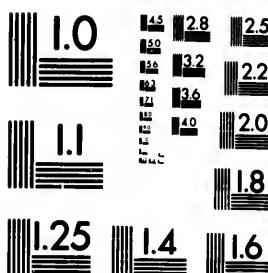
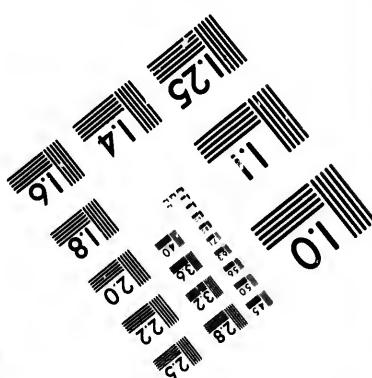
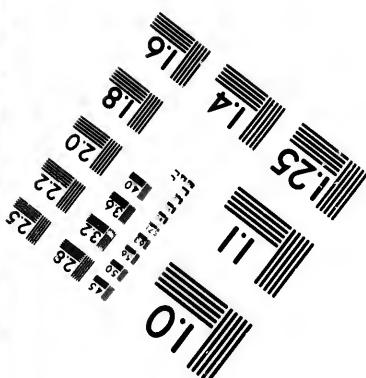


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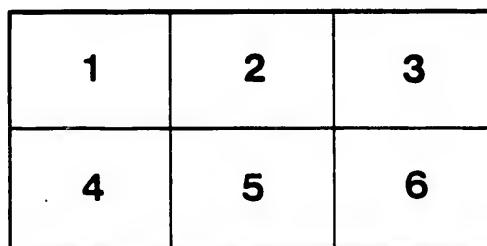
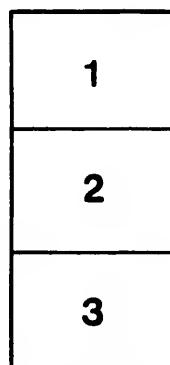
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DICTIONARY

OF THE

Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language,

COMPILED BY THE

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PART I

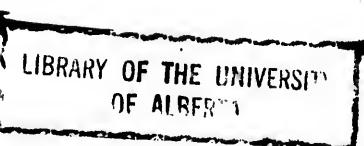
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P R E F A C E.

The design of the present work is to afford assistance in the study of the language, mainly to those who have dedicated themselves to the teaching and regeneration of these Indian tribes.

The method of classifying the Indian words according to their etymology, or under the roots from which they originate, though fraught with no little difficulty to the unlearned, has, however, been pursued, and by many advised, as the only proper one, in view of the highly educated character of the missionaries for whose perusal the work is intended.

That a better order, a better diction and a better typographical dress could have been made use of, is freely acknowledged by the author, who labored under no inconsiderable difficulties to bring this edition, such as it is, to consummation, and he hopes that others, availing themselves of his labor, may correct the many blunders, and give it that finish of which the language is capable.

The author owes much to the manuscript dictionary of Rev. G. Mengarini, who, first of all the Jesuit Missionaries, possessed himself of the genius of this language, and besides speaking it with the perfection of a native Indian, reduced it also to the rules of a grammar.

The abbreviations used in the Dictionary seem plain enough without further explanation.

The Arabic numbers between parenthesis refer to the different conjugations, which will be found in the Appendix.

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION, M. T., }
July 31, 1879. }

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KA

A, The f

A, *adv.* Y

give my

promise

A? Sign of

by Kal

your fo

asülen?

In all tense

the fut

Shall

‘Kunáu

A ta? *interr*

Did yo

A

DICTIONARY
OF THE
KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

A, The first letter in the alphabet, pronounced as the *a* in *arm*.

A, *adv.* Yes, I will, very well. 'hin-zúti A,' I said yes, *i.e.* I give my word that I will do it. 'Tas-zúti, A,' He did not promise. ~~as~~-Eu.

A? Sign of interrogation placed by the Flatheads after the verb, by Kalispels before, *v.g.* Flatheads: 'Szsip à lu asülen?' Is your food consumed? The Kalispels would say: 'A szsip lu asülen?'

In all tenses indicating futurity the *a* is inserted in the particle of the future, *v.g.* 'Nem chin-gui,' I will go. 'Nam chin-gi?' Shall I go? 'Kunau chin-gui,' I should go, I would go. 'Kunau chin-gui?' Should I go?

A ta? *interr. neg.* to be answered by a negative. 'A ta ku chaum?' Did you not pray? No.

AAIM

Tama? *interr. neg.* to be answered by affirmation. 'Tama kuehaum? Eu, tama chin-chraum,' Did you not pray? Yes, or did I not pray.

AAIM.—[root of]

Ies-naimem, aninen, aiment, *contin.*, esaimēsten, esaimēsku, *v. act. tr.* (8) I hate him, (supposing the person hated to belong to the same tribe; not for national enmities, what applies to all the derivatives.)

Saaimo, *s.* The hating; or the person hated. 'Isaime,' My enemy, whom I hate.

Szaalme, *part. past.* The having hated, or the person whom I have hated. 'Iszaime,' He whom I have hated; he who has been my enemy.

Chin-epsaalme, I have an enemy. 'Chin-epszaaime,' I have had an enemy.

Amenzäten, *s.* He who hates somebody. 'Trauenzäten,' He who hates me, my enemy.

Amiszäten, *id.*

Amainsnág, *adj.* Worthy of hatred. 'Isamainsnág,' Worthy of my hatred.

Chines-amisténsi, chin-amisténsi, *v. cop.* (5) I have reciprocal enmity, I am hated by somebody.

Chines-amistéusi, chin-amistéusem, *v. cop. act. indef.* (16) I hate somebody reciprocally.

Ies-amistéensem, amistéusemen, amistéusement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I hate him, (by whom I am hated.)

Ies-amistéensemItem, (16) I hate his, who is also hating me.

Ies-amistéensemtem, amisténenst, amisténskn, *v. causs. act. real.* (8) I make them hate themselves, reciprocally.

Ies-amisténltem, (16) I make his..... hate one another.

Inamisténs, isnkułamisténs, My enemy (reciprocally).

Ies-aiméltém, aiméltén, aimélt, *v. rel.* (16) I hate his.....

Chines-amistélti, chin-amistélt, *v. indel.* (5) I hate my children.

CHINES-AIMTI, chin-aimt, aimtsh, *v. int. refl.* (5) I am getting mad, angry, *mi sdegno.*

Chines-amaimti, red.

Saint, *s.* The being mad, angry. 'Szaaint,' The having got mad, anger in the past.

Amtémen, *s.* An irascible person, frequently mad.

Samtēmen, &

Kies-amt'stu

Ies-ai.nromo

mad at

Chines-amte

Ies-aümtemtl

Kies-unttem

Ies-amtemen

am mad

" amteme

also ma

" aimteme

(8) I ma

" aimtema

Chines-staint

Chines-amte

Cineles-aim

Chines-laint

Chines-namt

Ies-namtzine

angry at

" namtzine

Chines-namt

Kaes-namtzin

Ies-namtzine

talk mad

Namt'mtzin,

angry ta

Ies-namtkan

Ios-nam

" chaimte

mad on

" chumte

mad on

am mad

Chaimten, s

'Stem b

CHINES-NAM

I hate,

3
AAIM

Saintémen, *s.* The habit of getting mad.

Kios-amt'stuègui, *rec.* We make one another mad.

Ies-ai.ntemenom, aimtemen, aimtement, *v. act. tr. inst.* (9) I am mad at him.

Chines-aimtemenzúti, *v. ref.* I am mad at myself.

Ies-aimtemltem, *v. inst. rel.* I am mad at his.....

Kies-aimtemenuégui, *v. recip.* We are mad at one another.

Ies-amtemenuégum, umtemenuégumen, amtemenuégument, (9) I am mad at him, (who is also mad at me).

" amtemenuégumltem, *v. rel.* (16) I am mad at his..... (who is also mad at me).

" aimtemennégum, uimtemenuégunt, aimtemenuégunt, *rec. causs.* (8) I make them mad at one another.

" uimtemennégultem, (16) I cause his..... to be mad reciprocally.

Chines-taünti, I am the first to get mad.

Chines-amtelñisi, chin-amteluis, amteluisish, *v. freq. int.* (5).

Chineles-aimti, *inter. int.* I am mad again.

Chines-laünti, *dim.* I am a little mad.

Chines-namtëlsi, chin-namtëls, *vol. int.* I wish to get mad,

Ies-namtzinem, nrmtzinem, namtzinem, *v. act. tr.* (9) I speak angry at him.

" namtzinemltem, (16) I am speaking angry at his....

Chines-namtzini, namtzin, namtzinish, *v. int.* (5) I speak angry.

Kues-namtzinemenuégui, We speak angrily at one another.

Ies-namtzinemenuégum, namtzinemenuégum, etc. (8) I make them talk mad, reciprocally.

Namt'mtzin, *s.* An angry talker. 'Ku-namt'mtzin, You are an angry talker.

Ies-naimtkanem, naimtkanemen, naintkaument, (9) the same as Ies-namtzinem.

" chaimtem, chaimtemen, chaimtement, *v. act. tr. inst.* (9) I am mad on that account, I am mad for that.

" chaimtemltem, chaimtemlten, chaimtemel, *v. rel.* (16) I am mad on account of his..... *v. g.* 'Chaimtemelzin lu anzuát,' I am mad on account of your behavior.

Chaimten, *s.* What makes a person mad, what one is mad for 'Stem lu anchaimton?' What are you mad for.

CHINES-NAIMMELSI, chin-naimels, naimels, from 'Ies-ainnen, *vol.* (5)

U hate, I am envious.

AAM

Ies-naimelsem, naimelsten, naimelsku, *v. caus.* I make him envious.

Ies-naimelsem, naimelsemen, naimelsement, *v. act. inst.* (9) I am envions of him.

" naimelsemhetom, (16) I am envions of his.....

Kaes-naimelsemennegui, *rec.* We are envions of one another.

Snaimels, *s.* The being envions, 'Sznaimels,' The having been envions, the person envied.

Snaimamels, *adj.* Envions person.

Snamolsten, *s.* Envy, as a vice that makes one envions.

Chammatis, *part.* Looking angry at others.

Namalms, chamalms, *adj.* Looking angry, indignant eyes, eyes angry.

Kae-aamtélis, We are mad at at one a other. 'Inauntéus, isnkulam-téus,' He 'at whom I am mad, and who is reciprocally mad at me.

AAM.—[root of]

Chines-námti, chin-námt, námtsh, *v. int.* (5) I melt away, I consume, I 'wear away, as clothes, people getting old; I am declining, on the wane; and it is said of the moon; I am thinning away in quantity or number; *v. g.* 'Kaes-námti, kne-skeliiga,' We folks are giving away, getting fewer, feebler, etc., we pass away. N. B. It does not mean exactly the melting process, but the consuming by melting or any other process.

Chines-amppmi, chin-amip amipsh, *v. intr.* (5) *id.* as Chines-námti.' Ies-nám, nám, námen, náment, *contin.* osnámisten, *v. act. real.* (9) I melt it, I consume it. 'Ies-amaám,' red

Sáám, *inf.* The consuming, etc. 'Szaám,' The having consumed, or what has been consumed.

Ies-námhitem, námhiten, námhbit, *v. rel.* (14) I melt (something indefinite) for him.

" námltem, námlten, námlt, *v. rel.* I melt it for him, I melt his—

" amnúnem, amnún, amnúnt, *v. act. real.* (8) I succeed in wearing it away, consuming it, *v. g.* as the river waters consume the stones or banks as by a force of iterated efforts.

" amnúltém, amnúltén, amnúlt, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in consuming, wearing away his.....

Szannál't, What has been consumed by force to him.

Es-champlent, champl, champl, (5) It has been burned down, con-

sumed,
Chines-cham
fire. "C

Ies-chamuse
iszecham

" chamul
" g. en
me by

Chines-cham
spúasis
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Ies-chamspu
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" chumsp
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Chines-cham
v. refl I

Ies-chamspu
tement

Chines-cham
refl. (5)

Ies-chamspu
worry

AG.—[root
Chines-agam

a hide,
Ies-agém, t

stake t
Did yo

Aganzáteu

Ies-agagém
" agamit
hides,

Agamín, s.
lating

sumed, snid of candles, wood, etc.

Chines-chamúsí, chin-chamús, v. *pass.* (6) I am being consumed by fire. 'Chamús,' Destroyed by fire, burned down.

Ies-chamúsem, chamúsen, chamúsent, (8) I destroy it by fire. 'Lu iszchamús,' What I have destroyed by fire.

" chamúltem, chamúlten, chamúlt, v. *rel.* (16) I burn down his, v. g. candle. 'Lu iszchamult,' What has been consumed to me by fire.

Chines-chamspúrási, or, chines-champspúrási, chin-chamspúás, chams-púásh, v. *intr.* (5) My heart is burned, consumed, on account of something not specified. ~~Ch~~

Ies-chamspúásem, or, ies-champspúásem, chams-púásten, chams-púáska, v. *act. real.* (8) I make his heart consume, as by fire, on account of something.

Ies-chamspúásem, chams-púásemen, chams-púásement, v. *act. real.* (9) I feel my heart burning, consuming on it, v. g. 'Chamspúásemis tu szechamen,' *Zelus templi consumpsit eum.*

" chams-púásmítem, chams-púásmíten, chams-púásmít, v. *rel.* (16) My heart is consumed for his.....

Chines-champspúásemísti, chams-púásemist, chams-púásemístsh, v. *refl.* I am consuming my heart, (repining) on myself.

Ies-champspúásemistem, chams-púásemistem, chams-púásemiste-
ment, (9) I worry myself to death for it.

Chines-chamspúásenzátí, chams-púásenzát, chams-púásenzátsh, v. *refl.* (5) I worry myself to death.

Ies-chamspúásenzátém, chams-púásenzátünen, v. *act. instr.* (9) I worry myself to death on account of him.

AG.—[root of]

Chines-agém, chin-agém, agéish, v. *act. indef.* (7) I tie, bind, strike a hide, v. g. to stretch it on the ground and dress it.

Ies-agém, agantén, agént, *contin.* esagesku, v. *act. real.* (10) I tie, stake that hide for drying it; *partic.* száág. 'A kknepszaág?' Did you stretch out any hide to dry?

Aganzütén, s. Stretcher of hides, etc

Ies-agagém, red.

" agatminem, agamin, agamint, v. *act. instr.* (11) I use it to stretch hides, etc.

Agamin, s. What one uses to stretch. Agaminten, *id.* but relating to the thing stretched, not to the person. 'In-agá-

min,' My stretcher, etc., what I use. 'In-agaminten,' What is used to stretch me.

les-aganúneun, aganun, aganunt, v. act. tr. (8) I succeed in stretching the hide.

" agashitein, agashiten, agashit, v. act. rel. (4) I help him stretching out hides.

Agushizüten, s. The helper in stretching, etc.

Kaes agashituégui, v. rec. We help one another to stretch, etc.

lez-agaltém, agaltén, agełt, v. rel. (17) I stretch it for him.

Chines-chagéizei, chin-chngéizem, chagéizeish, v. act int. (6) I stretch something all around, i. e. I make bales with raw hides as the Indian bales are.

Es-chngéize, it is baled—said of Indian bales.

Chines-chagagéizei, red.

les-chngéizem, chagéizen, chagéizont, (8) I bale it, I tie it in a bale of raw hide.

" chagéizem, chagéizemen, chagéizement, v. instr. (9) I use it to bale up things, v. g. 'Iks chagéizem fu iskeltich, u m-chagéizem men ie kétite,' I have to bale my meat, and I will use this hide for it.

" chagéizełtem, chagéizełten, chagéizełt, v. rel. (16) I bale up his.....

" chagéizemłem, chagéizemłten, chagéizemłt, v. rel. (16) From the instr. I use his hide to make bales.

" chagéizeshtem, chagéizeshten, chageizesht, v. rel. (14) or 'ies-chagéizem,' I help him making up his bales, I make bales for him.

CHINES-AGAÜST, chin-agaüsem, agaüsish, v. act ind. (6) I put a halter on his horse.

les-agaüsem, agaüsen, agaüsent, v. act. tr. (8) I put a halter on him, on his face.

" agaütem, agaüten, ágaült, v. rel. (16) I put a halter on his horse.

" agaüsem, agaüsemen, agaüsement, v. act. inst. (9) I put this halter on a horse, i. e. I use this for a halter.

" agaüsémłtem, agaüsémłten, agaüsémłt, v. rel. (16) I use his (halter) to halter a horse.

Agaüsten, v. Ha ter.

les-chagminálkom, chagminálkomen, chagminálkomont, (9) I

stretch
les-chagagm
Agnéne, agé
saddle,
pocket.
AGAL, adj.
Aglaláskat, a
Agalspénitch
Agalskuknè
Eznagaláksc
Agalmnùg, k
kólii.'

CHINES-AGÉIZ
like mai

Chines-agéili
psaie,' I
sméchsh
koéui,' V

les-agéilem,
trent hi

" agéilem,
I have b

" agéiletem,
Iszagéil. It h

Cqinełos-agé
Agéilten, s.
way. 'I
géliten,'
not use

Chines-agalu
frequen

les-agaluisen
quently

Sguaguluis,
luis,'

Chines-squa
body.

les sguagul

CHINES-CHA

7
AGAL

stretch it on sticks.

les-chagagminálkom, *red.*

Agnéne, agène, nagène, *s.* A bag, usually of raw-hide, hung on the saddle, to carry provisions. 'Lagéne,' *dim.* A small purse, a pocket.

AGAL, *adj.* Each, every one; *adv.* Each time, whenever. ||

Agaláskat, *adv.* Each day.

Agalspénich, *adv.* Each year.

Agalskuknèz, Each night.

Eznagaláksem, *adj.* Of each kind, species, genns.

Agalmúg, {Each like hour, time. 'Potu m-lagalinnug lu, kacks-kóll.' The same hour in which we had to be born.

CHINES-AGÉILI, chin-agéilem, agéilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I do behave in like manner.

Chines-agéili t, I behave as....., like, *v. g.* 'Chin-agéilem lu tchin-psaie,' I behaved as if I had been a fool. 'Ku agéilem tnkokosméchshin,' You behave like a dog. 'Pes-agéilem lu tpekoéui,' You act as if you were drunk.

Ies-agéilem, agéisten, agéiskn, *v. act. tr.* (8) I do it in such a way, I treat him so, always having regard to the manner of dealing.
" agéilem t, I treat him as a..... 'Koagéistem tchin-guigneiuł,' I have been treated as a brute.

" agéilem, agéiltén, agéilt, *v. rel.* (16) I treat his.....

Izagéil. It has been done by me, my way of doing in the past.

Cjinekes-agéili, *iter.*

Agéilten, *s. inst.* The instrument or material to be used in such a way. 'En tantiguzeh u kues-uekuziltámsù, tam Ishéi akla-géilten,' You backbone people with your tongue, you must not use it in that way.

Chines-agaluisi, chin-agaluiseim, agaluish, *v. act. in l. freq.* [6] I frequently do, regarding the manner of doing.

Ies-agaluiseim, agaluisten, ngaluiskn, *v. act. freq. det.* [8] I do it frequently.

Sguagalnis, *s.* He who does work for another, servant; 'Isagnagn-luis,' He is my servant.

Chines-sguagalnis, *v. s. ind.* [6] I am serving, working for somebody.

Ies sguagalnisem, *v. t. det. freq.* [8] I work for him, serve him.

CHINES-CHAGÉILI, I work, job on something.

8
AGAL

les-chagéilem, chagéiston, chagéisku, *v. a. loc.* [8] I am working upon it with pain, I am toiling over it.

Iszchagéil u kolén, It is by dint of work that I made it.

Szchagéils u popéulsh, He breathed with difficulty.

Chines-agalúlshi, agalúlsh, [5] I am growing so much. 'Lu isn-külagalúlsh,' One who grew as much as myself, one of my age.

Chines-agalemenzúti, *ref.* [5] I am moving myself in such or such a way.

CHINES-NAGALELSI, chin-nagaléls, nagalélsh, *v. intr.* [5] I think, it is my opinion.

les nagalélsem, nagalélsemen, nagalélsement, *v. tr. real.* [9] I think so of him—if followed by *t*, I think of him as, I think him like. 'Nagalélsementzin t-znils,' I think you are like him.

nagalélshtem, nagalélshten, nagalélshít, *v. rel.* [14] I think of him something alike..... 'Kaes-nagalélshtgu tanui,' Feel for him as you feel for yourself.

nagalélsemíttem, nagalélsemítten, nagalélsemít, *v. rel.* [16] I think that his..... is like.....

Chines-nagalelsemisti, nagalelsemist, hagalelsemístsh, *v. refl. int.* [5] I think myself like to..... 'Chin-nagalelsemist lu l-Kolin-zuten,' I think myself like God. 'Chin-nagalelsemist, lu t-Kolinzüten,' I think of myself as God thinks of me.

" nagalélsemístem, nagalelsemístemen, nagalelsemístement, *v. ref. tr.* [9] I think myself like him.

" nkułnagalélsem, nkułnagalélsemen, nkułnagalélsement, [9] He has the same opinion, the same feelings with me. Have you the same feelings of Jesus Christ? 'Kuksnkułnagalélsems t-Jesu Kli.' 'Aks-nkulnagalélsem lu Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ must have the same feelings as yours. N.B. This construction is inverted in the Indian language.

CHINES-AGALUSI, chin-agalúsem, agalúshish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I move my head in such a way, I turn away my eyes.

Ies-agalúshtem, [14] I turn my eyes away from him.

Chines-chagalási, chin-chagałusem, chagalúshish, *v. act. ind.* I give the last glance to somebody.

'Chagalús,' He has been seen for the last time.

Ies-chagalúsem, chagalúsemen, chagalúsement, I see him for the last time, *v. g.* when one goes away or dies.

Chines-chaga

Chin-chagal's

Chin-chagalse

'Chin-pue

last time,

Kaes-chgál's'

Ez-agéil, adv

Ez-agéil, t.....

sit as if yo

nkonname

on each o

Ez-ageil, v. It

Ezagéil, adj.

subj. 'Chik

lu skaltem

to us.

Ezgagéil, pl.

In compos.

adverb.

Chin-ez-agalsk

Ku-ez-agalsgést

Ta iezagalziopic

Lu ne ku-ezag

mountain.

Komi chin-ezag

as the Bless

Ez-agalsgneit t-

Ez-agalsmii t-ka

With the prono

ku-ezagéil ?

I am like th

fool alike ?

fellow. 'Ia

like to ? 'I

is like his.

tended) wi

'Lehen u ezi

your son, yo

geli.' Let

AGAL

Chines-chagal'sélti, (5) I see my child for the last time.

Chin-chagal'skéligu, I see people, Indians, for the last time.

Chin-chagalsonzúti; I see myself for the last time, I get blind.

'Chin-puchagal'senzúti.' I see my wife or husband for the last time.

Kaes-chgál's'mennègui, We see one another for the last time.

Ez-AGEIL, adv. So, in like manner, *similiter*, in proportion.

Ez-agéil, t..... As if..... 'Ku-láksilsh, ez-agéil t-ku-skeligu.' You sit as if you were an Indian. 'Kae-nkonnemilt ez-ageil t-kaes-nkonnemennègui.' Have ye mercy on us, as we have morey on each other.

Ez-ageil, v. It is so. 'Komi-ez-ageil.' May it be so, be it so.

Ezagéil, adj. Alike, *similis*. 'Chin-ezagéil tanui,' I am like you, subj. 'Chikaez agéili, ku-kuez-agéili, kaez-agéili.' 'Kaeks-kólem lu skaltemigu kaezagéili t-kaempile.' Let us make man alike to us.

Ezgagéil, pl. 'Kaez-gagéil t-Kolinzúten.' We are alike to God.

In compos. 'Ez-agál, pl. ez-gagál.' The same when it is an adverb.

Chin-ez-agalskutunt tanui. I am as big as you.

Ku-ez-agalsgést t-Louis. You are as good as Louis.

Ta iezagalsiopiént, I am not so strong.

Lu ne ku-ezagalsnuist tesmóko, Should you be as high as a mountain.

Komi chin-ezagalsgukui t-Maly! Would to God that I be as pure as the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Ez-agalsgneit t-skapkapéne, As many as the sand.

Ez-agalsmii t-kae-néchilis t-Kolinzúten, As sure as God sees us.

With the pronouns it takes more usually *t* instead of *u*. 'Lsuét u ku-ezagéil?' Whom are you like to? 'Lshéi u chin-azageil.' I am like that. 'Lchen u ku-ezagalspsái?' To whom are you fool alike? 'Lié u chin-ezagalspsái?' I am stupid like this fellow. 'Lstem u ezageil lu anzitgu?' What is your house like to? 'Lzí u chin-ezagalzuút.' My manners, my behavior is like his. 'Lu aklnógonog kae-zagalzuuti tanui.' Thy (intended) wife must be of the same spirit, or manners, as yours. 'Lchen u ez-agalálkó lu askust, lu aneiméns?' How tall is your son, your Cross? used for all heights. 'Tam lzi kae-zagéili.' Let it not be like that. 'Lchen u ku ezagalskuinsh.'

10
AGAL

How many are you? 'Lehen m-ezagálskasip, m-esnguzguz
mélis tu lesolip?' How long will they suffer in hell? 'M-ez
agálskasip, tu t-ksnpiéls tu gesgest tu ls'chchemáskat.' As
long as the good ones shall rejoice in heaven.

Ez-agalélgū, A like skin. 'Ez-agalálks.' Such garment. 'Ez
agálaksem.' Such kind.

With verbs. 'Ko-ez-agalsngutzguzmélstgu tu tnakoémen.' You
made me suffer like a thief.

IEZ-AGEILEM, ez-agéisten, ez-agéisku, v. act. (8) I make him like.....
I treat him in such way.

Łu isnkułezageil, adj. My fellow, *meus similis*.

Łu asnkulęzagálspagapgägt. Your fellow good one, your alike in
wisdom, etc.

Kaes-nkułezagálspogpogót, He is our fellow old man, he is as old
as we are.

Ksnkołezagalspuúsz, Let him be of the same mind, disposition or
heart, as.....

Ez-agalús, peež-gagalús, adj. anim. Of the same face, look.
'Ez agalús t-leüs.' He looks like his father.

Ez-gagáléus, ez-gagálélis, pl. adj. inan: The two look the same
they are alike one another.

I-EZ-AGÈIL, adv. adj. Exactly the same, equal. N. B.—By applying
i before all the aforesaid derivations, each word means equality
according to its particular meaning.

I-kae-z-gagéil, We are equal.

I-chin-ageilem, I did equally, exactly so.

I-ko-nagalelsemis t'sguelemin, He thought me exactly the same
equal to a devil.

I-ku-isnkulęzagalsioiöt, You are my equal in strength.

I-pež-gagalùs, You both look exactly the same.

I-lzi u ezagéil, It is exactly as that, i. e. it is always the same
not changed.

I-tzi u ezagéil, He acts as before, with no change, no emendation.
'Ue kolkuélstemem, i-tzi u ku-ezagéil.' Though I have been
lecturing you, you do the same as before.

Es-chagaláskat, Color of the sky. 'Ishèi u es'chagaláskat, i-e
koínskat.' This is the color of the skies; the sky is blue, it
is like the sky.

Ch-gagalús, adj. (2) Eyes like..... the color of the eyes, color

grains, be-

Chines-kolágua

AGATCHIM,

Chines-agatche

nearly alw

je suis apr

already p

Ies-agatchmim

" agatchmiñ

working b

" agatehmsh

doing som

Chines-agatche

Chines-agatche

'Kaes-agat

always bu

AGAUS, ~~de~~

CHINES-AGA

having cal

Chineles-agko

Chines-agkok

Sagkokoéchst,

Ies-agkokokoéch

callous han

Chines-agkok

feet.

Ies-agkokoshin

callous.

Sagkokoéchin

Chines-chilagk

down.

Ies-chilagkops

real. (9) I

Kaes-chilagko

Chiłagkopshin

Chiłagkolégu,

S'chiłagkopshin

AGO.—[root of

Chines-ágoi, c

11
AGO

grains, beads.

Chines-kolágulemisti, *v. int. refl.* (5) I surrender for fear, ~~Ag~~ Gel.

AGATCHIM, [*root of,*]

Chines-agatchimí, chin-agatchim, agatchiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) Used nearly always in the past tense. I am doing something, fr. *je suis après le faire.* 'A tle es-cháui tu koáialks?' Is the priest already praying? 'Eu, tle agatchim.' Yes, he is just doing it.

Ies-agatchmim, ugatchmistèn, agatchmisku, (10) I am doing it.

" agatchmiltém, agatchmiltén, agatchmilt, *v. rel.* (17) I am working his.....

" agatchmshitem, agatchmshiten, agatchmshit, *v. rel.* (15) I am doing something for him.

Chines-agatchmelsi, *vol.* I wish to be doing.

Chines-agatchemltúmshi, *v. pop.* I am busy working for people.

'Kaes-agatchmélhils t'sguelemin, kacks-kómhlils.' The devil is always busy after us, at us, so as to catch us.

AGAUS, ~~Ag~~ Ag.

CHINES-AGKOKOECHSTI, chin-agkokoéchst, *v. int.* (5) I am having callous hands.

Chineles-agkokoéchst, *iter.*

Chines-agkokochstemluisi, *freq.*

Sagkokoéchst, *s.* Callousness in the hands.

Ies-agkokoéchsem, agkokoéchsen, *v. tr. det.* (9) I make him have callous hands.

Chines-agkokoshinmí, chin-agkokoshin, *v. int.* (5) I have callous feet.

Ies-agkokoshinim, agkokoshintén, *v. tr. det.* (10) I make his feet callous.

Sagkokoshin, *s.* Callousness in the feet.

Chines-chilagkopshinmí, chiłogkopshin, *v. int.* (5) I slip, slide down.

Ies-chilagkopshinim, chilagkopshintén, chiłagkopshintén, *v. tr. real.* (9) I make him slip.

Kaes-chilagkopshinemenuégui, *rec.* We make slide one another.

Chiłagkopshinémen, *s.* One sliding for anything.

Chiłagkolégu, Slippery place.

S'chilagkopshin, *s.* A slip. ~~Ag~~ Legu.

AGO.—[*root of,*]

Chines-àgoi, chin-àgom, àgoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am scraping

- sweeping by scraping.
- Ságó, *s.* The swooping what is swept. 'Szaágó,' *s.* and *part. pass.*
The having swept, what has been swept. 'Es-ágo.' It is scraped.
- Ios-ágom, ágon, ágont, *cont. es-ágoston*, *v. tr. det.* (8) I sweep it, I scrape it. 'T-Job es-ágosz lu mzolt.' Job would scrapo away the matter.
- Chines-ágoshi, chin-ágoshem, ágosh, *v. rel. indef.* (6) I scrape something for somebody.
- Ies-ágoshem, ágoshemen, ágeshement, (9) I scrape it for some one not named.
- " ágoshemltem, *id.* I scrape his.....[definite object,] for somebody not named.
- " ágoshtem, ágoshton, ágosht, *v. rel. ind.* (14) I scrape something for him, I help him in scraping.
- " ágóltém, ágóltén, ágólt, *v. rel.* (14) I scrape his.....
- " ágomencem, ágomen, ágment, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to serape.
- " ágomeltem, ágomelten, ágomelт, *v. rel.* (16) I use his scrapper.
- " AGOMEN, *s. instr.* Scraper, shovel as used by the person. 'Agoágomen, hágomen,' *pl. dim.*
- Agonzüten, *s.* He that scrapes. 'Agomémen.' A fastidious scraper.
- Ies-chilnágom, (8) I sweep on a floor, on the roof, scrape away the snow from on.....
- " ágolégum, agolégun, agolégunt, (8) I sweep the ground, I scrape it.
- " AGOLÉGUTEN, *s.* Instrument to scrape the ground.
- Ies-chilágolpem, chilágolpen, chilágolpent, I scrape the floor inside of the house.
- Chilágolpton, *s.* Instrument to scrape the floor.
- Ies-kolinágopem, kolinágopen, kolinágopent, I sweep in front of his door.
- Chines-kolinagopenzüti. I sweep, scrape in front of my room.
- Ies-chilágonem, chilágonen, chilágonent, (8) I scrape it all over.
- Agoméchst, agomé, *s.* Instrument to scrape.
- Chines-nagomélszi, *vol.* I wish to scrape.
- Ies-nagomélsem, nagomélsemeu, nagomélsenment, (9) I wish to scrapo it.
- Chines-agomlnisi, *freq.* I scrape frequently.

Ies-agomelnis
" ngopíška
mouth, if
" agopjskan
scrape tha
" agopéská
mouth of
AGOT.—[root
Chines-ágoti, c
stream, wi
Chines-nágoti,
not with b
Es-agotusi, es-
Es-nagotusi, T
Chines-nágoten
something
Ies-nágatom, n
him or it d
Ies-nágotlém,
Ies-nágotshtem
Chines-nágotéls
Chines-nágotml
Ies-nágotmluise
Chines-nlágoti,
Nágoton, s. In
Nágotemen, adj
Nágot, s. Tho
sgunágot, s. M
sgunágotom, s. S
V. B.—In all th
mean the go
III! interj. of
IEUT, ~~E~~ E
IGU,—[root of
igut or áigot, a
Chines-ágoti, e
tired.
es-áigotem, áig
him or of it,

13
AIGU

Ies-agomeluisem, *v. act. tr.*

- " agop̄skanem, agop̄skan, agop̄skant *v. tr.* (8) I scrape his mouth, if it be soiled.
- " agop̄skanem, agop̄skanemen, agop̄skanement, *v. tr.* (9) I serape that from the mouth.
- " agop̄skalem, agop̄skalten, agop̄skalt, (16) I scrape the mouth of his.....

AGOT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-ágoti, chin-ágot, ágotsh, *v. int.* (5) I travel by water down stream, with boats, canoes, etc. ~~Emut~~ Züllsh.

Chines-nágoti, *id.* I travel down stream on horseback, or on foot, not with boats.

Es-agotusi, es-agotüs, (5) The fishes are going down stream.

Es-nagotusi, The birds are flying down stream, as some do.

Chines-nágotem, chin-nágotem, nágotish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I carry something down stream on horseback.

Ies-nágotem, nágoten, *contin.* es-nágot'sten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry him or it down the river, etc.

Ies-nágotitem, (16) I carry his..... down stream by land.

Ies-nágotshtom, (14) I help him carry things down stream, etc.

Chines-nágotelsi, *vol.* I wish to go down stream.

Chines-nágotmluisi, *freq.*

Ies-nágotmluisem, *v. freq. act.*

Chines-nágoti, *dim.*

Nágoten, *s.* Instrument to travel down *v. g.* horses, etc.

Nágotémen, *adj.* One habituated to go down stream etc.

Snágot, *s.* The going down stream etc.

Isgundgöt, *s.* My travelling down stream, etc.

Isgunágotem, *s.* My freighter down stream etc.

N. B.—In all the foregoing only drop the *n*, and each one will mean the going down stream in canoes.

AHH! *interj.* of pain.

AIEUT, ~~Emut~~ Emut.

AIGU,—[*root of,*]

Aigut or áigot, *adj.* Fatigued, tired, *pl.* and *red.* aiaigut.

Chines-áigoti, chin-áigot, áigotsh, *v. int.* (5) I am tired, getting tired.

Ies-áigotem, áigotemon, áigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired of him or of it, I find it tiresome.

nd part. pass.
s-ago.' It is

I sweep it, I
ould serape

(6) I serape

for some one

for some

serape some-

...

t to serape.
his scraper.
the person.

A fastidious

scrape away

the ground, I

the floor

in front of

my room.
it all over.

I wish to

Ies-áigotomítem, áigotemíten, áigotemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I am tired of his.....

Kaes-áigotemenuégui, *v. rec.* We are tired of one another.

Ies-cháigotom, cháigotemen, cháigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired on account of him or it.

Cháigoten, *s.* What one is tired about. 'Anui ḥu ku-incháiguten.' You are the cause of my being tired, I am tired on your account; i. e. I must run, work on account of your misde-meanor.

Chines-áigoteluisi, *freq.* I am often tired.

Aigotútem, *s.* Quickly tired.

Sáigot, *s.* The being tired. 'Száigot.' The having been tired.

Ies-áigot'stem, áigot'sten, áigot'sku, or perhaps, ies-áigotshem, áigotshten, áigotsht, (14) I make him tired, I do something to tire him.

Ies-áigotítem, áigotíten, áigotít, *rel.* (16) I tire his.....

Chines-áigomenzúti, *v. refl.* (5) I tire myself.

Kaes-áigot'stuégui, áigotshtuégui, *v. recipr.* We make one another tired, not meaning that we are tired of one another; but as two men grasping one another, even for amusement, and being good friends.

Ies-áiaigusnùg, *s.* What makes me tired. 'Aiaigusnùg.' Tiresome.

Ies-áiaigusnùgum, áiaigusnùgumen, I feel it, find it tiresome.

ALL.—[root of,]

Ies-ailem, ailén, ailen, silent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave it close to the skin; said not of beard, but of hair, usually used in composition. 'Eú iszail.' What I shaved; my having shaved.

Ies-allítem, allíten, allít, *v. rel.* (16) I shave his.....

" chaillkanem, chaillkan, chailkant, *v. tr. det.* (9) I shave his head.

Es-chaillkan, *part. pass.* He is head shaved, he wears the hair cut short to the skin. This does not denote a bald head without hair.

Ies-chaillkaítem, chaillkuíten, chaillkuít, *v. rel.* (16) I shave the head of his.....

Chailkanten, *s. instr.* To shave the head, *v. g.* scissors, razors, etc.

Ies-koláilpkánem, koláilpkán, koláilpkant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave the occiput or hind part of the head of.....

Es-koláilpkán, He has his occiput shaved.

Ies-koláilpkán

" nailósk

top of

Es-nailáka

Ies-chailpón

Es-chailpón

Ies-chailgoz

Es-chailgoz

Alip,

AIMT, *v.*

AIP,—[root

Chines-alpm

in wall

'Szaip.'

Chines-aipm

somethi

Ies-aipim, a

I make

" alptém,

" aipshite

make ru

Chines-aipsh

make so

Ies-aipshishé

that run

Kaes-aipstué

CHINES-AIPZÉ

Ies-aipzinem

quick.

" aipzinem

quiet, n

Kaes-aipzinc

another.

Ies-taipzinem

to him.

Aipzinemem

'Anaipzi

IES-NAIPKÉIN

speak fu

6) I am tired
other.
det. (9) I am
u-incháiguten.'
tired on your
of your misde-

been tired.
ies-aigotshtem,
o something to

...
ke one another
mother; but as
ment, and being

gusnug.' Tire-

tiresome.

e to the skin;
n composition.

shave his head.
s the hair ent
head without

shave the head

s, razors, etc.
et. (8) I shave

Ies-kotailpkaltem, v. *rel.*

" nailóskanem, nailóskan, nailóskant, (8) I shave the hair of the
top of his head.

Es-nailóskan, *pass.* His head-top is shaved.

Ies-chailpóskanem, chalpóskan, chailpóskant, (8) I shave his lips.

Es-chailpóskan, He has his hair cut on the lips, shaved mustaches.

Ies-chailgozchem, I shave the hair of his breast.

Es-chailgozch, He is shaved on his breast.

~~Alip~~, I am beaten, I am shaved.

AIMT, v. ~~Alip~~ Aaime.

AIP,—[root of,]

Chines-aipni, chin-aip, aipsh, v. *intr.* (5) I am running, galloping
in walking, acting or speaking. 'Saip.' s. The running.

'Szaip.' The having run.

Chines-aipni, chin-aipim, aipmish, v. *tr. ind.* (7) I run, make,
something quick.

Ies-aipim, aipntén, aipint, *contin.* esaipstén, esaipisiku, v. *tr. det.* (10)
I make it run.

" aiplém, aiplén, aipilt, (17) I make run his.....

" aipshitem, aipshiten, aipshit, *rel.* (5) I help him make run,
make run something *indef.* for him.

Chines-aipshishi, chin-aipshishen, aipshishish, v. *rel. ind.* (5) I
make somebody run for somebody.

Ies-aipshishem, aipshishemen, aipshishement, v. *rel.* (9) I make
that run for others *indef.*

Kaes-aipstuégui, *rec.* We make run one another.

CHINES-AFPZIN, chin-aipzin, aipzinsh, v. *intr.* I speak quick.

Ies-aipzinem, aipzinemen, aipzinement, v. *tr.* (9) I speak to him
quick.

" aipzinemełtem, aipzinemełten, aipzinemełt, v. *rel.* (16) I speak
quick, mad, to his.....

Kaes-aipzinemenuégui, *rec.* We speak quickly, passionately at one
another.

Ies-taipzinem, taipzinemen, etc. I am the first to speak passionately
to him.

Aipzinemenzáten, s. He that speaks passionately to another.

'Anaipzinemenzáten.' He that speaks to you in a passion.

IES-NAIPKÉINEM, naipkéin, naipkéint, v. *tr. del.* (8) I scold him,
speak fast to him.

Ies-naipkéishtem, naipkéishten, naipkéisht, v. rel. (14) *id.*
[*glie ne dico.*]

" naipkéiltem, naipkéilten, naipkéilt, v. rel. (16) I scold his.....
" 'Aim.'

IES-CHAIAIPUSHITEM, or naiapushitem, chnaiapushten, chaiaipushit,
v. rel. (14) I look angry at him. [*Io gli do delle occhiate frettolose, litt. faccio scorrere i miei occhi su di lui.*]

IES-AIPUSHEM, aipusen, aipusent, v. tr. det. (8) I take him away a
running, conduct him at a gallop.

" aipútem, aipúton, v. rel. I conduct his.....at gallop.

IES-CHAIPMINEM, chaipmin, chaipmint, v. loc. (11) I ran up to him.

" naipminem, naipmin, v. act. det. I feel him, find him, v. g.
horse, fast, running.

AIPMIN, s. inst. What I use to make go fast, v. g. 'Inkéigumen
shéi inaipmin.' My whip is what I use to make my horse ride
fast.

Aipmuntén, s. inst. What I use to make him gallop. 'Kéigumen
tu klapmintis snchilzaskágae.' The whip is what makes
horses go fast.

Aipútém, adj. Able to gallop.

Aiptin, s. What carries a fellow fast, v. g. horse, railroads, etc.

IES-NAIPUCHINEM, naipichin, naipichint, v. loc. (8) I gallop after him
" 'Schnichen.' I pursue him at gallop.

" naipichiłtem, v. rel. I gallop after his.....

Chines-taipmì, chin-taip, etc., v. loc. I run ahead, or to meet some-
body.

Ies-ctaipmineóm, chtaipmìn, I run to meet him.

Chines-zaipmì, chin-zaip, etc., I gallop this way. I come at a gallop
Ies-zaipmì, zaipstén, v. loc. I make him gallop over here.

Chines-aipskagaci, v. indef. comp. I gallop horses.

Chin-aipskágae, adj. I have a fleet horse.

Chines-aipmísti, chin-aipmíst, aipmístsh, v. ref. (5) I go quick, [*je
me fais vit.*]

AIT.—[root of]

Chines-aitehstí, chin-aitehst, aitehstsh, v. intr. (5) I exert myself in
work, I strive. *Red.* 'Ataitchst.'

Ies-aitchstem, aitchstem, aitchstement, v. tr. det. (9) I exert
myself in working it, I feel that it requires an effort on my
side.

es-chaitchstem
account.

Kaes atchstem
aitchst, s. T
exerted or

CHINES AIT'ZIN
in speakin
person in

os ait'zinem, a
es ait'zinem, a
at him, I s

Kaes at'zineme
es chait'zinem
him or it.

Salt'zin, s. The
or what ha

N. B.—They s
Have they
Chines at'zinem
I cry often

At'zinémon, s.
AIZ.—[root of]

Ies aizem, aizem
persevere b
'Szaiz.' I
insisted.

" aizinem, aiz
" aizltem, aiz

Chines aizini, ch
Chinos aizi, ch
Chines aizisti, c

[*je m'obstina*
Ies-aizistem, ai
myself on t

" aizistem'te
pendant.

" chazistem,
sist upon it
meaning th

es-chalchstom, chalchstomen, (9) I work with effort on it, on its account.

Kues atchstomenüguⁱ, *rer.* We make an effort on one another.

Saitchst, s. The exerting oneself. 'Szaitchst.' The having exerted oneself.

CHINESE-AI^IZINI, chin-üt'zin, ait'zinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I make an effort in speaking. I speak aloud by effort, I speak quick as a person in a pass'on.

Ies-at'zinom, ait'zin, ait'zint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I make him raise his voice.

Ies-at'zinom, aitzinomen, ait'zine.nentⁱ, *v. tr. inst.* (9) I cry aloud at him, I speak passionately to him.

Kaes at'zinemeunüguⁱ, Wo talk loud to one another.

Ies-chait'zinem, chaitzinomen, (9) I speak aloud on account of him or it.

Sait'zin, s. The crying out. 'Szaiz'z'n.' The having cried loud, or what has been spoken loud.

N. B.—They seem to use from scionously, 'Aipzin,' and 'Ait'zin.' Have they one common root?

Chines at'zinomluisi, *freg.* I go round crying. 'Ies-at'zinomluisem.' I cry often aloud to him.

At'zinémen, s. A loud cryer, loud speaker, uselessly.

AIZ.—[root of.]

Ies-aizem, aizen, aizent, *r. tr. de^t.* (3) I urge him, insist upon him, persevere begging etc., from h'm. 'Saiz,' s. The insisting. 'Szaiz.' He that has been insisted upon, or the having insisted.

" aizinem, aizin, aizint, *id. Rel.* 'es-azaizinem.

" aiztem, aiztén, aizt, *r. rel* (16) I insist upon his.....

Chines aizini, chin-aizin, aizinsⁱ, *v. int.* (5) I am insisting.

Chines aizi, chin-aiz, aizish, *id.*

Chines aizisti, chin-aizist, aizistsh, *v. intr. refl.* I insist I persevere, [je m'obstine.]

Ies-aizistem, aizistem, aizistemⁱ, *r. refl. tr.* (9) I obstinate myself on him, I insist on h'm.

" aizistemtem, aizistemter, aizistemelⁱ, (16) I insist on his dependent.

" chaizistem, chaisistem, chaisistemⁱ, *v. refl. tr. loc.* (9) I insist upon it, I beg or work obstinately for it, on account of it; meaning the object in view when one is urging.

ALIP

Chalzisten, *s.* What one is insisting for. 'Stem tu anchalzisten?'
What are you urging, insisting for?

Kaes-alz'nemenuégul, We urge one another, insist upon one another, v. g. one insists on having tobacco, the other in denying it.

Aiznémou, *s.* An importune beggar or one insisting too much.

Aizázst, *adj.* A stubborn insisting fellow: self-willed.

Naizázals, *adj.* One whose will is bent strongly on something, obstinately attached. 'Naizázane,' *adj.* One that obstinately refuses to obey, to hear. Very like all the foregoing words come from, 'Esazmi.' **Az**.

AIT, In order not to be puzzled by the similarity.

AIZCHIST, *s.* Salmon Trout. 'Eulzechst.' Small Salmon Trout.

Snaizchst, *s.* Indian tribe near Colville, called *Gens du lac* Lake Indians.

Snaizchstem, *s.* Big Blackfoot river in Montana, Trout creek.

Sului, or **Sulaizchster**, *s.* Rattlesnake creek in Missoula, Montana, small Trout creek.

AKŁE, The subjunctive and future of the article *an*, *litt.* It is to be, it must be thine.

Aklanni, It must be thine. 'Aklnógonog.' She must be your wife. 'Akntelilitn.' It would be your death blow, it will be death to you.

Aks, When followed by a noun begining by *s*. 'Aksgelui.' Be he your husband. If preceeded by *tu*, it means what is to be thine. 'Shéi tu akzitgu.' That is what will be your house.

ALIP, in comp. 'alp,' perhaps from 'ail.' **Shtlip**, tlegup.

Chinee-alpmi, chin-alip, alipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I lose in gambling, I am beaten gambling, I lose a game; also I lost my chances, I am a lost man. 'Salip' *s.* The losing. 'Szalip.' The having lost, the thing lost.

Ies-alpim, alpstén, alpisku, *v. tr. def.* (10) I make him lose a game. " alpmínem, alpmi, alpmint, *v. instr.* (11) I lose that..... *lit.* I find, feel it lost.

" alpmiltem, alpmi'ten, alpmilt, *v. rel.* (16) I lose his.....gamb-

ling, v. g. gambling away father's horses.
" alpnúnem, [from alpim,] alpnán, alpnánt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I finally succeeded in making him lose the game, I beat him in a game.

Ies-alpnúltom
game, I g
succeeded

tu iskusé

Chines-alphnis

Chines-nalpél

Alálpál, *s.* A

CHIN-ALPSKA,

lose blank
alpálkis.'

'Chin-alalp

my leggins

alalpseulkul

balls. 'Ch

I lose mo

'Chin-alpsu
ropes. 'Ch

AMG.—[root of

Ios-chítamngülg

I shave it, s

some as if,

Chines-chítamng

shave myse

AMAMTAKS, s

AMLSKAGAE,

AMOTKAN, *s.*

supposed to

Amotkan, *s.* Me

Kalispels,

Queen of E

ANŁKA, nánłk

summer. 'I

It will be

next summe

mer. Ku-ł

It should b

'Lu ks-ánłk

ánłka, *s.* and i

been summe

ANŁKA

Ies-alpnúltem, alpnúlten, alpnúlt, v. rel. (16) I beat his..... in a game, I gain his..... in a game. 'Alpnúltgu tu s̄izems,' lit. I succeeded in making him lose his own blanket. 'Koalpenúltu tu iskusé t-Piel.' Peter beat my son.

Chines-alpnisi, freq.

Chines-nalpelsi, vol.

Alálpáł, s. A loser in gambling, a gambler.

CHIN-ALPSKÁGAE, I lost my horses gambling. 'Chin-alpize.' I lose blankets. 'Chin-alpinch.' I lose a gun or bow. 'Chin-alpálk.' I lose shirts. 'Chin-alpene.' I lose baled meat. 'Chin-alhpel.' I lose arrows. 'Chin-chalalpákszshin.' I lose my leggins. 'Chin-alalpkaltlze.' I lose fresh meat. 'Chin-alalpséulku.' I lose whiskey. 'Chin-alpsnzold.' I lose lead-balls. 'Chin-alplpukomin.' I lose powder. 'Chin-alplkaeshín.' I lose moecinsins. 'Chin-alpskółka.' I lose grains, seed. 'Chin-alpsnazazéno.' I lose ear rings. 'Chin-alpsípi.' I lose ropes. 'Chin-alplkeigumen.' I lose the whip, etc., etc.

AMG.—[root of]

Ies-chilamguélgum, chilamguélgun, chilamguélgunt, v. tr. rel. (8) I shave it, scrape it as a dead hog is fixed. Pronounced by some as if, 'Chilamguelkum.'

Chines-chilamguelgunzüti, or chines-chilamgolgunguzüti, v. refl. I shave myself.

AMAMTAKS, s. Saddle. 'Lamamtáks,' dim. ~~Em~~ Emút.

AMLSKAGAE, and deriv. ~~Em~~ Emlsh.

AMOTKAN, s. The Flatheads' and other tribes', God of old, supposed to reside on the top of heaven.

Amótkan, s. Means the President of the United States, among the Kalispels, etc., especially in counter-distinction from the Queen of England, whom they call, 'Skomclten.' ~~Em~~ Emút.

ANŁKA, ánlkñ, (3) It is summer, from 'es-ánłkai,' it is getting summer. 'Ks-ánłkai.' That it may be summer. 'Nem anłka.' It will be summer. 'No ánlka.' When it shall be summer, next summer. 'Lu ánlka.' When it was summer, last summer. 'Ku-lu ánlka.' If it had been summer. 'Ku-néu ánlka.' It should be summer. 'Lu ne ánlka.' If it were summer. 'Lu ks-ánłka.' When summer should have come.

ánłka, s. and infn. The being summer. 'Szánłka.' The having been summer.

Es antkaulshi, or es-anłkēilshi, *v. impers.* (5) It is turning into summer.

Chines-chi'anłk(nei, chin-chiłantkéné, chiłantkénéish, *v. intr. loc.* (5) I arrive to summer season.

AN'MIST, *adj.* Leper, having the skin like Salmon's, [used by some tribes.]

AN'N, *s.* Magpie.

ANUI, *pr. pers.* Thou. *V. subs.* It is thou. 'I-anui.' Truly thou thou alone. 'Lu ne ku-anui.' If thou be thyself. 'Lu ne anui.' If it should be thou.

Anui, *v.* It is thine, *subj.* (3) 'akłanui.' It may be thine, and it has all the tenses. 'Lu anui,' *adj.* What is thine, fr. [*le tien,*] the thine, absolute, without substantive. 'Lu akłanui,' *adj. subj.* What must be thine. N. B.—Very likely the 'Anui,' *adj.* is but the pronoun, because an Indian would say, 'Suéł lu kaepł gatlzin?' Who must have the horse? who is the owner of the horse? and the answer is, 'Anui.' It is you, or it is yours i. e. you are the owner; you must have it; but in fact they use 'Anui' for the adjective and verb. 'Lu anui lu gest, lu koł lu teje.' Thine is good, mine is bad.

Anuilementgu, anuilement, *pron. pers.* used as a verb *instr.* Thou madest it thine own, *imp.* make it thine own; it is not much used.

Anuiemłtgu, Thou hast made thine own his.....

As'chanuilem, channilementgu, channilement, [from 'anui,'] You make yourself the chief, the owner of him; you make him your subject: you make it your own, you take it for yourself.

As'chanuilemeltem, chanuilemeltyg, chanuilemolt, *v. rel.* You make yourself the chief of his..... 'Ko-chanuilemeltyg lu isgnisigult.' You drew to you my subjects, [and all these active formations have a regular conjugation, but only in the second person singular of each tense.]

Pu anui, She is thy wife. 'Lu pu-anui.' Thy wife.

Kaelanui, He is thy child. 'Lu kaelanui.' Thy child.

Chin eplani, I have something belonging to you. 'Eplanui.' There is something belonging to you. 'Taeplanui.' There is none of yours.

As- *pro. pers.* of the second person when the subsequent noun begins by *s.* v. g. 'Asitsem,' but if the *S.* be radical, the *pro.*

an must

N. B.—**Á**s in singular

ASALKAN,

ASGAM, *s.* I

Chin-zalásga,

Chin-malkue,

Chin-nmalmia,

ASKAT, fina

Ch-askat, Sta sky-like.

AU,—[radica

Ies-aúm, aùn,

in drops.

" aushitem,

" aultém,

Sguaúm, *s.* O

Aumínten, *s.*

Ies-naúm, *r.* la

Es-aúpmi, aúp,

Es-aúp, *pass.*

Saúp, *v.* The

The having

Aupémen, A

Chines-aupéns

through...

Es-aupénsi, an

leaking, le

Chines-auplins

Ies-aupnim, aup

(10) I ma

Es-chaúpmi, e

by drops

wet by dr

or having

Ies-aupnimeu

" chaupmin

" aupnünén

an must be used. 'Ansheimén.' Thy enemy.

N. B.—As in the verbs, is characteristic of the second person singular in the present indicative. [See Grammar.]

ASALKAN, from 'Esél,' *num.* Two hundred. [See Esél.]

ASGAM, *s.* Dorsal spine, a joint of the spine.

Chin-zalásgani, I have a sore spine; also 'Chin-zaléus.'

Chin-malkuéus, I have a broken spine.

Chin-nmaluiáks, I have my spine doctored.

ASKAT, final in *comp.* for 'Sgalgat,' day.

Ch-askat, Stands for heaven in *comp.* 'Chagaláskat.' Heaven-like, sky-like. [See Azga.]

AU,—[radical of,]

Ies-aúm, aúm, aúnt, *cont.* es-aústén, es-aústéku, *v. tr. det.* (9) I pour it in drops.

" aushitem, aushiten, aushit, *v. rel.* (15) I pour in drops for him.

" aultém, aultén, ault, *v. rel.* (17) I pour in drops his.....

Squaúm, *s.* One charged to let liquids drop.

Aumtinen, *s.* Instrument to drop liquids with.

Ies-naúm, *v. loc.* I drop it in a vessel. [See Naujakan.]

Es-aúpmi, aúp, aúpsh, *v. int.* (5) It falls in drops.

Es-aúp, *pass.* It is wet by rain. 2 *act.* It is leaking.

Sáúp, *v.* The dropping. 2 The thing dropped, a drop. 'Szaúp,' The having dropped. 2 *pass.* What has been dropping.

Aupémen, A tedious leaking vessel.

Chines-aupéusi, aupéus, aupéusish, *v. intr.* (5) I fall in drops through..... *v. g.* the water is leaking.

Es-aupéusi, aupéusem, *v. act. indef.* (6) It leaks, *v. g.* the kettle is leaking, letting out the water.

Chines-aupluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-aupim, aupentén, aupint, *cont.* es aupstén, es aupisku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make it fall in drops.

Es-cháúpmi, es-cháúp, *v. loc.* (5) It is dripping on; *pass.* it is wet by drops falling on him. 'S'cháúp.' The dropping on, being wet by drops of rain etc. S'zchaúp.' The having dropped, or having been dropped upon.

Ies-aupminem, aupmin, aupmint, *v. tr. inst.* (11) I feel it dropping.

" chaupmímem, I feel it dropping on me.

" aupnúnem, aupnín, *v. tr.* I succeed in making it drop.

Ies-chaupnáñem, I succeeded in making it drop on.

Es-CHAUPÚS, It is dropping from the eye. 'Es-chauapúsi.' He is crying from both eyes.

S'chauaupás s. Tears. 'S'chaupús.' One tear.

Es-CHAUPAIÁKAN, His head is wet by drops falling on him, *lit.* his head has been dropped on.

Chines-chaupaiákaní, chaupaiákan, *v. int. or pass.* (5) My head is wet by drops falling on me.

Chines-chaupaiákaní, chin-chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákanish, *v. act ind.* (6) I make drop something on somebody's head.

Ies-chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákan, chaupaiákant, (6) I pour on his head. 'Kochaupaiáka's t'séulku.' He poured water on my head.

" chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákanemen, (9) I feel that dropping on my head, I drop it on somebody's head, [not mentioning whose head.] 'Chaupaiákanemis tū sčulku.' He poured the water on somebody's head.

" chaupaiákashtem, chaupaiákashten, *v. rel.* (14) I make something fall in drops on his head.

" chnupaiákałtem, chaupaiákalten, *v. rel.* (16) I wet the head of his..... by drops etc.

Es-CHAUPIZE, He is dripping all over, all round.

Chines-chaupizei, chin-chaupize, chaupizeish, *v. int.* (5) I am dripping all over, all round. *Id. v. act. indef.* 'Chin-chaupizem.' I made somebody *indef.* to be dripping all over.

Ies-chaupizem, chanpizen, chaupizent, *v. tr. causs.* (8) I make him be dripping all over.

" chaupizem, chaupizémen, chaupizémēnt, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I am dripping all over with..... v. g. 'Jesu Kli cháupizémis tū singuls.' Jesus Christ was dripping all over with his blood.

" chaupizéłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I cause his..... to be dripping all over.

" chaupizemłtem, [from chaupizemem,] *v. rel.* (16) I drip all over with his.....

Es-NAUPÉLZE, The vessel inside is leaking.

Es-chilaupéné, Wet all over, i. e. it has been dropped on all over, not all round.

Ies-chilaupnéñem, chilaupnéñem, chilanpénement, *v. tr. def. inst.* (9) I drop it all over, [meaning the liquid.]

aúp, etc., Dr
aupéus, Leak
hines-naupzin

my mouth.
hines-nauppéo

'Chin-naua
of my mou

IIIN-AŁKAL
hin-ałkłgn, I

tin-nałkéj, I

U,—[root of]
hines-åu, chin-

hines-åu, chin-
is recited, I

nouneing, or
nouneed, or

s-åum, åum, åu
by name.

ines-åushi, chi
something fo

åushem, åushem
for others.

åushitem, åus
for him, in his

åułtem, åułte
ines-aukturishi,

others at large
ines-anåui, v. r

forms are red
ines-aunzüti, ch

name.

nes-auszüt, I t
aunzütém, aun

name to him.

es-auaannuègui,
es-aushitüègui,

aunùnem, aun
nouncing it, a

nes-naumelsi,

aúp, etc., Dropped, leaked before, and so with all other forms.

aupéus, Leaking down below the speaker.

hines-naupzin, chin-naupzin, (5) I let my salive, froth flow from my mouth.

hines-naupépene, It flows, drops from the side of my mouth.
'Chin-naupaupépene t'singul.' Blood is dropping from the side of my mouth.

IIIN-AŁKALKS, I have plenty of cloth to make my shirt.

chin-ałkélgñ, I have plenty lumber etc., to finish my house.

chin-natkép, I have plenty food for my people.

U,—[root of,]

hines-áu, chin-áu, *pass.* (5) I am named, called by name.

hines-áui, chin-áum, áuñish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I recite, only if one word is recited, I pronounce. 'Sáu,' *s.* and *inf.* The reciting, pronouncing, or the being pronounced. 'Száu.' The having pronounced, or having been pronounced.

áum, áum, áunt, *cont.* es-áusten, (8) I pronounce it, I call him by name.

ines-áushi, chin-áushem, áushish, *v. r.l. indef.* (6) I pronounce something for somebody.

áushem, áushemen, áushement, *v. r.l. det.* (9) I pronounce it for others.

áushitem, áushiten, áushit, *v. r.l. det.* (14) I pronounce, recite for him, in his stead, I help him in reciting, I give him a name.

áultem, áulten, áult, *v. r.l. det.* (16) I pronounce his.....

ines-áultúmsh, chin-áultúmsh, *v. pop.* I pronounce the name of others at large.

ines-anáui, *v. red.* I pronounce several words, and so all other forms are reduplicated.

ines-aunzúti, chin-aunzüt, aunzütish, *v. refl.* (5) I tell my own name.

nes-auszüt, I take a name to myself.

aunzütém, aunzütemen, aunzütement, *v. refl. act.* (9) I tell my name to him.

es-awaunuègn, We tell each other's names, we call each other.

es-aushituègn, We help one another in reciting.

aunünem, aunün, aunñt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in pronoucing it, at last succeeded in pronoucing his name.

nes-naumélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to pronounce.

Ies-naumēlsem, naumēlsemēn, v. vol. act. (9) I wish to pronounce it.

Näumen, s. *inst.* The recitation, the way of pronouncing.

Aunz'·ten, s. The caller, pronoucer.

Sguāum, s. One appointed to pronounce, to recite.

Aumēmen, s. A tedious importunate reciter.

Auausnūg, s. Worth pronoucing.

Ies auluisem, auluisen, auluisent, v. *freq. tr.* I pronounce it now and then.

CHINES-ÄULKOR, chin-äulkom, äulkoiß, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I name plants, wood.

Es äulko, *pass.* The wood, tree is called.

Ies äulkom, äulkon, es-äulkosten, I call the name of the plant.

‘Lu spükkalk lu kłehmiitš lu epsäulkostem lu snchklöllitus.’

The fruit makes known the name of the tree from which it is born, [of the parent tree.]

Chines-åuzei, chin-åuzem, åuzeish, v. *intr. det.* (6) I tell the blankets, I call the name of blankets.

Ies-åulegum, åulegun, åulegunt, (8) I call the name of the land of.....

“ åuligum, åuligan, åuligunt, (8) I call the name of the tribe of.....

Chines-châni, ~~châni~~ Chán.

Chines tâni, etc., I pronounce, call it before hand, [the *t* can be prefixed to all the forms.]

CHINES-KULÁU, chin-kuláum, kuláunsh, v. *loc. indef.* (6) I guess, *litt.*

I tell something hidden. ‘Chimes-kulzinzùni, kulzinzúnish, *id.*

Ies-kuláum, kułauñ, kułauñt, v. *tr. det.* I guess it. ‘Ies-kulzinzùnem.’

Chin-kuláuel, kułauauél, *red. v. intr.* I guess.

Kaes-kułauñmenuçguí, *recip.* We guess each other's name.

Ies-kułauññem, kułauññ, kułauññt, v. *tr. det.* I succeeded finally to tell it, to guess it.

“ kułzinnúñem, ku'z'n.ñ, *id.* ‘Kuláuish; ne kukułzinnéls, nem anuñ, ne ta ku-ku'zinnéls, nem koic.’ Guess, [supposing I have something ~~hi~~lden in my hands,] if you guess it right, it will be yours, if you do not, it will be mine. ‘Kulaunzütén,’ s. The guesser of. ‘Kułauñmen.’ Tedious guesser. ‘Kulan- auél, kułzinnél,’ s. A guesser, right guesser.

IES-AUSKU

“ nausku

after h

“ nausku

give hi

Chines-nau

tin gol

ancesto

~~ISS-~~ ISS-NAU

AZ, [root o

Chines-áz,

Ko-száz, v.

... pressed

Iszáz, v. pas

Chin-epszáz,

horse ca

Koes azi'm,

lic.]

Chin-azimi, e

This ver

sively fo

catching

Ies-azimi, azm

catch hin

“ azazim, r

this redup

horses.

Chines-azishi,

horses for

that is lea

he significi

Ies-azishem, a

somebody

“ azishemlt

.. v. g. hors

“ azshitem,

expressed

azazshitem

“ azlém, nz

wish to pro-
cing.

ounce it now

I name plants,

of the plant.
u snchklilit.'
om which it is

6) I tell the
name of the
e of the tribe

[the t can be

(6) I guess, litt.
utzinzünish, id.
'Ies-kulzinzù-

ame.
. I succeeded
utzinnels, nom
, [supposing I
ess it right, it
ulaunzütten,' s.
sser. 'Kulan-

IES-AUSKUÈSTEM, auskuèsten, auskuèstont, (8) I pronounce his name.
" auskuèstem, auskuèstemen, ¹⁴³⁷auskuèstement, (9) I call him
after his.....

" auskuèst'shitem, auskuèst'shiten, auskuèst'shit, v. rel. (15) I
give him a name, I say a name for him.

Chines-nausküèsti, t- I am called after..... 'Chikes-nausküèsti 'Hu
tin gol che-músshin.' I want to be called after the name of my
ancestors.

IES-NÄUKANEM,

AZ, [root of.]

Chines-áz, adj. (3) I am tied, bound, not free.

Ko-sáz, v. pass. (19) I have been bound by somebody not ex-
... pressed.

Iszáz, v. pass. (19) It has been bound by me.

Chin-epsáz, v. pass. I have something bound by me; I have some
horse caught, tied up.

Koes azi'm, ko-aznté'm, v. pass. det. (19) One is binding me, [on mo-
lie.]

Chin-azmí, chin-azim, aziih, v. act. ind. (6) I am tying, catching.
This verb and nearly all its derivations are used almost exclu-
sively for catching horses, fr. [*j'attrappe, j'amarre un cheval;*] or
catching beaver or other animals with traps.

Ies-azim, azntén, azint, cont. es-azstén, es-azstéku, v. act. det. (10) I
catch him, tie, trap him.

" azazim, red. I catch several times, or in several places; and
this reduplication applies to all other forms. I am breaking
horses.

Chines azishi, chin-azishem, azishish, v. rel. ind. (6) I catch some
horses for somebody not expressed. Used for a young man
that is leading a horse to his new wife, by which word alone
he signifies that he is newly married.

Ies-azishem, azishemen, azishement, v. rel. (9) I catch this for
somebody.

" azishemltem, azishemlten, azishemelt, v. rel. (16) I catch his
v. g. horse for others.

" azshitem, azshiten, azshit, v. rel. (15) I catch something not
expressed for him, I help him in catching horses etc. 'Ies-
azazshitem.' I-break horses for him.

" azltém, azltén, azilt, v. rel. (17) I catch his..... or I catch this

- for him.
- “ azmihem, azmin, azmint, v. tr. instr. (11) I use this to catch, to trap.
- Chines-azmini, chin-azminem, azminish, v. inst. indef. (6) I use traps.
- Ies-azmiłtem, azmilten, azmiłt, v. inst. rel. (16) I use his traps.
- “ az'znáñem, az'znán, az'znáñt, v. act. det. (8) I succeed in catching and cabressing or trapping him by force.
- “ az'znúłtem, az'znúłten, az'znúłt, v. rel. (16) I succeed in catching his..... by force.
- Chines-azéusi, chines-azéus, v. pass. (5) I am being tied, I am tied with another. ‘Esazéus.’ They are tied together.
- Chines-azéusi, chin-azéusem, azéusish, v. act. indef. (6) I tie two things both together, v. g. a yoke of oxen, or anything that is closely fastened to another.
- Ies-azéusom, azéusen, azéusent, cont. esazéusten, v. tr. cop. (8) I bind them together.
- “ azéusem, azéusemen, azéusement, v. act. instr. (9) I bind him with another.
- “ azéułtem, azéułten, nzéult, v. rel. cop. (16) I tie together his.....
- “ azéusemłtem, I tie his v. g. horse with another.
- Chines-azélisi, chines-azélisem, v. cop. pl. I tie several pairs indefinite.
- Ies-azélisem, I tie them by pairs.
- “ azeliłtem, I tie his by pairs.
- Kaes-azosmenuègui, [from azeusi] We tie together one another.
- Iszazéus, part. past. (19) They are tied together by me.
- Ies-nkulazéusem, nkulazéusten, nkulazéusku, (9) I tie them together.
- “ nkulazénsem, nkulazéusemen, nkulazéusement, cont. es-nkulazénsemsten, v. inst. cop. (9) I tie myself, bind myself with him, I find myself bound with him.
- “ nkulazéusemłtem, v. rel. cop. (16) I bind myself together with his..... ‘Eu isnkulazéus,’ s. cop. The one is bound with me. ‘Isznkulazéus.’ The one that has been bound together with me, the ones I tied together.
- Kaes-azmenuègui, We bind one another, we catch one another.
- Kaes-azshituégui, [from asshitem] We help one another in catching

horses,
Ics-azshitué
him for
Chines-aznz
Ies-aznzüten
himself.
“ aznzáted
“ aznzüter
Chines-aznlui
Ies-aznlusem
Azmin, s. ins
him that
he may
Azminten, s.
míntis tu
Aznzüten, s.
Sguazim, s.
whom I
Sazíze, s. The
Chines-az'zéle
I cannot
CHINE-AZÉLICH
two string
Ies-azélichstem
tie the str
“ azélichsem
strings.
“ azélichłten
his garme
Snazélichst, s.
the breast
Ies-azélichstem
shawl, or
stemists lu
blue mant
AZNÉNESHIN, s
Chines-kolaz'z
have my
Ies-kolaz'z'shi

horses, we catch one for the other.

Ies-azshituégum, azshltuégumen, *v. rec. instr.* (9) I find him, take him for my helper in catching horses for one another.

Chines-aznzuti, *v. refl.* I tie myself by myself.

Ies-aznzütem, azuzütsten, *v. refl. causs.* I make him tie, bind himself.

" aznzütem, aznzütemen, *v. refl. inst.* I use that to tie myself.

" aznzütemetem, *v. rel. refl. inst.* I use his v. g. rope tie myself.

Chines-azlusi, *v. freq. ind.* I tie often, now and then.

Ies-azlusem, *v. freq. det.* I tie it often.

Azmin, *s. inst.* Trap, relative to the trapper, cabress, relative to him that uses it. 'Kłazmis Louis.' Be it the trap of Louis, he may use it.

Azminten, *s. inst.* Trap, or cabress as related to the object. 'Kłazmintis lu ipégn.' Be it the cabress of the bay horse.

Aznzüten, *s.* The trapper or catcher of some definite object.

Sguazim, *s.* Commissioned to catch or trap. 'Is-guazim.' He whom I commissioned to catch horses etc.

Sazize, *s.* The tie.

Chines-az'zèle, chin-az'zèle, *v. int.* I can catch. 'Ta isaz'zèle I cannot catch him.

CHINE-AZÉLCHETR, chin-azélehst, azélechstish, *v. int.* (6) I tie together two strings of a garment.

Ies-azélechstem, azélechsten, azélechstent, *v. causs.* (8) I make him tie the strings etc.

" azélechsem, azélehsen, azélehsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I tie the strings.

" azélechtem, azélechten, azélechłt, *v. rel.* (16) I tie the strings of his garment.

Snazélechst, *s.* A garment tied with strings, shawl etc., strung on the breast.

Ies-azélechstem, azélechstemen, azélechstement, *v. act. inst.* I use that shawl; or put on that kind of shawl etc. 'S-Maly es-azélechstemists lu ikoinlgn.' Blessed Virgin Mary wears the sky-blue mantle strung at her breast.

AZNÉNESHIN, *s.* Shoe-strings.

Chines-kolaz'zshinéneshini, chines-kołaz'z'shinéneshin, *pass.* (5) I have my shoe-strings tied.

Ies-kołaz'z'shinéneshinem, kołaz'z'shinéneshin, kołaz'z'shinén-

- shint, v. *tr. real.* (9) I tie up his shoe strings.
CUNES-AZPMI, chin-azip, azipsh, v. *int.* (5) I get caught, I am caught in a trap, I am getting tied, unknowingly, accidentally, as a horse running is caught with a bridle; and finds himself tied up.
Kaes-azpēusi, (5) We find ourselves entangled, bound together.
Ies azpnūnem, azpnūn, azpnūnt, v. *tr. real.* (8) I catch him with a snare, I make him be caught unawares, I make him fall in the trap.
“ azpnūltem, v. *rel.* (16) I make his..... fall in the trap etc.
Chines-chazpmi, chin-chazip, v. *tr. loc.* I got tied on; caught on, v. a g. a man falling from a horse and caught in the stirrups.
Snechazptin, s. The place where one got caught in stirrups etc.
CUNES-AZSKÁGAEI, chin-azskágae, azskágaeish, v. *comp. act. ind.* (6) I catch horses, without determining the horse or his owner.
Ies-azskágæm, azskágæn, azskágænt, v. *tr. det.* (8) I catch his horses.
“ azskágæltem, (16) I catch the horses of his.....
Snuaz'skágae, s. A person commissioned to catch horses.
Azskágæten, s. *instr.* Lasso rope to catch horses.
Ies-azskágæmûtem, azskagamûtemsten, (8) I can catch the horse.
Az'zûtem, adj. Easy to catch. ‘Tas. az'zûtem.’ Difficult; impossible to catch.
Az'zmûtem, adj. One able to catch, that can, easily catch. ‘Tas. az'zmûtem.’ Unable to catch him. ‘Tas az'zmûtemsten.’ I was not able to catch him.
CUNES-CHAZMI, chines-cház, v. *int.* (5) I am attached to, I am united to..... ‘Chines-cház lu l-Kolinzütén.’ I am united to God, I am attached to God.
Chines-chazmí, chin-chazím, chazáish, v. *tr. ind.* (7) I am binding something on something, v. g. I am packing on a horse etc.
Ies-chazim, chazintén, chazint, v. *tr. det.* (10) I pack it, tie it on,
“ chazmínem, *instr.* (9) I use it to tie on. ‘Tes-nchazmínem.’ I use the horse to pack on.
“ chazltem, v. *rel.* (17) I pack on his.....
“ chazéusem, chazusten, chazéusku, v. *loc. tr.* (8) I hang him, the usual phrase for hanging malefactors. I tie it above, I pack it on.
Chines-chazéusi, chines-chazéus, v. *pass.* (5) I am hung, or tied on

high. ‘Lu ines'chazéusi, up, tie up so ines-chazuzszi chazultem, e chazéusepi, c high up on the hazéus, infin. o flag; hence S would hang t Next Sunday. zéns.’ Sunda hazéus, part. p A hung man. azmin, chazmin nes-chazépilei, tie or hang so pile.’ It is tie chazépilem, ch nes-chazenzúti, attach myself chazenzütén, el I attach, bind i ‘Jesu Kli chaze himself to our zenzütén, s. T body. nes-chazépsi, c tie by the neck chazélpsem, cha by the neck, 1 Chazélpsem, ch [rope etc.,] at zélpsten, s. inst. lu is'elgélps.’ grey horse. nes-nazshinni, bound, I am ho nes-chazshiumi,

high. 'Eu tsukulchazéus.' The one hung with me. (5) I am accidentally, hangs himself up, tie up something or somebody.

ines-chazuuszüti, chin-cházéusém, chaz'usish, v. act. ind. (6) I hang up, tie up myself by the neck. Kołazeuzùt' chazéultem, chazéulten, r. rel. (16) I hang his.....

chazéusepi, chazéusemon, chazéusomont, v. act. instr. (9) I tie high up on that.....

chazéus, infn. or s. The hanging up, the thing hung up; hence a flag; hence Sunday, because formerly they at the trading-posts would hang up the flag on the Lord's day. 'Ne-chazéus.' Next Sunday. 'Eu ls'chazéus.' Last Sunday. 'Zl' tu ls'chazéus.' Sunday before last.

chazéus, part. pars. What has been hung up. 'Eti es-chazéus.' A hung man. 'Chazéustem.' He has been hung by the neck.

azmin, chazminton, The material or means to tie on.

nes-chazépilei, chin-chazépilem, chazépilcish, v. act. ind. (6) I tie or hang something in order to lower it down. 'Es-chazépile.' It is tied to lower down, it has a handle attached to.

chazépilem, chazépilon, chazépilent, v. act. det. (8) I tie it etc. nes-chazenzüti, chin-chazenzüt, chazenzütsh, v. ref. (5) I attach myself to somebody.

chazenzüten, chazenzütemen, chazenzütement, v. ref. inst. (9) I attach, bind myself to him; I feel myself attached to him.

'Jesu Klj chazenzütemis lu knę-skęltich.' Jesus Christ united himself to our flesh.

zenzüten, s. Trimmings, gew-gaws, put on anything, on anybody.

nes-chazélpsi, chin-chazélpsem, chazélpsish, v. act. ind. (6) I tie by the neck.

chazélpsem, chazélpsen, chazélpsent, v. act. det. (8) I tie him by the neck, I bind his neck.

Chazélpsem, chazélpsemen, chazélpsement, v. inst. (9) I tie it [rope etc.,] at the neck.

zélpstén, s. inst. What binds his neck. 'Sipi lu kłchazélpstis lu is'chgélps.' A rope is needed to put round the neck of my grey horse.

nes-nazshinni, chin-chazshin, v. pass. (5) I have my leg bound, I am hobbled. 'Es-chaz'sin.' The horse is hobbled.

nes-chazshinni, chin-chazshinim, chazshiniish, v. act. ind. (7) I

- tie feet, hobble.**
- Ies-chaz'shinim, chaz'shinetén, chaz'shinetéku, v. *act. det.* (9) I tie his feet, hobble him.
- " chaz'shinninem, chaz'shinmin, chaz'shinnint, v. *act. inst.* (11) use that to hobble, to tie the legs, I tie that round his legs.
- " chaz'shinmítem, v., *rel. instr.* I use his hobbles, or rope to hobble.
- Chaz'shinetén, s. *inst.* To hobble the horse. 'stem lu kchazshintén' What shall be his feet hobbler?
- Chines-chaz'shiskágæi, chines-chaz'shiskágne, *pass.* (5) My horses are hobbled.
- Chines-chaz'shiskágæi, chin chaz'shiskágæi, v. *act. ind.* (6) I am hobbling horses.
- Ies-chaz'shiskágæm, chaz'shiskágæn, v. *act. det.* (8) I hobble horses, [not the horse.]
- Sguchaz'shiskágne, s. One commissioned to hobble.
- Chines-chazminálkoi, chines chazminálko, v. *pass.* (5) I am bound to a post, to a tree, as the thieves were attached to the Cross without nails.
- Chines-chazminálkoi, chin-chazminálkom, chazminálkoish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I tie something at a post or tree etc.
- Ies-chazminálkom, chazminálkon, chazminálkont, (8) I tie something at that post.
- " chazminálkom, chazminálkoim, chazminálkomint, *instr.* (10) I tie him at a post.
- Chazinchten, s. Bow-strings.
- Ies-kolazepésem, kołazepésem, kołazepésem, v. *act. det. in.* I use that to bridle.....
- " kołazepésem, kołazepésen, kołazepésent, v. *act. det.* I bridle him, i. e. tie him by the mouth.
- Kołazépsten, s. *instr.* Bridle.
- Chines-kołazpaskágæi, I bridle a horse.
- Kołazpaskágaten, s. Bridle.
- Chines-kolaznzúti, v. *ref.* I hang myself downwards.
- Es-nazéus, *pass.* It is knotted. Pl. 'Snazélis.'
- Snazéus, s. A knot. Pl. 'Snazélis.'
- Chines-nazéusi, chin-nazéusem, nazéusish, v. *act. cop. ind.* (6) make a knot, tied them in.
- Ies-nazéusem, nazéusen, nazéusent, v. *cop. act. det.* (8) I tie the

together, k
nines-nazéliši,
made.
s-nazéultem,
nazéusem,
splice this
-nazéne, He
rings on bo
nazéne, s. An
nines-nazénei,
in my ear.
s-nazénenem, na
his ears.
nazénem, na
ears that rin
nazénéltem,
his.....
nazéném'tem
his..... I too
nines-nazeneéltem
my child ha
'Iksnazéne.'

-NAZLKÉIT, He
azlkéit, s. Shin
melekít.' sho
nines-nazlkéiti,
a shirt etc., I
nines-nazlkéiti,
on a shirt.

nazlkéitem, n
on him, I give
I am used to
nazlkéitem, z
put on, use,
You are used
nazlkéititem,
nazlkéitemlte
..... 'Konazlk
son. 'Nazlké

together, knot it, splice it.

chines-nazéliši, ies-nazélišom, pl. When several splices or knots are made.

s-nazéułtem, v. rel. cop. (16) I knot, splice his.....

v. act. inst. (11) nazéusem, nazéusemon, nazéusement, v. cop. instr. (9) I knot splice this with another.

s-nazéne, He has an ear-ring on. Pl. L-es-nazazéne.' He has rings on both ears.

nazéne, s. An ear-ring. Pl. 'Snazazéno.'

chinos-nazénei, chines-nazéne, nazéneish, v. pass. (5) I have rings in my ear. 'Chines-nazazénoi.'

s-nazénem, nazénen, nazénent, v. act. det. (8) I put ear-rings on his ears.

nazénem, nazénemon, nazénoment, v. tr. instr. (9) I put on the ears that ring, I use, wear that ring.

nazénéłtem, nazénéłten, v. rel. (16) I put rings on the ears of his.....

nazéném'tem, nazénémłten, v. rel. (16) I wear the ear-ring of his..... I took the ear-rings of his.....

chines-nazeneélti, chines-nazoneél, I put rings on my child's ears, my child has ear-rings. 'Tika-nazéne.' I want an ear-ring. 'Iksnazéne.' I want that ear ring.

NAZLKÉIT, He has a shirt, gown, robe on.

nazlkéit, s. Shirt, gown, robe, [from 'i-keit,'] the final is 'Schnellkeit,' shoulder.

chines-nazlkéiti, chines-nazlkéit, nazlkéitsh, v. pass. (5) I have on a shirt etc., I wear a shirt.

t, v. act. det. inkomint, instr. (act. det.) (6) I put on a shirt.

nazlkéititem, nazlkéiten, nazlkéiton, v. tr. det. (8) I put a shirt on him, I give him a shirt etc. 'Esnazlkéit'sten lu ichitemèlg.' I am used to give shirts to the naked.

nazlkéitem, nazlkéitemen, nazlkéitement, v. tr. det. inst. (9) I put on, use, wear that shirt. 'Nazlkéitemstgn lu ikułks.' You are used to wear the red shirt.

nazlkéititem, nazlkéitlen, v. rel. (16) I gave a shirt to his....

nazlkéitemłtem, nazlkéitemłten, v. rel. (16) I use the shirt of 'Konazlkéitłten lu iskusé.' You gave a shirt to my son. 'Nazlkéitemłtgn lu snazlkéits.' You took the shirt of

.

.

.

my son, his shirt.

Es-nazúlegu, He is picketed, tied on the ground in a field.

Es-azúlegu, He is picketed in the open prairie.

Ies-azúlegum, (8) I picket him.

Chines-kolaz'zini, chines-kolaz'zin, pass. I am hung by the neck
Chines-kolaz'zini, chin-kolaz'zinom, kolaz'zinish, v. act. ind.
hang somebody by the neck.

Ies-kolaz'zinom, kolaz'zin, kolaz'zint, v. tr. real. (11) I hang him
by the neck.

N., **B.**—Ies-chazéusem, v. sup. Means to hang up on high,
ies-kolaz'zinom, means to hang by the neck.

" kolaz'zinom, red.

" kolaz'zinom, kolaz'zinom, v. act. instr. (9) I feel, find, him
hanging me.

Chines-kolaz'zinzuti, v. ref. I-hang myself.

Sgukolaz'zinom, s. Hangman.

Zip.

Knes-kolaz'zinuégui, rec. We hang one another; one hangs
another.

CHINES-TAÁZ, I was caught before.

Ies-tezim, I catch him before, first.

Chin-tuzip, I got caught first.

Chines-tebzéus, I am hung first, before etc. This participle
be applied to all the forms with this meaning.

Es-tazéus, It is hanging down tied, below the one that speaks.

Chines-azazlshumi, chines-azazlshin, pass. My legs are stiff
fatigue.

Aztf, It is tying, i. e. being tied. Uo ksañtén, u tas aztf
Though I tried to tie him, he did not become tied.

AZG, [root of]

Chines-ázgai, chines-ázga, pass. (5) I am looked at, I am respocted
taken care of.

Sázgu, inf. The taking care, the looking, or the being looked at.

Százgu, part. pass. The having looked, or the having been
looked at.

Chines-ázgai, chin-ázgan, ázgnish, v. act. ind. (6) I look, respoct
take care.

Ies-ázgan, ázgan, ázgant, cont., es-ázgaster, es-ázgansk, v.
det. (8) I look at him, respect him, etc.

Ies azázgar,

Chines ázgas

cure of s

Ies ázgushem

that.....

" ázgushten

something

him in tak

" ázgultem,

take care

" ázgam, áz

look, v. g.

" ázgamtem

his.....to lo

Kaes ázganüég

Kaes ázgashtue

another.

Ies ázgashtueg

tuéusten,

things of on

" ázgashtueg

inst. (9) We

Chines ázgultum

people.

Chines ázgashltu

people, i. e.

Chines ázgamluis

es ázgumluisem,

Chines azgamist,

Chines azganüati

myself.

Chines azgamszt,

Chines azgasztu,

Chines azgasztat

myself, my sa

zgasztaten, s.

es azgasztaten, s.

(9) I use that

azgasztatemen

Ies azázgaw, *red.*

Chines ázgashu, chin-ázh-shew, ázgashish, *v. rel.* (6) I look, take care of something for so.nobody else not specified.

Ies ázgashem, ázgashemer, ázgashemon', *v. rel.* (9) I take care of that..... for other.

" ázgashitem, ázgashter, ázgash', *v. rel.* (14) I take care of something not specified for him. I take care of his place, help him in taking care of things.

" ázgaltem, ázgulten, ázga', *v. rel.* (16) I take care of his..... I take care of that for him.

" ázgam, ázgumen, ázgument, *v. act. det. instr.* (9) I use it to look, *v. g.* the spy-glass.

" ázgamitem, ázgumten, ázgam't, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to look.

Kaes ázgannügui, *rec.* [ies-ázgam] We look respect one another.

Kaes ázgashtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We take care of things for one another.

Ies ázgashtuégum, azgashtuégn, ázgashtu'gunt, *cont. es* ázgashtuégosten, *v. rec. cause.* (8) I make them take care of the things of one another.

" ázgashtuégum, ázgashtu'gumen, ázgashtuégument, *v. act. rec. inst.* (9) We look at that..... for each other.

Chines ázgaltumshi, *v. pop.* (6) I look at the people, I respect people.

Chines ázgashtumshi, *v. pop. rel.* [from ázgashtem] I look for people, i. e. I take care of things for the people.

Chines ázgamluisi, *freq.* I look now and then.

Ies ázgamlusem, *freq. det.* I look at it often.

Chines azgamisti, chin-azgam'st, azgamistsh, *v. ref.*

Chines azganzüti, chin-azganzüt, azganzütsh, *v. ref.* (5) I look at myself.

Chines azgumszüti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for dress etc.

Chines azgaszüti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for moral qualities.

Chines azgasinzüti, [from es-azgasj] He looks at his face, I look at myself, my face, in the looking-glass. Hence,

azgasinzüten, *s.* The looking-glass.

azgasinzütem, azgasinzütemen, azgasinzüttemont, *v. ref. intr.* (9) I use that looking-glass to look at myself.

azgasinzütemtem, *v. ref. inst. rel.* (16) I use, take, his looking-

glass.

Ies chazgáskatem, cha-gás'aten, (8) I loo'k up to heaven.

IES-CHAZGÉILEM, chazgépilen, chazgépilent, (8) I look at him, take care of him with the authority of chief, father.

Es chazgépile, He is taken care of, looked at by superiors.

Ies chazgepilétem, chazgepiléten, chazgepilélt, rel. (16) I look at his.....as a chief.

Ies-chilazgénem, chilazgi'en, chilazgénent, v. loc. tr. (8) I look over him from above. 'Chilazgenéntem t-Jesu Kli tu Piel.'

Peter was looked upon by Jesus Christ, when he Jesus Christ was above Peter.

Es-chilazgène, It is looked from above.

IES-CHNAZGÉPEM, chnazgépen, chnazgépent, cont. os-chnazgépsten es chnazg'fsku, r. loc. det. (8) I look up to him from behind.... v. g. the Apostles looking at Christ ascending to heaven.

Es-chnazgépists, or nazgaépem.

Chines chnazgépi, chin-chnazgépem, chnazg'pish, v. act. ind. I look up behind somebody.

CHINES KOLAZGAMÍSTI, chin-ko'lazgamist, kólažgamistib, v. ref. loc. I look out for myself.

Ies-kołazgamistem, kolazgam:stemer, ko'azgamistement, v. ref. loc. instr. (9) I look out for that, I look out not to incur that special evil.

CHINES-CHAZAZGAÜSI, (6) I look steady in the eyes; nearly as ies-chkaspusem, ies-chgugapúsem.

Ies-chazazguüsem, chzazgaüsen, (8) I look steady in his eyes.

IES-NAZGÉUSEM, nazgéusen, (7) I look between them, and in their midst, v. g. une looking into a band of horses to discern his own horse etc.

Chines-nazgachnzúti, v. ref. I look back turning my head slightly, others want it to mean, I put my hand on my eyes to look through my fingers.

Chines-tázgni, I look before, first, I look from that place. 'Tázgais.' He looked at me first, or from that place.

Chines-nazgamélsi, vol. I wish to look.

Ies-nazgamésem, nazgamélsenem, (9) I wish to look at that.

Chines-nazgáelzei, chin-nazgáelsem, (6) I look inside.

Ies-nazgáelsem, nazgáelsen, nazgáelsent, v. loc. det. I look inside of it, v. g. 'Mataléne os-nazgáelzists tu sententemnéiten'

Magdal-

Azgaémen,

Azgramen,

Sgnázgu,

isgnázgu

after my

Azganzáten,

He is my

Azgasinzúter

Názgaten,

gaten.'

model.

Cházgaten,

looking.

AZUG, v. inl.

Chines chazg

stomach.

C, The sec-

Ch-always to

Ch-prep. of m
substantiv

First. Before

means to,

'Gúish ch

Secondly. Be

it means th-
ten,' [from]

makes kn-

ies súgum,

guskélige

'Chainten,

glad for,

séñchten.'

What one

'Chgoélten,

35
AZUG

Magdalene was looking into the sepulchre.

Azguémen, *adj.* A too solicitous looker.

Azgamen, *s.* Instrument to look with.

Sgnázgu, *s.* A person commissioned to look, to take care. ‘*Łu isgnázgu.*’ My guardian, whom I have appointed to look after my property etc.

Azganzüten, *s.* He that looks at, takes care of. ‘*Inazganzüten.*’ He is my guardian, looking at me, taking care of me.

Azgasinzüten, *s.* Mirror.

Názgaten, *s.* The object looked upon, pattern. ‘*Maly Łu aknáz-gaten.*’ Mary is what thou must look upon, must be our model.

Cházgaten, *s.* What one is looking for, the reason why one is looking.

AZUG, *v. intr.* Grew cold by rage etc.

Chines chazguëlsi, (5) I have the heart-burning, again in the stomach.

C

C, The second letter of the alphabet.

Ch- always to be pronounced as *ch* in church.

Ch- *prep.* of movement towards, ~~to~~ ‘this, chit.’ It is used before substantives, adjectives and verbs.

First. Before original substantives remaining substantives it means *to*, towards v. g. ‘*Güi chzitgus.*’ He went to his house. ‘*Güish chanzitgu.*’ Go to your house.

Secondly. Before substantives derivated from a verb ending in *ten* it means the reason, the object of the verb itself, v. g. ‘*Chmitten,*’ [from ies-miim.] What makes a thing known, what makes known a person or object: sign. ‘*Chsüngten,*’ [from ies súgum.] What makes it known or distinguished. ‘*Chsugskéliguten.*’ What makes people distinguishable, distinctive. ‘*Chainten.*’ What one is mad for. ‘*Chlémten.*’ What one is glad for. ‘*Chnpiésten.*’ What one is happy for. ‘*Chnpupuséuchten.*’ What one is sorry for. ‘*Chnguzguzmíisten.*’ What one suffers for. ‘*Chgüiten.*’ What one goes for. ‘*Chgoëlten.*’ What one is thrown away for. ‘*Chnoninguéné-*

ten.' What one believes 'or, what is for belief, making believe.' 'Chum'se'sten.' What makes one hope. 'Chmänten.' What one is destroyed for. 'Chä'siten.' What a thing ends for. 'Chgoizl'guten.' What makes harvest, what one is harvested. 'Chköliten.' What makes her bring forth, the time of partition. 'Shéi lu klehmfitis lu skukuime't.' That will be the sign, of what makes the infant known. 'Eu teié aszknien shéi lu aklebg'iten chesulip.' Your sins are what you must go to hell for, you deserve hell for your sins. And it is of daily use.

Thirdly. Before substantives verbified it means to be after, to go for. 'Chines-chlkui.' I am going after wood.' 'Chiks chlkui.' I must go after wood.' 'Chin-chlkui.' I went after wood. 'Chines-chstémi,' [stem,] What am I after? 'Ku-chstémi?' What did you want? 'Chines chs'eni.' I am after food. 'Kuchskacm.' You are after milk.' 'Es chbululimi.' He is after gold, looking for money. 'Knes'chskaléni.' We are after beaver, we hunt, trap beaver. 'Pes'chséulkui.' You go after whiskey. 'Nem chin-chsemgéichin.' I will go after grizzly-bears.

Fourthly. Before an adjective, 'Ch-est u chin kolkuelt.' In good part, for good, with good intention I spoke. 'Ku-kolkuelt ehtéic.' You spoke in bad sense, with bad intention.

Fifthly. Ch- prefixed with compound verbs in many cases it imparts a peculiar meaning to the affixed particle; or must always accompany some of the particles of composition; or if the ch is omitted the verb compound would have no meaning, or quite a different one.

Ch-aks- chmaváks, [from maum,] broken, remnant of ford.

Chgueáks, [from goeit,] He ate much.

Chgoetikuáks, He drank much.

Ch- us, Always means an action made on high. 'Chazéns,' [from azin,] Hung up high. 'Chshaltéus.' Hanging from on high. 'Chptléns.' Taken down when it was high up above the person doing the action.

Ch-ize, Means all around, not all over. 'Chilguize.' Covered all round. ~~Ch~~Iégn, 'Chspíze.' Whipped all round. 'Chpeguize.' Sining all round.

Ch-us, Always means the eyes. 'Chazalts.' Sore-eyed. 'Chma-

luás.' Eye plus.' For

Ch- Fan, Stand 'Chamótkar' 'Chsoóskan' Sun near the sixtly. With pages. But or passion o account. 'Ie' was mad on 'Cháguteme n-piels, lemt, with the form eventhly. Ch- tation and givin by, lat. [apud HAGAORAKAT, C kum.

TAKURÉIN, s. C angeize, ~~Ag~~ Ag At. In comp. for atáks, Three ro alállcan, num. T aláskat, Three o TAL,—[root of,] chál, It is cut in said for cloth, chal, The cutting cut, or having lnes-chalmi, chin in strings etc. chalim, chalente chalminem, cha strings etc.

lmin, s. inst. Scissors in rega lmin, The pieces es-chalshishi, v

making before
Chmäuten.'
thing ends
one is hurt
e of partu-
will be the
ié aszkuén
at you must
it is of daily

after, to go
'Chiks chik-
went after
er? 'Ku-ch-
I am after
ts chululimit'
caléui.' Wo
nlkui.' You
will go after

elt.' In good
'Ku-kolknuél
ntion.
y cases it im-
must always
r if the ch is
g, or quite a
ford.

zéus,' [from
on high.
ove the per-

Covered all
nd. 'Chpe-

l. 'Chma-

luiás.' Eyes doctored. 'Chamamtú.' Eyes enraged. 'Chpi-
piús.' Feasting eyes etc.

Ch-kan, Stands for monnta'n. 'Kan,' Without *ch* means head,
'Chamótkan,' [from emut,] Dwe'ler of the monntain.
'Chsoóskan.' Sun going over the mountain. 'Chchüttakcín.'
Sun near the top of mountai n.

ixthly. With verbs it means to, at, towards, or, nearly in all
pages. But if it is preffixed on a verb expressing any affection
or passion of the soul, viz., reflexive in any way, it means an
account. 'Les-aimtem.' I am mad at him. 'Chaimtemon.' I
was mad on his account. 'Aigutemen.' I was tired of him.
'Cháigutemen.' I am tired on his account. ~~Ag-~~ Pupuséñch,
n piéls, lemt,' etc. And in this meaning it is always connected
with the form instrumental of the verb.

evently. Ch- prefixed to the verb implying movement or situa-
tion and giving it the instrumental conjugation, means near,
by, lat. [apud.] ~~Ag-~~ Emut, tzi', itsb, eehsaish, etc.

TADAKÁSKAT, Covered sky, cloudy. ~~Ag-~~ Chug, chegkum, cheh-
klam.

TAKKURÉIN, s. Coverlid. ~~Ag-~~ Chegkum.

ageize, ~~Ag-~~ Agém.

AL. In comp. for 'Chel's.'

aláks, Three roads. ~~Ag-~~ Chel's.

alállkan, num. Three hundred. ~~Ag-~~ Chel's.

aláskat, Three days. ~~Ag-~~ Chel's.

LAL.—[root of.]

chál, It is cut in strings, in small pieces by scissors, or knife;
said for cloth, skins, paper etc.

chál, The cutting, or the thing cut. 'Szechal,' past. The having
cut, or having been cut in strings etc. Pl. 'S'chelchál.'

nes-chalmi, chin-chalin, chalish, r. act. ind. (7) I cut something
in strings etc.

chalim, chalentén, chalin', r. tr. real. (6) I cut it in strings.

chalminem, chalmin, chalmint, r. tr. inst. (11) I use it to cut
strings etc.

cham, s. inst. Scissors etc., regarding the man. 'Chalminten.'
Scissors in regard to the thing cut.

cham, The pieces cut.

les-chalshishi, r. rd. I cut something for somebody, indef.

Ies chalshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I cut it for somebody, *past.* 'Chalshishem.'

" chalshítene, *v. rel.* (15) I cut something for him.

Kaes-chalshituégní, *v. rel. rec.* We cut for one another.

Ies chalilitém, chalilitén, chalilit, *v. rel.* (17) I cut his.....I cut it for him.

ES CHALPMI, chalip, *v. refl.* It got cut or torn by itself; as when I want to cut a string, or a piece of calico, and the skin etc. tears out by itself; fr. [sc *dechire*.]

Chines-nchalpmí, I swim.

Es-chalénsi, Cut in two.

Es chalpcús, It got cut in two.

Chamótkan, chamutálko, chainténs, etc. **Emáti**.

Chamús, chamíp. **Aam.**

Champoós. **Aam.**

Chapháplkott, *s.* Pelican.

Chátñlk, *s.* Ox fly. *Pl.* 'Guelchátñlk.'

GHAU,—[*root of.*]

S'cháu, *s. inf.* The praying, what is pronounced to.

S'cháu, *s. and part. pass.* The having prayed, the prayer that has been said. 'Lu is'chau.' My praying, my present pray. 'Lu iszecháu.' My having prayed, my prayer said in the past. 'Lu ikszecháu.' My prayer that I shall say, that must be said by me.

Chines-cháni, chin-cháum, chánish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pray, *lit.* I cite, pronounce something to, towards somebody. Second salute, welcome somebody. This is the phrase used when Indians go to salute any new comer, any stranger, to shake hands with them. 'Kuks-cháni lu lknáialks.' Give your hand, shake hand with the Priest. **Au.**

Ies-cháum, cháum, cháunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) cont. es-cháusten, cháusku. I pray at him, I speak to him.

Ies-cháunmenem, cháunmen, cháument, *v. inst.* (9) I use it in prayer. I pray with it, I say that prayer, v. g. beads, the Lord's prayer, Church.

Chines-chaushi, *v. rel.* (6) I pray something for others *ind.* I pray not myself.

Ies cháushitem, cháushiten, cháushit, *v. rel.* (14) I pray for him

his place.

Kaes-cháushtu

one another.

Ies-cháushitué

v. rec. rel. etc.

for one another.

Chines-chaushi

myself.

Ies-cháushizúte

for myself.

Chines-cháushl

for the people.

Ies-cháuhitem, ch

his..... 'K

with thy bl

Ies-chécháupile

es chécháupi

rior; nearly

say, 'T-Koli

refuse to say

'Kaes-chéchá

Cross, and

meaning tha

Es-chécháupile,

es-chécháupiléte

bis.....or pr

Chines-chomlnisi

Chines-nchoméls

es-nchomélsem,

God etc. 'K

the beads. 'K

pray to the

the Rosary to

Say the Ros

AAUNZUTEN, *s. II*

You are a dev

temlís lu spu

the Sacred He

39
CHAU

his place.

Kaes-cháushtuégui, or kaes-choshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pray for one another.

Ies-cháushituégum, ies-nku'chanshítuégum, nku'chanshítuégumen, *v. rec. rel. inst.* (9) I have him as a companion, that we pray for one another.

Cáinés-cháushizáti, or chines-choshizáti, *v. rel. refl.* (5) I pray for myself.

Ies-cháushizátem, chaushizátemen, *v. rel. inst.* (9) I say that prayer for myself.

Chines-cháushitámshi, or chines-choshítámshí, *v. rel. pop.* I pray for the people.

Ies-cháultem, cháulten, cháult, *v. rel.* (16) I pray for his.....I bless his..... 'Kocháult lu isengupéus lu tasngúl.' Bless my soul with thy blood.

Ies-chécháupilem, cheháupilen, chcháupilent, *cont.* es-chécháupilesten, es chcháupilésku, (8) I bless him or it as a superior, his inferior; nearly the same as, 'Ies-cháushitem.' Though some may say, 'T-Kolinzáten koeschcháupilems.' God bless me, others refuse to say so, less it be understood God prays for me, yet, 'Kaes-chécháupilem lu sélku, lu címéus.' We bless water, the Cross, and we could not say, 'Ies-cháushitem lu sélku,' meaning that I bless the water.

Es-chécháupile, It is blessed, it is prayed for.

Ies-chécháupileltem, cheháupilelten, cheháupilelt, *v. rel.* (16) I bless his.....or pray for his.....

Chines-chomlnísi, *v. freq.* I often pray.

Chines-nchomélsu, chin-nchom. ls, *v. vol.* I wish to pray.

Ies-nchomélsem, nchomélsemén, *v. vol. tr. instr.* I wish to pray to God etc. 'Kuks-cháui lesliko.' Pray on the beads, i. e. say the beads. 'Chines-cháum l-Maly lu lesliko.' I am used to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary with my beads; i. e. I say the Rosary to the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kocháushit lesliko.' Say the Rosary for me, *lit.* pray for me on the beads.

KAUNZÚTEN, *s.* He that prays at somebody. 'Kuchaunzútis Maly.' You are a devout of the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kuechannzútemlís lu spinusz Jesu Kli.' We are praying at, devout to, the Sacred Heart.

40
CHAU

N. B.—Others, especial'y Flatheads will pronounce, 'choonz̄ten.' Chaushiz̄ten, s. [from 'chaushtem,'] He that prays for another, 'Kuklchaushiz̄ten.' Thoa must be our advocate, pray for us. 'Kaeklchaushiz̄temli's lu est̄llemi.' We must be the advocates, pray for the dead, also 'choshiz̄ten.'

Chochomut̄, s. A devout person, one that prays much, a Catholic.

Sguchäum, s. A person comissioned to lead in prayer. 'Isgu chäum.' He whom I appointe to lead in prayer.

Chomütem, Able to pray, or able to be prayed at. 'Tas chomütemsten lu spakan.' The sun cannot pray, nor be prayed at. 'Tas chomütemsten lu st̄ligu.' I cannot pray to the earth.

Nehäumen, s. instr. pl. nehäümen, Instrument of prayer, anything used in praying, v. g. beads, books, church, priestly vestments, altar, the prayers of Our Father, Hail Mary. N. B.—'S'chäum.' Is the prayer or the act of praying. 'Nehäumen.' Is the prayer, or the work, the things used in praying; religion.

Snehäumen, s. inst. loc. The place of praying, church oratory, any place where one prays.

Lu isnkuepluhäumen, He that has the same prayer as myself, my co-religionist.

Inko epluhäumen lkoi, id.

Ies-nkulchäumen, nkulchäumen, (9) I pray with him, in his company.

Chéhanten, s. What one prays for, the reason why one prays, or is prayed.

Chines-tehäui, I pray before, from there. 'Lu kuk-fen u kuhäum? chin-tehäum.' When you were going to eat, did you pray? I prayed before. N. B.—Place the *t* before all the other forms, and it will give the same meaning.

Chines-zchäui, chin zchäum, v. loc. I pray from therc towards this place, v. g. 'T-Maly kaes zchänshitics.' Blessed Virgin Mary prays for us from heaven.

CHINES-CHOMISTI, or chaumisti, chin-chomist, chomistish, v. ref. (5) I recommend myself; pass. I am hired, called on.

Chines-chomisti, chin-chomistem, chomistish, v. ref. act. ind. (6) I recommend myself to some one, I hire somebody, I call on somebody, I engage.

Ies-chomistem, comistemen, chomistemen', v. ref. det. instr. (9) I recommend myself to him, I call on him for help, I hire him,

engage him.
os-chomist'shte
recommend
him.
chomistitem
that one; I
chomistemlt
hire his.....
hines-chomistm
taes-chomistem
hines-nchomiste
homistemen, s.
everybody.
guchomist, s. 1
mission, com
chomist, s. inf.
zechomist, The h
chomisten, s. T
hines-chehahkéi
hin-chehápile,
hin-chehésels,
chh'épile, s. pin.
behémize, s. Sh
behempize, ~~be~~
behinépile, ~~be~~
behitemi, etc. ~~be~~
HICHLEGU, s.
behiz, ~~be~~ Chis
behén, ~~be~~ Che
he, adv. Yet, sti
he s'chut, One-h
Still Peter is
He is not yet
he nkò, One ye
In ichò.' The
he i-chò, He is s
do not steal y
he ta isilén, I ea
be t-mus s'chazé

engage him.

es-chomist'shtem, chomist'shton, chomist'sht, v. ref. rel. (15) I recommend myself to somebody for him, I hire somebody for him.

chomistitem, v. ref. rel. (16) I recommend myself to him for that one; I hire him for that man.

chomistemitem, chomistemten, chomistemt, v. ref. rel. (16) I hire his.....for myself, I recommend to his.....

hines-chomistmluisi, freq.

taes-chomistemenukgui, rec. We hire one another.

hines-nchomistelsi, vol. I wish to hire.

homistemen, s. A solicitous person calling on anybody, hiring everybody.

guchomist, s. He that recommends himself to others by commission, comissioned to hire.

chomist, s. inf. The hiring, the person hired.

zehomist, The having hired, having been hired.

chomisten, s. The hired man, the person I recommend myself to.

hines-chehahkéini, ~~Ch~~Ch'hem.

hin-chcháupile, ~~Ch~~Chau.

hin-chchésels, ~~Ch~~Ches.

chch'épile, s. pin. ~~Ch~~Chée.

chchémize, s. Shell of eggs or calcearous. ~~Ch~~Chem.

chchempize, ~~Ch~~Chempim.

behinépile, ~~Ch~~Chinim.

behitemi, etc. ~~Ch~~Chiit.

HCHLEGU, s. Muskrat.

chchiz, ~~Ch~~Chis.

chchén, ~~Ch~~Chen.

he, adv. Yet, still, more, int. [amplius, adhuc.]

hé s'chut, One-half more, one-half yet. 'Che Piel tas chzaléls.'

Still Peter is not sick, Peter is not yet sick. 'Che tas'chzaléls.'

He is not yet sick, no more sick.

ne nkò, One yet, v. g. there is yet one hour. 'Che chópen
In ichó.' There are yet, still ten absent.

ne i-chò, He is still absent. 'Che ta isnáke.' I steal no more, I do not steal yet.

ne ta isílen, I eat no more, I am not well; I do not eat yet.

ne t-mus s'chazéus, m-tapskéligu, There are four Sundays yet be-

fore, [t,] to Christmas.

Chéechlu, s. Moth, worm corroding wool, dried meat and the like
Géipem.

Es'chéechlum lu ismlich, My Salmon is eaten up by worms.

Koos'chechelnläksem, My wool clothes are eaten by moths.

Koos chechelnénem, My dry meat or Salmon are full of worms.

CHECHET, adj. *Immundus, turpis, pl. ulchechét, chin-chechi.*
Ejo immundus sun.

Chin-chechétom, *Immunditas exercui.*

Lu chechét, s. *Pudenda. Em inchechét. Mea pudenda.*

Lu chechét tēie, *Peccatum pudendum, impudicitia omnis.*

Ies-chechestom, chec'isten, chechasku, v. tr. real. (8) *Man
imposui, tractavi v. g. fæminam.*

" chechéstom, id. *Illo abutor.*

Chines-cheemszáti, (5) *Me cospurco, uti pueri naturaliter faciunt.*

Chines-chechémzsáti, *Me polluo, impudice me ago, præcipue de pu
ante pubertatem.*

Chines-chechezini, chin-chechiezin, (5) *Obsecue loquor.*

Chines-chechezinmisti, id. ref. (5) *Obsecue loquor circa me ipsum.*

Chin-chezinmíst, id.

Nchechezir, s. *Qui narrat suas fornicationes etc.*

Chechezinmisten, s. inst. v. g. *Lingua loquens impudice. Tu
aklechechezinmisten lu antiguzel. Lingua tua non debet
inservire ut impudice loquaris.*

Chezinemistémen, s. *Qui proacriter impudice loquitur.*

S'cheehezinémén, s'chezinemistémen, s. *Habitus impudice loquent.*

CHEE, adr. loc. Hither, towards this place. 'Iecheé,' fr. [Par i
Iez-eheéé,' fr. *Plus par ici.*

CHEE,—[root of,]

Es'chéee, It is put down, said only of stones, potatoes and the like
of a round shape, and only for one object, if several things
placed. Pkám.

Chines-cheemí, chin-chéem, chéeish, v. art. ind. (7) I lay down
something.

Ies-chéem, cheentén, cheént, v. tr. det. (10) I lay it down,
stones etc.

" chéeshitem, chéeshiten, chéeshit, v. rel. (15) I lay down some
thing for him.

cheeltém, c
him.

chileheém, c

chilcheénem

floor.

s-chilcheène, p

floor with st

HINES-NCHI

bag with pot

hines-ncheméls

nnes-nchemluis

s-nchém, nche

ncheeshitem,

g. I load a g

ncheeltém, ne

his.....load h

gun. 'Es'nch

nchée, s. inf. pa

cheène, s. Pill

hines-ncheenéi,

a pillow.

s-ncheénem, ne

head on a pill

ncheénem, nch

my ear on it.

chemin, nchemin

etc., v. g. sho

s-chéchusem, ch

ncheénusem, ne

etc., in the mi

David put a st

ncheénusem, ne

between. 'T'

the stone on t

ncheéus, pass. I

s-ncheinchem, n

his gun; I lo

ncheinchem, ne

43
CHEE

cheeltém, cheeltén, cheélt, v. rel. I lay down his.....or for him.

chilcheém, chilcheentén, v. loc. (10) I lay it on. ~~CHIL~~ CHIL.

chilcheénem, chilcheén, chilcheént, I lay upon it, v. g. on the floor.

s-chilcheéne, pass. It is covered with things put on, v. g. the floor with stones etc., on.....

MINES-NCHEEMI, chin-ncheém, ncheéish, v. tr. ind. (7) I fill a bag with potatoes etc.

nines-ncheemélsi, vol.

nines-nchemlúisi, freq.

s-ncheém, ncheentén, v. tr. loc. (10) I put it in. ~~Npkum~~ Npkum.

ncheeshitem, ncheeshiten, v. rel. (15) I put in some for him, v. g. I load a gun for him, put in a bag for him.

ncheeltém, ncheeltén, ncheélt, v. rel. (17) I put in his.....I fill his.....load his gun. 'Ncheelzin lu asoleeminch.' I load thy gun. 'Es'ncheé.' It is in, v. g. *placenta quae adhuc est in utero*.

nchée, s. inf. past. The thing put in, the having put in.

cheène, s. Pillow.

nines-ncheéne, chin-ncheéne, v. intr. (5) I lay my ears on, I use a pillow.

s-ncheénem, ncheénen, ncheénen, (8) I pillow him, I lay his head on a pillow.

ncheénem, ncheénenem, inst. (9) I use that for a pillow, I lay my ear on it.

chemin, ncheminten, s. inst. To fill something, to put in potatoes etc., v. g. shovel etc.

s-chichénsem, chichénsem, v. loc. cop. I place it on high.

ncheéusem, ncheéusen, ncheéusent, v. loc. det. (8) I lay a stone etc., in the middle of it. 'T-Tapit ncheéusis lu sipi t'sshénsh.' David put a stone on his sling-rope.

ncheénsem, ncheéusemen, v. loc. inst. (9) I put it in the middle between. 'T-Tapit ncheéusemis lu shensh lu lsípi.' David put the stone on the sling.

ncheéus, pass. It is between.

s-ncheinchem, ncheinchen, ncheinchen, v. tr. det. (8) I put in his gun; I load his gun.

ncheinchem, ncheinchemen, v. inst. (9) I put it in a gun, I load

CHEGU

a gun with it.

Chines-ncheinch, ncheinch, ncheinchsh, v. *intr.* (5) I load a gun
Ncheincliten, s. Materials to load a gun with.

Scheinch, s. The loading of a gun, or its load. 'Scheinch
The having loaded a gun, or the load put in it.

Chines-ncheétikui, chin-ncheétikum, v. *act. indef.* (6) I put some-
thing in the water.

Ies-ncheétikum, ncheétikun, ncheétikunt, v. *act. det.* (8) I put i
[stone] in the water.

Chcheépile, s. A pin, because it has a rounded head.

CHINES CHILCHEÉTIKU, chin-chilcheétiku, chilcheétikuish, v. *act. in*
(6) I make a skin raft; I put it on the water.

Ies-chilcheétikum, chilcheétikum, chilcheétikunt.

Chines-chilcheetikusáti, v. *ref.* I make a raft of skin for myself.
Ies-chilcheétiku'tem.

" chilcheétikusitem;

Chines-chilcheétiku'tumshi.

CHEEP,—[root of.] ~~Koép~~ Koép.

Es'cheép, adj. It is soft, said of soft wool, clothes. 'I-kaes'cheépi
Let it be very soft.

Es'cheepmi, cheép, v. *intr.* (5) It becomes soft.

Es-lehchèp, i-ks!chöhèpi, dim. Be it a little soft. 'Echöhèpene
Soft pillow for the ears. 'Chin-lehchèpene.' I have a so
pillow.

Ies-chepnùnem, chepnùn, chepnùnt, v. *tr. def.* (8) I make it so
make it become soft by working it.

" chepnùltem, v. *rel.* I make soft his.....

" chepminem, chepmín, chepmint, v. *inst.* (11) I find it soft.

" chepmiltem, rel. *instr.* (16) I find soft his.....

" ihchèpelgu, s. Soft cloth.

CHEGU,—[root of.]

Es chégú, adj. It is dry, dried.

Chines-chégui, chin-chégum, chégush, v. *intr.* I am getting dry,
am drying.

Chines-chégui, chin-chégum, chégush, v. *act. ind.* (6) I am drying
v. g. clothes, skins etc.

Ies-chégum, chégum, chégunt, cont. es-chégusten, chégusku, v.
det. (8) I dry it.

Chines-chégushi, v. *rel.* I dry for others, *indef.*

Ies-chégushem

" chégushte

indef. for

" chégultem

his.....

" cheguchèg

Chines-chéguis

Chines-chegum

Chines-cheguze

S'chégú, s. *inf*

having drie

Chegum'cmen, s.

Chegnistémen,

Chegunzüten, s.

Sguchégum, s.

Nchégumem, s.

place, etc.

CHEHE.—[root

Ies-chehèm, che

v. *tr. det.* (1

the body, or

N. B.—By some

in all its der

most commo

~~K~~ Iélgn.

" checheshitem

something fo

" checheltém, c

uncover it fo

CHINES CHEHUSI,

Ies-chehùsem, che

his eyes.

" chehùsem, c

take it off my

" chehùsemítén

Es'chehús, He ha

es-nechehùsem, I

" kolchehehùse

CHEHE

Ies-chégushem, chégushemen, v. rel. (9) I dry it for others.

" chégushtem, chégushter, chégusht, v. rel. (14) I dry something indef. for him, I help him in drying things.

" chégultem, chégulter, v. rel. (16) I dry it for him, I dry his.....

" cheguchégum, red.

Chines-chéguisti, chin-chéguist, chéguistish, v. ref.

Chines-chegumélsi, v. vol. I wish to dry something.

Chines-chegumlisi, v. freq.

Chines-chéguzei, v. comp. I dry my blanket.

S'chègu, s. infin. The drying, the objet drying. 'S'zchègu.' The having dried, tho having been dried.

Chegumémen, s. Drying things uselessly.

Chegnistémen, s. Drying himself too anxiously.

Chegunzüten, s. The dryer.

Sguchégum, s. Appointed to dry.

Nchégumen, s. inst. Anything used in drying, wind, fire, wood place, etc.

CHEHE.—[root of,]

Ies-chehém, chehentén, chehént, cont. es'chehestén, es'chehestéku, v. tr. det. (10) I uncover it, said for uncovering any part of the body, or other things also.

N. B.—By some it is pronounced, 'Ies-ch'chém, or ies-chégém,' as in all its derivatives, but the orthography here used seems the most commonly used. Its meaning is the opposite of, 'Télgú.' ~~Iélgú.~~

" checheshtem, checheshten, chechesht, v. rel. (15) I uncover something for him.

" checheltem, checheltén, chechelt, v. rel. (18) I uncover his.... uncover it for him.

CHINES CHEHÚSI, (5) I uncover my eyes.

Ies-chehúsem, chehúsen, chehúsent, v. tr. def. comp. (8) I uncover his eyes.

" chehúsem, chehúsemen, chehúsement, v. instr. act. det. (9) I take it off my eyes.

" chehúsemtem, v. rel. (16) I take my eyes off from his.....

Es'chehús, He has his eyes uncovered.

Ies-nchehúsem, I uncover his face.

" kolchehehúsem, I uncover his cheeks.

CHEHE

- " chahapéškanem, chahapéškan, chahapóskant, (8) I uncover his mouth.
- Chines-chahapóskan', chin-chahapéškan, chahapóskanish, (5) I uncover my mouth.
- Chines-chahkéin', nearly ch'chahkéini, chin-ch'chahkéin, ch'chahkéinsh, (5) I uncover my head, no to take off the hat, but simply to lay the head open to sight.
- Ies-ch'chahkéine, ch'chahkéin, ch'chahkéint, (8) I uncover his head.
- " ch'chahkéinem, ch'chahkéinem, v. *instr.* (9) I take off that from my head.
- " ch'chahkéiltem, (16) I uncover the head of his.....
- " ch'chahkéinemltem, [from the instrumental] (16) I take off my head his.....
- Chines ch'chahkanélsi, v. *vol.* (5) I wish to uncover my head.
- Chines-ch'chahkanzáti, v. *refl.* (5) I uncover my head by myself.
- Chines-ch'chahkci túnshi, *pass.* I uncover peoples heads.
- Ch'hankanémen, s. One who uncovers his head foolishly.
- Sz'ch'chuhkéin, The having uncovered his head.
- Chines-cheheshinm, chin-cheheshin, choheshiniish, (5) I uncover my foot.
- Ies-cheheshinim, cheheshin, cheheshint, (10) I uncover his foot.
- Chines-chahágani, chin-chahágan, chaháganish, (5) I uncover my arm.
- Ies-chaháganem, chahágau, chahágant, (8) I uncover his arm.
- Chines-ch'chahélpse, (5) I uncover my neck, the back of the neck.
- Ies-ch'chahélpsem, ch'chahélpse, (8) I uncover his neck.
- Chines-ch'chuhágazchin, (5) I uncover my breast.
- Ies-ch'chuhágazchinem, ch'chahágazchin, (8) I uncover his breast.
- Chines-chilchehénei, chines-chilchehéne, *pass.* I am uncovered all over, not all around.
- Ies-chilchehéinem, chilchehéneen, chilchehéneent, v. *loc. det.* (8) I uncover it all over as the Priest uncovers the chalice from above.
- " chilchehéinem, chilchehéneiper, v. *inst.* (9) I take it off from on.....v. g. 'Chilchehénement lu spézen.' Take off the linen from over. 'Chilchehéneent lu snsüsten.' Uncover the chalice.
- Chines ch'chheízei, chines-ch'chheíze, *pass.* I am uncovered all

around.

Ies-cheheheiz
around." ch'cheheiz
around." ch'cheheiz
around." ch'cheheiz
around.

Chines-chehélodge.

CHEHEK,—[

Es chehéko, a

Ies-chehkám, c
detach itN. B.—It is by
kám.' WeIes-chahkushite
it, pull it of" chahkulténi
him, or pul" kulchekám,
objects glueChines-chahkuk
off, I am barIes-chahkukéine
hat, lay bare

Nehahkukéinent

Chahkukéin, s. h

Ies ch'chekuséne
sticking toge

as two object

Ies-kolinchehkné
kohnehegkne

open it, but s

Es kolinchehkné

Tes kolinciehkné

v. *rel.* (15) I

CHEHEK

around.

- Ios-cheheheizem, ch'choheizeen, ch'chehelzoon', (8) I uncover it all around.
 " ch'cheheizeltem, ch'cheheizeten, (16) I uncover high, all around.
 " ch'cheheizem, ch'chehelzemen, v. *instr.* (9) I take it from around.
 " ch'cheheizemitem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I take his.....all around.

Chines-chehēlgui, chin-chehēlgū, chehēlgush, v. *intr.* I uncover my lodge.

CHEHEK,—[root of,]

Es chehēko, *adj. part.* It is detached, pulled off.

Ies-chehkām, chehkuntēn, chehkānt, v. *tr. det.* (10) I pull it off, detach it from, as detaching two things glued together.

N. B.—It is by some pronounced, 'Chegkām, or ch'hakām, chgakām.' We give the spelling that seems the nearest.

Ies-chahkushitem, chahkushiten, chahkushit', v. *rel.* (15) I detach it, pull it off for him.

" chahkul'tem, chahkul'tin, chalkait, v. *rel.* (17) I pull it off for him, or pull off his.....

" kulchekām, I detach it from under, v. g. the lowest of two objects glued together.

Chines-chahkukēini, chin-chahkukēin, *pass.* I have my hat pulled off, I am bare-headed, by having my hat pulled off.

Ies-chahkukēinem, chahkukēin, chahkukēint, (8) I pull off his hat, lay bare his head.

Nehahkukēintem, He is scalped.

Chahkukēin, s. *loc.* As used to be pulled off a kettle or the like.

Ies ch'chekusēusem, [from ch'chekusēustem,] I detach some things sticking together, not by cutting or tearing, cut by detaching; as two objects glued together.

Ies-kolinchehkuēpem, kolinchehkuépen, kolinchehkuépent, [from kolinchehkuēpem,] v. *tr. real.* (8) I unlock that door, not to open it, but simply to unlock it. ~~Kolin~~ Kolin.

Es-kolinchehkuēp, It is unlocked.

Ies kolinchehkuēpsitem, kolinchehkuēpshten, kolinchehkuēpshit, v. *rel.* (15) I unlock a door for him.

CHEI,—[root of,]

Chéie, s. Dry wood, from old age. *Pl.* 'Chiicheio.'

Es'chéieci, chéie, *cont.* es'chéie, v. *intr.* (5) It is drying, decaying of old age, said of wood especially. 'Tapistém m-ks'chéie.' It will never get old.

S'cheeëi, s. The fall, autumn. 'Lu ls'cheeëi.' Last autumn. 'Ne cheeëi.' Next fall.

Es'cheeëilshi, v. *intr.* The fall is coming, beginning.

Chines-chilchoiénei, chin-chilcheiene, *pass.* (6) I have fall, autumn, over me, I arrive to the fall.

S'cheilégn, s. Shady place, the shadow of inanimate things.

Chines-chéi, I shade, most used in the following compositions. *Red.* 'Chichéi.'

S'chëi, The shade, shading. 'Szchéi.' The having shaded, the object shaded.

Ies-chil-chéiem, chilchëien, chilchéient, v. *loc. tr. det.* (8) I make a shade over it from above. 'Kaes-chilchéiils.' It shelters us from above. ~~Chil.~~ Chil.

" chilchéiltem, v. *rel.* (16) I make a shade over his.....I make this shade for him.

" chilchéishtem, v. *rel.* (15) I make a shade over him, I make a shade for him.

" chilcheiènem, chilcheièneen, chilcheièneent, v. *loc. det.* (8) I make a shade all over him.

Es'chitcheiéne, It is overshadowed.

Chines-chilchëisti, v. *intr. ref.* (5) I make a shade, a shelter for myself from the sun.

Chines-chilchéchisti, *dim.*

Chilchéisten, s. *instr.* Materials to make a shade with.

Sguchilchëiem, s. A man appointed to make a shelter from the sun.

Ies-kulchëiem, v. *loc.* I shade it from under, v. g. 'Lu ts'chitemi eskulchëists lu spakani.' The clouds cover the sun. 'U es' chilchëists lu stolign.' And overshadow the earth.

Ci'nes-kulchéi, chin-kulchëiem, kulchëish, (6) I put something in the shade, out of the sun.

Ies-kulchëishtem, (15) I put something for him under shelter from the sun.

" kulchéiitem, (16) I protect his.....from the sun, shelter his.

Chines ku'chei

Kaes kultcheinu

Kaes-kut'cheiste

under shad

Chines teh'i,

CHELE⁴, num

persons.

Es'chotësi, chele

Es'chotësem, c

divide in th

" chelëligum,

bands, or po

Chines-chetülisch

I become th

es chetülshem,

Chatäsknt, Thre

the third day

Chatäskatilsh, r.

At the thre

shall come, s

Chatäks, Three

Chatälkseñ, Of

Chatälkam, in in.

Chatälko, Three

I have three

Chatäkgäic, Thr

horses,

Chelnkokéir, Th

helopen, Thirty

Chelspéntich, Th

years,

Chelégu, Three

Chatkand, Thre

firel three she

Chelépine, Thre

mouthfuls,

Ches'chelémén, or

with double p

Chin-chetlishtip, I

CHEL

Chines ku'cheinist', *v. ref.* I put myself under the shade;

Kaes kulecinnuègn', *v. rec.* We shade one another.

Kaes kulecheistnuègn', *v. rec.* We shade one for another, we put under shade the things of one another.

Chines tchëi, ~~Tchëi~~ Tchëi.

CHELE^s, *num.* Three inanimate things. 'Chechehelés.' Three persons.

Es'chelési, chelésom, ks-cheléli, *sub.* They are three.

Es chelésom, chelésten, cheksku, *v. act.* (8) I make three of it, divide in three parts.

cheleligum, cheleligun, cheleligunt, (8) I make three different bands, or people. 'Chek'ligu.' Three nations, tribes.

Chines-chejuiishi, chin-chetuli', *v. transit.* I grow into three; i. o. I become three; I happen to be three.

es chetuiishem, *v. causs.*

Chatàskut, Three days. 'Es'chatàskati, chatàskatem.' It is being the third day, it became the third day.

Chahuskatilsh, *v. intr.* The third day came. 'Lu ls'chataskatilsh.' At the third day. 'Ne chataskatilsh.' When the third day shall come, shall begin.

Chatàks, Three roads.

Nchalàkseñ, Of three kinds.

Chalàkkun, /n/n. Three hundred.

Chalàlko, Three sticks of any kind, three logs. 'Chin-chalàlko.' I have three pieces of wood.

Chatskágæ, Three horses. 'Chin-chatskágæ.' I have three horses.

Chelnkokéir, Three hundred.

Chetùpen, Thirty.

Chetspéntich, Three years. 'Chin-chetshpéntich.' I have three years.

Chelègu, Three houses, lodges, hides.

Chetkunèl, Three shots. 'Chin-uchetkunèl.' I have three shots, fired three shots.

Chetlepine, Three mouthfuls. 'Chin-uchetlepine.' I ate three mouthfuls.

Chetléménæ, or chetès es'ngapeméus, Three double sheets, each with double page.

Chin-chetlishtlip, I lost three games.

50
CHEL

Chin-chcho'épile, I have three chiefs.

Chochełùs, 'Three times, the angelus.' Chchełus lu Kaeleču.
Three Our Fathers.

CHEL,—[root of,]

Chines-chellemi, chin-chellim.

Ies-chellim, chelltén, chellint, v. tr. det. (10) I nauseate him, make him vomit.

" chei.tém, chelltén, v. rel. (17) I nauseate his.....

" chellnúnem, chellnún, (8) I succeeded in puking him.

" chellem.nem, cheł'emiw, v. inst. (11) I find it nauseating.

" choltemiltem, (16) I find nauseating his.....I feel puked by his.....

" chéłchstem, chéłchstemer, (9) I make him nauseate.

" chéłchstemitem, v. rel. (16) I nauseate his.....v. g. heart etc.

Chin-chchél'lis, v. intr. I feel nausea.

Es'chelcheltülshi, v. intr. inst. It is growing nauseating.

Chüchilt, adj. Nauseating, making vomit.

Nchélkü, s. Puke water provoking nausea.

CHELSH, s. Hand.

Ies nchelshsem, nchelsháser, nchelshásent, v. act. det. (8) I embrace him by falling on his neck.

" nchelshásem, nchelshásemen, v. instr. I feel, have him embracing me.

Kaes-nchelshunemenuégui, We embrace each other.

S'chlechlshemöchston, s. Branches.

CHELTICH, s. Owner, master especially of inanimate objects used also for others when signifying a real ownership. 'Ko-chetich.' I am the boss, the owner. 'Inchétich.' My owner.

Ies-chéltichem, chéltichsten, chéltichskr, v. act. causs. (7) I make him owner, gäin.

Kao-chéltichlils tgólkó, He gave us a wagon. He made us the owners of a wagon.

Ies-chéltichem, chéltichemen, c'chéltichem, v. instr. (9) I use it as boss as owner, I take it, use it as my own.

Chines kolchétichi, 'chin-kolchétieb, (5) I act as a boss.

Ies-kolchétichem, kolchétichemen, (9) I take him for my boss master.

Chines-cheltichszüti, v. refl. I am my own boss, belong to myself.

CHELUG, or chüg, Past tense of.....

Es'chelgumi, ch

Chlüg, It is eve

Cheljg, s. and

lüg. The

Chelgutin, s. W

Chelgutin, snel

Chines-chitchelg

getting dark

chitchelgén

of the time,

Es'kutchelgumi,

Sol non dabit

from below.

Kulchilgu, adj.

N'chilguspuás, I

CHEM, Is a wor

and it means

be determined

hemágán, It is

v. g. the last

house in a str

extreme, but l

hemichemágán, c

ones, v. g. the

soldiers, of tre

line, but the tw

last. 'Zu tel

szučhist. Fr

lightning will

hemiganülgú, chin

town etc.

chin-chemiganülgú,

chemép, s. The

nchámkan, s. Th

chempálk, s. Th

chemápkan, s. H

kolchemshi, s. H

nemkanítiku, s. ne

both the upper

51
CHEM

Es'chelgumi, chelüg, The sun is setting, it is being evening.

Chlüg, It is evening, the sun is set. 'Ne chelüg.' This evening.

S'chelüg, s. and inf. The evening, the setting of the sun. 'Szehelüg.' The sun having set.

Chelgntin, s. What sets the sun.

S'chelgntin, snchelgutin, s. loc. The place where the sun sets.

Chines-chilchelgnéni, chin-chilchelguéne, pass. loc. (5) *Lit.* It is getting dark over me, I arrive at the evening; *cont.* 'Chines-chilchelguéne.' It is dark over me, I pass, live the dark part of the time, I pass the evening. ~~CHIŁ~~ CHIŁ.

Es'kułchelgumi, kułchelüg, It becomes dark. 'Nem kułchelüg.' *Sol non dabit lumen suum.* Eclipse, because the sun is eclipsed from below.

Kułchilgu, adj. pass. Darkened.

S'chilguspuás, His heart fainted, darkened.

CHEM, Is a word which can scarcely be heard but in composition, and it means the extremity of any thing, in any direction to be determined by the other components.

hemágan, It is the last, the extreme one in a horizontal position, v. g. the last room in a building, or series of rooms, the last house in a street. 'Łu ls'chnágan.' At the last end, in the extreme, but horizontally.

hemehemágan, chmehmágan, They are the two opposite extreme ones, v. g. the two standing at the opposite ends of a line of soldiers, of trees, of houses etc., not the two last ones in the line, but the two opposite extreme ones, namely the first and last. 'Łu tel s'chemchemágais Łu s'chchemáskat m Łáko Łu szuēchist.' From the two opposite sides of the heavens the lightning will appear.

hemganélgu, chmganélgu, It is the last house of the street, town etc.

chin-chemganélgu, Mine is the last house.

chemép, s. The foot of the tree, the lower extremity of a tree.

uchámikan, s. The top of a tree.

chempálks, s. The hem or extremity of a gown, below.

chemápkar, s. Hem or the upper extremity of a shirt, or gown.

kolchemshir, s. Hem at the feet.

hemkanítiku, s'chimkanétiku, s. The extremity of a river, lake, both the upper or the lower extremity.

- Chemzir, id. The top of a house.
- Chemkānēlgu, The top of a house.
- Nchemikast̄lgu.
- Chemp̄lgu, The rear of the house
- Schemip̄, s. Front door.
- Kolinechemip̄, Door.
- Chemehinélgū, Yard in front of the house.
- Knt̄chchemülegu, The foot of a mountain.
- Nchemáks, The top of an acuminated object, the point of an arrow, pen, knife, etc.
- S'chemépshin, s. [from chem'p] The heel or extremity of the foot.
- Schemüsshin, s. The thighs.
- Schemlnéut, schemlniu', [as pronounced by some,] The loins, sides.
- Schemichen, s. The bac' of men, the extremity at the back.
- Schemlkéit, s. Scapula, or shoulder blade, its exterior part.
- S'nhemmène, s. The two opposite ear-places, or the hair at the two opposite ears.
- Scheméus, s. Back bone.
- S'chilchemméligu, s. The whole back of a man.
- Skołcheméls, s. The presence, or the front extremity of a man.
- Smilcheméls, s. id.
- Skolchemágózch, s. The wais'; breast, on the outside.
- S'chchemágózch, id.
- Skolchemzinshir, s. Ankle of the foot.
- Skolchemznéchst, s. The wrist.
- Skolchemüs, s. Cheek. *Pl.* 'Skolehemüs.' The two cheeks.
- Skolchemápkan, s. The occiput, or the hairs of occiput.
- S'chilchemés'hin, s. Forehead.
- S'chemkeis'hin, s'chemkeisnélküesshir, The knee.
- Es'CHCHEMIZE, part. pass. All around, but not touching the person, the space surrounding a thing.
- Es'chchemize, s. The shell of an egg, the skin of a pear, apple, potatoe etc., that is all around it.
- Chines chchemizei, chin-chchemizem, chchemizeish, v. act. *ind.* I put something around v. g. the frame, around a picture, ornaments put around a frame etc.
- Ies-chchemizein, chchemizeer, chchemizeent, v. tr. *real.* (8) I put around him.....v. g. 'Chehemízeen lu San Stichimish Ma-

tinchazonz with my tr
" chchemize
it around.
Maly.' I p
CHINES CHEMÈC
gether my
Chemepálks, s.
LES CHÉPIM, e
all around,
" chchemize
around it, I
Es'chchemize, a
ball etc., sa
itself.

Ies chchemize
CHÉMPKÉINCHST,
Chines-chempké
intr. (5) I w
Ies chempkéin
I put a ring
" chempkéin
wear that rin

CHEM,—[root of
Chines-chémi, ch
sibly from 'C
body as my
Ies chém'm, ch
S'chém, The ha
hated, or hav

Chinepszchém, I
les-chémshtem, ch
him.
" chémtem, ch
manners, or h
Chines chemenzút
Kaes-chemenułgini
Chemchemsnüg, a
Chemchemiüt, s. E

53
CHEM

inchazonzüten.' I adorn around the Blessed Virgin Mary with my trinkets.

" chchemizem, chchemizemen, chchemizement, *v. inst.* (9) I put it around. 'Chchemizemen lu inchazonzüten l-San siichimish Maly.' I put my trinkets around the Blessed Virgin Mary.

CHINES CHEMÈCHSTI, chin-cheméchst, cheméchstish, (5) I join together my hands to receive something.

Chemepálks, *s.* The hem at the lower end of a garment.

les CHEMPÍM, chempntén, chempint, *v. tr.* (10) I put something all around, leather, anything.

" chhempizem, chhempizeen, chhempízeent, *v. loc.* (8) I put all around it, I set a tire around that wheel.

Es'chhempíze, *part. pass.* It is circled all around as a wheel, keg, ball etc., said both of the wheel having tires on, and the tire itself.

Ies chhempizem, chhempizemen, *v. inst.* I put that all around.

CHEMPKÉINCHST, *s.* Finger ring on'y. *Pl.* 'Chemchempkéinchst.'

Chines-chempkéinchsti, chin-chempkéinchst, chempkéinchstish, *v. intr.* (5) I wear, put on, a finger ring.

Ies chempkéinchstem, chempkéinchster, chempkéinchsku, *v. tr.* (8) I put a ring on his finger.

" chempkéinchstem, chempkéinchstemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use, wear that ring.

CHEM,—[root of.]

Chines-chémi, chin-chém, chémish, *v. intr.* (5) I hate, detest, possibly from 'Chem,' extreme, meaning that I keep, hold somebody as my opposite, the last.

Ies chém'm, chém'en, chément, *v. tr. det.* (9) I hate, detest it or him.

S'hém, The hating, or object hated. 'Szchém.' The having hated, or having been hated.

Chinepszchém, I hate something, somebody.

Ies-chémshtem, chémshten, *v. rel.* (14) I hate for him, to please him.

" chémłtem, chémłten, chémelt, (16) I hate his.....v. g. his manners, or his son etc.

Chines chemenzáti, *v. ref.* I hate myself, my ways.

Kaes-chemenuégni, *v. rec.* We hate one another.

Chemchemsnüg, *adj.* Worthy of hatred.

Chemchemiúł, *s.* Hater of everything.

Chemenzütén, s. Hater of 'In-chemenzütén.' My hater.

Nchémén, s. The cause why something is hated.

Chines-chémelti, I hate my child.

Ies chémeltem, chémelten, (16) I hate his child.

CHINES CHEMCHEMMI, chin-chemchin, chemchemmlis', (7)

I pick up things thrown away, refused, as old shoes, shirts
rags.

Izschemchim, What I took up of things thrown away.

Ies-chemchemim, chemchemstén, (10) I pick up that thing thrown
away.

" chemchemitém, v. rel. (17) I pick up his.....

" chemchemshitem, v. rel. (15) I pick up rags etc., for him.

Chemchemi', s. A picker up of rags etc.

Chin-chemzin, I pick up refused food. 'Chin-chemchamálkasem.'

I pick up refused shirts.

Chines-chemcheminánti, I am refused by a woman and her relatives, I am not wanted.

CHINES-CHEMŁEMŁUSI, chines chemłemłus, (5) I keep my eyes cast down, modest. 'I-kukaes-chemlemłusi.' Keep your eyes always modestly cast down.

Ies-chemłemłusem, chemłemłusen, (8) I look at him modestly.

Chin-chemłemłene, (5) I keep my ears cast down.

Ies-chemłemłenem, (8) I hear him with cast down ears.

Chempúlegu. ~~Chim~~ Chim.

Chemip. ~~Chim~~ Chim.

Chemút, chemtéus. ~~Emút~~ Emút.

CHEN? Which? Used also without interrogation in the answer, and with *ter*, some, and the negative.

Chen? *adv.* Where? 'I-chen?' Where? 'Chehén?' Where to? 'Tel chén?' Where from?

CHIN-EZ'S'CHÉNI? chin-ez's'chén? v. (5) What I do? How am I? 'Chikaez's'chén?' *subj.*

Ez's'chén? *act. indef.* What has he done.

Ez's'chen, *pass.* What happened? what is the matter, what has been done.

Iez's'chénem, v. *act. det. past.* 'Es'chéstén,' *fut.* 'Nem es'chéstén' *su'j.* 'Ikaez's'chénem,' (8) What do I to him, what is it to me. And it is construed with the personal pronouns as any

active verb
thee, but
regularly.

'Es'chéléten

What have
done to me

'Kaes'chítl

What has he
done to you?

(19) 'Tee
ks es'chéstg

Indef. Some
thing was done

What do I do?

Ez's'chén,

Meaning
the substance

ez'schenélgu

Ez's'chén lu

'Ez's'chén lu
has he? 'Ku

shirt is your
ez's'chis'cher

Chéhen u kuniš g
Somewhere,

ku-ez's'chenūs?

ugly.

Pez's'chinélgu? C
have a log ho

z'chenéllegu? W

ez-chinemspéntie

CHINES CHEN

(5) I tarry, I
nemis zuti.'

HENGU,—[root]

hines chingu, pa

hines-chinúgi, c

zchinúgr, What

hines-hengumi,

active verb. 'Kuikacz's'chénem?' What shall I do to thee, of thee, but the past tense is formed after the continued tense, regularly. 'Es'chéstemen?' What have I done to thee? 'Es'chéstemen?' What have I done to you? 'Koes'chéstgu?' What have you done to me? 'Kaeschélilt?' What hast thou done to us? 'Koes'chést?' What has he done to me? 'Kaes'chétils?' What has he done to us? 'Es'chéstems?' What has he done to thee? 'Es'chélems?' What has he done to you? *Pass.* 'Es'chéstem?' What has been done to him? (19) 'Tee izz's'chenem.' I do something to him. 'Ta tee ks es'chéstgu.' Do nothing to him. *Pass.* 'Tee ez's'chén.' *Indef.* Something happened. *Det.* 'Tee es'chéstem.' Something was done to him. 'Es'z'chéltem, es'chélten,' v. *refl.* (16) What do I to his.....

Ez's'chén, Means also of what kind, color etc., and it is used with the substantives, or in composition. 'Ez's'clén lu spums? or ez'schenèlgu? What color is his hair? [of animals.]

Ez's'chén lu zuúts, or ez's'chelzuút, What kind is his conduct. 'Ez's'chén lu snazikcits? 'Ez's'chinalks. What kind of dress has he? 'Kuez's'chinalks? 'Chin-chgalepsalks.' What kind of shirt is yours, mine is grey. 'Ez's'chin lu sechemáskat, or ez's'chis'chenáskatem,' What kind of weather.

Chchén u knnis gùi? Where did you go? 'Téé chchén, tam chchén.' Somewhere, nowhere.

Ku-ez's'chenús? What kind of face have you. 'Chin-chesus.' I am ugly.

Pez's'chinèlgu? Chin-lukulgú, What kind of house have you? I have a log house.

Ez'chenülegu? What kind of land? 'Chesülegu,' *i.e.* Bad land. Es-chinemspéntich, What year.

CHINES-CHENCHIENTI, chin chénchent, ch'nchentsh, v. *intr.* (5) I tarry, I am a drag. 'Chines chenchemisti, chines chonemis zuti.' I drag myself slowly.

CHENGU,—[*root of,*]

chines chingu, *pass.* *adj.* I am stared upon.

chines-chinügi, chin-chingu, (5) I am touched, or touching.

szchinügv, What I touched.

chines-chengumí, chin-chengum, chengüish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I touch

with my fingers, lip. [考証 'Takén.' To touch with the hand.] Secondly; to touch, to be contiguous, but not to handle with the hand, nor to lay hands on.

Chencheng'ám, *red.*

Ies-chéngám, chenguntér, chengunt', *cont.* es'chengustén, es'chengustéku, *v. act. det.* (10) I touch i., as above explained.

" chengushitem, chengushiten, chengushit, *v. rel.* (15) I touch for him.

" chéngultém, chengulten, chengult', *v. rel.* (17) I touch his.... or touch it for him.

Kaes-chengutusi, *v. cop.* We touch one another, we are contiguous as two men sitting close.

Chines-chengunzati, *ref.* I touch myself.

Ies-chengunzatem, chengunzátemer, *refl. instr.* (9) I touch it by myself.

Chines-chengultümshi, *v. pop.* I press the people.

Chines chengumelsi, *vol.* I wish to touch.

Chines chengumluisi, *freq.* I touch it of.en.

Chines-chengumini, chin-chenguminem, chenguminish, *v. tr. inst.* (6) I feel the touch of something.

Ies chenguminem, chengumin, chengumin, *v. instr.* (11) I feel no touch, I use it to touch, I feel it pressing on me.

Kues chengumenuégui, *rec. instr.* We touch one another, we feel one pressing on the other.

Chines-chingu lu t téie, I am stained by sin.

Chengumin lu téie, I fell stained by sin.

Chines chengúlegui, chines chengúlegn, I am touching the ground.

S'chngám, s'chenágú, The touching. 'Szechengum, szchenágá' Tho having touched, or having been touched.

Chengunzüten, *s.* The toucher.

Sgucheng'ám, *s.* Appointed to touch.

Chengumímen, *s.* One touching everything.

Chengumín, *s. instr.* To touch with, related to the person touching.

Chenguminten, *s. instr.* To touch related to the touched object.

Chengutin, *s.* Object touched.

CIEP,—[root of,]

Ies-chépenem, chépen, chépent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make a present to him. 'Chépenzin t-ololim.' I make thee a present of money.

" chépitltem, chépitlen, chépitl, *v. rel.* (16) I make a present

his.....or f...
les chépenem, e...
" chépeneme'
Chines chépenel
les chepeneltein,
Chepeneltenzin,
Chines chepiltin,
s'chép'pen, s.
'chépítamsh, s.
Chepenzuton, s.
gives me a p...
am chepitalk, I...
hes. Means the
Means to be in
sition in ever
the simple for
chéssi.' May
HIES,—[root of,]
hines chessnülshi,
s'-chesim, Not us
chésein, chésen
HINES-CHESELSTI,
will my heart i...
s'chéselsem, ne...
him feé: displea...
uchéselsem, ncl...
like it or him, l...
uchéselsemItem...
(16) I dislike h...
es ucheselsem...
another.
es ucheselstuégui...
another to be di...
héselsten, s. Wh...
hines ucheselsemist...
bad with myself.
chésel, s. inf. Th...
cheselsemist, id.
nes chcheselsi, I...

54
CHES

his.....or for him.

les chépenem, chéponem, *instr.* (9) I make a present or it.

" chépenem'om, *instr. rel.* (16) I make a present of his.....

Chinos chépenélti, *comp.* I make a present to my child.

les chepenélton, chépenélter, (8) I make a present to his child.

Chepenéltonzin, I make a present to your child.

Chinos chepiltámshi, I make a present to people, *indet.*

chép'pen, *s.* The present I received.

chépiltámsh, *s.* The present I make.

Chepenzüten, *s.* A present-maker. 'In-chepenzüten.' He that gives me a present.

Chin chépnlk, I make a present.

CHES. Means the being ill, [*star mal-*,] not to be bad. 'Chest,'

Means to be bad, [*lesser captive,*] both are used only in composition in every shape; though the Cœur d' alenes, use it in the simple form. ~~les~~ Ges. 'I-chin-chiss.' I feel bad. 'Chikschessi.' May I be unwell, I am going to be in a bad fix.

HES.—[root of,]

hines chessuilsh, chin-chessuilsh, *v. int.* (5) I am getting unwell.

cheshtim, Not used.

chésem, chésomen, chésemement, (9) I find it bad.

HINES-NCHÉSLET, chin-nchésle, nchéslesh, *v. vol.* (5) I have a bad will my heart is unwell, I am displeased.

nchéslesem, nchéselsten, nchéselsku, *v. tr. causs.* (8) I make him feel displeased, I displease him.

nchéselsem, nchésolsemen, nchéselsolement, *v. intr. act.* (9) I dislike it or him, I feel displeased with him.

nchéselsemtem, nchéselsemten, nchéselsemelt, *v. intr. real.* (16) I dislike his.....

les ncheselsemenuègni, *v. rec.* [from the *instr.*] We dislike one another.

les ncheselstregui, *v. rec.* [from the *causs.*] We cause one another to be disliked.

nchéselsten, *s.* What displeases, gives displeasure.

hines ncheselsemisti, *intr. refl.* I am displeased at myself, I feel bad with myself.

chésels, *s. inf.* The feeling bad, remorse.

cheselsemist, *id.*

hines chchesëlsi; I incline to vomit.

IES-CHÉS'CHSTEM, ches'chstemen, ché'schskn, v. *act. det.* (9) I use him badly, I wrong him, offend him by actions.

" chés'chstemitem, v. *rel.* (16) I use badly his.....

Kaes ches'chstenuégum, v. *rec.* We use one another badly.

Chines chos'msz'tt, v. *rf.* I quarrel, I behave badly.

CHINES-CHESZINTI, chin-cheszin, chesz-nish, v. *intr.* (5) I speak badly, I use insulting words.

IES cheszinem, cheszinemem, cheszinemement, v. *instr.* (9) I insult him by words.

" cheszinshtem, v. *rel.* (15) I insult somebody for him, in his place.

" ches'zinemitem, v. *rel.* (16) I insult his.....by words.

Kaes cheszinemenuégum, v. *rec.* We insult one another by words,

IES cheszinemennégn, cheszinemenu'gnsten, cheszinemenu'gnsku, *causs.* (8) I make them insult one another.

" cheszinemenuégum, cheszinemenu'gumen, rec. *inst.* (9) I insult him, supposing that he also insults me.

S'zecheszin, s. Insulting words, the one insulted.

Cheszinémén, s. An insulting talker. S'cheszinemem, s. The habit of speaking insultingy.

Cheszinemenzüten, s. The insulter of.

Cheszinten, s. Instrument w.th which to insult, v. g. the bad word.

Chines-cheszinemisti, I insult myself; reprehend myself.

CHIN-CHESÉPILE, adj. I am a bad chie., ruler, I rule badly; son of tathers, chies, husbands, etc. 'Chin-chesépile,' part. past. I have a bad ruler, I am badly ruled.

Chines-chchesépilei, chin-chchesépile, chchesepileish, v. *intr.* govern badly, have a bad husband etc.

IES-chchesipilem, chchesépileon, chchesipileent, v. *tr. det.* (8) govern him badly.

" chchesipiletem, v. *rel.* I rule, govern badly his.....

" chchesipilem, chchesipilemen, *instr.* (9) I take, a bad ruler, think, treat him as a bad one, I find him a bad ruler.

CHIN-CHESÉNY, I have a bad pillow, my ears are not well on it.

Chines-chesénei, chin-cheséne, v. *int.* (6) My ears are displeased unwell, I do not like to hear.

IES-cheséneem, chcheséneent, cheséneent, v. *causs.* (8) I make his ears feel bad, I speak bad to him.

" cheséneitem, v. *rel.* (16) I make.....feel bad, the ear

his.....I spe

cheséneem

at.....I do i

chesénemo

hear his v. g

ches-cheséne

es chchesenépi

tr. I do not

I do not like

es chchesenépi

like what is e

EN-CHESÉUSEM,

cheséusku, t

ween; I thre

'Nehes'usta lu

his field.

cheséultem, i

throwing bad

He mixed bad

s-cheséns, adj. p

ches-cheséusi, o

others, indef.

EN-CHESÉLZE, adj.

souls dirty by

chesésize, adj. /

vessel dirty all

chesélzem, neh

cheselzéltem,

chesélzem, 'neh

chesélzemltem

his.....

chesézizem, che

around.

chesézizeltem,

chesézizem, che

arond.

ENN-CHESUS, I

in-cheses'chesüs,

-chesésem, nehe

· 69 ·
CHES

det. (9) I us-

badly.

I speak badly.

(9) I insult him

for him, in his

words.

er by words.

cheszinemen-

er.

, *inst.* (9) I in-

nemen, s. The

g. the bad wor-

yselst.

rule badly; sa-

epile,' part. pa-

fish, v. *intr.*

v. *tr.* *det.* (8)

s.....

; a bad ruler,

ruler.

ot well on it.

s are displeas-

uss. (8) I ma-

bad, the ears

his.....I speak badly to his.....

" ncheséneom, nchesénomen, *inst.* (9) My ears are displeased at.....I do not like to hear him or it.

" nchesénemoltem, nchesénemolten, *rel. inst.* (16) I do not like to hear his v. g. talk, or son etc.

Chines-nchesenépile.

es-chnchesenépilem, chnchesenépileen, chnchesenépileent, v. *tr.* I do not like what is said of him. 'Chnchesenepilénzin.' I do not like what is said of thee.

es chnchesenepiléttēn, chnchesenepiléltēn, v. *rel.* (16) I do not like what is said of his.....

es ncheséusen, ncheséuson, ncheséusent, *cont.* es-ncheséusten, ncheséusku, v. *cop. tr.* (8) *lit.* I make it bad in the middle, between; I throw bad things in the middle, among good ones. 'Ncheséusts lu skolkas.' He threw bad seed in the middle of his field.

ncheséultem, ncheséu'ten, r. *rel.* (16) I spoil his.....by mixing, throwing bad things among his'Koncheséults lu ispkéin. He mixed bad seed with my wheat.

ncheséus, *adj. pass.* It is spoiled, mixed with bad.

chines-ncheséusi, chin-ncheséuem, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I mix bad with others, *indef.*

nchesélze, *adj. pass.* Dirty inside, v. g. dirty kettles. Our souls dirty by sin.

chesesize, *adj. pass.* Dirty all around, outside, v. g. a person, vessel dirty all around.

nchesélzem, nchesílzer, (8) I make it dirty inside.

ncheselzéoltem, v. *rel.* (16) I dirty his.....inside.

nchesélzem, nchesélzemem, v. *inst.* (9) I find it dirty inside.

nchesélzemitem, nchesélzemiten, *inst. rel.* (16) I find dirty his.....

chesesizem, chchesízeen, chchesízeent, v. *tr.* (8) I dirty it all around.

chesesizeltem, *rel.* (16) I dirty I is.....all around.

chesesizem, chchesizemen, *instr.* (9) I find it dirty, unclean all around.

IN-CHIESUS, I have an ugly face.

in-chches'chesus, I have ugly eyes.

nchesúsem, nchesúmen, nchesúment, or ies-cheesúsem, v.

inst. (9) I look at him with an evil eye I find him ugly looking.

" nchesūsemilte, *v. rel. inst.* I find his.....ugly looking.

" chesūshter, chestshter, *v. rel.* (15) I make him ugly-faced.

Chesāks, Ugly nose. 'Xn chesāks!' You have an ugly nose.

Chesālkū, chines-chesālkū, chin-ches..alku, (5) I stink, smell bad.

Chin-chesēlgn, I have a bad house.

Chin chesize, I have a bad robe.

Chesālegu, Bad hand, bad roud etc.

Es chesāskati, ches..statem, It makes bad weather.

Chin ches'zūt, ku-ches'zūt, My manners, morals, conduct, are bad

Chestinkōlemen, ches'an'kōlemen, cheslkōlemis, I have, *the*
burst, *he* has bad ways of doing.

Ches'hesnág, Worthy of being unwell, mean.

Chines-chesemáti, I do not feel well at home, v. g. I have a ba
wife or son.

Kaes chespienti, We do not live well together.

CHEST, *adj.* Bad, ug y, [not much used, but in its derivatives.]

Nchestin, *v.* Sin, what makes one bad. 'Kuén lu nchestin.'
committed a sin.

Nebstukém, *s.* Bad see¹, [am over the lower Kalispels.]

Chines chesnūlshi, (5) I grow bad, worse, mean.

Ies chestnilshev, *act. cause.* (8) I make him grow worse.

Ies-chestminem, or ies-nchesteminem, chesemin, chestmin,
inst. (9) I find him, or it bad. 'Chestemin lu innogonog.'
find my wife bac¹, dislike her.

" chestmilte, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I find bad his.....'Chestmilzin'
anzuát.' I find y our behavior bad.

Chines-nchestelsi, or chines-nchestelsemisti, (5) I think mys
bad.

Chines-chest'szút, *v. refl.* I make myself bad, ugly.

Ies chestshitem, chestshiter, chestshit, *v. rel.* (15) I do him so
evil.

Kochestshitem, (19) I had bad luck, some evil happened to me.

CHESKOULEUSEM, ~~les~~ leskolem.

CHINES-CHIES'CHISTI, chin-ches'chist, cheschistsh, *v. intr.* (5)
am exploring.

Sches'chist, What has been explored.

Chines-nches'chistélsi, *v. rel.*

Ches'chistéme

Sguches'chist,

CHESPIN, s.

pin. In e

g, 'S'chge

CHEUTUS, es'

one anoth

a reen bet

Ies-chetishem,

the grates

CHINES-CHE

choéulshi.'

CHEUM, Ope

We are alre

Chitcheum, loc

open sea or

Kae cheùn, We

Chines chitushib

deep water,

N. B.—Not to i

Ies-ch'ushilshen

br ug him in

" chènshilshle

open lake, w

CHINES-CHIENEGU

(5) I go to th

Ies chitchénsilsh

(8) I drive th

" chitcheu'ush

Chines-chitchosh

woods to the

Sguchitcheñshilsh

CHINES-CHITCHUSN

navigate to th

Ies-chitchushilsh

kusu, I brm

Ies-cheinéusem,

Chigenenépile,

Ches'chistēmen, *s.* A fastidious explorer.

Sgneches'chist, *s.* Appointed to explore.

CHESPIN, *s.* Nec', the back part of the neck. *Dim.* Icchespin. In composition, 'ch-' with *ch* prefixed to the root, v. g. 'S'chgilps,' grey-necked horse.

CHEUTUS, es'chetūs, There is a screen between to prevent seeing one another. 'Kaes-chetūsi.' We are screened, there is a screen between us.

Ies-chetūsem, I put something between to prevent his sight, v. g. the grates of the confessional.

CHINES-CHEULSHI, chin-chēnlsh, *v. intr.* I grow old. *Pl.* 'Kaes-chōulshi.' We are growing old.

CHEUM, Open field, open sea, open place. 'Lehēn u kae t̄zil.' We are already in the deep water.

Chitcheum, *loc.* On the open field. 'Chitjomētiku.' On the open sea or lake.

Kae cheēn, We are already arrived in the open sea or water.

Chines chēnlshilshi, (5) I go in the open sea, or river, lake, into deep water, at large.

N. B.—Not to mix it with, 'Chuēushilsh.'

Ies-ch'nsbilshem, chēnlshilshen, chēnlshilshku, *v. tr. def.* (8) I bring him into the deep, open water.

" chēnlshilshlēm, chēnlshilshlēn, *v. rel.* I bring his.....to the open lake, water.

CHINES-CHITLÉNUSHLISH, chin-chitlētushilsh, chitlētushilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go to the plains, I go to the open field.

Ies chitcheushilshen, chitcheushilshen, chēnlshilshku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I drive them to the open field, at large; men, animals, etc.

" chitcheu'ushilshem, *red.*

Chines-chitchohoshilshemlusi, *freq.*

Chines-chitchohoshilshlūmshi, *pop.* I drive out the enemies from the woods to the plains.

Sgnechitcheushilshem, *s.* Appointed to drive off the camp.

CHINES-CHITCHUSHILSHÉTIKU, chin-chitchushilshétiku, *v. intr.* I navigate to the open water.

Ies-chitchushilshétikum, chitchushilshétikusten, chitchusilshéti-kusku, I bring him over to open water.

Ies-cheutūsem, ~~Ent.~~

Chgaenépile, ~~Ent.~~ Geenim.

Ies-chgngupusem, chgagapúsen, v. *act. det.* I look. ~~Gap~~ 'Gap.' I fix my eyes on his eyes.

Chgagaps', s. One that has the fault of looking at everything.

Chgalém, ~~Galém~~ Galém.

Chgálsi, chgalgalshi, ~~Gal~~ Gal, galip.

Chgalshinim, ~~Galm~~ Galm.

Chgámkar, ~~Gamzim~~ Gamzim.

Chgappéus, ~~Gap~~ Gap.

Chgazim, ~~Gazim~~ Gazim.

CHGOEZT, *part.* It is past. 'Eu chgoézt.' The past. Ne chgoézt.'

When it will be past.

Chgoézt, s. Monday; the Flatheads taking Sunday as their starting point. 'Ne chgoézt.' Next Monday. 'S'chgoézt.'

The time past, anything past.

Chines-chgoézt', chin-chgoézt, chgoéztsh, v. *intr.* (5) I pass, pass by, pass ahead, fr. *devancer*.

Chines chgozgotzi', *red.*

Chines chgozgozi', *dim.*

Chines nehgoztélsí, v. *vol.* I wish to pass by, not to stop.

Chgoztémen, s. One always passing without stopping.

Ies-chgozim, chgozntén, v. *tr. det.* (10) I surpass it, overcome, beat him, trespass, pass over.

" chgozgozim, *red.* Ies chgozim, *dim.*

Chines-chgozmí, chin-chgozim, chgoziish, v. *tr. ind.* (7) I surpass, pass over.

Ies-chgoz'znúnem, chgoz'znún, chgoz'znánt, v. *tr.* (8) I succeeded in beating, surpassing him.

" chgoz'znútem, v. *rel.* I surpass his.....

" chgozshitem, chgozshiten, v. *rel.* (15) I surpass for him.

" chgozltém, chgozltén, chgozít, v. *rel.* (17) I surpass his.....

Chines-chgozltámshi, *pop.* I pass ahead of people.

Chines-chgoznúti, *refl.* I surpass myself, I go over my power, assume too much authority.

Kaes chgozmennégní, *rec.* We beat one another, we race together.

Kaes-chgoz'zistuégñí, *rec.* We will emulate to pass ahead of one another.

Chgoz'zátem, v. *pot.* That can be surpassed, excelled. Tas chgoz'zátem. Unrivalled.

Chgoznüten, s. The surpasser of one.

E3 CHIGOIK
lgalélpe.'

Chines chgoik

make a pi

fes-chgóikane

" chgoikalte

Chines-chgoiz

Chgol.colégute

Chgólkomen,

Chgoéne, Cro

táps.' Bob

CHIGULUTEM

chgulátem.

Chgnéps, ~~Chgnéps~~

Chgnámkan,

CHINES-CHIG

ind. (6) I a

~~Chgnéps~~ Gntip.

Ies-chgutpemine

I run up

Stiichemish

Chines-chgutpm

Kaes-chgutpeme

duel.

Ies-nchgutpénse

a duel.

" nchgutpélise

Chines nchgutpe

Ies-chgutpmíne

S'chgnpmeskélig

CHGUTPE, s. T

Chgugut'tpé, s. p

of the three

Ies ch'hém, or che

es'ch'hémster

for something

stranger who

men ~~4~~ iselag

We are indeb

CHGUT

E³-CHGOIKAN, *part.* It is piled up, a pile. 'E³ chitchgóikah lu lgulélpé.' Are piled on the floor.

Chines chgoíkuní, chin chgóikan, chgòikaish, v. *intr.* (5) I pile up, make a pile.

Ies-chgóikanem, chgoíkan, chgòikant, v. *tr. det.* (8) I pile it.
" chgoíkátem, (16) I pile up his.....or it for him.

Chines-chgoizkani, ~~Goiz~~.

Chgolkolégenten, Ring, roulette, ~~Gólk~~ Gólk.

Chgólkomen, s. Gun worm, ~~Gólk~~ Gólk.

Chgoténe, Cropped ears. *Pl.* 'Chgotgoténe.' Cropped ears. 'Chgotáps.' Bob tail. ~~Gotim~~ Gotim.

CHIGULUTEM, Inclination, propensity, bent. 'Zagéil t-kaes-chgulútem.' As we incline, according to our bend.

Chguéps, ~~Guep~~ Guep.

Chgnámkan, Roan horse, ~~Guem~~ Guem.

CHINES-CHGUTPEMINI, chin-chgutpmín, chgutpemínish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I attack. N. B.—The same as, 'Chguizáti,' I run to. ~~Gutip~~ Gutip.

Ies-chgutpemíinem, chgutpemín, chgutpmint, v. *tr. real. inst.* (11)
I ran up to him, attack him, as 'Kaes'chgutpmistgu San Stiichemish Maly.' Run always to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Chines-chgutpmiskéligu, v. *intr.* I attack people.

Kaes-chgutpemennégui, rec. We run one against the other, as in a duel.

Ies-nchgutpénsem, nchgutpénsemen, v. *tr. cop.* (9) I attack him in a duel.

" nchgutpélisem, nchgutpélisemer, *id.* I attack several in a duel. Chines nchgutpemélsi, vol.

Ies-chlgutpmínem, dim. I make a faint attack.

S'chgentpemskéligu, s. The attacking.

CHIGUTPE, s. The junction of two rivers. [Chgntpétku.]

Chgugut'tpé, s. pl. The junction of several rivers. The junction of the three forks of the Missouri River.

Ies ch'hém, or ehehém'm, ch'hémen, ch'hément, v. *tr. inst.* (9) *cont.*
es'ch'hémster, es'ch'hémsku, I owe him, I am indebted to him for something good done to me, v. g. I go with a friend to a stranger who treats me well on account of my friend. 'Ch'hémen k*t* iselukt.' I owe my friend. 'Kae-ch'hémentem Maly.' We are indebted to the Blessed Virgin Mary [for having Jesus

Christ, and other favors from God. It is for her sake that we are favored.] It is the reverse of 'Ies chtleipilem.' ~~I~~-Tleem.
Ies c'i'b'm'tem, ch'hè.n'ten, v. *rel.* (16) I owe to his.....
Chálg'a'canten, s. Anything to cover the head. ~~I~~-Iélgum.
Chálk'm, s. A iything to put around the head, not to cover it. v. g. the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Eschiákkán.' By the crown of stars. ~~I~~-Lá.
Chinalize, Surrounded. ~~I~~-Chiélem.
CHINES CHGUI, chin-chgái, chgáish, v. *intr.* (5) I go to some place. ~~I~~-Gái.
Ies chgáiem, chgáimen, chgáiment, v. *tr. inst.* (9) I go to see him. I pay him a visit, I go for his sake to him. *Plural*, if they go one by one, 'Kaeschguigáiem.' If they go all together, 'Kaeschtkoótem, chtkoótemen,' used also in the singular, in the Indian way, by which, *I, thou* occurs for *we*, and *you* in the *plural*; therefore they say, 'Chtkoótemenzin,' *I, we*, come to see *thee, you*. 'Kochtkoótementga,' *Thou, you, camest to see me, us.*
" chgungáiem, *red.* Means *I* go to see him at different times; or we severally visit him. 'Stem lu ikschgáiem? What shall *I* go to see.
" chg'limttem, chg'limten, chg'limeit, v. *rel.* (16) *I* visit his..... Kaes chgnimenuégni, *rec.* We visit one another.
Ies chgnimlusem, *freq.* *I* often go to see him.
Chgniguimù', s. A frequent visitor.
Ies-chgániem, v. *dim.* *I* pay him a short visit.
Chines-chgumuskéligni, *I* visit folks.
Chgnimuskélignémén, s. Importune visitor.
Schhgú', s. *inf.* A visit, a visitor. 'S'zchhgú.' The having visited, or having been visited.
Chineps'chgái, *I* have a visitor.
Ies tchgáiem, (8) *I* go first to visit him, to see him, to meet him.
" zehg'w'em, (8) *I* come to visit him.
" ztehg'limttem, v. *rel.* *I* come first to visit his.....
Inchgnimenzanten, s. He that comes to visit me.
Chgáiten, s. What one goes for, what makes one go. 'Stem luakchhgáiten chgáiten chesolip? lu téie aszknén shéi lu akchhgáiten.' What makes you go to hell? your sins are what makes you go.
Ies-chguistem, chgustéus. ~~I~~-Gái.

CHINES-CHGUI
myself on
lit. aggred.
oneself to
I went to
prayers, e
Ies chgnizáten
attack him
Chines tehguiz
Ies-chgnizáten
ES CHIGUKU
Chines chgukn
I plunder
~~I~~-Gukún
Ies-chgnkuélze
plunder him
Chines-chgukn
Chines-chgukn
Chgukulzémen,
Chgukulzenzát
Sguchguknélze
Szechguknélze,
plundered.
Chen'kim, ~~I~~
CHIA.—[root o
Es chiá, part, pa
S'chiá, s. *inf.* T
The having
Chines-chiamí, e
Chines chiái, chi
Ies-chia'', chiam
dot. (10) E
Sollicitari illa
Chines-chiashish
les-chiashishem,
" chiashitem,
pro eo.
Chines chiashítun
Kaes-chiashituégi

65
CHIA

CHINES-CHGUIZURI, chin chgnizát, chguizátsh, *v. intr. refl.* (5) I go myself on, to.....I fall upon, I attack him, I give the attack, *lit. aggressor*, used not only for enemies, but for going by oneself to somebody. 'Chgnizátemen San Stichemish Maly.' I went to the Blessed Virgin Mary so as to assault her by my prayers, etc.

Ies chgnizátem, chgnizátemen, chgnizátement, *v. inst. act. det.* I attack him.

Chines tchguizáti, I first gave the assault.

Ies-chgnizátemhtem, *v. rel.* (16) I attack his.....

ES CHIGKUUELZE, *part. pass.* Plundered.

Chines chguknélzei, chin-chguknélze, chguknélzeish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I plunder the dead enemies, or the dead of the same tribe.

~~de~~Gukám. I clean, lay bare their flesh.

Ies-chguknélzem, chguknélzeen, chguknélzeent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I plunder him.

Chines-chgukkulzemusi, freq.

Chines-chgukkulzeltumshi, *pop.* I plunder people.

Chgukkulzémen, *s.* A plunderer.

Chgukkulzenzátén, *s.* The plunderer of.....

Sguchguknélzem, *s.* Sent to plunder.

Szehguknélze, *part.* The having plundered, the person or object plundered.

Chiatim, ~~de~~Gatlim.

CHIA.—[root of.]

Ies chiá, *part. pass.* Seduced, ~~de~~lat.

Schiá, *s. inf.* The seducing, the person seduced. 'Szechiá,' past. The having seduced, the having been seduced.

Chines chiamí, chin-chiám, chiáish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I seduce, debauch.

Chines chiái, chiks'chiái, *pass.* I am seduced, solicited to evil.

Ies-chiai, chiantén, chiantéku, *cont.* es'chiastén, es'chiastéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I seduce that person. 'Chiantén, n. kotámis,' lat. *Sollicitari illam, sed me reeusarit.*

Chines-chiashishi, *v. rel. ind.* *Seduco pro alio, non pro me.*

Ies-chiashishem, *indef.* *Seduco illam pro aliis.*

" chiashitem, chiashiten, chiashit, *v. rel.* (15) *Solicito aliquum pro eo.*

Chines chiashítumshi, *v. pop.* I solicit for the people.

Kaos-chiashituëgi, *v. rel. rec.* We seduce in favor of each other.

- Ies-chiáltém, chialtén, chiált, *v. rel.* (17) I solicit his.....or for him, *v. g.* 'Chia'tén lu stomchélts.' *Sollicitaci filiam ejus.*
 'Chia'tén shesh'tem.' *Sollicitari ei "in ihus favorem" puellam.*
 " chianúñem, chianún, chian'nt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in seducing her.
 " chianúñtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeeded finally in seducing her or his.....
- Kaes-chianuégui, *v. rec.* *Nos inviteme solicitamus, provocamus ad peccatum, sire verbis, sire obtutu etc. Prasertim de juvenibus et jurencalis amore exerceentibus.*
- Ies-chiannégum, chianuégu, chianuégunt, *cont.* es'chiannégusten, es'chianuégusk, *v. vanc.* (8) *Fu'io eos sese provocare ad malum, uti parentum negligentia facit.*
 " chiannégum, chianuégumen, chianuégument, *v. intr.* (9) *Adamo illum a quo reciprocate adamor. 'Isnkulchianuégum.' Ille, vel illa cum qua amores uereci.*
 " chianuégumltem, chianuégumten, *rec. inst.* *Adamo ihus v. g. uxorum a qua etia.u redemor.*
- Sinchianuéguten, *s.* *Locus amoris frumenti.* 'Lu snéháumen nágalelementgu t'sinchianuéguten.' *Eedesiam putus locum amoris exercendi.*
- Nchiannéguten, *s.* *Onde quo l at thibetur in sollicitatione reciproca.*
- Ies-nchiáusem, nchiáusemen, *v. cop.* (9) *Sollicito eam ad copul.tra.*
 " nchiálisem, *pl.* *Sollicito xtures.*
- Chines chiamlñisi, *freq.*
- Ies chiamluísem, *freq. act. det.*
 " chiáltém, [not 'chiáltém,' as above] chialtén, chiáltent, *v. tr. comp.* from 'et,' (8) *Seduxi filiam ejus; costruendo cum persona ad quam filia pertinet. 'Kochiáltentgn.' Seduxisti filiam meam. 'Chiáltenzin.' Seduxi filiam tuam. 'Chin-chiált.' Mea filia fuit seducta.*
 " puchiám, puchiantén, puchiantéku, *v. tr. comp.* *Ego sedux uxorem ihus. 'Ko-puchiantégu.' Seduxisti uxorem meam.*
- Chines puchiáni, chin-puchiám, *v. tr. ind.* *Seduxi persuadue conjugata, virum, vel uxorem.*
- Kaes-puchianuégui, *Seduximus alter alterius uxorem.*
- Kaes-chialtennégui, *Seduximus alter alterius filiam.*
- Chiamáñl, *Seductor procar.*
- Chianzáten, *Seductor ejus.* 'Inchianzáten lu ikls'hánñ.' *Mens*

seducer s

CHIEKO.—

Es-chiékomí, thread go
the shoe,
narrow pa
too narrow
les-chiekóm, 'Chiekon
go in." chickonù through.
s'chchemá cannot go
káee.' TCHICHET, a
Chicuñée, *s.* CMy daugh
scheme of
Chichéus, cop
as above e
and grand
CHIELEM, ansurround a
Ies-chiélgu, c
house.CHIISUS, par
ES-CHIILPML
tributary.S'chiilp, *s.* T'Sntleepzin
Snehlüptin, *s. l.*
main stream

Cmír, Near.

CHIIT,—[root
Chichet, red. adIn a near p
chet.' Fro

seductor sit meus inimicus.

CHIEKO.—[root of,]

Es-chiékomí, chiéko, (5) I go through, I do not stick in, as a thread goes through the needle-eye; a foot goes through into the shoe, a head goes into the hat; one goes through a narrow passage. ‘Tas’chiéko.’ It does not go through; v. g. a too narrow shoe, hat, sleeve etc. ~~te~~ Niéko, teéko.

Ies-chiekóm, chickontén, chickont, (10) I make it go through. ‘Chiekontén lu koázkan, lu kaeshin.’ I made the hat, shoes go in.

“ chiekonúnem, chiekonún, (8) I succeeded in making it go through. ‘Lu eskutiszúti taks’chiekonúis lu l-kolincheméps lu s’ehchemáskat; Kołinpeép.’ Those that make themselves big cannot go through the gate of heaven; it is narrow. ‘Nem kaée.’ They will stick in.

CHICHET, adj. Near. ~~te~~ See ‘chiit.’

Cnichéé, s. Grand mother, but only mothers' mother; Second: My daughters' daughter's son or daughter; and others. See scheme of consanguinity.

Chichiéus, cop. The relationship of grand-mother and grand-son, as above explained. ‘Kaes-chichiéus.’ We are grand mother and grand-son, which has no parallel in our languages.

CHIELEM, and deriv. ~~te~~ ‘lelem,’ Surrounded.

CHINES-CHIELGUI, chin-chiélgu, chiélgaish, v. tr. ind. (6) I surround a house.

Ies-chiélgu, chiélgu, chiélgu, v. tr. det. (8) I surround his house.

CHIISUS, part. Nest of birds, any piece of branches on a tree.

ES-CHIILPML, chiilp, v. intr. The river flows into another, it is a tributary.

S’chiilp, s. The mouth of a river or creek, the opposite of ‘Sntleepzin.’ Head of a river.

Schiilptin, s. loc. The tributary of a larger river, in regard to the main stream.

Cmít, Near.

CHIIT,—[root of,]

Chichet, red. adj. Near, not far, both in time and space. ‘Lechichet.’

In a near place, or time. ‘Chichchet.’ To a near. ‘Tel chichet.’ From near. ‘S’chichet.’ s. The being near, the near-

ness. 'Lu hs'chichet.' Not far from me, near me, not contiguous. N. B.—'Chisságam.' Means neighbor, no space between. 'Chichet.' Means not far. 'Ch'chichet,' [Spokani.] Business. 'Is'chchichet.' It is my own business, it concerns me. 'Tam as'chchichet.' It is none of your business. The Flatheads would say, 'Is'chságam,' and so in the following, 'Is'chchiteminem.' I make it my business, the Flatheads say 'Is'chságamem.' 'Chiz.' To reach to arrive to.

Ta is'chechitels, *rel.* I do not think it any of my business.

CHINES-CHCHITEMI, chin-chchiit, chchitish, *v. intr.* (5) I draw near, I approach a place from afar.

Chines chchitemi, chin-chchitim, chchitish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I make something near.

Is'chchitemi, chchitest(n), chchitestékn, *v. tr. det. causs.* (10) I make him advance to a place. N. B.—The object of this verb, is the person advancing, not the place neared to.

" chchiteminem, chchitemin, chchitemint, *instr.* (11) I feel myself nearing it. N. B.—This verb governs the place or person neared to, not the advancing to.

" chchitlém, *v. rel.* [from 'chchitemi,'] (17) I make his.....advance.

" chchitemi'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I advance to his.....

" zehchitim, *v. loc. tr.* I make him advance this way.

" zehchiteminem, *v. loc. tr.* I advance, I come near this way.

" tchchitim, I make him advance first, I make him advance from there.

" tchitcminem, I go first towards him, or it; I advance to him or to it, from there.

Kaes chechitemennégn, *rec.* We advance one nearer to the other. N. B.—'Kne-chichet,' We are near to. 'Kae-chichiit.' We drew near to. 'Kae-chchitemennégn.' We come one near the other. 'S'chichet,' *s.* The nearness. 'S'chichiit.' The nearing, the object neared. 'Szehchit.' The having come near, or the laying been approached. 'Lu iszchichiit.' What has been neared by me.

CHINES CHITSNLSNI, chin chitshilsh, *imp.* chitshilsh, [from 'chii,' not from 'chiz,'] *v. intr.* (5) I draw near, let. *igo* *tzutengue*.

Chines chitshilshi, chin-chitshilshem, chitshilshish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I draw something near.

es-chitshilshem,
es- hitshilsh
go near.
chitshilshem,
draw near him
proach me.
kaes chitshilshem
hines nehtshish
es nehtshilshelce
near him.
hines-chitsh lshii
s-CHITAKER I, ch
of the hills.
chitakén, *s.* Ne
s'chilechitüs', c
the top of the
s'chittálke, It is
IIIITE,—[root of
hines-chiit'm', ch
taken care of.
s'chit'm, chitent
tr. det. (10) I t
watch the dead.
hines-chitreshishi,
for others.
s'chitreshishem, ch
others, not for
chitreshite, ch
something for
unarmed objec
aes chitreshituégui
our things.
s'chitreshituégum,
[supposing that
gumenzin.' I, i
chitreshitzáter, s.
chitenzáten, s. II
züten.' My gu
s'chiteltém, chitel

68
CHIITE

es-chitshilshem, chitshilser, chitshilshent, *cont.* es-chitshilshsten,
es-chitshilshkn, v. *causs.* (8) I draw it near, make it come or
go near.

chitshilshem, chitshilshen, chitshilshement, v. *instr.* (9) I
draw near him. 'Ko-zchitshilshement.' Come near me, ap-
proach me.

ches chitshilshemennégui, v. *rec.* We approach one to the other.
hines nehitshi'shés, v. *vol.* I wish to go near.

es nehitshilshísem, nehitshilshélsen, *id. inst.* (9) I wish to go
near him.

hines-chitsh lshücheni, I near the mountain.

s-chitakér, chütakén, v. *intr.* (5) The sun is nearing the top
of the hills.

chitakér, s. Near sunset.

s'chileach.itùs, chilchihitùs, v. *intr.* (5) The sun is approaching
the top of the hill.

s'ehitálke, It is close to the wood.

CHIITE,—[root of.]

hines-chiitem, chines-chüt, v. *pass.* I am watched, preserved,
taken care of.

es chütim, chitentén, chitint, *cont.* es-chitestér, es'chitestékn, v.
tr. det. (10) I take care of it, conserve it, watch upon it; I
watch the dead, sit up by a dead, or sick person.

hines-chiteshishi, chin-chiteshishem, v. *rel.* (6) I am on the watch
for others.

es chiteshishem, chüteshishemen, v. *rel.* (9) I watch over this for
others, not for myself.

chiteshitem, chüteshiten, chüteshit, v. *rel.* (15) I take care of
something for him; I help him in taking care of some
unnamed object.

ches chiteshitnégui, *rec.* We help one another in taking care of
our things.

es chüteshitnégum, chiteshitnégumen, *rec. instr.* (9) I guard his....
[supposing that he guards something for me.] 'Elchiteshitnégumenzin.'
I, in return, am guarding your property.

chüteshizüter, s. He that helps me in taking care of my things.

chitenzüten, s. He that takes care of myself. 'Ango inchiten-
züten.' My guardian Angel.

s-chüteletém, chiteltén, chitilt, v. *rel.* (17) I take care of his.....

70
CHIITE

or of that for him.

Chines-chiitemisti, v. *refl.* I look out for mysel, I am on the lookout.

Chines-chittenzat', v. *refl.* I take care of myself.

S'chiute, The thing cared for, the taking care. 'Szechüte.' What has been taken care of. 'Is'chiute.' My guardianship, my taking care, my stewardship.

CHINES-CHITESKAGAET, chin chiteskágae, (7) I guard horses.

Ies-chiteskágae, chiteskágae, chiteskágagnet, (8) I guard the horses.

Chin-chiteskngagnüt', v. *refl.* I guard my own horses.

Kaes-chiitskaguenugut', v. *refl.* We guard the horses of one another.

Sguchiteskágae, s. Horse-guard.

CHINES-CHITELTSH, chin-chiiteltsh, chitteltsh, v. *intr. comp.* (5) I take care of my child.

Ies chiit'lten, chit'lten, chitteltent, v. *tr. det.* (8) I take care of the child of.....

Inchitteltenzüten, s. The guardian of my children, v. g. the children. God etc.

CHINES-CHITELGUNZÜTI, I guard my own house.

Inchittelgunzüter, s. The guardian of my house.

Chines-el itélgui, I guard my house.

Ies chiitélgu, chiitélgu, I guard his house.

Chin-puchiitenzüti, I guard my wife or husband.

Ies-puchiitum, es'puchiitestén, I guard his wife or husband. 'Espuchiitestómen.' I take care of thy wife or husband.

Chines-chiittétikni, I take care of the whiskey.

Chines-chitelszüti, I take care of the goods, fr. *du butin*. 'Knie chitelszütem.' I take care of your traps.

Chines-chittálksi, I take care of the clothes.

Ies chiitálksem, I watch over his clothes.

CHINES-CHITÉNEI, chin-chiiténé, chitténéish, v. *intr.* I take care of my ears, I watch over my ears, *præbeo aures, ausculto*.

Ies-chiitenem, chiiténemesten, v. *tr. det. causs.* (8) I make him listen to, to be attentive.

" chiiténem, chiiténemen, chiitténement, v. *instr.* (9) I pay attention, give ear to him. 'Chiittenemenzin.' I heard you attentively. 'Eschiittenémstemen.' I hear you all the time.

attentively.

es-chiiténemtén

Kaes chiittenemet

inchittenememenzü

es-chiitestássem,

it. 'Chiitest

on your blan-

'm.' Is a prepos-

meaning above

with, 'oh,' an-

be found use!

First,—Chil, Wh-

simply an ad-

is placed above

placed.

Secondly,—When

ject is located

it governs da-

the action per-

in the passive

all over, not a

Fairly,—If the

placed, wants

mental form o

Fourthly,—From

other verbs ca-

which makes

verbs of the d-

key for all o

siélgó, It is spr-

spread it.

Es'chiitidgu, pass.

over.

es'chiitidgu, *tr.*

Es'chiilgúne, *tr.*

with the blank-

es'chiilgánen,

cover him, all

the blanket is

attentively.

es-chiiténemítem, v. *instr. rel.* (16) I hear attentively his.....

Knes chitenemenn'gñi, v. *rec.* We hear one another attentively.

nehiitenemenzáteu, s. My attentive hearer.

es-chiitestássem, chitestásenem, v. *inst.* (9) I keep my eyes on it. 'Chiitestásementgn lu asizem géi náko.' Keep your eyes on your blanket, lest it be stolen.

me Is a preposition always prefixed to a verb and its derivatives, meaning above, fr. *de*s^us, ital. *dis*opra. N. B.—Not to mix it with, 'oh,' and 'this.' The following remarks for its use will be found useful.

First,—Chil, When prefixed with the primitive form of a verb is simply an adverb, and the verb then governs the object which is placed above, and not the place above which an object is placed.

Secondly,—When we want to indicate the place on which the object is located, we affix 'me' to the root of the verb, and then it governs directly the place on which the object is placed, or the action performed; should the verb be used in the active or in the passive forms. This composition of 'chil-me' means all over, not all around.

Thirdly,—If the person or object, *all over* which an object is placed, wants to indicate the same object, then the instrumental form of the verb is resorted to.

Fourthly,—From this verbal composition an endless number of other verbs can be made, with all the verbal substantives; which makes this language an endless one. See nearly all verbs of the dictionary. Here only one will be inserted as a key for all others.

Esielgu, It is spread, [said of a blanket, etc.] 'Es ielgum?' I spread it.

E'shiiclgm, *pass.* It is spread over, i.e. the blanket is spread over.

Es chii'ielgum, *act.* I spread it, [blanket,] over.

E'shilgúéne, *pt.* He is overspread, i.e. he is covered all over with the blanket.

Es chilgúénen, chilgúéneen, *act.* I overspread him, i.e. I cover him, all over him, [referring to the person over whom the blanket is spread.]

72
CHI'LIP

Ies-chitilguénem, chililguénem, *inst.* I feel find myself covered, overspread with, [referring to the blanket,] I have spread over me.

" chililguéneltem, I cover his..... all over.

" chitilgáne'm tem, *rel. inst.* He covered with his blanket I covered myself with his.....

Chitilgunzüt, He covered himself all over.

Chitilgunzütémis, v. *inst.* He covered himself with, [referring to the blanket.]

Chitilguenéten, s. What covers one, [bedding.]

CHINES CHILIKONI, chin-chilikou, chilikomish, v. *intr.* (5) reproach, objurgate, reprehend, I accuse.

Ies-chi'ikonen, chilikon, chilikont, *cont.* es'chil'kosten, v. *tr.* (9) complain of him, reproach him, reprove him, I accuse him not jurisdictionly.

" chilikotem, chilikoten, chilikolt, v. *rel.* (16) I reproach his.....

Chines chitkonzätí, v. *refl.* I re-rote', condemn, accuse myself.

Chines chitkoftamshi, v. *pop.* I accuse people, complain of people.

Kaes chitkonutgni, v. *rec.* We accuse, reproach one another.

Chitkanzäten, s. The reproacher, complainer of..... 'Anchitkozätén.' He that reproaches you.

CHI'LIP. ~~Chi'lip~~—[*root of,*]

Chines chilpi, chin-chilip, chilipsh, v. *intr.* (5) I am hunting for game, or other things.

Ies chilpim, chilptén, chilptéku, *cont.* es'chilpstén, es'chilpsték v. *tr. det.* (10) I hunt it.

" chitehilpim, *red.*

Chines chilphishi, chin-chi'pshishem, ch'i'psi shi's', v. *rel.* (6) hunt for others, not determining for whom, or what.

Ies-chilphishem, chilphishemen, chilphishement, v. *rel. instr.* (6) I hunt it not for myself.

" chilphitem, chilphiten, chilphit, v. *rel.* (15) I hunt for him [determining the person I hunt for, not the animals,] v. 'Chilphiten lu isguehzaléts t'sku'skus.' I went to hunt for my sick one, some prairie chickens.

Kaes chilpshtnègu', v. *rel. rec.* We hunt for one another, we hunt one another in hunting.

Ies-chilptém, chilptén, chilpit, v. *rel.* (17) I hunt it for him,

hunt his....

Chines-chilptán

Chines-chilpmálu

Chines-nchilpéls

es-chilpinem,

for hunting,

six-shooter h

" chilpmí'tem,

his....for h

asneselélze.'

Kaes chilpmenné

women.

S'chilip, s. The b

having hunted

Chilpemén, s. U

S'guchilip, s. A p

Chilpenzüten, s. s.

The devil is l

Chilphizüten, s. s.

that hunts for

Chilpín, s. Anyt

'Ta iep'l-chilp

Es-chit'hilip, red.

CHI'LAKAH, s.

lake. ~~Chi'lakah~~

Es chilókoran, I

CHILENE, s. A

Indian tribe o

S'chilchilene, s. T

Chiliuze, Dirty al

Chiluize, s. A ba

measure. ~~Chiliuze~~

CHIM,—[*root of,*]

I-chim, Dark, all c

I-nchim, Dark ins

I-zchim, Dark fro

I-chehim, Toward

I-chimlégu, Dark

Es-chempni, es-c

hunt his.....

Chines-chilptumshi, *v. pop.* I hunt for the people.

Chines-chilpmluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nchilpelsi, *v. vol.*

les-chilpminem, chilpmiñ, chilpmint, *v. instr. act. det.* (11) I use it for hunting, *v. g.* 'Chilpmiñ lu utakanchistélze.' I used the six-shooter hunting, I hunt with a revolver.

" chilpmil'tem, chilpmilten, chilpmilt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....for hunting, I hunt with his arms. 'Chilpmiltzin lu asneseléleze.' I hunted with your double barrel gun.

Kaes chilpmenuégní, We hunt one another, as bad men and women.

S'chilip, *s.* The hunting, or the object hunted. 'S'zchilip.' The having hunted, or the object that has been hunted.

Chilpémén, *s.* Useless hunter. 'Chilehilmát.' A brave hunter.

Sguchilip, *s.* A person sent to hunt.

Chilpenzüten, *s.* The hunter of. 'Anchilpenzáten lu sguelémín.' The devil is hunting you down, is your hunter.

Chilphizüten, *s.* The hunter for.....'In-chilphizáten.' The one that hunts for me, to help me.

Chilptin, *s.* Anything used for hunting, gun, bow, horses, etc. 'Tu iepl-chilptin.' I have no hunting outfit.

Es-chitchehilip, *red.* They are hunting in several parties or places.

CHILKALII, *s.* A lake. *Pl.* 'Chilkalkalii, chitlk'kalii.' A small lake. ~~Liut~~ Kalii.

Es enlókOKAN, Bald-head, [from 'Hók, *v. lók.*']

CHILENE, *s.* A bony fish that comes in February. Second; An Indian tribe on the Columbia.

S'chilchiléne, *s.* The moon of February, when this fish is taken.

Chiliúze, Dirty all around. ~~Liut~~ Liut.

Chilnize, *s.* A barrel with wooden hoops. Second; A bushel measure. ~~Liut~~ Lénum.

CHIM,—[root of]

I-chim, Dark, all dark, perfect darkness.

I-nchim, Dark inside, dark room.

I-zehim, Dark from above, from absence of the sun.

I-chehim, Towards the dark place, Limbo.

I chimlégu, Dark place.

Es-chempni, es-chemip, *v. intr.* It grows dark. ~~Liut~~ Chempim

[from 'chem.']

Es chilchompéne, *v. loc.* [from 'chit,'] It grew dark all over, lat.
tenebrae factae sunt super universum terram.

Ies-chilchompéneom, I make it grow dark all over.

S'chemip, *s. infn.* The getting dark, darkness.

Es-chemchempáskat, chemchempáskatem, *v. intr.* The sky grows dark.

Ies-chemchempim, chemchempstén, *v. causs.* I make it grow dark.
'Chemchemip tu spoósz.' His heart fainted.

CHIN, *pron. pers.* I always used with verbs or nouns verbified.
'Chin-tli.' I died. 'Chin-gést.' I am good. 'Chin-Piél.' I am Peter. 'Chin-koie.' I am myself. The Flatheads prefer to say *tin*.

CHINAKS, *pron. pers.* One another, some one, lat. *aliquis, quidam.*
Pl. Chin-kanáksi, Ichináks. Only one, alone, lat. *Unicus solus.* 'I-ks-chináksi.' Be it only one alone. 'I-kuks chináksi.' You must be alone, nobody else must be with you. 'I-chiks chináksi.' I want to be only myself. 'Ipesiá, tum t-kukues chinakanáksi.' Go all together, not one here, another there. 'Tum shéi, chináks.' It is not he it is another, i. e. not the one. I-chin-chitnúks, *diss.* I am all alone, ital. *Son soletto.*

Chines-chinnák's, chin-chinákks, *v. intr.* I become one, being many, v. g. husband and wife, discording parties that become one in heart.

Ies-chinnákaksem, (8) I make them become one united.

Chines-chinanáksi, [*Singumenu*] I, we, go one by one.

Ies-chináksem, chináksen, I put them one by one.

" chinánaksem, chinánáksen, I put them several together, in several groups.

" chinanáksem, chinanáksemen, (9) I call them one by one.

Elicheináks, One more, again another.

Elicheináks, Another, but only when he succeeds to a prior one, v. g. they are discussing who shall be the new chief; they propose one, and he is re-used. 'Knémt elechináks áuntem. They call the name of another again, finally, 'Elicheináks u elthimugum.' Another succeeds in being chief.'

CHIN.—[root of.]

Chines chinimi, chin-chinim, chinish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I catch, grab

at somethin

Ies-chinim, chin
det. (10) I

Chines-chinshish
for others.

Ies-chinshishem
for myself.

" chinshitem,
for him, I

'Sgoíelpi,' ei

Knes-chinshitué,

Chin-shizütén,

Ies-chiultém, chi
his.....I gra

" chinchinim,

In-chin'nzüten,

Ies-echineminer
to grab at so

Chchineminten,
taken hold of

Ies-eutnéchsem,
his hand, sha

" chinchinéchse

Knes-chinchshnué,

Chines-chinechlté

Ies-euchinépilem
guide him, le

halter, rope,

" echinepileté

Es-echinépile,

Sguchehinépile,

Ies-nenineéelsem,

" chináganem,

" chinchinágan

Es-chinágan, He

Ies-chinágałtem,

" echinshinim

catch his foo

Es-echinchinchshi

at something.

Ies-chinlm, chin'ntén, chinint, *cont.* es-chinstén, es-chinstéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch him, I grab it, lat. *prehendo.*

Chines-chinshishi, chin-chinshishem, *v. rel.* (8) I grab at something for others.

Ies-chinshishem, chinshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I grab it for others, not for myself.

" chinshitem, chinshiten, chinshit, *v. rel.* (15) I grab at something for him, I help him; [much used especially by Kalispels. 'Sgoitlpi,' etc. To help the dead.]

Kaes-chinshituégui, *rec.* We help one another.

Chin-shizáuten, Helper. 'In-chinsbizüten.' My helper.

Ies-chinltém, chinltén, chinilt, *v. rel.* (17) I grab at his.....help his.....I grab it for him.

" chinchinlm, *red.* I catch it with both hands.

In-chin'nzáuten, He that grabs at me.

Ies-chchineminem, chchinemin, chchinemint, *v. instr.* (11) I use it to grab at something.

Chchineminten, *s.* The handle of a sword, by which the sword is taken hold of.

Ies-CHINÉCHSEM, chinéchsen, chinéchsent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I grab at his hand, shake hands with him.

" chinchinéchsem, *red.* I take him with both hands.

Kaes-chinchshnuégui, *rec.* We shake hands together.

Chines-chinechltúmshi, *pop.*

Ies-CUCHINÉPILEM, chechinépileen, chehinépileent, *v. tr. det.* (5) I guide him, lead him, as leading a horse, or a blind man, by a halter, rope, etc.

" chchinépiletóm, *v. rel.* (16) I lead his.....him for him.

Es-chchinépile, *part. pass.* He is leading.

Sguchchinépile, A person appointed to lead.

Ies-CHINEÉLSEM, nchineélsen, *v. vol.* I lead him, [of blind folks.]

" chináganem, chinágan, chinágant, (8) I catch him by the arm.

" chinchináganem, I catch him by both arms.

Es-chinágan, He is caught by the arm.

Ies-chinágátlém, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the arm.

" chchinshinim, chchinshintén, chehinshintéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch his foot, I catch him by the foot, or leg more properly.

Es-chchinchinshín, He is caught by both legs.

CHINIL

Ies-kolchinshinim, I catch him by the ankle of the foot.

" chechinémen, I catch him by the ear. 'Chechinéent,' *imp.*
'Es-chchinéne.' He is caught by the ear.

Ies-chchinéchinémem, I catch him by both ears.

" chechinenéltem, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the ear.

" nchinémem, I catch him by the hair, near the ear.

" nchinosúsem, nchinosúsen, I catch him by the forelock.

" nchináoskanem, nchinaóskan, I catch him by the hair of the top of the head.

" kolchinápkanem, ko'chinápkan, I catch him by the hair of the back of the head.

" kolchinásem, kolchinásen, I catch him by the cheek.

" nchináksem, nchináksen, I catch him by the nose.

" kolchinzinéchsem, kolchinzinéchsen, I catch him by the wrist.

" kolchinép'sem, kolchinép'sen, I catch him by the chin.

" chechinépsem, chechinúpsen, I catch him by the tail. N. B.—

Each of these have an endless family of derivations.

CHINEIN, *s.* A trap made of wood, that by falling upon the animal catches it, [different from beaver traps.]

Chines chinéini, chin-chinéinem, chinéinish, (6) I am trapping.

Chin-chinéinem 'oló, I have been trapping martin. 'Chin-epk chinéin.' I have traps. 'Chin-epszchinéin,' part. pass. I have something trapped. 'Iszehinén.' What I have trapped.

CHIN-CHINPU, *s.* Indian hair-worms of brass, worn as an ornament.

Ku-chinchinpù, You wear brass hair-worms.

CHIN CHINT, ~~Chint~~ Chint.

CHINES CHINEMKEINI, chines-chinemkein, *v. intr.* (5) I am growing blind.

Ies-chinemkéinem, chinemkéin, chinemkéint, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow blind.

" chinemkéittem, (16) I make his.....become blind.

" chinempkéin, He grew blind without anybody's action.

CHINIL.—[*root of,*]

Chinilemen, *s.* Poison.

Chines-chinili, chines-chinil, *v. intr.* (5) I am poisoned.

Chines-chinili, chin-chinilem, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I poisoned somebody.

Ies chinilem, chinilen, chinilent, (8) I poison him. 'Kae-chinillilt'

We have been poisoned, [said also of catching or giving the

lavae venerea.

ines-chinilenzüt,

ines chiniliszüt,

nchinzinem, nel

jealousy, usual

HINT.—[*root of,*]

ines chinti, chin-

lat. metuo dieu-

chintem, chinte-

sten, es-chinten-

chin-chintem, r-

chintemlteni, ch-

ines chintemltüm-

populum.

es chintemenuégu

fear one another

ines chintemlnisi,

chintemluisem, f-

ines chintemisti,

in danger.

ines chintemiszu-

nes chinchinmisza

intémen, *s.* A tim-

hint, *s. inf.* The

having feared, o-

INES-CHIOKOI

ind. (6) I calcum-

chikoiókom, red.

chiókom, chiókon

v. tr. det. (8) I ca-

nes chiókoshi, ch-

others.

chiókoshem, chióle-

that calunny for

chiókoshtem, chió-

to please him, in

chiókoltem, chiókon

for that one.

nes-chiokoltumshi,

lues venerea.

ines-chinilenzüti, *refl.* I poison myself.

ines chiniliszüti, *refl.* I poison myself purposely.

nehinzinem, nehinzin, nehinzint, *v. tr.* (8) I poison her through jealousy, usually by poisoning the food.

HINT.—[root of,]

ines chinti, chin-chint, chintsh, *v. intr.* (5) I fear for somebody, lat. *metuo alicui.*

chintem, chintemen, chintement, *v. instr.* (9) cont. es-chintemsten, es-chintemsku, I fear for him, *metuo illi.*

chin-chintem, *red.* I fear for them.

chintemlteni, chintemlten, (16) I fear for his

ines chintemiltumshi, I fear for the people, *timeo populo, [non populum.]*

es chintemenuégui, *rec.* We fear for one another, not that we fear one another.

ines chintemlnisi, *freq.*

chintemluísem, *freq.* I often fear for him.

ines chintemisti, I fear for myself, I am in danger, I feel I am in danger.

ines chintemiszüti, *id.*

mes chinchinmisüti, I put myself in danger.

intémen, s. A timid man.

hint, s. *inf.* The fearing, the thing feared. 'Sz'chint.' The having feared, or the object that has been feared for.

INES-CHIÖKOI, [from iökoi,] chin-chiökom, chiökosh, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I calumniate, *lt.* I tell lies against one.

chiköiökom, *red.* 'Ies chiökiökom,' *dim.*

chiökom, chiökon, chiökont, *cont.* es-chiökosten, es-chiökosku, *v. tr. det.* (8) I calumniate him.

mes chiökoshi, chin-chiökoshem, *v. rel.* (6) I calumniate for others.

chiökoshem, chiökoshemen, chiökoshement, *rel. instr.* (9) I tell that calumny for others, *indef.*

chiökoshem, chiökoshem, chiökoshem, *v. rel.* (14) I calumniate to please him, in his place.

chiökoltém, chiökoltén, *v. rel.* (16) I calumiate his.....or him for that one.

mes-chikołtumshi, *v. pop.* I calumniate people.

