberry, black huckleberry, *Vaccinium membranaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp. (a s√qʷəłáłəd) Compare c'əb.

c'əbiq'(i) scratch someone-BMc

c'əbł-íł be wet, sopping, drenched-VH. Compare təqʷ. : q'ılagʷil tsıʔə? sxʷət, pútəxʷ ʔəsc'əbłil Thrush went on board, she was sopping wet.-SSP flood

s√c'əb=qid brain ►lx c'əb=al'=qid mink (NL: bəščəb) (This name refers to the fact that Mink ended up bald headed as a result of one of his misadventures.)

c'əc'áʔus thimbleberry sprouts, *Rubus parviflorus*. Compare tāqə? 'thimbleberry', s√gʷaʔac, ɬəgʷaʔac.

c'ədc'əd See cədcəd.

c'ədʷáqʷ red-shafted flicker

s√c'ədʷx̣ var. c'ədʷx̣ə-BMc stinging nettle, *Urtica dioica* (Nettles are used by the Snohomish to cure colds. They are rich in vitamin C.) : xʷəł'yid ʔə ti sc'ədʷx̣ ɬxʷa c'ədʷx̣abacəd Break off nettles to use on her and you nettle her body.-ML12.506 ►lx c'ədʷx̣=abac-(c)id : c'ədʷx̣abac(c)id čəł I'm (going to) nettle your body.-ML12.511

c'ədʷx̣ə See s√c'ədʷx̣.

c'ək' See ɬak'. ►tr c'ək'-b-i-d : ʔəsc'ək'bid čəd kʷi gʷədsʔùxʷ dxʷʔal kʷi ɬl swàtixʷtəd I'm eager to go to a distant land.

c'ək'ápa? var. c'k'ápa? rose hips-ML ►lx c'k'ápa?=ac rose bush, *Rosa nutkana*, *Rosa* spp. -DM

c'əkʷi? See s√kʷiʔxʷ.

c'əkʷiʔxʷ See s√kʷiʔxʷ.

c'əkʷikʷ See c'ikʷikʷ.

s√c'əkʷ worm (generic), bug-LG. Compare s√ʔúłəč' 'worm'. ►red1 s-c'ı+√c'kʷ a small worm or bug

c'əł- win, prevail, get the better of ►tr c'əł-d defeat someone ►tr c'əł-t-əb : ʔuc'əłtəb čəł We were beaten.-DM : ʔəst'ábdub čəł dił dəxʷc'əłtəb čəł We were guessed; that is why we were beaten (in the bone game).-DM ►tr c'əł-dxʷ manage to defeat someone [patient-oriented stem] ►lx c'əł=álikʷ win, winner [agent-oriented stem] : c'əłálikʷ čəł I won. : ʔiłčád kʷi ʔuc'əłálikʷ Which side won?-LG : ɬə'ub čəxʷ ʔuc'əłálikʷtubuł dxʷʔal gʷəł bəkʷ d'əkʷadəd čəł It is well that you win us over from all our error. (From the translation of the Lord's prayer and corresponds to the English, "And lead us not into temptation.") ► dxʷs√c'əł=álikʷ a winner ►lx c'əł=áłq tally sticks used in the bone game-DM

c'əł=aħad arm-garters-ML14.295

c'əłc'əlkáyus chickadee-VH ►red1 c'ı+c'əlkáyus (another way of saying chickadee-VH)

s√c'əł=íč backbone (of mammals including humans) (SL: s√c'əlic) Compare s√ɬəx̣əc' 'backbone of a fish'. ►lx c'əł=íj=əpsəb upper end of spine

c'əlk'ádi? See c'ilk'adi?.

c'əlkáy'=ac also recorded c'əł'qáy=əc-MC,VH, c'əł'káy=əc-LG spruce tree, *Picea sitchensis*, *Picea* spp.

c'əlqʷút glitter, sparkle, be iridescent

c'əl'kayəc *See c'əlqay'ac.*

c'əl'qayəc *See c'əlqay'ac.*

c'ətq-íws cut all up, all cut up

c'əp' stagnant : qʷu? x'(u)asc'əp' the water was stagnant-ML9.112 ►lx s/c'p'=álič swamp, stagnant water. *Compare* qʷəlúlt 'marsh'. : t'u?al čəxʷ c'p'alič You will be in the swamp.-ML9.124 : ?iħ'itəbəxʷ dxʷ?al tə ?a, ?əsc'p'alič He threw her there into the swamp.-ML9.109

► ?əs/c'əp'-dup a swampy place-ML9.115 ►red2 c'əp'+/c'əp'-dúp a lot of puddles of water

c'əp'yíqʷ great-great-great-grandparent, great-great-great-grandchild. *See bədá>.*

s/c'əq fermented salmon eggs [SL] (Indian Limburger cheese-ESi) *Compare* du?áyus 'fermented salmon eggs', dəw?áyus 'fermented salmon eggs'.

s/c'əqab *See s/c'əq'ab.*

c'əqáqid always [adverb] [SL] (NL: c'kʷáqid) : dił c'əqáqid gʷət dəgʷi That will always be yours.-JC : ?əstíħdxʷ čələp, c'əqáqid You folks take care of it, always.

c'əq' ►lx c'əq'-qs : ?uc'əq'qs čəxʷ (Something) you (ate) went down the wrong 'pipe'. ►lx c'q'=áp a pole for poling a canoe (The x'ələy? was usually poled with a c'q'ap.) ►c'q'-áb also recorded c'q'-áhəb act of poling a canoe

s/c'əq'áb var. c'əq'áb also recorded s/c'əqáb-EK gooseberry, *Ribes divaricatum*, *Ribes* spp. (a s/vqʷələdə) [Snohomish] (SL: c'áq'ab) *Compare* t'əbxʷ 'gooseberry'. ►lx s/c'q'áb-ac (gooseberry bush(es)) Langley, Washington-LL

s/c'əqʷ=álc home-made ammunition (cylindrical in shape)-LL. *Compare* q'iwədilc 'buckshot'.

c'əqʷ-əb ► səxʷ/c'əqʷ-əb thing for impaling; roasting stick

c'əs var. c's- peck, nail (verb). *Compare* c'is(i), təs.

►tr c'əs-əd peck something; nail it-ESi ►tr

c'əs-t-əb : huy c'əstəbəxʷ ti?ə? qəlubs, yəxi ?əskʷil Then he pecks his eye because he is peeking (out).-ML sbiaw ►tr c'əs-yí-d peck at it for him (i.e., steal his food) : x'ub əw'ə čəd ?uc'əsyid ?ə tə s?ələdəs, ?úkʷukʷs I had better peck at his food (the tallow) which he plays with.-SSP8.892 ►c'əs-təd a nail ►lx c's=úcid nail on the lid ►lx c's=alikʷ hammering, pecking (as a bird); nailing

c'ət'q pinch ►tr c'ət'q-əd pinch it ►tr c'ət'q-t-əb get pinched ► ?iħ'c'ət'q *Compare* pəqʷ(u). :

?iħ'c'ət'yic Give me a pinch of it. ►red1

?iħ-c'i+/-c'ət'q little pinch of some (food) ►lx c'iħt'q=ap-əd pinch someone on the bottom

s/c'əwad *See c'əwadxʷ.*

c'əw=ádxʷ sockeye salmon-BMc also recorded

s/c'əwád-EW *Compare* s/c'i?!, s/cəqj, xʷ/bádi?.

c'əw-íl good-looking : day'əxʷ ?əsc'əwíl ts'i?ə? leħħbeħ That one walking (this way) is sure good-looking.-LL *Compare* há?i? š u? 'good looking', há?uħb? 'good looking'.

c'əw'qəb an unidentified Sahaptin group-ML12.184; the language of an unidentified Sahaptin group. *Compare* tubš ədad under tubš. : ?ucu(t)cut ti?iħ suc'əw'qəb ?ə ts'i?ə? kay'kay' Steller's Jay talked in Sahaptin.-ML12.182

c'əxʷ also recorded C'əx wear out. *Compare* s/c'áx=əč 'sole (fish)'. : ?uc'əxʷ worn out : ləc'əxʷáxʷ ti?ə? sħukʷàlb The moon is waning. ►tr c'əxʷ-dxʷ manage to wear something through : tuc'əxʷdxʷaxʷ ti?ə? sq'axʷ ?al ti?ə? tədəxʷəsdukʷutəbs He wore the ice through where he had been hexed.-ML12.364

c'əxʷay? See c'xʷay's.

c'əx See c'əxʷ.

c'əx̓bíd yew, western *Taxus brevifolia* ►lx c'əx̓bíd-
-ac var. c'x̓əbíd=ac-LL yew tree

c'i?átkʷu? See c'yatkʷu?.

c'ib(i) lick, dip into. *Compare* təqáw? 'lap up, lick'. :
dəxʷc'ib̓s ?ə ti?ił k'ayəyə? ?ə ti?ił bəsxʷəs
So the dried salmon could be dipped in the grease.
-es : k'ayəyə? ti dəxʷc'ib̓s ?ə ti?ił bəsxʷəs
So he could dip the dried salmon in the grease-LG :
dəxʷuc'ib̓s what he uses to dip with ►tr c'i bi-d
lick it ►dxʷ-s/c'ib̓ someone who is always
dipping, a dipper ►lx dxʷ/c'ib̓=a?dàł-əb lick
lips ►dxʷs/c'ib̓=a?dàł-əb always licking the
lips ►lx ?udxʷ/c'ib̓-us : ?udxʷc'ib̓usc tə
sqʷəbày? The dog licked me in the face. :
?udxʷc'ib̓usəb tə sqʷəbày? The dog licked its
(own) face. ►lx dxʷ/c'ib̓=wíł : dxʷc'ib̓wíł tə
tə?x̓ Lick the pan! : ?əxʷc'ib̓wíł tə tə?x̓ The
pan has been licked. *Rejected*: *dəxʷdxʷ/c'ib̓s,
*dəxʷdxʷs/c'ib̓s

c'ic'äl long feathers with thick stems. *Compare*
s/√u?qʷ, s/√kʷikʷəlc'. ►s/c'ic'äl-b wing-EB :
tiixid ti sc'ic'älb spread its wings-EB ►red2
c'i+√c'ic'äl-b : gʷəł ?a c'ic'ic'älbəxʷ And
(sprouted) wings.-EB

c'ic'əyikʷ=alus wink ►tr c'ic'əyikʷ=alus-b-i-d
: ?u?əxid əw'ə sixʷ ti?ił
adəxʷuc'ic'əyikʷalusbid tsi?ił tsi?ə?
dsuxʷi?xʷi? Why are you winking at my prey?
-ML14.101

c'ic'k'əd general term for small bird

c'ic'q'əb a small unidentified shore bird that bobs up
and down and gives a high pitched cry (a tūčulbixʷ)
Compare c'ic'k'əd.

c'ikʷ fresh-EC; raw-LG. *Compare* xic'. : ti?ə?
tátačulbixʷ ?əsc'ikʷ fresh animal (meat)-EC

c'ikʷikʷ also recorded C'əkʷikʷ-BM_c blue
elderberry, *Sambucus cerulea* (a s/√qʷələtəd)

c'ílk'=àdi? also recorded C'əlk'ádi?-vh pectoral fin
area (has triangular shape)-LG ►red2 c'íl+√c'ílk'-
=àdi? [distributive]

c'ip'əlil See c'ip'lil.

c'ip'l-il var. c'ip'əl-il close eyes. *Contrast* q̓il 'close
eyes'. ►tr c'ip'əl-i-s close eyes to avoid seeing
something; close eyes to avoid getting something into
them ►tr c'ip'l-il-b-i-d shut eyes to avoid seeing
something

c'iqəd holler; a war cry done by the Snoqualmie after
eating-MM

c'iqʷakʷčup See c'iqʷa?kʷčup under c'iqʷ(i).

c'iqʷ(i) split. *See* t̓ic'(i). *Compare* čəx̓, čuqʷ(u),
x̓kʷ(u). ►lx c'iqʷ=á?kʷ=čup also recorded
c'iqʷ=ákʷ=čup split wood :
ləcuc'iqʷá?kʷčup čəd. ti?ił cəxʷx̓kʷs ád I
was splitting wood. That's how I chopped my foot.
-DM

c'is(i) nail something. *Compare* c'əs, təs. ►tr c'isi-d
nail it-LG

c'it ►lx c'it=qs pierced. *Compare* pətq.

c'iw' whine (Only an animal can c'iw'c'iw', not a
human.-LL.)

c'ixʷc'ixʷ fish hawk, osprey-EK,HD. *Compare* c'ičc'ič
'fish hawk'.

dxʷ/c'ix̓ stingy-LL (However, LL commented that
'stingy' was not too good a gloss, but he could not
think of a better one.) *Compare* dxʷs/qaqáča?
'stingy'.

c'ix̓(i) fry. *See* qʷəł. ►tr c'ix̓-d fry it ►c'ix̓-əb
incantation Fish Hawk says in order to get fat to drip
out from between his fingers to use as a dip for eating
dried salmon-ES ►nom s/c'ix̓-s boil. *Compare*
qálc. ►lx c'ix̓=alikʷ frying ►dəxʷ-u/c'ix̓-
=alikʷ what someone uses to fry with :
cəxʷuc'ix̓alikʷ what I use to fry with
►səxʷ/c'ix̓=alikʷ frying pan. *See* tə?x̓. :

cəxʷc'iχalikʷ my frying pan : adsəxʷc'iχalikʷ your frying pan : səxʷc'iχalikʷs her frying pan
*Rejected: *c'iχalikʷtəd, *c'iχtəd ►red2 c'iχ+√c'iχ fish hawk, osprey-ES. Compare c'ixʷc'iχʷ 'fish hawk'.*

c'iyüuqʷ wart

c'k'- See t̄č(i). ►lx dxʷ√c'k'-ápsəb-əd also recorded xʷ√c'k'-ápsəb-əd decapitate him-LL. Compare dxʷ√pqʷ=ápsəb 'decapitate', dxʷ√pqʷ=us 'decapitate'.

c'k'apa? See c'ək'apa?.

xʷ√c'k'apsəbəd See dxʷ√c'k'apsəbəd under c'k'-.

c'kʷ- See c'qʷ-.

c'kʷá- claim relationship-SSP/VH. Compare t'ay(a). ►tr c'kʷ-á-t-id : xʷul' kʷət sc'istxʷ kʷiχusc'kʷáti(d) It is said (by them) that he is claimed to be (their) husband.-SSP StCh ►lx c'kʷ-ádad claim relationship

c'kʷ(á) Compare da?(a), cut. ►tr c'kʷa-d : yəhaw' c'kʷad ?ə kʷi suqʷa? Go ahead and call him (your) younger brother.-VH : ?əpus ?u gʷədsc'kʷacid Would I call you my aunt?-VH

c'kʷúsəd var. c'qʷúsəd-VH cane, walking stick-LL. Compare ckʷúsəd 'cane, walking stick'. ►red1 c'i+√c'kʷúsəd little walking stick

c'p'alič See c'əp'.

c'qáysəb flower-EK [Snohomish, SL] Compare s√kʷi?kʷəl̄s 'flower'. ►red1 s-c'i+√c'qáysəb flower-JC

c'q'ab See c'əq'.

c'q'ahəb See c'q'ab under c'əq'.

s√c'q'-álsəd scapula, shoulder blade

c'q'álpʷ=šəd leg, legs

c'qʷ- var. c'kʷ-VH : ?əscáł kʷi gʷadsc'qʷàd How are you related?

c'qʷib happen to get in on something, happen to be there at the right time; be able to share in receiving something (usually food). See bəkʷ(u).

c'qʷət' butter clam-ESi [SL] See s√páχʷu?. Compare səxʷub 'butter clam'.

c'qʷusəd See c'kʷusəd.

c's- See c'əs.

c's=úcid See c'əs.

c't'=ús-əb shampoo hair-SSP13.132 : c't'usəb tsı She shampooed her hair.-SSP13.124b ►?ił√c't'=us-əb : xʷul' ?ił c't'usəb She just (continued) shampooing her hair anyway.-SSP13.127

c'ú?bid also recorded c'ubid-LG fish bone-LL, EK, ESi

c'ú?kʷs also recorded c'úkʷs seven : c'ú?kʷs bit ?i kʷi t̄ixʷilc x̄ičlčc seventy-three cents ►lx c'u?kʷs=ači? seventy ►lx c'u?kʷs=áł'=čup seven fires ►lx c'u?kʷs=áł'=ič seven bundles ►lx c'u?kʷs=əlus seven squares in a net, seven stitches in knitting ►lx dxʷ√c'u?kʷs=us seven layers, rows ►red4 c'úkʷ+ukʷs seven people

xʷ√c'ubálsəd unidentified mountain near Chuckanut -DS/VH

c'úbc'ub barnacle (?a? ti?ił c'ubc'ub ?əsk'áł' ?al ti ?ək'č'k'a? xʷi? ləs?əłəd ti?ił mi?man'. ?a? ti?ił hikʷhikʷ ?al bəq'a swátxʷtəd gʷəl həlá?b ha?̄ s?əłəd. There are barnacles fastened to rocks. One does not eat the small ones. There are large ones in the Makah territory and they are really good food. -VH)

c'úbid See c'ú?bid.

c'ud weak (physically), sickly. See x̄ət̄. : tələsc'udəxʷ kʷi tu(s)saxʷəbs He had become weak from his running.-ML10.126 : ləc'udəxʷ ?al kʷi tu(s)saxʷəbs He was (terribly) weak before he had (even) started to run.-LL : ?i· gʷət̄u?učʷ čəł gʷəxʷi?əs ti ?əshəlá?b čəł x̄ət̄ x̄ət̄ č̄a (?ə)sc'ud Yes. We would have gone (but) we are

much too sick, too much under the weather. ►lx c'ú(h)=ày=ucid weak chin, i.e., a voice that does not carry well, a speech that is not clearly articulated. *Compare gəlgəb 'mumble'. See cut.*

c'ukʷab *See c'ukʷəb.*

c'ukʷs *See c'u?kʷs.*

c'ukʷ(u) *See c'uqʷ(u).*

c'ukʷəb *also recorded c'ukʷáb-EB* skin of human or fish-LG (as opposed to kʷəlu? which refers to hair or fur covered skin. c'ukʷəb is glabrous.) flesh-EK. *Compare kʷəlu?, s/čəbid. : ɿəsqʷ álc ti?ə? bəsqʷ xʷul' xʷəɬ'xʷəɬ'gʷásədəxʷ čxʷa k'iłc'əd ti?iɬ ɬət ti šaw' sc'úkʷəbs dxʷ?al sđúqʷiłs, čxʷa dᶻahákʷu?əxʷ gʷəkʷəd(d)xʷ ti ha?ɬ biacs Crab are just boiled. You break them apart and pinch what is kind of like bone covering until it breaks apart, finally then you can get its good meat.-VH salt water food*

c'uqʷəb quill, quills

c'uqʷ(u) *also recorded c'ukʷ(u) suck. Compare č'əš-. ►tr c'úqʷu-d suck it : c'úqʷud čəd tə qʷu? I sucked the water (through a straw). ►tr c'uqʷu-təb : ?abyitəb ?ə kʷədi? stab suc'uqʷutəbs tul'?al ti?ə? cədił stab s?uladxʷ He was given something from a salmon to suck on.-ML14.454 ►lx c'úqʷ=áči? -b I sucked my hand (or finger). ►lx c'úqʷ=áł=qs=ači? suck*

finger : ?əlc'uc'úkʷqsàči? He's sucking his finger.-LG *Rejected: *c'úkʷəb*

s/c'uwad sockeye salmon [Muckleshoot]

c'uw-il beautiful-BT [SL]

c'uxʷ-il greasy dirt

c'xʷáy's *also recorded c'əxʷáy's blinded. See t'qʷus. Compare c'áxʷay. ►lx c'xʷáy's-us : ɿəsc'xʷáy'sus čəd I cannot see because it is too bright, i.e., the sun gets in my face. : ɿəsc'əxʷc'xʷáy's čəd I cannot see because it is too bright. ►red7 c'ə+√c'əxʷay's : xʷi? gʷəsš udxʷs ti?ə? c'əc'əxʷay's He can't see (his brother because) he is blinded by his bright and shining being.-SSP StCh*

c'xəbidac *See c'əxbidac under c'əxbid.*

ɿəs./c'xʷádub s/čət unidentified sickness. *See čət.*

c'yákʷu some kind of monster-ESi. *Compare c'yátkʷu?.*

c'yatkʷu *See c'yatkʷu?.*

c'yátkʷu? *also recorded c'yátkʷu, c'i?átkʷu? -VH unidentified group living in the Cascades near Tulalip -LL (vicious, wild people-LL,VH) See s/č'álqəb. Compare c'yákʷu 'some kind of monster', s/čítáa 'wild people', qʷiqʷqʷstábičʷ 'forest dwarfs, Eskimos s/wáw'tiχʷtəd 'nocturnal beings who take care of plants and trees'.*

č- [independent predication marker]

č See =ač, =ič, =alič, =ilč, =ulč.

čá?ad^z oak, garry, *Quercus garryana* ►lx čá?ad^z-
-ac oak tree

čá?g^wič unidentified bulb growing in clusters

underground-ssp (perhaps *Fritillaria* sp; perhaps a misrecording for č'a?g^wič) See č'a?. Compare č'a?liq^w.

ča?k^w var. čag^w, čak^w located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore. *Contrast* t'aq't 'located toward the mountains'. Compare q'ix^w 'located upstream', ?á?čad 'located downstream', t'aq't 'located away from shore, up landward', tøyíl 'go upstream', q^wic 'go downstream', čubé 'go up from shore', k^wit 'go down to shore'. [Both lə/k^wit' čad and lədx^w/čá?k^w čad mean 'I'm going down to the water', but the latter can also mean 'I'm going on out from shore', whereas k^wit' stops at the water's edge. Similarly, both lə/čubé čad and lədx^w/t'aq't čad mean 'I'm going up from shore', but the first always begins at the water's edge while the second can be used if someone is out from the shore and heading back to the beach (or to the river bank) and also if he is already on land (and not necessarily right on the shore) and heading toward the mountains away from the water.] : ?əsq^wibicut tí?ə? cədít; ?učá?k^w ?i stábəx^w This one was all fixed up; he and some (others) came down to the shore. -ML2.159 : huy, q^wi?adəx^w tí?ə? čág^wəx^w Then they called out (to them) to come down to the shore. -ML2.46 : g^wəl tučág^wəx^w tí?ə? cədít tátaculbix^w And the animals came down. -ECS.205 : tučá?k^w tí?ə? bək^w all the (animals) came down -ECS.207 : ?əstá?lil lil ča?k^w ?al tí?ə? hik^w x^wəlč She dwelled way out in the great sea. -ECS.44 :

čag^wəx^w ti š uč' The tide was way out. -ML10.20 ►tr

čág^w-əd 1. take someone or something to the water or out to sea [equivalent to ča?k^w-tx^w]

2. figuratively, force someone to do something he or she does not want to do : dx^wučág^w cut go out from shore ►tr čá?k^w-t-əb : hík^w čəd

?učá?k^wtəb I'm being forced out. (Someone is trying to get me to do something I don't want to do and he is a skillful talker.) ►tr čá?k^w-dx^w

manage to get something or someone down to the water or out to sea : ?učá?k^wdub ti?iť

sqiq^wəc ?ə ti?iť sq^wəbāy? The dog drove the deer to the water. : ?učá?k^wdx^w čəd I managed to get it down to the shore. ►tr ča?k^w-tx^w take someone or something down to the water or out to sea : g^wəl q^wú?q^wu?əx^w s?əłəd t?iť ləcučág^wčag^wtx^w And they had lots of food which was being brought down. -SSP8.1329

► dx^w/čá?k^w-tx^w take someone or something seaward ► čág^w-əb be out at sea, be down in the river : tug^wádiləx^w ?al ti?ə? scág^wəbs əlg^wə? t?i?ə? wiwíw'su s?uládx^w The little fish were leaping from down below. -ECS.212 : ?a k^wi tubšədəd ?əx^wčag^wəb There was a warrior who wanted to go to the coast. -ML12.5 ► čag^w-il :

?učág^wil čəd I got too far out. ►tr čág^w-il-dx^w threaten someone, pick on someone; get the better of someone because he or she is outnumbered or cornered : ?əsdúk^wtx^w čəd ti?iť

cəx^wčág^wildx^w I'm angry with him, that's why I picked on him. : ?učág^wildub čəd They ganged up on me. They got the best of me (because I was alone). -LL : ?učág^wildubš He has me cornered and is threatening me. -LL ►red2

čá?+čag^w-il-dx^w : ?učá?čag^wildub čəd I was forced to do something undesirable because they overpowered me. ► ča?k^w-bíd also recorded

čə?kʷ-bid located on the water side of something : ča?kʷbid ?ə tə ?ál?al in front of the house-LG : ča?kʷbic came down to the shore where I was-LL : xʷu?ələ? x'əsuxʷi?xʷi?s ti?ə? ča?kʷbid čət He must be fishing below us.-ML7.337 : ?al ti?ił ča?kʷbids əlgʷə? təsgʷəkʷələd ?ə ti?ił Below them (a little to the water side of them) he stopped.-ML7.315 : xət ti dət tustu?tələkʷ kʷədi? təsəshuy ?ə kʷədi? ča?kʷbids, ča?kʷbid ?ə ti?ə? ?əsətəlil There must have been a little river or something below there, below where they dwelled.-ML12.142 ► dxʷ/čá?kʷ seaward, toward the river, toward the lake : ?ukʷéł dxʷčá?kʷ It spilled down to the sea.-ML1a.77,1a.88 : kʷtákʷ ti?ə? qʷu? dxʷčá?kʷ This water spilled down seaward.-ML1a.86 ► tul'vča?kʷ from the water, from out at sea; south wind-LG : gʷəl təubəc dxʷ?al tudi? tul'čá?kʷ and setting in the west (i.e., in the direction of Puget Sound)-ES : tuq'ílexʷ ti s?uládxʷ tul'čá?kʷ Salmon arrived from (way) out.-ECS.211 ► lx čəgʷ=álatxʷ outside the house [The word čəgʷalatxʷ '(anywhere) outside a house' shows a shift of reference. Etymologically, it is čá?kʷ plus =alatxʷ 'building', the expected opposite of t'əq'talatxʷ 'landward side of the house'. In precontact times the door of a house was on the water side, so 'outside' necessarily meant going first to the sea or river side. Today, two terms are required (for some speakers) to designate the front or water side of a house: čəgʷalatxʷ čəgʷadi? 'outside house (on) water side'; but note čəgʷbid ?ə tə ?ál?al above. Like unmodified locative terms čəgʷalatxʷ has a corresponding dynamic term, xədʷál 'go outside'.] [NL] Compare šalbixʷ 'outside (SL but close to) house'. : ?uqʷatad ?al ti?ił čəgʷalatxʷ He stacks it outside.-EC11.14 ► čəgʷ=álatxʷ-bid at or on the outside of the house ► lx čəgʷ=al?txʷ outdoors.-ML12.231,303 : təu?ukʷukʷəxʷ čələp wiw'su liłčəgʷal?txʷ You children will play outdoors.-ML12.224 ► lx čəgʷ=ábac lower side,

below the drifts, on the beach ► lx čəgʷ=ádi? inside a house on the end toward the water; side toward water ► lx čəgʷ=áy=ucid lower side of the road : ti ?ál?al čəgʷáyucid ?ə tə šəgʷt The house is on the lower side of the road. ► lx čəgʷ=ələqíd : ?učá?kʷčagʷələqíd tə s?éłəd ?ə tə č'áč'as By the head (food) of the child comes down to shore.-SSP8.1360,8.1361 [This is an example of synecdoche where =ələqíd 'head' stands for the whole animal.] ► lx čəgʷ=il=gʷił put canoe off shore; unidentified place name in the Straits (San Juan, Cypress, Lopez area) (where reef-netting for sockeye salmon was done; a conditioning area where fish got used to the change from fresh to salt water-DM/VH) ► lx s/čəgʷ=úcid island ► lx ?əxʷ/čágʷ=us face the water ► red2 ča?+vča?kʷ : tukʷədatəb ?ə ti tudqəsi? ?ə kʷi hikʷ č'k'a? ča?ča?kʷ My uncle used to get this (near) big rocks a little out from shore.-VH salt water food

čáagʷəs See čəgʷas.

čab(a) to add to-VH ► tr x'əvčáb-cut yanked off balance so that one is doubled over-VH ► tr čába-ti fold it : qí?qiyə? dxʷ?ál kʷi gʷəscábatí It is easy to fold. ► tr čába-d-i-s to weave the bottom part of cattail-DS/VH ► lx x'u?əxʷ/čáb=us-t-əb : xʷul' kʷa? x'u?əxʷčábustəb ti?ə? słuáy gʷəl ʔistə? ʔeskʷáltub lił?ál ti?ə? ti?ə? x'udá?atəb cəlákʷacəd ?ə ti?ə? č'áč'as They had just one added to another of the cedar bark and they had it woven along here this that is called (gloss unknown) for the child.-SSP clothing ► red2 čáb+včab=ús-əb coiled : ?a ?əscábčabúsəb liłséq ?ə ti ?ál?al ?ə ti?ił st'əqxʷ There (Snake) is coiled around himself on top of Beaver's house.-SSP beaver ► lx čáb+včab=y=us-əb coil self around-SSP : ti?ə? kʷi t(u)adsučábčəbyúsəb This is where you will be coiled around yourself.-SSP flood

pəd/čabəb also recorded pəvčabəb when. See pəd². Compare ?al.

čabkʷʷ also recorded s/čubqʷʷ-BT cloud, cloudy
-BMcEJ [SL] Compare s/čubqʷʷ 'cloudy'-BT.

čac See čad^z.

čad where; somewhere; someplace; wherever; where is.
Compare čayɬ, čal, kʷid, tab, ?eχid. : čad kʷi
xʷubt Where is the paddle? : čad t(i) ad?al^z
Where is your brother? : čad kʷ(i)
adəxʷəxʷcuteb gʷədəxʷəstəlilis Where do
you think he lives? : tučádəxʷ čəxʷ Where have
you been? : békʷʷ čad everywhere : díl čad
either one-LG : bəqʷú?qʷa? ?al ti?íl čad He
drank where (ever he could).-ML1a.21,la.22 : ?al
kʷədí? čad lílaχad off somewhere-ML7.68 : xʷal^z
b(ə)uxʷácatəb čad It was also carried someplace.
-ML7.453 : čadəxʷ báyə? Where is Daddy?
-SSP8.137,8.138 : xʷi?əxʷ gʷəcád not anywhere
now-SSP8.345 : ?a kʷədá? gʷəcád there
somewhere might be (a)-SSP8.404 : kʷi bəkʷʷ
sčáds ?ə ti bu?qʷ ducks from all localities, all
species-ML7.461 : čad swátiχʷtəd which land,
which country ► dxʷ/čad toward where, whither;
which way; to someplace : lədxʷčádəxʷ čəxʷ
Where are you going? : ?əsháydxʷ čəxʷ ?u
dxʷčad kʷi s?ùxʷ's Do you know where he went?
: xʷi? gʷədsəsháydxʷ gʷudxʷčádəs I don't
know where he went. : lə?ibəs bəkʷʷ dxʷčad
He was walking everywhere.-ML1a.15 :
gʷələdxʷčádəs where he was going-EO6.516 :
?əs(h)áydxʷ dxʷčad He knows which way (to go).
-ML7.587 : ?u?ùxʷtxʷ dxʷčad take it somewhere
-ML7.881 : dxʷčad kʷi gʷədsuč'iq'icut Which
way (direction) should I scream?-SSP8.423 ► lił/čad^z
: xʷulitčad čəxʷ Which way did you come; which
way did you go? : liłitčad čəxʷ Which way will
you go? : liłčad kʷi t(u)adsu?ùxʷ Which way
are you going to go? ► tul'včad from where,
whence : tul'čad čəxʷ Where are you from?
(Contrast with s/čáds čaxʷ 'Where are you from?'
The difference between tul'včad and s/čads is a
matter of origin (or, perhaps, permanency). The

second form asks about one's lineage, home village,
tribal affiliation and the like. It could be answered,
for example, s/duhúbš čad 'I am Snohomish'. While
the first form might be used to question someone's
origins, it has much broader application. For
example, it could be answered tul'včad
s/vdədədələč 'I am from Seattle', meaning simply
that I live there now. tul'včad could also (with
appropriate aspectual prefixes) simply ask where
someone is coming from.) ► ?ił/čad which, which
one, either one-LG : ?iłčad səxʷ?ulul kʷi
gʷət stuləkʷ Which canoe belongs to the rivers?
► čad-bíd var. čədəbíd on all sides, on every side,
which, somewhere : xʷi?əxʷ gʷəčadbíds No
place (did he have sores).-SSP8.409 ► čad-ał which
: čadáł əwə kʷi hikʷ sqʷəlałədəc Which is
the biggest berry bush? : čadáł sqʷəlałədəkʷ
?iłχałtxʷ čəxʷ Which berry do you like the best?
-BT ► lx čad=áłq : tucədáłq ?u Where will I
take this game?-SSP8.955 ► lx čad=alətxʷ :
čádalətxʷ kʷi čəgʷadi? Which house side is
toward the water? ► lx čad=gʷas which :
gʷəčadgʷasəs ti?ə? cədił ?uhuyud ?əs?istə?
Which of them did he do like that to?-ML12.414
► ?ił/čad=gʷas which [People differ in their
usage. LG most often uses ?ił/čad while JC seems
to prefer čadgʷas, though both accept ?ił/čadgʷas.
This last form is recorded most frequently from DM.]
: ?iłčadgʷas kʷ(i) adwəqʷəb Which is your
chest? : ?iłčadgʷas kʷi gʷadsxəł' Which do
you want? : ?iłčadgʷas ?ə ti tsùlč kʷi
gʷadsxəł'(txʷ) Which drum do you want?

čad^z var. čac hide something. Compare c'akul under
čal, tigʷil, qəjət. : ?əsčáč It's hidden. ► tr
čac-txʷ : ?a kʷət kʷi tūsčacs, səsčactxʷ's
There it is said she hides, he hides her.-SSP13.375 ► tr
čac-tu-b : ?əsčactub ?al di? dxʷqəlb She was
hidden there in the Baker River.-SSP13.359 ► čad^z-il
hide one's self : ?əsčad^zil Someone is hiding. :
tucád^zil čad I'm going to hide. ► tr čad^z-i-s hide
from someone-SSP13.92 : ?əsčad^zis tsí?ə?

sładəy? He was hiding from this woman.-SSP13.90
 ► čá+✓čad'ibəb kill without anyone knowing or suspecting, hide the body of one whom you have murdered.-LL. *See* gʷəlál.

čágʷ - *See* čaʔkʷ.

čakʷ *See* čaʔkʷ.

čál how? in what condition or state?; why, what [NL] *Compare* ʔəxid, kʷid, tab, čad, čayt. : ʔəscáləxʷ čəxʷ How are you? : ʔəscál čəd kʷa? How am I? Well, I don't know. (This is the answer often given to the question ʔəsčálaxʷ čaxʷ. The gloss is not literal.) : x'(u)asčáləxʷ čəxʷ How have you been? : ʔəscál ɬuhùy Whatever it will be; however it will turn out. : ʔəscál kʷi ɬushúy What will happen?-ML7.872 : ʔəscál kʷ(i) adəxʷubákʷ t̪əd How did you hurt your foot? -DM : ʔəscál kʷ(i) adəxʷudxʷ t̪i'c'us How did you cut your face?-DM : ʔəscál kʷ(i) adəxʷəsχəc kʷi gʷ(ə)ads?uχʷ Why are you afraid to go?-LG : ʔəscál kʷi gʷ(ə)adscūtūc ti?ə? How did you say this? : ʔəscál əw'ə ʔəscál What? (This is a nice way of asking someone to repeat something.) : ʔəscál What's up?-ML3.69 : xʷi? gʷədsəs(h)áydxʷ səscál kʷi dəxʷkʷədáds I don't know why she took (it) -EC6.66 : p'ač'ač' gʷə?áhas kʷi ʔəscál ɬuhúy No matter what happens there-EC6.128 : ʔəscáləxʷ kʷi ɬushúy How will he manage?-EC6.210 : xʷ(i?)áxʷ gʷəscáləxʷ gʷəbəs?idigʷatsəxʷ They never said anything anymore.-EC6.491 : ʔuptidgʷasəb gʷə?áhas ʔəscál gʷəshúy ʔə ti?i' sč'istxʷs She thought that something was happening to her husband.-EC6.579 : x'(u)asčál dí?ə?əxʷ kʷa? They have been here, though. -ML7.61 : t̪(u)asčáləxʷ kʷi ɬushúy čət What shall we do now?-ML7.282 : t̪(u)asčál kʷi ɬushúy əlgʷə? What will they do?-ML7.295 : ʔəscál kʷədi? səshúys however he did it-ML7.320 : t̪(u)asčáləxʷ kʷi ɬushúy What are they going to do?-ML7.531 : ʔəscál kʷi ɬushúyudləp ti?ə?

s?éłəd čət How do you folks prepare our food?

-ML7.533 : ʔəscál kʷi ɬushuyudləp How will you folks prepare it?-ML7.537 : xʷú?ələ? ʔəscáləxʷ kʷi xəčbídłəp I wonder how you folks (would) think about it.-ML7.581 : ʔə(s)čál kʷi dəxʷgʷəláltəbs How she was killed (punished)? -ML7.935 : gʷasčáləxʷ gʷədəxʷdʷidʷih? ʔətsi?ə? dxʷqáləp słádəy?, bədá ʔə ti tədi? sł'á? How could this unmarried woman, daughter of yonder nobleman, become pregnant?-SSP8.107

čál(a) chase, follow, pursue, overtake; catch.

Compare čədʷ 'sneak up on, stalk', kʷʷčč'txʷ under kʷʷčč 'track'. ►tr čala-d chase someone or something : ʔučálac He chased me. : xʷi? ɬučálatubuł He chased us. : ʔučálad čət We chased it. : ləscálad We followed it. : xʷi? gʷəsučáldəgʷi? bibs čəb yəxí huy xʷəxʷá?xʷə? They are not able to catch up to Mink because he is so swift-footed.-HM daylight ►tr čala-t-əb : xʷul' ʔəscalatəb ʔə ti?i' qʷu? ɬal tə s?əčək's higʷiləs The water just followed him as deep(er) it came.-EC11.41 ►tr čal-dxʷ catch up with someone : ʔučáldubəs He caught up with me. ►tr čal-txʷ catch someone ►tr čə+✓čəl+ál'-tu-b : dày' (?ə)cá ti?i' ɬučáčəlál' tubəxʷ It's only me who is almost caught. ►čál-əł : ʔučáləł čəd piš piš I chased the cat.-LG : ɬačáləł piš piš tsə d?ałs My sister chased the cat.-LG ►tr čál-(ł)aq also recorded čala?q follow-VH. *Compare* čəláq 'permission'. : ɬudxʷčala?q čət We will follow. -SSP13.82 ►tr čál=igʷəd : ɬudxʷčálígʷəd čəd I go along (with you) in my thoughts. ►red2 čal'+✓čala-c : ckʷʷaqid ʔəlc'učál'čalac He is always chasing me.-LG ►red3 čəl+ál' be short of -VH : čəlál'əxʷ čəd gʷəsqʷələdubəd My dinner is almost ready! ►red1 ča?+✓čəl+ál' almost got caught : ča?čəlal' gʷətukʷəd(d)ubəs tə cədił čətəx They almost got hold of Kingfisher.-ML10.210 : putəxʷ tub(ə)əxʷča?čəlal'dəxʷ Very much they almost

caught him. (Le., They came within an inch of catching him.)-ML10.209 ►red1 či+✓čəl+al' *Compare* q'cab. : x'ucičəlal'əxʷ It is almost caught.-ML14.95 *Rejected*: *?učálii-LG, *čal čəd-LG, *čálagʷil-LG

čala?q *See* čal(l)aq under čal(a).

čáləs hand, including forearm [NL] (SL: čáləš)

Compare =ači?. ► čələs-áb by means of the hands : čələsáb tə seʔiňbašs He is walking on his hands. ►red1 čá+✓čaləs little hand ►red2 čál'+✓čaləs hands [distributive]

✓čálub liver-EK,LL. *Compare* s/ł'áqʷu? 'liver'-LG,LL

čáta? fail to recognize-LG. *Contrast* suxʷt 'recognize'. *See* hay- 'know'. ►tr čaťa-cut : čaťacutəxʷ tsiʔə? bəda? His daughter distanced herself.-ML12.272 ►tr čáta?-dxʷ : ?učáta?dxʷ čəd I didn't know who/what it was. : ləčaładub ?ə tsiʔə? ?iňt'išu The little younger one did not recognize her (grandmother).-ML12.532 : ləčaładub tiʔə? sbiaw ?ə tsi ?iňt'išu The younger one suspected (that it was) Coyote.-ML12.589 ►tr čáta?-b-i-d : ?učáta?bid čəd I don't know it; I don't recognize it.

čátalə? the headman in bone game (He allocates who will hold the bones.-DM)

✓čáťqłəb also recorded s/čáťxłəb-BT,EW grizzly bear-LL,EB,EW; cougar-BT. *Compare* Skagit, Snohomish s/łəbtábəl 'grizzly bear'-LL,MC.

✓čatxłəb *See* s/čatqłəb.

čáydi Chinese : x'ulékʷtəb kʷət ?ə t'iňt čáydi tiʔiňt k'ádayu?. x'suš éłs ałgʷə? sɬú?b It's said that the Chinese eat rats. They make soup of them.-LL ►lx čáydi=áliňəd making a regular diet of Chinese food

čáył go for what reason?. *Compare* čad, čal, kʷid, tab, ?əxid. : čáył čəxʷ Why do you want to go? (You are foolish to go.)-VH : ləčáył čəxʷ Where

are you going?-LG : bələčayłəxʷ čələp kʷi su?učʷləp Why should you folks want to go (there)? (i.e., What business did you folks have going there?)-ML12.78 : ləčayłəxʷ kʷi s?učʷs' ʔal tiʔiňt ?uqʷu?qʷu? Why should she want to go to that gathering?-ML12.553

čc- *See* čac.

čcíl *See* čac.

čəʔkʷbid *See* čaʔkʷbid under čaʔkʷ.

čəbá? carry on back, to backpack : ləscəbá? packing something on back : ?učəba? tsiʔiňt xʷi? ləha?ň s̲x' alqəb ?ə t'iňt That no-good she monster packed them off. : ləscəbá? ?ə tə hùd She's shoulder-packing wood.-BT ►tr čəbá?-əd carry something on the back : híwiləxʷ čəbə?əd Go on, pack it! : xʷul' čət tələscəba?əd We will just carry her on our backs.-ML12.550 ►tr čəbá?-t-əb : ?učəbá?təb ?ə tə dbəd tə sqigʷəcáł c'i? dxʷəl ?al?al?al My father carried the venison home.-DM : gʷəl ləčəbá?təb ?ə tə sc'istxʷs' sísət'atəb t'iňt? xá?xálus And, lifting these raccoons up and down (in order to supernaturally lighten them), her husband put them on her back.-SSP8.569 : bəčəba?təb ?ə tsiʔiňt ?iňluč' The older one carried her on her back.-ML12.582 ►tr čəbá?-dxʷ manage to backpack something ►tr čəbá?-txʷ cause someone to carry something on the back : ləscəbá?txʷ t'iňt Make him pack it. : ?učəbá?txʷ He made someone else backpack it. : čəbá?tub He put (the load) on her back.-SSP8.571 ►nom s/čəbá? a pack ► čəba?‑təd var. čəbátəd tumpline-LG. *Compare* s/ł'kʷáls əd under s/ł'ekʷəb 'tumpline'-LG,LL, s/ł'idaň əd under ɬid(i) 'tumpline'-EK. ►lx čəba?-áʔkʷ=čup carry firewood on back-LL,DM ►lx čəbá?-iňt carry a baby on back ►red2 čəbá+✓čəbá? several backpack, someone does a lot of backpacking

čəbatəd *See* čəba?təd under čəba?.

s/čébčéb carbuncle boil. *See* ḫət.

čébqéb Chemakum (near Port Ludlow around a deep lagoon)-EK

čébáš mist-ML [SL] [This word occurs in a song sung by ML, but it is a Southern Lushootseed word.] *Compare* ḫéčəb 'heavy mist'-LL, ESI, qálb 'rain'.

čébíd Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*-MC, LG, EK. *Compare* čálc under čéč. ►nom s/čébíd bark, especially bark of the Douglas-fir (the bark par excellence) ►lx čébíd=ac var. s/čébíd=əc-ESI Douglas-fir tree ►red2 čéb+čébíd=ac Douglas-fir trees-ML9.165

s/čébidac *See* čébidac under čébid.

čéč var. čc- red (SL: kʷíł') *Compare* liq'i 'paint self red', təbł 'ochre'. ► kí/čéč red : ḫət ti? a ti?ił ḫ'uxičəc ḫ'əsəstabz ?al ti?ił
č'əptəlažads There seems to be red or something there on her wings.-ML14.60 ► čc-íł become red, reddish, light red : püt yú ti?ə? s?əsčiččils It was a really nice red color. : díłəxʷ ti?ə?
dəxʷəsčiččilsəxʷ That is why he is red now. -ML10.105 ►lx ?əxʷ/čc-íł=igʷəd red inside

► dxʷ/čéč-əb red river. *Compare* dxʷ/čéč-əb 'Pilchuck River'. (Although the river is in Northern Lushootseed territory, its name has a Southern Lushootseed root kʷíł'. Snohomish speakers use the Southern Lushootseed form in this case instead of expected dxʷ/čéčəb.) ►lx xi/čc-álus red color ►lx čí+čc=y=us=ac red-osier dogwood, red willow, *Cornus sericea*; syn. *C. stolonifera* (lit. little red face plant. The bark turns red. The berries are white and in a bunch. For cold medicine, steep the outer skin.-MC) ►red1 xi-čí+čc penny-ES. *Compare* sqʷi/čcʷ under qʷi/čcʷ 'penny'-LL, s/čqəqlíbət 'penny'-EK. *Rejected*: *dxʷ/čciliqʷəd

čécxʷ=íłč the game shinny. *See* ?úkʷukʷ. :

?učécxʷ=íłč shinny

čéč'=dís-b-a-d var. čéč'=dís-bəd toothpick.

Compare caq'disbəd under caq'(a) 'fork (something to stick with)'.

čéč'disbəd *See* čéč'disbad.

čéčəxáʔəl [gloss unknown-DS SiCh]

čəd I, me [1p. sg. predicate particle; the complete set of person-marking predicate particles is given here, in subentries] *Compare* -d, -ad, -s³. ► čət we, us [1p. pl. predicate particle] ► čəxʷ you (singular) [2p. sg. predicate particle] ► čələp var. cəláp you (plural), you folks [2p. pl. predicate particle] ► čəd-a and I, and me [predicate particle as a conjunction] : čəda cíckʷəxʷ ləsxʷákʷil ?al ti?ə? dsə?əx', dsə?ukʷ and I am very tired as I am coming, coming home-EC6.515

s/čəd=ádxʷ salmon (and sea-going trout) (general term) [SL] (NL: s/ʔuládxʷ)

čədálq *See* čad.

čədəbid *See* čadbid under čad.

čədúqq Chinook jargon-LG. *Compare* qqájətəb under qájət 'speak Skagit'.

čəd²qʷ^w ►tr čəd²qʷ^w-əd rub about (as two pieces of cloth rubbed together); to rub bark together (to extract juices for medicine, or to make it stringy for making clothing) *See* ḫic(i) 'rub, file'. *Compare* xʷikʷ(i) 'rub hard' as two canoes tied too close to each other, sáx(a) 'scrape'. :

ɬu(dxʷ)xʷ(ə)k'áłšəd čəd ?ə kʷi sqʷú?qʷu? čəd(a) ɬučəd²qʷəd čəda ɬut'əbš (čəda) ɬuxʷit'ilágʷil I will weave cedar material together for a ladder, lots (of it) and I will rub it and braid it and I will let myself down.-SSP SiCh ►lx čəd²qʷ=ús-əd : cickʷ čəd gʷəčəd²əqʷúšəd I'd very much like to twist his head off.-LL

čəgʷádi? *See* ča?kʷ.

čəgʷálatxʷ *See* ča?kʷ.

čəgʷás wife [NL] (SL: čəgʷəš) ► ab-s/čəgʷas : gʷəl abščəgʷas ti?ił təkʷtəkʷəłus ?ə tsı?ił waqʷwaq' And Owl had a wife, Frog.-ML9.2 : abščəgʷas ti?ə? bəda? ?ə ti?ə? sbiaw ?ə tə səsa?li? The son of Coyote had two wives.-ML14.3 ►red1 či+čəgʷas dear wife ►red2 čəgʷ+čəgʷas : ləbsčəgʷčəgʷas seeking a woman to marry ►red6 čáagʷəš wives ► čáagʷəš-il become wives : čáagʷəsils his wives (his now-having-become-wives)-ECS.23i

čəgʷilgʷił See ča?kʷ.

čəgʷúcid See ča?kʷ.

čəł See čála?.

čəłá?əb an unidentified type of seaweed-DS/VH

čəłáq ask permission; seek information about something-HR/VH. Compare čál(l)aq under čal(a). : gʷəčəłáq čəł dxʷ?al ?ádad kʷi xʷdikʷ ?ə kʷi sləlúł'əd čəł We would ask about the teachings of our elders.-VH

čəłáxʷ=ali quiver (for arrows)-LL. Compare č'sic under č'sáy? 'arrow quiver'-AS.

čəłəp var. čəłáp-BT,EW you (plural), you folks [2p. pl. predicate particle] See čəł. ► čəłəp-a and you folks [predicate particle as a conjunction]

čəłp-əb itch ►čəłp-əb=abac itch on the body. Compare čiq 'scratch to relieve an itch'.

čəłqʷúbə? blackcap, *Rubus leucodermis*; raspberry, *R. idaeus*-LG,MC (a s/v qʷəłədəł) See qʷu? ►čəłqʷúbə?=ac blackcap bush

čəł¹ also recorded -čəł 1. we, us [1p. pl. predicate particle] 2. our [1p. pl. possessive particle] See čəł, d-. ► čəł-á var. čəł-á and we, us [predicate particle as a conjunction]

čəł² make for one's own use; go after, hunt for one's own use [Skagit] [One of a small class of roots for which the expected direct complement patient lacks a demonstrative, i.e., is an incorporated noun; cf. ʃəł,

tałʷ, huy(u) and ɬ'a. Occasionally, the incorporated noun is written as one word with the root.] Compare -ał, qʷib(i) 'prepare, fix, make', p'áyəq 'hew out, make a canoe'. : ləcučəł čəł xʷubt I'm making a paddle. : ləčəł čəł I'm on my way to make something. : ?əlc'učəł čəł yìqʷus I'm making a cedar-root basket.-LG : ?učəł čəł yìqʷus I made a cedar-root basket. : či?čəwət čəł dxʷ?al čəł xʷ?əxʷa?əd I'm good at making clam baskets. : ?učəł čəł xəgʷstəgʷid You made mats; You made the bed. : ?učəł čəł stūdəq I made him a slave. : ?učəł čəł xʷubt tul?al tə luł' səłəłə?s I made a paddle out of the old board.-LG : č'u?łac tə dəxʷučəł xʷubt; x'ál bədəxʷučəł təp'qs Maple is what they use to make paddles and also to make ladles.-LG : ?učəł səbəd tul?al tə stūdgʷəd They make a fishtrap out of cedar boughs.-LG : stīgʷəd tə dəxʷučəł səbəd Cedar boughs are used to make a fish trap.-LG : t(u)adčəł stəb tə tsūłč What are you going to do with a drum?-LG : gʷəl tučəł ?ál?al ?ə ti?ə? hikʷ And he had made a house that was big. -SSP8.923 : ?uhəli?dub əlgʷə? ?ə ti?ə? sučəłs əlgʷə? studəq They had been given life by these whom they had made slaves.-ML7.523 : čəł čəł jəsgʷic'a? We will make ceremonial blankets. -SSP8.808 : čəł səłáyaxəd She made (contrasting) borders (out of them) for the (blankets).-SSP8.848 : húyutəbəxʷ ?ə ti?ə? sc'istxʷs ti?ə? čəł dʷúłdʷuləq' Her husband did this making leg spindles.-SSP8.849 : x'up'áč'adəxʷ ti?ə? xá?xalus buus sučəłəxʷ sqəłqəłikʷ ?ə tsı?ə? čəgʷass They would sew the four raccoon (pelts) which his wife made into blankets.-SSP8.602 : ɬučəłəxʷ čəł əw'ə səxʷił'əy? I will make mountain goat (my game).-SSP8.798 : ɬučəłəxʷ čəł səxʷił'əy? I'm going to make mountain goat (my game).-SSP8.804 : ?udz'ixič ?al ti?ə? sučəłs hud, suł'áxʷcups It collapsed on him when he got the firewood, went after a little firewood.-ML1b.42 : gʷəl dił ha?i ti?ił cədił sc'á?ads dəxʷscəłs

ti cədít kʷástədúlic'a? Their (animal) hair is good for making ceremonial blankets.-ECS.222 : gʷəl tuhúyutəbəxʷ ʔə tiʔə? čaagʷəsils tíʔə? cədít sčəts əlgʷə? sʔic'əb sčəts əlgʷə? s̄k'áalic'a? tulʔál tíʔə? kʷəlú? ʔə tíʔə? tátaculbixʷ And his now-become-wives prepared this that they made blankets out of, (and) this that they made clothing of, from the hides of the animals .-ECS.231 : dəgʷdəgʷálap kʷədí? k'usdá? ʔə ti kʷədí? səsčəts siqíw's Legs-go-in (clothing) is what it used to be called that they made for their pants.-SSP8.88 : sáxədəčtəb ʔə tsíʔə? čəgʷass tiʔə? gʷət sqígʷəc t̄usčətsəxʷ slágʷid His wife scraped the insides of this belonging to the deer which they will make a pallet of.-SSP8.501 ►tr čət-dxʷ : ʔučəłdxʷ čəd puʔtəd I made him a shirt. ►tr čət-txʷ : ?əsčəłtxʷ əlgʷə? hud They (will) have a fire going (for this food).-SSP8.762 : t̄učəłtxʷ s̄k'ályaxəd tsíʔə? čəgʷáss tiʔə? xáʔxalus His wife would have (contrasting) borders made from these raccoons.-SSP8.829 : ?u· t̄učəłtxʷ čət s̄əłəd tiʔił adslúx'luł? Oh, we will have food prepared for your elders.-SSP8.1237 ► čət/xəč-əb See xəč.

čət³ step-relative. See čət. [Note that the Snohomish say šət.] [Terms for step-relatives are derived from čət plus the consanguinal terms and could be considered compounds.] ► čət/bád-əb stepfather ► čət/bədá?-əb stepchild ► čət/tádəb stepmother ► čət/yíbac-əb step-grandchild ► čət/kiyáb also recorded čət/kié?-əb step-grandmother ► čət/s/cápa?-əb step-grandfather ► čət/s/tálət-əb step-nephew, step-niece : dəsčəłtálətəb my step-nephew, step-niece : sčəłtálətəb his step-nephew, step-niece ► čət/xəč-əb law, edict, proclamation, will, intention, decision

čət⁴ surprise, shock : həlá·b čəd ʔučəł I was really shocked. ►tr čət-əd : ʔučəłəd čəd I surprised him. ►tr čət-dxʷ : ʔučəłdúbš tiʔił

He surprised me. ►tr čət-b-i-d : ʔučəłbíd čəd tiʔił I got shocked by him. : (hə)lá·b čəd ʔučəłbíd tiʔił He really shocked me.

čətə See čət.

čət=qs a village at what today is known as Brown's Point or Sandy Point. Haeberlin and Gunther (p. 7) give what would be čəčqs.

čən [Raven's rendering of čəd]

čəp cheap ► ?ił/čəp cheaper

čəp-əb also recorded č'əp-əb dark color; bruised, getting blue Compare č'əqʷəb 'bruised'-EK : ʔučəpəb bruised-EK : ?əsčəpəb xíčəc dark red -EK

čəs var. čsá- send someone on an errand. Compare hil(i) 'tell someone to do something'. ►tr čsa-d send him; send him away : díłtxʷ tiʔił kʷi ʔučsád čəxʷ He's the one you should send. : ʔučsáč He sent me. : čsəd gʷətəláwileš Tell him to run. : xʷi? gʷəłudčsəd, dəgʷitxʷ kʷi ?əsčəd I'm not going to tell him to, you tell him to. : s̄əd'ál tíʔə? sčsád Those who were sent went out.-ECS.77 : ʔučsád send away (permanently) -EC6.611 ►tr čsá-t-əb be sent : ʔučsátəb čəd dxʷ?al xʷuyubál?txʷ They sent me to the store. : cút(t)əbəxʷ tíʔə? cədít tučsátəb The one who had been sent (before) was told.-ECS.97 : bəčsátəbəxʷ tiʔił tušúuc The same ones were sent to see him.-ECS.93 ►tr čəs-dxʷ finally persuaded him to go ► čs-á-d-bid animal track-ES. Compare dxʷ/sádbid 'imprint on the ground'. ►red1 čí+čs-á-d-bid little animal track-ES. Rejected: *?əs/čəstxʷ

s/čəš rival

s/čətxʷəd black bear [Snohomish, SL] Compare s/čpáč 'black bear'-LG,DM,CB, Skykomish s/čátpłəb 'grizzly bear'-LL, Skagit, Snohomish s/čəbtábəl' 'grizzly bear'-LL. ►red1 s-čí+/čtxʷəd bear cub

►red2 s-čí+či+✓čtx^wəd bear cubs ►red2 s-čət+✓čətx^wəd bears

čətx^w. ►tr čətx^w-əd gobble it up; gulp noisily (as chickens with feed; eat up rapidly everything in sight before anyone else gets any-VH) Compare t̄tsəd, ʔit̄lə/ʔit̄tud.

čəwáʔcən Tsawwassen, British Columbia [Skagit] čəwáʔt See čəwat.

čəwáʔt var. čəwáʔt know how to; be good at something. See hay(a). Compare čəw'it. : ʔəscəwáʔ čəd dx^w?al k^wi g^wədsut'ilib I know how to sing.-EK : (hə)lá?b čəd ʔiłd̄ix^w scəwáʔt dx^w?al dəg^wi I'm a lot better at it than you.-LG ►čəwat-il learn how : čəwáʔtiləx^w čəx^w You are catching on; You are learning.-VH : x̄i? g^wəsəcəwáʔtil əlg^wə? dx^w?al k^wi g^wəsuqqaj̄ ətəbs əlg^wə? They will never learn to speak Skagit.-LG : ləcəwáʔtil čəd ?ə dsug^wədg^wadad ?ə tə g^wəł qqaj̄atəb g^wədg^watəd I'm learning how to speak our Skagit language.-LG : (hə)lá?bəx^w čəd scəwáʔtil dx^w?al k^wi g^wədsup'ayəq I'm very knowledgeable about making canoes.-LG ►red1 či+✓čəwáʔt know how to do something well : čičəwáʔ čəd dx^w?al tət x^w?ax^waʔəd I'm good at making clam baskets.-EK : čičəwáʔ čəd dx^w?al t̄cib I'm good at swimming.-EK ►s-čə+✓čəwáʔt be good at doing something, really know how.-LG. Contrast čəx/d̄áčəb.

čəd^w you (singular) [2p. sg. predicate particle] See təd. ►čx^w-a and you (singular) [predicate particle as a conjunction]

čəlu? See čx^wəlu?.

čəlu? See čx^wəlu?.

čəx^w split. Compare x^wək 'break', ɬč'(i) 'cut'. : ʔəscəx^w ti dq'łl'bid My canoe has a crack. ►tr čəx-əd : ɬučəxəd čəd I'm going to split it. : t̄xədəx^w čəx^w ti?ił s̄t̄dəg^wəd Split the cedar

boughs.-JC ► ʔiłvčəx^w half : saliʔic ?i k^wi ʔiłčəx^w two dollars and a half : x̄ʷəlbít ?i k^wi ʔiłčəxbit ninety-five cents : ʔiłčəx syéyəhub k^wi səshuys It is partly from a legend.-DS SlCh ►x čx=álc Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*-DM (Another word for čəbid because fir is easy to split.-DM) ►x čəx=g^wás var. čx=g^wás, čəxə=g^wás halve, half; person of mixed blood : čxg^wásəx^w tə sp'əłq^w?ə tə bùus half past four o'clock : g^wəł čəxčəx^wásəd And they halved them.-SSP8.778 : čəxg^wás s̄t̄ač^w midnight : ʔáliləx^w čəxg^wás after midnight-EK ►tr čəx=g^wás-əd split something in two ►red3 s/čəx+əx : g^wəł (h)uy tab, diłił s̄bił'ils, scəxəx̄s And just as soon as it is smashed up, cracked to pieces,-ML14.425

čəxəg^was See čəxg^was under čəx.

čəy=áł'=q^wu? Potlatch Beach, Tulalip (just to the west of Priest Point)

či [This is a stylized way of saying *ti* used to represent a child talking.-SSP8.1104] See *ti*.

čiʔčəw'qs site above the mouth of the *duqʷəčabs* river.-SSP,MS/VH

s/čiʔu? See s/čiʔyu.

s/čiʔyu also recorded s/čiʔú? -MC, s/čiy'u? -EK wild strawberry, *Fragaria* spp.-LL. Compare SL t̄ləqʷ 'wild strawberry'-ESi. ►x s/čiʔyu=həc wild strawberry plant-LL

čic See ɬəx^wəb. : ɬučicəx^w It's blowing hard and getting bad at sea.-LL

čičəlal'əx^w See čal(a).

čičkʷilu? unidentified bush; material used for making arrows : čičkʷilu? tiʔacəc sušəłs t̄it'səd It is (gloss unknown) that arrows are made from.-ML12.384

čiitbix^w var. čiitəbix^w great horned owl-LG. Compare təkʷəlús 'great horned owl'.

čiitbix^w See čiitbix^w.

čikʷ(i) stuff into, caulk; swallow something.

Compare k'upʷ(u), bəq'. : ʔəscikʷ ʔal tə swətixʷtəd It is tucked in the ground.-JC ►tr čikʷi-d : ʔudxʷčikʷid (The road) narrowed.-LL ►čikʷ-il become narrow (as of a road or river). Compare k'ilc 'narrow place'-EK. ►lx čikʷ-il=gʷił narrow part of a river ►lx čikʷ-apsəb choke. Compare ʔaq'. : dił cəxʷčikʷapsəb ti?ił That's what I choked on. ►čikʷ-apsəm [Raven's rendering of čikʷapsəb]

s/čilčil lazy (will not work)-DM,LG. Compare q'ayíl, qʷic'. : scilčil ti?ił He is lazy. ►lx čil'ic' : xʷi(?) kʷ(i) səscil'ič He's not backwards.-BMc

čix-əb rancid-LG (a bit too strong to eat, kind of spoiled-VH)

s/čiy'u? See s/či?yu.

čłá var. čəłá and we, and us, and our [predicate particle as a conjunction] See čət.

xʷ/čł-ic-ap sacrum. Compare čət. : xʷul' xʷutabəd ti?ił xʷčličaps He just does something to his bottom.-ML14.178

čsá-d See čəs.

čubáli=ali White Horse Mountain. Compare s/xədəlw?as.

čubə go up from shore, go up landward; go to eastern side of Cascade Mountains. Contrast kʷit'.

Compare t'aq'i, ča?kʷ. : čubəhəxʷ She went up from the shore. : ʔučubə čəd dxʷs qʷūs I went uphill. ►tr čubə-txʷ take something or someone up from shore : stábəxʷ ti?ił ləcübətxʷ What is he taking up landward? ►tr čubə-tu-b : čubətubəxʷ ti?ił qʷiqʷay?ulč ʔə ti?ə? ʔi ?adad ?i ts'i?ił wi?wił Magpie and Snipe took that little wooden platter up from shore (with them).-ML14.396 ►čubə-s-txʷ make someone climb up from shore-SSP8.1261 [an older form of čubətxʷ] ►tr čubaa-c also recorded čubəc go up from shore after someone or something ►lx čubə-há?kʷ-

=čup carry wood up from beach-DM ►lx čubə-ábš also recorded čubə=ʔábš Chobaabish; (member of the) Chobaabish people (whose original territory includes the territory the Skagit River around Lyman; The people had to go to higher ground when the river flooded.-DM) See Suttles p. 487, Sampson, pp. 20-21 ►lx čubə=ʔál=šəd a major Skagit village at Snakelum Point (where the Swinomish dug clams -RPl/VH)

čubə?abš See čubəabš under čubə.

čubəc See čubaac under čubə.

s/čubqʷ See čabkʷ.

s/čudʷ Deception Pass-MS/VH

čul- borrow, lend items other than money. Compare gʷih(i). Contrast ʔábaqəd under ʔab. ►lx ʔəs/čul'-txʷ rented house ►lx čul'-alc : tučʷ čəd xʷusčul'alc I just borrow it (every week) : ɬucul'alcəd čəd kʷi yiq'ūs I'll lend her a basket. : čul'alc čəd ʔə ti?ił qʷil'bid Lend me your canoe. ►lx ʔəs/čul'-ídup rented land

čúk'(u) sharp rattling noise ►tr čúk'u-cut sharp rattling noise (like dishes) ►lx čúk'=qid var. xʷ/čúk'=qid-EK unidentified species of swan-LL; whistling swan-EK,LL (lit., rattle head-LL)

=čup cooking fire, campfire, firewood [lexical suffix] Compare =i=čup. [The Skagit say =i=čup more often than čup; elsewhere =čup predominates.] Compare =ay'staq 'flame, fire', hud 'fire, firewood; burn'. ►lx húd=čup light the fire ►lx x'a=čup fetch firewood : ʔuč'áč'čup brought the firewood ►lx ʔəs/pukʷ-əb=əl'=čup a stack of firewood ►lx ləs/čəb=á?kʷ=čup carrying firewood on back ►lx bəqʷ=íč'a?=a?kʷ=čup carrying firewood on shoulder ►lx s/čič'=a?kʷ=čup also recorded s/čič'=əkʷ=čup wood saw ►lx həd?i'w=a?kʷ=čup bring the firewood in the house ►lx šul=a?kʷ=čup drill for making fire ►lx qʷib=i=ču

fix the fire ►& húd=i=čup light the fire [Skagit]
 ►& dí?=ali=čup on the other side of the fire

dxʷ/čúqʷəb Port Madison-LW/VH [Suquamish]

čúqʷ-il-b foot race. *Compare* xičq'.

čúqʷ(u) whittle. *See* tič'(i). : ləcučúqʷ čəd ?ə
 ti?ə? qʷiqliay? I was whittling a stick.-DM ►&
 čúqʷu-d : ləcučúqʷud čəd ti?ə? qʷiqliay?
 gʷəl qʷcáb ti?iť dsduukʷ I was whittling a stick
 and my knife slipped.-DM

s/čusəd var. čusəd star (established star as in the
 Dipper-DM) [NL] *Compare* t'ət'əwas 'general term
 for all stars'. ►red2 čúš+čusəd stars

čusəd *See* s/čusəd.

s/čútč halibut-LG,ML (č̥ul'ab ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? p'uáy'

ti?ə? di?ə? sčútč. The halibut is like the flounder.
 dxʷhikʷ ?al di?ə? sč'ep ti?iť gʷədəxʷu?čy'dubs. It is
 bigger and can be found in deep water. hikʷ č̥ul'ab
 ?ə ti?ə? p'uáy' ti?ə? səshuys. It is big and is like a
 flounder. ?uhuy č̥iqliqʷəqʷ. It was made white.-DM)

čxʷə and you [predicate particle as a conjunction] *See*
 čəxʷ.

čxʷəlu? var. čxʷlú?, čəxʷəlú?, čəxʷlú? whale-ES,
 LL (bigger than a killer whale) *Compare* qʷádis
 'whale'-ESi, qʷədis 'whale'-LL, qál'qaləčič 'killer
 whale, blackfish'-LG,LL,EK.

čxʷlú? *See* čxʷəlu?.

čxʷ=úcid cover, lid, top. *Compare* čkʷúcid under
 čəkʷ 'cover, lid, top'-EK,LG.

č̥gʷas *See* čəčgʷas under čəč.

č'a? dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting. *Compare* gʷil(i) 'dig up something buried', yak'(a) 'dig into, dip out, gore', xʷiš'(i) 'plow, mark up', s̕qáləč 'digging stick for clams'. ►tr č'a?-əd dig it, dig it up, dig it out ►tr č'a?-t-əb : ?uč'á?təbəxʷ They are digging it. ►č'a?-əb dig for edible roots and the like-ML12.372 (You know what you are digging for. -DM) *Compare* ciqʷ. : ?uč'a?əb ti?ə? cədít s̕tələdəy? These women dug.-ML12.388
►pəd̕vč'a?-əb May (lit., digging time; May is when certain roots are dug.) ►lx č'a?-əlikʷ digging it. *Rejected*: *č'a?atəb

č'a?a play [SL] (NL: ?úkʷukʷ) : ?uč'á?a play(ing) : ?uč'á?ahəxʷ ti?ił qá wíw'su ?al tə stū?tələkʷ Many children were playing in the creek. : ?uč'á?ahəxʷ tə ?ácił talbixʷ The people are playing. (These are the words to a little song and dance engaged in by young and old. Everyone sang and danced it over from person to person. When everyone had his turn, the people would take turns performing their own 'little dance'. These were improvised for the occasion and were a way of encouraging youngsters to perform, thus leading them into participation in traditional life. This song and dance is also used as a means of taking a break during a long meeting. It is danced with two steps forward and to the right, then two steps forward and to the left.-JC)

č'a?ad animal hair (e.g., dog hair) *Compare* t'ábid 'fur'.

č'a?líqʷ unidentified bulb growing in clusters, probably chocolate lily, *Fritillaria lanceolata* -SSP/VH. *Compare* ča?gʷíč, č'a?.

č'a?u? *See* č'a?.

č'áabəs *See* č'əbás.

s̕č'ábiqʷ var. č'ábiqʷ also recorded s̕č'ábyəqʷ great grandparent, great grandchild, great granduncle, great grandaunt, great grandnephew, great grandniece. *See* bədá?. ►red2
č'áb+č'abyiqʷ-əb : tədsuč'ábč'abyiqʷəb I will have grandchildren -SSP8.133

s̕č'abyəqʷ *See* s̕č'abiqʷ.

č'áč'as child (up to 10 or 12 years old); young, youngster [NL] (SL: č'ač'as) *Contrast* bədá? 'offspring', luč' 'old'. *Compare* Snohomish, SL wiw'su 'children', Skagit s̕tawixʷə?i 'children', lčgʷəb 'youth', q'ábəy? 'maiden', púšəc 'puberty' male only(?), stu/stubš under s̕tubš 'boy', s̕tədəy? under s̕tədəy? 'girl'. : č'áč'as čəd xʷul'ab ?ə dəgʷi I am as young as you.-LG : x'ál' čəxʷ bəč'áč'as xʷul'ab ?ə ?əcə You are just as young as I am. : stubš č'áč'as boy (male child) : č'áč'as stubš boy, young man, young male : č'áč'as s̕tādəy? girl (young woman) : č'áč'as u?xʷ (She was) still young, (she was) still a child.-ES4.61 : ?əslačədəxʷ čəd ?ə tudsč'áč'as ?ə ti qa stab I remember from my childhood a lot of things.-BT
►?ixʷ/č'áč'as young spouse ►red6 č'ááč'as mature acting child

č'adzac var. č'adzadz- inherit-MS/VH : tuč'əxʷ sc'adzacəxʷ ti?ił x'uləqəladibid gʷəl kʷədadəxʷ gʷəl ləcu?iləxʷ It is now just an inheritance which he hears and sings.-MS/VH : č'adac čəł ti?ə? bəkʷ These things are all our inheritance.-MS/VH ►č'adzadz-əb also recorded č'adzac-əb-MS inherit-EK : ?uč'adzadzəb čəd ?ə tə swatixʷtəd I inherited the land.-EK : tul?ə?əxʷ gʷəl ?əč'axʷ kʷa? ti?ə? tusč'adzacəbs ?ə ti?ə? tubads, scapcapa?is

From there though he inherited those (powers) from his father, his grandfather-MS/VH : xʷi? gʷəsxʷi?il ɬə t̥i?ə? tusqəlalitut ɬə t̥i?ə? tuxʷda?əb ɬə t̥i?ə? bəkʷ stab. ɬacəc ɬal dibəɬ ɬəsč'ad'acəbs čəɬ The spirit power of this medicine man does not go away. It is here with us as our inheritance.-MS/VH

č'ad'acəb See č'ad'ad'əb under č'ad'ac.

č'ad'ad'əb. See č'ad'ac.

s/č'ádʷ=əp skirt, including modern skirt. Compare s/č'áyəp. ►red1 s-č'á+√č'adʷ=əp little cedar bark skirt-LL

č'ad'u? a wooden float (Float is carved to represent a duck and attached to a harpoon or spear line; it resists being pulled through the water.) ►nom s/č'ad'u? a spirit power associated with seaside hunting and fishing; duck-shaped ceremonial rattle-HR/VH (used by someone with s/č'ad'u? power)

č'agʷ-ıl become irritated. Compare č'igʷil. ►tr č'agʷ-ıl-b-i-d become irritated with someone ►red1 č'a+√č'agʷ-is : t(u)uč'ac'agʷis kʷa? He became irritated with her though.-ML12.491

č'həbəs See č'aabəs under č'əbas.

č'äl ►tr č'äl-cut go out to fast and bathe for s/qləlalitut; quest for spirit power-RPt/VH

č'älas bracken fern, brake fern, *Pteridium aquilinum* (SL: č'äləš) Compare c'əkʷi?. (?əbil'əxʷ čəxʷ tukábədxʷ kʷi slək'əxʷ ɬə t̥i č'äləš čəxʷ eəs(h)áydxʷəxʷ. ɬi, təɬəxʷ ɬuɬəčil ti sqʷələb sləɬil. When you see the growing of the bracken fern you know (lit., yes) truly warm days have arrived.-JC) ►lx č'älas=ac bracken fern plant

č'ap ► č'ap-əb sour (like a sour apple, or sour milk). Compare =qəp, i'ac'əb. ►lx č'ap=alikʷ make it sour

č'as dirty, smeared with dirt or ashes-VH. Compare č'qʷil. ►lx č'ás=abac : ɬəsč'ásabac tsi?iɬ

dč'abiqʷ My great-granddaughter is smeared (with dirt).-VH ►lx č'ás=qs dirty nose : ɬəsč'ásqs ɬə kʷi st'iqʷil kʷi č'ač'as The child's nose is smeared with dirt.-VH ►lx č'as=us soiled face, charcoal marked face-VH : xʷč'ásus ɬə t̥i sɬukʷalb the markings on the moon-ssp SICN : put sa? ɬəxʷč'asusəxʷ His face was badly soiled.-MW SICN

č'ás-əb good taste, delicious. See =qəp. : ɬuč'ásəb delicious

s/č'ást branch, limb. Compare s/čidgʷəd 'cedar bough'. : absč'ast ti?ə? x̥pay?ac The cedar tree has branches.-VH ► s/č'asəd : absč'asəd ti?ə? x̥pay?ac The cedar tree has branches.-VH ►red2 s-č'as+√č'asəd : x̥al' bə?ə? ti?ə? sč'asč'asəd ɬə t̥i?ə? x̥pay?ac The cedar tree also has limbs. ►red2 s-č'ás+√č'ast branches, limbs

č'áwəy? var. č'áwəy' seashell (of any type) [NL] (SL: č'uwəy?) Compare čá?x, qʷt̥ay?úlc under qʷt̥ay?, cíliw. ►lx č'áwəy?=úlc also recorded č'uiyulč-EJ (ceramic) dish(es) (SL: č'uwəy?=ulč)

č'awəy' See č'away?.

č'aw' also recorded č'á?u? smelt-ESI,JC. Compare s/čidzus under s ic(NL i) 'smelt'.

č'áxʷ(a) club, hit with a stick : ɬuč'áxʷ čəd I got hit (by a branch in the thicket). : ɬuč'áxʷ ti?iɬ stubs That man got hit. ►tr č'áxʷa-d var.

č'áxʷəd : ɬuč'áxʷad čəd I clubbed him. : ɬuč'áxʷac čəxʷ You clubbed me. : ɬuč'áxʷatubuɬ He clubbed us. : č'áxʷacut thrash about, club one's self, thrash one's self ►tr č'axʷa-t-əb : ɬuč'áxʷətəb Someone clubbed him. ►tr č'áxʷ-dxʷ : ɬuč'áxʷdxʷ He finally got a "lick" in (with his switch). : ɬuč'áxʷdub əlgʷə? They happened to club him. : ɬuč'áxʷdubuɬ He accidentally clubbed us. ► č'áxʷ-dup-əd clubbed them all over-ML7.825 ►lx č'áxʷ=adi? sticks for keeping time-LG. Compare t'il'ib 'sing', səɬəb 'dance', gʷəd=áči? under gʷəd, c'iɬ(i). : huy č'axʷadi?əxʷ əlgʷə? liɬčəgʷal?txʷ ti?ə?

wiwsu Then the children beat time outdoors.

-ML12.231 ►lx č'áxʷ=alikʷ beat many with a club
 ►lx č'áxʷ=ah-əb-i-d : ?udxʷč'áxʷahəbid (The cougar) beat him with its tail :
 ?udxʷč'áxʷahəbitəb (The cougar) beat him to death (or at least injured him severely) with its tail.
 ►lx ?uč'áxʷ=qid broken skull ►lx č'áxʷ-
 -ap-t-əb get spanked with paddle, stick, etc. ►lx
 č'axʷ=abac : tuč'ič'gʷastəb ?ə tsi
 dskʷuy gʷəl tuč'axʷabacəd My mother would slice it and pound it (referring to octopus).-VH salt water food
 ►red1 č'á+č'xʷ-əd hit something lightly with a stick ►red2 č'áxʷ+č'axʷ-əd beat someone with a stick or club ►red3 č'áxʷ+axʷ-a-cut :
 ?uč'áxʷaxʷacut čəxʷ You will sort of thrash yourself.-ML7.182

č'axʷəd See č'axʷad under č'axʷ(a).

s/č'áy=əp skirt-LG ►č'ay=əp-əb put skirt on č'c'ádi? Lowell

č'abás See Hess and Hilbert (1976) section 50.4. [NL] (SL: č'abəš) siblings-in-law including cousins exclusive of those that are both male, i.e., a man's wife's sister and female cousins, a woman's husband's siblings and cousins, and a woman's sibling's spouse and his/ her cousins. Compare č'atəd, s/kʷəlwás under kʷəl.
 ►red6 č'aabəs also recorded č'ahəbəs several siblings-in-law-LL [plural of č'abas]

s/č'əbəkʷ an unidentified kind of bottom fish similar to a bullhead-LL (It eats salmon eggs. Its other name is s/bəlwí-LL) Compare s/č'ədī?.

č'əbs dried herring eggs (ready for eating). See qəlč.

č'əbtəlačad See č'əptəlačad.

č'əc' sting-SSP/VH ►lx dxʷ-č'əc'+č'əc' əb=əlus eyes sting-SSP13.125

č'əc'qs See č'ic'qs.

č'əč'əs=əlī Hat (Gedney) Island in Port Gardner Bay of Puget Sound

č'əd-əb shiver (from cold or fear); the shaking of the Shakers. See č'əlp'. : ?alc'uc'ədəb čəd I'm shivering.-LG : ?uč'ədəb ?ə ti dskis
 ?ugʷəgʷədad I shook when I got up to talk.-LG ►dxʷ-s/č'əd-əb var. dxʷč'ədəb Shaker [VH]; member of the Indian Shaker Church See Amoss (1978) : gʷəkʷədatəb ?u ?ə kʷi dxʷč'ədəb ti?ə? xəč, ti?ə? s(h)əli? Would a Shaker take this mind, this soul?-VH

dxʷč'ədəb See dxʷs/č'ədəb under č'ədəb.

č'ədkʷ penetrate, break through the surface : si? xʷub dəxʷuč'ədč'ədkʷ ?ə stiqáyu? Just enough for Wolf's feet to break through the surface (of the snow as he chases the game).-SSP moose

č'əd² See čal(a). Compare kʷəč', čád². ►tr
 č'əd²-əd sneak up on someone : t(u)asč'əd²cutəxʷ čəł Now we will stealthily progress.-Asp/VH : č'əd²ədəxʷ əlgʷə? They quietly crept up on it.-SSP/VH ►lx č'əd²=álikʷ stalk prey

č'ədʷaqʷ a moderate size woodpecker-ML

s/č'əd²=qs heart of root; inner root-MS/VH : xʷusikʷsikʷtəb gʷəl xʷulitəb kʷədī? scč'əd²qs xʷudá?atəb gʷəl xʷuhúydub They tore it apart and removed what they called the main root, then they ate them.-SSP/VH

s/č'əkʷac' See s/č'kʷac'.

č'əlc=á=qid to weave the cattail; the top part of mat -DS/VH

č'əlp twist, turn, sprain. Compare q'əč. : ?əsc'əlp It's turned. : t'áč'əgʷt gʷəl si? xʷub ti səshédqʷəb ?ə ti?ə? swátxʷtəd. gʷəl lətəxil ləč'əlp Right at noon and the world is warmed just right. Then it turns, becomes night.-HM/VH StCh ►tr
 č'əlp-əd turn it, twist it : č'əlpicut čəd I twisted myself. ►lx č'əlp=ús : č'əlpúsəd turn the head (of a horse when riding) : ?uč'əlpúsəbəd čəd I wrung its neck. : ?uč'əlpusc He wrung my neck.

►lx č'elp=šád : ?asxáč čád gʷac'elpšádəd gʷətələwileč I fear that I will turn my ankle if I run. ►lx č'elp=áči? Twist his arm! ►red1 č'i+č'elp=y=à=qid periwinkle shell-WS/VH

č'et¹ ripped through (flesh usually but could be a car fender)-LL (Typical use of word would be when a fish hook pulled through a fish's mouth and it got away by ripping its mouth.-LL) *Compare* sikʷ(í) 'tear, rip apart'. ►xʷ/č'et-əb gully-EK ►lx č'et+č'et- =dís teeth mostly extracted

č'et² almost [SL] : č'et čád ?ubaliic ?ə kʷi gʷədəst'aš id I almost forgot to pay him.-BT

č'etá-b watch; observe, speculate ►red1

č'i+č'etá-b : ha?t ti?it səs?úxʷs, (s)šuš, x'udəxʷč'ič'etábəxʷ It is fun to go and observe a little. ►red2 č'et+č'etá-b : díłəxʷ dəxʷuč'et'etáb ?ə ti?ə? ?acič'tálbixʷ This is what the people are looking at.-ML sbiaw

č'etáq' weave-SSP/VH ►tr č'etáq'-əd :

?ułəp'úd əlgʷə?, gʷəl x'(u)č'etáq'adəxʷ. č'etáq'adəxʷ ?ə ti dxʷsáli?, kʷid, slixʷ, ti?it lə?úxʷtub When they weave with a loom) they throw it over then they weave it. They weave two or three; those they take.-SSP/VH ►tr č'etáq'-txʷ : x'al' bəpət, ?eskʷál, xʷul'áb gʷasč'etáq'tubəs ti?ə? It, too, is thick, woven, just as though it were (loom) woven.-SSP/VH

č'ek'ə? rock, boulder [SL] *See* č'k'á?

č'ek'qí? *See* č'ek'qid.

č'ek'=qíd var. č'ek'=qí? Alaska goose-MS/VH; white swan-ASp/VH : č'ek'qí?, č'ek'qíd kʷət kʷi x'(u)ut'úc'utəb ?al ti?ə? hikʷ xácu? Alaska geese were shot there at that big lake.-SSP/VH : ?əsət'álx'alačqʷu? x'uqəp'əs kʷi xʷč'ek'qíd ?al ti?ə? cədič cəlač It was like they were sailing, with all their wings out, those white swan when they lit on Big Lake.-SSP/VH

č'apt=əl=áčad also recorded č'ebt=əl=ačad wing (of bird, airplane) : xət ti ?a ti?it x'učičəc x'əsəstabs ?al ti?it č'aptelačads There seems to be red or something there on her wings.-ML14.60

č'epəb *See* čəpəb.

č'eq *See* č'eqʷ.

č'eqʷ-əb bruised, getting blue-EK. *Compare* čəpəb 'dark color; bruised, getting blue'.

č'eqʷ also recorded č'eq dirty. *See* xət. :

?əsc'č'eq ti sč'álàlic'a? My clothes are dirty (but not the ones I'm wearing). : t(u)absqəlíkʷ čád ?ə ti ?əsc'č'eq I had a dirty blanket.

►?əs/č'eqʷ-íl open sore; filth [Skagit equivalent of č'iqʷil] ►lx č'q=ači? : ?əsc'č'eqč'qači? čád My hands are dirty. ►lx č'q=álic'a? : ?əsc'č'qálic'a? čád My clothes are dirty.

č'əsáy? *See* č'sáy.

s/č'əsdú? unidentified root, possibly *Perideridia gairdneri*-VH (A hunter would chew on this while out hunting and it would dull his hunger pangs. He would use the tips of cedar boughs for the same purpose. -WS/VH) *Compare* xʷ/baqʷus, šəgʷáq. : dił kʷa? gʷət ti?ə? sč'əsdú? ti?ə? di?ə? báqʷbaqʷəb, ti?ə? di?ə? dxʷ?əčú?b Edison Creek, however, was prairie land where s/č'əsdú? grew.-SSP/VH

č'əš ►lx ?uč'əš=áł=bixʷ suckle

č'et- ►lx č'et=qs point. *Compare* tč'-. ►nom s/č'et=qs end of nose; point of land : di?ábac ?ə ti?it sč'ətq's on the other side of the point-ES,DM ►lx č'et=qs=ači? finger tip ►lx č'et=q(s)=šád big toe. *Compare* s/dəčq(s)sád under dəč- 'toe'. ►lx č'et=úł'=bixʷ a sharp, white grass used as trim on baskets-LL; mountain grass-AW/VH : x'ułúxʷ čád čádá x'ułúłəxəd ti?ə? č'etúł'bixʷ ?al ti?ə? di?ə? sbádil I go and gather this grass at the mountain.-AW/VH : ?əsčál kʷi x'(u)adəxʷuqʷibid ti?ə? č'etúł'bixʷ How do you prepare the mountain grass?-VH ►lx s/č'et

= šád also recorded s./č'ət'=šád fish tail, bird tail
-LG,LA,LL,EK (SL: s./č'ət=šád) Compare s./kʷət
'fishtail'-LL, xʷ/č'úp'c 'tail, coccyx'.

č'ətīlqʷəb Shelton-WS/VH

č'ətxʷ=álep dense woods, virgin forest, under a whole bunch of trees-DM

č'ətx̌ kingfisher (a títčulbixʷ) (SL: č'téx̌)

s./č'ətšad See s./č'ətš ad under č'ət-.

č'əwálc hibernate-LL. Compare k'xʷil.

► č'əwálc-əb hibernate-EB

č'əwit See č'əwít.

č'əwít also recorded č'əwít endowed with many abilities, possessing powerful spirits [Raconteuse SSP sometimes uses this word sarcastically, referring to Raven, who always overestimates his own abilities.] Compare čəwat. : cutəb kʷi kaw'qs. tət
?əsc'əwít He said (that about) Raven who truly is so smart.-SSP SICN : ?əsc'əwít dxʷsyáyus superior craftsmanship : ?əsc'əwít dxʷda?əb superior shaman ► ?iłvč'əwít : ?iłč'əwít čəxʷ dxʷ?al ?əcá You are superior to me.

č'əxʷ var. č'xʷú. ►tr č'xʷú-d add it to something -LG : č'xʷúd t(i) adsc'ayəp Lengthen your skirt.
-LG : gʷəč'xʷud čələp? u kʷi
gʷas(h)aydxʷləp dxʷ?al ?adad s?ətəd
tul'?al xʷəlč Can you folks add more information about food from salt water?-VH ►tr

gʷəvč'əxʷ-tu-b guess both bones with one guess -DM/VH ►tr č'əxʷ-yi-c add more (to what I have)
►redl č'i+č'xʷyicid : gʷəč'ic'xʷyicid čəd
?u ?ə kʷi dxʷs(h)ədálqʷu? Could I add a bit to your coffee (lit, hot water)?-VH ►tr č'əxʷ=kʷuš bone game tallies-DM/VH (It is necessary to get all 20 to win.-RPt)

č'əxʷtədábut fall down flat, all spread out, fall down hard, (a child throwing a temper tantrum) threw himself down flat-LL

č'əx̌(i) See č'x̌(i).

č'əxʷád-ac June plum, possibly *Oemleria cerasiformis*-DS/VH

č'iʔ-əb war cry. See cut.

s./č'iʔ- sockeye salmon (red salmon, blueback) (a s./puládxʷ-LG) [Skagit] Compare Snohomish s./čəqí, Muckleshoot č'əwádxʷ, Snoqualmie xʷ/bádi? (sč'iʔ- gʷəl mí?man', dił mi?man' s/puladxʷ). As for the sockeye, it is small, it is a small salmon.-DM/VH pə(d)tab kʷi x'ut'ayil ?ə ti?ə? sč'iʔ- When does the sockeye go upstream? ?al ti?ə? s(h)ədəbs. laqbidəxʷ ?ə ti?ə? yubəč. In the summer. It is after the king salmon. Xičəc ti?ə? biacs. It has red flesh. d'ixʷbid ?ə ti?ə? x'ust'əsəbs. (It goes up) before the cold weather. Xət ti dəč'á?kʷbixʷ. It seems to come from a different tribe.-MS/VH

č'ib to call for assistance in the context of the Shaker religion. Compare kʷəxʷad under kʷaxʷ(a). : tuč'ib čəd kʷəxʷadəb ?ə kʷi dxʷč'ədč'ədəb dxʷ?al ti si?ab dsya?ya? I called for help from the Shakers for my dear friend.

► č'ibvč'əxʷad-əb request for Shaker help -WW/VH : tu?átəbəd ti tubád ?ə ti?ə?
dsya?ya? gʷəl tul'?ál ti?ił gʷəl xəłéxʷ
?uč'ət, ?uc'údəxʷ. ?əs?istə? ?ə ti?ə? ti?ə?
cəxʷuč'ibkʷəxʷádəb tul'?ál gʷaalápu?
si?i?áb d'ñišəd The father of my friend died and since that time he has become weak and ill. It is for this reason I'm asking help for him, my honored people.-WW/VH

č'ic'=qs also recorded č'əc'=qs mosquito-ML14.207

č'ic'a?kʷbixʷ See dəč'u?.

s./č'ic'č'ic' prickly inner fir bark-EB,BT [SL] Compare xac.

č'ic'əya?al treetop. Compare č'it. : ɬu?alil tudi?
səq č'ic'əya?al He will come to the treetop way up high.-ML14.71

č'igʷ-il impatient, disgusted, irritated. *Compare* xicil 'angry', dukʷxʷ under dukʷ(u) 'angry', č'agʷil : ?ucč'igʷiləxʷ č'ed I'm getting disgusted. : ?ucč'igʷiləxʷ č'ed ?ə ts'i?i? ?ucütcut I'm getting disgusted with her jabbering.-LL ►tr č'igʷ-i-s : ?ucč'igʷisəxʷ č'ed ts'i?i? ?ucütcut Her jabbering is getting me disgusted.-LL : xʷi? kʷi
adsuč'igʷis Don't get impatient with her.-LL : ?ucč'igʷisəbəxʷ č'ed ?ə ti?i? He is getting disgusted with me. ►tr č'igʷ-ili-b-i-d become irritated with someone : xʷi? kʷ(i)
adsuč'igʷilbid Don't get impatient with her. : ?əscč'igʷilbid č'ed ti?i? sqʷəbəy? ləcugʷuhəb I'm getting irritated with that dog's barking; that dog's barking is getting on my nerves. : ?əscč'igʷilbicut irritated with self

č'ih sore, infected ►lx č'ih-abac body covered with sores

č'it (i) praise-VH. *Compare* kʷədí.

xʷč'it-qs a type of prized shell (Like an oyster, but not quite.-LL) [Consultants unable to gloss specifically, possibly the native oyster, now extinct. The shell was used as money.]

č'iq' scream, loud crying. *See* cut. *Compare* x'ub, xáhəb 'cry'. ►tr č'iq'-əd : č'iq'icut scream, loud crying : xʷul' buusač kʷi sp'ic'ids gʷəl gʷəč'iq'əd The fourth time she wrung it, it cried out.-HM StCh : dič kʷi gʷəč'iq'əd ?ə sp'ic'ikʷ Suddenly the diaper loudly cried out.-SSP StCh

č'iqʷ-var. č'qʷ ►č'qʷ-ili become rotten, decay ►tr č'qʷ-ili-d make it rot or decay ►s/č'iqʷ-ili var. č'iqʷ-ili also recorded č'iqʷ-i?-FSi filth, infection, dirt, soil [The Skagit equivalent is č'aqʷu.] *Compare* č'eq 'dirty', pədixʷ 'soil, earth, dirt'-LG. : qá sc'iqʷil There was a lot of dirt.-EK : gʷəl tuputəxʷ ?əscč'iqʷil So (it was that) he got extremely dirty.-EC11.15 ►?əs/č'iqʷ-ili-cut infection, dirty-ESi, EK ►tr ?əs/č'iqʷ-ili-cut infection is spreading-EK ►?əs/č'iqʷ-i?-FSi infection, dirty-FSi

►lx ?əs/č'iqʷ=əči? dirty hands ►lx č'iqʷ-il-us dirty face ►lx č'i+č'qʷ-ap (baby) with feces on buttocks. *See* s/p'əč.

č'iqʷi? *See* s/č'iqʷil under č'iqʷ-.

č'iqʷil *See* s/č'iqʷil under č'iqʷ-.

s/č'istxʷ husband. *See* s/kʷəlwás under kʷəl-.

Compare čagʷás 'wife'. ►s/č'istxʷ-il :

gʷəsábssč'istxʷils to have a husband; lit, to have her becoming husbanded-ML :

ɬudəxʷbəscč'istxʷil she will become husbanded (i.e., get a husband)-ML ►dəxʷ-bəs/č'istxʷ-il get for a husband ►red2 l(ə)-abs-č'is+č'istxʷ she was travelling to marry-ML24.2.50

č'it near. *Contrast* lil. : ɬuhúyud č'it ti?ə? ɬudəxʷuč'it He will make our journey near (i.e., short).-ES : č'it sya?ya? close relation : č'it kʷ(i) adsuqəp', č'it Near by you alight, nearby. -SSP8.954 ►tr č'it-cut come close, draw self near ►č'it-il draw near : hi?áb č'ed ?ucč'itil ?ə tə hùd I got too close to the fire. ►tr č'it-i-s approach someone or something ►č'it-bid (on the) near (side of) someone/something : dč'itbid čəxʷ You are near me. : ?əsgʷədil čəxʷ ?al ti dč'itbid You are sitting near me. : ?əskis ti?i? stübš ?al ti č'itbids That man is standing near her. ►č'it-s/qə older sibling next to ego ►lx č'it/suqʷa? younger sibling next to ego ►lx č'it-abac near side; Saturday (Metaphorically extended to mean Saturday, i.e., on the near side of the Sacred Day.-LL) (SL: č'ət=ábac) ►lx č'it-ālap : gʷəl ləča? ts'i?ə? bəda? s dxʷ?al ti?ə? č'italap ?ə ti?ə? swətixʷtəd And her daughter arrived there near to the foot of a tree. -SSP13.235 ►lx č'it-alus surprised (lit., near cycd) : ?ucč'itəlusbid ts'i dskʷuy dxʷ?al ti?i? s?axʷu? My mother was surprised about the clams. ►red1 č'i+č'it a bit nearer : č'ic'it dqə?lu?b (Come) a bit closer my beloved eyes.-ML12.6.23 : č'ic'itəxʷ čəxʷ You (stay) near (him).-ML14.69

č'it'(i) ►tr č'it'i-d chewed it up (destroyed it as would an insect). See k'aw. ►lx č'it'=ap-əd : ?a? tsı kʷat'ad dʷəl'dʷəlalus ləcuč'i'id ti?ə? kʷagʷičəd, č'it'apəd Then there's Mouse going from end to end gnawing at elk, gnawing at his rump. -SSP SiCh

s/č'iyūya? twins

s/č'kʷac' also recorded s/č'əkʷac' Dolly Varden trout-DM/VH (reference to throat, swallow, as in č'kʷ(i)-VH) [Skagit] Compare p'sač.

č'k'á? rock, stone, boulder [NL] (SL: č'ək'ə?) ►lx č'k'á?=qs var. č'k'á?=qs Priest Point, Tulalip Reservation (lit., rock point) ►lx č'k'á?=a?kʷ-bixʷ rock spirit power. See s/gʷədilič. (Rock s/gʷədilič come in like fish.-IT/VH) : cutəb ?ə ti tuluč'luč', ?abil'əxʷ č'k'á?a?kʷbixʷ Our elders said if they are from the rock tribe.-IT/VH ►red1 č'i+√č'k'á? little rock(s), stone(s) ►red2 č'i+č'i+√č'k'á? gravel ►red2 č'k'+√č'k'á? rocks scattered about

č'k'álub kidney-LG. Compare s/č'ádc'ad 'kidney'-EK, s/p'ús 'kidney'-ML.

č'k'aqs See č'k'a?qs under č'k'a?.

č'qʷil See č'iqʷw.

č'sáy? var. č'əsáy? a spear for bottom fish, crabs, and the like; salmon spear; spear pole; stick of firewood -LG; straight spear for crabs and bottom fish-EK (SL: č'əs'ay?) Compare k'əgʷi?čad 'straight spear'-LL, ESI. (The act of using a straight spear (whether it is called č'əsáy? or k'əgʷi?čad) is k'ágʷič. However, DM defines č'əsáy? as a two-pronged pole for spearing. (This is, perhaps, what the other speakers mean by s/č'iá?l, a two-pronged salmon harpoon.) DM comments that it is usually made out of fir because fir is easy to split. He says that the act of using a č'əsáy? is təpil, while the other speakers consulted gloss təpil as the act of using a s/č'iá?l, spearing salmon in a river. A third gloss for č'sáy? is

given by LG who defines it as a stick of firewood. The easy splitting quality referred to by DM may account for the term's use as firewood by some speakers.) Compare k'ágʷič, kəč'yáčəd under kəč', =čup, hud. ►lx č's=íč arrow quiver-AS. Compare čəlákʷali 'arrow quiver'-LL. ►red1 č'i+√č'sáy? toy spear-EK; small piece of firewood-LG ►red2 č'i+č'i+√č'sáy? little bottom fish spears

č'sič See č'say?.

č'tílqʷ=əbš Steilacoom; (member of the) Steilacoom people

č't'qsači? See č'ət'qsači? under =qs.

č'u? See dəč'u?.

č'ú?kʷ var. č'úkʷ skunk-cabbage, *Lysichitum americanum*-LG [NL] Compare SL q'ilt' 'skunk-cabbage'-ESI. ►lx č'úkʷ=ali the whole skunk-cabbage plant-LG,EK,MC. Rejected: *č'ú(?)kʷac (The =ac would make it a whole tree.-LG)

s/č'u?ča? See č'u?čac.

č'ú?č=ac also recorded s/č'ú?ča?-BT maple leaf; broadleaf maple tree, *Acer macrophyllum*-HD,EK,ESI. Compare s/č'ú?čay? 'leaf (in general)': č'ú?čac tə dəxʷučət xʷubt. k'ál č'ú?čac bədəxʷučət təp'qs Maple wood is used to make paddles and also ladles.-LG ►red1 s/č'ú+√č'u?č=ac vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum*-ESI [SL] Compare Skagit t'əq'l'q=ac 'vine maple', Snohomish kiú?kiw=ac 'vine maple'.

č'úc'=gʷas twisting in the process of weaving blankets. See ?əqʷál. Compare q'éc.

č'uiyulč See č'awəy?ulč under č'awəy?.

č'ukʷ See č'u?kʷ.

s/č'ú?čay? leaf (in general)-HD. Compare č'ú?č=ac 'broadleaf maple'. ►lx č'ú?čay?=álus leaf color, green-EK. Compare xʷi/qʷac.

č'úp'c' tail, coccyx. *Compare s.č'et'=š ád under č'et' 'fish tail'. ► xʷč'úp'c' tail, coccyx-LG ►nom s.č'úp'c' tail, coccyx-LL,DM,EK*

č'út'əp' flea

č'xʷu- *See č'əxʷ.*

č'xid also recorded č'xid^z crowded. *See x'úqʷ(u).* :

qá ?àcičtalbixʷ pút ?əsč'xid ti?ə? d?àl?al A
lot of people were crowded into my house.

: ?əsč'əxid It is too tight, squeezed into it (e.g.,
clothing)-DM : xʷi? kʷi gʷəstáb(s)
gʷəsəsč'xids ?al ti?ič dəxʷ?ás It is not a bit
crowded where it is.-ML7.621

č'xid^z *See č'xid.*

d-¹ my, I, me [1p. sg. possessive prefix. This prefix forms a set with suffixes *-lap* and *-s*, the prefix *ad-*, and the predicate particle *čət*. This set signals possession, and in subordinate clauses can express agent and patient like main clause person-marking predicate particles (cf. *čəd*). Each of the possessive markers is given a subentry here, with an example of its possessive use and its use in subordinate clauses.] *Compare -ad², -s³* : d^wubt my paddle : ... dsu?ibəš I walked ► čət we, us, our [1p. pl. predicate particle, 1p. pl. possessive particle] : x^wubt čət our paddle : ... su?ibəš čət we walked ► ad- you (singular), your (singular) [2p. sg. possessive prefix] : adx^wubt your paddle : ... adsu?ibəš you walked ► -lap var. -ləp you, your (plural) [2p. pl. possessive suffix] : x^wubtlap the paddle of you folks : ... su?ibəš lap you folks walked ► -s he, him, his, she, her, hers, it, its, they, them, their, theirs [3p. possessive suffix] : x^wubts his paddle, her paddle, etc. : ...su?ibəš (someone) walked

-d² var. -əd, -t- action performed on someone or something else [transitive suffix; allows for a direct complement patient, creating a patient-oriented verb] *Compare -s², -dx^{w2}, -tx^{w2}, -c.*

da Oh : g^wə da da da Owee! owee! owee!
-ML12.495 : ?u da da Owee, Owee.-ML12.498 : ſa?a da da da da Oh! Ouch! ah! oh! ayee!
-ML12.512

da? support (?). *Compare dah-, hig^wəd under hik^w.*
►red2 dā?+vda? that which gives emotional support, satisfaction; that which is important to someone : há? k^w(i) adsəsš ūuc t(i) adbədā?; dāy' t(u)a(d)dā?da? ?al k^wi

łusluč'ils Take good care of your son; when he grows up, he will be your emotional support.

dā?(a) name, call : g^wāt k^w(i) adsdā? What is your name? : Hədli tə dsda? Henry is my name. : g^wat k^wi sda? ?ə ts(i) adsk^wuy What is your mother's name? : Mali ti sda? s Her name is Mary.-LG : g^wat k^wi bək^w adsdā? What is your full name?-LG : stab k^wi sda? s What would that be called? : q'čic tə sda? ?ə ti?ə? This is called a bow. : dx^w?al k^w sná? s k^wə máns ?i ti məná? s ?i tə sanktus spli In the name of the Father, and the Son and the Holy Spirit. ►tr dā?a-d var. dā?ə-d name someone or something : stāb k^wi t(u)adsdā?ad t(i) adbədā? What are you going to name your baby? : da?adəx^w tsi?ə? čəg^was(s) He named his wife.-SSP13.412 ►tr dā?a-t-əb : dəx^wəsda?atəbs ti?ə? di?ə? sq^walí?abš dx^w?al ti?ə? sq^wiq^wəli? swàtix^wtəd So the Nisqually are named after this grassy land.-MS ►tr da? -tx^w : díłəx^w sda?tx^ws ti sqəlálituts That was what he called his spirit power.-SSP8.1363 ►tr dā?a-cut-b-i-d tell someone one's (own) name; Tell them your name!
► łudí?da?aclayiyəp [distorted pronunciation of łudí?da?acləp to fit the rhythm of song-ML3.40] : x^wú'ləx^w dx^whí?idə k^wi łudida?aclayiyəp Just call me dx^whí?idə (one with wealth power).-ML3.40 ► da?a-c-ləp : x^wi?əx^w łudida?acləp ?ə k^wi k'áyək'a Don't call me Crow (anymore), you folks.-ML3.39 ►tr x^w?dā? -t-əg^wid name it, call it : dił x^wdā?təg^wid ?ə ti?ə? That is what this (fellow) called it.-SSP8.1355 : dił x^wdā?təg^wid ?ə ti?ə? p'ěč'əb ti?ə? cədił sqəlálituts That is what Bobcat called his spirit power.-SSP8.1356 ► da? -dup : huyəx^w. ſac'əx^w ti?ił x'udsudā?dup Done. I have finished naming things off.-SSP/VH :

gʷədá?dupəd čəd I would name them off.

-RS/VH ► *nom s-/da?* (a) name ► *da?yusəd* : xicil tsi?ił luł' gʷəl da?yusəd ti pastəd The old woman got angry and she cursed the Caucasian. -VH ► *ts-s-da?+√da?=a?kʷ=bixʷ* : ?ahəxʷ ti?ə? cədił sdá?da?a?kʷbixʷ ?ə ti?ə?

?acił talbixʷ There was a name for the tribes of these people. -SSP/VH ► *red1 dí+√da?=a-t-əb* : ?udída?ətəb tə dbədə? ?ə kʷi dxʷsqəda They are calling my son a thief. : ?udída?ətəb ?ə kʷi dxʷsqəda It was said over and over that he is a thief. : ?udída?ətəb əlgʷə? ?ə ti?ə? dxʷsqəda This thief is calling them names.

dxʷ/√dá?əb also recorded *xʷ/√dá?əb* shaman, Indian doctor [The etymology of *dxʷ/√dá?əb* is not certain. It is perhaps to be linked to *da?(a)* 'call, name' or to *da?* 'support'.] Compare *báł(a)*.

dá?xʷ var. daw', daw? LL just now [predicate adverb] : *dá?xʷ*?ułčil He's just now arrived. : *dá?xʷ* čəd ?ucəkʷədxʷ I just now understand it (got it straight). : ?əs?əxíd kʷ(i) adəxʷəstágʷəxʷ. *dá?xʷ* čəxʷ?uhuydxʷ Why are you hungry? You just ate. -LG : *dá?xʷ*?al ti?ə? Right now. : ?al ti?ə? *dá?xʷ* Right now.

dab var. dəb instead [contrastive emphatic] : *dábəxʷ* dəgʷi Let it be you. : *dábəxʷ* cədił Let it be he. : dəb ?əcá ti?ił x'əxəłqid It's me who gets the headache. : dəb dəgʷi It is you. : dəb díbəł It is we. (This form is not used in answer to the question, Who's there (at the door)? For that, the response is simply ?acá 'It's me'.) : *dəb dəgʷi* t(i) as(h)əydxʷ You (instead of me) know it.

dabs horsetail root, *Equisetum* sp. -AW/VH. Compare *ba?sild*. : *tul?*á? čədá x'ucá?ədəxʷ čəd ti?ə? di?ə? dabs ?al ti?ə? swátxʷtəd From there I dig the horsetail root (out) of the ground. -AW/VH

dadatu See dadatut.

dádatut var. dádatu morning, tomorrow, early-LL,ES.

See dat. Compare *tu/kʷáčiləs* under *kʷačil*, *tu*. : ?al kʷi dukʷəł dat dadatut čəda Łukʷədad When it is morning tomorrow, then I will take her. -SSP13.94

dádč'u? See *dəč'ú?*

dádiyəy' See *day*'.

dah thank for gift of food or drink. Compare *da?*, *həlí?dxʷ* under *həlí?*, ?i¹, *ckʷálidxʷ*, *tigʷ(i)*. ► *tr* **dáh-ədxʷ** : dáhədubš čəxʷ (I) thank you. : ?udáhədxʷ čəxʷ Thank you for helping him. : dáhədubuł did us a great favor (In expressing thanks, one often lifts both hands, palms up, and with elbows bent at right angles and arms kept parallel, moves the forearms up and down slightly (much as English speakers might gesture someone to stand) and while thus lifting and lowering the arms, moves them from first one side of the body to the other. To say 'you are welcome', the usual expression is *xʷul'čəxʷ*?as/√*balic* 'Just forget it,' or *?as/√x'ribil* 'That is O.K.')

dat day, 24 hour period ► **dúkʷ-ał√dàt** var.

dúkʷ-əł√dàt tomorrow; yesterday (lit., changed day) : ?al kʷi *dúkʷ-əłdàt* tomorrow : ?al kʷi *tudúkʷ-əłdàt* yesterday ► *tul'-ał√dàt* yesterday -EB [SL] ► **kʷid-ał√dàt** : ?al (kʷi) *kʷidəłdàt* in a few days ► **kʷid-ał√dàt-il** : *kʷidəłdàtiləxʷ* What day is it? ► **dí?-ał√dàt** the day before yesterday (lit., on the (other) side of *dukʷəłdàt*) ► **?ał√dàt** the day after tomorrow ► **?ał√dàt-il** : *sáli?ací* ?əłdàtis ?i tə sáli? the 22nd of the month ► **búus-ał√dàt** four days ► **cəb√dàt** two days ► **dádatut** morning, early

daw an interjection : *dá-w* ti dəgʷi! Hey, you!

-LG

daw? See *da?xʷ*.

daw' See *da?xʷ*.

dáxał a shiny black cloth. Compare =adis.

day?diay? *See day'diay' under day'.*

dayay? *See day'+ay' under day'.*

dáy' *also recorded day?* only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely, certainly, indeed-ML7.347,7.839, 7.890; only-ML1c.14,ES4.46,EC6.375; after a while-ES24.42. *Compare cukʷ.* [SL, Snohomish] [This word occurs as both predicate head and predicate adverb. It intensifies or singles out and isolates the predicate or its complement.] : dáy'əxʷ sure-ML1a.43 : dáy'əxʷ all-ML1c.22 : day' čələp you folks will just -ML7.882 : day' ti?ə? čál'č'ələs He just (used) his hands.-ECS.13 : dił day' suhuys ti sudʷəqils That's the only way he (could) do (it), by crawling.-ECS.34 : day'əxʷ suča(hə)bs əlgʷə All they did was cry.-ECS.170 : bədáy'əxʷ gʷəsəhuys all he could do-ML7.252 ►red5 **dáy'+ay'** *also recorded* day+ay? alone-EC6.45,6.399,6.417,6.443,6.500,ML7.817; only -ECS.108,6.478,ML7.835 ►red1 **dá+**✓**diy+ay'** be all alone-ML1a.30,1a.32 ► **dáy?diay'** *also recorded* dáy?diay? alone (temporarily) [equivalent to Skagit cígʷukʷ-DM] (dá?diyay' or cígʷukʷ would be used if someone were out in the woods by himself.-DM)

Rejected: *?əs/dáy?diay'

déb *See dáb.*

dəbə́ł belonging to, scion : ti dəbə́ł sə'ə? (those) of (the) nobility-SSP8.3

dəc'číd'əli? unidentified large village below Illabot Creek-SSP,MS/VH

-dəč *See =adəč, ə'č'ač.* ►lx -ál=dəč abdomen, belly ►lx ts=ál=dəč : ?utsáldəčdub čəd I got punched in the belly. ►lx č'xʷ=ál=dəč : ?uč'əxʷč'xʷál'dəčtəb Someone clubbed him (repeatedly) in the abdomen. ►lx təj+əj=ál=dəč rolling belly along (Metaphor for extreme fatigue, sort

of just managing to roll it along the ground.)

Compare wáwłqayu?. ►lx ləč'=ál=dəč belly filled (jocular way of saying bəč) ►lx sɻqʷəbáy?=al=dəč the belly of a dog ►lx p'əc'=ál=dəč feces on anus-VH

dəč'- *See dəč'u?.*

dəč'a?ílc *See dəč'u?.*

dəč'agʷáldxʷ *See dəč'u?.*

dəč'ágʷtxʷ *See dəč'u?.*

dəč'akʷbixʷ *See dəč'a?kʷbixʷ under dəč'u?.*

dəč'u? var. č'ú?, dəč'á?-, dəč'- one; another, another one (SL: dəč'u?) [The most typical pronunciation in modern NL is č'u?.] *Compare sáli* 'two', čixʷ 'three', búus 'four', čáláč 'five', yəlá?č 'six', d'əláči? 'six', c'ú?kʷs 'seven', tqáči? 'eight', xʷəl 'nine', ?úlub 'ten', padac 'ten'. 1. one : ?úlub ?i kʷi dəč'u? eleven : ?ulubilc ?i kʷi dəč'u? eleven dollars : dəč'u? sbəkʷači? one hundred : gʷəl (h)ay b(e?)əy'dxʷəxʷ ti?ə? qa ti?ił s?uládxʷ ?al ti?ił cədił dəč'u? stúləkʷ And next he found a lot of salmon in one (of the) river(s). -ML1a.24 : ?a dxʷ?al tí?ə? dí?ə? dəč'u?

słukʷálb sə?íbəšs sədʷəqíls, There for one month he went about (by) crawling.-ECS.91 : sáli? ?al tí?ə? dəč'u? xʷdəgʷigʷsali, tsí?ə? ?ił t'isú Two in one pocket; this younger one (was there).

-EC6.122 : huy, húyudəxʷ əlgʷə? xʷul' dəč'u? hikʷ, hikʷ ?ál?al dxʷ?al kʷi ?usqʷú?səxʷ əlgʷə? Then they made simply one big house for them to gather (in).-ML7.761 : ti?ə? kʷa? ti?ə? dəč'u? ?əst'áł Here, however, this one is crossways (in the path).-SSP8.518 : słágʷids ti?ə? dəč'u? This one is their sleeping mat.-SSP8.604 2. another : gʷəl ?á?siləxʷ tí?ə? dí?ə? stubs dxʷ?al

dəč'u? s̄lukʷálb That man waited for another month.-EC6.446 : gʷəl bə?úxʷc ti dəč'u?
 sqígʷəc And he went after another deer again.-SSP8.538 3. another one : tul'ʔá gʷəl bə?éč'txʷ dəč'u? From there she brings another one.-EC6.597 : bə?éč'áxʷ ti dəč'u? She came again (with) another one.-EC6.602 : bələt'úc'ud ti?ił dəč'u? And he shot another one.-SSP8.388 : gʷəl bələt'ágʷt(t)əb ?ə ti?ił dəč'u? And he put another one on top.-SSP8.572 ► dəč'áxʷ one more time; once : dəč'áxʷ one by one-ML7.808 ► bə dəč'áxʷ=al'adi? heard it once ► dəč'ú?-il become one : dxʷ?al gʷəl t̄á?əxʷ dxʷ?a? ?ə ti?ił dəč'ú?ils s̄lukʷálb sə?úxʷs səd'əqíls And he arrived there in (the space of) one month, going along, crawling.-EC5.66 ► bə dəč'a?-ágʷəp one thing to plant ► bə dəč'a?-alps one animal ► bə dəč'a?-áltxʷ one house ► bə dəč'a?-ál'-čup one fire ► bə dəč'a?-ál'ič one bundle ► bə dəč'-ágʷtxʷ neighbor, next door; each neighbor house : dəč'ágʷtxʷ tə səst̄at̄lil ?ə tsə dskʷuy? My mother lives next door. : ti?ə? di?ə? ?əst̄at̄lil dəč'ágʷtxʷ Here neighbors are living. ► dəč'-ágʷtxʷ-əb visit. Compare dəlákədbid under dəl, dəčəx. :
 ?əsədəč'ágʷtxʷ-əb She is visiting. ► tr dəč'-ágʷtxʷ-b-i-d : ?učʷ čəd t̄udəč'ágʷtxʷbid tə d?išəd t̄ukʷəcileš I'm going to visit my relatives tomorrow. ► dxʷs./dəč'-ágʷ-txʷ-əb one who is always visiting ► dəč'-axʷ/dat one day : t̄udəč'axʷdat t̄əsəsq'əlb ?ə ti?ə? It would be one day (that) he spent the night away from home.-SSP13.52 ► bə dəč'-agʷ=ál=dxʷ one year : dəč'agʷáldxʷ (as) the year (goes by).-EC6.232 : gʷəl ?álil kʷi bədəč'agʷáldxʷ And then came the next year.-EC6.233 ► bə dəč'á?-əlus a square in a net, one stitch in knitting ► bə dəč'a?-ič : dxʷ(də)č'a?ižəd dxʷ?al ti?ə? dxʷl'i?il one way from the other-DM ► bə dəč'á?-i=dup one in a class of : dił dəč'á?idup s̄ulàdxʷ That is one of a class of salmon. ► bə dəč'a?-ílc one round

thing; one dollar; one bundle, one package-SSP8.951, 8.982; one month (The moon is round; hence the lexical suffix =ilc is sometimes used.-EC6.402) ► bə dəč'-á?kʷ=bixʷ var. dəč'=ákʷ=bixʷ from a different tribe, group, class; foreign ?acítalbixʷ : dəč'á?kʷbixʷ dxʷ?al ti?ə? (hə)lā?b s̄ulàdxʷ It is different from the real salmon.-MS ► bə č'ič'-a?kʷ=bixʷ foreign ?acítalbixʷ EJ [SL] ► bə dəč'á?-qs one point ► red1 dí+✓dəč'á?-qs single barrel gun ► red1 dí+✓dəč'u? solitary-LG; one small person, article, etc.-LL ► bə dí+✓dəč'=a?kʷ- =bixʷ : gʷəl ti?ə? xʷú?xʷay? gʷəl (hə)lā?b b̄i?bad. xəł t̄ dīdəč'á?kʷbixʷ But the Little Diver is really small, as if from a different class.-MS ► dīič'u? one person; each person-LL,LG : x̄'ub ałgʷə? xʷul' ?əsqʷu? gʷəl dīič'u? kʷi t̄usəshuys ałgʷə? It is advisable for them to work together as one unit.-MS ► red1 dí+di+✓dəč'u? one by one-LG ► dīdəč/dīič'u? one child-LG ► də+✓dīč'u? be alone [Rejected by LL,LG.] ► dādəč'ù? another (tree) ► bə dādəč'ù=ł=qid Lone Tree Point on Swinomish Reservation-MS/VH x̄/dādáw'šəd marrow of a bone. See šaw' 'bone'.

dədīč̄ay? lizard

dəgʷ-. See dəkʷ.

dəgʷásx Possession Point, the southernmost tip of Whidbey Island (This is where the summer longhouse was.-HD) Haeberlin and Gunther (p. 7) write what would be transcribed here as ngʷásx.

dəgʷás See dəkʷ.

dəgʷaxʷ See dəgʷihəxʷ under dəgʷi.

dəgʷi you (singular) are, you are the one who

[emphatic 2p. sg. pronoun] (SL: dēgʷi) See ?əcā.

► dəgʷi-həxʷ var. dəgʷi-háxʷ, dəgʷáxʷ you (now) : tul'cad čəxʷ. gʷəl tul'cad čəxʷ dəgʷi Where are you from? And where are you from (yourself)?-VH.

dəgʷigʷsali See xʷ/dəgʷigʷsali under dəkʷ.

dəgʷihaxʷ See dəgʷihəxʷ under dəgʷi.

dəkʷ var. dəgʷ(a), dəw inside something relatively small, inside something confining. *Contrast* hədʔiʷ 'inside a house'. : ʔəcá tiʔə? ʔəsdəkʷ I'm inside (the cave). : ʔəcá tiʔə? ʔəsdəkʷ I am in!.ES4.69 : ʔəsdəkʷ ʔal ti wəq'əb It's inside the box. : ʔəshíkʷ s:iñ'úb dxʷ?al tí?ə? səsá?li? t̄udékʷ It is big enough for these two people; they will (fit) inside..EC6.26 : ʔəsʔiṣtə? ʔə kʷi'sxʷi?ṣ gʷəqʷú? gʷudəkʷ dxʷ?al tí?ə? wəq'əb So it was that water could not get into this box..EC6.28 ►tr dəgʷá-d put something inside (SL: dəgʷə-d) : dəgʷád dxʷ?al tə xʷdəgʷigʷsali Put it into the pocket (bag). : dəgʷəd ʔal tə wəq'əb Put it in the box..JC : dəgʷácut I put myself inside. ►tr dəgʷá-ṣ put something inside (SL: dəgʷəṣ)

[These two forms dəgʷád and dəgʷáṣ are exact synonyms.] : ʔudəgʷəd čəd ʔal ti syālt I put it in the cedar-root basket..JC ►tr dəgʷá-t-əb was put inside : dəgʷatəb ʔə tsı?ə? tı?ə? stabs She put things in (her pack)..SSP13.223 ►tr dəgʷ-yí-d put something inside for someone : dəgʷyíd tsı?ə? cixʷyibacs ʔə ti?ə? t̄álus She put the jaws of the salmon head (used for making soup) in a bag for her granddaughter-in-law..SSP8.269 : ɬudəgʷyíd čəxʷ ti ga? kaw'qs You will put something inside it for this guy Raven..SSP8.1024 ►dəgʷ-ágʷil get inside something confining : ʔuł'iqagʷil ti?iɬ sc̄ətxʷəd tul'ʔal ti?iɬ ʔəl?als

ɬ'udəxʷdəgʷágʷils ʔal ti?iɬ pəd̄t'əs The bear came out from his house that he goes into in the winter. : dəgʷágʷil They got in (under it).

-ML7.371 : ɬułʷul'ul'əxʷ ɬusq'axʷ, pəɬ t̄sq'axʷ ti?ə? ɬedəxʷəsdəgʷagʷils It will be nothing but ice, thick ice which he will have gotten inside of..ML12.266 ►tr dəgʷ-ábac put inside : tá?təb ʔə ti?ə? skʷəlúb dəgʷábac, dəgʷábac ti?iɬ ɬudəxʷcikʷapsəbs bəč'əwítəs

ɬuł'ətsədəs ti?ə? skʷəlúb He put it into this fatty tissue, inside, inside so that he (Raven) would choke on it, since he's so smart when he slurps down this

fatty tissue..SSP8.1026 ►lx dəxʷ✓dəw=alc hunting equipment : dəxʷ?ə ʔə ti?ə? dəxʷdəwalcs, ti?ə? dxʷq'cics ʔi ti?ə? t̄isəds Where his hunting equipment is, his bows and arrows..SSP SiCh ►lx dəgʷ+✓dəgʷ=álap pants, leggings. *Compare* siqíw's. : húyud ti?ə? dəgʷdəgʷálap She made legs-go-in (clothing) (some sort of pants)..SSP8.87 : kʷədad tı?ə? sq'a?q'a?ṣəds ʔi ti?ə? cədiɬ dəgʷdəgʷálap She took her moccasins and her leggings..SSP13.194 ►lx dəgʷ=áx̄ad-bi-d : gʷəl dxʷdəgʷáx̄adbid And he put his shoulder in (between the quiver and strap; he put it over his shoulder)..SSP8.366 ►lx xʷ✓dəgʷ=ígʷs=ali var. dəgʷ=ígʷs=ali pocket, bag (place where things are kept inside) : gʷəl tudəgʷáš, ʔal ti?iɬ xʷdəgʷigʷsali ʔə ti?ə? stubš And she put them in the pockets of this man..EC6.121 ►dxʷ✓dəw Cedar River [Duwamish] : dáy'ay' ʔal dxʷdəw ti gʷəsutayíl ləqbíd ʔə ti sáč'əb Only in the Cedar River did (sockeye) go upstream after the king salmon..EB ►lx dxʷ✓dəw?=abš var. dxʷ✓du?=abš Duwamish; (member of the) Duwamish people (lit., the people inside the bay) *Rejected*: *dəgʷəṣəb, *dəgʷib

s✓dəp=áč parcel

dəqʷ=áləd house post-LL ►red2 dəqʷ+✓dəqʷ=áləd house post-LL

dəš lean, be on its side. *Compare* ʔil(i)¹. : ʔəsdəs It's on its side..LG : ʔəsdəs lean over-AS : lədəs tə sɬəq's fall on side from standing position..LG : lədəs tə sxʷit'ils fall on side from high place..LG : lədəs tə spixʷils fall on side from high place..LG ►tr dəšə-d put it on its side ►tr dəš-t-əb : dəštəb It was set on its side. ►dəš-ágʷil : ʔəsdəs ágʷil čəd I'm leaning against something. ►red2 dəš+✓dəš-á-d set many things on their side

dəw See dəkʷ.

dəw'áyus See du?áyus.

dəxʷ¹ [predicate adverb; gloss unknown]

dəxʷ-² var. S- reason for, place where [inflectional prefix marking a subordinated predicate in construction with a fronted adjunct] : qʷɬqʷɬay? ti?it dəxʷučalads ti?it sqʷəbay? With sticks they chased the dog.

dəxʷbəs- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-bə-s]

dəxʷə- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-ə-]

dəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-as-]

s/ dəxʷiɬ hunting canoe (small, fast canoe-LL,EK) (This canoe is light weight and usually holds two hunters.) (SL: dəxʷiɬ) See q'il?bid under q'il(i). (gʷəl tiə? kʷa sədəxʷiɬ gʷəl ɬəɬ ti ɬəstúdɬiɬ. bɪ?bad ti?it səš əq̌il ɬə ti?it ɬəďts. ɬ'ál bəšiɬtə? ti?it ɬilaq̌s. As for the hunting canoe, it seems bent over. Its bow is raised a little and so is its stern. bɪ?bad q'il?bid ti?it sədəxʷiɬ The hunting canoe is a small canoe.-MS) ►red1 s-dí?+√dəxʷiɬ a model of a s/daxʷiɬ-DM

dəxʷs- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-s-]

dəxʷtul'- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-tul'-]

dəxʷu- [composed of prefixes dəxʷ-u-]

dəx̌. Compare qʷəxʷ-, ɬəsəd 'foot, lower leg'. ►lx s/dəx̌=q(s)=ɬád toe-LG. Compare ɬ'ət'q(s)ɬád under ɬ'ət'- 'big toe'. ►lx s/dəx̌=áɬ=q̌s=ači? fingers-LL. Compare s/lúč'qsači? under lúč' 'thumb'. ►lx dəx̌=q̌s=ači? fingers-LG. Compare t'isuhálqsači? under t'isu 'little finger', mi?man(?)álqsači? under mi?man 'little finger', d²ixʷalqsači? under d²ixʷ 'index finger'. ►lx s/dəx̌=áɬ=ači? whole open hand, fingers and all, palm-EK ►lx dəx̌=áɬ=ači? space between fingers-LL

di [variant of ti used occasionally by SSP]

di? opposite side, other side, on the other side, at the other side, to the other side. See ?ac-. Compare ?il(i)¹. : tul'áɬ čəd dí? sləx̌il I am from the daylight.-LL : ?al dí? šéq in heaven : dxʷ?al dí? sbəďšəd at the bottom, at the foot-EC6.226 ►tr

di?-cut move over ► di?-il go a little ways off -ML3.76,3.78 ► dí?-bid var. díbid on the other side of : addí?bid on the other side of you : dxʷdí?bid to the other side of ► di?-əɬ/√dát the day before yesterday (lit., on the other side of yesterday) ► di?a? here (SL: díša?) ► túdi? there : tudi? di?i? was over there ► tādi? there (All consultants claim that tudi? and tādi? are exactly the same.) ► kʷədí? far off in the past ►lx di?-=abac other side of a solid object; across fence, mountain-EB,BT : di?ábac ɬə ti q'əláx̌ad other side of the fence : di?ábac ɬə ti sčətq̌s on the other side of the point : ?al kʷi di?abac dead (lit., on the other side) ►lx di?=adi? other room -LG,JC; other end of room-DM; next room-DM; other part of the house-LG ►lx di?=alətxʷ also recorded di?=áɬ?txʷ other side of a house or building (outside it) ►lx dí?=ali=čup other side of the fire; other side of room-EB,BT ►lx di?=aləp : gʷəl ləkuiš di?aləp ɬə ti?ə? ləcušək'ap haw'ə? He stood on the other side of the timber that he's working down it seems.-SSP SiCh ►lx di?=al=igʷəd other side of table, tree-EB,BT ►lx dí?=a=qid also recorded di?=á=qid headed opposite way : ?əxʷdí?aqid heading the opposite way (as they slept), head to foot-ECS.167 ►lx dí?=al'=ič (on the) other side of the ridge, on the other side of the hill : dxʷdi?álič dxʷčəgʷūcid from (Deception Pass) on out to sea-MS/VH : tul' di?alič over the hill from (Deception Pass)-MS/VH ►lx dí?=aɬəd var. di?=aɬəd other side of something-LG. Compare lil=aɬəd under lili 'on the far side of something'. : di?ax̌əd other side of the village-ECS.185,ML7.541,7.883 : gʷəl (h)uy p'áyəqəxʷ ?al kʷi dí?ax̌əd And then he carved on the other side (a ways off out of sight from everyone).-ML7.109 : dxʷdí?ax̌əd to the other side (of the village)-ML7.906 ►red1 dí+√di?=aɬəd next door neighbor. Compare dəč'ágʷtxʷ under dəč'u?. ►lx di?=áy=ucid other side of a path or road [NL] ►lx di?=í=laq stern of a canoe, back seat of a car. Compare laq. : ?al di?ilaq kʷi

adsq'il You ride in the stern. ►lx di?=ílc other side of table ►lx di?=íl=g"ít other side of a river or lake [SL] ►lx di?=qs other side of the point ► tul's/di?=qs from around the point ►lx di?=úcid other side of path or road [SL] ►lx di?=úcid across body of water, other side of a river or lake [NL] Compare d"elucid under d"al, s aq"il, tulil. : tu?ulul čət dx"yal tu·di? di?ucid We will go by water way over to the other side (of the land of the dead).-ASp ►tr di?=úci(d)-dx" : ?udi?úci(d)dx" čəx" g"el d"ix tə xəlsəd You crossed over and the bridge collapsed.-EK ►lx di?=úlic-bid other side of the bay, room, trail, road-JC ►lx di?=yálus other end, on the end. Compare č"ətayálus under č"ət- 'end of something', ?ilyálus under ?il(i)¹ 'edge of something'. ►red5 di?+i? also recorded di?i far side, place way off, yonder, way over there : ?al túdi(?) di?i? way, way over there : tul'pál čəd di?i sbəcákəd I'm from there where the edge lies down. : lədx"di?i tə sə?ibəs ?ə di?i? stùbs That man is walking that way. : di? i?is(h)ád'əb ti?i? i?i? That person on the other side is taller. : dx"di?i ti?i? s?ux" went the opposite way : dx"di?i? that way-EQ6 216 : dx"di?i? far away-SSP : didi? huy move over-EJ (see d"əx) ► di?i?i?il : x"ulədi?i?i?il ti?i?i? tuk"at the sun gets a little further-HM daylight ►red2 di?+?di?=abac-il : x"uyuq"ucut ti?ə? pasted la?b tə ?əsdi?di?abacil elg"ə? The white people pushed themselves in.-SSP/VH (They shoved themselves in without any conscience at all.-MS) ► dədidi? Move over!

=di? See =adi?.

dí?ə? (be) here [proximal adverbial demonstrative]
 See tudi?, di?ə?. Compare ?á. (SL: díša?) : čeda
 čubədí?ə? and I'll be here again. : díšə?əxʷ
 čəd I'm here.-ESi : díšə? ʔu kʷi adbàd Is your
 father here?-JC : xʷi? kʷi čudsdišə?al kʷi
 sbuuasil I won't be here on Thursday.-ESi : gʷát
 kʷə díšə? Who is here?-JC ►tr di?ə?-b-i-d

guest, company : dí?əbic my company :
dí?əbicid your (sg.) company : čədə ləhíił
dxʷał ti dí?əbic and I'm glad for (having) guests
: di?a?bitəb čəł ?ə ti?ə? si?ab k'ay?ačad
Dear *k'ay?ačad* is here with us.-MD/VH

di?al?tx^w *See di?alətx^w under di?*

di?aqid *See di?aqid under di?*

di?axəd *See di?a\xad under di?*

dí?ə? [This word is etymologically related to *dí?ə?* 'here'. It occurs with *ti?ə?* and *tsi?ə?* either as part of the demonstrative phrase usually having no independent meaning or as a complement to be glossed as 'he', 'she' or 'this one'. It also occurs occasionally with other demonstratives. Other glosses are sometimes appropriate.] : ɬuš'úuc čəxʷ tà?ə? di?ə?: ti?ə? bəkʷ" idup s?uládxʷ, ti?ə? di?ə? yúbəč, ti?ə? di?ə? qíw?x, ti?ə? di?ə? skʷxʷic, ti?ə? s?u?uládxʷ? al ti?ə? xʷəlč You will see this (right) here: all kinds of salmon, (this here) king, (this here) steelhead, (this here) dog salmon, (this here) silver salmon, many salmon from the sea.-EC : dxʷ?al tí?ə? dí?ə? ?ál?al at this house-EC6.371 : tučʷ tí?ə? dí?ə? x'udá?atəb x'iq's This one is just called 'Adhere'.-EC6.432

di?i See **di?+i?** under **di?**

di?i? *See di?*

dí?il *See di?*

di?ilc *See di?*

di?‡ suddenly; might; sometimes -ML1c.65; all at once
-ML2.82.2.103; as soon as -SSP8.477 [adverb; often used as
a one-word predicate followed by a subordinate
clause] *Compare* didi?‡. : **dí?‡ kʷi**
gʷadsɬəbɬəbc'qs Your nose might run. : **dí?‡**
kʷi gʷəssɬudubu‡ They might see us. : **dí?‡**
stab, ads?ábyic, ?əb?il qʷù?, ?əb?il sqəbù?
Give me either some water or some milk. ►red5
di?‡ + i‡ thereupon, just as soon as

di^tqs *See di^t.*

di^túcid *See di^t.*

di^tbət we, us, we are the ones [1p. pl. emphatic pronoun] *See ?əcá.* : g^wət di^tbət of ours ►red5 di^tb+ib+ət just us

dibid *See di^tbid under di^t.*

di^tdi?t still, yet [adverb] *Compare di^t-, u?x^w.* : di^tdi?t čəd ?əs̄xət I'm still sick. : di^tdi?t čəd lətələwɪl I'm still running. : di^tdi?t u?x^w ?u čəx^w ?əs̄s uł̄albut Are you still able to see (i.e., not yet blind in your old age)?

di^tč' = alūs wink-AW/VH *Compare wəq'.*

di^tdšəl=qid small sized sawbill, hooded merganser (?)-LL (a bu?q^w-LL)

di^tti powerful. *Compare q^wiq^w.* : x^wi? ləd̄idti dx^wdà?əb He is a shaman not to be taken lightly.

-LG

di^w(i) var. dik^w ►tr dx^w✓díg^wi-d advise, train, teach-VH. *Compare x̄č'úsadad.* : tudx^wdíg^wid tsi?it luč' (She) advised the old lady.-MW S:Ch ►tr dx^w✓díg^wi-t-əb : g^wəl x'udx^wdíg^witəb ?ə ti?ə? s̄təládəy? The woman advised him.-MW S:Ch : x^wdíg^witəb čəd I'm getting training (especially for s^wqəlalitut).-VH ►x^w✓dik^w advice, teaching -VH : x^wdik^w ti?ə? ləcu?ilid čəd Indian training is what I am performing here.-DM/VH : x^wdik^w ?ə ti tuyəl'yəláb čət teachings of our ancestors-VH

di^tč'u? *See dəč'u.*

dik^w *See dig^w(i).*

di^t the one who, the thing that, that which, the aforementioned [pronoun; often used as a one-word predicate followed by a subordinate clause. One would expect a demonstrative to introduce a following clause when it serves as the complement of the di^t predicate. However, all speakers omit this demonstrative sometimes, and some usually do.] *Compare cədít.* *See ?əcá.* : di^t k^wi g^wəs?ás k^wi

lə?əx̄id (They did that) in case something might happen.-ML7.298 : g^wəbədítəs if it was the sort (to be cooked)-ML7.27 : yaw' ?u di^t ?u bədít ti?it adsəx^wsqáted tuš'úbali Oh, so! Are they not, those very ones, your older brothers who have died?-ML7.723 : di^t ha?t ti?it cədít sc̄á?ads dəx^wsčət's their (animal) hair is good for making (things)-ECS.222 : ti?ə? caadił ti?ə? di^t ha?t bu?q^w these that were good ducks-ML7.545 : tə di^tčəx^w ha?t ?ə k^wi tus?úləx that which was good of the dentalium-ML7.573 : di^t sha?t's k^wi səshúys it was good the way it was where he stayed -EC6.108 ►nít [di^t as rendered by Crow's seagull slaves] : nił tə That's the one!-ML2.187,188 ►lx? ?əs̄vdi^t=g^was it is the same way : ?əs̄dítg^was dəbs dəg^wi k^wi g^wəhá?t dx^w?al ti?it adslúč'luč' ?ud'ílic It (should) be instead (of being angry and depressed) that you should (have) good feelings toward your elders who scorn me.-SSP8.314 ►ba?dít : stab ?əbíl' bədít ti?ə? ?acəc tul'čá?k^w stab sup'qs stab Whatever it might be from the sea, hair seal, (or) whatever.-ML7.26 : g^wəháw'ə? bədít ti?ə? tuč^w x'uláw't x'us?éč' ?ə ti?it c'uq^wəb ?ə tə st'u?q^w ?áy'wa?sabacəbəs ti?it Indeed it was just these that are new (when) the quills of the feathers come when they (the ducks) molt.-ML7.504 : yaw' ?u di^t ?u bədít ti?it adsəx^wsqáted tuš'úbali Oh, so! Are they not, those very ones, your older brothers who have died?-ML7.723 : g^wəl čəbədít tsi?ə? ?ił'tit'isu k^wi čəbəčəba?əd And the little younger one would carry him on her back.-ML12.565 ►red2 di^t✓+di^t same, alike. *Compare pus.* : di^tdi^tg^wəs ti?ə? q'il'bid The canoes are alike.-LG ►red5 dít+it these specific (things), those specific (things), particular (ones), the very (ones), the same : ču?ilid čəd ti?áčəc ad(d)əx^wəshúyutəb, ad(d)əx^wəs̄xət ?ə ti?ə? ?áčiłtalbix^w (?)ə di^tit adq^wú?axad I will sing about what is happening to you, about how your neighbors are the cause of your illness.-ML3.15 :

páq'atəbəxʷ ʔə tiʔə? dítłit kaw'qs This same Raven distributed it.-ML3.49 : ʔíxʷictəbəxʷ tiʔə? qʷiqʷqʷistáy'bixʷ ʔə tiʔə? dítłit tiʔə? k'əsuc'uqʷəbs k'əsuʔáy'gʷasabacəb ʔə tiʔə? st'u?qʷ They threw (down) on these dwarfs these particular quills (from) the feathers they have exchanged on their bodies (from their molting).-ML7.475 : č'áxʷadəxʷ əlgʷə? ʔə kʷi dítłit xʷubt They clubbed them (with) the same paddle.-ML7.486 : dítłitəxʷ tiʔə? q'ədᶻáx ɬuq'ədᶻáxṣəxʷ tsíʔíł gʷət sqígʷəc q'ədᶻáx Now these particular entrails, the entrails belonging to Deer, will be her entrails.-ML1c.79 ► díʔɬdítł It's just the same way yet.

=dis tooth, straight pin [lexical suffix] *Compare dᶻədis* 'tooth'. ►lx xəł=dís toothache ►lx č'əč'əł=dís teeth mostly extracted ►lx xʷúqʷ=dís-əd pin with a straight pin in order to put a wrap on someone ►lx cəq=dís-b-a-d fork ►lx čəc'-=dís-b-a-d toothpick ►lx xta=dís very hard wood

dišəʔ [SL] *See diʔaʔ.* : dišə ʔu kʷ(i) adbad Is your father here?-BMc : ləli? ti dišə? This is a different one.-BT

ds- [*composed of prefixes d-s-*]

dsʔił- [*composed of prefixes d-s-ʔił-*]

ds(?)iłə- [*composed of prefixes d-s-ʔił-łə-*]

dsə- [*composed of prefixes d-s-lə-*]

dsəs- [*composed of prefixes d-s-as-*]

-du- *See -dxʷ2.*

dxʷɬduʔabš *See dxʷɬdəwʔabš under dəkʷ.*

duʔáyus *also recorded dəw'áyus-LG* fermented salmon eggs; "Indian Limburger cheese"-LL [NL] *Compare s./c'áq 'fermented salmon eggs'.*

dúʔdkʷ-ɬəd Demock Point on Camano Island (lit., bad at the foot or base) *See dukʷ.*

s/du'bùš unidentified site north of Edmonds-LW/VH [Suquamish]

dúdkʷibəł *See dükʷ.*

s/duhúbš Snohomish; (member of the) Snohomish people; Snohomish language, the speech of the village of Snohomish [often, but imprecisely, used to designate the speech of any resident of Tulalip]

dükʷ strange, bad, worthless, unsatisfying : ʔəsdükʷ tə d?əł?al, yáw'əxʷ čəd ɬuqʷibid My house is not right, now I'll have to repair it.-JC : ʔəsdükʷ is bad (in health)-ES4.9.4.13 : ʔəsdükʷ not right-ML7.147 : ʔəsdükʷ does not fit, is something else-ML7.411 : gʷəł tuxʷ ʔəsdükʷ (h)əli? But there is something wrong with him (his life is very bad).-EC5.82 : sdukʷ strange thing -ML7.778 : ɬusdükʷ will be riff-raff-ML1a.125 : ɬusdükʷəxʷ (You) will be just like nothing.

-ML1c.63 ► dükʷ-il : xəł ti b(ə)asdükʷil He was sort of supernatural.-ML1a.63 : ʔəsdukʷil kind of different, not normal-ML sbiaw ►tr dukʷ-il-dxʷ be dissatisfied with : ʔəsdükʷildxʷ čəd I'm dissatisfied with it. ►lx (tulə)ɬdükʷ=əlikʷ a malevolent power that makes you do things the wrong way-BMc ►red1 s-du?+dukʷ no-count, riff-raff. *Compare p'áł'ax'.* ►red2 s-dükʷ+dukʷ these strange things-ML7.924 ► du+dukʷ-əb bad weather : ʔəxʷsdükʷəbəb It's threatening to storm. ► s-də+dukʷ-əb unidentified sort of game and power. *See ʔukʷukʷ.*

dukʷdukʷ red clay : dəgʷaš tiʔə? ʔudaw's, tiʔə? dukʷdukʷ's, təbł's She put her tallow, her red clay, her ochre in (her pack).-SSP13.191

dukʷ(u) ►tr dükʷu-d change, transform : dítł səshuytubs dxʷʔal kʷədī? tudükʷud ta?aciłtalbixʷ That is the way he has been made since the person (i.e., he) was changed.-DM ►tr dükʷu-t-əb : ʔudukʷutəb He was changed into something else. ►tr dükʷu-cut worry. *Compare xʷáqʷ(a).* : pútəxʷ tudükʷucut tsíʔił

tusk^wús əlg^wə? Their mother was very worried.-ML7.635 ►tr dük^wu-t-əb be hexed : ?uduk^wutəb čəd əw'ə ?ə ti x^wi? leha?ha? Those no good so and sos put a spell on me.-ML12.288 : tuc'əx^wdx^wax^w ti?ə? sq'ax^w ?al ti?ə? tədəx^wəsduk^wutəbs He wore the ice through where he had been hexed.-ML12.364 ►tr dük^w-dx^w : ?uduk^wdx^w Someone got mad at him. ►tr dük^w-tx^w get mad at someone. *Compare* xícl 'angry', č'ig^wil 'disgusted, irritated, impatient'. : ?əsduk^wtx^w Someone is angry with him. : ?əsduk^wtub čəd They are angry with me.-DM ►tr dük^w-tu-b : x^wul? ?uduk^wtub ?ə ts'i?ə? bəda?s His daughter just became angry.-ML12.246 : ləduk^wtub ti?ə? sbiaw She got mad at Coyote.-ML12.588 ► ?əs/duk^w-il-dx^w dissatisfied (i.e., unsure, suspicious) with something.-ML14.441 ► duk^w-á-b : ?əsduk^wáb sicker, get worse : ?əsduk^wab čəd I'm not quite well.-LL : čəd ?əsduk^wab I'm not so well.-ML12.537 ► g^wə/duk^w-əd : ?ug^wəduk^wəd ti?ə? sqəlalitut The spirit power is not pleased (It's not going to cooperate with the people.-IT/VH ►nom s/duk^w infirmity : hay, qədbax^w ?ə ti?ə? sduk^w sč'ətəx She had had sex with this low-life Kingfisher.-ML10.246 : huy sčət, sduk^w Because she was sickness, infirmity personified.-ML12.567 ► t'u/duk^w-ət=dət tomorrow
► tu/duk^w-ət=dat yesterday [NL]
► dük^wibəł Transformer, Changer (The being who changed the world from what it was to its present form.) ►red1 dú+✓dk^wibəł strange : huy dük^wibəł It is something strange.-ML7.393 ►lx dú?+✓dk^w=šəd Demock Point on Camano Island -SSP8.872 ►lx s/duk^w=albix^w Snoqualmie; (member of the) Snoqualmie people-ES,LG [The name may derive from the Coastal people's low opinion of these upriver dwellers; or, more likely, the root *duk^w* may also connote ferocity. In the latter case, the name would signify the 'ferocious people' rather than the 'worthless people'. In this connection, it is

interesting to note that the Snohomish have a song they sing about themselves which includes the line x^wi? g^wəds/ya?ya? 'I have no friend (or relative), the idea being 'I'm so warlike no one is safe near me'.] ►lx dük^w=ládx^w next year-ES ►lx s-du?+✓duk^w=əladx^w : sdu?duk^wəladx^w s^wič'əy? a yearling mountain goat-JP/VH ►di+✓duk^wačalik^w telegram-BMc

=dup¹ [distributive suffix] *Compare* =i=dup.
► t'uc'-dup shoot(ing) all over
► ?ił/č'əd-(d)up took things

=dup² *See* =i=dup.

s/dupečičád layers of tallow used to protect the hands

dúq^wač Nookachamps River-DM (name of the river that flows into Clear Lake where whitefish used to spawn) ►lx dúq^wəč=àbš Nookachamps; (member of the) Nookachamps people, whose original territory includes the Nookachamps River See Suttles p. 487, Sampson, p. 4, 20.

s/duuk^w knife. *Compare* t'áltəd, yíyəq^w. ►red1 s-dí+✓duuk^w small knife ►red2 s-di+di+✓duuk^w small knives ►red2 s-dú+✓duuk^w knives ►red7 s-dá+✓duuk^w knives

dx^w.1 permeate, throughout, filled with, covered with [derivational prefix which marks stems as serving to contain, to hold within; a secondary meaning of this prefix designates a proclivity, what one has "inside". Also carrying this prefix are a number of stems referring to matters of the mind, the xčə.]

► dx^w-təg^w+✓təg^wəl=íg^wad-əb orphans
► dx^w/qəlb Baker River ► dx^w/šab goes dry (said of body of water from a creek to a pan full)
► dx^w/?uwáyk^w name of a stream by the cliff near Demock point on Camano Island, (lit. direction of water flow) ► ?əx^w/di?á=qid [variant of as-dx^w/di?á=qid] headed opposite way, head to foot
► dx^w/?ulus a persistent person, a willing worker

-dx^{w2} var. -du- manage to do something to someone or something, accidentally do something to someone or something [transitive suffix expressing lack of full control on the part of an agent, creating patient-oriented verbs] See -d².

dx^{w-3} toward, to *Compare tul'-, lił-*. ► dx^w✓?al toward; until. See ?al. ► dx^w✓?ək'=úcid (toward) this side of the river ► dx^w✓čad : lədx^wčádəx^w cəx^w Where are you going? : lədx^wčád k^{wi} adse?ùx^w Where are you going? : lədx^wčád k^{wi} ti ads?ùx^w Where did you go? : ?udx^wčád əw'ə Where is he going? : x^{wi?} g^wədsəsháydx^w g^wəudx^wčadəs k^{wi} s?ùx^ws I don't know where he went. ► dx^w✓di?=áxad (taken) over the divide ► dx^w✓di?=áxad to that side ► dx^w✓di?=ílc over the hill ► dx^w✓g^wəd : sáx^wəb dx^wg^wəd Jump down. ► dx^w✓lil : ?u?ùx^wtx^w čəd

dx^wlil I took it a way off. : diłəx^w ləsk^wədád ɬu?uɬ^wəs ?ə k^{wi} dəx^w?uɬ^ws dx^wlil He will be taking that when he goes, when he goes far away. ► dx^w✓q^wic downstreamward ► dx^w✓q^wix^w going upriver ► dx^w✓šəq high from ground up. *Compare lił*✓s šəq under šəq. : x'upúk^wəb hìk^w dx^wšəq It (snow) would pile up very high. : ?učúbə čəd dx^wšqùs I'm going uphill. ► dx^w✓t'áq't : huy g^wəl ?úx^w dx^wt'aq't, liłt'aq't And then he went up, up along the edge (of the bluff).

dx^w-s- profession, proclivity, occupation [derivational prefix sequence] See dx^{w-1}. ► dx^ws✓k^wátač a mountain climber ► dx^ws✓čəbá? a porter ► dx^ws✓d^wúbalik^w a dancer ► dx^ws✓bədč a liar ► dx^ws✓qáda a thief

d^zá?a=bix^w a kind of s^vqəlālītut

d^zábid vegetables; beet-like vegetable, a salad that accompanies the main dish-VH; snack (a broad term for food eaten along with fish-DS/VH) (SL: s^vd^zəbíd) (This bulb served in the local diet much as the potato does in the whiteman's diet. JW said he knew how to find and dig this bulb when he was a boy.) : k^wi tusd^zábid foods eaten as vegetables ► t^vus^vd^zábìdəb It was used as a vegetable. -SSP/VH ► d^za+a+bid : ?ə(s)šab d^zaabid lots of dried snacks-ML12.29

d^zábtač doe. See s^vqíg^wəc 'deer'.

d^zahak^wu? See d^zák^wu?.

d^zak^w(a) shake, rock [NL] (SL: d^zax^w(a)) Compare bák^w(a), bəd^zqəb, č'ádəb, d^záč(a), t'ix^wicut, r'əbəbx^wálig^wəd : ?əsd^zak^w unreliable, unstable -BT : d^zak^w earthquake-BT ►tr d^zák^wa-d shake it, rock it : huy g^wəl d^zak^wadəx^w And then (she) rocked (her baby).-ML9.28.9.33 ►tr d^zák^wa-cut shake itself ►tr ?u^vd^zák^wa-t-əb got shaken-LL ►tr d^zák^w-tx^w : huy čəd ?usəbidəx^w, dičəx^w dsg^wəd^zak^wtubəx^w ?ə ti?ə? Then I felt sorry for her, that's when I was moved by this.-IT/VH ►g^wəv^vd^zák^w-əd : x^wi? k^w(i) adsg^wəd^zák^wəd Don't move!-LL : x^wi? k^wi sg^wəd^zák^wədləp Don't you folks move!-LL ►d^zək^w-áb wag (tail), switch (back and forth) like a tail-DM ►d^zak^w-təd rocker-HM/VH : č'(u)ast'ag^wt(t)x^w?al ti?ə? d^zak^wtəd g^wəl č'u?ud^zak^watab ?ə tsı?ə? luč' ti?ə? ?ibacs She has him placed on top or this rocker and this elder rocks her grandchild.-HM SICH ►lx d^zak^w-i?č' rock a baby : ?ud^zak^wi?č' tsı?i?č' waq'waq' Frog rocked the baby.-ML9.68 ►lx d^zák^w-šad-id shake someone's foot-EC5.161 ►red3 d^zák^w+ak^w-us :

x^wúl'əx^w ?udx^wd^zák^wusəb TN He's just tossing his head from side to side.-LL

d^zák^w-adi? invite. Compare cut. :

?ud^zák^wadi(?)cid čəd dx^w?al g^w(ə)ads?uč^w I asked you to go.-EK : ?ud^zák^wadi(?)tubuč dx^w?al g^wəs?uč^w čət He asked us to go.-EK

d^zák^wu? at long last, finally : ?aləx^w ti?ə? shúyəx^w ?ə ti?ə? č'ust'ig^witəbs, ?i d^zák^wu č'ū?il ti?ə? sqəlālītut When they have finished thanking, only then they can sing the spirit.-IT/VH ►d^zahák^wu? also recorded d^záhak^wu? finally! (This form conveys impatience.) ►red6 d^zák^wu? : ...čəx^wá d^zák^wu?əx^w g^wək^wəd(d)x^w ti ha?č' bıacs ...finally then you can get its good meat.-VH salt water food

d^zál- var. d^zəl, d^zalq, d^zəlq reverse the side of, i.e., turn over; turn around (180 degrees); go aground or over a hill or obstruction. Compare čək^w(u) 'turn face down', qit(i) 'circle around something', səlp 'spin', d^zəlpil 'turn'. : yəči čət ti ?əsčal k^wədi? č'us?uč^ws, č'usd^zalq ?ə ti?ə? č'ustəč ?ə ti?i? qəlu?b ?ə ti sbiaw Because somehow the eyes of Coyote go, turn when they roll.-ML12.601 ►red3

d^zál+al-cut turn self part way :

tud^zálalcut tə ?ácičtalbix^w People have turned themselves around.-SSP&193 ►tr d^zalq-əd turn it over, turn it around [root extension q] ►tr

d^zalq-cut turn self over, turn self around (180 degrees) ►red2 d^zál+č^vd^zalq-cut turn self over or around several times; turning back and forth ►lx d^zəl=áči? six [SL] (NL: yəla?c) ►lx d^zal=alap var. d^zəl=alap go around a tree-ML14.92 ►red2 d^zal+č^vd^zal=alap go around and around the base of the tree-ML10.196 ►lx dx^wč^vd^zál=g^wəp walk

along the shore ►lx d^zal-qs go around a point ►lx d^zál-šəd (first one foot... then) the other foot -SSP8.611 ►nom s/d^zál-šəd unidentified type of container-SSP8.1002 ►lx dx^w✓d^zəl-ayk^w where water divides, some to Chehalis, Washington and some to Skokomish, Washington-DS/VH (s/yayəhub country where deer could cross-DS/VH) ►lx d^zal-al-g^wit : xət x^wul' ?ud^zalalg^wit s?ətəd We were able to vary our menu with many foods in different seasons.-SSP/VH ►lx d^zəl-abac : qa sk^wik^wəlus ?al ti?it x^wus?als ti?it x^wusd^zəlabacs əlg^wə? dx^w?al ti?it dəc'u? stulək^w There were lots of flower blossoms there where they go across to that one river.-ASp/VH ►lx d^zəl-adəb year [SL] ►lx d^zəl-aχəd visit someone ►d^zəl-aχəd-bid visit someone [Snohomish, SL] ►lx d^zalq^w-us look over one's shoulder (lit., turned one's face or head 180 degrees -SSP13.139) : x^wul'əx^w x^wəbəd'əlq^wus lil ?al k^wədi? dəx^wəsqəp's He just turned his face away far off there where he had alighted.-ML9.76

d^zalq See d^zal.

d^záx'(a) confuse. Compare bábal 'confused, mistaken', báli 'forget', s/báli?x^w 'mixed people', báluq^w 'mixed up, entangled'. : d^záx' confused-EK : ?əsd^záx' be confused-HD ►tr d^záx'-əd confuse someone-ML14.34 ►tr d^záx'a-t-əb wronged. Compare d^zək^wutəb under d^zək^w(u) 'wronged', p'ak'atəb 'wronged'. : tud^záx'atəb čəd ?ə ti tudbad, sbiaw I was wronged by my father, Coyote.-ML14.157 ►tr d^záx'-b-i-d not understand something, not know how to do it : ?əsd^záx'bid čəd I don't know how to do it.-HD : ?əsd^záx'əbid čəd I don't understand.-LL : xət ti ?ud^záx'bid ti?it dəx^wu?ibəs s He seemed to be confused about where he was walking.-ML12.373 ►d^záx'-əb mistaken, be wrong-HD. Compare qə?iqəl'. : ?əsd^záx'əb no know how, mixed up, confused-LG : ?əsd^záx'əb čəd I'm wrong.-EK : ?əsd^záx'əb čəd ?ə k^wi g^wədssəq^w I don't know how to fly.

