

Gibbs.

~~\$3~~ Vocabularies.

Washington Ferry.

Sh - 5. 227

G]

165 - Knout with doublets

Gingelibb

[CH] Pterygium, the growth of a fleshy protuberance from the inner corner of the eye, a common disease among Indians.



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Indian Vocabulary
Washington Territory

Griegelbts
261 Greene St
New York

Griegelbts
Camp Semiahmoo

1030

Mr Edward Ross says that the Yukches have no numerals above five; thus they would say say o-pe mahete, twice five, for ten.

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Copy of book etc sent to Mr Matthew
Barnard, Olym -

Note that absolute numerical comparisons
would not be fair, as time and shades of difference
are represented by different words, which
might occur to one mind & not another.

[1]

abn Nientemeh

- 1 Silowat } *abn Nientemeh*
- 2 Saamena } *Dalishan*
- 3 Tai-aet } *Bellacole*
- 4 Belkilla } *wakanan*
- 5 Bel koota
- 6 Okinakane ♂ } *long-*
7 Simitkamen ♂ } *2 mas-*
- 8 Pidkwouse or Wivatsha } *Anishan.*
- 9 Spokane }
- 10 Klukatat } *Nahaptian*
- 11 Kalispelm } *Dalishan*
- 12 She-whap.much } *machenzie*
- 13 Chipewyan } *Athoscan*
- 14 Knitineauq } *Hop. from machenzie*
- 15 Algonquin } *region*
- Kootenay. } *Kotanahan*

[2]

Silowat

Copied

Litowat

The Litowat is spoken on the river which feeds Harrison Lake, a branch of Fraser River. The vocabulary was obtained Oct. 16th 1889 from the Chief of a village at the mouth, through Sheshukl, the spokesman, and may be relied on as tolerably accurate.

Notes. Shaii-yough, man, is nearly identical with the Squatally shaii-you, a dead body, chel-it'ill, in Similkameen chekum.

The letter ȝ occurs as in sp. 61,212, but I suspect never as a terminal consonant.

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Litowat

1 man	shái-yough	yu'k
2 woman	she.áhk'toh	
3 boy	ké.ko.mcht	
4 girl	shéh-yak't.shá	
5 infant	shéh.whatl'h	
6 father	shakt.se.ta	
7 mother	shéh.she.ta	
8 husband	ten-hoo.taam.cha	(an, my)
9 wife	n'she.snaam	
10 son	ten.choo.wus-skwe'-za	
11 daughter	" choo-wa.shéo-kwa.ta	
12 brother	sháa.lak.sha (bro) shiss-kwái	
13 sister	she.uk.ten.sháa.laks; shiss-ka	
14 Indianspeople	ne.(ke.shái.-ke.ten) ná	
15 head	kwt.klo'-sha	
16 hair	mää.-káin	
17 face	kwut.kloshe	
18 forehead	w'al.ket.nóshe	
19 ear	k'hén-na	
20 eye	kloshe-ten	
21 nose	spuis.suksh	
22 mouth	choo.-cheen	
23 tongue	toot.-sdhl	
24 teeth	häi.-che.mín	
25 beard	shwé.-petsh	
26 neck	kah-ken.na	
27 arm	ke.wah.kisht (sh.pref.)	

Sil-o-wat

28 hand	le-ho-taa-ka
29 fingers	s'zuch-ten
30 nails	khu'oh-kéhn
31 body	me-zahsh-katl
32 leg	kwa'h-hat-katl
33 foot	shpáh-hyan
34 toes	lach-hole-hyl
35 bone	h'kuoh'hl
36 heart	shwaa-kook
37 blood	pe-téh-la
38 town/village	
39 chief	kwoke-peí
40 warrior	n'ke-shand'k
41 friend	she-aa-luksh
42 house	cheh-too'h
43 kettle	ha-taa-ka
44 bow	tó'h-whats
45 arrow	k'k'-smää-litsh
46 axe	kow'-iss-kait'
47 knife	hwch-ke-ten
48 canoe	kläats; h'dó-met-läats
49 shoes	shélt-zoo
50 pipe	shwo'-itz-ten
51 tobacco	shmää-nooh
52 sky	kooh-hah-a
53 sun	snuk-wum
54 moon	kläl-lam-ten
55 star	ke-kó-she-nut

Silowat

56 day	teis-kait-sha (to day)
57 night	ha-raap; plen-a-raap
58 light	
59 dark	
60 morning	näa-na-tooh
61 evening	ich-wais-kle-raap
62 spring	
63 summer	pe-paan-chuk
64 autumn	
65 winter	shoo-tehk
66 wind	sh.kuch-hum
67 thunder	kél-luk-kul-luck
68 lightning	kál-lo-shim
69 rain	shkwées
70 snow	mää-ka
71 hail	skuk-héshe
72 fire	spák-mesh; wut-lup
73 water	hoh
74 ice	chéh-uch
75 earth/land	te-méhw
76 sea	ha-do-me-cha-läatl
77 river	schoo-aw-wuch
78 lake	chel-il-itl
79 valley	shp'al-lum; pát-lum
80 hill/mountain	h'ol-löshe
81 island	sheesh-hutsh
82 stone	hút-laah
83 salt	kläät-lum

Litowat

84 iron	hwéhk- ten
85 tree	she-waap ([?] she-zaap)
86 wood	pää-mish ([?] fir wood)
87 leaf	shluk- une
88 bark	shéh-keel
89 grass	shluk-kum tsiip-paats
90 pine (fir)	zo-hal-méh-whato
91 flesh meat	tse'h ([?] deer)
92 dog	skah-ha
93 buffalo	kwaishp
94 bear	beh-haatl ([?] bia-haatl)
95 wolf	kow-wam
96 deer	tseh
97 elk	t'haats
98 beaver	skul-lao
99 tortoise	he-máhts
100 fly	kwál-ch muk
101 mosquito	na-wheht ([?] n.)
102 snake	shéh-ukh (sea fowl)
103 bird	a-o-sha
104 egg	ó-kwahsh
105 feathers	stla-káhl
106 wings	kook-saalt-natl
107 duck	he-béh-wus
108 pigeon	sits-kwái' (small fish ^(meh))
109 fish	chaa-win (sto. white) lää-wa.
110 salmon	hök-utl
111 sturgeon	

Litowat

112 name	skwoäa-chutsh
113 affection	put'h
114 white	ho-kwéh-úch
115 black	che-kwé-cheé-uk
116 red	kwuts-kwaaaz
117 blue (pale)	kwul-éht-sa
118 yellow	huz-zómo
119 green	kwéh-kwush
120 great	hul-la-zał
121 small	k'tl-mim-maan (woon)
122 strong	cheé-chil
123 old	aa-ma
124 young	kal-kaal
125 good	
126 bad	
127 handsome	
128 ugly	te-kwaz-za was zoke (vide no)
129 alive	zo-ak
130 dead	trehp'p
131 cold	hummp
132 warm	she-en-tcha
133 I	shno'-wa
134 thou	nehl-la
135 he	wish-néh-mohol
136 we	shno-laahp (vide that)
137 ye	
138 they	
139 this	
140 that	
no'wlaap	

Silowat

141 all	tah-kem-et-loh
142 many much	hu-eh-t
143 who	she-waat ; she-waat- ^(further in than) -et-ten
144 near	keh-kut'-t ; - ke-kapw, ^{far} tonai'l-tohoo'l-cha
145 to-day	ndt-whash
146 yesterday	khp. shet-lash-kl
147 to-morrow	kw. shet-lash-kl
148 yes	hoo-shéhw
149 no	hoo-aty
150 one	pál-la
151 two	ah-no-wash
152 three	kat-laash
153 four	hoh-tehin
154 five	cheéh-kisht
155 six	kléw-kum-iwt
156 seven	tehoo't-lah-hai
157 eight	pal-öpe-sht
158 nine	khum-pál-a-mil
159 ten	ku'm-müp
160 eleven	" wie' pál-la
161 twelve	" wie ah-no-wash
162 twenty	annewash kumpsh
163 thirty	kat-laash kumpsh
164 one hundred	heh-chil kumpsh
165 one thousand	
166 to eat	shkáh
167 to drink	oh-kwáwl-ka
168 to run	ho-men-choot

Silowat

169 to dance	boot-sum
170 to sing	éht-lum
171 to sleep	óh-yet
172 to speak	kwal-lote-t-chue ^(spak-yen)
173 to see	áts-han
174 to love	n's-haatl ^(niq. hakt)
175 to kill	zó-kw-toh
176 to sit	shmek-tehahk
177 to stand	taat-luch
178 to go	nsh-nash-kaatl
179 to come	shéh-ma-maatl
180 to walk	máa-tuk-kutl
It is good here	áma-cha-áti ^(smi-a-go) place
clouds	shkwó-lit
What is your name	shwaat kwaats éctsh ^(fide name)
who is that	she-waat et-ten

Saamena

copied

2. Sa-a-me-na

* w' mes, māgo.
** s'm mes, fun.

1 man	Skai'-hu
2 woman	smote-lats
3 boy	tu-wéh-oet
4 girl	tum-l'hó-mil'h
5 infant	ko-kum-mum-mat
6 father	skáhts-za
7 mother	skéh-hil-la
8 husband	hai-weh
9 wife	sím-aam
10 son	n'skó-la Skai'-hu (my child is boy)
11 daughter	Smote-lats Sins ko-la (. . .)
12 brother	ne-káatsk; ne-shéont-she
13 sister	n'kéch; shno-kwa
14 Indians people	n'ke sháit-kan
15 head	n's koot-kloshé
16 hair	skáap-kan
17 face	n's koot-kloshé
18 forehead	snéhs
19 ear	klan-néh
20 eye	n'koot-kloshé-tan
21 nose	pe-sáaks
22 mouth	spe-lóte-san
23 tongue	táht-la
24 teeth	hai-yáh-hu
25 beard	shwóope-chin
26 neck	skum-mái-tan
27 arm	Kaich
28 hand	leh-h'kst

Sa-a-me-na

29 fingers	es-kéh-woos
30 nails	ko-kéh-n'kst
31 body	sheh-wán-hu
32 leg	skwáah
33 foot	léch-h'yen
34 toes	"
35 bone	ko-ko'htl
36 heart	hwau-gook
37 blood	pa-téh-la
38 town village	
39 chief	kéke-poh
40 warrior	n'ke-shán'k
41 friend	ee-áh
42 house	cheht-hu
43 kettle	hai-ák-ka hæi-ää-ka
44 bow	skwéch
45 arrow	tsh-kwín-nak
46 axe	k'wehs-kan
47 knife	shal-léhse
48 canoe	ts-káa-w'tl
49 shoes	shilt-zoo
50 pipe	tsuk-hótes-tan
51 tobacco	sman'h
52 sky	'h. ah K'h-ah
53 sun	kwaä-kwus
54 moon	maa-k'yut-an
55 star	ne-ko-ko-shan
56 day	shéhltl-kut

Saamena

57 night	shih-tehst
58 light	
59 dark	
60 morning	no.-aa-na-wun
61 evening	tso-ble
62 spring	yah-wéht
63 summer	tee-lo'h
64 autumn	kes-to-wéh
65 winter	tehul-tehlm
66 wind	näiwt (nukabipdu, past)
67 thunder	keh-kleh
68 lightning	mam-áhm
69 rain	tuk'l
70 snow	woh't
71 hail	kla-hose
72 fire	sho'i-pam
73 water	koh
74 ice	wpää-w
75 earthland	tum-méhw
76 sea	kwahtl-kwa
77 river	koh; s'che-waaw
78 lake	päi-sool-koh; pää-sool-ka
79 Valley	spai'-yuu
80 hill mountain	k'yan'h
81 island	ne-how-éh-kaw
82 stone	Keight
83 salt	klaht-lum
84 iron	shaa-liss

Saamena

85 tree	she-up-rap
86 wood	tsmech-map sé-i-pum
87 leaf	se-ik-kab
88 bark	pav-gán
89 grass	she-ik-kam
90 pine	pák-hál-yuk
91 flesh meat	shmets
92 dog	skah-ha
93 buffalo	kwaisp'
94 bear	spaats; shuch-shetk
95 wolf	shaa-woom
96 deer	kle-la
97 elk	t'hats
98 beaver	sno-ya
99 tortoise	mää-za; máz-za
100 fly	hé-kwas-keh
101 mosquito	tsots-éit-sa
102 snake	haakh (sea fowl)
103 bird	a-é-sha
104 egg	klam-men
105 feathers	haéh-pehst
106 wings	ko-zäh-kaw
107 duck	tsim-mahk
108 pigeon	tswaiatl
109 fish	s'hwaas
110 salmon	ho-utl
111 sturgeon	skwast
112 naucel	

Saa-me-na

- 113 affection
 114 white
 115 black
 116 red
 117 blue
 118 yellow
 119 green
 120 great
 121 small
 122 strong
 123 old
 124 young
 125 good
 126 bad
 127 handsome
 128 ugly
 129 olive
 130 dead
 131 cold
 132 warm
 133 I
 134 thou
 135 he
 136 we
 137 eye
 138 obey
 139 this
 140 that
- st. péh'k
 tēp. tapt
 chéh'kw; chéh.ükw
 st. kwuž-kwult
 st. kuul. lait'
 huz-zéme
 koo-méh-ma
 huz-zóte
 kutl. meh-no-wlk (won)
 chéh-chéh (new)
 yáh
 kést.
 taa-tak-zókes (not dual)
 zókei
 tséh-trehn
 tséh. lo'h
 n-chow-wa
 hah-wlk
 tchen-éhtl (Sóonmee, Klak)
 ne. meh mittl
 pe. ápst
 swat (? who?)
 tchéh-a

Saame-na

- 141 all
 142 many much
 143 who
 144 near
 145 to-day
 146 yesterday
 147 to-morrow
 148 yes
 149 no
 150 one
 151 two
 152 three
 153 four
 154 five
 155 six
 156 seven
 157 eight
 158 nine
 159 ten
 160 eleven
 161 twelve
 162 twenty
 163 thirty
 164 one hundred
 165 one thousand
 166 to eat
 167 to drink
 168 to run
- tük-kum
 hoo-bht kwéht
 shuwát
 kih-kat; far, ke-káu
 séhlt-kut
 peh-howt
 eo-kap-pose
 áa
 taa-taa
 páv-ya
 shái-ya
 kaat-lass (var. kaiipem, pat
 mose
 chehkst
 klak-um-ükst
 tchóol-ka
 peh-ópes
 tum-il-pái-ya
 ó-pen-ükst
 " al pái'-ya
 " el shái'-ya
 sló-pen-ükst
 huatl ó-pen-ükst
 huts-pe-kéh-kam-ülst
 klak-hansh
 ó-kah
 to-áö-ich

Saamena

169 to dance	kwa'-tchoo'-ta
170 to sing	éht.-la-ma
171 to sleep	é-it
172 to speak	kwehnt.-shoot
173 to see	two'-shum
174 to love	ns.-haa-zome
175 to kill	zóke
176 to sit	w' aá.-ya
177 to stand	taat-leh
178 to go	ndhs.-ken
179 to come	o.-eh-hwa
180 to walk	taat-leh

What is name streak s'kwast

The above vocabulary of the Saamena or as it is called by the Canadians, "Coutin" was obtained at Ft. Hope Mich. 24. 1858 from Keh-tah-lich-kau, son of La-haa-luk, the Chief of the Kletch-ah-mek'h village at Forks of Fraser & Thompson's River.