Kaes-chikomnégui, or kaes-chiòkonuségi, *v. v.c.* We calumniate another.

Chines chikomluisu, *freq.*

Ies-chikomluisem, *freq. det.* I frequently calumniate him.

Chines-chikonzáti, *ref.* I calumniate myself.

Chines-nchikomélsí, *rel.*

S'chiòkom, *s. infin.* The calumniating. 'S'chiòkom.' The have calumniated.

S'chiòko, The person calumniated.

Sgnehiòkom, *s.* A person appointed to calumniate.

Chikomémen, *s.* A base slanderer. 'S'chikomémen,' *s.* The have of slandering.

Chikonzáten, *s.* The calumniator of.....'Lu anchikonzáten.' The slanderer, he that calumniates thee.

Ies-chiòkopilem, chiòkopilen, chiòkopilent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I calumniate him in court.

Es-chiòkopile, *part. pass.* He is calumniated in court.

Es-chiokopilétem, *rel.* (16) I calumniate his.....

Chines-chikopilemistí, (5) I make myself a false witness, I per myself.

Ies-chikopileistem, chikopileistem, (9) I spontaneous calumniate him.

Chikopilenzáten, *s.* Calumniator of.....in court.

Ies-chiòkoninem, (8) I calumniate him.

CHINES-CHIPÁKSI, chin-chipáks, *v. intr.* I am having a pearl ~~Pik.~~ Pik.

CHIPEMEN, *s.* Fire-tongues. ~~Ipem.~~ Ipem.

CHISÁGAM, *adj.* Near. ~~Sagam.~~ Sagam.

ES-CHISONKU, *pl.* 'es-chism'nsónku,' *s.* An island. Dim. cholsósonku.'

CHINES-CHISOPILEMÍSTI, ~~Seum.~~ Seum.

CHIS, or chis, preposition prefixed to verbs, nearly the same ch, and chl, but with a slight difference among the Flatheads it seems not much noticed among other Indians.

Chis-preposition about, lat. *de*, and we find it prefixed only verbs that in the primitive meaning refer to persons, v.g. speak to one, call one. There are several Indian verbs, office of which is strictly confined to persons directly. Whether these personal verbs are so constructed as to govern dire

an impersonal object require the prefix chis zánum, I say to him chiszánum, I speak to whom? Of whom? chiszültem, I speak geenim, I forbid him chisgeiltém, I forbid geiltém, I forbid liegeistén, lu tituit, I forbid the whiskey, whiskey. 'Geilzin' wife.

nakanem, *lit.* I exhale snáukanem lu sn about confession.

chisnáukaltem, I exhale pemist.' I exhorted you son,

kolknéltem, kolknélst chiskolknéltem, I speak aditem, I call him.

chisgalitem.' I ask of gakam, I pay him, [nu]t, I renumerate him,

chisgakam, I pay for t chisgákaltem, I pay him, I teach him,

bismiétem, I am teach bismiéldtem, I teach him, ieltem, I teach his...

TAS, chitaskagie, ~~ta~~ CHI TECHMI, v. yself t... put myself in levit using anybody vil,

chitechunistem, achitec str. (9) I place myself

CHITE

uminate an impersonal object, i. e. not their primitive object, they require the prefix *chis*.

zánem, *I say to him, not, I say it*, [which would be 'les aum.']
chiszünem, *I speak about it, loquor de illo.* 'Snét lu es-chiszü-

nems?' Of whom is he talking?

chiszültem, *I speak about his.....*

The have *geenim*, *I forbid him, not, it.* 'Les chusgeenim.' *I forbid it.*
chisgeiltém, *I forbid his things, v. g. to be stolen etc.* 'Les-
geltém.' *I forbid his.....dependents.*

s. The have *gostén*, *In tituit, I forbid the boys.* 'Chsgeistén lu séulku.' *I
forbid the whiskey.* 'Chsgeitzin lu sénliku.' *I forbid thee the
whiskey.* 'Geízsin lu annógonog.' *I forbid, tor you, your
wife.*

(8) *I exhort him, I talk into his head.*

chisnáukanem *lu snnipemist*, *I exhort him to confession,
about confession.*

chisnáukaltem, *I exhort him to it.* 'Chisnáukalzin lu snni-
penist.' *I exhorted you to confession.* 'Nánakdzin lu askusé.'
I exhorted your son.

kolknéltem, *kolknélsten*, *I speak to him.*

chiskolknéltem, *I speak of him, or it, about it.*

gahtem, *I call him.* 'Chisgalittem.' *I ask him that.* 'Les-
chisgulitem.' *I ask of that.*

gakam, *I pay him, [not pay the work, but the person direct,
it. I renumerate him, make him ghd.]*

chisgakam, *I pay for that work.*

chisgákaltem, *I pay him for that work etc.*

meiem, *I teach him.*

chisnéiem, *I am teaching about, v. g. prayers etc.*

chisnéiéltém, *I teach him that.*

meieltem, *I teach his.....* Nmiec, under Meiep.

TAS, chitaskagae, Tas.

the Flather NES CH TECHMI, v. *intr.* *I have recourse to, recommend
myself to, put myslf under the shelter of somebody, v. g.*

fixed only *the levil using anybody to tempt a person, etc. for good or
persons, v. g. evil.*

an verbs, chitechimistem, chitechimistem, chitechimistem, v. *refl.*
rectly. Wistr. (9) *I place myself under his wing, avail myself of*

vern dire

CHITE

him, recommend myself to him, v. g. 'Chines-chitéchmíl-Maly; Nchitechmisten In Maly, u' chini-guilguilt.' *I to Mary for my mediatrix, I trusted myself to Mary, and I saved.* It indicates the person through whose instrumental I wish to do, or obtain anything good or bad.

Is-nchitechmisten, s. The person whom *I take for my median helper.* 'Epsuchitechmisten t'San Spagpagt, u kolknélt.' spired by the Holy Ghost he spoke.' N. B.—This we means about the same as 'Chines-chitelemisti.'

Inchitechmiszáten, s. He that places himself under my protection, he that makes use of me for obtaining something. 'Kaeñ techimiszátemtis t-Maly.' We are those who placed ourselves under the protection of Mary, who took her as a mediatrix.

Kaes-nchitáchmistenménégui, We make use of one another to gain anything good or bad, v. g. the devil and his satellites in order to bring others to perdition.

LIS'CHITELELE, *adv.* At my side.  Tel.

IES-CHITELEM, chitélemen, chitélemen, v. *tr. real.* (9) *I recommend to him, I put under his charge.*

Ies-chitélemítet, chitélemeítet, (16) *I place it under his charge, recommend it to him.*

Chines chitéli, chin-chitéli, (5) *I put something in somebody's care.*

Chines chitelemisti, v. *rfl.* (5) *I place myself under somebody's care.*

Ies-chitelemistem, chitelemistem, chitelemistem, v. *rfl.* (9) *I place myself under his care.*

" chitelemistemtem, v. *rel.* (16) *I place myself under the charge of his.....*

Kaes-chitelemisteménégui, *rec.* We place one in the care of other, as man and wife do.

Chines-chitelemélti, chin chitelemélt, *comp.* with *el*, child, I put my child to somebody.

Ies-chiteleméltem, chitelemelten, (8) *I trust his child to somebody's care.* 'Szchitél.' What has been taken in charge.

Eps'-s'chitél, There is a thing given in charge. 'Chin-eps'de I have something under my care.'

Is'chitél, The thing given in my charge, v. g. a child whom I

care of, entruste
nchitelemisten, My
charge, as, 'Isnc
nchitelemiszáten, M

v. g. so I call a p

HITEMAPILE, [f

with no guardian

truly an orphan,

chines chitemplauálsh

itemélgui, [from 'a

are all naked, not

on.

SCHITEM'IM, [fr

cont. es chitemsten

people.

chitemém'm, red.

chiteml'm, chiten

ines chitemltumshi,

es chitemnuégui, v.

chitemluisem, v. fr

itemtemü', s. A sus

itemenzáten, s. Th

záten.' The perso

INES-CHITEPI, I

nchitásem, (8) I cut

chitátem, (16) I c

INES-CHULSHII,

ulsh, chenlsh, ch

singular for the p

ladder.

chulshem, chulshem

chulshentem, chul

a ladder, I make hi

chulshshtem, v. rel

chulshltem, v. rel

him.

chulshem, chulshen

nes ncholshéls, v.t.

ulsh, s. The climbin

care of, entrusted to me.

chitēchimistēn, My attorney, he to whom I give myself in charge, as, 'Isnchitechmisten,' v. g. the Blessed Virgin.

chitelemiszütēn, My client, he that gives himself in my charge, v. g. so I call a poor man that throws himself in my hands.

CHITEMAPILE, [from *tam*, v.] *adj.* An orphan, *lit.* person with no guardian, *pl.* Chitemmápile. 'I-chin-chitemapile.' I am truly an orphan, entirely abandoned.

chitemplauálshi, v. *intr.* I become an orphan.

chitemélgū, [from 'tam,' v.] *adj.* Naked. 'I-ku-chitemelgū.' You are all naked, not stripped, but simply naked, with no clothes on.

ES-CHITEM'M, [from 'tem,'] chitēmen, chitēment, *v. tr. det. cont.* es chitémisten, es-chitémsku, I suspect him, also of married people.

chitemtém'm, *red.* i. e. Of many persons.

chitém'ltem, chitém'lten, *v. rel.* (16) I suspect his.....

ches chitemltámshi, *v. pop.* I suspect people.

ches chitemluégui, *v. rec.* We suspect one another.

chitemluisem, *v. freq.*

chitemtemù', *s.* A suspicious person, prone to suspect.

chitemenzüten, *s.* The person suspecting him. 'In-chitemenzüten.' The person suspecting me.

HINES-CHITEPI, I cut logs.

chitísem, (8) I cut his head off.

nehrú'tom, (16) I cut off the head of his.....

HINES-CHIULSHI, *pl.* kaes-chiulshi, chin-chiulsh, kae-chiulsh, chéulsh, chuélshui, or chmes-chuélsh, using the singular for the plural, [Indian style.] I climb up, go up a ladder.

chiulshem, chiulshen, chiulshent, *pl.* kaes-chuélshem, kae-chuélshentem, chuélshenti, (8) *v. causs.* I make him go up a ladder, I make him climb up.

chiulshitem, *v. rd.* (15) I make some one climb up for him.

chiulshitem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....climb up, climb up for him.

chiulshem, chiulshemen.

ches neholshels', *rel.* I wish to climb up.

chulsh, *s.* The climbing. 'Sz'chiulsh.' The having climbed.

Chiuhshten, s. Instrument to climb, v. g. legs etc.

Schühshten, s. Ladder.

Sgnehshtsh, s. Sent up a ladder.

CHIUHUS, əʊ̯[io, ioint,'] adj. One with good eyes, far sighted, strong eyed.

Chiniéne, adj. Strong-eared, keen hearing.

Chiniáks, adj. Strong-nosed, keen smelling.

Cufet'aps, Thick, thick-necked fellow. əʊ̯-l-ält.

CHIZ, -[root of.]

Chines chizj, I arrive, more used in the following compositions.

Iszehiz, My having arrived, what I arrived to. 'Zu iszel' What I found accidentally, not looking for it.

CHINES cufizxi, chin-chizinem, chizinib, v. act. ind. (6) I meet something, I meet with somebody, I reach by chance, looking for it. 'Chin-əp szehizim.' I have found something.

Ies chizinem, chizin, chizint, v. tr. det. (8) I find it by chance, meet with him, overtake him.

" chizittem, chizitton, v. rel. (16) I find his.....meet with him.

" chizshtem, v. rel. (15) I find something for him.

" tchizinem, I first meet him, go ahead to meet him.

" zelizinem, I find, meet him coming this way.

Chines chizneñlisi, v. freq.

Chines-neliznëlsi, v. rel.

Kaes chizenzigui, v. rec. We meet by chance.

Ies-entzësem, chizéusen, chizéusent, v. c.p. (8) I arrive to sides, I pass it through, v. g. 'Chizéusentem tu Jesu' Jesus Christ has been transfixed by the spear.

" chizén'tem, chizén'tten, chizéult, v. c.p. v. l. (16) I pass through him.....T-snólemen u chizéultem tu spùnsz Jesu Kli.' The heart of Jesus was passed through and through by the spear.

'Tlpggomin, u chizén'tem [better chizé'ntem] tu chélsis, szozoshis, Jesu Kli.' The nails passed through and through arrived to both sides of the hands and feet of Jesus Christ.

" chizelisom, v. c.p. pl. I pass them through and through him.

" chizélttem, v. rel. pl. I pass hisseveral members or them through and through. 'Chizpëus, pl. chizpélis. Happened to be passed through and through, as the hands and feet of Lord, after the nail was driven into each of them.'

" chispélem, is chispésem, v. tr. (8)

schizéus, It is perhaps.

CHIZENTEN, s. The

The place where

szizunütén, s.

'Zu in-chizinzte-

me, visitor.

chi.z'ziu, He that

zün.' There is a

chüz'ziu.' I have

my house.

CHIZ'NÄKSEM, nel-

ne'iznichinem, ne-

(8) I arrive at his

goes after another

neliznichltem, v.

CHINES-CHIZINÜS, ch

beginning of a t

'Chin-əptlemüs,'

l-mslopenchstáska

the beginning of l

lu-lugatülegu, In

dangerous country

nelizin'äsem, neliz

of it.

CHINES-KOLENZ'SMI,

kochiz'sh, v. intr.

CHINES-ZKOLEHZ'SHI, I

before,

skolehz'shem, v. a

s-kolentz'zñem, ko

brace him, fall in

sem.' əʊ̯'Chelsh,

kolehz'ziltem, v.

CHINES-KOLEHZ'ZENNÉGÜ

chuzençüs, cop. dua

plains around Sod

point, went around

HIZE,—[root of,]

CHIZE

schizéus, It is perforated, passed, arrived, through and through.

~~nechizéom.~~

yes, far sight CHIZENTEN, *s.* The place where one arrives. 'Lu iklnchizenten.'

The place where I intend to go.

nizinzelten, *s.* The arrival, the stranger etc., arrived to him. 'Lu in-chizinz'iten.' He that arrives to me, my host comes to me, visitor.

chiz'zin, He that has arrived, a stranger, a visitor. 'Ep-szchiz'zin.' There is a new comer arrived, some visitor.' 'Chin-epszchiz'zin.' I have some visitor, some new comer arrived at my house.

ind. (6) I find it in the road. s-chen'z'náksem, nchiznáksemen, *instr.* (9) I find it in the road. by chance, and something ind. (6) I find it in the road. nchiznácheinem, nchiznichen, nchiznichenet, [from suchemichen] (8) I arrive at his back, I reach him, overtake him; when one goes after another, and overtakes him from behind.

nchiznichltem, *v. rel.* (16) I overtake his.....or for him.

HINES-NEUZINÚS, chin-nchizinús, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at the beginning of a time, or place, or action; the opposite of 'Chin-nptlemús,' I arrived at the end. 'Kae-nchizinús lu l-mslopenchtaskat, lu l-spakanis Maly.' We have arrived at the beginning of Lent, of the month of Mary. 'Kae nchizinús lu l-angalülegn, lu l-S'chkuè stóligu.' We have arrived to the dangerous country, to the Blackfeet country.

arrive to nchizinássem, nchizinásen, nchizinásent, I come to the beginning of it.

In Jesu HINES-KOLCHIZ'SAT, [Spokani, 'Chilchizi,'] chin-kolchiz'sh, kochiz'sh, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at.

I pass thru Hines-zkolchiz'shi, I arrive here. 'Chines-tkolchiz'sh.' I arrive by the side before.

In chelshis skolchiz'shem, *v. act. tr.* (8) I arrived there.

gh and the skolchiz'zñem, kolchiz'zin, kolchiz'zint, *v. tr. det.* (11) I embrace him, fall upon his neck; nearly the same as 'Nchelshúsem.' ~~nechiz~~ Chelsh.

throu h kolchiz'ziltem, *v. rel.* (17) I embrace his.....

mbors or' nes kolchiz'zenuégui, *rec.* We embrace one another.

élis. Happ chuzenžüs, *cop. dual.* They met again from both sides, v. g. the and feet plains around Sodom, supposing that they began from one tem. point, went around from both sides, and met again.

CHIZE,—[root of,]

CHIZE

Es-chize, pass. It lays down, said only of wood, and of only one piece, one log, one plank, stick etc.

Es-chzize, It went to lay down, fell down, said of log etc. N. B.

This difference: when any root reduplicates the last consonant the sense here given seems the nearest to the Indian meaning. The foregoing remark applies to all the following derivatives. For several pieces of wood. *es-chiz* Pin.

Es-chizemí, es chize, v. intr. It lays down flat.

les-chizim, chizentén, chizint, cont. *es-chizestén, es-chizestéku,* causs. (10) I lay it down, I place it, (wood, and only one piece) down.

" *chiz'shitem, chiz'shiten, chiz'shit,* v. rel. (15) I help him in laying down a log etc., I place down for him some log indefinite.

" *chiz'tém, chiztén, v. rel.* (17) I place down his.....or it to him.

" *chchizéusem, chchizéusen, v. loc. cop.* (8) I place that log on high, v. g. a log on a building, a plank on a ceiling.

Es-chhizéus, It is placed high up.

les cuilchzfm, chilchizentén, v. loc. *Chik.* I place it over 'Chilchizentén lu lgalélpe.' I placed it, laid it down on the floor.

Es chilchize, part. pass. It lies down over something. 'Es-chilchize.' It fell on, came to lay on.....

les chilchizénem, chilchizénen, chilchizénent, v. loc. [from Chine.] I place something all over it, lit. I overplace it with stick of wood. I put one stick all over, v. g. 'les chilchizem lu galélpe, I place one stick etc., over the floor.

Es-chilchizéne, pass. It is covered with one stick, it has one stick placed all over itself, v. g. 'lu ingalélpe es-chilchizéne t-lak. My floor is covered with a log.'

les chilchiz'z(nem, chilchiz'zenen, chilchiz'zément, v. tr. det. (8) make a log not named, fall over it, [from 'Chzize.']. 'Es chilchiz'zénem teseimens.' He has the cross fallen, gone to lay a over him; fallen with the cross on him.

les chilchizénemem, chilchiz'zenem, instr. (9) I feel it fallen, come to lay all over me, I fall under it, I fall with it on me. 'Chilchiz'zénemis.' He felt, he had the cross fallen all over him.

Es-NEHIZLKÉIT, [*'Ekít,* stands for the shoulders] There is a pie-

of wood on his shoulder.

Chines-nehizlkéiti, on the shoulder.

Chines nehizlkéiti, ch

nehizlkéitem, ne

make something

I load his shoul

Kli teiméus.' T

the cross. 'Nehi

nehizlkéititem, c

his.....'Nehizlk

the shoulders of

nae nehizlkéitenuég

each other.

Chines nehizlkéitenz

nehizlkéitenzütem

myself on my sh

He himself took t

nehizlkéitem, neh

lay it, carry it on

méus.' You carri

your shoulder.

nehizlkéitemitem,

my shoulders.

nehiz'zinem, nehiz

carry the dead on

chiz'zinzuén, or neh

to the grave-yard.

s-chenizél'sem, cho

his neck.

chehizél'sem, cho

wood on my neck.

**CHIZÁPKAN,* It is o

yoke on.

chizápkadem, chiz'

his neck, I yoke h

chizápkaltem, (16)

chizájkanem, chizá

of only on his shoulders.

Chines-nchizlkéiti, chin-nchizlkéit, *v. intr.* (5) I carry on my shoulder.

Chines nchizlkéiti, chin-nchizlkéitem, (6) I place on my shoulder.

es-nchizlkéitem, nchizlkéiten, nchizlkéitent, *v. act. causs.* (8) I make something lay on his shoulders, I put on his shoulders, I load his shoulders with a log etc. 'Nchizlkéitis lu Jesu Kli teiméus.' They loaded the shoulder of Jesus Christ with the cross. 'Nchizlkéitem teiméus.' Shoulder loaded with the cross.

nchizlkéititem, *causs. rel.* (16) I put a log on the shoulders of his.....'Nchizlkéitzin lu askusé teiméus.' I put the cross on the shoulders of your son.

kaes nchizlkéitennégnui, *v. rec.* We lay a log on the shoulder of each other.

Chines nchizlkéitenzáti, I myself put something on my shoulder.

es-nchizlkéitenzátem, nchizlkéitenzátemen, *refl. instr.* I take it myself on my shoulders. 'Nchizlkéitenzátemis lu eiméus.' He himself took the cross on his shoulders.

nchizlkéitem, nchizlkéitemen, nchizlkéitement, *v. instr.* (9) I lay it, carry it on my shoulders. 'Nchizlkéitementgu lu anoi-méus.' You carried your cross, you had the cross laid on your shoulder.

nchizlkéitemitem, *inst. rel.* (16) I carry his.....log etc., on my shoulders.

nehiz'zinem, nehiz'zin, (8) I carry him on my shoulder, as we carry the dead on poles or burs to the grave.

nehiz'zinzáten, or nchiz'zinemzáten, *s.* He that carries a coffin to the grave-yard.

schenuitzélp'sem, chchizélp'sen, (8) I lay a stick on the nape of his neck.

chchizélp'sem, chchizélp'semen, *instr.* (9) I have, carry that wood on my neck.

schizápkán, It is on his occiput of a yoke, he is with the yoke on.

schizápkánem, chiz'pkán, chizápkant, (8) I lay it [wood] on his neck, I yoke him.

chizápkaltem, (16) I put on the neck of his.....I yoke his.....chizápkánem, chizápkánem, *instr.* (9) I feel, have it on my

neck, I use that yoke.

Chizápkanten, [Kalispel,] Yoke, ox-yoke. Penpnápkanten, [Flatheads.]

Ies chehizásen, chehizásen, (8) I place one stick on the fire.

" chehizáshtem, chehizáshten, v. rel. (1.) I place a stick on the fire for him.

" chehizáltem, v. rel. (16) I place his stick on the fire.

Es-chizálegn, pass. It lays on the ground.

Es-chiz'zulegn, pass. It tell on the ground.

CHIZOOT. ~~as~~ Zoot.

Ies-chkaésem, I pay attention to it. ~~as~~ Kae.

Chines-chknítsi, I make marks on high, travelling. ~~as~~ Knim.

IES-CHIKAITEM, I hang. ~~as~~ Ketem.

Chku'men, s. I hook. Pl. Chkatkaitmen.

Ies chkalgúm, I hook it. ~~as~~ Kalgum.

" chkoélp'sem. ~~as~~ Koém.

" chkólem. ~~as~~ Kólem.

Chines-chkaoéchsti. ~~as~~ Kaóm.

CHINES-CHIKOLSI, I poke the fire. ~~as~~ Kóh.

Ies-chkólsen, chkólsten, (8) I poke his fire.

Chkólsten, s. A fire poker.

Chkoéiten, Pack-saddle. ~~as~~ Koélti.

Chkogu'us, &c. A leather bag, a sack, [among the Flatheads. Pl. Chkogkoguénus, chkguélis.

Chkolchnússens, adj. The fourth, he that makes the four. ~~as~~ Mus.

Chkolzilzil, adj. The fifth. ~~as~~ Zil.

Chkonkonize, adj. Poorly clad. ~~as~~ Konkoint.

Chkóskan, adj. Curled hair. ~~as~~ Kussmí.

Ies chkuném, ~~as~~ Kuném, I take it from, v. g. from a tree.

" chknússem, I push it upward. ~~as~~ Képem.

Chkuinkuiush, ~~as~~ Kuinsh.

Chkutenéns, chkutentas, chkutonkan, ~~as~~ Kutunt.

Chkutlím. ~~as~~ Kutlím.

Ies chlchshinní, ~~as~~ Elchím, Ichím.

" chlguzem, ~~as~~ Iélgum.

" chlpgninússem, etc. ~~as~~ Ipgomím.

" chlagopshiním, etc. ~~as~~ Lagu.

CHLEE, s. Saturday, because it leans, presses on the Sunday.

[from Lee] the Schleé, s. The be Chines-chleemi, c. force, lat. *ur* march, I finish Chines chleemi, c. lean upon, I already, it has les chleém, chléén act. tr. (10) *I* chleleém, v. r. Chleeltém, v. rel. les chleéminem, ch " chleemitem, I Chines-chlenzuti, Chines-chleemenzid chleemenzutui word to warn themselves clo Kaes chleennegni, V Kaes chleemennügi Kaes chleemistem chlenzütten, He th Chleemenzüten, s. I menzäten. Ge have nobody to Es-chlakéin, Its he Chines chlakéini, c. head on. les-chlakémem, chl on top of somet the head of Jes " chlakéeltem, v. r. " chlakéinem, ch my head in it. Chlakéin l-Jes " chlakéinem ten Chlakéinem t bosom of Our I

[from Léé] the eve of any day.

Schłęe, s. The being Saturday. 'Ne chłęe.' Next Saturday.
Chines-chleemì, chin-chlée, chleéish, v. *intr.* (5) I press myself; I force, hit, *urge*, make haste, I reach the place by forced march, I finish by hard working, *comp.* Chłá.

Chines chleemì, chin-chléemì, chlééish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I rest upon, lean upon, press against. Es chlęe, *pass.* It is leaning already, it has been laid on already, fr. *d'est appui.*

Eschłęem, chłęentén, chłęent, *cont.* es-chleestén, es-chleesteku, v. *act. tr.* (10) I lean it against something.

" chleelém, v. *rd.*

Chleeltém, v. *rel.* I lay his.....on something.

Es chléeninem, chléenin, chléenint, v. *in tr.* (11) I lean on that, " chleentem, I lean on his.....

Chines-chlenzüti, v. *vfl.* I lean it myself on.....[from Chleet.]

Chines-chleenzüti, [from chleinin] *in tr. vfl.* I press myself on. 'Chleenzütui.' Press yourselves, fr. *serrez vous memes*; the word to warn the people sparsely seated in church to pack themselves close to one another.

Kaes chleennegui, We make one another lay on something.

Kaes chleenniegui, We rest on one another.

Kaes chleemistememegui, *id.* We rest ourselves on one another.

Chlenzüten, He that lays something on another, that leans.

Chleenzüten, s. He on whom I lean. 'Kolinzüten lu ikhleemenzüten.' God is my support. 'Ta iepchleenzüten.' I have nobody to lean on, no support.

Es-chlakéix, Its head, or top of a log is resting, leaning.

Chines chłakéini, chin-chłakém, chłakéinish, v. *intr.* I lean my head on.

Ieschłakéinem, chłakein, chłakéint, v. *tr. act.* (8) I lean his head on top of something. 'Chłakéis lu Jesu Kli leiméus.' He laid the head of Jesus Christ on the cross.

" chłakeiltém, *id.* (16) I lay the head of his.....on something.

" chłakéinem, chłakeinem, chłakéinent, v. *instr.* (9) I lay my head on it. 'Tsan John chłakéinemis lu Jesu Kli, [or chłakéin lu Jesu Kli.] St. John laid his head on Jesus Christ.

" chłakéinem ten, *instr. id.* (16) I lay my head on his.... 'Chłakéinem tu lu sprasz Jesu Kli.' He laid his head on the bosom of Our Lord.



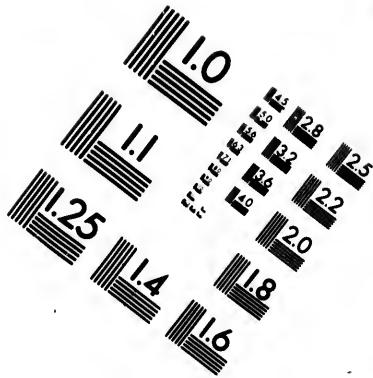
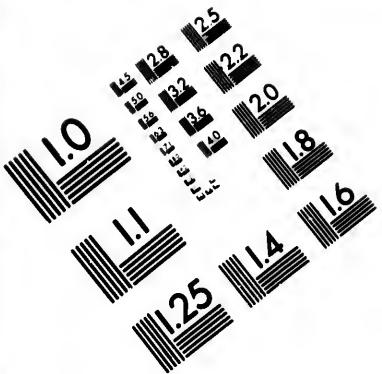
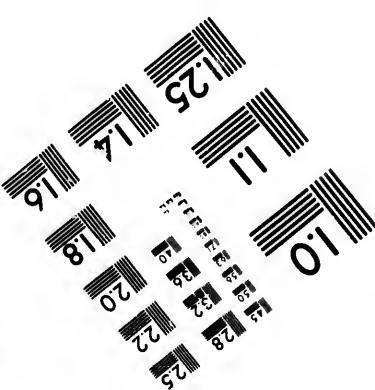
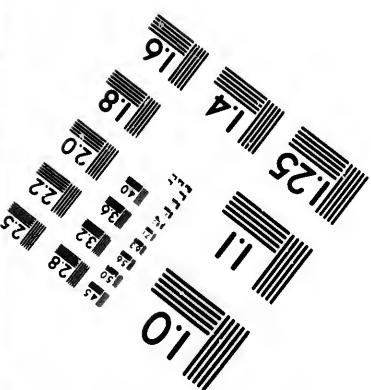
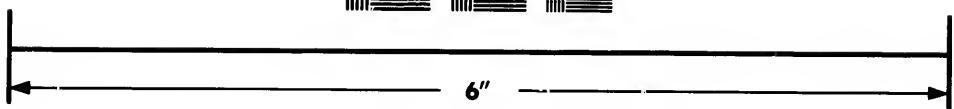
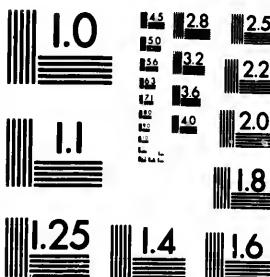


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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Chines-chłakeinzúti, v. ref. *I lay my head on.....by myself.*

Chines chłakeinemisti, v. ref. *id.*

Ies-chłakonzútem, chłakonzútemen, v. ref. instr. (9) *I lay my head on it by myself, lit. I use that to press my head on.*

CHINES-CHLEMISTI, v. ref. *I lean on something.*

Ies chłemistem, chlemisteinen, *I lean myself on it.*

Chłemistémen, s. A hanger around, hanging, leaning on everybody.

Nchłetin, s. Place to lean on.

Nchłakéinten, s. Place to lean the head on. 'Ta-epł-nchłekéinten.
Lat. Non habet ubi caput reclinet.

Chines-chłctéusi, v. intr. loc. *I lay against something on high.*

Ies-chchłéusem, chłeusen, v. tr. aet. (8) *I lay it against something on high.*

Chines-chłctémishi, *I lean over other people.*

Chines-nchłemësi, v. vol. *I wish to lean on something.*

Chines-chiłkalshënsi, and derivatives. ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Kamín.

Chłkamnúsem, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Kamín.

Chłokéin, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Lùu.

Chluélp, etc. ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Lùu.

Chniágan, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Chem.

Chmaluiüsi, etc. ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Maliém.

Chmáum, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Máum.

Chinchinélgu, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Chem.

CHINES-CHMEINEI, chin-chmëine, chmëinish, v. intr. (5) *I hear attentively.*

CHINES-CHMÈISI, chin-chmëis, chmëish, v. intr. (5) *I look fixedly.*

Ies-chmëisem, chmëisen, (8) *I look fixedly at him.*

CHMEE lu ispoös, My heart is revolting as by nausea.

Chmíne, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Míim.

Chmini, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Mini.

CHMISH, adj. Only, only one, single, id. adv. only. 'I-chimish.' *I am single, not married. 'I-kakaes chmishi.'* Let us remain ourselves alone.

Chmúsem, Four persons. ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Mús.

Chnaukunépile, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Naukan, àum.

Chgappúsem, chn-gappúsem, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Gapím.

Chngum, etc. ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Chingu.

Chnpim, ~~La~~ ^{Ch}Chimpim, chempim.

Kaes chnkshmenuegui, [from nk , shmen ,] v. rec. *We fight a duel.*

HO, Absent, t
absent, there
ines-chòoi, chin
nbsp;nt. 'I-ku
'Tapks-chòoi.'
peared, he ab
ines-choonzúti,
s-chóom, chón,
(8) I absent it
steal it.

chóom, chòome
instr. (9) I find
kolchòom, kol
treat him as if
him, as if he
speak to you a
chóoshtem, ch
away from him
chóoltem, chòol
belonging to hi
'Chóolzin lu as
choómtem, chò
missing his.....
nes chóoshtuégui,
nes-chóomenuégu
nes kolchóomenue
nis guchó, My ab
call their people
Our absent folk

toéut, s. Where
'Lu lchoéut.' I
nélégü, s. It is a
dchoulégu, id. rec

HINES CHOEU
absent, am alwa
never absent, I

choáukan, adj. I
gamblers especi
nines-choáukai, ch

CHO

HO, Absent, there is not. 'I-Cho.' Always absent, totally absent, there is nothing of that.

ines-chòoi, chin-chò, chòoish, *v. intr.* (5) I absent myself, I am absent. 'I-ku-chò.' You are absent, you are totally absent. 'Taps-chòoi.' Do not absent yourselves. 'El-chò.' It disappeared, he absented himself again.

nines-choonzúti, I disappear, absent myself.

s-chòom, chòon, chòont, *cont.* es-chéosten, es-chóosku, *v. tr. det.* (8) I absent it, I cause him or it to be absent, I take it away, steal it.

chòom, chòomen, chòoment, *cont.* es-chòomsten, es-chòmsku, *v. instr.* (9) I find it or him absent, missing.

kolchòom, kolchòomsten, *instr.* I think him or it absent, I treat him as if absent, do not look at him, do not speak to him, as if he were absent. 'Kolchòomstemen.' I do not speak to you any more, treat you as absent.

chòoshtem, chòoshten, chòosht, *v. rel.* (15) I took something away from him.

chòoltem, chòolten, chòolt, *v. rel.* (16) I cause that thing belonging to him to disappear, I steal it from him, steal his.... 'Chòolzin lu asmènigu.' I took away your tobacco.

choómtem, chòomten, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I miss his.....I find missing his.....

ies chòoshtuégui, We take away something from one another.

ies-chòomenuégui, *v. instr. rec.* We feel each one absent.

ies kolchòomenuégui, We treat each other as absent.

is guchò, My absent one, one that I have far away; so they call their people when they go to hunt. 'Lu kae-sguchòchò.' Our absent folks.

noéut, *s.* Where there is no one, a desert plain, wilderness.

'Lu lchoént.' In the wilderness.

pôlegu, *s.* It is a deserted place.

pôchoulegu, *id. red. pl.*

HINES CHOEUI, chines-choéu, choéuish, *v. intr.* (6) I am absent, am always absent, remain away. 'Ta ies-choéu.' I am never absent, I never remain absent. Chuéushilsh.

choàunkan, *adj.* He has no blanket or robe, he is naked, said of gamblers especially.

nines-choáukai, chin-choáuka, choáukaish, *v. intr.* (5) I go with-

90
CHOP

out blankets etc.

Ies-choáukanem, choáukan, choákant, v. *tr. det.* (8) I take a his blanket, make him go without it.

" choánkaltem, v. *rel.* (16) I make his.....go without blank strip him, by winning it in gambling etc.

Choúš.

Ies-chousem, choußen, *cont.* es-chousten, v. *tr.* (7) I carry him of sight.

" chousem, chousemen, chousement, v. *instr.* I go out of sight, withdraw from his sight, I disappear from him. chousemis t-Ange la Maly.' The angel went out of s from Mary, disappeared from her.

I-nehólze, *adj.* Nothing inside, empty, as the sepulchre after resurrection.

CHINES-CHOÓPMI, chin-choóp, choópsh, v. *intr.* (5) I keep silence stop talking, crying.

Ies-choopim, choopstén, choopisku, v. *causs.* (10) I make him from talking, stop him.

" echohopim, red.

" choplém, v. *rel.* (17) I stop his.....from talking.

Kaes-choplémshí, pop. I stop people from talking.

Ies-chopmínem, chopmin, chopmint, *instr.* (11) I stop talking him. 'Chopmínzin.' I finished my talk with you, I talking to you.

" chopmíltem, v. *inst. rel.* (16) I stop talking to his.....

Kaes-choopstuégui, We stop one another talking.

Kaes-chopmínnégui, v. *instr. rec.* We stop to talk to one another.

Ies-chopnúnem, chopnún, chopnánt, v. *tr.* (8) I succeed in stopping him from talking, v. g. a crying child.

Chopémen, s. An annoying fellow stopping others from speaking.

Chopenzúten, s. He that stops one from talking. 'In-chopen-ten.' He that stops me etc.

Sguechoopim, s. Appointed to stop others from talking.

CHINES-CHOPÉLSTI, chin-chopéls, chopéls, v. *vol.* (5) I feel lonesome

Ies-chopélseni, chopélsen, chopélsent, *cont.* es-chopélssten, es-pélsku, v. *causs.* (8) I make him feel lonesome.

" chopélseni, chopélsenen, chopélsement, *cont.* es-chopélsens es-chopélsensku, v. *act. instr.* (9) I feel lonesome after him feel his, or its absence, I am sick after it.

chopélsenltem, es-chopélsement another.

es-chopelstuégui tonesome.

nes-chopelsmlui nes-chopelsemis

chopelsemistem some after it or

hoopéls, The be been lonesome,

pelsémen, s. O

INES-CHOEUS shilsh, chnèushishi

myself farther nes-chnèushilshishi, something,

chuénshilsheim, move it, carry it

mankind by the chuénshilshem, e

I withdraw myschuénshilshem,

chuénshilshshter something belong chuénshilshltem,

remove his chuénshilshishi,

chuénshilshem [from the *instr.*] [neshilsh, s. inf.

shilsh.' The have withdrawn.

chnéshilshem, s. ochoshlshélgü, s.

eushilshenzütén, popús, s. Eye lid

OSHI,—[root of,] nes-choshmí, chin-

whoop, as a war-

91
CHOSH

- (8) I take at
without blame
nes-chopésemiltem, *instr. rel.* (15) I feel lonesome after his.....
es-chopésemenuégui, *rec. instr.* We feel lonesome after one
another.
es-chopelstuégní, *rec. causs.* We cause one another to feel
lonesome.
nes-chopelsmluisi, *freq.*
- (7) I carry him
. I go out of
er from him.
went out of si
epulchre after
(5) I keep sil
) I make him
lling.
king.
I stop talking
with you, I
to his.....
g.
alk to one another
succeed in stop
ers from speak
g. 'In-chop
alking.
5) I feel loneso
chopelsten, es
me.
es-chopésem
some after hi
- nes-chopelsemistí, *intr. refl.* I feel lonesome.
chopelsemistem, chopelsemistemen, *refl. instr.* (9) I feel lone
some after it or him.
hoopéls, The being lonesome. 'S'zchopéls,' *past.* The having
been lonesome, or the thing one is lonesome after.
pelsémén, s. One feeling lonesome for nothing.
INES-CHIOEUSHILSHI, or chines-chuénshilshi, chin-chuéu
shilsh, chuénshilshish, *v. intr.* (5) I withdraw myself, remove
myself farther off, I go far. ~~U~~ Uéushilsh.
nes-chuénshilshí, chin-chuéushilshem, *v. ind.* (6) I remove
something.
chuénshilshem, chuéushilshiten, chuéushilshsku, *v. causs.* I re
move it, carry it away, destroy it, as when God took away
mankind by the flood.
chuénshilshem, chuéushilshemen, chuénshilshement, *v. instr.* (9)
I withdraw myself from him or it, I go away far from it.
chuéushilshem, *red.*
chuéushilshitem, chuéushilshshten, *v. rel.* (14) I removo
something belonging to him, or for him, [from the caussative.]
chuéushilshltem, chuéushilshlten, chuénshilshlt, *v. rel.* (16) I
remove his
chuéushilshemltem, chuénshilshemlten, chuéushilshemlt, *v. rel.*
[from the *instr.*] I go far away from his.....
neshilsh, *s. inf.* The removing, the withdrawing. 'S'zchuéu
shilsh.' The having removed or withdrawn, or what has been
withdrawn.
chuéshilshem, *s. Appointed to remove.*
choshilshélgu, *s. Deserted, uninhabited.*
eushilshenzütén, *s. He that removes, the remover of.....*
popús, *s. Eye lids.* ~~U~~ Sups.
OSHI,—[root of,]
nes-choshmí, chin-choshím, choshiísh, *v. act. ind.* I clamor, cry
whoop, as a war-whoop, or as young people calling by night

their sweet-hearts for sinful purposes.

Ies choshim, choshintén, choshint, v. tr. causs. I make him whoo
I whoop up to him, I call her by a whistle.

" choshshitem, choshshinten, choshshit, v. rel. I cry for him.

" choshlém, choshlén, choshlít, v. rel. I whoop up at his...
or for his.....

Chines-choshshishi, v. rel. I whoop up for somebody, call a woman
for somebody.

Kaes-choshmnúégui, v. rec. We cry one after the other.

Chines-choshnluisi, v. freq.

Chines-choshltánschi, v. pop. I cry to encourage people.

Chines-nchoshmélssi, v. vol.

Ies-nchoshemélsem, nchoshemélsemen.

S'choshim, s. inf. The crying. 'S'zchoshim.' The having cri-
the thing cried after.

Sguchoshim, s. Commissioned to cry.

Choshémen, s. A petulant cryer.

Choshenzütén, s. He that calls, whistles at a determinate person.

Chines nchoshégui, chin-nchoshélgü, v. intr. (5) I go into the
camp whistling for bad purposes.

Ies-nchoshélgum, nchoshélgumen, nchoskélgment, v. tr. inst.
go into the camp, whistling at that person, calling her out at
night.

I-CHÉÁSKAT, s. Fine weather, fine day. ~~Paa~~ Paa.

CHPLAGAMEN, s. Matches. ~~Págai~~ Págai.

IES-CHPOSZÁNEM, ies-chposáchstem. ~~Pods~~ Pods.

CHINES-PTÁGOZCH, I am bare-breasted. ~~Ptám~~ Ptám.

Ies-chptíptákshini, I put off my leggins. ~~Ptlím~~ Ptlim.

" chptléchstem, ~~Ptlím~~ Ptlim.

" chpim. ~~Pím~~ Pím

" chplkuéusem, ~~Pólkom~~ Pólkom.

" chpuéusem, ~~Puím~~ Pin.

" chptkùm, ~~Ptkum~~ Ptakum.

" chpugusem, ~~Pugum~~ Pugum.

" chpupusénchem, ~~Pupuséñch~~ Pupuséñch, puñs.

" chshinim, ~~Shin~~ Shin.

" chshiépilem. ~~Shéi~~ Shéi.

" CHSHINSTIM, chshinstentén, v. tr. rel. I dazzle it, strike
as the light strikes a mountain.

Ies-chshisholshú

" chshitemíne

CHSHIIT,—[roo

Chines-chshitem

watch, I gu-

Ies-chshitim, ch-

téku, v. tr. r-

S'chshitim, s. i-

having guar-

Chines-chsheshi-

guarding not

Ies-chsheshishen

myself, but i-

" chsheshisher

not for myse-

" chsheshitem

for him, in hi-

" chsheltém, c-

guard it for h-

Chshenzütén, s.

that guards m-

Chsheshizütén, s.

He that guard-

Sguchshitim, s. G-

appointed my-

Chshtemen, s. A-

Chines-chshitshite

Ies-chshit'tnùnem,

Chines-chshteinlui-

Ies-chshetluisem,

Chines-chshltáms

Chines-chshteshilt

for the people.

Chines-chshitemist

Chines-chshenzütí

Ies-chshenzütém,

care of it.

Chines-chsheszú

for myself.

CHSH

Ies-chshisholshuscim, I make him cast down his eyes. ~~—~~ Ishút.

" chshitemí nem, etc. ~~—~~ Shitim.

CHSHIIT,—[root of.]

Chines-chshitem!, chin-chshitim, chshittish, v. act. ind. I am on the watch, I guard against something.

Ies-chshitim, chshtentén, chshtint, cont. es-chshtestén, es-chshtestéku, v. tr. real. I guard it, watch it.

S'chishitim, s. inf. The guarding. 'S'chshít,' s. inf. past. The having guarded, or the thing that has been guarded.

Chines-chshteshishi, v. rel. I guard something for others, I am guarding not for myself.

Ies-chshteshishem, chshteshishemen, v. rel. (9) I guard it, not for myself, but for others.

" chshteshishemlém, chshteshishemlén, v. rel. I guard his..... not for myself.

" chshteshitem, chshteshiton, chshteshít, v. rel. I guard something for him, in his place.

" chshteltém, chshteltén, chshtelt, v. rel. (17) I guard his.....or guard it for him.

Chshtenzúten, s. Guardian. 'Inchshtenzúten.' My guardian, he that guards me.

Chshteshizúten, s. Guardian in place of him. 'Inchshteshizúten.' He that guards in my place.

Sguchshítim, s. Guardian appointed. 'Isguchshittm.' He whom I appointed my guardian.

Chshtémen, s. A punctilious guardian.:

Chines-chshitshitemí, red.

Ies-chshít'nú nem, (8) I succeed in guarding it.

Chines-chshtemluisi, freq.

Ies-chshtemluisem, chshtemluisen, v. freq. det.

Chines-chshtltúmshi, v. pop. I guard the people.

Chines-chshteshiltúmshi, v. rel. pop. [from chshteshitem,] I guard for the people.

Chines-chshitemisti, v. ref. I look out, take care of myself.

Chines-chshtenzúti, v. ref. I myself take care of something.

Ies-chshtenzútem, chshtenzútemen, v. ref. det. (9) I myself take care of it.

Chines-chshteshzúti, v. ref. rel. [from chshiteshitem] I take care for myself.

CHISKAMELT

Kaes-chshitnuègui, v. *rec. imp.* We guard one another.

Kaes-chshiteshituègui, v. *rel. rec.* [from chshiteshitem.] We guard for one another.

Ies-chshitoshituègum, chshiteshituègumen, v. *rel. rec. instr.* (9) I take care for him, supposing that he in his turn guards for me.

CHINES-CHSHITÉLTI, chin-chshtélt', chshtéltilsh, (5) I am guarding watching my child.

Ies-chshtéltem, chshtéltemen, (9) I take care of his child.

" chshtéltemitem, chshtéltemlièr, (16) I take care of the child of his.....

Chines-chshteskágaei, chin-chshteskágae, chshteskágacish, (5) I am guarding my own horses.

Ies-chshteskágae, chshteskágamer, (?) I gnard his horses.

Sguchsheskágue, s. Horse guard.

Chsheskágamen, s. Fastidious horse guard.

Chines-chshténæi, chin-chshténe, chshténæish, (5) I watch on my ear.

Ies-chshténem, chshténemen, chshténement, (9) I pay attention to him. N. B.—Not to confound this verb with 'shitim, chshitim,' to raise. ~~Shit~~ Shitim.

Chines-chsileni, ~~Sh~~ Ilén.

Chines-chsitshi, ~~Sh~~ Itsù.

Chines-chskaléui, ~~Sh~~ Skaléu.

CHISKAMELT, [from kamim]—(*root of,*)

Chines-chskamélteni, chin-chskamélten, chskaméltenish, v. *intr.* (5) I am hungry after food, tobacco, also spiritual hunger, I am starving.

S'chskaméten, The starving. 'Szechskaméten.' The having starved.

Ies-chskameltenem, chskamélsten, chskaméltsku, v. *causs.* I starve him, make him starve.

" chskaméltenem, chskaméltenem, v. *tr. inst.* (9) I am starving at.....I am hungry of v. g. bread etc.

Chines-chskaméltnmluisi, v. *freq.*

Chines-chskameltenzúti, v. *refl.* I starve myself.

Chines-chst'k'kamélteni, v. *dim.*

Chines-nchskameltenélsi, v. *vol.*

Chskamkameltnálka, s. One that lets others starve, does not feed

them.

Skamélten, ska
hunger.

CHISKOT,—[ro

Chskotéehst, s.

Chskotshin, s.

CHISKUILT,—

Chinos-chskuülti
perspire, I

Chskuült, s. inf

what has be

Chskuültémen, s.

Ies-chskuültém, c
sweat.

" chskuültém,
sweat it, I s
sweated blo

" chskuültitem
sweat.

Kaes-chskuült'stué
sweat.

Chines-chskuüten

Chines-chskuiknl

Chines-nchskuütlé

Chskuültzúten,

Chines-chskuiknl

Chines-chskuülp

Chsmièpem, ~~Sh~~

Chspim, chspize, c

Chines-chstémi,

Chines-chsteméle,
tam.]

Chines-chstemínch

Chines-chst'stchp

CHISUILKAN, a

Ies-chsülkänem, c
chance.

Cusulkanañlk, ch
game quick.

95
CHSUILKAN

them.

Skamēlten, skamē, *s.* Hunger. 'Chin-tlič t'skamē.' I died of hunger.

CHISKOT,—[*root of,*]

Chskotehst, *s.* One hand.

Chskotshin, *s.* One foot.

CHSKUILT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chskuiliti, chin-chskuilt, chskuilitsh, *v. intr.* (5) I sweat, I perspire, I work hard.

S'chskuilit, *s. inf.* The sweating. 'Szchskuilit.' The having sweated, what has been sweated out.

Chskultēmen, *s.* A person sweating for nothing.

Ies-chskuilitem, chskuilit'sten, chskuilit'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him sweat.

" chskuilitem, chskuilemon, chskuilement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I sweat it, I sweat out that, *v. g.* 'Chskuilemis lu snguls.' He sweated blood.

" chskuilittem, chskuilitton, *v. rel.* [from. causs,] I make his.... sweat.

Kaes-chskuilitstuēgui, *v. rec.* [from causs.] We make one another sweat.

Chimes-chskullemuisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chskuikulti, *v. dim.* I sweat a while, a little.

Chines-nechskultēsi, *v. vol.*

Chskultenzütén, *s.* He that makes another sweat.

Chines-chskuikulti. To sweat a little, a child sweating.

Chines-chskuelpsi, chskusi, etc. ~~the~~ Súkut.

Chsmièpem, ~~the~~ Méiem.

Chspim, chspize, chspakanáko, ~~the~~ Spim.

Chines-chstémi, ~~the~~ Stem, tee.

Chines-chsteinéle, *v.* I have no arms no ammunition, [from tam.]

Chines-chsteminch, *v.* I have no gun, I am after a gun.

Chines-chst'stehpéni, ~~the~~ Síchem.

CHSUILKAN, *adj.* Lucky, [perhaps from 'uilem.'].

Ies chsuikanem, chsuikan, *v. tr. ref.* (8) I beat him gambling, by chance.

CUSILKANALK, chsulké, *adj.* Lucky in hunting, he that finds the game quick.

CHITECH

CHSULUTLKAN, *adj.* Sickly, valetudinarian, [from 'uilem,'] the same as 'Tkutkóli.'

Chines-chszeékomí, chszeékoi, ~~as~~-Zéko.

Chines-chszléini, ~~as~~-Zéti.

Ies chszúnom, ~~as~~-Zuti.

CHTATASALKO, *s.* Plum tree.

Chteténus, *s.* Plum.

Chtaálko, ~~as~~-Teém.

Chtugoléchst, ~~as~~-Tagolús.

Chtalím, etc. ~~as~~-Talim.

ES-CHTAMKAN, *pass.* He is caught by the hair, ~~as~~-Tomátmám.

Ies-chtámkanem, chtámkan, chtámkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I catch him by the hair.

" chtámkałtem, chtámkałton, *v. rel.* (16) I catch by the hair his.....

" chtámkanem, chtámkanon, *v. inst.* I use it to catch a fellow by the hair, *v. g.* my hand.

Kaes chtamkanuègni, *v. rec.* We catch one another by the hair.

Chtamkanzúton, *s.* He that catches, grabs one by the hair. 'Indumkanzúton.' He that grabs me by the hair.

Chtamkanémón, *adj.* He that has the habit of grabbing others by the hair.

CHIN-CHSUICHKAN, I revolt, rebel against the authority of chiefs, etc.

Ies-chsnichkanem, chsnichkan, chsnichkant, *v. tr.* (8) I revolt against him. 'Kaes-chuféhkélilis.' He revolts against us.

" chsnichkaltem, chsuichkalt, *rel.* (6) I revolt against his.....

Chines-chsnichkanzúti, I revolt against myself.

Chsuehkanzáton, *s.* Rebel. 'Inchsuehkanzüten.' My rebel, he that revolts against me.

CHITECH.—[root of]

Chines-ctochmí, chin-chtechím, chtechiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make a mark on something; I brand; [but this verb does not express the branding with hot iron, but simply to put a mark or a sign or anything.]

Ies chtechím, chtechntén, chtechint, *cont.* es-chtechstén, es-chtechéku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I mark it, put a mark on it.

Chines-chtechshishi, *v. rel.* I mark for others.

chtechshishem, chtechshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I mark it for others.
chtechshitem, chtechshiten, chtechshit, *v. rel.* (15) I mark for
him, I help him in branding.

chtechltém, chtechitén, chtechilt, *v. rel.* (17) I mark, brand
his.....or it, tor him.

ines chtechinzáti, *v. refl.* I mark myself, manifest my distinctive
power, as Our Lord did by miracles.

ines chtechskágoi, chin-chtechskágó, *v. intr.* (5) I brand my
horses or cattle.

chtechskágnem, chtechskáguen, chtechskágaent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I
brand his horses or cattle.

chtechskágnem, chtechskagaemen, chtechskágnement, *v. instr.*
(9) I use it to brand animals.

techich, *s.* Sign, mark, brand; it answers also for the character
of the Sacraments.

techich, *s.* The branding. 'Szechtechich.' The having branded,
what has been branded.

echmn, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the person using it.

echmunten, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the object
branded; as the Sacrament of Confirmation etc., in regard to
the receiving the Sacrament.

echinzáten, *s.* He that marks a thing. 'Anchitechinzáten.'
He that brands you, marks you, *v. g.* the Holy Ghost in im-
printing the character, the Sacrament itself.

nes chtecími, ~~Teem~~ Teemi.

(8) I revol-
against us.

aint his.....

My rebel, *m*
nes chtaalkoi, ~~Teem~~ Teemi.

nes chteeshimni, ~~Teem~~ Teem.

nes chteensi, ~~Teem~~ Teem.

nes chtelkuusti, ~~Telkem~~ Telkém.

nes chtelkesshai, ~~Telkem~~ Telkém.

nes chteli, etc. ~~Teli~~ Teli.

nes chteltelepenei, ~~Teli~~ Teli.

nes el.tgomm, ~~Tog~~ Tog, tgomi.

ind. (7) I mark
s verb does no
to put a mark

nes chtgumi, chines-chtg, *v. pass.* I am added, I am superad-
ded, joined.

én, es-chtech nes chtgumi, chin-chtgum, chtgúish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I add
something, give something to both.

chtgum, chtguntén, chtgant, *cont.* es-chtgustén, es-chtgustéku,

- v. *tr. real.* (10) I add it.
 " chtgutgùm, v. *rel.* I add it several times.
 Chines chtgushishi, v. *rel.* I add for others.
 Ies chtgushishem, chtgushishemen, v. *rel.* (9) I add it for others.
 " chtgushitem, chtgushiten, chtgushit, v. *rel.* (15) I add something for him, in his favor, I give him something to be 'Ko-chtgushit.' Add something for me on the bargain.
 Kae-chtgushitu'gui, *rec. rel.* We add something in favor of another.
 Ies chtgu'tèm, chtgu'tèn, chtgùlt, v. *rel.* (17) I add it to him, him.
 Chines-chtgu'tùmshi, v. *pop. rel.* I add something for the people.
 Chtgu'tùmshten, s. The thing given over and above to people, boot; the thing given to boot.
 Chines-chtgu'mlisi, v. *freq.*
 Ies chtgu'mlu'sem, *freq. real.*
 " chtgùsem, chtgùsen, chtgùsent, v. *tr. real.* (8) I add wood to the fire.
 S'chtung, s'chtug'eg, s. *inf.* The adding. 'Szehtüg.' The has added, the thing added.
 Chtgumint, s. *instr.* Material to be added, related to the adding, 'Chtguminten,' s. *instr.* Materials to be added, relation to the things to which they are added.
 Chtguzáter, s. The person adding.
 Chtgumímen, s. A person addicted to give over and above.
 Chtgùgu, They went adding and adding, i. e. they became by others supervening, and joining them, as the Angels Bethlehem, lat. *facta est multitudo*.
 Cutauzln, s. Salt, any seasoning added to the food, as use people.
 Chtguzinten, s. Salt, sugar, pepper, etc., added to food, in regard to the food itself. 'Ta iep'-chtguzin.' I have no salt. 'Ko guizht t kletchtguzintis lu kapé.' Give me some sugar something to season the coffee.
 Chines chtguzini, chin-chtguzinem, chtguzinish, (6) I season salt etc.
 Ies-chtguzinem, chtguzin, chtguzint, v. *tr.* (11) I season it, etc., sugar it etc.
 " chtguzinem, chtguzinem, chtguzinement, v. *instr.* (9)

it to salt, sense
 chtguzáltem, c
 his.....
 chtguzin'met
 (16) I use his,
 koltchtguzisht
 put some sense
 chlguzisht.' S
 ntguzinzáten, s.
 ITGUÈTKUPTEH, s
 IS-NENTGÜ.FNIM, I
 talk after him,
 záten.' Let us
 nehtguzin'm, i
 words.
 nehtguzishtem,
 his words.
 nehtguzaltem,
 words.
 chtguzinzáter, s.
 atíeshi, ~~—~~ Tics
 HFK, — [root of]
 CHINES CHTKAMT, ch
 nines chtkami, ch
 somebody.
 schtkém, chtkau
 r. *tr. real.* I pur
 the chase to we
 chtktkém, r. *re*
 nines chtkashishi,
 s-chtkashishem, r
 chtkashiten, r
 to help him.
 nies-chtkashitügù
 s-chtka'tüm, chtk
 that for him.
 nies-chtka'ngu', i
 and girls.
 nines-chtka'tümsh

99
CHTK

it to salt, season etc., I salt with it.

chtguziltem, chtguziton, chtguzilt, v. rel. (16) I season, salt his.....

chtguzinem'tem, chguzinem'ter, chtguzinemlt, v. instr. rel.

(16) I use his.....v. g. salt, sugar etc., to season.

kolehtguzishtem, kolehtguzishter, kolehtguzisht, v. rel. (14) I put some seasoning, salt or sugar etc., to his food. 'Ko-kol-chlguzisht.' Season, sugar etc., my coffee or food.

htguzinžaten, v. The person salting, seasoning.

TRUÈTKUPPTEN, s. Tinder, for lighting fire.

S-NUTGU ANIM, nehtguzin, nehtguzin t, (11) I add to his talk, I talk after him. 'Ta kaknesnehtguz stem lu skolkuelts Kolin-zaten.' Let us not add n word to the word of God.

nehtguzinem, nehtguzinemem, instr. (10) I add this word or words.

nehtguzishtem, nehtguz'shton, v. rel. (14) I add something to his words.

nehtguziltem, nehtguzilton, v. rel. (16) I add this to his words.

chtguzinzäter, v. The person adding to the words of another.

atišhi, ~~atišhi~~ Tics! i.

HTK, —[root q⁴] (from tkém.)

HINES CHTKAM!, chines-chtak, pass. I am pursued.

hines chtkami, chin chtkaw, chtkéish, v. act. ind. (7) I pursue somebody.

chtkém, chtkantén, chtként, cont. es-chtkastén, es chtkastéka, v. tr. real. I pursue him, run after him, [much used for giving the chase to women by wicked boys.]

chtktkém, v. red.

hines chtkashishi, v. rel. I pursue for others.

chtkashishem, v. rel. (9) I pursue that one for others.

chtkashitem, rel. (16) I pursue some one for him, in his place, to help him.

hines-chtkañshituégní, v. rel. rec. We help one another in pursuing.

chtkañtém, chtkaltén, chtké!, v. rel. (17) I pursue his.....or that for him.

hines-chtkañuégní, v. rec. We run one after the other, as bad boys and girls.

hines-chtkañtumshi, v. pop. I run after people.

Chines chtkaluisi, v: freq.

Ies chtkaluisem, chtkalmisen, r. freq. tr. I often run after him.
Chines-chtkélzei, chines chtkélze, r. pass. I am pursued.

Chines-chtkélzei, chin-chtkélzem, r. act. ind. (6) I pursue somebody.

Ies chtkélzem, chtkélzen, chtkélzent, r. tr. real. (8) I pursue
Chines-chtkelzemuisi, v. freq.

Ies-tchtkém, etc. I first run after him.

" zechtkém, etc. I run after him from there.

" nechtkénsem, nechtkénusen, nechtkéusent, v. loc. I run after among a crowd.

" nechtkélisem, I run after them.

Chines nechtkéls, v. vol. I wish to pursue.

S'chtkém, The pursuing. Szehtak, The having pursued, one pursued.

Chtkanzáten, s. The pursuer of somebody. "Inchtkauzáte My pursuer.

Sguehtkém, s. One appointed to pursue.

Chines-chtkoépilei, ~~to~~ Tkóm, to sew.

Chines-chtokuéusi, ~~to~~ Tkóm, or Tkokóm.

Chtkum, chtóko, etc. ~~to~~ Tkom.

Catkupilemisti, etc. ~~to~~ Tkom.

I-chtóskat, chtkupáskat, ~~to~~ Tkom.

Chtkúsi, ~~to~~ Tkom.

Chtlèepile, ~~to~~ Tlee.

Chtlèulusem, ~~to~~ Tleem.

Chtóikan, etc. ~~to~~ Tuiem.

Ies-chucushilshem, ~~to~~ Cho.

" chulúsem, ~~to~~ Ulim.

Chululélgü, ~~to~~ Ululim.

Chzaléls, ~~to~~ Zal.

Chzápkan, etc. ~~to~~ Chize.

Chzaukan, etc. ~~to~~ Zéum.

Chzénsem, chzéulten, chzpéus, ~~to~~ Chiz.

Chines-chzchemi, chz'héchst, ~~to~~ Zehemi.

Chines-chzgoéchst, ~~to~~ Zogom.

Ies-chzguépile, ~~to~~ Zogom.

Chines-chzgozini, ~~to~~ Zogom.

Ies-chzogém, ~~to~~ Zogom.

Chines-chzikui,

Chzikue, adj. Le

Chzii, ies-chzii, c

Ies chzkmjnénusen

" chzknniákane

" chzookém, et

Chines-chzkninch

Ies chzpkém, chzp

" chz'séligum, e

E, The third let
E, lest, test.

ECHSUISII,—*ro*

Chines-echsuishi, c

am on my feet

tpipmí, kae-tpi

es-echsuishem, ech

suishsku, v. tr.

make him or it

tpipm.

" echsuishitem, e

Chines-echsmishi, i

Chines-chechsmishi,

thing.

es-chechsuishem,

(9) I stand by

mists Jesu Kli.

by Jesus Christ

" chechsmishemt

instr. rel. (16) I

Chines-chachsushál

Chines-echsushznét

river, sea.

CHINES CHECHSUSHIÉ

a horse standing

101
ECHIS

Chines-chzikui, ~~no~~ Zikum.
Chzikue, *adj.* Left hand, ~~no~~ Zikue.
Chzii, ies-chzim, chines-chzii, ~~no~~ Zii.
Ies chzkamnèusem, I throw it on, ~~no~~ Kaminem.
" chzkmaiakanem, I scalp him, ~~no~~ Zkum.
" chzookém, etc. ~~no~~ Zookém.
Chines-chzkuinchí, ~~no~~ Zkum.
Ies chzpkém, chzpák, ~~no~~ Zpkém.
" chz'séligum, etc. ~~no~~ Z'sim.

E

E. The third letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as e in E, lest, test.

ECHISUISII,—[root of.]

Chines-echsuishi, chin-echsuish, echsuish, *v. intr.* (5) I stand up, I am on my feet. 'Es-echsuish.' It stands on foot. *Pl.* 'Kaes-tpipmi, kae-tpip, ttipui, ~~no~~ Tpip.
Ies-echsuishem, echsuishen, echsuishent, *cont.* es-echsuishen, es-echsuishsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I set it on foot, I leave him standing, make him or it stand on foot; if I set several on foot. 'Ies-tpipim.'
" echsuishltem, echsuishlten, *v. rel.* (16) I make stand his.....
Chines-lechsuishi, I stand a little while.
Chines-chechsuishi, *v. loc.* I stand on foot by some indefinite thing.
Ies-chechsuishem, chechsuishemen, chechsuishement, *v. loc. inst.* (9) I stand by his side, near him, *v. g.* 'Maly es-chochsuishe-mists Jesu Kli.' Mary stood, was standing always, continually by Jesus Christ.
" chechsuishemltem, chechsuishemlton, chechsuishemelt, *v. loc. instr. rel.* (16) I stand by his.....
Chines-chachsushálkoi, chin-chachsushálko, I stand on a log, wood.
Chines-echsushznétiku, I stand on the shore, bank of a lake, river, sea.
CHINES CHECHSUSHUHÉPI, chin-chechshushép, I stand at the door, *v. g.* a horse standing outside of the lodge.

Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushépen, chechsushépent, (7) I stand at his door.

" chechsus nípem, chechsushépemen, v. instr. (9) I have him standing at my door.

Chinos chhsishushpalkar, I place a horse at the door of a woman whom I am going to abandon.

Chechsushép, The woman for whom a horse is placed at her door by the man that abandons her.

Ies-echsushépem, echsushépen, echsushépent, v. tr. real. I stand at the foot of a tree. 'Maly echsushépis lu eimús.' Mary stood at the foot of the cross.

" echsushépem, echsushépemen, instr. I have him standing at the foot of a tree, v. g. 'T'eimús u echsushépemis lu Maly. The cross had Mary standing at its foot.'

Chinos chechsushéusi, I stand on high, v. g. a statue in a big niche.

Chinos chilechsuishi, v. loc. ~~loc.~~ Chil. I stand on something 'Chin-chilechsuish lu ls'chenists lu sguélemen.' I stand on the top of hell.

Ies-chilechsuishem, chilechsuishemen, v. instr. loc. (9) I stand on the top of it.

Chinos-chilechsuishénei, chin chilechsnshéne, chiléchsushéneish, intr. (5) I have somebody standing over me.

Ies-chilechsuishénem, chilechsuishéneen, v. act. real. (8) I have him standing over me.

" chi'echsushénem, chilechsuishénemen, v. instr. I stand right over him, v. g. on a dead man's grave.

Chin-chilechsuishás, I stand on the brink. 'Ku-chilechsuishás l-sguélemin.' You stand on the brink of hell.

Ies-c'itechsushásem, chilechsuishásemen, instr. I stand on the brink of.....

Chinos nechsushi, v. loc. I stand in the room.

Chinos ku'lachsushálkoi, chin-kulachsushálko, (5) I stand under tree.

I s-ku'achsushálkom, kulachsushálkomen, (9) I, [tree] have him standing under me.

CHIN KOINECHSUSÉN, I stood at the door.

Ies-kolnechsushépem, kolnechsushépemen, instr. (9) I set him standing at the door.

Ies-kolnechsushé
the door.

CHINES NECHSUSHI
between, am-

Ies nechsushí user
" nechsushéne
them, in the

Chinos nechsushí
Jes-nechsushí sem

" nechsushásen
Chines-nechsushí
Ies nechsushíchen

" nechsushíchen
ing at my ba

Chinos miliechsuh
Ies miléchsushéle

him.
" miliechsusdáels

standing before

Chinos nechsushí
Ies nechsushíni

Chinos-nachsuishi
Ies nachsushánska

" nachsushauski
him standing

Chin-nechsushép
Cain-echchsushéh

sushcheinélgum

Ee, This, here, a
root of 'Ice,'

or 'Zii,' that o

N. B.—The i is no
lit, pron. 'Lu íc,'

article the to

Iki, adv. loc. He

He remains he

lecheé, mot. ad. lo
came here.

Iech'cheé, aac. loc.

Jes-kolnechsushépem, kolnechsushépen, (8) I set him standing at the door.

CHINES NECHSUSHÉUST, chin nechsushéus, (5) I stand in the middle, between, among.

Jes nechsushí usem, nechsushéusen, (8) I stand him between others.

" nechsushéusen, nechsushéusemen, *instr.* I stand him amongst them, in the midst of them.

Chaines nechsushésti, chin nechsushéu, (5) I stand at the fire.

Jes-nechsushésem, nechsushéusen, (8) I stand him by the fire.

" nechsushéusen, nechsushéshemen, (9) I stand at the fire of him.

Chaines-nechsushichchi, I stand behind a man's back.

Jes nechsushichchem, nechsushichchen, I stand behind his back.

" nechsushichchem, nechsushichchemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing at my back.

Caines milechsushélsi, (5) I stand in front of some one.

Jes miléchsushélsen, milechsushélsen, I stand before, in front of him.

" milechsushélsen, milchsushésemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing before me.

Caines nechsushéinti, (5) I stand by the side of some one.

Jes nechsushinutem, nehsush'nuten, I stand by his side.

Chaines-nachsusháuskani, I stand on the head of somebody.

Jes nachsusháuskamen, nachsuskanskán, I stand on his head.

" nachsushauskanem, na-hsushauskanem, v. *instr.* (9) I have him standing on my head.

Chin-nechsnsnshpélgu, I stand at the rear of the house.

Cain-chechsusheshchinélgú, I stand outside of the house. 'Chech-sushchinélgunzin.' I stand outside of your house.

Ee, *This, here*, as an opposition to *that* and *there*; and it is the root of 'Ice,' this one, [from *i* and *e*, verily this,] the opposite of 'Zii,' that one.

N. B.—The *i* is not radical, as it appears from the reduplicatives.

Iit, pron. 'Lu ié,' *lit. This*, this one, as the Indians attach the article *the* to everything.

Iek, *adv. loc.* Here, it is here, *adv. of status in loco.* 'Ieleè u elèè.'

He remains here.

Iechéè, *mot. ad. loc.* Hither, towards this place. 'Iechéè u zgui.' He came here.

Iech'cheé, *acc. loc. dim.* A little this way.

Iezechcheè, *adv. loc.* A little this way from there.

Iteò, *adv. loc. trans.* By here, *hac.* 'Iteò u shiñist,' lat. *transit hac*, he passed here.

Itoleè, *adv. loc.* From here, hence, *hinc.* 'Itoleè u imsh.' He started from here.

Iteleè m-es-tagols, What will follow hereafter, from this moment, from this place.

CHINES-ELÉT, chin-eleé, eléish, v. *intr.* (5) I remain here, I stay live here, I do not go away. 'M-kn-eleé.' You must remain here.

Ies-lélém, lélé, lélént, *cont.* es-lélestén, es-lélesku, v. *tr. red.* (8) I make him stay here, stay at home. 'Ko-léleis lu t'ilimigum.' The chief made me stay at home.

I-chines-lélei, i-chin-léle, i-lélesh, i-léleni, I remain right here.

Ies-léelten, *red.* léelten, léelt, v. *rel.* (16) I make his.....re main home.

Kaes elénsi, We remain home together.

Ies-chelelecm, chelelecmen, (9) I remain by his.....

Chimes ztéléi, chin ztélé, (5) I come from there to remain here, [the word used when the Indian camp is coming home from buffalo hunting.] 'Ne pistém m-elztélu ilimigum?' When will the chief come home again?

Ies-ztélém, ztelesten, zteleeskú, v. *causs.* I make him come back and remain here.

" zteleéltem, v. *rel.* I cause his to come and remain here.

CHINES-CHISTÉL, [times chistedlei, by the Flatheads.] chin-chisté, chisteish, v. *intr.* I pass by this place, [from 'tee,']

Ies-chistelem, chisteclen, chisteclent, v. *causs.* I make him pass by here.

I-chines eche'c'i, i-chin chehe'c', i-echéche'c'ish, [Flathead, i-times cheélei,] v. *intr.* (5) I came toward this place, of course more used in the second and third persons. 'I-echéche'cish.' Come towards here, or Flathead, 'I-echéche'cish,' motion to, lat. *qua.*

Ies eche'ém, i-eché'esten, i-eché'eskú, v. *tr. red.* I make him come towards this place.

" che'élen, che'lestén, che'lesku, [*ia.* Flathead.]

Eom,—[*root of,*]

Ies cémtem, cemten, cónku, *cont.* es-cémsten, es-cémstu, v. *tr. red.*

(8) I feed him breast to him. He whom I te Christ was fed emétem, *red.* persons.

léémtom, *dim.* om'tem, émitem, émshem, émshim, I feed son hines-eemzàti, I hines eemltamshi mzàten, s. He th es chso'mltem, cl chse'embils lu sk hines-amiskágaei, s amskágæn, ami of.... Amiskág

samskágæm, am with it. Amisk semlx, s. *inf.* What seminten, s. What with.

semish, What I findines eminshi, chin food, *indef.* to so myself.

eminshem, eminsh that for food to it answers exactly to feed on oats eminshemeltem,

v. g. 'Eminshem eminshemelgu lu fed my salmon to ines emiszàti, chin myself in food, feeding his own f emiszùtem, emisz

(8) I feed him I give him to eat, I suckle him, i. e. give the breast to him. 'Tle éémtemen.' I fed you already. 'Iszétm.' He whom I feed. 'Szétmis t San Szétp lu Jesu Kli.' Jesus Christ was fed by Saint Joseph.

emémtem, *red.* I give food to him several times, or to several persons.

éémtem, *dim.*

om!tom, óm!ten, óm't, *v. rel.* (16) I feed his.....

émshtem, émishten, émsht, *v. rel.* (15) I feed somebody for him, I feed somebody in his place, I help him feeding.

hines-eomzáti, I feed myself, I eat.

hines eemltámshi, I feed the people.

nzíten, *s.* He that feeds him. 'In-emzüten.' My feeder.

chseúmltem, chseúmlten, chseúm't, I feed it to him. 'Kac-chseúmtils lu skéltichs.' He feeds us with his flesh.

hines-amiskágaei, (hines-amamiskágaei, *red.*) I feed horses.

amskágäen, amskágäen, amskágäent, (8) I feed the horses of.....'Amiskágäten lu kuáialks.' I fed the horses of the Priest.

amskáguem, amskágämen, am-kágäment, (9) I feed horses with it. 'Amiskágämen In supulegu.' I feed horses with hay.

semly, *s. inf.* What is given to me for my food, my rations.

seminten, *s.* What I give away in food, what I use to feed others with.

semish, What I feed to others.

hines eminshi, chin-eminshem, eminsh, *v. rel.* (6) I give somebody food, *indef.* to somebody *indef.* I feed away something not to myself.

eminshem, eminshemen, eminshement, *v. rel.* (9) I give away that for food to others, I feed that, *v. g.* oats, bread etc; and it answers exactly the English to feed oats, to feed hay: not to feed on oats etc.

eminshemeltem, eminshemelten, *v. rel.* (16) I feed away his.... *v. g.* 'Eminshemelzin lu asuplegu.' I fed your hay. 'Ko-eminshemelgu lu i-smlich.' You gave my salmon away, you fed my salmon to others.

hines emiszáti, chin-em'szti', emiszáts!, *v. intr. refl.* (5) I give myself in food, as a mother giving breast to a baby, as Christ feeding his own flesh to us.

emiszütem, emiszütemen, emiszütement, *v. refl. instr.* (9) I give

myself in food to him. 'Jesu Kli kae-emiszátemlils.' Jesus Christ gives himself us food to us. 'Briszútenis lu skeliga He gives himself as food to the people.

Chines nemnélst, *v. vol.* I wish to feed, to give some food.

Emnshémen, *s.* A person giving away his food indiscreetly.

Sgueminshem, *s.* Appointed to feed things.

Chines emnélti, I feed my child, [not giving the breast, but other food.] 'Stem lù anemnè...' What do you feed to your child bread etc.

Snamenskagaéten, Stable, place where animals are fed.

EEP,—[root of.]

Chines cépi, chines-eép, *v. pass.* I am wiped, cleaned.

Chines-eép'i, chin-eépom, eépish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wipe off, I efface, cleanse, *abstergo.*

Ies eépem, eépen, eépent, *cont.* es eépsten, es eépskn, *v. tr. real.* (6) I wipe it, efface it.

Seép, *s. inf.* The wiping. 'Szeép.' The having cleaned, what has been wiped off.

Chines ép'pi, chin-ép'p, I become clean. 'Tas ép'p.' It does not wipe off.

Ies eéeepem, *red.*

" eépen, eépmen, eépmemt, *instr.* (9) I use it to wipe, v. towel, napkin.

Chines eépshi, *v. rel.* (6) I wipe not for myself.

Ies-eépshem, eépshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I wipe it, not for myself.

" eépshmltem, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....for an other.

" eépshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I wipe something for him, I help him by wiping, cleansing etc.

Kaes-eépshtuégui, *rel. rec.* We help one another wiping.

Ies-eépshtuégum, eépshtuégumen, *rel. rec. instr.* (9) I, in return for his helping me, wipe his.....

" eépttem, eéplten, eéplt, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....or wipe for him.

" ep'pnùnem, ep'pnùn, ep'pnùnt, (8) I succeed in wiping, cleansing it.

Eépenzáten, *s.* Wiper, cleanser.

Eépmémen, *s.* A solicitous person in wiping.

Sgueépem, *s.* Charged to wipe.

Epemen, *s.* Instrument to wipe. 'Epmínten.' Instrument to wip-

relating to th-

Chines-eépistí, *v.*

Chines-eépmísti,

mo.

Ies eépmistem, eépmistem,

Chines eépnuzáti,

Ies-eépnuzátem, eépnuzátem,

" eépem, eépen
clean.

Chines ep'támshi,

Chines épmluisi, i-

Kres epriégai, re-

Chines nepmélstí, i-

Ies nepemélsem, i-

" nepemélsem'te-

" cheépem, cheép-

" cheépíusem,

Chines-neépí, I wi-

es-neépí em.

" teépem, I clean-

Chines teépí, I wip-

Es chileép, It is cle-

es chileépem, chile-

chilepene.' It is

" chilepenem, chile-

[floor.] chilepenem, chile-

" chilepenem, chile-

[rubbish] from

CHINES ép'st, chin é-

es ép'sem, ép'sen, é-

" ép'stem, rel. (1-

" ép'sem, ép'seme-

Ep'sten, Towel etc.

Chines-ep'suzáti, i-

Ies koleép'sem, kole-

" koleepép'sem, r-

Chines-koleép'si, ch-

Chines-neép'si, chin-

relating to the thing wiped.

Chines-éép'isti, *v. refl.* I wipe myself.

Chines-éépmísti, *v. refl.* I myself wipe something belonging to me.

Ies éépmístem, éépmístemer, (9) I myself wipe it.

Chines éépnuzáti, *refl.* (5) I wipe something by myself.

Ies-éépnuzátem, éépnuzátemen, *refl. instr.* (9) I wipe it by myself.
" éépem, éépemen, éépement, *instr.* (9) I use that to wipe,
clean.

Chines ep'túamshí, I cleanse the people.

Chines épmlnisi, ies épmlnsem, *neut.*

Kos epn iéguí, *rec.* We wipe one another.

Chines nepmelsi, *rel.* (6) I wish to clean.

Ies nepmélsem, nepmélsemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I wish to clean it.

" nepmélsem'tem, (16) I wish to clean his.....

" cheépem, cheépen.

" cheépiusem.

Chines neépi, I wipe the dishes.

Ies-neépiem.

" teepénsem.

" teépem, I clean it before, I wipe it after he washes it.

Chines teépi, I wipe after.

Es chileép, It is cleaned, wiped, scrubbed over as a floor.

Ies chileépem, chileépen, (8) I scrub it, wipe it, [floor.] 'Es chilépene.' It is wiped all over.

" chilépenem, chilépenen, chilépenent, (8) I wipe it all over [floor.]

" chilépenem, chilépenen, chilépenement, (9) I wipe it [rubbish] from all over the floor.

CHINES ép'si, chin ép's, (5) I wipe my face.

Ies ép'sem, ép'sen, ép'sent, (8) I wipe his face.

" ép'sitem, *rel.* (16) I wipe the face of his.....

" ép'sem, ép'semen, *instr.* (9) I wipe my face with it.

Ep'sten, Towel etc., to wipe the face.

Chines-ép'snzáti, I myself wipe my face.

Ies kóleép'sem, ko'éép'sen, (8) I wipe his cheek.

" kóleép'psem, *red.* I wipe his cheeks.

Chines-kóleép'si, chines-kóleép's, *pass.* My cheeks are wiped.

Chines-neép'si, chin-neép's, I wipe my eyes.

108
EGUK

Ies-neép'sem, neép'sen, (8) I wipe his eyes.

Neép'senzé, He that wipes his tears from his eyes.

Noép'ston, s. Handkerchief etc., to wipe the eyes.

CHINES-BÉPSHINI, chir-épshin, (5) I wipe my foot. 'Chines-épshini.' I wipe my feet.

Ies-eépshinom, éépshin, eépshint, (8) I wipe his foot.

" epépshinom, I wipe his feet.

" eépshiltem, eépshilten, (16) I wipe the foot of his.....

" epépshiltem, I wipe the feet of his.....

" epépshinom, epépshinem, (9) I use it to wipe feet, v.g. towel.

Kaes epépshinemennégn', rec. We wipe the feet of one another.

Epépshint'en, s. The wiper of one's feet. 'Mataléne lu epépshint'is Jesu Kli.' Magdalene was accustomed to wipe the feet of our Lord.

Epépshinten, s. Towel to wipe the feet with.

Es-cheépezzr, pass. It is wiped, cleaned all outside, v.g. a lamp dish, our bodies.

Ies-cheépezem, cheépezen, cheépezent, (8) I wipe it, clean it around outside.

" cheépezétem, cheépezélen, (16) I wipe hisvessel around outside.

" cheépezem, cheépezémen, instr. (9) I use it to wipe around v.g. a towel.

Es-neépelze, pass. It is wiped all around, inside, v.g. a kettle dish, also our hearts.

Ies neépelzem, neépelzen, (8) I wipe, cleanse it all around, inside

" neépelzétem, neépelzéten, (16) I wipe his.....all inside.

" neépelzem, neépelzemen, (9) I use it to wipe inside.

EGUKUN,—[root of.]

Chinez egukáni, chinez egukánem, v. indef. (6) I speak in such way, I speak so.

N. B.—This verb is mostly used in the interrogative way, or as answer to an interrogation. By itself alone it means, I speak so. But when the meaning is I speak as, it requires the preposition *l* or *t*, affixed to the following noun or verb. 'Ichen u kuez egukúnem?' How do you speak? 'Ishá chin ezegeukúnem.' I spoke like that. 'Chin ezegeukúnem t-chin-aint.' I spoke as if I was mad. 'Kukaez egukáni pagpagt, or
ez-egukúneim, e-
r, tr. real. I s
the same not
ez-egukústig
ku psái.'
egukúllis?
usknánkot.'
'Hóisku lu ko
egukáuzin.'
es egukúlltem, e
ez-chegeukúmem,
about it.
Chines chegeukúne
es-chegeukámmi lu
ez-tegukúmem, e
him.
CHIN NEGUKÚNZIN,
ten.' You spe
Chines negukúnzin
(5) I speak so,
t'skéligu.' Sp
es-negukúnzinem,
spenk to him s
Chines egukústecl
ES KULEGUKÚNEM,
" kolégnegukúne
smooth to him,
words.
" kolégnegukúlt
Chines-kolagagnagu
people.
Chines ko'a guaguk
Chines-kolaguaguk
ko'agnegukuiszate
kolégnegukumizáte
guagnkuniszate
EHE,—[root of.] (p
e; also in the d

'pagpág!, or t- u-pagpág!.' Speak wisely.

Iez-egukúinem, egukún, egukún, cont. ez-egukúisten, ez-egukúisku, v. tr. real. I speak to him so, in such a way. N. B.—Apply the same note as above to all the derivatives. 'Lchen u ko-egukúistgu?' How do you speak to me? 'Ez-egukúistemen t ku psáie.' I spoke to you as to a fool. 'U gol stem u kaez-egukúili's?' Why did he speak so to us? 'Egukúilems gol lu nsknánkot.' He spoke so to you on account of your rascality. 'Hóisku lu ko-kaez-egukúistgu.' Stop talking so to me. 'Tis-egukúinzin.' I did not speak so to you.

Ies egukúltem, egukúlten, v. rel. I speak so to his.....

Iez-chegukúinem, chegukúnem, v. loc. instr. (9) I speak so of it, about it.

Chines chegukúnemluisi, I speak so frequently.

Ies-chegukúnni'luisem, freq. I speak so about it frequently.

Iez-tegnkúinem, ez-tegukúisten, (8) I was the first to speak so to him.

CHIN NEGUKÚNZIN, v. intr. I speak as.....'Ku-negukúnzin t-Kolinzúten.' You speak as a God.

Chines negukúnzin', chin-negukúnzinem, negukúnzinish, v. indef. (5) I speak so, I speak the language of.....'Ku-negukúmzinem t'skéligu.' Speak as an Indian.

Ies-negukúnzinem, negukúnzinem, negukúnzinem, instr. I speak to him so.

Chines egukúisteeli, I am an endless talker, I have a bad tongue.

Ies KULEGUKÚNEM, (8) I speak from under, as from under a floor.

" kolegnegukúinem, kolegneugukún, v. tr. real. (8) I speak smooth to him, I flatter him, seduce him, tempt him by smooth words.

" kolegneugukúltem.

Chines-kolaguagukuitamshi, pop. I tempt, seduce people, flatter people.

Chines ko'a guangkunálku', id.

Chines-kolaguagukuiskéligu, id.

Ko'agueugukuiszíten, s. A seducer.

Kolegneugukunzíten, v. Seader, flatterer, tempter. 'An-kolegueugukunzíten,' Thy tempter.

EIE,—[root of] (perhaps s'e with an aspiration between the two e; also in the derivatives.)

Chines nehélſi, *v. rel.* I feel bad, cannot stand, cannot bear, I feel bothered, **HEETIM.**

Ies neché'sem, nehélſemen, *v. instr.* (9) I cannot bear him, I feel bad at him I find him bothersome.

Kaes nehélſemenügwi, We cannot bear one another.

Ies-nehélſem, es-nehélſten, es nehelsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him feel bad.

Chines-nechén̄i, (6) I cannot bear to hear.

Ies nehohéñem, nehohéñem, *caus.* (8) Ichelenísten, (8) I beat his ears.

" nehohéñem, nehohéñemem, *instr.* (9) I cannot bear to hear him, my ears cannot bear his talk.

Nehels̄mer, *s.* An annoying, pouting fellow.

Ta:p'a:s-nehélſemnégwi, i pkaes nehélſemnégwi, Do not point at one another, but always feel respect ful to one another.

N. B.—Chin-n'heéls̄, originates from *heém*, and has the accent on the second vowel, though it is very hard to detect the difference in composition. **HEEM.**

EI,—[root o^o]

Chines-éichsti, chin éichst, éichlistish, *v. refl.* (5) I take revenge.

Ies-éichsem, éichser, éichsent, *v. tr. refl.* (8) I do him evil, I revenge myself on him.

" éich'shtem, éich'shten, éich'shit, *v. refl.* (16) I avenge him, do somebody harm for him, I help him in revenge for wrong done him.

" éichtem, éichlten, éichlt, *v. refl.* (16) I avenge his.....I do harm to his.....or for his.....

Chines-éichlémshi, *pop.* I do people harm in revenge.

Chines-éich'shltémshi, *pop. refl.* I do somebody harm for the people, to avenge wrongs done to people.

Chines éichsenzáti, *v. ref.* I do myself harm in revenge of my own sins.

Ies-éichsenzátem, éichsenzátem, (9) I revenge that sin of mine on myself.

In-éichsenzáten, *s.* He that does me harm in revenge.

Kaes-éichsennégn̄i, *v. rec.* We harm one another in revenge.

Kaes-éichs'shltnégn̄i, *v. refl. rec.* [from éichs'shtem] We do harm in revenge, one for the other, we help one another in avenging wrongs done us.

éich'shztüten, *s.*

'In-éichs'shztüten,
takes revenge

Chines éichsti, chin

Chines-éichsti, re

Chines-éich'stisti, a

Chines-éichstemlüni

Chines neichstéls̄i,

Chines téichsti, I

Kaes éichsteménüne

take revenge o

éichst, *s. inf.* The
revenge.

éichlist, *s.* A pe

éichsteme, *s.* A v

es éichsteme, éichst

whip, revolver

" éichsteme, ch

on that account

neichstésten, *s.* W

offered me.

Eicksten, *s.* Instru

whip, or other t

N. B.—*EI* and der

things square;

in order not to

comes neéisi, k

CHINES-ÉIZINI, chin-

revenge myself

Chines éieizim,

es-éizinem, éizin, é

" éizishtem, *v. refl.*

him.

" éizitem, éizilte

Chines-éiziltémshi,

Chines-éizinéls̄i, r

Chines éizinemlüni,

éizin, *s. inf.* The s

spoken rev nge

Eich'shütén, *s.* He that avenges wrongs done to a person
 'In-eich'shütén.' He that avenges wrongs done me; he that
 takes revenge in my place, in my favor.

Chines-éichsti, chin-éichst, éichstish, *v. intr. ref.* I take revenge.

Chines-ééchsti, *red.*

Chines-le'éichsti, *dim.*

Chines-eichstemlusi, *freq.*

Chines-neichstélsí, *vol.* I wish to take revenge.

Chines-téichsti, I am the first to take revenge.

Kaes eichsteménüégní, *rec.* We take revenge one on the other, I
 take revenge on him, and he on me.

Séichst, *s. inf.* The taking revenge. 'Széichst.' The having taken
 revenge.

Sgneichst, *s.* A person appointed to avenge.

Eichstemen, *s.* A vindictive person.

Ies eichstem, eichstomen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself with it, v. g.
 whip, revolver. 'Eichstemenstem.' I avenged you.

" éichichstem, chéichstemen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself for it,
 on that account.

Inhéichsten, *s.* What makes me take revenge, v. g. the insult
 offered me.

Eichsten, *s.* Instrument for revenge. 'Ik!-eichsten,' s. I will use it
 whip, or other thing to take revenge.

X. B.—*Ei* and derivatives imply an idea of justice, of making
 things square; and so it is used also for returning favors, gifts,
 in order not to be under obligations, and perhaps from this
 comes *néisi*, *leléisi*.

CHINES-ÉIZINT, chin-éizin, éizinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I speak in revenge,
 revenge myself by words, pay back bad words with bad words.

Chines-éizim, *red.*

Es-éizinem, éizin, éizint, (8) I speak revengefully to him.

" éizishtem, *v. rel.* (14) I avenge him, speak revengefully for
 him.

" éizitem, éizalten, *v. rel.* (13) I speak revengefully at his.....

Chines-éizitumshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-néizmélší, *v. vol.*

Chines-éizinemlusi.

Sézin, *s. inf.* The speaking revengefully. 'Szézin.' The having
 spoken revengefully.

Sguélzlin, *s.* Commissioned to speak revengefully.

Eizinémen, *s.* Revengeful speaker.

In eizinzáten, *s.* He that speaks to me revengefully.

Ies chéizinem, chéizinemen, *v. act. instr.* I speak revengefully on account of.....

chéizinemitem, ch'zinemiten, *v. rel.* I spea': revengefully on account of his.....

In-chéizinten, *s.* What I talk revengeful'y for.

CHINES NÉUSTI, *I* feel mad, revengeful.

EIMEUS, es-eiméus, *s.* Cross, they are cross ways. *Pl.* 'Eieiméus.' Several crosses of two pieces each.

Eimélis, es-eimélis, *s.* Several pieces laid across. *Pl.* 'Eieimélis.' Several crosses of several pieces each.

Ies eimusem, eimüsten, eiméuskr, *v. tr. real.* I cross them, I put two things in the form of a cross.

" eiméutem, eiméulten, *v. rel.* (16) I put two things in the form of a cross.

" eimülisem, eimälisten, *esp. pl.* I lay several things in the form of a cross.

Chines tkatkanzáti, leseim'is, I bless myself, *lit.* I lay my hands on myself in the form of a cross.

Chines chileimus'séshini, I make the cross on my forehead.

Ies-chileimus'shem, chileimus'shen, *v. tr. real.* I sign him with the cross on his front.

Chines-kolcheimus'spu'si, I make the cross on my heart.

Ies-kolcheimus'spu'sem, kolcheimus'spu'sen, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make the cross on his heart.

Neimusáks, *s.* Cross-road.

EL,—[root of.]

Ies-élem, élen, élent, cont. es-élest, I do violence to him, morally or physically.

" éltem, (16) I do violence to his.....

" élshtem, (14) I do violence for him.

I-chines-él, i-kae-él, *v. pass.* I suffer violence, we are in bad trouble.

Chines-élisti, chin-élist, élistsh, v. intr. ref. (5) I do violence to myself, I strive, I endeavor, ~~per~~ Léchsti.

Kaes elenuégui, or kaes-elstuégui, We offer violence reciprocally by words or action.

es nélzinem, nélz
medicine, us v-

Elzáten, *s.* He
Malice offers,

Ispnis u koo
me to evil.

HINES ELGOP

run away from
lgopinch, The g-

el Partich, Aga-

Often the aspi-
rin eles ainti, I
back, lat. reddo-

lnko, One again,

redirius.

gii, He went ba-

t. Again, in succe-

a chief in succe-
succession of

Another was ag-
taint, He got ma-

N. B.—The sepi-
folkshiten, I help

help him in retu-

es folkshiten, I al-

him in return.

é!, Again, anotho-

aint.' I got min-

B.—The differen-

ing been chief or

in eltilimigum, I a-

el u ilimigum, He

was made chief :

K,—[root of.]

nes elkomí, chin-e-

elkóm, [or lkom]-

téku, *v. tr. real.* (

prevail on him, I

es-nlžinem, nélzln, *v. tr. real.* (8) I force him to swallow food, medicine, as we do to children.

engetfully on
engetfully on
s. Pl. 'Eie-

Elzüten, *s.* He that offers him violence. 'Tele lu anelzüten.'

Malice offers you violence, prompts you to do what you do. 'Ispnis u koeslsts.' My heart offers me violence, carrying me to evil.

JHINES ELGOPMI, chin-elgop, e'gëpsb, *v. intr.* (5) I escape, I run away from dangers. ~~E~~ Egop.

Igopinel, The gun went off, it took fire. ~~E~~ Egop.

L Partib, Again, and it is always prefixed to nouns or verbs. Often the aspiration of the 't' is not prefixed at all.

lin es ainti, I am mad again. 'Ileles-guzeltem.' I give it back, lat. *reddo*.

Inko, One again, one more. 'Elguitguilt.' Alive again, lat. *redivivus*.

igù, He went back, returned.

t. Again, in succession to another. 'Eltilinigum.' He became a chief in succession to the old one. 'Eltnkó.' Another in succession of another like. 'Eltehinnaks u eltilimigum.' Another was again chief in succession of the old one.

tant, He got mad in succession of my having first become mad.

estant, He is mad in succession of my having first been mad.

N. B.—The separation of the *t* after *es*.

folkshiten, I helped him in return for having first helped me; I help him in return.

es folkshiten, I always help him for helping me, I always help him in return.

cl, Again, another time, and it is used by itself. 'Utlé chin-ainti.' I got mad another time.

B.—The difference; 'Chin-ollimigum,' I am chief again, having been chief once, and deposed.

in eltilimigum, I am the next chief in succession of the old one.

El u illimigum, He is chief again. 'Utełilimigumstem.' He was made chief again.

K,—[root of.]

mes elkomí, chin-elkóm, elkésh, or chines-lkom', *v. int.* I can, elkom, [or lkom] elkontén, elként, *cont.* es elkostén, es-elkos-téku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I can do it, I succeed in it, I beat him, I prevail on him, I am stronger than he is, lat. *prevaleo illi*.

Chin-elkonzúti, *v. ref.* I can, I think I can.

Ies elkokonùnem, elkokonún, elkokon'nt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I finally succeed in it, I finally beat him by dint of efforts.

" elko'tém, elko'tén, elko'lt, (17) I beat his.....I prevail over his.....

Eselkokétem, *pot. pass.* It is possible, it can be done. 'U elkokóta?' Is it possible? 'Taselkokót,' It cannot be done, not feasible.

Ies-ekomátem, elkomátemsten, *v. tr. act.* I can do it. 'Tase komátemsten.' I cannot do it.

Kaes-elkonú'gui, kaes elko'négui, *v. rec.* We can prevail on another, we can do something to one another, as a man's wife can bring one another back to a good life.

Ies élkom, élkon, élkont, *cont.* es élkosten, es-ékosku, *v. tr. n.* (8) I put it away to keep it, I stow it away. Used to put aside meat, clothes, and save them, lat. *Repono, recondo.*

Chines élkom', chin-élkom, ékoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I stow away something.

Széliko, *s. inf.* The stowing away. 'Széliko.' What has been stowed away.

Chin-ép-széliko, I have something stowed away.

Chines-élkoshi, *v. rel.* I stow away something, not for myself.

Ies élkoshem, élkoshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I stow it away for others.

" élkoshtem, élkoshten, élkosht, (14) I stow something away for him, I help him to stow away goods.

" élkoltem, élkolten, élkolt, *v. rel.* (16) I stow away his.....

Sneélkomen, *s.* The place where one stowes goods, in regard to person stowing them, v. g. trunk, shel', wardrobe etc.

Sneélkoten, *s.* The place where goods are stowed, in regard to things stowed.

Asnelkolszúten, *s. or asntako'szúten,* Thy wardrobe, trunk where thy goods are kept.

Chines-élkolszúti, *v. intr.* (5) I stow away my goods. ~~Elkum~~ Like 'Elkum.' Always means to hide a thing from the knowledge of others, lest it be stolen. 'Elkom,' Only means to put aside, to keep away, to hide, cover a thing, though it be known to others, its principal object being to keep, hide the thing.

The orthography is as different as the meaning though it easily be mistaken.

Emin, eminsh, et

Eminsh, ~~El-~~ In-

CHINES-EMLSI

cache, I go to

'les-ékum.'

Chines emémishi,

es-émlsheim, émls-

tr. real. (8) I

" émlsitem, *v. r.*

" émlitem, *v. r.*

Chines émlshemiu

Chines-nemlshélsi,

zémish, The have

away.

guémish, A perso-

Chines emilshizei,

Chines emilshiszü

Chines-amlskágae

place.

esamlskágae,

hiding place.

amamlshskágae

guamlshskágae, s.

hidden place.

mshkéin, ~~El-~~ In-

MUT,—[root of]

Chines-emüti, chin-

as an Indian do-

and lying down

lkolut.

B.—This verb is

plural 'Kaes-em-

not in the same

les u kaes-emüti,

the plural, when

use the verb 'C'

'Kaes aiénti,'

plural verb is po-

habitually use th-

115
EMUT

Emin, eminsh, etc., ~~as~~-E'mtem.

Eminsh, ~~as~~-Imsh.

CHINES-EMLSHI, chin-éml'sh, émlsh, *v. intr.* (5) I take away a cache, I go to fetch back what I had hid. It is the opposite of 'les-hkum.' ~~as~~-Les-hkum.

Chines emémlshi, *red.*

es-émlshem, émlshen, émlshent, *cont.* es-émlshen, es-émlshsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry away that thing hid.

emlsitem, *v. real.* (14) I carry away a cache for him.

émlitem, *v. r.l.* I take away his.....hide.

Chines émlshemlúisi, *freq.*

Chines-nemlshélsi, *vol.*

zémlsh, The having taken away a cache, or what has been carried away.

guémlsh, A person sent to take away a cache.

Chines emilshizei, I carry away my blankets I had in a cache.

Chines emilshuzuti, I carry away my goods I had hid.

Chines-amlshkáguei, (5) I take away my horses from their hiding place.

es amlshskágae, amlshs'gaen, (8) I take his horses from their hiding place.

amamlshskágae, *red.*

gnamlshskágae, *s.* One sent to drive in the horses from their hidden place.

mshkéin, ~~as~~-Imsh.

MUT,—[root of.]

Chines-emáti, chin-emáti, emútsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am at home sitting, as an Indian does, sitting on his legs at home. If he be sick and lying down, it is no more *emáti*, but they say *es-tóko*, *es-lkoldit*.

B.—This verb is only used for one person being home. The plural 'Kaes-emáti,' is used too if each person is at home, but not in the same house with the others spoken of. 'Kaechechel's u kaes-emáti.' We three are at home, each in his lodge. In the plural, when several persons dwell in the same house, they use the verb 'Chines-aienti, chin-aient, aiéutsh, aiéutui.' Pl. 'Kaes aiénti,' We are at home together. The singular of this plural verb is peculiar to the Indian way of speaking as they habitually use the singular for the plural, especially when the

head of a family, or the head of a tribe speaks in the name of the family or of the whole tribe, personifying them.

Chines-aiaièuti, *red.* of the plural 'Chines emùti,' We dwell in our several houses.

Chin-emùti, I am home. 'Chines aièuti.' We are home in the same family, or lodge. 'Chines-aiaièuti,' We are home in different lodges. The form *aièuti* is copulative, and it means they are together. These notes apply to all the derivative verbs or nouns.

Chines-lem'ti, *v. dom.*

Chines emt'luisi, *freq.*

Chineles emùti, *v. tr.*

Isemùti, *s. inf.* My being home. 'Iszemùti.' My having been at home.

Isguenèut, *isguenèut*, *s.* Him, or those that I have left at home.

Sememtálí, *s.* Man or woman already old, unmarried.

Amótkan, *s.* He that dwells on the top. The old Indian God. **Emtèp**, *s.* She that dwells at the foot of a tree, the old Indian Goddess.

Amañtáks, *s.* Riding saddle, saddle to sit on.

Chines-chemáti, *pl.* chines-chaièuti, I dwell on, could be used more properly for birds on a tree.

Ies emùt'stem, *emùt'sten*, *emùt'sku*, *pl.* 'es-aièut'stem', *aièut'ste* etc. I make him or them stay home.

" **emùtem**, *emùtemen*, *emùt'ment*, *instr.* (9) I dwell in it.

" **chemùtem**, *chemùtemen*, *chemàtement*, *cont.* es-chemûtemsten, es-chemûtemsku, *pl.* 'Kaes-chaièutem, kae chaièutemtem, chaièutementi, *cont.* kaes-chaièutemstem, es-chaièutemstem' (9) I live by his side as man and wife do.

" **chemùtemltem**, *kaes chaièutemlten*, *v. rel.* (16) I live by the side of his.....

Chines-chamutálko, *chin-chamutálko*, *chamutálkosh*, (5) I sit on log, not astride of it. *Pl.* 'Kaes chaiutálko.'

Ies-chamutálkom, *kaes-chaiutálkom*, I sit on that log.

Chimes-chamotkani, *chin-chamotkan*, I dwell on the top of hills.

CHINES-CHAMTÉPI, *chin chamtèp*, *chamtèpsh*. *Pl.* kae-chaiutépu, I dwell at his feet, as a servant, a domestic.

Ies-chemtèpem, *chemtèpemen*, *chemtèpement*, *cont.* es-chemtèp-

sten, es-chen-

mentem, chai-

pemskni, (9)

his servant, v-

chemtèpenite-

vant of his....

'chemtèp, *s.* My

s'chaintéps K

ties of God, li-

ches chemtèhine-

of the house, l-

CHINES CHILEMÙTI,

bench.

es-chilemùtem, k-

chair.

ches-chilemùtene-

aïtène, *pass.*

all over, so the

'Es chilaiuténe,

sitting on. One

Seated on by se-

es-chilemùtene, ch-

(8) I have him

chilemùtene, ch-

chilemùaten, *s.* A

chilaiénten.'

ches-chilemùtasi,

dwell over hell,

ches-milemtélsí, ch-

*milemtélsem, mil-

front of me.

milemtélsem, mi-

CHINES-NEMÙTI, *pl.* ch-

zitgn.' I am in

-nemùtem, nemáte-

ches-nemítélzei, chi-

indwelled, posses-

ches-nemítélzei, ch-

dwell inside of so-

sten, es-chemtēpemsku. *Pl.* kaes-chaiutēpem, kae-chaiutēpo-
mentem, chaintēpementi, *cont.* kaes-chaiutēpemstem, es-chaiutē-
pemskui, (9) I live with him as his servant, I serve him, I am
his servant, we are his servants.

" chenutēpenitem, kaes-chaiutēpemltem, *v. rel.* I am the ser-
vant of his.....

Chemtēp, *s.* My servant. 'Is'chaint(p.) My servants. 'Lu-
s'chaintēps Kolinzāten.' The Angels, the servants, domes-
ties of God, living with him.

Chines chemtchinēlgui, kaes-chaiutēchinēlgui, I sit, stay outside of
of the house, lat. *uti quondam fæminaæ solebant in menstruis.*

Chines chilemūti, kaes-chilaiutūti, I sit above, I sit on a chair,
bench.

es-chilemūtem, knes-chilaiutem, (9) I sit on it, I sit on that
chair.

Chines chilemtēnei, chin-chilemtēne, chines-chilaientēnei, chin-chil-
aientēne, *pass.* I am seated on. 'Es-chilemtēne.' It is seated
all over, so the chair, bench would say. N. B.—The plural
'Es chilaientēne,' is referred to the plural number of persons
sitting on. One bench seated on by only one, 'Es chilemtēne.'
Seated on by several, 'Es-chilaientēne.'

es-chilemtēnem, chilemtēner, chilemtēneent, *pl.* ies-chilaiutēnem,
(8) I have him sitting on me.

chilemtēnem, chilemtēnem, (9) I sit over it.

Chilemātem, *s.* A chair, bench, stool; for several persons, 'Sni-
chilaiētent.'

Chines-chilemtēsi. *Pl.* kaes-chilaiutāsi, I dwell on the top of hell, I
dwell over hell, I dwell over the fire.

Chines-milemtēsi, chin-milēmtēls, (5) I sit, dwell in front.

(5) I live by t
sh, (5) I sit
in front of me.
milemtēsem, milemtēsen, (8) I sit in front of him.

Chines-nemāti, *pl.* chines-naiēuti, I am in. 'Caines-nemuti lu lin-
zitgu.' I am in my house.

nemātem, nemātemen, (9) I dwell in it.

Chines-nemtēzei, chin-nemtēze, *pass.* I am indwelled, as a person
indwelled, possessed by a devil. *Pl.* 'Chines-naintēzei.'

Chines-nemtēzei, chin-nemtēzem, nemtēzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I
dwell inside of something.

Ies-nemtélzom, nemtélzeon, nemtélzeent, *pl.* ies naiutélzem, naiutélzeen, (8) I dwell in him or it, as a devil dwells in and possesses a person.

" nemtelzeétem, ies-naiutelzeétem, *v. rel.* (16) I dwell in his....
 " nemtélzem, nemtélzemen, nemtélzement, *pl.* ies-naiutélzem, naiutélzemen, *instr.* (9) I have him dwelling in me, *v. g.* devil says: 'Nemtélzeen lu skaltemigu.' I possess that man the man possessed says: 'Nemtélzemen lu sguélemin.' I have a devil in me. 'Naiutélzemen lu sguélemin.' I have several devils dwelling in me.

Chines-nemtélgui, chin-nemtélgu, (5) I stay home, used when Sundays one remains at home to guard the house. It seven remains, 'Kaes naiutélgui.'

Chines-nemtúsi, kaes naiutúsi, I sit at the fire.

Ies-nemtichinem, nemtichin, nemtichint, *pl.* naintichinem, *v. t. real.* (8) I sit at his back behind him.

" nemtichiltem, nemtichilten, *pl.* naiutichilten, *rel.* (16) I sit at the back of his

" nemtichinem, nemtichinem, *pl.* ies-naintichinem, naiuté nemen, *instr.* (9) I have him sitting at my back.

Chines-namtáksi, chin-namtáks, (5) I sit on the road.

Chines-tnamtáks, I am waiting, sitting on the road.

CHINES-NEMTÉUSI, chin-nemtéus, nemtéusish, (5) I dwell, sit between, among.

Ies-nemtéusem, nemtéusen, (8) I live among them, I wait for him " nemtéltem, *v. rel.* I wait for his.....

Chines-nemtolémshi, pop. I wait for people.

Chines-nemtosmáisi, *v. vol.*

Chines-nemtosmluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-nemtosmluisem, *v. freq.*

Chines-nemtoszáti, I tell another to wait for me.

Kaes-nemtostuégui, We wait one for the other.

Ies-tnemtéusem, tnemtéusen, tnemtíusent, *cont.* es-tnemtéus es-tnemtéusu, (8) I wait for him, I expect him. *Pl.* 'Ies tu téusem.' We wait for him.

" nkuklemátem, nkuklemátemen, nkuklemátement, (9) I do with him. *Pl.* 'Ies nkuklaiétem, nkuklaiétemen, cont. nkuklaiétemsten.'

" nkuklemátem, *pl.* ies nkuklaiétem, *v. rel.* (16) I do

with his....

Isnkuklemáti, *pl.*

CHIVES CHEMÉU

high, I gove

les-chemtéusem,

u es chemtéu

CHINES-NCHEMTE

chemtéus, *v.*

high, I am he

Kaes nehaiutéusi,

es-chemtéusem,

ten, es nemeh

or we sit on t

es-chemtéusem,

" nehemtéltem

nehemtélus, inche

ment, horse, m

nehaiutéusten, *s.*

CHINES-NEMTÉLPI,

somebody's pl

es-nemtélpem, nem

(9) I hold his p

morally, or phy

nemtélpem, nem

temtélpem, nem

tnemtélpem, etc.

hold his place in

and Peter himse

Chines-tnemtéusi, I

Chines tnamtáks, I

NPILE, pr. pers.

Ann.

mpil; *v.* It is you

empilépstamp, a

stamp, *subj.* (3)

empilementp, Y

Ko-chempiclem

telempit, Your ci

UE, part. Thoug

119
EMUT

with his.....

Isnkulémút, *pl.* isnkulaiéut, My co-habitant, my co-habitants.

Chines cheutéusi, *pl.* kaes-chaiutéusi, (5) I live, sit, dwell on high, I govern, preside.

Ies-chemtéusem, chemtéusen, (8) I sit above it, govern him. 'Suét n es chemtéusi l-kae stoligá.' Who governs our land?

Chines-nchemtéus, chin nchemtéus, nchemtéusish, (5) [from chemtéus, *v. sup.*] I am sitting a horseback, I am sitting on high, I am horse riding.

Kaes nehaütéusi, We are sitting on horseback together.

Ies-nchemtéusem, nchemtéusen, nchemtéusement, *cont.* es-nchemtéusen, es nchemtéusku, *pl.* ies nehaütéusem, nehaütéusen, etc., I or we sit on that horse's back, I ride that horse.

es-nchemtéusem, nchemtéusemen.

"nchemtéultem, *pl.* ies nehaütéultem, *rel.* (8) I ride his horse.

nchemtéus, inchemtéusten, *s.* My riding horse, my riding instrument, horse, mule or anything.

nehaütéusten, *s.* Our riding horses, our riding outfit.

Chines-nemtélpi, chin-nemtélpi, *pl.* chines-naintélpi, (5) I sit in somebody's place.

es-nemtélpem, nemtélpemen, nemtélpeament, *pl.* kaes naútélpem, (9) I hold his place, I sit in his place, I am his substitute, morally, or physically.

nemtélpem, nemtélpsten, (8) I make him sit in his place.

emtelpenzüten, *s.* Substitute, vice-gerent, vicar of one.

es-nemtélpem, etc., [adding *t.*] I succeed, I am his successor, I hold his place in succession, and that answers to all the Popes, and Peter himself, holding the place of our Lord.

Chines-nuemtéusi, I am waiting. ~~an~~ "Nemtélus.

Chines-nmahtáks, I am waiting on the road.

MPILE, *pr. pers. pl.* You. Second, *v. subs.* It is yourselves.

~~an~~ Anni.

es-nuemtéusi **mpilé**, *v.* It is yours. 'Klénipilépstemp,' *subj.* (8)

Pl. 'Ies tu empilépstemp, *adj.* Yours, le votre, *vostre.*' 'Lu klenipilép-stemp,' *subj.* (3) What must be yours.

nt, (9) I de **empillementp**. You made yourself the chief of.....~~an~~ Anni.

temen, *cont.* 'Ko-chempi-élementp.' You made yourself my chief.

elempit, Your child.

rel. (16) I d **UUE**, *part.* Though, past. 'Eminé chin-külemlist u taselkontén.'

Though I exerted myself, I could not succeed.

CHINES ENES, chin-enés, (5) I am going, meaning not the act of going away, but of being on his way going to any place. 'Enés.' He is on his way going, [used only in the past tense]. **I-kae-enés**, *pl.* We are on our way going all in a body, in a mass. **I-kae-enenés**, We go on our way, going one after another, as Indians do, who never go two by two, but in a line.

Ies-enéstem, enésten, enésku, *v. tr.* (8) I make him go.

" enésten, (8) I make them go all in a mass.

" enenenstem, (8) I make them march out in a line.

Chin zenés, *v. loc.* I am on my way coming.

I-zenénés, They are coming all in a mass.

I-zenénés, They are coming in a line, one after the other.

Ies zenéstem, (8) I make him come.

ENU! Particle expressing pain from outside, inflicted pressure from pinching etc. It pains! and it is answered by a definition. 'Ku nt'tentuezin.' You are tender, delicate, *but* 'Totéum, Chines ennéni, chin ennéni, canéni, *v. indef.* (5) I feel it, touch, I feel the touch, or any other impression made on a sense, at both exterior and interior.

Ies ennéniem, ennéni, ennént, *cont.* es-ennésten, es-ennésku, *v. real.* (8) I feel it.

Sennén, *s.* The touching. 'Szennén,' The having touched, what has been felt etc.

Ies ennéltetem, (16) I feel his.....'Emnléts lu singuzguzmelsz skustes.' She felt the sufferings of her son.

Chines enunzüti, *v. ref.* (5) I feel myself, I feel bad, sick.

Ies enunzátem, enunzátemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I feel sick in that place. 'Emunzátemen lu isplkéin.' I feel my head painful.

Chines nen'ntélsi, *v. vol.* (5) I resent, I feel resentful.

Chines kulennénszi.

Ies.kulennénszem, kulennénszen, *v. tr. real. loc.* (8) I feel something indefinite, v. g. in the bushes, I hear something ring, I do not know what, *lat. subodoro.* 'Kulennénszen u ennéni!' I thought I heard something moving, and afterwards I heard, felt it distinctly.

EP- *Verb, aux. poss.* chin-epł, ku-epł; *pl.* kae-epł, p-epł, *to leave;* or I had, and it is present and past. *Fut.* 'Nem é épł. *Subj.* 'Chikaepl,' With all the tenses derived from it.

N. B.—This verb followed by second, It answers language also third, It is never active real, some. *T'en* are characteristic verbs of all first, With subst. some money, dren, or 'Kor' my money, he real ownership. Who must have that?" i. e. who this, or that be yours, it below Who must have do.

condly, With adj. good, and there has some bad or alive, and some birdly, With verb what mind, *Fai* monthly, With verb made. 'Epl-ne conceal.

thly, With relative made for him, you. 'Epl-ueku from you. 'Ta be anything conthly, With the pa 'Chin ep szkol.' you that made it sawed.

B.—When the ob-

N. B.—This verb ep! changes the t into s, or rather drops the t if followed by an s, v. g. 'Ep-spuász.' He has a heart.

Second, It answers exactly the verb, *avoir* as used in the French language also for to be.

Third, It is never used but in the partitive sense, and never in the active real, determinate, therefore it always includes, I have some. *I'en ai*, in French. And in fact it always requires the characteristic chin; then it is used with substantives, adjectives, verbs of all forms.

First, With substantive 'Chir-ep!-u'ul'm,' I have money, I have some money, *I'ai de l'argent.* 'Chin-epsgusigult.' I have children, or 'Koïè u chin-epl-u'ul'm, koïè u chin-ep-sgusigult,' It is my money, he is my child; and with substantives it means the real ownership especially in the subunctive. 'Suct kaep-sté liè?' Who must have this? or 'Suct ep-sté liè?' Who must have that? i. e. who owns this? who owns that? to whom does this, or that belong? 'Anui ku-ep-sté, anui ku-kaop-sté,' It is yours, it belongs to you. 'Suct kaep-sizem liè? kaempile,' Who must have this blanket? who owns this blanket? We do.

Secondly, With adjectives. 'Epl-gest, u epl-tié.' There are some good, and there are some bad; or, he has some good ones and has some bad ones. 'Ep!-gnilgu.lt, epl-tiil.' There are some alive, and some dead.

Thirdly, With verbs neuter 'Chin-ep-saint.' I have been somewhat mad, *I'ai eu de la colère.*

Fourthly, With verbs active 'Ep!-kälen,' There are some that I made. 'Epl-nékuntgu.' There is something that you did conceal.

Fifthly, With relative verbs, 'Epl-källten,' There are some that I made for him. 'Epl-guizlin.' There are some that I gave you. 'Epl-uékutzin.' There is something which I concealed from you. 'Ta kaepi-uékutem lu kuaialks. There must not be anything concealed from the Priest.

Sixthly, With the particle past it makes a regular verb passive. 'Chin ep szkol.' I have made some. 'Anui u ku-ep-szkal.' It is you that made it. 'Nem chin-ep-znich.' I shall have some sawed.

B.—When the object or agent of the verb is expressed in this

form, the verb becomes definite. 'Koié u chin-ep-szkol,' I have made it. 'Suét u ep-szshil ié laku?' Who chopped this wood Seventy, With the negative; 'Tu i'p', ta kaépl,' I have none. 'Ta iop-sizem.' I have no blank et.

Chinepl-kuai ilks, I have a Priest; or I own the Priest, I claim the Priest, i. e. I am a Catholic.

Chin-ep-Suiápi, I have an American, I own an American preacher. I am a Protestant, I claim the American preacher. 'Gu-ch-epl-kuai ilks.' He went over to the Catholics. 'Nekoshik-ch-ep-Suiápi.' He went over to the Protestants.

ES. Sign of continuation.  Grammum.

ESEL, num. Two, inan. *Sutj.* 'Kseséli,' Let them be two.

Chesél, num. Two, anim. 'Chin-chesél,' I, [we] are two. *Sutj* 'Chiks'cheséli.' We must be two. 'I-eséli, I-chesél,' They are only two.

Ez esélem, inan. Both. 'Ez-chesélem,' anim. Both. 'I-kaez-eséli subj. Let them both a one. 'I-knknez-eséli.' We want to both only; let the others go.

Cheesesél, Two by two, anim.

Ies esélem, esésten, es. lsku, v. tr. real. (8) I make two of it, I divide it in two.

" es-eléligum, es-eléligun, es-eléligunt, (8) I divide them in bands, nations, people.

Eseléligu, s. Two tribes, nations.

Chines-eseluilshi, chin-eseluilsh, (5) I become two, by addition, division.

Ies-eseluilshem, (8) I make it grow, become two.

Eselgu, Two lodges. 'Chin esélgu' I have two lodges.

Esel spéntich, Two years.

Esel chspéntich, He is two years old, arrived at two years.

Aseláskat, Two days. 'Shéi s'aseláskat.' Two days ago. 'aseláskat.' After two days.

Chin-aseláskat u chin-lzi, I have been there two days.

Es-aselaskatilshi, aselaskatilsh, ks-aselaskatilshi, At the dawning the second day.

Eselíp, Two ropes, two hairs.

Aslaiákan, He has two heads.

Chin-cheselchst, I have two hands.

Chin-cheselégan, I have two arms.

C'in-chese'r'sem

Chin-naseléts, I

Chin-cheséleshin,

Chin-cheselépile,

Chin-noseléts, I

Chines-nosselé, k

Chines-nosselili, e

Chin-eseléulem, I

Chin-noselépine,

Chin-aselskágne,

Chin-naslikanél, I

Chin-aslálko, I

two planks o

'Ikae-su'láko

Neslelement, Two

méus.'

Chin-esélzin, I su

les-esélzinem, esél

him.

Asalkasds, Two b

Kaes-asalkasúsi, V

kasüsen,' (8)

Es-nasleksem, O

Nasléks, Two ro

Chines-cheselselch

two hands, wi

les-cheselselchsten

les chènem, es'che

ES'CHIEN,—[root

Es-es'chén, part, p

said of fruits, g

from the groun

Chines-es'chén, ch

up, pick up so

manna. 'Cain

some carrots.

Ies-es'chénem, es'c

" es'chéltem, es'c

it for him.

- szkol,' I han-
ped this wood.
I have none.
- Priest, I chain-**
riven preache-
teacher. 'Gus-
es. 'Nokoshik-
- be two.
are two. Su-
esl,' They ar-
- a. 'I-kaez-esé-
We want to
- e two of it, t-
- ide them in tr-
- by addition,
- odges.
- o years.
- days ago. ♀
- ys.
- at the dawning
- C'in-chese'tsem, I have two eyes.
Chin-naselénis, I have two teeth.
Chin-cheséshishin, I have two feet.
Chin-cheselépile, I have two chiefs, two masters.
Chin-neselélze, I have a double barrel gun.
Chines-nesselé, kaes-nessel', v. We ride both on one horse together.
Chines-nessélli, chin-nesséll, I bring forth twins.
Chin-eseléulem, I have two boats, canoes.
Chin-neselépine, I take two mouthfuls.
Chin-neselskágae, I have two horses.
Chin-naslkanél, I have two shots, I fired two shots.
Chin-aslálko, I have two pieces of wood, two sticks,
two planks etc. 'Ks-as'lálkoi,' Let there be two logs etc.
'Kna-sa'lálkoi.' Put only two sticks.
Neslemeñus, Two double sheets of paper etc., or 'Esél u ngape-
ménus.'
- Chin-esélin, I said two words. 'Zesélin.' Two words.
Ies-esélinem, esélinomen, esélinement, (8) I say two words to
him.
- Asalkasús, Two bands.
Kaes-asalkasási, We divide in two bands. 'Ies-asalkasásem, asal-
kasúsen,' (8) I divide them in two bands.
Es-naseláksem, Of two kinds.
Naseláks, Two roads, *bivium*.
Chines-cheseléchsteminí, chin-cheseléchstemin, (5) I take with
two hands, with both hands.
Ies-cheseléchsteminem, (11) I take it with both hands.
Ies chènem, es'chen, ez'schen. ~~Chén~~ Chén.
ES'CHIEN,—[root of.]
Ies-es'chen, *part. pass.* It is picked up, it is gathered up, taken up,
said of fruits, grains etc., of things picked up from the floor,
from the ground.
Chines-es'chéní, chin-es'chénem, es'chénish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I gather
up, pick up some, v. g. 'Es'chénish t-manna.' Gather some
manna. 'Chin-es'chénem t'slóknem.' I picked up, gathered
some carrots.
Ies-es'chénem, es'chén, es'chénit, v. *tr. real.* (8) I gather it.
" es'chéltem, es'chélten, es'chélt, v. *rel.* (16) I gather hisor
it for him.

Ies es'chishtem, es'ch'shten, es'cheshit, *v. rel.* (14) I gather something for him, I help him to pick up some thing.

" es'cheshem, es'cheshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I gather it for others.

Chines es'cheshi, chin-es'cheshem, *v. r.l.* (6) I gather something for others.

Ies nes'chénem, nes'chén, (8) I put it in v. g. in a basket, plate, etc. 'Nes'chentem, or es nes'chén lu spiikalks lu l'kapélze.' The fruits were gathered in a plate.

" nes'chénem, nes'ch'nemer, nes'chénement, *inst.* (9) I gather in it, I use it to gather up. 'Nes'chénomen lu l'kapélze.' I put something in the plate, I used the plate.

" nes'chénemtōm, *rel. instr.* (16) I use his.....to gather things. I put something in his.....

Nes'chenten, *v.* The vessel, in which things are gathered in.

Es nes'chélze, It is full of things, fruits gathered in v. g. a vessel. They are gathered in.

Ies nes'chélzem, es-nes'chélzeen, nes'chélzeent, (8) I fill it with fruits etc.

" nes'chelzéetōm, (16) I fill his vessel with fruits etc.

" nes'chélzom, nes'chélzemen, *instr.* (9) I fill a vessel with it. I put that in a vessel.

Es'chon'nzüten, *s.* The gatherer of fruits etc.

Nes'chen'nzüten, *s.* He that gathers in fruits etc.

Ies chites'chnéem, chiles'chnéne" (8) I cover something with sticks etc. I gather sticks etc., on it to cover it, v. g. on a dead body to shelter it.

EU, *interj. aff.* Yes, it is so, I know it, I will it already.

N. B.—A, means yes, I yield my will to yours, I will do so, I give my word; when a person has no idea of that before, it expresses consent to another's will, positive consent.

Eu, Means yes, of things a'rea'y known or des'red before, it expresses consent positive but free, and previously to being asked.

SUET, Means yes, acquiescing, concurring with another's will; it means a permission, a non opposition to a thing asked for, it means consent rather negative.

NEL! Means yes, indeed! to be sure! why not? It expresses surprise that a doubt should exist about the matter.

NEM, Means yes, I will, I will do as you said or want, it expresses

about the same
lingly.

! Expresses usage
at it. The h, n
a.

YE, Yes, I ne'know

Done, gone, let

the way of expr

ia, She said yes,

she is asked. 'Z

willing to marry

She said yes, of

sent, makes no c

yes, surprised th

an evident affair

She said yes, I co

so. 'Zati gu.' S

will. 'Eu.' So I

It shall be so. 'A

c'est fait; allons.

shé! Is it not so

EUETEM, enête

stealthily, tacitly,

mouse, I take him

etc.

es-enéti, chines-eu

es-enétti, red.

nételtem, euète

surprise.

nétshtem, enéts

rising somebody,

naked, and I surp

nétshem, enétshe

es-enétshi, (6) I s

ét, What I have s

tenzüten, *s.* My s

es enéttümshi, *v.* I

métem, I go ahead

gather some
r others.
r something
et, plate, etc.
pélze.' The
ther things,
ered in.
. g. a vessel.
fill it with
ete.
sel with it. I
nething with
it, v. g. on a
ady.
do so, I give
before, it ex-
before, it ex-
isly to being
her's will; it
asked for, it
expresses sur-
, it expresses

about the same consent as *a*, a consent that is rather unwillingly.

(7) Expresses assent with surprise that it be so, I am surprised at it. The *h*, at the end is scarcely felt, but it makes a strong *u*.

NE, Yes, I acknow'edge it, I confess to that, I plead guilty.
, Done, gone, let it go, let us go, agreed. A short, not very polite way of expressing consent, though common.

(9) I gather tkapélze.' I
She said yes, of a girl that agrees to marry one, by whom she is asked. 'Zúti éu.' She said yes, of a girl that was willing to marry a man even before being asked. 'Zúti shéi.' She said yes, of the mother of young folks that gives her consent, makes no opposition to a match. 'Zúti néh!' She said yes, surprised that her will should be questioned about such an evident affair. 'Zúti ah!' She said yes? surprised that such thing should be asked from her; is it so? 'Zúti uné.' She said yes, I confess it, I wished so, I did so, it is true, it is so. 'Zúti gu.' She said yes, let it be so, done. 'A,' So I will. 'En.' So I think, so I willed. 'Shéi.' So be it. 'Nem.' It shall be so. 'Ah!' Is it so? 'Uné.' So it is. 'Gu.' Done, *c'est fait*; *allone*. 'A ta?' How not! *Comment pas!* 'Tama shéi!' Is it not so! *c'est ça*.

EUETTEM, enéten, cuitent, v. *tr. real*. (8) I approach him stealthily, tacitly, gently, unknown by him, as a cat to a mouse, I take him by surprise, as enemies do in war, game etc.

es-enétti, chines-cuét, v. *pass*. I am taken by surprise.

es-enétti, red.

mételtem, enételten, euételt, v. *rel*. (16) I approach him by surprise.

enétshtem, enétshten, enétsht, v. *rel*. (15) I help him by surprising somebody, v. g. my brother is in danger of being attacked, and I surprise the enemy for my brother's benefit.

enétshem, enétshemen, v. *rel*. (9) I surprise him for others.

es-enétshi, (6) I surprise somebody for others.

éét, What I have surprised, taken by surprise, v. g. game.

etenzutén, s. My surpriser, he that attacks me stealthily.

es enéttumshi, v. *pop*. I surprise people.

métem, I go ahead to surprise him, I first surprise him.

Ies-zenütem, I surprised him coming this way.

CHINES-EUMI, chin-eum, eu-ist, v. act. *in t.* I feel something
[not, I pare.]

Ies-eám, eán, eát, eát, es-adáste, es-enstéku, v. tr. (10) I peel
v. g. potatoes, trees, apples, I take off the skin.

Iszén, part. pass. What I have peeled, skinned.

Ies-cultém, cultén, cult, v. rel. (17) I skin it for him, I peel his
“ eushitem, eushiten, eushit, v. rel. (15) I skin something
him, I help him peeling potatoes etc.

“ eushishem, eushishemen, eushishement, v. rel. (9) I skin
peel it for others.

Chines-aushilshi, (6) I peel for others.

Ies-chenizem, chenizeen, chenizeent, v. loc. (8) I skin it, peeling
around, used for potatoes etc.

Es-cheuize, It is peeled all around.

Ies-chenizétem, (16) I peel his.....all around.

“ menélzem, menélzen, (8) I peel it all aronnd inside, v. g.
skin of the mouth etc.

Chines-chanálkoi, chin chanálkom, chanálkoish, (6) I skin a
all around, said of trees peeled in spring to have the sap
the thin skin, which the Indians eat.

Es-chunálko, pass. The tree is peeled.

Ies-chanálkom, chanálkon, chanálkont, (8) I skin that tree.

“ chanálkoshtem, v. rel. (15) I peel trees for him.

Chines-eunzúti, v. ref. I skin, peel myself.

Es-eupmt, eúp, It peels off by itself.

Chin-cheupize, I got peeled all around, skinned accidentally,
sickness etc., my skin fell off all around by itself.

Ies-eunúnem, eunún, (8) I finally succeed in peeling it.

“ eupnúnem, (8) I succeed in making the skin fall off.

“ euminem, eumin, eumint, instr. (11) I use it to peel, v. g. a
Inennún, s. What I use to peel. ‘Euminten.’ The peelings.

Eunnötén, s. Peeler.

Isguétam, s. He that peels by my order.

Eumémen, s. An assiduous peeler, v. g. a cook etc.

EUT,—[root of,]

Ezut, adj. The last, the latest.

Sezéut, s. The being the last, the posterior part. ‘Lu tel isez
From behind me.

ninas ezéuti, chin-

I go behind, I
you, inferior to
guigoniút.’ Y
the beasts.

ezéut'stem, ezé-

last, I think h

you down as th

ezéutem, ezéute

I have him beh

nines entelsemisti,

entelsemistem, e

myself inferior

self inferior to j

nines-ezent'szúti, o

put myself dow

ezent'szútem, eze

nines-kurkpi, chin-

entépem, entépe

zin.’ I went be

To be going behi

entéptem, entép

entépem, entépe

leave him to go l

zentépem, zeutép

in-autpáku, I go

es-nontpánsi, dual

es-entpennégní, W

nines-entepenzúti, I

opposite of ‘Gols

entepenzútem, en

hind him, follow

lu kukásem.’ Th

réri, s. The you

tentélt, s. The last

in-tentélt. I made

temaskéligu, The

the last generati

kéligu,’ The anec

hinos-ozénti, chin-ezént, ozéntsh, (5) I am the last, I am behind, I go behind, I am mean. 'Chin-ozént tel anní.' I am behind you, inferior to you, I am worse than you. 'Ku-ozént tu tol gnigniút.' You are behind the brutes, you are meaner than the beasts.

ezént'stem, ezént'sten, ozént'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I put him for the last, I think him the last. 'Ezént'stemen tu tel osiú.' I put you down as the last, the meanest of all.

ezéntem, ezéntemen, ozéntement, *instr.* (9) I leave him behind, I have him behind.

aines-eutelsemisti, *v. vo!* I think myself the last.

eutelsemistem, eutelsemistem, eutelsemistem, (9) I think myself inferior to him. 'Eutelsemistomenzi.' I think myself inferior to you.

aines-ezent'szúti, or chines-ozut'szúti, I make myself the last, I put myself down for the last, I humble myself.

ezent'szútem, ezent'szútemen, (9) I put myself lower than him, inside, *v. g.*

(6) I skin a tree, save the sap, *v. g.* (10) I peel it, peel it.

that tree. im.

accidentally, myself, fall off.

self. peeling, *v. g.* skin it.

the peelings. tentépem, tentéplen, tentépent, (16) I go behind his.....

tentépem, tentépem, *v. instr.* (9) I have him behind me, I leave him to go behind me.

zentépem, zentépen, *v. loc.* I come behind him, in-autpálka, I go behind, from laziness, I stay behind.

es-neantpési, *dual.* We are both one behind the other, es-entpenégní, We go one after the other.

mes-entpenzüti, I keep myself behind another, in going. The opposite of 'Golshitás.'

entepenzütem, entepenzütemen, *v. instr.* (9) I keep, I go behind him, follow him, I go after him. 'Es-entpenzütemists tu kukúsem.' They followed the star, went after the star.

téuni, *s.* The youngest brother.

tentélt, *s.* The last son or daughter, the youngest child, in-tentélti, I made my youngest child.

temaskéligu, The last people. 'Kues-autemaskéligu.' We are the last generation, the present in opposition to, 'Shitomas-kéligu,' The ancestors, the old people, the first people, the

dead.

LU ksautemaskélign, The future last people at the end of world.

CHINES-EUT'ZINI, chin eut'zin, eut'zinsb, (5) I speak the last. Ies-eut'zinem, eut'zinemen, eut'zinement, (9) I call him the last, speak of him as of the meanest fellow, I am the last to speak to him.

In-ezeut'zin, My last word.

IES-KOLEZÉUTEM, kolezéutem, (9) I treat him as the last, meanest.

Ezeutülegu, The last, meanest country.

Chines-ezeutuilshi, chin-ezeutuilsh, (5) I become the last.

Chin-eutzin, I eat for the last, I am the last to eat, I take my meal.

In-nezeutzin, What I eat last. 'Ezeut'zinemis *ku skéltichs'*. I ate his body for the last, received his own flesh in communion for the last food.

Lu sent'zin, The last supper. 'Lu sentziis Jesu Kli.' The supper of Our Lord.

EUTUS, s. Adversary, that stands, works against; henee, a man in gambling, he that gambles with me, against me, that is to beat me; enemy of war, spiritual adversary. 'Ineutus' My adversary. 'Ku-ineutus.' You are my adversary.

Eut'seus, Two adversaries reciprocally, two nations at war.

Eut'sélis, pl. Several enemies reciprocally, several nations at one with another.

Ies-eut'udem, eut'udem, eut'ument, *cont.* es-ent'udemsten, es-eut'udemsku, v. *instr.* (9) I have him adversary to me, I find him against me.

" **eut'udemltem**, v. *rel.* (16) I find his.....my adversary, I have him.....for my enemy.

Kaos-entusemenuitgú, v. *recip.* We are one another's enemy.

Isnkułeutus, My companion in fighting somebody, v. g. in a game the one that plays on my side against the other, my helper fighting, gambling.

Ku-isnkuep lentiłsem, You have the same adversary as I have. 'Isnkuepleut'sem.' I have him as adverse to another, as myself, my fellow-soldier, my fellow-gambler on my side.

Ies-nkulent'sem, nkulent'sem, (9) I have him for my fellow-

adversary again
n'kulout'dsemle
sary against and
in cutsemenzati
enemy.

eut'udemzate
my enemy. 'E
own enemy.

CHEUTÜSEM, che
sury, his enemy,
cheut'udemltem,
ines-cheut'semszù
passions etc.

ines-cheut'sem!tù
kolent'sem, kole
ugil, ~~Agil~~ Agil,
ent, ~~Eut~~ Eut.

s'chén, ~~Chen~~ Che
egukáni, ~~Eg~~ Eg

INES-EZINTI?
intr. What do I say
ezintem, ezinsten,
ezinstgu? What
do you say to
'Ezinlemen?' W
did he say to you
to thee?

ezinem, ezinem
One thing I did
ko-ozinsts.' He
have nothing to say
cheezinem? cheezi
it or him? 'Chee
say about your chi
thing about him.
cheezinemltem? ch
about his.....?
cheezinemltgú *ku i*
'Tas cheezinemłzin

adversary against another.

n'kulontúsemitem, I have his..... [son] for my fellow adversary against another.

the last. him the last, in entusemenzúti, I am my own adversary, I am my own enemy.

the last to spe- eatúsemenzúton, eatúsemenzútemon, (9) I have my own as my enemy. 'Entupomenzútemen tu i-spuds.' My heart is my own enemy.

s the last, t seneutúsem, chentúsem, cheutúsement, (9) I am his adversary, his enemy, I fight him, play against him.

chentúsemtem, (13) I fight his.....

ines-chent'semszát, v. refl. I fight against my own self, my passions etc.

ines-chent'semtumshi, v. pop. I fight against people.

skéltichs.' E kolentúsem, koleutúsem, I treat him as my enemy.

in commun- angil, ~~ag~~-Agil.

but, ~~ag~~-Ent.

Kli.' The b sehen, ~~ag~~-Chen.

egukáni, ~~ag~~-Egukáni.

INES-EZINTI? chinezint? subj. chikaozinti, chikaozint? v. intr. What do I say?

; hencee, a ma st me, that tr sary. 'Ineu- dversary. ns at war. al nations at semsten, es- me, I find l iversary, I ha er's enemy. , v. g. in a ga er, my helper rversary as I ha another, as my side. n for my fel

ezintem, ezinsten, v. tr. real. (8) What do I say to him? 'Ko-ezinstu?' What do you say to me? 'Kae-ezin iit?' What do you say to us? 'Ezinstemon?' What do I say to thee? 'Ezinlemen?' What did I say to you? 'Ezinlems?' What did he say to you? Subj. 'Ku-ikaezintem?' What shall I say to thee?

ezinem, ezinemem? (9) Did I say that, 'Nko tu tas ezinemem?' One thing I did not tell. 'Ta iezint.' I say nothing. 'Tee-ko-ezinst.' He told me something. 'Ta iep!-nezinten.' I have nothing to say.

cheezinem? cheezinemem? v. tr. real. (9) What do I say about it or him? 'Cheez-nementgu tu antlimigum?' What did you say about your chief? 'Tas cheezinemem.' I did not say anything about him.

cheezinemitem? cheezinemiten? v. rel. (16) What do I say about his..... ?

cheezinemiltgu tu iskoi? What did you say about my mother? 'Tas cheezinemizin tu askoi.' I did not say anything about

your mother.

G

G, The fourth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced the Hebrew *het*, or the Greek *ct*, or the Spanish *j*.

GA,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-gaa, I am cool, refreshed by wind blowing, or by fanning. 'I gáa.' It is cool, the wind blows cool, a breeze. 'I-ksga' let it cool.

Isz gáa, *part. pass.* What I have cooled by fanning or blowing. Sgáu, s. Fan, the fanning with large feathers to cool oneself summer.

I gáalégu, s. A cool place, by the breeze blowing in.

Ies gaám, gaantén, gaánt, *cont.* es-gaastén, es-gaastéku, (10) I it, I breathe, blow on it; as the breeze blows on the leaf etc. ~~me~~ Neu.

" gaaltém, gaaltén, gaált, (17) I fan his.....I breathe, blow his.....

" gaúsem, gaásen, (8) I fan his face.

" guáltem, (16) I fan the face of his.....

Esgáus, *pass.* His face is fanned.

Gagadsten, s. Fan used to fan one's face.

Chines-gaás'chiti, chin gaás'chit, (5) I am fanning, cooling self.

Gaas'chitten, s. Instrument to fan oneself with.

Chines-gaanzúti, v. *refl.* I fan myself.

Ies-gaaminem, gaamin, (11) I use that to fan.

" gaami'tem, (16) I use his.....to fan.

Gaanin, gaaminten, s. Any instrument to fan, cool with.

In-gaanzüten, s. He that fans me.

Gaamémen, v. A fellow fanning himself for no purpose.

Chines-gápvt, chin-gáp, gápsh, (5) I am cooling off, I become cool. 'Iszgaá, u tas gaáp.' I fanned it, and it did not off.

Ies-gapnótem, ganan, (8) I succeed in making it cool off.

" gapád tem, (16) I succeed in cooling off his.....

hin-kulgáp u c
able to work.
gapélze, It cool
s-nagápélzem, ng
him.

ngapélzem, ng
side of me; I
pág! They
ring them.

ngapélzemlten
zenlten lu sga
the Holy Ghos
in gapspúts, My
s-kolehgapspsúse
down, I refrige
ngálzem, nga
heart.

gée, s. Seems to
bad, observed
'Üsse epl gngé
an omen of rain.

K,—[*root of,*]
ines gakakai, chi

pensed, renumer
ines-gakai, chin g
body, reward, re
vors received, I

gákam, gákan, g
(8) I pay him, I
taxes, my dues
the person to w
the thing paid, o

use it indifferent
tstranslate, 'les gá
nes gákashi, v. re
gákashem, gákash
gákashemltem, r
others.

gákashitem, gáka

chin-kulgáp u chin-sisltuilsh, I cooled off and I became strong
able to work.

gapélze, It cooled inside, it is breathed in, he is inspired.
es-ngapélzem, ngapélzeen, (8) I breathe inside of him, I inspire
him.

ngapélzem, ngapélzemen, (9) I feel, I have him breathing in-
side of me; I feel his inspiration. 'Ngapélzemis lu San Spag-
pág.' They had the Holy Ghost breathing in them, inspir-
ing them.

ngapélzemltem, (16) I feel his.....breathing in me. 'Ngapél-
zemlten lu sgaáps lu San Spagpág.' I felt the inspiration of
the Holy Ghost.

chin gapspúás, My heart grew cool, refreshed.

es-kolchgapspuásem, kolchgapsuásen, (8) I make his heart cool
down, I refrigerate, refresh his heart.

ngaálzem, ngaálzen, (8) I cool his heart, I breath in his
heart.

gée, s. Seems to have been a superstitions omen for good or
bad, observed in the old times especially at birth, puberty.
'Uússe epl gagéé gol kstipísi.' Eggs found by chance were
an omen of rain.

GAK,—[root of.]

ines gákakai, chines-gákaka, v. *pass.* I am paid, I am recom-
pensed, renumerated, I got my wages.

ines-gákai, chin gákam, gákauish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I pay some-
body, reward, renumerate, recompense for work done, for fa-
vors received, I pay him wages, pay taxes.

gákam, gákán, gákant, *cont.* es-gákasten, es-gákasku, v. *tr. real.*
(8) I pay him, I pay him wages, I renumerate him, I pay my
taxes, my dues to him. N. B.—This verb directly governs
the person to whom anything is given in payment, and not
the thing paid, or paid for; though the Spokanes and Sgoiélpí
use it indifferently. In order not to mistake, one must always
translate, 'les gákam,' with I reward him.

mes gákashi, v. *rel.* (6) I pay somebody for others.

gákashem, gákashemen, v. *rel.* (9) I pay out this for others.

gákashemltem, v. *rel.* (16) I pay out his.....money etc., for
others.

gákashitem, gákashтен, v. *rel.* (14) I pay reward somebody

for him, I help him in rewarding somebody, I pay a debt
him, I pay his debt.

Kaes gakashtnégui, *recip. rel.* We pay for one another, we reward
others for one another, we help one another in p̄ying [etc.]
Ies-gákulten, gákulten, gákalt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay his.....v. g. re-
ward his son, not his debt.

" chisgákam, chisgákán, (8) I pay on that account v. g. for
work done, I pay the work.

" chisgákaltém, (16) I pay him for his work, ~~Chis-~~ Chis.

" gákamenem, gakamer, gákament, *instr.* (9) I use this thing
pay, v. g. money, horses, goods, that I give in payment.

" gákamltém, gákamlten, gákamelt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I pay
with his.....I pay away his.....money etc.

Ies-gáká, *s. inf.* My paying. 'Iszgáka.' Having been paid by
the person rewarded by me. Iszgákaka. My payment, v.
is given to me in payment.

Gákamen, *s.* What is given in payment, v. g. 'Káimátio hí
kámén.' I have green-backs, [paper money,] to pay with

Gakanzúten, *s.* The payer, rewarder for things done to himself
Sgugáká, *s.* Purser, one appointed to pay in the name of another
treasurer, paymaster.

Gakanímen, *s.* A too solicitous payer.

Gakashzúten, *s.* He that pays for him, helps in paying his debts
etc.

Chines ngakamélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to pay.

Ies ngakamélsem, ngakamélsemér, *v. vol.* I wish to pay him,
reward him.

Chines-gakamlu'si, *v. freq.*

Chines gakanzúti, (5) I pay myself, I recompense myself
something due to me.

Chines gakaltúmsli, I pay people.

Gakaltúmshter, *s.* What is paid to people, what people is
with.

Ies gakaltúmshem, gakaltúmshemen, (9) I pay people with it
g. money etc.

Kaes-gakanu'gui, *v. rec.* We pay, reward one another.

Es-chgákápile, *pass.* It is paid, of taxes, board, passage, and
like.

Ies-chgákapilem, chgákapileen, chgákapileent, (8) I pay tax

him, any du-

Chines-chgakape-
board etc.

Chgakapiléten, s.

GAK.—[root of,]

Es-gák, *part. pas-*
marked.

Epl-esgák, Ther-
agap; v. g. i-

fence down,
continuance,

ground where-
che epl-esgále-

ing left clear;

Chines-gakapmi, g-
getting rid by

esgakém, gakant-
tr. real. (10) I

inebriance, r-

gakaltém, gak-

gakapnúnem, c-

es-chlgakénc, pas-

floor.

es-chtgakénem, c-

over from all ri-

chlgakenéltém,

rubbish etc.

chtgakénem, c-

the floor of the

chhgakéize, pass.

es-chgakéizem, ch-

obstructions etc.

chhgakéizétem,

chhgakéizem, ch-

from all around.

es-chgakapize, It c-

es-chgakapizem, (8)

ngakapélze, It is

ngakapélzem, ng-

him, any dues for wages, for boarding, lodging etc.

Chines-chgakapelemisti, I pay my passage in the stage, car, my board etc. ~~es-~~T-kom.

Chgakapiléten, s. Means to pay taxes, passage, board etc.

GAK,—[root of.]

Es-gák, part. pass. It is clear, with no obstruction, as a road well marked.

Epl-esgák, There is some place clear, with no obstruction, there is agap; v. g. in a fence, when there is an opening, a piece of fence down. 'Tu-epl-esgák.' There is nothing clear, no discontinuance, v. g. in a fence where there is no gap; on the ground where there is no trail. 'Lzent(m) In Jesu Kh, u ta che epl-esgák.' Our Lord was scourged, and there was nothing left clear; he was all one wound, one sore.

Chines-gakupmì, gakép, gakapiish, v. intr. (7) I am clearing off, getting rid by natural process.

[es] gakém, gakantén, gaként, cont. es-gakastén, es gakastíku, v. tr. real. (10) I clear it off, I take it away; to take away any incumbrance, rubbish.

" gakaltém, gakaltín, gakélt, v. r/l. (17) I take away his.....

" gakapnúnem, (8) I make it clear itself.

Es-chilgakéne, pass. It is cleared all over, v. g. a prairie, a table, floor.

es-chilgakénenem, chilgakéneen, chilgakéneent, (8) I clear it all over from all rubbish etc.

chilgakenéltem, (16) I clear his.....[floor etc.,] all over from rubbish etc.

chilgakénenem, chilgakénenem, instr. (9) I clear it off, v. g. the floor of the yard etc.

es-chgakéize, pass. It has been cleared all around.

es-chgakéizem, chgakéizeen, (8) I clear it all around from dirt, obstructions etc.

chgakéizétem, (16) I clear his.....

chgakéizem, chgakéizemen, v. instr. (9) I clear it, take it away from all around.

es-chgakapize, It cleared itself all around.

es-chgakapizem, (8) I make it become clear all around.

es-ngakapélze, It is cleared all inside.

(8) I pay taxe es-ngakapélzein, ngakapélzeen, (8) I make it clear all inside.

Es-gakéus., There is an alley, an empty space between them, v. p. an alley, a road between, a passage between men and women in the church. Es-ngakéus, s. A street.

Ies-gakéusem, gakésten, gakésku, (8) I make a passage, a place between them. 'Gakésku tu skaltemgnu u tu pípukui.' Make man and women have a clear room, or passage between them, separate them.

Chines chgakailshu, v. *intr.* I begin to clear off.

Chines-chgaka'sinzáti, or chines-chgakasinzáti, I rid, clear myself of something.

Ies chgakalsinzátem, chgakalsinzátemen, (9) I clear myself of it. Es CHGAKAPÁSKAT, The skies cleared themselves of clouds.

Chgakupáskaten, s. What clears the sky, v. g. wind.

Es-NGAKÁKS, Clear road, rid of obstruction.

Ies-ngukáksem, ugukáksen, ugakáksent, (8) I clean the road, clear the road. 'Ngakáksenti shusshuels.' Clear the road. 'Ngakáksent zi luku.' Take away that log from the road.

GAL,—[root of.]

Ies gal, It is covered with planks.

Chines galmi, chin galim, galish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I cover with planks or flat boards.

Ies galim, galintén, galint, *cont.* es-galstén, es-galstéku, v. *tr. rel.* (10) I cover it with boards.

" galgalim, red.

" gallém, gallén, galit, v. *rel.* (17) I cover his.....with board. I cover it for him.

" galshitem, galshiten, galshit, v. *rel.* (15) I cover something with him, help him to cover with boards.

" galshishem, galshishemen, galshishement, v. *rel.* (9) I use the plank to cover for others.

Chines galshishi, v. *rel.* (6) I cover something for others.

Ies-galmínem, galmin, galmint, v. *instr.* (11) I use it to cover, make a floor etc.

" galmiltem, (16) I use his.....planks to cover something.

" galnúnem, (8) I succeed in covering it with boards.

Chines-galmínisi, v. freq.

Szgal, What is covered with planks.

Galmin, s. What is used to cover, v. g. planks.

Galenzüten, s. The one that covers it.

Galmémen, s. A

gugalim, s. A po-

ts Galéus, It is pa-

tion between t

es-guléusem, galé-

tion wall wit

ngaléns, s. A b-

a bridge.

es ngáléusem, (8)

side, from ban

chgaléus, s. An

to wall on higl

es-chgaléusem, (8)

cover above wi

chgaléusem, ch-

beam, to make

ALLEGUM, gal-

with planks, I.

gallegum, gal-

gallegultem, v.

for him.

gallegushtem,

alalegu, s. Floor.

ALÉLPE, s. Floor i-

the house, on th

Chines-galélpí, chin-

-galélpem, galélp

floor it.

galelpítem, v. r.

galélpshten, v. r.

to make a floor.

Chines-galípltámshi

galélp, What has b-

ngalélp, s. A floor

scutalál, (10)

chitgaléneem, chi-

v. g. what is und

in a cellar under

gademintem, s. U-

- gal'memen, *s.* A fellow fastidious in covering.
 en them, v. p.
 a and women
 assnge, a clea
 u tu pôp
 n, or passage
 , clear myself
 myself of it
 louds.
 n the road,
 lear the road
 n the road.
 I cover wi
 éku, v. *tr.* re
with board
 er something
 . (9) I use th
 others.
 it to cover,
 something.
 ards.
- gal'gali'men, *s.* A person commissioned to cover with planks.
 galéus, It is partitioned with planks. 'Galéus.' Plank parti
 tion between two rooms.
 es-galéusem, galéuser, galéusent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I put up that par
 tition wall with planks, I cover with planks between the two.
 es-ngaléus, *s.* A bridge, it is bridged over, covered with planks, on
 a bridge.
 es-ngaléusem, (8) I bridge it, cover it with planks from side to
 side, from bank to bank.
 schgaléus, *s.* An upper floor, a beam, plank reaching from wall
 to wall on high.
 es-chgaléusem, (8) I floor it on high, I put an upper floor in it, I
 cover above with planks.
 chgaléusem, chgaléusemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it, v. g. plank,
 beam, to make the upper floor, to bridge over on high.
 galéum, galéugum, galéugunt, (8) I cover the ground
 with planks, I make a platform on the ground, I make a floor.
 galéugum, galéugumen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make a floor.
 galéugltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his floor, or make the floor
 for him.
 galéugushtem, (14) I make a floor for him.
 galégu, *s.* Floor.
 aléle, *s.* Floor in a room, i. e. covered with planks inside of
 the house, on the ground.
 chines-galépi, chin-galépem, galélpish, (6) I am flooring.
 es-galépem, galépen, *cont.* es-galépstén, es-galépsku; (8) I
 floor it.
 galéptem, *v. rel.* (16) I floor his, or it for him.
 galépshten, *v. rel.* (14) I floor something for him, I help him
 to make a floor.
 chines-galép'tümshi, I floor for people.
 galélp, What has been floored.
 galélp, *s.* A floor builder.
 senthal'm, (10) I cover it with planks, above. ~~Chil.~~ Chil.
 chitgaléneom, chitgaléneen, (8) I cover it all over with planks,
 v. g. what is under my floor, 'Es-chitgaléne.' So the things
 in a cellar under the floor, 'Es-chitgalénee.'
 galémintem, *s.* Upper floor.

GALKANÉLOU, galkéinton, *s.* Roof, i. e. house top covered with boards.

Ngalkanélgr, *s.* The inside of the roof.

Es chgalizv, *pass.* It is covered with planks all round, it is weather-boarded.

Ies-chgalizem, chgalizeen, (8) I weather board it.

Es-ngalélze, It is lined inside with boards.

Ies-ngalélzem, (8) I line it with boards.

Es tgołgalizén, *s.* Ceiling, it is ceiled.

Ies tgolgalzinem, (8) I ceil it, I cover it with planks from under.

Chines chgalshinnit, chin-chgalshinim, chgalshinish, (7) I cover a foot with boards, I splinter a leg. "Chines-chgalgulshing."

I splinter two legs.

Chines-chgalgalshin, *v. pass.* My legs are splintered, covered with boards.

Chines chlgalshinnit, *v. dim.* I splinter gently.

Chines-chgalgalshinélsi, *pass. vol.* I wish to have my foot splintered.

Ies-chgalshinim, chgalshintén, chgalshint, *cont.* es-chgalshistén, (10) I splinter his leg.

" chgalshiltém, *v. rel.* (17) I splinter the leg of his.....

" chgalgalshi.tém, *v. red.* I splinter the legs of his.....

Chines-chgalgalshiltámshi, I splinter people's legs.

Chines chgalshinzüti, *v. ref.* (5) I splinter my own leg.

Kaes-chgalshininenégni, *v. rec.* We splinter one another's leg.

Chgalshinti, *s.* Splinters, board to cover the foot.

S'chgalshin, *s.* The splintering.

Sguchgalshinim, *s.* Appointed to splinter legs.

Ies-galáganem, galagan, galágant, (8) I lay boards on his fractured.

Es-galágan, *part. pass.* He has the arm splintered.

Ies-ngal.chinem, ngalichin, (8) I splinter his back, spine broken.

GAL,—[root of.]

Igá!, *adj.* Luminous, lucid, bright, transparent, shining *lat. clarus*. Subj. "Iks'g'l." Be it luminous, shining with light. *Pl. Igágal.* N. B.—Nothing answers it better than the Lat. *clarus*.

Ngál, i-ngál, *adj.* Luminous room, well lighted, transparent, diaphanous.

alku, i ngalku, *s.*

l, *s.* The being lu-

spakani.' The b-

lgält, *s.* The lum-

My days. 'En iks-

kunsh tu iks-agal-

future days. In c-

galem, i galston, i-

or, 'les kolem, i-'

agá, *dim.* A little

lu ankolknuélter,

road is clear, plain

name, el trun unne-

mers. Igál tu spu-

gälze, *adj.* It is lu-

as the sun, Blesses h-

hgälzeom, chgälz-

bright all around I,

llze, *adj.* It is lu-

Mary is all

gällzem, i ngällze-

it bright.

igaléne t'spaáka, a-

ight.

gál, It is luminous

from the view of th-

ngálzin, I speak c-

chalgáls, I have

Virgin.

ngalgásem, chgalg-

ngálus, I have a lu-

ngálks, I have a lu-

obed with light, bri-

gaspálk, My robe

ngalgálne, I have

ngálne, I hear dist-

gálne, ngálne men-

sshin, A luminous,

kulgálist, refl. (5)

alku, ingálku, s. Clear, transparent water.

l, s. The being luminous. 'Ea sgalgíls tu Ange chgoézt lu tol spakau.' The brightness of Angels is above the sun.

lgált, s. The luminous part of the day, a day. 'Ea isgalgált.' My days. 'En iks'galgált.' My days to come. 'Tas tmistén gáa knnsh lu iks-sgalgalt.' I do not know how many are my future days. In comp., 'As'cat?' Day.

gálem, i-gálston, i-gálku, (8) I make it luminous, resplendent, or, 'Es kólem, i-k-gál.' I make it luminous, *facio clarum.*

gá', dim. A little bright, by pieces, by spots, by spells.

I lu ankoluélter, You speak clear. 'E-gál lu shushuél.' The road is clear, plumb. 'E-gál lu askuést.' You have a bright name, *et uren nomen.* 'I-gál lu anzálát.' You have bright manners. Igál lu sprasz.' A bright heart.

gáze, adj. It is lu n'moasall ar i il outside, of its own light, as the sun, Blessed Virgin, heaven.

hgálzom, ehgálzen, ehgálzeón', (8) I make it luminous bright all around, I make it clear, lucid.

gállze, adj. It is luminous, clear, bright all inside. 'I-ngállze Maly. Mary is all luminous, pure inside.

gállzom, i-ngállzer, (8) I make it all luminous inside, I make it bright.

igléne t'spaáka, adj. It is all luminous, bright all over from light.

gál, It is luminous, bright below, as the pavement of heaven, from the view of the saints.

ngálzin, I speak clear, distinctly, ~~as~~ Mi, i-chin müizin.

ehgalgáls, I have clear, luminous bright eyes, as the Blessed Virgin.

ngalgásem, ehgalgálsen, I make his eyes bright.

ngálus, I have a luminous, resplendent face, I am bright-faced.

ngálks, I have a luminous resplendent robe, garment, I am robed with light, bright-dressed.

ngaspálk, My robe became bright.

ngalgálne, I have clear ears.

ngalgálne, I hear distinctly, clearly, ~~as~~ Mi, chmiline.

ngálne, ngálmen, (9) I hear him distinctly, clearly.

ngashin, A luminous, transparent stone, bright-stone.

ngulgálist, refl. (5) I see clearly within myself, it was clear

to me. ~~Mii.~~

Ies'knlgálstem, i-kutgálsten, v. tr. real. (8) I know it clearly, was evident to me, [use] to foresee any future accident. ~~Mii~~, imister.

N. B.—Igál, means simply the fact of being bright. 'Galip,' derivatives mean the becoming bright. 'I gál,' is the Latin *clarus*. 'Galip,' *clarescit è schtarit*, *esser chiare, e farsi chiaro*. GALIP, perf. It became luminous, it is day light, from, [*si facie si schiarì*.]

Chines galpmi, chin-galip, galipsh, v. intr. (5) It became luminous, bright. 'I kaes galip i, Let it remain luminous, bright.' 'No galip.' To-morrow, i. e. when it shall be day light, it will get clear light, it will be again day light. 'Ks'gvpini, Day light is coming, day light is breaking, it is brightening up. 'Lu galip.' When day light came. 'Lu ks'gvp. When day light should have come. 'Lu ne galip.' If it be daylight, if it shall be clear. 'Elgalip.' It became again, it got clear again. 'Sgalip,' s. The brightening up, getting bright. 'S/galip.' The having got bright, day.

Ies galpim, i-galpentén, i-galpentéku, cont. es-galpstén, es-galpí, v. tr. real. (10) I make it become clear, luminous, bright, 'T-spakáni es-galpstés esia téstem.' The sun makes everything bright, luminous, clear. 'Elgalpisku lu aspuás.' Your heart bright again.

Ies galplém, i-galplén, i-galpilt, v. rel. (17) I make luminous bright his.....'I-koelgalptés lu ispuás.' [He,] God made heart become bright again.

" galphítem, v. rel. (15) I make him light, I make light him. 'Kae galphítils t-spakani.' The sun is making light us.

" galphishem, v. rel. (9) I make that bright for others.

Chines galphishi, v. rel. I make light for others.

CUNES NGALPTI, chin-ngalip, ngalipsh, v. loc. I become brilliant inside; my room is getting luminous, clear, or 'Ngalpti' It became clear, light in the room.

Ies ngalpim, ngalpentén, ngalpentéku, cont. es-ngalpstén, esngalpí, v. tr. real. loc. (10) I make it luminous, lighted inside, by lighting a candle, or opening a window to let light into room.

~~HLALPÉN~~, It is over, it is bright

chilgálpénei, covered with light

light comes over

chilgálpéneem, openest, es-ch

make it bright o

ver. 'T-Kolin throws light al

chilgálpéneis, earth.

chilgálpeneitom

euoalpíze, pass.

chilgálpizem, chilg

around. 'Lu t

kau lu lskuknéz

come luminous,

apparently so in

chilgálpízitem, v.

chilgálpáskat, The

ened up.

chilgálpáskatem lu

sky luminous.

lúlkou, The earth

galpálegum lu stó

with light.

GALPUS, His eyes

chilgálpásem, el

make his eyes tur

sight, lat. *illumin*

galpuspuás, His he

bright. 'Chin-ko

bright-hearted ma

i-ksgáli lu spuás.

algalip, The bright

surface well polish

ines-ngulgálups, or

GALPÉN, It is luminous all over, it became luminous, clear all over, it is bright all over.

imes chilgálpénéi, chi'chi'galpéné, chi'galp'neish, (5) I am all covered with light. ~~Chit.~~ Chit. I arrive at the morning, when light comes over us.

chilgálpénéom, chi'galpénéen, ekilgálpénéont, cont. es-chilgálpénesten, es-chilgálpéneskv, r. n. (8) I cover it all over, I make it bright all over, I make it become bright, luminous all over. 'T-Kolinzáten es-chi ga'péneists lu skeligu esít.' God throws light all over the world, covers all with light. 'Es-chilgálpénems lu stóligu.' He sheds light over the whole earth.

chilgálpenečtem, (16) I cover with light h's.....

GAŁPÉZ, pass. It became luminous all around as the moon.

chgilpizem, chgilpizeen, (8) I make it become luminous all around. 'Lu t'spakaní lu lsgalgalts, es-chgilpizem lu spakaní lu lskuknáz.' The sun throws light, makes the moon become luminous all around, brightens the moon all around; apparently so in full moon.

chgilpizčtem, v. rel. (16) I throw light all around his.....

chgilpáskat, The sky is luminous, became luminous, brightened up.

chgilpáskatem lu s'chchemáskat, chgilpáskaten, I make the sky luminous.

GAŁPÉKU, The earth it has become luminous, bright with light.

galpúlegum lu stóligu, galpúlegun, (8) I make the earth bright with light.

GALPÚS, His eyes became bright, luminous.

chgilgalpúsem, chgalgálpúsen, cont. es chgilgalpústen, (8) I make his eyes turn bright and luminous again, I restore his sight, lat. *illumino oculos ejus*.

galpnspúás, His heart is bright with light, luminous, clear.

chgalpuspúsem, chgalpuspúsen, (8) I make his heart turn bright. 'Chin-kolchgalpuspúás.' I am made a luminous bright-hearted man. 'Ies-kolem ks'chgalpuspúás, ies-kölshitem, iksgáli lu spuász.' I make him become bright-hearted.

algalúp, The bright light reflected by a mirror, or any levigated surface well polished, and moved to and fro.

ines-ngalgalúps, or chines-ngalgalús, I have light reflected by a

mirror on my eyes.

Ies ngalgalt'psen, ngalgal'psen, or ies ngalgalusem, ngalgalt'
v. tr. real. (8) I know, I reflect light on him by a mirror.
'Kue ngalgal'la t's, lac-nga galap la. He throws the light
on our faces.

Chines ngalgalu'nsenzi, chires-ngalgalusenzü, v. refl. I reflect
light on my face by a mirror.

CHINES GALGALEMISTI, chine-gulgalemist, galgalemistsh,
n. tr. (5) I refuse, I do not want to do something, I pay
attention to somebody's orders, I do not mind somebody, I
greet to do what I am told to do, through laziness, or
borness. N. B.—This verb does not mean I say no to some-
body, but simply not to mind, not to do what I am requested
to do, I do not care, I contemn.  'Tum, i-ekomini, nüe
Ies galgalemistem, galgalemistem, galgalemistem, (9) I
pay no attention to what he tells me to do, I do not care for him,
I do not mind him, I do not want to do what he tells me, I
contemn him. 'Es g Ialemisteosten lu iskbi.' I never mind
what my mother tells me.

" galgalemistemtén, (16) I do not mind his.....
v. g. father, his chief, his orders.

" chgalgalemistem, chgalgalemistem, (9) I do not mind it.
" chgalgalemistem'tom, (16) I do not mind to do it for him,
request.

Galgalemenzüter, s. He that does not mind him. 'Shéi In i-
galemenzüter.' He never minds me, lat. *ipse est contem-
neus.*

Galgalemistomer, s. A stubborn fellow that does not mind.
Sgalgalemist, The not minding. 'Szgalgalemist.' The has
refused, what has been refused. 'stem lu an-chgalgalemist
What are you stubborn for?

GALEGU, s. Tooth. Pl. 'Gulgalégu.' The teeth. In a
'N.....éis.'

GALI,—[root or?]

Chines-galit', chin-galitem, galitish, v. act. ind. (6) I ask somebody.

Ies-galitem, galiten, galitent, cont. es-galit'sten, es-galit'sku, v.
real. (8) I call him, I ask for it, not I inquire.

Sgalit, s. The asking. 'Szgalit.' The having asked, what

asked.

Chines-galitshi,

thing for other

les galitshem, gn

others.

" galitshemtér

" galitshitem, g

from him for

double meani

thing for you

something fro

or from me.

Kaes galtshtuégmu,

another.

Galtshtzáten, s. II

les galithem, galit

for him, I call

Thin-galtlámshi,

from the people

Chines-galtemnis,

Kaes-galtmúégu', W

les-chgaltu'gnu, ch

purpose.

ngalitem, s. Sent

galtsht'men, s. A b

galtsht'men, s. id.

ngaltenzüter, s. I

Galttumshien, s. I

Chines galtskágnei,

domestic animal

es galtskágom, gal

chisgalitem, I as

chisgalittem, I as

bines galt'sménigni

bines-galtinehi, I as

bines-galtelli, I as

bines-galtalks', I as

bines-galtizei, I as

bines-galt'stápaks,

asked.

Chines galitshi, chin galitshem, galitshish, v. rel. (6) I ask something for others.

Ies galitshem, galitshemem, galitshement, v. rel. (8) I ask it for others.

" galitshitem, v. rel. (16) I ask his.....for others.

" galitshitem, galit'shi'en, galit'shi', v. rel. (14) I ask something from him for myself; or I ask something for him. N. B.—This double meaning. 'Galitshitemen l-San Susép.' I asked something for you from Saint Joseph. 'Galitshitemen.' I ask something from you. 'Kogalitshi.' Ask something for me, or from me.

Kaes galtshtnégm, We ask something for one another, or from one another.

Galitshzaten, s. He that begs for, or from me.

Ies galittem, galitten, galittl, v. rel. (16) I call hisor call that for him, I call it for him, or I ask h's.....

Chin-galtltümshi, I call the people, I ask for the people, I ask from the people.

Chines-galtemuis', freq.

Kaes-galtntuégm, We call one another.

Ies-chgaltu'gum, chgaltu'gunen, (9) We call one another for that purpose.

Ngalitem, s. Sent to ask.

Galtsh'men, s. A beggar.

Galt'men, s. id.

Gangaltenzüten, s. He that calls me, my caller.

Galttunshen, s. Instrument to call people, bell, trumpet.

Chines galtskágaei, I ask for horses, cows, pigs, dogs, hens or any domestic animals.

Chines galtskágaei, galtskágagnen, (8) I ask his.....domestic animal.

Chisgalitem, I ask about it.

Chisgalititem, I ask about his, I ask him about it.

Chines galt'sménigni, I ask for tobacco.

Chines-galtinchi, I ask for a bow, gun.

Chines-galtélli, I ask for arrows.

Chines-galtálksi, I ask for a gown, shirt.

Chines-galtizei, I ask for blankets.

Chines-galt'st'paks, I ask for thread.

- Chines-pugaliti, I ask a married person. 'Ies pugalitem.' I ask his wife.
- Chines-ga'telt', I ask my children.
- Ies galtiltem, I ask his child.
- " galteiltem, I ask the child of his
- CHINES-NGAL'ZIN, chin-ngal'zir, ngal'zinsh, (5) I ask for food of any kind; tobacco, spiritual food.
- Ies-ngalizinem, ngal'zin, ngalizint, (8) I beg food from him, I beg his food.
- " ngalizinem, ngalizinemer, ngalizinement, (9) I ask that kind of food, v. g. potatoes etc.
- " ngalizi tem, (10) I beg the food of his.....I beg food from his.....
- " ngulizishtem, v. rel. (15) I beg food for him.
- Kaes-ngalznuégui, We beg the food of one another; often used for the following:
- Kaes-ngalzishtuégui, We beg food for one another.
- Chines-ngalzi'tushi, I beg food for people.
- Chines-ngažinisi, vol.
- Chines-ngalznemtisi, freq.
- Ngalzinémen, A beggar of food.
- In-galzinzuten, He that begs for me.
- Sngaliz'n, The begging food. 'Szngalizin.' What fool has been asked for.
- I-gám, pl. I-gam gám, adj. Dry, perfectly all dry, denoting simple fact of being dry, not considering how it got dry. 'I-ks gámi.' Let it dry. 'I-ks gám.' Let it be well dry.
- I-gamlegu, s. Dry place.
- Ep-sgamilegn, There is a dry place. 'Ep-sgamgamilegu.' There are dry spots here and there.
- I-ngám, Dry in, v. g. a bottle, kettle never used yet.
- I-gámlko, subj. i-ksgámlko, s. Dry wood.
- Gamip, v. intr. It dried out, it became dry. 'Tle gam'p.' It dry already, it dried already.
- Epl-gamgaminip, There are some dried, dry.
- Chires-gampini, chin gamip, gamipsh, v. intr. (5) I am getting dry [not I dry myself.]  Chégui.
- Chines gampni, chin-gampim, gamish, v. act. ind. (7) I make something turn dry.

Ies gampin, gam
I exsicate, I
blowing etc.

Sgamip, s. The d
les gainptém, ga
for him.

" gampshitem,
" gampshishem
Chines gampshish
Ies gamphánen, (1
Elchilgamip, Drie
Naamip, Dried in
Chines ngampipm
mip.'

Ngampúlegu, s. P
Ies-ngampúlegum
Chgamip, Dry out
dry up, wither

Gamapóskan, s. D
dry.

CHINES-NGAMPZINI,
am thirsty, my
Chines-ngampzini t
Ngampzinémen, A
Gampeus, They dr
of paper etc.

Ies-chgaugamilshem
cry myself hoa
GAM,—[root of,]
Ies-gamán, gamenta
v. tr. real, (10)

Isgám, What I hav
N. B.—Some seem
also the followin
Chines-gammá, chin
something.

egamitám, gamita
him.

gumshátem, gun

I ask
item.' I ask
for food of
in him, I beg
ask that kind
eg food from
often used for
tool has been
, denoting the
ow it got dry
well dry.
kulegu.' Then
gam'p.' It
am getting d
nd. (7) I ma

Ies-gampim, gampst'r, gampstéku, or gampska, *v. tr. real.* (10)
I exsiccate, I dry it, I make it become dry, v. g. by draining,
blowing etc.

Sgampip, *s.* The drying. 'Szgampip.' What has been made dry.
Ies-gampitém, gamp.tén, gampit, *v. rel.* (17) I dry his.....or it
for him.

" gampshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I help him drying.
" gampshisheim, gamps'ishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dry it for others.

Chines gampshishi, I dry things for others.

Ies-gampnúnem, (8) I succeeded in drying it.

Elchitgamip, Dried over, as a table, floor washed.

Ngampi, Dried ir, as a bottle emptied, house, river-bed.

Chines ngampmi, I am drying inside, with all derivatives of, 'Gam-
ip.'

Ngampúlegu, *s.* Place that got dry.

Ies-ngampúlegum lu stóligu, I dry, make the earth dry.

Chgampip, Dry outside. 'Nem chgungamip lu stóligu.' Men will
dry up, wither.

Gamapóskan, *s.* Dry throat. 'Chin-gamapóskan.' My throat is
dry.

CHINES-NGAMPZINI, chin-ngampzin, ngampzinish, (5) I am dry, I
am thirsty, my mouth is dry—also metaphorically.

Chines-ngampzini t-cap', I thirst after coffee.

Ngampzinémen, Always thirsty for nothing.

Gampéus, They dry, got dry together, v. g. several pasted sheets
of paper etc.

Ies-chgaugauilshem, chgaugauilshemen, chgaugauilshement, (9) I
cry myself hoarse after him.

GAM,—[*root of,*]

Ies-gamán, gamentán, gamentáku, *cont.* os-gamstán, es-gamstáku,
v. tr. real. (10) I gnaw him, corrode him, as worms do.

Iszgám, What I have gnawed.

N. B.—Some seem to pronounce, 'Ies-hamám,' with a heavy *h*, as
also the following derivatives:

Chines-gammá, chin-gamám, gammaish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I gnaw
something.

Ies-gamitám, gamítán, gamáilt, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw his.....or it for
him.

* gamshátem, gamsháton, gamshát, *v. rel.* (15) I gnaw for him.

GAME

Gamanzäten, *s.* He that gnaws one. 'In-gamanzäten.' He that gnaws me.

Gamälteni, *s.* Worms, fly, caterpillars, but only worms of living animals. ~~Worm~~

I-chin-gamälten, I am all worms, full of worms. *Pl.* 'Ganga-mälten.'

GAMECHIN, ~~W~~ GEMT.

GAMENCHI, *par.*, *pass.* What is loved. 'In-gamench.' I love him or it. 'Ku-in-gamench.' I love you, you are my love, i.e. object of my love. 'Ik'-gamench.' I will love him.

Sgamench, *s. inf.* The loving, the act of loving, not the habit.

Szgamench, The having loved, or having been loved. 'Etu iszga-mench.' What I have loved.

EG'GAMENCH, *dim.* I loved a little, for a while, a little child loved.

Gamenchiszäten, *s.* The lover. 'In-gamenchitzäten.' My lover.

Gamgantéñch, *pl.* Several objects of love, loved separately.

CHINES-GAMENCHI, chiu-guméñchem, gaméñchish, (7) I love something indefinite.

Ies gaméñchem, gaméñchen, gaméñchent, *cont.* es-gaméñchisten, es-gaméñchsku, *v. tr. r. ai.* (8) I love him or it, I like it.

" gaméñchitem, gaméñchiten, gaméñchalt, *v. rel.* (16) I love his.....

" gaméñchsitem, (14) I love in his place, in his stead.

Es-gamenchénus, *cop.* They love one another, they are lovers; much used in this sense.

Is-gamenchénus, My beloved, by whom also I am loved.

Kaes-gamenchénus, We both love one another.

Ies-gamenchíusem, gamenchíusten, (8) I make them love one another.

Kaes-gamenchílisi, kaes-gamench'lis, *v. cop. pl.* We love one another, two or more; used for friendly, christian or conjugal love.

Ies-gamenchélisom, gamenchélisten, (8) I make them love one another.

Ngamenchélisten, *s. inst.* What makes love one another, charity, love as virtue or habit.

Chines gammenchíus, I begin to love.

Ies-gammenchíusem, I begin to love him, v. g. when a married person after long strife begins to love her consort.

Chines-gamenchszü

Chines-gamenchltü

Chines-gamencheltü

bin-gumgamenchö

Chines-pugaméñch,

Chines-pugaméñchem,

adulterous love

Chines-pugamenchi

bin-ganggamenchszü

gugamenchltüümish

people.

gamenchütém, ad-

es gammenchütém,

ramgamenchszüg,

gamenchtent, s. W

ten.' This is wh

ten.' Many rea

gamgamenchszü

AMZ,—[root of,]

gazim, gaunzint

v. tr. red. (10) I

gazim, gaunzint,

gazim, red.

Chines-gazim, I

gazim, gazim,

gazim, (16)

Chines-gazim, v

gazim, gazim,

GAMZ

hines-gamenchszuti, I love myself.
 hines-gamenchitumshi, I like the people.
 hines-gamenchelti, chin-gamenchelti, I like my child.
 hin-gamgamenchelti, I like my children.
 hines-pugamench, I love a person married, adulterously. *Pass.*
 Pl. 'Gamga-

'Chines-pugaménchem.'
 -pugaménchem, pugaméchsten, I love his wife or husband;
 adulterous love.

hines-pugamenchiszuti, I love my wife or my husband.
 hin-gamgamenchskéligu, I love the Indians.
 sgugamenchiltumsh, He that likes my folks, my children, my
 people.

gamenchútem, *adj.* Loveable, that can be loved.
 as gammenchútem, That cannot be liked.
 ramgamenchsnug, Lovely, that desires to be loved.
 gaménchten, *s.* What one is loved for. 'Shéi tu in-chgaménch-
 ten.' This is what I love him for. 'Gooit tu ikti-chgaménch-
 ten.' Many reasons for which I must love him.
 -gamgamenchiszüten, *pl.* Those that love me.

GAMZ,—[root of,]
 -ganzim, gamzintén, gamzint, *cont.* es-gamzistén, es-gamziaku,
v. tr. real. (10) I scrape it, shave it.
 -gungamzim, *red.*

ines-gamzinzuti, I shave myself.
 INES GAMZUSI, chin-gamzus, gamzusish, (5) I shave my face.
 -ganzusom, gamzusen, (8) I shave his face.
 -gumzütem, (16) I shave his.....[son etc.]
 ines-ngamz'selsi, *vol.* I like to shave myself.
 ines-gamz'semluisi, *freq.*

ugamzim, *s.* Barber.
 mzisten, *s.* Razor.
 gamz'semen, *s.* One that shaves himself often.
 gamzus, What has been shaved, the having shaved.
 ngamzäuskanem, ngamzäuskan, ngamzauskant, (8) I shave
 the top of his head.

ngamzäuskan, *pass.* He has the tonsure.
 NGANEILP, *s.* Mint, peppermint.
 NNUN, ganún. ~~Génti.~~
 NUT, *inan.* Number nine. 'Chgaganút, or elganút,' *anim.*

Nine.

I-ganút, Only nine. 'I-ksganúti.' Let there be only nine.
Lu ks-ganút, lu ks-chganút, The ninth, lie that is the ninth.
 Chin-gantülshí, I become nine, I come to be nine, we become nine.

Ies gantilshem, I make them become nine.
 " gagunátem, I make nine of it by addition or division.
Gantlópen, *inan*. Ninety. 'Chgantlópen,' *an*. Ninety.
Ganótkan, *inan*. Nine hundred. 'Chganótkan,' *an*. Nine hundred.
Gaplópenechistakan, Nine thousand.
Gantaskat, Nine days.
Gantaskatilsh, The ninth day name. 'Ne gantaskatilsh,' *fut.* At the ninth day.

Lu gantaskatilsh, *past*. At the coming of the ninth day.
Gant- In *comp.* ~~Esél~~ 'Esél, chelés, uko,' and form the other derivatives from them.

N. B.—Several tribes use to pronounce, 'Gaganút.'
GAP,—[root of]
 Iesgapim, gapentén, gapint, *cont.* es-gapstén, *v. tr. real.* (10) I line it, I make it overlap and fit and stick with, buttons or strings or hooks. The French *doublér* seems the nearest to it.
 " gaplém, (17) I line his.....
 " gapminem, (11) I use it to line, to button etc.
 " gap'pnúnem, gap'pnún, (8) I succeed in lining, buttoning etc.
In-gapmin, *s. instr.* What I use to button etc, my button etc.
In-gapmisten, *s. instr.* What buttons me, what lines, hooks me.
 Gapip, It became, grew lined, covered with a coat.
 Es-gapéus, es-ngapéus, *v. cop. pass.* It is double, it is lined, double soled.

Es-gapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* It is lined with several coatings, there are several doubles, v. g. a book with several double sheets.
 Es-gagapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* They are lined with several doubles as several books.

Ies-gnpéusem, (8) I double it, line it.
 " gapélisem, (8) I line it with several doubles.
 " gapéułtem, (16) I double his.....
I-SNGAPEUS, *s. pass.* My soul, what I am doubled or lined with side.

sgapeusten, *s. a.*
Lu i-spagpág i-skéltich.' My i. e. my spirit my body.
 snapélis, *s. pl.* have not many
 snapélisten, *s. pl.* laes-ngagapéus, *pl.*
 laes-ngagapélis, *pl.*
 sngapeméins, *pass.* as two pages of
 sngapeméusem, (ngapeméultem,
 nines-ngapusenzügap.
 gapim, gapitén, *s.* gagapím, red.
 nines-gapmi.
 pip, It got lined, gaplém.
 gapshitem.
 gapshishem.
 ines-gapshishi.
 gapminem.
 gapmin, in-gapgam pieces.
 gap'pnúnem, *v. I*
 pminten, *s. gapéus*
 gapéus.
 nes-gapéusi.
 gapéusem, gapéus
 gapéusem, gapéus
 gapéultem.
 gapélis.
 gapélisem.
 ngapéus, *pass.* It is ning; or it has a l
 ngapéus lu isnazlké

sngapeusten, *s. act.* My soul, what I am doubling or lining with.
 'Lu i-spagpagt shéi lu i-sngapéus pen shéi lu ngapéustis lu
 i-skéltich.' My spirit is my soul, but it is the soul of my body
 i. e. my spirit is what I am souled with, and what is souling
 my body.

sngapélis, *s. pl.* My souls. *Pass.* 'Tam kaes-ngapélis.' We
 have not many souls.

sngapélisten, *s. pl.* My souls.

kaes-ngagapéus, *pl.* Our souls, each having one.

kaes-ngagapélis, *pl.* Our souls, each having several souls.

sngapeménus, *pass.* Two objects closely united, as lined together,
 as two pages of the same sheet, two consecutive feast days etc.

sngapeméusem, (8) I line it, double it.

ngapeméultem, (16) I line his.....

nines-ngapnsenzúti, (5) I line myself to, I unite myself to.

gap.

s-gapim, gapntén, gapint, *cont.* es-gapstén, es-gapstéku.

ngapáim, red.

nines-gapmi.

gap, It got lined, covered with a coat.

gaplém.

gapshitem.

gapshishem.

nines-gapshishi.

gapmínem.

gapmín, in-gapgamín, Buttons, strings, hooks, to make any two
 pieces.

gap'pnúnem, *v.* I join and fit one another.

ominten, *s.* gapéusten, *s.* *Id relate ad res simul unitas.*

gapéus.

nines-gapéusi.

gapéusem, gapéusten.

gapéusem, gapéusemen.

gapéultem.

gapélis.

gapélisem.

ngapéns, *pass.* It is lining; expressing the lining, it is the li-
 ning; or it has a lining.

ngapéns lu isnazlkít, My shirt is lined, has a lining.

Chinos-*ngapéusi*, I line something.

Ies-*ngapéusen*, *ngapéusen*, *ngapéusent*, cont. es *ngapénsten*, v. tr. real. (8) I line it.

“ *ngapéusen*, *ngapéusemen*, instr. (9) I use it to line something.

Bangapélis, There are many linings, many layers; as a book with many leaves.

Ies-*ngapélicem*.

Es-*ngagapélis*, There are many with many layers, several books.

Sngapéus, s. The soul, [anim.], the sole, lining; the soul is called from the strict union and pervading of our body. ‘Nko lu kae-sngapéus; tam kae-sngapélis.’ We have only one soul, not many souls. ‘Sngapéusten,’ s. Soul, relating to body.

Chines-*ngapusenzüti*, I line myself, I unite myself.

Ies-*ngapusenzütem*, *ngapusenzütsten*, I unite him to something. *Induo illum aliquo.*

“ *ngapusenzütem*, *ngapusenzütemen*, I unite myself to it, I put it on myself; *induo me illo*. ‘Ngapusenzütemis lu kae-skélti’ He put on himself our flesh, *carne amictus*.

Es-*ngapménus*, Two objects closely united, as the two pages of same sheet of paper, two holy, two [days,] consecutive.

Ies-*ngapeméusom*, *ngapeméusen*, (8) I line that.

“ *ngapeméultem*, (16) I line this.....

Es-*chgapéus.*

Ies-*chgapéuseom*, *chgapéusten.*

“ *chgapéusom*, *chgapéusenen*.

Chin-*chgapuszüti*, I button my overcoat, shirt, make it over one side on the other.

Es-*chngapéus*, It is lined, meaning what is on the lining. kae-skéltich es-chngapéusenmis lu kae-spaggágt. Our bodies are souled by our souls.

Chgapize, Lined all around, as a book, ball.

Ies-*chgagapúsem*, *chgagapúsamen*, *chgagapúsement*, v. tr. red.

I fix my eyes on his eyes.

Chgagapsúl, One that holds his eyes on anybody's face.

Ies-*golgapapshinim*, *golgapapshintén*, *golgapapshintéku*, v. tr. red.

(10) I am jealous of him. Said by married couples at

by jealousy.

Kaes-golgapaj sh-

Golgapapshinéme-

Chines-chgapamil-

Chines-ctishalko-

Chines-gapólkolt-

es-gapólkoltem, p-

or anything e-

Chines-kulgupazin-

wrist.

Chines-chgupgapa-

shirt at the br-

ngapampinten,

ches-chgapim, chg-

m-lkolkolkéin

Chines-nlkolkolkté-

ls-chgagapizo, Th-

Kolgaptzinten, s. t-

Chines-chgapuszit-

part overlap th-

Chines-*ngapusalks*,

Chines-chngapuse-

Chines-chgapgape-

Chines-chgapusáks-

esnúg, chesnúg,

as gap'pnír, Non-

aegapnúg, Fresco

Inkanúg, Caldo.

ulkulnúg.

altemnúg, Freddo.

hiñüg.

hempenúg, Scuro

AUISTEN, s. Re-

HIN-GAUKUI, c-

snow, ice.

sgánkum, gánkum

or ice.

szgánu, What I

lunes-*gánkumlnisi*,

by jealousy towards their consort.

Kaos-golgapaj sh'ne:nenu'gui, We are jealous of one another.

Golgapashinémon, s. A jealous husband or wife.

Chines-chgapmilkó, I climb up a may-pole.

Chines-chtishalko!, I crawl on a log.

Chines-gapólkolti, (6) I button or hook my collar.

Chines-gapólkoltom, gapólkolten, (8) I button it at the neck; a shirt
or anything else.

Chines-kulgapazinéchsti, (6) I button my shirt sleeves at the
wrist.

Chines-chgapgapausz'ti, (5) I button myself at the breast; the
shirt at the breast.

Chines-gapgapinten, s. My buttons, buttoning.

Chines-chgapim, chgapontén, (10) I button it on. 'Etchgapeten lu
m-kolkolkéinten.' I button my suspenders.

Chines-nlkolkokkéiti, (6) I button my suspenders.

Ches-chgagapize, They are lined all around.

Kolgapzinten, s. String to fasten the hat under the chin.

Chines-chgapusz'ti, (5) I button on my overcoat, I make one
part overlap the other.

Chines-ngapusálk's, I have a double shirt.

Chines-chngapusize, I wear a double blanket.

Chines-chngapgapushin, I wear a double pair of shoes.

Chines-chgapusákstshin, I wear a double pair of pants.

Chesnúg, chesnúg.

Chas gap'pnár, *Non posso farli combaciare.*

Jaegapnúg, *Fresco.*

Chukanúg, *Caldo.*

Chulkulnúg.

Chaltemnúg, *Freddo.*

Chiiúnug.

Chempenúg, *Scuro per pioggia.* 'Kae-chemplálilt.' *Si oscurò.*

CHIESTEN, s. *Reel.*

CHIN-GAUKUI, chin-gáukum, gáukuish, v. act. ind. (6) I eat
snow, ico.

Ches-gáukum, gáukun, gáukunt, v. tr. real. (8) I make him eat snow
or ice.

Chesgáuku, What I have eaten; snow or ico.

Chines-gáukumluisi, freq.

Chines ngaukumélsi.

Gaukumémon, An eater of snow or ice.

Gangáu, The act or sound elicited by eating snow or ice.

Ios-chgaugaulshem, chgaugaulshemen, (9) I cry myself hoarse
him, I preach, cry until I am hoarse. 'Chgaugaulshemenzi,
I cried myself hoarse to you.'

GAZ,—[root of,]

Gazis, pass. It got ready.

Chines-gaz'mni, chin-gazim, gazmish, v. act. ind. (7) I prepare
something.

Ies-gazmím, gazmísé, gazmísku, v. tr. real. (10) I prepare it,
make it come good, I fix his traveling outfit, grub, clothes etc
and goverus the person for whom things are prepared, I fix
him good. 'Gazmóstömen.' I fix you for your trip.

" gazmíltém, gazmíltén, gazmílt, v. rel. (17) I prepare his.....
fix his.....I outfit his.....

" gazmshitem, gazmshiten, gazmshít, v. r'. (15) I fix something
for him, I help him in preparing.

" gazmshishem, gazmshishemen, v. rel. (9) I prepare it to
others.

Chines-gazmshishi, v. rel. I fix something for somebody.

Ies-gaz'znúñem, gaz'znún, (8) I succeed in fixing it.

" chgazmím, I am fixing that. 'Ies-chgazmíltém.' I fix that
him.

Chines-gazmenzuti, v. refl. I prepare myself, I fix myself, I
myself in good order, in good shape.

Chines-tgazmenzuti, I fix myself before. 'Kuks-tgazmenz-
laksnkacézin.' You must prepare yourself, put yourself
good order, before your communion.

Chines-gazmilshi, I am getting fixed, I am all right, ready.

Gazmenzúten, s. He that makes anything ready.

Ies-ngazmáksem, I prepare, fix good that road.

GAZNUMTEN, s. Dress, garments of all kinds, with which
person becomes well dressed up.

K'-gaznúmtis, Be it his dress, that it be his dress, a dress for him.

Chines-gaznúmti, chin-gaznúmt, gaznúmtsh, v. intr. (5) I
dressed.

Chines-gaznúmti, chin-gaznúmtén, gaznúmtish, v. act. ind. (6)
put on some dress.

gaznúmttem, ga-

I make him dr-
gaznúmttem, ga-
him.

gaznúmttem, ga-
on that article o-

gaznúmttemulten
(16) I dress my-
keit.' You put

in-gaznemtélti, I
-gaz'zim, res-gaz'

the passage, the
we do not find w-

INES-GAZT'SI, chin-
composed.

chgaz'zmi lu spii!
out, when the flo-

chgaz'zusi lu spii!
already appearing

elgazmilshi, They
two by two; othe-

INES-NOAZÉLSI, chi-

the lookout. 'Ep-
seen, be on the al-

thieves etc. 'Chi-

ugazcelsem, ngazé-

mysel for it. 'N-

yourself for you-
keep always ready

nes-tingazelsi, I pre-

zelsten, s. The pr-

chgnizütemilt, u t-

we had nothing pr-

nta kaep!-ngazels-

will have nothing

nes-ngazelsemisti,

GAZÉCHSTEM, gazécl-

i.e. I punish him.

gaznúmtém, gaznúmt'stén, gánúmt'sku, v. tr. real. caus. (8) I make him dress himself.

gaznúmtém, gaznúntén, gaznúmtént, v. tr. real. (8) I dress him.

gaznúmtém, gaznúmtént, gaznúmtolt, v. rel. I dress his.....

gaznúmtém, gaznúmtémen, gaznúmtément, v. instr. (9) I put on that article of dress, I dress myself with it.

gaznúmtémtem, gaznúmténten, gaznúmtémelt, v. instr. rel. (16) I dress myself with his.....'Ko-gaznúmtém-tgu lu i-snalzl-keit.' You put on yourself my shirt, you use my shirt.

(7) I prepare my child.

prepare n.,
ub, clothes etc
prepared, I
trip.
pare his...
I fix something
prepare it to
body.
it.
' I fix that
fix myself, I
uks-tgazmenz
put yourself
t, ready.

gaz'zim, ies-gaz'znúmtém, etc., This reduplication of *z* indicates the passage, the transition to a good state, to be dressed; and we do not find words equivalent to it in our language.

UNES-GAZÉST, chin-gazúsem, gazúsh, (6) I keep well my eyes, composed.

chgaz'zmi lu spíikálk, leszeéko, The fruits are preparing to bud out, when the flowers fall.

chgaz'zusi lu spíikálks, id. and better, the fruits of trees are already appearing.

chgaznúlshi, They go, or ride all a-breast in a long line, not two by two; others use it for going two a-breast.

UNES-NGAZÉLSI, chin-ngazéls, vol. (5) I prepare myself, I am on the lookout. 'Epsuichuich, pksngazéls.' There are people seen, be on the alert; the cry, when they see enemies, or horse thieves etc. 'Chimes-ngazéls.' I am always prepared.

ngazélsem, ngazélsemen, ngazéllement, instr. (9) I prepare myself for it. 'Ngazéllementg u aksztl.' You prepared yourself for your death. 'Es-ngazélsemsten lu iksztl.' I keep always ready for death.

nes-tingazéisi, I prepare myself before, in advance.

zélsten, s. The preparation of arms or of anything. 'Kae-chguzütemilt, u ta kaapl-ngazélsten.' We were attacked, and we had nothing prepared. 'Nem chguzütemenz ta'kl-ntehltir, u ta kaapl-ngazélsten.' Death will overtake you, and you will have nothing prepared, you are not prepared.

nes-ugazelsemi, I prepare myself.

intr. (5) I scold him. gazéchstem, gazéchstemen, gazéchstement, instr. (9) I fix him, i.e. I punish him. The word to scare children fooling with

act. ind. (6)

animals. 'I-tlilsh, géi gazéchstements.' Be still less be fix you; less be prepared to meet you, to bite you etc. Exactly the Italian, *L'uggiusto per le feste.*

Chines-gaz'zincisti, I prepare, fix myself to speak; word used for the medicine man when they make their wild songs—making up one's mind to speak.

Es-ngazgaz'zin, He is ready to talk, he is talking readily.

GAZUT,—[root of.]

Isgazat, s. My traveling companion, he that makes me travel well assist me traveling. Not simply one that travels with accidentally, [as two traveling boys,] but a helper in traveling.

Es-gaz'tuénis, They go both together, helping one another, man and wife etc.

Es-gaztuélis, Several couples of travelers.

Isgazgazit, pl. My companions.

Chines-gazüti, chines-gazüt, gazätsh, (5) I accompany.

Ies-gazütem, gazüt'sten, gazüt'sku, cause. (8) I make him accompanied.

" gazütem, gazütemen, gazütement, cont. es-gazütemsten, gazütemsku, instr. (9) I have him for companion, I use him my companion. 'Es gazütemists lu tituit.' Has for companion the boys; so 'Ies-gazütem, gazütemen,' does not mean accompany him, [as a hired man would say,] but I have the companion, or he is in my company.

" gazütshtem, v. rel. I help him in being accompanied, I give him a companion.

" gazütłtem, I accompany his.....[from 'Gazütsten.']

" gazütemitem, [from 'Gazütemen,' instr.] I have for companion his.....

In-gazutemenzütén, s. He whom I accompany, he that uses me for a companion, [my boss in a trip.] 'Isgazüt.' My companion, my servant in a trip.

Ies-gazutemlusem, I accompany him frequently.

Chines-ngaz'tusi, chin-ngaz'tusem, v. (6) I help, abet, I take the parts of somebody, I side with somebody, I help somebody. I am on his side, I support.

Ies-ngaz'tusem, ngaz'tusen, ngaz'tusent, cont. es-ngaz'tus-

es-ngaz tuskü, support him, I ngaz'tusem,' is tusem.'

ngaztültüm, I Hines ngaz'ttám, chngaz'tusem, (chngaztültem, (nlg'gaz'tusem, (es-ngaz'tsemen, (ngaz'tusem, I h in return.

ungaz'tüs, s. Sect

ukulungaz'tüs, My parts; means co

INZ-GAZIAZMI, ch make bets, I lay

gazgazminem, (1

gazgazmiltém, (

zgöz, s. The bet, 'Stem lu a-sgazg

göz.' I will bet

gazmù', s. A gam or profession of

gazmintern, s. The ugazgazim, s. My i-sugazgazim.'

zazin, s. inf. having gambled, o

AZIN, s. The bank E,—[root of.]

nes-geonmi, chin-

somebody, from d

geenim, geentén,

geistén, es geisték him not to do, I h

this form, and in t

a thing, but to for

gägeenim, red. id.

es-ngaz'tusku, v. tr. *real.* (8) I help him, I work on his side, I support him, I abet him, [from 'gaz',] the opposite of 'es-ngaz'tusem,' is 'ies-eut'sem.' ~~but~~ Butus. Red. 'Ies-ngazgaz-tusem.'

ngaztultóm, I help his.....

ines ngaz'tltúmshi, I side with the people.

chngaz'tusem, (8) I help to that object.

chngaztultem, (16) I help him for that purpose.

nlg'guz'tusem, *dim.* I help him a little.

es ngaz'tsemenubégui, We help one another.

ngaz'tusem, I help him first. 'Eltingaz'tusen.' I helped him in return.

ngaz'tas, s. Sectarian, he that follows, agrees, with another.

ukulngaz'tas, My companion in ad. living, following another's parts; means comrade, my co-religionist.

INES-GAZIAZMI, chin gazzim, gazzish, v. act. *ind.* (7) I make bets, I lay wagers, I bet, I gamble.

gazgazminem, (11) I bet that.

gazgazmíltem, (16) I bet his.....

zgáz, s. The bet, thing betted, money or any other betted. 'Stem lu a-sgazgáz?' What did you bet? 'Sizem lu iks güz-gáz.' I will bet my blanket.

gazmú', s. A gambler, a better. 'Lu sgazgazmú!.' The habit or profession of gambling.

gazminten, s. The gambling.

sgazgazim, s. My gambler, v. g. my husband, my son. 'Lu i-sgugazgazim.' They are my gamblers.

sgazim, s. *inf.* The act of gambling. 'Ssgazgazim.' The having gambled, or what one has gambled, betted.

AZIN, s. The bank of a river, the border.

E,—[root of.]

nes-geenmi, chin-goenim, greenish, v. act. *ind.* (7) I forbid somebody, from doing or saying anything.

geenim, geentén, geentéku, [some say, 'geenint,'] *cont.* es-geistén, es geistéku, v. tr. *real.* (10) I forbid him, I command him not to do, I hold him back, I prevent him. N. B.—In this form, and in the following the verb does not mean to forbid a thing, but to forbid him, such person.

es-ngaz'tuska, red. *id.* In any other form.

- " **geiltém, geiltén, gél't', v. rel.** (17) I forbid his.....v. g. son, husband etc., I paci y his.....I hold back his.....
- " **geeshlter, geeshutor, geesh'r, v. re'.** (15) I help him in bidding, paci yng others, I torbi l somebody for him.
- Kaes-geeshituégui,** We help one another in forbidding, in holding back folks.
- Kaes geenu'gui, v. rec.** We forbid, prevent one another.
- Chines-geenüsti, v. r.f.** I hold back myself; I control myself from doing something.
- Chiness-geenzüti, v. refl. I control myself, I keep myself from doing something.
- Chines-geiltán.s'i, pop. I prevent, forbid people, I hold people back from mischief.
- Chines-geaélt'i, (5) I torbi', keep my children.
- Ies-geenéltém, goentiten, geenéltent, (8) I prevent the children of.....'Geen'ltenzin.' I prevented your children.
- " **geenéltétem, I prevent the children of his.....**
- " **geenéchsem, or ie.-nanaganem, geonéchsen, guanágan, gnechsent, guan'g n', (8)** I torbi l him to do; I torbi l his hands, h's arms.
- Chines-geenéchst'i, I prevent myself from doing, I control my hands.
- Ies-geenzinew, geenzin, geenz'in', (11) I forbid him from talking, weeping, crying, eating, I hold, detain his tongue.
- " **geenzíltom, (16)** I forbid histo talk.
- Chines-geenzimmisti, I prevent myself from talking, trying to eat, I control my own tongue.
- Kaes-genzinuégui,** We prevent one another from speaking.
- Chines-gecpóosi, I bridle, hold my own heart, keep it in check.
- In-geerzüten, s. He that checks me, keeps me quiet, forbids me.
- I-sgugeenim, s. My peace-maker, my fellow that prevents others [not myself]
- Gewémen, s. One forbidding everybody, annoying.
- Ies-chsgeenim, chsgeestén, chsge'stékü, v. tr. real. (10) I forbid not him.
- " **chsgeiltém, chsgeiltén, chsgéit', v. re'.** (17) I forbid it him.
- N. B.—These phrases, 'Es geistén,' I keep him always in check. I forbid him, 'Es geiltén,' I keep in check his....son etc.

ehsgeisten Ju a
séulku,' I forbid
chguen'pilem, ch
authority.
ines-chgtenépilei,
chguenepiletem,
bid his.....[thin
Szechguenépilis R
szechguonépiles J
'Szechguenépile,'
is forbidden.
geon'núnem, geo
him in check, in
him.
geenéltém, v. rel.
geistér, u tas geo
the time, I cannot
J, adv. Lest. 'Ge
J, adj. Grey.
geéilps, s. A grey
geéchin, s. Grizzly
geichináskat, s. Th
IL, adv. Almost,
enough, passable,
little too big. 'Ge
him. 'Geit néu thi
ILSH,—[root of.]
nes-geilshi, chin-gei
style, that means I
tribe, [but it does n
or from friendly tri
nes geigelshi, red. I
several places.
nes-geilshemluisi, fr
nes-ngeilshélsi, vol.
nes-geilshéltumshi, p
geilshunégui, rec
eilshem, geilshen,
causs. (8) I make

...v. g. son, chagelsten lu sculku,' I forbid the whiskey, 'Es-chagelten lu sculkn,' I forbid him the whiskey.

p him in s-ehgaen'pilem, chguenépilon, chguenépilont, (8) I forbid it with authority.

ng, in hold ines-chguenépiloi, I forbid something.

chgaenepiletem, chgaenopilèlten, I forbid that to him, I forbid his.....[things.] 'Lu i-szehgaenépile.' What I forbid. 'Szehgaenépilis Kolinzütén.' It is what God forbids. 'His lu szehguenépiles Kolinzütén.' He ate the forbidden fruit. 'Szehgaenépile.' It is forbidden. 'Lu szehgaenépile.' What is forbidden.

geen'nùnem, geon'nùn, geonùnt, (8) I succeed'ed in keeping him in check, in checking him, in pacifying him, in controlling him.

at the childre geenültém, v. rel. (16) I succeed in controlling his.....'Ué es- en. geistèr, u tas geonùn.' Though I cheek him, forbid him at the time, I cannot succeed in checking him.

gnanagan, g l, adv. Lest. 'Géit ku thl.' Lest you should die.