-LG : x^wul' čəx^w ?uhuy(y)id ?ə k^wi g^wədəx^wd^zəx'əbs You simply make it for him so that he gets confused.-ML14.30 ►lx d^záx'=ələdi? : x^wudx^wd^zəx'ələdi? čəd Generally my ears get twisted, (they) wander (i.e., I don't usually understand.)-LL : ?əsd^záx'ələdi(?)bid čəd I don't quite understand.-LL

d^zaq(a) mourn. See xá(h)e)b. ►tr d^záqa-d mourn -DM,LL : tələd^zaqad ti?ə? sbiaw ?al ti?it tus?ux^wəx^w ?ə ti?ə? bəda? s Coyote mourned when his son had gone-ML14.216 ►tr d^záqə-b-i-t-əb mourn for someone-DM

d^záq' several run, more than one (person or animal) runs-EC,LL. Compare təlāwil, sáx^wəb. : ləd^záq' ti lə?ux^w They are running by.-LG : lə?ux^w ti ləd^záq' They are running by.-LG

d^záq'(a) fall, topple over; fell something. Compare bəč, xik'(i). ►tr d^záq'a-d fell (a tree), make it fall -LL, LG ►tr d^záq'-dx^w He fell.-LG ►tr ?əs/s/d^záq'-tx^w have sex-LG ►lx d^záq'=alik^w fell (a tree)-LG. Compare xik'ap 'chop a tree down'-LL, LG. ►dx^ws/d^záq'=alik^w a tree feller, lumber jack -LL ►lx ?u/d^záq'=ič (A tree) fell on him/ it.-LG ►red2 d^zaq'+/d^zaq' changeable, loose-DM ►red3 d^záq'+aq' totter, teeter back and forth, stagger-LG, LL. Compare x^wic'ic'ab 'balance, teeter'-LG. : d^zad'aq' ti?it x^wg^wədg^wátəds His language is changeable.-DM Rejected: *dx^ws/d^zaq'-LL

d^záx(a) move, shake [SL] (NL: d^zəx) See d^zák^w(a). : hág^wəx^w tud^záx' tə swātix^wəd For a long time this world has been moving. ►tr d^záxa-d : ?ud^záxəd ti?it hik^w st'ək^wəb He shakes that big tree.-JC : ?ud^záxəcut moving self (about)-JC : k^wax^wac dx^w?al k^wi dsd^záxəd ti wəq'əb dx^w?al tudi? Help me move this box over there.-BT ►tr d^záxa-t-əb : ?ud^záxətəb ti šx^wlal'busəd ?ə ti hik^w q'il'bid lə?ux^w A big truck shook the windows as it was going (by).-BT

d²áx^w(a) thaw, melt : ?ud²áx^w thaw, melt-EK,LL : ?ud²áx^w tə sq²áx^w The ice melted.-EK ►tr
d²áx^wa-t-əb It was thawed.-LL

x^w/d²ədálbali trachea-EK

d²əd-íl kneel

d²ədís tooth ►lx d²ədís=ali gum(s)-EK (lit., where the teeth sit in) ►red2 d²ə+✓d²ədís also recorded d²əjədís-AS teeth ►red2 d²əd+✓d²ədís teeth

d²əg^wá? expert, professional, one who is noted for being or doing something, "a great one for"-ES,LL : d²əg^wá? q^wiq^w great strength-ML7.413 : d²əg^wa? dx^ws^whayəb ti?ə? ?i ?adad They along with Magpie were great ones for laughing. (lit., were great laughers-SSP13.66) ► d²əg^wá?-il act expertly ► d²əg^wə?g^wá? (gloss uncertain-ES)

d²əg^wə a kind of monster. See s/ə'álqəb.

d²əh- right (direction, location, position). *Contrast qəl 'left'.* ► d²ə-bíd right side-DM : g^wát k^wi ləsg^wədil add²əbíd Who is sitting at your right?-DM ►lx d²əh=áálal-bíd right side-DM ►lx d²əh=áči? right hand ►lx d²əh=ay=ucid right side of the road-EK; right side-EK,DM ►lx d²əh=ál=ig^wəd right side : d²əhálig^wəds He's on the right.-LG : ?al tudi? d²əhálig^wəds She's over there on his right.-LG : ?al túdi? add²əhálig^wəd He's over there on your right.-LG : g^wát k^wi sđà? ?ə ti?i? ?əsg^wədil ?al ti add²əhálig^wəd What is the name of him sitting on your right?-LG ► d²əh=ál=ig^wəd-bíd : add²əhálig^wədbid čəd I'm on your right. : ?əsg^wədil čəd ?al ti add²əhálig^wədbid I'm sitting on your right. : dəd²əhálig^wədbid čəx^w You are on my right.-LG

íəjədis See d²ə+✓d²ədis under d²ədis.

d²ək'u- See d²ək^w.

d²ək^w var. d²ək'u- travel, wander, be unstable. Compare ?ibəš, ?uluł. : ?ud²ək^w čəd bək^w ti?ə? sləx̌łł I'm going to travel all (this) day.-LG

►tr d²ək^wu-d mislead, transgress : dił ti?i? gədu? sbiau dbad ti?ə? ?ud²ək^wuc six^w He is that bum, Coyote, my father who has taken liberties with me!.ML12.215 : dił əw'ə six^w ti?i? sbiau ti?ə? ?ud²ək^wud tsi tukia? čəł That was Coyote who has misled our grandmother.-ML12.646 ►tr d²ək^wu-t-əb be wronged : dił ti sbiau ti?ə? ?ud²ək^wutəb It is Coyote who has transgressed (against us).-ML12.253 : ?ud²ək^wutubuł əw'ə six^w He has wronged us again.-ML12.425 ► ?əs/d²ək^w emotionally unstable person-HD,LL ► ?u/d²ək^w-əs wind changes-LL ►lx d²ək^w-=adad sin, wrongdoing : x^wub čəx^w ?ubaliicyitubuł ?ə tə d²ək^wadəd čəł Forgive us our trespasses : x^wul'ab ?ə tə sbaliicyid čəł tə ləli? ?aciłtalbix^w ?ə tə d²ək^wadəds dx^w?al dībəł as we forgive those who trespass against us : x^wub čəx^w ?uc'əlālik^wtubuł dx^w?al g^wət bək^w d²ək^wadəd čəł And lead us not into temptation.-Lord's prayer : ?u?i?x^wid čəd ti d²ək^wadəd I've thrown away sin.-ED/VH ►lx d²ək^w-álu? driftwood and other debris ►red2 d²ək^w+✓d²ək^w-álu? driftwood and other debris -LL ►red2 d²ək^w+✓d²ək^w wander about continually ►red3 d²ək^w+ək^w The wind is changing all the time. It is coming from every direction.-LL

d²əl See d²al-.

d²əláči? six [SL] (NL: yəlá?c) See d²al.

d²əlalap See d²alalap under d²al-.

s/✓d²əlč' year [NL] See d²al. Compare s/ʃəlc'. : ?ulub ?i k^wi təqàči? sbək^wači? sd²əlč' ?i ti?ə? cəlacači? ?i ti?ə? cəlāč ten and eight hundred year(s) and fifty-five, i.e., 1855-MS

d²əlq See d²al-.

d²əlúcid cross to the other side of the river. See d²al.

d²ət¹ it would seem, it must be that [predicate particle] Compare k^wa?, k^wəd?á?, k^wádš ad, k^wət, x^wu?ətə? :

?əx^wsʔitutəb d^zət He must be sleepy.-LG :
 ?əs̕x̕ic'i^h d^zət six^w He must be cranky.-LG :
 həl̕itub uʔx^w d^zət čəx^w ?ə k^wi sq^wūtab So you
 are still alive in spite of (all) the sickness.-LL :
 x^wul'əx^w čəd d^zət h̕ik^w I wish I were big.-LG :
 x^wul'əx^w d^zət p̕áł k^wi g^wəds̕ł'āx^w I wish I
 would grow fast.-LG : x^wul'əx^w d^zət x^wi?
 g^wəds̕əx^wsʔitutəb I wish I weren't so sleepy.-LG :
 x^wul'əx^w d^zət k^wi g^wəd̕sluč'il I wish I'd be
 grown up.-LG : g^wədáʔatəb d^zət, tə x^wi?
 ləháʔi^h ?əstəxt̕xábšəd, k^wi
 dəx^wucútcut(t)əbs g^wəʔátbədəs Would he
 have been named, the no-good splay-foot, the way he
 is saying of him if he had died?-ML1b.22 :
 g^wudáʔatəb d^zət g^wəcəd̕i^həs k^wi g^wuʔátbəd
 Would he be named if he had been the one who
 died?-ML1b.28 : cədił d^zət cəx^wəʔúx^w
 ?əx^wčálu(s), ?əx^wčáʔčálu^wsəd That one must
 (think) I'm journeying for him (with his) marked up
 face, (his) little marked up face.-ML2.90 : cədił
 d^zət k^wi cəx^wəʔúx^w tə pútəx^w ?əstábtəb
 Would he be the one I'm going for, (he who) has
 something really wrong!-ML2.147 : x^wul' d^zət ?u
 ɬ(u)asčáł tə cədił Must it be that that fellow will
 just be sick (for ever)?-SSP8.192 : d^zət ?u it must
 be, is it not, that-SSP8.416

d^zət.² ►tr d^zət-t-əb They bought her (for a wife).
 ►lx d^zət=alik^w marriage payment (what is paid to
 the bride's family) *See* q'p'(u).

d^zətig^wəd Everett

d^zətix^w creek. *Compare* sʔulək^w 'river'. ►red1
 d^zi+✓d^zix^w tiny creek

d^zəp-íl turn. *See* d^zal. : ləd^zəpíləx^w It's turning
 spring.

d^zəq-íl person crawls-LL. *Contrast* tuč^wəg^wi under
 túč^w2 '(snake) crawls'. : ?ud^zəqíł čəd I crawled.
 -LG ► ?əx^ws✓d^zəq-íl-əb : ?əx^wsd^zəqíłəb
 čəd I feel like crawling.-LG ►tr d^zəq-i-s :
 ?ud^zəqíłs čəd tə č'áč'as I crawled after the boy.

-LG ►red1 d^zi?+✓d^zəq-il' also recorded
 d^zi+✓d^zəqil' hang head being bashful-LL; crawl just a
 bit-LG

d^zəq' grind, sharpen. *Compare* š ic, x̕w̕ac. ►tr
 d^zəq'-əd grind it, sharpen it-LG (cannot mean
 sharpen a stick-LG) ►lx d^zəq'=ús-əd sharpen it
 (knife, axe)-LL,LG : ?uhúyəx^w ?u k^wi
 adsud^zəq'ùs Is your sharpening finished?-LL

d^zətg^wád salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*-LG,MC
 [Skagit] (SL: d^zətg^wəd) *Compare* sʔtəg^wád,
 sʔləg^wəd. ►lx d^zətg^wad=ac salmonberry bush
 [Skagit]

d^zəw'-il dignity, graciousness-JC : cáy čəx^w
 ?əsd^zəw'il ?al ti sləx̕i^h You are looking very nice
 today; You are acting in a very dignified way today;
 You are elegantly dressed today.-JC

d^zəx move [NL] (SL: d^záx(a)) *Compare* d^zak^w(a),
 sídq'cut under sídq', dədidi? under di?. ►tr
 ?u✓d^zəx-əd move it-AS ►tr d^zəx-t-əb :
 d^zəx̕təbáx^w čəd I've been moved.-AS ►lx
 dx^w✓d^zəx-áh-əb move your buttocks-ES :
 ck^wáqid ?udx^wd^zəx̕həbitubuł He always gets
 his rear up here to eat with us.-LL ►lx d^zəx-
 -šád-əb move your feet-AS ►lx d^zəx=ílc-əb
 kneel, bow head, and tell future-AS ►red1
 d^zi+✓d^zix var. d^zi+✓d^zəx move a bit-DM :
 x^wul' x̕əbəd^zid^zix dx^wt'aq't He would just move
 up the bank a little bit (at a time).-EC11.38 ►tr
 d^zi+✓d^zəx-əd move it a bit-LL : d^zid^zəxcut move
 self a hair-LG,LL ►red2 d^zəx+✓d^zəx move
 household-DM. *Compare* ?úʔuluł under ?úluł.
 ►red3 d^zəx+əx visit-DM,LG [Skagit] *Compare*
 d^zəláčəd under d^zal 'visit', dəč'ág^wtx^wəb. ►tr
 d^zəx+əx-b-i-d visit someone [Skagit] :
 ?ud^zəxəxbíčid čəd I'll visit you.-DM : dəsčáł^w
 k^wi dsd^zəxəxbíčid ti dscápa I want to visit my
 grandfather.-DM

d^zid^zəg^wa? bug (This includes fly, ant, spider, etc., but
 not snake.-EJ) [Muckleshoot]

d^zid^zelal'ič Seattle. *See* d^zal.

d^zid^zeqil' *See* d^zi?+√d^zeqil' *under* d^zeqil.

d^zid^zex' *See* d^zi+√d^zič *under* d^zex'.

d^zid^zihī? pregnant : huy d^zid^zihī?čex^w tsī?č? waq'waq' Then Frog got pregnant.-ML.9.8

d^zik^w shake (as with too much coffee), person or animal shakes from illness or cold-EB,BT [This word does not take -d or -ab.] (d^zik^wid is some sort of taboo word.-EB) *Compare* d^zak^w.

d^zil(i) scorn, disdain, reject, dislike, despise. *Contrast* xāč'-tx^w. ►tr d^zili-d dislike someone or something (a stronger word than līlīlx^w which is more like 'not get along with someone too well'.VH) : ?əsdz'lid čad ti s?ččad I don't like this kind of food.-JC : ?əsdūk'tx^w ti?čit yel'yelábs ti?čit tud'ilitid ti?čit sč'istx^ws She was angry with her parents who had scorned her husband.-SSP8.1328

d^zix^w first, before (in time or space). *Compare* láq, híwil, qád, súla, ?álp^w. : d^zix^w čed bēlič First I forget it. (?)-LG : ?al k^wi tud'ix^w in the beginning -ML,MS : x^wl' ?al d^zix^w sd'elč' in the first of the year-MS : d^zix^wex^w bētičhá?č sčádəy? (This) woman (came) first in beauty.-EC6.192 ► ?ič√d^zix^w better : ?ičd^zix^w čex^w ?əsláčədx^w You remember better (than I).-EK : ?ičd^zix^w čed há?č dx^ws?čg^wč dx^w?al dēg^wi I'm better tree climber than you.-LG : (hə)lá?b čed ?ičd^zix^w sčewá?č dx^w?al dēg^wi I'm a lot better at it than you.-LG : ?ičd^zix^w ha?č g^w(ə)asšabəs It is best when it is dried.-VH salt water food ►red1

?ič-d^zi+√d^zix^w a little out in front ► lič√d^zix^w They were first.-LL : ličd^zix^w g^w(ə)ads?uč^w You go ahead.-DM : híwil ličd^zix^w Go ahead first.-EK : híwil čed ličd^zix^w I'm going ahead first.-EK : há?č k^wi g^wəshuyutəbs ličd^zix^w há?č ti adsg^wa ?e tə sda? Hallowed by Thy name.-Lord's prayer ► d^zix^w-bid before someone : d^zix^wbid čeč before us : d^zix^wbid ?e k^wi g^wədsbəlič k^wi g^wədsq'p'ūcid Before I forgot it,

I'll pay you.-LG : d^zix^wbids It's in front of him.-LG : addz'ix^wbid It's in front of you (sg.)-LG : d^zix^wbidləp It's in front of you folks.-LG : lečibéč čex^w ?al ti?č? dd'ix^wbid You're walking in front of me.-DM : ?uqəp' tsə bību?q^w ?al tə dd'ix^wəbid The bird landed in front of me.-LG *Rejected*: *?əs√kiis čex^w d√d^zix^wbid, *?əs√g^wədil ?al ti?č? ad√d^zix^wbid (In these sentences, hīwilbid must be used and not d^zix^wbid.) ►lx s√d^zix^w-qs leader-EC6.5; origin ►lx s√d^zix^w-údəq agenda-LL : stāb k^wi adsdz'ix^wúdəq What's first on your agenda? ►lx d^zix^w-ucid eat first ►red5 d^zix^w+ix^w even more

d^zix(i) break down, collapse; mechanical breakdown. *Compare* x^wčč, x^wit'il, dík^w(u), d^zúq^w(u). : ?əsdz'ix (The bridge) is collapsed; (The machine) is broken.-EK : ?ux^wi?es tiləb ləd'ix So it does not break right away.-JC ►tr d^zix-ič-d break it down -DM : ?ud'ixid ti?č? sčəbidač He broke down the bark.-LL ►tr d^zix-ič-cut : d^zixicutəx^w ti?č? ?áčičtalbix^w These people collapsed (their house partitions; i.e., took them down).-ML7.759 ►lx ?u√d^zix-ič fall down on top of someone, collapse onto someone-LL ►lx d^zix-g^wčit breakdown of a vehicle : ?əsdz'ix-g^wčit čed My car broke down.

d^zub(u) kick. *See* k'aw-. ►tr d^zubu-t-ab get kicked ►tr d^zub-dx^w manage to kick it ►lx d^zub=alik^w dance-LG; a slang word for dance-JC. *Compare* sččab, tac, tčl(s)č ad. ►lx d^zú+√d^zab=alik^w=ac white pine, *Pinus monticola*-LG,MC. *Compare* c'áč'ay 'white pine'.

d^zuh-ab talk. *See* cut.

d^zul menses (impure, contaminated-ED/VH) : ?ud'ul' tsə sčádəy? ?u?átəbəd ti sq^wú?əts(h)əli?š The woman became ?əs√d^zul' because her husband died.-ED/VH

d^zulaq' *See* d^zuləq'.

d^zúlču? wave (of water)-EK ► d^zúlču?-əb-əx^w The waves are getting bigger and running faster.-LL

d^zúləq' *also recorded d^zúlaq'* (The final consonant might be k'-MC) hand spinning wheel, leg spindle-MC (A d^zuləq' is made out of cedar because cedar is light weight.) *Compare tákəd under ták 'leg spindle'-LG, səx^w/tás under ták 'spinning wheel'-LG, dəx^wu/tás əd under tás '(modern) spinning wheel'-MC.*

d^zúq^w(u) ruin, smash up, shatter. *See k'aw'-.*
Compare bík'(i), dúk^w(u), d^zíx(i). ►tr d^zúq^wu-d : ?uñ'əlád'ad čəd dx^w?al ti?ił sčətx^wəd.

cíck^wəx^w ?ud^zùq^wud ti?ił ?à?pəlsəc I set a trap for that bear. He's been smashing up my little apple trees. ► d^zúq^w-il : ?əsñəłəłččəč čəd dx^w?al ti dsud^zúq^wil ?ə ti?ił č'awəy?ùłč I'm sorry I shattered that dish.

d^zúx^wat *also recorded d^zúx^wət vomit-LL ►tr*

d^zúx^wat-(t)əb vomited out ►red1

d^zú?+d^zu+/d^zx^wət feel like but can't quite vomit -LL

d^zúx^wət *See d^zux^wat.*

-**e** See **le¹**.

-**eb** See **-b**.

-**ebəc** See **=abac**.

-**ebš** See **=bš²**.

-**ec** See **=ač**.

-**ed** See **-ad², -d², -tad¹**.

-**ed¹** [suffix marking second person following -(u)but, thus -(u)butəd 'you (pl)']

-**ed²** [variant of **-ad²**]

-**ed³** instrument for [variant of **-tad**]

-**(e)dx^w** See **-dx^w**.

-**eg^w-** See **-ag^w-**.

-**eg^wəl** See **-ag^wəl**

-**eg^wi** See **-ag^wid**.

-**eg^wi?** See **-ag^w, -ag^wid**.

-**eg^wi?** See **-ag^wid**.

-**eg^wit-** See **-ag^wid**.

-**eládi?** See **=adi?**.

-**eládx^w** [variant of **=aladx^w**]

-**éldi?** ear, side of head [lexical suffix] See **=adi?**. ►*tx* ?əs/əxət-əldi? : ?əsəxətəldi? čəd I have an earache.

-**eləp** [variant of **-alap¹**]

elg^wə? var. **həlg^wə** they, them, their, theirs [3p. pl predicate particle; pronounced **həlg^wə?** following a vowel or pause. Makes explicit that a third person referent is plural whether as agent, patient or possessor. **əlg^wə?** is always optional; pragmatic considerations determine its use.] : šúuc elg^wə?

Look at them.-LG : tušúdx^w čət elg^wə? ?i mali Mary and I saw them.-LG : ?əstág^wəx^w ?u həlg^wə? Are they hungry?-LG : cíck^w elg^wə? k^wət d^wət ?əsəxət It is said they must be very sick.-LG

eli? See **heli?**.

-**elus** [variant of **=alus**]

-**et¹** See **-ati under -ad², -at², -ati**.

-**et¹?** [variant of **-at** 'class membership']

-**et²?** [variant of **-at** 'agent acts in own interest']

-**et³?** [variant of **-ati**] See **-ad**.

-**eti** See **-ati under -ad²**.

-**ep** See **=ap**.

-**eq** [lexical suffix] ►*tx* g^wih/g^wihid=əq invite many people-SSP8.1146

-**es¹** [variant of **?əs-**]

-**es²** [variant of **-as²**]

-**eti** See **-tid**.

-**ew-** See **-ag^w-**.

éw'ə var. **haw'ə?**, **haw'ə** so (in the sense of discovery, realization), it seems [predicate particle expressing mild surprise, occurring most often in predicates, occasionally in complements; pronounced **haw'ə?** following a vowel] Compare **g^wəhaw'ə?** : čádəx^w haw'ə? ti?ə? dəs?ə Where am I?-ES : ?u?əxíxəd čələp əw'ə What are you folks doing, anyhow?-LL

-**ex^w1** [variant of **-ax^w1**] See **-ad**.

-**ex^w2** [variant of **-ax^w2**]

-**ex^w3** See **-ax^w under -ad²**.

ga but : ga tu?uxʷəxʷ ti?ə? sbiaw But Coyote had gone.-ML14.213

gá? See gət.

gədg tickle ►tr gədg-əd : ?ugədgəd čəd I tickled him.-LG, EK : ?ugədgəc He tickled me.-LG ►lx gədg-áxəd axilla, armpit-LG, EK. Compare qəlqáčəd 'axilla', gʷədgiyačad *under* gʷəd 'underarm'. ►red2 gəd+✓gədg-əd tickling someone-LL

gədu See gədu?.

gədú? also recorded gədú bum, no good so-and-so (a xʷi? ləvha?i-ML) Compare gət.

gəgəgəgə sound of groaning-ML10.58

gəl-✓gəlás-əlus eye glasses [from English *glasses*]

gəlg-əb mumble, mumbling. See cut. Compare c'ú(h)áyucid.

gəlk' wind around, entangle. See ɬid. : ɬugəlk' čəd I might get tangled up.-LG : ?ugəlk' ?ə tə qʷtəy? wound around the stick-EK : x'ugəlk' čəd ?ə kʷi s?àxʷu?alc I'm going to make a clam basket.-JC ►tr gəlk'-əd wind something (such as string) around something : ɬugəlk'əd čəd kʷi s?àxʷu?alc I'm going to make a clam basket.-JC : gəlk'ədəxʷ čəxʷ dxʷal ti Now you wind it around this.-JC ►lx gəlk'-adi? : ɬugəlk'ádi? čəd ?ə kʷi s?àxʷu?alc I'm going to make a clam basket (of this I've already started to work on).-JC ►lx gəlk'-alikʷ knit : ɬugəlk'álikʷ čəd ?ə kʷi s?àxʷu?alc I'm going to make a clam basket. (Said in talking to a small child).-JC : ɬugəlk'álikʷ čəd I'm going to knit.-LG ►red2 ?əs-čəl+✓gəlk' It's all tangled up.-LG

gəq brightness, sunshine. Compare gʷəq 'sunshine', c'əlqʷcút, gʷilič'əb. ►?əs✓gəq-əb The sun is shining.-LL ►gəq-íl : ?əsgəqíl brightness-EK : ?ugəqíləxʷ The weather cleared up and the sun came out.-EK ►lx gəq-əb=ič : cáy čəč ?ugəqəbič We're (really) having sunny weather.-EJ

gəq'- ►tr gəq'-əd open something (SL: gəq'-ád) : xʷi? ləha?kʷ ti x'ədsəsgəq'əd I don't open it (for very) long.-ML14.170 ►red1 gi?+✓gq'-əd open a little : gi?gq'əd ti?ə? cədič x'ədəxʷukʷatač He opened a little this where he climbs.-ML14.196

gət guy, fellow (This term is mildly disrespectful or indifferent toward referent.) Compare gʷat, gədu. : ɬčil ti?ə? gət A certain party arrived. : cutəxʷ ti?acəc iisəds, ?alalš ?ə tsı?ə? cədič gət, xʷu?xʷay? her relatives spoke, the brothers of this gal, Little Diver.-ML10.131

gəx(á) untie, bail out (of jail), get loose; unravelled (?). Compare gʷəx 'get loose', x'iq 'emerge'. Contrast ɬid. : ?ugəx (a horse) got loose-EK : xʷul' bələsgəx ti?ə? ?al ti?ə? x'pay?ac This just got loose again in the cedar trees. (in context gloss unclear-SSP13.326) : xʷulb x'(u)asgəx ti?ə? wəlisalqʷ This fabric was just unravelled. (in context gloss unclear; the idea is that a skirt which was woven is now hanging in shreds-SSP13.356) ►tr gəxá-d Untie him! Bail him out (of jail).-LL, EK ►tr gəxá-t-əb He was untied, bailed out.-EK ►tr gəx-dxʷ : gəx-dubutəxʷ He managed to get himself untied.-EK

=gi= [lexical suffix, perhaps related to words dealing with the axilla] Compare gədg. ►lx gʷəd=gi=y- =ačad underarm, axilla.-ML10.215

gík' make noise; squawk ►gʷə✓gík'əd : gʷəgík'əd kʷədī? šəq It made noise up there.-DS

g^w- 1. if, maybe, might [inflectional subjunctive prefix expressing doubt, (events) contrary to fact; appearing on any lexical category functioning as predicate or complement] : g^wəlēč'īləs ?ə k^wi q^wu? g^wəlēg^wək^wéł g^wəlēg^wəp^wəq^w t^wi?ə? s?əłəd ?ə t^wi?ə? ?acił tálbix^w g^wəl g^wə?uš əbábtix^w il If it filled up with water, it would spill and the food of the people would drift away and they would become poor.-SSP flood 2. g^w- as a derivational prefix:
 ▶ g^wəv^whaydx^w sort of know, not know well
 ▶ g^wəv^wtq^wád fly up at once ▶ g^wəv^wk'əlad stop ▶ g^wəv^wpq^wád fog up, smoke up, cloud over
 ▶ g^wəv^wp'iq^wəd break wind ▶ g^wəv^wtx^wad sound of a flock taking to flight abruptly

g^wa var. g^wa? [rhetorical pronunciation of g^wəl]

g^wa?¹ See g^wa, g^wəl, k^wa?¹.

•g^wa?² one's own. Compare g^wəł : ti dsg^wá? It's mine.-EK : x^wi? lədsg^wa? It's not mine.-LG : ck^waqid Ł(u)adsg^wa? It will always be yours.-MS : díł ?ilčád(g^wəs) k^wi adsg^wá? Which canoe is yours? : díł tə hik^w ?al?al tə dsg^wá? The big house is mine.-LG : sg^wá? čəł g^wədg^wátəd our own language-VH : hay čəd k^wədadəx^w t^wi?ə? dsg^wahahəx^w čəda ?ilid dx^w?al g^wədəx^wəs̄xaltubs ?al t^wi?ə? si?i?ab Then I sang a song of my own so that it could be recorded by these good people.-MD/VH : stab k^wi g^wəsg^wá? s^wəlg^wə? ?i k'á?k'a? ?i kaw'qs What will be theirs: Crow and Raven?-ML1c84 : x'ubəx^w adsg^wa?əx^w ts'i?ił s̄xə?hus Sawbill should be yours now.

-ML14.334 ▶ tr g^wa? -tx^w take someone along : Ług^wa?tx^wəx^w čəł We will take her along.

-ML12.549 ▶ ?əx^w-s^wg^wa? -əb : ?əx^wsg^wa?əbəx^w dx^w?al k^wədi? qəlu?b ?ə k^wi sbiaw dəx^wu?uχ^wsəx^w She wanted to accompany

them to the eyes of Coyote where they were going.

-ML12.561 ▶ g^wá? -il be(come) one's own
 ▶ s^wg^wa? -ł : x'ub čəx^w ləs̄xədyic čəx^w ?ə k^wi s?əłəd ?i k^wi qəłx ?i k^wi ?ə(s)šab d'əabid ?i k^wi x^wč'əlap stab Łu(s)šəłtubšləp sg^wa?ł You should push (i.e., set aside) for me food and dried salmon eggs and lots of dried snacks and a pot (which will be) the item placed with the dead that you folks will make me (i.e., prepare for me).
 -ML12.29 : díłčəx^w t^wił təsəsg^wa?łs t^wi?ə? suhuyudsəx^w, sušəłsəx^w dəx^wu?əłədəs It was the (food from among the) items placed with the deceased that he had prepared and was eating.
 -ML12.90

s^wg^wá? -ac salmonberry sprouts, *Rubus spectabilis*
 -BMc

s^wg^wá?łəd things put with a corpse; Things such as food, clothing, and treasures were placed with a body in the old burial custom. These things were called s^wg^wá?łəd -ws. Compare s^wg^wa?.

g^wá?x^w eventually, soon [predicate adverb] : g^wá?x^w čəx^w g^wələbəkł You might get hurt.-LG : g^wá?x^w Łčil He arrives soon.-JC : g^wá?x^w čəx^w Łuháydx^w Eventually you will know.-LG

g^wáadil See g^wədil

g^wáaldup See g^wal

g^wad talk. See cut. ▶ tr g^wə+ -s^wg^wa(d) -tx^w berate someone, scold someone-VH. Compare k'xat : ?ug^wəg^wádg^wat(t)x^w čəd I got after him.-LG : tiləbəx^w ?a g^wəł g^wəg^wá(d)tub ?ə ts'i?ə? čəg^wass Right away then his wife berated him.-SSP8.726 ▶ tr g^wə+ -s^wg^wa(d) -tu-b : tiləb ?ug^wəg^wa(d)tub ?ə ts'i?ə? sk^wuys Right away his mother scolded him.-SSP13.25 ▶ red1

gʷə+gʷád-əd : xʷi? gʷəsgʷəgʷádəd ?ə
tsi?ə? luč' This old (woman) did not reply.
-SSP8.1214 ►red2 gʷád+gʷad talk (a lot), speak up
: ləli?ucid kʷt kʷədi? ?ugʷadgʷad di?ucid
They said it was a different language that he across
the river spoke.-ML12.153 : dəgʷi
t(u)adsugʷadgʷad dxʷ?al kʷi tuckʷaqid
You are the one who will be always talking.-ML9.140
► gʷaadgʷad talk, converse, get to talking, express
an opinion ►red2 s-gʷəd+gʷád-ad var.
s-gʷəd+gʷád-ad word; formal talk : šəq si?áb
sgʷəgʷádəd divine word-EK : gʷəgʷəgʷádəd
čəxʷ ?u ?ə kʷi dxʷləš'ucid Can you speak
Lushootseed?-EK : dəxʷučal ?ə kʷi
sgʷəgʷádəd tape recorder-LG : gʷəl tu?á ti?ə?
tud'ixʷ, gʷəl tu?á ti?ə? sgʷədgʷádad In the
beginning was the Word.-MS (John1:1)
► xʷ-gʷəd+gʷád voice-LL :
xʷgʷədgʷatədəs (That was) his language.-ML9.175
►red3 gʷád+ad+gʷad discuss, converse-EK; talk
over, discuss-ES21.22,22.31; converse-ES24.52 :
gʷádədgʷədəxʷ ti?iš bibsčəb ?ə ti?iš
suqʷa? tətyiqa? Little Mink and his younger
brother, Tətyiqa?, talked it over.-ES : ?əshíič čəd
?ə ti ds?acič talbixʷil čəd
gʷəgʷádədgʷədtubcid ?ə kʷi dxʷləš'ucid I'm
glad I'm becoming Indian so I can talk to you in
Lushootseed.-ES : ?u?əxíd ti
adəxʷugʷádədgʷəd What happened that you are
talking about?-EK : stáb ti adsugʷádədgʷəd
What are you talking about?-EK ►nom
s-gʷád+əd+gʷad a story-LG ►red6
gʷáa+gʷad talk, converse, get to talking; express
an opinion; speak up about something-SSP8.1118.8.1119.
See cut. : dxʷyəqqid lugʷəagʷədəs When
she's talking, she talks loudly.-LG ►nom
s-gʷáa+gʷad tape recorder ►tr
gʷáa+gʷa(d)-txʷ converse with someone :
gʷágʷət(t)ubš Talk to me.-VH :
?ugʷəgʷát(t)ubš He spoke to me.-LG :
?ugʷəgʷát(t)jxʷ čəd I spoke to him.-LG : gʷəl

ləgʷáagʷa(d)txʷ And he said to her.-SSP8.832 :
gʷaagʷa(d)txʷ ti?ə? sluč'luč' He talked to his
elders (he told them what he was going to do).
-SSP13.24

gʷáda?kʷ antler, horn-LG,HD ►red2

gʷad+gʷada?kʷ antlers, horns

gʷad(d)əxʷəs- [composed of prefixes
gʷ-ad-dəxʷ-as-]

gʷádgʷad See gʷad.

gʷád-il leap, jump (said of salmon)-LG; leader of a
school of fish, especially large fish as salmon that leap

gʷads- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ad-s-]

gʷadsəs- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ad-s-as-]

gʷadsu- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ad-s-u-]

gʷah accompany : lugʷa čəxʷ ?u Are you going
along?-LG ►tr gʷáh-txʷ take someone along :
?ut'iwltxʷ čəd ləq'lidəs gʷəhtxʷ dxʷ?al
sd'əd'ələl'ič I asked him to please take her along to
Seattle. : xʷi? gʷəsəsgʷáhtxʷ's ti?iš tətyiqa?
súsuqʷa? s He did not have his little younger
brother, tətyiqa?, with him.-ML1a.31 ►tr gʷa-b-i-d
go along with someone-HD : gʷábic Come with
me.-LG : gʷábicid čəd I'll go with you.-LG :
čəd' ?u kʷi adsgʷabic Do you want to
accompany me?-LG ► ?əxʷs-gʷa(h)-b want to
accompany ►lx gʷəh-áł=gʷič accompany
someone by canoe ►lx gʷət-ádad food that
accompanies one ►lx gʷa-šəd join in-EK :
?ugʷášəd čəd I accompanied him.-EK

gʷál overturn, capsize. See čəkʷ(ú), xʷitil. Compare
čət'áb 'fall overboard', t'əbá? 'fall into water, capsize'.
: ?ugʷál It capsized.-LG : ?ugʷál kʷəl
əlgʷə? It's said that they tipped over.-LG : ?ugʷál
čəd ?al tudi? čə?kʷ It tipped over quite a ways
out.-LL : lət'áliləxʷ čəd čədā gʷál I was getting
close to shore and I tipped over.-LL ►tr gʷala-cut
[-a- occurs only with -cut] : ?ugʷálacut I tipped

myself over.-LG ►tr gʷal-t-əb : ?ugʷáltəb čəd Someone tipped my over.-LG : ?ugʷáltəb əlgʷə? Someone tipped them over.-LG ►tr gʷal-dxʷ : ?ugʷáldub čəd Someone happened to tip me over.-LG : ?ugʷáldub əlgʷə? Someone happened to tip them over.-LG ►gʷal-dup : putəxʷ gʷa·ldup ti stuligʷəd ?al ti?it ḥpay'ac ?al tudi? gʷəd Blood was gushing all the way down that cedar tree.-ML10.204 : ti?it ?əsgʷalduP That was an overturned place.-ML9.113

gʷalč teach someone ►tr gʷalč-i-d : ?ugʷalčid čəd I learned it. ►tr gʷalč-ši-d : ?ugʷalčšid čəd I taught him. : ?ugʷalčšid čəd ?ə ti st'ič'ib I taught him how to swim.-EB

-gʷap [lexical suffix (?)] : dxʷdʷálgʷəp walk along the beach-LL

-gʷas var. =waʔs, =gʷəs pair [lexical suffix] Compare =alwáʔs. ►tx ?áb=gʷas go back and forth, make repeated trips ►tx sʷʔac=gʷas waistline-EK ►tx ?əy'=gʷás meet ►tx t(u)adəxʷu·hədqʷəbíd=gʷas-əb this is what you will use to warm your breasts ►tx húy=gʷas pair up with, marry ►tx ḥ'əkʷ=gʷás-t-əb chopped to pieces ►tx pəkʷ=gʷás-əd separated them ►tx ḥət=gʷás-bi-d sick about something, sick of someone/ something ►tx ḥ'əsu·?áy'=gʷas=abac-əb would exchange (feathers) on their bodies ►tx ?áy'=waʔs=abac would exchange (feathers) on their bodies ►tx ?ay'=wáʔs change ►tx ?ay'=waʔs=alic'a?-b also recorded ?ay'=waʔs=ulic'a?-b-DM change clothes.-LG ►tx ?ay=gʷas-t-əgʷəl-əxʷ. They exchanged places. -MW SiCh ►tx ḥ'uc'=gʷás-əb Tighten your belt.-LG ►tx dít=gʷas : xʷi? ləlīl gʷədítgʷəsəs They are almost alike.-EK ►tx ?uʔkʷək'=gʷás-il We missed each other (although we intended to meet). -LL ►tx t'əqʷ=gʷás It came apart.-LG ►tx ḥəkʷ=gʷás=uládxʷ "ends" of the year come together, winter and spring meet ►tx čəkʷ=gʷas as mixed blood ►tx čəkʷ=gʷas-əxʷ : čəkʷasəxʷ tə

?əsp'əłqʷ? ə tə buus 4:30 o'clock ►tx tít·čád=gʷas which (of two) ►tx dxʷ·xʷək'-=gʷás half of quantity-EK

gʷat who, whom [interrogative pronoun] Compare čad, čal, čayt, gət, kʷid, tab, ?əčid, ?idigʷat. 1. As predicate head : gʷat čəxʷ Who are you? : gʷat ti?it stubs Who is that man? : gʷat ts'i?it sħadəy? Who is that woman? : gʷáč kʷə díšə? Who is here?JC : gʷat kʷi gʷəkʷaxʷac Who would help me?-LG : gʷáč kʷi bəkʷ adsdà? What is your full name?-LG : gʷátəxʷ kʷi t(u)aduháydxʷ duʔayus From whom did you find out about duʔayus? 2. As head of subordinate clause : xʷi? gʷədəsəshaydxʷ gʷəgʷatəs I don't know who he is. : xʷi? gʷədəsəshaydxʷ gʷəgʷatəs kʷi sdaʔs I don't know what his name is. 3. As head of phrase : bəkʷ gʷat everyone : gʷət gʷat whose 4. As complement : dít gʷat anyone-ES : dít gʷat kʷi gʷəkʷaxʷac Would anyone help me?-LG : pútəxʷ ḥət ti gʷat He is really like who! (He's dressed up like nobody's business!)-ML262 : xʷi?əxʷ kʷi gʷátəxʷ stábəxʷ təsəshúyłəp You folks will not be made into anyone (or) anything of note.-ML1c.91 : gʷəl dít kʷi gʷat anyone who, whoever-EC6.226 5. In negative phrases: ►xʷi? kʷi gʷat no one : xʷi? kʷi gʷat gʷələcucíqdxʷ tí?ə? sbəbí? no one had speared the hoop-EC6.231 : xʷi? kʷi gʷəgʷat no one : xʷi? ?ə kʷi gʷat nobody ►tít·gʷat With partitive prefix : tít·gʷat kʷi gʷ(ə)əxʷ kʷaxʷacəb Which (person) would help me?-LG ►tx gʷáč=gʷas : gʷátgʷəs ?ə gʷələpu which of you (two)

gʷáxʷ (weather) clears, gets brighter

gʷáxʷ stroll, go for a walk [The agent is always plural.] See ?uʔxʷ. : ?ugʷaxʷ čət lił?al ti ?ilgʷit ?ə ti?ə? dít?ə? qʷū? We (will) walk along the shore of the water.-EC : ḥ'ubəxʷ čət ?ugʷáxʷ We had better go for a walk.-EC : tələləgʷáxʷ when they travel-ML7.178 ►tr gʷaxʷ-tu-b : čaladəxʷ ti?ə?

dəx^wg^wax^w ?ə ti?ə? tug^wax^wtub sɬadəy?̄s ?ə ti?ə? b̄ads He followed where they walked where his father walked his women.-ML14.280 ►red1
 g^wa?+g^wəč^ws : di?ɬəx^w k^wi sug^wa?g^wəč^ws əlg^wə? dx^w?al ti?iɬ, Suddenly as they walked, -ML14.267 ►red2 g^wax^w+g^wax^w walk to and fro -ES ►red3 g^wax^w+ax^w He went for a walk (there). -ML14.126 [Note agent is singular.] ►red2
 g^wax^w+ax^w+g^wax^w a lot of strolling about. Compare ?ibəš (s)əd under ?ibəš 'go on foot'. : tug^wax^wax^wg^wax^w čəɬ We're going to walk around.-EK : g^wax^wax^wg^wax^w They went strolling about.-EC Rejected: *g^wax^w=š əd-LG

g^wə- [variant of g^w- occurring before consonants] See g^w.

g^wəbə- [composed of prefixes g^w-bə-]

g^wəbələ- [composed of prefixes g^w-bə-lə-]

g^wəbəs- [composed of prefixes g^w-bə-s-]

g^wəbəsu- [composed of prefixes g^w-bə-s-u-]

g^wəc var. g^wəc^z be born : tug^wəc čəd ?al čubə?áb̄s I was born at Lyman, Washington.-VH ►lx g^wəd^z=ádad also recorded g^wəc=ádad teaching(s) of one's ancestors; instruction concerning one's family heritage, training ►lx g^wəd^z=ál?tx^w build a house ►red2 g^wəd^z+g^wəd^z=ál?tx^w start a village, build houses ►lx g^wəc=ús-əd sound of bone game song; this is a description of how you hear a bone game song-MS/VH

g^wəcadad See g^wəd^zadad under g^wəc.

g^wəcəx^w- [composed of prefixes g^w-cəx^w-]

g^wəc-íl wade or stand in shallow water. See t'ičib. : ?ug^wəcíl waded in shallow water : ləg^wədíl wading in shallow water : ?al ti səsg^wəcíls while wading in shallow water ►tr g^wəc-i-s : ?al ti səg^wəcis(s) sɬ^wədi? ?i p'i?p'uay' as he waded in the shallows after bullhead and little flounder -ML10.69

g^wəč'- look for, search ►tr g^wəč'-əd look for someone or something [patient oriented stem] : g^wəč'-əd ti?ə? g^wədəx^w?ič^wids ti?ə? šadəc's They looked for where she had thrown (pieces of) her skirt away.-SSP13.279 : g^wəč'-əd ti?iɬə k^wi ?əst'ədalap č'u?ɬac She looked for where maple trees were (growing) in a row.-SSP13.300 ►tr g^wəč'-á-cut look out for oneself, be careful, (try to) find oneself : g^wəl tuč^w ?áləx^w k^wi ?uds?úč^wəx^w čəda č^wúč^w k^wi ?ələg^wəč'-ácut k^wi ?ədsə?úč^w dx^w?al g^wəlápū And when I go, I will be careful as I go with regard to you folks. -ML7.627 ►tr ?u-g^wəč'-t-əb They were looking for it.-LL,LG ►g^wəč'-əb someone seeks something or someone [agent oriented stem] : ?ug^wəč'-əb ti?iɬ stübs That man looked for it.-LL : ləcug^wəč'-əb ?ə k^wi stəb g^wəs?ətəds searching for something to eat-ES : huy g^wəč'-əbax^w Then he searched for them.-ML14.279 ►tr g^wəč'-əb-tx^w : g^wəč'-əbtx^w ti?ə? šadəc' She sought (a place to throw another piece of) this skirt.-SSP13.321 : ləg^wəč'-əbtx^w ti?ə? čədiɬ They looked for this. -SSP13.351 ►tr g^wəč'-b-i-d : ?ug^wəč'-b-i-d čəd tə sq^wələtəd I'm searching for berries.-JC ►tr g^wəč'-yi-d : č^wul' čəx^w ?ug^wəč'-yi-d ?ə k^wi stab You just look for something to use on her. -ML12.490 ►lx g^wəč'=alik^w someone regularly seeks something or someone [agent oriented stem] ►lx g^wəč'=alq-əb [Magpie's rendition of this word is ləč'əlqa-b, with rhetorical lengthening of a.]: tuč^w čəd six^w lədx^wləč'əlqa-b ?ə ti sqa čət qidaqid I am just searching for our older sibling, Qidaqid.-SSP13.271,295 ►lx g^wəč'-i=i-dup-tx^w look for a place to put something on the ground ►lx g^wəč'=əlus-əb look around : ?ug^wəč'-əlusəb čəd I looked around for it.-LL ►red2 ?u-g^wəč'+g^wəč'-á-d several search for it ► ?u-g^wəč'+g^wəč'-á-b : ?ug^wəč'-g^wəč'-áb čəd ?ə ti?iɬ sduuk^w I looked all over for that knife.-LL ►red2 g^wic^w+g^wic^w : g^wic^wg^wic^w dx^w?al k^wi ?ədəx^w?uč^ws dx^wčadəx^w k^wi

‡uspaq'acuts ti?ə? ?aciłtalbixʷ The people were looking for someplace to go where they could distribute themselves (i.e., settle).-ML12.282

gʷəd down. *Contrast* ɬəq. *Compare* ɬəp, gʷədil : putəxʷ gʷəldup ti stuligʷəd ?al ti?ił ɬpay'ac ?al tudi? gʷəd Blood was gushing all the way down that cedar tree.-ML10.204 ► dxʷ/ gʷəd downward, toward the bottom : ?əskʷət ?al ti?ił čədił ɬpày dxʷgʷəd It was pouring down that cedar.-ML : gʷəxʷit'il dxʷgʷəd may fall downward.-ML : ?əsbíq'itəb ti?ə? ɬ'a?ted dxʷgʷəd The net is pressed downward.-MS ► gʷəd-bíd beneath something : gʷədbíd čət He is below us.-LG ► gʷəd-aab : ?u·xʷi? kʷi scəladləp kʷi ?ut'qʷaxʷ gʷədaab Oh, don't you folks go after roots that break off underground.-SSP SiCh ►lx gʷəd-abac below solid object [NL] : gʷədábac ?al ti tibu ti yìq'us The basket is under tha table.-LG : ?učálətəb ?ə tə sqʷəbəy? cə pìšpiš gʷədābac ?ə tə səxʷgʷədil The dog chased the cat under the chair. : gʷədābac haw'ə? ?ə tə pìit Maybe it's under the bed.-LL : ?əsbéč ?ə tə gʷədābac ?ə tə tibu It's lying under tha table. ►lx gʷəd-áči? the board which was pounded to keep time.-LG. *Compare* č'áxʷadi? under čáxʷa 'sticks for keeping time'. ►lx gʷəd-agʷap at the base of the trees.-ML14.205 ► lił/gʷəd-ágʷap among the trees at the base ►lx gʷəd-alap foot or base of a tree -DM [NL] : ?ahəxʷ ?ə ti gʷədalap ?ə ti dəxʷ?ahəxʷ ?ə ts'i?ił They were there at the base (of the tree) where she was.-ML10.178 ►lx d/gʷəd-áł=gʷił under my canoe ►lx gʷəd-áp down on the bottom.-LL : ɬuk'aw'ad dəxʷgʷədáp ?ə ti?ə? ?əscqʷuł They chew the bottom of trees (lit, post). ►lx gʷəd-áqid : ləgʷədáqid tə sɬaq's He fell on his head.-LG ►lx s/gʷəd-áyucid also recorded gʷəd-áyucid-LL chin-EK. *Compare* c'ú(h)àyucid 'weak chin'. ►lx gʷəd-gi=y-aɬad underarm, axilla : ɬul'əxʷ ləsc̓il ti ?əxʷgʷədgiyaɬads His underarms were just bleeding.-ML10.215 ►lx gʷəd-íč'a? underwear-ES

[Rejected by LL,ML] *See* ɬəp. ►lx gʷəd-íqad also recorded gʷəd-íqəd-DM down below, foot of hill-LL,EK,LG ► gʷəd-íqad-əb go down hill ►lx gʷəd-ulgʷədxʷ lower world-EK ►lx gʷəd=y-=aɬad lower edge (e.g., of a piece of paper)-LL ►lx gʷəd=aɬdət base (of a waterfall)-SSP13.334 : ?ułxʷ dxʷ?al kʷədi? gʷəda?iłdət ?ə kʷi dxʷqəlb They went to the bottom (of the falls) in Baker River.-SSP13.374 ►lx gʷəd-usikʷ : lab ɬul' ɬət ti gʷədusikʷ kʷədi? ɬ'ušəshuytxʷ əlgʷə? ti?ə? cədił ɬəcabí? It is really like underclothing that they use this skin for.-SSP clothing

gʷəd- [composed of prefixes gʷ-d-]

gʷədayucid *See* s/gʷədayucid under gʷəd.

gʷədbíxʷ blackberry, *Rubus ursinus*, *Rubus* spp.

[Snohomish, SL] *Compare* s/ɬégʷəd 'blackberry'. : ɬ'(u)ask'áɬʷ ti?ił gʷədbixʷ ?al ti?ił swatixʷtəd. ɬ'(u)astuxʷtułʷ ?al ti?ił swatixʷtəd, ?al ti?ił st'ə(kʷ) t'əkʷəb The blackberry (vine) grows on the ground. It sends runners on the ground, in the woods.-BMc

► pəd/gʷədbíxʷ July (lit., blackberry time; Given as July, but the berries don't ripen until August-HD)

gʷədəxʷ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-dəxʷ-]

gʷədəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes gʷ-dəxʷ-as-]

gʷədəxʷu- [composed of prefixes gʷ-dəxʷ-u]

s/gʷədgʷatad *See* sgʷəd+√gʷadad under gʷad.

s/gʷədígʷs *See* s/kʷədigʷs under kʷəd(á).

gʷəd-íł sit down; get up from lying down (not from sitting down) (SL: gʷəd-il) *Compare* gʷəd, t'ədús 'sit right beside'. : ?əsgʷədil ?al ti?ił adhiwilbid He is sitting in front of you.-LG : gʷátl kʷi ləsgʷədil add'əbəd Who is sitting on your right?-DM : čád kʷi gʷadsxàł'txʷ kʷi gʷadsgʷədil Where do you want to sit?-DM : qəłcutełxʷ, qəłcutełxʷ! gʷədil, gʷədil.

hág^wəx^w tud^zàx tə swàtix^wtəd Wake up now.
 Wake up now! Get up. Get up. The world has been
 shaking for a long time.-JC : qáłcut, qəłcut!
 tiləb čəx^w x'ug^wədil. tux^wi?əx^w bələñitut
 Wake up. Wake up! Get up right now. (So) you won't
 go back to sleep.-JC : liłšád^zt tə dsəsg^wədil I'm
 sitting in the bow. : ?ug^wədil sat up (from bed)
 -ECS.165 : g^wətusg^wədil settle down-ES4.21. ►tr
g^wəd^z-il-tx^w seat someone-ML12.611; marry.
Compare ?i^vhúyg^was under huy(u). : g^wədiltub
 (They) sat him down.-ECS.102 : xəłəx^w ti bəha?i
 ?ə k^wi səsg^wədiltx^ws k^wsi sładəy? How lucky
 (he is that) he is married to (such a) woman.
 -SSP13.21 ►tr **g^wəd-í-s** sit down for some specific
 purpose; sit down next to someone
 ►səx^w✓g^wəd-ill chair-AS. *Compare* x^wViág^wtəp
 under t'ág^wt 'chair'-LG. ►red1
səx^w-g^wi+✓g^wəd-ill little chair-EK ►lx **g^wəd-ill**
 -ič : g^wədiličəd tsi sk^wuys He sat by his
 mother.-SSP S1Ch ►lx s^vg^wi+✓g^wədil=áł?tx^w
 outhouse ►red1 g^wi+✓g^wəd-ill sit down briefly
 ►red2 **g^wəd+✓g^wəd-ill** sitting all about ►red6
g^wáad-ill several sit, many sit, many get up :
 ?áhəx^w əlg^wə? ?al ti?ił ?əsg^wáadil There they
 were now seated.-ML7.449 : cáadił ti?ə?
 dəx^whəlí? čəł, dəx^wg^wáadil čəł ?ə ti ?al
 ti?ə? ?uł^wád^zatubuł It is because of them that
 we are alive, that we get up in spite of those when
 they (tried to) annihilate us.-ML7.873 ►tr
g^wáad-ill-tx^w seat people, have them seated

s^vg^wədilič a kind of spirit power-EK. *See* s^vqəłálitut.
 (Types of s^vg^wədilič include vine maple, cedar board,
 cedar limb, cedar bark and rock.-IT/VH)
 ►s^vg^wədilič-ùł the s^vg^wədilič that comes from
 one's ancestors-MC

g^wədiqəd *See* g^wədiqad under g^wəd.

g^wədł- [Steller's Jay's rendering of g^w-d-s-]

g^wəds- [composed of prefixes g^w-d-s-]

g^wədsə- [composed of prefixes g^w-d-s-lə-]

x^w✓g^wədsəd [gloss unknown]

g^wədsəs- [composed of prefixes g^w-d-s-as-]

g^wədsu- [composed of prefixes g^w-d-s-u-]

g^wədx^w- [composed of prefixes g^w-dx^w-]

g^wəd^z *See* g^wəc.

g^wəg^wá(d)tub *See* g^wad.

g^wəg^wá(d)-tx^w-s *See* g^wad.

g^wəhálg^wił *See* g^wáh.

g^wəháw'ə? it seems (that), it would seem. *Compare*
 haw'ə?. 1. As adverb : g^wəháw'ə?

?ułsíd^ztəbəx^w ti?ə? caadił q^wiq^wq^wistáy'bix^w

?ə ti?ə? bu?q^w It seems that the ducks suddenly
 attacked these dwarfs.-ML7.460 : g^wəháw'ə?
 bədił ti?ə? tuł^w x'uláw't x'us?éł? ?ə ti?ił
 c'uq^wəb ?ə tə st'u?q^w ?áy'wa?sabacəbəs

Indeed it was just these that are new (when) the quills
 of the feathers come when (the ducks) molt.-ML7.504

2. As modifier to complement head : ti?ə?

g^wəháw'ə? sqíg^wəc this (that) seems (to be) Deer
 -MLic.9 ►g^wəháw'ə?-a-d (You thought about

something and) blurted it out.-LL

g^wəl var. g^wa? g^wa and, but, or, then, next; as if

-ML7.95; because-EC6.204 1. [sentential adverb,
 conjunction; used especially to introduce sentences in
 long narratives] *Compare* ?i^v, yəx^w. : x^wi?əx^w

ləlīł g^wəl ?ál sbùuss Soon it (will) be four o'clock.
 (Lit, Not far and it (will) be four o'clock.) : g^wəl

(h)uy and then : huy g^wəl and then 2. Can also
 mark topicalization, in effect treating the topic as an

entire clause and using g^wəl to introduce the following
 clause : ha?əc g^wəl həla?b hik^w s?ax^wu? As
 for the horse clam, it is a really big clam.

g^wələł- kill, injure (This term is used only for the fate
 of important people.-LL) *Compare* təł. ►tr

g^wələł-d injure someone, kill someone, beat

someone up : ?ə(s)čál k^wi dəx^wg^wəláltəbəs

How she was killed (punished)?-ML7.935 : diłił

tiʔiɬ sa? luɬ' tiʔiɬ ?ugʷəlald ti tudsc'istxʷ It's that bad old man who beat my former husband.-ML14.231 ►tr gʷəlál-cut hurt one's self : xʷi? cəxʷ ləgʷəlalcut Don't you hurt yourself.-SSP8.953 ►tr gʷəlal-t-əb : tugʷəlaltəb dxʷəl tədəxʷukʷaxʷdubuts She was beaten (punished) because she had helped herself.-ML10.224 ►tr gʷəlál-alikʷ : ɬuləgʷəlálalikʷəs əlgʷə? ɬə ti sʔuládxʷ that they should kill the salmon.-ECS.224 : tugʷəlálalikʷəxʷ ɬəlep ɬə tiʔiɬ tátaculbixʷ You folks will kill the animals.-ECS.221

gʷəláp̕u you (plural), you are the ones who [2p. pl. emphatic pronoun] *See* ?əcá?. *Compare* ti : gʷəláp̕u tə ?ut'lib You folks sing.-EK : ti gʷəláp̕u dʔiɬəd̕ You my people.-ES : ?iɬs(h)ád̕əb ɬəd̕ dxʷəl gʷəláp̕u I am taller than you folks.-LG ►red5 gʷəl+əl+áp̕u only you folks ►red6 gʷaalapu each of you folks-SSP/VH

gʷələ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬə-]

gʷələcu- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬəcu-]

gʷələdxʷ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬə-dxʷ-]

gʷəlisalqʷ [gloss unknown-SSP13.304]

svgʷəlúb ring-necked pheasant [Snohomish] (SL: svgʷəlub) (EJ glosses svgʷəlub as 'chicken'). *Compare* svlákʷəb 'ring-necked pheasant'.

svgʷəl=úlč loosely woven basket-LL. *See* yiq'ib.

gʷəlúxʷəd̕ sound of song of dxʷ/daʔəb (This is a description of how the song of the Indian doctor is heard.-MS)

gʷəɬ of, belonging to-SSP8.926,8.1157; made out of, made with-SSP&122.8.793,8.795. *Compare* s/gʷə? 'one's own'. : gʷəɬ díbəɬ bád̕ our father : gʷəɬ gʷátiʔiɬ təsúlč ?əsbəc ?al tiʔiɬ gʷədábəc ?ə tətibu Whose drum is that lying under the table?-LG : gʷəɬ gʷatəs kʷəd̕ə? It must be someone's.-LG : gʷəɬ ti dsqa tiʔiɬ q'il'bid It is my older brother's canoe.-LG : stabəs kʷi sdaʔəs ?al gʷəɬ pastəd̕

whatever the white man's name for it is.-SSP S1Ch : huy stábigʷs ?al tiʔə? gʷəɬ díbəɬ tiʔiɬ sʔuládxʷ ?al tiʔə? gʷəɬ tiʔə? dəxʷ?á? əlgʷə? Those dentalium that are there where they are are possessions for us.-ML7.579 : ?álil tiʔə? gʷəɬ ɬá?ɬalus When it comes to these of the raccoons (when it came time to butcher the raccoons).-SSP8.781 : ɬə tí?ə? gʷəɬ díbəɬ of ours-ML23 : tugʷəɬ tiʔiɬ sc'istxʷs for her husband-ML7.43 ►tr gʷəɬ-tú-b given to someone-SSP8.765 : xʷul qʷəbqʷəbxʷyálus kʷi gʷəɬ tūb kaw'qs Only the joints were given to Raven.-SSP8.765

gʷəɬ- [Steller's Jay's rendering of gʷ-as-] : təɬ gʷəɬ ?iɬdə? Truly (I) would do that.-SSP8.31

gʷəɬ-ádad food that accompanies one. *Contrast* qʷəlálilic 'food sent home with one from a feast'. *Compare* gʷáh 'accompany', ?əɬəd 'eat'.

gʷəɬikʷ unidentified root, perhaps silverweed, *Potentilla anserina spp. pacifica* (a plant that grows on the end of roots on the river banks-MS) : ɬuʔuɬxʷ ɬəd̕. ɬuč'á?əb ?ə kʷi gʷəɬikʷ ?ə kʷi c'apx I'm going digging for a root for a design from a cedar-root.-BMc

gʷəɬ(u)ads- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-ad-s-]

gʷəɬ'əl- *See* x'əl.

gʷəɬ'əsəs- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-s-es-]

gʷəɬ'u- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-u-]

gʷəɬ'(u)as- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-u-as-]

gʷəɬ'us- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-u-s-]

gʷəɬ'usu- [composed of prefixes gʷ-ɬu-u-s-u]

=gʷəp *See* =gʷap.

=gʷəp beach, shore [lexical suffix] ►tr dxʷ/sdᶻál- =gʷəp walk along the shore

gʷəq brightness [Skagit] *Compare* gəq. : ?əsgʷəq The sun is shining.-LG ► gʷəq-íl bright; grow bright, dawn : ləgʷəqíləxʷ It's getting light now.

-LG : háʔɬəxʷ tíʔə? səshúys t(u)asgʷəqíl
ʔáciłtalbixʷ He became a very bright person.
-EC6.152 : xʷi? gʷəšúłs əlgʷə? dxʷəl haʔkʷ
kʷədi? scickʷs ʔəsgʷəqíl tsíʔə? sɬádəy? They
could not see her for a long time because this woman
was very bright.-EC6.180

gʷəq' open, opening, clearing (in the forest). *See* ɬəc.
Compare ɬadᶻək'(a) 'pry, open up', káad 'open
mouth', q̥il 'open eyes'. : ʔəxíd əw'ə
gʷəyəcəbtùbšəxʷ ʔəsgʷəq' tiʔił dxʷs iʔsɬəb
Why didn't you tell me the window was open?-ES
►red1 ʔəs-gʷi+✓gʷəq' small clearing-ECS.40

gʷəs- [composed of prefixes gʷ-as-]

=gʷəs *See* =gʷas.

gʷəsəbád be quiet, shut up-LG. *Compare* ɬʷúbil.

gʷəsuxʷ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-s-u-xʷ-]

gʷətu- [composed of prefixes gʷ-tu-]

gʷətul'- [composed of prefixes gʷ-tul'-]

gʷətus- [composed of prefixes gʷ-tu-s-]

gʷət(u)sə- [composed of prefixes gʷ-t(u)-s-ə-]

gʷət(u)su- [composed of prefixes gʷ-tu-s-u-]

gʷət'qʷád faint, pass out-EK,ES

gʷəxʷ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-as-dxʷ-]

gʷəxʷ- [composed of prefixes gʷ-xʷ-]

gʷəx̥(á) untie, get loose, bail out (from jail). *Contrast*
ɬid(i). ►tr gʷəx̥a-d : ləgʷəx̥ad əlgʷə? kʷi
sʔuladxʷs They unfastened their salmon.-ML14.377

►tr gʷəx̥-t-əb He was let out (of jail).-LG ►tr

?uʔgʷəx̥-dxʷ : ?ugʷəx̥dúbut He got loose.

-LG ►gʷəx̥-agʷil : diʔɬ t(u)adsgʷəx̥agʷil

You will immediately untie yourself.-ML14.183 : gʷəl

χ'ugʷ(ə)x̥agʷil And he untied himself.-ML14.458

►lx gʷəx̥-íj-əd unwrap package, bundle ►lx

gʷəxʷ-úcid open something by untying the
opening ►lx gʷəx̥-abac : kʷədáłəbəxʷ tiʔə?

diʔə? č'ac'as gʷəl gʷəx̥abactəbəxʷ ?ə tiʔə?
sɬəł ádəy? The child is taken and unwrapped by the
women.-HM SiCh ►red2 gʷəx̥a+✓gʷaχa-d :
gʷəx̥a+✓gʷaχa-d tiʔə? səsɬ'uc'ačs She untied
what was tied.-SSP13.175

dxʷ✓gʷiʔt Sauk Mountain-DS/VH

gʷič'gʷič'əxʷ *See* gʷəč'.

gʷidəq geoduck-ESi

gʷih(i) invite, call for, call to. *See* cut. : ?ugʷih

čəd I asked them to come.-EK ►tr gʷih-iłd var.

gʷiid invite someone-ML3.31,3.28,3.86,7.745,7.583,7.584,
SSP8.1306; call to someone, call for someone-ML7.704,
7.705,7.890,SSP8.1336,8.1337 : t(u)asgʷiid čət We will
invite someone. : xʷi? kʷi adsugʷiid tsə

sɬ'álqəb Don't call the monster (or she'll come).

-LA : ?ugʷiid čəd tiʔił sqʷəbqʷəbəy?

ɬut'úkʷəs I called the dogs (home).-LL : ?ugʷiic
čəxʷ You called me.-EK : ləgʷiicid čəd I'm
inviting you.-EK ►tr gʷi(h)ił-təb : gʷi(h)itəb
tiʔə? cədił titčulbixʷ The little animals were
invited.-ML10.183 ►tr gʷiyi-b-ił-təb : xʷul'

?ugʷiyibítəb tsıʔə? gʷəl ləcut When she is asked
for herself she says.-SSP flood ►lx gʷih-ači? :

gʷihachi? čəd ?ə kʷi yəla?čilc ?i kʷi ?ičəx

Lend me six dollars and fifty cents.-DM (According to
DM good usage does not permit čul'alc when
borrowing money.) ►lx gʷih=alikʷ pray; ask for;

payment of wealth in retribution, wergild (asking for
whatever can be gotten equal to the murdered man's

station in life.-LL) ►lx gʷi+✓gʷi=a?lxʷ longhouse
-RS treaty ►red2 gʷih+✓gʷihidəq invite many
people : xʷul' čəxʷ ɬuləqʷátag ɬugʷət tiʔił

?əsgʷədil, sgʷihgʷihidəq ?ə tiʔił kaw'qs It
will belong to those guests who are seated, those

invited by Raven.-SSP SiCh

gʷiid *See* gʷihid under gʷih(i).

=gʷil- *See* =gʷił.

g^wil(i) dig up something buried. *See* č'a?.

?ug^wilid He dug it up.-EK

g^wilič'-əb shine (as fur), luster [NL] *Compare* c'əlq^wcút, gəč.

=g^wit var. =wič, =wil, =g^wil- canoe, waterway; curved side; narrow passageway [lexical suffix] *See* =ucid. ►lx híq^w=g^wit shove the canoe out-LL ►lx təč^w=g^wit : ?utəč^wg^wit čəd I dragged the canoe.-LL ►lx ?učt'ək'=g^wit patch the canoe-LL ►lx čəč^w=g^wit turn the canoe over-LG ►lx ?učt'áq'=g^wit He choked (by getting something caught in his throat).-LG ►lx ?údə=g^wit the middle of the canoe ►lx (s)√číl=g^wit shore, edge of water ►lx ?áč=g^wit in the middle of a lake or river : ?údəg^wit ?áč ti ?áčg^wit The middle of the canoe in the middle of the river. : ?utčib dx^w?áčag^wit Swim to the middle.-EK ►lx k^wád=g^wil-d bailer-EK ►lx ?učt'k^w=ál=g^wit patch gunnel-LL ►lx s√číl=al=g^wit side of canoe-EK ►lx k^wit'=al=g^wit be down on the shore-ML ►lx číčq'=ál=g^wit canoe race-LL ►lx g^wəháł=g^wit accompany someone by canoe ►lx húd=ál=g^wit steamboat ►lx ?ad'ál=al=g^wit : čəčt'číl' ?ad'álalag^wit s?əłəd We were able to vary our menu with many foods in different seasons.-SSP/VH ►lx t'əd=ál=g^wit : ?est'ədálg^wit ti?ə? di?ə? sučček^wtəbs ti?ə? q'íl'bid Side by side is how

they have the canoes turned over.-DM ►lx číl=ul=g^wit side ache-LL : ?učč'úlg^wit He broke his ribs (up under the axilla).-LL ►lx ?učč'əx^w+č'x^w=úl=g^wit-t-əb Someone clubbed him in the side.-LL ►lx x^wčá(?)=wič width of a canoe ►lx číčq'=wič racing canoe-LL,EK ►lx ?əč(x^w)číčč'č=wič battleship, war plane-LL ►lx s√č'ček'=wič double-ended canoe from the s√č'ček'=LL ►lx dx^wčíčč'č=wič-ł lick (the pan)-LG ►lx čəčt'=əł=wil-d thwart-LL ►lx huy=wič : tuč^wəx^w čəčt'čuhuywič čəčt'a čuč'ilib Only after you have finished making your canoe, then we will sing.-SSP flood

s√g^wis fringe-SSP13.47

s√g^wistálb var. g^wistálb sand [NL] (SL: g^wistáləb)

►s√g^wistálb-dup sandy place ►red2

g^wis+√g^wistálb Sandy Beach, Whidbey Island-HD

g^wíč^w-əb drip ►lx g^wíč^w-əb=č-dx^w drip on him

g^wiyát [Raven's rendering of g^wáč-MLib.20,21]

g^wu- [*composed of prefixes g^w-u-*]

s√g^wúgiyə? *See* s√k^wúy.

g^wúh ►g^wúh-əb (dog) bark. *Compare* q^wá?q^wab 'seal bark'. : ?ugú(h)əb əlg^wə? They are barking.-BT ►lx g^wúh=ucid sing along with, accompany vocally

ha·? Oh [interjection] : ?əgəgəgəgə, ha·?, ha·?
(groan), Uh, Uh-ML10.10

há?a?kʷ a little later, a little while ago. *See ha?kʷ.*

há?əc black nose clam, horse clam-ESi,EK (One of the class of *s?*axʷu?; it is good eating all year round.) (?iθikʷ s?axʷu? ti?ə? bəsəs ti čaway?̄s. ?iθixʷ ha?t gʷ(ə)as abəs. This is the biggest clam. It has a thin shell. It is best when it is dried.-VH salt water food) ►red1 há?+ha?c eastern clam (It looks like a small horse clam.)

há?kʷ var. hágʷ- ago, for a long time 1. As predicate : hágʷəxʷ ti tustələwıl ʔə tə hùpt Some time ago the deer ran. : hágʷəxʷ ti tus?ùxʷ s? gʷəl xʷi? u?xʷ gʷətčils He's been gone a long time and he hasn't come back yet. : ha?kʷ (it was for) a long time-EC6.12,6.159,ML7.354,7.360, SSP8.563 : hagʷəxʷ (it was for) a long time -EC6.138,6.181,7.355,SSP8.174 : hágʷəxʷ it's been a long time-SSP8.943 : ?iθhagʷəxʷ for a longer time -EC6.191 : xʷi? ləhá?kʷ kʷi s?ibəs hadn't walked for very long-SSP8.382 : xʷi? ləhá?kʷ kʷi xʷussáqʷs didn't fly for long-SSP8.969 : xʷi? u?xʷ ləhá?kʷ kʷi tus?ibəs had not yet been walking for long-SSP8.636 : ?ə kʷi xʷ(i?)áxʷ ləhá?kʷ soon-EC6.476 : xʷú?ələt xʷi? ləhá?kʷ kʷi tushəd?iws's əlgʷə? I guess they were not inside the house for long.-ML7.457 : ?u·s tuha?kʷ Oh, for the old days!-BT 2. As head of oblique complement : dxʷal ha?kʷ for a long time -EC6.137,6.151,6.168,6.180,6.196 : ?al kʷədi? tuha?kʷ a long time ago-ML2.3,7.439,7.441 : ?ə kʷədi? tuha?kʷ long ago-EC6.1 3. As adverb : hágʷəxʷ tud'a?x tə swatixʷtəd For a long time the world has been moving.-JC : hágʷəxʷ for a long time -ML3.3,SSP8.228,8.231 : ha?kʷ for a long time

-ML7.559,7.794 : ha?kʷ čəd ?əxʷcútəbid I always thought it.-EC6.350 4. As adverbial adjunct : hágʷəxʷ tučíles ts(i) adkiá?, hágʷəxʷ čəda ?əs?á?sildxʷ dxʷ?al dəgʷi It's been a long time since your grandmother arrived, a long time and I have had her wait for you.-SSP8.943 5. As modifier of various complements : ?al ti?i? tuhá?kʷ díixʷbid čət long before us-EC5.1 : ha?kʷ dəč'a?i?lc s?ukʷálb one month long-EC6.402 : gʷəl dxʷsəlpálwəpəd ?ə ti?ə? tushá?kʷ dxʷs ulá?kʷcup And she twirled this ancient fire drill.-SSP8.112 ►red3 há?+a?+kʷ a little later, a little while ago

ha?l(a) stop someone from crying. *Compare ha?i.*
►tr há?l-əd stop him from crying-LL. *Compare* há?lid under há?t. : há?ləcut stop self from crying -LL ►tr há?l-i?i? stop a baby from crying-ML9.72,91; comfort a child-DS s̄i?ch : huy xʷu?ələ? cut(t)əbəxʷ ?ə ti?ə? təkʷtəkʷəlus ts?i?ə? čəgʷas(s) gʷəkʷuha?li?i?əxʷes Then Owl must have told his wife that she should stop the baby's crying.-ML9.25

há?ləb *See há?t.*

ha?li?təd *See həlaytəd.*

ha?licutəxʷ *See há?t.*

há?lid *See há?t.*

há?i good; nice, pretty; be nice, be beautiful, be pretty -ML1a.109,1a.111,2.97,2.104, EC6.4,6.242. *Compare* x'úb, yúl 1. As predicate head : ha?i kʷi s?qʷá?qʷabs Its bark was good.-ML7.166 : bəhá?i ti?i? ?alqʷbid ?ə t(i) adbədá? gʷad(d)əxʷəsłáq' There is a good (place) on the side of your son away from the center where you could lie down too. -SSP8.718 : dáyəxʷ (h)a?i sure is good-ML1a.43 :

dáy'əxʷ (h)a?† was very good-ML7.76 : put (h)a?† is extremely beautiful-ML2.12 : pútəxʷ ha?† is really nice-ML2.61 : pútəxʷ ha?† (looked) really nice-ML2.83 2. As modifier : cickʷ ha?† sləx̌il It was a very beautiful day.-ML2.10 : há?†əxʷ əlgʷə? təlixʷ syá?ya? They (became) very close friends.-EC6.504 3. As predicate adverb : ha?† ſu† good to look at : put ha?† very beautifully-ML2.107 : ha?† čə† it would be nice for us (to)-ML7.704 : ha?† ?u čəd ?u?učʷ would it be a good idea for me to go-SSP8.403 : há?†əxʷ ?əsxʷcákʷ He is very clean now (everything is removed from him).-EC5.96 4. As predicate adverb (which is part of a predicate which forms a predication that is itself a complement) : ha?† ?əsqʷəl ti?ə? biáč ?ə ti?ə? sup'qs This meat of the hair seal was well cooked.-ML7.30 5. As predicate adverb (which is part of a predicate which modifies a complement head) : tí?ə? ha?† (?)ukʷíkʷə? qʷu? nice water trickling (down).-ML1a.108 6. As adverbial adjunct: : put ?ugʷilič'əb tí?ə? t'ábids (h)a?† His fur shone beautifully.-ML2.142 : put ?uləl(ə)li?cut tí?ə? səshuys suc'əlqʷcúts put (h)a?† Very (beautifully) he changed (color) because of the way he was made (dressed); he glittered very beautifully.-ML2.205 : tíləb ləsq'íl ha?† suddenly loaded nicely-ML7.668 7. As complement head : day'əxʷ ti?i? dəč'ú? kʷi t̥uhá?† only one will be good-ES4.46 : xʷi?əxʷ sha?†s She is not well.-ML3.4 : ?ə kʷi ha?† well -ML7.566 : ?ə kʷi ha?† in good (shape)-ML7.634 8. As modifier in a complement : x̥'(u)ulékʷəd ti?ə? x̥'učiltub há?† s?əčəd She would eat the good food that was brought.-ML7.91 9. As modifier of a complement head which is serving as a predicate : ha?† bu?qʷ ti?ə? ?ubísid əlgʷə? s?əčəd s əlgʷə? Good ducks were what they selected for their food.-ML7.552 ► xʷi? la?ha?† common, ordinary, vulgar, worthless, of no account : ti?ə? xʷi? ləhá?† the no-good (so-and-so)-ML1b.27,1a.117,7.391, 8.1128,SSP8.1131 : t̥učál'čald čəd tə xʷi? ləhá?†

I will get even with (those) no-good so-and-sos.
 -SSP8.1269 : xʷi? ləhá?ha?† no-counts-ML2.191 : xʷi? ləbəhá?† kʷi x̥ečs His thoughts again were not good.-SSP8.184 : díl kʷi xʷi? ləhá?† dükʷibə† kʷi ?učisəbš It's that no-good Changer who came upon me.-ML1a.59 : huy ?usá?il əw'ə sixʷ ti?ə? xʷi? ləhá?† kaw'qs, ?əxʷkʷəl̥x̌qs Then that no-good guy, Raven, with (his) flared nostrils, got in real trouble again.-ML3.81 : xʷi? ləhá?† sqigʷəc the common deer-SSP8.333 ►tr há?l-i-d make something nice; clean it, clear it up ►tr dəxʷ-ə/ha?l-i-ad-s : dxʷ?al ti?ə? dəxʷup'a?cuts dəxʷuha?lads in order to try to make him good-ML9.55 ► ha?l-i-cut fix self up, (all) fixed up; situated comfortably-ES24.94 : ha?licut-exʷ in great comfort-SSP8.612 ►red2 ha?+v̥ha?l-i-cut-exʷ fixed themselves up in grand style (got lots of food and provisions for themselves)-SSP8.496 ► há?l-əb good weather, calm weather : ?əsha?ləb sləx̌il It was a nice day.-ML10.130 ► há?†-il (weather) turns fair; (something) becomes good : ?uhá?†iləxʷ good weather-EJ : ?áliləxʷ ti?ə? t̥ushá?†iləxʷ It is getting to be the time of good weather.-EC6.464 : x̥'ushá?†ilsəxʷ it turns fair-EC6.475 ► t̥i?l̥/ha?† better, best; prettier : d̥ixʷəxʷ bə?iňhá?† (She was) first in beauty (prettier than the other one), still nicer.-EC6.192,6.201 ►lx̥ há?†=us nice face : day?əxʷ dxʷ(h)á?†us tsí?iňt̥ sl̥adəy? That woman has a nice face.-HD : dày?əxʷ čəxʷ dxʷ(h)á?†us You have a nice face.-HD ►lx̥ há?†=ùbš good looking [Skagit] : há?†ùbš čəxʷ You are good looking.-LG : cickʷəx čəxʷ há?†ùbš You are very good looking.-LG : ha?†ùbš tsí?iňt̥ sl̥adəy? The woman is pretty.-LG ►lx̥ há?†=áləqəp taste good-LG,EK haac var. had²- long, tall 1. As head of predication : x̥'ub háac ti?iňt̥ i'yū?səd A long smelt trap is best.-JC : haac x̥ə† ti ?ál?al ?u stab gʷəstábəs ?ál?al?al ?ə ti?ə? ?əst̥áčlil The sort of houses or whatever were long, if they were houses of these who dwelled (there).-ML7.423 (haac ?al?al is a

loan translation. In precontact times the Indians themselves did not call their dwellings longhouses.)

2. As head in complement : ʔəs?əx̓id kʷi s(h)áac ?ə ti?iɬ sdəxʷiɬ How long is that 'duck hunting' canoe?-DM : cəbtáɬ ti?iɬ hāac ?ə ti?iɬ sdəxʷiɬ That 'duck hunting' canoe is twelve feet long. : ti?iɬ s(h)aac ?ə ti?iɬ sdəxʷiɬ That is how long that 'duck hunting' canoe is.-LG : diɬ səs(h)aac ?ə ti?iɬ sdəxʷiɬ That is how long that 'duck hunting' canoe is.-LG **3.** As modifier :

?uʔigʷəɬ čəd dxʷ?al ti?iɬ hāac ḥpáyac I climbed that tall cedar tree.-DM ► s√(h)adᶻ-əb also recorded s√(h)ádᶻ-əp tall (person). Contrast q'iq'xʷu? 'short'. : cáy čəd s(h)adᶻəp I am very tall.-JC : cíckʷ čəd s(h)adᶻəb I am very tall.-LG : s(h)adᶻəb čəd xʷul'ab ?ə dəgʷi I'm as tall as you are.-LG : s(h)adᶻəb ti?iɬ ləgʷəb xʷul'ab ?ə ti báds That youth is as tall as his father.-LG ► ?iɬ hāac longer : diɬ ?iɬ hāac ti?iɬ adq'íl'bid tul'ʔal ti?ə? dq'íl'bid Your canoe is longer than my canoe.-LG

► ?iɬ-s√(h)adᶻ-əb taller : ?iɬs(h)adᶻəb čəd dxʷ?al dəgʷi I'm taller than you.-LG : ?iɬs(h)adᶻəb ti?iɬ ləgʷəb dxʷ?al ti báds That youth is taller than his father.-LG ► hāac=abac : xʷul' hāacabac ti?ə? q̓iʔw'x A steelhead is just long (and skinny).-DM ► hāac dxʷ?√(h)adᶻ=ap long-hipped person-ES ► hāadᶻ-apsəb : gʷəl ti?ə? sədᶻts gʷəl ?a ti?ə? hādᶻəpsəb And its bow has a long neck (speaking of an ʔəʔútx̓s).-LG ► hāadᶻ-adi? long side(d house) ► red2 hāc+√(h)ac pair or collection of long (items) : diɬ ti?ə? dəxʷ(h)áč(h)ac ?ə ti?ə? dᶻəd̓is That is why (its) teeth are long.-DM

háad'adi? See haac.

habu? See həbu?¹.

s√(h)adᶻəp See s√(h)adᶻəb under haac.

hagʷ See ha?kʷ.

hahəl=áyʔtəd rainflower berry-MC (perhaps red-flowering currant, *Ribes sanguineum*) Compare p'əp'áyəqəd 'rainflower berry'.

hakʷ See ha?kʷ.

háləq'-əb be lonesome, miss someone. Compare salaq'əb. ► tr ʔəs√(h)áləq'-b-i-d : ?uháləq'əb-i-d čəd ti dʔiisəd I got lonesome for my people.-VH : ʔəs(h)áləq'əb-i-cid čəd I am lonesome for you.-VH

hamə hammer (The word is borrowed from English. The most similar tool belonging to the precontact culture was the ɬqáčiʔd, a stone maul.)

hámu? See həbu?¹.

haqʷ(a) smell. Compare sub(u). ► tr hāqʷ'a-d smell it ► tr hāqʷ-du-b was smelled-VH ► hāqʷ-əb smell of something spoiled

hás-əb sneeze

haw? See haw', yəhaw'.

haw' also recorded haw? hey!-ML12.471 (idiom approximating English *so now*) Compare yəháw'txʷ

haw'ə See əw'ə.

háw'ə? See əw'ə.

-haxʷ [variant of -axʷ²]

hay then, next [sentential adverb; used especially to introduce sentences in long narratives, often in combination with other sentential adverbs] : gʷəl (h)uy and then : huy gʷəl and then

hay(a) know. Compare lač 'remember', suxʷt 'recognize', čáɬa? 'not recognize', čəl- 'not recognize', čəwa?i 'know how to', qəyíqəl 'not know how to', ləqálbut 'understand', x̓əlābut 'understand'. ► tr hāy'-əd pay attention to. Compare p'a? : ?uháy'ad čəd kʷi gʷədsháydxʷ ti?iɬ dxʷləš̓i-cid I'm trying to learn Lushootseed.-LL ► tr hāy'-əd [an imperative expression, more or less equivalent to *Go ahead and do ... or Now do ...*] ► tr

háy-dxʷ know, find out : ?uháydxʷəxʷ čəxʷ
 ?u Do you know that now?-ES : day' ?əcá kʷi
 ?əs(h)áydxʷ I'm the only one who knows.-EK :
 t̄áw'č čəd ?uháydxʷ I'm learning something new.-EK : ?uháydxʷ čəd ti stūbš I found out who
 the man was. : ?uháydxʷ ti stubš The man
 found out who I was. : xʷi? kʷi dsəs(h)áydxʷ I
 don't know. : xʷi? kʷi stab ?əs(h)áydxʷ čəd I
 don't know anything.-EK : gʷəcəxʷháydxʷəb
 (means) can I get the attention-SSP8.891
 ► dxʷ-s./háy-dxʷ-əb : dxʷs(h)áydxʷəb
 would like to know (it)-EC6.83 :

lədxʷs(h)áydxʷəb (in order) to try to find out
 about-SSP8.860 ► gʷəv̄hay-dxʷ sort of know, not
 know well : ?əsgʷəháydxʷ čəd I kind of know it.-EK : t(u)asgʷəháydxʷ čəd I used to kind of
 know that (but it's half buried in my memory).-EK
 ► tr háy-dxʷ-yi-d find out about someone ► tr
 gʷəv̄háy-txʷ Compare yičəb 'notice, observe,
 figure out'. : ?ugʷəháytub čəd They caught on
 to me (the shenanigans I was up to).-LG

► hay-albut aware ► red3 háy+ay-əd figure
 something out : ie xʷúl'əxʷ čəxʷ ?uháyayəd
 You just do with it as you can.-ML1c.37 : day' čəxʷ
 t̄uhayayad You will just manage it somehow.
 -ML14.193

hay'-qí(d) unidentified high mountain to the west of
 LaConner-DS/VH

həʔəhə [concluding syllables in a song; they have no
 lexical value-ES22.52]

həbú?¹ var. hébu?, hamu?, ha-· mu-?, habu?
 (SL: həmú?) exhortative to storyteller said
 periodically by audience (Children were told that if
 they failed to repeat this word during a story, they
 would become hunchbacked.-LG) : həbú? Tell (us)
 a story.-SSP8.1 : həbú? kʷət̄ sít̄ (it was) in the
 Myth Age it seems.-SSP8.2 : həbú? kʷi
 t̄uləcu?ib?ibacəb kʷi t̄ədsuč'ábc'abyiqʷəb
 t̄u?əkʷiqʷiqʷəb Say haboo so that I will have
 grandchildren, will have great-grandchildren, will have

great-great-grandchildren.-SSP8.133 : ?əbíl' xʷi? kʷət̄ (u)adssucút ?ə ti?it̄ həmu? kay?,
 həmu? kəy?kawič, čəxʷə gʷə gʷəkáwič If you
 do not say "həmu? kay?kawič", you will become a
 hunchback.-JC

həbú?² also recorded hébu?.VH pigeon-LG,HD,EK
 həd var. (h)əd [The *h* is lost if preceded in the same
 syllable by *s*.] warm, hot. Compare *hud(u)*. :
 ?uhéd čəd I got warmed up (after being outside).-LG : ?uhədáxʷ čəd I've gotten warmed up now.-LG : lá?b dxʷs(h)əd It's real hot.-LG
 ► s./həd-əb : ?u?ək'áxʷ tə shədəb spring
 (lit., growing of summer-EK) ► pəd./həd-əb
 summer-EK,LG ► həd-íl weather becomes warm : lədxʷs(h)ədíləxʷ It's getting warm.-LG : lá?b
 ?udxʷs(h)ədíl It's gotten quite warm.-LG : lá?b
 ?əsdxʷs(h)ədíl It's quite warm.-LG ► hədqʷ-əb
 something is warm [NL] : hədqʷəb čəd I am
 warm.-DM ► tr hədqʷ-əb-í-d warm, heat
 something : ?a ad(d)əxʷuhədqʷəbídgʷas
 There is what you will warm your breasts with.
 -SSP8.623 :

t̄(u)ad(d)əxʷuhədqʷəbídgʷasəb This is what
 you will use to warm your breasts.-SSP8.271

► hədgʷ-əb warm self-JC [SL] ► lx hədgʷ-əb-
 -ay=staq stove for heating (not cooking)-EB,BT
 [SL] ► lx ləcu-həd+./həd=áči?·b warming the
 hands-DM ► lx bə-lə-dxʷ-s./h)əd=əl=ádi? She
 dried (?) her sides (wings) again-SSP8.871 ► lx
 dxʷs./h)əd=áłqʷu? coffee, tea-LG. Compare
 kúpi 'coffee'. See qʷu?.

hədʔi̍w' var. (hə)dʔi̍w' also recorded (hə)dʔi̍w'
 be inside a house : ?əsbélxʷ ?ə kʷi cələcs
 ti?ə? ?əs(h)ədʔi̍w' There are more than five in
 here.-LG ► tr hədʔi̍w'-d bring someone or
 something into a house; take it in-EC11.50 ► tr
 hədʔi̍w'-t-əb : hədʔi̍w'təb čəd took me in
 ► tr hədʔi̍w'-du-b-ut get one's self inside (the
 cave)-ES23.48 ► tr hədʔi̍w'-c go in for someone or
 something ► hədʔi̍w'-cəb : hədʔi̍w'cəbəxʷ

əlgʷə? Someone came in on them.-ML7.471 ►tr
hədʔiʔw'-txʷ cause someone to enter a house, take something inside a house : hədʔiʔw'-tubš Take (carry) me in. ► **hədʔiʔw'-b** enter a room or house : hədʔiʔw'-b Come in! Go in! : ?əca kʷi
 təuhədʔiʔw'-b I will go inside.-HM daylight ►tx
hədʔiʔw'-áʔkʷ=čup Bring the wood in.

hédəb See həd.

hədəládi? See həd.

hədqʷəb See həd.

hədú? var. hədú humpback salmon.-LL; humpy.-VH
 (one of the class of sʔuládxʷ.-LL) (SL: hədu)
 (?abskikəwič kʷəlbas. bībad sʔuládxʷ. xʷi? gʷəsu?ək's
 bəkʷaládxʷ. cəbadxʷ gʷəl ləcu?ək'. It has a humpback when it matures. It is a small salmon. It doesn't come every year. (Every) second year it comes.-MS/VH pə(d)tab kʷi kʷustəyil ʔə ti?ə? hədu.
 ?učalad ti?ə? s̄u?b ɬac'əxʷ ʔə hədəb. When does the humpy go upstream? It follows the dog salmon at the end of the summer.-MS/VH hədú? ʔiʔmi?man tul'(?al)
 ti?ə? q'əčqs. The humpy is smaller than the silver.-DM/VH díʔaládxʷ gʷəl təubətčil tsíʔi? hədú?. Every other year the humpy comes.-DM/VH) ►tr
hədu?-tu-b : ?u·, təhədu?-tub čət The crazy time (caused by the humpy salmon) is upon us, affecting us. (This is what the elders used to say.-BMc)

hə hə hə hú · oh my-SSP8.1181 [derisive sounds that are roughly equivalent to *nyeah,nyeah!*]

hək'á?! hiccup ►red2 **hək'**+√**hək'a?** : ?əlc'uhək'hək'á?!

hək'i?-əb method of cooking fish (Makahs prepare salmon to roast in this manner; a whole salmon fillet is spread out and held by split cedar roasting sticks.-DM/VH)

hékʷhékʷ dove-SSP flood

həlá?b var. la?b very, really [Like *bəkʷ*, this root can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb.] [Skagit, Snohomish] : həlá?b čəd q'əd I'm real slow.-EK : həlá?b sq'əš əd Real moccasins.-EK : lá?b əw'ə ʔu?ùkʷ Did he really go?-LG : là?b há?!

sləx̄ił It's a real good day.-LG : xʷi? ʔu kʷi x'(u)ads(h)ələ?b

?učətčiqd You don't get too much of a headache, do you?-LL : xʷi? gʷəds(h)əlá?b ?učibicut I

didn't really try very hard (to do something physical).-LL

həláyətəd also recorded há?li?təd.-VH D-adze-LG.

Compare p'ayəqəd under p'ayəq.

həlgʷə? See əlgʷə?.

həlí? var. elí? live, be alive : həlí? čəd I'm alive.-EK : həlí? čəd qʷíqʷ I'm alive and strong.-EK

: (hə)lá?b ?əs(h)əlí? ti?i? qʷū? That is very healthful water.-JC : gʷəl tuč̄? ʔəsdúkʷ (h)əlí? But there is something wrong with him (but (his) life is very bad).-EC5.82 ►tr **həlí?-dxʷ** give someone life, help someone live : húy čəxʷ

həlí?dubš əxʷ Thank you. (Said only when receiving food or drink.-LL) (lit., You saved my life.) Compare dahədubš under dah, cukʷálid.

► **həlí?-du-b-š-əxʷ** thank you (for food or drink)

►tr **həlí?-txʷ** allow someone to live; cure : həlí?-tub uʔxʷ d'ət čəxʷ ʔə kʷi sqʷūtab You are still permitted by (all) the sickness (going around now) to live.-LL : gʷəl həlí?-tub ti?i? səsqʷúp'qʷup's And cured the crippledness.-EC5.200 ►tr **həlí?-du-but** recover, one's soul returns

► **həlí?-il** become well, heal : ?əs(h)əlíl getting well-EK ►tr **həlí?-i-s** : stab kʷi gʷədəxʷ(h)əlí?iss əlgʷə? whatever they could live on-ES22.15 ► **həlí?-təd** given us life ►nom s./h)əlí? also recorded səli? soul, life : t̄u?ábyidəxʷ čət ʔə kʷi s(h)əlí? ti?ə?

swátičʷtəd We will give the earth some life (a soul).-DS StCh : ti?ə? səshuy ʔə kʷi s(h)əlí? ti?ə?

?acičtálbixʷ gʷəl ʔa ti?ə? adsgʷa? ads(h)əlí?

adəx^whəli? The way it is with the Indian's soul, well you have your own soul which gives you life.-MS/VH (g^wəš udx^w čəx^w ?u k^wi s(h)əli? Could you see the soul?-VH yaw' dx^wda?əb g^wəl g^wəš udx^w It would have to be an Indian doctor who could see it.-DM/VH) ►lx həli? = adad daily life-VH; life-giving sustenance -IT/VH : ti?ə? q^wu? g^wəl həli?adad ?ə dibət ?acičtalbix^w This water is the life-giving sustenance of us Indians.-IT/VH (bək^wəx^w čad ?al ti?ə? swatix^wtəd, qəlb, g^wəl ditəx^w həli?adad ?ə ti?ə? ?acičtalbix^w It now rains everywhere on our earth and this then is the life-giving sustenance of our people. -IT/VH)

həm hum

həmú? See həbú?

həwú? have nothing, possess nothing. Compare ?uš əbábdx^w under ?uš əb. : həwú? čəd I have nothing (either spiritual or material).-LG ► həwú?-il : həwú?iləx^w čəd I'm getting poor. -LG

-həx^w See -ax^w.

hi? : ?alə hi?! Come on Lady Luck!-ML12.595

hi?ab See hiqab.

hi?ha?c See ha?c.

dx^w✓hí?idə? var. dx^w✓híidə? a s✓qələlitut which provides the possessor with an abundance of fish and game-LL,HD

✓hí?w=əbš also recorded səhi?w=əbš

Sahewamish; (member of the) Sahewamish people, whose original territory included the Shelton area [JC gives this form for Olympia as opposed to st'č'ás which refers more specifically to Budd Inlet; W. Suttles (p.c.) notes that this must be a recent usage] See Suttles p. 487, Smith (1941), p. 204.

hí?yu? unidentified mountain to the northwest of the diabsəd creek area-WS/VH

hibúləb Preston Point (just south of the mouth of the Snohomish River) the principal Snohomish village (Thanks to W. Suttles for clarification of Haeberlin and Gunther p. 7.)

híg^w. See hik^w.

dx^w✓híidə? See dx^w✓hi?idə?.

híič happy, glad : cíck^w čəd ?əshíič ?ə ti?ič adsuk^wáx^wdubš I'm very glad that you helped me. -ES : ?əshíič čəd ?ə tə dshúyəx^w ?ácičtalbix^w I'm glad I'm becoming Indian.-ES : ?əshíič čəd ?ə ti?ə? dsšudubicid I'm glad to see you.-DM ►tr híič-b-i-d happy about something : cáy čəd ?uhíičbid tə dslàbdubicid I am very glad to see you.-JC : cáy čəd ?uhíičbid I'm very happy about it.-JC

hik^w var. hig^w - big, great, large; very-ML2.183,3.64,7.563, SSP8.124,8.424,8.441,8.442; at length-ML7.565 1. As head of predication : təuhík^w čəd stübš təulùč'iləd I'm going to be a big man when I grow up.-LG : x^wi? lələ?b hík^w He's not very big.-LG 2. As predicate adverb : hik^w ?əstáč'lil Many dwelled (there). -ML2.2 : hik^w qa There is a lot (of room).-ML7.620 : hig^wəx^w tátačulbix^w təudsg^wáč'əb This time big animals are what I will look for.-SSP8.738 : hig^wəx^w ?uš əbali Many have died.-SSP8.914 : hig^wəx^w ?uyáyus tsí?ə? This (woman) would work hard.-SSP8.930 3. As modifier : cíck^w d'əč' hík^w stubš He must be a big man.-LG : ti?ə? ?ə?útšs g^wəl hík^w q'íl'bid The 'family' canoe is a big canoe.-MS ►tr híg^w-əd : x^wíl' čəx^w ?əshíg^wəd tə ad?iňšəd Uphold your people.-ES : ?əshík^wcut big feeling, proud-LL : lá?b ?əshik^wcut big shot-LG : tūč^w bashík^wcut But he conducts himself with high, personal respect.-JC : yəxí t(u)as(h)ík^wcut Because he tried to be better than others.-DM StCh ►red2 ?əs-hík^w+✓(h)ik^w-cut much pride-LL ►tr hik^w-tx^w respect someone ►tr hík^w-tu-b : há?č ti?ič g^wadsəshík^wtub ?ə t(i) ad?iňšəd

Your people will have great respect for you.-ES ► hígʷ-il : huy, hígʷiləxʷ si?àb ti?ił bìbš čəb Little Mink became an important (big) man.-ES : ?uhígʷiləxʷ ti?ił xəčs He has courage now.-LL : xʷul' ?əscalatəb ?ə ti?ił qʷu? ?al tə s?ək's hígʷiləs The water just followed him as deep(er) it came.-EC11.41 ►tr hígʷ-il-d make it bigger ► híkʷ-bid Comparison : hikʷbid ?ə ti?ə? s̄k̄i?x̄a?a? ti?ə? s?axʷu? The butter clam is bigger than the little steamer. (This is a kind of statement rather than a true comparison.-HR,AS) : gʷəl ti?ə? swúqʷad gʷəl díł hikʷbid dxʷ?al ti?ə? xʷət̄is The loon is bigger than the regular diver.-MS ► ?ił+híkʷ : ?iłhíkʷ čəd dxʷ?al dəgʷi I am bigger than you. ►lx hikʷ=(al?)txʷ big house-SSP s̄Ch ►lx dxʷ√hígʷ-ap : dxʷ(h)igʷəp čəd I have a big rear.-LG ►lx híkʷ+√(h)ikʷ=əd̄is (two) big teeth.-LG ►lx hígʷ=əl'=idəgʷəs brave-EK ►lx híkʷ√(h)igʷ-ic̄ a large rock located on a bluff south of Tulalip shores-ES ►red2 bəs-(h)ikʷ+√(h)igʷ=ic̄ Mesekwegwils; (member of the) Mesekwegwils people, whose original territory includes part of the Skagit River area (lit., people of the big rocks) See Suttles, p. 487, Sampson, p. 2, 21. ►lx dxʷ√híkʷ-qid : dxʷhíkʷqid kʷ(i) adsugʷàdgʷəd Speak in a loud voice.-LL ►red2 híkʷ+√(h)ikʷ large (things). *Rejected:* *hígʷis

híl(i) tell someone to do something. *See cut.*

Compare ?il(i) 'repeat', čəs 'send someone on an errand'. ►tr híli-d Tell him to do something.-LG : ?uhílic He sent me to do a task.-LG : hílid gʷəyáł'abəs Tell him to get water.-LG : xʷi? ?u gʷadscút(t)əb ?əshilicid čəd Would they not say to you that I told you to do it?-SSP8.1228 ►tr híli-t-əb : ?uhíliteb čəd I was told.-LL

híqab var. híqəb, hi?áb too, excessively [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb.] : híqab mi?mad too small.-LG : híqab hikʷ too big.-LG : hi?áb hikʷ

ti?ə? pù?təd This shirt is too big.-DM : híqəb q̄ič ti?ił pù?təd That shirt is too expensive.-DM : xʷi kʷ(i) adshíqəb ?ukəskəb ?ə kʷi dxʷhíkʷqid Don't converse overly loud.-LL ► híqəb-əxʷ too much, over large-LL : híqəbəxʷ čəxʷ x̄ukəskəb You talk too much.-LL ► híqab-il too much.-LL, LG : tuhíqabil čəd ?al t(i?)ił tuds?éłəd ?ə t(i?)ił šébus I ate too much half dried smoked salmon, i.e., Indian bacon.-EJ : ?uhíqabiləxʷ get too much of someone-LL ►red2 híq+√hiqáb-il : híqhiqábiləxʷ čəxʷ You're getting too smart for your britches.-LG ►tr híq+√hiqáb-il-dxʷ : híqhiqábildubicidəxʷ čəd I think that you are getting to be just too much.-LG ►red1 hí+√hi?əb : híhi?əb t̄i?ətt̄is It's too narrow.-LG

hiqəb *See* híqab.

híq(i) push, shove. *Compare* x̄əd 'push'. ►tr híq-i-d push it, shove it : híqicut shove self off-LL ►lx híq=gʷił shove the canoe out

híqʷ-əb desire, "fall for", become "stuck" on : t̄uqʷibicutəxʷ dxʷ?al kʷi t̄əbəsčəgʷas(s)əxʷ dxʷ?al ts̄i?ə? bəda?̄s səs(h)iqʷəbs ts̄i?ə? bəda?̄s He was getting himself ready to take to wife his daughter, his daughter whom he lusted for.-ML12.128 ►tr híqʷ-əb-i-d desire someone or something, lust after someone-ML12.129 : híqʷabidəxʷ ts̄i?ił ləl̄i? s̄lət̄adəy? He got stuck on different women.-ES ►tr híqʷab-i-t-əb : gʷəl ?əshiqʷabitəb ti?ə? sbiaw ?ə ts̄i?ə? čəgʷas(s) s̄x̄a?hus Coyote became infatuated with his (son's) wife Sawbill.-ML14.14 ►tr híqʷab-i-ti get "stuck" on

híw-il go ahead, precede; go on, go away; in front. *Compare* d̄ixʷ, sula, l̄ilcut under *lil*. *Contrast* laq, qad(a), ?alqʷ. : híwiləxʷ liłd̄ixʷ Go ahead first.-EK : híwil čəd liłd̄ixʷ I'll go first.-EK : híwil! Go away!-ES : bəhiwil kʷi bə?ibəs He went on ahead again with his journey.-ML12.448 ►tr

hiw-i-s go after something : hiwis kʷədi?
 dəxʷa? ʔə ti?i? ʔəskʷədad ti?i? s(h)əli?
 gʷəl kʷədad They approach the place where one
 has the soul and they take it.-Asp ► **hiw-il-bid**
 located in front : adhiwilbid čəd I'm in front of
 you : ʔəsgʷədil čəd ?al ti adhiwilbid I'm
 sitting in front of you.-LG ► *red1* **hi+hiw-il** Go on
 ahead a bit.-EK

hiyú-t-əb leave someone without food or any other
 provisions, ostracize

hmmm [Rhetorical means of indicating the long
 duration of an activity or state. It is equivalent to
 greatly lengthening the last vowel of the predicate.]

hə- ► **húma?** endearing address to a boy

[*Snohomish*] (The Skagit equivalent is *ʔiʔáb*.-LG)
 Compare bədá?. ► **húkʷuy** endearing address to a
 girl [*Snohomish*] (The Skagit equivalent is *s/kʷuya?*
 or *skʷukʷiyə?*.-LG) Compare *s/kʷuy* 'mother'.

hu- See hə.

hu? semantically empty (?) word used in one of
 Raven's songs [ML 3.18,3.21].

hú?la? ► *tr* **hú?la?-əd** cheer-RS/VH [from English
 hooray]

huh?u [interjection] Yeah! (i.e., Tough! That's how
 the cookie crumbles!)-ML12.428

hu?xʷ See u?xʷ.

hub=qs Munroe landing (on Whidbey Island)

-RP1/VH

húd(u) burn, fire-ML1a& firewood-ML1b.42. Compare
 həd, kʷas, qʷəl, ɬək', xʷəqʷəxʷ, ləx. Contrast
 qa?i, t'əs. : ʔuhúd It's burning. : xʷi? ʔu
 gʷəshúd ʔə ti?i? ʔubəcād čəxʷ That which you
 set down won't burn.-LL : xʷi? gʷəshúds. t'əs
 ti?i? hùdali It won't burn. The stove is cold.-LL :
 tuhud ti d?al?al My house caught on fire.-BMc :
 ʔu?ək'txʷ ti?i? hud He brings that wood.-EC11.13
 ► *tr* **húdu-d** burn something, heat something :

húdud tə ləx̄əd Turn the light on.-EK : ti?ə?
 tə čək'a? ɬ'(u)ast'ixʷtxʷ čəd čəda ɬ'uhúdud
 ad(d)əxʷudəgʷád ti?ə? t'álus ʔi ti?ə?
 sqʷəlús, ʔi ti?ə? qʷəlúsəd
 ɬ(u)ad(d)əxʷuɬúb These are the rocks that I keep
 brushed off and I heat them, into which you will put
 salmon jaws and kippered salmon, and that which is
 kippered salmon which will be your soup.-SSP8.275 ► *tr*
húd-(d)xʷ manage to burn something (such as wet
 wood); inadvertently set something on fire :
 ʔuhúd-(d)xʷ inadvertently burned something-LG :
 ʔuhúd(d)xʷəxʷ tə hùd Finally managed to get the
 fire started.-LG : húd(d)xʷəxʷ ʔu t(i) adhùd
 Did you get your fire built?-LG ► *tr* **húd-txʷ** keep a
 fire going : ʔəshúdtxʷ čəxʷ ti?i? hùd Keep the
 fire going.-LG ► *tr* **húd-yi-d** build a fire for someone
 or something : ɬuhudyid čəl ti?acəc We will
 build a fire for these (ducks).-ML7.540
 ► **xʷ(h)údad** ash, ashes-ML7.46,7.51; fire(place)
 -SSP8.760,8.770,8.939,8.988. Compare p'ič'it 'coals'. ► *lx*
hud=ali stove ► **səxʷ(húd=ali)** stove ► *lx*
s/hud=alikʷ burning food for the dead-IT/VH ► *lx*
hud=abac warm (body); burn body-ML12.494 ► *lx*
hùd=ál=gʷił steamboat-EK,LL ► *lx* **húd=al=əp**
 burning on the bottom-EK ► *lx* **hud=áy?staq** open
 fire pit-DM ► *lx* **húd=čup** build a fire, make a fire :
 dəxʷəshúdčups where they had made a fire ► *lx*
húd=i=čup build a fire, make a fire, add wood to a
 fire : ?i?húdičup čxʷa ʔu?ətəd Lay a fire
 (which I won't be there to enjoy) and eat.-SSP8.507 :
 xʷul' čəxʷ ?i?gʷədil čxʷa húdičup čxʷa
 ?u?ətəd You just get up and lay a fire and eat.
 -SSP8.618 : ɬ'acup ?ə kʷi sčəbíd sqʷú?qʷu?
 səshúdčups He got fir bark (in) large amounts
 (and returned home) where he kept a fire (going all
 night).-SSP8.321 ► *red2* **ʔəs-húd+hu**d=í=čup they
 had a fire going-SSP8.687 ► *lx* **ʔəs/húd=qs** candles
 -LL ► *red1* **húd+hu**d=al=gʷił little steamboat
 ► *red2* **húd+hu**d : ʔuhúdhu ɬəd I'm burned
 out.-EK

hukʷuy See hu-.

húma? *See hu-.*

húpt deer [Nooksack word equivalent to *s√qigʷac*; frequently used by LG.] ►*tx* **hupt=al=adi?** a girl who would run like a deer (It would be hard to control her actions; she would probably be undisciplined.-VH) *Compare c'ayk'əp under c'ayk'.* ►*red2* **hup+√hupt=ál=adi?** running around like a deer

huy then, next; for-SSP8.535,8.1052; because-SSP8.1157,8.1310, 8.1311 [sentential adverb; used especially to introduce sentences in long narratives, often in combination with other sentential adverbs] : *gʷəl* (h)uy and then : *huy gʷəl* and then

huy?adad *See huyadad under huy(u).*

huycíd whitefish (When he was an Indian he was a great whistler, when he became a fish his mouth stayed small.-JP)

huy-dxʷ eat something [Skagit] *Compare ɬətəd, ɬəkʷəd.* ►*tr* **húy-du-b** : *?uhúydub* ?ə tə spə?c tə yùbəč The bear ate the king salmon.-LG ►*tx* **huy=ucid** : *dá?xʷ cəxʷ* ?uhuyucid ?ə tə hikʷ ɬaɬyəč' You just ate a big dry salmon.-LG

húyəq gill net : *tuɬʷəb* ?ə t(i) adhuyəq Stretch your net. ► **húyəq-əb** to gill net : *ɬuhúyqəb* ɬəd I'm going to set my net.-DM/VH ► **húyəq-əb-iluč** : *húyqəbiluč* ɬəd I'm going to go set my net.

huy(u) 1. do, make, prepare something; get ready, prepare for [see comments under *čət²*] *Compare qʷib(i).* : *tus?i?i?əb* *tsi?i?i? k'á?k'a?* ?al kʷi təsəshúys ?ácič talbixʷ Crow was sort of high class when she was made a person.-ML2.178 : *diɬəxʷ* ?ushúyləp this is what you folks will do -ML7.629 2. made like, be like : *slələlwá?i* təsəshúy ?ə tə sbádil this mountain is made like (shaped like) sleeping platforms-ECS.65 : *ləlí? t'i?ə?* səshùy ?ə t'i?ə? qìw'x dxʷ?al t'i?ə? yùbəč A steelhead is made differently from a king salmon.-MS

: ?al ti?ič təsəshúys s?uš əbábdxʷ when he was pitiful-ECS.216 3. how it happened, the way it was : *tuhúyəxʷ* ?al ti?ič tushúysəxʷ ti?ič spigʷəds This is the way it happened when he finished his power singing.-ECS.228 4. do, act : *dič* day' suhúys ti sudʷəqíls That's the only way he (could) do (it), by crawling.-ECS.34 : *dič* suhúys əlgʷə? that's what they were doing-EC6.269 5. finish, complete : *huy(?)* good-bye : *huy kʷi* stabs He finished this thing of his.-ML7.113 : *tusi?ábəxʷ* ?ácič talbixʷ ?al ti?ič tushúys They are wealthy people now at the end.-ECS.239 : *ɬu?á* t(u)ashúyəxʷ What's been prepared will be there.-ML7.23 ► **húy-əxʷ** finish(ed) now; stop doing something : *húyəxʷ* all finished now; Hush now! -EK : *tuhúyəxʷ* ?al ti?ič tushúysəxʷ ti?ič spigʷəds This is the way it happened when he finished singing.-ECS.228 : *ɬ'uhúyəxʷ* stop (your) habitual (chatter)-SSP8.18,8.19 ►*tr* **huyu-d** make something : *ɬuhúyudəxʷ* ɬəd I'm going to work on it now.-EK : *?uhúyud* ɬəd ti?ə? xʷubt I made this paddle.-LG ► **húy-u-c** do to me : *dəgʷi* bəš čəb čxʷ a ləhúyuuc s?úkʷukʷ Aw you Mink! because you make fun of me-ML1a.124 : *ɬuyáčəbtxʷ* ?əsčál ti?ič shúyucs əlgʷə? sh(u)yúcs əlgʷə? čəda gʷətuyúbil təš stágʷəxʷ I'll tell her what they did to me, what they did to me and I would have starved from hunger (starved to death).-SSP8.1201 ► **huyu-cut** get self ready : *dič* əw'ə sixʷ tushúyucuts That is what (Raven) had been doing.-ML3.84 : *húyucutəxʷ* t'i?ə? di?ə? cədīč bədá? əlgʷə? ?əsqʷúp'qʷup' Their crippled son got ready.-ECS.31 : *húyucut* ɬi ?ə kʷi ?ač Do it quickly, you folks.-ML7.757 ► **huyu-tud** [Steller's Jay's rendering of *huyucut*] : *gʷəhúyutud* təd xʷiwiw'áykič I would make myself (into) a whistler.-SSP8.36 ►*tr* **huyu-t-əb** make, prepare : *?uhúyutəbəxʷ* čəgʷəs She has been made (his) wife now.-ML : *yáčəd* t'i?ə? shúyutəbs ?ə t'i?ə? sqəlálitut He told what the power had done to him.

-ECS.197 : tí?ə? dí?ə? t'ábid ə? tí?ə?
 tátaculbix^w x'ələhúyutəb Things were made out
 of animal hair.-ECS.122 ►tr húy-dx^w manage to do
 something, figure something out, solve a problem :
 ?uhúydx^w čəd I got it done, fixed, solved; I pieced it
 together.-LL : ?uhúydx^w čəd dx^w?al ti?i?i
 g^wədəx^wbəq'əds I entreated him until he
 swallowed it (e.g., a pill).-LL : ?uláxədx^wəx^w
 čəd, čəda húydx^wəx^w I remember it now, and
 now I've got it figured out.-LL : tuhúydx^w ti?i?i
 sa? xəč (Her) bad mind had done (caused) it.
 -ML7.928 ►tr húy-tx^w cause to be made in a certain
 way, fire someone from employment : ?əshúytx^w
 x'əq^w He made it solid.-LH : ?uhúytx^w čəd I
 fired him.-LL : x̌páy? ?əshúytx^w It was made of
 red cedar.-ML7.127 : t(u)ashúytx^w ti?ə?
 dəx^wuq^wátads k^wi tátaculbix^w He had (a place)
 made where he laid the animals.-SSP8.436 ►tr
 huyu-tu-b : ?uhúyutub čət sqáda We will be
 stolen.-ML7.710 : ?al stab k^wi səshuytubs ti?i?i
 s?uləx however that dentalium was prepared (i.e.,
 packaged)-ML7.609 : ?əs?istə? ə? ti?i?
 təbəsəshuytubs He was as he had been prepared
 (i.e., laid out by them).-ML12.119 ►tr húy-ti treat
 something : dx^wxəl ti?ə? suhuyuti ti?ə?
 xə?xalus To the side (?) the raccoons were treated.
 -SSP8.484 : ...dx^w?al k^wi g^wəshuyuti pač'ax' ə?
 k^wi səq si?ab k^wi x'ədəx^wəsqəqalil čət ...so
 that the Lord would absolve (lit., make insignificant)
 that which makes us sickly-SSP/VH ►huy-á-tx^w
 plead a cause : g^wəl huyátbəš ťi si?əb
 cəx^wstùdəq My noble masters, I should like to
 plead a cause.-ES ►húy-il become : ?uhuyil
 sq'ax^w dx^w?al g^wəsx^wi?is g^wə(s)səd'aldubuts
 ə? k^wi ha?k^w It will become ice so that he will not
 get out for a long time.-ML12.265 : húyiləx^w ti
 adsgəlk'əd When it is finished, you wind it around.
 -JC : dx^w?aləx^w x'ubəx^w ?uhuyil

tək^wtək^wəlus Therefore it is better that (he) be
 made into an owl.-ML9.155 ►tr huy(u)-(y)i-d :
 ?uhúyid čət č̌a ťutáb, x̌ecəd We will prepare
 it for them and he'll do it, pluck it.-ML7.840 ►húy-ač
 : ?uhúyač čəd yìq'us I made myself a cedar-
 root basket.-LG : ?uhúyač čəd x̌ùbt I made a
 paddle.-LG ►tr huy=adad also recorded
 huy?=adad gear of one with spirit power-DM/VH :
 huy?=adad g^wəl adsəs?ug^wustub ə? k^wi
 sqəlalitut This is the gear that your spirit power
 shows you (that you are to wear and use).-DM/VH
 (The spirit power tells you how your headgear is to be
 fashioned, how your body is to be clothed, how your
 face is to be painted, if you are to wear or carry deer
 hoof rattles and if you are to have poles or s^wg^wədilič.
 -DM) ►tr huy=adi? : g^wəl ?əshúyadi? And it
 was ready.-SSP8.537 ►tr huy=alc : ?əsčá?ča?tib
 dx^w?al k^wi g^wədshúyalc ə? ti d?al?al I'm in a
 hurry to finish my house.-LG : g^wa səshuyalcs It
 is his doing.-ML14.109 ►tr huy=álc-b-i-d : di?č
 suhuyálc bids As soon as they had finished
 (skinning them)-SSP8.487 ►tr huy=alik^w create
 something(s) : ?uhúyalik^w čəd ə? k^wi syàlt I'm
 going to make a cedar-root basket.-JC ►tr huy-
 =č̌iq^wu? make sail(s)-SSP8.294,8.295,8.989 ►tr s./huy-
 =ačad edge of earth; a spirit power-DS ►tr
 s./huy-d=áličəd cooking-EK ►tr huy=g^was be
 married. Compare balyi, k^wədátač^wəl under k^wəd(a),
 bəlucidəb under s./balucid, čəg^w+čəg^wás under
 čəg^was, č̌is+č̌istx^w under č̌istx^w, g^wədiltx^w under
 g^wədil. ►?i?č̌uhuy=g^was pair up with, marry
 ►nom s./huy=g^was fiance, fiancee ►tr huy-
 =g^was-tx^w marry someone ►tr huy=ičup-yi-d
 make a fire for someone. Compare hud=ičup under
 hud(u). : t(u)ask'áč čəd g^wəl ?uhúyičupic
 tə dbàd I was cold so my father made a fire for me.
 -LG ►tr huy=ucid finish eating

-i¹ [secondary stem extender; allows transitive -d forms to be derived from roots which normally lack a patient] ►tr saxʷ-ab-i-d ran after something ►tr dᶻákʷ=šad-i-d shake someone by the foot ►tr haʔl-i-d make something nice

-i² [lexical linking element]

-iʔɬ baby, child [lexical suffix] [Snohomish] ►lx čəbáʔ-iʔɬ : ləscəbáʔ-iʔɬ čəd I'm going along with a baby on my back.-EK ►lx kʷəd=iʔɬ take baby, child; hold baby ►lx s./wáxʷ=iʔɬ litter of whelp wolves still with mother ►lx x̓u./x̓áhəb- =iʔɬ-əxʷ She would let the baby cry continuously.-ML ►lx qəbúʔ=iʔɬ nurse baby ►lx qəliw=iʔɬ baby blanket; wrap a baby in a blanket ►lx t'áy- =iʔɬ-du-b-ut claim baby as one's own ►lx x̓áč'- =iɬ=iʔɬ cover a baby ►lx təgʷ=iʔɬ leave baby (behind) ►lx s./tab=iʔɬ things for a child-SSP SICh ►lx ciʔiwi=iʔɬ diapering-ML ►lx x̓q=iʔɬ also recorded x̓eq=iʔɬ swaddling, diapering, wrapping up -ML

-iʔqʷ [lexical suffix; gloss unknown] ►lx ?əs./gʷəd- =igʷs=iʔqʷ with underwear on-VH

=ic See =ic.

-icid you (singular) [2p. sg. patient suffix] See -s³.

-ic'a? clothe, wear, support from shoulder [lexical suffix] Compare s./ic'əb 'blanket'. 1. The original meaning of this suffix may be 'shoulder' : bəqʷic'a? carry on shoulder 2. Names for women frequently end in =ul=ic'a? : x̓ənimúlic'a? Crow's Myth Age name ►lx ?u./tágʷ=ic'a(?)-b took clothes off-LL ►lx ?u./x̓álic'a(?)-b put clothes on ►lx ?əs./t'q'ál=ic'a? something stuck on clothing-LG ►lx ?əs./č'q'ál=ic'a? clothes are dirty-LG ►lx t̓u./?ay'wáʔs=al=ic'a(?)-b I'm

going to change my clothes.-LG ►lx ?əs./x̓iq'=ál- =ic'a? : ?əs./x̓iq'ál=ic'a? čəd My clothes are caught.-LG ►lx t'k'=ál=ic'a? patch or mend clothes -LG ►lx t̓ikʷ=al=ic'a? clothes hooked on something-LG ►lx k̓it=ál=ic'a? clothes caught in a door-LG ►lx sikʷ=al=ic'a? : ?usikʷál=ic'a? čəd I ripped my clothing.-LG ►lx kʷástdəd=ul=ic'a? ceremonial blanket made of dog and mountain goat hair [Snohomish] ►lx Jəsgʷ=ic'a? ceremonial blanket made of dog and mountain goat hair [Skagit] ►lx p'əč'əb=ul- =ic'a? bobcat blanket ►lx s./x̓ál=al=ic'a? clothes ►lx gʷəd=ic'a? underwear, undershirt

=ic var. =iɬ-, =ic cover(ing), surface; on top of, over, series of items on a string, string, cord; spine [lexical suffix] Compare =wic 'back'. ►lx x̓áč'=iɬ-əb : x̓áč'iɬəb ?ə tə sqʷəlikʷ Cover yourself with the blanket.-LG ►lx x̓kʷ=ic : ?u.x̓kʷic čəd (The canoe) turned over on me.-LL ►lx ?u./d'áq'=ic tree falls on someone or something-LG ►lx kʷi=ic also recorded kʷət=ic : ?ukʷiic čəd It spilled on me.-LG : ?ukʷiic čəd I poured it on him.-LG : xʷiʔ ləkʷiic dxʷshéd tiʔiʔ qʷù? Don't spill that hot water!-LG ►lx pəd=iɬ-əd bury something-EK ►lx xʷiʔ-il=ic : ?uxʷiʔilič čəd ?ə tə xʷləbali The bottle fell on me.-LG ►lx ?əs./x̓il=ic kneel-EK ►lx ?u./pəd=ic dust covered; It caved in and got covered.-EK ►lx pəd= iɬ-əd covers something with dirt ►lx p'ələxʷ=ic covered with dust ►lx ləxʷ=iɬ-əxʷ it covered (Slug)-ML1b39 ►lx ?u./qəlb=ic : ?uqəlbic čəd I got caught in the rain.-EK ►lx qʷáat=ic : ?uqʷáat=ic čəd Snowed on us.-LL ►lx ?u./bəsád- =ic got caught in the dark-EK ►lx s./c'əl=ic backbone (of mammals)-EK,LG ►lx c'əl=iɬ=apsəb upper end of spine-ML ►lx xʷiʔid=ic bow string

-MS ►lx q'č=íč bow (archery) [with dissimilation of =ič to =ic] ►lx ckʷ=íč short cut-EK ►lx ?úv'deġʷ=íč middle of house, road, rope, pile of things-EK ►lx s./qʷədil=íč a type of spirit power ►lx s./xáč'=íč a cover ►lx xq=íč-yi-d wrap something for someone ►lx gʷəx=íj-əd unwrap a package ►lx x'u/ləxíl=íč enveloped in light-HM ►lx qʷšab=íč get fogged over ►lx gʷəqil=íč have light over one ►lx ha?t-il=íč good weather on us-EJ ►lx xʷ/čt=íč=əp small of back, sacrum-EK ►lx c'əl=íj-əpsəb nape, upper end of spine ►lx s./c'əp'=ál=íč stagnant water, swamp-LL ►lx s./q'əp=al=íč marsh-RS ►lx d'əl=ál=íč go over a rise or hill-LL ►lx q'íl=al=íč canoe load of gifts-DM ►lx šq=ál=íč the very top-EK ►lx šeq=əl=íč on top of the water-DM ►lx t'aq'=al=íj-əd lay the (pack) down ►lx t'aq'=al=íj-əb lay his (pack) down ►lx kʷə?=ál=íj-əb set something down in order to do or take up something else ►lx sali?=al=íč two cords of wood-RS ►lx t'ixʷ=al=íč three cords of wood-RS ►lx dxʷ/sali?=íč : hikʷ ti?ə? ?al?al ?ə kaw'qs, dxʷ/sali?íč A big house Raven has. It is a two-fire size-SSP S1Ch ►lx xáč'=íj=íj-əd cover a baby

=i-čup See =čup. ►lx di?=al=i-čup other side of the fire

-idgʷas torso, chest, breast [lexical suffix] Compare Skagit yədwás 'heart', =gʷas 'pair', ?id-. ►lx s./?íl=ídgʷas chest-EK,LG ►lx šáw=idgʷas collarbone-EK ►lx pt=ídgʷas-əb think : ?əlc'uptídgʷəsəbid čəd I'm thinking about someone.-LG ►lx hígʷ=al=idgʷas brave-EK ►lx qəqəl=al=idgʷas coward-EK ►lx s./təb=idgʷas : x'áls dxʷ?al ti?it stəbidgʷass put (the s./h)əli?) on himself right below the left side of the neck-AsP

-i-dup [lexical suffix] ground, floor. Compare -dup. ►lx ?əs/kʷəd=í-dup land settlers, squatters-LL ►lx ?əs/č'úl'=i-dup rented land-LL; borrowed land-VH ►lx c'əb=i-dup cleared land-SSP,DM/VH

►lx c'ágʷ=i-dup mop (floor)-LG ►lx ?íkʷ=i-dup sweep (floor)-EK ►lx bəkʷ=í-dup all types (of)-ECS.119 ►lx gʷəč'=í-dup-txʷ look for a place to put something on the ground-SSP8.384 ►lx x̣t=í-dup floor

=igʷəd inside human or animal body, the insides; mental processes; inside small, tight-fitting area; side of body [lexical suffix] ►lx ?áč=igʷəd inside, the inside-ES ►s./?ac=igʷəd-s his insides-ECS.92 ►lx dxʷ/čəgʷ/čəgʷəl=igʷəd-əb orphans-ECS.183 ►lx s./túl=igʷəd blood ►lx yúbil=igʷəd miscarriage-LL ►lx d(xʷ)/čʷál=igʷəd give up-ECS.67,5.69,5.169 ►lx t'il=igʷəd give food/ drink ►lx dxʷ/čáh=igʷəd lots of thoughts, clever-ML1a.62; selfish-VH ►lx xáč'=igʷəd argue defensively ►lx qələb=igʷəd body waste-JC ►lx dxʷ-s./t'il=igʷəd one who gives food, is not stingy-LG : xʷi? gʷat ?učil=igʷəd No one food-gave him.-ML ►lx səxʷ/čikʷ=igʷəd=alc ramrod for cleaning a rifle-ES ►lx dxʷ/čičʷ=igʷəd-i-d threw the insides out of it-SSP S1Ch ►lx dxʷ/čáh=igʷəd worry-ML,EK ►lx dxʷ/(?)idaw=igʷəd worry-LL ►lx dxʷ/čálih=igʷəd forget one's self-LL ►lx ?əxʷ/čč-íl=igʷəd red inside-LL ►lx t'aq'=ál=igʷəd lie on side-SSP8.323 ►lx d'əh=ál=igʷəd right side ►lx qəl=ál=igʷəd left side ►lx s./čil=ál=igʷəd whole side; division of two sides, one side as opposed to the other-LG

=igʷs things, possessions [lexical suffix] ►lx qáh=igʷs many things, many possessions : tuqáhigʷsiləxʷ now many things materialized (came into being for them)-ECS.238 ►lx s./kʷəd=igʷs posessions-SSP8.93; (fishing) tackle-BT : qa ?u kʷ(i) adskʷədígʷs dxʷ?al kʷi adsu?ətəd Do you have a lot of implements for eating?-BMc ►lx xʷ/čəgʷ=igʷs=ali pocket, bag (place where things are kept inside) ►lx qʷib=igʷs-əb unload one's own things-SSP8.1089 ►lx s./táb=igʷs posessions, prized posessions ►lx x̣ib=igʷs :

χʷul' čəd ?uχíbigʷsəb I just grabbed my things (because I didn't have time to pack carefully).-LG

= ij = See = ic.

= ikʷ shirt [lexical suffix] ►lx ?ú?t'-əb=ikʷ stretch shirt, T-shirt-LL ►lx sá?+sxʷ-əb=ikʷ jumper (short denim jacket)-ES ►lx k'ík'p=ikʷ undershirt -LL ►lx gʷət ikʷ design-BMc ►lx gʷəd=us=ikʷ underclothing-SSP clothing

-il¹ reach or achieve a state or position; becoming; begin [derivational suffix; becomes -i- before transitive -s in NL and SL. In SL, -il is pronounced -i when final] *Compare* -s⁴, ?il. ► ?ál-il come the time when, got to the place where-ML2.128,2.179; it came be the time of-EC6.233,6.464,6.270 ► bəs-il come to be thin (as a worn cloth) ► č'it-il draw near ►tr č'it-i-s approach someone or something

-il² [stem-forming suffix, common on experiencer stems; becomes -i- before transitive -s] (SL: -i (when final))

= ilc round thing, money, curved objects [lexical suffix] *Compare* dxʷ/bílcəp. ►lx t̓íxʷ=ilc three dollars ►lx dəč'a?=ilc one bundle, one moon (month) ►lx di?=ilc other side of table ►lx t̓íxʷ=ilc drag by the forehead, forelock ►lx s./?il=ilc forehead -LG ►lx ?əs/čəq't=ilc He has a wide forehead.

-LG ►lx p'íl=ilc He has a flat forehead.-LG

►lx ?əs/buluχʷ=ilc His forehead is round.-LG

►lx q'əc=ilc bump forehead-LG ►lx ?ək'=ilc this side (bone game)-DM/VH ►lx q'əb=ilc to miss both bones in bone game-DM/VH ►lx t̓íx=ilc also recorded t̓əχílc (person) stands-BMc

= ilč shank (of leg) [lexical suffix] *Compare* =š ad 'leg, foot', =t̓xa 'thigh'. ►lx χʷal'=ilč :

?əsχʷál'χʷal'ilč čəd I can't manage my legs from knees down. (An expression used to mean that one is very tired from walking, standing, etc.-LL)

-iluł go in order to [derivational suffix] ► dᶻúb- = alikʷ-iluł go to a dance ► q'əlb-iluł go camping ► c'əbəb-iluł go berry picking ► t̓íwił-iluł go to church ► gʷəd-iluł go (there) to sit down ► šəhab-iluł : bə?uχʷəxʷ tsı?ə? šəhabiluł Again she goes to remove salmon from her trap.-SSP StCh ► yey'du?iluł : gʷəl tuyey'du?iluł and they used to swing-DS basket ogres ► ?uvtəpil-iluł : ?utəpililuł čəd I'm going salmon fishing.-BT

= itəd See = aličəd. food

= iqad incline, slope, bank, hill [lexical suffix] ►lx šq- = iqad up hill-LG ►lx gʷəd=iqad down below

ʔəs/ʃac See ʔəsʃad^z under ʃad^z.

ʃac⁻ river rises, it floods. *Contrast* ʃuk⁻. *Compare* p'il-əb 'high tide, flood'.

ʃad^z ► ʔəs/ʃad^z also recorded ʔəsʃac draped -VH. *Compare* s/ʃiʔiʔədəqʷid. ►nom s/ʃac necklace-EK; large kerchief that can be tied about the neck-LL (What a man wears is s/ʃad^z; what a woman wears is s/ʃiʔiʔədəqʷid.-AW/VH)

ʃac ►tr ʃac-txʷ use something-EK,DM : ʔəsʔəxid kʷi gʷadsuʃəctxʷ tiʔə? q'iliʔid What do you use a canoe for? : xʷiʔi kʷi suʃəctxʷ's kʷi gʷət sɬadəy? s(h)aʔliʔi Do not use a female lullaby to comfort the child.-DS SiCh ►red2 ʔəs-ʃac+✓ʃac useful person-DM. *Contrast* ʔəs-čil+✓čil under čil

s/ʃəlc⁻ year, turning of seasons [Snohomish] *Compare* s/d²əlc⁻ 'year, turning of seasons', leʔd²əpiləxʷ under d²əpil 'turning spring', d²al, =ladxʷ. : ckʷaqid ɬuʔək⁻ tiʔiʔi č'iʔiʔi ?al kʷi bəkʷ sʃəlc⁻, kʷi bəkʷ sʃəlc⁻ Sockeye will always come every year, every year.-SSP13.420

ʃəsəd foot including shank (SL: ʃəšəd) *Compare* =ʃ ad 'foot', =ilč 'shank', =ɬxa 'thigh'. ► ʃəšád-bid hoofbeat : ʃəšádbid ?ə səkʷiʔay tiʔiʔi ?əsləqəd čəxʷ ?al tiʔiʔi st'iłib ?ə ti sqəlálitut ?ə tiʔátmus It is the hoofbeat of the mountain goat that you hear in the song of the spirit power of tiʔátmus.-MS/VH ►red1 ʃi+✓ʃəsəd little foot ►red1 ʃəs+✓ʃəsəd feet, legs

ʃəsgʷ=ic'aʔ blanket used on special occasions made of dog and mountain goat hair [Skagit] *Compare* kʷastədul=ic'aʔ. *See* =ic'aʔ, s/ʃələkʷ.

ʃiq'(i) immerse, soak. *Compare* tukʷ 'immerse, soak more thoroughly', tágʷusəb 'put face in water to drink; human drinks without a cup', qʷúʔəčiʔ under

qʷuʔ 'put hand in pan of water', t'əlqáy(?) 'soak something', t'əbáʔ 'drown'. : ?uʃíq' čəd The tide came over me (because I had been careless in selecting a campsite, and lay within reach of high tide).-LL : gʷəlʃiq'əxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? ɬaʔə? ɬaʔə? ɬaʔə? And then his in-laws drowned.-ECI1.56 ►tr ʃiq'i-d put it in the water-LG,LL : ?uʃíq'id čəd I put it in the water.-LL : ?uʃíq'id čəd ?al tə qʷuʔ ?uxʷiʔəs ləxʷək' ?ə kʷi q'iʔqiyé? I put it in the water so it would not break easily.-JC ► ʃiq'-cut soak (one's self) in water-LL ►tr ʃiq'i-t-əb It was put in the water.-LL ►tr ʃiq'-txʷ : ?əsʃiq'tubəxʷ It is in the water; it has already been in the water.-LL ► ʃiq'-agʷil get into the water, soak (one's self) in water : ?uʃíq'agʷil čəd I got in the water.-LL : ?uʃíq'agʷis čəd I soaked in the (mineral) water (in order to cure my disease).-LL ►tr ʃiq'=alad^z-əd set nets; method of fishing [NL] *See* ɬ'aʔəd. *Rejected*: *ʃiq'il

ʃúʔ enjoy ► ʃuʔ-cut joke : ?əlc'uʃáyəbid čət tə sjuʔcuts We were laughing at the joke.-LG ►tr ʃúʔ-t-əb be entertained ► ʃúʔ-il enjoy one's self; be glad, be happy, have a good time : huy dítəxʷ kʷa? dəxʷjúʔil ?ə tiʔiʔi čáadił That is what made the people glad.-ML22.17 ►tr ʃúʔ-il-b-i-t-əb be happy for someone

ʃuʔ=adad ceremonial accessories-ML14.83,14.295 : ɬ'əl' b(ə)as?istə? dxʷ?al tiʔə? təbł ?i tiʔiʔi dəxʷudxʷliqʷusəbs ?i kʷədi? ɬ'ədəxʷəsɬəqšədəs ?i kʷədi? ɬ'ə(u)asɬəqləxədəs ɬ'uj u?adads. It should be the same with the ochre and that used for painting the face and the leg bands and the arm bands customary in ceremonies.-ML12.31

k'

k^w

k^w

ka?d *See* kaad.

káad var. ká?d, káhəd open the mouth-EK,LG.

† Compare g^wəq. ►tr kaad-tx^w cause to open the mouth

kácacut *also recorded* qácacut sparkling, sparkling, lightning. Compare lək 'light'. : xət ti

m x'(u)ukacacut they seem to sparkle-ML12.348,12.606

kahəd *See* kaad.

kát-us hang (by the neck)-TW/VH ►tu/kát-us-əb

p : tukátusəb ti s?ušəbábtx^w súq^wa? ?ə ti

p'dsc'istx^w The poor younger brother of my husband hanged himself.-VH ►lx kát=àči? hand caught

ká-wič hunchback, humpbacked (person) [SL] (NL: s/kewíč) ►red1 káy?+√ká-wič Little

q Hunchback-JC; name of a little boy in a Basket Ogress q myth [SL]

káw'č-əb var. kéw'č-əb try, improvise, make do-LL;

q^w do fumblingly, inadroitly, speak not authoritatively; not fluent-VH; speak apologetically-DM/VH; make it

S up. Compare p'a?. : x'ukáw'č-əb čət

x x'ukəskəbítəg^wəl We are doing our best to talk to each other.-LL ►tr káw'č-ə-b-č-d make an attempt

t to do it ►lx s/káw'č-əb-əlc : tūč^w

skáwčəbálc That's the best I can do for a gun.-LL

t' ►red3 káw'+aw'+č-əb improvise : x'w'č-əb čəd

x'ələkáw'aw'+č-əb ti?ə? tux^wg'ədgəčəd ?ə ti

u tuřišəd čət I'm just trying in a stumbling manner

to speak the language of our people.

w káw'qs *also recorded* qaw'qs raven [Raven, Brother

x^w of k'a?k'a? in Myth Age. He was noted for being a glutton. No deception was beneath him in his attempt x to get food.]

č^w

y

káw'č^w can, metal container (SL: qawč) ►lx

káw'+√kaw'č^w=ulč metal containers

s/kay?kay *See* kay'kay'.

kaya *See* kaya.

káyə var. káyə?, kaya-VH vocative for grandmother -EK. Compare kiá?.

kayə? *See* kaya.

kaykay *See* kay'kay'.

káyu var. s/káyu, s/kayu?, s/kayú-ES,LG corpse, ghost, one who is dead : g^wəskáyu wəq'əb casket-EK : skáyuhəx^w tsí?ə? dbədá? My daughter is a ghost now.-ES4.8 : šudubəx^w ti?ə? sut'iq^wil ?ə ti?ə? dəx^wa? ?ə ti?ə? kayu They saw smoke there where the corpse was.-ML12.47 ►tr kayu?-t-əb cast a spell ►tr kay+√kayú?-t-əb

var. kay'+√kayútəb getting haunted-DS. Compare Lummi čək'wítəm 'getting haunted'. :

?ukaykayu?-təb čət We are being haunted.-DS

► s/káyu-il *also recorded* s/kayu-il become like a ghost, become a corpse : skáyuləx^w He's dead.-LL

Compare ?áčebəd 'dead'. ►lx s/kayú=qs

Mission Head on Tulalip Reservation (It is the southern peninsula between Tulalip Bay and Port Gardner Bay. In former times there was an Indian cemetery there.-ES) ►lx s/kayú-hali burial place -ML : dič dəx^wə(s)šət skayuhali That (the canoe) was what served as the coffin.-ML12.39

kay'kayutəb *See* kay+√kayu?-təb under kayu.

káy'kay' *also recorded* s/kay?kay-BMc var. káykay

[The variant form is very common.] Steller's jay, bluejay; one who talks too much-EK,LG

► ?əs/káykay-əb azure, sky-blue

s/kəb=áx̄ad edge of the earth-DS/VH. *Compare* s/kʷəb=áx̄ad 'edge of earth'. : ?a ti?ə? skəbáx̄ad ?ə ti?ə? swáti?xʷəd It's the edge of the earth.-DS S:tCh (DS confirmed that s/kəbax̄ad and s/kʷəbax̄ad are different words, but did not elaborate the difference between them.-VH)

kəkí? unnamed baby-EK [Snohomish] ►tr
 ?əs./kəkí? -txʷ (She) tied him into a cradle board.
 -ML927 ►nom s./kəkí? cradle board-LG [Skagit]
 ►lx ?əs./kəkí? -i? : ?əscqʷułtubəxʷ ti?ə?
 biba?əd č'ač'as ?əskəkí?i? This small child who
 is on the cradle board is (hung) on a post.-ML14451
 ►red3 s./kə+k+kí? baby-LG [Skagit]

kəl=áp=čʷəłč jellyfish

kalísi crazy : ?əskəlísí č'áč'as, ?učécdxʷ ti
 dsqʷəbáy? The crazy youngster scared my dog.
 -BMc [from English crazy]

kəpú coat [from French *capote* via Chinook Jargon]
 ► kəpúu-b put coat on

kəsk-əb See qəsqəb.

kəšú pig [from French *cochon* via Chinook Jargon]
 [LG gives kʷəšú along with kəšú.] ►red2
 kəš +/kəšú pigs [No diminutive reduplication
 possible.]

s./kə=wíč hunchback, humpbacked (person) (SL:
 káwič) ►red1 kí+/kəwíč Little Hunchback;
 name of a little boy in a Basket Ogress myth

kəw'čəb See kaw'čəb.

s./kəyu See kayu.

s./ki?ks teal-ASp,MS

kiá? var. kiyá? grandmother [NL] (SL: káyə(?)
 See bədá?). ► káyə [vocative of kiá?]
 ► šəł./kiá? -əb step-grandmother-EK ►red2
 ki?+ki?+/kiá? many dear grandmothers; many
 dear grandaunts

kíis stand up [Skagit, Snohomish] (SL: č̄xíłč)
 Compare cqʷút. : ?əskíis (man or animal) stands
 (up)-EK : ?əskíis ti stübš The man is standing.
 -LG : sč̄ey'úsab tə səskíis He is standing on his
 head.-LG : č̄itáləp kʷ(i) adsəskíis You stand
 by the foot of the tree.-DM : ?əskíis č̄əxʷ ?al
 ti?ə(?) dsuləbíł You are standing in front of me.
 -DM ►tr kíis-txʷ stand someone or something up
 ►tr ?u/vkíis-b-i-d stand behind someone :
 ?ukíisbid čəd I stood up beside him. ►tr
 kíis-bi-t-əb : ?ukíis-b-i-t-əb čəd He stood up
 to me. ►lx ?əs./kíis=əč hair standing on end-LG;
 bird's crest; hackles of a dog-LG,LL ►red1
 ?əs-kí+✓ks=əč small crest

kíkiyalus Kikiallus; (member of the) Kikiallus people
 (Skagit living along the south fork of the Skagit River
 -DM) See Suttles, p. 487, Sampson, pp. 2,19.

kiukʷətxʷ See qayuqʷatx.

kiya? See kia?.

kiyuuqʷs also recorded qyuuq̄s seagull (generic).
 Compare qč̄=áxəd, híkʷ-əs✓q'əyuqʷ. (dił ?u
 bəbù?qʷ ti?ə? qyuuq̄s. č̄ʷúl'ab ?ə tə bù?qʷ ti?i?̄
 qyuuq̄s. ləlí?akʷbixʷ. xʷi? lə(hə)lá?b s?ətəd. yáw'
 (hə)lá?b ?əstágʷəxʷ gʷəl gʷəhuydub ti?i?̄ qyuuq̄s Is a
 seagull a kind of waterfowl? A seagull is like a
 waterfowl, (but) it is a different (sub)class. It is not
 really edible. (You would have to) be really hungry
 before (you) would eat a seagull.-DM)
 ► Ti+/kiyuuqʷs seagulls

kší [The vowel is voiceless.] shoo!. See cut.

kúpi coffee [from English *coffee*] Compare
 dxʷ-s-✓(h)əd=áł=qʷu? 'coffee, tea'. ►red1 kú+/kpi
 a little coffee

kyú?kiw=əc vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum*-EK
 [Snohomish] Compare Skagit t'əqt'əqáč 'vine
 maple', Suquamish s/č'úč'u?čəc 'vine maple'.

k'a - caw (the sound that crows make)

k'á?k'a? crow. Compare xənimúlic'a? 'myth name of Crow'. (In the Myth Age Crow was the sister of Raven. Crow was not high class but often pretended to be.) ►red2 k'á?+√k'a?k'a? many crows ►red2 k'i+√k'i+√k'k'a? a lot of young crows

k'ádayù? var. k'ádəyù? also recorded k'ádəyù rat -LL,ES,EK,ESI,FSI [Snohomish, SL] Compare Skagit k'ədáyu? 'rat'.

k'adəyu See k'adayu?.

k'adəyu? See k'adayu?.

s/√k'ák'axʷ a dried berry of unidentified type-MC [The Chilliwack term is təs(ə)lác.]

k'aw- touch, bump. Compare q's-, təs, təq', təq', d'ub, lac', tukʷ, kʷixʷ, c'is, c'aq', c'axʷ, pus, t'uc', bič', d'uzqʷ. ►tr k'aw-dxʷ bump into someone, touch someone : k'awdubš touch me-EK ►lx k'aw- =qid bump head-EK

k'aw(a) chew (food). Compare ?ət, xʷuč', xəp'kʷ, č'it'. ►tr k'áwa-d : ?uk'áwad čəd ?ə tə ha?č I chewed it well.-EK : k'áwad ?ə tə ha?č gʷəl xʷi? kʷ(i) adsčikʷapsəb Chew it well so you won't choke.-EK ►tr k'awə-d chew it-LG ► k'aw-əč : k'awəč čəd šaw' I chewed a bone for myself.-LG : k'awəč šaw' čəd I chew a bone for myself. ►lx k'aw'+√k'aw=šəd=i=t-əb nipping at the heels-LG ►red2 k'aw'+√k'aw' chewing-EK

k'ayayə? var. k'ayáyə? [NL] a very thoroughly smoke-dried fish (Alder is used.-LL,LG,VH) Compare xáx̓əč', Suquamish qʷás, xʷšəbús under šab(a), s/ʃəlú?əb, s/ʃú?əb.

k'ayič var. k'ayič-LG, ?ayič-VH pretend : k'ayič

čəd díč ti?ič stübš I pretended I was that man.

-LG : xʷul'ab ?ə ti?ič k'ayičexʷ

gʷəs?atəbədəs So as to pretend as if he were dead.

-ML12.122 ►tr k'ayič-b-i-d pretend it-LG

► t̓uč'k'oyič-as They should pretend,(she told them) to pretend...-ML7.47. Rejected: *k'ayičəd

k'ədáyu? rat-LG,DM [Skagit] Compare SL,Snohomish k'ádəyù?.

k'ələw? See k'ələw'.

k'ələw' also recorded k'ələw?, k'əlu? a greedy person

k'əlu? See k'ələw'.

k'əp'kʷəlá? some sort of small screech owl

k'əwc' ► ?əs/√k'əwc' tightened ►lx k'əwc'-l- =ačəd armband-DM4-12-80

s/√k'əxʷ=úl=šəd deer hoof-WS/VH [SL]

k'í? var. k'íy Compare xəkʷəd, čəč. ► x̓/k'í? -təd a split stick for roasting-LG ► ?əxʷ/√k'í? -adub a way of cooking with a stick over the fire-LL ► k'íy-at cracking-EK

k'ic'(i) ► dxʷ/√k'ic'(i) eviscerate ►tr

dxʷ/√k'ic'i-d eviscerate someone ►red2

k'ic'+√k'ic' : xʷi? gʷəsuxʷk'ic'k'ic's had not been eviscerated-SSP8.671

k'ic'(i) squirt ►tr k'ic'i-d squeeze syringe ►tr

k'ic'-əd : šúuc čəxʷ ti?ič suk'ic'əd ?ə kʷi

s/áč'əu čəxʷá gʷəč'á?əb ?ə čəxʷá gʷəč'á?əydxʷ

Where you see clams spitting water there is where

you could dig and find them.-VH : wəč?

č'uk'ic'ic'ut gʷəč'á?əsəs kʷi s/áč'əu?

šúč'əuč'əs You can plainly see the clams shooting

up water when the tide is out.-VH

s/ **k'ídək^w** rattlesnake-MS

k'ilc' pinch-VH. *Compare c'áł'q 'pinch'.*

► **?əs/k'ilc'** a narrow place-EK. *Compare ti?tiš 'narrow'.* ► **tx k'ilc'=ál=ic'a?** clothing caught in a door-LG

k'ił(i) hang on a peg, nail, etc. *Compare šeq, ləp'(u), q'it'(i).* ► **tr k'iłi-d** hang something on a nail, peg, etc. : **k'iłid t(ə)** adkəpu Hang your coat on a peg-LG : **k'iłid** He hung it (the elk) up-SSP StCh ► **tr k'iłi-t-əb** : **k'iłitəb tə skəyù** hang up the dead (as in the old custom)-EK ► **tx k'ił=qs** :

łuk'iłqs ti?ə? skʷəlu? The hide(s) will hang from a peg-SSP&494

k'ix^w [Myth Age word for *s/č'istx^w*, 'husband']

k'iy *See k'i?*

k'tú? belly [The term is slangy and mildly insulting.]