He states the boundary between his and the next tribe is at Shalt-le-yum-ich, between the fks. & the river which heads with the Shewat. Two tribes still above are the Joon-hun-na and S'Heh-hun-na.

Saamena

suk-keh	s'hwáas
kéuch	t'cháiv-wt-la
sko-whit'	hái'-uk)
kwitschin	kwái-sh-a-
kwall-hu	kwíil-lo
hun-nun	hán-neh

See Orr.

The following words were obtained from Teló-sa-luk, a Saamena of the Chiteweyuk river.

go (imp.)	kwa-chiech
I go (?)	huch kin chowá kwa chiech
I speak	n'chow-a n's. kwehnt. soot
I also	n'chow-a chee-a
come, come here	wch-who
I came to day	sheet-kut klah-hun tish-átl
to day	sheet-kut
to morrow	t'kapp
quick	hurun-ta
go quick	hurun-ta mech
early in the morning	no-win-na-win
evening	happ
night	sheet-est
I came at night	se-happ-klah-hun
I want	n's.-kleh
I want to eat	ns.-kleh kwow slah-ha-wish
food	slah-ha-nish

Saamena

a hair dam	Stak'h (Skirt for a soft dam)
mountain goat	Sweht-léh-sa
Martin	he-wham-ish
weasel	chitskw
pigeon	tum-mook
blue jay	smime-tum
wuffed grouse	tek-wha
maggie	nah-lukw
a hole	hil-sa-skah-ha
dog	skah-ha
large	huz-zome
Stop now (sopt alla	cheoth
powder	n'po-ko-min'
a little powder	Ko-meh-na n'po-ko-min'
shot	she-bee-asht ; skum-he-sha
to sleep	no-hirt
to drink [?]	weh-kwz-ii-a sta-hah-nish
to go on fast, walk	huckew-ta-sheet
a wad	h'he-wutl ; huch-ha-watl
prairie	spai-yum
mountain	shunlk
hoho salmon?	ta-ta-tak shai-yeh-tiu
Salmon	shai-yeh-tiu
to carry any thing	stak-hiu wa-peet
bring some water	ne-ziu-meet te-koh
make fire	pam-a-tat shie-pam
fire	oi-yup
water	koh

Saamena

stop talking	kwa-shin-a-mell
to make snowdrifts	pen-na-him
stop	chook-wush
there	wut-la-ah
that (man)	he-ah
needle	pet-kurit-to
thread	kl-ko-men
give	n'chin-ma
buy a sell	az-at-to
a present	sten-na-mooch

3 Yukah (Ross)

e uncorrected as in Eng.

house	mil-en-tie-tum
to ride	tee-lum mil-meat, You animal also, a riding animal
cattle	we-haw (English)
	The latter & wanting-the word spelt with it in his vocabulary should be altered-
sick	hee-lik-ye hee-lyin-
pregnant	woo-lok
a deer	o-un
bear grizzly	at-wa-sa
dark	boosoo soot
to work	with-ka ; or wit
all [are at] work	hee-w with-a
air	hee-u
where [are you] going	im kota
where [did you] come [from]	im ko-mo on
in mit ko-mo	
bad basket	tuke
smoke	we-un
ashes	6-wun
smud	Kata o-nch
a board	Keh-ta
woman's cloth	sows
moccasins	one-Ko-la
shirt	tan-wee-ta
knives	6-lil-kit-ta (lil, stone)
cousin	e-ti-lin-ka
flour	o'-sa

Yukah 3 3

the mouth	no-wun
throat	me-kup,
tongue	we-mul-lut
belly	u-na
we-lum	fingers
leg	taunt
my wife	et-in most
stop	at-ch
fetch	Konta-hai-ma
such tree	Kai-mis
brushes	ih-lum
sun-santa	Kop-sik
acorn	Kains
sunrise	Siim-net
great distance	rice-na Kita (big go
short distance	miss Kita little go
white ones	foot-lil
gazoooth	6-Ki-la. is quick
where do you stay	im-mit shinga
I'm invitatin' stay	you you stay
having you here	et-in et shinga
have you any rooms	mit tot your habita
I have none	you no home have
are you sick	mit habita Kains.
I [am] not sick	et-in habita yet
where are you sick	not health-ya
my breast [is] bad	et-in hee-lu-ya yet
I am going to the inter-	im visit hee-lu-ya
	et-in time Kata-tchum
	clitin with kota

to talk you try to come here Ko'ta Kai-me-li must apostle
come me Komo kono.

tell that Yukoh to work Kai-me-li how Yukoh with a
Yukoh says [he] won't work? Yu-kah kai-me-li me tank
[he is] work

I wit ^{an} hee-li-yon story
Where are all the Yukohs in hee-li Yukoh Shung
Come in Kono Kono

go out Kono Ko'ta

will you story or go quit Kono Shung o mit how kono
hurting am el shute

4. Täi-éet

The following Vocabulary of the Täi-éet was obtained at Fort Hope Sept 25th 1858 from two men and a woman. It is the dialect intervening between the Kwaatla and the Saamia on Fraser River.

Täi-éet

(Copied)

Note that the is often changed to l. as in spéch-hal for spéch-haw.

tel, tul, ten L.C. seem to be prefixes
numerous or perhaps the definite article.
sen seems to be the feminine pronoun & so
far as I could judge used by females & applied
to feminine nouns.
ta seems rather to be the definite article, as in
"ividius", "face".

The same prefix occurs with the numerals.

pupil of eye
eyebrow
eyelash

chin
brother (by a woman)
"Adam's apple"

Kaich-hah-hus
sah-mul
Klap-tel
trum-he-áe-suw
sen-shut-la-tan; sen-shah-at
hwah-mul-hul

Tai-eet

man	súch-a ka
woman	slah-léh
boy	súch-ka-áhlh
girl	slah-ne-áhlh
infant	sháa-ka-la
father	maam (used by both sexes)
mother	téte; tékt
husband	súch-a-kus
wife	s'ns-táh-lus (sin-stáh-lus)
son	tel-e-mén-na
daughter	slaa-leh tel.e.men-na
brother	ten-sút-la-tan; tel-skáh-ak
sister	sen " ; sen-kah-ak
Indians	people tā whul'-le-mochh
head	s'hai-yus
hair	mää-kun
face	tás-áh-soos (ta-sák-soos)
forehead	sko-mulse
ear	köl
eye	kul-lúm
nose	muk'-sun
mouth	sák-sul
tongue	toke-sulk
teeth	yit-liss
beard	kwéh-le-us-sun
neck	tup-sum
arm	cháh-lich

Tai-eet

hand	sluch-tus
fingers	sluch-tus
nails	kwul-tus
body	tsáa-mel
leg	s'hul-la
foot	swáh-sus-shil
toes	s'luoh-h'yin
bone	sum-tsus
heart	kwáh-lo-wul
blood	sáa-se-yub
town	Village
chief	see-ámm
warrior	see-áam
friend	s'hai-tl-sut
house	ns-kléh
kettle	tel-áh-lum
bowl	skwáh-wus
arrow	tach-whutsh
axe	sláht-lo'h
knife	kow-éhs-ka
canoe	klaats-tal
shoes	slo'h-whutsh
pipe	skul-la-h'yin
tobacco	sko'-us-tun'
sky	smää-lich
sun	kwut-chéh-chil
moon	see-ah-kome
star	skoo-he-shess
	kwáh-sil

Tai-eet

day	tel-a-wih-yil	(today)
night	tel-a-slatt	(tonight)
light	to'h.-swih-yil	(?) ^{tomorrow} (today)
dark	boot-lab-klahp	
morning	nää-tall	
evening	hwool-lä-alt	
spring	mo-kwëh-lus	
summer	kwäh-kious	
autumn	otl-meh-haitl-suts	
winter	es-heh-itl-sh	
wind	pa-halse	
thunder	he-hwahss	(vide hoit)
lightning	häl-lak-it	
rain	slum-mo'h	
snow	mää-ka	
hail	ko-kwhähss	
fire	häi'-ukw	
water	tuk-käh	
ice	stel-lükw	
earth land	tum-mo'h	
sea	kwahtl-kwa	
river	stäh-lo	
lake	häkt-sa	
valley	spelh-hal	
hill mountain	smaalt	
island	kleht'l-chus	
stone	smaalt	
salt	klaät-lum	

Tai-eet

iron	h'paal-tul
tree	shaat
wood	te-héh-ukw
leaf	kwül-lat-sus
bark	sah-kome
grass	sa'h-hwul
pine (fir)	släi
flesh meat (tum-mooch)	slœ-whet-yoos
dog	sko-mäö
buffalo	kwäisp
bear	späas; häi-tläse
wolf	ste-käi-ya-ä
deer	smäi-äss
elk	käi-yehts
beaver	skal-läiö
to tortois	
fly	hwäi-a
mosquito	kwaal
snake	éth-kai-a
bird	kai-éthl
egg	mäh-me-la-hähk
feathers	shetts
wings	st-ka-äl
duck	tel-uk-sen
pigeon	hah-mähk
fish	
salmon	sa-äl-tel
sturgeon	kwäh-wuts

Tai-éet

name	skwées
affection	
white	t'púk
black	tsí-keh-éch
red	tes-chach
blue (pale)	tshwéh-ukw
yellow	tskwái'h
green	"
great	te-héh-ukw
small	ta-méh-mil
strong	kwaam-kwum
old	lote-la-what-what'
young (new)	tuch-héh-wus
good	yes-éi-is
bad	kul
handsome	
ugly	méh-yil-hú
olive	buk-ái
dead	tsum-met-sáht-lum
cold	tsum-mo-kwáis
warm	ta-ál-sa
I	
thou	tal-lo'-wa
he	ts-sá-a
we	tal-léh-milh
ye	tut-lo'-wup
they	yis-sá-a
thou	ta-éh

Tai-éet

that	that
all	mukw; to-mukw
many much	te-kagh
who	tow-áat
near	ts-ta-a-tehs; tshkw / far
to-day	tel-a-wái-yel
yesterday	tel-aa-katl
to-morrow	wái-il-liss
yes	aa-a
no	ow-wa
once	tel]ut-sa
two	saa-leh; tee]saa-leh
three	klehw; tog]leh
four	hah-áht-sel
five	skéht-sus; tut]skéht-sus
six	tuch-hum-ma
seven	tsáhkws
eight	tuk-aat-za
nine	to-ó'h
ten	ta]áh-pel
eleven	ah-pel kus.ta-lut-sa
twelve	" kus.te.saa-leh
twenty	tskwáich
thirty	klo'h.whul-sh'ya
one hundred	luat-so-watt
one thousand	
to eat (I)	ul-tul-chel
to drink	kah-kat-chel

Tai-éét

to run	whul-h'ya-a-lum
to dance	whái-el-ich
to sing	leh-lum
to sleep (S)	éh-lat-chal
to speak (S)	kwaal-chel
to see	kwáat-sut-shen
to love	noos-klé-éh
to kill (S)	kait-chel
to sit	um-mút-chel
to stand	kleh-licht-sel
to go	ul-shláa-ma
to come (S)	um-meht-chel
to walk	eh-micht-chel
to work (S)	yáis-chel

It will be noticed that in compounding words as where the article is prefixed to the noun etc. elisions sometimes occur for the sake of euphony; at other times the vowel is changed, or a different terminal consonant adopted - viz. the numerals.

The supplied pronoun chel, I. is equivalent to the singular chid, the C or Gram. Name taking the place of the convertible a & u.

It is observable that these substituted letters seem to have always a local predominance; thus, the broad sound of a is here much more common than the Italian sound,

only little to all

5 Nevada or Yuba (Ross)

x hand	28	mah
x foot	33	pai
x head	15	jol-tee
x neck	26	Ku-ná
whiskers		sim-puu
x mouth	22	sim-sim
x nose	21	ko-lek
x teeth	24	oh-ní-a
chin		ma-show
cheek		ma-kow
x hair	16	ó-nuu
x arm	27	hoi
wrist		yin
belly	21	goon-gone
x come up	179	she-úp-pie
where		he-mandie
x wood	86	chak
go	170	yé-kwé
where [ang you ang] he-mandie Ku-ná ya-hu		
where huu you buu he-mandie ku-ná ih		
go get		en-in-nap
x water	73	núm-i
fetch		to-bi
x house	42	hew
horse yard		heu-puu
x you	134	min-ki
I	153	mit-i
blanket		wab-lap-in-tchü

6 Chilowink

Chilowéhéuk

Not completed, as it does not differ sufficiently from the Kwantlen & might not dialects in Fraser River to make it an object.

Yuba,

lost (riup)	wau-kie-up
lost with forest	" a-kur-ti
canoe	a-wee-ki-maw-up
knife	bo-la
that	nuum
woman	ko-la
hungry	o-hah-uhk
thirsty	en-koch-ta
x man	nísh-den
put down	wau-ket
step	g-hia-at

Chil.-whéh.-uk

man	shwéh.-ka
woman	slää.-nik
boy	sueh.-ka.-alth
girl	slin.-ne.-alth
infant	sléht.-uk.-utl
father	määan
mother	taän
husband	n'shwéh.-a.-kus
wife	stah.-lus
son	le.béh.-la
daughter	"
brother (my)	ne.shút.lo.tan; n'skä'.ak
sister	"
Indians people	whul.mook
head	shät.yis
hair	mää-kal
face	sakt.sus
forehead	sho.mülse
ear	ko.öb
eye	kul.lüm
noose	buk.sil
mouth	trah.tun
tongue	to'h.toutl
teeth	yil.üs
beard	kwih.-le.-et.sun
neck	shwul.blutt
arm	taa-lo
hand	chaa.-lich

Chilo.-whéh.-uk

fingers	se.luch.-tchus
nails	k'whil.-tchus
body	se.éh.tis(chest) k'wul.ta(belly)
leg	s'hüla
foot	ts.kéh.hil
toes	sluch.h'yil
bone	säum
heart	tsul
blood	whéh.you
town/village	saat.se.yan
chief	s'chee.alth
warrior	s'häitl.sut; stäiv.mich
friend	nis.kleh
house	lää.lum
kettle	skwau.wus
bowl	tach.whutsh
arrow	see.kwil.lich
axe	hoo.küm
knife	klaaltch.täl
canoe	sno'h.kurtl
shoes	skul.li.h'yil
pipe	spaht.lum.ää.ba
tobacco	spaht.lum
sky	se.shwä.il
sun	se.óh.kome
moon	sho.he.áks
star	kwäh.sil
day (one)	nut.ta.shwä.il

night
light
dark
morning
evening
spring
summer
autumn
winter
wind
thunder
lightning
rain
snow
hail
fire
water
ice
earth land
sea
river
lake
valley
hill mountain
island
stone
salt
iron

tree
wood
leaf
bark
grass
pine
flesh meat
dog
buffalo
bear
wolf
deer
elk
beaver
tortoise
fly
mosquitos
snake
blood
egg
feathers
wings
duck
pigeon
fish
salmon
sturgeon
name

affection
white
black
red
blue
yellow
green
great
small
strong
old
young
good
bad
handsome
ugly
alive
dead
cold
warm
thou
he
we
ye
they
this
that

all
many much
who
near
to-day
yesterday
to-morrow
yes
no
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten
eleven
twelve
twenty
thirty
one hundred
one thousand
to eat
to drink
to run

Opil-o-whit-uk

to dance
 to sing
 to sleep
 to speak
 to see
 to love
 to kill
 to sit
 to stand
 to go
 to come
 to walk

Relations	n'she ái.ya
blue grouse	smeh-t
ruffed grouse	tik-uh-a tih-whun
whistler marmot	skwoch-ukw
white birch	shook-o-méw
outer bark of thuya	sáh-koom
inner do	he-pái-ilp
a hair dam	ste-líh-uk
brown trout	kwo-sutch
Salmon trout	s'háhes
mountain goat	pl-kul-kul 19

Turn back to no. 5.
Nevada or Yuba

hand
foot
head

mane
pecc
jet. lie

Bellbella

The following vocabulary of the Bellbella was obtained at Victoria, April 26, 1859, from "Capt. Stewart" an Indian of the tribe through the medium of Frederic Minni, a Canadian, who partially spoke the language. It is generally intelligible though there are some words, such as boy, girl, son, &c which do not contain the true meaning. The pronouns are also incomplete. It should be added that Stewart's pronunciation was very indistinct.