I torbil, h I, adj. Grey.

geilps, s. A grey horse, *lit.* grey on the mane, on the neck.

gichin, s. Grizzly bear, [from being grizzly, or grey.]

geichináskat, s. The bear, Ursus Major, a constellation.

ll, adv. Almost, nearly, sufficiently. 'Géit gést.' Good enough, passable. 'Géit kutnùnt.' Big enough, a little big, a little too big. 'Géit pólsten, géit tupentén.' I nearly killed him. 'Géit nén thl.' He nearly died.

ILSHI,—[root of,]

nes-geilshi, chin-geilsh, geilsh, v. *intr.* (5) I go to war, Indian style, that means I go to steal horses from enemies of another tribe, [but it does not mean to steal horses from my own tribe, or from friendly tribes.]

nes geigelshi, red. I go to steal horses at several times or in several places.

(10) I forbid it nes-geilshemlusi, freq. I go now and then to steal horses.

nes-ngeilshëlsi, vol. I wish to go to steal horses.

I forbid it nes-geilshëltumshi, pop. I invite folks to go and steal horses.

nes-geilshmégui, rec. We go to fight one another.

ways in the ngeilshem, geilshen, geilshent, cont. es-geilshsten, es-geilshsku,

...son etc. es-geilshcauss. (8) I make him go to steal horses.

- " geilshitem, gellshter, geilshilt, v. *rel.* I excite his dependence to war, and steal horses.
- " geilshitem, v. *rel.* I go to steal horses for him, or help in stealing horses.
- " geilshem, geilshemen, geilshement, *inst.* (9) I go to steal horses.
- " chgeilshem, chgeilshemen, chgeilshement, *loc.* (9) I go to the horses from him. 'Chgeilshemen tu S'chknéishin.' I went the Blackfeet to steal horses, I went to fight the Blackfeet.
- Chines tgeilshi, I go ahead to steal horses. 'Chin-éltgeilsh' went in return to steal horses.
- Chines-zgeilshi, I come to steal horses.
- Kae sgugeilsh, s. Our warrior, our horse thieves, our folks went to steal horses.
- Geigéilsh⁴, s. An habitual horse-thief, from enemies. 'Hóisku asgeigeilshút.' Stop your horse-stealing practice.
- Geilshémen, s. An annoying horse-thief. 'Sgeilshémen.' practice of horse-stealing.
- Sgeilsh, s. *inf.* The stealing horses. 'Szgeilsh.' The having got to steal horses.
- CHINES-GEIPI**, chin-geipem, g'ipish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I corrode as mice, and moths do, used only for dried woolen clothes. Gamam.
- Ies-geipem, géipen, géipent, es-geipsten, es-géipsku, v. *tr. real.* I gnaw it, corrode him. 'Ko-es-geipem.' I am eaten gnawed as by moths.
- " géipltem, I gnaw his.....
- Geipenz⁵ten, s. Gnawer, corroder of.....
- GEIT**, *adj.* Indented, cut with teeth like a saw. 'G'géit,' dim. Es-ngeit⁶skuni, Hat, the top of which I cut with teeth like a [used by Indian boys as an ornament.]
- Kulgauze, Blanket, indented at the bottom.
- GEIU**, Green, sour, unripe.
- GEL**,—[root of]
- Chines-nlgágeli, *dim.* I am a little afraid. For the construct the meaning I am frightened, answers best.
- Ies-ugélem, ngélemen, ngélement, cont. es-ugélemsten, es-ugé-
- sku, r. *inst.* (1) I frighten him.
- Langil, s. *inf.* My long lampitem.
- his.....not for afraid of you.
- " ngélshtem, ngélshtem.
- I fear someth.
- 'Ngélshtemen.'
- Chines ngelem'u'skae.
- Kaes-ngelshtuégui cause we love.
- Kaes-ngalinen'u'gu
- Chines-ngalshtit
- Chines ngalemlit
- Ngál'men, s. A tie oóst.' On account
- ngalemonzuton, s.
- Ngál'legv, s. A day in general', v. p.
- not mean terror.
- Ngál'litem, r. To tu sguélemin.'
- sntelkaminten.'
- tom tu Séme seing, but it is da
- n-chngéltén, s. W
- Igalgalsn⁷g, Wort though not dan
- onog.' My wife
- Chines ngalgéli, ch
- frighten, scare s
- es-ngulgélem, ngal
- him, I make him
- ngalgéltitem, ngal
- him, for him.
- ngalgélshtem, v.
- him in frightening
- ngalgélshtem, ngal

sku, *v. inst.* (9) I am afraid of it. I am frightened at it, [not I frighten him.] 'Ngélementzin.' I am afraid of you.

lsngél, s. inf. My fearing. 'I szugél.' My having been afraid.

csng.lémitem, ngélemítér, ngélemeht, v. instr. rel. (16) I fear his.....not for his.....'Ngélementzin ḥu n-kokosmè.' I am afraid of your dog.

(9) I go to the Blackfeet. 'Ngélshtem, ngélshten, ngélshtit, *v. rel.* (14) I am afraid of him, I fear something will happen to him, I fear for his sake. 'Ngelshtem.' I am afraid for your own sake, *timeo tibi.*

Chines negelem!u.si, freq.

Kaes-ngelshtuégu', v. rel. recip. We fear for one another's sake, because we love one another.

Knes-ngalinenu'gui, instr. rel. We are afraid of each other.

Chines-ngalshiltamshi, I fear for the people.

Chines ngalemltumshi, I fear the people.

Ngul'men, s. A timid person, timid. 'Zu gol a-sugal'men, u ku oost.' On account of your timidity you got lost.

ngalemenzüten, s. He that fears me, that is afraid of me.

Ngul'legv, s. A dangerous place, a dangerous situation, dangerous in general, v. g. the enemy's country, bad company; it does not mean terror, but only danger.

Ngal'látem, s. To be feared, frightful, that terrifies. 'Nga'líütem ḥu sgnélemin.' Hell is a frightful concern. 'Ngalúlegu ḥu snelkaminten.' Dangerous is the dancing hall. 'Tas ngal'látem ḥu Séme séulkns, u ngalálegu.' Whiskey is not frightening, but it is dangerous.

n-chngéltén, s. What I fear for, the reason I am afraid.

Ngalgalsnúg, Worthy of fear, respectable, inspiring fear, restraint, though not dangerous nor frightful. 'Ngalgalsnúg ḥu i-nnög-onog.' My wife is haughty, peevish, inspires no confidence.

Chines ngalgéli, chin-ngalgélem, ngalgélish, v. act. ind. (6) I frighten, scare somebody.

es-ngalgélem, ngalgélen, ngalgélent, v. tr. real. (8) I frighten him, I make him afraid.

ngalgéltém, ngalgélliten, ngalgéllit, v. rel. I frighten his.....or him, for him.

ngalgélshtem, v. rel. (14) I frighten somebody for him, I help him in frightening others.

ngalgélshem, ngalgélshemen, v. rel. (9) I frighten him for

others.

Chines-*ngalḡishi*, *v. rel.* I frighten some one for others *indef.*
Kaes-ngnlgašhtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in frightening others.

Kaes ngalḡalnuègni, *v. rec.* We frighten one another.

Chines *ngalḡillt̄umshi*, *pop.* I scare the people.

Chines-*nt̄gulḡl'*, *dim.* I scare others a little while a little.

Ko-szngalḡel, *v. pas.* I got frightened.

I-szngalḡel, He got frightened by me.

Sgungalḡelom, *s.* A person that is sent to scare others.

I-ngalgelenzüter, My terrorifer, he that frightens me.

Ies-ngalgalemzin, *ngalgalemzin*, (1) I frighten him from talking.

" *chngalḡlem*.

Ngélémtzin, I am afraid of you. 'Ingélshtemen.' I am afraid for your own sake.

Ngélémtzin lu an-zkuinsh, I fear your bow. 'Ngalḡelenzin.' I scare you. 'Ngalḡelzin lu askuse.' I scare your son. 'Ngalḡelshtemen lu á-skuse.' I scare your son for you.

Chines-chgalémi, *chin-chgalém*, *chgalémish*, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make something against others, to lie in an ambuscade, to watch for defense, lat. *excubo, insidiōr*. 'Chines chgalémi lu gol in-gatžin.' I am on the watch of thieves, for my horses.

Ies-chgalém, *chgalémen*, *chgalémint*, *cont.* es chgalémsten, es-chgalémstu, *v. tr. real.* (9) I watch him, for fear of him. 'Chgalémsten lu S'ekueishin l'ingat'zin.' I watch the Blackfeet for fear of my horses. 'Chgalémen lu in-shemén.' I am on the watch for my enemies.

" *chgalémintem*, *chgalémten*, I watch him for the sake of the one determinate person.

" *chgalémshtem*, I invigilate, make the gnard in his favor, I am on the watch against enemies for his protection. 'Chgalémshtemen.' I am watching for your sake.

" *chgalémshem*, *chgalémshemen*, *v. rel.* (9) I watch him for the sake of others. 'Chgalémshemen lu nakuémen.' I watch the thief, for another indeterminate person.

Chines-chgalémshi, *v. rel.* I am watching some enemy for somebody's sake, for others.

Kaes-chgalemshtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We are on the watch for the

benefit of one

kaes-chgalémnuègi
do.

zehgalém, The h
watched.

guchgalém, *s.* A

guards, sentine
lae sḡu-hgalgalm

sentinels.

n-chgalémnen, *téten*

looking out to

n-chgalemshtüter

hgalémen, *s.* A fa

danger.

zehgalémi, He is

things being sto

guteghalgalém, *s.*

ELU, —[root of.]

chui, *s.* Husband,

Husbands, of se

geliui, My husban

want him for my

o-géhlis, I am ha

her husband. 'P

gélhium, *gélui*me

husband, I use h

gélhiumtem, *gélui*

my husband his

Why did you tak

ines ugaliélsi, chi

I am anxious to

ngaliésem, *ngali*

wish him for my

menzin' I am at

ngaliésemtem, marry his.....I w

'Ngaliésemzin

son.

chingbúrlsten, Th

benefit of one another.

Kaes-chgalémnuègui, *rec.* We watch one another, as two enemies do.

zehgulén. The having watched. 'I-szehgalém.' What I have watched.

gnehgalém, *s.* A watch, a guard. 'Sguchgalalém.' A picket of guards, sentinels.

(ae sgw-hgulgalm, Our guards, whom we placed on guard, our sentinels.

n-chgalemenzüten, *s.* He that watches me, my enemies that is looking out to catch me.

n-chgalemshizüter, *s.* My guard, that watches in my favor.

hgälémen, *s.* A fastidious person on the guard, for any small danger.

stehgalémi, He is watching on advance of danger, to prevent things being stolen.

utchgalgalém, *s.* Guards to prevent the possibility of danger.

GELU, —[root of.]

gélui, *s.* Husband, both legitimate or abusive. *Pl.* 'Sgalgi'u.'

Husbands, of several men married to several women.

gélui, My husband. 'Iks gélui.' He must be my husband, I want him for my husband.

géluis, I am her husband. 'Koks-sgéluis.' I want to be her husband. 'Kuiks gélui.' You must be my husband.

géluiem, géluiimen, géluiument, *instr.* (9) I take him for my husband, I use him as my husband.

géluiimltem, géluiimlten, géluiimel', *instr. rel.* (16) I take for my husband his.....'U gol stem u ko-géluiimltgu lu i sgélui? Why did you take my husband to yourself?

ines ngaluièlsi, chin-ngaluièls, *vol.* (5) I wish to have a husband I am anxious to be married.

ngaluièlsem, ngaluièlsemem, ngaluièlsemement, *vol. instr.* (9) I wish him for my husband, I wish to marry him. 'Ngaluièlsemzin.' I am anxious to marry you, [a woman speaking]

ngaluièlsemnltem, ngaluièlsemnlten, *vol. instr. rel.* (16) I wish to marry his.....I wish for my husband his.....v. g. son, etc. 'Ngaluièlsemnzin lu a skusee.' I wish for my husband your son.

thugaluièlsten, The reason why I want a husband.

Chines kolisgélui, I am marrying, getting married, [a woman speaking.] 'Kuks-kolisgélui.' You, [woman,] must marry. **Ies-kolisgéluiñir,** kolsgélñimer, (9) I marry him, I take him for my husband.

GÉL,—[root of.]

Chines-géti, chines-gé', v. pass. I am invited to start, to go to some place.

Chines gél', gélem, gélsh, v. act. ind. (6) I invite some one to start.

Ies gélem, gélen, gélent, cont. es-gélster, es-gélsku, v. tr. real. (6) I invite him to a trip.

Sgét, The inviting. 'Szgét!' The having invited, or having been invited to go.

Ko-szgét! I have been invited. 'I-szgét.' He has been invited by me.

Ies gélttem, géltén, géle't, v. re'. (16) I invite his.....to a trip or invite him for him. 'Ge'zin lu es's's.' I invited your son to come, against, or according to your will.

" gé'shtem, gélshten, gélshit, v. rel. (14) I invite some of his or invite somebody for him.

" gélshem, gélshemen, v. rel. (9) I invite him for others.

Chines gétschi, v. rel. I invite someone for other's benefit.

Chines getiltámschi, I invite folks to start.

Chines gémluisi, v. freq.

Ies-gémluisem, v. freq. tr.

Kaes gułnuégui, v. rec. We invite one another to start.

Chines gałmskágæi, I call animals, v. g. calling a dog, cat, etc.

Ies-tgélem, I invite him first, or from that place.

" zgélem, I invite him to come here.

Sgugélem, One sent to call another.

Gałmimen, s. Importune solicitor.

Gałenzütön, s. A caller, inviter of one. 'Un-gałenzütön.' That invites me.

GEMT, i-gém̄t, adj. Heavy, clumsy. Pl. 'Gamgém̄t.'

Sgemt, s. The weight, the being heavy, pound, hour. " sgém̄t.' Two pounds, two hours.

I-chin-gém̄t, i-chiks gémti, subj. I am heavy.

Ies-gamtim, gamt'stén, gamt'stékü, v. tr. real. causs. (10) I make

it heavy.

gamtléin, v. rel.

gémtemenem, g-

'Tle gémtemon-

genteminem, id.

ines-gamtishí, or

gamtilshem, I n-

ines-gamtsemist-

gamtlsem, gamt-

ines gaméchini, ch-

on the back.

gaméchinem, ga-

put a heavy load-

gaméchitem, (16)

the back of his...

gaméchinem, gam-

the back with tha-

lgaméne, He has a

nes-chilgaménei, c-

somebody.

chilgaméneem, chi-

meneisten, (8) I p-

chilgaméneem, ch-

with it. 'T'sguku-

méus.' The soldier-

cross. 'Ko-chilga-

load, you overloa-

dméus.' Our Lor-

o,—[root of.]

es-génti, chin-g'nt,

[not much understa-

es-gangénti, red.

énem, géntsten, or

er miscarry.

es-ganthuisi, freq.

et, The miscarri-

abortive baby.

ninen, gammán, gan-

nim by mishap, by

it heuvy.

gamtlém, *v. rel.* (17) I make heavy his.....
gémtemenem, gémtemen, gémtement, *instr.* (9) I find it heavy.
'Tle gémtemenzin.' I find you heavy, burdensome.

genteminem, *id.*

ines-gamtilshi, or gamtuilshi, *v. inch.* I become heavy.
gamtuilshem, I make it become heavy.

ines-gumtelsomisti, *vol. refl.* I think myself heavy.
gamtlésem, gamtlésem, (9) I find it, think it heavy.

ines gaméchini, chines-gaméchin, *v. pass.* I am heavily loaded
on the back.

gaméchinem, gaméchsten, gaméchisku, (8) I load him heavy, I
put a heavy load on his back.

gaméchtem, (16) I heavily load his.....I put a heavy lond on
the back of his.....

gaméchinem, gaméchinemen, *instr.* (9) I am heavily loaded on
the back with that.....

lgaméne, He has a heavy load on. ~~Chil~~ Chil.

nes-chilgaménei, chin-chilgaméneem, (6) I put a heavy load on
somebody.

chilgaméneem, chilgaméneen, chilgaménoent, *cont.* es-chilga-
meneisten, (8) I put a heavy load on him.

chilgaméneem, chilgaménem, *instr.* (9) I am heavily loaded
with it. 'T'sgukunéms u chilgaménentem lu Jesu Kli t'ésel-
ménus.' The soldiers loaded or burthened Our Lord with the
cross. 'Ko-chilgamencéntgu.' You covered me with a heavy
load, you overloaded me. 'Chiłgaménemis t'Jesu Kli lu
eiméus.' Our Lord found the cross heavy.

—[root of.]

nes-génti, chin-g'nt, *v. intr.* (5) I miscarry, I have an abortion,
[not much understood.]

nes-gangénti, red.

nénen, géntsten, or gen, gentsku, or gént, *v. causs.* (8) I make
her miscarry.

nes-gantluisi, freq.

nt, The miscarrying. 'Szgent.' The having miscarried, or the
abortive baby.

námen, gannán, gannünt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I wound him, cripple
him by mishap, by fortuitous chance. N. B.—Some use this

word for anything done by chance.

Ies-gannáltem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound him by chance.

Chin-gannánt, I wound, cripple myself by chance.

Knes-gan'ustuégui, *rec.* We wound one another by chance.

Ies-gan'nánt'stem, gun'námtsten, *v. causs.* I make him wound himself by chance.

GEOLEGU, *s.* Rattle-snake. 'Knel-geólegu.' Race of snakes. 'Kn-knel-geólegu!' You son of a snake!

GES,—[root of]

I-chin-ges, i-chiks-gési, *v.* (3) I am well, happy, I feel well. 'kac-gesgés.' We are well together. 'I-pks-gesgési.' Be well together. 'Lu sgés.' The well being. 'Lu Pis.' When I was well. 'I-gés u til.' He felt perfectly well when he died, [of sudden death.]

Ies-gésem, i-gésemén, i-gésemént, *cont.* i-gésemstén, i-gésem instr. (9) I am pleased with him, I like him, I feel happy with him. 'I-gésemén lu i-sguisigult.' My children are a source of happiness to me. 'I-géseméntgu lu i-sménigni.' You feel good my tobacco.

" gésemeltem, i-gésemítén, i-gésemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I feel happy with his.....I feel well with his.....

I-gesúp, (5) It turned good.

Chinos-gesgesmenzáti, I make myself agreeable, I put on a sacee.

Chines-gesnilshi, I begin to feel well.

Chines-gesgesmilshi, I am growing good, perfect.

I-geés, Happy, delighted. 'I-chin-geés.' I am happy, contented. 'I-chin-gés u ta i-chis-geés.' I am well, in good health, yet am not contented. N. B.—This difference.

Sgasnág, *s.* Good weather.

I-sugashnág, *adj.* What I like, enjoy.

CUNES-NGÉSELSTI, chin-ngésels, *v. rel.* (5) I think I am well, I am well pleased, my heart is good.

Ies-ngéselsem, ngéselsten, ngéselsku, (8) I make him feel happy.

" ngéselsem, ngéselmen, ngéselment, *cont.* es-ngéselsem instr. (9) I like it, my heart is pleased with it or him, I like it good.

Chines-ngeselsemisti, I am happy of myself.

Ies-ngeselsemistem, ngeselsemistem, (9) I feel happy at....

ngéselsemiltem, (16) I am well pleased with his.....

es-ngeselstnégui, We make one another happy.

es-ngeselsemenuégui, instr. rec. We enjoy, like one another.

ehgeselsten, &. The cause of my feeling happy.

ines-ngeesélsi, I feel happy, my heart is delighted.

ngeesélssem, ngeesélslemen, I am delighted at that, I find it delightful.

chngéesélssem, chngéesélslemen, (9) I am delighted on that account. 'Maly ngéselsemis tu stlils Jesu Kli u tas chngéesélssemis.' Mary's heart liked, thought good the death of Our Lord, but she was not delighted; on the contrary she was sorry. 'Lu tsgulchims n nehéselsemiltem lu skusées, u chngéesélsmiltem lu stlils.' The tormentors had a bad heart towards her son, but they took pleasure at his death.

geséchstem, geséchstemen, (9) I do something good to him, to make him feel happy. 'Geséchstementi lu spusz lu a-sgudil.' Do something to make the heart of your dead feel happy.

gesgeséchstem, (9) I treat it, do it gently.

geséchstemenüégui, v. rec. We make each other feel happy.

ES-NGESZINI, (6) I use good language, I have good food.

ngeszini, (5) I feel a delight in eating.

geeszinem, (9) I relish that food. 'Ué ngeszin, u tas ngeszinem in szukaezins.' Though he received good food, he did not relish his communion, what he had eaten.

ars, &. Good food, good taste.

ehgesáks, I eat good food.

ngesáksem, chgesáksemen, (9) I eat that good thing.

esáksem, id. (9)

ngesáksem, chgesáksten, (8) I give him good food.

gaasáksem, geesáksemen, (9) I am delighted at that food.

ngaaasáksem, id. (9.) 'Ué gaasáksemen, u tas iuáksemen.'

ough I liked that food, yet I could not bear it.

ges's, I look friendly, favorable.

gesús, I have a nice face, I look beautiful.

geesús, I am pleasing to the sight.

ehgesús, I look with pleasure.

shsem, gesúsemen, (9) I find his face nice.

eshsem, geesúsemen, (9) I find him looking happy.

happy at.....

Ies-geesásemtem, (16) I find his.....looking happy.

Kaes-geesnemenuégní, v. *rec.* We find one another look happy.

Chines-geesusemistí, v. *ref.* I find myself looking happy.

Ies-chgesásem, chgesásemén, (9) I look at it with pleasure, though it be an unsightly object. 'Kaes chgesúsemtíls, ué ta k gesúsemtíls.' She looks at us with pleasure, though she does not find us handsome.

I-NGÉSENE, He that hears willingly, well.

I ngeeséne, He who is delighted to hear. [As 'Npiéne,'] has ears.

Ies-ngeséneem, ngeséneen, ngeséneent, *cont.* es-ngeseneesten, ngeseneestku, (8) I please delight his ear.

" ngesgeséneem, I delight, both his ears.

" ngesgeséneetítem, v. *rel.* (16) I delight the ears of his.....

" ngeesénem, ngeesenemen, ngeesénement, *instr.* (9) My

are delighted with it, I find it pleasing to my ears, my

like it. 'Nem ngeesenenzin.' I will delight your ear with

news or music. The answer: 'Nem ngeesénemenzin.' I

be delighted to hear you; the elect on the last day. 'Ngésenemílts lu ks-kolknelts Jesu Kli, unem ngeesénem.

They will be willing to hear Our Lord's sentence, and they

will be delighted at that, they will like it.

Ies-ngasólkoltem, ngasólkoltemen, (9) I taste it well; I find good to my palate.

Chin-ngaskauél, (5) I have a good morsel, bite.

Ies-ngaskanélsem, ngaskanélsten, (8) I eat a good morsel, a mouthful.

Chin-chgesépile, I have a good husband or a good wife, or parent or chief.

Chin-chgasépile, [from 'gees,'] I am a happy husband etc.

Chin-gosáks, I have a beautiful nose, I eat well. See also Gesálka, s. A good smell.

Gesálks, s. A good dress.

Geslszút, s. Good goods. 'I-chin-gesls'zút.' I am well furnished.

Gesülegu, Nice soil. 'I-gusülegu.' Delightful place, Eden.

Gesáskat, Nice weather.

Gasséshin, Beautiful stone.

Ngastlze, Clean inside, clean vessels. 'Kakl-ngazélzei.' Ia

have clean v

Es gesaiénti, es g

Ies-geesnemutom, g

together.

GEST, adj. Goo

'I-chin-ges.'

tented. 'I-ch

'Géil gest.'

Gest, adv. Well.

Chines-gésti, chin

Chines-gésti, chin

(6) I behave

Behave yours

Chines-gestilshi, o

get good; I fe

Ies gestilhem, ges

good.

Chines-gest'szúti,

risy or vanity.

Chines-gestélsí, I t

Chines gestelsemis

Kaes-gestelsemenu

Ies géstem, géston,

" géstem, géstem

hem.' I find g

" gést'shitem, I n

well.

" géstítem, (16)

GESTÍM, gesten

make it beco

gestim,' some

gestshitem, gest

bring him goo

some good ha

have good luck.

luck. Continua

luck all the time

luck.

Ia es-gestshituégui,

have clean vessels.

Es gesaiénti, es gespiénti, They are well together.

Ies-gesütutem, gesaiéut'sten, gespiéutsten, I make them stay well together.

GEST, *adj.* Good, beautiful, perfect. '*Pl.* 'Gestgést.' N. B.—'I-chin-ges.' I am well. 'I-chin-goés.' I feel happy contented. 'I-chin-gest.' I am good all together, all the time. 'Géil gest.' Tolerably good.

Gest, adv. Well.

Chines-gésti, chin-gést, géstb, (5) I am becoming good.

Chines-gésti, chin-géstem, géstish, cont. chines-géstem, es-géstish, (6) I behave well towards somebody. 'Nem ku-es-géstem.' Behave yourself well at all times.

Chines-gestilshi, or gestilshi, chin-gestilsh, (5) I am beginning to get good; I feel better, I am convalescent.

Ies-gestilshem, gestilshsten, gestilshsku, v. causs. I make it become good.

Chines-gest'száti, I play the good, I show myself good by hypocrisy or vanity.

Chines-gestéls, I think myself good.

Chines-gestelsemisti, I think myself good by myself.

Kaes-gestelsemenuégui, We think one another good.

Ies-géstem, gést, géstku, (8) I make it good.

"*géstem, géstemen, géstement,* (9) I find it good. 'Ies-géstem-item.' I find good his.....

"*gést'shitem,* I make it good for him, I help him to be good, well.

"*gésttem,* (16) I make good his.....

GESTIM, gestentín, cont. es-geststén, es-geststéku, (10) I make it become good. N. B.—Some want only 'Ies-gestim,' some 'Ies-géstem,' is there any difference?

gestshitem, gestshiten, gestshít, (15) I do some good to him, I bring him good luck. 'Ko-es-gestshitem.' I have good luck, some good happens to me. 'Nem gestshitem.' Thou shalt have good luck. 'Nem gestshitemt.' You, *pl.* shall have good luck. Continuate: 'Nem ko-es-gestshitem.' I'll have good luck all the time. 'Nem kaes-gestshílt.' We shall have good luck.

gaes-gestshituégui, We do good in general to one another, we

are at peace, we are friendly, we help one another.

Tes-gest'tém, gestlén, gestlt, (17) I make good his, or it for him.
“ gesteminem, or ies-ngesteminem, gestemin, gestemint, (11) I find it good, I like it, because he became good. ‘Elgestemin lu i-sgélini. I like again my husband, finding that he became good.

“ gestemiltem, rel. (17) I find good his.....

Kaes-gestemenuégní, nc. We find one another good enough, as married people finding one another's company agreeable.

Sgést, s. The being good, goodness.

Sgés, s. The being well.

Sgeés, s. The being contented.

Ngestin, s. instr. What does good. ‘I ngestin lu sukæzin.’ Communion is what does me good. ‘Lu esciméus lu ngestus lu stóign.’ The cross does good to the world, it is the salvation of the world. ‘Akl-njestin.’ That it may do thee good. ‘Stem lu ikl-njestin?’ What may do me good? ‘Smipe-mist lu kl-njestiis in a-singa éus.’ Confession will do good to your soul.

Chngestin, The reason why one is good. ‘In-chngestin.’ The reason why I am good.

Ikl-chgestin, ikl-chgespuistem, id.

Gestshizüten, He who, or that which does me any good.

Gostmemen, a.tj. One that behaves himself well. ‘Gestmemen ié szizimélt.’ These are good children.

1es-koláfstem, kolgéststen, (8) I make it good, beautify it.

“ kolgéstén, kolgéstemen, (9) I treat him well, find it good, use it well.

“ chgéstem, chgéstemen, chgéstement, (9) I feel good on his account. ‘Tas chgéstemis lu smeem.’ He does not feel good on account of that woman.

“ chgéstemltem, (16) I feel good on account of his.....‘Chgést metzin lu au-znút.’ I feel good on account of your behavior.

GETE,—[root of]

Chines-getlmi, chin-getlim, getliish, v. act. ind. (7) I gnaw, corrode as a dog, horses, cattle and sheep do. ~~“~~ Géip, gamám.

1es-getlim, getlntén, getlnt, cont. es getlstén, es get!stéku, r. & real. (10) I gnaw it.

Jesgetlltém, get

“ gutlmineim, i

men lu in ga

Chines-gatllegu

cattle, horses

the prairie.

was grazing l

esgatllegum, i

the ground of

field.

“ gatllegultem

gutlem lu issn

SATLx, s. Horse

the mouth.

es-gatlinem, gu

horse, I appro

nement.’ Tak

gatlzinemltem

use, take the

in-gatlin.’ Ya

my cattle.

GETLISHIN, s.

hines-gétlishini, g

ings.

hines-gétlishin, n.

gétlishinem, gét

on his legs, I gi

gétlishinem, gét

that pair of leg

gétlishinemltem

shinemltem lu a

gétlishiltém, r.

‘Gétlishiltán lu

getgétlishinem,

konkoinkstshin,

leggins. ‘Séhk

kshtshin.’ White

gins. ‘Séhkai

ZT, — [root of]

les-getltem, getltén, getilt, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw, corrode his.....
" gatlminem, gatlminemen, *instr.* I use it to gnaw. 'Gatlmino-
men lu in galégu.' I use my teeth to gnaw.

Chines-gatllegui, I am grazing, gnawing the ground; said of
cattle, horses, sheep and all grazing animals when feeding in
the prairie. 'Nabuchodonosor es-gatllegui.' Nabuchodonosor
was grazing like cattle.

es-gatllegum, gatllegun, gatllegunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I graze
the ground of.....'Gatlleguis lu snkólkaten.' He grazed the
field.

gatllegultem, gatllegulten, (16) I gnaw his.....'Ko-gatlle-
gultem lu i-snkólkaten.' My field is eaten up, grazed upon.

SATLZIN, *s.* Horse, grazing stock, that gnaws his food, gnaws with
the mouth.

es-gatlzinem, gatlzinemen, gatlzinem, *instr.* (9) I use that
horse, I appropriate to my use that horse, or stock. 'Gatlzi-
nement.' Take that horse, use him.

gatlzinemltem, gatlzinemelten, gatlzinemelt, *instr. rel.* (16) I
use, take the horse, cattle of his.....'Ko-gatlzinemltgu lu
m-gatlzin.' You took my horse, you appropriate to yourself
my cattle.

GETLISHIN, *s.* Leggins; Indian pantaloons.

hines-gétlishini, gétlishinem, gétlishinish, (6) I put on my leg-
gins.

hines-gétlishin, *v. pass.* I have my leggins on.

gétlishinem, gétlishin, gétlishint, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put leggins
on his legs, I give him leggins.

gétlishinem, gétlishinem, gétlishinem, *instr.* (9) I use
that pair of leggins.

gétlishinemltem, *instr. rel.* I use the leggins of him. 'Gétli-
shinemltam lu agetlishin.' I use, take your leggins.

gétlishiltem, *v. rel.* (16) I give a pair of leggins to his.....
'Gétlishiltam lu a-skusé.' I gave leggins to your son.

getgétlishinem, I give leggins to many.

konkoinkstshin, Green leggins. 'Is'chkulkultákstshin.' Red
leggins. 'S'ehkoikoitákstshin.' Black leggins. 'Chtkatakaia-
kstshin.' White leggins. 'S'ehkulkualikatshin.' Yellow leg-
gins. 'S'ehkai-káikstshin.' Striped leggins.

ZT, --[root of.]

Chinos-gézti, chin-géztem, géztish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am digging roots, camash, bitter root, potatoes.

Ies-géztem, gézten, géztent, *v. tr. real.* (3) I dig that root. 'Iéz-géztem.' It is dug.

I-szgézt, I have dug the roots, what is dug by me.

Chin-ep-szgézt, I have roots that I dug.

I-szugézt, My root-digger, my folks that are digging roots.

Ies-gézshtem, gézshten, gízshtit, *v. rel.* (14) I dig roots for him.

" géztem, *v. rel.* (16) I dig it for him, I dig his roots. 'Iéz-géztku tu in-paták.' You dug my potatoes.

Chinos-geztemluini, freq.

Chinos-ngeztléksi, vol.

Geztenzáten, *s.* He that digs it. 'Iéz-geztenzáti lu in-paták' He that digs my potatoes, the digger.

Gez'tátem, Good to dig, It can be dug, ripe already.

Gez'tmátem, Able to dig. 'Tas gez'zmátemsten.' I could not dig them, the ground was too hard etc.

GOA, *adv.* Perhaps. 'Goá chin-iökoiſt.' Perhaps I tell a lie. 'A goá m-ku-gá?' Shall you perhaps go?

KAES-GOAGOIMI, kae-gangoim, gangoini, *v. intr. pl.* We laugh expressing a noisy laugh of several. N. B.—The plural is always for the persons laughing, not for those that make laugh, or for persons laughed at. ~~ay~~-Oim.

Ies-gongoém, gongoeintén, goagoeintéku, *cult.* es-gangoeistén, e-gongoeistéku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make them laugh.

" gongoeiltém, gongoeiltén, gongoeilt, *v. rel.* (17) I make laugh him.....

" gongoeishátem, *v. rel.* (15) I make laugh for his sake, I let him to make others laugh.

Chines-gongoiltámshi, *v. pop.* I make people laugh.

In-googoinzáten, He that makes us laugh.

Ies-gongoeimínem, *inst.* (11) I use that to make others laugh.

Goagoeitin, *s.* What makes laugh; not what others laugh about. 'Ku-gongoeiltén.' You are a source of merriment, you make others laugh.

Kaes-chgongoeimínem, kae-chgongoeimintem, chgongoeiminti, *kaes-chgoagocimistem*, es-chgongoeimiskui, *v. loc. instr.* (1)

We laugh about it, or him; used in singular, 'Ies-chgongoeimínem,' Indian fashion, using the singular for the plural, but

it always means ten lu Jesu KI chgongoeimil (instr.) (16) We laugh. They made fun of each other chgongoinzüten, gonzáten, I, [a] shgongoeitin, s. A kin-nehgongoeitin Ko-nehgongoeitin AKO, [root of] nes-goakoi, chinos nos-goakoi, chin-going sharpening w. goákom, goákon, *tr. red.* (8) I grind a file, *s. inf.* The ground, or goáko'tem, goáko'li, I grind his..... goákoshtem, goál something for him, goákosdem, goáke for others. es goákoshi, *v. rel.* goákom, goákopem use it for grinding. nákomitem, *v. ins.* ton lu i-spkéin, goáten lu goákomem, goáteh, I ground yoke, I grind file women, *s.* A file. nákomon, *s.* My nákoten, *s.* My file ngoágotis lu spkéu

it always means several persons laughing. 'Es-chgoagoelintem lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was laughed at continually.

es-chgongaeimiltem, kno-chgongoeimiltem, chgongoeimilti, v. *rel.*, *instr.* (16) We laugh at his.....'Es-chgongoeimilzit lu n-skusée.' They made fun of thy son.

es-chgongoeimiskéligu, v. *pop.* We laugh at the Indians,

es-chgongoeimenuégu, v. *rec.* We laugh at one another, we make fun of each other.

chgongoinzüten, s. Those that laugh at me. 'Ko-an-chgon-
gonzüten, I, [we] am your mocker.'

chgongoeitin, s. What I [we] laugh about, my laughing stock. 'Ku-nchgongoeitin.' Thou art a laughing-stock to everybody. 'Ko-nchgongoeitiis.' I am their laughing-stock.

AKO, [*root of,*]

nes-goákoi, chinés-goáko, v. *pass.* I am ground, filed.

nes-goakoi, chin-goakom, goákoish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I am grinding sharpening with a file, or grinding stone.

goákom, goákon, goákont, *cont.* es-goákosten, es-goákosku, c. *tr. rel.* (8) I grind it, file it.

ko, s. *inf.* The grinding, the thing ground. 'Szgoáko.' The having ground, or being ground, commonly flour.

goák' tem, goákolten, goá' o't, v. *re'*. (16) I grind it for him, I grind his.....

goákoshtem, goákoshten, goakoshit, v. *re'*, (11) I ground something for him, I help him grinding.

goakoshem, goákoshemen, goákoshement, v. *re'*. (9) I grind it for others.

es-goákoshi, v. *rel.* I grind for others.

oákom, goákopen, goákoment, *in-tr.* (9) I grind with it, I use it for grinding.

oákomitem, v. *inst. rel.* (16) I grind, file with his..... 'Goá-
zon lu i-spkén, goákolzin lu a-spkén; goákoshtemen, goáko-
nen lu goákomem, goákomelzin lu an-goákomem.' I grind my
heat, I ground your wheat, I grind for you, I grind with the
file, I grind, file with your file.

omen, s. A file. 'In-goákomem.' My file, my burrs.

oákomon, s. My mill.

oáketen, s. My file or burr, that files me, or grinds me.

'Ngoagotis lu spkén.' What grinds the wheat.

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- I sngooákoten, *s.* The place where I am ground. 'Lu sngooák spkéin.' The grist-mill, where wheat is ground. 'Suét u snguákomen?' Whose mill is that? 'Stem tu epl-ngoógoten' What is ground there? what mill is that?
- I-sgugoáko, *s.* My miller, that grinds to my order.
- Goákomen, *s.* A punctilious filer or miller.
- In-goákonzütén, *s.* He that grinds me.
- Es-goákoko, It is filing, sharpening, grinding. 'Uè goákosten-tus goákoko.' Though I have been filing it, it did not sharp.
- Ies-gonkokonám, goakokonán, (8) I succeed in making it ground.
- Gokokútem, *adj.* Grindable, filable. 'Tas gokokútem.' It can be ground, filed.
- Gokomútem, 'That can grind.' 'Tas gokomútemsten.' I can grind it.
- Ies-gokomútem, gokomútemsten, (9) I can grind it.
- " gokomútemtlen, *v. rd.* (16) I can grind his.....
- CHINES GOÁKUSTI, chin-goákusem, goákusish, *act. ind.* (6) I sharpen the point, the blade of an axe, knife etc.
- Ies-goákusem, goákusen, goákusent, *v. tr. rd.* (8) I grind knife etc, sharpen it.
- " goákultem, *v. rd.* (16) I sharpen his knife etc.
- " goákusshtem, goákusshten, *v. rd.* (14) I help him in sharpening tools, I sharpen for him.
- CHINES CHGOÁKONENH, chin-chgoákoneh, (5) I play the fiddle gan etc., grinding the organ etc.
- Ies-chgoákonehem, chgoákonehsten, (8) I make him play.
- Chgoákonehsten, *s.* Fiddle, organ.
- Ies-chgoákonehem, chgoákonehmen, (9) I play on that fiddle organ, I use that fiddle etc.
- GOEE,—[root of,] Chines-goeé, chin-goeé, *pass.* I am raised, lifted.
- Kaes-goeemí, kae-goeé, goeéni, *v. pl.* We fly, said of several flying. ~~Tugt.~~
- Es-goegoeemí, Birds flying. Sgoegoeé.
- Ies-goeém, goeentén, goentéku, *cont.* es-goeestén, es goesten *tr. real.* (10) I left it. 'Es-goeestén.' I keep it lifted, not let it go down; used for taking up a baby.

171
GOEE

Lu sngooé
d. 'Suét u
epl-ngoógot
-goéusem, (8) I catch him by the waist, by the middle, child,
or anybody else; when arresting a person.
chines-goeéusi, chines-goeéus, (5) I am caught by the waist, by
the middle.
-göeéus. He is arrested, caught by the waist.
-goéultem, I arrest his.....
chines-goeenzüti, A child that wants to be taken up in the arms,
lifts himself up.
-goeusechstem, goeusechstemen, (9) I lift him on my arm.
'Es-goeuechstems.' She holds him on her arm.
chgoeúsem, chgoeúsen, chgoeúsent, cont. es-chgoeústen,
es-chgoeúsku, v. loc. tr. real. (8) I raise it high up, I hang him
or it, denoting simply the fact of being raised high.
chgoeúltein, v. rel. (16) I hang his.....
chines-chgoeéusi, chin-chgoeéusem, chgoeúnish, v. act. ind. loc. (6)
I hang somebody, raise somebody high up.
-chgoeúus, Hanging high up.
nd. (6) I shap
chbgnuiént, [chgoigoént] There are three hanging together;
of several persons hung together.
(8) I grind
chines-tgoeénsi, chines-tgoeéusem, tgoeénish, v. loc. (6) I keep
something hanging down; below the person speaking, or re-
lated to.
-tgoeúsem, tgoeésen, (8) I hang it down below me. 'Es-
tgoeústen,' cont. I keep it hanging down, v. g. holding a
child by the hair etc.
chines-goeélti, I hold up my child in my arm.
-goeéltem, goeélten, goeéltent, (8) I hold his child in my arms,
I take up his child.
chines-kulgocemí, chin-kulgocém, kulgocéish, v. act. ind. (5) I
raise it, lift something from below.
chines-kulgoeágocemí, red. id. For the following derivatives.
-kulgocém, kulgoeentén, kulgoeént, v. tr. (10) I lift it, v. g.
raising a log, a stone from the ground. Cont. 'Es-kułgоеestén,
es-kulgocéstéku.' I keep, hold it lifted.
-kulgoéé, It is lifted. 'Szkulgoée.' What is lifted.
-kulgoeclém, kulgocéltén, kulgoeélt, v. rel. (17) I lift up
his.....or it for him.
kulgoeeshitem, kulgoceshiten, kulgooeshít, v. rel. (15) I lift
something for him, I help him in lifting.

Ies! n'goeshishew, 'n'goeshishemen, kulgoeeshishement, *v.*
(9) I lift it for others.

Chines kulgoeishihi, *v. rel.* I lift something for others, I do lifting.

Kaes kulgoeashitu'gui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in lifting we lift for one another.

Kaes ku'go s'mn'ggni, *v. rec.* We lift one another.

Ies kulgoeenáñem, ku'goenáñ, (8) I succeed in lifting it, *v.* kolgoenáñ, I cannot lift it.

" ku'goeminem, ku'geeemin, *instr.* (9) I use it to lift, I do with it, v. g. with that lever, screw etc.

" kulgoeemítem, *v. instr. rel.* (10) I use his.....to lift something.

Kulgoeeminten, *s. instr.* Lever, screw etc., to lift anything; as related to things to be lifted.

Kulgoeemín, *s. instr.* Lever etc., in regard to the one that uses it.

Lu in-ku'goemim, My lever, the one I use. 'Kulgoeemintis' lever, by which it is lifted.

Kulgoeemüs, His lever, the one he uses lifting.

Sgnuk!goecém, He that lifts by commission.

Kulgoeenzáten, *s.* He that lifts a thing, the lifter.

Chines-nkulgoeemélst, *vd.*

Chin kulgoeemenzüt, (5) I lift myself up, I raise up.

GOET,—[root of.]

Goeit, *adj.* Much, many, *intrans.* 'Suh.' 'Ks goeiti.' *Pl.* 'Goege' Many, at different places or times. 'Chin-goeit.' I have many we are many.

Note well the accent, and do not mix with 'Goéit,' as below.

Chgoegoeit, *adj.* Many, animated.

Gugoeit, *dim.* Many enough; little too many.

Goeit, *adv.* Many times. 'Neks-goeit,' lit. If many times, almost. 'Neks goeit, ópen n chin-náko.' At the utmost, stole ten times.

Ne kuks-goeit, m kae-chechelés, m-ku-zgái, If you come, he more than three, at the utmost three of you may come.

Sgoeit, *s.* The multitude, the being many. 'Lu sgoeits lu téé knén.' The multitude of my sins. 'Lu sgoeit?' What amount! what a crowd!

Chines-goetmi, chin goeit, geitsb, *v. intr.* or pass. (5) I am

ing well sup-

Chin-goet'-ts

Chines-goetini, el-

es-goitem, goeit-

make it many.

" goetim, goe-

them, I make

" goitem, goeit-

find them plen-

" goetminem, ge-

" goetlém, (17)

" goitemltem, (17)

INES-GOET(lshi), o-

ilsh, goetilsh,

increase in num-

bers goetilshem, ies-g-

(8) I multiply th-

oetilshem, goet-

find them multipl-

ches goetéls, I th-

is goeféls, goeté-

many.

nines-goetelsemisti,

many.

ives goefisi, I hav-

snows plenty.

IN-GOEEÁSKAT, I ha-

place. 'Chicks p-

Chungooeáskat n-

go to Colvil.

eeáskat, Many day-

tx-goaks's, We are

bands.

goaksúsem, goaks-

nes-goaksústi, We

pgomenzüt.' The

INES-GOEEZINTI, chin-

I talk plenty.

goezinem, goezzi-

ing well supple', I am well furnished', I have much, plenty.

'Chin-goë't t-s' k dlp.' I have plenty of bread.

Thines goetim, chin goetim, goetiish, (7) I multiply.

Ies-goetim, goet'sten, (8) I divide them into many fractions, I make it many.

goetim, goet'sten, goet'stēku, *v. causs.* (10) I multiply them, I make them be many.

goetim, goetitemen, goeitement, (9) I have plenty of it, I find them plenty, I use plenty of it.

goetiminem, goetmin, (11) I find they became numerous.

goetltem, (17) I increase his.....

goeitemitem, (16) I find his.....to be numerous.

HINES-GOETILSHI, or goetilsh, chin-goetilsh, or goetilsh, goetilsh, goetilsh, *v. intr. inch.* (5) I, we, become numerous, we increase in number, we multiply in number, as by generation. is goetilshem, ies-goetilshem, goetilshsten, goetilshsku, *v. causs.* (8) I multiply them, increase in number, I propogate them.

goetilshem, goetilshemen, *instr.* (9) I find them increased, I find them multiplying.

Hines goetelsi, I think we are many.

is goetelsem, goetelsmen, *instr.* (9) I think they are numerous, many.

Hines-goetelsemist, I think we are too many, I think we are many.

HINES GOEEIST, I have plenty of rain. 'Es-goečisi.' It rains, it shows plenty.

IN-GOEÉASKAT, I have many days, I have been many days in a place. 'Chicks goeeaskati.' I want to stay many days.

Chin-goeéaskat u chin-ch-Sgoiélpi.' It took me many days to go to Colvil.

ceaskat, Many days.

IN-GOAKS'S, We are divided in many groups. 'Goaksús.' Many bands.

goaksúsem, goaksústen, (8) I divide them in several bands.

Hines-goaksúti, We divide ourselves in bands. 'Goaksút lu pgomenzüt.' They scattered themselves into several bands.

HINES-GOEZZINI, chin-goezin, goezinish, (5) I say many words, I talk plenty.

goezinem, goezinemem, goezinement, *instr.* (9) I speak

plenty to him.

Goezin, Many words. 'Ggoezin.' *Multiloquum*. 'Aigutemen h gol szgoezzis.' I am tired of him on account of his talk.

Chin-goegoeél, I have plenty of children.

Chin goélszút, I have plenty of goods, supplies, provision, I am well provisioned.

CHINES-GOEEUSI, chin-goéus, I divide, [we.] ourselves in squads for instance, one going to the first Mass, another later. *ac.* 'Chin-goaksút.'

CHIN-CHGOEÁKS, I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat.

Tes-chgoeáksem, chgoeáksen, chgoeáksent, *v. causs.* (8) I make him eat plenty.

" chgoeáksem, chgoeáksemen, chgoeáksement, *instr.* (9) I eat plenty of that.

" chgoeáksemtem, *rel.* (16) I eat plenty of his.....

Chin-chgoéttikuáks, I drink plenty.

Chin-goeeskágae, I have plenty of horses, cattle.

Chin-goeetululum, I have plenty of money.

Chin-pu-goeít, I am polygamous, polyandrous.

Chin-gonálks, I have plenty of shirts, vestments.

GOEL,—[root of.]

Chines-goéi, chin-goéim, or chines góimisti, I have no care of myself, I am sluggish, v. g. do not comb, not care of my clothes or my appearance.

Chin-goéit, chiks-goéiti, *v. intr.* (5) I am lazy, shabby, uncared for, good for nothing.

Ies-goéitstem, goéitsten, goéitsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lazy etc.

" chgoéitem, chgoéitemen, chgoéitement, *instr.* (9) I have care of him, I am careless about him. 'Chgoéitementgu a-sgsusigut.' You have no care of your children.

" chgoéitemeltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I am careless about his.....

" kolgoéitem, kolgoéitemen, I have no care of him.

CHIN-GOPT, I am lazy, good for nothing. 'Chiks-gópti, *subj.* (5)

Ies-gopt'stem, gopt'sten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him good for nothing.

" góptem, góptemen, góptement, *instr.* (9) I am good for nothing to him.

Chin-gop'pt, I became lazy, tired.

les elgoptem, count, for it

In-chgópten, s. ing.

les chgóptemlter " kolgóptem, fellow.

Chines goptelsen, les-goptélsen, g count.

Chimes goptnishi

les-goptnishi, of no account.

Sgoptéligu, s. On les-kolgó'pten,

'Taks-kolgóp' to you. 'Tak-

GOEL,—[root of.]

Chines goéh, chine thrown away.

Chines goéh, chine thing.

les-goélem, goélen real. (8) I reje or husband, I go for good, to

sgoél, The reject joct abandoned

es goélltem, goéll away his.....ol

" goélshtem, goé thing to please him.

" goélsheu, goé for others.

Chines goélsli, v. r.

Golenémen, s. ije folenzüten, s. The

es goélem, goéleme

Ies chgoëtem, chgoëtemen, (9) I am good for nothing on his account, for it.

In-chgöpten, *s.* The reason I am slow, dispirited, good for nothing.

Ies chgöptemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I am careless on account of his.....
" kolgöptem, kolgöptemen, (9) I treat him as a good for nothing fellow.

Chines goptelseinisti, *vol. ref.* I think myself of no account.

Ies-goptësem, goptësemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I think him of no account.

Chines goptuïlshi, I am growing lazy.

Ies-goptuïlsuem, goptuïlshten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow lazy, of' no account.

Sgoptëlign, *s.* One who is of no account.

Ies-kolgöp'ten, kolgöp'ptemen, (9) I am lazy towards him.
'Taks-kolgöp'ptemlemen.' I shall not be wanting in my duty to you. 'Taks-kolshällemtemen,' *id.*

GOËL,—[root of.]

Chines goël, chines-goël, *v. pass.* I am rejected, I am abandoned, thrown away.

Chines goëlt, chin-goëlem, goëlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I reject something.

Ies-goëlem, goëlen, goëlent, *cont.* es-goëlsten, es-goëlsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I reject it or him, I throw it away, I repudiate, [wife or husband,] I let it go, abandon him. 'Es-goëlsten.' I let it go for good, for ever, I repudiate him for ever.

Goël, The rejecting. 'Szgoël.' The having rejected, or the object abandoned. 'Iszgoël.' What I throw away.

Ies goëlltem, goëllten, goëlelt, *v. rel.* (16) I abandon his.....throw away his.....or it for him.

" goëlshtem, goëlshten, goëlshit, *v. rel.* (14) I throw away something to please him, I throw away something belonging to him.

" goëlsheu, goëlshem'en', goëlsheiment, *v. rel.* (9) I abandon it for others.

Chines goëlsh', *v. rel.* I abandon something for somebody.

Goëlemémen, *s.* He that rejects everything.

Goënzäten, *s.* The reuser.

Ies goëlem, goëlemen, goëlement, *instr.* (9) I use it to throw away,

I think it only good to throw away.

Goélemin, *s.* Things thrown away, rags, the refuse; things only good to be thrown away.

Sgoélemin, *s.* The devil, the cast away, reprobate. *Pl.* 'Sgolgolemin.'

Sgoélemin, *s.* Hell. 'Sgoélemin kolinchoméps.' Hell-gate.

Ku-sgoélemin, You are a reprobate; a great insult among Indians. **Ies-kolsgoéleminem**, kolsgoélemen, kolsgoélement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) treat him as a reprobate.

Chines-kolsgolementi, I become, make myself a reprobate, I live like a reprobate.

In-chgoélten, *s.* The reason I am thrown away, damned; what deserves my reprobation. 'En téie a-szkuén shéi lu akt-chgoéltén chsgoélemin.' Your sins merit your damnation to hell, they are the reason why you must be thrown to hell, to the devil.

Kaes-golstuégui, *rec.* We abandon each other, much used for runaway married people.

Chines goelszáti, gollszáti, *v. ref.* I throw away myself; I condemn myself, I give of my own flesh in sacrifice; as they did in olden times, cutting a piece of their own living flesh with a sharp bone, to offer it in sacrifice for deceased relatives & friends.

Chin-pu goelszáti, I abandon my own wife or husband.

Chines golemisti, *v. rec.* I abandon myself, I go headlong.

Chines golltumshi, I abandon the people.

Chines-golálkai, chines-golálka, *pass.* I am abandoned by wife or husband, I am distanced in a race.

Chines-golálkai, chin-golálkam, golálkaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I abandon [man or wife] I cause to divorce, without naming the divorced party.

Ies-golálkam, golálkan, golálkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I abandon, divorce my husband or wife, I leave behind my competitors in race.

Kae-sgugalálka, *s.* Our divorcee, he of our folks that deserted his wife or husband.

Tas gol lkaútem, That cannot be divorced.

Ies-gol'lnúnem, gol'lnún, (8) I succeed in throwing it away. 'Ta-gol'lnún lu in zuút.' I did not succeed in throwing away my

manners, my
manners, I

'Tas-golemita
with it, I like i

ollitem, Tthat

bines góláti, I
bines-gołgunzti,
bines-golizi, chin-

'Sgolize.' Bla
bines-golálksi, chi-

'Sgolálks.' Sh

bines golélti, chin

bines-goélshini, I

bines góálksi, I the

refuse of the tab

ingoélzinem, ngo

ines-gólechisti, ch

shake hands,

bines goléchsi, chin

goléchsem, goléch

throw away his h

bines-goléchitumshí,

is golehsnnégn, V

ehstemen, s.

nes-kolgoélti, chin

spoiled. 'Es-kolg

is thrown away, it

by cattle, or han

trained.

B.—Spokane will

kes kolgoéli, chin-4

something or some

I forgive some deb

tolgoéllém, kolgo

thuse, spoil it, dan

in. 'Kolgoéti'en

relen lu in guilgu

debtiness by payi

ngela in tee, I can

things only
?l. 'Sgolgoe
ll-gute.
ong Indians,
tr. instr. (0)
erobate, I live
ed; what de-
a akt-chgoëf-
ation to hell,
hell, to the
used for ru-
myself, I con-
e; as they did
ng flesh with
d relatives or
nd.
ll-long.
omed by wife
not. (6) I aban-
t naming the
abandon, dis-
competitors in a
at deserted lis-
it away. Ta-
ing away my

manners, my habits.
sgolmûtem, I can throw it away. *Past.* 'Golemûtemsten.' 'Tas-golemûtemsten.' I cannot throw it away, cannot part with it, I like it too much, or it is too heavy etc.
ollûtom, That can be abandoned.
HINES ÛLLAUTI, I quit my house.
Hines-golgunzâti, I quit my house, run away from my room.
Hines-golizi, chin-golize, golizesh, (5) I throw away blankets.
'Sgolize.' Blanket thrown away.
Hines-golâlksi, chin-golâlks, golâlks'sh, (5) I throw away shirts.
'Sgolâlks.' Shirt thrown away.
Hines-golélti, chin golélti, goléltsh, (5) I abandon my children.
Hines-goéshini, I throw away moccasins.
Hines goâlksi, I throw food away. 'Sgoâlks.' Refused food, the refuse of the table.
Hingoélzinem, ngoélzin, I reject his words.
Hines-doléchst, chin-goléchst, I refuse my hands, I refuse to shake hands.
Hines goléchsi, chin-goléchsm, I refuse somebody's hand.
goléchsem, goléchsen, goléchsent, v. *tr.* (8) I refuse his hand, I throw away his hand, when he stretches it out to shake hands.
Hines-golehlitumshii, I refuse to shake hands with people.
Hes-golehsnnégui, We refuse each other our hands.
ehstemem, s.
Hes-kolaoefü, chines-kolgoëf, *pass.* I am ruined, dishonored, spoiled. 'Es-kolgoëf.' It is forgiven; meaning the offence, it is thrown away, it is spoiled, v. g. a horse abused, field spoiled by cattle, or had etc., said also of a woman abused and ruined.
B.—Spokane will say, 'Chilgoëf,' in all these derivatiyes.
Hes kolgoëli, chin-kolgoëlem, kolgoëlish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I ruin something or somebody, I damage something, abuse it; hence I forgive some debt or sin; [not to somebody, v. *inf.*] kolgoëllem, kolgoel'len, kolgoel'lent, v. *tr. real.* I destroy it, abuse, spoil it, damage it; hence I forgive it; the offence or sin. 'Kolgoel'len lu sheshûtem.' *Violavi, corrupi, pu llum.*
Hecien lu in guigidit, I throw away my debt, destroy my indebtedness by paying.
Hecien in tece, I cancel, abolish, remit the sin.

Es-kolgoélsits lu kutkutunt téic, He forgives the greatest sins.
Tes-kolgoélltem, kolgoéllten, kolgoélelt, *v. rel.* (16) I destroy his.....cancel his.....or it for him, I forgive it to him; he absolve him from his sins, I forgive him his debt, us to I destroy, ruin, annul his debts.

N. B.—Always be mindful that this verb requires the specification of the person forgiven, and of the debt or sin forgiven, and governs directly the person forgiven, or in whose favor the act is performed. ‘Kolgoéllzin lu téie a-szkuén.’ I forgive you your sins. ‘Kolgoéllzis lu téio a-szkuén.’ He forgives your sins. ‘Kolgoéllmén lu guilgnilttemp.’ I forgive destory you, your debts. ‘Tle kolgoél lu a-szkulttéic,’ pass. Yours are forgiven, destroyed, cancelled, [not expressing by whom] **Ies-kolgoélshtem**, kolgoélshten, kolgoélshtit, *v. rel.* (14) I destroy him; something not expressed; I destroy something to him or for his sake, for love or hatred. ‘Esiá lu téie es-kolgoélshtem, u tam esiá lu skéligu ks-kolgoélshtem.’ All sins can be forgiven, but not every man can be forgiven.

“ **kolgoélshtem**, kołgoélshtem, *v. rel.* (9) I forgive that.... others not expressed, I forgive that debt, that insult, that referring directly and expressly to the sin or object destroyed, and implicitly to the sinner.

“ **kolgoélshtemltem**, (16) I forgive him the sin of [another specified person.]

Chines-kolgoélshtí, *v. rel.* I destroy something for somebody.

Ies-kollgolnúrem, I can forgive that.....‘Taks kolgollnúmt cannot be forgiven, destroyed.

“ **kolgollnútem**, I can forgive him that.....

Nkolgoéltten, *s.* What destroys it, what forgives it. ‘Nkolgoél lu téie.’ Forgiveness of sin, what forgives sin.

Skolgoél, *s.* The act of forgiving the sin. ‘Szkolgoél.’ The thing forgiven the sin; the sin forgiven, the thing destroyed. **CHIN-GOETLE**, I do quick, go quick. ‘I-goetlé u guist’ started quick, immediately, without delay, he went in a h with a quick step.

Goetlé, *adv. imp.* Quick, do not delay, do quick, speak without lay etc. ‘Ku goetlé,’ *id.*

Chines-goetléchstí, chin-goetléchst, goetléchstsh, *u. intr.* (5) quick, I hurry up in a work.

es goetléchstem,
work quick.

goetléchstem,

goetléchstem,

goetléchst, the

OEZ,—[root of,]

szgoéztem,

chgozim,

gozusichem, g

mountain, pass

mountain.

lines-gozusicheni,

tin-tgozusicheni,

ding ridge.

tin-zgozusicheni,

ngoziechinélgu,

elgozichinélgun

INES-NGOZÚSI, ch

ines-ngozúsi, ch

by, pass over, I

bis house, not in

ngozúsem, ngoz

lodge without st

ines-ngozúselsei, j

from the top of

I like to cross in

ngozúselsem, ngo

milgozélsen, mi

gozélsis.’ He pa

alingozép, He pas

ngoziechinem, nge

INES-NGOZÁKST, or,

(5) I cross the re

ngozáksem, ngoz

road. ‘Es-ngozi

pass the word of

ngozáksem, ngoz

pass.

ngozáksem, ngoz

es goetlēchstem, goetlēchsten, goetlēchsku, causs. I make him do work quick.

goetlèchstem, goetlèchstemen, *instr.* (9) I do quick that.

gootlēchstemlētem, (16) I do quick that for him.

goetlelist, the having hurried, or the things done in a hurry.

OEZ.—[root of.]

es-chgoéztem, ~~no~~ Chgoezt.

chgozim, ~~not~~ Chgozim.

gozusichem, gozusichen, gozusiehent, v. tr. *real*. I cross that mountain, pass over the top of the mountain, I go over the mountain.

ches-gozusicheni, chin-gozusich, I cross a mountain.

...
hin-goziusicheni, I was the first to cross the mountain, the dividing ridge.

jin-zgozusicheni, I come across the mountain.

ngozjchinélgü, He passed by the house.

chgozichinèlgum, chgozichinègun, I pass by his house.

UNES-NGOZÚST, ch...es-ngoziș, pass. I am passed by.

nines-ngozisi, chin-ngozusem, ngozusish, r. act. ind. (6) I pass by, pass over, *pertranseo*, I go on without stopping, I pass by his house, not in front, but by the window side.

s-ngožúsem, ngožúsen, ngožúsent, v. tr. real. (8) I pass by that
lodge without stopping.

ines-ngoznsései, chin-ngozusélse, ngozusélsesh, vol. (5) I go from the top of one mountain to the top of another. Second,

I like to cross mountains.

—*ngozuselén, ngozuselén, vissz. (8.)*
—*He will always leave in front of him. (8.)*

milgozelszem, milgozelszen, I pass in front of you. He goes past me in front of me.

gōzešip. He passed by me, in front of me;
glingožep. He passed by my door.
I pass him, he passes. I pass behind him.

ngozichinen, ngozien, I pass behind him.

(5) I cross the road, go out of the road, I transgress, trespass.

ngozaksem, ngozaksen, ngozaksent, v. w. red. I go out of that road. 'Esengozigstkn In skolkoéts Kohnzüten.' You tres

pass the word of God, the commandments.
ngozáksem, ngozáksten, I make him go out of the road, trespass.

engoázksem, ngoázksemen, (9) I find him crossing the road,

out of it.

Chines ngoz'kscl̄, *v.t.*

Ies-nkultngozáksem, nkultngozál semen, (9) I bring him together with me out of the road.

Ko-nkultngozáksemis t'iselagt, My comrade brought me along out of the road, made me transgress.

Es noozrūs, [from, 'goezi,' *pass.*] Ovor and above.

Ies-nehgoztásem, nehgoztásen, nehgoztásent, (8) I pay, give over and above.

" nehgoztáltein, (16) I pay him this, over and above. 'Nemk' e!nehgoztáltgu lu ko-nákomentgu.' You will give me over and above what you stole from me.

Chines-gozépi, [from 'goéz,'] chin-gozépem, gozépish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I arrive too late.

Ies gozépem, gozépen, gozépent, *cont.* es-gozépsten, *v. tr. n.* (8) I arrive too late at that, at him.

" gozép'tom, I arrive too late at his.....

Chines ngozpin, I am too late at meals.

Chin kolingozdó l'sn-háúmen, I entered too late at church.

Kaes gozpstn'gui, We pass one another on a road from opposite sides.

Chin gozpél, I arrive too late.

Ies-gozpém, I am too late at that.

Goigoit, *adj.* Sharp, cutting; said of axes, knives, arrows etc. point and blade, the opposite of 'tlilt,' dull. 'Iks-goigoit' Let it be very sharp. It must come from 'Gotim,' to ~~be~~ Gotim.

Ies-goigoitem, goigoit'sten, goigoit'skn, *v. causs.* (8) I make it come sharp.

" goigoit!tem, *v. rel.* (16) I make things his.....

Note, 'Ies-goákusem,' means only to grind, file a tool, 'Ies-goit' means to make it really sharp.

I-goüsshen, A sharp pointed stone.

Gontzin, *s.* A fish, sharp-faced.

GOIZ,—[root of.]

Es-goiz, It is cut short.

Chines-goizi, chines goiz, goizsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am cut short 'I-goiz.' It is really cut short.

Chines-goizi, chin goizem, goizish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut something short.

short.

es-goizem, goizer

(8) I shorten

* goizltem, goiz

for him.

* goizshtem, goi

something, I

his....

* goizhem, goiz

chines-goizshi, *v.*

goiz, The cutting

ing cut short.

es goizem, goizem

voigoez, [guignez,

short enough.

hilgugnázshin, S

goigózti, Short.

inxes goizlégot,

or hay is cutting

inxes goizlégui, cl

harvesting, reap

* goizlégum, goiz

vest it, mow it;

gusten, es-goizle

goizlégultem, go

harvest.

goizlégnushtem, g

him in haying c

some of his.....

izlkütgen, *s. instr.*

short etc.

gugoizlégum, *s.* M

hired.

zlegnemen, *s.* A

goizléguten, *s.* Tl

or mowed.

zgoizlégu, part. W

-enulgoizélgum, ch

short his wool,

short.

es-goizem, goizen, goizent, cont. es-goizsten, es-goizsku, v. tr. real.

(8) I shorten it, cut it short, I eat a piece, *sec.*

goizltem, goizlten, goizlt, v. rel. (16) I shorten his.....or it for him.

goizshtem, goizshten, v. rel. (14) I help him in cutting short something, I cut something short for his sake, I cut some of his....

goizshem, goizshemen, v. rel. (9) I cut short that for others.

zhinesgoizshi, v. rel. I cut short something for others.

goiz, The cutting short. 'Sgoiz.' What is cut short, the having cut short.

esgoizem, goizemen, instr. (9)

goigoez, [guignez] adj. Short. 'Eguiguozi' dim. Little short, short enough.

hilguiguézshin, Short-legged.

goigoézt, Short.

HINES noiZlégi, chin-goizlégi, goizlégiush, v. pass. My harvest or hay is cutting, [cutting short on the ground.]

goizshtem, goizlémui, chin-goizlémum, goizlégiush, v. act. ind. (6) I am harvesting, reaping, mowing something.

goizlégum, goizlégum, goizlégunt, v. tr. real. (8) I reap it harvest it, mow it; I cut that wheat, oats etc. Cont. 'Es-goizlé-gusten, es-goizlégiusk.'

goizlégultem, goizlégulten, goizlégult, v. rel. I cut his.....hay, harvest.

goizlégushtem, goizlégushten, goizlégusht, v. rel. (14) I help him in haying or harvesting, I cut something for him, or some of his.....

goizléguten, s. instr. Reaping hook, reaper, cradle, what cuts short etc.

gugogoizlégum, s. My harvester, or mower, meaning the man hired.

goizlegnémén, s. A punetilious person in mowing or harvesting.

goizléguten, s. The harvest time, the reason why it is harvested or mowed.

goizlégum, part. What I have mowed or reaped.

chilgoizlégum, chilgoizlégum, chilgoizlégunt, v. tr. real. I cut

I cut something short his wool, I shear him, v. g. dog, sheep etc.



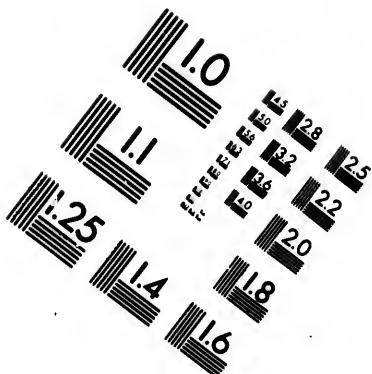
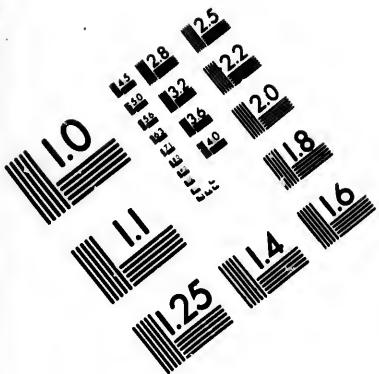
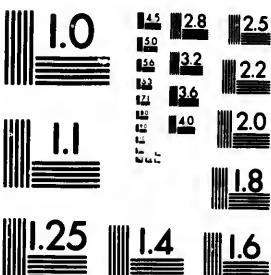
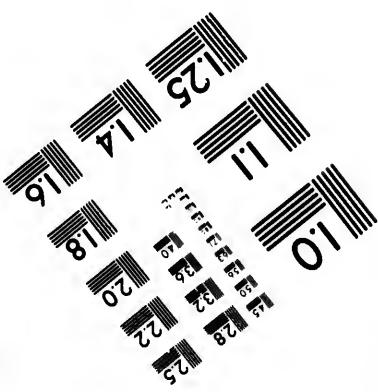
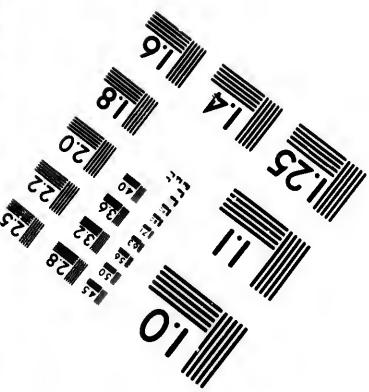


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N. B.—'Goizkégum,' derives from 'Stóligu.' 'Chilgoizélgum'
from 'Elgu.'

Es-chilgoizélgu, Shorn, *tonusus*.

Ies-chilgoizélgutem, (16) I shear his.....

" chilgoizélgushtem, (14) I help him shearing.

Chilgoizélguten, s. A pair of shears, instrument to shear.

I-szehilgoizélgu, What I have cut, the wool cut.

Es-gozáks, guzáks, Short-nosed.

Ies-gozáksen, gozáksen, (8) I cut his nose short.

Es-chugofzkan, *part. pass.* He has the head shorn, his hair is cut short.

Chines-chgoizkani, chin-chgoizkan, chgoizkanish, *pass.* I have short cut hair.

Chines-chgoizkani, chin-chgoizkanem, chgoizkanish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut the hair short.

Ies-chgoizkanem, chgoizkan, chgoizkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I cut his hair. 'Kochgoizkant.' Cut my hair.

" chgoizkanem, chgoizkanem, *instr.* (9) I use it to cut hair, v. g. scissors etc.

" chgoizkéitem, (16) I ent the hair of his.....v. g. son.

" chgoizkéshitem, (14) I help him to cut hair.

Chines-nehgozkanélsi, *vol.* I wish to cut my hair.

Chines-chgozkanzúti, *ref.* I cut my own hair.

Chines-chgozkaumluisi, I go around cutting hair.

Chgozkanémén, s. One that affects to keep his hair short.

Sguchgoizkanem, s. Barber.

S'chgoizkan, s. *inf.* The cutting hair. 'Szechgoizkan.' The hair cut.

Kaes-chgozkanmennégui, *v. rec.* We ent one another's hair.

Ies-kolgoizpkancem, I cut his hair on the back, at the occiput.

" ngoizem, I cut his forelocks.

" kolgoizpesem, I shave his cheeks.

Ies goikom, goikom, goikont, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pierce him, I stab him; a sharp pain as plurisy etc. *Pass.* 'Es-gokogoikom.'

feels a sharp pain lancing him, he is lanced by sharp pain. Es goikoko, Lost. *Id. ae.* 'Oselzút.' ~~Oos~~ Oos. They say, this is a newly imported word.

Isgoikoko, What I have lost.

Chin-goikoko, I am lost, I blunder, made a mistake.

GOKO,—[root of]

Chines-gokomi, self, I part w-

rate yourself

Chines-gokomi,

rate something

Ies-gokomin, go-

rate him, dete-

" gokomítém, (

nág t'ilimigun

" gokomshitem,

separating son

" gokomshishen

Chines-gokomshis

Ies-GOKUÉUSEM, g-

cop. *tr. real.* I

" gokueultem, (

gokueullem lu-

the bad compa-

Ies-gokuéus, They

Chines-gokonzúti,

whom I was li-

Ies-gokonszútem, g-

" gokokommuner

" gokokommálte

Tas gokokótém, I

Tas gokokommútém

He can separate

goknésten, s. Ser-

CHINES-GOKOPÉUSI,

another, [marr

Ies-gokopéusem, go-

" uku!gokopéuse

him, I find mys-

ti zi téie.' Sep-

Kaes gokopélisi, W-

Chines-kulgokomen-

menzémentem I

foolish comrade

GOKO,—[root of,]

Chines-gokomi, chin-gokóm, gokósh, v. *intr.* (6) I separate myself, I part with. 'Ne ku-gokóm lu tel a-sgélui.' If you separate yourself from your husband.

Chines-gokomi, chin-gokomín, gokomiish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I separate something.

Ies-gokomím, gokomistén, gokomistéku, v. *tr. real.* (10) I separate him, detach him or it.

" gokomítém, (17) I separate his.....'Ko-gokomiltés lu an-nogo nög tilimignu.' The chief separated my wife from me.

" gokomishitem, gokomshiten, gokomshit, (15) I help him in separating somebody.

" gokomishhem, gokomshhemen, I separate it for others.

Chines-gokomishshi, Separate something for others.

Ies-gokuéusem, gokuénusen, gokuéusent, *cont.* es-gokuéusten, v. *cop. tr. real.* I separate two things, distribute.

" gokuéultem, (16) I separate him or her from.....for.....'Ko-gokuéultem lu i-sgsigult.' They separated my children from the bad company in which they were.

Es-gokuénus, They have been separated.

Chines-gokonzáti, v. *rec. refl.* I separate from somebody, with whom I was living.

Ies-gokonzátem, gokonzátemen, (9) I separate from him.

" gokokommunem, gokokommán, (8) I succeed in separating it.

" gokokommútem, v. *rel.* (16) I succeed in separating his.....

Tas gokokótém, Inseparable, that cannot be separated.

Tas gokokommútem, That cannot separate. 'Gokokommútemists.'

He can separate them.

Gokuéusten, s. Screen, sieve, separator. Chingokuéusten, s. Bran.

CHINES GOKOPÉUSI, kaes-gokopéusi, *cop.* We separate from one another, [married people.]

Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him.

" nkul'gokopéensem, nkul'gokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him, I find myself separated from him. 'Nkul'gokopéusementi zi téie.' Separate yourself from bad company.

Kaes gokopélisi, We, [several couples] separate, divorce.

Chines-nkul'gokomenzáti, *ref.* I separate myself from. 'Nkul'gokomenzátement lu a-snkułpsái.' Separate yourselves from your foolish comrades.

Ies-chgokuéusem, chgokuústen, I leave them there apart, people, food etc.

Chines-ngokommé'si, I wish to separate myself.

Ies-ngokommé'sem, ngokommé'semen, I wish to separate from him.

Gokommenzüten, s. He that separates one from another.

Gokouszüten, s. He that separates in two. 'Ange lu kł-gokouzútis lu skéligu.' An angel will separate the people in two classes.

Chngukuénsten, s. Chaff.

Ngokupusáks, s. Forking road. Pronounced, 'Ngukupusáks.'

CHINES GOKOLSKSI, I am snoring.

Gokolksémen, A snorer.

Chines-gokolksemnisi, freq.

Szgókolks, The snoring.

GOL, prep. For, on account of. 'Golstí'm?' What for? Why?

GOLÁLKA, Golem.

GOLSTUEGUI, Golem.

GOLŁUENI, Łueni.

Chines-golz'béñchi, Z'hem, zhem. I go up an inclined plateau, prairie, at the beginning of it.

Chines-golshiéñchi, I arrive at the middle of a plateau, or hillock.

Chines-goltingoléñchi, I continue on the bluffs.

Chines-golieuseménchi, I arrive at the middle of a hill going up.

Chin-zgolieuseménchi, I come down to the middle of the hill.

Chin-golshistéñch, I went on the side of the hill, namely; keeping between the top and foot of the hill.

Chin-goltkokólegn, I arrive at the foot of the hill.

Chin-golkakatlpéñch, I arrive at the foot of the hill going up.

Chines-golgapashinmì, I am jealous. Gapim.

Chines-golshitási, I go ahead, Shift.

Chines-golzkozini, I prop it up. Zkum.

GOLGOAL, s. Sheep, mountain sheep; used also for common mutton.

Kaelgolgóal, Lamb, the one born oⁿ the sheep. N. B.—It does not denote the real lamb, but an offspring of a sheep; which can be even old.

Golgolsélgu, Sheep-skin.

Golko, s. Wheel, wagon. Pl. 'Golgalko.' Wheels, a wa, on with

four wheels.

Engölkko, dim. S.

les gólkom, gólk

" gólkotem,

Chines-gólkoi, chi

I am wheeled

rolling of the

Chines gólkoi, chi

wheeling som

es gólkom, gólk

real. (8) I wh

" gólkotem, gó

his.....

" gólkoshtem, g

rolling, I am r

" gólkoshem, g

for others.

Chines gólkoshi, v.

Chines ngolkoési,

Chines golkonzúti,

esgolkonúñem, I

folkounúñ, He su

folkonzüten, s. T

gólkotem, s. Inst

gugólkom, s. One

chilgolkoéne, pe

" Chit.

es chilgolkoéñem,

him.

chilgolkoéñteu

cholgolkomem, s.

CHINES GOLKOLÉGÜT,

I play with sun

an play.

olkoleguémen, s.

golkolégu, The p

hgolkoléguten, s.

OT,—[root of.]

sgotim, gotentin,

four wheels:

Egòglko, *dim.* Small wheel, a wheel-barrow.Es gòlkom, gòlkomen, gòlkoment, *inst.* (16) I use that wagon." gòlkomenler, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his wagon.Chines-gòlkoi, chin-gòlko, gòlkosh, *v. pass. or intr.* (5) I am rolling,I am wheeled, I go on wheels, I travel with a wagon; or the
rolling of the wagon, or of the wheels, I am turning.Chines gòlkoi, chin-gòl'om, gòlkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am rolling,
wheeling something.Es gòlkom, gòlkon, gòlkont, *cont.* es-gòlkosten, es gòlkosku, *v. tr.*
real. (8) I wheel it, roll it over." gòlkoltem, gòlkolte, gòlkoit, *v. rel.* (16) I roll it for him, or
his....." gòlkoshtem, gòlkoshten, gòlkosht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him
rolling, I am rolling something for him." gòlkoshem, gòlkoshemen, gòlkoshement, *v. real.* (9) I roll it
for others.Chines gòlkoshi, *v. rel.* I roll it for others.Chines ngolkoëlsi, *v. vol.*

Chines golkonzati, I ro'l myself over, as horses and pigs do.

Es golkonùnem, I succeed in rolling it.

Golkonùmt, He succeeds in rolling himself over.

Golkonzaten, *s.* The roller.Gòlkotem, *s.* Instrument to roll things.Gugòlkom, *s.* One appointed to roll.Es chigolkoëne, *part. pass.* He is run over by a wheel, or wagon.

CHIT.

Es chigolkoënem, chi'golkoënen, chitgo'koënen, (8) I roll over
him.

chigolkoënltem, (16) I run over his.....

Chgòlkomen, *s.* Gun worm.CHINES GÖLKÖLÉGUT, chin gòlkélgum, golköléguish, *v. act. ind.* (C)I play with small wheels or circles, *jouer à la roulette*; an Indian
play.Golkoleguem, *s.* A gambler at the wheels.

Golgolégu, The playing at wheel's.

Golgoléguten, *s.* The play wheels, *la roulette*.

OT, - [root of,]

Es gotim, gotentin, gotint, *cont.* es-got'stin, es-gotestéku, *v. tr.*

real. (10) I cut it short, meaning a cut by the breadth, not lengthwise, I ruin him, by preventing him to succeed in something as it were, I cut him off, *Je lui coupe l'herbe dessous la pieds,* I play him a trick. 'Gotentém.' *Je l'ai foutu.*

Ies-gotlém, gotlén, gotlít, v. rel. (17) I cut short his.....

" gotshitem, (15) I cut for him.

" got'tnúnem, I succeed in cutting it short.

Chines-gotpni, chin-gotip, I am cutting, *secor.* 'Gotentén, u ta gotip.' I tried but it woul dnot cut.

Chin-gotip, chin-kulgotip, I cut myself, [I failed,] *lit. Je viens à me couper.*

Ies-kulgotim, I ruin him, I cut him off; I spoil his chances.

" goteminem, gotemín, instr. (11) I use it to cut.

Gotenzúten, s. The one that cuts it short.

Ies-gotéusem, gotéusen, gotéusent, v. tr. cop. (8) I cut it in two, by the middle.

" gotéltem, cop. rel. (16) I cut in two his.....

Es-gotéus, It is cut in two by the breadth, as a rope, cabress.

CHOOTÉNE, A cropped ear. 'Chgotgoténe.' Cropped ears.

Ies-chgoténem, chgoténeen, chgoténeent, (8) I cut his ears. 'Chgoténeis tu Malkus.' He cut the ears of Malchus.

" chgotgoténem, I cut both his ears.

" chgotenéltem, (16) I cut one ear of his.....'Chguténélzin han-gatžin.' I cut off one ear of your horse.

Ngotenákan, He has the ear cropped at one side. [Ngutenakan]

Ngotgotenákan, [ngntgutenákan,] He has the hair cropped at both sides.

Ies-ngotenákanem, ngotenákan, ngotenákant, (8) I crop his hair at one side of the ears.

" ngotgotenákałtem, (16) I crop the hair of his.....at both sides of the ears.

Es-kolgoetezumi, His hair upon the ear is cut.

Es-ngoåtkan, His tresses are cut.

Ies-ngoåtkanom, ngoåtkan, (8) I cut his tresses.

Es-ngotiltiguzchin, He has the tongue cut off.

CHOOTÚPS, Bob-tail horse. Second, A low spirited person; the Indians having no esteem for a bob-tail horse.

Ies-chgotùpsem, chgotúpsen, chgotúpsent, (8) I crop the tail

that horse.

Ies-chgotúptem,

Noorús, An ani-

Chines-ngotusi, I

Ies-ngotusem, ug-

" ugötütem, (

Es-engortsuin, ch-

Ies-chgotshini, legs.

" chgotgotshini

" chgotshiltém,

Chgotshinzut, II

Es-gotelisem, Cut-

Ngotaks, Cut-nos-

Ngotksinzuti, III

Ies-ngotáksem, I

ES GUAGOS, ad-

Chgágoze, Poek-

GUAGUALIGU,

Gaugnáligukan, F

GUAGUAAT, ad-

GUAL,—[root of,]

I chin gualli, i-gua-

Chines-gualmi, chi-

tremble, to sha-

Ies-gualim, gualem-

(10) I cause it

Chines-gualpmi, c-

shaking. 'Gua-

stêm t-Kolnzu-

Chin-gualguál, I t-

Ies-gualemltém, (1

" gualmishitem, (

something of l-

" gualshishem, (9

Chines-gualshishi, (

Chines-gualgualish-

CHINES GUALPKÉINI,

wavering, skak-

187
GUAL

that horse.

Ies-chgotúplém, (16) I crop the tail of his horse.

Ngotús, An animal whose head is cut off.

Chines-ngotúsi, I cut off heads.

Ies-ngotúsem, ngotúsen, ngotúsent, (8) I cut off his head.

" ngotúlein, (16) I cut off the head of his animal.

Es-cugotsuhín, chgotgotshín, A person with legs cut off.

Ies-chgotshiním, chgotshintén, chgotshintéku, I cut off one of his legs.

" chgotgotshním, I cut both his legs off.

" chgotshiltém, (17) I cut the leg of his.....

Chgotshinzút, He cut off his own leg.

Es gotélisem, Cut in several parts, always cross-ways.

Ngotáks, Cut-nose.

Ngotksinzúti, He cut off his own nose.

Ies-ngotáksem, I cut off his nose.

ES GUAGOS, adj. Pock-marked in the face.

Chguágoze, Pock-marked all over the body.

GUAGUALIGU, s. Fox.

Guagualigukan, Fox-skin hat.

GUAGUAAT, adj. Brave, laborious, a worker.

GUAL,—[root of.]

Ichin gualhi, i-gualish, (5) I tremble all over, indeed I tremble.

Chines-gualmí, chin-gualmím, gualmísh, v. act. ind. (7) I cause to tremble, to shake.

Ies-gualim, gualemstén, gnalementén, gualemstéku, gualementéku, (10) I cause it to quake, to tremble, I shake it.

Chines-gualpmí, chin-gualpí, gualipsh, (5) I become trembling, shaking. 'Gualip lu stóligu.' The earth quaked. 'U gualp-stém t-Kolinzüten.' God made it quake all over, repeatedly.

Chin-gualgúal, I trembled.

Ies-gualemltému, (17) I shake his.....or it for him.

" gualmshitem, (15) I help him shaking something, I shake something of his, or for his sake.

" gualshishem, (9) I shake it for others.

Chines-gualshishi, (6) I shake something for others.

Chines-gualgualshí, I went on trembling.

Chines GUALPKÉINI, chin-gualpkéin, gualpkéinsh, My head is wavering, skaking.

CHINES-GUÁLCHSTR, chin guálechst, guálechstsh, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I stretch forth my hand, I shake my hand, I make a motion with my hand, I move my hand.

I s-guálechsem, guálechsten, guálehsku, (8) I stretch his hand, I make his hand move, shake.

" guálechtem, (16) I extend the hand of his.....

" chguálechstem, chguálechstemen, chguálechtement, *instr.* (9) I stretch my hand towards him.

CHINES-GUÁLSNÍ, chin-guálshin, guálshinsh, (5) I move my foot, I make a step.

Ies-guálshinem, guálshin, guálshint, (8) I move his foot.

Chines-chguálshini, I make a step toward, I move on.

Chines chguálshini, *red.*

Ies-chguálshinem, chguálshinem, (9) I make a step towards him or it.

Guámkan, etc. ~~Guém~~ Guém.

GUAS, —[*root of,*]

Chines-ngusálsi, chines ngusálsi, *vol.* My heart is fierce; like a bear, fierce hearted.

Ies-ngusálssem, ngusálssem, ngusálslement, (9) I feel fierce towards him, I bul'y him in my heart.

" ngusálssemtem, (16) I am ferociously disposed towards him.

Chines ngusálssemisti, *vol. ref.* I am cruelly disposed to myself [as devils hating their own self.]

Kaes-ngusálssemennégní, *vol. ref.* We are fierce-hearted to one another.

I-ngusálssemenzáten, *s.* He that feels ferocious towards me.

Gusós, *adj.* A fierce-looking man, a bear, metaphorically.

Ies-gusésem, gusósemem, (9) I find him looking ferocious.

" chgusósem, (9) I look ferocious at him.

Chines gualsemeszöti, chin-gualsemeszöt, (5) I play the bully. I shoot myself fierce-looking, through rage or malice.

CHINES-GUASZÁNI, (5) I speak fiercely, as a black-guard, I speak like a bear.

Ies-chguaszánem, chguaszánem, (9) I speak fiercely to him, I bully him by words. 'Goliat es-chguaszánemists in sólida' Goliat was speaking fiercely, bullying the army.

CHINES-GUASZCHSTI, (5) I act ferociously, I act, do as a black-guard, *Rodomontate.*

es chguasächstem
I bully him.

CHINES-GUEKU
mer, showing

~~N~~-Nzelós und
es guékusem, gne

way of insult.

guékultem, (16)
es guékusennégní

UEM,—[*root of,*]
chines-gumélsai, I s

him.

gumélsem, gumé
heart.

gumélsemitem,
chines gumelsemist

visits others, an

gumelsenzáten, /

CHINES-GUÉMZIN', (5)

not mean insult,

ous, slighting wa

guémzinem, gné

es-guémzinemenu

nes avémchstri, (5)

guémchstem, gué

es guémchstomem

ines-guémchstemli

es-guémchstemliit,

ted us, they took

EM, or guám; [W

guém, or es-guám,

out including the

million.

nguém, *red.* Paint

guém'in, guémen,

red with vermillion

em, *s. inf.* The pa

ruém'm, It is color

189
GUÈM

tr. ref. (5) I treat him ~~forociously~~, chguasächstem, chguasächstemen, (9) I treat him ~~forociously~~,
a motion with
his hand, I bully him.

CHINES-GUEKUSI, I show the fist, an insult offered only by
mer, showing their fists in the face of another, as to strike.
—Nzelös under zelim or zil.

es guékinsem, guékusen, guékusent, (8) I show him my fist, by
way of insult.

guékultem, (16) I show my fist to his.....

es guekusennégui, We show the fists in the face of one another.

UEM,—[root of.]

chines-gumélsai, I slight somebody in my heart, I think little of
him.

es gumélsem, gumélsemen, (9) I slight him, insult him in my
heart.

gumelsemktem, I think slightly of his.....

chines gumelsemisti, I think myself slighted, v. g. because he
visits others, and not myself.

gumelsenzüten, s. He that slighted me in his heart.

CHINES-GUÈMZIN', (5) I speak slightingly, disparagingly, [it does
not mean insult, as 'Guaszani,' but to speak in a contemptuous,
slighting way.]

guénzinem, guémzinemen, (9) I slight him by words.

es-guémzinemenuégui, rec. We speak slightingly of one another.

CHINES GUÈMCUSTI, (5) I act slighting, I slight by deeds.

guémchstem, guémchstemen, (9) I slight him by deeds.

es guemchstomemégui, rec. We slight one another.

chines guemchstemltumsh, I slight the people.

is-guémchstemltumsh, You are the folks I slighted.

e-guémchstemlilt, kae kuéllit lu kae-nkoizten, They have slighted us, they took away our widow daughter-in-law.

EM, or guám; [Wholly different from the foregoing.]

guém, or es-guám, It is dyed red, painted red, absolutely, without including the kind of object which is red dyed with vermillion.

nguém, red. Painted red, several spots.

guém'm, guémen, guément, r. tr. real. (9) I paint it or him
red with vermillion. Cont. 'Es-guémsten, es-guémsku.'

do as a black em, s. inf. The painting red. 'Szgném.' What is painted red.

guém'm, It is coloring, getting colored, it lends itself to be

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dyed red.

Chines-guémⁱ, chin-guém, guémish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I paint with colors.

Ies-guémítēm, *v. rel.* (16) I paint his.....

" guémsthem, (14) I help him in painting red.

" guémshem, guémshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I paint it red for others. Es guéms, [not guamsh,] Face painted red; Indian style of paint their faces with vermillion.

Chines guémisi, *v. intr.* (5) I paint myself red, my face only.

Ies guémisem, guémisen, guémisent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I paint red him, not my face.

" guémis tem, *v. rel.* (16) I paint red the face of his.....' Gué sizin lu a skusé.' I paint your son red.

" guémsem, guémsemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to paint my face.

" guémsemeltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to paint my red. 'Guémsemelzin lu an-iúzemen.' I use your vermillion paint my face, I painted my face with your vermillion.

In-chguémsten, *s.* The reason why I paint myself with vermillion.

Ies-chitguémshinem, (8) I pain red his forehead.

" ngum gmulkéitem, (8) I paint red his shoulder-top.

" milguémésem, (8) I paint red his breast.

" chguémélpsem, (8) I paint red his neck's back.

" guinguémelsem, (8) I paint red his hands.

" chgnamálkoltem, (8) I paint red his throat outside.

GUAMÁLKO, Red painted wood.

Chguamálko, Painted over with red, [of wood.] 'Es-chguamí es-chpoátko.' It is painted red and white, part of it is painted red, and part of it white.  Po.

Ies guamálkom, guamálkon, (8) I painted red that log, plank.

Es-**GUÁMKAN**, Red-colored head, naturally.

N. B.—They call 'Es guámkan,' a roan horse, because usually has a reddish head. 'Chguámkan.' Red pointed head or hair.

Ies-chgnámkanem, chgnámkan, chgnámkant, (8) I paint red head or hair, not only the face.

Chines-guám'lkasi, I have a red spotted pointed dress.

Ies-gnám'lkasem, gnám'lkasen, gnám'lkasent, (8) I painted red shirt.

GUEP,—[root of.]

Es-guép, It is strewn, strewn, est stratum. [It means strewing.

spread, not strewed.

Chines-guépl, chipe-

thing, stern, chi-

gnipem, guép-

reú. (8) I spr-

spread, v. g. th-

on which it is s-

guépltem, v. r.

gnépshtem, v. r.

strewing.

gnépshem, guép-

ines-guépsda, I s-

guép, What I sp-

ephp, s. Carpet,

anything stretch-

ines-guépeli, ch-

spreading somet-

have a carpet.

guéplpem, guépl-

-chitguépem, chit-

chitgnép.' It is

chitguépitem, (1)

ignépemen, s. A

a floor.

chitguépenem, ch-

over him, I cover

lu Jesu Kli i-tpik-

linen cloth in the

chitguepenéltem,

skéltichs i-tpikal-

chitguépenem, ch-

cover myself with

cover myself.

Christ was covered

chitguépenémitem,

ilguépene, He is

covered, it is stre-

es-guepilégui, I st-

uepilégum, guepil-

spread, not stretched.]

hines guépí, chin guépem, guépish, v. *act.* *ind.* I spread something, *sterno*, I extend.

guépem, guépen, guépent, *cont.* es-guépsten, es-guépsku, v. *tr.* *real.* (8) I spread it on *je l'étendes*; and it governs the thing spread, v. g. the blanket, carpet, cloth etc., and not the place on which it is spread. **Gupim.**

guépltem, v. *rel.* (16) I strew his.....or it for him.

guépshtem, v. *rel.* (14) I strew something for him, I help him strewing.

guépshem, guépshemen, v. *rel.* (9) I strew it for others.

hines guépsi, I spread something for others.

zguép, What I spread or strewed.

éplp, s. Carpet, bedding, when the bed is spread on the floor, anything stretched on the floor.

hines guépelpi, chin-guépelp, guéplpsh, v. *intr.* I am carpeting, spreading something on my floor, I have my floor carpeted, I have a carpet.

guéplpem, guéplpent. (8) I carpet his floor.

chilguépem, chilguépen, (8) I spread it over. **Chil.** 'Es-chilguép.' It is strewn over.

chilguépltem, (16) I spread his over.

lguépemen, s. A coverlet, what is used to strew over; not on a floor.

chilguépenem, chilguépeneen, chilguépeneent, (8) I spread over him, I cover him with carpets etc. 'Chilguepeneéntom lu Jesu Kli i-ptikalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with white linen cloth in the sepulchre.

chilguepenéltem, (16) I cover his.....'Chilgueponéltem lu skéltichs i-ptikalgu.' His body was covered with linen cloth.

chilguépenem, chilguépenen, chilguépenement, *instr.* (9) I cover myself with it all over, I strew it all over, I use that to cover myself. 'Jesu Kli chilguépenémis lu i-pikalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with linen spread over him.

chilguépenémitem, I feel covered with his.....

hilguépenc, He is covered with things strewed over him.

vépkar, It is stretched on the ground, of skins etc.

ges-guepilégui, I stretch something on the ground.

guepilégum, guepilégun, guepilégunt, v. *tr.* *real.* (8) I spread it

[It means si

on the ground.

Ies-guepilegu'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I stretch on the ground his.....
spread it 'or him.

" guepilegushtem, (14) I stretch something for him on the
ground.

Esguéraks. The road is carpeted, it is spread on the road.

Ies ngnopáksom, ngnopaksen, ngnepáksom, [8] I carpet his road.

" ngnépáktom, ngnepáktten, [10] I carpet the road of his.....

" ngnopáksom, ngnepaksemon, ngnepáksom, *inst.* [9] I carpet a road with it. 'Ngnepaksomis lu ch'ikultieháks.' *Sedebant in via palla sua.*

" ngnepákshtom, (14) I carpet a road for him.

Cnaukr's, adj. One eye blind, eye overspread, over-strown by
fleum or skin.

Chgupguép's, Blind of both eyes, having the eyes covered w/
pollicle or thin skin.

Ies kulgúkpm, kulgúépstom, (8) I cover it, screen it, by placing
curtain between.

Gukzen, or guizen, *s.* [Pronounced nearly 'Huizon,' with a *g*,
so hard as in other words.] A guest. A person living w/
another as a great friend. 'In-guizen.' My friend-guest, he
lives with me. 'Guizis.' His guest.

Ies guizonenem, or guézenem, guízenem, [9] I take him as
guest.

Kaes guizmuégui, We are guests, we live together as friends.

GUI,—[root of.]

Chines gáì, chin-gáì, guish, *v. intr.* [5] I go. ~~Ma~~-T-kot, chgáì.
Sgáì, *s. inf.* The going. 'Szgáì.' The having gone. 'Tu
a-sgáì.' On account of your going.

Chines gúigáì, *red.* I go now and then, or we go severally. 'Tu
gáì.' Go away each one separately.

N. B.—In the plural, if several go together, they prefer to
'Knes-t-kéot.' If they go severally, they use always, 'Tu
gúigáì.' If several go together in different bands, 'Tu
tkutkéot.'

Chines-lgúigáì, or chines-lgúigáì, *dim.* I go for a while, with
slowly.

Chines-gáì, chin-gáiem, guish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I make some
go.

psgúi, There is
to go, sent.

segliem, güien,

(8) I make h

meaning simp

dependently c

factually, not

gültitem, güilti

for him. 'N

horse away, ev

ten.' Bring h

guishtem, güis

something of 1

him in making

guishem, güish

gesguinenégnui, W

unes-guilestsi, fr

guiluisem, guilui

in-guilisten, W

'Th iépl-nguiliis

zoshin lu ikling

eling.

siguulisten, s.

unes-nouilestsi, chi

iten, *s.* Means, w

'T-kaelgúitis.'

way for him, e

home.

unes-arszsi, chin-

ne ro.

guistem, guistm

unes-gusguisti, red

unes-lgnigusti, dim

of a child.

chguistem, chguis

chguistemttem,

'Sgnist.' *s.* A wa

unes-guisteliist, r

am living, go abo

psgič, There is some gone, 'Ep-sgħiem.' Somebody is made to go, sent.

sgħiem, għien, għien, cont. es-ġiżżeen, es għisku, v. causs, real.

(8) I make him or it go, I send it or him, I bring, carry it, meaning simply that I will have the person or object gone, independently of means of transportation. I make him go effectually, not only I send him.

għiġiem, għiżżeen, għiġi, v. rel. (16) I send his.....or bring it for him. 'Nem ko-għiġlu lu in-chemtēsten.' Bring my horse away, even stealing him. 'Nem għiġlu lu i-nchemtēsten.' Bring him my horse.

egħiżitem, għiżżeen, għiżi, v. rel. (14) I bring away, make go something of his, I make something go for his sake, I help him in making something go.

għišeem, għišeem, v. rel. (9) I make it go for others.

es-ġuonnegħi, We make one another go.

UNES-ONN-ġIEST, freq. I go often, I am roaming.

egħiżisem, għiżisem, v. tr. causs. (8) I make him go often.

i-n-ġiħiżi, What I use to go, to go round, v. g. horses etc.

'Ta iċpl-ġiħiżi, I have no means to go around. 'I-żo-zoshin lu ikkl-ġiħiżi.' My logs will be my means of traveling.

i-sugħiżi, s. The place where one travels.

UNES-NON-ġIEST, chin-ġuixiels, rel. I wish to go.

ġIEST, s. Means, way to go. 'El-ġiżżeen.' Means, way to return.

'P-kaelgħiżi.' Let him have room, passage to return, make way for him. 'P-kaelgħiżu.' Let me have a pass to go back home.

UNES-ġIEST, chin-ġiżi - ġiżi, v. ref. (5) I go, je m'en vais, me ne va.

egħiżiem, ġiħiżi, ġiħiżi, v. causs. I make him walk.

UNES-ġU-ġIESTI, red.

UNES-ġI-ġIESTI, dim. I go for a while, a little distance; also said of a child.

egħiżi, egħiżi, ġeġi, v. ref. (9) I go to him, je m'en vais chez lui.

egħiżi-mlieem, (16) I go to his....., je m'en vais chez son.....

'Sgħiżi.' s. A walk. 'Szgħiżi.' The walk past.

UNES-DESTEGLI, v. ref. freq. (5) I walk often, I take a walk, I am living, go about, I am a vagabond, I take a trip.

Ies-gusteluisem, gusteluisen, *v. ref. freq. tr. causs.* (8) I make him go around, I take him to a promenade.

" gustelnítom, *v. rel. freq. causs. ref.* I take around his.....

Lu i-sgusteluis, My going around, my life, my being alive, my living.

Lu i-szgusteluis, My having lived, my past life.

Lu iks-gnstheli, My future life, what I shall live yet.

Lu i-sgugusteluis, My traveler, my people on a trip.

I-ngustelisten, s. My means of traveling, of living.

I-sngustelisten, s. The place of my travels, my country, the world.

Lu in-chugustelisten, s. The reason why I am around traveling the reason why I live.

Gustémen, s. A hard walker.

Chines-ngustélsı, *rel. vol.* I want to go, *je veux m'en aller.*

Chines-gustélgni, (5) I am afoot, I walk on my feet, I have horses. *Pl.* 'Kaes-tkotálegni.'

Chines-gusguisti, *red. ref.* I walk on stilts.

Gusguisten, s. *instr.* Stilts.

CHINES-NGUSTÉLAUT, chines-ngusgustélgni, *red.* I go from lodge to lodge, loafing.

Ngustelgnémén, ngusgustelgnémén, s. A loafer, going from house to house.

Ngusgustélign, adj. A vagabond, going from tribe to tribe.

Chines-ngusgustò l'eslip, I walk in the flames.

Chines-gustáksi, I walk in the road.

Chines-ngustétikni, I walk in the water, I wade a river afoot.

Chines-ngusténsi, I walk in the middle, between. 'Es-ngusté lu sniapkéinten.' He is walking in the streets, between houses.

Ies-ngustéensem, ngusténsen, (8) I walk between them.

" ngustéultem, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I walk between his.....and his.

CUNES CHILGUTSRT, chires-chitgustelisi, I walk on the top of...

'Knes-chilgustelisi lu l'eslip.' You tread on the top of him.

Ies-chilgustelisem, *v. causs.* (8) I make him walk over.

Chines-chitgustéchini l'sgúimteku, I walk over the ice.

Chines-chitgustétikni, I walk over the water, *ambulo super aquam.*

Ies-chingustéensem, chingusténsen, chingusténsement, (9) I w...

to him, between

CHINES-NGUSTÉLZEM,

chugustélzem, c...

room.

chines-chugustálko,

chines-kolungutépi,

chines-chugustéchini

chines-gusgusznéti

a river or lake

milgustélsem, m...

ngustichinemi, n...

chugütem, I go t...

chschgáiem, I...

chschgúltem, I...

This is the reas...

hines-kolgustélsı, c...

his presence.

sngustánkanem,

down.

gustosúsem, (8)

sótimenem, güime...

chines-guinenzátı,

in some place, I...

imnùlegn, s. Tra...

able, impassable

mátem, It can go.

CHINES-GUIÜSI, I bri...

sgüüsem, güüsem...

güültem, (16) I...

away thy son.

zginiüsem, zginiüs...

zginiültem, (16) I...

lu a-skusé, nem

tibe.

tgüüsem, (8) I...

chsgüüsem, chsg...

chsgüültem, (16) I...

bring his actions

téie.' You bring

to him, between people.

CHINES-NGUSTÉLZEI, chin-ngustélze, I walk in my room.
chines-chngustélzem, chngustélzemen, (9) I walk up to him in his
room.

Chines-chgustálko, I walk on a horizontal log.

Chines-koligutépi, I walk in front of the door.

Chines-chgustehinélgu, I walk by the side of the house.

Chines-gusgusznétiku, I am walking on the shore, on the banks of
a river or lake.

Chines-milgustélsem, milgustélsen, I walk before him.

Ngustichinem, ngustichin, I walk behind him, at his back.

Chngüiem, I go to see him. Chngüiem.

Chschgúiem, I go for this.

Chschgúitem, I go to him for this. 'Shéi lu chschgúimltzin.'
This is the reason I went to see you.

Chines-kolgustélsí, or chines-milgustélsí, (6) I pass before him, in
his presence.

Chngustánkanem, (8) I pass by his head, supposing him to lie
down.

Gustosásem, (8) I pass near his forehead.

Chgúimenem, gúimen, instr. (9) I travel it.

Chines-guinenzáti, I go by myself, I need no horse, no boat to go
in some place, I bring myself somewhere.

Gimnúlegu, s. Travelable country. 'Tas guimnúlegu.' Untravel-
able, impassable region.

Mátem, It can go. 'Tas gniútem.' It cannot go, unbecoming.

Chnes-guiúsi, I bring somebody.

Zguiúsem, guiúsen, gmúsent, (8) I bring him, I lead him to.....

Zguiútem, (16) I bring his.....'Guitzín lu a-skuse.' I bring
away thy son.

Zguiúsem, zgníúsen, (8) I bring him in, I lead him in.

Zguiútem, (16) I bring in his, or him for him. 'Nem guiúzin
lu a-skusé, nem elzguiúzin.' *Ducum et reducam filium tuum
tibi.*

Tguiúsem, (8) I bring him ahead.

Chsguiúsem, chsguiúsen, I report that.

Chsguiútem, (16) I teach him that.....I report his.....I teach,
bring his actions to the presence of him. 'Ko-chsguiútgú lu
téie.' You brought the malice to my knowledge. 'Chsguiút-

gu lu kuáialks lu in-zuú.' You carried my life to the ~~Pr~~
you reported me to the Priest.

CHINES-zorí, I come this way.

N. B.—By prefixing *z* to all the foregone derivatives, every
will change the meaning of going into coming; v. g. 'Zgúiste
spkéin,' I brought in, I made wheat come.

Chines-tgái, I go hence, I advance, I go first, I go to meet. Aga-
apply this *t* to all the derivatives of 'gui,' and each one will
mean to go ahead first.

CHINES-nóti, chin-ngúiem, (6) I go after, pursuing some one.
Ies-ngúiem, ngúien, ngúient, (8) I pursue him, follow his tracks,
attack him.

Sgúiten, s. Track. 'Sgúitis smgéichin.' Tracks of a grizzly bear.

Ngúiten, s. Trail, escape way, place to go by.

Chgáiten, s. The reason why he goes.

Guíemen, A goer. 'Gustémen.' A hard walker.

Sgúitemtekn, s. Ice, as water that can be traveled over.

Gúimen, *Semen animale.* 'Sgót.' *Vas muliebre, male sonant.*

Chines guíanskani, My head is not going, doting, *rodotter.*

I-sNKULGATI, He that comes with me.

Ies-nkulgúiem, nkułgúimen, nkulgúiment, *cont.* es-nkulgúimste-
rol. I carry, make him go with me; not that I go with him
but he whom I cause to go with me.

Ko-nkulgúimentgu, You take me along. 'T'séulku u nkulgúim-
tu stílem.' The river carries the boat along with itself.

Ies-nkulgúimtém, (16) I carry along his.....or it for him.

N. B.—In composition *gái* is made *kui*.

Chin-káistomisti, I go to trade.

Chin-kuiskolinzati, I go to get married, I go to marry myself.

GUIEPELP, s. Rose-bush.

Sgúiapálk, s. The red bulb containing the rose-seed.

SGUIENE, s. Prickly pear. 'L'épl-guiène.' Prickly pear on
try.

GUIQUEIUŁ, s. Animals, beast in general. Any walking or
wing being. 'Zu in-guigneüł.' My cattle etc. 'Tam kub
guiguiüł.' You must not be a beast. In comp. 'Skágne.'

SGUIUPS, s. A kind of serpent, whose skin is used to cover
bows; of the size of rattle-snakes, but not poisonous.

GUIKU, *pass.* It is dressed, said of skins dressed by passing

stone over them.
Guikuku, It is here
does not dress
les-gukun, guile
stone over.
" guukukun,
" guikultem, C
" guikushtem,
dressing.

Kaes guikushtie,
Chines-guikushtis,
les-gukushen, guile
Chines-guikushi,
Chines-gukumluis,
Chines-ngukumel,
Jes-guikunúnem, g

bling, I succeed
tout son butin.

" guikumültem,
he an-gatlzin.'

Gukumen, s. instrument

SGOIGOIE, Stone

GUIH,—[root of]

I-GUH, adj. Some-
well. 'I-kuks-
guil,' pl. 'Chi-
well.'

Guil, s. Good health
and died suddenly

Sgulgulskélign, s.

Gull, adj. Sanatus
gulil.' I got well

Thiks-gulil, Let me
main in good health

Gul'lutem, That cat
gul'lutem.' He
non vitalis. Pl.

Sgulgulspuüs, He

stone over them to smooth them.
Guikuku, It is being dressed, it gets dressed. 'Tas guikuku.' It does not dress, *non si concia.*

Ies-guikum, guikum, guikunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dress it, passing a stone over.

" guikumkun, *red.*

" guikultem, (16) I dress it for him.

" guikushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I dress some of his, help him in dressing.

Kaes guikushtuegni *v. rel.* We dress for one another.

Chines-guikusht'szuti, *v. rel. ref.* I dress for myself.

Ies-guikushen, guikushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dress that skin for others.

Chines-guikushi, *v. rel.* I dress for others.

Chines-gukumluisi, *treq.*

Chines-ngukumelsi, *vol.*

Ies-guikununem, guikunun, (8) I clean him, I beat him entirely gambling, I succeed in winning his goods altogether, *je lui gagne tout son butin.*

" guikumultem, (16) I clean his.....I win his.....'Guikunulzin hu an-gatlin.' I won all your horses.

Guikumen, *s. instr.* To dress hides.

SGOIGOIE, Stone to dress hides.

GUIL,—[root of,]

GUILL, *adj.* Sound, in good health, *sanus.* 'I-chin-guil.' I am well. 'I-kuk-s-guili.' Be you whole, health to you. 'I-gul-guil,' *pl.* 'Chin guilguilt, u ta i-chin-guil.' I am alive, but not well.

Sgnil, *s.* Good health. 'En l'sgnils u tli.' He was in good health, and died suddenly, without sickness.

Gulgulskeligu, *s.* A sound person.

Gull, *adj.* *Sanatus, si san.* 'Chin-gulil.' I got well. 'Chin-eles-gulil.' I got well again. *Pl.* 'Gulgulil.'

Chiks-gulih, Let me get well. 'I-chiks-guili.' Let me be well, remain in good health.

Gul'lutem, That can get well, *sanabilis, vitalis, vivere capax.* 'Tas gul'lutem.' He cannot get well. *Insanabilis.* A feeble baby, *non vitalis.* *Pl.* 'Gulgul'lutem.'

Gulgulspnis, He has the heart living, not dead yet. 'I-ku-gul-

guilspuñs.' Your heart is alive.
I-gulgulskéltich, He has the body living yet, alive.
I-chulgulsi, i-chulgulstús, He has the eyes living, alive.
GUŁGUILT, [guilguilt red. of guil] *v. ref.* Alive, living.
 Chines guilguilti, chin guilguilt, guilguiltsh, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I live.
 Sguilguilt, *s. inf.* The being alive, the living. 'Szguilguilt.' The
 having lived, what one has lived. 'Eu Pi-sguilguilt.' In my
 lifetime, when I live. 'Eu Piks-guilguilt.' In my future life.
 'Eu Pisz-guilguilt.' In my past life. 'Eu Piks-zguilguilt'
 In what should have been my life.
 Chin-el guilguilt, I got well again, I am alive again, I am living
 still.
 Chines guilguilti, chin-guilguiltém, guilguiltish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I
 quicken some one, I save.
Ies-guilguiltém, guilguilt'sten, guilguilt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make
 him live. N. B.—Some say, 'Guilguiltén.'
Iel'es-guilguiltém, elguilguilt'sten, elguilguilt'sku, *v. intr.* (8) I
 make him live again, I save him, I liberate him from death.
 'Es-guilguilt'sku lu a-sngapéus.' Keep your soul alive. 'El
 guilguilt'sku lu a-sngapéus.' Save your soul, snatch her from
 the dangers, from snares etc.
 Kae-guilguiltihs t Kolluzütén, u kaeguilguiltihs t Jesu Kli? God
 gave us life, *rericárit nos*, and Jesus Christ saved us, *relicí-
 erit, redimit nos*. Red. 'Ies-guilguiltém.'
Ies-guilguiltém, guilguiltén, guilguiltelt, *v. rel.* (16) I give life to
 his.....or to him for that.
Iel'es-guilguiltém, *it. rel.* I save his.....
Iel'es-gułt'shém, *v. rel.* I help him to save dying animals etc.
 Kael-gulgulst'ntégui, *v. rec.* We save one another.
 Kael-gulgulst'ntégui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another to save our
 people etc.
 Chinel-ugulgultélsí, *v. vol.* I wish to save.
 Chinel-ugulgultsemistí, I wish to save myself.
Iek-ugulgultésem, elugulgultésem, *v. vol. real.* I wish to save
 him.
 Kael-es-ugulgultsemennégi, *rel. rec.* We wish to save one another.
 Chineles-gulgulenzütí, *v. ref.* I save myself.
Iel'es-gulgulenzütém, gulgulenzütémen.
Ies-gulgultemisem, *freq.*

Chineles-gulgul-
 Eulgulgultümsh-
 gulgulftümsh-
 the people w-
 Zu sgulgulftümsh-
 people.
 les-naulauftem-
 guiltemsten,
 it life-giving
 sülén.' I find
 in broad, for
 " ugulgulftem-
 'Nguilguiltém
 'Nguilguiltém
 Gulgulftümsh, Th-
 ulip.' The da-
 Gulgutemútém, T-
 not able to sav-
 guilguilt, s. The
 Nguilguilten, s. ea-
 snkæzin.' Ce-
 lu nchaumen,
 horses are, are
 body. 'Ikl-ung-
 gulgulften, s. T-
 akł-chugulgul-
 egulgulft, s. M-
 ving folks, Our
 that save other
 tem,' only beca-
 ugulgulenzütén,
 guilgulften.
 ugulgulftszüten, s.
 SKULUGULFTS, s.
 as-ukulgulguiltém,
 myself. 'Kael-i-
 his resurrection,
 s-ugulgulftszüte-
 sake. 'Chugulg-

199
GUIL

Chineles-gulgulttumishi, *pop.* I save people.

Elgulgulttumshien, *s.* What one saves people with. 'Singuls lu gulgulttumshis Jesu Kli.' His blood is what our Lord saved the people with.

Lu sgulgulttumsh, *s.* The saving of the people, the act of saving people.

Ies-ngulgulttem, ngulgulttemen, ngulgulttement, *cont.* es-ngulgulttemsten, *instr.* (9) I use it for my living, salvation, I find it life-giving, saving. 'Ngulgulttemen lu Jesu Kli, Maly, sülén.' I find life, salvation in Our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, in bread, for body or soul.

" u gulgulttem, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....as life giving. 'Ngulgulttemetzin lu a-sngul.' I find my life in your blood. 'Ngulgulttemetzin lu a-szthil.' I find life in your death.

Gulgulttem, That can be saved. 'Ta kaes-gulgulttem lu Pesselip.' The damned in hell cannot be saved.

Gulgutemütem, That can save. 'Tas gulgtlemütemsten.' I am not able to save him.

Ngulgult, *s.* The act of living.

Ngulgulten, *s. causs.* What gives life, life. 'Akl-ngulgulten lu snkaezin.' Communion is your life. 'Ngulgulten lu einéus, lu nchaumen, snkolpo, snchilzaská.' Cross, prayer, bread, horses are, are wholesome, keeping or giving life to soul or body. 'Ikl-ngulgulten.' It will be my salvation.

Ngulgulten, *s.* The reason one is alive. 'S'chechemáskat lu akl-ehngulgulten.' You must live for heaven.

Sngulgult, *s.* My living folks. 'Kaes-gugulgultem.' My saving folks, Our Savior, not that he saves us, but our folks, that save others. Our Lord can be called, 'Kaes-gugulgultem,' only because he belonged to our race, not for saving us.

Ngulgutenzüten, *s.* My life-giver, my savior, also called, 'In-gulgulton.'

Ngulgultszüten, *s. id.*

Snkulgulgult, *s.* Saved with me.

Es-ukulgulgultem, ukulgulgultemen, (9) I save him along with myself. 'Kael-ukulgulgultemlis tJesu Kli.' Our Lord, in his resurrection, made us alive with himself, *convivieavit nos.*

S-energizat'szütem, elgulgult'szütemen, I save myself for his sake. 'Gulgulgult'szütemen lu i-sngusigul.' I saved myself

[from sickness or death,] for my children's sake.

Chines-eh'tingguilguiltom. I work for my salvation, I am after my true life, I look after what belongs to my salvation.

Ies-ehguilguiltom, ehguilguiltomen, I live for. 'Es-ehguilguiltom
stgn lu ululim.' You live to make money.

GUÍLGUILT, *s.* Debt. 'In-guilty.' My debt, my indebtedness. 'Chin-epł-guilty.' I have a debt.

N. B.—There appears no difference between, 'Guilty,' debt, and 'Guilty,' alive, perhaps in the second the *i* is not pronounced, but say, 'Gulty.'

Chines-kolguilguilti, chin-kolguilguilt, kolguilguiltsh, (5) I make a debt.

Gooetguilguilt, A person with many debts.

Chin-epł-guilty l'ann'i t'sizem, I have a debt to you of a blanket, I owe you a blanket. 'I-szkołguilty iě i-sizem.' I bought this blanket on credit, it is the debt I made.

GUÍZ,—[root of.]

Chines-guiz'shi, chin-guiz'sh, guiz'sh, *v. pass.* I have a present, I have been presented with something.

I-sguiz'zsh, My gift, given to me. 'Chin-ep-sguiz'zsh.' I received a present.

I-sguiz'zsh, My gift given by me. 'Chin-ep-sguizsh.' I made a present.

Ku-isguiz'zsh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord in communion, said by the people receiving.]

Ku-isguiz'zsh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord, said by the Priest that gives him in communion.]

Chines-guiz'shi, chin-guiz'shem, guiz'shish, *v. rel.* (6) I make presents, [not determining what, or to whom.]

Ies-guiz'shemen, guiz'shemen, guiz'shement, *cont.* es guiz'shemsten, *v. rel.* (9) I give this as a present, or in trade. I give away this article, not expressing to whom. 'Guiz'shemen lu th Piel, or I-Piel.' I gave it to Peter.

Ies-guizshemeltem, guizshemelten, guizshemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I give away his.....

Guizshemelzin lu an-gatlzin, I sold, gave away your horse.

Kaes-guizshemennégi, *rev. rel.* We sell one another, we give one another, but not to one another, we betray one another a battle.

Chines guiz'shemisten
present of my
es-guiz'shemisten

(9) I give mys
self to thee, a
God.

guiz'shemisten
guz'shemel'sem
this or that.

Chines guiz'shemen
uz'shemen'zutem,
das lu guiz'shemen
vender, the tra

nguz'shemisten lu
I offer for my s
az'shemen, *s.* Pro
guguz'sh, *s.* My
ines ku'guiz'shemen

I surrender.

guiz'shitem, guiz
to him, I make a

es-guiz'shtnégui,
[not specifying t
another's things
you sell mine.

uku'guiz'shtnégui,
I receive presents

nes-guiz'shtzuti,
guz'shtnégum, kac
our specified obj

Present one anoth
guz'shszutem, *s.* He
guiztem, guiz'itter

his.....to him, e
Guizlzin lu sizem

NES-GUÍSKÁGAE!, (g
guískagacem, guíz
uz'ziskágae, *s.* He
horse.

201
GUIZ

Chines guiz'shemisti, v. rel. ref. I give away myself; I make a present of myself.

es-guiz'shemistem, guiz'shemistem, guiz'shemistement, rel. ref.

(9) I give myself to him. 'Guiz'shemistemenzin.' I give myself to thee, as a man can say to his wife, or a christian to God.

guiz'shemistem!tem, (16) I give myself to his.....

guz'shemelsem, guz'shemelsemen, rel. ref. I wish to give away this or that.

Chines guz'shemenzati, id. ac. guz'shemisti.

guz'shemenzaten, s. The giver, seller of any definite object. 'Judas lu guz'shemenzatis lu Jesu Kli.' Judas was the seller, the vender, the traitor of Jesus Christ.

nguz'shemisten lu Pteré, s. My offer, my victim for my sins, what I offer for my sins.

guz'shemen, s. Prodigal giver.

gguguz'sh, s. My giver, one of mine that gives.

Chines ku'guz'shemisti, res-kulguz'shemisten, id. ac. guiz'shemisti, I surrender.

serfz'strem, guiz'shten, guz'shit, v. rel. (14) I give something to him, I make a present to him.

es-guiz'shtuegn, v. rel. rec. We make presents to one another, [not specifying the presents.] Second, We give away one another's things not specified, v. g. I sell a horse of yours, and you sell mine.

kulguz'shtuegn, My friend to whom I make, and from whom I receive presents.

mes-guz'shtzati, I give myself, *trado memetipsum*.

guz'shtuegnm, kae-guz'shtuegnumentem, We give one another our specified objects. 'Guz'shtuegnumenti lu gatlzinemp.' Present one another your horses, swap horses.

guz'shszaten, s. He that makes me presents.

guiz'tem, guiz'ten, guizelt, v. rel. (16) I give it to him, I give his.....to him. 'Guiztin i sizem.' I give you my blanket. 'Guztin lu sizems.' I give you his blanket.

KES-GEZISKAGAEI, (6) I give a horse.

guziskagaen, guziskagaen, I give a horse to him.

uz'ziskagae, s. Horse given to me, I am presented with a horse.

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202
GUIZ

Ies-guznállksem, guznállksem, guznállksem, (8) I give him a shirt.

Chines-guznállkasi, I give a shirt.

Is-guz'nállkas liè, The shirt given to me, I got a present of a shirt.

Ies-guznállkultem, (6) I give a shirt to his.....'Guznállkulzin h u-skusé.' I gave a shirt to your son.

Chines-chguználkutshini, I give leggings.

Ies-chguználkutshinem, chguználkstshin, (8) I give leggings to him. "chguználkstshiltem, (10) I give leggings to his....."

Is-chguz'ználkstshin, Leggings given to me.

Chines-guznélsei, I give ammunition.

Ies-guznélsem, guznélson, (8) I give him ammunition. 'Isgu znl.' Ammunition given to me.

Chines-guznizei, I give blankets.

Ies-guznizem, guznizeen, (8) I give a blanket to him. 'Asguz'z izo.' Blanket given to you.

"guznizeltem, (16) I give blankets to his....."

Chines-guzsménigni, I give tobacco. 'Isguz'zisménigu.' Tobacco given to me.

Ies-guzisménigu, guzisménigu, (8) I give tobacco to him.

Chinos-guzninchí, I give a bow. 'I-sguz'zninch.' Bow given to me.

Ies-guzninchem, guzninchent, (8) I give him a bow.

Chines-guznenoi, I give provisions. 'Isguz'znene.' Victuals given to me, id. to give an ear-ring.

Chines-guzgnenéi, I give ear-rings. 'Isguzgnz'znéne.' Ear-rings given to me.

Ies-guizkaeshini, I give moccasins. 'Isguz'zlknaeshin.' Moccasins given to me.

Ies-guznéltem, I give him a child. 'I-sguz'znelt.' Children given to me.

Chines-guznélgni, I give a lodge, a house. 'Isguz'znelgi.' House given to me.

Ies-guznélgm, guznélgm, (8) I give him a lodge.

"guznélgultem, (16) I give a house, or lodge to his....."

Chines-nguñáksi, I give a kettle. 'I-snguz'znáks.' Kettle given to me.

Ies-nguñáksem, I give him a kettle.

Chines-chguznúsi

given to me,

les-chguznúsem,

"chguznúsc

Chines-guznítogon

ges-guznítogonog

ko-guzisoltshitsht

ko-guzishemeliis,

gave me a kin

lo-gazilmimelstis

me bad will.

les-atsoulzsem, o

throw the fire

threw off his t

his theft.

chsguizitem, ch

me. 'Chsguiz

your comrade y

les-chsguzshntégu

used for man n

iae-chsguzshntégu

the charge of o

nines-nguz'shust,

I give in payme

B.—This verb n

we pay in work

enguzshús, My pay

to me for a debt

blanket is the pa

snguzshúsem, ug

debt, land it go

or to whom I gi

your debt,

nguzguzshúsem,

nguzshúsem, t

debt for him, I

les-nguz'shustégu

debts.

Chines-chuguznusi, I give eyes, sight. 'I-szchiguz'znus.' Eyes given to me. 'I-szchignguz'znus.' Eyes given to me.

Isechguznusem, I give him an eye.

'I-chuguznusom, I give him eyes.

Chines guzilnègonogoi, I give a wife.

'I-es-guzilnègonogom, guzilnègonogon, (8) I give him a wife.

Ko guzisolshtshtent, Give me fire, matches, candles.

Ko guzishelemis, He gave me an axe. 'Ko-guzilnènchemis.' He gave me a knife etc.

Ko guzilnaimelstis, He gave me rage. 'Ko-guziltéieis.' He gave me bad will. 'Ko-guziskukotis.' He gave me malice.

Iesansatzhem, chsguizshemen, (9) I throw it on somebody, I throw the fault on others. 'Chsguizshemis lu snakos.' He threw off his theft, he denies it, he disclaims, he gives away his theft.

chsguizltem, chsguizlten, I throw on him that fault charged on me. 'Chsguizlten lu a-snako lu n-selügt.' You throw on your comrade your theft.

Ies chsguizshtrégui, We give the fault to one another, [much used for man and wife jealous of one another.]

ao-chsguizshtrégumentem lu kne-snako, We throw on each other the charge of our theft.

HINES-nanz'snust, chin-nguz'shùsem, nguz'shùsish, v. act. ind. (6) I give in payment, *retribuo*, I pay for damages, debts.

B.—This verb means paying debts by giving something. If we pay in work, use 'Tes-nkolishsem.'

snguzshus, My paying debts etc. 'I-snguz'zshus.' What is paid to me for a debt. 'Ies-sizem, i-snguz'zshus gol i-snákoko.' This blanket is the payment for what I have been robbed of.

snguzshusem, nguzshusen, nguzshusent, v. tr. (8) I pay that debt, [and it governs the debt, not the person to whom I pay, or to whom I give.] 'Aks-nguzshusem lu au-guilem.' Pay your debt.

nguzguzshusem, red.

nguzshusitem, nguzshushten, nguzshusht, v. rel. (14) I pay a debt for him, I help him paying a debt.

ies-nguz'shustuégum, rec. rel. We help one another in paying debts.

Kae-nguzshushtuégum, *rel. rec.* (9)

Ies nguzshultem, nguzshülten, nguzshült, (16) I pay him that debt, I pay that debt for him.

" nguzshüshem, nguzshüshemen, nguzshüshement, *v. rel. ind.* (9) I pay a debt with this.....I give this.....in payment 'Nguzshüshemen lu i singü!' I gave my blood in payment. " nguzshüshemltem, (16) I pay a debt with his money etc., give his.....for debt. 'Nguzshüshemelgū lu singüls l'angü guilt.' You gave his blood in payment of your debt, you pay your debt with his blood.

Nguzshüsten, *s.* The means to pay a debt, [money etc.] satisfaction. 'Pa iepl-nguzshüsten.' I have nothing to pay with. 'Shéi lu ikl-nguzshüsten lu Pi-smáko.' That is what I may give in satisfaction for my theft.

EGUIS, *adj.* Inispid, tasteless, [not bad taste,] clean water.

I-inguisku, Water, broth with no taste.

I-inguiselégn, Bread with no taste.

GUKU,—[root of,]

Chines-gükui, i-chin-gükui, i-gükush, *v. pass.* (5) I am clean, cleansed, *mundus sum*; *non*, *mundatus sum*. 'I-knes-gükui n-spös.' Let your heart be always clean.

I-gükui, *adj.* Clean, *mundus*. 'Guküm.' Cleansed, *mundatus*, *n-küp.* Got clean, *si netto.*

I-ngükulze, Clean inside, *mundus*.

Ngenkuelze, Cleaned inside, *mundatus*.

Ngukupélze, That got clean inside, *fit mundus*; *si pulit dentro*. I-chgukuze, All clean outside, *mundus*.

Chgukuize, Cleansed all outside, *mundatus fuit*.

Chgukupize, Got clean outside, *si netto aldifiori*.

Chin-gukuspüüs, I have a clean heart.

Ies-guküm, gukuntén, ginkünt, *cont.* es-gukustén, es-gukustéku, *tr. real.* I make it clean, I cleanse it.

" gukultém, gukultén, ginkült, *v. rel.* (17) I clean his.....

" gukushitem, gukushiten, gukushít, *v. rel.* I help him to do something.

" gukushishem, gukushishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I clean it for others Chines-gukushishi, I clean something for others.

Ies-gukukunúnem, gukukumún, (8) I succeed in cleansing it.

" gukukunáltem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeeded in cleansing his.....

Ies-gukumúnem, (

Chines-ngukuelze,

Ies-ngukuelzem, (

" ngukuelzeltem,

Chines chgukuizei,

Ies-chgukuizem, (

" chgukuizeltem,

plundering the

Chines-chgukuelze,

the dead,

Ies-szegukuelze,

segukuelze, s.

UNGUKUESTEN, s.

Chines GUKUPMH, ch

je me nettoie, ne

clean,

sgukupnámem, (

it become clean

gukupáltem, (

gukip.' Indeed

cannot be effaced

around, it becomes

chgukupizem, ch

come clean all ar

chgukupizeltem,

become clean et

gukupélze, It bec

sgukupélzem, ng

come clean insid

ngukupelztem,

HINES-GULKUP

sticks, [the old w

UP,—[root of,]

chines-gupmí, chin-

extend, straighten

gupmin, gupmsté

pand it etc.

B.—Ies-guénem,

- pay him that
nt, v. rel. int.
...in payment
in payment.
money etc.,
dangMs l'ang
r debt, you pa
y etc.,] satisfia
ng to pay will
what I may gi
ean water.
I am clean,
I-knes-gukík
l, mundatus.
pali dentro.
es-gukustéku,
an his....
help him to de
an it for other
leansing it.
sing his.....
- lesgukuminem, (11) I use this to clean, I clean with it.
Chines-ngukuélzei, ngukuélzem, (6) I clean something all inside.
lesngukuélzem, ngukuéloen, (8) I clean it inside.
" ngukuélzeltem, (16) I clean his vessel etc., all inside.
Chines-chgukuizei, chgukuizeem, (6) I clean all around.
les-chgukuizem, chgukuízeen, (8) I clean it all around.
" chgukuizéltem, I clean his.....
" chgukuélzem, chgukuélzeen, (8) I plunder him, [used for
plundering the dead of the same tribe, or enemies.]
Chines-chgukuélzei, chin-chgukuélzem, v. act. ind. (6) I plunder
the dead.
zu iszehgukuélze, s. My plunder.
uguhgukuélze, s. Appointed to plunder.
TAKS-KOLGUKUP, s. Chaff.
Chines akkípem, chin-gukúp, gukúpsh, v. intr. (5) I become clean,
je me nettoie, not by any exertion, but simply I am getting
clean.
esgukupnámem, (8) I make it become clean, I succeed it making
it become clean.
gukupnáltem, v. rel. (16) I succeed in cleansing his.....'Taks-
gukip.' Indelible, cannot get clear. 'Taks-kolgukúp.' It
cannot be effaced, character etc. 'Chgukupize.' Clean all
around, it became clean all around.
chgukupizem, chgukupízeen, chgnkupizeent, (8) I make it be-
come clean all around.
chgukupizéltem, (16) I clean his.....all around, I make his...
become clean etc.
gukupélze, It became clean all inside.
s-ungukupélzem, ngukupélzeen, ngukupélzeent, (8) I make it be-
come clean inside.
ngukupelzéltem, (16) I make his.....become clean inside.
HINES-GULKUPI, (5) I make fire by friction, rubbing two
sticks, [the old way of making fire among Indians.]
UP,—[root of]
Chines-gupmí, chin-gupmín, gupmíish, v. act. ind. (7) I stretch,
extend, straighten something.
- gupmím, gupmítén, gpmísku, v. tr. real. (10) I stretch it, ex-
pand it etc.
- B.—les-guèpem, Means only to spread something, not to

stretch. 'Ies-gupnimir.' Means to stretch something hard to unfold, v. g. a hard hide etc., anything stiff. 'Ies-süttem' Means to stretch by pulling. 'Ies-gupem lu l-sizem.' I spread my blankets. 'Ies-gupnimir lu l-schmágan.' I stretch my arm. 'Ies-süttem lu sötulks.' I pull the knitted woolen shirt stretching it longer.

Ies-gupmiltén, gupmiltén, gupmilt, r. rel. (17) I stretch his..... it for him.

" gupinshitem, (15) I help him stretching something.

" gupmshishem, (9) I stretch it for others.

Chines-gupmshishi, (6) I stretch something for others.

Chines gup'mmimi, I use something to stretch.

Ies-gupemminem, gupemmin, gupemimisku, instr. I use that to stretch.

Gupemminen, s. A stretcher.

Chines-gupmíshi, I begin to grow straightened.

Ies-gupmísh, What I caused to become straightened.

Ies-gupmíshem, (8) I make it grow straight.

In-gupmíshen, s. My instrument to stretch a thing with.

CHINES-GUPEMÁGANI, chin-gupemágan, (5) I have my arm stretched.

Chines-gupemágani, chin-gupemáganem, (6) I stretch my arm.

Chines-gupgupmágani, (5) I stretch both arms.

Ies-gupemáganem, gupemágan, (8) I stretch his arm.

" gupgupenáganem, (8) I stretch both his arms.

" gupemágaltem, (16) I stretch the arm of his.....

" chgupgupmáganem, chgupgupmáganem, inst. (9) I stretch my arms towards him. 'Kaes-chgupgupmáganemlils.' He expands his arms to us. 'Kae-chgupgupmágailts.' He stretches our arms.

" chgupgupmáganehten, (16) I stretch my arms to his.....

CHINES-GUPEMÉCHSTI, (6) I stretch my hand or arm.

Ies-gupgupméchsem, gupgupmíchsen, (8) I extend his arms hands.

" gupgupméchtem, (16) I extend the hands of his.....

" chgupgupméchstem, chgupgupméchstemen, instr. (9) I extend my hands to him.

" chgupgupméchtem, inst. rel. (16) I extend my hands to his.....

CHINES-GUPMSHINMI, I extend my leg or foot. 'Chines-gupp shinmi.' Of both legs.

es-gupmshinim,
foot.

" gupgupmshin

" gupshiltém, (

" chgupgupshin
steku, I stretc

CHINES-GUP'PMI g
mi raddrizo,

did not straig

chin gup'pélisshun
well.

chin-gup'pénushin,
chin-gup'pnágan,

limber.

chin-gup'peméchis

as gup'pemilsh, I

es-gup'pnúhem, I

upmánskanish, O

hgupgupmásh, C

es-chgupgumásem,
stretch my ey

Stretch on us th

ches-gupmízei, (E

ches-gupmalkasi,

UM,—[root of, J

sgumminem, gum

him or it, I long

ummin, s. Object

sgummištém, gum

es-gummenüégui,

egummenzüten, s.

ummilegu, s. Desi

es-gummilegsten

ummáks, s. A desi

ummáksemen, lu it

umméne, s. Desira

ein-gummišt, I long

CHINES-GUMKEIM

tapentém.' He f

- thing hard to
thing hard to
'Tes-sáttém'
áizem.' I spread
stretch my arm
woolen shirt
stretch his.....
hing.
ers.
se that to strech
ed.
ng with.
ny arm stretched
etch my arm.
arm.
s.
.....
t. (9) I stretch
emilis.' He stretches
ls.' He stretches
ns to his.....
rm.
end his arms
? his.....
instr. (9) I exten
nd my hands
Chines-guppé
- legupmishinim, gupmishintén, gupmishintéku, (10) I extend his foot.
" gupgupmishinim, I stretch both his feet.
" gopshiltém, (17) I stretch the foot of his.....
" chgupgupshinninem, chgupgupshinemstén, chgupgupshinemstéku, I stretch my feet to him.
Chines-gup'pm, gupip, gupipsh, v. intr. I get stretched, *mi stendo*, *mi raddrizzo*. 'Gupinstén, u tas gupip.' I stretched it, and it did not straighten.
chin-gup'péllishin, My legs get limber, as when crippled legs get well.
chin-gup'péushin, My leg gets limber, [of only one.]
chin-gup'pmágan, My arm is getting straightened, is becoming limber.
chin-gup'peméchst, My arm or hand is getting limber.
tas-gup'pemilsh, It does not begin to stretch.
es-gup'pnúem, I succeed it making it straight.
upmáuskanish, Open your mouth wide.
hgupgupnúish, Open your eyes wide.
es-chgupgumásem, chgupgup'músemén, chgupgupmúsmiku, I stretch my eyes towards him. 'Kae-chgupgupmúsemilt,' Stretch on us thy eyes.
hines-gupmízei, (5) I stretch a blanket.
hines-gupmalkasi, (5) I stretch a dress.
UM, —[root of]
es-gummínem, gummin, gummint, v. tr. (11) I ardently wish for him or it, I long for him, for an object not possessed yet.
gummin, s. Object of ardent desires.
es-gummíltém, gummítlen, gummílt, v. rel. (16) I long for his....
nes-gummenuégui, We long for one another.
gummíenzáten, s. He that longs for me.
gummálegu, s. Desirable land.
as gummúlegusten zí stóligu, I do not wish for that land.
ummáks, s. A desirable food.
ummáksemen, lu itish, I like very much the sugar.
umméne, s. Desirable eatables.
pin-gummílt, I long for my children.
CHINES-GUMKEINI, (5) I am safe, secure. 'I-esgunkéiu u tapentém.' He felt safe, out of danger, when he was shot.

208
GUTL

Chines-gumpkéin, (5) I became safe, secure again, after having been in danger.

Chines-gumkanzúti, (5) I feel safe out of danger, the opposite of 'Ngéli.'

Ies-gumkanéchstem, gumkanéchstemen, (9) I make it feel safe, I try to place it out of fear, to tranquilize.

" gumkanéchstem'tem, (16) I make his.....feel safe. 'Es-gumkanéchstem u pól.tem.' They made him feel safe, and then they killed him; he was killed by treachery.

GUMKANÜLEGU, s. A safe place, free from danger, anything free from danger.

GUT,—[root of.]

CHINES GUTILSHI, chin-gutilsh, gutilsh, v. *inch.* (5) I get up. I rise from lying down, [it does not mean to get on one's feet, but to get into a sitting posture, from being stretched down.] Pl. 'Kaes-gutelsh.'

Chines-gutgutilsh, r. t. Pl. 'Kae-gutgutelsh.'

Chines-gutilsh, chin-gutilshem, gutilshish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I make another get up.

Ies-gutilshem, gutilshten, gutilshku, v. *causs.* (8) I make him go up from a lying posture.

" gutelshem, pl. I make them get up.

Tas gut'tilsh, He does not get up, does not let himself be roused. N. B.—This would answer the impersonal Latin, *pass. in erigitur.*

Ies-gut'telshen'ñem, I succeed in making him get up.

Chin-ngutelshétiku, I got out of the water.

Ies-ngutelshétikum, ngutelshétikumsten, (9) I got him up out of water.

Chines-ngutelshálegui, I get up out of a hole from inside of the earth, from a grave. 'Lassá zngutelshálegush.' Lazarus come out.

Chin-ngutelshéus, I get up from amidst others, [from lying down.] Ies-ngutelshéusem, ngutelshéusen, (8) I make him get up amidst others.

GUTL,—[root of.]

Chines-guitl, chin-gutl, gutlsh, v. *act. ind.* (8) I whittle plane.

Chin-guitl, chin-guitl, gutlsh, *pass.* I am whittled, planed.

- , after having
the opposite of
ke it feel safe, I
safe. 'Es-gum-
safe, and then
anything free
[. (5) I get up
get on one's feet
stretched down]
ind. (6) I make
I make him go
nselt be roused.
Latin, *pass.* ²⁴
up.
him up out of
inside of the
gush.' Lazarus
om lying down]
get up amidst
(8) I whittle
, planed.
- szguitl, What I have planed.
tasgutlitlē, It does not plane, it does not let itself be planed, it
does not get planed.
esgutlim, gutlintén, gutlint, *cont.* es-gutlestón, es-gutlestéku, *v. tr.*
real. (10) I plane it.
" gutlítém, gutlítén, gutlít, *v. rel.* (17) I plane his.....or it
for him.
" gutlshitem, gutlshiten, gutlshit, *v. rel.* (15) I plane for him,
help him planing.
" gutlshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I plane it for others.
Chines-gutlshishi, I plane for others.
Gutleminten, *s.* A jack-plane, any instrument to whittle.
Gutlemin, *s.* Shavings.
Gungutlim, *s.* Carpenter.
Chines-chgutlálkoi, I take off the bark from trees, from any piece of
wood.]
cheschgutlálkom, chgutlálkon, (8) I take off the bark from that
tree, from that piece. 'Es-chgutlálkoltem,' *rel.* (16.)
" chgutlim, I plane it.
CHINES GUTPMI, chin-gutip, gutipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I run away
escape, break loose.
Chines-gutgutpmi, *red.*
Chines-gutpelusi, *freq.*
Chines-gutpenzúti, *v. ref.* I elope, [of married women, or others.]
chin-gutpúmt, I succeed in running away.
at'penúmt, Bounced np, started up.
chin-ngutpélsi, I wish to run away.
chin-gutpsálko, I reach out of the woods, [when travelling.]
chin-ngutpáks, I arrive at the end of a hill.
chin-gut'pél, My child run away.
chin-pungutip, My wife or husband run away.
s-GUTPSEM, gutpúsen, gutpúsent, (8) I run away with him, I
carry him away in a flight, [not meaning the accompanying,]
but running away a person, I abduct.
gutpáltem, (16) I run away with his.....carry away his.....in
a flight. 'Ko-gutpáltem lu in-nógonog.' My wife has been
abducted.
puugutepúsem, (8) I run away with his wife.
CHINES CHGUTPEMÍN, I run towards.....[if I run alone.] Of sevo-

ral, 'Chin-chguizáti.'

Ies-chgutpmínom, chgutpemin, chgutpemínt, *instr. loc.* (11) I run up to him or it, I fall upon him, to attack or to assist. 'Chgutpemin Maly.' I run to Mary. 'Chgutpemin tu S'chkuéishin.' I attacked the Blackfeet, I alone. In plural, 'Chguizátem.' "chgnptemíltem, (16) I run up to his.....attack his.....pl. "chgnizátemltem.'

Chines-chgutpemskéligni, I attack enemies alone. *Pl.* 'Kaes-chguizátem.'

Kaes-chgutpemennégui, We attack one another, one on each side.

Kaes-chguiztemenuégui, We fall upon, attack each other, in numbers.

Ies-nehgutpénsem, nehgutpénseu, (8) I attack him to fight a duel. "nehgutpélisem, *pl.*

CHGUTPÉ, s. Junction of two rivers.

Chgngnt'tpé, Junction of more than two rivers; the three forks of the Missouri.

Sgutpkéin, s. An abrupt canon coming out of the woods, *id.* "Sgutpsálko."

Chin-zguttíp, I run this way. 'Zehgutpeminzin.' I came running to thee.

Chin-tgtútip, I ran away ahead. 'Ies-tgtutepúsem.' I take him away first etc.

CHINES-GUTMISZÚTI, chin-gutmiszát, gutmiszútsh, *v. refl.* (6) I have lost something forever, I made an irreparable loss. *W. to me!*

Ies-gutéchstem, gutéchstemen, gutéchstement, *v. tr. instr.* (8) cause him an irreparable loss, *v. g.* crippling one of his favorite horses etc.

Kaes-gutechstemenuégui, *rec.* We cause an irreparable loss to another.

Ies-gutéchstemltem, (16) I cause irreparable harm to his.....

Chines-gutéchstenzúti, *v. ref.* I harm myself irreparably.

In-gutechstenzüten, s. My evil spirit.

GUT'T,—[*root of,*]

N. B.—The apostrophe between the *t*, and do not confound the word with 'Gut.'

Ies-gut'teminem, (11) I find it provoking.

"gut'temíltem, (16) I find his.....provoking.

Kaes-gut'temenué

CHINES-CHOUT'TEM

CHINES-CHGUT'TEL

es-chgut'télsem,

at him, or it.

Kaes-chgut'telsem

Kaes-chgut'telsem

are both angry

Chines-chgut'telsem

Gaut'aurzin, Arre

es-gut'tzinem, gut

"gut'tzinemltem

Kaes-gut'tzinemltem

en-gut'tzinemenzút

gutgut'tzinémén,

gut'tzinémén.'

Chines-gut'tzinemist

es-chgut'tzinem, ch

not bear to hear

Chines-gutgut'táuske

angutgut'tsnúg,

snug.' Worthy

sgutgut'tsnúgum

of anger. 'Gut

UUS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-guási, chin-g

I am sleepless, i-

-guási, They are w-

guásim, guásten-

keep him awake

Chines-gusomisti, v.

do not sleep.

guseminem, guse

me awake.

chguseminem, e-

nights.

gusemin, s. What

hours.

guséchsem, gusécl

211
GUUS

Kaes-gut'temenuégui, *v. rec.* We find one another provoking.

CHINES-CHGUT'TEMÍSTI, (5) I am angry at myself.

CHINES-CHGUT'TÉLSTI, *v. vol.* I am angry at something.

es-chgut'télsem, chgut'télsemen, chgut'télsement, (9) I am angry at him, or it.

Kaes-chgut'telsemenuégui, *rec.* We are angry at each other.

Kaes-chgut'telsemenuégum, kae-chgut'telsemenuéguementem, We are both angry for.....

Chines-chgut'telsemisti, I am angry at myself.

Naut'utzin, Arrogant talker.

es-gut'tzinem, gut'tzinemes, (9) I speak angrily with him.

“ gut'tzinemltem, (16) I speak angrily with his.....

Kaes-gut'tzinemenuégui, *rec.* We talk angrily with each other.

n-gut'tzinemenzúton, *s.* He that talks arrogantly to me.

Igutgut'tzinémén, *s.* An arrogant habitual speaker. *Lu a-sgut'-gut'tzinémén!* Your habit of etc.

Chines-gu'tzinmisti, I got angry, talking.

es-chgut'ténem, chgut'ténemen, (9) I hear him with anger, I cannot bear to hear him.

Chines-gutgut'táuskani, (6) I speak angrily.

Lu-ngutgut't'snúg, You are deserving of anger. ‘As-ngutgut’t-snúg.’ Worthy of thy anger.

es-gutgut't'snúgum, gutgut't'snúgumen, (9) I think him worthy of anger. ‘Gutgut't'snúgumenzin.’ I find you hateful etc.

UUS,—[root of,]

Chines-guúsi, chin-guús, guúsish, *v. intr.* (5) I wake, I keep awake, I am sleepless, *insomnia*.

g-guús, They are waking.

es-guisim, guustén, guusint, or es-guustéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I keep him awake, I prevent him from sleeping.

Chines-gusomisti, *v. ref.* I keep awake. ‘Es-gusomistui.’ Watch, do not sleep.

es-guseminem, gusemin, gusemint, *instr.* (11) I use that to keep me awake.

chguseminem, chgusemín, (11) I think of it in my sleepless nights.

gusemin, *s.* What one has been meditating in his sleepless hours.

guséchsem, guséchsen.

Gúsgnóst, *adj.* Wide awake, one who does not sleep, smart.

Sguús, *s.* *Insomnia.*

Ies-chilgnsgusnénem, chí'gugusnén, *cont.* es chilgusgusnénsten, (9)

I disturb his sleep, I wake him by making noise, crying, & bowing him, as crying children or a restless bed-mate etc. may do.

GUZUT, *s.* High mountain. 'The's guzút.' Three mountains.

GUZ, Seems to be the same as, 'Boiz.' See above, [root of.]

I-szgoéz, What is skinned by me.

Chines guzim, chin-guzim, guzim, *v. act. ind.* (8) I skin animals.

I-chin goiz, I am skinned.

Chin-goiz', *pass.* I am skinned, [as the animal would say, who it is skinned,] I lend myself to be skinned.

Ies-guzim, guzitén, guzint, *v. rel.* es-guzstén, es-guzstéku, *v. rel. real.* (10) I skin it.

" guzltém, guzltén, guzlt, *v. rel.* (17) I skin his.....skin it to him.

" guzshitem, guzshiten, guzshit, *v. rel.* (15) I skin for him.

" guzshishen, guzshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I skin it for others.

Chines-guzshishi, *v. rel.* I skin for others.

Chihes-guzmlisi, *freq.*

Chines-nguzmelsi, *vol.* I wish to skin.

Sguguizem, *s.* Skinner.

CHINES-NGUZOUMELSI, chin-uguzguzmels, ugnguzmélsh, *v. int. vol.* (5) I suffer, *lit.* I feel I am skinned, I feel lacerated, used for any bodily pain, and metaphorically also for internal ones.

Ies-nguzguzmélsem, nguzguzmélsten, ngnguzmélsku, *v. caus.* I make him suffer.

" nguzguzmélsem, nguzguzmélsemen, *instr.* (9) I feel it pains, I am pained at it.

" nguzguzméltem, (16) I cause his to suffer.

" n̄guzguzmélshitem, (14) I suffer for him. 'Kae-ngnguzmélshis.' He suffered for us. 'Kae-nguzguzmélhils h̄u kae gót.' He made our father suffer. 'Kae-nguzguzmélsemh' He suffered on our account, finds us painful, hard.

" chngnguzmélsom, (8) I suffer on that account.

Kaes-nguzguzmélstuégui, *causs. rec.* We cause one another to suffer.

Kaes-nguzguzmeful,

Kaes-nguzguzmeme other.

I-sznguzguzmels,

I-snguzguzmels, gives me pre suffering.

I-snguzguzmélste chngnguzguzmél that account,

" guzguzmélch torture him v

Kaes-guzguzmels,

III. The fifth let

, house, harm

HA! ah! Is it so out, you stob good or bad, t

Eu.

HAU,—[root of.]

Lechin-háu, i-háush

go, after sickn

Chines-háni, chin-

I slacken some

Ies-háum, háumste

it.

" háumltem, há

" háumshtem, há

slackening.

Chines-nhaumelsi,

Szháum, What has

Sgúhánn, *s.* One a

fortune man.

Kaesnguzguzmelsemenuégui, *rel. rec.* We find one another painful.

Kaesnguzguzmelshtuégui, *rel. rec.* We suffer for the sake of each other.

I-snguzguzmél, What I have suffered.

I-snguzguzinél, My actual sufferings. 'I uguzguzmélsten.' What gives me pain. 'In-eguzguzmélsten.' The cause of my suffering.

I-snguzguzmélsten, The place in which I suffer.

Ies-chnguzguzmélsem, chnguzguzinélsemen, *instr.* (9) I suffer on that account, not in favor of him, but on his account.

" guzguzmélstem, guzguzmélste men, *instr.* (9) I vex him, torture him with my hands, with my deeds.

Kaes-guzguzmélstemnuégui, We torture, torment one another.

H

III. The fifth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as *h* in house, harm.

HA! ah! Is it so? Ha! mipenünzin, ku-náko, ah! I found you out, you stole. Exclamation of surprise, of hearing news, good or bad, to be distinguished from *a*, that means an assent.

~~Eu.~~

HAU,—[root of,]

I-chin-háu, i-háush, *v. pass.* (5) I am relieved, I am free, I am let go, after sickness or pain, etc.

Chines-háu, chin-háum, háush, *v. act. ind.* (6) I let go, I slacken, I slacken some things.

Ies-háum, háumsten, háumsku, *v. act. tr.* (9) I let it go, I slacken it.

" háumItem, háumiten, háumilt, *v. rel.* (16) I let his go.

" háumshitem, háumshten, háumshit, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in slackening.

Chines-nhaumélsi, *v. vol.*

S'háum, What has been slackened. 'S'háum.' The slackening.

S'gúháum, *s.* One appointed to slacken. 'Haumémen,' *s.* An importune man.

HEI HEI! An interjection, of pain, of sick people, not for external torture; and it is answered by the bystanders in a joking way by, 'Ku-uzkuzkués'chiit.'  Zkám.

HEE,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-hée, i-ks-héi, *v. pass.* (5) I am respected, be it respected.

Chines-héemí, chin-héem, héeish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I respect, I respect respectfully.

Ies-héém, héentén, héentéku, *cont.* es-héestén, es-heestéku, *v. rel.* (10) I respect, honor him. 'Heestén lu snáko.' I respect stealing, I abstain from it.

" héhém, *red.*

" héeltém, héeltén, héelt, *v. rel.* (17) I respect his....

" héeshitem, héeshiten, héeshit, *v. rel.* (15) I respect something on his behalf, I help him in respect of.

" héeshishem, héeshishemem, *v. rel.* (9) I respect that for others.

Chines-héeshishi, I respect for somebody.

S'héem, The respecting. 'Szhéem.' What has been respected.

Chines-héenzhti, *v. ref.* I respect myself, I restrain myself.

Chines-héemisti, *v. ref. id.*

Ies-héemistem, héemistem, or héenzútemen, *v. ref. tr.* (9) I restrain myself from it, I have awe for it. 'Héemistem h sméem.' I respect the sex, I keep myself in reserve with them.

Chines-héeltúmshi, *v. pop.* I am respectful to the people, I am well mannered. 'Tis nhéeltúmsh.' He is unmannered.

Ies-ehhém, (10) I respect on that account.

" ehheełtém, (17) I respect him for that reason.

Chheetin, *s.* Reason why one is respected.

Héenzütén, *s.* Adorer, respecter. 'Kae-chéenzútemils lu t-Kok inzütén.' We are worshipping of the Deities.

Chines-nheélsti, *v. vol.* I feel respectful.

Ies-nheélsem, nheélsemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I feel respect for him.

Kaes-nheélsemennégu, *rec. vol.* We respect each other, [much used among good couples.]

Chines-nheélsemisti, I respect myself.

Ies-nheélsem, nheélsten, *causs. vol.* I make him respectful, I keep him in check.

Kaes-nheélstnégui, We keep one another in check, in subjection,

we are not fri
jheelegu, *s.* He
speted. 'I-h

Sháalko, *s.* Holy

Shéetiku, *s.* Hol

Shéeligu, *s.* Holy

Sháalks, Holy ve

Shéelgu, Holy he

Sháaks, Holy fo

mation a holy

Shéhesnág, *s.* We

You hold Mar

I think your s

Chines-huaskágnei

haaskágae.' C

them.

HEENEM, *num.*

anim.

Héenemlópen, Big

laán'ukan, or hí

amáskat, Eight

day begins.

es-héenem, héenem

dition or divisio

Chines-hen'muñishi,

dition or divisio

and make them

lasmé, Eight, in c

hia-iò! interj. Ha

elipe, *s.* Spleen.

hem! int. Hem!

le-mis'hemus, *s.* T

HEE,—[*root of,*]

shempni, hemip,

shempunzít, id

hemip, *s.* Fog.

chhempni, es-ch

hin-chihthempné,

be-dewed.

we are not friendly.

S'beoulgu, s. Holy place. 'I-kates'heulegum.' Be it, [place] respected. 'I-heulegunt.' Respect this place.

S'haalko, s. Holy wood.

S'heetiku, s. Holy water.

S'heeligu, s. Holy folks, sisters.

S'haalks, Holy vestments, church vestments.

S'heelgu, Holy house.

S'haaks, Holy food. 'Es-haaksemston tu sakaézin.' I think communion a holy food.

S'héhesnág, s. Worthy of respect. 'Héhesnágumentgu tu Maly.' You hold Mary in veneration. 'Héhesnágumotzin tu a-skusé.' I think your son worth of adoration, respect.

Chines-haaskáguei, (6) I treat horses with due regard. 'Tas haaskágue.' One that has no care of animals, he abuses them.

HÉNEM, *num.* Eight, *inan.* eight times. 'Chhéénom.' Eight, *anim.*

Héenemlópen, Eighty.

Haán'mkan, or *héenemlókkekéin*, Eight hundred.

Hamáskat, Eight days. 'Hamáskatúlsh,' *v. inch.* The eighth day begins.

eshéñem, *héenemsten*, *v. tr.* (8) I make eight of them by addition or division.

Chines-hen'muilshi, I become eight, we happen to be eight by addition or division; for other compositions, ~~see~~ *Esél*, *chelés*, and make them alike.

IANME, Eight, in composition.

Iéna-iò! *interj.* Helas! used only by men.

Ielipe, s. Spleen.

Iem! *int.* Hem!

Ie-mis'hemis, s. Turtle-dove.

IEM,—[*root of,*]

schempui, hemip, It is getting clouds, the skies are clouds.

schempennzüt, *id.*

hemip, s. Fog.

schhemppui, es-chhemip.

chin-chiltheupéne, I got moistened by the dew, white frost, mist, be-dewed.

Ies-hemélgu, hemélgu, hemélguant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I moisten skin, when it is so hard to be worked, and it is moistened with warm water to be softened.

Hemélgu, *s.* Moistened hide.

CHINES-HIEULSHII, [from hâum?] chin-héulsh, *v. intr.* (5) yawn, hio.

Ies-héulshem, héulshon, *v. causs.* (8) I make him yawn.

Chines-heuhéulsh, red.

Hubeulshément, *s.* A yawning man.

HOI,—[root of,]

I-chin-hói, *v. pass.* I am finished, I am quitted, I am dead.

S'hói, *s.* The ending. 'Ta-eps'hói.' Endless, it has no end. 'kaeps'hói.' It will have no end. *Fut.* 'Shé hói.' So it is finished. The usual word for dismissing an assembly, congre church.

Chines-hóimi, chin-hóim, hóish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I stop doing anything, I stop working or playing etc., [not meaning of the completion of the work, but of stopping, quitting work etc.]

Chines-hoihói, red. 'Hoihói!' Quit, stop; an order from father chief, anybody to children etc., to stop the noise or nonsense.

Ies-hóiem, hóisten, hóisku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I stop that, I quit it. 'Hóisten lu séme súlku.' I quitted drinking. 'Hóisku a-spsáie.' Put an end to your foolishness. 'Ko-hóisku.' Let me alone.

" hóiltem, *v. rel.* (16) I stop his.....quit his.....or quit it for him.

Chines-hóichstu, (5) I quit working.

Ies-hóichsem, hóichsten, hóichsku, (8) I quit working that.....

Chines-hóizini, chin-hóizin, hóizinh, (5) I stop talking, I keep silence.

Ies-hóizinem, hóizinem, hóizinent, *instr.* (9) I stop talking that.

" hóizinem, hóizin, hóizint, *cont.* es-hóizisten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him quit talking.

Hóiznémen, *s.* A stubborn man that stops speaking.

S'hóizin, *s.* The stopping to speak. 'Szhóizin.' The keeping silent.

Chines-nhóilsi, *v. vol.* I want to quit.

Ies-nhóilsem, nhóilsemen, nhóilsement, *v. vol.* (5) I want to

it, to destroy
mentgu lu as
your habit of

Kaes-nhóilsemen
es-chhóitem, I q

u-chhóiten, s. T

chechét téié t

of the destruc

es-chhóiltem, I q

" chshóim, (8)

es-chsh'íltem, (1

lu a-snáko.'

hóilten.' I w

hines-thói, I fini

us-thóiem, I quit

nemízin.' F

you.

Hoilégu, *s.* Aban

The sixth letter

pit, and *e* in *g*

A particle prefix

purely, altogether

a man, only a m

are indeed a wo

ondly, Before ad

jectives. 'Lechin

'Igáku.' Well

'Ichin-záu.' I a

pected. 'I-ku-g

all sweet etc.

'Ichináks.' On

firely, Before ver

" tij, as soon as

it, to destroy it, to abandon it. 'U golstèm u taks'nhéilsemengu lu as-ukuzinémén?' Why do you not want to quit your habit of backbiting? ~~as~~ Lannels, luén.

kaes-nhóilsemenuégui, v. rec. We want to quit one another.

es-chhóiem, I quit on that account.

n-chhóiten, s. The reason why I am abandoned, destroyed. 'Lu chechét téio lu chhóitis lu skéligu.' Impurity was the reason of the destruction of the world.

es-chhóitom, I quit it for that.

" chhóim, (8) I quit that. ~~as~~ 'Chis.'

es-chhóitom, (16) I quit that for him, I quit his. 'Ch's'héilzin lu a-snáko.' I forgive you, remit you your theft. 'Taks'chs'-hóitten.' I will not condone it to him.

thines-thói, I finish, quit before.

es-thóitem, I quit that before. 'Thóisku lu an-zuít, nem nkon-neminzin.' First stop your behavior, and I will have pity on you.

hoilégn, s. Abandoned, deserted place, v. g. Sodoma.

I

The sixth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as in *bit*, *pit*, and *e* in *geese*.

A particle prefixed first to substantive nouns, and means *only*, *purely*, *altogether*, *truly*, v. g. 'I-chin-skaltenigu.' I am really a man, only a man, truly a man, a brave. 'I-ku-smeém.' You are indeed a woman, a coward.

Secondly, Before adjectives, and passive verbs, which are but adjectives. 'I-chin-koái.' I am all black, nothing but black. 'Igáku.' Well clean, all clean. 'I-áuz.' He is well tied. 'I-chin-záu.' I am well washed. 'I-chin-hée.' I am well respected. 'I-ku-ges.' You are all good. 'I-ku-tish.' You are all sweet etc. 'I-nkò.' Only one. 'Chináks.' One, *anim.* 'I-chináks.' Only one.

Thirdly, Before verbs, besides the above meaning, signifies *immediately*, *as soon as*. 'I-ku-áint.' You are indeed mad, always

mad. 'I-kn-cháum.' You pray always, only peny, do nothing but praying. 'Leháum n tlíl.' He did nothing but pray, and died, as soon as he prayed he died. 'I-nichten n elsoig. As soon as I saw him, I recognized him. 'Ne i-limast m-chgntpemintgn lu snciámmen.' As soon as the bell is rung up to the church, 'I-kozihemis n pungstes.' He said only a word to him and cured him. 'I-chehnupitcís n elha shesh.' As soon as he had blessed them, he ascended.

N. B.—Therefore all adjectives and others beginning by such have to be looked for under another letter, the *i* not being retained.

IA! Pity! Hélas!

IA,—[root of.]

I-chiu-iáa, *imp.* i-iáash, i-iáui, *subj.* i-knaels-iáai, *v.* *pass.* or *intr.* I congregated or assembled, I am not scattered. 'I-pksia. Remain well assembled, do not disperse.

Chines iam, chiu-iáa, iáash, *v.* *intr.* (5) I am getting assembled, am assembling.

Chines-iáami, chin-iáamio, iaamiiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am assembling, congregating something or somebody, I am gathering together. 'Chin-iáamim t'szizimélt.' I gathered some children. 'Chines-iáami,' *red.* Impám.

Ies iaamim, iaamtéu, iaamisku, or iaastén, iaastéku, (10) I gather it, collect, assemble them as a flock.

iaamltéu, iaamltéu, iaamilt, *v. rel.* (17) I gather, assemble his.....or them for him.

" iaamshitem, iaamshiten, iaamshit, or iaashitem, *v. rel.* (5) I gather for him, I help him in assembling etc.

" iaamshishem, iaamshishemen, or iaushishem, *v. rel.* (9) I gather them for others.

Chines-iaamshishi, *v. rel.* I gather for others.

Chines-iaamilshi, *v. inh.* (5) I begin to assemble. 'Szamí. The gathering, the act of assembling.

Chines-iaamhisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-iaamhlisem, *freq. tr.* I frequently gather them.

Chines-iaameuzti, *v. ref.* I gather myself, I assemble, I reunis.

Chines-iaumlümshi, *v. pop.* I gather the people.

Está, *adj.* All, every one. 'Es iáa.' They gathered.

szálksem, *adj.* C

have of all so

ialign, All tribe

szapkéin, *adj.* A

szapkéin, *s.* City,

szapkéinten, *s.* C

szástat, *s.* Assem

menzüten, *s.* Th

számmán, *s.* Con

HINES MÁAI, kae-r

nesmáau, (7) W

assembly, 'Gú

nesnapni, kae-m

ines-iaskéligni, I

iaskéliguten, *s.*

ines laskágtei, I

laskágam, laská

laskagáten, *s.*

iaamámen, iaamá

maamátem, (16)

ehám, Chi

iaméchisen, iamé

v. g. collecting s

entamixem, chia-

him,

KELAMÍS, kulia

sgisugults.' She

HUN IA, I am sea-

is scarce,

iaám, i-iáasten, i-

scarce of it, v. g.

I am scarce of me-

iaamlegn, A poor

iaamlegn.' I am

iaamlegum, iaiaúle

pointed-arrows,

at, *adj.* Rare, sea-

trust, uninviting,

szút, He plays the

- pray, do nothing but pray
hten n ebsigut
'Ne i-lungste
the bell is rung
gstés.' He
upiléis u eln
ascended.
inning by such
the *i* not be
pass, or *intr.* be
red. 'I-pkis
tting assembled
eku, (10) I get
gather, assem
ble, (8) I get
able. 'Szam
m.
I assemble, i
ered.
szaksem, *adj.* Of all kind of all sorts. 'Es-niáksem.' I
have of all sorts,
naligu, All tribes.
iapkén, *adj.* A great many.
apkén, *s.* City, the citizens.
apkeinten, *s.* City, the town, white or Indian.
iaiatin, *s.* Assemblage, the hull.
menzaten, *s.* The gatherer.
niánum, *s.* Commissioned to assemble.
HINES NÁM, kae-nián, *v. intr.* We are assembled in.....
nesnami, (7) We are assembling in. 'L'esniumi.' With the
assembly. 'Gúish Psniam.' Go to the assembly.
nesnapni, kae-niáp, niápsh, *v. intr.* We assemble by ourselves.
nes-iaskéligui, I assemble the Indians.
iaskéliguten, *s.* Assemblage of people.
nes iaskagaei, I gather horses, cattle, domestic animals.
iaskágaem, iaskágaen, (8) I gather his horses, cattle.
iaskagáeten, *s.* Band of horses collected together.
ianantem, ianán, (8) I succeed in collecting them.
ianultem, (16) I succeed in collecting his.....
chiám, ~~gáy~~ Chiám.
iamechsem, iamechsten, I collect them, gather with my hands,
v. g. collecting stones scattered, or eatables etc.
eumíxem, chiamin, chiamint, *v. loc.* (11) We gather around
him.
kliamstn, kliamstén, I gather him under. 'Kuliamstés lu
sgusigults.' She gathered the little ones under her wings.
HIN-LA, I am scarce of something. 'Liá lu ululim.' Money
is scarce.
i-láam, i-láasten, i-láasku, *v. tr.* (8) I have little of that, I am
scarce of it, v. g. 'I-láasten lu ululim.' I have but few dollars,
I am scarce of money.
iatalégu, A poor person, the opposite of 'Koiélegu.' 'I-chin
iatalégu.' I am poor.
iatalélegum, iatalélegumi lu iks-snolulemú.' I am poor o iron
pointed arrows.
at, *adj.* Rare, scarce, reserved, fierce, imposing respect, dis
trust, miniviting, repulsive.
szút, He plays the great, gives himself airs.

Ies-injátem, ianátemen, or ies-koháiátem, *v. instr.* (8) I think or treat him as a person of reserve, I treat him with reserve either because I think him severe, or myself unworthy of his confidence.

Chines-iannini, chin-ianninem, ianninish, *v. act. ind.* (8) I fear somebody, I mistrust, I am not free with one, I am in awe, in subjection, *fr. gen.*

Ies-ianninem, iannin, iannint, *v. act. real.* (11) I fear him, I am in awe, in awe with him, *je suis gend avec lui.*

" ianmitem, (18) I fear his.....

" chsiaamittem, (9) I am in awe on that account. 'Chsiaamittem snákos.' They are afraid of punishing his stealing.

Chines-iataeskáligni, I fear the people, I have human respect good or bad.

Iatauskuligú!, s. A coward, timid, bashful person.

Iataasnúg, s. The one that inspires awe, mistrust, reserve, 'iataasnúg.' I have no confidence with him.

Iannémen, s. A coward.

CHIN-NIÁTALS, chin-niáultumsh, I do not care for others, self-unobliging.

Ies-niamélsem, niamélsen, (9) I do not care for it or him.

" niamelsemenzútem, niamelsemenzútemen, (9) I do not care for it. 'Niamelsemenzútemen snkæzin.' I do not care to be admitted to communion.

Kaes-niamelsemennígi, We do not care for each other.

Ies chsniamélsem, I do not care about it. 'Ko-chsniamélsem. Snionotfishten.' You did not care to give Confirmation.

CHIN-NIAÁNE, I do not care to give ear, to hear.

Ies-niaanom, niaanémen, niaanément, *v. tr. instr.* I do not care to hear him.

" iaazinem, iaazinem, iaazinément, *v. tr.* (9) I talk him in awe, subjection. 'Ko-iaazinemis.' He spoke to me so that was afraid to say no.

Ies-niaiamtsem, niaiamtsem, (8) I am afraid to see him, I look him with awe.

Es-chiaápile, They are afraid to touch him, he is a terror, or is respected on account of his ancestors.

Ies-chiaápilem, chiaápilen, *v. tr. real.* (8) I fear to punish him, speak to him etc.

Ies chiaapilete
talk to his.

IAL,—[root of,
I-chin-ial, imp.

in circle, m.
Thirdly, M.

Chin-ialil, iailisi
ial'imi.'

Chines-inlim, ch
round.

les inlim, iilstén
bend it into

" iálem, iálem
Es-ialenz-áti, It is

les-ial'Inùnem, i
come round,

CHINES-CHIALEM
in a round for
anything.

Snehalmin, v. T.

" Snehalmiis

les-chialim, chial
around.

Es-chialize, It is

Es-chial'lize, It g
les-chializem, chia
him or it. 'R

with thorns.

Es-ialshin, Ron
feet.

Es-keikaioskanú
CHALKAN, s. A v

Chines-chiállkani, c
my head, by h

es-chiállkanem, ch
chiállkanem, ch

crown.

Ies-chiampilkitem, v. *rel.* (16) I am afraid to punish his.....or to talk to him.....

[IAI.—[root of,]

Ichin-ial, *imp.* iálish, *subj.* i-ks-iáli, v. *pass.* or *adj.* I am round as a circle, not as a ball. Secondly, said of the full moon.

Thirdly, Medal. *Red.* 'Iiáli.' Buttons.

Chin-ialil, iállish, I become round, *fr.* je me arrondis. *Subj.* 'Ks'-iálli'mi.'

Chines-ialimi, chin-ialim, iállish, v. *act.* *ind.* (7) I make something round.

Ies-milim, iálstén, or ialentén, iállint, or iálstékn, v. *tr.* *real.* (10) I bend it into a circle.

" iálem, iálemsten, iálemstén, v. *instr.* (9) I have it round.

Es-ialenz-áti, It is getting round, it is getting full; of the moon.

Ies-iálmánum, iáll'n, iáll'InAnt, (8) I succeed in making it become round, bending.

CHINES-CHIALEM', chin-chinalim, chiallish, (7) I wind up, string up in a round form, v. g. to string a top, to wind a thread around anything.

Schialmán, v. To what is wound around, v. g. the top is the, 'Schialmís 'n s'pi.' That around which the string is wound.

Ies-chialim, chialint'n, chialint, v. *tr.* *real.* (10) I wind, string it around.

Es-chialize, It is surrounded.

Es-chiallize, It gets surrounded.

Ies-chializem, chializeen, chializeent, v. *tr.* *real.* loc. (8) I surround him or it. 'Ko-chializeis t'apl-tuhélze.' He surrounded me with thorns.

Es-iáliáshin, Round-foot, as horses. 'Es-ieliáliáshin.' Round feet.

Es-nkeikaioskanáshin, Cloven footed, as cattle, hogs etc.

CHIÁLKAN, s. A veil, crown.

Chines-chiállkani, chin-chiállkan, v. *intr.* (5) I have a veil around my head, by having a bandage around the head.

Chines-chiállkani, chin-chiállkanem, (6) I veil my head.

Ies-chiállkanem, chiállkan, (8) I veil his head, I crown him.

" chiállkanem, chiállkanemem, (9) I wear that head bandage, that crown.

IAG,—[root of]

Ies-iägam, or iähäm, iägan, or iähäm, iägant, or iähant, *v. tr. real.* (8)

I startle him by an unexpected cry. 'Ko-régantem, or ko-iähantem.' I have been startled by a cry, v. g. being in the woods and hearing a war party suddenly crying. **Ha! ha!**

Chin-iägalze, I cry out to surprise some one.

IALK,—[root of]

Es-tälkö, It is bent into a circle. 'Taks-iälkkoi.' Let it not be bent in a circle.

Iälkkoko, It bends into a circle. 'Taks-iälkkoko,' non *fleetitur*, it dont want to bend, unbending.

Chines-iälkomi, chin-iälkom, iälkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I bend something in a circle.

Ies-iälkäm, iälkontén, iälkent, *cont.* es-iälkostén, es-iälkostéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I bend it in a circle, [said of wood or iron.]

Chines-chialkonzáti, *v. ref.* I coil myself round; a serpent coiling around a tree to go up.

Es-chiälkoize, *part. pass.* It has been circled around.

Ies-chiälkozem, chiälkozen, (8) I put a tire, circle around it.

Chiälkozeten, or chialkozeten, s. The tire.

Ialknélpten, Hoops, crinoline.

Skoħialkozneħħist, Arm rings, bracelets.

Chines-kolialkozneħħisti, I wear arm-rings.

Ies CHIALKOCHÉU, chialkochēn, chiälkoħeħent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put a handle in a circular form, v. g. to put a handle to a kettle, pail etc.

Chiälkoħeħentem, A handle has been put to that pail etc.

Ies-chiälkoħeħiltem, chiälkoħeħilten, chiälkoħeħilt, *v. rel.* (16) I put a handle to his.....'Nialkoens lu in-zkuinħ.' My bow bent in a circle by hard pulling.

Chin-nialkosinħ, *id.*

CHINES-IAPZINI, chin-iapzin, iapzinish, *v. intr.* (5) I have no something that I need, I am in need, I lack. **Konkoint**

Ies-iapzinem, iapzinemen, iapzinement, *v. tr.* (9) I need that, I lack it, I have not that.

" iapzinemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I need his.....

" iapziltem, *v. rel.* (16) I need it for him.

" iapzishtem, (14) I need something for him.

Chines-iapzinemluisi, freq.

Lu Isziapzin,

Siapzin, s. The

Iapzinément, s.

Ies-chiapzinem,

nems t'Koh

" chiapzinem

Lu an-gatlin

IAT,—[root of]

Chines-tati, chin

Chines-iätti, ch

myself be sh

Chines-iätti, ch

something.

Ies-iatem, iätem

leaf; a handk

Ies-itiätēm, red.

Itiät, adj. Shak

always movin

Chin-ietässhin, (5)

IATGOE, What

ICIMISHI, **ba**

IE, ietée, ietélee, e

IEGU, Broiled, b

pouille set to br

Ies-iégum, iégum, i

" iégumitem, v. re

Taapl-chiégünzint

EL,—[root of]

Chines-iéi, chin-iéi

to cross, interw

les-iéiem, iéien, iéi

weave it.

" iéiltem, (6) I w

" iéishtem, (4) I w

iéi, s. Mat. **Sgu**

CHINES-NIĒLSI, v. v

Chines-nielsuégui, v.

Chines-icezuti, v. v

CHINES-IEZINI, (5) I

Lu i.sziapzin, What I am in need of, what I have not.

Siapzin, s. The being in need.

Iapzinémen, *s.* A person always in need through carelessness.

Ies-chiapzinem, chiapzinem, (9) I need that. 'Ta koes-chiapzine
nems t'Koltuzáten.' God has no need of me.

" *chiapzinemttem,* (16) I am in need of his. 'Chiapzinemeltzin
lu an-gatlin.' I am in need of your horse.

IAT, — [root of.]

Chines-iati, chin-iát, iátsh, v. pass. (5) I am shaken as leaves etc.

Chines-iát'ti, chin-iát't, (5) I am getting shaken, shaking, I let
myself be shaken.

Chines-iati, chin-iátem, iátih, v. act. ind. (6) I shake, agitate
something.

Iesiatem, iátemsten, iátemsku, inst. (9) I shake it, jingle it as a
leaf; a handkerchief etc.

Iesitiátem, red.
Iiát't, adj. Shaking, unstable, fickle, movable. 'Es-itiát't.' It is
always moving, as the pendulum.

Chin-iétásshin, (5) I move, shake my legs.

IATGOE, What a pity!

ICHMISHI, ~~ICH~~ Imish.

IE, ietée, ietélee, etc. ~~ICH~~ E.

IEGU, Broiled, but at a distance from the fire, [It is used for *de-pouille* set to broil at the fire, until the fat drips off.

Ies-iégam, iégum, iégunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I broil it above.

" *iégntem, v. rel.* (16) I broil it for him.

Taiepl-chiégninten, *s.* I have nothing to broil it on.

IEI, — [root of.]

Chines-iéi, chin-iéiem, iéish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make mats, I weave,
to-cross, interweave.

Iesiéiem, iéien, iéient, cont. *es-iéisten, es-iéisku,* *v. tr. real.* (8) I
weave it.

" *iéiltem,* (6) I weave his.....or it for him.

" *iéishtem,* (4) I weave for him, help him in weaving, making mats.

iéi, s. Mat. 'Sgniéimi.' Mat-maker.

Chines-xiéist, *v. col.* I feel cross, in bad humor.

Kaes-nielstuégñi, *v. ref.* We make cross one another.

Chines-icezáti, *v. ref.* I complain, grumble, I am cross.

Chines-iezini, (5) I speak cross.

Ies-iezinem, iezinemen, (9) I speak cross to him.

" ieiezinem, red. I say several words cross to him.

Chines-iezinisti, chines-ieiezinisti, I talk cross.

Ies-ieiezinistem, ieiezinistem, (9) I talk cross to him, complain.

" chiezinnistem, chiezinnistem, (9) I talk cross, I grumble over that, on account of it. 'Chiezinnistem' *In i-sgásiguit* I grumble on account of my children, v. g. because they have not been taken care of etc.

" iéichstem, iéichstemen, (9) I make him feel cross. 'Iéichstemzin, kólshitemen taksniáuis.' I cause you to be cross, I make you loose patience.

IEK,—[root of.]

Chimes-iekomini, chin-iekominem, iekomínish, v. ac^t, intr. (6) refuse to give something. N. B.—Not to refuse to do, but to give.

Chimes-ieiekomini, red.

Ios-iekominem, iekomin, iekomint, cont. es-iekomisten, v. tr. rd. (11) I refuse it, I refuse to give that.

" iekomítem, v. rel. (16) I refuse to give that to him.

" iekomishtem, v. rel. (14) I refuse something to him.

Kaes-iekomishtuégui, v. rel. rec. We refuse to give to one another we refuse our conjugal debt, or anything else. 'Kaes-iekomishtuégum *In kae-skéltich*.' We refuse our conjugal debt one another.

Chines-iekomisti, id. ac. chines-iekomim, I am a miser.

Chines-iekomlusi, v. freq.

Siekomin, s. The refusing to give. 'I-sziekomin.' What I refuse to give.

Ieiúkue, adj. A miser. 'Sieiúkue.' The being a miser, avarice. I-komémen, s. A man refusing for nothing.

Ies-kolieiúkuem, kultieiúkuem, (9) I think he is a miser.

Ieickomméselkup, Person that refuses to give fire-wood.

Chimes-iakomskágaei, I refuse to give a horse.

Ies iakomskágaei, iakomskágaei, (8) I refuse a horse to him.

Chimes-iakomnálksi, I refuse a shirt.

Ies iakomnálksem, I refuse a shirt to him.

Chimes iekomnélgui, I refuse to give a lodge.

Ies iekommélgam, I refuse to give him a lodge.

Chines-iekuminié

es-iekumniétem,

EKO. ~~Niél~~ Niél

EL,—[root of.]

Chines-iéli, chin-i-

siélem, élen, i-

Chines-chiéli, chin-

chielém, chiéle-

aronnd, gird,

chiéletem, ch-

gird his.....

chiélshtem, r-

Chines-chil'mluisi,

Chines-chilenzúti,

Chines-chilltunishi

nes-chilnuégn, v-

zehiél, What has

zeliélin, Appoin-

silménen, Habitua-

mes-chiélpsti, chin-

whinning.

INES-NIÉLI, I surri-

iélemen, s. St. Ig-

LGU,—[root of.]

Chin-iélgan, iélgush,

order to cover s-

Chines-iélgui, chin-i-

some thing in o-

iélgum, iélgan,

rd. (8) I spread

over thy shirt, I

In niligüsten'

iélgutem, iélgul

it for him. 'Iélg-

pull down his sh-

iélgnshtem, v. re-

iélgnshem, iélgus-

Chines-iélgushi, v. re-

Chines-iélgusti, I spi-

IÉLGU

shines-iökumnélti, I refuse my children.

os-iökumnéltem, I refuse to give him my children.

EKO. ~~ni~~ Niéko.

EL.—[root of.]

shines-iélem, chin-iélem, iélish, *v. act. ind.* (6.)

iélem, iélen, iélen, *v. tr. rel.* (8.)

shines-chiéli, chin-chiéli, chiéli, *v. pass.* I am surrounded.

chíelém, chiélen, chiélen, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I besiege him, spread around, gird, surround in the prairie.

chiéletem, chiélefen, chiélelt, *v. rel.* (16) I surround his..... gird his.....

chiélsitem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him surrounding, girding.

shines-chil'mluisi, *v. freq.*

shines-chilenzúti, *v. refl.* I gird myself.

shines-chilltumshi, *v. pass.*

shines-chilmuégui, *v. rec.*

chiéli, What has been girded.

gueliém, Appointed to besiege.

pilmémen, Habitual besieger.

shimes-chiélpsti, chin-chiélpsem, I wag the tail; as dogs, horses do whinnying.

shines-niélti, I surround in the woods.

niélemen, s. St. Ignatius Mission.

LGU.—[root of.]

shin-iélgan, iélgush, i-ksiélgui, *v. pass.* (5) I am spread over, in order to cover something. Pl. "Hiélgan."

shines-iélgui, chin-iélgum, iélgnish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I spread over some thing in order to cover.

iélgum, iélgan, iélgant, *cont.* es-iélgusten, es-iélgusku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I spread it over. 'Télgant tu smazlkéit.' Spread over thy shirt, pull down thy shirt to cover thyself. 'Télgant tu níligüsten.' Spread over the curtain, draw the curtain.

iélgentem, iélgulten, iélgult, *v. rel.* (6) Spread over his.....or it for him. 'Télgult tu smazlkéitis.' Spread over his shirt, pull down his shirt to cover him.

iélgushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I spread for him.

iélgushem, iélgushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I spread it for others.

shines-iélgushi, *v. rel.* (6) I spread for others.

shines-iélgusti, I spread, pull it over myself, when one holds his

blanket round his body, puts it around himself on account of the cold.

Sielgu, *s.* The act of covering, of pulling over.

Tas iel'lgū, It does not spread, *v. g.* a frozen shirt.

Ies-il'lgundñem, (8) I can pull it over. I succeed in spreading it.

Ies-chilélaum, chilégun, (8) I spread that over.

Chines-chilguizoi, [from 'iélgun'] chin-chilguíze, chilguízesh, *pass.* I am covered all around, *v. g.* a standing man wrapped up in his blanket or robe, *lüt.* I have it pulled all around me.

Chines-chilguizoi, chin-chilguizem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cover something all around, I pull something all around onto.

Ies-chilguizem, chilguízeen, chilguízeent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I pull round him, I cover him all around.

" chilguizétem, *v. rel.* (16) I cover his.....all round, I pull around his.....

" chilguizom, chilguizem, chilguizément, *inst.* (9) I pull around myself; I cover myself with it, I am covered with all around.

Chines-chilguzeenzúti, *v. refl.* I wrap myself around, I cover self around with anything.

Ies-chilguzeenzútem, chilguzeenzútemen, *inst.* (9) I cover myself all around with that.

Chilguizéten, *s.* Anything to put around a person.

S'chilguíze, The act of covering. 'Ischilguíze.' What I cover around, cover myself with.

CHINES-CHILILGUÈNE, *v. pass.* I am covered all over. N.B.—The verb does not mean to be covered, wrapped all around, but only all over, as a man in bed, though he be not wrapped around, but only covered with blankets.

Ies-chihlgünenem, chihlgüneon, chihlgüneont, *tr. rel.* (8) cover him all over.

" chihlgüneotem, *v. rel.* (16) I cover his.....over.

Chines-chihlgunenzúti, *v. refl.* I cover myself all over.

Ies-chihlgunenzútem, chihlgunenzútemen, *v. refl. instr.* I cover self with that.

Chihlguenéten, *s.* A coverlet, any material to cover anything over.

CHINES-ILIGÙS, *pass.* I have the face covered.

Ies-iligúsem, iligúson, (8) I cover his face.

es-iligúsem, iligú

* iligústein, iligú

I conceal my

* iligútem, v.

Chines-niligúsi, i

Chines-niliigúsi,

iligusenztén, s.

iligüsten, s. Ve

taes-iliguëns, We

curtain betwe

*-NILIGUÈNEN, It

a wall in a ro

*-niliguënehem,

iligünehlégum,

[pictures] in

-CHILILGUÈLPS,

bililguélpsten, s.

*-chiálgukan tu

a veil etc., no

siélu, It is twisted

*-iélem, ieluun, i

*-iélutem, iélut

iélushitem, iélu

shunzúten, s. He

Chines-iélui, *v. act.*

bililuze, s. Any w

bushel.

EM.—[root of,]

Chines-iémme, chin-

I am at a loss,

*-iémmem, iémme

tr. rel. (8) I am

*-iémmltem, (16)

kuelt.' I was

*-iémmsitem, v.

szém, What I am

something that

There is nothin

for us.

Chines-imbulis, v. freq.

Chines-imuszatl, v. ref. I am perplexed at myself.

Ies-imuszitem, imuszaitem, v. ref. instr. (9) I am perplexed that.

Chines-imumésl, v. rel. I feel perplexed.

Ies-imumésem, umumésem, I find it perplexing.

Imumémen, s. An easily perplexed person.

Iémont, adj. Doubtful, questionable, perplexing, impossible.

N. B. 'Iému,' Means perplexed. 'Solemui.' Means doubt, mistake, doubt between two things, double opinion. 'Késemui,' Means doubt, not to believe.

IG, or TAG.—[root of]

Chines-iág, I am driven away; said of animals. 'Tus-iág,' I does not drive as a wild steer.

Chines-igamù, chin'igém, igésh, v. act. ind. (7) I drive an animal.

Ies-igém, igantén, igint; cont. es-igastén, es-igastélo, v. tr. n. (10) I drive it away. Used for stock drivers, for horse thieves.

Iesziág, What I drive away. 'Iez'ziág,' What I drive in.

Ies-igém, (10) I drive it in, I bring it in. ~~The word~~ The word horse thieves driving horses in their own camp. Add to the following derivatives, and they take this meaning.

" igém, (10) I drive him first, from there.

" igaltén, igaltén, igett, v. rel. (17) I drive away his...it for him.

" igashitém, igashítén, igashít, v. rel. (15) I drive away for help him driving away.

" igashishem, igashishem, v. rel. (9) I drive that away others.

Chines-igashishi, v. rel. I drive away for others.

Chines-igaltúshi, v. pop. I drive away for people.

Ies-igamémen, igaméb, v. tr. rel. (8) I succeed in driving at that.

" igigém, red. I drive several head.

Chines-igemhisi, v. freq.

Zigém, s. A horse thief driving home his booty.

Sguigém, s. Appointed to drive away.

Iganzáten, He that drives him.

Chines-igulágau
vehicle.

Sguigkágau, s.

Chines-ikéf, ch
drag myself
the differen

Ies iégipem, igép
back.

" chigépem, c
him or it.

Chines-igependu

JGU, A particle.

JGU, [root of.]

Igúigl, adj. Sna

Chines-igupnem, c

Ies igupninem, c
denying.

" igupnálem, c

Chin-niáguth, or,

Ies-niágésem, ni
feel sad, I ne

t Jean Kli.'

spares compa

" niguébem, ni
for him. 'Ni

our Lord. 'N

Kaes-niágésemem
other.

Kaes-niágéstnugui

Chines-igupélsí, c

Ies-niágésem, n
sad.

" ngnpi bsem, n

Kaes-niágésemem
thize with one

Kaes-niágéstnugui

es-akulniigupélsen

compassionate

" ignéchstem, g

Chinen igdélagnel, I delve away horses, cattle, loose, or other vehicle.

Sgnigkágne, *s.* Horse driver.

Chinsa iđéřt, chin lgép, lgépsh, *v. intr.* (6) I crawl on my back, I drag myself on the ground on my back. ~~for~~ 'flesh,' and mark the difference.

Ies iđpem, lgépem, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him drag himself on his back.

" chigépem, chigépemen, (9) I drag myself on my back towards him or it.

Chinenigepemlhd, *freq.*

JGU, *A particle.* Let us go, go on; done, agreed.

JGU, *[root of.]*

Igndéřt, *adj.* Sudden to the sight, or to the ear, etc.

Chinenigpant, chin lgép, *v. intr.* (6) I turn out.

Iesigpuménem, lgupum, lgupumit, *v. instr.* (11) I find it and dening.

" lgupumíttem, *v. rel.* (10) I find his....sudden.

Chin-nigép, or, chinenigpán, I feel sad.

Ken-nigésem, nigésten, nigésten, *v. caus. val.* (8) I make him feel sad, I compare pity, compassion on him. 'Kae-nigéhlis' (Jesus Kli!) Our Lord makes us feel sad. The cruelty inspires compassion.

" nigébem, nigébemen, nigélement, *inst. val.* (9) I feel sad for him. 'Nigébemen In Jesu Kli!' I feel compassion for our Lord. 'Kae-nigébemhlis!' He compassionate us.

Kae-nigébemennéqni, *v. rec. instr. val.* We feel sad for each other.

Kae-nigéstnégui, *v. val. caus.* We grieve one another.

Chinenigpáls, chin-nigpáls, *v. val.* I become sad.

Ies nigpálsent, nigpálsen, *v. causa.* (8) I make him become sad.

" nigpálsen, nigpálsenen, *v. instr.* (9) I become sad for it.

Kae-nigpálsenenéqni, We are sad at each other, we sympathize with each other.

Kae-nigpálsnégui, We make each other sad.

Ies-nkunigpálsen, nkunigpálsenen, (9) I am sad with him, compassionate him.

" iguéstem, güéstem, (9) I contristate him by my ac-

tions.

Ies-iguzinem, iguzinem, (9) I contritate him by words.

Iguigusnág, s. Worthy of compassion.

Ies-guigusnágum, iguigusnágum, I think him worthy of pity.

Chin-iguspúás, My heart is sad. 'Chin-iguspúás.' My heart turns sad.

Chin-niguéne, My ears are sad, hearing sad news.

Ies-niguénem, niguéneen, niguéneent, (8) I contestate his ears.

Chin-chiguigús, My eyes are sad.

Ies-chiguigúsem, chiguigúsemen, (9) I look at him with pityful eyes.

Chin-nigumelsemistí, I get sad, horrified.

CHINES-CHILIÚATI, chin-chiliúgt, v. intr. I feel envious, I feel bad over something.

Ies-chiliúgtém, chiliúgtemen, chiliúgtement, v. tr. I envy him.

" chiliúgtémtem, chiliúgtémten, chiliúgtémelt, v. rel. (16)

envy his.....'Chiliúgtémzin lu a-snazlkéit, lu a-spangpág!' I

feel envious of your shirt, of your ability.

Kaes-chilgutemonuégui, We are envious of one another.

Chilitgutémén, adj. Envious. 'S'chilitgutémén,' s. The habit of envy.

Lu is'chiliúgt, My envy, as an act. 'Lu is'chilitgutémén.' My envy, as a habit.

Es-IGUMÚSI, past. 'igumúsem,' v. imp. It is chilly, intense cold. [from Igu, or Ugu ?]

Ies-igumússem, igumússemen, igumússement, v. tr. rel. (9) I chill him.

Chines-igumúsi, I feel chilly.

Sigumús, s. The chilly weather, cold.

Lu chigumúsem, s. North wind, the reason of cold.

Chines-chitgumúsi, I feel chilly all over.

IHE.—[root of,]

Ies-ihém, ihémen, ihément; cont. es-ihémsten, es-ihémstu, v. tr. rel. (9) I regain his friendship. ~~Ch'hém~~ Ch'hém, Zehém.

" ihémtem, v. rel. (16) I regain the friendship of his.....

Kaes-ihemtuégui, v. rec. We become reconciled with one another we make peace.

Chines-ihemtuégui lu S'chkoéishin, I make peace with the Black feet.

Ieskulihemtué

Ies-ukulihemtué

I make per-

him. 'Nk-

" ihemtnégn

peace, I ro-

Nihemtnégnuten

Lu chnihemtnégn

Shemtnégu, s.

IES-ILKUM, ilku-

stiff leg rub

" iilkultem, i-

cloth. ~~Ch'~~

" ilknáganem

" chüllkushine

Chin-ililkuchsenz

Chin-nililkusenz

IJMISH.—[root o-

Timish, adj. Alo-

brother, siste-

Ch-ejmish, He

isköi, I ha-

I-chmish, adj.

I-chmish, adj.

I-chin-chinisch, I

ourselves.

IN.—[root of,]

Esiinp, Zigzag.

Es-inpim, impem-

Taks-inpem-

be straight.

around.

Innip', It tacks,

helm in anoth-

-KOAI, i-koin, i-

I-KUEMTEM,—[

kuémtem, pl. iku-

ever, uninterr-

denly for good

281
IKUEM

I-sukulihemtuégu, My ally, the one I made peace with.

Ies-nkulihemtuégum, nkulihemtuégumen, nkulihemtuégument, (9)

I make peace with him, I make a compact of alliance with him. 'Nkulihemtuégumenzin.' I make an alliance with thee. "ihemtuégum, ihemtuégosten, cause. (8) I make them make peace, I reconcile them together.

Nihemtuéguten, s. Peace, what makes peace.

Lu chnihemtuéguten, s. The reason why they make peace.

Sihemtuégu, s. The making peace.

Ies-ilukum, ilukum, ilukunt, v. tr. rel. (8) I rub it or him; v. g. a stiff leg rubbed with the hand.

" ilkultem, v. rel. (16) I rub his.....with the hand; if with cloth. ~~les~~ Ies-eépem.

" ilkuáganem, ilkuágan, I rub his arm.

" chüllkushinem, I rub his feet.

Chin-ililkuehsenzüt, (5) I rub my hands.

Chin-nillkusenzüt, (5) I rub my eyes.

IMISH.—[root of,]

Timish, adj. Alone. 'I-chin-iimish.' I am all alone, I have no brother, sister, etc.

Che-iimish, He is all alone, has no relatives. 'Che-isuumish lu i-sköi.' I have only the mother left. ~~les~~ Some say only 'I-chmish,' and not 'Timish.'

Lehmish, adj. Alone, only; adv. only.

Ichin-chmish, I am all alone. 'Che-kaes'-chmish.' We are only ourselves.

IN.—[root of,]

Esiimp, Zigzag. 'Sniipáks,' s. A crooked road.

Ies-inpim, inpenstén, inpenstéku, (10) I make it crooked, zigzag. 'Taks-inpenstégu lu anzuút i-ks-tógoi.' Do not act crookedly, be straight. 2nd. I make a boat turn in the river, tack around.

Innip', It tacks, it turns; as a boat does, when the pilot turns the helm in another direction.

IKOAI, i-koin, i-koint. ~~les~~ Koai, koin, kuil.

IKUEMTEM,—[root of,]

Ikuémtem, pl. ikukuémtem, adv. Constantly, perseveringly, for ever, uninterrupted, v. g. 'Ikuémtem u tlíl.' He died suddenly for good, forever. [Cœur d'Alene, 'teniimip.']}

- Silnémtem, zíkuémtem, *s.* The persevering, the everlastingness.
 Ies-iknémtem, ikuémtemsten, ikuémtemsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I perse-
 vero it, v. g. 'Ikuémtemsku lu sítsh,' You sleep uninter-
 ruptedly. 'Aks-ikuémtem lu elgést.' Persevere in virtue.
 " ikuémtemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I persevere working on his.
 Chines-ikumtemisti, Better. 'Chines-ptchistemisti.' I persevere
 in.....
- Ies-ikumtéchistem, ikumtéchistem, ikumtéchistem; *cont.* &
 ikumtéchistemsten, (9) I flinish him with one blow or more, I
 lay him down forever. Used for killing a person at one
 stroke.
- Chines-nikumtláksi, I persevere in the road; I went on by the
 same road, without perceiving the other trail I should have
 taken.
- An-ikumtechsenzüten, *s.* He that flinishes you at one stroke.
- ILHIT'**, *adj.* A dull axe, knife etc.
- ILISH'**, *s.* Scales of fish.
- Chines-ilim, chin-ilim, ilish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I fling an arrow by
 hand, not with the bow; I strike with a sharp wooden piece.
- Chines-ilileml, *red.*
- Ies-ilim, ilitén, ilint; *cont.* os-ilstén, os-ilstéku, *v. tr. rel.* (10)
 strike him with a wooden-pointed stick, or arrow thrown by
 hand, not bow.
- " ilitém, ilitén, ilint, *v. rel.* (17) I strike his.....etc.
- " ilshlitem, *v. rel.* (15) I strike for him with.....etc.
- Chines-ilmlisi, *freq.*
- Kaes-ilinnégn, We strike one another etc.
- Sgnilinégn**, *s.* Soldiers. *Pl.* 'Sgnillinnégn.'
- Hmémem**, *s.* Shooting away, flinging arrows of pure wood to no
 purpose.
- Silm**, The striking with wooden.....etc.
- Silil**, The arrow is flung.
- Ies-il'lnánum, I succeed in striking etc.
- " lamínem, or iliminem, lamín, I throw the stick, the arrow.
- " nilánskanem, nilánskan, (8) I strike the top of his head with
 a pointed stick. 'Es-nilánskan.' He is struck on the top
 etc.
- " ilápkánem, ilápkán, (8) I strike the back of his head etc.
 'Es-ilápkán.' He is struck etc.

- lastingness,
rel. (9) I perse-
sleep uninter-
are in virtue,
ng on his.
ai.' I persevere
ment; cont. &
low or more, I
a person alone
went on by the
I should have
one stroke.
ing an arrow by
rp wooden piece
, v. tr. rel. (10)
arrow thrown by
..etc.
..etc.
ure wood to m
ck, the arrow,
of his head will
ruck on the
of his head etc.
- Ies-nilusáom, nilusáen, I strike the front part of his head etc. 'E-
nilusá.' He is struck etc.
" chilíéshinem, chilíéshin, I strike his forehead etc. 'E-
chilíéshin.' He is struck etc.
" nilákonom, nilákun, I strike him near the ears etc.
" nilénem, nilén, I strike his ear etc.
" nilénem, red. I strike both ears etc.
" kótilápkanem, kótilápkan, I strike his occiput.
" chilúsem, chilúsen, I strike his eye.
" kótilássem, I strike his cheek.
" niláksem, I strike his nose.
" ilpóskanem, I strike his mouth.
" kótilássem, I strike his chin.
" nilichinem, nilichon, I strike his back. 'Eos-nilichinem.' I
strike repeatedly; so our Lord. 'Nilichentem.' Was struck
with the wooden points of spears.
Ies-nillkéitem, nillkéiten, I strike his shoulders etc.
" nilmátem, or, nilniutem, nilnémentem, I strike his sides etc.
" chiléusem, chiléusen, I strike him on the belly etc.
" jhénsem, I strike him at the middle of the back between the
loins.
" ilépilem, I strike his buttocks.
" nilésem, nilélsen, I strike him on the breast.
" iláganom, ilágau, I strike his arm. 'Eos-niláganom.' Both
arms etc.
" iléchshinem, iléchshin, I strike the back of the hand.
" nilchinéchsem, nilchinéchsen, I strike the palm of his hand.
" kótilzinéchsem, I strike his wrist.
" chilzedépem, I strike on the side of his thigh.
" ilkoishiné, I strike his knee.
" chilákstshinem, I strike his leg.
" kótilzinshinem, I strike the ankle of his foot.
" chililichinshinem, I strike his foot, the upper part.
" ilépshinem, I strike his heel. 'Eo-ilépshin.' He is stung on
the heel. 'Eos-ililépshinem.' Both heels.
" iléphshiltem, I strike the heel of his.....
taes-iléphshinnégni, rec. 'Chines-iléphshinzáti,' ref. etc., etc.
ais-lpél, I did not hit, [with the arrow or ball.]
iláns, cop. pass. The main stream, flowing in the middle of the

stream.

ILIMIGUM, *s.* Chief, king, president, superior, man or woman, Chinos-ilimigui, chin-ilimigum, (6) I am chief. 'Ko-an-ilimigum.'

I am your chief. 'Ku-ilimigum.' Thou art our chief. 'Ku-ilimigum.' Thou, [you] are my chiefs. 'Chiks-ilimigui' I want to be a chief. 'Chikk-ilimigum.' I want to be the chief.

Elt-ilimigum, He is chief again. 'Eltlimigum.' He is the successor chief after another.

Kael-ilimigum, *s.* The son of the chief; his subjects.

Ies-ilimigum, ilimigun, ilimigunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him chief. Chines-koltlimigui, I act as chief in place of another.

Ies-koltlimigum, koltlimigumen, kollimigument, *v. instr.* (9) I treat him as chief.

" koltlimigumtem, (16) I treat his.....as chief.

Chines-ilimguilshi, *v. incl.* I begin to be chief.

Chinos-ilimguszuti, I make myself chief, I play the chief.

Chines-nilimguëlsi, *vol.* I wish to be chief.

Chinos-nilimgulsemisti, *vol. ref.* I wish myself to be chief.

Ios-nilimguëlsem, nilimguélsemen, (9) I wish him to be chief.

Chin-ilimguél, I am the mother of a chief, I am son of chief.

Ios-ilimguéltem, ilimguéltemen, (9) I am mother or father of the chief.

Silimguëlt, The son of a chief.

Ies-chilimguëpilem, chilimguépilen, (8) I treat him with a chief authority, I judge him, etc., as a chief does his subjects; ~~and~~ of any official action of the chiefs toward his subordinates, judging, punishing, solemnizing marriages etc.

Chin-chilimguëpile, *v. pass.* I have been treated, judged, [done by the chiefs.]

Silimguélgu, *s.* Chief's lodge, imperial palace.

Chin-ilimguélgu, I have a chief's lodge.

Ies-ilimguélgu, ilimguélgu, (8) I make the house of the chief.