Compare k'ač, Suquamish kʷyáx^w-ESL

► **?əs/k'tú?** have a fat belly-LG

► **ləv/k'tú?-əb-əx^w** beginning to get a paunch-LG

k't'il *See q't'il.*

k'yúc-əb starved. *See tágʷəxʷ.* *Compare q'(i)yúqʷ 'appetite'.*

k^w- [bound morpheme occurring in the demonstrative system representing vague, or imagined matters: k^wi, k^wsi, k^wadi?]

k^wa?¹ var. g^wa? however, although; as is known; naturally [predicate particle that denies absolute certainty about validity of statement] See d^wət.
Compare k^wət. : lə?u^wəx^w k^wa? He is going now. : ɬə?áx^w k^wa? ti?ə? This must come next.
-MS

k^wá?² leave it alone, let go ►tr k^wá?-d var.

k^wa?-əd leave it alone-HD,EK; let go of something; He would have let go (if he could have).-ML7.238,7.243 : k^wá?dəx^w ti?i^w x^wu?ələ? ɬəs?əxid təsəsq^wəlbs s^wuládx^w He left perhaps a certain (little) amount of his roast salmon.-ML1a.50 ►tr tu^wk^wa?-t-əb-əx^w They let him go.-ML10.221 ►tr k^wá?-dx^w manage to let go : x^wi?əx^w g^wəsk^wá?dx^ws She could not let go. ►tr k^wá?-du-but manage to get away : tusk^wádubuts They had been let go.-ML7.671 ►tr k^wa?-əti(?) : x^wi? g^wəsk^wá?əti(?) k^wi ɬəsg^wic'a? ɬə ti?ə? qəw^wcəd The Cowichans didn't stop using the blankets.-SSP clothing ►tr k^wa?-t-əb : buusał k^wi stx^wuds g^wəl k^wa?-təb ɬə tsı She pulled four times and it was released by her (sister).-SSP SICh ►tr k^wa?-c leave me alone-HD ►tr k^wá?-abac separate from trunk ►tr k^wə?-ál=ɬi?-əb set something down (in order to do or take up something else) ►tr k^wa?-ɬi?-əd : x^wul' ɬuhuy g^wəl k^wədad g^wəl k^wa?-ɬi?-əd ti?i^w ɬəs^wət As soon as he finished he took it (i.e., the s^w/(h)əli?) and let it go (i.e., returned it) over to one who is sick (from whom it had been stolen).-ASp

k^wa?əd See k^wa?d under k^wa?.

s^wk^wá?-k^wcəb slow-tempo song; lullaby-MD/VH

s^wk^wá?wač sturgeon-DM [Skagit] Compare Snohomish s^wq^wtaycəd 'sturgeon'.

k^waaləq See k^waalq under k^wəlq.

k^wáč-il day begins, dawn, getting light-LG [Skagit] Compare dádatu 'morning', ɬúp 'morning'. : lək^wáčil getting daylight ►tu^wk^wáč-il tomorrow

k^wág^wičəd elk; Big Dipper (constellation)-LG,ES,LL, HD ►tr k^wág^wičəd=ałc'i? elk meat ►tr k^wag^wičəd=álx^w elk hide

k^wal(a) weave ►tr k^wal-š weave-DM : huy k^wálšəx^w, t'əbšədax^w, k^walš Then she wove and braided and wove.-SSP SICh ►?əs^wk^wál : x^wal' bəpət, ɬəsk^wál, x^wul'áb g^w(ə)əsc'əłáqtubəs ti?ə? It, too, is thick, woven, just as though it were (loom) woven.-SSP clothing) ►tr x^wu^wk^wála-d : x^wuk^wálad ɬəx^w ?u ti?ə? yiq^wus Did you weave the cedar root basket? : x^wi?. x^wuyiq'id čəd ti?ə? di?ə? yiq^wus, dił dəx^wəsdá?s ɬə k^wi yiq^wus. x^wususyiq'itəbs ti?ə? di?ə? yiq^wus No. I used a punch tool and pulled cedar root straps around bundles of split roots for this cedar root basket. That's why it is named yiq^wus. Because of the way it is punched and coiled, this cedar root basket.-AW/VH ►tr s^wk^wal=úlč woven (cedar bark) basket-AW/VH : ləlī? ti?i^w x^wucútəb sk^walúlč It is different what is called the woven basket. : g^wəl tul' stab k^wi adəx^wuhúyud ti?ə? k^walúlč And what do you make the woven basket from? : sɬuáy ti?i^w dəx^wuk^wálatəbs ti?ə? di?ə? sk^walúlč Cedar bark is what is used for the woven basket. : x^wuk^wálad ɬəx^w ti?ə? sk^walúlč, ɬəsk^wál You weave this woven basket, it is woven.

k^wálək^w western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*-ED/VH [Snoqualmie]

s/ kʷaš ►tr ?u-s/ kʷáš-t-əb anointed with something : ?uskʷáš təb ?ə ti?ił put ləcuqʷágʷəb He was rubbed with something that smelled very sweet.-WS,AD (There is a plant that is used for this purpose. The plant grows in the Upper Skagit area.-WS)

kʷátač 1. climb a hill, climb over something high [Skagit, Snohomish] 2. climb a ladder, tree [Snohomish only] [In Skagit this means to climb up hill as opposed to ?igʷət which means to climb a ladder or a tree. In Snohomish *kʷátač* seems to cover all these meanings. Snohomish consultants do not recognize *?igʷət*. VH comments that *kʷátač* is used for climbing hills and mountains because a person does not generally go straight up but rather switches back and forth, whereas on a stairway or in a tree *?igʷət* is used because the climbing is more or less straight up.] : kʷátač čəł dxʷdi?əbac Let's climb over it.-ES : tukʷátač čəł dxʷ?al tə sbədil I'm going to climb the mountain.-MS ►tr kʷátač-txʷ : kʷátač-txʷəxʷ lil ti?ił luł' xpay'ac He took her way up that old cedar tree.-ML10.116 ►tr kʷátač-aac climb after someone or something : kʷátačaac tə səxʷił'ey? dxʷ?al tə sbadil Climb the mountain after the mountain goat.-LG ►tr kʷátač-i-s-əb : təł'təlawiləxʷ ti bəčlula. tiləxʷ ti skʷátač ?al ti hikʷ čəbidac. gʷəla kʷátačisəbəxʷ ?ə ti?ił sčətxʷəd Ant ran around and around. Pretty soon he climbed a big fir tree. And Bear climbed up after him.-EB ►səxʷ/ kʷátač ladder, stairway-EK [Snohomish] Compare Skagit səxʷ/ ?igʷət 'ladder'. ►dxʷ-s/ kʷátač a mountain climber-LG ►red1 s-kʷa+/ kʷtač little mountain-BMc

s/ kʷáwəl' steelhead (a s/čədádxʷ-JC) (NL: qiw'x) See s/ ?uládxʷ.

kʷáxʷ(a) help ►tr kʷáxʷa-c help me : yəxʷi čəxʷ hùy ləskʷáxac because you are helping me.-EK : gʷat kʷi gʷəkʷáxʷac Who will help me?-LG Rejected: *gʷat kʷi gʷəs/ kʷaxʷacs-LG : dił

gʷat gʷəkʷaxʷac Will anyone help me?-LG : stáb kʷi gʷəskʷaxʷacs What could he do for me?-LG : gʷəkʷáxʷac čəłə šeqəd ti?ə? wəq'əb Would you help me lift this box?-DM ►tr kʷáxʷ-dxʷ : cíckʷ čəd ?əshíił ?ə ti?ił adsukʷaxʷ-du-bš I'm very glad that you helped me. ►tr kʷáxʷa-d-əb : ?əxʷskʷáxʷadəb čəd ti dbad ?ə ti sučəłs xaw'sal?txʷ I have to help my father build a new house. ► kʷaxʷa-cid help you : stáb kʷi gʷədskʷácid What can I do to help you? (E.g., In a store a clerk would say this.) ► kʷxʷ-ad : há?i kʷxʷad good luck-LL (lit., good help) Compare kʷidá 'lucky'. ►tr kʷaxʷ-a-dad spiritual help-VH : kʷaxʷadad ti?ə? tus?abyitəbs ti?ə? ?aciłtalbixʷ tul'?al kʷi xáxa? The Creator gave spiritual help to the Indians.-IT/VH ►kʷaxʷ-a-d helper ►red1 kʷi?+/kʷxʷ-əd a little helper : dáy'əxʷ čəxʷ há?i kʷi?kʷəd You are a very good little helper.-LL

s/ kʷəb-áxəd edge of earth (It was also the spirit power of the brother of DS's mother so his name was s/ huyačad (another name for edge of earth).-DS/VH) Compare s/ kəbačad.

kʷəbł fold up (?)

s/ kʷəbšəd animal hide [DM], pelt. Compare kʷəlu? : skʷəbšəd ?ə ti?ił tátáčubixʷ The hide of that large animal.-VH ►red1 kʷi?+/kʷəbšəd small hide ►red2 s-kʷi+kʷi+/kʷəbšəd : ?əshúyutəb sč'á?č'eyəp kʷədi č'áč'as ti?ə? gʷəł sqígʷəc skʷikʷəbšəd, wíw'su? The hides of the small deer are used to make a child's skirt.-SSP clothing

kʷəd(á) take, get, hold, grasp; carry in the hand [NL] (SL: kʷəd(ə)) Compare xib(i). ► ləs/ kʷəd take along with, carrying-EK : tukʷéd ti ?ił kʷəlq She took some (not all).-EK ► kʷəd-áxʷ have a spell, have a seizure; take now : kʷədáxʷ čəxʷ sixʷ You are getting that way again.-HD : ?aləxʷ ti?ił

tuskʷədákʷ ʔə tsíʔə? č'áč'as when this child had a spell-ES,HD (As the last two examples illustrate, *kʷəd* can be used to indicate a spirit (or other power) seizing someone.) ►tr **kʷədá-d** have taken something, have something, grab something or someone; take-ES24.29; take (the other one)-ES24.31 : ləskʷədád čəxʷ ʔu t(i) adstáləhali Do you have your purse with you?-LG : ?iłčád x'əlāy? kʷi ?ukʷədád Which shovel-nose canoe did he take?-LG : kʷədad čəd ?uχʷ dxʷ?al ti?ił dbooks I consulted my books.-MS ►bə/kʷədá-d He retrieved it.-ML7.130,7.148 ►tr **kʷədá-t-agʷəl** grab one another (as in fighting) (Can refer to marriage too, but usually other words are used for matrimony.) : ?alil ti?ił gʷəsχáł'txʷ's əlgə? kʷi gʷəskʷədátagʷəls əlgʷə In time they wanted to get married.-EC6.14 ►redl kʷi+√kʷədá-t-gʷəl going steady-ES ►tr **kʷədá-t-əb** : ?ukʷədáteb čəd grabbed me : čəda tuš ułtəb ʔə ti?ə?, kʷədatəb ti?ə? ɬusəshuy ʔə ti?ə? šəgʷə Now I'm shown how the road is to be built.-MS ►tr **kʷəd-(d)xʷ** manage to get, manaage to grasp : ?ukʷədxʷ čəxʷ ʔu Did you get it?-LG : xʷi? gʷədəxʷkʷəd(d)xʷ's əlgʷə ?al ti?ił dəxʷ?uχʷ's They couldn't get (the trail) where he went.-EC5.56 ►tr **kʷəd-txʷ** : ?ukʷədtxʷ He made someone take it.-LG : ?əskʷədtxʷ ti?ił Let him take it; let him hold it.-LG ►tr **kʷədá?-əti** : di?ił kʷi skʷədá?-əti ʔə ti?ə? p'έč'əb ti?ə? sqqʷus x'əsəsətágʷids ?al kʷədi? ?ádələs x'ədəxʷəsgʷədilis pàpčáwils Unexpectedly Bobcat took a small canoe mat for his sleeping mat (which he put) in a beautiful place to sit on, to loll about (on).-SSP&175 ►tr **kʷədá-b-i-t-əb** : ?ukʷədábitəb čəd captured me : ?ukʷədábicid čəd I caught you for a slave. ►tr **?u√kʷədá-b-i-t-əb** captive ►tr **kʷədá-b** : ?uhəlí?təb čəł ʔə ti?ə? ?aciłtalbixʷ təsəskʷədáb čəł These people whom we have captured have given us life.-ML7.870 ►tr **kʷəd-yí-d** get something for someone ►tr **kʷəd-yí-t-əb** :

?ukʷədyítəb čəd took (a stick) to me (i.e., whipped me) : ?ukʷədyíc ʔə ti?ił qʷi?qʷəłey? She took a switch to me (to hit me with); she took a switch from me.-ML : ?ukʷədšitəb čəxʷ ʔu ʔə tə stubš ʔə tə kəpù Did the man take the coat from you?-BT ► (ʔu)-dxʷ-√kʷəd-íbəł a person who takes away another's wife, fiancee-LG ► ?ił√kʷəd-dúp took things from all about ► səxʷ-√kʷədibəł : dəxʷtuχʷ's ti səxʷkʷədibəł ʔə qidaqid tsíʔə? č'ił tə x'ədəxʷčils dxʷ?al ti?ə? di?ə? swatixʷtəd It is only because Qidaqid took away the wife (of Marten), that Sockeye come to (lit., arrive in) this region.-SSP13.421 ►tr **kʷəd-abac** : x'ə(u)askʷədabacəxʷ He would take (his) body.-ML14.179 ►tr **kʷəd-áči?** shake hands : kʷədáči?c Shake hands with me.-LG ►tr **kʷəd-áči?=alikʷ** : x'ukʷədači?alikʷ čəd ʔə ti?ə? dčáləs I shake hands with my hand. ►tr **kʷəd-áy=ači?** knife in hand-LL ►tr **kʷəd-áy-ači?** : xə?xə? kʷi ɬ(u)adsbəq'əd kʷədi? ɬ(u)adsu?abyitəb ɬ(u)askʷədáči(?)dəxʷ ʔə kʷədi? dił It is against our custom for you to eat what you'll be given to pass around to guests.-SSP SCh ►tr **kʷəd-áy-ači?-d** give someone a hand, help ►tr **kʷəd-y-álc** : huyud ti?ə? ɬudəxʷəskʷədyalc She made something to hang on.-SSP SCh ►tr **?es√kʷəd-í=dup** squatters, land settlers-LL ►tr **s√kʷəd-ígʷs** also recorded s√gʷədígʷs indispensable possession-LL; paraphernalia. See s√lábigʷs. ►tr **kʷəd-əq(s)-šád-əb** touch your toes-LG ►tr **s√kʷəd-úlc** container-LG ►tr **xʷ√kʷəd-ábaləp** straight handle (as on a dipper, pan, axe)-EK ►tr **xʷ√kʷəd-ádidi** bail, loop handle (as on a pail)-EK ►tr **xʷ√kʷəd-əb-ádi?** bail, loop handle (as on a pail)-LL ►tr **kʷəd-ígʷs** tackle [BT], belongings : čadəxʷ šə dkʷədígʷs Where is my tackle?-BT : qa ?u kʷ(i) adskʷədígʷs dxʷ?al kʷ(i) adsu?əłəd Do you have a lot of implements for eating?-BM ►tr **kʷəd-álikʷ** catch something

s^v k^wi^vx^w also recorded c'ek^wi^v, c'ek^wi^vx^w-SSP,
 s^v k^wi^v bracken fern root, *Pteridium aquilinum*, cf.
 also *Dryopteris expansa* : x'uq^wéltəb ts'i?i^v
 c'ek^wi^v They would cook a root (called) c'ek^wi^v
 -SSP/VH : húyəx^w, šáć'əx^w ti?i^v sk^wi^vx^w ?i
 ti?i^v c'ek^wi^v Done. I have finished with bracken
 roots.-SSP : dč'áx^w tudsəsbəq'dx^w tə
 c'ek^wi^vx^w Once I tasted the fern root.-SSP/VH :
 ləcuc'á?ad əlg^wə? ti?e? sk^wi^vx^w, stabəs k^wi
 sdá?s ?al g^wət pástəd (Two sisters) were digging
 for fern roots, whatever the white man's name for it
 is.-SSP SIC : x'utusu?éłəd ?ə k^wi
 tu?áciłtalbix^w ti?e? sk^wi^vx^w. di^v tusəpléls
 əlg^wə? . x'uč'á?təb ti?e? sk^wi^vx^w čəx^wá
 x'uc'ág^ws čəx^wá x'ušábəd. x'wú'əx^w čəx^w
 Łuk^wásad Ł(u)ads?əłədás ti?e? . di^v tud'ix^w
 tus?éłəd ?ə k^wi d'ix^w ?áciłtalbix^w. di^v
 tusəpléls. x'etəsud'ábitx^ws k^wi s?uládx^w The
 Indian people used to eat this root. It was their
 bread. They used to dig this root. And you wash it
 and you dry it. You just will roast it and you will use it
 for food. That's the first food of the first people. That
 was their bread. That's what they ate with their
 salmon.-DS/VH

k^wik^wi^v See k^wit^vk^wil.

k^wil pick berries/fruit (NL: c'ebəb) : ?uk^wiləx^w
 čət ?ə ti?i^v sq^wələłəd We are picking berries.
 -JC

k^wič' [SL] (NL: xi/čēc) ► xi^vk^wič' red-ESi
 [Suquamish] ► xə^vk^wič' red-FSi [Puyallup]
 ► dx^wsk^wič'-əb Pilchuk River-EK

k^wix^wid sound of pounding, banging ► tr k^wix^wi-d
 sound of pounding, the ringing sound one makes as
 his adze strikes a log being carved into a canoe. See
 k'aw-. Compare tuk^w(u). ► red2 k^wix^w+sk^wix^w
 pounding

s^v k^wi^vyəq^w See s^vq^wi^vyəq^w.

k^wsi [feminine adjectival demonstrative expressing
 remote, hypothetical] See ti?i^v.

k^wú?k^wu?tāli unidentified creek south of Chuckanut
 Bay (close Blanchard)-MS/VH

k^wú?t small cattail mat used for sleeping-EK,LL,JC,
 skate fish-JC; mat; small cattail mat for bottom of boat
 -VH. See x'ak^w. Compare s^vłág^wid : x'wul'
 ?əsəq'yalustub ?ə ti?e? k^wu?t He was wrapped
 in a cattail sleeping mat.-ML12.38 : day'əx^w ti?e?
 k^wu?t ?i ti?e? q'il'bid ti?e? ?a? Only the mat
 and canoe were there.-ML12.257

k^wub=qs bent nose. Compare q'əč=qs.

k^wuk See k^wuk^w.

k^wuk^w also recorded k^wuk cook [from English cook]
 Compare q^wəl. ► k^wuk-cut [from English cook
 plus t-sut] : g^wəl dč'ic'u? ts'i?e? ləcuk^wukcut
 And one does the cooking.-EC6.536 : k^wukcut ?ə
 ti?i^v s?əłəd He cooked himself some food.
 -ML14.459

s^v k^wup also recorded s^vq^wub' sucker (a freshwater
 fish with white meat and lots of bones-LL) (SL:
 s^vk^wuup) Compare tu?áck^w 'sucker'.

s^v k^wúp=əc western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*-ESi
 [SL] Compare t'q'əd'i?=ac-LL,MC, t'úłəx^w=əc-LG,
 k^walək^w-ED.

k^wút 'modern' skirt-LL; dress-EK,BT. Compare
 s^vč'ád^wəp 'cedar bark skirt'. ► red1 k^wi^v+sk^wut

s^v k^wuup sucker (fish)-EB (NL: s^vk^wup)

s^v k^wx^wic var. s^vk^wəx^wic silver salmon (coho)-EK (a
 s^vʔuládx^w) [Snohomish] (SL: k^wéx^wic) Compare
 s^vq'əčqs under q'əč. ► pəd^vk^wəx^wic September
 (lit., silver salmon time)

k^wa? loosen; pry ►tr g^wəv k^wá? -əd : tuχ^w čəx^w g^was(h)áydx^w čəx^wá g^wək^wá? -əd Only if you know how you can manage to get it open.-VH : ?acił čəd Łuk^wa?acid I will let you go momentarily.-ML14.238

k^wáč' ►nom s./k^wáč' dogfish ►lx k^wáč'-ta- -liču? shark (generic?)-DM

k^wád(a) dip out. *Compare* yač'(a) 'fetch water, dip it out, gore', tix^w(i) 'bail out a boat'. ►tr k^wáda-d dip it out-LL ►tr k^wáda-t-əb dipped out-LL ►lx k^wád=alik^w dip it out-LL ►lx k^w'ad=g^wil-d bailer (made out of cedar bark)-EK,MS ►lx k^wád -=g^wił bailer-MS : hiwil čəx^wa q'ilił ti?ił sex^wk^wadg^wił dx^w?al ti sdəx^wił Go and put the bailer in the hunting canoe.

k^wal- *See* k^wəlu?.

k^wálc' bend backwards-LG; wrench back-MS; bend backwards too far and thus injure self-LG. *Compare* k^wəq, t'älč. ►tr k^wálc'-əd : k^walč'əd čəd I bent him over backward. ►k^wálc'-cut bend self back (equivalent to t'älč'cut-LG)

►k^wálc+/-k^wálc'-əb bending back, bending backward ►red2 k^wálc+/-k^wálc'-cut lean or bend self backward a number of times (as would a seal) -ML,JC ►red3 k^wálc+al+/-k^wálc'-cut bending self part way back repeatedly (seal fashion)

k^wáltəd fish skin. *See* k^wəlú?.

k^walx^w *See* q^walk^w.

k^wáł(a) examine, scrutinize, size up. *See* s.u. ►tr k^wáłə-d examine it-LG ►tr k^wáłə-t-əb be sized up : bələk^wałatəb ti?ił sbiaw ?al k^wədi? dəx^w?a? They examined Coyote again there where he was.-ML12.84 ►red1 k^wə+/-k^wáł'-əb nearsighted-EK ►k^wáł+əł+əd look it over, size it

up : k^wáłəład d'ix^wbid ?ə g^wadsk^wədəd Examine it before you take it-LG : ?uk^wáłəłacut čəd I looked myself over (in the mirror to see that my tie was straight, etc., before going out)-LL ►lx k^wáł=al=us-əd : ?usá? -əx^w k^wi dsk^wałalusəd I don't want to have to be looking at his face-SSP SiCh

k^wáł' : ləcuk^wáł' copulating (?) [The more refined term seems to be qədəb.]

k^wáp(a) ►tr k^wápa-d make straight-DM ►nom s./k^wápa-d court (of law); council ►lx s./k^wáp -=alik^w court action-MS. *Compare* yəlačalalg^wíč'.

k^wás(a) burn body, roast, barbecue. *Compare* hud. : ?uk^wás čəd I got burned.-LG : Łuk^wás He'll get burned. : x^wi?tx^w lək^wəs ti?ił Don't let him get burned! : ?əsčal k^w(i) adəx^wuk^was How did you get burned? : d'ił cəx^wuk^was That is how I got burned. ►k^was thoroughly dried salmon -EJ [SL] ►tr k^wása-d : k^wásad She roasted them ►tr k^wás-əd heat it up! barbecue (especially heat up dried fish to bring out the oil and make crisp)!-LG ►tr ?alc'u-/-k^wasə-t-əb : ?alc'uk^wasətəb It's getting barbecued.-LG

►k^wás-əb toast, roast (Item being cooked is always held.-LL) : k^wásəbəx^w ti?ił stàwix^wəł The children heated up (the dried fish).-LA : sc'ət'sád ti?ə? sk^wáasəb dsłiltəb ?ə ti?ə? wiw'su Roasted fishtail is what the youngsters gave me.-LA : bək^wásəbəx^w ?ə ti?ił dəč'u? They roasted another one.-LA ►k^wás-aab burned; toasted ►red1 k^wa+/-k^ws=áł=ap unidentified place name (lit., a little burned on the bottom) ►lx k^wás=ači? : ?uk^wás=ači? čəd I burned my hand.-LG ►k^wás=ači? -b čəd : ?uk^wásaci(?)b čəd I (intentionally) burned my hand. ►lx k^wás=

=à̄x̄ad : ?ukʷásłàx̄əd čəd I got burned on the arm.-EK ►lx kʷás=šəd : ?ukʷásšəd čəd I got burned on the foot. ►lx kʷás-us : ?əsčál kʷ(i) adəxʷkʷásus How did you burn your face? -DM Rejected: *?əs/čál kʷ(i) adəxʷəxʷ/kʷásus-DM

s/ kʷásəb hide, pelt-EB [SL] : skʷásəb ?ə kʷi sqigʷəc the hide of a deer-BMc ►red2 s-kʷas+√kʷásəb hides

kʷásəd Compare x'ač. stomach, tripe, entrails
►red1 kʷa+√kʷsəd little stomach

kʷástədùlic'a? See qʷastəd=ùl=ic'a?.

kʷáť'ad mouse ►red1 kʷá+√kʷt'ad tiny mouse

kʷáť'aq type of mat out of which temporary summer dwellings were made-JC; large cattail mat for lining inside walls of permanent winter houses-EK,LL; big skate fish-JC. See x'akʷ. Compare sulič 'mat for making walls'.

kʷčaydi? See kʷəčidi? under kʷəč.

kʷəč wild. Compare qʷal 'tame'. ►tr kʷəč-cut : xʷi? kʷ(i) səs(h)aydxʷs gʷəsəskʷəčcuts She did not know that it was something she should distance herself from.-ML14.439 ►kʷəč-á-cut : gʷəl tuxʷ ti?ə? tələdxʷukʷəčácuts xʷul' ti?i? dəxʷuč'áxʷacuts It was because it became wild that it clubbed itself.-ML7.683 ►lx kʷč=íl-di? rabbit; (lit., wild ears-EK) ►lx kʷəč=dí? rabbit-LL (SL: kʷəč=dí? [ESi]) ►lx kʷəč=í=di? var. kʷč=áy=di? rabbit-LG (x'ál' čəxʷ b(ə)uda?ad ti?i? kʷəčidi? ?ə kʷi titčulbixʷ. x'ál' x'əbə?ətəd ti?i? kʷəčidi? ?ə ti?ə? saxʷil. x'ál' bəhac(h)ac ti?i? sqʷəl'qʷələdi? ?ə ti?i? kʷəčidi? ?i?i(h)ac(h)ac ti?i? sqʷəl'qʷələdi? ?ə ti?i? kʷəčidi? tul'ʔal ti?i? sqigʷəc. One identifies the rabbit as belonging to the category titčulbixʷ. The rabbit also feeds on grass. He also has long ears. His ears are longer than those of a deer.)

kʷəč' ►tr kʷəč'-txʷ track : ?ukʷəčtúb ?ə ti swawà? tsı kʷəgʷičəd The cougar tracked the elk.-VH Compare čal(a).

kʷəd track (an animal), follow the tracks of someone ►tr kʷəd-əd track someone-SSP13.256 ►tr kʷəd-t-əb : xʷul' ?əskʷədətəb They just tracked him.-SSP13.100 ►lx kʷəd=šád : ləʔibəs kʷədšəd Sh! Someone is walking!

kʷəd=áči? ►red2 kʷəd+√kʷəd=áči?
handwork-RS/VH

kʷədád forecast the weather-LL, LG : ?əbil'əxʷ t(u)askʷədədəxʷ Maybe (he) will forcast-the-weather.-ML9.159

kʷədč' suspicious ►tr kʷədč'-əd : ?əskʷədč'əd čəd I'm suspicious of him. : ?əskʷədč'c He's suspicious of me.

kʷədí- Compare t'igʷ(i), čiʔ(i). ►tr kʷədí-cut pray : ?ukʷədīcut čəd I'm praying.-BMc ►tr kʷədí-i-d praise someone, thank someone-JC ►lx kʷədí-cut=áł?txʷ church-BMc

kʷədᶻ ► kʷədᶻ-dup to quest (for spirit power)
-ED/VH

kʷəl- affinal relationship. Compare s/čača?, kʷił-
Contrast s/ya?ya?. ►lx s/ kʷəl-wás in-law
relationship-LG,LL. Compare s/čiʔistxʷ, xəłłəd,
čəgʷás, čəbás, cixʷ-. ► s/ kʷəl-wás-təd in-laws
to one another-LG : kʷəl-wás-təd ?ə tə p̄l̄ləʔəč
birch tree, *Betula papyrifera* (lit., in-laws of the wild
cherry-MC, LG) ► s-kʷəl+√kʷal-was=ac also
recorded sqʷəlqʷálwəčàc-DS birch tree, *Betula*
papyrifera-DS/VH

kʷəl̄l̄ [exclamation] Oh, yes (now I remember) : ?əsʔistə? kʷəl̄l̄ kʷi tushuys elgʷə? Like that.
I recall, is the way they were.-ML7.661,7.669 : kʷəl̄l̄
?u Isn't that so?-SSP/VH

kʷəlú? var. kʷál- skin, hide, pelt [NL] Compare
s/ kʷəl̄l̄əd. ► s/ kʷəl̄l̄-b hide (lit., (what) has

become a hide, skin) ► **kʷáł-təd** fish skin ► **lx**
kʷəlú=qid scalp ► **lx kʷələw?**=abac :
absčəbid tiʔə? čəbidac gʷəl
abskʷələw?abac čəł The fir tree has bark and
we have skin. ► **lx kʷəl-áp=ač** : **xał'txʷ čəd**
gʷədskʷəlápəčəb I want to get a haircut.-EJ

kʷəlwás in-law. *See kʷəl-*.

dx^w √ k^w élx = qs flared nostrils

kʷé¹ var. kʷé² they say, it is said, it seems-ML2.191,
SSP8.204.8.1008.8.1015.8.1316 [predicate particle; when
using this particle, the speaker denies responsibility
for veracity of statement] *Compare* d^zé¹, kʷa[?] :
?uhúdhud kʷé¹ It's said that something caught
fire. : ?u?úxʷtubəxʷ kʷé¹ dxʷ?al kʷé¹?
?u?áxʷ il It's reported that he's been sent to the war.
-LL : dít kʷé¹ dəxʷséxʷséxʷsélgʷé? They
say that's made them swell up.-LG : ?íxʷíxʷ kʷé¹
?uxʷ?il ?al ti dəc'agʷtxʷ They say three people
died in that house.-LG

► **kʷək'-c-əb** to miss (a general term used by *s/vəhal* players. Possibly not a Skagit word. It means the same as our Skagit word *təlc*.-DM) : **xʷi?**
gʷədskʷək'cəb They never missed me.-DM

► **?u/vkʷək'-gʷás-il** (We were going to meet but) we missed each other. ► **tr kʷək'-gʷás-b-i-d** : **?ukʷək'gʷásbid** ɬəd I missed him (although I intended to meet him.)

s^vk^wək'c chipmunk-EB,BT. Compare k^wət. See q^wəkt.

kʷeq fall backwards, lie on back. *See xʷit'il.*
Compare t'alx, kʷalx': : ?ukʷeq He fell on his back. : ?eskʷeq k(i) adsłaq'agʷil Lie on your back.-LG ►tx k'u/s kʷaq=eq-əd it tilts its head back ►red1 kʷi+√kʷeq : huy, kʷikʷeqəxʷəlgʷə?, ti?ə? sɬətádəy? So they lay down, these women.-SSP SiCh ►red3 s/√kʷeq+íq robin (So named because it tilts its head back while singing. Robin says: cab cil, cab cil tə tuðs√cilitəb ?ə ts'i d√cəgʷas. Two servings! Two servings is what I am served by my wife.-HR) (x'ukʷaqəqəd ti sɬəy'us ?al ti sut'ilbs. It tilts its head back when it sings.) ►red1 s-√kʷi+√kʷq+íq robin, small robin

s^vk^wəqíq robin. See k^wəq

s^vk^wəq^wəb See s^vk^wq^wəb

k'w̓əsk'w̓əsqí? big rocks by the falls at Ross Dam
(They guard the fish there.-MS/VH)

kʷəsp̄ See s./kʷəsp̄.

s./kʷəsp̄ var. kʷəsp̄ trout (generic)-LL,ESi [This term excludes steelhead, qʷiʷi, which are classed as s./qʷuládxʷ.] Compare čkʷáč, p'sáč, s/táčəb.

kʷəš [SL] read : ?ukʷəš ?ə tə s̄x̄al She read the book.-BMc ►tr kʷəš-əd count-EJ

s./kʷət̄ chipmunk-ML/VH Compare s./qʷət̄, s./kʷət̄c.

s./kʷəyaqʷs Mud Bay (near Olympia)-ws

kʷəyačʷ See kʷyačʷ.

kʷi?át cleansed, pure, sacred, taboo; sequester, isolate. Compare x̄a?x̄a? : čəda ləst̄igʷid kʷi?at sp̄t̄idgʷəsəb and I thank (Thee for Thy) pure thoughts-EC : gʷədsukʷi?átcut I should isolate myself-ssp8.260 ►tr ?əs./kʷi?át-cut prohibited, taboo-LG : gʷəstáb u?xʷ ti tuskʷi?átcutləp What was it that you folks have still isolated yourselves from?-ssp8.87 : ?ukʷi?átcutb̄ic He put himself above me. -ssp8.131 : dič ?u adsəskʷi?átcutbitubuč Is this how you isolate yourself from us?-ssp8.719 ►tr kʷi?át-(t)u-b̄ something is held to be sacred : yəx̄i adəskʷi?át(t)ubučəd ?i t(i) adbədá? (It is) because I am isolating (protecting by avoiding contact with) you and your son.-ssp8.22 : ?əskʷi?át(t)ubučəd čəd ?ə tə dsəst̄içʷilabac I isolate you folks from my sore (inflicted) body.-ssp8.23

kʷic̄adi? sunset

s./kʷic̄i sea urchin-VH (Xʷul' xic' kʷi x'ushúydubs ti?ə? skʷic̄i. x'ucútəb, st̄əñ ixʷ. Sea urchin is just eaten raw. It is said to be medicinal.-VH)

kʷic̄icut stutter-EK [not recognized by LL] Compare ?čč'čč 'stutter, stammer'. See cut.

kʷic̄(i) butcher, clean a chicken or fish, operate on someone. See čč'(i). Compare pkʷ(u), qʷáčʷəd, čč'(i). ►tr kʷic̄i-d butcher it, clean it-EK

[Snohomish, SL] ►tr ?u./kʷič'i-t-əb abdominal operation-LL ►lx ?u./kʷič'=šəd-i-t-əb They opened up his leg.-LL

kʷič'kʷič'=l-áčədxʷ mud swallow (?udá?ətəb ?əs?istə? tul?áli ti?ə? x'usukʷič'ids ti?ə? dəxʷusáqʷs. It is named from the way it twists its wings.-WS/VH)

kʷid how much, how many, a number of. Compare ?əčid, čad, čal, tab, gʷat, gət, ?idigʷat : kʷid čələp How many of you?-LG : kʷid kʷ(i) ads?uládxʷ How many salmon do you have?-LG : kʷid kʷ(i) adstiqtiqíw How many horses do you have?-DM : ?əsbálíic čəd ?ə kʷi kʷid dstiqtiqíw I forget how many horses I have.-DM : ?aləxʷ kʷid What time is it?-EK ►kʷid-əxʷ : kʷidəxʷ kʷ(i) adyíqʷus How many baskets do you have?-DM ►s./kʷid : ?aləxʷ skʷid What time is it?-LG : ?əs(h)áydxʷ čəxʷ ?u ?aləxʷ skʷids kʷi s?ùxʷs Do you know what time he went?-LG : ?al skʷids kʷi t(u)adsč'axʷuyubal?txʷ When will you go to the store? : ?áləxʷ skʷid(s) t(ə) adwáč What time is it (by) your watch?-LG ►lx kʷid=al?txʷ How many houses?-LG ►lx kʷid=áłq : kʷidálq čəxʷ How much game did you get? ►lx kʷid=əl=ádxʷ : tūxʷəxʷ kʷidəladxʷ just a few years-HD,ES : ?al kʷi kʷidəladxʷ in just a few years : kʷidəladxʷəxʷ ti?ił stubš How old is that man? ►lx kʷid=gʷił : kʷidgʷił ?al ti stuləkʷ How many canoes are on the river?-LG :

kʷidgʷił kʷ(i) adsgʷa? adq'il'bid How many canoes do you have?-LG ►lx kʷid=ílc : kʷidílc kʷ(i) adtalə How many dollars do you have?-DM ►lx kʷid=úlc : kʷidúlc kʷ(i) adsgʷa? adyiqʷus How many (cedar root) baskets do you have?-LG ►lx kʷid=wač : ?al kʷidwač At what hour?-ES ►kʷid=ət̄/dàt̄ : kʷidət̄dàt̄iləxʷ What is the date?-LG : kʷidət̄dàt̄iləxʷ čəł In what date are we?-EK : qłaxʷ ti?ə? sbiaw ?ə kʷi xʷu?ələ?

kʷʷ̄idə̄datə̄xʷ Coyote awoke after a number of days I guess.-ML12.286 : dxʷ?al kʷə̄di? tukʷʷ̄idə̄dát for many days ► kʷʷ̄id=ə̄t̄/t̄t̄ How many fathoms?-LG ►red1 kʷʷ̄i+√kʷʷ̄ə̄d small amount ► kʷʷ̄i√kʷʷ̄id : xʷə̄t̄ub̄ tukʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄id However many there might be.-SSP8.12 : xʷə̄t̄ub̄ tukʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄id Regardless of their number.-SSP8.14 ►red4 kʷʷ̄id+id How many people? : kʷʷ̄idid kʷ(i) adcixʷsyāya? How many in-laws do you have?-EK : kʷʷ̄idid kʷi di?à? How many people are here?-DM : xʷi? gʷə̄dsə̄s(h)ádxʷ gʷə̄kʷʷ̄ididə̄s kʷi di?à? I don't know how many people are here.-DM : x̄ə̄c̄d kʷidə̄d kʷi di?à? Count them (here).-DM : absbib̄bə̄dbə̄dá? ɬə̄ kʷi tukʷʷ̄idid How many children (How many in the litter) did she have?-ML7.34 : x̄áɬ'x̄áɬ'isə̄xʷ ti?à? kʷʷ̄idid They fought a few.-ML7.485 *Rejected*: *kʷʷ̄idalbixʷ, *kʷʷ̄idalp̄s kʷ(i) adstiq/̄tiqiw-DM

kʷʷ̄idá Compare kʷxʷád under kʷaxʷ(a). : kʷidá ɬə̄ kʷi də̄xʷx̄i? lə̄bə̄kʷɬ ɬə̄ Tom It's lucky Tom didn't get hurt.

s/ kʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄aac' tule, *Scirpus acutus* (a swamp "grass" with tough, round blades)

s/ kʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄elc' eiderdown. Compare s/ i?u?qʷʷ, c̄i'c̄al

kʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄el=ilc an unidentified bald mountain near Burlington-VH. Compare kʷelu?.

kʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄els partially dry

kʷʷ̄ikʷʷ̄i?ə̄xʷ pot-bellied-DM

kʷʷ̄il(i) peek, look from behind something. *See* ɬū. Compare q'is(i). : ɬukʷʷ̄il ɬə̄d I peeked.-LL,ES : x̄á?x̄a? kʷ(i) adskʷʷ̄il You are strictly forbidden to look.-ES4.57 : ɬə̄skʷʷ̄il ts̄i?ə̄? lū? The old woman was peeking.-SSP13.234 ►tr kʷʷ̄ili-d peek at someone or something; look in on someone but not stay to visit : ɬukʷʷ̄ilid ɬə̄d I peeked at it.-LL,EK : bə̄kʷʷ̄ilid ɬə̄ kʷi d(ə)č'u? ɬə̄lu?bs (Coyote) peeked again with one eye.-ML12.321 ►tr kʷʷ̄ili-t̄-əb : lə̄kʷʷ̄ilitə̄b̄ ə̄lgʷə̄? dxʷ?al gʷə̄sluutə̄bs And

(he) peeked at them in order to hear what they were saying.-ML9.87 : ɬə̄skʷʷ̄ilitə̄b̄ ɬə̄ ti?ə̄? ɬə̄d ɬə̄qaw'qs Raven was peeking (in at him).-ML12.320 ►tr kʷʷ̄il-txʷ : bə̄lə̄kʷʷ̄iltxʷ ts̄i?ə̄? də̄č'u? ɬə̄lu?bs (Coyote) peeked (out) again (this time) with his one (remaining) eye.-ML12.331 ►kʷʷ̄il-il peer at ►gʷə̄v̄kʷʷ̄il-du-but : di?t̄ kʷi gʷə̄subə̄sils čə̄da gʷə̄kʷʷ̄ildubut It might become thin and I could peek (out).-ML12.294 ►lx ɬə̄s/ kʷʷ̄il=us-c It's staring me in the face. (This is said when the left arm (upper, inside) twitches. It means that bad news concerning the family is soon to come.) ►lx kʷʷ̄il=us-t̄-agʷə̄l : ɬə̄di?ə̄? čə̄t̄ ɬ(u)axʷkʷʷ̄ilustagʷə̄l We'll be here looking into each other's faces. ►red1 kʷʷ̄i?+√kʷʷ̄eli-d peeked at someone.-ML12.56 ►red3 kʷʷ̄il+il : ɬukʷʷ̄ilid ɬə̄d I peered about.-LL : tukʷʷ̄ililə̄xʷ (He) peeked.-ML9.144

kʷʷ̄i?i?w' go to live with in-laws-ML12.208. Compare kʷʷ̄el-.

kʷʷ̄it' go down to shoreline, go to edge of the river. Contrast ča?kʷ. : ɬukʷʷ̄it' ɬə̄d I'm going down to the water.-EK : ɬukʷʷ̄it'ə̄xʷ dxʷ?al st̄lə̄kʷ I went down to the river.-LG : dxʷčad kʷi gʷadskʷit' dxʷ?al kʷi st̄lə̄kʷ Which way will you go down to the river. : ?u· xʷu?ə̄lə? ɬə̄ubə̄xʷ xʷu?ə̄lə? gʷə̄kʷʷ̄it' ɬə̄d, čə̄dā gʷə̄dxʷc'ágʷusə̄b Well, I had better go down and wash my face.-LG ►tr kʷʷ̄it'-txʷ take someone or something to the water ►?i?√kʷʷ̄it'-txʷ took one (of the two) down to the water-SSP8.47 ►tr kʷʷ̄it'-(t)xʷ-yi-d : ɬukʷʷ̄it'-(t)xʷyid ɬə̄d ə̄lgʷə̄? ɬə̄ tə̄ ɬə̄lə̄y? I took the shovel-nose canoe down to the river for them.-EK ►lx ɬə̄s/ kʷʷ̄it'=al=gʷ̄il be down on the shore, those who were down by the water

kʷʷ̄i See kʷʷ̄et̄.

kʷʷ̄i-a- See kʷʷ̄ə̄t̄.

s^v k^wq^wéb *also recorded* s^v k^wéq^wéb axe-DM,LG,
HD (SL: qəbétəd) ►red1 s-k^wi+✓k^wqəb
hatchet-EK,ES

?əs^v k^wsu-g^wəs cinched up, gathered in-SSP13.43

k^wtíl-šəd deer hoof rattle-LA : xəł'tx^w k^wi
g^wəsháydx^ws ?əscál ti?i?i tubəsuhúyutəbs ti
k^wtílšəd He would also like to know how they fixed
the deer hoof rattle.-SSP clothing

s^v k^wúb=ič dorsal fin

k^wuhədi? *See* k^wux^wdi?.

?əs^v k^wúlu? hollow-EK ►lx ?əx^w✓k^wulú?-
=ig^wəd It's hollow inside.-LG :
?udx^wk^wúlu?=ig^wəd hollow inside-LG ►red1
k^wú?✓k^wulú? Skagit Point on Whidbey Island-LL

s^v k^wúp=abš Green River people-EB

k^wúx^wdi? *also recorded* k^wúhədi?-LS littleneck
clam, steamer clam-ESi (NL: s^vχá?a?) *See*
s/χá?wu?

s^v k^wúy mother. *See* bədá?, tad. : cil bəsk^wuy

half sibling with mother in common ► k^wúyə?
also recorded k^wuyə mom; endearing form of
address for one's mother-HD,LG [vocative]

► k^wúya? endearing way of addressing a little girl,
pet name for a girl ► s^v k^wúk^wiyə? endearing
way of addressing a little girl-LG ► s^v k^wúk^wi term
of endearment for a little girl-EK ► s^v g^wúgiyə? pet
name for a little girl-LG ► húk^wuy term of
endearment for a little girl-LL ► k^wúy-ač the name
of ES's grandmother, wife of s^vadacut. (lit., Little
Mother) ► s^v k^wu : x^wi? sk^wù No, Ma'am-ESi
►lx k^wuy=alig^wəd on mother's side (of family)
►red1 k^wú+✓k^wuy poor dear mother

k^wuyə *See* k^wuyə? under s^v k^wuy.

k^wyácut cackle : ?u?əxid ti?i?i sà?sa? pàstəd
?uk^wyácut xəł ti k'á?k'a? What are you bad
white people cackling like crows for?-ES

k^wyáx^w *also recorded* k^wəyaχ^w
► ?əs-k^wə+✓k^wyáx^w-əb frost

k^wyəx^w belly [SL] *See* k'ač. *Compare* Skagit k'tú?.

= l= [lexical linking element] ► tx kʷə?a=l=ij-əb set something down (in order to do or take up something else) ► tx kʷəd=l=ačad-itəb grabbed him by the arms ► tx šəq=l=ačad-əb raise your arms

lá? point out, locate; establish the location of something ► tr lá?-d also recorded lá?-əd point something out : lá?d gʷəčādəs Show (me) where it is.-LG : la?əd dxʷ?al kʷədī? dəč'ū? She put them to one (side).-SSP13.183 ► tr lá?-cut introduce self-LG : tūčʷəxʷ tulá?cut? al kʷədī? tushədīw's He simply had to introduce himself when he went in (long ago).-EC6.135 : lá?cutbid introduce self to someone ► tr ?əs/lá?-txʷ know where something is located : ?əslá?txʷ čəxʷ ?u Do you know where it is?-LG : ?əslá?txʷ čəd I know where it is.-LG ► la?-il : dič? a? ?əslāt̥lil u?xʷ čəda ləluč'il, čəda absla?il They were living there yet as I was growing up and learning to know where places were.-SSP/VH ► abs/la?-il have a location ► tr lá?-yi-d show someone where (something) is located : tulá?yitəbəxʷ ?ə ti?ič sqʷiçʷəlačəd Small berries had been set out for him. ► tx s/lá?us(s) set up as their goal-EC6.260

la?b really. See həla?b.

la?d See la?d under la?.

?əs/lá?la? rare(ly), only a few. Compare la? : ?əslá?la?əxʷ kʷi hikʷ xpay?ac, xalla? Large cedar trees are now here and there, they are scarce.-VH : ?əsla?la?əxʷ kʷi gʷədəxʷ?əy'dxʷ kʷi hikʷ xpay?ac Only in a few places can you find big cedar trees. : gʷə?əy'dxʷ čəxʷ kʷi ?acičtalbixʷ ?əsləqalbut ?ə ti?ə? dxʷləš ucid, tučʷ ?əsla?la?əxʷ You can find Indians who

understand Lushootseed, but they are now in the minority.-VH

la?lá=gʷas silver jack salmon-DM

láb¹ whisky-EK [from English rum] ► xʷ/láb=əli bottle-LG ► tx lab-al?txʷ tavern ► tx lə=áłqʷu? Alcohol Creek (The third creek going west from Marysville onto the Tulalip Reservation; hardly more than a drainage.-ES)

lab² see (NL: šuč) : ?əsčid kʷ x'usəslab ?ə kʷi sččaq How does a thimbleberry look (i.e., what does it look like)?-BT ► tr lab-əd : ?əslabəd stab ti dsuččədbid Watch what I am doing.-JC : lábc Look at me : lábtubuč Look at us. ► tr láb-t-əb : ?ulábtəb čəd ?ə ti stubš The man saw me. ► lab-c-əbut look after self : ?əslábcəbut čəlab You all look after yourselves.-ESi ► tr lab-dxʷ see it : ?əslábdxʷ čəxʷ ?u tə qà ?a1cičtalbixʷ Can you see all the Indians?-ESi : ?ulábdxʷ čəd tə stūbš I saw the man.-JC : ?ulábdubš tə scčətxʷəd The bear saw me.-JC : cay čəd ?əshiičbid tə dslabdubicid I'm very happy to see you.-JC ► lá?bəd Compare lá? : lá?bəd tiič Look over there!-BT : stab tiič ?ula?bədxʷ čəxʷ What was that you saw?-BT ► xʷ/lál'bučəd window-JC ► hílā? look-EI. Compare la? : hilá? tə sqʷəbəy? Look at the dog.-ESi ► tx šxʷ/lal'b-us-əd also recorded sxʷə/lá'l'būčəd-BMc window, mirror, looking glass ► lə+/láb-c visit me : tūləlábc čəxʷ ?u ?al kʷi dadatu Will you visit me tomorrow?-EB

labatú sheep [from French *le mouton*]

s/ládə Auburn-BMc [from English *Slaughter*] (a white settler in Auburn)

= l= adx^w year [lexical suffix] *See* = adx^w. [The word for salmon, s/ʔuládx^w, probably contains this component.] ►lx dəč'ùʔ=l=ádx^w one year.-EK ►lx kʷid=əl=adx^w : tučʷəxʷ kʷidəládx^w Just a few years.-ES ►lx dükʷ=əl=ádx^w next year-ES ►lx tixʷ=əl=adx^w three years ►lx buus=əl=adx^w four years

s/łágʷac inner bark (next to sap; used a lot in making baskets.-ESi) (NL: s/ʔuáy?)

-lap var. -ləp you (plural), your (plural) [2p. pl. possessive suffix] *See* d-.

láq last, behind. *Compare* d'ix^w, qad(a). : ?al ti laq last : ?uyáyus čəd ?al ti làq s̄lukʷàlb I worked last month.-EK : tudxʷláqəxʷ was later on ►?əs/łáq-il late : ləsláqil čəxʷ You are late.-EK : xʷiʔ kʷ(i) adsláqil Don't be late.-EK ►ləq-bíd behind someone or something. *Compare* qádbid. : ?al tiʔił adləqbíd He is behind you.-LL : ?al t(i) adləqbíd behind you ►?ił/łáq the last (one) : ?əsuʔéłəd čəxʷ ?ə kʷi ?ił/łáq ?áciłtalbixʷ You will be what later generations eat.-MLc.76 ►lił/łáq in last place, locate last : díłəxʷ yewáł liłlaq She was the very last (to get there).-ML : liłlaq gʷads?əł' You can come afterwards.-DM ►dxʷ/łaq-s : xʷiʔ dxʷlaq-s no children-RS/VH : xʷiʔ gʷədxʷlaq ?ə tiʔił stubs The man has no children.-VH ►ʔilaq stern, back end-EK ►lx ləq=ábac : ləqábac ?ə tiʔił s̄xəy'ùs back of the head ►red1 láʔ+łq-il : ?uláʔłqil čəxʷ You're a little late.-LL ►lił-la+laq She was behind.-ML14.255

láx remember. *Compare* hay(a). : hay kʷi bəlał And then she remembered again.-ML10.52 ►tr láx-c thinking of it-LG : ?əsláxč čəd skʷuy I'm thinking of mother.-LG : ?əláxč čəd I think of things.-EC, EK : xʷiʔəxʷ kʷi gʷədsəsláxč I don't remember things.-EK : xʷiʔəxʷ kʷi ?a· gʷəbəstəb gʷasláxč čəd Not anything else do I think of.-EC ►tr láx-dxʷ remember something or

someone : gʷəl láx̄dxʷəxʷ tiʔił s̄uqʷsuqʷaʔs And he remembered his younger brothers.-ES : tup'áacut čəd dxʷəl gʷədsláx̄dxʷ I was trying to remember it.-EK : ?əsláx̄dubš čəxʷ You remember me.-LG, EK : ?əsəx̄č čəd gʷələx̄dubšəs I'm afraid he might remember me.-LL ►tr láx̄-du-b : ?əsláx̄dub ?ə kʷi dscàpa? My grandfather remembers it.-LG : t(u)asláx̄dub ?ə kʷi dscàpa? tiʔił dsyàyə? My grandfather remembered my friend.-LG ►tr ?əs/łáx̄-txʷ : ?əsláx̄tucəbš čəxʷ Remind me.-LG ►tr lał-b-i-d : ?əsəx̄č čəd gʷələx̄bicəs I'm afraid he might remember the trouble he had with me.-LL ►red2 lə+łá+ł'+ł̄ var. ləł'álx̄ : ɬuləlal'x̄ čəd I'm going to memorize.-LG : haʔɬ sləlál'x̄ a good recounting of the past.-LG : ?alc'uləl'álx̄ čəd I've been reminiscing.-LG : tūxʷ čəd ɬuləl'álx̄ ?ə tiʔił tusəshuy I'm only going to reminisce about how it was. ►red3 lə+łá+ł'+ł̄+ł̄ a group reminisces : ?alc'ulələl'álx̄ čəł We (a group of us) have been remembering things away back.-LG *Rejected*: *łáx̄ad

= l=aład arm, wing [lexical suffix] *See* = aład.

dxʷ/łáyʔłilq'bíd mimic : xʷiʔ gʷədsəs(h)áydxʷ tiʔə? sqəlalitut tučʷ čəd ɬ'udxʷłáyʔłilq'bíd ti tuyəlyəláb čəł I do not have the spirit power. I just mimic our ancestors.-MS

lə-¹ var. -ə- action is ongoing, non-circumscribed, continuous, developing; acts are performed in a series, performed while moving from one place to another, action happens gradually [verbal inflectional prefix of progressive aspect; becomes -ə- following s- and dax^w-]

lə-² [proclitic appearing on the word following xʷiʔ in negative phrases] : xʷiʔ ləpiš p̄iš tiʔił That is not a cat.

ləbə- [*composed of prefixes lə-bə-*]

dxʷ/łəbəy? *See* dxʷ/łəbi?.

dxʷ/ləb̓i? *also recorded dxʷ/ləb̓ay?* Lummi;
(member of the) Lummi people ►x dxʷ/ləb̓ay?-
-úcid Lummi language

ləcu- continuous action, an event or activity happens in one place, a verb of movement happens habitually or regularly [verbal inflectional prefix of continuous aspect] [Swinomish, Skagit, Sauk-Suiattle and some Snohomish]

ləc' come down hard on. *Compare k'aw, bix'(i).* ►tr
ləc'-əd step on something : ləc'əd ti?ə?
s̓ə'lallic'a? ?ə ts'i?ə? He stepped on her clothes.
-SSP13.121 ►tr l̓əc'-t-əb get crushed, come down hard on : ?uləc'təb čət They came over us (with the new road). : ləc'təb ?ə ti?ə? Someone had stepped on it.-ML14.269 ►tr ləc'-dú-b : ləc'dúb čəd inadvertently stepped on me : ?əsəx̓əc čəd gʷəxʷit'xʷit'lxʷ čəxʷa gʷələc'dúbš I'm afraid you might fall and crush me. ►tr ləc'-yi-t-əb : ləc'ytəb ?ə ti?ə? st'qʷalšəds kʷi
sə(s)šəls her tumpline dragging (on the ground) was stepped on.-ML14.268 ►tr lc'-áp : xʷi? kʷ(i) adsxʷlc'ápdub Don't step on its tail! : xʷi?
kʷ(i) adsxʷlc'ápdubš Don't step on my tail!
►red2 ləc'+/ləc'á-t-əb trampled

ləč' fill, full (container)-LG,DM *Compare bət 'full (of food or drink)'. : ləč' full (container) :*
?əsləč'əxʷ ti čəkʷat The moon is full.-BT ►tr
ləč'-əd fill ►tr ləč'-yi-t-əb filled something with something for someone ►ləč'-íl It's filling up.-DM
►x ləč'-áldəč belly full, gluttony-EK

lədxʷ/ləč'ålqab Magpie's rendition of gʷəč'ålqab
-SSP13.295. *See gʷəč'.*

lədxʷ- [composed of prefixes lə-dxʷ-]

lədxʷ-s- [composed of prefixes lə-dxʷ-s-]

ləgʷə- [composed of prefixes lə-gʷ-]

ləgʷəb youth, young man ►red1 l̓i+/l̓i'gʷəb little fellow ►red2 l̓i+li+/l̓i'gʷəb little fellows ►red2 ləgʷ+/ləgʷəb youths, young men

ləgʷədəxʷ-u- [composed of prefixes lə-gʷ-dəxʷ-u-]

s/ləgʷx̓ rib. *Compare =ul=gʷit.*

s/ləhál bone game, hand game [This s- might not be a prefix.] *See ?ukʷukʷ.*

s/ləhib *See s/lihib.*

ləkəlī key [from French *le clef*] ►tr ləkəlī-d lock

-LG : ləkəlīd tə šəlgʷt Lock the door.-LG ►x

ləkəlī-hali a case for a key.-LG,EK

ləkʷ- [Snohomish, SL] [equivalent to Skagit húydxʷ]

See ?ət. ►tr ləkʷ-əd eat something, put it in mouth.-LL : šuləkʷ-əd ti?it s?ətəd He intended to eat that food (and he did so).-ML14.460 ►tr

ləkʷ-t-əb : xʷul' lələkʷtəb kʷi tədsutab What I do (i.e., what I put there) is simply eaten.

-ML14.422 ►tr ləkʷ-dxʷ manage to eat something

►tr ləkʷ-yi-c eat my food ►tr ləkʷ-yi-d eat someone (else's) food : stabəxʷ kʷədi?

?uləkʷyitubuč What has eaten (our food) from us?-ML14.475 ►tr ləkʷ-əd xʷ-yi-t-əm-əm a

stylized pronunciation of ?axʷs/ləkʷdxʷyúəbəb someone wants to eat the food of someone (else)

-ML13.17,3.20 ►x ləkʷ=úcid kiss-EK : ləkʷucid čəxʷ You kissed me.-EK *Compare bəqʷ=úcid under bəqʷ.*

ləlāb oar [from French *la rame* via Chinook Jargon]

Compare xʷubt 'paddle', =al-waʔs 'paddle', ?iš + under ?iš il 'act of paddling'. ►tr ləlāb-txʷ row it

ləlālq : tuləlālq tusí?i?ab subchiefs-RS treaty

lələʔúl-əb recite the history of a people ►nom
s/lələʔul'b historical information-VH. *See cut.*

lələcu- [composed of prefixes lə-ləcu-]

ləlī? different, differ; foreign-ML7.279,7.280; change [perhaps from *lil* 'far'] : ləlī? ti?ə? səshuy ?ə ti?ə? qiw'x̓ dxʷal ti?ə? yubəč A steehead is different from a king salmon.-DM : ləlī? ?u .. Was he someone other than ...-ML1b.29 : ləlī? ?u Was he someone else?-ML1b.30 : ləlī? ?ə gʷəbáyə?

different from Daddy-SSP8.150 ►tr lə/ləliʔ-cut changing (colors)-ML2.205 ►tr ləlīʔ-dxʷ not recognize someone or something : xʷul' x'ələləlīʔdub They simply were not recognized.-SSP8.149 : xʷ(i?)áxʷ gʷəsəs údubs dxʷ?al haʔkʷ kʷi x'usc xʷáy's ɬə tí?ə? ɬácił talbixʷ ɬə tí?ə? sləlīʔsəxʷ tí?ə? səshúys For a long time they could not see, the people being blinded by the brightness of his transformation.-EC6.151 ►lx ləlīʔ-áʔkʷ=bixʷ foreigners. Compare dəč'áʔkʷbixʷ under dəč'u?. ►lx ləlīʔ=ucid foreign language-EK

ləlwaʔs See ləlwaʔsəd.

ləlwáʔsəd var. ləlwáʔs sleeping platform. Compare püit : ləlwáʔsəd tə cəxʷutəd'íl (On) a sleeping platform is where I go to bed. ►lə+/ləlwáʔsəd sleeping platforms : slələlwáʔs sleeping platforms, beds-EC5.65 ►red1 li+/lil'wáʔsəd little sleeping platforms, little beds; a slope on Jack Mountain four miles below Bedal Creek on the south side of the Skagit River-EC5.63,5.64

ləl'alx See lə+/la+l'+x under lax.

-ləp you (plural). See -lap.

ləpəski See ləpəskʷi.

ləpəskʷi also recorded ləpəskí-BMc hardtack [from French *le biscuit*]

ləpyúš hoe [from French *le pioche*]

ləq¹ hear, listen [Skagit] Compare luh 'hear', x'ələbut 'understand', tqʷádi? 'deaf'. : ɬəsləq he was listening-EC6.355 : xʷi? gʷətudsləq I won't hear.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsəsələq I didn't hear.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsułəqs He don't hear.-LG : gʷəl ɬəl ti?i? xʷi? gʷəsləqs But in that she did not listen.-EC6.21 ►tr ləq-əd var. ləq-d-əxʷ hear something, listen to something : ləqəc Hear me!-LG : ɬuləqc He heard me.-LG : ɬəsləqcid ɬəd I heard you.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsəsələqəd I didn't hear it (because I wasn't paying attention). : ləqcut listen-SSP8.227 ►tr ləq-t-əb : ləqtəb ɬəd He

overheard me. ►lx ləq-c-əbš Listen to me.-LG : ləqacəbš əxʷ Listen to me.-ML (From ML's father's song, so the vowels are probably altered.) ►tr ləq-dxʷ manage to hear something, happen to hear about it ►ɬəs/ləq-áł-but understand. Compare ɬəs/x'ələbut 'understand'. : ɬəsələqálbut ɬəd I understand. : xʷi? gʷədsəsələqálbut I don't understand.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsəsələqálbutbid tə ɬacił talbixʷucid I don't understand the Indian language.-LG ►lx ləq=əl-ádi(?)b-əxʷ Hear now!-LG : ləqəládi(?)bic Listen to me! Hear me!-LG Rejected: *ləqcəb ɬəd-LG

ləq² See laq.

ləqdəxʷ See ləqəd under ləq¹.

ləq'áł- See ləq'áł-.

ləq'áł- var. ləq'áł- be in correct place, be on target. Compare cəkʷ 'have straight, understand', hay 'know, comprehend', talx 'do well', tɬídxʷ *under* tət 'believe'. : ləq'áł čəxʷ ɬə t(a) adsqa You are just like your older brother. : ləq'áł ɬu ɬə t'i?ił bəds ti?ił sad'əps Is he as tall as his father? : xʷi? kʷi stab gʷədəxʷləq'ałs əlgʷə? There isn't a thing that they are good for.-SSP SiCh ►ləq'áł-il : ɬuləq'áłil ɬəd I'm correct.-LG : dá?xʷ čəxʷ ləq'áłil Now you've got it right.-LG ►tr ləq'áł-il-b-i-c You are in my way.-LG ►lx ləq'áł=gʷas Compare ləq'áł. : ləq'álgʷəs ɬu ɬə t'i?ił bəds ti?ił sád'əps Is he as tall as his father? : ləq'álgʷəs čəxʷ ɬə kʷi ha?i sləxíł You are like a fine day. ►lx ləqáł=ucid : ləqáłucid ɬəd I'm in the doorway. : x'ub ləq'áłucid kʷi tuds?a? It is best for me to be near the door.-HM daylight ►lx x'ub-dxʷ-li+/ləq'áł=ucid (where) it would be situated in about the right place in the mouth (where he would be certain to choke on it)-SSP&025 ►red1 li+/ləq'áł=ucid right near the door of the house-SSP SiCh ►red1 lił-li+/ləq'áł right about along there-SSP8.40

ləqʷá a soft, pliable basket made of *sʔuáy*?-MS. *See* yiq'(i).

ləqʷay *See* ləqʷay?.

ləqʷay? var. ləqʷay plate-EJ. *Compare* ɬaʔx.

ləs- condition or state continues through time or space, a state is viewed as contingent upon or intimately involved with some dynamic event [verbal inflectional prefix of static-progressive aspect]

ləš- ►lx ləš = úcid what is understandable-DM
 ► dxʷ/ləš = úcid Lushootseed (the Salish language spoken in the vicinity of Puget Sound) :
 dxʷləš ucidbic Talk to me in "Indian".-BT,BMc,EW :
 bədxʷləš ucidəxʷ ha?ɬəxʷ ?al ti?iɬ
 bəsgʷəgʷadəs ti?acəc tubədəd It was very good the way this Yakima was speaking Lushootseed, i.e., Now this Yakima was speaking fluent Lushootseed.-ML12.240

ləxʷ(ú) stab, cut up. *Compare* caq'(a) 'jab, poke', ɬč'(i) 'cut'. ►tr ləxʷú-t-əb : ?uləxʷútəb čəd I got stabbed.-LG : ?uləxʷútəb tə dčələs My hand got cut.-LG ►tr ləxʷ-dú-b : ?uləxʷdúbəxʷ čəd I got stabbed. : ?uləxʷdúb tə dčələs My hand got cut (in a fight).-LG ►lx ?u-dxʷ/ləxʷ=wíč-c He stabbed me in the back.-LG ►red2
 ləxʷ+ɬəxʷú-d : ?uləxʷləxʷúd čəd I cut him all up.-LG : ?uləxʷləxʷútəb čəd I got all cut up.-LG

ləx̌ light. *Compare* húdud under *hud(u)* 'light it, burn it'. *Contrast* ɬač'ad under ɬač'(a) 'extinguish it'. : ?əsləx̌ light-LG ►tr ləx̌-d light it-LG : ləx̌əd tə ləx̌səd Turn the light on. Light the lamp.-LG ►tr ləx̌-yí-d light it for him, give him light-LG ►ləx̌-íl grow light, day : ləx̌ləxʷ ?al ti?iɬ tɬup It became daylight early.-ML12.270 ►tu/ləx̌-i(l) this morning-EB [SL] ►nom s/ləx̌-íl day (as opposed to night) (SL: s/ləx̌-i) *Contrast* ɬáxil 'night'. *Compare* kʷáčil 'dawn, tomorrow', tɬup 'morning', dat 'twenty-four hour period', dadatut 'morning'. : háʔt sləx̌il nice day (a greeting)-LG : làʔb

háʔt sləx̌il a real nice day-LG : pút háʔt sləx̌il a very nice day-ML : sláxil gʷəl bələxil Night and again day(light). : ?áhəxʷ dxʷ?al ti sləx̌ils He (stayed) there all that day.-ECS.85

► ?u/ləx̌-íl-əxʷ dawn-LL (lit., It is now light.) *Compare* ləgʷəqíləxʷ under gʷəqíl 'dawn'.

► ləx̌-íl-ad-əb early breakfast-EK ►lx ləx̌-šád lamp : púʔud tə ləx̌səd Blow out the lamp.-LG

: ?uláč' tə ləx̌səd The light went out.-EK

► ləx̌-šáhəd-əb Turn the light on.-EK ►tr ləx̌-šád-i-d Give him light.-EK ►red2 ləx̌+ɬəx̌-šád-əb : ?alc'uləx̌ləx̌sádəb tə xʷíqʷadi? lightning (lit, flashing thunder)-LG ►red1

lí+ɬəx̌+ɬəx̌-šád : ?əlc'ulíləx̌+ɬəx̌səd ?ə tə pástəd flashlight (lit, the little flashing light of the whiteman)-LG ►lx ləx̌-íl-ič : x̌uləx̌ilicəxʷ əlgʷə? they would be enveloped with light-HM daylight ►red1 ?əlc'ulí+ɬəx̌ it flashes (slowly, dimly)-LG ►red2 ?əlc'ulí+ɬəx̌+ɬəx̌ it flashes-LG ►tr ləx̌+ɬəx̌-á-d light (all the candles)-LG

ləx̌əd¹ preserve food

ləx̌əd² spread it out

ləx̌- See ɬac. ►lx ləx̌-íj-əxʷ it covered, came down over (him)-ML1b.39 ►lx ?u/ləx̌-íj-əd It covered him.-LL. *Rejected*: *?u/ləx̌-əd-LL

=lič'u? ►lx kʷáč'-tə=lič'u? shark (generic?) (Why do you add =liču??-VH) (Because he was a kind of man eater.-DM) ►lx qʷu?=lič'u? : qʷu?=lič'u? ?ə ti?ə? sqʷəláčad juice of the berry-VH

s/ləhíb var. s/ləhíb-DM sandhill crane-LL (a kind of *buʔqʷ*) ►s/líʔhib swan-ASp

líjúb devil (of the Christian concept)

lil far, far away; go far. *See* ləlī? 'foreign, different'.

Contrast ɬit. : ?al kʷi túdi? lil a way far off-ES : lil čəxʷ ?iʔqʷiʔ tul' ?al ?əca You are a lot stronger than I.-LG : lil čəd ?iʔs(h)ádʔəp dxʷ?al dəgʷi I'm a lot taller than you.-LG : tul' ?al tudi? lil from far away ► lə/lil : xʷi?

ləlīl almost (lit., not far) : xʷiʔəxʷ ləlīl gʷəl ɬàl syəll?àcs Pretty soon it will be six o'clock.-LG : xʷiʔ ləlīl gʷə dìłgʷəsəs They are almost alike.-EK : xʷiʔ ləlīl čəda bəliic ɬə gʷəds?àbyicid tə tələ I almost forgot to give you the money.-EK ►tr līl-d remove (to a distance) : xʷúl' čəxʷ ɬułłd Just put it out of the way.-LL : līlc tul'ɬàl kʷi bəkʷ tucəxʷ əshìwil Took me away from all (the bad ways) I used to go (into).-EC : x'upkʷud čəd ti?ə? di?ə? st'əxʷsəd gʷəl ɬ'ulīd čəd ti?ə? di?ə? s?acigʷəd ɬə ti?ə? di?ə? st'əxʷsəd I break roots and remove the center of the root.-AW basket ►tr līl-cut go away, get away (from me), "git!" : līlcut čəxʷa xʷi'l' Go away and get lost!-EK ►tr liʔ+/-lil-du-b : ləlīl?līldubəxʷ ɬə ts'i?ə? bəda?s His daughter distanced (herself) from him, i.e., she disregarded him.-ML12.248 ►tr līl-t-əb : x'usikʷsikʷitəb gʷəl ɬ'ulīltəb kʷədi? stəs sč'əd?əq̌s x'uda?atəb gʷəl ɬ'uhuydub They tore it apart and removed what they called the main root and they ate them.-SSP MS/VH ►tr līl-dxʷ manage to remove something ►līl-il-dxʷ not get along too well with someone-DM. Compare dīl(i). ►dxʷ/-lil it is toward a great distance-ML7.222 : ɬuʔúxʷtxʷ čəd dxʷlīl I took it a way off. : lədxʷlīl t(ə) ads'ībəs You are traveling far.-JC ►?uʔlīl-ət The daughter's parents take her away from her husband because he treats her badly.-LL ►lx līl- =alq-əb-əxʷ go far, far away-ML9.78 (This word is synonymous with līlcut.-VH) ►lx dxʷ/-līl-ap Tulalip Bay (lit., distant bottom-EK) ►lx līl=əx̌ad far away on the other side, (far) off : ɬəl kʷədi? čəd līləx̌ad off somewhere-ML7.68 ►lx līl=əy- =ucid disagree ►lx līl=igʷəd-bi-d Compare x'äl(d) : xʷúl' čəxʷ ɬəxʷlīlīgʷədbid Don't pay any attention to it.-LG ►red1 līl?+/-lil go only a little ways, be sort of gone ►red2 ?uʔlīl+/-līl-t-əb They were separated (from the rest of the group).-EK

lilud train, locomotive [*from English railroad*]

līlčəwà? night hunting by fire-DS

līł- by what route, located where; by what means Compare dxʷ- 'toward', tul'- 'from'. ►līł/-?a : līł?á ti?īł səd'əq̌ils this is the way he was crawling-ECS.62 ►līł/-?al by way of, by means of. See tīł/-?al under ?al. ►līł/-čad : ?ulīłčad čəxʷ Which way did you go?-LG : tuliłčad čəxʷ Which way did you come?-LG ►līł/-šəq up high (free in the air)-LG : x'usáqʷ (yal ti) līłšəq It habitually flies high.-LG ►līł/-čā?kʷ : xʷul' əlgʷə? līłčā?kʷ ?al tə xʷəłč?al ti tuhə?kʷ They were way out at sea long ago. ►līł/-?īlgʷił shoreline, very edge of water ►līł/-dīxʷ (They) were first.-LL : hīwil čəd līłdīxʷ I'm going ahead first.-EK ►līł/-lāq behind, last in a row of people-EK : dīłəxʷ yəwāł līłlaq She was the very last.-ML ►līł/-šəd'ət : līłšəd'ət adsəsgʷədīl You're sitting in the bow.-LG ►līł/-?ūdəgʷič in the middle-EK ►līł/-?ūdəgʷił Someone is in the middle of the canoe.-LG : līł?ūdəgʷił čəxʷ You sit in the middle of the canoe.-LG ►līł/-?īlaq Someone is in the stern.-LG

liq' (i) var. līqʷ = us red. Compare čəc, kʷič', təbł. ►tr liq'i-d : ɬulīq'id čəd ti?ə? di?ə? šluay? I am going to color this cedar bark.-AW ►tr liq'i-cut paint self red-LL ►līq'-təd red paint-LL ►lx dxʷ/-liqʷ = us-əxʷ He painted his face (red).-ML ►lx dxʷ/-liqʷ = us-b paint one's own face red which is done when singing power songs exclusive of tūbš ádad : dxʷliqʷusbəxʷ He painted his face.-ML2.55 ►səxʷ/-liq'iqəd colored (black) river sand -AW/VH : gʷəčəb čəd ɬə kʷi səxʷliq'iqəd ɬə ti?ə? di?ə? stuləkʷ I am looking for colored sand of the river.-AW

līqʷ-ıl smooth water, not a ripple on the surface (i.e., good weather; When the water is described as being like this near the beginning of a sʔyəyahūb, it means the story will have a good ending.) Compare ?əsʔháʔləb under haʔt 'good weather'.

liqʷus See liq'(i).

lu?(u) hole (in something but not through it). *Compare* t'u? 'hole in cloth, a hole through something', kʷulú 'hollow'. ► ?es/lu? a hole in the ground, a cave : ?eslú? ?al tə sbādil a cave in the mountain-EK ►tr lu?u-d bore a hole : ?ulú?ud čəd I bored a hole. : wāyəxʷ gʷəl lú?ucut And finally they make holes for themselves (spawn).-LG ►red1 ?es-lí?+√lu? a little hole in the ground ►red2 lu?+√lu? holes

luc'(u) to pound ►tr lúc'u-t-əb : huy k'ulúc'utəbəxʷ ?al kʷədí? č'x'á? Then they pounded them (bracken fern roots) with a rock. -SSP/VH

luh hear [Snohomish, SL] *Compare* ləq 'hear', k'elábut 'understand', tqʷádi? 'deaf'. ►tr luu-d hear something : ?eslúud čəd I hear it.-LL : ?eslúcid čəd I hear you.-JC : ?uluuðəxʷ ti?ił lúk' ləcup'áyəq He heard an old man hewing out a canoe.-ES : lúudəxʷ ti?ił hədli Listen to Henry.-LL : ?ulúuc Listen to me.-LL ►tr lúu-t-əb : ?ulúutəb čəd He overheard me.-LL,ES : tulúutəbəxʷ ?ə ts'i?ił sɬəłədəy? His girl heard (about his escapades).-ES ►tr lu-dxʷ (happen to) hear about something : ?ulúdxʷ čəd I heard about it (in a roundabout way).-LL : ?ulúdubicid čəd kʷ(i) adshuyəxʷ I heard about what you are doing.-LL : ?ulúdub ?ə hədli Henry heard about it (and it's vital news).-LL ►tr luu-c listen to something : lúucəxʷ Listen!-LL : lúucəbš Listen to me!-LL (This is equivalent to Skagit ləqčəbš axʷ.-LL) ►tx lúh=əl=adi? : ?eslúheladi?axʷ əlgʷə? They heard it.-LG : k'ellá čələpa ɬuluhələdi? (There will be) a while and (then) you all will hear it. ►red1 li?+√luu-d hear a little of something, understand a bit of something

lúkʷ dip net-LL [Snohomish] See k'á?təd. *Compare* qʷuléč 'dip net'.

-lula? ► bəčlúlu? ant ► təplúla? spider

lúlupah also recorded lúlupa ribbon-BT

luč' old, old person. *Compare* s/čəlībut 'old and infirm'. : lúč' čəd I'm old. : ?učéč čəd xʷubt tul?al tə luč' sčələč? I made a paddle out of an old board.-LG : x'ál' čəd bəlúč' xʷəl'ab ?ə dəgʷi? I am just as old as you.-LG : lúč' čəxʷ xʷul'ab ?ə ti dsqà You are as old as my older brother.-LG : xʷi? čəd ləxʷul'ab ?ə dəgʷi? kʷi gʷədslùč' I'm not as old as you are.-LG : ti luč' an old fellow, an old man-ML1a.7 : gʷa·? bəlúč' But he was adult.-ML7.431 : ti?ə? luč' this old fellow-ML7.9 ► ?ił√luč' (the) older, oldest-LG ► luč'-əb grow old : luč'əbəxʷ čəd I'm getting old.-ES : xʷi? gʷədsləlùč'əb I'm not very old.-EK : xʷi? kʷi gʷədsləlùč'əb I'm not getting older.-EK : x'ál' čəxʷ ɬubəlúč'əb xʷul'ab ?ə ?əčà You too are going to get old like me.-LG ► luč'-il grow up : ləluč'-il growing older : tucəxʷuluč'il who reared me ►tr lúč'-il-d : ?ulúč'ild čəd ti?ə? səxʷgʷədil I antiqued the chair.-LG ►tr ?u√luč'-i-s He grew up to do something (e.g., avenge his family for what befell them when he was young).-LL ► gʷə√luč'-əs : ?up'áyəq ti?ə? luč', gʷəluč'əs, gʷəluč'əxʷəs ?áčiłtalbixʷ This old fellow made canoes-if he was old, if he was now an old person.-ML7.9 ►tx s/luč'-áls=ači? thumb-LG ►red1 lu?+√luč' : kʷatačtub ?ə tudi? šəq ?ə ti?ə? cədił ?əslu?luč' qʷay? He is enticed way up this old tree.-ML14.112 ►red1 lu+√luč'-bid : liləxʷ dluluč'bid She looked much older than I.-RS treaty ►red2 lúč'+√luč' elders; adults; ancestors : tudəxʷəsłáč'lil ?ə ti?ił tuluč'luč' čəł There lived our ancestors. : cútəbid ?ə ti lúč'luč' The old people (used to) say it.-EK ► s-lə+√luč'-təd (our) elders-VH. *Rejected*: *?es/luč' čəd

lúp=ači? gloves-LL,LG; mittens ► s/yay'√lúp=q-s-ači? ring for finger-LG ►red2 lúp+√lup=ači?

lúxʷ= us

Lushootseed-English

several pairs of gloves, mittens ► **lup+**✓**lup-**
=ačiʔ-b. Put your mittens on.

lúxʷ=us pry bark off

• See -at⁴.

tuá? arrive there, arrive at a specific place. Compare t̄il 'arrive', ?a 'be located (there)', ?ék 'come'. : tuá? I got there. : p̄(d)táb k̄i t(u)ads̄á? When did you get there? : x̄ù?éla? ?uá?éx̄ k̄éda? Maybe he's arrived now. : tuá? čed ?al k̄i dadatu I'll get there in the morning. : leá? čed dx̄?al ti ?al?al I got there to my house.-LG : s̄la? when it got there-ML7.781 ►tr tuá?-c : tuá?c čed I'll go pick it up. : tuá?c̄eb̄ arrived for us : tuá?c̄bicid čed ?al k̄i dadatu I'll get there (to pick) you (up) tomorrow. ►tr tuá?-tx̄ get it there : tuá?tx̄ čed I'll get it there. ►tr tuá?-t-éȳ-yi-t-éb been brought here for someone ►tr tuá?=ači(?)b-i-d touch it

tuá?x̄ platter, plate. Compare q̄t̄aȳ?ùl̄ under q̄t̄aȳ 'wooden platter', č̄áw̄aȳ?ùl̄ under č̄áw̄aȳ 'ceramic dish', ciliw̄ 'basin, pan'. ►red1 t̄i?+s̄la?x̄ little platter-ML14.374

tuábac seaweed (common green), sea lettuce, *Ulva lactuca*

tuá'(a) (fire) goes out, extinguish. See lač. : ?uáč' t̄e ləx̄s̄ad The light went out.-EK : ?əslac'x̄ ti?é? hud the fire had gone out-SSP8.14 ►tr tuá'a-d extinguish it : tuá'ad t̄e ləx̄s̄ad Put the light out.-EK : tuá'ad t̄e hùd Put out the fire.-LG ►tr tuá'a-t-éb They put it out; They turned the electricity off; mechanical failure.-LL ►tr tuá'-du-b They got it out before it did much damage.-LL ►tr tuá'=alik^w : ?uáč'alik^w čed I fought a forest fire.-EK ►dx̄-s̄-tuáč'=alik^w fire department; fire extinguisher-EK

tuáda- See x̄at¹.

s̄-tuád̄ay? woman, lady ►tr tuád̄ay? = l=ucid-bi-d : x̄ul' č̄ex̄ tuád̄ay? lucid bid Just call him a girl.-HM SICh ►red1 s̄-a+tuád̄ay? also recorded s̄-a+tuád̄ay? girl, girl friend ►s̄-t̄e+tuád̄ay? women [NL] ►red2 s̄-ad+tuád̄ay? women [SL] ►red3 s̄-ad+ad+éȳ? woman (living) alone ►red6 s̄-áaa+tuád̄ay? girls ►s̄-pápané? also recorded s̄-pápané? [Raven's rendering of s̄-kálad̄ay?, his disparaging way of referring to a certain noble woman-SSP8.157]

tuág^w. ►nom s̄-tuág^wid mat, sleeping mat, pallet. Compare k̄ábuč, k̄wú?, k̄wá'aq, s̄-qéq^wús, súlič, ləlwá?s. : tsí?it bəs̄ág^wid That's the woman (I) bed.-VH ►tr s̄-tuág^wid=ac sheet (for a bed)-EK ►tr tuág^wid-yi-d : tuág^wid-yi-d t̄i ?al t̄e ?a? Lay out the mat for them there.-ML12.192 ►tuág^w-il-tu-b : ?al t̄e ?a ?əs̄ág^wiltub elḡ? where mats had been prepared for them-ML7.447 ►tr tuág^w-ic'a?-éb take clothes off-SSP13.116. Compare x̄'ac, x̄'al-. ►red1 s̄-tuág^w+tuág^wid little mat

tuák' give food (?). Compare t̄il.

tuál take off of the fire, take out of the fire. Compare ?alq^w 'away from center, away from fire'. ►tr tuál-š take it off the fire : tuálx̄ ti dsq^wàlc Take my boiling off the stove.-LL ►tr tuál-t-éb also recorded tuálatéb taken out of the fire

tuál(a) [perhaps etymologically related to t̄al'] See t̄al-il. ►tr tuál-a-d park a car-VH ►tr tuál-a-d=ali parking lot-VH

tuálatéb See tuáléb under tuál.

tuálə raspberry, *Rubus idaeus*-EK [Snohomish] Compare Skagit q̄w'elstáb.

tuáləp' tongue : x̄ət t̄i ?abs̄tuáləp' t̄i?it s̄ax̄u?. dit x̄'udəx̄w'c'a?cuts dx̄'ḡ'ed.

sx̌ep'ab This clam looks like it has a tongue, it's what it uses to dig itself down with. (It's a) cockle.
-VH salt water food

tál-il go ashore, land a boat, dock a boat; reach the end of a row when harvesting crops. See tál(a). ►tr
tál-i-s go ashore after something, e.g., for game-LL
► tál-is-əb They brought him ashore.-ML12.160 ►tr
tál-il-du-b beached by something
► tál-il-du-but manage to get one's self ashore
►tr tál-il-txʷ take something into shore ►tr
tál-il-tu-b-s where they had been put ashore
► ?əxʷ/ tál-il-əb wants to go ashore

s/ tál-dəy? See sla+ / tədəy? under s/ tədəy?.

tál-l-il dwell (there), reside, live (there)

► ?əs/ tál-l-il someone dwell(ed) somewhere [a typical beginning for Myth Age Stories, i.e., s/ yayaħub] : ?əs tál-lil (someone) dwell(ed) there, someone resid(ed) there : čád kʷ(i) adsəs tál-lil Where do you live?-EK,DM : x̌t(u)as tál-lil čəd ?al (s)ďi ďəlál'ič gʷəl ?áləxʷ čəd ďətigʷəd I used to live in Seattle, but now I'm in Everett. ►tr
tál-i-s dwell-LL

táp=qs ladle, spoon

táq thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*-DM [Lower Skagit] Compare tákə?. ►lx ták=ac thimbleberry bush ► s- tə+ / ták thimbleberry-EK [Snohomish, SL] ►lx tə+ / ták=ac thimbleberry bush

ták(a) spin (wool, etc.)-LG [Skagit] Compare Snohomish tás 'spin', ďílaq 'old-fashioned hand spinning wheel'. ►səxʷ/ ták spinning wheel-LG
► səxʷ-u- / ták what one spins with-LG
► ták-təd leg spindle-LG

tákə? thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus* (a s/ qʷəlátəd -LG,MC) [Skagit] Compare ták. ►lx tákə?=ac thimbleberry bush

ták'(a) fall (from standing position, not from a height) [Skagit] Compare bəč(a) : ?ułáq' čəl We fell down.-LG : ?ułáq' ti?iň He fell down.-LG :

gʷad(d)əxʷəs ták' where you could lie down -SSP8.18 : xʷúləxʷ ti?e? xá?xáluš kʷədi? ?a ?al tədəxʷəs ták' ?ə ti?e? dəč'u? It is only raccoons there where this one is lying.-SSP8.49 ►tr ták'a-d var. ták'a-š lay something down : ?ułáq'ad ti?iň He put it down.-LG : ?ułáq'as ti?iň He put it down.-LG ►tr ták'-txʷ : ?əs ták'txʷ ti?iň He has it laid down; He laid it down already.-LG (He took her to bed.-VH) : ták'txʷs where he had it lying ►tr ták'-yi-t-əb : t(u)ləs ták'ytəb čəl ?ə kʷi yubəč He put down (gave) salmon for us.-EC : qa· bəkʷ stab ?al ti swátičʷəd ti səs ták'ytəbs əlgʷə? ?ə kʷi xá?xáa? šəq si?ab báds əlgʷə? A lot of all things were set down in the work for them by the great high Lord, their Father.-EC ► ták'-agʷil lie down-LG : ?əsdəš kʷ(i) adsəták'agʷil Lie on your side.-LG : ?əskʷéq kʷ(i) adsəták'agʷil Lie on your back.-LG ►lx dxʷ-s- / ták'=alikʷ He's a planter (of potatoes).-LG ►lx ták'=alij'-əd lay the (pack) down ►lx ták'=alij'-əb lay his (pack) down ►lx ták'=ál-igʷəd lie on side ►lx tákʷ=úč set the table-LG ►lx ták'=y=alus : ?al ti?e? təq'yáluš on the edge (of the table) ►red1 tə+ / ták' : xʷi?əxʷ gʷəstab gʷəč'(u)as ták' ták' Nothing was (left) lying (on the ground, not even a little bit).-SSP13.346 Rejected: *ták'acut (This would mean 'lay yourself down' but we don't use it.-LG) Rejected: *?ułáq'txʷ-LG, *ták'il -LG

ták'a-š See ták'ad under ták'(a).

tákʷ(a) lick ►tr tákʷa-d lick something : day' xʷu?ələ? gʷədsp'a?ad <gʷədsu> gʷədsułaqʷad ti?acəc sq'axʷ, gʷədsutabəd I guess I can only try to lick this ice, do that to it.-ML12.293 : ?ułaqʷadəxʷ ?ə ti?iň He licked it with that.-ML12.297

tákʷ(a) slap [Skagit] See k'aw-. Compare Snohomish təq' 'slap'. ►lx dxʷ/ tákʷ=us-əd Slap him in the face.-LG

‡áw't new, fresh [Snohomish, SL] *Compare Skagit*
 ‡áw's 'new'. : ‡áw't čəd ?uháydx^w I am learning
 something new.-EK : ‡áw't ləʔək' c'qaysəb
 flower just coming out-EK : ‡áw't ?ułčil a new-
 comer-EK ► ‡áw't-bid new to someone

‡ax night, dark, darkness. *Compare bəsád* 'grow dark, night'. *Contrast* lək 'light', ləxil 'day'. : hìk^w čəd
 ?usəsaʔalitut, tułax I had a real bad dream last
 night.-LG : čəxg^wás słał midnight : ‡áx night
 SSP.8.32,8.933 ► ‡áx-il become night ►nom
 s/‡áx-il night (become dark) (SL: s/ləx-i [BT])
 ► saʔ‡áx-il evening (the becoming dark)-EK :
 x^wi? g^wədsʔitut ?ə k^wi ha?‡ ?al ti səłaxil I
 didn't sleep well (last) night.-LG : ‡axil g^wəl
 bələxil Night then again day. (These are the words
 Ant sang when arguing with Bear about the length of
 night and day. Ant wanted a roughly equal division
 between night and day so she could get a lot of work
 done. Bear wanted a year of night (and then one day)
 so he could sleep more.-ES) : čəxg^wəs ?ə ti
 słał midnight-EK ►lx ‡áx-il=əlus Clinton,
 Whidbey Island-HD (lit., evening star)

‡a·x [rhetorically lengthened variant of ‡ax]

‡ax^w‡ax^w=əlus to stare; bugged out eyes :
 k^wúyə?, ?a? tsi ?əst‡áx^w‡ax^walus ?al tádi?
 Mother, there's someone with big eyes over there.
 -SSP SiCh

‡č-il arrive, get there (SL: ‡č-i(l)) *Compare* ‡a?
 'arrive there', ?ək' 'come'. : ?ułčilex^w čəd I've
 arrived.-EK : tułčil ?u əlg^wə? Have they
 returned yet?-LG : ?ułčil ?al ti dàdatu They
 came this morning.-EK : ləłčil čəd dx^w?al tə
 d?al?al I got here to my home.-LG : ‡áw't
 ?ułčil newcomer-EK ►tr ‡č-il-dx^w manage to
 arrive with something ►tr ‡č-il-du-b be brought by
 someone ►tr ‡č-il-tx^w arrive with something, bring
 it : ?ułčiltx^w He brought it.-EK : ?ułčiltx^w
 ti?i‡ That was brought.-LL : ?ut'ig^wəd čəd ?ə tə
 słałtx^w əlg^wə? ti ləsxə‡ I thanked them for

bringing the sick person.-EK : ?ułčiltx^wəx^w will
 present [the story of how]-ML7.766 ►tr ‡č-il-t-ub be
 brought by someone ►tr ‡č-il-tx^w yi-t-əb
 something is brought for the benefit of someone ►tr
 ‡č-i-s arrive for a specific purpose, arrive for
 someone or something : ?ułčis čəd I got there
 just in time for some particular event.-LG : ?ułčis
 čəd ?ə ti səsxə‡ I got there in time when she was
 sick.-LG ►tr ‡č-i-s-əb : ‡čisəb čə‡ came to
 (see) us : ‡čisəb k^wa? t̄i?ə? caadi‡ He came
 upon them.-ML1c.49 : g^wə(l) ‡čisəb əlg^wə? And
 he got to them.-ML7.396 : ?ə(s)súłəx^w əlg^wə? ?ə
 ti?i‡ stčisəbsəx^w They (the dwarfs) are watching
 as they (the ducks) come after them.-ML7.470 ►tr
 ‡č-i-s-b-i-t-əb : ?ułčisbitəb čəd He came to
 my place to see me. (That's why I was detained.-LL)
 ►lx ‡č-i-s-ič : ?ułčisičdub čəd They
 happened to come in on me when I was not ready for
 visitors. (The whiteman's equivalent is, 'They caught
 me with my pants down.-LL) ►red1 ‡i+✓‡č-il :
 ‡(u)ułčil will arrive occasionally-ML7.892

‡ə- See ‡u-.

‡əbc'- mucus ►lx ?əx^w/‡əbc'=qs (You have) a
 snotty nose.-LL ►red1 ‡i+✓‡əbc'=qs little snotty
 nose-LL ►red2 ‡əb+✓ləbc'=qs : d̄i?‡ k^wi
 g^w(ə)ads‡əb‡əbc'qs Your nose might run.-LL
 ►‡əbc'-ú‡ : tuł^w ləbc'ú‡ tə dàbut a little
 hard-earned money (figurative-LL)

‡əbə- [composed of prefixes ‡u-bə-]

‡əbəla- [composed of prefixes ‡u-bə-lə-]

‡č-əb heavy mist prior to a general rain [SL]
Compare ‡əltəb 'sprinkle, mist'. See qəlb.

‡č- *Compare* ‡il, k^wəd(ā). : ?ułčč čəd I got
 started (under the influence of a spirit).-LG :
 ?ułčáx^w He got started (under the influence of the
 spirit); (He received the spirit and) got started.-LG

‡č'əb weasel

‡ədəx^w- [composed of prefixes ‡u-dəx^w-]

tədəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes tə-dəxʷ-as-]

tədəxʷu- [composed of prefixes tə-dəxʷ-u-]

tədəy? See tədəy?.

tədsə- [composed of prefixes tə-d-s-lə-]

təgʷət See təgʷt.

təgʷt var. təgʷət leave, leave behind : ?ułəgʷt čəd di?ucid I left him across the river.-LG :

tułəgʷt čəd ti?ə? I leave this (behind).-LG : huy, ?úxʷəxʷ təgʷtəxʷ ti?ił sbiaw Then, he went. He left Coyote.-ES : ?ułəgʷət čəd ti d?əl?al I left someone at my house.-LG : ?udəqílab ti dsłəgʷt By crawling I left. : dxʷ?al təbəstłəgʷt until he left him again .-EC6.253 ►tr təgʷəl-dxʷ : ?ułəgʷəl dxʷ?al ts'i?ə? čəgʷass He left his wife.-ML10.44 ►tr təgʷəl-du-b be inadvertently left (behind) by someone :

?ułəgʷəl dūb čəxʷ ?ə ti?ił He left you.-LG : ?ułəgʷəl dūb They left me.-LL ►təgʷəl-b be left by someone : təgʷəl čəxʷ leave you-LG : ?ułəgʷəl čəxʷ ?ə ti?ił He left you.-LG : ?ułəgʷəl čəgʷə? ?ə kikewič Little Hunchback left them.-LG : hay təgʷəl Then they left (the body).-ML12.36 ►tr təgʷəl-bułəd leave you folks : dsgʷa? ?u dəč kʷi čəxʷ təgʷəl būłəd kʷi dsłəgʷt ti?ił d?ibac Was it my idea to leave you folks, to leave my grandson?-SSP8.77 :

?ułəgʷəl biciid čəd I'm leaving you.-EK :

təgʷəl būłəxʷ He will leave us.-LL :

təgʷəl būłədəxʷ čəd čədà gʷət'ùkʷəxʷ I'm leaving you folks now to go home.-LL ►tr

təgʷəl-yi-d leave someone or something for someone : ... ?ə ti?ił słəgʷəlyitəbs sušəbitəbs ?ə ti?ił c'iłc'ił ?ə ti?ił s?uladxʷ.. ... with the salmon which Fish Hawk, (out of) pity left for him ...-ES24.94 ►tr təgʷəl-b-i-t-ubuł left us -LL [rejected by LG] ►tr

t(u)-ad-s-vtəgʷəl-yi-t-əb which your (grandson-in-law) left for you-SSP8.21 ►tr təgʷəl-igʷəd orphan : dxʷtəgʷəl iłgʷədəb orphan-ECS.134.5.183

►tr təgʷ=í?ə leave baby (behind)-SSP8.58 ►red2

təgʷ+vtəgʷəlub : təgʷtəgʷəlub tə wiw'su. təgʷtəgʷəlub tə wiw'su. Children are left behind. Children are left behind. (Line is distored to to represent the hooting of an owl. -ML9.173) Rejected: *?uvtəgʷt čəd tul'v?al tə d?i?al?al-LG, *təgʷəltəb-LL

tələ- [composed of prefixes tə-lə-]

təlkʷ be disrespectful to someone : ?abíł' čəxʷ təłəlkʷ, bəkʷ ?əsəxid adsuhúy, xʷi? ləhá?kʷ kʷi təds?al ti?ə? swátił' təd čəxʷ a təu?úxʷ tub ?ə s?átəbəd If you are contemptuous (of people and things and show no proper respect) you will not be on earth long before you are taken by death.-IT/VH ►tr ?ułəlkʷ-əd :

?abíł'əxʷ čəxʷ ?ułəlkʷ-əd If you get rough with it (then the spirit power can get mean).-IT/VH

təlp' vibrate, quiver, wriggle. Compare čədəb 'shiver', cikʷ 'jerk, move, tug', dəákʷ(a) 'shake, rock, wag'.

təlt-əb sprinkle, mist. See qəlb. Compare təcəb 'heavy mist prior to a general rain' :

?əlc'utəltəbəxʷ It's starting to rain, sprinkle.-LG ►red1 ?əlc'uł-i?+vtəlt-əb-əxʷ It's starting to mist a bit.-LG

təl' turn off (to the right or left) [perhaps etymologically related to kál(a)]

tətaq thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus* [Snohomish, SL] See təaq.

tətkʷəb See tətkʷub.

tətkʷub var. tətkʷəb-LL,ESi red-breasted sapsucker-EK

təp blink ►təp-təd eyelash, eyelid [Snohomish] Compare p'ələq 'flash, blinking light'.

təp' var. təp'ú- hang over (as clothes thrown over a line, a snake looped over a stick). See təaq. Compare k'ił, q'ił'. ►tr təp'ú-d hang it up-EK ►tr təp'u

=ic'a? : ?exʷt p'uič'a? čəd ?ə ti?it dsučət
jəsgʷic'a? I have looped over a pole (or line) a dog
and goat hair blanket which I'm making (i.e., I have a
blanket in the loom).-SSP13.163 ►lx t̄p'=ilč putting
the belt on the cultivator-EK ►lx t̄ep'=qs hung over
a point-LL; go over a point-DM ►nom s/ t̄ep'=qs
Marysville

t̄eqsəd gulp it : di?it t̄eqsəd, t̄eqsəd Then he
gulps it, gulps it.-SSP StCh : xʷul' leʔábyitəb
kaw'qs tə ?údaw' gʷəl leʔéqsəd, t̄eqsəd As
soon as Raven is given the tallow he gulps it, gulps it.
-SSP StCh

t̄eq'¹ ► t̄eq'-t wide. Compare bá? 'wide', p'il(i) 'flat,
wide'. ►lx t̄eq'+v t̄eq'-t=áči? young white fir,
Abies grandis-MC (This is apparently grand fir, *Abies*
grandis, but may also include amabilis fir, *Abies*
amabilis, which is called silver fir; possibly also
subalpine fir, *Abies lasiocarpa*.) Compare t̄uxʷ. ►lx
t̄eq'+v t̄eq'-t=áči?=ac young white fir tree
(Nickname for the tree, i.e., 'wide hands'-MC) ►lx
t̄eq'-t-ačəd white fir-ESi ►lx t̄eq'-t-ačəd-ac
white fir tree-ESi ►lx t̄eq'-t-ádi? the width of
something-LG ►lx t̄eq'=l=ačəd upper arm-LG
►lx t̄eqʷ=ul=áčʷep hip, buttocks-LG. Compare
xʷiʔləlúgʷep under ?il(i)¹. Rejected: *t̄eq'tgʷit-LG

t̄eq'² ► dxʷ/v t̄eq' to one side ► dxʷ/v t̄q'-
=abac-əxʷ He is on the other side.-ML14.122 ►lx
t̄qʷ=úcid across the river from-EC5.20 ►lx t̄eq'-
=ilč one side (bone game)-DM

t̄eqʷ var. t̄qʷú-wet : ?estéqʷ čəd I'm wet.-EK
: ?uqálb čədá t̄eqʷ It rained and I got wet.-EK
►tr t̄qʷú-d wet it ►tr t̄eqʷ-əd : q'əbət
s̄t̄eqʷəds Even though she had wet it.-SSP13.179
► t̄eqʷ-dup : x'(u)as̄t̄eqʷdup yəxʷ ti liʔ
?ilgʷit ?ə tə stuləkʷ Salmonberries are found in
damp places and along rivers.-BT ►lx t̄qʷ=ac-əd
wilted-EK ►red1 t̄iʔ+v t̄qʷ damp ►lx
t̄iʔ+v t̄qʷ=yuqʷəb : tučʷ čəd

?udxʷt̄iʔt̄qʷyuqʷəb I just have to wet my throat.
-LL

t̄esəs- [composed of prefixes t̄u-s-as-]

t̄esu- [composed of prefixes t̄u-s-u]

t̄étsəd eat something so rapidly that one neither
chews or uses the tongue (The sound of such eating is
rude.) Compare t̄uc(u), čətčʷ.

t̄exʷat̄əbíl [gloss unknown-SSP8.27] Compare t̄əbá?.

t̄éx spread out. Compare tič(i) 'spread'. : ?estéx
dxʷ?al tudi? q'il'bid It is spread out all the way to
the canoe.-ML2.22 ►tr t̄éx-əd spread it out
► t̄x-á-b stiff (LG used this word to describe how
people get when they encounter a power. They often
fall down becoming stiff and remain that way until
someone finds them and doctors (*batad*) them.) ►lx
t̄x-á-b=šəd stiff leg-DM ►lx t̄x=ilč var. t̄éxilc
(person) stands-BMc ►lx t̄éx=ilč stand up-EJ :
t̄éxilčəxʷ t̄i You folks stand up.

t̄éxʷú-b hunt in forest or mountains [Snohomish,
SL] See xʷiʔxʷiʔ under xʷiʔ. Compare Skagit šáyil.
► dxʷs/v t̄éxʷú-b hunter-ML

t̄i you (plural) [plural imperative person marker; often
replaces čələp when telling a group of people to do
something] Compare gʷəlápu. : tičičdubut t̄i
Take care of yourselves.-EK : xʷiʔtubš t̄i
ləbəʔkʷt̄ Don't you folks let me get hurt.-LL :
huy t̄i good-bye : ?u· t̄i s̄iʔiʔáb respectful
form of address to a group : ?u· t̄i gʷəlapu
dʔiisəd To you folks, my friends.-DM

t̄iʔləbus bear hide; poncho made from bear hide
(The bear hide was cured, and a hole was made just
big enough for the head to go through and ties were
made to close the side openings. A man could walk in
the rain, remove this, shake it, and never be wet
himself.-WS)

t̄iʔɬdah-əb troll for fish-LL,ES. See t̄id(i).

ɬiʔɬt'iāc' var. ɬiʔɬt'iāc', ɬiʔɬt'iāc'-BT fish with line and pole-BT,JC; trout fishing-BMc. *See xʷiʔxʷiʔ under xʷiʔ.* : ɬiʔɬt'iāc' ʔə kʷə səxʷəd̓iʔ fish for bullhead with line and pole-JC

ɬičáʔa net-EW,BMc,EJ,BT [SL] ►bx ɬičaʔ=alikʷ set nets, net fishing-BT

ɬič'(i) cut (with knife), slice. *Compare x'kʷ(u)* 'chop', ɬiʔ(i) 'chop down a tree', p'áyaq 'hew, make a canoe', t'al(a) 'slice, split open', kʷiʔ(i) 'cut into, butcher', qʷəxʷ 'butcher, clean', c'ətq̓iws 'cut all up', dxʷɬiʔic'(i) 'eviscerate', sikʷ 'rip apart', čət 'rip a gash (in flesh usually)', pkʷ(u) 'amputate', čuqʷ(u) 'whittle'. : ɬuɬič' čəd I got cut.-LL ►tr ɬič'i-d cut it : ɬuɬič'id čəd tə sqʷiʔali I started to cut hay.-EK ►tr ɬič'i-t-əb : ɬuɬič'itəb čəxʷ ɬu tə qələb č'āč'aš Did the nasty boy cut you?-JC ►tr ɬič'-du-but accidentally cut self ►ɬič'i-b cut cattails for mat making, cut grass for making something-EK ►səxʷɬič' a saw ►bx ɬuɬič'-ačiʔ-b He cut his finger.-EK ►bx ɬič'=us cut hair, cut face : ɬuɬič'us čəd I cut my face.-EK : ɬuɬič'usəb čəd I got a haircut, I cut my hair.-EK : ɬesɬič'usəxʷ had cut her hair-ML7.637 ►bx ɬič'-yuqʷ cutting on the throat to remove tonsils-EK ►bx səxʷɬič'=aʔkʷ=čup wood saw-EK ►bx ɬič'-t-adəd scar-EK ►bx ɬuɬič'=šad-i-t-əb leg got cut off ►red1 ɬiʔ+ɬič' cut into little pieces ►red2 ɬič'+ɬič'=gʷas-əd sliced it up : tuɬič'ɬič'gʷastəb ʔə tsı dskʷuy My mother would slice (octopus).-VH salt water food

ɬid(i) tie. *Compare xʷálkʷ 'wrap up', ɬəq 'wrap around', gəlk' 'wind around', č'ac 'cinch', čʷaqʷ 'bind', č'uc(u) 'tie, knot, wrap up package', qiq'(i) 'incarcerate'. Contrast gəč 'get loose, untie'.* : ɬesɬid tə t'əbíłəd ʔal tə č'əlāy? The rope is tied to the shovel-nose canoe.-LG : t'əbíłəd ti dəxʷəsɬids ti č'əlāy? The shovel-nose canoe is tied with a rope.-LG ►tr ɬuɬiči-d tied it : ɬidid Tie them together.-LL : ɬuɬidid tə č'əlāy? (ʔə tə t'əbíłəd) He tied the shovel-nose

canoe (with a rope).-LG : t'əbíłəd ti dəxʷəsɬids ti č'əlāy? He tied the shovel-nose canoe with a rope.-LG : ɬidid ʔə kʷi ha? t'əxʷiʔəs bələpəxʷ Tie it well so it won't come apart again.-JC ►tr ɬidi-t-əb : ɬuɬiditəb (ʔə tə stūbš) tə č'əlāy? (ʔə tə t'əbíłəd) The shovel-nose canoe was tied (with a rope) (by the man).-LG ►bx ɬid=áładiʔ-d tie (their) sides together ►bx sɬid=alšəd pack strap, tumpline-EK. *Compare čəbáted, t'kʷáls ed.* ►bx ɬid=ap trawling-LL ►red1 ɬiʔ+ɬid=ah-əb trawling-LL,ES ►bx ɬid=gʷas-əd : ɬidgʷəsəd gʷəl gʷəhādʷil Tie them together and make them longer.-LL ►bx ɬid=gʷił tie up canoe-LL ►bx dəxʷəsɬid=gʷił rope for tying a boat, a painter-LL ►bx dxʷɬid=č bowstring (Make a dxʷɬid by cutting buckskin into strips of desired length. Soak it in water. Make one loop for placement on bow. Roll it. Tie onto bow as to shoot with it. When it dries it is ready for use.-EK) ►bx ɬid=šəd-id tie the legs of someone ►red2 ɬid+ɬid : č'ul' ɬesɬidid liʔal ti They were just tied along here.-SSP13.42 ►bx ɬesɬid+ɬid-b=ačad they were tied up (of horses, canoes, etc.)-SSP13.45 ►bx ɬid+ɬid=šəd things tied to the legs, part of one's ceremonial accessories-ML14.83,295

ɬikʷ(i) also recorded ɬiqʷ hook something : ɬuɬikʷ čəd I go to fish.-EK ►tr ɬikʷi-d hook it, snag it, catch it-EK ►tr ɬikʷi-t-əb : ɬiʔ ɬesq̓ilq̓il'iləxʷ tiʔə? ɬišəd̓s gʷətikʷitəbəs, gʷəqʷilətəbəsʷ ʔə tiʔə? ship There were his people despairing (for fear that) he had been hooked (i.e., kidnapped, and) carried off on the ship.-RS/VH ►tr ɬiqʷ-tu-b to kidnap (away to an unknown destination-DM) *Contrast sáxʷəbtub under saxʷəb* 'run off with someone to a known place, possibly'. : ɬčil čəł dxʷal tiʔił dəxʷʔa? ʔə tiʔił ɬesq̓ədətəb ʔə tiʔił skayu?, tiʔił tuɬiqʷtub We arrived there to the one who had been taken by the dead, the one who was stolen away.-ASp ►tr ɬikʷ-t-agʷid-s be hooked by someone (a

figurative way of saying 'kidnap'-SSP8.562)

► t̥ikʷ-əd gaff ► t̥i+✓t̥ikʷ-təd a hook ►lx s./t̥ikʷ=abac body hooked, caught : ?a?iləxʷ kʷi s̥t̥ikʷabac ?ə ti?ə? sbiau There Coyote's body became hooked.-ML14.370 ►lx t̥i+✓t̥ikʷ=ači? revolver-EK. Compare xʷéltəbālc. ►lx t̥ikʷ=q(s)-=šəd trip, hook foot-LL ►lx t̥ikʷ=alikʷ a hook; hook onto something-EK

t̥il give food or drink. Compare ?ab, ?ət. ►tr t̥il-d : t̥ild əlgʷə? Give them some food.-LG : ?učild čəd I gave him food.-LG : ləčilcid čəd I'm bringing you some food.-LG : t̥əčilcid čəd ?ə tə s?əčəd I'm giving you food.-JC : ?učiltubučəd čəd I'll give you folks some food. : ?učild tsi?i? ətə biac He gave her some meat.-LG : biac ti dsčild I gave him meat.-LG : t̥ixʷ s?uládxʷ ti tudsčild əlgʷə? I gave them three fish some time ago.-LG ►tr t̥il-t-əb : ?učiltəb tsi?i? ətə biac He gave her some meat.-LG : ?učiltəb čəd He gave me food.-LG : tusčiltəbs food that had been given-ML7.40 ►lx t̥il-igʷəd offer food or drink (from the heart) -ML7.116 ►red1 t̥i?+✓t̥əl var. t̥i+✓t̥əl give a little food or drink ►tr t̥i+✓t̥əl-t-əb : gʷəč'ulíčələb kʷəda? tsi?ə? She might have been given a little food.-ML7.64 ►tr t̥il-iyi-d give food in place of expected donor

t̥ičəl See t̥i?+✓t̥əl under t̥il

t̥ičq'əb weasel-ws Compare t̥ačəb.

t̥ičt'i?ac' See t̥i?t̥i'ac'.

t̥ičt'iac' See t̥i?t̥i'ac'.

t̥iqʷw See t̥ikʷ(i).

t̥ixʷ three. See dəč'u?. ► t̥ixʷ-ii become three, be the third ► t̥ixʷ-áč third time, three times ► t̥ixʷ-áč-ii become the third time ► s./t̥ixʷ-əč-✓dát the third day, Wednesday ► s./t̥ixʷ-əč-✓dát-ii Wednesday ►lx t̥ixʷ=ači? thirty ►nom s./t̥ixʷ=ači? thirty dollars. Rejected:

*t̥ixʷači?ilc ►lx t̥ixʷ=áčʷəp three things to plant, hill up-LG ►lx t̥ixʷ=al=gʷič three canoes-DM ►lx t̥ixʷ=ali three growing plants ►lx t̥ixʷ=alps three horses (animals)-LG ►lx t̥ixʷ=al-ádi? three sounds; heard it three times ►lx t̥ixʷ=al'=čup three fires ►lx t̥ixʷ=al'=ič three bundles ►lx t̥ixʷ=əlus three squares in making a net, stitches in knitting ►lx t̥ixʷ=ič three dollars ►lx t̥ixʷ=q̥s three points ►lx t̥ixʷ=úlč : ?əsčixʷúlč ti ds?axʷu? I have three baskets (full) of clams.-DM ►lx dxʷs✓t̥ixʷ=us three rows or layers ►red4 t̥ixʷ+ixʷ three people-LL ►red1 t̥i?+✓t̥ixʷ+ixʷ three children-LL ► t̥ə+✓t̥ixʷ+ixʷ three children-LG ► dxʷ-s-čə+✓t̥ixʷ three trees-MS

t̥ix (become) contaminated : gʷəčt̥ix čəxʷ You might catch a disease, become contaminated.-LG Compare č'iqʷilcut under č'iqʷ.

t̥k'áči unidentified swamp grass with a flat blade that cuts-LL (probably *Scirpus microcarpus*, "cut-grass")

čp'u-. See t̥əp'.

čqáw? lick, lap-LL. Compare c'ib(i) 'lick, dip', čaqʷ(a). ►tr ?uččqáw?-d (The dog) lapped it up.

čqʷu-. See t̥əpʷ.

-čtqʷ-. ► gʷəččtqʷ-áč fly up all at once-ES (Seems to imply a lot of noise.) Compare sásaqʷ under sačʷ.

ču- var. čə- anticipated, expected or possible event; future [inflectional irrealis prefix, appearing on any lexical category functioning as a predicate or complement] Compare gʷ-.

s./t̥u?b var. s./t̥ú?əb dog salmon, chum salmon-LG; dried dog salmon-ML,LL [Skagit] [Elsewhere in Northern Lushootseed, the term is k'čʷáy?.] Compare ču?um. See š ab. (k'áčʷay?, k'əbiləs. Dog salmon (it is called) when it matures. higʷikʷ kʷi d'əd'zədiss. ha?č dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəsuš abatəbs yəči xʷi? lačʷəs s?uladxʷ. It has big teeth. It is good for drying because it is not a fat fish. pə(d)tab kʷi k'ustəyil ?ə

tiʔə? s̓tuʔəb. ʔučalad kʷi sq'əčqs bəl̓xʷáxʷ ʔə hədəb.
When does the dog salmon go upstream? It follows
the silver salmon when summer has passed.-MS/VH
s̓tuʔəb gʷəl ʔəšxal'xal tiʔə? s̓iláligʷəds. dič
gʷadəxʷsúxʷtəč. The dog salmon has marks on its
sides. That is how you would recognize it.-DM)

s.√tuʔəb See s.√tuʔəb.

tu-ʔit- [composed of prefixes tu-ʔit-]

tuʔitlə- [composed of prefixes tu-ʔit-lə-]

tuʔum ▶ s.√tuʔum-əs her dog salmon-ML3.17,3.20
[rhetorical variant of s.√tuʔb-s i.e., the dog salmon she
had dried for food during the winter]

tu(u)ab- [composed of prefixes tu-ab-]

tu(u)ad- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-]

tu(u)ad(d)əxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-dəxʷ-]

tu(u)ad(d)əxʷu- [composed of prefixes
tu-ad-dəxʷ-u-]

tu(u)ads- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-]

tu(u)adsdxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-dxʷ-]

tu(u)adsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-as-]

tu(u)adsixʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-sixʷ-]

tu(u)adsu- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-u-]

tu(u)as- [composed of prefixes tu-as-]

s.√tuáyʔ inner bark (next to sap; used a lot in basket
making, especially the ləqʷá.) (SL: s.√lágʷac) ▶lx
s.√tuayʔ=ulic'a cedar bark clothing-AW ▶lx
s.√tuayʔ=ikʷ cedar bark clothing-AW (clothing
woven from the inner bark of the cedar tree)

tu'b var. s.√tu'b soup-EK,LG (SL: bít') See ʔət. ▶tr
tu'b-txʷ feed him; feed him soup (a very emphatic
expression-LL) ▶red1 s.√tuʔ+√tu'b a little soup-LL
▶red2 tu'b+√tu'b spoonfeed a baby-LL

s.√tu'b See tu'b.

tu'bə- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-]

tu'bəcəxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-d-dəxʷ-]

tu'bələ- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-lə-]

tu'cud gulp-VH (as a wolf, requires jaws) Compare
tətsəd, čəxʷ.

tu'dəxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-]

tu'dəxʷu- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-u-]

tu'ds- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-]

tu'dsgʷə- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-gʷ-]

tu'dsu- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-u-]

tu'dxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-dxʷ-]

tu'dxʷs- [composed of prefixes tu-dxʷ-s-]

tu'kʷaɬ var. tu'kʷəɬ sun-LL,LG. Compare

Snoqualmie s.√xədək̓idəq' 'sun'-LL :

ʔəstukʷəɬəd tiʔiɬ sləx̓il The day is sunny.-MR

▶ s.√tu'kʷálb moon; month-LL : h̓ikʷ

stukʷálb full moon-DM : ʔəsqáləkʷ tiʔə?

stukʷálb The moon is round. : xʷul' dəč'u?

tiʔə? stukʷálb gʷəl qá kʷa? tiʔə? čusad

There is only one moon but there are a lot of stars.

tu'kʷəɬ See tu'kʷaɬ.

tu'lač See s.√tu'lač.

s.√tu'lač var. tu'lač brant

tu'lə- [composed of prefixes tu-lə-]

tu'ləcu- [composed of prefixes tu-ləcu-]

tu'p early morning, dawn. See ləx. ▶red1 tu'ʔ+√tu'p
a little early

tuqʷəč See tuqʷač under tuqʷ(u).

tuqʷ(u) peel : x'uqʷaləp čət čətə

tuqʷil'q'il'id We could pry it off and load it on the

canoe.-SSP SICh ▶tr tuqʷu-d peel something ▶lx

tuqʷ=ac var. tuqʷ=əč bald head (lit., peeled

head)

tu's- [composed of prefixes tu-s-]

tuṣ?ił- [composed of prefixes tu-s-?ił-]

tuṣəs- [composed of prefixes tu-s-as-]

tuṣgʷə- [composed of prefixes tu-s-gʷ-]

tu'ł(u) slurp food or liquid, eat in disgusting manner with slurping sounds. *Compare* tətsəd, tucud, čətxʷ.
: xʷul' tu?iłłəłúł'ud He will only slurp it down.
-SSP8.027

tu(u)u- [composed of prefixes tu-u-]

tułʷ bare-JC ►lx tułʷ=abac naked-BT ►lx
?əs/tułʷ=ači? bare hands-JC ►lx tułʷ=šəd
bare feet-JC

tu'ya-b become scared, afraid ►tr tu/tu'ya-b-i-d :

tułúyabid čəd ti?ił bəc'áč I'm afraid of that snake.-DM/VH

=tułá? thigh [lexical suffix] *Compare* =š ad. ►lx
?əs-q'əč+√q'əč=tułá? crooked thighs

tułáb stiff. *See* təx.

tułíłč stand (up) (NL: kiis) *See* təx. : ?əs(tułíłč
čəd ?ə tə st'əkʷəb I'm standing on the log.-JC

tyá? shoot harmful objects into someone (This can be done by shamans.-ES,EK) *See* xəł. ►tr tyá?-təb : díłəxʷ tədəxʷtyá?təbsəxʷ ?ə tí?ə?
dxʷdá?əb ?al ti?ił tusxʷi?əds That is the reason she was shot with a harmful object by this shaman when she refused.-ES4.25

x' damn it!-ML12.339,12.445,12.446; Gee!-ML12.619

[interjection]

x'á go to a particular place [see comments under čət²]
Compare ?u\x^w. : ləx'á čəd təwd I'm on my way to town; I'm going shopping.-LG : ləx'á čəd ?äl?al I'm going home.-LG ►tr x'á-c : ləx'áč čəd ti?ə? di?ə? I'm coming after this.-LG : ləx'ac čəd ti?ə? x^wubt I'm getting this paddle.-LG ►tr x'á-tx^w take someone somewhere : ləx'átx^w čəd xáču?, tət'it'əb I'm taking her to the lake for a swim.-LG ►tr x'á-čup fetch firewood.-DM,LG : sux'ak'čups when he went after a little firewood-ML1b.42 ►red1 x'á+✓x'á-čup fetch firewood-ML,DM. *Rejected*: *x'acut-LG

s/ x'á? var. sə/x'á? sa/x'á? nobleman, nobility : tət k^wəda? ti səx'á? Truly he was of noble lineage.-ML12.107b : absqəlu?b k^wi səx'á? Those of a noble lineage have eyes.-ML12.429

x'á?(a) to become aware of; notice ►tr x'á?a-d : dəb k^wəd? i?i?lilál?tx^w k^wi ?u\x'á?ad It is those at the other end of the house who notice.-HM daylight : x'á?dəx^w ti?i? suqáda ?ə ti pástəd Now he noticed that the Caucasian was stealing.-VH

x'á?təd var. x'á?təd seine-LL,MS; salmon webbing trap -LL (LL comments that some use this word to mean trap in general, but in his opinion that is bad usage.) *Compare* s/ x'əlad^zəd under x'əl 'trap', tqápəd under tq(a) 'trap', húyəq 'gill net', jiq'əlad^zəd under jiq'(i) 'set a net', luk^w 'dip net', q^wuləč 'dip net', p'i/p'q^wəlik^w under p'iq^w(i) 'drifting net', q^waq^w 'bag net', x^wəbtlád 'bag net', tiyú?səd 'hand smelt trap for streams', ?əx^wád^zəd 'drag net'.

x'á?us-əb anchor canoe; stake canoe : dəx^wux^wí?x^wi?ṣs, dəx^wux'á?usəbs elg^wə? ti?ə?

stūlək^w The river is where they hunt, where they anchored canoes.-SSP/VH

x'ábuč also recorded x'úbuč a mat made from split cedar and placed on the bottom of a canoe-DM,EK.
See x'ak^w(a).

x'áč' cinch. *Compare* x'úč'(u) 'tie, knot', ɬid(i) 'tie', x'ip'(i) 'encircle in one's grasp', p'ic'(i) 'squeeze'. ►tr x'ac'a-d cinch something [unattested] ► x'áč'-əb cinch up (one's own belt) ►tr x'ac'=ap belt-EB : bəq^witəb ?ə ti sčətx^wəd ti x'ac'aps And Bear loosened his belt.-EB ►tr x'ac'=ap-əd var. x'ac'=əp-əd belt-ES. *Compare* x^wáq^wabac. ►tr x'ac'=ah-əb cinch up at one's own waist ►red1 x'ā+✓x'ac'=ap-əd ant (small)-ES (lit., little cinched up one) ►red1 x'á+✓x'ac'-əb cinch up-ES

x'áč' abdomen. *Compare* k^wásəd 'stomach, tripe', k'lu? 'belly', q'əd^zəč 'intestines', =dəč 'abdomen'.

x'áčup *See* x'á.

x'ag^w(a) *See* x'ak^w.

x'ag^wad *See* x'ag^ws under -s².

x'ág^wəb *See* x'ak^w.

x'ág^wič use a s/ x'ag^wəčad ► s/ x'əg^wí?č-a-d a spear for bottom fish (e.g., flounder, bullhead) and crab. *Compare* č'əsáy?, cág'(a), təpíl.

x'ak^w var. x'ag^w(a) stitch; make mat(s). *Compare* s/ tág'əd, k^wú?i, q^wú?i, k^wá'i'aq, súlč, x'abuč, s/ qəq^wis. ►tr x'ág^w-əd stich something ►tr x'ág^wa-t-əb : x'ág^wətəb (The mat) was made. : tux'ág^wətəb d^zət Someone must have stuck the needle. ►tr x'ag^w-s : x'ág^ws ?al ti?i? Hook (your needle) in there.-LG ► x'ág^w-əb make mat(s) ►tr x'ág^w-əb-yi-d make mats for her ► x'ak^w-təd cattail needle (They are about four feet

long and usually made of ironwood. They are used in making cattail mats.) ▶ səxʷ/x'ákʷ a mat making thing.-LG ▶ səxʷ/x'ákʷ-təd a mat making needle -LG ▶ səxʷ-u/x'ákʷ-təd a mat making device -LG

x'ál¹ put on clothing. Compare tágʷít'a?b under tagʷ(a) 'take off clothing', xʷácad 'take off something'. : di?i kʷi sux'ál ɬə kʷi xəč ɬə ti?ə? p'ec'əb Suddenly, Bobcat put on a thought, i.e., had an idea.-SSP8.106 ▶tr x'ál-š put article of clothing on : ?uč'álš čəd I put it on.-LL : ?uč'álš čəd ti?i kəkpù I put on my favorite coat.-LL ▶ x'ál-i-b (clothing) is put on by someone : ?uč'álib ɬə ti?i stūbš ti?i kəpù That man put on the coat.-LL ▶tr x'ál-dxʷ : ?uč'áldxʷ čəd I struggled until I finally got it on, e.g., a tight boot.-LL ▶tr ?əs/x'ál-txʷ have (article of) clothing on : ləšk'áltxʷ going along wearing something ▶tr x'ál-tu-b : x'ál? ɬəšk'altub ti?al ti?i adstab, adk'uc'əlačad, ti?i adlidičidəd, ju?adads He is also wearing your things, your arm-garters (and) those (things you would have) tied to your legs, the ceremonial accessories.-ML14.295 ▶tr x'ál-yi-d : ?uč'álitičəb čəd ɬə ts'i?i She put it on me.-LL : x'alyicidəxʷ čəd ɬə ti?i?i di?i?i?i ads(h)əli? I have put your soul on you.-ASp ▶tr s./x'ál-abac garment, clothing : huyud ti?ə? sk'abac She made clothing.-SSP13.40 ▶ x'ál-abac-əb put your clothes on.-EK ▶tr x'ál-al-ic'a? clothes ▶ x'ál-al-ic'a?b put your clothes on.-LG ▶tr s./x'ál-šəd skis, snowshoes.-LL,ML ▶ x'ál-šəd-əb put your shoes on.-EK,LG ▶red2 x'ál+/-x'ál-šəd-əb put your shoes on ▶tr x'ál-šəd-i-d : ?uč'ášədidičəd I put his shoes on him.-LG ▶tr x'ál-šəd-iy-d : ?uč'álšədidičəd I put shoes on him for (his mother who was too busy with the other children).-LG ▶tr x'ál-al-icʷ-əb wear hat; put hat on ▶red2 lə-x'ál+/-x'álš : ləx'álx'álš ti?ə? qəlu?b ɬə ts'i?ə? cədič He put on the eyes of this one (Snipe).-ML12.421 *Rejected*: *?u./x'áltxʷ

x'ál² located, stranded : gʷə?əy'dxʷ čəxʷ ɬəšk'ál ɬəl č'k'a? You will find (mussels) fastened to rocks.-VH salt water food ▶ x'ala-b stranded : ?uč'álab čəd I am stranded.-EK : tuč'id ɬəw'ə tiič adsexʷəslaqi(l). tuč'álab čəxʷ ?u Why are you late? Were you detained?-EJ : ?uhudutəb kʷədi? dəxʷuč'álab ɬə kʷədi? gʷədbixʷ They burned where the blackberries used to grow.-SSP/VH ▶red2 x'ál+/-x'ala-b : ɬəšk'álč'álab čəd I'm stranded.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsxáč'txʷ kʷ(i) gʷədsəšk'álč'álab di?ə? gʷasbəda?əxʷəd I don't want to get stuck here when I have a child.-SSP SICh ▶ x'ál+/-x'ala-bid : ɬəšk'álč'ál'ábid čəd I'm stuck on a problem.-LG ▶ xʷ/x'ál-ap pot -EK ▶ x'ál-agʷil spawning-BMc : ?uč'álagʷil ɬəsqʷəl (Their) spawning is "ripe" (now).-LSi ▶ x'ál+/-x'ál-ač'qʷu? sailing-SSP : ɬəšk'álč'alač'qʷu? x'ūqəp'əs kʷi xʷč'əč'qí? ɬəl ti?ə? cədič cəlač It was like they were sailing, with all their wings out, those birds when they lit on cəlač.-SSP/VH ▶red3 x'ál+/-x'əl+áł-ab : ?uč'əgʷi? čəd di?ucid gʷəl ɬəšk'álč'əlalabəxʷ I left him across the river and now he's stranded.-LG

x'álabac *See* x'ál².

x'álal *See* x'alla?.

dxʷs./x'álb Clallam; (member of the) Clallam people

x'áld *See* x'əl.

x'áleqəp *See* ɬəč'.

s./x'álqəb monster; anything you are afraid of (SL: d'əgʷa) Compare Skagit ?ačʷadus under ?ačʷu? 'Basket Ogress', Snohomish s./x'əyúqʷ 'Basket Ogress', tčʷubč 'Basket Ogress' younger sister', qí?qəl'ədi? under qəl 'daughter of Basket Ogress'. See c'yátkʷu? : sk'álqəb čəd I have fierce power; I am fierce power.-LG : sk'álqəb xʷičʷədi? fierce thunder-IT/VH ▶red1 s.-x'i+/-x'álqab bird -EJ. Compare s./x'i?ál?qəb. *Rejected*: *?u./x'álqəb čəd-LG

x'alš *See* x'al¹.

x'alš pop, crack, crackling sound-LG. *Compare* čúk'(u), x'eladí?. ► x'elx-cút crackling noise-MC ► x'alx-əb : x'ul' ?əlc'uč'álxəb t(ə) adhùd Your fire is just crackling.-LG ►lx x'elx=úlč cranberry (They are called this because they pop.-EC) ►lx x'el=élc cranberry-ESi

x'al¹ also, too; still-EC6.325, SSP8.548; right on that very spot-SSP8.30, 8.375 [Like *bak*"], this root can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb.] : x'al¹ čəd me too-LG : x'al¹ b(ə)asʔistə? is also the same-ML1c.90, 1c.97, 7.52 : x'al¹ b(ə)asʔistə? it is the same way-ML7.442 : x'ál'əx^w Just more (of the same).-ML7.251 : x'al¹ b(ə)ascút k'ədī? b(ə)ascúts He also said the same thing.-EC6.438 : x'al¹ b(ə)ascút tiʔił bəscúts He also said the same thing.-EC6.495 : x'al¹ x'w'i? k'w'i bəš údx^ws Again she didn't see anything.-EC6.605 ►tr x'al¹-yi-b : g'əl x'uč'ál'yibəx^w tiʔə? səx'əy'ūs Then they would add its head (i.e., the prow of a *ʔəwutəs*). ► ?əs/x'al¹-əb : ?əs'x'al¹əb čəd I have a habit; I'm used to doing it. ► x'al¹-bid : ?əs'x'al¹bid čəd I'm used to doing that.-LG ►red3 x'ál'+al' early : x'ál'al' tə dsutəd'īl I go to bed early.-LG : x'w'i? k'w'(i) ads?əč' k'w'i x'al'al' Don't come too early!-EK

x'at-əb salt, salty ►tr x'at-əb-əd salt it ►lx x'at-əb=alik^w salt it

s/x'áč'ak^w saw-whet owl-LG, LL. *Compare* x'w'úpš əd 'saw-whet owl'.

x'áq'ad ambushed, surprised

x'áq^w watertight, solid, strong [Snohomish] *Compare* x'eq^w, x'tádis, q'w'iq^w, tib, wələx^w. : ?əshútx^w x'eq^w He made it solid.

x'áq^w(a) lie in wait for : huy x'aq^wadəx^w Then he lay in wait for them.-ML10.83 ►tr x'áq^wa-d lie in wait for someone

x'atəd *See* x'aʔtəd.

x'áč' feel cold. *Contrast* t'əs 'cold weather', x'uč^w 'cold object'. *Compare* tuq'ub 'cold (disease), cough'. : ?əs'x'áč' čəd yəči ?alc'uš'əx^wəb I'm cold because the wind is blowing.-LG : ?əs'x'áč' čəd g'w'ə ti ?ułáč' tə hùd I'm cold because the fire went out.-JC ►lx x'ač+/-x'ač-ači? : ?əs'x'ač'č'ači? čəd My hands are cold.

x'ač^w grow, growth (a plant, animal or people) : tiʔə? sq'w'iʔq'w'ali? x'uč'áč'w' Grass grows (there). -MS : x'ul'əx^w d'ət ?əł k'w'i g'ədəsəč'áč'w' I wish I'd grow fast.-LG : ?uč'áč'w' tə shədəb spring; warmth grows-EK ► x'áč^w-dup brush, brushy growth; plants-VH. *Compare* s/wátič'w'təd. : stábac tiʔił sč'ač'w'dup What kind of a tree is that? : ?uʔalil tiʔił sč'ač'w'dup, qəł'qəlisac He went into the brush, the briars.-ML12.376 ►lx s/x'áč'w=abac hair (as on a dog)-LG. *Compare* č'áʔad 'dog hair'. ►lx x'áč'w=ay=qs beard-LL. *Compare* q'w'ídq's. ►lx ?əx^w/x'áč'w=us : pút čəx^w ?əx^wx'áč'wus Indeed, you have hair all over your face.-EK

x'čáb-cut *See* x'ač'čabut under čab(a).

x'čups *See* x'ač.

x'ə- *See* x'u¹.

x'ebč- ►tr x'ebč-əd : ?əs'x'ebčəd čəd tiʔił I'm listening to that.-BMc : ?əs'x'ebččid čəd I'm listening to you.-EJ

x'ebə- [*composed of prefixes* x'u-bə-]

x'ebədəx^wu- [*composed of prefixes* x'u-bə-dəx^w-u-]

x'ebəlič- [*composed of prefixes* x'u-bə-lič-]

x'eb=əlus smooth, even

x'ebəs?ił- [*composed of prefixes* x'u-bə-s-?ił-]

x'ebəsəs- [*composed of prefixes* x'u-bə-s-as-]

x'ebk^wəł slowly-SSP/VH

x'ebč'ebq^w salmon eggs that are not dry (They are taken just when fish are ready to spawn.) *See* qəłč.

x'ebxʷila? hail-LG,BT

x'ecexʷə(s)- [composed of prefixes x'u-d-dexʷ-as-]

x'edexʷ- [composed of prefixes x'u-dexʷ-]

x'edexʷə- [composed of prefixes x'u-dexʷ-le-]

x'edexʷəs- [composed of prefixes x'u-dexʷ-as-]

x'edexʷu- [composed of prefixes x'u-dexʷ-u-]

x'egʷ=ádi? earring

x'egʷiʔčad See x'ágʷic.

x'ekʷ=əp See x'kʷ(ú).

x'ekʷgʷástəb See x'kʷ(ú).

x'el : ʔəsx'el silent, especially the stillness of the deep forest-VH ►tr x'el-d don't touch it, leave it alone, forget it-ES; pay no attention to it, never mind it -LG; Keep it still.-ML14.52 (SL: x'ál-d) Compare kʷá?, ʔəxʷliliqʷəd bid under lil, xʷá?xʷqʷəd, balac-, p'ák'aldxʷ under p'ák'ák'. : ?u, x'eld t'i, dsuqʷsuqʷa? Oh, keep that quiet, my little brothers.-ML14.37 ►tr gʷəʔx'el-tú-b be stopped, get stopped ► x'el-ábut understand, listen [Snohomish, SL] Compare Skagit ləqalbut 'understand', huh, tkʷadi?, pítəb, yíčəb. :

ʔəsx'elábut čexʷ ?u Do you understand?-LL,EK :

xʷi? gʷəsəx'elabuts He could not understand.

-ML12.167 ► x'el-a-d : túxʷ čəxʷ stálx tiʔiʔ x'eládəxʷ ?ə hùydxʷ You are unusual in that you are able to get the work put together.-LL

► gʷəʔx'elád var. gʷəʔx'ela?d stop, be still; behave (SL: x'elusəb) : gʷəʔx'eládəxʷ Stop now!-LL : ?əsgʷəʔx'elád kept still-ML7.326 : gʷəʔx'eládubutes when he could stop himself (when he could take a break from his other activities) -SSP&054 : x'egʷəʔx'ela?d sixʷ tiʔə? qəlu?bs Again his eyes would stop. (glottal stop in x'ela?d is from special whispered speech-ML12.632) ►tr gʷəʔx'el-a-txʷ : ?up'a?cutəxʷ dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəsgʷəʔx'elatxʷs tiʔə? cədít biʔbəda? (She) tried to quiet her little offspring.-ML9.36 ►red1

gʷə-či+✓x'elád pause ►tr x'el=áʔdəl-b stop eating. Compare xʷəc=dálič-əd under xʷəc 'fast', xʷi?=ədál-b under xʷi? 'dying, fasting'. ►tr x'el=ádʷad set out one's fishing gear-VH ►nom s/✓x'el=ádʷad trap-LL (used for muskrat, mountain beaver, mice etc.-BMc) See x'aʔt'əd, təqápəd. : ?uʔx'eládʷad čəd dxʷ?al tiʔiʔ scətxʷəd; cíckʷəxʷ ?udʷuqʷud tiʔiʔ ?aʔplsəc I set a trap for that bear; he's been ruining my little apple trees. -LL ►tr x'el=ačad fence ►tr x'el=ús-əb behave, keep quiet-BT : x'elúsəbəxʷ Behave yourself! -BMc

x'eladac [gloss unknown]

x'el=ádi? sound, noise. Compare x'álx. :

ɬuʔx'eládi? will make a racket-ML2.173 : put xʷúl'ab ?ə ti dxʷdá?əb tiʔiʔ sux'eládi? ?ə tsiʔiʔ sládəy? This girl is sounding just (exactly) like that shaman.-ES4.72 : x'ux'eládi? (She) would make noise.-ML9.4 : ?ə tiʔiʔ x'əsuč'eládi? ?ə tsiʔiʔ waqʷwaq', x'əsugʷadgʷads kʷi x'usʔalilis kʷi dəxʷgʷadgʷads There Frog would make noise, would talk when (it) would be time for her to speak. (This passage refers to the month of March.-ML9.187) ►red1 x'ə+✓x'el=ádi? little noise -EK

x'eláy? var. x'láy? shovel-nose canoe. See q'il'bid under q'il(i). (ʔəs?əx'íd kʷi sləl? ?ə tiʔə? sdəxʷiʔ dxʷ?al x'eláy? What is the difference between a duck-hunting canoe and a shovel-nose canoe?

xʷəcʷədʷyáluš tiʔə? sdəxʷiʔ gʷəl ?əsp'ip'lyáluš tiʔə? x'eláy? gʷəl xʷúl' gʷət dxʷ?al stuləkʷ A duck hunting canoe has sharp (i.e., pointed) ends, but the shovel-nose canoe has flat ends and it belongs just on the river(s). sdəxʷiʔ gʷət dxʷ?al xʷəl, dxʷ?al xəču? The duck-hunting canoe belongs to the saltwater (and) to the lake(s).-DM) ► s/✓x'eláy?=t/✓kʷuʔt sail-LL (kʷuʔt is a kind of mat) ►red1

či+✓x'eláy? model of a shovel-nose canoe-HD

x'əlb mature : x'əlbəxʷ ʔáciłtalbixʷ gʷəl
 ?ułʷ dxʷ?al *Vancouver Island* He was a mature man when he went to Vancouver Island.-MS/VH
 ► x'əlb-íl mature : sq'əčqs ti?ił. ʔəsq'əčálqs ti?e? stubš, x'əlbíłəs That is a silver salmon. The male has a crooked nose when it matures. : słúʔəb ti?ił. x'əxʷáy?, x'əlbíłəs That is a dog salmon. Dog salmon (it is called) when it matures. : hədú? ti?ił. abskíkəwíč x'əliləs That is a humpy. It has a humpback when it matures.-MS/VH

x'ələ- [composed of prefixes x'ulə-]

x'ələʔəxʷ-s- [composed of prefixes x'u-lə-as-dxʷ-s-]

x'əlla? var. x'əláł after a while, later on. *Compare* til'xi. : ʔácił x'əllə? wait a while : x'əllá? čədà ɬuqʷibid I'll fix it after a while. : x'əllə? ʔá?səbš Wait for me.

x'əł'iq'səd See x'í+ʔəł'iq'səd under x'iq'(i).

x'əp deep, beneath (surface). *Compare* ɬikʷ, gʷəd. : sɬ'əp deep water : hikʷ sɬ'əp It's deep.-DM : xʷi? lətib sɬ'əp It's not too deep.-DM ►lx x'əp- = abac below solid object [SL] : x'əpabac ʔə ti tibu under the table-EJ ►lx x'í+ʔəł'ip-əq underpants-HD,LL ►lx sɬ'əp-íkʷ undershirt -HD,LL ►lx sɬ'əp-qs a point at west end of Samish-MS/VH

x'əqʷ(u) squeeze-EB. *Compare* x'uqʷ(u), x'ip'(i). ►tr x'əqʷu-d squeeze it-EB

x'əqʷ See x'aqʷ.

x'əqʷ strong, solid, watertight [Skagit] *Compare* x'aqʷ.

x'əsə- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-lə-]

x'əsəs- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-as-]

x'əsítu- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-ʔił-u-]

x'əsu- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-u-]

x'əwc'=l=ałxad arm garter : ʔəsxʷəctxʷ čəxʷ ti?ił adbita?s, ti?ił adsəsəq'sad, ti?ił

adx'əwc'lałxad Take off your leggings, your leg wraps, your arm-garters-ML14.80

x'əxʷay? dog salmon [SL] *See* sʔuladxʷ.

x'əx̄ big in diameter (?). *Compare* hikʷ. ►red2 x'əx̄+x'əx̄ : kʷədí? ʔiłgʷéd kʷədí? ha?+kʷi?xʷ, x'əx̄x'əx̄ The fern root that was underground was good, (and) big around.-SSP/VH
 sʔəx'i?ál?qəb birds-ESi (probably restricted to tree birds as opposed to waterfowl) *Compare* sʔəx'i?ál?qəb, bu?qʷ. *See* sʔəx'i?ál?qəb under sʔəx'i?ál?qəb 'bird'-EJ. [SL] See Gibbs, p. 312

x'ik'(i) *See* x'iq'(i).

x'íp'(i) grip tightly, squeeze, compress. *Compare* p'ic'(i), x'ac'. ►tr x'íp'i-d squeeze it-LL ►tr x'íp'-yi-d He compressed the package for her (in order to make it very small and thus easier to carry).-SSP8.47,8.949 ►dxʷs.ʔəł'ip'=alikʷ one who holds the bones in sɬ'əłhal-DM/VH ►lx x'íp'=ál=bixʷ hold the teat-LL. *Compare* p'ic'əłlibixʷ under p'ic'(i) 'milk (a cow)'. ►lx ɬəs-x'í+ʔəł'ip'=abac-əb hold unfastened blanket around self with hand-LL. *Compare* x'ʷuqʷ, ɬid(i). ►lx x'íp'=us : ʔuł'ip'úsəbəd čəd I squeezed his neck.-LG : ʔuł'ip'usc Someone choked me.-LG : x'ʷul' x'ulədi?i?il ti?ił sɬukʷał gʷəl x'uləx'íp'usitəb ti?e? sləxil As the sun gets a little further, the light is pinched closed.-HM daylight ►lx x'íp'=apsəb choke : ʔuł'ip'əpsəbəd čəd I choked him.-LG ►red1 x'í+ʔəł'ip'i-d compress into a small (bundle); lightly squeeze something or someone

x'íq(i) var. x'q- emerge, take something out; emerge, come out of hiding, emerge from thick brush, come out of the water. *Compare* ɬikʷ, p'usəb, ɬil : ʔuł'iq čəd I came out (of a hiding spot); I came out (of the water).-LL : túłʷəxʷ ʔuł'iq ti?ił (?)a tul?al kʷədí? sʔáčigʷəds (until) that (there) came out from his insides.-ECS.92 ►tr x'íq-i-d take something or someone out of an enclosure : x'íqid

ti?ə? t'ältd Take the "slicing" knife (out of the box).-LG ►tr x'iq-dxʷ manage to get out : xʷi? gʷadsx̓ iqdubš You can't get me out.-ES4.66,4.68,4.70 : ?uł'iqdxʷ čəd tə dčäləs I got my hand out.-EK ►x'iq-agʷil come out of an enclosure-ES : ?uł'iqagʷis čəd I came out of the brush where I was hiding (so my friend could see me).-LL ►x'q-íl come out of hibernation : ?uł'qíl ti?ił sc̓ətxʷəd The bear came out of hibernation.-LL ►tr ləv x'iq-yi-t-əb. He took it out of him.-ML12.330 ►lx s/ x'iq=abac smallpox-EK ►lx ?uł'iq=ači? : ?uł'iqaci(?)b čəd I got my hand out.-EK ►lx x'iq=ali : x'iqalihəxʷ tə beans The beans are sprouting.-EK ►lx x'iqʷ=us stick face out (the window)-LG ►dxʷs/ x'iqʷ=us-əb someone who is always sticking his face out.-LG ►red1 x'í+✓x'iqʷ=us pimples ►lx x'qʷ=úl-íl spring of year : tul'ʔál kʷi dʔixʷ səł'qʷúl̓ib The spring first began to come out.-EC6.111 ►pəd✓x'q=úl-íl spring time-LL ►red1 x'í+✓x'q surface now and again ►red3 x'iq+iq emerge partially *Rejected*: *dxʷ/ x'iqʷusəb-LG

x'iq'(i) also recorded x'ik'(i) adhere, sticky. Compare t'eq. : ?uł'iq'əxʷ ?al ti čáləs It had stuck to his hand.-ML7.248 : ?əsł'iq' It's sticky.-EK ►tr x'ik'i-d stick it on-LG ►x'iq'-s a period in the winter when people do not get enough to eat, so the ventral side adheres to the back ►lx x'iq'=ači? hand is stuck ►lx x'iq'=ači(?)-yi-b-tu-b Their hands were made to stick.-ML7.772,7.776 ►?uł'iq'=ači(?)-b He signed with his fingerprint.-LL ►lx t'u-č'ik'+✓x'ik'=alūs-cid She will stick your eyes (shut with pitch).-LG ►lx x'ə+✓x'iq'=gʷəs stuck together-LL ►lx x'í+✓x'iq'=šəd var. x'ə+✓x'iq'=šəd sapsucker (lit., little sticky foot; a bird of the small animal class, *titčubixʷ*-ML) ►lx x'iq'=alč-əb bee's wax-EK

x'iw? escape, get away-ES,LG. See təlāwil. ►lx x'iw? =əp a slang word for someone who can't control his rectum-LL

x'kʷ=áx̓ad goose (of unidentified species)

x'kʷ(ú) chop. See t̓ic'(i). Compare c'iqʷ(i). ►tr x'kʷú-d chop it : x'kʷútəgʷəl chop up one another ►lx x'əkʷ=gʷás-t-əb chopped to pieces -SSP8.169 ►lx x'əkʷ=əp old salmon (lit., chopped tail; all spawned out, its tail is badly worn-EB/VH)

x'láy? See x'əláy?.

x'p'yid See x'ip'(i).

x'q- See x'iq(i).

x'qʷúlil See x'iq(i).

x'u-¹ var. x'ə- habitual action or state; generally, usually [inflectional habitual prefix, appearing on any lexical category functioning as predicate or complement]

x'u-? : x'u-?, x'u-? That's what you think!
[Steller's Jay talk-SSP8.23]

x'u-? il non-descript; a non-complimentary word-VH (gloss uncertain) : put xəł ti ?əsł'u?il sɬadəy? She was really a sort of non-descript woman.-ML14.9

x'(u)as- [composed of prefixes x'u-as-]

x'úb good, fine, all right, well; should, had better, ought [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a variety of lexical categories, including predicate adverb.] 1. As verb : ?əsł'úb t̓uhəl? Let it live!-ML7.157 2. As predicate adverb : x'ubəxʷ čəxʷ xʷuləxʷ t̓ubščəb You ought to become just a mink ... -ML1a.125 : bək'úb ?as it's all right that way -ML3.35 : gʷəl x'ub t̓u?əł' dxʷal tí?ə? ad?ál?al And it will be good if they come to your house.-EC5.181 : tułʷ čəł xáł'txʷ kʷi s̓k'úbləp ?əsqʷib but we want that you folks should be prepared-ML7.766 : ?u-, tułʷ čəxʷ x'ub ?u?ułʷ Oh, but you had better go (to the child). -SSP8.10 : xʷi? lək'úb it is not right (that)-EC6.275 : gʷəl (h)uy x'ub And then well. (Now the problem will be solved.)-ML3.5 ►tr x'ub-a-d also recorded

x'ub-əd agree to something : huy x'ubad ti?it yəl'yəlab ?ə tsı?ə? č'ač'as Then the parents of this girl agreed.-EC11.7 ►tr ?u/x'ub-txʷ get something fixed, arranged satisfactorily-LG ►x'ub-il get well, become better ►?es/x'ub-il be in good health; be just right : ?esx'ubil čəxʷ you are just right-ML7.175,7.176,7.189 ►lx x'ub=a?əd [This may be a mistranscription for x'ub ?a?ad.] : x'uba?əd xʷu?ələ? It would be all right I guess-EC11.24 ►red1 ?es-x'ú+✓x'ub-il a little better ►tr x'ub-il-dxʷ agree with someone ►si? x'ub also recorded ?i?ub be just right for, suitable, fit

x'ubəd See x'ubad under x'ub.

x'ubuł also recorded x'ábuł mat put full length in bottom of a canoe-LL. See x'akʷ.

x'uc'(u) pull together, bunch up. See ɬid(i). ►tr x'uc'u-d tie (knot for a net)-LL,EK; wrap up package -LL ►lx x'uc'-ač : gʷəxagʷəxad ti?ə? səsx'uc'ačs She untied what was tied.-SSP13.175 ►tr x'uc'=ač-əd tied it up-SSP13.138 ►lx x'uc'=ači? tied up (his hair) with his hands-SSP&60 ►lx x'uc'=gʷas-əd tie together. Compare x'idgʷəsəd under ɬid(i). : x'uc'gʷasəd t'at'əbiłəd Tie the ropes together!-EK ►lx x'uc'=ič tie or knot net webbing -LL ►red2 ?es-x'uc'+✓x'uc' pulled together (at the waist)-SSP8.0

x'udəxʷ [composed of prefixes x'u-dəxʷ]

x'udxʷ- [composed of prefixes x'u-dxʷ-]

x'udxʷ?i- [composed of prefixes x'u-dxʷ-?i-] (?i is an unknown element-SSP8.025)

x'u-il thin, thin person. See bəs. : ?esx'uil thin person-EK : həlá?bəxʷ čəxʷ xəł ti ləł'uił It looks as if you are getting thinner.-LL ►red1 x'u+✓x'u-il very thin

x'uiqs See x'uyqs.

x'up'ip'q'əya?ud [gloss unkown-ML12.395]

x'uqʷ bump. Compare x'uy. ►lx x'u+yu+yu+qʷ- =us-əb : ?u?əxidəxʷ sixʷ ti sbiaw tə dəxʷuł'uyuyuqʷusəbs ?al ti?ə? qəł'qəlisac Why is Coyote bumping his face around in the briars?-ML12.381

x'úqʷ(u) stuff into, plug up; plug in. Compare yiq'(i). čikʷ(i), ?aq', č'xi-, t'əq, təq, x'iq'(i). Contrast ?əč', xəč, ?uqʷ(u). ►tr x'úqʷ-u-d plug it in-LL; stuff into, hide in a hole-MS ►tr ?es/x'úqʷ-tu-b-əxʷ She was stuffed into it now.-SSP13.360

►x'úqʷ-agʷil crawl into a very snug space ►lx x'úqʷ=əlikʷ-txʷ to reserve (things for someone, from the dole)-RS/VH ►lx x'úqʷ=álatxʷ plug holes in a building with moss-LG ►nom s/x'úqʷ=álatxʷ what is stuffed into a wall-MS ►red1

x'u+✓x'úqʷ-agʷil : gʷəł ləł'əł'əł'uyuqʷagʷil And she stuffed (herself) in.-SSP13.401

►x'u+yu+qʷu-cut : x'uyuqʷucut ti?ə? pastəd (hə)la?b tə ?əsdi?di?abacil əlgʷə? The white people pushed themselves in.-SSP/VH (They shoved themselves in there without any conscience at all.-MS/VH) : xʷul' dəxʷa? kʷi sə'uyuqʷucuts əlgʷə? Right there they pushed their way in.-SSP/VH

x'us- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-]

x'us?iłu- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-?ił-u-]

x'usgʷə- [composed of prefixes x'u-s-gʷ-]

x'(u)u- [composed of prefixes x'u-u-]

x'uxʷ- [composed of prefixes x'u-xʷ-]

x'uxʷ See x'učʷ.

x'učʷ also recorded x'uxʷ (an object, food, etc.) is cold. Compare t'as 'cold weather', x'ač 'person feels cold', tuqʷub 'cough, cold (disease)'. ►x'učʷ-il

1. cold object : ?esx'účʷil ti?it kùpi The coffee is cold. 2. euphemism for death-LL :

?esx'účʷiləxʷ Someone has died. 3. feel cold

[SL] ►tr x'účʷ-il-d cool it off-LG

►səxʷ✓x'účʷ-il-ali refrigerator

x'úxʷx'učʷ oyster (ʔəsʔəčíd kʷi sə(xʷ)xʷiʔs
 ləčʷul'ab ʔə tə s?àčʷu? ti?iť x'úxʷx'učʷ Why isn't an
 oyster like a clam? JC gʷəť xʷəč swatixʷtəd ti?iť
 x'úxʷx'učʷ yaxʷ tə s?àčʷu? The oyster and the clam
 belong to the realm of the sea. ſ aqábac ʔə tə
 swatixʷtəd ti?iť x'úxʷx'učʷ gʷəl ʔəspəd tə s?àčʷu?
 (But) the oyster is on top of the ground and the clam
 is buried. JC gʷə?əy'dxʷ čəxʷ ʔəšk'al ʔal č'k'a? You
 will find (the oyster) fastened to rocks. həla?b təq ti
 č'awəyʔs Its shell is very tight. tučʷ čəxʷ
 gʷ(ə)as(h)aydxʷ čəxʷa gʷəkʷa?əd Only if you know
 how can you manage to get it open. ʔiłd'əxʷ ha?i
 ʔəsc'ičəs (The oyster) is best when it is fried.
 gʷəqʷalčəd čəxʷ ʔal sqəbu? You can boil it with milk.

.VH salt water food)

x'uy bump into-DM. *See k'aw-*. Compare x'uqʷ. ►x
 x'uy=abac : xʷi? kʷ(i) adsx'uyabac Don't
 run into anything! : ʔuč'uyabəc čəd dxʷ?al
 ti?iť ha?ha?i ʔacičtalbixʷ I ran into (came
 upon) some good people.-EK

x'uy=qs also recorded x'úiqs (cedar) box, chest-LG,
 DM,VH [Skagit] Compare wáq'əb.

dəxʷu/x'uyuyuqʷusəbs *See x'uqʷ.*

x'xʷáy? dog salmon, chum-LL,ESi [Snohomish, SL]
See s/ʔuladxʷ. Compare s/ʔú?b. ► pəd/x'xʷáy?
 November; autumn (lit., dog salmon time)

s./ma?man' small group. *See* bí?bad. ► mam'ad a
lot of little

məná? [Raven's rendering of bədá?] : nsg^wa?
čəx^w dməná? You are my own child.-SSP8.70 :
nsg^wa? ti?i? təná?s Her child is mine.-SSP8.59

mi?mad *See* bí?bad.

mi?man' var. mi?mad, mima?ad, mimu?ad *See*
bí?bad. [common variant of *bí?bad* 'small'] :
?əsmi?man' It (must) be small.-ES23.43

n

nəsúkəm west side of Miller Bay-LW/VH
[Suquamish]

niʔəʔ [Raven's rendering of *diʔəʔ*-SSP8.69]

nił [Crow's seagull slaves' rendering of *dił*] : nił tə
That's the one!-ML2.187,188

s√páʔc black bear [Skagit] *Compare* s√čətxʷəd.
(x'uhuydub ?ə t'i?iʔ spa?c ti s?uladxʷ ?i ti sqʷəlaʔəd
The bear feeds on salmon and berries. x'al'
x'əbəʔigʷət ti spa?c ?ə ti swatixtəd The bear also
climbs trees.)

páč' -əb odor of skunk-LG. *Compare* p'áč', =qəp,
sub(u).

páč(a) set something out, especially a gift, distribute,
lay things out-DM. *Compare* pakʷ(a), qʷat. ►tr
páča-d lay out gifts, display gifts to be given-ES

pádac ten (NL: ?úlub) : pádac yəxʷ tə dəč'u?
eleven-ESiJC ►lx pádac-ílc ten dollars-JC

páh-əb hazy; windows "steamed" over-LL. *See* q'ák'əb.

pak'(a) *See* pakʷ(a).

pakʷ=ah-əb lie with rear up :

?udxʷpakʷahəbitubuł He turned his rear up
toward us.-LL ►red1 pi+√pkʷ=ah-əb leap frog

pakʷ(a) *also recorded* pak'(a) spread out things
collected, lay out what one has managed to gather up.
Compare páč(a), xʷəb, ?iʔxʷ(i). ►tr pakʷa-d
scatter it, distribute it-LL

s√pálbəd calf of leg. *Compare* jəsəd, =sad, =ilč,
=t̥kaʔ.

páł flee, run away out of fright-LL,LG; make yourself
scarce because you are told to-LL : ckʷaqid ?ał
kʷi x'uspałs He would always flee quickly.