The generic name of the Nootka Sound Indians as applied by themselves is Haillt-zuk.

Stewart says that the Kitmata and Nitsh between the Sebasas and Nootka Sound speak dialects of the Haillt-zuk.

The language belongs to the Nootka family, to which are also the Kwah-kwahs and the Wikwoos. The bound of this family I have given elsewhere.

[Mrs. The Kwah-kwahs do their hair up in a puff a cushion on top of the head - The more worn their tribe not.]

An very striking coincidence with the Malawid languages is found in the word apunista, 100. The explanatory term belongs to another place.

For note on the Bellhoola see post.

Bellbella obtained at Victoria
April 26, 1859, from "Capt. Stewart"
and Frederic Minni a Canadian.
Generally intelligible though the words
are not to precisely certain.

7. Haillt-zuk or Bellbella

8. Bel'koola

Bel'koola is the name
of a village situated on the
bank of the Bellbella River.
The people are called
Bellbella Indians. They
are a branch of the
Nootka Indians. They
have a language
of their own, but
they speak the
Bellbella language
among themselves.
They are a
small tribe, but
they are
a powerful
people. They
live in houses
made of logs
and bark. They
are a
warlike
tribe.

In days of old they used
to wear a cap with a
plum on top. The
Bellbella are said to
have been a
warlike tribe.

* boy, no-ák. hul-la
boy, no-ák. hul-la

Häilt-zuk or Bel.-bel.-la (A)

man	wish-am
woman	kun-num
boy	irish-am - whun-noke
girl	kun-num
infant	ow-ul-lus
father	owmp
mother	ab-boke
husband	klah-wun-num
wife (my)	no-kwa kun-num
sou	wish-am es-swun-noke
daughter	kunnum es-swun-noke
brother	mun-nó-ya; tsái-ya
sister	wa-kwáv-ya
indians people	pa-kwáh num
head	áich-teh
hair	see-ah
face	ko-ko-ma
forehead	te-kái-wa
ear	pés-peh-yóh
eye	K'k'-kus
nose	hue-mákh
mouth	sim'-mis
tongue	kil'-lem
teeth	Keek'h
beard	ap'h-tái
neck	* ko'-ko'-neh
arm	o-wákh-se-ap-ich
hand	ai-yás-su

L482
Bel. tē-whil-la or Bel. hoo-la

klums-ta	
h'yin-náss	
mun-náh	
cheé-mun-náh	
kaiikh-téh	(literally, a little one)
máan	
staan	
kwoo-tumtsh	
ánt-sl-ye-náss	
éh-milk'h	
h'yin-náss	
no-mää-otes;	sho-héh; shéh
skohtl'h'yin-nass	
klums-táh	hiir
teinh-hu	
mels-kwáh	
mó-shah	
skoht-leh-koshe	
tanksh-tah	
kul-lo'-ks	
* mak-sháh	
tshote-sháh	
cheet-sháh	
eet-shah	
sho-po-tsh	
* ko'-ko'-néh	(very guttural)
skó-leh-whanlst	
sho'-h'yách	

Bel'bella

fingers	(each different), thumt , koh-na
nails	tsem'm
body (chest)	* t'kab-o-ah (!)
leg	oh-noo-tsa-kleh
foot	ko-kwéh-oo
toes	kwah-kwah-shit-sch
bone	hach
heart	o-wach-teh
blood	áth-koom
town village	
chief	hee-mahss
warrior	wee-na
friend	kee-tlah-win-neh
wouse	koke
helle	hak-wis-kum
bow	skweess
arrow	hant-leet
axe	ko-kuun-na-koul-lah
knife	hai-num
cayuc	kilh-wa
shoes	* hæl-nach
pipe	wach-hat-sch
tobacco	* klahw-ko
sky	lo-wäh
sun (Hazon, Klik-walley)	* klick'-see-wäl-la
moore	nó-wé-séh
star	to-to-wa

Bel'bella

Bel'koola

ko-nach	
* skum-mah	(like the Bel'bella for thumb perhaps a mistake.)
sko-tlenkh	
ich-h'yah	
sko-itl-l'k-satl	
tsahp	
shilk'h	
sheekh	
stahl-tumsh	
* wee-nah	
nohtl-kwéh-ke-mém	
sho'tl	
how-is-shahlse	
pötës-tün	
k'k-sneem-ta	
ko-potes-a-lehts	
te-k'k'klach	
klol-lus	
* köh-nuch	
sho-kope-tah	
* klahwk'	
sho-w'n-nooch	
shin-nach	
klo-ke	
mas-meh-kitl	(very guttural)

clouds, áh-no-wa

shál-sha

Belbella

clouds, ah-ne-wa

day	kó' - kah-láh; ko-kwáh-láh
night	káh-noot-noot
light	táp-un
dark	ów-wul-lus
morning	ko-kal-láh
evening	ál-se-la
spring	kah-noot
summer	kooch-wha (warm)
autumn	ten-éhk (cold)
winter	ge-wáa-la
wind	se-wáach
thunder	kwílch-tah
lightning	yó-kh
rain	kwéhss
snow	kwáh-se-láh
hail	hwúl-tel-a
fire	wa-ámp,
water	chut-sín (!)
ice	skám-mís
earth land	tem-mi-sháh-heh
sea	kwíh-shéh
river	kew-wus
lake	áv-h'yilse
valley	kó-kwus
hill mountain	kwíh-shéh
island	kwíh-shéh

Belhoola

was-shó-nu-at-ságħ
tso-shum; tsó-shunt-súnkai'k'h-teeh
eh-nich-ya-ee

kwúll (warm)

nohsh-kel-lótes	(cold)
as-shohk'	as-shóke
s'ái-yootl	
hehm-hehm	
álh-wul-láatlh	
k'ái-yim	k-yáa-im
kl-ho-shin	
néh-hu	
Kul-láh	
no-khus	
s'ái'tl	
st'uss	
ish-shoot	
chaatl	
yái-yoo-limpsh	
Shimt	
kun-kelsht	

Belbel

Belbelia

stone	téh-sum
salt	tém-pah
iron	kél-ich
tree	kla-ówse
wood	luk-kwáh
leaf	kwách-ha-la
bark	h'ch-kome
grass	keh-télm
pine	
flesh meat	me-áss
dog	wah-trek
buffalo	
bear (Mact.)	klách; mél-lus (white)
wolf	kwús-selse
deer	kách-meh-la
elk	kla-wúlse
beaver	koh-loon
tortoise	
fly	
mosquito	kaich-ha
snake	seht-lum
bird	tséé-koo
egg	kúlh-ha.mehl
feathers	óhmp
wings	mahtl-mää-tum
duck (gen.)	kwee-aih
pigeon	kohls-pus
fish (gen.)	máh-ke-lés

Belholta

Belholta

tacht	
st. ush	
hait'ss	
at-eet-plinim'	
kom-itlk	
sposhe	
klách-kwot	
slaawse	
skaahtl	
* waats	[used as a dog's name at Simiakno]
* klách ; ts'whéh-hú	
noot-shah-kwách	
shoo-páh-nitl	
stlácht	
ko-loón	
pe-k'yún	
pap-in-ík	
tehétsh-tchee-peé	
kup-ách	
maan	
shee-shee'wk-tah	
um-to-téhái	
ohn-st-k'k	
shim-shim-kakl-k'shee	

Bellbella

salmon	mee-áh (type salmon)
sturgeon	(not known)
nurse	téh-ínt
affection	möh-kwa
white	tsöte-lin
black	klách-kome
red	klehk-stö
blue	téhch-stö
yellow	käich-k'yess
green	ow-wul-lath
great	klahwk
small	nó-o-mass
strong	aik-kiss; aht-lum, [<u>new</u>]
old	äi'k
young	yak'h
good	keh-oós-kleh-tl
bad	kl'
handsome	ten-néhk
ugly	koo'h-hwa
alive	no-kwa
dead	ás-süm
cold	no-kwunt
warm	
hot	
thou	
see	
we	
ye	

Belhoola

shim - tl'k
skwats - tāh

tūchwu
sk'ch - é
moh - kwahntl
kwul - le - aantl

kwul - le - aantl
skwah - nats
kaik'h - tēh
tlah - nats
skwul'ch
stutts : allo - wáich - wa new

ach-ko at-to-mass (*not dead*)
at-to-mass
noo-kel-loots
kwill
untsh

ee-noot'l
slim-meet'l



13. yoo-to-a'-gee-o
14. me-a-ah-see-o

Belbella

they
this
that
all
many much
who
near; far
to-day
yesterday
to-morrow
yes
no
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten
eleven
twelve
twenty
thirty
one hundred
one thousand

kóke
éh-la-kó'h (there)
aákh
kai-num
aa-kwoa
newhaa-la; whish-ah-láh
aht-lum ko-kwal-láh
klehn-si-teh
kláa-nis-klus
lää
ketts
men-no'
máh-lo
yo'-toke
moke
ske-éwok
kut-la'-oke
mat-lowse
yote-höse
mää-me-née
äo-k'yuś
men-né-a-gee-o
mal-a-gee-o
maäm-lis-kum-ah
yoh-toos-soke
o-pun-is-tais (1)

Belhoola

shohtl
wich-yowtöt
kwah-latse
s'lach
wal-nókes
hehk-tléh; ichw, far
wái-heé-seo-kle-yóoks
ya-ka-mái-neochs
k'yú-noochs
wais-hü
ách-ko
s'm.máo
kl-nöse
as-moose
möse
tseehw
tuch-hóhtl
as-k't-lum'm
kehtl-nöse
Keesh-máo
ti-kel-laakt
itl-pee-atl ish-máo
" natl-nöse
klo-ah-sleekt
as-mose-sleekt
ti-kel-laakt-t'leekt

literally "to make dead"

Belbella

to eat
to drink
to run
to dance
to sing
to sleep
to speak
to see
to love
to kill
to sit
to stand
to go
to come
to walk
to work

úm-sagh
nák-ka
keéch-whul-lah
yuch-wháh
née-noo-ya
k'yaah-t-hla
pe-kwah-la
te-kwul-la
klah-win-neh
* pah-la-t'l
kwáitl
klah-wilh
low-with
h'yah-la
loh-wa
pah-la

What is (it)?

mekhs-kil

Note - Nellus the name for a white bear
in Belbella is one of the names for a racoon at
Minahns -

Note also. The resemblance of t'kab-o-ah, the
chest, to the name in Belhoola, also that of a
woman's breast in some other of the Maltese
tongues.

Belhoola

áalps
kach-la
klee-kim'm
nach-horm
noo-yáhm tlh
chée-too-ma
tle-yoke
klán-a-kee-hichw
shwáhm-heets
kaik'h-te
amt'h
tlím'ch
óhs-kach
ot-lehch
ich'-kum
hs-num-máth

See our.

Belkoots

The vocabulary of the Belkoots was obtained from a woman of that tribe with the assistance of an Indian Stewart George, the master of the Belkoots vocabulary. With the exception of a very few words, my rendering of the latter was perfectly intelligible to her. The principal difficulty experienced in this was the excessively guttural pronunciation of the language. I have classed this without hesitation among the Maltese languages from its obvious analogies. Some words, identical with those of the Belkoots are marked with an asterisk. These are probably borrowed the one from the other, or perhaps were given by the woman from having mixed with the Belkoots.

8a

Mackenzie gives a few words of this language which he obtained at what he calls the friendly village.

zimilk,	salmon
dilly	(probably the Klukhia salmon)
sepnas	hair of the head
kitis	an eye
cloungus	eyes
itzal	tattoo
ma-acza	nose
ich-yeh	lip
shous-shay	hand
watts	dog
zla-achle	house
zinner	bark mat with
couloun	beaver or otter oil.
sichts	stone
seach	fire
ulkan	water
git-com	a mat
# tig-gimia	thread is the name of
till-kewan	that a boy
thlogatt	cedar bark
achimoul	beads got on the coast. (?) baigua
il-caette	a hornet
loumy	a clam shell
Nochashky	a dish composed of berries & salmon roes
caiffe,	what,

Ina Kennedy Pottinger

B. 9. Okinakane (O-ki-ná-ká-né)
B. 10. Similkameen.

The incomplete vocabulary of the Okinakane was obtained in 1853, that of the Similkameen in 1859, and the latter is to be retained in place of the first as much more reliable. Given by Sam the guide employed by the N.W.M.S.