" ilinguélgu, ilimguélgu, *instr.* (9) I use the house of the chief. 'Ilimguélgu men lu silimguélgu.' I took the house of the chief.

Silimguálks, *s.* Chief's dress, imperial dress.

Chin-ilimguálks, I dress as chief. **Ies**-ilimguáksem, ilimguáks, I give him a chief's dress.

an or woman,
Ko-an-ilimigum.
ur chief. 'Ka-
hiks-ilimigul.' I
want to be the
chief.

I wear the dress of
the chief. 'Ilimguákasen tu ilimigum.' I dressed the chief
as chief. 'Ilimguákasomen tu silinguálks.' I put on myself
the kingly dress. N. B.—'Ilimguákasen.' *Induo illum.* 'Ilim-
guákasemen.' *Me induo illa veste.*

S'chilimgnáks, Kingly food.

Tu silinigmum, s. The being chief.

Tu chilimigunten, s. The reason why one is chief, the kingship,
sign of chieftainship, [regalia.]

Silimigunten, The kingdom, the territory of a chief.

[LIP.—[root of.]

CHINES-ILIP, chin-ilip, ilipsh, v. pass. I am wounded by a gun
shot, or arrows, accidentally, [and it has the same meaning
as the derivatives.]

Chines-ilpélzeti, chin-ilpélze, v. intr. (5) I wound somebody.

Chin-ilpskéligu, red.

Ilip, Wounded. 'Silip,' s. Wound by gun-shot or arrow. 'Sili-
lip,' pl. Wounds.

Ilipnámem, ilpnán, ilpnánt, v. tr. rel. (8) I wound him by a
gun-shot etc.

ilpenúltem, v. rel. (16) I wound his—

ilpenúshtem, ilpenúshiten, v. rel. (14) I help him wounding
others.

Chines-ilplútumshi, I wound people.

Chines-ilpenzúti, v. ref. I wound myself accidentally.

Kaes-ilpstugégní, We wound ourselves accidentally.

ilpenzúten, s. One that wounds me.

Chines-ileni, chin-ilen, ilensh, v. n. (5) I eat.

Kaes-ileni, We eat together.

Es-nküliten, He that eats with me.

Es-nkulitenem, ukulitenem, (9) I eat with him.

" Ilenem, Ilen, ilent, v. tr. r. (8) I eat it.

Esilestem, What is used to be eaten, what can be eaten.

Es-iltem, illten, ililt, v. rel. (16) I eat his.....

" Ileshtem, ileshiten, Ilesht, v. rel. (14) I eat some of his.....

Kaes-eleñmégui, kaes-eleñnuégui, rec. We eat one another.

Ilñutem, adj. Eatable, it is fit for food.

Es-illinemútem, illnemùtemsten, I can eat it.

Chines-neñinélsi, I like to eat, I feel an appetite.

Sülen, *s.* Food, the eating. 'Szülen.' What is eaten.

Snlenten, *s.* Dining room.

Snhililente, *v.* 'Chit.' Dining-table.

Elnemen, *s.* An eater.

Chines-chsiłeni, I am after food, begging or working for it.

Chines-chsełnomluisi, freq.

Ies-chsiłishtem, chsiłishten, I get food for him.

Sguehsilen, A purveyor.

Chines-nałinemskéligu, nałiskéligu, I eat folks, I am an autophagus.

Salinemskágae, *s.* Oats, food of animals, hay, straw etc.

IMP.—[root of.]

Es-impmá, imáp, *v. intr.* The melted grease is hardening, coagulating, like freezing. The opposite is, 'Oiemí, or impatén.'

Ies-impám, impstán, impásku, *v. causs.* (10) I make it grow hard by cooling it.

Simáp, *s.* The hardened grease or tallow. 'Sziám.' What has been hardened by cooling.

Chines-imapóskani, (5) I keep my mouth shut.

Ies-imapóskanem, imapóskan, imapóskant, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him shut his mouth.

"imapóskaltem, (16) I make his.....shut his mouth.

Chines-nimpánskani, chin-nimpáuskan, (5) My mouth shuts inadvertently.

Chines-imáuskani, (6) I shut my mouth purposely.

Ies-imáuskanem, (8) I shut his mouth, lips. Perf. 'Imáuskan.'

Es-NIMPMÁ, nimáp, *v. intr.* The water is freezing.

Ies-nimpám, nimpstán, nimpásku, *v. causs.* (10) I freeze the water, I make the water freeze.

Snimáp, Water naturally frozen. 'Szniám.' Artificially frozen water.

Inimzenátiku, The banks of the river are frozen. 'Che inilau nihéussem.' The mid-channel is open still.

IMSH.—[root of.]

Chines-imshi, chin-imsh, imsh, *v. intr.* (5) I start for a journey move camp.

Kaes-emísh, We start on a journey.

Ies-imshem, imshstem, imshsku, *causs.* (8) I make him start on

journey.

Ies-emimshem,

" imshłtem,

" chimshem,

Chines-timshi, I

Chines-zimshi, I

Nimshten, *s.* Me

Chines-emshelu

trip in wint

Emsheluisten, s.

Snemsheluisten,

Simsh, Journey,

'Kaesguimsh

Chines-emshkéin

ness, I swoo

Ies-emshkéinem,

Chines-chmshkar

I have no ho

Ies-chmshkanemi

head, I give

Nchmshkanemist

Ies-emshkaziner

I talk him ou

NKAMI, *v.* 'Na

lo! excl. oh! 'Ie

lóm! Exclamation

lchin-ió, subj. i-c

'Tas-ióo.' N

Tamiói, *s.* Snail,

Ies-iominem, iomi

good.

" iomłtem, *v. r*

" iomim, iomstó

Tomstén lu i-

to my own h

Chines-iomenzúti,

doing anythin

himself from

Ies-chiomenzútem,

aten.

journey.

Ies-emimshem, I make them start.

" imshitem, v. rel. (16) I make start his.....

" chimhem, chimshemen, (9) I start on a trip to.....

Chines-timshi, I start first, I start from there.

Chines-zimshi, I start coming to this place.

Nimshten, s. Means of journeying, horses etc.

Chines-emsheluisi, freq. Said when one starts on a buffalo hunting trip in winter.

Emsheluisten, s. Means of journeying.

Sinemsheluisten, s. The place where one is journeying.

Sims, Journey, the journeying. 'Szimsh.' The having started.

'Kaesguimsh.' Our travelers.

Chines-emshkéini, v. intr. (5) My head is gone, I lose consciousness, I swoon, I give up.

Ies-emshkéinom, emshkéin, v. causs. (8) I make him lose his head.

Chines-chmshkanemist, ref. I do not know what to do, I am at sea,

I have no hope left.

Ies-chmshkanemistem, chmshkanemistomen, (9) I throw him off my head, I give him up; I lost all hope about him.

Nchmshkanemisten, s. Despair.

Ies-emshkanzinem, emshkanzinem, (9) I make him lose all hope, I talk him out of his wits.

INKAMI, v. 'Nakamì. INOOŁ, v. ~~NOOŁ~~.

Io! excl. oh! 'Io gest!' How good it is!

Io! Exclamation [of suffering.]

I-chin-ió, subj. i-chiks-ió, I am well, strong, I am tolerably well.

'Tasióo.' Not well, not good, not becoming.

Tamiói, s. Snail, because it is not able for anything.

Ies-iominem, iomin, iomint, v. tr. rel. instr. (11) I find it tolerably good.

" iomiłtem, v. rel. (16) I find good his.....

" iomim, iomstén, iomstén, iomísku, v. tr. rel. (10) I retain him.

'Iomstén tu i-spoös.' I refrained my own heart, did violence to my own heart.

Chines-iomenzúti, v. ref. I make violence to myself, I refrain from doing anything, v. g. a person mad or suffering refraining himself from complaining etc.

Ies-chiomenzútem, (9) I refrain on that account.

CHINES-NIUÁLS, chin-niuálsem, niuálshish, *v. act. indef. rol.* [Niáols.]

I can hear it, I can stand, I have patience with something.
Ies-niuálstem, niuálsten, (8) I make him have patience.

“ niuálsem, niuálsemén, (9) I can bear it, I find it tolerable,

“ niuálsemítém, (16) I can bear his.....

Chines-niolsemistí, I have patience, I put up, I take courage.

Ies-niolsemistem, niolsemistemén, (9) I have patience after that
‘Niolsemistemis lu eiméus.’ He took up with courage
Cross.

Kaes-niolsemménégui, We have patience with one another.

Niáuiols, adj. A patient person. ‘Suiáuiols,’ *s.* The having pa-

tience, the being patient.

Sios'chiut, A patient person.

Shiuálsten, *s.* Patience, what makes a person patient. ‘Ta ep-

niuálsten’ Pesulip.’ There is no patience in hell.

Chminálsten, *s.* Why one is patient.

Ies luáksem, ioáksem, iuáksemen, I can bear the taste, or smell
it.

“ chiosem, chiosemen, (9) I can stand the sight of him, I can
bear to look at him.

“ iuènem, inénem, (9) I can stand to hear him.

Ieòrt, adj. [Some tribes say iaiànt] robust. ‘Chin-joiot, chik-
ioiòti.’ I am stout.

Ies-joiotem, joiotsten, ioiòtstu, *v. causs.* (8) I make him become
strong.

“ ioiòttem, (16) I make strong his.....

Chioioize, Strong all around.

Chines-joiotilshi, or **chines-joiotülshi**, chin-joiotilsh, ioiòtilsh,
intr. (5) I begin to grow strong.

Ies-joiotilshem, ioiòtilshten, *v. caus. ineh.* I make him grow strong.

Snioiotülshten, *s.* Confirmation.

Chines-joiot'szüti, I play the strong.

Chines-joioszüti, *v. ref.* I force myself, I strive, I make efforts,
exert myself, I exercise violence. N. B.—‘Joioszüti.’ Means
violence to himself in order to do something. ‘Chines-jo-
menzüti,’ Means violence to himself in order not to do any-
thing. [The first means fortitude to do; the latter fortitude
to suffer, to overcome one's self.

Ies-chioioszütem, chioioszütemen, (9) I exert myself about

against it.

against the

Chines-joiotelsen

es-joiotelsum, jo-

ioiòtiöt, *s.* The

Chin-joiospús,

jooskélign, *adj.*

chin-joioös, Br-

born with hi-

nialko, Strong

chinálps, *s.* St-

ubborn.

chin-chininüs, I :

chin-chininéne, I

I have a good

chioiane, Hard

DL—[root of,]

es-joion, es-joosten,

having learn-

ioltém, ioltén,

ioshitem, (15)

ionúinem, ion-

rl, (8) I snee-

* ionültem, *v. r.*

PIEUT, *adj.* A

Ta-is-iö, ta isid-

opiént, *s.* The be-

possessing it.

opienten, *s.* Abi-

ability anthori-

is my strength,

Sukaezin lu is-

we can say, ‘T

communion. ‘E

én.’ He has an

opienten, *s.* Ti-

opientem, opient-

opientltem, ca-

opientem, opient-

against it. 'Chioioszáltement tu sguélemin.' Be ye strong against the devil; or 'Kuks-ioioszúti lu l'sgnélemin.'

Chines-joiotelsemisti, *vol. ref.* I think myself strong.

es-joiotélsem, ioiotélsemen, (9) I think him strong.

zu siójó, *s.* The strength.

Chin-ioiospuñs, I have a strong heart.

ioskélign, *adj.* A strong person. 'Ioisokéltich.' Strong-bodied.

Chin-nioiós, Brass-faced. 'Niosemis lu ilimigum.' He is stub-
born with his chief.

uiúlko, Strong wood.

Chiniálp, *s.* Strong-necked, mulish. 'Chin-chiniálp.' I am
stubborn.

chin-chiniús, I am strong sighted.

chin-chiniéne, I am far-eared, have good ears. 'Chin-niinuáks.'

I have a good smelling sense, I am far smelling, *odoratus*.

hiotoáne, Hard of hearing, stubborn.

OL.—[root of]

iojón, es-iostén, ei-iostékn, *v. tr. rd.* (10) I know it by heart by
having learned it; [used mostly in the past tense.]

ioltém, ioltén, *v. rel.* (17) I know his.....

ioshitem, (15) I learn for him.

ionúnem, ionún, ionunt; *cont.* es-ionústen, es-ionúsku, *v. tr.*
rd. (8) I succeed in learning it. 'Iesi-ionúnem,' *red.*

iomütem, *v. rel.* (16) I learned his.....

OPIEUT, *adj.* Able, valuable, brave, worthy, respectable, rich.
'Ta-is-iò, ta isopiéut.' I am not worthy.

opiént, *s.* The being able, the ability as regarding the person
possessing it. 'Ma, lu siopient!' See what ability!

opiéuten, *s.* Ability, authority, as it gives a person dignity,
ability authority. 'I-niopiéuten lu sukaezin.' Communion
is my strength, that gives me strength; and we could not say,
'Sukaezin lu is-ropiént.' Communion is my being able, though
we can say, 'Tel sukaezin lu isopiént.' My strength is from
communion. 'Epl-niopiéuten kaks-kolgoellis lu teié kaes-zku-
én.' He has authority to forgive us our sins.

niopiénten, *s.* The reason why one is strong and dignified.

ropiéntem, iopiént'sten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him able etc.

ropiént'lem, *causs. rel.* (16) I make able his.....

ropiéntem, iopiéutemen, iopiéument, *instr.* (9) I find my

strength in it.

Ies-iopiéutem, (16) I find my strength in his.....

Chines-kolsiopiéuti, I act as an able man.

Ies-kolsiopiéutem, kolsiopiéutemon, (9) I think him able, worthy.

Łu i-snkuhopibut, A person as dignified, able as myself.

IOKO,—[root of.]

Chines-iókoi, chin-iókom, iókosh, v. act. ind. (6) I tell a lie, intentionally, or not.

Chines-ikoiókoi, red. I tell lies.

Ies-iókom, iókon, iókosku; cont. es-iókoston, red. ios-koikón ikoiókón, etc., v. tr. rel. (8) I tell a lie to him, [nearly always used in the red. as lies never go single.]

" chidkom, chidkon, (8) I tell a lie about him, calumniate him.
—'Chiòkom.'

" iókoltem, iókolten, iókolt, v. rel. (16) I tell a lie to his.....

" iókoshtem, iókoshton, iókoshit, v. rel. (14) I help him telling lies, I lie to please him, or to tease him.

Chines-iókoisti, v. ref. I tell a lie, I become a liar.

Chines-ikostemluisi, freq.

Chines-nikostélsí, vol. I wish to tell a lie.

Chines-niòkozini, chin-niòkozinem, (6) I tell lies to some one.

Ies-niòkozinem, niòkozin, (8) I tell him a lie.

Chines-nikdészini, I speak like a liar.

Chin-chikoikoistus, I have the eyes of a liar, I look like a liar.

Chines-nikopemisti, I lie in confession, or to chiefs etc.

Siókoist, s. The telling a lie. Pl. 'Sikoiókoist.' 'Szidkoist.' The lie told.

Ikoistémen, s. A barefaced liar.

Ikoikomút, s. An habitual liar.

In-iokonzúton, s. He that tells me a lie.

Iokoisten, s. instr. To tell lies. 'Tam akł-iókoisten Łu an'tiguz'

Your tongue is not an instrument to tell lies, must not be used to tell lies.

Ies-ehsiòkoltem, (16) I tell him lies about that. 'Ko-ehsiòkoltem Łu an-gatłzin.' You lied to me about your horse

[not that he said anything un'rue about horses, but he lies to me, promising me horses, which he never gives me]

—'Chiòko.'

" ehsidkom, (8) I lie about that matter.

SCHEU,—[ro]
ni-s'chen, s. T

my husband
affinity, but
is affinity.
ers of my
chosens,' re
selves, in th

SELGU, s. Li

SHITELLEGU,

SHI,—[root of.]

shít, adv. Below

Towards the
polishit, adv. U

Under you.

there is hell.

ishít, adv. In

Down inside.

ishtálkoe, s. Pa

ishtélze, s. The

side part.

shítiku, s. De

shítólegu, s. Insi

alishálks, s. U

tichálks.' Ove

ishútum, ishtút

ishítus, s. The

ives-ishútum, ch

getting lower d

down etc.

nes-ishilshi, chi

down something

ishilshem, ishilsh

low down, I lov

ishilshitem, v.

ishishilshem, red

chishilshem, chi

nes-ishilshiztì, r

! humble myself

SCHEU,—[root of.]

n-is'chén, s. The wife of the brother of my husband, or sister of my husband. N. B.—In the first meaning is no canonical affinity, but it is so by Indian law. In the second meaning it is affinity. ~~red.~~ 'Sestém.' Pl. 'Nisis'chén.' Wives of the brothers of my husband, or the sisters of my husband. 'Kaeschoséns,' *recipr. copul.* [Said of two sisters-in-law among themselves, in the meaning above given.]

SELGU, s. Linen cloth.

~~red.~~ ios-koi'kon
m, [nearly always]
, calumniate him
a lie to his.....
I help him telling
ar.
s to some one.
look like a liar.
etc etc etc
' 'Sziökost.' To
ston tu an'tiguz
lies, must not
hat. Ko-chikó
bout your horse
orses, but he si
he never gives me

SHITELLEGU,—Level place. ~~red.~~ 'Shitl.'

SHI,—[root of.]
hát, *adv.* Below. 'L'ishút.' Below at the bottom. 'Ch'ishút.' Towards the bottom. 'Telishút.' From the bottom. kolishút, *adv.* Under. 'L'is-kolishút.' Under me. 'L'as-kolishút.' Under you. 'L'knes-kolishút u Izii lu sguélemen.' Under us there is hell. shút, *adv.* Inside. 'L'is-nishút.' Inside of me. 'Ch'nishút.' Down inside. ishtálkoe, s. Palate.

ishtélze, s. The inside part of the body, womb, belly, any inside part. shtétku, s. Deep water, well, the inside of water.

shtólegu, s. Inside of the earth. ishtálks, s. Under-wear, under clothes, [opposite of 'Chilkal-tichálk's.] Over coat etc.]

ishútem, ishùtsten, ishútsku, (8) I put it low. shishlís, s. The two small cavities in the temples. ises-ashifsum, chin-ishilsh, ishilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go down, I am getting lower down, v. g. a weight attached to a pulley, going down etc.

ines-ishilsh, chin-ishilshem, ishilshish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lower down something.

ishilshem, ishilshsten, ishilshsku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make it go low down, I lower it.

ishilshtem, *v. rel.* (16) I lower his..... ishishilshem, *red.* chishilshem, chishilshemen, (9) I go down towards. nes-ishilshzüti, *v. ref.* I lower down myself, I put myself low, I humble myself. ~~red.~~ 'Nuist.'

Ishlshten, *s.* Instrument to lower anything.

CHINES-NISLTSU, chin-nishlsh, (5) I sink in; v. g. a stream sinking in the ground; pustulous eruptions re-entering after their appearance; I disappear by sinking in the skin, ear, etc.

CHINES-NISLTSU, chin-nishlsh, I sink in; v. g. walking in the mud; *je m'approfondis, je cale.*

CHINES-ISLTSU, ishish, (5) It gets low; it settles as a house, *going deep in.....*

Chines-nishelshūsi, chin-nishelshūs, *v. pass.* (8) I am getting low down on the fire. 'Nishelshūs lu lehép.' The kettle got low down on the fire.

Chines-nishelshūsi, chin-nishelshūsem, nishelshūsish, *v. det. ind.* (6) I am lowering something at the fire.

Ies-nishelshūsem, nishelshūsen, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I lower it on the fire.

Chines-chishishelshūsi, *red.* I lower down my eyes, both. 'chishishelshūs.' He keeps his eyes down.

Ies-chishishelshūsem, chishishelshūsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lower his eyes.

ISKOL,—[root of.]

Chines-iskoli, chin-iskol, *v. pass.* (5) I am thrown away.

Chines-iskoli, chin-iskolem, iskolish, *v. det. ind.* (6) I throw things away.

Ies-iskolem, iskolen, iskolent; *cont.* es-iskolsten, *v. tr. r.* (8) cast it away; [the same as 'Ies-kamímem.']

" iskollitem, iskollten, iskolet, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his... or it for him.

" iskolshtem, (11) I throw away something for him, or for me. I help him throwing away.

" neskolusem, neskolußen, (8) I throw him in the fire. 'neskolulís.' He threw us in the fire.

" neskolułtem, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" chiskolem, (8) I throw towards.....

" chiskoléñsem, chiskoléñsen, (8) I throw it upwards.

" neskoléñsem, (8) I throw between.....

" neskolétikum, nskolétikum, (8) I throw them in water.

" eskolülegum, (8) I throw them on the ground.

Sziskol, What is thrown away.

eskolémén, *s.*

kolem.' M

es-iskolem, re

niskolenzüten,

STCH.—[root o

listehe, *s.* Wi

Next winter

szistehi, Winter

isteh.' It w

chimesistehi, chi

chimes-chilestehi

I am overtak

is over me,

guisteh, Winter

EXEMÉS, i-chin-

CHINES-ITKUM

TAS. ~~By~~ Tas.

ren. ~~By~~ T'CHIM

TLILSH, imp. I

TSII.—[root of.]

chimesitshi, chin

We sleep sepa

nes-efitshi, We

saige edlibetu

itshem, itshtem

ukuletitshem,

I sleep with h

ukuletitshem

ukulefitsh, s. M

itsh, s. The sleep

shemen, s. A sle

itshten, s. Bed,

it is not on the

shen, s. Opium

guitshi, s. My sle

ches-ehsitsli, (5)

chimes-netshélsi, ve

chimes-nitshi, I sle

ches-chilitshi, I s

248
ITSH

eskoltmen, s. A person throwing away things uselessly. 'I-sguis-kolem.' My thrower away, he of mine that throws awny.

esisiskolem, red.

eskolenziton, s. He throws me away.

STCHL.—[root of,]

Istche, s. Winter. 'I'sistche.' During winter. 'Ne Istche.'

Next winter.

Istchi, Winter is approaching. 'Istch.' It is winter. 'Nem istch.' It will be winter.

Chines-istchi, chin-istchem, istchish, (6) I pass the winter.

Chines-chilestchene, chin-chilestchene, I arrive to winter season, I am overtaken by winter, I am covered by the winter, winter is over me. ~~CHIL~~—CHIL.

ginsteh, Winter companion. 'Smistehten.' Winter quarters.

TENEMUS, i-chin-tenemus. ~~TENEMUS~~—Tenemus.'

CHINES-ITKUMI, chin-itnik, I am rotting, of animal matter.

TAS. ~~TAS~~—'Tas.'

ten. ~~TENIM~~—TENIM.

TLILSH, imp. Be still, ~~TLIL~~—'Tli.'

TSII.—[root of,]

Chines-itshi, chin-itsh, itsh, v. n. (5) I sleep. Pl. 'Kaes-itshi.'

We sleep separately.

Kaes-etitshi, We sleep together. 'Kaeks-etitshi.' *Concumbamus;*

suep adhibetur in matrum.

itshishen, itshten, itshsku, v. causs. (8) I make him sleep.

ukuletitshem, ukuletitshemen, ukuletitshement, v. tr. rel. (9)

I sleep with him.

ukuletitshenitem, (16) I sleep with his.....

ukuletitsh, s. My bed fellow.

itsh, s. The sleeping.

zshemen, s. A sleepy fellow.

itshten, s. Bed, bed room. 'Sinchilitshen,' s. Bed-stead, when

it is not on the ground, but raised.

itshten, s. Opium etc., that conciliates sleep.

igmitsh, s. My sleeping folks.

aines-elsitshi, (5) I want to go to sleep, I feel sleepy.

aines-netshelsi, rel. I wish to sleep.

aines-nitshi, I sleep in a boat.

aines-chilitshi, I sleep over. 'Kaes-chilitshi lu lsmuists lu sgnéle-

min.' We sleep over the top of noll.

Chines-nzitshilshi, chin-nzitshilsh, (5) I go to sleep at some one place travelling.

Ies-nzitshilshem.

" nezichinem, nezichin, (8) I sleep at his back.

" nezichinem, nezichinemem, (9) I have him sleeping at my back. 'Chines-etetshéici,' (5) I feign to sleep.

ITGOA, s. Camash root. 'Sgolitgon.' Raw camash.

Ies-etshéiem, etshéien, (8) I abuse her while she sleeps.

" koletshéinem, koletshéinemem, *id.* (9.)

Iuius, iuène, etc. ~~Io~~ 'Io.'

I-chin-iau, I am shaking all together.

Chines-iui, chin-iuum, *pass.* I am shaken. 'Taks-iuu.' Could not move; stir. 'Es-iui lu stóligu.' The earth trembles.

Chines-iumi, chin-iuum, iumsh, v. *act. ind.* (6) I shake; v. g. a baby in the mother's womb.

Ies-iuum, iumsten, iumsku, v. *tr. rel.* (9) I shake it, make it move.

" iumltem, iumlten, iumelt, v. *rel.* (16) I shake his.....

" iumshtem, (14) I shake for him, help him shaking something.

Chines-iunisti, chin-iuumish, v. *ref.* I shake myself, [as a man fettered would do, to shake off the shackles.]

Chines-iuësti, I move myself, I tremble, I stir.

Chines-iamluisi, v. *freq.* I shake something frequently.

Chines-iuhuls, The movement of the pulse, blood.

Sguüm, s. Appointed to shake.

Chines-chiúszei, I am moving; trembling all around, v. g. by cold.

Chines-niüslzei, I am moving inside.

CHINES-IÜMI, [some say 'IUMI,'] I am pregnant.

Siúmi, s. The being pregnant. 'Siámten,' s. The cause of pregnancy. 'Es-miltés lu siúmis, u taks-nipenúlts lu siúmis.' I knew well that she was with child, but he could not find the cause of her pregnancy.

IUL.—[root of]

Chines-iúli, chin-iúlem, iúlish, (6) I dance the war dance; or alone, though abusively, also women join in.

Chin-iliúli, red.

Ies-iúlem, iúlen, iúlent, (8) I make him dance war dances.

" chiálem, (9) I dance the war dances on that account.

Siál, s. The war-dance. 'Sguílem,' s. A war-dancer.

IUL.—[root of]

iult, adj. Thick.

Süüchst, siölechs

Chiúlpis, Thic

Chin-niölkam, I

JUT.—[root of]

Chunes-iüti, chin-

rubbing it

casins, when

Ies-iütem, iüten,

above. 'Ik

cause it is st

" iütltem, (16)

" kohütém, (16)

IZT.—[root of]

Chines-izti, chin-

ing.

Ies-iztem, izt'sto

night, etc.

" iztltem, (16)

Chines-neztelsi,

Sguiztent, s. Con

X, The seventh

ced with a p

erminate;

erent meanin

KAE.—[root of]

Chines-kaëe, v. pa

etc., I cannot

Chines-kaëpsi, I h

food. ~~Io~~ 'A

Chines-kaemi, chip

JUL.—[root of,]

Jult, *adj.* Thick, bulky, big. *Pl.* 'Hilult.'
 Siölchst, siölchst, The middle finger, being the thickest.
 Chiul'ps, Thick-necked.
 Chin-niölkam, I sing base, with a thick voice.

IUT.—[root of,]

Chimes-iüti, chin-iütem, iüfish, (6) I make anything soft, limber by rubbing it with hands, v. g. a rope when stiff, a blanket, moccasins, when stiff, are rubbed by hand, and limbered.
 Ies-iütem, iüten, iütent, (8) I rub it by hand to make it limber as above. 'Iks-iütem lu i-sipi gol i-stási.' I rub my rope because it is stiff, hard.
 " iütltem, (16) I rub his etc.
 " kohütem, (8) I rub that in the hands.

IZT.—[root of,]

Chines-izti, chin-iztem, iztish, (6) I travel all night, without sleeping.
 Ies-iztem, izt'sten, izt'sku, causs. (8) I make him travel by night, etc.
 " iztitem, (16) I make his.....travel by night etc.
 Chines-neztélsi, vol.
 Sguiztem, s. Commissioned to travel etc.

K

K, The seventh letter of the alphabet, and sometimes pronounced with a particular *twist* very hard to catch, and to discriminate; though the different sounds seem to imply a different meaning.

KAE.—[root of,]

Chines-kaëe, *v. pass.* or *n.* I stick in, I am stuck in, v. g. throat etc., I cannot pass through.
 Chines-kaëpsi, I have something stuck in the throat, a piece of food. ~~Apog~~ 'Apog.'
 Chines-kaemì, chin-kaëe, kaësh, *v. intr. pass.* (5) I am stuck in.

Ies-kaém, kaentén, kaént, (10) I stick it in, I place it between, often used with the prepositions, as below.

" kaelté, (17) I stick in his.....

Kaéns, s. The middle one, one between two, v. g. a brother that has an elder and younger one.

I-skaensélt, s. My middle child, between two other children of mine.

Chin-kaemtus, I thrust myself between others.

Chines-kneménsi, chin-kaemtusem, kaeméusish, r. cop. (6) I mix the cards, I go between.

Ies-kneménssem, kaeméusen, (8.) 'Ies kaemélisem.' I stick them between one another, I mix the cards.

Chines-kaemenzáti, or kae-inuszáti, [from 'Kaeméns,'] I thrust myself between people in a crowd.

Ies-chkaemuszátem, chkaemuszátemen, (9) I go to him by forcing my way through a crowd. 'Chkaemuszátemis, lu Jesu Ké' He went to Jesus Christ through the crowd.

" chkaéusem, chkaéusen, (8) I stick it on high. 'Es-chkaéus pass. It is stuck on high, v. g. books tightly put together on a shelf. 'Es-chkaméns.' When books etc., are thrown loose. 'Es-chkakat'lis.' When one is on the top of the other. 'Es-chkaéus.' When they are stuck in a hole of the shelf tightly.

Chin-chkakúákstshin, My pantaloons are too narrow, cannot go through.

Ies-kulkaém, kultaentén, kullaént, r. loc. (10) I put it under, stick it under. 'Kulkaént lu an-chélsch lu la-skaém.' Place your hand on your breast, under your clothes.

" kulkaelté, I stick under his.....or it for him.

" kulkaeshitem, I help him to stick something under.

Ies-NKAÉM, nkaentén, r. loc. (10) I place it between two others, squeeze it, stick it in.

" nkaéusem, nkaéusen, (8) I put within them two.

" nkaélisem, id. (8) But between several.

I-sznaéns, What I put between two.

Ies-nkaéchsem, nkaéchsen, (8) I put in his hands. 'Ko-nkaéch t'kaimin.' He put a letter in my hand.

" nkaéchitem, I put it in his hand.

" nkaénem, nkaénen, (8) I put it in his ear. 'Ko-nkaéch

t'hukin.' I

His ear is

Ies-nkaéñem, n

" nkaéñeltei

" nkaáksem,

" nkeépsem,

" nkeépsem,

Nkaakmín, s. N

hat.

Nkéts-ián, Bro

CHINES-NKAÉLSI,

Chin-ep-sznaéls

CHINES CHUA ÉLS

Ies-chkaélsom, c

tion to him,

chkaélsenns

" chkaélsemt

Kaes-chkaelsem

I-szehkaéls, Wh

CHINES-CHKAELZIN

Chines-chkaezin

Ies-chkaezinmiste

'Chkaezinmif

about my ho

" kacezin, ka

kacezin,' Yo

Es-nkaélsze, It is

Ies-nkaélszem, nka

CHINES NKAÉZIVI,

for general p

used for com

meaning is he

Chines-nkaezini, c

communion, I

Chines-nkaezini, c

give communio

Ies-nkaezinem, nk

nion to him, I

Nkaeziis lu P

čluku.' He stuck a piece of wood in my ear. 'Es-nkaéne.'

His ear is stuck with.....'Es-nkakaéne.' Of both ears.

Ies-nkaénem, nkaénemen, *instr.* I have that stuck in my ear.

" nkaéneltem, (16) I stick that into his ear.

" nkaáksem, nkaáksen, (8) I stick in his nose something.

a nkeúpsem, inkéúpsen, (8) *Immitto in ano ejus.*

" nkeúpsem, nkeúpsem; (9) *Immitto id in ano.*

Nkaakm̄, s. Narrow hat, that cannot go, pinched by a narrow hat.

Nkeep-siú, Breech-loading gun; squeezed in from the breech.

Cm̄x̄s-nkaélsí, or nkeélsí, I am busy.

Chin-ep-szuknél̄s, I have business.

Cm̄x̄s-chkaélsí, (5) I pay attention, I lay my heart on.....

Ies-chkaélsem, chkaélsemēn, chkaélselement, *inst.* (9) I pay attention to him, or it, I mind that, I take care of that. 'Ta koes'-chkaélsemists t-iskusée?' My son does not mind me.

" chkaélsemeltem, chkaélsemelten, *v. rel.* (16) I mind his.....

Kaes-chkaelsememégu, *v. rec.* We mind one another.

I-szelkaéls, What I mind.

Cm̄x̄s-chkaezíñi, I speak carefully about something.

Chines-chkaezinnisti, *id.*

Ies-chkaezinnistem, chkaezinnistemēn, (9) I charge on that. 'Chkaezinnistem lu in gatlzin.' I spoke gravely, severely about my horses being given away etc.

" kaezinem, kaezinemen, (9) I interrupt his speech. 'Ku-nka-kaezin.' You are a bore, interrupting one's talk.

Es-nkaélze, It is struck inside.

Ies-nkaélzem, nkaélzen, (8) I stick inside of him.

Cm̄x̄s-nkaezíñi, I stick in the mouth, I eat. N. B.—Though used for general purposes this word is now in Church language used for communion of the Blessed Sacrament; and only this meaning is here given.

Chines-nkaezini, chin-nkaezin, inkaezinsh, *v. pass.* (5) I receive communion, I have something placed in my mouth.

Chines-nkaezini, chin-nkaezinem, nkaezinsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I give communion.

Ies-nkaezinem, nkaezin, nkaezint, *v. tr. rel.* (11) I give communion to him, lit. I put in his lips, I communicate him, v. g. 'Nkaezis lu Piél.' He gave communion to Peter.

ar. 'Ko-nkaéla'

Ies-nkneziltom, nknezilten, nknezilt, *v. rel.* (16) I give communion to his.....'Nkneziltzin lu u-skusé.' I gave communion to your son.

" nknezinom, nkaezlinmen, nknezinem, *instr.* (9) I receive it in communion, I eat that. 'Nknezinemeltn lu skéltiehs You eat his body, you receive his body.'

" nknezinemltem, nknezinemlten, nkaezlinmelt, *v. instr. rd.* (10) I receive his.....in communion. 'Nknezinemeltn lu skéltiehs Jesu Kli; nknezinemeltn lu skuseés Kolinzifén. You receive the flesh of Jesus Christ; you receive the son of God.'

" nknezishtem, nkaezishten, nkaeziicht, *v. rel.* (11) I make communion for him, in his favor. 'Nknezishtgn lu i-sgutel.' Make communion for your dead. N. B. Some say 'Ies-nkaeziltem lu i-sgutel.' I make communion for my dead.

Knes-nkaezilshtuégui, We make communion for each other.

Ies-nkaezishtem, I give him something to eat.

Chines-nknezinzáti, *v. ref.* I eat something by myself.

Ies-nkaezinzátem, nkaezinzáten, *v. causs. ref.* (8) I make him eat something.

" nkezinemenzátem, nkaezinemenzátemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I give to myself that.....in communion. 'Jesu Kli nkaezinemenzátemis lu skéltiehs.' Our Lord communicated himself with his own flesh.

" nkaezinemenzátemltem, nkaezinemenzátemlten, *v. ref. mb. rel.* (16) I communicate myself with his'T-kuáalks e nkaezinemenzátemelts lu skéltiehs Jesu Kli.' The Priest is used to communicate himself with the body of Jesus Christ.

" ehsukaezinem, ehsukaezin, ehsuknezint. [Flatheads.] I give that in communion.

" ehsukaeziltem, ehsukaezilten, ehsukaezilt, (16) I communicate him with it. 'T-Jesu Kli eh-snknagállts lu Piél lu skéltiehs.' Our Lord communicated Peter with his flesh. 'Nkaezin lu Piél.' I give communion to Peter. 'Nkaezilten Piél skusées.' I gave communion to his son. 'Nkaezinemen lu Jesu Kli.' I receive in communion Our Lord. 'Nknezinemltem lu skéltiehs Jesu Kli.' I receive in communion the body of Our Lord. 'Nkaeziishten lu Piél.' I made communion to

Peter. 'Ch
my flesh in
kaezin, s. Ho
zinten,' s. C
that receive

ekatékusem,
place two of
ehkatélibsem,
the other.

ekatékus, es-e
other.
es-chkakatlás,
crowded root
ekatatomenág
akatememégu
tom.] His b
supposed to b
ches-chkakatlás
apt to do sitt
ames-ukalagam
arus crossed
ukalagunágau
cross my arm
ukalengnágau
arm cross wa
takátlakas, s. [
Flatheads.]

keshn, s. Sho
, shoes; lit. fee
ches-keshiniú,
shoes on, I we

ches-keshiniú,
keshiniish, v.
-keshiniú, kae

put shoes on h
kaeshittém, k
his.....

kaeshinnémen
that shoe, I us

Peter. 'Chsnkaezilten Piél lu l-skéltich.' I gave to Peter my flesh in communion.

Nkæzin, s. Holy Eucharist, communion as received. 'Inkæzinten,' s. Communion as given. 'Nkæzinomenzaten,' s. He that receives it in communion.

Geukatéusem, or, chilkatusem, chikatéuson, (8.) ~~or~~ 'Kéit.' I place two objects one on the other, as books.

chikatésem, or, chlakatélim, I place several objects one on the other.

chikaténs, es-chikatéls, pass. They are piled up one on the other.

nes-chikatéls, We are piled one on the top of the other, in a crowded room.

chikatemennégulni, v. rec.

chikatemennégultem lu szozoshiis, [better, 'chilkatusemenuégultem.] His feet were placed one on the other, as Our Lord is supposed to have been crucified.

neschikakutásálestshin, I place one leg on the other, as we are apt to do sitting, crossing our legs.

nes-ukakagunágum, chnos-ukakagunéchst, pass. I have my arms crossed together on the breast, under the arm-pit.

ukakagunágumem, ukakagunágum, v. causs. (9) I place his arms cross ways on his bosom.

ukakalkas, s. [Used by the Spokans.] Sótalko. [Used by the Flatheads.] Knitted shirt, *une maille*. ~~or~~ 'Sátem.'

Aeslin, s. Shoe, moccasin. Pl. 'Kaknoshin,' Shoes; horse shoes; lit. feet stuck in.

nes-kaeshinni, chinos-kaeshin, kaeshinsh, v. intr. (5) I have shoes on, I wear shoes.

nes-kaeshinni, ['kukaeshinni,' for both feet] chin-kaeshinim, kaeshiniish, v. tr. ind. (7) I put my shoes on.

kaeshinum, kaeshintén, kaeshintéku, v. tr. r. (10) I shoe him, I put shoes on him.

kaeshittém, kaeshittén, kaeshitt, v. rel. (17) I put shoes on him.....

kaeshinminem, kaeshinmín, kaeshinmínt, v. instr. (11) I put on that shoe, I use, wear that kind of shoes.

Ies-kaeshinmiltém, kaeshinmiltén, kaeshinmilt, v. instr. rel. (16) use the shoes of.....'Ko-kaeshinmiltgu lu in-kaoshin.' You wear my shoes.

KAEMPILE, pr. pers. We, ourselves. 'Kae-kaempile.' It is ourselves. 'I-kaempilé.' Only ourselves.

Kaempilé, adj. It is ours. 'Lu kaempilé.' The our own. Ep-kaempilé.' There is some of our own. 'Ku-epl-kaempile. You have something belonging to us. 'Ta-epl-kaempile. There is nothing belonging to us. 'Kaempile.' He is one of ours, of our tribe.

Kacs-chkaempilem, kae-chkaempilelementem, (9) We take him for our own, we make ourselves his master, chief, owner.

KAEM,—[root of,]

Skaém, s. Breast, the udder, for every sex or species; milk. 'Skozts'skaém,' Butter.

Chines-kaemmi, chin-kaém, kaemmiúsh, v. act. ind. (5) I take the breast, I suck the breast, [said of children etc.] 'Chines kaknemmi,' red.

Ies-kaemím, kaemstén, kaemísku, (10) I give my breast to him, nurse him, [when not my own child.]

" kakaomim, red.

" kakaemtém, kakaemtén, kakaemilt, v. rel. (17) I give the breast to his.....or for him.

Chines-kaemélti, chin-kaemélt, kaemélts, (5) I give the breast to my child.

Chin-ep-skaemélt, chin-ep-skakaemélt, I have a child to nurse.

Ies-kaeméltem, kaemélten, kaeméltent, (8) I give the breast to my child.

Nkaemtin, s. instr. Wet-nurse. 'A ku-iks-tlu-luúishtem t'kinkat tis?' Shall I find you a wet-nurse for him?

Chines-kaém l'anui u chin-pogtilshi, u t'anui kò-kakaemstég. Tua ubera suxi, et adoleri tu me lactasti. 'Ku-i-sunkaemtin b Maly, ko-azkakaenaélt.' Tu mea nutrit, ego tuus filius a lactatus.

KAEL, s. Offspring of any sex, and of any kind of animals; one looked upon as a child, a subject. 'Kael-Piol, kael-Kolzütén.' Child of Peter, of God, [even adoptive.] 'Ku-suét? chin-kael-anui.' Whose child are you? I am your child 'Kael-Michél.' The children, subjects of Michel the di-

'Kael-smgeic
old etc. Ka-

S-KAG, Road v-

N-KAGE, s. My

[AG,—[root of,]

agukégut, adj.

proud horse,

chines-kagunzuti,

chines-kagumiszú

myself.

s-kolkagukégute

treat him as p-

chhagukégute

'Chhagukégute

blanket, on ac-

chhagukéguten,

chines-kaguzinemü

HINES-KÁIGTI, [ké-

I am petted, lo-

nines-káigti, [kéj

am fond of son-

something, I li-

[Used for objec-

not for objects

kéigtem, kéigte-

kéigtemsku, v.

or I regret to lo-

fondly attached

him. 'Eles-kéij

son, I am fond o-

kagkéigtem, red.

kéigtemtém, k

desire it, but I a-

I am proud at y-

kéigtshtem, kéig-

horse. 'Kéigtsb

ines kagtemisti, c

my own self; se-

ines-kagtemltùmsi

'Kael-smgēichen.' The offspring of a grizzly bear, young or old etc. Kaête. ~~Kétem.~~

S-KAG, Road well marked, well beaten.

N-KAGE, s. My mother's sister.

[AG,—[root of,]]

agukégut, adj. Proud, vain, one that thinks much of himself; a proud horse, spirited.

chines-kagunzuti, I am proud of myself.

chines-kagnmiszuti, I am proud, I am putting on airs, puffing up myself.

(9) We take him chief, owner.
or species; milk.

nd. (5) I take the
en etc.] 'Chus-

chagukégutem, kolkagukégutem, (9) I think him proud,

treat him as proud.

chkagukégutem, chkagukégutem, (9) I am proud of it.

'Chkagukégutementgu ḥu a-sizem.' You are proud of your

blanket, on account of your blanket.

chagukéguten, s. What I am proud of.

chines-kaguzinemisti, I talk proud.

HINES-KÁIGTI, [kéigti,] chin-kéigt, kéigtsh, v. pass. I am fondled,

I am petted, loved, caressed.

chines-káigti, [kéigti,] chin-kéigtem, kéigtsish, v. act. ind. (6) I

am fond of something, I am attached to something, I stick to something, I like something, hate to part from something.

[Used for objects already in possession, or lost, but regretted, not for objects we wish to possess in future.]

kéigtem, kéigtemen, kéigtement; cont. es-kéigtemsten, es-

kéigtemsku, v. tr. real. (9) I am fond of it, I hate to let it go; or I regret to lose it.

'Es-keigtemsten ḥu in-gatzin.' I am fondly attached to my horse, I hate to give him or sell, or lose him.

'Eles-kéigtemsten ḥu i-skusée.' I regret the loss of my son, I am fond of him, repine over him.

kagkágtem, red.

kéigtemltem, keigtemlten, (16) I am fond of his.....not desire it, but I am delighted at his.....'Keigtemlzin ḥu an-zuñt.'

I am proud at your behaviour.

kéigshtem, kéigtshten, I regret for him; v. g. you lost your horse. 'Kéigtshtemen.' I feel sorry for you.

chines kagtemisti, chines-kagtemenzuti, v. ref. (5) I am fond of my own self; self-love.

chines-kagtemltamshu, I am fond of people, I feel attached to

people.

Chines-kagtemskâgne, I feel an attachment to my horses.
Kaes-kagtememnu'gui, *v. rec.* We are fond of one another, [as friends or married people.]

Ioleskéigtem, *v. iter.* I regret the loss of a thing, I feel yet touched to it.

Sktigt, *s.* The being fond. 'Szkwigt.' The object fondled. 'Szkéigkagt.'

Skagtemenzüt, *s.* The self-loving.

Kagtemenzütén, *s.* The lover of one, the one that is attached, affectionate to another.

CHINES-KAGUMINT, chin-kngumint, *v. pass.* I am wished for, I am defined.

Ies-kaguminem, kagumin, kngumint, *v. instr.* (11) I wish for it, I like to have it. N. B.—'Kagumín,' is for objects in my possession. 'Kágitem,' is for objects belonging to me already. 'Ies-kéigtem lu in-nôgonog.' I am fondly attached to my wife. 'Ies-kaguminem Telese ikl-nôgonog.' I am fond of Terese, I wish her for my wife. 'Kéigtementgu lu ululim.' You are stuck after your money. 'Kagumindgu ululim.' You are greedy after money.

" kagumiltem, (16) I crave after his.....'Kagumilzin lu ast chéelt.' I wish to have your daughter.

Kaes-kngumenu'gui, *v. rec.* We are fond of each other, as lovers yet united.

Kagumenzütén, *s.* The lover, fondler wishing for the possession of an object.

Chines-kagumiszüti, *v.* I act to be admired.

Nkáik'gels, One fond of anything he sees.

CHINES-KAGUÉLT, I wish for a meal; for spiritual food, [instruction] [Indian style, when they go and sit themselves in a line waiting for meals, without asking for them.]

Ies-kagnélsem, kagnélsen, (9) I go to him for meals, not ging.

CHIN-KAGUPÉNCH, My belly is inflated as by winds, or constipated not by swellings; I have no passage.

Chin-kagupléhét, My bladder is extended, inflated, by retention of urine, I cannot urinate.

Chin-chkagupshin, My leg is tired, stiff, heavy.

Chin-kngupk

KAL.—[root c

Eskéi, adj. I

a blank.

Eskalm, It is

tém.' It

Chines-kaimit,

ting.

Ies-kaim, kni

(10) I wr

" nkaimine

this paper

" kaiminem

v. instr. (11)

" kaimiltem

v. instr. re

" kaitlém, k

'Kailzls lu

kaildilis I

sets them o

" kaihitem,

write a let

a letter; th

Kaes-kaishitudo

we make n

us. N. B.

signs in the

Ies-kaishishom,

Chines-kaishish

Ishaishish, WH

letter that

tel ilimign

kaushis lu e

dent.

Chines-nkaimel

Chines-knimehi

Chines-Ikakaimi

Szkéi, What is v

Isgukain, My v

Chin-kagupkéim, My head is heavy, sick.

KAI, [root of.]

E-kééi, adj. It is written, the paper is written, marked on, it is not a blank. N. B.—All this verb has a *hard K*.

E-káum, It is written, this or that is written, fr. *on l'ecrit*. 'Kain-tém.' It has been written; fr. *on l'a écrit*.

Chines-kaimí, chin-káum, káimí, v. *act. ind.* (7) I write, I am writing.

Iek-káum, kaintén, kaint, *cont.* es-kaintén, es-kaintéku, v. *tr. real.* (10) I write it down, the words.

" nkaimlñem, nkaimlñemen, nkaimlñement, v. *instr.* (11) I write this paper, I use this paper to write on.

" kaimdñem, kaimidñ, or, kaimdñemen, kaimlñt, or, kaimlñment, v. *instr.* (9 or 11) I write with it, I use it to write with.

" kaimlñtem, or, kaimlñmenltem, kaimlñten, or, kaimlñmeloñten, v. *instr. rel.* (16) I use his....v. g. pen or ink, to write with.

" kailtém, kailton, knít, v. *rel.* I write it for him, I write his.... 'Kaizlis lu u-skuést.' He wrote down your name. 'Kaes-kailtlis lu kueskuén tée.' He writes down our sins, he sets them down to our account.

" kaishitém, kaishiten, knishít, v. *rel.* (15) I write for him, I write a letter for him, or to him. 'Ko-zkaishitem.' I receive a letter; they wrote from there to me, for me.

Kaes-kaishituégui, We write to one another, or for one another; we make marks, signals on a trip, for the other folks to find us. N. B.—They have a variety of ingenious telegraphic signs in their hunting expeditions.

Ies-kaishishom, kaishishomen, v. *rel.* (9) I write that for others.

Chines-kaishishi, I write for others.

Iskaishish, What I write for others, what I am written to with, a letter that I receive, or that I send; my letter. 'Iskaishish tel ilimigum.' My letter received from the President. 'Is-kaishis lu chilimigum, or, ilimigum.' My letter to the President.

Chines-nkaimélsi, v. *vol.* I wish to write, or to be written to.

Chines-kaimelisi, v. *freq.*

Chines-ikakaimí, v. *dim.* I write for a short while.

Széi, What is written.

Isgukaim, My writer, he that writes to me, or for me, my secre-

- tary, clerk.
Kainzüten, *s.* The writer of a thing.
In-kaishzüten, *s.* He that writes for me.
Ies-chkaiim, I write on.
 " chlkaiim, I write over it.
Suchilkaininten, *s.* Writing desk.
Snkaininten, *s.* The place to write in, secretary's room; school house.
In-kaimin, *s.* What I use to write, referring to the writer, my letter, my book.
In-knaiminten, *s.* My books, pen, ink, as referred to the things written.
Chin-kaikaimit, I am a great writer.
Kaimütie, *s.* Paper money, green-back. 'Knimütie ululim.'
Chines-chkatzet, chin-chkaize, *v. pass.* I am marked, written all around; painted with streaks all around.
Ies-chkaizem, chkaizeen, chkaizeent, (8) I mark it all around, outside.
 " chkaizitem, (16) I mark it all around.
Ies-ukaiélze, It is marked all around inside, v. g. a room painted.
Ies-nkaiélzem, (8) I paint it, write it all inside.
Nkaielzeten, *s. instr.* Materials to paint inside.
Es-chkaiéns, It is marked on high; marked on the belly of a person, or of a sack etc.
Ies-chkaiéusem, chkaiéusen, (8) I mark it on high, etc.
Es-chkaiésshen, *s.* Stone marked, sealed.
Ies-chkaiésshem, chkaiésshen, (8) I mark the stone.
Es-nkaiéus, It is written between; v. g. a letter, book with additional marks, it is falsified by additional writing.
Ies-nkaiéusem, nkaiéusen, (8) I write between, in that instrument, letter, etc., I alter it. 'Ta nkaiéulzin lu an-kaiem.' I did not write in your letter, treaty, etc., I did not alter it.
Es-kaiüs, I am face painted by streaks.
Ies-kaiusem, kaiäsen, (8) I paint his face.
 " kaiütem, kaiäultem, (16) I paint the face of his.... 'Re kaikaiult lu i-skusee.' Paint the face of my son.
Es-kaiagan, He is marked on his arm. *Pl.* 'Es-kaiagán' Both arms painted.
Ies-kaiaganem, kaiagan, (8) I paint his arm.

Esekaiaknitius
 Ies-chkaiásem
Ies-chkaiéne,
Ies-chkaiátká
Ies-chkaiágoze
Ies-chkaiáshin,
Eskaiädk, P
 shirt etc,
Eeskanskägne,
Ies-chkaiállko,
Ies-chkaiállkom
Snekaiällkoten
Chkaiällkoten,
 logs, etc,
Eskuiélgu, s.
Eskaiakielg,
 spotted; E
 stonälten,
Iestkaim, tkain
 " tukkailtem
 either to his
Ies-ELTKALM, elth
 " eltkaitlém,
 " zkaim, I wri
 He wrote to
 me from ther
Eskolkéi, He is
 is portraited
 traited,
Sfolkaii, Portrait
 Saint Francis
 ep-skolkaii
 'Koué chin-ep
 'kaii.' It is I
Ikolkaitin, *s.* Th
 etc,
Ikolkaitin, *s.* Th
 materials of a po
Ikolkaii, *s.* The

- Es-chukukuiús, i-chkicéis, He has painted eyes.
 Ies-chkaiúsem, ios-chkaikaiúsem, I paint his eyes.
- Es-chkniéne, Painted ear. 'Es-chkaiakaiéne.' Both ears.
- Es-chkniatákan, Painted head.
- Es-chkaiúgozbi, Painted breast.
- Es-chkaiúshin, Painted foot. 'Ies-chkaiashinim.' I paint his feet.
- Es-kaiállks, Painted garments. 'Ies-kaiállkasem.' I paint his shirt etc.
- Es-kaiákagae, Painted horse.
- Es-kaiállko, Painted, marked wood, tree, log, Cross.
- Ies-chkaiállkom, chkniállkon, I mark the tree etc.
- Snechkiállkoten, s. Mark on a post, for shooting at.
- Chkaiállkoten, s. Instrument to mark a tree, tape, string to mark logs, etc.
- Ies-kaiélgu, s. Spotted horse.
- Es-kaiakaiélgu, Domestic cattle, spotted animals, though not all spotted; [in opposition to buffalo, which the call, 'Koikoái stomálten,' Black cows.]
- Ies-tkaim, tkaintén, (10) I write before, on account.
- " tkailtém, or, ies-tkailtém, I write it down to his account, either to his credit, or to his charge.
- Ies-ekalm, etkaintén, I write in return, I answer a letter.
- " etkailtém, or, etkaiashitem, I answer his letter.
- " zkaim, I write from there towards this place. 'Ko-zkaiashits.' He wrote to me from there. 'Ko-elzkaishits.' He answered me from there.
- Es-skolkéi, He is portraited. 'L'spèzem u es-kolkéi Maly.' Mary is portraited on cloth. Pl. 'Es-kolkoikéi.' They are portraited.
- Skolkaii, Portrait. 'Skolkaiis lu San Phaoá.' The portrait of Saint Francis. 'I-skolkaii.' My own portrait. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkaii i-skolkéi.' My portrait, what I have portrayed. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkéi.' I portrayed it. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkaii.' It is I that am portrayed.
- Skolkaitin, s. The place where one is painted, the paper, cloth, etc.
- Tolkaiton, s. The painting related to the author, instrument, materials of a portrait.
- Skolkaii, s. The painting portraits. 'Es-iostén lu skolkaii.' I

can make portraits.

Chines-kolkéi, I am portrayed.

Chines-kotkaiml, chin-kolkaim, kolkaish, (7) I am painting a portrait.

Ies-kolkaiml, kolkaintén, kolkaint; *cont.* es-kolkustén, es-kolkaistéku, v. *tr. r.* (10) I take the portrait of.....I portray him.

" **kolkaitém,** (17) I portray his.....or him for that one.

" **kolkaishitem,** kolkaishiton, (15) I portray, I paint, I write for him.

" **kolkaishishem,** (9) I portray it for others.

Chines-kolkaishishi, I portray, or write for others.

Chines-kolkainzúti, I take my own portrait. 'Chines-kolzú l'smékot. I leave my mark in the snow.  'Ztú.'

Ies-kolkainzútem, kolkainzútemen, (9) I paint it myself. 'Kolkainzútemis tu skutlusz tu ipikalgu.' He painted himself his own face in the white cloth.

" **nkolkainzútem,** nkolkainzútemen, I paint myself on it. 'Nkolkuinzútemontgu tu ipikalgu.' You painted yourself in the white cloth.

Sgukolkaim, s. Painter for.....'I-sgukolkaim.' My painter, painting for me.

Kolkainzúten, s. Painter of.....'In-kolkainzúten.' He that paints me, takes my portrait.

KALCH, s. Fawn, [offspring of an elk.]

Lkakaich, s. A colt; [because the horse, 'Schnilzaskágae,' is called after, 'Snéchelze,' Elk.]

KAL.—[root of,]

Kákáze, s. dim. Prairie-hen.

Kalélze, s. Fresh meat of any kind.

Kalálko, s. Green timber.

Kaléstl, s. Fresh fish.

Kalkaláks, s. Small frogs.

Kalátk, s. Fresh camash, [not dried yet, or any other green root.]

Chkalús, s. Fresh fruits, [not dried yet.]

Kalélgu, s. Fresh, green hides of all kinds.

Kalnli, kalniitgua, s. Camash prairie, [from being wet.]

Kalispélim, s. Pen d'Oreille Indians.

Kaliè, kalièpip, s. A place in the Pen d'Oreille camash prairie.

[ali, chilkali,

lakes, sprin-

kenkalize, It is

tanning the

oskalizem, nl-

skalii, s. A g-

nkalkali;

kaléps, s. Any

necklace.

kalpskágae,

horses.]

ines-kalépsi, c-

ines-kalépsi, c-

my neck.

skalépsem, ku-

his neck.

kalépsem, ki-

around my no-

kalépshem, u-

his neck.

kalépltem, v.

épit In i-skusé-

kalépsemtem,

necklace, etc.

ines kalpskágae

put around the

kalpskágae, k-

kalpskágae,

with this. I n-

kalpskágae,

kaemélgu lu s-

ALI,—[root of,]

ines-kaluéti, chin-

I tread.

-kaluëtem, kuluë-

I come over on

kaluëtëtem, k-

chkaluëtemen, s.

chkaluëtësem, (8

čahí, chilkalii, *pl.* chilkulkulii, *s.* Lake. 'Chilkaikulii.' Small lakes, spring lakes.

čakalizem, nkakulizen, (8) I wet the hide, [said of hides sprinkled with water before tanning them.]

čakalizem, nkakulizen, (8) I wet the hide to make it fresh again. čakalii, *s.* A grove of wood in the prairie by itself. *Pl.* 'Es-nkalkalii; *dim.* es-nkakalii.'

čakelers, *s.* Any trap hung at the neck, medal, cross, beads, necklace.

čalpskáge, *s.* Harness, [from being attached to the neck of the horses.]

čines-kalépsi, chin-kaléps, *v. pass.* I wear something at the neck. čines-kalépsi, chin-kalépsen, kulépsish, I put something around my neck.

čkalépsen, kalépsen, kalépsent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a necklace to his neck.

čalépsen, kalépsen, kalépsement, *v. instr.* (9) I put this around my neck.

čalépshtem, *v. rel.* I give him something ornamental around his neck.

čalépshtem, *v. rel.* (16) I put a necklace etc., to his.....'Kokalépit lu i-skusé.' Give a medal to my son.

čalépsemltem, kalépsemlten, *v. inst. rel.* I wear his medal necklace, etc.

čines-kalpskágei, *imp.* kalpskágaesh, (5) I harness a horse, I put around the neck of the horses.

čalpskágaem, kalpskágaen, (8) I harness his horse.

čalpskágaem, kalpskágaemen, *v. inst.* (9) I harness a horse with this. I use those harness.

čalpskágaemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I use his harness. 'Ko-kalpska-kaeméltgu lu s-kalpskáge.' You use my harness.

U.—[root of] čines-kaluéti, chin-kaluétem, kaluétish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I trample, I tread.

čaluétem, kaluéten, kaluétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I trample upon him; I come over one by chance, meet him.

čaluételtem, kaluétlen, *v. rel.* (16) I trample upon his.....

čhkaluètemen, *s.* Stirrups.

čhkaluténsem, (8) I stand on a high place, I tread on high, *v.*

g. going upon a chair etc., to reach an object. 'Es-chkaluténus.' It is trodden upon.

Snehkaluétemen, s. Foot stool, to stand on. 'Snehkaluésten,' id. If highly placed.

Kalutenzüten, s. He that tramples on another. 'Ku-kalutenzüten' lu t'anilimigum.' You trample on your chief.

Chines-chkalutépsi, I tread on somebody's neck.

Ies-chkalutépsiem, chkalutépsen, (8) I walk, tread on his neck.

" chkalutépsétem, v. rel. (16) I tread on the neck of his....

" kulkalué'tzinem, kulkalué'zuu, (8) I tread on his throat.

Es-chítkaluténe, He is trampled all over.

Ies-chilkalkaluténem, red. chilkalkaluténen, (8) I trample all over him. 'Nem chilkalkaluténeis lu es-usliiziszáti.' He will trample upon all the proud ones.

Sukaluátkanten, s. Threshing floor.

CHINES-KALUÁTKANI, (6) I thresh wheat with horses, trampling under the feet.

An-chkalutátkanten, s. Your threshed straw.

Ies-nkalutélisem, nkalutélsen, (8) I trample on the wheat already ent, spoiling it, not to thresh it, as animals may do.

" nkalutéltitem, I trample, spoil his wheat.

Chines-chkalutálkoi, I walk on a log, I stand on a log. 'Chihugstálko.' I walk along a log.

Chines-kalutúlegui, I trample on the ground, I walk a-foot.

Chines-ukalutítikui, I stand on the water. 'Chines-ugustéthui' I cross in the water.

Chines-chilkalkalutétikui, I trample over the water, not sinking.

Chin-nkaluténsi, I walk, trample between others. 'Nkaluténsi men.' I walk between you.

KALG.—[root of.]

Ies-kalgum, kalguntén, kalgunt, v. tr. r. (10) I hook it, I hang at a hook.

Es-kalgnélis, cop. pl. They are hooked, linked together, a chain. 'Es-kalguélis ululim.' Iron chain.

Nkaligús, Hooked in the eye.

Ies-chkalgum, chkalguntén, chkalgunt, v. tr. loc. (10) I hook, hang it at a hook.

Chines-chkalgumi, chin-chkalgum, chkalgníish, r. act. ind. (5) hook something.

les-chkalgultém
" chkalgushit
hooks.

Chines-chkolgum
self by tak-i

es-chkaligénuse
" chkalgnéut
" chkalgnéuss

" chkalgnéisse
" chkalgnéise
chkalgtum, s. T

at a hook.

chkalgnéus, s.
hung high up

chkalgum, sg
things.

kalgnémen, chl

akalgnzáten, s.

ALT,—[root of,]
s-kaltúsem, kaltú

os a hill. N.

mountain, little

eimén.' Jesu

hill.

kaltútem, kal

ines-kákti, chir

s-káktemi, káka

to the top. 'K

sus fuit ire ad v

ines-nkaltési, r.

s-kaltemésem, i

in-kákti, r. di

kalt, s. The top

vátkan, s. The t

n-ekáltkan, I re

M,—[root of,]

nkémt, red. adj. I

gentle, meaning

in-kéim, I have m

rip, He became e

- ect. 'Es-chkalgūltem, v. rel. (17) I hang his.....at a hook.
 Szehkalutésten, v. rel. (15) I help him hanging himself at
 hooks.
- Ku-kalutenzádá
 f.
- end on his neck,
 neck of his....
 on his throat.
- (8) I trample all
 niziszáti.' He will
 horses, trampling
 the wheat already
 may do.
- on a log. 'Chin
 walk a-foot.
- Chines-ugustélik
 er, not sinking,
 others. 'Nkalutéch
 I hook it, I hang
 together, a chia
 oe. (10) I hook
 n, v. act. ind. (5)
- geschkalgultém, v. rel. (17) I hang his.....at a hook.
 " chkalgushitem, v. rel. (15) I help him hanging himself at
 hooks.
- Chines-chkolgunzúti, v. ref. I hang myself at a hook, suspend my-
 self by taking hold of a hook.
- eschkaligúeusemi, v. cop. (8) I hook it high up.
 " chkalguenltem, v. cop. rel. I hook his.....high up.
 " chkalguenusshem, v. cop. rel. I hook high up for him.
 " chkalguelisem, v. cop. pl. I hook up high several objects.
- Chkalgum, s. The hooking. 'Szehkalgum.' What is hung up
 at a hook.
- Chkalguenus, s. The hanging high up. 'Szehkalguenus.' What is
 hung high up.
- guchkalgum, sguchkalguensem, s. Person appointed to hang up
 things.
- Chkalguennen, chkalguensem, s. One addicted to hang up things.
- Chkalgunzüten, s. He that hangs a thing on a hook.
- ALT.—[root of,]
 skaltusen, kaltusen, kaltusent, (8) I bring him or it on the top
 of a hill. N. B.—All this verb refer to the top of a hill or
 mountain, literally or metaphorically. 'T-Jesu Kli kaltusis lu
 emus.' Jesus Christ carried his Cross to the top of the
 hill.
- kaltultem, kaltulten, v. rel. (16) I bring his.....to the top.
- Chines-kakalti, chin-kakalt, kakaltsh, (5) I arrive on the top.
- skakaltem, kakalt'sten, kakalt'sku, v. causs. (8) I make him go
 to the top. 'Kakalt'stem lu Jésu Kli.' Jesus Christus compul-
 sus fuit ire ad verticem montis.
- Chines-nkaltelsi, v. vol.
- nkaltemelsem, v. vol. causs.
- in-hkakalti, v. dim. I reach to the top of a hillock.
- skalt, s. The top of a hill.
- kaltkan, s. The top of a high mountain.
- in-chikaltkan, I reach the top of a high mountain.
- M.—[root of,]
 inkém, red. adj. I am quiet, not noisy, not disturbed; mild,
 gentle, meaning an habitual disposition to calmness.
- in-kém, I have no pain, I am calm, I am easy.
- nip, He became calm, he calmed down after a fury.

IES-KAMIN, kumstén, kamstéku, *v. tr. r. causs.* (10) I make him quiet, of one that is not supposed to have been angry before.

" kamltém, *r. rel.* (17) I make his....quiet.

" kamkaméchstem, kamkaméchstemen, (9) I do it slowly, I let him little by little, I torture him at my leisure.

Chines-kamkamenzúti, I tarry, I take it slowly.

CHINES-KAMKAMÉLISI, I, [we,] talk with others. 'Kaes-kamélisi.' We talk away.

Chines-kamkamélshi, We talk of something.

Ies-chkamkamélishem, chkamkamélishen, (8) I talk about that.

" chkamkamélishtem, (16) I talk about his....

" nkulkamkamélishem, nkulkamkamélishtem, (9) I talk with him.

Chines-nkamkamélisi, We talk in a room.

Skamkamélisten, *s.* The talk, the matter, remarks or talking.

Skamkamélis, *s.* The talking, the holding council. 'Szksamkamél' What has been talked over.

Sukamkamélisten, *s.* Council hall.

I-CHIN-CHIKAMKÉIMS, My eyes are calm, I look calm, I am also calm, meek-eyed.

Chin-chikamkampüs, My eyes grow calm after a stormy debate.

I-chin-kéims, My face looks calm.

Chin-kampüs, My face became calm.

Chin-kamúsem, kamúshish, (6) I hold my eyes quiet.

CHINES-NKELMELSI, I feel quiet, calm, well, contented.

Chines-nkamélisi, I keep myself calm. 'Komi milguésem n'mélsem.' *Requiescant in pace.*

Chines-nkampélisi, I got calm, I grow calm after a fit of passion.

Nkamkamélis; *adj.* Meek.

Sukamkamélis, *s.* The being meek, meekness.

Sukamkamélsten, *s.* Meeknes, making meek.

CHINES-KAMPMT, chin-kamip, kamipsh, *r. intr.* (5) I am quiet getting calm, after a stormy attack of anger. 'Ellkamp' cooled, calmed down again. 'Kamkamip,' *red.*

Ies kampim, kamstén, kamstéku, or, kampisku, *r. causs.* (6) calm, appease, soothe him or it. I make him grow. 'Kamstés lu'schilnénku?' He calmed the sea-wind, the sea on the sea.

" kampltem, kamptén, kampilt, *r. rel.* (17) I calm, app-

his....^{r. T}

Who sha-

Kaes-kumpstri-

Kaes-kumpsh-

ench othe-

Skamip, *s.* T

Kampenzütten-

NKAMKAMZIN,

IES-NKAMKAMK

" nkamkam

" nkamkam

NKAMKAMÉTIK

Nkamkamzinéti

KAM,—[root of

Chines-kummi,

kammin,

down the t

les-kammin,

(10) I swal-

" kammištém,

" kamushtem

does for the

Chines-kammluf-

Chines-nkummi,

Ies-kamminúnem

Kamála, *s.* Glut

Kammémem, *s.*

IES-KULKAMMIM,

isso. [By S

CHINES-KAMMSZÍN

Chines-kammszín

I am covetin-

les-kammszínen,

mszinemsten,

" kammszínen,

(16) I covet l

" kammsziszten

evil. *Cupio i*

Kaes-kammsziszli

261
KAM

(10) I make him
en angry before
do it slowly, I
are.
rs. "Knes-kam
talk about that
is.....
en, (9) I talk w
arks or talking,
il. "Szkamkam
calm, I am ab
a stormy debate
quiet.
tentend.
i milgnésem ut
ter a fit of pasie
. (5) I am quiet
ger. "Elkamp"
red.
isku, r. cau. I
ake him grow
sea-wind, the s
(17) I calm, app

his....r. "T'suēt m-kamptés lu snchgt'téltis lu Kolinzüten?"
Who shall appease the anger of God?

Kaes-kampstuégui, *v. rec.* We calm one another.
Kaes-kampshituégui, We calm one with the other, in favor of
each other.

Skampíp, *s.* The getting calm. 'Szkamip.' The having got calm.
Kampenzüten, *s.* A soother, appeaser.

NKAMKAMZLN, *adj.* Calm talker.
LES-NKAMKAMKÉNEM, nkamkamkéin, (8) I talk to him gently.
" nkamkamkéishtem, (14) I say something gently to him.
" nkamkamkéilttem, (16) I speak gently to his.....

NKAMKAMETIKU, *s.* Calm water.
Nkamkamzinétiku, *s.* Calm water at the shore.

KAM,—[root of.]

Chines-kammi, [with a sharp *K*, as in all its derivatives,] chin-
kammim, kammiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I swallow, digest, put
down the throat. ~~les-~~"I-chines-kamkammi," *red.*

les-kammim, kammentén, kammin, *cont. es-kammisten, v. tr. r.*
(10) I swallow it.
" kammítém, *v. rel.* (17) I swallow his.....
" kammshtitem, (15) I swallow for him, I eat for him as another
does for the child.

Chines-kammlúsi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nkammélsi, *v. vol.*

les-kammuúnem, kamminán, (8) I succeed in swallowing it.

Kamála, *s.* Glutton.

Kammémem, *s. id.*

LES-KULKAMMIM, kulkamentén, (10) I covet it, desire it, *concup-
iso.* [By Spokans, 'Chilkammim.']}

CHINES-KAMMSZFT, chin-kammszín, *pass.* I am wished for.

Chines-kamuszini, chin-kammszinem, kantmszini, *v. act. ind.* (6)
I am coveting, wishing.

les-kamomszinem, kamomszinem, kamomszinem, *cont. es-kam-
omszinemsten, es-kamomszinemsku, v. tr. r.* (9) I covet it.

" kamomszinemltem, kamomszinemlten, kamomszinemelt, *v. rel.*
(16) I covet his.....

" kamomszishtem, kamomszishten, (14) I wish him some good or
evil. *Cupio illi.*

Kaes-kammszishtuégui, *v. rec.* We wish reciprocally good or evil.

KAMIN

- Kaes-kammszinemhisi, *v. freq.*
 I-skamszin, It is my wish.
 Skammszin, *s.* The coveting. 'Szkapunszin.' The having
 coveted, the object coveted.
 Nkamzinten, *s.* What makes one covetous, covetousness.
 Kammszinémen, *s.* A covetous person. 'Skammszinémen,'
 The habit of coveting.
 I-nkammszinemenzüten, *s.* He that covets me.
SKAMÉLTER, *s.* Throat.
 Chines-chskamélteri, chin-chskamélten, chskaméltensh, *v. n.* (5) I
 feel hungry, I wish to swallow something, I am starving.
 Chines-chskamélterzúti, *v. ref.* I starve myself purposely.
 Ies-chskaméltemen, chskaméltesten, chskaméltsku, *v. causs.* (8) I
 starve him.
 Kaes-chskameltenmennégn, *v. rec.* We starve one another.
 Chines-nchskamelenési, *v. vol.* I wish to fast.
 Ies-chskaméltem, chskaméltemen, *v. inst.* (9) I starve after it.
 'Chskaméltemen lu sménigu, snkolpó.' I am hungry after
 tobacco, bread,—also of spiritual food.
 S'chskamélten, *s.* The starving, the being hungry. 'Szechskamél-
 ten.' The one starved.
 Chskamameltnálka, *s.* A starving fellow without grub, [said
 also, by way of reproach to a rich one that gives nothing to
 eat.] 'Ku-chskamameltnálka.' You are starving.
KAMEIE,—[root of.]
 Kakaméie, or kakaméien, *s.* Fish-hook.
 Chines-kakaméiei, chin-kakaméiesh, *v. intr.* (5) I am
 fishing with the fish-kook, angling.
 Ies-kakaméiem, kakaméien; *cont.*, es-kakaméiesten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I
 fish it, hook it, kook it up with the fish hook.
 " kakaméieltem, (16) I fish it for him.
 " kakaméieshtem, (14) I fish, anglo for him. 'Gu ko-kaka-
 méesht.' Go to get me some fish, by angling.
 Chines-kakameiemhisi, *v. freq.*
 I-sgukakaméie, *s.* My folks fishing for me, or for themselves.
 Kukameiémul, *s.* An assiduous angler.
 Skakaméie, *s.* The angling. 'Szakakaméie.' Fished.
KAMIN,—[root of.]
 Chines-kamioi, chin kamín, *v. pass.* We are placed there. ^{Es}

263
KAMIN

kamin, es-zkamin.' The things are on the table, [on the ground,] the table is set. *Pl.* 'Kamkamin.' Of several objects in several places.

The having
ness.
mszinémen,

ensh, v. n. (5)
m starving,
rposely.
, v. causs. (8)
e another.

starve after it
am hungry after
ey. 'Szechskamé-
hout grub, [said
gives nothing to
arving.

v. intr. (5)
ten, v. tr. r. (8)

a. 'Gu ko-kaká-
g.'

themselves.

hed.

aced there. 'S

Chines-kamini, chin-kaminem, kamninish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lay them down, place them down, depose them. N. B.—It is a plural verb, in regard to the objects laid down, not to the agent. The singular is 'Yes-tkdm.' ~~as~~ 'Tkdm.'

Ies-kamiltem, kamiltén, (16) I buy them for for him, or, I lay down his.....

Kaes kaminiéut, *v. cop.* We lay down scattered, as people, books, traps thrown loose on the floor etc. *Plural* of 'Es-tóko.' Kaminiuzinétkin.' Fishes lying there on the shore.

Skamelszút, *s.* Goods thrown in; goods in general, when stored away. *Plural of 'Stakelzút.'*

Ies-kammelszútem, kammelszútemen, (9) I take to myself the goods.

Sakanmin, *s.* Box. 'Sankammelszúten' *s.* Box for dry goods, clothes etc.

Es-éNKAMÍN, es-ébkamín, *v. pass.* They are on the fire; [pieces of wood thrown on the fire.]

Chines-éhkamini, chin-éhkaminem, éhkaminish, *v. act. ind. loc.* (6) I put wood on the fire.

es-éhkaminem, éhkamín, éhkamint, *v. tr. loc.* (11) I place them, [pieces of wood,] on the fire.

"éhkamiltem, éhkamilton, éhkamilt, *v. rel.* (16) I put wood on the fire for him. 'Ta koës'éhkamiltgn.' You do not put wood on the fire for me.

"éhkamnéusem, *rel.* ies-éhkamkamnéusem, I place them there high up, *v. g.* on the upper floor.

éNKAMÍNEM, chilkamín, chilkamint, *v. loc.* ~~as~~ 'Chil.' I place them over, *v. g.* on the table. 'Chilkamint lu sgnáko lgólkó.' Place, throw the flour in the wagon.

"chilkamiltem, (16) I place his.....over. 'Chilkamiltzin lu a-sgnáko.' I put your flour on my wagon.

chilkamnéuem, chilkamnénen, chilkamnéent, (8) I place over that, [of several objects.] 'Chilkamnément lu gólkó lu t'sgnáko.' Load the wagon with flour.

chilkamnééltem, (16) I load his.....I throw on his.....'Chilkamnéelzin lu an-gólkó t'sgnáko.' I loaded your wagon

264
KAMIN

with flour.

Es-chilkamín, *s.* They are thrown on. 'Es-chilkamnène.' It is loaded with.....

Chkamnús, Thrown on the fire.

Ies-chkamnúsem, chkmnúsen, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" chkmnúltem, (16) I throw in the fire his.....

" chkmnúshten, *v. rel.* (14) I throw in the fire for him, or something belonging to him.

Chskamnéus, It is thrown high up across, v. g. a rope across the limb of a tree.

Ies-chskamnéusem, chskamnéusen, (8) I throw it high up across 'Chskamnéusis lu spókoiép.' He threw a rope over the limb of a tree.

Ies-nkamínem, (11) I put them in.

Es-nkamín, They are in.

Es-nkamnéus, They are thrown among, between.

Ies-nkamnéusem, (8) I throw them among.

" nkamnélikum, (8) I put them in the water. 'Es-nkamnéliku' They are placed in water.

" nkamnáksem, nkamnáksen, (8) I place, strew them in the road.

Es-nkamnús, They are lying by the fire.

Kulkamintíut, They lay under, low.

Ies-kułkamínem, (11) I place them under.

Chines-zkamíni, chin-zkamínem, zkamínish, (6) I throw down, away several objects.

Ies-zkaminem, (11) I throw them down away.

" zkamíltem, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his.....

" zkamenchinélgn, zkamenchinélgn, (8) I throw him on doors.

Zkamnús, He throws his eyes away, in order not to see.

Ies-zkamnúshten, zkamnúshten, *v. rel.* (14) I throw my eyes away from him. 'Ko-zkamnúshtgu.' You throw your eyes away from me.

Chines-zkamisti, *v. ref.* I throw myself aside, I withdraw myself, je me tire de coté.

Ies-nzkamínem, (11) I throw it in.

" nzkamnúsem, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" nzkamnétikum, (8) I throw it in the river.

s-chzkanñéusem, (8) I throw it high up across.

K, [root of.]

mágan, adj. Arm contracted, shrank, crippled arm. 'Chin-kanágan.' My arm is contracted. N. B.—The *K*, is hard.

mes-kanagani, chin kanáganem, kanáganish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I contract, shrink back my hand.

akanágan, or, nkakaganágan, Folded arms.

néchst, Hand contracted, that cannot open. 'Kannéchst.' The hand got shrank up.

in-kanénsshin, *v. cop.* I have one foot contracted.

in-kanélishin, *v. cop. pl.* My feet are contracted, I am cripple.

ín, It got shrank. 'Kan-kanín.' They got shrank.

O, [root of.]

kaóo, It is broken, it is not entire, not whole.

óp, It got broken, it broke by itself.

kaóm, kaontém, It was broken by somebody.

mes-kaómi, chin-kaóo, kaósh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being broken.

kaokaómi, *red.*

mes-kaomi, chin-kaóm, kaoish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am breaking something.

kaón, kaontém, kaónt, es-kaostém, es-kaostéku, *v. tr. v.* (10) I break it.

kaakáom, *red.*

kaoltém, kaoltén, kaoolt, *v. rel.* (17) I break his.....or it for him.

kaoshitem, kaoshiten, kaosbit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him breaking something, I break for him.

kaoshishem, kaoshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I break it for others.

mes-kaoshishi, *v. rel.* I break something for others.

mes-kaomluisi, *freq.*

mémen, s. A smasher of anything.

uzáter, s. The breaker of it.

mánten, s. Instrument to break with, [in regard to the object broken.]

min, s. Instrument to break, [in regard to him that uses it.]

óo, What has been broken.

kaominem, kaomin, kaomint, *v. inst.* (11) I use it to break.

kaomiltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his.....to break, I break with his.....

" kaonúnem, kaonún, (8) I succeed in breaking it.

" kaonnúltem, v. rel. (16) I succeed in breaking it.

CHINES-KAOPMI, chin-kaòp, kaópsh, v. intr. (5) I am breaking me casse. 'Kaóp.' Il l'est casse. I get broken, I let myself be broken.

Kaoptin, kaoptinten, s. A fracture.

Ies-kaopim, kaopstén, v. causs. (10) I make it be broken, I make break.

" kaopnúnem, kaopnún, (8) I succeed in making it break.

" kaopnúltem, v. rel. (16) I succeed making break his.....

CHINES-NKAOUSSI, chines-nkausenzúti, I break my own neck posely.

Chines-nkaopusi, (5) I break my neck, I make my neck break itself.

Ies-nkaopúsem, nkaopúsen, (8) I make him break his neck.

" nkaopúltem, (16) I make his.....break his neck.

Kaukaupépelshin, He broke his arm.

KAOÁGAN, Broken arm, [that has been broken.]

Kaopágan, Broken arm, [arm that broke.]

Chines-kaoágani, chin-kaoáganem, (6) I broke an arm.

Chines-kaopágani, chin-kaopáganem, (6) I make somebody break his arm.

Ies-kaòganem, kaoágan, kaoágant, (8) I break his arm.

" kaopáganem, kaopágan, kaopágant, (8) I make him break his arm.

" kaokaogaganem, kaokaopáganem, red. For both arms.

Chin-kaupsgutip, I have a broken rib.

CHIN-KAOSHIN, My leg has been broken. 'Chin-kaopshin.' My broke.

Ies-kaoshinim, kaoshintén, kaoshintéku, (10) I break his leg.

" kaokaoshinim, kaokaoshintén, I break both his legs. 'Ka kaoshintés lu nakoémén.' Fregerunt crura latronum.

" kaokaoshiłtem, (17) I break tho legs of his.....

" kaopshinim, (10) I make him break his leg. 'Ies-kaok shinim,' red. Both legs.

" kaopshiltém, (17) I make his.....break his legs.

Snikaopshintsin, s. Place where one breaks his leg.

ES-KAOÉPILE, The handle has been broken. 'Es-kaopépile.' The handle broke.

les-koaepilem, I

the axo hand

ES-KAOECHSEM,

[branches of

" kaopéchsem,

" ehkaoéchsem,

tree.

hkaoéchst, or, cl

LAO,—[root of,]

kuò, v. It itches.

several places.

chin-kaukaupiché

chin-kaukaupágan

chin-chkaukaupús,

chin-kaupkéin, M

AP,—[root of,]

kép, s. I am his

that will not ab

kapenzúten, s. M

sticks to me at a

these words and

nes-kapmi, chin-k

body for life.

kapim, kapéten,

(10) I stick to hi

Kaplém, kaplté

s-kapstuégui, or,

death.

kalpinem, kalpm

have him a friend

kalpmítem, (16)

kap'pnúinem, (8)

him.

Apéus, s. Apishim

blanket; perhaps

rider.]

'chiskágac, s. Ap

the horse's back.]

kapéusem, chkapé

les-koäpilem, I break the axe handle. 'Les-koapépilem.' I make the axe handle break.

es-kaoéchsem, red. kaokaoéchsem, kaoéchson, (8) I break it [branches of trees.]

" kaopéchsem, I make the branches break.

" chkaoéchsem, or, chkaopéchsem, I break branches high or a tree.

chkaoéchst, or, chkaopéchst, Branches breaking off of a tree.

AO,—[root of,] kaò, v. It itches. Pl. 'I-kaokaò.' It itches here and there, in several places. N. B.—The *K*, is very sharp.

chin-kaunkapichenshin, (5) I feel the soles of my feet itching.

chin-kaunkapágan, My arms are itching.

chin-chkaukanpánus, My eyes are itching.

chin-kaupkéin, My head, scalp is itching.

AP,—[root of,] káp, s. I am his companion up to death, I am a sincere friend that will not abandon him at the cost of my life.

kapenzáten, s. My companion, he that accompanies me, and sticks to me at all times. N. B.—The *K*, is very hard in all these words and derivatives.

ines-kapmi, chin-kapím, kapiish, v. act. ind. (7) I stick to somebody for life.

kapim, kapentén, kapint, cont. es-kaptén, es-kapisku, v. tr. r. (10) I stick to him etc.

Kaptém, kapltén, v. rel. (17) I stick to his,.....etc.

es-kapstnégui, or, kaos-kapnuégui, v. rec. We are friends to death.

kalpmínem, kalpmín, kalpmint, v. inst. (11) I use him, take him, have him a friend to death, I find him a true, staunch friend.

kalpmíltem, (16) I find his a true friend to death.

kap'pnáinem, (8) I succeed in making lasting friendship with him.

apéus, s. Apishimo, [used across the saddle; or horse, saddle blanket; perhaps because an individual companion of the rider.]

chiskágae, s. Apishimo, blanket, [used under the saddle on the horse's back.]

chkapéusen, chkapéusen, (8) I put an apishimo, blanket, over

268
KASIP

his saddle.

" chkapénsem, chkapéusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use that apishimo
" chkapéultem, (16) I put an apishimo over his.....saddle,
" chkapéusemeltem, *v. inst. rel.* I use his apishimo.

Nkapúps, *s.* Apishimo, blanket on which the rider sits.
Ies nkapéhiskágae, (8) I place an apishimo under his saddle
blanket his horse.

KAPELZE, *s.* Dish, pan, plate.

Sukapelzeten, *s.* A cup-board, to place dishes on.

KASIP,--[root of.]

Kasip, It is a long time. 'Skusip.' Long ago. 'P'skasip.' Is before this. 'Ne kasip.' There is a long time yet; when long time shall pass. 'Ne kskasip.' At the longest, no more than.....no longer than.....

Stkakasip, A little while ago.

Chines-kaspni, chin-kasip, kassipish, *v. ind.* (5) I am long on or doing something, I employ a long time. 'Chines-kasip' remained a long time. 'Es-kasipish.' Please remain a long time.

Ies-kaspni, kaspstén, kaspstén, *v. tr. r.* (10) I am a long time, I make it last a long time. 'Kaspstén lu s'cháu.' I am long time praying.

Kaspemen, *s.* A late coming person, habitually too long.

Nkasptin, *s.* Place where one stays a long time.

CHINES-KASPIZIN, I talk a long time.

Ies-kaspzinem, kaspzinem, (9) I talk to him a long time.
" chkaspinem, chkaspiñem, (9) I talk a long time also.

Kaspzin, *s.* An endless talker. 'Kaspzinémen,' *id.*

Chines-kaspilshí, *v. inch.* I retard. 'Kasip n kú-kaspilshí' have retarded a long time.

Ies chikaspiñsem, chikaspásen, (8) I look a long time at him. Chines-chikaspísi, I look a long time at something.

Chines-kaspitslu, I sleep long.

Chines-kalpskafini, I write a long time.

Chines-kasp'schani, I pray long.

Chines-kalps'chizálési, I am long sick.

Ezagálskasip, As long as.....El'chen m-ezagálskasip m-kne
P'schehemáskat? How long will you rejoice in her?
P'ezagálskasip m-kaép! Rolinzáteo! As long as there

be God.

KATIM,—[re]

Skatim, *s.* A

rounding

Chines-koff't

Chines-ith'ten

Katkatomás,

Chilkatemésh

Chikatenágóz

Kat'tim, The

out is hea

KAUISKAN,

with, bee

set around

CHIAUKAU

KAZ,—[root of]

Ez-kéz, It is c

course shr

Chines-kazmí,

something

flat tressel

les-kazmí, kaz

tract it, dr

" kuzlém, I

flat, not ro

" kazshlém,

" kazshissen

Chines-kazshis

Szkazin, What

E-chkazize, It

twisted coy

les-chkazizem,

" ukazéusem,

Es-ukazkazás,

Es-ukazkazéne,

Es-ukazéne, He

Stich.'

Ies-ukaznem, n

ukazkazíne

be God.

KATIM,—[*root of,*]

Skatim, s. A scar, any piece of flesh protruding from the surrounding one.

Chines-kolk'temūs, I have a scar on the cheek.

Chines-uk'temāks, I have a scar on the nose.

Katkatemūs, Scar on the eyes.

Chilkatemēshin, Scar on the forehead.

Chikatemagozeh, Scar on the breast.

Kat'sim, The scar was formed. 'Ks-kat'timi lu i-snichich.' My ent is healing up and forming a scar.

KAT'ISKAN, s. A round stone with a handle, to pound meat with, because, 'Chikensenten, t'luk,' The wooden handle is set around the stone. 'Kaé.'

CHIKAUKAUGUS, s. Lascivious eyes, [from, 'Kagu.']. 'Kagu.'

KAZ,—[*root of,*]

Ezkéz, It is contracted, woven, [as a flat plaited rope, which of course shrinks in plaiting.]

Chines-kazim, chin-kazim, kaziish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I contract it, something, shrink it, I reduce to a smaller compass; I make flat tresses, I plait.

Ies-kazim, kazntén, kazint; *cont.* es-kazstén, v. *tr. r.* (10) I contract it, draw it together.

" kazltém, kazltén, kazilt, v. *rel.* (17) I shrink his.....plait it flat, not round.

" kazhliten, (15) I help him plaiting hair, ropes, etc.

" kazshishem, kazshishemen, v. *rel.* (9) I plait it for others.

Chines-kazshishi, v. *rel.* I plait for others.

Szkazim, What is plaited.

Es-chkazize, It is woven all around; v. g. bottles with a wooden twisted cover around.

Ies-chkazizem, (8) I weave, plait it all around.

" ukazénsem, ukazénsen, [I plait ropes, is the true word.]

Es-ukazkazn, Tresses on the eyes.

Es-ukazkazné, Tresses, plaited hair, at both sides of the ears.

Es-ukazné, He has the hair plaited at one side of the ear. 'Sitch.'

Ies-ukazénem, ukazéneen, I plait his hair at the ear-side. 'Ies-ukazkaznem.' Both ears.

Es-kulk'zäpkän, Tresses at the back of the head.

Ies-kulk'zäpkänem, kulk'zäpkän, or, kulfchäpkän, (8) I weave, plait together his hair at the back of the head, I plait his cue,
“Sitch.”

CHINES-KAZPÄT, kazip, kazipsh, *v. intr.* (5) It contracts, shrinks up, draws together by itself.

Chines-kazpächsti, chin-kazpächst, (5) My hand is shrinking, contracting. *Red.* ‘Kazkazpächst.’

Chines-kazéchsi, I shrink my hand, contract it, by my own act, Ies-kazéchstem, kazéchstemen, (9) I withdraw my hand from him.

“ kazpächsem, kazpächsen, I make his hands shrink.

Es-kazpächst, He has a contracted hand. ~~“~~‘Kunéchst.’

Es-kazpshin, He has a contracted leg.

Chines-kazpshinní, chin-kazpshín, My foot becomes contracted, shrunk.

Ies-kazpshinim, kazpshintén, (10) I cause his foot to contract.

Chines-kazshinní, chin-kazshinim, kazshiniish, (7) I myself contract, draw together my leg or foot.

Ies-kazshinim, kazshintén, (10) I contract his leg.

SNKAZDÖ, *s.* A cajota, having the nose shrunk.

KEI, es-kéi, *pl.* es-keikéi, *s.* An Indian camp, village. N. B.—
The *K*, is very hard, and the *E*, broad.

Chines-kéi, *past. id.* (5) I camp.

Chines-keikéi, *red.*

Chines-kéilgñi, chin-kéilgui, kéilgush, (5) I put up, raise the lodge or tent.

Ies-kéilgum, kéilgum, kéilgnnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put up his lodge, a house.

Skéimen, *s.* Lodge poles.

Snkéiten, *s.* Camp-site, town-site.

Chines-chkéisshemí, chines-chkéisshen, (5) I am built on a rock.

Chines-chkéisshení, chin-chkéisshenem, chkéisshenish, *v. act. ind.*
(6) I am building on a rock.

Ies-chkéishenem, chkéisshen, chkéisshent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building it on a rock. ‘Chkéisshisz tu zitgus tu l'shénsh.’ He built his house on a rock.

Chines-chkéiszüti, I am bound to go home.

Chines-chkéis'chinti, I have folks sick at home, requiring there

my presen
KEIG,—[root o
Chines-kéigui, e
Chines-kéigui, e
chasing awa
muls, not fo
les-kéigum, kéig
r. (8) I driv
them go,
drove away
eeived.
“ kéigułtem, k
for him. ‘A
drive him so
“ kéigushtem,
ving, I drive
Chines-likéikgui,
kéigumen, s. Wh
kéigu, The driv
sgukéigum, s. M
n-keigunzüten, s
Chines-keiguskágu
wagon or plov
s-keiguskágæm,
sgukeiguskágæ,
s-chkéigulshem,
chkéigulshent,
vent him killi
them.]
gukhchéigulshem,
Chines-tkéigui, 1 d
Chines-zkéigui, I d
CHINES-KOLKÉIGU, i
Chines-kołkéigni, c
protect, defend
solkéigum, kol
kołkéigusku, (8
tel téic.) Prot
kołkéigultem,

my presence.

KEIG,—[root of.]

Chines-kéigui, chines-kéigu, *pass.* (5) I am driven away.

Chines-kéigui, chin-kéignum, kéiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am driving, chasing away, expelling, whipping, [but in order to drive animals, not for punishment.]

les-kéignum, kéigm, kéigunt, *cont.* es-kéigusten, es-kéigusku, *v. tr.* r. (8) I drive them animals with the whip, or the like, to make them go, I chase them. 'Kéiguntgu ḥu a-snkaezin.' You drove away your communion, Our Lord whom you received.

"kéigultem, kéigulten, kéigult, *v. rel.* (16) I drive his.....or it for him. 'A ks-kéigutzin?' or, 'Nam kéigutzin?' Shall I drive him for you? shall I drive your pack-horse?

"kéigusitem, kéigushten, kéigusht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him driving, I drive some of his stock.

Chines-lkéikgn, *v. dim.* I drive for a little distance.

kéigunen, *s.* Whip.

kéigu, The driving. 'Szkéign.' The horses driven.

sgukéignum, *s.* My driver, that drives my stock.

n-keigunzáten, *s.* He that drives me.

Chines-keiguskágai, I am driving horses, cattle, loose, or at a wagon or plow.

es-keiguskágæm, keigaskágæn, (8) I drive his horses.

egukeiguskágæ, *s.* My horse driver.

es-chkéigulshem, [some say chkéigulchsem,] chkéigulshen, chkéigulshent, (8) I drive away the game from him, to prevent him killing it; [so they do with enemies to starve them.]

gnekéigulshem, *s.* One sent to drive away the game.

Chines-tkéigui, I drive from there, I drive first.

Chines-zkéigui, I drive this way.

Chines-kolkéigui, *v. pass.* I am protected, defended.

Chines-kolkéigui, chin-kolkéigum, kolkéiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I protect, defend.

kolkéigum, kolkéigun, kolkéigunt, *cont.* es-kolkéigusten, es-kolkéigusku, (8) I defend him or it. 'Kaes-kolkéigulilt ḥu tel téie.' Protect us from evil.

kolkéigultem, *v. rel.* (16) I protect his.....or it for him.

KEIL

Ies-kolkéigshtem, kolkeigshten, *v. rel.* (11) I protect something for him, help him in protecting.

Chines-kolkeiguisti, chines-kolkeigunzüti, *v. ref.* (5) I protect myself.

Szkołk'igu, The thing protected. 'I szkołk'igu.' My client, whom I protected.

In-kolkeigunzüti, *s.* My protector, defender.

Isgunkolkéigu, *s.* He that protects at my request.

Kaes-kolkgumunègwi, *v. rec.* We protect one another.

Chines-kollegultümshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-ukolkegumëlsi, *v. rel.*

KEIL,—[root of.]

Chines-kéil'i, chines-kéil', I am seduced, coaxed into, persuaded, made to believe, in good or bad sense, [though mostly in a bad sense,] I let myself be coaxed into.

Chines-kéili, chin-kéilem, kéilish, *v. act. int.* (6) I invite, and seduce somebody, persuade him to evil.

Ies-kéilem, kéilen, kéilent, *cont.* es-kéilsten, eskéilsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I persuade him to evil.

" kékéilem, *red.*

" kékíltom, kékíltén, kékílt, *v. rel.* (16) I seduce by persuasion, his.....

" kékílshtem, kékílshten, *v. rel.* (11) I help him persuading some one to evil, I seduce one for him, I persuade somebody in his favor.

Kaes-kaltuègwi, *v. rec.* We persuade one another to evil.

Kaes-kalshtmègwi, *v. rec.* We help one another to persuade others.

Chines-kalmtüsisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-kalltümshi, *v. pop.* I seduce people.

Ies-kéilem, keile, *inst.* (9) I use it to persuade. 'Kéilemen hñulüm.' I use gold to seduce.

" kal'hñumem, kal'hñum, (8) I finally succeed in persuading him to evil.

Skéil, *s.* The seducing. 'Szkéil.' The seduced.

Kal'lenzüten, *s.* Seducer.

Kéill'men, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seducer.]

Kell'tamshten, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seduced.]

CHINES KEILTI, chin-kéilt, kékíltsh, *v. intr.* (5) I awake, I

become aw-

belti, kae-ku-

Chines-kéilt, chi-

eskéilem, két-

wake him up

" kékíltém, két-

kaes-kulnugégni,

Chines-kultümsh-

es-chilkéitñemem-

tentionally v-

bowing him,

[EIS,—[root of.]

Chines-keisti, chin-

dreamers or

eskísem, kéisen-

see it in a dr-

" chikéisem, chik-

chikéisemetter

EITKAM, *s.* S-

plant.

CHINES-KELUI,

caught in the

kékíum, *s.* One

EIUS,—[root of.]

Chines-keitus, I am

kékísem, kénis-

disagree in opini-

kéilesttem, két-

ines-keiltümshi,

ines-kéinenzati,

eskíttessennemégni,

éius, *s.* The disbe-

skakausemat,

skaiusenmat,

skaiusenzüten, *s.*

insémen, *s.* The

of unbelief.

eskaiultümshüten

[LIG,—[root of.]

baor, *s.* Human

become awake. 'Eeskéiltsh.' Keep awake. *Pl.* 'Kaes-kaliliti, kae-kalilit, kalilitui.'

CHINES-KÉL, chin-kélem, kélisch, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wake some one, kékélem, kélén, kélent, *v. causs.* I make him get awake, I wake him up. *Red.* 'Es-kalilitem, kalilsten.'

* kékélem, kélén, kélit, (16) I wake his.....

Kaes-kalinnégui, *rec.*

CHINES-KALITAMSHI, I wake people.

eschilkéilménem, chilkéínen, *cont.* es-chilkéilmesten, (8) I unintentionally wake him from his sleep, by making noise or elbowing him, etc. *Day* 'Chil.'

EIS, —[root of.]

CHINES-KÉISI, chin-kéis, (5) I speak in a dream, [name for Indian dreamers or prophets.]

sekísem, kéisemen, kéisement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I tell it in a dream, I see it in a dream.

* chkésem, chkéisemen, I speak of it in a dream.

* chkéisemeltem, (16) In a dream I speak of his.....

EITKAM, s. Strawberries. 'Chlektatemélp.' Strawberry plant.

CHINES-KELUI, chin-kéim, kéluish, *v. act. ind.* I fetch fishes caught in the trench or barrier.

ukéim, s. One sent to fetch fishes, etc.

EIS, —[root of.]

chines-keiuß, I am disbelieved, I am not believed.

sekísem, kéisens, kélusent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I believe him not, I disagree in opinion with him, I doubt it, question it.

* kéiseltem, kéiselten, (16) I do not believe his.....

chines-keiultamshi, I do not believe the people.

chines-kéiusenzuti, I do not believe myself, my own eyes.

es-kainssennégui, We do not believe one another, we disagree.

élus, *v.* The disbelieving. 'Szkéidùs.' What is not believed.

skakainsemút, You are an unbeliever.

káusenzütén, s. He that disbelieves me.

sekísem, s. The foolish unbeliever. 'Skemémen.' The habit of unbelief.

sekaintamshen, s. The why you do not believe.

EILIG, —[root of.]

auter, s. Human being; [even angels are so called; Indians in

274
KELTICH

general, as in opposition to whites.]

Chin-skéligu, tam chin-suiápi, I am an Indian, not an American.

Pl. 'Skalkeligu.' The nations.

Chin-kaliguszát, I phy the man, I play the Indian.

Chin-ehkalkaligás, I have the look of a man by my eyes, I am an Indian by my looks.

CHIN-ELTELSKÉLIGU, I rise again from dead. 'Ies-eltelskéligu,' (8) I rise him from the dead.

Chin-eltelskéligunzat, I rise myself from dead.

IES-KOLSKÉLIGUM, kolskéligenmen, (9) I visit him.....treat him as man must be treated.

Stelskéligu, s. The people at large.

A nkáliguskúést, a nkéligenkúést, Your Indian name.

Pílk-skéligu, or, chpikaze, The white folks.

Chines-kehgnálkasi, I dress like a man, like an Indian.

Chines-nkélíguzini, I speak like an Indian. 'Kalkaliguzinemenzin.' I say you are an Indian, i. e. a good man, as each nation thinks itself the best.

Chiks-kelignungnisteni, I want to walk like Indians.

Skálignkan, s. Skull, human skull.

Nkáligukan, s. Pumpkin, squash.

KELTICH,—[root of]

Skélítich, s. Flesh, body of living animals, substance. 'Malt-skélítich.' The human body of clay. *Pl. 'Skalkéltich.'* *Dis. 'Síkákaltich.'*

Ies-kélítichem, kélítichemen, kélítichement, *inst.* (9) I have a body of.....'Kélítichemén lu malt.' My body is clay; make it my flesh. 'Kne-kélítichementem lu kae-süßen.' We make flesh our food.

" kélítichemltem, kélítichmelten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his flesh. 'Ko-kéllichemełtgú lu i-skélítich.' You took my own flesh [as the Blessed Virgin could say to Our Lord; and any married person to his partner.]

" kolskélítichem, kolshéltichen, (8) I make his flesh. 'Keskélítichisz t-malt.' Made his flesh out of clay.

" nkułkélítichem, nkułkélítichemen, I have the same flesh as him. 'Nkułkélítichemenzin, ku in-pogot.' I have one flesh with you, my father; or, 'Inko chin-ep-skélítich l'anui.'

I-nko kaep-skélítich l-Jesu Klí, We are of the same flesh.

Jesus Christ

Chin-tignskéltic

grow, and

Skalchálko, s.

Chin-chilkalteha

body.

Chilkéltich, *adv.*

'S'chilkéltic

the inside,

shút.' I am

i-koai.' The

KALTEMIGU, [fre

Be a man.

man to be tr

Kaltemguñish, II

Kakaltemigu, *dis*

Chines-kaltemguñis

es-kolskaltemigun

well.

Chin-skaltemguñall

dress.]

Chin-kaltemguñis,

ku-kalkalteminguñ

Kaltemiguzin, or

kaltemguñizinen

kaltemuskágue, s

[EPZ,—[root of]]

s-képzi, es-kepzi

season came,

come, next spr

képz, s. Spring se

lán-chítkapzéne, l

over me.

Chin-chítkap'pzéne

ENE,—[root of]

éne, in-kéne, s. M

er, [said both b

son or daughter

by the grand-m

Jesus Christ.

Chin-tiguskéltich, I get in flesh; [said of vegetables when they grow, and make a body.]

Skalchálko, s. The body of a tree, the trunk.

Chin-chilkaltchálko, I have an overcoat, a garment all over my body.

Chilkéltich, *adv.* *adj.* Outwardly, outward, *lit.* over the body. 'S'chilkéltich,' s. The outside of anything, [the opposite of the inside, or underneath.] 'Chin-chílkéltich tam-chin-koli-shút.' I am the upper one, [not under.] 'Lu chílkéltichis i-koái.' The exterior, outward part of it is black.

KALTEMIGU, [from skéltich, s.] A male, a man. 'Kuks-kaltemigui.' Be a man. 'Chin-skaltemigu.' I am a brave man, not a woman to be trifled with.

Kaltempuilsh, He turned to a male, not a female.

Kakaltemigu, *dim.* A male fish.

Chines-kaltemguszúti, I play the man, the strong, the bully.

es-kolskaltemigum, kolskaltemigumen, (9) I treat him as a man, well.

Chin-skaltemguálkasi, I dress as a man; [of women in men's dress.]

chin-kaltemgús, I have the face of a man.

ku-kalkalteningús, You have the look of a male.

Kaltemiguzin, or, ukaltemigukan, She speaks as a man. 'Kal temenguzinemenzin.' I say you are a man.

(9) I have a boy

lay; make it my

We make flesh

I take his flesh

ok my own flesh

rd; and any man

his flesh. Ko

ay.

the same flesh

I have one fe

tich l'anní.'

the same flesh

KEPZ,—[root of,]

sképzi, es-kepzihsu, v. *int.* Spring is coming. 'Képz.' Spring season came, it is spring. 'Ne képz.' When spring will come, next spring.

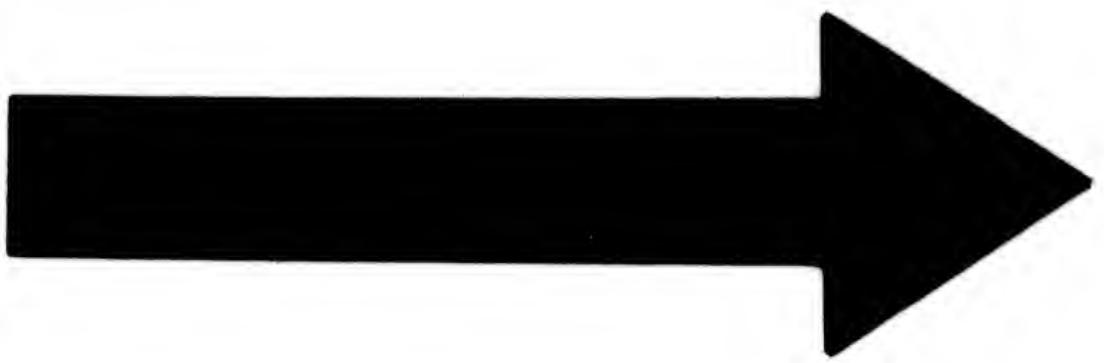
képz, s. Spring season. 'Lu l'sképz.' In the spring.

chin-chílkapzéne, I arrived at spring time, *lit.* it became spring over me.

chin-chílkap'pzéne.

KEXE,—[root of,]

kéne, in-kéne, s. My grand-mother, i. e. the mother of my father, [said both by man or woman.] 2nd. 'In-kéne.' My son's son or daughter, my grand-son or grand-daughter, [said only by the grand-mother.] 3rd. My grand-father's sisters, i. e.



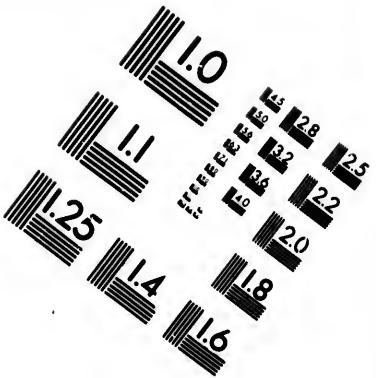
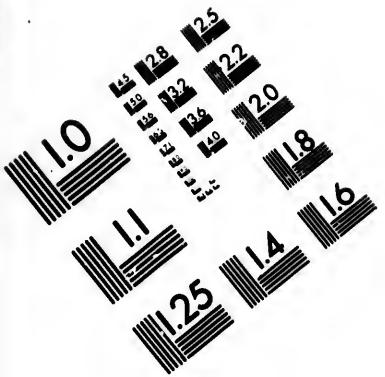
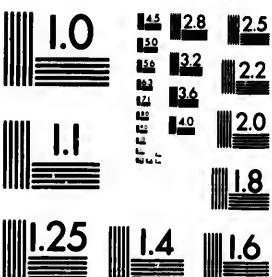
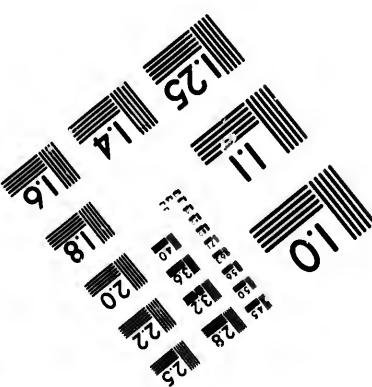
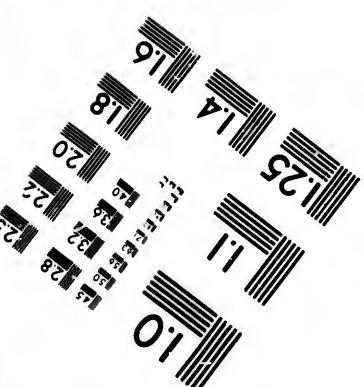


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my father's father's sister. 4th. [*Vice versa,*] My brother's son's son's son.

Kaes-kanéus, *cop.* We are grand-mother and grand-child between us. 'Kanéus.' They are grand-mother and grand-child, [as above expressed.] 2nd. We are grand-aunt, and grand-nephew between us.

IES-KENUSEM, kenúsemen, I buy a woman with horses, as Indians do in their barbarious state.

Ies-kétem, [kétem,] kêteñ, kétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it weighty, and therefore sink, I weigh it down by adding a weight.

Kaéte, *pass.* It is weighty, and sank, *v. g.* one side of the scales, 'Kaéte.' When it gives way, on account of its weight; it weighs down, it sinks.

Chin-nkaéte, I weigh down in water, I sink.

Ies-kétem, kêteñ, kétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a weight on it, to make it sink, *v. g.* when a storekeeper puts a weight on the scales to make them sink. 'Es-kétems lu snsuguméten, u kétemis lu niolim.' Puts a weight on the scales, and uses the iron weight to make them sink, also traveling, a pack is giving way. 'Iks-kétem lu nko.' I will put a weight on the other to make it give way and retake its place.

" ké'tem, ké'temen, ké'tement, *inst.* (9) I put that weight. 'Kétement-zi s'shénsh.' Use that stone for a weight to counterbalance the other, to make this heavy. 'Kétent lu s'chazgæ, m-kétementgu lu s'shénsh.' Put a weight on that pack, bale, and use the stone for a weight.

Kí'temen, *s. inst.* A weight, anything weighty to counterbalance another weight.

Ies-chítkétenem, chílkétenen, ~~—~~ 'Chíl,' I place a weight over, *v. g.* over the side of a log giving way, to keep it in equilibrium.

CHINES-NKAÉTMI, chin-nkaéte, I sink down in water, I am weighing down in the water, I am rowing.

Chin-nkaéte, I am carried down, sunk by my weight, I am drowned.

N. B.—'Chin-nkaétiku, ~~—~~ 'Kae,' Means to be stuck in a mucky place. 'Nkaéte.' Is simply the sinking by reason of weight, without being stuck at all.

Ies-nkaetum, nkaet'sten, (10) I make him drown, sink down.

Chin-kétiás,
hold up

CHINES-KETÈ
boyish p

KETITE, s.
les-kolkötits!

tills.' H

KEZCHI, s.
elder bro

brother o

of my f

cousin.

Lkákaze, Eld

used also

CHINES-KEZ
capering,

Pl. Kaes-kót!

Red. Chines-ke

Szkezkézelsh,

Kezkazelshù,

ing around

les-chkazélshei

toward him.

" tel.kazélshei

meet him.

KAES-KOAGC

[said of ani

Kae-koág, We

'Kaes-koág

Koguén, They

in the prair

ies-koágom, koá

lying down

KGAMIN, s. A

KL, [Sign of su

S. 'Ikl-zitg

ES-KLNUNER

" klnúltem, k

" klnúshtem,

sa,] My brother's

and-child between
d grand-child, [s
, and grand-neph-

ith horses, as in

I make it weighty,
ling a weight.
side of the scales
of its weight; it

eight on it, to make
eight on the scales
néten, u kétémis lu
uses the iron weight
ek is giving way.

the other to make

that weight. 'Ké
weight to counter
Kétent lu s'chazá
ight on that pack,

to counterbalance

e a weight over it,
to keep it in equi

rater, I am weigh

my weight, I am

o stuck in a mire
reason of weight,

sink down.

Chin-kétius, My face is weighing down, I feel sleepy, I cannot hold up my head.

CHINES-KETÈUS, chines-katkatá, I swing on a pole with another; a boyish play.

KETITE, s. Skin, a hide, human skin. *Pl.* 'Ketkétite.' les-kolkétitsitem, I make a skin for him. 'Nem kaeł-kelkétitsh-lils.' He will make us a skin.

KEZCH, s. Brother, elder than the speaker. 'In-kézch.' My elder brother; a term of respect to any body. N. B.—But brother only to a man; not used by a woman. 2nd. The son of my father's brother, if he be my elder; i. e. my first cousin. 3rd. My father's sister's son.

Łkakaze, Elder brother, [of a woman;] but by the Colvilles etc., used also by the men indifferently.

CHINES-KEZELSHI, chin-kézelsh, kézelsh, (5) I am bounding, capering, kicking around, jumping.

Pl. Kaes-kótł'shi, kae-kótł'sh, kótł'shui.

Red. Chines-kezkézelshi, kae-kotł'kótłshi.

Szkekézelsh, The capering.

Kerkazelshul, s. A noisy fellow, man, boy, calf that likes jumping around.

les-chkazelshem, chkazelshemen, (9) I am jumping, running brisk toward him.

" tehkazelshem, I am first to run towards him, I go running to meet him.

KAES-KOAGOME, We get up on foot, *nous nous levons en pied,* [said of animals sparsely getting up.]

Kae-koágó, We stand, [said of cattle and horses grazing sparsely.] 'Kaes-koágói,' *subj.* Let them stand.

Koguéut, They stand all together in a band, [as cattle, horses do in the prairie.]

les-koágom, koágon, (8) I make them stand up, I raise them up, if lying down.

KGAMIN, s. A horn. *Pl.* 'Kgkgamín.'

Ké, [Sign of subjunctive with substantives commencing not by S. 'Ikl-zitgu.'] It must be, let it be, my house.

LES-KLNUNEM, klnùn, klnùnt, v. *tr. r.* (8) I can do it.

" klnùltem, klnùlten, v. *rel.* (16) I can do it for him.

" klnùshtem, klnùshten, klnùsh, v. *rel.* (14) I can do some-

thing for him.

Chines-klinzuti, I think I can, I can do by myself.

KOAI,—[root of,]

I-koai, *adj.* Black, all black. 'I-chin-koai.' I am all black, *Pl.*
'I-koekoi.' 'Epi-koai.' There is something black. 'Epi-
koikoai.' There are black spots.

Chines-koeimì, chin-koei, koeish, (5) I turn black I become
black.

Ies-koaiem, koaiisten, koaisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it black, I paint
it black.

" koailtem, koailten, koaiilt, *v. rel.* I make his.....black.

" KOAEIN'NEM, koaeinun, koeinunt, *r. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in
making it turn black, I blacken it, v. g. I blacken the reputa-
tion of one.

" koaeinultem, koacinulten, (16) I succeed in blackening his....
'Koaeinultgu lu skuests.' You blacken his name, make his
name turn black.

Chin-koaeinunt, I finally became black.

Chin-koaimenzot, I find myself black, bruised, black-eyed.

Chin-koainzut, I make myself black.

I-CHIN-KOAI, I am black-faced, [from 'Koai.'].

Chin-koiòs, i-golskoaisi, or, chin-koaiòs, I became black-faced.

I-nkoaius, *s.* Smutty. 'Nkoaius spkéini.' Smutty wheat.

I-koaiostomá, *s.* Buffalo cow. 'I-koaiakoaiostomá.' Buffalo cows.

S'chkoéishin, s'chkoé, *s.* Blackfeet Indians.

Skoaiize, Black blanket.

KOAIALKS, *s.* Black-gown, Priest. *Pl.* 'Koikoaialks.' 'Chin-koai-
alks.' I am black-gowned, I am a Priest.

Ko-an-koaialks, I am your Priest. 'Chin-epi-koaialks.' I have
Priest, I am a Catholic.

I-snku-koaialks, My fellow-Priest. 'I-snku-epi-koaialks.' My
fellow-Catholic.

Skoaialks, *s.* The being Priest. 'Snkoaialksten.' The Order of
Priesthood.

Snéem koaialks, *s.* A Nun. 'Pelpilkui koikoaialks, inst. chik-
koaialkasi.' I want to be a Priest, or a nun.

Koaialkas, [from koeimi.] It becomes black, [of a gown.] 'Chik-
koaialkasi.' I want to become a black-gown.

I-nkoaiilze, *adj.* It is black all inside.

Xkoatilze, *gapéus,*
white if

I-chkoikoais,
chkoikoai

I-chkoáize, *I-*
all aroun

I-chikoniéne,
chekoialko,

black by

KOAKOE'M

KOALCHKA

CHINES-KO

KOA,—[root o

Chines-koámi,
something

Ies-koamim, *k*
or it move

Es-koamstés lu
vance on.

N. B.—This ve

on their le

Ies-zkoamim, *r*
come, move

" koamtlém,
to.....'Ies-z

" tkoamim, t
move it.

Chines-koamen
je me glisse,

heels to mo

'Chzii koam

Chines-zkoamen
'Chée zkoan

Chines-chikoak
moving the

CHINES-KOAPMÌ,
natural mov

Ies-koapmì lu spa

Nkoniálzo, *part. pass.* It turned black inside. 'Nené ipik lu asengapéus, ne kukuł téie nem nkoaiázo.' Thongh your soul be white if you sin, it will turn black.

Iehkoikoáis, Black eyes, [black grains, as huckleberries.] 'Chin-chkoikoaiúz.' My eyes turned black.

Iehkoáize, Black all around. 'Kn-chkoiáze.' You turned black all around.

Iehlkoiáne, Black all over.

Iehkoáiiko, Black board. 'Chkoáiiko.' Wood that turned black by burning etc.

KOAKOE'MGU. ~~ko~~'KOEM.'

KOALCHIKAN. ~~ko~~'KUELCHI.'

CHINES-KOAKOIMTI, *v. intr.* I belch, *ructo*.

KOA,—[root of]

Chines-koámi, chin-koám, koamíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I move something on.

Ies-koamím, koamstén, koamstéku, *v. tr. r. causs.* (10) I make him or it move on, advance, slide.

Eskoamstés lu spakani, He makes the sun move on, glide, advance on. *Je le fais glisser.*

N.B.—This verb and derivatives cannot be used for things going on their legs or wings, wken they walk or fly.

Ies-zkoamim, *v. loc.* (10) I make it advance toward me, I make it come, move on towards me.

" koamltém, koamltén, *v. rel.* (17) I make his.....advance to.....'Ies-zkoamltém.' Make it come.

" tkoamín, tkoamstén, *v. loc.* I move it from there, or, I first move it.

Thines-koamenzuti, *v. ref. loc.* I move myself, slide myself to.....
je me glisse. [The proper word to tell Indians sitting on their heels to move on, without rising, but dragging themselves on.]

'Chzii koamenzutui.' Move, glide hither, advance thither.
Chines-zkoamenzuti, *v. loc. ref.* I come, advance this way, gliding
'Chée zkoamenzutui.' Advanced further on hitherwards.

Chines-chiikoakoámi, I play checkers, *la dame*; [so called from moving the pieces on the chess-board.]

CHINES-KOAPMI, chin-koáp, koápsh, *v. intr.* (5) I slide, I move by natural movement; *je me glisse.*

koapmi lu spakani, kukúsem, The sun, stars are moving ad-

vancing, marching on.

Chino-s-zkoapmí, I advance this way.

Ies-koapim, koapstén, kopisku, (10) I make it move, slide, v.g. raising up a stone or log, so that by its natural weight it will move on.

“ koapmñom, (8) I succeed in making it move on.

“ chkoapmñem, chkoapmín, chkoapmínt, v. loc. (11) I advance towards it. ‘T-kukúsem chkoapmís lu Bethleem.’ ‘The star moved on towards Bethlehem.

“ chkoapmítom, (16) I am moving advancing toward his..... ‘Chkoapmíts lu zátgas Maly.’ It advanced, moved on to the house of Mary.

“ zehkoapmñom, I come moving, gliding this way. ‘Nem zehkoapmís lu es-elteskéligu.’ He will come, [sliding on a cloud,] advancing toward those that rose again from the dead.

Es-koángan, s. Slave. ‘Chin-koángan.’ I am a captive, a slave. ~~•~~‘Uiélt.’

I-skoángan, s. My slave. ‘Ko-as-koángan.’ I am your slave. ‘Ku-iks-koángan.’ Thou be my slave.

Ies-koánganom, koánganomen, koánganement, (9) I have him for my slave.

“ koánganem, koángan, (8) I take him for slave.

“ koángailom, koángailten, (16) I take his.....for slave, I make a slave of his.....

“ koliskoánganem, koliskoánganomen, I make him my slave.

KOATGO, pl. kotkoátgo, s. Elbow of a stove pipe, or in a tree.

KOAUKOT, [and derivatives.] ~~•~~‘Koéu.’

KOAZKAN. ~~•~~‘Koéz.’

KOE,—[root of,]

Koéé, Biten.

Chines-koéem, chin-koéim, koéish, v. act. tr. indef. (7) I bite something.

Ies koéém, koentén, koéent, cont. es-koéostén, es-koeestéku, v. tr. r. (10) I bite him or it.

“ kookoéém, red. I bite several times, or several objects, at different times.

“ koéltém, koéltén, koéélt, v. rd. (17) I bite his.....~~Kas~~

koohilil

Ies-koeshiter

Kaes-koenue

Chines-koenz

Chines-koem

Skoé, s. The

Sgukóéem, s.

Ko-koenémer

In-koenzüter

Ies-koeceminen

Koeminten, s.

Ies-koeceninen

Chines-koelze

Chines-koélze

Ies-koélzem, I

“ nkoélzem,

“ koéusem,

loins. ‘E

mouth.

“ kelkoúsem

“ chkoénenem,

bitten.

“ kolkoéusem

“ nkoáksam,

“ koéchsem, k

“ koénehem,

“ rhkoeshiniin

“ konkanéisht

spite.

OEI,—[root of,

chines-koéi, i-ch

es-koéiem, i-koé

i. B.—The O, is

koéisten, s. Me

koemisten, s.

chines-koiskágua

oílegun, adj. R

OE,—[root of,]

koém, koenté

- koelhilis speaks.' He bites our nose.
Iew-koeshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I bite for him.
Kaes-koennègn, *red.* *knes-koekoenuègn*, We bite one another.
Chines-koenzati, I bite myself.
Chines-koenlinisi, *freq.*
Skoë, *s.* The biting. 'Szkoë.' What has been bitten.
Sgukoëém, *s.* A biter.
Ko-koemémen, *s.* One habituated to bite.
Inkoenzitén, *s.* My biter, that bites me.
Ies-koeeminen, *koeemin*, *instr.* I bite with it, I use it to bite.
Koemiten, *s.* Eye-tooth.
Ies-koeenùnem, *s.* I succeed in biting it.
Chines-koélzé, I bite. 'Tas koélzé.' He does not bite.
Chines-nkoélzé, I am bitten inside.
Ies-koélzem, I bite him.
 " *nkoélzem*, *nkoélzen*, (8) I bite his entrails, as worms do.
 " *koéusen*, *koéusen*, (8) I bite it in the middle; around the loins. 'Es-koéusen i-eknulp.' Carrying a branch in the mouth.
 " *kolkoùsem*, (8) I bite his nose. 'Es-kolkoùs.' Face bitten.
 " *chkoénem*, *chkoénen*, (8) I bite his ear. 'Es-t'chkoéne.' Ear bitten.
 " *kolkoùensem*, (8) I bite his cheek.
 " *nkoúksem*, (8) I bite his nose.
 " *koéchsem*, *koéchsen*, (8) I bite his hand.
 " *koéñchem*, I bite his belly.
 " *chkoeshinim*, *chkoeshintén*, (10) I bite his foot.
 " *koakanéishtem*, *koakunéishten*, I grind my teeth at him for spite.
- [*OEI*,—[root of]]
- Chines-koéi*, *i-chin-koéim*, *i-koéish*, (6) I purchase something.
eskóiem, *i-koéisten*, *i-koéisku*, (8) I purchase that.
- L. B.—The *O* is pronounced short, and perhaps better like a *W*.
koosten, *s.* Means of purchase, v. g. money.
nkoemisten, *s. id.*
Chines-koiskágne, I purchase a horse.
Koùlegu, *adj.* Rich. *Koiùlegu!*
- [*OE*,—[root of]]
- eskóem*, *koentén*, *koént*, *cont.* *es-koestén*, *es-koísku*, *red.* *es-*

- kookoestèn, *v. tr.* I am wringing it, twisting it, squeezing it,
v. g. clothes, [a hard *K.*]
- Chinos-koeemì, chin-koeém, koeéish, *v. act. ind. id.* I am wringing.
Tas koeé, It is not wrung out; the whiskey is not all drank, there
is something in yet.
- CHINES-KOAKOÉMGUÍ,** [*'mgui,' stands for breast,]* chin-koakoémgum,
pass. (5) I am milked.
- Chinos-koakoémgui, chin-koakoémgum, koakoémgush, *v. act. id.*
(6) I am milking cows etc. *Lit.* I am squeezing the breasts.
- Ios-koakoémgum, koakoémgun, koakoémgunt, *v. tr. r.* (6) I milk
that cow, I squeeze her breasts.
“ koakuémgułtom, (16) I milk his cows.
“ koakuémgułtem, (14) I milk cows for him, help him milk
ing.
- Skoakoémgu, *s.* The milking. ‘Szkoakoémgu.’ The cow milked
or the milk, what is milked by me.
- Chines-koaposkanzút, (5) I squeeze, press together my lips.
- KOEM,—[root of,]**
- I-skoém, My habit, it is my practice. ‘Tam i-skoém suékuzin.
Backbiting is not my practice, my habit.
- Chin-ep-skoém, I have the habit.
- S'chkoém, *s.* The habit of,.....to.....
- Tas'chkoém lsuinámti ks-shishéi, She was not in the habit
going with the boys.
- Chines-koemmi, chin-koém, *pass.* I got accustomed.
- Ies-koemmí, koemmstén, *red.* ies-koakoemmí, koakoemmí,
koakoemmísku, *v. causs.* (10) I accustom him, I make him
customed to,.....I train him.
“ koakoemmiłtem, (17) I train his.....accustom his.....I train
him to it. ‘Koakoemmiłtu askusígult tu snaħaúmen.’
Custom your children to pray.
- Chines-koakoommiszúti, I train myself, I accustom myself.
- Ies-koemminen, or, chkoemminein, koemmin, chkoemmin, koem-
mint, *v. inst.* (11) I am accustomed to him or it. ‘Nem
koemminetgħu lu asgelui.’ You will get used to your husband
“ koemmiłtem, or, chkoemmiłtem, (16) I am getting used to him
or its..... N. B.—The difference of ‘Koemmiłtem’ and ‘Koem-
miltem;’ the former is *caussative*, au the latter *instrumental*.

gaes-koemmennégui, We get accustomed to one another.

es-nkoemméusem, nkoemméusen, v. tr. (8) I am accustomed to be between, among them. 'Koemméussés ḥu schkoóisschin.'

He got accustomed to stay among the Blackfeet.

nkoémus, Accustomed to be among.

es-koemmiéuktem, (16) I am used to be among his.....'Koem-ménuzin ḥu nsgúsigult.'

"KOAMMÁKSEM, koammáksen, (8) I am accustomed to eat that.....'Koammáksentgu ḥu suiápi sísten.' You are used to the white man's food.

skoammáks, s. The food I am used to. 'Chin-ep-skoammáks,' id, skoammúlegu, s. The place I am used to. 'Skoammálegu su-chaúmis Jesu Kli.' The place where Jesus Christ was used to for prayer.

es-koammúlegum, koamnúlegun, (8) I am accustomed to that place.

čoámkomt, adj. Pleasing. ~~na~~ 'Piñ.'

chines-nkoemélsi, I take pleasure.

es-koemélsem, nkoemélsten, (8) I make him take pleasure.

es-koemélsem, nkoemélsemon, (9) I take pleasure at that.

es-koemélsemítom, (16) I take pleasure at his.....

gaes-nkoemelseménégui, v. rec. We rejoice at each other.

chines-nkoemelsemísti, I feel pleasure.

chines-nkoáinkomzini, I am a pleasant speaker.

es-koamkomzíinem, (9) I speak to him pleasantly.

es-koamkomzinemist, I became a pleasant speaker.

OEEL,—[root of]

chines-koéélimi, chin-koéél, v. intr. (5) I am ripening. 'Es-koéél.'

It is ripe, it changed color.

pelélp, v. intr. The grass is ripe, the camash weed is ripe.

peléshin, v. intr. The root, or foot is ripe.

skoelélp, v. intr. The leaves of trees are ripe, turning yellow.

pelélegu, The grass changing color, turning yellow.

roté, Changed color entirely.

chin-koéls, My faces' color is changed altogether, I am enraged.

'Nkoéls.' He got enraged.

chines-koelsemísti, I am getting enraged.

chines-nkoelsenzuti, I enrage myself purposedly, I alter my faces' color.

I-chin-koelshizt, *id.*I-kn-ehkulkuuls, Your eyes look flaming, red, raging. *V.* 'Kuil.'KOELLEM, koélemen, nkuélemen, *s.* A song. *Nkunéi.*KOELZEN, *pl.* kolkoélzen, *s.* Fir tree, fir tree branches; Palm Sunday among Kalispels, who use that kind of branches.

KOELT, or, KOELT,—[roots of.]

N. B.—Those two verbs are placed side by side, to make more evident their meaning; look sharp at the letter *L*.Chines-koélti, chin-koélt, *pass.* I am loaded on; v. g. a horse with his pack on is loaded.Chines-koélti, chin-koélt, *pass.* I am carried; v. g. the pack of the horse carried by the horse.

Chines-koélti, chin-koéltem, koéltish, (6) I load some one.

Chines-koélti, chin-koéltem, koéltish, (8) I carry something.

Ies-koéltem, koéltén, koéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I load him, I put a load on him. 'Ko-koéltis.' He loaded me, *ilm a charge.*

" koéltem, koéltsten, (8) I make him carry.

" koéltem, koéltemen, koéltement, *cont.* es-koéltemsten, *id.* (9) I am loaded with him, I load myself with him. 'Kokótemis.' He put me on himself; he loaded himself with me, [not to carry one.]" koéltem, koéltemen, koéltement, *cont.* es-koéltemsten, *id.* (9) I carry him. 'Ko-koéltmis.' He carries me.

N. B.—'Es-koéltemstem,' I remain loaded with him. 'Es-koétemsten.' I was carrying him.

Iszkoélt, Whom I load, v. g. a horse that I loaded with a pack.

Iszkoélt, Whom I carry, v. g. a bale of blankets etc.

Es-koélt, It is loaded on, v. g. the horse.

Es-koélt, It is packed on, carried; the load carried.

Isgukoélt, My packer, that loads horses, one that packs, loads horses for me.

Isgukoélt, My carrier, or packer, i. e. the pack-horse itself, or man carrying things by my order.

In-koeltenzüten, *s.* He that loads me.In-koeltenzäten, *s.* Hs that carries me.

N. B.—The examples given express well the difference between the two verbs, though both can be rendered by the English 'I pack, which means both to load one, and carry him.'

Ies koéltem, koéltten, *v. m.* (16) I load his.....

Iekkoéltem

" koéltmít

" koéltmít

" koéltshít

" koéltshít

thing.

Kaes-koltteme

Kaes-koltteme

Kaes-koltshít

Kaes-koltshít

Thines-koltbít

child.

Thines-koltbít

child.

Thines-koltbít

on.....

Thines-koltbít

es-koltbítzem,

" koltbítzem,

" koltbítzem,

Ikoéltén, *s.* A

unes-koéltén

a pack horse

unes-kolchéní,

load some ha

kolkolchéní,

es-kolchénem, k

[horse] or m

kolchénem,

loaded with

kolchéttem,

put on the br

kolchénemltem

loaded with l

es-kolchéneml

es-kolchéneml

unes-kolchiltum

unes-kolchisca

horse on the

285
KOEL

- ing. V. 'Kül,' 'Nkunéi.'
- branches; Palm of branches.
- le, to make more bitter L.
- v. g. a horse with
- v. g. the pack of some one.
- y something.
- d him, I put a load on charge.
- koéltemsten, instr. with him. 'Kokoél himself with me.
- s-koéltemsten, act. tries me.
- ith him. 'Es-koel
- ded with a pack. etc etc.
- ried.
- that packs, loads
- ek-horse itself, or
- difference between by the English carry him.
- Ies-koéltem, (16) I pack, carry his.....
- " koéltm̄tem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....
- " koéltm̄tem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am carrying his.....
- " koélshitem, (14) I help him loading, I load for him.
- " koélshitem, (14) I carry for him, help him carrying something.
- Kaes-koltemennégn̄i, We load one another.
- Kaes-koltemennégn̄i, We carry one another.
- Kaes-koltshituégn̄i, We help one another loading.
- Kaes-koltshituégn̄i, We help one another carrying.
- Chines-koltélti, I load my child. 'Ies-koltéltēm.' I load his child.
- Chines-koltélti, I carry my child. 'Ies-koltéltēm.' I carry his child.
- Chines-koltélzei, chin-koltélzem, I load meat, I put bales of meat on.....
- Chines-koltélzei, chin-koltélzem, I carry meat.
- Ies-koltélzem, koltélzen, (8) I load it, [horse,] with meat.
- " koltélzem, koltélzemen, (9) I load myself with the meat.
- " koltélzem, koltelzen, (8) I carry the meat.
- Chkölten, s. A pack saddle, where the load is put on.
- Chives-kolchén̄i, chin-kolchén̄, *pass.* I am loaded on the back, as a pack horse is.
- Chines-kolchén̄i, chin-kolchénem, kolchénish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I load some horse, or man, on the back, I pack a horse. 'Chines-kolkolchén̄i,' red.
- Chskolchénem, kolchén, kolchént, (8) I load his back, I pack him, [horse,] or man.
- " kolchénem, kolchénemem, kolchénement, *instr.* (9) I am loaded with it.
- " kolchéltēm, kolchéltēn, (16) I load his.....I pack his.....I put on the back of his.....
- kolchéneml̄tem, kolcheneml̄ten, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....
- Ies-kolchenuégn̄i, We load each other on the back.
- Ies-kolchemenmegni, We are loaded with each other.
- Chines-kolchitumshi, I load for people.
- Chives-kolchiskágaei, chin-kolchiskágueim, (6) I pack, load a horse on the back.

Ies-kolchiskágae, kolchiskágae, kolchiskágaeut, (16) I pack his horse.

" kolchiskagnéltem, (16) I pack the horses of his.....'Ies-ko-chiskagnéshem.' I help him packing the horses.

Kolchiskágae, *pass.* A pack, [loaded] horse. 'Kolchénent he s'chgeilps kues-koélti.' Pack the grey horse, that he may pack, *lit.* lond the back of the grey horse that he may carry. Sgukolchénem, sgukolchiskágae, *s.* A packer, packing horses. Kolchenzátén, *s.* The packer. 'Kolchenzátis.' He that packs that horse.

Chines-kolkoélti, Seems to originate from, 'Koélti,' Lond.

KOEN,—[root of,]

Chines-koéni, chines-koén, I am showed out, *monstratus.*

Chines-koéni, [kuéni?] chin-koéneum, koénish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am showing something for inspection, inspecting, essaying something.

Ies-koéneum, koén, koént, *v. tr. real.* (8) I show it, *monstro*, I give it for inspection or trial, I make it inspected, I offer it for inspection. 'Koént.' Show it out; let us see it.

" kon-koéneum, *red.*

" koénltem, koénlten, koéneft, *v. rel.* (16) I show it to him, I try his.....I show his.....'Kokoéneft.' Show it to me.

" koénshtem, koénshten, koénsshit, *v. rel.* (14) I show something to him, or for him.

" koénshem, koénshemen, koénshement, *v. rel.* (9) I show it to some one, indefinite person, I show, make seen, known an hidden object, a cache, a lost article, not mine.

" koénsheintem, *v. rel.* (16) I show his.....to somebody else.

Chines-koénsshi, *v. rel.* I show something to somebody.

Isz-koén, What I examined, what is shown by me.

Chines-kon'nzuti, I try myself, I show myself, *me ipsum proba*, I show myself out. ~~Below~~ Below.

Chines-koén'mei, chines-koén'me, *pass.* I am examined, under trial.

Chines-koén'mei, chin-koén'mem, koén'meish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I have something under examination, I have something under consultation.

Ies-koén'mem, koén'men, koén'ment, *v. tr. real. instr.* (9) I have that brought before me to consult and deliberate about, I am

consult

This is

'Ies-ko-

take co-

" koén'm

shown,

his.....

méltgu

all my

morum

Kaes-kon'me

sult of, a

CHIKON'MÉPIL

les-chkon'mé

him, us j

" chkon'mé

cíl about

Chines-kon'm

I inspect

CHINES-KOLKO

phue etc.,

CHINES-NKOÉN

from amo

Chines-nkoéni,

indicate w

les-koéneum, n

out as my

" nkoénltem

" nkoénshtem

Szukeén, What

nkoén.' I

I am chose

IES-NKOÉNKUM,

[the hqnid,

bibit. I try

" nkoénkulte

Chines-chkon'm

of chiefs,

Chines-chkon'me

287
KOEN

consulting, deliberating about it or him, I spy it. N. B.— This is the instrumental form of 'Ies-koénem,' I show it. 'Ies-koénemen.' I have it shown, exhibited before me, to take cognizance of.

" koén'mítom, koén'mítlen, koén,molt, v. rel. (16) I have his..... shown, exhibited to me for deliberation, I deliberate about his..... I take cognizance of his..... I spy his..... 'Kokoén-méltgn tu i-sgúiten.' My steps are before your eyes, you see all my steps, you take cognizance of my steps, *vestigia pedum meorum considerasti.*

Kaes-kon'menüégui, We observe one another, we deliberate, consult of, about one another, we spy one another.

CHIKON'MÉRILE, pass. Spied, consulted upon by the chiefs.

Ies-chkon'mépilem, chkon'mépilen, (8) I take cognizance of it or him, as judge, chief, with authority, I hold counell about it.

" chkon'mépíltem, (16) I take cognizance, consult, hold counell about his.....

Chines-kon'menzúti, I have myself under instruction, under trial, I inspect myself.

CHINES-KOLKOÉNISTI, chin-kolkoenist. I am exploring a rond, a place etc., I do something with diligence.

CHINES-NKOÉNT, chines-nkoén, pass. I am chosen, I am showed out from among others.

Chines-nkoéni, chin-nkoénem, nkoénish, v. act. ind. (6) I show, indicate which I choose.

Ies-nkoénem, nkoén, nkoént, v. tr. real. (8) I chose it, I pick it out as my pick, I single it out. *Red.* 'Ies-nkon-koénem.'

" nkoéntem, (16) I chose it for him, I choose his.....

" nkoénshtem, (14) I choose for him.

Szakeén, What is chosen. 'Isznkoén.' What I choose. 'Kosz-nkoén.' I am the chosen. 'Kosznkoéis.' I am his chosen, I am chosen by him.

Ies-nkoénkum, nkoénkun, nkoénkunt, v. tr. real. (8) I taste it, [the liquid.] 'Nkoénkuis tas sústis.' *Gustavit vinum, et non bibit.* I try the liquid, essay it.

" nkoénkutom, I taste his.....

Chines-chkon'mépilei, chin-chkon'mépile, pass. I am under trial of chiefs.

Chines-chkon'mépilei, chin-chkon'mépilem, v. act. intr. I am con-

sulting about something.

Sguchkon'mépile, *s.* A judge, counsellor, [inasmuch as they deliberate, consult.]

Kon'mepilenzütén, *s.* The consultor about a definite matter.

Ies-nkon'menem, nkon'ménen, (9) I deliberate from what I hear of him. 'Nkon'menemzin.' I judge you from what I hear of you.

Szkoén'me, Consulted upon.

CHINES-NKOENEMEZIN, My words are under trial.

Ies-nkoenemézinem, nkoenemézin, (8) I observe his words, 'Kaes-nkoenemézihil t-Kolinzütén.' God has under his eye our words, takes cognizance of all our words.

" nkoeneméziitem, I take cognizance of the words of his.... 'Ta koks nkoeneméziłgu lu innogónog.' Do not bother your selvos, or do not observe what my wife says.

Nkon'mézikéligu, *s.* A petulant spy of people's talk, one that remarks whatever people talk, and goes to report.

Chines-kon'mluisi, freq.

Kukonkon'memülu lu lasnkuskéligu.' You remark, spy the folks, you spy.

Koen'menzütén, *s.* He that observes, spies him for good or evil intention, he that consults.

KOEST,—[root of,]

Koest, Deep snow. 'Koest lu smékot, l'koest.' In the deep snow.

Kustuilsh, It grows deeper, the snow, v. g. the more we go up the mountain, the deeper is the snow.

Nkoest lu sèulku, Deep water. 'L'nkoest.' In deep water.

Nkustuilsh lu sèulku, It becomes deep.

KOEU,—[root of,]

I-chin-koéu, I am wicked altogether, I am a fool, drunk.

Chines-koéui, chin-koéu, koéush, *v. intr.* (5) I become drunk, intoxicated, I become wicked.

Chines-koéu, es-koéush, I am, was drunk, be drunk.

I-chin-kokoéu, *dim.* I am a fool, crazy, insane. 'I-pkokoéu.' You fools!

Ies-koéum, koéun, koéunt, *cont.* es-koéusten, es-koéusten, *v. caus.* (8) I made him drunk, wicked.

" kokoéum, I make him a fool.

les-koéum, k

" nkoéum,

" koéultem

" kokoéul

Chines-koolui

Chines-koéul

Chines-kokoá

Chines-koeum

Chines-koéum

les-koéumiste

it, I get c

Chines-koeum

I become

skoéu, *s.* The

Nkoéutén, *s.*

you no w

lkoéumisten

what I use

thing, eve

koéumen, *s.* V

CHINES-NKO

les-ehkoéunizer

zinemsten,

" ehkokoéanz

es-chkokoziner

es-chkoéuzinet

es-eukoéuchist

koéunchstem

" ehkoéuchst

" ehkokoéuzi

fool,

" ehkokoéucl

CHINES-NKOÁUK

chin-ehkunkoé

es-koekeitgut,

some amuse

koúkot, adj.

skoáukot, *s.* T

ness,

289
KOEU

- smuch as they de-
finite matter.
from what I hear
from what I hear of

observe his words,
has under his eye
rds.
e words of his.....
Do not bother your-
ys.
ole's talk, one that
o report.

mark, spy the folks,
him for good or evil

pest.' In the deep
the more we go up

In deep water.

ol, drunk.
become drunk, in-
runk.
"I-pkokoèu." Ye-
s-koéusten, *v. caus.*
- Ies-koéum, koéumen, koéument, *v. instr.* (9) I find it inebriating.
" nkoéum, nkoéumen, *it.*
" koéultem, *v. rel.* (16) I intoxicate his.....
" kokoéultem, *v. rel.* (16) I make a fool, crazy of his
Chines-kooluisi, *v. freq.*
Chines-koéulshi, *v. inch.* I grow, begin to be wicked.
Chines-kokoáushi, *v. inch.* I am growing as a fool.
Chines-koéumisti, *v. ref.* I practice wickedness.
Chines-koéummi, To play the wicked.
Ies-koéumistem, koéumistem, *v. instr.* (9) I intoxicate myself with
it, I get drunk with, on that.....
Chines-koéunzàti, *v. ref.* I intoxicate myself. "Chines-koouszàti."
I become drunk.
Skoéu, *s.* The being drunk.
Nkoéuten, *s.* The making drunk. 'A ta ku-epl-koéuten?' Have
you no whisky?
Nkoéumisten, i-nkounzütén, *s.* What I intoxicate myself with;
what I use to play mischief. 'Esià u nkueumistis.' Every-
thing, every one is good for him to do mischief.
Koéumen, *s.* What intoxicates.
CHINES-NKOEZINI, I speak wickedly.
Ies-chkoéuzinem, chkoéuzinem, chkoéuzinem, *cont.* es-chkoéu-
zinemsten, (9) I insult him by words.
" chkokoéuzinem, I speak to him foolishly.
Es-chkokozinemtümshi.' He makes fools of the people.
Ies-chkoéuzinemtem, (16) I insult his.....by words.
Ies-ekkoéuchstem, chkoéuchstem, chkoéuchstem, *cont.* es-
koéuchstemsten, (9) I insult him by deeds.
" chkoéuchstemtem, I insult his.....by actions.
" chkokoéuzinem, chkokoéuzinem, (9) I speak to him as a
fool.
" chkokoéuchstem, (9) I treat him as a fool.
CHINES-NKOÁUKAN, I turn my head wildly as a drunkard.
chin-chkonkoéns, I look like a drunkard.
Es-KOEKOIÜGUL, (5) He turns until he is bewildered, [practice of
some amusement, without blind-folding.]
Koáukot, *adj.* Wicked, vicious, [from 'Koéu.'].
Skoáukot, *s.* The being wicked. 'Lu i-skoáukot.' My vicious-
ness.

290
KOEZ

Ies-kokotim, kokot'stén, kokot'stéku, (10) I make him become wicked.

" koakotom, koankotem, or, kolkoankotem, (9) I find him vicious.

Chines-kokotilshi, v. *inh.* or, kokotu'lshi, I begin to be wicked.

Ies-kokotilshem, kokotilshsten, v. *causs.* (8) I make him grow wicked.

I-snukkoäukot, My companion in wickedness, my co-vicious.

Ies-nkulkokotilshem, nkulkokotilshemen, (10) I grow wicked apace with him.

" nkulkoäukotem, nkulkoankotem, (9) I have him as my companion in wickedness.

KOEZ,—[root of.]

I-chin-koézt, subj. chiks-koézti, I am full. N. B.—The *K*, to be sharp, in order to distinguish it from 'Koëzt,' Warm; and in all the derivates. *Pl. red.* 'Kozkoëzt.'

Chkoézt, Filled from above, as the Apostles on Pentecost day.

Ies-koézenem, koézen, koézent, v. *tr.* (10) I fill it, [box etc.] cont; es-koézsten, koéziskn.

" koéziltem, koézilten, koézilt, v. *rel.* (16) I fill his.....or it for him.

" koézishtem, koézishten, *rel.* (14) I help him to fill.

Nkoztùs, Full of fire, as hell. 'L'nkoztùs.' In a place full of fire.

Nkoézlze, Full inside.

Ies-nkoézelzem, nkoézlzen, cont. es-nkoézlsten, (8) I feel it inside.

" nkoézelzem, nkoézelzemen (9) lu gëst, I am filled with grace.

Nkoézku t'suènt, Water, place full of fish.

Ies-nkoézkum, nkoézkusten, nkoézkusku, v. *tr.* I fill the water. 'Nkoézkuskui lu sèulku.' *Replete aquas.*

KOEZ,—[root of.]

I-chin-koéz, I am well warm, [not hot,] I do not feel cold, *Je suis chaud*, and not, *j'ai chaud*.

Chines-koézmì, I warm myself by exercise, or fire, I am getting warm, I am warming up. *Je deviens chaud.*

Es-koézmi, The weather is warming up.

Chines-koézi, chines-koëz, I warm myself, I am getting warm at the fire.

291
KOEZ

make him become
men, (9) I find him
gin to be wicked,
make him grow
my co-vicious.
I grow wicked
have him as my
B.—The *K*, to be
at? Warm; and in
Pentecost day.
fill it, [box etc.]
I fill his.....or it
a to fill.
in a place full of
, (8) I feel it in
filled with grace.
I fill the water.
t feel cold, Je suis
ire, I am getting
etting warm at the

shines-koézti, I warm myself by adding blankets etc., I make myself get warm.

shines-koézni, chin-koézem, koézish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I warm something or somebody.

szkokoézni, kokóéz, The weather is moderating, getting a little warm, *calduccio*.

szkóezem, koézen, koézent, *cont.* es-koézsten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I warm him, or it.

szkozkoézem, red.

szkoézem, koézmen, koézment, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to warm, I find it warm.

szkoéztem, *v. rel.* (16) I warm his.....or it for him.

szkoézshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him warming something.

shines-koezmísti, *v. ref.* I warm myself with something.

shines-koez'nzúti, *v. ref.* I warm myself.

shines-koeznuégni, *v. rec.* We warm one another.

shines-koezmenuégui, *v. rec. instr.* We warm ourselves with one another, as two fellows sleeping together.

shines-kozitúmshi, *v. pop.*

shines-kozmlúsi, *v. freq.*

shines-chilkoézéne, I arrive to the warm season, *lit.* I am warmed all over. *See* 'Chil.'

szkóéz, s. The being warm. 'Szkoéz.' What is warmed. 'Es-koéz.' It is warm.

szkóéz, Warm room.

szkóézmen, s. Warming pan, what is used to warm.

szkóézmen, s. What warms, v. g. warm clothes.

szkóézétku, Warm water, not cold.

szkóézlze, i-nmítlze, i-ntlákalze, Warm room.

szkóákan, s. Hat, cap, bonnet, crown, diadem, *lit.* What keeps the head warm, [used for anything to wear on the head.]

shines-koázkani, chin-koázkan, koázkansh, (5) I wear a hat etc.

shines-koázkam, chin-koázkanem, koázkanish, (6) I put on a hat.

szkóázkanem, koázkan, koázkant, (8) I put a hat on him.

szkóázkailtem, (16) I put, give a hat to his.....

szkóázkanem, szkóázkanemen, (10) I wear, use that hat. 'Koázkanemis lu kukúsem.' Star-crowned.

szkóázkanemltem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I wear, use, take his hat.

'Ko-koázkanemłtgu ḫu inkoázkan.' You use, wear my own hat. 'Kokoázkaitgu ḫu is-kusée.' You gave a hat to my son.

Chin-ehkoázkan, I ask for a hat, I am after a hat.

KOEZT, ~~as~~ 'Knéz.'

KOGKEINCHST, *s.* Finger nail, nail, *ongle*.

KOGUENT, ~~as~~ 'Koage.'

KOIE, *pr. pers.* I, myself. 'I-koié.' It is I. 'I-chin-koié.' I am here.

Koié, *adj.* It is mine. 'Tkł-koié.' Be it mine. 'Łu koié.' Mine, the mine. 'Łu tkł-koié.' What is to be mine. 'Łu ne koié.' If it be mine.

Ies-koiém'm, koiém'en, *v. tr. real.* (9) I take it for myself, I make it mine. 'Koiémenzin.' I take thee to myself. 'Koiélemen.' I take you for mine own, I have you.

" koiémeltem, koiémelten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....to me. 'Koiémelzin ḫu astomchél.' I took your daughter to myself. 'Koiémelten ḫu gatłziis.' I made my own his horses, [and so on in the few persons that the verb's meaning allows, of the first person singular of each tense and mode.]

" ehkoiélem, chkoiélemen. (9) I want to be your chief, your master, owner. 'Ku iks-chkoiélem.' I wish to be your master. 'Nem ehkoiélémenzin.' I shall take you as my subject my own.

" ehkoiélémłtem, ehkoiélémłten, *v. rel.* I make myself owner, chief of his. ~~as~~ 'Anui.'

Skói, *s.* Mother. *Pl.* 'Skóikói.' *Dim.* 'Słkókói.' It is used only by boys, not by girls.

I-skókói, i-skukui, *dim.* My father's sister, aunt, [said only by boy.] 2nd. My brother's son, [said by a woman.]

Ies-kóiem, kóiomen, kóient, or, ies-kolskóiem, (9) I take her for my mother, [said by men only,] not by women.

Chines-kolskói, I act as a mother, I am a boy's God-mother.

KOIEPEST, *s.* Chin.

KOI,—[root of,]

I-kói, *s.* The weather is calm, no wind on land or water. 'I-kói, i-nkóilze.' Room sheltered from winds by being well chinked.

I-kóiku, *s.* Dead water, calm water. 'I-koilégu.' Place sheltered

from w
Lchiltkóiku,
Es-kòi, The
falling,

Chines-kóim
wind.

Ies-kóiem, ke
" kóimittet
" kókóien

Chines-kóim
going int
Kaes-kóienulé

ing close,
Tu iepl-nkóin

Ta iepl-kołko

Ta iepl-kułkó

Chines-koiko

my knees,
knees.

Chines-koikoish
the foot of
es-chkoiroitshé

I bén'd my
ten.' Be

nemskui ḫu

Blessed Sac

HINES-KOIO

make a trem

stream with

seems to cor

water is kep

-koigom, kon

it.

koiogoshtem

ines-koiogomlu

ines-koigóshzú

koiogo, What

koiogo, s. The

koiogo, s. Th

- from winds.
- I-chitkóiku, *s.* Dead surface of the water, calm sea.
- Es-kóii, The wind is falling. 'Tle ks-kóii.' The wind is near falling, getting calm.
- Chines-kóimi, chin-kóim, kóish, (6) I shelter some one from wind.
- Ies-kóiem, kóien, kóient, *v. tr. real.* (8) I shelter it from wind.
- " kóimltem, kóimlten, *v. rel.* I shelter his.....from wind.
- " kolkóiem, I shelter it under something.
- Chines-kóimisti, kolkóimisti, I shelter myself from wind, by going into a coulee, or in the woods.
- Kaes-kóienúégui, *v. rec.* We shelter one another etc., *v. g.* by sleeping close, and hold the blankets etc.
- Ta iepł-nkóimisten, I have no shelter from wind.
- Ta iepł-kolkoizuten, I have nobody to shelter me.
- Ta iepł-knlkóisten, I have nothing to shelter me under.
- CHINES-KOIKOISUTNI, chin-koikoishénem, koikoishénish, (6) I bend my knees, I kneel. 'Es-koikoishénui,' cont. Remain on your knees.
- Chines-koikoishnépi, I kneel at the foot of a tree, as Magdalene at the foot of the Cross.
- es-chkoikoishénem, chkoikoishénem, chkoikoishénement, (9) I bEND my knees to him. 'Chkoikoishénementi lu Kolinzüten.' Bend your knees before God. 'Es-chkoikoishénemskni lu snkaezin.' Stay with bended knees before the Blessed Sacrament.
- HINES-KOIOGOI, chin-koiògom, koiògoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a trench in the stream, by closing the whole of the stream with pickets, in order to catch the fishes. N. B.—It seems to come from 'Koi and Ogo,' i. e. a barrier where the water is kept still.
- koiògom, koiògon, koiògont, (8) I make a barrier, a trench in it.
- koiògoshtem, (14) I make a trench for him.
- ines-koiògomlisi, *v. freq.*
- ines-koiogoshtati, I make a trench for myself.
- zoiògo, What has been closed with a trench.
- zoiògo, *s.* The trench.
- zoiògo, *s.* The trench-maker.

KOIŁEGU, s. Rich. 'Chin-koiłegu.' I am rich. *Pl.* 'Koel.'
Ies-koiłegum, koiłegusten, (8) I make him rich.

" koiłegum, koiłegumen, v. *instr.* (9) I find my riches in it.
Nkoiłeguten, s. What makes him rich.

Chkoiłeguten, s. What one is rich for.

KOIL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koili, chin-koilem, koilish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I cheat somebody, play tricks, defraud, not giving exactly the equivalent, but less than due, or a bad article for a good one.

Ies koilem, koilen, koilent, *cont.* es-koilsten, es-koillsku, v. *tr. t.*
(8) I cheat him, play him a trick, I defraud him.

" koilltem, (16) I cheat his.....

" koilshitem, (14) I cheat in his favor. 'Koilen lu inlimigum, u koilshitemen.' I cheat my boss, and cheat in your favor, I steal from my boss to give you more than due.

" koiltumshi, v. *pop.* I cheat people.

Ies-GOLKOIT'LEM, golkoil'en, (8) I gain this by tricks.

Sgolkoi'l, s. The unjust gain by cheat. *Pl.* 'Sgolkolkoi'l.' The unjust profits.

In-golkoil'en, s. What I gain unjustly, by tricks.

Kaes-koilnugui, v. *rec.* We cheat one another.

In-kolkolinzüten, s. My cheater that swindles me.

Kolkolemùl, s. A tricky fellow, a cheat.

Chin-kol'lenzüt, s. I cheat myself.

Ies-nkoilsem, nkoilsen, v. *rel.* I think him a swindler.

KOIL,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-koit, I am smart, lively, *gaillard.*

Chines-koiti, chin-koit, I am getting lively, spirited.

Chines-koilemi, chines-koilemist, koilemistish, v. *ref.* (5) I do my best, I strive, I exert myself, I make myself lively.

Ies-chkoilemistem, chkoilemistem, chkoilemistement, v. *instr.* (9)
I do my best towards it. 'Ks-chkoilemistmentgu lu nehämen lu s'chchemáskat.' Do your best for religion, for heaven's sake.

Ies-koilzinem, koilzinemen, koilzinement, v. *instr.* (9) I exhorthim to do his best.

" koilzinemtem, v. *rel.* (16) I exhort his.....to do his best, to strive.

Kaes-koilzinemennugui, v. *rec.* We exhort one another etc.

In-kolzinemenzaton, *s.* My exhorter.
CHINES-KOFLCHSTI, *I exhort.*

Ies-kolchstem, koilchstemsten, (9) I exhort him, I make him lively.

KOFLKOLT, *s.* Lively, swift, quick worker, [said of a quick working fellow, willing, as a spirited horse.]

Akt kolchstemonzaten lu San Spagpág, The Holy Ghost should make you lively to work for your soul, your exhorter, comforter to work.

KOIM,—[root of.]

Chines-koimmi, *pl.* kaes-komimmi, chin koim'm, *pl.* kae-kominim, koimnish *pl.* komimmi, (5) I am in a hurry, I hurry up, ts-köimmem, koimmen, (8) I hurry up him, I press him, zkoimm, The hurrying, having hurried.

ts-koimltem, I hurry his.....

“ koimchstem, koimchstemen, (9) I hurry him up, [more used.]

“ koimchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I hurry his.....

ches komchstemenuégui, *v. rec.* We hurry one another to work.

Chines-koimchstemisti, I hurry up myself to work, I am busy at work, [as Martha.]

ches komchstemeltumishi, *v. pop.* I hurry people to work.

komchstemenzaten, He that hurries me to work.

ts-kolmzinem, koiminemen, I speak quick to him I tell him to do quick.

koimzinemltem, (17) I hurry his.....by words.

tsinkomzin, *s.* Quick talker.

OKOMMEL, *adj.* Busy. 'Nkomkoméls,' *v.* He busies himself.

tsueñem, *s.* Busy man.

ES-CHUKOMKOIMMS, I look hurriedly, my eyes are restless.

Chines-chkominus.' I move the eyes restlessly.

tskomt, *adj.* Quick worker.

ES-KOIMMENZUTI, I dance the American dances.

es-koimzuti, *v. ref.* I hurry myself.

ES-KOMMAKSI, chines goelzini, I eat quick.

tsunéchstem, komméchstemen, (9) I do quick this.....

ts-komméchsti, I work quick.

tsunísem, kommísen, kommísent, (8) I bring him quick, in hurry.

tsuníltem, (16) I bring quick his.....

CHIN-KOMMÁLKA, I am brave, smart in work, in gambling, anything a winner.

Ies-kommálkam, kommálkan, kommálkant, (8) I beat him, I excell him.

KOIN,—[root of.]

I-koín, Green color.

Skoinze, Green blanket.

Koinuìsh, It becomes green.

I-koinlegu, Green land, [covered with green grass.]

Koinalks, Green shirt. 'Chin-koinálk.' I dress in green. 'Chin-koinalks.' My dress is green.

Koinùs, Green face, [turned green.]

Chkomkoins, Green eyes, green grains.

KOIT,—[root of.]

Chines-koit'si, chin-koit's, or, koitis, imp. kòit'sish, v. I bend my head down, the simple inclination, or bowing the head. N. B.—The *S*, in the end stands for face, I salute by a single bow.

Ies-koit'sem, koit'semon, koit'sement, (9) I bend my head to him, I salute him.

" chkoit'sem, chkoit'semen, (9) I bend my head on his account, towards him.

" koit'sem, koit'sten, v. causs. I bend his head.

Kaes-koit'seinenuègui, v. rec. We bow to each other, we salute each other.

Snkoit'sten, s. The salutation.

KOKOEICH, s. A kind of poor fish.

KOKOLIET, s. White bark.

KOKOMEUS, s. A horse of two years. *Pl.* 'Koikoméus.'

KOLINALKO, s. Birch tree.

KOLKOLICHE, s. Red wood-pecker. ~~—~~ 'Kuil.'

KOL,—[root of.]

I-chin-kòl, pass. I am made, i. e. I am not unbaptized, unmarried, [it means only the *status*.]

Chines-kòlo, chines-kòl, kòlsh, v. pass. (5) I am made, I am baptized, I am married, i. e. I have been done, *sacrament* 'Kaes-aièuti u ta kaes-kòli.' We live together, but we are married. 'Chicks-kòli.' I wish to be baptized, or to be married.

Chines-kòlili
Ego fit,
born, I
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ing hor
tism. 'C
with the
without e
Eskelili lu in
The whea
Eskelili lu s's
'Es-keli lu
stone is be
'Ué ies-kò
get made,
nobody to
people are
hines-kòli, chi
es-kòlem, kòle
make it, we
medicine, d
kòlltem, kò
him, I bapt
medicine to
kòlshitem, k
something fe
kòlshem, kò
work it for o
kòlshemtem
hines-kòlsh, ch
myself, with
work for oth
nes-kolshituègui
another in w
nes-kolnuègui, n
baptize, docto
INES-KÖLISTI, c

Chines-kólili, chin-kólil, kólilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am gett'ng made, *Ego sis, Je viens fait, je deviens, je viens au monde, I am being born, I am born, be thou born.* N. B.—This sort of passive answers the English; the house is building, the meat is roasting. Though, 'Kólil,' is the verb to signify, "to be born," it applies also to anything like it, v. g. fruits, flowers etc., being born. Also, 'Chin-kólil,' *Zu Pbatem*, I was born in baptism. 'Chin-kólil tu l'smèem.' I have been getting married with the woman. It applies to anything that becomes made without expressing passion from anybody.

Es-kólili lu in-zitgu, My house is building up. 'Es-kólili lu spkéin.' The wheat is making, being formed.

Es-kólili lu s'shènsh, The stones are forming; we could not say, 'Es-kóli lu s'shensh, es-kóli lu spkéini,' which would mean the stone is being made, being built, the wheat is being made. 'Ué ies-kólem, u tas kólil.' I was working at it, yet it did not get made, there was no making. 'Tas kóli.' It is not made, nobody to make it. 'Tas kólili.' It is not forming, though people are at work about it, it is not forming.

Chines-kóli, chin-kólem, kólish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am working. Es-kólem, kólen, kólent, *cont.* es-kólsten, es-kólsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it, work it, baptize him, give him a sacrament, give him medicine, doctor him.

kólltem, kóllten, kólilt, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....or it for him, I baptize his.....I give a sacrament, matrimony etc., medicine to his.....

kólshitem, kólshiten, kólshit, *v. rel.* (14) I work for him, I do something for him, I help him in work.

kólshem, kólshemen, kólshement, *v. rel.* (9) I make that, work it for others, not for myself.

kólshemtém, *v. rel.* (16) I work, make his.....for others.

Chines-kólshu, chin-kólshem, kólshish, *v. rel.* (6) I work, not for myself, without determinating what I do, and for whom, I work for others.

es-kolshituégui, *v. rec.* We work for one another, we help one another in work. From, 'Kólshitem.'

es-kolnuégui, *v. rec.* from 'kólem.' We make one another, we baptize, doctor one another.

Chines-kólisti, enin-kólist, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself, I become....

- 'Chin-kólist, chin-skéligu.' I made myself a man, *je me suis fait homme.* 'Chin-kólist, chin-ilimigum.' I became chief.
 'Ku-kólist ku-konkóint.' You became poor.
- Chines-kolemísti, chin-kolemist, kolemístsh, *v. rel.* (5) I fix myself, for something, I arrange myself, I prepare myself to....
 'Kolemistui.' Set yourselves well, arrange yourselves, [the word to tell people in church to arrange themselves in good shape, to make room for others; or to prepare for anything.]
- Chines-kolshizúti, [from kólshitem,] *v. rel. ref.* I work for myself.
- Chines-koliszúti, *v. ref.* I make myself, I doctor myself, I become made by myself, [from kólist.]
- Chines-kolenzúti, I make myself, I marry myself to somebody, I have myself baptized. 'Kui skolenzúti.' She went to marry, or to be married.
- Ies-kólem, kólemen, kólement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make something.
 " kólemtem, (16) I use his.....'Kokólemítgu tu in-kólemen.' You use my own instrument.
- Kólemen, *s.* Instrument or materials to do anything in general. 'Ta iepł-kólemen.' I have not the means, not tools to work with.
- Ies-kolnúnem, kolnún, kolnunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in doing it with force, finally I make it.
 " kolnútem, (16) I succeed in making his.....or it for him. Kol'lútém, [from kólil,] that can be made. 'Taks kollútém.' Not feasible, impossible, *ab intrinseco.*
- Ies-kolmátem, kolmátemsten, (9) I can make that. 'Taks kolmitemsten.' I can not make it.
- Chines-kökoli, *dim.* I do some little thing, or for a short while, for a child's work.
- Chin-eleskóli, *v. iter.* I work again.
- Chines-koltúmshi, *v. pop.* I work for people.
- Chines-kolemlísi, *v. freq.* I am working now and then.
- Ies-kolem Luisem, kolemluisen, *v. freq.* (8) I do it.
 " kolemlüktom, *v. freq. rel.* (15) I do it for him often.
- Chines-nkolkoltélsí, *v. vol.* I wish to work.
- Chines-nkolemélsí, *v. vol.* I wish to do something.
- Ies-nkolemélssem, nkolemélsen, (9) I wish to do it.

IES-KOLÉUSI them b
 Kaes-koléus
 IES-CHRÓLEM " chkóllt
 Chkólemen, chkólemen
 CHINES-NKÓLI Chines-nkóli,
 Ies-nkóleli, n
 Nkólemen, s. verse wa
 nkólemis,
 IES-TKÓLEM, th
 Chines-tkolem
 Chin-tkóli, I
 es-tkóhlem, I
 KOL, s. The d
 i szkól.' V
 bin-ep-szkkol,
 have done
 OLINZUTEN your maker
 for Priest, I
 gives sacra
 Deity.
 kolenzütén, s.
 Menzút, s. God
 -kolkolinzüter as my God.
 kólemen, s. A
 " Ta iep-sgukó
 lmémen, s. A
 kolmál, s. A
 kolshizütén, s.
 helps me wor
 KULKÓL, s. pas
 masmuch as
 dained with m

LIS-KOLÉUSEM. koléusen, koléusent, v. cop. [rarely used.] I make them both together, I splice them both, I marry them.

Kaes-koléus, We are married, made together, co-facti.

LES-CUKÓLEM, (8) I work on it, I embroider it, ornament it.

" chkólltem, v. rel. (16) I embroider his....etc.

Chkólemen, The time to work, the reason why to work. 'Tk' chkdlemen.' My time to work.

CHINES-NKÓLI, v. pass. I am born in, I am made in.

Chines-nkóli, chin-nkólem, I work in.

Ies-nkólem, nkólemen, (9) I work in that place.

Nkólemen, s. The way of doing. 'Cheslinkólemen.' My perverse ways. 'Cheslankólemen.' Your bad behavior. 'Cheslnkólemis.' His wickedness.

ES-TKÓLEM, tkólen, (8) I prepare it, I do it before.

Chines-tkólemistí, v. ref. I prepare myself, I fix myself before.

Chn-tkóli, I was born before.

estkóliem, I bring him forth before.

kol, s. The doing, the working. 'Szkol.' What is done. 'Lu i szkól.' What I have made.

hin-ep-szkol, I have made some. 'Koic chin-ep-szkol.' I myself have done it.

OLINZUTEN, s. God, the maker. 'Ko-ankolinzüten.' I am your maker. N. B.—It could be used, and by some it is used for Priest, Doctor, as the one that baptizes, marries people, gives sacraments; but usage almost reserves this name for the Deity.

tolenzütén, s. The Divinity, the maker-ship.

plenzt, s. God, as the one that makes by himself.

kolkolinzüténem, kolkolinzüténem, (9) I treat him, take him as my God.

nkólem, s. A workman. 'Lu is-gukólem.' My hired hands.

Ta iep-sgukólem.' I have nobody to work for me.

lmémen, s. A busy-body.

kolmál, s. A habitual worker, that likes to work.

kolshizütén, s. [from kólshitem,] He that works for me, that helps me working.

ktukót, s. pass. The one made with me, my husband or wife,asmuch as he was made with me, at the same time, ordained with me etc.

I sukulkolil, *s. pass.* The one born with me, the one that got married with me, or at the same time as myself. 'Ku sukulka lis Maly.' You got married with Mary.

Ies-nkułkólem, nkulkólemen, (9) I am made with him, married with him. 'Nkulkólemis Susèp.' She was married with Joseph.

" nkukłkólem, nkukłkólemen, (9) I am born, produced, get married with him.

CHINES-KÖLLGUT, chin-es-köllgu, köllguish, *v. pass.* My house building or built, I have a house built.

Chines-köl'l'gum, chin-köl'l'gum, köl'l'gumish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am building a house.

Ies-köl'l'gum, köl'l'gun, köl'l'gunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building the house of.....his house. 'Koes-köl'l'gums.' He is building my house.

" köl'l'gultem, köl'l'gulten, (16) I build the house of his.....his.....'Koes-köl'l'gultem lu i-skuséo.' He is building my son's house.

" köl'l'gushtem, (14) I help him building a house, not for myself.

Chines-nköl'l'gnelsi, *v. vol.* I wish to build a house.

I-sguköl'l'gum, *s.* My house builder. 'Ta iep-sguköl'l'gum.' have nobody to build me a house.

CHINES-KOLLIMIGTI, I am acting chief. 'Ies-kollimigum, kollimigumen,' (9) I treat him as chief.

Chines-kolsgélui, I, [woman,] get a husband. 'Ies-kolsgéhi kolsgélui men,' (9) I treat him, take hin for husband.

Chines-kollpogóti, I act as parent, father, mother, I act as father, or mother. 'Ies-kollpogótem, kollpogótemen, (9) take him as my parent, I take him as my God-father or mother.

Chines kolsinzei, I act as brother, I act as an altar-boy. 'Ies-sinzem, kolsinzenem.' I take him for brother. 'Kae-kolzomlis t-Kolinzütén.' God took us for his brothers.

Chines-kolksusignulti, I get children. 'Ies-kolksusignitem, kskusigultem.' I take him as my child.

Chines-kolksuséei, I act as a son. 'Ies-kolksuséem, kolksuséem.' I treat him as my son.

Chines-kolsnkuéligni, I act as a fellow-countryman. 'Ies-kol-

kuéligni

Chines-ko

skutd

Chines-ko

I tren

Chines-ko

Ies-kollehs

for my

Chines-ko

chélthic

for my

Chines-koll

men.'

Chines-kols

I take

Chines-kols

lägtem

Chines-koll

nem, ko

make a

Chines-kolsk

skélignu

Chines-kolsn

sméemei

ard.

Chines-koll

kollkolin

Chines-kollke

konkoint

Chines-kollez

temen.

Chines-kolpsa

I treat hin

Chines-kollko

kollkéank

Chines-kollko

I think hin

Chines-kolttene

nlsem, kol

kuélgumen.' I take him; treat him as my countryman.
 Chines-kolskutánti, I act as a big fellow. 'Ies-kolskutántem, kol-
 skutántemon.' I make him big, treat him as a big fellow.
 Chines-kolsgésti, I act the good. 'Ies-kolsgéstem, kolsgéstemen.'
 I treat him good, make him good.
 Chines-kollchshiépilei, I wish to have a wife, husband, a guardian.
 Ies kollehshiépilem, kollehshiépilemen. I take him or her
 for my husband, wife, guardian, chief.
 Chines-kollchélthi, I act as master. 'Ies-kollchélthem, koll-
 chélthiomen.' I treat it or him as master, owner, I take it
 for myself.
 Chines-kollilleéni, I act the father. 'Ies-kollilleéum, kolllileéu-
 men.' I take him for father.
 Chines-kolskói, I act the mother. 'Ies-kolskóiem, kolskóiemen.'
 I take her as mother.
 Chines-kolsellággi, I play the friend. 'Ies-kolsellágtem, kolsel-
 lágtamen.' I take him as a friend.
 Chines-kollinkokosméchini, I act the dog. 'Ies-kollinkokosméchi-
 nem, kollinkokosméchinemon.' I treat him like a dog, I
 make a dog of him.
 Chines-kolskéligui, I act as a man, Indian. 'Ies-kolskéligum, kol-
 skéligumen.' I treat him like a man, I visit him etc.
 Chines-kolsmeém, I play the woman, the coward. 'Ies-kol-
 smeémem, kolsmeémen.' I treat him like a woman, as a cow-
 ard.
 Chines-kollkolinzúteni, I play the God. 'Ies-kollkolinzútenem,
 kollkolinzútenemon.' I treat him as a God.
 Chines-kollkonkointi, I act the poor. 'Ies-kollkonkointem, kol-
 konkointemen.' I treat him as poor.
 Chines-kollezéenti, I act as the last. 'Ies-kollezétem, kollezéu-
 temen. I treat him as the last, despise him.
 Chines-kollpsáieli, I act the fool. 'Ies-kollpsáiem, kolpsáiomen.'
 I treat him as a fool.
 Chines-kollkoáukoti, I play the wicked. 'Ies-kollkoáukotem,
 kollkoáukotemen.' I take him for a wicked fellow.
 Chines-kollkoóni, I act the crazy. 'Ies-kollkoóum, kolkoónmen.'
 I think him crazy.
 Chines-kolltenemási, I play the good for nothing. 'Ies-kolltene-
 násem, kolllenendásemen.' I treat him as a good for nothing

fellow.

Chines-kollgópti, I act the lazy. 'Ies-kollgóptem, kollgoptem'en.
I think him lazy.'

Chines-kolltemöti, I play the idle, good for nothing. 'Ies-kollte-
mötém, koltemötemen.' I treat him as a good for nothing, an
idler.

Chines-kollpagpágti, I play the wise. 'Ies-kollpagpágtem, koll-
pagpágtemen.' I take him for a wise man.

Ies-kollpogótemłtem, v. rel. (16) I take for my father his.....

Kaes-kollpogotemennégní, v. rec. We treat each one as father,
[and so on to no end.]

IES-KOLSKÉLTICHSHTEM, v. rel. (14) I make flesh to him. 'Nem
kae-kolskélthshíls.' He will make our flesh for us.
~~Ies-~~ 'Skélthich.'

" kolsingúlshtem, (14) I make blood to him. 'Nem kae-kol-
singúlshiíls.' He will make us blood.

" kolnkómkaishem, I make hair to him.

" kolktéitshten, I make skin to him.

CHINES-KOLSTÖLIGUI, (6) I take myself a piece of land, I settle
down, I make me a homestead.

Ies-kolstöligum, kolstöligmen, I take myself that land, I settle
on that spot.

IES-KOLSTÈM'M, kolstémnen, kolstémment, What shall I do with
it? ~~Ies-~~ 'Stem, tec.'

Tee ies-kolstém'm, tee kolstém'men, I will do something with
it.

Tee ies-kolstémshem, tee kolstémshen, tee kolstémshht, (14) I
give you something.

Ies-kolstémhitem, (16) What shall I do with his

Tee kolstémhgtu, You will be doing something with his.

CHINES-KÓLILÍ, chin-kólilí, kólilish, v. pass. or, intr. (5) I am being
born, I proceed, I issue. N. B.—Here we follow only the
meaning of being born.

Chines-kólili, chin-kólilem, kólilish, v. act. ind. (6) I make someone
to be born, I produce something. 'Kólilish t-spiikálk.' Pro-
duce you fruits.

Ies-kólilem, kólilen, kólilent, cont. es-kólilstem, v. tr. r. (8) I pro-
duce it or him, I bring them forth, *pario, procreo, produco.*

,, kólilshtem, kólilshen, v. rel. (14) I help him in order to

produce, to bring forth. N. B.—These verbs mean not conception, or generation, but simply the being made, and apply to both conception and generation at large.

I-skölil, s. My being born. 'I-szkóli.' My having been born, or made, or what I have caused to be born.

Inköliten, s. My birth, actively, what makes me to be born.

Chines-nkólili, or, chines-nkólilzei, chin-nkólil, or, chin-nkólilze, nkólilsh, nkólilzesh, v. pass. or, intr. (5) I am conceived, born, produced inside.

Chines-nkólili, or, chines-nkólilzei, chin-nkólilem, or, chin-nkólilzem, nkólilish, or, nkólilzesh, v. act. ind. (16) I conceive, *in utero*.

Ies-nkólilem, or ies-nkólilzem'm, nkólilen, nkolilzémen, nkólilent, nkolilzément, v. tr. r. I conceive him or it. 'Nkolilzémis Kolinzúten.' She conceived God.

" nkólilshitem, or, nkólilshen, nkólilsht, v. causs. (14) I make her conceive.

" nkólilzem, nkólilzen, nkólilzeent, (8) I am born in her, I am conceived by her, in her.

" nkolilzémitem, v. rel. (16) I conceive his.....'Konkolilzémilt-gu lu i-skusé.' *Concepisti filium meum.*

" nkolilzélttem, v. rel. (16) I am conceived in his.....by his..... 'Konkolitzéltgu lu is-tomehél.' *Conceptus es a filia mea.*

Is-nkólil, or, i-snköllilze, s. My being conceived, my conception, passive. 'I-sznkólil, i-sznkólilze.' *Quod ego concepi.*

Is-nkólitten, s. My conception, active, *Illa qua, in qua concipior.* Id. 'Inkolilzéten.' My conceiving.

Chines-chkólili, or, chines-chkólilzei, chin-chkólil, or, chin-chkólilze, chhkólilsh, chhkólilzesh, v. pass. (5) I am being born, produced, [the real coming to light of anything.]

Chines-chkólili, chines-chkólilzei, chin-chkólilem, chin-chkólilzen, chhkólilsh, chhkólilzeish, v. act. ind. (6) I bring forth, produce.

Chhkólilem, ies-chhkólilzem, chhkólilen, chhkólizemen, chhkólilent, chhkólizement, (8 or 9) *Ego pario illum vel illud*, I bring him forth, I produce it.

Chhkólilshitem, (14) *Ego facio illam parere.*

Chhkólilzem, chhkólilzen, chhkólilzent, (8) *Ego producor parior, procedo ab illa.*

Chhkólizémitem, chhkólizémíten, (16) *Ego pario ejus.....*

Ies-chkolilzéltem, (16) *Ego producer, parior ab ejus.....lit. foris nascor ab ejus.....*

Łu is'chkolil, is'chkolilze, s. *Mea nativitas, my birth.*

Łu in-chkolilten, in-chkolilzeten, s. *Mea generatio.*

Łu i-snchkolilten, s. *My birth place, ubi sum generatus, a quo generatus.*

CHIN-KOL'LÁLKA, (5) *My grain, fruits, are coming out, being born.*
‘Ta iskol'lalka.’ *My seed etc., did not grow.*

CHINES-KÖLIL, [kóleli?] chin-kölel, kól'listh, v. *intr.* (5) I make arrows, arm balls. N. B.—‘Köll,’ I am born, is made by the reduplication of the last letter of the radical verb, ‘Kol’ ‘Köll,’ I make arrows, is a compound verb, *cl*, in the end being for arm, as ‘Sz’ziméle,’ Small shots—though no difference at all is noticed between this, and the forgoing verb.

Snkolil, s. The place where balls are made, a mould for lead balls.

SKOLIL, or, skulkölil, s. An image, a statue, *lit.* the being formed or produced, *formatio.* ~~Kai~~ ‘Kai, skolkéi.’

CHINES-KOLCHILEMMI, chin-kolchilim, v. *pass.* I am put aside, separated, and laid aside.

Chin-ep-skolehilim, I have something put aside. ~~Kul~~ ‘Kul.’

Ies-kolchilemmi, kolchilemstén, kolchilemstéku, v. *tr. r.* (9) I put that aside; v. g. meat, sugar, dress, which I put aside, separating it from the main bulk. ‘Kolchilemstés In skéltich.’ He put aside the meat, separated from the body of the animal. [It does not mean to save it, hide it.]

“ kolchilemlém, kolchilemtén, kolchilemúlt, v. *rel.* (17) I put that aside for him.

“ kolchilemshitem, kolchilemshiten, kolchilemshit, v. *rel.* (14) I put something aside for him.

“ kolchichilemim, v. *dual.*

Kaes-kolehilemenzhti, We separate and go aside, making a camp etc., of our own. We make schism.

KOLEIS,—[*root of,*]

Es-koléis, It is changed, not swopped, not altered, but real change *immutatus.*

Chin-koléis, chin-koléis, koléis, v. *pass.* (5) I am changed, converted into another.

Chines-koléis, chin-koléisem, koléisish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I change

305
KOLEU

[as changing clothes, transmuting, transforming into another.]
This verb means also the change, transmutation of the sacrament of the altar. **Eschsti, nécisem, neiguéns.**

Ieskoléisem, koléisen, koléisen, v. tr. r. (8) I change it. 'Koléisis tu snkolpó t'skélthichs.' He changed the bread into his flesh.

" koléiltem, koléilten, koléilt, v. rel. (16) I change his.... or it for him.

Skoléis, s. The changing. 'Szkoléis.' What has been changed.

Nkoléisten, s. What changes, what makes the change, the transmutation.

Chines-koléisti, v. ref. I change myself. 'Lu nkuilkú koléist t'ksingúls.' The wine changes into his blood.

Kaes-kolisenuégm, v. rec. We change, we subenter one to the other, [as when one is tired, another goes and takes his place.]

Chines-kolisálkasi, I change shirt, take one instead of the former.

Ieskolisálkasem, kolisálksen, kolisálksent, v. tr. r. (8) I change shirt to him, not with him, I change his shirt.

" kolisálkitem, v. rel. (16) I change shirt to his.....v. g. child.

" kolisálkshtem, v. rel. (14) I make him change shirt.

Chines-koliskágaei, chin-koliskágae, I change horse, [when one is tired, or for any reason, I take another horse, not to change horses.]

Chines-kolislgnznúmteni, I change clothes.

KOLEU,—[root of;]

CHINES-KOLEUI, chin-koléum, koléuish, (6) I go to gather fruits, berries.

Ieskoléum, koléun, koléunt, (8) I gather that kind of berries.

" koléultem, koléulten, v. rel. (16) I pick these berries for him.

" koléushtem, v. rel. (14) I pick up berries for him.

Chkoléum, chkoléun, chkoléunt, I gather fruits from that tree or shrub only by hand, not striking the berries out with a rod. 'Yes-chspim, chines-chspmi.' I strike the berries out of the limbs with a rod etc. 'Ichimish i-szehkoléu.' I have picked them only by hand. 'Ichimish i-szehsíp.' I gather them only by breaking down the limbs, and striking out the berries, not picking them.

ku ep-szkoléu? Have you any fruits that you have gathered.

Kolénten, *s.* Any instrument to pick berries, the horse to go to.....etc.

Nkolénten, *s.* Basket for berries.

Kolkollumáł, *s.* A great berry picker.

Chines-koléñzini, (5) I pick up fruits to eat.

Kaes-kolkoléui, *red.* We pick up fruits here and there.

KOLEUIE, *s.* Onions. *Pl.* 'Kolkoléni.' Wild or domestic onions.

KOLI,—[root of.]

Koll, *pass.* It got roasted by the fire on a stick.

Chines-kollémí, chin-kollí, *v. pass.* It got roasted, *pass.* I am roasting.

Chines-kolmí, chin-kolmí, kolish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am roasting something.

Kolemín, *s.* Ashes, what is roasted out. 'Kolemín sgalgíls.' Ash-Wednesday.

Nkolíl, It fell in ashes, ashes.

Chkolílze, Covered with ashes.

KOLÉLZE, *s.* Meat roasted by the fire, not in an oven or grill-iron.

Chines-kolélzei, chin-kolélze, (5) I am roasted.

Chines-kolélzei, chin-kolélzem, kolélzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am roasting meat.

Ies-kolélzem, kolélzen, kolélzent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am roasting him, that meat.

" kolélzétem, *v. rel.* (16) I roast it for him.

" kolélzsétem, *v. rel.* (14) I roast something for him.

Sgukolélze, *s.* Appointed to roast.

Nkolélzéten, *s. inst.* A stick used to keep the meat by the fire and roast it.

CHINES-KOLÉPI, chin-kolép, *v. pass.* (5) I am baked in the oven, roasted in an oven, under ground, as they were used to do [so they roast the camash roots yet.]

Chines-kolépi, chin-kolépem, kolépish, (6) I am baking, roasting something under ground, or in an oven, I am baking bread in an oven.

Ies-kolépem, kolépen, (8) I am baking, roasting it, [as above.]

" kolépitem, *v. rel.* (16) I am roasting, baking it for him, or his.

" kolépsitem, *v. rel.* (14) I am baking for him, help him baking

Szkolép, What is baked. 'Es-kolép.' It is baked.

307
KOLK

Sokolépten, *s.* Baking oven.

Eskolpélze, *s.* Meat roasted in an oven, or under ground.

Chines-kolpélzei, chin-kolpélzem, (6) I am roasting meat in an oven.

Sokolpélégu, *s.* Bread baked in an oven.

CHINES-KOLKOELTI, chin-kolkoélt, kolkoélts, (5) I speak, I talk, I bellow, [ox, etc.,] I bark, [dog] I make any audible noise, us watches etc. I harangue people, hence I am chief, as the chiefs have little more than the gab. ~~as~~ 'Koélt.'

Chines-kolkoélti, chin-kolkoéltem, kolkoélts, (6) I say something.

Eskolkoélstem, kolkoélsten, kolkoélsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I talk to him, I speak to him, I lecture him, exhort him, preach to him, command, give an order to him.

Eskolkoélsts t'éte, He spoke to me bad.

Eskolkoéltem, kolkoéltemen, kolkoéltement, *cont.* kolkoéltemen, *v. inst.* (9) I speak that, I talk that language, I use that to talk. 'Kolkoéltemis lu téte.' He used bad language, he utters bad things.

Kolkoélltem, kolkoéllten, kolkoéllt, *v. rel.* (16) [from kolkoélstem] I speak to his.....

Kolkoéltemtem, kolkoéltemlen, kolkoéltemelt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his.....to speak, I use his language.

Kolkoélshtem, kolkoélshten, kolkoélsht, *v. rel.* (14) I speak for him, I say something for him, I speak in his favor.

Ehskolkoéltem, ehskolkoéltemen, ehskolkoéltement, (9) I speak about that. 'Nem ehskolkoéltemen lu sztlis Jesu Kli.' I will speak about the death of our Lord. 'Taks ehskolkoéltemen lu a stóligi.' I do not want to talk about your lands.

Ehskolkoéltemtem, ehskolkoéltemlen, ehskolkoéltemlt, (16) I speak about his.....or, I speak to him about that.

Eskolkoltuégui, kaes-kolkolstuégui, *v. rc.* We talk to one another, we quarrel together, we dispute, we lecture one another.

Eskolkolstuégum, kae-kolkolstuégumentem, (9) We dispute, we talk about that.

Nes-kolkoltlúmshu, I harangue the people.

Nekolkoltepile, I am under trial, I am talked to by the authorities.

Chines-chkolkoltépiléi, chin-chkolkoltépilem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am talking as chief with authority, I am making laws, pronouncing sentences, giving orders, deciding questions.

Ies-chkolkoltépilem, chkolkoltépileen, (8) I pronounce about him, or that, condemn him, or absolve him, decide it.

" chkolkoltepilétem, (16) I pronounce about his.....I judge his.....

Chines-chkolkoltepileltumshi, I judge the people, I talk to the people authoritatively.

Chines-chkołkoltépilélti, I talk to my children, exhort etc.

Ies-chkolkoltepiléltiem, chkolkoltepilélten, chkolkoltepiléltent, (8) I speak to his children.

CHIN-TKOLKOELT, I spoke first, in advance.

Chin-eltkolkoëltt, I spoko in return, I answer, reply, rejoinder.

Chin-ep-skolkoëlt, I have spoken. 'Chin-ep-skolkuélsten.' I said something to him.

Chickaep-skolkoëltsten, I have something to say to him.

Skolkoëlt, s. The talking, the speaking, the words. 'Szkolkuełt' What has been spoken.

Nkolkuélton, s. *inst.* Materials to talk, tongue, a language. 'Tu mistén lu nkolkoełtis lu skéligu.' I do not know the language of the Indians. 'Ta iepł-nkolkoëltten.' I have no tongue, I have nothing to say. 'Tam nkolkoełten lu shéi' That is not a word, it is not the language.

Snkolkoëltten, s. Dictionary, the place where the language is.

Kolkoltùł, s. A babbler, a talker.

In-kolkoelszüten, s. My lecturer, my exhorter, my law-giver.

I-sgnkolkoëlt, s. My spokesman, one put up by me to talk. 'Esgukolkoëltis lu sguélemin.' You are the Devil's tongue, put up by him.

Ta iskolkoltutem, I cannot speak, I dare not to talk.

Tas kolkoltutem lu shéi, That cannot be said, that word does not go.

CHINES-KOLLUMTI, chin-kollúmt, kollúmtsh, (5) I tell old Indian stories, fables.

Ies-kollúmtiem, kollúmten, kollúmtent, (8) I tell the fable of the.....'Aks-kollúmtem lu snchelé.' Tell the story of the little wolf, [the usual hero of the Indian fables.]

" kollúmtitem, kollúmtelten, kollúmtelt, r. *rel.* I tell him

- story.
 Jes-kollúmtshitem, kollúmtshiteu, kollúmtshit, v. rel. (14) I tell him a story. 'Gu! kae-kollúmtshiilt.' Halloo! tell us stories.
- Skollámt, s. The story, fable. 'Szkollúmt.' The story told.
- Kollumtémen, s. An annoying story-teller.
- I-gukollúmt, s. My story teller, that tells me fables.
- CHINES-KOLSINZUTI, (5) I make a feast, a dinner, I cook.
- Ics-kolsinzutem, kolsinzútemen, kolsinzútement, v. tr. r. (9) I cook that, I make a feast with that. 'Kolsinzútementgu žu paták.' You cooked potatoes.
- " kolsinzútemltem, (16) I cook his.....it for him.
- Chines-tkolsinzúti, I prepare for a feast, for cooking.
- I-srukolsinzùt, My cook.
- IES-KÓLZINEM, kólzin, kólzint, v. tr. r. (8) I give him a feast, a dinner, I feast him.
- " kólziltem, kólziton, kólziłt, I give a feast to his....
- Chines-kolziltámshi, I give a dinner to the people.
- In-kolzinzüten, s. My cook, he that gives me a feast.
- Kolagalemist. ~~az~~ 'Ngel.'
- Koláui etc. ~~az~~ 'Au.'
- Kolaz'zini. ~~az~~ 'Az.'
- Kolazpskágac, ~~az~~ 'Az.'
- KOLONTKOKANÉITEN, s. Bait. ~~az~~ 't-Kom.'
- Kolécimist, V. Inf.
- Kolgoéc. ~~az~~ 'Goom.'
- Kolgoél. ~~az~~ 'Golem.'
- Kolgu. ~~az~~ 'Kolem.'
- Kötin, V. Inf.
- Koliskágae. ~~az~~ 'Kólem.'
- Kótk, V. Inf.
- Kótkéigum. ~~az~~ 'Kéigum.'
- Kótkái, kołkai. ~~az~~ 'Kai.'
- Kótkáénist. ~~az~~ 'Kaeni.'
- Kótkuenguzin, V. Inf.
- Kolmán. ~~az~~ 'Mau.'
- Kolmálku. ~~az~~ 'Málku.'
- Kolmáli. ~~az~~ 'Múli.'
- Kolimi, V. Inf.

Kolincheep, kolinchepknép, etc. *V. Inf.*

Kolnuéilt. *na-* 'Nueilt.'

Kołnuéiem, kolnuimist. *na-* 'Nućiem.'

Kologo. *na-* 'Ogo.'

Kolpagem. *na-* 'Pagpagt.'

Kolpoosem. *na-* 'Pius.'

Kolpip. *na-* 'Epip.'

Kołtkém. *na-* 'Tkém.'

Koltkom. *na-* 'Tkom, tok.'

Koltmásem. *na-* 'Tnam, kolzípzini, zipem, kolzinnun,' etc
na- 'Aum.'

Koltnini. *na-* 'Tnini,' [and so with many others, drop the 'Kol,' and see the radical. Sometimes it may sound like 'Kul,' other times like 'Kol.' It is not an easy matter to catch the true sound.]

KOLEEM,—[*root of*]

Chines-koleemisti, [perhaps koltemisti,] I am jealous, *je suis en*
veur. *na-* 'Tleem.'

Ies-koleemistemltem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

Kaes-koleemistemenuégn, We are jealous of one another.

Chines kolteenzúti, *idem.* *ac.* kołtleemisti.

Koleemistémen, *adj.* Jealous.

Koleemistélt, Jealous of his own children.

KOLIN,—[*root of*]

Es-kolinehèhp, The door is open, [of lodge.] *na-* 'Chbè.' The door is uncovered, as their lodge doors are a piece of skin. Chines-kolincuhehépi, chin-kolinchehépem, kolincuhehépish, (6) I open the door of a lodge, I uncover the door.

Ies-kołincuhehépem, kolinchehépen, kolincuhehépent, (8) I open that door, I raise up the door, the skin.

" kolincuhehépshtem, kolinchehépshten, kolincuhehépsht, *v. id.* (16) I open a lodge door for him, to him.

" kolincuhehépem, kolinchehépemen, (9) I open the lodge's door with it,.....v. g. a stick to raise the skin door etc.

ES-KOLINCHEGKUÉP, The [wooden] door is open, unlocked and open.

Chines-kolinchegknépi, chin-kolinchegkuépem, kolinchegkupish, (6) I unlock and open a door, [from chagkùm, to detach.] Ies-kolinchegknépem, kolinchegknépen, (8) I unlock and open

311
KOLIN

the door.

Ies-kolmehegknuépshtem, (16) I unlock and open the door for him, to him.

Kolinhegkupenzút, It got unlocked by itself.

Kolinhegknuéptem, 8. Key to open a door by unlocking it.

Eskolinmánp, The door is broken. ~~as~~ 'Máu.'

Ch'as-kollinmánp, (6) I break a door by tearing it down, breaking the hinges etc.

Ies-kolinnáupem, (8) I break that door.

" kolinnáupshtem, (14) I break a door for him.

" kolinnáuptem, (16) I break his door.

Kolinnopenzút, The door opened by itself, got broken.

Eskolinkòlep, The lodge door is shut, fixed by putting the skin door close to the lodge poles. ~~as~~ 'Koli.'

Ch'nes-kolinkólepi, I shut the lodge, or tent door.

Ieskolinkólepen, kolinkólepen, (8) I shut that door.

" kolinkólepshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.

" kolinkóliptem, (16) I shut his door.

Kolinkolopenzút, The lodge got shut by itself.

Eskolinsunép, The wooden door is shut, but not locked, [from 'Shním,'] to bring close together.

Ch'nes-kolinshnèpi, (6) I shut the door, [of wood.]

Eskolinshnèpem, (8) I shut the door, v. g. church door etc.

" kolinhnèpshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.

" kolinhnèptem, (16) I shut his door.

Kolinshalép, The door, [skin or sack,] is hung at the lodge. ~~as~~ 'Shalim.'

Ch'nes-kolinshalépi, (6) I hang a piece of skin to make a door for the lodge.

Eskolinshalépem, I hang that door to the lodge's hole or entrance.

Eskolinenmáp, The door is locked with key. ~~as~~ 'Zanem.'

'Kolinalep, by, Singuméni.'

Eskolinzákop, The door is locked with a bolt. ~~as~~ 'Zakom,' [Used for prison cells or the like.]

Ies-kolinznámápi, kolinzennápem, (6) I lock the door.

Ies-kolinzáopi, (6) I bolt the door.

Eskolinznmápem, (8) I lock that door. 'Ies-kolinzákopem.' I bolt it.

Ies-kolinznmápshtom, I lock the door for him. 'Ies-kolinzákop-shtem.' I bolt the door for him.

" kolinenmáptem, I lock his door. 'Ies-kolinzákopltom.' I bolt his door.

Chines-kolinznmápenzóti, I locked myself in. 'Chin-kolinzeu-penzót.' I am locked in, of my own will.

Kolinzkopenzút, He bolted himself in.

Chin-kolinz'n'máp, I am locked in.

Es-kolinlakup, The lodge is shut with a wooden door. ~~Es-~~ "Luk."

CHINES-KOLINTELGUÉPI, I cannot open the door. ~~Es-~~ "Tiligum."

Ies-kolintelguépom, I cannot open that door.

Es-kolinzuép, The door is knocked with fists. ~~Es-~~ "Zuúm."

Es-kołintkotkoép, The door is knocked with flat hands. ~~Es-~~ "T-kóm."

Chines-kolinzuznépi, (6) I knock at the door with fists.

Chines-kolintkotkoépi, (7) I knock at the door with the palm of the hand.

Ies-kolinzuzuépem, kolintkotkoépem, I knock at his door.

Es-kolingalép, There is a post at the door, a porch.

Chines-kołingalépi, I have a porch before the door. ~~Es-~~ "Gá-lím."

Es-kolincheép, The door is locked with a padlock.

Chines-kolincheépi, I lock with a padlock. [because the padlock is round.] ~~Es-~~ "Chée."

Kolinloóép, s. A door-wane, the hole of the door in a lodge. ~~Es-~~ "Log."

Kolinchémép, s. The door in a log house, but only the opening. ~~Es-~~ "Chem."

Kolinkutenép, s. A large door.

Kolintkuuimép, s. Small door.

Kolinpéép, s. Narrow door.

Kolinshalpenzúten, s. Indian lodge door of skin etc., hanging down.

Kolinshenmapenzút, s. A swinging door that shuts itself.

Kolinznmáptem, s. Key or lock for locking doors.

Kolinchegkuéptem, s. Key or lock to open a door.

Kolinmáuptem, s. Instrument to break the door.

Kolincheéptem, s. Padlock. 'Kolincheépenzúten,' id.

Kolinzákoptem, s. Prison bolts, or the like.

KOEIN

- 'les-kotinázóp.
 linázóp!tem' 1
 a. 'Chin-kolinzen-
 en door. **ko** "Luk."
ko "Tiligum."
 s. **ko** "Zuum."
 flat hands. **ko** T.
 with fists.
 or with the palm of
 at his door.
 porch.
 the door. **ko** Ga-
 lock.
 because the padlock is
 he door in a lodge.
 at only the opening.
 of skin etc., hanging
 shuts itself.
 doors.
 door.
 por.
 uten,' id.
- Kolmehkaligutin, s. Latchet of a door. **ko** "Koligutin."
 Kotiniáp, s. A suit of doors. **ko** "ela," v. g. in a corridor.
 Kolingalépten, kolingalpenzüten, s. Porch in front of door, a
 post in front of door. **ko** "Gahm."
 Es kolin (cop). It is swept before the door. **ko** "Agoma."
 Chines-kolinágopi, I sweep the snow in front of my door.
 Kolungopenzif, He sweeps himself, etc.
 Es kolinéhususnép, It is standing before the door, horse, etc.
ko "Eehsuish."
 Es kolinxtatép, or, kolinteláp, The mouth of the sack is open.
ko "Talin."
 Chines-kolintalépi, I open the sack by untiring the string.
 Es kolintalépem, (8) I untie his sack.
 " kolintalépsitem, (14) I untie the sack's string for him.
 Kolintalpenzut, The sack got loosened, open.
 Es kolinngakép, The door is clear. **ko** "Gukém."
 Kolingdkgképent lu an-tenténe, Open your ears.
 KOEIN,—[root of.]
 Chines-kolinti, chin-kolin, kólinsh, v. intr. (5) I ask, or take a loan,
 I borrow from somebody. 'Chin-kolin tululom lu tel Paul.'
 I ask, or get money in loan from Paul. 'Chin-kolinsh tululim
 (Paul)' I lend money to Paul.
 Chines kólinshi, chin-kolinsh, kólinsh, v. r.t. ind. (5) I give and
 loan, I lend something.
 Es kolinem, kólin, kólint, v. tr. r. (8) I lend to him, I borrow
 from him.
 Chines-kolinem, kólinzin, I am borrowing from you, I lend to
 you. [not expressing what.] N. B.—That in this sense it
 means both to ask or give a loan to anybody. 'Ko-kolis.' He
 borrowed from me, and he lent to me.
 Es kólittem, kólitten, kólitt, v. rd. (16) I lend that to him. 'Ko
 kólitt lu sp'pakamis Paul.' Lend me the watch of Paul.
 * kólisitem, kólischten, kólisht, v. rd. (14) I borrow for him.
 * Es kólishtem lu in-ilimigum.' I come to borrow something
 for the chief, not for myself.
 * kólinshem, kólinshemem, kólinshement, v. rd. (9) I lend that
 to somebody not mentioned. 'Cho lu in tehüleguten, iess
 kólinshem.' I have not my plow, I lent it.
 * kólinshemitem, kólinshemeten, kólinshemelt, v. r.t. (16) I

- lend away his.....not mine. 'Kolinshemtzin lu an-gatzin,'
 I lent your horse to somebody.
- Chines-kölinshi, I lend something to somebody.
- I-szkölön, What I have borrowed. 'Iskölönsh.' What I lent.
- Kolnènem, *adj.* An annoying borrower.
- Kolinshemisten, *s.* An easy man to lend, accommodating to lend his things.
- In-kolinzáten, *s.* He that borrows from me. 'Ku-kolinzáts.' You are always borrowing from him.
- Kaes-kolinuégui, *v. rec.* We borrow from one another, we lend to one another.
- Chines-nkolinétsi, *v. rel.* I wish to borrow.
- Ies-nkolinésem, nkolinésemen, *v. rel.* (9) I wish to borrow it.
- Chines-kolinemluisi, *v. freq.* I go a borrowing.
- Tas kolinútém, He lends not, it is no use to ask loans from him.
- Tas kolinmútemsten, I cannot lend that.
- CHINES-KOLISKÁGAEI**, I borrow a horse.
- Ies-koliskágæm, koliskágæn, I lend a horse to him.
- CHINES-KOLINFZEI**, I borrow a blanket.
- Ies-kolinizeem, I lend a blanket to him. 'Iskolinize.' Blanket that I borrow. 'Iskolinizesh.' Blanket that I lent.
- KÖLK**,—[*root of,*]
 Es-kötku, It is sowed.
- Chines-kötkau, chin-kökkam, kölkauish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am sowing any kind of seeds, planting potatoes, cultivating the ground.
- Ies-kökkam, kölkam, kölkant, *cont.* es-kökkasten, es-kökkasku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sow it, plant it.
- " kölkam, kölkamen, kölkament, *v. inst.* (9) I use that seed to sow. 'Kölkamon lu paták.' I sowed the potatoes, I used them for seed, did not consume them.
- " kölkultem, *v. rel.* (16) I sowed his.....or it for him.
- " kölkumłtem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I used his.....for seed.
- " kölkashitem, *v. rel.* (14) I sow for him, help him cultivating, farming.
- " kölkashem, kökkashemen, *v. rel.* (9) I farm, sow it for others.
- Chines-kölkashi, I sow, farm for others.
- CHINES-NKÖLKAI**, I sow in.....
- Ies-nkökkam, nkökkamen, (9) I use it to sow in, I sow, plant in it. 'Nkökkamentgu lu a-nkökkaten.' You farm in your

field.