-ML10.211

s√páłxəd tide flats, marsh flats; level field

pápanəł [Raven's rendering of s̥áɬədəyʔ] *See*
s√ɬádəyʔ.

s√papanəy [Raven's rendering of s̥áɬədəyʔ] *See*
s√papanəł under s√ɬádəyʔ.

páq'(a) scatter something, distribute it, spread
something around. *Compare* pakʷ(a). ►tr
tu√páq'-əd : dəxʷdíłs ti?ə? sxʷət kʷi
tupáq'əd ti?ə? xʷgʷədgʷáłəd So it was this
thrush who distributed the language.-SSP flood :
gʷič'gʷič'əxʷ dxʷ?al kʷi tədəxʷ?ułʷs
dxʷčadexʷ kʷi t̥uspaq'acuts ti?ə?
?aciłtalbixʷ The people were looking for
someplace to go where they could distribute
themselves (i.e., settle).-ML12.282 ►tr páq'-yi-d
distribute something for someone

paqʷ *See* pəqʷ.

pástəd white person, Caucasian [*from English*
Boston] *Compare* xʷəltəb 'Caucasian'. ►red1
pá+√pstəd white child, white friend ►red1
pá+√pastəd insulting way of referring to a white
man ►red2 pas+√pastəd many white folks ►red2
pa+pa+√pstəd many white children ►lx pastəd-
-ucid English language ►lx pa+√pstəd=al?txʷ[?]
house in the white style ►lx pastəd=ulic'a?
blanket in the white style

páx spread. *Compare* leč, tič(i). : t̥idid ?ə kʷi
hàʔł t̥uxʷiʔəs bələpáx Tie it well so it won't
spread apart again.-JC

páx-əb smell of burning-LG. *Compare* =qəp, sub(u).

payəxíʔ dried bitterroot, *Lewisia rediviva*-BT

s√páyqʷuc *See* s√píqʷuc.

pč=áwil lie about in the sun ►red1 pà+√pčáwil
laze in the sun

s√pəčuʔ watertight basket made of cedar roots
[Snohomish] (SL: s√yalt) *Compare* yiqʷus under
yiq'(i). ►red1 s-pí+√pčuʔ little cedar root basket

pəd¹ earth, soil; dirt, dust; bury : ʔəspəd covered with dirt, dusty, buried : ləpəd got buried -SSP.8.000 ► ʔəs/pəd-əb baked by burying in hot sand or ashes-LG [equivalent to Snohomish ʔas/pədádub below] ► ʔəxʷ/pəd-əb dust on the surface of the water; a pan wanted to put water in is found to be dusty-LG : ʔudxʷ pədəb It's got dust in it.-LG ► pəd-ágʷil : x'(u)aspədágʷil ts'i?it p'uay? ʔal pə(d)t'əs A flounder buries itself in winter.-DM ► ʔəs/pəd-ádub baked by burying in hot sand or ashes-LL : ʔəspədádub spqʷūc baked potato-LL : ʔəspədádub səpləl baked bread-LL ► t'x ʔu/pəd=áč'qʷ They buried him.-EK ► t'x ʔəs/pəd=alus something in one's eye ► dxʷ-s/pəd=álikʷ farmer, one who plants ► t'x pəd=álikʷ plant ► t'x pəd=álikʷ=ac a seed ► t'x ʔu/pəd=íč get covered with dirt or dust ► tr pəd=íj-əd cover something with dirt : huy, x'uhúy pədíjədəxʷ ʔə kʷi stab t'uxʷ(i?)əs ləš údub ti?it Then she would fix it so that they were dirt-covered with things so what (they had been eating) would not be seen.-ML7.93 ► t'x pəd=íxʷ soil-LG [not recognized by LL] : dəxʷəs(h)ayəxʷs ti?it t'usləs dxʷ?al ti?it pədixʷ That's how she'll know it has reached the earth for her to stand on.-SSP StCh

pəd² time of, season. *See* tab. *Compare* ʔaləxʷ kʷid under kʷid. : tupəd dᶻət č'ə?əb It must have been time to dig. ► pə(d)/táb when, sometime : pə(d)táb kʷi t'ud(s)s údubicid When will I see you?-ES : dił pə(d)táb any time-ES : xʷi?əxʷ kʷi t'ubə(s)s udubələb pədtab You folks shall never see me again.-SSP/VH ► pə(d)/čabəb when ► pəd/x'qʷúlil spring of year ► pəd/šiabac spring of year ► pəd/hédəb summer ► pə(d)/t'əs winter ► pəd/xʷiwaac April (lit., time of (robin) whistling) ► pəd/č'a?əb May (lit., time of digging (camas bulbs)) ► pəd-s/təgʷád June (lit., time of salmonberries) ► pəd/gʷədbíxʷ July (lit., time of blackberries) ► pəd/t'áqa August (lit., time of salalberries)

► pəd/xʷic September (lit., time of silver salmon) ► pəd/xʷíč'ib October (time of elk mating cry) ► pəd/xʷáy? November, autumn (lit., dog salmon time)

dxʷ/pədá? milt ► pədá-b fertilize fish eggs

pəd'átuł duck hunt, hunt along the shore : x'upəd'átuł əlgʷə? ča?kʷ, ti?it ʔalalš(s) They would have been duck hunting out on the water, those brothers of hers.-ML10.133

pipəkʷ/pəkʷ *See* pkʷ(u).

pəkʷgʷásəd *See* pkʷ(u).

pəl-əd scare someone off; drive hunted animals from hiding, flush out-SSP

pəlúlqʷa? an unidentified red berry-ML

pəlxʷ scatter-VH (*paq'(a)* is an organized distribution, whereas *pəlxʷ* is just tossing up to scatter it-VH) *Compare* *paq'(a)*, *pixʷil*, *xʷas*. ► tr pəlxʷ-əd : ʔupəlxʷəd čəd tə st'uqʷ I scattered the feathers -VH (Scattering feathers on the ground is done for a spiritual ceremony.-VH)

pəłéx what is put on a person's possessions (esp. clothing) in order to gain power over him-VH. *Compare* xčádad, s/qəlálitut. *See* Elmendorf, p. 527

pəłłt thick (dimension). *Compare* t'əq 'thick (like dough pressed together)', təqt 'wide'. :

ʔəxʷqʷalus(əb) ʔə ti?ə? qa(h) təbł, pəłłt təbł His face was painted with lots of ochre, thick ochre.-ML12.203 ► pəłłt-íl It got thick.-LG

pəpəč maidenhair fern, *Adiantum pedatum*-EB,BT [SL]

pəqʷ *See* pkʷ(u).

s/pəqʷ also recorded s/p'əkʷ boil (disease). *See* xət.

pəqʷ(u) *See* pkʷ(u).

péq^w var. paq^w, pq^w ► péq^w-əb smoke (from fire) ► g^wəv/pq^w-á-d fog up, smoke up, cloud over. Compare q^wəs. ▷lx ?əx^w/páq^w=us face blackened by smoke-LL,EK ►red1 pí+√pq^w-əb smoke a little ►red1 ?u-pá+√pq^w-əlik^w smoked just a few fish-LL. Compare ?u'i/ł'q'əlik^w under t'iq(i) 'smoked just a few fish'.

s/ptidg^wəsəb See s/ptidg^wəsəb under ptidg^wəsəb.

pətq pierce, go completely through. Compare caq'(a), saq, š ic'(i). : ləpətq ti?ił scaq'ads His jabbing penetrated completely through.-ML10.100 : g^wəl tūpətq And pierced.-ML10.213

pəxáy?=ac var. pəxáy=ac log, dead tree-JC

pəxayac See pəxay?ac.

pəxčút spouting of a whale

pəxšəd unidentified plant shaped like a radish-JP
(good medicine for the eyes-JP)

s/pi?q^wuc See s/piq^wuc.

piátl̄ hunter-DS/VH. Compare pəd'atūł. : x'ucútəb x'utupiátl̄ It was said they were hunters.-DS blackberry

pic(i) downward; descend ►tr píci-t-əb : ck^wáqid x^wú?ələ? lə?éł'tub ləpícitəb They always probably bring them downward.-SSP blankets

s/pícx^w The myth name of s/x^wəx^wí?-LL,ESi. See s/x^wí?. See Ballard, p. 49.

píg^wəd spirit power ceremony; sing a power song ►lx pig^wəd=al?tx^w longhouse, smokehouse-VH

piit bed (modern kind) [This word entered Lushootseed from Chinook Jargon from English. The substitution of *p* and *t* for *b* and *d* is due to Chinook Jargon, for Lushootseed, like English, has *b* and *d*.] Compare ləlwá?s. : ták'ag'wil dx^w?al tə píit Lie down on the bed. ►lx piit=áł?tx^w bedroom ►lx x^w/píit=ali bedroom

s/pikyud nickel, five cents

s/piláyk^w fresh water bullhead-CB. Compare s/təbáyk^w 'fresh water bullhead'-DM.

pip prepare food for someone : x'ətupip čəd ?ə ti d?ib?ibac I've been preparing food for my grandchildren.-ML12.473

pipičicut description of falling stars-DS/VH : put ?upipičicut ti?ə? t'ət'əwa?s ?ə ti?ił spix^wils These little stars made a great shower of light as they fell down.-DS SiCh

s/pipídəq jealous-LG

x^w/pípt shirt-ESi (NL: pú?təd)

s/píq^wuc also recorded s/páyq^wuc, s/pí?q^wuc -EK, s/pq^wúc-LL, s/píq^wúlc-VH, s/pìq^wúc-ESi potato, *Solanum tuberosum*; arrowhead plant, wapato, *Sagittaria latifolia* See Elmendorf, p. 127

s/piq^wúlc See s/piq^wuc.

s/píš fish scales-LG,LL

píšpiš cat ►red1 pí+√pšpiš kitten ►red2 pí+pi+√pšpiš kittens ►red2 píš+√pišpiš cats
pít-əb notice; pay attention to; understand. Compare yíčəb, x'ələbut, ləqálbut. : pítəb notice : ?əspítəb čəd I understand. ►tr pit-əb-i-d : x^wi? g^wədsəspítəbid I didn't pay attention to it.

píx^w(i) shake down, brush off ►tr ?u/píx^wi-d knock it off, shake it off-LL : píx^wid tə ?apəls Shake the apples down.-LG ►tr píx^w-yi-d : píx^wic ?ə tə ?apəls Shake the apples down for me.-LG ►lx pix^w-áp :

(dx^w)pix^w-á(hə)b Brush your bottom off. (Said to someone who has been sitting in the dust).-LG ►lx

píx^w-alik^w : ck'úśəd tə cəx^wupíx^walik^w I felled (the cones by hitting the tree) with a cane.-LG

►píx^w-il drop off, fall (from something) : ?upíx^wil (A pine cone, a leaf) fell.-LG : ?upíx^wil čəd I fell (from a tree).-LG : cày ?əspíx^wil tə dəč I'm completely disorganized-JC (This is a slang use of pix^wil.-JC) : píx^wil fall apart-JC (This

meaning is also a slang use.-JC) ►tr píxʷ-il-d drop it (down to me because I can't reach it)-LG (This is equivalent to xʷt'ild-.LG) ►pixʷ-il-cut lower self : huy, tu?ək'ahəxʷ tupixʷilcut Then she came on and lowered herself.-DS SICN ►tr píxʷ-il-t-əb : ?upíxʷiltəb ?ə ti stubbə tə xʷiləb The man dropped the rope.-LG ►tr píxʷ-il-dxʷ : ?upíxʷildxʷ čəd I dropped it.-LG ►tx píxʷ-il- =alc : ?upíxʷilalc čəxʷ ?ə t(ə) adp'ə?kʷ You dropped your pipe.-LG *Rejected*: *pixʷicut, *pixʷəb, *pixʷib, *pixʷdubut-LG [TMH suggested ?u/pixʷadxʷ čaxʷ and LG accepted it, but seemed to prefer ?u/pixʷildxʷ čaxʷ]. The gloss for both was the same, viz., 'You dropped it.] *Rejected*: *pixʷagʷil (That would mean xʷt'agʷil. Some other group might say pixʷagʷil. I would understand it, but we don't [use it]. I've never heard it.-LG) *Rejected*: *?u/pixʷil čəd ?ə tə s/p'ip'əlkʷ-LG, *?u/pixʷil čəd ?ə tə ck'usəd-LG, *s/p'ip'əlkʷ tə čaxʷ/pixʷil-LG, *?u/pixʷiltxʷ čəd tə s/p'ip'əlkʷ-LG (That would mean 'I throw the cone' but it's not right.-LG)

pkʷá *See* pkʷ(ú).

pkʷ(ú) *also recorded* pqʷ(ú), pəqʷ(ú) break off a piece (leaving a larger portion) ►tr pqʷ-u-d break it off-LL,LG : pəqʷyid Break off a piece so he can have some.-LG ►tr pqʷú-t-əb cut off-LG ►tx pkʷ- =ál?txʷ split house boards ►tx dxʷ/pkʷ-ápsəb broken (off) neck, decapitated. *Compare* ?u/xʷx'ápsəbəd under xʷək', (d)xʷ/c'k'ápəbəd. ►tx pqʷ-ús decapitate : ?upqʷúsəd decapitated him-LL ►tx pəkʷ=gʷás-əd separated them ►tx ?u/pkʷ-šád-i-t-əb leg got cut off ►red1 pí+pkʷ+vpkʷ : di?təxʷ kʷi supip(ə)kʷpəkʷ ?ə cədił təsəxʷqʷalus(s), səxʷliqʷus(s) Suddenly small pieces of his face paint, his red face paint (began to) flake off. -ML12210 ►red2 lə-pəkʷ+vpkʷ-axʷ It flaked off. -ML12211 *Rejected*: *?udxʷ/pqʷúsəd-LL

plala? *See* plila?.

pli *See* santus spli.

plila? *also recorded* plála?-LL wild or bitter cherry, *Prunus emarginata* ►tx plila?-ac wild cherry tree : kʷəlwástdəd ?ə tə pñlə?ac birch tree (lit., in-laws of the wild cherry tree-MC,LG)

plúlkʷəd fungus; bracket fungus, *Fomes* spp., *Polyporus* spp., *Ganoderma* spp. (fungus on a tree -AS)

pq'- ►tx pq'= álə=qəp flat, tasteless. *See* =qəp.

pqʷ(ú) *See* pkʷ(ú).

s/pqʷuc *See* s/piqʷuc.

pqʷ *See* pəqʷ.

pqʷá-d *See* páqʷ.

pqʷ-əb *See* páqʷ.

ptidəgʷəsəb *See* ptidgʷasəb.

pt=ídgʷas-əb *also recorded* pt=ídəgʷəs-əb think; think about, reflect, realize. *Compare* dxʷ/cútəb, t'ükʷ. : ?uptídgʷəsəb čəd I'm thinking.-EK : tuxʷ čəd ?uptídgʷəsəb I'm just thinking.-EK : ptídgʷəsəb čəxʷa gʷəhudčup Think about it, and you'll fix the fire. : ptídgʷəsəb čəxʷa gʷəkʷədad kʷi qʷu? Think about it, and you'll get some water. ►tr pt=ídgʷəs-b-i-d think about someone : ?əlc'uptídgʷəsəb I'm thinking about someone.-LG ►nom s/p-ídgʷəs-əb *also recorded* s/pət=ídgʷəs-əb memory, mind, character-EK; thoughts-VH : hə?i sp̄tídgʷəsəb good memory, mind, character-EK : gʷəl čəd ?əst̄íldxʷ tul?al bəkʷ dspt̄idgʷəsəb And I believe with all my thoughts.-EC : yəx̄i čəxʷ huy ləskʷaxʷac li?al ti?i? ha?i? adsgʷa? adsp̄t̄idgʷəsəb Because you are helping me through Thine own good thoughts.-EC : sp̄tídgʷəsəb gʷəl xʷi? ləlub dxʷ?al dəgʷi My mind is not right to you (and I am going to change it; an apology)-ED/VH ►red2 pət+vp-ídgʷəs-əb : ?əlc'upət̄p̄t̄idgʷəsəb čəd I'm thinking.-LG

pu?ps periwinkle shell-DS

pú?təd See pú?(u).

pú?(u) blow; wind *Compare* s̄xʷəb. ►tr pú?u-d : pú?ud tə ləx̄šàd Blow out the lamp.-LG ►lx pú?- =alikʷ wind blows, windy : ?əlc'upú?alikʷ It's blowing outside.-LG : t̄ib sp̄u?alikʷ It's a really hard wind.-LG ►lx puh=igʷəd
 ► səxʷ-pu+√puh=igʷəd blowing, windy; February ►nom s-pu+pu(h)=igʷəd March, windy (time)-EB ►lx pú?-təd shirt (SL: xʷ/√pipt) : t̄utéxʷ čəd pú?təd I will (go to town to) buy a shirt.-LG : t̄utágʷs čəd ti p̄u?təd I will buy the shirt (I've seen before).-LG : ?á ?u kʷi xʷi? ləq'ič p̄u?təd Is there any shirt that is not expensive?-LG : ?á ?u kʷi xʷi? ləq'ič ?ə tə pú?təd Is there any out of these shirts that is not expensive?-LG ► pú?-təd-əb : ?upú?tədəb čəd I put the shirt on.-LG ►red1 pí+√pú?-təd thin shirt ►red2 pú?+√pū?-təd shirts

púb-əb drag anchor, resist being towed through the water

púkʷ-əb pile : hi?i?əbəxʷ ?əspúkʷəb too much pile now-LG ►nom s/púkʷ-əb hill. *Compare* s/bádil 'mountain'. ►tr púkʷ-əb-əd pile it up-LG ►tr púkʷ-əb-yi-d pile it for someone.-LG ►red2 ?əs-púkʷ+√pukʷ-əb all piled up ►red2 s-púkʷ+√pukʷ-əb hilly. *Rejected*: *púkʷud, *púkʷəbid

púl'yə? mole : ?a tsí kʷá't'ad, ?a tsí púl'yə?, ?a tsí ?ádad There is Mouse, there is Mole, there is Magpie.-SSP SICL *Compare* p'əkq'=áči? 'mole' AS, LG, p'ətqʷ=ači? 'mole'.

pupəyíj-əd She put a bow string on it.-SSP SICL
 pús aunt (NL: ?əpús) See s/qa.

pusc'-əb reach puberty : ?upusc'əb tə ləgʷəb gʷəl huyil stubš When a young man reaches puberty he becomes a man.-ED/VH

?əxʷ/pus-əb raise one's head-ES

pusəgʷas See pugsʷas.

pús=gʷas var. púsəgʷas the same, even-LG :

χʷul' čət púsəgʷas tə s(h)adʷəb čət We're exactly the same height. : ?upúsəgʷəs ti?iť They are the same size.

pús(u) throw though the air, throw at. *Compare*

?ixʷ(i) 'throw out; sweep', xʷəb 'throw, discard; throw someone down'. : ?upús čəd ?ə ti baseball I got hit by a wild pitch.-LL : xʷi?tubš ləpús Don't let me get hit (by something thrown or falling).-LL ►tr púsu-d throw at someone or something, hit someone or something by throwing at : ?upúsud čəd ti?ə? sqʷəbay? ?ə tə č'x̄a? I threw a stone at the dog.-LL ►tr pús-dxʷ accidentally hit by throwing, manage to hit by throwing : ?upúsdubs čəxʷ You happened to hit me by throwing something.-ES : ?əs̄x̄éc čəd gʷəpūsdubicidəd I'm afraid that I might hit you (with what I am throwing).-LL ►tr pús-txʷ throw someone : ?upústub čəd Someone picked me up and threw me.-LG ►pús-il throw, toss : ?upúsil čəd I threw something.-LL, LG : ?upúsil čəd ?ə tə ?əsbulučʷilc I threw the ball.-LG ►tr pús-il-dxʷ throw something, toss something : ?upusildxʷ čəd t(ə ?)əsbulučʷilc I threw the ball.-LG : pusildxʷ ti?ə? šadəc' ?ə tsí?iť č'əbass They threw (the piece of) the skirt of their sister-in-law.-SSP13.282 ►tr pús-il-iy-d throw for someone, pitch for someone : ?upúsilyicid čəd I'll throw for you.-LG ►tr pús-il-txʷ throw someone (as in wrestling) : ?upúsiltxʷ čəd I threw someone.-LG : ?upúsiltub čəd I got thrown (while wrestling).-LL ►dxʷ-s/pús-il (baseball) pitcher ►lx pús-ap : ?udxʷ púsaptəb čəd They threw something at my hind end.-LL ►lx pús-qid : púsqid ?ə ti č'x̄a? Someone got hit on the head with a rock.-EK : pusqidəxʷ ?ə ti?iť ?apəls I got hit on the head by (falling) apples.-LL ►lx səxʷ/pús=alikʷ baseball pitcher-EB ►red1 pú+√ps toss pebbles.-LL

►red1 pú+✓ps-il throw something up and down playing with it-LL. *Rejected*: *?u✓pus ti?it s✓tubš -LL
 put very-ES23.4,23.55; just-ES24.81,24.91; just plain-ES21.45; just plumb-ES22.22,22.56; even more-ES22.43; still more -ES22.50; really!-ES22.48,23.54; sound(ly)-ES22.57; in a great way, really (go at it) [predicate adverb which intensifies the significance of its predicate] *Compare* tib. : pútəxʷ ?əsyúbil ti?ə? adbədbədá?, pútəxʷ Indeed your children are starving, yes! -ML7.89. : put ?əstábtxʷ He had it all fixed up. -ML2.132. : put ?əsp'əlxʷic ti?ə? wíw'su The children were all covered with dust.-ML7.94. : pútəxʷ xət ti gʷat He is really like who!-ML2.62. (This is an idiom equivalent to English "He's dressed up like nobody's business!") : pút čəd di?a? I'm all here.-EK : pút bəcùt Say it again.-BMc

púxʷ(u) add to, increase the amount of ►tr
 púxʷu-d add more to it : ?upúxʷud čəd ?ə kʷi t̄ixʷ bit I add thirty cents. ►lx púxʷ=alikʷ add in, increase the amount of-EK
puyáləp Puyallup. *See* púy'.
 púy' curve, bend. *Compare* q'əč 'crooked'. ►lx puy- =áləp Puyallup ►lx s./puy-áləp=abš also recorded s./puy'áləpəbš-MS Puyallup; (member of the) Puyallup people (lit., the people of the bend-MS) : xʷul'áb ?əspùy'. dít səsdá?atəbs ?ə ti?ə? spuy'áləpəbš. yəx̄i ti?ə? stúləkʷ ?ə ti?ə? spuy'áləpəbš gʷəs ?əspúy'puy' Just like a curve. They are called the people of the bend because their river is full of bends.-MS See Suttles, p. 487, Smith, p. 9.
 ►red2 ?əs-púy' +✓puy' full of bends-MS
 s./puy'äləpəbš *See* s./puyaləpabš under puy'.

p'á?(a) var. p'aa try out, taste; try, attempt. *See* =qəp. *Compare* tibicut 'try hard to do something requiring muscle power', háy(?)ad *under* hay 'try to learn', káwtəb 'try, improvise'. ►tr p'á?a-d var. p'a?əd taste something-LG; try something out : day' xʷu?ələ? gʷədsp'a?ad gʷədsułaqʷad ti?acəc sq'axʷ, gʷədsutabəd I guess I can only try to lick this ice, do that to it.-ML12293 : ?up'a?cutekʷ dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəsgʷəł'əlatxʷs ti?ə? cədił bi?bəda?s She tried to quiet her little offspring.-ML936 : tup'á?cut čəd dxʷ?al gʷəds?əł' I tried to come.-EK : tup'áacut čəd dxʷ?al gʷəds'ičib I tried to swim.

p'a?əd *See* p'a?ad *under* p'a?(a).

p'á?kʷ pipe-LG

s/ p'a?kʷ *See* s/ p'a?kʷ.

s/ p'a?kʷ also recorded s/ p'a?kʷ-Rs Indian things, Indian artifacts-Rs/VH : gʷəł dił dəxʷəshədiw'təbs kʷi gʷəł ?acił talbixʷ sp'a?kʷ where they will have, inside, Indian things -Rs treaty ►red2 p'a?kʷ+✓p'a?kʷ : ?iňʷdupədəxʷ ti?ə? təsəsp'a?kʷ p'a?kʷs tugʷəł ?i ?adad He threw out these that he had been using provisionally belonging to (the one) with Magpie.-ML12642

p'a?xʷ-əb also recorded p'axʷ-əb [gloss unknown; from context: 'not favored'-VH] ►p'axʷ-əb-il-tu-b : huyudəxʷ kʷi gʷədəxʷ gʷəł'ədsəxʷ kʷi gʷədəxʷ kʷəd(d)xʷs ts'i?ə? sxa?xə?ə? əsp'axʷəbiltub He had to find how to get his in-law who was not favored.-ML14.22 ►red3 p'a?xʷ+əxʷ-əb-tu-b : gʷəł dił p'a?xʷəxʷəbtub ə? ti?ə? bəda? ə? ti?ə? sbiauw ts'i?ə? sxa?hus This Sawbill was not the favorite (wife) of Coyote's son.-ML14.15

p'aa *See* p'a?(a).

p'ac'(a) sew : ?əlc'up'ac' čəd I'm sewing.-LG ►tr p'ac'a-d sew it-LL ►səxʷ✓p'ac' sewing machine -EK : səxʷup'ac' what is used to sew with-LG ►səxʷ✓p'ac'-təd sewing machine-LG ►p'ac'-təd sewing needle-EK,LG. *Compare* šic'təd under šic'(i) 'pin'-BMc. ►red1 p'i+✓p'ac'-təd little needle-BMc ►lx p'ac'=alič : ?uňʷəxʷ ti?ə? əspac'p'ac'alič tuňaňyəł' Dried salmon sewed into bundles went (drifted toward the mountain)-SSP flood ►lx p'ac'=ałəd [perhaps a misrecording for p'ac'=ałəd] strong wind blowing up hard driven spray from surface of sea (no big waves)-LL. *See* šaxʷəb. *Rejected*: *p'ac'əb-VH,LG, *səxʷu✓p'ac'təd -VH,LG

p'ac'=ałəd strong wind blowing up the surface water, hard driven spray-LL. *See* p'ac'(a).

xʷ✓p'ac'á?əl nighthawk : q'ilagʷil ti?ə? di?ə? xʷp'ac'á?əl, sáli? Two nighthawks got on board. -SSP flood

p'ákʷ(a) ►tr p'ákʷa-d warm it. *Compare* húd(u). ►p'ákʷa-cut warm yourself

p'al=ič go over a point-DM. *Compare* d'zál.

p'ál-il regain consciousness-LG; come to, revive-HD. *Compare* gʷə/íqʷád 'faint, pass out'. : əsp'əlil əw'ə ti sbiauw Coyote had revived.-ML12.53 ►tr p'al-il-cut Come to your senses! Act your age (i.e. behave yourself!)-LG ►tr p'ál-il-dxʷ manage to revive someone ►red2 p'ál'+✓p'ál-il many revived

p'ålq' turned out of shape, bent out of line, shape, position. *Compare* q'əč, p'aqʷ. : ?up'ålq' It got bent over (from the way it should be).-LG ►tr p'ålq'-əd turn it down, bend it out of shape-LG ►p'əlq'-is a way of guessing in the bone game (h

seems to involve guessing two at once (hence turned).) ►lx p'əlq'=ači? mole-AS,LG : ?əsp'əlq'ači? His hand is turned over as is a cripple's.-LG Compare púlye? 'mole'-SSP, p'əlqʷ=ači? 'mole'. ►lx p'əlq'=šəd : ?əsp'əl'p'əlq'šəd one whose feet are widely turned out-AS ►lx p'ālq'=us-əd Bend his face back! (shouted in wrestling)-LG ►lx p'ālq'=aʔɬdət : ?əxʷp'ālq'aʔɬdət someone who has the lower lip curved down, someone deformed in that way.-LG Rejected: *p'ālq'əb-LG

p'áł examine; scrutinize ►lx p'áł=abàc-əd : gʷəl ləp'áłabàcəd And she examined it all over.

-SSP StCh

p'āł'(a) Compare p'āł'ač'. ►tr p'āł'a-cut grope one's way along.-ML12.433,12.460; become disoriented -ML14.130 : ləp'āł'acut kʷi ɬus?ibəšs He traveled groping his way along.-ML12.439 ►tr p'āł'a-təb be wronged

p'āł'ač' 1. be of no value, be of no importance; does not matter; worthless-ES23.17 [predicate head] 2. junk

-ES23.14.23.32; trash; riff-raff, no-count [complement head; Note that p'āł'ač', xʷiʔ, xəł', and xʷul' can function as independent and complete predictions. However, each is modified by subordinate

predications in a different way. The first four of the following examples show p'āł'ač' as an independent predication.] : p'āł'ač' dxʷ?al ?əcā

gʷasł'āxəs I don't care if she does get cold.-LG : p'āł'ač' gʷəʔáhas kʷi səscəls gʷətuhuyəs It makes no difference what happens.-LG : p'āł'ač'

dxʷ?al ?əcā gʷalc'u?əxíxədəxʷ It doesn't matter to me what you do.-LG : p'āł'ač' dxʷ?al

?əcā gʷalc'u?əxíxədələp I don't care what you folks do.-LG : cut ɬuk'əyíłas p'āł'ač' She told them to pretend that there had been nothing (worth mentioning).-ML7.47 3. casually-ML7.578,SSP&1286 :

?učʷəxʷ ti?ə? cədił, p'āł'ač'əxʷ

χ'udəxʷuɬaɬlils əlgʷə? ɬal kʷi pədhədəb As time passed they just used it for a summer residence.

-SSP/VH ►tr p'āł'-al-dxʷ pay no heed. Compare ɬal-d under ɬal : ?əbł' čəxʷ ?əsp'ač'aldxʷ gʷəl til' gʷəxət kʷ(i) adwiw'su, gʷəbákʷ If you pay no heed to them, your children might get sick, might get hurt.-JC ► ?ił-√p'āł'ač'-il He is getting worse. ►lx p'āł'=ucid worthless talk-DM ►red1 p'ā+p'a+√p'āł'ač' no-counts, riff-raff-ML247 (Equivalent to s√du?dukʷ; see under dučʷ(u).-ML)

p'āqʷ bend over, bent over by weight ►lx

dxʷ√p'āqʷ=ap bent over at hips by a weight or burden

p'axʷəb See p'aʔxʷəb.

p'áyəq hew, especially hew out a canoe, (loosely: make a canoe), use an adze. Compare ɬ'č(i). : dáʔxʷ tup'áyəq tə dbàd My father just made a canoe. : ləcup'áyəq making a canoe ►tr p'áyəq-b-i-d : bəp'áyəqbid He carved it over, rehewed it. ►tr p'áyəq-yi-t-əb It was carved for them.-ML7.771 ►dxʷs/√p'ayəq someone adept in canoe making ►p'ayəq-əd adze for making a canoe. Compare həlāyəd.

p'əč' defecate. See xʷásil. Compare s/ʔəxʷá? 'urinate (male)', tiwá? 'urinate (female)', č'č'qʷəp under č'č'qʷ 'baby) with feces on buttocks'. ►nom s/√p'əč' feces ►lx p'əč'-əd-i-d=us-əd (Raven) relieves himself on the face (of his slave)-SSP StCh ►red2 p'əč'+√p'əč' : dił sixʷ kʷi ɬ'usugʷəlaltəb ?ə ti gʷəkaw'qs ɬuš udxʷəs kʷi ɬudsup'əc'p'əč' That's what Raven beats me about when he examines my feces.-SSP StCh

p'čč'əb bobcat, lynx-EK,MC (SL: p'čč'əb) ►lx

p'əč'əb=úlic'a? bobcat blanket

p'əd-il drift up and lodge on shore, beach. Compare ɬálił 'go ashore, dock', p'əqʷ(ū) 'drift', p'isəb 'float'.

: qʷiçʷɬay?ulč ti?ə? ?əsp'ədil A little wooden platter has drifted up and lodged (here).-ML14.380 ►tr

?əs/√p'əd-il-txʷ have something beached :

t(u)asp'ədiltub They were run aground.-ML7.268

s/v p'ékʷ also recorded s/v p'éqʷ (infectious) boil. See ḡət.

p'éləq' flash, blinking light. See ləx. ►tr p'éləq'-əd flash the light on someone or something
 ►?alc'u-~p'éləq'-əb blinking ►red2
 ?alc'u-p'él-+p'éləq' (a traffic light) flashing on and off

p'elxʷ-əb light weight (gloss uncertain) :
 ḡəcādaditəbəxʷ ?ə gʷədəxʷ p'elxʷ əbils By means of his mind he made (the load) light (for her). -SSP8.570 ►lx p'elxʷ=íč covered with dust

p'elxʷəb lungs-LG [Skagit] Compare Snohomish s/v cədálbali.

p'ētəlqid card wool-BMc,EC

p'ētəqʷ^{w1} sprain, get out of joint. See q'ēč. ►lx p'ētəqʷ=šád sprain ankle ►lx p'ētəqʷ=ùlágʷəp hip out of joint ►lx p'ētəqʷ=áči? sprain wrist; mole Compare p'ēlq'=áči? 'mole'-AS,LG, púl'yə? 'mole'-SSP. : ?əsc'əl'č'əlpači? ti?iň p'ētəqʷ=áči? The hands of a mole are turned the other way. : ḡ'ūč'a?acut ?al ti?iň pədixʷ ti?iň p'ētəqʷ=áči? A mole digs (itself) in the ground. ►red2 ?əs-p'ēt-+p'ētəqʷ=áči? : ?əsp'ēt-p'ētəqʷ=áči? ti?iň dəxʷəs?əč' ?ə ti?iň sda? ?ə ti?iň p'ētəqʷ=áči? The twisted hands are where the name of the mole comes from.

p'ētəqʷ^{w2} after (in time and space) [Snohomish]

Compare bélxʷ 'after'. : p'ētəqʷ ?ə tə t'at'əgʷət 12:00 o'clock ►nom s/v p'ētəqʷ : čəxgʷás ?ə tə sp'ētəqʷ ?ə tə sàli? 2:30 o'clock : čəxgʷásəxʷ ?ə tə sp'ētəqʷ ?ə tə buus 4:30 o'clock : ?up'ētəqʷəxʷ The sun is going down. ►lx p'ētəqʷ=ábac Monday. Compare bélxʷədádat 'Monday'.

s/v p'ētəqʷ^{w3} sucker (freshwater fish)-AS. Compare tu?áčʷ, s/v qʷúb?, qʷuxʷəd.

p'ēč' Compare k'aw-. ►tr p'ēč'-əd feel it ►tr p'ēč'-t-əb be felt

p'əp'áyəqəd rainflower berry-LI (perhaps red-flowering currant, *Ribes sanguineum*) [Snohomish] (If you mess with it, it rains.-LI) Compare hahəláyəd 'rainflower berry'-MC. ►lx p'əp'áyəqəd=ac rainflower berry bush

p'ēq'=ac rotten wood-ESI (NL: p'q'=áč) ►p'q'-=ad²-əb : tučətəxʷ ?alad²čəd ti?ə? di?ə? ḡ'uluk' ḡ'(u)aslaq' ḡ'(u)asp'q'ad²əbəxʷ She made a babysitter out of this old log, the kind that lies rotting.-MW SICh ►p'q'=ac-il : bələd²ubud gʷəl bəp'q'acil Then she kicked it to return it to a log.-SSP SICh

p'əqʷ Compare qʷəqʷ. ►tr ?u/v p'ēqʷəd popped in -JC

p'əqʷ(w)(u) drift, throw into the water. Compare p'úsəb, p'ədil : ?up'ēqʷ drifted : p'qʷáxʷ drifting now : ləp'ēqʷ tə qʷčay? The log is drifting.-LG ►dxʷ/v p'ēqʷ : ḡ'udxʷ p'ēqʷ ti?ə? stūləkʷ (Ice) would float in the river.-LG,EC : ḡ'udxʷ p'ēqʷ would float-EC6.462 ►tr p'qʷu-d threw it into the water-LG ►nom s/v p'ēqʷú-cut what s/v uládxʷ are called after spawning-DM (especially the steelhead because they do not die and they eventually revive upon reaching salt water again -DM) ►lx p'qʷ=álikʷ : ləp'qʷálikʷ shakes floating down the river-LG : ?əlc'up'qʷálikʷ (The men) are drifting (shakes) down the river.-LG ►red1 p'í+vx p'qʷ=álikʷ drifting net. See k'á?təd. ►red1 p'í+vx p'ēqʷ drift up and down river estuary with the tide-LI ►red3 p'ēqʷ+əqʷ drift about more or less in one place stationary-LI ►p'əqʷ-á? -əb going with the elements, e.g., tide, wind, current. Contrast q'itūs. Rejected: *?əlc'u/v p'ēqʷ-LG

p'əsač See p'sač.

p'əskʷšad See p'əsqʷšad under p'əsqʷ.

p'əsqʷ ►lx p'əsqʷ=əgʷás joint-EK ►lx p'əsqʷ=əgʷás=ači? wrist-EK ►lx p'əsqʷ=əgʷa(s)-=šəd ankle-EK (EK also gives qʷəpəxʷ(šəd) 'ankle')

►lx p'əsqʷ=šád *also recorded* p'əskʷ=šád
+HR ankle-LG ►lx p'əsqʷ=q̥s=áči? knuckle
p'əš unfasten : xʷul' ?u?éč'teb ti?e?
?u?istətəb ?e ti gʷəl ləp'ēš As they pull it out
that which they pull out, then it just unfastened.-SSP
blankets

p'ic'(i) wring it out. *Compare* x'ip(i), x'ac'(a),
s̥ci?ikʷ. ►tr p'ic'i-d wring it out-LG : p'ic'id
ti?e? sq'əd'z'u?S She wrung out her hair.-SSP13.137
► p'ic'ikʷ Diaper Child ►lx p'ic'=al=bixʷ :
p'ic'albixʷ tsi?e? qʷist milk the cow-LG
Compare x'ip'albixʷ 'squeeze or hold the teat'-LL
►red1 s-p'i+✓p'ic'ikʷ Diaper Child :
xʷul'əxʷ ?ukʷəd(d)xʷ ti?e? di?e? bəčəts
bəda? tul'əl tñ?e? tuscacyikʷ. ?up'ic'id gʷəl
da?ad ti?e? b̥ibəda?S ?e kʷi sp'ip'ic'ikʷ As
soon as she got the child that was created from the
wringing of her son's diaper she called this child
sp'ip'ic'ikʷ.-HM StCh

p'ic't coals, embers. *Compare* xʷ✓(h)údad 'ashes'.

✓p'ik' (pine) martin

p'íl(i) flat, flatten, broad. *See* šuč'. *Compare* təq't,
Jac'. : ?əsp'íl It's flat.-LG : ?əsp'íl wide, flat
(synonym for təq't)-LL : ?əsp'íl ti?e? sc'ùp'c' ?e
ti?e? di?e? st'əqxʷ The tail of the beaver is flat.
-DM ►tr p'ili-d flatten something ► p'íl-əb
something goes flat; be flooded : gʷəl p'íləbəxʷ
And it flooded then.-EC11.55 : ?up'íləb high tide
-LG : ləp'íləbəxʷ The tide is coming in.-LG :
?up'íləbəxʷ The tide came in.-LG ►nom
s̥✓p'íl-əb high tide-ESi, EK : (?e)k'áxʷ tə
sp'íləb The tide is coming in.-EK ►lx p'íl-áluvid
: ?əsp'íl'p'íləlubid broad shoulders-LL ►lx p'íl-
-ilc flat forehead-LG ►lx p'íl=y=álus flattened :
?əsp'íl'p'íləlūs ti?e? k'əlāy? The shovel-nose
canoe has flattened ends.-DM

✓p'íp'əlkʷ Douglas-fir cone

✓p'íp'əq'áyuč water dog; salamander-WS

p'ip'q'əya?ud [gloss unkown, possiby unidentified
star or constellation-ML12.391,12.392]

p'íq's marten-WS/VH; mink. *Compare* s✓p'ík'.

p'íqʷ flatus, pass gas : ?ugʷəp'íqʷəd broke wind
(gloss uncertain)-SSP&1110,8.1111 ►red2
p'íqʷ+✓p'íqʷ break wind repeatedly

p'is✓p'is [gloss unknown; from context: 'pieces are too
large'] : hiqab p'isp'is ti?e? sutupyibz The
pieces are too large (from) the pounding; The pieces
have not been pounded small enough.-ML12.541

p'iw a bat (?), a hawk (?) (I'm not sure, but
grandmother said it would snatch our hair off if we
weren't careful.-EJ)

p'íxʷ-əb to drip-MS : gʷəl ?up'íxʷəb ti
swátxʷəd And the earth will flood.-SSP flood
► gʷə✓p'íxʷ-əb-əd-əs : t(u)asqʷáctxʷbid
ti?e? ?i st'əqxʷ ?i ti?e? spiláykʷ,
gʷəp'íxʷəbədəs ti?e? swátxʷəd He doubted
this beaver and this river bullhead, that they could
cause the earth to drip with water (to flood).-SSP flood

p'í-úš-əb fix hair, comb hair-BT [SL] *Compare*
p't'usəb under p't'(a). : ?up'íúšəb čəd ?e ti
dsq'əd'z'u? čəd ?ulab ?al ti šxʷlal'busəd gʷəl
?učəc I was fixing (combing) my hair and saw
(myself) in the mirror and got scared.-BT

p'q'-áč rotten wood (SL: p'əq'-ac) ► p'q'-ad²-əb
: tukʷədateb ?e ti?e? sbiau ti?e?
x'(u)asqʷatqʷat ?al ti xət ti
x'(u)asp'q'ad²əb ?al ti x'us?a?əb ?al ti
təqʷdup Coyote had grabbed this (stuff) that would
be lying all about on this kind of rotten wood that
would be in damp place(s).-ML12.404

p'sáč *also recorded* p'əsáč, p'šáč-EK Dolly Varden
trout-LL

p'šač *See* p'sač.

p't'(a) tidy up something (by putting things away);
preserve, save. *Compare* q'it 'store food'. ►tr

p't'á-d : p't'ád t(ə) ad?al?al Tidy up your house.-EK ►tr p't'á-š preserving (meat)-LG : ?up't'aš čəd I put it away.-LG [rejected by EK] ►lx p't'=ús-əb brush hair out of face ►lx p't'=íws-əb to tidy everything up ►lx p't'=álikʷ : ?uqádadid čəd ti dsəsp't'álikʷ I stole it from my savings.-LG ►lx p't'=igʷs : tudsəsp't'igʷsəb I had my things stored away, put away neatly.-LG : t(u)asp't'igʷsəb čəd I had my things stored away, put away neatly.-LG *Rejected*: *p't'a-b

p't'ad *See* p't'aš under -s².

p'u?qʷ : ?up'u?qʷ ti s̄luay?š Their cedar bark got moldy. (Cedar bark gets moldy if not properly dried.-AW/VH)

p'uay? *See* p'uay'.

p'uay' *also recorded* p'uáy' flounder (SL: p'úwəy?) : x'(u)aspədágʷil ts'i?iš p'uay' ?al pə(d)t'əs. ?əsq'čá?dət ts'i?iš p'uay'. ?əsq'əčq'čáluš A flounder buries itself in winter. A flounder has a crooked mouth. Its face is crooked.-DM : p'íl ti?ə? p'uay' gʷəl q'əčq'əčáluš, q'əčá?dət. x'upədágʷil ?al ti?ə? di?ə? xʷgʷədálqʷu? ?ə tə xʷəlč. x̄ibəč' ti?ə? gʷəl xʷi?qʷéqʷ tə gʷədābac Flounder is flat and has crossed eyes and mouth. It buries itself in the sands underwater in the

salt water. It is black and white underneath.-DM/VH ► ?i?iš-√p'uáy' only flounder ►red2 p'i?+√p'u?ay' little flounder-ML10.36

p'ul-əb puff up; rise : cay ha?i ti dsəpləl kʷi ti ?up'uləb ?ə ti ha?i My bread is real good because it's rising well.-BT *Compare* p'úp'lab, p'usəb.

p'úp'lab yeast bread

p'uq *also recorded* p'uqʷ-EB,BT wild currant, *Ribes*, sp.

p'uqʷ *See* p'uq.

s./p'ús kidney-ML. *Compare* c'ədc'əd 'kidney'-EK, č'k'álub 'kidney'-LG.

p'ús-əb float. *Compare* p'əqʷ(u), p'ədil. : ?əsp'úsəb float-HD : ?up'úsəbəxʷ It's floating now, e.g., a log has surfaced.-HD : ?əsp'úsəbəxʷ It floats now (after having been put back in the water this spring).-LL ►tr p'ús-əb-dxʷ : ?up'ús-əb-dxʷ Someone got it floating.-HD ► p'ús-əb-àgʷil : ?up'úsəbàgʷil ti?iš čxʷəlù? The whale surfaced and floated.-LL : ?up'úsəbàgʷil čəd I came to the surface. (This can be said only by skin divers and people who are in the water habitually and for long periods of time).-LL *Rejected*: *p'úsəbàgʷis-LL (Sounds OK but doesn't make sense.-LL) *Rejected*: *p'úsud-HD

qa¹ var. qah a lot, lots, much, many, great quantity. *Compare* qəlil, qʷʷuʔqʷʷuʔ. [This root belongs to the numeral class and, as such, serves as predicate head and complement modifier. Sometimes it is also complement head and adjunct.] 1. As predicate : qá ti dtálə I have a lot of money.-DM : qá ?u kʷ(i) adsyəcəb Do you have much news?-ES : qá sc̓iqʷil There was a lot of dirt. : qáhəxʷ ?aciłtalbixʷ ?əsqʷuʔ There were a lot of people assembled. : t̓uqáha will have many (people) -SSP8.1323 2. As head of subordinate clause predicate : tələbəx q̓il tsiʔə? k'a?k'a? tiʔə? qá tiʔə? ɬidzus, kʷi bəkʷ stab, st'uʔəl, kʷi bəkʷ stab Crow had a canoe full of lots of smelt and everything, and herring and everything.-ML : ?ey'dxʷəxʷ qá tiʔə? sʔulədxʷ ?al tiʔił dəč'u? stūləkʷ He found a lot of fish in one stream.-ML 3. As modifier : t̓udiʔáhəxʷ kʷi qa ?aciłtalbixʷ There will be a lot of people here. : təłáxʷ tiʔił qa ?aciłtalbixʷ ? uqʷuʔəd Truly, they gathered a lot of people. 4. As head of complement : híkʷ ?əsɬəłlil qa ?al tiʔacəc swatixʷtəd ?ə tiʔił gʷət̓ dibət̓ ?al kʷədí? tuhəʔkʷ Many dwelt in this place that belonged to us long ago.-ML : ?əsʔəx̓id kʷi sqàs kʷi ?aciłtalbixʷ ?al dxʷliləp How many Indians are at Tulalip?-EK

► ?ił-√qá This prefix appears sometimes when *qa* is used in comparative constructions. In some types of comparative statements *lil* is used instead of *qa* : dìł ?iłqá tə dyìq'us dxʷ?al dəgʷi I have more baskets than you.-LG : qá tə dyìq'us ɬʷul'áb ?ə t(ə) adsgʷà? I have as many baskets as you have.-LG : lìł čəd ?iłlùk' dxʷ?al dəgʷi I'm a lot older than you. ► tr qáʔ-cut : ɬʷul' ?əsqʷuʔ tiʔił ɬ'usqaʔcuts They just gathered in a bunch.-VH salt water food ► qá-ıl also recorded qá(h)-il, qá(y)-il becomes a lot : ?uqá(y)il tə

sc̓ic'qay'səb Many more flowers are in bloom.-JC ► ləʔqa(h)-il there comes to be a lot (of)-ES ► qah-əł many times ► qah-əł, dat many days : ?əsʔəx̓idexʷ kʷi qahəłdat kʷi suhuys ?əsʔistə? For how many days was he doing that?-ML12.301 ► qáh-əł : qáhəł talə čəd I have a lot of money.-DM ► t̓x qáh-igʷs many things, many possessions ► qáh-igʷs-ıl : tuqáh-igʷs-ıl-əxʷ now many things materialized, came into being (for them) ► t̓x dxʷ√qáh-igʷəd lots of thoughts, clever, cunning, crafty-LG; selfish-VH : ɬ'al' čəd bəqahigʷəd ɬʷul'áb ?ə dəgʷi I'm as clever as you.-LG : gʷəcutəxʷ čəxʷ sixʷ, dxʷqahigʷəd čəxʷ You will just say as usual that you knew all along what to do.-ML14.28 ► t̓x qah-ál-=gʷič : siʔáb qahálgʷič a wealthy man-DM ► dxʷ-s-qə+√qáx̓a? stingy-VH. *Compare* dxʷ√c'ił. : dxʷsqəqáx̓a? čəxʷ You are stingy.-LG

s/qa² older sibling, older cousin, child of parent's older sibling (usage varies). *Compare* súqʷa? 'comparison by age', ɬáłs 'cross-sex comparison', təlxʷ 'strong blood and emotional tie', ?əsɬəłs álgʷas under ɬəł 'sisters married to same man'. : ?absqá čəd I have an older sibling.-LG : dsqá čəxʷ You are my older sibling.-LG : č̓it sqà older sibling next to ego : gʷəbaʔkʷt̓ tsi squaləp Your older sister might hurt herself.-DS ► dəxʷ-s/qa-təd var. dxʷs/qaʔtəd older siblings, older cousins, children of parent's older sibling [usage varies] : ɬ'al' bəd(d)xʷsqaʔtəd ti bədbəda? ?ə ti dqəsi? ?i tsi dʔəpus gʷəl ɬ'al' bədsuqʷsuqʷa? tiʔił?ił ?iłt̓'ist̓isu bədbəda? ?ə ti dqəsi? ?i tsi dʔəpus Also dxʷs/qaʔtəd are the children of my uncle and my aunt and also are my suqʷ/ suqʷa? the younger children of my uncle and my aunt.

► **səxʷ-s/qa-təd** older siblings, older cousins, children of parent's older sibling [usage varies] ► *red1*
s-qí?+ \sqrt{qa} little older sibling-LL ► **s-qə+ \sqrt{qa}** older sibling (said humbly)-LG ► **s-qé+ $\sqrt{q(\theta)}$** older sibling-LL [Snoqualmie] ► **šəqəšq** older sibling as articulated in a song-ML

qáʔ=alus tear (of eye) [Mistake for *qʷaʔahus? or directly connected to the Halkomelem?] See qʷuʔ.

qá?kʷ var. qaqʷ- rest : ?écič čed ḥuqá?kʷ l'u
rest : qágʷəxʷ Rest now. : ?ə ti?ič
ḥudəxʷqá?kʷ's (at) the place where he will rest
-SSP8.648 : ḥ'əbədəxʷuqá?kʷ's (the place) where
he would usually rest-SSP8.653

qa?q *also recorded qaq* grunter fish-DS/VH (a small fish that looks like a bullhead, found under the rocks on a salt-water beach; they make a grunting noise -VH)

qa?qa?gʷəɬ See qaqagʷəɬ.

qá?t(a) *See* **hud(u)** : ləqá?təxʷ (His body) is getting warm now (that you've given him blankets).
-LG ►tr **qá?t-əd** warm it (as something on a stove, not an open fire)

dx^ws \sqrt{qa} ?təd See dəx^ws \sqrt{qa} təd under s \sqrt{qa} ².

qá?xʷ crab apple, *Pyrus fusca*-MC,LG,LL,EK ►lx
qá?xʷ=ac crab apple tree

qábq-əb guessing; substitute

qac(a) lighten, let up. *Compare* xəb, xʷəʔáʔəxʷəʔ, p'əłłəxʷəb. ►tr qáca-d lighten the (canoe) load
► **qáč-il** : ?uqáčíłəxʷ ti qəlb The rain has let up. (It's still raining but not as hard.) *Compare* qəlb, xʷač,

qácacut *See* kacacut.

qacágʷ = ac *var.* qcágʷ = ac *also recorded*

q'əcágʷas-Lst ironwood, ocean spray, spiraea, *Holodiscus discolor* (It comes up in canes from the root. The fresh, new cane has brown bark. The mature bark is grey. xəkʷad are made out of the

mature cane because the young cane splits easily.-HR
AS) : b(ə)asqʷəlagʷap ti?ə? qacagʷac
Ironwood was again burned on the bottom.-SSP13.281

qad(a) back up. *See d²ix^w.* Compare laq. ►tr
qáda-d back it up-LG : qádacut back up-EK :
?əsqádacut keep back-EK ► **qád-bid** behind
 something : adqádbid He is behind you.-LG :
lə?ibəš čəx^w ?al ti ?ə? dqədbíd You're walking
 behind me.-DM : ləcuk^wátač čəd ?al ti sbàdil
 ?al ti qàdbid ?ə ti ?al ?al čəda ?utéčtəč I was
 climbing the mountain behind the house and I
 tumbled down.-DM ►*lx* **qád-adi?** behind the house
 -EK. Compare t'eq'tálatx^w under t'aq't 'behind the
 house'-DM. ►*lx* **qa?+√qad=us** :
?əx^wqa?qadus facing the other way-SSP StCh

qada *See qada?.*

qáda? var. qada steal : qáda čəxʷ? u? ʔə tə
sdúukʷ Did you steal the knife?-LG : bəqáda
ti?ə? bəščəb Mink stole again.-LG : ?uqáda
ti?ə? luč? ʔə tə s?uladxʷ The old man stole the
salmon.-LG ► qada?-il-b : dič əw'ə ti?ə?
cədič gədu? ti?ə? ?uqada?ilbəxʷ ʔə ti
tus?ətədəs it was that guy who had been stealing
their food.-ML14.482 ► qáda-di-d [from *-ni-d] steal
from someone : ?uqádadid čəd ʔə ti
dsəsp'təlikʷ I stole it from my savings.-LG :
bəqádadidəxʷ ʔə ti?ə? səsqʷélb ʔə ti luč? ʔə
ti?ə? s?uládxʷ ti?ič bəščəb As was typical,
Mink stole the salmon which the old fellow was
roasting.-ML1a.7. : xʷú?ələ? x'ub čəd
bəqádadid ʔə ti?ič səsqʷélbs čədá
gʷəʔéčəd I guess I should steal from him what he is
roasting so I can eat.-ML1a.46 : ?əxʷsqádadicəb
He wants to steal it from me.-LL ► *tr* qáda-di-t-əb
have something stolen by someone : ?uqádaditəb
čəd ʔə ti dsdúukʷ They stole my knife.-EK :
lədxʷsčʷál'dxʷəb dxʷ?al tí?ə? tusqádaditəbs
tí?ə? tus?uládxʷs He was wanting to get the best
of him because his salmon was stolen by him.
-ML1a.121 ► *tr* qáda-d-yi-d : ?uqádadyid He

stole it for him.-LG ►tr qáda-d-yi-t-əb :
 ?uqádadyitəb tə lu? Someone stole from the old
 man.-LG ►dxʷ-s-√qáda thief-HD ►lx
 qa+√qada?=aqad :
 x'udəxʷqaqada?aqad She sings secretly to herself
 (slipping one over).-MS,SSP flood

qagʷ. *See* qa?kʷ.

qágʷ(a) *See* cut. ►tr qágʷa-d : ?uqágʷac
 čəxʷ You scolded me.-EK,LG

qágʷəl-əb continue blowing. *See* š'əxʷəb.

qah *See* qa¹.

qájət hide. *Compare* čad².

s-√qájət Skagit; Skagit; (member of the) Skagit people;
 Skagit language : ti?ə? sqájət gʷəl tu?áləxʷ
 ti?ə? x'ucutəb *Whidbey Island* mi?man' ti?ə?
 swatixʷtəd ?ə ti?ə? sqájət. tul?al ti?ə?
 tucutəbəxʷ ?ə *Crescent Harbor* gʷəl ti?ə?
Snakelum Point. gʷəl díł ti?ə? sqájət tul?al ?á
 ti?ə? sqájət The Skagit used to be on this place
 called Whidbey Island. This little land of the Skagit
 was from what is called Crescent Harbor to Snakelum
 Point. And this is Skagit, where the Skagit originated.
 -MS See Haeberlin and Gunther, p. 9. ►q+√qájət-əb :
 qqájətəb čəd I speak Skagit. : ?əsčál kʷi
 gʷədsdə?ad ?al ti qqájətəb What do I call it in
 Skagit? *Rejected*: *s-√qájətət čəd-LG

qáj u?xʷ raft

qakʷ wrist. *See* p'asqʷəgʷásaci? under p'asqʷ.

qal *Compare* qəl-. ►tr qál-tu-b dislike : qáltub
 ?ə spot tsi piš piš Spot doesn't like cats.-EJ [SL]

?əs-√qáləkʷ circle; round. *Compare* qit(i), búlučʷ. :
 gʷəl ?abil'əxʷ čəd təhuyud kʷi ləli? gʷəl
 t(u)asqaləkʷ kʷi tədshuyud kʷi təbə?iłlaq
 Then, if I make another one, then I'll make the later
 one round.-AW/VH

qaləp unmarried ►?əs-√qáləp unmarried person
 (of either sex)-VH ►dxʷ-√qáləp unmarried

(woman). *Compare* q'ábəy?. ►red2 qal' +√qaləp
 : qal'qaləp ti?ə? cədił ?i ?adad They and
 Magpie were unmarried.-SSP13.384 ►red2
 dxʷ-qal'~√qaləp They were unmarried.-SSP13.385

s-√qáləx̌ digging stick for clams [LL]; clam gun, clam
 fork-LG. *See* č'a?, s-√təxʷu?.

qál'qaləxič killer whale (blackfish)-LG,LL,EK

qaq *See* qa?q.

qáqagʷəł also recorded qa?qa?gʷəł-LG a
 respectful way for an adult to refer to (or address), a
 youngster (The child means a lot to you.-LG) *See* hu-
 ►nom s-√qáqagʷəł noble child, noble young
 person

qáqawit be irresponsible (?) : gʷəcəxʷqaqawit
 that I (should) have acted irresponsibly-SSP8.206

dəxʷs-√qatəd *See* s-√qa.

s-√qáwc potato. *Compare* s-√piqʷuc 'potato'.

qawx̌ can; tin-EB (NL: káw'xʷ)

qaw'qs *See* kaw'qs.

s-√qáyəp *See* s-√qíp.

qayúqʷatx̌ also recorded kiúkʷətxʷ
 qí?ukʷətxʷ-RPl Kyuquot; (member of the)
 Kyuquot people (from Vancouver Island; they were
 bone game opponents of the Swinomish at Pleasant
 Ridge (above LaConner) during hop picking time.
 -RPl/VH)

qcágʷac *See* qacagʷac.

qcagʷac *See* qacagʷac.

qə?iqəl' *See* s-√qəyiqəl'.

qə?lu?b *See* qəlu?b.

qəbəlíd roll it up. *See* qəbqəb=ayus. *Compare* təč
 'roll, roll off'. : qəbəlíd t(ə) adsłágʷid Roll up
 your mat.-LG

qəbətəd axe (NL: s-√kʷqʷəb)

s/qəbíbas even though, now that-ssp/vh. *Compare q'ebət.*

s/qəbqəb' edible cartilage in front part of fish nose
(A real treat!-LL,DM)

qəbqəb=áyus bat (mammal). *See qəbelid.*

qəbú? nurse ►tr qəbú?-txʷ nurse someone :
t(u)ad(d)əxʷuqəbú?txʷ t(i) adbədá? This is
what you will use to nurse your son.-SSP8.273 ►nom
s/qəbú? breast, milk ►lx qəbú?=iʔ? nurse a
baby

qəbú?lač Lake McMurray-ssp

qəbúč a large canoe similar to the ?əʔiʔučs but has a
different prow-LL; a canoe similar to the ?əʔiʔučs only
smaller-JC ►red1 qíʔ+✓qəbuč same as the k'əlay?
-ws

qəc'áp an unidentified type of salmon trap made out
of cedar boughs-LG. *See k'aʔləd.*

qəd fornicate ►tr dxʷ✓qəd-íd : díł əw'ə
higʷəxʷ ?udxʷqədidekʷ tiʔə? s?ušəbabdxʷ
sbəqʷa? ?ə tsíʔə? čəgʷass, xʷuʔxʷey? He is
the one who really made a cuckold of poor Heron
with his wife, Little Diver.-ML10.79 ►qəd-əb have
(illicit) sex : ?uqədəb haw'ə? ?ə tiʔə? cədič
sč'ətč She certainly had had sex with Kingfisher.
-ML10.239 : hay, qədbaxʷ ?ə tiʔə? sdukʷ
sč'ətč She had had sex with this low-life Kingfisher.
-ML10.246 : təsuqədəbs xəł ti xʷul' They had
had illicit sex just so.-ML10.249 ►tr qəd-əb-txʷ :
qədəbtəxʷəxʷ tsíʔə? čəgʷas ?ə tiʔə? sbəqʷa?,
tsíʔə? xʷuʔxʷey? He had sex with Heron's wife,
Little Diver.-ML10.46 ►qəd-əb-tú-b :
qədəbtubəxʷ ?ə tiʔə? xʷi? ləha?č'ətč ?al
tə sxʷi? ?ə tiʔił cədič This no good so and so,
Kingfisher, has sex with her while that one (Heron)
was not (at home).-ML10.47 ►tr qəd-əb-i-d :
?uqədbid tiʔə? sč'ətč tiʔə? dəxʷgʷəlaltəbs
?ə tiʔə? sč'istxʷs, ti sbəqʷa? Kingfisher had had

sex with her so her husband, Heron, beat (punished)
her.-ML10.228

qəd-əb-cut wobble : xəł ti ?uqədəbcut tiʔə?
qəlu?bs His eyes sort of wobbled.-ML12.640

s/qədíč muskrat-ML. *Compare s/q'əłq'əč 'muskrat'.*
qədxʷ mouth. *Compare =ucid, =aʔidəč, kaad.*

s/qəd'ú? squirrel-LL (SL: s/qəd'z'u?)

qəkʷ block off. *Compare təq. ►lx qkʷ=aʔi :*
gʷəsqkʷaʔiłəp (lest) you folks get your breath
blocked off-ML7.628 *Compare k'kʷ=aʔi 'breath cut
off (chopped off)'.*

qəl- left (direction, location, position); bad-vh; stop
someone from doing something. *Compare d'əh-
'right', NL sa? 'bad'. ►tr qəl-dxʷ stop someone :*
xʷiʔəxʷ kʷi gʷat gʷəbəqəldubš No one can
stop me anymore.-SSP13.215 ►tr qəl-il-txʷ :
qəliltxʷ ti wiw'su Make the children stop.
-ML12.238 ►qəl-əb bad-JC : díł qələb tiʔił
adshuyud t(i) adxəč That was bad your making
up your mind (that way).-JC : díłəxʷ qələb tiʔił
səshuys x'əsəłəgʷələlikʷs ?ə tə qələb It is bad
the way it is habitually leaving bad (i.e., droppings).

►qəl-əb-il : qələbil čəlep dxʷ?al kāye? You
folks are getting in trouble with grandmother.-JC :
?əsqələbiləxʷ ti sqəbu? The milk got bad.-BMc
►s/qəl-ad : kʷədatəb ?ə tsíʔə? tiʔə?
sqəlad ?ə tiʔə? tubəda? She (the mother) takes
the soiled clothing (diaper) of what was her child-ssp
StCh ►lx qəl-əb=igʷəd body waste-JC ►lx
qəl-əb=us bad face, ugly-JC ►lx qəl=áłšti also

recorded qəlalčti have the bad luck to get injured :
?uqəlálšti čəd I had bad luck and got hurt.-LG
►red1 qə+✓qəl=al'=idəgʷ-əs coward (not brave
enough to go anywhere)-EK (lit., bad inside)

►qəl-bid refuse, discarded things ►tr
qəl-bid-b-i-t-əb be discarded :
qəlbidbitəbəxʷ tsíʔił sčaʔhus Sawbill was
discarded (by the son of Coyote).-ML14.343 ►lx qəl-
=ači? left hand ►lx qəl=áł=igʷəd left side :

qəláligʷəds his left ► qəl-ál-igʷəd-bid : adqəláligʷədbid čəd I'm at your left. : ?əsgʷədil čəd ?al t(i) adqəláligʷədbid I'm sitting on your left. ►red3 qəl+əl-əb bad-LG. *Contrast* kʷi?át. : ?əxʷqələləb An insult equivalent to saying "You dirty thing!" (This is not Skagit. I'm not sure which group used it. It does not refer to dirt.-LG) ►lx qəl+l-álus Someone who has not gone on a power quest, never followed the training, stayed home and slept.-DM; One who doesn't learn anything, a good-for-nothing, impure (like an old wino).-DM

qəl-ádi? up-rooted tree, up-rooted stump, snag-LG, ESI,ML. *Compare* qələb. ►red1 qí?+√qəl'-ádi? The name of the daughter of Basket Ogress. *See* s/č'álqəb. (What someone is called if his/ her hair is all messed up like the roots of an uprooted tree.) ►red2 qəl'+√qəl-ádi? snags [augmentative] : ?áhəxʷ ?al ti?ił ča?kʷ qəl'qələdi? kʷi
+ (u)adsuwələlī?il There on the shore in the snags you will be seen once in a great while.-ML

✓qəlāj ut var. s/√qəlāj' ut nephew or niece when the linking sibling is deceased (reciprocal of yəlāb) *See* s/č'áq, qəsí?.

qəlalčti *See* qəlaš ti under qəl-.

qəl-ál=itut dream. *See* ?itut. ►red2 qəl+√qəl-ál=itut dream-EK ► qəl+√qəl-ál=itut-əb : ?uqəlqəlālitutəbicid čəd I dreamt about you.-EK ►nom s/√qəl-ál=itut spirit power, supernatural power (This term is generic, including all the different kinds of lay spirit powers. In less careful usage, it also includes shaman's powers.) *See* Haberlin and Gunther pp. 69-75, 79-80; and Smith (1940) pp. 56 ff. *Compare* dxʷ√dá?əb. (Some types of s/√qəlalitut are the following: ?əyáhus, c'áyəq, də√dulkʷəb, s/√gʷədilič, dxʷ√hüdə?, Já?abixʷ, s/č'álč'il, dxʷ√qəlígʷəd, s/√qíp (s/√qáyap), qʷiłčʷqəd, təstəd, tiyúlbax(ad), túbš adad, s/√yud (s/√yáwd).) : ?átəbəd. ?u?átəbəd. huy ?u?átəbəd. sqəlālitut. híkʷ

?əsqəlālitut. tučʷ b(ə)u?átəbəd He died, he died. Yet he died. (He had) power. (He had) great power and yet he died.-LG : sqəlalitut ti?ə? dəxʷtəs s ?a? dəxʷəsčəł ?ə ti?ə? sqəlalitut It is the spirit power that has afflicted and caused him to be sick-IT : swatixʷtəd sqəlalitut earth power -IT/VH : ḥuš ułtub ?ə ti?ił sqəlalitut The power will show them (how to mark their faces). (The identity of how you are going to paint your face before you even see.-IT/VH) : ləda?acut, ləda?acut ti?ə? sqəlalitut. gʷəl gʷədəxʷəshaydubs ?ə ti?ə? ?uləqəd. tul?al q'ixʷ ti?ə? sqəlalitut They identify themselves, these powers identify themselves. So that the one who is listening will know it. This power is from up-river.-IT/VH ►lx dxʷ√qəl-ígʷəd a fearless and fierce power that makes you very mean-LL ► qə+√qal-il someone ill -IT : ḥača? sqəlalitut gʷədxʷukʷaxʷatəbs kʷi ?əsqəqalil sacred spirit power which can help someone who is ill-VH : ?əsqəqalil ti?ił stubš ?al ti ḥəčəl?txʷ The man in the hospital is sick. -VH : ?əsčəł, ?əsčal kʷi tudəxʷqəqalilis He is ill; what caused his unfortunate illness?-VH ►lx s/√qəl-tu-bš "Indian telegram", message sent via mind power-DS (Clear Lake people had especially strong mind power.-DS/VH)

s/√qəlāj' ut *See* s/√qəlāj' ut.

qélb var. qələb rain. *Compare* ḥáčəb '(NL heavy) mist', SL čəbəš 'mist', č'əbčʷila? 'hail', báqʷu? 'snow', ḥéltəb 'start raining', xʷáč 'stop raining', qáčil 'rain lets up a bit (though continues)', gáq'il 'weather clears up', q'áč'əb 'cloud', qʷubáčəd 'rainbow', s/łxʷs ád 'rainbow'-LG, xʷiłqʷəd? 'thunder'. : qəlbáxʷ It's starting to rain.-LG : ?abìl'əxʷ čəd gʷəžibəš, ḥ(u)alc'uqəlbás čəda gʷəč'ax If I walk when it's raining, I get cold.-LG : ?əsqpáli tsi dsq' a, ckʷaqid sčač's kʷi gʷəsu?ibəs
ču?uqəlbás My older sister is crazy. She likes to walk when it's raining.-LG : t(u)asčəc čəd gʷəč'əd yəči? ?uqəlb I was afraid to come

because it rained.-EK ► dxʷ/sqəlb-íł :

?əxʷqələbíł (The river) is turbid.-LG ► dxʷ/sqəlb

Baker River (lit., turbid water) :

łubəbəlkʷáxʷ əlgʷə? dxʷ?al tí?ə? dí?ə? č'it
łq'úcid ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? s̄lilucid ?ə dxʷqəlb
And they would again return to this near-place across
from the mouth of "Muddy River".-ECS.20 ► tx qəlb-
-íč : ?uqəlbíč čəd I got caught in the rain-EK
► qəlb-áł/sqʷu? rain water-LG. See qʷu?

Rejected: *qəlbíł-LG

qəlbút even though. Compare q'əbəł. : qəlbút
ti?ił s̄ušəbəbədxʷ tułʷ čəxʷ ?əshigʷəd Even
though poor you (should) uphold them.-ES

qəlcəlqid unidentified plant-EB,BT

qəl-dú-b be restrained, told to stop. Compare qələb.

: ?əs?əxid əw'ə? ti?ił x'udsəsəqəldub ?ə
ti?ił cəxʷ?acəc s̄ləładəy? dxʷ?al kʷi
gʷəds?ułʷ dxʷ?istə?ulgʷədxʷ gʷəš ayiləd
Why is it that I am forbidden by the woman where I
am not to go hunting in that direction.-HM StCh :
gʷəł qəldub ?ə tsı?ə? ?adad And Magpie tells
her to stop it.-SSP StCh

qələb See qəlb.

s/sqəl-əč octopus-JC. Compare s/sqíbikʷ.

qələł̄ See qələł̄.

s/sqəlībut old and infirm. See luł'. : sqəlībutəxʷ
old and infirm

qəl-íč method of netting fish in shallow water

-SSP/VH

qəlīkʷ var. s/sqəlīkʷ blanket [Skagit] Compare
s/sicəb, =ic'a?, təqʷxʷálc, xəc̄l̄jálucid under xac',
jəsgʷic'a?, qʷasdúlic'a?, qʷastədúlic'a?. ►red1
s-qi+sqəlīkʷ little blanket : ?əs̄xʷuqʷədis ?ə
ti?ə? sqiqəlīkʷ's with a little blanket pinned around
her-SSP StCh ►red2 qəl'+sqəlīkʷ var.
s-qəl'+sqəlīkʷ blankets ►tx qəlīw-i?i baby
blanket

s/sqəlīkʷ See qəlīkʷ.

qəl-íł become many; many, much, a lot [perhaps from
qa] Compare qʷu?. ►red2 qəl'+sqəl-íł :
tuqəl'qəlīləxʷ əlgʷə? tustab They got lots of
things.-ECS.222 : tuqəl'qəlīləxʷ (kʷi) s̄ic'əb
(?ə) tsı?ił skʷuys His mother got lots of blankets.
-ECS.233 : xʷul' ?əsqəl'qəlīl There was simply
lots!-SSP8.920 : gʷəł qəl'qəlīl And there were
many.-SSP8.1251 : bəciqʷ ti?i?ə? gʷəł qəl'qəlīl
kʷədi? sxʷi?xʷi? They dug (again) until they had
lots of roots.-SSP StCh

qəlis-ac ►red2 qəl'+sqəlis-ac briars-ML12377,
12381,12385 : ?u?alil ti?ił s̄ł'axʷdup,
qəl'qəlisac He went into the brush, the briars.
-ML12376

qəlītxʷə red form of salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*
-EB [SL] Compare d'ətqʷad, s/słegʷad.

qəlīw-i?i s See qəlīkʷ.

qəlū?b var. qəlū?b eye. Compare =alus 'eyes',
c'áq=alus 'eye matter', s/słá?n'xʷ 'sty (of eye)'.
► qəlū?b-əxʷ : bəqəlū?bəxʷ (eyes) get back
into sockets-ML sbiaw ► qə?lu?b : č'ič'it
dqə?lu?b (Come) a bit closer my beloved eyes.
-ML12.623 ►red2 qəl'+sqəlū?b eyes, glasses.
Compare tal'stal(ə)alus under talə.

qələł̄ var. qələł̄ dried salmon eggs-MC,LL,ESi.
Compare č'ábs, dəw'áyus, x'əbə'əbqʷ. : kʷədad
ti?ə? qələł̄ t(u)ast'əlqay'txʷ dəxʷuc't'uṣəbs
She took the dried salmon eggs which had been
soaking that she used to wash her hair.-SSP13.110

s/sqəl'qəlīkʷ See qəl'+sqəlīkʷ under qəlīkʷ.

qéł wake up; regain consciousness, come to :
?uqéł čəd I woke up.-LL ► qéł-əxʷ wake up
[SL] ► qéł-əxʷ wake up now, revive, come to-ES
[NL] : qéłáxʷ ti?ə? bəščəb Mink woke up.-LL
►tr qéł-əd wake someone up-LG : ?uqéłč He
woke me up (as was his intention, e.g., he shook my
shoulder).-LL : ɬuqéłč čəxʷ ?al kʷi ɬuł?p ?al

təqači? Wake me up tomorrow morning at eight.-LL : ?uqəłcákʷ He just woke me up.-LL : ?uqəłč čəxʷ You woke me up.-BMc ► qáł-cid woke you (NL: qəł-cíd) : ?uqəłcid čəd ?u Did I wake you up?-JC ► qáł-cut awaken self (NL: qəł-cút) : qəłcútəxʷ ɬi You all wake up now!-LL : qáłcutəxʷ, qáłcutəx! gʷétil, gʷétil. hágʷəxʷ tudʷáx tə swàtixʷ təd Wake up! Wake up! Get up! Get up! For a long time this world has been moving.-JC : qáłcut, qáłcut! tiləb čəxʷ ?ugʷétil. ɬuwʷiʔəxʷ bələʔitut Wake up, wake up! Get up immediately. (So) you will not fall back to sleep.-JC ►tr qáł-t-əb : ?uqəłtəb čəd He deliberately woke me up!-LL ►tr qáł-dxʷ inadvertently awaken someone : ?uqəłdubš tə xʷàlituts His snoring woke me up. : ?uqəłdubutəxʷ He finally woke himself up.-LL : ?uqəłdubut čəd I woke up (without an alarm going off). : ?uqəłdubš čəxʷ You woke me up.-BMc ► gʷəʔqáł-a-d startled : cu(t)cut(t)əb ?ə tiʔiɬ ?aciłtalbixʷ xəł ti gʷəqład Spoke the people somewhat startled.-ML12.598

qáłtə [nonce word used by Steller's Jay in her spirit power song SSP8.81]

qəp¹ foolish, crazy, strange acting : ləqəp getting senile-LL : ?əsqəp čəxʷ You are crazy.-LG ► ?əsqəp senile-LL ►nom s/ qəp foolish ►lx qp=ali crazy. Compare kəlisi 'crazy'.
► gʷəʔqp-ád cast a spell on someone, mesmerize someone-LL : ?ugʷəqpád čəd Someone cast a spell on me; I'm anesthetized; I'm not all here.-LL : gʷəqpátəb čəd He anesthetized me. ►red2 qəp+✓qəp kind of foolish; many are foolish.
Rejected: *qəpəd

=qəp² smell [lexical suffix] Compare čiχəb 'rancid' [LG]; 'kind of spoiled, a bit too strong to eat'.-VH, č'ápəb 'sour' [EK]; 'sour (as an apple)'.-LG, t'áčəb 'sour (as milk)' [LG]; 'bitter'.-EK, sáčəb under sač 'bitter'.-LG, xʷáčəb under xʷəc 'tart' [EK]; 'strong

(coffee)'.-LG, x'áčəb 'salt', č'ásəb 'good taste' [LG]; 'delicious'.-EK. ►lx háʔɬ=alə=qəp taste or smell good-EK,LL ►lx sáɬ=alə=qəp smell bad (not used with taste)-LL ►lx ?ək'=áɬə=qəp smell ►lx pq'=áɬə=qəp flat, tasteless.-LG ►lx s/ q'əbiyáʔ=alə=qəp : sq'əbiyáʔ=aləqəp xʷuʔələ? It smells like a skunk. Compare pac'əb.

qəp' alight, land; cover. Compare təlil : ləqəp' dxʷ?al tɬididiʔi (The bird) landed over there.-LL : ?uqəp' tə bùʔqʷ ?al tə qʷù? The duck landed on the water.-HD ►tr qəp'-əd : ?uqəp'əd čəd tiʔə? hùd I smothered the fire.-HD ►tr qəp'-txʷ land something : ?uqəp'txʷ čəd tiʔə? x'uləsàqʷ I landed the airplane.-HD ►lx qp'=úcid cover something like a pot or a basket-LL ►lx x/qp'=úcid knee-EK,LL

s/ qəqəlībəł penny-EK. Compare qəl 'be of little value'.

s/ qəqəyúbšəd President Head-LW/VH
[Suquamish]

qəqíł See qəyiqəl'.

s/ qəqʷúš also recorded s/ qqʷúš a small mat used to kneel in a canoe and sometimes as a covering for lap and knees while fish is hauled into the canoe (The x'ibut was put full length in the bottom of the canoe. Then the s/ qaqʷúš was put down.) See x'akʷ.

qəsi? See qsi?.

qəsq-əb also recorded kəskəb chattering all the time; converse carelessly. See cut. : ?uqəsqəbitəb čəd He talked to me (even though I didn't want to listen).

qətq=áxəd armpit, underarm, axilla-LL. Compare gədgáxəd 'axilla'.

s/ qətχ'əx' chipmunk-ws

qəxʷ=áči? ironwood tree, *Holodiscus discolor*-EJ.
Compare qcagʷ=ac.

qəyiqəl' See s/ qəyiqəl'.

s/ qəyíqəl' var. qəyíqəl', qəyíqəl' not know how to -LG [A loan word from Halkomelem?] See hay- 'know'. Compare čewá:t 'know how to, be good at'. Contrast d'ak'əb 'not know how'. : sqəyíqəl' čəd ?ə kʷi dsx̄alalikʷ I don't know how to write. : sqəyíqəl' čəd ?ə kʷi gʷədssəqʷ I don't know how to fly. ►red1 qə+✓qíl low class. Contrast si?áb. [This term is not recognized by LG. It probably derives from the same source as qəyíqəl' and implies incompetence or lack of ambition and spirit powers.]

qi?ukʷət̄xʷ See qayuqʷat̄x.

s/ qíbkʷ octopus (and) squid-LL,ESi. Compare s/ qál=əč. (xʷi qʷəqʷ ti biac ?ə ti sqibkʷ The meat of the octopus is white.-VH)

=qid 1. head [NL] 2. top, summit [NL and SL] 3. voice [lexical suffix] Compare =aliquid, =aqid, xəyúš 'head', =us 'upper part', =ač 'head'. ►lx =əl- =qid wool, hair ►lx =iy=a=qid top of some relatively large or high object; over one's head ►lx dxʷ...=qid voice ►lx šáw'=qid skull-EK,LG ►lx qʷú?=qid crown of head-EK; soft part of baby's head-LG ►lx čúk'=qid var. xʷ/čúk'=qid swan ►lx k'áw=qid bump head-EK ►lx ?əs/tíq-il=qid bushy head-LG ►lx s/c'əb=qid brain-EK,LG ►lx ?u/čəx=qid broken skull-EK ►lx xət=qid headache : ?əsxət=qid čəd I have a headache. -LG ►lx xi/čc=qid red head-LL ►lx qəbł=qid (a covering) kept the head warm-SSP ►lx t'ə+✓t'qʷ=qid head(s) broken off ►lx xəc'- =qid-əb put it over your head, cover your head-LG ►lx c'ə?kʷ=qid-əb wash head-LG ►lx kʷəlú- =qid scalp-EK ►lx šəq=iyá=qid treetop-EK,LL,LG; mountain top-LL; house top-LG : šəqiyáqid ?ə tə səxʷ/łigʷət top of a ladder-LG : ?utùgʷiyáqidəxʷ čəd The water went over my head.-LG,LL ►lx qáh=əl=qid lots of hair-HD ►lx haac=əl=qid with long hair-SSP SICN ►lx xʷi k'ay?=əl=qid var. xʷi k'ay=əl=qid wool of mountain goat ►lx Tu-ča?kʷ+✓čagʷ=ələ=qid the heads came down to shore ►lx gʷəd=á=qid :

ləgʷədáqid tə sɬəq's He fell on his head.-LG ►dxʷ✓(h)á?ł=qid : dxʷ(h)á?ł=qid ʔal st̄lib He has a good voice for singing.-EK ►dxʷ✓(h)íkʷ=qid : dxʷ(h)íkʷ=qid kʷi adsugʷədgʷəd Speak in a loud voice.-LL ►dxʷ✓yəq=qid-əb Speak up!-LG : dxʷyəqqid kʷ(i) adst̄lib Sing loudly!-LG

qidaqid Qidaqid, a character in a story about salmon in Baker River-SSP13.5

s/ qígʷəc deer. Compare s/dz̄abtač 'doe', s/čələqəd 'buck', yəw'yəłdá? 'fawn', húpt 'deer'-LG only. (x'ál' čəxʷ b(ə)uda?ad ti?it sqigʷəc ?ə kʷi tatačulbixʷ. x'ú?ətəd ti?it sqigʷəc ?ə ti?ət sačʷil hac(h)acaldi? ti?it sqigʷəc. You can also call a deer a large animal. The deer eats hay. The deer has long ears.-VH) ►s/ qigʷəc President Point; Jefferson Head-LW [Suquamish] ►lx s/ qígʷəc=əłč'i? venison-DM,LL,EK

qíl'-il lose one's child through death-EK,LL. See ?atəbəd. (Contrast particularly with qʷic'il.)

s/ qíp a hunting power (for both sexes)-VH,MC [LG gives s/ qáyəp] See s/ qələlitut.

qíq-gʷit a new canoe of any type. See q'il'bid.

qiq'(i) incarcerate; held against one's will without tying or using hands. Compare ɬid(i) 'tie'. : ?əsqíq' čəd I'm kept (here).-LL ►tr qíq'i-d hold him against his will but not by tying him or laying hands on him; incarcerate him-HD,EK; put in jail-EJ ►tr qíq'i-t-əb : ?uqíq'itəb čəd I was arrested.-LL ►dxʷs/ qiq'-alikʷ policeman ►səxʷ✓qəq'- =alikʷ policeman-EJ ►lx s/ qiq'=alikʷ policeman-EJ ►lx qiq'=alikʷ=al?txʷ jail, prison-DM

qít(i) circle around something. Compare qáləkʷ 'circle'. ►tr qíti-d circle around something-ML ►lx qít=ałgʷi-c circle around me-LG ►lx qít=úł go around the table (An expression used by Shakers for part of their ritual.-LG) ►lx qít=alətxʷ go around the house : ɬutəlawil čət qitalətxʷ ?ə tə

?al?al Let's run around the house. ►red2
qit+✓qiti-d many circles around something-ML

qi'w'x steelhead (rainbow) trout-LL [NL] (dič ?u
bəs?uladxʷ ti?it qi'w'x. Is a steelhead (also) a salmon?
?i. s?uládxʷ ti?e? q?w'x. Yes. A steelhead is a
salmon. ?as?axid kʷi sləi? ?ə tə q?w'x dxʷ?al yubəč.
ti?e? qi'w'x gʷəl b̥i?bad s?uladxʷ ti?it; gʷəl ti?e?
yubəč gʷəl xʷul' ?al d?ixʷ sd?ək' x'u?ək' ti?e? yubəč.
gʷəl ti?e? qi'w'x gʷəl q'iləxʷ xək'gʷəsuladxʷ How
does a steelhead differ from a king salmon? The
steelhead is a small, narrow salmon. As for the king
salmon, in the first part of the year the king salmon
comes; but the steelhead, it comes upstream when the
year comes together (i.e., when winter and spring
meet).-MS pə(d)tab kʷi x'ustəyil ?ə ti?e? qi'w'x. sali?
ti?e? səshuys. cəbab ti?e? su?čils. x'u?ək'áxʷ ?al d?ixʷ
x'ud?əlabac. gʷəl pə(d)’as. xəč ti di?i?a. When does
the steelhead go upstream? It has two ways: Twice it
comes. It comes in first spring. It (also) belongs to
the winter. It seems to stay around.-MS/VH la?b
s?uladxʷ ti?e?. ?əkʷədad ti?e? səshuy ?ə ti?e?
?iš əds. ?išlaqəxʷ. This is a "real" salmon, the same as
its relatives. It was the last salmon (given to us).
-MS/VH)

s/qi'xa See s/qi'xa?

s/qi'xa? also recorded s/qi'xa (long haired) dog
(that was sheared)-EK. Compare s/qʷəbáy? 'dog',
s/xʷi'x'ay? 'mountain goat'. ►s/qi'xəd pet name
for dog

qi'yə? easy : qi'yə? čəd dxʷ?al s?xʷ'il' I get lost
easily.-LG : ti?it swatixʷtəds əlgʷə? gʷəl
qi'yə? dxʷ?al dxʷc'əbtəbs Their land was easy to
clear.-RS ►tr qi'yə?-dxʷ : tusaqʷtxʷ dxʷsəq
gʷəl xʷit'ild dxʷ?al ti?it č'k'a? gʷəl
tud?úqʷil ti č'awey? ?ə ti s?axʷu?s huy
qi'yədxʷ gʷəl huydxʷ He (the crow) flew up high
and dropped it (the clam) to the rock and broke the
shell of the clam to make it easy to eat.-VH salt water
food ►red1 qi?+✓qi'yə? : tuxʷi?əs ləxʷək' ?ə

kʷi qi?qi'yə? So it will not break easily.-JC ►lx
qi?+✓qi'yə? = ač'č'i? tender meat ►lx
qi?✓qi'yə? = gʷas also recorded q'iq'yagʷəs
limber joint, loose joint

qkʷá? See qəkʷ.

qłád See qłt.

qłáxʷ See qłt.

x/qp'úcid See qəp.

s/qqʷus See s/qəqʷus.

=qs nose, point [lexical suffix] Compare č'ət, tč. [Stems
which include =qs as a historical component: káw'qs
raven, súp'qs hair seal, x'üqs box, and báqsəd nose.]
►lx čəbc'=qs : di?i? kʷi gʷadsčəbčəbc'qs
Your nose might run.-LL ►lx xəč=qs :
?əsčəčqs čəd I have a sore nose. ►lx ʔikʷ-
=qs-əb wipe nose ►lx sis=qs-əb blow nose ►lx
šac'=qs : ?ušáč'qsəxʷ He breathed his last.-LL
(His breath is gone.-LG) : ?əxʷšac'qsəb die,
breathe one's last ►lx q'it'=qs : q'it'qsəd hang
it from a peg, nail, corner of a door, etc.-LL Compare
q'it'id 'hang it from a peg'.-LL ►lx di+✓dəč'á?=qs
single barrel; rifle-LL ►lx sáli?=qs double barrel
gun-LL ►lx bəqʷá=qs bayonet. See s/bəqʷá?
'heron'. ►lx s/č'ət'=qs var. č'ət'=qs point (all
kinds)-LL; point of land, end of nose ►lx di?=qs
other side of the point ►lx ʔil=qs pencil point-LL
►lx xʷč=qs sharp point-EK ►lx s/d?ixʷ=qs
leader-EK ►lx qʷu?=qs : ?əsqʷu?(?)qs joining
of two points-EK ►lx təs=qs ►dxʷ/təs=qs :
gʷədxʷtəsqscí(d) čəd I'll punch you in the nose.
-LL : ?udxʷtəsqsdubuč He punched us in the
nose.-LL ►lx čič'=qs ►dxʷ/čič'=qs :
?udxʷčič'qsəd Someone cut his nose.-LG ►lx
šukʷ-il=qs ►dxʷ/šukʷ-il=qs :
dəxʷsukʷilqsədəxʷs when she grayed their noses
-ML7.45 ►lx q'əč=əl=qs : ?əsq'əčalqs ti?e?
stubš, x'əlbiləs The male has a crooked nose when
it matures.-MS/VH ►lx qʷəlub=áy=qs gray beard,
gray whiskers-LL ►lx səx=áy=qs-əb var.

s̥áy=qs-əb shave (chin) ►lx qʷid=áy=qs beard. *Compare* qʷidáyucid 'beard'. : ?utxʷáyqsəd čəd I pulled his beard.-EK ►lx šiʔšc'=qs=áčiʔ? ring for finger-EK ►lx qʷx=qs=áčiʔ? also recorded qʷəxʷ=qs=áčiʔ fingernail ►lx yáʔylup=qs=áčiʔ ring for finger ►lx č'ət'-=qs=áčiʔ var. č'ət'=qs=áčiʔ finger, finger tips ►lx p'əsqʷ=qs=áčiʔ knuckle ►lx qʷx=q(s)=šád toenail ►lx t̥ikʷ=q(s)=šád trip (i.e., hook toe) -LL ►lx č'ət=q(s)=šád big toe, toe tip, end of foot

qsí? var. qəsí? uncle; male sibling of either parent while that parent is living. *Compare* ?əpús 'aunt', yəláb 'either parent's sibling of either sex when parent is deceased'. (Ego has no special term separating older from younger sibling of parent. However, the distinction is maintained because ego refers to his cousin from an uncle or aunt senior to his own parent

as s√qa whether or not the cousin is older or younger than himself. Similarly, if the cousin is the child of an uncle or aunt junior to his parent, he calls this cousin súqʷa? even if the cousin is older than he.) *See* s√qa. (The terms yəláb and s√qəláyut remain in effect while the uncle or aunt and nephew or niece still live. When they die, they are again called qəsí?, ?əpús, or s√tələt.) ►red1 qə+√qsí? favorite uncle ►red2 qəs+√qsí? uncles

qtqáč woodpecker-EK. *Compare* təqtqač 'woodpecker'-LL.

s√qú?qʷač sea pigeon-ASp

q̥x-íl open eyes ►tr q̥x-í-s open eyes for special reason. *See* gʷəq'. *Compare* c̥ip'lil 'close eyes', kaad 'open mouth'.

qyuuuqs *See* kiyuuqʷs.

✓q'áʔ=šəd moccasins. Compare *SL* yál=šəd 'moccasin'. ► q'aʔ+✓q'aʔ=šəd-əb put on moccasins-*SSP13.190* ►*red2* s-q'aʔ+✓q'aʔ=šəd moccasins-*SSP13.194*

q'ábəyʔ maiden. Compare *dx*✓qálep.

q'ágʷalxʷ flax, *Linum* sp. (flax from eastern Washington (with blue flowers); spun on a *d'ulaq'* to make fish net; DM's grandfather used to use it -DM/VH) : ʔəbíl'əxʷ gʷəl q'ágʷalxʷ, tuxʷ kʷət xʷəc tiʔił q'ágʷalxʷ Sometimes it is flax, only they say the flax was sharp.-*SSP* clothing

q'ál¹ perch (fish)-*ESi*. Compare sápkʷ 'perch (fish)' -LL

q'ál² convince, fool someone. Compare tətikdxʷ under tət, qʷácdxʷ under qʷac(a), ?əxʷ/čútəb under cut. ►*tr* q'ál-b-i-d : xʷiʔ gʷədsəsq'álbid I don't believe it.-*LG* ►*red1* q'a+✓q'ál : huy, q'aq'alaðəxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? bəda(?) ?ə tsiʔə? Then he fools the son of the woman.-*SSP SICh* ►*red3* q'ál+al+✓q'ál : q'alałq'alcid He's fooling you.-*SSP SICh* : ?uq'alałqalacid ti xʷiʔ ləha?† The dirty thing is fooling you.-*SSP SICh*

✓q'áxʷ¹ land otter; sea otter-*ML* ►*lx* q'áx'-əl=gʷił dalles above bridge at Concrete-ws; Man's Landing -*SSP13.11*

✓q'áxʷ² See s✓q'áx'əb.

✓q'áx'-əb also recorded s✓q'áx' clouds, cloudy [NL] See qálb 'rain'. Compare qʷəš áb 'fog', páhəb 'haze'. : labəxʷ ?uq'áx'-əb It has become very cloudy.-*VH*

q'ap'uxʷ also recorded q'p'úxʷ-*MC,EK* hazelnut; nut in general-*LL* ►*lx* q'p'úxʷ=əc hazelnut tree, *Corylus cornuta*-*MC,EK*

q'áq'dəb a little prairie on the Muckleshoot Reservation-BMc

q'áxʷ(a) freeze : ?uq'áxʷ It froze. : ?əsq'áxʷ It's frozen. ►*tr* q'axʷ-ad freeze something ►*tr* q'axʷ-a-t-əb frozen, iced up : ɬuq'axʷatəb tiʔə? dəxʷ?əs It will be frozen where he is.-*ML12.264* ►*nom* s✓q'áxʷ ice ►*lx* q'áxʷ=al?txʷ frozen food locker plant ►*red2* q'áxʷ+✓q'axʷ freezing (on the level)

q'áx(a) uncover, bring to light ►*tr* q'áxa-d uncover it [HD,LL], bring it to light-HD : ɬuq'áxəd čəd tiʔə?utxəs I'm going to uncover the canoe.-HD : q'áxad Uncover it, e.g., throw covers off it-*DM* : q'áxacut dxʷ?al tədi? sqáqagʷəł He showed himself to yonder noble child.-*SSP8.165* ►*tr* q'áx-dxʷ : ?əsq'áxdxʷəxʷ čəd It's clearly visible to me now; I see it.-*EK* : ?uq'áxdxʷ čəd ti ləʔibəs I got a glimpse of him walking (by).-*DM* ►*lx* q'áx=ic : ?uq'áxičtəb He was uncovered.-*LL* : ?uq'áxič Someone uncovered me.-*LL* ►*lx* q'áx-us : ?uq'áxusc Someone uncovered my face.-*LL* ►*red1* q'əʔ+✓q'áxa-cut : q'əʔq'áxacut tiʔə? He shows himself a little.-*SSP SICh*

q'áxʷ- See q'əxʷ.

q'ay [gloss unknown-*ML14.306*]

q'ayxʷ- See q'ixʷ.

bəs✓q'ayxʷayxʷ See bəs✓q'ixʷ+ixʷ under q'ixʷ.

q'áyəx=əc cascara, *Rhamnus purshiana*-*MC* [Skagit] Compare k'ád=əc 'cascara'-*ES,ESi*.

q'c- ►*lx* ?u✓q'c=áč strike back of head (against something). Compare k'aw 'touch, bump'.

q'cá-b also recorded q'sab lack, fail to obtain, insufficient. Compare kʷał'. : ?əsq'cáb čəd I

can't reach (my goal).JC : ʔəsq'cábəxʷ be inadequate, e.g., not tall enough to reach something, no longer able to use one's spirit powers because of age, etc. : hagʷəxʷ ʔal tiʔə? diʔə?
 tudsc'ac'asəxʷ həlaʔb gʷəl ʔəsq'cab əlgʷə? yəx̌i tucut tiʔə? diʔə? diič'u? It was a long time ago when I was a very young child yet, and they were lacking because one had said...ASp ► q'cá-b-il : ʔəsq'cábil tə dsʔəłəd I'm lacking food.JC

q'č See q'čč.

q'čic See q'čč.

q'əbəł even though; even. *Compare* ʔəliqs. : q'əbəł cədił even he-SSP8.1133 : q'əbəł ʔu kʷsi xáʔxalus tułxʷ gʷədsəsəxʷál' Would even a raccoon simply get the better of me? (Wouldn't I succeed even in hunting raccoon?)-SSP8.331 : q'əbəł even though-SSP8.1155 : gʷəq'əbəł cədił Such a one is he!-SSP8.1130

q'əb-ílc to miss both unmarked bones with one guess -DM

s/ q'əbiyə? See s/ q'əbya?.

s/ q'əbiyu? See s/ q'əbya?.

s/ q'əbyá? skunk-LG var. s/ q'əbyá?-EK [Snohomish] var. s/ q'əbyú?-ESi [Suquamish] var. s/ q'əbiyú?-JC [Squaxin] var. s/ q'əbiyá?-LL [Snohomish]

s/ q'əbyu? See s/ q'əbya?.

q'əcagʷas See qacagʷac.

q'əc'-úcid close (stitch or tie) : kʷədádəxʷ əlgʷə? tiʔə? ʔə(s)šáb biáč gʷəl ɬudəgʷádəxʷ əlgʷə? ʔal ləsák gʷəl ɬuq'əc'úcid əlgʷə? They take this dry meat and put it in a sack, and they close (stitch or tie) the top. -AW/VH

q'č var. q'č bent, crooked. *Compare* p'álq 'bend out of line, shape, position', č'əlp 'twist', čuc'gʷas 'twist in the process of blanket weaving', puy' 'bend', p'áłqʷ

'sprain, get out of joint', kʷálč 'wrench or twist back', túdžil 'bend forward, look down', t'álč 'bend backwards, lose balance backwards', kʷəq 'fall or lie on the back, lose balance backwards', džal, šidq', ɬəlcút. *Contrast* kʷap, cəkʷ. : ʔəsq'əč bent, crooked-LL ►tr q'čč-əd : ʔuq'əčəd čəd I bent it.-ESi ►tr q'čč-t-əb got bent-LL ►red2 q'čč+✓q'čč-t-əb made it all crooked-LL ►lx q'čč-áči? : ʔəsq'əčq'(ə)čáči? crooked arms ►lx q'čč-áluš : ʔəsq'əčq'(ə)čáluš crooked eyes-DM ►lx q'čč-áxád seagull [SL] *Compare* qiyuuqs. (xʷiqʷiqʷw tiʔił q'(ə)čáxád. tułxʷ diłəxʷ qəłəb tiʔił səshuys k'əsətəgʷəłálikʷs ʔə tə qəłəb. ʔəsbəč ʔal ti ʔəsbəč ʔal taʔə. xʷiʔəxʷ kʷ(i?)əsháʔts A seagull is white but it is bad the way it is habitually leaving bad (i.e., droppings). A splat here. A splat there. It is not good.-JC) ►lx q'čč-áčč-əd : ʔəsq'(ə)čáčč-əd ts'iłił p'uay? A flounder has a crooked mouth.-DM ►lx q'čč-šád : ʔəsq'əčq'əčč-ád crooked legs (from groin to toes)-LL ►lx q'čč-łáxá? : ʔəsq'əčq'əčč-łáxá? crooked thighs-LL ►lx s/ q'čč-qs silver salmon, coho (lit., crooked nose-VH,LG) *Compare* s/ kʷxʷic, s/ kʷəxʷic. (ʔəsq'əč tiʔił bəqṣəd tiʔił sq'əčqs. tiʔə? dəxʷəsʔək' ʔə tiʔə? sda? ʔə tiʔə? sq'əčqs. k'utəyil tiʔił sq'əčqs ʔal ti pədəħədəb. A silver salmon has a bent nose. This is where the name of bent nose comes from. The silver salmon goes upstream in the summer.) (pə(d)tab kʷi k'ustəyil ʔə tiʔə? sq'əčqs. láqbid ʔə tiʔə? yubəč. When does the silver salmon go upstream? After the king salmon. ʔəščal'čal. čal'abac. It has colors. It has a colored body. džixʷ kʷi k'utq'ıls tul'ʔal ti txʷʔačəd. It comes first after the fall king.-LSi xʷiʔ ɬətib híkʷs'ulədəxʷ tiʔə? q'ččqs. The silver is not a big salmon.-DM) ►lx q'čč-áł-qs : ʔəsq'əčálqs tiʔə? stubš, k'əlbiləs The male has a crooked nose when it matures.-MS/VH ►lx q'čč-ic var. q'čč-ic bow (archery) [NL, Skagit] [by dissimilation from =ič] *Compare* c'áʔsuč. : ʔəspúy' tiʔə? q'ččic The bow is curved.-MS

q'čic See q'čic under q'čč.

q'əd slow. *Compare t'ababac* : ləq'əd čəd I'm going slowly. : xʷul'áb čəd q'əd I'm real slow. : t'uq'əd will be poking along-SSP8.956 ►tr q'əd-cút Slow down!

q'əd'áx intestines, entrails. *See k'ač*.

s/ q'əd'ú? hair (of human) : gʷəsq'əd'ú? səs if it be his hair : ləš abdxʷ ti?ə? sq'əd'ú? s She dried her hair.-SSP13.176

q'əl¹ ►lx ʔəs/s/ q'əl=šád cramp in foot. *Compare q'əp, q'up, q'əyu?us.*

q'əl² ► q'əl'-təd clout, diaper, sanitary napkin-LG, VH. *Compare šádac* 'cedar bark clout'. : xʷq'əl'təd ʔə wəl̓is lichen (lit., diaper of frog-MC) ►lx q'əl=áxəd fence

q'əl³ steam cook (over hot rocks) : ʔəs q'əls steam cook ►tr q'əl-d cook it ►tr q'əl-s : x'uq'əl̓stəb they would steam cook-ML7.18

q'əlá?us worldly goods of sgʷədilič-DM/VH

q'əl=adi? small trout-BMc ►red1 q'íi+✓q'əl=adi? fingerling trout-EB

s/ q'əlač unidentified woven mat-VH ►red1 s-q'íi+✓q'əlač small woven mat : ʔa kʷədí? sq'íq'əlač, sʔíč'ub səsqəlíčʷ ʔə ti?ič' stádey?, ʔəsxʷúkʷadis There is a small woven mat just the right size for the woman to use as a wrap, pinned (fastened).-SSP clothing

q'əl-b var. q'ələb camp out, spend the night away from home : t'uq'əlb čəd I'm going to stay overnight. : ták'ət ti?ič' bəsəsq'əlbs ʔal ti swatwatíxʷtəd It spends the night in trees up on shore.-DM : xət̓ ti tədəxʷq'əlbs where he was sort of going to camp-ML1a.28 ►?ič✓q'əlb : xʷul' čət̓ tə?ič' q'əlb We will just spend the night (before going on).-SSP13.377 ►lx q'əl-b=íluč' stay overnight : ləq'əlbiluč' čəd I'm coming to camp overnight. ►red2 q'əl'+✓q'əl-b : ləq'əlq'əlb camping out (in several places)-ECS.64

q'ələb *See q'əlb.*

s/ q'əli? another name for Basket Ogress-EB [SL] *Compare ʔáxʷədus under ʔač'wū?*, s/xʷəyúqʷ.

q'əlu-cut slink : q'əlucut t̓i, dqəlu?b You folks, my eyes, slink over (here).-ML12.639

q'əlúsəd payment to an Indian doctor; compensation (dəxʷut̓ásətəbs kʷi xʷdá?əb what an Indian doctor is paid (canoes, baskets, etc).-SSP)

q'əl̓x very surprised, dumbfounded

► gʷəv/q'əl̓x-a-d : xət̓ ti gʷəq'əl̓xad ti?ə? qəlu?bs His eyes were sort of surprised.-ML12.625

q'ət̓q'ət̓ var. s/ q'ət̓q'ət̓ muskrat-EK, MC, LG.

Compare s/ qədič 'muskrat'.

s/ q'ət̓q'ət̓ *See q'ət̓q'ət̓.*

q'əp var. q'pú gather. *Compare qʷu?, q'up, q'əl, q'əyú?us.* : ?uq'əp It formed a lump, (muscle) cramp.-EK ►tr q'pú-d gather it-LG ►tr q'pu-t-əb : ?uq'putəb ʔə ?adad Magpie gathered it up.-SSP13.264 ►lx q'əp=alič : xʷi?əxʷ ti tusq'əpalič The marsh is no more.-RS/VH ►lx q'əp=šád cramp in the leg-EK ►lx q'əp=əl-=áxəd ►red2 q'əp+✓q'əp=əl=áxəd muscles of the arms-ES ►lx q'əp=álubid ►red2 q'əp+✓q'əp=álubid shoulder muscles-ES ►lx q'əp=wič hunchback, humpback-EB : ʔəsq'əpwič it has a humpback

q'əsəd partition in a longhouse-LG

q'ət'əxʷálxʷ small mat-MS : xʷul'áb ʔə q'ət'əxʷálxʷ just like a towel-sized mat-SSP clothing

q'ət'il *See q't'-il.*

q'əwa-b also recorded qʷəwáh-əb-VH howl-ES

q'əxʷšəd Clear Lake-MS

q'əx var. q'xá insult, disparage ►tr q'xá-d var.

q'xá-t̓ : ?uq'xád called him names-VH, LL ►tr

q'xá-t-əb get insulted ►lx q'xá=ábac insult

someone's physique : q'xábabtəbəxʷ ti?ič

kaw'qs They called Raven names.-ML3.82 :
 ?uq'x̓ábactəb really be given a dressing down for several minutes-LL

q'əx̓b̓id hog fennel, Indian consumption plant, *Lomatium nudicaule*-MC (It is used like eucalyptus vapor rub for treating the common cold.-MC) (Similar to Indian celery; could be boiled to add a pungent aroma to the home. *q'əx̓bid* was burned if *s/kuay?* were bothering. *q'əx̓bid* and *təb̓t* (face paint) were burned in the fire before the salmon was roasted in the Lummi first salmon ceremony.-DS/VH)

q'əx̓ʷ - also recorded qʷəx̓ʷ. Compare dəx̓-. ►lx q'əx̓ʷ=q̓s=áči? fingernail ►lx q'əx̓ʷ=q̓(s)=šád toenail

q'əyāč'əd See q'iyāč'əd.

q'əy̓-íl reluctant, not want to do something, lazy [Skagit] Compare qʷic', s/čílcil, qəllálus. : ?uq'əy̓íl He became lazy. : ?əsq'əy̓íl He is lazy.

q'əyú?us bent(?); scrofula-VH. Compare q'əl, q'əp. ►red2 q'əy̓+'+q'əyú?us (synonym for *qʷup'qʷup'* (?)) : ?əsq'əy̓q'əyú?us (He) is crippled.-EC

q'əyúqʷ also recorded q'iyúqʷ, q'yúqʷ- VH throat -LL,LG; big appetite (Sort of an insulting term.-VH) See tágʷəxʷ. Compare k'yúcəb, =yuqʷ, =yus. : huy dʷəgʷa? kaw'qs ?əsq'əyúqʷ Raven is noted for his big appetite.-SSP SICh ► híkʷəs~q'əyúqʷ seagull (lit., big-throat-LG,ES) Compare qiyuuqs, q'č=ačad.

s/ q'əywád unidentified berry (Grows on a low bush with long leaves in the mountains. It looks a little like cranberries. Not particularly good to eat.)

q'ibq'ib wrinkled

q'íč expensive; important : hi?áb q'íč ti?it pù?təd The shirt is too expensive.-DM : ?á ti dsyəcəb cay q'íč I have very important business.-BMC : ?á ?u kʷi xʷi? ləq'íč ?ə tə pù?təd Is there any shirt that is not expensive?-DM,LG : q'íč

dxʷqáləp high-ranking unmarried woman-SSP.8.116 ►tr q'íč-cut keep something to yourself, be unwilling to share information

s/q'íč'ay licorice fern, *Polypodium glycyrrhiza*; unidentified place name-MC

q'igʷ- See q'ikʷ.

q'igʷusəb See q'ikʷ.

q'ikʷ var. q'igʷ - come partly into view, appear. Compare q'ač 'uncover, bring to light', q'is 'uncover'. : ?əsq'ikʷ appear, be in view-DM : ?əsq'ikʷ ti?it sq̓qʷéč The deer appeared.-EK : ?əsq'igʷəxʷ It's just visible now.-EK : ?əsq'igʷəxʷ gʷəl tučʷ xʷi? gʷədskʷəd(d)xʷ It's in sight, but I can't get it (an animal being hunted).-EK ►lx q'igʷ=əx̓əd : da?xʷ ?uq'igʷəx̓əd The edge is showing. (e.g., the moon is just peeking over the hill)-LL ►lx q'igʷ=us-əb stick head out of door to see what is happening-EK. Rejected: *q'igʷid

s/q'ilačdalb slow and shallow part of a river, below the deep part-EB. Compare q'il(i).

q'ilbid See q'ilbid under q'il(i).

q'il(i) 1. ride; load vehicle 2. (salmon) travel upstream 3. arrive by any sort of conveyance. Compare ?učʷ, ?ibəč, ?uluč. : tuləsq'íl čəd I was riding on it.-LL : ləsq'íl čəd lič'əl tə liliud I came on the train.-LG : ?álil ti?íč x'usq'íl ?ə tí?ə? di?ə? x'xʷay? it was the time when dog salmon would come up (would swim upstream) (to spawn)-ECS.16 : tuq'íləxʷ ti s?uládxʷ tul'cá?kʷ Salmon arrived from (way) out.-ECS.211 : q'iləxʷ tí?ə? yəl'yalábs His parents arrived (where they were going).-ECS.45 : ləxʷébtəb əlgʷə? dxʷəl ?əsq'íl he threw them on board -ML7.403 : gʷəl tíləb ləsq'íl ha?č And it was suddenly loaded nicely.-ML7.668 ►tr q'íli-d : q'ilič tə s?ətəd čəxʷa ?učʷtxʷ dxʷəl dq'il'bid Load the food (into the cart) and take it to my car.

-EK ► *nom s/q'ili-cut* rifle in river (white water)
 -DM ► *tr q'ili-t-əb* : q'ilitəbəx^w dx^w?al ti?ə? q'ili?bid It's been put into the canoe.-EK : tux^w čəd tuq'ilitəb But I was forced to get on.-LL ► *tr q'ili-dx^w* manage to get something/ someone into a canoe : x^wi?əx^w g^wəsq'ildubs ti ti?ə? ɿišəds They did not manage to get her relatives into (their) canoe.-SSP8.60 ► *tr q'ili-tx^w* : qaha ti?i? x'(u)asq'iltx^w It holds many people. : x^wul' səsa?li? ti?i? x'(u)asq'iltx^w It holds only two people. ► *tr q'ili-tu-b* : bələsq'iltubəx^w ?ə ti?ə? čədił q'ili?bids əlg^w?ə? They had their canoe loaded again.-ML7.686 ► *q'ili-il* be on board, mounted : t(u)asq'ilił g^wəl tubəq^wibəx^w He's been in (the car) and gotten out again.-EK : t(u)asq'ilił čəd I went along (more just to keep him company).-LL ► *q'ili-əb* load one's own canoe
 ► *q'ili-ag^wil* get into a canoe, car.-EK : q'iliag^wil ?al tə stiqiñw mounted the horse-EK : dəx^wq'iliag^wil in order to get in (a canoe)-ML : ?uq'iliag^wil čəd I went (and had a definite purpose in going).-LL ► *tr q'ili-ag^w-i-s* (He saw a car going his way so) he caught a ride.-LG : ?uq'iliag^wis čəx^w yəx̌i dił dəx^wəshuys ti?i? stiqiñw You ride it because that is what a horse is for.-DM ► *q'ili-ag^w-is-əb* : ?uq'iliag^wisəb čəd Someone got in with me.-LL : q'iliag^wisəb ti?i? stiqiñw A horse is ridden.-DM ► *te-l(ə)-ab-x^w* q'ili had brought a canoe load of something.-ML22.12
 ► *q'ili-ab* : ?uq'iliab čəd ?ə ti?ə? stəb I'm putting my things in.-LL ► *q'ili-a-d* items carried in a canoe, items loaded ► *q'ili-bid* var. q'ili-bid canoe (of any type); vehicle of any kind including wagons and automobiles. Compare =g^wit. : stábał q'ili?bid What kind of canoe is that? : díł ?u bəq'ili?bid ti?ə? stiqiñw. x^wi? ləq'ili?bid g^wəl q'iliag^wisəb ti?i? stiqiñw Is a horse a vehicle? It is not a vehicle even though a horse is ridden.-DM : q'ili?bid x'utəx^wəd ?ə ti stiqtiñw wagon, buggy-BMc (There are six types of canoe distinguished by shape, function or origin. These are ?ə?ułx̌s,

s/vdax^wit, x'əlāy?, s/vtiwāt, qəbūt and s/vt'ək'iwit. In addition, the people speak of qiqəg^wit 'a new canoe of any type' and xitq'əwít 'a racing canoe' (cf. xitq'alg^wit 'canoe race'). These last two do not belong to the same classificatory scheme as the previous six and the vocabulary reflects this difference. The two terms in the second group are formed by the lexical suffix =g^wit 'canoe'. The terms in the first set are not analyzable.) See Elmendorf pp. 170-192. (?əs?əsəxid k^wi g^wadəx^wsúx^wti?i? ?ə?ułx̌s. How would you recognize a Nootka type canoe? ti?ə? ?ə?ułx̌s g^wəl hik^w q'ili?bid The Nootka type canoe is a big canoe. hik^wbid ?ə ti?ə? sdəx^wit It is bigger than a hunting canoe. g^wəl ti?ə? š ad²ts g^wəl ?á ti?ə? škəy^wis Its bow has a head. x'uhúyalcid ti?ə? q'ili?bid g^wəl x'uk'ályibəx^w ti?ə? škəy^wis x̌ət ti ?əskiis, x̌ət ti ?ə(s)š út The canoe would be made and (then) its head would be added as if it (the head) were standing, as if it were looking. x'ál bəs?istə? ti?ə? ?ilaq ?ə ti?ə? ?əs?istə? ?ə?ułx̌s The stern of this same Nootka type canoe is the same way. g^wəl ti?ə? k^wa šdəx^wit g^wəl x̌ət ti ?əstūd²il As for the hunting canoe, it seems to be bent over. b̌i?bad ti?i? sə(s)š qíl ?ə ti?i? š ad²ts The bow is raised a little. x'ál bəs?istə? ti?i? ?ilaqs Its stern is the same. b̌i?bad q'ili?bid ti?i? šdəx^wit The hunting canoe is a small canoe.-MS ?əs?əxid k^wi g^wəcəx^wsúx^wti?i? ?ə?ułx̌s stiwiłt How would I recognize a stiwiłt? ?iłhik^w səx^w?uluł dx^w?ał ti?ə? šdəx^wit It is a larger craft than a hunting canoe. hik^wbid ?ə šdəx^wit yəx̌i dəx^w?uł?uluł ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? ?aciłtalbix^w stiwiłt It is bigger than a hunting canoe because people use it for traveling (not hunting). x^wi? lə?ə?ułx̌s It is not a Nootka type. x̌ət ti x̌'uł'əb ti?i? šdəx^wit ti?i? səshuys It seems to be made like a hunting canoe. g^wət x̌'əł dəx^w?uluł ti?i? stiwiłt The s/vtiwāt is used on the salt water (not rivers). ?əs?əxid k^wi sləli? ?ə ti?ə? šdəx^wit dx^w?al x'əlāy? What's the difference between a hunting canoe and a shovel-nose canoe?
 x^wəd²x^wəd²yáluś ti?ə? šdəx^wit The hunting canoe has sharp ends. g^wəl ?əsp'ip'ilyáluś ti?ə? x'əlāy? g^wə

dxʷ?al stuləkʷ But the shovel-nose canoe has flat ends and belongs just on river(s). sdəxʷít gʷət dxʷ?al xʷək, dxʷ?al x̌aču? The hunting canoe belongs on the salt water (and) on lake(s).-DM (The qəbič is similar to the ?ə?účs but has a different prow. The štiwáč is proportionately wider than the others. The šťakʷič is a double-ended canoe from the šťakʷ way to the north.-LL) Compare ɬ̌ádᶻt 'bow', ?il(i)aq under ?il(i) 'stern', ?udəgʷit under ?udəgʷ- 'middle of a canoe', x̌ətəlwild 'thwart', ?úluč 'travel over water', ?íčt under ?íč il 'to paddle', xʷúbt 'a paddle', kʷádgʷild 'a bailer', c'q'áhəb 'to pole a canoe', q'p'áp 'pole for poling a canoe', x̌ək'álap 'steer a canoe by holding a paddle over the stern', dʷəlalgʷit 'command given to paddlers to change sides', xʷácad 'carry a canoe, take things off to lighten the load', qʷáč'ad 'take things off to lighten the load'. ►red1 q'íč?+√q'əl-bid small canoe-LL ►lx q'íl=al=ič : ?á ti?e? dq'ílaličtubicid There for you is a load of gifts I (bring). ►lx q'íl=us : q'ílus čəd getting up the hill-EK : ləq'íllilus čəd I'm now getting up to the top (of the hill).-EK ►lx q'i+√q'əl=a?kʷ=čup : x̌uq'iq'əla(?)kʷčup ?al ti?e? dəxʷ?acəc əlgʷə? He brings wood by canoe where they are.-HM SCh ►lx q'íl=a?dᶻəd : sac'əb. pədšiabac x̌usq'íls. ?əsq'ilačdᶻəd Spring salmon. (In the) springtime they come up. They are there now (in the creek).-LS:

q'ilt' skunk-cabbage, *Lysichitum americanum*; Port Gamble Bay-ESi. Compare č'ú?kʷ 'skunk-cabbage' -EK,LG,MC.

q'ílus See q'íl(i).

q'íl'bid See q'íl(i).

q'íč' wound. Compare bá?kʷt 'get hurt', ?ila 'get hurt'. ►tr q'íč'-dxʷ : ?uq'íč'dxʷ čəd I wounded him. : ?uq'íč'dub čəd I got wounded. ►tr q'íč'-cut injure oneself ►lx q'íč'=qid : ?əscál ti?it adəxʷq'íč'qid How did you wound your head? ►lx q'íč'=šəd injure/wound foot; foot

in discomfort-SSP8.611 : ?əscál kʷi adəxʷq'íč'səd How did you wound your foot?-DM ►red2 q'íč'+√q'íč' : ləsq'íč'q'íč' He was wounded.-ML10.104 : tu?uxʷtubəxʷ ?ə kʷi tus?uxʷtubs tsi?ə? cədič t(u)asq'íč'q'íč' They took this wounded one who had been taken (i.e., rescued).-ML10.207 Rejected: *q'íč'id

q'ip'=us pinch-faced-SSP flood. Compare q'ep.

q'iq'əláč [gloss uncertain, possibly 'coverlet']

q'íq'iyagʷəs See qiya?.

q'iq'iyagʷəs See qí?qiyə?gʷas under qiyə?.

q'íq'Xʷu? short person ► ?ič√q'íq'Xʷu? shorter -LG (This is the opposite of both ?išs√(h)ádʷəp 'taller person' and ?išs√(h)aac 'longer, taller thing'-LG) : q'iq'Xʷu?il getting short (time is running out) -EC6.436 ►lx q'iq'Xʷu?áp short bottomed person -LG : sq'íq'Xʷú?áp short person, short of stature-LL (These are jocular ways of saying someone is short.) Rejected: *?əs√q'iq'Xʷu?-LG

q'is(i) expose. See ɬ̌ut. Compare kʷil(i), q'ač(a).

►tr q'isi-d peek at something by moving a curtain aside or lifting up a cloth and looking under it-DM ►lx q'isəl=áčəd arm exposed, rolled up sleeve -DM ►lx q'is=áq leg exposed, rolled up pantleg -DM ►lx ?əs-q'is+√q'is=áči? sleeves rolled up -LL ►red1 q'í+q's+√q'i(s)=šəd legs partly covered, legs partly uncovered (e.g., trousers partly rolled up)-LL

q'it- store food. Compare p'i-. ►tr q'it-b-i-d var.

q'itəbid : tudsəsq'itbid gʷəl tə huy x̌i?əxʷ I was keeping it (for later) but it's gone now.-LL : tudsəsq'itbid gʷəl huy x̌i?əxʷ I had it put away (for lunch) but now it's gone.-LG Rejected: *?əs√q'itəb-LG

q'itəbid See q'itbid under q'it-.

q'it=us head into the elements; against the tide, wind, current-DM. Compare p'əqʷá?əb.

q'it'(i) hang. *See* ɬaq. *Compare* k'it, təp'. ►tr
q'it'i-d hang it, have something up high-LG; Put it up!-LG ►tr q'it'-txʷ : ɬəsq'it'txʷ čəd I have it put up. I have it put away.-LG ►lx q'it'-qs-əd
 hang it from a peg, nail, corner of a door, etc; have something up high-LG ►lx q'it=alikʷ hang up to dry fish-BT

q'ixʷ var. q'xʷ-, q'ayxʷ- located upstream, up
Compare təy-il. ►dxʷ/√q'ixʷ toward the head of an inlet, upstreamward : lədxʷq'ixʷ čəd I'm going upstream.-LG : lədxʷq'ixʷ going upriver-LG : stul'q'ixʷ east (lit., from upriver-ES) ►lx q'xʷ-
 =ábac var. q'xʷábac upriver side of the bend ►lx q'ixʷ=us upstream region : ɬal tí?ə? q'ixʷus swátičʷəd of this high country, of this upriver country-ECS.142 ►lx dxʷ/√q'xʷ=úlgʷədxʷ
 upriverward (land); eastward-LG,EK. *Compare* stul'q'ixʷ 'east'-ES. ►lx s/√q'ixʷ=əbš Skykomish; (member of the) Skykomish people, whose territory includes Sultan-LL,LG (lit., upriver people) ►lx q'ixʷ=alus unidentified place name-SSP13.111 (lit., upstream face) ►lx q'xʷ=áxad upper side (reference to a spot along the river)-LG ►lx q'áxʷ-
 =qs upper side of a point-LG ►lx dxʷ/√q'xʷ=ucid above the mouth on the other side of the river-VH; upstream (in the Skagit River) from the mouth (of the Baker River)-SSP13.410 : xʷi? gʷəsu?učʷ's dxʷq'xʷucid They do not go upstream (in the Skagit beyond the) confluence (of the Baker).-SSP13.414 ►red1 q'i+/√q'ixʷ a little upstream-SSP13.11 ►red3 bəs/√q'ixʷ+ixʷ also recorded bəs/√q'ayxʷ+ayxʷ Miskaiwhu; (member of the) Miskaiwhu people, whose original territory includes part of the Skagit River area (lit., people way up river) See Suttles p. 487, Sampson, p. 22 ff.

q'iyáč'əd also recorded q'eyáč'əd slug-LG,LL,ESi
 q'iyáč'əd *See* q'iyay?.

q'pu- *See* q'əp.

q'p'(u) pay. *Compare* t'ás(a) 'pay for an article', dʷətəlikʷ 'marriage payment', gʷi?aliikʷ 'payment of wealth'. ►tr q'p'u-d pay for service-LG : ɬəstab kʷi gʷədsq'pucid What can I pay you?-ML14.188
 ►lx q'p'=alikʷ-tu-b pay for sin, crime, etc.-LL
 q'p'účʷ *See* q'áp'učʷ.
 q'p'učʷ *See* q'ap'učʷ.
 q'sáb *See* q'cab.
 q'sab *See* q'cab.

q't'-íl var. q'ət'-il-VH also recorded k't'-íl-LG
 impatient. *Compare* wáwíqayu?. ►q't'-is-əb : diłəxʷ səq't'isəb ɬə tsə s̄xa?x̄a? His mother-in-law got fed up.-EC11.19 : diłəxʷ kʷədi? səq't'isəbsəxʷ They were getting impatient (waiting for him).-EC11.42

q'úp-šəd leg cramp-LG. *Compare* q'əp-, q'əl, q'eyú?us.

q'xʷ- *See* q'ixʷ.

q'xʷábac *See* q'ixʷ.

q'xʷucid *See* q'ixʷ.

q'x̄a *See* q'əx̄.

q'x̄at- *See* q'x̄ad under q'əx̄.

q'xʷabac *See* q'xʷabac under q'ixʷ.

q'yáw? var. q'iyáw? beach worm (used as bait)-ESi. *Compare* s/ɬúlč', bálhali?.

q'y'uqʷ *See* q'əyuqʷ.

q^wa? the sound a raven makes

q^wáć¹ ►tr ʔəs^wáć-dx^w doubt something-EK.

Compare t̄íldx^w under t̄é, q'álbid under q'al,
ʔəx^w/cútəb under cut. : ʔəsq^wácdx^w čəd I doubt
it.-LG : dx^wsq^wácdub čəd they doubted me ►tr
q^wáć-dx^w.b-i-d doubt someone

q^wáć² yellow, light green, greenish-yellow, pale

► x̄i^wq^wáć yellow, light green, pale-LL,LG,ESi
► ʔəs^wq^wad^z-il yellowish-LG,ESi : cáy čəx^w
ʔəsq^wad^zil You are looking pale.-BM1400 ►red1
x̄i^wq^wa+q^wac sort of yellowish-ML12405

s^wq^wág^w-ap=ač nape, lower part of back of head.

Compare s^wq^wəw=ič 'upper part of back'.

q^wág^w-əb sweet-EK : q^wag^wəb g^wət tə x^wsəbəd
sweetness of the bee (i.e., honey)-EK

► səx^wq^wág^w-əb-ıl a sweetening thing-JC ►lx
səx^wq^wág^w-əb=alik^w a sweetening thing-JC ►lx
q^wág^w-əb=alq^wu? soda pop-VH

q^wal ►ʔəs^wál marked; painted ►lx ʔəs^wál-
-us : ʔəsq^wálus ti stubš ʔuʔilat sqəlálitut

The man singing his power song has his face painted.
-DM,JP : ʔəx^wq^walusəb ʔə ti?ə? qah təbł,
pət təbł His face was painted with lots of ochre,

thick ochre.-ML12203 : diʔtəx^w k^wi

supip(ə)k^wpek^w ʔə cədił təsəx^wq^walus(s),
səx^wliq^wus(s) Suddenly small pieces of his face
paint, his red face paint (began to) flake off.

-ML12210 ►red2 q^wàł+q^wal-yu? -t-əb spirit of the
dead remove a song from a living person (DS was
told: Your aunt will have bad luck; they took her song
(now she will die).-DS) Compare x̄al.

q^walaʔusəb See q^wəlaʔus.

q^wálc boil, boiling : ləšudub ti?ə? səsq^walc(s)

They saw his boiling (i.e., his food cooking on a fire).

-ML1250 : ʔəsk^wukcut ʔə ti?ə? sušətš
səsq^walc(s) He was cooking for himself what was
set to boil.-ML1289 ►lx q^walc=alik^w :
ʔuq^wálcalik^w čəd I'm canning.-EK

s^wq^wáli? Nisqually ►s^wq^wəli? Frank's Landing
(Nisqually)-BT ►lx s^wq^walí?=abš Nisqually;
(member of the) Nisqually people : ... g^wəl ti?ə?
sq^wi?q^wali? x̄'uč'áč^w dəx^wəsdá?ətəbs ti?ə?
di?ə? sq^walí?əbš dx^w?al ti?ə? sq^wi?q^wəli?
swatix^wtəd ... and grass (or hay) grows (there) so
they named the Nisqually for the grassy land.-MS ►lx
s^wq^wi?+q^wali?=ali hayfield-LL ►lx q^wəq^wáli-
-qs east end of Samish-MS (lit., grass and shallow)
►red1 s^wq^wi?+q^wali? hay, grass-MS,LL,EK.

Compare sáx^wil. ►s^wq^wiq^w+q^wali? grass (of
lawn)-EK

q^wálił pitch (from wood)-MC,ESi,VH,EK; chewing gum
-VH

q^wał(a) var. q^wł-a- drive, herd; expel, drive off ►tr
q^wałə-d drive something-LL : huy q^waładəx^w
six^w ti?ə? wiw'su t̄ulilcutəs Then he drove the
children off so they would go away.-ML1292 ►tr
q^wałə-t-əb : ʔuq^wáłətəb čəd I got kicked out
-ES : tiləbəx^w ʔuq^wałatəb ʔə ti?ə? sbiaw
Coyote drove them off.-ML1257

ʔuq^wał-a-tu-buł (He) drove us off-ML1275 ►lx

q^wł-álp^s : háʔł k^wi x̄'(u)adsəsəs t̄ucbicut
ʔal k^wi x̄'(u)adsəq^włálp^s Watch out well for
yourself while you drive.-LL ►dx^ws^wq^wł-álp^s :

dx^wsq^włálp^s čəd I'm a shepherd.-LG ►red2

q^wł-+q^wəł : x̄'ul' čəd ʔuq^wałq^wəł I was
simply driven away.-ESi : lil uʔx^w čəda
x̄'uq^wałq^wəł Far away yet and I am driven off.

-ML14290 ►tr q^wł-+q^wł-ałatəb : g^wəl tulil

ʔuq^wałq^wəłatəb ts'iʔił həbu?, Pigeon was

driven away (from them) to a distance.-ML14.258 : qʷałqʷałatəb ʔə ti?ił They expelled her.-ML14.263 ►red3 qʷał+əł+√qʷəł : ҳʷul' čəd ?uqʷałəłqʷəł (Wherever I went,) I got kicked out.-ES

qʷaqʷ¹ ►tr qʷaqʷ-txʷ : day?əxʷ t(u)asqʷaqʷtxʷ ti?ił tu?áčəc That was all that was left right there on that spot.-ML

s/√qʷaqʷ² See qʷaqʷ.

qʷáqʷ¹ bag net. See x'á?təd.

qʷáqʷ also recorded s/√qʷaqʷ-EB,BT raven [SL] Compare kaw'qs 'raven'.

qʷat(a) fall; snow (falling) : ?uqʷát snows-EK,LL Compare báqʷu?əb 'snows', təqʷúba? 'any permanently snow capped peak'. : x'uqʷát would snow : ?əsqʷát lie : dəxʷuqʷatads place, to lay something down ►tr qʷata-d lay it down-EK. Compare bəč(á), təq'(á), páč(a). : ?uqʷatad ?al ti?ił čəgʷalatxʷ He stacks it outside.-EC11.14 ►tr qʷata-t-əb : ?uqʷatatəb ti?ə? tuxəč ʔə ti?ə? sbiaw The will of Coyote was laid down (i.e., carried out).-ML12.35 ►tr qʷata-š lay it down ►tr qʷt-(t)xʷ : dáy'əxʷ t(u)asqʷáqʷt(t)xʷ kʷsi ?áčəc All she had lying there was just a little bit.

-ML1c.22 ►tr qʷát-yi-ti lay something (this) for someone ►qʷát-il lie down ►red7 qʷ+√qʷát-il lying all about ►qʷát-agʷil go to bed. Compare tədʷil, bəčágʷil : ?uqʷátagʷiləxʷ čəł We went to bed.-LL ►qʷat-dup : haacəlqid qʷatdup ti?ił sq'ədʷu?s (woman) with long hair that falls freely-SSP SICh ►tr qʷat-ič : ?uqʷátič čəd snow on me-LL ►tr qʷát-qs a kind of bu?qʷ [This name probably derives from the bird's diving ability.] See báčus. ►tr qʷat-ulč set the table-LG ►tr x'uqʷat-alikʷ those who plant (farmers)-BMc ►red2 qʷát+√qʷat dropping, lying all over ►gʷə-qʷat+√qʷat-əd All about them they were laid low.-ML7.481 ►tr qʷat+√qʷata-t-əb-əxʷ :

qʷátlqʷatatəbəxʷ ti?ə? bəkʷ stab biáč All the pieces of meat were laid about.-ML1c.13

qʷátl-qs See qʷat.

qʷáwł-əb illustrate. See ɬuł.

s/√qʷáxʷ Issaquah Creek [SL]

s/√qʷáxṣəd Squaxin Island ►lx s/√qʷáxṣəd=əbš Squaxin; (member of the) Squaxin Island people

s/√qʷayúpšəd Jefferson Head; Kingston Head-LW [Suquamish]

qʷcá- See qʷəc.

qʷəʔqʷáb-ac young Douglas-fir tree, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. Compare čəbíd.

s/√qʷəbáy? dog (SL: s/√qʷubay?) Compare s/√qíxá?. ►red2 s-qʷəb+√qʷəbáy? dogs ►red1 s-qʷi?+√qʷəbáy? var. s-qʷi+√qʷəbáy? puppy ►red2 s-qʷi?+qʷi+√qʷəbáy? var. s-qʷi?+qʷi+√qʷəbáy? puppies ►red1 qʷi+qʷəb+√qʷəbáy? cut make self (sound) like a dog-SSP ►qʷi?qʷəb/√qʷəbáy? -tłut [A Steller's Jay rendering of qʷi?qʷəb/√qʷəbáy?cut-SSP8.26] ►qʷi?qʷəb/√qʷəbáy? -tut [A Steller's Jay rendering of qʷi?qʷəb/√qʷəbáy?cut-SSP8.79]

qʷəbəláxʷ roots of any kind. Compare s/ł'áxʷsəd, c'apx.

qʷəbqʷəbč Oregon-grape, *Berberis aquifolium*, *B. nervosa*

qʷəbxʷ- ►lx qʷəbxʷ=y-álus joint ►lx qʷəbxʷ- =y-áxəd elbow ►lx qʷəbxʷ=l-áxəd also recorded qʷəxʷə=l-áxəd-EK elbow-LL

qʷəc var. qʷc- slide, slip ►tr qʷəc-əd slide it ►tr qʷəc-t-əb got slid ►qc-á-b slip (SL: qʷəc-əb) : ?uqʷábč čəd I slipped.-LL : ləcučúqʷud čəd ti?ə? qʷi?qʷəay? gʷəl qʷábč ti?ił sdùułkʷ I was whittling a stick and the knife slipped.-DM ►qʷc-agʷil : ?uqʷágʷil čəd I slid down.-EK, LL ►red1 qʷi+√qʷc-əwil : ?uqʷi?qʷcəwil čəd

I went sledding, skating.-EK,LL ►tr q^wcág^w-i-s : ?uq^wcág^wis I slid down (the bank) after it.-LL ►tx q^wcá-b=šəd : ?uq^wcábšəd čəd My foot slipped.-LL : ?áł ti dsutəláwil ?al ti sq'ax^w čəda ?uq^wcábšəd čəda ?ubəč I was running fast on the ice and I slipped and fell.-DM

s^vq^wəd= ábš Squinamish; (member of the) Squinamish people, whose original territory included the north fork of the Skagit river See Suttles p. 487, Sampson, p. 27

q^wədís whale-LL (SL: q^wédis) Compare čx^wəlú? 'whale'.

q^wəd^záb moss, general-ML12.405; long gray moss which hangs down from old growth trees, generally known as grandfather moss-ww

s^vq^wəhálič a former village on the Nooksack river where there was a log jam that necessitated portaging -LG

q^wəlá?-us also recorded q^walá?-us-əb a blind for duck hunting-ES,LL. See x^wi?x^wi?. ►red1 q^wi+✓q^wəlá?-us-əb a blind for duck hunting-HD

s^vq^wəl-ič back (of body)-EK. Compare s^viličəd under ?il(i)¹ 'back of body'. See s^vq^wəwič.

q^wəlúb- also recorded q^wúlub-DM gray hair-LL, LG. Compare s^vq^wəd^zú? 'hair'. ►tx q^wúlub=us gray hair -DM : ?əsq^wəlúbusəx^w tsí?i?i? She's getting gray now.-LG ►red1 q^wú+✓q^wul=us : q^wq^wulubusəx^w čəx^w You're getting a bit gray.-DM ►tx q^wul¹+✓q^wulub=ádi? gray sideburns -DM ►tx ?əs/v^wəlub=áy=q^ws gray beard, gray whiskers-LL : ?əsq^wəlubáyqsəx^w His beard is gray now.-LG ►tx q^wəlúb=qid : ?əsq^wəlúbqidəx^w tsí?i?i? She's gray now.-LG

q^wəlúlt marsh (along the sound)-LL ► q^wəlúlt marshes that form parallel and near to the sound-FSi, EK ►red1 q^wəd^z+✓q^wəlúlt lake, pond-ESi. See q^wu? 'water'. Compare xáču? 'lake', caləł 'lake', báq^wəb 'cranberry marsh', c'əp'dúp 'cattail marsh'.

q^wəlúlt marsh tea-LG,MC. Compare q^wəlúlt 'marsh', q^wəlúlt 'marsh'.

q^wəł'q^wəlísə? blue bird-ML

q^wəł'sídə? Quilceda Creek on the Tulalip Reservation-ES,JC (It is the first one encountered going west from Marysville.-ES) ►tx q^wəł'sídə?-əbš person from the vicinity of Quilceda-ES

q^wəłay? See q^włay?.

q^wəłi?šəd See q^włi?šəd under q^włay?.

s^vq^wəłq^wálič Samish River-SSP,MS

q^wəłtəd a medium sized sawbill (a bu?q^w. Another name for it is s^vx^wihic^w.)

q^wəłúčəl camas, *Camassia quamash*, *C. leichtinii* (a sweet bulb root found at Lummi that was cooked approximately 24 hours in a fire pit-DS/VH)

q^wəni sound seagulls make

q^wəq^w var. q^wq^w(ú) Compare x'əč 'pop'. : ?uq^wəq^w It burst.-LL,AS ►tr q^wq^wú-d : ?uq^wq^wúd čəd I burst it.-LL ►tr q^wəq^w-dx^w : ?uq^wəq^wdx^w čəd I burst it accidentally.-LL Rejected: *q^wəq^wtx^w-LL

q^w(ə)q^w(ə)staybix^w See q^wiq^wq^wistay'bix^w.

s^vq^wəq^wic' a bu?q^w locally known as a war boat, a kind of diver (LL says that it is a very small diver of a different class (from other divers). In the ancient stories s^vq^wəq^wic' gives lots of potlatches because this bu?q^w is believed to drive the fish toward the shore.)

q^wəq^wq^wi?i? thin, slender. See bəs.

► q^wəq^wq^wi?i?il getting slimmer ► q^wi?q^wi?i? slender-ws ► q^wəq^wis skinny; Virginia Point-LW [Suquamish]

q^wəq^w ► x^wi/v^wəq^w also recorded x^wəvq^wəq^w-EW white ►tx q^wəq^w=áxəd black duck (lit., white wing-EK,ESi) ►tx dx^w/q^wq^w=ús has a white face-EK ► x^w/q^wq^w=ús var.

q^wq^w=ús bluff of clay or sand (not rock)-LL,EK

qʷəqʷáł' porcupine-ws

qʷəslá? spider-HR

qʷəsyu? See qʷsyu?.

qʷəš-əb var. qʷš- ►nom s/ qʷəš-əb smoke-LG.
 Compare s/ iʔiq'il 'smoke', pəqʷəb 'smoke',
 sgʷə/pqʷad 'smoke, fog, clouds'. ► ?əs/ qʷəš-əb
 cloudy-JC ► qʷš-aab smoke (of a fire); fog :
 sqʷšaab the fog : ?əsqʷšaab foggy :
 ?uqʷšaab become foggy : huy qʷša-bəxʷ
 Then it became foggy.-ML14.117 ► qʷš-əb :
 ?uqʷšáb fog came in-LL : ləqʷšáb fog is coming
 in-LL : ?əsqʷšáb it's foggy ►nom s/ qʷš-əb fog
 -HD : təq sqʷšáb thick fog-LL ►x qʷəš-əb-
 -al?txʷ : kʷədadəxʷ əlgʷə? tiʔə? ?ə(s)šab
 biac gʷəl ɬudəgʷadəxʷ əlgʷə? ?al ləsak gʷəl
 ɬuq'əc'ucid əlgʷə? gʷəl ɬuʔa? ɬušəq ?al
 tiʔiʔə qʷəšəbal?txʷ ti ɬusʔatxʷ əlgʷə? They
 take this dry meat and put it in a sack; they close
 (stitch or tie?) the top shut, then it will be there up
 high in the smoke house they'll have it.-AW/VH

s/ qʷəw-íč also recorded s/ qʷəlíč upper part of
 back. Compare s/ qʷágʷ=ap=ač 'nape, lower part of
 back of head'.

qʷəxʷəlačəd See qʷəbxʷlačəd under qʷəbxʷ.

qʷiʔ-ad call out loudly, yell, telephone [The agent of
 predicates with qʷiʔad is expressed by a direct
 complement.] See cut. Compare wíad. :
 ləqʷiʔad tiʔiʔə stubs That man is hollering.-LL
 ►tr qʷiʔaa-c call someone-LL : ?uqʷiʔaac čəd
 tiʔiʔiʔə I attracted their attention by yelling.-LL
 ► ?u/s qʷiʔaa-c-əb They hollered to him.
 -ML12.151 ►tr qʷiʔad-txʷ : ?uqʷiʔadtub kʷi
 dsdə They called out my name in a loud voice (for all
 to hear).-HD ►red2 qʷiʔ+✓qʷiʔad :
 ?uqʷiʔqʷiʔad tiʔiʔiʔə They hollered.-LL :
 tiləbəxʷ kʷi suqʷiʔqʷiʔads ?ə kʷədi? diʔucid
 ?al tiʔə? stuʔtələkʷ Suddenly he yelled on the
 other side of this little river.-ML12.143 *Rejected*:
 *qʷiʔəb, *qʷiʔatəb

s/ qʷiʔəqʷ also recorded s/ kʷiyəqʷ-ssp squirrel
 -ASp

s/ qʷiʔqʷədqʷid necklace-AW/VH. See ?əs/əc.
 Compare qʷid.

qʷíb(i) fix, repair; prepare; make. Compare čət, čət,
 huy(u). : ?əs/qʷib ready, prepared, fixed up :
 ?əsqʷibəxʷ get ready now : ?əsqʷibəxʷ čəd
 dxʷəl kʷi dsət'a təwd I'm getting ready to go to
 town.-LG ►tr qʷíbi-d fix, repair something; prepare
 something or someone : xʷiʔ kʷ(i) dsqʷibid tə
 dʔəl?al I didn't fix my house.-JC : qʷibidəxʷ She
 fixed them up.-ML1c.41 : huy qʷibidəxʷ əlgʷə?
 tiʔiʔə q̓il'bids əlgʷə? Then they fixed up their
 canoe(s).-ML2.20 : ... čəda t̓uqʷibid and I will fix
 him!-ES23.13 (This use of qʷibid is a loan translation
 from the English colloquial expression.)

► qʷíbi-cut prepare one's self, get self ready :
 qʷibicut čəd dxʷəl tawd I'm getting ready for
 town.-EK : ?əsqʷibicut t̓iʔə? čəd iʔə? ʔučá?kʷ
 ?i stábəxʷ This one was all fixed up; he and some
 (others) came down to the shore.-ML2.159 ►tr
 qʷíbi-t-əb : ?al kʷədi? tusqʷibitəbəxʷ
 tiʔə? swatixʷtəd when the world was fixed over.
 -ML ►tr qʷíb-iy-d fix it for someone-ES :
 qʷibic ?ə kʷi y̓iq'us She made a basket for me.
 -LG ►tr qʷíb-txʷ have something or someone
 ready, have it prepared : ?əsqʷibtxʷ He had it
 ready.-ML2.133 ► qʷíb-a-d get things ready [The
 agent of predicates with qʷibad is expressed by a
 direct complement.] ► qʷíb-ač : ?uqʷibət
 čəd y̓iq'us I made a basket.-LG : ?uqʷibət čəd
 xʷubt I'm making a paddle.-LG ► qʷib-il recover
 health (emotional or physical) : ?abił'əxʷ
 gʷəʔilid tiʔə? gʷəl gʷəqʷibil If he would sing
 (the spirit power) he would get better.-IT/VH ►x
 ɬ'u-dxʷ/qʷib=alus-əb fixing eye-ML14.104 ►tr
 qʷib=áy?staq fix the fire-LL ►x qʷib=ičup fix
 the fire-LL ►x qʷib=dís=alikʷ : tiʔiʔə
 dxʷsqʷibdísalikʷ dentist-LL

qʷibikʷs rock cod of unidentified species (Sounds like 'fix his face'.-LL)

qʷic¹ travel downstream, (travel) with current.

Contrast q'ixʷ. : ləqʷic čəd I'm going downstream.-LL,LG ►tr qʷic-txʷ take downstream ►dxʷ/√qʷic downstreamward ►lx s/√qʷic=qs point of land-LL

qʷic² one who cheats

qʷic³ indifferent, unwilling, lazy. Compare q'ayíl 'lazy', s/čikl̥il 'lazy'. : ?əsqʷic' čəd I'm indifferent to it.-LG : ?əsqʷic' ti?it He is unwilling to do something because it is too difficult.-LG ► qʷic'-bid unable to do something : ?əsqʷic'bid čəd I don't think I am able to do it.-LG : ?əsqʷic'bid čəd kʷi gʷədsdə?ad I don't know what to call it.-LG

qʷid ►lx qʷid=qs beard, moustache-LG ►lx qʷid-áy=qs beard, moustache-LL,EK ►lx qʷid-áy-ucid beard, moustache-LL

qʷil-b cheat at bone game by throwing the bones; switching them to the opposite hand-RP/VH

qʷilxʷ ►red2 qʷil+√qʷilxʷ in-laws-BMc [SL]

s/√qʷik'əb a spear for bottom fish [transcription somewhat questionable] Compare caq'(a), č'say?. : kʷədad ti?ə? sqʷik'əbs (Heron) grabbed his spear.-ML10.95

qʷinmə? A word Coyote makes up to give the impression that he is speaking some other language -ML12.164

s/√qʷiqʷali? grass. See s/√qʷáli?.

s/√qʷiqʷəbay? See sqʷi?+√qʷəbay? under s/√qʷəbay?.

s/√qʷiqʷəbbáyə? pussy willow, *Salix* spp.-DS

s/√qʷiqʷəd marmot; (Marmot's work was to warn the other animals by his shrill whistle if foreign things were around.-WS/VH) Compare s/√wáxʷəbš.

qʷiqʷtəy? See qʷi?+√qʷtəy? under qʷtəy?.

qʷiqʷqʷistáy'bixʷ also recorded

qʷ(ə)qʷ(ə)stáybixʷ dwarf(s). See c'yátkʷu?. Compare qʷi?qʷi?sálbixʷ.

qʷiqʷsp sand fly, gnat-LL,LG

qʷiqʷw strong body, husky; severe (weather); solid (object). See kʷaqʷw. Compare didti, tib(i), SL wələxʷ. Contrast c'ud 'weak'. : qʷiqʷw čəd I'm strong-LG : ?iłqʷiqʷəxʷ st'əs This cold is more severe (stronger).-EC6.408 : qʷiqʷəxʷ ti xəč (Her) mind is strong now.-SSP8.992 ►qʷiqʷw-cut brace yourself up-ES; make yourself strong-LG : ?al ti?it t(u)adsulúč' il, xʷi? kʷ(i) adsuqʷiqʷw cut As you are growing up, don't show off your strength.-ES ►qʷiqʷw-il become strong ►red2 qʷiqʷw+√qʷiqʷw-il they became strong ►?iłqʷiqʷw stronger-LG ►lx qʷiqʷw=á?łdəł : qʷiqʷwá?łdəł breath(ing) became stronger -ML7.922 ►lx qʷiqʷw+√qʷiqʷw-l-ałəd : qʷiqʷqʷiqʷwlačad čəxʷ You have strong arms. ►lx qʷiqʷw+√qʷiqʷw-šad : qʷiqʷqʷiqʷwšəd čəxʷ You have strong legs. ►lx dxʷ/√qʷiqʷw=wič strong backed bow-ES

qʷist bovine [Snohomish, SL] Compare búbus 'bovine'. ►red1 qʷi+√qʷst calf-LL

qʷit-il lie down-VH ►lx qʷit-il-álc : xʷul'əxʷ kʷa? gʷ(ə)astəxʷtəxʷúsəd tə cədił qʷtəy? t(u)asqʷitilálcəs əlgʷə? They would, of course, pull out all of the trees that had fallen.-SSP Compare qʷat

qʷiw?qʷu? See qʷi?+√qʷu? under qʷu?.

qʷləstyū? Columbia River smelt

qʷtə- See qʷat(a).

qʷtəy? var. qʷətəy? log, stick [NL] Compare SL s/ł'ákʷəb 'log, stick', pəčáy'ac 'log'. : ?al tə ?a ləluluč' qʷtəy?, x̥pay'ac There it is on an old tree, a red cedar.-ML14.48 ► (s)/√qʷtəy?-txʷ house planks. Compare s/čələs. ►lx qʷtəi?=?səd var. qʷətəi?=?səd shoe [Skagit] Compare t'kʷábš əd 'shoe'. : ?uqʷtəi?=?sədəb čəd I put my shoes on.

(hikʷ xət̓ ti kʷikʷíł. x'ukʷədád ti?ə? hikʷ q'íl'bid gʷədxʷbəčəbəd. A lot like a skate fish. It could envelop a big canoe (and) could sink it.-MS/VH)

qʷúlub *See* qʷəlub.

s√qʷútab disease, sickness-LL,EK. *See* xət̓. *Compare* túqʷub. : ?uqʷútab čəd I caught a cold.-LG : ?əsqʷútab čəd I have a cold.-LG : tuχʷ bəsqʷutab After all, she is Disease.-ML12.554 : xʷi? gʷəx'əsu?ibəš ?ə tsí?ə? sqʷutab Disease would never travel.-ML12.466 : kʷədadəxʷ ti?acəc

tukʷəlu? ?ə tsí?ə s?uš əbabdxʷ tusqʷutab
He took the skin of poor Disease.-ML12.521

qʷuwádbəč an owl of unidentified species (what the Snohomish call təkʷtəkʷəlús-DM)

qʷuxʷ cartilage, gristle [form uncertain]

qʷúχʷadəb unripe. *Contrast* qʷəl 'ripe'. *Compare* xic' 'raw (meat)'.

s√qʷxʷ=bíxʷ western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla* [form uncertain] *Compare* s√kʷúp=əc, kʷaləkʷ, t'u?xʷ=əc, t'q'ədí?=ac.

q^wá?əb kelp, *Nereocystis luetkeana*-EK,LL,ESi : ?a ti?i? q^wa?əb ?əstu?tu?x^w There is sea kelp strung about.-VH

q^wá?q^wab bark of a seal. Compare g^wúhəb 'bark of a dog'.

q^wáač belch

q^wáč'(a) jettison to lighten canoe ►tr q^wac'a-d ►tr q^wac'a-t-əb : q^wáč'atəbəx^w ti?ə? sdəx^w! The canoe was lightened by jettisoning (all non-essentials within).-ML7.201

q^wal(a) tame-MS,VH. Compare k^wəč 'wild'. : ?əsq^wál It is tame. : ləq^waləx^w It is getting tame. ►tr q^wála-d : ?uq^wálad čəd ti?ə? xə?xəlus I tamed this raccoon.-VH

q^walaš See s/ q^walaš.

q^walaš var. s/ q^wálaš, q^wáls waterfowl [SL] Compare bú?q^w 'waterfowl'.

q^walš See s/ q^walaš.

q^wálx^w also recorded k^walx^w a bu?q^w with purple feet (It is related to q^waq^wáčəd 'black duck'. It is called the treaty duck. ESi calls it skunk head coot. -ESi,LL)

q^wáč'cup white ashes : ?əstədžilič ?ə ti q^wáč'cup ... lies covered with ashes : pú?ud ti?ə? q^wáč'cup g^wəl pədīč He blows on this ash and gets covered up.-HM

q^wáq^wəd^z-il profanity

q^wás fish thoroughly dried by smoking-ESi. Compare k^wás, xákyək', k'áyayə?. (It's smoked with alder.-LL)

q^wasdulic'a? See q^wastədulic'a?.

q^wastəd=ùl=ic'a? also recorded

k^wastəd=ùl=ic'a?, q^wasd=ùl=ic'a? ceremonial blanket made of dog and mountain goat hair; garment for doing power dances (It represents the particular power.-LG) : g^wə?ad čət k^wi q^wastədulic'a? ?al tə ?a g^wədə(x^w)x^wit'ils We could put a dog and goat hair blanket where she will fall.-ML10.173

q^wačšəd See q^wəč^wqš ad under q^wəč^wqsači?.

q^wáč^w-əb strong and unpleasant odor. See sub(u).

q^wbétx^w water-lily, pond-lily, *Nuphar polysepalum* -LG,MC

q^wəbx^w=áči? knuckle (?)

s/ q^wáč⁴ also recorded s/ q^wéč'4-EK chipmunk-LL, ESi. Compare xíčip'íč 'chipmunk'-LG,MC, s/ k^wət⁴ -ML, s/ k^wəč'c-EB,BT.

s/ q^wəc'4 See s/ q^wəc⁴.

q^wədí?q^w cottonwood, *Populus trichocarpa* ►lx q^wədí?q^w=ac also recorded q^wədīq^w=ac-BT cottonwood tree-LG,EK

q^wədīq^wac See q^wədī?q^wac under q^wədī?q^w.

q^wəl cook, bake; hot, warm; ripe. See hud(u).

Compare həd. Contrast xíč 'raw meat', q^wúčadəb 'unripe'. : ?əsq^wəl cooked; ripe : dič ləsq^wəlás g^wəbədīčəs That would be cooked if it was the sort (to be cooked).-ML7.27 ►tr q^wəl-d var. q^wəl-əd cook something-EK; bake something-LG : g^wəl ləhílid tsí?ə? čəg^wass təuq^wəldás He told his wife to roast them.-SSP8.587 ►tr q^wəl-t-əb : q^wəltəb ?ə tsí?ə? sk^wuys əlg^wə? ti?ə? s?ulad^w. (həbu?). Their mother roasted salmon (for them).-SSP13.380 ► q^wəl-á-d : cədəd təuq^wəl'q^wəlád təus?ətəds, ?ət(?)ətáds əlg^wə? (These) kidneys she will cook

for their food, their food.-SSP8.782 ► qʷʷəl-b var.
 qʷʷəl-əb roast something; cook-LL, cooking it-EK, (bake in oven or on outside of fire-LG) :
 səsqʷəlb something roasted : ?əs(?)əx̌id kʷi
 t(u)adsuhuyud kʷ(i) səpləl t(u)adsqʷəlb
 ?al kʷi gʷistəlb How would you prepare bread to be baked in the sand?-JC : x'(u)asqʷəlbəd čət
 We would have it roasted.-ML7.885 : qʷʷəlb ts'i?ə?
 ?ə t'i?ə? ?əsqʷəls This (woman) roasted this partially dried (meat).-SSP8.668 : bəťuqʷəlbas
 bə?uňʷ When they (needed to) cook again they went.-ML14.455 ► qʷʷəl-á-b : qʷʷəlāb She roasted it.-SSP8.1190 ► nom s/qʷəl-əb barbecued salmon-LG ► dxʷs/s/qʷəl : lá?b dəxʷsqʷəl It's quite warm.-LG : dxʷsqʷəl he is warm; he is the warm season-EC6.471 : dxʷsqʷəl hot (weather)
 ► s/qʷəl-íl grow warm : ?əsqʷəlīl čəd I'm hot.-EK : sqʷəl-íl-s his warmth, his warmness -EC6.451 ► dxʷs/s/qʷəl-íl : ?udxʷsqʷəlīl Something is hot.-LL : ?udxʷsqʷəlīl weather is warm; water is heated-LG : dáy?əxʷ sixʷ ?udxʷsqʷəlīl ?al ti?ə? sləx̌il It's a real hot day.-LL : čickʷ (d)əxʷsqʷəlīl sləx̌il very hot day -EK : là?b ?udxʷsqʷəlīl It's gotten really warm.-LG ► qʷʷəl-á-dup : bəxʷi?əxʷ ti?i? ťədád The food I had roasted is gone.-ML14.408 ► qʷʷəl-əs-t-əb It was cooked.-ML ► s/qʷəl-á-ťəd berry, fruit-ES,EK. Compare ?əťəd. ► qʷʷəl-as-t-əb serviceberry, sarvisberry, Saskatoon berry *Amelanchier alnifolia*-ML ► ťədád s/qʷəl-d-áličəd prepared food-LG : ?uňʷəsíld čəd tə sčistxʷ ?ə tə ȟa?čəd I fattened up my husband with my good cooking. ► ťədád qʷʷəl-áči? starfish ► ťədád qʷʷəl-álc cook food, cooked food ► ťədád qʷʷəl-agʷ-ap burned on the bottom-SSP13.281 ► ťədád qʷʷəl-áči? cook meat, cooked meat : qʷʷəl'qʷəlāči? roasted the meat-SSP8.474 ► ťədád qʷʷəl-qíd cooked fish heads-LG (They are cooked and smoke-dried.-LG) See ťəlūs. Compare kʷas. ► ťədád qʷʷəl-us : ?əsčal kʷ(i) adəxʷqʷəlus How did you burn

your face?-DM *Rejected*: *?əsčal kʷ(i) adəxʷdxʷ/qʷəlus ►ťədád qʷʷələč-qs burned nose (Insulting appellation given to Raven. Note that his beak seems cracked.-LL) [The č may be from special bird style of talking or being talked about.] ►ťədád qʷʷələč-šád burned feet [Insulting appellation given to Raven.-LL] [The č may be from special bird style of talking or being talked about.] ►red1 qʷʷ+✓qʷəl' huckleberry, *Vaccinium* sp.-ESi ►red2 qʷʷəl+✓qʷəl sweating, perspiring-EK,HD,LL ►red2 qʷʷə+✓qʷəl' shotberry, evergreen huckleberry, *Vaccinium ovatum*-LG,MC (lit., recooked-LG)

qʷʷəl-ádi? ear, ears ►red2 qʷʷəl'+✓qʷʷəl=adi? ears

s/qʷələčəd See qʷʷəl.

qʷʷələstáb raspberry, *Rubus idaeus*-LG. Compare ťələ 'raspberry'-EK. ►ťədád qʷʷələstáb=ac raspberry bush

qʷʷəlq See ťəlādī? : qʷʷəlqəd He's making noise. : qʷʷəlqcūt making noise of itself

qʷʷəlqʷəl See qʷʷəl.

qʷʷəlús ►nom s/qʷəlús kippered salmon ►xʷ✓qʷəlús kippered salmon ►qʷʷəlús-əd kipper a salmon, that which is kippered

qʷʷəťəd-əb exhausted, tired-LG,VH [rejected by DM] See wáw̌ťqayu?.

qʷʷəťəbəy' also recorded qʷʷťəbáy' unidentified animal

qʷʷəp̌xʷ ankle ►ťədád qʷʷəp̌xʷ=šád ankle. Compare p'əsqʷəgʷásəd under p'əsqʷ-.

s/qʷəqʷəlwačac See skʷə+✓kʷalwasac under kʷəl-.

qʷʷəwahəb See qʷəwab.

qʷʷəčʷ butcher [Skagit] [equivalent to Snohomish kʷič'(i)] See ťəč'(i). ►tr qʷʷəčʷ-əd butcher it, clean it : qʷʷəčʷ-əd tə s?ulàdxʷ Clean the fish.

-LG,VH ►tr qʷʷéxʷ-t-əb : ɬuqʷéxʷtəb kʷət
He's going to be operated on, they say.

► qʷʷéxʷ-əb butcher [The agent is expressed with an oblique complement.] ► qʷʷəxʷá-b [rhetorical variant of qʷʷəxʷab with shifted stress and lengthening]

qʷʷəxʷ- See qʷʷəxʷ-.

xʷəʔ/qʷʷəxʷ=ílc burned forehead (lit., blue forehead) See hud(u), qʷʷixʷ.

qʷʷəxʷqəd the force that makes the təstəd go-DM.
See s./qəlālitut.

qʷʷəxʷ=qs-áči? also recorded qʷʷxʷ=ači?-ESI
fingernail-LL,EK ►lx qʷʷəxʷ=q-šád also recorded
qʷʷáx-šəd toenail-LL,EK

qʷʷəxʷqsači? See qʷʷəqsači? under =qs.

qʷʷiʔqʷʷiʔsálbixʷ short, very strong people with exceptional supernatural power. See c'yátkʷu?.
Compare qʷʷiqʷʷqʷʷistáybixʷ.

qʷʷib(i) disembark, get off, unload : ?uqʷʷib čəd I go out.-LL ►tr qʷʷib-i-d unload canoe/wagon, etc. : ?uqʷʷibic They took me out (because I was injured).-LL ►tr qʷʷib-i-t-əb : ?uqʷʷibitəb čəd I was forced out.-LL ►qʷʷib-agʷil get out (of a canoe, car)-EK ►tr qʷʷib-agʷ-i-s get off (the bus because one happens to see a friend on the street)-LL; get out of (his car because of his insults) ►lx qʷʷib-
-igʷs-əb unload one's own possessions

qʷʷic' See ɬatəbəd. Compare qí'lil. : ?əsqʷʷic'
swatixʷtəd lopsided, twisted, uneven land-RS ►nom
s./qʷʷic' widow, widower-EK ►qʷʷic'-il become a widow or widower : ?uqʷʷic'il just lost a spouse-EK,LL

qʷʷiwáč sea moss-LL

qʷʷiχʷ ► xʷiʔ/qʷʷiχʷ also recorded xʷəʔ/qʷʷiχʷ
-FSI deep blue, navy blue, dark green-LG,LL,ES
► ?əsqʷʷiχʷ-il haze-blue : ɬusqʷʷiχʷiləxʷ
?ətíʔəʔ swátxʷtəd The world would grow green.

-EO6.474 ►red1 s-qʷʷi+√qʷʷxʷ penny-LL ►red1
xʷi-qʷʷi+√qʷʷxʷ penny-VH

qʷʷtəbáy' See qʷʷətəbáy'.

qʷʷsúʔ gathered (at waist), gather (at waist)

qʷʷu? gather, unite, collect : ləsqʷʷu? be going along with someone : ɬáč'txʷ čəd kʷi
gʷədsʔətəd ?əsqʷʷú? ?ə dəgʷi I want to eat with you.-LG : ti dsəsqʷʷú? I was with him.-EK : gʷəsqʷʷú?ləp (He wants) you folks to gather.

-ECS.189 ►tr qʷʷu?-əd gather something, collect something; bring some things together-ML10.177 : ɬ'ub čət xʷuʔələ? ?uqʷʷu?əd kʷi bəkʷ stab titčulbixʷ I guess we should gather all kinds of little animals.-ML10.161 : qʷʷú?cut t̄i! Get together, you all!-LL ►tr qʷʷú?t-əb gathered, get gathered; (people) were brought together-ES21.47,22.30,24.28 ►tr qʷʷu?-tu-b : ?i tsíʔíč č'áč'as tudsəsqʷʷú?tub and the girl I was with (was, too)-ES4.54 ►tr qʷʷú?-b-i-d : ?əsqʷʷú?bid čəd ti dʔišəd I am with my people.-HD :

ɬ'(u)asqʷʷu(h)u?bid čəd I run around with him.

-LL : ɬ(u)asqʷʷu(h)u?bicid čəd I'll be with you regardless of what may happen.-LL ►nom s./qʷʷu?

: tsí dsqʷʷu? my girlfriend, wife, mate-EK : sqʷʷu?s her mate-ECS.172,6.105 : sqʷʷú?s (those) with him-ES4.6,SSP8.200 ►qʷʷú?-ad-bid :

?əsqʷʷqʷʷu?adbid čəd I room with him.-LL

► s./qʷʷu?-ət-s./h)əli? husband-ED/VH ►lx ?u-qʷʷú?+√qʷʷu?=alikʷ gathered from all over for a specific purpose-LL,HD : híkʷ čəd

?uqʷʷúqʷʷu?alikʷ I gathered them from all over (for the prayer meeting).-LL ►lx qʷʷú?=ačad

neighbor ►lx qʷʷú?=gʷəs-əd put it together-LG,LL
►lx ?əs./qʷʷú?=qs joining of two points-EK ►lx

qʷʷú?=šəd close relatives-LL (lit., feet together)

►lx qʷʷu?=údaq close friend (not relative)-EK ►lx qʷʷú?=al=qʷʷu? confluence-EK ►red3

qʷʷú(h)+u? : ?əsqʷʷú(h)u? čəd I associate with him. I run around with them.-EK :

ɬ'(u)asqʷʷu(h)u?bid čəd I run around with him.