Copied

Okinakome

man	skul-ta-mé-ho
woman	t'kul-kle-mé-hlo
boy	te-tóo-it
girl	'he-'neotum
infant	wah-tít
father	in-lé-oh
mother	is-kohito
husband	in-nah-he-no
wife	is-he-la-i
sou	shat-e-mé-hitt (fledg)
daughter	" " "
brother	il-kah-toha ; il-ki-wa
sister	il-keek-ha
indians people	skeh-looh
head	in-tráh-se-a-kan
hair	in-kap-kéhn-tin
face	is-kwut-klose
forehead	in-sel-mihl-shin
ear	in-teh-na
eye	is-ta-kl-klose-tin
nose	is-pus-sáhks
mouth	is-pil-lim'-psin
tongue	in-tee-oottk
teeth	in-ái-tum-in
beard	nis-ópetoin
neck	in-ne-ker-pán
arm	in-ni-kil-lik
hand	is-choi-óikst (var)

Sinitkameen

man	skul-ta-méhw
woman	t'kul-kle-méhw
boy	te-tu-it
girl	his'hó-tum
infant	wach-tít
father	in-lé-é-oo
mother	is-koh-i
husband	in-nach-he-no
wife	is-héh-tee-i
sou	is-kow-e-ship (29) Statio-a-títt
daughter	" "
brother	in-shish-in-sha, young
sister	il-chick-e-opes
indians people	skéh-looh
head	in-tráa-séé-a-kan
hair	in-kap-kéhn-tin
face	is-kwut-klose
forehead	in-kl-ke-méhl-shin
ear	in-teh-na
eye	is-ni-kwilt-kw-klose-tin
nose	is-pus-sáhks
mouth	is-pil-lim'-psin
tongue	in-ái-tum-in
teeth	is-ópe-ut-sin'
beard	in-kis-pahn
neck	in-kéh-lich
arm	in-kéh-lich
hand	is-óik-óikst

O-hin-a-kane

fingers	is-choi-oikst
nails	in-kian-hoi-nik-stan
body	nis-k'ha-milst
leg	nis-chie-han
foot	"
toes	"
bone	is-tetinom
heart	is-pu-ose
blood	mihl-keea
town	in-chee-huro
village	in-chet-huro
chief	el-i-miehu
warrior	quooch-quato
friend	hahs-tas-pose
house	th-thra-huro
kettle	eed-bor-ment-hu-widh-kap
bowl	kuwinko-kwintek
arrow	ins-kau-leron
axe	k'haw-is-tan
knife	nin-kum-in
canoe	is-tah-klum
shoes	in-ka-han
pipe	is'n-mán-hu-tew
to tobacco	is-mán-hu
sky	st-kham-más-kut
sun	hai-áll-en-no
moon	se-kái-am
star	skoo-hob-sint
day	s'hul-halt

Similkameen

is-cha-áikst
in-koh-kéh-nik-stan
is-kehle-vk
is-cho-hau'
is-kwadch
is-cha-a-hau; in-koh-kéh-na-hau, nails
is-telmin
is-po-ose
in-a-mihl-keea
in-cheet-hu
il-a-mih-hoom
in-ka-see-lish
ee-se-lacht
in-cheet-hu
ihk-kap'
in-tok-kwim-nik
is-kéh-sin
in-kow-is-tan
in-éhm-e-kum-min
is-tah-tum
in-kach-hau
is-na-mán-hu-tew
s'mán-hu
kul-lah-no-ist
hai-yall-no
"
skoo-hob-sint
s'hul-halt

O-kim-a-hane

night	s'n-oo-koo-ko-als
light	
dark	
morning	sil-kor-kwaast
evening	kul-lá-ho
spring	il-peas-kéhptó
summer	il-peash-cha-áuk
autumn	il-peah-se-istk'
winter	spakt (middle of)
wind	sne-oéé
thunder	suk-st'kum
lightning	soo-wik-hist
rain	sk-hit
snow	sméh-kut
hail	
fire	sore-is-ihlp
water	see-ootl-kwú
ice	shwoot-in-ik
earth land	tum-heé-le
sea	sil-wha-see-ootl-kwú
river	choo-ich (brook)
lake	tín-koot
valley (prairie)	khla-se-oós
hill, mountain	skool-ko-als
island	k-shóone-kwú
stone	
salt	
iron	

Sinilkameew

in-koo-koo-áhts

chin-pahk-trí' (sunrise)
 shub-le-wheh-na (sunset.)
 il-peas-kéhptó
 il-peash-cha-áuk'
 il-peah-se-istk'

(munka o Lanning)

snowt
 suk-ut-káhnu

sk'hit
 sméh-skwoot
 sit-sil-lo-sint
 sho-sés-ilp
 see-ootl-kwú

sin-shohlt
 in-tumé-hoo-lo
 kl. shéh-le-wha (big lake) sil-wha tákhet
 au-sil-i-whéht
 téh-kut; tén-ta-kwut, a pond or small lake
 khla-si-oos; lans-hek-kwú; kin-téh-kl
 yam-kwéh-oót; ats-mah-kwú; skool-kwáll.
 k-shine-kw
 kch-kloté
 tsárr-ut
 weel-to-límm

Okinákané

tree
wood
leaf
bark
grass
piece
flesh meat
dog
buffalo
bear
wolf
deer
elk
beaver
tortoise
fly
mosquito
snaké
bird
egg
feathers
wings
duck
pigeon
fish
salmon
sturgeon
name

* taht, prairie klik

* alashit, klik & hisq.

* haat-hat, hisq, maddan

Sinilkameew

yahl-so-hipp'; yas-tsil-sal (forest)
K'sleep'-hü
kwchlt-sin (facicular); pats-k'l (brae)
keh-lib-hu
ste-ih (coarse); * tank-wlt (mountain)
sa-ah-t-kw'lp (red pine); ts'kehlp (fir)
steh-ukh
ka ka-wäpp
stern-ählt (Kurus-péht-sa, tree robe)
skum-mo-hist (black); kebow-na (giggle)
n'ticht-sin (pig); sin-keleip (coyote)
stole-tra (wolf liver)
pah-pa-lats ? caribou
ste-nooh
* ar-ra-seikwu
kah-ta-luk
se-laks
sko-ka-wich-le-ha; hach-o'-lo (rattlesnake)
* whaat-hoot; (water fowl); skuk-ah-ka (flea)
a-o-sas
spome-tsh
stuck-pehsh-nish; sko-wagh-han-nish

in-séh-oh'kw (gen.)
trum-tóhsh
o'-ment

Okinahane

affection
white
black
red
blue
yellow
green
great
small
strong
old
young
good
bad
handsome
ugly
alive
dead
cold
warm
I
thou
he
we
ye
they
this
that
all

Similhamen

péh.uk
kwai
kwill ; teh-kwill
kwái (dark) kwái-teh-a-kwái (pale)
teh-kwái-reh
 (same as blue)
sil-o-wha
koo-kwái-éh-ma
kuts-kivats-t
tum-náhu (wom) Keh-oo-luck (asa man)
shehts (new)
hahst
tum-mahu ; kus-to-éhl-hu
sweh-nóhmt
Kahst
löté-thal (not dead)
klal ; le-o-mist
Kiu-Keht
kin-K's-kwaalt
in-chák (for my)
aa-no-wízh
yah-hess
ma-náhm'l-tut
ma-nétm-e-hlump
chin-kose-blick
ee-klah-hess ; Kul-lak
ee-klah-hess
yáa-yah

Okinakane

many much
who
near
to-day
yesterday
to-morrow
yes
no
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten
eleven
twelve
twenty
thirty
one hundred
one thousand
to eat
to drink
to run
to dance

*Note, Chin. & Kwant.

SinilKameen

whee ill'
soo-soo.ill'
keh-kaht;
ah-pe-nah
pe-sicht
ha-lapp
keé-wa
lote
nak
es-sib'
kah-this'
mose
cheh-likst
*tah-kum-ukst
si-pil-lik
teh-miht
huch-hun-nóte
open-ikst
at-hle-naks ; openiks' tat-hle-naks
openiks' tat-la-sé'
as-e-la openikst
kat-le openikst
hutch-e-chikst

kin-sé-ill-nich
kin-sé-oost
kait-sil-li-heech
kwái-eh-li-heech

Ohinakane

to sing
to sleep
to speak
to see
to love
to kill
to sit
to stand
to go
to come
to walk

I sleep
I go
he goes
come back
to work
you work
* to talk together
* to sit together
to get up
to stab
to stab oneself
to shoot oneself
to kill oneself
to fall off (a horse)
to mount
to gallop

* see infas, of several
meaning together.

** see infas

Similkameen

in-kwun-nim
cht'h

* kin-kul-a-kwéhlt (one person speaking)

wéh-kiw

en-hum-méh-nuk

poh-tis-tum-i

* kin-na-móte (of one person)

kin-ak-swégh

kin-hoo-i

tek-hoo-i (he comes)

kin-hoo-ich

in-cháh kin-ne-cht'h

in-chah kin-hoo-i

hos-i

jet-le-kó-sum

koh-lich

ke-lich-hah no-wéh

ko-kah-kwa-ál

ko-kwil-léh-oot

kin-ticlé

kté-in-tim

klo-in-chóto

tek-kun-chóto

pet-lis-chóto

kin-e-ah-wéh

kin-kam-th-oos

kin-kows-skáh-haw

Sinilkameen

steep, (as a mountain)	tre-hah-rut
dry, willed	waak'h
old, (of things not worn out)	kus-sah-pie
torn	kum-hun-séhmt
broken	hut-sun-tehñ
split	n'skai-eo-sew
old, of a horse, a gun	
an old horse	skow-ti-shah-ha

What is your name	sweh-teh-as-kwist
What is that	stem-nuk-hie
who is that	swéht-ek-hie
my house	in-chah-in-cheet-hu
all things	yai-yah-tum-e-héhüm
all men	e-tlut
all men	yai-yah-skulte-mé-ha
eye-lashes	in-chip-hlám
eye-brows	in-koo-nuk
sheet	in-ka-hóme
belly	is-kwul-che-néh-nik
breast, milk	shah-nich
old man	kluch-kl-hápp
old woman	pep-toe-éh-new
a good man	in-ha-méh-nik

Sinilkameen

nephew or niece	ll-still-wíhlt
rope	in-le-kéh-kíw
lariat	in-ats-kah-ha-taw
thread	stahp-hus; in-tl-kim-min
awl	in-tl-ho-min
needle	in-kl-wéh-pe-la
forenoon	chin-no-we-éés
afternoon	ma-áhw
even after dark	Kahk-sus
sunset	en-tap-ta-spéh-ees
midnight	en-tak-ta-ko-shéé-kau
new moon	hul-télgé
increase of do.	hook-ka-éh-na
full moon	in-rin-ohóte
wane	chuk-ka-mehest
dead or dark moon	in-tu-tu-wéh-ees
just snow come	hookt-at-te-keh-na
	(beginning of winter)

11. Additio. of forms in Yakamu
 (Baudory)

i pina-shapa-taw-tia-blék. tama-washa
 il se fait la nuit devoe, le longtemps attendre
 devant temps

Il se fait long temps attendre le soir.

pina, personnel, shappa ce qu'on fait faire
 taw chose qui arrive pendant la nuit.

tama, chose qui indique une longue espce de
 temps, taw quelque chose de désagréable,
 blék, quelque chose d'ennuier,

wet une chose de courte durée

i pina kitta-sha il se lave

i shappa wi-na-sha il fait alors

i tau wempsha il chante la nuit

i tia washsa il va désagréablement à
 cheval. (Il ne fait pas aller à cheval!)

d we-wempta, il chantera peu (le ou chan-
 tera qu'un moment)

blék nam mattwasha tu parles ennuieusement
 (tu es ennuyeux quand tu parles)

ani faire une chose pour quelqu'un
 Klakem ani-anini fais moi une belle

Copied

12. Piskwosse or Winatsha

obtained in 1853.

Revised at St. Collette March 1860 by the
 assistance of Lakome's daughter. I have
 not however confidence in its being entirely
 correct. There may have been a difference
 in dialect between her & the first intercep-
 tor.

Si-kwowsé

man	skul-tä-mé-hw
woman	sma-ámm
boy	tet-o-wit
girl	ke-a-ámn-na
infant	stone
my father (my uncle)	in-la-áio
" mother "	ish-koo-l
" husband "	is-hák-loc
" wife	en-o'h-he-no'k
" son	en-ash-kuru-shák
" daughter "	is-ta-táho-ka
" brother "	en-káks-th
" sister "	in-cháp-ka
indian people	es-ne-ku-plu-ma shmt conqueror
head	en-kóne-kau
hair	es-ske-óó-a-kau
face	ish-klose-men
forehead	kat-ka-mákhsh
ear	in-táu-na
eye	ish-na-klose-klose-min
nose	en-muk-sin
mouth	ish-kum-tchin
tongue	en-mél-lik
teeth	en-hul-áhw
beard	esh-wóp-tchin
neck	in-kis-pín
arm	koom-lah-hau (upper)
hand	en-káh-lich

or Winatska

girl says	in-ma-ás-tim
"	in-tome
young	is-sin-chá
"	en-héh-la
relative	sh-kint' (parents)

snó.al.ko.mén.tin (Adonis apple)
es-pín-sháktst (below elbow)

Pis Kuvvose

fingee	es-cho-rákst
nails	in-sul-pa-akst
body	esh-kalhk
leg	en-ko-mo'-shin (thigh)
foot	ist-cho'-han
toes	ish-luch-hich-shin
bone	st-sahn
heart	spouse
blood	mil-kai'-ya
town Village	ist-hool (a house)
chief	yil-wi-mé-hoom
warrior	skin'
fiend	slacht
house	ist-hool (home)
kettle	tle-kapp
bowl	ha-chee-kam
arrow	ts-kah-lan
axe	how-is'-kan
knife	né-ka-min
canoe	stat-hum
shoes	sháh-hun
pipe	shull-kehn
tobacco	smaín-hu
Sky	st-ko-más-hut
sun	Staht-cháus (Sunday!)
moon	tul-paiv-na (sunrise)
star	puk-puk-a-yow-at
day	nak-skat-hab

sto. miks, thumb.

Piskwouse,

night	st. so'-wch
light	
dark	
morning	e-koo-kwást
evening	haat-ah-l
spring	keh-p
summer	lo-po'-lo
autumn	sno'-h-ho
winter	she-ist'-kwum (it is cold now)
wind	shapp; shluot-pahl-kwum
thunder	stap'-um
lightning	schee-at-kw'p (fire)
rain	sta'-o
snow	sno'-ho ; snoa-kwut
hail	tohus-e-le-sa
fire	schee-at-kw'p
water	sháw-ul-kw
ice	shwo'in-th
earth land	em.ma.éh.mut
sea	sole-cha.shai'iltkw
river	on-te-at.kwun
lake	tah-kwut
valley (maine)	hus.tew.oomt
hill mountain	hai-áut
island	k'shoonkw
stone	hut-lóo
salt	teárt
salt	woot.woot.lim

shná-kwost. (see "snow")

See foot-note

* t'ko'ma, a snow peak; hahts.mukw

ke.shoo.nukw

* note the Ojibway name for Mt. Baker.