Ies-nkolkamnitem, v. *inst. loc. rel.* (16) I farm in his field, etc.
Chines-nkolknësi, v. *vol.* I wish to farm.

Chin-tkólkü, I plant first. 'Chin-eltkólkü.' I plant next in ro-

turn.
Sökka, s. Seeds of any kind, but not of fruits.
Szökka, What is sown.

Sökäkaten, s. Field. 'Sökkokökäten,' s. Small field.
Nkölkaten, s. Means to sow, to farm.

Sgukólkü, s. A farmer.

Chines-kolkunzüti, I farm myself.

Chkölkaten, s. The season of farming, the reason of farming.

CHINES-KOEKUENGUZINI, chin-kölkunénguzin, kolkuéngu-
zinsh, (5) I answer, I reply, I do not leave without an an-
swer.

Chines-kolkunénguzini, chin-kolkuénguzinem, kolkuénguzinsh, v.
act. ind. (6) I answer something.

es-kelkuénguzinem, kolkuénguzinem, kolkuénguzinem, (9)
I answer him, to him.

[OM,—[root of]

kom, or, kum, Means an opposition to the water place, to the
river; consequently a place not inhabited. Its opposite is,

hkom, chkum, Towards the woods or plains, far from water, *au*
large.

kum, In places far from water. 'Tel kum.' From the wilder-
ness, from a place destitute of water.

ines-kómshilshi, kúmshilshi, chin-kámshilsh, kúmshilsh, (5) I
quit the river side and put for the hills etc., out of the river,
v. g. travelling down a stream, I quit the river's direction.

kómshilshem, kómshilshsten, kómshilsku, v. *causs.* (8) I make
him quit the direction of the river, and go into an open coun-

try.

nes-nkomshilshësi, v. *vol.*

tómshilsh, The act of quitting the river's side etc.

NES-KENSKUMZINI, I go to get what I have hidden, my cache,
as it is always made in an out of the way place.

knilkumzinem, knilkumzinemen, (9) I ask him my things

which he has hid.

SKOMELT, *v.t.* An irreproachable retired girl, [but no such name can apply to a married woman, however good.]

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-komi, chin-kómen, kómish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I take some of them. N. P.—The object governed by this verb is always plural. ‘Kómish.’ Take some [more than one]; the agent may be singular. ~~to~~ “Kunéi.”

Ies-kómem, kómén, kómént, *v. tr. r.* (8) I take them.

“ komkómem, *rd.* I take the several objects, at several times.

“ kómitem, kómten, kómelt, *v. rel.* (16) I take several of his... or take them for him.

“ kómshitem, kómshten, kómshít, *v. rel.* (14) I take several objects, indefinite for him, or from him. N. B.—Some seem to give only the first meaning, I take them for him, for his benefit; others seem to grant also the second meaning. The first is certain.

Kaes-komshtuégní, *v. rel. rec.* We take things for each other.

Ies-kómshem, kómshemen, kómshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take them, [not belonging to me] from somebody.

“ kómshemlém, (16) I take them from him, when they do not belong to him, v. g. ‘Kómshemlziú íé szizmél t a-sznáko.’ I took away from you those children stolen by you.

Chines-kómshi, chin-kómshem, *v. rel.* (6) I take some several indefinite objects not mine. ‘Jesu Kli zkómshemis t u pagiag i tel chím.’ Jesus Christ brought out the just ones from hell, [as they were slaves of the devil by original sin.]

Kaes-komnúégní, *v. rec.* 1st. We take one another, we steal one another, frequently used for illicit connections. 2nd. We wrestle as young folks do trying their pluck.

Chines-komluisí, *v. freq.*

Ies-komluisem, *v. freq. trans.*

“ chkómem, etc., I take them from on high, a tree, by hand.

“ tkómem, I accept them. ~~to~~ “T-Kóm,” [Altogether different.]

“ zkómem, I take them from there.

Lu i-szkóm, ‘The things I have taken.

Ies-komsmálemenem, I take the lances.

CHIN KOMMÍ, chin-kommálka, I am winner. ‘Ta is-kommá.’ I am not winner in playing, gambling. ~~to~~ “Kóm.”

IES KOMTÍEM, komutiésten, (8) I arrest him, by hand, without

shooting

KOM,—[*roo-*

Es-kompmi,
been de-

Es-kompmi-
mip.’ T
died. ♀
komip.’

Kaes-kompmi-
It only m
should di
and there

Kaes-komkom-
ces or tim

Ies-kompmi, k
by starvat

“ komkompi-
die here a

Ies-komim, kom-
v. tr. r. (10)

“ komkomin-
each time,

“ komplém,
his.....

“ komphiter-
him.

“ komltém, k

“ komshitem,
or kill man

Kaes-kompstuégní

Ies-kompnúém,
them die.

“ kompnútón

“ nkułkompmi

Chines-kompská-
sgukomip, s. M

KOM

shooting, [for arresting capturing an enemy in a fight.]¹

KOM,—[root of]

Es-kompmi, They are dead, [not died.] ‘Es-komip.’ They had been dead. ‘Komip.’ They died.

Eu es-kompmi, Those that are dead, the dead, *pres.* ‘Eu es-komip.’ Those that had been dead. ‘Eu komip.’ Those that died. ‘Eu ks-kompmi.’ Those that shall be dying. ‘Eu ks-komip.’ Those that shall have died.

Kaes-kompmi, kne-komip, komipni, *v. intr. pl.* We die. N. B.— It only means those that die at the same place and time. If should die, one by one, it is said, ‘Kae-teltelil,’ We died, here and there.

Kaes-komkompmi, kae-komkomip, *v. red.* We die in different places or times, and more than one at a time.

Ies-kompim, kómpstén, kompisku, *v. causs.* (10) I make them die, by starvation, misery, blows etc.

“ komkompim, komkompstén, *v. causs. red.* (10) I make them die here and there, several at a time.

Ies-komim, komentén, komentégu, *cont.* es-komstén, es-komstéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I kill them altogether.

komkomim, komkomentén, *v. causs. pl. red.* I kill many at each time, and at different times.

“ komplém, komplén; kompiłt, (17) I make die several of his.....

“ komphítem, komphíten, komphít, (15) I make them die for him.

“ komlém, komltén, kolmit, (17) I kill several of his.....

“ komishítem, komshíten, komshit, (15) I help him killing others, or kill many for him.

Kaes-kompstutégu, *v. rec.* We make one another die.

Ies-kompnúem, kompnún, kompnúnt, (8) I succeed in making them die.

“ kompnútém, (16) I make several of his.....die.

“ nkulkompnúnem, nkulkompnún, (11) I die with them.

Chines-kompskágae, My horses are dead.

sgukomip, *s.* My dead ones. ‘Kaes-gükomkomip.’ Our dead

here and there.

KOMEPI,—[root of.]

Chines-komépi, chin-komépem, komépish, v. act. ind. (6) I start, I march away, said: 1st. For moving away when they go hunting in a body, fr. *abjeler*. ‘Es komépem.’ They are starting 2nd. For dying.

Ies-komépem, komépsten, komépsku, v. tr. r. (8) I make them start away.

“ chkomépem, chkomépem, chkomépement, v. tr. loc. (9) I start towards that place.

Chines-zkomépi, We start, we are coming toward the speaker.

KOMI! or, kumi! Would to God! ‘Komi chin-telit.’ Would to God that I had died, or that I should die. N. B.—It always takes the past tense, both for past and future, seldom it is connected with the future.

KOMKAN, s. The hair, the scalp, in comp. ‘ep.’ ‘Nkoép.’ One hair. ‘Eselép.’ Two hairs.

KON,—[root of.]

I-chin-konkoint, I am poor, miserable, humble, mean.

Chines-konkointi, chin-konkoint, konkointsh, (5) I get poor.

Chines-konkoniilshi, (5) I am growing poor in dress. ‘Chines-konkoniilshi.’ I am made to grow poor, having been robbed etc. Chin-kon’mszüti, I became in distress, I suffer for any reason, I am in misery.

Chin-konemenzüti, (5) I make myself poor. ‘Chin-konemenzüti ch-Kölitzüten.’ I humble myself before God.

Ies-konkointem, konkointsten, konkoint’sku, v. causs. (8) I make him poor, or, ‘Kolen ks-konkointi.’

Chines-konkont’szüti, (5) I am the cause of my poverty.

Ies-kollkonkointem, kollkonkointem, (9) I treat him as a poor fellow, or, ‘Agéisten t-konkoint.’

CHINES-KONKONÉS’CHITI, chin-konkonés’chit, konkonés’chitsh, (5) I am humble, peaceable, quiet, meek, though rich and stout, and ill treated.

Ies-konkonés’chitem, konkonéschitemen, (9) I think him an humble fellow, etc.

“ chkonkonés’chitem, chkonkonés’chitemen, cont. es-chkonkonés’chitemsten, (9) I am kind towards him.

“ chkonkonéschitemtem, (16) I am kind to his.....

act. ind. (6) I start, I when they go hunting.
They are starting.

(8) I make them

ment, v. *tr. loc.* (9) I

ward the speaker,
min-telit.' Would to

N. B.—It always

ure, seldom it is con-

ep.' 'Nkoep.' One

, mean.

(5) I get poor.

dress. 'Chines-kon-

ng been robbed etc.

for any reason, I am

'Chin-konemenzit

God.

. causs. (8) I make

y poverty.

reat him as a poor

konkonès'chitsh, (5)

ugh rich and stout,

think him an hum-

ont. es-ehkonkong-

his.....

Konchstemenzütén, s. Ill-treater. 'Konchstemenzütis Kolin-

züter.' Those that abused our Lord.

Ku-konchstemltümshi, You abuse the people.

CHINES-NKONKEINI, (5) I speak as a poor, humbly. 'Chines-nkön-

keini,' red.

CHINES-KONKONOSZINI, I ask for mercy. 'Chiks-kenkonzini l'Maly.'

I must ask mercy from Mary, I supplicate, cry for mercy, I plead.

es-konkonzinem, konkonzinem, (9) I plead to him for mercy, I supplicate to him. 'Konkonzinementi lu Kolinzütén.' Cry to the Lord for mercy.

es-CHIKONKONZINÉPILEM, chikonkonzinépileen, (8) I hear favorably his pleading, cries for mercy, *exaudiō*.

onkonzinemenzütén, s. The pleader for mercy to him. 'Ko-

un-konkonzinemenzütén.' I am your memorialist, your eli-

tonkonzin, s. Unfortunate speaker, not minded. 'Konkonzin.'

Poor speaker.

ches-konzinemisti, I beg, entreat, plead.

ehkonzinemistem, ehkonzinemistem, (9) I beg him, entreat him supplicate to him. 'Nkon-ninem.'

CHIMKOMSZÜTEM, chimkomszütem, (9) I am poor on that account. 'Ta kaeks-chimkomenzütétils t'Kolinzütén.' God will not feel poor on our account, if we are lost. 'Chimko-

menzütemen lu i-snákoko.' I am poor for being robbed.

Oz—[root of,]

öö, s. Dust.

öllégn, s. Dusty place.

öiks, Dusty road.

ööp, It is tanned. *Pl.* 'Es kokoöp.' [Used for skins well tanned and made soft, skin ropes and the like.]

oopmi, koöp, v. *pass.* It is getting tanned, soft, limber, after it has been scratched.

es-koopmi, chin-koopim, koopish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I am making soft something.

öipim, koopstén, koopisku, v. *causa.* (10) I make it become

soft, limber. N. B.—'Ies-guikum.' Means to rub with a stone, in order to soften the hide. 'Ies-koopim.' Means really the making it soft, limber.

Ies-kooplém, (17) I made soft his.....

" koopshitem, (15) I help her to tan, work a skin soft.

" koopnúnem, koopnún, (8) I succeed in making it soft.

Ikkokòp, dim. A little soft, well soft and limber. 'Iks-ko-kòpi.' Let it be soft.

Chines-koopizei, chin-koopize, (5) I have a soft robe.

Chines-koopiz i, chin-koopizeem, (6) I make soft robes.

I-CHIN-KOOTE, I am delicate, sensitive to all ailments.

Es-kootemí, He is growing delicate.

KOSKOIST, s. Straw.

KOSSIGU, s. Goose, *outard*.

Es-kosím, It became crisp, curled.

Kosip, or, kusip, *id.*

Kospélgu, s. Buffalo robe, or sheep hide, because it is woolly.

Kospize, *id.* By Spokane.

Chin-chitkoscmełgu, I have woolly hair all over, as sheep, some dogs etc. *Chił.*

I-chin-chkóskan, My head is curly-haired.

Chines-chkósimkam, My hair is getting curled.

KOKÓSEM, or, kukúsem, s. Stars or star.

Chin-kokósmkan, I am star-crowned.

Kokósmkan, s. Star-crown. 'Kokosmáakan.'

Ies-kokósmkanem, kokósmkan, kokósmkant, (8) I crown him with stars.

" kokósmkaltem, (16) I crown his.....with stars.

" kokósmkanem, kokósmkanemen, (9) I crown myself with stars, I wear a crown of stars. 'Kokósmkanemis tu kuki sem.' She wears a crown of stars.

Chines-kollkokósmkan, I make myself a star-crown. 'Kuks-kol-kokósmkais Maly.' Be you a star to crown the head Mary.

KOKOSMECHINSIIN, s. Dog, because either the under part his foot is star like, or because it is crisped up, not flat.

KOTÉ,—[root of.]

Kaos-kötłshi, kaœ-kötłsh, kötlshui, (5) We run, caper, bound. *Kézelshi.*

Chines-kok
les-chkokot

point.

Kokotłsheén

KOZ,—[root]

lchin-koóz,

U.

Chines-kozm

les-kozim, k

fat, I fat

" kozítém,

him.

Chines-koziz

Chines-koozlu

Chines-nkozé

Ies-lk'kozim,

Koz, adj. Fat

like.

Nkoztin, s. in

KOZICH,—[r

Es-kozehini, I

'Kozich, o

Kozichéh, hòi

Chin-chiłkozeh

fallen on m

Ies-chiłkozehé

" chilkozehé

him, [said

" kozehnüné

force; I fe

Thin-kochzél, I

Ies-kuzehésem,

(9) I throw

throwing a

KOZINELGU

double door

CHINES-KSMI

the fingers.

lchin-keskeskes

Chines-kokótłeshi, I run races on foot, or horseback.
les-chkokotłeshem, chkokotłeshemen, (9) I run a race to that point.

Kokotłsheémen, *adj.* Racer, addicted to racing.

KOZ,—[*root of,*]

Ichin-koóz, I am fat. N. B.—The *K*, is hard,—the *O*, nearly as *U*.

(Chines-kozmì, chin-koòz, koózish, I grow fat.

Ies-kozim, koztén, kozisku, *v. causs.* (10) I make him become fat, I fatten him.

" kozłém, kozłén, kozłłt, *v. rel.* (17) I fatten his.....or it for him.

Chines-koznzùti, I fatten myself.

Chines-koozluisi, I keep on getting fat.

Chines-nkozélsi, *v. rel.*

Ies-łk'kozim, *v. dim.*

Köz, *adj.* Fat. 'Skózt,' *s.* Fat, greasy, lard, butter, oil and the like.

Nkoztin, *s. inst.* Food to fatten.

KOZICH,—[*root of,*]

Es-kozehni, It is falling, out of the perpendicular, inclining.
'Kozich, or, Kuzich.'

Kozicheh, hòi kozich, It got out of its perpendicular, finally it fell.
Chin-chitkozehnéne, I am over-fallen by a tree, I have something fallen on me. ~~“~~“Chit.”

(8) I crown him or
h stars.
crown myself with
smkanemis ḥukú

Les-chitkozehnem, chitkozehnem, (9) I have that fallen on me.
" chitkozehnem, chitkozehneen, chitkozehneent, I fall over him, [said of a tree etc.]

" kozehnúnem, kozehnún, kozehnúnt, (8) I make it fall, by force ; I fell etc.

Chin-kozehél, I am the one that made it fall.

Es-kuzchélsem, or, kuzchélstem, kuzchélsemen, kuzchélstemen,
(9) I throw him, kill him, used especially in a fight, for throwing an enemy on the ground and killing him.

SKOZINELGU, *s.* One of the doors of a long tent, having a double door, one at each end.

CHINES-KSMI, chin-ksim, ksimish, (7) I scratch with the tips of the fingers.

chin-keskeskeskès, I am scratched.

Chines-nksäuskani, (7) I scratch the top of my head.

Chines-nksénei, (6) I scratch my ear. 'Chines-nksususi,' I scratch my forehead.

Chines-kolksápkuhi, (6) I scratch the back of the neck,

Chines-ksélpsti, (6) I scratch my neck. 'Chines-chílkssésshini,' I scratch my forehead.

Chines-kolkususi, (6) I scratch my cheeks.

Chines-kskanzüti, (5) I scratch my head.

Ies-kskskéinem, (8) I scratch his head.

Chines-ksésshini, (6) I scratch my foot.

Chin-ksépshin, I scratch my heels.

Chines-kspokanztüti, (5) I scratch my lips.

Chines-kskesznuéchsti, (6) I scratch my wrists.

Ku. 1st. *Pronoun* for the second person, singular in verbs. 'Ku gest, ku-nimt.' Thou art good, thou art mad. *Subj.* 'Kuks.'

Ku. 2nd. *Conjunction*, But, if yet. 'Chin-ntels gest, ku ta?' though him good, but he is not.

Ku tu. 3rd. If, past. 'Ku tu ku-cháum.' If thou had prayed.

Kunéu. 4th. Is the correspondent to, 'Ku lù,' in the antiphrases. 'Kunéu ta ku-thl.' Thou wouldst not have died. 'Kunden.'

Can be used even without being preceded by, 'Ku tu,' but not vice versa, v. g. 'Kunéu ku-cháum,' You could pray, 'Kunéu ku-oöst,' You should be lost.

Ku pen gest. 5. It would be better. 'Ku pen gest ku-thl, naks knéntgn tu téie.' It would be better for you to be dead, than to sin.

Ku shéi. 6. Yet it is he, yet it is so, and it is often used in this way as an expletive. 'Ku chin-pagpagt.' Yet I am smart, *cependant je ne suis pas fou.*

Ku ta. 7. But no.

KUALI,—[root of,]

I-chin-kualit, I am yellow, gold-color. 'Kualit ululim.' Gold.

I-chin-kuali, Yellow. 'I-kulikuáli.' Corn.

I-chin-kulláus, My face is death-pale, yellowish.

Kualishen, Yellow stone.

Es-kual'lii, Rusty, becoming yellow. 'Ks-kun'lhi.' Let it be rusty etc.

Kulkullaüs, s. Yellow eyes, jaundice.

Chines-kualliisi, My face is getting yellow.

Sknaliös, or,

KUAL,—[root

ukmaäl, It is

Chines-kualen

vegetatin

Epsknail, Th

grass, tree

ches.] V

skualflegni,

grass,

psknaldegu,

s-CKKUALEM,

plant budd

The leaves

is springing

the ground

KUALÉCHST,

ing out.

ckhualéchst,

ckhnaléchster

produces it,

flowers. 'C

light, metaph

Kolinzüten.'

ded forth a t

KUALÉPS, It pr

INES-KUALÉIST

KUALÉPL'S'CHIN,

horns are co

ENKUUELEM,

nes-nkollkuéle

nes-nkonkuén

eknzt. ~~KK~~ Ki

ELCH,—[root

kuélech, pass. It

nes-kuélechi, chi

something, up

boat etc. ~~KK~~

mélehem, kuéle

Skualjós, or skualiðlko, *s.* Poisonous moss of cedar trees.

KUAL,—[*root of*]

kuál, It is all blooming, green, vegetables, *il u poussé*.

Chines-kualemi, chin-kuál, kuálsh, (5) I am growing, blooming, vegetating.

Ep-kuál, There are some green, vegetating, [said of wheat, grass, trees when budding forth their plants or grass, or branches.] *Viresco, germino, fr. pousser.*

kskualúlegui, kualúlegu, The prairie, field, ground is green with grass.

pskualúlegu, There are green spots.

kkualemi, chkuál, It buds forth, referred to the ground, plant budding forth the grass, flowers etc. 'Kuaál lu pizehl.' The leaves are coming out. 'Kuaál lu spkéini.' The wheat is springing up. 'Chkuál lu esshite lu stóligu.' The trees, the ground is producing, is budding forth.

KUALÉCHST, The branches, flowers, fruits, leaves etc., are coming out.

chkualéchst, It is producing leaves etc.

chkualéchstems, kualéchstemis, kualéchstement, *v. tr. r.* It produces it. 'Chualéchstems lu szeéko.' It produces the flowers. 'Chkualéchstems lu spaáka.' The sun produces light, metaphorically. 'Stóchemish Maly chkualéchstems Kolinzáten.' The Blessed Virgin produced a God; she budded forth a God.

KUALÉPS, It produced beard, grass.

NES-NKUALÉISI, chin-nkuáléis, I get teeth, I am teething.

KUALÉPLS'CHIN, He budded out horns, [as cattle, when the horns are coming out.]

NKUELEM, nknélen, (8) I dip it in water, liquid of any kind.

nes-nkolkuélchsti, (6) I dip my hands in water.

nes-nkonkuénehsti, *id.*

knzt. ~~Uel~~ 'Kuezt.'

ELCH,—[*root of*]

kuéleh, *pass.* It is upset. 'Kuélcheh.' It got upset.

nes-kuélchi, chin kuélchein, kuélchish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I upset something, upturn with upside down, as a tumbler, kettle, boat etc. ~~Uel~~ 'Uel.'

kuélchein, kuélchen, kuélchent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I upset it.

- Ies kuéchłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I upset his.....or it for him.
 " kuélehshłtem, (14) I upset to his account, help him upsetting.
 Es-łkuékulch, *dim.* A small object upsetting, or for a while.
 Kuélchemen, *s.* An upsetter of everything.
 Kulchenzüten, *s.* The upsetter of.....
 Es-chuilkulch, *pass.* It is upset, *v. g.* the boat. — 'Chik.'
 Es-chitkulchéne, *pass.* It is covered by an object upset on it, it
 has it upset, *v. g.* the sea on which the boat is upset.
 Ies-chitkuelchem, chitknélchen, *v. loc.* (8) I upset it.
 " chitkolchénem, chitkolchéneen, chitkolchéneent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I
 upset on it. 'Chitkolchéneen žu in-galélp.' I upset on my
 floor.
 " chitkuéchłtem, (16) I upset his.....over, *v. g.* his boat.
 " chitkolchenéitem, I upset over his.....*v. g.* over his floor.
 " chitkolchénem, chitkolchèneemen, chitkolchénement, *v. inst.*
 (9) I am covered with that.....upset over me. 'Chitkolchénemis žu tliè.' It had the boat upset on, it was covered with
 the boat upset on.
 " chitkolchénemłtem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I have his.....upset on
 I am covered with his.....upset on.
 Kuálchkan, *s.* Cover-lid of a box, kettle, any cover that is put
 upset on another object.
 Es-knálchkán, *pass.* It is covered with the coverlid.
 Ies-knálehkánem, kuálchkan, kuálchkant, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put the
 cover on it.
 " kuálchkanem, kuálchkanem, kuálchkanement, *v. inst.* (9) I
 have on that cover lid, I am covered with that cover-lid.
 Ies-kuelchchem, knélchchsten, I make it upset.
 Tas kuélcheh, It does not upset, it does not become upset.
 KUEŁ,—[root of]
 I-kuęł, Mad, furious.
 I-chin-kuełshızt, I am furious, frantic.
 Chin-ehkułkuełshızt, I look furious.
 Chines-ehkułkuęls, *id.*
 Chinos-nknétsi, I am furious.
 Chines-nknétsenzüti, I make myself furious.
 KUEST,—[root of]
 Skuést, *s.* Name. *Pl.* 'Skus-skuést.' The names of several pe-
 sons. 'Skuést. Names of one person.'

325
KUEZT

Koinántgn̄ lu skn̄ests, You blackened his name, by backbiting, slandering.

Skustéilgn̄, s. Name of tribe. *Pl.* 'Skuc-ku-stéligu.' Names of several tribes.

Skustúlegu, s. Name of a place. 'Stem lu skustúlegu?' What is the name of the country.

Sugeskuést, s. A good name, a good reputation.

Scheskuést, s. A bad name, a bad reputation.

I-snkuep-skn̄est, I have the same name with him. 'I-nko chin-ep-skuest l'znilz.' I have the name of his.

Ies-kn̄estem, kn̄estemen, kuéstement, (9) I have, take, that name. 'Kuéstemen lu Piel.' I have the name of Peter, I am called Peter.

" kuéstement, (16) I take the name of his.....or his name. 'Kuéstementzin lu a-skuest.' I took your name.

" kolskuéstem, kolskuéstemen, (9) I take that name.

" kolkn̄esthtem, v. rel. (14) I give him a name, I call him names. 'Kolskuéstht.' Give him a name.

" kolskuésttem, (16) I give a name to his.....

Chines-koliskuést, I change my name. ~~Chines-~~ 'Koléisem.'

Ies-NAUSKUÉSTEM, or, kuéstshinem, ukuéstshinem, (9) I take the name of that.....my father, mother, or other ancestor.

Chines-nkunéstshimi, I take a name from my ancestors.

Ies-NAUSKUÉSTEM, nauskuestem, (9) I give him the name of..... 'Ko-nauskuestemis t'in-pogpogd.' They called me after my ancestors.

" nauskuestshtem, *id.*

KUEZ,—[root of]

Kukuèz, It is night. 'Skukuèz,' s. The night. 'Ne kukuèz.' To night, when it will be night. 'Lu kukuèz.' When it was night. 'Nem kukuèz.' It will be night.

Chines-chikukuezénei, I am benighted, I am being covered by the night, I arrive to night, I live up to night time.

Chines-cheskukuezmi, chin-cheskukuèz, I arrive by night.

KUEZT,—[root of,]

Kuékust, s. Morning. 'Ne-kuékust.' When it shall be morning. 'Lu iskuékust.' In the morning. 'Ne i-kuékust.' At day-break, *au petit jour*, early in the morning.

CHINES KUÉZTI, [koézti?] chin-koézti, koézsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go early in the morning. 'Tén i-kukust es-tlaskágae, shéi es-kuézti.' When one goes early to the horses, he is said to be kuézti.'

Ies-kuéztem, kuéztsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go early.

Chines-kuztemlkéilti, I am an early riser. 'Ies-kuztmilkéiltom' (8) I get them up early.

Chines-kuztemluisi, *v. treg.* I often rise early.

Chines-kuztemtlaskágaei, I go early to horses.

Chines-kuztemlsíleni, I eat early. 'Kuztemlellen.' They eat early.

Chines-kuztems'cháui, I pray early.

Chines-knzápi, I go early to visit folks.

KUI,—[root of]

Ekukniáme, *adj.* Small. *Pl.* 'Ez'zime.' N. B.—The *L*, and *R*, are not radical, but simply used for diminutive. 'Chin-ku-kuiáme.' I am small.

Ies ikukuiámem, Ikukuiámsten, or, Ikukuiámesku, or, Ikukuiámsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it small, I diminish it in size.

Chines-ku-kuimszáti, I make myself small, I humble myself.

Chines-ikukuiameltilshi, I become a small child.

Chines-ikukuiamisti, chines-ikokomédhsti, chines-komehisenzáti, (5) I crouch down, contracting myself into a small compass.

Chines-ikukuiistelsemisti, I think myself small, I have a small opinion of myself.

Ekuküter, Slowly.

Chines-ikukuiéti, I go slow.

Ies-ikukuiétem, ikukuiésten, (8) I make him go slow.

" i-ikukuiétem, I do it slowly, gently.

Ies-nkukuezinem, nkukuimezinen, (9) I speak to him with a low voice, gently.

S'CHLKUKUMÜSSE esolip, Small fire blazing, Purgatory.

Chines-ch'kukuiumüsei, chin-ch'kukumüsem, ch'kukumüseish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a small fire.

Ies-ch'kukuiumásem, (8) I make the fire small.

Chin-ekukuiámalko, I am a small sized man, short. *Pl.* 'Kuez-zimáhalko.'

Skukuiamel, s. A youth, a young person, a child. 'Eú liskukuit me.' In my early days, when I was small.

eskukuiame
Ekukuiamaj
Nkukuioma
voce.
Ekukuiamél
Nkukuiamél
Ekukuiamize
tribe of
Nizaméis,
Kukumes'h
NLRKUTIMAK
NLRKUTIMAK
kuimáks
mentgn
Ka-kukuiam
Ikuit; *adj.* R
Lchin-kuil, I
face.
Lchin chikutku
Lchin-kuilze,
Lchikullan, R
Lchikulps, Red
folkail, Purple
eskulkultákse
Lkukin, Red v
Lkukulutégn,
Lkukulze, Red a
Lkunki, The s
Lkulkultétiki
Lkulkulálegn,
LKLKULRÉN,
Lkukulem, kuiile
Lkukulze, Did n
UNSH,—[root
ish? How m
he? Tee ki
kuishi? WI
kuukuiish? I
ektinshem? I

KUINSH

- eskukuiimelt, My child.' *Pl.* 'Szizimlt.' Children.
 Ekukuiimapóskan, *s.* Small mouthed person.
 Ekukuiümäkum, *s.* Shrunken-voice person, man with a feminine voice.
 Ekukuiimélgu, *s.* Small house. *Pl.* 'Ezizimélgu.'
 Nlkuuiimélze, *s.* Small room, small gun, rifle.
 Ekukuiimlze, *s.* Small robe. *Pl.* 'Ezizimize.' Small robes, a tribe of Blackfeet.
 Xiaziméis, *s.* Small teeth, small comb.
 Kakutimes'shin, *s.* Small stone.
NLKUKUMAKS, Small road.
 NLKUKUMAKSEM, Cheap, small price. 'Tes-nlkukuiimáksem, nlkuuiimáksemen, (9) I think it cheap. 'Taks-nlkukuiimáksemengu lu-a-sngapéus.' Do not trifle with you soul.
 Kukukuiimspuhs, You are a small hearted fellow.
 Lkui, *adj.* Red.
 Chin-knuls, I am red faced. 'Chin-kui!ls.' I became red in the face.
 Chin-chukulkniils, I have red flaming eyes.
 Chin-kuiuze, I am red blanketed.
 Sekkükam, Red headed.
 Kuiilps, Red mane, [of horses.]
 Kukui, Purple. 'Kulkultáks.' Purple garment.
 Eskulkultáksem, kulkultáksemen, (9) I dress him in red.
 Kuiikn, Red water, wine.
 Kukukulélgu, *s.* Calf; red-skin.
 Kuiuze, Red all over, Indians [as in opposition to whites.]
 Irkrth, The sun is shining, it is warm, by sun's heat.
 Bäkulkultétiku, The sun is shining on the waters.
 Kukullálegu, *s.* The ground where the sun shines on.
 KUKULKEN, Red mountain-top.
 Skehem, kuilen. (8) I make it red.
 Is kui!, Did not turn red.
TINSH,—[root of.]
 insh? How many? *anim.* 'Ks-kuinshi?' How many must they be? 'Tee kuinsh.' Some, do not know how many. 'Goá kuinsh.' Who knows how many?
 Kuinkuiinsh? How many? *anim.*
 Kuinshem? kuinshten? (8) How many do I make of it?

Ies-kuinshłtem? *v. rel.* How many do I make his.....?

Kuinshuilsh? How many do they become? 'Kuinshuilsh lu in-gatłzin? How many did my horses become? how much did they increase?

Ies-kuinshuilshem? kuinshuilshen? How many do I make them become?

Chin-chkonshélze? I, How many fishes, deers, etc., did I catch? 'Chin-chkonshélze.' I caught, I do not know how many.

Kuinsháskat? How many days? [nights.] 'Ne kuinsháskat? After how many days? 'Shéi skuinsháskat?' How many days ago? 'Chin-kuinsháskatem.' I passed, remained some days ago, do not know how many. 'Tee kuinsháskat.' Some days. 'No tee kuinsháskat.' After some days. 'Che-kuinsháskat?' How many days are yet before? 'Che-kuinsháskat m tapskéligu? Cho-t'móskat.' How many days are yet before New Year's day? Four days yet.

Kuinshús? How many times? how many families?

Kuinshélgū? How many lodges? 'Ku-kuinshélgū?' How many are you?

Kuinshálko? How many logs, planks, sticks? 'Tee kuinshálko. Some pieces.

Nkuinsháksem? How many sorts? species? 'Tee nkuinsháksem.' Some kind, some ones.

Ies-nkuinsháksem? nkuinsháksemen? How many kinds have I?

KUITŁ,—[root of,]

Kuitł, *adj.* Several, plerique. 'Lu kuitł.' The others.

Isz-kuitł, *part. pass.* What I have taken out.

Ies-kutłim, kutłentén, kutłint, *v. tr. r.* (10) I take it from drawer, wagon box, or the like, I take it from the inside any place, if from top. ~~Ies-~~ Ies-kuném.

" nkuitłem, nkuitłen, nkuitłent, *v. tr. r. pl.* (8) I take the [more than one,] from inside, if from top. ~~Ies-~~ Ies-kómém.

" kutkutłim, I take it several times, v. g. several nails out of box, where they are nailed in.

" nkutkutłem, I take several, several times.

" kutłtém, kutłtén, kutłtłit, *v. rel.* (17) I take out his.....

" nkuitłm, nkuitłn, nkuitłt, (16) I take out several his.....

" kutłtlínúinem, or, kutłpnúnem, (8) I succeed in taking it out.

CHINES-KUT

myself

Skutlip, s.

jour. '

Ies-kutłpnú

Nkutłmin, s.

Chines-nkut

box.

Chin-chskutl

among e

Chkutlip, T

Nkutlip, It w

the hand

Ies-chkutlim,

IES-SKUTLÚSEM

tle, iron e

" nkutlúsem

" nkutlkuit

" nkutlúltener

CHIN-NKUTLETI

Ies-akutlétikur

" zukntlétik

IES-KULKUTLÉNC

som.

" kulkutlénec

r. (9) I pul

lu an-chélsł

nkutlim, (10

mother's wo

s kutlepłtem,

s kutlemútēmis

-külstem, [or

him, despatc

I send yon.

kultem, kúll

him. 'Kúllz

i-skussé.' I s

chskulstêm, c

ount.

KULSTEM

CHINES-KUTLPMI, chin-kutlip, kutlipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I come out by myself; v. g. the sun.

Kutlip, *s.* Sun rising. *Dim.* 'Skukutlip.' Day break, *fr. le petit jour.* 'Skutlptin,' *s.* East, where the sun comes out from.

Ies-kutlpnánen, (8) I succeed in making it come out.

Xkulmin, *s.* Instrument to pick out anything.

Chines-nkutlénzuti, (5) I am pulling myself out of a grave, hole, box.

Chin-chskutlkunzüt, I saved my head, by running away from among enemies or other dangers.

Cukutlif, The handle came off, [axe-handle, and the like.]

Nkulip, It went off from the inside of it, [the axe, when losing the handle.]

Ies-chkulim, chkulenten, (10) I pull off the handle.

Ies-nkutlítsem, nkutlásen, (8) I take it out of the fire, v. g. kettle, iron etc.

"nkutlásem, nkutlásent, nkutlásent, (8) I pull out his eye.

"nkutlkuitsem, nkutlkuitsen, (8) I pull out his eyes.

"nkutlkáltem, (16) I pull his.....out of the fire.

Chin-nkutletikunzüt, I pull myself out from the water.

Ies-ukutlétikum, nkutlétikun, (8) I pull him out of the water.

"znakutlétikum, I pull him out of the water, this way.

Ies-kulkutlénchem, kulkutlénchen, (8) I pull from off his bosom.

*kulkutlénchem, kulkutlénchemen, kulkutlénchement, *v. inst.* r. (9) I pull that off from my bosom. 'Kulkutlénchement lu an-chélsch.' Take your hand out of your bosom.

nkutlim, (10) I take it from inside, v. g. a child from a dead mother's womb etc.

Ies-kutlepütém, It cannot be pulled out, it is tight.

Ies-kutemütemsten, I cannot pull it out.

*külstem, [or, kólstem,] külsten, kúlsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I send him, despatch him. 'Külstemen.' I send thee. 'Küllmen.' I send you. 'Kae-külliit.' You sent me.

külltem, küllten, kúl'ti, *v. rel.* (16) I send his.....or that, for him. 'Küllzin lu as-kussé.' I sent your son. 'Küllzin lu iskussé.' I send my son for you.

chskülstem, chskülstemen, (9) I send for that, or on that account.

Ies-chskul̄tem, chskul̄ten, (16) I send for his.....'Chskullzin lu a-snākoko.' I sent for what has been stolen from you, I send him on that account.

Chin-chkustépile, *v. pass.* I am sent by the chiefs.

Ies-chskustépilem, chkustépileen, (8) I send to him with authority as a General sending troops.

Chines-kultúmshi, *v. pop.* I send people, I send an express.

Is-gukultúmshi, *s.* The expressman, that I sent.

Kultúmsh, *s.* Expressman.

Ies-kuléusem, kuléusen, kuléusent, *v. cop.* (8) I send him among... 'Koléusenzin l'geúlegu.' I send thee among rattle-snakes.

" zkùlstem, I send them towards this place.

" tkùlstem, I send him ahead.

Skulstélt, *s.* Errand boy, servant. *Pl.* 'Skulkulstélt.' 'Lu skul-kulstéltz Kolinzúten.' Servants of God, Angels.

Ies-kulstnúnem, kulstnún, (8) I succeed in making him go as a messenger.

Tas kulstnún, I could not start him.

KUN,—[root of,]

Chines-kunéi, chines-kuén, *pass.* I am taken.

Chines-kunéi, chin-kuném, kunéish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I take one, *in-def.*—For more objects. ~~as~~—'Kómi.'

Ies-kuném, kuén, kuént, *cont.* es-knèsten, es-kuésku, *v. tr.* *r. in.* (8) I take it, *cont.* I hold it. N. B.—The conjugation is

regular in the present, the past runs thus. 'Kuénzin.' I took thee. 'Kuén.' I took it. 'Kuenlémen.' [~~as~~—'Komi,'] I took you. 'Ko-kuéntgu.' Thou takest me. 'Kuéntgu.' Thee takest him. 'Ko-kuéis.' He took me. 'Kuénz.' He took thee. 'Kuéis.' He took him. 'Kuénzit.' We took thee. 'Kae-kuéntem.' We took him. 'Ko-kuéntep.' You took me. 'Ko-kueéis.' They took me. *Imp.* 'Ko-kuént, ko-kuént. Take thou me, take ye me, and so on in all the derivatives.

" kuéltēm, kuéltēn, kuélt, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....some use it for I take it for him.

" kuéshitem, kuéshiten, kuéshit, or, kuésht, *v. rel.* (14) I take one thing for him, to his account. 'Ko-kuéshits t'téie.' I made a sin to my account, for me.

Kuéshitemen, t'ak-lgalzín t'ak-spakaní, I got a horse, a watch you.

Kaes kuesl

from o

anothe

les-kuésher

[not mi

" kuésher

not belo

I take a

Chines-kuésh

thing no

lszknén, W

Chines-ik'ku

Chines-nkun

les-KONNÚNE

king it.

" konálton

him.

" kuneluise

" chkunném,

" tknném,

" zkdném,

to me, wh

as a prese

" chilkuné

Sgukuném, s.

Sgukuném l'es-

Konkonemátl'

n-kunenzúten,

Chines-kn nelsza

CHINES-KUÉNELT

es-kuéneltem, l

" Kuéneltis M

" knéneltelter

HINES-KONÚS, o

es-kuilnpágume

" kuilciméus, E

" kuilzchazéus,

-kraismúlemen,

HINES-KUÉLTÈIE,

881
KUN

Kaes kueshtuégui, *v. rec. ref.* We take things for one another, or, from one another. 'Kaes-kueshtuégui l'téie.' We offend one another, we sin against each other.

les-kuéshem, kuéshemen, knéshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take that thing [not mine.]

" knéshemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I take from him that which does not belong to him. 'Kuéshemlzin lu a-sznáko, lu a-szkólin.' I take away from you what you have stolen, borrowed.

Chines-kuéshi, chin-kuéshem, kuéshish, *v. rel.* (6) I take something not mine.

Iszkuén, What I have taken. 'Ko-szkuén.' I have been taken. Chines-lk'knnéi, *dim.* I take a little thing.

Chines-ukunemélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-KONNÚNEM, konnúnen, konnùnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in taking it.

" konùltem, (16) I succeed in taking, catching his.....or it for him.

" kuneiusem, *v. freq.*

" chknñém, I take it with my hand, I grab at it.

" tkuném, I accept it, I am pleased with it.

" zkánem, I hand it over. 'Zknént zi askuném.' Hand it over to me, what you hold. N. B.—It means not to give a thing as a present, but simply to hand it, *porrigo*.

" chilkñénkum, (8) I take him from above the water.

Sgukuném, s. A sheriff, policeman.

Sgukuném l'es-tkuélti, A mid-wife.

Konkoneml l'téie, A sinner, addicted to sin.

In-kunenžuten, s. *Susceptor meus.* He that takes me.

Chines-kuénelszáti, I take goods.

Chines-KUÈNELTI, chin-kuéneltem, I hold my child.

es-kuéneltom, kuénelten, kuéneltent, *v. tr.* (8) I hold his child.

'Kuéneltis Maly.' He holds the child of Mary.

" kuénelteltem, (17) I hold the child of his.....

Chines-KONÚS, or, kundùs, I hold my face with one hand.

es-kuilnpúgumen, I hold the bugle, trumpet.

-kuileimicus, He holds the Cross.

-kuilzchazénus, He holds the flag, flag bearer.

-kuismílemen, He holds the lance.

Chines-KUÈLTÉIE, I am a sinner, I take what is bad. 'Lu skuítéie'

The sinnings. 'Lu es-kultéici.' The sinner.

Chines-kunéi t'téie, I commit a sin.

Ies-kuném lu téic, I commit the sin. 'Kuéi lu chechét teié, kuen lu snáko.' I commit the sin of impurity, of stealing. 'Chz-kókomenti lu téie szknéñemp.' Cry over your sins.
 " kñeshitem t'téie, I commit a sin to his account. 'T'kaepog-pogót kae-kneshilis t'téie.' Our forefathers sinned for us, committed sin for us. 'Lu téie kae-kuéshililt.' The original sin that has been committed for us.
 " kñetem lu téie szkuéis, I take away from him his sins, I forgive his sins.

I-SKUÉNEL, My armor, my weapon that I hold.

Ies-konútíem, koniútien, (8) I catch him by the hand, and hold him. 'Konintieis.' His capture, [a great feat in war, when one takes an enemy by himself.]

CHINES-KUÉN'PI, I want some fire, I beg fire, v. g. when their fire boing out they go to a neighbour for it.

Ies-kuénpishtem, I beg fire for him.
 " chkuénpistem, id.

CHINES-CHKUÉNSHII, I take fire. 'Chkuénskish,' imp. Take fire.

KUP,—[root of.]

Chines-kápi, chines-kúp, v. pass. I am pushed.

Chines-kúp, chin-kúpem, kúpish, v. act. ind. (6) I am pushing physically or morally. N. B.—Not to confound it for, 'Chines-zkumi.' I am pulling. ~~z~~—"Zkùm."

Ies-kúpem, kúpen, kúpent, v. tr. r. (8) I push it.
 " kúptem, v. rel. (16) I push it for him, or push his.....
 " kúpshtem, v. rel. (14) I push for him, help him in pushing.
 " kúpshem, kúpshemen, v. rel. (9) I push it, [not for myself].

Chines-kúpshi, v. rel. (6) I push for others.

Chines-kupenzáti, v. ref. I push myself.

Chines-kúpmáluisi, v. freq.

Chines-kupltámsi, v. pop. I push people.

Chines-nkúpmálsi, v. vol. I wish to push.

I-szkúp, What I have pushed.

Kupenzáten, s. The pusher.

Sgukúpem, s. Sent to push.

Chin-nkupinch, I am pushed in the back.

Ies-nkupinchem, nkupinchén, I push him in the back.

Tas kúp'p,

Ies-kup'pní

KUS,—[roo

Es-kúsem.

Kirknst, a

low wr

Skuéskust,

skussáhs.

Chines-knssú

am surp

Chines-kussú

prised at

Ies-kussúsem

kussúshsto

to make

" kussúlter

" kussúsem

prised at

" kussúsem-

prised at l

Kaes-kussustue

Kaes-kussusne

another.

Ies-kús'cnéem,

him as in a

" ukuséltiche

torture him

tortured, [

" nkuséltiche

nsisten, s. W

KUKUSZTX, (5)

snake.

UTTAGOE, s

UTKUITLP,

ZS-KUTLIM.

ZS-KUT'S'CHI

first to shoot

UTUN,—[root

atint, adj. Bi

333
KUT

Tas kúp'p, It does not stir when pushed.

Ies-kup'pnúnem, I succeed in pushing it, it is tight.

KUS,—[root of,]

Es-kúsem.

Kískust, adj. Wonderfull, terrible, admirable, what makes a fellow wrinkle up in amazement.

Skískust, s. The wonderfulness, [not the wandering.] 'Lu skussús.' The wandering.

Chines-kussúsi, chin-kussúsi, kussúsh, v. pass. or, intr. (5) I wonder, am surprised.

Chimes-kussúsi, chin-kussúsem, kussúshish, v. act. ind. (6) I am surprised at something.

Ies-kussúsem, kussústen, kussússku, (8) or, ies-kussússhtem, kussúshten, v. rel. (14) I make him wonder, I do something to make him wonder.

" kussúltem, v. rel. (16) I surprise his.

" kussúsem, kussúsemen, kussúsement, v. instr. (9) I am surprised at that, I admire that.

" kussúsemeltem, kussúsemélen, v. rel. instr. (16) I am surprised at his.....

Iaes-kussustuégui, v. rec. We surprise one another.

Iaes-kussusemennégi, v. instr. rec. We are surprised at one another.

Iesk'cnéem, kus'chéénten, kus'chéent, v. tr. r. (8) I frighten him as in a dream, ghosts may do, or by firing a gun.

" nkuséltichenem, nkuséltichenomen, nkuséltichenement, (8) I torture him. 'Nkuséltichenem lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was tortured, [meaning only bodily pain.]

" nkuséltichenenétem, v. rel. (16) I torture his.....

usústen, s. What frightens.

KESKUSZFX, (5) He makes a horrible noise, sound, as a rattlesnake.

UTTAGOE, s. Louse, lice. 'I-chin-kottágoe.' I am all lousy.

UTKUITLP, s. Flea.

S-KUT'LIM. ~~—~~ 'KUITL.'

S-KUT'S'CHELSTEM, kut's'chelstemen, v. tr. r. (9) I am the first to shoot him, [a glorious feat in battle.]

UTUN,—[root of,]

túnt, adj. Big, great, glorious. Pl. 'Kutkutúnt.' 'Kutunt'

he back.

KUTUN

sgalgält.' A feast. 'Chiks-kutúnti.' I want to be big.
Kutúnti, *adv.* Much, greatly. 'Skutúnti,' *s.* The bigness, the greatness, the being great.

Ies-kutúnm, kutúnsten, kutúnsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him big.
 " **kutúntem**, kutúnt'sten, *id.*

" **kutúntem**, kutántem, kutúntement, (9) I think him big.

" **kollkutúntem**, kollkutúntemen, (9) I treat him as a big fellow. *eg* 'Kólem.'

" **kollkutúntemltem**, *v. rel.* (16) I treat magnificently his.....

" **kutúntshtem**, kutúntshten *v. rel.* (14) I do something big for him.

Chines-kutentílshi, *v. inch.* I am growing big.

Chines-kutentuiłshi, *id.*

Chines-kutiszáti, *v. ref.* I play the big, I am proud, I make myself big.

Ies-kuténélsem, kutenélsenmen, kutenélsement, *v. vol. tr.* (9) I think a great deal of him, I esteem him, I praise him, hold him dear, I have confidence in him.

" **kuténélsemłtem**, *v. rel.* (16) I think a great deal of his.....
 Eu i-skuténél, He whom I think much of.

Chimes-kutenełsemisti, *v. ref.* I think a great deal of myself, I am self-conceited, I think myself big.

Chines-kutenchstemisti, *id.*

Kae-kutenełsemenuègni, *v. rec.* We think one another big, we treat one another.

In kutenelsemenžüten, *s.* My admirer, my praiser.

Ies-kutenzínem, kutenzinemen, (9) I speak high of him.

Chines-kutenzinmisti, I praise myself.

CHIN-KUTENÁLKO, I am tall, grown tall.

Chines-kutenalkoilshi, *v. inch.* I am growing tall.

Kuteneze, *s.* Large robe. 'Chin-kuteneze.' I have a large robe.

KUTENÉLOU, *s.* Big house. 'Chin-kuténégu.' I have a big house.

Ies-kutenełgum, kutenełgnsten, (8) I make a big house for him.
 Kutenùlegu, *s.* Big land, big place, large field. 'Chin-kutenełgu'

I have a big piece of land.

Kuteneşhen, *s.* Big stone.

Kutónkan, *s.* Big head.

Chkutónkan, *s.* Big mountain.

Nkuténkaw, Big voiced.

Chkatenéus
belly.

Chin-kutisp
bold.

Chin-kutiske

Chin-kutik

Chin-kutikka

Chines-kutik

Chines-kutik

Chines-kutik

Kues-kutilgö
kutispa

Chines-kutile

Chines-kutile

Kutilkukuiùn

Eskutilechoch

Eskatislieni

Kutiskuskus

KUTENÁKS

KUTENAKSEM

a-sngapén

es-akutenałks

portance.

" kollinkutene

ter of great

" ukutenałks

portant.

u sukutenałks

how dear n

kutenełze, s.

'UKUTENUS

Chines-chkutene

Chines-chkutene

a big fire,

sekutenałsem

* chkutenełsh

chkutenełsh

* chkutenełtl

chkutenełsem

KUTUN

Chukutenús, Big bellied. 'Chin-chkutenús.' I have a big belly.

Chin-kutispúus, I have a big heart, I am daring, audacious bold.

Chin-kutiskéltich, I am big-bodied.

Chin-kutiikoázkan, I am a big, broad hatted.

Chin-kutiíkapélze, I have a large plate.

Chines-kutílháüt, I am the first by far.

Chines-kutílgést, I am the best by far.

Chines-kutílimigum, I am the greatest chief.

Kues-kutílgópt, You are a great, good for nothing fellow. 'Knes-kutispái.' You are a great fool.

Chines-kutílpagpág, I am the wisest by far.

Chimes-kutílioít, I am much the strongest.

Kutílkukuiúme, Much too small.

Es-kutílechohomál, He is a great hand at praying.

Es-kutisíkení, He is a great eater.

Kutíksuskus, s. Big hen, turkey.

KUTENÁKS, s. Large road.

KUTENÁKSEM, adj. A thing of great value. 'Es-nkutenáksem lu-a-sugapénus.' Your soul is dear.

es-nkutenáksem, nkutenáksemsten, (9) I think it a matter of importance.

"kollnkutenáksem, kollnkutenáksemen, (9) I treat it as a matter of great value.

nkutenáksemtem, v. rel. (16) I think his.....very dear, very important.

nkutenáksem! How dear it is! 'Ma to nkutenáksem!' See how dear it is!

kutenélze, s. Big inside, big gun, canon.

CHUKUTENÚS, Big fire, big star, big eye,

Chines-chkutenúsi, chin-chkutenús, (5) I have a big fire.

Chines-chkutenúsi, chin-chkutenúsem, chkutenúsi-h, (6) I make a big fire.

chkutenúsem, chkutenúsen, (8) I make that fire big.

chkutenúshitem, v. rel. (14) I make a big fire for him. 'Ko-chkutenúsh.' Make me a big fire.

chkutenáltem, v. rel. (16) I make his fire big.

chkutenusem, chkutenúsemen, (9) I think that fire is big.

Chkutensilsh, The fire grew big.

Kutkutnēus, Large flakes of snow, or drops of rain.

L

L, The eighth letter of the alphabet.

L, *prep.* To, with, in, at, and is always prefixed to the substantive. 'L'anu.' To thee, or with thee. 'L'a-smilchmēls.' In thy presence, before your presence. 'L'a-snchemichen.' At your back, behind thee. 'L'chichet.' Near. 'L'skukulēz.' By night, in the night. 'L'sgalgālt.' By day. 'L'nuist.' On high. 'L'a-skulishūt.' Below you, under you. 'L'skēpz.' In the spring. 'L'snchánmen.' In church.

LAAP,—[root of,]

Chines-laapmi, chin-laáp, laápsh, *v. intr.* (5) I travel in a canoe, boat, steamer etc., by water, I navigate, I boat. 2nd. To paddle, pull the oars.

Ies-laápim, laapstén, laapstéku, or, laapisku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I make that boat go, I ferry that boat. 2nd. Consequently, to ferry, to carry on board anything, or anybody. 'Laapint lu an-thé' Make your boat go.

" laaplém, laaplén, laapiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I ferry his.....

" laapshitem, laapshiten, laapshit, *v. rel.* (16) I help him pulling the oars, making the boat go, hence I cross, ferry him, paddling for him, on his account.

Kaos-laapshituégui, *v. rec.* We pull for one another, we ferry one another.

Chines-laaplúisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nlaapcisi, *v. vol.* I wish to navigate.

Chines-laapltumshi, *v. pop.* I ferry over people, I paddle for people.

Ies-laapnúinem, laapnúm, (7) I succeed in making the boat go, and ferry him.

les-laapminem, (11) I use it to navigate.

" chlaapminem, chlaapmin, chlaapmint, *v. inst. loc.* (11) I navigate to that place.

Sgulaáp, *s.* A ferryman, a mariner. 'I-sgulaáp.' My traveller by water.

In-hapenzáten, My ferryman, that ferries me over, my oars-man.

'Les-apôtres kollapenzútis Jesu Kh.' The apostles paddling to ferry Christ over sea.

Xlaptin, *s.* Any instrument to navigate.- 'Ta iepl-nlaptin.' I have nothing to navigate with.

Ies-laptinem, laptinemem, (9) I use that to navigate. 'Laptinemis lu tlíe lu ks-laapni, eh niskót.' He used the canoe to navigate to the other side.

" laptinemltem, laptinemelten, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I use his.....to navigate. 'Laptinemelts lu tlíeos Ptél.' He used the boat of Peter to navigate.

" nkullapminem, I navigate with him.

JES-LAMINEM, lamin, lamint, *v. tr. r.* (11) I throw away that stuck. ~~as~~ "Him."

Chines-lahamisti, I throw myself on every side, I feel restless in bed, etc.

LAG,—[root of.]

Sellágt, or, slágt, A friend, a comrade.

les-lägtém, lägtemen, lägtement, (9) I am a friend to him, I befriend him.

" lägtemltem, lägtemlten, *v. rel.* (16) I befriend his.....

Kaes-lgatéus, We are friends, comrades, one of the other.

les-lgatéensem, lgatéusen, lgatéusent, *v. causs.* (8) I make them friends, among themselves.

" lgatéensem, lgatéensem, *v. inst.* (9) I am reciprocally friend to him, I use him as a friend of mine.

" lgaténltem, (16) I make his.....friends.

" lgatéusemltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I have his.....as a friend.

Chines-kolsellägti, I make friendly, I got a friend.

les-kolsellägtém, kolsellägtemen, (9) I made friends with him, I treat him as a friend.

CHINES-LAIEI, chin-láiem, láieish, (6) I cry, weep. 'Laieish eh-Kolinzáten.' Cry to God with tears.

LAKO,—[root of.]

Ies-lákom, lákon, lákont, v. tr. r. (8) I sprinkle it with water, I pour water on something, I throw water on him, I wet it.

Ies-chilákom, chilákon, childákont, (8) I throw water at him.

Es-chilkonnégui, v. rec. They throw water at each other.

Chines-chilkonzáti, I throw water on myself, [as a horse pawing in the river.]

N. B.—See, 'Chilkonzáti, chilikonem,' and note the difference.

Ies-chilákom, chilákon, I throw water over it, as on a floor.
“Chil.” ‘Es-chilláko lu-in-galépe.’ My floor is sprinkled with water.

“ chilákozeem, chilákozeen, (8) I throw water all around it.
“Ch.”

“ chilákozétem, v. rel.

Es-chilákokoze, It got sprinkled all around.

Chines-chiskozeenzáti, I throw water all around myself, v. g. sitting on the water and with the hands throwing water on myself.

Ies-nilákom, nilákon, I throw water in, v. g. a canoe.

Nilákoko lu iniéetl, My boat got full of water, by waves pouring in.

Ies-nilákolzem, nilákolzen, (8) I throw water in that room.

“ nilakolzétem, (16) I sprinkle water in his room.

Ies-nlakoúsem, nlakoúsen, (8) I water, irrigate, throw water between, [said for gardens, pouring the water out of the vessel, not by ditches.] “Moóp.” ‘Tle nlákokoúus.’ Already irrigated, watered.

Nlakoústen, s. A sprinkler, an irrigating vessel.

Ies-nlakoúshtem, (14) I help him watering the garden.

“ nlakoúltem, (16) I water his.....

Ies-lákom, lákomen, lakkomen, (9) I throw away that water, that liquid.

Lákommen, s. Instrument to throw water.

CHIN-LAULOSSIIIN, (5) I sit down with stretched legs.

ŁU L'BATEM, s. Baptism, [derived from the French.] ‘Chi-ep-t-l'batem.’ I am baptized.

Ies-lbatém'm, lbatémen, lbatémént, v. tr. r. (9) I baptize him.

“ lbatemltem, (16) I baptize his.....

Sgalbatem, s. Appointed to baptize.

LECH,—[root of,]

Chines-léé-

king

les-lééhen-

in ord-

etc., a

“ lééhté-

Kaes-leeh-

Léhléchit,

CHIN-LECHO-

Jes-chléchse-

Nelchléchse,

Chines-lééfí-

CHIN-LEE-

Thou a-

Leéh, s. Fa-

father,

“ kolleé-

for my :

Chines-kolle-

Kae-leéh, O-

speaking

Kae-leen, Ou-

LEM,—[root

Chines-léémti,

“ ful, conte-

Léémtent, adj.

you.]

les-lééte-n, lé-

“ léétemt, I

him, I am

“ léétmtem,

“ léétmtemt,

glad, than-

“ léémtshem,

“ chléémtem,

that,

Kaes-leéh-stuég

Kaes-leémen-

ment, The be-

Chines-léelsti, chin-léelst, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself violent, taking up arms in order to offer violence. **‘Elem!**

les lèchemen, lèchen, lèbent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I offer violence to him, in order to arrest him, or to prevent myself being arrested etc., also moral violence.

“ lèchlten, lèchlten, (16) I offer violence to his.....

Kao-lechmigni, *v. rec.* We offer violence to each other.

Lehllehet, elchllehet, *adj.* A violent person.

Chux-enencuileens, I look violent.

les-chlfehsen, chlfehsen, (8) I look violent at him.

Nelchléehs, Violent looking eyes.

Chines-lelei, etc. **‘EE!**

CHIN-LEEEU, I am father. ‘In-leén.’ My father: ‘Ku-in-leén.’

Thou art my father.

Leén, *s.* Father, [said only by a man.] ‘Ikl-leén.’ Be he my father, I want him to be my father.

“ kolleüm, kolleünen, (9) I treat him as father, I take him for my father.

Chines-kolleüni, I make myself father, I act the father.

Kao-lelén, Our fathers, [if several men be fathers' to several boys speaking at once.]

Kao-leen, Our father.

LEM,—[root of,]

Chines-lémtí, chin-lémít, lémítsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I am glad, thankful, contented. ‘Lémlemtsh.’ Thank you.

Lémlemt, *adj.* It is pleasing, gladdening, [It is used for thank you.]

les-lémte-n, lémít'sten, lémít'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him glad.

“ lémitem, lémtemen, lémtement, *v. inst.* (9) I am glad at it, or him, I am thankful to him.

“ lémíttem, lémítten, (16) I make his.....glad.

“ lémitemltem, lémitemlten, lémitemelt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I am glad, thankful to his.....

“ lémitshem, (14) I am glad for you.

“ chlémitem, chlémtemen, (9) I am glad on that account, about that.

Kao-lelentstuëgní, *v. rec.* We make one another glad.

Kao-lelentmenüëgní, *v. rec.* We thank each other.

lémt, The being glad. ‘Szlémít.’ The having been glad.

—

Némten, *s.* Instrument to give thanks.

Chlénten, *s.* What one is glad for.

Isgulémít, *s.* My rejoicing fellow.

In-lémtemenztén, *s.* He that thanks me.

Les NKULLEMTEM, nkullémtemen, nkullémtement, (9) I congratulate him, I rejoice with him.

" LÉMENSTEM, lémchstemon, lémchstement, *v. tr. inst. r.* (9) I do him a thing pleasing, a favor.

" lemchstemltem, lémchstemplten, *v. rd.* (16) I do his..... a favor, pleasing to him.

Les LÉMZINTIM, lémzinemen, lémzinement, (9) I bring him pleasing news, I speak to him pleasing things. 'Lémzinemenzin.' I bring you good news.

" lémzinemltem, (16) I bring good news to his.....

LEMLEMSNTG, *adj.* Pleasing, worthy of being liked. 'Kukos-lemlemsnúgs Kolinzáten.' You ought to be an object of complacency to God.

Les-lemlemsnúgnim, lemlemsnúgnmen, *v. inst.* (9) I find it worthy of complacency.

Les-LEMMÉMEM, lemmémsten, lemmémskn, *v. tr. r.* (8) I please him, I content him.

" lemmémłtem, (16) I please his.....

CHIN-LEMMSZÜT, I am happy, pleased, blessed. 'Lemmszút lu kók-koint.' Blessed are the poor.

I-slemmszát, My happiness, my good fortune. 'Ak-slemmszát. To your happiness.'

I-slemmszüten, *s.* Things, or persons, causing me happiness. 'Ak-slemmszüten.' It will be to you a cause of happiness. 'Kuk-slemmszatis lu an-pogpogöt.' You must be the happiness of your parents.

LESHIN,—[root of.]

Chines-léshini, chin-léshin, léshinsh, (5) I hear from afar.

Chines-léshini, chin-léshinem, léshinish, (6) I hear news from afar, anything from afar, [not meaning the passing attention, but the sole fact of hearing.]

Les-léshinem, léshinem, lésbinement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I hear it, far afar, I hear of him from afar. 'Léshinemenzin.' I hear you halloo, or I heard of you, even by writing, by letters received from afar.

les-léshine

his....

lu a-sg

Ta ku-slsh

lshennmúte

Leshinem

lechchleshin

" chléshi

an-zuht

LICH,—[ro

Chines-lich,

state, na

'I-ko-lic

tszlich, Wh

up. 'Ke

Lechich, pass,

not bind,

tried to

Lechibáutem,

tied.

Sléchich, s. A

CHINES-ELCHIM

Chines-elchen

ing, tying

lechlichim, ele

(10) I bin

fers from

or a man,

tied or bo

'Es-aáz, b

" elechlichim,

" elechtlém,

for him.

" elechshitom

binding,

" elechisher

it for other

Chines-elechshis

galehim, s. SI

les-leshinemütem, leshinemüten, leshinemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I hear his.....from afar, I hear of his.....from afar. 'Léshinémétzin lu-n-sguslgult.' I hear of your children.

Ta ku-slshennütüm, You cannot arrive to hear.

lshennütüm, It cannot be heard from.

leshinemenzüten, He that hears.

les-chléshinem, chléshinem, (9) I heard of it.

" chléshinemütem, (16) I heard of his.....'Chléshinemizin tu-an-znút.' I heard of your way of living.

LICH,—[root of.]

Chines-lich, I am bound. 'I-chun-lich,' *id. pass.* Meaning the state, not the passion of being bound, I am not free, not loose. 'I-ks-lich.' Let him be bound.

Izlich, What I have bound. 'Chin-ep-szlich.' I have some tied up. 'Ko-szlich.' I am bound.

Lechich, *pass.* It binds, it becomes bound. 'Tas lechich.' It does not bind, get bound. 'Ué lehstén, u tuk-s-lechich.' Though I tried to bind it, it did not bind, get bound.

Lechihütem, Bindable, *ligabilis.* 'Tas lechihütem.' It cannot be tied.

lechich, *s.* A knot.

Chines-ELCHIM, chines-lich, lechish, *v. pass.* I am being bound.

Chines-elchemi, chin-elchim, elechiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am binding, tying something.

elchim, elchntén, elehnt, *cont.* os-elchstén, es-elchstéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I bind it, or tie him, I put him in prison. N. B.—It differs from 'Es-azim,' which means especially I catch a horse, or a man. So a horse is caught with a rope, but he is not tied or bound. 'Es-áaz, u tas lich.' A beaver in the trap. 'Es-áaz, but not es-lich.'

elchlichim, *red.*

" elehltém, elehltén, elehlt, *v. rel.* (17) I tie his.....or bind it for him.

" elehshitom, elehshiton, elehshit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him in binding.

" elehshishem, elehshishemen, elehshishement, *v. rel.* (9) I bind it for others.

Chines-elehshishem, *v. rel.* (6) I bind for others.

gulchim, *s.* Sheriff, soldier, policeman.

- Tuléhenzáten, *s.* He that binds me.
 Chines-élehtémsli, *v. pop.* I bind for the people.
 Chines-élehenzátl, *v. ref.* I bind myself.
 Ies-élehemutsem, *v. freq.* I bind it frequently.
 Knes-élehnégum, *v. rec.* We bind one another.
 Chines-nelchéméld, *v. vol.* I wish to bind.
 Es-menks, It is bound in the middle, *v. g. n.* sheaf of wheat or oats, or a man bound around the waist. 'Lu-i-széhén' What I have bound.
 Es-élehélis, *pl.* There are several bound together, [the name for sheaves.] 'Es-élehehélis.' Several sheaves.
 Ies-élehdusen, élehdusen, élehdusent, *v. tr.* (8) I bind two together, or in the middle,
 " élehdésem, élehdéisen, (8) I bound them together.
 Chines-élehdisi, chin-élehdism, (6) I am binding wheat, oats etc.
 Ies-élehdítem, élehdíten, élehdílt, *v. cop. ref.* (16) I bind his.... two together. 'Eléhdítem lu-chésh.' They bound his hand both together.
 " élehdíltém, (16) I bind his.... or them for him. 'Ro-élehdílt lu-spkéin.' Bind my wheat in sheaves.
 " élehdílsitem, (11) I bind for him many things, i. e. I make many sheaves for him, I bind wheat for him.
 Es-nelchénks, He is girded, he has a belt on.
 Chines-nelchénst, chin-nelchénsem, *v.* (6) I gird myself, I have a belt on.
 Ies-nelchénsem, nelchénsem, (8) I gird him, I put a belt around him.
 " nelchénsem, nelchénsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to gird myself. 'Nelchénsemen lu-sipi.' I gird myself with a rope.
 " nelchénltem, I gird his....
 " nelchénsemítém, nelchénsemítém, I use his.... for my belt.
 Es-nelchén, My girth, my belt.
 Chines-nelchenszüti, (5) I gird myself.
 Ies-nelchenszütem, nelchenszütemen, *v. inst.* (9) I gird myself w. it. 'Nelchenszütemen lu-a-nelchén.' I gird myself w. your belt, I use your belt.
 Ies-xlemtsem, nelchénsem, (8) I bind the hole, a wound.
 " nelchéltem, nelchélten, (16) I bind his wound. 'Nelchéltem lu-s'üns.' He bound his wounds.

lechmínem, elehmin, or, elehmínen, *v. in t.* (11) I use that to bind.

lechminia, *s.* My instrument to bind, [as referred to the binder.]
[In elehmínen.] My instrument to bind, [as referred to the object bound.]

les elehunéneM, elehmán, (8) I succeed in binding it.

" **lehmüttém**, (16) I succeed in binding his" [As elehmáni.] He cannot bind.

lechutem, Bindable.

lehmátem, Able to bind. "Tas elehmütenosten." I could not bind it.

schenehuzze, *pass.* He is bound all around. "Es-chelchizze t'geul-egu." They are bound all around with rattle-snakes.

meschelchizei, chin chelchizem, (6) I bind all around something,

chelchizem, chelchizeen, chelchizeent, (8) I bind him half around.

" **chelchizétem**, (16) I bind his.....all around.

" **chelchizem**, chelcházemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am bound all around with it. "Chelchizámis lu kulgúlis." He finds himself bound with chains.

chelchiztén, *s.* Tire hoops, instrument to tie around.

meschentkein, My head is bandaged, [not covered with a hat etc.]

schelkéinem, elehkéin, (8) I bandage his head.

" **chelkéltem**, (16) I bandage the head of his.....

meschensuln, He has his foot bandaged.

schelchshinim, chelehshintén, chelehshintéku, *v. tr.* (10) I bandage his foot.

" **chelchshittém**, (17) I bandage the foot of his.....

chelchintén, *s.* Foot bandage.

meschelheli, I make a wooden raft, by tying together pieces of logs.

schelhelen, I make that wooden raft.

schéul, *s.* A wooden raft.

schelchéul, *s.* A wooden raft-maker.

meschentkein, I make a leather raft, skin raft. [Not from Lich!] **Chee.**

schelchiminkó, He is tied on the tree, [as the thieves were crucified.] "Es-chelchlehiminkó," red.

Jes-chelchlechminálkom, I crucify him with ropes.

Ies-elchmim, elchmisten, elchmísku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I compel, I bind him, command, insist on him, *jubeo*, [used by persons in power.]

“ elchmítém, elchmítén, elchmilt, *v. rel.* (17) I compel his..... Chines-elchmítumshi, *v. pop.* I command people.

Kaes-elchmnúégui, *v. rec.* We command, compel one another. **Sgulchmin,** *s.* Appointed to command.

CHIN-LGOMS, I arrived at the age of puberty, [said only of girls, *habeo menstrua*, and from that moment a girl is called ‘Stiichmish.’]

CHIN-LGÓMEI, I am at the age of puberty, [said by a boy.]

CHINES-NLGÓMTI, I spit blood.

LIU,—[root of,]

Chines-liui, *v. intr.* I ring, I havē the sound of a bell.

Ies-lhum, lūmsten, lūmsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I ring the bell, with one stroke.

“ lolium, loliumsten, *red.* I ring the bell by repeated strokes [the usual mode.]

“ lūmítém, *v. rel.* I ring his.....bell, or ring it for him.

Sgulum, *s.* Bell-puller.

Lolulish, or, lolulsten, *s.* Bell.

SILAUIE, *s.* Great-grand father.

LIUT,—[root of,]

Liut, *adj.* Dirty. ‘Slút.’ *s.* The being dirty. ‘I-liut.’ dirty.

Chin-chliut, I am dirty on.....

Chliuze, Dirty all around. ‘I-ku-lius.’ You have a dirty face. ‘Ku-liús.’ You dirtied your face. ‘Ku-liliós.’ You dirtied your eyes.

I-chin-liuchst, My hand is dirty.

LK,—[root of,]

Chines-lkemi, chin-lkém, lkéish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am pulling something that has roots. N. B.—The *K*, is very hard. **Ies-lkém,** lkentén, lként, *cont.* es-lkestén, *v. tr. r.* (10) I pull it by the roots, root it out.

“ lkałtém, lkałtén, lkałt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull out his.....for him. ‘Lkałtém lu upzis.’ They pulled out his beard.

“ lkashitem, (15) I pull out for him, I help him rooting

ropes.

(10) I compel, I bind
[used by persons in

17) I compel his.....
people.
compel one another.

uberty, [said only of
moment a girl is called

1 of a bell.
ring the bell, with on
ll by repeated stroke
ring it for him.

ng dirty. 'I-lit.'
You have a dirty face
'Ku-liliös.' You dirty

id. (7) I am pulling
the K, is very hard.
r. tr. r. (10) I pull it

I pull out his.....
pulled out his beard
I help him rooting

things.

Ies-lkashishem, *v. rel.* (9) I pull that out for others.

Chines-lkashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I pull out roots for others.

Chines-lkamltisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-nlkéusem, nlkéusen, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I pull that from among, v.
g. pulling weeds, to weed a garden.

" nlkéultem, (16) I pull his.....from among.....

Esnelkéus, It is weeded.

Chines-lkapessenzúti, I pull my beard, [Indian style, so that
they all look beardless.]

Lkapessenzüten, *s.* Beard-nippers, [used by Indians to pull their
beard.]

Chunes-lkezini, chin-lkezin, lkezinish, (6) I pull out grass for
feed.

Ies-lkezinem, (8) I pull that grass for feed.

Sgukéni, *s.* Pulling out roots by orders etc.

Ies-lkom, lkontén. ~~Elkóm.~~ 'Elkóm.'

LKO,—[root of.]

Lköt, *adj.* Far, distant. *Id. adv.* 'Chlköt.' To a distant place.
'Tel-lköt.' From a distant place.

Slköt, *s.* The distance.

Chin lköt, I am distant.

Lkotllegu, A distant place, [hence a long road to it.]

Lkotllegu, Distant house.

Lkotllegu, Distinct nations.

Lkotaks, Long road.

Kaes-lkotéus, We two are far apart. 'Kaes-lkotélis.' We, several,
are far apart.

Ies-lkotústem, lkotústen, (8) I make him go by the long road.

Chines-lkotústi, I go by the longer road.

Ies-chlkotústem, chlkotústen, I pass far from him.

Ies-lkokotélsem, lkokotélsemen, (9) I think it a long way. 'Lko-
kotélsemen ié shushuel.' I think this road long.

Ies-lkotemnem, lkotemín, lkotemint, (11) I find it distant, I am
distant from him.

" lkotemiltém, (16) I find his.....distant.

'ix-chlköt tel, I am far from.....'Ta kuks chlköt tel Koie.' Do
not stay far from me.

Ies-chlkotém, chlkotémen, chlkötément, *v. best.* (9) I stay far from

him. 'Ta koks'ehlkótementgu.' Do not stay far from me.
Ies-chlkótemltem, (16) I stay far from his.....

CHINES-LKOKOMÍ, chin-lkóko, lkókesh, *v. intr.* (5) I go far, je m'
cloigne.

Chines-lkokolnisi, *v. freq.* I go far, for a long while, *peregre proficisces.*

Chines-lkokomi, chin-lkokóm, lkokóish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make
some one go far, *J'éloigne.*

Ies-lkokóm, lkokostén, lkokósku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make him go
far, *je l'éloigne.*

" lkokołtem, (17) I make his.....be far.

IES-LKOKOMINEM, lkokomin, lkokomint, *v. inst.* (11) I go far from
him.

" ehlkokominem, I go far from him.

CHINES-LKOTUTSHILSHI, (5) I go a long distance.

Ies-chlkotutshilshem, chlkotutshilshen, (8) I leave him far behind,
I distance him.

IES-NLKOKUSEM, lkokúsen, lkokúsent, *v. tr.* (8) I bring him far
away.

" lkokútem, (16) I bring his.....far away.

IES-NLKOKOMÍM, nlkokomstén, nlkokomstéku, *v. causs.* (10) I re-
mind him, I make him remember, I call to his mind.

" nlkokomłtem, nlkokomłten, nlkokomłt, *v. rel.* (17) I remind
his.....

IES-NLKOKOMINEM, nlkokomin, nlkokomint, *v. inst.* (11) I remem-
ber it.

" nlkolkotemínem, nlkolkotemín, nlkolkotemint, *cont.* es-nlkolkotemisten, es-nlkolkotemísku, (11) I remember it, I recollect
it, I keep it in mind, I do not forget it. N. B.—If these two
verbs differ at all, it seems that, 'Ies-nlhokominem,' means to
remember after forgetting, and, 'Ies-nlkolkotemínem,' to re-
member, not to let it escape from mind. 'Es-nlkokomilten lu
skuésts.' I remember again his name, that I had forgotten.
'Es-nlkolkotemísten lu sknests.' I still remember his name, I
did not forget it.

KAES-LKOTÉUS, We are far from each other.

Kaes-lkokotéus, We retire, go far from each other.

LIAZ, s. Raspberry.

I-LOKO, i-chin-lóko, I am covered with hair or wool, when they

are not at their place, v. g. on the clothes etc. **les-lóko.**
les-lókom, lókon, lókont, v. tr. r. (8) I spread hair, wool etc., on
 him.

LOO,—[root of,]

Es-LUÁLZE, *s.* The meat is hidden, [said of animals killed,] the
 meat of which is hidden in the woods on a tree, or in a hole,
 or in the snow, to prevent it being stolen etc.
Chimes-luálzei, chin-luálze, luálzesh, (5) I hide fresh meat.

les-luálzem, luálzen, luálzent, (8) I hide that meat.

Sluálzéten, *s.* A place where meat is hidden.

Chin-ep-sluálze, I have meat hidden.

Sgulhálze, *s.* Person sent to hide the meat etc.

CHINES-LUACHSTI, or, *chimes-kolluáchsti, I poke out my*
hand, v. g. out of door.

Chimes-nluáchsti, v. ref. I poke in my hand, v. g. in a basket,
drawer, pocket.

Chimes-nlochistétikui, (6) I dip my finger in water.

ES-NLUÁTIKUM, nluátikun, nluátikunt, (8) I dip it in water.
 " *nluátkanom, nluátkan, (8) I dip his head in water.*

Es-NLOÓS, pass. It is buttoned, [it is said of the button put in the
 hole.]

es-nloósem, (8) I button it, I slip the button in the hole.

" *nloloósem, (8) I button them, [referred to the buttons.]*

Es-KULLOCHISTÉNCHEM, *kullochisténchen, (8) I put my hand on*
his bosom.

Chimes-kullochistenchiszúti, I put my hand on my bosom.

Es-XLOCHISTÚSEM, *nlochistúsen, (8) I put my hand in a hole, eyes*
fire, wound. 'Nlochistült tu slúdsz.' He put his finger in his
 wound.

Es-nlochistólkoítem, *I put my fingers in his mouth.*

nlochisténeem, I put my finger in his ear. 'Es-nlochisténe.'
 The hand is in the ear.

Es-nlochistáksem, *I put my finger in his nose.*

nlochistágáneem, I put my finger under his arm-pit.

Es-nlás, *He is let down, dropped down, inside, v. g. the para-*
litte let down from the roof.

slánszem, luáusen, luáusent, (8) I let it down.

luáltem, v. rel. (16) I let down his.....

Es-nlóo, *He is cast in a hole, in prison, etc.*

not stay far from me.

tr. (5) I go far, je m'

ng while, *peregre pro-*

act. ind. (7) I make

s. (10) I make him go

inst. (11) I go far from

ace.

leave him far behind,

(8) I bring him for

y.

, v. causs. (10) I re-

to his mind.

v. rel. (17) I remind

v. inst. (11) I remem-

ber, cont. es-nlkó-

member it, I recollect

N. B.—If these two

okominém, means to

olkoteminém, to re-

'Es-nlkokomilten b-

out I had forgotten,

remember his name, I

other.

or wool, when they

I szulóo, What I have cast in. 'Ko-szulóo.' I am thrown in, I am put in prison.

Chines-nloomi, chines-nlóo, es-lóosh, *pass.* (5) I am thrown in. Chines-nloómi, chin-ulooim, nloóish, *v. act. ind.* (17) I throw in, cast in, v. g. prison hole, etc.

Ies-nloom, nloón, nloónt, *cont.* es-nloósten, es-nloóstéku, *v. tr.* (10) I throw it, or him in.....

" nloóltém, nloóltén, nloólt, *v. rel.* (17) I throw in his.....or for him.

" nlooshitem, nlooshiten, nlooshit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him to throw in, put some one in jail, on his account.

" nlooshishem, nlooshishomen, *v. rel.* (9) I throw in a hole that.....for others.

Chines-nlooshibi, *v. rel.* (6) I throw in something for others.

Kaes-nloonuégui, *v. rec.* We throw one another in.....

Snlomínten, *s.* Prison, [any place to throw things in,] an emporium.

Ies-nloósem, nloósen, nloósent, (8) I throw him in a fire hole, before 'Géi nloósenzt.' Take care not to be thrown in the fire. 'Kae-nloólis.' He throws us into the fire.

" nloóltém, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" nloósem, nloósen, (8) I finish a job, I came to the end, " nloóltem lu skollkélt in-leén.' That I may accomplish the orders of my father.

Ies-nloséusem, nloséusen, (8) I groove two planks together.

" nlosélesem, (8) I groove many planks together.

" nloséushtem, nlosélishitem, I groove many planks for him.

Es nloséus, es-nleséus, They are grooved.

Es-nloótku, He is thrown in the river, lake.

Ies-nloótkum, nloótkun, (8) I throw him in the water.

Chines-nlotkunzati, *v. ref.* I throw myself into the water.

Kaes-nlotkunuégui, *v. rec.* We throw one another into the water.

Nloóp, He fell into a hole. See, 'Kué,' and mark the difference. "Tüp."

Chines-nloópmi, chin-loóp, nloóph, *v. intr.* (5) I fall into a hole accidentally on my part.

Ies-nloopim, nloopstén, nloopstéku, *v. caus.* (10) I make him into a hole, not throwing him, but managing so that he

m it.

les-loop

" nloop

Kaes-nlo

Chines-nlo

CHINES-NL

lake,

les-loopé

Es-nloopé

Chines-nlo

with t

CHINES-NL

2nd.

Ieu N

Kalisp

les-loop

fire.

" nloopé

Nloopélegu

CHINES-NL

LUK,—[root]

LUK, *s.* W

Slákulko, or

Slákulgn, s.

house.

Chlákuze, *s.*

Chines-chlák

search o

Stelkukne, *s.*

bstlukum, lú

wood, v.

a wall in

me the sp

kustgn lu

walls of

this comm

CHIN-CHSLRUK

against a

les-chslkupim,

- I am thrown in, I am in it.
 les-nlooplém, (17) I make his.....fall in.
 " nloopnúnem, (8) I succeed in making him fall in.
 Kaeš-nloopnúegui, v. *rec.* We make one another fall.
 Chines-nloopluisi, v. *freq.*
- CHINES-NLOOPÉTIKUL, chin-nloopétiku, I fall in the water, river, lake, etc.
 les-nloopétičum, nloopétikun, (8) I make him fall in the water etc.
 Es-nloopshin, He slid into a hole with his foot.
 Chines-nloopshinmí, chin-nloopshin, I am in a hole by sliding in with the foot, my foot slips in.
 CHINES-NLOOPÚST, chines-nloopús, 1st. I fall into the fire, hell.
 2nd. 'Nloopús.' It falls in: as Christmas falls on Sunday. 'Lu Noél sgalgáltz nloosús lu ls'chazéus.' [Used by the Kalispels freely.]
- les-nloopúsem, nloopúsen, v. *tr. r.* (8) I make him fall in the fire.
 " nloopúltem, (16) I make his.....fall into the fire.
 Nloopúlegu, He fell into a hole in the ground, in a ditch etc.
 CHINES-NLOOPÈNE, pass. It falls in my ear, I hear.
- LUK,—[root of,]
 LUK, s. Wood, in *comp.*, LKO. 'Kalálko.' Green wood.
 Slákolko, or, slókolko, s. The trunk of a tree.
 Slákulgu s. Wooden, log-house. 'Chin-slákułgu.' I have a log house.
 Chlukuze, s. Wooden-box, trunk.
 Chines-chlukui, chin-chláku, chlukush, (5) I go after wood, in search of wood.
 Stetlákne, s. Pitch-wood.
 les-lükum, lükun, lükunt, cont. es-lükusten, (8) I take pieces of wood, v. g. taking out splinters from a board, log, scratching a wall made of timber. 'Ko-lükniš.' He took away from me the splinters, chips from my dress, or hair etc. 'Es-lükustgu lu snchaúmen.' You amuse yourself by scratching the walls of the church, [if the walls be of wood, as they are in this country.]
- Chin-chslukupé, (5) I happened to wound myself by running against a snag, [a log across the road.]
 les-chslkupim, chslkupentén, (10) I wound him whilst he runs

against me. 'Ko-chslkupentés.' That log wounded ^{me} whilst I ran against its sharp end. 'Ko-chslkuptém h̄i-i-naz-
tkeit.' It tore my shirt, [said of the sharp end of a log
branch, against which one happens to run.]

KOLNLUKUR, The lodge is shut with a wooden door.

Chines-chmchemmēslkupi, (6) I pick up sticks. ~~Chmchem-~~^{Chmchem-} min.'

LZEZCHI, Mother-in-law of man and women. 2nd. The sister of
the father of one's wife or husband. 3rd. The mother of the
husband of one's sister.

LZI, *adv.* There. ~~Zi~~^{Zi}.

Chines-lzii, chin-lzii, lzinsh, *v. intr.* I am there, I remain there.
'Lzii.' Let it be there, let it be so, fr. *lasse faire*.

Ies-lziim, lziisten, lziisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I leave it there, I let him
alone, I leave it, I permit, I let him be, or do. Taks-lziste-
men.' I'll not let you do it.

" lziittem, lziitten, (16) I leave there his.....

IES-CHLZIM, chlzimēn, chlziment, *v. loc.* (9) I remain by his side,
by him. *Cont.* 'Es-chlzimsten.' I remain continually by
him, I help him etc.

" chlziumltem, (16) I remain by the side of his.....

IES-NKLIZLIM, nklizlumen, (9) I remain with him.

" nklizlumitem, (16) I remain with his.....

SNLZHITEN, *s.* Place where to stay. 'Ta epl-wlzaiten.' He had no
place where to remain in, no room for him, in *comp.* 'Elze,'
'Nkoélze.' Another place to remain. 'Göelze.' Many
rooms etc.

CHLZIMINTEN, *s.* Shingles.

L

The ninth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as in
the Polish language, but there is no sound in our language
that corresponds to it. To denote this letter, the Bohemian
'E,' has been referred to, for want of a better representative.

LÁAKO

Is a sign of diminutive prefixed to nouns, verbs and adverbs. Usually, but not always, the verb or noun, reduplicates the first syllable up to the accent, and then the same syllable is repeated, dropping the accented vowel, in the repeated syllable. But by practice only, can one find out the way; even Indians make it in different ways. 'Sipi.' Rope. 'Lisipi.' Small rope. 'Guist.' He went away. 'Eguigust.' He went away for awhile.

LÁAKO,—[root of.]

lákóko, It 'got uncovered, it appeared, it got manifest. 'Tle lákóko tu supùlegu.' Already the grass appears after the snow disappeared. 'Tas lákóko.' It did not come to light. chines-lákomi, chines-lákóko, lákosh, v. pass. (5) I am being uncovered, appearing, I am uncovered, open to sight, [not stripped.] I appear, not by a voluntary action, but simply being being exposed to view, not being concealed. chimes-lákomi, chin-lákòm lakoish, v. act. ind. (7) I show manifest, expose to view something, reveal, declare. slakomim, lákomištèn, lákomišku, or. lákomištéku, v. tr. r. (10) I manifest that, reveal, expose it.

lakomiltém, lakoñiltén, lakoñilt, v. rel. (17) I manifest his... or it to him. 'Lakomiltén lu téie i-szkuén tu kuiálk.' I declared my sins to the Priest.

lakoshitem, lakoñiten, lakoñit, v. rel. (15) I show something to him. 'Ko-lakoshit.' Show me something. 'Kao-lakoshitis.' He showed us something.

lakomishem, lakoñishem, lakoñishement, v. rel. (9) I show that.....[not mine,] to others indef.

lakomishemtém, v. rel. (16) I show to others his.....'Taks-lakomishemtgu tu téie szkuéis tu a-snku:kéligu.' Do not tell others the sins of your fellow beings.

nes-lakoñishi, v. rel. (6) I show something to somebody. os-lakoshituégni, [from lakoñitem,] We show something to one another.

nes-lakomisti, v. ref. I become exposed to view.

nes-lakomenzúti, v. ref. I expose myself to view, I reveal myself, I appear to somebody by voluntary action. 'Lákóko tu spakan.' The sun appeared was seen, after the clouds scattered away. 'Eakomenzát lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord appeared,

at log wounded
o-chslkuplém lu i-snak.
sharp end of a log
run.]

den door.
sticks. ~~Chemie-~~

en. 2nd. The sister of
rd. The mother of the

here, I remain there.
lasse faire.

ave it there, I let him
or do. Taks-lzilste-

....
) I remain by his side
remain continually by

of his.....

ch him.

....

nlzitten.' He had no
him, in comp. 'Elze.'
. 'Gödelze!' Many

is pronounced as it
und in our language

letter, the Bohemian
better representation.

mado himself known, manifest to others.

Ies-lakomenzútem, lakomenzútemen, lakoménzútemet, *v. ref.* *lt.*

(9) I manifest myself to him, I appear to him. 'Łakomenzútemia ḥu sgumimáms.' He appeared to his Apostles.

" Łakomenzútemtem, (16) I appear to his.....

Sułakomenzúten, *s.* Remonstrance, *ostensorium*, [not used.]

CULAKOTZE, It is got open to view all around. *dey* 'Ch.'

Es-chłakoze, It is open to view, manifestly seen all around.

Ies-chlakoizem, chlakoizeen, (8) I uncover it all around, make it seen all around.

Chłukozeélt, ['elt,' for little ones, children,] the pullets came out of the shell, appeared.

IES-LAKOMÚSEM, lakomúsən, lakomúsənt, (8) I bring him a light, I expose him to view.

" Łakomútem, (16) I expose to view his.....or that for him. 'Łakomúłt ḥu a-skukus.' Show him your child.

Chin-laakokéin, I am bare head.

CHINES-LAKUSI, chin-lakusəm, (6) I put out, show my face.

Ies-hukusəm, łakusəmen, (9) I see his face exposed to view.

" Łakútəm, (16) I show the face of his.....

CHIN-LAKOZIN, I speak clear, v. g. a bell. 'Łakozinsh.' Speak clear, loud, plain.

Ies-lakozinem, łakozinemən, (9) I speak clear, plainly to him.

" Łakozinemtem, (16) I speak clear to his.....

I-LÁKOT, *adj.* Evident, manifest, in sight, open to view. 'Łekot' 'kot.' Let it be in view.

Sgnlákom, *s.* Sent to show.

Chłakotin, *s.* What makes it evident, known, the why it is evident. 'Goëit ḥu chłakotis ḥu snchäumen.' Many are the evidences of the Church, that manifest the Church.

Slaáko, *s.* The being apparent. 'Szlaáko.' What has been shown.

ŁÁKA,—[root of,]

Łakat, *adj.* Wide, broad. 'I-läkat.' Very wide.

I-łäka, *dim.* Wide and small, wide and thin, as a board.

łłakalko, *s.* A board, plank.

Łkalkéis, or, kutkuteneis, *red.* 1st. Wide flakes of snow.

Verb, It snows flat flakes. 'Łakat smékot.'

Słkétiku, *s.* Bread water, lake, [the name of Flathead Lake.]

Skétkums'ehint, *s.* People of the Flathead Lake, [the Upper Pen d' oreilles, living near that lake.]

Lkáus, *s.* Broad pl. ce.

Lkép, *s.* A broad rope, a belt for machinery.

Nikáks, *s.* Broad way.

Nlakáulten, *s.* Sail, [from being wide and fixed in the boat.]

LKAKÉIET, *adj.* Small, narrow, thin, [opposite to wide,] less wide, chips, shavings, flat or not round, *Minuzzoli.*

Ies-lkakéiétem, lkakéié'tsten, I make it smaller, narrower.

Kohlkalkéietemen, I think it too small.

Chines-LAKSHILSHI, I seat myself. 'Chin-lákshilsh, *imp.* Lákshilsh.' I am sitting, i. e. I took a seat. To sit down at a table, [to take up a residence in a placee.]

Chin-lákakshilsh, I fall down, I go to sit, inadvertently.

Kaes-lákakai, *perf.* 'Kae-lákaka, *imp.* Lákakani,' *pl.* We sit together.

es-lákshilshem, Lákshilshsten, Lákshilshskn, (8) I make him, [only one,] sit down.

" lákakam, lákaknsten, lákakaskn, (8) I make them sit down together, I marry them.

Chines-chlákshilshi, chin-chlákshilshem, (6) I sit by, near.

es-chlákshilshem, chlákshiltbemen, chlákshilshement, (9) I sit by his side, near him.

Kaes-chlákakai, *pl.* We sit by, v. g. at table.

es-chlákakam, chlákakamen, chlákakament, (9) We sit by him, [using the singular for the plural, Indian style.] 'Chlákakamis Kolinzüten.' They took their seat by our Lord.

es-chlákshilshemtem, (16) I sit by his.....'Kaes-chlákakamtem,' (16) We sit by his.....

schulkalshéus, *v. cop. loc.* He is on horseback, astride of anything, [because they are on high.] 'Es-chlkakénsi,' *pl.* They are riding on horseback.

Chines-chlkalshéusi, chin-chlkalshéns-chlkalshéush, (5) I am riding, I go on horseback, meaning the act of sitting myself on horseback.

eschlkalshéusem, nechlkalshéusemen, nechlkalshéusement, (9) I ride him.....that horse.

nechlkalshéusemtem, (16) I ride his.....horse.

eschlkakéusi, kae-chlkakéus, chlkakéusni (5) We go on horse-

back, we mount, we ride together.

Kaes-nchłkakéusem, kae-nohłkakéusomem, nchłkakéusementi,
(9) We ride them, [horses].

Kaes-chłkakéusomłtem, (16) We ride his horses.

Chines-nchłkalshésłsi, v. vol. I wish to ride.

Chines-chłkalshołtúmshi, v. pop. I make people mount their horses.
Sguchłkalshéusom, Sent to mount a horse.

Łkalshílegu, He sat on the ground.

ŁKAKAŁLEGU, They sat on the ground.

CHIN-CHŁKALSHÁLKO, I sit on a log, fence, astride.

Ies-chłkalshálkom, chłkalshálkomen, I sit on that log, etc., astride.
Es-CHŁLKALSHÉNZE, pass. It is seated over, it is covered by some-

body sitting over it, especially on the ground or floor,
or any way, that the thing be covered by the one who sits.

Es-chiłtakákane, pass. pl. It is seated over by several sitting on
it.

Chines-chiłtaksilahi, I sit over, v. g. on a wagon, etc., not astride.
'Kaes-chiłtakakai.' We sit over.

Ies-chiłtakalshéneem, chiłtakalshénoon, (8) I sit over it. 'Géi, chiłtakalshéneentgu.' Look out not to sit on him. [The cry
when anybody goes to sit on a baby wrapped in blankets on
the floor or bed.]

CHINES-LKÉILSHI, chin-łkéilsh, łkéilsh, v. intr. inch. (5) I
hatch, I lie down, I lay flat on the ground. 'Łkéilsh kuz-
lizim.' Lie down to be flogged. 'Kaes-łkalilshi, kae-łkalish,
łkalilshui, pl. We lay down, if more than one. 'Kaes-łka-
kalilshi.' We lay down in groups, him or.....

Ies-łkéilshem, łkéilshsten, (8) I make him, or her hatch, go to
bed, lie down.

" łkalilshem, łkalilshen, (8) I make them lie down etc.

Chinos-nłkéilshi, I lie down in a place.

Chin-łkakałsh, I went to lay down, I fell down on the road etc.

Chin-łkolsbúlegu, I lay myself on the ground.

Chin-łkakalshúlegu, I fall on the ground.

Chin-nłkakalsháks, I fall on the road.

Ies-nłkalsháksem, nłkalsháksten, (8) I lay him on the road.

" nłkakalshákstem, nłkakalshaksten, (8) I make him fall on

355
EAKA

the road.

Chin-tkalshnétiku, I sit on the shore.

Chin-tkakalshnétiku, I fell on the shore.

Ies-chlkéilshem, chlkéilshemen, (9) I lay down by his side.

Kaes-chtkalshemenuégi, v. rec. We sleep by the side of each other.

Ies-nkullkalilshem, nkułkalilshemen, (9) I sleep with him.

" nkalshénusem, nkalshéusen, (8) I sleep, lay down between them.

Kae-nkalshéutlis, He sleeps between us.

Chin-nkalshús, I sit by the fire, I lay down by the fire.

Nikalalshhúl, adj. A prostitute.

Chines-lkótí, chin-tkót, tkótsh, v. intr. (5) I am in bed, lie down.

'Kaes-tkolútí, kae-tkolút, tkolútui, pl. We remain in bed.

Kaes-tkołkolútí, red. We lie down sparsely, as cattle here and there.

Ies-tkotim, tkot'stén, tkot'stéku, v. tr. (10) I send him to bed.

" tkolutem, I send them to bed.

" nkułkolutem, nkułkolútemen, (9) I sleep with him.

Nkötén, s. Place to sleep on. 'Ta epł-nlkötén.' I have no room to sleep.

Ie-chillkalshésshen, or, es-chemtesshin, He is sitting on a stone.

Ie-nkalshnéem, nkalshéene, nkalshéene, I sit by his ears.

nkalshéeneem, nkalshéeneem, (9) I have him sitting by my ears.

nkalshéeneem, nkalshéeneen, (3) We sit by his ears.

Ie-nkalshélpem, nkalshélpem, nkalshélpent, v. tr. r. (8) I sit in his place, I hold his place, I take his place, I am his substitute. 'Nkalshélpis t'Piél tu Jesu Klí.' Peter holds the place of Jesus Christ. 'Emút, nemtlépem.'

nkalshélpem, nkalshélpem, nkalshélpement, (9) I have him in my place, my place is taken by him. 'Nkalshélpemis t'Jesu Klí tu Piél.' Jesus Christ's place was held by Peter.

nkalshélpí, He holds another's place, v. g. a new husband or wife, for the dead one, a substitute, a vice-gerent.

nkalshélpitem, (16) I hold the place of his.....

nkalshélpemitem, (16) I have his.....sitting in my place.

kalshelpenzütén, s. Vicar, substitute, vice-gerent. 'Ko-nkalshelpenzütis Kolinzütén.' *Ego Dei locum teneo.*

LES-NLKALSHICHINEM, nlkalshichin, nlkalshichent, (8) I sit at his back, behind him.

" nlkalshichiltem, (16) I sit behind his.....

" nlkalshichinem, nlkalshichinemen, (9) I have him sitting behind me.

CHINES-NLKSHILSHU, chin-nlkshilsh, (5) I sit in a boat, I go on board. 'Knes-nlkakakni.' We go on board.

Les-nlkshilshem, nlkshilshsten, nlkshilshsku, (8) I make him go on board, sit in a canoe.

" nlkshilshem, nlkshilshemen, (9) I went on board of that boat.

" nlkshilshemltem lu tliées, I go on board of his canoe.

" nlkakam, nlkakasten, nlkakasku, (8) I make them go on board.

Kaes-nlkakamem, kae-nlkakamenten, (9) We go on board of that boat.

Kaes-nlkakamełtem, We go on board of his boat.

ELTNLKAKALSHÉLP, He that comes to take the place of another succeeds another. 'Eltntkakalshélps Piel lu t'kae IPap.' The Pope is the successor of Peter.

ES-NLKAKÈLZE, They are dwelling in. 'Elnlkakélze.' They are again dwelling in.

Kaes-nlkakélzem, kae-nlkakelzénten, nlkakelzénti, (8) We inhabitate it.

Les-nlkakélzem, nlkakélzemen, nlkakélzement, r. inst. I am inhabited by them as the obsessed. 'Nlkakélzemis lu sguélemin. Was indwelled by the devils.

" nlkakalshélzem, nlkakalshélzeen, (8) I dwell in him.

ES-LKALSHAGAN, He sits on the arm, [of a baby on the mother arm.]

Les-tkalsháganem, tkalshágant, tkalshágais, (8) I sit on her arm. 'Tkalshágais Mály.' He sat on Mary's arm.

" tkalshákánen, tkalshágánen, (9) I have him sitting on my arm. 'Tkalshágánenmis lu Kolinzüten.' She had God sitting on her arm.

Es-tkalshuságán, es-tkalshuságánen, id.

ES-LKALSHUSÉCHST, He sits on the arm, [the Spokanes and Kalispels prefer this; the Flatheds prefer the foregoing.]

les-tkalsuséchsem, tkalshuséchsen, (8) I sit on her arm.

Les-lkalsh
arm.

LCHIN-

Les-länsen

Jänste

they

LCHÉP,

kettle

LCHICH

Lébichshéu

LEE,—[ro

Chin-leé, I

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Chin-leesm

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Chin-leepu

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Chin-köllee

Chin-leezine

Chin-leétiku

sos back

SLEPZIN, s.

comes fr

Nlaakanétiku

[said by

spot.]

Slapkéin, s.

which a r

Chin-lapzinál

back.

THIN-NLAPÁKS

land etc.,

Salapáks, s.

les-nlapáksém

Chin-golnlapá

know whe

Chin-kultéuleg

THINES-LÉPSI, c

Ies-ikalshuséchstem, ikalshuséchstemen, (9) I hold him on my arm.

I-CHIN-LÄUS, I turn my face to look at some one.

Ies-läusem, läusten, (8) I turn my face to look at him. 'Ta i-ko-häustem.' They did not even turn their faces toward me, they did not deign to look at me.

ECHÉP, s. Kettle. 'Echep.' Small kettle. 'Echêpe.' Small kettle, [said by some tribes.]

ECHICHIE, Grand-mother. 'Chichie.'

Echichshée, tchizshe, s. The older sitter.

LEE,—[root of,]

Chin-leé, I arrive at a narrow, bad place, where the good road, prairie ends. N. B.—The general meaning is to arrive at the end, in a bad place. We find it only in composition.

Chin-leosmékot, I end in the snow, impassable, *aboutir dans la neige.*

Chin-nleepüs l'smékot, l'sshénsh, l'chičkali, I went to end in the snow, stones, lake.

Chin-kolleepulégu, *id.*

Chin-leczinétiku, I arrived at impassable water, at the bank.

Chin-lečtiku, I arrive at such water that I had to back out, [hor-ses backing out from swimming.]

SNLEPZIN, s. The mouth of a rugged canyon where the water comes from, [said by those that look up towards the canyon.]

Nlaakanétiku, s. The same mouth of canyon, from above it, [said by him that coming down the creek arrives at that bad spot.]

Snlapkein, s. The source of a rivor, the fountain or lake, from which a river originates, the head of a river.

Chin-lapzinálko, I arrive at the impassable woods, and had to back.

THIN-NLAPÁKS, I arrive at the end of anything, work, prairie, land etc., end of life, road etc.

Snlapáks, s. The end.

Ies-nlapáksom, nlapáksom, (8) I arrive at the end of it.

Thin-golnlapáks, I arrive at an end, I had to back out, do not know where to go, what to do.

Thin-kutteulegū, I arrive at the foot of a mountain.

THINES-LÉPSI, chin-léps, My fire is out, I have no fire, the fire is at

an end.

Chines-tépsi, chin-tépsem, tépsish, (6) I put out the fire, I blow out the candle, I extinguish the fire, I put the fire to an end.

Ies-tépsom, tépsen, (8) I extinguish that fire, that candle.

" téptem, (16) I let out the fire of his.....

" tépshtem, (14) I help him to extinguish fire.

" télpsem, télpsenen, v. inst. (9) I use that to extinguish fire.

Széps, What is extinguished.

Sgtépsom, s. Commissioned to blow out the candles, to extinguish the fire etc.

CHINES-NLÉPTI, chin-nlépt, I am forgetful, I forget.

Chines-nlépti, chin-nléptem, nléptish, v. act. ind. (6) I forget some thing.

Ies-nléptem, nlépt'sten, v. causs. (8) I make him forget.

" nléptem, nléptemen, nléptement, v. inst. (9) I forget that.

" nléptemnlém, nléptemelén, (16) I forget his.....

Nléptemen, s. A forgetful man.

Snlépt, The forgetting. 'I-sznlépt.' What I have forgotten.

'Chin-ep-sznlépt.' I have forgotten something, fr. jén ai oublie.

LÉGU,—[root of.]

Chines-tégués'chiti, chin-tégués'chit, tégués'chitsh, (5) I rest myself after being tired.

Chines-étléguelsi, chin-étléguele, v. vol. 'Chin-étlégue's'chit,' id. I am rested.

CHINES-MILLUGULS, I am fresh, not tired, [it does not mean I am rested, I reposed, but the state of being fresh.] 'I-chin-milluguls.' id. I am fresh, vigorous.

Chines-milguélsi, chin-milguéls, (6) I am resting, I take a rest.

Ies-milguélsom, milguélston, milguélsku, (8) I let him rest after fatigue.

" milfugulsem, (8) I leave him at rest, be rested, not fatiguing him. 'Ta ko-es-milfugulstem.' They do not leave me at rest, which I enjoyed, non sinunt me esse in pace. 'Ta ko-es-milfugulstem.' They ko not leave me take rest, non sinunt me sumen requiem a labore.

Nmellugusten, s. Cause of rest, what keeps me in joy and peace. Nmélugulsten, id.

Nmeliuguel
wearis
no res
my str
u elmi
on tha

Chin-slegue
Milgulguel
milgulg

Chin-millag
CHIN-LAG

ing.

LEMAMA

CHINES-LF

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sole him.

Kad-lom-lulis

les-lemeitlém,

him.

" nlémelsen

[more use

" nlémelsem

" nlémelsem

les-nlomelstu

EN,—[root of]

Chines-ténemti

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chénem, ch

CHINES-LÉNSI, ch

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nines-ténusi, i

ténusom, ton

ty, or throug

ELENT, adj. O

Z,—[root of.]

Chines-téz, I am

nines-tézi, chin

Nmelguélsten, *s.* Cause of rest, that restores rest and peace to a wearied person. 'Ta iepł-nmelgústen.' I have no peace, no rest. 'Ta iepł-nmelgústen.' I have nothing to restore my strength. 'Ls'chazéus kaes-milgúelsi, néti l'shéi sgalgált u élmilgúelsom kù Kolinzütén.' We rest on Sunday, because on that day Our Lord rested himself after his work.

Chin-sleguél, I am rested.

Milgulgúels, *adj.* Man, horse rested, fresh to work. Chin-epł-milgulgúels. I have a fresh horse.

Chin-millaguskágae, I rest my horse.

CHIN-LAGKUÁUSKANI, I open the mouth as for rest, yawning.

LEMЛАМАИЕ, lamáie, *s.* Frogs.

CHINES-ŁEMMÍ, chines-łemmí, I console.

Es-łemmim, łementén, łementéku, *cont.* es-łemstén, (10) I console him.

Kac-łemkúlils, He consoled us.

Es-łemłetém, łemłettén, łemiłt, (17) I console his.....or him, for him.

"łtemélsem, nłemélsten, nłemelsku, *v. vol. tr.* (8) I console him, [more used than the former.]

"łtemélsem, nłemélsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am consoled at him.

"łtemélsemłtem, (16) I feel consoled at his.

Es-nłemelstuégui, *v. rec.* Wo console one another.

EN,—[root of.]

Chines-łenemti, chin-łenemtem, łenemtish, (6) I deny a charge made against me, I plead not guilty.

Łenemtem, łenemtemen, łenemtcment, (9) I deny it, viz. the charge imputed to me.

Chłenem, chłénemen.

CHINES-LÉNSI, chin-łénsem, łénsish, (6) I hold my eyes modest, restrain my eyes.

Chines-łendusi, *id.*

Łenúsem, łenúsemen, (9) I look serious at him through modesty, or through spite.

ŁNŁENT, *adj.* One that speaks not, refrains from talking.

ŁL,—[root of.]

Chines-łéz, I am smoothed.

Chines-łézi, chin-łézem, łézish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I smooth some.

thing.

Ies-kézem, kézen, kézent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I smooth it.

" kéktem, kékzten, kékzlt. *v. rel.* (16) I smooth his.....

Chin-kákkan, My hair is smooth. 'Chines-kákkan.' I smooth down my hair.

Ies-kákkanem, kákkan, kákkan, (8) I smooth down his hair with the hand, I smooth his face, I pet him, caress him on the face.

LGÖP,—[root of,]

Chines-élgopmì, chin-kgòp, kgòpsh, *v. n.* (5) I escape, I start, *je me sauve.* 'Lgòp lu solominch.' The gun started, escaped. 'Taks kgòp.' It will not start, escape.

Chines-kgopmi, chines-kgopim, kgopiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make something start.

Ies-lopnúnem, kgopnún, kgopnúnt, (8) I let him go, I let him run away, *je le laisse le sauver de moi.* 'Lgopnún lu guigueíl.' I let the animal run away, *il l'est sauvé de moi.* 'Ta kacksl-gopnális lu t'kakl-nteliltin.' Death will not let us escape, we shall not be able to escape from the shafts of death, *nous ne pourrions nous sauver de la mort.* 'Ko-kgopnúntem.' They let me escape, I run away from them.

" kgopnútem, (16) I let his.....escape.

Chin-kgopnúmt, I am let go, I escape, *je me sauve.*

Es-kgopilshi, kgopilsh, *v. inch.* It goes off it starts. 'Tap-slgoélsh.' There is no escape.

Elgopinch, The gun went off.

LGUP,—[root of,]

Chines-kgúp, I am hurt, I got hurt, I am wounded accidentally by a fall, [much used by women in time of gestation getting hurt by falling from a horse.] ~~Ligup~~ 'Ligup,' and the note.

Ies-kgupim, kgupstén, kgupisku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hurt him, harm, injure him.

" kguphtém, kguphtén, kgupilt, *v. rel.* (17) I hurt his.....

" kgupnúnem, kgupnún, ngupnúnt, (8) I hurt him accidentally [This verb is much used, but the former, 'Ies-kgupim,' is much used, nor understood, and it is confounded with, 'kgupim,' I put that dress on.] ~~Ligup~~ 'Ligup.' 'Lgupnún i-sellägt.' I wound my friend accidentally.

" kgupnútem, kgupenülten, kgupnult, *v. rel.* (16) I hurt his...

361
LIGUP

wound his.....

les-łgupminem, łgupmin, v. *inst.* (11) I find it hurt. 'Łgupmin ḥu i-szutóko.' I found the baby hurt in my womb.

Es LOUPÉLZE, He is hurt.

Chines-łgupéłzei, I wound, hurt. 'Taks-łgupéłze.' It can do no harm. 'Chin-łgupéłzem.' (6)

Chines-łgupéłzei, chin-łgupéłze, *pass.* (5) I am wounded, hurt accidentally.

CHINES-ŁGUPSHINMI, chin-łgupshin, I hurt my foot, by accidentally wounding myself, or falling, or knocking against something.

Chines-łgupłgupshinmi, chin-łgupłgupshin, I hurt my feet.

łes-łgupshinim, (10) I hurt his foot, accidentally.

łchin-łgupenzt, I wound myself accidentally.

Łatře, He is hurt. 'Slgup.' The lesion. 'Ep-łigułgùp.' He has wounds, lesions, contusions.

Łchin-łgupéchst, I have my hand hurt, wounded.

łes-łgupéchsem, łgupéchsen, (8) I hurt his hand.

łgupéñchi, He hurt his belly by a fall on it.

LIGUP,—[root of,]

sligup, v. *pass.* It is on; [it is used for any kind of clothes or wear, to express that the clothes are on a person: it refers to the clothes, not to the person.]

sligup, He is clothed, [referring to the person, not to the clothes.] 'Tle łgup ḥu an-koázkan.' Your hat is on already. 'Tle koes-łigup t'smazłkeit.' You are already with your shirt on.

łgupin, łgupentén, łgupint, v. *tr. r.* (10) I put on that; [it refers to the clothes.] 'Łgupint ḥu chimpkéinehst.' Put on the ring.

łlgupin, łlgupentén, łlgupint, v. *tr. r. loc.* (10) I put clothes on him, [it refers to the person on whom the clothes are put]. 'Łlgupint ḥu chiteméign.' Clothe the naked.

łguptém, łguptén, łgupilt, v. *rl.* (17) I put on his clothes.

łlguptém, łlgupltén, łlgupilt, v. *rl.* (17) I put clothes on his..... I clothe his.....

ehsulguptém, (17) I put it on him, I clothe him with that. 'Lehen ḥu i smazłkeit? ehsulguptén ḥu a-skust.' Where is my shirt? I put it on your son.

imes łlgupenzuti, v. *ref.* (5) I dress myself, I put clothes on my-

self.

- Ies-nlgupenzátem, nlgupénzátemen, nlgupenzátement, v. ref. inst.
 (9) I dress myself with it, I put that on myself. 'Nlgupenzátemen lu koázkan.' I put the hat on myself.
 " nlgupenzátemtem, (16) I put on his clothes. 'Ko-nlgupenzátemtgu lu i-spéchst.' You put on my gloves.
 " nlgupmínem, nlgupmín, nlgupmínt, v. inst. (11) I put on that, I dress myself with it.
 " nlgupmíltem, (16) I put on his..... 'Nlgupmíltgu lu koázkais.' You put on his hat.

CHINES-NLGUPÁLKSI, I put on a shirt.

- Ies-nlgupálksem, nlgupálksemen, nlgupálksement, (9) I put on that shirt.
 " nlgupálksem, nlgupálksen, nlgupálksent, (8) I put a shirt on him.

CHINES-LGUPUSSÁGANT, I pull something on my arm, v. g. maniple.

Slgupnsságán, s. Maniple.

CHINES-NLGUPKÉINTI, I put something on my head, hat, crown, etc.

- Ies-lgupkéinem, lgupkéin, (8) I put something on his head.
 " lgupkéinem, lgupkéinem, v. inst. (9) I wear that on my head.

Es lgrpt's, It is haltered, he has a halter on, [said of a horse]
 Chines-lgupüssi, chin-lgupássem, lgupássish, (6) I halter a horse
 Ies-lgupüssem, lgupüssen, lgupüssent, (8) I halter that horse.
 " lgupültém, lgupültén, (16) I halter his horse.

" lgupüshtem, (14) I help him to halter.
 Chines-lgupuskágaei, I put a halter on a horse.

Szlgupús, What has been haltered. 'Sgulgupuss,' s. Sent to halter.

Slgupús, s. Chasuble.

- N. B.—1. Egupim, and lkóm though much alike, differ in this, that 'Ies-lgupim' and its derivatives mean pulling on any kind of clothes. 'Ies-lkom,' Means only to put on, to hang on, without pulling, and without meaning dressing. 'Ies lgupim' is the Latin *induo, restio*. 'Ies-lkóm,' *Impono*. 'Chines-lkgupkéini,' I have a hat on my head. 'Chines-lkokéini,' I have something put on my head. 'Ekokéintem t'epi-lkuléza' They put thorns on his head. [It could not be said, 'Nlgup-

kéintem t'epi-luluélze]. Chines-ígpuságani, I wear something on my arm, for dress. 'Chines lkoágani,' I have something thrown across my arm, v. g. a loose shawl etc.

X. B.—2. All the derivates of 'Lígup, Igupim,' come very near to the derivatives of 'Légúp' and sound exactly the same, though their respective meaning is totally different as can be seen by comparing them.

LÍP,—[root of]

lchin-líp, I am lean, poor; [it is said only of a person grown poor, not of a naturally lean, thin man.]

Chines-lípmi, chin-líp, lípsh, (5) I am growing poor, lean.

Chines-lípmi, chin-líplim, lípiish, (7) I make some one grow poor.

lslípmi, lípstén, lípiskn, (10) I make him grow poor.

* lípnánem, lípnún, lípnunt, (8) I succeed in making him poor; [more used than 'Líipim.']]

Chines-utlípélsi, v. vol. I wish to grow lean.

LÍP, Emaciated.

LÍKA,—[root of]

likat, adj. Torn, rent, snapped, as ropes torn in pieces, a shirt torn in several places.

lslíkati, It is tearing in pieces.

slíkam, líkan, likant, v. tr. (8) I rend it, tear it, snap it in pieces.

* likaltem, likalten, likalt, (16) I snap his.....

LÍKU,—[root of]

slíko, or, es-líku, [hard K.] Beads, Rosary, anything strung.

Chines-likui, chin-líku, v. pass. I am strung.

Chines-likui, chin-líkum, líkuish, (6) I string, am stringing something.

Chines-lítkui, dim. I string small things.

slíkum, líkum, likunt, v. tr. r. (8) I string it, thread it, enfile.

likultem, likulten, v. rel. (16) I string, thread his.... or it for him.

likushtem, v. rel. (?) I string for him, help him making beads etc.

likumluisem, v. freq.

líku, What I have strung.

líkum, s. A man commissioned to string, make beads.

Likomen, s. *inst.* Pincers, thread etc., to string.

Ies-nlikupásem, nlikupásen, (8) I thread a needle.

ŁIN,—[root of,]

Łin, It sprinkles out, [as water or blood spurting, and being sprinkled somewhere.]

Łnáp, *rel.* Łnłnáp, *id.* Applied to pieces of flesh flying, when v.g. Our Lord was scourged.

Ies-łním, łzentén, łzentéku, (10) I sprinkle that water, blood etc.
" chłním, chłentén, *v. loc.* (10) I sprinkle water on him, v.g. on a sick person.

" nlnéusem, nlnéusen, nlnéusent, *cont.* es-nlnéusten, *v. cop. tr.*
(8) I sprinkle water amidst, among a crowd. 'Es-nlnéustu skéligu t'séulku.' He sprinkles water among the people, in the midst of the people.

ŁÍZ,—[root of,]

Chines-łzize, i-chim-łzize, *adj.* I am whipped, [meaning only the state that he is suffering, punished.] 'Chin Izize.' I got whipped. 'Taks-łzize lu Ange.' The Angels do not get whipped, [their nature not lending itself to it.]

Chines-łzmi, chines-łz, *v. pass.* I am being whipped.

Chines-łzmi, chin-łzim, łażish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am whipping some body.

Ies-łzim, łzentén, łzint, *cont.* es-łzistén, es-łzistéku, *v. tr. r.* (10)
I whip him, lash him, I punish him, though not with the whip also scold him severely.

" łażtém, łażtén, łażt, *v. rel.* (17) I whip his.....or him for that one.

" łażhitem, łażhiten, łażhit, *v. rel.* (15) I whip for him, to his account, I whip in his place.

" łażhishem, łażhishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I whip him for others.

Chines-łzshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I whip for others.

Łu sliz, s. The whipping, being whipped.

Szize, s. The stripes, the blows inflicted by the lashes. 'Chlope lu ks-łzizes lu John.' John must have thirty lashes.

Száz, What is whipped. 'I-száz.' I whipped him. 'Ko-száz' am whipped.

Lu-łzenzáten, s. My whipper, he that whips me.

Sgutzim, s. The whipping by order.

Łzumémen, s. Addicted to whip, injudiciously.

Kaes-łznu

whipp

łez-łzmluis

" łażlise

" multzél

" łażzie

" łażłnir

" łażpile

" łażniser

" łażlize

" łażminer

poses.

" ła'znún

CHINES-ŁZEL

les-łzeltien,

" łażtelte

les-çuzlzpéril

CHINES-ŁZENZ

to whip

ŁKO,—[root

Es-łkó, It is

Chines-łkomí

Chines-łkomí

les-łkóm, łakö

for cover

around th

" łałtém,

his.....

" łałoshitem

across for

" łałoshisher

łs-łkókoize,

łs-łkókoizem,

" łałkóizete

tem lu spł

łs-łkóaks,

łs-łkóakssem,

son,] I hal

" łałkóksem,

Kaes-lznuègui, We whip each other; we have the law of being whipped for certain crimes.

Ies-lzmluisem, *v. tr.* (8) I whip him frequently.

" Izélisem, (8) I give him several strokes of the whip.

" miltzélsen, (8) I whip him on the breast.

" nltzichenem, (8) I whip him on the shoulders.

" nltznintem, (8) I whip his sides.

" lzépilem, (8) I whip him on the back.

" lznúsem, I whip him on the face.

" chltzizem, chltzisen, (8) I whip him all round.

" Izminem, lzmanem, *v. inst.* (11) I use it for whipping purposes.

" Iz'znúneim, (8) I succeed in whipping him.

CHINES-LZÈLTI, I whip my children.

Ies-lzéletem, lzelten, lzéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I whip the child of.....

" lzélteltem, (16) I whip the child of his.....

IS-CHLÈPILEM, (8) I whip him as judge, chief, etc.

CHINES-LZENZÚTRI, (5) I whip myself. 'Ezenzütemen.' I use that to whip myself with.

LKO,—[root of.]

Es-lkóko, It is put on. ~~Es-~~ Elko, elkum.

Chines-lkomí, chin-lkóko, lkokosh, *v. pass.* I am put on.

Chines-lkomí, chin-lkóm, (7) I put something on.

Ies-lkóm, lkontén, lkontéku, (10) I put something around it not for covering, v. g. putting a shawl on the arm, anything around the pommel of the saddle, I lay it on.

" lkoltém, lkoltén, lkolt, *v. rel.* (17) I put something across his.....

" lkoshitem, lkoshiten, lkoshít, *v. rel.* (15) I put something across for him, help him in putting something on.

" lkoshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I put that around, across for others.

Es-chlkoiize, He is surrounded by a thing laid all around.

Ies-chlkoiizem, chlkoiizeen, *v. tr.* (8) I lay things all around him.

" chlkoiizétem, (16) I lay things around his.....'Es-chlkoiizétem lu splkéis.' I lay it round his head.

Elkoáks, He is haltered.

Ies-lkoáksem, lkoáksen, (8) I put on his nose, [it governs the person] I halter him.

" lkoáksem, lkoáksemen, *v. inst.* (9) I have it laid on my

nose.

Chines-Ikoágani, I lay something on my arm.

Ies-Ikoáganem, Ikoágan, (8) I lay something on his arm.

" Ikoáganem, Ikoáganem, (9) I wear that on my arm.

Es-LKOKÉTS, He is crowned, he has something laid on his head,

'Ikokéintem.' He has been crowned.

Ikokéin, Ikokéinten, s. Crown, anything laid on the head. 'Ikokéintis Jesu Kli.' The crown of Jesus Christ.

Chines Ikokéini, chines-Ikokéin, (5) I have my head crowned.

Chines-Ikokéini, chin-Ikokéinem, (6) I put something on my head.

Ies Ikokéinem, Ikokéin, Ikokéint, (8) I crown him, I lay something on his head.

Ikokéintem f'ep'luluélze, He was crowned with thorns.

Ies-Ikokéitlen, Ikokéilten, Ikokéilt, r. rel. I crown the head of his.....

" Ikokéinem, Ikokéinem, Ikokéinent, (9) I wear that on my head, I crown myself it it. 'Ikokéinemis lu silimgulkóazkani.' He wore the imperial crown.

" Ikokéinenltem lu Ikokéintis, I wear his crown.

CHINES LKOLKOLKÉITI, (6) I put on my suspenders.

In-Ikokolkéiten, s. My suspenders, [from being placed over the shoulders].

Ies-CHLKUPSKÁGAEM, chlkupskágaen. I put the crupper to that horse; lit. I put round his tail.

Chlkupskágaeten, s. Crupper.

Ies-IKOÁPKANEM, Ikoápkan, (8) I put on his neck, as a stole; not around.

" Ikoápkanem, Ikoápkanem, (9) I wear that on my neck.

CHLKOFÉSSHINTEN, s. A sling; where a stone is placed in.

Chines-Ikum, chin-Ikum, Ikúmish, r. art. ind. (7) I hide away, for fear it be stolen, I hide something from thieves.

Chines-Ikum, chines-Iok, or Luk, pass. I am hidden away. 'The es-Iok lu an-gatizin.' Your horses are already hidden, are in

a gulch or valley etc., away from any one's knowledge.

Ies-Ikum, Iknutén, Ikunt, r. tr. r. (10) I hide it far away.

Ikum, s. The hiding. 'Szlók.' What has been hidden.

Chines-Ikushishi, r. rel. I hide something for others.

Ies-Ikushishem, r. rel. (9) I hide it for others.

leslkushitem, lkushiten, lkushit, *v. rel.* (15) I hide something for him, help him in hiding his goods.

Kaoslkushitnègui, *v. rec.* We help one another in hiding our goods.

leslkultém, lkultén, lkult, *v. rel.* (17) I hide his.....or I hide this for him.

Chines-nlkumélsi, *v. vol.*

Sgulkum, *s.* A man commissioned to hide goods from thieves.

Lkumzatén, *s.* He that hides it.

Lkumémen, *s.* A solicitous person in hiding his goods, through avarice.

Chines lkufeñei, chin-lkuñe, I hide provisions away, meat, roots, any kind of food.

Chin ep slknéne, I have food in a cache.

Chuy-lkufuze, My blankets are hidden.

Chuy-lkválkas, My clothes are hidden.

Chuy-lkulszút, My goods, chattels are hidden.

Chines-lkuskgáae, (5) My horses are hidden.

Chines lkuskágaei, (6) I hide horses from thieves.

leslkuskágaei, (8) I hide his horses.

* lkuskágaehtem, (14) I help him hiding horses.

LMK,—[root of.]

Chines-lmkami, chines-lmák, *v. pass.* I am scorched, [meaning a superficial burning of any part of the body, *scottat.*.]

Chines-lmkami, chin-lmkéni, *v. act. ind.* (7) I search some part of the body.

leslmkém, lmkantén, lmként, *v. tr. r.* (10) I search him, that part of the body. 'Slmák,' *s. inf.* The act of searching, 'Szlámik.' The burned, scorched limb.

* lmkaltém, lmkaltén, lmkált, *v. rel.* (17) I search his.....or it for him.

* lmkashitem, *v. rel.* (15) I search for him.

Chines-lmkantuti, *v. ref.* I search myself.

Chines-lmkalltumshi, *v. pop.* I search folks.

leslmkannégui, *v. rec.* We search one another.

Chines-lmkolsi, I wish to get searched.

leslmkéchst, I search my hand.

leslmkéchsem, lmkéchsen, (8) I search his hand.

* lmkéchtem, (16) I search the hand of his....

Chin-chłemkaús, I have the face scorched.

Ies-chłemkaúsem, chłemkaúsen, (8) I scorch his face.

Es-łemkashín, Ho has a scorched foot.

Ies-łemkashinim, łemkashintén, (10) I scorch his leg.

“ łemkashiltém, [17] I scorch the leg of his.....

ŁOG,—[root of,]

Es-łog, It is bored, there is a hole.

Łgógo, It got bored. ‘Taks-łgógo.’ It does not bore, [meaning the article bored.]

Chines-łgomí, chin-log, *v. pass.* I am bored.

Chines-łgomí, chin-łgom, łgòish, *v. act. ind.* [7] I make holes, I am boring.

Ies-łgom, łgontén, łgont, *cont.* es-łgostén, cs-łgostéku, *v. tr. r.* [10] I bore it.

“ łgoltém, łgoltén, łgolt, *v. rel.* [17] I bore his.....or it for him.

“ łgoshitem, łgoshiton, łgoshit, *v. rel.* [15] I bore for him.

“ łgoshishem, łgoshishemen, [9] I bore it for others.

Chines-łgoshishi, [6] I bore for others.

Chines-łgomluisi, ies-łgomluisem, *v. freq.* [8.]

Chines-nłgomélsi, ies-nłgomelsem, *v. vol.*

Es-łgoëus, It is bored, pierced through and through, from side to side, by the breadth, not by the length.

Chines-łgoëusi, chines-łgoëus, *v. pass.* I am bored, pierced through and through.

Ies-łgoënsem, łgoëusen, łgoëusent, *v. cop.* [8] I bore it, pierce it through and through.

“ łgoëultem, łgoëultén, łgoëult, [16] I pierce his.....or it for him, through and through. ‘Nem łgoëultz, lu a-sengapéns t’smúlemen.’ Thy soul shall be pierced by a sword. ‘Tagiliawégu u łgoëults lu spuúsz.’ A soldier pierced his heart.

“ łgominem, łgomin, łgonint, *v. inst.* [11] I use it to bore, to pierce.

“ łgomiltem, [16] I use his..... v. g. angur, to make a hole.

Łgomin, łgominten, *s.* Anger, [any instrument to make holes.]

Es-nłgólegu, The grave is dug, the hole is made in the ground. ‘Es-nłogálegu.’ A ground with holes in.

Ies-nłgólegum, nłgólegun, I dig the grave.

Es-nłgoëlze, It is bored inside, lengthwise, as a pipe-stem, any pipe, or tube.

369
LÓKO

les-nlgóélzem, nlgóélzen, (8) I pierce, bore the pipe-stem, I bore that lengthwise.

" nlgoelzéitem, (16) I bore his.....or it for him.

Snlgoélze, s. The boring.

CHlGOÉPILE, s. A needle. ~~Chl~~ Chlcheépile, chée.

les-chlgoépilem.

CHlGOÁLKo, s. Flute, any vocal instrument, *lit.* a pierced stick.

Chimes-chlgoálkoi, chin-chlgoálkom, chlgoálkoish, (6) I play the flute.

Sngchlgóálko, s. One that plays the flute.

SLGOSÉULKU, s. A well.

SZLÓ, What is bored.

Es-SLÓNO, The hole itself, a den, a cavern.

Nlégks, s. Rough road, with holes in, by mud being frozen in the road etc.

Snglgón, s. A borer, hole maker.

SLGÖÈLGU, s. A house, lodge with holes, an old dilapidated house or lodge, tent.

SLGLGOMÍSEM, It lets the water through, v. g. a thatched roof, thin cloth that lets the water through; it passes through, v. g. an arrow, sword passing through.

SLGOGONÚNEM, (8) I succeed in boring it.

*Igogonútem, (16) I bore his....

COMITIR, adj. What is sewed together, without hemming, v. g. a sack, whose pieces are sewed simply together, without folding in the hems.

nlgánskan, pass. What has a hole on the top of the head; [that used by Indians, open on top].

OGÉOG, s. Cherry, cherries.

glögalko, s. Cherry-tree.

OKO,—[root of.]

tin-lóko, I am bald entirely, [of person, or being that naturally should have hair, wool, or grass, and is destitute of it]. ~~tin~~ Lóko, lko.'

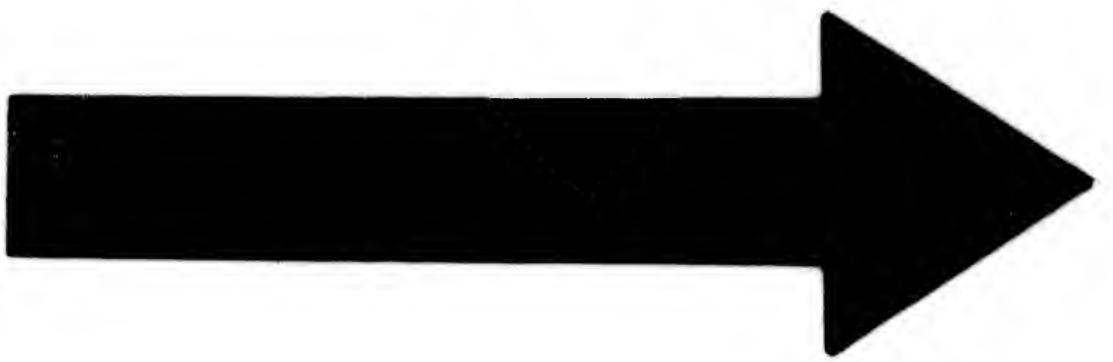
nkolegn, Naked hills or plains, without grass or timber.

tlökókn, Bald-headed.

an-chlékop, I became bald, [losing the hair, as a scalded pig].

tlökoién, s. Slippery, ice forming after a rain.

tlkos, Beardless man, *lit.* bald face.



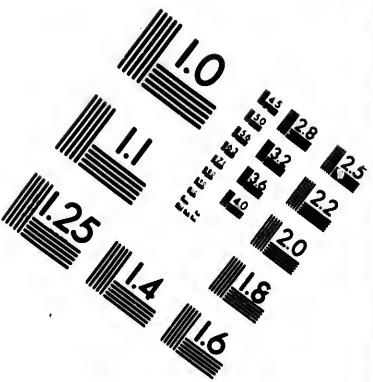
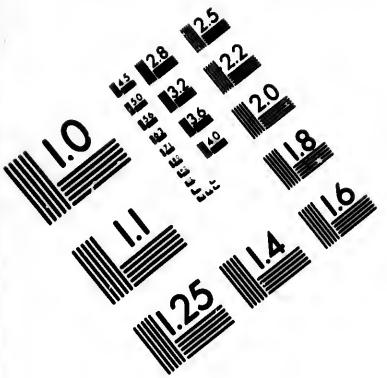
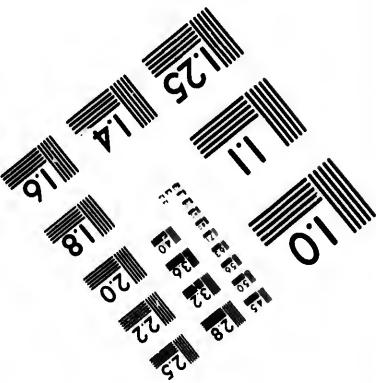
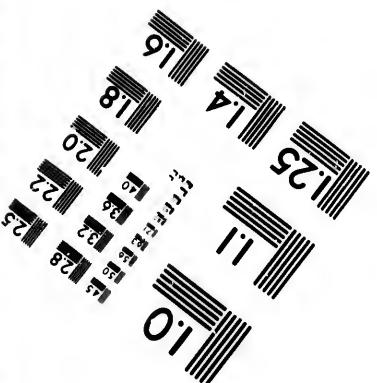
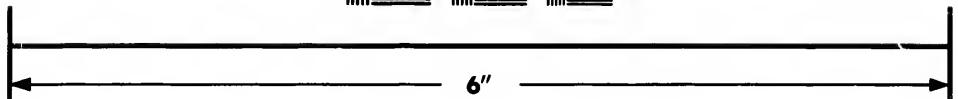
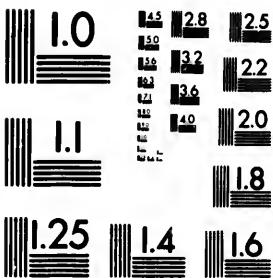


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Es-nłokōskan, Bald on top of the head.

I-chłòkoshin, Bald on the forehead.

I-nłokone, i-nłkołókone, Bald on the ear side.

ŁOMEN, or, łumen, s. Spoon, [perhaps because originally made with the goat's horn]. *Pl. 'Łmlđmen.'*

ŁOMÍNTEN, s. Table fork, [any fork]. ~~nos~~ 'Luúm.'

ŁOMENÉLCHSHIN, s. Wild he-goat.

Lomenelchshinélgan, s. He-goat skin.

CHINES-ŁÓMELSHII, chin-łomelsh, łomelsh, v. *int.* (5) I am scolding, rebuking.

Chin-łemłomelsh, v. *red.* The usual form, because a scolding is protracted.

Ies-łomlshem, łomlshsten, łomlsku, (8) I scold him.

" łemłomelshem, v. *red.* I scold him.

" łemłomelshłtem, v. *rel.* (16) I scold his.....

Kaes-łomstnégui, v. *rec.* We scold one another.

Ies-chłemłomlshem, chłomlshem, chłomlshemen, (9) I am scolding on that account.

" chłemłomelshemłtem, (16) I scold him for that.

CHINES-ŁÓPI, chines-łop, I a sucked.

Ies-łopom, łopen, łopent, (8) I suck him, sucking forcibly a part of the body to draw out blood, as Indian jugglers claim to do.

ES-ŁÓPKAN, The head of a tree is bent down, *il est courbé.*

Ies-łopkanem, łopkan, (8) I bend the head of a tree by catching limb, or the top of it.

Szłopkan, What one has bent down.

Es-nłpkánópsi, nłpkanópsem, (6) He bends down his tail, between his legs, [also said of cowards].

ŁÓZ,—[root of,]

I-łoz, It is smashed. 'Tas łoz'z.' It does not get smashed, *conteritur.*

Es-łozt, It got smashed.

Chines-łözi, chines-łoz, I am smashed.

Chines-łözi, chin-łozem, łozish, v. *act. ind.* I smash something.

Ies-łozem, łozem, łozent, *cont.* es-łozsten. v. *tr. r.* (8) I smash it him.

" łozłtem, łozłten, łozolt, (16) I smash his.....or it for him.

" łozshtem, v. *rel.* (14) I help him smashing, I smash some his.....

łozme

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Kaes-łoz

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CHINES-ŁL

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Chines-nłpg

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les-nłpgoshi

hus foot

" nłplpg

Snłpgoshin,

nail wo

Lózmen, s. *inst.* A smashing instrument.

Szób, What is smashed.

Lozenzúten, s. The smasher.

Sgułózem, One appointed to smash.

Es-lózkan, He has the head smashed.

Ies-Józkanem, lózkan, lózkant, (8) I smash his head.

" lózkaltem, v. *rel.* (16) I smash the head of his.....

Chines-lózkanzúti, v. *ref.* I smash my own head.

Kaes-lózkanudégi, v. *rec.* We smash one another's head.

Ies-lóz'znánum, (8) I succeed to smash it.

LPG,—[root of,]

Epgomin, s. *inst.* Wooden pin, or nail. Pl. 'Łpełpgomin.' Nails.

Ies-ŁPEŁPGOMINÁLKOM, łpełpgominálkon, (8) I nail the wood, I have a nail in the wood.

Es-chłpgominálko, es-chłpłpgominálko, Nailed on wood, crucified with nails.

Ies-chłpgominálkom, chłpgominálkon, chłpgominálkont, *red.* Ies-chłpłpgominálkom, (8) I nail him on a cross.

" chłpłpgominálkołtem, v. *rel.* (16) I crucify his.....

Sguchłpgominálkom, s. Crucifier by order, [related to him that gives the order].

In-chłpłpgominalkonzütén, s. My crucifier, he that crucifies me.

Ies-CHŁPGOMINÉUSEM, (8) I nail it on high, the ceiling etc.

" CHŁPLGOÈNEM, chłpłgoénon, (8) I nail it over v. g. a floor.

Es-chłptpgocne, It is nailed over, the floor.

CHINES-NŁPGOCHINÉCHSTI, (6) I have my hand nailed, pierced by a nail. 'Chin-nłptpgochinéchst.' I have both hands nailed.

Ies-nłpgochinéchsem, nłpgochinéchsen, (8) I pierce his hand with a nail, I nail his hand.

" nłpgochinéchtem, v. *rel.* (16) I nail the hand of his.....

Słpgochinéchis, s. The wound of a nail in the hand. 'Eu sñlpłpgochinéchs.' His nail wounds in the hands.

Chines-nłpgoshinim, chin-nłpgoshin, v. *pass.* I have a foot nail-pierced. 'Chin-nłptpgoshin.' Both feet.

Ies-nłpgoshinim, nłpgoshintén, nłpgoshintéku, v. *tr. r.* (10) I nail his foot.

" nłptpgoshittém, v. *rel.* (17) I nail the feet of his.....

Słpgoshin, s. The nail-wound in a foot. 'Sulplpgoshis.' The nail wound in his foot.

cause originally made

—Luüm.'

Ish, v. *int.* (5) I am

cause a scolding is pro-

old him.

.....

ther.

emen, (9) I am scolding

for that.

cking forcibly a part of

a jugglers claim to do.

down, il est courbé.

of a tree by catching

ds down his tail, between

s not got smashed,

I smash something.
v. *tr. r.* (8) I smash it

his.....or it for him.
shing, I smash some

KULLPOGHINTÉN, *s.* The nail under the foot, *v. g.* the nail on which a top revolves.

NLPROGKÉINTEN, *s.* The nail driven on the top of a top.

LP,—[root of,]

CHIN-LPÍPE, I despond, I am hopeless.

Ies-łpípeminem, łpípemim, (11) I give him up, I have no hope for him.

CHINES KULLP'PEM, chin-kullpipe, *v. int.* (5) I lose courage, I lose all hope, I give up.

Ies-kullp'pim, kullp'pstén, (10) I bring him to the verge of despair, I puzzle him.

“ kullp'peminem, kullp'pemim, kullp'pemint, (11) I give that up, I lose all hope about him or it, I have no chance to succeed in that, I throw it up in despair.

“ kullp'pemiltem, *v. rel.* (16) I lost all hope about his.....

Kullpelpet, *adj.* An impossibility, anything difficult to do or learn, or catch, a discouraging, distressing thing.

Chin-kulpelipet, I am a hard case.

Kullpelpülegu, A discouraging country, uninviting country in which nothing grows, hard of access etc.

Ies KULLPEZÍNEM, kullpezinemen, kullpezinement, (9) I give up talking with him, I cannot do anything by talking with him.

“ kullpezinemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I give up talking with his.....

NLPLÉZIN, *adj.* A discouraging talker.

LP,—[root of,]

I-łpim, *adj.* The are all in a line, one after the other, not side by side. ‘I-p-łpim, or, i-pks-łpim.’ Go ye in a straight line.

Chines-łpemenzúti, chin-łpemenzüt, łpemenzütui, *v. ref.* (5) We arrange ourselves in a line, straight.

Chines-łpmi, chin-łpim, łpiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I draw lines as surveying or painting.

Chines-łpmi, chines-łp. (5) I am surveyed, lined, as ruled paper.

Szlip, The object marked with lines.

Ies-łpim, łpintén, łpint, coat, es-łpstén, es-łpstéku, es-łpisku, *v. tr.* r. (10) I mark it with lines, I survey it, draw lines on it with charcoal, with surveying instruments, pencil, etc.

“ łpłém, łplén, łpit, *v. rel.* (17) I line his.....or it for him.

“ łpshitem, (15) I survey for him, draw lines for him.

“ łpshishem, łpshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I survey that, mark that

v. g. the nail or

of a top.

I have no hope for

lose courage, I lose

o the verge of des-

aint, (11) I give that

ve no chance to suc-

ce about his.....

ifficult to do or learn,
g.

inviting country in

ement, (9) I give up
by talking with him.
alking with his.....

the other, not side by
in a straight line.

nzutui, v. ref. (5) We

) I draw lines as sur-
ined, as ruled paper.

steku, es-łpisku, r. tr.
draw lines on it with
encil, etc.

is.....or it for him.

nes for him.

rvey that, mark that:

with lines, not for myself.

Chines-łpshishi, v. rel. I draw lines, survey for others.

łpminten, s. Pencil etc., any instrument to draw lines with.

es-łpuleoum, łpulegun, łpulegunt, (8) I mark the ground, I sur-
vey, I draw the lines as measuring lands, I set land-marks.

" łpulegnłtem, v. r.l. (16) I survey his land.

" łpulegushtem, (14) I survey lands for him.

Chines-łpulegni, (6) I survey lands.

Chim-łpulegu, (5) My land is surveyed.

łpulegum, s. Surveyor.

unes-nłposusti, chines-nipäuskani, (6) I discriminate my hair
from the top of the head.

Chines-łchlpołkolti, (5) I draw lines with paint on my throat,
outside.

łpélze, szłpélze, Dried meat.

Chines-łpélzci, chines-łpélze, (5) I have dried meat.

Chines-łpélz'i, chin-łpélzem, łpélzeish, (6) I dry meat by hanging
it across ropes or sticks, [by which process the meat becomes
marked with the lines of the stick or rope].

łpélzem, łpélzeen, łpélzeent, (8) I dry that meat.

łpélze, One charged to dry meat.

1. art. The, attached even to personal nouns, v. g. 'Tu Maly,
In Paul,' etc.

d. To adjectives, 'Tu gest, Tu psái,' the good ones, the fools.

1. Who, that. 'Paul Tu gest.' Paul is the one who is good.
'Anui Tu Tu pagpagt.' You are the one who is wise. 'Skéligu
Tu gest.' The Indians are the good ones. 'Gest Tu skéligu.'
The Indians are good.

With verbs, it makes them participial. With intransitive
verbs:

est-lilemi, The dead, *qui est mortuus, qui non vivit*, he that is
dead actually.

est-lil, The dead, *qui fuit mortuus, qui fuerat mortuus*, he that
was dead.

ks-dilemi, The dying, *qui mortuus est*, he that is to die.

ks-dil, The dying, *qui moriturus fuit*, he that was to die.

ks-dil, My dying, my death, *mori, mors mea*.

ks-ztil, past. My having died, my death, *mortuum esse, mors mea*.

ks-zhil, fut. The having to die, *mortuum futurum, mors mea*.

Transitive verbs:

ㄱ u ies-kólem, My working it, *Ego faciens illud*, When I am doing it.
 ㄱ u kólen, *past*. My working it, *Ego faciens illud*, when I did it.
 ㄱ u iks-kólem, My working it, *Ego facturus illud*, when I will do it.

ㄱ u ks-kólen, *com facturus fuero*, when I shall have done it.

ㄱ u i-skól, My working, *mea actio*, my doing.

ㄱ u i-szkél, My working, *quod a me factum est*, my having done it.

ㄱ u iks-zköl, My working, *quod a me faciendum est*.

ㄱ u es-kólen, What is being done, *quod fit*.

ㄱ u kólen, What was done, *quod factum fuit*.

ㄱ u ks-kóletem, What shall be done, *quod faciendum est*.

5th. ㄱ u ne, *fut.* If 'ㄱ u né chin-gái m-ko-uichentgu.' If I should go, you will see me.

6th. Ku-lu, *past*. If 'Ku-lu chin gái, kunéu ko-uichentgu.' If had gone, you would have seen me.

7th. ㄱ u? Which? Inquiry relating to something mentioned in immediately preceding sentence.

8th. ㄱ u sgést! How good! the goodness! and many similar ones.

9. ㄱ u, *past*. When.

ㄱ u l'shéi, *past*. Then.

ㄱ u t'kassip, Long ago.

ㄱ u zné, *past*. Just now.

10. ㄱ u e-lu, There, yonder.

ㄱ u ch-lu, Thither, yonder.

ㄱ u tel lu, Thence, from yonder.

LUE,—[root of.]

Luet, adj. 'Ch-luet.' Few persons.

Ies-huétém, or, ies-kolluétém, kollnéteten, (9) I think them few
" huetém, huét'sten, huét'sku, (8) I make them be few.

Chines-huetilshi, chin-huetilsh, v. intr. inch. I become few, my numbers are thinning.

Chines-huctułshi, or, chines-hotilsh, hotułshi, id. v. inch.

Ies-hotilshem, hotilshsten, I make them thin out, v. g. weeding
" picking out plants in a garden, or by making others die, etc.

" huetelsem, huetelsem, I think them few not enough.

" huetelsemtem, v. r. l. (16) I think few his.....

ㄱ uasákat, Few days. 'Che t'inasákat.' Few days yet, after few days. 'Chin-huasákat.' I stopped a few days.

ad., When I am doing it.
illud, when I did it.
us illud, when I will do

all have done it.
 ng.

est, my having done it.
ndum est.

fuit.

I faciendum est.

uichentgu.' If I should

neu ko-uichentgu.' If

omething mentioned, in a
 ness! and many simila

ns.

n, (9) I think them few
 like them be few.

i become few, my ran

lshi, id. r. inch.

him ont, v. g. weeding

y making others die, etc.

a few not enough.

few his.....

Few days yet, after

ped a few days.

Luasákatilsh, The days are getting fewer.

luís, Small rain, few drops, drizzling rain.

Es-luéisí, It is raining a little.

LUÉL,—[root of,]

Shélemt, s. A widow, or widower, as long as they keep the mourning dress, i. e. dishevelled hair, uncombed, poor dress. When they drop mourning, and put on finery, and comb, they are said, 'Elnziliskuem, or, elgaznámitem.'

Chines-luélémti, chin-luélémt, luélémtsh, v. *intr.* (5) I am in mourning, man or woman.

les-luélémtépein, nluélémtépemen, (9) I mourn him.

Chines-kullulemtéñchi, I am a widow with child from the late husband.

LUÉN,—[root of,]

Lexéne, s. I am without father or mother.

Is-tuxéchstem, tunéchstemen, tunéchstement, (9) I give him up, forsake him or it, cease to love a man, or whiskey etc., like 'Ies-luénéchstem,' red.

^a *lunéchstemltem*, v. *rel.* (16) I give up his.....

Is-chluéñem, chluén, chluént, v. *tr. r.* (8) I quit him, I separate from him, desert him, said also for divorce and death. 'Ies-chluéñem,' red.

^a *chluéltem*, chluélt, chluélt, v. *rel.* (16) I quit his.....

^a *golluénem*, golluén, golluént, *cont.* es-golluestén, (8) I shun him, quit him, *id. ac.* 'Chluéñem.' 'Ies-golluénem,' red.

Is-xlunélsen, ulunélsenem, (9) I wish to quit it.

^a *ulunélsenltem*, v. *rel.* (16) I wish to give up his.....

Kas ulunélsenemenuégi, v. *rec.* We wish to leave each other.

Is-chlunélsen, chlunélsenem, (9) I think him missing, I think he left me.

LUÉSTEN, s. Step-father, step-mother, [meaning the loss of the true father or mother.]

EFMKÉUT, s. Small hill, hillock. *Pl.* 'Lumkomkottélegu,
 esp. 'Mok.'

LUU,—[root of,]

Chin-luú, adj. I am stung.

Chines-luúni, chines-luú, or, chines-luélze, I am wounded, by thorns, nails, or with any pointed instrument.

Chines-luúni, chin-luúm, luúish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I am stinging,

- wounding, I am catching fish with a pointed lance, spearing.
Ios-huām, **luuntēn**, **luuntēku**, cont. **os-huustēn**, v. *tr.* r. (10) I wound it, lance, etc., with a pointed instrument.
 " **luultēm**, **luultēn**, **luult**, v. *rel.* (17) I sting his.....
 " **luushitem**, (15) I wound for him, I catch fish by lancing for him.
 " **luushishem**, **luushishemen**, v. *rel.* (9) I lance it for others.
Chines-luushishi, v. *rel.* (6) I lance fish for others.
Chin-ep-sluā, I have wounds, I am wounded.
A ku ep-szlu t'smlich? Have you lanced any Salmon? 'Chin-ep-szlu.' I lanced some.' 'Mus lu i-szlu?' I have four lanced.
luunuzēn, s. The lance, wounder etc.
Sgulūm, s. One deputed to wound, lance etc.
Chines-luunuzēti, v. *ref.* I wound myself with a pointed etc.
Chines-luultūmehi, v. *pop.* I wound people.
Kaos-luunuégui, v. *rec.* We wound one another.
Kaos-lushitnégui, v. *rel. rec.* We lance fish for one another.
In-lumēn, **in-luminten**, s. My instrument to wound etc.
Ies-luminem, **luminem**, v. *instr.* (9) I use that to lance etc.
 " **luminemltem**, (16) I use his.....to lance, wound etc.
 " **luunūem**, **luunān**, (8) I succeed in lancing etc.
 " **luunultēm**, v. *rel.* (16) I wound his.....
Tas luātem, It cannot be stung, as a stone etc.
Tas luātemsten, I cannot sting it.
Es-luáks, Stung in the nose.
Chines-luáksi, **chin-luáks**, v. *pass.* I am stung in the nose.
Ies-luáksem, **luáksen**, (8) I sting his nose.
 " **luakltem**, (16) I sting the nose of his....
 " **luáksem**, **luáksemon**, (9) I sting my nose with it.
Es-LUUÉCUST, Stung hand.
Ios-luéchsem, **luéchsen**, (8) I sting his hand.
 " **luéchltem**, v. *rel.* (16) I wound the hand of his.....
 " **luéchsem**, **luéchsenen**, I wound my hand with.
Chines-kuluágan, I am wounded under the arm pit.
Es-lumpóskan, Stung in the mouth.
Es-luépest, Stung on the chin.
Es-lutís, Stung in the face.
Ies-luásem, **luásen**, (8) I sting his face.
 " **kullnludsem**, (8) I sting his cheeks.

nted lance, spearing.
stén, v. tr. r. (10) i
strument.

ng his.....
ch fish by lancing for

lance it for others,
others.

ed.

ny Salmon? 'Chin-ep
' I have four lanced,

etc.

th a pointed etc.

ther.

or one another.

o wound etc.

e that to lance etc.

nce, wound etc.

lancing etc.

...

e etc.

ung in the nose.

....

nose with it.

d.

nd of his.....

nd with.

e arm pit.

les-chlubussem, (8) I sting his eyes.

geschlägtessehnen, (7) I sting his forehead.

les-chlökéinem, les-lulákáne, (8) I sting his head.

Chines-nluperne, I am stung in the ears.

Chines-nlufeten, I am stung in the back.

les-chluchinem, nluchen, (8) I sting, wounded him in the back.

Geschluéps, Stung in the neck.

Geschluén, Stung in the belly, outside.

Geschluhsin, I am stung in the foot.

les-chluchashenem, I sting the upper part of his foot. 'Chluchi-
uschenen' to Jesu Kli.' Our Lord's feet were wounded from
the upper part,

Chluchinchelst, My wound in the palm of my hand.

Chines-hummas, I keep my face down on the ground. 'Hummas-

Füldign.' He prostrated himself on the ground.

Chummalegen, id.

Chummalélegum, nlummalélegum, (8) I stick it in the ground, v.

g. knife, etc.

Uz-[root of.]

Uzlen, Uzzen, Uzzen, v. t. (8) I moisten it, v. g. with the finger
dipped in water, I moisten the lips of a thirsty man.

Uztem, Uzten, Uzelt, v. rel. (16) I moisten his.....

Uzipeskanzit, (5) I mo' tea my own lips.

ZIM. *v. d'uz.*

M

The tenth letter of the alphabet, and is often used for the fu-
ture instead of *new*, especially when preceded by *ne*. 'Ma?'
See for 'Mi aztant.'

KA [root of.]

Kamaleki, chines-má'lin, v. p. m. I am detained. N. B. This *K*

is hard.

Chines-mákai, chin-mákam, mákash, *v. a. ód.* (6) I prevent, detain some one from starting.

Ies-mákam, mákan, mákant, *cont.* es-mákasten, *v. t. r.* (8) I prevent him from starting.

" mákaltom, mákałten, mákalt, *v. rel.* (16) I detain his.....or him for that one.

" mákashitem, mákashten, mákash, *v. rel.* (14) I prevent some one on account of that one, in his place; I help him to detain somebody.

Smáka, *s.* The detaining. 'Szmáka,' The person detained.

Ia-mákazáten, *s.* My detainer.

Sguinákam, *s.* Charged to prevent.

Chines-mákaltúmshi, *v. pop.* I prevent people.

Kaes-mkannéguí, *v. rec.* We prevent each other.

Chines-nmkamélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-mkazinem, mkazinem, (9) I talk him out of his intention to start.

MAL,—[*root of,*]

Malt, *s.* Earth, clay, soil. 'Iku-malt, m-kn eltmalt,' Thou art clay and thou shalt return unto clay.

M'ltálgu, *s.* Mud house, adobe house; the Indian name for Fort Benton and Fort Owen.

I-chin-mal, I am soiled with mud.

Ies-málém, málén, málent, *v. a. tr.* (8) I soil him with mud, etc. " malltem, *v. rel.* (16) I soil his.....

I-chin-málalks, My clothes are soiled with dirt.

Ies-málalksen málalksen, (8) I soil his clothes with dirt.

I-chin-máls, I have my face soiled.

Ies-málsem, málseu, (8) I soil his face.

I-chin-mel'mélchst, My hands are soiled. 'Chin-melmelchsenz, I soil my own hands.'

Ies-mel'mélchsem, (8) I soil his hands.  'Meel.'

I-chin-nmáfze, I am soiled inside [said of unclean vessels].

I-chin-ehmálze, I am covered with dirt all over.

MALIÉM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-maliémi, chin-maliémi, maliémh, *v. pass.* I am doctored.

Chines-maliémi, chin,maliému'm, mahémish, *v. a. int.* (6) I doctor

give medicines.

les-malièm, malièmen, maliement, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor him, give him medicines, *cont.* es malièmsten. 'Iks-malièm, hu i splkèin,' I medicate my head.

* malièmitem, malièmten, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor his or him for that one.

* malièmisitem, (14) I prescribe in the place of him, I am doctoring in his place.

* malièmmem, malièmmen, *v. inst.* I use that medicine. 'Taks-malièmmen tu skeligu'maliè,' I use no Indian medicines.

Chines malièmisti, chin-malièmist, malièmists, *v. ref.* I take medicines.

les-malièmisten, malièmisten, malièmistem, *v. inst. ref.* (9) I use that medicine to cure myself. 'Malièmisten, In Snip-maliè,' I take American medicines.

Ik'-malièmisten, I want that medicine for my use.

Ik'-malièmen, I want that for medicine, not for my use.

Chines-chlmalièmisten, I am after medicines, I ask to be doctored.

Chines-chlmalièmi, I ask for medicines.

Sgumalièm, s. Doctor, corporal or spiritual.

In-malienzäten, My doctor, that cures me.

Chines-malienzüti, I doctor myself.

CHINES-CHMALUÍÜSI, I take medicines for my eyes.

Chines-chmaluiüsi, chin-chmaluiüssem, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor the eyes.

Iechmaluiüssem, chmaluiüsen, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor his eyes.

* chmaluiütem, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor the eyes of his.....

* chmaluiüssem, chmaluiüsemen, chmaluiüsement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that eye-medicine.

Chmalusten, s. Eye-water, eye-medicine.

gechmaluiüssem, s. Eye doctor.

n-chmaluiüszenzäten, s. He that cured my eyes.

MALK.—[root of.]

esmalkùm, malkùntén, malkùnt, *v. t. r.* (10) I eat a joint

esmalkosélis, They are disjointed one from the other.

Chines SMALKÜS, My neck bone is disjointed.

esmalkùsem, umalküs, (8) I dislocate his neck bone

Chiv'VALKEGAN, My elbow is dislocated.

ind. (6) I prevent, de-

ten, *v. t. r.* (8) I prevent

) I detain his.....or him

et. (14) I prevent some-

e; I help him to detain

erson detained.

ple.

other.

u out of his intention

n elmtalt,' Thou art day

he Indian name for Fo-

oil him with mud, etc.

h dirt,

othes with dirt.

Chin-melmelehsen-

Meel.'

[unclean vessels].

I over.

v. pass. I am doctored,

h, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor

Ies-malkuáganem, malkuágan, (8) I dislocate his elbow.

CHINES-MALKUÉCENIST, I have a hand, or finger dislocated.

Ies-malkuechisem, I dislocate his finger, etc.

CHIN-MALKULKÉIT, My shoulder is dislocated.

Ies-malkulkéitem, malkulkéiten, I dislocate his shoulder-bone.

CHINES-MALKUÉTUS, My spine is dislocated.

Ies-malkuénsem, I dislocate his spine.

CHIN-MALKUÉUSHIN, My knee is out of joint.

Ies-malkuéushinem, I dislocate his knee.

CHIN-NMALKUÉSTHIN, My thigh is dislocated.

Ies-nimalkústshinem, I dislocate his thigh.

CHINES-KULMALKUZÍNSHIN, My ankle is dislocated.

Ies-kulmalkózínsinhem, I dislocate his foot.

Es-málku, It is disjointed. 'Malük,' It got disjointed.

Malkniélit, Several joints out of place.

IES-MÁLUIEM, máluien, (7) I mix it. *Es-Méth.*

MAU,—[root of.]

Chines-máui, chines-máu, adj. I am broken. *Je suis cassé.*

Chines-máunt, chin-máum, máuntsh, (6) I break, *Frangor* I am breaking. *Je me casse.*

Es-máupmi, máup, máupsh, (5) It breaks by itself. *Il se casse.*

Chines-máui, chin-máum, máunish, v. a. ind. (6) I break something. *I undo, open, destroy.*

Ies-máum, mánn, máunt, cont. es-máusten, es-máusku, v. t.r. (8) I break it, undo it, destroy it. *Ies-momáum, rea.*

" mánltém, mánltén, mánlt, v. rel. (16) I break his....., destroy his.....or it for him.

" mánshtem, mánshten, mánshit, v. rel. (14) I break something for him.

" máushem, máushemen, (9) v. rel. I break that....., not mine.

Chines-máushi, (9) v. rel. I break something not mine.

Száán, s. The breaking. 'Szmán,' What is broken.

Máu, Broken. 'Máut,' Broke. 'Máup,' It got broken.

El-máu, s. A fraction. 'Open, el-máu,' Ten and a fraction of ten.

Sgumáum, s. Charged to break.

Máunzáten, s. The breaker.

Máumen, s. Instrument to break, the broken pieces.

Chmánten, s. The reason why it is destroyed.

- les-maumineom, maumineomen, *v. inst.* (11) I use it to break.
 " maumineom, ovimaupninem, (1) I succeed in making it break.
 " chmáum, chmánn, (8) I detach it by hand from on high, *v. g.*
 fruits from a tree.
 " kollmáum, (8) I make it break.
 " kuñmáum, (8) I detach it from below. 'Taks chmáuntgu *tu*
 aspuds *lu tel schehemskat, kulmaupenzutsh lu tel malt,*' Do
 not detach your heart from heaven, detach yourself from
 earth.
 " chtmáum, I detach it first from on high.
 " kultmáum, I detach it first from below,
mailegu, Ruined country.

les-maulegum, maulegun, (8) I destroy the world, that country.

Fs-kolinmaup, The door is open. ~~des~~ 'Kolin.'

Chmáaks, Broken pieces of food, the fragments, remnants of any
 article of food, food broken, left.

Eschmáupilei, The handle breaks.

les-chmáupilei, chmáupilen, (8) I break the handle.

" máuganemii, I break the arm. ~~des~~ 'Kao.'

MÉCHEP, *s. Genitalia, scrotum.*

MEE.—[root of.]

Chines-meéni, chin-meé, I am disturbed, in trouble, vexed.

Chin-membet, I am a troublesome fellow.

Chines-méculst, chin-méchstem, mèchstish, (6) I vex somebody
 by actions.

es-méchstem, mèchsteinen, mèchstement, *cont.* es-méchstemsten,
 (9) I vex him, bother him by deeds. 'Ko-mèchstementen,' I
 have been vexed.

mèchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I bother his.....

Chines-mechstemktúmshi, *v. pop.* I vex folks.

Ches-mechstemmnègui, *v. rec.* We vex one another.

m-mechstemmenzáten, *s.* The one who vexes me.

NIS-NMEMEZIN, I am a troublesome talker. 'Ku-nmemezin,' You
 have a bad tongue.

Chines-nmemezinilsh, I grow troublesome with my talk.

Ches-meezin, chin-meezin, meeziñish, (6) I vex some one
 by talk.

meezinem, meezinemen, meezinement, (9) I vex him with my

tongue.

Ies-meezinemnltem, *v. rel.* I vex his.....

Kaes-mezinemennègui, *v. rec.* We vex one another with the tongue.
In-mezinemenzäten, *s.* He that vexes me with his tongue.

Kn-maméuskan, *adj.* You are a troublesome talker.

CHIN NMEÈNE I am tired to hear, my ears are vexed by an annoying talker.

Ies-niméomeñem, nméomeñen, nmém énent, (8) I vex his ears, I annoy him by talking, noise, etc. 'Ko-niméomeñem,' I am vexed by that noise, etc.

" nmemeñeltem, *v. rel.* (16) I vex his.....by talking.

" nmemoñem, nmemeñemen, *v. inst.* (9) My ears are vexed with his talk, I hear him impatiently.

CHINES-NMEÈLST, (5) I feel vexed, disturbed.

Ies-chmeélsan, chmœëlsenen, chmœëllement, (9) I feel vexed about that, I am anxious, solicitous about it.

CHINES-CHMEEMT, chin-chmœ; 'Chmœ lu i-spñùs,' My heart is turned, changed.

IES KOLLMEMÈETI, I act in a troublesome manner.

" kolmemœétem, kollmemeétemen, I think, treat him as troublesome.

CHINES-MEEMINI, chin-meemin, *v. pass.* I am sent away.

Chines-meemini, chin-meeminem, meeminish, *v. a. in l.* (6) I send away some one.

Ies-meeminem, meemin, meemint, *cont.* es-meemisten, (8) I send him away, discharge him, put him out, repel him, reject him, do not let him approach. 'Ies-memeeminem, red.'

" meemiltem, meemilten, meemilt, (16) I send away his.....that one.

" meemishtem, (14) I send away for his sake.

" meeluisem, *v. freq.*

Chines-meeli tñshi, *v. pop.* I send people away.

Kae-meennègui, *v. rec.* We dismiss one another.

Ies-tmeeminem, I send him away first. 'Ko-tmeemis u eltmeeini' He sent me away first and in return I sent him away.

Sgtumeeminem, *s.* One charged to send away.

Izmeenin, Whom I sent away.

ME'E,—[root of,]

t'emes-méieci, chin-méiem, méméish, v. a. ind. (16) I teach somebody.
Ies-miéiem, méméien, méméient, cont. *es-miéiesten, es-méiesku, v. t. r.* (8)

I teach that thing, not that person. 'Ies miméiem,' red. I teach several things, or several times.

* *méieltem, méielten, méméikt, v. rel.* (16) I teach him that, I manifest his.....

* *méieshtem, méieshten, mémésh, (14)* I teach him, I make him know things, *inleit.* 'Es-miméiemus lu ncháumen,' He teaches religion. 'Kae-miméieshlils,' He teaches us. 'Kae-miméietils,' He taught us that.

t'emes-mieltumshi, v. pop. I teach people.

Kaes-miennègui, v. rec. We teach one another. *Kaes-mimiennègui,* *Kaes-miéieshtuègi, v. rec.* (from méieshtem) We teach one another something.

Kaes-meishturégem, kae meishtuegunguton, We manifest one anothers doings.

Iu mienzüten, s. My teacher.

Isgumieiem, s. My teacher as appointed by me to teach.

Szammeie, What is taught, the thing explained.

Sziumieci, s. Pupil, scholar, the school, the teaching.

Szumieieten, s. School-house, any place to teach.

Ies-tuciem, I tell it in advance.

Sgtumieiem, Prophet, predicting.

Iesmíeltem, miélten, miéltent, v. t. (8) I teach the children of.....

* *chesmíeltem, (16)* I teach that to his children.

Ies-méieshem, méieshemen, v. rel. (9) I teach it for others.

* *méieshemeltem, v. rel.* (16) I teach his.....for others. 'Ko-méieshemelt lu i-skuést,' Tell my name, not for me for others.

Chines-unimiëlsi, I wish to learn.

Chyn-nvekiép, I am discovered, I am found out, my doings came to light though I tried to conceal them. 'Nmeeièp lu i-sznako,' My theft came to light.

Chines-nemiëpi, chines-nemiép, I am accused.

Chun-nipálka, I am accused.

Chines-nemiép, chin-nemiépen, nemiyish, v. a. ind. (6) I accuse some one.

Nmeièpem, nemièpen, nemièpish, v. a. ind. (8) I accuse him before chiefs, or no matter how. 'Ko-nemiépentem,' I have

been accused. 'Ko-sznenemièp,' I am accused. 'I-sznenemièp,' Accused by me.

Ies-némièpltem, nemíèplten, nemíèpelt, *v. rel.* (16) I accuse hisor for him. (It only relates to the person, not to the crime.)

" nemíèpshtem, nemíèpshten, *v. rel.* (14) I accuse somebody for him, on his account.

Ies-chmipépilem, chmipépilen, (8) I come to know his pedigree, or his family or his nation, or what to do with him, something about him. ~~Es-~~Mii miip.

Es-chmipépile, It is found out what manner of man he is.

Es-chmipépile, He is judged, accused, especially by chiefs; or any person in authority.

Chines-chmipépile, I am judged, known, condemned.

Ies-chmipépile, chmipépilen, chmipépilent, I judge him, know him, condemn him.

" chmipépilétem, *v. rel.* (16) I judge his.....

Kaes-chmipépilenégui, *v. rec.* We judge one another.

Chines-chmipépiltumsh, *v. pop.* I judge people.

CHINES-CHMIPÉPILÉTI, I judge my children.

Ies-chmipépilétem, chmipépiléten, chmipépilétent, (8) I judge his children.

In-chmipépilenzáten, My judge.

Sgnchmipépile, *s.* Judge by appointment.

Schmipépile, The judging. 'Szchmipépile,' The person or action judged.

Es-chsnmiép, It is found out.

Ies-chsnmiépem, chsnmiépen, (8) I make known that, I inform of that, I accusse him of that.

" chsmemiépltem, chsmemiéplten, I declare his crime, or other things belongnig to him.

Chines-chsmeeiépi, My actions are discovered.

I-nomipenzáten, My accuser. 'Sgnnmipépiltumsh, *s.* Public witness.

Sgnmipépem, *s.* Accuser.

CHINES-NMIPÉPÍSTI, chin-nmipemist, nmipemistsb, (6) I accuse my self to chiefs, or priest, or to anybody. But usually applied to confession. 2. To hear confessions.

Ies-nmipendistem, nmipendisten, nmipendister, (9) I confess

that. 'Nmipemistemen ḥu l'koáialks,' I confessed it to the priest. 2. I confessed to him.
les-nmipemistemeltem, (16) I confess it to him. 2. I confess to his.....

Nmipemist, s. Confession, the accusing one self.

Lu, i-sznmipemist, What ' accuse myself of, what I confess.

I-szmipemisten ḥu kumialks, s. My confessor is the priest. 2. Confession box, means of confession.

Chines-nmipenzuti, I confess, accuse myself. 'Kuks-nmipenzuti, pen taks-nmipeltumsh,' Accuse yourself, don't accuse others.

MEEL,—[root of.]

lu-nmeelélsi, chin-nmeeléls, v. col. (5) It got calm, cool, after being angry.  "Meel."

les-nmeelélsen, nmeelélsen, nmeelélsen, v. inst. (9) I feel calm towards him.

- nmeelélsen, nmeelélsen, nmeelélsku, v. causs. (8) I make him calm down.

- nmeelélshtem, nmeelélshten, (8) I am growing calm towards him.

Nmeel'senzüten, s. Pacifier.

Kien-nmeel'lsemenuégü, v. rec. We are well together.

Es-SMELPMÁ, nmeláp, nmeláph, v. int. (5) It cools down, v. g. coffee that is too warm. Some use it for cooling down to a moderate, agreeable warmth; some use it in the sense of warming a too cold liquid.

Iamál, s. Tepid water. 'I-nmálku,' id.

Chines-nmelmélehsti, nmelmélzini, (5) I act, talk in fun, calmly.

les-nmelmélzinem, nmelmélzinem, (9) I talk to him in a jocose manner.

MEÉL,—[root of.]

I-chin-méél, ad. I am cured, I am well; said of people recovering from disease.  "Meel."

Chines-meelni, chin-meéł, meéłsh, v. int. (5) I am recovering, feeling better.

Ies-melium, meltén, melint, cont. es-melstén, v. t. (10) I cure the disease (not the person). 'Mehstömen,' I cured yon.

- meltém, meltén, melit, v. rel. I cure his..... 'Ko-melítés lu i-szaál.' He cured my disease.

MEEM

Ie - i'čemine, ečemine, men, r., *inst.* (11) I owe my cure to it, I got cured by it. 'Melečinemien lu an-nalé,' I found health in your medicine.

Tas-meelátem, Incurable; *id.* as 'Tas pangútem.'

CHIN-CHLEMELÉS, My eyes are cured.

Ies-chmenečsem, chmemelášen, (8) I cure his eyes.

" chmemeláte, chmemelášen, r., *pl.* (13) I cure his sore eyes.

CHIN-ELMALKÉIN, My head is better, cured.

Ies-malkéinem, malkéin, malkéint, (8) I cure his headache.

" maFčči tem, r., *pl.* (16) I cure the headache of his....

" malkéin, malkéinem, r., *inst.* I find it good for my head. 'Malkéinemien zi malékásten,' I find that medicine good for my headache.

CHIN NMELÉNE, My ear ache is gone, cured. 'Nmelične' Both ears cured.

Ies-nmeléinem, nmelénéngu, (8) I cure his ear ache.

" nmeléinem, nmelénem, r., *inst.* (9) I find it good for my ear ache.

" nmelenémeltem, I find his medicine good for my ears.

CMN-NMALÁKS, My nose is cured.

Chin-kulmelepst, My chin is well.

Chin-malapóskna, My lips are well.

Chin-nmeléneh, My belly ache is cured.

Chin-chmeléspuás, My heart is cured.

Chin-méléngu, My breasts are cured.

Cain-kulmelzin, My throat is cured.

NMELISTEN, s. Rest, repose.

MEEM,—[root of.]

meém, s. A woman, a female; *pl.* 'Snén en,' The women; 'Pélpilkui,' The women-kind, women-folks.

SMIÉN, s. *dīn*. A little woman or a girl; for determining sex; *pl.* 'Smíčinem.'

SMÓONSHIN, s. A mare, a female of any kind, especially animals; 'Smónáshin,' *dīn*, 'Smónshin.'

CHIN-ÉKMAKS, I dress like a woman, I wear a woman's dress, disguise myself as a woman.

Chin-ménus, I have a woman's face.

I chin-chmememus, I have a woman's look, eyes.

Isgasuecic, *s.* My sister; *pl.* 'Isgupélpikni.' 2. The daughter of my father's brother or sister. 3. The daughter of my mother's sister. 4. The daughter of my mother's brother, [said only by men].

Tsakusmeém, *s.* My fellow woman, a woman as myself. 'I-sukni-pélpikni,' My fellow women.

MEET.—[*root of,*]

Meetemi, meeteminten, *s.* Carpenter's glue.

Ies-meeteminem, meetemini, meetemint, *v. r. t.* (11) I glue it.

" meeteminem, meetemineem, meeteminem, (9) I use it to glue with.

MEL.—[*root of,*]

Cimes-melipú, chiamelip, melipsh, *v. int.* (5) I am floating, I am flooded, covered with water; used for the ground covered with water.

Isemelum, melentén, meli t *r. t.* (10) I submerge it, flood it.

Gochimelipéne, tu stólgan, The world is being inundated. 'Es-chimelipéne.' It is inundated by a deluge. 'Chilmelipéne,' It was inundated, (*t* com 'mildy').

Ies' ihmelenem, chimeleean, chilemeléent, *v. k-e t. rel.* (8) 'com 'Meliin'; I flood it all over. 'Tu tsénlkun e i meléneis ta stólgan.' The waters covered all the earth; or 'Chilmelé-keenten t sénku.' It was flooded by the waters.

Chilmeléneom, chilmelénenem, *v. inst.* (9) I feel covered with it. 'Chilmeléneais ta sénku.' It felt the waters spreading themselves.

Melpuréen, melpuré, melpurént, (3) I succeed in covering that with water, in inundating it, in flooding it.

Melinenem.

13. 'Meliip,' etc. Refers to the action of the water, or any liquid, covering any land; 'T ché,' verb, refers to the action of the river or lake overflowing its banks. The one does not correspond to the other, though they are connected. If the deluge had been caused principally by rain pouring down it would not be *Stéchel* but *S'chilmelipéne*.

MELÁKALKAKS, *s.* Crow; *pt.* 'Mehmetákkalkaks.' 'Eplumelá,' Crow creek.

MELÁLPÉ, *s.* Parsons', wild or domestic.

I owe my cure to it, I found health
inalié,' I found health

item.'

his eyes.

(3) I cure his sore eyes.

re his headache.

ache of his.....

and it good for my head,
ant medicine good for my

ed. 'Nmeméline,' Both

car ache.

I find it good for my car

good for my ears.

•

én en,' The women-folks.

irl; for determining t

od, especially animals;

wear a woman's dress.

ok, eyes.

MELKANÚPS, *s.* Black eagle.

IÉS-MEMLÉLCHSEM, melméléchsen, melméléchsent, *v. t. rd.* (8)

I soil his hands with mud, or the like.

I-chin-melméléchst, My hands are all soiled. ~~des~~ 'Malt.'

Ies-melméléchstem, melméléchstemen, melméléchstement, *v. inst.* (9)

I soil it with the hands, I treat him or it abusively, I abuse him or it, spoil it. 'Melméléchstemen lu i-skéltich,' Self-abuse,

Ies-melméléchsteultem, *v. rel.* (16) I abuse his....., ill-treat his.....

CHINES-MEMSZÚT!, chin-memszutti, memszütsh, *v. int. refl.* [play, I amuse myself.

Ies-memszütem, memszüteten, (9) I use it to play.

Memszüten, *s.* Playing tools, v. g. cards. 'Tam akl-memszüten lu uchännen,' Prayer is no play.

Smemszut, *s.* The playing.

Snmemszüten, *s.* Gambling place.

I-snkuhmemszát, My playing companion.

Ies-kollmemszütenem, kollmemszütenemen, (9) I take it as a play-thing.

MENÉCH!—[root of,]

Menech, *s.* Excrements of all living beings.

Chines-menéchi, chin-menéchem, menéchish, (6) I go to stool, I have an evaenuation of the bowels

Chines-nmemchemélsi, *v. rol.*

Snménéchten, *s.* The privy.

MÉNIGU,—[root of,]

Sménigu, *s.* Tobacco. 'Slmènnigu,' A piece of tobacco. 'T'smèni gu, or, tiks-ménigu tik-slmènnigu,' Give me tobacco, I want some tobacco [the way Indians use to beg tobacco].

Snméniguten, *s.* Tobacco-pipe.

Chines-ménigu, chin-ménigu, ménigush, *v. int.* (5) I smoke tobacco.

Chines-meuménigu, We smoke together.

Ies-ménigum, ménigum, ménigunt *v. t. rd.* (8) I smoke that tobacco.

" menménigum, *v. rd.* I smoke different kinds of tobacco.

" ménigum, ménigumen, ménigument, *v. inst.* (9) I smoke with that pipe, I use that pipe to smoke.

" menigułtem, ménigułten, *v. rel.* (16) I smoke his.....tobacco.

" ménignshtem, *v. rd.* (14) I smoke of his tobacco, I Smoke to him.

les-ménigumiltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his pipe.
Menigumilmen, *s.* An inveterate smoker.

Kae-sgménien, *s.* Our smoking fellows.
Chines ménemgnelsi, *v. vol.*

MENZ,—[root of,]

Chines-ménzi, chines ménz, *v. pass.* I am not looked at.
Chines ménzi, chin ménzem, ménzish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I turn away my
eyes not to see it.

lesménzem, ménzen, ménzent, *v. causs.* I make him turn away his
eyes.

" ménzem'm, mépzemen, menzement *cont.* es-ménzemsten, *v. inst.* (9)
I turn away my eyes from him. 'Ménzement lu téie i-szkuén,
ta-kokaes-ménzinstgu,' Turn away your eyes from my sins,
never do turn your eyes away from me.

Kaes-menzemenuègui, *v. rec.* We avoid each other sight we look
away from each other.

Chines-menzemeli, *v. freq.*

Menzémen, *s.* A fellow that does not want to look at others.
MENT,—[root of,]

Chines mentuiłshi, chin meatuiłsh, mentuiłsh, *v. int.* I run away.
'Mentui...i,' He runs, *v. g.* a runaway horse.

Kaes-menmentuiłshi, kae menmentui, We run away together.
MÉSTOM, or méstum, *s.* Father of a woman. 'In-méstum,' My
father, [said only by women].

METŁ,—[root of,]

Es-méth, es métł, It is mixed up.

Chines métli, chin-métlem, métłish, *v. a. iel.* (6) I mix, embroil,
les-métlem, métlen, metlent, *v. t. r.* (8) I mix it, etc.

" métłtem, métłten, métłelt, *v. rel.* (16) I mix it for him, or
his.....

" métłshem, *v. rel.* (14) I mix for him.

" métlem, métłmen, métłlement, (9) I use that to mix, etc.
Szmetł, *s.* The mixing. 'Szmétl,' What has been mixed.

Chines-nmétli, *v. pass.* I am mixed together. 'Lu Suiäpi es nmeth-
li lu Pskeligu,' The Americans are mixed together with the
Indians.

les-nmétlem (8) I mix them together.

IES-CHMÉTLSEM, chinétlsem, (8) I mix upon his eye. 'Chmétisla
es-chinemkéini,' He mixed on the eyes of the blind. 'Les-
chmtlemétlsem,' On both eyes.

" chmétlsem, chmétlsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I mix that on my eyes.
Kaes-nmetlemeñegui, *v. rev.* We mix one another.

Kaes-nmetlemeñegum, nmetlemeñegusten, (8) We mix them to-
gether.

MGO,—[root of.]

Es-ingopmi mogop, It snows, (perhaps from 'Migui')

Es-chitmgopéne, Snow-clad, snow covered all over.

Es-ingóm'mgontém, *v. pass.* He is snowed. 'Mgonzit,' You have
been snowed, taken by the snow. 'Kae mgolüllit,' We got
snowed.

Ko-migoltén, My thing has been snowed upon, v. g. anything left
outside.

Es-mgomgokéin, Snow-clad hills.

Es-mgoélgu, Snow-covered house.

SMÉKOT, s. Snow. 'Smuktélegu,' Snowy place.

Moñúlagu, s. Potash or alkali; like snow found on the banks of
some lake.

KU-CHMÓKOHN, You are snowed on the back, covered with snow
on the back.

I-chin-mökóskan, My head-top is covered with snow.

I-ku-nökous, Your face is snowed upon.

I-ku-mókoze, Your robe is snow-covered.

I-ku-nmkomökoshin, Your feet are covered with snow.

MI, Please. 'Mi gáish,' Please go.

MGO,—[root of.]

Chines-migni, chin migum, miguish, (6) I dishevel, spread, loose;
v. g. the hair, or rope; I unweave.

Ies-migum, migum, migunt, (8) I dishevel it, unweave it, spin it on
'Miguis lu kónkais,' She dishevels it, or spins it, letting it go.

" miguttem, *v. rel.* (15) I dishevel his....., or it for him.

" migusitem, *v. rel.* (14) I dishevel for him.

Chines-mignisti, (5) I become disheveled, unwoven; as tresses
ropes unravelling by themselves.

Es-chmigoze, Disheveled, unraveled all around.

Ies-chmigozeem, (8) I unravel it all around.

eye. 'Chmétisih
of the blind. 'Les-
x that on my eyes
ther.
(8) We mix them to-

Migui')
over.
'Mgonzit,' You have
we mgoftihit,' We got
on, v. g. anything let

place.
found on the banks of
etc., covered with snow
with snow.

lishevel, spread, loose
, unweave it, spin it ou
e laid, letting it ^{out}
, or it for him.
ing.
unwoven; as tresses
ound.
I.

Es chwifurax, v. Long hair loose, he hits the hair loose.
CHINES migot, chin migot, migotsh, v. *int. nf.* (5) I am in the agony,
I am very sick.

Iai i-smigot, My agony. 'Li-smigot,' At my agony.
MIL—[root of,]

Esm'leemi, m'lli!, v. *int.* The blood issues, flows out, gushes out.
Chines m'lläksi, chin-m'lläks, I bleed from the nose.

Ies m'läksem, m'läksten, I cause him to bleed from the nose.

Sullin:lguten, s. *Menses.*

MH—[root of,]

Iaci, It is evident. 'I-chin nai i-chiks-nii,' I know, I am not mis-
taken.

Iks-nii, Let it be clear, evident.

Ies miim, i-miisten, i miisku, v. *t.* (8) I know it well.

" miiltem, i miilten, v. *rel.* (16) I know well his..... 'I-miilzin
lu an-galégu tam an-galégu,' I know very well that your teeth
are not your own.

ES-MIIPMI, müp, (5) It becomes evident, it is found out. 'Ta
i-kaes mistem u kae kamkamélis u siz müp,' We did not know
for sure, we talked and finally it became clear, evident, it was
so.

Ies-mi, es-mistén, es-mistéku, v. *t.* (10) I know it. 'Es-mistén u
tas i-miisten ietelgåa siz i-kaes miem,' I knew it, but I was not
well sure, but now I want to know it well.

Ies miltém, es-miltén, es-milt, v. *rd.* (17) I know his....., or it for
him.

" mishitem, mishiten, mishit, (15) I know something of his do-
ings, I know for him.

Kaes-mishitnégui, v. *rec.* We know the business of one another.

Kaes-mishitnégum, kae-mishitnégumenten, lu kae zuut, (9) We know
one another's life.

be-mishzaten, s. My witness, he that knows things to my account,
pro or con.

LES MIPENÉSEM, mipenán, mipenánt, v. *t, r.* (8) Finally I know it, I
find it out, I make the discovery, I learn it. *Cognosco; sensu
scripturali, [From 'Müp].*

" mipenütem, mipenüten, mipenült, v. *rel.* (16) I learn his.....
I find out his.....

Chin-kulmipenāmt, I perceived.

Kaes-mipshetuēgi, (from 'Miip,') *v. rec.* We find out something for each other.

Kae-miipstuēgi, We find out one another, we come to know one another; as two that find out that they are relations, or old acquaintances forgotten, *id.* as 'Kne-sgumūégum.' 2. *Sensu, scripturali, de mutua copula.*

Ies-nemīēlsem, nemīēlsemen, *cont.* es-nemīēlsemsten (9) I think I know him or it.

Ies-nmīēlsemeltem, I think I know his.....

Chines-nmīēlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to know.

CHINES-MIÉLSI, I think I know.

Ies-miēlsem, miēlsemen, (9) I think I know that,

Chines-milsemisti, I think I know myself.

Ies milsemistem, milsemistemen, I know my own. 'Milsemistem
In i-spūis,' I know my own heart.

Ies-nmipēlsemen, iunip lsenen, (9) I wish to know it, [from 'Miip'].
'Ku iksumipēlsem In t'anzutels,' I wish to know about your way of thinking.

CHINES-MIZŪTI, I am conscious, I know what I am about, I am not drunk.

CHINES-MIINZŪTI I tell some news, [from 'Miem'], as 'Nmipemisi,' but 'Miinzūti,' is not made to chiefs or persons in authority.

Ies-miinzūtem, miinzūtemen, (9) I tell him, report to him.

TA MIPŪTEMSTEN, I cannot learn it.

Mipātem, Knowable.

Miútem, Capable to know.

Miszütén, *s.* The knower, seer. 'Kolinzäten lu kae-miszütén,' God knows us.

Snehsłimiten, *s.* False teacher.

Cumfriten, *s.* The reason why one thing is known. 'Ta iépl-chmitten,' I have no way to know it.

Chmitten, *s.* What makes a thing known, sign, mark, characteristic, *pl.* 'Chmimüten.' 'Lu chmimüts lu Kolinzäten, lu chmítis lu Snehsäumen.' What makes God know, the marks of the Church. 'She lu akł-chmitten,' This will make you understand, 'She lu kl-chmítis,' This makes it plainly known. 'Chines-kolmimüteni,' I make figured, marks.

Leux-chumine, I understand well by hearing, 'Ta les chumine,' I do not hear well.

les-chuminem, chuminem (9) I hear it well; I am an ear witness of that, I am an ear-witness. Also 'Xmiline, umipne.' Beschumineitem, r. rel. (16) I understand well his..... by hearing.

'an-chumipne, I come to know by hearing, I learn by hearing, 'an-chumipneem, chumipneem, I learn it by hearing, 'an-chumipneemtem r. rel. (16) I learn his..... by hearing. 'Chumipnemulen lu zunts lu kae sguelchchey' I learned what our absent folks are doing.

Leux-chumilis, I know well by sight,

leschumisem, chumisemen, (9) I see it well,

lu-chumipus, I learn by eye-sight,

leschumipusem, chumipusemen, (9) I learn it by seeing,

'an-chumipaltem, r. rel. (16) I find out his..... by seeing,

chumipsten, s. Sign (to the eye) to discern an object at sight,

Leux-xmizis, I talk well a language,

Besumizinem, i-nmizin, i-nmizint, (8) I speak well that language,

Besumizinem, i-nmizinem, (9) I talk well that language,

BesumizinemItem, i-nmizinemulen, (16) I talk well his language,

'Anmizinemlun lu antkolkoelten,' I speak well your language.

Nmizin, He that speaks well the language,

Isgumizinem, s. My interpreter, he that translates my words into another language, or he that interprets me a lingua &c. I do not understand,

Nmizinluten, s. My interpreter, he that reports my wishes, my orders, an ambassador, no matter what language he may talk, 'Koialkiks lu nmizinzuts Kolinzaten,' Priests are ambassadors of God,

Lines-nmizini, chin-nmizinem, nmizinish, (6) I act as interpreter to somebody.

Nmizinem, nmizin, nmizint, (8) I act as his interpreter, 'Ko-nmizintgn' You interter told me, you were my interpreter, 'Anmizinem r. rel.'

Nmiziltem, nmizilten, nmizilt, r. rel. (16) I interpret his....,

'Kosmizilt lu iskolkoelt,' Interpret my words,

Ies-nmizishtem, nmizishten, I interpret for him, for the benefit of those who do not understand his language, I interpret to him, explain to him.

Knes-nmizinnégui, We interpret one another.

Szumizin, The matter interpreted.

Chines-nmiziltumshi, I interpret to the people.

Chines-nmizinzáti, I explain my own words not understood by carelessness, etc.

Ies-nmizinzátem nmizinzátemen, (9) I explain that. 'Nmizinzátemen lu i-skolkooélt,' I explain my words.

CHINES-NMIÁKSI, chin-nmiáks, I know the road.

Ies-nmíaksem, nmiáksen, (8) I know that road, his road.

Sgunniáksem, Sent to show the road.

Chin-nmipáks, I learn the road.

CHINES-MIÜLEGU, I know a country.

Ies-miülegum, miülegusten, (8) I know well that country.

Chin-nipálegu, I learn a country.

Ies-nipálegum, mipálegun, (8) I find out what country it is, I learn where I am, after being in doubt.

CHINES-MIPSPÚTS, I learn my own heart.

CHINES-MIÜLGU, I know the lodge, the room.

Ies-miélégum, miélgun, I know his lodge, his room.

" mipélgum, mipélgun, I learn, come to know his room, etc.

CHINES-MIÉCHST, chin-miéchst, (5) I know which to do, take. 'Ta is-miéchst,' I do not care which to take, or have; it makes no difference to me. *Dicitur etiam de meretrice creniente se omnibus usibus.*

СИМПЕПІЛ, chmíepile. — 'Méie.'

CHINES-MIMÍM, chin-mimíum, mimiish, v. a. in.t. (7) I report, tell, narrate, teach; much used for reporting other folks' doings. *Susurro:* I reveal; in good or bad sense.

Ies-nmíum, miminten, minint, v. t. r. (10) I report that, tell that, I let on that secret or unknown thing. 'Ko-nimíutes

He that went around telling reports about me. 'Gol stemko es-mimistégu?' Why do you continually tell about me?

'Mimintés lu skéligu,' She tells out all the family secrets. 'E-

minalstés lu nchámen,' He teaches prayer.

" mimiltén, minállén, m'mpt, v. r. t. (17) I report his....acte-

or words. 2. I report him to that one. 'Ko-mimiltegu tu in-nógonog,' You went making reports about my wife, you made me reports about my wife.
lesminishitem, mimishiten, mimishit, v. rel. (15) I report to him, I give news to him, I teach him. 'Ko-mimishit,' Give me some news.

Kaes-minishituégul, v. rec. We give the news to one another, we chat together about any business.

Kaes-minishituégum, kae-minishituégumentem, v. rec. t. (9) We give us the news about that. 'Mimishituégumentem,' v. pass. He or that was talked and reported around the camps, etc.
kaes-minishituégumentem, (16) We give us the news about his.....
'Mimishituégumentem tu skolkoéts,' His words were reported to each other.

Mimininten, s. Instrument to make reports, v. g. tongue, letters, etc.

Sminni, s. The story, the report, the news, the narration. 'A kuep-sminni?' Have we any news?
Sminni, The story reported.

Sminni, A reporter, tale-teller.

Sminnizáten, s. My reporter, he who tells my secrets to others.
Sminnizáten, s. My reporter, he that reports news to me.

Sminniúm, s. My reporter, whom I commission to tell something to others, my express, my ambassador sent by me, my apostle.

levir, adj. A learned man, well skilled in good or evil.

Sminni, s. Doctrine, learning.

Susyfu, adj. Worth knowing.

I. -[root of.]

Mines-mili, chin-milem, milish, v. a. ind. (6) I distribute, I deal out, v. g. any kind of food or clothes; rations.

Milem, milen, milent, v. t. r. (8) I deal it out.

Militem, mil'ten, milelt, v. rel. (16) I deal out his....., or I deal it out to him.

Milshitem, milshaten, milsh, v. rel. I deal out something to him I deal out something belonging to him, 'Ko-milsh,' Deal out some to me, or help me dealing out.

Milshem, milshemen, (9) I deal out that, not mine.

Mes-malshi, (6) I deal out for others.

Kaes misktuq'ui, *v. rel. rice.* We deal provisions one to another.
Sgumilem, *s.* Charged with the distribution of goods, steward, dis-
penser, cook, etc.; (inasmuch as they deal out goods,) house-
keeper.

Milenzaten, *s.* He that distributes that article.

MIE-ELSE.

Always in composition, to signify the presence, the front part of a
person.

Is-mitchimels, My presence. *Es-Chem, Téshilsh, Echsuish.*

Milchptptokinimálko. *Ey-Pitkum, or Pitku.*

MIL.

MIL, *adv.* Greatly, much, too much. 'Mil-ku t'ie.' You are too
bad.

Milgnéls, milgnls. *Eg-Leg.*

MÍLKÓ, — [*not cf.*]

Chines milko, I am whole. *Tatas.*

milko, *adj.* Round, spherical as balls.

Milmilko, *vt.* Lard balls, squashes, puas,kins.

Cuitnes MELKOMÉ, c'lu in MILK (5) I am spreading all over, I propa-
gate. *Je suis propagé.* 'Mellük in spaáp,' The fire in the
prairie propagates itself all over. 'Mellük in Suchánnen.'

Tas Church is spread all over, is propagated.

Mellákuku lu Suchánnen, The Church propagated itself. N. B.
'Mellák,' *Il est propagé.* 'Mellákuku,' *Il s'est propagé.* The
former expresses the fact that Church, fire, water, etc., is all
over; the latter expresses that it became enlarged, propa-
gated.

MES MILKOMÍM, milkomestér, milkomsteki, *v. t. i.* (10) I do nothing
but that, make that my business, my profession. 'Milko-
stégu lu t'ie.' You do nothing but sin, you sin all the time.
'Milkomestés iepiél's,' They do nothing but rejoice. 'Milkomstén
siókoist,' I do nothing but tell stories. 2. With the subju-
nitive of the substantive generally means to accumulate, to pile
up. *Thesaurizo.* 'Milkomestés lu kspíels,' He gained an im-
mensity of endless joy. 'Milkomestégu lu aksoguzguzmels,'
You treasure up torments. 2. I make that spherical.

Mes-milkomt'm, *v. rel.* (17) make spherical his.....

" c'is n'komlém, chsntlk cultén, (10) . pile up that for him.

'Ko-chsmilkomítégo lu iks-konkoint,' You do nothing but misery to me.

Eschmilkoſzr, Round all around, it is all round, spherical.

Eschmilkomíze, All around.

Eschmilkoene, Round ear. 'Chmelnelkoène,' Round ears.

Eschmilkomíne In stóligu t'skélign, The world is covered all over with people.

leschmilkoménem, chilmilkoménem, (9) I am covered with it all over.

" chilmilkoménem, chilmilkoménem, (8) I cover it all over.

Eschmilkomélze, All the inside.

leschmilkomélzeem, nmilkomélzeen, (8) I fill it all inside. 'Nmilkomelzeem,' (9) I am filled with it.

Nmilkomérs, All over amongst, all over between.

leschmilkoménsem, nmilkoméusen, nmilkoméusent, (8) I am, go among them all. 'Kao-nmilkoméuks t'Saiápi,' The whites are all over amongst us.

" **nmilkoméusem, nmilkoméusemen, nmilkoméusement**, (9) I have that amongst us, [using the singular for plural]. 'Es-nmilkoméusementen lu psáte,' We have bad folks all amongst us.

Milmko, & Lead balls. 'Ké-milmiko,' Lead bars for making balls.

Mirkán, Round head.

Eschmilkomáskat, The whole day. 'Chin-milkomáskat,' I have been the whole day.

Eschmilkomólegu, All over the world. 'Chin-milkomólegu,' I scattered all over the world.

Mimelku, & Shadow representing man or animal, etc.; image of any being made by its shadow.

Mimelkuépel, & A male, for breed, of any kind of animals; stallion, bore, bull, etc.

M-[root of]

mish, & Box.

mimé, mimstén, mimstéku, or mimisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I

put them together, in shape, fix it, arrange it, v. g. putting together the several parts of a wagon, clock, etc. 'Nem elmin-

tes lu kae zmzóm,' He will put together again our bones, [in

the general Resurrection].

Ies-mimiltém, mimiltén, mimilt, *v. rel.* (17) I put together his...

" inimishitem, (15) I put things together for him.

" mimshishem, mimshishemien, *v. r.l.* (9) I put that together, not my own.

MIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-miní, chines-min, I am greased, varnished.

Chines-miní, chin-minem, minish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I grease, varnish, les-minem, min, mint, *v. t. r.* (8) I grease, varnish it.

" minitem, (16) I varnish his.....

" minshtem, (14) I grease for him.

Chines-minsti, I grease myself, get greased by myself.

Chines-minszúti, I grease myself.

Chines-minztámszi, *v. pop.*

Kaes min'negui, *v. rec.*

Ies-minmenem, minen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to varnish, etc.

Smin, *s.* The greasing. 'Szmín,' What has been greased. 'Sguminem,' *s.* Appointed to grease.

MITICHIÉ, *s.* Clot of blood inside of an animal's body.

MÓIGA,—[*root of,*]

Chines móigai, chin móiga, móigaish, *v. int.* (5) I practice Indian jugglery to find out enemies, lost or unknown things. *Divi-natio.*

Chines Imómigai, *v. dim.*

Ies-tubigai, tmóigan, (8) I fore-see, fore-know it.

Szméiga, The act of practicing such jugglery.

Sguméiga, *s.* A juggler to tell the enemies, etc.

MÓKO, [hard K],—[*root of,*]

Es-móko, *s.* Mountain, *pl.* 'Es-nikomök,' *dim.* 'Es-Imamóko,' *fig.* 'Mgop.'

Emku-wi, *s.* A hill, *pl.* 'Emkoankotálegn.'

Chines akínen, I have my belly full, my belly is protuberant.

Chinsunkoichen, I am hump-backed.

Chines-chinkoakéni, chin-chinkoakéni, chinkeakémish, (6) I pull my blanket over my head, covering the whole head and body.

E-woxoxoi, inkoko, It swells up, like glands, it becomes protuberant.

Es mkuáks, He has a protuberant Roman nose.
Es-nmkualmint, He has a protuberant shoulder, raised above the other.

Es-nmkuañozehi, He has a protuberant stomach, or breast-
MÓKOI, s. Ciconia (?) or something like it with a long neck.
MÓMKOZIN, s. dim. Swallow.
MÓLISH. ~~Ma~~ 'Málisch.'

MOO,—[root of,]

Es-moopmí, moóp, moóph, v. int. (5) It flows, said of a river, water flowing, also figuratively; *tl.* 'Es momoóp,' The waters are running here and there.
les-moopém, moopstén, moopisku, v. t. r. (10) I make it flow, I let it flow. 'Et-moopstés,' He let the waters go again, after having kept them in check.

Es-nmoopmí, 't runs in the channel, etc.

Es-chilmoormí, 't flows over, v. g. in a high flume.
chiltóp, chiltópálko, s. Flume, wooden flume.

Es-xmopéusti, es-nmopéus, It flows among, between; v. g. irrigating ditch running between the plants, etc.
les-nmopéusem, nmopéusten, (8) I make water run between, amongst, in the middle of my field, garden, etc., I irrigate it. 'Nmopéusen tu i-spkéin,' I make it run into my wheat patch, I irrigate my wheat.

" *nmopéusem*, *nmopéusten*, (8) I make it flow between; referring to the water.

" *nmopéusem*, *nmopensemen*, v. inst. (9) I am irrigated with it. 'Es-nmopéusemists tu sénku,' The field is irrigated with the water.

Chines-NEMÜXUSTI, chin-nemnánsen, nemnánsish, v.a. ind. (6) I am irrigating with ditches.

les-nemnánsen, nemnánsen, nemnánsent, v. t. r. (8) I irrigate that.

" *nemnántsem*, (16) I irrigate his.....

" *nemnánshten*, (14) I irrigate for him, I help him irrigate. *Eseménás*, It is irrigated by a ditch. *Lépshálko*.
Semnánssten, Irrigating ditch.

Semnánsen, s. One appointed to irrigate.

Iscamraósem, chilimósen, chilimósent, v. t. r. *tsu*, s. I drop it, to,

his eyes, I wet his eyes by dropping liquids, medicines in them. 'Nem chilimōsentgu lu a-skusē,' Drop in the eyes of your son, wet the eyes of your son.

Ies'chilimōsen, chilimōsemen, chilimōsement, (9) I pour that in my eyes. 'Nem chilimōsementgu ie sēlku,' You must drop this water in your eyes.

IES-NLEMÁNEEM, nlemáneen, (8) I drop liquids in his ears.

Ies-nlemáneem, nlemánēmen, nlemanément, v. inst. (9) I drop that in my ears.

MOOT,—[root of,]

Smoót, s. Smoke. 'Es-moóti, moót,' It smokes.

Chines-moóti, I have smoke, I am smoked.

Chines-nmoóti, My house is full of smoke, it smokes.

Ies-moótem, moó'tsten, (8) I incense, smoke him.

" kolmoótem, I incense him.

Snumótemen, sukuñmòtemen, s. Thurible.

Chin-chnomotus, My eyes are sore from smoke.

MSÁULE, s. Tobacco root, a wild root. 'L'eplmsáue,' Gallatin Fork.

MSIHEEP, s. Cedar tree, by Kalispels; by Flatheads, 'Kuetkulp.'

MTOS, s. Kidneys.

MUKU,—[root of,]

I-mukumúku, v. The heart, or artery is beating; expressing the movement of the blood.

I-mukumúkuls lu spuñs, The heart is beating. ~~ooz~~, Ooz,' [perhaps from 'Moko].

MUL,—[root of,]

Es-mul The fish is caught with nets. 'Tap-smál,' Nothing caught no fish caught.

Múlil, The fish did happen to be caught with nets.

Chines-mülli, I fish with nets.

Müllmen, s. net to catch fish.

Sgumále, s. Fisherman with nets.

In-mülenzüten, s. He that fishes me up. 'Knkl-mülenzüts t'skéligu,' Be thou a fisher of men with nets.

CUINES-KULMÉLI, (5) take out water from the river; not expressing bucket, etc., but the place the water is taken from; from river, spring, well, barrel, etc. I take out water.

Ies-kułmúlem, kułmulen, kułmálen, v. t. r. (8) I fish him out of the water.