-LL : t(u)asqʷú(h)u?bicid čəd I'll be with you (regardless of what happens).-LL : ti

χ'(u)adsəsqʷúhu? the one you go around with

-EK ► qʷw+√qʷú?-čəd : ʔəsqʷqʷú?čəd I live (in the same house) with him/ them.-MLEK :

ʔəsqʷqʷú?adbid čəd I room with him.-LL

►red2 qʷwú?+√qʷu? : s-qʷú?qʷu? (in) large amounts-SSP8.321 : qʷú?qʷu? there were a lot of

-SSP8.919,8.1114,8.1329 : ʔə kʷi sqʷu?qʷu? lots of it

-SSP SCh : χ'(u)uqʷu?qʷu? ʔal kʷi ti?acəc čad (People) gather someplace.-ML12.481 ►red3

ɬədsəs√qʷuh+u? : diłəxʷ ɬədsəsqʷuhu? She is the one I will associate with.-ML14.240

qʷúʔap unidentified waterfowl (It dives; it is very black. This bird is the leader of the Duck People.)

qʷúʔəłk'əł Kwantlen; (member of the) Kwantlen people; Fraser River area; also an area in the Suiattle River area-DS See Suttles.

qʷúʔt [variant of kʷuʔt-JC] (These mats were sometimes used to eat off of.-JC) See ɬ'akʷ.

s√qʷuh-áp stump still rooted-LL,EK. Compare s√ʔəłágʷəp 'stump'-MC, qəlá=adi? 'up-rooted stump; end of up-rooted tree'.

qʷúłalatxʷ copper [highly questionable gloss]

qʷulk'əł' Point Roberts-SSP13.31

qʷuł(u) ►tr qʷułu-cut Excuse me.

►ʔəxʷ√qʷułu-cut Look out!

sxʷ√qʷup Green River ►lx sxʷ√qʷup=ábš

Skopamish; (member of the) Skopamish people (Had 17 villages on the Green River from Whitney Bridge to below the Cedar River.-LSt) See Suttles p. 487.

qʷup' shrivel, shrink-DM. Compare q'eyús. ►lx

qʷup'+√qʷup'=áči? shrivel(ed) hands-ES24.81, 24.91 ►lx qʷup'+√qʷup'=áči(?)-b sleeves rolled up-LL ►lx qʷup'√qʷup'=šəd-əb roll up pant legs-LL; gather up pant legs-VH ►red2

ʔəs-qʷup'+√qʷup' crippled

qʷułxʷ(u) ►tr qʷułxʷu-d give a dirty look; disapproving look; angry look; glare-VH ►tr

qʷułxʷu-t-əb : ɬicil ts'i?ił ʔal ti?ił (s)š úucs ti ləgʷəbs ləcugʷáagʷətxʷ xʷiłqʷubus słádəy? bəlkʷəxʷ ti?ił gʷəł ʔəsəxʷəyəbtxʷ. xʷul' ?uqʷułxʷutəb ʔə ts'i?ə? sqʷu?s ʔəspəpídaq She got angry when she saw her fellow talking to the blonde lady. He returned (to her) smiling. His date who was jealous just glared at him.-MS/VH

qʷxʷači? See qʷəxʷqači?.

• **s¹** nominalizing prefix, obligatory in many nominal stems, productively added to some verb stems to create nouns; inflectional prefix marking a subordinated predicate with a fronted adjunct : s²ulad^w ti?ə? su?əłəd ?ə ti?ił p̄iš p̄iš A salmon is what the cat ate.

• **s²** he, him, his, she, her, hers, it, its, they, them, their, theirs; someone in relation to someone else [3p. possessive suffix] *See d¹.*

• **s³** [component of person patient suffix -c] *See -s³.*

• **s⁴** [transitive suffix attaching to stems in -il; allows verbs of motion ending in -il to have a patient direct complement. When the -s is added, the preceding l is dropped.] ►tr təlaw-i-s run after someone or something. *Compare təlaw-il 'run'.*

• **s⁵** *See =b̄s.*

• **s⁶** [feminine marker in the demonstrative system] *See ti?it.*

• **ɬádacut** name of a Snohomish shaman, the grandfather of Edward Sam-ES4.2,4.11,4.17

• **səx^wá?** var. s̄x^wá? urinate (male)-LL,ML. *Compare x^wás 'wet one's clothes', p'ac 'defecate', tiwá? 'urinate (female)'.* : ?us?əx^wá? ti?ił He urinated.-LG ►s̄x^w?-iluł *Compare sg^wi/g^wədiláł?tx^w under g^wədil 'outhouse'.* : ?əx^ws̄x^wá?ilułəb čəd I want to take a leak.-ES : ?udx^ws̄x^wá?ilułəb čəd I need to go urinate.-LL ►x^w?s̄x^wá?ad bladder (lit., where the urine stays)-LL

• **s?ił-u-** [composed of prefixes s-?ił-u-]

• **sá?** [NL] bad, evil. *Compare qələb 'bad'.* : ti?ił tudsq^wiq^wq^wali? g^wəl ?ulək^wtəb ?ə ts?i?ił sa? adq^wist My grass was eaten by your bad cow.-LL : ?uhúyud sa? ti?ił tus?əłádəp ruined

(poor Crow's) feast-ML3.89 ►tr sa? -tx^w dislike something : put čəd sa?tx^w I don't like it! -ML12.579 ►tr sa? -tu-b be disliked by someone : sá?tubš čəx^w You hate me.-EK ►sá? -il get in trouble : ?usá?il got into trouble-ML3.81 : tədəx^wsá?il ?ə ts?i?ə? s̄ládəy? where this woman became bad-ML7.930 ►x^w?sá?bid empty (bottle) ►sa? -dup bad place : ?əstəq^wdup dəx^w?als ti?ił ?ul?al sa?dup in the wetplaces where the bullrush (cattail) bad place is-ML9.189 ►tx^wsá?=adis mean tempered-VH ►tx^wsá?=ałaqəp smell bad-LL (NOT taste bad) ►sə?sə?á?qəb bad words, bad talking-LL ►dx^w?sa?sa?us : ?u·t(u)asqada? haw'ə? čəd ?ə tə dx^wsa?sa?us So I was stolen by these dirty things.-SSP StCh

• **sá?agix** cat bird-DM. *Compare sa?.*

• **sá?k^w = b̄x^w var. sá?k^wə = bix^w Sauk; (member of the) Sauk people, whose original territory includes the Sauk/ Suiattle river area *See Suttles* p. 487, Sampson, p. 22ff. **sá?k^wəbix^w** *See sa?k^wbix^w.***

• **sa?li?** *See sali?.*

• **sa?q** bracken fern, brake fern, *Pteridium aquilinum* : ?uciq^w ?ə ti?ə? sa?q They root-dug for this bracken (fern).-ML12.389

• **dəx^w?sá?q** also recorded bəšx^w?sá?q-VH Nooksack-LG

• **dx^w?sá?b** fast flowing water

• **sac'əb** king salmon, [Muckleshoot, SL] (NL: yubəč)

• **sád'əb** *See haac.*

• **sad'əp** *See haac.*

• **sák^wabid** [gloss unknown-SSP8.222]

sálaq'-əb be lonesome, miss someone [SL] *Compare* hálaq'əb. : cay čəd sálaq'əb dxʷ?al tsí dskʷuy I miss my mother. : cáyəxʷ čəd ?ə(s)sálaq'əb dxʷ?al ti(i)ɬ adbédbəda? I'm awfully lonesome for your children. : ?ə(s)salaq'əb čəd dxʷ?al ha?ɬ sɬadəy? I'm in love with that good woman.-BMc

sáli? two. *Compare* cəb 'second, two'. : sáli? ti dpù?təd I have two shirts.-DM ►sáli?-il : ləsáli?iləxʷ it is the second (part) now-SSP8.307 : ?a? gʷəl sali?iləxʷ There we now come to the second happening.-SSP 8.1Ch ►lx sali?-ágʷəp two plants, two things to plant or hill up-LG ►lx sali?-ači? var. sali=ači? twenty : sáli?ači? ti?iɬ ?i kʷi dč'ū? He is twenty-one.-LG *Rejected*: *díč sali?ači? ?i kʷi dč'ū? : sáli?ači? ti?iɬ s?ulàdxʷ ?i kʷi cəlāc There are twenty-five salmon. ►lx sali?-áli two plants (growing)-LG ►lx səli?-álp̥s two animals ►lx sali?-ál'-čup two fires ►lx sali?-ál'=ič two bundles-LG ►lx sáli?-əlus two squares of a net, two stitches (knitting)-LG ►lx səli?-ílc two dollars ►lx sali?-qs double barrel gun-LL; two points-LG ►lx sali?-úlč two baskets, two containers-DM ►lx dxʷ/sáli?-us two rows/layers-LG ►red1 sa?+səli? two small items-LL ►red2 sal'++sali? var. sal'++sali two by two-LL ►red4 sə+✓sá?li? two people, two human beings -LL,LG : səsá?li?iləxʷ (That) is two of them now (that has come to be two people now).-EC6.420 ►red1 sí?+sə+✓sali? var. sí?+s+✓sá?li? two children -LL

saliači? *See* sali?ači? under sali?.

sal'sali *See* sal'+✓sali? under sali?.

sač'a? *See* s/č'a?.

sanktus *See* santus spli.

sántus spli var. sanktus spli Holy Spirit, Holy Ghost [from French *saint esprit*]

sáq go in along the surface. *Contrast* š ic'(i). : ?usáq went in along surface-EK ►lx sáq=ači? sliver in hand-EK

saqʷ fly (verb). *Compare* gʷətqʷád, qəp'. : ?usáqʷ It flew. : x'usaqʷ ?al ti liłšəq It flies high. : x'ul'əxʷ ?usaqʷ ti təkʷtəkʷəlus Owl just flew (off).-ML9.154 : ləsaqʷ ti?ə? qaw'qs Raven (came) flying (along).-ML12.311 ►tr saqʷ-txʷ : gʷəsaqʷ tubicid It might fly off with you. ►red1 sá?+✓sqʷ fly just a little bit ►red2 sáqʷ+✓saqʷ (many) fly here and there ►red3 sáqʷ+aqʷ fly around, wheeling in the sky-ML9.149 ►red2 saqʷ+aqʷ+✓saqʷ many flying around; several flocks wheeling in the sky ►red7 sá+✓saqʷ flock flies up abruptly (as when frightened). *Compare* sáseqʷ 'quail'.

sáxʷ-əb jump, leap; scamper off; run (especially in a short burst of energy as opposed to *tsławil* which is to run for a sustained period); jumped (after it) -SSP8.1001 : sáxʷəb dxʷgʷəd leap down-ML7.220, 7.221 ►tr saxʷ-əb-txʷ run off with, kidnap; run with it (to run off with someone to a known place, possibly -DM) *Compare* t̥iqʷ 'to kidnap (away to an unknown destination)': ?usáxʷəbtub kʷəl ti hədli They say Henry was kidnapped.-LG : xʷul' t̥uləsáxʷəbtuksʷ will just run with it-ML3.32 : sáxʷəbtubəxʷ it lurched forward with them -ML7.235 : qa sləxíl kʷi tu(s)saxʷəbtubsəlgʷə? for many days they are run off with-ML7.264 : huy, lil, lil ti?ə? dəxʷsáxʷəbtubsəlgʷə? far far away is where they had been run off with.-ML7.419 ►tr saxʷ-əb-i-s-əb be run after, pursued : sáxʷəbisəb ?ə kʷsi ?ádad kʷədi? stə Magpie ran after that thing.-SSP8.893 ►tr saxʷ-ə-b-i-d run (or jump) after something : ?usáxʷəbid čəd I jumped (ran) after it.-LL : ləsáxʷəbid she went running to him-EC6.612 ►sə?+✓sxʷ-á-b a broad jump consisting of two successive leaps, Indian broad jump-LL. *Compare* ?úkʷukʷ. : ?use?sxʷáb čət We broad jumped.-LL ►lx sàxʷ-əb=álp̥s-əxʷ

They are off! (horses at a race)-LG; Start your horse now.-LG ►lx sáʔ+sxʷ-əb-ikʷ jumper (the short jacket cowboys wear)-ES [a loan translation from English] ►red1 sáʔ+sxʷ-əb they scampered all about; many run ►red1 sáʔ+sxʷ-əb run a few quick steps-LL ►red1 səʔ+sxʷ-á-b hop, Indian broad jump ►red1 (lə-)sáʔ+sxʷ+sxʷ-əb hopping-LG ►red2 sáxʷ+sxʷ-əb running every which way; many run, maney jump, someone does a lot of running, jumping ►red3 sáxʷ+axʷ-əb scurrying about (more or less ineffectually trying to get things done)-LL ►red2 sáxʷ+axʷ+sxʷ-əb many run about getting nowhere. *Rejected:* *?u/sáxʷəbis (What you're trying to say is sáxʷəbid.-LL)

sáx(a) var. **s̥áx(a)** scrape. *See* s̥ic(i). ►tr sáx̥a-d scrape it-EK,LG ►sáx-əb bitter-LG [Skagit only] *Compare* t'ac-əb 'bitter'. ►sáx-əb-ll : dxʷsáx̥əbiləxʷ It's beginning to get bitter.-LG : ?udxʷsáx̥əbil (A panful of berries) got bitter, spoiled. ►lx (dxʷ)/sáx̥=adač scrape insides ►tr dxʷ/sáx̥=adač-əd scrape the insides of something (e.g. of a killed animal) ►lx dxʷ/sáx̥=us-əb shave (scrape face)-LL ►sáx-ús-bəd straight-edge razor -LL ►lx sáx-áy-qs-əb shave (scrape chin)-LG,LL : ?əxʷsáx̥q̥səbəbəxʷ He wants to shave.-LG ►səxʷ/sáx-áy=qs-əb (electric) razor-LG ►dəxʷ/sáx-áy=qs-əb one who shaves-LG ►lx dxʷ/sáx-áy=qs-alikʷ a barber, one who shaves -LG. *Rejected:* *dəxʷ/sáx̥q̥səd ►red2 bə-sáx+sx̥a-d He scraped and scraped them some more.-ML10.68. *Rejected:* *?əxʷ/sáx̥q̥səbəxʷ (When trying to elicit 'He is clean shaven'.-LG)

sáxʷ-il grass, hay-LG,ML,LL. *Compare* sqʷi/qʷali? under qʷali? 'grass, hay'. ►lx sáxʷ-əl-áli hayfield [equivalent to sqʷi/qʷali? =ali-LL] ►lx sáxʷ-il- =áli?txʷ stable, barn-LG ►red1 sáʔ+sxʷ-il (short) grass, lawn-LG

say *See* say'.

say' also recorded say nervous, fidgety, at loose ends, excited : tuxʷétil sáy tsi tudskʷuy Mother used to get into traumatic states.-VH

sdxʷ- [composed of prefixes s-dxʷ-]

sə- [composed of prefixes s-ə-]

sə the, a; the particular one [feminine adjectival demonstrative of unique reference] [SL] *See* tiʔiɬ.

séb ►gʷə/séb-á-d be quiet, shut up. *See* xʷúbil.

=səb ►lx xʷ(ə)k'-áp=séb-əd Break his neck!-LL

►lx xʷ/c'k'-áp=séb-əd Decapitate him!-LL ►lx k'ip=əp=séb-əd : ?uč'ipəpsəbəd čəd I choked him.-LG ►lx čikʷ=ap=séb :

?učikʷapsəb kʷəł They say he choked.-LG ►lx c'əł=íj=əp=séb upper end of spine, nape-LL,EK ►lx s/c'q=áy=séb flower-EK,LL

xʷ/sébəd bee-LL,EK

səbtákʷil spider; (long-legged kind)-MS/VH.

Compare s/tətúpəł, təplúla?.

=səd *See* =s ad.

dxʷ/səd warm, hot. *See* həd. [This form is probably derived from dxʷs/(h)əd 'warm, hot'. However, the *s*, in some cases at least, has lost its status as a prefix and come to be treated as the initial consonant in the stem. This treatment is seen in dxʷsiʔsəd 'a little bit hot', where the *s* is clearly part of the reduplication; in Lushootseed no prefix ever occurs as part of a reduplication.]

səgʷq- whisper-VH. *Compare* cut. : tiləbəxʷ kʷi (s)səgʷqədəs tiʔə? qəluʔbs Suddenly he whispered to his eyes.-ML12.616

səgʷq'ílc Burlington-SSP

səhíʔw=əbš *See* s̥/hiʔw=əbš.

səkʷəb-ác also recorded skʷəb-ác-LG,MC alder tree, *Alnus rubra*-EK,LL,LG,MC. *Compare* yəsáwi 'alder'-ESi. ►red1 sí+skʷəb-ác alder tree, *Alnus rubra*

səl drape over-VH. Compare ʃəls. ►lx səl-áp-us poncho : ?a? ti?ə? səlápus k'udá?ətəb. xʷul' ɬest'ú?apsəb ti?ə? jəsgʷic'ə?. k'(u)a(s)šúucəxʷ čəd tugʷət kʷsi adkiyá?, adč'ábyəqʷ. k'udá?ətəb səlápus, xʷul' dəxʷudəgʷúsəbs gʷəl xʷi? kʷa? gʷəsəsp'áč? ?ə tə li?al ti?ə? There is this that is called *səlapus*. This dog-hair blanket just has a hole in the neck area. I saw that which belonged to your grandmother, great grandmother. They called it *səlapus*, they just put their heads through but it was not sewn along here.-SSP

səli? See s√(h)əli? under həli?.

səlp spin, whirl. See dʷáł. ►tr səlp-əd : səlpcut spin self : səl'səlpčūt spin (a top) ►lx səl'+√səlp-áł=igʷəd whirl around ►lx dxʷ√səlpáłəwəpəd twirl fire-making drill

səltups marten ►səltupəs Marten-SSP13.296 [The form *səltups*, changed to fit the rhythm of a song.]

səlus junco : ?əs?əxidəxʷ čəxʷ də(xʷ)xʷi? s gʷadsuc'agʷusəb, səlus Why don't you wash your face, Junco?-EC11.21 : səlus ti?i? sda? ?ə ti č'ac'as Junco is the name of the boy.-EC11.22

səl-ús-qid cooked fish heads (They are dried with their jaws open. They are used in soups.-ESi) [LL gives t'úlus as the equivalent, commenting that they are cooked and hung to dry. LG gives qʷəlqid as the equivalent, commenting that they are cooked and smoke-dried.]

sək'a? See s√k'a?.

səp-il pliable, soft-JC : k'uxʷi?əs hələ?b ?ə(s)səpil ti?i? t'iyu?səd A hand smelt trap must not be real soft.-JC

səpkʷ perch (fish)-LL. Compare q'áł.

səpléłl also recorded səplíłl bread; flour [from Chinook Jargon] (?əs?ə)χid kʷi t(u)adsuhùyud kʷ(i) səpléłl t(u)adsqʷəlb ?al kʷi gʷistələb. How would

you make bread that is baked in the sand? ?əslábəd ts(ə) adkàye?. gʷəl təhúyud ti?i? gʷistələb səpléłl ?ə kʷ há?č. Observe your grandmother. She will make sand bread well. húdčup ?ə kʷi há?č gʷistələb. Make a fire on a nice (expanse of) sand. qʷələbəgʷələxʷ ti?i? gʷistələb čəxʷə təliləxʷ ti?i? hùd. The sand is now heated and you will remove the fire. ?əshúydxʷəxʷ čəxʷ ti?i? adsəpləł. You have prepared the dough. č'á?əd ti?i? ?əxʷsqʷələb ?əs?əxid kʷi s̕ə'əps. Dig (a hole) in the hot (sand) about this deep. (JC indicated just a bit over two inches.) ?áhədəxʷ ti?i? səpléłl čəxʷ(ə) pədəd ?ə ti?i? gʷistələb. Now place the bread (in the hole) and bury it in the sand. ?á(h)ədəxʷ čəxʷ ti?i? bələhùd. You replace the burning (wood). xʷi? ləqə kʷi hùd gʷə ti gʷəhùd ti?i? adsuqʷəlalikʷ. The fire should not be much because it might burn your baking (bread). k'(u)as(h)áydxʷ čəxʷ ?əs?əxid kʷi təusəqʷəl ?ə ti?i? adsəpləł. You will know how your bread is baking. ?əslábəd čəxʷ tūs?əqil ?ə ti?i? gʷistələb. You observe the rising of the sand. kʷədədəxʷ čəxʷ ti?i? səpléłl tul'əl ti?i? tūsəpədəs, čəxʷə d'əčəd. Now you take the bread from where it was buried, and you shake it. xʷi?iləxʷ ti?i? bəkʷ gʷistələb, sč'iqʷil. (So) there is no sand, no grime. húyəxʷ ti?i? adsəpləł. Now your bread is done. (The place where bread was baked was a no-no for us kids. It was marked off with cedar rails, a kind of fence.)-JC

səplil See səpləł.

xʷ√səqʷəb Suquamish-ESi; (member of the) Suquamish people (NL: suqʷábš) See ?itakʷbiʷ səsəqʷ thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*-EW. Compare tāqə?.

səsəqʷ quail-EC [probably from saqʷ 'fly']

sət' Compare ʃəq. ►tr sət'-əd lift it ►red1 s̕i+√sət'ə-t-əb be lifted a little, lift what is not so heavy : gʷəl ləčəbá?təb ?ə tə sč'istxʷ's s̕isət'ətəb ti?ə? xá?xalus And, lifting these raccoons up and down (in order to supernaturally

lighten them), her husband put them on her back.

-SSP8.569

sex^w1 grease, fat-JC. Compare s^wxs 'grease, animal fat'-LG. ► s^wex^w-ú-b butter clam-EK,LL. See ?áx^wu?. Compare c'q^wə'l 'butter clam'-ESi.

sex^w2 device (for) [derivational prefix denoting a functioning device or agent that habitually performs some act associated with the stem] ► s^wex^w/g^wədil chair-LL ► s^wex^w/xál pencil, pen-LG
 ► s^wex^w/?áx^wu?b clam gun-JC. Compare s^wqáleč.
 ► s^wex^w/?úluł device, means for water travel, q'ú'bid-DM ► s^wex^w-əs/q'ú?il device for keeping what has been collected, e.g., a book binder-JC
 ► s^wex^w-u/yáyus tool, what you work with-JC

sex^wik' an unidentified bird which belongs to the class of titčulbix^w-ES,LL

sex^ws- [composed of prefixes s^wex^w-s-]

sex^wúb See s^wex^w1.

sex^w steep

sex^w-əb dance-JC. Compare pig^wəd, d^wúbalik^w under d^wúb(u), tac, čix(i), č'áx^wadi?, g^wədáči?, t'ílib. ► red1 sí ?+./s^wex^w-əb (When an adult quietly sings a song and beats a drum, a small child might get up and sort of dance. That's sí?/s^wex^w. When a child manifests this kind of interest, the adult considers him ready for beginning to instruct.-JC)

si See si?.

si? var. si right there : si? lít'lílq'ał ?ə ti?ił ad(d)əx^w?éł' ?ə ti?ił scúbəs Right about along there where you were coming he was coming up from shore.-SSP8.440 : si? ləhúy he finished it right then -SSP8.950 : si? x'ub be just right for, fit, be suitable : si?əx^w čəł x'ubəx^w .. we are now good enough

si?áb See ?i?áb.

si?əł Chief Seattle-MS

si?i?ab See ?i?ab.

-sid See -cid, -š³.

sídq' swing aside, turn something, e.g., a handle : ?usídq' It swung over. ► tr sítq'-əd turn it, turn (a handle) : sítq'cut Move out of the way, move over. [See under d^wəx, especially under the lexical suffix.] Compare dədí?i? under di?. ► red1 sí+./sədq' : sísədq'əd Turn it just a bit. Swing it just a bit. : ?i, g^wəbə?úx^wtx^w čex^w ti?ił (?)a; tūx^w čex^w g^wəl ləsísədq'əd ti?ə? sg^wədg^wàtəd Yes, you could make it go that way; but you are turning (i.e., twisting) the language a bit. -MS (A gentle way of telling the researcher his use of the language was broken.) ► red2 sít+./sítq'-cut spin self around

sík^wəd=áč snowberry bush, *Symporicarpos albus* (It looks like a small alder. The bark of the snowberry bush and the roots of the gooseberry were combined in a certain way to make an eye medicine.-HR,AS)

sik^w(i) rip, take apart, rip apart (This is a forceful word.-LL) See tlc'(i). Compare Nisqually x^wət 'tear', č'əł 'rip a gash'. : ?i?x^wid ti?ə? dəč'ax^w sik^w ?ə ti?ə? šadəc's She threw away the first (piece) torn from her skirt.-SSP13.249 ► tr sít^wi-d tear it, take apart, take down; rip apart-LL : k^wədad čex^w čx^wa sik^wid g^wəl xəł ti ?əsqalək^w ti?ił x'usəsč'ač^w ?ə ti?ił plił? ?al ti?ił cq^wuł, ?əsqalək^w, g^wəl čex^w ?ułxəł ti ?ug^wəxəł ?al ti?ił e x'(u)adsjəctx^w You take it and you rip it (off), it's kind of round the way the cherry bark grows on the tree, it's round, and you kind of like you would untie, untangle, unwind it when you would use it.-AW basket ► tr sít^wi-t-əb ripped apart, taken apart-LL ► lx sik^w=álic'a? : ?usik^wálic'a? čəd I ripped my clothing.-LG ► red2 sít^w+./sítq^w=álic'a? -b (The -b makes it intentional.) : ?usít^wsik^wálic'a?b ti?ił He deliberately ripped up his clothing.-LG ► lx sik^w=g^wás ripped in two.-SSP8.89 ► lx sik^w=al=əp jerk, pull, peel

something from the bottom of something :
 t̄usikʷaləpəd čəxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? x̄payʔac
 čəxʷa x̄ušábad čəxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? s̄luay? gʷəl
 diłəxʷ adəxʷukʷálad tiʔə? diʔə? skʷalulč
 You pull it from the bottom (up) of the cedar tree.
 Then dry it, this cedar bark, then this is what you use
 to weave this cedar bark basket.-AW basket ►red1
 s̄í+√sikʷi-d tear to pieces-LL

sìkʷwáyu? pronged stick-LL,LG [perhaps sìkʷáyu?]

síl-alʔtxʷ tent (lit., cloth house) [from English *silk*]

siqíw's pants [This word is a loan from a Salish
 language to the north.] Compare dəgʷ/dəgʷálap.

siq' spread out ►red2 síq'+√siq'=gʷas spread
 branches-SSP13.288

síṣəd blow nose-LG. See báqsəd. Compare púʔu. ►lx
 síṣ=qs-əb blow nose

sít'=qs-əb sniff-LG. See báqsəd. Compare súp'qs.

síuʔíd strongest type of mind power; type of x̄əčadad
 -VH (can be used for long-distance work-VH)

sixʷ¹ as usual, over again [modal particle, usually in the predicate, occasionally in a complement. This particle often connotes annoyance, exasperation with reoccurrence. In a string of particles, it is the rightmost.] 1. After predicate head : b(ə)asx̄ət
 čəxʷ?u sixʷ Are you sick still again?-LG :
 ?əs̄x̄ic'il d̄ət sixʷ He must be cranky.-LG :
 ?ubal̄ic čəd sixʷ ?ə ti d̄s̄iqʷ I forgot my hat
 again.-HD : kʷədáxʷ čəxʷ sixʷ You are getting
 that way again.-HD : tułčiləxʷ?u sixʷ Have they
 finally arrived?-ML7.55 2. Before predicate head :
 (hə)lá?b čəxʷ?u sixʷ ?əs̄x̄ət Are you still very
 sick?-LG : (hə)lá?b kʷət haw'ə? d̄ət sixʷ
 ?əs̄x̄ət Oh, it is said he still must be real sick.-LG
 3. As a complement particle : ?a t̄iʔə? kaw'qs
 sixʷ there was Raven, wouldn't you know-ML1b.8 :
 ?a t̄i x̄á?x̄alus sixʷ there were the usual raccoons
 -SSP8.662 : ?a sixʷ tiʔə? x̄á?x̄alus there were the
 raccoons as usual-SSP8.827 4. [Like many other

particles, sixʷ occasionally follows a sentential adverb
 and even an initial exclamation.] : huy sixʷ

χ̄up'áč'p'ac'adəxʷ Then as usual she sewed them.
 -SSP8.792 Three other examples of sixʷ following a

sentential adverb occur in SSP 8.745.,8.749.,8.754.

Contrast with the more usual : huy p'áč'adəxʷ

sixʷ Then she sewed them as usual.-SSP8.709

5. Following an exclamation : ?u· sixʷ

?ugʷəp̄içʷəd kʷi kaw'qs Oh, Raven, as usual,
 broke wind.-SSP8.1110

sixʷ² employee, associate [derivational prefix; person
 serving in the capacity of X for someone else] See
 Hoard and Hess, p. 48ff.

sixʷs- [composed of prefixes sixʷ-s-]

sixʷu- [composed of prefixes sixʷ-u-]

síxʷ(i) make noise by putting water in motion-LL ►tr
 síxʷi-d make a noise with the water (That would

seldom be said because it would mean to do it
 deliberately, but you wouldn't want to do that. It
 would frighten the fish and ducks away.-LL) :

?udxʷbálihigʷəd čəd čəda síxʷicut I forgot
 myself and made noise with the water.-LL ►red1

síʔ+√s̄xʷi-cut : ləsíʔs̄xʷicut tiʔiɬ jəsəds His
 legs are making a little noise (as he (Heron) wades in
 the shallow water).-ML

siyəʔ [interjection] : siyəʔ! qəliltxʷ ti wiw'su Ay!
 Make the children stop.-ML12.238

skʷəbac See səkʷəbac.

stab See tab(a).

stə and uh [interjection]

stəb and uh [interjection]

-su- young [derivational element] : súqʷa? younger
 sibling, children of parents' younger siblings See
 súqʷa? : wíw'su children See wiw'su. :
 ?iɬt̄iṣu younger See t̄iṣu.

su- [composed of prefixes s-u-]

sub(u) *Compare* = qəp, = aləqəp, qʷáxʷəb 'strong, unpleasant odor', xʷákʷəb 'smell of something burning (usually feathers)', páxəb 'smell of burning', ɿihəl 'stink', haqʷa- 'smell it', c'áqəb 'a strong and unpleasant odor', xʷás(əb) 'the smell of urine'. ►tr súbu-d : híwil čəxʷə súbūd Go and sniff it! Smell it! ►tr súb-dxʷ : xʷiʔ? u kʷ(i) adse(s)súbdxʷ ɿəsqʷálc čəd ɿə tiʔiɬ sgʷəlùb Don't you smell the chicken I'm cooking? ►súb-əb-dxʷ : ɿə(s)súbəbdxʷ čəd I can smell it. : ɿə(s)súbəbdxʷ čəd tiʔiɬ ɿu(ɿə)χʷáləqəp I can smell it. ►lx súb-alikʷ : χʷusúbalikʷ čəd ɿə tiʔə(?) dbəqṣəd I smell with my nose.

súkʷ-əb cedar bark still on the tree [LG,EK,LL]; act of removing inner (yellowish) cedar bark, not the bark itself-ESi

súla center. *Contrast* ɿalqʷ. : súla (It is lying) in the middle.-LG ►tr súla-d also recorded súla-həd -SSP place something in the center (near the fire); (in modern assembly halls) place something up in front; bring it forward : súlad place it in the center.-LG : súlac Move me (nearer) to the center.-LG : súləcut come up in front-DM : gʷəbəsúlacutəs when he moves forward-EC6.493 ►tr súla-txʷ bring something out from the wall-LG; bring something toward the center of the room; bring something toward the front of an assembly ►tr sula?-əti : xʷiʔ? gʷəbəsula?-ti tul'čad It's not said where they are from.-SSP SiCh ►súla-bid var. suləbid located toward the center in relation to someone or something; located toward the front of someone in a room : adsúləbíd toward the center from you-LG : ɿál tiʔiɬ adsuləbíd It is right there in front of you.-LG : súləbíd ɿə tiʔiɬ toward the center from him-LG : dsúləbid He is toward the center from me.-LG : ɿəskiis čəxʷ ɿal tiʔə? dsuləbíd You are standing in front of me -DM ►tr sula-yi-d place something directly in front of someone (especially, in front of someone who is

facing the center of the room) for that person.

Compare qʷálad under qʷat. ►tr sula-yi-t-əb placed directly in front of someone ►ɿu-ɿiɬ/súla will be on the side toward the center

sulaʔəbəd walls-RS [perhaps related to súla] : kʷi duqʷaləd, kʷi sulaʔəbəd χ'udaʔətəb the cattail dividers and walls as they are called-RS treaty

sulahəd *See* sulad under sula.

sulič *See* s/ɿulič under ɿulal.

súp'=qs¹ hair seal, harbor seal-LL,ML. *Compare* ɿásxʷ 'hair seal'. ►red1 súʔ+ɿsəp'=qs hair seal pup

súp'=qs² sniff-JC. *Compare* sít'=qs-əb.

súqʷa? younger sibling, younger cousin, child of parents' younger siblings [usage varies] *See* s/ɿqá. (In referring to siblings without regard to seniority, suqʷa? is used, not s/ɿqa.) : ɿabsúqʷəʔəxʷ He already has a younger sibling.-LG : adsúqʷa? čəd I'm your younger brother.-LG : č'it suqʷa? younger sibling next to ego : ɿə(s)súqʷa? haw'ə? tiʔa? This (little shaver) is already going to have a little sibling.-VH ► suqʷa?-bi-t-agʷəl brothers to each other ►red1 súʔ+ɿsuqʷa? var. su/ɿsuqʷa? little younger sibling, little younger cousin, little child of parent's younger sibling [usage varies] ►red2 suqʷ+ɿsuqʷa? (χ'əl' bəd(d)xʷsqaʔəd ti bədbəda? ɿə ti dqəsi? ɿi tsidəʔəpus gʷəl χ'əl' bədsuqʷsuqʷa? tiʔiɬit'it'ist'isu bədbəda? ɿə ti dqəsi? ɿi tsidəʔəpus. Also dxʷs/ɿqaʔəd are the children of my uncle and my aunt and also are my suqʷ/ɿsuqʷa? the younger children of my uncle and my aunt.)

suqʷ=ábš Suquamish-LL,MS; (member of the) Suquamish people. *Compare* xʷ/ɿsəqʷəb, ɿitakʷbixʷ. *See* Suttles, p. 487, Elmendorf, p. 31.

-sus [derivational suffix expressing strong sarcasm or irony] ► ɿá-sus sure she would!-SSP8.30 ► díɬ-sus that's it! now you've done it! ► təɬ-sus indeed, certainly-SSP8.37

susuqʷa? *See* su?+√suqʷa? *under* suqʷa?.

-sut *See* -cut, §³.

sut'(u) draw in ►*tr* sút'u-cut draw in on itself; become confused-ssp8.800 ►*tr* sút'u-t-əb : sút'utəb čəd I was drawn in.-LG ►susut'i?ə? Mount Vernon [The name derives from the fact that there were several establishments here to which many people always felt drawn.] : ?əstátlil čəd ?al ti susut'i?ə? I live in Mt. Vernon.

súxʷ-il strong, cold wind, blustery, stormy. *Compare* šákʷəb.

suxʷt- recognize. *Compare* čáta? 'fail to recognize'. ►*tr* súxʷt-əš recognize it : ?usúxʷtəš čəd tə stūbš I recognized the man.-LG : ?usúxʷtəš čəd

I recognize it (e.g., a sweater I made long ago).-EK : ?usúxʷtəš čəd ti?ił hədli I recognized Henry.

-EK ►*tr* súxʷ-t-əb be recognized : ?usúxʷtəbicid čəd I recognized you.-EK : xʷi? gʷəsə(s)suxʷtəbs He could not be recognized.-ML12.204 ►suxʷt-il : cíckʷ čəd ?usúxʷtil Indeed I recognize you.-LG : ?i. ?ə(s)súxʷtil čəd You (it, him, etc.) I recognize.-LG

sxʷəb *See* sáxʷəb.

sxʷ(a) *See* saxʷ(a).

sxʷayqsəb *See* səxʷayqsəb *under* =qs.

sxʷa? *See* s?əxʷa?.

sxʷi- swishing sound [*from English swish?*] ►*red1* lə-si?~sxʷi-cut They were still making a swishing sound.-ML10.26

1 [past marker] [SL] : ?al š tuha?kʷ a long time ago (further in the past than ?al tudi? ha?kʷ) : xʷi? kʷ tudslábdubicid ?ə š tudádatu I didn't see you yesterday.-EJ : ?u· š tuha?kʷ Oh, for the good old days!-BT

2 var. -əš action performed on someone or something else [transitive suffix; appears instead of expected -d in five frequent verb stems and as a variant of -d in seven others. There is some speaker variation, and within NL, Skagit uses -š more often than Snohomish.] ►tr ?iš-š paddle it (a canoe) ►tr x̌al-š put something on (an article of clothing), wear something ►tr suxʷt-əš recognize someone or something ►tr tagʷ-š buy something ►tr təba-š crave something ►tr bəča-š var. bəča-d set something down ►tr dəgʷa-š var. dəgʷa-d put something inside a container ►tr təq'a-š var. təq'a-d set something or someone down ►tr x̌agʷ-š var. x̌agʷa-d stitch, make a mat ►tr p̌t'a-š var. p̌t'a-d put something away, save it, tidy up an area ►tr ťagʷt-əš var. ťagʷt-əd put something on top of something ►tr x̌al-š var. x̌ala-d write something down, mark something

3 me (as receiver of action, patient) [1p. sg. patient suffix. Person patient suffixes divide into two classes. One class attaches to transitives in -du-b, -tu-b, -s-ab and -c-ab; the other attaches to transitives in -d > -t-. Each of the person patient suffixes is given a subentry here. The stems bəč-du-b 'knock someone down' and ?ət-tu-b 'feed someone' illustrate the first class, and the second is illustrated with kʷəda-d 'grab someone'. Reciprocal and reflexive suffixes are illustrated at the entry of this entry.] Compare čəd, d-1. : ?ubəčdubš knocked me down ►-c me [1p. sg. patient suffix, -s becomes -c] : ?ukʷədac grabbed me ►-uč us [1p. pl. patient suffix] :

?ubəčdubuč knocked us down ►-ubuč us [1p. pl. patient suffix] : ?ukʷədatubuč grabbed us ►-icid you (singular) [2p. sg. patient suffix] : ?ubəčdubicid knocked you down ►-cid you (singular) [2p. sg. patient suffix; -t-sid becomes -cid] : ?ukʷədacid grabbed you ►-učəd you (plural) [2p. pl. patient suffix] : ?ubəčdubučəd knocked you folks down ►-ubučəd you (plural) [2p. pl. patient suffix] : ?ukʷədatubučəd grabbed you folks ►-ut myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves [reflexive suffix] : ?u?əťtubut čəd I fed myself. ►-cut myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves [reflexive suffix, from -t-sut, illustrated here with ťuc'u-d 'shoot at someone'] : ?ut'uc'ucut čəxʷ you shot at yourself ►-agʷəl var. -əgʷəl each other [reciprocal suffix; truncates preceding suffixes to -t- or -d-] : ?ubəčdagʷəl čəť We knowcked each other down. : ?ukʷədatagʷəl They grabbed each other.

ša - shoot; oh my-ML12.181

ša?a : ša?a da da da da Oh! Ouch! ah! oh! ayee! -ML12.512

ša? - ša?=adad : gʷəl ša?ša?adad ?al kʷi ?əsqəp ts'i?ič cədič šxa?hus But leave it to someone as lamebrained as Sawbill.-ML14.248

=šaad See =š ad.

šaadʷal See š adʷal.

šáb(a) dry. Compare ťákʷil 'gone dry'. Contrast ť(ə)qʷ(ú) 'wet'. : ?ə(s)šáb It's dry (anything).-LG : ?ə(s)šáb s?əxʷu? dry clams-BT : dxʷšáb (A creek, pan of water) is drying up.-LG : ?udxʷšáb ti dsqʷàlc What I'm boiling is going dry.-LL ►tr šába-d dry it-LG ►tr šab-dxʷ : ləšabdxʷ ti?ə? sq'ədʷu?š She dried her hair.

-SSP13.176 ► ?ə(s)✓šab-əb : ?ubəčəd čəxʷ, ?ə(s)šábəb You lay it down (and) it dries.-JC ►lx šab=apsəb dry throat-DM ►lx šab=igʷəd (Your) whole insides are dry.-DM ►lx ?əxʷ✓šáb=us dry face-LG : ?əxʷšábusəb want to have a dry face-LG : dxʷšábusəb Dry your face.-LG : (hə)lá?b čəxʷ ?əxʷšábus You (seem) really worried, i.e., dry faced.-LG ►xʷ✓šəb=ús partly dried fish (SL: xʷ✓šáb=us) Compare k'áyayə? 'dried salmon', xáyək 'dried salmon', s✓'əlú?b 'dried king salmon', s✓'tú?b '(dried) dog salmon'. : adsxʷšəbús ti?ił That's your partly dried fish.-LG ►lx šab=ús-alikʷ : adəxʷušəbúsəlikʷ ti?ił That's your fish drying place.-LG (This form is preferred to adaxʷu✓šəbús ti?ił which would mean the same thing.) ►lx šab=yúqʷ dry throat-DM ►lx šab=yús dry throat-DM ►lx šəb+✓šəb=áłc'i? dry all the meat ►lx šab=alikʷ dry (food for preservation) ►lx šab=alikʷ=al?txʷ : xʷul'əxʷ t'uqʷət ti?ə? di?ə? biac gʷəl kʷədadəxʷ ti?ə? di?ə? sɬuay? gʷəl t'ukʷalədəxʷ ti?ə? di?ə? biac gʷəl t'uk'it̓idəxʷ ?al ti?ə? di?ə? šabalikʷal?txʷ, šabal?txʷ After the meat is cooked she takes cedar bark and weaves the meat on it and hangs it in the house for drying, dry house.-AW

šac' end, ending, the finish : šáč'əxʷ That's the ending.-EK : díł šáč's That's the end (of an old story).-EK : díł sšac's That's finished, that is the end of the story.-EC5.240 : ?ušáč' ti?ə? dsuyàyus I finished what I was working on.-LG : hùy díł xʷu?ələ? gʷəsš'áč'əxʷ ?ə ti?ił That's the end of it, (a very long monologue).-ML : d'əqíl gʷəl t'ušac' ti?ə? s'ic'əbs He (would) crawl to the end of his blanket.-ECS.59 (lit., He crawls and will end his blanket.) ►lx šáč'=qs death; his breath is gone-LG. See ?áłəbəd. : ?ušáč'qsəxʷ He has breathed his last.-LL : ?əxʷšáč'qsəb die; breathe one's last; about to die-SSP8.130,8.131 ►lx šáhac'=ali they all passed away ►lx šac'=əp-a-dup :

č'udəxʷšac'əpadup ti?ə? č'ač'as This child makes himself sound woebegone and poorly.-SSP SiCh šáču? [gloss unkown-SSP8.446]

=šad var. =šaad, =šəd, =səd foot including shank, entire leg and foot [lexical suffix] Compare =íłč 'leg from knee down', =čáč? 'thigh', Jásəd 'foot including shank, leg'. ►lx s✓t'əxʷ=šáad rainbow-LG ►lx s✓t'əxʷ=šád cedar root-LG ►lx ləx=šád lamp -LG ►lx xʷəx'=šád : ?uxʷ(ə)č'šád čəd I broke my leg. : ?əscáł kʷ(i) adəxʷuxʷ(ə)č'šád How did you break your leg? ►lx xəł=šád : ?učəłč'šád čəd I hurt my foot. : ?əsčəłč'šád čəd I have a sore foot. : ?əsčəłč'šád čəd My feet hurt. ►lx č'ic'=šəd : ?uč'č'šədəb His leg got cut. ►lx č'ət=q(s)=šád big toe-DM; toe tips, near the end of foot ►lx s✓č'ət'=šád fish tail, near the end of the tail, bird tail ►lx s✓dəx=q(s)=šád toe-LG ►lx kʷəd=q(s)=šád : kʷədq(s)šádəb Touch your toes! -LG ►lx t'uq'+'t'uqʷ=šəd : t'uq'?uqʷsədəb Take your shoes off. ►lx xʷəc+✓xʷəc=šəd : xʷəcxʷəcšədəb Take your shoes off. ►lx č'ál+✓č'ál=šəd : č'álč'álšədəb Put your shoes on. ►lx č'áč+✓č'áč=šəd : ?əšč'áčč'áčšəd čəd My feet are cold. ►lx d'ákʷ=šad-id shake someone by the foot ►lx č'íd=šəd-id tie the legs of someone ►lx q'íč'=šəd wound foot ►lx t'ə+✓t'qʷ=šád legs broken off ►lx č'á?+✓č'á?=šád-əb he wrapped (ceremonial) bands around his legs ►lx s✓č'á?=šəd moccasin

šádəc' unidentified garment of pre-contact attire, sometimes glossed as skirt : q'pud ti?ə? šadəc' ?ə tsí?ə? č'əbass She gathered up (the piece of) the skirt of their sister-in-law.-SSP13.268 : pusidxʷ ti?ə? šadəc' ?ə tsí?ił č'əbass They threw (the piece of) the skirt of their sister-in-law.-SSP13.282

šagʷ=al=qid push through : gʷəl ?əbíł'əxʷ xʷul' dxʷt'əq', xʷul' dxʷč'á? ?ə ti?ə? ti?ił

seʔúxʷ's gʷəl leʔúxʷtub tiʔə? cədít
dxʷdiʔábac gʷəl dxʷ?ək'ábac tiʔił
seʔúxʷtəgʷi(?) tiʔə? gʷəd ʔal tiʔə?
se(s)šəgʷalqəds ʔəs?istá?əb ʔə tiʔə?,
ʔə(s)šəgʷalqid Then, if it's just one direction, just
this way it goes then they take this to the other side
and to this side is taken the bottom one when they
push it through that which they push through.-SSP
clothing

šágʷəq carrot-ESi,(LL) (unidentified wild root, possibly
Perideridia gairdneri; possibly also garden carrot,
Daucus carota) (NL: šəgʷáq)

šal- ▶lx ʔə(s)✓šal=gʷas hooked together; two
sisters married to the same man. See s✓qa.
Compare ʔəqʷál.

šálbixʷ outside (but near house) [SL] Compare NL
čəgʷálətxʷ 'outside', šəd'ál 'go outside'. : bəʔibəš
dxʷ?al šálbixʷ He went outside again.-JC

šáqʷ-il cross a river (or any body of water)-DM [This
word is used in villages along the Skagit River and its
tributaries. Elsewhere in the Lushootseed region, the
equivalent term is túlil.] Compare diʔúcid under diʔ,
dʔəlúcid under d'ál : ?ušáqʷil čəd I crossed it.
-LG : šáqʷil čəd dxʷdiʔúcid I'm going to cross
the river to the other side.-LG ▶tr šaqʷ-il-txʷ :
ʔiłčád xəlay? kʷi tušaqʷiltxʷ čəxʷ Which
canoe did you take across the river?-LG
▶ šaqʷ-il-əb span a river (or other body of water)

šáw' bone(s). Compare x✓dədáw's əd 'marrow'. :
x'ál bək'áw'k'aw'ad ti šáw' They also chew on
bone(s).-LG ▶lx šáw'=ay=ucid jaw ▶lx šáw'-
=(y)idəgʷəs collarbone ▶lx šáw'=šəd foot bone

šáw'kʷt also recorded šaw't-BMc, šəw't-ML
mountain beaver : ?uqʷəłd čəd tə šaw't I
roasted the mountain beaver.-BMc

šaw't See šaw'kʷt.

šay? shine [SL] : fušay? tə łukʷał p'əłqʷ
ʔə t'agʷt The sun will come out this afternoon.-BT :

ʔə(s)šay? ti qa sčusad Lots of stars are out.-BT :
šáy?əxʷ ti c'əqay'səb The flowers are just coming
out.-BM

šáy-il hunt-DM,LG,MS (hunt for game in the forest, as
opposed to along the shore or at sea) [Skagit] See
xʷiʔxʷiʔ. : fušáyil čəd ʔə kʷi s̥xʷił'oy? I'm
going to hunt moutain goat.-MS ▶ dxʷ✓šay-il
hunter

šayú? rival-DM; second wife-CAC : huy
šíx'icułəxʷ tsıʔə? cədít ʔəxʷtəsúšədəb tiʔił
šayú?s Now she bragged, this one who wants to hit
her rival in the face.-SSP/VH Compare šəy?u.

šc'(i) See š ic'(i).

šə the particular one [adjectival demonstrative of
unique reference] [SL] (NL: ti) See tiʔił.

-šəbád¹ See š ub(u).

šəbád² enemy : təlixʷ šəbád They are enemies.
: tuʔúlułəacəb čəd ʔə tə dšəbád My enemy
pursued me by canoe.-LG

šəbáłc'i? See š ab(a).

šəbəd See x'aʔtəd. fishtrap (A fishing net like a
basket with a wide opening but narrows to a point so
the fish cannot turn around. It is used in creeks.-LG) :
stídgʷəd tə dəxʷučəł šəbəd Cedar boughs are
used to make a fish trap (of this type).-LG [W. Suttles
(p.c.) reports that SSP identified šəbəd as 'trawl net'.]
▶ xʷ✓šəbt-á-d netting for a x'aʔtəd-MS

šəcyál top : šəcyál ʔə tiʔə? x̥páy?ac at the top
of this cedar tree-DS blackberry

=šəd See =š ad.

šəd'ál go outside-LL. Contrast həd?iw'. (SL: šéd'ál)
Compare čəgʷálətxʷ under čaʔkʷ, š albičʷ. :
híwilexʷ šəd'ál Go on outside!-LL ▶tr
šəd'ál-txʷ take someone or something outside :
šəd'altubəxʷ ʔə tsıʔə? diič'u? One of the
women took it outside.-ML14.419 ▶red1 ši+✓šəd'ál
: x'uš šəd'ál čəd ʔal ti łax I have to take

myself out during the night.-HM daylight ►red6
šáad^zal several go outside

šəd^zt bow, front; bow, prow, front seat of an automobile.-LL,LG,EK. *See* ?udəg^w. *Contrast* ?ilaq under ?il(i)¹ 'stern'. : liš̄əd^zt ad̄səsg^wəd̄l You are sitting in the bow of the canoe.-LG : fuš̄əd^zt He was going to get in the bow.-LA

šəg^wá?=ac salmonberry sprouts, *Rubus spectabilis* -VH. *Compare* s/g^wa?ac.

šəg^waq carrot-LG,EK,ML (unidentified wild root, possibly *Perideridia gairdneri*; possibly also garden carrot, *Daucus carota*) (SL: šág^weq)

šəg^wt path, road; doorway. *Compare* =ay=ucid. ►lx
šəg^wt=adi? front of house-DM

šəlā? penis

šəls hanging down, dragging, dangling : ləc'yitəb ?ə ti?ə? st'q^wal̄səds k^wi sə(s)šəls,
x'əsəsək'ac'aps Her tumpline dragging (on the ground) was stepped on. She had it cinched around her waist.-ML14.268 ►tr šəls-əd lower it. *Compare* x^wit'-il-ag^wil under x^wit'. : fučəx^wsəlscíd I will use to lower you-ML38.6.25 : šəlscútəx^w čəd I let myself down (the rope).-SSP StCh ►tr šəls-təb : šəlstəb ?ə tsı?ə? súq^wa?s Her sister lowered her down.-SSP StCh ►red2 šél+šəls : dx^w?al ?a? čədá x'uš̄ūuc ti?ə? di?ə? st'ēx^wsəd
?ə(s)šəls From there I see the cedar roots stringing loose (hanging down).-AW basket

šət make (something out of something) [Snohomish] [see comments under čət²] : x'ulék^wtəb k^wət
?ə ti?i? čàydi ti?i? k'adəyu?. x'usušəts
əlg^wə? s̄tub It's said that the Chinese eat rats.
They make soup of them.-LL ►šət/bádəb step-father ►šət/tádəb step-mother
►šət/t'əbiłəd make rope :
fuš̄ət'əbiłəd čəd I made rope. : fuš̄ət čəd
t'əbiłəd I made rope.

dx^w/šətəb *See* šuł.

šək' scorch. *See* hud(u). ►red2 šək'+/šək'st
unidentified place name (lit. scorched leaves-HD) ►lx
ləcuš̄ək'=ap : g^wəl ləkiis di?aləp ?ə ti?ə?
ləcuš̄ək'ap haw'ə? He stood on the other side of the timber that he's working down it seems.-SSP StCh

šəq var. šq high, up in the air : ?al ti?i? šəq at the top : ?u·, tūdi? šəq haw'ə? tə s?a·s
There indeed she is up high.-ML : šəq tsı?i? təsəcq'ábactubs Up high she is impaled.-ML ►tr
šəq-əd raise something. *Compare* st'(á), t'ág^wtəd 'place on something high, e.g., a table, high rock', q'i't'id 'hang it up', k'i'tid 'hang it on a peg, nail, etc.', sət'əd 'lift it', t̄p'úd 'hang over a line, a stick, etc.'. : šəqəd Lift it up!-DM : fuš̄əqəd čəd I picked it up and set it (on the table).-LL : bəš̄əqcútəx^w six^w She raises herself up again.-LA : x'ál six^w buš̄ qácut ti?ə? kí kəwíč Little Hunchback raised himself still again.-LA ►šq-il var. šəq-il hold in high regard : dił hik^w tuš̄əqil ... who was held in high esteem-RS ►dx^w/šəq upward, to the heights, high : ?učúbə čəd dx^wsquš I'm going up hill.-EK ►tul/šəq from above, from up : ?utčətəb tul'səq ?ə ti?i? sbədil They rolled it from the top of the mountain.-EK ►lił/šəq by way of the top, be on top : ck^waqid čəd t̄eliłš̄əq I'll always be on top.-LA ►šəq-bíd upper side of something, located above, at the top ►lx šq=abac var.

šəq=abac, šq=abəc on the top of some relatively bulky object : šəqábac ?ə tə swatíx^wtəd ti?i? x'uč^wx'uč^w The oyster (lives) on top of the ground.-JC : ?əsbəč (?al ti?i?) šəqábac ?ə tə cildāličed It's lying on the table.-LG : g^wəl ?əsp'íl ti?i? šqábac ?ə ti?i? č'x'á? And it was flat on top of that boulder.-ES ►lx šəq=ači(?)-b raise your hand-EK ►lx šq=ači?-d var.
šəq=ači(?)-d "Indian" hammer ►red1 šı+šq=ači?-d small "Indian" hammer-EK ►lx šəq-láx̄a-d-əb raise your arms ►lx šəq=ádi? on a ledge, on a shelf; hammer, small axe-DM : ?al ti šqádi? It is (stored) up above.-LG : šqádi(?)bid on top of something-LG ►lx šq=álatx^w roof-EK;

upstairs, ceiling, roof; above the whole house-LG : tul'sq=álatxʷ from the roof : ?uhúd šəqàlatxʷ ?ə tə ?al?al The roof of the house burned.-EK ►lx šq=al=ic̓ high on top (of a mountain)-ES; the very top, high on top-EK : šəqəl̓ic̓ ti?it̓ səsp'úsəbs It's floating on top of the water.-DM ►lx dxʷ/šq=áp It is high off the ground (talking about a house set on blocks).-EK ►lx šq=íqad : tul'sqíqad tə səsàxʷəbs He's running from up the hill.-LG : sáxʷəb tul'sqíqad He's running from up the hill.-LG : ?ułégʷɬ čəd šəqlqad I left them up hill.-LG ►lx šq=úlgʷədxʷ var. šəq=ulgʷədxʷ sky, upper-land -EK : ?əskáykəyəb ?u tə šqúlgʷədxʷ Is the sky blue?-LG ►lx šq=ús : ?učúbə čəd dxʷšqúls I'm going up hill.-EK : xʷul' ?ubəšqúsbə He'd just lift up his head.-ES ►lx šəq=y=alus : šəqyalus ?ə tə page at the top of the page-DM ►lx šəq=yáqid treetop-EK,DM

šəqabac See šqabac under šəq.

šəqači(?)d See šqačid under šəq.

šəqulgʷədxʷ See šqulgʷədxʷ under šəq.

šəw'ɬ See šaw'kʷɬ.

šəxʷ swell up (šəxʷ is used mostly for the body.-BT) : ?ušəxʷ swelled-LL : ləsəxʷ It's swelling.-LL : ?ušəxʷ tə dčaleš My hand swelled up.-BT ► šəxʷ-əb wind-EK,LL,LG : ?əšk'ač̓ čəd yəx̓i ləcušəxʷəb I'm cold because the wind is blowing. : yəx̓i tiləb x'u?əx' ti?it̓ (s)šəxʷəb dxʷ?al ?əslu? Because right away the wind comes through the hole.-ML14.171 ►red1 ši?+šxʷ-əb breeze-LL. Compare súxʷil 'strong wind', pu? 'blow; wind', qágʷələb 'blowing continuously', ?učicəxʷ 'blowing hard and getting bad at sea', p'áč'ač̓əd 'strong wind blowing up hard driven spray from surface of sea (no big waves)', s/lúbələ 'northwest wind'-LL, stul'/?áč̓əd 'northwest wind'-LL, təgʷáaqʷ 'south wind'-LL, stul'/?áč̓ 'a southerly wind that is dangerous when strong'-LL.

šəy?ú competitor; opponent-DS basket ogress. Compare šayu?.

ši special speech for *ti* in a song-ML10.137,140

ši· look what's happening!

ši?i?i?i : ši?i?i?i, xʷi?i? kʷ(i) ads?əx', həbu? Eeeek! Don't come, Pigeon.-ML14.309

pəd/ši=abac spring of year-LSi

šic(i) rub, file. See xʷis(i), t'ixʷ(i), pixʷ(i), ?ikʷ(i), ?iqʷ(i), xʷaqʷ. Compare xʷikʷ(i), sač(a), xiq'(i), čədžqʷəd, taš(a), d²əq'. : ləcušic dxʷ?al ti?ə? ?ilgʷi? ?ə tə stūləkʷ It rubs against the river bank.-MS ►tr šici-d rub it-LL ► šic-təd a file-EK ►lx šidʷ=us rub on the cutting edge (face) in order to sharpen a knife-LL ►lx šidʷ=us smelt (So named because smelt rub holes in the river bank with their faces. The holes are for egg laying.-LL) [NL] (SL: č'aw') (di? tu bəs?ulədxʷ ti?it̓ ši?idʷus Is a smelt also a (member of the class) 'salmon'? dəč'á(?)kʷbixʷ dxʷ?al ti?ə? (hə)la?b s?ulədxʷ ti?ə? ši?idʷus ləcuš ic dxʷ?al ti?ə? ?ilgʷi? ?ə tə xʷəlč. The smelt, which rubs its face against the shore of the sea, is a different class from the real 'salmon'. gʷəl s?áčəd ti?ə? ši?idʷus. But the smelt is food.-MS)

šic'(i) var. šc'(i) also recorded šic-BMc stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert. Contrast cáq'(a). ►tr šic'i-d stick it into-LL : ?učúqʷud čəd ti?ə? ?ud(s)šic'šic'id kʷi dūkʷibəɬ I'm whittling these to insert into Changer.-EK ►tr šic'i-t-əb stuck into him-EK : gʷəl šic'šic'itəb dxʷ?al čədiɬ and inserted them into him.-EK ► šic'-agʷil go into brush, go into thickets-DS : ?ušic'agʷil ti?it̓ stubs gʷəl čad'ɬil The man went into the brush and hid.-VH : ?u?učʷ dxʷ?al ti?it̓ ?əššic' He went into the brush.-VH ► šic-təd a pin-BMc ►lx šic'-adis a pin-BMc ►lx xʷ/šic'=əp safety pin. Compare xʷúqʷʷ=adis. ►lx šic'=idgʷas-əb put a broach on the bosom-LL : šic'idgʷəstəb čəd ti?it̓ He pinned (the badge) on me.-LL ►lx ši?+šc'=qas-əči? ring for finger-EK.

Compare s/yay'lúpqsaci?. ►lx səxʷ/šic'=əlwàʔs December (time to sheathe the paddles (slide them between wall and wall mats) i.e., put them away because weather is too bad to go canoeing-ML,LL) ►red2 šic'+/šic'=šaw' : tiʔit dəxʷ?ás tiʔit ?ə(s)šic'šic'šaw' ?al tiʔit jəs̓ əsəd ?al tə sqigʷəc That's why there are those extra inserted bones on the legs of the deer.-EK

šic See šic(i).

šid²¹ come to the surface of water

šid²² surprise attack, attack stealthily : šid²tubuł suddenly attack us ►tr šid²-t-əb be attacked suddenly : šid²təb čəł We were caught in a surprise attack; friends suddenly descended upon us.-LL *Rejected*: *š id²id, *š id²əd-LL

šid²³ See šic(i).

šigʷ- See šikʷ(i).

šikʷ(i) var. šigʷ- emerge from water. Compare x'iq 'emerge (in general)', p'úsəb 'float, surface', šil(i) 'emerge from beneath', š uł' 'tide goes out, river goes down'. *Contrast* jiq'(i) 'immerse, soak'. : ?ušikʷ čəd I (hit a sandbar while paddling and) was hung up high and dry. : ?ušikʷ čəd I came out of the water.-LL ►šikʷ shallow; low tide, ebb tide, water is going down-LG. Compare s/x'əp, š uł', s/xʷádəc. : ?ə(s)šigʷəxʷ The tide's gone out.-LG : ?ə(s)šikʷ shallow-LG ►tr šigʷi-d pull it out of the water-LG ►šigʷ-ágʷil Come out of the water.-ES. Get out of the water.-LG ►lx šikʷ=šəd : ?ušikʷsədəb čəd I took my foot out of the water.-LL ►red2 šikʷ+/šikʷ : ?ušikʷšikʷ čəd I ran aground.-LG

šil(i) come out from under, dig out from under; emerge; dig around to uncover something. Compare x'iq 'emerge (in general)', šikʷ(i) 'emerge from water'. ►tr šili-d : ?ušilid čəł We dug around to find (uncover) it (what we had lost).-LL ►šil-agʷil come out of ground-LL; come out from

under blankets-LL : ?ugʷədil čəd, čədà šilagʷil I got up and out from under (the blankets).-LL : ?ušililagʷiləxʷ čəł We homebodies finally came out (and went to town).-LL ►šil-dup digging around looking for something-LL ►red1 ši+/šil=us (Said to (or about) a child who does not behave does not pay attention but does what he wants regardless.-LG) ►red3 šil+il [See under šilagʷil above.] *Rejected*: *š ilil (where -il represents the suffix -il and not a reduplication of the root-LL)

šik'(i) ►tr šik'(i)-cut brag-DM,VH

šiqʷ hat-LL [NL] Compare SL s/xʷáyʔs 'hat', =aliqʷ 'hat'.-LL ►šə+/šiqʷ hat [LG]; favorite hat ►šə/šiqʷ-əb : ?ušəšiqʷəb čəd I put my hat on.-LG Compare x'älal=iqʷəb under x'äl 'put hat on' ►lx šiqʷ=ac unidentified plant (lit., hat plant. It has big leaves. It is good for treating a cold.-MC)

šisdi pintail duck; it has a long neck-ML [unverified form]

šišəgʷ=ábš a small forest being (A small woman who lived in the woods. She walked through the trails in the woods picking up things that people dropped and putting these things in the basket she carried. She was not fierce.-DS) Compare šagʷ.

šišəlc' horsetail, *Equisetum* spp.-LG; yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*-DS ►lx šišəlc'=ac yarrow plant (The tops look like carrots. Make a poultice with it and apply to surface to relieve pain.-DS) (Boil it, steep it and drink for a chest cold.-VH)

dxʷ/šišəlc'əb Chuckanut Bay-MS (called this because it rolls around-MS) Compare šišəlc'.

škʷ'ld See šukʷ.

šp=ac var. šp=ad²- comb : dəgʷəš tiʔə? špacs She put her comb in.-SSP13.193 ►tr šp=ad²-əd : ?ušpád²əd čəd I combed her hair. ►šp=ad²-əb comb one's own hair : špád²əb čəd I combed my hair.

ipad² See špac.

iq- See šeq.

iqabac See šqabac under šeq.

iqáči?d See šeq.

iqálatx^w See šeq.

iu : šu ?u ?u ?u ?u For sure, for sure, for sure.

(This agreeing also represents Coyote's howling at the same time.-ML12.308)

iu?u?u : šu?u?u t(i) adsusuq^wa? Ah, your little younger brother.-ML14.452

íub(u) disappear, be missing, be overdue : ?uš ub

He's disappeared.-LG : ?uš ubəx^w He hasn't come back.-LG : ?uš ubəx^w ti?ił stubš That man is late, overdue, missing.-LG ►tr šub-əd :

?uš ubədəx^w You make it disappear.-AS ►tr šubu-t-əb be slain (speaking of more than one) ► g^wə/šəbád disappear. Compare likut. : g^wəšəbád Go away! Disappear!-VH : g^wəšəbád got out of sight-SSP8.1057 : dił k^wi sg^wəšəbáds Suddenly he disappeared.-DS StCh ►tr šub=ali death of several, more than one dies ►tr šub=ali-d kill them, (cause) them to die ►red2 šəb+✓šu·b (She) disappeared (in the dirt).-EK

íudəg^wi? See šuł.

íúdx^w see something [NL] See šuł.

íud^w maggot

íuk^wə sugar [from English (via Chinook Jargon?)]

íuk^w powder-VH ► xi/šuk^w gray

► ?ə(s).✓šuk^w-il become gray, light gray : tu(s)šuk^wil tə šqulg^wədx^w The sky was gray.-LG : ?uš uk^wil tə qəlū?bs cataract (of eye)-EK ►tr šuk^w-il-d make something gray : tułč'č'g^wastəb ?ə tsı dsk^wuy g^wəl tuč'ax^wabəcəd g^wəl tuš uk^wild ?al k^wi səpləl g^wəl tuc'išid ?al sc'išalik^w My mother would slice it (octopus) and pound it and roll it in flour and

fry it in a frying pan.-VH salt water food ►tr

šuk^w-ił-qs-əd grayed their noses :

šuk^w-ił-qs-əd-əx^w-s when she grayed their noses -ML7.51 ►tr šuk^w=us lesser loon (lit., gray face -VH) : x'u?úsil tu?ił šuk^wus The lesser loon dives. ►red1 šu+✓šk^wil-d make something gray that is small, make something a little gray ►red1 šu?+✓šuk^w unidentified blue berry [Snohomish]

šul(u) pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place. Compare d^wəlabac 'climb over', dək^w 'get inside (bag, cave)', d^wəlūł 'go around', qit(i) 'go around'. : ?uš úł čəd I was accidentally knocked in the brush.-LL ►tr

šul-ə-d put something beneath something, insert something into something ►tr šul-t-əg^wi? : dił dəx^w?atəg^wi?(?) ti?ə? di?ə?

dəx^wə(s)šultəg^wi?(?) That is where they have that which they pass something into.-SSP blanket

► šul-ag^wil crawl beneath (e.g., a fence)-EK; crawl, slither, slide into cramped place-ES23.42 ►tr šul-ag^w-i-s crawl beneath after something or someone : ?uš úlag^wis čəd ti?ił sbək^w I crawled under (it) after the ball.-LL

► šul-ag^wil-du-but get self into cramped space -ES23.44 ►tr šul=əlwà?š Put your paddle in the canoe.-ES ►tr ?u.✓šul-alik^w I put something in the oven.-LL ►tr šulá?k^w=čup drill for making fire ►dx^w✓šulá?k^wčup drill for making fire

šuł look, see; appearance [NL] Compare SL lab, k^wal(a) 'scrutinize, examine', g^wəč' 'see, look for', k^wil(i) 'look at from behind something, look at over shoulder; look in on briefly', q'is(i) 'uncover in order to look at it', q'ik^w 'appear, be in view', wəli? 'be visible'. : ?uš úł čəd I look around.-LL :

t(u)a(s)šuł čəd I was looking on (when something happened).-EK : x^wuł'əx^w ?ə(s)šuł ti?ə? ?išəds Her friends saw her off.-ML : xáč'tx^w čəd g^wəd(s)šuł I want to see.-EK ►ha?ił šuł good to look at/ behold : há?ił čəx^w šuł You are good looking.-LL : cick^w čəx^w ha?ił šuł you are

very good to look at, i.e., you are very good looking -LL (The Skagit equivalent is: cíckʷaxʷ čaxʷ háʔkibš -LG) : cíckʷhaʔ šuč sládəy? The woman was very good to look at.-EC6.183 : békʷ (?)əsʔəxíd haʔ šuč suc'elqʷcúts tíʔə? sčálabacs səshúys In every way the very beautiful garment (he wore) was made to sparkle.-ML2.206 : ?iʔháʔ šuč She is better to look at.-EC6.195 ►tr šu-dxʷ see something or someone : ?ə(s)š údxʷ čəd tə háʔ stūbš I see the good man.-LG : dáy? čəd təš údubicid I'll see you later.-EK : ?ə(s)š udubš čəxʷ You saw me.-EK : díʔ kʷi gʷə(s)š údub čət They might see us.-HD : ?əsš údxʷ čəxʷ ?u Can you see? (I.e., nothing is blocking your view?)-HD : ?uš údxʷ čəxʷ ?u ti dbədə? Did you see my son?-HD ►tr šu-du-but able to see because view is not obstructed ►tr šuč-txʷ show someone (something) ►tr šuč-tu-b be shown : tu(s)š út tubs ?al tiʔə? sbádil he had been shown on the mountain-ECS.208 ►tr šu-du-but able to see (not too dark, too bright, or obstructed) ►tr šuu-c look at something or someone : šuuc Look at it.-HD : ?əsš úuc čəd tə háʔ stūbš I'm looking at the good man.-LG ►tr šuu-c-bi-cut look after self. Compare tíxíčdubut. : šuucbicut ?ə kʷi haʔ Take good care of yourself.-EK : ?əsš úucbicut Look out! [This is equivalent to ?əsʔ/qʷúucut.] ►tr šuu-c-əb be visited, (someone comes to) see someone : ?uš úucəb čəd Someone (came) to see me.-LL : šuucbuč look after us : t(u)a(s)š úucəbs čəxʷ ?al tudsmiʔman You looked after me when I was small.-EK ►red1 ší+✓šuu-c keeps a bemused eye on someone or something-SSP8.1165 ►tr šuč-b-i-d keep an eye out for someone or something, look for someone (to come by) : t(u)a(s)š út bicid čəd I'll be looking for you.-EK : ?ə(s)š út bitəb čəd

They are expecting me.-LL ►tr šúd-əgʷid : diʔ kʷi (s)š udəgʷid ?ə tiʔə? č'ač'as All of a sudden the child saw him (i.e., saw Bobcat, the main topic of the discourse).-SSP8.178 See -agʷid. ►tr šudu-b be seen ►dxʷ✓šət-əb look through water ►šuč-al-but able to see because one's eyes are good/ healthy : ?əsš út albut čəxʷ ?u Can you see (not blind)?-HD : dídiʔ (h)uʔxʷ ?u čəxʷ ?ə(s)š út albut Can you still see? (You aren't blind?)-HD : xʷiʔəxʷ kʷi təub(ə)a(s)š út albut She will not be able to see again.-ES,HD ►gʷə✓šuč-əd : t(u)asxáč čəd gʷəsš útəd I was afraid to look.-EK : gʷəsš údxʷəd čədə gʷəyəcəbtxʷ If I see him, I'll tell him.-EK ►səxʷ✓šuč spyglass-EC6.591 ►lx št-áx̌ad-əb watchman, scout-LL ►red1 dxʷ-šiʔ+✓št-əbəd also recorded dxʷ-šiʔ+✓št-əb-ES, xʷ-šiʔ+✓št-əb-LL window, mirror, looking glass-LG ►šu+✓št-əbi-t-əb : ?ə(s)š út bitəb čəd They are expecting me.-LL Rejected: *?u✓š uucbitəb čəd-LL

šuč' low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out. Contrast jac 'river rises, river floods', p'íləb 'high tide, flood'. Compare šikʷ under šikʷ(1) 'ebb tide'-LG, SL s✓xʷádəc 'ebb tide'. : ?uš úč' The tide is going out.-LL Compare SL s✓xʷádəc 'ebb tide' : ?uš úč' The tide is going out.-LL : čágʷəxʷ ti šúč' The tide is out. : ?ə(s)š úč'əxʷ The tide is out.-LL : šúč' river goes down, tide goes out-DM

šuuc See šuč.

šwəʔa sound of a baby crying : šwəʔa, wəʔa! Waaal-ML14.427,429

šwələq' (Frog talk. Specifically what Frog would sing to her baby to try to get him to stop crying.-ML9.30,32)

šxʷuʔuc [Coyote's rendition of šuuc-ML14.79]

-t- [variant of transitive suffix -d before -ab and other suffixes]

ta [emphatic particle] : kʷád(d)xʷ čəxʷ tá! You got it (figured out)!-LL : ?əsλ'úbilexʷ čəxʷ tá! Indeed you are correct now; all right now!-ML : x'úb tá! That's all right!-LL : xʷi? ləx'úb ta Not right.-LL : díł ta! That's the one!-EK : díł (ta) The same! (In answer to the question: Is this yours?)-HD : ?u ta isn't it?-LL

tá ·? var. ta ·† [rhetorically emphatic variant of tə̥]

ta?ə? (that) right over there [distal adverbial demonstrative] See tudi?. Compare ?a.

tá?əd locate something, put it in position, affix something ►tr tá?əd : lətá?əd he put them on -SSP8.586 : tá?təb ?ə ti?ə? skʷəlúb put it into this fatty tissue-SSP8.1026 ►tr ?əs/ta(?) -txʷ have something in place-SSP8.734

s/ta?‡ two-pronged harpoon-EK,LG,ESi. See č'əsáy?, təpíl. ►red1 s-tí? + √ta?‡ small spear-ESi

táad'íl See təd'íl.

tab- var. təb- [Skagit] Compare ?il(i)¹, tab(a). ►lx təb=ábc=šəd shin-HR ►lx s/ təb=ágʷap=šəd heel-LG,HR ►lx s/ təb=alubid shoulder-LG,DM. Compare s/ ?ilalubid under ?il(Snohomish i)¹ 'shoulder'. ►lx xʷ/ táb=əp rump, bottom (of anything)-EK,LG. Compare xʷáhəb 'rump'-LL. ►lx s/ təb=idgʷas var. s/ təb=idgʷas breast, chest (?al čad kʷi stəbidgʷas Where is s/ təbidgʷas?-vH gʷədbid ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? adcqapsəb below this at your neck-Asp) : x'als dxʷ?al ti?it stəbidgʷass He put (the s/ (h)əli?) on himself right below the left side of the neck-Asp ►lx s/ təb=l=ačad var. s/ təb=əl=ačad arm, wing, elbow-LG ►lx s/ təb=l=ágʷəp var. s/ təb=l=úgʷəp-HR hip ►lx

s/ təb=ul=ágʷap thigh ►red2

təb+√təbulágʷap thigh ►lx xʷ/ təb=ús=ači? also recorded s/ təb=us=ači?-HR, s/ təb=əl=us=ači?-HR, təb=ús=ači? palm of hand -LG. Compare xʷ/ ?əcūsáči? under ?acus 'palm of hand'-EK. ►lx təb=ús=ačad elbow ►lx xʷ/ təb=ú(s)=šəd also recorded təb=ú(s)=šəd sole of foot-LG

s/ tab' See s/ tab under tab(a).

tab(a) thing, what [This stem often functions as a kind of pro-verb designating an action already mentioned or implied by context.] : túxʷučʷ ?utáb It wasn't much of an event.-ML1b.33 : xʷú?ələ? tutáb ?ə kʷi sčəbíd Perhaps he was dealing with the bark -ML1b.35 : šúdubəxʷ ?ə tsí?ə? cədít ti?ít, ti?ít ?utáb This one saw what was done.-ML1c.3 : cədít dəčəl kʷi cəxʷə?úxʷ tə pútəxʷ ?əstátab Would he be the one I'm going for, (he who) has something really wrong!-ML2.147 : xʷul' ləstáb kʷi s?ušəbábdxʷ The poor fellow did just this.-ML7.65 : dił tsi?ə? adkiá? ?i tsi?ə? adstáb tsi?ə? ?ucú(t)cut That is your grandmother and your whachamacallit talking.-ML7.649 : ?utáb It did it.-ML7.688 : təuhúdyid čəl čla təutáb, xəcəd We will prepare it for them and we'll do it, pluck it.-ML7.840 : xʷul' cəbáb kʷi təudstáb čəda təučálil Just twice I will do it and I will land.-SSP8.863 : tab, ləcu?ukʷukʷəxʷ ti?ə? sč'ábičʷas He was doing it, her great-grandson was playing.-SSP8.886 ►tr tábá-d help one's self (to) something; perform act already mentioned. Compare qʷib(i) : ?əstábad ti?ít cədít She did it (carried those entrails).-ML1c.46 : gʷəl x'utábad ?al ti?ít q'íl'q'il'bid And they would help themselves to what was in the canoes.-ML2.214 ►tr tab-txʷ fix something : put ?əstábtəxʷ He had it

all fixed up.-ML2.132 ► *nom s/stab var. s/stab'* what (thing?), what way?, what means?; thing(s) [interrogative pronoun] : stáb ti?ił What's that? : stáb əw'ə ti sdà? What's it called?-LG : stáb əw'ə ti?ił títčulbixʷ What is that animal?-LL : stáb ti?ił s?ulàdxʷ What (kind of) salmon is that?-LG : stáb kʷ(i) adəxʷu?əctxʷ tə tsulč What do you use a drum for?-LG : stáb t(i) adsugʷàdədgʷəd What are you talking about?-EK : stáb kʷi gʷədskʷàxʷacid What can I do to help you?-EK : stáb kʷi gʷ(ə)adsx̄ał'txʷ kʷi gʷ(ə)ads?ábyid ts(i) adskʷùy What do you want to give your mother?-LG : stab gʷəcəxʷháydub ?ə kʷi cədił skʷuys What way can I get the attention of his mother?-SSP8.891 : sxʷi?xʷi? stab the game (and) whatever-ML7.18 : stab ?əbíł' bədił ti?ə? ?acəc tul'cá?kʷ stab sup'qs stab Whatever it might be from the sea, hair seal, (or) whatever.-ML7.26 ► *gʷə-s/stab-a-s* : t'ábad gʷəstàbəs ti?ił Guess what it is.-LG : xʷi? gʷədsəsháydxʷ gʷəstàbəs kʷi dəxʷ?ə? I don't know what he is there for.-LG ► *gʷə-s/stab* : gʷəstabəxʷ ti tudxʷ?ál?altəd ?ə ti?ə? caadił What was the homeland of these (people, this couple) like?-SSP8.875 : gʷəstáb u?xʷ ti t(i) adyəł'yəláb What's with your relatives yet?-SSP8.913 : gʷəstáb u?xʷ ti tułágʷ? čələp What do you folks still have left (behind)?-SSP8.986 ► *s/stab-ał var. s/stabəł* what kind : stábəł títčulbixʷ What kind of little animal is that?-LG : stábəł əw'ə qʷłày? ti?ił ?əs'x'áxʷ? al ti?ił What kind of wood is that growing over there?-LL ► *pə(d)/táb* when?, what day?, whenever, sometime : pə(d)táb kʷi łud(s)š ɻudubicid When will I see you again?-ES : pə(d)táb kʷ(i) adəxʷəxʷcútəb gʷəstčls When do you think he will arrive?-LG : xʷi? gʷədsəs(h)aydxʷ pə(d)táb kʷi łus?úxʷ čəł I don't know when we will go.-LG : ?əs(h)áydxʷ čələp ?u pə(d)táb kʷi s?ułʷs Do you folks know when he went?-LG : xʷi(?) kʷ(i) dsəs(h)áydxʷ (gʷə)pə(d)tab(əs)

kʷ(i) tus?ułʷs I don't know what day he went.-BMc ► *lx s/stab=a?kʷə=bixʷ* : stába(?)kʷəbixʷ čəxʷ What sort of person are you? (A rather rude way of asking what group or tribe one belongs to.-LL) ► *lx s/táb=ac* What kind of tree is it? : stábac ti?ił sł'ałʷdup What kind of tree is that?-LG ► *lx s/stab=i=dup* : ?ułʷ ti?ił stabidup bird Another kind of bird went.-ML10.188 ► *lx s/táb=igʷs* possessions-LL; prized possessions, belongings, treasure-EK [This = *igʷs* might be from = *ikʷs*.] Compare *s/ʔuləł*, *s/gʷədigʷs*. ► *tr s/stab=igʷs-t-əgʷit-əb* : yíyəq'us stábigʷstəgʷitəb ?ə tsı?ił kiá? a small basket which his grandmother had set aside for him-SSP8.335 ► *lx s/táb=qs* end-LG ► *red1 s-tá+√təb* a little while : xʷul' kʷədá? státəb gʷəłčíłəs It is a little while before he arrives.-SSP8.936 ► *red1 s-ta?+√təb* things : kʷədad ti?ə? stá?təbs, ti?ə? ?əłəds gʷəł čəba?əd She took her things and her food. She packed them.-SSP SICh ► *red2 táb+√tab* : táb+tab s?u?əłəd What's he eating?-EK ► *red2 tábtabəb* speak a language-LL. See cut. ► *red3 táb+ab* act, "carry on" : huy, tábabəxʷ ti?ił cədił sup'qs xəłəxʷ ti tə həłá?bəxʷ təł sup'qs Then that hair seal carried on like a real true hair seal.-ML7.169 ► *s/tátabəb* gossiping-EK; conversing-VH (possibly a mistranscription for *tatabəd*-VH) ► *tá?tabə* serious talk-LL ► *tátabəd* confer ► *tr tábtab-tu-b* be talked to : hay d'ahákʷu?əxʷ əlgʷə? tábtabtubəxʷ ?ə ti?i?ił Finally they talked to them.-ML7.923

tábabac slow up; go slower, take it easy-DM. Compare *t(a(h)á?ls*, *t'ábabac*. ► *red1 ta?+√təbəc* slowly, softly : ɻibəš ?ə kʷi ta?təbəc Walk slowly.

s/stabəł See *s/stabəł* under *tab(a)*.

tac See *tad²*.

čət^vtád-əb step-mother, uncle's wife (lit., make a wife) [Snohomish] ► čət^vtád-əb step-mother, uncle's wife [Skagit]

tádi? var. tədi? over there [distal adverbial demonstrative] See túdi?, di?: tádi?
?aci^vtalbix^w the people right over there ► ta-bid : ?ux^wit^vil tabid It fell over there. ► tadídi?i right there

tád^z var. tac dance [from English dance] Compare d^vub=alik^w under d^vub(u), šəxəb. : ?utac danced -EK ► red1 tə+√tád^z-əd (what a mother bird does to attract attention away from her babies-HD) : tətád^zəd tsi səsəq^w ?al ti?i^vil s̄c̄i^vil ?ə ti sq^wəbəy? The female quail did a little dance when the dog came near. (She teases it to follow her away from her newly hatched young ones. She flutters her wing, pretending to the approaching dog that she has a broken, crippled wing and flutters to the other side of the trail.-MS/VH)

tag^w. See tak^w.

tág^wəx^w hunger, be hungry [NL] : ?əstág^wəx^w čəd I'm hungry.-EK : dídi?i čəd ?əstág^wəx^w I'm still hungry.-EK : t̄uq^wətəb čəd x̄'t̄əstág^wəx^wəd I get tired when I'm hungry.-LG ► tr tag^wəx^w-cut starve self, go hungry : x̄'ul'əx^w čəd ?u?əx̄id k^wi cəx^w?əstág^wəx^wcut ?ə k^wi d̄ibac Why should I go hungry for my grandson?-SSP8.959 ► tag^wəx^w-əx^w [variant of tag^wəx^w-əx^w] : ?əstág^wəx^wəx^w čəd I'm hungry now. ► red2 g^wəs-tág^w+√tag^wəx^w would starve -SSP8.1198,8.1201 ► red7 ?əs-tə+√tag^wəx^wəx^w (They) were hungry.-ML1c.53,7.350 : ?əstətág^wəx^wəx^w (We) were hungry.-ML1c.53

tag^w=us-əb put face in water to drink (especially when a human drinks in the manner of an animal) -LL; drink without a glass, cup, etc.-MS

tak^w. var. tag^w-buy. Compare təw 'buy'-DM, taw=əlik^w 'buy'-BM, təx^w 'buy'-LG, x̄'uyub 'sell'. : ?əsták^wəx^w It's bought.-LL ► tr tag^w-š buy it :

łutág^ws čəd ti pù?təd I'm going to buy the shirt I saw earlier, a specific one I have in mind. *Contrast* t̄u/táx^w čəd pù?təd I'm going to buy a shirt, but I have no particular one in mind'. : t̄ix^w stiqtiqíw tutág^ws čəd I bought three horses.-LG : tul'čád k^w(i) adstág^ws tə h̄a?i pù?təd Where did you buy the nice shirt?-LG : díi?i t̄i?čád ?ál?al k^wi ?əx^wstág^ws əb čəx^w Which house do you want to buy?-LG : tucùuc ti?ə? łutág^ws čəd ti?ə? swatíx^wtəd He said I should like to buy this land.-MS ► tág^w-i-b : ?utág^wib It's bought. : ?əstág^wibəx^w It's already been bought (by someone who was here before you came back to buy it).-LL : ?utág^wibš ti?i^vil stubs That man bought me.-LG ► tr tag^w-tx^w : ?əstág^wtx^w He has it already bought.-LL ► tr tak^w-tu-b : ?əsták^wtubəx^w ti?i^vil It's been bought.-LL ► tr tág^w-yi-d : ?utág^wyic ?ə tə sgəlk'əlik^w He bought knitting from me.-LG : ?utág^wyic He bought it for me.-LL : cədīttx^w k^wi ?utag^wyicid Let him buy it for you. ► tág^w-ał buy for self [see comments under čət^v] Compare təx^w. : x̄'ub čət ?u x̄'a x̄'uyubál?tx^w č̄la łutág^wət pù?təd Shall we go to the store to buy (ourselves some) shirt(s)?-DM : ?utág^wət čəd pù?təd I bought (myself) a shirt.-LG ► t̄x tag^w=alik^w going to buy-EK : ?utág^wəlik^w I bought these things.-LG

tále money [from English dollar by way of Chinook Jargon] : ?á ?u k^w(i) adtálə Do you have any money?-DM : ?əbstálə čəx^w ?u Do you have any money?-DM : ?i· qá ti dtálə Yes, I have a lot of money.-DM : qáhət tálə čəd I have a lot of money.-DM *Rejected*: *qá ?əbs/tálə čəd-DM : təqəc̄i?ilc ?i ti?i^vil ?i?čəx^w ti dtálə I have eight dollars and fifty cents.-DM ► t̄x x̄'w/√tálə=háli purse -ML ► t̄x s/√tálə=háli purse-LG ► t̄x dx^w-tál^v+√tal(ə)=alus eye glasses-LL (lit., money eyes; metaphor based on silver dollars) ► red1 tá?+√tálə small amount of money : ?á?i ti dtá?tálə? I have a little money.-DM ► red2

tál-[✓]tal=ədi? cheeks of fish-ESi (lit., money on side)

s/ tálət nephew, niece, son or daughter of one's cousin. See qasí?. ►red1 s-tə+✓tálət little nephew, little niece ►red2 s-tál'+✓talət nephews, nieces

talx able, capable : ?utálx čəd ?uč'aldxʷ I finally succeeded in putting it on. : là?bəxʷ stálx ts'i?ił lə?i bəš She who is walking there (e.g., an old woman) is spry, able, capable.-LG : tučʷ čəxʷ stálx ti?ił č'əladəxʷ ?ə huydxʷ You are rather unusual in that you are able to get the work put together. : xʷúł' čəxʷ ?əstálx Keep your spirits up!-LG : ?əstálx u?xʷ ti?ił He is still capable.-LG ►tr tálx-cut do well-LL; make yourself able, try.-LG. See p'a?. : xʷúł' čəxʷ ?əstálx-cut kʷ(i) adxčč Keep your mind strong!-LG ►tr tálx-dxʷ : č'utálxədxʷ čəd č'u?út'ud čəd sčʷił' alqid I use it to spin wool.-BMc : č'utálxədxʷ čəd č'u?úluł čəd I use a canoe to travel by water.-BMc : stáb əw'ə č'(u)adstálxədxʷ ti syalt What do you use a cedar root basket for?-BMc

ta-⁺ See ta-?.

táł (a) stretch; a unit of measure (equal to distance from finger tip to finger tip with arms extended, about six feet) *Contrast* xʷíč'. : yələ?c táł ti?ił hāac ?ə ti?ił qʷtāy? That log is 36 feet long.-DM : číxʷ táł kʷ(i) adst'ūgʷyid t(i) ad?ə?yəd Measure off 18 feet for your partner.-DM ►tr táł-a-d measure something-DM. *Compare* t'ukʷ(u). ►cəb/tał 12 feet ►číxʷ-əł-✓tál 18 feet [The difference between saying číxʷ-əł-táł and číxʷ tál is that the former is known as a measure while the latter construction would be used to indicate how much is to be marked or measured. The latter construction has a wider range of occurrence.] : číxʷ-əł-táł ti?ił shāac ?ə ti?ił dq'ıł'bid My canoe is 18 feet long.-DM ►yələ?c-əł-✓tál 36 feet ►lx tál+✓tal- =al=ači(?)-b extend arms, stretch arms (or hands)

►lx tál+✓tal=l=ačad extend or stretch arms (sideways)

taq [SL] ►tr taq-ši-c Pass it to me.-BMc ►lx taq- =ači(?)-b : taqačib dxʷ?al ti?ił Pass me that.-BMc : taqačibic čəxʷ (?)u ?ə ti sqəbu? Would you pass the milk?-BMc

táqʷšəblù a woman's name, one of VH's names

táqʷu? *Compare* qʷu?. thirst, be thirsty : ?əstáqʷu? čəd I'm thirsty.-EK

táqʷw=ači?-b clap hands-RPl/VH : taqʷw=ači?b t i čugʷáagʷədəs ti luč' You folks clap your hands when the elder speaks.-VH

táš See təš.

táš(a) stroke lightly, massage; spin-EK (Especially spin by using a leg spindle. taq is used to mean on modern equipment, but many use taš for all spinning.-LG) See šic(i). *Compare* taq. : ?utáš čəd I spun; I'm spinning.-EK ►tr táš-a-d massage it-LG; pet it, stroke it lightly, touch it lightly-MS; rub on leg, a way of spinning by using the leg spindle-LG

►dəxʷu/✓tášəd (modern) spinning wheel-MC. *Compare* dʷíłeq'. ►lx taš=wič : ?utašwíčəd massaged his back-LG : tašwíč Massaged my back!-LG ►red1 tā+✓tša-d pet/ touch very lightly -MS

tátabəd See táb(a).

tátačulbixʷ var. tatčulbixʷ large animal, especially mammals that are hunted. *Compare* titčulbixʷ 'small animal (from wolf-size down)'. (dít? ?u bətatačulbixʷ ti?ił stiqāyu? Is a wolf a (member of the class) 'large animal'? xʷi? iłatačulbixʷ It is not a 'large animal'. titčulbixʷ ti?ił stiqāyu? A wolf is a 'small animal'. tátatčulbixʷ ti?ił sčətxʷəd ?i sqigʷəc Bear and deer are 'large animals'. xʷúł'əb ?ə sqʷəbəy? ti?ił stiqāyu? A wolf is similar to a dog. ?əs?əxíd kʷi də(xʷ)xʷi?i's lətatačulbixʷ ti?ił sqʷəbəy? Why isn't a dog a (member of the class) 'large animal'? ləlí?ə?kʷbixʷ It belongs to a different class. titčulbixʷ It is a 'small

animal'. xʷiʔ gʷəsʔéčəd̃s It is not eaten. tātačulbixʷ gʷəl sʔət̃ed̃ A 'large animal' is food. sčətxʷəd̃, sqigʷəc, kʷágʷičəd̃, sčʷič'ey? gʷəl sʔət̃ed̃ ?ə kʷi ?əcičtalbixʷ Bear, deer, elk, and mountain goat are food for people.-DM)

■ tčulbixʷ See tatačulbixʷ.

■ t̃atqʷu? blanket of dog wool

tátxʷ See tá?əd̃.

taw=əlikʷ buy. See takʷ-. : tawəlikʷ čəd̃ ?ə kʷi sxʷay?̃s I buy a hat.-BMc

■ tawigʷət̃ children, plural of č'ač'as [Skagit] Compare Snohomish wiw'su 'children'. Contrast bədá? 'one's own child(ren)'.

■ tawixʷaʔ̃ See s/tawixʷəʔ̃.

■ tawixʷəʔ̃ also recorded s/tawixʷaʔ̃ children, plural of č'ač'as [Sauk-Suiattle] Compare Snohomish wiw'su 'children'. Contrast bədá? 'one's own child(ren)' : huy kʷədatəgʷələxʷ tiʔə? diʔə? stawixʷəʔ̃ Then these children took each other (i.e., got married).-EC11.8

taw'- ►tr taw'=íj-əd̃ immerse completely-VH [The íj is from =ič 'covering'] Compare tukʷ. ►red2 taw'+/taw'=íj-əd̃ also recorded təw'+/təw'=íj-əd̃ They went in beyond their depth. -VH : xʷul' čaʔkʷ ?al tādi? čaʔkʷ xʷul' lədxʷčaʔčaʔkʷ gʷəl təw'taw'íj-əd̃ əlgʷə? It was just out from shore over there, out from shore, just out seaward, (that) they covered (themselves) with the water.-SSP StCh

táx fall forward (onto face). Compare dxʷ/bílc=əp 'fall on rump', kʷáq 'fall on back'. ► tač-agʷil lie face down-EJ ► təx-əgʷi lie down flat-BMc

táy : lətay coming to raid ►tr tāy-c-əb : ?utáycəb They went after them (on a raid). Compare tīgʷil 'hide self and family from enemy raiding party'.

tay-il go upstream [SL] (NL: təy-il)

dxʷ/tč=igʷəd-i-d̃ Compare təč. :

dxʷtčigʷədidičəxʷ (she) put it (a fish trap) in the water-SSP StCh

tč'- See təč'.

tə the, a [non-contrastive or neutral adjectival demonstrative] [NL and SL] See tiʔič.

tə- See tu¹.

təb [variant of stəb] See tab(a).

təbáš crave. Compare čak' 'want, like'. : ?əstəbáš čəd̃ kʷi sbədəš I'm craving a cigarette.

■ təbáỹkʷ fresh-water bullhead-DM. Compare s/piláỹkʷ 'fresh-water bullhead'-CB.

təbə- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-]

təbəd̃ knot of a tree

■ təbəlačəd̃ See s/təblačəd̃ under tab-.

təbəlič̃- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-lič̃-]

■ təbəlusači? See xʷ/təbusači? under tab-.

təbəs- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-s-]

təbəsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-s-as-]

təbəwí? finally

■ təbidgʷəs See s/təbidgʷas under tab-.

■ təblugʷəp See s/təblagʷəp under tab-.

təbł ochre : ?əxʷqʷalusəb ?ə tiʔə? qa təbł, pət̃ təbł His face was painted with lots of ochre, thick ochre.-ML12.203 ► təbl-íkʷ apply ochre ►lx dxʷ/təbł=us-əb apply ochre to the face -SSP13.187

■ təbtábəl' grizzly bear-LL,AS,LG. Compare Skykomish s/čátkəb 'grizzly bear'-LL

■ təbulágʷap See tab(a).

■ təb=ulágʷap thigh

təbusači? See xʷ/təbusači? under tab-.

s./təbusači? See xʷ/təbusači? under tab-.

təbu(s)šəd See xʷ/təbu(s)šəd under tab-.

təcəxʷə- [composed of prefixes tu-d-dəxʷ-łə-]

təcəxʷu- [composed of prefixes tu-d-dəxʷ-u-]

təč var. təj - roll; roll off, fall off, tumble down.

Compare qəbəlid 'roll it up'. : ?utəč čəxʷ You are falling off.-EK : sušəbábdxʷ t(i?)ił adłaləp' təč t(i) adsučʷudčʷud Your poor tongue tangles (?) when you talk.-EJ : x'utəč čəxʷ ti?ił qəlu?b ?ə ti?ə? sbiaw Coyote's eyes roll.

-ML12.604 ►tr təj -əd roll something; roll someone over.-ES24.84 ►lx təj -ábac sea cucumber (It looks like a cucumber, grows to about 5 inches, swims in loops or corkscrew motions.-LL,EK,JC) (The Cowichans boiled and ate it.-VH) ►red1 ti+√təč : təu?ilyalus ?ə ti?ił dəxʷutitəč ?ə ti?ił qəlu?b ?ə kʷi sbiaw kʷi təusgʷədiltubšłəp, ti?ił x'ədəxʷutəčs At the end of the place where Coyote's eyes roll is where you folks will seat me, where they roll.-ML12.600 ►lx tı+√tj -álikʷ a game of rolling stones to see who can roll them farthest.-JC. See ?ukʷukʷ. ►red2 təč+√təč : ?utəčtəč čəxʷ You fell off.-EK : tuləcukʷátač čəd ?al ti sbadil čəda ?utəčtəč I was climbing the mountain and I fell.-DM ►tə+√təčs : xəł ti ha?i šuł kʷədi? x'əsutəčs They look kind of nice as they roll.-ML12.607

s./təčəb also recorded s./təšəb chub, small fish

təč' var. tč' - to point (bone game)-DM?. Compare č'ət, =qs. ►lx tč' -ádi? point with finger : ?utč'ádi?exʷ ti?ə? č'āč'as The boy is pointing.-LL ►lx təč' -álikʷ : x'utəč'álikʷ čəd ?ə ti?ə? dč'ət'qsači? I point with my finger. ►lx ?u√tč' -ús-əd point it out.-LL,LG : ?utč'úscidəxʷ čəd I point it out to you.

-təd¹ var. -əd [suffix indicating implement] Compare səxʷ. See also Hoard and Hess, p. 46ff.

təd² [Steller's Jay's rendering of čəd-SSP8.34] See təd.

tədəqsəd an unidentified waterfowl (a kind of *buʔqʷ*)

tədəxʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-]

tədəxʷəs- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-as-]

tədəxʷtul'- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-tul'-]

tədəxʷu- [composed of prefixes tu-dəxʷ-u-]

tədi? [reduced form of tādi?]

tədsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-as-]

tədʷ- ►lx tədʷ =áč-yi-dxʷ get even with someone

-ML12.458

tədʷ-íl go to bed, lie in bed; be in bed-ES24.50.

Compare qʷátagʷil under qʷat, bəčágʷil under bəč,

čáqʷagʷil under čaq'. : híwil tədʷ-íl Go to bed.

-EK : x'álal tə dsutədʷ-íl I go to bed early (a general act).-LG : x'álal tə dstədʷ-íl I'm going to bed early (on this occasion).-LG : ?əxʷs'ítutəb, gʷəl xʷi? gʷəstədʷ-íls He's sleepy, but he won't go to bed.-LG : ləlwá?səd tə cəxʷutədʷ-íl A 'longhouse shelf/ bed' is what I want to go to bed on.

-LG ►tr tədʷ-íl-txʷ put someone to bed ►tr tədʷ-i-s go to bed with someone, go to bed for a specific purpose ►tr tədʷ-í-s-əb : ?utədʷisəb əlgʷə? They went to bed with them.-LL ►tr tədʷ-í-s-b-i-t-əb : ?utədʷisbitəb əlgʷə? They went to bed with them for sex.-LL ►red1 tı+√tədʷ-íl lie down for a little while-EK ►red6 tāadʷ-íl several lie in bed, several go to bed

tədʷ-úcid answer someone. See cut. : hay,

tədʷúci(d)cid čəd Now I answer you. :

tədʷúci(d)c Answer me! : tədʷúci(d)d Answer him! : xʷi? čəd ləstūdəq čəda gʷətədʷúcid I'm not a slave that I should bother answering.-HR

təgʷáaqʷ south wind. See šáxʷəb.

s./təgʷád also recorded s./təgʷəd-ES1: salmonberry,

Rubus spectabilis-EK [Snohomish, SL] (A member of the class s./qʷətəłəd.) (They are ripe the last of May and into June.-BMc) Compare Skagit dʷətəgʷád 'salmonberry'-LG,MC. ►lx s./təgʷad =ac

salmonberry bush ► pəd-s-*təg*^wad June (lit., salmonberry time) (k'(u)ask'ał^w ti stəg^wad ?al ti ?ilabac ti š əg^wł, ?ilabac ?əstəq^w swatix^włed č'it ?ə tə q^wu? Salmonberry grows beside roads and beside damp ground near water.-BMc k'(u)ask'ał^w haac ?al ti š əq. x^wək^włti c'əqayəbs. It grows tall. Its flowers are red. stəg^wad g^wəł ləli? dx^w?al čəlq^wuba? The salmonberry is different from the blackcap. hik^wik^w tə sq^wəłatəd ?ə ti stəg^wad g^wəł čəlq^wuba? x^wi? ləhik^wik^w. The fruit of the salmonberry are big and those of the blackcap are not big.-BMc)

■/təg^wad See s/əg^wad.

tał - See təč.

tał əd See təč.

■/tək^wab See s/ək^wab.

tək^wadi? See tək^wadi?.

tək^wəłus See tək^wtək^wəłus.

tək^wtək^wəł-ús also recorded tək^wəł-us, tək^wəł-ús US-DS great horned owl-LG,LL,ESi,MS,DM; A strong doctoring power. (The man who had this could make the world small like a ball so he could see the whole area quickly to locate his patient's problem.-DS/VH) Compare čiitbix^w, q^wuwábdəč. (k'äl' bəx̌ibəł ti?it tək^wtək^wəłus The great horned owl is also a bird of prey.-DM ?əx^wslək^wədəł čəd tə wiw'su (tək^wəłus says) "I want to eat children."-DS/VH)

təław-il run (especially for a sustained period).

Contrast sáx^wəb 'run with a short burst of energy'.

Compare pát, k'iw'. : ?utəłáwil čəd I run.-EK : didi?ł čəd lətəłáwil I'm still running.-EK : təłáwiləx^w q'iyàł'əd, təłáwilex^w Run slug, run! (A gambling song.)-EK : t(u)asxəč čəd g^wətəłáwiləd I was afraid to run.-EK : xəł'(tx)^w čəd g^wədstəławil I want to run.-EK : ?əsx^wák^wil čəd ?ə ti dstəłáwil I'm tired of running.-EK : ?áł ti dsutəłáwil čəda ?utík^wsəd ?ə ti st'əx^wsəd I was running fast and I tripped on a root.-DM ►tr təław-il-tx^w

operate a machine; exercise (a horse) : təłáwiltx^w ti?it Run (operate) that!-ES :

łutítəławiltx^w ti?it dstiqiżw Run my horse about a bit.-ES ►tr təław-il-tu-b be run off with.

Compare sáx^wəbtx^w 'kidnap someone'. ►tr təław-i-s run for a specific goal, run after something or someone : lətəłáwis tə spà?c He's running after the bear. ►red1 tı +/təław-il jog, run a little -EK

təłč to miss (target as in bone game) : ?utəłč ti?it He missed (bone game).-DM Compare k^wəł', t'əq^wus. ►tr təłč-b-i-t-əb : ?utəłčbítəb čəd He missed me.-DM

təł(ə)abx^w- [composed of prefixes tu-lə-ab-x^w-]

təłədx^wu- [composed of prefixes tu-lə-dx^w-u-]

təłək^w See s/ətulək^w.

təłəs- [composed of prefixes tu-ləs-]

təłix^w full-blooded brothers who are emotionally close to each other-ML12361. See s/əqá.

► təlix^w-bi-+√bəda? : g^wəł tuləshuyudəx^w stutudəq ti?ə? di?ə? səsa?li? təlix^wbibəda?, ti?ə? kəw'qs Raven has made mother and child, (these two) his slaves.-HM StCh

təłs ►lx ləv təłs=šəd a kind of dance wherein the feet are moved only inches but very, very fast (sort of "drumming" the feet) Compare d^wubalik^w under d^wub(u), səłəb, tac. ►lx təłs=ači? beat with the hands very, very rapidly. Compare cič(i), t'it'əd.

təł true, truly; real. Compare cək^w 'straight', q'äl 'believe'. Contrast q^wacdx^w under q^wac¹ 'doubt'.

1. As predicate : təł ?u Is that so? : g^wəł g^wəłax^w ?u Can it be true? Is it the truth?-HD
2. As adverb : təł čəx^w ?u ?us ədəx^w k^wi bùus spà?c Did you really see four bears?-LG : təł ?u dəg^wi Is that really you?-LL : ?ut'úc'utəb čəd, čədə t'ùč'ədub təł They shot at me and they sure hit me.-LL ► təł-ax^w : huy təłax^w lək^wəd(d)x^w ti?it stab Then sure enough, he was getting those

things (i.e., those fish).-ML10.71 : huy, tłaxʷ, tłaxʷ ti?ił qa(h) ?aciłtalbixʷ Then truly, truly there were a lot of people.-ML10.176 ►tr gʷəsəs/təł-dxʷ-s : xʷi? lə?aciłtalbixʷ ti?ə? dsya?ya? tułʷ huy ɬəshaydxʷ ti?ə? ləš ucid, yəxi hagʷəxʷ ti?ə? sut'ugʷuds dxʷ?al kʷi gʷəsəstəłədxʷs gʷəl dʷa?kʷuhəxʷ gʷələtulyitəb ?ə kʷi dxʷləš ucid ?ac?aciłtalbixʷ My friend is not an Indian, but still he knows this Lushootseed, because he has studied it for a long time in order to record it correctly, so that finally some day all Lushootseed speaking Indians may be able to read and study their language.-VH ►tr təł-txʷ Let it be true!-LG : təł-txʷ t(i) adsugʷəagʷəd Tell the truth!-LG ► təł-il-dxʷ var. təł-il-dxʷ believe something : ?əstłildubicid čəd I believe you.-EK : xʷi? gʷədsəstłildx I don't believe it.-EK,LL,LG : gʷəl čəd ?əstłildxʷ tul?al bəkʷ dəpətūdgʷəsəb And I believe with all my thoughts.-EC ►tr təł-yí-d tell someone the truth ► təł-sus certainly, indeed -SSP8.37 (This word expresses sarcasm or heavy irony.) ► gʷəv/tł-as : gʷətłas ?ah u?xʷ ti?ił sbiaw gʷəsbəc ?al tədəxʷəsəkəqyalustəbs If it be true that there still Coyote lies (as he was left) all wrapped up.-ML12.111 ► təł-əł/təł : gʷəl təłəłtəłs And it was true.-ML10.170

təłáł = ič mountain ridge-DM

təłəł arrive safely : ?a ti?ił dt'əbiłəd gʷətəłəł dxʷgʷəd I have a rope for getting down safely.-ML14.174 : stab kʷi gʷəcəxʷtəłəł dxʷgʷəd dxʷ?al ti təcəxʷtul?ə How can I get safely down to where I come from?-ML14.144 : gʷəhəw'ə dił ti?ə? tusč'istxʷs ti?ə? ?utəłəłdubutəxʷ Why! It was he who had been her husband now arrived safely.-ML14.278

təłildxʷ See təłildxʷ under təł.

təłsus See təł.

təni? [Raven's rendering of tədi?-SSP8.1061] See tədi?.

təp(á) var. tp(á) stab (using knives or short handled cutting implements). Compare č'əsay?, caq' 'jab, poke'. : təp čəd I got stabbed. ►tr tp-ád : ?utpád čəd I stabbed him. : ?utəptpátuł He stabbed us. : tpád have knife in hand ready to use on someone-LL ►tr tp-á-t-əb get stabbed ► ?u, tp- 'il speared (fish), spear salmon in a river [Snoqualmie] (use a č'əsáy?-DM) Compare cácq' 'spear big game on the salt water', č'ágʷič 'spear crabs and bottom fish'. ► təp-il salmon fishing by hand-BT ► təp-il-iluł : ?utəpililuł čəd I'm going salmon fishing.-BT

təpíkʷsəd Oyster Bay at the southern end of Puget Sound

təplúla? spider-EJ. Compare s/tətúpəl', səbtákʷil.

təq(a) See tq(a).

təqači?əči? See təqači?əči? under tq(a).

təqači?ilc See təqači?ilc under tq(a).

təqad See tq(a)-.

s/təqayu? See s/təqayu?.

təqtqáč woodpecker (generic?)-LL. Compare qiqáč 'woodpecker'-EK.

təqubəd See təqʷubə?.

təqucid See tqucid under tq(a).

təqusəd See tqusəd under tq(a).

təq' slap [Snohomish, SL] See k'aw. ►tr təq'-əd slap him : ?utəq'c ?al ti qədxʷ He slapped me on the mouth. : ?utəq'c čəxʷ You slapped me. ►tx tq'=əči?-c slapped my hand : ?utq'áči?(?)čəd təqʷəł'əłədəxʷs I slapped his hand so that he would stop. ►tx tq'+/tq'=alədi?-əb slapped his ears-ML12.165 ►tx tq'=us-c slapped me in the face ►tr tq'=ús-t-əb slapped in the face ►tx tq'=áłdəł-i-t-əb slap on the mouth ►red1 tı+/-tq'-əd pat it

sq" tight-VH : təq" ti č'awəy?S It has a tight shell. (referring to s/čap'ab-VH salt water food) : təq" ti?ə? biac The meat is tough. : tuč" təq" because she was very secure-SSP8.145 ►lx təq"=us blind [VH recorded this word from Bill Frank, Nisqually.] Compare bád-il.

təq"u? bullhead-EB [Duwamish, Snoqualmie]

q"ú?mə? what the elders called Tacoma-BMc. Compare təq"ú?bəd 'permanently snow-covered mountain'-BMc.

q"úbə? also recorded təqúbəd-BMc permanently snow-covered mountain. See q"u?.

q"x"=álc white blanket with a black stripe on each end (They were very expensive and very highly thought of.-LL) See s/čelik", =ic'a?.

q"alšəd See təq"alš əd under təq"(u).

ts hit with fist ►tr təs-əd hit someone/something with fist : ?utəsəd Someone hit him with fist. : ?utəsəc Someone hit me with fist. : ?utəscíd Someone hit you with fist. ►təs-t-ág"əl boxing (lit., hit each other-EK) ►lx ts=ači? : ?utsáči(?)b čəd I pounded my hand.-EK ►lx ts=á=adi? : ?udx"tsáladi?dəb čəd I wanted to sock him in the temple.-LL ►lx ts=álik" pound (as hammer and nail)-EK ►lx ts=úlc a drum-EK : čəx"ut(ə)sálik" ti t(ə)súlc I use a drum to pound on.-LG ►lx tí+√ts=y=áxəd knock on the door-EK, ML ►lx tí+√ts=ucid knock on the door-LL ►red1 tí+√ts-əd tap it with fist ►red1 tí+√ts-ág"əl boxing, sparring-EK ►dx"-s-tí+√ts-ag"əl boxer

tsadi? See tsadi? under ts.

təsə- [composed of prefixes tu-s-ə-]

təsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-s-as-]

təsəx" - [composed of prefixes tu-səx"-]

təsg"ə- [composed of prefixes tu-s-g"-]

téstəd a power similar to s/čg"ədilič. See s/čelálitut.

(It always remains inside the building. It is used to purify the hall before and after the ceremony. It is a pair of long poles painted with təbč 'ochre'. Cedar bark and deer hooves are tied to the top of it.-LG,EK) (It is a single pole. It is caused to run by q"úč"əd and only one man hangs onto it.-MS,DM) (Women are strong on təstəd, s/čg"ədilič and doctoring.-IT) (č'ucutəb ?a ti tuluč'lux', ?abil'əx" čəx" tət ?əš"al'dx" ti?ə? sg"ədilič g"əl adck"əd used ti?ə? təstəd. adck"əd used. Our elders said, if you really have overpowered the power boards then the poles will be your cane. Your cane.-IT) ►təstəd-uč comes from təstəd (i.e., one's ancestors had this power)-MC

təsu- [composed of prefixes tu-s-u-]

teš var. taš on account of, because of, due to (This word refers to a situation creating misfortune.-VH) : čičəc taš ti?ič tusaq'atəbs, ?a It is red on account of his having been speared, there.-ML10.109 : ?utəš k"i ti qəsi?S His uncle beat him up.-LG : ?acičtalbix"aládx" tə dəx"təš(s) ?áləp d?álalš Humans are the cause of your troubles, my brothers.-ML7.494,7.495,7.830 : dəx"utəšs ?atub this is what does them in-ML7.851 : díčəx" təudəx"təš ?a that is how this very one (her husband Bobcat) will be done in-SSP8.428 : bu?q" ti?ə? ?udəx"təšs ?a The ducks there were the ones that had attacked them.-ML7.525 : təš sča(h)əb overcome with crying-ML7.636 ►tr dəx"√təš-tx"ə-s : dəx"təš tx"əs ?á? That is what he used to kill him.-LL : sáli?qs ti?ič dəx"təš tūbs ?á? They killed him with a double-barrel rifle.-LL Rejected: *təš əd, *təš c, *təš tx", *təš il, *təš čəd, *təš əb

təš fix up, arrange ►lx t'š=us : g"əl t(u)ast's us (čəd čəda) təwəli? And I will fix (things) up and I will appear.-SSP13.165 ►tr t'š=us əd : t's usəd

ti?ə? stab ?ə ti?ə? səltups She fixed up Marten's things.-SSP13.182 ►red3 t'əš+əš separate :
t'ut'əšəš čəd ?ə ti?i? g'əł səltups stab I must separate things belonging to Marten.-SSP13.164

s/ téšəb¹ silver trout-DS (found at duqʷəč; they had a pink stripe along the side to the tail. DS was forbidden to eat the eggs.-DS/VH)

s/ téšəb² See s/łečəb.

tətí?c vein

tətí?əd hummingbird-EK,LL

tətlákʷ a single-shot gun. See xʷúltəbálc.

s/ tətúpəł' spider. Compare təphlúla?.

tətyika See tətyiqa?.

tətyiqa? also recorded tətyíqa, tətyika younger brother/ cousin of Little Mink

təw' buy for self-DM. See takʷ. ►lx təw'=alic'a? buy dresses, buy clothes-DM ►lx təw'=alps buy horses for self-DM ►lx təw'=šəd-əb buy shoes for self-DM

təw'jəd See taw'-.

təw'təw'jəd See taw' + /taw'jəd under taw'-.

təxʷ buy [see comments under čətʷ] See takʷ 'buy'. Compare xʷuyub 'sell', təw 'buy for self'. : t'utəxʷ čəd səpləł I'm going to buy some bread. : t'utəxʷ pù?təd ti?i? He will buy a shirt.-LG : dsxáł' kʷi dstəxʷ tsulč I want to buy a drum.-LG : dsxáł' kʷi stəxʷs t(ə)sùlc I want him to buy a drum. : t'utəxʷ čəd stəq̓i w I bought a horse.-LG ►tr təxʷ-txʷ : lətəxʷ-txʷ čəd s̓s̓iqʷ tsə d?àls I've come to buy a hat for my sister.-LG ►tr təxʷ-txʷ-yí-d : lətəxʷ-txʷ-yíd čəd s̓s̓iqʷ tsə d?àls I've come to buy a hat for my sister.-LG Rejected: *təxʷəb, *təxʷəd, *təxʷád, *təxʷil, *təxʷc, *təxʷyíd

s/ təxʷəb grouse; ring-necked pheasant-EC,LG.

Compare s/gʷəlúb 'ring-necked pheasant'-LL,ESi,MS.

təxʷ Compare təxʷ(u), tuxʷw, tuxʷ(u). ► təxʷ-əgʷi lie flat-BMc

təy-íl proceed upstream (in a boat, by swimming, by walking along the bank; fish, humans and any animal can be said to təyil) [NL] (SL: tay-il) Contrast q'ixʷ. : t'utəyíləxʷ tə s̓ulàdxʷ The salmon are going upriver.-EK : lətəyíl going upstream ►tr təy-i-s go upstream after something, go upstream after some goal

ti also recorded di-ssp 1. the particular one [adjectival demonstrative of unique reference] [NL] (SL: šə) See ti?i?. 2. this [proximal adjectival demonstrative, proximal pronominal demonstrative] [SL] See ti?i?.

ti?á? right here [proximal adverbial demonstrative] [NL] See tudi?. Compare ?a. : ?al ti?á? right here : gʷədil ?al ti?a? č'it sit right here close

ti?áčəc [adjectival demonstrative, sometimes written ?acəc] See ti?i?.

ti?ə? this [proximal adjectival demonstrative, proximal pronominal demonstrative] [NL] See ti?i?. ► ti?i?ə? these

ti?i?ə? See ti?ə?.

ti?i?i? See ti?i?.

ti?i?i? that [Like some other demonstratives, ti?i?i? can serve as an adjectival demonstrative, as in ti?i?i? bəč čəb 'that mink', or as a pronominal demonstrative as in ?u?uxʷ ti?i?i? 'That (one) was walking.' The complete set of adjectival demonstratives appears in the subentries here, followed by the pronominal demonstratives in the next entry. A few of these demonstratives have reduplicative distributive plural forms, listed under their main entries.] ► ti?i?i? [distal adjectival demonstrative] (SL: tiił) ► tsí?i?i? [feminine distal adjectival demonstrative] (SL: tsiił) ► ti?ə? [proximal adjectival demonstrative] (SL: ti) ► tsí?ə? [feminine proximal adjectival demonstrative] (SL: tsí) ► ti [adjectival demonstrative of unique reference] (SL: šə) ► tsí

[feminine adjectival demonstrative of unique reference] (SL: sə) ► tə [non-contrastive or neutral adjectival demonstrative] ► tsə [feminine non-contrastive or neutral adjectival demonstrative] ► kʷi [hypothetical or remote adjectival demonstrative] ► kʷsi [feminine hypothetical or remote adjectival demonstrative] ► ti?acəc [specific reference adjectival demonstrative, sometimes written *ti?acəc*] ► tsi?acəc [feminine specific reference adjectival demonstrative, sometimes written *tsi?acəc*]

ti?i?i?² See *ti?i?i?*¹. [distal pronominal demonstrative] ► tsi?i?i? [feminine distal pronominal demonstrative] ► ti?ə? [proximal pronominal demonstrative] (SL: ti) ► tsi?ə? [feminine proximal pronominal demonstrative] (SL: tsi) ► ti?i?i?i? those [plural or distributive of *ti?i?i?*] ► ti?i?i?ə that right there

-SSP8.801

s/tí?ta? also recorded s/títa? wild people. See c'yátkʷu(?)

tí?ttiš narrow. Compare bəs, k'ú-, qʷəqʷqʷi?i?s, k'iłc'. Contrast ba?, təq'i, p'il(i).

tíb(i) do something requiring much physical effort; be strong. See k'aqʷ 'watertight'. : tíb strong-LG : tíb tə dsuyàyus I work hard.-LG : tíb spù?alikʷ It's a real hard wind.-LG : xʷi?i? čəd lətíb há?i? I'm not so well.-LL : xʷi?i? lətíb lil not very far -SSP8.527 : xʷi?i? lətíb sɬ'ep It's not too deep.-DM : xʷi?i? gʷədstíb ɬəsk'əlābutəbid t'i?i? dxʷləš'ūcid I don't really understand Lushootseed.-LL : xʷi?i? lətíb not (for) long-ML7.626 ► tr tibi-cut try hard (to do something physical) (Try your best! (What is said to one who is trying to lift something very heavy).-LG) Compare p'áacut 'try', hay'ad *under* hay 'try to learn', káwɬəb 'try, improvise'. : ?utíbicu? ?utelàwil tə hùpt The deer tried its best to run.-LG : xʷi?i? gʷədshələ?b ?utíbicu? I didn't really try very hard (to do something physical).-LL ► sə/tib-il : ckʷaqid sətibil ?ə ti?ə? sqəlb dxʷ?al kʷədi? s?ək' ?ə

ti?ə? qʷu? Always harder it rained until the water came.-EC11.36 ► red2 s-tíb+√tib strong person-LG. Compare qʷi?i? : stíbtib čəd xʷul'ab ?ə dəgʷi? I'm as strong as you.-LG

tibu table [from English *table*]

-tid var. -ti, -ti?, -əti [variant of transitive suffix group -t-əb, used by some speakers in subordinate clauses]

s/tidəgʷəd See s/tidgʷəd.

s/tidgʷəd var. s/tidəgʷəd cedar branches

(especially when they are put to some use) (Often they are used for tying things.) See t'əbítəd. : stídgʷəd tə dəxʷučəł ɬəbəd Cedar boughs are used to make a fish trap. : ɬu?úłəx čəł ?ə kʷi? háac stídgʷəd We will collect long cedar boughs (to use in making a smelt trap).-JC : čéxədəxʷ čəxʷ ti?i? adstidəgʷəd Split your cedar

branches.-JC

tídtid radio, phonograph : ?utílibtxʷ čəd ti?i? t'i?tid I played the radio; I played the phonograph.

tígʷ-il hide self and family from enemy raiding party. Compare čadʷ, c'alcut *under* c'al, qaj'ət.

tiił that [distal adjectival demonstrative] [SL] See ti?i?.

tíj muscle, sinew

tiləb right away, suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, immediately; right there, directly (with locative expressions) [adverb] : tiləb čəd ɬu?úxʷ I'm going right now.-ES : tiləb čəxʷ k'ugʷədil ɬu?úxʷ təxʷ bələ?itut Get up right now so you won't (go back to) sleep.-JC : tiləbəxʷ t'əq'txə? ti?i? sɬalil ?ə ti?i? čxʷlù? The whale landed way up on shore.-ES : gʷəl tiləbəxʷ tucuuc ti?ə? di?ə? stūbš And then he said to this (here) man.-EC : tiləbəxʷ ti?i? sɬ'ep ?ə ti?ə? c'iyúuqʷ All at once the wart was gone.-EK : tiləb ?u kʷi sɬixʷədàt kʷi ɬub(ə)adsɬčil k'əl' kʷi dč'əu? Will you come again Wednesday next week?-EK :

tíləbəxʷ bluntly-ML1b.31 : tíləbəxʷ ?u?úxʷ went directly-EC6.590 : tíləb t'aq't kʷi sbəčs əlgʷə? Abruptly up above (the shore) they dropped.

-ML7.654 : ?užʷ tíləb dxʷ?al ti?iš čubə?ášəd kʷi s̄lāt̄l̄ls They went right to Sneatum Point where they settled.-SSP8.284 : tileb dxʷ?al kʷi dxʷ?uwáykʷ right away toward dxʷ?uwáykʷ -SSP8.872

tilə̥xi See til'xi.

til-il : xʷul' čəxʷ cixʷtíliləb Behave yourself. *Compare* x'əlābut 'Listen!'.

tiliq'əb [gloss unknown-ML14.467]

til' not present [particle of the noun phrase; precedes the demonstrative] : ?užʷil' til' ti?iš

χ'ucəxʷužəl It's lost that which I use to write with.-LL : ?užʷil'dxʷ čəd til' ti?iš χ'ucəxʷužəl I lost that which I use to write with.-LL : xʷu?ələ? čəd ?užižʷədxʷ til' ti?iš I must have thrown it out.-LL : ?u?əx̄id haw'ə? til' ti bāds What happened to his father?-LG : ?u?əx̄id əw'ə til' dəxʷuža(h)əbs What's causing him to cry?-LL : ?užáhəbid haw'ə? til' ti?ə? bāds He's crying because his father is out of sight.-LL : til' t̄ubaqʷu? It might snow.-BT : til' čəxʷ gʷəxiəxʷ ?al ti sqʷəx̄ab You might get lost.-BT : til' čəxʷ gʷəgʷal You might tip over.-BT

til'xi also recorded tilə̥xi-EB later on (during the same day), presently, after a while. *Compare* x'əllá? 'later on (can be on a different day); wait', x'állal. : ?əshuyəxʷ xəl ti tudiš tsi?ə? sqʷutab ?al kʷi t̄util'xi He became sort of like her who had been Disease for later (events of) that day.-ML12.526

s̄tiqáyu? also recorded s̄təqáyu? wolf. See s̄wáxʷi? 'litter of whelps'. (diš ?u bəlāt̄ačulbixʷ ti?iš stiqáyu? Is a wolf (classed as) a 'large animal'? xʷi? lət̄at̄ačulbixʷ It is not (classed as) a 'large animal'. t̄ičulbixʷ ti?iš stiqáyu? A wolf is a 'small animal'. xʷul'əb ?ə sqʷəbəy? ti?iš stiqáyu? A wolf is like a dog.-DM) ►red2 s-tiq+stiqayu? wolves

?əs/s̄tiq-il bushy-LG ►lx ?əs/s̄tiq-il=qid bushy head. *Compare* qí?/qəl'ədi? under qəlādi?.

s̄tiqíw horse (diš ?u bəq'lıl'bid ti?ə? stiqīw Is a horse a (kind of) q'il'bid? xʷi? ləq'lıl'bid gʷəl q'ilagʷisəb ti?iš stiqīw It is not a q'il'bid even though a horse is ridden. ?əs/s̄x̄id kʷi də(xʷ)xʷi?ls ləq'lıl'bid ti?ə? stiqīw Why isn't a horse a q'il'bid? xʷi? ləq'lıl'bid yəx̄i t̄at̄ačulbixʷ It is not a q'il'bid because it is an animal. həl? ti?iš stiqīw, xʷi? ləq'lıl'bid A horse is alive, (but) a q'il'bid is not. ?uq'ılagʷis čəxʷ yəx̄i dīt dəxʷəshuys ti?iš stiqīw You ride it because that is what a horse is for. gʷəl xʷi? gʷəsucūtcuts gʷəq'lıl'bidəs But it wouldn't be said to be a q'il'bid.-DM) ►red1 s-tí+stiqīw pony, foal ►red2 s-tiq+stiqīw horses

s̄tita? See s̄ti?ta?.

s̄tita? a very small kind of owl-DM

títčulbixʷ small animal (as opposed to t̄at̄ačulbixʷ; A wolf and all animals smaller than a wolf are títčulbixʷ.) *See* tatačulbixʷ. : kʷəč titčulbixʷ wild creatures-ML1c.55

titəliqʷəb [gloss unknown-ML14.453]

titxʷutəgʷəl' See ti+vt̄ʷutəwəl under t̄xʷu-.

tiwá? urinate (female). *See* xʷásil. *Contrast* s̄vəxʷá? : ?utiwá? ts̄i?iš She urinated.

s̄tiwáti a type of canoe. *See* q'il'bid.

tixʷ(i) bail out a boat. *Compare* kʷad(a) 'dip it out', yák'(a) 'dip it out; gore; fetch water'. ►tr tixʷi-d bail out a boat-LL : ?utixʷicut bail out (?)-LL : dəxʷutixʷicut That's what we use to bail it out.-LL ►səxʷ/tixʷ=gʷiš canoe bailer-DM. *Compare* dəxʷu/yák'əb under yák'(a) 'thing to dip water with'-LG, kʷadgʷild under kʷad(a) 'bailer (made of cedar bark)'.-EK.

tič(i) spread. *Compare* t̄əx̄, pač. : ?əstíč It's spread.-LG ►tr t̄ix̄i-d spread it out-LG ►tr t̄ix̄-dxʷ take care of something or someone :

ʔutíx̓dxʷ čəd I took care of it.-LG : ʔəstíx̓dxʷ čəd I'm taking care of him.-LG : ʔəstíx̓dubš Someone is taking care of me.-LG : ɬuhàʔt kʷi t(u)adsəstíx̓ədxʷ Take good care of it.-HD : bələstiχ he was spread eagled-SSP8.1076,8.1085
 ► ?əs/tíx̓-dxʷ one who protects a new dancer.-DM
 ►lx ʔəs/tíx̓=ədi? salmon cooked all in one piece (It is opened out and the backbone removed.-HD)
 ►lx tíx̓=alc spread one's arms out quickly to protect oneself or to keep canoe from hitting shore-HD ►lx ʔəs/tíx̓=qid spread head (i.e., long hair every which way)-LL. Compare qəládi?. ►red3 tíx̓+iχ : tíx̓dubut t̓i Take care of yourselves.-LG : tíx̓dubut čələp Take care of yourselves.-LG : x̓ál' čəxʷ b(ə)astíx̓dubut You take care of yourself too.-LG : ʔəstíx̓dubut Take care of yourself.-ES : tíx̓dubut buck up, have courage -BT

tiyuɬbaχ See tiyuɬebaχad.

tiyuɬbaχəd See tiyuɬebaχad.

tiyuɬebaχad also recorded tiyuɬbaχəd, tiyuɬbaχ-EB a spirit power that provides great abundance. See s/ɬqəlalitut. (For people living near the sound, it is encountered at a great depth in the sound, while those living up river find it on mountains at the bottom of lakes.-VH) See Suttles (1987).

tkʷáb also recorded s/tkʷáb waterfall-DM; riffle in a stream-ECS.23

tkʷ=ádi? var. təkʷ=ádi? deaf. Compare luu 'hear', ləq 'hear', x̓elábut 'understand'. : ʔəstkʷádi? deaf, not understand-LL : ʔəstkʷádi? čəd ʔə ti?i? ɬaciɬ təbixʷúcid I'm deaf to the Indian language.-LL : xʷul' ʔəstkʷádi? xʷu?ələ? ɬal kʷi dəxʷəshuys I guess he was simply deaf to what they were doing (lit., saying).-ML12.166 ►red1 ti+tkʷ=ádi? : ʔutítkʷádi?cut He's making believe he can't hear (understand).-LL

tkʷəlus See təkʷtəkʷəlus.

tłaxʷ See tət.

tłəd [Steller's Jay's rendering of čəd-SSP8.26] Compare təd.

tłíldxʷ See tət.

tpád See təp(á).

tq(a) var. təq(a) close, block ►lx tqa-d close it : dxʷtqád tə š̓əgʷt Shut the door.-LG : dxʷtqácut Shut the door.-LG ►lx təq-dxʷ block someone's path : təqdúbəxʷ ʔə ti?ə? cədił dúkʷibəł Changer blocked her (way).-ML1c.70 : gʷətəqdúbəs if he gets cornered-SSP8.428 ►lx təq=áči? var. təq=áči? eight (lit., closed hands) : ʔúlub ʔi kʷi t(ə)qəči? sbəkʷáči? sdʷəlc' ʔi kʷi cəlacači? ʔi kʷi cəlac year 1855-MS ►lx təq=áči?=áči? var. təq=áči?=áči? eighty : tqáči?ací? ʔi kʷi tqáči? eighty-eight ►lx tq=áči?=ílc var. təq=áči?=ílc : t(ə)qəčiɬlc ʔi ti?i? ɬitčəx t̓i dtálə I have eight dollars and a half.-DM ►lx tq=adi? fish trap : huyudəxʷ ti?ə? ɬudəxʷəstqadi(?)s, təqtqadi(?)s She made the rest of her fish trap. She (will be) trapping lots of fish. -SSP SiCh ►lx s/tq=alikʷ a fish weir-LL (i.e., it is blocked) ►lx tq=áp-əd var. təq=áp-əd dam, trap, head something off-DM. See s/x̓əladzəd under x̓əl ►lx tq=úcid var. təq=úcid Shut the door.-EK [rejected by LG] ►lx tq=ús-əd var. təq=ús-əd : tqúsəd ti?i? stū?tələkʷ They (beavers) block the stream.-LG ►red1 tí+stqá-d close but not tightly, close for a moment ►red4 təq+q+áči? eight people

tqači? See təqači? under tq(a).

tqʷáč golden-eye (a bu?qʷ)

tsaʔaʔ that [feminine distal adverbial demonstrative] See tudi?.

tsadi? that [feminine distal adverbial demonstrative] See tudi?.

tsə the, a [feminine non-contrastive or neutral adjectival demonstrative] *See tiʔit.*

tsi var. ci 1. the particular female one [feminine adjectival demonstrative of unique reference] [NL] 2. this [feminine proximal adjectival demonstrative] [SL] *See tiʔit.*

tsiʔa? [feminine proximal adverbial demonstrative] *See tudi?*

tsiʔacəc [feminine adjectival demonstrative, sometimes written as *tsi ?acəc*] *See tiʔit.*

tsiʔə? also recorded ciʔə? this [feminine proximal adjectival demonstrative, feminine proximal pronominal demonstrative] (SL: tsi) *See tiʔit.* ►red2 tiiʔə? these (females or males). *Rejected:* *tsiiʔə?

tsiʔit also recorded ciʔit that [feminine distal adjectival demonstrative, feminine distal pronominal demonstrative] *See tiʔit.* ►red2 tiiʔit those (females or males). *Rejected:* *tsiiʔit ►tsiʔitə [feminine distal adjectival demonstrative]

tsiiʔit [feminine distal adjectival demonstrative] [SL] *See tiʔit.*

tsudi? she over there [distal adverbial demonstrative referring to a single female entity] *See tudi?*

tu⁻¹ var. tə- past time, especially the remote past [inflectional past prefix, appearing on any lexical category functioning as predicate or complement]

-tu⁻² [variant of -tx^w]

tuʔack^w also recorded túwactx^w-DM sucker (a freshwater fish with white meat and lots of bones)

tuʔáłəd also recorded tx^wʔałəd-LSt king salmon (?)

-ESi; jack salmon-BMc (fall kings which come up the Green and White rivers in July; They don't go as far upstream as the *sac'ab*.-LSt) spit ►tr tuʔu-d spit at someone or something : ?utú?ud čəd I spit on it. ►tr tuʔu-t-əb : ?utú?utəb tiʔit stūbš That man got spit on. ►túʔ-a-d spit out : ?utuʔad

čəd I spit (not aiming at anything). *Rejected:*

*?uʔ/tú?atəb tiʔit s/tubš, *?uʔ/tú?ad čəd tiʔit s/tubš

►nom s/tuʔ-a-d spit, saliva ►x tuʔ-us : ?udx^wtuʔustubuł ?ə tiʔit ?əscüt ?ə ti! They spit in our faces with what they said just so! ►red2 bə-túʔ+✓tuʔ-a-d spits again and again

s/tuʔtələk^w *See stu+✓tələk^w under s/tulək^w.*

t(u)abs- [composed of prefixes tu-abs-]

t(u)ads- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-]

t(u)adsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-ad-s-əs-]

t(u)as- [composed of prefixes tu-as-]

tubədəx^w- [composed of prefixes tu-bə-dəx^w-]

s/tubələ northwest wind-LL,ES. *See šák^wəb.*

tubədə? [Steller's Jay's rendering of *tubš adə?* -SSP8.30] *See s/tubš.*

s/tubš man, male : č'áč'as stubš boy-EC5.71 : ?əsq'əčálqs tiʔə? stubš, x'élbiləs The male (silver salmon) has a crooked nose when it matures.

-VH/MS ►tubšədə? var. tubšədəd warrior; marauder, raider-SSP8.27,8.30,8.56,8.66 : ?ə? k^wi tubšədəd ?əx^wčag^wəb ?učəg^wasbid tsiʔə?

bəda? There was a warrior who wanted to go to the coast to marry his daughter.-ML12.5 ►tubšədəd (member of an) unidentified Sahaptin group, from east of the mountains, possibly Yakima. *Compare*

c'awq^w. : dił k^wł k^wədi? tubšədəd lədx^w?al tsiʔə? bəda? ?ə tiʔə? tusbiaw ?uʔatəbəd It is

said that he is a Yakima (who has come) for the daughter of former Coyote who has died.-ML12.177 : x^wul'ab ?ə tiʔit x'əsəhuy ?ə tiʔit tubšədəd

tiʔit səshuysəx^w He was done (up) just like a Yakima is done (up).-ML12.140 ►tùbšádad a spirit power for warriors (Thunder and wind usually follow its dance.-LL) [equivalent to Skagit *qʷəxʷqəd*-LG]

warrior's song, warrior's dance-HD. *See s/qəlalitut.* ►x s/tubš = l=ucid-bid : x^wł? k^wi

↑(u)adstubš lucidbid tiʔə? adʔibac Do not

audibly call your grandchild a male.-HM SICh ►lx
 s^vtubš=ali male vine-LG ►red1 s-tú+✓tubš boy
 ►red2 s+tú+u+✓tubš boys ►red1 s-tú?+✓təbš
 a single man (among many women) ►red2
 s^vtúb+ub+š men

tubšədəd See tubšədə? under s^vtubš.

xi^vtúc' black [SL] Compare NL xi^vbæt' 'black'.

túd¹ [Steller's Jay's rendering of cút-SSP8.28]

tud⁻² [composed of prefixes tu-d-]

✓túdəq slave : x^wi? čəd ləstúdəq čəda
 g^wətəd'úcid I am not a slave that I should bother
 answering.-HR/VH : x^wúbil tsi cəx^wstúdəq Be
 quiet dear grandchild.-HM SICh ►túdəq-il become
 a slave : tux^wúyubtub čəd čəda tūdəqíləx^w I
 was sold and then I became a slave. :
 dəx^wəstúdəqils who had enslaved them-ML7.482
 ►red1 s-tu+✓tudəq^w child of slave, little slave
 ►red2 s-tə+✓túdəq^w slaves [distributive, i.e., 'slaves
 all about']

tádi? (that one) over there, yonder (Equivalent to
 tādi?.) [distal adverbial demonstrative; the other
 adverbial demonstratives are given subentries here]
 See di?. : ?əstátlil ?al tudi? q^vix^w He lives way
 upstream. : ?al tudi? lil far away, a far way off :
 g^wát k^w(i) (?)al tudi? Who is over there?-JC :
 túdi(?) di?i? way over there ► tsudi? she over
 there [distal adverbial demonstrative referring to a
 single female entity] ► tadi? [distal adverbial
 demonstrative] ► tsadi? [distal adverbial
 demonstrative referring to a single female entity]
 ► ta?a? [distal adverbial demonstrative, more
 specific, but less frequent than, tadi?] ► tsa?a?
 [distal adverbial demonstrative, more specific, but less
 frequent than, tsadi?, referring to a single female
 entity] ► di?a? this [proximal adverbial
 demonstrative] (SL: di^va?) ► ti?a? [proximal
 adverbial demonstrative, more specific, but less
 frequent than, di?a?] ► tsia?a? [proximal adverbial
 demonstrative, referring to a single female entity]

► k^wədi? that way over there [remote adverbial
 demonstrative]

tuds- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-]

tudsəs- [composed of prefixes tu-d-s-əs-]

tudx^w- [composed of prefixes tu-dx^w-]

túd^z-il bend forward; look down. Compare d^zəqil,
 q'əč. Contrast t'álx, k^walč', xpusəb, cək^wcút under
 cək^w. : túd^z-il bend over (forward), look down-LG,
 EK : x^wi?əx^w g^wədsutúd^z-il I can't bend over.-LG
 ►tr túd^z-i-s bend over in order to pick something up
 ►tr tud^z-il-dx^w : x^wi? g^wədstúd^zildubut I
 can't bend over any more.-EK : x^wi?əx^w
 g^wədsutúd^zildubut I can't bend over.-LG

tug^w- See tuk^w.

tug^wə- [composed of prefixes tu-g^wə-]

tuk^w var. tug^w - immerse, soak more thoroughly than
 jiq'(i). See)iq'(i). : ?utuk^w čəd (Because it was
 late, I was careless about selecting a campsite, and
 the) tide came over me (while I slept). ►lx tūg^w=us
 : ləcučá(h)əb čəd. dx^wtūg^wus I'm crying. I'm
 drowning my face.-SSP SICh ► ?u^vtūg^w=us-əb
 dunked face in water. Compare tág^wusəb. ►lx
 ?u^vtug^w=i(y)=á=qid The water went over (my)
 head. ►lx ?əs^vtug^w=i(y)=a=qid The water is
 over (my) head.

tuk^wəp See tuk^wap under tuk^w(u).

tuk^w(u) dead sound, pounding sound. See k'aw-.

Compare k^wix^wi-, čuč'u-. ►tr tuk^w-u-d make a
 pounding sound, thumping sound ►lx tuk^w-ap
 also recorded tuk^w=əp clapping or slapping sound
 at rear; outboard motor ►lx tuk^w=us clapping or
 slapping sound in front; automobile

s^vtúlc'ə? moose-SSP/VH

tulə- [composed of prefixes tu-lə-]

s^vtúlək^w river : x'á?təd ?ə ti?ə? bəstúlək^w the
 seine (used) by those (people who) have a river ►lx

s.√tuləgʷ=ábš Stillaguamish; (member of the) Stillaguamish people-EK,ESI,LG (lit., river people) ►red1 s-tú+√tələkʷ also recorded s-tu?+√tələkʷ JC creek. Compare dətixʷ 'creek'. ►red2 s-tul'++√tuləkʷ rivers-LG

s.√túl=igʷəd blood. Compare ct-il : huy kʷtəxʷ ti?iɬ stuligʷəd tul?al ti?ə? xʷiləxəd ɬə? ti?iɬ čət̄x Then the blood poured out from Kingfisher's sides.-ML10.102

tul-il cross a river (or any body of water)-ML14.345
[Snohomish, SL] Compare Skagit šáqʷil, diʔúcid under di?, dəlúcid under d'əl : ?utlil čəd I crossed the water.-EK : čəbídac stūlil a fir log for crossing a stream-EK ►tr tul-il-tub they took him across-ML12.168 ►tr tul-i-s-əb : huy tulisəbəxʷ ɬə? ti?ə? q'il'bid ti?ə? tubšədad Then they brought this Yakima across in a canoe.-ML12.159

tuliɬ- [composed of prefixes tu-liɬ-]

túlq village at Carnation

tulqʷ mussel(s) (x'əl čəxʷ gʷə?šy'dxʷ ɬəš'ál ɬə? x'ə?á? You will also find this fastened to rocks. čət̄ ti xʷiq'išʷ ti č'áwəy?š xʷi? lətəqʷ. Its shell is kind of blue-black (and) not tight. ɬiʔd'ixʷ ha?ɬ ɬəš'ál. It is best steamed.-VH salt water food)

tul(u) interpret, translate ►tr **túlu-d** translate it-HD; read to someone (?) : ɬəlc'utulud čəd tə s̄x̄l I'm reading the letter.-LG : xʷùl' čəd ?utulud tə st̄'lib I just read the song.-LG : túlud follow one's own blaze-EK : hiqab qa ti?ə? dtulud I read too much.-HR ►tr **tul-yi-t-əb** : gʷəl d'ə?kʷuhəxʷ gʷələtulyitəb ɬə? kʷi dxʷləš'ucid ɬə?ac?aciɬtalbixʷ so that finally some day all

Lushootseed speaking Indians may some day be able to read and study their language-VH ►lx **túl=alikʷ** read, interpret-LL,EK. Compare ɬil=alikʷ under ɬil 'interpret'. ►dxʷ-s-√túl=alikʷ interpreter-LL

tul' from [derivational prefix] Compare dxʷ- 'toward', liɬ- 'by what route, by what means, located where'.

► tul'√lil foreigner-EK : tul'lil sbəkʷá?kʷbixʷ foreigners-LL ► tul'√?al from. See ?al ► tul'√čad from where : tul'čád čəxʷ Where are you from?-LL : tul'čádəxʷ čəxʷ Where are you coming from?-LG : tul'čád kʷi adstāgʷ's tə ha?ɬ ɬ pu?təd Where did you buy the nice shirt?-LG ► tul'√?a(?) from that point in time or space; right away, from there ►lx tul'√čá?kʷ south wind (lit., from the sea-LG) ► tul'√šəq : sáxʷəb tul's q̄iqad Run from up the hill.-LG : tul's q̄iqad tə səsàxʷəb He's running from up the hill.-LG ► tul'√t'aq't from on up above-ML ► tul'√aɬ√dat yesterday-EB [SL] See dat.

tuɬ lean : ɬəstúɬ qʷɬáy? a leaning tree-CAC : ɬádəkʷ č'us?álils kʷi ɬəstúɬ qʷɬáy huy gʷəl č'ukʷədábacəxʷ As he came to each leaning tree he would try to grab hold (in order to pull himself out of the Basket Ogress basket).-AJ

túni? [Raven's rendering of túdi?-SSP8.1061]

túpəl' spider-EB,BT,ML14.145. Compare s.√tətupəl', təplúla? : č' (u)utučʷud ti?iɬ dəxʷsxʷtuxʷtuxʷalikʷ ɬə? ti?ə? čədiɬ tupəl' He would stretch it out which is why Spider is the one who stretches things.-ML14.201

tup(u) pound ►tr **tupu-d** : gʷəl ?utupud ti?ə? And he pounded this (food he was preparing).-ML12.531 ►tr **tup-yi-b** : ləli? ti sutupyib ɬə? ti?ə? This one pounds (to prepare the meal) for (us) differently.-ML12.535 : hiqab p'isp'is ti?ə? sutupyibs The pieces are too large (from) the pounding. (i.e., The pieces have not been pounded finely enough).-ML12.541

túqʷu-b cough-LG,EK. See čət̄ 'sick, hurt'. : ɬəstúqʷub čəd I have a cough.-LG ►lx **túqʷub-ali** coughing kind of tuberculosis-LG : ɬəstúqʷubali čəd I have the coughing kind of TB.-LG ►red2 lə-tuqʷ+√tuqʷu-b She was coughing.-ML12.569

tus- [composed of prefixes tu-s-]

tuwactxʷ *See tu?ackʷ.*

tuχʷ- [composed of prefixes tu-dxʷ-]

tuχʷ¹ merely, just (in contrast to the usual or expected), simply, contrary to expectation; instead, conversely, but [predicate adverb; sentential particle. The distribution and significance of *tuχʷ* give it sometimes the characteristics of a predicate adverb and sometimes the attributes of a sentential adverb. In the latter capacity, note how it often enters into construction with gʷəl and *huy*: gʷəl *tuχʷ* 'but, and yet, as, while, and as, and while'; *tuχʷ huy* 'but then, instead'. gʷəl *tuχʷ huy* also occurs.] 1. As predicate head : *tuχʷ t̥i?ə? d̥i?ə? k̥'udá?atəb k̥'iq's* He is just called 'Adhere'.-EC6.432 2. As predicate adverb : *tuχʷ čəl p̥'ák'ak' tukʷ'adálikʷ tul?* Just the worthless stuff we selected from there.-ML1c.87 : *tuχʷ əlgʷə? p̥'ák'ak' səs?uləχs* They just casually collected them.-ML7.578 : ?u· *tuχʷ*, si?áb, ?ubəčálq čəl ?ə tsí?ə? ?acəc Oh, Sir, we just killed this.-ML1c.51 3. As sentential adverb : *tuχʷ təqʷ t̥i?ił dəxʷ?* Because that was very secure where she was.-SSP8.145 : *tuχʷ* ?əs(h)áydxʷ əlgʷə? For then they knew.-ML7.522 4. More *tuχʷ* : *q̥'əbəł? u kʷsi xá?xalus tuχʷ gʷ'ədsəsəxʷ'áł* Would even a raccoon simply get the better of me? (Wouldn't I succeed even in hunting raccoon?)-SSP8.331 : xʷul'áb ?ə kʷsi xá?xalus ?əliq̥s tsi xʷi? ləhá? t̥i?ił sqíqʷəc *tuχʷ gʷ'ədsəsəxʷ'áł*, *tuχʷ gʷ'ədəxʷəstágʷəxʷ čəł* Could (something) similar to the lowly raccoon (or) the likes of the common deer nevertheless get the better of me and be the cause of our hunger? -SSP8.333 ► *tuχʷ-əxʷ* [usually pronounced t̥i?ʷáxʷ] : k̥'əll?á hu?xʷ *tuχʷəxʷ t̥uččil əlgʷə?* Wait until they get here.-LG : *tuχʷəxʷ t̥uččil əlgʷə?* čəxʷa t̥uhuydáliłəd Wait for them to get here and then prepare the food.-LG ► *red3 túχʷ+uχʷ* : *túχʷuχʷ?* utáb It wasn't much of an event.

-ML1b.33

túχʷ² runner of a vine; what trails along the ground

-EW : k̥'(u)astúχʷtuχʷ?al tiił swatixʷtəd (The blackberry bush) sends runners on the ground. -BMc *Compare t̥i?ʷ(u)*. ► *tuχʷ-əgʷi* crawl esp. of a snake or other such thing-BMc (Not according to EJ, who calls *tuχʷ* 'to pull', but perhaps the idea is to 'pull self (along)'). *Contrast d̥'əqil* 'crawl just for people (not snakes, for example)'. : *tuχʷəgʷi tiił bəc'ac* The snake crawls.-EJ,BMc

tuχʷ(u) *Compare t̥i?ʷ(u), tuχʷ²*. ► *tr tuχʷu-d* : k̥'(u)utuχʷud t̥i?ił dəxʷsxʷtuχʷtuχʷalikʷ?ə ti?ə? cədił tupəł' He would stretch it out which is why Spider is the one who stretches things.-ML14.201 ► *tuχʷ-əb* stretch (a net)-VH : *tuχʷəb* ?ə t(i) adhuyq Stretch your net.-DM ► *lx tuχʷ=adi?* stretched/strung out-SSP blanket : t(u)as?ista?əb ?ə ti?ə? qʷ'ay? *tuχʷadi?* It was like this stick that is stretched out.-SSP clothing ► *lx tuχʷ=alikʷ* : d̥ił k̥'utuχʷalikʷ dxʷgʷəd That is the one who stretches something downward.-ML14.149 ► *red2* ?əs-tuχʷ+√*tuχʷ* : *tuχʷ k̥'(u)astuχʷtuχʷ dəxʷid* ?ə t̥i?ił bəkʷ stab, č'ic'qs, ti?ə? stab, ti?ə? xʷəxʷayu?, ti?ə? bəkʷ huyus titčulbixʷ But the stretched (web) is where everything, mosquitos, flies and all creatures (lit., little animals) get tied.-ML14.207

=**txʷ¹** building [lexical suffix] *Compare =al?txʷ* 'house, building', =alatxʷ 'reference to a house in directions; some act being performed on a house'. ► *lx* ?əs/čúł'=txʷ a rented house

-**txʷ² var. -tu-** make someone do something [causative transitive suffix creating patient-oriented verb stems; pronounced -tu- before -b]

txʷ?əłəd *See tu?əłəd.*

txʷád sound of flock taking to flight abruptly [gloss uncertain] : ?u· *tugʷətxʷádəxʷəs* ti?ił bu?qʷ With a roar those ducks took to flight abruptly.

-ML7.831

txʷəl *See dxʷ/ʔal.*

s./txʷúb butter clam-ML. *See* s./ɬaɬʷu?. *Compare* səxʷub.

txá-b splayed; chapped (?) ►lx ɬəstəɬ/sxáb=čəd splay-foot; chapped feet-DM ►lx təɬ+√txáb=ači? chapped hands-DM : ɬəstəɬtəɬábači(?)b čəd I have chapped hands.-DM *Compare* t'əsəb=áʔčdəč under t'əs 'chapped lips'-LL

txʷílc *See* təɬʷ(u).

txʷú- var. təɬʷ(ú) pull, drag. *Compare* tuɬʷ(u). *See* čəc. *Contrast* čəd. ►tr txʷu-d pull it-EK : t(u)asčəc čəd gʷətɬʷùdəd I was afraid to pull it.-EK : təɬʷud ti č'ac'aps He pulled on his belt.-EB ►lx txʷ=ay=qs-əd : ?utɬʷáyqsəd čəd I pulled his beard.-EK ►lx təɬʷ=gʷíč :

ɬətəɬʷgʷíč əlgʷə? They're dragging the canoe (over a portage).-LG (Canoes were dragged, not carried, except for s./daxʷit.-LL) ►lx txʷ=ílc : gʷətɬʷilctəbəs if she were dragged by (her) forelock-ssp8.30 ►lx txʷ=ús-əd drag it-LG : ɬkʷúsəd čxʷa txʷúsəd Turn it over and drag it.-LG ►lx dxʷ-təɬʷ+√txʷ=álačəd-əb A man who drags his testicles on the ground.-LL ►lx ?u-dxʷ-təɬʷ+√txʷ-áh-əb He's dragging his hind end around.-LL ►red1 ti+√txʷu-d : titɬʷud ?əkʷi čixʷač lightly pull on it three times-ML14.181 ►red1 ti+√txʷ-ú-t-əgʷəl' tug-of-war (lit., pull one another) *See* ?ukʷukʷ 'play'.

txʷúd *See* təɬʷ(u).

t'a?č'ed Compare t'áč'ed. : x'ujéctxʷ čət ti?ə? xpáy? ɬal ti?ə? x'ust'á?č'ed čət kʷi sd?ixʷ bid ɬə kʷi ɬu(s)šábad čət We use this cedar when we lace cedar strips before we dry (the salmon). (We use this cedar when we split thin pieces of cedar and insert each end into salmon which has been butchered by cutting through the back along each side of the back bone to fillet and bone, then laying the whole salmon, skin side down and using the cedar sticks to hold the salmon open and stretched out for drying. Then you hang them on the cedar sticks placed across the smoke house where the salmon hung over the fire.-WS)

s/vt'a?č'xʷ sty (of eyelid); boil (disease)-VH. Compare xət 'sick', qəlú?b 'eye', s/vpəqʷ 'boil (disease)'.

t'ábabac var. t'ábabəc slow down. Compare tababac, q'əd. : t'ábabac t(i)

adsugʷəgʷədgʷəd Talk slowly. : t'ábabac ɬubákʷ t' čəxʷ Slow down or you'll get hurt. : xʷul'txʷ t'ábabəc Go slowly.-EK : xət ɬ t'ábabəctxʷ A little bit slower (please).-ES

t'ábabəc See t'ababac.

t'ábad guess : t'ábad gʷəstəbəs ti?iɬ Guess what that is.-LG : t'ábad ɬu?əx̌iɬdəd Guess what I'm going to do.-LG : t'ábad gʷədxʷčədəd Guess where I'm going to go.-LG : t'ábad gʷəčádəs kʷi ɬudsɬətɬil Guess where I'm going to live.-LG,DM : xʷul' čəd ɬut'ábəd Let me guess. ►tr t'əs/vt'ab-du-b : ɬest'abduč ɬət dət dəxʷčəltəb čət We were guessed that is why we were beaten (in s/vlahal).-DM Rejected: *t'abad gʷəčádəs gʷəčətɬiləd

t'abid fur, animal hair ►tr t'əs/vt'abid=abac human body hair ►tr t'abid=us whiskers-EB ►tr t'abid=ap hair on buttocks-EB

t'áč'ad shape it

t'áč'-əb bitter (taste)-EK; sour (as milk)-LG; spoil-LG. Compare =qəp, t'əc'. ►?u/vt'áč'-a-b bile-LL ►lx t'ac'ab=ac cascara, *Rhamnus purshiana*-HR (lit., bitter tree) ►lx t'áč'əb=alikʷ make it sour-LG

t'áč'ed : ɬəsxʷétxʷət'č ti?ə? t'atšáad, ti?ə? bəkʷidup. ti?ə? t'áč'ed Dried salmon stacked and tied in bundles, all of these things. This salmon that is dried.-SSP flood Compare t'a?č'ed.

t'ad. ►lx s/vt'ád=ač log jam-DM ►lx s/vt'ád=aq caught in the branch of a tree ►red1 t'á?+v t'əd=àq a game (Shoot a blunted arrow up into a cottonwood tree until it gets caught. Then shoot other arrows at the first one trying to get it down again.) See ?ukʷukʷ. ►lx t'əd= 'us sit together. Compare gʷədil.

s/vt'adʷaq [gloss unkown-ML14.131]

t'agʷt on top of something; noon. See šəq. Compare cqʷuč 'post, day'. : t'agʷtəxʷ noon-LG,LL,EK : ɬest'ágʷt ti x'uiq̌s ɬal ti cildàliɬəd The box is on the table. : tiləbəxʷ lət'agʷt ɬal kʷədi? diič'u? swatixʷtəd ɬal kʷədi? dəxʷas šəq Suddenly he was going along on top of the world there where he was high up.-ML14.124 ►tr t'agʷt-əd put something on top : ɬut'ágʷtəd laid it on top -EK : t'ágʷtəd Place it on top of something high.-LL ►tr t'ágʷt-əš Put it up!-LG ►tr t'ágʷt-(t)-əb be put on : gʷəl bələt'ágʷt(t)əb ɬəti?iɬ dət'əd? And he put another one on top.-SSP8.572 ►tr t'ágʷt-(t)xʷ : gʷəst'ágʷt(t)xʷ get them placed on top (of something)-SSP8.561 ►t'ágʷt-agʷil climb on top of ►lx xʷ/vt'agʷt-ap chair-LG [Skagit] ►dxʷ/vt'əgʷt-á-b var. dxʷ/vt'əgʷt-á-həb sit on a chair-LG. Compare səxʷ/gʷədil under gʷədil. ►red1 t'á+vt'gʷt var. t'á+vt'gʷt-əxʷ noon time-LG

t'agʷtəd See t'agʷtəš under -š².

t'aháʔs slow down-DM. Compare tábabac, laqil under laq. : t'aháʔs gʷ(ə)adsgʷəgʷədad talk slowly, talk softly-DM

t'ákʷ-il gone dry. See šab(a) 'dry'.

t'ál(a) split open, slice, slice up-LI,LG,BMc ►tr t'ál-c slice (it) up-SSP8.395 ►tr t'ala-d slice it-LG; fillet, slice-BMc ►tr t'ál-dxʷ : xʷiʔ lələcut'áldxʷ Do not slice up (those).-SSP8.761 ►nom s/ t'ál sliced (fish)-LG ► t'ál-təd a knife used specifically for slicing (The blade is set in a cedar stick.) ► t'əlúʔb var. s/ t'əlúʔb dried king salmon-LI,LG,ESi (It is split down the middle and opened like a book in the middle and dried in the sun and wind.) See šab(a). Compare s/ t'úʔb 'dried dog salmon', xʷ/š əbús under šab(a) 'fish that's smoked only a few days', k'ayáyəʔ 'fish thoroughly dried by smoking', xákyək', qʷás. ► t'əlúʔəməs [rhetorical variant of t'əlúʔb] ►lx t'əl-álc'iʔ slice meat, sliced meat ►lx t'ál-us jaw of salmon head used in soup (Cooked fish heads -- they are cooked and hung up to dry.-LI) [LG gives qʷəlqid commenting that they are cooked and smoke-dried. ESi gives səlúsqid commenting that they are dried with jaws open. They are used in soups.]

t'álx̣ lose balance backwards. Compare kʷálc', kʷəq, q'əč, xʷic'ic'ab, t̄ikʷs əd under t̄ikʷ. : xʷiʔtxʷ lət'álx̣ Don't let him fall over backwards. (Said to someone holding a baby.) ►tr t'álx̣-əd Bend him backwards! (Shouted to someone who is wrestling.) Compare kʷálc'əd under kʷálc' 'bend him over backwards'. ► ?alc'u/ t'álx̣-cut bending self backward. Contrast tūd'il. ►lx ?əs/ t'álx̣-qs pug nose

t'ál(a) put crossways ►tr t'álə-d put it crossways ►tr t'álə-t-əb It was put crossways. ►tr t'ál-txʷ : ləst'áłtxʷ Carry it crossways (because you won't be able to manage it any other way). ► t'ál-il become crossways : ?ut'áłil It has fallen across (my road, door, etc.) ►tr t'ál-il-dxʷ :

?ut'áłildxʷ It has accidentally fallen across (my road, door, etc.) ►tr t'ál-il-txʷ : ?əst'áłiltxʷ He has it crossways (as in criticizing someone's work) ► t'ál-ab : ?əxʷt'áłab It is across the trail. ► t'ál-agʷil lie crosswise ► t'ál-agʷis lie crosswise for some reason ► dxʷs/ t'áləb unidentified place name (lit., goes across-HR,LR,AS) ►lx t'ál-idgʷas collarbone-ED : ?uxʷək'ədxʷ čəxʷ t(i) adt'ałidgʷas You broke your collarbone.-VH ►lx t'ál-iʔqʷəb across (two) canoes ►lx t'ál-šəd : ?əst'áłt'álšəd He is cross-footed. (an insult) : ?əsxʷət'xʷət'ič t'iʔəʔ t'álšaad, t'iʔəʔ bəkʷidup Dried salmon stacked and tied in bundles, all of these things.-SSP flood ►lx t'ál-us-əd beam (in building). Compare səxʷ/ t'áxʷəlikʷ under t'áxʷ(a).

t'áłabágʷəb Poulsbo Bay; Liberty Bay-LW [Suquamish]

t'ál-igʷs var. t'áligʷsəd rock cod-LI,ESi. Compare qʷíbikʷs.

t'áligʷsəd See t'áligʷs.

t'ap to be covered; sheltered. Compare t'əp. ►tr t'áp-il-dxʷ : pútəxʷ ?əsək'áx əlgʷəʔ, huy xʷiʔ kʷiʔ čad gʷədəxʷt'ápildubuts They were all cold, because there was no place that they could find shelter.-SSP flood ►lx səxʷ/ t'áp=gʷił hand adze; hand axe; instrument for making canoe

t'ap to shelter; cover ►lx t'əp=áłəp if it's raining, to keep dry under a tree-DM/VH

t'áqa salalberry, *Gaultheria shallon*-LG,MC,EK,ESi

► pəd/ t'áqaʔ August (lit., salalberry time; August when the salalberries are ripe) ►lx t'á+/-t'qəʔ=əc miniature salalberry bush, possibly *Gaultheria ovatifolia* (This plant is important for medical purposes.-JC)

t'aq=šəd to wait-EB [SL] : ?əst'aqšəd t(i) adscapaʔ Your grandfather is waiting.-EB : ?əst'aqšəd t(i) adscapaʔ dxʷal dəgʷi Your

grandfather is waiting for you.-EB ►tr
 t'aq"=šəd-yi-cid : ?əst'aqšədyicid t(i)
 adscapa? Your grandfather is waiting for you.-EB
 t'aq't landward, inland, toward the mountains.