Pisquowas

tree	at-spák-tl
wood	at-skets (a fallen tree)
leaf	st-kil-kil-le-hu-mák-sim
bark	pá-lann : páh-lan
grass	stéh-yá (bunch grass)
piece (ed.)	muk-sák-luk
flesh meat	skaal-th (skin)
dog	hatt-chin (horse)
buffalo	kwaisp
bear	mejh-haktl (black)
wolf	n'tel-lá-na (big wolf)
deer	sklatch-é-nim;
elk	te-hál-za
beaver	sk'lao
tortoise	al-a-shik
fly	skuk-áh-ka
mosquito	schus-se-luks
snake	skéh-nook (rattled)
bird	
egg	a-o'-sha
feathers	spó-koot
wings	stuk-pah-sim (quills)
duck	shah-t-hah-t
pigeon	spút-la
fish	
salmon	en-téh-le-uh
sturgeon	kwal-ch-kun
name	skwum-chóte

se-laáp

Ka-máh-ma, pine leaves chit-uk-kil boulders

ték-la-whun-tim meat

he-hüll-tehín, dof; shihw-shich-whitt, litterop
(same in teallam)

stum-ták-mil grizzly

smee-yow (coyote)

stole-tra (de also kalispehu)

(same in Saamena) otto let-kó

sho-áh-han
(also misy.)

na-shai-wékwu

bowl-cháku

Pishkwisse

affection	
white	päi-uk
black	kwaä
red	kwilo
blue	t'kwäi
yellow	kwir-äi'uk
green	"
great	kwat-toint
small	te-ta-o'-ma
strong	yai'-yah
old	kluck-klückp (as a man)
young	chich-hun (now)
good	haäst
bad	Kast
handsome	
ugly	shats-whall-whall-tum
alive	stöök-hoch-miegh
dead	stult'h
cold	skwahs
warm	in-häi-la
thou	in-yo'twa
he	tohin-nehl
we	in-chat
ye	sh-nö-wet
they	tthin-chin-ehl
this	kai-ta
that	aht-lö'

term-ooch (woman)

(Eng. dugout, thou)

take

hei-te

aht-lo'

Pishkowose

all
many much
who
near
to-day
yesterday
to-morrow
yes
no
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten
eleven
twelve
twenty
thirty
one hundred
one thousand
to eat
to drink
to run

yā-ya
hoe-it'
shwab
ke-ki-ta
s'heul-hult'
pe-lāh-kul
ai-kwast
ēh
lōtē
naks
t'ka-ose
kaht-lāss
mōse-is
cheh-lukst
hō-tah-makst
sia-pilt
too-winh
ha-han-nōtē
hut-le-hult'
tah-le-naks
el-ta-ka-ose
t'ka-ose-hult-hult'
kat-la-hakst-hul
hut-e-chakst
j'it-bin
ku-nu-wit-kwast-kun
na-wih-lu-ta

b
to
tūt-s'it-s'it-s'ay-fog-ay
(bisq. gwat)
tē-koot,(far)

(misq. mōse)

but-a-hult'
al-naks (abbr.)
te-ka-ose (abbr.)

(a shift?)

et'leuhk (Lummi) enchat-ist et-bin
snu-wah-wah-hak
snu-wool

Pishkunuse

to dance	sir-kwun-nam-hu
to sing	s'hat-cha-wurst
to slap	it'h, se-it'-hu
to speak	wow-il-ich
to see	at-sin-tah
to love	in-ha-maa-nik
to kill	hoik-to'-ho
to sit	klah-ka-loot
to stand	ts-lich'-ta
to go	noh-ta
to come	che noh-ta
to walk	noh-to'-te-ah
to work	

sir-kwun-nam-hu
 s'hat-cha-wurst
 it'h, se-it'-hu
 wow-il-ich
 at-sin-tah
 in-ha-maa-nik
 hoik-to'-ho
 klah-ka-loot
 ts-lich'-ta
 noh-ta
 che noh-ta
 noh-to'-te-ah
 noh-eeem

1000 feet above sea level

13. Spokane

Ottained from Spokane Ferry in
1854.

Original

Spokane

1	man	skul-ta-mee-hu
2	woman	sem-a-shm
3	boy	tat-oo-éet
4	girl	shash-oo-tum
5	infant	och-tehkt
6	father	le-éh-u (boy speaking); mes-tum shoo-i (boy); in-toom (girl)
7	mother	shoo-i (boy); in-toom (girl)
8	husband	ees-hal-uh
9	wife ^{my}	in-éh-o-no
10	sou	is-kwah-sch (eldest) oche-sch is-kum-ché-étt (eldest)
11	oldest son	is-kum-ché-étt (eldest)
12	brother	in-hat-ki (older) is-sih-sa (?)
13	sister	in-kl-chee-tha (?)
14	indian people	skul-tiehu
15	head	spih-häin
16	hair	kome-kan
17	face	skwut-loé
18	forehead	skit-ti-néh-shin
19	ear	ten-neh
20	eye	schik-kwe-kfose-chin
21	nose	spi-saks
22	mouth	spuh-in-chin
23	tongue	te-oh-ehst
24	tooth	kul-éh-wuh
25	beard	soop-chin
26	neck	schu-mahl-kwitt
27	arm	kil-i-kéh-lish
28	hand	sin-chim-kin-otsk

for disease
abortion
the special
medicine

shoke-sch-étt (small)

his-shoo-tum-étt (?)

is-sih-in-si (young young)

inl-chi-che-eops (young young) { as relates to the speak.

or woman same from

St-yah-pi, Americans; Sain-mek, French.

Chem-a-hain, the head of Spring water.

eyebrow, skil-chem-che-noose

nostrils, sin-pis-pe-sak-skis.

Spokane

29 fingers	sche-che-akst
30 nails	ke-ko-kehsk
31 body	skait-t'k
32 leg	she-she-cho-shin
33 foot	sheo-shin
34 toes	"
35 bone	stchape
36 heart	spe-orse
37 blood	sin-a-hool
38 town Village	set-skai-eese
39 chief	ib-li-me-hoom
40 war-rior	see-pit-stor-sh-hoo
41 friend	stam-el-lis
42 house	chit'-hu
43 kettle	kl-chep'
44 bow	skwintch
45 arrow	tah-pe-min'
46 axe	shil-i-min'
47 knife	nin-che-min
48 canoe	steht-lum
49 shoes	käl-i-shin
50 pipe	sin-i-mán-hut-en
51 tobacco	smán-hu
52 sky	sch-i-chi-mahr-k't
53 sun	spe-han-éh
54 moon	ni-hor-hor-its spe-kamch
55 star	hor-hor-sum
56 day	sul-la-háht

a tube, chin-heh-lichw
a band, shee-éh-lichw

(night sun)

Spokane

257 night	shóo-keo-éts
258 light	eh-hahlt
259 dark	ee-cheep
260 morning	kuch-kw'st
261 evening	kit-hu-méh-min
262 spring	skéhp'ts
263 summer	sa-an-l'k
264 autumn	schéh-eh
265 winter	see-étk
266 wind	sne-eet
267 thunder	stú-e-tur-éhm
268 lightning	soo-oo-eh-kimt
269 rain	ste-péh-is
270 snow	sim-éh-koot
271 hail	so-ri-shitst
272 fire	seh-whil-k'w
273 water	s'heo-yint
274 ice	
275 earth land	sto-lichw
276 sea	
277 river	n'tü-ét-kwu (tlu-pim-apal stream in a valley N'she et-kwu a branch)
278 lake	kit-kat-éch
279 Valley	she-hoo-la-hee
280 hill mountain	ets-nuk-a-mokt
281 Island	ets-k-soo-nuk
282 stone	shéh-nish
283 salt	its-o-ra
284 iron	tsit-tsit

or wé-oost
or keh-pep-tree-lis
an-enl.Kéh-lis
chéh-eelis
es-es-t'kee-lis

sto-lichw-malt

o-lo-lino

Spokane

285	tree	es-tsil-tsil
286	wood	loo-kwe
287	leaf	pit-s-kil
288	bark	chil-leh-loohw
289	grass	soo-poo-loohw
290	pine	ch-halp (fir)
291	flesh meat	skel-t'k
292	dog	hah-k'l-tsiv
293	buffalo	st'snah-wh
294	bear	n'klaa-m'kie (black)
295	wolf	n' see-lehin (guy)
296	deer	skleh-lichiw (black tail)
297	elk	snih-k'ltsa
298	beaver	skul-leh-co
299	tortoise	
300	fly	
301	mosquito	
302	snake	sho-yoops
303	bird	wh! whih-yootl
304	egg	co-co-sa
305	feathers	spoom
306	wings	scho-ah-han
307	duck	sest-loo
308	pigeon	huts-hoot-sen
309	fish	sis-sch'-ul-kwish
310	salmon	sim-k'leeh
311	sturgeon	chim-e-toose
312	trout	shwest

Spokane

2	affection	
114	white	e-pik'
115	black	yuk-kwái'
116	red	e-kwíl
117	blue	ye-a-kwái
118	yellow	yik-kwáy-é
119	green	yuk-kwím'
120	great	kwut-tóont
121	small	kóok-oo-oo-ma
122	strong	gau-i-yo-it
123	old	poh-pe-hoot
124	young	skw-kwím-in
125	good	hest
126	bad	tai-a
127	handsome	kwám-komt
128	ugly	
129	alive	ets-whil-i-whill-
130	dead	klílh
131	cold	kek-áa-itéh
132	warm	skw-éts
133	I	Ko-yeh-ch
	thou	ah-ne-wich
	he	tehín-its
	we	kan-pe-léh
	ye	s'pel-ep-stn
	they	tehín-ee-its
	this	ye-éh
	that	ets-éh

Spokane

all	ets.e.ah
many much	whéh-éh
who	sor.éht
near	chich.-éh
to-day	yet.she.ás.kut
yesterday	spee.es.the.élt
to-morrow	hil.lip
yes	eh.nah
no	tah
one	ne.koo
two	eh.shel
three	chih.-éh.les
four	moos
five	chil.iks
six	tán-ka
seven	sir.pil'ch
eight	n'hé.en.num
nine	he.he.néht
ten	e.pen
eleven	eh.tl.ne.ho
twelve	eh.tl.sél
twenty	es.sel.e.open
thirty	chet.li.open
one hundred	ne.ko.o.ken
one thousand	o.open.tst.kan
to eat	it.lin-ish
to drink	soost
to run	ket.shish

kut.tomt which-éh very much
 far. enl'koot (big chuckt, near)

Spokane

to run	kwaii-nun-soolt
to dance	n'hwe-néhsh
to sing	ítso
to sleep	ítsh
to speak	kwul-kweltsh
to see	wee-chint
to love	he-men-techin
to kill	poo-lsk
to sit	klah-kulsh
to stand	tch-shitsh
to go	hee-ish
to come	tcheh-ish
to walk	whist-sh

ket-shitsh
kuai-nun-soolt
n'hwe-néhsh.

ahts-hunt

1939 6.10

Copied

14. Klikatat

Obtained from Yakotowit in 1854.

Note. I am not certain that this is un-
mixed with the Yakama, as it resembles
more closely two portions of this oil
not which I obtained than I can be au-
thor of at first. It was received from Yak-
otowit.

Hlikatat.

man	winss
woman	ái-yát
boy	áis-wan
girl	p'tch-niks
infant	
father my	nuch too-tass
mother "	nuch it-lass
husband	ahm
wife	as-sham
son	
daughter	neek-yas
brother	in'-shats
sister	
indians people	téhn-ma (plural)
head	klam-tah
hair	too-tan-ik
face	
forehead	
ear	mes-zúch
eye	at-cháhs
nose	nóhst-no
mouth	em
tongue	me-liss
teeth	et-tet
beard	she-wóoh
neck	tan-wat
arm	e-páhp
hand	at-hláh

hide some word in Maakah. áiyáp

téhn, sing. a person

throat nuch-wash
shoulder hum-kahs

Klikitat

fingers	at-hlák
nails	áh-sa
body	oo-mík-sus
leg	wuch-hah
foot	wut-ik-a-was
toes	au-haht-laht-ta
bone	shwah
heart	tumnah
blood	tin-e-wun
town village	m'yah-wa
chief	shah-ta-wich
warrior	see ^{ay}
friend	mahs-ni-hat
house	nahs-ni-hat
shell	k'poohl
bow	tum-pas
arrow	kái-áh-su
axe	watl-kah-war
knife	ha-piktl-mih
canoe	was-áhs
shoes	tl-kahm
pipe	che-lah-mat
tobacco	táu-ah
sky	to-hun
sun	an
moon	al-háich
star	hahs-boch
day	nahl-a-hwe

m'yah-wa
shah-ta-wich
nahs-ni-hat

(2) if from imports word calumet.
(3) if a corruption of tabac.

Klik-kat-tut

night	na-sdt
light	tōi-hāi-ahvins
dark	ah-wi-sah-ta
morning	mālt-ski
evening	kw'lah-wit
spring	au-wēts-moo-ga
summer	k'mahm
autumn	k'se-tow-it-hah-na
winter	ah-n'm
wind	wāi-te-aw-na
thunder	naw-in aht-hla
lightning	il-looks
rain	to'h-to
snow	poo-i
hail	tum-kwetk-wi
fire	il-looks
water	tcha-was
ice	tooh
earth land	tee-chahm
sea	at-ta-chis
river	e-wan-nus-sa
lake	wat-tāw
valley (muini)	tahk
hill mountain	pet-hah-sook
Island	mah-wich
stone	ps-wah
salt	
iron	hah-pitt-mih

(day time)
(6) dusk)

(very cold)

Klikatal

tree	e-pah-tas
wood	wauh-w'is-hil-kwas
leaf	
back	wah-hil-mah
grass	was-kooh
pine (fir)	le-kah-tshin
flesh meat	n'kuit
dog	kwusi-kwusi
buffalo	moos-moos-chin
bear	umah-wih
wolf	spil-yeh (wyote)
deer	chont-wil-kich
elk	we-ahp-nit (tuck)
beaver	yuch-ha
tortois	al-a-shik
fly	
mosquito	wa-wugh
snake	puh-kwi
bird	kok-yah
egg	ta-mahm
peacock	low-low'
wings	h'lich-a-luch
duck	hakt-hakt
pigeon	ja-tee
fish	
salmon	t'kuin-nat
sturgeon	weelaps
maim	wah-nick-t'ist

(nuda derivatur Wasco, Wascopam, literally
the place of bunch grass)

(a horse, kwu-si.
u.d. the Chinook jaigin Moos-moos, for
cattle of all kinds.

Same in his quality

? a particular species

Klikatal

affection	
white	ko-yugh
black	chi-mook
red	loo-trah
blue	loo-smit
yellow	
green	me-hush
great	W'trich
small	K'siks
strong	n'tooch
old	
young	see-ugh
good	ts'e-uh-uh;
bad	ts'ae-lum
handsome	ts'e-
ugly	
alive	kleah-wie
dead	k'sit
cold	la-hoich
warm	in-nik
joy	im-ook
snow	pen-nik
ice	nah-mak
vol	in-mahk
ye	shaa-kwin
they	
this	iti-yéh
that	

tehén-to-wit

Kukatal

all	khluiik
many much	hl'uk
who	shin
near	
to-day	ihw-ukl-kwch
yesterday	wat-tim'
to-morrow	mais'h
yes	n'veet-ka
no	tchaii
one	lahs
two	suept
three	mit-tat
four	pin-nehpt
five	pa-haht
six	p'tah-si-nis
seven	teos-has
eight	pa-hah-to-maht
nine	trim-niist
ten	per-tanet
eleven	" winna nahst
twelve	" " nehpt
twenty	nehpt-tip
thirty	met-tahp-tip
one hundred	peotum pec.tahp.tip
one thousand	
to eat	t'hwah-tat
to drink	t'choui-at
to run	wai-ah-at

fat, wee at. (?) if the Samm weh-hut, a road, is derived from this. No G.B.