" kułmúshtem, v. rel. (14) I draw water from the river, etc., for him.

" kułmáltem, v. rel. (16) I draw this water from the river, etc., for him.

Iṣnkułmúltén lu chilmopétiķu, My drawing-water place is the flame.

Kuhmálemen s. Instrument to draw water from the stream, etc.; not as used to carry water, though it may be the same bucket, yet it means the particular office of it, to take out water from a stream.

Chines-nmúli, chin-nmúlem, nmúlish, v. a. ind. (6) I fetch water in v. g. a bucket, etc.; expressing the putting water in a place. I take water in; so I say, 'Chines-kułmúli,' When I take out wine, etc., from a cask, bottle, etc.: 'Chines-nmúli,' When I pour the wine etc., in a glass, bottle, etc.

lesnmálem, nmúlen, nmúlent, (8) I put that liquid in a vessel.

" nmúlshtem, (14) I put, bring water, or any liquid, for him.

" nmúlem, nmúlemen, nmúlement, v. inst. (9) I use that to fetch water in. 'Nmulement zi nmálten,' Use that bucket to fetch water in.

Sgmálem, s. A butler; inasmuch as he brings or pours the liquid in vessels.

Szñál, What liquid has been carried or put in a vessel.

Chines-zxmáli, I come to take water in my bucket.

Chines-chilméli, I cream the milk, I scum the beef; i.e. I take from over the liquid.

Išchilmálem, (8) I cream that, etc.

Schilmáli, s. Milk-cream, scum. 'Szchilmúl,' What has been creamed or scummed,

szchilmáli, Any instrument to cream or scum.

szchilmáli, CREAMERY, the place where to keep the cream.

szchilmáli, Cotton-tree, cottonwood, cotton-wood, -tree.

Mimóli, dim. Small cotton-trees.

MUS.—[root of f]

MUS.—[root of f] — CREAMERY. Four persons.

Ashni, Be four. 'Lu ks̄inus,' The fourth.

- Ies-nūsem,mūsten, (8) I make four out of it.
 Kae3 mñilshi, We became four; by addition or division.
 Muslōpen, m'slōpen, Forty.
 Muslukokelín or mómskan, Four hundred.
 Mòskat, Four days. 'Chin-mòskaten,' I passed four days.
 Es-moskatilshi, The fourth day begins.
 Mús'p, Four hairs or ropes. 'Muslén,' Four lodges.
CHINES-MÚSZINT, I speak confidentially, I do my best talking.
CHINES-MÚS'EHSTI, I do my best, and hope to succeed.
CHINEL-NMÍASSELST, chin-nmíssels, nmísselshi, (5) I hope, I am confident.
 Ies nmísseltem, nmísselsten, nmísselsku, (8) I make him hope.
 " nmísselshitem, id.
 " nmísselscm, nmísselshem, (9) I hope that.
 Sumássels, s. The hoping. 'Szamássels,' The object hoped for.
 Nmísselsten, s. Hope as a virtue making one hope, anything inspiring hope.
 Imdásselsten, s. What one is hoping for, why one is in hope.
 M'selsútem, &. Trusty, person to be trusted in. *Fidus.*
 MZÁK, chillemzkene. ~~ZAK~~ 'ZAK.'
 MZOLT, s. Pus, matter.

N

N The eleventh letter of the alphabet, and is pronounced the same as *N* in the English language.

Firstly, It answers the personal pronoun *my* if prefixed to a substantive. 'Nlcéu, My grandfather; others say 'Inleéu.'
 Secondly, Among Spokans and others it is a preposition, to, at, in instead of *t* as used by the Flatheads.
 Thirdly, Prefixed to words it denotes it to, at, in, inside, within.

'Es-tóko,' It lays down; 'Es-ntóko,' It lays in. 'Kólik,' Born; 'Nkólik,' Born in, conceived.

Fourthly, N—élze means the whole inside of anything. 'Ngésélze,' All good inside; 'Ngúknize,' Clean inside; 'Nishéélze,' Down inside; 'Chin-nimálze,' I am all dirty inside.

Fifthly, N—éls makes a volitive verb; 'Chin nchésels,' I feel bad etc.

Sixthly, N—éus, Between, among, in the middle, 'Ncheséu,' Bad among the good; 'Ngustéus,' He walks between, among others, v. g. between two rows of houses, in a street.

Seventhly, N—íchen refers to the action of a verb or noun to the back of a person, etc., 'Ntíchen,' He is stung in the back; 'Ntgoíchen,' The top of a mountain; 'Npózehin,' Sore backed.

Eighthly, N—áks refers to a road, 'Ntgoáks,' Straight road.

Ninthly, N—áksem means the genus, species, kind, 'Es níaksem.'

All kinds; 'Nkuténáksem,' Dear.

Tenthly, N—ús refers to the inside of the eyes.

Eleventhly, N—éne refers to the inside of the ears, 'Ncheséne,' To hear badly; 'Nsúgane,' He understands by hearing; 'Ntkuéné,' Placed in the ear.

Twelfthly, N in verbs of motion signifies motion by land along the river, 'Chin-nágot,' I go down the river by land; 'Ngústi,' To travel by the side of the water, but not by water; 'Nzil'ishi,' To come up the river by land.

NAGALÉLSI. 'Agál.'

NÁGOT. 'Ágot.'

SAÍMELS. 'Aime.'

NAK,—[root of,]

naká, It is rotten, putrid; not of trees, [the *K* very hard].

nines nakamí, náka, I am rotting,

knakaka, Stinking water.

NAKO, [hard K]—[root of,]

Chines nakot, chin-náko, v. pass. I am stolen, robbed

Chines nákoi, chin-nákomi, nákoish, v. a. *inf.* (5) I st. !

kesnakom, nakomen, nákoment, *conf.* es-nák en-ten, es-nák' misku, e. t. r. (9) I steal it, I rob him.

" nkonákom, v. red. I steal here and there.

Snako, s. The stealing. 'Sznáko,' What is stolen. 'I sznáko,'

or division.

sed four days.

lodges.

I do my best talking.
succeed.

(5) I hope, I am con-

(8) I make him hope.

that.

the object hoped for.
one hope, anything in-

hy one is in hope.
in. *Fidus.*

and is pronounced the

y if prefixed to a sub-
hers say 'Inlééu.'

a preposition, to, at, in

ative in, inside, within

404
NÁKO

stolen by me. 'Ko-szánko,' I have been stolen : as a slave, Chines-nkondisti, (5) I steal away myself, I go away secretly, as a thief. .

Ies-nákołtem, nákomlten, nákomlt r. rel. (16) I steal his.....

" nákoshtem, nékoshiten, nákosht, r. rel. (14) I steal for his benefit. 'Nákoshtemen t'snchilzaskagae,' I stole a horse for you, I help you stealing horses.

Kaes-nakoshtuègui, r. rel. rec. We steal for one another; not one from the other.

Ies-nákoshem, nákoshemen, r. rel. (9) I steal that to other. 'Náko-shemen lu shelemin,' I stole an ax to somebody.

" nákoshemłtem, (16) I steal that from him not his. 'Náko-shemłzin lu ululim,' I stole the money from you, not your money, but deposited in your hand.

Chines-nákoshi, (6) I steal for others. 'Nákommen Piél,' I stole Peter away, or I stole from Peter. 'Nákomlten Piél,' I stole this from Peter. 'Nákoshten Piél,' I stole for Peter. 'Náko-shemen Piél,' I stole Peter, who is not his own master, but belongs to another.

Kaes-nkomnuègui, r. rec. We steal from one another, we steal one another.

Ies-nkomluisen, nákomluisen, (8) I steal him or her often, I steal often from him.

Chines-nkomluisi, I steal now and then, I go stealing.

Chines-łnánkoi, dim. I steal little.

Chin-nkoltumshí, r. pop. I steal from people.

I-sgunáko, s. One whom I seat to steal, one of my folks stealing. Nakoémen, s. Thief; pl. U'huikoémen.

Snakoémen, s. The habit of stealing.

Nákoten, s. inst. To steal. 'Chnákoten,' What makes one steal. In-nakomenzáten, or in-nkomenzáten, s. My robber, he that steals from me. 2. He that steals me away.

Chin-ep-szánko, I stole something.

CHINES-NÁKOKOT, chin-nakokom, nákokois, I steal, I go to steal.

Ies-nákokom, nákokon, nákokont, cont. es nakokosten, nákokoska (8) I steal that, I rob him.

Nákokó. It got stolen.

I-snákoko, What is stolen from me. 'Kuñsh lu as-nákoko?' It

stolen : as a slave,
o away secretly, as a

3) I steal his.....

14) I steal for his ben-
stole a horse for you,

one another; not one

1 that to other. 'Náko-
somebody.

him not his. 'Nako-
ey from you, not your

Nákommen Piél,' I stole
Nákométen Piél,' I stole
stole for Peter. 'Náko-
not his own master, but

ne another, we steal one

m or her often, I steal of-

go stealing.

ole.
one of my folks stealing

What makes one steal.
s. My robber, he that
away.

b, I steal, I go to steal.
nakosten, nákokosten

nsh lu as-nákoko?" No

many are stolen from **you**?

tsznáko, What I steal, my stealing.

Chin-ep snákoko, I have something stolen from me.

Chin-ep-snáko, I stole something.

Nákokóutem, Subject to be stolen, or robbed. 'Tas nákokóutem,'
That cannot be stolen, or robbed.

Nákomátem, Subject to steal, apt to steal. 'Tas nákomátemsten,'
I could not steal it.

Ies nkókonánem, (8) I succeed in stealing it. 'Tas nkókonán,' I
could not succeed stealing it.

Chin nkókonutl, I am a successful thief. 'Tas nkókonutl,' Unsuccess-
ful thief.

Chines-nkoskágae, chin nkoskágae, v. pass. I have a horse stolen
from me.

Chines nkoskágaei, chin nkoskágaei, v. a. *ind.* (6) I steal a horse.
'Chin-nkoskágaei tzilzil,' I stole five horses.

Ies nkoskágaei, nkoskágaei, nkoskágaei, v. t. r. (8) I steal the
horses of..... 'Nkoskágaeutgu lu illnígum,' You steal the
chief's horses.

nkokoskágaei, nkokoskágaei, I go to steal horses from him.

nkoskágaeutem, nkoskágaeutem, v. rel. (16) I steal the horses of
his..... But if the horse is individually mentioned we must
say, 'Nákommen lu sguámkán,' I stole the roan horse; 'Náko-
melzin lu anchemítéusten,' I stole your own riding horse.

Chines-punákoi, I steal a married woman or man.

Ies punákom, I steal his wife or husband. 'Punákommen Paul,' I
stole Paul's wife.

Léchiks nkoskágae u ta s nkokoskágae, Though I wanted to steal
horses, yet I could not steal any.

NAS.—[root of]

Lechin-nas, I am wet. 'Chines nási, chines nás, I get wet.

Ies-nasem, násen, násent, v. t. r. (8) I wet it.

" náslem, (16) I wet his..... or it for him.

Lechin-násalks, My clothes are wet.

chin-chinásze, I am wet all round, v. g. by sweating.

Lechin-násze, My blanket is wet.

Lechin-násshaia, My foot is wet. 'I-chin-nsnásshin,' My feet are
wet.

406
NAUKA

I-chin-chnáškan, My head is wet.

Chin-nanásshin, My foot is a little wet.

I-nnás'lze, Wet all inside.

Nasúlegu, Wet ground.

NAUÍAKAN, [from 'Aúm,'] Head down towards the ground; not meaning to bend the head, but to be set in the ground and heels up.

Ies-naniákanem, nániákan, naniákant, v. t. r. (8) I put him head downward. 'Nániákantem lu St. Piél,' St. Peter was crucified head downwards.

" naniákaltem, v. rel. I put downwards the head of his.....

" naniakamùnem, nani'kanüsten, (8) I succeed in setting him head downwards.

NÁUKAN,—[root of,]

Chines-náukani, chines-náukan, v. pass. [From 'Áu,'] I am exhorted, commanded.

Chines-náukani, chin-náukanem, náukanish, v. a. ind. (6) I exhort, command, preach, lecture.

Ies-náukanem, náukan, náulaut, cont. es-naukasten, es-naukasku
" t. r. (8) I exhort him. 'Ies-nanáukanem,' v. red. I give him or them a long lecture.

" náukaitem, náukailten, náukault, v. rel. (16) I exhort him....

" náukaishtem, náukaiish en, náukaish, v. rel. (14) I help him exhorting, I exhort in his place.

Kaes-naukaishlügii, v. rel. rec. We help one another exhorting our folks, we preach one for the other.

Kaes-naukannègii, v. rec. We exhort one another, encourage reciprocally.

IES-CHNAUKANER: chnaukanépile, (8) I exhort him with authority.

Ies-chsnáukanem, chsnáukan, (8) I am exhorting, preaching about that. ~~�~~ 'Chis.'

" chsnaukälltem, chsnaukällten, (16) I exhort him to that, I preach him about that particular matter, 'Cisnaukällzüchhäumen,' I exhorted you to pray.

Chines-naukaitlümshi, I exhort the people.

Chines naukanélsi, v. vol.

Chines-ñlméukauii, dim.

Sñukan, *s.* The exhorting. 'Sznánkan,' The one exhorted.

Sgnaukailtùmish, sguelnankantpilem, *s.* An exhorter, a preacher.

In-naukanzûten, *s.* My exhorter, he that encourages me.

NAZÉUS. ~~az~~ 'Auz.'

NAZÉKÉIT. ~~az~~ 'Aaz.'

SCHALIP,—[root of.]

Chines-nechalpmi, ~~laz~~ 'Chalim, ail, alipg] chin-nechalip, nechalipsh,
v. int. (5) I swim.

Chines-nechlechalipmi, red.

Iesnehalpim, nechalpstén, nechalpstéku, or es-nechalpisku, v. t. r. (10)
I make him swim. 'Ies-nechlehalpim,' red.

nechalptém, nechalptén, nechalpít, v. rel. (17) I make swim his
..... 'Ko-nechalpít lu in-gatžin,' Swim over my horse; or
'Ko-niékolt,' Cross him for me.

nechalpshitém, nechalpshitén, nechalpshit, v. rel. (15) I make swim
some (horses) for him, I help him to swim others. 'Nem
nechalpshitemen,' I will help you to swim them over.

nechalpnámém, nechalpnán, nechalpnánt, (8) I succeed in swim-
ming him.

" nechalpnáltem, (16) I succeed in swimming his.....

Chines-nechalpelsi, v. rol. I wish to swim.

Chines-nechalplnisi, freq. I often swim.

Ies-nechalpemluisom, freq. I swim him frequently.

Chines-néchechalpmi, I swim a little.

Nechalp, The swimming.

Sgunchalp, *s.* sent to swim.
Nechalptin, *s.* Instruments to swim, v. g. the fins of fishes, our
hands, etc.

Nechalptün, *s.* Swimming pond.

NCHAŁÁKSEM. 'Chełs.'

NCHAUMEN. ~~ch~~ 'Chan.'

CHIEE, ncheineh, ncheéne, ncheéus. ~~ch~~ 'Chee.'

CHICHIGUE, *s.* Screech-owl.

CHIÉE. ~~ch~~ 'Choie.'

CHIGUTPÉUS. ~~ch~~ 'Gutip.'

CHIFMTÍUS. *s.* Emut.

SCHEMÉLKU,—[root of.]

... hemélkü, or nchimélgü, [perhaps from 'Chem,'] I am plun-

dered.

I-sznehemélkü, What I plundered. 'Ko-nchemélkütem,' I have been plundered.

Chines-nchemélküi, chin, nchemélküm, nchemélküish' v. *a. ind.* (6) I plunder, I steal openly in the face of the owner.

Ies-nchemélküm, nchemélküun, nchemélkünt, v. *t. r.* (8) I plunder him.

" nchemélkütem, v. *rel.* (16) I plunder his.....

" nchemélküshem, (14) I plunder for him.

Chines-nchemelküelsi, I wish to plunder.

Sganchemélküm, s. Sent to plunder.

Nchemelkümen, adj. A plunderer.

Kaes-nchemelkunnégui, We plunder one another.

ES-NCUMÁKS, Pointed, sharp on top as a knife. **NEH!** Chem. NCILMIKANÉTIKU. **NEH!** 'Chem.'

ES-NCIHSII-USHTAKSI, I follow on the tracks. **NEH!** 'Shiust.'

ES-NCIHSII-TZIN, Supreme, principal. **NEH!** 'Shiit.'

Es-nchisziiszüti. He puts himself above all. **NEH!** 'Shiit.'

ES-NCIHZLKÉIT. **NEH!** 'Chize.'

NÉHELS. **NEH!** 'Ehe.'

N'HÉELS. **NEH!** 'Hee.'

NE, *adv. fat.* When. 'Ne ku gest,' When you shall be good.

Ne ánká, When it shall be warm, next summer.

Ne chlág, This evening, when it will be evening.

Ne gilip, To-morrow, when it will get daylight.

Ne geil né, After a while.

Ne itchené, After a little while, in a short time.

Ne kuené, After a while, hold on.

Ne kepz, Next spring.

Ne isteh, Next winter.

Ne nkoáskat, After one day, next day.

Ne chaladz; ne dagoáz; ne til'el rse'a; ne til'el chalá; ne til'el

cháy; ne til'el al'istá; ne al'ido; Next Friday; next Ma-

day; next Tuesday; next Wednesday; next Thursday;

Friday; next Saturday.

Ne utogkéin, At noon, in future.

Ne k'íld', At hand. 'Ny'el sze'et'; 't'ie utn'est.

Ne te, If not.

Ne spūs, If he wants it. 'Ne i-spūs,' If I wish, as I please. 'No a-spūs,' If you like.

bu ne, If. ~~bu~~ 'Bu.'

XFGU, adv. Also.

NEH! nih! excl. Look out! do it not! what do you do? what do you say?

SEEIS,—[root of.]

Chines-neēisi chines-neēis, v. pass. I am paid for; I am bought.

chines-neēisi, chin-neēisem, neēish, v. a. ind. (6) I pay for something, I buy; but in as much as I pay for, solvo.

les-neēisem neēisen, neēisent, cont. es-neēisten, es-neēisku, v. t. r.

(8) I buy it and pay for it. 'Neēisen tu in-gōlko,' I bought, paid for, my wagon. 'A es-neēists tu o'ló?' Does he buy martins? 'Es-neēistem,' They are paid for, they are bought, there is market for that article. 'Tas neēistem icelgoá tu spūmzo,' There is no market now for buffalo robes.

"neēisem, v. rel. For several articles, or several different trades.

"nēiltém, nēiltén, nēilt, v. rel. (16) I pay him his. 2 I pay that for him. 'Nem nēilzin tu aspkéin,' I'll buy your wheat, I'll pay you your wheat.

"neēishtem, neēishten, neēisht, v. rel. (14) I pay for him, help him paying, I pay in his place. 'Ne tas neēiſts nem tkoé m-neēishten,' If he does not pay it to you, I'll pay for him.

Kaes-neēishtuēgni, v. rel. rec. We pay one for the other.

les-neēishem, neēishemen, v. rel. (9) I pay this article, I buy it for others, ind.

Chines-neēisshi, (6) I buy for others, I pay for others.

les-neēitsem, neēisemen, v. inst. (9) I use it to pay, to buy, pay it out; meaning the money given in trade. 'Tle neēisemen tu in-nlulim, u neēisen tu in-zitgu,' I paid out, gave away my money and bought a house.

les-neēisemltem v. inst. rel. (16) I pay out his.....money.

Sneis, s. The paying, buying. 'I-sneis,' What I have paid. 'Sneis,' It's paid.

neēisten, s. What I buy, what I pay for, my purchase.

Inneēisemen, v. inst. What I buy with, what I pay with.

Sgneēisem, s. A buyer, a payer.

Iclos-neéisom, I buy him again, I redeem him. 'Kact-neéitil,' He redeems us, he paid for us, he buys us back.

NEIG, —[root of,]

Es-neiguéus, v. pass. [perhaps from 'Ei neés,'] It is swapped.

Chines-neiguéusi, chin-neiguéusem, neiguéusish, v. a. ind. (6) I swap, I exchange article for article in the same kind or different one. 'Chinos-neieiguéusi, red.'

Ies-neiguéusem, neiguéusen, neiguéusent, v. t. r. (8) I swap it,
" neiguéultem, neiguéulton, neiguéult, v. rel. (16) I swap his.....
" neiguéusshtem, neiguéusshten v. rel. (14) I swap to please him, in his favor.

Kaes-neigushtuégui, v. rel. rec. We swap, we exchange between us, we accommodate one another exchanging goods.

Chines-neiguslse, I wish to swap.

Sneiguéus, s. The swapping. 'Szneiguéus,' The having exchanged, or the object exchanged.

Neigusémen, s. A person swapping all the time.

Sguneignéusem, s. One sent to swap.

CHINES-NAIGUSKÀGAEI, I swap horses.

Chines-naignsizei, I swap blankets.

Chines-naignsálkasi, I swap shirts.

NELKUÉUS,—[root of,]

Es-nelkuéus, Rescinded, broken bargain. ~~Lkot~~ 'Lkot.'

Chines-nelkuéusi, chin-nelkuéusem, nelkuéusish, v. a. ind. cop. (6) I break a bargain, I rescind, I back out from a concluded bargain; I sever friendship, companionship with one; I apostatize, I back out of my compact with God, or with the Church.

Ies-nelkuéusem, nelkuéusen, nelkuéusent, cont. es-nelkuéusten, nelkuéusku, r. t. r. (8) I back out of that bargain.

" nelkuéultem, nelkuéulton, nelkuenth, r. rel. (16) I break his contract for his sake, or to harm him.

Kaes-nelkostu'gui, We break our freindship, break out of our bargain.

Chines-nlkosmélsi, v. vol.

Chines-nlkónszatti, r. cop. rif. I break myself an engagement I took with some one, I take myself back, I retire, I myself sever my connection with some one; the voluntary apostasy.

Ies-nelkonszútem, nelkenszüttenen, nelkenszütement, r. inst. (9)

'Kact-néétils,' He sever my connection with him. 'Nelkouszütémentgu lu such-chaumen,' You went yourself out of the Church. 'Ełnelkouszütément lu sguélenen,' Break again your compact with the devil.

Nelkolkosmùł, *s.* A bargain breaker, always backing out in his bargains.

NEM, Sign of futurity; 'Nem tipéis,' It shall rain; always with verbs or nouns verbified.

Nem, absolute means yes, I will do it; used in answer to a question; it is a promise exactly as the English, I will.

NEM,—[root of,]

les-némén, némén, nément, *v. t. r.* (8) I save it, spare it, I spend it savingly.

" némitem, (16) I spare his....., or it for him.

" némshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I am saving for him.

Némémen, *s.* A saving, avaricious man.

Némennit, *adj. red.* A saving fellow, not extravagant.

SEmenkuépene, Jaws full of food.

Ies-Nemuáusem.  'Moo.'

ES-NES'CHÉN, They are gathered in a dish, etc.  'Ea-chenem.'

NEU,—[root of,]

Sneut, *s.* Wind, the blowing. 'Slnéneut,' Little wind.  'Gaá.'

Es-néuti, nént, néutem, *r. impers.* The wind blows, it is windy; the opposite of 'I-köii Tnèut,' It blew first the wind. 'Znèut,' It blew from there.

Ies-néum, néun, néunt, *v. t. r.* (8) I blow upon it or him, I fan it.

'Neuntém,' It was blown on by the wind, v. g. a boat, sail, etc.

'Ko-znénatem,' I am blown on by the wind from that place.

'Ko-tnèutem,' First the wind blew on me.

Ies-néultem, néulten, néult, *v. rel.* (16) I blow upon his.....

" némshtem, némshten, némshht, (14) I blow for him. 'Ko-es-némshtem,' The wind blows for me, in my favor, v. g. when tanning or throwing wheat.

Es-néúsem, The wind blows among..... 'Ea-n'aulkom :n zlził, The wind blows in the woods.

Scuñnéuk, *s.* Sea-wind, wind on water, sea wind storm. 'Chi-néuku,' The wind blows on the sea, lake, etc.

Es-chilneukum, chiłnéukuntem. He has, or had a sea wind-storm.

SNÉULI, s. Waves raised by winds. 'Snutülegu,' Windy place.
 'Sunduten,' Place where winds come from.

Es-n'náukasem, The wind blows in the road.

Ko-es-néusem, ko-néusentem, The wind blows in my face.

Ko-náukanten, The wind blows in my hair.

Ko-neuzétem, The wind blows in my blanket.

Ko-náulkasentem, The wind blows on my shirt.

Es-chneúsem, The wind blows on high, v. g. on top of a belfry.

Kułnénntem, The wind blows below, v. g. carrying the dust.

Ko-n'néuntem, ko-n'néulzétem tu inzitgu, The wind blows in my room.

Ko-n'nokanélguntem, The wind blows down my chimney.

NGEL, ngalgel. — 'Gel.'

NGAZTUSEM. — 'Gazim.'

NGAPÉUS. — 'Gap.'

NGOTÚS. — 'Got.'

NGOZÚSI. — 'Gozim.'

NGUZHÚSI. — 'Guizsh.'

NGUZGUZMÉLS. — 'Guz.'

NGUZÁKS. — 'Goz.'

NEUTEPE, — [root of,]

Chines-neutépi, chin-neutépem, neutépish, (6) I ask one to give me what I gained from him gambling. — 'Eut Seu.' 'Stem la a-szneutép? ta, ko-nkuèmpentem,' What you got from your gambling companion? nothing, he took it back.

Ies-neutépem, neutépen, neutépont, v. t. r. (8) I wait on him to be paid what I gained from him, I ask him to pay what he lost.

" neutéptom, (16) I ask his..... to pay what he lost.

" neutépshtem, (14) I go for him, in his place, to ask payment of what he won gambling,

" chsnoutépitem, (16) I ask him that article which I won from him.

Kaes-neutepenuégui, We ask each other payment of what we have won.

In-neutopenzütón, s. He that asks me what he won from me.

CHIN NIÁKA-HIL-HI, I look in to see if there be anybody bending down the head; as opening a door and looking in to see if there is anybody.

NICH

les-nikaiakashilshem, nikaiakashilshemen, v. rel. (9) I am throwing glances in at him, to see if he is in.

~ chniàkashilshem chniàkashilshemen, (9) I look in for that. NIUÁLIS, niáulsem. ~ 'Io.'

NICH,—[root of,]

Chines-nichi, chines-nich, red. I am cut or sawed by a saw, or knife. 'Es-nehnich,' All cut.

Nich'che, It gets sawed, or cut, the wood saws well. 'Sátkolp gest u es nich'che,' Pine timber saws well. 'Stemálko, u 'es nich'-che?' What timber saws well?

Chins-nichi, chin-nichem, nichish, v. a. ind. (6) I saw, I am sawing or cutting with a knife.

Es-nich'chi, nich'ch, nich'chish, v. pass. It is sawing, the wood is sawing, getting sawed, it lends itself to be sawed; the two last seem the nearest to the Indian meaning.

les-nichom, nichon, nichont, cont. es-nichsten, es-nichsku, v. t. r. (8) I saw that, cut it.

~ nich'chem, nich'chsten, nich'chsku, v. t. r. (8) I make it saw, or be sawed. 'Nich'chskui tu nichemenemp,' Make your saw saw. 'Nich'chskui zi luku,' Have that log sawed.

~ nichem, nichemen, nichement, v. inst. (9) I use that to saw.

~ nichltem, nichlten, nichlt, v. rel. (16) I saw his..... or it for him.

~ nichemltem, nichemlten, v. inst. rel. (16) I use his..... to saw.

~ nichchołton, nichchołten, causs. rel. (16) I have that sawed for him.

~ nichshtom, nichshten; nichsht, v. rel. (14) I saw something for him, I help him sawing, I saw on his account. 'Ko nichsht,' Saw me some wood.

Kaes-nichshtuègui, v. rec. rel. We saw one for the other, we help one another sawing.

les-nichshem, nichshemen, v. rel. (9) I saw that for others.

Chines nichshi, v. rel. (6) I am sawing for others.

Sáich, s. The sawing. 'Lu snich'ch.' The sawing of the saw, or of the wood itself, knife cut.

Izsnich, What I have sawed.

Sgnichem s. A sawyer.

Nichemen, s. A saw; pl. 'Nechnichemen.'

Ninchemen. *s. dim.* A little saw, a knife. 'Sn-ninchementen,' Knife-case.

Ies-nchnichem, *v. red.*

" hninchem, I saw a little piece.

Ies-nicnūnem, nichnūn, (8) I succeed in sawing it.

Ies-nich'chnūnem, I succeed in making it saw; referring to the instrument or log sawed.

Ies-nichūsem, nichūsen, nichūsent, *v. cop.* (8) I cut it in two by the breadth.

Ies-nicholāusom, or nichelāusem, nicholāusen, (8) I saw or cut in two by the length.

" nichelisom, nichelisen, (8) I cut, saw it in pieces.

CHINES-N'NICHSI, chin-n'nichs, *pass.* I have my head cut off.

Chines, n'niichi, chin-n'niichem, n'niichiish, (8) I cut a head off.

Ies-n'niichsem, n'niichsen, n'niichsent, (8) I cut his head off.

Chines-n'niichs'nzūti, I cut off my own head.

Sznichs, The head cut off, the cutting of the head.

CHINES-KULNICKI, I cut something below. 'I-szkułnichi,' What I sawed off.

Ies-kulnichem, I cut it below, I saw it off. 'Ko-kulnichtl,' Cut it shorter for me.

CHINES-NICHEPI, chin-nichepem, nichepish (6) I cut trees at the stumps, at the foot.

Ies-nichepem, nichepon, nichepent, (8) I fell that tree, shrub, etc. " nicheptem, (16) I fell his tree, or it for him.

" nichepshtem, [14] I fell trees for him, I help him felling logs. I-szuichp, What I have felled.

Es-nichehpi. The timber saw or cuts, when it is standing on foot.

Sgunichchpem, *s.* An ax man, felling logs.

Ies-chunichépilem, chni-čépile, [8] I cut the strings, ropes by which a thing is tied or bound.

Chines-chunichepilenzáti, I cut my self loose from somebody.

NIÉKO,—[root of.]

Chines-niékom, chin-niéko, niékosh; [5] I cross a river, I go to the opposite side.

Ies-niekóm, niékostén, niekósku, or niekostéku, *v. t. r.* [10] I ferried him, I ferry him over, I make him cross, v. g. horses.

" niekoltén, niekoltén, niekolt, *v. rel.* [17] I cross his.....

anchementen,' Knife.
ing it.
; referring to the in-

I cut it in two by the
, (8) I saw or cut in
n pieces.
y head cut off.
(8) I cut a head off.
at his head off.
head.
'I-szkułnichi,' What !

'Ko-kułnicht,' Cut it
(6) I cut trees at the
fell that tree, shrub, etc.
or him.
, I help him fellin logs
on it is standing on foot
t the strings, ropes b
e from somebody.
cross a river, I go to the

steku, v. t. r. [10] I cross,
oss, v. g. horses.
[17] I cross his.....

les-niekoshitem, niekoshiten, niekoshit, v. rel. [15] I help him crossing, I cross some things for him.

" niekoshishem, niekoshishemen, v. rel. [9] I cross that for others.

Chines-niekoshishi, [6] I cross for others.

Kaes-niekonuégui. We ferry one another.

Kaes-niekoshituégui, We ferry for one another, we help one another driving across the river.

Chines-niekołtúmshı, I ferry people.

Chines-nickomluisi, I ferry things often.

les-niekonúnem, nickonún, [8] I succeed in putting him across.

" niekonułtem, [16] I succeed in ferrying his or it for him.

Niekotin, s. Means of crossing, v. g. boat, etc.

Sniékotin, s. A crossing, a ford.

Sniéko, s. The crossing, the act of crossing. 'Sznieko,' The having crossed, the crossing, past, what is terried.

Sguniéko, s. Ferryman.

CHINES-NIEKOŠNÍLSHÍ, I go over to the opposite party.

'Niekoshilsh chep-suápi,' He went over to the Protestants.

CHIN-ZNIĘKO I crossed coming this way. "Teéko."

CHINES-CHIĘKOMI, chin-chiéko, chiékosh, v. int. [5] I pass through a narrow place ; as squeezing myself through it, v. g. a thread through the eye of a needle, a child coming to life, passing through a narrow gate, a canon, etc.

Chin-chneknéus, I go through, passing over a high wall, or on a log across a stream, etc.

Chines-chiękomi, chin-chiekóm, chickóish, [7] I make something pass through.

les-chiekóm, chickón, chickónt, [10] I make it pass through.

" chickoltém, [17] I make his.....pass through.

" chie'komúnem, [8] I make it go through, v. g. narrow shoes.

" chickominem, [11] I pass through it, through that narrow gate, etc.

Chin-zhiéko, I came passing through.

MLÚLEGU, He is with the head hanging down towards the ground. "Him."

bsilumunálegum, nilumunálegum, [8] I turn him head down towards the ground but not resting on the ground. "Nauíakan."

NIMÁP. ~~—~~‘Imp.’

NISSÁKA, He lost the road, went out of the right road.

Chines-nissákai; chin-nissáka, [5] I missed, lost the right road.

Ies-nissákam, nissákan, nissákant, [8] I miss that road.

“ nissákam, nissákamsten, nissákamsku, v. causs. [9] I make him miss the road.

NISHÚT. ~~—~~‘Ishút.’

NISKÓT, *adv. loc.* On the opposite bank of the river, of a valley. Lnískót, *adv.* On the opposite side. ‘Chniskót,’ To the opposite side.

Chines niskótí, chin-niskótum, I go to the opposite side of the river. ‘Kálsts niskótém,’ He sent them to the other side of the lake, or river.’

NIUÁLS. ~~—~~‘In io.’

NKAÉLS. ~~—~~‘Kae.

NKAÉM, nkaéus, nkaéchs. ~~—~~‘Kae.’

NKAEZÍN. ~~—~~‘Kae.’

NKAETEMÍ. ~~—~~‘Kaete.’

NKAIMELS, nkaemélsi, nkamélsi. ~~—~~‘Kam.’

ES-NKAIÚS, v. part. pass. Cloven, forked.

Es-nkaiásshin, *adj.* Cloven-footed; as cattle, hogs, etc.; *pl.* ~~—~~ nkaikaiásshin.’

SNKAISKE'S'CHINT, s. Gros Ventres, Indians so called.

NKO,—[*root of*]

Nko, *num.* One, inanimate, another. ‘Ks-nkòi,’ Let it be one,

I-nkò, *num.* Only one, the same one, not another. ‘I-ks-nkòi lu spnts,’ Let their hearts be only one.

I-nko, *dim.* Scarcely one, only a small one.

Nko, *adv.* Once. ‘I-nkò,’ Only once.

NKOÁSKAT, One day. ‘I-nkoáskat,’ only one day. ‘I chin-nkoáskat,’ I passed only one day.

NKOELGIN, One tribe. ‘I-nkoelgin,’ Only one tribe, nation. Ies-nkoélginum, nkoélginum, I make them one tribe. ‘Kaes-nkoélgin,’ We are many tribes united, we make treaty of alliance between us, we make ourselves one nation.

NKOELIN, One lodge, another lodge. ‘I-nkoelgn,’ Only one the same lodge or house.

NKOELZE, One place, one room. ‘I-nkoelze,’ The same room.

Nkóépine, One mouthful, another mouthful. 'I-nkoépine,' Only one mouthful.

Nkoepústshin, One step.

Nkocépus, One sheet of two pages.

Nkoéshin, One, stone, one grain.

Nkotnl, One boat, canoe.

Nkokanél, One shot. 'I-chin-nkokanel,' I have only one shot.

Nkoáks, One road. 'I-nkoáks,' Only one, the same road.

Nkoálko, One stick. 'I-nkoálko,' Only one stick; of anything like a stick of wood, iron, candy, etc. 'I-kae-nkoálko,' Our only stick, our only hope and resource; from the gamblers to whom only one play stick is left. 'I-kae-nkoálko lu Jesu Kli.'

Nksem, or nkúsem, One band, one fire, family. 'Piél nkúsem, Soseph nkúsem,' Peter is one band or fire, Joseph is another band or family.

Nkoaksús, One band of one family. 'I-nkoaksús,' They are only one family.

Ntes-nkozini, v. *ind.* (6) I say one one word. 'Chines-nkozini,' I say only one word.

Nzly, One word. 'I-nkozin.' Only one word. 'I-ku-nkozin,' You say but one word.

Nkozinem, i-nkozinem, i-nkozinement, (9) I say only one word to him.

Nkozinemltem, (16) I say only one word to him.

NHUS-NK601, i-chin-nk/o, i-nk6oish, v. *int.* (5) I become only one, I unite.

Nk6on, Ti ey became only one.

Nkoom, i-nkómsten, i-nkómstu, v. *q. r.* (8) I make them be one, I unite them. 'I-kaes nk6astem lu kae spuüs,' We put together our hearts, we unite our hearts.

Nkómsten, i-nkómten, i-nkómst, v. *rel.* (16) I unite his 'I-kaenkómstis lu kae spuüs,' He united our hearts.

Nkefensfusfm, i-nkoéchseusten, i-nkoéchseusku, v. *t. r.* (8) I make one out of two.

NKIN-TE-NEH-AT-MEN lannu, I have the same religion with you, you are my co religionist.

Nk6on epd-nehitumen, I have the same religion that you have.

I-nko-chin-ep-snōninguenéten In Iznilz, I have the same faith he has.
I-snku-s...snōni gne...tēn, My co-believer.

I-nko-ep-skélth, i-nko-ep-sngl, i-nko-ep-spūs¹skoé, He has the same flesh, blood, heart that I have.

I-snku-ep-skélth, i-snku-ep-sngl, i-snku-ep-spūs, *id.*

Ies-nko-skélthiem, i-nko-skélthemen, (9) I have the same flesh with him, I am one flesh with him.

" nko-sngl' em, i-nko-sngl'men, (9) I have one blood with him.

" nko-spūsem, i-nko-spūsemen, (9) I have one heart with him.

NKO WITH substantive or adjectives.

I-snku-siqu, s. My brother, or cousin, my sister.

I-snku-snku-sten, p brothers or sisters.

Kao-nku-sgnt¹bs, We, two, are brothers, or sisters.

Kao-nku-sgutélin, We, several are brothers, or sisters.

I-snku-ep-skusigalt, He has the same children that I have.

I-snku-lituit, My fellow-boy; said only by a boy.

I-snku-skoiiskussé, My fellow little boys; said only by a boy.

I-snku-schinamt, My fellow young man.

I-snku-skaltemigu, My fellow man, he is a man like myself.

I-snku-pogpagt, My fellow old man, or woman, as old as myself.

I-snku-lash' tom, My fellow little girl, she is a little girl like me.

I-snku-stichimish, My fellow large girl.

I-snku-sinéem, My fellow woman.

I-snku-zizimélt, My fellow little children, they are little children like me.

I-snku-skélth, Of same flesh as mine.

I-snku-psáe, A fool like me.

I-snku-pagpagt, A wise man like me.

I-snku-litimigum, My fellow chief.

I-snku-agalvis, My fellow servant.

I-snku-konkoint, My fellow poor, poor like me.

I-snku-tezagéil, He is the same as myself, my like, my compeer.

I-snku-chináks, Another like me.

I-snku-skéligu, My fellow man, my neighbor.

I-snku-sgupelstuégn, My fellow soldier.

I-snku-lash' aiks, My fellow priest.

I-snku-lchzoguépile, My fellow judge.

I-snku-lamémen, As irascible as myself.

Nko, with verbs.

Iesnkotaintem, nkutkhatcimen, (9) I get mad with him; not at him.

Ieskawant, He is as mad as myself.

Ieskakopielsem, nkutkpielso men, (9) I rejoice with him. *Congaudo*

Ieskakulup'eis, He rejoices as I do.

Ieskakupuséñtem, nkutkupuséñchen men, (9) I am sorry with him. *Condaleo* etc.

Ieskakupuséñch, He is sorry as I am.

Ieskakatingupérisom, nkutkatingupelso men, (9) I am sad with him. *Contristor* etc.

* nkulnguzguzmélsem, nkulnguzguzmélso men (8) I suffer with him. *Compator*.

* nkulemátem, nkul'émátemen, (9) I dwell with him. *Cohabito*. Ieskulemá, He that dwells with me.

Ieskakutzim; nkutzimmen, (9) I stay with him.

* nkuletitshem, nkuletitshemen, (9) I sleep with him. 'Ieskuketush,' He that sleeps with me.

* nkulkolkollútem, nkulkolkollútemen, I lay down with him. *Caneambo*.

Ieskalkotkollút, My bed fellow. 'Ep-eskalkotkollút,' He has a bed-fellow.

Ieskaklinem, nkutklinemen, (9) I eat with him. *Comedo*.

* nkulgálem, nkulgálemen, I go with him, I take him along with me.

* nkulehzogupilem, nkulehuniépilem, I judge with him. *Conjuratio*.

* nkultiákotem, nkultiákotemen, I quarrel with him.

* nkulpelstuégarn, nkulpelstuégamen, I fight with him; and so on, all verbs can be construed with 'Nko.'

Ieskukol, He that has been baptized, or married with me, at the same time.

Ieskukólem, nkukkólemen, I work with him.

Ieskukólil, He that was born, got married with me.

Ieskukól'lem, nkukkól'lemen, I produce with him. *Bi congero*. 2. I am produced with him, I marry with him, or get married with him. 'Nkulkkollementz t Josep,' Thee espoused

Joseph.

I-snkułááz, My fellow-bound, bound at some time with me.

I-snkułazéus, The one bound with me.

Ies-nkutazéusem, nkutazéusemen, I have him bound with me.

NKOKÉIN, One hundred.

Nkokanchstułah, They became a hundred.

TA is'chukuf, or ta is'chnknelze t'suél t'zoóligu, I did not catch single fish, or deer.

ES-NKOAKOÉPILS, *pass.* It is gelded, altered, castrated.
‘Koeém.’

Ies-nkoakoépilsem, nkoakoépilsen, nkoakoépilsent, (8) I alter him.

“ nkoakoépilletem, (16) I eat his....., or him for him.

Chines-nkoakoepilskágaei, I eat horses.

CHINES-NKOEM ÉLSI. ~~mr~~ ‘Koem.’

CHINES-NKOENI. ~~mr~~ ‘Koen.’

CHINES-NKOÉNKUL. ~~mr~~ ‘Koen.’

NKOLS,—[root of.]

Chines-nkólsí, or n'kólsí, chin-nkólism, nkólisis, (6) I make penance.

Snkóls, s. Penance. ‘A kaes zkóls,’ For your penance.

Ies-nkólism, nkólisen, nkólisent, v. t. r. (8) I do penance for that sin. ‘Teles-nkólsem lu téie i-szknén.’

“ nkólitem, v. rel. (16) I do penance for him. ‘Ies-nkólltem lu tituit,’ I do penance for the boys.

CHINES NKOLESÚST, chin-n'kólisássem, nkolisúsh, v. a. *ind.* (6) I pay a debt contracted by stealing, damaging, receiving favors, debts of gratitude, etc., [not for word]; I make it square, I make penance, I give satisfaction. It differs from ‘Nguzsás, [~~mr~~ ‘Guizs,’] which means dissatisfaction made by presents gifts; ‘Nkolisás,’ means any kind of satisfaction, reparation, compensation.

Ies-nkolisúsem, nkoliásen, n'kolisásent, v. t. r. (8) I pay that debt. ‘Nkolisásent lu a-sznaço, lu a szupiélts P'téie, Pay for you stealing, for your wicked pleasure.

“ nkoliássem, nkoliásúsemen, (9).

“ nkoliásútem, n'klyisúlten, nkoliásúlt, v. rel. (16) I pay that debt to him. ‘Ko nkoliásúlt lu an-gulgult,’ Pay me your debt

201

NCON

les-nkolisúshitem, akolisúshten, nkoliosúsh, v. rel. (14) I pay a debt for him, I pay his debt. 'Kae-nkolisúshkile t Iésu Kl,' Our Lord gave satisfaction for us.

Kaes-nkolisúshtuégui, We pay our debts to one another, we pay for one another.

Nkolisústen, s. Instrument, material, means to pay a debt with. 'She lu ikl-nkolisústen lu lasingul,' This is my pay for your blood. 'A-spúas lu akl-nkolisústen pes-gamenehatems' Your heart must be the pay for his continually loving you.

lu-nkolisús, s. The paying. 'Sznkolisús,' The debt paid.

NKONÍN,—[root of,]

I-snkonin, s. My favor, a favor to me, a grace, a mercy, a boon that I receive, my good luck; said so, when they find anything.

Chimes-nkonnemini, chin-nkonneminem, nkonneminish, v.a.ind.(6) I have pity. I practice charity, I have regard for some one, I am kind to.

les-nkonneminem, nkonnemin, nkonnemint, const. es-nkonnemisten, es-nkonnemisku, v. t. r. (11) I have pity on him, I have mercy on him, I pity him, I am liberal to him, I am charitable to him.

• nkonnemiltem, nkonnemilten, nkonnemilt, v. rel. (16) I have mercy on his

• nkonnemishtem, nkonnemishten, v. rel. (14) I am merciful for his sake.

• chsnkonneminem (11) I give that in charity.

• chsnkonnemiltem, nkonnemilten, nkonnemilt, v. rel. (16) I give him that for charity's sake. 'Chsnkonnemitzin lu angulguilt,' I forgive you your debt.

Kaes-ukonnemenuégnui, We are charitable to one another.

Kae-chsnkonnemouégnumentem lu kae-guilty, We forgave one another our debts.

Chines-nkonlúnshi, I pity the people.

Chines-nkonnemisti, I reflect on my misery, I have pity on myself.

Chines-nkonnemenzuti, v. ref. I have pity on myself, or myself I pity, make myself charitable.

les-nkonnemenzátem, nkonnemónzátemen, (9).

Ikonaemenzáten, s. He that has pity on me. *Miserator meus.*

Ngunkonneminem, s. He whom I charge to be merciful, to give alms.

NKONKONÉL, adj. Merciful. *Misericors.* 'Chines-nkonkonéla,' I am merciful.

Nkonkonéls, s. Mercy, the being merciful.

Sntenkonnélsten, s. What makes one merciful, mercy as a virtue. **S**nkoniù, s. Mercy as received. 'Goeit in i-sunkoni tel Kolinzüten.'

Bountless are the favors I received from God.

Nkonkonsnág, adj. Worthy of compassion. 'Nkonkonsnágument-

gu lu es chptptkominálko,' The crucifix deserves your pity.

IES-NKONNÉLEM, nkonnémenem nkonnénement, (9) I hear him mercifully.

IES CHKONNÉSEM, chkonnásem, chkonnslement, (9) I look at him pitifully, with pity.

Ies chkonnsémbem, (10) I look with pity at his.....

Chkonkonús, Pitiful eyes.

Ies chnkonnássem chnkonnásem, (9).

" chnkonsenzátem, chnkonsenzátemen, (9)

NKÓLISHIN, or nkolishin, s. Socks, stockings.

Chines-nkólishin, I wear socks.

Ies-kólishinem, kólishin, kólishint, v. t. r. (8) I put stockings, socks, on him.

" kólishinem, kólishinem, kólishinem, v. inst. (9) I put on those socks, I use those socks.

NKUEL,—[root of.]

Ies-n'külem, n'külen, n'kü'ent, v. t. r. (8) I dip it in, v. g. bread, etc., dipped in water, etc. *Intrito ihtingo.*

Lu i szinkuél, What I dipped. 'Lu ik-szinkuél,' What I am going to dip in.

NKUELS,—[root of.]

Chines-nkülsi, [ukoelsi?] I am furious, mad.

Chines-nkülsnázti, I become, make myself furious.

Nkülshizt, id.

NKUÉZT, s. Woods. 'Eul' n'küézt,' In the woods. 'Lu chnküézt,' To the woods.

NKUÉST, Deep waters. ~~—~~ 'Koést.'

CHINES-NKUÉZNI, [ngueizini?] I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat. ~~—~~ 'Goeit.'

MEUN

CHINES-NKUITL, nkutlām, nkutletiku, etc. ~~so~~ 'Kuitl, Kuthim.'
CHINES NKUÉMPI, chin-nkuémpom, nkuémپish, (6) I take back
what I have lost gambling.

Ies nkuémپem, nkuémpon, nkuémpong, (8) I take back what I
lost.

Kaes-ko-nponuégai, We take back what we lost gambling.

Ies chnkuémpltem, (16) I ask him that article I lost gambling.
'Chsnkuémplzin lu i-sizem,' I ask back my blanket from you.

'Ko-chsnkuémpltgū lu i-szleg.,' You took back what I
gained.

Nkomkompmál, a. *y.* One used to retake what he loses gambling.
Nkompenzáten, s. He that takes back what I gained from him.

SKUNE.—[root of.]

Chines nkunéj, chin-nkuném, nkunéish, v. *a. ind.* (6) I sing.

Ies-nkuném, nkuné, nkunént, cont. es-nkuésten, v. *t. r.* (8) I sing
him, praise him by singing, or I sing that.

• nkuétem, nkuéltén, nkuélt, v. *rel.* (16) I sing his....., or it for
him.

• nkuéshom; nkuéshen, v. *rel.* (16) I sing for him, in his place,
to please him.

• nkuéltén lu skutánts Kolinzáten, I sing the glory, the greatness
of God.

Chines nkunemluisi, I sing frequently.

Chines-nlk'kunéj, dim.

Sgunkuném, s. Singer. 'Nkunkunomáj,' s. One that likes to sing.

Nkunkunsnág, adj. Worthy of being sung.

Ies-nkuézinem, nkuézinemen, nkuézinomen, (9) I sing it, or
him.

Ies-nkuézinemltem, v. *rel.* (16) I sing his..... 'Ies chsnkuonzatrem
lu nkuélem, I sing him that song.'

Eneziati lu a szkuén? What words do you sing? 'Ko-nkuésh
tes neziati?' Sing for me something. What song? what
words?

Skuézinaten, s. Song, hymn.

Skuézin, s. A song, the singing.

Nkunenzáten, s. The singer. 'N'kunenzás t'Kolinzáten,' He that
sings the praises of God. 'Ko-nkunzatis t'Maly,' I sing the
praises of Mary.

NKUS. ~~•~~ 'Nko.'

IES-NKUSÉLTICHEM, nkusélticheinen, nkuséltichement, (9) I torture him. ~~•~~ 'Kus.'

NLÁMKAE, s. Black bear. 'Chin nlámkaize,' I dress as a bear, to cheat bears.

NLÍMKAE, s. She goat.

NLÓÓ, nloop, nloopás, nloopétiku, etc. ~~•~~ 'Loo.'

NLUÁCHSI. ~~•~~ 'Luu, loo.'

NLUÁTKAN, ulochistétkn. ~~•~~ 'Loo.'

IES-NLEPTEM. ~~•~~ 'Lee.'

NLKOKOMÍN, nkoteminem. ~~•~~ 'Lkot.'

CHINES-NEKOEKOLSINZÚTI, v. ref. (5) I examine myself, study, meditate.

Ies-nkokoekolsinzútem, niko'kolsinzútemen, (9) I examine myself about that

IES-NMÁL'SEM, nmálsenem, (9) I look at him bad, displeased. [From 'Mee, malt?']

CHINES-NMLÁKSI. ~~•~~ 'Meiem,'

CHINES-NEMIÉPI. ~~•~~ 'Meiem'

CHINES-NMZÍNI. ~~•~~ 'Mu.'

CHINES NMÚLI. ~~•~~ 'Muli.'

CHINES-NMEELELSI. ~~•~~ 'Meel.'

NMUTIÉSTEM, a.v. One catching a fellow by hand, scuffle without arms.

NMENCHIN,—[root of,]

Chines-nmenchiní, chin-nmenchin, nmenchinish, (5) I turn my back.

Chines-nmenchiní, chin-nmenchinem, v. a. ind. [6] I turn somebody's back.

Ies-nmenchlinem, nmenchin, nmenchint, v. t. r. [8] I turn his back, I turn him.

" chmench'neñ, chmneneh'nemen, chmenchínement, v. *inst.* [9] I turn my bac'k to him. 'Chmenchínementgu ln sgnélémio, u chntagolússementgu ln s'chehemaskat,' Turn your back to the devil, and turn yourself to God.

Kaes chmenchínem-n ién', We turn our back to each other.

NÓGONOG, v. Wife, pl. 'Ulnógonog.' 'Ikl-núgonog,' I want her for my wife. 'Kuikl-núgonog,' I want you for my wife.

Itichement, (9) I

dress as a bear,

0.1

examine myself,

I examine myself

m bad, displeased.

hand, scuffle with-

h, (5) I turn my

[6] I turn some-

[8] I turn his back,

chinement, v. inst.

mentgu lu sgnélem-

'Turn your back to

to each other.
gonog,' I want her
for my wife.

N. B. This word means a legitimate marriage, or otherwise.

les-négonogom, négongomen, négongoment, v. t. inst. (9) I use
her as wife.

" négono: om'ham, (16) I use his....., or her..... as wife.

Chines-négonogusti, chines-négonogéus, v. cop. I am married.

Chines-négonognéusi, chin.ngonognéusom, négonogéusish, v. a. ind.

(6) I marry some one. 2. I marry some couple.

les-akalngonognéusom, nkaklngonogaéusemon, (9) I marry him , or .

" agonoguéusom, négonogéuston; négonognéusu, v. causs. (8) I
marry them, two, I unite them in we flock." négonognéusom, négonogéiston, v. causs. cop. I marry several
couple."Chines-koll'négonogoi, chines-koll'négonog, I marry, I take a
wife.ngonognéus, The being married. 'Sngonognéus,' The mar-
riage.

ngonognéusten, a. Marriage, matrimony.

ngonognéuston, s. One marriage, i. e. married together, a mar-
ried couple.

ngonognéusas, The married folks.

chin-tigal-négonog, I got a wife.

NOLGU,—[root of]

nissnolgti, oe ná'gti, chin-ná'gti, ná'gti, v. lat. (5) I go in, I
enter in a house, or such like; used in the singular only." 'Kew-apilshu, kew apilshu,' We go in. N. B. This
plural is always in reference to the persons going in, not gone
to, or making go.nissnolgti, chin nólgtum, nólgtish, v. a. ind. (5) I bring in some
thin , somebody.nólgti, nólgtisten, nólgtishi, v. t. r. (3) I bring him, or it in, I
make him or it go in.apilshem, apilsten, apilshiu, v. t. r. (3) I make them go in, I
bring them in.ersnolgti, chin'gamen, chin'giant, "not." ées chnolgamsten,
chin'ganska, v. t. r. inst. (9) I go in to see him.ekapilshem, kew-ekapilshem, ekapilshemt, (9) We go
in to see him.

Ies-nólgutem, nólgułton, nólgułt, v. rel. (16) I bring in his....., or that to him.

" nólguștem, nólguhten, nólguht, v. rel. (14) I bring in for him, somebody, or something of his. 'Ko-nólguht t'luku.' Bring in some wood for me.

" nólgușhem, nólgușhemen, (9) I bring in that for others.

CHINES vánus, chin nólgušem, nólgušish, (6) I bring in something.

Ies-nólgušem, nólgušon, nólgušent, (8) I bring that in. Better than 'Nólguš.'

" nólgušem, (16) I bring in his.....

" npilshásem, npilshásen, (8) I bring them in.

CHINES nolgoeūsi, chin-nolgoeūsem, nolgoeūsh, (6) I enter between.

Ies nolguénsem, nolgnéusen, nolgnéusent, (8) I go in between them.

" nolguénsem, nolguénsemen, (9) I go between them.

" nolgnéusen, nolgnéusten, (8) I make him go in between.

" npilshásem, npilshásen, npilshéusent, I bring them in between.

" npilshásem, npilshásemen, v. inst. (8) We go amongst them. 'npilshéusen is hú nopolpákás,' They went in among the hogs.

Chin nág speméus, I happened to go in between.

Chin nólguðslí, I wish to go in.

Es nolgréztem, v. pres. He is entered in, possessed by a devil. v. g. 'Nólgréztem t'sguélemin.' Possessed by one devil.

Ies nolgrézzen, nolga'zzen, nolgáélneent, v. f. f. (8) I enter inside him or it.

" nolgrézzen, nolgrézmen, nolgrézlement, v. inst. (9) I have him entered inside of me.

Es nijshézze, v. pres. He is entered in by them.

Kao npilshéztem, (8) We entered into his. 'Ies npilshézzen' shéztemen, I have them entered in me. 'Npilshézzen t'sguélemin.' Possessed by many devils.

IES-NOLGUÁLKONTEM, nolguálkontemen, (9) I enter in his mouth.

Chin-tólgu, I went in first. 'Chin-el-nólgu,' I went in again.

Chin elt-nólgu, I went in at my turn, after others.

Chin-anúgu, I came in. 'es zhúgum, etc.', I make it come in, etc.

OLOUKRIKU, The water sinks in; a stream missing by sinking in.
NONINGUEN, [Onégu]—[root of,]

Chines-noninguénei, chines-noninguéne, I believe.

Chines-nonit guéaei, chin-noninguénei, noninguéneish, v. a. ind.(6)
I believe. 'Es noninguénei chuiapi,' He has the faith, religion of Protestants. 'Es noninguénei chkoatalks,' He has the faith of the Priests, he is a Catholic.

les-noninguéneom, noninguénemem, noninguénément, cont. es-noninguénemsten, v. t. r. (9) I believe that, I believe him. It seems to derive from 'Onégu,' True, reduplicating the first syllable and 'N—ene,' By hearing us, I take for true what I hear. Es-noninguénemstemen, I believe you.

" noninguéneomitem, (16) I believe his.....

Es-noninguonemenuégi, They believe one another.

CHIN-NONINGUZINMÍST, I affirm that I tell the truth, I swear.

Shononinguonúli, An easy believer.

Noningueenézüten, s. The believer. 'Noningueneenzüti tu Kuhützen,' The believers in God.

Shoninguéne, s. Faith, the believing. 'En i-shoninguéne,' My believing.

Ishoninguéne, My having believed, what I have believed.

Ko-es-noninguéne, I am believed.

Noninguenéten, s. Matter of faith, object of faith.

Shoninguénenéten, s. Faith, what makes one believe, what gives faith, faith as a virtue. 'Kukuiáme tu a-shoninguénenéten,' Your faith is small.

Choninguéne, s. What one believes for, what gives faith. 'Sue tu kí-choninguenéti tu kae-akusigult,' That will make our folks believe, it will help the faith of our children.

les-choninguenemitem, choninguenémiten, (16) I believe that to him. 'Choninguenemtzin tu Tlinité,' I believe the Trinity on your account.

ENOL, [Oöl.]

ES NOÓPKASI, The goose dips her bill and head in the water in search of food.

CHINES NÓSSI, chin-nóssem, nössish, (6) I clean my nose.

- les-nôssem, nôssen, nôssent, v. t. r. (8) I clean his nose.
 Snôs, s. The mucus flowing out of the nose.
 Snôsten, s. Instrument to clean the nose, handkerchief.
NOZKAEZIN! ~~no-~~'Ozkae.'
NOZKÉCHSTEM. ~~no-~~'Ozkae.'
NPÉUI. ~~no-~~'Pen.'
NPÚGUM. ~~no-~~'Pugum.'
NPIÉLSI. ~~no-~~'Pii.'
NPÍLSHI. ~~no-~~'Nolgui.'
NPÚKU. ~~no-~~'Pkumi.'
CHINES-NPÚLZINI, I spit blood.
CHINES-NSHALLÚTI, pl. kaes-nshelshallúti, I [ash] keep quietly suspended in the water.
E-nhallut-tikú, id. ~~no-~~'Shallim.'
CHINES-NSHÚM, tschideli. ~~no-~~'Shéi.'
NSHIZÍN. ~~no-~~'Shit.'
CHINES-NSHUT'SHÚSIL, I join two pieces standing, v. g. to groove two planks, not for flooring, but for setting them upright. ~~no-~~'Shit, shtim.'
CHINES-NSHIJUTSHIN!, nshistáksi, nshistepi. ~~no-~~'Shit.
 IES-NSGAMÍCHINEM, I follow close upon him. ~~no-~~'Ságam.'
NSIGUL. ~~no-~~'Sige.'
NSÍZE, s. Wolf.
 Chin nsizinize, I dress as a wolf to deceive wolves.
NSKUÉS, nskapéus. ~~no-~~'Sak, skepn.'
NSOONÚMEM, nsoop. ~~no-~~'Soop.'
NS'LPELSI. ~~no-~~'Sil.'
CHINES-NSPSÚPPSI, chin-nspüp'ps, (5) I am dreaming.
 les nspüp'psom, nspüp'prezen, (9) e dream that.
 Sspüp'ps, i. Dream. 'Sspüp'ps,' The dreaming.
CHINES-NSÚGUNE, I understand. ~~no-~~'Sugu.'
NPAKTAKÉNE. ~~no-~~'Ntkém.'
IES-NTAMZÁNEM, I kiss his mouth. ~~no-~~'Tmám.'
CHINES-NTAKÁ, [N:taká:] So I will exercise cum alia mala
~~no-~~'Telém.'
- IES-NTELKÉUSEM, I give him several slaps. ~~no-~~'Telkém.'
CHINES-NTELKAPENZÚTI, v. ref. + jump, leap over.
 'Telkem.'

CHINES-NTELPÚSI, I break my neck. ~~—~~ 'Tel.m.'

STELÁNA, adj. Glutton.

Sutelane, s. Gluttony, the being a glutton.

Sutelánenet, s. Gluttony, prompting to gluttony.

NTELS,—[root of.]

Chines-ntélesi, chin-ntéls, ntélesih, v. int. vol. (5) I wish, I have a will, I think.

Chines-ntelsi, chin-ntélesem, ntélesih, v. a. ind (6) I wish something, I think something.

les-ntélesom, ntélesomen, ntélesement, cont. ea-ntélesemsten, v. t. r. (8) I wish that, I will that, I think that.

" ntélesemitem, (16) I wish for his.....

Kaes-ntelsemenuégui, We wish for one another, we want one another; expressing the mutual consent.

CHIN-NTS-NTELS, I have done thinking, I have decided, I resolve, I take the resolution.

Tie lacs us-ntels, We have already decided, we are decided on.

Isntels, My willing. 'Szntels,' part. pass. The thing wished for.

Szntels, It is my will, it is what I wish, it is my choice, my free will. 'Ez ik-szntels,' What I shall wish. 'Ne ik-szntels,' If I shall like it. 'Ne ak szntels.' If you like it. 'Ne tik-szntels, ne tak-szntels,' If it be a thing of your choice, if you have any wish.

Chines-ntelsemliusi, freq.

ES-NTEPSÉUS, nitpséus. ~~—~~ 'Tpim.'

NTGOÁKS. ~~—~~ 'Tog.'

NTGOMUSEN. ~~—~~ 'Tog.'

NTGOAÚSKAN. ~~—~~ 'Tog,'

NTGUM, or ntug,—[r of of.]

Nngugu, pass. It got joined. 'Ttág,' It is joined in, added in. ~~—~~ 'chtgum, tgum.' The meaning is the same as 'Chtgum'; but the former means to add something in a place, etc.; the latter to add above.

Chines-nngum, chin ntug, v. pass. I am added to, attached to.

Chines-nngum, chin ntgum, ntgáish, v. a. ind. (8) I join, add something.

Io nngum, ntguntén, ntgánt, v. t. r. (10) I throw it in, I add it.

CHINES-NTGÜSI, chimes-ntgùs, I am united.

his nose.

dkorchief.

Ati, I [~~ash~~] keep quiet.

cecs standing, v. g. to
out for setting them up.

histepi. ~~—~~ 'Shust.
on him. ~~—~~ 'Sagam.'

wolves.

I am dreaming.

am that.

dreaming.

—'Sugu.'

~~—~~ 'Tmám.'

exercies cum alia mulier

slaps. ~~—~~ 'Tolkém'

jump, leap over. ~~—~~

Chines-ntgusi, chin-ntgusem, ntgusish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I add, join, put together. *Accoppiare, appaiare.*

Ies-ntgusem, ntgulen, ntgulent, v. t. r. (6) I unite it, put it together, I sew it together, I marry him to.....

" ntgultem, ntgulten, ntgult, v. rel. I unite his.....

" ntgusshem, v. rel. (14) I join for him.

Chines-ntgusenzuti, v. ref. I unite, join myself with, I marry. 'Chiks-ntgusenzuti,' I am going to marry.

Ies-ntgusenzutem ntgusenzutemen, tgusenzuteinent, v. ref. (9) I unite myself to him, I marry with him, or her. 'Ntgusenzutemis lu kae-skelieth,' He united himself to our flesh.

" ntgusenzutemrtem, I join myself with his.....

Kae-ntgusenuengui, v. ref. We marry together, we unite one to the other.

Sntgusenzut, s. The act of marrying, request for marrying.

Szntgusenzut, The marriage as contracted.

Sguntgusenzut, s. A procurator, attorney, middle man for a marriage, a match-maker.

Ntgusenizuten, s. He that makes the union, he that solemnizes marriage.

Ntgusten, s. Means, or tools to put things together.

Sguntgusem, s. Commissioned to join things together.

Szntgus, The things joined.

Chines-ntguskagaei, I put horses together to a wagon, plough, to match horses.

NTKEM,—[root of.]

E-ntak, *pass.* It is filled; said of a pipe filled by hand and ready to light.

Chines-ntkami, chin-ntak, v. pass. I am filling, filled by hand. ~~ntk~~ 'Pak, tkem.'

Chines-ntkemi, chin-ntkem, ntkem, ntkemish, v. a. *ind.* (7) I fill something by hand, lit. I touch it inside, lay my fingers in; as Indians filling their pipes. 'Ntkemish,' *imp.* Fill the pipe, let us have smoke; this is the usual phrase for such orders or requests dim. 'Es utktkami,' *red.*

Ies-ntkem, ntkentan, ntkent, *cont.* es-ntkast'n, es-ntkasteku, v. t. r. (10) I lay my hand in it, I fill that pipe. 'Ies-ntkem,' *red.*

" ntkatém, ntkalten, ntkelt, v. rel. (17) I fill his pipe, or I fi

that pipe for him.

les-ntkashitem, ntkashiten, ntkashit, v. rel. (15) I fill a pipe for him. 'Ko-ntkashit,' Fill me a pipe.

" ntkashishem, ntkashishemon, ntkashishement, v. rel. (9) I fill that pipe for others.

Chines-ntkashishi, v. rel. (6) I fill a pipe for others.

Ntktakamú s. A fellow always filling the pipe, a smoker.

Sgantkém, s. One charged to fill pipes.

chines-ntkaluiisi, freq.

Chines-ntkaméisi, v. vol.

Sntak. The having filled the pipe, or the pipe filled.

Es-ntkane, Deaf of one ear. 'Es-ntaktakéne.' Deaf of both ears.

"A kues-ntaktakéne?" Are you deaf?

Chines ntakapéne, I became deaf of one ear.

Chines-ntaktakpéne, I became deaf of both ears.

les-ntaktakéneem, ntaktakéneen, (8) I make him deaf, I deafen him.

" ntaktaképéneem, (8) I make him become deaf.

Chines-ntaktaképonzati, I shut my ears, I make myself deaf.

les-ntaktakapónzütem; ntaktakapónzazutem. (9) I shut my ears to him, I play the deaf to him.

NTKOM, ntóko, —[root of]

Chines-ntkomi, chines-ntóko, es ntókosh, v. pass. or int. (5) I am conceived. 'Eti szntóko, My fetus. 'Chin eplésntóko,' I am pregnant. ~~See~~ 'Toko, tkom.' See 'Kamin,' for the plural.

Chines-ntkomi, chines ntóko, ntókosh, [5] I am being conceived. It does not express the fact of been conceived, but the act of passing from not being conceived, into being conceived. 'Es-ntóko,' Expresses the state of the fetus.

Es-ntkóko, My being conceived. 'Eti szntóko,' What I have lying in. 'Eti szntkóko,' My conception, my being conceived. 'Eti szntkóko Maty ti epl-es-chitóko t-teie,' The Conception of Mary had no stain o' sin. 'Eti szntkóko Maty Kollazaten,' Quia la Maria gestabatur erat Deus. 'Eti szntkóko Maty,' Quando Maria gestabatur a matre sua.

ntkomi, chin ntókom, ntókish, v. a. int. [7] I lay down, I put it in lying. It should not be used for any other position but that of lying in a recumbent position.

les-ntkomí, ntkontén, ntkont, cont. es-ntkoatén, es-ntkoatéku, v. t. r.
[10] I lay it in.

" ntkokóm, atkokontén, ntkokón, v. t. r. [10] I make him fall in, in a recumbent position.

" ntkoltém, ntkoltén, ntkolt, v. rel. [17] I lay in his....., or it for him.

" ntkoshitem, ntkoshiten, ntkoshit, v. rel. [15] I lay one thing in for him.

" ntkoshishem, nkosishemem, v. rel. [9] I lay it in for others, not for myself.

Es-ntkotus, It is placed, it lies between. [See 'Kamin, nkamnénus.] So was our Lord in the winding sheet.

leo-ntkoéusem, ntkoéusen, [8] I lay it between.

" ntkoéusem, ntkoéusemen. [9] I lie between them.

Es-ntkoméus, They are married, two boards lying side by side on a floor, not upright.

les-ntkoméusem, ntkoméusen, [8] I put them two side by side.

Es-ntkomasálko, Planks, etc., laid side by side.

Es-xricouix, pass. The horse is saddle, it has been placed on his back.

Ies-ntkoehinem, ntkoehin, ntkoehint, v. t. [8] I saddle him, lay something on his back.

" ntkoehiltém, ntkoehilten, ntkoehilt, v. rel. [16] I saddle him....., or him for him. 'Ko ntkoehilt,' Saddle my horse. 'Ko ntkoehint,' Saddle myself.

Chines-ntkochiskágaei, chin-ntkochiskágae, v. pass. [5] I am on the horse's back; meaning the saddle.

Chines-ntkochiskágaei, chin-ntkochiskágaeim, ntkochiskágaeish, v. c. in t. [6] I saddle a horse.

Ies-ntkochiskágem, ntkochiskágén, ntkochiskágaeant, v. t. r. [8] I saddle horses of..... 'Ntkochiskágént,' Saddle his horse. 'Ntkoehint,' Saddle that horse.

Ntkochiskagaéten, s. Saddle.

Ntkuk'nélt, She has conceived. 'Sntku'nélts,' Her conceiving. 'Sntku'nélts,' What she has conceived. N. B. Though 'Sntku'nélts' is passive, it means conceived only in reference to the mother conceiving, but never to the child conceived; in regard to the child we can only say 'Ntkoko.' See 'Sup.'

Chines-ntkuélti, chin-ntkuéltem, ntkuéltilish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I am pregnant.

Chines-ntkukuélti, chin-ntkukuéltem, ntkukuéltilish, v.a.*ind*(6) I conceive a child.

les-ntkuéltem, ntknéltemen, ntknéltement, v. t. r. (9) I am pregnant of him. 'Ganít spaka n̄ ea-ntkuéltemstemem,' *Gestavi te novem mensibus.*

" ntkukuéltem, ntkuknéltemen, ntkukuéltement, v. t. r. (9) I conceive him. 'Eu ēskuknēz u ntkukuéltemenzin,' *Nocte concepi te.*

" ntkuéltem, ntknél't'en, ntkuél't'kn, è. *causs.* (8) *Facio illam esse grāvidam.*

" ntkukuéltem, ntkuknélts'en, (8) *Facio illam concipere infantem.*

" ntkukuéltem, ntkuknélton, (8) *Concipio filium ejus; quid sola Virgo dicere posse videtis.*

" ntkueltem, ntkuelten, (8) *Gesto filium ejus.*

Chines-ntkoelzei, chines ntkoélze, v. *pass.* I am conceived.

les-ntkuélzem, ntkuélzen, ntkuélzent, (8) I lay in that; referring to the place in which the thing is placed.

" ntkoélzem ntkoélzemen, ntkoálzement, v. *inst.* (9) I have that in myself. 'Nkoelzeémstemem ganút spakani,' *Te gestari novem menses.*

Irkorix, s. A place to lie in, a grave, the mother's womb, bed, etc.

Kae-ntkotihls kū t'Iésu Kli, We are the place where Christ lays, we are the tomb of Christ, etc.; we conceive Christ spiritually or sacramentally, etc.

Ntkomineten, s. *inst.* Place to lay somebody in.

Ntkukeriku, It is placed in water to be washed, but not upright.

Ios-ntkuétikum ntkuétikun, (8) I place it in water.

Chines-NTKUKUÉNEM, chin-ntkukuénem, ntkuknénemish, (6) I lend my ears. I am attentive, I listen to something, lit. I have it falling into my ears. 'Ta kues ntkukuéné,' Nothing goes into your ears, you do not mind..

Ientkukuénem, ntkukuénemem, ntkukuénement, (9) I listen to it, I have it falling into my ears-

" ntkuknénemktem, (16) I listen to his....

Kaes-ntkunkunmenuégnui, We mind one another

ce-ntkostéku, v.t. r.

[0] I make him fall

ry in his....., or it

[15] I lay one thing

lay it in for others,

[Kamín, nkamnéus.]

n.

en them.

lying side by side on

wo side by side.

lo.

as been placed on his

[8] I saddle him, lay

[16] I saddle his....., my horse. 'Kento-

v. *pass.* [5] I am on

n., ntkoéhiskágach,

rákágant, v. t. r. [8]

[+] Saddle his horse.

llts,' Her conceiving.

N. B. Though 'Sant-

I only in reference to

child conceived, in re-

to.' See 'Sup.'

Szatkukuéné, The act of listening, what has been listened to.

Es-NTKTS, It lies in the fire. —'Ntak, Sup.'

Ies-ntkúsem, ntkusen, (8) I lay that in the fire.

Es-NTKOLK'IT, He has it on the shoulders. —'Chizo.'

Chines-ntkolkkéiton, nt'k'kéitón, nt'k'kéitent, v. t. r. (8) I lay on his shoulders.

Ies-ntkólkéitem, ntkolkéitemen, ntkolkéitement, (9) I have that put on my shoulders, I am loaded with that, not carrying it. 'Eutk'k'kéitemiz lu'gélt.' She has the baby on her shoulders, Indian fashion.

Es-NTKTS, a.tj. Blind of one eye, pl. 'Es-ntkutkás,' They are blind of one eye.

Es-ntkupás, He became blind of one eye.

Ies-ntkúsem, ntkusen, (8) I put out one of his eyes.

" ntkupásem, (8) I make him loose one eye.

Chines-ntkúsenzuti, I myself put out one of my eyes.

NTLAGZÍN. —'Tlagt.'

NTLAPÁKS. —'Zoo.'

NT'LIELZE. —'Tel.'

NTLLÉLS. —'Thil.'

NTNMÚS. —'Tin.'

CHINES-NTÓMSI, chin-ntómán, ntómish, (6) I smile. —'Tom.'

NTPSÉUS. —'Tpim.'

CHINES-NTPÚSI, chin-ntpás, I am cooking. —'Tip.'

Chines-ntpásem, chin-ntpásem, ntpásh, v. a. in t. (6) I cook some thing, lit. I put it down at the fire.

" ntpásem, (15) I cook that for him, I cook his.....

" ntpásem, (14) I cook for him, some of his. 'Ko-ntpásem. Cook me something.'

" ntpásem, I wish to cook it.

Chines-ntpásem, v. freq.

Sguntpl'ssem, a. Cook. 'Sguntpl'.

Sntp'istén, a. Kitchen.

Szntpás, What is cooked.

Ies-ntpásem, ntpásem, (9) I use it for cooking.

NUEL,—[root of,]

Ies-nnáiem, nnáiem, nnáiem, cont. es-nnáemsten, v. t. r.

been listened to.

ro.
"Chigo."

nt, v. t. r. (8) I lay on

ment, (9) I have that
that, not carrying it.
the baby on her shoul-

kukus,' They are blind

his eyes.
eye.
of my eyes.

ish, (6) I smile.

king. —'Tiip.'

a. in t. (6) I cook some

cook his.....

ne of his. 'Kontpash.

ooking.

s nuéiemsten, v. t. r.

offer that in sacrifice. This word was used for old sacrifices offered to the sun, etc., by Indians; they even offered pieces of their own flesh, cut off with a sharp bone from the arms or other parts, for their relatives deceased, or other purposes; even enemies were offered and hung on trees in cruciform way by some of the more barbarous tribes. Some use this word for the sacrifice we offer to God; some shrink from using this word for the true sacrifice because it recalls their old rites.

les-nuéiem, *Id.*, and better.

" nuéiétem, (16) I offer his.....in sacrifice. 'Natiemiltgu lu skéltichs I. K. l'Kolinsüten,' You offer the body of Christ to God.

Chines-koñiuimisti, ['Singuméni, chitnuimisti,'] chm-koñiuimist koliuimistsh, v. ref. (5) I offer a sacrifice. *Sterifivo.* I am a sacrificer, I offer myself in sacrifice.

koñiuimistem, koliuisitemen, koliuimistem, (9) I offer myself that sacrifice. 'Koliuimistemis lu sugul,' He offered his own blood in sacrifice.

Lu-i-snuei, s. My act of offering a sacrifice.

Lu-i-snuei, My sacrifice, what I offer.

Nuéimen, s. Instrument, material for a sacrifice.

Sgunatiem, sgunuéi, s. Appointed to offer sacrifices, Priest.

In-nueimensüten, s. My sacrificer, he that offers me in sacrifice.

Snuéimen, s. Altar, place of sacrifice.

NUÉILS.—[root of,]

Chines-nuélsi, chin-nuéis, (5) I am lazy, idle, negligent.

Nuéisten, s. Negligence as a habit, inclining to negligence, what makes one negligent.

Snéilsh, s. The neglecting. 'Is-nuéilsh,' What I neglected.

Nuilemen, s. A negligent fellow. 'Snuilemen,' The habit of negligence.

les-kollnuéilsem, kollnuéilsemen, kolnuéilsement, v. t. r. (9) I treat that negligently, I do it negligently.

" kolnuéilsem, kolnuéilsen, kolnuéisent, (8) I neglect that.

NUÉUP.—[root of,]

Chines-nuéupi, chin-nuéup, nuéupsh, (5) I draw back, I back out, I recoil.

Chines-nuéupi, chin-nuéupem, nuéupish, *v. a. and.* (6) I back out from something.

Ies-nuéupem, nuéupon, nuéupent, *cont.* es-nuéupaten, nuéupsku, *v. t. r.causs.* (8) I make him back, make him pull back, draw back; as backing a team, etc.

" nuéupem, nuéupemen, nuéupement, *v. inst.* (9) I back out from it,

" nuéupltem, (16) I bark his....., make his..... back, I back for him.

" nuéupshtem, (14) I help him backing, I back for him.

Kaes-nupmenuégní, *v. rec.* We back each other, each from the other.

Chines-nupomluisi, *freq.*

Nueupenzüten; *s.* The backer, he that backs another.

Sznuéup, What is backed.

NUÍS,—[root of.]

Nuist, *adj.* High, *pl.* 'Nusuist.' 'Che nuist,' The sun is high yet. **L'nuist**, *adv.* On high in a high place. 'Ch'nuist,' Upwards, heavenward.

Telnquist, From on high.

Snuist, *s.* The height, the being high.

S'chnuist, *s.* Tu l'schnuists tu sguelemen u kaes-kultcie, We are sinning on top of hell.

Chin-nustélgú, I have a high house

L-sntüs, When it is a little high, the sun, or time about nine, or ten o'clock in the morning.

CHINES-nuistí, chin-nuistom, nuistish, (6) I place myself high. I play the big man, I make myself high. 'Chiks-nuisti,' I wish to be high above others.

Ies-nustélsom, nustélsomen, (9) I think it high, big.

Chines-nustelsomisti, I think I am high above others. 'Ntols kaegzagalsndisti lmelkanáps,' He wants to soar as high as an eagle.

CHINES-nuisselshí, chin-nuisselsh, nuisselshish, *v. int.* (5) I go high up, ascend.

Eł nuisselsh, Re-ascended.

Chines nuisselshí, chin-nuisselshem, nuisselshish, *v. a. and.* (6) I raise something higher.

inJ. (6) I back out
nūcūpētēn, nūcāpsku,
+ him pull back, draw
inst. (9) I back out
his..... back, I back
back for him.
other, each from the
another.

The sun is high yet.
wist,' Upwards, heaven-

a kaeu-kuittei, We are

r time about nine, or ten

I place myself high. I
'Chika nuisti,' I wish

igh, big.
ove others. 'Ntolskae
o soar as high as an

ish, v. int. (5) I go high

ish, v. a. and. (6) I raise

639
72
le nūsseishem, nūiss lsbsten, nūsseishem, (8) I raise that high.
'Naisselshstem lu fseehinu,' He was raised high up on the
cross.

" nūsseishem, nūsseishem.
Gines-nūsseishbzüti, I raise myself higher.

NÜLUS,—[root of]

Chines-nulasi, chines-nalus, v. pass. I am united. (From 'Ulus.)

Chines-nulasi, chin-nuläsem, nullish, v. a. int. (6) I unite some-
thing.

le-nuläsem, nuläson, nuläsent, v. t. r. (8) Unite him to..... 'Kae-
nulälis l'Kolinzuten,' It unites us with God.

" nulätem, nuläten, nulält, v. ref. (16) I unite his.....

" nuläshtem, (14) I unite for him.

" nululäsem, Red.

Chines-nul'selsi, Vol.

les-nul'selsem, nul'selmen, I wish to unite it.

Chines-nul'selomisti, I wish to unite myself.

les-nul'selomistem, (9) I wish to unite myself to him.

Chines-nuluzenzüti, v. ref. I unite myself, marriage tie.

les-nuluzenzütem, nuluzenzatem, (9) I unite myself to him. 'Nu-

luzenzütemis lu kae-malt,' He united himself to our clay.

" nuluzenzütemtem, (16) I unite myself with his.....

Nuluséchst.

Nulosten, s. The union, what unites.

Nuluzentuten, s. He that unites.

NZÉUS. —'Zeus.'

NZÍSEÚS. —'ZSIP.'

NZÍLSH. —'Zilsh.'

NZÍKA. —'Zika.'

NZILÍSKUE, s. A widow after she ceases mourning and dresses
gaily again. 'Etnziliskue,' She dresses herself again, she
ceased mourning.

NZÍSHI. —'Zishi.'

NZÍPSI. —'Zipem.'

NZKÚS. —'Zkum, zuk.'

NZLGUÉP, —'Zelim, zil.'

NZLÉU'S. —'Zel.'

NZLÜSEM. —'Zil, zlim.,

Chines-kołogoini, chin-kołogüm, kołogóish, v. a. *ind.* I fence something, I make a fence for a field, or corral.

Ies-kologüm, kołogóntoñ, kologónt, *cont.* es-kologostén, es-kologósku v. t. r. (10) I fence it off.

" kołogótlém, kołogótlén, kołogólt, v. rel. (17) I fence his....., or it for him.

" kołogoshitem, kołogoshiten, kołogoshit, v. rel. (15) I make a fence for him.

" kołogosbishem, kołogosbishemen, v. rel. (9) I fence that for another.

Chines-kołogosbishi, I make fences for others.

Ies-kołogominem, kołogomin, kologomint, v. inst. (11) I use that kind of wood for fencing. 'Kołogomin Łu skélp,' I use red fir for fencing.

" kołogominem, kołogominem, (11) I put on the fence, make a fence with it.

" kołogominemłtem, v. rel. inst. (16) I use for my own fencing his..... 'Kołogominemłzia Łu a-szshil,' I made my fence with rails cut by you.

Kołogomin, s. Rails, material for fencing, good for fencing; referring to the one that uses it. 'Ikl-kołogomin,' I will use it for fence. 'Kołogominten,' The fence as related to the field or thing fenced up. A pile of rails is called 'Kologomin;' the rails on the fence are 'Kologominten.'

I-szkelög, What I fence.

Sgukołogóm, s. Fence maker.

Chines-nkołogoméls, rel. I wish to make a fence.

Skologoskłagae, s. Corral for animals.

Chines-kołogoskägei, I make a corral for horses.

Ies-oguéusem, oguèusten, oguèusku, v. cop. I make a fence, a barrier, between them.

OGTÉLT, s. Baby, dim. 'Łogtél.'

Sogotélé, s. Baby-doll.'

Łu Łi-sogtélé, In my bady-hood.

CHINES-OHÓOI, chin-ohóo, ohóoish, I am coughing. 'Szohóo, The cough.

OIE,—[root of,]

Chines-nieml, chin-nim, nimsh, v. int. (5) I am unfreezing. Je ne

NZOMP, A broken egg, pl. 'Nzmzomp.'  'Zom.'
les-nzómpem, nzómpen, nzómpent, (1) I break the eggs.

" nzómpłem, (16) I break his eggs.

CHINES-NZUZUÉCHISTI, chin-nzuzuéchst, v. n. (5) I do in somebody's place, I act as substitute.

les-nzuzuéchsem, nzuzuéchsen, nzuzuéchsent, (8) I make him do what I do, I appoint him to act in my place, I substitute him to myself. 'Nzuzuéchsis t I. K. lu Piél,' Our Lord appointed Peter to act as he acted, to be his Vicar.  'Zuu. znát.'

O

O The twelfth letter of the alphabet. Great difficulty exists in discriminating the O and U; and in many instances they are exchanged.

OCINAKÉIN, s. The Okinagan, an Indian tribe of the West.

OGOÍZE, s. Bannack Indians; a band of the Snake Indians.

OGCHIST, etc.  'Ugt.'

OG,—[root of,]

Es-ógo, r. pass. It is fenced.

Chines-ógo, chin-ogó, ógosh, pass. I am fenced.

Chines-ogóm, chin-ogóm, ogósh; r. a. ind. (7) I am fencing.

Es-ogóm, or ogóm, ogontéu, ogón, ext. es-ogostén, es-ogostéku,

(10) I fence it.

" ogoltém, ogoltén, (17) I fence his.

" ogshitem, (15) I fence for him.

Chogoizé, fenced all around; as a grave yard, house, etc.

Es-chogóizem, chogoizen, chogoizent, (8) I fence it all around.

" chogóizétem, r. rel. I fence his all around.

Es-kolóóú lu i-sukotksten, My field is fenced, it is fenced off, separated from the surrounding country.

dégèle. The opposite is, 'Nimáp,' To freeze up. 'Es-oíneim,
They unfreeze; as snakes do, or bears, etc.'

Ies-oíneim, oímen, oíment, v. t. r. (9) I unfreeze it, or him, I cause
it to unfreeze.

" oímlíten, oímlíten, v. t. r. (16) I unfreeze his....., or it for
him.

" oímshtem, v. t. rel. (14) I unfreeze for him, help him to take
the frost out of something.

Oímenzütén, s. He that makes unfreeze something.

Chines-noími, noim, v. *loc.* It unfreezes in....., v. g. in a room, etc.
Ies-noíneim, noímen, noíment, I unfreeze it in some place.

Noímin, s. Instrument to unfreeze anything.

Noímülegu, s. The ground is unfreezing.

OÍE.—[root of.]

I-oíl, It is of one piece, whole, in holes in, no discontinnance.

I-choíze, One piece all around, outwardly, incorrupted, inviolate.

I-noílze, One piece inside, inviolate inside.

Es-oléis, Objects in one piece; as several double blankets, in one
piece.

Es-oléus, They two are one piece; as a pair of double blankets,
two hearts well united.

Es-olípmi, olip, It becomes one, whole.

Es-notpmi, nolip, The river became one piece, the ice forming all
over, the river is closed, frozen over.

Chines-cholpmi, cholip, I am attached to....., so as to make one
solid piece, v. g. a man affectionate to his wife.

Suoíups, s. American pants; which have both legs united together; at the difference of Indian pants, which are separate for
each leg.

OÍM.—[root of.]

Chin-oími, chin'oi'mi, [5] I laugh; only used in the derivatives
—Cholan, choinzüt."

Ies-oím, oíntAn, [10] I make him laugh.

Chin-oíoxiti, chin'oxit', oíoxit', v. red. [5] I laugh. 'Kas-
go'go'go', 'kaego'go', go'go'dim,' We laugh'; and so make
the derivatives.

Ies-oínzdtém, oínzdt'stem, oíazt'sket, v. c. ass. v. f. [5] I make 'em
laugh.

OLÓ

les-oinzútem, oinzútemex, [9] I laugh at him; not of him.
" nkutoinzutein, nkutoinzátemen, (6) I laugh with him.
Inoinzítén, He that makes me laugh.

Oinztémen, s. A laughing fellow.

Saoinzítén, s. Place to laugh.

Lehin-oinis, I have a laughing face.

Lehin-choimús, I have laughing eyes.

les noissem, noissemén, (9) I look at him laughing.

ES-OKAMÍ, okém, The moon is shining. [Spokan.]

Sokém, s. Moon, moonlight. — 'Sokamí.'

ES-ÓKOI, The baby is sick waiting for a new little brother, or sister; Indian superstition. When the new little brother comes the sick baby is 'Es-lkopéñshin.'

OLÍKUL, s. Tallow.

OLÍM. — 'Ulim.'

OLÍN, s. The belly, pl. 'Ololin.'

ES-OZGOÉTIKU, The water sinks, eaters into the ground.

— 'Nò'gui.'

ES-OLEMÍ, The milk, or blood coagulates, it is curling.

les-olem, (8) I make it coagulate.

Oólt, Coagulated; the opposite of 'El sajál.' It liquefies.

Noólkü, Blood or milk coagulated.

IES-OLKSHÍTEM, olkshiten, olksbit, v. rel. (15) [from 'Elkóm,']
I help him. 'Kie olkshítli,' Help us.

Kaosolshitaógui, v. rec. rel. We help one another.

Chines-olksiszatí, v. rec. I help myself.

Chines-olklétumshi, v. pop. I help people.

les olkshishem, olkshishemen, v. rel. (9) I can do that for others.

Chines-olksishi, v. rel. (6) I can do something for others, I help.

Sgnolkshich, s. Sent to help.

Olkshiszaten, s. The helper.

OLÓ, s. Martin; a small quail-sized, whose fur sells dear.

OLULIM, etc. — 'Ululim.'

CHINES OLSHÍZTI, chin-olshizt, olshiztish, v. int. (5) ' catch fire, it flames up.'

les olshizt, chin olshizt, olshiztish, v. int. (5) I make something take fire, I make fire, kin He fire. — 'Ulum.'

Solshi, solshizten, *s.* fire.

Snolshizten, *s.* Fire-place, chimney. 'Ululim snolshi,' Iron stove.

Es-otus, It is burning, lighted; said of fire, candles, etc.

Chines-olusi, chin-olus, pass. I make fire, I have fire.

Chines-olusi, chin-olusein, olusish, v. *a.* *ind.* (6) I make fire, I light, I burn something.

les-olusem, oluson, olusent, *cont.* es-olusten, es-olusku, v. *t. r.* (8) I set fire to it, I light that fire, I light those candles.

" **ololosem, red.**

" **olultem, olütten, oläkt, v. *rel.* (16)** I light his....., or I light it for him.

" **olüshtem, olüshten, olücht, v. *rel.* (14)** I light a fire for him. 'Ko-olücht,' Make some fire.

Chines-nolsemelsi, I wish for fire, I wish to make fire.

Chines-olsmlnisi, freq.

Oguolisem, s. Fire maker. 'Olenemen,' One wanting to make fire all times.

CHINES-CHOLUST, (6) I put fire on, I light with a burning article, I kindle.

Es-cholüsem, I apply fire to it, etc., I light it, v. g. a lamp, candle.

" **eholütem, (16)** I light his....., or it for him.

" **eholüshtem, (14)** I make fire, or light for him.

Sgncholäsem, s. appointed to light fire, or candles, etc.

CHINES-ÖLKÖI, chin- ölko, (5) I arrive to water, traveling I find water.

Chin zölkä, I came to water.  'Seulku.'

ONEGU,—[root of,]

Onégu, *s.* Truth, it is the truth. 'Sonégu,' The telling the truth.

Onégu, *adj.* He is true, he tells the truth.

Chines-onégui, or chin-onégusti, chin-onég i, chin-oneguist, one-g : i, onégaistsh, (5) I tell the truth, I tell no lies.

Chines-onégui, chin-onégum, onéguish, (6) I tell the truth to some body.

les onégum, onégun, onégunt, *cont.* es-onégusten, (8) I tell him the truth.

" **onég um, onégumon, onégument, (9)** I tell him truthful.

eskollonégi-a, kollonégamen, koltonégament, (9) I treat him as a truthful man.

Oneguisten, s. Witness. 'Elonguisten, knoneguisten,' To be witness.

Chines-chunangus, I have the eyes of a truthful man.

Chines-ongus, I look like a truthful fellow, my face is true.

Chines-noningåene, My ears have truth. 'Noningåene.'

Chines nonnunguzini, I speak like a true fellow.

les-nonnunguzinem, nonunguzinomen, (9) I tell him the truth.

"ehsnunguzinemtem, (16) I tell the truth to his.....

Chines-nonunguzinemisti, I say I tell the truth, I swear.

les-nonnunguzinemisten, nonunguzinemistem, (9) I tell him the truth.

HOOL, adj. Very smooth. 'Zupe.'

Chil-oöl. Smooth over, a smooth, very level floor, surface.

Chiloölku, Smooth, level, calm sea or lake, water.

Kolosoöls, Smooth cheeks.

Löblégn, Smooth ground, ice.

Loööl, adj. Empty, pl. 'I-noloöl.'

Ichin-noöl, I am empty, I have nobody in, I am alone in my lodge.

'A i-ku-noöl?' Are you alone, is your house empty? said by a man visiting his friends and finding only women in the lodge; or by a woman visiting her lady friends and finding only men in; and they go back.

Ichin-nolölchst, I am empty-handed.

OOS,—[root of,]

Oost, Lost. The meaning literally seems to be, out of sight.

Chines-odsti, chin-oöst, v. ref. (5) I am lost, I lost the road, I make a blunder.

CHINES-odsin, chin-oosinem, oosinish, v. a. ind. (6) I lose something.

les-oosinem, oosin, oosint, v. t. r. (9) I find it lost, I lose that.

'O'senzin,' I had lost you, I missed you, I lost sight of you.

"oositem; ooslton, ooslt, v. rel. (16) I lose his.....

Söost, s. The loss, to be lost. 'I-aoös,' I have lost it.

Leñoosten, s. Thy loss, the cause of thy perdition. 'Söölu laan-noosten,' Whisky is your ruin. 'Choosten,' Why one is lost

a snolshi,' Iron stove, candles, etc.

have fire.

(6) I make fire, I light,

es-olusku, v. t. r. (8) I see candles.

ht his....., or I light it

I light a fire for him.

make fire.

ne wanting to make fire

with a burning article, I

ght it, v. g. a lamp, can-

or him.

for him.

candles, etc.

to water, traveling I find

The telling the truth.

eg-i, chin-oneguist, one tell no lies.

I tell the truth to some-

guisten, (8) I tell him to

and him truthful.

Kaes-oosnigui, We lose one another, we miss each other.

Ies-oosnluisen, (8) I lose it often, very often I do not see him.

CHINES-ostúš, chin-ostúš, v. pass. I am carried, lead out of the way.

Chines-ostúši, chin-ostúšem, ostúšish, (3) I bring some one astray, Ies-ostúsem, ostúsen, ostúsent, (8) I bring him out of the way.

“Kaes ostúhls! He brings us astray.

“ostútem, ostulten, ostúlt, v. rel. (16) I bring his..... astray.

CHINES-ostalsestíri, v. rel. ref. I think I am lost, I find myself lost.

Ies-ostelsemistem, ortelsemistemem, (9) I think he got lost.

CHINES-OSKAGAE, chin-oskagae, pass. My horses are lost.

Ies-oskagae, oskág ae!, oskagaent, (8) I lose his horse.

“oskagaétem, oska gáltén, v. rel. (16) I lose the horses of his.....

CHINES-osliszütt, chin-osliszút, I lost some goods, some traps. *J. perde du batu*, v. g. kniv's, axes, blankets, etc.

Ies-oslizátem, olszátén, (8) I lose his goods.

Es-chsoó, It goes under, v. g. a bucket in the well, going under water, etc.

Es-chsoóskani, es-chsoóskan, The sun is going under, is setting, lit. the sun is going out of sight of account of the hills. ‘The chsoóskan, The sun is already down.’ ‘Ks-chsooskan,’ The sun is going to set, it is not set yet.

CHINES-noósi, chin-noósem, I am lost in, I go lost in, I go in under; as the thorns went into the head of our Lord, penetrating out of sight.

Ies-noósem, noóse nai, noósemement, (9) I make it go under, out of sight, v. g. shutting a drawer and pushing it inside.

I-OÓZ lu i-spúas, My heart is throbbing; as for sudden fear, etc.

Es-oozóózlu i-spúas The heart is throbbing lightly. *Fornicola*.

ES OOZÓ, ooziózkie, kind of females when of age; because at that period they used to stay outside of camp.

OPEN, *nun.* Ten. ‘Chépen,’ Ten persons. ‘Chin-chépen,’ We are ten, I have ten.

Open, *adv.* Ten times; in composition ‘Openchst.’

Chépenchstús, Ten grains, fires, etc.

Openchstakan, One thousand.

Openchstásket, Ten deys. ‘Openchstaskatilsh,’ The tenth day ar-

44
OZKE

rived.

openchstélgū, Ten lodges.

openchstakṣas, Ten bands, families.

chac-openchastailsh, I became ten, from being but one or few
grew up to ten.

open el man, Ten and a fraction of ten.

les'épenem, openesten, openesta, r. t. r. I make ten, a lot of it.

LESOTCHÉLEM; (8) I join the heads of two tents together with
small sticks.

chines-otcheléchstí, I join the two ends of a garment with a stick;
as Indians do fasten the two hemps of their robes at the bottom
with a stick.

OZKE, —[root of.]

Chines-ózkei, chin-óz'ke, ózkesh, v. rel. (5) I go out.

Chines ózkei, chin-ózkam, ózkeshish, v. n. rel. (6) I make somebody
go out,

lesózkem, ózkésten, ózkésku, r. t. r. (8) I make him go out, send
him out, let him out.

* nozkalént, nozkaláser, nozkalést, (8) I bring him out, let
him out. 'Ozkálsent lu es kókó,' Bring out the crying baby.
'Ózkáent lu nkókosiné,' Put out the dogs.

* ózozkem, Red.

* ozkéltiem, ozkéliten, ozkélt, v. rel. (16) I put out his or
him for that.

* ózkélsitem, v. rel. (16) I help him in putting out.

* chozkáiz'men, chozkáiz'men, chozkáiz'ment, v. t. r. (9) I go out to
see them, I go out for them.

* chozkaélmtem, (15) I go out to see his...., * chozkaémis yu
tleen, His father went out to see him.

leschozkaizem, They came out from all around him.

leschozkaizem, chozkaizem, chozkaizent, (8) I make it go out of
him all around.

* chozkaiz'yu, chozkaiz'men, chozkaiz'ment, (9) I feel it going
out all around my body. 'Chozkaizémis in sugúl' He had
his blood soz'sent out of all his body.

* chozkaizákam, It goes out of the head.

Ies-chozkaiakanem, chozkaiakan, chozkaiakant, (8) I go out of his head. 'Chozkaiakais tu Iesu Kli,' They went out, issued from the head of our Lord.

" chozkaiakanem, chozkaiakanem, (9) I have it coming out of my head. 'Chozkaiakanemis tu epi lu tuéze,' He felt the thorns going out of his head.

" chozkaálkom, chozkaálkon, I go out of the wood of..... 'Es-chozkaáko,' It goes out of the wood.

Chinoes-chozkaésshini, I pass through a stone.

CHILÓZKE, Gone out over; said of small-pox, any kind of pox, measles and like eruptions.

Chin-chítózke, I have the small-pox. etc.

Ies-chítokaésshenem, chítokaésshen, (8) I go out of his forehead.

" chítokaésshinem, chítokaésshenem, (9) I have, feel that come out of my forehead. 'Chítokaésshénemis tu ept lu tuéze,' He had the thorns coming out of his forehead.

Ies-nozkéchsem, nozkéchsen, (8) I put him out by the hand, catching him by the hand.

Ies-nozkaéusem, nozkaéusen, nozkaéusent, (8) I go out between them.

" nozkaéùltem, I go out between his.....

" nozkaéusem, nozkaéusemen, (9) I have him going out from among us.

CHINES-NOZ'ZKAEZINI, chin-noz'zkaezin, (5) I vomit; reduplicated on account of the repeated efforts in vomiting.

Ies-noz'zkozinem, noz'zkezinemen, noz'zkozinement, (9) I vomit that.

" noz'zkezinem, noz'zkezin, noz'zkezint, (8) I go out of his mouth.

" noz'zkezinem, noz'zkezisten, noz'zkezisku, (8) I make him vomit, I puke him.

Noz'zkezinton, s. A puke, an emetic.

OZKETIKU, s. A spring of water.

CHIN-ZÓZKE, I came out.

Chin-tòzke, I went out before.

Ies-tchózkaem, I go first out to meet him.

" tchózkaem, I come out first to meet him.

P

P, The thirteenth letter of the alphabet.

P, You; it is always prefixed to adjectives, or verbs indefinite; or affixed to a verb real, determinate. 'Pgest,' You are good. 'Ptlii,' You are dead. 'Es-kólemp,' You work it. [See grammar.]

-mp, Your. 'Leéump,' Your father. 'Pleéu,' You are fathers. I-PÁA, Straw ripe, turned yellow.

Papáa, Wild rye; on account of its yellow color when ripe. 'Npa-páa,' Place of wild rye; a spot on the Bitter Root.'

Chpáa, Color of old bones, pl. 'Chpapá.'

I-chpáskat, Sky-color, clear sky.

Pálko, i-pálko, Pine lumber; on account of its color.

I-chpátgu, Cream-horse.

Chpapás, s. Brass-beads.

ES-PÁA, pass. It is burnt up; said of prairie, woods, hair or the like.

Chines-paamí, es-páa, pass. I am being burnt up.

Chines-paamí, chin-paám, paáish. v. a. int. (7) I set fire to something.

Chines-paapmí, chin-paáp, paápsh, v. int. (5) I catch fire accidentally, v. g. when the prairie, or anything like hair, etc., catches fire.

Ies-páam, paantén, paantéku, cont. es-paastén, es-paastéku, v. t. r.

(10) I set fire to it.

" paattem, paaktén, paált, v. rel. (17) I set fire to his....., v. g. field, etc.

les-pashitem, (15) I help him setting fire to prairie, etc.

" *paaanum*, (8) I succeed in setting fire to it.

" *papakneim*, (8) I succeed in making it catch fire.

Paalegu, Land that has been burnt.

Cunlaave, It has been burnt all over, fire has been set all over it.

Chilpapene, [from 'Paap.'] It got burnt all over. ~~Chil~~ 'Chil.'

les-chilpanem, chilpaneen, chilpáneent, (8) I set fire all over it.

" *chilpápenem*, chilpánen, (8) I make it burn all around.

" *chilpápénem*, chilpápénem, (8) I did it burn all over.

Chpápápus, Eye-lids burnt.

PAAG,—[root of.]

Chines-paagam, chin-paag, paà çach, v. *act.* (5) I get cured, I get well, I am recovering.

Chines-paagam, red.

Chines-paagam, chin-paagam, paagéish, v. *act. int.* [7] I cure some one.

lee-paagam, pengentén, paagént, *cont.* es-pangastén, es-pangastén, v. *t. r.* [10] I cure him.

" *papagéni*, I cure them.

" *paagastém*, v. *rel.* [15] I help him curing somebody.

" *paagastém*, pengalton, pengelt, *v. rel.* [17] — cure his...., I cure him for that one.

Chines-paagamshi, I cure people.

Chines-penguzat, I cure myself.

Chines-penguzat, v. *rel.* I wish to be cured.

Iess-pangamésem, n-pangamésem, *v. rel.* [9] I wish to cure him.

Kaap-pangamésem, We cure one another.

Chines-enpaag, I am cured of one eye. **Chin-chipapagéus**, I am cured of both eyes.

les-enpapagéusam, chipapagéus, [8] I cure his eyes.

Chipapagésten, What cures the eyes.

Sgupangéim, s. A healer, a physician.

In-paaganzáten, s. He that healed me.

les-paag'goámen, [8] I succeed in curing.

Npaagamín, s. Instrument to cure.

Ies-pangach, v., *v. pagach*, *v. ence*, v. *int.* [9] I use that to cure.

PAĀKA.

CHIN PANGELZE, My ear is well,
Chin apnagélze, I am cured inside,
Chin-chipangeize, I am cured all around.
PAĀKA,—[root of.]

Es-paākami, paāku, paakash, v. *act.* (8) It illuminates, it throws light; as the sun, candles, etc. *Il fait clair.* N. B. 'I-gal,' means it is lucid, it has light; *il est clair;* 'Paāku,' means to illuminate. Clear water is said 'I-gal,' but not 'Paāku,' because it gives no light. The sun clouded, is clear 'I-gal,' but not 'Paāku' for us. A lighted room is 'I-gal,' it is clear, but not 'Paāku,' it gives no light. A burning candle is 'Es-paākami,' it throws light, but cannot be said 'I-gal,' it is clear. 'I-pégn,' means a light shining. 'Zéku,' a dazzling light, red-hot. 'Zéch,' any polished, light-reflecting surface. 'I-gal lu sénku,' water is clear. The candle 'es-paāku,' it gives light; any bright light, 'I-pégn'; dazzling, red-hot iron, or tin plate, 'es-zéku'; a polished stove, 'es-zéch.'

Spaāku, &c. The light.

Spakani, &c. The sun. 'Spakani lu l'skukuez,' &c. The moon.

Spakazin, &c. The dawn, aurora.

Es-paākam, paākan, paākant, *cont.* es-paākasten, es-paākasku, v. *t.r.*

(8) I illuminate him, or that. I throw light on that.

"paākaltem, paākalten, paākalt, v. *rel.* (16) I illuminate his.....

'Kae-paākalish lu kae-spū's,' He illuminates our hearts,

paākasitem, paākashter, v. *rel.* (14) I make light for him,

"pakashitem, (15) I make shine to him. 'Es-pakashitem t'sipa

ka t shiēus,' *Lux perpetua lucet eis.*

ESPAAKELZE, *part. pass.* Illuminated all around, sun-clad,

Es-chipakeizem chipakézeen, v. *loc.* (8) I illuminate it all around.

ES-PAAKELZE, *part. pass.* Illuminated all inside. *Il fait en dedans;*

as a room well lighted.

Es-paakélezem, upaakébleen, (8) I illuminate it all inside,

Chipakéteku, The light shining on the water.

PAG, —[root of.]

Chimes-págei, (5) I light something by friction.

Es-págen, págen, págent, (8) I light it by friction,

"pág'tem, pág'tu, págti, &c., (15) I light that match for him,
I use his match.

Ies-págshitem, pághiten, pághit, *v. rel.* (14) I light a match for him. 'Ko-págshit,' Light a match for me. [By friction.]

Chines-chpágaci, (5) I light a match by friction, I rub on.

Chpágamen, *s.* Matches; from being rubbed on.

Snehpágamen, *s.* Match-box.

Ies chpágulkom, chpágalkon, chpágalkont, *v. t. r.* (8) I rub a stick of wood, horn, etc., to polish it.

Págpel'schin, Smooth, shining horns. The name of a fabulous ghost, a giant, the 'Sznenet,' which being asked his name, called himself 'Págpel'schin,' from the kind of horns he wore.

PAG, —[root of.]

Pagpágt, *adj.* Talented, spirited, ingenious, wise, righteous, a saint, *Sapiens of the scriptures.*

Spagpágt, *s.* The being talented, the spirit, the being holy.

En ulpágpágt, The saints. 'Pagpágt Maly, pagpágt sénku,' The holy Virgin, holy water, etc.

Chines prgpágti, chin pagpágt, pagpágtsb, (5) I am wise, etc.

Ies-pagpágtem, pagpágten, pagpágtsku, (8) I make him wise.

" kollpagpágtem, kollpagpágtemen, (9) I think him wise, etc.

Chines kollpagpágtsi, I play, act the wise. ~~Ko!~~ 'Ko.'

Chines prgpagtishi, or pagpagtishi, (5) I am growing smart, good, etc.

Ies-pagpagtishem, pagpagtishen, (8) I make him grow clever etc., I teach him, I educate him.

" pagpagtésem, pagpagtésemen, (9) I think he is smart, good

Chin-pagpagtésemisti, *v. vol. r.t.* I think myself, I am smart.

Npagpazin, *s.* A wise talker, a smart talker.

Ies-pagpazinem, pagpazinem, (9) I talk to him like a smart fellow.

t-kn-chpapgigs, You have smart eyes.

Lehpugpaganis, He looks smart, he makes himself look smart.

Pagpagsnág, *s.* Worth thinking of.

NPAGPAGTEN, *s.* What gives talent, virtue, wisdom. 'Stern lu ak npagpigtén?' What means you have to become wise? Holiness, what makes holy. 'Chnpngtin,' *s.* What one is wise for.

Chines kulpagam, chin kulpág, *v. int.* (5) I am thinking.

Chines kulpagani, chin kulpagém, kulpagéshi, *v. a. ind.* (7) I think about something, I deliberate what to do. It is not used for

14) I light a match for me. [By friction.]
friction, I rub on, rubbed on.

t, r, t, r. (8) I rub a stick

The name of a fabulous being asked his name, called of horns he wore.

s, wise, righteous, a saint,

t, the being holy,

only, pagpáḡt séluk̄, The

, (5) I am wise, etc.

(8) I make him wise.

) I think him wise, etc.

~~Ko!~~ 'Ko!'

(5) I am growing smart,

make him grow clever

think he is smart, good

myself; I am smart.

ker,

talk to him like a smart

himself look smart.

wisdom. 'Stem lu sk

e to become wise? He

; s. What one is wise for

I am thinking.

gés̄l̄, r, a, ind. (7) I think

to do. It is not used if

simple meditation, recollection on past things, but only for acting purposes. Chines-kulpagam̄i lu gol iktz̄uá̄t, u es- posemisten Kolinzat̄en, s'chehemiskat̄. I think about my future life, behavior, and I think of God, of heaven, Chines kulp'pagam̄i, I think a little. Chines-kulpagam̄i, red.

leskulpagém̄, kulpagantén̄, kulpagént̄, cont. es-kulpagstén̄, es-kul-pagstéku, v, t, r. [10] I think about that agile matter. 'Nem ko kulpagantégu' You will think of me what to do with me, Kulpagantém̄ lu nakoémen'. They consulted what to do with the thief. 'Takoks kut'pagantégu' Don't busy yourself about my business. 'Kulpagantén̄ lu skeligu'. I think about people's business, I am a busy body, both in bad and good sense, leskulpag té u, kulpagtén̄, kulpagelt̄, v, rel. [17] I think about his.

Kulpagshitem̄, kulpagshiten̄, kulpágshin̄, v, rel. [15] I think for him, I am considering, counseling for him; I do the thinking for him, I help him in thinking about his matters. Hence I give him advice, though it expresses only the thinking for him.

Kulpagshishem̄, [9] I think of that business, not my own, Chines-kulpagshishi, [6] I think for others.

Kaeskulpagshitn̄egui, We think for one another, we advise one another.

Kaeskulpagannuégui, We think of one another's business,

Chines-kulpagltùmshi, I think for the people what to do,

Chines-kulpaganzüti, I think at myself at my own business,

eskulpaganzütem̄, kulpaganzütemen̄, [9] I think of that affair of mine.

'tkulpagéno, I think of that in advance; 't-kulpaganzütement bukszli', think in advance about your death, prepare for it, Chines-kulpagamñisi, r, freq.

eskulpag'ganñem̄, [8] I succeed in thinking, in devising about that, in understanding it,

Chines-kulpagamñi, I can think, I am capable of reflection. 'Tau-

kulpagamñi, He can not think, he has no use of reason,

Chines-kulpag'm̄, I have done thinking, decide, resolve,

eskuljág, my advice, my thought; 'Iskuljág, What I have

thought.

Linkulpagaminten, *s.* My mind, my reason, my judgment, intellect, as a means of thinking; 'Taepkułpagaminter,' He has no head, no sense.

Sgukulpagém, *s.* Counsellor; is-gukul'pagém, My counsellor. In-kulpagunzaten, *s.* He that thinks of me.

Chines-mpug'igélsí, chines-nmimíelsí [5] I wish to learn.

Chin-kułpagagamít, I am given to thinking; I am suspicious. CHINES-AGANZÍTÍ [5] I play the fool, I dissemble, feign.

PAK SGALGALT *s.* Easter Sunday.

ES-PÁKAKAI, chin-pákaka, pákakash *v. int.* [5] I get what I deserve, I learn to my cost; I suffer for. Perhaps from paák. Les-pákakem, pák'kemsten, pák'kamsku [9] *v. vns.*, I make him suffer sor, I give him his dues, I give him tit for tat. Nem pák' kamstenca, I'll make you pay for. *Ie te la tunc tager.*

" ebs-pákakem, I pay for that, I suffer for that account.

Szupákevem *s.* One charg'd to give his dues to somebody.

PAT, PALT ~~esp~~ 'Pelim, Pil.

PÁLKO, Beloved. Es-pálko in-gaméneh, or, iszpzálkogaméneh. He whom I love affectionately, 'ku-spálkogaménehis Kolinzíten', You are the beloved of God in preference to others.

Pelpálkot, *alj.* Affectionate.

Ies-palkomfon, es-palkomistén espat'komis'n, *v. t. r.* [10] I love him affectionately, in preference to others, *pratiliko.* 'Es-palko-misténs', He always loved you tenderly, in preference to anybody.

" palkon'tém, palkomtén, palkonilt, *v. rel.* [17] I love his, in preference.

Chines-palkomenzati, I am selfish, or I love myself in preference. Ies-palkomenzátém, palkomenzátemen [9] I myself love that in preference.

Chines-palkomtúmshi, I love folks with particular affection.

Kaes-palkommenuégní, We are attached to each other.

En in-palkomenzaten, *s.* My lover.

Ies-palkonánem, pákónán, pákónánt [11] I find it loveable & attractive.

PAS or PSA [*root of.*]

Lechin-pas, I am astonished, *attonus.*

Chines-pspmá, chin-psáp, psápsh, v. *mt.* [15] I become astonished wonder, I am surprised.

les pspmá, pspitan, pspstáku, s. *causs.* (10) I surprise him make him wonder, I astound him.

" pspitam, pspitan, pspál (17) v. *rel.* I surprise his.

les-psmám, psmután (10) I make him wonder.

" psáchstemen, (some say pás'chetem) psáchstemen, psáchstement, v. *causs.* (9) I make him wonder by my action, I make something to make him wonder; *obstupfacio.*

" psáchstementem, (16) I make wonder his.

Chines psáchstementlúmshi, v. *pop.*, I astound the people; *mira facio populo.*

Kaes-psáchstemenüégui, v. *rec.*, We astound, surprise one another by our deeds.

Psáchstementlúmshien, s. A miracle, what makes people surprised, admired.

Sap'spantan, s. A miracle, what makes people astonished.

les-p'szánem, p'szánemsten, pszánemsku, v. *t. r.*, (9) I astonish him by words, I speak wonders to him.

" p'szánemtem (16) I make his.....wonder by my speech.

Kaes-p'szánemenuégui, v. *rec.* we astonish each other by our speech.

Chines-p'szánemlítémshi, v. *pop.*, I astonish people by my talk.

P'szánemlítémshien, s. Wonderful speech.

les p'spmánen (from psáp) pspmán, pspmánt, *cont.* esp psmásten (8) *inst.* I wonder at him, I am astonished at that, I admire him.

" p'spmaltem (16) I admire his.

P'spmánen, s. The admirer; In-p'spmánen, My admirer.

Psáchstemenzáten, s., The wonder-maker, to astound him; In-p'sáchstemenzáten, i.e. that makes me admire.

Chin-p'spás, I have the face of a man stupefied, bewildered.

Chines-p'spás, I look bewildered; chp'psáschen, I look at him bewildered, in despair.

Chines-p'spáschi (p'spiaá) v. *freq.* from psáp, I go around bewildered.

PSÁIE, *adj.*, A fool, stupid; chines-kolpsámei, I play the fool, I am wicked, the fool of the Bible.

les kolpsáiem, kolpsáiemen (9) I treat him as a fool.

Chin-psai'úsem, I have the face of a fool ; 'chin-chpsps'aíúsem', I have the eyes, the look o' a fool.

PATÁK, s. Potatoes; Snpatákten, s. Potato-patch, potato-room, PÁTE ~~sar~~ Ptam.

I-CHIN-PÁU, i-chiks-páani, *subj.*, I am irreverent, disrespectful, distracted; sans *sbaís*, I disregard, I do not care; 'Ta i-skukapáani Isncháumen', Do not act irreverently in church ; 'i-milkupán In l'anilimigum', You have no regard for your chief.

Paupot, *adj.* An irreverent fellow sansoney ; i-ku-pánpot l'es'cháui, You are irreverent, distracted, at prayer; lu i-snulpáupot, My fellow-irreverent.

Chin-koll'pánpot, I act irreverently ; i-es-koll'páupotem, kol'páupotem, I think him an irreverent fellow.

I-ES-PÁUM, pausten, páusku, *r. t. r.* (8) I do not care for him, or that, I contemn it. *Sperno*.

" pauminem, paumín, paumint; *cont.*, es-paumisten (11) I find it contemptible.

" páulten, páulten, páult, *v. rel.* (16) I do not care for his.....

" paumitlen, paumitlen, *v. v.d.* (from pauminem), (16) I find contemptible his.....

I-ES-PÁUCHSTEMEN, páuchstemen, páuchstement, *cont.*, es-páuchstemsten, *n. t. r.* (9) I cause him to be irreverent, distracted ; 'páuchstementgn lu i-snkezizimélt', You distract the children, make them irreverent ; 'páuchstemen lu i-snkulcháum', distract those that are praying with me.

Chin-panslshi, I do not care for sleeping ; 'chin-panslen' I do not care for food.

Chin popótemmél, I do not care for my children.

EKE-UPORADS, You have an irreverent look.

Chin-chpípáás, I look with scoller's eyes, I look like a scoller.

I-ES-CHPTÁSÖN, chptásömen, chpáuslement (9) I turn my eyes at him disrespectfully, insultingly.

KU-NPÄUDZIN, You are a disrespectful talker.

I-ES-PÁUZINEM, páuzinem, páuzinem, páuzinement (9) I speak disrespectfully to him.

An pázinemenzáten, s. He that speaks disrespectful to thee.

TAM SPÄUTEN lu e-senoen, The cross is nothin' ~~to~~ slight.

As n'uposxig, Want + on do not care for.

PECH

CHINES-NPÄUNE, Chines-npopäune, [5] I do not care to hear.
NPÄU, (with short *a*) it expresses the sound of anything hard
striking the floor.

Paz~~na~~, Pzum.

IES-PÄZEM, päzen, pázent, *v. t. r.* (8) I flatten it, I press it be-
tween my fingers, without pinching at it.
les-paziäkunem, I flatten his head.
Ipoz, Flat; Ip'poz dim, Little flat ~~ya~~. Poz.
Es poz'z, It flattens, it becomes flat.

CHINES PÄZKOI, or chines pätzkoisti, *v. int.* and ref. (5) I am
wrestling, as a fellow thrown under foot will do, or as a snake
trampled upon is apt to do. *Dimentarsi*.

IES-PÉCHETEM, péchelten, péchelt, I make that galletta for
him.
Péchéléguten, péchèle, *s.* Galletta, bread baked by the fire, not in
the oven; such as is made by travelers and Indians.
les-péchélégum, I make that galletta, bake it by the fire in the
frying pan.
" spechelégusitem, spechelégusiten, spechelégusht, I make
gallettas, bake for him at the fire.
Specheléguten, *s. inst.*, To bake, a frying pan, as used for this
special purpose.

Pechelüs, *s.* A kind of mealy root.

CHINES PÉCHISTI, cain péchistem, péchstish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I put
on a glove, mitten.
Chines pehpéchsti, *rel.*, I put on a pair of gloves.
les-péchsem, pechisen, péchsent (8) I put gloves on him.
" pechpédsem, *rel.*, I put a pair of gloves on.
" pechitem (16) I give gloves to his.....
" péchsem, péchsem, péchsem, *inst.* (9) I put on that glove.
" polpéchsem, polpéchsem, I put on that pair of gloves, or
polpédsemtem (15) *v. inst. rel.* I use his gloves.

Sakensagam, *s.* Sleeve. Spelpehstagam, the two sleeves.

CHINES PECHÉM, *v. t. r. inst.*, *v. int.* (5) I am becoming light,
I am light. Feel light, limber, I feel relieved of some disease
etc.; ch'p'ed-pesh, I am relieved. ~~ya~~ Pshim.

Pipesh, *adj.* Light, not heavy.

tes-peeshim, peeshstén, peeshstéku, *v. vass.* (10) I unke it light.
Ies-peeshemem, peeshemiu (11) I feel it light, I find it light, tolerable, bearable.

PEC, *adj.* Narrow, straightened; differing from kukuúme, which may be wide enough, and from ikakfit, that is narrow and slim.

Es-peñlegn, *s.* Narrow spot.

Npelis, Narrow hole, as of needles.

Espanáks, *s.* Narrow road, straightened by abrupt cliffs on both sides.

Kolinpeep, Narrow door.

Chines upesvusi, I am in a narrow position, in a tight situation on both sides.

Ies-upesvesen, upeséesen, (8) I put him in a narrow position.

Es-pepoemí 'peé, It becomes narrow.

PEPIET, *adj.* Liberal, easy to give.

EPÉGU, *adj.* Bay, shining, brilliantly shining; i pegu, Bay bay.

~~De~~Pauka, gal.

I p'pégü, *dim.* Flaxy, *Um h*; i l'p'pégü *id.*

Speégü, *s.* The being shining, brillianty, brilliant light.

Spegutin, *s.* Light, giving brilliant light.

Lohpigü, Shining on the outside, on the surface, away. Hot fire.

Speguzin, *s.* Fair face, *Mor h*.

I p'péguzin, Flaxy fair child.

Cipigüken, Shining heavily; i p'péguzin, Flaxy fair child.

Eseetegüze, *etc.* Shining all around, in the setting of a lamp.

Clap'guiz, *perc.* Illuminated all around by a brilliant light.

Ies-clap'guizem, clapeguizem, clapeguizem, *v. t. l. c. (S)* (7) I throw light, throw light all around it.

" Z-lap'guizem, I throw brilliant light all around him to there; Z-lap'guizel la -guchitskagae, They throw a brilliant light all around the sheepards from on high.

" clap'guizitem, (16) I throw brilliant light around his....

NEGUZ, *v.t.* A room, etc., brilliantly shining inside; upeguélz, lighted inside.

Es upeguélz, *v. upeguélz* (5) I am lighted inside.

Ies-upeguélz, upeguélz, upeguélz, upeguélz, (5) I brilliantly lighted inside.

Esenupéauñe., Brilliantly shining all over, as the earth by the sun.

leschilpégnañem, chilpégnañeen, chilpégnañement (8) I brilliantly light it all over; *chilpégnañeis lu stóligu*, The sun throws a brilliant light, shines all over the face of the earth. For the earth we cannot say *es'chilpégnaze*, brilliantly lighted all around, having always one hemisphere dark; but *ies-chilpégna'*, having all the surface exposed to the sun lighted.

chilpégunní, chpeégu, It becomes shining on, as a piece of iron in the fire.

PEL or PLL—[root of.]

szpl, part. pass. What is carried away by the water or wind; what is floated away.

espelmi, pelim, pellish, v. a. int. (7) It carries away something—said of water or wind only.

lespelim, pelintén, pelint, v. t. r.; cont. es-pelstén, (10) I carry it away, I float it away—only said of the water or wind. *Lu tséulku, Lu t'snét pelintém lu koázkais*, His hat was carried away by the river or by the wind. *Ies-pelpelim, pelpelstén, red.*

peliltém, peliltén, pelilt v. ref. (17) I carry, float away his.....

* *pelshitem,* I float away some of his. *Ko-es pelshitem,* My goods are floated down.

espelemi, pelip, pelipsh, v. int. (5) It floats away, carried by the wind or river, it goes floating.

lespelpnáñem, pelpnán (8) I succeed in making it float away.

chines pelpnis, (from pelip) I am floating often, I am turned by wind on every side, I am in a whirlpool, or eddy, I am fickle as a leaf carried by the wind, I am unstable.

polt, adj. That can be carried by the wind, unstable, changeable, fickle.

espelpilem, pelpilemsten.

szpliz, Floated all around.

chilplène, covered all over by floating matter; *chilplène lu aspuls t'téle*, your heart is covered with malice carried on it.

szpl, szpalt, s. The floats, waves, as carrying themselves.

chines-pálti, chin-pálta, páltsch, v. int. ref. (5) I float, I am floating, as the waves float themselves, and hence, I am rushing on like waves and floats; *se flotter*; "I-páltsi lu suiápí l'kaestóligu,"

PELUTEM

the whites are rushing like waves on our country.

Chines-chilpáne, *v. pass.* I am over floated, inundated by the waves; 'Kaes-chilpáne Csmápi, We are over-run, over-floated, inundated by Americans.

SPÉLKÉIN, *s.* Head.

Npélkein, Brian hat.

SPÉLMENZIN, *s.* Lips, also tongue, as in the Scripture, *labia*, are used for the tongue.

Téie lu aspelimenzin, you are a bad tongue.

LES-PELUTEM, pelutemsten, pelutemsku (8) I turn my horse out of the way to give pass.

Chines pelkamí, chin-pelláká, *v. int.* (5) I hit, cut, make my way through.

Tas pellákai zi nichemen, That saw does not go in, does not eat.

Tas pelák lu intapnum, My arrow did not hit.

Tais pelkél, I did not hit, missed; chin-chst'tzezél, I hit on this side, I fell short of the mark.

tslp'pelkamí, I got a scratch, a light wound.

Ies-pelkanámém, pelkanáu, (8) I succeed in hitting. 'Pelkamú, chskuez lu tapmin, u el 'tchum, u chizéusen,' I hit it, the arrow went in deep, and issued at the other side, and I passed it through and through.

PELK—[root of.]

Ies pelkém, pelkustén, pelkerstéku (10) I bend it, for iron traps.

Tas-pellákaka, It does not bend.

Pelkalko, Wood bent in a semicircle.

LES-PELPELKÉM, pelpelkasten *v. t. r.* (10). I pollute him.

Ies-pelpelkaltén (17) *v. r.* I pollute his.....

Chines-chspelpelkanzuti, I pollute myself.

Chines chpelkágózibi (6) I bend up my breast, I walk with swollen breast, by pride, etc.

NPÉLPELKÉS, *s.* pigs, hogs, from having the nose shrunk up, bent up; nélí u zkazkazáks *ezg-*Koz, kazini.

PÉLPILEKU, *s.* Women folks, *pl.*

PELT CKECHYX, *s.* Sticks to fasten hides on the ground to dry in an oval shape, not entirely round.

PELTMASKO, *s.* sticks roundish, but not exactly.

LES PELUTEM, pelutemtu, pelutemsku, (8) I turn my horse out of the way to give pass.

of the road, a little aside.

PEN, *adv.* But, yet, notwithstanding.

Ka pen gest, It would be better; 'ku pen gest chin-telil', It would have been better for me to die.

PENÍN~~PE~~Pin.

PENINCHI, *s.* Liver, *pl.* papeninch.

PÉNTICH, *adv.* Always (by Kalispels, not Flatheads). 'Nem pénchom' It will be always.

Spéntich *s.* Yenr. ~~PE~~ Spéntich.

PEPECHÍME, *s.* Gnats.

PÉU, It is inflated, not by a swelling, tumor, but by blowing on, etc, popéu, *red.*

Chines péu, chin péu, pénsh, (*v*) I am swelling, being inflated.

Chines-péu chin-pénn, péuñish, *v. t. r.* (10) I swell, inflate something, make inflate.

PÉUÑEX, *s.* Yeast powder.

Spéleguten, *s.* Leaven.

Spéfú, It is blown in, as a bugle.

Chines-npéni, chines-npéu, *v. t. s.* I am swelling inside, being blown, inflated as by colics, or dropsy; etc.

Chines-npéu, chin-npéu, n-péuñish, *v. a. h. a.* (6) I blow in, I blow a bugle, trumpet.

Chines-npopéu, *red.*

Nspéuñum, npéuñ, npéuñit, *cont.* es npéuñten, es-npensku, *v. loc. t. r.* (8) I blow on it, I inflate it, I blow that bugle.

Nspéuñtem, nspéuñten, npéuñit, *v. cl.* (7) I swell his, I blow in his, Nspéuñshem, *v. rel.* (11) I sound the bugle for him, call him with the bugle.

Snapéuñ, *s.* blower, a man blowing in.

Spéuñ, What is blown in, swelled by blowing in.

Spéuñs, My face is swollen, as by crying.

SPÉZIX, *s.* Voice (Kalispelus, and Spokani.)

Chaves-n éuñsñt, or n-péuñsh, chin-npopéuñsh, *v. int.* (5) I breathe, draw breath, I blow.

Nspéuñshem, nspéuñshem, *v. cl. less.* (8) I make him breathe.

* nspéuñshem, nspéuñshem, *{S, v. breathe that out.*

* nspéuñshem, nspéuñshem, *v. cl. {S} I breathe with it, *v. g.* my lungs.*

- Npopéulshten, s. Lungs.
- Tes-Chpopénlshem, chpopénlshemen [9] I breathe on, at him
ES-POG, It is scattered.
- Pgög, It got scattered.
- Chines-pgomí, chin-pgomim, pgomíish, v. a. *ind.* [7] I scatter, divide,
distribute, disperse, separate something.
- Ies-pgomim, pgomistén, pgomistéku, or pgomisku, v. t. r. [10]
scatter that, etc.
- " pgpgomim, *red.*
- " pgomlém, pgomltén, pgomilt, v. rel. [17] I scatter his, or it
for him.
- " pgomshitem, pgomshiten, pgomshít, v. rel. (15) I distribute to
him, I give goods to him. 'Nem kae-pgomshilit' They will
distribute to us the annuity, something.
- Kaes-pgomshitnégui, v. *rec.* We distribute goods to one another.
- Kaes-pgomshituégum, Kae-pgomshitnégumentem, v. *rec.* t. (9) We
distribute that amongst us. Pgomshitnégumentem lu ga
numtis, His clothes were divided among the soldiers.
- Ies-pgomshishem, pgomshishemen (9) v. rel. I distribute that to
others.
- " pgomshishemltem, v. rel. (16) I distribute, give away his (no
mine) goods to others.
- Chines-pgomshishi, v. rel. (6) I distribute things.
- Chines-pgomilshi, We begin to scatter.
- Chines pgomenzati, We scatter, when leaving their camp, at
scattering along the river or in the woods for fish or game
etc. *S'parpiller.*
- Ies-pgomelsem, upgomelsemen (9) v. *vol.* I wish to scatter it.
- Sugpgomim, s. Charged to distribute.
- Pgomenzuten, s. Distributor.
- Ies-pgomoninem (8) I succeed in distributing, scattering.
- PIAK—[root of]
- Piák a.tj. Ripe, done, cooked, *pl.* pipiák. 'Piák lu stishá',
huckleberries are ripe; piák lu sunkolpó, the bread is done.
- Chines piakamí, chin-piák, v. *int.* (5), I am ripening, getting ri-
pened, done.
- Ies-pilkem, pilkstén, pilkásku v. t. r. (10) I ripen it, cook it, I ma-
ke it ripe, etc.

I-szpaik, What I have ripened.

Ies-piikashitem, I make things ripe for him. Kne-piikushilis In-spilkalk - In spkéin, He makes the fruits and the wheat ripe for us.

SPILKALK, s. Fruits in gen.

Chines spiikálkai, I have fruits; Chin-ep-spiikálkai, chin-ep-spiikálkai, I have fruits, I produce fruits.

Chines-kolspíikálkai, I produce fruits.

I - kolspíikálkam, kolspílkálkamen (?) I produce that fruit; 't-Maly u kolspíikálkamis Kolinzáten' Mary produced God as her fruit.

Ies-chpiikálkanem, chptíkálkanem, (?) I produce it out.

I-PÍCH, adj. Smooth, dazzling, light reflecting, any surface white or black lucid and reflecting light.

I-p'pich, dim.

I-piehp, s. Leather, from being varnished and lustrous.

I-PAPICHKAN, Fawn.

ES PÍGA, It is branded with a red hot iron.

Chines-píga, chines-piga, c. pass. I am branded.

Chines-piga, chin-pigam, pígaish, v. a. ind. (6) I brand something.

Ies-pigam, pigam, pigant, cont. es-pigosten, es-pigasku, v. t. r. I brand him.

" pigaltem, pigalten, pigalt, c. rel. (16) I brand his, or him for that.

" pigashtem, (14) I brand for him.

" Ies-pigam, pigamen, (9) I use it for branding.

CHINES-PIGSKÁGAEI, chines-pigskágae, I have my horses branded.

Chines-pigskágaei, chin-pigskagaem, pigskágaeish, v. a. ind. (6) I brand horses or animals.

Ies-pigskágatem, pigskáguen, pigskágaut (8) I brand the horses of.

" pigskágueltem, (16) I brand the horses of his.....

" pigskágaeim, pigskágamen, inst. (9) I use it to brand horses.

PII—[root of.]

Chines-piimi, chin-pii, I rejoice, (rarely used but in compositions.)

Pipiit, adj. Joyful, what is the object of joy.

Npiépls, adj. Joyful, a rejoicing fellow, happy, blissful.

Npiéls, Joy, pleasure, causing pleasure, or matter of pleasure.

Ies-piiminen, piimin piimint v. inst. (11) I find it, feel it enjoyable

Ies-piimiltem (16) I find his.....enjoyable.

Piimln, s. Instrument of joy.

Ies-piélstem, piélstemen, piélstement (9) I cause him to rejoice.
CHINNS-XPÍLTSI, or npiélsi, chin-npiéls, npiélsh, v. vol. I rejoice, I am happy.

Ies-npiélstem, or npiélshtem, npiélsten npiélshten, npiélsku, npiélsh, v. vol. caus. (8, 1st) I cause him to be happy, or I do something for his happiness.

" npiélsem, npiélsamen, npiélsement, v. vol. inst. (9) I enjoy that.

Chines-npielsemisti, v. vol. ref. I enjoy myself.

Ies-npielsemistem, npielsemistem, vol. ref. inst., (9) I enjoy myself with it.

" npiélsemítem, npiélsemíten, npielsemít, v. vol. inst. rel. (16) I enjoy his.....rejoice at his.....

KAES-NPILSEMENTUfort, v. rec. vol. inst. We rejoice at each other.

Kaes-npiélstuégui, v. causa. rec. We make each other happy.

Kaes-npilsemennégnung, Kae-npilsemennégnumentem, v. rec. inst. We rejoice each other at that.

Kae-npilsemennégnumentem lu kaes-gespíent. We enjoy each other's happiness.

Kaes-npielstuégnung, kae-npiélstuégnuntem, v. causs. rec. vol. (8) We make each other's happy; 'npielstuégnnti lu sgusigultemp', Make each other's children happy; 'npilsemennégnumenti lu sgusigultemp.' Enjoy, be glad at each other's children.

Ies-chnpiélsem, chnpiélsem, chinpielsement v. loc. (9) I rejoice on that account.

" chnpiélsem lu is nguzgusmels, I am glad on account of my suffering.

" chnpiélsemítem, (16) I rejoice on account of his.....; 'Chnpiélsemíten lu es-nguzguzmels' I rejoice on account of his suffering.

I-snkulnpiéls, My fellow in happiness.

Ies-nkulnpiélsem, nkulnpiélsem, (9) I rejoice with him.

I-chinx-enpiélts, I look happy, my eyes are gladsome.

Chin-chipiélts, My eye is...gladsome, I put on a smiling glance.

Ies-chpiélsem, chpiélsem, (9) I see him looking happy

Ies-npiélsem, npiélsem, npiélsement, caus. Ies-npiélsemsten, (9) I look at it with delight, I take pleasure in looking at it.

lechin-pii, I have a smiling happy face.

Piis, He makes a happy face.

Chus-spipizin, I talk gladly, joyfully.

Ispizinem, pizinem, pizinem, (9) I bring him glad news.

Spipismug, Worthy of being enjoyed.

Ispiels, My rejoicing.

Ispiels, What I enjoyed, the pleasure I enjoyed.

IPIK, adj. White; pl. i-pikapik. ~~Paaka~~ Paaka, pegu, gal.

Ipak, (with a long a) adj. That became white; pl. i-pakpak lu s'chilnenuku, The waters, blown by the wind, became white, foaming.

Ihpikaze, adj. White all around; s. the white folks. 'Chipakéize.'

It became white all around, made white all around.

Ipkalze, White inside; 'npakelze' Made white inside.

Chipikaku, Water white on the surface, foaming waves; 'chpaktishu' The waves became white, foaming.

Ipkikan, white head, 'pakamaiakan,' Head turned white, white-haired

Ipkalks, White robe; 'pakalks,' Robe made white.

Ipkalégn, White dazzling place; 'pakkalega' Ground become white.

Pikoskan, White on top of the head; 'nem-chin-pakauskhan', I'll be white on top of my head.

Lechin-kolpkapkan, White on the back of the head; 'kolpkamapkan', Turned white on the back part of the head.

Lechin-pkauks, My fore-lock is white, 'npkamusts' Whitened fore-lock.

Lechin-pikazin I am white bearded; 'npkamzin,' Whitened beard.

Lechin-pikanakan, I have white hair at the ears; 'npkamanakan', Whitened hair at the ear sides.

Lechin-chpiks, I have a white eye; 'chpaks' Become white on the eye, glass-eye.

Lechin-piks, I have a white face; 'spkaas' Bald face.

Ipkalgu, White linen, white cloth.

Iplakk, White plank; pl. i-pi'epikalko, 'I-papakalks' Whitened logs, etc.

Epkakan i paak (5) It becomes white.

Epkakem, pakem, pak(n), (10) I make it white.



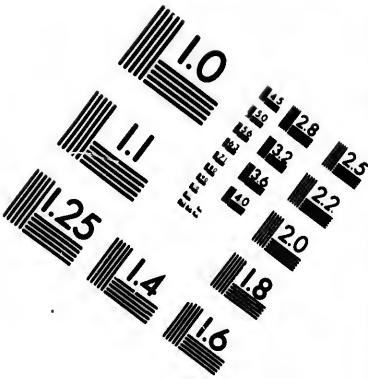
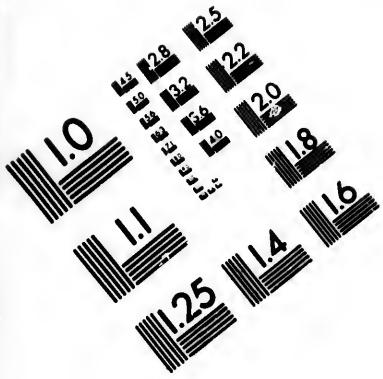
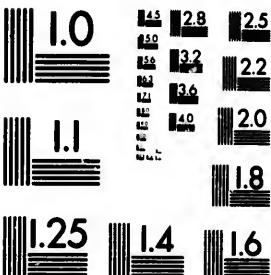
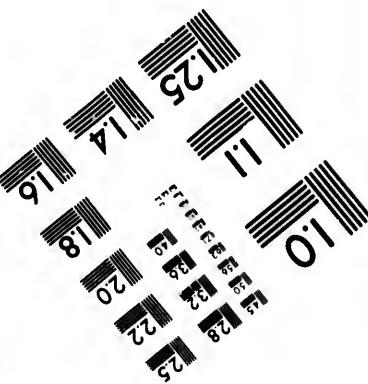


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Ies-paklém, pakeltén, pakélt, (17) I make white his.....

I-PIL—~~Pl~~ Plilt.

ES-PILCH, *adj.* It is turned over. ~~Pl~~ Knéleh. Pilch, is only turned over or upset on the side, as a kettle upset, etc.; knéleh, is capsized, with the bottom up.

Plehich, It got turned over.

Chines pelchini, chines-pitch, pilehsh, (5) I am turned over.

Chines-pelchini, chin-pelchmim, pelchmish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I turn over something.

Ies-pelchim, pelchemstén, pelchemisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I turn it over, roll it.

Ies-plehém.tém, plehemtén, plehemilt, *v. rel.* (17) I turn his, I turn it for him.

“ plehshitem, plehshiten, plehshit, *v. rel.* (15) I turn something for him.

Kaes-plehshituégui, We help one another in turning things.

Kaes plehemenuégui, We turn one another.

Ies-plehchnúnam (8) succeed in making it turn.

Chines-pelchmenzüti, I turn myself over on my side.

Ies-plehmenzütem, plhemenzütsten, *ref. causs.* I make him turn over.

Chines-pelchemlisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-pelchemlusem, *v. freq. t. r.*

“ npelchemélsem, *v. vol.* npelchemélsemen, I wish to turn it.

Es-PELCHMÁLKOT, es-pelehmálko, The log is turning over.

Ies-pelehmkón, pelchmakomín, pelehmkókomisku, (11) I turn over that log.

CHINES-PELCHSTI, chin-pelchús, *v. int.* I turn back without going to the proposed end, I return, amend, reform.

Chin-elpelchus, I return; chin-étpelchús ch-Kolinzúten, I return to God.

Chines-pelchusi, chin-pelehúsem, pelchúsich, *v. act. ind.*

Ies-pelchúsem, pelchústen, pelchúsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make him return, turn back.

Chines-pelchsemliksi, *freq.*

Ies-elpelchúsem, chpelchásemen, chpelchásment, (9) I return to him.

“ zehpelchúsem, I come back to him.

his.....

h. Pilch, is only
upset, etc.; kuéch,

erned over.

a. *ind.* (7) I turn

(10) I turn it over,

(17) I turn his, I
turn something for
ning things.

n.

y side.

ess. I make him turn

I wish to turn it.
erning over.

omisku, (11) I turn

ack without going to
n.

Kolinzütén, I return

. act. *ind.*
. (8) I make him re-

ement, (9) I return

Pelčsémén, s. One who is always turning back without reason.
Es četčapélcus, Sq. tint-eyed, crooked-eyed.

Espelēpeloushín, Crooked leg.

Es spelen čein, Head turning, drunk, crazy.

Píl, *adj.* Thick.

Ip'pi', *adj. dim.* A little thick.

Es pílen, pílensten, pílenšku, v. t. r. (9) I stretch them—said for spreading out fishes out of a net—one on the other.

Esčulipílem, (9) I scatter it on, v. g. wheat to dry.

Palt, *adj.* Thick, it became thick—said of planks or clothes, not of liquids. ~~—~~ Zup.

Pálko, (from pil) A thick piece of wood, a log; *pl.* píplálkó,
Logs. 'Ipílkó,' It is a very thick log.

Nplús, A thick book; 'npl'lús', Book thickened.

Kaz-peléut, p'léut, We are closely packed lying down; a house choke full; we are thick.

Pín, *adj.* Crowded, house full, anything crowded full.

Pníñ, or pnin, It became full, crowded.

Es pineim, pinesten, pinešku, v. t. r. (10) I crowd on him;
'ko-pinemstem', They crowd on me, I am crowded on, 'kae-pinemstí', We are crowded on.

Es pineimstem (16) I crowd on his.

Kas pnemennégní, We crowd one on the other.

Es chpénze, Crowded all around.

Es chpénizem, chpénizeem, (9) I feel them crowding on me all around.

" chpénizeem, chpenizeen v. t. r. (8) I crowd on him all around,
I besiege him.

Spx, *adj.* A room crowded

Spenin, They got crowded on, the room got crowded; npenine,
adj.

Es npeninem, npenem, npenemint, (from npnin) I find that room getting crowded.

Sakpéneméñmet, s. (from penin) Crowded out.

Es ka'pennem, chia-ka'pennim, I am crowded out.

Es kulpénim, We are crowded out.

Es kulpíem, kulpinesten (8) I crowd him out; 'ko-kulpinem-stem,' They crowd me out.

PENLTUMSHI, People are crowded.

Chines-pinemltánschi, I crowd on the people.

Kae-npennéus, kae-npennuséus, We got squeezed in the crowd,
(from penin.)

ES-PIN, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood, or
logs, laying down together. ~~ES~~-Chiz.

Es-penpin, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood
or poles laying in several places.

Penin, They went to lay down together—said of logs falling or
rolling together.

Penpenin, They went to lay in several places.

NPENNÁKS, Road encumbered with logs falling in it.

Es-npennáksi, l'shushuél, They (logs) lay on the road, all in one
spot.

Es-npenpennáksi, They (logs) lay here and there on the road.

CHINES-PNEMT, chin penim, penish, v. a. ind. (7) I lay some pieces
of wood together.

Chines-penpenmi, red. I lay wood here and there.

Ies-penim, penintén, penint, v. t. r. (10) I lay them (logs, sticks, etc.)
together.

Ies-penperim, penpenintén, red. (10) I lay them in several heaps.
" penlém, penlén, penilt (17) v. rel. I lay them (logs, etc.) for
him, or his.

" penshitem, penshitén, penshit (15) v. rel. I lay wood, logs, for
him.

Kaes-penshituégui, v. rel. r.c. We lay wood for one another.

Ies-penshishem penshishemen, v. rel. (9) I lay them down for
others.

Chines penshishi, v. rel. (6) I lay some wood down for others.

Es CHPENÉUS, They are laying there above—on a lofty place, etc.

Ies-chpenéusem, chpenéusen, v. l. cop. (8) I lay them (pieces of
wood, etc.) on high.

Es-CHPENÉS, They lay on the fire.

Ies-chpenássem, chpenásen, (8) I lay them on the fire.

" chpenáltem (16) v. rel. I lay them on the fire for him, I lay his
wood on the fire.

" chpenáshtem (14) v. rel. I lay sticks on the fire for him, I put
wood on the fire for him.

Es-chilpénix, *part. pass.* They (pieces of wood) lay on the wagon, are loaded on; *es-chilpenpin*, They are loaded on several wagons.

Es-chilpenéné, *part. pass.* The wagon is loaded with wood; *Es-chilpennéne*, The wagons are loaded with wood.

Ies-chilpnim, *chilpentén*, *enilpenint*, *v. loc. t.* (10) I load those logs on a wagon.

" *chilpentém*, (17) I load his wood on a wagon.

" *chilpenshitem* (15) I help him to load wood on the wagon.

" *chilpenéneem*, *chilpenéneen*, *chilpenéneent*, *v. loc. t. r.* (8) I load that wagon with wood, I lay wood over that place.

" *chilpennéinem*, *chilpennénenem*, *chilpennénement*, *inst.* (9) I am covered with sticks or wood laid on me (from penn) *v. g.* a man falling under a load of wood 'chilpennenemis tu lúuk,' Finds the sticks come to lay on him.

PÉNPENAPKANTEN, *s.* Yoke for oxen, *litt.* the pieces of wood laid on the back part of the head. It is used by the Kalispels, though the Flat-heads use more properly the word *chizápkanten*, as it is only one piece of wood for both oxen. ~~Chizo~~ Chizo

Ies-penpenápkanem, *penpenápkan*, *penpenápkart*, (8) I yoke the oxen, I put it on their neck; 'es-penpenápkan', They are yoked.

" *penpenápkanem*, *penpenápkanem* (9) I use that yoke, I have that yoke on my neck.

Cusnpenéguéuten, A whore.

Cusn-npeneezín, (5) I arrive just when the meal is ready on the table.

Cusn-peneeliél, I arrive before the meals are served. ~~Goz~~ Goz.

ES-PIN, *adj.* It is folded, not round, but as a sheet of paper folded, or a towel folded; *pl.* 'es-pupin. Penip', It got folded by itself.

Chines-pnni, *chines-piu*, I am folded.

Chines-pnni, *chin-pnni*, *pnnish*, *v. a inst.* (7) I fold something, I bind something, I bend.

Ies-pniim, *pniintén*, *pniint*, *v. t. r.* (10) I fold it, bend it.

" *pn'tém*, *pniitén*, *pniilt*, *v. t. r. rel.* (17) I fold his, or bend it for him.

" *pnshitem*, *v. rel.* (15) I fold for him.

Chines-pnize, chin-puizem, penizeish (6) I fold my blanket, hot rolling it.

Ies-chpnéusem, chpnéusen, (8) I fold it on, as folding the upper part of a letter.

Ies-npnéusem (8) I fold it on.

“ pnusem, (8) I fold it in two, by the middle.

Es-npnéus, bent down, bowed down, like an old man.

Npnuseuzut, He bent himself down, doubling himself, with a profound inclination.

E-npnélis, They are bent down.

Npnús, He bowed down his head.

Ies-npnásem, npnásen, (8) I bent his head down.

Npnusenzát, He bowed down his head.

CHIN PTIPS, My eyes got bent down.

Chin-npnipsem, I bent down my eyes.

NEEKÉKU, A bend in the river.

Ies-penétikum, I make the river or ditch bend.

CHINES-PÍTKU, I am stung, I have pleurisy, I feel lanced inside.

Ies-ptkum, ptkumen, (9) I feel stung in that place—*v. g.* in the arm or breast, etc.

Chines-ptkumi, chin-ptkám, ptknish, *v. a. in t.* (7) I prick or sting somebody or something, as with a nail, etc.

Ies-ptkám, ptkuntén, ptknitéku; *cont.* es-ptkustéku; *v. t. r.* (10) I prick it.

“ ptkulém, (17) I prick his.....

“ ptkushitem, (15) I prick for him.

Chines-ptkunzáti, I prick myself.

Ptkunnin, *s. inst.* To prick; ‘pitkumen ululim’, Nails of iron.

I-szptknu, What I pricked.

CHINES PTKUÉNE, My ear is pricked, perforated for wearing ear rings.

Chines-ptptkuéne, My ears are bored for the purpose of wearing ear rings.

Ies-ptknéinem, ptknéene, ptknéent, (8) I bore his ear.

“ ptkuninem, ptkunnin, ptknéint, (11) I use that to prick.

Lu e-chptkominálko, The crucified.

Chimes-chptptkuminálko, *adj.* I am crucified.

Ies-a'ip'ptkuminálko, or Ies-chptptkuminálko, milchep-

ld my blanket, not
as folding the upper
dle.
ld man,
g himself, with a pro-
own.
end.
isy, I feel lanced inside,
that place—*v. g.* in the
int. (7) I prick or sting
I, etc.
s-ptkustéku; *v. t. r.* (10)

lim', Nails of iron.
orated for wearing ear-
the purpose of wearing
I bore his ear.
I use that to prick.
ied.
kon'nakom, milchpt-

kominalkomen, milchptkominálkomen, (9) I crucify him ; it is *red*, from being nailed in several parts. 'Es-milchptkominálkomiltém', I crucify his.....

" chptkuminálkomi, chptkuminálkommen (9) I nail that on the wood ; nail one hand, or one foot, etc.

In-chptkominálkomenzüten, *s.* My crucifier.

les-ptknálkom, ptknalkon, I prick that wood with a nail, etc.

les-ptkúéchen, ptknélsen, (8) I prick his hand.

les-ptkushintén, ptkushintén (10) I prick his foot.

Es ptptkúéchst, He has his hands stung or pricked.

Es enptkominéshin, Fixed or nailed to a stone, *v. g.* a ring fastened to a stone.

PIZP ZT, *adj.* Violent, vehement, oppressive, making a pressure, imposing, as a strong wind that makes a pressure on trees, vessels, etc. ; 'pizpizt lu snéut, lu szals, lu zalt', The wind, sickness, cold is vehement, intense, oppressive. *Fr. d'est forceant.*

Chines-pizmi, chimes-piže, *adj.* I am under a pressure, I am oppressed. ~~Pzam~~

les pizem, pizemem, *v. t. r.* (8) I oppress him, I make a vehement, intense pressure on him—much used in the pass. 'Es-pizem t'sguélemin,' He is interested by the devil ; 'ko-pizmstem lu tiszal,' My sickness oppresses me.

" pizmiltém (16) I oppress his.....

" pizminem, pizmín, pizmint, *inst.* (11) I find it oppressive, or feel it intensely pressing upon me, I feel him violently pressing upon me ; 'pizmín lu i-spulas' I feel my heart violently inclining me to something ; 'pizmintgu lu sguélemin,' You feel the devil insisting upon you.

Chines-kollizpfzti, I play the bully, the brave, the oppressor.

Chines-pizchstemisti, I make myself terrible, violent—by facts—I oppress by deeds.

Pizhestátem, *adj.* A brave, stout, powerful fellow, whom no one can defeat, one able to offer violence.

les-pizchstem, pizchstemen (19) I oppress him by deeds.

Kao-pizchstemenuégni, We oppress one another.

Nétpiz'zin, *adj.* Violent, vehement talker, irresistible tongue, oppressive tongue.

Chine-piz'zmi, chines piz'zitennisti, I talk irresistibly, I talk foref-

bly, tiresomely.

Ies-piz'zinemistem, (ies-piz'zinem) piz'zinemistem (9) I corner him, oppress him by talking, I talk him into anything.

Kaes-piz'zinemennégní, *rec.* We oppress one another by talking.

PÍZALKÁ, The wind blows strong, oppressive.

Es-chpízalkanem, chpízalkantem, (8) It blows hard upon it; 'chpízalkantem tñ tliée.' The boat was blown hard upon.

Ies-chpízalkanem, chpízalkanemen, chpízalkanement, (9) *inst.* I feel it blowing hard upon me; 'chpízalkanemis tñ sneút' She felt a strong wind blowing on.

CHÍN-PIZGUT, (5) I am tired.

Ies-pzgoéchstem, pzgoéchstemen (9) I fatigue him, tire him out.

IES PZKOÉCUSEM, pzkoéchsen (8) I press out water on his hands, ^{as} Indians do by filling their mouths with water and spitting it out to wash their faces.

IES-NPZKUÉUSEM, (8) I spit, squirt among them.

IES-NPZLNÁUTEM (8) I oppress his side by pinching, etc.

PHÁGT, s. Philtre.

Ies-plágtem, plágtemen, plágtement, *v. t. r.* I give him a philter.

POGÓT s. Parent, father, mother, in the widest sense, chief, priest, God.

Pogpogót, *s. pl.* Parents.

Pogpogót, *s.* The old folks, old man or woman especially; *pl.* 'piipogót,' several old persons.

Ies-pogótem, pogótemen, pogótement, *inst.* (9) I take him or her as father or mother.

" pogpogótem, pogpogótemen (9) I take them as my parents.

" kolpogótem, *id.*

" pogótememáitem (16) I take hisas my father or mother.

" kolpogótshitem, kolpogótshiten, kolpogótshit, *v. rel.* (14) give a father or mother to him.

" guzishlpogótshitem, *id.* 'Kae-kolpogótshilis t' Jesu Kh Jesus Christ gave us a mother.

CHINES-POGTILSHI, chin-pogtilsh, (5) I am growing in age, wisdom etc.

Chines-pogtish, I grow old.

Ies-pogtilshem, pogtilshsten (8) I make him grow, I educate him.

Chines-pogtish, I grow in, *v. p.* a child in the mother's womb.

I-supogtuilshten, *s.* The place of my young age, my native country.
Ies-ukulpogtuilshten, ukulpogtuilsheinen, (9) He grows with me;

'nem ukulpogtuilshementgu lu a-spsäie,' Your foolishness will grow a pace with you; *lit.* you will have your foolishness growing with you.

Chines-pogpogöt'szüti, I play the old.

PCGFCNÉLP, *s.* Willow tree. 'Supi, supagponelp,' *s.* Willow creek.

PÓKO—PKOM—[root of.] N. B. Do not confound it with "Pkum." "Póko" and derivates have a hard "k," and the "ó," though the sound of the "o" is often obscure.

Espóko, *pl.* es-pkpóko, *adj.* It is scattered, as dust, grain, potatoes, etc.

Espkóko, *pl.* pkpkóko, It went to be scattered, as the grain thrown; pkóko, Gone to scatter on the ground.

Es spóko, It is thrown in, as grain, dust, etc., thrown into a sack.

Xpkóko, It got scattered in.

Chines pkomì chines-póko, (5) I am scattered.

lespkomì, pkontén, pkötì, *v. t. r.* I scatter out grain, ashes, etc.; 2d I charm her or him—done by throwing powder, etc., on the head of the person.

* pkoltém, (17) I scatter it for him.

* pkoshitem, (15) I scatter for him.

* pkominem, I use that to scatter, to charm.

Pkomìn, *s.* What is used to charm, a kind of dust or powder.

Xpkomin, *s.* Gun powder.

Chines-chpokokéin, I received (ashes) scattered on the head.

Ies-chpokokéinem, chpokokéin, chpokokéint, *v. t. r.* (8) I distribute (ashes) on his head, I impose [ashes] on him.

* chpokokéinem, chpokokéinemem, [9] I distribute [the ashes] on the heads.

Chines-chpokokanzúti, I put [ashes] on myself.

Chines upokoaksinzúti, I snuff, I scatter powder in my nose.

Xpokopokoaksinzütén, *s.* Snuff.

lespkomin, pkomstén, pkomstéku, *v. t. r.* [10] I reduce it into powder.

Espkomin, It dissolves into powder.

PKLÉUT, Scattered here and there.

IES NPKUP'KESES, [8] I scatter on the eye-lids, *v. g. minium.*

IES npokochinéchsem, [8] scatter on his hands.

Chim pokopoko-hisinzáti [5] I shake off my hands, *v. g. dust.*

IES PICÓLÉ UUM, pkólegum, pkólegunt, [8] I sow it, scatter them on the ground.

Sgupkólegum, s. Sower.

Es pkókólegui, It [grain, snow, etc.] gets scattered on the ground,

IES CHILÉKÓM, chilpkontén, chilpkont, [10] I scatter it over, I sow the grain.

" chilpkóenem, chilpkóeneen, chilpkóenent [8] *v. loc.* I scatter over that field, or floor.

Es chilpkóéne, It is sowed [the field]; 'chilpkóko'ne' It got sowed all over.

Es-chilpkóko, It is sowed [the grain]; 'chilpkóko,' It got sowed all over.

NPOKOKOÁKS, It fell in the road [of grain graining when hauled, etc.]

Es npokoáks, It is scattered in the road.

Chpkokoésshin, It fell on the stones.

Npkokoésshin, It fell among stones, in a stony place.

IES NPKOMINÚSEM, I scatter it in the fire.

IES CHPKOFESEM, chpkousen, I throw [dust] in his face.

Chpkóasentem, They throw dirt in his face.

IES NPKÓM, npkontén, [10] I scatter it in.

Es npkomi, es np-ko, They are scattered in.

Npkóko, They fell in, scattered.

IES CHPKOFESEM, I throw them, scatter them up.

IES-NPKOFESEM, I sow, scatter them between.

Npokokoéus, It fell among, it got sowed among.

IES NPKOETIKU, It is scattered in the water, *v. g. salt, sugar, powders, etc.*

IES npkoetikum [8] I scatter it in water; 'Npkuétikunt lu malit,' Throw this medical powder in water.

Npkokoétkn, It got scattered in the water.

CHINES-POLCHÁLKSI, chin-polchálks [5] I have my belt on—of women only.

Chines polchálks, chin polchálksem [6] I [a woman] put on my belt. Npolchálks, Woman's belt.

EPÓLKO, *adj.* It is wrapped around—referring to the wrapper, not to the object wrapped.

les pólkom, pólkom, pólkont, *v. t. r.* [8] I wrap it up, fold it by wrapping in a ball like form, not flat. —Pin.

les pólkótem, polkolten, pólkolt, *v. rel.* [16] I wrap up his, or wrap it for him.

* pólkoštem, (14) I wrap for him.

pólp'ko, What I wrap up.

sgupólkó n, Charged to fold up.

CHINES CHÉOLKOFZET, I fold up my shirt—rolling it.

CHINES-POLKOFZET, I fold up my blanket—rolling it.

CHINES CHÉOLKOÍZE, CHines chéolkoíze, *v. pass.* I am wrapped all around, as a baby is wrapped in clothes, our Lord in the tomb, etc.

les pélkoízeem, chpelkoizeen, chpelkoizeent, *a. t. r.* (8) I wrap him, or it, all around.

* chpelkoizétem, *v. rel.* (16) I wrap up his.....

* chpelkoizem, chpelkoizémén, *inst.* (9) I am wrapped up with it.

* chpelkoizenzátem, chpepelkoizenzútemen, *v. refl. inst.* (6) I wrap up myself with that.

Chpelkoizéten, *s.* Winding sheet.

EPOLS, *adj.* It is killed, beaten, knocked down.

chines pólsi, chines pól, I am killed, beaten.

Chines-polsi, chin polsem, polsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I kill something—game, etc.

les pólsem, pólsten, pólsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I kill him, beat him.

* póltem (16) I kill his, or that for him.

Chines pelszüti, I kill myself.

CHINES-PELSKÈLIGUI, I kill people.

CHINES PEŁSKÀGAEI, I kill a horse or a cow—animals in general.

lespelskágum, pelskágæn, (8) I kill his animal.

lespelskágæłtem (16) I kill the animals of his.....

CHINES NPOLSÉLSI, I wish to be killed.

lespolstemslem, npolstemélsenen, (9) I wish to kill him.

EAKS PEŁSTUÈKUR, We fight, we kill one another, in battle especially.

lespelstuégum, pelstuégumen, (9) I fight against him, I fight him.

* akulpelstuégum, ukulpelstuégumen (9) I fight with him, as an enemy.

Lai i sgopolstnūgū, My soldier, he that fights for me,
Bu i sgopolstnūgū, I, thy comrade in arms, my fellow soldier,
comilito.

Blanktpolstnūgū, My fighting match, he whom I fight, and who
fights me.

Spolstnūgū, War, battle, fight.

Sopolstnūguton, Battle, fit.

Chimpolstnūguton, The reason why one fights.

Igs'kñch'at, k'utp'is, (8) I kill him before he is born,

" Kolp, I am born before I die, I kill the child unborn,

Kutp'atench'isat, I kill my own unborn child.

Pösemey, s. h. t. "I kill."

Spola, The killing; s. spöla. Killed by me.

Popolsomāl, One that kills criminals especially.

I apol'satón, My murderer, my executioner; "u pelezači Kolin-
zuten," The deicide.

Sgopolstnūgū, s. Hua'gum.

Xp'spotsk'el'ot', s. A'vay, "I am."

Panelszit, Unwound.

CHIN'IS POO, V., paint, daub, spol'sat, I paint.

I-POÓ, adj. White-washed.

I up'po, n. Painted white.

Chinos poomí, chino o c. Spanish, r. n. ind. I daub, paint white, etc.
Ie'poðen, poontin, paint it, etc. s. poostén, es poostéku, (10) r.
" r. I white-wash it, I paint it white.

" poaktim, poaltén, poalt, r. nl. (17) I paint white his—or it for
him.

" pooshtem. (15) I paint white for him, or help him to paint.

Cortas poize, My robe is discoloured with white clay.

Chinoe poizot', chino-pozot' poizeish. (6) I paint my robe white.

Iesp'azim, pozim, poz'ot'. (8) I paint his robe.

Potiko, That timber is painted white.

Chin'e poalkot', chin' poalkot', poalko sh, I paint wood with white
clay, etc.

Ie'poalkom, poalkon, poalkot, (8) I paint that leg, cross, etc.
that piece of wood white.

POÓS, i-poós, s. Froth, foam, lather; 'chilpoó.' Froth floating upon water.

FOÓ Z N, s. Froth from the mouth of a horse.

Ipooszán, He is frothy.

Chines pössi, chin-pössem, pössish, v. a. ba. (6) I lather myself. *Je me savonne.*

Iespössem, pössen, pössent, v. t. r. (8) I lather him.

Ieschilpöskum, chilpöskum, chilposkunt (8) I make the water foam, I make lather.

Chines-iómszít, chines-pösszini, I joke, frolick, jest, *badiner*--often in a bad sense. I speak in a joke or in a jest.

Izcpoosz NEM, chpooszánemem, chpooszánement, (9) I laugh or jest about that; 'chpooszánemis lu scheinamen.' He jokes or derides prayer.

Ieschipooszáneme tem (16) I jest about his.....

Ki-s-chpo szanemenuégi, We jest or fool one another.

Npos'pszin, adj. One that likes to crack jokes--often bad.

Kaes-gupozzánem, s. Our joker.

Npo zánten, s. A matter of jest; 'snposzánten,' A place for playing jokes.

IsciposzCUSTEM, chposáchstemen, chposáchstement, v. t. r. (9) I bother him, play tricks on him for the sake of amusement.

“ chp osáchstemetem, (16) I bother his.....fool his.....”

PÓSTEN or pústen, s. Reed used to make mats. N. B. Nspus-tén, from Spinn, means a sword.

POT, adj. Enough, just what is needed. 'A nem pot?' Will it be enough?

Pót, or pátí, adv. of present, Yet, still, adhuc, up to this time, after all.

Pót s'chó, It is absent yet; 'pótislköt,' He is far still, he is far yet.

Potí ku-es-kokuéu, You are still a fool.

Potí e-tipészí, ezagéil t'spiz'lt, It rains still the same as yesterday.

Chines cháni potí, I am praying yet.

Potí, adv. Already, exactly, just--used in the past or future.

Potí shéi, Exactly so, just what it should be, that is it.

Potí ishéi, Exactly there, in that very spot, at that very time, in that very manner.

Pótu sîstch, It is exactly winter; 'potú sîtch,' Exactly at summer time.

Na pótú istshun, Exactly next winter; 'pótú istch' Exactly in winter time, it was just winter.

Ne potú ántku, Next summer exactly; 'nem potú ántku,' It will just be summer.

Pótai eziçgil, Very alike, exactly alike; 'i potú eziçgil,' It is exactly the same.

Es-tlilemi potú, He is dead yet; 'pótai stih,' He is just dead, he died exactly.

Potu ks tlilemi, He is just dying; 'he potu ks tlilemi,' Just when he was dying; 'tu ne potu ks tlilemi,' Just when he shall be dying; 'tu ne potu ks til,' Just when he shall die; 'nem potu ks til,' He will just have died.

Potu i sois ménigu, I have just smoked, I am just after smoking.

Na potu 'ki-suiss-ménigu, As soon as you shall have done smoking

ES PÓPE, miss. Respected (pronounced very much like pátí).

Hee.

Chines pótcoi, chin-pótée, poteesh, *v. int.* (5) I am in awe, I restrain myself, forbear, abstain, I am respectful. 2—I make a retreat, keep in silence and seclusion.

Chines-pótcoi chin-pótéem, pótcoish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I respect, obey, I forbear, abstain.

Ies-pótcoem, pótcoen, potent, *cont.* es-potéstoen, "es-potéšku, *v. t. r.*" (7) I respect it, I forbear from it, I abstain from it; 'Ies-pote
tu iskélteči,' I abstain from meat for a religious purpose. Some pronounce the word pótcoem.

" pótcoen, potélen, potélt, *v. rel.* (16) I respect his.....

" potéštem, potéšton, *v. rel.* (14) I show respect for him, for his sake.

Spótco, *s.* The act of respecting; szpótco, Respected, the having respected.

Chines pote nisti, I respect myself, my body.

Ies pote nistem, potemistomen, (9) *v. ref. t.* I respect my.....; pote
mistem tu iskélteči, I respect my own body.

Chines-potenznuti, *v. ref.* I respect myself.

Kaes plenužgni, We keep ourselves respectful to one another. 1—We do not look at one another.

Chines poten t'anshi r. *pop.* I respect people;

Chines, potéelt, I respect my children.

Ies-potéeltem, poteéelten, potéelten, (8) I respect his children.

" pup'tem, I respect his wife or her husband.

Chines pupotenzati. I respect my wife or husband.

Npotéten. Venerable, object of veneration. 2—A retreat, mission, days, time of self control. "Npotéten lu snchaumen, Kolinzuter, lu schazéus," Church, God, Sunday are to be respected.

Potéet, s. The respect or the worshipper; "kne-ptenzátemilt," We are thy worshippers.

Sptpsüdg. Worthy of veneration.

1 CHIN POTB, I am greasy.

Chines potli, chines poti, r. *int.* (5) I am greased or greasy.

Chines-pét'i, chin-pótlem, pótish (16) v. *a. ind.* I am greasing.

Ies-pótlem, pótlen, pótlen, (8) v. *t. r.* I grease it.

Ies-pótlem, (16) v. *rd.* I grease his, or it for him.

Kaes-ptlennuégui, v. *rec.* We grease one another.

CHINES-PÓTSLI, chin-pó t'ém potlsish, (6) I grease my face.

I-s-pótlem. I grease his face.

Kaes-ptisnuégui, We grease each other's face.

CHINES-PÓTLKAN, My head is anointed.

Chines-pótłkani, chin-pótłkanem, pótłkanish, (6) I anoint my head.

" pótłkałtem, (16) I anoint the head of his.....

" pótłkanem, p' t'łkanem, (9) I use that to anoint the head.

Es-potlpótłshin, He has his feet anointed.

Chines potlpótłshini, chin potlpótłshinem, potlpótłshinish, (6) I

anoint my feet.

Ies-potlpótłshinem, potlpótłshin, potlpótłshint (8) I anoint his feet.

" pótłshinem, pótłshinem, *inst.* I use that to anoint the feet.

In-potlsenzüten, He who anoints my face.

An-potłkanzüten, He who anoints thy head.

Potłshinzütis, he who anoints his feet.

CHINES-PÓZTI, chin-pózt, . have pimples, a cutaneous eruption, ulcer.

Es-pózi p'zem, v. *a. ind.* (6) It breaks out, said of eruptions; "es-pzpozem," It breaks out here and there.

Spozt, s. The ulcer, the being ulcerated—all these derivatives

478
PSESH

- mean a witary sore, a running sore — ~~ps~~ Ptak.
- Chines-npòzehini**, I have a sore back.
Ies-npòzehineim, npòzehin, npòzehint, v. t. r. (8) I cause him to have a sore back.
- Chin pozp'z'can**, have sores on the scalp.
- Chin-npòzkas**, I have a sore on the nose.
- Chines pòzehisti**, I have a sore on my hand.
- Es-kulpòzsu**, Sore on the cheeks.
- Es-kulpozpo**, Sore on the chin.
- Es chpozpozsi**, Sore in the eyes.
- Es-kulpozpkani**, Sore on the occiput.
- Fs-npozskan**, Sore on top of the head.
- Chines-chpòzgozhi**, Sore on the breast.
- Chines-pòzmgui**, Sore on the breasts.
- Es-pzpòzshini**, Sore on the legs.
- CHINES P'SS'MÁ**, chin psás, v. int. (5) It is yielding, giving way, of tumors or swellings giving way — ~~ps~~ Pas.
- Chines psanehi**, psás lu in-ohm, My belly has swelled down--the opposite of kagupéncchi.
- ES-PÍSHI**, adj. The hide is scratched with iron scratchers, in order to soften it.
- Es-pshni**, es-pish, The hide is being scratched.
- Chines psími**, chin-pshim, pshish, v. a. ind. (7) I am scratching or scraping hides, etc.
- Ies-psími pshentén**, pshiat, v. t. r. (10) I scratch that hide, etc.
" pshitem, pshlén, pabit, v. rel. I tan that hide for him.
" pshshitem, pshshiten, pshshit, (14) v. rel. I tan hides for him.
" pshshishem, psh'shihem, (9) v. rel. I work that hide for others.
- Chines-chshishi**, (6) v. rel. I tan hides for others.
- Pshmin**, s. Scratcher—an iron tool used to work hides.
- Lu i-zpish**, What I have tanned, scraping.
- Pshish**, It gets scratched.
- Sgapahim**, s. Hired to scratch hides.
- Ies cursnepam**, chphshépen (8) I scratch the hair off the hide.
- CHINES-PSÉSHI**, chin-pséshem, pséshish, v. a. ind. (6) I gather fire-wood in the forests.
- Ies-pab'chim pabahen**, pabahent (8) v. t. r. I fetch that fire wood.

- " psédrítem, (1) I fetch him that wood.
 Is pséshitem, (1) I fetch him some fire wood, I help him in fetching some fire-wood.
 " pséshitem, pséshímen, (9) v. rel. I fetch that wood for others.
 Cháes pséshhi, (6) v. rel. I fetch some food for others.
 Izpsesh, What wood I fetched.
 Pséhien, s. Anything used to fetch fire wood--axe, horses, etc.
 I PÁTE, adj. It is glued, splashed, dashed, as a poultice, entrails, mud, etc, remain glued to the ground.
 Ptat, it got glued on, is a poultice, mud, entrails, on a part of the body, etc.; 'ptata' In sgéncis, His entrails got splashed or scattered on the ground.
 Is ptám, ptután, ptud'ku, v. t. r. (10) I poultice him with a poultice of tobacco, mud or dung; 'Ptutagu lu i-skusé,' You poulticed my son.
 " ptátm, ptátan, ptat (17) v. ref. I poultice his.....
 " ptálkoltem, ptalkolte, (8) I poultice his throat, I splash something on his throat.
 " chptáganeum, chptagan, (8) I poultice his arm.
 " chptágozhem, (8) I poultice his breast.
 " chptáváuem, chptacanem, chptákan, (8) I poultice his head.
 " chptásem, (8) I poultice his belly.
 " chptásem, (8) I poultice his eyes.
 " chptálkom, (8) I throw mud, etc., on the log.
 " chptásshímen, throw mud, paste, etc., on his forehead.
 Chptás-hin, He got mud splashed on his forehead.
 Chptáns, It got glued on the belly.
 Ko chptáhat, v. ref. I poultice myself.
 Szptáxam [ptmán, ptant, inst. (9) I use it to poultice; 'ptmán Au smenigu,' I poultice the tobacco.
 I kptmántem, s. I will use it for poulticing.
 Szptemáin, It snows, wet snow, that sticks.
 Is píwá, prép., v. act. It boils out, it splashes out.
 Is pípem, pípstán, pípsku, v. caus. (10) I make it boil.
 Szptá, s. The boiling, splashing out of water. 'Szptáp,' What has been boiled, water or liquid splashed out.
 Szptáksis, es pípensó, (The snow falls in wide, wet flakes, as get-

ting splashed, from ptat.

Es-nptatkui, The water boils.

Nptatkuten, *s.* What makes the water boil, as a red hot stove or iron.

I-CHIN-PÁTAK, *adj.* I am sore.

Chines-ptakumi, chin ptaka, ptakush, (5) *v. int.* I am sore—caused by motion, *v. g.* horses' feet made sore by travelling, hands made sore by hard work. ~~Pozt.~~

Chines ptptakumi, ptptaka, *red.*

Chines ptkam, ~~chin~~ ptkém, ptkésh, *v. a. int.* (7) I cause some one to have sores.

Ies-ptkém, ptkantén, ptkent, *cont.* es ptkastén (10) I make him sore, ulcerated, *v. g.* I make him wear tight shoes, or saddle a horse badly, etc.

Chin-kulptptaks, *adj.* I have sores on my face, scratches.

Chin kulptptaks, *v.* My face became sore.

I-SZPÍTŁE, What I pulled off.

Ies-ptlím, ptlintén, ptlint, *cont.* es-ptlsten, *v. t. r.* (10) I pull off that garment. It differs from Ies chz'seligum, in that that the former is simply to lay off a garment, and the latter is to lay naked a person. *Exuo ilud.*

Ies-ptlptlm *red.* I pull off those, etc; 'pt'int lu an chialkan,' Pull off your veil; 'ptlptlnt lu a spechst,' Pull off your gloves. It is the opposite of Igupim.

" ptltém, ptltén, ptltłt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull off his....., 'ptlptlnt lu chmpkeinchists,' Pull off his ring.

" ptlshitom, (15) I pull off some garment for him.

" ptlshishem, ptlshishemen, (9) *v. rel.* I pull off tha., not for myself.

Chines-ptlshishi (6) *v. rel.* I pull off some garment for others.

Chin ptlsinzuti, I pull off my garments myself.

Ies-nptlím, nptlntén, nptlnt, I pull off of him; 'nptlnt lu skukussé t'snuzłkéitís,' I strip the boy of his shirt.

CHINES PTŁAKĘINI, Chines-ptlkéin, ptlkéinsh, (5) I am with my head uncovered.

Chines-ptlkéini, chin ptlkéinem (6) I uncover my head.

Ies-ptlkéinem, ptlkéin, ptlkéint [8] I uncover his head.

Chines ptlkanzúti, *v. ref.* I myself uncover my head.

CHINES PTLEPTLSHIN, I have no shoes, I am bare footed.

Chines ptlshinim, chin- ptlshinim, ptlshinish [7], I pull off my shoe.
Chines-ptlptlshinim chin-ptlptlshinim, ptlptlshiniish [7] I pull off
my shoes.

lesptlshinim, ptlshintén, ptlshintéku [10] I pull off his shoe.

* ptlptlshinim, ptlptlshintén, [10] red. I pull off both his shoes.
lesptlshiltén, ptlptlshiltén [17] v. rel. I pull off the shoes of
his....

Koel-zptlptlftt lu in-kaeshin, Pull my shoes off your feet.

CHINES CHPTLAKSTSHINIM, chin-chptlakstshinim, chptlakstshinish,
(6) I pull off one of my leggings.

Chines chptlpt'ákstshini, red. I pull off both my leggings.

leschptlptlakstshinem, chptlptlakstshm, chptlptlakstshint, I pull
off his leggings.

Chines NPTLALKS, I am without a shirt—the term for a gambler that
loses even his own shirt.

Chines-uptlalksi, chin-uptlalksem, nptlalkish (6) I pull off my
shirt.

isuptlalksem, nptlalksen, nptlalksent, (8) I pull off his shirt.

CHINES KULPTLPASKÁGEL, I take off the bridle of a horse, I un-
bridle a horse; *lit.* I pull off what a horse has under the chin.

ptlécussem, ptlécusen, (8) I pull off his hands.

Chines ptlécusti, chin-ptlécustum, ptlécustish, v. ref. (6) I take off
my hand, let go,

ptlécustum, ptlécustemen, ptlécustum, (9) I take my hand
off of it, I let that go.

* ptlécustumtem, ptlécustumten, ptlécustumelt, v. rel. (16) I
let go his, or it for him.

Chines ptlécustumisti, v. ref. *lit.* I take the hands off of myself, I let
myself go, I yield myself, resign myself, I abandon myself, I
go on steadily, I persevere, continue, without any restraint;
kaes-ptlécustumisti lgest,' We must persevere in good works,
we must let ourselves go and not return back from good.

aptlécustum, chp'-échstemen (9) I let that go, I give up that.

aptlécustumtem, chaptlécustumten, chptlécustumelt (16) I
let that go for him, I let him have that; *dimitto illud ei;* 'chptl-
écustumelt' lu sizer,' He let her have his blanket; *dimisi ei
pallium.*

Tas chptchashitem, That cannot be let go; *lit.* that we cannot take our hands from on.

Ies-chptlēusen, chptlēusen, chptlēusent, *v. loc. cop.* (8) I pull it down from on high; 'chptlēusts ṫu chululētgs,' She took down his sword that was hanging at the bed post.

" chptlēultem, *v. rel.* (16) I take down his from on high.

~~Chines~~-Pattern.

CHINES-P'TTÁGOI, chin-p'ttágó, I am spitten on, *pass.* ~~Chines~~-Pta, ptat.

Chines p'ttágói, chin-p'ttagom, p'ttágóish (6) I spit out.

Ies-pttágom, pttágo, pttágont (7) I spit on it or on him.

" pttágom, pttágomen, pttagoment (9) I spit that out.

" ptpttagom, *rel.*

Chines-pttagoltümshi, I spit on people.

Chines-pttagonzáti, I spit on myself.

Chines chpttageasi, I spit on high.

Ies-chspttagúsem, I spit in his eyes.

" pttagúsem, I spit on his face.

Kaes pttagonuègui, We spit on one another.

Pttagomémen, *s.* A great spitter.

Spttágó, *s.* The spittle, not saliva; 'szpttágó' What has been spit ten upon, or out.

PU or PO Prefixed to nouns and verbs means consort, wife or husband, legitimate or not; 'pu Maly,' The husband of Mary; 'pu Paul,' The wife of Paul; 'ku pu süt?' Whose wife or husband are you? 'chin-pushéi' I am the wife or husband of that one; 'pu kuinsh?' How many wives has he? 'ku pu chel,' You have two wives; 'pu Suiápi,' The wife of an American; 'pu Skéligu,' The husband or wife of an Indian.

Chin-pu chiám, I seduce a married person; 'puchiantén,' I seduce his wife or her husband.

Chines-pu-kunéi, I steal a married person—adultery; Ies-pukunén I commit adultery with his wife or her husband; 'pu kuéis siñzes, Committed adultery with the wife of his brother; 'pu knéntgu ṫu asgusmeém,' You commit incest with the husband of your sister; 'pu kuéltgu ṫu a-skusé, You commit adultery with the wife of your son.'

Chin-pu-iúmi, My wife is with child.

PUG

- lit. that we cannot
loc. cop. (8) I pull it
ululétkus,' She took
the bed post.
from on high.
- written on, pass. ~~Pla~~ Pla,
) I spit out.
it or on him.
pit that out.
- er.
go' What has been spit-
- means consort, wife or
' The husband of Mary:
uet?' Whose wife or his
the wife or husband o
wives has he? 'ku pu che
' The wife of an Ameri
ife of an Indian.
n; 'puchiantén,' I seduc
- adultery ; Ies-pukuné
er husband; 'pu kuéis b
e wife of his brother; 'p
t incest with the husban
se, You commit adulter
- Chin-pu-thl, My wife or husband is dead.
Chin-pu-goelszút, I left my wife or husband.
Chin-pu-pelszút, I kill my wife or husband.
Chin-pu-chshinzút, I accompany my wife or husband.
Pu-zenzút, pu-penzút, He horse-whipped his wife, or she her hus
band.
Pu-spentén, I horse-whipped his wife or her husband.
Chin-pu-tikotenzút, I quarrel with my wife.
Pu-cheszinemenzüt, He quarrels—by words—with his wife, or she
with her husband.
Pu-steenutz, He is looking after his consort--through jealousy;
'Putleenztémen,' A jealous person.
Pu-kanzüt, Pulling the hair of his wife or her consort.
Pu-chemenzüt, Hating his wife or her husband.
Pa-agzanzüt, Having regard for his wife or her husband.
Pa-emszúti, Feeding his wife or her husband.
I-PÚG, adj. Smelling, tasting, having a smell, good or bad ; not
feeling the smells but to have a smell as the odor of a flower.
Púgpug, red. A kind of vanilla-flavored flower found in the
Spokane country—called *Angelique* by Canadians.
Ichin-pug, I am stinking, or scented, *oleo*; 'ku-pug-ku-kunapi,'
You white folks do smell.
Hippug, A little smell or taste.
Spug, The having a smell or taste.
Es-poupm, pgup, I am smelling, or tasting, *oleo*.
Spgup, s. The smell or the taste, as in the object, the having smell
or taste; 'ta ep spgup, tas pug,' It is tasteless, or odorless.
Esniakéci, It has a smell or taste, e. g. flowers, etc.
Spugpalk, s. The smell or taste; 'tesniakésem g. st. in spugpalks.' It
has all kinds of good tastes.
les-pugpánem, pugpán, pugpán, (8) I smell that, I feel the taste
of it.
Caines, pgupnuélm, chin-pgupnuélm I feel a smell, *sentír*, *olfacio*.
les-pugpemineal, pugpemn, pugpemnt, I find him or that smelling
or tasting, having a smell or taste.
CHINES PUGUI, chines pugn, pugush, I am blown on; I got the
Indian medicine—which consists of blowing on a sick person
—and a thousand other fooleries to boot.

Chines págui, chin-pugum, puguish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I blow on something, but much used by the Indians for their medical blowing on sick persons; I practice blowing on sick persons, *Jele sough*, Ies págu, págum, págunt, es-págusten, es-págusku, v. t. r. I blow on him or it, I doctor him—indian-fashion ; 'a páguuz?' Did they blow you? 'Ko-págunte,' I have been blown.

Ies-págulterm, (16) v. rel. I blow his.
" páguhtem, (14) v. rel. I blow for him, I use indian medicine to please him.

Chines-págusti, I blow on myself.

Spugum, The blowing, Indian jugglery.

Szugágum, s. A juggler, a medicine man.

In-páguzaten, s. My blower, he who doctors me by blowing,
Kaes pugunuégni, We blow on one another.

Ies-págussem, págußen, págusent, (8) I blow on that fire. 2-0
his face.

Chines páguši, I blow the fire.

Págisten, s. Bellows to blow the fire.

Ies-chpágussem, (8) I blow upward. 2—I blow on his face.

Chives npù tut, chin-npágum, npágush, (6) I blow in, I blow the bugle, sound the bugle.

Ies-npágum, npágum, npágunt (8) I blow that bugle.

Npágumen, s. Bugle, all brass instruments of music; 'npágunte hu npágumen,' The bugle was blown

ES PUK, t is shaken, shaken off.

Pkuk, It got shaken off.

Chines pkumi, chin pkum pkúish, v. a. *ind.* (7) I shake off, shake.

Ies-pkum, pkuntén, pkunt, cont. es-pkustén, es-pkustéku, (10) c.

r. I shake it off, v. g. dust or snow, from clothes.

Ies-pkultém, (17) I shake off his.

" pkushtem, (15) I shake off for him.

Iszpkuk, What I have shiken.

Ies-pkumluisem, I shake it often.

" pkuskám, red. I shake off several things.

" npkám, (10) I throw them in, v. g. stones, potatoes etc.

" npkaltén, I throw in his.....

" npkushtem, I throw in for him.

Es-npkuku, They are being thrown in.

ad. (6) I blow on some-
r their medical blowing
ick persons, *Je le souffle,*
-págusku, v. t. r. I blow
hion; 'a páguszt?' Did
e been blown.

, I use Indian medicines

ectors me by blowing,
er.

low on that fire. 2-0

I blow on his face.

, (6) I blow in, I blow th-

v that bugle.

nts of music; 'mpugante
n

ind. (7) I shake off, shak-
stén, es-pkustéku, (10) c.
from clothes.

hings.
stones, potatoes etc.

E-súpáku, they are thrown in.

Npkumélsem, vol.

CHINES-CHPUKUKÉINI, I shake off from the head.

Ies-chpukukéinem, chpukukein, I shake off from his head, e. g.
snow.

" chpukukuichenem, chpukukuichen, I shake off from his back.
CHINES PKULÉMT, I play ball with a stick, an Indian game.

Ies-pkusem, shake his face.

Ies-pkáshten, pkáshten, pkásht, v. rel. I shake my face at him.

PUM, Pshaw, I do not think of that—an expression impolite and of
refuse.

Pum-chim-gui, I had no idea to go; 'pum-chiks-chani,' Pshaw, to
pray, do you think I will pray? 'pum-chim-ilimigum,' Pshaw,
me emer? 'pum-chiknepl-nögognog,' pshaw, to marry, do you
think I will marry.

CHINES PUMI, chim-pum, v. a. *ind.* I smoke something.

Ies-pám, pámén, páment (9) I smoke it.

CHINES PAMISTI, I smoke, hence, I burn incense to.

CHINES PUMELOU, chin-pumelgum, pamelguish, (6) I smoke skins
to make them softer.

Ies-pomelgum, (8) I smoke that skin.

" páméigu.tem, (16) I smoke his skins.

" páméigu.tem, (14) I smoke skins for him.

" p'impáméigum, red.

Páméiguten, ast. To smoke skins.

Súpáme-guten, s. Smoking shed or room for skins.

I-szpáméigum, What skins I have smoked.

Szupáméigu, Charged to smoke skins.

PUNELP, s. Branches of a small cedar tree. 2—Cedar tree. Pie-
nelp s'chazéns, Palmi-Sunday among the Flatheads.

PUPUNÉLP, poponélp, s. Absynt, sage-brush.

ES-PÜTLEM, (or pótlem) It ends, it has an end; 'ta kaep-spátlein,'
it will have no end.

Chin-pápötem, chin-pápötem, (6) I arrive at the end of the woods
in the prairie.

Chin-zpápötem, I came on the prairie out of the woods; 'chin-
zpápötem,' I went from there into a prairie.

Szlpápötemen, s. Place where the woods end into an open prairie.

SNPTLEMKANÉTIKU, snlp'ptlemkanéti^kku, *s.* Where, following a river, the woods end into a prairie, *v. g.* at Morigeaux's place, going there from the Mission.

CHINES-NPTLEMUS, chin-nptlemus, *v. pass.* I arrive at the end; 'nptlemus tu spéntich, tu spakani, tu mustopenchastaskan, "The year, the month, Lent, have come to an end--the reverse of nchizinus. Chiz.

Ies-nptlemusen, nptlemusen, nptlemusent, *v. t. r.* I reach the end of it; 'nptlemusen tu esliko,' I am at the end of my heads, Snptlemus, *s.* The end; 'ta kaep snptlemus tu Kolinuzaten,' God has no end, eternal; 'tu sputlems tu stóligu,' The end of the world, (by Spokanes).

LU SPTLMAKS, *s.* The end of a table.

CHINES-NPTLEMÉUS, I arrive at the end between, *v. g.* out of a street or out from between houses. Nôlgo.

CHIN-CHPTLEMÉP, I have no longer any hope, I am at my wit's end, CAINES PUUIMI, chines-puâi, *a.tj.* I am wrinkled.

Chines-pu'iûsi, i have wrinkles in the face.

Ies pu'iâlheim, pu'iûshton, pu'âsht, *v. rel.* (14) I make grimaces at him, I make faces at him.

CHINES-PU'UMÍ, chin-puâm, puâish, *v. a. ina.* (7) I break wind - said of any kind of animals.

Ies-puâm, puuntén, puânt, *v. t. r.* (10)

Snuâuten, snpôten, *s.* The place whence winds break forth, Anus.

Pupumâl, *s.* A person always breaking wind, having wind colic; a horse with wind colic.

SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, the object loved; will; 'i-spuue,' I love it, I like it, I will it freely.

Stp'pus, dim.

Ies punsem, puusentén, puusentéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I serve my heart on it.

" punshêm (17) I have my heart on his....

" punshitem, puushiten, puushit, *v. rel.* (15) I think for him, I want to do something for him; 'ies punshitem, lu i sgñchi' I want to help my dead; I suffrage, help him--in this sense, for the dead, is frequently used at present.

Kaes punshitnéui, We help one another, we do it for ourselves;

in favor of one another, we pray for one another, we take interest in one another's welfare.

CHINES-PUSEMINTI, chin-puseminem, puseminish (8) *inst.* I think of something, meditate, consider.

les-puseminem, pusemin, pusemint, *cont.* es-puseminen, es-pusemisku, v. t. r. *inst.* (11) I think of it or him, I take an interest in it or him. It is not used for matters of future action, but for a hearty thought on anything. 'Es-posemisku Kolinzäten, tu ak-sztil, la teie a szkuén.' Think of God, of death, of your sins. -Kulpag, Pag.

les-pusemiltem, (16) v. *inst. rel.* I think of his.....

Kaes-puseminiügvi, We think of one another.

les-chpuusém, chpusentén, chpuusentéku, v. t. r. (10) I judge him on, I compare him to; 'chpusentém lu Kolinzüten lu l'nakoémen,' They compared God with the thieves; 'chpuusentén lu i-schhäumen lu l'a schhäumen,' I compare my church with yours; 'chpusentém mitzéntu lu tel guigueidü,' He was judged much inferior to a brute.

les-chpusktém, chpusktén, chpuskt, v. *rel.* (17) I compare his..... 'chpusktégu lu spnász lu t'aspnás,' You compare his heart with your heart.

Chines-chpusenzüti, v. *ref.* I compare myself to.....

les-chpusenzütem, chpusenzütemen (9) I compare myself with it or him.  Sugumem.

" kñpuusém, I think of it under, inside.

Chines-kułpusenzüt, I am thinking; 'tas kułpusenzüt,' He does not reflect.

Nęcstix, s. *inst.* Memory, will, place of thought, conscience.

Xpususnug, Worth loving, worth thinking of.

CHINES-PUPUSENCHI, chin-pupuséñch, v. *int.* (5) I am sorry. 2—I am thinking.

les-pupuséñchem, pupuséñchsten, pupuséñcheku, v. *caus.* (8) I make him be sorry, I contristate him, afflict him; 'pupuséñchsten lu in pogdt,' I contristate my parent.

* pupuséñchem, pupuséñchemen, pupuséñchement, *cont.* es-pupuséñchmsten, *inst.* (9) I am sorry for that; 'pupuséñchment lu an-züt,' Be sorry for what you have done. This word and the next have a very slight difference and are used pro-

miserably.

Ies-chpusénchem, chpuséñchemen, chpuséñchment, v. *bc.*
(9) I am sorry on that account; 'chpuséñchemen, tu i-spsáic,'
I am sorry on account of my foolishness.

" pupuséñchtem, *cuss. ref.* (16) I contritestate his, afflet his.....
'pupuséñchzin tu a-skne,' I contritestate your son.

" pupuséñchemtem, *inst. ref.* (16) I am sorry for his..... 'pupu-
séñchemten tu zuáts,' I am sorry for his doings.

" chpuséñchemtem, *loc. ref.* (16) I am sorry on account of
his.....

" pupuséñchshtem, (14) I am sorry for him, in his place; 'Kae-
pusencheshtils,' He is sorry in our stead.

Kaes pupusenchstuégn, We contritestate one another.

Kaes pupusenchemenuégn, We are sorry for one another, dissat-
isfied with one another.

Kaes-pupusenchshtuégn, We are sorry for each other's (sins).

Chines pupusenchemisti, v. *ref.* I am sorry for myself. *Jc ne
repent.*

Kolpupsenchchést, s. A thing that brings affliction.

Pupusenchütém, s. Sorrowful, painful, *dolendum*, regrettable.

Spupusench, s. The being sorry, contrition as an act, the being con-
trite; szpupúséñch, The having been sorry, what one has been
sorry for; the past act of contrition.

Npupúséñchten, s. Sorrow, what brings sorrow, what inclines to
sorrow; contrition as a habit moving to contrition.

Chupupuséñchten, s. What one is sorry for, sorrow, contrition, as
a motive of contrition.

Ies-nkulpupuséñchem, okulpupuséñhemen, (9) I am sorry with
him, I compassionate him.

I-snkułpupuséñch, He that is sorry with me, my compassioner.

Ęu szpupuséñchis Maly, The dolors of Mary, as felt by her.

Ęu npupuséñchtis Maly, The dolors of Mary, as the causes of the
dolor.

Cany t-ospéki, My heart is rent, twisted.

Ies-čatop-spúásem, chtopspúásemen, My heart is distressed on ac-
count of him, I am sorry for that.

Chin-ulpsutis, My heart is inflamed.

Ies-chulpspúásem, chulpspúásemen (9) I am inflamed for him, I

love him much.

les-cuelespuúsem, chulpspnúsemen, (9) My heart is consuming, melting for him.

*chun-dortsput*s, My heart is good for nothing.

les-chgoptpuúsem, chgoptspnúsemen, (9) My heart does not care for him.

chun-toiospuús, My heart is strong.

les-chioiospuúsem, chioiospuúsemen, (9) I have a strong attachment to him.

*chun-gesput*s, My heart is good.

les-chgespnúsem, chgespnúsemen, I have a good feeling toward him.

*chun-chesput*s, My heart is mean.

les-chteiespnúsem, chteiespnúsemen, (9) My heart feels mean about him.

SPAZ, s. What is squirted or ejected in spirits; i-szpzaz, What I spirted, liquid evacuations of the bowels or bladder. ~~les-~~Piz,

Chines-pzmá, Chines-pzám, pzáish, v. a. *ind.* (17) I am spiring out something, used for expressing the evacuations of diarrhoea, or of the bladder; to jet, throw off liquids with violence.

les-pztán pztán, pztáku, *cont.* es-pztán, v. t. r. (10) I am spiring on him or it, I throw my liquid evacuations on him—said of children soiling their mother, or of animals, etc.; 'ko-pztás tsgestéie,' The skunk squirted on me.

les-pzltán, pzltán, pzalt, v. *rel.* (17) I squirt on his.

Chines-chilpzásshin, They squirt on my forehead.

les-chilpzásshinem, chilpzásshin, chilpzásshent, v. t. r. (8) I squirt on his forehead. Used insultingly by impudent folks.

les-pzvñxem, pzmáñemen, *inst.* (9) I squirt out that, eject it.

les-pzmáñ pzmáñtan, *causs.* (10) I physic him.

Chines-pzmáñsi, freq.

Chines-pzñzötí, I soil myself.

les-pzmáñsem, pzmáñsemen, I wish to physic him.

kaes pzmégn. We soil one another.

Chives npzékou, chiv-npzékou, npzékoish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I inject liquids (from pz, and ko or ku—water).

les-apzékou, npzékou, npzékont, v. t. r.

" npzékou, npzékomen, npzekomint, v. *inst.* I use that instru-

sénehment, v. *loc.*
chmen, tu ispsái,

his, afflet his.....
ur son.

for his..... pupa-
nings.

rry on account of

in his place; 'Kae-

other.

one another, dissat-

h other's (sins).

for myself. Je ne

iction.

n, regrettable.

an act, the being con-

y, what one has been

ow, what inclines to
ontrition.

orrow, contrition, as

(9) I am sorry with

my compassioner.

as felt by her.

, as the causes of the

et is distressed on ac-

inflamed for him, I

ment to inject.

Npzekomínten, *s.* Syringe, or any like instrument.

Ies-npzkunéNEM, npzkuéneen, npzkuéneent, *v. t. r.* (8) I inject into his ear.

Ies-npzknénem, npzkuénemen (9) *inst.* I use it to inject into the ears.

Ies-npzéKUPSEM, npzékupsen, npzékupsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I administer an injection to him.

Ies-npzéknpltem, (16) I give an injection to his.....

" npzékupsem, npzékupsemen, (9) *inst.* I inject with that.

Chines-npzekupsenzúti, I give an injection to myself.

S

S This letter is always pronounced with a forcible sound, as in "sac;" it does not appear that it is ever pronounced soft by these Indians, as in the word "house."

Prefixed to a verb it gives the substantive or the infinitive sense; stelil, Death, or the being dead, as it can be seen in nearly all radicals.

Affixed at the end of verbs or substantives it indicates the third person ; lu stelils, His death.

Gramm.

SAÁIME. ~~SG~~ Aáime, aaímt.

SAAMT. ~~SG~~ Aam.

SAIGOT. ~~SG~~ Aigo. And so in numberless words, the s not being radical, the word must be looked for under the proper radical.

SAÁPTENI or Sápteni, *s.* Nez Percez Indians.

KAE-SGAMÉUS, *cop.* We are near to one another, we are neighbors.

Łu i-sgaméus, My neighbor, the one near me.

Chin-chsgaméchst, I was near.

Chiságam, *adj.* Near, *pl.* chsgaságam. ~~SG~~ Chem, chemagan.

S'ehiságam, *s.* nearness ; 'li-s'ehiságam,' Near me ; 'chi-s'ehizágam,'

Towards near me.

TAM AS'CHISAGAM, It is none of your business. ~~AS'~~Chesiit.

Chines-chiságai, chin-chisága, I am feared.

Chines-chiságai, chin-chiságam, ch'ságaiš (6) I go near, it is my business, I am concerned in.....; 'tam kuks-chiságai tu l'ezeut sgalgält,' The end of the world is no business of yours, you cannot reach it, cannot know it.

Ies-chiságam chiságamen, chiságament (9) I go near him or it, by the side of it.

* chiságamtem (16) I go near his.....

* zehiságam, zehiságamsten, (9) I bring him near.

I-schisgamélgu, The house near mine; i-sgamélgu, *id.*

Ies-nsgamíchenem, nsgamichen, nsgamichent, (8) I approach him from behind, I draw near his back—as going to join a party ahead of me.

Ies-nsgamichinem, nsgamichinemen (9) I have him near my back, behind me.

I-sngamichen, Near behind me.

SSAMUS, It is near the fire.

Chines-nsgamus, I am near the fire.

Nsgamáks, He is near the road.

Chines-sgamzinetkui, I am near the water, on the bank of the river

ES-SAGÓI, es-ságó, The wood, etc, is being split for rails, or any other purpose.

Lui-szságó, What I have split.

Sigogo, It splits (the wood); 'tas ságogo,' It does not split.

Ies-ságom, ságom, ságont, (8) I split it.

* Ságoltem, (16) I split it for him.

* Ságositem, (14) I split rails for him.

* ságoshem, ságoshemen, (9) I split that for others.

Chines-ságoshi, (6) I split for others.

Sgaságom, Wood-splitter.

Ies-ságom, ságomen, (9) *inst.* I use it to split.

Sigomen, s. axe or other instrument used to split anything.

ES-SÁK, *adj.* It is split—the *k* very hard—*pl.* skasáka.

Eeskemi, es-sák, *v. pass.* It is splitting, cracking.

Chines-skemí, chin-ském, skeiish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I split something.

less-skem, skantén, sként, es-skastégu, es-skustégu, *v. t. r.* (19) I split it.

" skaltém skaftén, skeft, *v. rel.* (17) I split it for him, I split his.
" skashitem skashitén, skashit, *v. rel.* (15) I split for him.

Kaes-skashitnégui, *v. rel. rec.* We split for one another, we help one another splitting.

lesskashishem, skashishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I split it for others.

Chines-skashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I split for others.

lu i-szák, What I have split; lu i-szkashish, What is split for me.

less-nskéusem, nskéuson, (8) I split it in two.

les-lskélisem, (8) I split it in many pieces.

Suskélisten, *s.* Saw-mill, (Flathead).

Es-nskéns, It is split in two; 'i-szskéns,' What I split in two—split wood.

Es cuskéus, Split on high—A rough valley or canon the perpendicular walls of which have been split or cracked by volcanoes or rivers, etc.; a valley with an abrupt bank on either side.

CHINES-SAKAZINI, sákazinem, sákazinish, (6) I open my month, I part my lips.

Es-skapéf, skép, *v. int.* It splits by itself.

Es-nskapéus, It splits in two by itself.

Es-nskapélisi, It splits in several pieces by itself.

les-skakanúfem, skakanùn, (8) I succeed in splitting it.

Es-skáka, It splits, it yields itself to the axe.

Sgnském, *s.* Wood-splitter.

SKAMÍNTEN, Instrument to split.

les-skaminem, I use that to split.

LSAL, *adj.* Thin—said of liquids being thickened, *c. g.* gruel, soup, curdled milk, mud, paste, etc.

I-ks-sáli Let it be thin, not solidified, not too thick.

Es-salni, saál, et saal, it becomes thin—said of liquids, probably because it is flexible, yielding—from the following:

Saal, It is bent—said of wood.

les-sálem, sålen (8) I make it thin.