*Contrast ča?kʷ. Compare čubə 'up from water's edge': t'aq't ti?iɬ bəsəsq'ələb ?al ti swatwañixʷtəd Up on shore it spends the night in trees.-DM : tīləb dxʷt'āq'təxʷ ti?iɬ səlalit ?ə ti?iɬ čxʷəlū? All at once the whale landed way up on shore.-ES : ti?iɬ skʷil ?ə ti?iɬ bibščəb dxʷt'āq't Little Mink looked up landward.-ES : dxʷt'āq't up in the forest-ML7.4 ► dxʷ✓t'āq't-cut take yourself to higher ground-ML1a.125 ►tr
 dxʷ✓t'āq't-txʷ : dxʷt'āq'ttxʷ ti! Take it to the shore, you folks!-ML2.113 ► t'a+✓t'āq't-agʷil They took themselves up (the bank).-ML2.118 ► t'āq't-bid : dīɬ ?u adsgʷà? adtā? ti ?əstāq' ?al ti?iɬ t'āq'tbid ?ə ti ?àl?al Is that your salmon spear lying behind the house?-LG ► ?iɬ✓t'āq't toward the mountains ►lx t'q't=ábac var. t'āq't=ábac to the side toward the mountains : d'əqíləxʷ dxʷ?al ti?ə? t'q'tábac, ti st'q'tábac stútələkʷ He crawled up to the upper side (of) a creek.-ECS.35 ►lx t'əq't=áy=ucid upper side of the road-LG : ti ?ál?al t'əq'táyucid ?ə tə šəgʷi! The house on the upper side of the road.-LG ►lx t'āq't=abš any group of people across the mountains-EB,BT ►lx t'əq't=álatxʷ up in the woods behind a house-LG; landward side of the house (outside of it on the land side)-LG ►lx t'əq't=ádi? landward side of a house (inside)-LG ►lx t'əq't=ál=adi? landward side of the house-LG : t'əq'taladi? ?ə ti ?al?al landward side of the house-LG ►lx t'q't=úcid var. t'āq't=ucid on the side of the stream toward the mountains : gʷəl t'ičib dxʷt'(a)q'túcid And he swam to the upperside of the river.-ECS.36 : gʷəl t'álii dxʷt'(a)q'túcid gʷəl d'əqíl dxʷt'āq't And he went ashore on the other side across the river and crawled up.-ECS.39 ►lx t'əq't=y=álus at the upper end-DS : gʷəl ?al tudi? ?al kʷsi, little creek t'əq'tyalus ?ə ti?ə? ?al Clear Lake, ?a? tsí?iɬ*

č'x'a? xʷiləb And it is there at the little creek at the upper end there at Clear Lake, there is the rock rope.-DS SiCh ►red1 t'á+✓t'āq't a little upland : ?al t'āt'āq't kʷədi? qʷtáy? dəxʷt'ágʷtəds On top of a log was where he put them.-SSP8.399

t'āq'tabac *See t'q'tabac under t'āq't.*

t'āq'tucid *See t'q'tucid under t'āq't.*

s✓t'āqʷu liver-LL,LG. *Compare s✓čálab.*

t'ás(a) pay. *Compare q'p'(u).* ►tr t'ásə-d pay for something [patient-oriented stem] : ?ut'ásədexʷ čəd I paid for it.-LG ►tr t'ásə-t-əb something is paid for ►tr t'ás-yi-d pay someone : ?ut'ásyid čəd I paid him.-LL ►tr t'ás-yi-t-əb pay someone for a particular item he bought for you-LL

► t'as-əb-il pay for something [agent-oriented stem] : ?ut'ásəbiləxʷ čəd I paid for it.-LL : ?ut'ásəbil čəd ?ə tə sədəšxʷil'alikʷ I will pay for what I owe.-LG : dīɬəxʷ dəxʷut'ásbil čət That's why we are paying him.-ES ►tr
 t'ás-əb-il-du-but pay one's bill : ?ut'ásəbildubut čəd I paid (my bill).-LL

t'at'gʷtəxʷ *See t'a+✓t'gʷt under t'agʷt.*

t'áxʷ(a) ►tr t'axʷa-d lay boards on a beam-AS ►lx səxʷ✓t'áxʷ=alikʷ beam (architecture)-AS. *Compare t'átuṣəd under t'át(a) 'beam in building'.*

t'ay(a) claim something or someone ►tr t'áy-əd : lət'áyəd claiming-EK ►lx t'áy=i?i? : t'áy?i?dubutəs when he claimed the child-SSP8.171

t'c'súšəd (logger's) cork shoe-ES [questionable form; probably t'c'ü(s)əd from t'uc'(u)] *See t'kʷábšəd 'shoe'.*

s✓t'č'ás var. s✓t'əč'ás Oyster Bay, Budd Inlet; name now applied to Olympia ►lx s✓t'əč'ás=əbš Stechass; (member of the) Stechass people, whose original territory included st'č'as see Suttles p. 487

t'əb braid : ?əst'əbš It is braided.-VH ►tr

t'əbš-əd braid something : t'əbšədáxʷ ti?ə?

c(əd)it s̥xʷiñ'əy? She wove the mountain goat (wool).-SSP8.850 ► səxʷ/t'əbš pack strap-TW
 ► səxʷ/s/t'əbš rope ►lx t'əb=íłəd also recorded t'əbəłəd rope [Snohomish] Compare xʷiləb, s/vət'əgʷúlac 'fishing twine', dəxʷəs/vídgʷił under ɬid(i) 'for tying a boat', plilá? 'wild cherry bark (often used as rope)', s/vídgʷəd 'cedar branches when they are put to some use, generally used for tying things'. ►red7 t'á+✓t'əbíłəd ropes ►lx ?əs/vt'əbš=ədi? (He) braided (his) hair. -ML12.137 ►lx t'əbš=áydi-d braid (her) hair-LG
 ►red2 ?əs-t'əb+✓t'əbš=áydi? braided hair-LG
 ►red2 ?əs-t'əb+✓t'əbš=áydi(?)-d braided hair-LG ►lx s/vt'əb=šay=ucid top finish row of cedar root basket-DS

t'əbá? fall into water; drown. Compare jiq'(i), gʷal, x̥t'ab, dxʷ/vəčəb under bəč. : tucūuc čəd gʷəxʷi?əs gʷəsukʷ 'it's dxʷ?al tə stūləkʷ, gʷəl gʷət'əbt'əbá? I told him not to go down to the river, he might fall in.-LG

t'əba?adi? See t'əbadi?.

t'əb=ádi? also recorded t'əbá?=adi?-LG cheeks of a fish-LL. Compare tál+✓tal=ədi? under talə.

t'əbásə rhubarb, *Rheum* sp.-LG

s/vt'əbcə? also recorded s/vt'əbdzə?-ESi a kind of horse clam-FSi (This horse clam is different from the black nose. It is rounder and does not have the corners like the black nose.-ESi) Compare há?əc 'horse clam, black nose clam'. [Puyallup, Suquamish]

s/vt'əbdzə? See s/vt'əbcə?.

t'əbəłəd See t'əbíłəd under t'əb.

t'əbqíł mud-AW

t'əbt'əb winter wren (?)-LG,LL

t'əb=úličəd wash tub; galvanized bathtub-RP/VH [from English ?] : t'əbúličəd, cəxʷ?ut'í?it'əb. ?əsxʷəł c'ú?bc'ubc'u?b tə t'əbúličəd Galvanized bathtub, where I bathe. It has no

barnacles, the galvanized bathtub. (from a song created by Ray Paul-VH)

t'əbxʷ gooseberry, *Ribes divaricatum*, *Ribes* spp.-MC [Skagit] Compare c'q'áb 'gooseberry', c'áq'ab 'gooseberry'.

t'əbxʷ-íł buzzing and biting of a fly

t'əc shatter; chip glass, shell, or porcelain

t'əc' gall. See t'ac'əb. ►xi/vt'əc' green-HR

t'əč ►tr t'əčí-d put extension on-ws : t'əčídəxʷ ?ə ti t'iśəd Now he used his arrow as an extension.-AD Fly

s/vt'əč'as See s/vt'əč'as.

t'əd in a row, lined up : ?əst'əd It (e.g., cord wood) is stacked in a row. [lexical equivalent, =us] Compare dxʷ/vdč=ágʷ=us under dč'u? 'one row or layer', dxʷ/vsáli?=us under sali? 'two rows or layers', dxʷ/s/víxʷ=us under víxʷ 'three rows', dxʷ/s/vúus=us under buus 'four rows', dxʷ/s/včlács=us under čelac 'five rows', dxʷ/s/vyəl?ac=us under yəl 'six rows', dxʷ/vc'ú?kʷs=us under c'u?kʷs 'seven rows', dxʷ/vkʷid=us-əxʷ under kʷid 'How many layers?', dxʷ/vqáh=us-əxʷ under qa 'many layers'. ►tr t'əd-əd put them in a row ►tr ?əs/vt'əd-t-əb : ?əst'ədtəb ti?ə? ?əcīłtalbixʷ They had the Indians lined up.-DM ►lx t'əd=áxəd lined up side by side-EC6.3; neighbor-EC6.143 ►lx ?əs/vt'əd=álbid shoulder to shoulder, lined up : ?əst'ədálbid kʷi tus?ùxʷs? al kʷi tusgʷč'əds ti?ə? sləx̥íł They were shoulder to shoulder as they went in search of the daylight.-DM :

tut'ədalbid əlgʷə? They lined them up (canoes).-HM daylight ►lx ?əs/vt'əd=al=gʷił :

?əst'ədálgʷił ti?ə? di?ə? sux̥əkʷtəbs ti?ə? q'íł'bid Side by side is how they have the canoes turned over (upside down, instead of the usual way which is one on top of the other).-DM ►red2 ?əs-t'əd+✓t'əd=al=gʷił : ?əst'ədt'ədálgʷił The canoes were lined up side by side.-DM ►lx t'əd

=al?tx^w : ?əst'ədt'ədál?tx^w ti?ə? ?al?al ?ə
ti?ə? bəščəb ?i kaw'qs The houses of Mink and
Raven were side by side.-DM ►lx
dəx^w-t'əd+✓t'əd=qs where they lined up canoes
-SSP/VH ►lx ?əs✓t'əd=alap trees growing in a row
-SSP13.300 ►red2 t'əd+✓t'əd-ád put them in rows

t'ədús See t'ad.

dx^w✓t'əg^wtahəb See dx^w✓t'əg^wtab under t'ag^wt.

s✓t'ək^wab var. s✓t'ək^wəb, s✓t'k^wəb log, stick;
wood(s) [SL] Compare q^wčáy? 'log, stick',
pəčáy?=ac 'log, dead tree'. : ?ust'ək^wəb syàyus
He's working in the woods.-JC ►lx s✓t'k^wab=ac
wood parts, wood pieces-JC ►lx s✓t'ək^wab=šəd
var. s✓t'k^wab=šəd shoe [SL, Snohomish]
Compare q^wči?=šəd under q^wčay? ?, t'c'sú=šəd
'(logger's) cork shoe'. ►red1 s-t'i+✓t'k^wəb stick
-ESi

s✓t'ək^wəb See s✓t'ək^wab.

t'əl=ač'i? See t'ál(a).

s✓t'əljin^w medicine-EK,JC

t'əlk' spotted : ?əst'əlk' ti?ə? č'itšáds Its (king
salmon) tail is spotted.-MS/VH

t'əlk^w uvula

t'əlqáy soak. Compare jiq'(i). : ?uč^w čəd
č'ut'əlqáy I'm going to soak (the dried fish). ►tr
t'əlqáy-d soak dried food, e.g. berries, jerky, to
reconstitute; soak salty food, e.g. salmon, to remove
salt ►tr t'əlqay'-tx^w : k^wədad ti?ə? qəlč^w
t(u)ast'əlqay'tx^w dəx^wuc'tusəbs She took the
dried salmon eggs (which) had been soaking that she
used to wash her hair.-SSP13.110

t'əlu?b See t'ál(a).

s✓t'əlu?b See t'əlu?b under t'ál(a).

t'əlu?um-əs See t'ál(a).

t'ət- ►lx t'ət=qíd-əb see into the future, foretell
future (?)-AS ►lx t'ət=áyačib see into the future,
foretell future

t'ənsə=wíc Chinese slippers (Brown shell lying on its
back, collected at low tide; look like snails.-LG) See
ráč^wu?

t'əq thick (like dough pressed together); adhere-LG.
Compare pət 'thick (dimension)', x'iq'(i) 'adhere'. :
t'əq sq^ws áb thick fog-LL : ?əst'əq It's stuck to
something.-DM,LG ►s✓t'əq-áx^w also recorded
s✓t'qáx^w-BMC, s✓t'əqx^w beaver (SL: s✓t'əqx^w)
(?əsp'íl ti?ə? sc'up'c' ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? st'áqx^w A beaver
has a wide tail. x^w? lətib hík^w ti?ə? st'əqx^w A beaver
is not very big. x'učík'əp It fells (trees). di? ti?ə?
dəx^w(h)ac(h)ac ?ə ti?ə? d^wədis That is why (its) teeth
are long. x'učík'id ti?ə? di?ə? swatix^wtəd It fells
trees. x'uj'áctx^w dx^w?al ti?ə? suhùyuds ti?ə? təqápəds
It uses them to make its dam. díč səshùy ?ə ti?ə?
st'əqx^w This is what a beaver is like. díč
dəx^wəsdà?atəbs ?ə ti?ə? st'əqx^w dx^w?al ti?ə?
bəsuhúyuds ti?ə? ?al?als, x'su?qjí əds ti?ə? di?ə?
təqápəds He is called "sticker, plasterer" (i.e., beaver)
because of the way he makes his house, (how) he
plasters his dam. g^wəl x'uč'áx^wad ti?ə? di?ə? pədix^w
He hits the mud. x'učá(?)d ti?ə? di?ə? st'qálik^ws He
puts it where he plasters. di? ti?ə? di?ə?
x'uč'əx^wá(hə)b ti?ə? dəx^wəs?əč' ?ə ti?ə? sda?š,
dx^w?al ti?i? x'usdá?atəbsəx^w ?al k^wi st'əqx^w He hits
with his tail (and) this is where his name comes from,
why he is called the "sticker, plasterer".) ►lx t'q-
=álik^w make bread-LG,LL; plaster-DM. Compare
q^wəl : x'učá(?)dəx^w ?al ti?ə? di?ə?
st'qálik^ws (The beaver) puts it where he plasters.
-DM ►lx t'q=á=ic'a? : ?əst'qálic'a? čəx^w
There is something stuck on your clothing.-LG ►lx
t'q=íj-əd : t'qjí əd ti?ə? di?ə? təqápəds
(The beaver) plasters its dam.-DM ►lx t'əq=šád :
?əst'əqšád čəx^w There is something stuck to your
shoe, leg, or foot.-LG

s✓t'əqáx^w See t'əq.

t'əqt'q= ác also recorded t'əq't'q'=ac-LG vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum*-MC,LG,DM. Compare kyú?kiw= ác, s./t' u?t= ác.

s./t'əqxʷ See s./t'əqaxʷ under t'əq.

t'əq' also recorded t'q'- patch. Compare k'iq'(i) 'adhere', t'əq 'adhere', k'ukʷ(u) 'plug in, caulk', čikʷ(i) 'stuff into, caulk'. : ?əst'əq' patched ►tr t'əq'-əd patch it ►lx t'q'=áł=gʷił : ?ut'q'álgʷił patch canoe on side or gunnel : ?əst'q'álgʷił patched canoe side or gunnel ►red2 t'əq'+√t'q'á-d : t'əq't'q'ád ti?ił adq'il'bid Patch up your canoe. ►lx t'q'=áł=ič'a? : ?əst'q'álic'a? čəxʷ There is something stuck on your clothing.-LG : ?udxʷt'q'álic'a(?)did ti?ił Someone stuck something on his clothing.-LG

t'əq'á?əb also recorded t'əq'áp-DM the side that loses in bone game asks for a return match to recoup -DM/VH

t'əq'ap See t'əq'a?əb.

t'əq't'q'ac See t'əq't'qac.

t'əqʷá-b crackling of burning cedar; the crackling noise and shooting of sparks which cedar does when it burns-DM/VH : k'ut'ət'əqʷábəxʷ ti?ə? hud č'ul' dxʷ?al kʷədi jəsəd ?ə tsı cədił The fire crackled and right to her feet snapped the live embers.-ML/VH

t'əqʷus blind [SL] Compare bádil.

t'əqʷélbšəd heat water-WS/VH,AD Fly

t'əqʷ(u) var. t'qʷú- (flexible object) snaps in two. Compare xʷək'. : č'ul' ?ił t'əqʷ ?ə ti?ə? čpàyəc just short of (the top of) the cedar tree ►tr t'qʷú-d break (flexible object); stop a song ►tr t'əqʷ-txʷ stop a song : ?ut'əqʷtxʷ He stopped the song. (This was done by making an abrupt spreading motion with the arms, palms down as a signal for the drummers to stop (as when they are not

getting the rhythm right).) ►gʷəv̓t'qʷ-á-d faint, pass out-EK,LG,ES. Compare p'ál-il 'regain consciousness'. : ?ugʷət'qʷad He passed out.-ES24.60,24.83 ►t'əqʷ-əł : ?uč'axʷatəb ti stubš ?ə ti st'əkʷəb gʷəl ?ut'əqʷəł The man got hit with a stick and passed out.-EB ►lx t'əqʷ- =gʷás come apart ►lx t'əv̓t'qʷ=áči? hand(s) broken off ►lx t'əv̓t'qʷ=əldí? ears broken off ►lx t'əv̓t'qʷ=qíd head(s) broken off ►lx t'əv̓t'qʷ=šád legs broken off ►lx tqʷ=alšəd var. təqʷ=alšəd tumpline-LG,LG [Also recorded s./t'kʷalš ad, but this is probably a misrecording.] Compare ɬid=áls əd under ɬid(i), čəbá?-təd under č'əbá?. ►lx t'əqʷ=us to guess one way and miss and then guess again (bone game)-DM. Compare t'əqʷus, təłč, kʷəč'.

t'əs cold weather. See húd(u). Compare k'áč 'person feels cold (sensation)', k'účʷ 'a thing, e.g., food, is cold', túqʷub 'cold, cough (disease)'. ►tr t'əs-əd "decold" something-LG; warm it (next to open fire)-LG; bake it-LL. Contrast qa?t(a). : t'əscút dxʷ?al tə hud Warm yourself by the fire. : t'əscút ?ə tə hud Warm yourself by the fire. ► t'əs-əb cold weather : ?əst'əsəb čəd ?al ti?ə? Hawaii I'm wintering in Hawaii. : t'əsəbáxʷ It's cold now.-LL : ?uč'áč tə st'əsəb autumn (i.e., growing of winter)-EK ► t's-əl weather becomes cold ►nom s./t'əs the cold weather ► pədvt'əs var. pə(d)vt'əsəb winter-EK ► t's-ádub var. t'əs-ádub bake on an open fire with embers and ashes and gravel piled around but not over it-LL (You use some sort of pan.-LL) ►lx t'əs-əb=áłdeł chapped lips-LL ►lx t'əs=wič : ?əxʷt'əswičəbəxʷ with back to the fire-ML sbiaw

t'əsadub See t'sadub under t'əs.

pə(d)vt'əsəb See pədvt'əs under t'əs.

s./t'ət'əgʷúlac' fishing twine. See t'əbítəd under t'əb.

t'et'ewa?̄s also recorded t'et'ewaas star in general -DM. Contrast s.čusad 'an established star (like in the dipper)'. ►redI t'i+✓t'et'ewa?̄s : ?a? ɻeslēqtəb ?ə ti?ə? (s)čusəd, t'it'et'ewa?̄s The stars were listening to them, these stars.-SSP SiCh

t'et'ewaas See t'et'ewa?̄s.

✓t'et'ix^w See st'i+✓t'ix^w under t'ix^w(i).

✓t'et'tq^wi?̄ also recorded t'it'tq^wi?̄-LL drake bufflehead, butterball (a bu?q^w-LL) (SL: t'et'tq^wi?̄)

t'ew'x^w unidentified mountain near Mount Vernon (looks like limpet shells-DS/VH)

t'əx̄ Compare lac', s̄ eq. ►tr t'xá-b-i-d step over it

✓t'əx̄^w=šaad rainbow-LG. Compare q^wubáč(s)əd under q^wu?̄.

✓t'əx̄^wšad See s.✓t'əx̄^ws̄əd.

✓t'əx̄^w=šəd also recorded s.✓t'əx̄^w=šád-DM,LG root (esp. cedar root) [EK,MC]; ancestors (fig.)-EK. Compare qəl=ádi? 'up-rooted', q^wəbəlák^w 'roots of any kind'. : ?abst'əx̄^ws̄əd ti?ə? ɻpay'ac g^wə?̄ ?absj̄esj̄esəd čət The cedar has roots and we have feet.

ti?̄(i) ring (a bell) ►tr t'i?i-d ring it ►tr t'i?i-yi-d ring the bell for him : t'i?yidəx^w g^wəl g^wə?əx̄ Ring it for him to come. ►lx t'i?i=alik^w : dəg^witx^w k^wi ?ut'ı?alik^w You ring the bell. : t'i?alik^wyicid Let him ring it for you. : dəg^witx^w k^wi ?ut'ı?alik^wyid You ring the bell for him.

✓či-b wade out; swim. Compare g^wəcīl 'wade or stand in shallow water', t'i?əb 'bathe', t'i?it'əb under t'i?it'əb 'swimming', ɻi? il '(a fish) swims, swim within water'. : ?ut'ičib wade, swim-EK : ?ut'ičib dx^wdi?ucid ?ə tə stūlək^w He waded, swam across the river.-EK : yəx̄i ɻ'(u)ut'ičib Because he habitually swam.-ML14.348 : ?usaχadəx^w ti?ə?̄ j̄esəds dx^w?al sx^wi?̄s k^wi g^wəsəsīx^wicuts ?al k^wi sət'ičibs ?al k^wi ?ilg^wit?̄ ?ə k^wi ɻ'ələč He scraped his legs so he wouldn't make noise while

wading at the edge of the sea.-ML10.18 ►tr

✓t'iči-b-i-d : ?ut'ičibid He swam, waded out after it.-LL ►dx^ws̄/t'iči-b swimmer-LG : tudx^wst'ičib čəd I used to be a swimmer.-LG Rejected: *t'ičibis

t'ig^w(i) var. t'iwił thank, pray : t'iwił čəd I pray.

-EK ►tr t'ig^wi-d : ?ut'ig^wid čəd Thank you.-EK Compare dáhədubš, həlīi(?)dubš under həlīi, c'k^wáł'ndx^w. ►tr t'ig^wi-təb : ɻ'ut'ig^witəb ti?ə? sqəlalitut. t'ig^witəbəx^w ti?ə? sqəlalitut He thanks this spirit power. He thanks this spirit power!-IT/VH ►nom s.✓t'iwıł religion : hi·k^w st'i?wił very religious-RS ► ?ut'iwıł-iluł go to church-EK ►lx t'iwıł=al?tx^w church-EK/LG ►lx t'ik^w-d=aliłəd Prayers were said for the food provided.-DM/VH

s.✓t'ik̄i an unidentified people far to the north-ML ►lx s.✓t'ik̄i-wił var. t'ik̄i-wił a double-ended canoe (originated among the s.✓t'ik̄i) See q'il'bid under q'il(i), =g^wit.

t'ik'iwıł See s.✓t'ik'iwıł under s.✓t'ik̄i.

t'ilaq See t'iləq^w.

t'ilaq^w also recorded t'ilaq-EJ wild strawberry, *Fragaria* spp.-ESI (NL: s.✓či?yu)

t'ili-b sing. Compare cut, yáwdəb. : huy, t'libəx^w ti?ił bibščəb Then Little Mink sang.-ES : lət'ilib ?al ti?ił ?ilg^wit?̄ ?al ti?ə? swàtix^wtəds əlg^wə? She was going along singing by the shore of their world.-ML : ɻ'əlc'ut'ilib čəd t'uyayusəd I sing when I work.-LG : dx^w(h)á?i?i qid čəx^w ?al t(i) adst'ilib You have a good voice when you sing.-EK : g^wəl ti?ə?əx^w ti?ił tust'ilibs And this is what she sang.-ES : ?ut'ilibəx^w čələp ?ə k^wi ?ələcūucləp You folks will sing (these words) that you will say; These are the words you will sing.-ML12.225 ►tr t'ili-b-tx^w sing to someone; play a phonograph, turn on a radio, etc. : ?ut'ilibtx^w čəd I sang it to him.-LG : ?ut'ilibtx^w čəd ti?ił t'itid I played the radio; I played the phonograph.

-LL : t(u)əlc'ut'ílibtubš He was singing to me.
 -LG ►tr t'ili-b-iy-d : ?ut'ílibyid čəd I sang for him.-LL ►nom s/t'ili-b song ► t'ili-b-il-b : gʷəl̓ lil ti?ə? x'ut'ílibilb Far away there was someone singing.-SSP flood ►lx s/t'ili-b=əčəd a unidentified type of song-LG. *Rejected*: *t'ilibib

t'íl= us unidentified small clam (smaller than a horse clam, found among other clams which were dug at čubəʔalš ad-RPv/VH)

t'iqʷ smoke, murk. *Compare* qʷəš. ► **t'iqʷ-il** smoke-LL. *Compare* páqʷəb, qʷəš əb, qələb. : ?əxʷt'iqʷil river is murky-LG : šudubəxʷ ti?ə? sut'iqʷil ?ə ti?ə? dəxʷa ?ə ti?ə? kayu They saw smoke there where the corpse was.-ML12.47
 ► **t'iqʷ-əb** : dxʷt'iqʷəb ti stūlakʷ The river is murky.-LL,LG : ?əxʷt'iqʷəb murky water-LG ►tr ?u-dxʷ/t'iqʷ-əb-dxʷ render turbid-LG ►lx **t'iqʷ-il=us** smoke in face : ?udxʷt'iqʷilus čəd The smoke is in my face.-LL
 ►lx **t'iqʷ=alikʷ** smoke meat-LL ►red1 **t'i+/-t'qʷ=alikʷ** : ?ut'it'qʷalikʷ smoke just a few fish-LL

t'iqʷ-il ►lx **t'iqʷ-il=abac** sores on body, body blemished, one who has sores all over his body-SSP
 ► **t'iqʷ-il=abac-əb** body was sore(-covered)

t'isəd arrow, bullet (Walter Sam said that *t'isəd* was gun but *t'it'səd* meant arrow.-WS/VH) ►red1
t'i+/-t'səd small projectile

t'isu younger (relative). *Compare* luč' 'old'. (ʔič/č'áč'as replaces ʔič/t'isu when speaking to a non-relative.) ► **ʔič/t'isu** younger/youngest : ʔičt'isu čəxʷ tul?al ?əčə You are younger than I (speaking to a sibling or other relative).-LG ►lx **t'isu=čálc-qas=ači?** little finger ►red1 **t'i+/-t'isu** youngest one, little younger one : dit? ʔičt'isu the youngest one

t'it'-əb bathe-EK; bathe for spiritual cleansing-LG. *Compare* c'ačkʷ, t'ičəb. ►tr **t'it'-əb-txʷ** : ?alc'ut'it'əbtxʷ tə bədə?š She's bathing her baby.

-LG : ?əxʷst'it'əbtxʷəb tə bədə?š She wants to bathe her baby.-LG ► ?əxʷs/t'it'-əb-əb He wants to bathe.-LG ► **t'it'-əb-iluč** : ?u?úxʷ dxʷdi?i ?ut'it'it'əbilič He went over there to go swimming.-LL ►red2 **t'i+/-t'it'-əb** swam-EK; bathe for a while bathe a lot-SSP8.340,8.510,8.625 : ?əsxʷákʷil čəd ?ə ti dst'it'it'əb I'm tired of swimming.-EK : (t'u)?úxʷ čəd ?ut'it'it'əb ?al kʷi tūl'či? We will go bathing after a while.-LG ►red3 **t'it'+it'-əb** : dič tsi sčadəy? cəxʷ?əč', tsi?ə? ləcut'it'it'əb She is the woman I'm coming for, she who is bathing.-SSP13.93

t'it'-əd=ači?-b var. **t'it'-əd=ači-b** loping (of a horse). *Compare* lečičači(?)b under cíč(i) 'trotting'.

t'it'-ədačib *See* **t'it'-ədači?**b.

s/t'it'-ələ? young animal such as fawn, calf, colt. *Compare* tátáčulbixʷ 'large animal', títčulbixʷ 'small animal', s/váxʷi? 'litter of whelp wolves', yəw'yačdá? 'fawn'.

t'it'-əq'əláqəd cricket-ws

t'it'-tqʷi? *See* **s/t'et'-tqʷi?**

t'it'-čəlá? grasshopper-ML

s/t'iwič religion. *See* **t'igʷ(i)**. ►lx **t'iwič=al?txʷ** church

t'ixʷ(i) brush off, shake off. *Compare* píxʷ(i), xʷis(i).

►tr **t'ixʷi-d** : ?ut'ixʷid čəd ti?ič I brushed

(something) off it.-LL : xʷul' čəd ?ut'ixʷid tə dkəkpù I'll just shake (the dust) off my little coat.

-LG : ?ut'ixʷicut tə sqʷəbay? The dog shook

himself off.-LG ►tr **t'ixʷ-il-dxʷ** : ?ut'ixʷildxʷ čəxʷ You got it brushed off.-LG *Rejected*: *t'ixʷil

-LG ►tr **t'ixʷ-txʷ** : x'(u)ast'ixʷtxʷ would keep

brushed off-SSP8.275 ►lx **t'ixʷ=álc-ic'a?** : t'ixʷálc'a?č brush my clothes off while wearing them-LG

►nom s/t'ixʷi-b also recorded s/t'xʷib

-ESi red huckleberry, *Vaccinium parvifolium*-LL (They are gathered by shaking or brushing against the bush.-LL) ►red1 **s-t'i+/-t'ixʷ** also recorded

s-t'ə+√t'ixʷ-LG red huckleberry, *Vaccinium parvifolium*-MC,EC. *Rejected*: *?əs√t'ixʷ, *?u√t'ixʷ -LG

t'iyú?sed hand smelt trap for streams-JC. *See* x'a?təd. (húyudexʷ čət kʷi t'iyú?sed We are now going to make a smelt trap. t'u?úlečəd čət kʷi hāac s̄t̄dəgʷəd We will collect long cedar branches. x'ub hāac t'i?it t'iyú?sed A long smelt trap is best. čéčdxʷ čəxʷ t'i?it s̄t̄dəgʷəd You split the cedar branches. tuxʷi?as hələ?b ?ə(s)səpil t'i?it t'iyú?sed (But) the smelt trap must not be real pliable. kʷid How many? ?əbíl' tqəči?, xʷəl, pādac kʷi gʷəstidəgʷəd Perhaps eight, nine, (or) ten (split) cedar branches. gálk'ədxʷ; tixʷ búus rows kʷi gʷ(ə)adsgəlk'əd Now wind, knit them together; three (or) four rows of braiding you do. qʷú?ədəxʷ ?al ti t(u)adsəxʷukʷədəd čəxʷə t'i?it Gather it where you will hold it (i.e., the ends) and tie it. t'ubčəd čəxʷ ?al ti c'albid Lay it in the shade. ?ə(s)səbəb It dries. ?əbíl'əxʷ čəxʷ?uxʷ(?)xʷi? čəxʷə ?u?iqli'd tuxʷi?as ləxʷək' ?ə kʷi q?iqli? When you go fishing, soak it so it will not break easily.-JC)

t'k'=al=ic'a? patch or mend clothes-LG. *Compare* t'eq'. ► dəxʷ-s/t'k'=al=ic'a? a clothes mender -LG

t'kʷ- *See* s/vt'əkʷab.

s/vt'kʷabšəd *See* s/vt'əkʷabš əd under s/vt'əkʷab.

s/vt'kʷəb *See* s/vt'əkʷab.

s/vt'qaxʷ *See* s/vt'əqaxʷ under t'eq.

t'q'- *See* t'eq'.

t'q'ədī?=ac western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla* -LL,MC ► red1 t'i+√t'q'ədī?=ac young hemlock -MC

t'qʷəči? *See* t'eqʷ.

gʷəv/t'qʷád *See* t'eqʷ.

t'qʷəldī? *See* t'eqʷ.

t'qʷqid *See* t'eqʷ.

t'qʷšád *See* t'eqʷ.

t'qʷu- *See* t'eqʷ(u).

t's-il *See* t'as.

t'súsed *See* t'as.

t'u? hole through something. *Compare* lu? 'hole in the ground, a hole in something, but not through it', kʷúlu? 'hollow'. : ?əst'ú? (The cloth) has a hole in it.

s/vt'ú?əl herring-LL,ESI

s/vt'u?qʷ small feathers (pillow size)-EK,LL. *Compare* c'ic'al 'long feathers with thick stems', s/vkʷikʷəlc' 'eiderdown'.

t'ú?xʷ=əc western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*-LG. *Compare* t'q'ədī?ac, s/vkʷipəc, kʷaləkʷ.

t'uc'(u) shoot, shoot at someone or something :

?ut'úc' čəd I got shot.-EK,LL ►tr t'úc'u-d shot it -EK : q'čicab tə st'úc'uds tə sqiqʷəc He shot the deer with a bow.-LG ►tr t'úc'u-t-əb :

?ut'úc'utəb čəd They shot at me. They shot me. : q'čicab tə stuc'utəbs ?ə tə stubš tə sqiqʷəc The man shot the deer with a bow.-LG :

?ut'úc'utəb čəd, čədə t'úc'ədub tət They shot at me and they surely hit me.-LL : yəx̄i

?u?atəbəd t'i?it tuha?t tudsya?ya?, ?al ti?ə? tust'uc'utəbs t'i?ə? si?ilagʷəp Because my good friend had died when stumps were dynamited.

-MS/VH ►tr t'úc'-dxʷ : ?ukʷəč'c čəd, čədə t'úc'dxʷ t'i?it dq'iq'il'bid I missed and hit my little canoe.-ES : ?ut'úc'dxʷ čəd gʷəl tuxʷ čəd ?ukʷəč'c I shot at it but I missed.-EK :

?ut'úc'dub čəd I got shot (but they weren't necessarily trying to hit me).-LL

► ?u/vt'úc'-dəgʷəl shot one another accidentally -LL ► t'úc'-dup shoot(ing) all over : gʷəl lət'úc'dupəd t'i?it xá?xalus buus And he shot four raccoons (scattered about as they were).

-SSP,640 ► t'uc'-il fire (gun), shoot-EK,LL : t'úc'iləxʷ He has shot now.-EK : t'isəd tə

caxʷt'uc'il I shot the arrow.-LG : ?ut'uc'il čəd tə q'čic I shot the bow.-LG ►tr t'úc'-il-txʷ : ?ut'uc'iltxʷ čəd tə t'isəd I shot the arrow.-LG ►dəxʷu./t'úc's (things) they had been shot with -ML7.860 : dəxʷut'uc't'uc'tubs what they had been shot with-ML7.853 ►lx t'uc'=adi? fire a shot ►lx t'úc'=alikʷ go shooting-JC ►red1 t'ú+/-t'c' bee sting-EK ►red2 t'ú+/-t'c'-il shoot more than once-LL. *Rejected*: *?u./t'úc'iltxʷ čəd ?ə tə t'isəd-LG, *?u./t'úc'iltxʷ čəd tə q'čic-LG, *?u./t'úc'ildxʷ-LG

t'ugʷap *See* t'ugʷəb.

t'ugʷ-əb *also recorded* t'úgʷap-DM nightfall -DM/VH : t'ugʷəbəxʷ It is getting dark.-ED/VH ►t'ugʷ-áʔ-əb to get darker; dusk-VH

t'úgʷu- *also recorded* t'ukʷ(u) measure, figure out, think. *Compare* tát(a), dxʷscútəb *under* cut, ptídəgʷəsəb. ►tr t'úgʷu-d measure something, figure something; calculate something-ML10.50 : t'úgʷud tiʔiɬ qʷłáy? Measure that long.-DM : t'úgʷud ?əs?əx̌id kʷi sba(?)wíɬ ?ə t(i) adq'łl'bid Measure how wide your canoe is.-DM : xéłəxʷ ti ?əst'úgʷud əlgʷə? They sort of figured it out.-ML7.468 ►t'úgʷu-cut think over ►t'úkʷ-təd tape measure, ruler ►red2 t'úgʷ+/-t'ugʷu-cut think it over-SSP13.157

t'ukʷ(u) *See* t'ugʷu-.

t'úkʷ go home : ?áliləxʷ kʷi (gʷə)cəxʷt'ùkʷ It's time for me to go home. : ?ut'ukʷ (Blackberries) have "gone home" (dried up on the vine).-MM ►tr t'úkʷ-txʷ take someone or something home : lət'ukʷtub ?ə ti dbàd tə sqigʷəcałc'i? ləsčəbád My father took the venison home backpacking it.-DM : gʷat (əwə šal) ti stubš tut'ukʷtubicid tułax Who is the man who brought you home last night?-BT : gʷat əwə šal tiił stubš tut'ukʷtxʷ sə skʷuy čəł tułax Who brought our mother home last night?-BT : xáł'txʷ čəd gʷədst'ukʷtubicid dxʷ?al dswatixʷtəd I want to take you home to my country.-SSP13.145 ►?əxʷs./t'úkʷ-əb needed to get home-SSP8.965

t'úlał mountain above duqʷəčabš (hunting ground for elk, deer, and beaver-SSP,MS)

t'úxʷ white fir, *Abies grandis*-MC (This is apparently grand fir, *Abies grandis*, but may also include amabilis fir, *Abies amabilis*, which is called silver fir; possibly also subalpine fir, *Abies lasiocarpa*.) *Compare* təq'táčəd *under* təq 'white fir', qʷəʔqʷábac 'young fir tree'. ►lx t'úxʷ=əc white fir tree

s./t'ixʷib *See* s./t'ixʷib *under* t'ixʷ(i).

s./t'ixʷ *See* s./t'əxʷ=šáad.

= ■ = ¹ [lexical linking element]

= ■ = ² [variant of ?u-³]

■ ?x^w var. hu?x^w still, yet [predicate particle] :
 x'älal u?x^w g^wäl läbsäd Early yet, but it's getting
 dark.-LL : ?es?ítut u?x^w He's still sleeping.-HD :
 ?u?ðey'dx^w ù?x^w čex^w ?u k^wi ?al?al Have you
 found a house yet?-LG : x^wi? u?x^w g^wäds?itut I
 still cannot sleep.-SSP13.74 : č'äč'as u?x^w very
 young-EK : wiw'su hu?x^w children-LL :
 hág^wex^w ti tus?ùx^ws g^wäl x^wi? u?x^w g^wätcils
 He's been gone a long time and hasn't come back yet.
 -LG : ?a hu?x^w They are still there.-ML7.849 :
 x^wi? u?x^w Not yet.-SSP13.266

= bu^w us [1p. pl. patient suffix] *See* -s³.

= bu^wed you (plural) [2p. pl. patient suffix] *See* -s³.

= úcid body of water (to be crossed); river, mouth,
 language; doorway; opening in general; eat. *Compare*
 = a?däč 'the parts of the mouth, e.g., lips', = g^wit 'the
 means of travel', = y=ažad 'the hinged object attached
 to one side'. ►lx dx^w/?əx^w=úcid to this side of the
 river ►lx s/?il=úcid mouth of a river; along the
 shores (of a river)-SSP SiCh ►lx d^wäl=úcid cross a
 river ►lx dx^w/t'(a)q't=úcid on the side of the
 river toward the mountains ►lx di?=úcid across
 body of water ►lx s/čeg^w=úcid island-EK,LG ►lx
 bəq^w=úcid kiss-LG [Skagit] ►lx lək^w=úcid kiss
 -EK [Shohomish] ►lx ləl^w?=úcid foreign language
 ►lx təd^w=úcid answer someone ►lx dx^w/lil=áy-
 = úcid disagree ►lx s/čadəy?=l=úcid-bid :
 x^wul' sčadəy?lucidbid čex^w k^wi adsuha?ləd
 ləxahəbəs You will just call it female when you
 soothe it when it cries.-MW SiCh ►lx g^wəx^w=úcid
 open it (bundle) up ►lx t(ə)q=úcid Shut the door.
 -EK ►lx ?uq^w=úcid-əb Open the door.-LL ►lx
 xk^w=úcid cover, top, lid ►lx q(ə)p=úcid cover

a pot or basket-LL ►lx q(ə)p'=úcid knee (-cap?)
 -EK,LL ►lx d'ix^w=úcid eat first ►lx húy=úcid
 finish eating ►lx =ay=úcid road; chin, jaw ►lx
 di?=áy=úcid other side of the road ►lx čag^w=áy-
 = úcid lower side of the road. *See* ča?k^w. ►lx d'əh-
 = áy=úcid right side of the road ►lx šaw'=áy-
 = úcid jaw ►lx s/g^wäd=áy=úcid chin ►lx
 q^wid=áy=úcid beard, moustache. *Compare*
 q^widáyqs under q^wid. ►lx c'ú(h)=áy=úcid weak
 chin-ES. *See* c'ud. ►lx xic'il=áy=úcid shame in
 the mouth-ES ►lx lil=áy=úcid stubborn, mean-EK
 -údaq friend [lexical suffix]

= udəq conference, parley, agenda. *See* cut. ►lx
 d'ix^w=údəq : stəb k^wi adsd'ix^wúdəq What is
 first on your agenda?-LL

= ul = [lexical linking element]

= ulč container; belly [lexical suffix] ►lx č'áwəy?=ulč
 (ceramic) dish(es) ►lx s/k^wäd=ulč container-LG
 ►lx k^wid=ulč How many containers?-LG ►lx
 ?lx^w=ulč three containers-LG ►lx q^wčəy(?)=ulč
 wooden platter-LG ►lx sìl=ulč side of a box, cup,
 etc. ►lx xal=ulč : g^wäl dič x'ucəx^wučalulč
 ?al ti?ə? di?ə? x'udsuhuyud ti?ə? basket This
 is what I use to mark with when I make a basket.-AW
 ►lx č'(a)x^w=ulč clubbed in abdomen-LL ►lx xət-
 = ulč : ?esxidəx^w t(i) adsx^w?esxətulč Why do
 you have a stomach ache?-EJ ►lx səx^w/hig^w=ulč
 : dič səx^whig^wulč ?ə ti sčətx^wäd That is why
 Bear has a big belly.-EB ►lx mi?mu?ad=ulč :
 sič səx^wmi?mu?adulč ?ə ti bəčlula That is why
 Ant has a small belly.-EB

= ulg^wədx^w land [lexical suffix] ►lx š(ə)q-
 = ulg^wədx^w the land above, sky-EK ►lx g^wäd-
 = ulg^wədx^w the land below-EK ►lx dx^w/q'(i)x^w-
 = ulg^wədx^w upriverward ►lx dx^w/?istə?

= ulgʷədxʷ : ɬxa?ɬxa? kʷi t(u)ads?uɬʷ
 dxʷ?istə?ulgʷədxʷ yəɬxi ɬxa?ɬxa? kʷi
 ?istə?ulgʷədxʷ gʷə?uɬʷəxʷ Why is it that I am
 forbidden by the women where I am not to go
 hunting in that direction?-HM StCh

= ul-ic'a? [lexical suffix] ►lx kʷastəd=ul=ic'a?
 ceremonial blanket made of dog and mountain goat
 hair ►lx p'əč'əb=úl=ic'a? bobcat blanket

-uɬ¹ See -iluɬ.

-uɬ² [derivational suffix designating family origin]
 Compare -áč. ►s/duhúbš-uɬ : scuhúbš uɬ
 čəd I am from the Snohomish, I am of the
 Snohomish.-LL,MC ►təstəd-úɬ (have) təstəd
 power from one's ancestors-MC
 ►s/gʷədilič-úɬ (have) s/gʷədilič power from
 one's ancestors-MC

-uɬ³ us [1p. pl. patient suffix] See -š³.

-uɬəd you (plural) [2p. pl. patient suffix] See -š³.

= us face, head, upper part [lexical suffix] Compare
 = qid, = alus, = əlus. ►lx š(ə)q=ús up hill. Compare
 = iqad. ►lx š(ə)q=ús-əd lift head ►lx q'il=us
 reach the top of ►lx q'ixʷ=us upstream region ►lx
 s/la?=us set up as goal ►lx č'əlp=ús-əd turn
 head (of a horse while riding) ►lx t̥id=ús-əd tie (a
 horse) with the reins-LG ►lx xʷəbəb=ús-əd turn
 head (face away and deliberately not listen)-LL ►lx
 s/ʔac=us face ►lx s/ɬəy(?)=ús head ►lx

qələb=ús gray hair ►lx cágʷ=us :
 ?udxʷc'ágʷusəb He washed his (own) face.-LG
 ►lx dxʷ√qʷqʷ=ús white face ►xʷ√qʷqʷ=ús
 bluff of clay or sand (not rock)-LL,EK ►lx dxʷ√sáx-
 =us shave (lit., scrape face) ►lx ?əxʷ√páqʷ=us
 face blackened by smoke-LL,EK ►lx dxʷ√liqʷ-
 =us-əb paint one's own face red ►lx t̥íč'=us cut
 hair ►lx p'č'=ús-əb brush hair out of face ►lx
 q'igʷ=us-əb stick head out of door or window to
 see what is happening ►lx tágʷ=us-əb put one's
 face in water to drink ►lx t'ál=us cooked fish
 heads, dried king salmon ►lx xʷəlkʷ=us-əb has
 face covered ►lx ɬá?+/ɬal=us raccoon ►lx
 ?əxʷ√ɬí?=ús sore face, infected face ►lx
 ?udxʷ√tú?=us-t-ubuɬ (They) spit in our faces.
 -LL ►lx t(ə)Xʷ=ús drag it-LG ►lx ɬ(ə)kʷ-
 =ús-əd cover it-EK ►lx =ús=ači? ►lx xʷ√tab-
 =ús=ači? palm of hand [Skagit] ►lx s/ʔac=ús-
 =ači? palm of hand [Snohomish] ►lx =us=alikʷ
 ►lx kʷəd=ús=alikʷ drive team, buggy, car-LL
 Compare qʷač(a). ►lx dxʷ√ɬáč'=us=alikʷ pull
 the blinds or shades-LG ►lx =us=alps ►lx kʷəd-
 =ús=álp̥s lead an animal-LG. Compare qʷač(a).
 ►lx =u(s)=šəd ►lx xʷ√tab=u(s)=šəd sole of
 foot [Skagit] ►lx xʷ√ʔac=ú(s)=šəd sole of foot
 [Snohomish]

-ut myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves
 [reflexive suffix] See -š³.

-ut myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves
 [reflexive suffix] See -š³.

=waʔs [variant of -gʷas]

s./wád=əbš a people living east of the mountains; some speakers gloss as Warm Springs Reservation

s./wadəč tide [SL]

wahi var. wai : ?uwahi čəd I couldn't help it; I feel bad about it.-LL : x'uwáhi tə č'áč'as čət x'ud'áč'eb Our child made a mistake unintentionally.-LL

wai See wahi.

walis kind of small green frog ►red1 wa+✓w'lis Little Frog (wife of p'ic'ikʷ)

wáqaʔ sprout of an unidentified broad-leaved plant, perhaps cow-parsnip *Heracleum lanatum*-BT (a kind of plant, perhaps something like celery, from which the Indians got their vitamins-BT) [SL] Compare yúlaʔ. : cay hikʷ ti sc'uł'aʔ ?ə tə wáqaʔ The wáqaʔ has very big leaves.-BT

s./waq'as [gloss unkown] : qʷu? x'(u)asc'əp' xət ti swaq'as The water was stagnant like a (gloss unknown).-ML9.112

wáq'waq' common frog-ML : waq'waq'əxʷ ti scu(t)cutəbsəxʷ Frog talks and talks.-ML9.132 ►tx waq'waq'=us March (lit., frog month) ►red1 wá+✓w'q'waq' baby frog of this kind-ML9.58

?u./wáqʷs-əb lightning-ESI [SL] Compare qácacut 'sparkling'-LL See xʷiʔədi? 'thunder'. (There is no word for lightning as such in NL-LL)

wášətəb Washington [from English]

wášuš minnow; candlefish-ASp

s./wátxʷtəd land, country, world; place, region : ləl'i? swatixʷtəd strange land, foreign land : qéłcutəxʷ, qéłcutəxʷ, gʷédlil, gʷédlil.

hágʷəxʷ tud'áč tə swátixʷtəd Wake up! Wake up! Get up! Get up! For a long time this world is moving (i.e., people have been up and about for a long time).-JC : xáč'txʷ čəd

gʷədst'ukʷtubicid dxʷ?al dswatixʷtəd I want to take you home to my country.-SSP13.145 : čəd kʷədi? ?əs(h)aydxʷ əlgʷə? qa b(ə)aslač'lil bəd(ə)č'axʷ swatixʷtəd bəʔacičtalbixʷ They knew where a lot of people dwelled, another populated place.-ML12.360 ►s./wətixʷtəd all manner of plants, the entire plant kingdom-LG : ?uʔigʷət čəd ti?ə? swatixʷtəd I was climbing a tree.-DM : stábač swatixʷtəd What kind of growing thing or tree is that?-DM : lətə? tsi?ə? bədaʔs dxʷ?al ti?ə? č'italap ?ə ti?ə?

swatixʷtəd Her daughter arrived there near to the foot of a tree.-SSP13.235 ►red2 s.-wat+✓watixʷtəd trees-DM ►red1 s.-wá+✓w'tixʷtəd little place, little land-LL ►red2 s.-wá+✓watixʷtəd nations-LG

►red3 s./wáw'+aw'+tixʷtəd lots, plots-LL,LG ►red3 s.-wá+✓w'+aw'+tixʷtəd middle sized plant growth-LG. Compare s./č'áč'ʷdup. ►red1

s.-wá./w'tixʷtəd small shrubs-LG; small nocturnal beings who take care of shrubs and trees-JC (?əbíl' xʷi? kʷi təsəst'ūkʷləp til' čələp gʷəʔəy'dúp ?ə kʷi swáw'tixʷtəd If you folks are not at home, you be found (and taken) by the swáw'tixʷtəd. stáb ti?it swáw'tixʷtəd What are the swáw'tixʷtəd? stáb kʷi gʷədsdə?əd What can I call them? xʷi? kʷi gʷədsəs(h)aydxʷ stáb ti?it swáw'tixʷtəd ?al ti sləč'il To this day I don't know what the swáw'tixʷtəd are. gʷəl b(ə)ascútəb čət ?ə ti?it lùč'lux' But the elders told us swáw'tixʷtəd gʷəl ?á?al ti swatixʷtəd (that) the swáw'tixʷtəd are on this earth. stáb kʷi x'əsuhuys əlgʷə? What deeds do they perform? x'ələtč'čilaxʷ ti stáč'il gʷəl təʔibʔibəš əxʷ əlgʷə? When night comes, they travel all over. x'uʔibəš ?u; ?usaqʷ?u Do they

walk or do they fly? xʷi? kʷi gʷət ʔəs(h)áydxʷ No one knows. ʔuʔəxíxəd əlgʷə? What do they do (and how)? ʔəslábədxʷ ti békʷ stəb, kʷi ɬəsəsyayus ʔətiʔiɬ t'áqaʔəc, gʷədbixʷəc, békʷ stab They see to everything, the salalberry bush, the blackberry vines, everything. ʔulábabəd əlgʷə? They look them over. tūxʷ ɬəsəxʷəs(h)áydxʷ's əlgʷə?, "i; há? kʷi səsyayus ʔə kʷi t'áqaʔəc tiʔiɬ so they may know, "Yes, that salalberry bush is working well. ɬuɬáxʷədxʷ kʷi ha? t'səɬəd" It will grow good food." ʔəbíl' ɬəxʷ ɬ'at'as ɬəxʷə sʷi? lət'ukʷ ʔal kʷisətəxils gʷəsáxʷəbtub ɬəxʷ If you are a child, and you are not home at night, you might be kidnapped. st'ekʷəb A log. ʔəbíl' ɬəxʷ ʔukʷátač ʔal kʷi st'ekʷəb, ʔəbíl' ʔəsʔátbəd, ʔəsbəč tiʔiɬ st'ekʷəb gʷəl gʷəsáqʷtubicid Perhaps you climb on a log, even a dead log lying (on the ground), it might fly off with you.-JC)

wawəx^w See waw'.

wáwɬqayuʔ very tired (This is a "big" word.-LL)

Compare xʷakʷil 'tired', qʷətəb 'tired', yububil under yubil '(body) is tired out, doesn't feel well', k'íl 'grow tired, become impatient'.

wáw' also recorded wáwəx^w take food; join in eating (The food is set on the table and people pick out what they want, breaking off pieces of meat or taking handfuls of popcorn, etc.) See ʔət. : gʷəl huy wəlī? x'uwáw'əxʷ And then unabashedly she would take it.-ML7.81 : xʷi? gʷəbəsuwáw'əxʷs əlgʷə? They didn't help themselves (to the hunters' food).-ML7.918 ►tr wáwəx^w-tu-b He was allowed to join in their eating.-VH

waw'x ► dxʷs-/waw'x knows all the answers-DS

s./wáxʷəbš also recorded s./xʷáxʷəbš-HR,WS marmot, woodchuck, groundhog-LG,LL; mountain beaver-WS/VH. Compare s./qʷiqʷəd, ɬaw'kʷt.

s./wáxʷ-iʔɬ litter of whelp wolves (still with mother) Compare s./tiqáyū?

way finally [adverb] : x'ugʷádil gʷəl bəʔiɬil dxʷq'ixʷ. wəyəxʷ gʷəl lúʔucut They leap (out of the water) and swim upstream and finally they spawn.-LG ► way-həxʷ finally manage to do something

wə [syllable concluding a song; it has no lexical value -ES]

wəʔa sound of a baby crying : ɬwəʔa, wəʔa!

Waaaa.-ML14.427

wəcíʔ widgeon-ML

s./wədáʔx blue huckleberry, mountain huckleberry, *Vaccinium membranaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp.-MC,EK ESi

s./wəd=əbš Swinomish : ʔa swədəbš tiʔiɬ dəsətəɬlil There at Swinomish is where I live.-DM

s./wəlád : tuhùyutəb ʔə tiʔə? swəlád tiʔə? ʔaciɬtalbixʷ A promise was made to the people.-MS

s./wəláqəd See s./xʷəlaqəd.

wələq Compare wəlī?, x'əlabut. : xʷi? kʷdsəswələq I don't understand (something complicated).

wələxʷ strong-JC (NL: qʷiqʷw) ► wələxʷ-il become strong

wəlī? 1. appear, be visible. See ɬuɬ. Compare c'äl- : ləwəlī?əxʷ tə t'ukʷət The sun appeared.-LG : ləwəlī?əxʷ tə s̄lukʷálb The moon appeared.-LG : ʔal təx tə x'uswəlī? ʔə ti s̄lukʷálb At night the moon appears. : x'aw's tiʔə? s̄lukʷálb ləwəlī? A new moon is beginning to appear.

2. clearly, unabashedly : wəlī? x'uwáw'əxʷ unabashedly she would take it-ML7.81 : wəlī? clearly (there would be)-ML7.186 :

t(u)aswəlī? kʷi dəxʷsukʷilqsədəxʷ's ʔə tiʔiɬ xʷ(h)údad (Nothing) appeared when she grayed their noses with ashes.-ML7.51 : wəlī? x'uk'ic'icu gʷəʔaʔəs kʷi s̄axʷu? ɬuʔsuʔəs You can

plainly see the clams shooting up water when the tide is out.-VH ►tr wéli? -d show it, reveal it : tux^w yaw' t̄u?álil k^wi sléxíl t̄uwéli?cid c̄et dx^w?al ti?i? adyel'yeláb č̄la t̄uwéli?cut It will not be until the day that we show you to your parents that we will reveal ourselves.-EC6.130 ►tr wéli? -yi-d Show it to him.-LG ►?es./wéli?il become visible : l̄ewéli?iləx^w ti?i? s̄eshuys ?acus(s) His face (just as it was) made (by nature) became visible, gradually appeared.-ML12213 ►red3 wéli+el+í? -il become visible : t̄(u)adsuwéleli?il you will be seen once in a (great) while-ML1a.131

■wéli?s unidentified kind of small frog-LG. Compare wáq'waq' 'frog'-ML, s./wəq'íq' 'frog'-Esi. : x^wq'él̄təd ?ə wéli? lichen (lit, diaper of frog-MC)
■wéli?-alq^w unidentified type of clothing or fabric -SSP13356,13357

■wélu?s young man of noble parentage-EC,LG; courteous, well respected person-DM [Apparently this word does not occur in Snohomish.] Compare si?ab, s./k'a. (si?ab means the same thing, except it implies wealth.-DM) ►red2 waalus noble people

dx^w./wéli? -əb one who is articulate-MS/VH : cick^w dx^wwéli? stubs ?al ti?i? sug^wág^wəds The man is very articulate as he speaks.-VH

wéq' blink; flash ►red2 wéq' +wéq' : bə?éxídəx^w k^wi l̄éxíl k^wi dəx^wwéq'wéq's Why is it that the light is blinking?-HM daylight

wéq'əb cedar box, cedar chest-EC [Snohomish] (SL: wéq'əb) Compare Skagit x'úiqs. ►red1 wí+✓w'q'əb little box-LL ►red1 wí+w'i+✓w'q'əb little boxes-LL

dx^w./wéq^wč̄ali knife sheath

wéq^wús an unidentified diver (a bu?q^w-MS)

wéš distribute ►tr wéš-t-əb : x^wədik^w ti?ə? di?ə? ləcu?i?lid č̄əd dx^w?al k^wi g^wəsəsləqdūbs ?ə ti?ə? stáwix^wč̄ət dx^w?al g^wəsəs(h)áydx^ws

?əscál ti?ə? x'udəx^wwéš təbs ti?ə? di?ə? d'ix^w x'usx^wi?x^wi? ?ə ti?ə? dəx^wsx^wi?x^wi? Indian teaching is what I am performing here so that our young people can hear and learn how the first catch of the fisherman was distributed (treated).-MD salmon ►s./wéš -əb payment; dole : huy wéšəbáx^w ti?ə? sk^wuys ?ə ti?ə? ?údaw' Then her mother passes it around, this tallow.-SSP s̄tch

s./wətix^wtəd tree. See s./wátx^wtəd.

s./wəwá? var. s./wəwə? -JC cougar-EK,LL,ESi ►red1 s-wé+✓w'wá? little cougar-EK

s./wəwə? See s./wəwa?.

wəw' = q̄id unidentified head covering made from a small animal : ti?ə? cədič x'uwəw'qí(d) tə sdátəg^wi?, x^wi? l̄əšiq^w, wəw'qí(d) This here wəw'qí(d) is what they called it, not hat, wəw'qí(d). -SSP/VH

wəx^wsús croaking of frogs; spring of year, warming wí?- announce in a loud voice [Skagit] Compare Snohomish q^wi?ad 'announce in a loud voice'. See cut. : təbəwihəx^w sg^wəg^wadads dx^w?al ti?ə? bi?bəda? (She) really went at it talking to her little offspring.-ML9.38 : təbəwihəx^w ti?ə? scu(t)cuts (She) really went at it, talk-talking.-ML9.102 ►tr wí?-a-d also recorded wi?əd holler : x^wi? g^w(ə)adswí?əd Don't holler! ►wí?aac : x^wi? k^wi adswí?aacəbš Don't telephone me. : ?uwí?aacəx^w ti?ə? bāds ?i tsə sk^wuys He called his father and his mother. : ?áh ?u k^wi ?uwí?aacəx^w ?əsləqálbut Is there someone you can call who would understand? : huy wí?aacəx^w ti?ə? ?i?i?əds Then he announced to his people in a loud voice.-SSP8.1005 ►?i?i?wi? -a-d : g^wəl x^wul' ?i?i?wi?ad But he just hollered more.-EC11.51

wi?əd See wi?ad under wi? -.

s./wi?qá? buck deer. Compare s./qíg^wəc, s./x^wəlāqəd.

wi?x^w also recorded wi?x^w, wíəx^w lost [SL] lost-JC (NL: x^wil') ►tr wi?x^w-əd : tuwíx^wəd čəd ti?sx^way?ls I lost (my) hat.-BMc ►wíəx^w-bid : wíəx^wbidəx^w čəd ti?it tə dsu?á I lost it (where) my place is.-JC

=wič back (of body). Compare =ič. ►tr ləx^w=wíč : ?udx^wləx^wwíčc He stabbed me in the back.-LG ►tr s/čə=wíč humpback [NL] ►tr xál-wíč : xálwíč sq'əbyà? striped skunk-EK ►tr t'əs=wíč : čəda x^wul'əx^w t'uləst'it'əswičəb ?al ti?us(h)a?il ?ə tə swatix^wtəd and I'll just warm my back when the land becomes good (warm).-ssp SCh ►tr x^wəb=wíč : d(x^w)x^wi?x^wəbwičəbyitəb ?ə k^wsi wəlis k^wəd? k^wag^wičəd Little Green Frog tossed the elk over her back.-ssp SCh ►tr dx^w√q^wiq^w=wíč strong backed bow-ES

wiəx^w See wi?x^w.

whih(a) ►tr wihá-dx^w call for bad weather (snow or rain); (type of xəčadad) : t'ut'it'ilib čətə
t'uwhádx^w We will sing and sing, and then we shall call for a change in weather.-ssp flood : st'əqx^w ?i spiláyk^w k^wi tu?uwhádx^w g^wəl tujáč' ti?ə?
swáti?x^wtəd Beaver and River Bullhead called for rain and the earth flooded.-ssp flood ►tr
wəhí-dx^w-yi-d : huy wəhídx^wyidəx^w ti?ə?
stiqáyu? ?ə ti?ə? sq^wat Now he called on the weather to snow on Wolf.-ssp moose

s/wíhič a medium sized sawbill (another name for q^wətəd, a bu?q^w-LL)

=wil See =g^wit.

wíliq^w(i) ask, question : x^wi? k^wi adswíliq^w
Don't ask!-JC : ləwíliq^w he was asking.-ML7.54 ►tr
wíliq^wi-d : ?uwíliq^wid čəd I asked him.-LG : wíliq^wid əlg^wə? ts'i?ə? ?alš They asked (their) sister. : t'uwhíliq^wicid čəd ts'i?ab I'm going to

question you, respected one.-VH : bəwíwiliq^wid He questioned her again.-ML1b.24 ►tr wíliq^wi-t-əb : wíliq^witəbəx^w He was asked.-EK ►tr wíliq^w-tx^w : wíliq^wtx^wəx^w əlg^wə? They asked (for her to be their son's bride).-EK ►red1 wí+✓wíliq^wi-t-əb : bələwíwiliq^witəb ti?ə? bəsčəb He quizzed Mink again.-ML1c.58

=wił [variant of =g^wit]

wíłwił small snipe-DM

wíw'su children; little-EK,LG [Snohomish, SL]

Compare bəd/bəda? under bəda? 'children', č'áč'as 'child', s/táwix^wə?č' 'children', s/táwig^wə?č' 'children'. : ti?ə? wíw'su the children.-ML7.94 : wiw'su s?uládx^w small fish-ECS.226 : t'əg^wt'əg^wəlub tə wiw'su. t'əg^wt'əg^wəlub tə wiw'su. Children are left behind. Children are left behind (Line is distored to to represent the hooting of an owl.-ML9.173) ►red2 wí+✓wiw'su : wiwíw'su s?uládx^w little fish-ECS.212

wix^w See wi?x^w.

s/wuk^wad See s/wuq^wad.

s/wuq^wa See s/wuq^wad.

s/wuq^wad var. s/wuk^wad, s/wúq^wadi? also recorded s/wúq^wa-DM,MS common loon-LL,ESI,LG (a bu?q^w) (In the old stories Loon and xasáwq' are brothers and their sister is Little Diver.) (?əs?əxid k^wsləli? ?ə tə x^wətis dx^w?al sw'ùq^wa What is the difference between a silver diver and a loon? b?bad ti?ə? x^wətis A silver diver is small. g^wəl ti?ə? swúq^wa g^wəl di? hík^wbid dx^w?al ti?ə? x^wətis A loon is bigger than a silver diver. ?i?hík^w It is bigger. g^wəl ti?ə? x^wù?x^way? g^wəl həla?b b?bad And the little diver is really small.)

s/wuq^wadi? See s/wuq^wad.

wuw' poof!-ssp

wúxtəd sweat house

x^w- container [derivational prefix] See Hoard and Hess, pp. 53ff. Compare dx^w-. ▶ x^w✓báʔ-wiʔ width of a canoe ▶ x^w✓cqúł day ▶ x^w✓č'úp'c' tail ▶ x^w✓lábali bottle ▶ x^w✓tídič bow string ▶ x^w✓lal'bułəd window-JC [SL] ▶ x^w✓šəbtád netting ▶ x^w✓cəq^w (gloss is unknown but refers to fatty tissue set to choke Raven-SSP8.1064) ▶ x^w✓č'iłqs shell of an unidentified oyster ▶ x^w✓dáʔtəg^wid (what) this (fellow) called it ▶ x^w✓dəg^wig^wsali pocket, bag ▶ x^w✓(h)údad ashes ▶ x^w✓g^wédsəd [gloss unknown-SSP8.918] ▶ x^w✓píitali bedroom ▶ x^w✓q^wəlús kippered salmon

x^weʔeʔ? See x^wi

x^w?a ·? Oh-ML10.10

x^wa also recorded x^wa? ▶ tr x^wáa-c : t(u)asx^wáac əlg^wə? They were stingy for it.-VH : ?əsx^wáac tiʔił x^wg^wədg^wáted He is stingy for the language.-VH : x^wi? k^wi sx^waacləp tsí staləłləp Don't you folks deny your niece.-ML12.8 ▶ x^wáa-c-əb : ?əsx^wáacəb čəd They want my company. ▶ tr x^wáa-b-i-d visit or spend time with the old, the lonely, the sick ▶ x^wáʔ-əb keep possession of; stingy : t(u)asx^wáʔəb ?ə tiʔił syəyəhūb The people were possessive (stingy) about that story.-DS/VH : x^wutusəsx^waʔəb k^wəł k^wi g^wəsuyəyəhūbitid tiʔiłə It is said that there was a possessive reluctance to relate this story generally.-DS StCh

x^wa? See x^wa.

x^wáč(a) take something off to lighten a load; carry a canoe; carry : x^wácad carry a canoe-ML7.358,7.369, 7.453 : x^wácadəx^w carry-ML7.289 ▶ tr x^wáca-t-əb carry (rather than drag) a canoe-LL : x^wácatəbəx^w tiʔə? sdəx^wił They carried the

hunting canoe.-ML ▶ red1 x^waʔ+✓x^wc-əb rock lifting contest-JP/VH (JP said that he once attended a celebration where people were entering contests for money. He entered this one where no one could lift a 300 lb. rock. He put the rock to his shoulder in 11 seconds and won the easiest, quickest money he ever made - \$5.00.-VH)

x^wac' also recorded x^wac'-VH stop raining. See qəlb. Contrast təłtəb. : ?ux^wáč'əx^w It stopped raining. s./x^wádač beach when tide is out-LW/VH [Suquamish, Muckleshoot]

x^wah forbid. Compare x^wa, xəʔəxəʔ, x^wi?. Contrast xək' 'want'. ▶ tr x^waa-c : tux^wáac čəd I didn't permit him to.-LG : ?əsx^wáac cə čəg^wəs g^wəʔùx^wəs dx^wčád He doesn't want (his) wife to go anywhere.-LG : ?əsx^wáac tə sg^wədg^watəd čət She's stingy with our language.-LG : ?əsx^wáacəbəs tə dsč'istx^w My husband doesn't want me to do things.-LG : ?ux^wáacbicid čəd I don't want you to.-EK : tux^wáac čəd ?ə k^wi g^wəs?ùx^ws I didn't permit him to go.-LG : tux^wáac čəd g^wəł x^wul' ?ił?ùx^w I told him not to go but still he went.-EK ▶ tr x^wáh-i-s deny, deprive of something-LL ▶ tr x^wa-yl-i-d : ?əsx^wáyid čəd I don't want him to take it.-LG : ?əsx^wáyid čəd I didn't give it (to someone).-EK : ?əsx^wáyic tiʔił He doesn't want me to take it.-LG : ?əsx^wáyic tiʔił He doesn't want me to have it.-EK : ?əsx^wáyic ?ə k^wi g^wədscul'alc ?ə k^wi x^wəltəbəlc He doesn't want me to lend the rifle.-LG : ?ux^wáyitubułəx^w He doesn't want us to take it.-LG : x^wi?. tux^wáyid čəd No. I didn't want him to take it.

x^wák^w-əb smell of something burning (usually feathers). See súb(u). ▶ tr

ləcu-d(xʷ) / xʷákʷ-əb = us someone with a face that reeks of halitosis-SSP flood

xʷákʷ-il tired. *See wáwɬqayu?.* : ?əsxʷákʷ-il He is tired. : ?əsxʷákʷ-iləxʷ čəd I'm tired. : dáy?əxʷ čəd ?əsxʷákʷ-il I'm very tired. : p'ùtəxʷ čəd ?əsxʷákʷ-il I'm very tired. : ?əsxʷákʷ-il čəd I'm a little tired (I'm not quite myself).-LG : ?əsxʷákʷ-il čəd ?ə ti ds?i bəš I'm tired of walking.-EK ►tr xʷákʷ-il-b-i-d tired of something, especially tired of something because of one's own internal emotional or physical state : ?əsxʷákʷ-ilbədəxʷ čəd I'm tired of it (from my own lack of energy, enthusiasm, etc.)-LL ►tr xʷákʷ-i-s tired of something, especially tired of something because of the way it affects one : ?əsxʷákʷ-isəxʷ čəd I'm tired of it (because it is dull or fatiguing).-LL ►tr xʷákʷ-i-s-əb : xʷákʷ-isəbəxʷ čəd ?ə ti?i si?əb That gentleman is tired of me.-ES ►tr xʷákʷ-i-s-b-i-d tired of someone for what that individual does : ?əsxʷákʷ-isbitubułəd čəd I'm tired of you folks.-LL : ?əsxʷákʷ-isbitəbəxʷ čəd ?ə ti?ə ?ə'edsud'ələxəd They are tired of me, my visits.-LL

xʷalus ►tr xʷalus-əd wave something-ML14.116

xʷáqʷ (sky) wiper; Mount Rainier. *See xʷis(i), t'ixʷ(i).*

xʷas- *See súb(u).* Compare s?əxʷá? 'urinate (male)', tiwá? 'urinate (female)', p'áč 'defecate'. ► ?u/xʷás-il wet one's clothes-LL ► xʷás-əb smell of urine-LG ►lx d(xʷ) / xʷás-b=ap (Your) bottom smells.. *Rejected:* *d(xʷ) / xʷásəb

s/xʷaxʷəbš *See s/waxʷəbš.*

s/xʷáy?̄s hat (NL: šiqʷ) Compare =aliqʷ. ►red1 s-xʷá?+xʷi?̄s little hat-ESi

xʷbadi? *See xʷ/bádi?.*

xʷcáb empty. *See xʷəc.*

xʷcákʷ *See xʷəc.*

xʷda?əb *See dxʷ/da?əb.*

xʷə?á?xʷə?̄ var. xʷəxʷa?xʷə? light (weight).

Contrast xəb. : xʷi? gʷəsučals yəx̌i huy xʷəxʷa?xʷə? They can't chase him because he is so light (footed, swift).-HM daylight ►tił/xʷə?á?xʷə? lighter (SL: xʷa?xʷa?) : tiłxʷə?á?xʷə? ti?ə? q'il'bid dxʷ?al ti?ił q'il'bid This canoe is lighter than that canoe.-LG

xʷə?ə? sequence of syllables ending a song; they have no lexical value

xʷəb throw, discard. *Compare pus(u), pakʷ(a), ?iňʷ(i).* ►tr xʷəb-əd throw person down as in wrestling-LG; throw something away-LL,DM ►tr xʷəb-t-əb were thrown-ML9.142; was thrown -ML12.573 ►tr ?u/xʷəb-dxʷ He threw it without intending to.-LL ►xʷəb-ágʷil throw self down ►lx xʷəb-áł-ij-bi-d threw it on her back-ML1c.44 ►lx xʷəb=abac : ?əsxʷəbabac ?ə ti?ə? qʷtay? He jumps and throws himself over logs.-HM daylight ►red3 xʷəb+əb=ús-əb He turned his face around and didn't listen.-LG (This is sort of like *dʷalalq̌usəb* -LG) *Rejected:* *?əs/xʷəb čəd-LG

xʷəc var. xʷc- take (clothing) off; remove; empty.

Compare tágʷic'a?b under tágʷ(a). (LL says that some would use xʷəc to mean unplug something (i.e. ?uqʷ(u)) but such usage he considers to be careless or sloppy.) : gʷəl ?əbəl' ?ugəlk'gʷas xʷi?əxʷ gʷəsxʷəcs And if they get twisted it won't be removable (they won't be able to get it off).-SSP blankets : há?təxʷ ?əsxʷcákʷ He is very clean now.-ECS.96 ►tr xʷəc-əd take (clothing) off-LL, LG; remove something-ML7.852,7.853,7.563 : ləxʷəcəd ti?ił čədił He pulled it out.-ML10.101 : xʷəcəd čəxʷ ?al tə ?a Take your clothes off there.-ML14.81 ►tr xʷəc-txʷ : ?əsxʷəctxʷ čəxʷ ti?ił adbita?̄s, ti?ił adssəx̌əqšad, ti?ił adxʷəwc'laχəd, ti?ił adstab Take off your leggings, your leg wraps, your arm-garters, your things.-ML14.80 ►tr xʷəc-tid : dxʷ?al kʷi

gʷəsxʷəctid ʔə tiʔit dəxʷʔaʔs ʔal tudi? šəq for the purpose of taking her from where she was up high-DS blackberry ►tr xʷəc-yl-t-əb He removed it from him.-ML12.329 ►xʷc-á-b var. xʷəcab empty : x̓al' uʔxʷ b(ə)asdxʷxʷcáb Again it is still empty.-EC6.586 ►lx xʷc-igʷəd-i-d take parts out of something ►lx xʷəc-d=áliłəd diet, fast. Compare xʷiʔədálb under xʷiʔ 'dieting'.

xʷəcab See xʷcab under xʷəc.

xʷəlkʷ wrap around; intoxicated. Compare t̓id(i). : sxʷəlkʷ drunk, intoxicated-LG : ʔəsxʷəlkʷ is drunk-LG : ləxʷəlkʷ is getting drunk-LG : ləsxʷəlkʷ is going along drunk-LG ►tr xʷəlkʷ-əd wrap it up-LG : ?uxʷəlkʷ-əd čəd ʔə sqəłikʷ tse dbədə? I wrapped my daughter in a blanket.-LG ►tr ʔəs/xʷəlkʷ-txʷ wrapped around with a blanket-LL. Compare xʷúqʷ-ədís, x̓i/x̓p'abacəb under x̓ip(i). ►lx xʷəlkʷ- =igʷs-bid wrap something up-ML12.356 ►lx s/xʷəlkʷ=qid kerchief-EK ►lx ʔəs/xʷəlkʷ- =qid crazy in the head-EK ►lx xʷəlkʷ=ús-əb face is covered-EC6.411 ►red1 xʷiʔ+√xʷəlkʷ : ?uxʷixʷəlkʷ awis čəd I was playing goofy to sort of entertain.-LL

xʷəltəb white man, Caucasian. Compare pástəd. ►lx xʷəltəb=alč gun. Compare t̓ikʷači? under t̓ikʷ(i) 'revolver', təłlákʷ 'a single shot gun', didč'áʔqs under dəč'u? 'single barrel gun', sáliʔqs under sali? 'double barrel gun'.

xʷəł See xʷiʔ.

dxʷ√xʷəł-əb : dxʷxʷəłəb č'x̓aʔ agate, a rock you can almost see through-DS

xʷəłúb var. xʷəłub ultimately, in fact-ML7.452 [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a variety of lexical positions, including predicate adverb.] : x̓ub čələp ?uʔúxʷtxʷ lil xʷəłúb xʷiʔ kʷədš əd You folks should take it far away even though (it is something we do not understand).-ML7.543 : xʷəłub t̓ukʷiʔid However many there might be.

-SSP8.812,8.814 : xʷəłubəxʷ ʔəshiił Ultimately she was happy.-SSP13.333

xʷəł' break rigid object in two. See t̓ik'(i). Compare t̓eqʷ(u) 'snap flexible object (e.g., break rope)', č'əł 'crack, split (e.g., break a plate); half', d̓ił(i) 'collapse, break off and fall; motor break down', paqʷ(u) 'break or cut a piece off'. : ?uxʷəł' tə dd̓ədł I broke my tooth.-EK : ?ujíq'id t̓uxʷiʔəs ləxʷəł' ʔə kʷi qiʔqiye? Soak it so it will not break easily. ►tr xʷəł'-əd break rigid object in two : xʷəł'ədəxʷtiʔə? qa sc'ədžx̓ He broke off a lot of nettles.-ML12.508 ►tr xʷəł'-yi-d : xʷəł'yi'd ʔə ti sc'ədžx̓ cxʷa c'ədžx̓abacəd Break off nettles to use on her and you nettle her body.-ML12.506 ►lx xʷx̓=alč break rigid, cylindrical object in two ►lx xʷx̓=al-čəd (cedar) ladder : t̓ud(xʷ)xʷx̓alčəd čəd I'm going to make a ladder.-SSP St:Ch : huy xʷx̓a(l)čədəxʷ So she prepares the cedar.-SSP St:Ch ►lx xʷx̓=ul=gʷił broken rib-EK,LL ►lx dxʷ√xʷəł'=gʷás half (a sack)-EK ►lx ?u√xʷx̓=apsəb-əd broke his neck -LL. Compare ?u/pqʷúṣəd under pəkʷ 'decapitated him'. Rejected: *t̓ud(xʷ)√xʷx̓ápsəbəd-LL

xʷəš throw, broadcast, distribute goods. See pus(u). ►tr xʷəš-əd throw is, broadcast it, give it away ►lx xʷs=alikʷ seeding by hand; potlatching. Contrast pəd.

s/xʷəł̓ thrush, salmonberry bird

xʷəł̓' See xʷit̓il

s/xʷəł̓' See xʷit̓.

xʷəł̓=ič ►red2 xʷəł̓+√xʷəł̓=ič : ?əsxʷəł̓xʷəł̓ič tiʔə? t̓ałšaad dried salmon stacked and tied in bundles-SSP flood

xʷəxʷaʔxʷə? See xʷəʔaʔxʷə?.

xʷəyáliwa the name of xʷč'it̓qs, father-in-law of Crow

s/x^wəyúq^w Basket Ogress-ML [Snohomish]

Compare ɬáx^wadus under ɬáx^wu? 'Basket Ogress', ɬúb^wúb^w 'younger sister of Basket Ogress'.

s/x^wəy^w urine-SSP13.109

x^wi var. x^we?e? : x^wi x^wi x^wi traditional ending to a spirit power song-SSP8.1368

x^wi? no, not; nothing!-ES24.80 [Like bək^w, this root can fill a variety of lexical positions, including predicate adverb.] Compare ɬá?ɬá?x, x^wah. Contrast ɬi¹ 'yes'.

1. As predicate : ɬəx^wcútəb čəd x^wi? I think not.-LL : x^wi? g^wə(l) ləx^wi? None and still none.

-LG (This was said while unsuccessfully digging for clams.) : x^wi? k^wi g^wát No one.-ECJC : x^wi? g^wəg^wát No one.-LG : x^wi? k^wi adswiliq^w

Don't ask.-JC : x^wi? ləq'íl'bid It is not a canoe.

-DM : x^wi? lə?əs?əxid čəda g^wəstag^w tag^wəx^w

Almost and I would have starved; I just about starved.-SSP8.1198 2. As adverb : x^wi? lətíb sɬ'əp It is not too deep.-DM : x^wi? lədídti dx^wdá?əb He is a shaman not to be taken lightly.-LG : x^wi? lətíb hík^w ti?ə? st'əq^w A beaver is not very big.-DM

3. With modal particles : x^wi? k^wədá? k^wi

g^wəsqələbs Maybe it won't rain.-LG : x^wi?

x^wu?ələ? g^wəds?ùx^wdubut It is doubtful that I can go.-LL 4. Examples from the *Lushootseed*

Reader : x^wi? k^wi g^wadsuk'awdx^w Don't bump it.-ES21.19 : x^wi? k^wi g^wədəx^w(h)a?ɬs It is not good for anything.-ES23.18 : x^wi? k^wi g^wəstabs

k^wi dəx^w(h)a?ɬs Nothing given was good for anything.-ES23.31 : x^wi? k^wi

g^wədəx^ws ulag^wildubut ɬə ti?iɬ č'ɬ'a? Rock

will not be able to get himself into the cramped space.-ES23.44 : x^wi? k^wi g^wəshəd?iwl'dubuts He

won't be able to get himself inside.-ES23.48 : x^wi? k^wi g^wəsbək^wdx^ws He couldn't manage (to eat) it all.-ES24.23 ► g^wə-s/x^wi?-s : bətrimtrim ti?ə?

ɬəsəds dx^w?al k^wi g^wəsx^wi?ɬs k^wi

g^wəsəsəi?sx^wicuts ɬəl ti səg^wəcis(s) sx^wədi? ɬi

p'i?p'uay' liɬ?ilg'íl He trimmed his legs so that

they wouldn't make (even) a little swishing sound as

he waded in the shallows after bullhead and little flounder along the shore.-ML10.69 : ɬuhuyil sq'ax^w

dx^w?al g^wəsx^wi?ɬs g^wə(s)ɬəd^waldubuts ɬə k^wi

ha?k^w It will become ice so that he will not get out

for a long time.-ML12.265 : ɬusaxadəx^w ti?ə?

ɬəsəds dx^w?al sx^wi?ɬs k^wi g^wəsəsəx^wicuts ɬəl

k^wi sət'icib^ws ɬəl k^wi ?ilg'íl ɬə k^wi x^wəlč He

scraped his legs so he wouldn't make noise while

wading at the edge of the sea.-ML10.18 ► x^wi?ə?əx^w

(There was) nothing (left) now.-ES24.32 : x^wi?ə?əx^w

k^wi g^wəsx^wəs There was no grease/ fat.-ES24.76 ► tr

x^wi?ə?əd refuse someone or something ►tr

x^wi?ə?tx^w do not allow, do not permit, cause not to

be : x^wi?ə?tx^w ləbək^w?l Don't let him get hurt!-EK

: ie x^wi?ə?tub^w?l ləx^w?l'il Don't you folks cause

me to fall!-LL : x^wi?ə?tx^w g^wəl ?əstág^wəx^w t(i)

adbədá? Do not let your son (go) hungry.-SSP8.624

►tr x^wi?ə?t-ub^w : x^wi?ə?tubəx^w ɬə pastəd.

x^wi?ə?tx^w k^wi tubək^w tus?ətəd The white

people have caused it to be no more. There is no

more Indian food left.-SSP ► x^wi?ə?il fade away

-ES4.43; gone, used up-EK; euphemism for die-LL.

Compare bək^wil under bək^w, ɬətəbəd. : bək^w

?ux^wi?il It's all gone.-JC : x^wi?ə?iləx^w ti?iɬ

bək^w g^wəstaləb There is no sand at all.-JC :

g^wəl x^wi?il ti?iɬ səsq'əy'q'əyú?us Then the

crippledness left.-EC5.114 ► x^wət^w [from x^wi?ə?i] :

?əsx^wət^w tələ čət We are out of money.-VH :

?əsx^wət^w čət tələ We are out of money.-VH :

?əsx^wət^w ɬəsəd He was without legs.-EC5.217

► x^wət^w-il [from x^wi?ə?i-il] : ?ux^wət^w tələ čət

Our money is gone.-VH : ləsx^wət^w il bad He had

become without a father.-ML14.224 ►lx x^wi?ə?i-ət^w-

=dálb diet, fast : x^wi?ə?i-ət^w dálb čəd I am dieting,

fasting.-LG Compare x^wəcdáliɬəd under x^wəc 'fast',

x'əlá?ɬədəb under x'əl 'stop eating'. ►lx x^wi?ə?i-alu-

=bi-d miss someone or something, feel the absence

of

s/x^wi?ə?ap fish trap-DS (a basket type of split cedar

with funnel shape and a big mouth that comes to an

end-DS) Compare x^wi?ə?i?, x^wi?ə? : ɬučéł əw'ə

čəd sxʷi?ap I guess I'm to make a fish trap.-SSP SiCh : xʷul'əxʷ ɬudəxʷ?á?txʷ's əlgʷə? kʷədi? sxʷi?aps əlgʷə? kʷi? ɬal ɬuqʷáqʷəd gʷəl diɬ ɬudəxʷ?á?txʷ's That is where they will have their traps where they will make a hole and that is where they will have it.-SSP flood

xʷi?xʷi? hunt for food, forage, gather food (of any sort). Compare xʷi?, ?ubədi?. See bəkʷ(u).

Compare pədʷátuɬ 'duck hunt, hunt along the shore', qʷəlá?usəb 'duck hunt using a blind', ɬáyil 'hunt in forest', ɬəxʷub 'hunt in forest'. : x'uxʷi?xʷi? ɬə kʷədi? bəkʷ stab sqʷəlaɬəd They would gather all kinds of berries.-SSP13.16 :

ɬuxʷi?xʷi?əxʷ ɬə kʷi stab He would fish for what(ever he could get).-ML10.233 ►tr

xʷi?xʷi?-b-i-d : ləxʷi?xʷi?bid čəd tə sqʷələs I want to hunt waterfowl.-JC :

x'əcəxʷuxʷi?xʷi?bid kʷi č'á?u? I use it to catch smelt.-JC ►nom s/xʷi?xʷi? game, what food one has gathered, catch (of fish) : səxʷi?xʷi? their hunting tackle-ML7.246 ► xʷi?xʷi?-iluɬ go hunting -ML10.74,14.413 ► dxʷs/xʷi?xʷi? hunter. Compare dxʷs/ɬəxʷub under ɬəxʷub, dx(s)/ɬáyil under ɬáyil, dxʷs/?ubədi? under ?ubədi?. ►red2

dxʷs-xʷi?+xʷi?xʷi? hunters ►lx xʷi?xʷi?-adad power involving hunting. Compare s/qəlalitut. (sqəlalitut x'ugʷəhaytub ɬə kʷi ləgʷəb gʷədəxʷəs(h)aydxʷs kʷi gʷəsəhuuyuyucuts ɬə kʷi suxʷi?xʷi? ɬə kʷi stab, s?uladxʷ This power, when learned by a young person, will show him how to hunt for and get salmon or anything. diɬ bəkʷ stab s?əɬəd xʷi?xʷi?adad ɬə ti?iɬ ɬuhaydxʷ Any kind of food is the power of one who learns it. sgʷa?is It is his. xʷi? gʷəsuyacəbtuʷs kʷi ɬiɬəd stab ti?iɬ ɬuhaydxʷ gʷədəxʷuxʷi?xʷi?s He does not tell any of his people what his hunting power is.-DM) : xʷi?xʷi?adads their canoe for hunting, their special hunting canoe -ML7.186,7.289 ►lx dxʷs/xʷi?xʷi?-igʷs hunter's paraphernalia, trappings, equipment-ML14.45

s/xʷi?xʷi?čəb Sterling (lit., last place. There was a big longhouse there.)

cis/xʷi?xʷi?il Star Child's mother. Compare xʷit'. : ti?iɬ sda cisxʷi?xʷi?il gʷəl tul?ál kʷi dʷixʷ ɬáciɬtalbixʷ tuhúy ɬəl ti?ə? swátiχʷəd That name cisxʷi?xʷi?il is from the first people who were made on this earth.-DS SiCh

xʷi?c'(i) ► səxʷ/xʷi?c'i-dup threshing machine-RS

►red3 xʷi?c'-ic'-a-b balance, teeter, stagger.

Compare ɬalx 'lose balance backwards but not quite fall', ɬikʷ's əd under ɬikʷ(i) 'stumble'. : ləxʷi?c'ic'ab ti lə?ùxʷ He is staggering as he goes along.

xʷi?c'i-b mating cry of deer and elk ► pəd/xʷi?c'i-b twelfth moon from the one in December (lit., time of elk mating cry)

xʷi?duɬ melancholy. Compare ɬəɬəɬə under ɬəɬ. : dáy?əxʷ ɬəd ɬəsxʷi?duɬ I feel very melancholy. -EK

xʷi?də?əb See xʷədə?əb.

s/xʷi?hič a medium sized sawbill (a bu?qʷ. It is also designated as qʷəɬəd.-DM)

xʷi?kʷ(i) scrape; rub hard. See ɬic(i). ►tr xʷi?kʷi-d scrape it; rub it, rub it hard-LL : ɬuxʷi?kʷitubuɬ He rubbed us (down).-LL : ɬuxʷi?kʷicut ti?iɬ ɬəbəy? ɬəl ti?iɬ ɬəgʷɬ The dog is rubbing himself against the door.-LL : xʷi?kʷicut rub self to toughen body-LG ►lx ɬu/xʷi?kʷ=gʷas two things (e.g., canoes) happen to rub together-LL

xʷi?is(i) brush off (e.g., rug, tablecloth). Compare t'iχʷ(i), pixʷ(i), xʷaqʷ, ɬiχʷ(i), ɬiqʷ(i), pak'(a). ►tr xʷi?isi-d brush it off (Not to be used for brushing of clothes that you have on; use t'iχʷ(i).) : ɬuxʷi?isicut tə sqʷəbəy? The dog shook himself off.-LG

xʷi?agʷil See xʷi?agʷil under xʷi?il.

xʷi?t'-il var. xʷi?-, xʷət' fall from height, free fall, fall off. Compare pixʷil, bəč, ɬaq'(a), qʷat(a),

dxʷ/bílcəp, kʷáq, č'əxʷtədábut, t'əbá?, gʷal, č'áb, dʷáq'(a), číč'əpəd, xʷic'ic'ab, t'alč, čikʷʷsəd. : ?uxʷit'il tə biáč dxʷ?al tə húd The meat fell into the fire.-LG : dxʷ?al tə húd tə sxʷit'il ?ə tə biáč Into the fire fell the meat.-LG : xʷit'iləxʷ tə čukʷəč sun setting-EK ►tr xʷt'-a-d take something down from up high (such as decorations attached to the ceiling or a sign above the door of a store) ►tr xʷit'-il-d drop something, knock something down from a height : ?uxʷitild čəd I knocked it down (to the ground).-LL : tusaqʷtxʷ dxʷsəq gʷəl xʷit'ild dxʷ?al ti?ič č'áč'a? (A crow) flew up high and dropped (a clam) to the rock.-VH : xʷi? ?u kʷi gʷadsxʷit'ilc dxʷgʷəd Could you not lower me down?-ML.14.160 ►xʷit'-il-cut let self down : kʷsi tuxʷit'ilcut tul'səq She brought herself down from above.-DS StCh ►tr xʷit'-il-t-əb : ?uxʷit'iltəb čəd They lowered me.-LL ►tr xʷit'-il-dxʷ inadvertently drop something : ?uxʷit'ildxʷ čəd I happened to drop it.-LL : ?uxʷit'ildub ?ə ti?ič tə biáč dxʷ?al tə húd He accidentally dropped the meat into the fire.-LG ►xʷt'-agʷil var. xʷit'-agʷil let self down, rappel, lower one's self by means of block and tackle : čútəbəxʷ čəd gʷəxʷt'ágʷiləd I was told to come down (at once)!-ML ►tr xʷt'-ágʷi-s climb down after someone or something-LG ►xʷit'-il-agʷil let self down (You are fastened onto something when you let yourself down.-DM) : čut'əbəs čəda
 ?uxʷit'ilagʷil I'll braid (fibers into a ladder) and I'll let myself down.-SSP StCh ►nom s/xʷət' waterfall -LL. Compare s/təkʷáb 'waterfall', q'ixʷá?čəd under q'ixʷ 'above a waterfall', gʷədá?čəd under gʷəd 'below a waterfall'. ►lx xʷit'-il-ič : ?uxʷit'ilič čəd ?ə tə xʷləbəl The bottle fell on me.-LG
 ►pəd-xʷit'++xʷit'-il October (lit., time of falling (leaves)) ►red1 xʷi+√xʷit'-il small item(s) fall(s) -LL ►red1 cis-xʷi?+√xʷt'-il Star Child's mother (ti?ič sda? cisxʷi?xʷt'il gʷəl tul'?al kʷi dʷixʷ
 ?acičtalbixʷ tuhuy ?al ti?e? swatixʷtəd That name,

cisxʷi?/xʷt'il, is from the first people who were made on this earth.-DS StCh) ►red2 xʷit'++xʷit'-il large items fall-LL

xʷtub See xʷətub.

xʷpu? [gloss unknown-SSP8.1064]

xʷt'- See xʷit'il.

xʷu? sound of barking of a dog-SSP8.29

xʷú?ələ? maybe, perhaps, I guess, must (be) [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a variety of lexical positions, including predicate adverb. As an adverb, xʷu?ələ? is the leftmost constituent of its construction; it is less closely bound to the predicate than the other predicate adverbs.] Compare dʷəč, kʷədá?. 1. As adverb : bədič əw'ə sixʷ xʷu?ələ So it must be that one again.-ML.1a.102,1a.118 : xʷú?ələ(?) lədxʷčádəxʷ kʷi sə?úxʷ ?ə ti?e? dükʷibəč
 No one knew where Changer was going.-ML.1a.122 : xʷu?ələ? tutab ?ə kʷi sčəbid Perhaps he was dealing with the bark.-ML.1b.35 : tuxʷ xʷi? u?xʷ ləxʷú?ələ? dič səshūys But not yet, I guess, is it made (quite right).-ML.7.129 : xʷu?ələ? ?əs?əxíd kʷi sgʷəšəbáds For how long perhaps will he disappear?-ML.7.338 : xʷú?ələ? ?əscálexʷ kʷi čəčbídləp ti?e? ?ácičtalbixʷ gʷə?àbáqadəxʷ
 ?i I wonder how you folks (would) think about it if you folks were to return these people.-ML.7.581 2. As predicate head : təč xʷú?ələ? ti?e?
 sucú(t)cuts Maybe what he says is true.-ML.7.758
 3. As adjunct : bədič əw'ə sixʷ xʷú?ələ? So, it must be that one again.-ML.1a.118 : bəč'ub ?as xʷú?ələ? It's all right that way, I guess.-ML.3.35 : ?uqʷu?ap xʷu?(ə)le? Maybe it was qʷu?ap (a very black diver).-ML.7.465

xʷukʷ-íl use [SL] : stab əw'ə
 č'(u)adstálčədxʷ ti syalt. č'əcxʷukʷil ?ə tič
 sqʷəlačəd What do you use a cedar root basket for? I use it for berry picking.-BMc

x^wúpšəd saw-whet owl.-LL,DM,MS (Also called s^vč'ák'ak^w.)

x^wux^wúbid larynx

x^wuyu-b sell. Compare tág^w(š) 'buy', təx^w 'buy'. ►tr x^wúyu-b-tx^w Sell it!.HD : ?ux^wúyubtubš čəx^w You sold me.-EK ►tr x^wuyu-b-tu-b : tux^wúyubtubəx^w ti?i?i?i?al?al That house is sold.-LG : ?əx^wsx^wuyubtubəb They want to sell it.-ES

►tr x^wúyu-b-tx^w-yi-d : ?ux^wúyubtx^wyid čəd ci d̥i?bac I sold it for my granddaughter.-LG ►tr x^wúyu-b-i-d : ?ux^wúyubid čəd I sold it to him.-LG : ?əsx^wúyubic čəx^w You sold it to me.-EK : x^wúyubic ?ə k^wi cələc s?àx^wu? Sell me five clams.-DM ►tr x^wuyu-b-i-t-əb : x^wúyubitəb čəd He sold it to me.-LG ►tr x^wuyu-b-al?tx^w store : č'ub čət ?u č'a x^wuyubàl?tx^w Shall we go to the store?-DM

dxʷ/blkəp, kʷ́aq, č'əxʷtədábut, t'əbá?, gʷal, ɿt'áb, dᶻáq'(a), ɿt'əpəd, xʷic'ic'ab, t'alx, ɿkʷs əd. :
 ?uxʷit'il tə biáč dxʷal tə hùd The meat fell into the fire.-LG : dxʷal tə húd tə sxʷit'il ?ə tə biáč Into the fire fell the meat.-LG :
 xʷit'iləxʷ tə ɿukʷəɬ sun setting-EK ►tr xʷt'-a-d take something down from up high (such as decorations attached to the ceiling or a sign above the door of a store) ►tr xʷit'-il-d drop something, knock something down from a height : ?uxʷitl̥d čəd I knocked it down (to the ground).-LL :
 tusaqʷtxʷ dxʷs əq gʷəl xʷit'ild dxʷ?al ti?iɬ č'x'a? (A crow) flew up high and dropped (a clam) to the rock.-VH : xʷi? ?u kʷi gʷadsxʷit'ilc dxʷgʷəd Could you not lower me down?-ML14.160 ►xʷit'-il-cut let self down : kʷsi tuxʷit'ilcut tul's əq She brought herself down from above.-DS StCh ►tr xʷit'-il-t-əb : ?uxʷit'iltəb čəd They lowered me.-LL ►tr xʷit'-il-dxʷ inadvertently drop something : ?uxʷit'ildxʷ čəd I happened to drop it.-LL : ?uxʷit'ildub ?ə ti?iɬ tə biáč dxʷal tə hùd He accidentally dropped the meat into the fire.-LG ►xʷt'-agʷil var. xʷit'-agʷil let self down, rappel, lower one's self by means of block and tackle : cútəbəxʷ čəd gʷəxʷt'ágʷiləd I was told to come down (at once)!-ML ►tr xʷt'-ágʷil-tu-b Bring him down. ►tr xʷt'-ágʷ-i-s climb down after someone or something.-LG ►xʷit'-il-agʷil let self down (You are fastened onto something when you let yourself down.-DM) : ɿut'əbš čəda
 ?uxʷit'ilagʷil I'll braid (fibers into a ladder) and I'll let myself down.-SSP StCh ►nom s/χʷət' waterfall -LL. Compare s/tekʷáb 'waterfall', q'ixʷá?ɬədət under q'ixʷ 'above a waterfall', gʷədá?ɬət under gʷəd 'below a waterfall'. ►lx xʷit'-il-ič : ?uxʷit'ilič čəd ?ə tə xʷləbəl The bottle fell on me.-LG ►pəd-xʷit'+xʷit'-il October (lit. time of falling (leaves)) ►red1 xʷi+ +xʷit'-il small item(s) fall(s) -LL ►red1 cis-xʷi?+ +xʷt'-il Star Child's mother (ti?iɬ sda? cisxʷi?xʷi'l gʷəl tul?al kʷi d²ixʷ
 ?acičtalbixʷ tuhuy ?al ti?ə? swatixʷtəd That name,

cisxʷi?/xʷt'il, is from the first people who were made on this earth.-DS StCh) ►red2 xʷi't'+ +xʷit'-il large items fall-LL

xʷɬub See xʷətub.

xʷpu? [gloss unknown-SSP8.1064]

xʷt'- See xʷit'il.

xʷu? sound of barking of a dog-SSP8.29

xʷú?ələ? maybe, perhaps, I guess, must (be) [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a variety of lexical positions, including predicate adverb. As an adverb, xʷu?ələ? is the leftmost constituent of its construction; it is less closely bound to the predicate than the other predicate adverbs.] Compare d²əɬ, kʷədá?. 1. As adverb : bədīl əw'ə sixʷ xʷu?ələ So it must be that one again.-ML1a.102,1a.118 : xʷú?ələ(?) lədxʷcádəxʷ kʷi sə?úxʷ ?ə ti?ə? dúkʷibəɬ No one knew where Changer was going.-ML1a.122 : xʷu?ələ? tutab ?ə kʷi scəbid Perhaps he was dealing with the bark.-ML1b.35 : tuxʷ xʷi? u?xʷ ləxʷú?ələ? diɬ səshúys But not yet, I guess, is it made (quite right).-ML7.129 : xʷu?ələ? əsə?əxid kʷi sgʷəšəbáds For how long perhaps will he disappear?-ML7.338 : xʷú?ələ? əscálexʷ kʷi xəčbídləp ti?ə? ?ácičtalbixʷ gʷə?əbáqadəxʷ ?i I wonder how you folks (would) think about it if you folks were to return these people.-ML7.581 2. As predicate head : təɬ xʷú?ələ? ti?ə? sucú(t)cuts Maybe what he says is true.-ML7.758 3. As adjunct : bədīl əw'ə sixʷ xʷu?ələ? So, it must be that one again.-ML1a.118 : bəɬ'úb ?as xʷu?ələ? It's all right that way, I guess.-ML3.35 : ?uqʷu?ap xʷu?(ə)lə? Maybe it was qʷu?ap (a very black diver).-ML7.465

xʷukʷ-íl use [SL] : stab əw'ə

χ'(u)adstálxədxʷ ti syalt. x'əcxʷukʷíl ?ə tiɬ sqʷəlaɬəd What do you use a cedar root basket for? I use it for berry picking.-BMc

xʷúpšəd saw-whet owl-LL,DM,MS (Also called
s/č'ák'akʷ.)

xʷuxʷúbid larynx

xʷuyu-b sell. *Compare* tágʷ(š) 'buy', təxʷ 'buy'. ►tr
xʷúyu-b-txʷ Sell it!-HD : ?uxʷúyubtubš čəxʷ
You sold me.-EK ►tr xʷúyu-b-tu-b :
tuxʷúyubtubəxʷ ti?i? ɬàl?al That house is sold.
-LG : ?əxʷsxʷúyubtubəb They want to sell it.-ES

►tr xʷúyu-b-txʷ-yi-d : ?uxʷúyubtxʷyid čəd
ci d?ibac I sold it for my granddaughter.-LG ►tr
xʷúyu-b-i-d : ?uxʷúyubid čəd I sold it to him.
-LG : ?əsxʷúyubic čəxʷ You sold it to me.-EK :
xʷúyubic ?ə kʷi cələc s?àxʷu? Sell me five
clams.-DM ►tr xʷuyu-b-i-t-əb :
xʷúyubitəb čəd He sold it to me.-LG ►tr
xʷuyu-b=al?txʷ store : ɬ'ub čət ?u ɬ'a
xʷuyubəl?txʷ Shall we go to the store?-DM

χ̄?a [onomatopoeia] sound accompanying groans
-ML10.58,63

χ̄a? an especially great amount, an amount that supernaturally increases

s/χ̄a?a? littleneck clam, steamer clam-EK. See s/χ̄áχ̄u?. (SL: kʷúxʷdi?) : qaha ti?ə? dəč'a?idup s?axʷu?. xʷi? ləhəla?b hikʷ. təqʷ ti č'awəy?is gʷəqʷəld čəxʷ bəkʷ ɬəsčal gʷəl gʷəha? This variety of clam is plentiful. They are not very big. It has a tight shell; you can cook it every way and it is good.-VH ►red1 s-χ̄i?+χ̄a?ə? littleneck clam-HR

s/χ̄a?adxʷ See s/χ̄a?ədxʷ.

s/χ̄a?ədxʷ var. s/χ̄a?ádxʷ-MC toad-LG,LL

s/χ̄a?us var. s/χ̄ahus big river sawbill-ML; the wife of Coyote-LL,MS (a bu?qʷ-LL.)

χ̄a?χ̄a? also recorded χ̄áχ̄a? great, sacred, taboo, mighty. Compare kʷi?áti, xʷi?i? : χ̄áχ̄a? dxʷdə?əb a great shaman-DM : χ̄áχ̄a? sqəlalítut great power-DM : χ̄a?χ̄a? sɬadəy? good woman-ED/VH : χ̄a?χ̄a? ɬušukʷəli Jesus -ED/VH : χ̄a?χ̄a? kʷi t(u)adsbəq'əd kʷədi? t(u)adsu?abyitəb t(u)askʷədayači?dəxʷ ɬə kʷədi? dič It is against our custom for you to eat what you'll be given to pass around to guests.-SSP StCh : χ̄áχ̄a? forbidden to look-ES4.57 : gʷəl t̄i?ə? χ̄áχ̄a? And it is mighty.-EC6.434 ►tr
χ̄ə+χ̄a?χ̄a?txʷ : tuχ̄əχ̄a?χ̄á?tub čəd I was forbidden. ►nom s/χ̄áχ̄a? var. s/χ̄áχ̄a? in-law(s). Compare s/kʷəlwás. ►red2 s-χ̄a?+χ̄a?χ̄a? var. s-χ̄a+χ̄a?χ̄a? in-laws : ɬaləxʷ t̄i?ə? cədič č'ac'as stubš ɬal t̄i?ə? s̄χ̄a?χ̄a?χ̄a? This young man was at his in-laws'. -EC11.9 ►χ̄áχ̄a?əč/dət Sunday (lit., great day

-EK) ►red1 χ̄a+χ̄a?χ̄a?əd also recorded χ̄aχ̄a?d forbid someone, caution someone ►red2 χ̄a?+χ̄a?χ̄a? : χ̄a?χ̄a?χ̄a? ti?ič d?ibibac ɬal bəbú?s Mighty are my four grandchildren.-EC6.384 ►χ̄a+χ̄aχ̄a?əd : t̄uχ̄aχ̄a?əd čəxʷ You will caution her.-DS StCh

χ̄á?χ̄a?tib be in a hurry. Compare ɬət 'fast'. : ɬəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib čəd I'm in a hurry.-LG : stábəxʷ kʷi č'(u)adəxʷəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib What are you in a hurry about?-LL : ɬəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib dxʷəl kʷi gʷədshùyalc ɬə ti d?al?əl (I'm) in a hurry to finish my house.-LG : ɬəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib dxʷəl kʷi gʷəsɬə?s He is in a hurry to get there.-LG : ɬəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib čəd dxʷəl kʷi gʷədshùyalc ɬə ti dsuyàyus I'm in a hurry to finish my work. : ɬəsχ̄á?χ̄a?tib čəd dxʷəl kʷi gʷədshùyalc ɬə ti dsup'ayəq ɬə ti č'ələy? I'm in a hurry to finish making the shovel-nose canoe.

χ̄á?χ̄alus raccoon. See χ̄ál(a).

χ̄aab cry. See χ̄ahəb.

χ̄əxʷ/χ̄abəb See χ̄əxʷ/χ̄ahəbəb under χ̄ahəb.

χ̄abid See χ̄ahəbid under χ̄ahəb.

s/χ̄ac 1. prick, stick. Compare cáq'(a). 2. inner fibers of dried fir bark (very fine and tiny, present only when dried out) Compare s/čəbíd. Contrast s/ɬuáy?, s/ɬagʷac. ►lx s-χ̄á+χ̄adʷ=ədis unidentified creek in the Skagit valley (The name derives from the prickly growth along its banks.-CB)

χ̄ácbid food taken with one on a journey, lunch-EK,JC

χ̄ac-əb ►red2 ɬu-χ̄ac+χ̄ac-əb quarreling. Compare χ̄ak'il.

χ̄ac' cover (something). Compare ləχʷ-, pəd, χ̄kʷúcid under χ̄ekʷ. Contrast q'áč(a). ►lx s/χ̄ac'=ič a

cover, a covering : stábəxʷ kʷi ḫudsxáč'ič
 What are you going to use for cover?-EK : díłəxʷ
 x'ədəxʷ ḫəsxáč'xáč'ičs that is what they would use
 for covering-SSP8.603 ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd cover someone,
 cover something : ḫáč'íj-əd tə tibu Cover the
 table.-EK ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd He got covered.-LG
 ►tr ?əs/ ḫáč'íj-əd have someone covered
 ► ḫáč'íj-əd : ḫáč'íj-əd ?ə tə sqʷəl̓i kʷ Cover
 yourself with the blanket.-LG ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd cover
 a baby ►tr ḫəc'íj-áł=ucid a blanket for covering
 knees and legs while riding in a wagon or canoe.-LL
Compare s/ qəlikʷ. ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd Put it over
 your head.-LG ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd any kind of covering
 -LG ►tr ḫáč'íj-əd : (dxʷ) ḫáč'íj-əd Cover your
 face.-LG : ?əs ḫáč'íj-əd have face covered.-LG
Rejected: *xáč'ad, *xáč'atəb-LG

ḥáčuʔ lake. *Compare* cálət, qʷəlkʷ. : ?əs?əxíd
 kʷi s̓k̓'ep ?ə t̓i?ił ḫáčuʔ ?al t̓i?á? How deep is
 the lake here?-DM ►red2 ḫáč'íj-əd See
 ?učʷəxʷ t̓i?ə? cədił ḫáč'íj-əd Then there were all of their lakes.-SSP/VH

ḥad'áč'(a) ►tr ḫád'áč'a-d pry it up, pry it open.
See ḫəc. ►tr ?učʷəxʷ t̓i?ə? It was pried open.

ḥáh-əb var. ḫaa-b, ḫa-b cry [equivalent to ?ub] *See* cut. *Compare* č'iq'icuł 'scream, loud crying', dʷáq 'mourn'. : x'ələxá(hə)b t̓i?ił həbuʔ Pigeon had been crying.-ML14.283 : ?alc'učáab čəd I'm crying.-LG : xʷi?i kʷ(i) adṣxáab Don't cry.-LG : gʷəł ?al kʷi x'us?a? s̓usəł'ap t̓i?ə? sp'ic'ikʷ gʷəł x'us?ut'ilib ?ə t̓i?ə? s̓xahəbs And as s̓v̓p'ic'ikʷ burned down timbers, he sang of his sorrow.-DS SiCh ►tr ḫáh-əb-i-d var. ḫa-b-i-d cry for someone or something, figuratively, not want to leave someone or some place : ?učáhəbid haw'ə? til' t̓i?ə? báds He's crying because his father is out of sight.-LL : ləsxáhəbidəxʷ t̓i?ə? dəxʷhəd?iws He didn't want to part from where he had gone in.-ECS.139 ► ḫáh-əb-i-cut var. ḫa-b-i-cut cry over one's own misfortune : ?učáhəbicuł čəd I'm crying.-VH :

ləcučáhəbicuł čəd I'm crying.-VH
 ► ?əxʷ/ ḫáh-əb-əb var. ?əxʷ/ ḫáh-əb-əb :
 ?əxʷ/ ḫáh-əb-əb čəd I feel like crying.-LG ►tr
 ḫa(h-ə)b-i?ił baby cries : ḫučá(hə)b-i?ił ?əxʷ
 t̓i?ə? waq'waq' Frog would (let) the baby cry.
 -ML9.13 : ḫučá(hə)b-i?ił ?əxʷ The baby would cry.
 -ML9.14 ►red1 ḫáh-əb-əb an infant crying-LL
 ►red2 ?učá(h-ə)b-i?ił The baby cried
 and cried.-ML9.43

s/ ḫahus *See* s/ ḫa?us.

ḥal ►tr ḫal-d get even with someone ►red2
 ḫal' +/ ḫal-d get even with them ►tr
 ḫal' +/ ḫal-t-əb : ḫal'xaltəb ?ə t̓i?ə?
 t(u)asqʷ adcxʷ He was punished by those whom he
 doubted.-SSP flood

ḥál(a) mark, decorate; write. *Compare* čiq'(i), ḫəd'k. : ?əs ḫál tə dsdà? My name is written.-LG : ?ukʷədəxʷ t̓i s̓xál He received my letter.-HD : ?alc'utulud čəd tə s̓xál I'm reading the letter.-LG ►tr ḫala-d : ḫalad čəxʷ tə adsdà? Write your name.-ES : ḫalad kʷi adsdà? Write your name.-HD : ḫál s̓t̓a adsdà? Write it, your name.-ES ►tr ḫál-s̓ : ḫučáls̓ čəd kʷi adsdà? I'll write my name.-EK : ?učáls̓ čəd I wrote it down.-LL ►tr ḫál-dxʷ : háy ḫálədəxʷ kʷi adsdà? Write your name.-LL : ?učáls̓ They have my name (and they are using it against me).-LL ►tr ḫál-txʷ : ?učáls̓ čəd I'm having my picture taken.-EK : ?učáls̓ čəd I'm having my picture taken.-EK : ie ḫučáls̓ čəd dxʷ?al t̓i
 č'á?ahal?txʷ čətə ḫulábəd kʷi s̓xálacut
 ?uč'á?a We will go to the playhouse and we will see
 what picture is playing.-JC ►tr ḫala-cut-(t)u-b :
 ?učáls̓ čəd We had our picture taken.
 -HD : ?učáls̓ čəd I took your
 picture.-EK ►tr ḫál-yi-d : ?učályic ?ə tə s̓xál
 yəxí čəd ?ukʷásaci? Write the letter for me
 because I burned my hand.-LG : ḫučályicid čəd
 I'll drop you a line.-EK ►tr ḫál-ši-d [SL] :

ʔūáls ic t̄ db̄àd ʔe t̄ s̄x̄ál My father wrote me a letter.-JC ► x̄ál-t̄d writing utensil, pencil, pen
 ► lx̄ x̄ál' = abac colored body-LS_t ► lx̄ x̄ál=ali post office-LL ► lx̄ x̄ál=alik^w : ʔūx̄álalik^w č̄ed dx̄?al h̄edli I wrote to Henry.-EK :
 ?alc'ūx̄álalik^w He's writing a letter.-LG :
 tuk^wásači? č̄ed g^wəl ʔūx̄álalik^wyic ci dsk^wuy dx̄?al dqəs̄ I burned my hand so my mother wrote to my uncle for me.-LG ► lx̄ x̄ál=al?tx^w school-LL ► t̄isu✓x̄ál=qs=ači? little finger-EK (lit, young finger) *See* dəx̄. ► lx̄ x̄ál=us :
 ?əx̄x̄alus ti?ił x̄a?x̄alus A raccoon has a marked face. : ?əx̄x̄alus(s) his marked up face : dx̄x̄alus(ə)b mark (up) one's own face ► red1 ?əx̄-x̄á?+✓x̄al=us-əd (his) little marked up face ► red1 x̄á?+✓x̄+al=us raccoon (SL: bəlúps)
 ► x̄á?+✓x̄al=us-əd all the raccoons ► red2 x̄al+✓x̄al=us : ?əs̄x̄al'x̄alus t̄ dəx̄?əs̄?əx̄? ʔe ti?ə? sda? ʔe ti?ə? x̄a?x̄alus. x̄uc'ag^w ad ti?ił s̄ət̄əd d'ix^wbid ʔe ti s̄ət̄əds The lined face is where the name of raccoon comes from. It washes its food before it eats. ► lx̄ x̄ál=wič :
 ?ūx̄álwičt̄əb č̄ed They wrote on my back.-LL ► lx̄ x̄ál=y-ačad (contrasting) borders, side pattern ► red2 ?əs̄-x̄á?✓x̄al speckled, striped-EK :
 ?əs̄x̄al'x̄al (Steelhead) has colors.-LS_t *Rejected*: *x̄álbitəb

x̄alad *See* x̄al under 2.

x̄ald chiton, small type-IT/VH

x̄áləč'iqadis (gloss unknown but seems to refer to a clearing) : lił x̄áləč'iqadis in the clearing
 -SSP8.424

x̄alla? scarce; scarce; to be short of : x̄álla?əx̄? ti?ə? dsyéčəb I have run out of news.-SSP/VH : x̄i? g^wəs̄x̄alla? ʔe ti?ə? ?ácił t̄albix^w ʔe k̄i s̄ət̄əd The Indians were never hard up for food.-SSP/VH : yəx̄i tūx̄alla? k̄i? ?ácił t̄albix^w ?al k̄i d'ix^w tushúys ti?ə? swátič^wt̄ed because people were scarce when the world was first made-DS

SiCh ► x̄alla?il : ?ūx̄álla?iləx^w k̄i báq^wu? ʔal k̄i sbádil, x̄i? g^wəsq^wáts ʔal ti?ə? pədt̄'és The snow is scarce at the mountain, it didn't snow this winter.-VH

x̄álšəd bridge

x̄al-t̄d cradle board-BM_cEJ [SL] (NL: s./kəki?) *Compare* x̄al(a).

x̄áč'1 want, like *Compare* t̄əbáš 'crave'. *Contrast* d'zil(i) 'dislike someone'. : h̄ela?b č̄əx^w dəs̄x̄áč' I really want you.-LG : s̄x̄áč's k̄i su?ət̄əds əlg^wə? They like to eat.-LG : dəs̄x̄áč' k̄i ds̄ət̄əd I want to eat.-LG : x̄uds̄x̄áč' ti?ił k̄upi I like coffee.-LL : dəs̄x̄áč' k̄i biac I like meat.-LG : dəs̄x̄áč' k̄i d̄s̄ udubicid I want to see you.-LG : stab k̄(i) ads̄x̄áč', kiá? What do you want, Grandmother?-SSP8.1174 : ləg^wx̄, ləg^wx̄ k̄i ds̄x̄áč' Ribs, ribs are what I want.-SSP8.1175 ► tr x̄áč'-tx^w want something. *Compare* ha?čtx^w under ha?č : č̄ad k̄i g^wads̄x̄áč'tx^w k̄i g^wadsg^wədil Where do you want to sit?-DM : ?ūx̄áč'tx^w č̄ed I want it.-LL : ?əs̄x̄áč'tx^w č̄əx^w ?u k̄i k̄upi Do you want some coffee?-EK : x̄áč'tx^w č̄ed k̄i dsq^wù?q^wa? ʔe k̄i l̄ab I want a drink of whisky. : x̄áč'tx^w č̄ed k̄i g^wədstələw̄il I want to run.-LG, EK : x̄áč'tx^w č̄ed k̄i g^w(ə)adstələw̄il I want you to run.-LG : x̄áč'tx^w č̄ed g^wədss̄ùł I want to see.-EK : x̄áč'tx^w č̄ed g^wəds?ùł^w I want to go.-EK ► x̄áč'-il-dx^w like someone, become fond of someone : ?ūx̄áč'ildx^w č̄ed I got to liking him; I sure like him.-LL : x̄áč'ildx^w ti?ił l̄eli? s̄t̄ət̄ədəy? He wants different women.-EK : tūx̄áč'ildub ʔe ti?ił dx̄dá?əb stubs ʔal t̄udi? lil A shaman from far away wants her.-ES4.19 ► x̄áč'-il-d-əg^wəl : ?áčəc ti?ił t̄ux̄áč'ildəg^wəl There was a couple who fell in love.-ES : g^wəl ti?ə? s̄t̄ədəy? ʔe ti?ił stubs. g^wəl cíck^w tuasx̄áč'ildəg^wəl And this woman and that man. They really were in love.-ES

häx'² difficult; brush, brushy place-BMc; log, log with many branches, one that is not smooth-ML7.310.

Compare tək^w. : xáx' syáyus hard work-EK
► xáx'-dup impassable brushy place-LG ► xáx'-il begin to get difficult

häx'=al=ap var. xáx'-ál=əp steer a canoe with a paddle held over the stern (like a rudder)

häx'-il argue. See cut. Compare xac, xixq'. : xáx'il argument that ends in a fight-LL : ?u xáx'il argue, talk rough, fight verbally-LL : ?u?úx^wtubəx^w k^wəd dx^w?al k^wədi? ?u xáx'il it's said he's been sent to the war (WW1)-LL ►lx xáx'=ig^wəd argued that, claimed defensively that ►red1 xá+✓xáx'-il squabble ►red2 xáx'+✓xáx'-il quarrel-LL ►tr xáx'+✓xáx'-i-s stick up for him, defend him-LL : xáx'xáx'isəx^w ti?ə? k^widid They fought a few.-ML7.485 Rejected: *xáx'-is-LL

häx'-il-dx^w See xáx'.

häx'-apdup scab-EK

häq'ew? dried backbone removed from a fish-LG,ESi. Compare s./xáx'c 'backbone of a fish', c'ú?bid 'fish bone'.

häx'at mallard

häw caw (the sound that crows make)

häw's new; fresh [Skagit] Compare Snohomish taw't new'. : xaw's ti?ə? s̄luk^wálb ləwəlī? A new moon is beginning to appear. ►lx xaw's=s=ul'q^wt a new longhouse dancer

häxa? See xá?xa?.

häxatib See xáxatib.

häxa?xa? See s̄xa?+✓xa?xa? under xá?xa?.

häxa?xa?d See xá+✓xa?xa?əd under xá?xa?.

häx'elč var. s./xáx'elč-LL sword fern, *Polystichum munitum*-LG,MC

xáxəx'us=əc thistle, *Cirsium* spp. (perhaps burdock, *Arctium minus*)-MC,EK

xáx'yəx' dried salmon-LG (fish thoroughly dried by smoking) [NL] Compare x^wəbús, s./l'əlú?b, s./tú?əb, k'ayayə?, k^wás.

xáy-əb laugh : ?u xáyəb laughed-EK : ?alc'uxáyəb čəd I'm laughing-LG : ləxáyəb čəd I'm laughing as I come along-LG : ?əs xáyəb laughing ►tr xáy-əb-dx^w make someone laugh : ?u xáyəb dubəs He made me laugh-LG ►tr xáy-əb-tx^w smile at someone : xáyəbtubəs smiled at me-LG : xáyəbtub smiles at him-LL : ?əx^wxáyəbus ti?ə? ?əs xáyəbtub Smile as if I were smiling. (What the elders used to say when someone they didn't know smiled at them)-LG ►tr xáy-əb-i-d laugh at someone : xáyəbic laughed at me (mocking)-LG : ?u xáyəbic laughed at me -LG ►dx^ws-xáy-əb a great one for laughing, a great laugher-SSP13.66 ►xáy-əb-cut : ?u x^w ti?ə? ləxəxáyábcut This (fellow) went laughing.-SSP8.730 ►?əx^ws./xáyəb-əb : ?əx^ws xáyəbəb čəd I feel like laughing-LG ►lx xáy-əb-us smile : ?əx^wxáyəbus čəd I'm smiling-LG ►tr dx^w✓xáy-əb=us-b-i-d smiles at him-LL : ?udx^wxáyəbusbic tsi?ə? She smiled at me.-LG : ?udx^wxáyəbusbid čəd I smiled at her.-LG ►red1 xá?+✓xáy-əb giggle-JC ►tr g^wə-ħá✓xáy-əb-cut They would giggle.-SSP13.67,68 : xáxayəbcut They laughed to themselves (about it).-SSP13.298,299 ►red2 g^wə-ħá+ħá+✓xáy-əb-cut They would giggle a lot.-SSP13.69 : ?u xáxayəbcut They laughed to themselves (about it).-SSP13.274 Rejected: *?udx^w✓xáyəbusbəs -LG xáyux^wa? fly [SL] Compare x^wəx^wáyu.

s./xáy'ay' var. s./xəyáy'-EK,LL (fish) gills-LG. Compare SL s./c'áy?t 'gills'.

s./xáy'us See s./xəy'us.

x̄c' = ádi? corner *Compare* s/x̄c' 'backbone of a fish'. : ?əscqʷuł̄ x̄c'adi? ?ə ti?al?al It's up on end in the corner of the house.

x̄b̄ heavy-LL,DM,LG. *Contrast* x̄wə?á?x̄wə? 'light weight'. : x̄b̄ ?u ti?ił wəq'eb Is the box heavy? -DM : x̄b̄ ti?ił wəq'eb That box is heavy.-LG ► ?i?ił x̄b̄ : ?ił x̄b̄ ti?ił wəq'eb ?al tūdi? tul?al ti?ə? wəq'eb ?al ti?á? That box over there is heavier than this box right here.-LG

x̄c̄¹ var. x̄d̄- afraid, scared : híkʷ čəł ?u x̄c̄ We were greatly frightened.-HD : ?əs x̄c̄ čəd I'm afraid.-EK : ?əs x̄c̄ čəd gʷə?u x̄wəd I'm afraid to go.-EK : t(u)as x̄c̄ čəd gʷə?ə?ə?əd yəx̄i ?uqəłb I was afraid to come because it rained.-EK : ?əs x̄c̄ čəd ?ə ti?ił sqʷəb̄ay? I'm afraid of that dog.-LG : x̄w̄?əxʷ x̄w̄ul'áb ?ə ti tu x̄c̄s It is not as it was when she was afraid.-SSP8.993 ►tr x̄c̄-dxʷ : ?u x̄c̄dxʷ čəd ti?ił stūb̄s I scared that man.-LL : ?uláb'dubut čəd ?al ti x̄w̄lal'busəd čəda ?u x̄c̄dubut I saw myself in the mirror and scared myself.-BT ►tr x̄c̄-b-i-d : ?əs x̄c̄b̄icid čəd I'm afraid of you.-EK : ?əs x̄c̄b̄ic čəkʷ You're afraid of me.-EK : ?əs x̄c̄b̄id čəd tə sqʷəb̄ay? I'm afraid of the dog.-LG : ?əs x̄c̄b̄id ti?ił sqʷəb̄ay? Someone is afraid of that dog.-LG : ?əs x̄c̄b̄id čəd ti?ił sqʷəb̄ay? tu x̄c̄'c I'm afraid of that dog (because) it bit me.-EB ►tr x̄c̄-b-i-t-əb̄ : ?əs x̄c̄b̄itəb̄ ?ə ti?ił stūb̄s tə sqʷəb̄ay? The man is afraid of the dog.-LG ►red1 x̄i?+x̄c̄-bi-d var. x̄i+x̄c̄-bi-d : ?əs x̄i?x̄c̄b̄id čəd I'm a little afraid of it.-LL ► x̄d̄-áxʷ got scared-ML9.60,74; was afraid-ML9.82

x̄c̄² pull out, extract. *Compare* x̄w̄c̄ 'take off', x̄d̄'ał'(a) 'pry open', ?ə' 'pull out', ?əqʷ 'unplug', ?uqʷ(u) 'unplug'. *Contrast* x̄uqʷ(u). ►tr x̄c̄-əd extract something, pull it out, pluck : ?u x̄c̄əd pull it out : x̄c̄əd tə st'u?qʷ plucking feathers : ?əs x̄c̄ čəd gʷəx̄c̄ədəd I'm afraid to pull it out.

►lx ?u/x̄c̄-íč weed (a garden), pull up from ground ►lx x̄c̄-i-us to pluck a duck-RPt/VH

x̄c̄abi? *See* x̄c̄abid.

x̄c̄abid var. x̄c̄abi? *Compare* x̄c̄. unidentified garment made from skins-SSP/VH : huyud ti?ə? sq'a?əsəd, ti?ə? bita?s, ti?ə? x̄'uda?atəb ti dəgʷdəgʷalap x̄c̄abi? She made moccasins, breechclouts, these (things) called leggings (gloss unknown).-SSP13.41

x̄c̄' counters used in bone game

x̄c̄ mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding (The x̄c̄ is located in the chest - not the head.) *Compare* ptłidgʷəsəb, x̄c̄-usəd. : ?uhígʷiləxʷ ti?ił x̄c̄s He's got his courage now.-LL : ?əs k̄'ubis ti?ił x̄c̄s He thinks he's all right. : x̄w̄i? ləxʷu' dił kʷi adsłəday? kʷi ads x̄c̄ Don't think only about your woman.-LL : ?əs x̄i?digʷat kʷi ads x̄c̄ What do you think of it? -JC : ha?ił kʷ(i) ad x̄c̄ keep your spirits up -SSP8.279,8.313 : di?ił kʷi suł'ál' ?ə kʷi x̄c̄ ?ə ti?ə? p'əč'əb Suddenly, Bobcat had an idea. -SSP8.106 : x̄w̄ul' ?al x̄c̄s kʷədi? sdúkʷtxʷs Only in her mind she was angry with him.-SSP8.451 : ?abil'əxʷ gʷə?u x̄w̄ ti?ə? ad x̄c̄, adəxʷcəłdalb dxʷcad. ?a? sac'əxʷ ti?ə? x̄c̄ ?ə ti?ə? s(h)əli? s If your mind, what you breathe by, goes somewhere. That ends the mind of the soul. -MS/VH : q'iq'xʷu? ti?ə? x̄c̄ gʷəl gʷə?ə?əx̄i(d) tub gʷəl gʷə?ə?əx̄i(d) In one with a short mind, the least thing causes anger.-DM/VH : haac x̄c̄ gʷəl gʷəł si?ab Leaders have long x̄c̄. (They practice wisdom and patience.-DM/VH) ►tr x̄c̄-əd count something : ?u x̄c̄əd čəd I'm counting.-EK : ?alc'ux̄c̄əd tə spa?pa?c He's counting the bears.-LG : x̄c̄əd kʷi?idid kʷi di?ə? Count how many people are here.-DM ►tr x̄c̄-t-əb̄ : čəd kʷi tu x̄c̄təb̄s ?ə tsi skʷuys kʷi gʷəsgʷədils Where did his mother tell him to sit?-EB : ?u x̄c̄təb̄ čəd I was counseled.-EB ►tr

χəč-b-i-d think about something, think that... : sa? ti?it xəčbids ti?it ʔišəds ti?ə? ć'áč'as Dark (lit, bad) were this youngster's thoughts toward his people.-SSP.1153 : xʷúʔələ? ʔəscálexʷ kʷi xəčbídlep ti?ə? ʔáciłtalbixʷ gʷəʔabáqadəxʷ ɬi I wonder how you folks (would) think about it if you folks were to return these people.-ML7.581

► xč-á-b more thoughtful-EK ► xəč-əb : ʔučəł xəčəb ti?ə? qidaqid (What) Qidaqid had made up his mind to do.-SSP13.407 ► ab/xəč one's thoughts : dxʷscút(t)əbəxʷ ti?ə? cədił ɬ(u)abxəčs This individual's mind will think this.-ML7.102 ► nom s/xəč custom-EB ► lx xəč-ádad use mental powers to effect some sort of change in the (physical) world (xəčadad gʷəł xʷul'ab ʔə ti?ə? sqəlalitut ʔə kʷədi? tuskʷixʷs xəčadad was just like spirit power in the beginning. ʔučəčadadbid kʷi gʷat gʷəł gʷəhəli?il kʷi səsčəts If xəčadad were used on someone their illness would be cured. gʷəxəčadadbid kʷi gʷat gʷəł di?i kʷi gʷəsələi?is, gʷəsətəbəds If xəčádad were used on someone they would suddenly become strange and would die. di?i kʷi gʷəhəli?ils gʷasxəłas Or suddenly get well if they were ill. sɬədəy? ti?it t(u)absxəčadad ʔə kʷədi? tuha?kʷ Women had xəčadad long ago.-DM) ►tr xəč-ádad-i-d put a spell on someone-VH. Compare xicis under xicil, pɬəx. ►tr xəč-ádad-i-t-əb : xəčadaditəbəxʷ ʔə ti?ə? gʷədəxʷ p'əlxʷəbils By means of his mind he made (the load) light (for her).-SSP.570 ►lx xč-álc price : ʔəsʔəxid kʷi səsčəlc ʔə ti?ə? pù?təd What is the price of this shirt?-DM : xʷəlilc ʔi kʷi xʷəlbít ʔi kʷi ɬičəxbit ti?it xəčalc ʔə ti?it pù?təd That shirt is 9.95 dollars.-DM ►lx xč-álikʷ : ʔalc'uččálikʷ He's counting.-LG ►lx s/xəč=ulb family tree-Asp ► səs/xəč-əł/ dát : stábəxʷ kʷi səshuȳs ʔal ti?ə? sɬukʷálb ʔal kʷi səsčəłdáts What is the date?-LL ► ɬəł/xəč-əb var. ɬəł/xəč-əb law, order, edict, proclamation; what one has made up his mind to do -HD; decide-SSP/VH : ha?i kʷi gʷəscálatəbs ti

adsgʷa? adssəł xəčəb ʔal ti swatixʷtəd It be good that thy own will be followed on earth. (From a translation of the Lord's prayer.) : ləcučəł xəčəb ckʷaqid bəkʷ sləxil He was making-his-mind-up to always (do this) every day.-SSP13.34 : ləcučəł xəčəb ti?ə? səltups Marten was making-up-his-mind.-SSP13.54 ► xəł-əł/xəč sorry, sad, broken-hearted [Also transcribed as two words xəłəł xəč.] See xəł. Rejected: *s/xčəlc

ɬəł/xəčəb See ɬəł/xəčəb under xəč.

xəč'=us=adad var. xəč'=us=ədə? Compare xəč. traditional training, education-MS; encyclopedic cultural knowledge-VH : xəč'usadad ʔə dibəł ʔaciłtalbixʷ ti?ə? ʔučalad čəxʷ This is the education of us the (native) people that you are writing (about).-MS/VH : xʷgʷədgʷatəds, syəyəhubs, xʷdikʷs, slələ?ulb, sʔəłədəs, sqəlalituts, ʔal?aluss. bəkʷ ti?ə? xəč'usadad ʔə dibəł Their language, legends, cultural teachings, history, foods, religion, customs. All of these things are our education.-MS/VH

xəč'usədə? See xəč'usadad.

xəd push. Compare hiq(i) 'push, shove'. Contrast təxʷ(u) 'pull, drag'. ►tr xəd-əd push against something or someone : ʔučədcid čəd I pushed you.-LG : ʔučədəd Push it.-EK ►tr xəd-yi-c : x'ub čəxʷ ləsčədyic čəxʷ ʔə kʷi sʔəłəd ʔi kʷi qəlx ʔi kʷi ʔə(s)šab dʷaabid ʔi kʷi xʷx'åləp stab ɬu(s)šəłtubšləp sgʷa?i You should push (i.e., set aside) for me food and dried salmon eggs and lots of dried snacks and a pot (which will be) the item placed with the dead that you folks will make me (i.e., prepare for me).-ML12.29 ►lx xəd-álus-əd mat creaser-VH ►lx xəd-ús-təd mat creaser-LG ►red2 xəd+✓xəd=ači?-b pushing hands away-LG ►red2 xəd+✓xəd=y-álc pushing with the hands-LG ►red3 xəd+əd+✓xəd=əládi? push against side(s)

s/χəd=əl=wá?̥s Mount Hagen (across the river from White Horse Mountain) [Skagit] See čubálii.

(*s^vχədəlwá?̥s* stole *čubálialí* (who has burned looking sides) and hid her where she now stands and is hard to see (from the Skagit side).)

s/χədī?=ac devil's-club, *Oplopanax horridus*-MC, EK,
ESi

xədí-d save something, save some of it : ʔəsxədíd
čəd ʔə tiʔiɬ sc̓iʔyu I saved the strawberries. :
ʔəsxədíd Save me some. : xʷiʔəxʷ kʷi bəstáb
gʷətugʷéɬ tiʔiɬ sc̓ištixʷs kʷi təsəsxədids
There was nothing for her husband that she had
saved.-ML7.43

xxxpēd goose-MS/VH

χεδ²- *See* χεc¹.

s^həd^zəb camas roots that are processed and dried
-BT (The process involved digging a pit, lining it with leaves and roasting them somehow.-BT) [SL]

χəd²-əd nag, urge : ɬ(u)asχəd²ədáx^w ti
k^wəl'k^wəlwás (So now) she will nag the inlaws.
-SSP8.985 : ɬ^wul' ɬuχəd²təb ɬə sk'a? tsí?ə? The
nobleman simply urged her.-SSP8.262 : ɬəsχəd²təb
ɬə ti?ə? sc'istx^ws She was encouraged (to eat) by
her husband.-SSP8.499

χéd²k write fast, scribble, shorthand-LL. *Compare*
χal(a). ►tr **χéd²k-əd** : ɬuχéd²kəd cəd r'li
scribble it down.-ES

s̄x̄égʷəd blackberry, *Rubus ursinus* (These are not the Himalaya blackberries that grow on bushes. These grow on vines, and they are small.-VH) *Compare gʷədbixʷ*. : gʷət ?aciłtalibxʷ stuligʷəd tiʔə? s̄x̄egʷəd This blackberry is the blood of the First People (Indians).-DS/ VH blackberry (čad kʷi gʷədsʔəy'dxʷ tiʔił s̄x̄egʷəd: dił čad dəxʷəł'ałʷ (?)ə tiʔə? diʔə? s̄x̄egʷəd. Where would you find the blackberry? The blackberry grows anywhere. dił čad gʷ(ə)adəxʷʔəy'dxʷ: sbadil, tiʔə?

di?ayucid ?ə ti?ə? ʂ əgʷt. You would find it anywhere
(on the) mountain, by the side of the road.-DS/VH)

Xék^w var. **Xk^wú** turn over, overturn. *Compare d^wal*
: ?uXék^w čed (The canoe) turned over with me
in it.-LL (This expression is not much used. Rather
would say ?u/xk^wč čed.-LL) : ?uXék^w čed I
turned over.-LG ►tr **Xk^wu-d** Turn it over.-LG :
?uXék^wúd He turned it over.-HD,LL

- ?əs^v xk^wú-cut crouch, huddle. *Compare* xit'áhəb 'squat'. : ?əs xk^wúcut cəd I was crouched low.-EK ► xk^w-ag^wil : s^wi? k^wi dx^wád x'usu?ùx^w cət. dàyyay? ?al ti?ə? dəx^w?əs xk^wág^wil cət We never go anywhere. We're just here where we stay crouched (low).-LL
- red1 xə+^v xk^w-ág^wil turn over-LL ► bx xk^w=á the back part of a chicken that is eaten-LL ► bx xk^w-=íč turn over. *Compare* g^wal 'capsize'. :

ʔuχkʷič čəd (The canoe) turned over with me in
it.-LL ►*tx* xəkʷʷ=gʷʷiš Turn the canoe over.-LG
►*tx* xkʷʷ=úcid cover, lid-LG ►*tx* xkʷʷ=ús head
down. *Compare* dᶻəq'íl 'crawl, have head down'. :
ʔəsχkʷʷús ti?ič He has his head down.-LG :
ʔəsχkʷʷús kʷʷət ʔə ti səp'əqʷʷ's (The drowned
person) was drifting face down, they say.-LG
► ʔəs/ xkʷʷ=ús-əb lie face down : xkʷʷúsəb ʔə
tə sʔič'əb cover head with blanket-EK ►*tr* xkʷʷ-
=ús-əd turn it over-LG : xkʷʷúsəd ləxšəd
cover the lamp-EK

χəkʷəd roasting stick(s) (sticks for roasting salmon)

χ̥əl ► **dxʷχ̥əl** to the side, separately (gloss uncertain)

s. $\check{x}\acute{e}l\acute{a}?$ s house planks. Compare s. $\check{q}^w\acute{t}ay?$ $\acute{t}x^w$ under $q^w\acute{t}ay?$

χəlábac hollow cedar tree; Illabot Creek (a tributary of the Skagit River-ssp,MS/VH)

xəlidup *See x̄tidup*

xət¹ var. **xət** - sick. Compare *bakʷt* 'get hurt', *q'ix'* 'wound', *c'ud* 'weak (muscles), sickly', *dukʷahəb* 'not

quite well. : ?əs̕x̕ət čəd I'm sick.-LG : ?əs̕x̕ət tə dqədxʷ My mouth hurts.-EK : xʷi? kʷi səs̕x̕ət̕s He is not sick.-EK : xʷi? kʷ(i) ads̕x̕ət̕ Don't get sick.-EK : hagʷəxʷ ?əs̕x̕ət̕ He was sick for a long while.-ML12.19 : ?uχ̕ət̕ ts̕i?ə? čəgʷas (My) wife has fallen sick.-ML10.14 ►tr xət̕-dxʷ : həla?bəxʷ tuχ̕ət̕dxʷəxʷ He really hurt him.-ML10.113 ►xət̕-ád̕ that I have been sick.-SSP8.228,8.231 ►nom s/ xət̕ sickness-ML12.467 : huy s̕x̕ət̕, sdukʷ Because she was sickness, infirmity personified.-ML12.567 ►tr xət̕-ádad var.

x̕ət̕-ádad also recorded t̕adad some member of one's family is sick.-LL : ?u(x̕)t̕adad čəd Someone (not me) in my family got sick.-LL : ?ahəxʷ səs̕x̕ət̕adad ti?ə? sbiaw There then was Coyote plagued with illness.-ML12.23 ►tr ?əs̕/x̕ət̕-ádis He is sickly.-LL ►tr xət̕-al?txʷ hospital ►tr s/ xət̕-ap gonorrhea, syphilis-EB ►tr xət̕-d̕is toothache : ?uχ̕ət̕d̕is I have a toothache.-EK ►tr x̕ət̕=gʷás-bi-d̕ sick about something, sick of someone-SSP8.1028,8.1022 ►tr ?əxʷ/ x̕ət̕-ús sore face, infected face ►tr x̕ət̕=yúqʷ sore throat-EK : x̕ət̕yúqʷ čələp You folks have sore throats.-EK ►x̕ət̕-ət̕/x̕əč̕ sad, brokenhearted; bothered in your mind-ED/VH; distressed-SSP13.73 [Also transcribed as two words x̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕.] See x̕əč̕.

Compare xʷiduč 'melancholy', xʷi?alusbid under xʷi? 'miss (not having someone around)'. : ləs̕x̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕ downhearted-ML2.94 : ləs̕x̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕ (returned) feeling sad-ML2.150 : tuχ̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕ felt sorry-ML3.85 : gʷəx̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕ hurt feelings -ECS.28 : x̕ət̕ət̕ x̕əč̕ felt bad-EC6.212,7.294,7.645,7.651 ►red1 s-xi?/x̕ət̕ : ?əsdučʷab čəd. ?uwl̕i?il sixʷ ti dsx̕i?x̕ət̕ I'm not so well. My little sickness has (re)appeared.-LL ►red2 x̕ət̕+/x̕ət̕ : ?əs̕x̕ət̕x̕i?il čət̕ We are sick.-LL ►x̕ət̕+/x̕ət̕-il : ?əs̕x̕ət̕x̕i?il čət̕ We are sick.-LL : ?əs̕x̕ət̕x̕i?il əlgʷə? They are sick.-LL : cíckʷ kʷət̕ əlgʷə? ?əs̕x̕ət̕x̕i?il It is said they are very sick.-LG : xʷú?ələ? ?əs̕x̕ət̕x̕i?il Perhaps he's hurting.-SSP8.1129 ►x̕ət̕+/x̕ət̕-áwil pretend to

become sick : huy s̕x̕ət̕áwils For he had induced (his) illness.-SSP8.535 *Rejected*: *?əs̕/x̕ət̕il čəd-LL, *?əs̕/x̕ət̕ət̕ čət̕-LG

x̕ət̕² 1. it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like [predicate adverb] Compare xʷul'ab, xʷu?ələ?. : x̕ət̕ čəd ti spač I feel like a bear.-LG : bəxʷi? čət̕ ləhič'ub gʷəhúyucutəxʷ x̕ət̕ ti ?ə kʷi? ?əs̕?istə? We are not enough to do anything in this either.-LL : x̕ət̕ čəd ?əssúxʷtəbicid I sort of recognize you.-LG 2. In construction with *ti* : tət̕ x̕ət̕ ti sup'qs It was really like a hair seal.-ML7.128 : tābabəxʷ ti?i?l cədił sup'qs x̕ət̕əxʷ ti tə həlā?bəxʷ tət̕ sup'qs That hair seal carried on like a real true hair seal.-ML7.169 : xʷət̕ub x̕ət̕ ti xʷul' ?u?átəb tə q̕i'l'bids əlgʷə? In fact, it's just as though their canoe had been put there.-ML7.452 : x̕ət̕ čəd ti xʷul', sút'ucut kʷi d̕x̕əč̕ I am just like... My mind is confused, mixed up.-SSP8.800

x̕ət̕alwíld thwart-LL

x̕ət̕-í-dup See x̕ət̕idup.

x̕ət̕idup See x̕ət̕idup.

x̕ət̕təd a man's brother-in-law (either his wife's brother or his sister's husband. This term does not designate a woman's brother-in-law.) Compare s/čəl̕wás. Contrast čəbás. ►red1 x̕i+/x̕ət̕təd a man's young brother-in-law, little brother-in-law ►red2 x̕ət̕+/x̕ət̕təd a man's brothers-in-law

x̕ət̕ var. x̕əč̕- bite ►tr x̕ət̕'-əd̕ bite something or someone-EK ►tr x̕ət̕'-t̕əb : ?uχ̕ət̕'t̕əb čəd ?ə tə t̕ət̕ulbixʷ The insect bit me.-EK ►tr dxʷ/ x̕ət̕'-ah-əb chewing on your rear-LL ►tr x̕əč̕'-álc : ləs̕x̕ət̕'álc ?al tə sč'ap'c' ?ə ti kʷat̕'ad (While travelling along) the mice were biting the tails of the ones (ahead in order to hang on).-EK ►tr x̕əč̕'-álikʷ bite (into something to eat) -EK : ?uχ̕ət̕'álikʷ čəd ?ə tə apple I took a bite of the apple.-EK ►tr x̕ət̕'-gʷás come together-VH ►tr x̕ət̕'-gʷás=uladxʷ spring (lit., when he ends

of the years come together-MS) ►lx xək'=y=áčəd a type of spear (so named because it looks as though it bites. It was used to hit behind the salmon's head.-VH) See č'əsáy?. ►red1 xí+✓xək'-dup snack, lunch-EK ►red1 xí+✓xək'=ùs-t-əgʷə'l' converse (lit., nibble each other's faces-LL)

xək'áləp See xák'áləp.

xənimúlic'a? the name Crow bears in many of the syayəhub

s✓xəpap See s✓xəp'ab.

xəp'ab See s✓xəp'ab.

s✓xəp'ab var. xəp'ab also recorded s✓xəpáp-EB, s✓xəp'əp'-EB cockles (One of the class of s✓?axʷu? -LG. LL) See s✓?ač'əp' (SL: s✓xəp'əp') (xət ti abstələp' ti?it s?axʷu?. dič' x'udəxʷč'a? cuts dxʷgʷəd. təqʷ ti č'awəy?š. gʷəqʷəld čəxʷ bəkʷ?əsčal gʷəl gʷəha?č. This clam look like it has a tongue. It's what it uses to dig itself down with. It has a tight shell. You can cook it every way and it is good.-VH salt water food)

s✓xəp'əkʷ See s✓xəp'kʷ under xəp'kʷ.

s✓xəp'əp' See s✓xəp'ab.

xəp'kʷ chew. See k'aw(a). ►tr xəp'kʷ-əd chew something hard that makes noise-LG : dày?əxʷ?u xəp'kʷ-əd ti šàw' (A dog) sure was chewing up the bone and doing it noisily.-ESi ►nom s✓xəp'kʷ var. s✓xəp'əkʷ edible part in front of fish nose-ESi (A real treat!-LG) ►s✓xəp'kʷ-əs edible part in front of fish nose-ESi. Compare s✓qəbqəb'.

xəp'(u) shatter

xəq var. xəq- bind, wrap around, tie. Compare təd(i). ►tr xəq-əd wrap string or cloth around something, wrap a package, wind something around it-LL, EK; swaddle someone-ML14.435,436,444 ►tr xəq-t-əb : x(ə)qt(ə)baxʷ ti?ə? č'ač'as The child was tied (into it).-ML14.447 ►xəq-agʷil : gʷəl təbəxʷqagʷil ?al ti?it skəki? And to tie himself

to the cradle board again.-ML14.463 ►lx xəq=ábac-əd Wind it around some bundle.-EK ►lx ?əs✓xəq=al-ədi? tied at the sides of the head-ML12.138 ►xəq=al=ədi?-əb-əxʷ He tied his hair at the sides of the head.-ML12.136 ►lx xəq=í?tie a baby in a cradle board; swaddle a baby : səsəxqí?šs ?əsəkəkì?txʷ She has the baby tied in a cradle board.-ML : huy kʷədatəbəxʷ ?ə tsí?ə? waq'waq' ti?acəc bi?bəda?šs səsəxqí?šs Then Frog took her little offspring whom she swaddled.-ML9.26 ►lx xəq=íč-iyi-d wrap something for someone ►lx xəq=al-əlus-t-əb tie (rag) over eyes-EK ►lx xəq=í-əxəd ceremonial arm bands-ML12.31 ►lx xəq=šad leg wraps-ML14.80; ceremonial leg bands -ML12.31 ►red2 xəq+✓xəq=šad-əb-əxʷ He wrapped his lower legs-ML12.135 ►lx xəq=y=alus wrapped-ML12.115 : gʷət(ə)čas ?ah u?xʷ ti?it sbiaw gʷəsbəč ?al tədəxʷəsəxəqyalustəbs If it be true that there still Coyote lies (as he was left) all wrapped up.-ML12.111 ►tr xəq=y=alus-tu-b : xʷul' ?əsəxəqyalustub ?ə ti?ə? kʷu?t He was wrapped in a cattail sleeping mat.-ML12.38 ►red1 xí+✓xəq var. xí+✓xəq : huyucutəxʷ xʷul'ab ?ə ti?it x'uhihə?č x'uč'ač'as x'(u)asxíč(ə)q, x'əb(ə)asxíč(ə)čaxʷ He acted now just like a good little boy wrapped (into the cradle board) who now had some sense.-ML14.468 : b(ə)asxíč(ə)qəxʷ He is swaddled.-ML14.431

xəqi?tie See xəq-i? under =i?č.

xəst'ád nit

xət'ab See xətāb.

xəwáwq' an unidentified kind of big diver-ML10.131 (In mythology, this character has a brother, s✓wíqʷad, 'Loon', and a sister xʷu?xʷəy? 'Little Diver'.-LL)

s✓xəxč' var. s✓xəxč' backbone of a fish-EK, LG. Compare xč'ádi?, xáq'əw? 'dried backbone removed from a fish', c'ú?bid 'fish bone'.

s✓xəxč' See s✓xəxč'.

✓ x̄éx̄elč See s✓x̄áx̄elč.

x̄éx̄awil See x̄ət.

s✓x̄ayáy' See x̄ay'ay'.

s✓x̄ayay' See s✓x̄ay'ay'.

x̄ayd ►tr x̄ayd-(d)xʷ-əxʷ become aware of, feel

✓ x̄ay'ús head (SL: s✓x̄ay'us) Compare =qid, =us.

: ?uqəp' tsə b̄ib̄u?qʷ ?al tə dsx̄ey'ús The little bird landed on my head.-LG : ti?ə? ə?út̄x̄ gʷəl híkʷ q̄l'bid The Nootka type canoe is a big canoe.-MS : gʷəl ti?ə? əd̄ts gʷəl ?á ti?ə?

s̄x̄ey'ús Its bow has a head.-MS : x̄uhúyalcbid ti?ə? q̄il'bid gʷəl x̄'uñ'ályibəxʷ ti?ə? s̄x̄ey'úss The canoe would be made and (then) its head would be added.-MS ► s✓x̄ay'us boiled salmon heads.-LL ►red1 s-x̄i?+✓x̄ay'ús little head ►red2 s-x̄ay?+✓x̄ay'ús heads ► s-x̄+✓x̄ay'us heads.-LL

xi- var. x̄ʷi- [prefix required of stems designating basic colors; xi- occurs before stems with unlabilized initial consonants.] ► x̄i/báč' black ► x̄i/čéč red ► x̄i/súkʷ gray

x̄i? ►tr x̄ii-d catch on, become wise to : diič'ú? ts̄i?ə? x̄ət ti tiləb x̄uñiid One of the women sort of caught on (was wise to the happenings).-ML14.438

►tr x̄i-du-b catch someone doing something wrong : híkʷ čəd̄ ?uhùytub ?al ti?ił dəsxiñdub

They really gave it to me when they caught me at it.

-LL : x̄uñidub ?ə ti?ə? ?aciñtalbixʷ The people would catch (me) doing it.-ML14.172

► x̄i?-al-but become conscious. Contrast p'alil. : tiləb ?a ti?ił sbəčs gʷəl x̄i?albut It was there that he landed when he became conscious.-JP

✓ x̄i?ay basket design, knee design-CAC

x̄ib(i) grab, claw, scratch. Compare x̄iq'(i), kʷəd(a).