Note the relation of two & four, five and eight.

Seventy, teos ka tip-tip

Klikatot

to dance	t'ko-pa-ni
to sing	wun-p'k
to sleep	n'tro-n'k
to speak	sri-wik
to see	ah-kai-nor-nik
to love	
to kill	kle-ah-wik
to sit	as-ik
to stand	tor-tik
to go	win-muk
to come	win-num
to walk	wa-ha-kilk

Volt Vancouver Skits-ort-hut
 Columbia River N'che-wah-na, literally
 the big river.
 St Helens, Mt Hood and the other snow
 peaks "patoo".

Nah-ke-a-tan-ni, an old White-haired
 chief, lives opposite the Salish.

Tenutas or Wautamache

Casenau was half Klikatot, half
 Vancouver tribe.

15. Kalispelme.

Copied,

~~Kwáxwésh~~

Katospelm

man	skal-te-mich
woman	s'miám
baby	te-to-wit
girl	shesh-oo-tum
5 infant	shoo-kwee-milt
father	la-oo'-oo (by epith ¹); més-tum
mother	sko'i (by epith ¹) tóme (by epith ²)
husband	s'héh-lue
wife	nóch-ho-nóch
10 son	stu-séh-hoote
daughter	shoo-tum-elt
brother	(1) ish-shin-sa; en-hatsh
sister	(1) el-chit-sha; en-chit-cha-ópo
15 Indians, people	sháh-lewo
head	spel-kéhn
hair	káum-kán
face	skort-hlóse
forehead	stihil-chu-mah-shin
ear	tah-sa
20 eye	shovot-kwéet-lóse-tan
nose	spus-sahki
mouth	spil-lém-tran
tongue	téhw-t'ch
teeth	hal-léhu
25 braid	sope-deek
stock	as-kole-trum-téén (shoo)
arm	s'chum-paks-hun (supp)

Katispelm

hound	en-chák-l'sh
finger	st-chau-waitch
20	kaw-kéhnt-ch'z-tan
body	sheh-l-tch
leg	st-so-shén
foot	"
toe	st-chaw-shén
25	st-séme
hair	spóso
blood	sin-héochl
town, village	il-le-méh-heem
chief	'n-che-sahlsh
30	is-se-lacht
warrior	chit-hu; spe-yál-hu
friend	kl-chap'
house	tch-kwintsh
catte	taw-pe-minn
35	shil-la-minn
arrow	néhn-che-man
axe	kleah (bark);
Knife	ka-shin
cane	sin-ha-mán-hueten
40	sa-mán-hu
shoes	s'ch-che-más-hut
pipe	spe-kah-néh
tobacco	"
sky	kor-koo-sum
sun	"
45	"
moon	"
star	"

stone-tcht (thumb) stón-tcht

stone

stone, stone

stone

stone

stone

stone

(skin lodge)

dorayakam-sai-lép

steht.tum (dag out)

he is standing

Kalispekm

day	s'hal-hátt
night	skoo-koos-áts
light	ye-háhl
darkness	e-chim'm
60 morning	kwéh-kwust
evening	keh-katl
sprig	skap-ts
summer	sa-áhlk
autumn	steh-aál'
65 winter	se-iis-litch
wind	snait
thunder	stul-te-láu'
lightning	sow-éh-kut
rain	steh-pés
70 sun	smáa-kwut
hail	tet-se-loh-shun
fire	sole-shist'
water	sáa-wóoll-kwu
ice	shérisin-tum
75 earth, land	stú-lehw
sea	stchil-pit-la-mét-kwu
air	entu-lát-kwu
lake	t'chil-ka-léh
valley	sin-láu-tam
80 hill, mountain	es-sun-kwaw-méh (flint)
mountain	klo-us-chu-shue-kwu
stone	shash
salt	trawl (probably English) ^{trawl}

Kalispekm

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Kalispelm

iim	o.lo.leim
95 tree	tehu. at. she.la'
wood	lo'ku'
leaf	so.po.lai'
bark	cheh.lal.hu
grass	steh.ak
pine	sa.at.kwootlp
flesh, meat	skal.titsk
dog	kutl. leheim
buffalo	stum.mach (females)
beaver	w'klahm ka (black)
95 wolf	w'toch.tin (gray)
deer	bed.lichu
elk	s'hoh.sa.tuks
hare	skal.aic
tortoise	al.sé.kun
100 fly	o.wdhtl
mosquito	tehu.se.tahs
snake	ha'o.lo (rattemake)
bird	hwe.mwai.yottl
egg	o.o.da
105 feathers	Speme
wings	s'toh.wash.han
duck	whaht.hoot
pigeon	hotes.ho.tunw
fish	
110 salmon	

Kalispel

shaalp, fir.

sin.ch'l.saks.ka (horse)
 stokote.lim (bull).
 sun.hai.tehin
 sin.teha.lip (prairie)

ste.el.tra (caribou)

s'teha.wéh.la (other kinds)
 s'koo.koo.tah.na fish water mussel

Sim-at.hlutch (spring salmon).

Swah-kwestl - humán na

kalispelm

	trem. a. toé
	skwast
	e-péh-uk
	il kwái'
115	black
	e-kwéel
	ce.chil.kwéhn.likw
	é.kwá.lee'
	kwéhn.tra
	kuru.tohnt
120	guat
	keo-kwo.yo.ma
	yaw-yawt
	po'ch.po'hóte
	skoo.kweh.milt
125	good
	haast
	tai.ya
	ha-soé
	tches.soé
	es.hwil.hwilt
130	bud
	k'l.eetl
	chits.ut.lai.in
	tehis.kweelt
	ko.ya.áh
	ah.no.weh
135	cold
	tsan.eetl
	kahn-pe.láh
	n'pe.leps.tumpt
	tehen.néé.iltsh
	thug

skush.páh.tuks (worm)
is.seets (new)

katispelm

	thai	shai'
140	that	chet-loh'
	all	pas-de-sh'
	snowy, much	huao'-et
	who	soo-wat
	near	tar-le-kote
145	today	etl-hwas 'hal-halt;
	yesterday	tpee-salt'
	tomorrow	hal-éep
	yes	o-nah'
	no	ta-ah'
150	one	ne-ko'
	two	as-shahtl
	three	chaat-läss
	four	mose'
	five	tchehl-ch't
155	six	ta'h-kaw
	seven	siss-pul
	eight	ha-ah-num
	nine	han-nôte
	ten	o'-pun
160	eleven	at-lin-ko'
	twelve	al-la-sahtl
	twenty	es-sel-o'-pun
	thirty	chatt-o'-pun
	one hundred	in-hau-kéhon
165	one thousand	

4-kote (far)
etl-hwa

Kalispelm

	To eat.	(I)	chuk-se-cell-nich
	drink	"	chuk-sóse-teh
	run	"	chuk-skáhlt-shie
	dance	"	" skwéh-min-shó'th
170	sing	"	" sin-kwoon-ná-i
	sleep	"	" sl-kéhl-spi
	speak	"	" shérl-kwáh-té
	see	"	✓ yuk-sa-áhtz-thum
	live	"	✓ in-ha máhn-toh
175	kill (stake)	"	✓ yuk-spéle-stam
	sit	"	chuk-slakk-shilsh
	Stand	"	" täh-shilsh
	go	"	" sh'we'i
	come	"	náhmo-che-nál-toh'i
180	walk	"	chuko-swas-ti
	work, do	"	" skó-leh
	ride	"	
	hunt	"	
	fish	"	
	give	"	
	take	"	
	buy	"	

The foregoing vocabulary of the Kalispelm or Pend Oreille obtained from a man at Colville Depot, Aug. 1860. It is spoken by the Indians of Cle Elum Park of the Columbia River.

ho-ish (imp)
tch-ho-ish "

Copuid

16.

Shees whap or
She whap - much

Obtained at Colville Depot Jan'y. 1860 from
a woman by the assistance of the man from
whom the foregoing of the Katiipilum was
derived, and using that in interpreting.

Shawshap-nuch

	man	skah-looch
	woman	nóch-ho-nóch
	bry	tu-wéh-wut
	girl	tuck-h'ho-tum
5	infant	skwi-máh-milt
	father (by law)	kak-téhus
	" (. daughter)	"
	mother (by law)	kéh-hus
	" (by daughter	"
	husband	s'hák-lusus
	wife	nóch-ho-nóch
10	son	shoo-iss'
	daughter	sklém-kálts
	brother elder	se-shin-sus
	" younger	o-kwáis'
	sister	yá-kuk-káth (sister)
	Indians, people	kul-móoch
15	head	skáph-káus
	hair	Káií-this
	face	shoot-lóhst
	forehead	t'hum-méhs-hun
	ear	kláh-nus
20	eye	skwt-kwt-lóse-tan
	nose	picasáks
	mouth	spil-lóte-sins
	torque	te-whát-sk's
	teeth	hal-láhus
25	hand	sópe-tséens

11	leg	shéh-kéeh
12	hand	shéh-kéeh
13	foot	shéh-kéeh
14	hand	shéh-kéeh
15	foot	shéh-kéeh
16	hand	shéh-kéeh
17	foot	shéh-kéeh
18	hand	shéh-kéeh
19	foot	shéh-kéeh
20	hand	shéh-kéeh
21	foot	shéh-kéeh
22	hand	shéh-kéeh
23	foot	shéh-kéeh
24	hand	shéh-kéeh
25	foot	shéh-kéeh
26	hand	shéh-kéeh
27	foot	shéh-kéeh
28	hand	shéh-kéeh
29	foot	shéh-kéeh
30	hand	shéh-kéeh
31	foot	shéh-kéeh
32	hand	shéh-kéeh
33	foot	shéh-kéeh
34	hand	shéh-kéeh
35	foot	shéh-kéeh
36	hand	shéh-kéeh
37	foot	shéh-kéeh
38	hand	shéh-kéeh
39	foot	shéh-kéeh
40	hand	shéh-kéeh
41	foot	shéh-kéeh
42	hand	shéh-kéeh
43	foot	shéh-kéeh
44	hand	shéh-kéeh
45	foot	shéh-kéeh
46	hand	shéh-kéeh
47	foot	shéh-kéeh
48	hand	shéh-kéeh
49	foot	shéh-kéeh
50	hand	shéh-kéeh
51	foot	shéh-kéeh
52	hand	shéh-kéeh
53	foot	shéh-kéeh
54	hand	shéh-kéeh
55	foot	shéh-kéeh
56	hand	shéh-kéeh
57	foot	shéh-kéeh
58	hand	shéh-kéeh
59	foot	shéh-kéeh
60	hand	shéh-kéeh
61	foot	shéh-kéeh
62	hand	shéh-kéeh
63	foot	shéh-kéeh
64	hand	shéh-kéeh
65	foot	shéh-kéeh
66	hand	shéh-kéeh
67	foot	shéh-kéeh
68	hand	shéh-kéeh
69	foot	shéh-kéeh
70	hand	shéh-kéeh
71	foot	shéh-kéeh
72	hand	shéh-kéeh
73	foot	shéh-kéeh
74	hand	shéh-kéeh
75	foot	shéh-kéeh
76	hand	shéh-kéeh
77	foot	shéh-kéeh
78	hand	shéh-kéeh
79	foot	shéh-kéeh
80	hand	shéh-kéeh
81	foot	shéh-kéeh
82	hand	shéh-kéeh
83	foot	shéh-kéeh
84	hand	shéh-kéeh
85	foot	shéh-kéeh
86	hand	shéh-kéeh
87	foot	shéh-kéeh
88	hand	shéh-kéeh
89	foot	shéh-kéeh
90	hand	shéh-kéeh
91	foot	shéh-kéeh
92	hand	shéh-kéeh
93	foot	shéh-kéeh
94	hand	shéh-kéeh
95	foot	shéh-kéeh
96	hand	shéh-kéeh
97	foot	shéh-kéeh
98	hand	shéh-kéeh
99	foot	shéh-kéeh
100	hand	shéh-kéeh
101	foot	shéh-kéeh
102	hand	shéh-kéeh
103	foot	shéh-kéeh
104	hand	shéh-kéeh
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392	hand	shéh-kéeh
393	foot	shéh-kéeh
394	hand	shéh-kéeh
395	foot	shéh-kéeh
396		

She wháp. much

suck	kl. kum-cheens
arm	she-wáck-hans
hand	hal-tíchs
fingers	el-léh-kkst
30	kaw-kéh-nuk-st'ns
nails	so-wáh-nees
body	skwáh-h'ts
leg	légh-huns
foot	"
toes	"
35	time
heat	ko-kóhl-tch
blood	pose-míns
town, village	tchípe-síss
chief	koke-pech
40	warrior
friend	in-ke-sahlt-sa
house	o-kwáis
kettle	chéit-hu
bowl	kl.kápp
45	arrow
eye	toh-kurín-nuk
knife	shíwill
canoe	kla-nínn
shoes	heet-lá-tst
50	pipe
tobacco	kle-áh (bark)
sky	shíll-zoh
sun	sko-on-t'n
	smán'h
	skleh-ukt
	mágh-haw

Of error in "young woman":
S'hostl-man-ált-hu (skin ledge)

think-a-iintl (day out)

She wháp much

	snow	mágh-han
55	star	skéh-sunt
	day	seéh-kut
	night	h'chééts-éé
	light	hole-séht-kut
	darkness	che-léé-he-seéht-ust
60	sunrise	hé-ho-an-a-wun
	sunset	hé-kéh-kat
	spring	tl-sháps
	summer	stam-ut-hléhk
	autumn	hlo-als-tum
65	winter	see-iis-t'k
	wind	snáuit
	clouds	suk-ut-háhm
	lightning	póch-poh-tsa.wái.um
	rain	kluk-stum
70	sun	swo'cht (swo'ht)
	hail	t'ses-lóle-tsúm
	fire	te-éhk'w
	water	sa'-woolt-kwáh
	ice	s'hoo-int'
75	earth, land	tum-méhw
	sea	wo-tam'íth
	river	sit-á't-kwa
	lake	pa-sil'-kwa
	valley	se-kíow-ut
80	hill, mountain	ts'kome
	glade	théhé-koom

[7] more desir. "Shub-ta-méhw" man, in several
languages

Shewhápmuch

82	stone	shan'k
83	salt	swo-ló-la-lum
84	iron	tehe-wápp, (tchewáap)
85	tree	st'k. at. sho-sun
86	wood	* stlee-áá
87	bark	pel-lan'
88	grass	* shleh-áá
89	pine	sa-ót-kwoolp
90	fir	shalp
91	flish, meat	so-wán-heos
92	dog	skach-ha
✓	horse	kl.sahs. skáh-hu
93	buffalo	stem-máatt
94	bear	kn. ka-ka-nimí (man)
95	wolf	(?) mal.um.-sklé-áh
96	deer	tsek
97	elk	ten-néh.ya
98	beaver	skul-láhw
99	tortoise	pel.kwóohks
100	fly	kivák. stá
101	mosquito	kuun-ne-muktl
102	snake	tráh-téh (rattlesnake)
103	bird	spe-éh
104	eggs	ó.o.séh
105	feathers	spómt
106	wings	sho-wágh-han
107	duck	sast-le-horn