CHINES-SALKOI, Chines-sálkosh (6) I am bent down, inflected Chin-sálkoi, chines-sálkom, sálkoish, (6) I bend down; 'sálkoi,' Bend ye down—especially of trees.

nsthégu, v. t. r. (19) I

it for him, I split his.

I split for him.

one another, we help

lit it for others.

h, What is split for me.

What I split in two—

y or canon the perpen-
t or cracked by volca-
abrupt bank on either

6) I open my mouth, I

itself.

in splitting it.

xe.

thickened, v. g. gruel,

too thick.
aid of liquids, probably
following:am bent down, inflected
I bend down; 'sálkoni'

les-sálkomm, sálkon, sálkont (8) I bend it.

les-slsálkomm, red.

" sálkoltem (16) I bend his, or it for him.

Chines-sálkomenzüti, I bend myself, I bound, caper—as wild colts
may do—I am wild.

les-salkoálkomm, salkoálkommsten, (2) I bend that tree.

SALÚSSE, s. The hail, *grando*.

Ess-salússei, salússe, (5) It hails, hail is falling.

Es-salúsems, salúseis, It hails on it, v. g. the crops.

Ko-es-salússem, ko-salússentem, I am pelted by the hail.

Ko-es-salúltem, lu i-skólká, My crop is pelted by the hail storm.

ISAN, adj, Quiet, tranquil, steady.

SENSÁNT, adj. Quiet habitually gentle, tame, meek, settled.
SNAP, It became quiet, calm, it settled down, as powder mixed
with water will settle down; 'tu ssnap,' the becoming settled,
grave.Chines-s'npmá, chin, s'náp, s'napsh, v. int. (5) I settle down, be-
come steady, serious.Chines-snsentnáshi, v. *inch*, I become tame, I grow quiet, steady.
les-sánem, sánemn, sánement, (9) I find him quiet." s'npám, s'npstán, s'npstáku, (10) I make him become quiet,
settle down.

Kaes-snpstuágni, We make one another quiet.

les-snpnómem snpnón, (8) I succeed in making him quiet.

" snpnóltém, snpnóltén, snpnólt, v. rel. I succeed in quieting
down his.....

SÁTKOŁP, s. Pine tree, pine wood; pl. Satátkełp.

SAÚP. ~~az~~ Aú, aúp.SAZÍZ, s. The tie. ~~az~~ Az.SCHAUAUPÚS, s. Tears. ~~az~~ Aú.SCHAZÉUS, s. Flag, Sunday. ~~az~~ Az.

SCHCSEGUME, s. A ball to play with.

SCHCHEMÁGOZCH, s. Breast. ~~az~~ Chem.SCHCHEMÁSKAT, s. Sky, Heaven. ~~az~~ Chem.SCHEÉL, s. Fall, autumn. ~~az~~ Chéi; 'ne chééi,' Next fall.

Chines-chilheiénei, I arrived at the fall season.

SCHEELP, s. Daughter-in-law, after her husband's death; 'i-s'-
cheélp.' The relict of my son.

- S'CHÉILÉGU, *s.* A shady place. *ts'-chei*; *pl.* s'chicheilégu.
- S'CHÉIT, *s.* Spider, *pl.* s'chichéit.
- S'CHELÚG, *s.* Evening. *ts'-helg*, chlúg.
- S'CHEMÉP *s.* Heel of a tree, foot of a tree. *ts'-chem*.
- S'CHEMÉPSHIN, *s.* A man's or animal's heel; *pl.* schemmepshin.
- S'CHEMKÉISHUN, *s.* Knee. *ts'-chem*.
- S'CHEMKE'SNÉLKUÉSSHUN, *s.* Knee.
- S'CHIPHEMÍP, *s.* Fog, mist. *ts'-hemip*.
- S'CHIŁCHEMÉSSHUN, *s.* Forehead. *ts'-chem*.
- S'CHIŁCHEMMÉLIGU, *s.* The entire back of a man.
- S'CHILKOÁLKO, *s.* Indian basket of bark
- S'CHIŁSHELCHÉUS, *s.* Lizard.
- S'CHÍLT, *s.* White clay.
- S'CHILTEKÓ, *s.* Grease swimming on boiling meat. *ts'-teko*.
- S'CHITEMÍP, *pl.* s'chitementip, *s.* Clouds; *dim.* S'chilt'temip.
- S'CHITÉNETEN, *s.* Cupola.
- S'CHITELZÍI, *s.* The rear; 'Is'chitelziis lu zitgu,' At the rear of the house.
- S'CHITIPÚS, *s.* A mote in the eye. *ts'-tiip*.
- S'CHITLÉLCHIST, *s.* Shield, perhaps from chitel.
- S'CHIZHÉCHIST, *s.* Right hand. *ts'-zehém*.
- S'CHIZÍKUE, *s.* Left hand. *ts'-zikue*.
- S'CHIZLÉLPS, *pl.* s'chizlz'elps, *s.* Horse-tail, hair. *ts'-zelim*.
- S'CHIZLZ'LLÉCHIST, *s.* Tree branches. *ts'-zelim*.
- S'CHÍZUL, *s.* Cœur d'Alen Indians.
- S'CHKOÉISHUN, *s.* Blackfeet Indians. *ts'-koái*.
- S'CHKOZZGUALK, *s.* Aim.
- S'CHUÁGAN, *s.* Arm, aid; *pl.* s'chuchuágan.
- S'CHUPUPÚS, *s.* Eye-lids, palpebrae. *ts'-up*.
- S'CHEMÉUS, *s.* The loins, spine, back-bone. *ts'-chem*.
- S'CHÚT, It is half, it is a fraction; 'In s'schüt,' The half, the fraction, the other part, the other half; 'Is'chüt,' only one half.
- S'chtélze, *s.* The side, the one side of a man.
- Ns'chitálk, The half of a gown.
- S'chutenskéligli, half-breed; *pl.* s'chs'chutenskéligli, The half-breeds.
- S'chutenskéllich, *s.*

lgs-s'chüttem, s'chüt'sten, s'chüt'sku. (7) I divide it in halves.

les'schätitem, (16) I divide nis..... in halves.

" s'chutshem, (14) I cut one half for him; 'ko-s'chutshi t'a-senklopo,' Give me one half of your loaf of bread.

s'hitáks, Half of any kind of eatables— half a loaf, half a piece of meat, etc.

les-kolis'chüttem, kols'chättemen, (9) I do it by halves, i. g. say my prayers by halves, not all.

les-chns'chütsem chns'chütsemen, cont. es-chns'chütsemsten, (9) I stand against him, I am his enemy, I am down on him, I go against him; 'chns'chütsemis lu ciméus,' Enemy of the cross.

les-chns'chütsemktem, I am down on his.

ls'curts, ns'chtùs, My enemy. ~~E~~ Eutùs.

les-ns'chütsem, ns'chütsemen, (9) I have him for my enemy, he is my enemy; 'kaes-chns'chütsemstom lu Kolinzáten, né takaes-chns'chütsemilis,' We are against God, though God is not against us.

lSÉE, adj. Grave, sedate, quiet, not frolicsome; 'iku-sée,' be quiet, be serious; subj. Chiks-séi.

lchin-scés, I have a serious face.

lchin-chsesées, I look serious.

Chines-seemisti, I make myself serious.

Chines-nseélsi, I wish to be quiet.

Chines-nseelsemisti, id.

Nseszin, A serious, grave-speaking person.

lessezeninem, sesezinemen (9) I talk to him gravely.

SEGUNÉMT, s. The parents of married people; 'Kae-gunemtéus,' So the parents of a married couple call themselves, signifying their mutual relationship, though we have no corresponding name in our languages.

SELISH, s. Flathead Indians.

ES-SÍL, They are set—it is used only for more than one article of food, or dishes, set on the table. For only one article ~~E~~ ZAK. les-selim, selutén, selint, or s'lim, etc (10) I set them on. Je les pose.

" selltém, (s'litém) selltén, selltí, (17) I set them down for him, I set down his.....

pl. s'chicheilégu.

~~Chem.~~
heel; pl. schemmep-

Chem.
of a man.

ing meat. ~~Teeko.~~
~~dim.~~ S'chilt'temip.

zitgn,' At the rear of

iip.

chitel.

em.

-tail, hair. ~~Zelim.~~

~~Zelim.~~

Koái.

in.

Up.

e. ~~Chem.~~

nút,' The half, the fra-

'chút,' only one half.

teinskéligu, The habi-

" selshitem, selshiten, selshit, (15) I set something down for him, I place several articles down on the table for him, I serve the table for him; 'ko-selshit,' Put something down for me, prepare me a table.

" chis'lim, (10) I place them on.'

" ns'lusem, (8) I place them by the fire, *e. g.* several kettles, etc. to prepare meals.

Es-ns'lus, They are set by the fire.

Es-ns'ls'lus, They are set by several fires, *e. g.* when several families prepare their meals.

I CHIN-SIL, I am wrong, I make a mistake, do not know.

Chin-sellil, I become wrong, I come to understand no more; *pl.* 'séllil,' They understood no more.

Chin-s'ellip chin-slip, I fall into a mistake, unintentionally—*Je me trompe*; 'taks-sellip'p,' Infallible.

Chines-sellemi, chin-sil, I am wrong.

Chines-sellpmi, chin-sellip, I mistake unintentionally.

Ies-selim, selemstén, selemstčku (10) I make him blunder, lose consciousness.

" selemktém, (17) I make his blunder.

" seleminem, selemín, selemint (11) I do not exactly know it, I mistake it, I am in doubt about it, I do not know what to think about it.

Chines-seleminí, chiu-seleminem, (6) I do not know what to think, Ies-selemittem, (16) I mistake about his.....

Ies-SELPIM, selpmstén (10) I make him blunder.

Ies-selpmíinem, selpmín, (11) I become mistaken about him or it.

CHIN-SELLÍS, I grow pale, I have an unnatural face, not my usual appearance—as a person fainting.

Chin-slpkéin, My head becomes wrong, turned, I lose my head.

I-chin-chsíkan, My head is wrong.

CHIN-CHSELÉS, My eyes are wrong, mistaken, I mistake in seeing, Ies-chselásem, chselúsemen, (9) I see the wrong one, I mistake him

by sight 'ta kaes-chselúsemlis, t Kohuzáten,' God does not

mistake us with His eyes.

CHINES-NSELPÉLST, I am wrong in my judgment, I mistake.

Ies-nselpélsen, nselpésemen, (9) I mistake that, am wrong about it.

CHIN-NSELSZÍN, I speak wrong, make a blunder in speaking.

leszelzinem, selzinemen, (9) I speak to the wrong man.
 Kaes-selzinemenégui, We speak to one another by mistake.
 CHIN-CUSELÉNE, My ears are deceiving, I mistake in hearing, I hear
 one thing for another.

les-chselénem, chselénemen, chselénement, (9) I misunderstand
 him.

CHIN CUSELPÉCHUST, I mistake in working.

les-chelpéchstem, chelpéchstemen, (9) I make a mistake in doing
 it; I got the wrong man, I do the wrong work; 'ko-chselpé-
 chlementgu u ko-spelnisentgu,' You whipped the wrong
 man in whipping me; you took me for another.

CHINES-NSELSLEMTÜMSH, I mistake the people, I take one for the
 other, I am drunk, crazy, deprived of my wits.

CHINES-NSELÉPI, (6) I miss the road, I am on the wrong road; she
 kae-nselèp,' *Lenge erravimus.* 'chselpelemisti,' He goes by the
 wrong road on purpose.

CHIN-SELLÍZE, I got the wrong blanket.

CHIN SELLÈLOU, I go to the wrong house, I knock at the wrong
 door, I mistake the lodge, the room, the door.

CHIN-SELSKŁGAE, I got the wrong horse.

SZSLECHST, chsilemelt, i-silskukuimelt, s. A bastard child whose
 parents are unknown.

LESSLEM, silsten, (8) I am in doubt about it.

SELIP'P, Fallible; taks-selip'p, Infallible.

Nselpelsútem, Fallible in his judgment; 'taks-nselpelsútem,' In-
 fallible in his judgment.

Nselpáuskan, nselpzináuskan, nselpzáuskan, nselselzin, He blun-
 ders with his tongue, he speaks wrong; 'taks-nselselzin, Infalli-
 ble in speaking.

Selsüt, Doubtful, questionable, impossible, difficult.

Selsilpt, Uncertain.

Istép u telíl, He died without knowing it, unconscious.

Kae-slüp, Our blunders.

CHINES-SILCHEMÍ, chin-silch, v. pass. I am going round.

Chines silchemi, silchemim, silchemiish, v. a. int. (7) I go round,
 I make a round, I go around a house, etc.

lessilchemín, silchemstén silchemstéku (10) I make him turn
 around, I turn it around.

SELCHE

Ies-silcheminém, silchemin, silchemint.

" chsilcheminém, chsilchemin, chsilchemint, (11) I go around it,
'es-chsilcheminems lu stóliga,' It revolves around the earth.

CHIN-SELLICHEU, I got turned around, as a man turning on
his heels, the hands of a clock, etc.; 'kuinsh lu sellich'ch?'
How many times did it go around? what o'clock?

Chiu-chsellich'ch, I revolved around something, I made my trip
around.

CHINES-CHSELCHIZE, I am surrounded; 'es-chselchize t'epl-luluélze,'
Surrounded by thorns.

Ies-chselchizem, chselchizeen, chselchizeent, (8) I surround him,
place something all around him; 'ko-chselchizeéntgu t'azaz-
mínten,' You surround me with traps.

" chselchizeétem, (16) I surround his..... 'chselchizeéltgu lu
spuúsz t'epl-huñélze,' You surround his heart with thorns.

" chselchizeem, chselchizeémen, (9) I have or feel that all
around, I feel surrounded by that.

SILCHEZIN, s. The banks of a river or lake, not the shore.

CHINES-NSILCHÉLZE, I go around inside of a room.

Ies-nsilchélzem, nsilchélzeen, (8) I go around it inside, *v. g.* a room.

" nsilchélzeem, nsilchelzeémen, (9) I am surrounded by that in-
side; 'nsilchelzeémis lu geúlegu,' He feels the snakes going
all around inside of him.

CHINES-CHILSELCHEMÍ, I go around on the shore of a lake.

Ies-chilselcheminém, chilselchomín (11) I go around it on the shore;
'chilselchemin lu sítikü, I go around the lake, on the
shore.

CHINES-SELCHEMENZÚTI, I turn myself around, standing or walking,
not rolling.

CHINES-NSELCHMÍ, chin-nselich, I go around inside; I make the
way of the cross.

Ies-nselcheminém, nselchemin (11) I go around in that room, etc.

CHIN-SILSILCHICHINÈLGU, I go around the house outside.

SELLÍCHÍCHI, s. Hour, or minute, according to the hand alluded
to; 'sesellicchch, Two o'clock, s'chellicchch, Three o'clock
—three rounds of the hands.

Es-CHISELCHÁLKÓ, Surrounded by a ring.

IES-CHISILCHICHINUNEM, I succeed in making the trip around it.

Ies-silchichenùnem, I succeed in making it go around.

Ies-seechiemùsem, solchemüsten, (8) I carry it around.

Ies-nkulselchemùsem, nkulselchemùsemen, (9) I go around with him, I make the ways of the cross with him.

Chines-sellemí, chia-sellim, sellish, (7) I couple, I copulate, said of animals.

Ies-sellim, sellstèn, (10) I copulate with that, said of male animals.

Es-solstnegui, *rec.* They copulate.

Ies-seltém, (17) I copulate with his.....

Ks-sellim, That she may be horsed; 'es-sellim,' She is horsed.

Chines-sellskágae, I horse, mount animals.

Ies-sellskágae, sellskágaen, (8) I horse his mare, etc., for others.

SÉME, *adj.* French-Canadian, white man; *pl.* s'msème, *dim.* Sésème.

Séme séulku, Whisky.

S'mégu, *s.* White man's house.

S'mskágæ, *s.* White man's horse. ~~es-~~ S'mis.

Sème, *excl.* Wonderful; 'Gagé sème,' An old way of frightening children by threatening them with some evil genius. Possibly this is the reason for the name being given to the whites, as if they were something supernatural, not of this world.

SENSÁNT ~~es-~~ San.

Sépen, *s.* Daughter-in-law, as long as the husband lives.

Stsligum, *s.* A large sized duck; *pl.* siséstigum.

Sestém, '*s.* Brother-in-law, or sister-in-law—thus 'i-sestém,' My wife's sister, my sister's husband—said by a man—my husband's brother, my brother's wife—said by a woman; Kae-sesteménus, kaes-sestemenuégui, *rec.* We are brother and sister-in-law.

CHINES-SÉUI, chines-séu, I am asked.

Chines-séui, chin-séum, sèuish, (6) I ask.

Ies-séum, séun, séunt, *cont.* es-séusten, (8) I ask him, I question him, I put questions to him—the meaning is not to beg, but only to ask information.

" sèulten, sèulten, sèut, (16) I ask his.....I ask from his.

" sésustem (16) I ask in his name, for his sake.

Chines-sultúmshi, *pop.* I ask questions or information from the people at large, I inquire.

(11) I go around it, around the earth.
a man turning on
a finish lu sellich'ch?"
o'clock?
ng, I made my trip

lechize t'epl-luluélze,

(8) I surround him,
aselchizeéntgu t'azaz-

... 'ehselchizeéltgu lu
heart with thorns.
ave or feel that all
ot the shore.

room.
lit inside, *r. g.* a room.
surrounded by that in
feels the snakes going

shore of a lake.
aroud it on the shore;
und the lake, on the

d, standing or walking,

nd inside; I make the

ound in that room, etc.
use outside.

ng to the hand alluded
sellicheh, Three o'clock

the trip around it.

Chines-sunlñisi, freq.

Ies-sumlñisem, freq. I put repeated questions to him.

Kaes-snuégui, We put questions to one another, catechize.

Sonùguten, s. Catechism.

Ies-cuséum chséun, chséunt, (8) I ask about that, I inquire about that.

" chséultem (16) I question about his, or him about that.

Ies-kulstéum, (8) I inquire secretly.

Chines-nsumélsi, I wish to question.

Ies-nsumélsem, nsumélsemen, (9) I wish to question him.

CHINES-NSÉUZINI, chines-nséuzin, pass. I am asked to tell my mind.

Chines-nséuzini, chin-nséuzinem (6) I ask some one to speak out his mind.

Ies-nséuzinem, nséuzin (8) I ask him his mind.

" nséuziltem, (16).

Nsuéuzin, adj. an inquisitive person.

CHINES NSÉUPI, chin-nséupem, (9) I ask payment for a debt of any kind.

Ies-nséupem, nséupen nséupent, (8) I ask him to pay his debt.

" nséupltem, (16) I ask him for that in payment: I ask his..... in payment of his debt.

" nséupshtem, I ask him to pay his debts.

Kaes-nséupshtuégui, We ask one another to pay his debt.

Chines-chséupilei, chm-chséupile, v. pass. (6) I am asked for permission; I am asked for information about; i-szeh-senpile, What I asked permission to do; i-szehzeapile tam i-sznaóko, I did not steal it I asked permission to have it.

Ies-chséupilem, chséupileen, chséupileent, (8) I question him or examine him about his actions, etc.—it may be an official examination or not—I ask him permission.

" chséupileltem, (16) I examine his.....I asked permission of his.....

Chines-chsúpelemisti, I ask permission for anything, v. g. to settle on lands, to lodge in a house, to work for a person. I ask passage in a stage, etc.

Ies-chsúpemistem, chsúpemistem (9) I asked his permission.

Lu i-szseú, What I have asked.

Sgu sém, One charged to inquire of another.

Sgsultümsh, *s.* An express messenger sent to ask information of the people at large.

In-senuzüten, *s.* He who questions me.

Sasmük, *s.* One who likes to ask questions, inquisitive. ~~SEU~~ SEUME.

Xnsézin, *s.* An inquisitive fellow.

Xseupenzüten, *s.* He that asks payment of a debt from a determined person.

SÉULKU, *s.* Water; 'sémé seutku,' Whisky-- or even simply 'séniku,' Whisky.

Chin-seulkütem, I have water, I have whisky.

Chines-chilséulkui, I wash.

Ies-chilséulkum, I wash it. ~~SEU~~ Olko.

CHINES-SÉUNEI, chin-séunee, séuneish, (5) I hear, listen to, I obey.

Ies-séuneeem, séunemen, séunement, *cont.* es-sennémsten, es-sennémsku, (9) I hear him, I obey him, I mind him.

" séunemitem, (16) I listen to his.....

" séuneshtem, (14) I listen for him.

Kaes-sineminegui, We mind each other, we hear one another.

Chines-sunemisti, I listen to myself, I place myself in a position to hear.

Chines-nsunés'chiit, (5) I become a hearer, a disciple.

Ies-nsunés'chiitem, nsunés'chiten, (8) I become his hearer.

" chséunem, chséunemen, (9) I hear about this or that.

" chsénnemeltem, (16) I hear about his..... 'chséunemelts zuzáts,' He had heard about his ways.

Izséune, What I have heard.

Senéten, *s.* Instrument to hear with, the hearing, the organ of hearing.

Sgséune, *s.* Charged to hear.

In-sunemenzüten, *s.* My hearer.

Susundli, *s.* One that likes to hear.

Chines-séunei, ch Spalding, ch Koáialks, I listen to the Protestant minister, to the priests; I am a Protestant, I am a Catholic, I am a partisan of.....

Chines-sunemluisi, ies-sunemluisem, (8) I hear him now and then.

Chines-sonùmti, sunùmti, chin sonùmt, sonùmtsh, (5) I can hear, I pay attention.

I-szum̄tem, sun̄temsten, (9) I can hear that, I think it worth hearing, I obey him, consider it, mind it.

" sun̄temtem (16) I mind his.....

" sun̄mtshitem, (14) I hear for his sake, to report to him.

Knes-sun̄temen̄egui, We mind each other.

Chines-sun̄temluisi, freq.

I-szsun̄mt, Attentively heard by me; 'sgsun̄mt,' Charged to hear.

In-sun̄temenzüten, He who minds me.

CHIN-CHSGAPK̄N, I pull my hair one by one

Chsgapúps, s. Horse with the tail-hairs pulled out.

Ies-chsgalpsem, chsgalpseu, (8) I pull the hairs out of that horse's tail.

Chsgalpseu, got a'chgoeupsi, I pulled out the hair because his tail was too thick.

Ies-chsgakéinem, chsgakém (8) I pull the hair of his head.

Chines-chsgakanzúti, I pull off the hair of my head.

SGAÉPE, s. The diaphragm.

SGAÉPE, s. Grand father, grand son; 'sgépe,' My father's father, my father's father's brother; or *vice versa*, My son's son, my son's daughter—only said by a man—my brother's son's son, or daughter—by a man—my sister's son's son or daughter—by a man—my wife's brother's son's son or daughter; my husband's brother's son's children,

Kaes sgapdus, We are grand-father and grand-son—used for any of the above relations mutually.

SGAGÉE, s. Father-in-law or father-in-law's brother—said by a man or woman.

SGALGÁLT, s. Day. ~~2~~ Gal.

SGÁSALKS, or Sg'salks, s. Original; 'gasalksèlgu,' The skin of an original, much prized.

Sgazin, s. The shore of a river, lake, etc., not the banks.

SGAZÚT, A traveling companion, a follower. ~~2~~ Gazüt.

SGÉLUI, s. Husband. ~~2~~ Géhui.

SGEMT, s. Weight, hour, measure. ~~2~~ Gemt.

SGEST. ~~2~~ Ges.

SGÉTŁISHIN, s. Leggings. ~~2~~ Getlishin.

SGESTÉIE, s. Skunk, *la bête puante*.

SGESÉSTIE, *s.* Good hay, good grass. ~~SGU~~-fest.

SGESÉTIKU, *s.* Good water.

SGOEGOENCHIÉLP, *s.* White thorn bush, straw-thorn.

SGOÉPEHIST, *s.* A fathom, six feet measure; 'nko sgoépelst,' One fathom.

SGOILÉPI, *s.* Chawliers, or Kettle-fall Indians—Colvill Indians.

SGOIÉP, sgoiép, *s.* The point of land between two rivers at the junction.

SGOLÉPSEM, *s.* Deponille, the purest fat of animals.

SGOLÉS'CHIN, *s.* Male deer.

SGOLS'CHI NÉLGU, The skin of a male deer.

SGOTLÉI, *s.* She-goat—the male is Nlinkaq.

Sgollinélgu, *s.* Skin of a she-goat.

SGU—prefixed to a verb gives it the meaning of commission, by order or some dependence from others, of which meaning our languages have no equivalent, *e. g.* i-sgnagahis my servant.

~~SGU~~-AGAL. I-sguchán, My leader in prayer; i-sguchlip, My hunters, my folks out hunting.

Isguchóo, My absent folks; a-sgaemút, Your folks at home; *pl.* sgnatiéuti; lu'a-sguchzaléls, 'My sick one; i-sgutelil, My dead; i-sgunáko, 'My thief, not that steals from me, but the one of my folks that committed theft.'

SGUNONOGNÚS, *s.* One deputized to solemnize marriage. See the others under each radical.

SGUÉHIM *s.*

SGÚGUIE, *s.* Ants. 2—Rice, on account of it being like the eggs of ants.

SGUIES'CHÍNT, *s.* Ants, people—the name of a small tribe of people living among the Blackfoot but who speak a different language.

SGUIÁPALK, *s.* The butt of a rose-bush, containing the seed. 2—The rose itself.

SGUIÉNE, *s.* Cactus, prickly pear.

SGU'MTEKU, *s.* Ice. ~~SGU~~-Güi.

SGULÉGU, sguléku, *s.* Whirlwind.

SGUSÍGULT, *s.* Child, either male or female. Many pronounce it 'skusigult.'

SNSGÚSIGULTEN, snkusigulten, *s.* Womb.

Ies-kolsgusigultem, (9) I take him or her as my child.
Chin-tigusigult, I got a child.

SGUSMEÉM, *s.* A man's sister; *pl.* sgupépilku. Meem.

SGUTÍP, *s.* Rib; *pl.* sgutgvíip.

SGUTLASKÁGAE, *s.* Horse guard, in as much as he goes after horses or cattle.

SGUTLÉCHST, *s.* Shoulder blade; *pl.* sgutgutlèchst.

SGUTPKÉIN, *s.* Hell-gate, a place of that name near Missoula, Montana.

IES-SHALÍM, shalintén, shalint, (10) I hang it up.

“ nshalim, (10) I hang it up in a room.

Es-nshalús, It is hanging at the fire.

Ies-nshalússem, nshalúsont, nshalúsent, (8) I hang it at the fire, *v. g.*
a kettle suspended over the fire.

Snschalústen, *s.* Any instrument for hanging kettles at the fire.

SNSHALÁGAN, *s.* A deacon's stole—anything worn hanging under the arm suspended from the shoulder, as a powder horn is worn.

Chines-nshalágani, I put on an article which hangs from the shoulders down under the arms.

Ies-nshaláganem, nshaláganem, I hang that under my arm.

Es-nshelátku, It is hanging in the water.

Shalùt, It is hanging, *v. g.* suspended; “^tnút u es-kuést^t hū stipeís
l'nnist u shalut? Who keeps the rain hanging, or suspended on high? An arrow hanging from a wound; a man going up hill, because his body is hanging or inclined to the hill.

Chines-shalùti, chines-shalút, shalùtsh, (5) I am hanging down.

Chines-shalùti, chin-shalátém, shalùtsh, (6) *v. a. ind.* I go up some hill.

Ies-shalótshem, shalútshen, I go up a hill for him.

“ shalùtem, shalút'sten, sbalù'tsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go up hill.

“ shalùtem, shalùtemen, (9) I think of going up that hill.

Chines-nshalùti, I am suspended in the water.

ES-SHALTEMÚS, Up hill.

Ies-shaltemúsem, shaltemúsen, shaltemásent, (8) I bring it up hill.

“ shaltemáltem, (16) I bring his up hill.

“ nkulshaltemúsem, nkulshaltemúsemen, (9) I go up hill with

him, I bring him up hill with me.

Ies-chilshalténem, chilshalténemen, chilshalténement, (9) I have that hanging over me.

Es-chilshalténe, It is hanging over.

Shalteús, Hanging by the center.

Chshaltéus, Hanging down from on high.

Xshaltéus, Hanging between, among, inside, *v. g.* in a room.

Tshaltéus, Hanging down below the speaker, 'kae-tshaltéus lu ls'elmuists lu sguélmín,' We are suspended over hell.

Shelshált, *adj.* Abrupt. 2—Difficult. 3—Annoying.

L'shelshaltülegu, Through abrupt place.

Ies-chilshalénem, chilshaléneen, chilshaléneent, (8) I hang or suspend something over him; 'chilshaléneis lu t'npústen,' He hang a sword over or above him; 'chshalténemis lu npústen,' He had the sword hanging over him.

Es-chilshaléne, It had been suspended over.

Chines-chshalmi, chin-chshalim, chshálliish, (7) *v. a. ind.* I hang or suspend something on another, *v. g.* a child at the saddle.

Ies-chshalim, chshalentén, chshalint, *v. tr.* (10) I suspend it, hang it or fasten it, not with nails or pins, but as you would hang a watch on a nail.

Chines-chshalshishi, *v. rel.* I hang something for others.

Ies-chshalshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I hang up that for others.

" chshalshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I hang up something for him.

" chshalltem, chshalltén, chshallit *v. rel.* (17) I hang, suspend his.....

" chshalmíinem chshalmín chshalmínt, *v. int.* I use it to suspend something at it.

" chshaléusem, chshaléusen, chshaléusent, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I hang, suspend it above on high.

" chshalélisem, *id. pl.*

" chshaléusem, chshaléusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I hang high up on that.

" chshaléultem, *v. cop. rel.* I hang his.....high up.

" chshalminéusem, *id.*

Chines-chshalenzáti, chin chshalenzát, *v. ref.* (5) I hang myself on some object.

Ies-chshalenzátem, chalenzátemen, *v. ref. inst.* I hang myself on it.

Es-chhilâns, or **es-chhaléus**, *pl.* **es-chhilális**, **es-chhalélis**, It is put hanging high up.

Ies-chhiláusem, **ies-chhilálisem**—the same as ‘**ies-chhaléusem**.’

S'chshát, *s. inf.* The hanging; ‘**szelshál**,’ The having hanged, what has been hung.

Chshalmín, **chshalminten**, *s.* Instrument for hanging anything—the first word relates to the person hanging, the second to the object hung.

Chshalménem, *s.* A person addicted fastidiously to hanging up things.

Sgnehshalin, *s.* A person appointed to hang up something.

Chshalenzhén, *s.* The hanger of.....

Es-chshaltéus, *part.* It is hanging from above, as a person hangs, not meaning the penalty, but simply the fact of hanging from on high.

CHINES-SHÁLLI, chin-shall, I am annoyed, lazy.

Ies-shállem, shállemen, shállement, (9) I am annoyed by him, or it,
“ kołshállem, kołshállemen, *id.*

Chines-shallemistí, I am annoyed by myself.

Ies-shallemistem, shallemistem, (9) I am annoyed by it.

Kaes-shallemennégu, We are annoyed by each other.

Shellámen, *s.* An idler, easily annoyed.

Shálshelt, *adj.* Annoying, tiresome; ‘**shelshált**,’ He became annoyed.

Ku-nshálshelzin, You are a tiresome talker.

Ies-shálzinem, shálzinemen, (9) I annoy him by talking.

Chin-chshelsháls, I look annoyed.

Ies-chshálshem, chshálsemen, (9) I look annoyed at him.

“ **obshálchstem**, chsalchstemen, (9) I do that with annoyance, shnggishly.

Shalshellégu, *s.* An annoying place.

SHÉE, *adv.* There, look there, behold; ‘**Shée lu askóí**,’ Behold thy mother.

Shenéh, Look here, it is here.

Shéhé, Look there, it is there.

She hói, All is over, it is done—used by the Flatheads to dismiss the people after a meeting.

M-she hói, It will be all over.

SHEI is used as an expletive in narrations, and answers to our expletive "well," *ch bien*; 'chin-gúi, she chin-náko, sho chin-sust, she ko-pólstem,' I went well, I stole well, I drank well, I was beaten.

shé shé, Let it be so, so-so; 'in-shé shé,' That will be it, it will be so-so.

She, The answer of the people at the close of a speech, denoting approval.

shéi, *pr. dem.* It is that or this; 'i-shéi,' It is the very one, just that, just this, it is the same one.

chin-shéi, I am that one, I am the one, I am such a one; 'i-chin-shéi,' I am the same one.

ha shéi, That; 'i-shéi, Just that, the same one, no other.

Shishéi, *pl. Them. Ipsi.*

Chin-l'shehii, *dim.* I am the poor little fellow.

SHÍASKAT, Such a day; 'Tshiáskat,' On such a day; 'ne l'shiáskat,' On such a future day.

Shíspéntich, Such a year; 'Tshiispéntich,' In such a year.

Shíolegu, Such a place; 'Pshiólegu,' In such a place.

Shíimnug, Such an hour; 'l'shiimnug,' In such an hour.

Shiéligu, Such a tribe or people; 'u shiéligu,' Such a tribe or nation, That tribe; 'i-shiéligu, It is the same tribe.

Chin-záti shéi, I said yes, good, very well, be it so; I give my consent to anything. ~~Eu~~.

Cháyes-suéi, chin-shéiem, shéish, (6) *v. a. int.* I grant something, accord something.

les-shéiem, shéien, shéient, *v. t. r.* (8) I grant that, I agree to it, I do not dispute about it.

* shéittem, shéilten, shéilt, *v. rel.* (16) I grant that to him, I grant his..... 'ko shéiekt,' Grant me that, pass me that, do not deny me that, let me have my own way in that.

* shéishtem, shéishten, shéislit, *v. rel.* (14) I grant something for his sake; 'ta ko-es-shéishtgu,' You do not want to agree with me in anything.

Kaes-shishtuégui, *rec.* We yield to one another, We each agree with the opinion of the other.

Kaes-sheimenuégui. ~~Eu~~ Shemén.

CHINES-NSHÉI, chin-nshéi, nshéish, (5) I am included in, I am one

s-chshalélis, It is put

'ies-chhaléusem.'

The having hanged,

hanging anything—the
the second to the ob-

ously to hanging up

up something.

ove, as a person hang-
e fact of hanging from

ed, lazy.

annoyed by him, or it.

f.
annoyed by it.

each other.

elshált,' He became au-

r.
m by talking.

unoyed at him.

o that with annoyance.

Shéee lu asköi,' Behold

he Flatheads to dismiss

of the party, I am present in.

Chines-nshielni, I use to be among, to go among.

CHINES-SHISHTÉI, I follow suit, I am one of the company; 'tan skōwms ks-shishéi lu p'smināmti,' She was not in the habit of keeping company with the boys; 'i-p'kaes-shishéi,' Be ye always together, keep the company of each other at all times—as man and wife should do.

Kaes-nshishéi, We were therein.

Ies-nshéiem, nshéisten, nshéisku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him be present in a company, I make him go in company with a party.

Chines-shiélshi, chin-shiélsh, shiélsh, (5) *vol.* I think so, I do not dispute it by my opinion. I agree to.

Ies-shiélseñ, shiélsemen, shiélsement, *vol. t.* I think that same, I agree to that, I grant that, I consent to it—not in the will, but in the mind, so that it is not used for consent proper to anything.

" shiélsemtem, (16) I agree to his plan, etc.
" shiélsem, *red.*

CHINES-SHÍELSL, *vol. (5)* I wish [not only think] the same, I give my consent for marriage. Both the parties and parents use this word.

Ies-nshielsem, nshielsem, nshielsement, *inst. (9)* I wish that same thing.

" nshielsem nshielsten, *caiss. vol. (8)* I make him wish the same.
" nshielsshem, nshielsshten, *v. red. (14)* I wish the same as he, I wish the same for his sake, I agree in heart with him.

Kaes-nshielsemnegui, We are of one opinion.

Kaes-nshielsemnegui [from 'nshielsem'] We wish for one another.

Kaes-nshielstulegui [from 'nshielsteen'] We agree with one another, We oblige one another; 'tu i-sznschiélsh, What I agree to.

CHINES-NSHÉIZINI, I say the same, I express my consent by words, Ies-nshéizinem, nshéizinemen, (9) I agree to his words, I take part in conversations with him; 'taks-nshéizinementgu, lu es-chezinzisti,' Take no part with people speaking immodest.

Ies-chnshéizinem, chnshéizinem, (9) I take part in that conversation.

les-chnshéizmemitem, (16) I take part in his conversation, specified the matter talked about; 'Taks-chnshéizinemitzin ḥu a-sziokoist, I will not take part in your tales.

CHINES-SHISPUÙSI, chin-shispuùsem, shispuásish, (6) I have the same heart, will.

Kaes-shispuùsem, We agree, we have the same heart.

les-shispuùsem, shispuùsemen, shispuásement.

CHINES-SHIÉCHSTI I take part in a job.

les-shiéchstem, shiéchstemen, shiéchstement, (9) I take part with him in working.

" nshiéchstem, nshiéchstemen, (9) I give him part of anything, I make him partaker.

" chnshiéchstem, chnshiéchstemen, (9) I have part in that, I participate in that deed.

" chnshiéchstemetem, (16) I take part with him in that, or in his; 'taks-chnshiéchstemetemzин ḥu a-sznako,' I will have no part with your stealing.

Es-shiiméus, They are at par, one is of the same value of the other. Chines-schiimuszáti, I place myself at par with.....

les-shiimuszátem, shiimuszátemen, (9) I place myself at par with him, I make myself his equal; "shíimuszátemis, ḥu Kolinzúten," He placed himself at par with God.

" shiimuszátem, (16) I place myself at par with his.....

" shiiméusem, shiiméusen, shiiméusent, (8) I place those two together, I think they are equal to one another.

les-chshiiméusem, chshiiméusemen; cont. es-chshiiméusemsten (9) I place that at par with.....'ehshiiméusemsten ḥu Jésu Kli ḥu l'nakoémen, Jesus Christ was placed at par with a thief.

Compare.

Chshéipile s. Master ruler, lord; 'ko-chshéipile,' I am boss, 'ko-ancohshéipile,' I am your boss; 'in-chshéipile,' He is my boss; 'ta-epł-chshéipile,' He has no body to look after him, he belongs to no body—as a single man or woman, a stray horse, a vagabond Indian that is under no chief, or that has a chief of no account.

les-chshéipilem, chshéipilemen, chshéipilement, (9) I take him for my chief, master, lord.

" kolchshéipilem, kolchshéipilement, (9) id.

KAES-SHIMNUÈGU, We go together, we keep company together; also what accompanies bread, etc., *companatio*.

Jan in-shimennègn, My companion.

SHEMÉN, *s.* Enemy, adversary ; 'chin-epl-shemén,' I have enemies, I do fight, I am a hero ; 'ta-kui-epl-shemén,' You have no enemies, you do not fight, coward.

In-shemén, My enemy, 'ko-sheméis.' I am his enemy.

Ies shéménem, shéménem, sheménement, (9) I have that enemy, I look upon him as upon my enemy.

Chin kollshemén, I make myself an enemy.

Ies-kollsheménem, kollsheménem, (9) I treat him as my enemy. Shemenúlegu, *s.* Enemies' country.

Es-SHEMNKUSI, They are enemies ; 'kaes-shem'néusi, We are enemies, of different tribes,

I-snknlshem'nénsten, *s.* My reciprocal enemy.

Kaes-shem'néus, We stand opposite one to another, as our hands, eyes, cheeks etc.

Es-nshemnéus, They stand opposite to one another in a room, *v. g.* two statues on the opposite sides of a church.

Es-CHSHEMNÉUS, They stand opposite to one another, outside.

Kaes-chshemnensem, Kae-chshemnensem, (8) We stand on opposite sides of him, we are one at the left, another at the right hand of him ; 'chshemnensem, Ju t' ul nakoémen,' The thieves were at each side of him, he had a thief at each side.

Es-chshimshimnés-ak, The eyes are at opposite sides of the nose.

Es-kolshemnus, The opposite cheek, the other cheek.

Chines-chshimshimnnséne, I have ears at opposite sides.

Chin-shimshimnnséhst, I carry something with both hands apart, *v. g.* a bucket of water by each hand.

SHEPT, *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy.

Chin-shetuilshi, I grow lazy.

Ies-kolshéptem, kolshéptem, (9) I find him lazy, slow.

SHÉUTEM *s.* A large girl, but under twelve ; ks-shéntem, Near to be a large girl.

Shnèntem, *pl.* Large girls

Sheshútem, *dm.* A little girl ; *pl.* shenshútem, The little girls, under twelve years.

Shutemélt *s.* Daughter ; 'is-shutemelt,' My daughter.

Shides shuteameli, chila-shuteameli, (5) I have a daughter, bring forth a girl.

SHÁUTEMKAN, *s.* Black pine moss, eaten.

CHINES-SHIHÉLPI, chin-shielp, shielpish, (5) I am prevented from starting, I had reasons to stay at home. ~~shéi~~ Shéi.

Chines-shilp'mluisi, freq.

Shillp'men, . One that always finds pretexts for starting.

SHLEMIE, Particle denoting exceedingly, *super.*

SHIS, *particle* Instead. It is only used prefixed as a preposition to the verb itself. 'Lu ne ks-shisgeentègu kuémnt telzii u náukantgu,' Instead of checking him you do encourage him; 'In kaeks-shisahitemem, m kae-chaúshitem,' Instead of getting mad at him we should pray for him.

La ko-kaelshisg'uzelts lu gest i-sizem, u sgolizes ko-guizelts,' Instead of giving me my fine blanket, you gave me his refuse blanket; 'Jesu Kí lu ks-shinsleëles, t znilz u kodialks tkontés klnkalshelpenziü,' Jesus Christ instead of remaining here himself left the priests to hold his place.

CHINES-SHIITEMI, chines-shiit, es-shiitsh, (15) I am first, I go before, I go the first in a line.

Es-shiit, He is the first; 'shiit,' He went first.

Shi't, He became first.

Shitzin, *s.* The first word.

Chines-shitzini, chin-shitzin, (5) I have the first word.

Iesshiitzinem, shiitzinen, shiitzint, (10) I say that word first; 'shiitziis, skói,' The first word he said was "mother."

" shiitzinem, shiitzinenem, shiitzinemem, (9) I say the first word to him, I speak to him first of all; 'shiitzinemis lu skóis,' He said the first word to his mother.

Es-nshiiizni, es-nshiiizin, *adj.* The principal, the uppermost; 'es-nshiiizin gest,' The greatest good; 'es-nshiiizin, téie,' It is the greatest evil, the principal evil.

Chines-nshiiizini, chikaes-nshiiizini, I am the supreme, I want to be the supreme.

les-nshiiizinem, nshiizinemen, *ant.* es-nshiizinemsten, es-nshiiizinem-sku, (9) I think him or it supreme, the best, the highest.

" kollushiiizinem, *id.*

Lesnshiiizinemtem, (19) I think his..... to be the supreme, the

first.

Kaes-nshiizinemenuégní, We think each other our superiors. *Su-*
periores invicem arbitrantes.

CHINES-NSHIIIZISHTÍ, I make myself the first.

Chines-nshiiizinemzáti, I think myself the first.

Snhiiizinemszáti, & The being proud, the thinking one self above
others, pride as an act.

In-chnshiizinemszüten, &. What I am proud of.

Ies-chnshiizinemistem, chnshiizinemistem, (9) 'I am proud of
that: 'chnshiizinemistementgu lu a-sumúnt,' You are proud of
your beauty

Nshiizinemszütemen, &. Proud.

Snhiiizinemszütemen, &. Pride as a habit.

CHINES-SHIIITSINI, I rub my feet on the floor, as children may do
in a school.

CHINES-SHIIITSILSHI, shiitilshi, (5) I became the first.

Ies-shiitilshem, shiitilshten, shiitilsku, (8) I make him become the
first, I place him first.

IES-SHIIITELSEM, shiitelsemen, (9) I think he is first, above, higher.
Chines-shitelsmisti, I think I am the first.

Ies-shiitelsmistem, shiitelsmistem, (9) I think he is first.

Kaes-shiitelsmennégní, We think each other to be the first.

I-sausurít, He that goes before me; 'kuks-gushiit,' Be my guide,
go ahead of me.

Lu kaes-gushüüt, Our forefathers; our dead, who went ahead of
us.

Ies-gushütem, gushütemen, gushütement, (9) I have him for my
guide, ahead of me.

CHINES-GOLSHIITSTÍ, I go ahead.

Ies-golshiiitúsem, golshiiitústen, golshiiitástis, (8) I go ahead of him,
guide him, as the star; 'es-golshiiitústis,' (8) The wise men.

Ies-golshiiitúsem, golshiiitúsemen, golshiiitúsement, (9) *inst.* I have
him for guide, I use him as my guide.

" golshiiitútem, (16) I guide his.....

" golshiiitústemtem, *inst. rel.* (16) I have the guidance of his.....
I have his..... for guide.

In-golshiiitústen, &. My guide; 'golshiiitástis lu kukkásem lu t'illihai-
gam,' The star was the guide of the wise men.

- luggelshitenzuten, *s.* Guide.
 Curves-shitłekhisti, I do first.
 les-shiitčehstem, shiitčehstemen, (9) I do that first.
 hu iks-shiitčehst, What I will do the first.
 les-chshitechstem, chshitechstemen, (9) I am the first to lay my hands on him or it—a feat of bravery by being first to lay hands on an enemy.
 Chines-chshiitčehsti, *v. n.* I grab first.
 les shiitčesem, shiitčesem, (9) I see him before anybody else.
 les-nshiitčesem, nshiitčesem, (9) I look at him before I look at any other object.
 Es-nshirrēus, He is the first among, 'es-chshitčens,' He is the first above others, God.
 les-nshiitčeusem, nshiitčeusen, (8) I arrive the first among them, I am first among others.
 ls-shiitemisheli, My first child, My first born.
 Shitemaskēligu, The people of old, the first people.
 Shitosesēu, They joined at the place of beginning.
 les-kollshitem, kollshitemsten, (9) I think he is the first.
 l-SHIIITŁE, They are all in one line, straight. The opposite to 'os-metle.'
 lshtillegu, The land is all even, plain; 'tsbitlālegu,' On the plains.
 lehilshitłeku, Sea, lake, water all even, calm.
 Chin-shiitčeligu, I visit different tribes one after another, I make a tour among the different Indian tribes.
 lesshtitemim, shitemstén, shitemisku, *c. t. r.* (10) I make them be in a straight line.
 chin-shitłumshi, I make the folks go in a straight line.
 CHAKES-SHITŁCS, I look all around, as wild boys do in church,
 les-shitłusem, shitłusemen, (9) I look at them one after another, I pass them in review.
 shitlepusem, shitlepusemen, shitlepusement, (9) I pass them in review, I look all around at them.
 CHAKES-SHITLEMISTI, or CHINES-SHITLEMENZUTI (5) I am, or go in a straight line, one after another, as in a procession; 'shitłemenzutui, Go all in a straight line.
 CHAKES-SHITLEMÍ, chin, shitłip, shitłipsh, (5) I lose oneg ame;

our superiors. Su-
 king one self above
 :
 (9) I am proud of
 mt, You are proud of
 r, as children may do
 ne first.
 make him become the
 is first, above, higher
 think he is first.
 er to be the first.
 -gushit, Be my guide,
 ad, who went ahead of
 (9) I have him for my
 , (8) I go ahead of him.
 , (8) The wise men.
 asement, (9) inst. I have
 the guidance of his....
 žu kukūsem lu t'illinaise men.

'chin-chelshítlip,' I lose three games; 'chin-efshítlip,' I lose two games.

Ies-shítłepenùnem, shítłpenùn (8) I make him lose one game, I beat him one game.

Ies-shítłepenúltem, I gain his..... *v. g.* horse by gambling.

" shítłpeminem, shítłpemín, *inst.* I lose that, I find, have that won.

Lu i-szshitlkp, What I have lost.

CHINES-NSHITLÉPÚSI, *v. t.* I pay all my debt, I become even.

Ies-nshitlepúsem, *v. t.* (8) I pay all that debt.

" shítłménusem, shítłménuseu, (8) I put them side by side, flat, even.

KAENSHITLPKÉIN, We have done smoking, the pipe is over—the word to dismiss a crowd after smoking.

Kac-shitłepézin, We have done talking one after another.

Chin-shitłpéchst, I have done working, doing around, *v. g.* I baptized every one, one after another.

Chin-shitłpéligu, I have done visiting all the tribes; 'chin-shitłpołgu,' I have made my rounds, seeing all the houses.

ISZ-SHIL, What I have chopped with the axe.

Shelil, It got chopped.

Es-shelemi, *es-shil, pass.* It is being chopped.

Chines-shelemí, chin-shelim, shelish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I chop with the axe.

Ies-shellm, shelentén, shelint, *cont.* es-shelstén, es-shelstéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I chop it.

" shelłtem, shelłtèn, shelłt, *v. rel.* (17) I chop his..... or it for him.

" shelshitem, shelshiten, shelshít, *v. rel.* (15) I chop for him; 'ko-shelshít,' Chop me some wood.

Kaes-shelshituëgui, We chop for one another, we help one another chopping wood.

Ies-shelshishem, shelshishemen, (9) I chop that for others.

Chines-shelshishi, (6) I chop for others.

Kaes-shelnuëgui, We chop one another with axes.

Kaes-shelpkanuëgui, We chop one another's head.

IES-SHELEMÍNEM, shelemínem, (9) *inst.* I use that to chop.

" **sheleminemktem**, (16) *inst. rel.* I chop with his..... axe, *v. g.*

I use his..... to chop.

Shelemín, s. Axe; 's'sheleminten,' Axe-handle.

Ies-SHELEUSEM, shelénsen, (8) v. cop. I chop it in two.

Ies-sheléisem, (8) I chop several pieces in two.

Es-shelén, It is cut in two.

Ies-chsheléensem, (8) I cut it on high, v. g. branches on high.

" nsheléusem, (8) I chop between, I brandish my axe between them, chop here and there among them.

" shel'náñem, shel'nán, (8) I succeed in chopping it.

Tas shel'látém, It cannot be chopped.

Tas shelemútémsten, I cannot chop it.

Chines-nshelemélsí, vol. I wish to chop.

Chines-shelemlúsi, freq. I go a chopping.

Chines-sheltámshí, I strike people with the axe.

Ies-kulshelám, kufshelintén, (10) I chop it off, I cut that off a log, etc.

Ies-kubshelítém, (17) I cut off that for him or his..... 'ko-kulshít,' chop off that for me, a piece of a log, meat, etc.

Chines-shelálkoi, chin-shelálkom, (6) I cut trees, chop trees.

Ies-shelálkom, shelálkon, (8) I cut that tree, that wood.

Es-shelálko, The wood is cut; 'i-szshelálko,' What trees I have cut.

Chines-SHELEPI, chin-shelépem, shelépish, (6) I fell trees, shrubs, standing on the stump; I fell trees, I chop them at the foot.

Ies-shelépem, shelépen, shelépent, (8) I chop, fell that tree or shrub.

" sheléptém, (16) I cut down that tree for him, I chop his tree.

" shelépshtem, (14) I fell trees for him.

" shelepshem, shelépshemen, (9) I fell that tree for others.

Chines-shelépshi, (6) I fell trees for others.

Sgushelépem, A wood-chopper, feller.

Chines-SHELAPKANI, chin-shelápkan, I have my head cut with an axe—really the back part of the head.

Chines-shelápkaní, chin-shelápkanem, shelápkanish, (6) I cut my head with the axe.

Ies-shelápkanem, shelápkan, shelápkan, (8) I chop his head with an axe.

" kulshelápkanem, (8) I cut, chop off his head.

- Ies-shelápkanem, shelápkanemen, *inst.* (9) I use it to chop heads,
 " shelápkaltem, (10) I chop the head of his....
 In-shelpkauzaten, He that chopped my head.
ES-SHUN, It is stuck on, as a letter stamp.
 Shnun, It got stuck on; 'taks shnun,' It will not stick.
Chines-shnemi.
 Ies-shnum, shnentén, shnint, (10) I put a blister, etc., on him, attach
 it to him or it.
 Ies-chshinim, chshintén, (10) I put that on, 'shnentén lu iskné' a
 chshinten lu smenign, 'I put a poultice on my son, and put
 tobacco on.
IES-NSHINSEM, nshimsem, (8) I put a patch on that hole, or any-
 thing like a hole.
 Ies nshinhinnsem, (8) *red.* I put several patches on that.
 " nshinfiltém, (16) I patch his...., 'ko-nshinilt lu isnazlkéit'
 Patch my shirt for me.
CHINES-NSHINSHENSÁLKAST, I have a patched shirt.
 Nshensálké, s. Patch on a gown, cloth to patch, patched garment.
IES-NSHINSÉLOUM, nshinsélgum, (8) I put a window to his room.
 Nshinselgutén, s. Window sash, from 'shinsem lu zitgu,' What
 shuts the hole of the room.
IES-SHENEMNEM, shenemnemem, (9) I use that for patching, blis-
 tering, etc.
 Sheneminten, s. Anything to put on for a blister or patch.
CHINES-KOLINSHNFÉT, I shut the door, ~~for~~ Kolin. *Bt.* I bring the
 door close on the entrance hole to shut it.
CHILSHINMÍNTEN, s. Altar table, *mensa*.
SHNKÉINTIS lu snsústis koáalks s. Patin.
Es-chshits, *part. pass.* He is followed.
 I-chshishin, *pl.* They all went out one after another *r. g.* when
 drops of water, grains, etc., all go out of a hole in a pail, or
 sack, etc., one by one, or as people go out one after another.
 Chines-chshinni, chin-chshinim, chshinísh, *r. t. iad.* (8) I follow,
 accompany, joining a party; 'chines-chshinemisti,' I myself
 join with somebody.
 Ies-chshinnistem, chshinnistemem, (9) I attach him to myself.
 " chshinim, chshintén, chshint or chshintéku, *cont.* es-chshistén,
 es-chshistéku, I follow him, I join myself to him, I attach my-

se it to chop heads,

s.....

.

not stuck.

ter, etc, on him, attach

shmentén lu i-skusé a
ice on my son, and put

a on that hole, or any-

ches on that.
nshinált lu i-snazlkéit?

shirt.

patch, patched garment,
window to his room.

inwsem lu zitgn, What

that for patching, blis-

blister or patch.

Kolin. Ut, I bring the
it it.

ter another r, g, when
at of a hole in a pail, or
out one after another,
a, r, t, ind. (8) I follow,
chshinenisti.' I myself

attach him to myself.
itéku, cont. eschhistén,
self to him, I attach my

selt to him.

les-chshishinim, red.

" lechshinim, dom.

" chshittém, chshiltén, chshilt, v. rd. (16) I follow his,
Chines-chshiltumshi, pop. v. I follow people.

Chines-chshinmlusti, freq.

les-chshinnluisem, freq. det.

Kaes-chshinnégui, rec. We join one another, accompany one
another.

CHINES-NEHSHINÉRST, chin-nehshinéus, v. int. cop. (5) I follow, I go
among, I go with, I take somebody's part, favor, side by him.

Chines-nehshinéusi, chih-nehshinéensem, v. t. int. cop. id.

les-nehshinéensem, nehshinéusen, nehshinéusent, cont. esnehshi-
néusten, es-nehshinéusku, (8) I follow his party.

les-nehshinéultem, v. cop. rd. (16) I take the party of his.....

Chines-nehshinmélsi, rd. I wish to follow.

Schshin, s. inf. The following; 'szchshin,' The having accompa-
nied, having been accompanied.

Nehshinut, s. Following; 'ta iepl-nehshintu,' I have no followers,

Sguchshinim, s. Appointed to follow another.

Chshinémen, s. An annoying follower.

Chshinzuten, s. The follower; "in-chshinzüten," My follower.

CHINES-ENSUHZLNI, chin'ehshinzi, I speak next, I follow in speak-
ing.

leschshinzinem, chshinzenmen, I follow him in speaking.

CHINES-SHIPMÍ, chin, shipim, shipish, (7) I devour, as dogs.

Chines shipmbisi, freq.

Iszship, What I devour.

ISZSHIT, Planted by me.

Eszbite, A plant, a tree; pl. 'eszzelzil,'  Zil.

Esshitemi, eshshit, It is planted—said of one plant, log, tree, etc.

Chines shiteni, chin-shitim, shítish (7) I plant.

Iesshitim, shitenén, shítint, (10) r, t, v. I plant that—used only
for one tree, post, stick, etc.; for more  Zil, which remark
applies to all the derivatives.

" shittém, (17) I plant his.....

" shitshitem, (15) I plant for him.

" shitshishem, (9) I plant it for others.

Chines-shitshishi, (6) I plant for another.

Shitt, It got planted.

Ies-shit'tnú nem, (8) I succeed in planting it.

Es-nshitemi, es-nshit, It is planted in.

Chines-nshitemi, chin-nshitim, (7) I plant in.

Ies-nshitim, nshitentén, (10) I plant it in.

Es-nshitakéin, It is planted on the top; 'es-nshitakéin lu eseiméus
tu l'stligu,' The cross is planted on top of the globe.

Ies-nshitakéinem, nshitakéin, nshitakeint, (8) I plant on top of it.

" nshitakéinem, nshitakéinem, (9) I have it planted on top of
me, on my head.

Es-nshitépene, s. A cigar, it is planted in the side of the mouth.

Ies-nshitépenem, nshitépen, (8) I plant or stick it in his mouth, I
give him a cigar.

" nshitépenem, nshitépenem, (9) I smoke that cigar, I have it
stuck in the month.

Es-nshitolegu, It is planted on the ground.

Ies-nshitòlegum, nshitòlegunn, nshitòlegunt, (8) I plant that in the
ground.

Nshit'tòlegn, It became planted; 'nshitolegunzút,' He plants him-
self on the ground, as a serpent will do when about to make
an attack.

Es-nshitélze, It is planted in the room—a post or pillar in a room
or church, etc.

Nshit'télze, It became planted, etc.

Es-chsh'téchst, One branch.

Es-chsh 'shtéchst, s. Branches, planted horizontally.

Es-nshitús, Planted by the fire.

Ies-nshitúsém, (8) I plant it by the fire.

" nshit'séusem, nshit'séusten, (8) v. cop. I plant it together, be-
tween, engraft it—from 'nshitús'; I join the links of a stove-
pipe, planting one into the other.

Es nshit'séus, It is ingrafted.

Nshit'teséus, It became engrafted, a branch grown from another
branch, because it grew planted in the plant

Ies-chshitim, chshitentén, (10) I plant it horizontally, v. g. in a
wall.

" chitshitim, chitshitentén, (10) I plant it on, v. g. a table or

floor.

Ies-chshitálkom, (8) I plant it in the wall, horizontally.

IES-SIIITEZÍNEM, shitezin, (11) I strike it straight, as the sun rays go to strike a mountain.

IES-SIIITEMÍM, shitemisten, shitemistéku, (10) v. t. r. I set it up in an upright, perpendicular position; 'shitemisté lu eseýménus, lu s'chazéus,' He raised up the cross, the flag.

Ies-shitemíltém, (17) I raise that for him or his.

" shtemishitem, (15) I raise something for him, I help him raising.

Chines-shitemenzuti, (5) v. ref. I raise myself to an upright position, physically or morally.

Chines-shitetemilshi, (6) I grow upright, I become upright by a natural process, as a tree; 'lu es-shite es-chizülegu, takeł-shititemilsh,' A log laying on the ground can grow upright no more; 'lu skéligu es-liche takš-shitemenzúti,' A man chained cannot raise himself upright.

Ies-shit'temilshem, (8) I make it raise up straight.

" shit'tonùnem, (8) I succeed in raising it upright.

Shitemenzüten, s. He that raises it up.

Chines-chshitomenzúti, (5) I raise myself upright on something.

Chines-nshitemenzúti, (5) I raise myself upright in a place.

Ies-ushiteméusom, (8) I raise it between, among others.

Chines-shitemkéin, I have my head raised up, physically or morally.

Chines-shitemkéini, chin-shitemkéinem, [6] I raise my head upright, being bowed down.

Ies-shitemkéinem, shitemkéinemsten, shitemkéinemsku, [9] I raise up his head, make him raise his head when he is stooping down, or discouraged.

Chines-chshiteshitemüs, chin-chshiteshitemüssem, [9] I raise my eyes

Ies-chshiteshitemüssem, chshiteshitemüsken, [8] I make him raise his eyes.

Chin-chshiteshit'temüs, My eyes raise up by themselves, without my noticing it.

Shiteminálko, A log planted.

Ies-chshiteminálkom, chshiteminálkon, [8] I stick it straight in the wood, log, post or wall, v. g. a nail or sword, horizontally.

Sa-chitshiteminten, s. Candle-stick, in as much as it sets upright

shitakéin lu eseýménus
of the globe.

I plant on top of it.
It is planted on top of

side of the mouth.

stick it in his mouth, I

e that cigar, I have it

(8) I plant that in the

nzút,' He plants him
when about to make

ost or pillar in a room

ontally.

plant it together, be-
in the links of a stove

a grown from another
plant

horizontally, v. g. in a

it on, v. g. a table or

above something.

Ies-chilshiteminem, chilshitemin, [11] I set that upright above.

" chilshitemnénem, chilshitemneneen, [8] I place it upright above that, *v. g.* on the altar.

CHINES-SHIUSTI, chin-shiüst, shiüstish, [5] I pass by, I pass through, I pass.

Chines-shiüsti, chin-shiüstom, shiüstish, [6] I pass through or by a place.

Ies-shiüstem, shiüstemen, shiüstement, [9] I pass by him, by that place.

" nshiüstem, nshiüstemen, [9] I follow him, go after him.

Chines-nshiüst'shim, [6] I follow in the tracks of others, imitate.

Ies-nshiüst'shinem, nshiüst'shin, nshiüst'shant, [8] I follow him, imitate him.

" nshiüst'shinem, nshiüst'shinenem, [9] I have him following my tracks, passing where I passed, I have him imitating me; 'ko-nshiüst'shant,' follow you me; 'ko-nshiüst'shinent,' Let me follow you

Chines-nshiüst'shinzüti, I pass on my own tracks, I return by the same way.

Nshiust'shinzüten, s. Follower.

Sgushiüst, One that passes along, the predecessor, the dead.

Chines-nhistépi, I follow, pass by his tracks, the heels.

Ies-nhistépi, I imitate him.

Chines-shistépi, I pass by the foot of a tree.

Chines-nshiistélze, *pass.* The inside of the body is passed, run.

Ies-nshiistélseem, nshiistélzeen, nshiistélzeent, [8] I pass inside of him, as the blood, the fire of hell, etc.

" nshiistélzem, nshiistelzeémén, nshiistelzeément, [9] I have it running inside of my body, I feel it passing inside of me; 'nem nshiistelzeémentgu lu geülegu,' You will feel the serpents running inside of your body; 'nem nshiistélzeenz lu t'geülegu,' The serpents will walk inside of your body.

Chines-nshiistétikui, I pass in the water.

Chines-nshiistusi, I pass in the fire.

Chin-nshiüst, I pass in the woods.

Chines-nshiistéusí, [6] I pass between.

Ies-nshiistéusem, nshiistéusemen, [9] I have him pass among us.

we are passed between by him.

les-nshiištēusem, nshiištēusen, (8) I pass between, among, in the midst of them.

les-chilshiištēnem, chilshiištēnen, (8) I pass over or above it.

les-chshištēstem, chshištēstemen, (9) I pass by him, by his side.

CHIN KULSHIŠTŪLEGU, I pass by the foot-hills.

Chin-nshiištāks, I pass by a beaten road.

Chin-chshištichen, I pass along the hilltops, 'chin-chgustichen'
id.

Chin-nshiišticheni, I pass behind some one's back.

LES SHUÉLZENEM, shuélzenemen, shuélzenement, (9) I speak to him, I answer him, I say some words to him, I do not refuse to speak to him; 'Ta ko-shuélzementgu,' you do not speak to me.

les shuélznemltem, (16) I speak to his.....

Kaes-shulznemenuègui, v. *rec.* We speak to one another.

Chines-shulzenmisti, v. *ref.* I speak, I do not refuse to speak.

Ta iep-nshuélzten, I have nothing to say.

Ta epł-nshulzenmisten, He did not answer.

Kae-shulznemonzütén, s. He speaks to us.

SHUSHIÚÉL, s. A road, trail, way. 2.—Manners, religion, salvation, as the biblical way of God, ways of man; 'kae.méiel-lis lu shushuél,' He manifested to us the way, the true religion, the means of salvation; 'Ta iepl-shushuél,' I have no means of salvation, I am a heathen.

SISIÚS, adj. Able, worthy, strong, valiant, in a moral sense.

Comme il faut. ~~to~~ Io.

Sisipiéut, *id.*

Sisiéigu, An able man.

Chines-sisiszúti, sisiszúti, I act bravely.

Chines-sisituilshi, I grow strong, able.

Nsisipiéuten, nsisiüsten, nsisitulshen, s. What makes a person strong or able, morally.

les-kolsisiusem, kolsisiüsemsten, (9) I think him able.

CHINES-SISISZÍNI, chin-sisiszinem, (6) I praise.

les-sisiszinem, or sisitzinem, sisiszinem, or sisitzinem, (9) I praise him, I call him big, able, etc.

* sisitzinemeltem, (19) I praise his.....

Kae-sisitzinemenuègui, We praise one another.
Chines-sisitzinemisti, I praise myself.

IES-SIÈCHSTEM, siéchstemen, (9) I use force, violence to him, I offer him violence, morally or physically.

Ies-sièchstemltem, (16) I offer violence to his.

Kaes sichstemenüègui, We offer violence to one another.

Chines-sichstemiè, I use violence or force to myself.

IES-SIZINEM, sizinem, (9) I speak strongly to him, I offer him violence by words.

Kes-sizinemenuègui, We speak strongly to one another.

CHIN-CHU-PI-EL-GUÉ-CHER, I am in a tight position, taken to the wall, I am strongly acted upon.

CHIN-SÍCHE, I missed it. *Je manque mon coup.*

Ies-sichen, sichen, sicheut, (8) I miss it, *r. g.* missed the game shooting, missed meeting a friend, etc.

Chin-sichel, I missed my shot, when shooting game.

Kae-sichennüègui, We miss one another, we do not see one another.

Ies-sichełtem, I miss his.....

I-CHIN-NSICHKAS, I go out of the way, I miss the road.

Ies-nsichkasem, nsichkasmen, (9) I miss the road, the tracks of..... 'nsichkasmen lu in-pogpogot,' I miss the tracks of my ancestors, do not follow them.

IES-NSICHZINEM, nsichzin, (8) I miss the foot tracks of..... 'nsichzintgu lu Kolinzúten,' You do not walk in the tracks, follow the examples of our Lord.

Kutínsichzintgu, You miss his track by a great deal.

CHINES-SIÉNI, chines-sièn, I am numbered.

Chines-sièn, chin-siènem, siénish, (6) I number.

Ies-siènem, sièn, sient, *cont.* es-sièsten, es-sièsku, (8) I count it, them.

" sisiènem, *rel.* I account several lots or groups.

" sièłtem, siéłten, sièłt, (16) I account his..... or it for him.

" siéshtem, (14) I account for him.

" siénshtem, *id.*

" siénshem, siénshefen (9) I account that for others.

Chines-siènshi, (6)

Chines-chsinzúti, I make the census; 'Kaes-chsinzúti t kae-skus-gult,' We make the census of our people.

Ies-sinūsem, sinūsen, (8) I count the bands or families; 'sinūsent
kuinshūsem?' Count how many bands or families there are;
'nkūsem, eselūsem, chelūsem, mūsem,' etc, One, two, three, four
bands.

Ies-SINSKĀGAEM, siuskāgaen, (8) I count his horses.

Chines-sinskāgæ, I account horses.

Ies-SINĀSKATEM, siñaskaten, (8) I count, number his days.

" sināskatshitem, (14) I account days for him.

" sināskatłtem, (16) I account the days of his.....

Sgusiéñem, s. An accountant.

Sienzütén, s. The one that numbers them.

Ies-siñinūnem, (8) I succeed to number it.

Tas siñiñem, Innumerable.

ES-SÍGU, It is poured out.

Sigugu, It got spilled out.

Nsigugn, It got poured in.

Chsigugn, It got poured upon.

Chines-sigui, chines-signi, I am flowing out.

Chines-signi, chines-signi I am pouring out; 'chines-chsigui, id.

Ies-signi, signi, signi, cont. es-sigusten, es-sigusku, (8) I pour
out on him or it, I make it flow on him.

Ies-signi, signmen, signment, inst. (9) I pur out that liquid; 'signi-
nis lu sngùls,' He shed his blood.

" sigultem, or ies-chsigultem, I pour out his.

" signultem, (16) I pour out his..... effundo ejus.

Ies-sigushtem, (14) I pour out for him.

CHINES-CUSTAUKAN, I have my head wetted, my head is poured on.

Ies-chsigukéinem, chsigukéin, (8) I pour liquid on his head; 'kae-
chsigukeillt t'senku, They pour water on our head.

" chsigukéiltém, (16) I pour liquids on the head of his.

" chsigukanem, chsigukanem, (9) inst. I feel it dropping on
my head.

Ies-chsigumenéusem, (8) I throw that liquid upwards.

Ies-chilsgumemen, chilsigumen, (9) I pour that liquid all over.

" chilsigunem, chilsigun, (8) I pour liquids over that v. g. the
floor.

Es-chsigumne, It is rained, wet all over.

Es-sigui, It is filled with liquids; 'nsigugu,' It got filled with

- liquids; 'ns'gsign,' *pl.* They have been filled with liquids, *v. g.*, jars.
- Chimes-nsigni, chines-nsigni, I am poured in, it is poured in me, I have water in.
- Ies-nsigni, nsigui (8) I pour liquids in that.
- " nsigushtem, (14) I pour in for him; 'konsigusht t'kapé,' Pour in some coffee for me.
- " nsigum, nsigumen, (9) I pour that liquid in.
- Es-nsigulze, It is filled with water poured in.
- Nsigulgaze, It got filled with water.
- Ies-nsigupsem, nsigupsen, (8) I give him an injection.
- Sigumen, *s.* Instrument to pour out liquid.
- Snsignmen, *s.* Instrument to pour in.
- Ies-nsigolkoltem, nsigolkoltemen, (9) I pour out water from the mouth upon it.
- SIKUÉMTEM**, sikuémten, [Cœur d'Alene] Everlastingly. ~~IK~~ Iknémtem.
- SÍLE**, *s.* Grand-father or grand-son, on the mother's side; thus, 'is sile,' my mother's father, [said by a man or woman] my daughter's son or daughter. 2—My mother's father's brother and *vice versa*. 3—My brother's son's or daughter's children, [by a man] my sister's daughter's children [by a man] and others too, always reciprocally.
- Kae siléns, We are grand-father and grand-son, as above.
- SÍI** *s.* Mother's brother, [said only by a man]; 'is-sii,' My uncle, my mother's brother.
- SITUÉNE**, *s.* Crickets.
- LSÍN**, Perfumed.
- Iess-sinem, sineman sinement, *cont.* es- sinemsten, (9) I anoint him, perfume him, I embalm him with perfumery, I scent it.
- " sinemttem, (16) I perfume his..... or it for him.
- " sinshtem (14) I perfume for him.
- Chines-sinisti, I perfume myself, anoint myself.
- Es-chsinze, Perfumed all around, embalmed.
- Ies-chsinzeem, chsinzeén, (8) I perfume him all around, I embalm him.
- Es-chsínkán**, The head perfumed.
- Ies-chsínkánem, chsínkán, chsínkant, (8) I perfume, or anoint his

with liquids, *r. g.*

is po red in me, *l*

gusht t'kapé,' Pour

ection.

out water from the

verlastingly. ~~ku-~~Iku-

mother's side; thus,
man or woman] my
ther's father's brother
or daughter's children,
children [by a man] and

on, as above.
in]; 'is-sii,' My uncle,

sten, (9) I anoint him,
mery, I scent it.
r him.

elt.

d.

all around, I embalm

perfume, or anoint his

head.

" ehsinkaltem, (16) I perfume the head of his.....

" ehsinkanem, ehsinkanem, (9) I perfume his head with that.

Es-sinsfnsmix, Feet perfumed, anointed.

les-sinsinshinem, sinsinshin, (8) I anoint his feet with perfumes.

" sinsinshiltém, (16) I anoint the feet of his.....

les-sinsinshinem, sinsinshinem, (9) I use it to perfume my feet.

Sinemem, sinku s. Perfume, ointments for scenting.

SINZE, s. The younger cousin or brother of a man; 'ko-sinzemp,'

I am your younger brother. 2—Also a brother in religion.

Sisinze s. The younger brother of a woman; by Colville Indians,

any younger brother of a man or woman.

les-sinzem, kolsinzem, sinzemen, kolsinzemen, (9) I take him, treat
him as a brother.

Chines-kolsinzei, I make the brother, I act as a brother, I am an
altar boy.

Sinzeens, they are brothers, [two]; 'kae-sinzélis,' We are all
brothers, 'sinzéus u zupséus,' Brother and sister.

Kae-sinzélis, Our brother, [from sinze]; 'kae-sinzemélis,' He took
us for his brothers.

Kaes-kolsinzeélisi, We treat one another reciprocally as brothers.

CHINES-SÍPSHILSHI. chin-sípshilsh, sípshilsh, (5) I remove
change place, move further.

Chines-sípshilshi, chin-sípshilshem, sípshilshish, (6) I make some
one change places, I push one further.

les-sípshilshem, sípshilshsten, sípshilshsku, (8) I make him move
off, go further, I transplant it.

Chines's'pshelshluisi, freq.

lszípshilsh, The changing place, what I have transplanted.

§usípshilshem, Charged to move off some one.

Chines-sípshelshélgui, I move off my lodge, change the place of
my lodge.

Chines-sípshelshelgumluisi, freq.

SÍPL, s. Hide, rope of hide, *dm* 'slsispí,' A string, small rope.

Spielgu, s. Skin-lodge, lodge made of raw-hides of buffalo.

SÍPT, s. A very small berry, like the huckle-berry, white or red,
delicious.

ISISH, adj. Pure, with no bad taste or smell; also morally.

I-nshiku, Pure water, *v. g.* river water.

Es-s'shipmi, s'ship, (5) It turns pure, it is purifying.

Iess'shipminem, s'shipmin, (11) I find it pure; tasteless, odorless

" s'shipmìtem, (16) I find his.... pure.

" s'shpnumem, s'shpnum (8) I succeed in purifying it.

" s'shpnułtem, I purify his.....

SÍSPEL, *nun.* Seven; 'chispel,' seven persons; in composition 'spelch,' or 'spéchst.'

S-spelchep, Seven ropes, or seven threads of hair, etc.

S-spelcháskat, spelchastáskati, Seven days, one week.

S-spelchópen, Seventy.

S-spelchókokéin, Seven hundred.

S-spelchstákan, Seven hundred.

Kaes-sispeli, We are seven.

Ies sispelem, sispesten, sispeksku, (8) I make it seven, dividing or adding.

Chines-s'spelchstuiłshi, (5) I became seven.

Spelchatiakan, Seven heads of wheat.

ES-SITCH, Plaited, of hair, ropes, etc., plaited.

Chines-sitche, chin-sitchem, sitchish, (6) I plait, make tresses.

Ies-sitche, sitchen, sitchent, (8) I plait that.

Ies-sitchełtem, (16) I plait his..... I plait that for him.

Es-chst'stehpène, or es-chstchstehpène, Tresses at the ears.

Es-chstchhpène, One tress at one side of the ear.

Ies-chstchhpènem, chstchhpèneen, (8) I make him a tress at one side of the ear.

Ies-chstchstehpènem, (8) I make tresses at both sides of the ears.

Chines-chst'stehpenei, (5) I wear tresses at both sides.

Chines-chst'stehpénei, (6) I make tresses for myself.

Es-kolstchápkan, Hair plaited at the back of the head, *queue pluie*.

SIZ, *adj.* Recent, fresh, the latest, new.

Sizelt, A new born child, ; 'siszelt,' *dim.* A small new born child.

I-sizalks, A new dress or shirt.

I-nsizku, Fresh water, recently drawn.

I-siz, *adv.* Recently, lately, only lately; 'isiz ku es-koli, Only lately you began to work.

It'siz, Only of late.

M'siz, Lately, finally, in future sense; 'ne kaes-uieéchst, m-siz-katien,' When we shall have done, we at last, then, will eat.

SIZEM, s. Blanket, in composition 'ize'; 'skaspize,' An old blanket.

'Chines-sizi, chin-sizem, sizish, (6) I put on a blanket, I cover myself with a blanket.

lesizem, sizen, sïzent, others will say, sizemsten, sizemsku, (8-9) I put a blanket on him, I blanket him.

* sizem, sizemen, sizement, (9) I use that blanket, I put on that blanket.

lessizemltem, (16) I wear his blanket.

Chines-nz'zemélsi (5) I wish to put on my blanket.

Chines-sizemlhisi, freq.

SKAEM, s. Milk. 2—Butter. 3—The breasts, the nipple, the teat. ~~sk~~Kaem.

SKÁKALT, s. The summit of a mountain. ~~sk~~Kalt.

SKALÉU, s. Beaver, pl. skalkaléu.

Skaluélgu, s. Beaver-skin.

Skalákan s. Beaver-head, the name for Beaverhead river.

Chines-chskaléni, I am going after beaver.

SKALÉPS, s. Anything worn at the neck, medals, kerchief, necklace, harness, etc. ~~sk~~Kal.

SKALSÉ, or skalséulku, s. Coutene Indians, Coutene river.

SKALTEMÍGU, s. Male, man ~~sk~~Keltch.

SKAM, adj. Good for nothing, useless, worthless—used only in composition. ~~sk~~S'mí.

Chines-skamkél'gu, I am a useless fellow.

le-kolskamkélgin, kolskamkélginmen, (9) I think him good for nothing; 'ku skamlilimigum, You are a worthless chief; 'kolskamsméémentgu,' You think her a worthless woman; 'chin-skamlgést,' I am a worthless nice man, horse etc; 'ko-kolskamsgéstementgu,' You think I am nice but useless.

Skamgatlzin, A worthless horse.

Skamlehñáks, A worthless fellow.

Skamlpz'chstútem, A worthless stout-built fellow.

Kuskamskutkaltemigu, You are a worthless big man.

Skamlkoiáalks A worthless priest or imposter.

Skamlmienzüten, a worthless teacher.

- SKAMÉLTER, *s.* The throat.
 SKAMNLSZÚT, *s.* Goods, *batiu.* ~~SK~~Kumin.
 SKAPMÍN, *s.* The breast, the chest.
 SKAPKAPÉNE, *s.* Sand.
 SKAPÚSEL, *s.* Feather, *pl.* skapkapúsel, Wings.
 SKATÍM, *s.* A scar. ~~SK~~Katim.
 SKÉIL, *s.* The membrane containing the bowels.
 SKÉIMEN, *s.* Lodge pole. ~~SK~~Kei.
 SKÉILP, *s.* Red fir tree.
 SKÉLIGU, *s.* People. ~~SK~~Keligu.
 SKÉLTICH, *s.* Body, flesh. ~~SK~~Keltich.
 SKEM and derivates, ~~SK~~Sak.
 SKEPTS, ~~SK~~Kepz.
 SKÉUSÉLT, *s.* The middle son or daughter. ~~SK~~Kae.
 SKOALSHÍN, *s.* Crane, *pl.* skokoulshín.
 SKOGOLÚU, *s.* A kind of prairie-chicken.
 SKÓI, *s.* Mother. ~~SK~~Koi.
 SKOIMELTSKAGAE, *s.* Young horse, from *kuumé*.
 SKOIÓGO. ~~SK~~Koiògo.
 SKÓKOI, *s.* Aunt. ~~SK~~Koi.
 SKÓKOLKO, *s.* Prairie-chicken.
 SKOKOLLÁNE, *s.* Shell, snail, *coquille*.
 SKOLCHEMÁGAN, *s.* Waist. ~~SK~~Chem.
 SKOLCHEMÉLS, *s.* The presence of any person. ~~SK~~Smilche-
 mels, chem.
 SKOLCHEMÚS, *s.* Cheek, *pl.* Skolchemmús. ~~SK~~Chem.
 SKOLCHEMSNÉCHST, *s.* Wrist. ~~SK~~Chem.
 SKOLCHEMZÍNSHIN, *s.* The ankle. ~~SK~~Chem.
 SKÓLKA. ~~SK~~Kótká.
 SKOŁKÉI. ~~SK~~Kei.
 SKOMÉLTER, *s.* The mother of Amotkan, an old kind of god-
 dess—Queen Victoria is sometimes so called. 2—A pure virgin.
 SKOMÉLZE, *s.* Female deer, lean in the spring.
 SKOMÍUZ'CHIN, *s.* Rain-bow.
 SKONKOÍNEM, *s.* A root like potatoes, Indian potatoe.
 SKOÓŁ, *s.* Dust. ~~SK~~Kooł.
 SKOLIAALKOZNÉCHST, *s.* Arm-rings. ~~SK~~Ialko.
 SKOUŁ, *s.* Wasp, Hornet.

- SKUÁKUZE, s. Hare.
- SKUALÚLEGU. ~~sk~~Kunal.
- SKUÁNGAN, s. Slave. ~~sk~~Kuángan.
- SKUÉIT, s. Dew; 'sknélégñ,' Covered with dew.
- SKUÉKUST, s. Morning. ~~sk~~Kuékust.
- SKUÉST, s. Name. ~~sk~~Kuest.
- SKUÍSKUS, s. Chiekuus.
- SKUKUÍMELT, s. A young person. ~~sk~~Kukuiúme; *pl.* szizi-melt, The young folks of both sexes.
- SKUKUEZ, s. Night. ~~sk~~Kukuez.
- SKUKULLÍL, s. The heat caused by the sun, sunshine.
- SKULSÉ, s. Arrow root, smoking weed.
- Skulis, s. The fruit of the smoking weed, *uva ursi*.
- SKUSÉE, s. Son, *pl.* skuskuséo— It is properly used for sons after the age of puberty.
- Skukuséelt, s. Son before he reaches puberty.
- Skukusée s. A boy, *pl.* skoikuséo, The boys.
- Skisélt, s. My nephew, my sister's son. 2—My father's sister's son. 3—My father's sister's daughter's son.
- Skolskuskéem, kolskuséemen, (9) I take him for my son.
- Skusigult, s. Child. ~~sk~~Sgusigult.
- SKUTISIMIÉ, s. A tiger.
- SKUTLÚS, s. Face, *pl.* skutkutlús.
- SLAGT, s. A comrade. ~~sk~~Lagt.
- SLAKS, s. Mosquitoe, *pl.* slk'láks.
- SLCHÉUL, s. Wooden raft. ~~sk~~Lehim.
- SLCHÍCHI, s. A tie. ~~sk~~Lehim.
- SLIUT, s. Dirt. ~~sk~~Liut.
- SLOKUM, s. Carrots—also, Slükum.
- SLÍLT, s. Difficult. ~~sk~~Sol.
- SLUKLGU, s. Log-house, wooden house. ~~sk~~Luk.
- SLAK, s. Wild pears; 'slké,' Pear-tree, or 'slkélp.'
- SLÉLEMÍT, s. A widow as long as she is mourning. ~~sk~~Enélem.
- SLUETL, s. Nephew or niece after their father's death,
- SLALKÚS, s. A male deer without horns, when budding forth the horns he is called 'sgotléi,' when he loses them he is 'smalkés' again, and so he has two names every six months, as he throws off the horns every year and gets new ones.

ISMEEL, *s.* My brother's son or daughter [said by a man]. 2—
My father's brother [by a man or woman]. —My father's
brother's son's son or daughter and *vice versa*. 4—My moth-
er's sister's son's son or daughter, and *vice versa*. 5—My
mother's brother's son's son or daughter [by a man] and *vice
versa*.

SMEÉM, *s.* Woman. Meem.

SMÉKOT, *s.* Snow. Mgop.

SMGÉICHEN, *s.* Grizzly Bear. Gei.

SMÉNIGU, *s.* Tobacco. Ménigu.

S'MÍ, *adj.* Excellent, valiant, number one, *comme il faut*—it is
used only in composition.

Chin-s'miskéligu, I am a real man of merit, a worthy.

Ies-kols'miskéligum, kols'miskéligumen, (9) I think him a man of
merit.

S'mis-Kolinzuten, A true God.

Ies-kols'mis-Kolinzátonem, kols'mis-Kolinzátenem, (9) I think
him a great God.

S'migatłzin, A powerful horse.

Ies-kols'migatłzinem, kolsmigatłzinem, (9) I think him a num-
ber one horse.

S'milteéu, A worthy father; *'ies-kolsmilleéum*, kolsmilieéumen
I think him a true father.

S'milpogót, An excellent father or mother; *'ies-kols'milpogótem*

Ku s'misköi, You are really a mother; *'kols'misköiemenzin*,
think you are a true mother.

Chin-s'mispagpägt, I am a true wiseman; *'kols'mispagpägtmen-
zin*, I think you are really wise.

Chines-s'mismizzüti, I know well, I am really learned.

Es-s'mismistèu, I know that well.

[This word probably originated from 'sème.' Skam, which
its opposite.]

SMILCHEMÉLS, *s.* Presence; *'u lsmilchemélsz Kolinzáten*,
the presence of God. Chem.

SMÍTO, *s.* A fort, bastion, fortification, *pl.* smitmito, *dim.* smim-

SMLÍCH, *s.* Salmon.

SMÓKOI, A kind of ducks.

SMÓLEMEN, *s.* Lance, spear, *pl.* smlmólemen, *dim.* smómlemen

SUKOL

SNÓMSHIN, s. A mare--a female animal of any kind; *pl.* sm'nmòmshin, dim. smdmshin.

SMOÓT, s. Smoke. ~~Mo~~ Moòt.

SNCHELÉP, s. Prairie wolf.

SNCHEMÉP, snchmepùsten, s. An entrance, front door. ~~Mo~~ Chem.

SNCHEMICHIEN, s. A man's back; 'lasnchemichen,' At your back.

SNCHEM'LKÉIT, s. Shoulder blade, scapula.

SNCHEMMÉLGU, s. Plunder.

SNCHEMLNÍUT, snchemlnéut, s. The side of a man or any other object, about the ribs.

SNCHEMÜSSHHIN, s. Thigh.

SNCHESÉMEN, s. Tobacco-pouch.

SMCHITLTÉ, s. Seeds, stones of fruits.

SNÉCHELGU, s. Son-in-law.

SNÉCHELZE, s. Elk, *pl.* snchnéehelze.

Snchilzélgu, s. Elk-skin.

SNCHILZASKAGAE, s. Horse, horses in general.

SNÉSELZE, s. Double-barrel gun. ~~Mo~~ Esel.

SNGAPÉUS, s. Soul. ~~Mo~~ Gap. *pl.* 'sngapgapéus, the souls of many persons; 'sngapélis,' The souls of one person.

SNGUMÉNEI, s. Spokane Indians, so called from 'gumène,' a kind of salmon that abounds in their country.

SNGUL, SINGUL, s. Blood; 'inkò u chin-ep-sngul lu lanui,' I have the same blood as you have, we are blood relations; 'goeit lu isngul,' My blood is manifold, *v. g.* my father was a half-breed from two different tribes, my mother was another half-breed of a different nation.

SNGLS'CHÍ, s. Blood Indians, a tribe of the Blackfeet.

SNLEMÉLGUTEN, s. Menses, the catamenia.

SNISHTÉLZE, s. The womb, the inside part of an animal. ~~Mo~~ Ishat.

SNÍNE, s. Owl.

SNKAIMINTEN, s. Library.

SNKAIOSKEIS'CHÍNT, s. Gros Ventres. ~~Mo~~ Kains.

SNKAZOSÉ, s. Cayote, small wolf. ~~Mo~~ Kaz.

SNKOLTÉLISTEN, s. Quiver.

SNKOLMILMILKOTEN, s. Ball-mould.

SNKOTŁISHIN, *s.* Socks, stockings.

SNKUL, or snku, if followed by *s*, means companionship, similarity, identity.

I-snknéligu, My compatriot, of my own tribe.

I-snkułilimigum, My fellow chief.

I-snkuskléigu, My fellow man.

I-snkusméem, My fellow woman.

I-snkusígu, My brother or sister, kinsman or kinswoman. ~~as~~ Nke,

SNÓE, *s.* Snake Indians.

SNPÁKAZIN, *s.* Day-break, aurora.

SNPOÍLISHI, *s.* Indians living by a tributary of the Columbia river so called.

SNSANT, Sensant, Meek, gentle, that keeps still. ~~as~~ San.

SNSHALTSKAMÉLTEN, *s.* Uvula, palate.

SNSHTÉSHIN, *s.* Thigh-joint.

SNSPKÉINTEN, *s.* Barn, granary. ~~as~~ Spkéin.

SNSPSAKS, *s.* Nostrils.

SNTGOÍCHIN, *s.* Back of animals.

SNTNÓSKAN, *s.* Crest. ~~as~~ Tin.

SNUÁLSTEN, *s.* Bladder, if extracted and blown.

SNULÚPS, *s.* Pantaloons, ~~as~~ Oil; because both legs are united at the back, when the Indian way was to have a separate legging for each leg.

SNZLÉL, snz�lsten, *s.* Flint. ~~as~~ Zil; because it was as a weapon planted or stuck in the arrow or old fashioned gun.

SNZOÓLIGUTEN, *s.* Paraflesh, a piece of buffalo hide with holes all around through which strings are passed to tie up meat or any small traps which are placed in it. They are much used at home as a kind of ward robe, and especially for packing.

SOGOÉLGU, *pl.* sogogoélgu, *s.* Hut. ~~as~~ Ogo.

SOGOÉPE, *s.* Root.

SOIÁPI, *s.* American, white people, *pl.* suiniápi, soioiápi.

Pu soiápi, A person married to an American; 'suipskáge,' American stock, horses, cattle, etc.; 'suipálks,' American dress; 'suipzin,' American tongue.

SOKAMÉP, *s.* The back side, the buttocks of animals, also 'soka-mépil.'

SOKÉM, *s.* The moon, so called by the Spokans. ~~as~~ Okem.

ISZ-SÓKOL, *s.* My war-friend, dearer than a brother, one who helps me in doing any feat of arms *c. g.* scalping an enemy; 'Kaes-skoiéus,' We are war friends.

Kaes-skoiéus, lae-koiéusem, (6) We made friends in war.

Ies-sókokanem, sókokan, sòkokant, (8) I scalp him, by cutting his scalp all around and snatching it away, leaving the skull bare.

" sokokaiłtem, (16) I scalp his.....

" skokanéltem, skokanélten, (8) I scalp his son; 'ko skokanel-tétem,' They scalped my son.

I-sz-sókokan, *s.* My scalp, the scalp I have taken in war from an enemy.

SOLOLÍMALKS, *s.* Iron-dress, enrass.

SOLOLOMINCHI, *s.* Iron weapon, guns of every description.

ES-SOOMI, soó, *pass.* It is melting, getting soft—said of lead or ores, not of grease.

Chines-soomi, chin-soóm, soóish, (7) I am melting something; 'es-sooomi,' red.

Ies-soóm, soontén, or soón, soént, *cont.* es-soostén, (10) I melt that.

" sooltém, sooltén (17) I melt it for him, I melt his.....

" sooshítem, (16) I melt for him, help him melting

" soonúnem, soonùn, (8) I succeed in melting it.

Es-soonzáti, It melts by itself.

Soonzuten, *s.* The melter.

Sguoóm, Charged to melt.

Snsomin, *s.* Instrument to melt things with, smelter.

Ies-nsoóm, (10) I melt it in, *v. g.* in a pan or kettle.

" nsoominem, (11) I use it to melt things in.

Es-soopmí, It melts; 'soóp,' Got melted.

Es-nsoopmí, nsoóp (5) It is melted in, it is consumed, all drank—said for consumption of liquids, coffee, whisky, the bottle is empty.

Ies-nsopenùnem, nsopenùn, (8) I drink it all.

" nsopenùltém, (16) I drink all his..... 'ko-nsopenùltgu lu inséulku,' You drank all my whisky.

SÓTALKS, *s.* Elastic shirt, knitted shirt, maille. ~~na~~. Sut.

SPAKAMÍ, *s.* Swan.

SPAKANI, *s.* Sun. ~~na~~. Paaka. Sp'pakaní, dim. A watch or clock.

SPALK, *s.* Penis, dim. spápalk. ~~na~~. Pelkém.

- SPAPÍCHAKAN, *s.* Fawn.
- SPÁS, *s.* Large swallow, mosquito hawk.
- SPÉCHST, *s.* Glove. ~~spéchst~~ Pchést.
- SPELCHÉP, *s.* Drum. ~~spéch~~ Spim.
- SPELIMENZIN, *s.* Lip, *pl.* spelpelimenzin.
- SPELKUÉ, *s.* Indian sausages.
- SPEŁTŁEM, *s.* Bitter root.
- SPEŽEN, *s.* Hemp rope, linen cloth; 'spezaégn,' Tent of cloth.
- I SZ SÍP, Whom I whipped.
- Ta-spipe, He does not whip, passively, it does not get whipped, *r. g.* a spirit etc.
- Chines-spími, chin-sip, or chin-spipe, *pass.* I am whipped.
- Chines-spími, chin-spim, spish, (7) I 'whip, strike a blow, strike anything.
- Ies-spim, spentén, spentéku; *cont.* es-spestén, es-spestéku, (10) I whip him, give him a blow.
- " spétém, speltén, spilt, (17) I whip his, or him for that.
- " spshitem, spshiten, spshit, (15) I whip for him, help him whipping.
- " spshishem, spshishemen, (9) I whip him for others I strike that for others, *r. g.* a dusty blanket.
- Chines-spshishi, (6) I strike for others.
- Chines-spelnisi, ies-spelnisem, freq.
- Ies-sp'spim, red. I strike this and that.
- Chines-spítumshi, I strike people.
- Chines-spenzáti, I strike myself.
- Ies-nspéñsem, (8) I strike among them, indiscriminately.
- " nspéñsem, (8) I strike among those two.
- Kaes-sponégní, We strike one another.
- Spenzáten, *s.* The striker.
- Spemin, *s.* Whip, instrument to strike with.
- Chines-chspní, I thrash.
- Ies-cuspím, chspentén, I thrash it, wheat, etc; also, strike fruits when shaken off the plants by blows.
- I-szechsip, What I thrashed.
- Ies-chspítém, (17) I thrash his.....
- " chspshitem, (15) I thrash for him.
- Kaes-chspshitnégui, We help one another thrashing.

Chines-spkéini, I thrash.

Ies-spkéinem, spkémomen, (9) I thrash it.

Ies-spkéíltem, I thrash his wheat.

Ko-spkéisht, Thrash for me.

Sguspkéinem, s. A thrasher.

Spkéin, s. Wheat.

Snspkéinten, s. Barn, granary.

Chspkéinten, s. Straw of anything thrashed.

CHINES-SPELCHÉPT, I strike the drum.

Nspústen, s. inst. Sword.

Chin spélze, I give a stroke with the whip, etc.

Ies-spminem, spminemen, (11) I use it to strike; 'speminemis In nspútis,' He gave a stroke with the sword.

Es cuspíze, He is whipped all around.

Ies-chspízeem, chspízeen, (8) I whip him all around.

" chspízeéltem, (16) I whip his..... all around.

" nspkéinem, nspkéin, (8) I strike his top.

" nspkéíltem, (16) I strike the head of his.....

Es-spápkan, Struck on the head.

Ies-spápkanem, I strike his head.

Es-nspáuskan, Beaten on top of the head.

Ies-nspáuskanem, nspáuskan, (8) I strike the top of his head.

Es-kulspápkan, Beaten on the back of the head.

Ies-kulspápkanem, (8) I beat him on the back, etc.

Es-chilspéshin, Beaten on the forehead.

Ies-chilspésshinem, (8) I beat him on the forehead.

Es-nspspné, Struck on the ears.

Ies-nspspnéem, (8) I strike his ears.

Es-nspspanákan, Struck above the ears.

Ies-nspspanakarem, I strike him above the ears.

Es-nspáks, Struck on the nose.

Ies-nspáksem, (9) I strike him on the nose.

Es-chispás, struck on one eye; 'es-chspspás,' Struck on both eyes; 'es-chispásem,' etc.

Es-kulspás, Struck on the cheek; 'es-kulspspás,' struck on both cheeks.

Ies-kulspásem, I strike, etc.

Es-spaóskan, Struck on the mouth.

elgu,' Tent of cloth.

oes not get whipped,

i whipped.

strike a blow, strike

n, es-spestéku, (10) I

or him for that.

r him, help him whip-

m for others I strike

iscriminately.

.

ete; also, strike traits,

hrashing.

Ies-spapóskanem, I strike him in the mouth.

Es-nspús, Struck on the whole neck; 'ies-nspúsem,' etc.

Es-chspélp, struck on the back of the neck; 'Ies-chspélpsem.'

Es-nspílkéit, Struck on the shoulders; 'ies-nspílkéitem.'

Es-nspichin, Struck on the back; 'ies-nspichinem.'

Es-spús, Struck on the loins; 'Ies-speusem.'

Es-spépil, Struck on the buttocks; 'Ies-spépilem.'

Es-chspúps, struck on the fundament; 'Ies-chspúpsem.'

Es-ns₁Inínt, Struck in the side; 'ies-nsplníntem,' (8).

Es-chspéus, Struck on the belly; 'ies-chspusem,' (8).

Es-chspagozebin, Struck on the breast; 'ies-chspágózechinem.'

Es-spéngu, Struck on the breasts; 'ies-spéngum,' (8).

Es-spágan, Struck on the arm; 'ies-spágunem.'

Es-nspechinéchs, Struck on the palm of the hand; 'ies-nspechinéchsem.'

Es-chlspéchinéchs, Struck on the back of the hand; 'ies-chlspéchinéchsem.'

Es-kolspznéchs, Struck on the wrist; 'ies-kulspznéchsem.'

Es-chspznéchs, struck on the wrist outside; 'ies-chspznéchsem.'

Es-melsíp, Struck on the thighs inside; 'ies-melspin.'

Es-chspelpstshin, struck on the lap, above the knees; 'ies-chspelpsshinem.'

Es-spkéinshin, Struck on the knee; 'ies-spkéinshinem.'

Es-spéushin, Struck under the knee; 'ies-spéensshinem'

Es-chspákstshin, Struck on the leg; 'ies-chspákstshinem.'

Es-kulspzinshin, Struck on the ankle; 'ies-kulspzinshinem.'

Es-chlspichinshin, Struck on the upper part on the foot; 'ies-chlspichinshinem.'

Es-nspichinshin, Struck on the sole of the foot; 'ies-nspichinshinem.'

Es-spépshin, Struck on the heel; 'ies-spépshinem,' (8).

Es-spshin, Struck on the foot; 'ies-spshinim,' (10).

Es-chilspéis, Struck on the teeth; 'ies-chilspéisem.'

Es-nspéis, Struck on the naked teeth; 'ies-nspéisem.'

Es-nspuságan, Struck on the elbow; 'ies-spuságánum.'

Es-nspupósgan, Struck above the elbow; 'ies-nspupósganem.'

Es-spúnusás, Struck all over the face; 'ies-spúnusásem.'

Es-chilspéne, Struck all over; 'ies chilspénen,' I strike it all over.

STEM

Es-nspélze, 'struck all inside; 'ies-nspélzem,' I strike him inside.

Es-spélez, Struck at large; 'ies-spélzem,' I strike him.

SPÉLGU. ~~SP~~-Sipi.

SPÍKÁLK. ~~SP~~-Piák.

SPISTÉM? When? in the past, ~~SP~~-Pistém. 'T'spistém?' How long ago?

SPISZELT, *adv.* Yesterday, the day before.

SPKÉIN, *s.* Wheat. ~~SP~~-Spím.

SPKOEPILTEN, *s.* Crumbs. ~~SP~~-Pko.

PKOIÉP, *s.* Hemp rope.

PKUAKE'NSHIN, *s.* Knee.

SPŁEKÉIN, *s.* Head.

SPLKUÁ, Splkuáks, *s.* Tortoise.

SPLKUÉUS, *s.* Thighs.

SPŁEN, *s.* Eye brow.

SPÓÓS, *s.* Froth. ~~SP~~-Poós.

SPUÚG, Vapors of boiling water.

SPUIÚS, *s.* Wrinkled face. ~~SP~~-Puimi.

SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, good sense, will. ~~SP~~-Puús.

SPUM, Hairs on any part of the body; 'Spumlgu, spùmze,' Buffalo robe, if the hair is on; 'ez's'chén ḥu spums?'. How is his hair? what color is he? when they inquire the description of an animal.

SSÍL, *s.* ~~SP~~-Sii.

SSHÉNSH, *s.* Stone; 'sshenshùlegu,' Rocky spot.

SSHESH, He frowned, was horrified.

Sshelsh ḥu skeltich, His flesh shuddered.

Chss'shpíze, Frowned all around.

STAÁN, *s.* Female antelope; 'stánłgu,' Skin of antelope.

STÁKAI, *s.* White blanket, *pl.* stktákai; 'stkaiálk,' Over-coat made out of a white blanket.

STÁK'K, Gander.

STÉCHÉL. ~~SP~~-Téchel.

STÉ HIT, *s.* The overflowing of rivers, etc. Téchet

STELGOM, *s.* Wood-pecker.

STEM? What? what is it? what is the matter? 'iks-tém?' What is that to me? ~~SP~~-Tee.

Chin-stem? ku-stem? What am I? what are you?

Ta stém, Nothing.

Tèo stém, Something; 'too i-stém, tee a-stem,' Something of yours, something of mine.

Tèe ik-stém, tee ak-stem, Something of mine, of yours, in the future, It must be mine or yours; *pl.* tée stémtem, dím. tée sítetom, A little thing.

STEMÉUS.

STEMÉLIS, cop. Relatives, they are relatives.

Chines-tmélisi, I am a relative to.....

Ies-tmélisem, tmélisten, (8) I make him kindred to..... 'kao-tme-lisht Kolinzüten,' He made us kindred to God.

Ies-kolstmélisem, kolstmélisemen, (9) I treat take him as my kindred.

Ies-kolstmélisem, kolstmélisten, (8) I make him kindred to.....

Ku-steméligu? or ku-stem? Of what nationality are you? What tribe are you from?

Stemülegu? What country is it?

Stemízo? What kind of blanket is it?

Stemlszùt? What kind of goods is it?

Chines-chstémi, chin-chstem? What am I after? what do I want?

Ta ies-chstémi, I am not after anything, I want nothing.

Chin-op-sté, I have something; 'koie kú chin.op-sté,' I own it, it belongs to me.

Chikaep-sté, I claim something; 'koic kú chikaep-sté, I claim it, it must be mine; 'suèt u kaep-sté hé sizem? Who claims this blanket? 'anui ku-kaep sté' It is yours.

STÈE, s. Property; 'i-stée,' It is my property; 'ko astée,' I am your property, I belong to you.

STÉMCHÍ, s. Crow Indians.

STETLÚKUE, s. Pitch-pine.

STGENCII, s. Guts, bowels.

STIÉLZE, s. Male caribou, stag.

STIÍCHIMÍSHII, s. Girl above twelve years, virgin; 'chiks-stiichmishi,' I am getting into girlhood; 'chikae-s-stiichmishi,' want to remain a girl, unmarried; *pl.* stitiicenmish; 'i-snkutihcmish,' My fellow girl, another girl like me.

STITICHIME, s. A little dog.

STILEM, s. Wooden canoe, boat.

STMA, stomà, stomalten, s. Cow; 'ikoikoái stmà,' Buffalo cow; *pl. stmtmálon.*

Chin-chstmá, I go in search of buffalo cows, winter buffalo hunting.

STÓLIGU, s. Earth, world, country, land; 'istòligu,' My own country, my own land.

Chnkó stóligu, To the new world, which for Indians is the trans-atlantic one. 2—To the next world.

STÓLZE s. Mule, mule deer, black-tail deer, *pl. stltòlze, dim. stot'lze.* A jackass.

Stelzélgu, Mule-deer skin.

STOMCHEELT, s. Daughter, *pl. stmtomcheélt*

St'tomcheélt s. Niece, in this way: I-st'tomcheélt, My sister's daughter, my father's sister's daughter, [said only by a woman].

STOMCHST, s. Thumb.

STÓPAKS, s. Thread. ~~Topem.~~ dim. slt'tòpaks, A little thread, because it has been twisted and spun.

STOS, stus, s. The marrow.

STTGÉIUTÉLGU, s. Yearling calf.

STTÉUTI, s. The younger brother. ~~Eut.~~

STTÓOME, s. A small kind of ducks.

SUALK. ~~Uee.~~

SUÉT? Who? 'ta suèt,' nobody; 'kaelsuèt?' Whose child is it? 'pusuèt?' Whose consort? 'lkaesuèt?' With whom? 'teesuèt,' Some one.

SUÉUL, s. Fish, *dim. sluéul.*

Chin-tgusuéli, I catch fish; 'sgutgusuéle, Fisherman.

CHINES-SÚGUIL, chines-súgu, *pass.* I am recognized.

Chines-súgu, chin-súgum, sanguish, (6) I recognize, I take cognizance, I examine, I know—used also in a legal sense.

les-súgum, súgun, súgunt, *cont.* es-súgusten, (8) I know him, I am acquainted with, 'kaeks-súgum lu suchilzaskágac,' We must examine, or pass judgment upon, the horses to see if we can recognize whose horses they are.

le-les-súgum, *it.* I recognize him at sight.

les-sgu-súgum, red.

" súgu-ltem, (16) I am acquainted with his....

" súgu-shem, (14) I know it for him.

Kaes-rgunuègui, *rec.* We are acquaintances; 'kao-l-sgunuègui,' We recognize one another.

In-sugunzüten, *s.* He who knows one.

Ies-sugùlegum, sugùlegun, sugùlegunt, *cont.* es-sugùlegusten, (8) I recognize the country, I am acquainted with the country.

" chsúgum, (8) I recognize on that account, it makes me recognize.

" chsùgùltem, I recognize him by that; 'nem kae-chsúgułils ḥu kaelbatèm,' They will know that we are baptized.

Chsúguten, *s.* What one is known by, the mark, sign. ~~Mii~~ Mi. chmiften.

Łu ikł-chsúguten, *s.* By what mark I am recognized. 2—By what mark I recognize it.

Chsugunnuèguten, *s.* Distinctive sign to make it distinguished from others; 'eimēus ḥu kakł-chsganuèguten,' The cross is our distinctive mark.

Ikł-chsuguskéliguten, *s.* What distinguishes me from other people, 2—What makes me distinguish people.

Nchsugunèten, nkolsgunèten, *s.* A sign, a mark that makes known something.

Sguságam, *s.* One appointed to recognize, to examine.

CHINES-NSÙGUNEI, chin-nsùgune, (5) I understand, I am not crazy, I obey, *aure percipio*; 'tas nsùgune ḥu suinúmti,' The young chap does not want to hear, has no sense.

Chines nsùgunei, chin-nsùgunem, nsùguneiish, (6) I understand some one.

Ies-nsùgunem, nsigunémen, nsugunement, *cont.*, es-nsugunémsten, (9) I understand it or him.

" nsugunémłtom, (16) I understand his.... mind his..... obey. Kaes nsugunemenuègui, We understand one another, we agree together.

An sugunemenzüten, *s.* He who minds you, your hearer, who understands you:

Nsugunèten, *s.* The understanding, intellect; 'chnsugunèten,' What makes one understand, parable, etc.

Sgunságune, Commissioned to understand, interpreter, in as much as he understands a foreign language.

Nsgusgunul, *adj.* One quick to understand.

SUGUM

Ies-nsñauuzinem, nsuguzin, (7) I now him by his voice, I know his voice.

Ies-nsuguziltem, I know the voice of his.....

Kaes-nsuguzinuègui, We recognize each other's voice.

Ies-nsuguchinem, nsuguchin, (8) I know him by his back, blanket.

Ies-nsùgushinem, ies-kolsugushinem, kolsugushin, (8) I know him by his tracks, foot-steps.

Ies-ñauusem sùgusen, I know him by his face.

Ies-kolsögopkanem, I know him by the back of the head.

Ies-sugulgum, I recognize his lodge.

Ies-sugultem, sùgulten, I recognize his children.

" sùskàgaem, I recognize his horse.

Ies-nsogkanem, nsogkan, (8) I know his voice.

Ies-nsùgkaltem, (16) I know the voice of his.....

CHINES-SUGUMEI, chines-sùgume, (5) I am measured, weighed. Chines-sùgumoi, chin-sùgumem, sugumeish, (6) I measure or weigh something.

Ies-sùgumenem, sùgumen, sùgument, (3) I weigh it, measure it, try it on, v. g. a shirt, pair of shoes, to see if they fit me.

" sùgumenltem, (16) I weigh or measure his.... or it for him.

" sùgumeshtem, (14) I weigh out or measure something for him; "ko-sùgumesht tukl-kaeshin, Try a pair of shoes on me.

Ies-sùgume, What I measured.

Chines suguménlegui, I measure lands, survey lands.

Ies-sugumem, v. red. I try a pair of.....

Ies-chsugumem, I measure it on v. g. on the foot measure, etc., I compare it to.

Ies-chsugumétem, (16) I measure his..... on, I compare his to.....

Ies-suguméten lu spuúsz Jésu lu lispuids, I compare the heart of Jesus to mine.

Chines-chsugumenzuti, I measure myself to.....

Ies-chsugumenzátem, chsugumenzátem, (9) I measure, compare myself to him.

SUGUMÉTEN, s. A measure, a pound, an hour, a mile, any measure.

Ies-sugumeten, s. Scales, foot measure, any instrument for weighing or measuring.

Ies-sugumenzüten, s. My weigher, my measurer, he who weighs me.

In-chsūgumēten, *s.* The measure, model on which I am measured, my model, pattern; 'Maly ḥu akt-nehsugumēten,' You must take Mary for your model.

Ies-chsugumēusem, (8) I measure on high.

Ies-chsugumezinem, chsugumozinem, (9) I tell him a parable.

Ies-chsugumem, chsugumen, I tell that parable, I compare that.

An-chsugumezinten, Thy parable.

CHINES-KOLSUGUMET, I make signs, [often for evil purposes.]

Ies-kolsugumem, kolsugumen, I make that sign, I express that by signs, I am a sign of that, I typify it, I signify that.

" kolsugumetlēm, (16) I make that sign to him.

" kolsugumeshtem, (14) I make some signs to him.

" tkolsugumem, (8) I prefigure it, I express that, signify it before it happens; 'tkolsugumis ḥu Jesu Kli,' He was a figure of Jesus Christ, *præfigurabat Christum.*

Tkolsugumenzāten, *s.* Figure, type; 'goeit lu tkolsugumenzatis Jesu Kli,' Many are the figures of Christ before his coming—when they prefigure by their action.

Tkolsusgumēten, *s.* Figure, type, by itself not by action; 'in manna shéi ḥu kt-tkolsugumetis in snkaezin; Abel lu t'kol-sugumenzātis lu es-chptptkominalko,' The manna was a figure of the Eucharist, Abel was a figure of the Crucified.

Nkolsugumēten, *s.* Figure; 'lu skołka nkolsugumétis lu i-skolkuełt,' The seed is a figure of my doctrine.

I-SŪI *adj.* Cool; 'i-ks-sui,' Let it be cool.

Es-sūi, It cools off; 'etsūi,' It cools again.

-nsūiku, Cool water. ~~Zeet~~ Zeet.

SUINÓMTI, *s.* A young man, *pl.* suiuimunt, The young men. ~~Uinomt~~ Uinomt.

CHINES-SUKUTI, *v. ref.* (5) I am swelling—used for morbid swellings.

Ies-sükutem, sükut'sten, snkut'skn, (8) I make it swell,

"s'kutem, sükutemen, (9) I fee that part of the body swelling I find it swollen.

Chines-skuhlisi, freq.

Chines-skuágam, My arm is swelling; 'chines-skuágan,' My arm is swollen.

Chines-skuapóskani, My lips are swelling; 'chines-skuapóskan'

My lips are swollen.

Chines-skuèchsti, My hand swells.

Chines-chskushinim, My foot is swelling; 'chines-chskushinim,' My foot is swelled.

Chines-skusi, My face is swelling.

Chines-chskusi, My eye is swelling.

Chines-chskuèlpsi, My neck is swelling.

Chines-chskuèuen, My ear is swelling.

Chines-chskuèusi, My belly is swelling.

Chines-skuäksi, My nose is swelling.

Chines-chskuizei, I am swelling all around.

Susäkuku, The water is swelling by snow fallen at the bottom of the river.

Chines-nskupsi, I have blind piles.

I-CH'N-SUL, I am taken by surprise, frightened. 2—I am chilled.

Ies-sülem, sülemston, (8) I take him by surprise, I stupefy him. 2—I chill him.

Ies-sülemstom, I take his..... by surprise.

LSÚL, adj. Cold, cool; 'i-nsúl,' cold room; pl. selsúl.

Es sult, sult, it freezes, it is chilly—said of solid objects, not of liquids. ~~up~~immp, ug.

Chin selsúls, My cheeks are chilled, not yet frozen, not frost-bitten.

Chin-selsúlchst, My hands are chilled.

Chin-selsúlshin, My feet are chilled.

Chin-nsölkas, Ny nose is chilled; 'nsölkas,' Frozen road.

Chin-chselsúléne, My ears are chilled.

I-sul'légu, Frozen ground.

I-sölkas, Frozen timber.

S'sult, s. The frost.

CHINES-SUMI, chin-sum, snish (6) I smell, flairer.

Ies-sáum, sáumen, sáument, cont. es sáumisten, es-sáumsku, (9) I smell that.

'sum, sáumen, sáument, (9) id.

Chines-susáuskas, (9) I smell, trying to find what kind of odor it may have.

Ies-susáukasem, I smell that.

Izsáum, Smell, smelling,

SUPs, s. Tail. ~~up~~Up, pl. spsups.

SUPÚLEGU, s. Grass. ~~sz~~-Up.

SUPZÍN, s. Beard. ~~sz~~-Up.

CHINES-SUSTI, chin-sút, sústsh, (5) I drink.

Ics-sustem, sústen, sústent, (8) I drink that.

" chsústem, chsítemen, chsústement, (9) I spend that in drinking, I drink that money etc.

" chsústemet, (10) I drink his, I consume his..... in drinking. Sustémen, s. A drunkard.

CHINES-SÚTI, chin-sútém, sútish, I stretch something.

Chines-sút'ti, I get stretched, as india-rubber, or knitted work.

Ics-sútém, sútémsten, sútómsku, (9) I stretch it, pull it to stretch it; 'sutomsten, l'escimén,' He was stretched on the cross.

" sútómtem, (16) I stretch his..... 'sútemltem lu s'chuágais,' They pulled his arm.

" sútomshtem, (14) I pull for him.

Sútep, s. India-rubber string or belt.

Sótalks, s. Knitted shirt, maille; 'chin-sótalks, I have a knitted shirt.

ES-SÚUMI, sáuu, (5) The flood subsides, the river is falling.

Essáuu, The water, river is low again.

Chines-nsculli, chin-nscufl, nscuflish, (5) I bail the water out of a boat.

SZ, prefixed to the radical of a verb makes the participle passive. See nearly all verbs.

CHIN-SZAÁT, My child died, used among Colvilo Indians.

SZAL. ~~sz~~Zal, Szalt. ~~sz~~Zalt. Szoháu. ~~sz~~chau.

SZ'EM, s. A woman repudiated divorced.

SZESHT, s. Brother-in-law. Thus: 'I-szésht,' My sister's husband, or his brother. 2—My wife's brother.

Kao-zeshtéus We are brothers-in-law, used in the manner above.

SZEUECHSHIN, s. Snow-shoes.

SZHALKS, s. South wind, favorable wind. ~~sz~~Zehe.

SZHÉCHST. ~~sz~~Zeho.

SZIZIMÉLT, Children, boys and girls. ~~sz~~Zim, kuiámc.

SZLÉCHST, s. A bastard, spurious.

SZOKOKAN, s. A scalp. ~~sz~~ZKUM, sòkoi.

SZOLEM, szùlem, s. Bull, ox, buffalo bull; dim. slzólem; pl. sz'zólem.

Szolmélgu, *s.* Bull hide, ox hide.

Szólmkan, *s.* Bull head, the name of some place.

SZOKOI, *s.* War companion, with whom one has done gallant fighting. Such a companion is held dearer than a brother; 'knes-zkoiéusi, We are war friends. ~~sz~~Sókoi.

SZOM, *s.* Bone; *pl.* szomzóm.

SZOMKEIN, *s.* Brain, cranium; 'tu ep-szomkéin, He has no brain, crazy.

SZOSHIN, *s.* Leg, foot, *pl.* szozooshín, szushin, szushin, *it.* ~~sz~~Zuu.

SZUZIN, *s.* The way of speaking. ~~sz~~Zuu.

SZZICHE, *s.* Wild pine apple.

T is a preposition that is prefixed both to nouns and verbs.

1—Prefixed to a verb *t* means before, ahead, in advance; 'Chin-tgùi,' I go first, I go ahead; 'es-tmistén,' I knew it before; 'chin-tkolemist,' I fixed myself before, prepared myself; 'kułpagèish,' Think before.

2—Prefixed to a noun connected with a verb transitive, it expresses the agent, or what governs the verb: 'T-Kolinzuten u ko-kòlis,' God made me. 2—The instrument: 'Ko-pólsts t'sshensh,' He killed me with a stone.

3—If the noun is connected with a verb indefinite or partitive, the *t* prefixed to the noun gives it the meaning of the indefinite article *a*, *an* or *some*: 'Kunéish t'ululim,' Take a dollar; 'kómish t'ululim,' Take some dollars; 'chin-nichem t'skéligu,' I have seen some Indians. It is clearer in French: *de l'argent, des sauvages.* ~~sz~~Lu

4—Prefixed to a noun preceded by a verb, *t* has sometimes the meaning of change, which is more plainly seen in the following examples: 'Koléisis t'ksukolpo,' He changed it into bread; 'kólist t'skelign, t'skuñnimelt, t'konkoint,' He made himself a man, a child, a poor.

5—Prefixed to a noun alone *t* means *some*, *a*, *an*: ‘t’smènigu,’ some tobacco; ‘t’níñchemen,’ A knife; I want some tobacco, something to cut with.

6—It is also frequently prefixed to a substantive governed by another substantive: ‘Ku-kł-chéltichis t’stòligu,’ You are the Lord of the world. And in this way the noun to which the *t* is prefixed is the regent of the phrase: ‘Ku-chéltichis t’stoligü,’ You are the Lord of the world—the world is what has a lord. ‘Ku-leëus t’Piél,’ You are the father of Peter—Peter is the one that has a father. [Here remark that ‘tu leëus Paul,’ means the father of Paul, but ‘leëus t’Paul,’ means he is the father of Paul.]

7—Before a substantive of time it means *before* or *yet*, *adhue*, and it is thus constructed if the past, *t—m*—‘T-moskat m-chazéus,’ There were four days to Sunday, four days before Sunday,

In the future, *che—t—m* ‘Che-t-móskàt m-chazéus,’ There are four days yet before Sunday; ‘cho-t’kuinsháskat m-tapskéligu? che-t’aséla,’ How many days are yet before Christmas? two days yet.

TA, *adv.* No, absolute, or in the past and future.

A ta? Is it not? ‘ta a gáí,’ Did he not go?

Zuti ta, He said no; ‘ta is-ámit,’ I did not get mad; ‘chin-téls ta’, I think not.

Ta stem, Nothing; ‘ta nko,’ Not one, not once; ‘ta chináks,’ Not one person.

Ta gui, Never; ‘tapistém.’ *id.*

Táui, I know not.

Ta shòi, No end, in the past or present; ‘taks-hoi,’ It will have no end; ‘takaep-shòi,’ It will never end.

Taiepł, I have not. ~~Ep.~~ Ep.

TAM, Not, in the present; ‘tam chines-áimti,’ I am not getting mad, I am never angry; ‘tam chin-ilimgum,’ I am not chief; ‘tam ku-siopièut,’ You are not able.

Tam á. ~~A~~ A.

Chin-chstemél, [in composition] I have no ammunition.

Chin-chsteminch, I have no gun, or ta iep-sololominch.

Chin-chstemélt, I have no children, or ta iep-skusigult.

Chin-temłgatłzin, I have no horse, or ta iepł-gatłzin.

Chin-temstém, I have nothing, or 'ta iep-stém.'

Chin-cthemápile, I am an orphan, I have no one to care for me ;
‘chin-ctemplauálsh,’ I became an orphan.

CHINES-TAMI, chin-tam, támish, (9) I deny, refuse to do or give;
red. chines-tmtami.

les-támem, támsten, támstu, (8) I deny that, refuse that.

“ támitem, támten, támít, (16) I refuse, deny that to him, I re-fuse his.....

“ támshem, (14) I refuse him something.

Kaes-tamshtuágui, We say no to each other, we refuse something to each other.

Kaes-tamstuágui,

Chines-tmítomshi, I say no to people

CHINES TAMÁLSI tmálsi, (5) I think nothing of.....

les-tmálsem, tmálsenem, tmálsement, *cont.* es-tmálsmsten, es-tmals-mku, (9) I think nothing of him or it, I despise it.

“ tmásemtem (16) I despise his.....

Chines-tmelsemásti, (5) I despise myself, I think myself nothing.

Kaes-tmelsemennégní, We despise one another.

CHINES-TMUALSHI, *v. iinch.* I become nothing, I decay, I am tearing, being unmade—it is said of clothes getting old and worn out, etc.

Es-temnálish, It is torn, rendered useless.

les-temuálshem, temuálshen, (8) I destroy it, ruin it, reduce it to nothing, as a hail storm may do to a field, etc.

CHIN-TÁMLKA, I have been refused by a woman, a woman is re-fused to me.

CHIN-TEMÓTEM, I am good for nothing.

les-kolltemótem, (9) I think or treat him as a good for nothing.

Temtnmól, One who says no to everything.

Chines-ntemánei, chin-ntemáne, (5) I refuse to hear, I refuse my ears.

les-ntemánem, ntemáneemu, (9) I refuse to hear him.

Kaes-ntemanemennégní, We refuse to hear one another.

les-támzinem, támzin, (8) I refuse what he says.

“ ntamzánem, ntemzan, (8) I say no to him. ~~ta~~-Tmam, and mark the difference.

Kaes-ntemznuágni, We say no to one another, *v. g.* a man and

wife animated by a spirit of contradiction.

LES-CHSNTEMZÁNEM, I refuse that, I say no for that.

" chsnitemzáltem, (16) I refuse him that, I say no to him about that.

ELTÁM, ełtā, It is taken back, retracted, 'ełtám łu mimishítemen,' What I told you is retracted, taken back.

Iełos-támem, ełtámsten, (8) I take back that.

CHIN-TEMMÁMEN, adj. I never get anything, hunting or fishing, etc. TAMIÓI, s. Snail, as not strong.

Tas iö, It does not go, it is not becoming. ~~ta~~ Io.

Tukstám, Absolutely, there is no no about it.

Ta ies-tam'm, I do not say no; 'taikstam'm,' I cannot say no, I must absolutely do so; 'taks-támsten,' I shall not be able to refuse; 'ta koks-tamłtgú,' You will not refuse me that, you must absolutely do it for me.

TA EPL TÁ, There is no no, nobody dissenting, nothing missing.

Ta kaepł-tá There will be nothing left undone, by all means.

Takepl-námten, Let there be no no, no refusal.

NTAMTEN, s. refusal.

CHITAMTEN, s. Why one refuses; 'stem łu an-chtámten,' What is the reason of your refusal?

SZTAA ÁP, What is shot, the shooting; red. sztataáp.

Chines-taapmí, chin-taap, I am shot.

Chines-taapmí, chin-taapim, taapiish, (7) I shoot at something.

Ies-taapim, taapintén, taapint, cont. es-taapstén es-taapisku, es-taapstéku, (10) I shoot at him, man or animal, etc, with arrows; and so in all the derivatives.

Ies-taplém, taplém, tapilt, (17) I shoot his..... or at it for him.

" tapshitem, (15) I shoot at something for his sake.

Chines-tapminí, chin-tapminem, tapminish, (6) I shoot an arrow—not expressing the idea of shooting anything; 'chines-tatapminí, red. I shoot arrows.

Es-tapmin, pass. The arrow is shot, flung.

Ies-tapminem, tapmin, or tapminemen, (11) I shoot that arrow, I fling that, I use it to shoot with.

" tapmiltem, (16) I shoot his arrows.

Chines-tapélzei chin-tapélze, tapélzeish, (6) I shoot at somebody man or animal.

Ies-tapélezem, tapélsen, (8) I shoot him.
 Chines-tapenzúti, ref. I shoot myself wilfully.
 Cnines-chtatapászkatí, (6) I throw arrows up to the skies.
 Chines-ntapinélsí, v. vol. I wish to shoot arrows.
 Kaes-tapnuégui, We shoot one another.
CHINES-TAPSKÉLIGU, I shot a gun, fire a gun, I fire away.
 Stapskéligu sgalgált, Christmas, from firing guns. 2—New Year's Day.

Ies-tapiní, I shoot him first.
 " ztapim, I shoot him this way; 'ko ztapentés,' He shot me.
 " utapéusem, (8) I shoot in the middle, among.
 " chtapénusem, I shoot at that, on high.
 " chtapminéusem, I shoot that arrow toward the sky.
 Es-goltapuszúti, (5) Throws arrows upwards; 'goltapzinem,' Shot on the wing, flying.
 Sgutapim, Charged to shoot.
 Sgutapnuégü, s. Soldier; pl. sgutatapnuégü.
 Sutapminten, s. Quiver, cartridge box.
 Tapmin, s. Arrow.
 In-tapenzúten, s. He who shoots at me.
TAMUTIESTEN, (8) + caught, arrested him by shooting him, in a fight.

I-TAG, adj. Bitter; pl. tgtag; dm. iit'tág.
 I-ntágku, s. Bitter water, Bitters.
 Es-tagpmi, tagép, It turns bitter.
 Chines-ntagélsze, I am bitter inside.
CHINES-NTAGÉLSI, q. vol. I feel bitterly.
 les-ntagélsen, ntagélsenem, (9) I feel bitter at that, at him.
 " chntagélsen, chntagélsenem, (9) I feel bitter on his account.
 " taganúinem, (8) I make it bitter, embitter him.
 " taganúitem, (16) I embitter his ... 'ko taganúltgu lu ispuús,' You embitter my heart.

Kontagólkolt, My mouth is embittered.
 les-kolt'tágem, kolt'tágamer, (9) I find it bitter.
ETÁGT, adj. Tart, sharp taste or smell; hence, vinegar, mustard, pepper, pl. i-tagtagt.

Tagtálk, Sharp smell or taste.
CHINES-TAGOLÚSI, chin-tagolús, tagolúsish, (5) I go on, con-

time on a journey or work, or for anything that continues on in the same way.

CHINES-NTAGOLÙSTI, chin-ntagolùsem, (6) I turn myself, turn my face.

Ies-ntagolùsem, ntagolusen, (8) I turn his face, *v. g.* turn a sick man to the other side.

" chntagolùsem, chntagolùsemen, (9) I turn myself towards him; 'chntagolùsementi Ქ Kolinzuten,' Be converted towards God, turn yourselves towards him.

Kaes-chntagolosemenuégnui, We are turned one towards the other, as the Seraphs of the Ark.

CHINES-NTAGÖLKANI, chin-ntagòlkan, (5) My head is turned.

Chines-ntagòlkani, chin-ntagòlkanem, (6) I turn my head; 'ntagòlkanish,' Turn your head.

Ies-ntagòlkanem, utagòlkan, (8) I turn his head.

" chntagòlkenem, chntagòlkanemen, (9) I turn my head to him.

Kaes chntagolkanemenuégnui, We turn our heads one toward the other, not looking at one another, but as the two figures of the head of our Lord are in the Winding sheet.

ES-TÁK, It is lying there—said of clothes, hay, etc., in a heap, not when spread out; *pl.* es-tktak, Lying in different places.

Stak... A stack of hay, etc.

Es-takérs, *v. esp.* They are lying in together.

Es-xrák, It is lying in, as above. ~~Nt~~ Ntkem.

Es-ntakéns, They are piled in, *v. g.* a bale.

Es-chiltáka, It is laying over, *v. g.* on a table, or the floor; 'es-kulták,' It lies under.

Chiltkánent, They lie sparsely on a floor, etc.

Tkák, It went to lie there, it fell—said of clothes, etc. falling.

Ies-t'kem, tkautén, tként, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay it down—said of clothes etc. ~~Nt~~ Tkem.

" tkaltem, tkaltén, (17) I lay down his, or it for him.

" tkashitem, (15) I lay down something for him, I serve him at table. I lay some hay for him, feed that animal by laying the food down; 'tkashit, t'supùlegu,' Lay some hay before him, put down some hay for him.

Ies chiltkém, (10) I pile up that.

" chiltkaltém, (17) 'pile up his..... *v. g.* wheat, hay.

TAKA

" chiltkashitem, (15) I help him piling up, I make stacks for him.

CHINES-TKEIZEI, chin-tkeize, My blanket is lying down in a pile.

Chines-tkeizem, tkeizeish, (6) I lay down my blanket.

IES-KULTKEM, kultkantén, kultként, (10) I put it off, I delay it.

Chines-kultkamisti, (5) I think myself distant, I put off.

Ies-kultkamistem, (9) I put off that, I think it far distant from me, I think myself far distant from it.

TAK, KUŁTÁK, *part. pass.*, Deceived by somebody. It seems to have the same origin of 'es-tak,' Lying down.

TAKTŁAKAT, t'ktakat, *adj.* Deceitful, treacherous, liar.

Ntaktakzín, Double-tongued, speaking deceitfully.

Chines-taktakamzúti, I play the hypocrite, I want to cheat, impose upon, I feign.

Chines-kułtkami, chin-kułtak, (5) I am deceived, not that I mistake but I am cheated.

Ies-kułtakamínen, (11) I deceive him, take him by surprise, by a feint.

Kaes-tkastuègui, We cheat one another.

Chines-tkakamí, chin-tkáka, tkákaš, (5) I am deceived. The original meaning seems to be, I fall into a mistake, I mistake, I happen to mistake.

Ies-tkakanúnem, tkakanún, tkakanúnt, *cont.* es-tkakanústen, (8) I make him fall into a mistake, I cheat him, impose upon him, [not swindle].

" tkakanútem, (10) I cheat his.....

Chines-tkakałtúushi, I cheat the people, impose upon the people.

Chines-tkakanzúti, (5) I cheat myself.

In-tkakanzúten, s. My deceiver.

Kae tkakszüten, s. Our deceiver, our seducer, that cheats us.

Kae-sgutkakałtumsh, s. Deceiver of our people, though he has not deceived us, but our people at large.

CHINES-TÁKAI, chin-tákai, tákaisb, (6) I speak with the hands, gesticulate.

Ies-takam, tákam, takant, (8) I make him signs with the hand.

" tkákam, *red.* I move my hands separately to him, asking him by signs what is the matter.

" kultákam,

Ies-kułtakshitem, (14) I make signs for him with the hands.

" ntakáusem, (8)

CHINES-TKALSÉCHSTI, I make signs by hand to go away.

Ies-tkalséchsem, I make to him a sign by hand to go away.

Chines-táksi, chin-táksem, (6) I make a sign by hand to call attention; also signs on the road.

Ies-táksem, táksem, táksent, (8) I speak to him by signs.

TAKAN, num. Six; 'chtakan,' Six persons; in composition, 'ta-kanchst;' 'i-ks-tákani,' Let them be only six.

Takanchtópen, Sixty.

Takanchstkan, Six hundred.

Ies-tákanem, tákamsten, I make six of it by addition or division.

Chines-tukanchstuiłshi, I become six.

Ies-takanchstuiłhem, (8) I make them become six.

Takanchstélze, Six-shooter.

Takanchstélgu, Six lodges.

Tkanchstáskat, Six days.

Tkanchstaskatíłsh, The sixth day begins, or it is the sixth day.

CHINES-TÁKOI, chin-tákem, tákoiś, (6) I lick with the tongue.

Ies-tákem, tákem, tákont, cont. es-tákostem, (8) I lick it.

CHINES-TAL, I am loose, untied.

Chin-talip, I got loose, untied, intentionally or not, simply meaning the fact that I got loose.

I-sztál, Untied by me; 'ko-sztál,' I have been untied.

Chines-talmi, chines-tal, I am loose.

Chines talmi, chin-talim, taliish, (7) I untie, loosen.

Ies-talim, talintén, talint, cont. es-talistén, es-talisku, (10) I untie him, let him go free, put him out of jail.

" talltém, talltén, talilt, (17) I untie his, or it for him

" talshitem, (15) I untie for him, help him untying, v. g. to unload pack horses, etc.

" talshishem, talshishem, (9) I untie that for others.

Chines-talshishi, (6) I untie for others.

Kaes-talnuégui, We untie one another.

Kaes talshituégui, We untie for one another, we help one another to unpack.

KAES-TALÉUS, We are untied, divorced, we have been divorced.

Kae-talpēus, We get untied, as a yoke of oxen may get loose,

friends, or badly married folks ; 'ta pistēm pks-talpēus,' You can never get loose from one another.

Ies-talēusem, talēusen, (8) I untie those who are bound together.

" talēuItem, (16) I untie his.....from his bond with another.

" talpēusem, talpēusen, (8) I make them get untied, free from their yoke or bond.

" talpēusem, talpēusemon, (9) I got free, loose from him.

" talpnūnem, (8) I succeed in making him get loose, free.

" talnūnem, (8) I succeed in untying him.

Es-chatalize, *pass.* They have been untied, loosened all around, *e. g.* a baby.

Chinn-s-talazūti, I loosen myself, untie myself. 2—I go to stool—used by many Indians.

Chines-kultalinzūti, I ent myself loose from.....

Ies-kultalinzūtem, (9) I tear myself away from him.

CHINES-TALISKĀGAEI, (6) I untie horses.

Ies-taliskāgaem, (8) I untie his horse.

CHINES-NTALCHISKĀGAEI, I untie the pack or saddle from the back of a horse.

Ies-ntalehiskāgaem, (8) I unpack, unsaddle his horses.

" ntalichinem, ntalichin, (8) I unpack, unsaddle that horse.

" ntalichItem, (16) I unsaddle that horse for him, his horse.

Sgtalim, s. One appointed to untie ; 'in-talenzūten,' He that unties me.

Talminten, s. *inst.* To untie.

ITAS, *adj.* Hard, *pl.* i-t'stas.

Ist'sāsshin, s. Hard shoes, American shoes.

Ies-tāsem, tāsea, tāsent, (8) I make it hard.

Ist'sapni, t'spmā, t'sap, t'saph, (5) It is growing, becoming hard as snow freezing, etc. : 't'sap lu a-spuūs,' Your heart became hard.

Ies-tapem, t'sapen, (8) I make it grow hard ; 'taks-t'sapenfgu lu a-spuūs,' Do not harden your heart.

Ies-tapnūnem, (8) I succeed in making it grow hard.

IHTAS, *adj.* Poor, lean, emaciated, *i. e.* hard on the surface, having no flesh ; *pl.* i-chit'stas.

Ichin-chitás, I am poor, lean.

Ichin-chit'skāgæ, My horse or cow is poor ; 'i-chin-chit'st'skāgæ,'

554
TECHEL

pt. My horses are poor.

Es-cht'sapmí, cht'sáp, It grows hard upon, as glue, etc.

CHINES-TCHÉI, chin-tchéiem, tchéish, (6) I urinate.

Ies-tchéiem, (8) I urinate on him.....

“ tchéiltém, (16) I let my water on his.....

Sntchéiten, *inst.* For making water, night-pot.

Stchéi, *s.* Urine.

IES-TECHÍM, techintén, techint, (10) I push it with the tip of the fingers, or with the top of a stick.

Ies-techltém, techltén, techilt, (17) I push his.....etc.

“ techshitem, techshiten, (15) I push something for him, etc.

Techminten, *s. inst.* Any stick or finger to push with.

Techenzüten, *s.* He who pushes with a stick, etc.

Ies-techhnúuem, (8) I succeed in pushing it.

“ techminem, techmin, (11) I use it to push.

I-sztéch, What I push.

Es-tchchemi, tchich, (7) It is pushed, it moves by being pushed.

Ies-chiltechim, (16) I push it off from over, *v. g.* a floor etc.

“ chiltechiltém, (17) I push his from over.

CHIN-CUTÉCHUPSHIN, I slip on the ice.

Ies-ztechím, (10) I push it toward me with the top of a rod, etc.

ES-NTCHÁKS, es-ntchà, The pipe hole is open, by pushing out the obstruction with a wire, or the like.

Ies-ntcháksem, (8) I push out what obstructs the hole of a pipe, open a pipe-stem choked with dirt.

Ies-ntcháksem, ntcháksemen, (9) I use that to open a pipe stem.

STÉCHIEL, *s.* Viatium, provisions for a journey.

Chines-técheli, chines-téchel, (5) I have provisions for the trip.

Chines-técheli, chin-téchelem, téchelish, (6) I prepare my provision for a trip.

Ies-téchelem, téchelemen, (9) I take that for my provision.

“ téchelemltem, téchelemítén, téchelemlt, (16) I take his... use his..... for my trip; ‘ko téchelemltgú lu i-szgoáko,’ Y took my flour for your provision.

“ téchelem, téchelen, téchelent, (8) I supply him with provisions for the trip.

“ téchelltem, téchellten, (16) I supply his.....with provisions.

“ kolstéchelem, kolstéchelen, (8) I furnish him with provision

In-techelenzûten, s. He who supplies me with provisions on a trip.
ES-TÉCHTI, têchet, (5) It over-flows, the river or lake is over-flowing.

Es-chitôtéchene, It is over-flowed all over.

Es-ntéchus lu spkéin, lu skòlka, The wheat, the crop is flooded by irrigation.

TEÉ, *adj.* Some; *adv.* some time. **tee** Stem.

Tee-snét, Some one; 'teé stem,' Something; 'teé i-stem,' Something of mine, my thing.

Tee chén, Somewhere; 'teé pistém,' some time ago; 'teé kùinsh,' Some, I do not know how many, how many times.

Tee chin-cháum, I pray some times; 'teé es-chésten,' I have done something to him; 'tam tee ks-es-chéstgu,' Let her alone, do nothing to her.

Ta-kaes teéhls, (2) We are nothing to them, they do not want us.
les-témem, témen, témènt, *cont.* témsten? *v. inter.* What will I do with it? what do I want from him? what is it or he to me? 'nem témmentgu?' What will you do with it? 'ta ko-es-tém-msts,' He does not want me, he has nothing to do with me.

les-témuntém? (16) What do I do with his.....? I use his.....
 "témem, not interrogatory, is used in answer to a question, and means 'I use it,' 'I want it,' *utor*; 'nem teémmenzin,' I will be friendly to you; *te utar*.

Kaes-temmennégnui, We need one another, we enjoy one another, we use one another, we have mutual intercourse, we trade together, we are on good terms, we are friendly; 'ta kaes-temmennégnui.' We want to have nothing to do with one another, we are not on good terms.

lu ntémmennégnutis lu pagpág, The communion of the Saints.

Témten? *inst.* What is it good for? 'ikltemten?' What shall I do with it? 'ta iepł-témten,' I have nothing to do with it; 'teé ikł-témten,' It will be useful to me in something.

Kae-teméns, We are relatives to one another; 'tam teméns,' They are not relatives.

Istmélis, My relations, my relatives. **tee** Stem.

Isukultemmennégnui, s. He whom I am on good terms with, and reciprocally.

les-chitémem, chítémen, The same as 'témem.'

IES-KOLSTÉMMEM, kolstémmen, (9) I take it for my own, I do something with it.

Ies-kolstémmitem, (16) I take his..... for my own.

CHINES-TEMSKÉLIGU, I make friends with the people.

CHINES-TEEMÍ, chines-tée, téish, (5) I am hammered, pounded.

Chines-teemí, chin-teém, téish, (6) I am hammering, pounding.

Ies-teém, teentén, téent, cont. es-teestén, (10) I hammer it, pound it, beat it.

" teeltém, teeltén, teélt, (17) I hammer his..... or it for him.

" teeshitem, teeshiten, teeshít, (15) I hammer for him, I help him striking.

" teeshishem, teeshishemen, (9) I hammer that for others.

Chines-teeshishi, (5) I hammer for others.

Ies-teeminem, (11) I use that to strike, I hammer that hammer, I use that hammer.

" teemítem, (16) I use his..... to hammer.

Sgntéem, s. Charged to hammer.

Teemin, teeminten, s. *inst.* Hammer, anything used to hammer with, but only as it regards the one using it; 'an-teeminten,' Your hammer.

Teetín, s. Hammer in regard to the thing beaten; 'teetis lu kei-keiusut,' The hammer of the unbelievers.

Ies-teenùnem, (8) I succeed in pounding it.

Chines-teetumshi, I hammer people.

Chines-teemisti, I strike against.

Chines-teenzúti, I strike myself.

Kaes-teennégni, We pound one another.

Kies teeshitnégni, We help one another striking.

IES-NTEELSEM, nteelsem, (9) I feel it beating; 'nteteélsem'en lu i spuis,' I feel my heart beating.

" nte mélsem, nteemélsem, (9) I wish to pound it.

IES-TEÈPEM, teèpen, (8) I beat a rope.

CHINES-TASKÉLIGU, I throw stones, as children may do.

Ies-teluiseñ, teluisen, (8) I throw stones at him, one after another.

Ies-teteém, red.

CHINES-NTAKÉIN, I am stricken on top, on the head, *r. g.* a nail.

Chines-ntakéini, chin-ntakéinem, (6) I strike on the top [of a nail etc.]

557
TEEKO

Ies-ntakéinem, ntakéin, ntakéint, (8) I strike it on the head, on the top.

" ntakéinem, ntakéinem, (9) I have that, feel that striking my head.

Chines-ntaánskam, I finish, I arrive at the end.

Sgutetololim, s. Blacksmith; 'sntetololim,' Blacksmith shop.

Telolomínten, s. Blacksmith's sledge.

Chines-chteemí, chin-chtee, (5) I knock against, I am beaten on

Ies-chteeminem, chteemin, (11) I feel it knocking me, I knock against it.

" chteeminálkom, chteeminálkon, (8) I drive nails into that wood, log, etc.

Chines-chteeshinmi, chin-chteeshin, (5) I stumble against something.

Ies-chteeshinninem, (10) I knock my foot at it, I stumble against that.

Es-ctteize, Pounded all around.

Ies-ctteizem, chteizen, (8) I pound it all around.

TETEÜS, Ill-mannered fellow.

TALAKU, s. Caps; bull whip—so called from the percussion and crack.

Es-xtfëüs, Knocked between the eyes, on the forehead, as a steer when butchered.

Ies-néusem, ntéusen, ntéusent, (8) I shoot him in the forehead.

Ies-nteusùsem, *id.*

CHINES-TEEKOMI, chun-teéko, teékesh, (5) I come out of the water, *v. g.* a fish, or a horse, or a man drowning; I peep out of the water. 2—I am consoled, refreshed after weeping, as if I came out of a sea of tears, of sorrow.

Ies-teekóm, teekomstén, teekomisku, (10) I pull him out of the water lest he be drowned. 2—I soothe him, console him, refresh him from sorrow, tears, etc.

Ies-teekomltém, teekomltén, teekomilt, (17) I soothe, refresh, his.... ; 'Ies-nteekomltém !u spuász,' I refresh his heart, console him.

Chines-teekomisti, (5) I pull myself out of water. 2—I console myself, recover peace of mind, dry my tears.

Chitteéko, It came out of the water to the surface, as grease comes



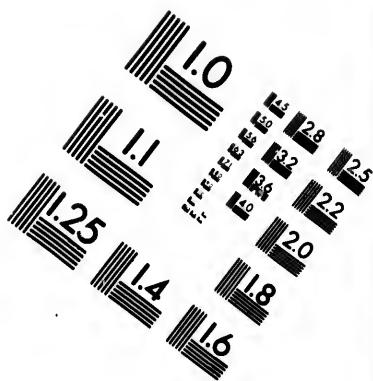
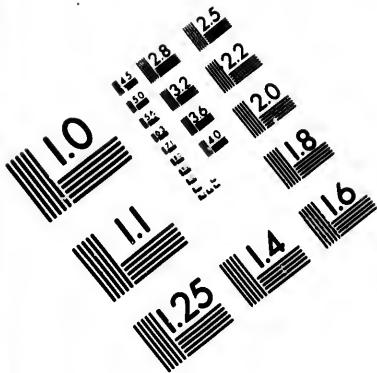
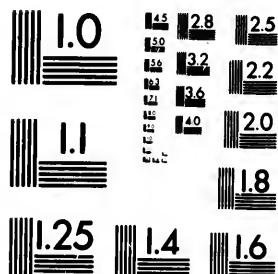
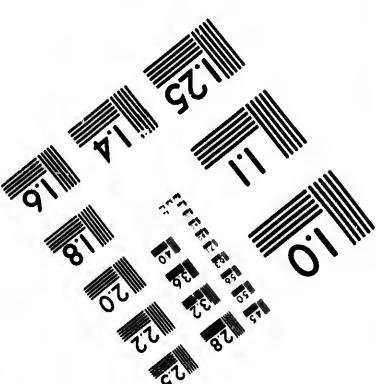
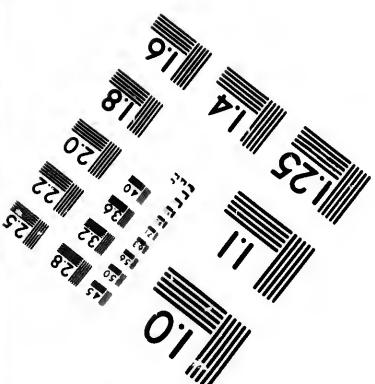


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and stays floating on the boiling water, or cream coming to the surface.

Chiłkoétiku, It came on the surface of the water; 'chiłkoétiku tñ snéut, tlächkanem, golkooézinems,' The fish comes up, shows out his head in search of something to bite at.
NE-Nièko, chièko.

IES TEÉMŁITEM, (16) I catch his..... or it for him; *poigner*--it is rarely used, except in composition.

Ies-chtámkanem, chtámkan, (8) I catch him by the hair.
" chtámkałtem, (16) I catch his.....by the hair.
" ntámksam, (8) I catch him by the nose.
" koltémsem, koltémSEN, (8) I catch him by the cheeks.
NE-Chinim, which has the same meaning.

Chines-temlächsti, (6) I catch him with one hand; 'temlächst t'inchskotë,' He was caught with one hand.

Ies-ntámgam, ntámgan, (8) I catch him under the arm.
" ntemusésem, (8) I catch him by the forelock.
" ntemteméneem, ntemteméneen, (8) I catch him by the ears.
" ntemtempéneem, (8) I catch him by the hair above the ears.

Chines-témchsti, (6) I shake hands, I grab by the hand.

Kaes-temehsnuégni, v. rel. We shake hands together.

IES-TEGKÚM, tegkunten, (10) I detach it—said of things glued together. Perhaps 'tehkum.' **NE-Cheek** agkochinéchst.

Ies-chtegkùm, (10) I detach from.

" kołtegkum, kołtegknutén, id. I detach it from, off.

Tehéku, Detached; 'i-sztéhku,' What I detached.

Tegkunin, s. Instrument to detach with.

TÉIE, *adj.* Bad, Sinful, ugly, *pl.* tiitéie. **NE-Ches**.

Stéie, s. The being bad; 'tñ gol a-stéie n l'zenzín, I whipped you or your being bad.'

Téie, *adv.* Badly.

Chines-téie, chin-téie, I am bad.

Chines-téie, chin-téiem, (6) I act badly, I behave badly towards others.

Ies-téem, téien, téient, (8) I make him bad.

" koltéiem, kolstéiemen, (9) I treat him as a wicked fellow.

Chines-kolstéiei, I act wickedly, I play the rascal.

Ies-t'ieshtem, t'ieshten, [14] I act mean towards him, *je lui fais de*

l. t misere.

- Kaes-teieshtuègui, We tease one another.
 Chines-tienilshi, I grow mean, bad.
 Ies-tienilshem, tieùlshten, [8] I make him become bad.
 Chines-tielilshi, chines-tielilshi, *id.*
CHINES-KUNÉI T'TÉIE, I commit a sin.
 Chines-kuitéici, I commit a sin.
 Ies-kuném lu téie, I commit the sin; 'es-kuéstén lu téie,' I am an habitual sinner.
 " knéshtem t'téie, I commit a sin for him, in his name; 'kae-knéshkli's t'téie,' He sinned for us, It gave us bad luck, he put us in misery. It expresses very well the original sin.
 " knéltém lu téie szkols, I take away from him his sins
IES-GUTZSHTEM T'TÉIE, I give him ill, I inflict an insult on him, I offend him.
 Ies-kólkshitem t'téie, I do him wrong, offend him, make him suffer.
 Lu téie i-szknén, lu téie i-szkòl, My sin. ~~Kunéi~~ Kunéi.
 Stérte, *s.* The ugliness; 'tétie,' Ugly, *dim.* A little bad.
TÉL, prep. From, by; 'tel chén?' Where from? 'tel spistém?' How long since, ago? 2—*adv.* Beyond.
 Telzi, More, *i. e.* from that, above that, and in this way it is used for comparative both in adjectives and verbs. 'Ku-nshiiizin tel koié, telzi tel koié,' You are a greater man than I; 'ko-gamenchis telzi tel anui,' He loves me more than you; 'ku-ezzéut tel guiguciùk,' You are behind the brutes, worse than a brute; 'tel nuist,' From above; 'tel ishút,' From below; 'tol nishút,' From inside.
 Ie-tel-éè, From here, from this time, from this place.
 Ie-tel-goà, Now.
 Chtelihičhen, Towards the other side of the mountain; 'chtelihičhis zi esmóko,' The other side of that mountain.
 Lztelihičhen, On this side of the mountain.
 Lchnteliélze, At the other side of the valley, coulee, ditch, etc.
 Snteliélze, On the other side of the valley, etc.
 Lznteleèle, On this side of the river.
 L'aszchteloèle, On this side of you, towards me.
 L'i-s'chtelzi, On the other side of me, opposite to me.
IES-TELÁUIEM, toláuien, toláuient, [8] I imitate him, I follow

560
TELIM

his examples in good or evil.

Ies-télauiéltem, [16] I imitate his.....; 'telauiélzin lu asnksam-kaméls,' I imitate your meekness.

" chtelániem, [8] I imitate for that reason.

" chtelániéltém [16] I imitate him for that reason ; 'stom u ko-chtelauiéltgu?' What do you imitate me for?

I-TIL, *adj.* Broken, rent, torn, as broken glass, torn cloth, not worn out.

I-t'til, *pl.* Broken into many pieces.

Telpí, It got broken, torn—meaning that it got broken or torn by itself, not by any body's action.

Chines-teelmi, chines-til, *pass.* I am being torn.

Chines-telpmi, chin-telip, [5] I am getting torn, broken, I am breaking.

Ies-telim, telintén, telint, *cont.* es-telistén, es-telistéku, [10] I break or tear that.

" telteilim, *red.* I tear it in several pieces.

" tel'tém, tel'tén, telilt [17] I break his..... or it for him.

Es-telshitem, [15] I tear for him ; 'ko-telshit,' Tear out a piece for me.

Ies-telshishem, telshishemen, [9] I tear it for others.

Chines-telshishi, [6] I tear for others.

Ies-telminem, [11] I use it to tear with.

Kaes-telnuégní, We tear each other's garments.

Kaes-telshituégní, We help each other tearing or breaking, we tear something for each other.

Ies-tellnúnem, [8] I succeed in tearing it.

" telpnúnem, [8] I succeed in making it tear or break.

Es-TELÉUS, Torn in two ; 'es-telpéus,' It got split, broken in two.

Ies-teléusem, [8] I tear it by the middle in two.

Chines-téléusi, chin-teléusem, [6] I tear in two pieces.

Ies-telpéusem, [8] I make it break in two ; 'ies-telpélisem, I make it break in several pieces.

" telélisem, [8] I tear it in several pieces.

" teltelélisem, I tear them in pieces.

" tilem, [8] I tear many things.

I-sztil, *pl.* i-szteltíl, What I have broken, torn,

Es-CHTÍLZE lu skéttichs, His flesh was torn all around, being

581
TELIM

scourged.

es-chtilzom, chtilzen, (8) I tear it all around.

* chtilzeétem, (16) I tear his all around.

ñimes-chtelzeenzüti, I tear myself all around, I tear my gown, etc.

ñes-chtelzeenzütem, chtelzeenzütemen, (9) I tear that, my gown, all around; 'chtelzeenzütemis lu gaznúmtis,' He tore his garment.'

es-TELÜSEM, (8) I break his neck.

es-ntelpuscum, (8) I make him break his neck.

ñimes-ntolpùsi, (6) I break my neck.

ñunes-TELÜLÈGUI, (6) I am ploughing, breaking, tearing the ground.

es-telùlégum, (8) I plough that field.

* telùlégütem, (16) I plough it for him, I plough his field,

* telùlégushtem, (14) I plough for him.

* telùlégushem, (9) I plough that for others.

ñimes-telùlégushi, (6) I plough for others.

telùguten, s. Plough.

ntelùlégum, s. Plough-man.

es-KULTELEM, (10) I dig under it, make trenches.

ñimes-kultolinzuti, I tear myself away.

eskultelinzütem, kułtelinzütemen, (9) I tear myself away from him.

ELÉTIKU, s. Water ditch.

ñimes-telétiküi, (6) I make a ditch.

ñunes-TELUSÁGAN, I am blood-letted, by the arm.

steluságanem, teluságan, (8) I lance his arm, let the blood from his arm.

nteluságanem, s. Phlebotomous.

HELPÈPILE, The needle broke; pl. chteltelpépile.

EPALKS, His shirt got torn; 'ntolpkéinsh,' Torn at the knee; 'chteltelpélps,' Torn at the back of the neck; 'telpágán,' Torn at the arm; 'koltelpzinshin,' Torn at the heel.

stelpálksem, (8) I make him tear his shirt.

ñim-chtelpákstshin, My pants are torn; 'koltelpéls,' Torn at the breast.

MTELEGU, pass. The earth got split, rent, as by an earthquake, drought, etc.

zin lu askam-

on; 'stem n ko-
, torn cloth, not

roken or torn by

rn, broken, I am

stéku, [10] I break

or it for him.
ear out a piece for

hers.

g or breaking, we

or break.

it, broken in two.

pieces.

-telpélisem, I make

all around, being

Teltelpúlegu, *pl.* The earth split in several places.

Es-TELPEÑGUI, The house is tearing, cracking, breaking down.
Telpéus, Split in two; 'ntelpéus,' Split in two inside, bursted.
Sgutelím, *s.* Charged to tear.

Teleminten, *s.* Instrument to tear with.

Telonzúten, *s.* He that breaks, tears it.

CHINES-TELGÉIUI chin-telgéium, (6) I scratch.

Ies-telgeinm, telgéim, (8) I scratch it.

" telgénsem, (8) I scratch his face.

Chines-telgénsi, chin-telgéusem, (6) I scratch my face.

Chin-telgakanzút, I scratch my head.

CHINES-TELKAMI, chin-telkém, telkaish, (7) I kick. 2—I dance.

Ies-telkém, telkantén, telkent, *cont.* es-telkastén, (10) I kick him. 2—I make him dance.

" teltelkém, *red.* I make him dance, *v. g.* holding a child on the knees.

" telkałtem, (17) I kick his.....

Kaes-telkanuègni, We kick one another.

Chines-telkélzei, chin-telkélze, *pass.* (5) I am kicked.

Chines-telkélzei, chin-telkélzem, (6) I kick some one.

Chines-tolkamlusi, (5) freq.

Ies-chtelkamínem, (11) I dance it, I dance on that account; 'Kaes-chtelkamínem tu spelstuègu,' We dance over the war, we dance a war dance.

IES-TELKÚPSEM, telkúpsen, (8) I kick him on the back-side.

Ies-chtelkaméneem, chtelkaméneen, (8) I kick over him, I trample over him.

" chtelkamencéltem, (16) I trample over his.....

" chtelkakéinem, chtelkakéin, (8) I kick him on the head.

" ntelkéusem, (8) I slap him several times.

" ntelkalnémentem, (8) I kick him in the side.

" chtelkálkom, or Ies-chtelkamnálkom, (8) I kick against that or any piece of wood.

" chtelkuéusem, (8) I cut his belly open.

Chines-chtelkéshini, chin-chtelkéshinem, (6) I knock my f— against something.

Telkamémen, *s.* A kicking fellow.

Chines-ctelkamì, (7) I stamp, kick on [the floor.]

CHINES-TELKAPENZÚTI, v. ref. (5) I jump, I leap over.

Chines-ntelkapenzúti, I jump into, down.

Chines-zntelkapenzúti, I jump toward this place.

CHINES-TELKOMÍ, chin-telòko, telòkosh, (5) I flee, I run away.

Chines-telkolusi, freq.

Ies-telkóm, telkostén, telkósku, (10) I rout him, put him to flight ;
red. ies-teltelkóm.

" telkoltém, (17) I rout his.....

" telkomím, telkomistén, (10) id.

" telkomínem, telkomin, (11) I run away from him.

" telkomítem, (16) I ran away from his.....

" chtelkominem, chtelkomin, (11) I run away to him, I have recourse to him.

" chtelkomiłtem, (16) I run away to his.....

Ies-TELKÓSEM, telkösé, or telkúsem, (8) I carry him away in a flight, I transmigrate him; 'telkúsis lu skukumelt,' He carried away the child in flight, he ran away with the child.

" telkółtem, (16) I ran away with his..... I carry away his..... in a flight.

" nkułtelkominem, nkułtelkomin, (11) I run away in his company, with him.

" kultelkominem, (11) I run away from him.

Kaes-telkommugní. v. rec. We rout one another.

Telkómen, s. A coward, always running away.

Sgutelkóm, s. One charged to route.

Kae-sgutelòko, s. Our runaways.

Stelkotin, s. Means of escape; 'taiepl-ntelkotin,' I have no means to run away.

Stelòko, sztelòko, s. The flight.

Chtelkotin, s. The reason of a flight, what one runs away for.

TELTELÉUIE, s. Bat.

CHINES-TÉLÌ, chines-téł, (5) I am pasted.

Chines-téł, chin-téłem, (6) I am pasting.

Ies-téłem, télon, (8) I paste it.

" téłtem, (16) I past his..... or it for him.

" téłshem, (14) I paste for him, I help him pasting.

Es-ntelilze, es-ntelè, The pipe stem hole is charged with tobacco

juice.

Chines-chteltehpénei, (6) I plait my hair at the ears.

Chines-ntalá [ntaláusi], *v. cop.* I practice *sodomy*—said only of females.Téltén, télemon, *s.* Resin, glue, paste, anything to paste with.

CHINES-TELEMÍ, chines-tíl, (5) I am daubed.

Chines-tełmi, chin-tełim, telish, (7) I am daubing, plastering, making adobe.

Chines tełtelmi, *rel.* I make adobe.Chines-tełmisi, *freq.*

Ies-telim, telintén, tolint, (10) I daub it.

“ telłém, (17) I daub it.

“ tełshitem, (15) I daub for him.

“ tełminem, (11) I use it to daub.

Tełmin, tełminten, *s.* Mud, plaster, mortar.Es-tíl, It is daubed, it is hardened, as bricks; *pl.* es-tołtił, Adobes, bricks.

Es-tełhem, tełł, It grows hard, into bricks, plaster, etc.

CHINES-TELÉLGU, chin-tełłgu, I have an adobe house.

Chines-tełłgní, chin-tełłgum, (6) I make an adobe house, I daub a house.

Sgutelim, *s.* Brick-maker, one charged to daub.TEŁKÓMEN, *s.* An awl.IES-TEMÁM, temantán, temantáku, *cont.* es-temastán, (10) I kiss it, no matter what or in what part, simply meaning the application of the lips, not the smacking of them. ~~Tom.~~ Tom.

“ temaltám, temaltán, temált, (17) I kiss his..... ‘temłtász szoooshiis,’ Sho or he kissed his foot; ‘temłt’sász hu an-chélsz, He kissed thy hand.

IES-T'MT'MSHINIM, t'mt'mshintán, t'mt'mshintáku, (10) I kiss his feet.

Ies-t'mshinim, (10) I kiss his foot.

“ ntamzánem, ntamzán, ntamzánt, (8) I kiss his lips, mouth.

“ ntamzáltem, (16) I kiss the mouth of his.....

Kaes ntamznuágui, We kiss one another in the mouth.

Sntamzán, *s.* A kiss.

Ies-koltemúsem, or koltemósem, koltemúsen, (7) I kiss his cheek.

CHINES-CH'T'MALKOI, (6) I kiss a cross, a piece of wood.

TESHILSH

Ies-cht'málkom, cht'málkon, (8) I kiss the cross.

Chines-chtómalkoi, I kiss the cross as by sucking pressingly.

~~Tom.~~ Both words are used promiscuously.

Ies-t'máchsem, t'máchsen, (8) I kiss his hand.

" tómchsem, (8) I suck his finger.

TÉMO, s. Navel.

ES-TEMTEMLÁ, His hands are chilled.

CHINES.TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.

I-TENEMÚS, adj. Good for nothing, useless, vain, wrong, unjust; 'i-ku-tenemús, ku-ilimigum,' You are a good for nothing chief.

2---adv Unjustly, wrongly, uselessly; 'i-t'etenemús;; dim. nearly useless.

I-goltenemús, For nothing; 'itenemús u guizelzin,' I give it to you for nothing.

Ies-kolltenemússem, kolltenemúsemen, (9) I think it good for nothing.

In composition, ~~Skam~~ Skam, chin skampupusénnhi, I am uselessly sorry.

Skamlichináks, A useless, worthless fellow; 'skamsmeém,' A worthless woman.

CHINES-TESHILSHII, chin-téshilsh, téshilsh, (5) I rise from sitting, I stand up. 2—I am chief; pl. kaes-t'pipmí, kae-tepip, t'pipui, We rise up. ~~Tipi~~ Tipi.

Chines-téshilsh, kaes-tépip, cont. I or we are standing,

Ies-téshilshem, téshilshén, téshilshkñ, (8) I raise him up in a standing position; I make him chief, I present him to some one.

Eltéshilsh kú kl-ilimigum, A new chief rose up.

Eltéshilsh kú spakaní, New moon.

CHINES-NTÉSHILSHII, (5) I land, I go ashore, I go out of the water.

Ies-ntéshilshem, (8) I land it, I carry it or him ashore.

Chines-zntéshilshi, (6) I come ashore, I come to land, I come out of the water.

Ies-nt'shilshichinem, nt'shilshichon, (8) I stand at his back.

Ies-nt'shilshichinem, nt'shilshichinem, (9) I have him standing at my back.

" nt'shelshichiltém, (16) I stand at the back of his....

" t'shelshépsém, (8) I stand at his feet.

- Ies-chtéshilshem, chtéshilshomen, [9] I stand by him near him.
 " nt'shálshéusem, nt'shulshéusemen, [9] I stand between among them; 'nt'shalshéus,' He stood in the middle.
 " nt'shalshauskanem, nt'shalsháuskan, [8] I stand on his head, as the fire tongues on the heads of the Apostles.
 " nt'shelshéniéutom, [8] I stand at his side.
 " milt'shelshésem, milt'shelshéson, [8] I stand in front of him, before him.
 " milt'shelshésem, milt'shelshésemen, [9] I have him standing before me.

" cht'shelshépem, cht'shelshépen, [8] I stand that [horse] outside of the lodge; I stand a horse outside of the lodge of.....
 Cht'shelshép cht'shelshépalk, She has a horse tied outside of her lodge—said of a woman to whom a man brings a horse in order to ask her in marriage. ~~Echsnish~~

TESTSHÉLP, s. Red cedar tree.

CHINES-TÉZI, chin-tez, [5] pass. I am caressed, patted, touched gently.
 Chines-tézi, chin-tézem, tézish, [5] I caress. 2—I pat, touch gently.

Chines-t'ztézi, red.

Ies-tézem, tézen, tézent, [8] I touch him gently, pat him; I feel my way with the hands, as a blind man.
 " téztem, [16] I pat his.....

Chines-tezmlúisi, freq.

CHINES-TGUMÍ, chin-tug, pass. I am added. ~~Echgnim~~ chtgum, ntgum.

Chin-tgùg, I am being added, I come to be added.

Ies-tgum, tguntén, [10] I add it.

Ies-tauétikum, tgnétikun, [8] I add this liquid, no matter what kind.

Ies-tgnétikulém, [16] I add this liquid to his; 'tgnétikulzin lu i-sngúl,' I join, unite my blood to your blood; 'tgnétikultgu lu a-schananpus,' You joined your tears to his; 'ko-eltgnétikul lu i-sngúl,' Please unite my blood to yours.

Ntgnétikn, s. Water-course, tributary of a stream, water added to water.

CHINÉS TIÁKOTI, chin-tiákot, tiákotsh, [5] I quarrel, fighting

with people of the same tribe; *pl.* *kaes-titiakoti.*

Ies-tiákotem, *tiákotomen*, [9] I quarrel with him.

" *nkultiákotem*, [9] I quarrel with him, I have him as a partner in quarreling with others.

" *chtiákotom*, [9] I quarrel for that.

Chines-tikotomlusi, freq.

Chin-putikotomonzút, I quarrel with my wife or husband.

Chun-putiákot, My wife or husband is quarreling.

Tikotémén, s. A quarrelsome fellow, a wrangler.

Stikotémen, s. The habit of fighting, quarrelling.

Chines-tikuteneñisti, ref.

Lu stiákot, s. The act of quarreling.

CHINES-TIÉSHI, *chin-tiés*, *tiesh*, [5] I crawl on my hands and feet. 2—I am a cripple that must crawl in that manner.

~~10~~ *Igep, igém*. 3—The crawling of snakes, cats, worms, etc.

Ies-*chtidshem*, *chtidshemen*, [9] I crawl up to him; 'chtidshemis *lu sízoms*,' He crawled, dragged himself up to his blankets, to get his blanket.

" *chtidshemiltem*, [16] I crawl up to his.....

Chines-chtidshemskélígu, [5] I crawl over to see people, noiselessly for wicked purposes.

Ies-*chtidhézem*, *chtidhézen*, [8] I crawl all around him; 'nem-*kae-chtidhezelils t'gamálteni*,' Worms will crawl around our bodies.

" *chtidhézem*, *chtidhézémen*, [9] I feel it crawling around me.

" *chiiltiéshenem*, *chiiltiéshen*, [8] I crawl all over him.

" *chiiltiéshenem*, *chiiltiéshenemem*, [9] I feel it crawling all over me.

Es-chtidhézo, He is crawled all around.

Es-chiiltiéshene, He is crawled all over.

Chin-ntishélze, I crawl inside of a room.

Chin-ntiésh, I crawl in the water.

Tishénem, s. A fellow that likes crawling.

Es-titishùlegui, s. All kinds of reptiles crawling on the ground.

Chines-tishùlegun, I crawl on the ground.

TÍGUI, *es tigu*, pass. [5] It is purchased, gotten.

Chines-tigui, *chin-tigum*, *tigui* [6] I get something

Ies-tigum, *tigun*, [8] I got that.

568
TIGUL

" *tigultem*, [16] I got his.....

" *tigusitem*, [14] I got something for him.

Ntigumen, s. Place where anything is gotten from; 'ntigumis spélem,' The place where the bitter root is taken.

N. B. In composition it is used more frequently than alone.

Chin-tiguspnuš, I got a heart, I have acquired good sense.

Chin-tiguspapgágt, I got judgment, talent.

Chin-tigulnágoneg, I got a wife.

Chin-tigusgélui, I got a husband.

Chin-tigululim, I got money.

Chin-tiguszígult, I got a baby.

Chin-tigusuéli, I get fish, I catch fish. Some say 'chin-tgusuéne.'

Stgusuél, s. A fishing draught, what fish is gotten.

• *Ntigusuélen*, s.

Sigtgusuél, s. Fisherman.

Tigulaseláskat, Tuesday; 'Tigulchala,' Wednesday; 'Tigulmò,' Thursday; 'Tigulzilchstá,' Friday; 'ne Tiguhiseláskat,' Next Tuesday. Many pronounce 'Tikulasela, Tikulmò,' etc.

TIGUZCHI, s. Tongue, language.

TÍGULEM, adj. Different, pl. *togtigulem*; 'Kac-tigulem,' We are of different tribes, we are a different people; 'kae-togtigulom,' We are different one from the other.

Chines-tiguli, *chin-tigul*, [5] I change, I become a different person, a different being.

Chines-tiguli, *chin-tigulem*, *tigulish*, [6] I change something, I make myself or others different.

Chines-tiguguli, I am going to change, I am going to be different. *Ies-tigugulem*, I make it change.

Ies-tigulem, *tigulemsten*, *tigulemsku*, [9] I change it, I find it different, I distinguish them, I make a distinction between them; 'akaes-tigulem lu an-zuút,' You must change life.

Ies-tigulemtem, [16] I change his..... I find his..... different.

CHINES-NTIGULZINI chin-ntigulzin, [5] My language is different; pl. *togtigulzin*, They spoke different languages.

Chines-utigulziniuilshi, [5] v. *inch*. I begin to speak a different language.

Kac-ntogtigulziniuilsh, We began to have different languages, from Babel down.

Chines-tigulemélstí, I think different.

Chines-tigulemús, or chines-tgolemás, My face is changed, I change color, I swoon away, etc.

Chines-tgugalemás, dim. My face is a little changed.

Chines-tigulmshüztí, I change face, color all at once.

Chin-tiguléligu, I am of a different tribe.

Chin-tigulíze, I have a different blanket.

Chin-tiguléligu, I have a different lodge.

Chin-kolkueit t'estigulem, lit. I spoke in a different way, 1 curse, blaspheme; 'tam teezint testigulem,' He did not say anything out of the way, he did not curse.

Kao-tguleus, We are different from each other. This phrase is sometimes heard, but denied by others.

ES-TÍÍKU, It is red hot—said of coals or iron.

CHIN-TIINÚG, I covet.

CHIN-TÍKUS, I have sore eyes from traveling on the snow, not quite snow blind.

CHINES-TÍLIGUTI, (5) I cannot succeed; the opposite of 'chines-lkonzati.' Elkóm.

Chines-tolguéli, I cannot succeed in..... I can never succeed.

Chines-tilguenzúti, I am lame, crippled.

Chines-tilgomísti, chines-tilgoinenzúti, I made myself lame.

Ies-tiligum, tiligun, tiligunt, cont. tiligosten, (8) I cannot do that, I cannot do anything with him, I cannot prevail upon him.

" tiligultem, (16) I cannot prevail upon his.....I cannot beat his.....

" kolintelgnépem, (8) I cannot open that door.

Chines-kołintelguépi, I cannot open the door.

Teltelgusnúg, adj. Impossible, hard case; 'ku-steltelgusnúg,' You are a hard case; 'steltelgusnúgs lu tilimigum lu Charley,' Charley is a boy the chiefs cannot do anything with.

Ies-teltelgusnúgum, teltelgusnúgumen, (9) I find that too hard for me.

Tiltiligut, adj. Impossible, hard, difficult.

Ies-tiligulégum, ntilgulégun, (8) I find it a hard country, I cannot do anything with that soil.

LTIM, adj. Wet, damp, moist; 'iks-timi' Let it be all wet, soaked, Es-timi tiin, (5) It is growing wet, moist, as when spring opens

and the ground is moistened by the rains or thaw.

I-timlègn, *Moist soī.*

Tiimúlegu, *s.* Spring season; 'ne tiimúleg i,' Next spring; 'ne tiim,' *id.*

Chines-chiltiiménoi, (5) I reach the spring season; *lit.* I am covered, overcome by the spring season.

ŁTÉTIIM, *adj. dim.* Delicate, soft, weak, not strong; 'tētiim kū skéltsch, kū spuús,' His body, or heart is weak.

Łtetimulsh, It grows tender, delicate, weak.

Ku-cthiimíze, You have a slender, thin shirt, thin clad.

Temíp, tempúlegn, The ground became wet by rain, etc.

I-sztim, What I sprinkled, moistened.

Ies-temím, tomntén, temint, (10) I sprinkle it, moisten it, make it wet.

" temtemím, *red.*

" temłtem, temłtén, temilt, (17) I sprinkle his.....

" temshitem, (15) I sprinkle for him.

Teminten, *s.* Sprinkler, *inst.* to sprmkle.

Ies-temluisem, *freq.*

IES-TEMÍM, (10) I make it crumble down, fall, *v. g.* the earth on the bank of a river.

Es-tempmí, temip, (5) It crumbles away—said of banks of rivers, houses, etc.

Ntemíp, It fell in, it crumbled in—said of a house.

Es-chilttempéne, He is covered with rubbish—said of a person upon whom a house has fallen.

Ies-chiltteméneem, chiltteméneen, (8) I make the earth erumble upon him.

CHINES-TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.

I-TIN, *adj.* It is tense, *v. g.* the skin of a drum, the strings of a violin.

Es-tnpmí, (5) It became tense by itself, *v. g.* a wetted skin, or rope becoming tenso when dried.

Ies-t'nmím, t'nmstén, (10) I make it become tense.

" t'npnùnom, *id.*

IES-NT'NMÙSEM I held him in check by the bridle, keeping a horse's head up with a stiff bridle. 2—*fig.* To keep in check wild folks

- or thaw.
- Next spring; 'ne
son; lit. I am cov-
strong; *ktetium kū*
weak.
- thin elad.
y rain, etc.
- moisten it, make it
his.....
- v. g. the earth on the
aid of banks of rivers,
- house.
ish—said of a person
- ake the earth crumble
the river with green
drum, the strings of a
. a wetted skin, or rope
tense.
- ridle, keeping a horse's
teep in check wild folks
- les-ntnmūltem, (16) I hold in check his.....
- I-chtinze. It is tense all around, v. g. a narrow sleeve, or shirt, or pants, too tight.
- Chin-chtinze, I have it too narrow or tense, v. g. a shirt around.
- Chin-chgápze, I have a loose garment, that leaves room for ventilation. ~~Gaa~~
- TINSH, s. Nerf, in composition 'ep.'
- CHINES-TIPMÍ, chin-tiip, tipsh, (5) I fall from on high, not to fall on, but to fall from. ~~Tookem~~
- Chines-tipmí, chin-tipmí, tipish, (7) I let down something.
- les-tipmí, tipentén, tipisku, *cont.* es-tipstén, es-tipisku, (10) I lower it down, I take him down from a horse's back.
- " tipím, red. I lower down several things, one by one.
- " tipltém, tipltén, tiplt, (17) I lower his..... from.
- " tipemluisem, freq.
- " tipmím tipmístén, tipmísku, (10) I take it down, let it down, make it fall.
- Chines-tipenzáti, (5) I let myself down from horse back, or any other place, I go down from.
- Chines-tipluúsi, freq. I fall often.
- Chines-tipltámshi, pop. I lower down people.
- Chines-chiltipemenzáti, (5) I throw myself down on.
- Kaes-tipmégui, We let each other down.
- CHINES-TIPEMÍNI, chin-tiipemíni, (6) I feel something falling off from me.
- les-tipemíniem, tipemin, tipemint, (11) I feel, find that falling off from my hands, or shoulders, I let it drop.
- " tipemíltem, (16) I feel his..... fall off, I let his..... fall off.
- " tipenùnem, tipenùn, (8) I succeed in letting him or it down.
- CHINES-KULTIIPMI, chin-kultiip, chin-kułtò, I fall on this side, I fall short, I am bursted, broke.
- Sutipim, s. One charged to let down.
- Tipenzáten, s. Instrument, to lower things down, v. g. a ladder.
- 2—He who let him down.
- STIPÉIS, s. Rain, water, snow, or hail falling from the skies.
- Es-tipéisi, tipéisem, (6) It rains or snows; 'tipéisem t'solshi,' It rained fire.
- les-tipéisem, tipéisen, (8) I rain on him; 'ko-tipéisentem,' It rains

on me, I was rained over.

Ies-tipéiltém, (16) I make rain for him, or on his.....; 'ko-tipéiltém hu i-skóhká,' It rained on my crop.

Es-tipéítiku, Water-full, in as much as the water falls from on high.
Es-thagétikn, Water fall, in as much as the water is rapid.

Chines-ntiipéítikn, I fall in the water. ~~ntk~~ Loo.

CHINES-NTIIPUSI, I fall in the fire.

S'chtiipùs, s. What falls in the eyes, a mote.

Chines chtipùs, chin-chtipùs, (5) I let fall in the eye; 'Mónkozin chtipùs t'menéch,' The swallow let dung fall in the eyes.

CHINES-NTIPUMISTI, (5) I throw myself into water.

I-TISH, adj. Sweet, sugar.

Stishá, stishálk, s. Huckleberry, the fruit.

Tishálko, s. The plant of the huckleberry.

Chin-chstishá, I go after huckleberries.

I-ntishku, s. Sweet water.

Ies-ntishkum, ntishkun, (8) I sweeten, I sugar the water, coffee, tea, etc.

" ntishkułtem, I sweeten his..... r. g. coffee.

Ko-ntashólkolt, My mouth, throat is sweetened.

ES-TISKU, It is crooked, not in a straight line, athwart. ~~ntk~~Zkum.

Es-tiskuáks, Crooked nose.

Es-tis'kuágan, crooked-armed

Es-tistiskuéchst, Crooked-fingered.

TITUÍT, pl. tiituit, A boy, boys, youngsters, an unmarried person—often used for either sex.

CHI NES TKAMÍ, chin-tkém, tkéish, (7) I lay my hand on something, laying the palm of the hand on. ~~ntk~~ 'Chingdám,' which means simply contact, and can be had only with the tip of the fingers, or with any other part of the body, or with any other object. 2—I lay down something. ~~ntk~~ Tak.

There seems to be an imperceptible difference in the pronunciation of the two, as from the derivatives.

Ies-tkém, tkantén, tként, cont. es-tkastén, (10) I lay my hand on it, rel. 'ies-tk'tkém,' I lay both hands on it, I touch it with the hands, I feel with the hands.

" tkéttém, tkeltén, tkélt, (17) I lay my hand on his..... s'es-

tkatkałtém,' I feel his..... with my hand, I feel the pulse, etc.
les-tkeshitem, (15) I lay my hand on something for his sake, to please him.

Kaes-tkanuégui, We lay our hand on each other.

Chines-tkanzáti, I lay my hand on myself.

Chines tktkanzáti, I bless myself by laying my hands repeatedly on myself.

les-tk'tkanzátem, tktkanzáten, (8) I make him bless himself.

" tkaiäkanem, tkaiäkan, (8) I lay my hand on his head

" ntkäuskanem, ntkäuskan, (8) I lay my hand on top of his head.

Chines-ntkauskanzáti, I lay my hand on top of my head.

les-chiltkéshinem, chiltkéshin, (8) I lay my hand on his forehead.

Chines chiltkashenzáti, I lay my hand on my forehead.

Chines-koltkasnzáti, I hold my hand on my face, on my cheek.

Chines-ntaktakasinzáti, I hold my hands on my eyes, I cover my eyes with my hands.

Chines-chtkatkasinzáti, I lay my hands on my eyes.

les-ehtkausem, (8) I lay my hand on his eye.

les-ntákaksem, (8) I lay my hand in his nose, inside.

Es-tkapòskani, He holds his hand on his mouth.

Es-tkapànskani, Holds his hand on top of his head.

les-tkaòskanem, (8) I lay my hand on his mouth.

Es-koltkapesinzáti, He holds his hand under his chin.

les-ehtakèlpsem, (8) I lay my hand on his neck.

" kultakèlzem, (8) I lay my hand on his breast.

" utakèichinem, (8) I lay my hand on his back; 'chines ntakachinzüt,' I touch my back.

" utaklnèutem, (8) I lay my hand on his side, v. g. his ribs.

Chines tkaulègui, I lay my hands on the ground.

les-ntkaùsem, (8) I lay my hand in that hole, wound; 'les ntkaùtem; I lay my hand in his wound; 'ko-ntkaùlt lu i-s'chitélze,'

Mitte manum tuam in latu morm.

STKÉP, s. A dam.

Chines tképmi, chin-tkép, tképsh, (5) I am dammed, I am choaking, I suffocate.

Chines tképi, chin-tképem, tképish, (9) I dam, choke, close up something.

Ies-t'képem, I stop, dam, close, choke it.

" tképhtem, (16) I stop, dam his.....

Tkép'en, s. Cork, any instrument to close, dam, etc.

Ies-tkapim, tkapstèn, (10) I choke it, not to hang.

Chines-takupmi, chin-takúp, I am choaking.

Ies-tkupenúmè, (8) I make him choke.

TKÉ'ZE, tkalks, etc. ~~TK~~Tak.

CHINES-TKOMI, chines-tóko, es-tókosh, (5) I am lying down, I am down—used for only one person or object. pl. ~~TK~~Kamín, also zak, skem, pin, chize, tak; 'estóko l'ispúùs,' I have it in my heart.

Isztök, What I lay down.

Chines-tkomi, chin-tkóm, tkomíish, (7) v. a. ind. I lay down something, I place down something. 2—I make a present of something by placing down the present. 3—I bet something, I lay wagers.

Ies-tkòm, tkontén, tkont, cont. es-tkostéku, (10) I lay it down. 2—I present that. 3—I bet that, by laying it down. 4—I offer that in sacrifice.

" tkołtém, tkołtén, tkolt, (17) I lay down his..... or him for that one. 2—I give him that.

" tkoshítém, tkoshiten, tkoshít, (15) I lay down something for him, I help him to lay down something. I present him with something; 'Tkoshit lu Stiichmish,' Make a present to the Virgin.

" tkoshishem, tkoshishemen, (9) I lay it down, not for myself. Chines-tkoshishi, (6) I lay down something, not for myself.

Kaes-tkoshituégní, rel. rec. We make presents one to the other. 2 —We bet together, i.e. we put something down one for the other.

CHINES-TKUÉLSI chines-ntkuél, (5) I have confidence, faith.

Ies-ntkuélsem, ies-tkuélsem, tkuélsenem, (9) I have confidence in him.

" ntkuelsemistem, ntkuelsemistem, (9) id.

" ntkuelsemítém, (16) I have faith in his.....

Kaes-tkuelsemenuégní, We have faith in each other.

STKOTFN, s. Place where one lies down in.

Ntkomirten, s. Place to lay down one.

Chines-*tkonzúti*, (5) I lay down myself. 2—I offer myself in sacrifice.

Chines-*kułtkonzúti*, *id.*

les-kułtkonzútom, *kultkonzútemen*, I offer myself that in sacrifice; ‘*kułtkonzútemus lu skéltichs*,’ He laid down his own life.

les-CHTKUÈUSEM, *chtkuèensem*, (8) I place it on high. 2—I place it on horseback.

Es-chtikuéus, It is set on high, on horseback.

les-chtikuéutom, (16) I put his..... on high, etc.

les-NTKUÈUSEM, (8) I lay it in the middle, between, amidst. *Ntkom*.

Es-ntkuéus, It lays in the middle, between.

STKUÉNE, *stkuñéne*, s. Provisions, eatables laid up.

Es-çutòko, It lays on; *epł-es-çtòko*,’ He has a stain, it has something lying on.

les-chtikóm, or *les-chtikum*, *chtkuntén*, *chtkánt*, (10) I put on it, I soil it.

les-chtikułtém, *chtkultén*, *chtkúłt*, (17) I soil his.....I place on his; ‘*lu szntkòkos Maly tas chtkultém t'toie, ta epł-es-çtòko t'teie*,’ The conception of Mary was not soiled by sin, had no stain of sin.

Chtkunzúton, s. Soiler, stainer.

CHTKOKANÈITEN, Fish bait, what is placed on the top.

I-CHTÓSKAT, *i-chtikupáskat*, The sky is spotted, there are clouds.

CHINEES-CHTKUPLEMISTI, I pay for my passage on the stage etc., I pay rent.

les-chtikuèpilem, *shtkuépilen*, (8) I pay rent to him, I pay him for boarding, lodging, etc; ‘*chtikuèpilenz*,’ He pays the rent to you “ *chtikueplaskágæm*, (8) I pay the hire of a horse.

“ *chtikuplégum*, (8) I pay the rent of a house.

Chtkuplemisten, s. What is paid for rent, hire, etc.

les-CHTKUSEM, (8) I lay it on the fire

les-ntkùsem, I lay it in the fire.

les-CHTKALKOM, I lay it on the wood, on the cross.

Chines-chtikolkonzúti, I lay myself down on the cross.

les-chtikolkonzútem, *chtikolkonzútemen*, (9) I lay myself or that cross; ‘*chtikołkonzútemis lu esciméus*,’ He laid himself on the cross.

CHINES-TKUÉLTI, (6) I bring forth a child, I lay down a baby.

Ies-tkoéltem, tkoéltemen, (9) I bring forth that child, I lay down that baby.

Chines-tkoltemluisi, freq.

Es-chiltóko, It is lying over above; pl. es-chilkamin.

Ies-chiltkóm, (10) I lay that over, v. g. over a floor or wagon.

" chiltkuénem, chiltknéneen, (8) I lay over that; it governs the thing over which I place an object; 'chiltkuéneent lu gólkó,' Place over the wagon, load the wagon; 'chiltkónt lu sshensh,' Place that stone over the wagon.

Es-chiltkuéne, It is loaded with something.

Es-kultóko. It is placed below, under.

Ies-kultkóm, (10) I place that under.

Es-tkólegu, It lays on the ground.

Ies-tkólegum, (8) I lay it on the ground.

" ntólegum, (8) I lay it in the ground, I bury him.

Ntkoléguten, s. The grave.

Es-TKUÁLKs, It is on the dress; 'es-tkuálks t'szeéko,' She has flowers on her dress.

Ies-tknálksem, (8) I lay down a dress, present him with a dress, a shirt.

Ies-chtkokéinem, (8) I place on his head; 'es-chtkokém,' It is placed on the head.

" ntkoáuskanem, ntknáuskan, [8] I place on top of his head 'es ntkoauskan,' He has on top of his head.

" ntkoáuskanem, ntkoauskanem, [9] I have that on top of my head.

" koltknápkanem, [8] I place on his occiput.

" koltknápkanem, koltknápkanemen, [9] I have that placed on my occiput.

" chiltknésshinem, [8] I place on his forehead.

" chiltknésshinem, [9] I have that placed on my forehead.

" ntkoénem, [8] I place on his ear.

" ntkoáksem, [8] I place on his nose.

" ntkoákse, [9] I have that on the nose.

" chtkúsem, [8] I place on his eye.

" ntkúsem, [9] I have it placed on the eye.

" koltkúsem, [8] I place on his cheek.

Ies-tkoàpòskanem, (8) I place on his mouth.

- " chtkoàlkoltem, (8) I place on his throat, outside; 'ies-ntkoàlk-oltem,' In the throat.
- " chtkuélpsem, (8) I place on his neck, on the back of the neck.
- " ntkoùkéitem, (8) I place on his shoulder.
- " ntkolkéitem, (9) I have it on my shoulder.
- " ntkoichinem, (8) I place on his spine, back-bone.
- " tkuéusem, (8) I place on his loins.
- " tkuépilem, I place on his buttocks.
- " ntkúpsem, (8) In the anus or vulva.
- " ntkofniutem, (8) on his side.
- " chtkuéusem, (8) On his belly; 'ies-ntkoènchem,' in his belly.
- " chtkuágózochinem, I place on the breast, stomach.
- " tkuéngum, On his breast, nipples.
- " tkoáganem, On his arm.
- " ntkochinéchsem, On his hand, palm, on the inside of the hand.
- " ntkochinéchsem, ntkochinéchsemen, (9) I have it placed in my hand.
- " chiltkochinéchsem, (8) On the outside of the hand.
- " koltkoznéchsem, I place on the wrist.
- " ntkupósaganem, I place above the elbow.
- " tkouságaganem, I place on his elbow.
- " chtkuélpstshinem, I place on his lap; 'chtkuélpstshintem Maly lu t'skeltichs Jesu Kli,' They laid the body of Jesus Christ on the lap of Mary; 'chtkuélpstshinemem lu i-skusée,' I had my son on my lap; 'chtkuélpstshinzütemen lu i-skusée,' I took my son on my lap.
- " chtkokéinshinem, I place on his knee.
- " tkuéushinem, I place under his knee.
- " chtkoákstshinem, I place on the leg, on the shin.
- " chtkotkotshinshinem, I place on the ankle.
- " chiltkoichinshinem, I place on the foot, above.
- " ntkoichinshinem, I place under the sole of the foot.
- " tknépshinem, I place on the heel.
- " mütkoélsem, I place on the whole breast.
- " ntkoélzem, I place inside.
- Ies-chtkochinélgum, I lay him out of doors.

Ies-kołintkóépem, I lay him at the door. ~~2~~-Tkum, which very likely is the same verb.

Es-NTÓKO, and derivatives, ~~2~~-Ntkom.

Ies-TKOMÍM, tkomstén, tkomisku, (10) I throw him down; 'tkomsten lmalt,' He was thrown in the mad.

TKUTKÓLI, adj. A sickly person, always lying down.

CHINES-TKOKOMÍ, chin-tkóko, tkókosh, (5) I fall, I go to lie down, not intentionally.

Chines-tkokolisi, freq. I stumble.

Ies-tkokóm, tkokostén, tkokósku, (10) I make him fall, not that I throw him, but managing to make him fall. ~~2~~-Tkom, from which it is derived.

" tkokołém, (17) I make his..... fall.

Chin-chtkokochien, I fell on my back.

CHIN-NTKOKÚS, I fall in the fire; ies-ntkokúsem, I mako him fall in the fire.

Chines-ntkokoétiču, I fall in the water, in liquid, in blood, etc.

Chines-chiłtkokoétiču, I fell on the water.

Chines-ntkokuńsi, I fell among, between; 'ntkokuńus lgeúlegu,' He fell in a hole of rattlesnakes.

CHINES-NTKOKOMÍ, chin-ntkóko, (5) I dropped in. 2—I was conceived; meaning nobody's action, but the fact of dropping into the mother's womb.

Chines-ntkuknélti, chin-ntkuknéltem, (6) I conceive a baby; it cannot be said but by the mother, and cannot be used in the passive by the child.

CHINES-NTKOKOÁKSTI, I fall by the road, in the road.

Ies-ntkokoáksten, ntkokoáksten, (8) I make him fall on the road.

CHINES-TKUKUÉLPI chin-tkuknélp, (5) I camp, when I am traveling.

Sntknknélpten, s. Camping place; 'chen lu akł-ntkuknélpten?' Where will you camp?

Chines-ztkukuélp, (5) I come to camp.

Ies-chtkukuépem, chtkukuépemen, (9) I went to lie down at his house—said of sick people going to lodgo at somebody's: 'chtkukuépementgu lu an-koatalks,' You went to lodge at the priest's.

I-s'chtkuép, s. He who lies sick at my house.

Cirkóko lu li-spuds, It fell on my heart, I happened to think.

les-chtkuépem, Chtkuépen, (8) I make a present to him, or her for wicked purposes. ~~TKOM~~-Tkom.

les-chtkuépitem, (16) I make a present to his..... for seduction.

Kaes-chtkupenuégui, *rec.* We make presents to each other.

les-chtkupálkam, chtkupálkamen, (9) I give that as a present. Chtkupálka, *s.* The one that makes presents; 'es-chtkukuép,' The one that receives presents. ~~TPAWN~~-Pawn, pledge.

TKOÉI, *s.* Gum arabie.

TKOTIN, *s.* Bull-rush, juncus. 2—Ntkotin, Bull rush grove. Tkotin, *s.* ~~TKOM~~-Tkom.

I-TOK, It is sewed; 'i-ks-tókoi,' Let it be sewed.

Isztók, What I have sewed.

Chines tkomi, chin-tkóm, tkóish, (7) I sew. There appears to be no difference from 'chines-tkomi,' I sew, and I lay down. Perhaps the former has a *k* sharp.

Es-tkomi, es-tök It is sewing, it is sewed.

les-tkomi, tkontén, tkón, (10) I sew it.

" tkolém, (17) I sew it for him, I sew his.....

" tkoshitem, (15) I sew for him.

Chines-tkoshishi, I sew for others.

les-ntkoséusem, ntkoséusen, (8) I sew those two pieces together, as two pieces of skin to make one robe.

" ntkoséultem, (16) I sew for him two pieces together.

Es-ntkoséus, They are sewed together.

lehes-ntkuáganem, (8) I sew the sleeve, patch the sleeve.

les-chtkoágozhim, (8) I sew on the breast.

TKÓMEN, *s.* Instrument to sew—an awl, not needles.

Tkomin, Tkominen, *id.*

les-tkominem, tkomin, (11) I use it to sew.

les-tkomítem, (16) I use his awl.

les-tkokonúem, (8) I succeed in sewing it; 'tas tkokonún, I cannot sew it.

Tas tkokutén, It cannot be sewed, it is too tough.

Chines tkoshinim, chin-tkoshinim, tkoshiniish, (7) I sew shoes.

les-tkoshinim, tkokshintén, (10) I sew shoes for him.

" tkoshítém, (17) I sew shoes for his.....

Chines-tkoshinzuti, I sew my own shoes.

les-tkoálksem, (8) I sew a shirt for him.

cum, which very

im down; 'tkom-

g down.
I fall, I go to lie

im full, not that I
~~TKOM~~-Tkom, from

m, I make him fall

d, in blood, etc.

okuéus Igeúlegu,

lin. 2—I was con-
the fact of dropping

conceive a baby; it
not be used in the

road.

in fall on the road,
when I am traveling,
akl-ntkuknélpten?

t to lie down at his
Igo at somebody's:
went to lodge at the

opened to think.

Ies-tkoizem, (8) I sew his robe.

" chtkoépilem, (8) I sew a piece of skin around it.

Sgntkóm, s. Tailor.

Sgutokoshinim, s. Shoe-maker.

CHINES-TKOÓTI, chin-tkót, (5) We march, we go away. It is only used for several persons going away together. The Indians use it in the singular too, but always meaning several, as when a chief speaks in the name of his people, and speaking in the singular means all of his people. 2—We die, we go.

Chines-tkotkóti, red. We go—several, in several bands.

Ies-tkótatem, tkót'sten, (8) I make them go.

Chines-tkotelnisi, We go around, we travel, we live.

Ies-chtkótatem, chtkótatemen, (9) We go toward that place. 2—We go on that account.

Chines-chtkotéus, We walk on high, on a bridge, on a high place.

Chines-ntkoténsi, We walk between, amid.

Chines-ntkotétkui, We walk in the water, we wade a river.

Chines-chiltkotétkui, We walk on the water.

Chines-chiltkót, We walk over.

Ies-chiltkótatem, chiltkótatemen, (9) We walk over it; 'chiltkótatem-enep lu sgoélemen,' You walk over, above hell.

Es-chiltkoténe, He is run over, walked on by many.

Knes-chiltkoténem chiltkoténeen, (8) We walk over him, as vermin may do.

Ies-chiltkoténem, chiltkoténemen, (9) I feel them walking over me.

IES-TKUM, tkuntén, tkuntéku, cont. es-tkustén, (10) I strike him with the open hand, I give him a slap.

Ies-tkoluisém, (8) freq..

" tkoúsem, 'koúsen, (8) I slap him in the face.

" tkoùltem, (16) I slap the face of his.....

" tkousúsem, (8) I slap the whole of his face.

" koltkousem, (8) I slap his cheek.

" kultkousúsem, (8) I slap his cheeks.

Chines koltkousús, pass. I am slapped.

Chines-ntokoanákan, I am slapped on the ears.

Ies-ntokoanákanem, ntokoanákan, (8) I box his ears.

" ntkoánshanem, (8) I slap him on the top of the head.

Ies-chiltkoésshinem, (8) I slap him on the fore head.

" ntkuéusem, (8) I slap in their midst, I give a slap here and there.

Ies-TKUÉLGUM, (8) I strike a skin to soften it and take off the hair.

Ies-chiltkuepem, (8) I strike a skin.

Tkunin, *s.* Instrument to slap, the hand.

ES-TKUPMÍ, tkup, (5) A tumor breaks open.

Ies-tkum, I break it open, pierce it.

IES-TKUMÍM, (10) I bend it crooked.

I-CHUN-TLAG, *adj.* I am all stiff, *pl.* tagtlag.

Chines-thagpmi, chin-thagép, (5) I grow, become stiff.

Chin-thagthagpagan, My arms grow stiff; 'chines-thagagan,' My arm is stiff.

Chin-thagpens, I became stiff in the loins, hobbago.

Chin-thagthagpshin, My legs grow stiff.

Chin-thagtagshin, My legs are stiff.

TLAGT, *adj.* Fast, swift. 2—*adv.* Swiftly, quickly, nimbly.

Chines-thagtuilshi, (5) I become fast, begin to go fast as a horse whipped.

Chines-utlagzini, (5) I talk fast, I talk loud. 2—I speak angrily.

3—Thunder-clap, any loud noise.

Ies-utlagzinem, utlagzinemen, (9) I speak angrily to him, speak loud to him.

Kaes-utlagzinemenuégui, *rec.* We talk quarrelling.

Chines-utlagzinutshi, I speak louder and louder.

Chines-utlagziszuti, I cry out of my own will.

Thlagtútem, Capable of running fast; 'tam kus-thlagtútem,' You cannot go fast.

Ies-thlagtem, thlagtemen, (9) I find him quick, fast.

STLAGETIKU, *s.* Rapids, rapid water, cascades, water fall.

I-CHIN-TLAKA, *adj.* I am warmed up.

Ies-tlakam, tlakan, tlakant, (8) I warm it or him.

" tlakaltem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him; 'kae-tlakalilt lu knespuns,' Warm our hearts.

" tlakashtem, (14) I warm for him, help him warming anything.

NTLAKA, *s.* Warm water.

Ies-ntlakam, ntlakan, (8) I warm that water.

- " ntläkasitem, (16) I warm some water for him.
CHTLÄKA, *adj.* Warm on the surface, as a hot iron, stove.
Ies-chtläkam, (8) I warm it on the surface.
Chines-tlakami, chines-tläku, (5) I grow warm, as the sun warming.
SZPLÄÄKA, *s.* Fever.
CHINES-TLÄKO¹, chin-tlakom, t-läkoish. (6) I squirrel, fight with my wife or husband.
Ies-tlakom, tläkom, tläkont, *cont.* es-tläkosten, (8) I fight him or her—only for wife or husband; 'es-tläkoms lu sgelm,' She fights her husband.
" tläkom, tläkomen, (9) I find him or her fighting me.
Knes-tlkonnigui, *ree.* We fight together, man and wife.
Tlköemen, *s.* One always fighting his consort.
I-CHIN-TLÄUCHI, I am bespattered with mud, covered with mud.
I-chin-ntlänchs, My face is soiled with mud.
Ies-tlochäm, tlochintán, tlochintäku, (10) I soil it, besmear it with the hand with mud, tobacco juice, etc. ~~ts~~Ptam.
" tlochltäm, tlochltán, (17) I besmear his..... etc.
Eshchläuchze, *adj.* He is soiled all around with mud.
Eshchlöchaze, *pass.* He has been soiled, besmeared all around, etc.
Chtlänchliko, Wood soiled with mud.
Ies-chtlochälkom, chtloehälkon, (8) I besmear that wood with mud, etc.
Eshchlanchkan, Head soiled with mud.
Ies-chtlohaiäkanem, (8) I soil his head with mud, etc.
" chtlechäusem, (8) I besmear his belly with mud, tobacco juice, etc., not pricking, but rubbing.
" tloftlochsem, (8) I soil his hands with mud.
Chines-tlochsenzati, [8] I soil my hands with mud.
TLE, *adv.* Already. It answers nothing so well as the Latin *jam* in all its meanings. 'Tle chlúg,' It is evening already.
Tle mi, *adv.* Enough, no more; 'tle híi,' *id.*
Tle shei, That is enough, that will do.
Tle, in composition, before a verb means 'to go to.'
Tle s'cháni, He is gone to church to pray. Perhaps from ies-tleém.
Tleez'nt, Go to tell him.

Tleemút, He is home.

CHINES-TLEECHIMI, chin-tlēch, tlēchsh, (5) I am coming out.
Used for inanimate things, *v. g.* the sun or stars, plants or grass coming out of the ground, etc.

E-tlēch, the sun is up; 'tlēch,' *s.* Sun rise; 'smtlechtin,' East, the place whence the sun comes out; 'tel s.tlechtin,' From the east.

Chines-tlēch'hi, chin-tlēchich, [5] I come out.

Ies-tlēchem, tlēchen, [8] I make it come out.

Chines-tlēchsi, chin-tlēchsem, [6] I show out my face, *v. g.* wheat, etc., showing itself; I look out of a window.

Chines-tlēchzini, chin-tlēchzinem, tlēchzinish, [6] I pull out, show out my tongue.

Ies-tlēchzinem, tlēchzin, [8] I pull out his tongue, I make him show his tongue.

Chines-ntlēchsi, chin-ntlēchsem, [6] I show in my face, I poke in my head to look in.

Ies-ntlēchsem, ntlēchsemen, [9] I poke in my head to see that.

Chines-ntlēchemens, I arrive among thick buffalo herds.

Chin-tlāchkanem, I show out my head, as a fish putting his head out of water in search of flies.

Cum-tleechüs, I arrive on the brink; it comes out to my sight, I arrive in sight.

Ies-tleechusem, tleehusemen, [9] I arrive on the brink of it, I arrive in sight of him; 'tlo tleechusementgu lu sgoelemen,' You arrive in sight of hell, you are on the brink of hell.

" kūttleechusem, [9] I come in sight of him from below; nem kūttleechusementgu lu Jesu Klt,' You will come in sight of Jesus Christ, he being seated on a high throne.

Stleehüs, *s.* Brink, the place where one is in sight of anything; 'tlo ku-kolehitsh lu l'stleehüs' lu sgoelomin,' You have arrived on the brink of hell.

Chines-ntlechemási, I poke my head in to look, I poke out my head.

CHINES-TLEEMI, chines tlee, I am looked for, sought for.

Chines-tleemi, chin, tlēm, tlēish, [7] I am looking for, I am seeking for.

Ies-tleim, tlēenten, tlēat; *vv.* es-tleesten, [10] I look for him,

seek it.

Ies-tleelitén, tleelitén, tleélt [17] I look for his.....I seek it for him.

" tleeshitem, [15] I help him looking for something, I seek in his stead.

" tleeshishem, tleeshishemen, [9] I seek that not for myself.

" tleeminem, tleemin, or tleeminemem, [9-11] I use that to seek, v. g. a lamp, or a horse to seek after cattle.

" tleeminltem, [16] I use his..... to seek after something.

" tleenúnam, [8] I succeed in seeking it out.

" ttlelém, red. I search for it repeatedly, I go to meet the people coming from the buffalo hunt.