►tr x̄ib-i-d grab it, claw it.-LG : ?uñibic ti p̄iš p̄iš The cat clawed (grabbed, scratched) me.-LG : ?uñibic čəxʷ You grabbed me.-LG : ?uñibitubułəd čət We grabbed you folks.-LG :

χ'uñibid ti?ił kʷəčiñdi? əi ti?ił kʷət'ad.

ti?ə? dəxʷəs?ət̄? ə? ti?ə? sda? ə? ti?ə?

x̄ibx̄ib It grabs rabbits and mice. This is where hawk's name comes from. ►tr x̄ib-i-t-əb :

?uñibitəb čəd̄ ?ə tə p̄iš p̄iš The cat clawed me.

-EK ►lx ?əs-x̄ib-abac It is hanging on with its claws.-EK ►lx x̄ib-apsəb-t-əb grabbed them by (their) necks ►lx x̄ib-igʷs : x̄ʷul' čəd̄

?uñibigʷsəb I just grabbed my things (not having time to pack carefully).-LG ►lx x̄ib-íq'-ic

scratched me ►lx ?uñib-us-t-əgʷəl-əxʷ

scratch each other up (as in fighting)-LL ►lx x̄ib-

=wíč : ?uñibəwícdubš čəxʷ You clawed my back.-LG ►red2 x̄ib+✓x̄ib hawk; bird of prey (dił

?u bəñibx̄ib ti?ił c'lxʷc'ixʷ Is a fish hawk a bird of prey? əi; x̄ibx̄ib ti?ə? c'lxʷc'ixʷ Yes; a fish hawk is a bird of prey. dił ?u bəñibx̄ib ti?ił yəxʷələ? Is an

eagle a bird of prey? əi; x̄'ál bəñibx̄ib ti?ił yəxʷələ? Yes; an eagle is also a bird of prey. dił ?u bəñibx̄ib

tsi?ił s̄k'əñ'ak'ʷ Is a screech owl a bird of prey? əi;

x̄'ál bəñibx̄ib tsi?ił s̄k'əñ'ak'ʷ Yes; a screech owl is also a bird of prey. gʷəl x̄'ál bəñibx̄ib ti?ił

təkʷtəkʷələs and a "large-eyed" owl is a bird of prey, too. x̄ʷi? ləbu?qʷ ti?ił x̄ibx̄ib. The hawk is not a waterfowl. x̄ʷi? gʷəsutičibš. x̄ʷi? ləha?i s?əñəd̄ ti?ił

x̄ibx̄ib. It does not swim. The hawk is not good food.) ►tr ?uñib+✓x̄ib-i-d gathered it up.-LG :

?uñibx̄ibic It clawed me all up.-LG

x̄ic to lunch; to snack; get a bite to eat : t̄ux̄ic

čələp d'ixʷb̄id ?ə kʷi t̄(u)ads?iñbəs You will lunch before you travel.-VH ►red1 x̄i+✓x̄əc :

x̄ʷul'əxʷ? uñix̄əc He just lunches.-ML sbiaw

x̄ic-il angry. Compare dükʷtxʷ under dukʷ(u) 'angry',

č̄igʷil 'irritated, disgusted, impatient', x̄ac-, x̄áñ'il. :

?əs-x̄icilexʷ ts̄i?ə? č̄ač'as This girl was angry.

-ML12.218 ►tr x̄ic-i-s hex someone because of anger.

Compare x̄čádadid under x̄əč 'put a spell on someone'. ►x̄ic-il-əb grumpy, kind of angry.-LG

►tr x̄ic-il-b-i-d angry with him

xic' raw, uncooked. Compare q'úx'adəb 'unripe', c'ik'.

xic'-il shame, guilt. Compare xidub under xi?, xi?.

: ?əsxic'il čəd dx'yal ti dsubədčəbid ti?i? I'm guilty of having told him a lie.-LG ►lx xic'-il- = aya=ucid shame in the mouth-ES (When the lips quiver, one will soon be embarrassed.) ►lx
?əsxic'-il= us contorted, distorted face from bad feelings.-LG

xiid how [SL] See ?əxiid.

xidəbil See ?əxiidəbil under ?əxiid.

xidi-b growl

xidub See xi?.

xiid See xi?.

xik'w ugly, mean, rough; fierce; strange appearing.-LG, LL (A person can be called this if he is ugly even though his personality is good.-LL) : putəx'w
x'uxik'w It was really ugly.-ML14.206 ► xik'w-il mean : ?əsxik'w-il čəd I'm mean.-AS
► xik'w-əb lonely, lonesome; be quiet, be still. See x'ubil : ?u'xik'w-əb ?al ti sləxil (We) got lonesome today.-EK : xət ti ?əsxik'w-əb ti swətix'wəd Soft, strange stillness in the land as though the world were lonesome.-LG : ?əsxik'w-əb tə Tom Tom is lonesome.-LG : lá?b čəd ?əsxik'w-əbicid I'm really lonesome for you.

xil ►lx səx'w/xil-íq-əd washed away (as in a landslide) : x'u?úx'w čəd dx'yal ti?e? səx'w/xiliqəd ?ə ti?e? di?e? stúlək'w I go where (the river) has washed away some of its bank (landslide).-AW basket ►lx ?əs/xil-áłəp : dx'yal ti?e? di?e? xəpəpáy?ac ?əsxiláłəp to where cedar trees have their roots washed clear of the river bank.-AW basket

xilič battle, war, fight. Compare yábuk'w 'fight', xacəb 'quarrel', xák'il 'argue'. : ha?i s?əłəd ti?e? ?ud'əg'á?il əw'a x'əsiłu'xilič It was good food

that they were expertly battling.-ML7.821 : x'u'xiličət i tu'x'w x'w'i? k'w'i stab dəx'há?i čət When we would fight, there was nothing where we were good. (I.e., they could not protect themselves.) -ML7.904 : ... x'us?ił xiličs ha?k'w ti?i?ił ... with whom they used to battle for a long time-ML7.559 ►tr xilič-tx'w start a war with someone : x'w'ul' x'(u)u'xiličtub ti?e? q'w'iq'w q'w'istáy'bix'w ?ə ti?e? bu?q'w These ducks simply warred on the Dwarfs.-ML7.795

xik'(i) fell (a tree). Compare ɬic'(i), d'aq'(a). : ?əsxik'w g'w'əscutəbs might be said to be chopped to shape-MS ►tr ?u'xik'i-d He cut it down.-EK : x'u'xik'i-d ti?e? di?e? swətix'wəd (A beaver) fells the trees(s).-DM ►lx ?u'xik'=ap chop a tree down-LL,EK; fell a tree, undercut a tree-DM : x'u'xik'ap ?ə ti?e? swətix'wəd (A beaver) fells trees.-DM ►tr xik'=ap-əd fell a tree by burning-LG ► dx'w's/xik'=ap tree-feller, lumberjack-LL

xinəx'w [Raven's rendering of ?əs/xidax'-SSP8.157] See ?əxiid.

xip'(i) scratch and leave a mark [This might be a misrecording for xib(i).] Compare xiq'(i). ►tr xip'i-d scratch it and leave a mark

xiq'(i) scratch, esp. to relieve an itch. Compare čaləb, xic(i), x'ic'(i), xib(i), ?ič(i), xal(a), xəd'k, xip'(i). ►tr xiq'i-d scratch it to relieve an itch.-LG,HD,LL : ?u'xiq'ic tə piš piš The cat scratched me.-LG : ?alc'u'xiq'icut ti?e? spə?pa?c The bears are scratching themselves.-LG ►tr xiq'-dx'w scratch-LL ►lx ?alc'u'xiq'=əbəc-əb He's scratching his body.-LG ►lx xiq'=qid scratch head : xiq'qidic Scratch my head.-LG : ?alc'u'xiq'qidəb He's scratching his head.-LG ►lx xiq'=wíč-c Scratch my back.-LG : ?u'xiq'əwíčc ts'i?ił She scratched my back.-LG ►red1 xí+✓xiq'i-cut (a dog) scratching itself (This form would not much be used for people.-LL) ►red2 xiq'+✓xiq' : ?alc'u'xiq'xiq'itəb ?ə tsə

piš piš tə xʷt'ágʷ tap The cat is scratching the chair.-LG

xiš=ač grabbed by the hair (of the head)

xit'ab See xit'ahəb.

xit'ah-əb var. xit'á-b squat. Compare xkʷucut under xəkʷ. : ?əsxit'á(h)b čəd I'm squatting. ►tr xit'á(h)-b-txʷ make him squat
► xit'á(h)-bid Squat next to him.. *Rejected*: *xit'id, *xit'ad, *xit'apəb, *xit'ak'balps, *xit'abəp, *xitabahəb

xičəcbid See xiʔ+√čəcbid under xəc¹.

xičədábsəb a point near Blanchard-SSP,MS/VH

xiči See xiči?.

xiči? also recorded xiči bashful, embarrassed. Compare xic'il. : xiči?dubut ashamed (of ourselves) : xi-či- For a shame! : ?əsxiči? čəd dxʷpal ti dsuədčəbid tiʔił I'm ashamed that I lied to him. ►tr xiči?-txʷ embarrassed about someone ►tr xiči-b-i-t-əb : Tuxičibitəb tiʔə? sbiaw They were ashamed of Coyote.-ML12.283
►red3 xi+hi+xi-bi-t-əb-əxʷ She was so ashamed of him.-ML12.249 ►red3 xi+ye+xi? bashful-LG : xəł čəd t(u)asxiyəxi? I was kind of bashful then.-LG

xičič'ič grasshopper (They are named for the sound they make.-DM)

xičip'ič' chipmunk-LG,MC [Skagit] Compare Snohomish, SL s/qʷáč 'chipmunk'.

xičq See xi+√čəq under xəq.

xičq' argue vehemently; compete. Compare xʷiʔəd under xʷiʔ. : ?uxičq' čəd I won't (do something).-EK : dəxʷuxičq's what they are competing for -EC6.261 : Xʷul' ʔił xičq' simply insisted-EC6.194 : ləxičq' racing-EC6.303,6.325 ►xičq'-cut : xʷiʔ kʷi adsuxičq'cut Don't argue (don't answer back).-LG ►tr xičq'-b-i-d argue passionately about something ►dxʷs/xičq' a racer, a debater-LG

► səxʷ/xičq' : səxʷxičq' stiqiʷ race horse -LL ►tr xičq'=wíł racing canoe-LL,DM ►tr xičq'=al=gʷił canoe race-LG ►tr xičq'=álp̓s horse race-LL ► səxʷ/xičq'=álp̓s race horse-LL

xičʷu See xəkʷ.

xičʷúcut See xəkʷ.

xič- See xəč¹.

xičadad See xəčadad under xəč¹.

xič-í-dup also recorded xəčidup, xəł-i-dup -VH floor-EK. Compare =ali.

xičəds See xəčəd.

xičús See xiči.

xič'- See xək'.

xičay? red cedar, *Thuja plicata* ►tr xičay?=ac var. xičay'=ac also recorded xičay?=əc-HD,ESi red cedar log, cedar tree ►red1 xi+√xičay?=əc small cedar tree-LL ►red2 xəp_√xičay?=ac cedar trees -ML10.152

xičay?əc See xičay?ac under xičay?.

xičay'ac See xičay'ac under xičay?.

xič-ús-əb lift head up, straighten up. Compare cəkʷcūt. Contrast tūdʷil, dʷəq'il.

xič- See xəq.

xičagʷil See xəq.

xičalədi? See xəq.

xičiq'iyid See xəqəd.

xičádis hard, solid (like a board)-EK; very hard wood -LL. Compare x'aqʷ.

xičá-b fall out of a canoe into the water, fall overboard -LG (SL: xič'əb) Compare xʷiʔil, xəq'(i), t'əbáʔ, gʷal. Contrast təč. : ?uxičáb čəd tul'pal tə də'ələy? I fell out of the shovel-nose canoe.-LG

xt'ic also recorded yət'ic-vH a slough near Lyman,
Washington-CB

X^wač' See x^wac'.

X^wad^z(a) injure, hurt (physically); slaughter, annihilate. *Compare* g^wələld. ▶tr X^wad^za-d wipe out a village, annihilate the whole populace-MS ▶tr X^wad^za-t-əb : ?uX^wad^zatəb Several families were slaughtered -LL : huy X^wul'əx^w X^wad^zatəbəx^w ti?ə? wiw'su Then (their parents) just beat the children.-ML12.79 ▶tr X^wad^z-yi-d slaughter (game) for someone ▶lx X^wad^z=alik^w slaughter

X^wahəb rump-LL. *Compare* x^wʃábab 'rump'.

s/ X^walu?¹ willow tree, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp. -MC; reef netting; a method of fishing done by the Lummis-DS *Compare* cəx^walu? 'willow'-LG, s/c'áp 'willow'-ESi. ▶lx s/ X^walu?=ac var. s/ X^walu?=əc willow tree-MC ▶ X^wə+✓X^walu? willow-LG ▶lx X^wə+✓X^walu?=ac willow tree

s/ X^walu?əc See s/ X^walu?ac under s/ X^walu?¹.

X^wal=itut snore. See ?itut.

X^wal' lack control. *Compare* q'cáb, c'əl. : ?əsx^wál' what someone can't comprehend, can't master-LL : ?əsx^wál' čəd I'm too weak to carry it; it's too heavy for me-LL : ?uX^wál' čəd I was defeated; I lost a game; I couldn't catch any fish-LL : g^wəpsəsX^wál' get the better of me-SSP&331 : x^wi? g^wəsx^wál' ?ə ti?ə? di?ə? luč' the old (fellow) did not give up -EC6.193 ▶tr X^wál'-dx^w get the better of someone, overcome someone : lədx^wsX^wálədx^wəb He was wanting to get the best of him.-LL,ML : ?əshaydub ?ə ti?ə? ?uX^wál'dx^w ti?ə? č'əx'a?ə?k^wbix^w sg^wədilič It (the power) knows the one who has overpowered the rock species of power.-IT/VH ▶tr X^wál-b-i-d : ?əsx^wál'bid čəd I can't control it.-EK I can't handle it.-ES I can't quite use it (due to my lack of ability, knowledge, etc.)-LL : ?uX^wál'bid

čəd I lost it; it's too heavy for me to lift.-LL : ?əsx^wál'bid cəl ?ə tə s?ùx^w dx^w?al tə sq'áx^w We can't control it when it goes on the ice. : ?uX^wál'bid ti?ił dx^wsqada They didn't catch the thief.-LL ▶ ?əsx^wál'-bi-cut give up : ?əsx^wál'bicuł čəd I give up (because my body is fatigued).-LL : t(u)asx^wál'bicuł əlg^wə? They gave up.-ML10.187 ▶tr X^wál'-bi-t-əb : ?uX^wál'bitəb ti?ił dx^wsqada They didn't catch the thief.-LL : ?uX^wál'b ti?ił scətx^wəd ti?ił stūbš The bear didn't get the man.-LL : X^wal'bitəb ti sc'ətəx^w They failed to get control over (i.e., catch) Kingfisher.-ML10.219 ▶lx d(x^w)✓X^wál'-=ig^wəd give up, give in-ML12.514,ES24.24,24.38. *Contrast* ?əsx^wál'bicuł under X^wal'. : ?ud(x^w)X^wál'ig^wəd čəd I give up (because it is too much for me to figure out or my patience has given out) : g^wəl x'ál' bəd(x^w)X^wal'ig^wəd And she also gave up.-ML10.194 ▶tr d(x^w)✓X^wál'-=ig^wəd-b-i-d : ?ud(x^w)X^wál'ig^wədbidəx^w čəd I give up.-LL ▶lx X^wal'=ílc : ?əsx^wál'+X^wal'=ílc čəd I can't manage my legs (from knees down). (An expression meaning that one is very tired from walking.)

X^waq^w bind. *Compare* x^wálek^w 'wrap up, drunk', ɬid(i) 'tie'. ▶lx X^waq^w=abac-əd belt-LG. *Compare* x'ac'əpəd. ▶ X^waq^w=abac-əb bind yourself with something; something you tie around your waistline -LG ▶lx X^waq^w=qid : ?əsx^wáq^wqid He's got a band around his head-LG ▶ X^waq^w=qid-əb : ?uX^waq^wqidəb čəd I'm going to put a band around my head-LG ▶lx X^wə+✓X^wq^w=áłə=qid headband-EK ▶ X^waq^w=ali=qid-əb : X^wá?X^wq^waliqidəb He wrapped a (ceremonial) band around his head-SSP ▶lx X^waq^w=g^was : absX^waq^wg^wasəd have (something worn) wrapped

at the waist-SSP ►lx xʷaqʷ = šád :

xʷá?xʷqʷ-šád-əb wrapped (ceremonial) bands around his legs-SSP *Rejected*: *xʷáqʷad, *xʷáqʷəb -LG

xʷáqʷ(a) troubled, preoccupied, worry; bother; busy.

Compare bap(a), bətbiid, ?idawligʷəd, dukʷucut under dukʷ(u). : xʷáqʷ worry-LL : ?əsxʷáqʷ čəd I'm busy.-LG ►tr xʷáqʷa-d : ?alc'uxʷáqʷad ti?ił stubs Something is bothering that man.-LG ►red1 xʷá?+xʷqʷ-əd : ... kʷ(i) adsušʷá?xʷqʷəd ti?ił scətxʷəd Don't pay any attention to that bear.-JC :

dxʷxʷáxʷaqʷacut She worked herself up, was troubled.-LL ►tr xʷáqʷ-b-i-d be troubled about someone or something : ?əsxʷáqʷbid čəd I'm too busy, I'm troubled.-LG : ?əsxʷáqʷbid čəd ?ə tə dbədə? I'm bothered by my son.-LG ►red1 xʷá?+xʷqʷ-bi-d : xʷáxʷqʷbidəxʷ tsı?ə? ?àłš dxʷ?al kʷi gʷədəxʷ(h)əlí?is He is worried about how to make his sister well.-ML ►tr xʷáqʷ-bi-t-əb : ?əsxʷáqʷbitəb čəd ?ə tsı dskʷuy I'm a bother to my mother.-LG ►red1 xʷá?+xʷqʷ-bi-t-əb : ?ušʷáxʷqʷbitəb ?ə ti?ə? ?àłš, kaw'qs Her brother, Raven, worried about her.-ML ►lx xʷáqʷ=igʷəd worried, annoyed : ?ušʷáqʷigʷəd čəd dxʷ?al ti spapstəd čəł I'm worried about our young white boy.-ML : dxʷxʷáqʷ=igʷəd čəd I'm worried.-LL : ?əsxʷaqʷigʷəd ?ə ti?ə? wiw'su He is annoyed by the children.-ML1283 ►red1

xʷá?xʷaqʷ : xʷáxʷaqʷəxʷ ti?ə? kàw'qs Raven is worrying now.-LL : ?alc'uxʷáxʷqʷad ti?ił stubs Something is bothering that man.

s/xʷásəb soapberry, Indian ice cream-LL,ESi var.

s/xʷúsəb, s/xʷu?səb

xʷə?xʷi?xʷalikʷ See xʷi?xʷ.

s/xʷəb=ábš unidentified group living by an unidentified lake near Seattle-DS/VH

xʷəc var. xʷədᶻ- sharp (knife); strong or tart taste.

See =qəp. *Compare* dʷəq' 'grind, sharpen'. : xʷi?ləla?b xʷəc ti kupis His coffee isn't very strong. [-LG ►dxʷxʷədᶻ-əb strong/tart tasting-EK,LG : lá?b dxʷxʷədᶻəb ti?ił kupis His coffee is real strong.-LG : xʷi?ləla?b dxʷxʷədᶻəb ti kupis His coffee isn't very strong.-LG ►lx xʷəc=qs sharp ends, i.e., pointed ends-EK,LG ►red1 xʷi?+xʷəc=qs sharp pointed part (of a deer's foot)-SSP clothing ►lx xʷədᶻ=ə=qs smells strong : yəxi xʷədᶻəqs because of the strong odor-SSP ►lx xʷədᶻ=y=alus : xʷəcəxʷədᶻyálus ti?ə? sdəxʷi? The hunting canoe has sharp ends.-DM

s/xʷəd1? bullhead (fish) (SL: s/xʷədi?) *Compare* s/xʷəbəkʷ. ►red1 s-xʷi?+xʷəd1? var. s-xʷi?+xʷəd1? small bullhead

xʷədᶻ. See xʷəc.

xʷədᶻá?əb also recorded xʷidᶻá?əb-DS unidentified mountain near Sedro Woolley-SSP StCh

xʷəl nine ►xʷəl-bít : xʷəlbít ?i kʷi ?ičəxbit ninety-five cents ►red4 xʷəl+əl nine people ►lx xʷəl=áł'=čup nine fires-LG ►lx xʷəl=áł'=ič nine bundles-LG ►lx xʷəl=alus nine squares in net making, nine stitches in knitting-LG ►lx xʷəl=ílc nine dollars-DM : xʷəlílc ?i kʷi xʷəlbít ?i kʷi ?ičəxbit ti?ił xəčəlc ?ə ti?ił pú?təd The shirt is 9.95 dollars-DM ►lx xʷəl=qs nine points-LG ►lx xʷəl=áči? ninety

s/xʷəláqəd also recorded s/wəlaqəd male yearling deer-VH. *Compare* s/xʷəqʷəc, wi?qə?.

xʷəlč sea, salt water, ocean, sound. *Compare* qʷú? 'freshwater'.

xʷəlqʷ make noise (e.g., with paddle) : xʷi?əxʷ kʷi xʷi?əxʷ kʷi?əxʷ kʷi?əxʷ You will not make noise with your paddle.-AS *Compare* kʷəc.

xʷəlwá? scattered

x^wék't pillow ► x^wék't-(t)əd also recorded
x^wék'təd pillow case-EJ

x^wék'təd See x^wék't(t)əd under x^wék't.

s./x^wéq^wəb thunderbird-MS; thunder. Compare
x^wíq^wədi? 'thunder'.

x^wéq^wəq^w See x^wi/q^wəq^w under q^wəq^w.

x^wéq^wix^w See x^wi/q^wix^w under q^wix^w.

x^wéš var. x^ws- fat-LG,JC. Compare bəq^w, s./x^wúd^wə?,
səx^wúb. ► x^ws-íl : ?už^wsíləx^w tə sq^wəbəy?
The dog is getting fat.-LG ► tr x^ws-íl-d fatten up an
animal : ?už^wsíl čəd tə bùsbus I fatten up
the bull : ?už^wsíl čəd tə sc'istx^w ?ə tə ha?d
dsq^wəldáličəd I fatten up (my) husband with
my good cooking.-LG ► nom s./x^wéš grease-LG.
Rejected: *x^w(ə)sí(l)s-LG

x^wéš scatter. Compare x^wis(i). : ?əs x^wéš It is
scattered.-VH ► tr x^wéš-əd scatter it-VH ► lx
s./x^wéš=qíd scatter brained-VH [a loan translation
from English]

x^wéč rip, tear [SL] Compare sik^w(NL i). :
?əs x^wéč It's torn-HD ► tr x^wéč-əd : ?už^wéčəd
čəd šə sx^wpipt I tore my shirt-BT

x^wétí silver diver (regular diver), a kind of grebe :
?əs?əxíd k^wi sləli? ?ə tə x^wétí dx^w?al
swúq^wa What is the difference between a regular (or
silver) diver and a loon? : ti?ə? swúq^wa g^wəl dič
hík^wbid dx^w?al ti?ə? x^wétí. ?ič hík^wA loon is
bigger than a regular diver. It is bigger.-MS : g^wəl
x^wù?x^wéy? g^wəl (hə)la?b bì?bad. ti?ə?
x^wétí g^wəl hík^wbid dx^w?al tsí?ə? x^wù?x^wéy?
But the little diver is real small. The regular diver is
bigger than the little diver.-MS

x^wéx^wayu See x^wéx^wayu?

x^wéx^wáyu? also recorded x^wéx^wáyu fly (insect)
-LG,EK. Compare xáyuč^wa?.

lx^wéx^wc'q^w river snipe-LL,MS (A small, blackish
diver and a good swimmer. It eats trout eggs. It's

mostly in creeks and rivers.-LL) (In mythology he is a
tricky sort of guy. He makes up lies to scare people.
He is t(u)asv?iw'aq (but not so much as Coyote).-LL)

x^wéx^wəl'q^wıws mud swallow-ED/VH [Snoqualmie]

s./x^wéx^wi? See s./x^wi?.

x^wey?cíd whitefish

x^wey=áłq kill : x^weyálqəx^w ?ə ti?ič
?uq^wácdəg^wild. ?átbəd He killed in retaliation
for being doubted. He died. (He killed the one who
doubted him. The person died.) ► x^wey=áłq-əb
plan to kill, plan to do someone in ► nom s./x^wey=áłq
those who are killed, the killed ones

x^wi- var. x^wi- prefix required of stems designating basic
colors [x^wi- occurs before stems with labialized initial
consonants; x^wi- occurs before other stems] :

x^wiq^wáč light green, yellow : x^wiq^wəq^w white :
x^wiq^wčx^w dark blue, dark green

s./x^wi? var. s./x^wéx^wi? unidentified small bird [Its
myth name is sv'píčx^w.]

s./x^wi?áb traditional story, myth [SL] (NL:
s./yəhūb) ► lx s.-x^wi?+x^wi?áb=ig^wəd an
improvised, non-traditional story told to children
specifically for their instruction in proper behavior-JC

x^wic'(i) plow land [EK and HD also use this word to
mean 'mark up, scratch'. LL and LG do not.] See
x^wic'(i). ► tr x^wic'i-d mark it, plow land-HD
► x^wic'-dup plow-LG : ?alc'ux^wic'dupəx^w
čəd I'm plowing now.-LG ► lx x^wic'=us :
?udx^wx^wic'us čəd I scratched my face.-EK ► red2
x^wic'+x^wic' : pùtəx^w x^wic'x^wic' all
scratched up-HD

x^wik^w(i) See húd(u). ► tr ?u/x^wik^wi-cut (The
fire) blazed up-EK

x^wil- ► lx ?əs/s./x^wil=ič kneel. Compare x^wqp'=úcid
under qəp' 'knee'.

xʷiłeb thread-LG [Skagit]

xʷił 'lost, turned around [NL] (SL: wíəxʷ) :
 ?əsxʷił' čəd I'm lost.-EK : ?ułʷił' čəd di?i?ə I
 got lost right here.-EK : ?ułʷił' čəd ?al ti?ə?
 təw̓d I'm lost in this town.-LL : ?ułʷił' čəd ?al
 tudi? təq' I got lost way up mountainward.-LL :
 ?ułʷił' til' ti?ił' x'ucəxʷułəł It's lost, that which
 I use to write with.-LL : ?ułʷił' ti dtəłə lost my
 money.-EK : qiyə čəd dxʷ?al səxʷił' I got lost
 easily.-EK : xʷi? ?u kʷ(i) adsəsəxʷił' Are you
 lost?-EK ►tr xʷił'-d : ?əs?əx̓id kʷi
 dsəsəxʷił'cid How much do I owe you?-DM :
 təut'ásad čəd ti?ił' dsəsəxʷił'cid I'll pay you what
 I owe you.-DM ►tr xʷił'-dxʷ : xʷuł'əxʷ
 tułʷił'dxʷ tsi?ə? čəgʷas(s) (He) simply lost his
 wife.-ML9.180 ►red1 xʷi+✓xʷił'-d : bəkʷ čəd
 ?əsxʷił'ild, ya?təxʷ čəd x'u?ugʷəč'əd I have
 everything misplaced, vainly I search for them.-ssp
 clothing ►tr xʷił'-dxʷ : ?ułʷił'dxʷ čəd til'
 ti?ił' x'ucəxʷułəł I lost that which I use to write
 with.-LL : hi si?áb, xʷi? ləxʷił'dxʷ t(i) adtəłə
 Hey buddy, don't lose your money!-LL ►tr
 xʷił'-b-i-d the person whose wife, fiancee etc. was
 stolen away-LG ►lx xʷił'=álc lose something :
 ?ułʷił'alc čəd I lost it.-EK : ?ułʷił'alc čəd ?ə
 ti dskʷqʷəb I lost my axe.-EK : ?ułʷił'alc čəd
 ?ə tsi mali Mary and I broke up.-EK ►tr xʷił'-
 =álc-b-i-d lose something : ?ułʷił'alc bid čəd I
 lost it.-LL ►lx xʷił'=alikʷ : x'ub? ?u kʷi
 gʷədsxʷił'alicʷ May I charge it?-DM ►red3
 xʷił'+ił' : ?əsxʷił'ił' She is lost. (DM said this
 after a woman had come to the door to ask
 directions.)

xʷił' unit of measure-DM (unit of measure from
 thumb tip to tip of middle finger while fingers are
 spread. This word is not used in measuring fish. Fish
 are either *hikʷ* or *mi?man*.-DM) Compare tał(a),
 t'ukʷ(u). : čəb xʷił' two "spans"-DM,LG : t'ixʷ
 xʷił' three "spans"-DM ►lx xʷə?+✓xʷił'=alikʷ

inch worm. See s/c'əkʷ, s/?úłəč'. Rejected: *tixʷə+
 xʷił'-DM

✓xʷił'x'ay? mountain goat (a tátaculbixʷ) ►lx
 xʷił'ay?-ałc'i? mountain goat meat-DM ►lx
 xʷił'ay?-alqid var. xʷił'ay?=əlqid wool-LG
 ►red1 s-xʷił'+✓xʷił'ay? kid of the mountain goat,
 little mountain goat

xʷił'ay?alqid See xʷił'ay?alqid under s/✓xʷił'ay?.

xʷił'adib See xʷił'adi?b under xʷił'ədi?.

xʷił'ədi? thunder : ?alc'uliləx tə xʷił'ədi?
 lightning (lit., the thunder is flashing-LG)
 ► xʷił'ədi?-b var. xʷił'adib It's thundering
 -EK

xʷił'ə(i) ►red1 xʷi+✓xʷił'=abac : bəkʷ
 ?udəgʷas dxʷ?aləxʷ

čədə(xʷ) xʷił'ə(i) abac(s) Everything she put in
 so that it could be strapped on.-SSP13.195

xʷił'úxʷ smart; quick learner-DS : xʷił'úxʷ
 ?ácił'talbixʷ a person who can learn quickly-VH

xʷis ► gʷə+✓xʷis-əd spontaneous; to be thrilled
 (the way two women felt in response to a song MS
 sang-MS/VH)

xʷis(i) ►tr xʷisi-d make a lot of noise :
 ?ułʷisid əlgʷə? bəkʷ čəd ?al ti?ił' xax' čəd,
 ?əstəqʷdup dəxʷ?al(s) ti?ił' ?ul?al sa?dup
 They will make-a-volume of noise everywhere: in the
 thickets, in the wetplace(s) where the bullrush (cattail)
 bad place is.-ML9.189

xʷit ► d(xʷ)✓xʷitxʷitəb unidentified place on
 Camano Island-ssp

xʷitxʷit "summer" seagull (present around Tulalip in
 August)-LL

xʷiʷ whistle. Compare cut. ►tr xʷiʷ-əd whistle
 -LG ►tr xʷiʷ'áa-c whistle at someone-LG
 ► pədə✓xʷiʷ'áa-c April; time of whistling (robins),
 the fifth moon from the December one-HD ►red1
 xʷi?+✓xʷəw'-əd : ?alc'uł'ə?xʷəw'-əd He is

whistling a tune-LG ►nom s-xʷiʔ+√xʷiʷəd
 Renton (lit. whistler-EB) ►red2
 xʷiʷəd+√xʷiʷəyʷt a whistler-SSP
 s-√xʷiʷəd? See s-xʷiʔ+√xʷəd? under s-√xʷəd?

xʷs- See xʷas.

s-√xʷuʔsəb See s-√xʷasəb.

s-√xʷuʔxʷəy? See xʷuʔxʷəy?

s-√xʷuʔxʷuʔ fox [from Chinook Jargon] (Eva Brown said that this is what her father (Sauk-Suiattle) called fox, who was stronger than coyote.-VH)

xʷub-il be quiet, shut up-EK,LG. Compare
 gʷə/səb-ád, gʷə/xʷəlād, xikʷ-əb, dxʷ/�əq=qíd-əb
 'speak up!'. : xʷiʔəxʷ gʷəs xʷubil ʔə tiʔacəc
 biʔbədaʔs The little baby would not be quiet.

-ML9.17

xʷúbt canoe paddle. Compare =alwaʔs, ləlāb 'oar',
 ?s+ under ?s il 'paddle (verb)'. : ɬúʔɬac tə
 dxʷučət xʷúbt Maple wood is what paddle(s) are
 made from.

xʷudxʷud converse. Compare cut. :
 s-ʔušəbábdxʷəxʷ tiʔiʔ adɬaləp' təč t(i)
 adsušxʷudxʷud Your poor tongue tangles (?)
 when you talk.-BT,BM,EW : xʷudxʷudbc
 dxʷləšucid Talk with me in Lushootseed.-BT,BM,
 EW ►səxʷ/√xʷudxʷud telephone-BMc ►red3
 xʷud+ud+xʷud : xʷi? kʷi gʷat ?ułéči(l)
 gʷəl (?)ułxʷududxʷud kʷi syəcəb gʷəl ?əcə
 No one comes (to) converse (exchange) news (with)
 me.-BMc

√xʷúd'ə? fat from fish when it is attracting flies and
 maggots-JC. Compare xʷas. ►lx s-√xʷúd'ə(?)-d-
 -əliłəd fat of a fish; a fat fish-JC

xʷukʷədis See xʷuqʷədis under xʷuqʷ(u).

xʷul-b See xʷul'.

xʷul(u) place near someone or something. Compare
 čit. : ɬ(u)asxʷul čəxʷ ʔə t(i) adbədá? You

will be near your son.-SSP : ləxʷuləxʷ čət We
 are getting near.-ASp ►tr xʷúlu-d : xʷúlu
 dxʷ?al tiʔiʔ Put it near that. : ləxʷulucut čəd
 I'm moving myself next to someone (to talk to him).

xʷul' only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing
 else [predicate adverb] : xʷul' čət yələlʔac
 There are only six of us.-LG : xʷul' čəd
 ɬut'ábəd Let me guess-EK : xʷul' pák'ak'
 tiʔə? ɬuds?ábyid I'll just give him junk.-ES :
 xʷul' čəxʷ ?əxʷlilicʷədbid Don't pay any
 attention to it.-LG : xʷul' čəxʷ ?ukʷəd Just let it
 go (like that).-VH ►xʷul-b : xʷulb kʷa? .. Just
 let it be ...-SSP13.302 ►xʷul'-ab ?ə var. xʷul'əb
 similar to, alike, as, just as. Compare xət². :
 xʷul'əb ʔə ?əcə He's just like me.-EK : xʷi?
 ləxʷul'əb ʔə dəgʷi He is not like you.-EK :
 xʷul'əb ʔə tə bùʔqʷ tiʔiʔ qyuuqs A seagull is
 just like a waterfowl.-DM : xʷul'əb ?ə sqʷəbəy?
 tiʔiʔ stiqəyu? A wolf is like a dog.-DM : ha?‡
 kʷi gʷəscalatəbs t(i)adsgʷa? ad(d)šət xəčəb
 ?al ti swatixʷtəd xʷul'ab ʔə təs(u)č'alad t(i)
 adsgʷa? ad(s)šət xəčəb ?al di šəq Thy
 kingdom come, in earth as it is in heaven. : xʷub
 čəxʷ ?ubaliicyitubuł ʔə tə dᶻəkʷadəd čət
 xʷul'ab ʔə təs(u)baliiicyid čət tə ləli?
 ?aciłtalbixʷ ?ə tə dᶻəkʷadəd dxʷ?al dibət
 And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those
 who trespass against us.-Lord's prayer : xʷul'áb ?ə
 ti báds ti s(h)ád'əbs tiʔiʔ ləgʷəb That youth is
 as tall as his father.-LG ►xʷul'-áb-il come to be
 like : xətəxʷ əlgʷə? ti xʷul'ábil əlgʷə?
 xʷutád² They sort of become like (people) who
 dance.-ML ►red3 xʷul'+ul' : xʷul'ul' bəc'áč
 tiʔə? diʔə? basket ?əshùytub ʔə tsıʔə? diʔə?
 sə'álqəb Basket Woman had made the basket all
 out of snakes.-LG : xʷul'ul' kʷástədùlic'a?
 nothing other than a ceremonial blanket-ML2.195 :
 xʷul'ul' čəd ?uqʷiʔəbqʷəbáy?cut xʷul' I
 simply made myself (sound) like a dog, just so.
 -SSP&ES : xʷul'ul'əxʷ sc'əlč, xʷul'ul'əxʷ
 səy'us ti tuxʷ(h)údadləp Nothing but

backbones, nothing but heads (were there at) your former fireplaces (houses).-SSP8.988

xʷul'əb See xʷul'ab ?ə under xʷul'.

xʷúk'(u) Compare k'aw(a). chew up ►tr xʷuł'u-d chew it (A rougher word than k'aw(a). It's less elegant. Or it can refer to what some animal did, i.e., chewed up my sheep.-LL)

xʷuqʷədis See xʷukʷədis.

xʷuqʷ(u) stick something in ►tr xʷuqʷu-d : xʷuqʷud dxʷal ti pədixʷ ti?ił xəkʷəd Stick the roasting sticks in the ground. ►lx xʷuqʷ-ədis also recorded xʷukʷ=ədis-VH buttoned, hooked, fastened-VH; pin with a straight pin-LL; safety pin. Compare ?əsk'i/ə'p'acbəcəb under x'ip'(i) 'hold blanket around self with hand', ?əs/xʷəlkʷtxʷ under xʷəlkʷ 'wrapped around with a blanket', ɬid(i) 'tie'. ►tr xʷuqʷ=ədis-əd pin with a straight pin in order to put wrap on someone-LL ► xʷuqʷ

=ədis-əb : ?uł'úqʷədisəb čəd I pin a wrap about myself with a straight pin.-LL

s./xʷusəb See s./xʷasəb.

xʷúł'əy? hell diver (a bu?qʷ) ►red1 xʷúł'əy? little hell diver [In the old stories xʷuł'əy? is the sister of s./wíqʷad and xəwáwq', and wife of s./bəqʷá?]. (gʷəl ti?ə? swiqliqʷa(d) gʷəl dił hikʷbid dxʷal ti?ə? xʷətis. The loon is bigger than the regular (or silver) diver.-MS gʷəl ti?ə? xʷúł'əy? gʷəl (hə)lā?b bì?bad. And the little hell diver is real small xəł ti diłč'á?kʷbixʷ ti?i?ə? di?ə?. (It is) as though they belong to a different class (of waterfowl). tuł' ləcu?úsil. But it does dive. ti?ə? xʷətis gʷəl hikʷbid dxʷal tsi?ə? xʷúł'əy?. The regular diver is bigger than the little hell diver. xʷúł'əy? gʷəl xʷul'ab ?ə gʷədscut bì?bad. Of the little hell diver I would just say it is small.-MS)

xʷuyšəd Camano Head, the southern tip of Camano Island-EK

=y= lexical linking element. See =al=.

yàʔt̪ unrealized wish, be unable : yàʔt̪ čəd
 ?əxʷsʔibəšəb I want to walk but can't.-ML :
 yàʔt̪ ?əxʷxáyəbusəb He is trying to smile but
 can't.-LG : yaʔt̪ ?ugʷədil tiʔə? p'əq'ac Then
 (in vain) it tried to get up, this old log.-SSP stCh :
 bəkʷ čəd ?əsxʷiʔʷil'd; yaʔt̪əxʷ čəd
 x'uʔugʷčəd I have everything misplaced, vainly I
 search for them.-SSP clothing

✓yáʔya? var. s/yáya? relative, friend. Compare
 ?iš ad, ?ay'ad, qʷuʔudaq. : haʔt̪ syaʔya? friend
 : č'it syaʔya? close relation ►red2
 s-yə+✓yáʔya? relatives, friends
 ►cəxʷsyə✓yáʔya? in-laws

✓ab=dəč blanket made with duck down and mountain
 goat wool ►red2 yə+✓yáb=dəč blankets made
 with duck down and mountain goat wool

✓abukʷ fight. Compare xilič 'battle, fight, war'.

=y=alc an object [lexical suffix] See =alc. Compare
 =ačad, =y=ačad.

✓yált also recorded s/yélt cedar-root basket-BT;
 basket design; stair-steps squares-CAC. Compare
 x/pəčú?, yíq'us.

=y=alus end, edge [lexical suffix] Compare =ačad.
 ►lx qʷəbxʷ=y=alus joint ►lx ?il=y=alus end (of
 a table) : ?al tə ?ilyálus on the end of the table
 -LG ►lx təq'ʷ=y=alus edge (of a table) : ?al tə
 təq'yalus on the edge of the table-LG ►lx diʔ=y=alus
 =alus on the end, the other end ►lx gʷəd=y=alus
 lower end (of a sheet of paper) : xálad t(i)
 adsdá? ?al ti sgʷədyálus Write your name on the
 bottom edge.-JC ►lx šeq=y=alus : šeqyálus ?ə
 tə page top of the page ►lx č'ət=y=alus end (of
 something) ►lx xʷəd=y=alus sharp ends :

xʷədʷxʷədʷyálus tiʔə? sdəxʷił gʷəl
 ?əsp'lp'ilyálus tiʔə? x'əlay? A hunting canoe
 has sharp (pointed) ends, but a shovel-nose canoe has
 flat ends.-DM ►lx p'il=y=alus flat ends

yáč'(a) fetch water; gore; dip out water. Compare
 kʷad(a) 'dip out water', tixʷ(i) 'bail out a boat'. ►tr
 yáč'a-d var. yáč'əd dip it out-LG,EK,LL ►tr
 yáč'a-t-əb : ?uyáč'ətəb ?ə ts'iʔił qʷist He
 was gored by a cow.-HD,EK,LL ►yáč'a-t-əb-əb :
 ?əxʷyáč'ətəbəb čəd ?ə ts'iʔił qʷist The cow
 wants to hook me.-LL ►tr yáč'-yi-d : yáč'yic
 Get me some water.-EK : tuyáč'iyid čəd I got her
 some water.-EK : hìwil, yáč'yic ?ə kʷi qʷù?
 Go, get me some water.-LG ►yáč'-əb carry water
 -HD,LG; get water, dip out-LL : t(u)asyáč'əb čəd
 I was carrying water.-EK ►dəxʷ-u/yáč'-əb thing
 to dip water with-LG ►?əxʷ/yáč' puddle-LG
 ►su/yáč' Suiattle; (member of the) Suiattle people;
 a village near Darrington-LG ►lx yáč'=alikʷ¹
 getting water. Rejected: *yáč'il

yáč'əd See yáč'ad under yáč'(a).

=y=aqid the very top [lexical suffix] Compare =qid.
 ►lx šeq=y=áqid tree top, roof ►lx ?ac=y=aqid
 : ?acyaqid ?ə tiʔił sbadil at the top of the
 mountain-SSP

yaw? See yəhaw'.

yáwč call out

yaw' only if, not until [Like bəkʷ, this root can fill a
 variety of lexical categories, including predicate
 adverb.] : yaw' ?u dił ?u bədił Oh, so! Are
 they not, those very ones?-ML7.723 : yaw' čəxʷ ?u
 sure you will-SSP8.1323 : yaw' gʷəʔibəš if she did
 travel-ML12.468 : ?iłciltubəxʷ ?ə tiʔə? yaw'

ha? It was much nicer (to have something) to serve it on.-ML14.391

yaw' See yəhaw'.

=y=ačad door [lexical suffix] Compare =ačad. ►lx dxʷ/suqʷ=y=ačad open door [NL] ►lx ?əč- =y=ačad come to the boundary or edge ►lx s/sač=y=ačad border, side pattern

yay?dudac See yəydu?ac under yəydu?.

s/yaya? See s/yəya?ya?.

yaydu?ac See yəydu?ac under yəydu?.

yáyus work, doings, activity : ?uyáyus čəd ?al di?abac ?ə ti?iš sc'ətqs I'm working on the other side of the point.-DM : gʷeyáyus čəd I can work.-LG : tuyáyus čəd I will work.-EK : ləcuyáyus, ləcuyáyus, ləcuyáyus, ckʷáqid ləcuyáyus (Ant) is working, working, working, always working.-ES : dičəxʷ t̄usgʷa?as t̄usəsyayus ?ə ti?ə? təkʷtəkʷəlus That will be Owl's own work.

-ML9.163 ► yáyus-bi-d work at something-LL : gʷəl tučʷ ha?kʷ kʷi t̄udsuyayusbid ti?iš dsuyayus But my work (which has to be done first) will take me a long time.-SSP13.162 ► ?u/yayus working : bəkʷ ?uyayus dxʷ?al ti?ə? cədiš sq'axʷ dxʷ?al gʷədəxʷbəsbəsils He worked in every way on this ice in order that it became thin.-ML12.298b : cugʷəxʷ ?u s̄lədəy? kʷi ?uyayus ?ə kʷi ha?i kʷi dəxʷ?učʷcs Is she the only woman who works well that he (has to) go after her?-SSP13.79 ► s̄ixʷ/yayus worker, employee ► dxʷ-s/yayus worker : dxʷsyayus s̄lədəy? (hard) working woman

s/yay'lúp=qs=ači? ring for finger. Compare ši/šc'qsači? under šic'.

s/yay'lupqsači? See s/yəylupqsači?.

yáy'qə? unidentified bird-ssp

yəbá?txʷ head office, Indian agency [perhaps from ?i?ab=al?txʷ]

yəc- tell, report, inform. See cut. ►tr yəc-əd tell something, report something, tell on someone : yéčəd tí?ə? shuyutəbs ?ə tí?ə? sqəlálitut He told what the power had done to him.-ECS.197 : ?uyéctubuč čəxʷ You told on us.-LL : ?uyécc Someone told on me.-LL,LG : xʷi? kʷ(i) adsyəcc Don't you tell on me.-HD ► yəc-cut tell about one's own experience-LG ►tr yəc-yi-d report something for or in place or someone-LG ► yəc-əb give news : ?uyéčəb čəd I told.-LL : xʷi? gʷədsuyéčəb I never tell.-HD : gʷəl ləyəčəb And they reported (what had happened).-ML12.71 : yəcəbəxʷ ?ə ti?iš bibščəb ?i ti?iš su?suqʷa?as tətyiqa ?ə ti?iš s̄lalitubəsəxʷ (He) reported the news about Little Mink and his little younger brother tətyiqa, about their being brought ashore.-ES ►tr yəc-əb-txʷ inform someone, tell someone : ?uyəcəbtubš Someone informed me. : ?əcá tí?ə? ?uččil, ?ut'čkʷ čxʷa t̄uyéčəbtxʷ kʷ(i) ad?iščəd It is I who has arrived, came home, and you will inform your friends (of my return).-ECS.180 ►tr yəc-əb-i-d make a story about someone : yəcəbíč He told on me (and really made a good story of it).-LL ►tr yəc-əb-yi-d inform someone for or in place of someone else-LG ►nom s/yéč-əb news, (true) story, a report : qá ?u kʷ(i) adsyəčəb Do you have lots of news? (a common greeting-ES) : xʷi? gʷədsy'čəb I haven't any news. (the typical answer to the preceding question) ►red2 yəc+/-yəc-á-c : ?uyəcyəcáč čəxʷ You have been babbling around about me.-LL Rejected: *yəcib-LL

yədwás heart [Skagit] Compare s/čáli?, =idgʷas.

yəháw' var. yáw?, yaw', haw?, haw' proceed

1. As adverb : yəháw' bəččid Please repeat that.-ES : həw' wiliqʷ Go ahead, ask!-ES : yəháw' sqəjətəb Say it in Skagit.-VH : yaw'əxʷ čəxʷ t̄uqʷi?acəbš I'll wait for you to phone me.-HD : ?əsdúkʷ tə d?al?al. yáw'əxʷ čəd t̄uqʷi?bid My house needs repairing. Now I'll have to fix it.-JC

2. As head of predicate : x^wi? g^wədsyáw'
 ?uq'p'ùd I don't have to pay him!-ES ►tr
 yəháw'-tx^w go ahead with something, begin
 something : bəyəháw'tx^w čəx^w Again go ahead.
 -ES : yəháw'tx^w Go ahead.-EK

s^vyəhúb traditional old story (SL: s^vX^wi?áb) ►red1
 s^vyə+✓yəhúb also recorded s^v?i+✓yəhúb story
 about the world before Changer transformed it, myth,
 traditional old story : t^vuha?k^w syəyəhub? k^wi
 tuha?k^w (This) story is (a) good (one) from long
 ago.-EC11.1 ►yə+✓yəhub-ox^w Tell a traditional
 tale now.-SSP13.3 ►tr yə+✓yəhúb-tx^w recite a myth
 -ML

yəl both, pair ►lx yəl=g^was : yəlg^wásbid Put it
 on both sides.-LG ►lx yəl-ábcəd var. yəl-ábsəd
 -BT pants-ESi,LL. Compare cqíws 'trousers'. ►red1
 yə+✓yəl'ábcəd panties-LL ►lx yəl-áqid :
 dx^wyəl'yaláqid ti səstáad^zils They were lying
 head to foot.-EC5.146 ►lx yəl-áči? both hands.
 Compare d^vəl-áči under d^vəl 'six'. :
 yəl'yəláci? (in) both hands-ML7.329 ►lx yəl-áči?
 glove, mitten-BT ►lx yal-šəd moccasin-BT,BMc,EW
 [SL] ►lx yəl=a?c six [NL] : t^vix^wači?əx^w čəd
 ?i k^wi yəla?c I'm thirty-six now.-LG : yələ?c tát
 six tat, about 36 feet-DM ►lx yəl-ə?c-ət=táč six
 tat, about 36 feet-DM ►lx yəl=a?c=ači? sixty ►lx
 yəl=a?c=ilc six dollars : g^wihači? čəd ?ə k^wi
 yəla?c ilc ?i k^wi ?iččəx Lend me six dollars and
 fifty cents-DM ►lx yəla?c=áł'=ič six bundles-LG
 ►lx yəla?c=áł'=čup six fires-LG ►red4 yəl+əl-
 =á?c six people-LL

yəláb uncle or aunt of either parent when that parent
 is deceased; parent; forebearer. See bədá?, qəsí?.
 Compare s^vqəláj ut 'the reciprocal of yəláb',
 s^vbálucid 'in-law when link is dead'. ►red2
 yəl'+✓yəláb parents, relatives; ancestors :
 ləcuwi?aac tə yəl'yəlabs He was calling out to his
 parents.-EC11.46 : ?a k^wi səstátlil ?ə ti?ə?
 qidaqid ?i ti?i yəl'yəlabs There dwelled Qidaqid
 and his relatives.-SSP13.12 : cug^wug^wəx^w tsi?ə?

čəg^wass tsí?ə? k'u?al?al?al ?i ti?ə? yəl'yəlabs
 Only his wife was at home together with her parents.
 -SSP13.36

yəlabsəd See yəlabcəd under yəl.

yəlačálg^wič' correct a wrong; demand payment in
 tribal council; act of demanding pay for what was due
 a 'tribe' under the treaty; reparation-MS/VH.
 Compare s^vk^wapad.

s^vyəlt See s^vyalt.

yəq ►lx dx^w✓yəq=qíd-əb speak up!-LG :
 dx^wyəqqíd k^w(i) adst'i lib Sing loudly. :
 dx^wyəqqíd t^vug^wāag^wədəs She talks loud when
 she talks.

yəsáwi alder, *Alnus rubra*-ESi. Compare sək^wəbáč
 'alder'.

yəst'ád small rose, *Rosa gymnocarpa*-ML : yəst'ád
 sq^wəlátəd seed of small rose-ML ►lx yəst'ád=ac
 small rose bush-ML

yət'ič See k'ič.

yəwáč [particle, an intensifier] : dičəx^w yəwáč
 ličlaq She was the very last.

s^vyəw'd also recorded s^vyud var. s^vyəw' n also
 recorded s^vyú?wən spirit power (a type of
 s^vqəlalitut) ►yəw'd-əb to practice spirit power in
 song and dance-VH; a spirit power-LG. Compare t'ilib,
 s^vqəlalitut. : t^vuyəwdəb čəd I'll sing my power.
 -LG ►lx s^vyúd-əb=áł?tx^w long house; winter
 dance house-MS/VH : dič hik^whik^w tu?al?al
 k^wət k^wi tu?a?, tuyəw'yəw'dəbal?tx^w It was
 said that there were big houses there, where the
 winter gatherings were held.-SSP/VH ►red2
 yəw'+✓yəwd-əb : ?uyəw'yəw'dəb,
 ?uyəw'yəw'dəb ?ə ti?i s?a?abš They sang
 spirit songs, people of that area sang spirit songs.
 -SSP/VH

s^vyəw' n See s^vyəw'd.

yəw'yəłdá? var. yuwiłdi?-NM fawn, one year old deer-VH. Compare s/vqigʷac 'deer'.

yəxʷ [particle providing for the addition of items (or people) to the predicate complement] [SL] (NL: ?i)

yəx̌i because, for what reason [adverb]

yəxʷəd flint, arrowhead

yəxʷəłá? var. yəxʷla? eagle : dił ?u bəx̌ibx̌ib ti?ił yəxʷəłá? Is an eagle also a bird of prey? : ?i. x̌ál' bəx̌ibx̌ib ti?ił yəxʷəłá? Yes. An eagle is also a bird of prey.-DM

yəxʷla? See yəxʷəłá?.

yəydu? var. yəy'dú? swing-EK : ?alc'uyəy'dú? swinging (in a swing)-LG ► yəy'du?-iluł : tuqʷu?əxʷ ti?ə? ?aciłtalbixʷ gʷəl tuyəy'du?-iluł The people gathered and they used to swing.-DS ►x yəydu?-=ac also recorded yaydú?=ac-MC, yày'dúd=ac-EB,BT orange honeysuckle, *Lonicera ciliosa*-EK

s/vəyəhúb See s/vəhúb.

s/vəyłúp=qs=əči? var. s/vay'lúpqsəči? ring (for finger)

yəy'du? See yəydu?.

-yi- [secondary suffix marking transferred agent, benefactive, dative, recipient. Suffixes having two forms, one occurring finally and the other not, have the "final" one before -yi-] (SL: -ši-) : ?ábyid give it to him : ?iš Łyid paddle in his place : ?úxʷyid fetch it for him; go in his place : ?úxʷtxʷyid take it for him

yíč-əb notice, observe, see; figure out-LL. Compare pítəb, háy-txʷ under hay(a). : ?uyíčəbid čəd ti?ił I noticed that. I happened to understand. : ?uyíčəbitəb čəd They caught on to me (the shenanigans I was up to).-LL

yíq'(i) work something into a tight place, "worrying" it into place; weave a cedar-root basket, make a cedar-

root basket. Compare ?əqʷál 'weave a blanket', x̌ágʷ(a) 'stitch, make mats', t'əbš 'braid', gəlk' 'entwine, make a clam basket'. : ?əsyiq' It is woven (using an awl)-VH ►tr yíq'i-d weave it-HD : yíq'i'dəxʷ weave it now-HD ► yíq'i-b : yíq'ibəxʷ čəxʷ weave a basket!-HD : ?uyíq'ib ts'i?ił słàdəy? ?ə tə spəčū? That woman made a basket.-LL ►nom s/víq'i-b basket (in general)-LL ►x yíqʷ=us watertight basket made of cedar roots [Skagit] (SL: s/váłt) Compare Snohomish s/vəpčú?, s/vgʷəl=úłč 'loosely woven basket', xʷʔáxʷa?əd under ?ačʷu? 'clam basket', ləqʷá 'a soft, pliable basket made of s/vluáy', =ulč 'container'. ►red1 yí+✓yəqʷ=us small cedar root basket ► yíq'i-b-ad awl for weaving ►x s/viq'=ay=ucid top finish row of cedar basket-DS

yíyəqʷ pocket knife. Compare s/dúukʷ, t'áltəd.

yu var. yu? very nice, wonderful (slang for ha?i-EK) : put yu suləllícut ?ə ti?ə? šiqliq's His hat was changing (colors) very prettily.-ML2.121 : yu ləqʷəb ti?ə? sqas (h)a?i Glory! A good-looking young man his older brother is.-SSP StCh

yu? See yu.

yú?qʷ an old salmon that has already spawned and is about to die

s/yu?wən See s/vəyəd'.

yú?yu?bəč See yubəč.

yúbəč king salmon (SL: sáč'əb) (xʷul' ?al džixʷ sdžəłč' x̌u?əč' ti?ə? yubəč In the first part of the year the king salmon comes-MS ?əst'əłk' ti?ə? č'iłs ads. ti?ə? yubəč gʷəl ?iłhikʷ s?uladxʷ čəł Its tail is spotted. The king salmon is our biggest salmon. gʷəl sali? ti?ə? səshuys. ?a? ti?ə? x̌ičéc gʷəl ?a? ti?ə? x̌ičiqʷéqʷ ti?ə? biacs. It has two ways. There is red and there is white meat. It is only the king salmon that is like this.) ► yú?bəč blackmouth-LL. Compare tu?áčəd. ►red1 yu?+✓yu?bəč butterfly (lit., small

king salmon; So named because butterflies appear at about the same time as the king salmon.)

yúb-il starve (if subject is human)-ML1c.52,7.89,7.349,7.910, SSP8.1201; die (if subject is animal)-ML1b.34,7.866,ES4.44, SSP8.1075. *Compare* ?atəbəd 'humans) die', tágʷəxʷ 'hunger'. ►lx yúb-il=igʷəd miscarriage (lit., dead inside-LG) ►red1 yú+✓yəb-il small animal dies-LG ►red1 yú?+✓yb-il=àwil someone plays dead-LG ►red2 yú+yu+✓yəb-il children are starving ►red2 yúb+✓yub-il everywhere people are starving-LG ►red2 yə+✓yúb-il many starve ►red3 yúb+ub-il (The body) is tired out/ doesn't feel well-LG. *Compare* ḵət, dukʷab.

s✓yud *See* s✓yəw'd.

s✓yud *See* s✓yəw'd.

yuh(u) notice-VH. *Compare* ḵ'a?əd, yičəb, pitəb. ►tr yuhu-d notice it : huy yuhud t(i) adsusuqʷa? See how your little brother is? -ML14.469

yúhu?u var. yuhú?ud sure enough!, You see?, See

there!, I told you so! [interjection]

yuhu?ud *See* yuhu?u.

yúla? cow-parsnip, wild celery, *Heracleum lanatum*. *Compare* wáqa?.

=yuqʷ^w throat [lexical suffix, derived from q'əyúqʷ] [Snohomish] *Compare* =apsəb 'neck', q'əyúqʷ 'throat'. ►lx ḵət=yúqʷ : ?əxʷ ḵət=yúqʷ čəxʷ ?u Do you have a sore throat?-LG ►lx ḥəqʷ=yúqʷ : tučʷ čəd ?udxʷtí?i?qʷyuqʷəb I just have to wet my throat.-LG

=yus [Skagit] throat. *Compare* =apsəb 'neck'. [lexical suffix] ►lx ḥíč'=yus : ?ułíč'=yus-əb He cut his own throat.-LG ►lx ḥíd=yus : ḥídyusəd Tie it about the neck.-LG ►lx ḵ'ip'=yus-əd choke someone-LG. *Compare* ḵ'ip'=apsəb.

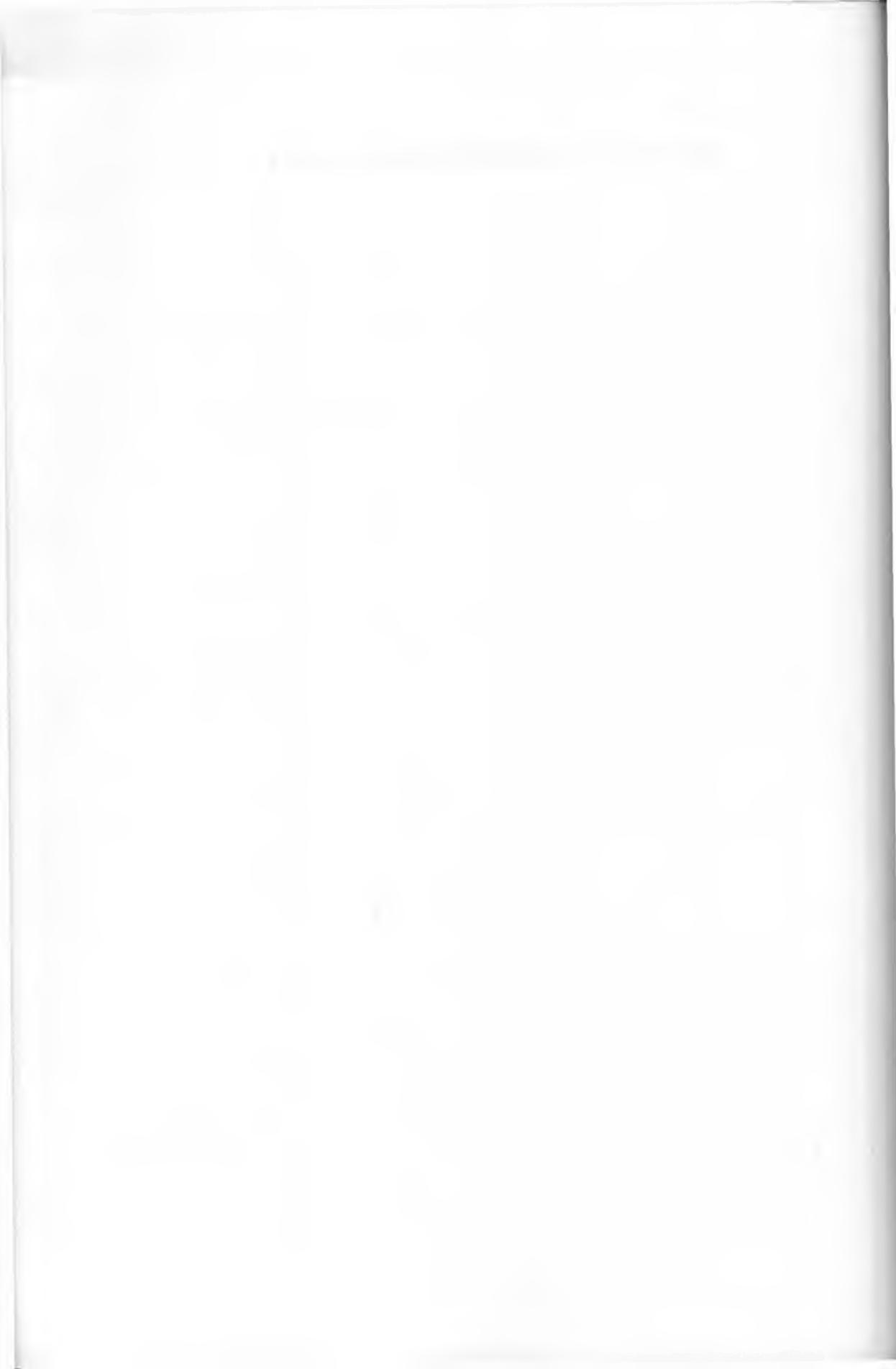
yuwáł the very ...

yuwíłdi? *See* yəw'yəłda?.

=y'ət baby [lexical suffix] *Compare* =i?t.



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a**a**

the, a: tə, tsə.

abdomen: ḥ'áč.

abdomen, belly: =adəč, áldəč *under* =dəč.

able

able, capable: talx.

above

upper side of something, located above, at the top:

šeqbíd *under* šeq.

abruptly

right away, suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly,
immediately: tiləb.

accompany: gʷah.

accompany someone by canoe: gʷəhálgʷił *under* gʷah.

across

across the river from: ḥqʷúcid *under* ḥeq².

across (two) canoes: t'áłiʔqʷəb *under* t'áł(a).

act

act, "carry on": tábab *under* tab(a).

do, act: huy(u).

add

add it to something: č'xʷúd *under* č'əxʷ.

add to, increase the amount of: púxʷ(u).

to add to: čab(a).

adhere: t'eq.

adhere, sticky: ḥ'iq'(i).

adults: lúx'vlux' *under* luł'.

advice: gʷədʷádad *under* =adad.

advise: ?úgʷ(u).

advise, train, teach: dxʷvdiqʷid *under* digʷ(i).

adze

adze for making a canoe: p'ayəqəd *under* p'ayəq.

D-adze: həláytəd.

hand adze: səxʷv't'ápgʷił *under* t'ap.

affix

locate something, put it in position, affix something:
táʔəd.

afraid

afraid, scared: ḥéč¹.

become scared, afraid: ḥúyab.

after

after a while, later on: ḥ'əlla?

after (in time and space): p'əłqʷ².

later on (during the same day), presently, after a
while: tíł'xi.

again

again, anew (of actions or states): bə-.

age

age mate, peer, one of same generation:
sixʷyív'xʷəd *under* ?ixʷəd.

agency

head office, Indian agency: yəbál?txʷ.

agenda: sədžixʷúdəq *under* džixʷ.

conference, parley, agenda: =udəq.

ago

ago, for a long time: háʔkʷ.

agree

agree strongly, say yes: ?úʔəd.

agree to something: ḥ'ubad *under* ḥ'ub.

agree with someone: ḥ'úbildxʷ *under* ḥ'ub.

aground

go aground or over a hill or obstruction: džál-.

ahead

go ahead, precede: híwil.

alder

alder, *Alnus rubra*: yésáwi.

alder tree, *Alnus rubra*: səkʷəbáč, sívskʷəbáč *under* səkʷəbáč.

alight

alight, land: qép'.

alike

similar to, alike, as, just as: xʷul'ab ʔə *under* xʷul'.

alive

live, be alive: həlí?.

all: bəkʷ.

all kinds of, different kinds of: bálgʷas.
all types of: bəkʷidup *under* bəkʷ.

allow

permit, allow, loosen: biqʷ(i).

almost: č'ət².

alone

alone, only: cugʷukʷ *under* cukʷ.

along

on, along, through, in, at: ʔal.

also

also, too: x'ál'.

although

however, although: kʷaʔ¹.

always: ckʷáqid, c'əqáqid.

ammunition

home-made ammunition (cylindrical in shape):
s̕c'əqʷálc.

ancestor(s): yel' yeláb *under* yeláb, lúx' luč' *under* luč', s̕t'ēxʷsəd.

anchor

anchor (a canoe) with a pole: bəčáləp *under* bəč(a).

anchor canoe: x'áʔusəb.

anchor it: báʔsəd *under* báʔs.

anchor (noun): báʔstəd *under* báʔs.

and: -a¹, ?i².

and, but, or, then, next: gʷəl.

anew

again, anew (of actions or states): bə-.

angry: xícil.

animal

a favorite or loveable stray animal that attaches itself to someone: smív̕mkʷalps *under* bəkʷ(u).

animal, especially domesticated or economically important: =alps.

large animal, especially mammals that are hunted: tátaculbixʷ.

small animal: titčulbixʷ.

unidentified animal: qʷéłtəbəy'.

young animal such as fawn, calf, colt: s̕t'ít'ələ?.

ankle: qʷəp̕xʷ, qʷəp̕xʷsád *under* qʷəp̕xʷ, p'əsqʷsád *under* p'əsqʷ, p'əsqʷəgʷa(s)səd *under* p'əsqʷ.

annihilate

slaughter, annihilate: xʷádᶻ(a).

announce

announce in a loud voice: wíʔ-.

annoy

annoyed: biłá?-.

annoy someone, pester someone: bápad *under* báp(a).

anoint

anointed with something: ?usv̕kʷás təb *under* s̕kʷas.

another: dəč'ú?.

another one: dəč'ú?.

answer: balč.

answer someone: təd^zucid.

ant: bəčlúla?, x'ač'ac'apəd *under* x'ac'.

antler

antler, horn: gʷáda?kʷ.

apart

come apart: t'eqʷgʷás *under* t'eqʷ(u).

appear

appear, be visible: wəlí?.

come partly into view, appear: q'ikʷ.

appearance: šuč.

appetite

big appetite: q'eyúqʷ.

approach

approach someone or something: č'it is *under* -il¹,

č'it is *under* č'it.

April: pəd^zxʷi'w'áac *under* xʷi'w'.

argue: xáč'il.

argued that, claimed defensively that: xáč'igʷəd
under xáč'il.

argue passionately about something: xíčq'bid
under xíčq'.

argue vehemently: xíčq'.

arm

arm, wing: =lačad.

arm, wing, elbow: s/tablaxad *under* tab-.

upper arm: təq'lačad *under* təq'¹.

muscles of the arms: q'ep/s/q'epəlaxəd *under* q'ep.

armband: k'ewc'lačad *under* k'ewc'.

ceremonial arm bands: xəqlačad *under* xəq.

arm garter: x'ewc'lačad.

armpit

armpit, underarm, axilla: qətqáčəd, gədgáčəd
under gədg.

arrange

fix up, arrange: təš.

arrive

arrive by any sort of conveyance: q'íl(i).

arrive for a specific purpose, arrive for someone or something: tčis *under* tčil.

arrive, get there: tčil.

arrive safely: tələč.

arrive there, arrive at a specific place: tá?.

arrive with something, bring it: tčiltxʷ *under* tčil.

arrow

arrow, bullet: t'isəd.

arrowhead

arrowhead plant, wapato, *Sagittaria latifolia*: s/píqʷuc.

flint, arrowhead: yéčʷəd.

articulate

one who is articulate: dxʷvəčəb.

as

similar to, alike, as, just as: xʷul'ab ?ə *under* xʷul'.

ash

ash, ashes: xʷ(h)údad *under* húd(u), qʷáčcup.

ashore

go ashore, land a boat, dock a boat: tálil.

ask

ask for: gʷihalikʷ *under* gʷih(i).

ask permission: čeláq.

ask, question: wíliqʷ(i).

at

on, along, through, in, at: ?al.

opposite side, other side, on the other side, at the other side, to the other side: di?.

attack

surprise attack, attack stealthily: xid^z².

attempt

make an attempt to do it: káw'ɬébìd *under*
káw'ɬéb.
try, attempt: p'á?(a).

attention

pay attention to: háy'əd *under* hay(a).

August: pəd̥v̥t'aqa? *under* t'áqa.

aunt: pús, ɬəpús.

uncle or aunt of either parent when that parent is
deceased: yeláb.

automobile: tukʷus *under* tukʷ(u).

vehicle of any kind including wagons and
automobiles: q̥il'bid *under* q̥il(i).

autumn: pəd̥v̥xʷáy? *under* xʷáy?.

aware: hayalbut *under* hay(a).

become aware of, feel: ɬéy̥d(d)xʷəxʷ *under*
ɬéy̥d.

to become aware of: x'á?(a).

away

away from the center, away from the fire, toward
the wall, at the periphery: ?alqʷʷ.
far, far away: l̥l̥.

awl

awl for weaving: yíq'ibad *under* yíq'(i).

axe: qəb̥étd̥, sɬkʷqʷéb.

hammer, small axe: ɬəqádi? *under* ɬəq.
hand axe: səxʷt'ápgʷi? *under* t'ap.

axilla

armpit, underarm, axilla: qətqáx̥əd,
gədgáx̥əd *under* gədg.

b

baby: =y'ət̪, s̪/kəkkí? *under kəkí?*.

baby, child: =iʔ̪t̪.

have a baby, give birth: bədá?əb *under bədá?*.

unnamed baby: kəkí?.

babysit

care for, babysit: ?àlád².

back: s̪/ʔ̪iličəd *under ?il(i)*¹.

back it up: qádad *under qad(a)*.

back (of body): s̪/q̪ʷəlic̪, =wič̪.

back up: qad(a).

small of the back: s̪/ʔ̪ácgʷəs *under ?ac-*.

upper part of back: s̪/q̪ʷəwíč̪.

backbone

backbone of a fish: s̪/x̪əx̪c̪.

backbone (of mammals including humans): s̪/c̪əlíc̪.

dried backbone removed from a fish: x̪áq'əw?

backpack

carry on back, to backpack: č̪əbá?.

backwards

lose balance backwards: t̪álx̪.

bad: qəl-, qəléb *under qəl-*.

bad, evil: sá?.

bad weather: du/dkʷəb *under dükʷ*.

bad words, bad talking: sə?sə?á?qəb *under sá?*.

smell bad: sá?àlaqəp *under sá?*.

strange, bad, worthless, unsatisfying: dükʷ.

bag

pocket, bag (place where things are kept inside):

xʷ/dəgʷígʷəsali *under dəkʷ*.

bail¹

bail, loop handle (as on a pail): xʷ/kʷədəbádi? *under kʷəd(a)*.

bail out a boat: tixʷ(i).

canoe bailer: səxʷ/tixʷgʷił *under tixʷ(i)*.

bail²

untie, bail out (of jail), get loose: gəx̪(á).

untie, get loose, bail out (from jail): gʷəx̪(á).

bailer: kʷádgʷił *under kʷád(a)*.

bailer (made out of cedar bark): kʷ́adgʷild *under kʷád(a)*.

bait

bait for fishing: bálbali?.

bake

bake it: t̪ésəd *under t̪és*.

bake on an open fire with embers and ashes and gravel piled around but not over it: t̪sádub *under t̪és*.

bake something: qʷəld *under qʷəl*.

cook, bake: qʷəl.

balance

balance, teeter, stagger: xʷic̪'ic̪'ab *under xʷic̪'(i)*.

lose balance backwards: t̪álx̪.

bald

bald head: t̪úqʷač̪ *under t̪úqʷ(u)*.

ball: s̪/békʷ.

rubber ball: s̪/t̪út'ub *under t̪ut'*.

ball game: ?upups.

bang

sound of pounding, banging: kʷixʷid.

barbecue

heat it up! barbecue (especially heat up dried fish

to bring out the oil and make crisp): kʷásəd *under kʷás(a)*.

roast, barbecue: kʷás(a).

barbecued

barbecued salmon: s/vqʷələb *under* qʷəl.

barber

a barber, one who shaves: dxʷs/sx̄áyqsalikʷ *under* sáx(a).

bare: t̄uχʷ.

bare feet: t̄uχʷsəd *under* t̄uχʷ.

bare hands: ?əs/t̄uχʷači? *under* t̄uχʷ.

bark¹

bark, especially bark of the Douglas-fir: s/čəbíd *under* čəbíd.

cedar bark still on the tree: súkʷəb.

inner bark: s/lágʷac, s/t̄uáy?.

inner fibers of dried fir bark: s/xáč.

prickly inner fir bark: s/čič'č'ič'.

bark²

(dog) bark: gʷúhəb *under* gʷúh.

sound of barking of a dog: xʷu?.

bark of a seal: qʷá?qʷab.

barn

stable, barn: sáxʷilàl?txʷ *under* sáxʷil.

barnacle: c'úbc'ub.

bashful: x̄iyəx̄i? *under* x̄ix̄i?.

bashful, embarrassed: x̄ix̄i?.

basin

basin, pan: cíliw' *under* cíl(i).

basket

a soft, pliable basket made of s/vuáy?: ləqʷá.

basket design: s/vált.

basket design, knee design: s/x̄i?ay.

basket (in general): s/víq'ib *under* yíq'(i).

cedar-root basket: s/vált.

clam basket: xʷs/táxʷa?əd *under* ?áxʷu?.

container made from thinly woven cedar slats:

kʷət̄ibəd *under* kʷət̄¹.

loosely woven basket: s/gʷəlúlč.

small cedar root basket: yí/vyəqʷus *under*

yíq'(i).

the small clam basket each person has with her as

she digs: xʷyív?xʷa?əd *under* ?áxʷu?.

top finish row of cedar basket: s/vyq'ayucid *under* yíq'(i).

top finish row of cedar root basket: s/vt̄əbšayucid *under* t̄əb.

watertight basket made of cedar roots: s/vpəču?, yíqʷus *under* yíq'(i).

woven (cedar bark) basket: s/vkʷalúlč *under* kʷal(a).

Basket Ogress: ?áxʷadus *under* ?áxʷu?, s/vxʷəyúqʷ, s/vq'əli?.

bat

a bat (?), a hawk (?): p'iw.

bat (mammal): qəbqəbáyus.

bathe: t̄it̄əb.

battle

battle, war, fight: x̄ilič.

bayonet: bəqʷá?qs *under* s/vbəqʷá?.

beach

beached by something: t̄álildub *under* t̄álil.

beach when tide is out: s/vxʷádač.

drift up and lodge on shore, beach: p'ədíl.

have something beached: ?əs/p'ədíltxʷ *under* p'ədíl.

beam

beam (architecture): səxʷstáxʷalikʷ *under* t̄áxʷ(a).

beam (in building): t̄álusəd *under* t̄ál(a).

bear

bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a receptacle: cíl(i).

black bear: s/pá?c, s/čətxʷəd.

grizzly bear: s/čáqt̄əb, s/təbtábəl'.

beard: x̄axʷayqs *under* x̄axʷ.

beard, moustache: qʷidáyq̓s *under* qʷid, qʷidáyucid *under* qʷid, qʷidq̓s *under* qʷid.

gray beard, gray whiskers: qʷəlubáyq̓s *under* -qs, ?əs/qʷəlubáyq̓s *under* qʷəlub-.

bear grease

bear grease used for hair dressing: bəcúsəb.

beat

beat batter, whip cream: békʷəd.

beat with the hands very, very rapidly: təlsaci? *under* təls.

beautiful: ?ádᶻalus *under* ?adᶻ-, c'uwil.

good to look at/ behold: ha? t̓ ſu? *under* ſu?.

beaver: s/t'əqáxʷ *under* t'əq.

mountain beaver: ſáw'kʷt̓, s/wáxʷəb̓s.

because: kʷə ti.

because, for what reason: yəx̓i.

on account of, because of, due to: t̓es.

become: húyil *under* huy(u).

bed

bed (modern kind): piit.

go to bed: qʷátagʷil *under* qʷat(a).

go to bed, lie in bed: tədᶻil.

put someone to bed: tədᶻiltxʷ *under* tədᶻil.

sleeping platform: ləlwá?səd.

bedroom: piitál?txʷ *under* piit, xʷ/síitali *under* piit.

bee: xʷ/sébəd.

bee's wax: x̓iq'əlčəb *under* x̓iq'(i).

before

before someone: dᶻixʷbid *under* dᶻixʷ.

first, before (in time or space): dᶻixʷ.

begin

begin a ceremony: ?éqʷ.

go ahead with something, begin something:

yəháw'txʷ *under* yəháw'.

start, begin: ?il.

behave: gʷəv̓x̓əlád *under* x̓əl.

behind

behind something: qádbid *under* qad(a).

behind the house: qádadi? *under* qad(a).

last, behind: láq.

belch: qʷáač.

believe

believe something: t̓íldxʷ *under* tət̓.

bell

ring (a bell): t̓i? (i).

belly: k'tú?, -ulč, kʷyéxʷ.

abdomen, belly: =adəč, áldəč *under* =dəč.

have a fat belly: ?əs/vk'tú? *under* k'tú?.

the belly of a dog: s/vqʷəbáy?aldač *under* =dəč.

belong

belonging to, scion: dəbəč.

of, belonging to: gʷəč.

belongings

prized possessions, belongings, treasure:

s/vtábigʷs *under* tab(a).

tackle [BT], belongings: kʷədígʷs *under* kʷəd(á).

beloved: s/vušəbábdxʷ *under* ?ušəb.

below

below solid object: x̓əpabac *under* x̓əp.

down below, foot of hill: gʷədīqad *under* gʷəd.

belt: x̓ac'ap *under* x̓ac', x̓ac'apəd *under* x̓ac', xʷaqʷabacəd *under* xʷaqʷ.

bend

bend backwards: kʷálč'.

bend forward: tūdᶻil.

Bend him backwards!: t̓álxəd *under* t̓álx.

bending self backward: ?alc'u/t̓álx cut *under* t̓álx.

bend over, bent over by weight: p'áqʷ.

bend over in order to pick something up: túd²is
 under túd²il.

bent, crooked: q'əč.

curve, bend: púy'.

turned out of shape, bent out of line, shape, position:
 p'ålq'.

turn it down, bend it out of shape: p'ålq'əd under
 p'ålq'.

beneath

beneath something: g^wədbíd under g^wəd.

deep, beneath (surface): ḱ'əp.

pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put
 beneath, go under, enter cramped place: šul(u).

berate

berate someone, scold someone: g^wəg^wa(d)tx^w
 under g^wad.

berry

a dried berry of unidentified type: s^vk'ák'ax^w.

an unidentified red berry: pəlūlq^wa?

berry, fruit: s^vq^wəláłəd under q^wəl.

blackberry, *Rubus ursinus*: s^vχég^wəd.

blackberry, *Rubus ursinus*, *Rubus* spp.:
 g^wədbíx^w.

blue elderberry, *Sambucus cerulea*: c'ík^wik^w.

blue huckleberry, black huckleberry, *Vaccinium
 membranaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp.: s^vc'əbáy'us.

blue huckleberry, mountain huckleberry, *Vaccinium
 membranaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp.: s^vwədá?x.

gooseberry, *Ribes divaricatum*, *Ribes* spp.:
 c'áq'ab, t'əbx^w, s^vc'əq'áb.

huckleberry, *Vaccinium* sp.: q^wəq^wəl' under
 q^wəl.

rainflower berry: hahəláy?təd.

raspberry, *R. idaeus*: čəlq^wəbə?.

raspberry, *Rubus idaeus*: ḥálə, q^wələstáb.

red elderberry, *Sambucus racemosa*: s^vc'abt.

red form of salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*:
 qəlítx^wə.

red huckleberry, *Vaccinium parvifolium*: s^vt'ix^wib
 under t'ix^w(i).

salalberry, *Gaultheria shallon*: t'áqa.

salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*: s^vtəg^wád,
 d²ətg^wád.

salmonberry sprouts, *Rubus spectabilis*:
 šəg^wá?ac, s^vg^wá?ac.

serviceberry, sarvisberry, Saskatoon berry
Amelanchier alnifolia: q^wəlastəb under
 q^wəl.

shotberry, evergreen huckleberry, *Vaccinium
 ovatum*: q^wəvq^wəl' under q^wəl.

soapberry, Indian ice cream: s^vχ^wásəb.

swamp blueberry, *Vaccinium uliginosum*:
 bùl'cəb.

thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*: ḥaq, ḥaqə?,
 ḥəłaq, səsəq.

unidentified berry: s^v?əl?əlbix^w, s^vq'eywád.

unidentified blue berry: šú?všuk^w under
 šuk^w.

wild strawberry, *Fragaria* spp.: t'íləq^w,
 s^včí?yu.

best

better, best: ?iłvha?ł under há?ł.

bet

bet, wager: bəčalik^w under bəč(a).

better

better, best: ?iłvha?ł under há?ł.

between

pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put
 beneath, go under, enter cramped place:
 šul(u).

big

big, great, large: hik^w.

fat, heavy set, big: bəq^w.

Big Dipper

Big Dipper (constellation): k^wág^wicəd.

bile

?uvt'áč'ab under t'áč'əb.

bind

bind, wrap around, tie: ḥəq.

bind yourself with something: *χʷáqʷabáčəb under χʷaqʷ.*

binder

device for keeping what has been collected, e.g., a book binder: *səxʷəs/qʷúʔil under səxʷ-*.

birch

birch tree, *Betula papyrifera*: *skʷəv/kʷalwasac under kʷəl-*.

bird

a medium sized sawbill: *qʷéltəd, s/vxʷhič, s/vhič.*

a moderate size woodpecker: *č'ədᶻáqʷ.*

owl of unidentified species: *qʷuwádbəč.*

big river sawbill: *s/χáʔus.*

birds: *s/vč'iʔál?qəb.*

black duck: *qʷéqʷáxəd under qʷéqʷ.*

blue bird: *qʷəl'qʷəlísə?*

blue-head, blue-bill: *bəlídəgʷəs.*

blue grouse: *s/békʷbékʷ.*

brant: *s/vtúlac.*

cat bird: *sáʔagiχ.*

chickadee: *c'əlc'əlkáyus.*

common loon: *s/vwuqʷad.*

crow: *k'áʔk'a?*

dove: *həkʷhəkʷ.*

drake bufflehead, butterball: *s/vt'ət'iqʷi?*

eagle: *yəχʷəlá?*

fish hawk, osprey: *c'iχ/s/c'iχ under c'iχ(i), c'iχʷc'iχʷ.*

general term for small bird: *c'ic'k'əd.*

golden-eye: *tqʷáč.*

goose: *χádχəd.*

great horned owl: *čiitbixʷ, tekʷtəkʷəlús.*

hell diver: *χʷúxʷəy?*

hummingbird: *tətíʔəd.*

juncos: *səlus.*

a kind of waterfowl with purple feet: *qʷálxʷ.*

a kind of waterfowl: *qʷátqs under qʷat(a).*

kingfisher: *č'ətχ.*

lesser loon: *šúkʷus under šukʷ.*

magpie: *?ádʔad.*

mallard: *χátxat.*

mud swallow: *kʷič'kʷič'láχədxʷ,*
χʷəχʷəl'qʷiws.

nighthawk: *xʷp'ač'áʔəl.*

pigeon: *həbú?*

(pine) martin: *s/p'ik'.*

pintail duck: *šisdi.*

raven: *káw'qs, qʷáqʷ.*

red-breasted sapsucker: *čəłkʷúb.*

red-shafted flicker: *c'ədᶻáqʷ.*

ring-necked pheasant: *s/téxʷəb.*

river snipe: *s/vxʷəχʷc'qʷ.*

sandhill crane: *s/vlihib.*

sapsucker: *cicəkʷilu?*

saw-whet owl: *s/vč'áč'akʷ, xʷúpsəd.*

seagull: *q'čáxəd under q'čə.*

seagull (generic): *kiyúuqʷs.*

sea pigeon: *s/vqú?qʷač.*

silver diver (regular diver), a kind of grebe: *χʷətís.*

small sized sawbill, hooded merganser (?): *dídšəlqid.*

small snipe: *wíłwił.*

small owl: *s/vkʷəqʷúbš, s/vtítáł.*

some sort of small screech owl: *k'əp'kʷəlá?*

sound made by unidentified type of duck, nickname for that duck: *cáʔagi?*

Steller's jay, bluejay: *káy'kay'.*

teal: *s/vkiʔks.*

thrush, salmonberry bird: *s/vxʷət.*

unidentified bird: *yáy'qə?*

unidentified bird: *báčus.*

unidentified bird of the high land: *s/vʔəgʷc'i?*

unidentified diver: *wəqʷúš, χəwáwq'.*

unidentified bird which belongs to the class of *titčulbixʷ*: *səxʷík'.*

unidentified small bird: *s/vxʷi?*

unidentified species of swan: *čúč'qid under čúč'(u).*

unidentified waterfowl: *qʷúʔap, tədəqsəd*

- unidentified waterfowl: tədēqsəd.
- unidentified small shore bird that bobs up and down and gives a high pitched cry: c̄ic'q'əb.
- waterfowl locally known as a war boat, a kind of diver: s̄q̄əq̄w̄ic'.
- white swan: č'əč'q̄id.
- widgeon: wəc̄i?.
- winter wren (?): t'əbt'əb.
- woodpecker (generic?): təqtqáč.
- bite:** xəč'.
- bite (into something to eat): x̄k'álikʷ under xəč'.
- buzzing and biting of a fly: t'əbxʷil.
- bitter:** sáxəb under sáx(a).
- bitter (taste): t'áč'əb.
- bitterroot**
- dried bitterroot, *Lewisia rediviva*: payəx̄i?.
- black:** xi/bəč' under bəč', xi/túč'.
- blackberry**
- blackberry, *Rubus ursinus*: s̄x̄égʷəd.
- blackberry, *Rubus ursinus*, *Rubus* spp.: gʷədbíxʷ.
- blackcap**
- blackcap, *Rubus leucodermis*: čəlqʷúbə?.
- blackfish**
- killer whale (blackfish): qál'qaləx̄ič'.
- blackmouth:** yú?ibəč under yúbəč.
- bladder:** xʷ/sxʷá?ad under s?əxʷá?.
- blanket:** qəlíkʷ, s̄ȳic'əb.
- a blanket for covering knees and legs while riding in a wagon or canoe: x̄əc'ij álucid under x̄áč'.
- baby blanket: qəlíwi? under qəlíkʷ.
- blanket made with duck down and mountain goat wool: yábdəč.
- blanket of dog wool: s̄tatqʷu?.
- ceremonial blanket made of dog and mountain goat hair: qʷástədùlic'a?.
- white blanket with a black stripe on each end: təqʷxʷálc.
- blaze**
- (The fire) blazed up: ?u/xʷikʷicut under x̄ikʷ(i).
- bleed:** c̄il under cət, c̄ild under c̄il.
- bleed him (as in treating a snake bite): c̄ild under cət.
- bloody lip: c̄ila?dət under cət.
- nosebleed: c̄ilqs under cət.
- blemish**
- sores on body, body blemished, one who has sores all over his body: t'iqʷilabac under t'iqʷil.
- blind:** t'ēqʷus, təqʷus under təqʷ.
- a blind for duck hunting: qʷəlá?us.
- blinded: c'xʷáy's.
- blind, no sense of sight: bádil.
- blink:** t̄ep, wəq'.
- blinking: ?alc'u/p'éləq'əb under p'éləq'.
- flash, blinking light: p'éləq'.
- block**
- block off: qəkʷ.
- block someone's path: təqdxʷ under tq(a).
- close, block: tq(a).
- blonde:** xʷi/qʷúbus.
- blood:** s̄túligʷəd.
- bloody lip: c̄ila?dət under cət.
- blow:** pu?(u).
- blow nose: sisəd, sisqsəb under sisəd.
- continue blowing: qágʷələb.
- blue**
- azure, sky-blue: ?əs̄káykayəb under káy'kay'.
- deep blue, navy blue, dark green: xʷi/qʷíxʷ under qʷíxʷ.

blueberry

swamp blueberry, *Vaccinium uliginosum*: búl'cəb.

blue-head

blue-head, blue-bill: bəlídəgʷəs.

bluff

bluff of clay or sand (not rock): xʷɻqʷqʷús
under qʷéqʷ.

blustery

strong, cold wind, blustery, stormy: súxʷil.

boat

steamboat: hùdálgʷit under húd(u).

bobcat

bobcat, lynx: p'éč'əb.

body

body, bulky object: -abac.

boil¹:

svc̕iħs under c'iħ(i).

boil, boiling: qʷálc.

bubbling up, boiling: béləwəb.

boil²

boil (disease): svt'a?t'xʷ, svpéqʷ.

(infectious) boil: svp'ekʷ.

bone

bone(s): šáw'.

fish bone: c'ú?bid.

foot bone: šáw'səd under šáw'.

bone game

bone game, hand game: sɻlháł.

bone game tallies: c'əxʷkʷuš under c'əxʷ.

guess both bones with one guess: gʷəvč'əxʷtub
under c'əxʷ.

to guess one way and miss and then guess again
(bone game): t'əqʷus under t'əqʷ(u).

to point (bone game): təč'.

border

(contrasting) borders, side pattern: xályaxád
under xál(a).

bore

bore a hole: lu?ud under lu?(u).

born

be born: gʷəc.

borrow:

borrow, lend items other than money: čul'.

both

both, pair: yəl.

bother:

bother someone: c'ádzač.

bottle:

xʷɻlábəli under láb¹.

bottom

bottom, base, buttocks: -ap.

rump, bottom (of anything): xʷstábəp under

tab-.

boulder

rock, stone, boulder: č'x'á?

bovine:

qʷist.

bow

bow (archery): c'á?suč, q'čic under q'əč.

bow, front: šəd²t.

bowstring:

dxʷɻidič under ɻíd(i).

box

cedar box, cedar chest: wəq'əb.

(cedar) box, chest: x'uyqs.

boxer:

dxʷstíɻtsagʷəl under təs.

boxing:

təstágʷəl under təs.

boxing, sparring: tíɻtságʷəl under təs.

boy:

stú/tubš under sɻtubš.

boys: stúu/tubš under sɻtubš.

brace

brace yourself up: qʷiqʷcut under qʷiqʷ.

bracelet:

c'áwc'.

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c̄il under cəɬ, c̄ild under c̄il.
 bleed him (as in treating a snake bite): c̄ild under cəɬ.

bloody lip: c̄ila?ɬdəɬ under cəɬ.

nosebleed: c̄ilqs under cəɬ.

blemish

sores on body, body blemished, one who has sores all over his body: t̄iqʷilabac under t̄iqʷil.

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blow (u).
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boys: stúɻ/tubš under sɻtubš.

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brace yourself up: qʷiqʷcut under qʷiqʷ.

bracelet

c'áwc'.

bracken fern

bracken fern, brake fern, *Pteridium aquilinum*:
 č'álas, saʔq.
 bracken fern root, *Pteridium aquilinum*, cf. also
Dryopteris expansa: s̄kʷíʔxʷ.

brag: šík'(i)cut under šík'(i).

braid: t'əb.

brain: s̄c'əbqid.

branch

branch, limb: s̄č'ást.
 cedar branches (especially when they are put to
 some use): s̄tídgʷəd.

brant: s̄túlac.

brave: hígʷəl'iðəgʷəs under híkʷ.

bread: səpləl.

make bread: t'qálikʷ under t'əq.
 yeast bread: p'úp'lab.

break

break (flexible object): t'qʷúd under t'əqʷ(u).
 break it off: p̄qʷud under p̄kʷ(ú).
 break off a piece (leaving a larger portion):
 p̄kʷ(ú).
 break rigid object in two: xʷək'.
 broke his neck: ?u/xʷək'apsəbəd under xʷək'.
 broken rib: xʷək'ulgʷił under xʷək'.
 legs broken off: t'ə/t'qʷsád under =sád.

break down

break down, collapse: d̄íx(i).
 breakdown of a vehicle: d̄íxgʷił under d̄íx(i).

breast

breast, chest: s̄tabidgʷas under tab-.
 breast, milk: s̄qəbú? under qəbú?.
 torso, chest, breast: =idgʷas.

breath: =aʔt.

breath (power): cəłdálb under cəł.

breathe

to breathe: cəłdálb under cəł.

breeze: šíʔ/sxʷəb under šəxʷ.

briars: qəl'vqəlisac under qəlisac.

bridge: xálsəd.

bright: gʷəqíl under gʷəq.

brightness: gʷəq.

brightness

brightness, sunshine: gəq.

bring

arrive with something, bring it: t̄číltxʷ under
 t̄čil.

bring someone or something into a house:
 hədʔíw'd under hədʔíw'.

cause to come, bring someone or something:
 ?ék'txʷ under ?ék'.

broad

flat, flatten, broad: p̄il(i).

broad jump

a broad jump consisting of two successive leaps,
 Indian broad jump: səʔ/sxʷáb under
 sáxʷəb.

brokenhearted

sad, brokenhearted: xəłəł/vək' under xəł¹.

broom: səxʷ/síxʷicut under síxʷ(i).

broth: qʷulíčut, qʷulíčut under qʷu?.

brother

full-blooded brothers who are emotionally close to
 each other: təlíxʷ.

sibling (cross-sex), cousin (cross-sex), (brother of
 female, sister of male): ?áls.

brother-in-law

a man's brother-in-law: xéłtəd.

bruise

bruised, getting blue: čəpəb, č'áqʷəb.

brush¹

brush hair out of face: p't'úsəb *under* p't'(a).
 brush off (e.g., rug, tablecloth): xʷis(i).
 brush off, shake off: t̓ixʷ(i).
 shake down, brush off: píxʷ(i).
 brush teeth: c'á?kʷdísəb *under* c'á?kʷ.

brush²

brush, brushy growth: x'áxʷdup *under* x'áxʷ.
 brush, brushy place: xáxʷ.

bubble

bubbling up, boiling: béləwəb.

buck

buck deer: s̓wi?qá?.

bufflehead

drake bufflehead, butterball: s̓t'et'tqʷi?.

bug:

a small worm or bug: sc̓i/s'kʷ *under* s/s'k'əkʷ.
 worm (generic), bug: s/s'k'əkʷ.

build

build a house: gʷədᶻál?txʷ *under* gʷəc.

building:

=txʷl.

bullet

arrow, bullet: t̓isəd.

bullhead:

s/téqʷu?, s/xʷədí?, s/piláykʷ,

s/təbáykʷ.

bump:

k'awqid *under* k'aw-.

bump into: x'uy.

burdock

thistle, *Cirsium* spp. (perhaps burdock, *Arctium minus*): xáxək'usəc.

burial

burial place: s/kayúhali *under* káyú.

burn

burn body: kʷás(a).

burned: kʷásəab *under* kʷás(a).

burn, fire: húd(u).

burn something, heat something: húdud *under* húd(u).

bury:

pád¹.

bush

blackcap bush: čəlqʷúbə?ac *under* čəlqʷúbə?.

rainflower berry bush: p'əp'áyəqədac *under* p'əp'áyəqəd.

thimbleberry bush: ḥaqac *under* ḥaq,
 ḥáqə?ac *under* ḥáqə?.

tree, bush: =ac.

bushy:

?əs/tíqil.

busy:

xʷáqʷ(a).

be busy: báp(a).

but:

ga.

and, but, or, then, next: gʷəl.

instead, conversely, but: tuxʷl.

butcher:

qʷəxʷ, qʷəxʷəb *under* qʷəxʷ.

butcher, clean a chicken or fish, operate on
 someone: kʷič'(i).

butcher it, clean it: qʷəxʷəd *under* qʷəxʷ.

butterball

drake bufflehead, butterball: s̓t'et'tqʷi?.

butterfly:

yu?yu?bəč *under* yúbəč.

buttocks

bottom, base, buttocks: =ap.

buttocks, hip: xʷʔiləlúgʷəb *under* ʔil(i)¹.

hip, buttocks: ḥeqʷulágʷəp *under* ḥeq¹.

buy:

takʷ-, tawəlikʷ, təxʷ.

buy dresses, buy clothes: təw'alic'a? *under* təw'.

buy for self: təw', tágʷač *under* takʷ-.

buy horses for self: təw'alsps *under* təw'.

buy it: tágʷs *under* takʷ-.

buy shoes for self: təw'šədəb *under* təw'.

going to buy: tágʷalikʷ *under* takʷ-.

buzz

buzzing and biting of a fly: t'əbxʷil.

cache

store something, cache it: ?áyil.

cackle: kʷyácut.**calf:** qʷiʔqʷst under qʷist.

calf of leg: s/pálbəd.

young animal such as fawn, calf, colt: s/t'it'ələ?

call

call out: yáw̥x.

call out loudly, yell, telephone: qʷiʔad.

invite, call for, call to: gʷih(i).

name, call: dá?(a).

name it, call it: xʷ/dá?təgʷid under dá?(a).

camas

blue camas, crow potato, *Camassia* spp.: c'ábid.

camas, *Camassia quamash*, *C. leichtlinii*:

qʷətúʔəl.

camas roots that are processed and dried:

s/xədəb.

camp

camp out, spend the night away from home: q'élb.

can: qaw̥x.

can, metal container: káw̥xʷ.

candlefish: wáš uš.**candles:** ?əs/húdq̥s under húd(u).**cane**

cane, walking stick: ckʷúsəd, c'kʷúsəd.

canoe

a double-ended canoe: s/t'ik̥iwi under s/t'ik̥i.

a large canoe similar to the ?əʔútx̥s but has a different prow: qəbúł.

anchored canoe: ?u/bá?sgʷi under bá?.

a new canoe of any type: qíqgʷi.

a type of canoe: s/tiwałt̥.

canoe bailer: səxʷ/tixʷgʷi under tixʷ(i).

canoe (of any type): q̥il'bid under q̥il(i).

canoe race: xíxq'algʷi under xíxq'.

canoe, waterway: =gʷi.

hunting canoe: s/dəxʷi.

Nootka-style canoe: ?əʔútx̥s.

racing canoe: xíxq'wi under xíxq'.

shovel-nose canoe: k'əláy?.

steamboat: hùdálgʷi under hùd(u).

wide canoe: dxʷ/bá?wi under bá?.

capable

able, capable: talx̥.

capsize

overturn, capsize: gʷál.

captive: ?u/kʷədábitəb under kʷəd(á).**carcass:** bəčálq under bəč(a).**card**

card wool: p'ətəlqid.

care

care for, babysit: ?àlád^z.

take care of something or someone: tíx̥dxʷ under tix̥(i).

careful

look out for oneself, be careful, (try to) find oneself: gʷəč'ácut under gʷəč'.

carpet: ci/cəl'sáad under cíl(i).**carrot:** šəgʷáq.**carry:** xʷáč(a).

carry a canoe: xʷáč(a).

carry in the hand: kʷəd(á).

carry on back, to backpack: čəbá?.

carry on shoulder: bəqʷíč'a? under bəqʷ.

carry water: yáł'eb under yáł'(a).

cartilage

cartilage, gristle: *qʷuxʷ.*

cascara

cascara, *Rhamnus purshiana*: *t'ac'abac under t'ac'əb, q'áyəc.*

cast

cast a spell: *kayuʔtəb under káyu.*

cast a spell on someone, mesmerize someone: *gʷəʔqpád under qép¹.*

cat: *píšpíš.*catch: *čál(a).*

catch salmon: *?uládxʷ.*

catch someone: *čaltxʷ under čál(a).*

catch someone doing something wrong: *čídub under čiʔ.*

catch something (through skill), get or take things: *kʷədálikʷ under kʷəd(á).*

game, what food one has gathered, catch (of fish): *s/čxʷiʔčxʷiʔ under xʷiʔčxʷiʔ.*

hook it, snag it, catch it: *číkʷid under číkʷ(i).*

cattail

bulrush, cattail, *Typha latifolia*: *?úlal.*

cattail mat

small cattail mat used for sleeping: *kʷúʔt.*

Caucasian

white man, Caucasian: *xʷéltəb.*

white person, Caucasian: *pástəd.*

caught

hand caught: *kátáči?* *under kátus.*

cave

a hole in the ground, a cave: *?esʔlu?* *under lu?(u).*

caw

caw (the sound that crows make): *k'a·, čaw.*

cedar

cedar bark still on the tree: *súkʷəb.*

cedar branches (especially when they are put to some use): *s/čídgʷəd.*

cedar root: *c'apx.*

hollow cedar tree: *čəlábac.*

red cedar, *Thuja plicata*: *čpáy?*

cedar-root

cedar-root basket: *s/čyált.*

ceiling

upstairs, ceiling, roof: *čqálatxʷ under čeq.*

celery

cow-parsnip, wild celery, *Heracleum lanatum*: *yúla?*

center: *súla.*

center (of something round or enveloping?): *?ac-*. place something in the center (near the fire): *súlad under súla.*

will be on the side toward the center: *čuʔiʔsúla under súla.*

ceremony

spirit power ceremony: *pígʷəd.*

certainly

certainly, indeed: *téłsus under téł.*

indeed, certainly: *téłsus under -sus.*

surely, certainly, indeed: *kʷədšəd.*

chair: *səxʷ/čxʷədil under gʷədil, səxʷ/čxʷədil under səxʷ-*², *xʷ/čt'agʷtap under t'agʷt.*

change: *?ay', ?ay'wá?š under ?ay', ləlí?*

change a baby: *?ay'wá?siʔld under ?ay'.*

change clothes: *?ay'gʷəsálic'a(?)b under ?ay', ?ay'wá?salic'a?əb under ?ay'.*

change, transform: *čukʷud under dukʷ(u).*

changing (colors): *ləʔləli?cut under ləlí?*

exchange, change: *?ay'gʷas under ?ay'.*

Changer

Transformer, Changer: *dúkʷibəł under dukʷ(u).*

channel: *s/čučʷikʷəbs under čučʷ.*

chap

chapped hands: təx̌/tx̌ábači? *under* txáb.
chapped lips: t'əsəbáłdəł *under* t'əs.

character

memory, mind, character: s/ptídgʷasəb *under* ptídgʷasəb.

chase

chase, follow, pursue, overtake: čál(a).

chatter

always chattering: ?əc'uč'ayk'cut *under* c'ayk'.
chattering all the time: qəsqəb.

cheap: čəp.

cheaper: ?ił/čəp *under* čəp.

cheat

cheat at bone game by throwing the bones: qʷilb.
one who cheats: qʷic².

cheek: dxʷ/ʔílaladi? *under* ?il(i)¹.

cheeks of fish: t'əbádi?, tál/talədi? *under* tálə.

cheer: hú?la?əd *under* hú?la?.

cherry

wild or bitter cherry, *Prunus emarginata*: plíla?.

chest

breast, chest: s/tabidgʷas *under* tab-.

cedar box, cedar chest: wéq'əb.

(cedar) box, chest: k'uyqs.

chest of body: s/ʔílidəgʷəs *under* ?il(i)¹.

torso, chest, breast: =idgʷas.

chew

chewed it up (destroyed it as would an insect):

č'it'id *under* č'it'(i).

chew (food): k'aw(a).

chewing: k'áw/č'k'aw' *under* k'aw(a).

chew it: k'áwəd *under* k'aw(a), xʷuč'ud
under xʷúč'(u).

chew something hard that makes noise:

č'ep'kʷəd *under* č'ep'kʷ.

chew up: xʷúč'(u).

chickadee: c'əlc'əlkáyus.

chicken

the back part of a chicken that is eaten: xkʷáp
under xəkʷ.

child

baby, child: =iʔ?.

child (up to 10 or 12 years old): č'áč'as.

noble child, noble young person: s/qáqagʷəł
under qáqagʷəł.

(someone's) child, offspring: bədá?.

children: wíw'su.

children, plural of č'áč'as: s/tawigʷəł,
s/táwixʷəʔ?.

have children: absbəd/sbədá? *under* abs-.

chin: s/gʷədáyucid *under* gʷəd.

chin, jaw: ayucid *under* =ucid.

Chinese: čáydi.

Chinese slippers: t'ənsəwíc.

Chinook Jargon: čədúqq.

chip

chip glass, shell, or porcelain: t'əc.

chipmunk: xíčip'ič', s/kʷəł'č, s/qʷəł'č,
s/qətčəł'č, s/kʷəł'č.

chiton

chiton, small type: xald.

large chiton: ?ukʷs.

Chobaabish: čubəábš *under* čubə.

choke: číkʷapsəb *under* číkʷ(i), č'ip'apsəb
under č'ip'(i).

chop

chop a tree down: ?u/xíč'ap *under* xíč'(i).

chub

chub, small fish: s/téčəb.

chum

dog salmon, chum: x'xʷáy?.

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church: kʷədícutál?txʷ under kʷədí-, t'iwiłal?txʷ under t'igʷ(i).

go to church: ?u/t'iwiłiluł under t'igʷ(i).

cinch: x'áč'.

circle: ?əs/váləkʷ.

circle around me: qítálgʷic under qít(i).

circle around something: qít(i).

claim

claim relationship: c'kʷá-.

claim something or someone: t'ay(a).

Clallam: dxʷs/x'álb.

clam

a kind of horse clam: s/t'ēbcə?

black nose clam, horse clam: há?əc.

butter clam: c'qʷət', s/txʷúb, səxʷúb under səxʷ¹.

Chinese slippers: t'ənsəwíc.

clam basket: xʷ/sáxʷa?əd under ?áxʷu?

clam gun: səxʷ/sáxʷu?əb under ?áxʷu?, səxʷ/sáxʷu?b under səxʷ².

clam gun, clam fork: s/váləx, s/váləx.

clam in general: s/sáxʷu? under ?áxʷu?.

clamming: ?áxʷu?.

cockles: s/xəp'áb.

dig for clams, go clamming: ?axʷú?b under ?áxʷu?.

eastern clam: hí?/ha?c under há?əc.

geoduck: gʷidəq.

littleneck clam, steamer clam: s/xá?a?, s/vá?a?, kʷúxʷdi?.

the small clam basket each person has with her as
she digs: xʷ/sáxʷa?əd under ?áxʷu?.

unidentified small clam: t'ílus.

clap

clap hands: táqʷaci?b.

claw

grab, claw, scratch: xíb(i).

clay

red clay: dukʷdukʷ.

clean

butcher it, clean it: qʷéxʷəd under qʷéxʷ.
clean it, clear it up: há?lid under há?l.

clear: dxʷ/sé?əb.

clear water: dxʷ/séyəb.

(weather) clears, gets brighter: gʷáx.

clearing

open, opening, clearing (in the forest): gʷəq'.

clearly

clearly, unabashedly: wəlí?.

clever

lots of thoughts, clever, cunning, crafty:
dxʷ/sáhigʷəd under qa¹.

climb

climb a hill, climb over something high: kʷátač.

climb a ladder, tree: kʷátač.

climb a tree: t'igʷət.

climb on top of: t'ágʷtagʷil under t'agʷt.

close

close, block: tq(a).

close but not tightly, close for a moment: tís/tqád
under tq(a).

close eyes: c'ip'lil.

close it: tqad under tq(a).

close (stitch or tie): q'əc'úcid.

come close, draw self near: c'ítcut under c'it.

shut eyes to avoid seeing something: c'ip'lilbid
under c'ip'lil.

cloth

a shiny black cloth: dákət.

clothe

clothe, wear, support from shoulder: =ic'a?

clothes: x'álalíc'a? under x'ál¹.

clothing

armband: k'éwc'laxəd under k'əwc'.

arm garter: *χ'əwc'laχad*.
 belt: *χ'ac'ap under χ'ac'*, *χ'ac'apəd under χ'ac'*.
 bracelet: *c'awc'*.
 cedar bark clothing: *s/χuay?ikʷ under s/χuáy?*,
 s/χuay?ulic'a under s/χuáy?.
 clothes, clothing: *=alic'a?*.
 coat: *kəpú*.
 garment, clothing: *s/χ'álabac under χ'al¹*.
 glove, mitten: *yélači? under yəl*.
 hat: *šiqʷ*, *s/xʷáy?S*.
 moccasin: *yalšəd under yəl*.
 "modern" skirt: *kʷút*.
 pants: *yəlábcdəd under yəl*.
 put on clothing: *χ'al¹*.
 shoe: *s/t'ekʷabšəd under s/t'ekʷab*.
 underpants: *χ'i/χ'pəq under χ'ep*.
 undershirt: *χ'i/χ'píkʷ under χ'ep*.

cloud

cloud, cloudy: *čabkʷ*.
 clouds, cloudy: *s/q'áλ'əb*.

cloudy: *?əs/s/qʷéšəb under qʷéšəb*.
 cloud, cloudy: *čabkʷ*.

clout

clout, diaper, sanitary napkin: *q'əl'təd under q'əl²*.

club

club, hit with a stick: *č'áxʷ(a)*.

clumsy

incompetent, clumsy: *?àyəyáš*.

coal

coals, embers: *p'ic't*.

coat

put coat on: *kəpúub under kəpú*.

coccyx

tail, coccyx: *č'úp'c'*.

cockle

cockles: *s/χəp'áb*.

cod

rock cod: *t'áłigʷs*.

rock cod of unidentified species: *qʷibikʷs*.

coffee

a little coffee: *kú/kpi under kúpi*.

coffee, tea: *dxʷs/(h)ədálqʷu? under həd*.

coho

silver salmon (coho): *s/kʷxʷic*, *s/q'əčqs under q'əč*.

coil

coiled: *čáb/čabùsəb under čab(a)*.

coil self around: *čáb/čəbyusəb under čab(a)*.

cold

(an object, food, etc.) is cold: *χ'uχʷ*.

cold weather: *t'és*.

feel cold: *χ'áč*.

weather becomes cold: *t'síl under t'és*.

collapse

break down, collapse: *d'íx(i)*.

fall down on top of someone, collapse onto someone: *?u/d'íx(i) under d'íx(i)*.

collarbone

šáw'(y)idəgʷəs under šáw'.

collect

gather, unite, collect: *qʷu?*.

color

eye, color: *=alus*.

colt

young animal such as fawn, calf, colt: *s/t'it'ələ?*.

comb

comb one's own hair: *špad'əb under špac*.

fix hair, comb hair: *p'łúsəb*.

come

come after something or someone: *?éχ'c under ?éχ'*.

?éχ'.

- come here: ?ədá?.
- come out of ground: šilagʷil under šil(i).
- wake up now, revive, come to: q̓áxʷ under q̓éł.
- companion**
companion, same sex friend, a pal: ?áy'əd.
- company**
guest, company: di?ə?bid under di?a?.
- compensation**: q̓əlúsəd.
- compete**: xíxq'.
- competitor**: šəy?ú.
- complain**: báwəč.
- complete**
finish, complete: huy(u).
- concerning**
concerning, concerned with: dxʷ/ʔal.
- cone**
Douglas-fir cone: s/p̓ip'əlkʷ.
- confer**: tátabəd under tab(a).
- conference**
conference, parley, agenda: =udəq.
- confess**: bil'?alla?əb.
- confluence**: qʷú?alqʷù? under qʷu?.
- confuse**: d'áč'(a).
- confused**
become confused: sút'ucut under sut'(u).
- conscious**
become conscious: xí?albut under xí?.
- container**: s/kʷədúlc under kʷəd(á), =ulč.
can, metal container: káw'xʷ.
metal containers: káw'/kaw'xʷulč under káw'xʷ.
- contaminate**
(become) contaminated: tíx.
- converse**: xí/xə'ñstəgʷəl' under xəč'.
- converse with someone: gʷáa/gʷa(d)txʷ under gʷad.
- discuss, converse: gʷádad/gʷad under gʷad.
- talk, converse, get to talking: gʷáa/gʷad under gʷad.
- conversely**
instead, conversely, but: tuxʷl'.
- cook**: kʷúkʷ.
a way of cooking with a stick over the fire:
?əxʷ/k̓i?adub under k̓i?.
- cook, bake: qʷəl.
- cook food, cooked food: qʷəlálc under qʷəl.
- cook it: q̓əld under q̓əl.
- cook, cooking it: qʷəlb under qʷəl.
- cook something: qʷəld under qʷəl.
- method of cooking fish: hək'i?əb.
- steam cook (over hot rocks): q̓əl³.
- cooking**: s/(h)uydáliłəd under huy(u).
- cool**
cool it off: x'úxʷild under x'učʷ.
- corner**: xč'ádi?.
- corpse**
corpse, ghost, one who is dead: káyu.
- correct**
be right, correct: cəkʷ.
- cottonwood**
cottonwood, *Populus trichocarpa*: qʷədí?qʷ.
- cougar**: s/čáqtəb, s/wəwá?.
- cough**: túqʷub.
- coughing**
coughing kind of tuberculosis: túqʷubali under túqʷub.
- council**: s/kʷápad under kʷáp(a).
- count**: kʷəšəd under kʷəš.
count something: xəčəd under xəč.

counter

counters used in bone game: *χéc'*.

country

land, country, world: *s/vwátixʷtəd*.

court

court action: *s/vkʷápalič' under kʷáp(a)*.

court a girl, be going with someone: *s/vbélúcidəb under s/vbálucid*.

court (of law): *s/vkʷápadič' under kʷáp(a)*.

cousin

older sibling, older cousin, child of parent's older sibling (usage varies): *s/vqá²*.

older siblings, older cousins, children of parent's older sibling: *dəxʷs/vqátəd under s/vqá², səxʷs/vqátəd under s/vqá²*.

sibling (cross-sex), cousin (cross-sex), (brother of female, sister of male): *?álš*.

younger sibling, younger cousin, child of parents' younger siblings: *súqʷa?*.

cover: *t'ap, qép'*.

a cover, a covering: *s/vχác'ič' under χác'*.

cover face with hands: *búʔbsusəb*.

cover, lid: *χkʷúcid under χékʷ*.

cover, lid, top: *čxʷúcid*.

cover (something): *χác'*.

cover something like a pot or a basket: *qp'úcid under qép'*.

put it over your head, cover your head: *χác'qídəb under =qid*.

to be covered: *t'ap*.

cow

bovine: *qʷist*.

coward

coward (not brave enough to go anywhere): *qəvqélał'ičəgʷəs under qəl-*.

coyote: *s/vbiáw*.crab: *bəsqʷ*.

crab apple

crab apple, *Pyrus fusca*: *qáʔxʷ*.

crack

cracking: *k'iyat under k'iy?*.

cradle board: *χaltəd, s/vkəkí? under kəkí?*.

crafty

lots of thoughts, clever, cunning, crafty: *dxʷvqáhigʷəd under qa¹*.

cramp

cramp in foot: *?əs/vq'əlsád under q'əl¹*.

cramp in the leg: *q'əpsád under q'əp*.

cranberry: *χ'ələlc under χ'alx, χ'əlxúlc under χ'alx*.

crane

sandhill crane: *s/vlihíb*.

crave: *təbás*.

crawl

crawl beneath (e.g., a fence): *š'úlagʷil under š'ul(u)*.

crawl esp. of a snake or other such thing: *tuχʷəgʷi under tūχʷ²*.

crawl into a very snug space: *χ'úqʷagʷil under χ'úqʷ(u)*.

person crawls: *d'əqíl*.

crazy: *kəlisi, qpali under qép¹*.

crazy in the head: *?əs/vχʷəlkʷqíd under χʷəlkʷ*.

foolish, crazy, strange acting: *qép¹*.

creek: *d'ətíxʷ, stú/tələkʷ under s/vtúləkʷ*.

little water (i.e., a cute way of referring to the neighborhood creek): *qʷiʔ/vqʷu? under qʷu?*.

crest

bird's crest: *?əs/vkísəč under kís*.

small crest: *?əskí/vksəč under kís*.

cricket: *t'it'əq'əláqəd*.

crippled: ?əsqʷúp'vqʷup' *under* qʷup'.

crooked

bent, crooked: q'əč.

cross

cross a river (or any body of water): šáqʷil, tulil.

crossways

put crossways: t'áł(a).

put it crossways: t'áłəd *under* t'áł(a).

crosswise

lie crosswise: t'áłagʷil *under* t'áł(a).

crouch

crouch, huddle: ?əs, xkʷúcut *under* xékʷ.

crow: k'á?k'a?.

crowded: č'xíd.

crown

crown of head: qʷú?qid *under* qʷu?.

crumble: bíł'il *under* bił'(i).

crush

get crushed, come down hard on: l'əc'təb *under* ləc'.

smash, crush: bił'(i).

cry: xáhəb, ɿub.

mating cry of deer and elk: xʷic'ib.

scream, loud crying: č'iq'.

sound of a baby crying: wə?a.

stop someone from crying: ha?l(a).

war cry: č'i?əb.

cunning

lots of thoughts, clever, cunning, crafty:

dxʷvqáhigʷəd *under* qa¹.

cure: həlī?txʷ *under* həlī?.

(shaman) cures someone, doctor in Indian manner: báł(a).

currant

wild currant, *Ribes*, sp.: p'uq.

current

current, flow: ?àháykʷ.

curve

curve, bend: púy'.

cushion

cushion (verb), make soft: bù?il.

custom: s, xéč *under* xéč.

cut

cut all up, all cut up: c'əłqíws.

cut cattails for mat making, cut grass for making something: ɬíč'ib *under* ɬíč'(i).

cut into little pieces: ɬi, ɬič' *under* ɬíč'(i).

cut it: ɬíč'id *under* ɬíč'(i).

cut off: pqʷútəb *under* pkʷ(ú).

cut (with knife), slice: ɬíč'(i).

d

dam

dam, trap, head something off: tqápəd *under tq(a)*.

damp: tíʔ/sítqʷ *under t̄éqʷ*.

damp, a little wet: básil.

dance: séxəb, tád^z, d^zubalikʷ *under d^zúb(u)*.
a new longhouse dancer: xáw'sul'qʷt *under xáw's*.

dark

grow dark (evening): bəsád.

night, dark, darkness: t̄ax.

to get darker: t̄ugʷáʔəb *under t̄ugʷəb*.

dawn: ?u/ləxíləxʷ *under ləx̄*.

day begins, dawn, getting light: kʷáčil.

early morning, dawn: t̄úp.

grow bright, dawn: gʷəqíl *under gʷəq*.

day: s/ləxíl *under ləx̄*, xʷ/cqʷúl *under cqʷuł*.
day, 24 hour period: dat.

dead

corpse, ghost, one who is dead: káyu.

euphemism for death: x'uxʷil *under x'uxʷ*.

someone plays dead: yúʔ/sybilàwil *under yúbil*.

deaf: tkʷádi?.

death: šáč'qs *under šac'*.

lose one's child through death: qíl'il.

debate

a racer, a debater: dxʷs/xíxq' *under xíxq'*.

debris

driftwood and other debris: d^zəkʷálu? *under d^zékʷ*.

decapitate: pqʷús *under pkʷ(ú)*.

broken (off) neck, decapitated: dxʷ/s/pkʷápsəb
under pkʷ(ú).

decapitate him: dxʷ/s/c'k'ápsəbəd *under c'k'*.

decay: č'qʷil *under č'iqʷ*.

December: səxʷ/sic'əlwàʔs *under sic'(i)*.

decide: šət/sxéčəb *under xéč*, ?iwl.

decision: čət/sxéčəb *under čət*³.

decorate: xál(a).

deep

deep, beneath (surface): x'əp.

deer: húpt, s/qígʷac.

buck deer: s/wiʔqá?.

fawn, one year old deer: yəw'yəłdá?.

male yearling deer: s/xʷəláqəd.

deer hoof rattle: kʷtíłsəd.

defecate: p'ec'.

delicious

good taste, delicious: č'ásəb.

dentalium: s/ʔúləx *under ʔúləx*.

deny: xʷáhis *under xʷah*.

descend: pic(i).

desire: híqʷəb.

devil: ljúb.

devil's-club

devil's-club, *Oplopanax horridus*: s/xədíʔac.

diaper: ciʔíw, s/ciʔíkʷ.

clout, diaper, sanitary napkin: q'əl'təd *under q'əl*².

Diaper Child: p'ic'ikʷ *under p'ic'(i)*.

die: ?átəbəd.

death of several, more than one dies: šúbali *under* šúb(u).

die (if subject is animal): yúbil.

euphemism for die: xʷiʔil *under* xʷiʔ.his breath is gone: šáč'qs *under* šac'.kill them, (cause) them to die: šúbalid *under* šúb(u).

lose one's child through death: qíl'il.

small animal dies: yú/yəbil *under* yúbil.they all passed away: šáhac'ali *under* šac'.

diet

diet, fast: xʷiʔəɬdálb *under* xʷiʔ.

different

all kinds of, different kinds of: bálgʷas.

different, differ: ləlí?.

difficult: xák².

dig

dig, dig out, loosen ground for planting: č'a?.

dig for clams, go clamming: ?áxʷú?b *under* ?áxʷu?.dig for edible roots and the like: č'a?əb *under* č'a?.digging around looking for something: šíldup *under* šíl(i).

dig roots: ciqʷ.

dig up something buried: gʷil(i).

digging stick

digging stick for clams: s/qáləx.

dignity: d'əw'il.

dip

dip it out: yáx'ad *under* yáx'(a).dip net: lúkʷ, qʷúləč, qʷúləč *under* qʷu?.

dip out: kʷád(a).

get water, dip out: yáx'əb *under* yáx'(a).

lick, dip into: c'ib(i).

someone who is always dipping, a dipper:

dxʷs/qíb *under* c'ib(i).

directly

right there, directly (with locative expressions): tiləb.

dirt

dirt, dust: pəd¹.

dirty, smeared with dirt or ashes: č'as.

filth, infection, dirt, soil: s/č'iqʷil *under* č'iqʷ.

greasy dirt: c'úxʷil.

muddy, dirt: bič'ildup *under* bič'(i).dirty face: č'iqʷilus *under* č'iqʷ.dirty hands: ?əs/č'iqʷáči? *under* č'iqʷ.disagree: liláyucid *under* líl.disappear: gʷəvšəbád *under* šúb(u).

disappear, be missing, be overdue: šúb(u).

discard

be discarded: qəlbídbitəb *under* qəl-.

throw, discard: xʷəb.

discuss: dxʷ/əhadad *under* dxʷ/əhad-.discuss, converse: gʷádad/gʷad *under* gʷad.

disdain

scorn, disdain, reject, dislike, despise: d'íl(i).

disease

disease, sickness: s/qʷútab.

disembark

disembark, get off, unload: qʷíb(i).

disgusted

impatient, disgusted, irritated: č'igʷil.

dish

(ceramic) dish(es): č'áwəy?úlč *under* č'áwəy?.

dish up: cíl(i).

dishwashing

dishwashing machine: dxʷ/c'egʷúlč *under* c'á?kʷ.disintegrate: gʷəvbič'ad *under* bič'(i).dislike: qáltub *under* qal.dislike something: sa?txʷ *under* sá?.

disparage

insult, disparage: q'əx̌.

disrespectful: ťélkʷ.

dissatisfied

be dissatisfied with: dukʷildxʷ under dúkʷ.

distribute: wəš.

scatter it, distribute it: pakʷad under pakʷ(a).

scatter something, distribute it, spread something around: páq'(a).

set something out, especially a gift, distribute, lay things out: páč(a).

throw, broadcast, distribute goods: xʷəš.

dive: ?úsil.

diver

a buʔqʷ locally known as a war boat, a kind of diver: šeqʷic'.

an unidentified kind of big diver: x̌əwáwq'.

hell diver: xʷúxʷəy?.

silver diver (regular diver), a kind of grebe: xʷətís.

divide

halve, divide into equal parts: cəlq.

do

do, act: huy(u).

do, make, prepare something: huy(u).

do to someone, do to something: ?əxí(d)txʷ under ?əxíd.

do well: tálx̌cut under talx̌.

dock

go ashore, land a boat, dock a boat: ťálil.

doctor

(shaman) cures someone, doctor in Indian manner: báł(a).

shaman, Indian doctor: dxʷvdáʔəb.

doe: švďábtač.

dog: šeqʷəbáy?, šeqʷubay?.

(long haired) dog (that was sheared): šeqix̌a?

make self (sound) like a dog:

qʷiʔəb/qʷəbáy? cut under šeqʷəbáy?.

pet name for dog: šeqix̌əd under šeqix̌a?.

puppy: šeqiʔəʔ/qʷəbáy? under šeqʷəbáy?.

dogfish: šekʷač' under kʷáč'.

dog salmon: šeǩub.

dogwood

flowering dogwood, *Cornus nuttallii*:

kʷədábidac.

red-osier dogwood, red willow, *Cornus sericea*: čiv̌ccyusac under čec.

dole: šewəšəb under wəš.

doll

dolls: b̌ibəd/bədá? under bədá?.

door: =yačad.

doorway: šégʷť, =ucid.

dorsal

dorsal fin: šekʷubíč.

doubt: qʷácdxʷbid under qʷáč¹.

Douglas-fir

Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*: čálc under čəx̌, čəbíd.

young Douglas-fir tree, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*: qʷəʔəqʷábac.

dove: hékʷhékʷ.

down: gʷəd.

down below, foot of hill: gʷəďiqad under gʷəd.

downstream

downstreamward: dxʷšeqʷic under qʷic¹.

located downstream: ?áłx̌ad.

travel downstream, (travel) with current: qʷic¹.

downward: pic(i).

downward, toward the bottom: dxʷšeqʷed under gʷəd.

drag

drag it: *t̥xʷúsəd* under *t̥xʷú-*.
pull, drag: *t̥xʷú-*.

drag anchor

drag anchor, resist being towed through the water:
púbəb.

drape

drape over: *səl*.

draped: *?əs/ʃád'* under *ʃád'*.**draw in**: *sut'(u)*.

draw in on itself: *sút'ucut* under *sut'(u)*.

dream: *qəlálitut*.**dress**: *kʷút*.**drift**

drift about more or less in one place stationary:

p'eqʷəqʷ under *p'eqʷ(u)*.

drifting net: *p̥i/p'qʷálikʷ* under *p'eqʷ(u)*.

drift, throw into the water: *p'eqʷ(u)*.

drift up and down river estuary with the tide:

p̥i/p'eqʷ under *p'eqʷ(u)*.

drift up and lodge on shore, beach: *p'ədil*.

driftwood: *d̥əkʷálu?* under *d̥əkʷ*.**drill**

drill for making fire: *dxʷ/sulá?kʷcup* under
šul(u), *šulá?kʷcup* under *šul(u)*.

drink: *qʷú?qʷa?* under *qʷu?*.

a drink that has something in it: *qʷú?alv/qʷu?*
under *qʷu?*.

(any kind of a) drink: *s/qú?qʷa?* under *qʷu?*.

drink something: *qʷú?qʷa?did* under *qʷu?*.

put face in water to drink (especially when a human
drinks in the manner of an animal): *tágʷusəb*.

drip: *gʷixʷəb*.

to drip: *p̥ixʷəb*.

drive

drive, herd: *qʷał(a)*.

drive hunted animals from hiding, flush out: *pələd*.
drive something: *qʷałəd* under *qʷał(a)*.
expel, drive off: *qʷał(a)*.

drop

drop off, fall (from something): *píxʷil* under
píxʷ(i).

dropping, lying all over: *qʷát/qʷat* under
qʷat(a).

drop something, knock something down from a
height: *xʷit'ild* under *xʷit'il*.

drown: *t̥əbá?*.**drum**: *tsadi?* under *təs*, *tsúlc* under *təs*.**dry**: *šáb(a)*.

dry face: *?əxʷ/šábus* under *šáb(a)*.

dry (food for preservation): *šábalikʷ* under
šáb(a).

dry it: *šábad* under *šáb(a)*.

dry throat: *šábapsəb* under *šáb(a)*,
šabyúqʷ under *šáb(a)*, *šabyús* under
šáb(a).

gone dry: *t̥ákʷil*.

partially dry: *kʷíkʷəls*.

due

on account of, because of, due to: *téš*.

dumbfounded: *q'əlx̥*.**dunk**

dunked face in water: *?u/túgʷusəb* under
tukʷ.

dusk: *t'ugʷá?əb* under *t'ugʷəb*.**dust**: *pəd̥l*.**Duwamish**: *dxʷ/dəwəbəs* under *dəkʷ*.**dwarf**: *qʷiqʷqʷistáy'bixʷ*.**dwell**: *tátlis* under *tátlil*.

eagle: yəxʷəlá?.

ear: qʷəládi?, =éldi?, =adi?.

early: x̌ál'al' *under* x̌al'.

a little early: ťú?x̌ťp *under* ťúp.

morning, tomorrow, early: dádatut.

earring: s/x̌əgʷádi?.

earth

earth, soil: p̌éð¹.

eastward: dxʷ/s/q'xʷúlgʷədxʷ *under* q'ixʷ.

easy: qíyə?.

eat: ?éłəd, =ucid, huydxʷ.

eat something, put it in mouth: lékʷəd *under* ləkʷ-.

eat something so rapidly that one neither chews or uses the tongue: ťétsəd.

finish eating: húyucid *under* huy(u).

join in eating: wáw'.

ebb

low tide, ebb tide, water is going down: šikʷ *under* šikʷ(i).

low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out: šuł'.

edge

edge of earth: s/huyaład *under* huy(u), s/kʷəbáład.

edge of the earth: s/kəbáład.

edge, side: ʔilaład *under* ʔil(i)¹.

end, edge: =yalus.

lower edge (e.g., of a piece of paper): gʷədyalaład *under* gʷəd.

side, edge, end: ʔil(i)¹.

edict

law, edict, proclamation, will, intention, decision: čəł/vx̌éčəb *under* čəł³.

education: x̌əč'usadad.

effort

do something requiring much physical effort: ťib(i).

egg

dried herring eggs (ready for eating): č'əbs.

dried salmon eggs: qəlx.

fermented salmon eggs: du?áyus, s/c'əq.

salmon eggs that are not dry: x̌əbč'əbqʷ.

eiderdown: s/kʷikʷəlc'.

eight: təqači? *under* tq(a).

eighty: tqaci?aci? *under* tq(a).

either

which, which one, either one: ʔił/včád *under* čad.

either...or, whether...or: ʔəbíl'.

elbow: qʷəbxʷláxəd *under* qʷəbxʷ-, qʷəbxʷyáxəd *under* qʷəbxʷ-, təbúsaład *under* tab-.

arm, wing, elbow: s/tablaład *under* tab-.

elder

elders: lúł'/sluł' *under* luł'.

elderberry

blue elderberry, *Sambucus cerulea*: čikʷikʷ.

red elderberry, *Sambucus racemosa*: s/c'abt.

elk: kʷágʷicəd.

elk hide: kʷagʷicədálxʷ *under* kʷágʷicəd.

elk meat: kʷágʷicədałc'i? *under* kʷágʷicəd.

embarrassed: x̌ixí?.

ember: p'ic't.

emerge: šil(i).

emerge from water: šikʷ(i).

emerge, take something out: x'iq(i).

employee

hired hand, employee, someone who works under someone's direction: s/šilačad *under* ?il(i)¹.empty: xʷcáb *under* xʷéč, xʷ/sá?bid *under* sá?.

encircle: qʷul(u).

end: s/tábqs *under* tab(a), ?il(i)¹, diʔyálus *under* di?, =yalus, šac'.enemy: šebád².English language: pastəducid *under* pástəd.

enjoy: jú?.

enough: bəq'bíd *under* bəq'.

entangle

wind around, entangle: gəlk'.

enter

enter a room or house: hədžíw'b *under* hədžíw'.

entertain

be entertained: jú?təb *under* jú?.

entrails: q'əd'áč, kʷásəd.

escape: x'íw?.

even¹: q'əbət.

the likes of, even: ?əlíqs.

even²

smooth, even: x'óbəlus.

the same, even: púsgʷas.

evening: səv'táxil *under* təx.

everyone

all people, everyone: bəkʷá?kʷbixʷ *under* bəkʷ.

everywhere

where is: čad.

evil

bad, evil: sá?.

evil thoughts: s/bábibət.

eviscerate: dxʷv'k'ic'(i) *under* k'ic'(i).

examine: p'áč.

examine, scrutinize, size up: kʷáč(a).

exchange: ?áy'gʷas *under* ?ay'.

exclamation

an exclamation of mild surprise, often (but not always) about something that is unfortunate: ?áčədā.

an exclamation of surprise: ?ənəna?.

excuse

Excuse me.: qʷúłucut *under* qʷuł(u).

exercise

exercise (a horse): təláwiltxʷ *under* təláwil.

exhausted: qʷéłəb.

expensive: q'ic'.

expert: d'əgʷá?.

expose: q'is(i).

extend

extend arms, stretch arms (or hands): táłvtałalači(?)b *under* tāł(a).

extend or stretch arms (sideways):

táłvtałalačad *under* tāł(a).

reach, extend arms or legs: ?ab.

extinguish: təč'(a).

eye: qəlú?b, =alus.

eye glasses: gəł/gəłásəlus.

eyebrow: cübəd.

eyelash

eyelash, eyelid: təptəd *under* təp.

face: s/ʔáčus *under* ʔac-.

contorted, distorted face from bad feelings:

ʔes/χíč'ilus *under* χíč'il.

dry face: ʔəxʷ/šábus *under* šáb(a).

face, head, upper part: =us.

nice face: há?tus *under* há?t.

faint: gʷət'qʷád, gʷət'qʷád *under* t'eqʷ(u).

fall: qʷat(a).

drop off, fall (from something): píxʷil *under* píxʷ(i).

fall backwards, lie on back: kʷeq.

fall down flat, all spread out, fall down hard, (a child throwing a temper tantrum) threw himself down flat: č'əxʷtədábut.

fall down (from standing position, not from a height): bəč(a).

fall down on top of someone, collapse onto someone: ʔu/díč'ič *under* díč(i).

fall forward (onto face): táč.

fall from height, free fall, fall off: xʷít'il.

fall (from standing position, not from a height): ɬaq'(a).

fall into water: t'əbá?.

fall on rump: dxʷ/bílcəp.

fall out of a canoe into the water, fall overboard: ɬt'áb.

fall, topple over: dʷáq'(a).

roll off, fall off, tumble down: təč.

family tree: s/χəčulb *under* χéč.

far: líl, dí?i? *under* di?.

farmer: dxʷ/s/pədálikʷ *under* péd¹, x'u/qʷatalikʷ *under* qʷat(a).

fast¹

fast, quickly: ʔač.

fast²

diet, fast: xʷəcdáličəd *under* xʷéč, xʷiʔəčdálb *under* xʷi?

fat: xʷes.

a fat fish: s/χʷúdᶻə(?)dàličəd *under* s/χʷúdᶻə?.

fat from fish when it is attracting flies and maggots: s/χʷúdᶻə?.

fat, heavy set, big: bəqʷ.

fat of a fish: s/χʷúdᶻə(?)dàličəd *under* s/χʷúdᶻə?.

fat(ty tissue): s/kʷəlub *under* kʷəlub.

grease, fat: səxʷl.

have a fat belly: ʔes/s/k'čú? *under* k'čú?.

father: bád.

daddy, dad: baba?.

step-father: šəč/bádəb *under* bád, čəč/bádəb *under* bád.

fawn

fawn, one year old deer: yəw'yəčdá?.

young animal such as fawn, calf, colt: s/t'it'ələ?.

feast: s/ʔəčádəp *under* ʔéčəd, s/ʔəčədálikʷ *under* ʔéčəd.

give a feast: ʔu/s/ʔəčádəp *under* ʔéčəd.

feather

long feathers with thick stems: č'ic'al.

small feathers (pillow size): s/t'u/qʷ.

February: səxʷpu/puhigʷəd *under* pu?(u).

feces: s/p'éc' *under* p'éc'.

fire¹

English-Lushootseed Index

young Douglas-fir tree, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*:
qʷəʔqʷábac.

young white fir, *Abies grandis*: təq'vətəq'táči?
under təq¹.

fire¹

build a fire, make a fire, add wood to a fire:

húdičup under húd(u).

burn, fire: húd(u).

drill for making fire: dxʷvšuláʔkʷčup under
šul(u), šuláʔkʷčup under šul(u).

fire department: dxʷs/čáč'alič' under čáč'(a).

fire(place): xʷv(h)údad under húd(u).

open fire pit: hudáy?staq under húd(u).

fire²

fire a shot: t'uc'adi? under t'uc'(u).

fire (gun), shoot: t'uc'il under t'uc'(u).

firewood

cooking fire, campfire, firewood: -čup.

small piece of firewood: či/čsáy? under čsáy?.

stick of firewood: čsáy?.

first

first, before (in time or space): díxʷ.

fish

a fat fish: s/čúd'ə(?)dáličəd under
s/čúd'ə?.

an old salmon that has already spawned and is about
to die: yúʔqʷ.

an unidentified bottom fish: s/beləwí.

an unidentified kind of bottom fish similar to a
bullhead: s/č'əbəkʷ.

an unidentified small red fish: ɿlaʔi.

a very thoroughly smoke-dried fish: k'áyayə?.

big skate fish: kʷáʔaq.

blackmouth: yúʔibəč under yúbəč.

bullhead: s/téqʷu?.

bullhead (fish): s/všedí?.

candlefish: wásus.

chub, small fish: s/téčəb.

cooked fish heads: qʷəlqíd under qʷəl,
səlúsqid.

dogfish: s/kʷac' under kʷáč'.

Dolly Varden trout: s/č'kʷac'.

edible part in front of fish nose: s/čép'kʷ under
čép'kʷ.

fish hawk, osprey: c'ič/s'ič under c'ič(i),
c'ičʷ/s'ičʷ.

fish in general: s/čuládxʷ under čuládxʷ.

fish skin: kʷáltəd under kʷəlú?.

fish thoroughly dried by smoking: qʷás.

fish trap: s/xʷiʔap, tqadi? under tq(a).

flounder: p'uáy'.

fresh-water bullhead: s/tébáykʷ.

jack salmon: tuʔáčəd.

king salmon: sac'əb, tuʔáčəd, yúbəč.

partly dried fish: xʷvšəbús under šáb(a).

perch (fish): q'ál¹, səpkʷ.

porpoise: qʷsyú?.

salmon fishing by hand: tépil under təp(á).

shark (generic?): kʷáč'təliču? under kʷáč',
kʷáč'təliču? under =lič'u?.

silver trout: s/téšəb¹.

skate fish: kʷiʔkʷil, kʷúʔt.

sliced (fish): s/t'ál under t'ál(a).

small silver trout: s/čilas.

small trout: q'əladi?.

smelt: č'aw'.

sockeye salmon: s/cəqi?, s/c'uwas, c'əwádxʷ.

sockeye salmon (red salmon, blueback): s/č'iʔi.

sole (fish): s/c'áčəč.

sturgeon: s/kʷáʔwač.

sucker: tuʔackʷ.

sucker (fish): s/kʷuup.

sucker (freshwater fish): s/p'ətqʷ³.

what s/čuládxʷ are called after spawning:
s/p'əqʷúcut under p'əqʷ(u).

whitefish: bədúč, huyčid, xʷeyčid.

fishing

fish with line and pole: t'iʔt'iāč'.

method of fishing: *jiq'alað'əd under jiq'(i)*.
 method of netting fish in shallow water: *qəlīč*.
 reef netting: *s/χʷálu?*¹.
 salmon weir: *cəlúsəd*.
 to gill net: *húyəqəb under húyəq*.

fishtail: *s/kʷélt*.

fishtrap: *šébəd*.

five: *cəlác*.

fix

fix, repair: *qʷib(i)*.
 fix self up, (all) fixed up: *ha?licut under há?t*.
 fix something: *tabtxʷ under tab(a)*.
 fix the fire: *qʷibáy?staq under qʷib(i)*,
qʷibičup under qʷib(i).
 fix up, arrange: *təš*.

flame: *=ay'staq*.

flash: *wəq'*, *p'ələq'*.

flat

flat, flatten, broad: *p'il(i)*.
 flat, tasteless: *pq'áləqəp under pq'*.
 something goes flat: *p'iləb under p'il(i)*.

flatten: *p'il(i)*.

flatus

flatus, pass gas: *p'iqʷ*.

flax

flax, *Linum* sp.: *q'ágʷalxʷ*.

flea: *č'út'əp'*.

flee

flee, run away out of fright: *páł*.

flesh: *c'úkʷəb*.

flicker

red-shafted flicker: *c'ədᶻáqʷ*.

flint

flint, arrowhead: *yéχʷəd*.

float: *p'úsəb*.

a wooden float: *č'ádʷu?*.

flood: *p'iləb under p'il(i)*.

floor: *χ̄ídup*, *=idup*.

flounder: *p'uáy'*.

flour: *səpléł*.

flower: *c'qáysəb*, *sc'i/c'qáy'səb under c'qáysəb*,
s/kʷi?kʷəlùs.

fly¹: *saqʷ*, *gʷəv̄tqʷád under -tqʷ-*.

fly²: *χáyuxʷa?*

fly (insect): *χʷəχʷáyu?*.

sand fly, gnat: *qʷiqʷsp*.

foal: *stí/tiqíw under s/tiqíw*.

foam: *s/qʷúsahəd under qʷu?*.

fog: *qʷsaab under qʷéšəb*, *s/qʷsáb under qʷéšəb*, *gʷəv̄pqʷád under pēqʷ*.

fold: *čábatí under čab(a)*.

follow: *čál(l)aq under čál(a)*, *kʷəd*.

fond

like someone, become fond of someone:
*χaχ'íldxʷ under χáx'*¹.

food: *=aliłəd*, *=iłəd*, *s/ʔéłəd under ʔéłəd*.

cook food, cooked food: *qʷəlálč under qʷəl*.

food, game: *=alc*.

food that accompanies one: *gʷəłádad*,
gʷəłádad under gʷah.

game, what food one has gathered, catch (of fish):
s/xʷi?xʷi? under *xʷi?xʷi?*.

prepared food: *s/qʷəldáliłəd under qʷəl*.

take food: *wáw'*.

fool

convince, fool someone: *q'äl*².

foolish: *qép*¹.

foot

down below, foot of hill: *gʷədíqad under gʷəd*.

- foot bone: *šáw'səd under šáw'*.
 foot including shank: *čésəd*.
 foot including shank, entire leg and foot: *=šad*.
 foot of a hill, foot of a mountain: *bədšəd*.
 sole of foot: *xʷtəbú(s)šəd under tab-*.
- forage:** *xʷiʔxʷiʔ*.
- forbid:** *xʷah*.
- forearm:** *=ači?, čáləs*.
- forecast**
 forecast the weather: *kʷədád*.
- forehead:** *s/ʔililc under ʔil(i)¹*.
 burned forehead: *čʷəʔqʷəčʷilc*.
- foreign:** *ləlí?*.
- foreigner:** *tul'v̓lil under tul'*, *ləliʔá?kʷbixʷ under ləlí?*.
- forest:** *č'ətxʷáləp*.
- forget:** *báli*.
- fork:** *cəq'disbad under cəq*.
- fornicate:** *qəd*.
- forty:** *buusači? under búus*.
- four:** *búus*.
- fox:** *s/čʷu?čʷu?*.
- freeze:** *q'áxʷ(a)*.
- fresh:** *čáw's, c'ikʷ, táw't*.
- Friday:** *scəlácačv̓dàtil under dat*,
s/čəláčəčdàt(il) under cəláč.
- friend:** *=údaq*.
 close friend (not relative): *qʷuʔúdaq under qʷu?*.
 companion, same sex friend, a pal: *ʔáy'əd*.
 relative, friend: *s/ýáʔya?*.
 relatives, friends, one's own people: *ʔišəd*.
- fringe:** *s/gʷis*.
- frog:** *wáq'waq'*, *walis*, *wəlis*.
- from:** *tul'*.
 from above, from up: *tul'v̓šəq under šəq*.
 from, (be) from: *tul'v̓?al*.
 from that point in time or space: *tul'v̓?a(?) under tul'*.
 from where, whence: *tul'v̓čád under čad*.
- front**
 bow, front: *šədʷt*.
 front of house: *šəgʷčadi? under šégʷč*.
 in front: *híwil*.
- frost:** *?əskʷəv̓yáčʷəb under kʷyáčʷ*.
- fruit**
 berry, fruit: *s/qʷəláčəd under qʷəl*.
- fry:** *c'ič(i)*.
- full**
 belly full, gluttony: *ləč'áldəč under ləč'*.
 fill, full (container): *ləč'*.
 full (from food and drink): *bəč*.
- fungus:** *c'áyc'ayláqa?*, *plúl?kʷəd*.
- fur:** *t'ábid*.

g

gaff: *ɬikʷəd under ɬikʷ(i).*

gall: *t'ēc'.*

game

a game: *t'áʔ/s/t'ədàq under t'ad-*.

a game of rolling stones to see who can roll them farthest: *tí/s/tjálikʷ under təc'.*

ball game: *?upups.*

bone game, hand game: *s/vləhál.*

cheat at bone game by throwing the bones: *qʷilb.*

hoop, Indian game played with a hoop: *s/vbəbíʔ.*

sound of bone game song: *gʷəcúsəd under gʷəc.*

to guess one way and miss and then guess again

(bone game): *t'əqʷus under t'əqʷ(u).*

to miss both unmarked bones with one guess:

q'əbílc.

to point (bone game): *təc'.*

food, game: *=alc.*

game, what food one has gathered, catch (of fish):

s/vxʷiʔxʷiʔ under xʷiʔxʷiʔ.

garment: *s/vxʷálabac under xʷal¹.*

gas

flatus, pass gas: *p'iqʷ.*

gather:

gathered (at waist), gather (at waist): *qʷsú?*

gathered from all over for a specific purpose:

?uqʷúʔ/s/qʷuʔalikʷ under qʷu?

gather, unite, collect: *qʷu?*

gather up pant legs: *qʷúp'ʔ/s/qʷup'sədəb under qʷup'.*

hunt for food, forage, gather food (of any sort):

xʷiʔxʷiʔ.

obtain (from nature), gather, take and keep what one happens upon: *?uləx.*

geoduck: *gʷidəq.*

get

catch something (through skill), get or take things: *kʷədálikʷ under kʷəd(á).*

get something for someone: *kʷədyid under kʷəd(á).*

get up from lying down (not from sitting down): *gʷədil.*

get water, dip out: *yák'əb under yák'(a).*

manage to get, manage to grasp: *kʷəd(d)xʷ under kʷəd(á).*

take, get, hold, grasp: *kʷəd(á).*

get even

get even with someone: *tədᶻácyidxʷ under tədᶻ.*

get in on

happen to get in on something, happen to be there at the right time: *c'qʷib.*

get off

disembark, get off, unload: *qʷib(i).*

ghost

corpse, ghost, one who is dead: *káyu.*

giggle: *xáʔ/s/xayəb under xáyəb.*

gill: *s/vxáy'ay', s/vc'áyʔt.*

girl

girl at puberty: *baysəx.*

girl, girl friend: *s/va/s/tədəy? under s/vtádəy?.*

girls: *s/váva/s/tədəy? under s/vtádəy?.*

give

give a little food or drink: *ɬiʔ/s/təl under ɬil.*

give away: *?ábalikʷ under ?ab.*

give food or drink: *ɬil.*

give to someone, present someone with: *?ábyid under ?ab.*

give up, give in: *d(xʷ) / xʷál'igʷəd under xʷal'*,
d(xʷ) / xʷál'igʷəd under xʷal'.

give up: *?əs / xʷal'bicut under xʷal'*.

glad: *jú?il under jú?*, *híił*.

glare: *qʷúxʷud under qʷuχʷ(u)*.

glass

window, mirror, looking glass: *dxʷši? / ši bəd under šuł, šxʷ / slal'busəd under lab²*.

glasses

eye glasses: *dxʷtál' / stal(ə)alus under tálə, gəł / gelásəlus, qəl' / qəlú?b under qəlú?b*.

glitter: *c'əlqʷcút*.

glove: *yélači? under yəl, lúpači?*.

gluttony: *ləč'áldəč under ləč'*.

gnat

sand fly, gnat: *qʷíqʷsp.*

go: *?uχʷ.*

go after something: *híwís under híwil*.

go ahead, precede: *híwil*.

go ashore, land a boat, dock a boat: *łálił*.

go away, get away (from me), "git!": *łílcut under łíl*.

go by, pass: *bélxʷ*.

go down to shoreline, go to edge of the river:
kʷít'.

go for what reason?: *čáył*.

go home: *t'úkʷ*.

go in for someone or something: *həd?i w'c under həd?i w'*.

go in order to: *-iluł*.

go over a point: *p'alic̓*.

go to a particular place: *ł'á*.

go ahead

go ahead with something, begin something:
yəháw'txʷ under yəháw'.

goat

mountain goat: *s / xʷiñə'ay?*.

gobble up: *čətxʷəd under čətxʷ*.

golden-eye: *tqʷáč*.

gonorrhea: *s / xəłap under xəł¹*.

good: *há?ł*.

good, fine, all right, well: *ł'ub*.

good weather, calm weather: *há?łəb under há?ł*.

taste good: *?adzáləqəp under ?adz-, há?łələqəp under há?ł*.

good-bye: *huy under huy(u)*.

good looking: *há?łùbš under há?ł, c'əwíl, ha?ł šuł under šuł*.

goose: *łədłəd*.

Alaska goose: *c'əł'qíd*.

goose (of unidentified species): *ł'kʷáxəd*.

snowgoose: *?əłxá?*.

gooseberry

gooseberry, *Ribes divaricatum, Ribes spp.*:
c'áq'ab, t'əbxʷ, s / c'əq'ab.

gore: *yáł'(a)*.

gossip: *s / tātabəb under tab(a)*.

grab

grabbed by the hair (of the head): *łísač*.

grabbed someone by the arms: *kʷədláxəditəb under kʷəd(á)*.

grab, claw, scratch: *łíb(i)*.

grab one another (as in fighting): *kʷədátagʷəl under kʷəd(á)*.

have taken something, have something, grab something or someone: *kʷədád under kʷəd(á)*.

grandaunt *kiá?*.

grandchild

grandchild, grandnephew: *łíbac*.

grandchild's spouse: *cixʷ*✓*ɿbac* under *cixʷ*-.
 great-great-grandparent and great-great-grandchild: *?ekʷyíqʷ*.
 grandchild's spouse, granddaughter-in-law: *cixʷ*✓*ɿbac* under *ɿbac*.
grandfather: *s/cápa?*.
grandmother: *kiá?*, *káyə*.
grandnephew/ niece: *ɿbac*.
grandparent
 great grandparent, great grandchild, great
 granduncle, great grandaunt, great grandnephew,
 great grandniece: *s/č'ábiqʷ*.
 great-great-grandparent, great-great-grandchild:
?ekʷyíqʷ.
grass: *s/qʷiqʷali?*.
 grass, hay: *sáxʷil*.
 grass (of lawn): *sqʷiqʷ*✓*qʷali?* under *s/qʷáli?*.
 hay, grass: *sqʷi?*✓*qʷali?* under *s/qʷáli?*.
 mountain grass: *č'etúl'bixʷ* under *č'et*-.
 (short) grass, lawn: *sá?*✓*sáxʷil* under *sáxʷil*.
 unidentified swamp grass with a flat blade that cuts:
*ɬk'á?*i.

grasshopper: *ɿixiɬ'ič*, *t'it'ɬelá?*.
gravel: *č'ic'i*✓*č'č'a?* under *č'č'a?*.
gray: *ɿi/súkʷ* under *sukʷ*.
 gray beard, gray whiskers: *?es*✓*qʷəlubáyqs*
 under *qʷəlub-*, *?es*✓*qʷəlubáyqs* under
qʷəlub-.
 gray hair: *qʷəlub-*, *qʷulubus* under *qʷəlub-*.
 gray sideburns: *qʷul'✓qʷulubádi?* under
qʷəlub-.
grease: *s/xʷes* under *xʷes*, *səxʷl*.
great: *hikʷ*, *ɬá?ɬa?*.
grebe
 silver diver (regular diver), a kind of grebe: *xʷətís*.
greedy: *k'éləw'*, *?es/céqʷ* under *céqʷ*.

green: *ɿi/t'éc'* under *t'éc'*.
 deep blue, navy blue, dark green: *xʷi/qʷixʷ*
 under *qʷixʷ*.
 leaf color, green: *č'úłəy?álus* under
s/č'úłəy?.
 yellow, light green, pale: *xʷi/qʷáč* under
*qʷáč*².
Green River people: *s/kʷúpabs*.
grind: *d'eq'əd* under *d'eq'*.
grip: *ɬip'(i)*.
gristle: *qʷuxʷ*.
grizzly bear: *s/təbtábəl'*, *s/čátqłəb*.
groan: *?ágʷaq*, *?agəq*.
groundhog: *s/wáxʷəbs*.
grouse: *s/téxʷəb*, *s/békʷbəkʷ*.
grow: *ɬ'ačʷ*, *luč'il* under *luč'*.
growl: *báwəč*, *ɿídib*.
grumpy: *ɿiciləb* under *ɿicil*.
grunter fish: *qa?q*.
guess: *t'ábad*, *qábqəb*, *t'eqʷus* under
t'eqʷ(u).
guest: *di?*ə?bid under *dí?a?*.
guilt: *ɿic'il*.
gully: *xʷ/č'éłəb* under *č'éł*¹.
gulp: *ɬucud*, *ɬéqsəd*.
gum
 chewing gum: *qʷálič*.
 gum(s): *d'ədísali* under *d'ədís*.
gun: *xʷəltəbəlc* under *xʷəltəb*.
 a single-shot gun: *tətlákʷl*.
 clam gun: *səxʷ✓?áxʷu?b* under *səxʷ*².
 double barrel gun: *sáli?qs* under *=qs*, *sáli?qs*
 under *sáli?*.
 single barrel gun: *dí✓dč'á?qs* under *dč'á?*

h

hackles: ?əs/kiśəč *under* kíis.

hail: x'əbəxʷila?

hair

animal hair: č'á?ad.

fur, animal hair: t'ábid.

gray hair: qʷəlúb-, qʷúlubus *under* qʷəlúb-.

hair (as on a dog): s/č'áxʷabac *under* č'áxʷ.

hair of head: =ač.

hair (of human): s/q'əd'ú?.

hair on buttocks: t'abidap *under* t'ábid.

human body hair: ?əs/t'ábidabac *under* t'ábid.

spread head (i.e., long hair every which way):

?əs/tíxqid *under* tič(i).

wool, hair: əlqid *under* =qid.

half: čəx, dxʷ/xʷəč'gʷás *under* xʷəč'.

half-sibling: cič-².

halibut: s/čútč.

halve: cəlq, čəxgʷás *under* čəx.

hamburger stand: ?i/čídál?txʷ *under* ?éčed.

hammer: hamə.

hammering, pecking (as a bird): c'salikʷ *under* c'əs.

hammer, small axe: šəqádi? *under* šəq.