(other species)

skum'-hies (grizzly)

(large); sno'h-hech-ho-loóch (prairie

ste.whái'-ya-han (cariboo)

tel-e.whái-wésh (other kinds)

Shewhápmuch

pigion	holes. ho.-tum
fish	
110 Latum	ka ka so'
sturgeon	ho'-tlh
name	skwust
affection	
white	peh-wk
115 black	kwái. kwái-éht
red	tséh.ukw
blue (pale)	t'kwaalt
yellow	kwalt
green	skwul hit-sa
120 great	hai-yéme
small	kwái-éh.sa
shiny	yaw.yawt
old	ke.yái-ach
young	skwee snáh-milt
125 fire	láa
bad	kebst
handsome	le.hóse
ugly	kes.séé
alive	stáas
130 dead	kwot-sák
cold	ts'ath
warm	sau.síss
I	in-sít-at-so.wáh
they	kwun.no.weh.wáh
135 he	un.no.wéhs

(Note thou in Kalispelw. (?) if there is no inversion)

Shewháp'much

	we	hohtl.-no.wékt
	ye	hohtl.-no.wékt
	they	"
	thus	ye-égh
140	that	klik.lo.nágh
	all	ho-hwéé-éhk
	many, much	hue.ehtk
	who	su-wat.téh
	near	tás.a.ko.lóte
145	yesterday	pe.éh.li.sit'-hut
	tomorrow	in.pis.sátt
	yes	p'ch.hé-aít
	no	má.a
150	one	tá.a
	two	ne.kó'
	three	se.sáh.la
	four	ket.hlass
	five	mose
155	six	tréh.wékt
	seven	tuk ka.mukst
	eight	muk.óper
	nine	?
	ten	tem.bl.no.kéka.a
160	eleven	ó.pukst
	twelve	" atl ne.ko
	twenty	" atl se.sáh.la
	thirty	sell.ó.pukst
		kell.ó.pukst

hebe.no.wékt

hebe.no.wékt

hebe.no.wékt

hebe.no.wékt

ke.kái (far)

Shewhap.much

one hundred	huts-pe.kih-kunkst
165 one thousand	
to eat (9)	ai-ehtl-nik
drink	es-tah-kan
run	un-now.ulh-kan
dance	uk.kwa.ih.likt
170 sing	o.kuvun.nahm.h't
sleep	ap.ole.cht.ke
speak	suk.kul.lote
see	ats.a.hun.tan
175 live	ins hei hei am
kill (strike)	ap.ele.stan
sit	a-meht ka
stand	a-toch.lch.kan
go	ts'wan.ta
come	nahtr.nas ka
180 walk	wuk.kew.a.tum.kan
work	kk.ko.lim.kun

* note. The Flathead "Amotekani", the name of a deity "He that sits on the mountain". The word is very obsolete in Flathead (Mangasini).

- 17 Chippewyan
18 Kinstoneans
19 Algonquin

Extracts from Mackenzie.

*Athabascan**Chipewyan*

man	* binne
woman	* chequois
baby	"
girl	"
infant	"
father my	zi tah
mother "	zi nah
Murbanus "	zi dinnie
wife "	zi zayunai
Son "	zi aray
daughter "	zi leugai
brother "	zi raing
sister "	"
people, Inds.	"
head	edthie
hair	thriegah
face	"
feathers	"
ear	"
eye	nackhay
son	"
mouth	"
tongue	edthie
teeth	geo
bread	"
meat	"
skin	"
hand	law

Kwintenauy

* ethini
* esquois
"
"
"

*Alg**Algouquin*

* Inini
* ioh quois
"
"
"

Chipewyan

fingers	
nails	
body	
lip	edthen
foot	cuh
toe	
bone	
heart	
blood	dete
tissue	
Amif	buchahudry
warrior	
friend	
horse	coen
kettle	
low	
arrow	
axe	thayule
knife	bess
canoe	Shaluree
shoes	kinchee
pipe	
tobacco	
Sky	
sun	sah
moon	"
star	
day	
night	

Kuistimaung

che-chee
woos-kos-siv
nook

oskam
othaa
mitkoo

haukimah

(dog) wiq-waum

angusk; atouche
shugaygan

chiman
maskisii

pisim
tibjea pisim (pigtail)
ataak
kigizah
tibjea

Algonquin

ni-nid-gines
es-kenye
nigarette

oc-kann
othai
misqui

kitchi onodis

wi-gui-waum

metie ka nouins
wagag vette

s'chi suan
makisin

kijis
dibie kijiss
anday
kigi-gatte
ditde kawte

Chipewyan

light	
darkness	
worming	
wormy	
spring	
summer	
autumn	
winter	
wind	
thunder	
lightning	
rain	tunnelsce
snow	yatto
hail	
fire	counn
water	tonne
ice	thun
earth, land	
sea	
river	tesse
lake	boney (water)
valley, prairie	
hill, mountain	zeth
island	nouay
stone	traith
salt	
iron	
rice	

Kinistionauy

kequishepe	
ta-kashiké	
ni-nouscanuing	
nitire	
tagewagouk	
pipecum	
troutlin	
pittusue	
kiniwoin	
counah	
shes-eagan	
scou-tay	
nepee	
mesquaming	
(water) messe-asky (all the)	
kitehi-kitehi-gauning	
sagayigan	
watches	
ministick	
sipe	
ministick	

Algouquin

Kiki-jip	
o-na-a-quoché	
mi-nukaniing	
nibiqui	
tagowagouk	
pipline	
no-tine	
siniki	
Kimi-woini	
se-qui-pe	
me-qua-meusan	
scou-tay	
nipee	
me-quam	
messt ach-ké	
kitehi-kitehi-gauning	
sagayigan	
watchive	
miniss	
sipi	
miti-coum	

Chepwayan

wood	dettakin
leaf	
bark	
gray	
pine	
fluk, meat	bid
dog	sliengh
buffalo	gidday
bear	zass
wolf	yess (nouney)
deer	
sk	
bacon	zah
tortois	
fly	
mosquito	
suske	
bird	
egg	
feather	
wing	
duck	ketti
wore	kagonce gah
lewan	kagonce
eagle	
fish	stooch
salmon	
sturgeon	

Kwistinian

(fin)	nict-tah	missane
	nepeshah	ni-liche
	wasquei	on-na-guege
	masquosi	masquosi
	wias	wi-as
	atim	ani-mouse
	moustache	pictike
	masqua	maequa
	mayegan	maygan
	meutouché (8)	ni-chai-woi
	amisk	anic
	mikinack	mi-ki-nack
	kinibick	ki-nai-bick
	petkosew	pi-na-sy
	wawah	wa-weni
	sy-sip	shi-sip
(guy)	pestashish	postashish
	wapiseu	wa-pesy
	makusue	meguassis
	kenunge	ke-unus
	na-may	na-maiw

Algonquin

Chippewyan

name	
affection	
white	
black	dell-zin
red	dell-coose
blue	
yellow	
green	
gray	unshaw
small	chautah
strong	
old	
young	
good	lyzong
bad	slenuy
handsome	
ugly	slenuy
alive	
dead	
cold	edrah
warm	edewh
I	ne
there	
he	
we	
ye	nun
they	be
his	

Kristenian

wabisca
kas-qutoh
mes-coh
kas-qutoh
saw-waw
chitatiquare
(bis) mushikitee
(bis) abisashue
mascawa

katawassiseu
mache-na-gouseu

* kissin
kicha-tai
* nithia
kithia
withawaw
withawaw

Algonquin

wabisca
o'jawes-cowa
macke-hi
o'jawes-cowa
o'java
o'jawes-cowa
messha
azu-chin
mache-cowa; mas-cawise

nam-bissa
mous-coume-gouse

Kissinan
kicha-tai
* niv
pin
misa-wa
ninawaw

Chopwayan

that	
all	
many, much	
who	
wear	sildaay sildaay
today	gannch
yesterday	
tomorrow	gambek
yes	
no	
one	slachy
two	naghuv
three	tagh-y
four	dink-y
five	saboulachee
six	alki-tar hy-y
seven	
eight	alki-deing-hy
nine	cakina hanobtha na
ten	
eleven	
twelve	
twenty	na-ghur cha-suttha na
thirty	
one hundred	
one thousand	
to eat	
+ drink	

Kwistinay

kakittau	
ni chett	
quishiwoat	
areoutch	
taeushick	
wabank	
ah	
nima	
payac	
nishen	
nishton	
neway	
ni-anan	
ne goutawoosie	
nish wiosie	
jansanew	
shack	
mitatalat	
payac osap	mitassweis hachii pichai
nishen osap	mitassweis hachii nige
nishen mitnah	nigeta-nan
nishen milenah	nisweis mitanan
nitina mitnah	mingoutwack
" " mitnah	hilchi wack
wistinew	wissintinew

Algouquier

Chepewyan

to sing	suu
dance	
lie	
slip	
speak	
see	
love	
kill	
sit	
stand	
go	
come	you desay
walk	
work	
give	hamittä

Kwintemaw

ne maytow	
nagamouen	
ne-pau	
atimutakousé	
wabam	
nipahaw	
nematappé	
astamotéh	
pimoutais	
ah-tar-kew	
niitk	

Algonquin

nimic	
nagam	
ni-pau	
animtayouse'	
wab	
nishi woes	
na-natape-win	
pilla si meus	
pmouensisai	
anokah	
niitk	

20 Copied

Kootenay

man	Teh.t.kat
woman	Pál-kee
boy	Stéh.tl. young man
girl	náutəs young woman
infant	tł-há-mo
my father	káleh.tó.
my mother	káma
my husband	Kan.u.klák.anak
my wife	Kat.hláam.o
son	Kum.báht.lich
daughter	Káss.wic
brother	Kat.táat ; Kat.tsha (young)
sister	Kat.tso
Indians, people	Kl.Wa.máti.ca.nik
head	a.Kláam ; a.Kláam.esk
hair	a.Koo.Kost.kláam. ^{our} .nam
face	a.Koh.a.níh.nam
forehead	a.Kin.katl.nam
ear	a.Koo.Kos.át.nam
eye	a.Koh.téhlel.nam
sun	a.Koo.nam
mouth	a.Katl.máh.nam
tongue	a.wal-nísh.koo.nam
little	a.Koo.nísh.nam
beard	a.Koo.tláh.ho.wó.nam
neck	a.Ko.koh.a.nam
arm	a.Kéh.táht.i.nam
hand	a.Kih.nam (the hand)

The termination ^{nam} means & it is always in objective case, & it is dropped in object, & derived from the verb.

Old man
Old woman
n' Stéh.tl. nán.ká little boy; ach.kat.tas. a child.
náutəs nán.ká little girl

* ka. prominence. See other relationships infra.

head ak.tláh.mesh (upper body -

relations

enemies

strangers -

a tribe or nation. koh.pátl.smáh.ca.nik
people of same tribe. Koh.kwó.t.kláam.^{our} hán
a visage

now ak.kow ah.kam.nish a.Kor.nam a.wa

ka.úkk.it.tat, my worn

ka.Kejh ah.kéh.nish a.Kéh.nish
my thy his hand

Kootenay

(my) fingers	ka-kish-kah-ee
nails	tab-o-té-ák (the thumb)
leg	káh-kést-lát
leg	ta-ak-sak
my foot	káh-kít-a-máhk
toes	ka-kíh-ka'-ka-máhk
true	ka-máhk ; máhk
heart	ka-íll-wie
blood	wán-me
town, village	a-kéh-kéh-náy
chief	na-sóké
warrior	has some káh-ka
friend	kass-ws
house	klo-áh-at-e-kláh-nam
catfish	išh-kim'ín
bear	tah-ro
arrow	íhk-e
axe	a-kó-tah
knife	ak-chá-máhk
canoe	yak-so'-mill
shoes, moccasins	káh-nin
pipe	hose ; staw, ak-o-óh-la
tobacco	yak-at
sky	na-héll-moo'-yit
sun	na-túh-nik
snow	chih-milh-nóh-ka
star	a-kíll-no'-ose
day	kan-mo'-yit

a-kéh-pe-náy (the nails)

kaak-chash upper Kooty,
kakk-klekt, (Upper Kooty)

(my fingers of my foot)

home Ak-e-tlah-nam

medicine man
hunter
fisherman
Canoer people
a mat
a fish weir
a paddle
leggings
breach cloth
dressed skin

with hair	
Kwah-kwáht	earliest
Kwéh-lá-nóké'h	afternoon
Kic-kíehl	noon
ancho-ha-ha na-taa-nik	¶ Eclipse of sun
ka-toa-ka-nooth	¶ Sunrise or morning
faling stars.	
Kot-kwo-o-yit	(noon)

Kootenay,

night	chitl-moo-yit
light	
darkness	
morning	a. kah-nook-till-moo-yit
evening	watl. ko-ai'-yit
spring	itl-mai'-yit
summer	kluh-to'-kit
autumn	tsop-nah-kote
winter	wam-bo'-yit
wind	a. ko-moh
thunder	no'-ma
lightning	kat-le-tit'-lik
rain	wal-to-ho-ko'-kote
snow (sit-snow)	wat-lin-ha. kah-tit-lo
hail	kap-ko-mah-ha
fire	a. kin-ko'-ko
✓ water	wo'-o
ice	ah-ka-wicht
earth, land	am-ahk; am'-ahk
sea	ah-kas-u-ko-o'
✓ river	ah-ken-met-hoo-k
lake	a-ko'-ka-nook
{ valley	ah-kil-lah-meh
prairie	ak-kiw'-ook-tleht
hill, mountain	ih-kwoke-tilw-
island	a. kahm-ka-meh
✓ stone	no'-keh; noke
salt	ko'-koot-seh

[North wind
South ..