Kaes-tleenuegui, rec. We seek one another.

Kaes-kultlenüegui, rec. We seek one another, we look after one another secretly, as jealous people do.

Kaes-tleshituégui, We help one another seeking.

Chines-tleeluisi, freq.

Chines-tlektúmshi, pop. I look after people.

Tletleemù, s. A seeker, in a bad sense.

In-tleenzütén, IIe who seeks me.

Tlemín, tlemínten, s. Instrument to seek with.

" ntluéusem, ntluéusen, or ies-ntlutluéusem, ies-tlééusem, [8] I look for him among amidst others.

" tlutluúsem, tlutluúsen, [8] I look for him, seek it.

" tlutluúltem, [16] I look for his.....

" tlutluúshem, [14] I am seeking something in his place.

Chines-tlutluási, chin-tlutluúsem, [6] I am looking for something, I see.

Chines-ntlutluási, [6] I am looking for something among, in a crowd, etc.

Ies-chtlutluúsem, [8] I am waiting, looking on account of that, for that reason; I am waiting for him, I expect him.

Chines-knltlutluusemisti. I am looking around myself for precaution, circumspection, I am cautious.

Tlutluústen, nt!tlutluústen, nt!tlutluústen, s. Sight, as an instrument to look, one of the five senses.

Sgutlutluúsem, s. One appointed to see, to look.

IES-TLEEMÍM, tleenintén, tleemint. cont. es-tleemstén, [10] I cause

him harm, corporal or spiritual; I am the cause of his ruin, misfortune.

chtleepilem, chtleépilen, (8) I cause him harm. This word is more used by Kalispels and the former by Flatheads.

tleemtém, (17) ies-chtleepilettem, (16) I cause harm to his....

chtleemszùtem, chtleemiszùtemen, (9) I cause him harm myself.

ches-chtleepilenzáti, chines-tleemszùti, (5) I am the cause of my own sufferings or loss, I cause harm to myself.

deemszùten, in-chtleepilenzuten, in-tlatlamálkaten, s. Who or what brings me harm, causes me harm.

chtleemin, (10) I cause harm for that reason.

INES-PUTLEENZUTI, (5) I look after my wife or husband, through jealousy.

deenzutémen, s. A jealous person.

kultleemistem, kultleemistemen, (9) I am jealous of him, said of anybody.

kultleemistemltem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

is-kultleemistemenuégui, We are jealous of one another.

deemistémen, s. A jealous person.

deemnéchstem, (9) I wrong him to make him mad.

INES-TLASKÀGAEI (6) I go after horses, I seek for my horses.

daskágaein, (8) I look after his horses.

daskagaétem, (16) I look for the horses of his.....

daskagáishtem, (14) I help him to look after horses, I go after the horses in his place; 'tlaskagáishtmen,' I went to the horses for your sake, in your place.

tlaskágae, s. A horse-guard, in as much as he goes to fetch them.

INES-TLÓSENI, tluséni, I go to see my traps, much used for to go and see the traps set for catching beaver.

ches-tleinchi I look for my gun.

ches-tlaálkasi, I look for my garments.

ches-tleeszulemè, I look for my powder-horn.

ches-tlaálkai, I loo'k after fruits.

ches-tlotloskélíguí, I look for people.

ches-tlatlaálkai, I look after men for wicked purposes.

INES-TLEGUPI, chin-tlegup, pass. I am won, beaten gambling, fighting, etc., I lose.

Chinos-tlegùpi, chin-tlegùpem, tlegúpish, (6) v. a. *ind.* I win, I beat, I gain.

En i-sztlegup, What I won; 'En i-sztlegnp'p,' What is won from me, what I lose.

Ies-tlegùpem, tlegùpen, tlegùpent, *cont.* es-tlegupsten, (8) I won it, I beat him, I gain it; 'ko-tlegupis t'sguèlemen,' The devil won me.

" tlegápitem, (16) I win his..... I beat his..... 'ko-tloguplgn h̄u in-gatžin,' You won me my horse.

" tlegùpshtem (14) I win for him, in his favor; 'ko-tlegúpshtgū tikl-gatžin,' You won a horse for me.

" tlegùpshem, tlegúpshemen, (9) I win that, not for myself.

" tlegùpem, tlegùpemen, tlegùpement, (9) I feel that won, I find it won, I lose it; 'ko-tlegupementgn,' you lose me.

" tlegùpemltem, tlegùpemlten, (16) I lose his..... 'ko-tlegùpemełtgn h̄u in-gatžin,' You lost, gambled away my horse.

" tlegúpemshem, (14) I lose for him, I lose something belonging to him; ko-tlegùpemshetgū t'in-gatžin,' You lost me some of my horses.

" tlegùpemshem, tlegùpemshemen, (9) I lose that, [not mine, but belonging to a person not specified.]

" tlegupnñem, tlegupnñün, (8) I succeed in winning it.

" tlegupnñltem, (16) I succeed in winning his.....

Ies-chtlegùpem, chtlegùpemen, (9) I win on that account, with it; 'ko-chtlegùpementgn,' You win on my account, I am the cause of your winning.

Tlegupñtem, He can win; 'tas tlegupñtem,' He cannot win.

Kaes-tlegupnñegui, We beat one another.

Kaes-tlegipnñegum, kaes-tlegupnñégumentem, (9) We are gambling that, we are fighting for that; 'stem h̄u stlegupnñégump?' What are you gambling?

Kaes-tlegupshtnégui, We are winning for one another.

Chinos-tlegupskágae, I lose a horse.

Ies-tlegupskágem, (8) I win his horse.

Tlegutlegupúl, One winning habitually in gambling.

CHINES-TLÉKUI, chinos-tlékn, *pass.* (5) I am moved off, I am out of the way.

Tlékush, *imp.* Be off, clear the way; 'estlékn,' It is off, It is out of

the way

Chines-tlékui, chin-tlékum, tlékuush (6) I move something off, I remove.

Chines-tlékuisti, v. ref. (5) I take myself out of the way.

Ies-tlékum, tlékusten, tlékusku (8) I remove it out of the way.

" tlékultem, (16) I remove his..... I take away his..... I take it away for him.

" tlékshtem, (14) I take away something to please him. 2— I take away some of his.

" chtlékum, chtléknmen, (9) I move off to..... I repair to.....

Chines-kułlikumisti, (5) I move under a tree or shed for shelter in a storm.

Chines-utlikumisti, (5) I repair in a house for shelter in a storm.

CHINES TLEKUFLSN, v. inch. (5) I am a medicine man, a sorcerer. 2—I am a great man in an Indian way. pl. es-tleklekulish, or es-tlekueknish.

Chines-tleklekulishzati, (5) I practice sorcery, Indian superstitious medicines.

Ies-chtleckulshzatem, chtleckulshzatemen, (9) I go to see the medicine man, I consult him.

In-chtleckulshsten, The reason why I practice medicines.

Stlekulshelgu, Medicine-man's lodge.

Stlakulshálks, Medicine-dress.

Stlekulshize, Medicine robe.

Stlakulshaiákan, Medicine-hat.

TLÉMELSH, s. Straw litter.

TLICHTLÁCH, s. Blackbird, starling.

TLIÉE, s. A canoe of bark; 'kntunt tliée,' A vessel, ship; 'solshizt thiée,' a steamboat.

CHINES-TLEMOTI, (6) I row, paddle.  Úzelem.

Ies-tlemotshtem, (14) I row for him.

Sgtlemotem, s. A man charged to row, oars-man.

CHINES-TLILEMI, chin-tlii, tlilish, (5) I die, 2—Faint away as dead.

lu es-tilemi, The dead one, actually dead.

lu es-tlii, The dead one, He who has been dead, but is dead no more.

lu ks-tilemi, The dying, the person dying.

Lu ks tlil, He who must be dead.

Lu sthil, The dying, the act of dying; 'lu sztlil,' The having die.
'lu ks-ztlil,' The having been obliged to die.

Ies-tl'lim t'lentén, (9) I make him die.

" tlilnūnem, (8) I succeed in making him die, not killing him.

" tlilnáltem (16) I succeed in making his..... die.

" tlilshitem, tlilshiten, tlilshit, (15) I die for him, I die in stead, in his favor.

Kaes-tlilnūégui, We make one another die.

Kaes-tlilshituégui, We die for one another.

Chines-nt'léltsi, (5) I am near dying, I think I will die.

Chines-nt'lélsemisti, (5) *id.* I feel myself dying.

Chines-nt'létikut, (5) I am drowning, dying in the water.

Ies-nt'létikum, nt'létikun, (8) I drown him.

" nt'létikultem, (16) I drown his.....

" ntelleminem, ntelleminem, ntellemin, (11) I find it deadly find death in it; 'ntellemis lu spíalkák,' He found the fr deadly, fatal.

" ntellemíttem, (16) I find his..... deadly.

Ntellemínenem, ntelleminten, s. What one is dying of, what feels himself dying of.

t-ntllálkaten, s. The instrument I use to make anybody die.

Nteliltin, s. What causes death; 'nteliltin téie,' mortal sin—fr 'ies-tl'lin.'

Ies-nkultelleminem, (11) I die with him.

" nkultellemiltem, (16) I die with his....

Chines-nt'léltsi I have my face dead, my face looks dead.

Chin-chtellellás, I look dead, my eyes are dead.

Chines-nt'léltsi, chin-t'lélts, My child dies.

Lu -st'lélts, My dead child; 'lu st'lélts,' The child dead, He v has a child dead.

Chines-nt'léltsi, chin-nt'lélts, (5) I have a child dead inside, before being born.

Chimes t'lléchsti, (5) I have a dead hand.

Chimes tlispútsi (5) My heart is dead.

Chimes chtellépilei, chin-chtellépile, I have dead my father, mother chief.

Chimes nt'lésus, (5) My mother is dead, my wife or husband d

one of us dies.

Ies-chtlapilem, (8) I condemn him to die.

Chines-chtlapilemisti, (5) I condemn myself to die.

I-sgut'lil, s. My dead, anybody of mine dead; *tu i-sgukomip*, My dead ones.

N. B. When death affects more than one person at a time, then the verb 'es-kompmi' must be used; but when we speak of many dead, one by one, at different times or places, then use 'chines-tlithlemi.'

NTLTALLEMÉP, s. The last generation, when the last shall die.

I-CHUN-TLIL, i-tlilsh, (5) I am quiet, I keep still, I make no noise, I do not stir; *subj. i-chiks.tili*, I must keep quiet.

Chines-tlilemi, chin-tlil, (5) I make myself quiet, I become quiet.

N. B. It is not possible to find a difference between this verb and the one meaning 'to die,' though the derivatives are different. The first *t* is pronounced in such a way that we cannot come nearer to it.

Chines-tlelemisti, (5) I make myself quiet; 'i-tlilui,' Keep still; 'tlelemistui,' Place yourself in a quiet position, fix yourself to be quiet.

Ies-tlelein, tlélen, (8) I quiet him, keep him still; 'tlélen lu as-chukutkutlufen,' Keep your eyes still, make your eyes still.

" tléletem, (16) I keep quiet his.....

" tlélem, tlélemen, (9) I find him quiet; 'tlélemen lu i-spuas,' I find, feel my heart at rest, still.

" tlélemen, (16) I feel his..... quiet.

Chines-tlpni, chin-tlip, (5) I am becoming quiet, I am quieting down, I am growing calm, I stop, I stir no more.

Chines-tlpni, chin-tlpim, tlpish, (7) I am calming, quieting some one.

Ies-tlpim, tlpstén, tlpisku, (10) I stop that, I make it stop quiet, I hold him or it quiet; 'i'snét m-tlpstés lu spakani?' Who can stop the sun?

" tlpém, tlpiten, tlpilt, (17) I stop, calm, quiet his..... 'aks-tlpém lu nehgut'telstis lu Kolinzuten,' You must appease the anger of God.

" tlpshitem, (15) I stop something for his sake.

" tlpánem, (8) I succeed in stopping, appeasing that.

Chin-ntlpélze, My body is still, moves no more, I am paralyzed, dead.

CHILTLPÉTKE, The lake, sea, became still, calm.

TLIMPS, *s.* A thin, flat tail of beaver.

NTLITLÁMAKS, Sharp pointed flat instrument.

T-TLIZT, *adj.* Hard, tough, *pl.* tl'ztlizt; 'tlizt lu a-spuás, lu anten-téne tlizt,' You have a hard heart, you have hard ears.

Chines-tlizmi, chin-tliz, tlizsh, (5) I am growing hard, tough.

Ies tlizim, tlizistén, tlizisku, (10) I make it tough, I make him grow hard.

" tlizlém, tlizltén, tlizilt, (17) I harden his..... 'nem tlizltén lu spnúsz,' I shall harden his heart.

" tliztem, tliztemen, (9) I find it hard, tough.

" koltliztem, koltliztemen, (9) I think it hard, tough.

Tlizlko, Hard wood; 'tlizálko,' Wood grown hard.

Tlizlégu, Hard soil.

Tlizlze, Thigh meat; 'tlizize,' Tough blanket.

I-chin-tlizku, I have a hard head, I am hard-headed, stubborn.

I-chin-tlizene, I have a hard ear, I do not want to hear, to mind.

Chin-ntlizéne, My ears become hard

Chin-tlizspuás, I am hard hearted.

IES-TLOKOTLÓKOM, tlokotlókont, (8) I make my fingers crack.

T-TLUM, *pl.* i-tlemtlum, *adj.* Blood-stained, blood-covered.

Ies-tlum'm, tlámen, tláment, (9) I stain it with blood; 'ta ks-thámentep lu chélshemp l'sngúls,' Do not stain your hands in his blood.

" tlumítem, (16) I stain his.....with blood.

I-tlumis, Face blood stained; 'tlumás,' His face became blood-stained.

I-chin-ctlemtlums, My eyes are blood-stained; 'chin-ctlumnis, My eyes became blood-stained.'

I-tlemtlums, *id.*

I-chin-tluméchst, My hand is blood stained; 'chin-tluméchst,' I stain my hands with blood; 'ta i-kaep-stluméchst l'snguls,' I do not want to stain my hands with his blood.

T-koltlums, Cheek blood stained; 'i-koltlums,' Cheeks blood stained.

I-ebtlómkan, Head blood stained.

- ore, I am paralyzed,
n.
nt.
tu a-spñus, lu antennæ hard ears.
ing hard, tough.
ugh, I make him grow
..... 'nem tlizltén lu
gh.
hard, tough.
n hard.
t.
-headed, stubborn.
ant to hear, to mind.

make my fingers crack.
blood-covered.
ith blood; 'ta ks-thü
tain your hands in his

I.
s face became blood-
ined; 'chin-chtumüs.

I; 'chin-thüméchst,' I
thüméchst 'singuls,' I
blood.
thümüs,' Cheeks blood
- lethlamze, Blood stained all around.
Chin-chtumize, I stain myself with blood all around.
les-chtumizem (8) I blood stain him all around.
Itlómalks, Blood stained clothes; 'chin-thomálks,' My clothes became blood stained.
Ichtłumalko, Blood stained wood, cross; 'chtłomálko,' The cross became blood stained; 'ies-chtłumálkom, chtłumálkosten,' I blood stain that cross.
I-domelégu, Blood stained ground.
les-tłomúlegum, tłomúlegusten, (8) I blood stain the ground.
TMÁG, adj. Torn; 'i-tmág, All torn in shreds—said of clothes, skins, flesh, etc. It differs from temuáls. ~~tem~~Tam.
Ectungami, tmág, pass. It is tearing, getting torn.
les-tungám, tmgantén, [10] I tear it in shreds.
" tmgaltém, [17] I tear his in shreds.
" tunganúnem, [8] I succeed in tearing it.
" tunganáltem, [16] I succeed in tearing his in shreds.
" tmgaminem, [11] I use it to make shreds with.
Tmgaminten, s. What is used to tear with, shreds.
Xngatin, s. What tears; 'stem lu tongamintis lu sgulehim ? kégumen; stem lu ntengatatis lu Jesu Kli ? shei lu tēie kacszkuén,' What did the torturers of Christ use to tear him ? whips ; What did tear Christ's flesh in shreds ? our sins.
Ichin-tmgágan, My sleeves are torn.
Iehin-tmgálks, My shirt is torn.
les-chtmgaizem, [8] I tear it all around.
Tas-tmgáitem, It cannot be torn, v. g. iron, our souls.
ITÓG, adj. Straight, just, righteous, virtuous; 'i-ks-tógoi Let it be straight, etc.
Ht'tög, dim. A little straight, nearly straight.
ka i-stög, s. The being straight, just; justice, virtue as possessed by one, not as inclining one to do right; 'lu i-stögs Kolinzüten,' The justice, perfection of God.
ka pistogtög a/v. Straig'it opposite to me; 'kaes-togtogséus,' We are straight opposite to each other; 'i-ks togtogséus,' They must be straight opposite to each other.
Easmeltög, Right before you.
Tgógo, v. It became straight, tame, gentle—said of horses tamed

I-ntögks, A straight road; 'ntg'goäks, The road became straight.

Ies-ntgoäksem ntgoäksen, [8] I put him on the straight road.

I-NTÖOKÉIN, s. It is just noon; 'ntgogkéin,' r. It became noon.

NROGTFX, s. Rule, as it is used to rule and make things straight.

Chines-tgomí, chin-tog, [5] I am straight.

Chines-tgomomí, chin-tgögo, [5] I became straight, I am becoming tame, broken.

Chineä-tgomä, chin-tgomish, [7] I make something straight, I redress [in point of law], I am breaking horses.

Ies-tgomim, tgomistén, tgomisteku, [10] I make him straight, I redress that grievance, I decide that quarrel, I put him straight.

" tgomiłtem, [17] I make straight his.....

" tgomshitem, [15] I help him in making something straight, I redress him.

" tgonnùnem, tgonnùn, ies-tgogonùnem, [8] I succeed in making him walk straight, I tame him, I bring him into good sense.

" tgogonùltem, [16] I tame his, etc.

" ntgomélsem, ntgomélsemen, [9] I think it straight.

" ntgomélsem, ngomélsten, [8] I wish to make it straight.

Chines-ntgomélsi. *vol.*

Chines-tgomenzüti, [5] I make myself straight, I walk straight, right, good.

Chineles-tgomenzät, [5] I amend correct reform myself.

Ies-tgomenzütem, tgomenzütsten, [8] I make him walk straight, etc.

" chtgomenzütem, chtgomenzütemen, [9] I walk straight to him, I carry myself straight on that point, towards such a person.

LES-TGOÈUSEM, tgoëusen, [8] I divide it into equal parts.

Tgoéus spakaní, Half moon.

Tgoéusem lu skuknéz, Midnight came; 'tgoéus skukuéz,' Midnight.

Ies-tgoéultem, [16] I divide his in two equal parts.

" chtgogonùnem, [11] I arrive straight in front of him.

Ies-tgosensem, togsëusen, [8] I lead him right, by the right road.

Kaes-tgosënsi, [5] We are even, r. g. when two gamblers win and lose by turn.

Chines-tgomusi, chin-tgomus, [5] I have my head straight.

became straight.
raight road.
ecame noon.
ings straight.

t, I am becoming
mething straight,
rses.
m straight, I re-
put him straight.
ehting straight, I

succeed in mak-
ng him into good

raight.
e it straight.

t, I walk straight,
m myself.
him walk straight,
alk straight to him,
rds such a person,
al parts.

us skuknáz, Mid-
rts.
ont of him.
by the right road.
gamblers win and
ead straight.

Chines tgomúsi, chin-tgomúsem, (6) I raise my head straight.
Chines-ntgomási, chin-ntgomúsem, (6) I hold a horse's head up
straight, breaking him.

Ies-ntgomúsem, ntgomásen, (8) I hold his head straight, I lead
that horse straight, I tame him, I hold him up, I train him, I
lead him straight.

ntgomúsemtem, ies-ntgomusltem, (16) I train his horse to
obey the bit.

Ies-TGOMÉTEM, (8) I steer that boat by holding the helm.

Ies-tgomépshtem, (14) I steer a boat for him.

tgomépltem, (16) I steer that boat for him.

gutgomép, s. Helms-man.

Ies-chiltguénem, chiltgnéen, (8) I am straight over him, as the
star stood straight over the child in Bethlehem.

chiltguénem, chiltguénomen, (9) I have it straight over me.

Chines-chiltguénei, chin-chiltguène, (5) I am straight over; 'chil-
tguène kù lzitgas u télip,' It went straight over his house and
it stopped.

I's-chiltguénés, Straight over him or it.

Ies-ntguáuskanem, ntguáuskan, (8) I am straight over his head.

ntguáuskanem, ntguáuskanemen, (9) I have it straight over
my head.

Sntguáuskan, s. Straight over the head; 'Tsntguáuskais u tkòko,'
They, [tongues of fire] fell straight over their heads.

CHINES-TGOMÍNCNI, chin-tgomíncih, (5) I have my gun, bow, etc.,
levelled, aiming.

CHINES-NTOGKÉINI, chin-ntogkeinem, (6) I take my dinner, I take
my nooning.

Ntogkéin, Noon, mid-day.

Chtgot, chtgoichene, s. High mountain.

Chtogkéin, s. The summit of a mountain.

Stomí, s. The beginning of prayer.

Ies-INTOGCHINÉCHSEM, intogchinéchsen, (8) I stretch my hand, I ex-
tend his hand.

I-CHIN-TÓCZIN, I speak correct, right.

Chines-chtgomí, chin-chtgomim, (17) I am straight at something,
in a horizontal position.

Ies-chtgomím, chtgomistén (10) I aim straight at it.

Ies-chtgozinem, chtgozineinen, (9) I direct my discourse at him,
I speak of him.

Ies-kułtgóm, kułtgontén, kułtgónt, (10) I aim straight at him from
below.

" kułtgółém, kułgołtéń, kułtgółt, (17) I aim straight at his.....
from below; 'kułtgółtés łu spułsz,' He aimed straight at his
heart [on the cross.]

" kułguéchsem, (9) I aim straight at him.

Es-togtogséusi, They are straight opposite each other; 'i-ks-tog-
togséusi, They must be straight, face to face.

I-TÓKO, adj. It is fine, soft, as flour, dust; dim. i-ł'tóko, Very
fine, soft; subj. i-ks-tókoi, i-ks-ł'tokoi.

Es-łokounilshi, v. inch. It is reducing into fine dust.

CHINES-TÓKO, I am lying down. ~~ts~~-Tkom.

ES-TÓKO, tkotlegu, s. Ravine, coulee. The *k* is hard.

ES-TOKTÁKOL.SII, It is crackling, as wood in a fire.

TOKTOKONIÚLEGU, s. A Ghost. ~~ts~~-Kus.

I-TOL, adj. Straight, horizontal. Nearly the same as 'tog.'

Chines-teltólisti, (5) I stretch up my arms, when I am tired.

CHINES-TÓLSI, (6) I make signs with the eyes.

Ies-tolsém, tòlsemén, (9) I make him signs with the head, eyes,
pointing at something.

Kaes-t'lssemenuégui, We make signs with the eyes to one another.

Ies-chtolsém, chtolsemén, (9) I point to that with the eyes.

" chtolsemłttem, (16) I point that to him with the eyes; 'ko-
chtolsemłtgn łu ululim,' You made me signs with the eyes
pointing the money.

TOM, s. Mother—Only said by a woman.

Ies-tomem, or ies-kolłtómem, tómen, kolłtómén, (9) I take her for
my mother.

Chines-tòmi, chin-tóm'm, tòmish, (6) I suck, I take the breasts; I
kiss, when kissing one draws in, like sucking.

Ies-tómein, tómen, tómen, cont. ies-tómsten, (9) I suck milk at her
breast; I kiss that by sucking. ~~ts~~-Temáin.

" Tómehsem, (8) I suck his finger.

" chtómalkom, (8) I suck that wood, I press my lips on that
wood, kiss it.

CHINES-T'MSKAGAEI (5) I bring my horses to water, make them suck.

Ies-t'mskâgaem, (8) I bring his horse to water.

" koltomsem, (8) I kiss his cheeks.

" ntômpenem, (8) I kiss his mouth, at the side.

CHINES-TEMTEMZANI, (5) I make a noise with the lips in eating, to smack the lips when eating.

CHINES-NTÔMTEM, *red.* I have a smiling face.

Chines-ntômsi, chin-ntômsem, (6) I smile, not laughing. ~~Oim.~~

Ies-ntômsem, ntômsemen, ntômsement, (9) I smile at him.

Kaes-ntomsenuègui, We smile at one another.

Ies-ntomsemtem, (16) I smile at his.....

STOMCHEÉLT, *s.* Daughter.

IES-TOMCHÍM, tomchenten, tomchint, (10) I fillip him, strike him with the finger nail. N. B. Some pronounce this and derivatives, 'tomchim.'

Ies-tomchéchsem, (8) I fillip his hand.

" Chiltomchésshimem, (8) I fillip his forehead.

" koltemchûsem, (8) I fillip his cheek.

" tomchapòskanem, (8) I fillip his mouth.

" tomchësem, (8) I fillip him on the teeth.

" ntomchanâkanem, (8) I fillip him on the hair near the ear.

" ntômchenem, (8) I fillip him on his ear.

" chtemchágózchinem, (8) I fillip him on his breast.

" ntomehînintem, I fillip on the sides.

" ntûmchchinem, I fillip him on the back, spine.

" ntomchâksem, I fillip him on the nose.

" ntomehèpesem, I fillip him on the chin.

CHINES-TOMÍSTI, (5) I trade, I make bargains. It means both buying and selling. N. B. Its root seems to be 'ten' or 'totèu,' its reduplicate, as if in trading we would coax our partner, treat him with regard and kindness, trading among untutored Indians being a mark of international friendship.

Chines-tomistemluisi, *freq.*

Iestomis'em, tomistemen, (9) I trade that, buy it or sell it, I use that for trade, money, goods, etc.

" totomistem, *red.*

" tomistemtem, (16) I trade his..... or it for him.

" tomistshtem, (14) I buy or sell, trade for his sake, I pay for him.

TOUK

Kaes tomistemenuégui, We trade together, we make bargains with one another.

Ies tomistemenuégum, tomistemenuégumen, (9) I trade that reciprocally.

" ukułtomistemenuégum, (9) I trade with him.

Ntomistemenuégnuten, s. Trading place; instrument, means of trade.

Sntomist, s. Store, a trader.

Sgntomist, s. A trader.

Tomistému, s. One trading too often.

Eu i stomist, My trading; Eu i-sztomist, My having traded, what I traded for.

Chines-téuzim, chin-téuzinem, (6) I buy food of any kind.

Ies-téuzinem, téuzin, (8) I buy his food, buy food from him.

" téuzinem, ténzinemen, (9) I buy that food, v. g. meat, flour.

" téuzishtem, (14) I buy food for him.

" téuziltqm, (16) I buy food from his..... v. g. father, son

" téuzinemktem, (16) I buy that, his, food, specifying the food and the person

Kaes teuzishtnégui, We buy food for one another,

Kaes tenzinnégui, We trade food with one another.

Téuzinten, s. Means to to buy food—money, etc.

Sgtéuzinem, Charged to buy food.

Eu i-sztéuzin, What food I bought.

Iu teuzinzáten, s. He who buys food from me.

Iu-teuziszáten, He who buys food for me.

CHINES-TÉULAU, (5) I buy a house; 'ies-téulgum, téulgum, I buy his house.

Ies-téulgum, téulgumen, (9) I buy that house.

" téulguktem, (16) I buy the house of his.....

CHINES-TÉUZZET, (6) I buy a robe.

Ies-téuzem, téuzen, (8) I buy a robe from him.

" téuzem, téuzemen, (9) I buy that robe.

CHINES-TAULKASI, (6) I buy a dress, shirt.

CHINES-TOSKAGAEI, (6) I buy a horse, cattle, animals.

ES-ZTÁUK, What I laid down, deposited. Others write this with a double t 'ttauk.'

Ies-took! n. tookantén, cont. es-tookastén, (19) I take them down.

lower them down--ore than one object--unload the things from a wagon horse etc. ~~TOP~~ Tüp.

tookalém, tookaltén, tookélt, (17) I take down his.... unload his, or it for him.

tookanúm, tookamstén, or tookamin, tookamstéku, (10) I make them fall down.

Chines-tookanzatl, We go down by ourselves from on horseback, down a valley, etc.

Ztookanzatui, Come down, alight from on horseback.

Chines-tookamí, chin-tookém, (7) I take down something.

TSZTOP, What I have threaded, twisted into thread.

Es-tópem, It is twisted into thread—said of several things twisted together.

Ies-tópem, tópen, tópent, (8) I twist that into thread, not spinning but using spun thread to make double thread out of it.
2—To twist one's hair thread-like, not plaiting it.

Topinútie, Corded ropes, American ropes.

Stópaks, s. Thread, dim. st'tópaks, A little thread.

CHINES TOPMI, chin top, (5) I deteriorate, grow less, I am diminishing, growing smaller and smaller; the opposite of 'gopmi.'

Ies-tomím, tomentén, (10) or ies-topminem, (8) I make it grow smaller and smaller, worse and worse.

tomlém, (17) ies-topnúltem, (16) I consume his..... ko-es-tomlém, ko-es-topnúltem lu i-silen, They reduced our food to a very little.

Es-ch'tpéns, The rain is diminishing.

Chin-topspñus, (5) My heart became small, afflicted.

Ies-chtopspñusem, chtopspñusemen, (9) My heart is afflicted for that, sorry for that.

Ies-topspñusem, topspñusten, (8) I make his heart become small, I afflict him.

TOPIE, s. Grand-son's son, or grand-daughter's son or daughter.

2—Grand-father's father or mother. And any other degree of relationship more distant than the above in a straight line goes by this name. Many other degrees of far distant relationship are also called 'topic,' both male and female.

N. B. This same name answers both for the ascending and de-

scending person.

Kae-topiéus, We are great-grand-son and great-grand-father, between us, etc.

CHINES-TOTÉU, chin-totéu, (5) I use gentleness, kindness.

Ies-totéuem, toteuen, totéuent, *cont.* es-totéuesten, (8) I take him gently, I caress him, coax him, I use no violence, no rough manners with him.

" totéulem, (16) I treat his..... gently.

" chstotéuem, (8) I treat gently for that purpose.

" chstoténelem, [16] I treat him gently for that, I coax him into that.

Chines-toteuemisti, I find excuses, I apologize.

Ies-toteuemistem, toteuemisten, [8] I excuse myself to him.

Chines-toteuezini, chines-toteuzinmist, [5] I put on a sweet tongue, I use coaxing language.

Ies-totéuzinem, totéuzinem, [9] I talk to him gently.

Kaes toteuzinemennègui, *rec.* We talk gently to one another.

CHIN TOTOSUPÚS, I have a delicate, coward heart. ~~TP~~ Topni.

This verb is evidently reduplicative. ~~TP~~ Tomist and derivatives.

ES-TOUÁK, It is broken, as a rope broken asunder, *pl.* totnák.

Chines-toukamí, chines-tonák, to iáksch, [5] I break asunder.

Chines-toukamí chin-toukém, toukaish, *v. g. ind.* [7] I break something asunder, *red.* chines-totoukamí.

Ies-tonkém, tonkantén, tonkent, [10] I break it asunder, a rope.

" tonkałém, [17] I break his.....

" tonkashitem, [15] I help him breaking.

" chtonképilem, [8] I break the handle, or the like, attached to something; 'chtouképile tu shelemin,' The axe handle is broken. ~~TP~~ Kao.

Es-tonkéns, They are broken asunder—said of the two parts; the opposite of 'ntpséus. ~~TP~~ Tpím.

Es-toukélis, They are broken asunder, disjointed—said of several parts—*v. g.* the bones of dead men in a heap.

Ies-toukéusem, [8] I break this out of that.

" toukélisem, [8] I break these in pieces, I disserve them.

" tonkénłtem, [16] I disserve his.....

I-SZTÍP, What I joined, sewed to.

Chines-tpmi, chin-tpim, tpiish, [7] I sew a piece of anything to

TPIP

another, I add a piece to make it longer, either in sewing or any other way.

Ies-tpím, tpintén, tpínt, [10] I sew it, add a piece to it.

" tpítém, tpítén tpiilt, [17] I add a piece to his.....

" tpshítém, [15] I make it longer for him.

" tpmíinem, [11] I use this to make that longer, I add this piece.

Tpmíntem, s. The piece added.

Sgutpím, s. a tailor, any one to add a piece.

Ies-ntpséusem, ntpséusen, ntpséusent, [8] I join them together lengthwise—said of two objects.

" ntpsélisem, I join several things together.

Chmes-ntpséusi, [6] I join somethings together.

Es-ntpséus, They are joined together, v. g. two joints of a finger.

Sntpséus, s. pl. sntpsélis, A joint, the joints, the articulations.

Tpólkolten, s. A piece added to the throat, hem of a shirt or gown at the neck.

Koltppt'znéchsten, s. Hem of the sleeves at the wrist.

Tpéften, s. Pipe stem, because it is joined to the pipe.

Sntpéften, s. A pipe.

Chines-tpizei, chin-tpizem, [6] I add a piece to my blanket.

~~Top~~.

TP'TPÓSGAN, s. Goose.

T'TÁZE, s. Grasshoppers.

T'TAUKEINCHST, s. The small finger.

CHINES-TPIPEMI, chin-tpip, tepipsh, tepipui, [5] We stand up on our feet, we get up standing. It is used only in the plural, though in the singular it has the meaning of the plural in the Indian style. 'Tpipai,' Stand up 'es-tpipui,' Remain standing.

The singular is 'chines-téshilshi,' I rise up, or 'chines-echsuishi,' I stand up.

Kaes-tpiéuti, kae-tpiéut, [5] We are on our feet standing together.

Ies-tp'pim, tp'pstén, [10] I make them stand up.

" chtiéutem, chtiéutemon, [9] We stand by his side.

" chtiutépem, chtiutépen, [8] I stand by its foot, v. g. the foot of the cross.

Kae-nt'p'péus, We stand in the middle, amidst.

Kaes-tpemenzuti, We rise up, stand up by ourselves.

piece of anything¹⁰

600
TUU

Kaes-ehptiutchinélgu, We stand outside the door.

Kaes-chiltip'pène, We stand over.

Kaes-chtp'péus. We stand on high.

Kaes-miltp'pélsem, [8] We stand in front of him.

Kaes-ntp'pichinem, [8] We stand behind him.

T'SHEZ, s. Stag.

T'sbezélgu, Stag skin.

IES-T'SHÍUM, t'shiunt, t'shiunt, [8] I caress him, smooth his hair down.

T'shiunt, tshiunzüt, Blessed is he.

ES-TUCHEMÍ, tuich, It becomes stiff, cramped up; 'i-tuich,' It is stiff.

Chin-tuchágán, I have the cramp in my arm, my arm is benumbed.

Chin-tuchélishin, My legs are cramped, benumbed.

Chin-tuchéus, My loins are stiff, lumbago.

CHINES-TUGTI, chin-tügt, [5] ' fly; 'chin tugteluisi, freq.
Goec.

Ies-tügtém, tügt'sten, [8] I make him fly.

" ehtügtém, ehtügtemen, [9] I fly to him.

TÚGUN, s. Horse-tail grass.

IES-TÚIEM, túien, [8] I bend it down, bow him down.

Ies-ehtíem, ehtíem, cont. es-ehtíemsten, [9] I am bent on that.

Chines-ehtíem, I am bent towards; 'tu spuász tu suinínámti es-ehtíem ehteie,' The hearts of the young folks are bent, prone, inclined to wickedness.

Chines-chitóikan, es-chitóikansh, [5] I keep my head down.

Chines-chitóikaní, chin-chitóikanem, [6] I bend down my head

Ies-chitóikanem, chitoikan, [8] I bow down his head.

" chitóikaktem, (16) I bend down the head of his.....

" chitóikanem, chitóikanem, '91 I bow my head to him.

" ehtíkanemluísem, '81 I often bow down his head.

Es-ntáius, He or she has the face bent down.

Chines-ntuiúsi, chin-ntuiúsem, I bend my face down, I incurvate myself.

Ies-ntuiúsem, ntuiústen, I bend him down.

I-TUU, adj. Full, choke full, crowded; 'te es-tái,' It is crowded already, full. ~~Goec~~ Pin.

Ies-ehtíumem, ehtíumen, '91 I crowd on him; 'ehtíumentem l-

Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ was crowded on.

Ntuúu, They crowd in, there is a crowd in, it became crowded.

Ctuúálko, *s.* Deer's feet strung together to beat and make a noise with.

CHIN-KUETUIN, I fell short, I did not do, say, have enough, I did not reach the intended mark, I fail, I am deficient.

~~Ahk.~~

Chines-kult:ánti, chin-kultnintem, (6) I fall short of some articles; 'kultnintem t'ukullku,' They are short of wine, they have no more wine.

Chines-kultnolsemisti, I think myself deficient in anything.

Ies-ntunichem, ntuúchen, (8) I did not arrive quite at his back, I failed to reach him following him, I was behind him.

Chin-tunùs, chin-tonùs, (5) I have been left without receiving anything, the food distributed failing to reach me.

TUNLEGU, *s.* Land at which the seed fell short, and consequently has not been sown; 'chin-tunulegu,' I had not enough for the land.

Tonálks, tonize, Garment unfinished for want of material; 'chin-tunize,' I had not cloth enough.

Chin-ntunép, I had not food enough.

!TUK, *adj.* Choked, chokeful, as a pipe stem that draws no more being filled with dirt. 2—Closely united, air tight, as the fingers closely pressed together.

Ikstáknij, Let it be choked, air-tight.

!CHIN-TÚLE, I am slow, quiet; 'ta i-stùl, I am not slow, not quiet.

Es-tuñemì, tuúl, (5) It diminishes, it becomes tolerable, either in quantity or number.

Es-tukéisi, The rain is diminishing, tolerable.

Es-tuñim, tuuñentén, (10) I diminish, it, reduce it; ko-tuúltem tu inuñlim, tu ingatžin,' My money, horses have been diminished, reduced, by spending, trading or otherwise.

Tastùl, *adv. adj.* Awful, terrible, abominable, tremendous, intolerable.

Tastùl goeit, Tremendous quantity.

Tastùl pagpàgt, Awful smart.

Tastolis, An awful rain; 'Tastoléis,' It rains, it snows awful.

Ta ko-stułeisementem, I have been dreadfully drenched by rain.
 Tastòłka, An awful wind, smell, taste.
 Ta ku-sntúłzin, You are a horrible talker, you sing awful bad.
 Ta-ko-sntúłzinemestgu, You talk to me dreadful.
 Ta ku-sntulkasimist,
 Ta stùłs, An abominable fire, awful blaze.
 Tas tułtełt, *adj.* Habitually horrible, intolerable.

U

U Always pronounced as in *bull*.
part. And, also. 2—*pron.* Who, that.

UÁKAUKT, *adj.* Wild, savage, untamed, physically and morally ; that keeps away.

Chines-ukaukaszùti, (5) I play the wild, I act wild, as a young colt capering.

Chines-ukaukatilshi, (5) I grow wild.

Ies ukaukatilshem, nkaukatilshten, (8) I cause him to become wild.
IES-UÁKAM, uákamen, uákament, (9) I keep far from him, do not let myself be seen, or approached.

Ies-uinákamem, uiuákamen, (9) I play wild continually, refusing to approach him.

“ uákamíinem, uákainin, (11) I keep far from him or it, avoid him for fear.

Kaes-uakamennégui, We avoid each other, we fear each other.

Ies-uakamítem, ies-nákamíttem, (16) I avoid his.....

“ chsuakaminem, I keep away for that.

“ chsuakamiltem, (16) I avoid, I fear him for that ; ‘chsuakanilzin lu a-snìáials,’ I avoid seeing you on account of your airs.

In-uakamenzùten, s. He who avoids seeing me.

Ta kaes-uakamistgu lu sunipemist, Fear not, keep not away from confession.

Uakamémen, *adj.* One who keeps away through useless fear.

Chines-uákami, chin-uáka, (5) I am keeping away for fear.

I-SZ-UÁŁ, What I haze made soft by rubbing with brains and

sago-brush.

UÁŁŁ, It became soft by rubbing, etc.

Chines-uáłł, chines-uáłł (5) I am softened, said of skins made soft by rubbing brains and sago brush on; 'es-uáłł'i,' It is softening.

Chines-uáłłi, chin-uáłem, uáłish, (6) I soften skins, etc.

Ies-uáłem, uáłen, (8) I soften that skin.

" uáłłem, (16) I soften it for him.

" uáłshtem, (14) I help him softening skins.

Sguáłem, s. A person employed in softning skins, etc.

CHINES-UAMI, chin-uámi, uámish, (5) I go quick, I hurry up, walking or working.

Chines-uámisti, *id. Je me depeche.*

Ies-uámistem, uámisten, (8) I make him go quich, I hurry him.

Chines-chuámisti, I go quick to.....

Ies-chuámistem, chuámistemen, chuamistement, (9) I go quick to him, to that place; 'nem chuamistemtgu iu sncháumen,' You shall go quick to church.

" chuaamistemtem, (16) I go quick to his.....

Chines-zuámi, I come quick.

Chines-tuámi, I go quick from there ; 2 I go quick ahead, before.

Ies-tehuamistem, (9) I hurry to see him before, the first.

UE, *part.* Though ; 'emué,' Though, in the past; 'neuè,' Though, in the future.

UEH, Do not, what do you do ?

CHINES-UÉEI, chines-ué, (5) I am hallooed at.

Chines-uéci, chin-uéem, uéish, (6) I cry aloud, I halloo to some-

Ies-uéem, néen, uéent, *cont.* es-uéesten, (8) I cry to him, hail him, call him aloud.

" uéłtem, uéłten, uéelt, (16) I halloo to his.....

" néshtem, uéshten, (14) I cry for him, I halloo in his stead.

Kaes-uenuégui, We halloo to one another.

Chines-uéltùmshi, I cry after people.

Chines-nemluísi, freq.

Chines-nuemélsi, vol.

Uémémen, neuémùl *adj.* A talker, a crier.

In-uenzütén, He who hallooes at me.

Nuéezin, *adj.* A crier.

Sgunéem, s. Commissioned to halloo.

604
UEKU

CHINES-UÉULSHIM, chin-uéulsh, (5) *inch* I harangue, I speak.

Ies-néulshem, nélshen, (8) I make him speak, éry.

“ nélshem, uéulshemen,

“ chinéem, ies-chueulshem, I halloo for that reason.

“ chnéltem, (16) I cry to him for that.

IN-NUÉULSHTEX, s. My tongue, My instrument for speaking, halloing; ‘smuélshen,’ Pulpit, platform.

In-chuénlshten, s. What I cry for.

SUÁULKO, s. The sound of the wind.

Es-náulko, the wind is whistling.

Ies-tuéem, (8) I halloo to him first.

“ zuéem, zneén, (8) I call him to come here.

CHINES-UÉITI, chines-néit, (6) I am sick—more frequently used for animals.

Chines-néiti, chin-uéit, (5) I fall sick.

Ies néitem, néit'sten, (8) I make him be sick.

Chines-nítélti, chines-nítélt, (5) I have a sick child.

Chines-nít'skagui, My horse is sick.

Uitémen, s. Sickly.

CHINES-UÉKUI, chines-néku, (5) I am hidden.

Chines-néku i, chin-uékum, uékuish, (5) I hide.

Chines-uékuisti, (5) I hide myself.

Ies-ukuistem, ukuistemen, ukuistem, (9) I hide myself from him.

Kaes-ukustemenuégui, We hide from each other.

Chines-ukunisti, (5) I hide myself, my own faults, sins, ! play the hypocrite.

Ies-ukumistem, ukumistemen, (9) I hide my faults from him; ‘uku-mistem, lu kuaalks,’ I keep my sins from the priest. 2—I hide that sin; ‘ukumistem, lu i-sznáko,’ I did not confess my theft.

“ ukumistem, (16) I hide that sin from him.

Kaes-ukumistemennégui, We keep our faults bidden from one another.

Chines-nuknistélsi, vol. I wish to be hidden.

Ies-uékum, nékun, uékuni, cont. es-uékusten, es-uéknaku, (8) I hide it.

“ uékultem, uékulten, uékult, (16) I hide his..... 2—I hide it.

from him.

" uékushtem, (14) I hide something for him.

Epl-uékuntgu, You have hid something; 'epł-uékutzin,' I have hid something from you.

Ies-ukukum, red.

" nukumélsem, nukumélsemen, (9) I with to hide it.

Es-chilukune, It is hidden all over covered all over; 'chines-chil-nékunne,' I am covered, hidden all over.

Ies-chilnékunem, chilnékunceen, (8) I cover it all over, hide it.

CHINES-UÉKUZINI, chin-nékuzin, nékuzinsh, (5) I back-bite, speak under cover.

Chines-nékuzini, chin-nékuzinem, nékuzinsh, (6) I backbite, detract, murmur against somebody.

Ies-nékuzinem, uékuzinem, uékuzinem, cont. es-uékuzinem-sten, (9) I backbite him, speak ill of him; lit. I speak of him in secret.

" nékuzinemltem, (16) I back-bite his.....

" uékuzinemshem, (14) I back-bite to please him.

Kaes-ukuzinemenuégn, rec. We back-bite one another.

Chines-ukuzinemlusi, freq.

Ies-chukuzinem, chuekuzinem, (9) I back-bite, murmur for that reason.

Chin-ukuzinémén, I am a back-biter, an habitual bad tongue.

Lu i-sukuzinémén, s. My habit of back-biting

Lu in-ukuzinemenzáten, s. My detractor, he who backites me.

Lu i-sguuékuzinem, s. My detractor, he of mine who is back-biting.

Lu in-nékuzinten, s. My backbiting instrument, my tongue; 'tam *akh-nékuzinten lu aspelimenzin,' Your lips must not be to you a means of back-biting.

Lu in-chukuzinten, s. The reason I backbite.

ES-UÉL, It is upturned, upset, not the bottom side up, but half-turned, v. g. a boat resting on her flank, a kettle or bucket upset on the side. If the bottom side of the boat or bucket is turned up it is said 'es-kuélch.' pl. es-uluel; 'kae-nluél, u kae-chikluélchem,' We upturned on the side, and then entirely, with the bottom side up; also tossed, oscillating, vacillating. Chines-néli, chines-nél, (5) I upset, resting on the side, not on the top.

Chimes-ué'lí, chin-ué'lí (5) I am upsetting, up-turning, as when a pack on a horse upturns.

Chimes u'li, chit-nélem, uélish, (6) I upset something.

Ies-nélem, n'élensten, (9) I set it on its side by upturning.

" s'él'lem, c'plernsten, uél'lomsku, (9) I make it upset.

" uél'lemtem, (16)

Chimál'ku t i-stílem, My boat upturned on the water; rested on her side.

Esnúalkan, It upset, head down.

Ies-nuálkunem, nuálkunem, (9) I turn its head down, v. g. a bottle or cup turned on its side, spilling all the contents; "nuálkunemis kú snsüsten," He upturned his glass; drank every drop in it.

CHINES-UÉLKUPI, [perhaps 'uélkupi'] (5) I go down, descend.

Chines nulkupélsí, vol.

Ies-uélkupem, (8) I make him go down.

Eslukupás, Down hill; 'golkouszút t'esulkupás,' They rolled themselves down hill.

Sguuélkupem, s. Charged to make go down.

Chines-nulkupáksi, I go down hill, by the road.

CHINES-UÉNSHI, chin-uénsch, (5) I dance the war dance, where only men should dance, though women are also admitted, and marriages are often publicly concocted there.

Ies-uénshem, (8)

Chines nunshélsí, vol.

Sguuénsch, s. A war dancer.

Unshémen, s. One who likes to dance war dances.

UÉSHI, She got married—said only of women marrying, right or wrong.

Ies-nuéshem, nuéshemen, (9) I marry him.

" nuéshemktem, (16) I [woman] marry his.

Chin-nsshélt, My daughter got married.

Ies-uéshstem, néshsten, (8) I make her marry.

CHINES-UEUSHILSHI, chin-uéushilsh, (5) I remove, or I am removed far away.

Chines uéushilsh, chin-uéushilshem, uéushilshish, (6) I remove something far away.

Ies-néushilshem, uéushilshsten, (8) I remove that far awny.

les-uéushilshom, uéushilshomen, (9) I go away from it.

" uéushilshítom (16) I remove his.....

" uéushilshemltom, (16) I remove from his.

Sguuéushilshem, s. One charged to remove things.

Chines-ushilshkágaei, I remove horses away.

les-ushilshkágaei, ushilshkágaei, (8) I remove his horses away.

" chuéushilshem, (8) I remove it to

Chuéut, choéut, chueushilshi, etc., ~~Cho~~ Cho.

KAES-NUÉUSÉUSI, kae-nueuséus, (5) We retire one from the other—said of two grooved planks shrinking and consequently retiring from one another.

E. nuéusélis, Several couples of grooved planks retiring from each other. N. B. Some pronounce it 'noeuséus.'

CHINES-ÚGTI, Chines-ógti, chin-úgti, (5) I am freezing—said only of parts of the body, not for inanimate objects.

Chin-úgchst, My hand is frozen, frost-blistered.

Chin-ugúgchst, My hands are frost-blistered.

les-úgchsem, ies-ógchsem, ógchsen, (8) I cause his hand to be frost-blistered; 'ies-ogögchsem,' Both hands.

Chin-úgshin, pl. chin-ugúgshin, My foot is frost-bitten.

les-úgshinem, úgshin, (8) I cause his feet to be frost-blistered.

Chin-nögks, My nose is frost-blistered.

Chin-chitigumús, I am freezing.

I-SZ-UÍI, What I have finished.

Chines-uimí, chines-uin, (5) I am finished.

Chines-uimí, chin-uim, uish, (7) I finish, complete something.

les-uim, ustén, uistéku, (10) I finish, complete it.

" uittém, uittén, uit, [17] I finish his..... or it for him.

" uishitem, [15] I help him completing something.

Uiechsti, es-uiéchst, pass. The work is finished.

Chines-uiéchsti, chin-uiechstem, [6] I finish a work.

les-uiechstem, uiéchstem, [9] I finish that work.

" uiechstemltem, [16] I finish his work.

Chines uiélgui, chin-uiélgui, [5] My house is finished.

Chines uiélgui, chin-uiélgum, uiélguish, [6] I finish my house.

les-uielgum, uiélgum, uiélgunt, [8] I finish his house.

" uiélguitem, [16] I finish the house of his.

lin-uiálaks, My dress is finished.

Ios-niálkasem, [8] I finish his dress.

CHINES-UIZIN, I have done eating.

Ios-uizlnem, uizinemen, [9] I eat it all.

" uizinemtem [16] I eat all his..... ; 'ko uizinemtem lu i-sköl-ka lu t-tázé,' My crop is all eaten up by the grasshoppers.

Chines-kułuiszúti, [5] I finish myself, I put myself in good order, I prepare myself for..... ; 'chinos-kułiszut lu gol ik-sztlii,' I am prepared to die.

Ios-kułuiszútem, kułuiszútemen, [9] I am ready for that; 'kułuiszútemen' a lu sunipomist ? Did you prepare for confession ?

Es-uitaskati, uiáskat, The storm is over, the weather is over.

Ies-chuim, [10] I finish working on it.

Uis, in composition with verbs means after.

Lu chin-uískolem, After I had worked ; 'ne chin-uis kólem,' After I shall have worked ; 'pótusnis'chaum,' They are just after having prayed, the prayer is just over; 'ne pótusnis'cháum,' just when prayer shall be over. Remark that in the past is used 'tu suis,' in the future, 'ne uis.'

Chis-uis kaimi, I have done writing ; 'ne chin uis kaim,' When I shall have done writing.

CHINES UÍCHI, chines-uchéh [5] I am seen.

Chines-níchi, chin-uchom, uichish, [6] I see something.

Chines-níchehi, chin-ucheh, [5] I let myself be seen, I can be seen.

Ies-níchem, nichén, or uichten, nichent, cont. es-níchsten, [8] I see it; 'níctemen,' I have seen thee; 'níchents,' He has seen thee.

" uchníchem, red.

" níchltem, níchlten, uichełt, [16] I see his.....or see it for him!

" uichshtem, [14] I see for him.

" uchchnúnem, uchchnán, [8] I succeed in seeing it.

" uchhnúłtem, [16] I succeed in seeing his....

Chin-uehnúmt, [5] Finally I perceived.

Ies-uíchem, níchemen, [9] I see with it, I use it to see.

Uichmen, s. inst. To see, the sight.

Chines-uchskéligui, [5] I see, I am a man seeing.

Nuchskéliguton, s. The sight, visive faculty.

Kaes-uchtuégui, We see one another; 'kaes-uchuchtuégui,' red.

- Chines-uchiszáti, (5) I see myself, I perceive.
 Chines-uchenzáti, (5) I make myself seen, I appear.
 Ies-uchenzátem, uchenzátemen, (9) I appear to him.
 " nuchemélsem, nuchemélsemén, (9) I wish to see him.
 Käes-n: chemelseméouégui, We wish to see each other.
 Ies-uchomútém, uchomútémsten, (9) I can see him.
 Uchmútém, He who can see.
 Uchchátem, What can be seen; 'tas uechhátem,' Invisible.
 Ies-chsúichem, (8) I see on him, v. g. find stains on him.
 " chsuichátem, (16) I find that about him.
 " uicházem, (8) I see two together.
 " nnicházem, nuicháson, (8) I see him among, between others.
 Ies-nichem, (8) I see it again, I find what I was looking for.
~~•~~chizinom.
 Ies-nichskatem, uichskaten, (8) I see the skies.
 Chines-uchskáguei, (6) I find the horses.
 Es-znich, It is seen; 'i-szaich,' What I have seen or found; 'tu ik-szaich,' What I shall see.
 Uchuchsnuğ, Worth seeing; 'ta i-s-uehnchsnug,' I do not care to see it.
 IES-UÍCHEEM, uicheen, uicheent, (8) I bring him harm; 'ko-nicheis t'séulku,' Whisky ruined me. ~~•~~Tlee, chtleepile.
 'kao-nichlis t'Kolinzúten, u ta kaez-nichéhils,' God sees us, but does us no harm.
 Ies-nichéltém, nichéltén, (16) I harm his.....
 " uichoérem, vichémen, (9) I find that hurtful.
 Chines-nicheenzáti, (5) I harm myself.
 Ies-chsuichkanem, I revolt against him.
 Chin-chsuichkanálka, I am a rebel.
 Uchhücheet, adj. Unfortunate, hurtful.
 Chin-uchaskéligui.
 CHIN-UÍÉLT, I am a prisoner—the same as 'koängan'.
 Isz-niél, My prisoner, one whom I took prisoner in war.
 Ko-szuíélts, I am his prisoner.
 Ies-niéltem, niéltemen, niéltement, (9) I take him prisoner.
 " niéltemltem, (16) I take prisoner his.....
 CHINES-UÍGTL, chin-nigt, (5) I crack, shrink, as green timber does.

inomtém tu i-sköl-
he grasshoppers.
self in good order,
szut tu gol ik-sztlil,'

y for that; 'kuhuis-
prepare for confes-
eather is over.

ain-nis kólem,' After
They are just after
; 'no pótunis'cháum,'
k that in the past is

n uis kaim,' When I

mething.
be seen, I can be seen.
es-nichsten, [8] I see
hents,' He has seen

.....or see it for him.

seeing it.

it to see.

ing.

uchuchtuégui,' red.

- Uguigt, red.** Cracked in several places.
Es-uigalkoi, The lumber, timber cracks.
Ies-uigam, ulgan, (8) I make it shrink, and crack.
Suigt, s. A crack, by shrinkage.
CHIN-UIÜGUNE, I am a whore.
Suidigune, s. The whoring.
Snuiugunéten, s. Whore house.
I-chln-chuiugus, I have the eyes, the look of a whore.
Uiugus, The face of a whore.
CHINES-UÍKALZEI, chin-ukalze, nikalzeish, (5) I go to the
 spring hunting of the buffalo bulls.
Chines-ukaukalze, red. It comes probably from 'nákaukt,' us in
 this hunt they travel fast.
Chines-ukalzomlusi, freq.
Uikalze, s. Spring buffalo hunt.
Sznikalze, s. What one killed in the spring buffalo hunt.
I-sgu-ukalze, s. My spring hunter, the one of mine gone to the
 buffalo hunt.
CHIN-UÍLUILT, adj. I am faulty, not wilfully.
Chin-ep-suiliilt, I have faults.
I-chin-nil, I am all faults, the opposite of 'i-tog.'
Epl-es uilem, It has faults; 'tu kaepl-es-uilem,' Let it be faultless,
 without blemish.
Chines-uelomszúti, I act wrong, I am dotoctuous in my actions.
 'kaesiá u kaep-szuelemszút,' We are all at fault, we have all
 our short-comings—this is often used for I give myself to se-
 cret practices.
Ies-nuilélsenem, nuilélsenem, (9) I do not know what to think of it,
 I find it or him queer, inexplicable, I am at at a loss what to
 think of it.
Ies-nuilésemktem, (16) I do not understand his.....
Kaes-nuil'semenuégui, We do not understand each other, we do
 not know what wo mean.
Chines-nuilelsemenenzúti, (5) I feel queer, I do not understand my
 self, physically or morally.
I-KU-NUFLZIN, You do not know what you talk, you talk at random,
 your speech is at fault, you do not speak correct.
Chines-uzizini, chines-uelzinmisti, (5) I speak at random, faulty.

les nuélzinem, nuélzinemen, or ies-chuelzineinistem, chuelzinemis-temen,' (9) I talk foolishly to him.

les-CHUELÉCHSTEM, chueléchstemen, (9) I do it secretly, take it se-cretly, I treat her secretly.

Kaes chueléchstomenúégui, We treat ourselves secretly—said of an adulterous or incestuous connection. Es-chitóko

Es-niehláulti, She is a bad woman.

An-uluelzenmisten, an-ulnelemszilten, s. Your harlot.

UFLUŁ, s. Bright stones reflecting the sunlight, and brittle.

UINUÍNTGU, adj. It is open, exposed to view, patent.

Uinuintgu, adv. In an open patent way or place.

les-uinuintgum, uinuintgosten, (8) I see it plainly, I have it ex-posed to my view; 'kaes-uinuintgulils t Kolinzuten,' God has us always patent to his eyes.

" uinuintgułem, (16) I see plainly his.....

Chuinuintguze, Open to view all around.

UINÚMT, adj. Handsome, beautiful; pt. uiuinúmt.

Minúmt, s. The being handsome, the beauty. 2—A young fellow, pl. lu suiindamt, The young fellows, grown big boys.

Chines-ninemt'stilshi, (5) I grow beautiful.

les-niindamt'shtem, uinamt'shten, (14) I make it beautiful.

Chines-ninemt'szüti, (5) I make myself handsome, physically or morally.

les-ninemt'szütem, uinemt'szütemen, (9) I make beautiful my own; 'ninemt'szütemen lu a-snugapéus,' Make thy soul beautiful.

Uinamten, s. Beauty, what beautifies.

Uinemt'szüten, s. He, or what beautifies.

UISSHIN, adj. Long, pt. usuishin.

Chin-uisshnágan, I have a long arm.

Chin-usshináks, I am long-nosed.

Chin-chusshinákstshin, I am long-legged.

Chin-nusshtítiguzel, I have a long tongue.

Usshinállks, Long robe.

Usshinállko, Long log, plank.

Usshináskat, Long day or night.

Usshinaskatilsh, The day is stretching.

Kolusshinéps, Long chin.

CHINES-UÍSSHÉLSHI, chin-uisshelsh, (5) I withdraw.

Chines-nisshelshi, chin-nisshelshem, nisshelshish, (6) I withdraw
draw back something.

Ies-nisshelshem, nisshelshsten, (8) I draw back that.

" usuishelshem, red.

" nusshelshusem, nusshelshusen, (8) I remove that from the
fire.

CHINES-ÚKUI, chines-úku, (5) I am brought, carried.

Chines-úkui, chin-úkum, úkuish, (6) I bring carry.

Ies-úkum, úku, úkunt, cont. es-úkusten, (8) I bring it.

Ies-ukúnum, red.

" úkułtem, (16) I bring his.....or it for him.

" úkushtem, (14) I bring for him, carry for him.

" zükum, (8) I bring it in toward this place.

" tükum, (8) I bring it from there, I carry it before.

Chines-nkumluis, freq.

Chines-nuknumels, vol.

Chines-nkumisti. ~~U~~-Uékum.

Kaes-ukunnégui, We carry each other.

Kaes-uknshuégui, we help each other carrying things.

CHINES-UKUÉLT, pass. I have a girl brought to me.

Chines-ukuélü, chin-ukuéltem, I bring a child, used to express the
offering of a daughter in marriage.

Ies-ukuéltem, ukuélten, ukuéltent, (8) I bring his child.

Ies-nukuziném, ies-nekuzinem, nekuzin, (8) I bring food to him.

Ies-nekuziltem, (16) I bring food to his.....

Chines-ukuskágaei, I bring horses.

Sgnukum, s. One charged to bring.

Sgankukulkaimin, s. Mail carrier.

CHINES-ULMÍ, chines-nil, (5) I am burned, not that I am burn-
ing; 'tu i-szul,' What I have burnt.

Chines-ulni, chin-ulim, ultiish, (7) I burn something.

Chines-ulpmí, chin-ulip, ulipsh, (7) I am burning, I am in flame.
Ulhiilt, adj. Seorching, burning, active, smarting.

Suinilt, s. The scorching power, the smarting; 'nem impenäntg
lu suinilts lu es-ulip,' You will find out the burning of hell
fire.

Ulhiilt, adj. Burning, being burned.

Suinilt, s. The burning, the smart pain felt in burning.

Ies-ulim ulntén, ulint, (10) I burn that.

Ies-ululím, (10) red.

" ulktém, ulltén, ulkt, (17) I burn his, or it for him.

" ulshitem, ulshiten, ulshit, (15) I help him burning.

" ulshishem; ulshishemen, (9) I burn that for others.

" ulomluisem, (8) freq.

" uléusem, uléusen, (8) I burn it in two in the middle.

" uléutem, (16) I burn his..... in two.

" choléusem, (8) I put fire on it.

" chulím, (10) I burn it round.

" noléusem, (8) I put fire between, in the middle, in a heap of wood, etc.

" nulmélsem, (9) I wish to burn it.

" ulminem, ulminemen, (9-11) I use it to burn.

Ulminten, s. Burning materials.

Sguulim, s. Charged to burn.

Chines-olúsí. ~~Olúsi~~ Olús.

Olüsten, s. A torch.

Chines-ulpmí, (5) I am burning. I am in flames—not expressing any body's action, but the simple fact that I caught fire, I am blazing.

Ies-ulpnúnem, ulpnún, (8) I make it burn.

CHINES-ULPÉLGÜI, (5) My house is on fire, caught fire.

Chines-ulélgni, chin-ulélgn, (5) pass. My house is set on fire by incendiaries.

Chines-ulélgui, chin-ulelgum, (6) I burn down my house, purposely.

Ies-ulélgum, ulélgun, (8) I set fire to his house.

Chines-ulelgunzüti, I burn my house myself.

Chines-ulphsin, My feet are burning.

Chines-ulpéchst, My hand is burning.

Ies-nléchsem, nléchsen, (8) I burn his hand.

" nlálksem, (8) I burn his clothes.

Chines-ulpálks, My clothes are burning, took fire.

Chines-ulpize, My blanket is burning.

Chines-chulpize, I am burning all around.

Chines-nulpélze, I am burning all inside.

Chines-chulpéls, My heart is burning.

hish, (6) I withdraw.

ek that.

remove that from the

ght, carried.

carry.

I bring it.

him.

or him.

ee.

y it before.

ying things.

t to me.

ld, used to express the

ing his child.

I bring food to him.

ed, not that I am burn

omething.

urning, I am in flames

arting.

ting; 'nem nupenäntg

at the burning of hell

It in burning.

Chin chulpšuás, *id.*

Ies-chulpšuásem, chulpšuásemen, (9) My heart is burning for him or it ; 'chulpsh núsemen ḥu súchánumen,' My heart is burning for zeal of the church.

" chulpshuásemtem, (16) I burn of love for his.....

Kaes-chulpshuásemenuégni, We are burning of love for each other.

Chines-chululpás, My face got burned by flames.

Es-nláp, es-olip, The flame, the blaze, hell.

Ululpál, *adj.* What burns well ; a reprobate.

~~ch~~paa, aam.

Es-nlpálegu, The blaze, fire inside of the earth, a volcano.

ULULÍM, *s.* Iron, metal of all kinds. 2—Money, eoin.

Chines-chululimi, I am looking for money, I am after money making.

Snlulmínten, *s.* Safe, purse, place for keeping money, a bank.

Nululméis, iron teeth, artificial teeth.

Sololominch, *s.* Iron bow, a gun.

Snlulemüssel, *s.* Iron point of arrows ; 'snololimöselsten, *id.*

Ololé, *s.* Stone point of arrows.

Sololimalks, *s.* Iron dress, cuirass.

Chululmíze, Iron box, covered with iron all over.

Chululélgn, *s.* Sword.

CHINES-ULUSI, chines-älus, (5) *pass.* I am united, joined to.....

Chines-nlusi, chin-ulüsem, ulüsish, (6) I unite, join something.

Ies-nlùsem, ulüsén, (8) I unite them ; 'pksulüsems t-Kolinzüten,' May God unite you.

" ulütem, (16) I unite his.....

Chines-nlusi, chines-nlús, I am intimately joined, united, as fire and iron.

Chines-nlusi, chip-nlùsem, (6) I join something in.

Ies-nlùsem, nlüsén, nlüsént, (8) I unite them.

" nulütem, (16)

" nuláshtem, (14)

" nululüsem, red.

Chines-nlusenzüti, I join myself to.....

Ies-nlusenzütem, nlusenzütemen, [9] I unite myself to him.

Nlusenzatemuś ḥu kae-skéltich, He united himself to our flesh.

Ies-nlusenzütemtem, I unite myself to his.....

Chiu-nuluséchst,

Nulústen, *s.* What unites things together.

UŁ, Syllable characteristic of plural in some animate substances ; 'pułnakoemen,' You thieves.

Ulét, *adv.* Another time, again. ~~El~~ El; 'ulét,' is used by itself; el is not found but prefixed to verbs.

CHINES-UŁHUI, [ùłgní?] Chin-úłham, (6) I go begging food, corporal or spiritual; 'Chines-úłhui t'sménigu,' I beg some tobacco.

Chines-úłhumlusi, *freq.*

Ies-úłhum, (8) I beg food from him.

UNÉ, *adv.* Yes, it is so.

UNEŁI, *adv.* Indeed.

UNÉGU, *adj.* True. ~~Onegu~~ Onegu.

SUPS, *s.* Tail.

Chines-upzin, I am bearded; 'supzin,' 'slupzin,' Short beard.

Upúlegu, *v.* There is grass there; 'üpálegu,' There is small grass.

Supúlegu, *s.* Hay or grass cut, not before it has been cut.

Slupálegu, *s.* A little hay, a small piece of straw, etc.

Eś-chitupélgū, *v.* He has a hair cover, a dog.

Chopopús [chupupús] Eye-lids, hair of the eyes.

S'chupágózch, *s.* Hair on the breast.

Ies-nluúpsem, nluúpsen, [8] I have connection with her. ~~Kae~~ Kae, piz.

Ies-chehinúpsem, I grab him by the tail. ~~Gotim~~ Gotim.

" chgotúpsem, I drop his tail. ~~Gotim~~ Gotim.

Ch-lkupskágaeten, *s.* Crupper. ~~Lkom~~ Lkom.

Chines-chizkápsi, [6] I raise up the tail, I am an arrogant. ~~Zku~~ Zku

Chun ulíukanópsem, [6] I fold my tail down, as a beaten dog.

UPUPÁ, *s.* Barley.

CHINES-USHEMÍ, chiu-ushim, ushłish, [7] I comb.

Ies-ushim, ushintén, ushłint, *cont.* es-ushstén, [10] I comb it.

" ushushim, red.

Sushemin, *s.* A comb.

Ies-ushemínem, [11-9] I use it to comb.

Chines-ushkéini, chines-uském, [5] I am combed, my head is combed.

Chines-ushkéini, chin-ushkéinem, ushkéinish, [6] I comb my hair.

Ies-ushkéñem, [8] I comb his head.

" ushkéñtem, [16] I comb the hair of his.....

" ushkéishtem, [14] I help him combing.

Kaes-ushkanuégñi, [14] We comb each other.

Chines-uskkanzüti, I comb myself.

Sguushkéñem, s. One who is charged to comb.

CHINES-USHULÉGUM, chin-ushulégum, [6] I harrow, I rake hay with a horse rake.

Ies-ushulégum, [8] I harrow his land, field.

Ushulégeñen, s. Harrow.

CHINES-ÚSTI, I dive.

Chines-usteluisi, freq.

Ies-úst'stem, úst'sten, ust'sku, [8] I make him dive.

" usstem, red.

" ustemlnísem, [8] I dive him often.

" unstemelsem, [9] I wish to give him a ducking.

Kaes-ustnuégní, rec.

Sguást, Charged to dive.

ES-UUM, It is rubbed fine—said of tobacco and weed rubbed in the hands, prior to filling the pipe.

Ies-númem, nümen, núment, [9] I rub it fine, not pulverizing it.

UUSSE, s. Egg.

Chines-uássi, chin-uássem, [6] I lay eggs.

Snuásten, Laid eggs.

Snuásten, Eggs' nest

CHIN-UTÉMCHI, chin-skéligu, I am a Indian ot down the river of the West, because the rivers here flow westward as a rule.

L'utémchi, In the West, in the country below.

Ch'ntémchi, To the West, to the country below.

Tel utémchi, From the West, from the country below.

UÚUÚU, s. Stork.

UZ, adv. A dubitative interrogation, who knows that; perhaps whether.

Uz m-chin guilgnilt? Shall I be alive? 'a nem ku-gui? uz,
Will you go? perhaps, who knows? 'ázgasts ne uz paagstés,
They were looking at him, whether he would cure him.

CHINES-ÚZELI, [6] I row, I pull the oars.

Chines-uzelpéuli, I steer the helm of a boat.

Z

I rake hay with

ve.

ing.

d weed rubbed in
, not pulverizing it.

n ot down the river
westward as a rule.

w.
below.

nows that; perhaps

'a nem ku-gui? uz,
asts ne uz paagstés,
ould cure him.

CHINES-ZÁGAI, (5) I am fried; 'zágaga,' The meat is being
fried, it fries.

Chines-zgzágai, red.

Chines-zágai, chin-zágam, (6) I am frying some thing.

Ies-zágam, zágan, (8) I try that.

" zágátem, (16) I fry his, or it for him

" zágashtem, (14) I fry for him.

" zágam, zágamon, (9) I use it to fry.

" uzágam, (8) I fry it in.

Sgnzágam, One appointed to fry.

Snzágamen, s. Frying-pan.

I-ZÁGU.

Záguzágot, s. Coals, charcoal.

Chines-kolzáguzagot, I burn coals, I make coals.

ES-ZKAM, es-zákka, (5) It is resting, set down on the bottom, as a boat
rests a hore, a book set up on the side, not flat, a kettle or
dish set anywhere.

I-ks-zákai, Let it rest there.

I-sz'zák, What I set down.

Zkák, It went to set, rest itself, as a boat sets herself ashore, as the
ark set herself on the mountain.

N. B. 1—Zak and derivatives are used for only one object; for
more than one ~~one~~ Sil.

2—It is used for setting anything at rest not flat. v. g. a book flat
on a table, 'es-tóko;' put up resting on the side, 'es-zák.' It
answers to the Italian posare.

Chines-zkam, chin-zkém, zkáish, (7) I set down something.

Ies-zkém, zkantén, zként, (10) I set it standing at rest on its side;
'zként lu lchép,' Set down the kettle.

" zkátem, (17) I set down his, or it for him.

" zakshítém, (15) I set down something for him; I serve him at
table, setting down food for him; 'ko-zakshit,' Set me down

something to eat.

Es-chilzák, It is set over, *v. g.* a lamp on the table.

Chiłzkakétiku [from zkak] It went to rest above the water, as the Ark of Noah.

Es-chiłzkétiku, It is resting on the water.

Ies-chiłzkétikum, (8) I set it on the water.

Zkakznétikn, The boat went to lay on shore; 'zkaznétiku,' The boat was resting on shore.

Es-nzkaús, It is set by the fire, as a coffee pot, etc.

Ies-nzkaússhtem, (14) I set something by the fire for him, I make coffee for him, etc.; 'ko-nzkaússhti,' Make me something to eat or drink, by setting a kettle, etc. by the fire.

Nzkaústen, *s.* Kettle, coffee pot, any vessel to set by the fire, not by hanging it, but setting it by the fire.

Ies-kulzkém, (10) I set it under; 'kułzák,' It is set under.

Mzák, The house fell in.

Chin-ckilemzkénee, The house fell upon me.

Kułemzák, It fell in, as a wagon falling through the ice and remaining there.

Tas-zkakaútem, Horrible, that does not rest.

Nzkéchin, *s.* A prostitute.

ES-NZÁKO, It is stuck in, planted in—said of solid objects, straight, put upright in anything, *v. g.* 'es-nzáko ḥu gatgēi,' The sword is in its scabbard; 'es-nzáko ḥu ciméus ḥu lispúusz Jesu Kli,' The cross is stuck in the heart of Jesus Christ.

Ies-nzakom, nzákon, (8) I set it in upright; 'ełnzákont ḥu an-gatgēi,' Put back thy sword in its scabbard; 'nzákont zi kaiminten.' Put the writing pen in the ink-stand.

" nzakokum, (8) I stick it in the water, *v. g.* a pole, the pen in the ink.

" Nzakonénem, (8) I stick it in his ear.

" nzakoálksem, (8) I stick it in his nose.

Ies-kolzákom, (8) I make them come back, said for bringing back runaway horses, I turn them back.

TAS-NZÁKOKO, kaēc, It does not go in, it got stuck.

ZÁKOLSH, *s.* Tamarack, larch tree.

ZAAŁ, adj. It pains, it is sore—said of any part of the body; 'chin-zuål,' I am sick.

Chines-zalemi, chin-zal, zalsh, (5) I fall sick, I become sick.
Ies-zalim, zalstén, (10) I make him sick.

" zalemínem, zalemin, or zalemínenem, (11) I feel it sore, I feel that part of my body sick ; 'ies-zalominem *tu i-spuús*,' I feel my heart sore ; or 'zal *tu i-spuús* ;' 'chen *tu as-zalemínem* ?' What part of the body do you feel sore ? 'es-zalemíneus *tu spłkéis*,' He has a headache.

Chines-zalemini, I feel somewhere a sore.

Chin-zalágan, My arm is sore.

Chin-zalapóskan, My mouth is sore.

Chin-zalásgan, I have a sore spine.

Chin-zalkéin, I have headache, 'chin-zalkéinem,' I got the headache.

Chin-zalcisi, I have the toothache.

Chin-nzálaskamel, I have sore throat.

Chines-nzalénchi, I have belly ache, internally.

Chines-ehzaléusi, I have sore belly, externally.

Chines-zalélti, My child is sick.

Chines-ehzalélsi, (5) I am sick, feel sick.

Ies-chzalélssem, ehzalélstsen, (8) I make him sick.

Chzal'lsémen, A person sick for nothing.

Chines-chzalágózchi, I have a sore breast.

Chines-chzalshinmi, chin-chzálshin, I have a sore leg.

Chines-chzalusi, (5) I have an eye sore ; 'chin-chzazalús,' I have sore eyes.

Lu i-sguchzaléls, My sick folks.

ZALZLA, One suffering a great deal, writhing with pain, and struggling with it, as one who is flogged.

Lu i-s-zál, s. My sickness, my being sick.

Lu in-zaltil, s. My sickness, what makes me sick.

Lu is-zalemín, s. The place I feel sore.

Ies-zálzinem, zálzinemen, (9) I make him sick talking too much, too rough.

Zalémen, *adj.* One often sick.

ZÁLT, *adj.* Cold weather ; '*lu szalt*,' The cold weather.

Es-zálti, záltem, (6) The weather turns cold.

Es zaltuúlshi, (5) *inch* The weather begins to be cold.

Es-NZALTUÚLSHI, The water is turning cold.

Ies-zeñt' u, azñstea, (8) I cool it, I make it turn cold.

Nzelätku, Cold water.

Nzaltniñsh, The water turns cold.

Chin-chuzlinéti, I feel chilled by the cold water.

I-ZEÑ, adj. It is cold, it is not too warm; 'i-chin-zeñ,' I am cool, I do not feel warm.

Es-zeñni, zeñt, (5) It cools off.

Ies-zeñtém, zeñstén, (8) I cool it off.

" zeñlitem, (16) I refrigerate his..... 'ko-zeñltgu lu i-spuñs,' You refrigerate my heart.

Zeñtlze, Cold body, no longer warm; a dead man.

Chines-chszlein, (5) I feel cold all over, I shiver with cold, I freeze.

Ies-chszleinem, chszlein, (8) I make him freeze.

Schsz'ein, s. The being cold, the feeling cold, the shivering.

Ies-zeñlin, zeñstén, zeñstéku, (10) I cool it off.

I-ES-ZÁM'M zámen, záment, (9) I imitate him--the same as 'telániem.'

Ies-zámltem, (16) I imitate his.....

Tas-z'muñðtemstemem, I do not find you imitable, cannot imitate you.

I-ZÁN, It is tight, firm, solid, well fastened, so that it does not give way.

Chines-záni, (5) I am firm, well fastened.

Chines-záni, chin-zániem, zániñsh, (6) I make something firm, I fasten, press.

Ies-záneu, záunsten, zíñemsku, (9) I fasten it, press it, make it tight, firm.

" záneñltem, (16) I fasten his, or it for him.

" záneñshitem, (14) I fasten for him.

" chzánem, (9) I fasten it on.

" chilzamáneum, (8) I fasten it over, I press over to keep it tight.  Chil.

Es-chilzamane, pass. It has it fastened over, referring to the thing on which the object is fastened.

Es-kolzenmáp, The door is locked.  Kolín.

Ies-nz'nmálsem, nz'nmálsem, (9) I wish to fasten it.

Kaes-z'nménemüñgi, We fasten each other.

Chines-

me

Kaes-za

cro

Chines-

Sguzáne

Es-zenza

I-kuks za

Zxar, I

enta

Chines-za

firm

les-z'npn

it by

chznáp,

chz'nplá

ménus

les-chz'np

" chz'n

Chin-chz

Chines-nz'

chine

Chines-nz'

Chines-nz'

oval

Es-nz'npná

of a tre

Spendlis, z

Chines-znp

eszpenán

" zpnenó

ZEÉKO,

plant.

Chines-zeek

bloomi

ezakoálko

Chines-chsz

ZEEKO

Chines-zanemisti, (5) I pull my robe, blanket, overcoat tight on me.

Kaes-znánt, We are tightly packed together, as a house over-crowded.

Chines-nz'uz'nm̄s, I hold my hands tight on my face.

Sguzáñem, s. One appointed to fasten.

Es-zenzánti, adj. It is firm, solid, e. g. a tree firmly grounded.

I-kuks zenzánti, You must be firm, unshaken.

Znap, It became fastened by accident, by itself; chin-znáp, I got entangled, fastened unintentionally.

Chines-znpm̄a, chin-znáp, znáþsh, (5) I get fastened, caught, held firm unintentionally.

Ies'z'npm̄nem, z'pnún, (8) I succeed in making it tight, I fasten it by force.

Chznáp, It got fastened upon.

Chz'npálko, He got firmly fastened to the log; 'chz'npalko lesei-méus,' He got firmly secured, fastened to the cross.

Ies-chz'npáchsem, (8) I hold him firm with one hand.

" chz'uz'npáchsem,' I hold him firm with both hands.

Chin-chznpáchst, pass. I am taken hold by the hand.

Chines-nz'npéchsti, My hand is stiff, cannot move, tired out; 'chines-nz'uz'npéchsti, My hands are stiff, got stiff.

Chines-nz'uz'npágani, My arms are stiffened.

Chines-nz'uznpshinni, uz'uz'npshin, My feet, legs, got stiff, immovable.

Esaz'npásáns, They got strongly fastened together, as the branch of a tree; 'es-nz'npásáns lu l'slòkolko,' Keeping firmly attached to the trunk.

Ipenáls, znpetáls lu spaás, His heart is firm, became immovable.

Chines-znpenólsi, I feel firm, confirmed.

Iznpenánem, (8) I confirm him, make him become steady.

Iz'znpenótem, (16) I steady his.....

ZÉÉKO, s. Flowers; 'suchzéékotén,' s. The flower producing plant.

Chines zeekomi, chin-zeéko, zeékosh, (5) I am budding out flowers, blooming.

Izakoúlkó, The trees are blossoming.

Chines-chszeékoi, (5) I go to pick up flowers, I am looking for

flowers.

I-es-chzeékom, I pick up flowers, I take them up by hand.

Jesu Kli lu széekos t'Maly; u Maly lu uehzeékotis t'Jesu Kli,
Jesus Christ is the flower of Mary; Mary is the plant that
brought forth the flower Jesus Christ.

ES-ZEEKUMÍ, zeéku, (5) It throws light as the sun, a lamp, etc.
Ziiku.

I-es-zeékum, zeéku, (8) I enlighten him; I make light for him;
'ko-zeékunt,' Make light for me, go ahead with a light, etc., to
give me light.

Kaes-zeékuüls lu t'spakan, The sun gives us light.

Zékumen, s. Candle, lamp, any instrument to give light, though
not actually lighted.

Zékushshin, s. Candle, lamp, anything lighted and throwing light;
also used in a spiritual sense.

Székushshin, s. Candle stick.

CHINES-ZEHÉMI, chin-zehe.

I-es-zehém, zehentén, (10) I go straight to him; 'ko-zehentés t'gui
guciúł,' The game came up to me just at gun shot.

I-s'chz'hem, What I like, what favors me, what goes to my taste;
'i-s'chchessem,' What is against my taste, unfavorable to me.

Ches.

Chines-chzehemí, chin-chzehém' (7) I am in good order.

I-es-chzehém, chzehémünen, (9) I find it good favorable, it suits me;
'chzehémünen lu siülen, lu snéut,' I find the food, wind favorable;
I relish that food, I relish that wind; 'tu iep-s'chzehém,' Nothing
suits me, I find nothing good, I find nothing to my taste—
said of a sick person, fastidious, etc.

I-es-chzehémütem, (16) I find good his.....

Kaes-chzehemenuégui, We suit one another.

I-sz'chz'héchst, My right hand.

I-s'chzehésshin, My right foot.

I-s'chzehéne, My right ear.

I-s'chzehús, My right eye.

I-snzahanákan, My right temple.

I-s'chzehépene, The tress at my right.

I-skolzehús, The right cheek.

I-szohólkolt, The right side of the throat.

I-snzahá

I-s'chzoh

I-szohém

I-szahág

I-szohép

Z'uiáLK, S

Chzaham

Sz'holze,

Chines-ch

ZEMTÚS

I-CHIN-Z

Chines-ze

Ics-zeeshi

I sha

" zoeshi

Kaes-zeesl

Kaes-zeesh

Chines-ze

Ics-nzeesha

" nzeesh

him.

Chin-nzeesl

Chin-nzeesl

Chines-zash

You are

I-szashausl

" zasháus

zeeshémon,

zeeshétin, s.

shame.

lik-nzeeshétin

lezhoshnúg

am ashá

széesh, s.

kolzeeshin

him.

kułzeeshi

hines-nzezes

- I-snzahúks, The right nostril.
 I-s'chzehélnchst, The right shoulder.
 I-szehémgu, The right breast.
 I-szahágan, The right arm
 I-szehépi, The right buttock.
 Z'itlák, South wind.
 Chzahamálko.
 Sz'holzo, The right hand side of a boat.
 Chines-chzehemenzáti, I place myself in good order.
ZEMTÚS, s. Sturgeon.
I-CHIN-ZESII, adj. I am ashamed.
 Chines-zeeshmí, chin-zésh, zésh, (5) I become ashamed.
 Ies-zeeshím, zeshstén, zeeshisku, (10) I make him ashamed, blush,
 I shame him.
 " zeeshlétem, (17) I shame his.....
 Kaes-zeeshemnugni, rec. We are ashamed of each other.
 Kaes-zeeshstuégui, We shame one another.
 Chines-zeeshlumshu, pop. I shame the people.
 Ies-nzeoshzinem, nzeoshzin, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.
 " nzeeshzinem, nzeeshzinemen, (11) I am ashamed to talk with
 him.
 Chin-nzeoshzin, I am ashamed of talking.
 Chin-nzeeshinzuti, I am ashamed of my own talk.
 Chines-zasháuskan, I am ashamed to speak; 'ta kus-zasháuskan,'
 You are not afraid of speaking, you are out-spoken.
 Ies-zashauskanem, zasháuskanomén, (9) I fear to speak to him.
 " zasháuskanem, zashuskan, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.
 Ieleshémen, Bashful.
 Zeshtin, s. Shame, what covers with shame; 'in-zeshtin,' My own
 shame.
 Ikti-nzeshtin, To your shame.
 Ieshzeshnúg, s. Worthy of shame; 'tu i-s zeshzeshnúg,' What I
 am ashamed of.
 Izeésh, s. My shame, i. e. my being ashamed.
 Kolzeeshmim, kolzaeshemistén, (10) I make him ashamed,
 him.
 Kulzeesheminem,
 Chines-nzezeshlsemisti, I am ashamed to think.

Ies-nzezeshlsemistem, (9) I am ashamed to think of that.

I-SZ-ZEU, What I washed.

I-zaūn, It is washed clean.

Chines-zéui, chines-zéu, (5) I am washed.

Chines-zéui, chin-zéum, (6) I wash.

Ies-zéum, zéun, zéunt, cont. es-zénsten, (8) I wash it.

" zuzéum, red.

" zéultem, (6) I wash his, or it for him.

" zéushtem, (14) I wash for him.

" zéum, zbumen, (9) I use it to wash.

" ehzéuzem, ehz'uzen, (8) I wash it all around, as we wash the dead; 'es-ehzéuze,' It is washed all around.

" ehzéuzélttem, (16) I wash his..... all around.

" nzéulzem, (8) I wash it all inside.

Ies-nzénlze, It is washed inside.

Ies-chzéum, (8) I wash it on.....

" nzéum, (8) I wash it in a tub, etc.

Kaes-zoonuègui, We wash each other.

Chines-zoomluisi, freq.

Zéumen, s.. Soap, any material to wash with.

Chines-zánlshi, r. inch. I bathe myself.

Chines-zozáulshi, I take a bath in the river, etc. I go swimming for bathing purposes; pigs wallowing in the water.

Ies-zozáulshem, zozáulshen, (10) I bathe him, make him bathe.

Chinel-záulsh, I purify myself.

CHINES-ZÉUST, chines-zéus, (5) My face is washed.

Chines-zéusi, chin-zéusem, (6) I wash my face.

Ies-zéensem, zensen, zéusent, (8) I wash his face.

" zéultem, [16] I wash the face of his.

Nzésten, s. Washing basin; 'zéusten,' s. Soap for washing the face, etc.

Chines-zéushini, chines-zéushin, [5] My foot is washed; 'chines-zozéushin,' My feet are washed.

Chines-zéushini, chin-zéushinem, [6] I wash my foot; 'chin-zozéeshinem,' I wash my feet.

Ies-zéushinem, zé ishin, zéushunt, [7] I wash his foot.

" zozéushinem, zozéushin, [8] I wash his feet.

" zozéushélttem, [16] I wash the feet of his....

Ies-zo-

Kaes-

Chine-

Chine-

ha-

les-zo-

" zo-

" zo-

Chines-

les-chz-

" ch-

Chzau!

CHIN-ze-

CHINI

am-

wh-

les zgop-

CHINE

I-chin-z-

Chines-

zí, pron-

one

Zi P'sch-

zi el-

Zi l'spón-

year

Zi ukoás-

The

bzzi u ez-

göil,

Chzi, Tov-

Telzi, Fre-

Tzi, In th-

Chine-zézí

chzzi

les-chzfin-

there

chzzi?

Ies-zozeushinem, zozéushinemem, [9] I use it to wash my feet.
 Kaez-zozoshinuégù, We wash each other's feet.
 Chines-zozénehsti, chines zozeuchst, (5) I have my hands washed.
 Chines-zozénehsti, chin-zozénehstem, zozénehstish, (6) I wash my
 hands.

Ies-zozénehsem, zozénehsem, (8) I wash his hands.
 " zozénehitem, (16) I wash the hands of his.....
 " zozenchstem, zozénehsten, (8) I make him wash his hands.

Chines-chzáukan, I wash my head.

Ies-chzáukanem, chzáukan, I wash his head.
 " chzáunkaitem, (16) I wash the head of his.....

Chzáukanten, s. Anything used to wash the head, water etc.

Chin-züèr, I wash my child.

CHINES-ZGOPEMÍ, chin-zgòp, (5) I am growing better, bigger, I
 am improving, in a physical or moral sense. ~~Topni~~ Topni,
 which is the opposite.

Ies zgopnúem, zgopnùu, (8) I make him or it improve, increase.
 CHINES-ZGUPMI, chin-zgùp, (5) I am growing feeble.

Ichin-zùg, I am feeble.

Chines-chzezeqgl, or chin-chzgnzégus, I am feeble-sighted.

Zí, pron. dem. That, the former, the farthest; 'hi-zi,' That very
 one; tor 'hu i-zi.'

Zí l'schazéus, that other Sunday, not the last one, in the past; 'ne
 zi chazéus, The next, future Sunday.

Zí l'spénitich, That other year; 'ne zi spenich,' The next other
 year.

Zí nkoáskat, That other day, before yesterday; 'ne zi nkoáskat,'
 The next other day, the day after to-morrow.

I-lzi n ezag'íl, It was the same, he did the very same; 'i-lzi kaeza-
 géil,' Let it be the same, do the same.

Czí, Towards that place, thither; 'zi-chzí,' There, still further.

Tzí, From there, thence, from that time, more.

Tzí, In that place, time.

Chin-zizé, chzáish, chzial, (5) I went further on, I went there; 'zi
 ciziu p'zimel,' You, boys, go further away.

Ieschzíim, chzíin, chzíint, cont. chzíisten, chzíisku, (8) I put in on
 there, v. g. on a table.

" chzíiltém, chzíilten, chzíilt, (16) I put his..... there.

Chines-lzii, chin-lzii, lziiish, (5) I remain there, I dwell there, I am or stay there, I remain, I am, I exist, in general ; ‘l's'chchem-åskat u ku-lzii,’ You are in heaven,

Lzii, Be it there, be it so, even so.

Ies-lziim, lzim, lzint, cont. lziisten, lziisku, (8) I let him be there, I give him a permit, I let him be, remain, do ; ‘ko-lziisku’ Let me do, permit me to be, leave me alone, ‘takz-lziistemen,’ I shall not let you alone, I shall not permit you to do, etc.

“ **lziitem,** (16) I let his.....

“ **chslziiim,** (16) I let that go, I permit that.

“ **chslzaiittem,** (16) I let him have it, I let that go for him, I permit that to him.

Snlziiten, s. Place to stay in, room ; ‘taièp-snlziiten,’ I have no room to stay ; ‘Ta kaèpt-nlzitten,’ He could find no room ; ‘chen lu ikl-nlzitten ?’ Which shall be my room ? where shall I stay ?

Ies-chlziiim, chlziimen, chlziument, (9) I remain by him, by his side, near him ; ‘chlziiment t'Kolinzuten,’ God was by your side.

“ **chlziimktem,** (16) I remain by his.....

In-chlziimentzuten, s. He who remains by me, stays by me.

Ies-nkułziiim, nkułziimen, (9) I remain together, with him.

CHINES-TZII, tzish, (5) I go away from there ; ‘titut tzii,’ Boys, go away from there.

Ies-nlziiim, (9) I am with him.

CHINES-ZÍCHI, (6) I gore with the horns.

Ies-zichem, zichen, (8) I hook him up.

“ **zicheittem,** (16) I kook up his.....

Kaes-zichennégui, We fight together with the horns, as two bulls.

I-ZÍCHE, Shining, reflecting light, well polished.

Chzichíze, It shone all around, not radiant, but simply reflecting light.

I-chzichze, Shining all around.

Chitziehétiku, Shining upon water, as light reflected upon water.

Chižiichichéni, Dazzling snow ; *lit.* dazzling on the back.

ZECHELUS, Snow-blinded.

Chines-nzechelüseı, I become snow blind.

Zichten, s. Fire steel, steel to strike fire with ; *pt.* zichzichten.

ES-ZI
Chine
Chine

“

Ies-zii

“ za

N. B.

tm

no

Es-chz

I-szehz

Chines

ho

Ies-chz

“ eh

ES-ZÍ

Chines

Chines

dit

les-nzik

“ nzi

Sgunzik

Lu i-szu

Ies-kulz

ZIKUE

I-s'chzik

I-s'chzik

I-s'chzk

I-s'chzk

I-snzkua

I-s'ehzku

I-skolzku

I-szólkó

I-s'chzk

I-s'zkuén

I-szkmag

ZII, num

ohst.

ES-ZIÍKU, Burning coals, ~~ze~~-Zeéku.

Chines-ziikümi, chines-ziikü, (5) I am lighted, kindled.

Chines-ziikümi, chin-ziikü, ziiküish, (6) I light, kindle a fire, or candle.

Ies-ziiküni, ziiküni, ziikünt, (8) I light it.
" ziiküniükum, red.

N. B. 'Ziikü' means a strong, shining light, *v. g.* a well polished tin or brass surface; 'ziiich' means simply a smaller light, not dazzling, *v. g.* a well polished stove, a polished shoe, etc.

Es-chzíku, Red hot on the surface, *v. g.* iron.

I-szchzíku, What I made red-hot.

Chines-chzíkui, chin-chzikum, chzikuish, (6) I make something red hot.

Ies-chzikum, (8) I make it red hot.
" chzikütem, (16) I make his red hot.

ES-ZIÍKA, *adj.* It is dug ; 'kułziík,' Dug under, as a grotto.

Chines-nzikai,

Chines-nzikai, chines-nzikam, nzikaish, (6) I dig, spade, for graves ditches, etc.

Ies-nzikam, nzikan, (8) I dig it.

" nzikütem, (16) I dig it for him.

Sgnzzikam, *s.* Grave digger, ditch digger.

Lu i-sznižka, What I have dug.

Ies-kułzikam, I dig it under.

ZIKUE, *adj.* Left—it is used only in composition.

I-s'chzikue, The left hand ; 'chin-chzikue,' I am left handed.

I-s'chzikuésshin, My left foot.

I-s'chzkueéne, My left ear.

I-s'chzkueens, My left eye.

I-suzkuanákan, My left temple.

I-s'chzkueépene, My left tress.

I-skolzkueéns, My left cheek.

I-szkólkolt, The left side of my throat.

I-s'chzkueénehst, My left shoulder.

I-s'zkuémögum, My left breast.

I-szknáagan, My left arm.

ZIL, *num.* Five ; 'chzil, chzilzil,' five persons ; in composition, 'zil-ohst.'

dwell there, I am
eral ; 'l's'chchem-

let him be there, I
o ; 'ko-lzisuk' Let
'takz-lzistemen,' I
you to do, etc.

et go for him, I per-

alziten,' I have no
ould find no room ;
room ? where shall

ain by him, by his
' God was by your

stays by me.
her, with him.
'tituit tzim,' Boys.

horns, as two bulls.
shed.

ut simply reflecting

reflected upon water.
on the back.

pt. zielzichten.

Ies-zilem, zilsten, zilsku, (8) I make it five, by addition or division.

Chines-zilehstuiishi, I become five.

Ies-zilehstuiishem, (8) I make them become five.

Zilehlöpen, Fifty; 'ehzilehlöpen,' Fifty persons.

Zilehlukokéin, Five hundred.

Zilehstáskat, Five days.

Zilehstélgu, Five lodges, houses.

Zilehstólgua, Five times, five places.

Zilehstép, Five ropes, five hairs.

ES-ZIL, They are planted; 'es-zelzil,' They are planted here and there; it is the plural of 'es-shit.' ~~Shit~~

Zelzil, s. Woods, a forest.

Chines-zelmi, chines-zil, I am planted.

Chines-zelmü, chines-zelim, zelish, (7) I plant several plants, r. g. trees, posts, etc.

Ies-zelüm, zelntén, zelint, (10) I plant them.

" zilitém, (17) I plant them for him.

" zelsbátem, (15) I plant for him, I help him planting.

" zelzelüm, rel. I plant more than one, in several places.

" nzelálegum, nzelúlegum, (8) I plant them in the ground.

Chines-nzelulegum, (9) I plant several.

Es-nzelúlegum, They are planted; pl. es-nzelzelúlegum.

Chines-kolzelmí, I plant pickets to stake a raw hide on.

Kolzelzil, The pickets planted.

In-kolzelenim, My pickets; 'in kolzelemintis in kétite,' The pickets of the hides.

CHINES-NZELÓS I am insulted by a woman, who thrusts her index and middle fingers in my face.

Ies-nzelössem, nzelösen, (8) I insult him—said by a woman as above.

" nzelöltém, (16) I insult his.....

Kaesnzel'snuégum, We insult one another [of two women together.]

Ssz'léu, Stone flint for gun, or points of arrows.

CHINES-ZLKÉINI, chia-zlkéinem, (6) I plant in my head, r. g. feathers in the hat.

Ies-zlkéinem, zlkéin, (8) I plant in his head.

" zlkéinten, or zlkéin, s. Hat, crown, etc. if planted.

CHINE
Chines
Ies-nz
" eh
Es-nze
CHINES

ble
Nzeláll
pla

Chin-ze
I-sguzel
les-ehze
stic
zin,
" ehz

Inchzelá
Lu szela
SZLZ'LÉ
NZALLES
hors
I-SZZÍP
Chines-z
Chimes-z

the t
Ies-zipen
" zipite
" ziper
CHINES-NZ
Es-chzpz
Chin-chzj
les-kolzip
him w
" kolzip
Chines-ko
les-kolzip
X-zipten,
les-nzipeh

CHINES-NZLQUÉPI, [5] I kneel with one knee.

Chines-nzlzlgnepi, I kneel with both knees.

Ies-nzlgngépem, nzlzlgnépemsten, (9) I make him kneel.

" chnuzlgnépem, chnuzlgnépemén, (9) I kneel at him, before him.

Es-nzelzelkétiushm, (5) He sits on his knees.

CHINES-ZELÁLKOI, chin-zelálkom, zelálkoish, (6) I play with sticks

--ten sticks are planted in the ground between the two gamblers.

Nzelálkoten, s. Sticks used in playing, songs, etc., all means to play with the sticks.

Chin-zelkoúmen, s. An habitual gambler at sticks.

I-sgnzelálko, s. My gambling companion.

Ies-chzelálkom, chzelálkomen, (9) I gamble away that at the sticks, I play at sticks for that; 'chzelálkomentgu lu angatlzin,' You gamble your horses at the sticks.

" chzelálkomtem, (16) I gamble his.... at the sticks.

Inchzelálkoten, s. What I stake in playing at sticks,

Lu szelálko, s. The playing with sticks.

SZLZ'LÉCUST, s. Branches, *lit.* arms planted.

NZALAUŠKAN, He has his ears fixed on top of his head—said of horses, mules, etc., raising up their ears.

ISZZÍP, What I pinch.

Chines-zípi, chines-zíp, (5) I am pinched.

Chines-zípi, chin-zípem, zipish, (6) I give a pinching, I pinch with the fingers.

Ies-zípem, zipen, zipent, *cont.* es-zípsten, (8) I pinch him.

" zíptem, (16) I pinch his.....

" zípemlúsem, (8) I pinch him now and then.

CHINES-NZÍPSI, chin-nzípsem, (6) I shut one eye.

Es-chzpzápsi, He has both eyes shut.

Chin-chzpzsáls, *rol.* I wish to shut my eyes, I cannot sleep.

Ies-kolzipzinem, kolzipzin, (8) I pinch him at the throat, I choke him with the hands.

" kolzipziltem, (16) I choke his with the hands.

Chines-kolzipzinuzáti, I choke myself with my own hands.

Ies-kolzipzinem, kolzipzinemen, (9) I feel him choking me.

X-zipten, s. Pincers, any instrument to pinch with.

Ies-nzipechinem, (8) I pinch his back.

I-CHIN-ZÍSH, *adj.* I am warm at the sun; 'I-chin-tláka,' I am warm at the fire.

Es-zish, *adj.* It is warm; 'zísh,' It got warm, it warmed up.

Chines-zishi, chines-zish, (5) I am warmed.

Chines-zishi, chin-zishem, zíshish, (6) I warm something.

Chines-zishti, (5) I am warming up.

Ies-zishem, (8) I warm it.

" zíshitem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him.

" zísh'shem, (14) I warm for him.

Es-xzisn, *s.* Warm water.

Chines-uzishi, chin-nzishem, uzishish, (6) I warm water.

Ies-nzishem, nzisher, (8) I warm that water.

" nzishem, nzishemen, (9) I use it to warm.

N-zishemen, *s.* Warming pan; *inst.* to warm water.

Zishemen, *s.* Warming pan, not for water.

Kolziish lu sméket, The snow is warming, melting.

ZÍSPSH, *s.* Fisher, a small animal, the fur of which is much valued.

ZÍTGU, *s.* House, lodge.

Iez-zitgum, zitgumen, [9] I use, occupy that house.

" zitgumitem, [16] I use the house of his.....

ZIUZI, or zih, Before, not yet, *adv.* of time.

Ziu chin-ilén, I have not yet eaten; 'a ku-thaskágae? zíuzi,' Did go to the horses? not yet; 'ziú m-chin-náko,' I have not yet stolen; it is not time for me to steal yet, I do not want to steal.

I-ziú ies-ilén, chines-cháni, Immediately before meals I pray.

ZÍZIME, *adj. pl.* Small. ~~z~~Kui, kuihme.

Izizimize *s.* Little Robes, a tribe among the Blackfeet.

Kolszmzmzin, *s.* Small necked.

Izizimálako, *adj.* Of low stature.

CHINES ZKALÓT, I lie on my back, *pl.* 'kaes-zkazkalót, or zkazkalót.'

Chines-zkalíshi, *pl.* kaes-zkakalísh, (5) I fall on my back.

CHINES-ZKAMÍN. ~~z~~Kamín.

CHINES-ZKÉL, chin-zkélem, zkéish, (6) I dry something.

ez-zkélem, zkéien, zkéient, *cont.* es-zkéisten, (8) I dry it.

" zkéitem, (16) I dry his..... or it for him.

Ies-zkei

Szkaié

Szkaie

ZKEL

ZKEM

Eszké

Suzkan

Suzkak

lig

N. B.

ZKONG

ISZ-ZU

Tas-zkú

not

phy

Chines-z

Chines-z

Ies-zkun

it, d

" zkuzl

" zkub

" zkus

pall

" zkus

Chines-zl

Zkuminto

sleig

Ia-zkunz

Shzkunz

I-sgu-zkú

Kaes-zkun

Kaes-zkun

CHINNS-CP

rogar

Ies-nzku

Eszkú,

Chines-nz

Chines-nz

- Ies-zkéishtem, (14) I dry for him.
 Szkaélze, *s.* Dried meat.
 Szkaielzéten, *s.* Place to dry meat.
 ZKELP, *s.* Red fir tree.
 ZKEM, *v.* The lightning flash falls.
 Es-zkém, zkanté, He is thunder struck; 'kae-zkahúlilt,' We have
 Snzkaminten, *s.* What is struck by lightning.
 Snzkakatin, *s.* The place where one happened to be struck by
 lightning.
 N. B. Some seem to pronounce only 'ském,' with a shrill *k*.
 ZKONCHÁLKO, *s.* Red cedar tree.
 ISZ-ZUK, What I have dragged, pulled.
 Tas-zkuk, It does not drag—said of the object dragged, that does
 not lend itself to be dragged; he does not yield to the charms
 physical or moral.
 Chines-zkumi chines-zuk, (5) I am dragged, pulled.
 Chines-zkumi chin-zkum, (7) I drag, I pull.
 Ies-zkun, zkuntén, zkunt, *cont.* es zkustén, es-zkustéku, (10) I pull
 it, drag it.
 " zkuzkum, (10) *red.* I haul with a wagon, etc.
 " zkultém, zkultén, zkult. (17) I pull his..... or it for him.
 " zkushitem, zkushiten, zkushbit, (15) I pull for him, I help him
 pulling.
 " zkushishem, zkushishemen, (9) I pull that, not for myself.
 Chines-zknshishi, (6) I pull for others.
 Zkuminten, *s.* Any instrument to haul, span of horses, wagon,
 sleigh, buggy.
 In-zkunzáten, *s.* My team, my wagon, my conveyance.
 Snzkunzáten, *id.*
 I-sgu-zkum, *s.* Charged to pull.
 Kaez-zkunuégui, *v. rec.* We pull one another.
 Kaez-zkushituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pull, haul for each other.
 CHINXS-CHZKÚPSI, emin-chzkápsem, [6] I raise my tail, I am an ar-
 rogant.
 Ies-nzkuém, [10] I pull it out; 'es-nzük,' it is pulled out.
 Es-nzkús, It is pulled out of the fire.
 Chines-nzkusi, nzkusen, [8] I pull out of fire.
 Chines-nzkusenzúti, [5] I pull myself out of the fire.

Ies-nzukúsem, nzukúsen, [8] I pull him out of the fire; *ch-nzukáhstí*,
He pulled us out of the fire.

" nzkáltem, [16] I pull his..... out of the fire,

" nzknshtem, [14] I help him pulling something out of the fire.

Ies-nzkuétiKUM, [8] I pull him out of water.

Ies-nzuzshnétikum, [8] I pull it ashore.

Chines-nzuzkuzágaxi, *rel.* I drag myself on my arms, I walk on
crutches.

Nzkuágaten, *s.* One crutch.

Chines-nzkuéchsti, [5] I carry a walking stick.

Zkuéchsten, *s.* A cane, walking staff.

Zkrincu, *s.* A bow; *lit.* A gun pulled, an arm pulled.

Ies-chzkuinchem, chzkuinchén, [8] I bend his bow.

Chzkunichémen, *s.* One who for fear travels with his bow pulled,
ready to shoot.

Es-enzkuiaakán, *part, pass.* He is scalped,

Ies-chzkuiaakanem, chzkuiaakan. [8] I scalp him, I pull off his
scalp.

" chzkuaiakailtem, [16] I scalp his.....

Chines-chzkuiaakanzúti, [5] I scalp myself for fear of the enemy.

Chines-chlz'zkuáiákani, *dim.* I scalp a little fellow.

Es-enzkutzé, *pass.* It is pulled off all around him, his blanket is
pulled off from him.

Ies-chzkuizem, chzkuizeen, [8] I pull off his blanket, or skin, all
around him.

Ies-i-zkumem, i-zükumen, [9] I like that object which I possess
all ready, I do not like to part with it.

" zükumeltem, [16] I hate to part with his..... 'ko-zükumeltegu
lu in gatlzin,' You hate to let my horse go, you want to keep
my horse.

" chizükumem, [9] I stick to an object for that reason.

" chizükuneltem, [16] I hate to let that go for that reason.

" zkukuminem, zkukumín, [11] I feel myself dragged by it, I let
myself be dragged by it, I find it enticing, tempting; 'zkukuni-
mingu lu séulkü, lu smeem,' You feel yourself enticed by the
whisky, by the women; You feel the allurements of them,
you like to have them.

Ies-zkukumítem, [16] I feel myself enticed by his..... *r. g.* charms.

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Ies-chizkukuminem, chizkukumìn,

Kaos-chizkukumenuégui, *rec.* We are charmed with one another,
we do not like to separate.

Chines-chizkukumiskéligu, I am enticed by the people, I am
charmed by the people.

Chines-zkukumisít'shi, I feel overcome by sleep, I like to sleep.

Chin-zkukumenáks, I want to eat, I am hungry.

Ies-zkukumínem, zkukunùn, (8) I drag him by force, I succeed in
pulling, hauling, dragging it; I seduce him, I drag him by
force, physical or moral, I entice him, charm him.

" zkukunútem, (16) I drag, charm, entice his.....

N. B. 'Ies-i-zükumem,' means that I am charmed by an object
that I possess, as 'ies-kégitem.' Ies-zkukumínem, means that
I am charmed by an object that I do not yet possess, but
which allures. Ies-íkaháninem, means that I charm him,
drag him effectually.

Zkuzükent, zkuzkuálk, *adj.* Anything charming, enticing, tempt-
ing, dragging us to good or bad, as it were, against our will; a
tempter.

Zkuzukumenùl, One easily tempted, drawn by temptation.

In-zkunzüten, *s.* My tempter, the one who draws me to good or
bad.

Ku es-nzkuzknés'chiit, You are a coward, you let yourself be
dragged down by an unimportant sickness—the jeering word
with which Indians answer a sick person sighing out 'eh, eh.'

CHINES-ZKOÁKOL, chin-zkoáko, zkoákosh, (5) I weep, as if I
squeezed water out.

Chines-zkokoluisi, I go weeping, crying.

Chines-zkokomísti, I weep myself.

Chines-zkokoéhsti, I act as if I were weeping, holding my head
down in my hands.

Chines-nzkoákozini, I weep through hunger.

Chines-nzkoákokani, I speak weeping and crying.

Ies-zkoákom, zkoákosten, (8) I make him weep.

" zkoákoítem, (16) I make his..... weep.

" zkoákoshtem, (14) I weep in his place.

" chzkoákom, chzkoákommen, chzkoákoment, *cont.* es-chzkoá-
komsten, (9) I weep, cry on that account; 'chzkoákommen' In

- téie i-szkuuen,' I weep over my sins.
 Ies-chzkoäkomitem, (16) I weep over his..... on account of his.
 Chines-chzkokomisti, I cry over myself.
 Ies-chzkomistem, (9) I weep over my own.....
 Knes-chzkokomiuëgni, We weep over one another.
 Chines-chzkokoplemisti, I cry over my own faults.
 Chines-uzkukopelти, I cry over my dead child.
 Zkokuëmen, s. A crier, a child weeping for nothing.
CHIN-ZKUÉEKUP, I fall senseless, caused by a wound or other accident.
 Chines-zkuélkupi, chin-tlil, I die suddenly—said of a natural death.
 Ies-zkuélkupem, ies-pösem, zknélkupsten, pölston, (8) I kill him suddenly; 'ko-zkuélkupstem, ko-pölstem,' I die a violent, sudden death, I am killed suddenly; nem kae-zkuélkupüls, m kae-pölüls,' We shall be killed suddenly, we shall die a violent sudden, death.
 Nzkuélkup nteliltin, A sudden death.
CHINES-NZKUÉLPS, (5) I have a stiff neck.
ZKUÁKS, Nose drawn on a side.
NZKUÉIS, Teeth crooked.
I-ZÓG,
 Chines-zgomí, chines-zog, (5) I am instructed, lectured, catechized.
 Chines-zgomí, chin-zogóm, zogóish, (7) I instruct, lecture, I inform.
 Chines-zgozgomí, red.
 Ies-zogóm, zgontén, zgont, (10) I lecture him, scold him catechize him, inform him.
 " zgozogóm, zgozgontén, (10) red. More used, as a lecturer, etc. will do it repeatedly.
 " zgozgohtém, (17) I scold or lecture his.....or him for that one.
 " zoghshitem, zogshiten, zogshit, (15) I promise him something. 2—I tell him some of my intentions, I inform him of what I am going to do.
 " zogshishem, zogshishemen, (9) I promise that.
 Chines-zogshishi, chines-zogshishem, (6) I promise. I pledge myself, as sponsors do in baptism.
 I-sguzogshish, s. My sponsor, he who promises for me.
 In-zogshiztén, s. He who promises me anything.
 Knes-zogshituëgni. We promise one another, inform one another.

of what our mind is.

In-zogonzüten, in-zoggogonzüten, s. My preacher, lecturer, scolder, teacher, my model, he who gives me any example.

I-nzgoélten, s. My model; 'ukl-nzgoélten,' Take him for your model for good or bad; 'ukkl-nzgoéltils tu t'a skusigilt,' You must be the model of your children.

Chines-zogzogaltümshü, I scold people, lecture or preach to them. Chines-zogzogoélti, chin-zogzogoéltém, (6) I lecture my children or subjects by words or fiets.

Ies-zogzogoéltém, zogzogoélten, (8) I scold his children, subjects. I-rzógo, Premeditated. ~~sz~~T.

Ies-tzogdù, (10) I think of that before.

Chin-zgoáskat, (5) I determine the day, fix the day.

Ies-zgoázkat'shtem, I fix him a day, tell him the day; 'nem zgoás kat'shtemen, potu spelcháskat m chin imsh,' I will tell you seven days before I start.

Chin-eplzgoáskat, I promised for such a day to start, or to be back. I-szehzögo, It is what I thought about, what I have wished, out of my own free will, it is willful on my part; 'i-szehzögo,' I wished that before, it is what I had decided on before.

Ies-chzogóm, chzgontén, (10) I decide on that, I make my mind on that; 'chzogontém tu ksztlls,' His death was decided upon. " chzogoéltém, (17) I decide on his.....

Chines-chzogoéchsti, chin-chzogoéchstém, (6) I do something on purpose, good or bad, though much used to spite or vex a person.

Ies-chzogoéchstém, chzogoéchstemen, (9) I do that on purpose; I vex him on purpose, by actions.

Kaes-chzogochstemannégñi, We spite one another, by deeds.

Chines-chzogochstemenzuti, I vex myself.

I-szehzogoéchst, It is what I have done wilfully, it is my own fault, it is what I wanted; 'i-szehzogoéchstemi,' My own fault.

Ies-chzogzinom, chzogzinem, (9) I say that on purpose, I speak on purpose to vex him; 'chzogzinemenzin,' I speak to you after thought, on purpose to vex you. It does not exactly imply the idea of vexation, but the idea of speaking out one's mind.

Kaes-chzogzinemenuégñi, We speak insultingly to one another.

Es-cuzoutépile, He is judged or condemned, judgment is passed upon him.

Ies-chzogutépilem, chzoguèpileen, (8) I judge him, I have my own way about it, I rule over it or him, I condemn him; 'ies-chzoguèpilem lu nakoèmen,' I condemn the thief, I do what I please with him, I make up my mind about that.

" chzoguèpilètem, (16) I condemn his.....

Chines-chzogepilenzùti, I do what I please about myself, I am my own boss.

Chzoguèpilèton, s. Law, testament, judgement, sentence in favor or against.

Schbzogopiléten, s. Law, court, kingdom, tribunal, Territory.

Sgnehzoguèpile, s. Judge, chief, etc., by appointment.

ZNÉ, *adv.* A little while ago, 'i-zene,' Just a while ago; 'ne i-zené,' After a little while.

ZNILZ, pron. He, it, she, *pl.* znilz, They.

I-znilz, He alone, himself; 'i-ks-znilzi,' Let him be himself.

Znilz, *adj.* His, It belongs to him; 'kl-znilz,' Be it his, let him have it.

Chznilemis, chznilementem, (8) He took it for himself, he made himself his chief, boss, master; 'ko-chznilementom,' He made himself my chief, he took me for his subject.

Chznilemtém, (16) He made himself chief of his..... 'ko-chznilemts lu i-skusée,' He made himself chief, lord of my son.

IES-ZOM'M, zómen,(9) I suck a wound, suck anything. ~~L~~ Lópem, SZOM, s. Bone, *pt.* szmzóm; 'szomkén,' The skull bone of the head.

Ies-zmzinzinem, zmzinzinemen, (9) I speak hard, severe to him. I threaten him.

Nzimuzmzin, *adj.* One who speaks rough, threateningly. ~~L~~ Nzóm-pem.

IES-ZÓKOM, zókon, zókont, (8) I point to him with my finger.

" zókoltem, (16) I point to his.....

" zókoshtem, (14) I point to something for the sake of him.

" zókoshem, zókoshemen, (9) I point to him or it for others.

Zókomen, s. Index finger..

Ies-chzókom (8) I point for that reason.

" chzókoltem, (16) I point to it for that.

Chinese

ZOKZ

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I-zòlko

I-ZÓOI

I-nzólk

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Zoligüé

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LES-ZOÓM

Es-zozóm,

CHINES-Z

Chines-chz

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Zootémen,

nothing

Chimes zokochsteiniisti, I swear.

ZOKZKONÉLP, *s.* Plane tree, platanus.

I-ZOI, *adj.* Flexible, pliant, bending without breaking.

I-zölkö, *adj.* Flexible wood.

I-ZÖOL, *adj.* Sour, unripe; 'i-chzelzöls,' Grains sour, unripe.

I-nzölkü, Vinegar, sour water.

ZÖLIGU, zödligu, *s.* Female deer.

Zoliguélgü, *s.* Deer skin.

Snzööliguten, *s.* A bale.

Chin-zooliguize, I dress like a deer, to allure deers in hunting.

CHINES-ZOOKAMÍ, chin-zookém, zookéish. (7) I pull it out,

snatch it out, draw out; the opposite of 'es-zákoi.' ~~ez~~-ékém.

les-zookém, zookantén, zooként, (10) I draw out, unsheathe it;

'zookantés lu gatgei,' He unsheathed his sword.

les-zookadtém, zookaltén, zockélt, (17) I pull out his, or it for him.

" -zookém, (10) I pull it out from inside.

les-chzokém, chzokantén, (10) I pull him up, I cure him; chzo-

-kanzit, You have been cured, pulled out from death.

les-chzokéensem, (8) I pull it out from on high, *r. g.* a nail stuck

high up in a wall.

Chines-nzokéinchi, I draw out a revolver, an arrow.

CHINES-NZOKÉISI, I pull out teeth.

les-nzokéisem, nzokéisen, (8) I pull his tooth.

" -nzokéittem, (16) I pull the teeth of his.

Sgnzokéisem, *s.* Dentist, tooth-puller.

Sguzookém, *s.* Any one charged to pull.

Isz-záunk, What I have pulled out.

les-chzookálkom, (7) I pull it out of the wall.

IES-ZOÓM, *red.* I put fringes at that, I trim it with fringes.

Es-zozóm, It is trimmed with fringes.

CHINES-ZOÓTI, chin-zoótem, zoótiish, (6) I mourn, cry.

Chines-chzoóti, I mourn for somebody.

les-chzoótem, chzoótemen, (9) I cry, mourn over that dead—meaning the crying which the Indians used to make over their dead, in olden times.

" chzoótemltem, (16) I mourn over his.....

Zootémen, or zkokoémen, or kaiémen, *s.* A crier, weeping for nothing.

Knes-chzotemenuégui, We mourn one another, we are used to mourn our dead.

Chines nzootpélti, chunes-nzkokopélti, (6) I mourn the death of my child.

I-ZOSS, He jerks his tail, as a furious rattlesnake.

Zósemis, zósemis, (9) He jerks it violently; 'zósemis lu sups,' He, the snake, moves his tail violently.

ES-ZAPK, *adj.* It is pasted, glued; 'i-szzápk,' *part. pass.* What I have pasted, glued.

Es-zpkamí, zpkák, (6) It is being pasted, glued.

Chines-zpkamí, chin-zpkém, zpkéish. (7) I glue paste something, les-zpkém, zpkantén, zpkéut, *cont.* es-zpkastén, es-zpkastéku, (10) I glue, paste it.

" zpkaltém, (17) I paste his...

" zpkashitem, (15) I glue for him.

Chines-zpakanzúti, I put a plaster or blister to myself.

Chines-nzpkélsí, *vol.*

Kaes zpkakanuégui, We throw paste, etc. at each other.

Chines nzpkaséusi, (6) I paste two things together.

Chines chzpkamí, chines-chzápk, *adj.* I am glued on, as a blister is Chines-chzpkamí, chines-chzápk, (5) I become glued on, as a blister becomes firmly attached.

Chinez-chzpkamí, chin-chzpkém, (7) I am pasting on.

Ies-chzpkém, chzpkantén, (10) I glue it on, I put a blister on him.

Chines-chzpkamisti, (5) I glue myself to.... join myself closely to; 'kuks-chzpkamisti lu t'asgélui,' You must stick firmly to your husband.

Kaes-chzpkakénsi, We are closely united together.

Chzpkamení, s. Blister, sticking plaster, anything that sticks on.

Ies-chzpkakinem, (11) I use that for a blister, etc.

" chzpkakélpsem, chzpkakélpseñ, (8) I blister his neck.

" chzpkakélpsem, chzpkakélpsemen, (9) I have it sticking on my neck; 'yu nehestin es-chzápka lu l'i-sengapéns,' Sin is fastened to my soul.

Ies-chzpkálkom, (8) I paste it on the wall.

Kaes-zpákéus, We are glued, united together.

ES-ZPOG, The bone is pierced.

Chines-zpogomí, chines-zpóg, (5) I am pierced [a bone].

Caines-zpogomi, chin-zpgóm, zpgóish, (7) I pierce a bone,
les zpgóm, zpgontén, zpgont, (10) I pierce that bone.

" zpgoltém, (17) I pierce it for him.

Zpogominten, & Any instrument to drill a bone with.

Tas zpógo lu smékot, The snow does not break, it is hard frozen,
so that one can walk on it without the crust breaking, being
pierced.

Chines-nzpogkém, My skull is trephined.

les-nzpogkéinem, (8) I trephine his skull.

CHINES-Z'SEMI, chin-z'sim, z'slsh, (7) I clean, clear, disenem-
ber a place.

les-z'sim, z'sentén, z'sint, (10) I clear that place of rubbish, etc.

" z'sltem (10) I clear it for him.

" z-s'shitem, (15) I help him cleaning something.

Chines-z'sulégni, z'sulégum, (6) I clean a place, I sweep out of
doors.

les-z'sulégum, z'sulégn, (8) I sweep his place.

Es-z'sulegn pass. It is swept.

Z'suléguten, & Shovel, etc. to remove rubbish with.

Es-chz'sélpe, pass. The floor of the house, lodge, etc. is swept.

Ies-chz'sélpem, (8) I sweep his floor.

Chz'sélpten, & Broom, to sweep the house only.

Es-chz'sélov, part, pass. He is stripped naked.

Ies-ehz'sélgun, chz'sélgun, (8) I strip him naked, rob him, clear
him of his clothes, etc.

" chz'sélgułtem, (16) I strip his..... naked, rob his.....

Chines-chz'selgunzúti, (6) I strip myself naked.

Ies-chz'selgunzútem, chz'selgunzútemen, [9] I strip myself naked
of that ; 'chz'seliginzútemis lu zuñts,' He stripped himself of
his ways.

Kaos-chz'selgunnégui, We strip one another.

Nz'sim, [10] I clear that out of a hole, ditch.

" nz'sulégum, [8] I clean that ditch, etc. inside.

" nz'séusem, [8] ' clear it from among, I sift it', bolt it.

Es-nz'séus, part, pass. It is sifted, bran, shorts, etc.

Nz'séusten, & Sieve, crib, bolter.

Ies-nz'sélzem, I empty, clear a vessel, a room.

Es-nz'sélze, It is clear, emptied.

- Nz'selzéten, s. Vessel to empty with, dipper, bucket, etc.
- Z'sip, It is cleared up, it became clear, consumed, all used up, there is no more of it; 'z'sip lu sménigu, lu siilen,' The tobacco, food is all used up, there is no more. ~~Soo~~ Soo.
- Chines-z'spmi, chin-z'sip, [5] I am wearing out in numbers or bulk, I am clearing; 'es-z'spmi lu skéligu,' The Indians are clearing out, becoming few and poor.
- Ies-z'spnùnem, z'spnùn, z'spnùnt, [8] I consume it all, I make it be consumed; 'z'spnùntgn lu an-gatłzin,' You consumed all your horses, you gambled or sold them.
- " z'spnùltém, [16] I consume all his; 'ko-z'spnùltgu lu i-sménigu,' You consumed all my tobacco.
- CHINES-z'SPÉLI, chin z'splé, I am out of ammunition.
- Ies-z'spélisem, z'spélisen, [8] I consume all his ammunition.
- CHIN-z'SPÈLT, I am out of children, all dead.
- Ies-z'speltem, z'spelten, [8] I destroy all his children.
- Chin-z'spsménigu, I am out of tobacco.
- Chin-z'spzkágaei, I am out of horses, all my horses are gone.
- Nz'sip, All that was in is consumed, v. g. tobacco in a pipe.
- CHIN-NZ'SPÉTIKU, I am gone in the water, drowned.
- Chz'spáskat, The sky became clear.
- Chin-z'spzin, z'spéne, My provisions are out.
- ŁU ISZUÉL, What they bring me to eat, what food they bring.
- Chines-zuélí, chin-zuélém, zuélish, [6] I go to bring food, to take it, not to beg it.
- Ies-zuélém, zuélén, [8] I bring him food.
- " zuélłtem, znélkten, [16] I bring food to his.....
- Chines-zuúltumshi, I bring food for people.
- " zuélshem, zuélshen, [14] I go and bring food for him.
- Ies-chzuélém,
- CHINES-ZÚTI, chin-zúti, zútish, [5] I say.
- Ies-zúnem, zàn, zànt, cont. es-zústen, es-zúsku, [8] I say to him, I call him.
- " zúltem, zálten, zált [16] I say to his..... I call his.....
- " zúshem, [14] I say for him.
- Kaes-zunnuégui, We call one another.
- Kaes-zun'nzút, We say between ourselves.
- Zusnílshi, They speak in a low voice.

Ies-chszánem, chszuu, [8] I say about him, of him.

" chszáltem, [15] I say of his..... I say to him of.... ; 'ko-chszálts ḥu i-skuse,' He said to me of my son ; 'snét ḥu as'chszánum?' Of whom do you speak ?

Es-chszánem, Namely, or, that is to say.

In-zámenemzáten, s. My instructor.

Chin záti a I said yes, I will do it

Chin záti, shéi. I said yes, I consent to it, be it so, I do not object.

Chin-záti én I said yes, it is so.

Chin-záti ta, I said no.

Ies-chzutí shem, [9] I say upon it; 'Jesu Kli, chzutishemis ḥu snkolpó, shéi ḥu i-skéltich,' Jesus Christ said upon the bread, this is my body.

CHINES-ZUMÍ, chines-zu, [5] I am knocked with the fists.

Chines zumí chin-zum, záish, [7] I strike with the fist, box.

Ies-zum, zuntén, zuant [10] I strike him with the fist, I box him.

" zułtem, [17] I strike his..... with the fist.

Chines-zunzúti, I strike myself with the fists.

Chines-zuélzei, I strike somebody with the fists.

Chines-kolzunzanzúti. I strike my breast with my fist.

Kaes-zunuégui, v. rec. We box each other.

CHINNS-KOLNZUZUÉPÍ, I knock at the door with the fists.

Ies-znaiákanem, zuaíakan, [8] I box his head.

" zułsem, zušen, [8] I box his face.

" kolzuunstsem, [8] I box his cheeks.

" chilzuésshinem, [8] I box his forehead

" nzuáuskanem, [8] I box the top of his head.

" nzuènem, [8] I box his ear.

" kolzuápkanem, I box his occiput.

" chzuélpsem, I box the back of his neck.

" nzuichine:n, I box his back.

" nzułniitem, I box his sides.

" nzuágozchim, I box his breast.

" chilzuéisem, I knock him on the teeth.

Zuménem, s. A fellow boxing uselessly.

ES-ZÚU, It is stamped, traced—mostly used in the following derivatives :

Es-kulzáu, pl. os-kułzuzau, 't is printed down, it has the print, or

prints. There are traces, as of a trail where old traces can yet be seen.

I-zupiēnt lu sh'vraēl, There are tracks of a trail, road, the tracks printed here and there.

I-zuzupiēnt, pl. There are several marks in several places, it is well marked.

I-zuzupiēut lu spōsz, There are yet the prints, the marks of his death, r. g. in the winding sheet, lit. His killing is yet printed or traced.

I-snūás, My tracks, the prints I left, not foot tracks; 'suznūsz,' His example, tracks.

Chines-kulzunzāt I print down myself, I leave my own print, as boys may do in the snow, as Christ did in the winding sheet.

Ies-zuzuēsem, zuzuēsen, znuéusent, [8] I give an example to him, as I make tracks before his eyes; 'ko zzuúás t'gest, t'teie,' He gave me an example in good or bad.

Ies-zuzuēltem, [16] I give an example to his.....

Iu-zuzuēsenzāton, s. He who gives me my example, my model.

Ies-chzuzuēlsem, [8] I give an example of that, r. g. modesty, " chzuzuēltem, [16] I give him example of that; 'chzuzuēlzin lu nehāmen,' I give you an example of prayer.

" nenzrēchsem, nzuzuēchsen, [8] I follow his example, I do what he does, I mimic him, I am his vicar, substitute; 'nzuzuēlsem, nzuzuēchtem, [16] I follow the example of his.....

ebson lu Jesu Kli, Do as Christ did, follow His example.

" nzuzuēmen, nzuzizin, [8] I speak as he speaks, I imitate him in his way of speaking; 'ies-zuzuēinem lu smgēichen,' I imitate the cry of a grizzly bear.

ZUUT, s. Manners, morals, life, way of doing, behavior; 'shēt lu, in zuut,' This is my way; 'ko-mēiet lu au zuut,' Tell me your deeds, good or bad.

Ezs'chilzuut? What kind of manners has he? what kind of a man is he?

Chin-chsiznuut, [from chés] I behave badly, my conduct is bad.

Chin geszuut, I behave well.

Ezagalemzuut t pagpāgt, He behaves like a good fellow.

Ies-cuzzrēensem, chzutēlistemen, (9) I behave towards him, I treat him; 'ta kaes chzutēlistementem ezagēl t'kaeleén,

648
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We did not treat him like our father.

Kaes chzatéchstemenaégní, We behave towards each other.

Ies chzutéchsteultem, (16) I behave toward his.....

" chzunzinem, chzunzinem, (9) I am used to speak to him, I
behave towards him by words; 'tas gest u ko-es'chzuzinem-
stgu,' You are used to speak to me not well, It is not good the
way you speak to me.

Ies chzuzinemltem, (16) I behave towards his..... by words.

Kaes-chzuzinemenégní, We behave toward each other by words,
the manner we have of speaking to each other.

Ies-chzutéfelsem, chzutélsem, (9) The way I use to think of
him.

Eu in-zitél, My way of thinking, my advice, as conceive in the
mind.

Eu in-chzuitél, The way I am thought of.

Eu in-zuzin, My way of thinking, my advice, as expressed.

Eu in chzuzin, The way I am zpoken to.

Eu in-zutéchst, My way of doing.

Eu in-chzutéchst, The way I am treated.

Tas gest Eu in chzutéchst Chin-nogonog, It is not good the way I
am treated by my wife.

Eu in-zutús, The print that my face left, e. g., in the snow.

Eu in-kolzutús, The print of my cheek.

SZUÉNÉ, s. A giant ghost, supposed to be hunting by night by
others called 'ukutemigu.'

CHINES ZUÉTI, chin-es-zuét, p. iss. (5) I am brought in, sent for.

Isz zuét, What I brought in, what I went to bring.

Chines zuéti, chin-zuétém, zuétis', (6) I go to bring something.

Ieszuétém, zuétén, zuétent, (8) I go to bring it; 'zuétenti Eu in
chémítéusten,' Go and bring in my riding horse.

" zuételtem, (16) I fetch his, or it for him.

" zuét'shtem, (14) I fetch something for him.

Sgunétem, s. One charged to bring in things.

Ies-zet'skágem, (8) I fetch his horse.

" zuéltem, (8) I fetch his child; 'ko zuéltent,' Bring me my
child.

ES ZUPMÍ, Zap, It becomes rough, uneven, as a road traveled
after a rain will.

I-zúpe, *adj.* It is rough, uneven, thick.

I-zuplégu, *adj.* A place full of rubbish.

I-zupálko, Rough log.

I-nzupáks, Rough road.

Chin-zupéchst, I have rough hands, by rubbing on dust, etc., to prevent them being slippery.

Chin-nzupzupshin, chin-nz'pzupchinshin, I have rough foot soles, I have a rough coat of rags, etc under my feet to walk on the ice.

ZUPS, Iz'zupz, *dim.* Sister, younger than the person to whom she is sister.

Zupséus, *cop.* They are sisters; 'kae zupséus,' We are sisters, one to the other, sisters in religion.

Zupséus, n sinzéus, They are brother and sister.

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MISSION

APPENDIX

TO THE

Kalispel-English Dictionary.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

St. Ignatius Print, Montana.

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P R E F A C E.

The numbers at the head of each *paradigma* are referred to by the numbers placed between parenthesis in the first part of the *Dictionary*.

In order that the multiplicity of conjugations may cause no confusion in the mind of the beginner, it is necessary to remark that with the exception of some slight variation according as the accent in the primitive verb falls or falls not on the last syllable, there is, properly speaking, but one conjugation of the active verb. Therefore, the reader having any transitive verb to conjugate, must, first of all, look at the place of the accent and then find the corresponding conjugation.

This is, we may say, the key to the conjugations in this language.

Yet from a verb accented on the last syllable several derivatives may be formed which have the accent on a different syllable; for the conjugation of such, recourse must be had to the *paradigma* of the verb the accent of which is not on the last syllable.

The verb relative *iltem* has the accent on the last syllable if the original verb has it so, otherwise not.

But the verb relative in *shitem* never has the accent on the last syllable, though formed from a verb accented on the last. Yet if the radical is accented on the last, then this form keeps the accent on the *t*, *shitem*; otherwise the accent remains where it was originally, and, though there should not seem to be any particular

difficulty or difference on this account, yet to facilitate these so much practiced forms, both forms are laid down at length.

It would have afforded relief to the beginner to have all these conjugations set side by side, so that at a glance their difference might strike the eye, but our typographical resources will not allow of such a plan.

The reader is therefore cautioned to pay particular attention to the accent of each conjugation, and also to the variation brought about by the different position of the accent, and so he will perceive that these paradigmata are but one conjugation as far as the transitive verb is concerned.

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APPENDIX

TO THE

KALISPEL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

(1)

The Verb TO BE With Substantive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chiu-ilimigum, I am, I
have been a chief. 2. Ku-ilimi-
gum. 3. Ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kac-ilimigum. 2. Pili-
limigum. 3. Ilimigum. Ko-
ilimigum, *On est chef.*

Present and Past continuative.

1. Chines ilimigum, I am always
chief, I remain chief. By add-
ing *es* before the noun in the
present.

Imperfect.

Sin. 1. Ue chin-ilimigum, I was
chief. By adding *ue* to the
present.

Future.

Nem chin-ilimigum, I shall be
chief. As in the present, by
prefixing *nem*.

Future Continuate.

Nem chines-ilimigum, I will con-
tinue, remain chief.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chikl-ilimigum, That I
may be chief, I want to be
chief. 2. Kukl-ilimigum. 3.
Kl-ilimigum. Kokl-ilimigum,
Qu'on soit chef.

Pl. 1. Kakl-ilimigum. 2. Pakl-
ilimigum. 3. Kl-ilimigum.

Present Continuate.

Chikaes-ilimigum, or, chikaes-ili-
migu. 2. Kukaes-ilimigum.
3. Kaes-ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-ilimigum. 2.
Pkaes-ilimigum. 3. Kaes-il-
limigum.

Past 1st.

Sin. 1. Lu lshéi u chin-ilimigum,
When I was chief, etc. From
the present indicative.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu lshéi u chin-uís-ilimi-
gum, When I had done being
chief, after I was chief. 2. Lu

Ishéi u ku-nis ilimigum. 3. En
ishéi u nis-ilimigum.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. No chin-ilimigum, When
I shall be chief. *Cuu fuero
dur.* From the past indicative.

Future 2d.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-nis ilimigum,
When I shall have done being
chief. *Postquaten fuero dur.*

Future 3d.

Sin. Ne chikl-ilimigum, When I
shall want to be chief.

Future 4th.

Sin. Neun chikl-ilimigum, I shall
be chief. *Dikt' i-sse dur.*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Sin. 1. Ku In (or ku) chin-ilimi-
gum, If I had been chief.
From the past indicative.

Present and Future.

Sin. Lu ne chin-ilimigum, If I
am chief; if I should be chief.

Future.

Sin. Lu ne chikl-ilimigum, If I
should want to be chief; if I
should be obliged to be chief.
CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Sin. Ku neun chikl-ilimigum, I
should be chief.

Past and Present.

Ku neun chin-ilimigum, I should
be, I should have been chief.

N. B. If the noun's initial is an *s*, then in the subjunctive the *s* is
dropped. Chik-sneem, chika-kalteemgo, I must be a woman I must
be a man. Which remark applies to all the other conjugations.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Sin. 1. Komi-chin-ilimigum, ko-
mi-ku-ilimigum, etc., Would to
Go! that I had been, that I be,
that I should be chief.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Lu i-silimigum, I to be
chief, my being chief. 2. Lu
a-silimigum. 3. Lu silimigum.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-satilimigum. 2. Lu
sililimigump. 3. Lu silihmi-
gum.

Past.

Sin. Lu i-szilimigum, I to have
been chief, my having been
chief, adding *z* to the present.

Future 1st.

Sin. Lu i-hsilimigum, I to want
to be chief, my being chief in
the future. As in the present
by adding *k*.

Future 2d.

Sin. Lu i-kszilimigum, My hav-
ing been obliged to be chief.

PARTICIPLES.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Lu chin-ilimigum, I be-
ing chief.

Future.

Sin. 1. Lu chikl-ilimigum, I
wanting to be chief.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu chinnis-ilimigum, I
having done being chief.

1-2. Ko
1-3. Ko
1-2. Ko
1-3. Ko
2-1. Ku
2-3. Ku
2-1. Ku
2-3. Ku
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3-2. An-p
3-3. Pog
3-1. Kue
3-2. Pogg
3-3. Pogg
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4-3. Kae-p
4-2. Kae-p
4-3. Kae-p
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2-1. P-pog
2-3. P-pog
3-1. In-pog
3-2. An-pog
3-3. Pogpog
3-1. Kae-pog
3-2. Pogpog
3-3. Pogpog
The oth

TO BE With Double Possessive Personal Pronoun.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1-2. Ko-an-pogót, | I am | thy | Ko-akl-pogót, | I must be thy, |
| 1-3. Ko-pogóts, | " | his | Ko-kł-pogóts, | " " his |
| 1-2. Ko-pogótemp, | " | your | Ko-kł-pogótemp, | " " your |
| 1-3. Ko-pogóots, | " | their | Ko-kł-pogóots, | " " their |
| 2-1. Ku in-pogót, | Thou art | my | Ku-ikl-pogót, | Thou " my |
| 2-3. Ku-pogóts, | " | his | Ku-kł-pogóts, | " " his |
| 2-1. Ku-pogót, | " | our | Ku-kł-pogót, | " " our |
| 2-3. Ku pogóots, | " | their | Ku-kł-pogóots, | " " their |
| 3-1. In-pogót, | He is | my | I-kł-pogót, | He " my |
| 3-2. An-pogót, | " | thy | A-kł-pogót, | " " thy |
| 3-3. Pogóts, | " | his | Kl-pogóts, | " " his |
| 3-1. Kae-pogót, | " | our | Ka-kł-pogót, | " " our |
| 3-2. Pogótemp, | " | your | Kl-pogótemp, | " " your |
| 3-3. Pogóots, | " | their | Kl-pogóoots, | " " their |

PLURAL.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------|------------------|----------------|
| 1-2. Kae-pogótlilt, | We are | thy | Ka-kł-pogótlilt, | We must be thy |
| 1-3. Kae-pogótlils, | " | his | Ka-kł-pogótlils, | " " his |
| 1-2. Kae-pogótlilt, | " | your | Ka-kł-pogótlilt, | " " your |
| 1-3. Kae-pogótlils, | " | their | Ka-kł-pogótlils, | " " their |
| 2-1. P-in-pogót, | You are | my | P-ił-pogót, | You " my |
| 2-3. P-pogóts, | " | his | P-ił-pogóts | " " his |
| 2-1. P-pogót, | " | our | P-ił-pogót, | " " our |
| 2-3. P-pogóots, | " | their | P-ił-pogóots | " " their |
| 3-1. In-pogpogót, | They are | my | I-kł-pogpogót, | They " my |
| 3-2. An-pogpogót, | " | thy | A-kł-pogpogót, | " " thy |
| 3-3. Pogpogóts, | " | his | Kl-pogpogóts, | " " his |
| 3-1. Kae-pogpogót, | " | our | Ka-kł-pogpogót, | " " our |
| 3-2. Pogpogótemp, | " | your | Kl-pogpogótemp, | " " your |
| 3-3. Pogpogóots | " | their | Kl-pogpogóots, | " " their |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

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| The other tenses are taken from these two, as in the first | | | | |
| | | paradigma. | | |



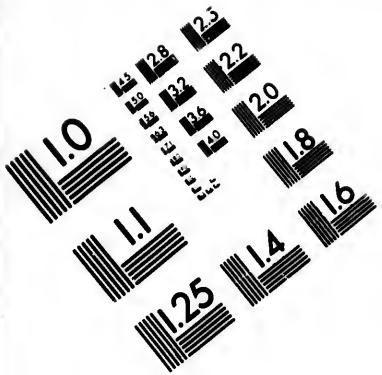
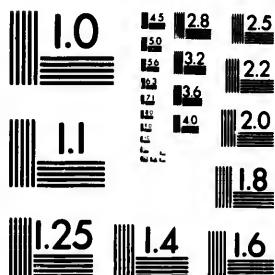
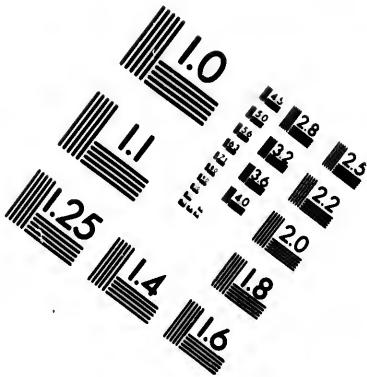
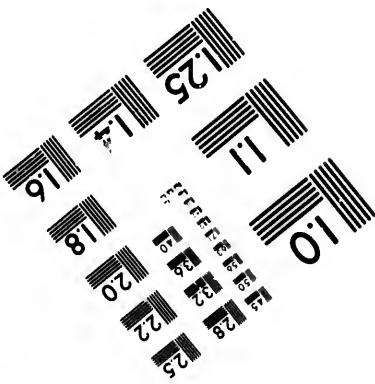
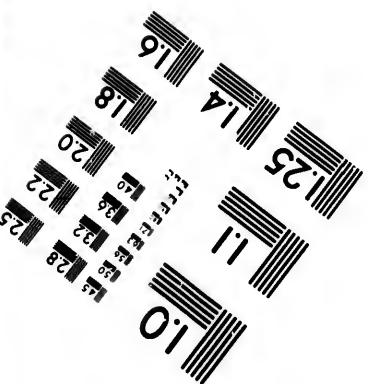


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The Verb TO BE With an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest, I am good. 2.

Ku-gest. 3. Gest.

Pl. Kae-gest. 2. P-gest. 3.

Gest.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest, I will be
good. 2. Nem ku-gest, etc.

By adding *nem* to the present.

STBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti, I must, will,
can be good. 2. Kuks-gesti,

3. Ks-gesti.

Pl. Kaecks-gosti. 2. P-ks-gesti,
3. Ks-gesti.

Past.

Sin. Lu lshei n chin-gest, When
I was good.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-gest, When I
shall be good.

Future 2d.

Sin. Ne chiks-gest, When I shall
want, be able to be good.

Future 3d.

Nem chiks-gest, I shall be able,
etc. to be good.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu (or ku) chin-gest, etc. As
in paradigm (1).

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-chin-gest, Would to God
that I be good, that I had been
good.

Future.

Komi-chiks-gest, Would to God
that I be able to be good.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. Lu i-sgest, My being good.

Past.

Lu i-sz-gest, My having been
good.

Future 1st.

Lu ik-sgest, My future being
good.

Future 2d.

Lu ik-sz-gest My having been
able to be good.

Sin.
I
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Pl. 1.
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Verb TO BE With a Substantive and an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest chin-ilimigum,
I am a good chief. 2. Ku-
gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Gest ili-
migum.

Pl. 1. Kae-gest kae-ilimigum. 2.
P-gest p-ilimigum. 3. Gest ili-
migum.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest chin-ilimigum.
2. Nem ku-gest ku-ilimigum.
3. Nem gest ilimigum

All the other tenses are formed from these, as in paradigmia (3).

Pl. 1. Nem kae-gest kae-ilimigum.

2. Nem p-gest p-ilimigum.
3. Nem gest ilimigum.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti chin-ilimigum,
I must be a good chief.
2. Kuks gesti ku-ilimigum. 3.
Ks gesti ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kaeks-gesti kae-ilimigum.
2. Pks-gesti p-ilimigum. 3.
Ks-gesti ilimigum.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable] [Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present.*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Chin-es-aimti, I get mad. | 2. Chin-es-tilemì, I die. |
| Ku-es-aimti. 3. Es-aimti. | Ku-es-tilemì. 3. Es-tilemì. |
| Pl. 1. Ka-es aimti. 2. P-es-aumti. 3. Es-aimti. | Pl. 1. Ka-es-tilemì. 2. P-es-tilemì. 3. Es-tilemì. |

Imperfect.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Ue chin-es-aimti, I got mad. <i>In-dignabar.</i> | Ue chin-es-tilemì, I died. <i>Moriebar.</i> |
|--|---|

Perfect 1st.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Chin-aimt, I got mad, I am mad. | 1. Chin-thil, I died, I am dead. |
| 2. Ku-aimt. 3. Aimt. | 2. Ku-thil. 2. P-thil. 3. Thil. |
| Pl. 1. Kae-aimt. 2. P-aimt. 3. Aiumt. | Pl. 1. Kae-thil. 2. P-thil. 3. Thil. |

Perfect 2d. Continue.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Chin-es-aimt, I continue to be mad. | Chin-es-thil, I continue to be dead. |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Perfect 3d.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Chin-uis-aimt, I have done, finished getting mad. | Chin-uis-thil, I have done dying I am after being dead. |
|---|---|

Perfect 4th.

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| Chin-ep-saimt, I had some anger. |
|----------------------------------|

Future 1st.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Nem-chin-aimt, I will get mad, etc., from the past. | Nem-chin-thil, I will die. |
|---|----------------------------|

Future 2d. Continue.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Nem-chin-es-aimt, I will be mad continue to be mad. | Nem-chin-es-thil, I shall be dead. |
|---|------------------------------------|

Future 3d.

- | |
|--|
| Nem-chin-ep-saimt, I will have some anger. |
|--|

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Sin. Aintsh, Get thou mad. | Sin. Thilsh, Die. |
|----------------------------|-------------------|

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| <i>Cont.</i> Es-aimtsh, Remain, continue thou to be mad. | Es-thilsh, Remain dead. |
|--|-------------------------|

- | |
|-------------------------|
| Pl. Aintui, Get ye mad. |
|-------------------------|

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| <i>Cont.</i> Es-aimtui, Remain ye mad. | Pl. Thilui, Die. |
|--|------------------|

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

- | |
|-------------------|
| Sin. Thilsh, Die. |
|-------------------|

- | |
|-------------------------|
| Es-thilsh, Remain dead. |
|-------------------------|

- | |
|------------------|
| Pl. Thilui, Die. |
|------------------|

- | |
|----------------------------|
| Es-thilui, Remain ye dead. |
|----------------------------|

[the last syllable]

IVE MOOD.

esent.

ni, I die. 2. Ku-

3. Es-tilemi.

ilemi. 2. P-es-tli-

s-tilemi.

perfect.

emì, I died. Mo-

rfect 1st.

I died, I am dead.

2. P-thl. 3. Thl.

il. 2. P-thl. 3. Thl.

Perfect 2d.

I continue to be

Perfect 3d.

, I have done dying

r being dead.

Future 1ts.

il, I will die.

Future 2d.

es-thl, I shall be dead.

RATIVE MOOD.

, Die.

Remain dead.

Die.

Remain ye dead.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chi-ks-aimti, I must, I want to
get mad. 2. Ku-ks-ahmti. 3.
Ks-aimti.

Pl. Kae-ks-aimti. 2. P-ks-ahmti.
3. Ks-ahmti.

Present Continueate.

1. Chi-kaes-aimti, I must always
get mad. 2. Ku-kaes-ahmti. 3.
Kaes-ahmti.

Pl. Ka-kaes-ahmti. 2. P-Kaes-
ahmti. 3. Kaes-ahmti.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-ahmti, I must be mad.

Perfect 2d.

Lu lshei u chin-ahmt, When I
was mad.

Perfect 3d.

Lu lshei u chin-uis-ahmt, When I
had done being mad, after I
had been mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chi-ka-ep-saimti, I must have
some anger.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-ahmt, When I shall be
mad.

Future 2d.

Ne chiks-ahmti, When I shall
want to get mad, when I shall
be obliged to get mad.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-ahmti, When I shall
have been compelled to be
mad.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-ahmti, After I shall
have been mad.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-tilemi, I must die.

Chi-kaes-tilemi, I must always
die, etc.

Present.

Chi-kaes-tilemi, I must always
die.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-thl, I must be dead.

Perfect 2d.

Lu l shei u chin-thl, When I
died.

Perfect 3d.

Lu l shei u chin-uis-thl, After I
had died.

Perfect 4th.

Ne chin-thl, When I shall be
dead.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-uis-thl, When I shall
be bound to die.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-thl, When I shall be
dead.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-thl, When I shall be
dead.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-thl, After I shall
have died.

Future 5th.

Nem chi-ksaint, I shall need,
be compelled to get mad.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu (or ku) chin-aimt, If I
had been mad.

Present and Future.

Eu ne chin-aimt, If I am mad, if
I should be mad.

Future 1st

Eu ne chi-ks-aimti, If I should
be obliged to get mad.

Future 2d.

Eu ne chi-ks-aimt, If I should
be obliged to be mad.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-aimt, I should be
bound to be mad.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-aimt, I should be
mad, I should have got mad.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-aimt, or, komi chi-ks-
aimt, Would to God that I got
mad.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Eu i-saint, My being mad. 2.
Eu a saint. 3. Eu saimts.

Pl. 1. Eu kae-saint. 2. Eu sa-
imtemp. 3. Eu szaimts.

Past.

Eu i-szaint, My having been mad
2. Eu a-szaint. 3. Eu szaimts.

Pl. 1. Eu kae-szaint. 2. Eu sz-
aimtemp. 3. Eu szaimts.

Future 5th.

Nem chiks-tlil, I shall be com-
pelled to die.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku lu chin-tlil, If I had died.

Present and Future.

Eu ne chin-tlil, If I die, if I
should be dead.

Future 1st.

Eu ne chi-ks thlemi, *Si mori de-
buero, si moriturus sum.*

Future 2d.

Eu ne chi-ks-tlil, *Si mortuus esse
debueris.*

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku nen chi-ks-tlil, I should be
dead, I shold die.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-tlil, I should be
dead, I should have died.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-chin-tlil, I wish to die, I
wish I died.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Eu i-stlil, My dying. 2. Eu a-
stlil. 3. Eu stlils.

Pl. 1. Eu kae-stlil. 2. Eu stl-
lemp. 3. Eu sthlis.

Past.

Eu i-sztlil, My having died.

1. Eu
be
Eu
im
Pl. 1
za

Eu e
tra

Eu ch
tus.

Eu ch
mad

Eu ch
mad

N. B.
tic
act
en
all

re 5th.
I shall be com-
ONAL MOOD.
Past.
, If I had died.

and Future.
ll, If I die, if I
end.
ture 1st.
thlemi, *Si mori de-
riturus sum.*
ture 2d
til, *Si mortuus esse*

ONATE MOOD.
at and Future.
ks-tlil, I should be
ould die.
and Present.
in-til, I should be
ould have died.
ITIVE MOOD.
Past and Future.
ll, I wish to die, I
ed.

NITE MOOD.
Present.
y dying. 2. Lu a-
in stlils.
ae-stlil. 2. Lu stli-
Lu stlils.
Past.
My having died.

Future 1st.

1. Lu i-ks-aimt, My wanting to
be mad, my future anger. 2.

Lu u-ks-nimt. 3. Lu ks-aims.

- Pl. Lu kao-ks-aimt. 2. Lu ks-
aimtemp. 3. Lu ks-aims.

Future 2d.

1. Lu i-ksz-aimt, My having
been compelled to get mad. 2.

Lu a-ksz-aimt. 3. Lu ksz-
aims.

- Pl. 1. Lu kao-ksz-aimt. 2. Lu ks-
z-aimtemp. 3. Lu ksz-aims.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

- Lu chines-aimti, I being mad. *Ira-*

Trascens.

Past.

- Lu chin-aimt, I being mad. *Ira-*

tus.

Past 2d.

- Lu chin nis-aimt, I after being
mad.

Future.

- Lu chiks-aimt, I having to get
mad.

Future 1st.

- Lu i-ks-tlil, My having to die.

Lu u-ks-nimt.

Pl. Lu ks-aims.

Future 2d.

- Lu i-k-sztlil, My having been
obliged to die.

Lu a-ksz-aimt.

Pl. Lu ks-aims.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

- Lu chines-tlilemi, I dead. *Ego*

moriens.

Past

- Lu chin-tlil, I dead. *Qui fui (et
non sum) mortuus.*

Past 2d.

- Lu chin-nis-tlil, *Ego post quam
mortuus.*

Future.

- Lu chiks-tlil, *Ego moriturus.*

N. B. This pradigma (5) will be referred to for the next conjugations, and care has been taken to apply the respective characteristics and the proper past tense, because from the present and past tenses nearly all the other tenses are formed in all the moods.

Verb Transitive Indefinite.

[Accent not on the last syllable] [Accent on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Chin-es-kóli, I work.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-kólem.

*Past 1ts.*Chin-kólem, I worked, I did
work.*Past 2d. Continuate.*Chin-es-kólem, I was work-
ing.*Past 3d.*Chin-nis-kólem, I have done
working, I finished the work.*Past 4th.*1. Chin-ep-szkól, I have made
some. 2. Ku-ep-szkól. 3. Ep-
szkól.1. Pl. Ka-ep-szkól. 2. P-ep-sz-
kol. 3. Ep-szkól.*Future 1st.*

Nem chin-kólem, I will work.

*Future 2d. Continuate.*Nem chin-es-kólem, I will con-
tinue to work, I will be at
work.*Future 3d.*Nem chin-ep-szkól, I will have
some made.*Future 4th.*Nem chi-ka-ep-szkól, I must have
some made.*Future 5th.*Nem chin-nis-kólem, I shall have
done working.**IMPERATIVE MOOD.**

Sin. Kólish, Work thou.

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Chin-es-azm, I trap, I tie.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-azim.

Past 1st.

Chin-azim.

Past 2d.

Chin-es-azim.

Past 3d.

Chin-uis-azim.

Past 4th.

Chin-ep-szaáz.

Chin-ep-szaáz.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-azm.

Future 2d.

Nem chin-es-azim.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-nis-azim.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Aziish.

Pl.

Con-

th-

Pl.

S-

Chi-

wa-

I.

C-

at

v-

Kac-

Pl.

I.

kóli-

Cid-

ks-

ed,

t-

Etu

Ishe-

did

v-

Etu

Ishe-

I had

Ne

chi-

work

Ne

chi-

bound

Ne

chi-

have

Ne

chi-

have

Ne

chi-

have

Ne

chi-

have

	Pl. Kélu, Work ye.	Azilui.
	Cont. Sin. Es-kólish, Remain	Es-uziñsh.
	thou at work.	
	Pl. Es-kolui, Remain ye at	Es-uziñu.
	work.	
	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.
	Present.	Present.
	Chi-ks-kóli, I have to work,	Chi-ks-azni.
	want to work, etc.	
	Present 2d Continuate.	Present 3d.
	1. Chi-kaes-kóli, I must remain	Chi-kaes-uzni.
	at work. 2. Ku-kuos-kóli. 3.	
	Kaes-kóli.	
	Pl. 1. Ku-kaes-kóli 2. P-kaes-	
	kóli. 3. Kuos-kóli.	
	Past 1st.	Past 1st.
	Chi-ks-kólem, I must have work-	Chi-ks-azim.
	ed, that I had worked.	
	Past 2d.	Past 2d.
	Ęu lshei u chin-kólem, When I	Ęu lshei u chin-azim.
	did work.	
	Past 3d.	Past 3d.
	Ęu lshei u chin-uis-kólem, When	Ęu lshei u chin-uis azim.
	I had done working.	
	Future 1st.	Future 1st.
	Ne chin-kólem, When I shall	Ne chin-uis-azim.
	work.	
	Future 2d.	Future 2d.
	Ne chi-ks-kóli, When I shall be	Ne chi-ks-azim.
	bound, or willing to work.	
	Future 3d.	Future 3d.
	Ne chi-ks-kólem, When I shall	Ne chi-ks-azim.
	have been bound to work.	
	Future 4th.	Future 4th.
	Ne chin-uis-kólem, When I shall	Ne chin-uis-azim.
	have done working.	
	Future 5th.	Future 5th.
	Ne chi-kaep-szkól, When I shall	Ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.
	have any made.	

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks-kôlem, I shall need,
will to work.

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks-azím,

Future 7th.

Nem chin-ep-szkl, I shall have
some made.

Future 7th.

Nem chi-ep-szaáz.

Future 8th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szkl, I shall be
bound or willing to have some
made.

Future 8th.

Nem chin-ka-ep-szaás.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku lu chin-kôlem, If I had
worked.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku lu chin-azím.

Past 2d.

Ku lu chi-ks-kôlem, If I had
been bound or willing to
work.

Past 2d.

Ku lu chi-ks-azím.

Past 3d.

Ku lu chin-ep szkl, If I had
made any.

Past 3d.

Ku lu chin-ep-szaáz.

Past 4th

Ku lu chin-nis-kôlem, If I had
done working.

Past 4th.

Ku lu chin-nis-azím.

Present and Future.

Lu ne chin kôlem, If I work, if
I should work.

Present and Future.

Lu ne chin-azím.

Future 1st.

Lu ne chi-ks-kôl, If I should be
bound, or willing to work.

Future 1st.

Lu ne chi-ks-azím.

Future 2d.

Lu ne chi-ks-kôlem, If I should
be bound to have worked.

Future 2d.

Lu ne chi-ks-azím.

Future 3d.

Lu ne chi-ka-ep szkl, If I should
have made any.

Future 3d.

Lu ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Lu ne chia-nis-kôlem, If I had
done working.

Future 4th.

Lu ne chin-nis-azím.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku-neu chi-ks-kólem, I should work.

Past and Present.

Ku-neu chin-kólem, I should work, have worked.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chiu-kólem, Would to God that I had worked, that I should work.

Komi chi-ks-kóli, I wish I could work.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

En i-skól, My working.

Past.

En i-szkól, My having worked.

Future Its.

En i-ks-kól, My having to work

Future 2d.

En i-k-szkoł, Having bad to work.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

En chines-kóli, Working, when I am at work.

Past.

En chin-kólem, Working, when I was at work.

Future.

En ne chin-kólem, Working, when I shall work.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Prescp.

En i-skól, What I do.

Past.

En i-szkól, What I did.

The same as the Infinite

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku-nen chi-ks-azim.

Past and Present.

Ku-nen chin-azim.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-azim.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

En i-suáz.

Past.

En i-szaáz.

Future 1st.

En i-ks-aáz.

Future 2d.

En i-k-szaáz.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

En chines-azim.

Past.

En chin-azim.

Future.

En ne chin-azim.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

En i-suáz.

Past.

En i-szaáz.

The same as the Infinite

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable] [Instrumental form of the verb]
INDICATIVE MOOD. **INDICATIVE MOOD.**

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kòlem I do it, I work
it. 2. As-kòlem. 3. Es-kòlems.

Pl. 1. Knes-kòlem. 2. Es-kò-
temp. 3. Es-kòlems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kòlem, I worked at it.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kòlen. 2. Kòlentgn. 3. Kò-
lis.

Pl. 1. Kne-kòlentem. 2. Kò-
lentep. 3. Kòolis.

Perfect 2d. Continue.

1. Es-kòlstem. 2. Es-kòlstgu. 3.
Es-kòlsts.

Pl. 1. Knes-kòlstem. 2. Es-kò-
stemp. 3. Es-kòolsts.

Perfect 3d.

1. Epl-kòlen, There are some
which I made. 2. Epl-kò-
lentgn. 3. Epl-kòlis.

Pl. Kaepl-kòlentem. 2. Epl-ko-
lentep. 3. Epl-kòolis

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kòlen, I have finished work-
ing at it, I have finished it.
[As Perfect 1st by prefixing
nis to it.]

Future 1st.

Nem kòlen, I will do it.

Future 2d. Continue.

Nem es-kòlsten, I will continue
to make it.

Verb Transitive.

[Instrumental form of the verb]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kòlemen, I work
with it, I use that for to work.
2. As-kòlemen. 3. Es-kò-
lemenoms.

Pl. 1. Knes-kòlemenem. 2. Es-
kòlemenemomp. 3. Es-kòleme-
noms.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kòlemen, I worked at it.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kòlemen. 2. Kòlementgn. 3.
Kòlemiss.

Pl. 1. Kae-kòlementem. 2. Ko-
lementep. 3. kòlemiss.

Perfect 2d.

Es-kòlemensten.

Pl. Knes-kòlemenstem. 2. Es-kò-
lempstep. 3. Es-kòlemiss.

Perfect 3d.

Epl-kòlemen.

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kòlemen.

Future 1st.

Nem kòlemen.

Future 2d.

Nem es-kòlemensten.

Nem

mæc

IX

Sin.

K

Pl.

Ko-

nt.

it.

Pl. Es-

work

SU

J. Iks-

can

Ks-k

Pl. 1.

lem/

T

1. I-kne

do it.

Kaes-k

Pl. 1. K

kòlemp

Ks-kòlen

[From
prefix]

Kaes-kòl

mained
the Pas

dicative

lu lshei u

lu lshei u
finished

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kölen, I will finish it.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kölemen.

Future 4th.

Nem epl-kölen, I will have some made.

Future 4th.

Nem epl-kölemen.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kölent, Do it.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kölement.

Pl. Kölenti, Do ye it.

Pl. Kölementi.

Cont. Es-kölsku, Remain doing it.

Es-kölemstu.

Pl. Es-kölskui, Remain, continue working at it.

Pl. Es-kölemeskun.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Iks-kölem, I must, I will, I can do it. 2. Aks-kölem. 3. Ks-kölem.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Pl. 1. Kaezs-kölem. 2. Ks-kölem. 3. Ks-kölems.

I-ks-kölemenem.

Present Continuate.

1. I-knes-kölem, I must always do it. 2. Aknes-kölem. 3. Kaezs-kölems.

Present 2d.

Pl. 1. Kaknes-kölem. 2. Kaezs-kölemp. 3. Kaezs-kölems.

I-knes-kölemenem.

*Past 1st.*Ks-kölen, I must have done it. [From the Past Indicative by prefixing *ks.*]*Past 1st.*

Ks-kölemen.

Past 2d.

Kaezs-kölsten, I must have remained working at it. [From the Past Continuate of the Indicative.]

Past 3d.

Lu lshei u kölen, When I did it.

Past 3d.

Lu lshei u kölemen.

Past 4th.

Lu lshei u uis-kölen, When I had finished working at it.

Past 4th.

Lu lshei u uis kölen.en.

Future 1st.

Ne-kölen, When I shall make it, Ne kölemen.

[From the Past Indicative.]

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kölem, When I shall make it, [From the present Subjunctive.]

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kölen, When I shall have made it, Ne ks-kölemen.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kölen, When I shall have finished making it,

Future 5th.

Ne epl-kölen, When I shall have made any,

Future 6th.

Nem-iks-kölem, I shall need, Nem iks-kölemen, will make it,

Future 7th.

Nem epl-kölen, I shall have some made,

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kölen, I will finish making it,

Future 9th.

Ne es-kölsten, When I shall remain at making it,

Future 10th.

Nem es-kölsten, I shall continue to make it,

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ku lu kölen, If I made it,

Past 1st.

Ku lu ks-kölen, If I had to make it

Past 2d.

Ku lu epl-kölen, If I had made any

Future 1st.

Ne kölemen.

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kölemenem,

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kölemen.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kölemen.

Future 5th.

Ne epl-kölemen.

Future 6th.

Nem iks-kölemen.

Future 7th.

Nem epl-kölemen.

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kölemen.

Future 9th.

Ne es-kölsten.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past 1st.

Ku lu kölemen.

Past 2d.

Ku lu ks-kölemen.

Past 3d.

Ku lu epl-kölemen.

<i>ture 1st.</i>	<i>Past 4th.</i>	<i>Past 4th</i>
	Ku lu nis-kölen, If I had finished making it.	Ku lu nis-kólemén.
<i>ture 2d.</i>	<i>Past 5th.</i>	<i>Past 5th.</i>
enem.	Ku lu es-kölsten, If I had re- mained making it.	Ku lu es-kólemsten.
<i>ture 3d.</i>	<i>Present and Future 1st.</i>	<i>Present and Future 1st.</i>
en.	Ku ne kölen, If I made it, if I should make it.	Ku ne kólemen.
<i>ture 4th.</i>	<i>Present and Future 2d.</i>	<i>Present and Future 2d.</i>
en.	Ku ne epl-kölen, If I should make any.	Ku ne epl-kólemen.
<i>ture 5th.</i>	<i>Present and Future 3d.</i>	<i>Present and Future 3d.</i>
men.	Ku ne nis-kölen, If I should fin- ish making it.	Ku ne nis-kólemen.
<i>ture 6th.</i>	<i>Present and Future 4th.</i>	<i>Present and Future 4th.</i>
lemen.	Ku ne es-kölsten, If I should re- main making it	Ku ne es-kólemsten.
<i>ture 7th.</i>	<i>Future 1st</i>	<i>Future 1st.</i>
lemen.	Ku ne iks-kölen, If I have to make it.	Ku ne iks-kólemenem.
<i>Future 8th.</i>	<i>Future 2d.</i>	<i>Future 2d.</i>
lemen.	Ku ne ks-kölen, If I should be obliged to have done it.	Ku ne ks-kólemen.
<i>Future 9th.</i>	<i>CONDITIONATE MOOD.</i>	<i>CONDITIONATE MOOD</i>
msten.	<i>Present and Future</i>	<i>Present and Future.</i>
<i>Future 10th.</i>	Ku neu iks-kölem, I should do it.	Ku neu iks-kólemener
lemsten.	<i>Past and Present.</i>	<i>Past and Present.</i>
ITIONAL MOOD.	Ku neu kölen, I would make it.	Ku neu kólemen.
<i>Past 1st.</i>	<i>Cont.</i> , Ku neu es-kölsten, I would remain at making it.	<i>Cont.</i> , Ku neu es-kólemsten.
men.	<i>OPTATIVE MOOD.</i>	<i>OPTATIVE MOOD.</i>
<i>Past 2d.</i>	<i>Present, Past and Future.</i>	<i>Present, Past and Future.</i>
kólemen.	Komi-kölen, I wish I had done it, I wish I could do it.	Komi-kólemen.
<i>Past 3d.</i>	Komi iks-kölem, I wish I could do it.	Komi iks-kólemenem.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. **Ęu i-skólem,** My doing it, to make it. 2. **Ęu a-skólem.** 3.

Ęu skólems.

Pl. 1. **Ęu kae-skólem.** 2. **Ęu skólemp.** 3. **Ęu skóolems.**

Past.

Ęu kólen, My having made it. **Ęu kólemen.**

Future 1st.

Ęu i-ks-kólem, My having to do it. **Ęu i-ks-kólemenem.**

Future 2d.

Ęu ne kólen, Making it, when I shall make it. **Ęu ne kólemen.**

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ęu ies-kólem, My making it.

Past.

Ęu kólen, My having made it.

Future.

Ęu iks kólem, My having to make it.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Ęu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Ęu i-szkól, What I made.

Future 1st.

Ęu ik-skól, What I must make.

Future 2d.

Ęu ik-szkól, What I must have made.

INFINITE MOOD.

*Present.***Ęu i-skólemenem.****Ęu kólemenem.****Ęu i-ks-kólemenem.****Ęu ne kólemenem.**

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

*Present.***Ęu ies-kólemenem.***Past.***Ęu kólemenem.***Future.***Ęu iks-kólemenem.**

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

*Present.***Ęu i-skólemenem.***Past.***Ęu i-szkólemenem.****Ęu ik-skólemenem.****Ęu ik-szkólemenem.****Ęu iks-kólemenem.***Future 2d.***Ęu iks-szkólemenem.***Future 1st.**All the**in 1*

E MOOD.
sent.
n.

Past.

ure 1st.
enem.

ure 2d.
n.

PARTICIPLES.
resent.
enem.
Past.

Future.
en.

PARTICIPLES.
Present.
en.
Past.
en.
ture 1st.
en.
ture 2d.
men.

(10)

Verb Transitive.

[Accent on the last syllable] [Instrumental form of same]
INDICATIVE MOOD. INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-azim, I catch him, Sin. 1. Ies-azminem, I use it to
tie him up. 2. As-azim. 3. Es-
azim.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azim. 2. Es-aziimp. 3. Es-aziims.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azntén, I tied him up. 2. Azntégu. 3. Azntés.

Pl. 1. Kae-azntém. 2. Azntép. 3. Azntées.

Past 2d. Continue.

Sin. 1. Es-azstén, I continued to catch him. 2. Es-azstégu. 3. Es-azstés.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azstém. 2. Es az-step. 3. Es-azstées.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azint, Catch thou him.

Pl. Azinti, Catch ye him.

Cont. Es-azstéku.

Pl. Es-azstékui.

(11)

19

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-azminem, I use it to catch, to tie. 2. As-azminem. 3. Es-azminems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azminem. 2. Es-azminemp. 3. Es-azmininem.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azmín or azminémen. 2. Azmintgu or azmínomentgu. 3. Azmíis or azminemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-azmíntem. 2. Kae-azmínementem, etc.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Es-azmisten or es-azmí-nemsten. 2. Es-azmistgu or es-azminemstgu. 3. Es-azmíis or Es-azminemsts.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azmint or azminement.

Pl. Azminti or azminementi.

Es-azmísku or es-azminemsku.

Pl. Es-azmískui or es-azminem-skui.

All the other Moods and Tenses are formed from the foregoing as in Paradigma (8-9).

PERFECT TENSE.

PERFECT TENSE.

PERFECT TENSE

PERFECT TENSE

PERFECT TENSE.

Conjugation of the First Verb Relative.

(12)

[Aorist not on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESSENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-azgam,	I look at thee	1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-chitum,	1 guard
	1-3.	Ies-azgam,	" him		1-3.	les-chitum,	thee
	1-2.	P-ies-azgam,	" you		1-2.	P-ies-chitum,	him
	1-3.	Ies-azgam,	" them		1-3.	les-chitum,	you
PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es-azgam,	We	PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es chitum,	them
	1-3.	Kaes-azgam,	"		1-3.	Kaes-chitum,	thee
	1-2.	P-es azgam,	"		1-3.	P-es-chitum,	him
	1-3.	Kaes-azgam,	"		1-2.	Kaes-chitum,	you
2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-azgam,	Thou lookest at me	2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-chitum,	them
	2-3.	As-azgam,	" him		2-3.	As-chitum,	me
	2-1.	Kues-azgallit,	" us		2-1.	Kaes-chitulit,	him
	2-3.	As-azgam,	" them		2-3.	As-chitum,	us
PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-azgamp,	You look at me	PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-chitump,	them
	2-3.	Es-ázgam[1],	" him		2-3.	Es-chitum,	me
	2-1.	Kaes-ázgallit,	" us		2-1.	Kaes-chitulit,	him
	2-3.	Es-ázgam,	" them		2-3.	Es-chitump,	us
3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-azgrams,	He looks at me	3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	1 item
	3-2.	Kues-ázgrams,	" thee		3-2.	Ku-es-chitums,	me
	3-3.	Es-ágams,	" him		3-3.	Es-chitums,	thee
	3-1.	Kaes-azgalis,	" us		3-1.	Kues-chitulils,	him
	3-2.	P-es-azgrams,	" You		3-2.	P-es-chitums,	- us
PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-azgrams,	" them	PLURAL.	3-3.	Es-chitums,	yon
	3-2.	Es-ázgans,	"		3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	them
	3-1.	Ko-es-azgments,	They look at me	PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	me

(13)

[Aorist on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESSENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-azgam,	I look at thee	1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-chitum,	1 guard
	1-3.	Ies-azgam,	" him		1-3.	les-chitum,	him
	1-2.	P-ies-azgam,	" you		1-2.	P-ies-chitum,	you
	1-3.	Ies-azgam,	" them		1-3.	les-chitum,	them
PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es-azgam,	We	PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es chitum,	thee
	1-3.	Kaes-azgam,	"		1-3.	Kaes-chitum,	him
	1-2.	P-es azgam,	"		1-2.	P-es-chitum,	you
	1-3.	Kaes-azgam,	"		1-2.	Kaes-chitum,	them
2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-azgam,	Thou lookest at me	2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-chitum,	me
	2-3.	As-azgam,	" him		2-3.	As-chitum,	him
	2-1.	Kues-azgallit,	" us		2-1.	Kaes-chitulit,	us
	2-3.	As-azgam,	" them		2-3.	As-chitum,	them
PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-azgamp,	You look at me	PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-chitump,	me
	2-3.	Es-ázgam[1],	" him		2-3.	Es-chitum,	him
	2-1.	Kaes-ázgallit,	" us		2-1.	Kaes-chitulit,	us
	2-3.	Es-ázgam,	" them		2-3.	Es-chitump,	1 item
3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-azgrams,	He looks at me	3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	me
	3-2.	Kues-ázgrams,	" thee		3-2.	Ku-es-chitums,	thee
	3-3.	Es-ágams,	" him		3-3.	Es-chitums,	him
	3-1.	Kaes-azgalis,	" us		3-1.	Kues-chitulils,	- us
	3-2.	P-es-azgrams,	" You		3-2.	P-es-chitums,	yon
PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-azgrams,	" them	PLURAL.	3-3.	Es-chitums,	them
	3-2.	Es-ázgans,	"		3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	me
	3-1.	Ko-es-azgments,	They look at me	PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitums,	me

3 rd SING.	K-e-s-á-zgán-til.	"	us	me
	E-s-á-zgamp,	He looks at me	SOL. SING.	thee
3 rd SING.	Ko-es-á-zgans,	"	them	him
	K-u-es-á-zgans,	thee	"	us
3 rd SING.	K-u-es-á-zgans,	"	him	us
	K-a-zgans,	"	us	von
3 rd SING.	Ka-s-á-zgans,	"	you	them
	P-e-s-á-zgans,	"	them	me
PLURAL.	E-s-á-zgans,	They look at me	PLURAL.	
3 rd SING.	Ko-es-á-zgans,	They look at me	PLURAL.	

לעומת טNSE

		I guarded thee	him	him
1st. SING.	1-2. Azgarzin,	I looked at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Chitenzin,
1-3. Azgar,	1-3. Chitenen,	him	1-3. Chitenen,	1-3. Chitenen,
1-2. Azgahmen,	1-2. Chitedlumen,	you	1-2. Chitedlumen,	1-2. Chitedlumen,
1-3. Aazgen,	1-3. Chitemeen,	them	1-3. Chitemeen,	1-3. Chitemeen,
PLURAL.	1-2. Azgarzint,	thee	PLURAL.	1-2. Chitenzit,
	1-3. Kae-ázzgantem,	we		1-3. Kae-chitentem,
	1-2. Azgahmet,	him		1-3. Kae-chitentem,
	1-3. Kae-ázzgantem,	you		1-2. Chitelement,
	2d. SING.	them		1-3. Kae-chitenteem,
	2-1. Ko-ázzgantem,	thou lookedst at me	2d. SING.	2-1. Ko chitenzim.
	2-3. Aazgeniun,	him		2-3. Chitenzenu.
	2-1. Kae-ázzgahit,	us		2-1. Kae-chitehahit,
	2-3. Aazgahmen,	them		2-3. Chiteegu,
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-ázzgantep,	You looked at me	PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-chitentep,
	2-3. Aazgantep,	him		2-3. Chitench,
	2-1. Kae-ázzgahit,	his		2-1. Kae-chitehahit,
	2-3. Aazgantep,	them		2-3. Chitencep,
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-azgatis,	He	3d. SING.	3-1. Ko chitenes,
	3-2. Aazgau,	me		3-2. Chitenzis,
	3-3. Aazgis,	thee		3-3. Chitenes,
	3-1. Kae-azgatis,	him		3-1. Kae-chitehahis,
	3-2. Aazgahens,	us		3-2. Chitedlumen,
	3-3. Aazgais,	yon		3-3. Chitenees,
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-azgatis,	them	PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-chitenées,
		they		They
				PERFECT CONTINUATE.
1st. SING.	1-2. Es-ázzgastem,	I am looking at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Es-chitesonen,
1-3. Es-ázzgasten,	“	him	1-3. Es-chitesonen,	“
1-2. Es-ázzgahmen,	“	you	1-2. Es-chitehmen,	“
1-3. Es-ázzgasten	“	them	1-3. Es-chitesonen,	“
				PERFECT CONTINUATE.

PREFACE

		I guarded thee	him	him
1st. SING.	1-2. Azgarzin,	I looked at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Chitenzin,
1-3. Azgar,	1-3. Chitenen,	him	1-3. Chitenen,	1-3. Chitenen,
1-2. Azgahmen,	1-2. Chitedlumen,	you	1-2. Chitedlumen,	1-2. Chitedlumen,
1-3. Aazgen,	1-3. Chitemeen,	them	1-3. Chitemeen,	1-3. Chitemeen,
PLURAL.	1-2. Azgarzint,	thee	PLURAL.	1-2. Chitenzit,
	1-3. Kae-ázzgantem,	we		1-3. Kae-chitentem,
	1-2. Azgahmet,	him		1-3. Kae-chitentem,
	1-3. Kae-ázzgantem,	you		1-2. Chitelement,
	2d. SING.	them		1-3. Kae-chitenteem,
	2-1. Ko-ázzgantem,	thou lookedst at me	2d. SING.	2-1. Ko chitenzim.
	2-3. Aazgeniun,	him		2-3. Chitenzenu.
	2-1. Kae-ázzgahit,	us		2-1. Kae-chitehahit,
	2-3. Aazgahmen,	them		2-3. Chiteegu,
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-ázzgantep,	You looked at me	PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-chitentep,
	2-3. Aazgantep,	him		2-3. Chitench,
	2-1. Kae-ázzgahit,	his		2-1. Kae-chitehahit,
	2-3. Aazgantep,	them		2-3. Chitencep,
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-azgatis,	He	3d. SING.	3-1. Ko chitenes,
	3-2. Aazgau,	me		3-2. Chitenzis,
	3-3. Aazgis,	thee		3-3. Chitenes,
	3-1. Kae-azgatis,	him		3-1. Kae-chitehahis,
	3-2. Aazgahens,	us		3-2. Chitedlumen,
	3-3. Aazgais,	yon		3-3. Chitenees,
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-azgatis,	them	PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-chitenées,
		they		They
				PERFECT CONTINUATE.
1st. SING.	1-2. Es-ázzgastem,	I am looking at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Es-chitesonen,
1-3. Es-ázzgasten,	“	him	1-3. Es-chitesonen,	“
1-2. Es-ázzgahmen,	“	you	1-2. Es-chitehmen,	“
1-3. Es-ázzgasten	“	them	1-3. Es-chitesonen,	“
				PERFECT CONTINUATE.

2-3. Es-chítetéku, Be thou guarding him

us

them

SING.	2-1. Ko-a-zgant,	Look thou at me	Look thou at me
	2-3. Azzant,	" him	" him
	2-1. Kae-a-zgahlt,	" us	" us
	2-3. Aazzgant,	" them	" them
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-a-zganti,	Look you at me	Guard you me
	2-3. Azzganti,	" him	" him
	2-1. Kae-a-zgahlt,	" us	" us
	2-3. Aazzganti,	" them	" them
	IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.		IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.
SING.	2-1. Ko-es-azgasku,	Be thou looking at me	SING.
	2-1. Ko-es-azgasku,	Be thou looking at him	2-3. Es-chithestéku,
	2-1. Kaus-a-za-gahlt,	" us	Be thou g'rl'ng him
	2-3. Es-azgasku,	" them	2-1. Kae-schitcohilt,
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-es-azgaskui,	Be ye	" us
	2-3. Es-azgaskui,	" me	2-3. Es-chithestéku,
	2-1. Kae-s-azgahlt,	" him	Be ye
	2-3. Es-azgaskui,	" us	2-1. Ko-es-chitcohilt,
		" them	" me
			2-1. Kae-schitcohilt,
			" him
			2-3. Es-chithestéku,
			" ns
			thehi
			SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.
			PRES. TENSE.
SING.	1-2. Ku-ka-á-zgam,	I must look at thee	SING.
		PRES. CONTINUATE.	1-2. Ku-ik-s-chitum,
	1-2. Ku-kaes-á-zgam,	I must remain looking at thee	I must guard the
			PRES. CONTINUATE.
		And so on, as in the Indicative, with the addition of <i>ks</i> , or <i>kaes</i> .	I must always guard the
	All other Moods and Tenses must be formed from the foregoing, as in paradigm (8-9).		

(14) Conjugation of the Second Verb Relative. (15)

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.] [From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD. INDICATIVE MOOD.
PRESENT TENSE. PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.	I pray for thec	Kuies-minishitem,	1 tell news to thee
1-2. Ku-ies-cháushitem,	" him	Ies-minishitem,	" him
1-3. Ies-cháushitem,	" you	P-ies-minishitem,	" you
1-2. P-ies-cháushitem,	" them	Ies-minishitem,	" them
1-3. Ies-cháushitem,			
PLURAL.	We "	thee	We tell
1-2. Ku-ies-cháushitem,	" him	Kaes-minishitem,	" thee
1-3. Kae-s-cháushitem,	" you	P-ces-minishitem,	" him
1-2. P-ies-cháushitem,	" them	Kaes-minishitem,	" you
1-3. Kae-s-cháushitem,			" them

2d. SINGULAR.	Ko-as-cháushitem, As-cháushitem, Kaes-cháushilt, As-cháushitem,	Ko-as-minishitem, As-minishitem, Kaes minishilt, As-minishitem,	Thou prayest for me him us them	Thou tellest news to me him us them
2d. SINGULAR.	Ko-es-cháushitemp, Es-cháushitemp, Kaes-cháushilt, Es-cháushitemp,	Ko-es-minishitemp, Es-minishitemp, Kaes-minishilt, Es-minishitemp,	You pray for me him us them	You tell me us them
PLURAL.	3d. SINGULAR.	He prays for me thee .him us you them	He tells me .thee him us you them	He tells me .thee him us you them
PLURAL.	3d. SINGULAR.	Ko-es-cháushitem, Ku-es-minishitem, Es-minishitem, Kaes-minishilt, Es-minishitem,	Ko-es-minishitem, Ku-es-minishitem, Es-minishitem, Kaes-minishilt, Es-minishitem,	They tell PERFECT TENSE. 1st SINGULAR.
PLURAL.	3d. SINGULAR.	I prayed for thee him you them	Mimishitenen, Mimishitenen, Mimishitenen, Mimishitenen,	I told me us us them
PLURAL.	1-2. Cháushitenen, 1-3. Cháushitenen, 1-2. Cháushitenen, 1-3. Cháushitenen,	Cháushitenen, Kae-cháushitem, Kae-cháushitem, Kae-cháushitem,	We thee him you them	We told me us us them

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**PRESENT TENSE.****1st SINGULAR.**

1-2. Ku-ies-úkultem,	I bring it to thee,	I bring thy	1-2.
1-3. Ies-úkultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.
1-2. P-ies-úkultem,	" you,	" your	1-2.
1-3. Uukultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-es-úkultem,	We bring it to thee,	We bring thy	1-2.
1-3. Knes-úkultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.
1-2. P-es-úkultem,	" you,	" your	1-2.
1-3. Kaes-úkultem,	" them,	" their	1-3.

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-as-úkultem,	Thou bringest it to me,	Thou bringest my	2-1.
2-3. As-úkultem,	" him,	" his	2-3.
2-1. Kaes-úkulilt,	" us,	" our	2-1.
2-3. Es-úkulilt,	" them,	" their	2-3.

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-es-úkultep,	You bring it to me,	You bring my	2-1.
2-3. Es-úkultep,	" him,	" his	2-3.
2-1. Kaes-úkulilt,	" us,	" our	2-1.
2-3. Es-úkulilt,	" them,	" their	2-3.

2d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-es-úkultems,	He brings it to me,	He brings my	3-1. K
3-2. Ku-es-úkultems,	" thee,	" thy	3-2. K
3-3. Es-úkultems,	" him,	" his	3-3. E
3-1. Knes-úkulils,	" us,	" our	3-1. K
3-2. P-es-úkultems,	" you,	" your	3-2. P
3-3. Es-úkultems,	" them,	" their	3-3. E

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-es-úkultems,	They bring it to me,	They bring my	3-1. K
PERFECT TENSE.			

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Úkulzin,	I brought it to thee,	I brought thy	1-2. Ch
1-3. Úkulten,	" him,	" his	1-3. Ch
1-2. Úkultemen,	" you,	" your	1-2. Ch

[Continued on page 28.]

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.
 [From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**PRESENT TENSE.****1st SINGULAR.**

I bring thy	Ku-ies-chittém,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
" his	1-3. Ies-chittém,	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. P-ies-chittém,	" you,	" your
" their	1-3. Ies-chittém,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

We bring thy	Ku-es-chittém,	We guard it for thee,	We guard thy
" his	1-3. Kaes-chittém,	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. P-es-chittém,	" you,	" your
" their	1-3. Kaes-chittém,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

Thou bringest my	Ko-as-chittém,	Thou guardest it for me,	Thou guardest my
" his	2-3. As-chittém,	" him,	" his
" our	2-1. Kaes-chittálilt,	" us,	" our
" their	2-3. As-chittém,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

You bring my	Ko-es-chittémp,	You guard it for me,	You guard my
" his	2-3. Es-chittémp,	" him,	" his
" our	2-1. Kaes-chittálilt,	" us,	" our
" their	2-3. Es-chittém,	" them,	" their

3d SINGULAR.

He brings my	Ko-es-chittéms,	He guards it for me,	He guards my
" thy	3-2. Ku-es-chittéms,	" thee,	" thy
" his	3-3. Es-chittéms,	" him,	" his
" our	3-1. Kaes-chittálilt,	" us,	" our
" your	3-2. P-es-chittéms,	" you,	" your
" their	3-3. Es-chittém,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

They bring my	Ko-es-chittéms,	They guard it for me,	They guard my
		PERFECT TENSE.	

1st SINGULAR.

I brought thy	Chitziu,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
" his	1-3. Chittén,	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. Chithálemen,	" you,	" your

[Continued on page 29]

[Continued from page 26]

1-3. Úukulten,

I guard it for them,

I guard their

PLURAL.

1-2. Úkulzit,

We brought it to thee,

We brought thy

1-3. Kae-úkultem,

" him,

" his

1-2. Úkulremt,

" you,

" your

1-3. Kae-úkultem,

" them,

" their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-úkultgu, Thou broughtest it to me, Thou broughtest my

" him,

" his

2-3. Úkulgu,

" us,

" our

2-1. Kae-úkulilt,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úkultep,

You brought it to me,

You brought my

2-3. Úkultep,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-úkulilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Úkultep,

" them,

" their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-úkults,

He brought it to me,

He brought my

3-2. Úkults,

" thee,

" thy

3-3. Úkults, úkultem,

" him,

" his

3-1. Kae-úkulils,

" us,

" our

3-2. Úkulens,

" you,

" your

3-3. Úkults,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-úkults,

They brought it to me,

They brought my

[By prefixing *as* we have the Continuate.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-úkult,

Bring it to me,

Bring my

2-3. Úkult,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-úkulilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Úkulit,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úkulti,

Bring ye it to me,

Bring ye my

2-3. Úkulti,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-úkulilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Úkulti,

" them,

" their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigmata (8-9).]

1-3. C

1-3. K

1-2. C

1-3. K

2-1. K

2-3. Ch

2-1. K

2-3. Ch

2-1. K

2-3. Ch

3-1. K

3-2. Ch

3-3. Ch

3-1. K

3-2. Chit

3-3. Chit

3-1. Ko-

3-2. Chit

3-3. Chit

3-1. Kae-

3-2. Chit

3-3. Chit

3-1. Ko-

3-2. Chit

3-1. Kae-

3-2. Chit

3-3. Chit

2-1. Ko-ch

2-3. Chitil

2-1. Kae-ch

2-3. Chitil

2-1. Ko-ch

2-3. Chitil

2-1. Kae-ch

2-3. Chitil

(Other Mo

[Continued from page 27]

I-3. Chittéen, I guarded it for them, I guarded their

PLURAL.

1-2. Chitlitzit, We guarded it for thee, We guarded thy

1-3. Kae-chittém, " him, " his

1-2. Chithilemt, " you, " your

1-3. Kae-chittéem, " them, " their

2d SINGULAR,

2-1. Ko chittégu, Thou guardedest it for me, Thou guardedest my

2-3. Chitlégú, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt, " us, " our

2-3. Chittéogn, " them, " their

PLURAL.

2-1. Kae-chithálilt, You guarded it for me, You guarded my

2-3. Chitlèp, " him, " his

2-1. Kae chithálilt, " us, " our

2-3. Chitlèep, " them, " their

3d SINGULAR,

3-1. Ko-chittés, He guarded it for me, He guarded my

3-2. Chitlís, " thee, " thy

3-3. Chithés, " him, " his

3-1. Kae-chithálils, " us, " our

3-2. Chithálems, " you, " your

3-3. Chithées, " them, " their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-chittéem, They guarded it for me, They guarded my

[By prefixing *as* we have the Continuate.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko chitilt, Guard it for me, Guard my

2-3. Chitilt, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt, " us, " our

2-3. Chitilt, " them, " their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chitilt, Guard ye it for me, Guard ye my

2-3. Chitilt, " him, " his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt, " us, " one

2-3. Chitilt, " them, " their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigmata (8-9).]

I guard their

'e brought thy
" his
" your
" their

I broughtest my
" his
" our
" their

You brought my
" his
" our
" their

He brought my
" thy
" his
" our
" your
" their

They brought my
mate.]

Bring my
" his
" our
" their

Bring ye my
" his
" our
" their

as paradigmata (8-9).]

(18)
Verb Impersonal.

N. B. The translation is in French, being the only language that has a literal corresponding translation.

FIRST—WITH VERB PERSONAL. THIRD—WITH VERB TRANSITIVE INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ilimigum, On est chef.

Future.

Nem ko-ilimigum, On sera chef.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-ilimigum, Qu'on soit chef.

SECOND—WITH VERB INTRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-aimti, On se fâche.

Perfect

Ko-aimt, On est fâché.

Future.

Nem ko-aimt, On sera fâché.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-aimti, Qu'on se fâche.

Perfect

Ko-ks-aimt, Qu'on soit fâché.

IMPERSONAL, or, FIRST RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-ázgam, On me regarde.

Ku-es-ázgam, " te "

Es-ázgam, " le "

Kaes-ázgañlt, " nous "

P-es-ázgam, " vous "

Es-áazgam, " les "

Perfect.

Ko-ázgantem, On m'a regardé

Ázganzt, On t'a regardé

Ázgantem, " j' "

Kae-ázgañlt, " nous "

Ázgañlent, " vous "

Áazgantem, " les "

Perfect Continue.

Ko-es-ázgastem, On me regardait

Es ázgastemt, " te "

Es-ázgustum, " le "

Kaes-ázgañlt, " nous "

Es ázgañlent, " vous "

Es-áazgastem, " les "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

FOURTH—SECOND VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-chánsbitem, On prie pour moi

Ku-es-chánsbitem, " toi

Es-cháushitem, " lui

Kaes-chánsbilt, " nous "

P-es-cháushitem, " vous "

Es-cháushitem, " eux "

Ko-

Kn-

Es-g-

Kaes-

P-es-

Es-gu-

N. B.

p-

sa-

sa-

ed-

fo-

ag-

no-

or-

Ko-ázg-

Ko-ázg-

Ko-chá-

Ko-chá-

Ko-guiz-

Ko-guiz-

so that-

to-

"I-

Lat-

tive-

"dis-

Perfect.

Ko-châushitem,	On a prié pour moi
Châushitemt,	" toi
Chânsitem,	" lui
Kae-chânshtilt,	" nous
Châushleint,	" vous
Châaushitem,	" eux

FIFTH—WITH THIRD VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.
INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Ko-es-guizltem,	On me le donne.	Ko-guizltem,	On me l'a donné
Ku-es-guizltem,	" te "	Guizlzt,	" te "
Es-guizltem,	" lui "	Gnizltem,	" lui "
Kaes-guizltilt,	" nous "	Kae-guizlilt,	" nous "
P-es-guizltem,	" vous "	Guizltemt,	" vous "
Es-guizltem,	" leur "	Guizltem,	" leur "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

N. B. This impersonal transitive verb, may properly be called a passive verb, with the remark that the patient is expressed but the agent is not mentioned. Should the agent, that is to say, the person from whom the passion proceeds, be mentioned, then the regular conjugation of the verb transitive must be followed. At one glance it will be noticed that when the agent is expressed the final letter is *s*; when the agent is not expressed, but is an indefinite agent, the final letter is *m* or *t*, *v. g.*:

Ko-âzgantem,	On m'a regardé,	I have been looked at.
Ko-âzgais,	Il m'a regardé	I have been looked at by him
Ko-chânshtitem,	On a prié pour moi,	I have been prayed for
Ko-chânshtis,	Il a prie pour moi,	I have been prayed for by him
Ko-guizltem,	On me l'a donné	I have been given that
Ko-guizlts,	Il me l'a donné,	I have been given that by him

so that this impersonal transitive verb would answer very well to to the particular English passive, "I have been prayed for," "I have been written to," "I have been spoken to;" or to the Latin, "*miki dictum fuit*," "*mihi iuratum fuit*;" and the intransitive impersonal form to the Latin, "*dicatur*," "*fit*," "*etur*," "*disceditur*."

Verb Passive.

Waving the question whether there be a true passive verb in this Indian language, there are three degrees of passive.

The first indicates a state of passion without mentioning anybody's action, and it would answer the the neuter verb.

This might be called properly an adjective passive.

The second indicates the passion made by an indefinite agent on a definite patient.

The third indicates the passion made by a definite agent on a definite patient.

FIRST PASSIVE VERB OF STATE, OR ADJECTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing. 1. Chines-lehni, I am being bound. 2. Ku-es-lehni. 3. Es-lehni.

Pl. 1. Kaes-lehni. 2. P-es-lehni. 3. Es-lehni.

Past.

Sing. 1. Chines-liehi, or liehi, I am bound. 2. Ku-es-liehi. 3. Es-liehi.

Pl. 1. Kaes-liehi. 2. P-es-liehi. 2. Es-liehi.

Future 1st.

Sing. Nem chines-liehi, I will be bound, *ero ligatus*.

Future 2d.

Sing. Nem chines-lehim, I will be bound, *ligabor*.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present 2st.

Sing. Chiks-lehni, That I may be bound, *ut liger*.

Present 2d.

Sing. Chi-kaes-liehi, That I may be bound, *ut sim ligatus*.

[The other Moods and Tenses are formed as in paradigm (5)].

SECOND VERB PASSIVE WITH AN INDEFINITE AGENT.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing. Ko-es lehni, I am being bound, *liger*, on me lie.

Perfect.

Sing. Ko-lehentem, I have been bound, *ligatus fui*, on m' a lie.

Perfect Continue.

Sing. Ko-es-lehstem, I have always been bound, on me lie tou-jours.

Future.

||

Sing. Nem ko-lehentém, I shall be bound, *ligabor*, on me liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigm (18). This form is heard every moment.

THIRD--VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, *v. g.*: Ko-lehentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter *did* bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but *bonnu* by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as *pogot* in paradigm (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2. Ko-a-sz-lich,	I am the one bound by thee	
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichs,	" " "	him
	1-2. Ko-sz-lichemp,	" " "	you
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichhs,	" " "	them
Plural.	1-2. Kae-sz-lichhilt,	We are the ones	" thee
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichhils,	" " "	him
	1-2. Kae-sz-lichhilt,	" " "	you
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichhils,	" " "	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ku-i-sz-lich,	Thou art the one	" me
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	" " "	him
	2-1. Ku-sz-lich,	" " "	us
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	" " "	them
Plural.	2-1. P-i-sz-lich,	You are the ones	" me
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	" " "	him
	2-1. P-sz-lich,	" " "	us
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	" " "	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. L-sz-lich,	He is the one	" me
	3-2. A-sz-lich,	" " "	thee
	3-3. Sz-lichs,	" " "	him
	3-1. Kae-sz-lich,	" " "	us
	3-2. Sz-lichemp,	" " "	you

3-3. Sz-liichis, He is the one bound by them
 Plural. 3-1. I-sz-liich, They are the ones " me
 Future.

Sing. Nem ko-a-sz-liich, I shall be the one bound by thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Sing. Ko-ak-sz-liich, That I be the one bound by thee.

[Other Persons and Tenses made from the Present.]

N. B. There is another apparently passive verb, made by the reduplication of the last consonant, which shall be spoken of below.

(20)

Reduplication of Letters in the Verb.

First.—The repetition of the first consonant by placing it after the first syllable, makes the diminutive, *v. g.*: Chines-koli, I work; Chines-kök'li, I work little.

Second.—The repetition of the accented vowel, leaving the accent on the first, makes the plural collective of the third person, *v. g.*: Es kòli, They work collectively, together.

Third.—The repetition of the first syllable, or of the root, which usually consists of one syllable, makes the plural distributive: Es-kol-kòli, They work here and there, not collectively. Remark 1st, that even this distributive plural becomes collective when of several bands, some are working together, and then one must use the double plural—es-kol-kóoli—the meaning of which is, that they work in several bands or places, but several men at each place working together; 2d. that the distributive plural is used not only when several persons work separately, but even when a single and the same person does the same action several times, or that there are several separate objects of the action, *v. g.*: Chines-kolkóli, I work here and there, at several places or times, or at several objects separately. Chines azazmi, I break horses, because I must repeatedly throw the lasso at the same horse.

Fourth.—The repetition of the last consonant, or of the last syllable, gives the idea of going to, or placing one's self in the act indicated by the verb, though I confess I find in no other language anything that literally answers this particularity of this

Chin
Chin
Chin
Chin
f
Es-za
Zkak,
Es-nic
Nich'e
Es shi
Sblil,
Es sig
Sigugu
Es tòz,
Ez'z,
Sellip,
Sellip'
Taks se
Taks-se
Es-chin
Chinúg
Es chittú
Chitgúg
I-tòg, St
Tgògo,
Es-goák
Gonkok
These fo
of th

form. The hope is entertained that by placing together several verbs of this kind, the reader may catch the meaning of this repetition. The nearest rendering of this form seems to be the Italian *andare a, venire a*.

Chines-tóko, I lie down, *giaceo*.

Chin-tkóko, I fell down, *remisi a giacere*. Tkoko; *andò a giacere*.

Chines-kóle, I am made.

Chin-kólil, I am born, produced, *venni ad esser fatto*. Kólil, *venne fatto*.

Eszak, It rests, è posato.

Zkak, It rested itself, *andò a posarsi, venne a posarsi*.

Es-niehe, It is sawed, è segato.

Nich'ch, *Venne segato*.

Es shil, it is chopped, è tagliato.

Shil, *Si tagliò, venne a tagliarsi, venne tagliato*.

Es sign, It is powdered, è versato.

Signgu, *Venne a versarsi, venne versato*.

Es lóz, It is smashed, è schiacciato.

Lóz'z, *Venne schiacciato, venne a schiacciarsi*.

Sellip, He mistook, *si sbagliò*.

Sellip'p, *Venne a sbagliarsi*.

Taks sellip, He will not mistake, *non si sbaglierà*.

Taks-sellip'p, *Non verrà a sbagliarsi*.

Es-chingu, He is tainted, è macchiato.

Chinúgugu, *Venne a macchiarsi, venne macchiato*.

Es chitug, It is added, è aggiunto.

Chitgágn, *Venne ad aggiungersi*.

I-tog, Straight, *diritto*.

Tgògo, *Venne raddrizzato*.

Es-goáko, It is ground, è macinato.

Goákoko, *Si macinò, venne macinato*.

These forms may be noticed in a great many roots in the first part of the Dictionary.

nd by them
" " me

y thee.

nee.
Present.]

, made by the re-
be spoken of be-

Verb.

placing it after the

: Chinés-koli, I

leaving the accent
the third person,
gether.

of the root, which
plurat distributive:
t collectively. Re-

becomes collective
together, and then
oli—the meaning of

or places, but sever-
l. that the distribu-
persons work sepr-

ne person does the
re several separate
li, I work here and
veral objects separ-
ause I must repeat-

or of the last syll-
one's self in the act
find in no other lan-
particularity of this

A List of Several Terminations of Verbs of Which no Specific Mention is Made in the Grammar.

- 1.—**Utem** means the passive possibility of the verb; it always has the last syllable reduplicated:
Kol-ñitem, Feasible.
Uchel-ñitem, Visible.
Lkoko-ñtem, Possible.
 - 2.—**Mátem** indicates the active possibility of the verb.
Kole-mátem, He can do it.
Üche-mátem, He can see it.
 - 3.—**Mc nem**, or **míinem** is used to indicate the instrumental meaning of the verb, as opposite to the action proper to it.
Ies-azhm, I tie him. *Ies-azminem*, I use it to tie.
Ies-goakom, I grind it. *Ies-goákomem*, I grind with it.
 - 4.—**Núnum** expresses the success in the line of action implied by the radical.
Möp, It came to be known
Ies-nipenñunem, I succeed in knowing it, I find it out, I learn it.
Gukúp, It got clean.
Ies-gukupnúnum, I succeed in cleaning it.
 - 5.—**Éiei**, with the reduplication of the two first letters, means feigning or simulation. It can be made active. ~~Feign~~
 - 6.—**El** means luck, good or bad, chance. ~~Luck~~
 - 7.—**Sung** means worthy. ~~Aimt~~ gest, chem; also made active.
 - 8.—**Pni** means something that happened naturally or accidentally.
I-gam, Dry. *Ies-gampni*, It dries up.
Es-taál, It is loose. *Es-talpni*, It gets loose.
 - 9.—**Eus** Means by the middle, between, communion.
 Innumerable other terminations, or compositions, can be found under the radicals, sp, teém, takém, tkom, ilim.
- In conclusion be it remarked that both the terminations and formations of verbs and nouns under each root are far from being exhaustive. One can safely make any similar compositions or derivatives from any radical, if their meaning admits of them. To pretend to lay down all the derivatives and compositions of an Indian verb, it would be to attempt the impossible. Each verb is simply as endless as the multitudinous circumstances by which it may be affected.

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