"Indian" hammer: šqáči?d *under* šəq.

hand

hand, forearm: =ači?.

hand, including forearm: čáləs.

hands: čál/čáləs *under* čáləs.

left hand: qəlači? *under* qəl-.

palm of hand: xʷ/təbúsáči? *under* tab-.

right hand: dʷəháči? *under* dʷəh-.

shake hands: kʷədáči? *under* kʷəd(á).

whole open hand, fingers and all, palm:

s/dəčálači? *under* dəč-.

both hands: yəláči? *under* yəl.

handle

straight handle (as on a dipper, pan, axe):

xʷ/kʷədábaləp *under* kʷəd(á).

handwork: kʷəd/kʷədáči? *under* kʷədáči?.

hang: q'it'(i).

hang (by the neck): kátus.

hanging down, dragging, dangling: šəls.

hang it from a peg, nail, corner of a door, etc:

q'it'qəd *under* q'it'(i).

hang it, have something up high: q'it'id *under* q'it'(i).

hang on a peg, nail, etc.: k'it'(i).

hang over (as clothes thrown over a line, a snake looped over a stick): čəp'.

happy: čú'il *under* čú?, híił.

hard

hard, solid (like a board): čtádis.

hardtack: ləpəskʷi.

harpoon: s/táči.

hat: =aliqʷ, šíqʷ, šəvšíqʷ *under* šíqʷ,

s/xʷáy?.

wear hat: č'älaliqʷəb *under* č'äl¹.

hatchet: skʷi/kʷqəb *under* s/kʷqʷéb.

haunted: kay/kayú?təb *under* káyú.

have: ?a.

have a spell, have a seizure: kʷədáxʷ *under* kʷəd(á).

have (more or less permanently): abs-.

have nothing, possess nothing: həwú?.

have taken something, have something, grab something or someone: *kʷədád under kʷəd(á)*.

hawk: *χib/χib under χib(i), p'iw, c'iχ/c'iχ under c'iχ(i), c'iχʷc'iχʷ*.

hay: *sáχʷil*.

hayfield: *sáχʷələli under sáχʷil, sqʷiʔ/qʷaliʔali under s/qʷali?*

hazelnut: *q'áp'uxʷ*.

hazelnut tree, *Corylus cornuta*: *q'p'úxʷəc under q'áp'uxʷ*.

hazy: *páhəb*.

head: =qid, *s/χəy'ús*.

back of head: *s/χəgʷáč*.

bushy head: *?əs/χiqlqid under =qid*.

crown of head: *qʷú?qid under =qid, qʷú?qid under qʷu?*

dam, trap, head something off: *tqápəd under tq(a)*.

ear, side of head: =éldi?.

face, head, upper part: =us.

lift head up, straighten up: *χpúsəb*.

nape, lower part of back of head: *s/qʷágʷapač*.

put it over your head, cover your head: *χàc'qídəb under =qid*.

side of head: =aladi?, *c'áladi?*.

headband: *χʷə/χʷqʷáləqid under χʷaqʷ*.

heal

become well, heal: *həlí?il under həlí?*.

recover health (emotional or physical): *qʷibil under qʷib(i)*.

hear: *luh*.

easily heard: *?ədʷəládi under ?adʷ-*.

hear, listen: *ləq¹*.

heart: *s/c'áli?, yədwás*.

heat

burn something, heat something: *húdud under húd(u)*.

heat it up! barbecue (especially heat up dried fish to bring out the oil and make crisp): *kʷásəd under kʷás(a)*.

heavy: *χəb*.

fat, heavy set, big: *bəqʷ*.

heel: *s/χəlágʷapšəd under s/χəlágʷəp, s/təbágʷapšəd under tab-*.

hell diver: *χʷúxʷəy?*

help: *kʷáxʷ(a)*.

a little helper: *kʷí?/kʷxʷəd under kʷáxʷ(a)*.
give someone a hand, help: *kʷədáyaciʔd under kʷəd(á)*.

help me: *kʷáxʷac under kʷáxʷ(a)*.

help you: *kʷaxʷacid under kʷáxʷ(a)*.

spiritual help: *kʷaxʷadad under kʷáxʷ(a)*.

hemlock

western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*:

t'q'ədí?ac, kʷáləkʷ, s/kʷúpəc, s/qʷxʷbíxʷ, t'ú?xʷəc.

herd

drive, herd: *qʷał(a)*.

here

(be) here: *dí?a?*.

right here: *ti?á?*.

heron: *s/bəqʷá?*

herring: *s/t'ú?əl*.

hew

hew, especially hew out a canoe, (loosely: make a canoe), use an adze: *p'áyəq*.

hex

hex someone because of anger: *χícis under χícil*.

hey

an interjection: daw.

hibernate: č'əwálc.

hiccup: hək'áʔt.

hide¹: qájət, s/kʷəlub *under* kʷəlú?

animal hide, pelt: s/kʷəbšəd.

bear hide: tíʔləbus.

elk hide: kʷagʷicədálxʷ *under* kʷágʷicəd.

hide, pelt: s/kʷásəb.

hides: skʷas/s/kʷasəb *under* s/kʷásəb.

skin, hide, pelt: kʷəlú?.

hide²

hide self and family from enemy raiding party:

tígʷil.

hide something: čád².

small hide: kʷí/s/kʷəbšəd *under* s/kʷəbšəd.

high

high on top (of a mountain): šqalič *under* šəq.

high, up in the air: šəq.

hill: s/púkʷəb *under* púkʷəb.

himself

myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves:

-cut³, -ut, -ut.

hip: s/təblágʷəp *under* tab-.

buttocks, hip: xʷʔiləlúgʷəb *under* ʔil(i)¹.

hip, buttocks: təqʷulágʷəp *under* təq¹.

leg, hip: =álap².

hit

club, hit with a stick: č'áxʷ(a).

hit (ceiling) with boards: tsadi? *under* təs.

hit someone/ something with fist: təsəd *under* təs.

hit with fist: təs.

hoax: səxʷʔiʔádəb *under* ʔiʔádəb.

hoe: ləpyús.

hog fennel

hog fennel, Indian consumption plant, *Lomatium nudicaule*: q'əx̓bíd.

hold

hold face with hands: bútusəb *under* but.

hold unfastened blanket around self with hand:

ʔəs̓k̓iʔəp'abacəb *under* ʔip'(i).

take, get, hold, grasp: kʷəd(á).

hole

hole (in something but not through it): lu?(u).

hole through something: t'u?.

holler: c'iqəd, wíʔad *under* wíʔ-.

hollow: ʔəs/s/kʷúlu?.

Holy Ghost

Holy Spirit, Holy Ghost: sántus sp̓l̓.

home

go home: t'úkʷ.

take someone or something home: t'úkʷtxʷ *under* t'úkʷ.

homeland: ʔál?altəd *under* ʔál?al.

honeysuckle

orange honeysuckle, *Lonicera ciliosa*: yəydúʔac *under* yəydú?.

hoof

deer hoof: s/k'əxʷúlšəd.

hoofbeat: jəšádbid *under* jəsəd.

hook

a hook: tíkʷalikʷ *under* tíkʷ(i),
tív̓tíkʷtəd *under* tíkʷ(i).

hook it, snag it, catch it: tíkʷid *under* tíkʷ(i).

hook something: tíkʷ(i).

buttoned, hooked, fastened: xʷuqʷədis *under* xʷuqʷ(u).

hooked together: ʔə(s)/s/algʷas *under* šal-.

hoop

hoop, Indian game played with a hoop: s/bəbí?.

hop: səʔ/sxʷáb *under* sáxʷəb.

horn

antler, horn: gʷádaʔkʷ.

horse: s/tiqíw.

a kind of horse clam: s/t'əbcə?.

horse race: xíxq'álps *under* xíxq'.

horses: stiq/tiqíw *under* s/tiqíw.

horse clam: háʔec.

horsetail

horsetail, *Equisetum* spp.: šíšəlc'.

horsetail root, *Equisetum* sp.: dabs.

horsetail, scouring-rush, *Equisetum* sp.: búbədə.

hospital: xətal?txʷ *under* xət¹.

hot: qʷəl, dxʷ/séd, həd.

house: ?ál?al, -alatxʷ.

a rented house: ?əs/čúl'txʷ *under* =txʷl.

build a house: gʷədᶻál?txʷ *under* gʷəc.

house planks: s/xəlá?ṣs, (s)ʔqʷtáy?txʷ *under* qʷtáy?.

house post: dəqʷáleḍ.

house, room of a house, building: =al?txʷ.

long house: s/yúdəbàl?txʷ *under* s/yəw'd.

how

how? in what condition or state?: čál.

how much: kʷid.

however: ?iwléł.

however, although: kʷa?¹.

howl: q'əwab.

huckleberry

blue huckleberry, black huckleberry, *Vaccinium membranaceum*, *Vaccinium* spp.: s/c'əbáy?us, s/wədá?x.

red huckleberry, *Vaccinium parvifolium*: st'i/t'ixʷ *under* t'ixʷ(i), s/t'ixʷib *under* t'ixʷ(i), qʷ/sqʷəl' *under* qʷəl.

huddle: ?əs/xkʷúcut *under* xəkʷ.

hug: qʷul(u).

hum: həm.

human: ?áciłtalbixʷ.

humble: s/ʔušəbábdxʷ *under* ?ušəb.

humble oneself: ?ušəbtədábut *under* ?ušəb.

humble relative, humble friend: s/ił?iʔiʔixʷəd *under* ?ixʷəd.

hummingbird: tətí?əd.

humpback

humpback salmon: hədú?.

hunchback, humpback: q'əpwič *under* q'əp.

hunchback, humpbacked (person): káwič,

s/kəwíč.

hunger

hunger, be hungry: tágʷəxʷ.

hungry, hunger: cəwəł.

hunt: šáyil.

a slowly danced spirit power for hunting: s/c'áyq *under* c'áyq.

duck hunt, hunt along the shore: pədᶻátuł.

go after, hunt for one's own use: čəł².

hunter: s/ʔubədī?.

hunt for food, forage, gather food (of any sort): xʷiʔxʷi?.

hunt in forest or mountains: təxʷub.

kill game, bring down game: bəčálq *under* bəč(a).

night hunting by fire: lílxəwà?.

a hunting power (for both sexes): s/qíp.

hunting equipment: dəxʷ/sdəwalc *under* dəkʷ.

hunter: dxʷ/sayil *under* šáyil, dxʷ/s/təxʷub *under* təxʷub, dxʷ/s/xʷiʔxʷi? *under* xʷiʔxʷi?.

hurry: ?ałcut *under* ?ał, xáʔxa?ib.

hurt: ?ila, báʔkʷł, gʷəlal-, xʷádᶻ(a).

husband: s/c'istxʷ, s/qʷuʔəts/(h)eł? - - - - - qʷu?.

I: ?əcá, -ad², čəd, d¹.

ice: s/č'áx^w under q'áx^w(a).

if: g^w-, yaw', ?əbíl'.

illustrate: q'áwłəb.

immediately: tiləb.

immerse: jiq'(i), taw'íjəd under taw'.

immerse, soak more thoroughly than *jiq'(i)*: tuk^w.

impatient: q't'il, č'ig^wil.

important: q'íč.

improvise: káw'aw'łəb under káw'łəb.

in: ?al.

incarcerate: qiq'(i).

incident: ?əxídəbil under ?əxíd.

including: ?i².

increase: púx^w(u).

indeed: téłsus under təł, k^wədšəd.

Indian

Native American, Indian, any indigenous person of the Americas: ?áciłtalbix^w.

indifferent: q'wic'.

infection: ?əs/č'íq^wi? under č'íq^w-, ?əs/č'íq^wil under č'íq^w-.

infirm: s/qəlibut.

inform: yəc-.

inherit: č'ád^zad^zəb under č'ad^zac.

injure: x'ád^z(a), q'íł'cut under q'íł', g^wəlal-.

inland: t'aq't.

in-law: cix^w-.

grandchild's spouse: cix^w/č'íbac under cix^w.

in-law relationship: s/k^wəlwás under k^wəl-

in-laws: cəx^wsyə/yá?ya? under s/yá?ya?, q^wil/s^wilč^w under q^wilč^w.

in-law when link is deceased: s/bálucid.

in-law(s): s/čá?ča? under čá?ča?.

insert: šul(u), šic'(i).

inside: ?áciğ^wəd under ?ac-, dək^w.

be inside a house: hədžíw'.

inside a house on the end toward the water:

čəg^wádi? under ča?k^w.

inside human or animal body, the insides:

=ig^wəd.

instead: dab, tuč^wl.

instruction: g^wəd^zádad under g^wac.

insult

cheese-eyed, i.e., a lot of matter in one's eye, an

insult: c'áq/c'aqalus under c'áqalus.

insult, disparage: q'əx.

insult me: c'apac under c'ap'(a).

insult someone's physique: q'čábac under q'əx.

interpret: tul(u), ?il(i)².

intestines: q'əd^záx.

intoxicated: x'əlk^w.

invite: d'ák^wadi?, g^wih(i).

ironwood

ironwood, ocean spray, spiraea, *Holodiscus*

discolor: qacág^wac, qəx^wáči?.

island: s/čəg^wúcid under ča?k^w.

itch: čélpəb.

j

jab

jab, spear: cəq'.

poke, jab: ciq(i).

poking it: cáq' / caq'ad *under* cáq'(a).

spear (verb), jab: cáq'(a).

jack

jack salmon: tu?áłəd.

jacket

jumper (the short jacket cowboys wear):
sá? / sx"əbik" *under* sáx"əb.

jail

jail, prison: qiq'alič"al?tx" *under* qiq'(i).

jam

log jam: s/t'ádač *under* t'ad-.

jaw: šáw'ayucid *under* šáw'.

chin, jaw: ayucid *under* =ucid.

jay

Steller's jay, bluejay: káy'kay'.

jealous: s/pipídəq.

jellyfish: kəlápč"əlč.

jerk

move, jerk, tug, taut: cik" (i).

jettison

jettison to lighten canoe: q"áč'(a).

jog

jog, run a little: tí/təlawil *under* təláwil.

join

joining of two points: ?əs / q"ú?qs *under* q"u?.

joint: q"əbx"yálus *under* q"əbx"-,
p'əsq"əg"ás *under* p'əsq"v.

joke: j u?cut *under* j u?.

juice: q"ú?al / q"u? *under* q"u?.

berry juice: q"u?liču? *under* q"u?.

July: pəd / g"ədbíx" *under* g"ədbíx".

jump

a broad jump consisting of two successive leaps,
Indian broad jump: sə? / sx"áb *under*
sáx"əb.

jump, leap: sáx"əb.

leap, jump (said of salmon): g"ádil.

jumper

jumper (the short jacket cowboys wear):
sá? / sx"əbik" *under* sáx"əb.

junco: səlus.

June: pəds / təg"ad *under* s/təg"ád.

junk: p'áč'ač'.

just

just now: dá?x"v.

merely, just (in contrast to the usual or expected):

simply, contrary to expectation: tux"v¹.

only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else:
x"ul'.

k

kelp

kelp, *Nereocystis luetkeana*: qʷáʔəb.

kerchief: s/xʷəlkʷqíd under xʷəlkʷ.

large kerchief that can be tied about the neck:
s/x̥áč under x̥ád².

kettle: bəc'ácq̥s under bəc'ác.

key: ləkəl̥.

kick: dʷub(u).

kid

kid of the mountain goat, little mountain goat:
s/xʷi/xʷx̥áʔy? under s/xʷi/x̥áʔy?.

kidnap: saxʷəbt̥xʷ under sáxʷəb, ɬíqʷtub under ɬíkʷ(i).

kidney: č'x̥álub, s/p'ús, cádcəd.

Kikiallus: kíkiyalus.

kill: xʷəyálq.

kill game, bring down game: bəčálq under bəč(a).

kill, injure: gʷəlal-.

kill them, (cause) them to die: š úbalid under š úb(u).

kill without anyone knowing or suspecting, hide the body of one whom you have murdered:
čávčadʷibəb under čád².

killer whale: qál'qaləx̥ič.

kin: cqʷád.

kind

all kinds of, different kinds of: bálgʷas.

it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like: xət̥².

what kind: s/tabał under tab(a).

kingfisher: č'ət̥x.

king salmon: yúbəč.

king salmon: sac'əb.

kipper

kipper a salmon, that which is kippered:

qʷəlúsəd under qʷəlús.

kippered salmon: s/qʷəlús under qʷəlús,
xʷ/qʷəlús under qʷəlús.

kiss: dxʷ/bəqʷúcid under bəq', ləkʷúcid under ləkʷ-.

kitten: pí/pš píš under píš píš.

knee: x̥qp'úcid under qép'.

kneel: dʷəd̥il, ?əs/xʷilic under xʷil-.

knife: s/dúukʷ.

a knife used specifically for slicing: t'áltəd under t'ál(a).

pocket knife: yíyəqʷ.

knit: gəlk'alič under gəlk'.

knock

drop something, knock something down from a height: xʷit̥ild under xʷit̥il.

knock it off, shake it off: ?u/píxʷid under píxʷ(i).

knock on the door: tí/tsucid under təs,
tí/tsyàx̥əd under təs.

knock someone down, knock something over:
bəčdxʷ under bəč(a).

knot

knot of a tree: təbəd.

know: hay(a). know how to: čəwáč.

knows all the answers: dxʷs/vaw'x̥ under waw'x̥.

not know how to: s/qəyíqəl'.

knuckle: p'əsqʷqsáči? under p'əsqʷ.

lack

lack control: xʷal'.

lack, fail to obtain, insufficient: q'cáb.

ladder: səxʷ/ʔigʷəł *under* ʔigʷəł.(cedar) ladder: xʷx'älšəd *under* xʷxəł'.ladder, stairway: səxʷ/kʷátač *under* kʷátač.**ladle:** tápqs.**lady**

woman, lady: s/łádəy?.

lake: xáču?, cáləł, qʷéʔqʷəlūt *under* qʷəlūt.**lamp:** ləxšád *under* ləx.**land:** =ulgʷədxʷ.

go ashore, land a boat, dock a boat: tálil.

land, country, world: s/wátxʷtəd.

alight, land: qép'.

landward

go up from shore, go up landward: čubə.

landward, inland, toward the mountains: t'aq't.

landward side of a house (inside): t'əq'tádi?

under t'aq't.

landward side of the house: t'əq'táladi? *under* t'aq't.landward side of the house (outside of it on the land side): t'əq'tálatxʷ *under* t'aq't.**language**English language: pastəducid *under* pástəd.foreign language: ləlíʔucid *under* ləlí?.Lummi language: dxʷ/ləbəyʔúcid *under* dxʷ/ləbi?.Lushootseed: dxʷ/ləšúcid *under* ləš-.Muckleshoot language: bəqəłšułucid *under* bəqəłšuł.

river, mouth, language: =ucid.

Skagit language: s/qlájət.

speak a language: tábtabəb *under* tab(a).

the language of an unidentified Sahaptin group: c'əw'qəb.

Yakima language: c'áwqʷucid *under* c'awqʷ.**lap**

lick, lap: təqáw?.

large

big, great, large: hikʷ.

larynx: xʷuxʷúbid.**last**in last place, locate last: liłvláq *under* láq.

last, behind: láq.

the last (one): ʔiłvláq *under* láq.**late:** ?əs/láqil *under* láq.**later**

after a while, later on: x'əlla?.

a little later, a little while ago: háʔaʔkʷ *under* háʔkʷ.

later on (during the same day), presently, after a while: til'xi.

laugh: xáyəb.**law:** čəł/xéčəb, šəł/xéčəb *under* xéč.**lawn:** sáʔ/sxʷil *under* sáxʷil.**lay**lay something down: qʷatad *under* qʷat(a).qʷatas *under* qʷat(a), tág'ad *under* taq'(a).**lazy**

indifferent, unwilling, lazy: qʷic'.

lazy (will not work): s/čílčíl.

reluctant, not want to do something, lazy: q'ayíl.

leader: s̄/d̄ixʷqs *under* d̄ixʷ, siʔáb *under* ?iʔáb.

leaf

leaf (in general): s̄/č'úɬey?.

maple leaf: č'úɬac.

lean: tuɬ.

lean against, prop up: ?il(i)¹.

lean, be on its side: dəš.

leap

jump, leap: sáxʷəb.

leap, jump (said of salmon): gʷádil.

learn: čəwatil *under* čəwát.

leave

leave it alone, let go: kʷáʔ².

leave, leave behind: t̄égʷɬ.

leave me alone: kʷaʔc *under* kʷáʔ².

leave someone without food or any other provisions,

ostracize: hiyútəb.

left

left (direction, location, position): qəl-.

left hand: qəlači? *under* qəl-.

left side: qəláligʷəd *under* qəl-.

leg

foot including shank, entire leg and foot: -šad.

leg cramp: q'úpsəd.

leg, hip: -álap².

leg, legs: c'q'álqʷsəd.

shank (of leg): -ilč.

thigh, hind leg: s̄/ʔálep.

leggings

leggings, leg protectors: bitáʔs.

lend

borrow, lend items other than money: čul'.

let

lighten, let up: qac(a).

let go: kʷáʔ².

level: cəkʷdúp *under* cəkʷ.

lick: t̄aqʷ(a), c'ib(i), t̄qáw?.

lick lips: dxʷ/s̄c̄ibaʔɬdàləb *under* =aʔɬdət, dxʷ/s̄c̄ibaʔɬdàləb *under* c'ib(i).

licorice fern

licorice fern, *Polypodium glycyrrhiza*: s̄/q̄ic̄'ey.

lid: x̄kʷúcid *under* x̄ékʷ, čxʷúcid.

lie

fall backwards, lie on back: kʷəq.

go to bed, lie in bed: təd̄zil.

lie down: t̄áq'agʷil *under* t̄aq'(a), qʷátil *under* qʷat(a), qʷitil.

lie down flat: t̄éxəgʷi *under* t̄áx.

lie down for a little while: t̄í/s̄t̄ed̄zil *under* t̄ed̄zil.

lie face down: ?əs/s̄x̄kʷúsəb *under* x̄ékʷ, tāxagʷil *under* t̄áx.

lie, fib: bədčəb *under* bədč.

lie flat: t̄éxʷəgʷi *under* t̄éxʷ.

lie with rear up: pakʷahəb.

several lie in bed, several go to bed: t̄aadzil *under* t̄ed̄zil.

life

soul, life: s̄/(h)əli? *under* həli?.

lift

be lifted a little, lift what is not so heavy:

sí/sət'atəb *under* sət'.

lift head up, straighten up: x̄púsəb.

lift it: sət'əd *under* sət'.

light¹: ləx.

day begins, dawn, getting light: kʷáčil.

flash, blinking light: p'éləq'.

lighter: ?ił/s̄xʷəʔáʔxʷəʔ? *under* xʷəʔáʔxʷəʔ?.

light²

light (weight): xʷəʔáʔxʷəʔ.

jettison to lighten canoe: qʷáč'(a).

lighten, let up: qac(a).

lighten the (canoe) load: qácad *under* qac(a).

lightning: ?u?wáq?̄səb, kácacut.

like

come to be like: xʷul'ábil *under* xʷul'.

like someone, become fond of someone:

xák'íldxʷ *under* xák'.

want, like: xák'.

lily

tiger lily bulb, *Lilium columbianum*: cágʷicəd.

water-lily, pond-lily, *Nuphar polysepalum*:

qʷbétxʷ.

limb

branch, limb: s̄č'ást.

line

in a row, lined up: t'éd.

lined up side by side: t'ədáx̄ad *under* t'éd.

shoulder to shoulder, lined up: ?əs̄t'ədálbid
under t'éd.

lip

chapped lips: t'əsəbátlət *under* t'és.

listen

hear, listen: ləq¹.

litter

litter of whelp wolves: s̄wáxʷi?l̄.

little: wíw'su.

small, little: bí?bad.

live

dwell (there), reside, live (there): tátl̄il.

go to live with in-laws: kʷilíw'.

live, be alive: həl̄i?.

liver: s̄čálub, s̄t'áqʷu.

lizard: dədíc̄xay?.

load

load vehicle: q̄l̄(i).

locate

locate something, put it in position, affix something:
tá?əd.

lock: ləkəlid *under* ləkəli.

locker

frozen food locker plant: q'áxʷal?txʷ *under*
q'áxʷ(a).

log: s̄cqʷúl̄ *under* cqʷuł̄.

log, dead tree: pəx̄áy?ac.

log jam: s̄t'ádač *under* t'ad-.

logs, sticks: qʷl̄v̄qʷl̄áy? *under* qʷl̄áy?.

log, stick: qʷl̄áy?, s̄t'əkʷab.

lonely: xíkʷəb *under* xíkʷ.

long

long, tall: haac.

longhouse: gʷi?gʷia?ltxʷ *under* gʷih(i).

longhouse, smokehouse: pigʷədal?txʷ *under*
pigʷəd.

look: hílá? *under* lab².

give a dirty look: qʷúxʷud *under* qʷuχʷ(u).

look after self: šuucbicut *under* šuł̄.

look around: gʷəč'əlusəb *under* gʷəč'.

look down: túd'zil.

look for, search: gʷəč'.

look for someone or something: gʷəč'əd *under*
gʷəč'.

look it over, size it up: kʷátlətəd *under*
kʷátl̄(a).

Look out!: ?əxʷ?qʷúl̄ucut *under* qʷuł̄(u).

look out for oneself, be careful, (try to) find
oneself: gʷəč'ácut *under* gʷəč'.

look, see: šuł̄.

look through water: dxʷ?šətəb *under* šuł̄.

peek, look from behind something: kʷil̄(i).

loon

common loon: s̄wuqʷad.

lesser loon: šukʷus *under* šukʷ.

loosen: kʷa?, bəqʷ(i), biqʷ(i).

lope

loping (of a horse): t̄it'ədáci?b.

lose

lose one's child through death: qí'l'il.

lose something: xʷil'álc bid *under* xʷil',
xʷil'álc *under* xʷil'.

lost: wi?xʷ.

lot

lots, plots: s̄wáw'aw'tixʷtəd *under*
s̄wátiχʷtəd.

louse: bšč'ád.

low

low tide, ebb tide, water is going down: šikʷ *under*
šikʷ(i).

low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide
goes out: šuχ'.

low class: qə̄qíl *under* s̄qeyíqəl'.

lower

lower it: šəlsəd *under* šəls.

lower self: pixʷilcut *under* píxʷ(i).

lullaby: s̄kʷá?kʷcəb.

lumber jack: dxʷs̄dᶻáq'aličʷ *under* dᶻáq'(a),
dxʷs̄xíč'ap *under* xíč'(i).

Lummi: dxʷləbi?.

lump: bəčú?əb.

lunch

food taken with one on a journey, lunch: xácbid.

snack, lunch: xívxə'dup *under* xəč'.

to lunch: xic.

lungs: p'él'xʷəb.

Lushootseed: dxʷləš úcid *under* ləš-.

luster

shine (as fur), luster: gʷilič'əb.

lying

lying all about: qʷqʷátil *under* qʷat(a).

lynx

bobcat, lynx: p'éč'əb.

mad

get mad at someone: dúkʷtxʷ under dukʷ(u).

maggot: šúdᶻə?

magpie: ?ád?ad.

maiden: q'ábəy?.

maidenhair fern

maidenhair fern, *Adiantum pedatum*: pəpəč.

make: qʷib(i).

do, make, prepare something: huy(u).

make bread: t'qálikʷ under t'eq.

make for one's own use: čət².

make it up: káw'čəb.

make mat(s): x'ágʷəb under x'akʷ.

make someone climb a tree: ɿgʷəłtxʷ under ɿgʷət.

make (something out of something): šət.

weave a cedar-root basket, make a cedar-root basket: yíq'(i).

male: s/túbš.

mallard: xátxat.

man

a single man (among many women): stú?/təbs
under s/túbš.

man, male: s/túbš.

men: s/túbubš under s/túbš.

young man of noble parentage: s/welús.

youth, young man: ləgʷəb.

many

a lot, lots, much, many, great quantity: qa¹.

become many: qəlil.

many, much: báad.

maple

broadleaf maple tree, *Acer macrophyllum*:
č'ú?čac.

vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum*: kyú?kiwəc,
t'eqt'qáč, sc̓ú/č'ú?čac under č'ú?čac.

March: waq'waq'us under wáq'waq',
xʷ/c'ábijigʷəd under c'ábid.

March, windy (time): spupu(h)igʷəd under
pu?(u).

mark

mark, decorate: xál(a).

mark up something, plow land: xʷic'íd under
xʷic'(i).

marked: ?əs/qʷál under qʷal.

marmot: s/qʷiqʷəd, s/wáxʷəbš.

marrow: x̓dədáwšəd.

marry: bályi, gʷədítłxʷ under gʷədil.

be married: húygʷas under huy(u).

marriage payment: d'əłalikʷ under d'əł-².

pair up with, marry: húygʷas under =gʷas.

marsh

marsh (along the sound): qʷəłúlt.

marshes that form parallel and near to the sound:
qʷəłúlt under qʷəłúlt.

marsh tea: qʷəłúlt.

marten: p̓iq's, səltups.

martin

(pine) martin: s/p̓ik'.

massage: tásad under tás(a).

mat

a mat made from split cedar and placed on the
bottom of a canoe: x'ábuł.

a small mat used to kneel in a canoe and sometimes as a covering for lap and knees while fish is hauled into the canoe: *s̄q̄aqʷús*.
 bulrush mat: *s̄?úlič* *under* *?úlal*.
 large cattail mat for lining inside walls of permanent winter houses: *kʷá't'aq*.
 mat creaser: *χ̄edálusəd* *under* *χ̄ed*, *χ̄edústəd* *under* *χ̄ed*.
 mat for making walls: *s̄?úlič* *under* *?úlal*.
 mat put full length in bottom of a canoe: *χ̄'ubuč*.
 mat, sleeping mat, pallet: *s̄t̄agʷid* *under* *t̄agʷ*.
 small cattail mat for bottom of boat: *kʷú?t*.
 small cattail mat used for sleeping: *kʷú?t*.
 small mat: *q̄'et̄'əχʷálxʷ*.
 small woven mat: *sq̄iχq̄'əlač* *under* *s̄q̄'əlač*.
 the top part of mat: *č̄'elcáqid*.
 type of mat out of which temporary summer dwellings were made: *kʷá't'aq*.

mature: *χ̄'elb*.

May: *pəd̄č'á?əb* *under* *č'a?*.

maybe

a modal particle emphasizing probability, maybe, might: *kʷədá?*.
 if, maybe, might: *gʷ*.
 maybe, perhaps, I guess, must (be): *xʷú?ələ?*.

me: *-c¹*, *?əcá*.

I, me: *-ad²*, *č̄əd*.

me (as receiver of action, patient): *-s̄³*.

my, I, me: *d¹*.

meadow: *xʷ/báqʷabus* *under* *baqʷ*.

mean

mean tempered: *sá?adis* *under* *sá?*.
 ugly, mean, rough: *χikʷ*.

measure

a unit of measure: *táč(a)*.
 measure, figure out, think: *t'úgʷu-*.
 measure something: *táčad* *under* *táč(a)*.
 tape measure, ruler: *t'úkʷtəd* *under* *t'úgʷu-*.

unit of measure: *χ̄'ič̄*.

meat: *=ač'i?*, *báyac*, *biáč*.

elk meat: *kʷágʷič̄ədač'i?* *under* *kʷágʷič̄əd*.

tender meat: *qí?sqiyə?ač'i?* *under* *qiyə?*.

medicine: *s̄t̄'əljíxʷ*.

meet: *?əy'gʷás* *under* *?əy'*.

meet one another: *?əy'dágʷəl* *under* *?əy'*.

melancholy: *xʷiduč*.

melt: *d̄áxʷ(a)*.

memory: *s̄/ptídgʷasəb* *under* *ptídgʷasəb*.

menses: *d̄úl*.

menstruate

to menstruate for the first time: *baysəχəb* *under* *baysəχ*.

merely

merely, just (in contrast to the usual or expected), simply, contrary to expectation: *tuχʷl^{wl}*.
 only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else: *χʷul'*.

Mesekwegwils: *bəs(h)íkʷʃ(h)igʷilc* *under* *hikʷ*.

mesmerize: *gʷəvqpád* *under* *qəp¹*.

middle

in the middle of a room or field: *?údəgʷabac* *under* *?údəgʷ-*.

middle of house, middle of room: *?udəgʷič* *under* *?údəgʷ-*, *?udəgʷič* *under* *?údəgʷ-*.

mighty: *χá?χa?*.

milk

breast, milk: *s̄qəbú?* *under* *qəbú?*.

mill: *búlla*.

milt: *dxʷʃpədá?*

mimic: *dxʷʃláy?lilq'bid*.

mind

memory, mind, character: s/pítidgʷasəb *under pítidgʷasəb*.

mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding: xéč.

mink: c'ebal'qid *under s/c'ebqid*, bēščəb, p'iq's.

minnow: wášuš.

mirror: dxʷšiʔvštbəd *under šuł*, šxʷvšlal'buseđ *under lab*².

miscarriage: yúbiligʷəd *under yúbil*.

Miskaiwhu: bəs/vixʷixʷ *under q'ixʷ*.

mislead

mislead, transgress: d'əkʷud *under d'əkʷ*.

miss

be lonesome, miss someone: háləq'əb, sálaq'əb.

disappear, be missing, be overdue: šub(u).

miss someone or something, feel the absence of: xʷiʔalusbid *under xʷiʔ*.

to miss (target as in bone game): təlc.

mist: čebéš.

heavy mist prior to a general rain: t'écəb.

sprinkle, mist: t'élteb.

mistaken

mistaken, be wrong: d'áč'əb *under d'áč'(a)*.

mitten

glove, mitten: yélači? *under yəl*.

mittens: lúpači?.

mix

mixed up, messed up, entangled: báluqʷ(ū).

moccasin: yášəd *under yəl*, s/vq'áʔsəd.

mole: p'ətqʷáči? *under p'ətqʷl*, p'əlq'ači? *under p'əlq'*, púlyə?

molt: ?áy'wa?sabacəb *under ?ay'*.

Monday: p'ətqʷábac *under p'ətqʷ*²,

bélxʷałvdat *under dat*, bélxʷəłvdat *under bélxʷ*.

money: tálə, =ilc.

monster: s/x'álqəb.

a kind of monster: d'əgʷə.

Basket Ogress: ?áxʷadus *under ?áxʷu?*.

some kind of monster: c'yákʷu.

month: s/tukʷálb *under t'úkʷał*.

a period in the winter when people do not get enough to eat, so the ventral side adheres to the back: x'iq's *under x'iq'(i)*.

April: pəd/vxʷi'wáac *under xʷi'w*.

August: pəd/vt'aqə? *under t'áqa*.

December: səxʷvšic'əlwà? *s under šic'(i)*.

February: səxʷpu/vpuhigʷəd *under pu?(u)*.

July: pəd/vgʷədbixʷ *under gʷədbixʷ*.

June: pəd/vtəgʷad *under s/vtəgʷád*.

March: waq'waq'us *under wáq'waq'*, xʷvč'ábijigʷəd *under c'ábid*.

March, windy (time): spupu(h)igʷəd *under pu?(u)*.

May: pəd/vč'áʔəb *under č'a?*.

November: pəd/vxʷáy? *under xʷáy?*.

October: pəd/xʷit'vxt'il *under xʷit'il*.

one month: dəč'ažilc *under dəč'ú?*.

September: pəd/vkʷəxʷic *under s/vkʷxʷic*.

twelfth moon from the one in December:

pəd/vxʷič'ib *under xʷič'ib*.

moon: s/tukʷálb *under t'úkʷał*.

moose: s/túlc'ə?

mop: ?íqʷ(i).

morning

early morning, dawn: t'úp.

morning, tomorrow, early: dádatut.

mosquito: č'ic'qs.

moss

moss, general: qʷədᶻáb.

sea moss: qʷiwáč.

mother: s√kʷúy.

motor

outboard motor: tukʷap *under* tukʷ(u).

mountain: s√bádil, s√bádit *under* s√bádil.

little mountain: skʷa√kʷtač *under* kʷátač.

mountain ridge: təłálič.

permanently snow-covered mountain: təqʷúbə?

mountain climber

a mountain climber: dxʷs√kʷátač *under* kʷátač.

mourn: dʷaq(a).

mouse: kʷá't'ad.

moustache

beard, moustache: qʷidáyqs *under* qʷid,
qʷidáyucid *under* qʷid, qʷidqs *under* qʷid.

mouth: qédxʷ.

mouth of a river: s√yilucid *under* yil(i)¹.

river, mouth, language: =ucid.

move: dʷéx.

move, change residence: ?úluł.

move, jerk, tug, taut: cikʷ(i).

move over: diʔcut *under* di?

move rapidly: bakʷ(a).

move rapidly in a small area: bédʷqəb.

move, shake: dʷač(a).

much: qa¹, qəlil.

Muckleshoot: bəqəłš uł.

Muckleshoot language: bəqəłš ułucid *under* bəqəłš uł.

mucus: təbc'~.

mud: t'əbqíl, bił'ildup *under* bił'(i).

mumble: gəlgəb.

murk: t'iqʷ.

muscle

muscle, sinew: tij.

muscles of the arms: q'əp√q'əpəláxəd *under* q'əp.

muskrat: q'əłq'əł, s√qədił.

mussel: tulqʷ.

my

my, I, me: d¹.

myself

myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves:
-cut³, -ut, -ut.

myth

recite a myth: yə√yəhúbtixʷ *under* s√yəhúb.

story about the world before Changer transformed
it, myth, traditional old story: syə√yəhúb
under s√yəhúb.

traditional story, myth: s√xʷiʔáb.

nag

nag, urge: xədəd.

nail: c'əs, c'is(i).**naked**: tuxʷabac *under* tuxʷ.**name**: dá?(a).**narrow**: tí?ttiš, ?əs/k'ilc' *under* k'ilc', čikʷ'il *under* čikʷ(i).**Native American**

Native American, Indian, any indigenous person of the Americas: ?áci?talbixʷ.

navel: bəlalwə?.**near**: č'it.

near the fire: ?ilaystaq *under* =ay'staq.

place near someone or something: xʷul(u).

nearsighted: kʷəvkʷáłəb *under* kʷáł(a).**neck**: cqápsəb.

front part of neck: s/cqápsəb *under* cqápsəb.

throat, neck: =apsəb.

nap: s/qʷágʷapač.

necklace: s/jáč *under* jád̩, s/qʷi?qʷədqʷid.**needle**

a mat making needle: səxʷ/x'ákʷtəd *under* x'ákʷ.

cattail needle: x'ákʷtəd *under* x'ákʷ.

sewing needle: p'áč'təd *under* p'áč'(a).

negligent: kʷəkʷyús.**neighbor**: =ágʷtxʷ, t'ədáxəd *under* t'əd,

qʷú?axəd *under* qʷu?

neighbor, next door: dəč'ágʷtxʷ *under* dəč'ú?

next door neighbor: di/di?axəd *under* di?

nephew

nephew, niece, son or daughter of one's cousin: s/tálət.

nephew or niece when the linking sibling is deceased: s/qəlāj ut.

nephews, nieces: stál/s/talət *under* s/tálət.

nervous

nervous, fidgety, at loose ends, excited: say'.

net: t'ičá?a.

bag net: qʷáqʷt.

dip net: qʷúləč, qʷúləč *under* qʷu?

drag net: ?əxʷád̩ad.

drifting net: p'i/p'qʷálikʷ *under* p'əqʷ(u).

fishtrap: šébəd.

gill net: húyəq.

method of netting fish in shallow water: qəlīč.

netting for a x'a?təd: xʷ/səbtád *under* šébəd.

set nets: jiq'åləd̩əd *under* jiq'(i).

set nets, net fishing: t'iča?alikʷ *under* t'ičá?a.

nettle

stinging nettle, *Urtica dioica*: s/c'əd̩x.

new: xáw's, t'áw't.**news**: s/yéčəb *under* yéč.**next**

and, but, or, then, next: gʷəl.

next, then: ?a.

then, next: hay, huy.

nibble: ?i/?təd *under* ?éłəd.**nice**: há?č, yu.**nickel**

nickel, five cents: s/pikyud.

niece

nephew, niece, son or daughter of one's cousin:
 s̄tálət.

nephew or niece when the linking sibling is
 deceased: s̄qəlājut.

nephews, nieces: stál'vtałət under s̄tálət.

night

night, dark, darkness: t̄ax.

nightfall: t'ugʷəb.

nighthawk: xʷp'ac'áʔəl.

nine: xʷéł.

nine squares in net making, nine stitches in knitting:
 xʷəlalus under xʷéł.

ninety: xʷəláči? under xʷéł.

nip

nipping at the heels: k'aw'v k'awšədítəb under
 k'aw(a).

Nisqually: s̄sqʷalíʔabš under s̄qʷáli?.

nit: x̄əst'ád.

no

no, not: xʷi?.

no, sir: xʷi? s̄vbà under bád.

no, ma'am: xʷi? s̄kʷù under s̄kʷù

noble

noble child, noble young person: s̄qáqagʷət
 under qáqagʷət.

nobleman, nobility: s̄x'á?

nobleman, person of influence, leader: siʔáb under
 ?iʔáb.

nobody

no one: xʷi? kʷi gʷat under gʷat.

nod: biqʷusəb under biqʷ(i).

noise

make a lot of noise: xʷisid under xʷis(i).

make noise: gík'.

make noise by putting water in motion: síxʷ(i).

make noise (e.g., with paddle): xʷəlqʷ.

make (verbal) noise: gʷəvčútad under cut².

sharp rattling noise: čúk'(u).

sound, noise: x̄əládi?.

Nookachamps: dúqʷəčàbš under dúqʷač.

noon: t'agʷt.

northwest

northwest wind: s̄túbələ.

nose: béqsəd.

blow nose: sísəd, sísqsəb under sísəd.

end of nose: s̄č'étqs under č'et-.

nose, point: =qs.

pug nose: ?əs̄v t'álxqs under t'álx.

nosebleed: c̄l̄lqs under cət.

nostril

flared nostrils: dxʷv kʷélxqs.

not

no, not: xʷi?.

notice: x'á?(a), pítəb.

notice, observe, see: yíčəb.

November: pəd̄v xʷáy? under x'xʷáy?.

now

just now: dá?xʷ.

now, at the particular time: -axʷ².

nurse: qəbú?.

nurse a baby: qəbú?i? under qəbú?.

nurse someone: qəbú?txʷ under qəbú?.

nut: q'áp'učʷ.

Nuwaha: dxʷv ?áha.

oak

oak, garry, *Quercus garryana*: čáʔad^z.

oar: ləláb.**observe**

notice, observe, see: yíčəb.

observe, spectate: č'əláb.

obstruct

obstruct the view: c'äl.

obstruct the view of it: c'ald *under* c'äl.

obtain

obtain (from nature), gather, take and keep what

one happens upon: ?úləx.

ocean

sea, salt water, ocean, sound: xʷélc.

ochre: təbł.**October: pədxʷit'xʷit'il *under* xʷit'il.****octopus: s̄qéleč.**

octopus (and) squid: s̄qíbkʷ.

odor: =aləqəp.

a strong and unpleasant odor: c'áqəb.

human odor: ?áciłtalbixʷaləqəp *under* ?áciłtalbixʷ.

odor of skunk: pác'əb.

strong and unpleasant odor: qʷáxʷəb.

of

of, belonging to: gʷəł.

office

head office, Indian agency: yəbál?txʷ.

Ogress

Basket Ogress: s̄xʷəyúqʷ.

oh: ?a¹, ?u².**old**

old and infirm: s̄qélibut.

old, old person: luč'.

(the) older, oldest: ?iłs̄lúč' *under* luč'.

on

on a ledge, on a shelf: šeqádi? *under* šeq.

on, along, through, in, at: ?al.

opposite side, other side, on the other side, at the other side, to the other side: di?

once: dəč'áxʷ *under* dəč'ú?**one: dəč'ú?**

one more time: dəč'áxʷ *under* dəč'ú?

the one who, the thing that, that which, the aforementioned: dił.

one by one: dídi/s̄d'ú? *under* dəč'ú?**only**

alone, only: cugʷukʷ *under* cukʷ.

it is only: cukʷ.

only if, not until: yaw'.

only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else: xʷul'.

only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely: dáy'.

open

cause to open the mouth: kaadtxʷ *under* káad.

open eyes: q̄xíł.

open eyes for special reason: q̄xíš *under* q̄xíł.

opening in general: =ucid.

open, opening, clearing (in the forest): gʷəq'.

open, pull out, unplug: ?éqʷ.

open something: gəq'əd *under* gəq'.

open something by untying the opening:

gʷəxʷúcid *under* gʷəx(á).

open the mouth: káad.

operate

operate a machine: təláwiltx^w *under* təláwil.

opponent: šəyʔú.

opposite

headed opposite way: díʔaqid *under* diʔ.

or

and, but, or, then, next: gʷəl.

Oregon-grape

Oregon-grape, *Berberis aquifolium*, *B. nervosa*: qʷəbqʷəbč, sʔixʷi.

origin: sʔdᶻixʷqs *under* dᶻixʷ.orphan: təgʷəlígʷəd *under* təgʷt.

orphans: dxʷtəgʷtəlígʷadəb *under* dxʷ-1.

osprey

fish hawk, osprey: c'iłsč'ił under c'ił(i), c'iłc'ił.

other

other people: kʷaalq *under* kʷélq.

other things: kʷéłq.

otter: sʔq'áł¹.our: čət¹.

out

(fire) goes out, extinguish: təč'(a).

manage to get out: x̌iql̥dxʷ *under* x̌iql(i).

outhouse: sgʷiʔgʷədilál?txʷ *under* gʷədil.

outside: šálbixʷ.

go outside: šədᶻál.

take someone or something outside: šədᶻáltxʷ *under* šədᶻál.

over

over there: tádiʔ.

(that one) over there, yonder: túdiʔ.

overcome

get the better of someone, overcome someone: xʷál'dxʷ *under* xʷal'.

overcooked: bíʔw.

overdue

disappear, be missing, be overdue: šúb(u).

overtake

chase, follow, pursue, overtake: čál(a).

overturn

overturn, capsize: gʷál.

turn over, overturn: x̌ékʷ.

owl

an owl of unidentified species: qʷuwádbč.

a very small kind of owl: sʔítáł.

great horned owl: čiitbixʷ, təkʷtəkʷəlús.

saw-whet owl: sʔx̌áł'akʷ, xʷúpsəd.

screech owl: sʔkʷəqʷúbš.

some sort of small screech owl: k'əp'kʷəlá?.

own: ?a.

be(come) one's own: gʷáʔil *under* sʔgʷaʔ².

one's own: sʔgʷaʔ².

oyster: x̌úxʷx̌ułʷ.

p

pace

pace back and forth, walk without achieving (or often even having) a destination: *ɻibibəš under ɻibəš*.

pack

a pack: *s.ɻčebá?* under *čebá?*.

bundle, pack: =alic.

carry on back, to backpack: *čebá?*.

pack strap, tumpline: *s.ɻídalšəd under ɻid(i)*.

paddle: =alwa?

canoe paddle: *ɻwúbt*.

(to) paddle: *ɻisɻ under ɻisil*.

pail: *xʷɻqʷu?əd under qʷu?*

paint

painted: *ɻəsɻqʷál under qʷal*.

red paint: *líq'əd under líq'(i)*.

pair: =gʷas.

both, pair: *yəl*.

pair up with, marry: *húygʷas under =gʷas*.

pal

companion, same sex friend, a pal: *ɻáy'əd*.

pale

yellow, light green, pale: *ɻwíɻqʷáč under qʷáč?*

pallet

mat, sleeping mat, pallet: *s.ɻagʷid under ɻagʷ*.

palm

palm of hand: *xʷɻəcúsači?* under *ɻac-, xʷɻəbúsaci?* under *tab-*.

whole open hand, fingers and all, palm:

s.ɻdəxálači? under *dəx-*.

pan

basin, pan: *cíliw' under cíl(i)*.

frying pan: *səxʷɻcíxalikʷ under cíx(i)*.

pants: *cqíws, siqíw's, yəlábcəd under yəl, dəgʷɻdəgʷálap under dəkʷ*.

paraphernalia: *s.ɻkʷədígʷs under kʷəd(á)*.

parcel: *s.ɻdəpáč*.

parent: *yəláb*.

park

park a car: *ɻálad under ɻal(a)*.

parking lot: *ɻáladali under ɻal(a)*.

parley

conference, parley, agenda: =udəq.

partition

partition in a longhouse: *q'ésəd*.

pass

go by, pass: *bélxʷ*.

Pass it to me.: *taqšic under taq*.

pass out

faint, pass out: *gʷət'qʷád*.

pat: *tiɻtq'əd under təq'*.

patch: *t'əq', t'k'alic'a?*.

path: *ɻégʷɻ*.

pause: *gʷəx̌iɻx̌ələd under x̌əl*.

pay: *t'ás(a), q'p'(u)*.

pay someone for a particular item he bought for you: *t'ásyitəb under t'ás(a)*.

payment: *s.ɻwəšəb under wəš*.

payment of wealth in retribution, *wergild*: *gʷihalikʷ under gʷih(i)*.

payment to an Indian doctor: *q'əlúsəd*.

peck

hammering, pecking (as a bird): *c'salikʷ under c'əs*.

peck at it for him (i.e., steal his food): c'əsyid

under c'əs.

peck, nail (verb): c'əs.

peck something: c'əsəd *under* c'əs.

pectoral

pectoral fin area (has triangular shape): c'ilk'ədi?

peek

peek at something by moving a curtain aside or
lifting up a cloth and looking under it: q'isid
under q'is(i).

peek, look from behind something: kʷil(i).

peel: t'úqʷ(u).

peer

age mate, peer, one of same generation:
sixʷγíʔxʷəd *under* ʔixʷəd.

pelt: s/vkʷəbšəd, s/vkʷásəb, kʷəlú?.

pen

pencil, pen: səxʷ/χál *under* səxʷ.²
writing utensil, pencil, pen: χáltəd *under* χál(a).

penetrate

penetrate, break through the surface: č'ədkʷ.

penis: bástəd, šəlá?.

penny: xičí/čč under čec, xʷiqʷi/qʷxʷ
under qʷiχʷ, sqʷi/qʷxʷ *under* qʷiχʷ,
s/vqəqələbət.

people: ?ác/ʔacičtalbixʷ *under* ?ác/čtalbixʷ,
=abš.

other people: kʷaalq *under* kʷəlq.

wild people: s/vtíʔtač.

perch (fish): q'ál¹, sépkʷ.

perhaps: xʷúʔələʔ, ʔəbil'.

periwinkle

periwinkle shell: č'i/č'əlpýaqid *under* č'əlp.

permit

permit, allow, loosen: biqʷ(i).

person

human being, person, people: ?ácičtalbixʷ.

perspire: qʷəl/qʷəl *under* qʷəl.

pester: bápad *under* báp(a).

pet

pet it, stroke it lightly, touch it lightly: tásad
under tás(a).

pheasant

ring-necked pheasant: s/vgʷəlúb, s/vtéxʷəb.

phonograph

radio, phonograph: títdid.

pick

go to pick berries: c'əbəbíluč *under* c'əb.

pick berries/ fruit: kʷil.

pick berries, pick fruit: c'əb.

pick up

take baby or child, pick up baby or child:
kʷədíʔč under kʷəd(á).

picnic: bibč'áč.

picture

having a picture taken: χalacut *under* χál(a).

pierce

pierced: c'ítqs *under* c'ít.

pierced body: caq'abac *under* cáq'(a).

pierce, go completely through: pətq.

pig: kəšú.

pigeon

sea pigeon: s/vqúʔqʷac.

pile: púkʷəb.

pile it up: púkʷəbəd *under* púkʷəb.

pillow: xʷéč't.

pillow case: xʷéč'ti(t)əd *under* xʷéč't.

pimple: x'i/č'ič'us *under* x'ič(i).

poke

poke a fire: ck'áy'staq *under cik'(i)*.

poke in the rear with something sharp: dxʷ/síqəp *under ciq(i)*.

poke, jab: ciq(i).

poke with a stick: cik'(i).

pole

act of poling a canoe: c'q'áb *under c'əq'*.

a pole for poling a canoe: c'q'áp *under c'əq'*.

policeman: dxʷs/qiq'alikʷ *under qiq'(i)*, səxʷ/səq'əlikʷ *under qiq'(i)*.

poncho: səlápus *under səl*.

pond

lake, pond: qʷá/səlút *under qʷəlúlt*.

pony: stí/siqíw *under s/siqíw*.

pop

pop, crack, crackling sound: x'álx.

popped it: ?u/s/p'əqʷəd *under p'əqʷ*.

soda pop: qʷágʷəbalqʷu? *under qʷágʷəb*.

porcupine: qʷəqʷál'.

porpoise: qʷsyú?.

possession

indispensable possession: s/s/kʷədígʷs *under kʷəd(á)*.

many things, many possessions: qáhigʷs *under qa*¹.

possessions: s/s/tábigʷs *under tab(a)*, s/s/?úləx *under ?úləx*.

things, possessions: =igʷs.

post

house post: dəqʷáləd.

post, stick(ing) up, erect post: cqʷuł.

post office: xálali *under xál(a)*.

pot: xʷ/s/x'álap *under x'ál²*.

potato: s/s/qáwc.

blue camas, crow potato, *Camassia* spp.: c'ábid.

potato, *Solanum tuberosum*: s/s/píqʷuc.

pot-bellied: kʷikʷiʔəxʷ.

potlatching: xʷsalikʷ *under xʷəs*.

pound: tup(u).

dead sound, pounding sound: tukʷ(u).

make a pounding sound, thumping sound: tukʷud *under tukʷ(u)*.

pound (as hammer and nail): tsálikʷ *under təs*.
to pound: luc'(u).

pounding

sound of pounding, banging: kʷixʷid.

pour

pour it out: kʷéłəd *under kʷəł*¹.

spill, pour: kʷəł¹.

powder: šukʷ.

power

mind power to call bad weather: wihádxʷ *under wih(a)*.

strongest type of mind power: s̄iuʔid.

type of mind power: caxʷ.

use mental powers to effect some sort of change in the (physical) world: xəčádad *under xəč*.
(see spirit power)

powerful: didti.

prairie: xʷ/s/báqʷus *under baqʷ*.

praise: c'it(i).

praise someone, thank someone: kʷədídid *under kʷədí*.

pray: kʷədíc̄ut *under kʷədí*-, gʷihalikʷ *under gʷih(i)*.

thank, pray: t̄igʷ(i).

pregnant: d̄id̄ihi?.

preoccupied

troubled, preoccupied, worry: xʷáqʷ(a).

prepare: qʷib(i).

do, make, prepare something: huy(u).

present

give to someone, present someone with: ?ábyid
under ?ab.

presently

later on (during the same day), presently, after a
while: tíl'xi.

preserve

preserve food: léxəd¹.

preserve, save: p't'(a).

press

press down on: biq'(i).

pretend: k'áyił, ?iw'ádəb.

pretty: há?l.

previously

previously, in advance: cəłul'.

price: xálc under xéč.

prick

prick, stick: s/xáč.

pride

much pride: ?əshíkʷ(h)ikʷcut under hikʷ.

primp

slang for primping: búyus.

prison

jail, prison: qiq'aliqʷal?txʷ under qiq'(i).

proceed: yeháw'.

proclamation

law, edict, proclamation, will, intention, decision:
čəł/xéčəb under čəł³.

profanity: qʷáqʷədʷil.

professional

expert, professional, one who is noted for being or
doing something, "a great one for": d'əgʷá?.

prohibit

prohibited, taboo: ?əs/kʷi?átcut under
kʷi?át.

pronged

pronged stick: sìkʷwáyu?.

protect

one who protects a new dancer: ?əs/tíx̓dxʷ
under tíx(i).

prow

bow, prow, front seat of an automobile: šədᶻt.

pry: kʷa?

pry bark off: lúxʷus.

pry it up, pry it open: xádᶻač'ad under
xádᶻač'(a).

puberty

girl at puberty: baysəx.

reach puberty: pusc'əb.

puddle: ?əxʷ/yáč' under yáč'(a).

a lot of puddles of water: c'əp/s'c'əp'dúp under
c'əp'.

puff up: p'uləb.

pug

pug nose: ?əs/tálx̓qs under tálx.

pull

pull, drag: t̓xʷú.

pull it: t̓xʷud under t̓xʷú.

pull it out: ?əč'əd under ?əč', ?uqʷúcidtxʷ
under ?uqʷ(u), ?uqʷud under ?uqʷ(u).

pull it out of the water: šígʷid under šikʷ(i).

pull out, extract: xəc².

pull out, unplug: ?uqʷ(u).

pull wool apart after washing to make it fluffy:
cədᶻxəlqid.

pull together

pull together, bunch up: x'uc'(u).

pulse

pulse, pressure point: cəłdálbali under cəł.

pup

hair seal pup: súʔ/səp'qs *under* súp'qs¹.

puppy: sqʷiʔ/qʷəbay? *under* s/qʷəbáy?.

pure

cleansed, pure, sacred, taboo: kʷiʔát.

purse: s/táləhali *under* tálə, xʷ/táləháli *under* tálə.

pursue

chase, follow, pursue, overtake: čál(a).

pursued

be run after, pursued: sákʷəbisəb *under* sákʷəb.

pus: bəc'úləb.

push: Ɂəd.

push against something or someone: Ɂədəd *under* Ɂəd.

push, shove: híq(i).

push through: šagʷalqid.

pussy willow

pussy willow, *Salix* spp.: s/qʷiʔ/qʷəbbáyə?.

put

locate something, put it in position, affix something: táʔəd.

put hand(s) there: ?áhači? *under* ?a.

put in mouth, hold in mouth: bəq'.

put inside: dəgʷábac *under* dəkʷ.

put it on its side: dəšəd *under* dəš.

put it together: qʷúʔgʷəsəd *under* qʷu?.

put on clothing: Ɂ'ál¹.

put someone there, put something there: ?atxʷ *under* ?a.

put something inside: dəgʷád *under* dəkʷ, dəgʷás *under* dəkʷ.

put something inside for someone: dəgʷyíd *under* dəkʷ.

put something on top: t'agʷtəd *under* t'agʷt.

put something there: ?áhəd *under* ?a.

put them in a row: t'édəd *under* t'éd.

put them in rows: t'əd/s/t'ədád *under* t'éd.

set something down, put something down: bəčás *under* bəč(a), bəčád *under* bəč(a).

Puyallup: s/puyáləpabš *under* púy'.

quail: s̄es̄eqʷ.

quantity

a lot, lots, much, many, great quantity: qa¹.

quarrel: ḥa᷇'v᷇a᷇'il *under ḥa᷇'il*,
?u᷇á᷇v᷇acəb *under ḥacəb*.

quest

go on spirit power quest: ?álacut.

quest for spirit power: č'álcut *under č'al*.

to quest (for spirit power): kʷədᶻdup *under*
kʷəd².

question

ask, question: wíliqʷ(i).

quiet

be quiet, be still: ḥíkʷəb *under ḥikʷ*.

be quiet, shut up: gʷəsəbád, gʷəsəbád
under səb, ḥʷūbil.

quill

quill, quills: c'uqʷəb.

quiver: cíkʷ.

arrow quiver: č'síč *under č'sáy?*.

quiver (for arrows): ?íčəd, čeláxʷali.

vibrate, quiver, wriggle: ṫəlp'.

rabbit: kʷəčdí? *under* kʷəč, kʷəčidi? *under* kʷəč, kʷčíldi? *under* kʷəč.

raccoon: ɬá?ɬalus *under* ɬál(a), bəlúps.

race

a racer, a debater: dxʷsɬix̌q' *under* ɬix̌q'.

canoe race: ɬix̌q'algʷít *under* ɬix̌q'.

foot race: čúqʷilb.

horse race: ɬix̌q'álps *under* ɬix̌q'.

radio

radio, phonograph: tídtid.

raft: qáj u?ɬʷ.

rain: qélb.

rain water: qélbál/sqʷu? *under* qélb.

stop raining: xʷac'.

rainbow: qʷubács əd *under* qʷu?,

svt'əxʷsáad.

rainflower

rainflower berry: p'əp'áyəqəd, hahəlāy?təd.

rainflower berry bush: p'əp'áyəqədac *under*

p'əp'áyəqəd.

raise

raise one's head: ?əxʷɬpusəb.

raise something: ɬéqəd *under* ɬəq.

raise your arms: ɬəqláxədəb *under* ɬəq.

raise your hand: ɬəqači(?)b *under* ɬəq.

ramrod

ramrod (for cleaning): xʷsɬciqədad *under* ciq(i).

rancid: číxəb.

rare(ly)

rare(ly), only a few: ?əsɬla?la?.

raspberry

raspberry, *R. idaeus*: čəlqʷúbə?.

raspberry, *Rubus idaeus*: ɬálə, qʷələstáb.

rat: k'ádayu?, k'ədáyu?.

rattle

deer hoof rattle: kʷtílšəd.

duck-shaped ceremonial rattle: sɬč'adz'u? *under* č'ád'u?.

sharp rattling noise: čúč'(u).

rattlesnake: sɬk'ídəkʷ.

raven: káw'qs, qʷáqʷ.

raw: c'ikʷ.

raw, uncooked: ɬic'.

razor

(electric) razor: səxʷ/sxáyqsəb *under* sáx(a).
straight-edge razor: sxúsəb *under* sáx(a).

read: kʷəš.

read, interpret: túlalikʷ *under* tul(u).

ready

get things ready: qʷíbad *under* qʷíb(i).

real: tət.

realize

think about, reflect, realize: ptídgʷasəb.

really: la?b.

in a great way, really (go at it): put.

only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely:
dáy'.

very, really: həlā?b.

reason

reason for, place where: dəxʷ².

recall

recall distant past: ?u?láb.

recite

recite a myth: yə/yəhūbtx^w *under* s/yəhūb.
recite the history of a people: lələʔūləb.

recognize: sux^wt-.

not recognize someone or something: ləlīʔdx^w
under ləlī?.

recognize it: súx^wtəš *under* sux^wt-.

recover

recover health (emotional or physical): q^wibil
under q^wib(i).

recover, one's soul returns: həlīʔdubut *under*
həlī?.

rectum

rectum (?): cəq^w.

red: xi/čəc *under* čəc, xi/k^wič' *under* k^wič',
xə/k^wič' *under* k^wič', liq'(i).

become red, reddish, light red: čcīl *under* čəc.

red color: xi/čcālus *under* čəc.

red paint: liq'təd *under* liq'(i).

reflect

think about, reflect, realize: ptīdg^wasəb.

refrigerator: səx^w/k'ux^wilali *under* k'ux^w.refuse¹

refuse, discarded things: qəlbīd *under* qəl-.

refuse²

refuse someone or something: x^wiʔəd *under* x^wi?.

related

be related, be kin: cq^wād.

relative

close relatives: q^wúšəd *under* q^wu?.

relative, friend: s/yáʔya?.

relatives, friends: syə/yáʔya? *under* s/yáʔya?.

relatives, friends, one's own people: ʔišəd.

religion: s/t'iwił *under* t'ig^w(i).

reluctant

reluctant, not want to do something, lazy: q'eyíł.

remember: láx.

remove: x^wəc.

remove (to a distance): líld *under* líl.

rent

a rented house: ʔəs/čūl'tx^w *under* =tx^wl.

repair

fix, repair: q^wib(i).

reparation: yəlačálg^wic'.

repeat

repeat it: bəʔiʔlid *under* ʔil(i)².

sing, repeat, interpret: ʔil(i)².

take it again, i.e., repeat it: bəʔiʔuč^wtx^w *under*
ʔuč^w.

report

news, (true) story, a report: s/yəcəb *under* yəc-.

report something for or in place or someone:

yəcyid *under* yəc-.

tell, report, inform: yəc-.

tell something, report something, tell on someone:
yəcəd *under* yəc-.

reside

dwell (there), reside, live (there): ɬáɬil.

resist

drag anchor, resist being towed through the water:
púbəb.

respect

respect someone: hik^wtx^w *under* hik^w,
ʔučəbid *under* ʔučəb.

rest: qáʔk^w.restaurant: ʔəłədál?tx^w *under* ʔəłəd.

restrain

be restrained, told to stop: qəldúb.

return: bélk^w.

return something (borrowed): ʔábaqəd *under*
ʔab.

reveal

show it, reveal it: wəlī?d *under* wəlī?.

reverse

reverse the side of, i.e., turn over: d'ál-.

revive

come to, revive: p'álil.

manage to revive someone: p'álildxʷ *under* p'álil.

wake up now, revive, come to: qłáxʷ *under* qəł.

revolver: t'ívkʷači? *under* t'íkʷ(i).

rhubarb

rhubarb, *Rheum* sp.: t'əbása.

rhythm

an abrupt rhythm: cíxid *under* cič(i).

rib: sɻégʷx.

ribbon: lúlupah.

ride: q'íl(i).

ridge

mountain ridge: təłálic.

riffle

riffle in a stream: sɻtkʷáb.

riffle in river (white water): sɻq'ílicut *under* q'íl(i).

riff-raff

no-count, riff-raff: sdu?ɻdukʷ *under* dúkʷ,

p'áp'aɻp'k'ał' *under* p'ák'ał'.

rifle: diɻdəč'á?qs *under* =qs.

right

be right, correct: cəkʷ.

right away: tul'ɻa(?) *under* tul'.

right away, suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, immediately: tiləb.

right (direction, location, position): d'əh-.

right hand: d'əháči? *under* d'əh-.

right side: d'əbíd *under* d'əh-, d'əhálalbid *under* d'əh-.

right side of the road: d'əhayucid *under* d'əh-.

right there, directly (with locative expressions): tiləb.

ring

ring (a bell): t'i?(i).

ring for finger: ší, šc'qsáči? *under* šic'(i), sɻay'lúpqsáči?, sɻay'ɻlúpqsáči? *under* lúpáči?, sɻyəylúpqsáči?.

ring it: t'i?id *under* t'i?(i).

rip

rip apart: síkʷid *under* síkʷ(i).

ripped in two: síkʷgʷás *under* síkʷ(i).

ripped through (flesh usually but could be a car fender): č'əł¹.

rip, take apart, rip apart: síkʷ(i).

rip, tear: xʷét.

ripe: qʷəł.

rise: p'uləb.

rival: šayú?, sɻčəš.

river: sɻtúləkʷ.

low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out: šuč'.

river, mouth, language: =ucid.

road: ayucid *under* =ucid.

path, road: šégʷł.

roast

roast, barbecue: kʷás(a).

roasting stick: səxʷc'əqʷəb *under* c'əqʷəb.

roasting stick(s): xékʷəd.

roast something: qʷəłb *under* qʷəł.

toast, roast: kʷásəb *under* kʷás(a).

robin: sɻkʷəqíq *under* kʷəq.

robin, small robin: skʷiɻkʷqíq *under* kʷəq.

rock¹

rock, boulder: č'əł'ə?

rock cod of unidentified species: qʷibikʷs.

rock²

shake, rock: d^zák^w(a).

rock cod: t'álg^ws.

rocker: d^zak^wtəd under d^zák^w(a).

roll: təč.

a game of rolling stones to see who can roll them
farthest: tí/tj álik^w under təč.

arm exposed, rolled up sleeve: q'isəláxəd under
q'is(i).

leg exposed, rolled up pantleg: q'isáq under
q'is(i).

roll it up: qəbəlid.

roll off, fall off, tumble down: təč.

roll something: təjəd under təč.

roof: šqálatx^w under šəq.

tree top, roof: šeqyáqid under =yaqid.

root

bracken fern root, *Pteridium aquilinum*, cf. also
Dryopteris expansa: s/k^wi?x^w.

camas roots that are processed and dried:

s/xəd^zəb.

cedar root: c'apx.

dried bitterroot, *Lewisia rediviva*: payəxí?.

heart of root: s/c'əd^zqs.

horsetail root, *Equisetum* sp.: dabs.

root (esp. cedar root): s/t'əx^wsəd.

roots of any kind: q'əbəláx^w.

unidentified root, perhaps silverweed, *Potentilla*
anserina spp. *pacifica*: g^wətik^w.

rope: t'əbítəd under t'əb, səx^ws/t'əbš under
t'əb.

rope for tying a boat, a painter: dəx^wəs/t'íd^wil
under t'íd(i).

ropes: t'á/s/t'əbítəd under t'əb.

rose

rose bush, *Rosa nutkana*, *Rosa* spp.: c'k'ápa?ac
under c'ek'ápa?.

rose hips: c'ek'ápa?.

small rose, *Rosa gymnocarpa*: yəst'ád.

rotten

become rotten, decay: č'q^wil under č'iq^w.

rough

ugly, mean, rough: xik^w.

round:

round, sphere: búlx^w.

round thing, money, curved objects: =ilc.

row

in a row, lined up: t'éd.

row it: ləlábtx^w under ləláb.

rub

rub about (as two pieces of cloth rubbed together):

čəd^zq^wəd under čəd^zq^w.

rub, file: šic(i).

rub hard: x^wik^w(i).

rub on leg, a way of spinning by using the leg

spindle: tás ad under tás(a).

rub on the cutting edge (face) in order to sharpen a

knife: šid^zus under šic(i).

rug: ʔiq^wsad under ʔiq^w(i).

ruin

ruin, smash up, shatter: d^zúq^w(u).

ruler

tape measure, ruler: t'úk^wtəd under t'úg^wu-.

rump:

rump, bottom (of anything): x^w/tábəp under
tab-.

run

flee, run away out of fright: páł.

run (especially for a sustained period): təláwil.

run (or jump) after something: sax^wəbid under
sák^wəb.

several run, more than one (person or animal)

runs: d'áq'.

sacred

cleansed, pure, sacred, taboo: kʷíʔát.
great, sacred, taboo, mighty: xáʔxa?.

sacrum: xʷčíčap.

sad

sad, brokenhearted: xéłéł̓xéč under xéł̓.

Sahewamish: s/híʔwəbš.

sail: s/x'eláyʔɬ kʷuʔt under x'eláyʔ.

sailing: x'ál/x'alał̓ qʷuʔ under x'ál.

salalberry

salalberry, *Gaultheria shallon*: t'áqa.

salamander: p̓íp'əq'áyuł.

saliva: qʷùʔlubá? under qʷu?

spit, saliva: s/tuʔad under tuʔáłəd.

salmon

an old salmon that has already spawned and is about to die: yúʔqʷ.

barbecued salmon: s/qʷéləb under qʷəl.

boiled salmon heads: s/xáy'us under s/xéy'ús.

dog salmon: x'əxʷay?.

dog salmon, chum: x'xʷáy?.

dried king salmon: t'əlúʔb under t'ál(a).

dried salmon: xáx̓əł̓.

dried salmon eggs: qəłx̓.

fermented salmon eggs: duʔáyus.

general term for salmon and sea-going trout (e.g., steelhead): s/ʔuládxʷ under ʔuládxʷ.

humpback salmon: hədúʔ.

jack salmon: tuʔáłəd.

jaw of salmon head used in soup: t'álus under t'ál(a).

king salmon: sac'əb, tuʔáłəd, yúbəč.

kippered salmon: s/qʷəlús under qʷəlús,
xʷqʷəlús under qʷəlús.

salmon (and sea-going trout): s/čədádxʷ.

salmon cooked all in one piece: ʔəs/tíx̓ədi?
under tix̓(i).

salmon eggs that are not dry: x'ébəx'əbqʷ.

silver jack salmon: laʔlágʷas.

silver salmon (coho): s/kʷxʷic, s/q'éčqs
under q'əč.

sockeye salmon: s/cəqjʔ, s/c'uwad,
c'əwádxʷ, xʷvádijʔ.

sockeye salmon (red salmon, blueback): s/č'iʔɬ.

thoroughly dried salmon: kʷas under kʷás(a).

salmonberry

red form of salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*:
qəlítxʷə.

salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*: s/təgʷád,
dʷətgʷád.

salmonberry sprouts, *Rubus spectabilis*:
šəgʷáʔac, s/gʷáʔac.

salmon trap

an unidentified type of salmon trap made out of cedar boughs: qəc'áp.

salt

salt, salty: x'áłəb.

sea, salt water, ocean, sound: xʷélc.

salvage

salvage something: ʔúləx̓əd under ʔúləx̓.

same

it is the same way: ʔəs/díłgʷas under díł.

same, alike: díł/vdíł under díł.

the same, even: púsgʷas.

sand: s/gʷistálb.

sanitary napkin

clout, diaper, sanitary napkin: q'əl'təd *under* q'əl².

sapsucker: cicəkʷilu?, x̌i'v̌i'q̌šəd *under* x̌i'q̌(i).

red-breasted sapsucker: ťəkkʷub.

Saturday: č̌itabac *under* č̌it.

Sauk: sá?kʷbixʷ.

save

preserve, save: p't'(a).

save something, save some of it: x̌əďid.

saw

a saw: səxʷv̌ťic' *under* ťic'(i).

wood saw: s/v̌ťic'ałkʷcup *under* =čup,
səxʷv̌ťic'a?kʷcup *under* ťic'(i).

sawbill

a medium sized sawbill: s/v̌ihič, qʷéłtəd.

big river sawbill: s/v̌á?us.

small sized sawbill, hooded merganser (?):
dídšəlqid.

say

say something: ?idigʷat.

say something to someone: ?idigʷaac *under* ?idigʷat.

say what: ?idigʷat.

several talking or one person talking or saying
something repeatedly: cút/cut *under* cut².

someone tells someone, says to someone: cútəb
under cut².

speak, say, talk, tell: cut².

scab: ?əs/v̌ápdup.

scales

fish scales: s/p̌iš.

scalp: kʷəlúqid *under* kʷəlú?.

scamper

scamper off: sáxʷəb.

they scampered all about: sá?v̌saxʷəb *under* sáxʷəb.

scapula

scapula, shoulder blade: s/v̌c'q'álq̌səd.

scar: ťic'tadəd *under* ťic'(i).

scarce: x̌álla?, x̌álla?.

scare

afraid, scared: x̌əc¹.

scare someone off: pələd.

become scared, afraid: ťuyab.

scatter: xʷəš, p̌əlxʷ.

scattered: xʷəlwá?.

scatter it, distribute it: pakʷad *under* pakʷ(a).

scatter something, distribute it, spread something
around: páq'(a).

scavenge: dxʷv̌bəxʷiqađ *under* bəxʷ.

school: x̌alal?txʷ *under* x̌ál(a), ?ugʷusałál?txʷ
under ?úgʷ(u).

scold

berate someone, scold someone:

gʷəv̌gʷa(d)txʷ *under* gʷad.

scorch: šəx'.

scorn

scorn, disdain, reject, dislike, despise: ďil(i).

scout

watchman, scout: šłáxədəb *under* šuł.

scrape: sáx(a), xʷikʷ(i).

scratch

grab, claw, scratch: x̌ib(i).

plow land: xʷic'(i).

scratch, esp. to relieve an itch: x̌iq'(i).

scratch someone: c'əbíq'(i).

scream

scream, loud crying: č̌iq'.

scribble

write fast, scribble, shorthand: **Xéd²k.**

scrub

scrub floor: **c'ág^widup under c'á?k^w.**

scrutinize: **p'áł.**

examine, scrutinize, size up: **k^wáł(a).**

scurry

scurrying about (more or less ineffectually trying to get things done): **sák^wax^wəb under sák^wəb.**

sea

located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore: **ča?k^w.**

sea moss: **q^wiwáč.**

sea, salt water, ocean, sound: **X^wélc.**

sea cucumber: **téjábac under téč.**seagull: **q'čáčad under q'əč, hík^wəs/s/q'əyúq^w under q'əyúq^w.**

seagull (generic): **kiyúuq^ws.**

"summer" seagull (present around Tulalip in August): **X^witX^wit.**

seal

fur seal: **c'áyə.**

hair seal, harbor seal: **?ásx^w, ?ášx^w, súp'qs¹.**

hair seal pup: **sú?/səp'qs under súp'qs¹.**

sea lion: **?ásás.**

search

look for, search: **g^wəč².**

seashell

seashell (of any type): **č'áwəy?**

season

time of, season: **pəd².**

seat

seat people, have them seated: **g^wáadiltx^w under g^wədíl.**

sea urchin: **s/vk^wic'i.**

seaward

located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out on the water, on the shore: **ča?k^w.**

seaward, toward the river, toward the lake: **dx^w/čá?k^w under ča?k^w.**

seaweed

an unidentified type of seaweed: **čəlá?əb.**

seaweed (common green), sea lettuce, *Ulva lactuca*: **čábac.**

second: **cəb.**

twice, (that is) two times, second: **cəbáb under cəb-.**

see: **lab².**

able to see because one's eyes are good/ healthy: **šúł albut under šuł.**

able to see (not too dark, too bright, or obstructed): **šudubut under šuł.**

be seen: **šudub under šuł.**

look, see: **šuł.**

notice, observe, see: **yíčəb.**

see something or someone: **šudx^w under šuł.**

seed

a seed: **pədálik^wac under pəd¹.**

seeding by hand: **x^wsalik^w under x^wəš.**

seem

it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like: **čəł².**

it seems (that), it would seem: **g^wəháw'ə?**

it would seem, it must be that: **d²əł¹.**

they say, it is said, it seems: **k^wəł².**

seine: **č'á?təd.**

seizure

have a spell, have a seizure: **k^wədáx^w under k^wəd(á).**

select

select, pick out: **bís(i).**

sell: **x^wuyub.**

send

send someone on an errand: čəs.

senile: ?əs/čəp under qəp¹.

separate: ?ədáb, t'əšəš under təš.

separated them: pəkʷgʷásəd under pkʷ(ú).

separate from trunk: kʷá?abac under kʷá?².

September: pəd/kʷəxʷic under s/kʷxʷic.

sequester

sequester, isolate: kʷi?át.

serve

serve food, dish it up: cílid under cíl(i).

serve (liquid): kʷəłalikʷ under kʷəł¹.

serviceberry

serviceberry, sarvisberry, Saskatoon berry

Amelanchier alnifolia: qʷəłastəb under qʷəł.

set

set many things on their side: dəš/čədəšád under dəš.

set something down (in order to do or take up something else): kʷə?álijəb under kʷá?².

set something down, put something down: bəčás under bəč(a), bəčád under bəč(a).

set something out, especially a gift, distribute, lay things out: pác(a).

set the table: ḥaqʷúlc under ḥaq'(a).

settler

squatters, land settlers: ?əs/kʷədídup under kʷəd(á).

seven: c'ú?kʷs.

seventy: c'u?kʷsači? under c'ú?kʷs.

severe

severe (weather): qʷiqʷ.

sew: p'áč'(a).

sew it: p'áč'ad under p'áč'(a).

sex

have (illicit) sex: qədəb under qəd.

have sex: ?əs/d'áq'txʷ under d'áq'(a).

shadow: c'albid under c'al.

shake: bixʷ(i).

brush off, shake off: t'ixʷ(i).

knock it off, shake it off: ?u/píxʷid under píxʷ(i).

move, shake: d'zax(a).

shake (as with too much coffee), person or animal shakes from illness or cold: d'zikʷ.

shake down, brush off: píxʷ(i).

shake hands: kʷədáči? under kʷəd(á).

shake, rock: d'ákʷ(a).

Shaker: dxʷs/č'ədəb under č'ədəb.

request for Shaker help: č'ib/kʷəxʷədəb under č'ib.

to call for assistance in the context of the Shaker religion: č'ib.

shallow: šikʷ under šikʷ(i).

slow and shallow part of a river, below the deep part: s/v'ilałdalb.

shaman

shaman, Indian doctor: dxʷ/č'ədəb.

shame

shame, guilt: xíč'il.

shame in the mouth: xíč'ilàyucid under xíč'il.

shampoo

shampoo hair: c't'úsəb.

shape

shape something: t'áč'ad.

share

be able to share in receiving something (usually food): c'qʷib.

shark

shark (generic?): kʷáč'teliču? under kʷáč', kʷáč'teliču? under =lič'u?.

sharp: xʷəc.

sharpen

grind it, sharpen it: dᶻəq'əd *under* dᶻəq'.

grind, sharpen: dᶻəq'.

rub on the cutting edge (face) in order to sharpen a knife: ɬidᶻus *under* ɬic(i).

shatter: t'əc, ɬəp'(u).

ruin, smash up, shatter: dᶻúqʷ(u).

shave: sɬáyqṣəb *under* sáx(a), dxʷ/sáxusəb *under* sáx(a).

sheath

knife sheath: dxʷ/swəqʷtali.

sheathe

pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put beneath, go under, enter cramped place: ɬul(u). stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert: ɬic(i).

sheep: labatú.

sheet

sheet (for a bed): s/ɬágʷidac *under* ɬagʷ-.

shell

a type of prized shell: xʷ/č̓iɬqs.

periwinkle shell: č̓i/č̓elpyaqid *under* č̓elp, puʔps.

shelter: t'ap.

shin: təbábc̓əd *under* tab-.

shine: ɬay?.

shine (as fur), luster: gʷiɬč̓əb.

shirt: =ikʷ, púʔtəd *under* pu?(u), xʷ/sípt.

a stretch shirt, e.g., a T-shirt, especially a form-fitting one: ɬúʔtəbikʷ *under* ɬut'.

shiver

shiver (from cold or fear): č̓édəb.

shoe: qʷɬíšəd *under* qʷɬáy?, s/t'əkʷabšəd *under* s/t'əkʷab.

(logger's) cork shoe: t'c'súšəd.

skis, snowshoes: s/ɬálsəd *under* ɬ'al¹.

shoo

shoo!: kší.

shoot

go shooting: t'úc'aličʷ *under* t'uc'(u).

shoot harmful objects into someone: ɬyá?.

shoot, shoot at someone or something: t'uc'(u).

shore

shore, shoreline: ɬilgʷiɬ *under* ɬil(i)¹.

short

shorter: ɬiɬ/sq'iq'xʷu? *under* q'iq'xʷu?.

short person: q'iq'xʷu?.

short cut: ckʷič *under* cəkʷ.

shoulder: =alubid, s/ɬilalubid *under* ɬil(i)¹, s/ɬebalubid *under* tab-.

scapula, shoulder blade: s/c'q'álqsəd.

shoulder to shoulder, lined up: ɬəs/t'ədálbid *under* t'éd.

shove: híq(i).

show

show it, reveal it: wəlīʔd *under* wəlī?.

shrink

shrive, shrink: qʷup'.

shrub

small shrubs: swá/w'tixʷtəd *under* s/wátičʷtəd.

shut up

be quiet, shut up: gʷəsəbád, gʷəsəbád *under* səb, ɬʷubil.

sibling

half-sibling with father in common: ciɬbəs/səbad *under* bád.

older sibling, older cousin, child of parent's older sibling (usage varies): s/qá?.

older siblings, older cousins, children of parent's
older sibling: dəxʷs̕qáted under s̕qá²,
səxʷs̕qáted under s̕qá².

sibling (cross-sex), cousin (cross-sex), (brother of
female, sister of male): ɬáłš.

younger sibling, younger cousin, child of parents'
younger siblings: súqʷa?

sick: xéł¹.

disease, sickness: s̕qʷútab.

unidentified sickness: ɬəs̕c'xʷádub s̕xéł.
weak (physically), sickly: c'ud.

side: -aligʷəd.

ear, side, sound: =adi?

edge, side: ɬilaład under ɬil(i)¹.

lined up side by side: t'ədáład under t'ád.

opposite side, other side, on the other side, at the
other side, to the other side: di?

side, edge, end: ɬil(i)¹.

side of body: xʷɬilaład under ɬil(i)¹.

to one side: dxʷɬéq' under ɬéq².

sideburns

gray sideburns: qʷul'qʷulubádi? under
qʷəlub-.

sigh

the sharp, fairly loud sigh that the old people make:
cəł̕cəł̕dálb under cəł̕.

silver salmon: s̕q'əčqs under q'əč.

similar

similar to, alike, as, just as: xʷul'ab ɬə under
xʷul'.

simply

merely, just (in contrast to the usual or expected),
simply, contrary to expectation: tuł̕w¹.

only, merely, simply, just, just that and nothing else:
xʷul'.

sin

sin, wrongdoing: d̕əkʷadad under d̕əkʷ¹.

sinew

muscle, sinew: t̕ij.

sing: t̕ilib.

sing along with, accompany vocally: gʷúhucid
under gʷúh.

sing a lullaby: ɬul(u).

sing a power song: pígʷəd.

sing, repeat, interpret: ɬil(i)².

sink: dxʷbəčəb under bəč(a).

sit

sit down: dxʷcícu?ap under cícu?, gʷədíl.

sit on a chair: dxʷt'əgʷtáb under t'agʷt.

sit on lap: ɬup'(u).

sit together: t'əd'us under t'ad-.

sit with arms crossed and do nothing:

qʷul'qʷulcut under qʷul(u).

six: d̕əlači? under d̕ál-, yəla?c under yəl.

sixty: yəla?cači? under yəl.

size up

examine, scrutinize, size up: kʷáł(a).

look it over, size it up: kʷáłáłəd under
kʷáł(a).

sizzle: cəq̕cút.

Skagit: s̕qájət.

skate fish: kʷáł'aq, kʷiʔkʷil', kʷúʔt.

ski

skis, snowshoes: s̕x'álsəd under x'ál¹.

skin

fish skin: kʷáltəd under kʷəlú?

skin, hide, pelt: kʷəlú?

skin of human or fish: c'úkʷəb.

skirt: s̕č'áyəp.

"modern" skirt: kʷút.

skirt, including modern skirt: s̕č'ád̕əp.

unidentified garment of pre-contact attire,
sometimes glossed as skirt: ɬádəc'.

Skopamish: sxʷ/sqʷupábš *under* sxʷ/sqʷup.

skull

broken skull: ?u/sč'áxʷqid *under* č'áxʷ(a),
?u/sčəxqid *under* =qid.

skunk: s/sq'əbyá?.

skunk-cabbage

skunk-cabbage, *Lysichitum americanum*: q'ilt',
č'ú?kʷ.

sky

sky, upper-land: šqúlgʷədxʷ *under* šəq.

Skykomish: s/sq'ixʷəbš *under* q'ixʷ.

slack

give slack: bíkʷ(i).

slain

be slain (speaking of more than one): šúbutəb
under šub(u).

slap: tákʷ(a), təq'.

slaughter: xʷádʷalikʷ *under* xʷádʷ(a).

slave: s/túdəq.

become a slave: túdəqil *under* s/túdəq.
slaves: stə/túdəqʷ *under* s/túdəq.

sleep: ɿtut.

sleepy: ?əxʷ/ɿtutəb *under* ɿtut.

slender: qʷi?qʷi?s *under* qʷəqʷqʷi?s.

thin, slender: qʷəqʷqʷi?s.

slice

cut (with knife), slice: t̄ic'(i).

fillet, slice: t̄alad *under* t̄ál(a).

sliced up: t̄ic'ɿt̄ic'gʷasəd *under* t̄ic'(i), t̄alc
under t̄ál(a).

slide: qʷəc.

slim

getting slimmer: qʷəqʷqʷi?sil *under*
qʷəqʷqʷi?s.

slink: q'əlucut.

slip: qcáb *under* qʷəc.

slide, slip: qʷəc.

sliver

sliver in hand: sáqači? *under* sáq.

slow: q'əd.

slow down: q'ədcút *under* q'əd, t'ábabac,
t'ahá?ṣ.

slowly: x̄'ébkʷət̄.

slowly, softly: ta?st̄ebəc *under* tābabac.

slug: q'iyáx'əd.

slurp

slurp food or liquid, eat in disgusting manner with
slurping sounds: t̄út'(u).

small

small, little: bí?bad.

smallpox: s/x̄'iqabac *under* x̄'iq(i).

smart: x̄'iqʷúxʷ.

smash

ruin, smash up, shatter: d̄úqʷ(u).

smash, crush: bič'(i).

smell: haqʷ(a), =qəp².

smell bad: sá?alaqəp *under* sá?.

smell bad, stink: ɿhəl.

smell of burning: pāxəb.

smell of something burning (usually feathers):
xʷákʷəb.

smell of urine: xʷásəb *under* xʷas.

smells strong: xʷédʷəqs *under* xʷəc.

smelt: č'aw', šidʷus *under* šic(i).

Columbia River smelt: qʷləstyū?.

smelt trap

hand smelt trap for streams: t̄iyú?ṣəd.

smile: x̄áyəbus *under* x̄áyəb.

smoke: t'iqʷil under t'iqʷ, s/qʷəšəb under qʷəšəb.

fog up, smoke up, cloud over: gʷə/pqʷád under pəqʷ.

smoke (from fire): pəqʷəb under pəqʷ.

smoke meat: t'iqʷalikʷ under t'iqʷ.

smoke, murk: t'iqʷ.

smoke (of a fire): qʷšaab under qʷəšəb.

smoke (tobacco): s/bádəš.

smooth

smooth, even: x'ebəlus.

smooth water, not a ripple on the surface: líqʷil.

Smulkamish: s/balqʷu?ábš under s/bálqʷu?.

snack:

snack, lunch: xí/x̌ádup under xəx̌.

to snack: xic.

snag

up-rooted tree, up-rooted stump, snag: qəládi?.

snake:

rattlesnake: s/ǩidékʷ.

snap

(flexible object) snaps in two: t'əqʷ(u).

sneak

sneak up on someone: c'əd²əd under c'əd².

sneeze:

hásəb.

sniff:

sít'qsəb, súp'qs².

snipe

river snipe: s/xʷéxʷc'qʷ.

small snipe: wítwíł.

Snohomish:

s/duhúbš.

Snoqualmie:

s/dukʷalbixʷ under dukʷ(u).

snore:

xʷalítut.

snow

snow (falling): qʷat(a).

snowing: báqʷu?b under báqʷu?.

snow on ground: báqʷu?.

snowberry bush

snowberry bush, *Symporicarpus albus*:
síkʷədàc.

snowgoose:

?əx̌á?.

soak:

ba?sil, t'əlqáy.

immerse, soak: jiq'(i).

immerse, soak more thoroughly than jiq'(i): tukʷ.

soak dried food, e.g. berries, jerky, to reconstitute:

t'əlqáyd under t'əlqáy.

soapberry

soapberry, Indian ice cream: s/xʷásəb.

sockeye salmon:

s/cəqi?, s/c'uwad,

c'ewádxʷ, xʷ/bádi?, s/c'i?l.

soda pop:

qʷágʷəbalqʷu? under qʷágʷəb.

soft

pliable, soft: səpil.

slowly, softly: ta?/təbəc under tābabac.

soil:

pədixʷ under pəd¹.

earth, soil: pəd¹.

filth, infection, dirt, soil: s/c'íqʷil under c'íqʷ-.

sole¹

sole (fish): s/c'áxəc.

sole²

sole of foot: xʷ/ʔəcú(s)səd under ʔac-,
xʷ/təbú(s)səd under tab-.

solid

hard, solid (like a board): xtádis.

solid (object): qʷiqʷ.

strong, solid, watertight: x'əqʷ.

watertight, solid, strong: x'áqʷ.

solitary:

dí/dč'u? under dč'ú?.

someplace:

čad.

somersault:

bəlqʷibigʷəd, bəlqʷəyí?qʷəb.

sometime:

pə(d)/tāb under tab(a).

somewhere:

čad.

song: s/vt'ilib *under* t'ilib.

a unidentified type of song: s/vt'ilibəxəd *under* t'ilib.

slow-tempo song: s/vkʷá?kʷcəb.

soon

thereupon, just as soon as: di?ti? under di?i?.

sore

body covered with sores: č'ihabac *under* č'ih.

open sore: ?əs/vč'eqʷil *under* č'eqʷ.

sore, infected: č'ih.

sores on body, body blemished, one who has sores

all over his body: t'iqʷilabac *under* t'iqʷil.

sore throat: xət'yúqʷ *under* xət¹.

sorry

sorry, sad, broken-hearted: xətət/vxəč *under* xəč.

sort of

it seems, sort of, kind of, as though, like: xət².

soul

soul, life: s/v(h)əli? *under* həli?.

sound

dead sound, pounding sound: tukʷ(u).

ear, side, sound: =adi?.

good sound: ?əd²əládi *under* ?ad².

make a pounding sound, thumping sound: tukʷud *under* tukʷ(u).

pop, crack, crackling sound: x'älx.

sea, salt water, ocean, sound: xʷəlc.

sound, noise: x'əládi?.

sound of pounding, banging: kʷixʷid.

the sound a raven makes: qʷa?.

soup: s/vbít', t'ub.

sour

sour (as milk): t'áč'əb.

sour (like a sour apple, or sour milk): č'ápəb *under* č'áp.

south

south wind: təgʷáaqʷ, tul'vča?kʷ *under* ča?kʷ.

span

span a river (or other body of water): šáqʷiləb *under* šáqʷil.

spank

get spanked with paddle, stick, etc.: č'áxʷaptəb *under* č'áxʷ(a).

spark

sparkling, sparkling, lightning: kácacut.

sparkle

glitter, sparkle, be iridescent: c'əlqʷcút.

sparkling

sparkling, sparkling, lightning: kácacut.

spawn

spawning: x'əlagʷil *under* x'əl², caləgʷi.

speak

speak a language: tábtabəb *under* tab(a).

speak apologetically: káw'čəb.

speak, say, talk, tell: cut².

speak up!: dxʷvəqqídəb *under* yəq.

talk (a lot), speak up: gʷád/vgʷad *under* gʷad.

spear

act of spearing big game on the salt water: cáv cq' *under* cáq'(a), ci/v cq' *under* cəq'.

a spear for bottom fish: s/vqʷiλ'əb.

a spear for bottom fish, crabs, and the like: č'sáy?.

a spear for bottom fish (e.g., flounder, bullhead) and crab: s/vč'əgʷiλ'čad *under* č'ágʷic.

a type of spear: xək'yáčəd *under* xək'.

jab, spear: cəq'.

small spear: stí?/vta? under s/vtá?.

speared (fish), spear salmon in a river: ?u/vtp'il *under* təp(á).

spear (verb), jab: cáq'(a).

toy spear: č'i/vč'sáy? *under* č'sáy?.

speech

weak chin, i.e., a voice that does not carry well, a speech that is not clearly articulated: c'ú(h)àyucid *under* c'ud.

spell

cast a spell on someone, mesmerize someone: gʷəʔqpád *under* qép¹.
put a spell on someone: Ɂəčádadid *under* Ɂəč.

sphere

round, sphere: búluχʷ.

spider: qʷəslá?, səbtákʷil, s/vtətúpəl,
təplúla?, túpəl'.

spill

spill it: kʷəɬdxʷ *under* kʷəɬ¹.
spill, pour: kʷəɬ¹.

spin: tás(a).

hand spinning wheel, leg spindle: dᶻúləq'.
(modern) spinning wheel: dəxʷu/vtásəd *under* tás(a).
spinning wheel: səxʷ/vtáq *under* táq(a).
spin self around: síd/vsidq'cut *under* sídq'.
spin, whirl: sélp.
spin (wool, etc.): táq(a).

spindle

hand spinning wheel, leg spindle: dᶻúləq'.
leg spindle: táqtəd *under* táq(a).

spine

upper end of spine: c'əlífəpsəb *under* s/vc'əlíc.

spirit power: s/vyəw'd, s/vqəlálitut *under* qəlálitut, qʷúlalgʷił *under* qʷul(u),
s/vhuyax̥ad *under* huy(u), Ɂəyáhus.
a hunting power (for both sexes): s/vqíp.
a hunting spirit power: xʷiʔxʷiʔádad *under* =adad, c'áyq, s/vc'adᶻu? *under* c'ádᶻu?.
a kind of spirit power: s/vgʷədilič.
a malevolent power that makes you do things the wrong way: (tulə)vdúkʷəlikʷ *under* dúkʷ.
a power similar to s/vgʷədilič: téstdəd.

a spirit power for warriors: tūbšádad *under* s/vtūbš.

a spirit power that provides great abundance: tīyuɬəbàx̥ad.

a s/vqəlálitut which provides the possessor with an abundance of fish and game: dxʷ/vhíʔidə?.
go on spirit power quest: Ɂálacut.
quest for spirit power: Ɂ'álcut *under* Ɂ'al,
kʷədᶻup *under* kʷədᶻ.
rock spirit power: Ɂ'k'áʔaʔkʷbixʷ *under* Ɂ'k'á?.

spirit power ceremony: pígʷəd.

spirit power, supernatural power: s/vqəlálitut *under* qəlálitut.

to practice spirit power in song and dance:
yəw'dəb *under* s/vyəw'd.

to quest (for spirit power): kʷədᶻup *under* kʷədᶻ.

spirit world journey: s/vbəɬtədáq.

spit: tuʔáɬəd.

spit at someone or something: tūʔud *under* tuʔáɬəd.

spit, saliva: s/vtuʔad *under* tuʔáɬəd.

split: čəx, c'iqʷ(i).

split house boards: pkʷál?txʷ *under* pkʷ(ú).
split open, slice, slice up: t'ál(a).
split wood: c'iqʷáʔkʷcup *under* c'iqʷ(i).

spoil: t'áč'eb.

spoon

ladle, spoon: tápqs.

spotted: t'əlk'.

spouse

young spouse: ?ixʷ/vč'ač'as *under* č'ač'as.

spout

spouting of a whale: pəx̥cút.

sprain

sprain ankle: p'əɬqʷsád *under* p'əɬqʷ¹.
sprain, get out of joint: p'əɬqʷ¹.

sprain wrist: p'əłqʷáči? *under* p'əłqʷi.
twist, turn, sprain: č'élp.

spray

hard driven spray: p'áč'ałəd.

spread: páx, tič(i).

spread branches: síq'vsiq'gʷas *under* siq'.
spread it out: təxəd *under* təx, ləxəd, tíxid
under tič(i).

spread one's arms out quickly to protect oneself or
to keep canoe from hitting shore: tíxalc *under*
tič(i).

spread out: təx, siq'.

spring¹: xək'gʷasuladxʷ *under* xək'.

spring of year: pəd/siabac, x'qʷulil *under*
x'iq(i).

spring of year, warming: wəxʷsus.

spring time: pəd/x'qʷulil *under* x'iq(i).

spring²

spring of water: bələwəb, bú?lac, s/bú?cəb.

sprinkle

sprinkle, mist: təltəb.

spruce

spruce tree, *Picea sitchensis*, *Picea* spp.:
c'əlqáy'ac.

spyglass: səxʷ/suł *under* suł.squabble: xá/xáč'il *under* xáč'il.

squat: xit'áhəb.

squatters, land settlers: ?əs/vəd'ídup *under*
kʷəd(á).

Squaxin: s/qʷáxsədəbš *under* s/qʷáxsəd.

squeeze: x'əqʷ(u).

grip tightly, squeeze, compress: x'ip'(i).
squeeze syringe: k'ic'íd *under* k'ic'(i).

squid

octopus, squid: s/qíbkʷ.

Squinamish: s/qʷədábš.

squint: cáyk'alùsəb *under* c'ayk'.

squirrel: s/qʷiʔeqʷ, s/qəd'ú?.

squirt: k'ic'(i).

stab

get stabbed: tpátəb *under* təp(á).

stab, cut up: ləxʷ(u).

stab (using knives or short handled cutting
implements): təp(á).

stable

stable, barn: sáxʷilà?txʷ *under* sáxʷil.

stagger

balance, teeter, stagger: xʷic'ic'ab *under*
xʷic'(i).

totter, teeter back and forth, stagger: dᶻáq'aq'
under dᶻáq'(a).

stagnant: c'əp'.

stairway

ladder, stairway: səxʷ/skʷátač *under* kʷátač.

stake

stake canoe: x'áʔusəb.

stalk

stalk prey: č'əd'álikʷ *under* č'ədᶻ.

stammer

stutter, stammer: ?éč?əč.

stand

hair standing on end: ?əs/vkisəč *under* kíis.
(person) stands: təxilc *under* təx.

stand someone or something up: kíistxʷ *under*
kíis.

stand up: təxilč *under* təx, təxilč, kíis.
wade or stand in shallow water: gʷəcíl.

star: s/čusad.

star in general: t'ət'əwáʔs.

stare

to stare: təxʷtəxʷəlūs.

starfish: qʷəláči? *under* qʷəl.

start

start, begin: ʔil.

startle

startled: gʷəvqəd *under* qéł.

starve yúbil, k'yúcəb, tágʷəxʷ.

stationary: bá?s.

stay

stay overnight: q'əlbíluł *under* q'əlb.

steal: qáda?.

steal from someone: qádadid *under* qáda?.

steamboat: hùdálgʷił *under* húd(u).

Stechass: svt'əč'ásəbš *under* svt'č'ás.

steelhead: s/vkʷáwəl'.

steelhead (rainbow) trout: qíw'x.

steep: səx.

steer

steer a canoe with a paddle held over the stern (like a rudder): ɬáɬ'äləp.

Steilacoom: č'tílqʷəbš.

Steller's jay: ká'yay'.

step

step on something: léc'əd *under* ləc'.

step over it: t'xábid *under* t'əx.

step-father: ɬət/bádəb *under* ɬət,

ɬət/bádəb *under* bád, čət/bádəb *under* bád.

step-grandmother: ɬət/kiá?əb *under* kiá?.

step-mother: ɬət/tádəb *under* ɬət.

step-mother, uncle's wife: ɬət/tádəb,
čət/tádəb *under* ɬət/tádəb.

step-relative: čət³.

stepchild: čət/bədá?əb *under* čət³.

stepfather: čət/bádəb *under* čət³.

stepmother: čət/tádəb *under* čət³.

stern: ʔil(l)aq *under* ʔil(i)¹.

stern, back end: ʔilaq *under* láq.

stern of a canoe, back seat of a car: diʔilaq *under* di?.

stick: st'i/vt'kʷəb *under* svt'əkʷab.

a split stick for roasting: ɬvkiʔtəd *under* k'i?.

cane, walking stick: ckʷúsəd.

digging stick for clams: svqáləx.

logs, sticks: qʷt/svqʷtáy? *under* qʷtáy?.

log, stick: qʷtáy?, svt'əkʷab.

post, stick(ing) up, erect post: cqʷuł.

prick, stick: svxáč.

pronged stick: s̄lkʷwáyu?.

roasting stick: səxʷ/svč'eqʷəb *under* c'eqʷəb.

roasting stick(s): ɬəkʷəd.

stick into, stick through, sheathe, insert: ɬic'(i).

stick it into: ɬic'id *under* ɬic'(i).

stick, little stick: qʷi?/svqʷtəy? *under* qʷtáy?.

stick of firewood: č'sáy?.

sticks for keeping time: č'áxʷadi? *under* č'áxʷ(a).

tally sticks used in the bone game: c'elálq *under* c'əl-.

sticky

adhere, sticky: ɬ'iq'(i).

stiff: t'xáb *under* t'əx.

still

still, yet: dídi?!, u?xʷ.

stop, be still: gʷəvč'əlád *under* č'əl.

Stillaguamish: svtuləgʷábš *under* svtuləkʷ.

sting: č'əc'.

bee sting: t'út'u/vt'c' *under* t'uc'(u).

stingy: dxʷ/svč'ix, dxʷsqəvqáxa? *under* qa¹,
xʷá?əb *under* xʷa.

stink

smell bad, stink: ʔihəl.

stitch: ɬ'akʷ.

stolen

the person whose wife, fiancee etc. was stolen away:
 xʷil'bid under xʷil'.

stomach

abdomen, belly: =adəč.
 little stomach: kʷavkʷsəd under kʷásəd.
 stomach, tripe, entrails: kʷásəd.

stone

rock, stone, boulder: č'x'á?.

stop

be restrained, told to stop: qəldub.
 stop a song: t'əqʷtxʷ under t'əqʷ(u), t'qʷúd
 under t'əqʷ(u).
 stop, be still: gʷəvč'əlád under x'él.
 stop raining: xʷac'.
 stop someone from crying: ha?l(a).
 stop someone from doing something: qəl-.

store: xʷuyubal?txʷ under xʷuyub.

store food: q'it-.
 store something, cache it: ?áyil.

stormy

strong, cold wind, blustery, stormy: súxʷil.

story

an improvised, non-traditional story told to children
 specifically for their instruction in proper
 behavior: s̥xʷiʔ/xʷiʔábigʷəd under
 s̥xʷiʔáb.
 a story: sgʷádədvgʷad under gʷad.
 news, (true) story, a report: s̥yéčəd under yéč-
 story about the world before Changer transformed
 it, myth, traditional old story: syəv̥yehub under
 s̥yehub.
 traditional story, myth: s̥xʷiʔáb.

stove: hudali under húd(u), səxʷ/húdali under
 húd(u).

stove for heating (not cooking): hédgʷəbáystaq
 under héd.

straight: cəkʷ.

make straight: kʷápad under kʷáp(a).
 straighten it: cəkʷəd under cəkʷ.

stranded: x'alač under x'ala².

strange: dúdkʷibət under dukʷ(u).
 foolish, crazy, strange acting: qép¹.
 strange appearing: xikʷ.
 strange, bad, worthless, unsatisfying: dükʷ.

strap

pack strap: səxʷ/č'əbš under t'əb.

strawberry

wild strawberry, *Fragaria* spp.: t̥iləqʷ,
 s̥čiʔyu.

stretch: tál(a), ?ut'.

extend arms, stretch arms (or hands):
 tál/čat̥alači(?)b under tál(a).
 extend or stretch arms (sideways):
 tál/čat̥lačad under tál(a).
 stretch (a net): tučʷəb under tučʷ(u).
 stretched/strung out: tučʷadi? under tučʷ(u).

stroke

pet it, stroke it lightly, touch it lightly: tásad
 under tás(a).
 stroke lightly, massage: tás(a).

stroll

stroll, go for a walk: gʷáxʷ.

strong: wələčʷ.

be strong: tib(i).
 strong body, husky: qʷiqʷ.
 stronger: ?ič/qʷiqʷ under qʷiqʷ.
 strong or tart taste: xʷəc.
 strong, solid, watertight: x'əqʷ.
 watertight, solid, strong: x'áqʷ.

strong, tart tasting: dxʷ/xʷəd'əb under xʷəc.

stuck

stuck into him: šic'itəb under šic'(i).

stuff

stuff into, caulk: čikʷ(i).

stuff into

stuff into, plug up: *χ'úqʷ(u)*.stump: *s/ʔelágʷəp*.stump still rooted: *s/qʷuháp*.up-rooted tree, up-rooted stump, snag: *qəládi?*.sturgeon: *s/kʷá?wač*, *s/qʷtáycəd*.stutter: *kʷíčicut*.stutter, stammer: *ʔéč?éč*.

sty

sty (of eyelid): *s/t'a?t'xʷ*.substitute: *qábqəb*.suck: *c'úqʷ(u)*.sucker fish: *s/kʷup*, *s/kʷuup*, *tu?ackʷ*,
s/p'éłqʷ³.suckle: *?u/č'əšálbixʷ under č'əš*.suddenly: *di?t*, *tiləb*.sugar: *šúkʷə*.Suiattle: *su/yáč' under yáč'(a)*.summer: *pəd/hédəb under héd*.

summit

top, summit: = *qid*.sun: *čúkʷač*.sun at zenith: *xʷ/scqʷúč under cqʷuč*.Sunday: *čá?čá?at/sdát under dat*,*čáčá?ət/sdát under čá?čá?*.sunset: *kʷic'adi?*.

sunshine

brightness, sunshine: *gəq*.

support

bear up, support from beneath, place on or in a
receptacle: *cíl(i)*.Suquamish: *ʔítakʷbixʷ*, *suqʷábs*,*xʷ/séqʷəb*.

sure

sure enough!, You see?, See there!, I told you so!
yúhu?u.sure she would!: *ʔásus under -sus*.

surely

surely, certainly, indeed: *kʷədšəd*.

surfeit

surfeit, satiate: *bəq'bíd under bəq'*.

surprise

ambushed, surprised: *č'áq'ad*.surprise, shock: *čət⁴*.very surprised, dumbfounded: *q'əlč*.suspicious: *kʷádč'*.swaddle: *čəqəd under čəq*.

swallow

mud swallow: *kʷic'kʷic'láčədxʷ*,
čʷəčʷəl'qʷiws.put something in one's own mouth, swallow
something: *bəq'əd under bəq'*.swamp: *s/c'p'álic under c'əp'*.swan: *s/li?hib under s/lihíb*.unidentified species of swan: *čúč'qid under
čúč'(u)*.white swan: *č'əč'qid*.

sweat

sweating, perspiring: *qʷéł/sqʷéł under qʷéł*.sweat house: *wúčəd*.sweep: *číčʷicut under číčʷ(i)*.sweep, mop: *číčʷ(i)*.sweet: *qʷágʷəb*.a sweetening thing: *səxʷ/sqʷágʷəbalikʷ under
qʷágʷəb*, *səxʷ/sqʷágʷəbíl under
qʷágʷəb*.swell: *čəxʷ*.swim: *t'ičib*, *číčil*, *t'it'əb*.

table: tibū, cīldálītēd *under* cíl(i).

taboo: kʷiʔát, xá?xá?, ?es/kʷiʔátcut *under* kʷiʔát.

tackle: kʷədígʷs *under* kʷəd(á), -adəc.

tail

fish tail, bird tail: s/č'ətš'ád *under* č'ət-,
s/č'ətš'ád *under* č'ət-.

tail, coccyx: č'úp'c'.

take

catch something (through skill), get or take things:
kʷədálikʷ *under* kʷəd(á).

cause someone to enter a house, take something
inside a house: hədʔíw'txʷ *under* hədʔíw'.

emerge, take something out: x'íq(i).

have taken something, have something, grab
something or someone: kʷədád *under*
kʷəd(á).

rip, take apart, rip apart: sikʷ(í).

take, get, hold, grasp: kʷəd(á).

take it all: békʷəd *under* békʷ.

take now: kʷədáxʷ *under* kʷəd(á).

taken (somewhere) by canoe: ?ílułtub *under*
?íluł.

take off of the fire, take out of the fire: tál.

take parts out of something: xʷcigʷədīd *under*
xʷéc.

take someone along: gʷáhtxʷ *under* gʷah,
gʷaʔtxʷ *under* s/gʷaʔ?

take someone or something down to the water or
out to sea: čaʔkʷtxʷ *under* čaʔkʷ.

take someone or something home: t'úkʷtxʷ
under t'úkʷ.

take someone or something outside: šədᶻálxʷ
under šədᶻáł.

take someone or something to the water or out to
sea: čágʷəd *under* čaʔkʷ.

take someone somewhere: x'atxʷ *under* x'á.

take someone, take something: ?ułxʷtxʷ *under*
?ułxʷ.

take something into shore: táliltxʷ *under* tálil.

take something up stairs: ʔigʷəłtxʷ *under*
ʔigʷəł.

take what one finds: bəkʷ(u).

took things from all about: ?ił/kʷəddúp *under*
kʷəd(á).

take off

take (clothing) off: xʷéc.

talk: dxʷ/ʔəhad-, dʷúhəb.

be talked to: tátabtub *under* tab(a).

formal talk: sgʷəd/gʷádad *under* gʷad.

serious talk: tāʔtabə *under* tab(a).

several talking or one person talking or saying
something repeatedly: cút/cut *under* cut².

speak, say, talk, tell: cut².

talk (a lot), speak up: gʷád/gʷad *under* gʷad.

talk, converse, get to talking: gʷáa/gʷad *under*
gʷad.

talk on a particular subject: dxʷ/ʔahádàd *under*
-adad.

tall

long, tall: haac.

tall (person): s/(h)adᶻəb *under* haac.

tallow: ?údaw'.

layers of tallow used to protect the hands:
s/dupəličád.

tally

bone game tallies: č'əxʷkʷuš *under* č'əxʷ.

tame: qʷal(a).

tap

tap it with fist: *títsəd under təs*.

tape measure: *t'úkʷtəd under t'úgʷu-*.

tape recorder: *sgʷáa/gʷad under gʷad*.

tart: *χʷəc*.

taste

good taste, delicious: *č'ásəb*.

taste good: *?adᶻáləqəp under ?adᶻ,*
háʔáləqəp under háʔ.

try out, taste: *p'á?(a)*.

tasteless

flat, tasteless: *pq'áləqəp under pq'*.

taut: *ckʷáb under cikʷ(i)*.

tavern: *labal?txʷ under láb¹*.

tea

coffee, tea: *dxʷs/(h)ədálqʷu? under həd*.

marsh tea: *qʷəlút*.

teach: *?ugʷucidid under ?úgʷ(u), ?úgʷus under ?úgʷ(u)*.

advise, train, teach: *dxʷ/s/digʷid under digʷ(i)*.

teacher: *dxʷs/?ugʷucidid under ?úgʷ(u)*,

dxʷs/?ugʷusaɬ under ?úgʷ(u).

teaching(s) of one's ancestors: *gʷədᶻádad under gʷəc*.

teach someone: *gʷálč*.

teal: *s/kiʔks*.

tear

rip, tear: *χʷét*.

tear (of eye): *qáʔalus*.

tear to pieces: *sí/sikʷid under sikʷ(i)*.

tears

tears (of eye): *qʷuʔalus under qʷu?*.

teeter: *xʷic'ic'ab under xʷic'(i), dᶻáq'aq' under dᶻáq'(a)*.

telegram: *di/dukʷačalikʷ under dukʷ(u)*.

"Indian telegram", message sent via mind power:
s/χəltubš under qəlálitut.

telephone: *səxʷ/χʷudχʷud under χʷudχʷud*.

call out loudly, yell, telephone: *qʷiʔad*.

tell

inform someone, tell someone: *yéčəbtxʷ under yəc-*.

someone tells someone, says to someone: *cútəb under cut²*.

speak, say, talk, tell: *cut²*.

tell about one's own experience: *yéccut under yəc-*.

tell, report, inform: *yəc-*.

tell someone the truth: *təɬyíd under təɬ*.

tell someone to do something: *híl(i)*.

tell something, report something, tell on someone: *yécad under yəc-*.

ten: *pádac, ?úlub*.

tent: *sílal?txʷ*.

testicles: *=alačəd, báčəd*.

than: *tul'ʔ?al*.

thank

hold hands palm up, thanking gesture: *butláči?*
under but.

praise someone, thank someone: *kʷədžid under kʷədži-*.

thank for gift of food or drink: *dah*.

thank, pray: *t'igʷ(i)*.

thank you: *ckʷálidxʷ, ?íl, ?əs/cukʷálid*.

thank you (for food or drink): *həlíʔdubšəxʷ under həlí?*

that: *tiɬ, tiʔiɬ¹, tsaʔa?, tsadi?, tsíʔiɬ*.

thaw: *dᶻáχʷ(a)*.

the

the, a: *tə, tsə*.

the particular female one: *tsi*.

the particular one: *šə, ti*.

their

they, them, their, theirs: *əlgʷə?*

them

they, them, their, theirs: *əlgʷə?*

then

and, but, or, then, next: *gʷəl*.

next, then: *?a*.

then, next: *hay*, *huy*.

there

be there: *?a*.

be there, specifically there: *?áčəc*.

over there: *tádi*.

right there: *?áha* *under ?a*, *si?*, *tadídi?* *i under tádi?*.

there now (different from previous location, time or existence): *?áhəxʷ* *under ?a*.

these: *ti?i?ə?* *under ti?ə?*.

they

they, them, their, theirs: *əlgʷə?*.

thick

thick (dimension): *pəɬt*.

thick (like dough pressed together): *t'əq*.

thicket: *qʷɬsqʷɬáy?* *under qʷɬáy?*

thief: *dxʷs/qáda* *under qáda?*

thigh: *=ɬá?*, *s/təbulágʷap*, *s/təbulágʷap under tab-*.

thigh, hind leg: *s/ɬálep*.

thimbleberry

thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*: *ɬaq*, *ɬáqə?*, *ɬəɬaq*, *sésəq*.

thimbleberry sprouts, *Rubus parviflorus*: *c'əc'á?us*.

thin: *bəs*.

thin, slender: *qʷəqʷqʷi?is*.

thin, thin person: *ɬ'uil*.

thing

many things, many possessions: *qáhigʷs under qa*¹.

other things: *kʷélp*.

thing(s): *s/tab* *under tab(a)*.

things, possessions: *=igʷs*.

thing, what: *tab(a)*.

think: *dxʷ/sútəb* *under cut*², *ptídgʷasəb*, *?əxʷ/sútəb* *under cut*².

evil thoughts: *s/bábibət*.

measure, figure out, think: *t'úgʷu-*.

think about someone: *ptídgʷəsbid* *under ptídgʷasəb*, *?əxʷ/sútəbid* *under cut*².

think about something, think that...: *ɬəčbíd under ɬəč*, *ɬəčbíd under ɬəč*.

thinking of it: *láɬc* *under láɬ*.

think over: *t'úgʷucut* *under t'úgʷu-*.

third

become three, be the third: *ɬixʷil* *under ɬixʷ*.

third time, three times: *ɬixʷáɬ* *under ɬixʷ*.

thirst: *táqʷu?*.

thirty: *ɬixʷaci?* *under ɬixʷ*.

this: *ti*, *ti?ə?*, *tsi*, *tsi?ə?*.

thistle

thistle, *Cirsium* spp. (perhaps burdock, *Arctium minus*): *ɬáɬəč'usəc*.

those: *ti?i?iɬ* *under ti?iɬ*².

though: *q'əbət*.

thought

mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding: *ɬəč*.

more thoughtful: *ɬčáb* *under ɬəč*.

thoughts: *s/ptídgʷasəb* *under ptídgʷasəb*.

thread: *ɬʷləb*.

threaten

threaten someone, pick on someone: *čágʷildxʷ under ča?kʷ*.

three: *fix^w*.

thresh

threshing machine: *səx^w/x^wic'idup under x^wic'(i).*

thrill

to be thrilled: *g^wə/x^wisəd under x^wis.*throat: *q'əyúq^w, =yuq^w, =yus.*dry throat: *šábapsəb under šáb(a), šabyúq^w under šáb(a), šabyús under šáb(a).*sore throat: *χət'yúq^w under χət¹.*throat, neck: *=apsəb.*throw: *bix^w(i).*throw away: *ʔiχ^w(i).*throw, broadcast, distribute goods: *x^wəš.*throw, discard: *x^wəb.*throw though the air, throw at: *pús(u).*throw, toss: *púsil under pús(u).*

thrush

thrush, salmonberry bird: *s/x^wət.*thumb: *s/lux'álsači? under lux'.*thunder: *χ^wiq^wədi?, s/x^wéq^wəb.*thunderbird: *s/x^wéq^wəb.*Thursday: *sbúusač/dàtil under dat, s/búusədàt(il) under búus, s/búusi under búus.*thwart: *χət'alwíld.*tickle: *gədg.*tide: *s/wadəč.*high tide: *s/p'íləb under p'íl(i).*low tide, ebb tide, water is going down: *šik^w under šik^w(i).*low water (river), ebb tide, river goes down, tide goes out: *šuč'.*

tide flats

tide flats, marsh flats: *s/páčχad.*

tidy

tidy up something (by putting things away):

*p't'(a).*to tidy everything up: *p't'iwsəb under p't'(a).*tie: *číd(i).*bind, wrap around, tie: *χəq.*tie (knot for a net): *χ'úc'ud under χ'uc'(u).*tie the legs of someone: *čidšədīd under číd(i).*tie up canoe: *čidgʷit under číd(i).*

tiger lily

tiger lily bulb, *Lilium columbianum*: *cág^wičəd.*tight: *təq^w.*tighten: *ʔəs/x'éwc' under k'əwc'.*

time

ago, for a long time: *háʔk^w.*time of, season: *pəd².*

times

many times: *qahač under qa¹.*tin: *qawχ.*tired: *x^wák^wil.*(The body) is tired out/ doesn't feel well: *yúbubil under yúbil.*

tired of someone for what that individual does:

x^wák^wisbid under x^wák^wil.

tired of something, especially tired of something

because of the way it affects one: *x^wák^wis under x^wák^wil.*very tired: *wáwłqayu?.*

to

opposite side, other side, on the other side, at the other side, to the other side: *di?*toward, to: *dx^w-³, dx^w/?al.*toad: *s/xáʔədx^w.*

toast

toasted: *k^wásaač under k^wás(a).*toast, roast: *k^wásəb under k^wás(a).*

toe: sʌdəxq(s)sád *under dəx-*.

big toe: č'etq(s)sád *under č'et-*.

toenail: qʷəxʷqšád *under qʷəxʷqsáči?*,
q'əxʷq(s)sád *under q'əxʷ-*.

tomorrow: dükʷał/dàt *under dat*,
t̄u/dükʷəł/dàt *under dukʷ(u)*, t̄u/kʷáčil
under kʷáčil.

morning, tomorrow, early: dádatut.

tongue: táləp'.

too: ?i².

also, too: x'ál'.

too, excessively: híqab.

tool: səxʷu/yáyus *under səxʷ-²*.

tooth: d̄ədís.

teeth: d̄əd̄/d̄ədis *under d̄ədís*, d̄ə/d̄ədis
under d̄ədís.

teeth mostly extracted: č'əvč'əłdis *under č'əł¹*.

tooth, straight pin: =dis.

(two) big teeth: híkʷ(h)ikʷədís *under híkʷ*.

toothache: xəłdis *under xəł¹*.

toothpick: čəc'díśbad.

top: šəcyál.

cover, lid, top: čxʷúcid.

high on top (of a mountain): šqalič *under šəq*.

on top of something: t'agʷt.

put something on top: t'agʷtəd *under t'agʷt*.

the very top: =yaqid.

top, summit: =qid.

treetop: šəqyáqid *under šəq*.

topple: d̄áq'(a).

torso

torso, chest, breast: =idgʷas.

toss

throw, toss: púsil *under pús(u)*.

toss pebbles: pú/ps *under pús(u)*.

totter

totter, teeter back and forth, stagger: d̄áq'aq'
under d̄áq'(a).

touch

pet it, stroke it lightly, touch it lightly: tásad
under tás(a).

pet/ touch very lightly: tásad *under tás(a)*.

touch, bump: k'aw-.

touch it: ták'aci(?)bid *under ták?*.

touch your toes: kʷədəq(s)sádəb *under*
kʷəd(á).

toward

located toward the water, seaward, out to sea, out
on the water, on the shore: ča?kʷ.

toward, to: dxʷ³, dxʷ/čal.

toward where, whither: dxʷ/čad *under čad*.

towel: ʔíkʷusəd *under ʔikʷ(i)*.

trachea: xʷcəłdálbali *under cəł*,
xʷ/čdálbali.

track: kʷəč'txʷ *under kʷəč'*.

animal track: čsádbid *under čəs*.

track (an animal), follow the tracks of someone:
kʷəd, kʷəd.

trade: ʔáy'txʷ *under ʔay'*.

train¹

train, locomotive: lilud.

train²

advise, train, teach: dxʷ/čdígʷid *under digʷ(i)*.

training

instruction concerning one's family heritage,

training: gʷədʷádad *under gʷəč*.

traditional training, education: xəč'usadad.

trampled: ləc'vələc'átəb *under ləc'*.

transform

change, transform: dükʷud *under dukʷ(u)*.

Transformer

Transformer, Changer: dükʷibəɬ under dukʷ(u).

transgress

mislead, transgress: dᶻəkʷud under dᶻəkʷ.

translate

interpret, translate: tul(u).

trap: s/x'əládᶻad under x'əl.

an unidentified type of salmon trap made out of cedar boughs: qəc'áp.

dam, trap, head something off: tqápəd under tq(a).

fish trap: s/xʷiʔap, tqadi? under tq(a).

hand smelt trap for streams: t'iyú?səd.

trash: p'ák'ač'.

travel

(salmon) travel upstream: q'íl(i).

travel, wander, be unstable: dᶻəkʷ.

walk, travel or journey over land by any means: ɿbəs.

trawl

trawling: t'ídap under t'íd(i).

treasure

prized possessions, belongings, treasure: s/tábigʷs under tab(a).

tree

alder, *Alnus rubra*: yəsáwi.

alder tree, *Alnus rubra*: səkʷəbáč, s/xskʷəbáč under səkʷəbáč.

birch tree, *Betula papyrifera*: skʷəv̓kʷalwasac under kʷəl-.

broadleaf maple tree, *Acer macrophyllum*: c'ú?ɬac.

cascara, *Rhamnus purshiana*: t'ac'abac under t'ac'əb, q'áyəč.

cottonwood tree: qʷədí?qʷac under qʷədí?qʷ.

crab apple tree: qá?xʷac under qá?xʷ.

Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*: čxálc under čəx, čəbíd.

flowering dogwood, *Cornus nuttallii*: kʷədábidač.

hazelnut tree, *Corylus cornuta*: q'p'úxʷəc under q'áp'uxʷ.

ironwood tree, *Holodiscus discolor*: qəxʷáči?.

log, dead tree: pəxáy'ac.

oak tree: čá?adᶻac under čá?adᶻ.

red cedar, *Thuja plicata*: x̄páy?.

spruce tree, *Picea sitchensis*, *Picea* spp.: c'əlqáy'ac.

tree, bush: =ac.

trees: swat/swatíxʷtəd under s/watíxʷtəd.

unidentified tree: s/bágʷə?əc.

up-rooted tree, up-rooted stump, snag: qəládi?.

vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum*: kyú?kiwəc,

t'əqt'qáč, sč'ú/č'u?ɬəc under č'ú?ɬac.

western hemlock, *Tsuga heterophylla*:

t'q'ədí?ac, kʷáləkʷ, s/xkʷúpəc, s/xkʷbíxʷ, t'ú?xʷəc.

white fir tree: təq'tačədəc under təq'ɬ, t'úxʷəc under t'úxʷ.

white pine tree: c'áxʷəyəc under c'áxʷəy.

wild cherry tree: plíla?ac under plíla?.

willow, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.: cəxʷálu?, s/c'áp.

willow tree, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.: s/xʷálu?.

yew tree: c'əx̄bídəc under c'əx̄bíd.

young Douglas-fir tree, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*: qʷə?qʷábəc.

young white fir tree: təq'vətəq'táči?ac under təq'ɬ.

treetop: č'ic'əya?al, šəqyáqid under šəq.

tree top, roof: šəqyáqid under =yaqid.

trip

trip, hook foot: tíkʷq(s)səd under tíkʷ(i).

tripe

stomach, tripe, entrails: kʷásəd.

troll

troll for fish: *ts'it-dahəb*.

trot

trotting: *lačcičaci*(?)b *under cič(i)*.

trouble

get in trouble: *sá?il under sá?*.

troubled

be troubled about someone or something:

č'wáqʷbid under č'wáqʷ(a).

troubled, preoccupied, worry: *č'wáqʷ(a)*.

trout

Dolly Varden trout: *s/č'kʷáč*, *p'sáč*.

fingerling trout: *q'ičq'eladi?* *under q'eladi?*.

salmon (and sea-going trout): *s/čədádxʷ*.

silver trout: *s/téšəb*¹.

small silver trout: *s/č'īlas*.

small trout: *q'eladi?*.

steelhead (rainbow) trout: *qíw'č*.

trout (generic): *s/č'wéspł*.

true: *tət*.

truth

tell someone the truth: *tətýíd under tət*.

tell the truth: *čékʷəd under čékʷ*.

try

make yourself able, try: *tálčcut under talč*.

try hard (to do something physical): *tibicut under tib(i)*.

try, improvise, make do: *káw'čəb*.

try out, taste: *p'á?(a)*.

tub

wash tub: *t'ebúličəd*.

tuberculosis: *túqʷubali under túqʷub*.Tuesday: *s/čəbdát(il) under čəb-*.

tug

move, jerk, tug, taut: *cikʷ(i)*.

tug-of-war: *ti/tčʷutəwəl under tčʷú*.

tule

tule, *Scirpus acutus*: *s/č'kʷikʷaac'*.

tumpline: *č'eba?təd under č'ebá?*, *tqʷalšəd under t'eqʷ(u)*.

pack strap, tumpline: *s/č'ídalšəd under č'íd(i)*.

turn: *d'əpíl*.

swing aside, turn something, e.g., a handle: *sídq'*.

turn around (180 degrees): *d'ál-*.

turn it down, bend it out of shape: *p'álq'əd under p'álq'*.

turn off (to the right or left): *č'əl'*.

turn over, overturn: *č'ēkʷ*.

twist, turn, sprain: *č'élp*.

turned

lost, turned around: *č'wíl'*.

turtle: *č'áləšək*.twenty: *sali?ači?* *under sáli?*.

twice

heard it twice: *čəbal'ádi?* *under čəb-*.

twice, (that is) two times, second: *čəbáb under čəb-*.

twin

twins: *s/č'iyùya?*.

twine

fishing twine: *s/t'ət'əgʷúlac'*.

twirl

twirl fire-making drill: *dxʷsəlpáləwəpəd under səlp*.

twist

twisting in the process of weaving blankets: *č'úč'gʷas*.

twist, turn, sprain: *č'élp*.

two: *čəb-*, *sáli?*.

ugly

bad face, ugly: qələbus *under* qəl-.
ugly, mean, rough: xikʷ.

ultimately

ultimately, in fact: xʷətūb.

umbrella: c'alic̓təd *under* c'al.**unabashedly**

clearly, unabashedly: wəli?.

unable

unrealized wish, be unable: yá?‡.

uncle: qsí?.

favorite uncle: qə/qsí? *under* qsí?.
uncle or aunt of either parent when that parent is
deceased: yəláb.

uncooked

raw, uncooked: xic'.

uncover

dig around to uncover something: šil(i).
uncover, bring to light: q'až(a).

under

pass beneath, insert, slide between, sheathe, put
beneath, go under, enter cramped place: šul(u).

underarm, axilla: gʷədg̓iyaxad *under* gʷəd.**underpants**: x̓ivx̓pəq *under* x̓əp.**undershirt**: x̓ivx̓píkʷ *under* x̓əp.**understand**: ckʷildxʷ *under* cəkʷ, pítəb,
ʔəs/ɬəqálp̓ *under* ləq¹.

have it straight, understand: cəkʷdxʷ *under*
cəkʷ.

understanding

mind, inner thoughts, sense, understanding: x̓éč.

underwear: gʷədíc'a? *under* gʷəd.**unexpectedly**

right away, suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly,
immediately: tiləb.

unfasten: p'əš.**unfortunate**

pitiful, poor, unfortunate: s/ʔušəbábdxʷ *under*
ʔušəb.

unimportant

be of no value, be of no importance: p'áč'áč'.

uniquely

only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely:
dáy'.

unite

gather, unite, collect: qʷu?.

unload

unload canoe/wagon, etc.: qʷibid *under*
qʷib(i).

unmarried

unmarried person (of either sex): ʔəs/ɬəqálp̓
under qaləp̓.

unmarried (woman): dxʷ/ɬəqálp̓ *under* qaləp̓.

unplug

open, pull out, unplug: ʔəqʷ.
pull out, unplug: ʔúqʷ(u).

unrealized

unrealized wish, be unable: yá?‡.

unripe: qʷúxʷadəb.**unsatisfying**

strange, bad, worthless, unsatisfying: dúkʷ.

unstable

emotionally unstable person: *ʔəs/du'ákʷ under d'ákʷ*.

untie

untie, bail out (of jail), get loose: *gəx(á)*.
untie, get loose, bail out (from jail): *gʷəx(á)*.

until: *dxʷ/ʔal*.

unwilling

indifferent, unwilling, lazy: *qʷic'*.

unwrap

unwrap package, bundle: *gʷəxíjəd under gʷəx(á)*.

up

high, up in the air: *šeq*.

upland

a little upland: *t'á/t'aq't under t'aq't*.

upper

face, head, upper part: =us.

upper side of a point: *q'áxʷqs under q'ixʷ*.

upper side of something, located above, at the top:
šeqbíd under šeq.

upper side (reference to a spot along the river):
q'xʷáxad under q'ixʷ.

upriverward

upriverward (land): *dxʷ/q'xʷulgʷədxʷ under q'ixʷ*.

upstairs

upstairs, ceiling, roof: *šqálatxʷ under šeq*.

upstream

located upstream, up: *q'ixʷ*.

proceed upstream: *təyíl*.

upstream region: *q'ixʷus under q'ixʷ*.

upward

upward, to the heights, high: *dxʷ/šeq under šeq*.

urge

nag, urge: *χədᶻəd*.

urinate

urinate (female): *tiwá?*.

urinate (male): *sʔəxʷá?*.

wet one's clothes: *ʔu/xʷásil under xʷas-*.

urine: *s/xʷəy'*.

(male) urine: *s/ʔəxʷá?*.

smell of urine: *xʷásəb under xʷas-*.

us: -u³, -ubu³.

we, us: *čət¹, -ači, čət under čəd*.
we, us, we are the ones: *díbət*.

use: *xʷukʷil*.

gone, used up: *xʷiʔil under xʷi?*.

useful

useful person: *ʔəs/jéč/jəč under jéč*.

usual

as usual, over again: *sixʷi*.

uvula: *t'əlkʷ*.

vastly

greatly, vastly: *ʔi³*.

vegetable: *s/ d^zábid.***vehicle**

vehicle of any kind including wagons and automobiles: *q̄il'bid under q̄il(i).*

vein: *tetí?c.***venison:** *s/qig^wəcāt^wc'i?* under *s/qig^wəc.***very:** *cay, cick^w, hik^w.*

only, uniquely, very, really, especially, completely:
dáy'.

the very ...: *yuwáł.*

very, really: *həlá?b.*

vibrate

vibrate, quiver, wriggle: *ɬəlp'.*

vine maple

vine maple tree, *Acer circinatum:* *kyú?kiwəc,*

t'əqt'qáč, sc'ú/c'u?łac under c'ú?łac.

visible

appear, be visible: *wəli?*

visit: *d^zəxəx under d^zəx, dəč'ág^wtx^wəb under dəč'ú?*

visit me: *la/lábc under lab².*

visit or spend time with the old, the lonely, the sick:
x^wáabid under x^wa.

visit someone: *d^zəxəxbid under d^zəx,
d^zəlažadbid under d^zál-.*

vocative

vocative for grandmother: *káyə.*

voice: *=qid, x^wg^wəd/g^wátdəd under g^wad.*

weak chin, i.e., a voice that does not carry well, a speech that is not clearly articulated:
c'ú(h)àyucid under c'ud.

vomit: *d^zúx^wat.*

wade: gʷəcɪl, t̥ičib.

wag

wag (tail), switch (back and forth) like a tail:
d̥əkʷáb *under* d̥ákʷ(a).

wager: bəčalikʷ *under* bəč(a).

wagon

vehicle of any kind including wagons and
automobiles: q̥il'bid *under* q̥il(i).

waistline

middle of the body, waistline: s̥/t̥ácgʷəs *under*
tac-.

wait: ?á?s, ?á?sil *under* ?á?s, ?ácił, t̥aqšəd.

wake

wake someone up: q̥éłəd *under* q̥éł.
wake up: q̥éł, q̥éłəxʷ *under* q̥éł.
wake up now, revive, come to: q̥áxʷ *under* q̥éł.

walk

walk, travel or journey over land by any means:
?ibəš.

walls: sula?əbəd.

wander: d̥ékʷ.

want

want, like: xáł'¹.
want something: xáł'txʷ *under* xáł'¹.

war: xílič.

war boat

a bu?qʷ locally known as a war boat, a kind of diver:
s̥/qʷəqʷic'.

war cry: č'i?əb.

warm

hot, warm: qʷəl.

warm, hot: dxʷ/səd, həd.

warm it: p'ákʷad *under* p'ákʷ(a), qá?ted
under qá?t(a).

warm it (next to open fire): t̥éṣəd *under* t̥éṣ.

warm yourself: p'ákʷacut *under* p'ákʷ(a).

warrior: tūbšədə? *under* s̥/tūbš.

wart: c'iyúuqʷ.

wash: c'á?kʷ.

washed away: səxʷ/xíłiqəd *under* xíł.

waste

body waste: qələbigʷəd *under* qəl-.

watch: č'əłáb.

watchman

watchman, scout: šłáxədəb *under* šuł.

water: =alqʷu?.

a lot of puddles of water: c'əp' / c'əp'dúp *under*
c'əp'.

body of water (to be crossed): =ucid.

clear water: dxʷ/xéyəb.

eyes watering: qʷu? / qʷu?balus *under* qʷu?.

getting water: yáł'alicʷ *under* yáł'(a).

(mouth) waters for something: qʷú(?)bid *under*
qʷu?.

rain water: qəlbál / qʷu? *under* qəlb.

swamp, stagnant water: s̥/c'p'álic *under* c'əp'.

water, especially fresh water as opposed to sea

water: qʷu?.

waterfall: s̥/tkʷáb, s̥/xʷət' *under* xʷit'il.

waterfowl: bú?qʷ, s̥/qʷaləš.

water-lily

water-lily, pond-lily, *Nuphar polysepalum*:
qʷbətxʷ.

wave

wave (of water): d^zúlcu?.wave something: x^walusəd under x^walus.

we

we, us: čət¹, -ači, čət under čəd.

we, us, we are the ones: díbət.

weak

weak (physically), sickly: c'ud.

wealth: ?i?áb.

wear

clothe, wear, support from shoulder: =ic'a?.

wear out: c'əx^w.

weasel: t'č'əb, t'č'q'əb.

weather

bad weather: du/dk^wəb under dük^w.

cold weather: t'és.

good weather, calm weather: há?ləb under há?l.

weave: č'ət'áq', k^wal(a), k^walš under k^wal(a).

to weave the cattail: č'əlcáqid.

weave a blanket: ?əq^wál.

weave a cedar-root basket, make a cedar-root

basket: yíq'(i).

weave it: yíq'id under yíq'(i).

Wednesday: s'líx^wač/dàtil under dat,
s/łíx^wəč/dátil under łix^w.weed: ?u/č'cíč under xəc².

weir

a fish weir: s/tqalik^w under tq(a).

salmon weir: cəlúsəd.

well

become well, heal: həlí?il under həlí?.

good, fine, all right, well: x'úb.

wet: t'əq^w.

be wet, soaking, drenched: c'əbčil.

wet it: t'əq^wúd under t'əq^w.whale: q^wədís, čx^wəlu?.

killer whale (blackfish): qál'qalečič.

what

thing, what: tab(a).

what kind: s/tabač under tab(a).

what (thing?), what way?, what means?: s/tab
under tab(a).

why, what: čál.

when: ?al, pəd/čabəb.

when, sometime: pə(d)/táb under pəd².

when?, what day?, whenever, sometime:

pə(d)/táb under tab(a).

whenever: ?əbíl'.

where: čad.

from where, whence: tul'čád under čad.

toward where, whither: dx^wčád under čad.

whether...or

either...or, whether...or: ?əbíl'.

which

which way: dx^wčád under čad.which, which one, either one: ?ił'čád under
čad.

whine: c'iw'.

whirl: səlp.

whiskers: t'abidus under t'ábid.

gray beard, gray whiskers: ?əs/q^wəlubáyq^w
under q^wəlub-.whisky: láb¹.whisper: səg^wq-.whistle: x^wiw', x^wiw'əd under x^wiw'.a whistler: x^wiw'čx^wáyk'č under x^wiw'.whistle at someone: x^wiw'áac under x^wiw'.white: x^wi/q^wəq^w under q^wəq^w.white fir, *Abies grandis*: t'úx^w.white fir tree: t'úx^wəč under t'úx^w.white man, Caucasian: x^wéltəb.whitefish: bədúč, x^wey?cíd.

white person

white person, Caucasian: pástəd.

whittle: čúqʷ(ū).

who

who, whom: gʷat.

why

why, what: čál.

wide: təq'₁ under təq'₁.

wide, width measured from inside: bá?.

widgeon: wəcí?.

widow

widow, widower: s/qʷʷic' under qʷʷic'.

width

the width of something: təq'tádi? under təq'₁.

wife: čəgʷás.

wild: kʷéč.

willing: balč.

willow

red-osier dogwood, red willow, *Cornus sericea*:

číčcyusac under čec.

willow, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.: cəxʷálu?,
s/c'áp.willow tree, *Salix lasiandra*, *Salix* spp.: s/xʷálu?¹.

wilt

wilted: təqʷacəd under təqʷ.

win

win, prevail, get the better of: c'el-.

win, winner: c'elálikʷ under c'el-.

wind: pu?(ū), šéxʷəb under šéxʷ.

northwest wind: stūl'vʔáł̓xəd under ʔáł̓xəd,
s/túbələ.south wind: təgʷáaqʷ, tul'vča?kʷ under
ča?kʷ.

strong, cold wind, blustery, stormy: súxʷil.

strong wind blowing up the surface water:

p'áč'ałəd.

wind around, entangle: gəlk'.

wind changes: ?u/sd'ékʷəs under d'ékʷ.

window: xʷylál'būłəd under lab².

window, mirror, looking glass: dxʷs i?/š i?bəd
under šuł, šxʷylál'busəd under lab².

windy

blowing, windy: səxʷpu/puhigʷəd under
pu?(ū).March, windy (time): spupu(h)igʷəd under
pu?(ū).

wind blows, windy: pú?alikʷ under pu?(ū).

wing: s/c'ic'álb under c'ic'ál.

arm, wing: =lačəd.

arm, wing, elbow: s/tablačəd under tab-.

wing (of bird, airplane): č'əptəláčəd.

wink: díč'álùs, c'ic'əyikʷalus.

winner

a winner: dxʷs/c'elálikʷ under c'el-.

win, winner: c'elálikʷ under c'el-.

winter: pəd/vt'əs under t'əs.

wipe: ?ikʷ(ī).

wolf: s/tiqáyu?.

litter of whelp wolves: s/wáxʷi?č.

wolves: stiq/tiqayu? under s/tiqáyu?.

woman

woman, lady: s/tádəy?.

women: s/tádəy? under s/tádəy?.

women: s/tádəy? under s/tádəy?.

wonderful

very nice, wonderful: yu.

wood

firewood: húd(ū).

rotten wood: p'éq'ac, p'q'áč.

very hard wood: čtádis.

wood parts, wood pieces: *s/vt'kʷábac under s/vt'ekʷab*.

woodchuck

marmot, woodchuck, groundhog: *s/vwáxʷəbš*.

woodpecker

a moderate size woodpecker: *č'edʷáqʷ*.

woodpecker (generic?): *təqtqáč*.

woods

dense woods, virgin forest, under a whole bunch of trees: *č'ətxʷálep*.

wood(s): *s/vt'ekʷab*.

wool

wool: *čʷiλ'eyʔalqid under s/včʷiλ'eyʔ*.

wool, hair: *əlqid under =qid*.

word

bad words, bad talking: *səʔsəʔáʔqəb under sáʔ*.

work

work at something: *yáyusbid under yáyus*.

work, doings, activity: *yáyus*.

worker: *dxʷs/vyáyus under yáyus*.

worker, employee: *sixʷ/vyáyus under yáyus*.

working: *?u/vyáyus under yáyus*.

work something into a tight place, "worrying" it into place: *yíq'(i)*.

world

land, country, world: *s/vwátičʷtəd*.

worm

a small worm or bug: *sc'íč'č'kʷ under s/vc'ékʷ*.

beach worm (used as bait): *q'yáw?*.

worm (generic): *s/vʔúləč'*.

worm (generic), bug: *s/vc'ékʷ*.

worry

dúkʷucut under dúkʷ(u),

dxʷvʔidáwligʷəd.

troubled, preoccupied, worry: *čʷáqʷ(a)*.

worthless

common, ordinary, vulgar, worthless, of no account: *xʷiʔ ləʔhaʔ under háʔ*.

strange, bad, worthless, unsatisfying: *dúkʷ*.

worthless talk: *p'áč'ucid under p'áč'áč'*.

wound

wrap

bind, wrap around, tie: *čəq*.

wrap around: *xʷəlkʷ*.

wrapped around with a blanket: *?əs/vxʷəlkʷtxʷ under xʷəlkʷ*.

wrap string or cloth around something, wrap a package, wind something around it: *čəqəd under čəq*.

wrap up package: *č'úč'ud under č'uc'(u)*.

wren

winter wren (?): *t'ēbt'əb*.

wriggle

vibrate, quiver, wriggle: *čəlp'*.

wring

wring it out: *p'ic'(i)*.

wrinkled

q'ibq'ib.

wrist

qakʷ, p'əsqʷəgʷásaci? under p'əsqʷ.

write

write fast, scribble, shorthand: *čədᶻk*.

wrong

be wronged: *dᶻəkʷutəb under dᶻékʷ*.

wronged: *d'áč'atəb under d'áč'(a)*.

wrongdoing

sin, wrongdoing: *d'əkʷadad under d'əkʷ*.

x, y, z

Yakima: c'awq^w.

(member of an) unidentified Sahaptin group, from east of the mountains, possibly Yakima: tūbšədād under s/tūbš.

speak Yakima: c'awq^wəb under c'awq^w.

Yakima language: c'awq^wucid under c'awq^w.

yarrow

yarrow, *Achillea millefolium*: ſiſəlc'.

yawn: ?ág^waləb.

year: =aladx^w, d^zəladəb under d^zál-, =ladx^w, s/d^zəlc'.

next year: dük^wládx^w under duk^w(u).

one year: dəc'ag^wáldx^w under dəc'ú?

year, turning of seasons: s/jəlc'.

yell

call out loudly, yell, telephone: q^wi?ad.

yellow

yellow, light green, pale: x^wi/q^wáč under q^wáč².

yellowish: ?əs/q^wad^zil under q^wáč².

yes

yes, indeed: ?i¹.

yesterday: dük^wał/dàt under dat, tul'ał/dàt under dat, tul'ał/dàt under tul', tu/duk^wəł/dàt under duk^w(u).

the day before yesterday: dí?ał/dàt under dat.

yet

still, yet: u?x^w.

yew

yew, western *Taxus brevifolia*: c'əx̄bíd.

yonder

(that one) over there, yonder: túdi?.

you

each and every one of you: ?ádək^w.

you folks: -alap¹.

you (plural): ɬi, -ubuɬəd, -uɬəd.

you (plural), you are the ones who: g^wəlápu.

you (plural), you folks: čələp, čələp under čəd.

you (plural), your (plural): -lap.

your (singular), you (singular): ad⁻¹.

you (singular): -ax^w¹, -cid, čəx^w, čəx^w under čəd.

you (singular) are, you are the one who: dəg^wi.

young

a respectful way for an adult to refer to (or address), a youngster: qáqag^wət.

younger/youngest: ?ił/t̄isu under t̄isu.

young, youngster: č'áč'as.

youth, young man: lēg^wəb.

your

you (plural), your (plural): -lap.

your (singular), you (singular): ad⁻¹.

yourself

myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, themselves: -cut³, -ut, -ut.

APPENDIX:
PERSONAL NAMES



Although no systematic collection of personal names was attempted for this volume, the following personal names form part of the Lushootseed corpus. The morphological analysis of these names is not complete; for instance, names for women often end in = *ic'a?*, but this ending is not separated from the root here. It should be remembered that all of these names are the personal property of the families concerned.

- s/ʔádíc'a? Laureen Lawrence, IT's daughter-VH
- ʔádsəd Charley Anderson, VH's father (given to Beau Goodman 8-27-83 by VH at Upper Skagit-VH)
- ʔáleṭáɬ one of MS's names
- s/ʔègʷc'i? unidentified bird of the high land; DS's father's *sq̓alalitut* name-VH
- ʔiʔáabʔaɬ LG's mother ► tsisiʔáabaɬ LG's father's mother's sister, and LG's daughter, Isabel
- s/ʔiábelc'a? Frank Bob's mother, MS's nephew's mother-DS/VH
- s/ʔidú? Janice Edwards, IT's granddaughter-VH
- s/ʔixʷəd Lucy Williams; given to Tina and Laverne KingGeorge-VH
- ʔíyaɬ LG's husband's mother [perhaps a Nooksak name]
- s/ʔuyuʔyá? Jimmy Jones, VH's mother's cousin -VH
- s/báqʷəbáɬ SSP's father, Charlie Anderson's uncle -MS/VH
- s/bítqədəb Morris Dan's great-great-grandfather -MS/VH
- tsi/búd'-aɬ LG's husband's father's father's sister
- s/cácałqid LG's father's older brother, John
- cíʔəgʷás a woman's name; DS's relative-DS/VH
- cis/cúcəblu one of VH's names (Her other names are *táqʷs ablù*, *qʷastányə* and *cis/qʷálał'qʷál*)
- cúluqʷyus LG's father's father
- c'áxʷalq Johnny Fornsby, a relative of VH-VH
- s/c'əxqídəb Charlie Anderson's father's father -DS/VH
- c'ikadałəd ES's great-grandfather [Probably *k* should be *q*.]
- čád'axʷəb LG's father and older brother, David
- čúbəxəd Tommy George
- čuxíləm Stan Jones-RH/VH
- s/č'á?č'ast VH's granduncle George Bob's *s/č'qəlalitut* name-DS/VH
- č'ádəsq̓idəb VH's mother's mother's mother's brother and VH's son, Ron
- s/dáw'dwaɬ Jimmy Price's father's name
- dáyəsqidəb LG's younger brother, Elison
- dáysuʔíc'a? LG's mother's mother's brother's daughter and younger brother's daughter, Ruby
- s/dəbqíd Walter Sam's grandfather-WS/VH
- dəsiltəd Charlie Anderson's great-great-grandfather -MS/VH
- duqʷdúqʷtəd DS's grandfather-MS/VH
- d'ákʷiyus LL's step-father
- d'əgʷałəd Johnny Williams' father's father-VH
- d'əlúlic'a? DM's wife's mother's mother
- d'ətásəbqí? VH's grandson, Jay (may be a Snoqualmie name; given by Charlie Anderson)
- d'əw'-il dignity, graciousness-JC ► *nom* s/d'əw'-il JC's childhood name
- gʷáłułic'a? VH's grandaunt-MS/VH
- s/gʷəlāyə? Doug Wilbur-VH
- haʔyəkʷ AW's mother, Lucy; given to Marjean Tom and Nancy Tom-VH
- haydulic'a? Laurie Williams-VH
- hənítiʔə? Mary Solomon-DS/VH
- huy(u) do, make, prepare for ► *lx* s/huy-ałəd edge of earth; a spirit power; DS's mother's brother -DS/VH

=ic'a? (Names for women frequently end in =ul=ic'a?.) ►lx sá?sxʷb=ul=ic'a? LG's nickname -LG ►lx dáy?s=ul=ic'a? LG's mother's mother's niece-LG ►lx dʷəl=ul=ic'a? DM's wife's mother's mother-DM ►lx ḥənim=ul=ic'a? Crow's Myth Age name

s/vjəsjís WS's father's mother-WS/VH

kəkəlāyú? son of *dəsiltəd*-MS/VH

kìiyálq̄s Mary Ann Jones, first cousin of VH's mother-VH

k'áyəx̄ed AW's mother's mother's father; given to Sherman Williams-VH

s/vkʷúy mother ► kʷúyat̄ the name of ES's grandmother, wife of *s?adacut*. (lit., Little Mother)

ləbíxʷiyùt Emma Capoeman's grandmother

ləlús JC's older sister

s/vt̄a?dʷib̄u? Charlie Anderson's uncle-MS/VH

s/vk'á?k'ál VH's great-grandmother; also Loretta Tom-DS

k'əláx̄ədbid VH's great-grandfather, grandfather of Charley Anderson-MS/VH

s/vpətəbq̄id DM's maternal grandfather

pulxʷísi?ud Jackie Tom, IT's wife, name given to Lucille John-VH

qayládxʷ IT's grandson Jack Johnson-VH

cis/vqʷúxʷat̄ VH's mother's name, VH's granddaughter, Jill (She was named after her maternal grandfather's grandfather's power which refers to an agate. It means 'bright, can see'.)

qʷal(a) tame-MS,VH ►red3 cisqʷ'álalqʷ'äl one of VH's names

qʷəlātic'ə? Bertha Dan-VH

qʷəstányə one of VH's names

s?adacut name of a Snohomish shaman, the grandfather of Edward Sam

sadᶻəstásəlu John Fornsby's mother's mother; name given to daughter of Lois (Bailey) Fornsby-VH

səbládxʷ Sam Snyder; name given by Emma Capoeman-VH

səgʷc̄í? DS's father (lit., bird of heaven-DS/VH)

səlalaqʷa Johnny Williams' mother's father; given to Floyd Williams-VH

si?at̄ Chief Seattle-MS

si?aləkʷ Johnny Williams' father; given to John Williams-VH

si?əx̄ud ancestral name from Williams family, given to Terry and Ronny Williams-VH

su?yiús Charley Anderson's father-VH

súyqid LG's son, Fred

taláčəbqi AW's grandfather's nephew-DS/VH

táqʷšəblù one of VH's names

táqʷublu Beverly Tom Sailto-VH

cə/tásiyə LG's mother's father's sibling's daughter; also LG's oldest daughter, Helen (a Chilliwack name)

tátxʷulic'a? Sophie Logan; Loretta Tom (*dxʷaha* name-VH)

táw'sulic'ə? Mary Hansen, MC's aunt-VH

x/vtələxáčtel LG's mother's father; also the name of LG's youngest brother, Willie (a Chilliwack name)

təwayə? AW's daughter, Elsie Baker-VH

təw'yatəd AW's grandson, Richard Baker-VH

tsisčúɬila? Nellie Schumacher-VH

tsishúyəlwit̄ EJ's daughter-VH (name received at Lummi 3-2-82-VH)

tsisq'álx̄a? Charley Moses' mother, DS father's sister -DS/VH

t'íxtəd a man's name (He was a great warrior.-ES)

walulic'ə? AW's mother; given to Sherry Smallwood and Adrienne Smallwood-VH

s/vwátu MS's mother's mother

/wəlítub DM's father-in-law

iáxəčtəd Joe Johnson, IT's grandson (Nooksack name-VH)

es.√wíx̌ab ML's Indian name (This was presented to her in the proper, formal Indian way. It was given to her by an uncle who got it from the *tiyúbaxʷ* power that inhabits the bottom of the Sound.)

iyáx̌(ə)čtəd LG's mother's mother's sister's younger son

íʔiʔəb younger brother of Chief Seattle-MS/VH

'is(i) brush off (e.g., rug, tablecloth)

► cis.√xʷis-əł LG's mother's mother (It derives from the way she danced, sort of making motions as if brushing off her lap as she danced. Her other name was *cis.√yiyud*. LG was named *cis.√xʷisəł* after her.)

dxʷs/√xʷisilius Wesley Bob-MS/VH (received 3-9-80 at Lummi, from his great-grandfather Johnny Bob -MS/VH)

xʷixʷələčəl LG's husband's father (George) (The name is Chilliwack.)

s.√xáxaləbqid (an Upper Skagit man who married 14 women and had children with each-DS/VH)

χəbχ'íləb Johnny George (name given by LG-VH)

s.√xʷaymálxʷ Willie Sam-WS/VH

yápəntukʷ VH's daughter, Lois; named by VH's father

xʷ√yátagut LG's husband, Richard

yələxácu Charlie Anderson's uncle-MS/VH

yəpyáptəd LG's husband's brother, John

cis.√yiyud LG's mother

Lushootseed Dictionary

Dawn Bates, Thom Hess, and Vi Hilbert

Edited by Dawn Bates

A celebration of western Washington Native language and culture.

Lushootseed Dictionary is a completely reformatted and greatly revised and expanded update of Thom Hess's *Dictionary of Puget Salish* (1976). Editor Dawn Bates integrates the field notes of Vi Hilbert, Upper Skagit elder and native speaker of Lushootseed, with Hess's analyses, mining information gathered by Hilbert and Hess from Skagit, Tulalip, Muckleshoot, Swinomish, Puyallup, and other Native consultants over a period of thirty years. The dictionary includes numerous example sentences taken from Lushootseed's rich tradition of storytelling, made popular by Hilbert's book *Haboo: Native American Stories from Puget Sound* and her public storytelling career.

The introduction to the Lushootseed-English section catalogs Lushootseed word-building structures, and entries exemplify each prefix, suffix, and root. The English-Lushootseed section features encyclopedic entries on many culturally significant topics, such as Native canoe classifications and animal names. Scientific classifications are included for botanical terms, and cultural information makes the volume interesting for the nonlinguist. An extensive introduction explains the structure of entries and provides clear definitions of grammatical terms. A detailed description of the sounds of Lushootseed will be invaluable for learners of the language. The traditional dictionary format is readable and economical, resulting in a volume of manageable size.

Lushootseed Dictionary is intended for use by a diverse readership which includes Lushootseed speakers and their families, people of Lushootseed heritage unfamiliar with the language, linguists, folklorists, and those interested in oral literature and the Native culture of Washington State.

Dawn Bates is assistant professor of English at Arizona State University, where she teaches in the interdisciplinary program in linguistics. In addition to lexical research on Lushootseed, she has published articles on the theoretical phonology of Spokane, a related Salish language. **Thom Hess**, associate professor of linguistics at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, has since 1961 devoted much of his research time to the study of Lushootseed. His meticulous collection of Lushootseed materials ensures an accessible heritage for western Washington Native peoples. **Vi [Taqṣəblu] Hilbert**, director of Lushootseed Research Corporation, recently received the Washington State Governor's Nancy Blankenship Pryor Award for unique contributions to the literary culture of the Northwest, and in 1988 was named a Washington State Treasure. Her publications include *Haboo* and *Coyote and Rock and Other Lushootseed Stories*.

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