" kwat'hlo. ko-ke'kut
snow, snow ihk-ko

ak-woka. kleet

Kootenay

lion	nił-koh
✓ tree	ah-kitch-láh-in
wood	Kloke
leaf	a-kwóoł-káhlb (acacia)
book	
grass	cha-káhbt
✓ pine (Columbian)	ih-mo
flesh, meat	a-kwote-láhk
✓ dog	haalch
✓ buffalo	nił-sik (bull); loke-po (cow)
✓ bear	nep-ké' (black); klah'-tla,
✓ wolf	ki-ah-kein (gray)
✓ deer	chóop-kaw; buck, wáh-máh
✓ elk	kláh-oo; buck, kíl-káhl-ch
✓ beaver	shek-na
tortoise	ka-hágw
fly	a-ki-ko-woom
mosquito	kats-chaht-la
sneake	wit-makte (rattlesnake)
✓ bird	took-ots-káhn-na
egg	ak-mík-a
feathers	a-kin-ké'a
wings	ah-ka-wit'
✓ duck (mallard)	mat-d-o
✓ pigeon	kat-lao
✓ fish	ki-áh-ké-ho
✓ salmon	swáh-kámo
✓ starling	wee-atl'h

a-kwóoł-káhlb-peek (osprey)

For other animals see post.

swishy
skin-kóót (prairie)

ah-kin-oot-lam (culture)

wox-tomaal-katl (lizard)

Kootenay

name	ah-kit-lai-am
affection	
white	kan-nó-k'ó
red	ka-nó-ose
black	kan-ko-kó-kull
blue (dark)	do.
yellow	ka-máh-kitch
green (ducky)	(like black) wílk-ka
great	
small	chuk-wílk-pome-na
sting	che-mák-a-ka
old	noo-klik-a-na
young (of men)	tl.káh.mo
good	sóte; só-te-na
bad	ke-sáh-han
handsome	
ugly	
alive	sai-se-káh-nie
dead	sh-pe-na
✓ cold (it is)	is-kat-a-tleeh-ent
warm	kit-me-tleeh-ent
I	kah-nim
thou	nín-ko
he	in-ko'-ose
she we	kan-nat-la
she ye	n'koo-nis'-kitt
they	(not understood)

sick
broken

(light) ka-ka-ko-máh-ka

(light) same as light blues.

a little chuk-wim-na

plenty, beaucoup.

long (dimension)

short "

broad

flat, level.

two (vrai)

est vrai.

pointed - sharp

sharp edged -

right

left

to the right

to the left

toward shore

off shore

Kootenay

this	tsin-a-a
that	tsin ih-éh; -néh-en
all	ta-hó-mak
many	ku-nak-a
much	
who	Kat-lak-a-sin-kim
far	tl-kah-ak
near	a-kil-ak
today	no-san-méht
yesterday	wéh'-ko-wa
tomorrow	Kan-mis-yit
yes	ih-ch
no	máats
one	é'-koh
two	ahs
three	Kál-sa
four	haals; haat-ja
five	yich-ko
six	in-mish-a
seven	wistah-ta
eight	e-haat-ja
nine	kai'-kit-oo
ten	éh-tooh
eleven	tome-la-o'-ka
twelve	tome-la-as
twenty	ái'-wo
thirty	kal-sak-sa-wo
one hundred	ta-win-a-wo

the first
the last
after (in time) après
before (") d'avant
above, au dessus
under, au dessous
a梵天 bird
up stream
down "
when
up hill
au dedans
au dehors
Cardinals relating to men -

Ke-ahs-teh-kat n as-nam-ne sparrow
Kal-sha. nam-ne

All alike nam-ne persons

Relating to women

Kootenay

to eat	éh-kin'-ich
drink	no-chák-i-kótl-neh
run	chakl-no-atl-na nahm-
dance	chak-o-witb
ring	ka-wass-ho'-mik
sleep	kóme-na
speak	chahltch-ha
see	chapl-cheh-káh-teh
love	tslahk kitl'-neh
kill	eh-pitl-neh
sit	watl ko-ái-it
stand	chat-lé-woke
go	chal-chi-nam
come	che-kain
walk	chatl-káh-chie
ride	chatl-káh-tho-chee-wan
(faire) work, do	taht-kin'-nic

nik (to run a course)

(I am going to speak)

káh-mic

austekane	}
zincher	
Tamatomous	
meow -	
totem	
nation	
tube	
ground	

Yatás-in-kin-a-wash

e-nip'ka-káh-ka

skin-koot The same
know nothing about it,"He who made us." They apply the same name
to God, now.stories are told about him as elsewhere.
or about the tribal divisions of the Iroquois

Relations

Kootenay

All speaking

a father

ték-to

my father

ka:ték-to; his father, té-to

my grandfather

ka:páh-pa

gr. grandfather

ka| ats-a mil'h

grand mother

ka:páh-pa

gr. grand mother

ka| ats-a mil'h

father's brother (eldest)

kach-ha } uncle

" " younger "

" }

elder sister

ka:kó-o'kt }

" " younger "

" }

uncle

My Ancestors.

a mother,

(or name)

my mother

kám-a ; his mother,

gr² mother

ka:páh-pa

gr. gr² mother

ka| ats-a mil'h

mother's elder bro

kach-ha } uncle

" " younger "

" }

elder sister

ka:kó-o'kt }

" " younger "

" }

father

ka| ats-a mil'h

" " uncle

" " gr. father

The same name is used after death in the family, unlike the Salishan.

The prefix ka is the possessive pronoun.

ma:is.

*(I think an error for mother's grandfather.)

also when speaking to others of them
2 after their death.

KootenayWoman Speaking

my father	kah-so
gr. father	ka-pah-pa
gr. gr. father	ka-at-a-milk
father's uncle	
" " mother	
" " gr. mother	
" " brother etc.	
" " younger bro.	
" " older sister	
" " younger sis.	

Women use the same
terms as men.

My Mother	kain-a
gr. mother	ka-tih-te
gr. gr. mother	ka-at-a-mil'h
mother's uncle	
mother's older bro.	
" " younger "	
" " older sister	
" " younger sis.	
" " father	

Same as men.

a father, etc.

my father

this "

his "

our "

your "

their "

her

la mere

the la mere

a la mere

(j'ai vu) la mere

ah mere

(je viens) de la mere

Kootenay.

man speaking

my brother (son)	ka-taāt
" " (young)	kát-sha
" " child	"
" brothers collectively	* ko-ko-wáh-matl
" half brothers	"

my sister son	kát-cho . c kát-oo
" " younger	ka-náa-za
" " child	"
my sisters	al-kat-lits-h-kitt

my brother's wife	kat-sháu-wats
my brother's son (nephew)	en-kach-ha
" daughter	"

my sister's husband	kash-kat
my sister's son	káa-tcha
" daughter	"

(Same as brother's another's son)	
my uncle's son (nephew)	ko-ko-wáh-matl
" " daughter	al-kat-lits-h-kitt
my aunt's son	ko-ko-wáh-matl
" daughter	al-kat-lits-h-kitt

* The word is used in speaking of all one's brothers or cousins collectively

le pere
du pere
au pere
(j'ai frappé) le pere
ah pere
je viens du pere
les pères
des pères
aux pères

Nootaway.

Woman speaking

- My elder brother (Same as a man)
 " younger " Kat-ché-a
 " " child
 " half brother
 " brothers Ko-ko-wah-matc

- My elder sister Kat-cho
 " younger " Ka-naa-na
 " " child
 " half sister
 " sisters al-kat-litsh-Kitl
 " brothers wife
 my brother's son } (Same as a man)
 " daughter

- " sister's husband Kat-shäü-wats
 " sister's son } (Same as a man)
 " " daughter

Father's side

- Uncle's son } Same terms as used
 " " daughter by men, & applied
 " Aunt's son } to relatives on both
 " " daughter father's & mother's side.

Kootenay

man speaking

My wife	Kat. htaam-o
" wife's father	Kan. a-was-patl
" mother	"
" elder bro	al. kash. kat
" younger "	"
" elder sister	al. kat. shan-wat
" younger so.	"

woman speaking

My husband	Kan. u-klaak-a-nat
" husband's father	Kan. a-was-patl
" mother	"
" elder bro.	"
" younger "	The same as the husband was of his relations.
" elder sister	"
" younger "	"

Suckspituk Trinimani

Lucks-kee-uk	has-keé-uk
	Fair now totum eagle
Kish-poo-tahk-ta	néh-uh-l-wight whale
"	kl-poon
Kim-haa-Da	Kach, raven
Luch-kee-bo'	Ke-paaw, wolf

All the children take mothers totum
if father dies, brother take all his
property I give to his people
only chiefs seem to marry out of the
nation -

Trinimani male

Kaiva call Trinimani

Trinimani

Delbiller

Delbortow

Quahwatt

Stikine call

Trinimani

Trinimani bears

Tiskdah

Kaiva

kil-ash

Stikine

woot-staa

San-ke-mee-a

Inahmootl

Trinimani

Tiskdah

Say that the haas speak a differ-
ent language

KootenayMan speaking.

my son (old)	kun-hákt-leh
" " young	" "
" sons	
" wife's son	hák-nish
" son an infant	
" daughter old	Kass-wie
" " young	
" daughters	
" " infant	
" wife's daughter	hák-nish

Koo-koo-wa-wa-wa-wa-wa

Woman speaking

my son (old)	kun-hákt-leh
" " young	" "
" infant	en-hákt-máana
" sons	
" husband's son	Koke-tish
" daughter old	Kass-wie
" " young	
" " infant	
" daughters	
" husband's daughter	Koke-tish

Koo-koo-wa-wa-wa-wa-wa

KootenayMan speaking

my grandson (son's son)	ka-pah-pa
" his daughter	"
" daughter's son	"
" " daughter	"

Woman speaking

my son's son	ka-téh-te
" " daughter	"
" daughter's son	"
" daughter's da.	"

Step father	Kah-ha (uncle)
Step mother	Ka-ko-o'kt (aunt)
relative (non parent)	

Obs. The relationship between grandparent & grand child is correlative - that is each gives the same name to the other. In several other degrees of affinity however there is no correspondence between this & the Spokane or Spokane.

Kootenay

man speaking

my step father
" mother" " son
daughterkan-o-wa-sa-patl
" "

Bromus

mon ami

ton "

son "

la sien "

notre "

votre "

leur "

mes amis

nos amis

les amis

leurs amis

a mon ami

de mon ami

moi

de moi

a moi

I suspect rather my father-in-law
the French term beau pere being the
same as in Step father -qui
de qui
a quiquelqu'un
l'un ou l'autre
tous les deux

le mien

moi-même

l'autre
un autre
des autres

(Por favorous les verbos fortun)

je mange
tu manges
il mange
nous mangeons
vous mangez
ils mangent
elle mange

je viens de manger
j'ai mangé
j'ai l'habitude de manger
je mangerais
j'avais mangé
mangez
je veux manger
mangeant
je ne veux pas manger
si je mange
allez vous manger
aller.
je vais
tu vas
il va
nous allons
vous allez
ils vont
elle va

venir
je viens
tu viens
il vient
nous venons
vous venez
ils viennent
venez

l'avoir un chien
j'ai un chien
tu as un chien
il a un chien
nous avons
vous avez
ils ont

des enfants
être
j'ai été frappé /
j'étais

un bon homme
une bonne femme

se laver
je me lave

moniller
il monille
il va moniller
il vient de moniller

être blessé
j'ai mal
je suis blessé
je me blesse

il ira de suite
escaper
nous parlons un peu
je parle beaucoup
tu parles souvent
ils ne parlent pas
vous ne parlez plus.
que ça que tu fais
je fais des souliers
fais moi aussi une paire
il fait aller
il chante la nuit
il va rarement
je m'ennuie
je sais parler français
Pourrez-vous Schéhézade
je ne te parle pas
je le comprends
c'est vrai
c'est vrai
Le père, le fils, le Saint-Esprit
La vierge
une vierge
Dieu
les anges
le diable
des démons
des morts

(dip tilicum)

l'esprit, (soul)

un caïdaste -

une tombe

a shadow

a cloud

smoke

phantome (ghost)

a scalp

a basket

a saddle (selle)

hair ripe

grass or common ripe

stump. (sible)

a pacificer

a skin lodge

lotus pole

des effets, batin

horn

snare

foal

stallion

bull

ox

cow

& cartwheel

Kat-la-ásh

metig la selle
(but on horseback)

broken, dompté
wild, mison

to roast
to boil
to bake in ashes
to cook under stones

to purify
to dig
dig wells
roots
Kamau
bitter root

majore
gras
malade
parasite
mechant
froid
chaud
bon
bonne
meilleur
meilleure
Ceci est le meilleur
cest moins que cela

g'a va bien

un jour froid
du pain chaud
une tarte luscious
une soupe ferme

ça va mieux
ça va bien

bouche d'une rivière
le bord d'une rivière
la tête d'une " "
fourches " "
baie de sable
precipice.
terre blanche
terre mortelle, ~~terre~~
marais
forêt
glacier

profond
élevé
au-dessus
au-dessous
en bas
en haut

dur
mouillé
pancre
miserable
noire
généreux

une chose
une autre chose
ik ta, what
where

cassez
très
cher
bon marché

un siècle

un quart

une aune

a fathom

a month, un mois

a year, un an

several months -

Tribes of Naas Language

miskah	very many - 3 times
ket-haht-la (three) take Yaach small	
Bur-Siam	many
ket-Kaat-a	cultus believe tree names kill many of them -

on a dry hillside

commander

demandeur

prier

retourner (com back)

tomber

mettre

mettez la delle

ôter

prendre

renverser (invert)

écrire

instruire

confess

ahucotté (formerly)

alké (presently)

alta (now)

au peu de temps

vite

entremettre

ici

la (there)

à l'autre bord

à ce bord là

à droite

à gauche

j'arriverai le soir

chercher

allez chercher mon cheval

à droite (Kish-Kish)

à qui le cheval

c'est du Pérou

attacher (tie)

détacher (untie)

je suis fatigué

colère

honte

frapper

jeter

tirer (pull)

ascendre monter

descendre

il court vite

to lose anything
I have lost

to find anything
have you found?

I have found

I have lost.

bon à manger

Je viens de Colombie

Je vais à Colombie

entrez

sortez

toujours

souvent

combien

allez-vous

mais nous ensemble

.....

who is that

what is that

de mon (as a snow)

to come

to haranguer

to cry (as in mourning)

to tell (sing.)

raconter

Donnez moi à manger

to write, paint

Kootenay

I am going
 I want to go
 I want to buy
 to buy
 to sell
 to pay
 to paddle
 to carry (on the back)
 to go on horseback
 to go on foot
 to go in a canoe.
 to shoot (with gun)
 " (with bow)
 to fish (with spear)
 " (with hook)
 " (with a wier)
 to pack (on horseback)
 I want to travel
 Carry this
 take it
 give or hand one
 bring me
 Show me
 let me see it.
 to steal
 to lie
 Je views d'arriver
 to hit (any thing)
 to miss!

Black feet (Plains)	Sant-la
Gros Ventre	ki-ah-niw
Black foot people	kate-ka-kil-shak
Blood Indians	Waw-mo-kant
Flatheads	kan-koo-kahkt-lap
(The word probably means Flathead. The sign is the house & two of the heads.)	
Snakes	Witl-mal-kan-ti
Crows	ko-kim-kau-ti
Bannaks	Chéh-a-klah-ma
Pied Creelius	ko-nan-me-to-ke-he
Upper de.	Yah-Keke-ho-note-he
Columbia Lake prov.	Chatl-no-nik
Chilcotin band	Ah-ko-blahkt-he
Upper band	Koo-te-nay (French) ko-sahn-ka (Salmon)

Skaha is the Pied Creelius name
 Upper Pied Creelius Lakes a-ka-yeh-nik
 Shuswap klah-blah-tine - klah
 The Shuswap run the mountains & come down as low as the big lakes.

I understand Finlay to say that the two koo-
 amys are nearly or quite extinct.
 Ak-wich-nock Harris' Cr. on Kootenay
 Kan-kalt-la The Flat bows -
 Joseph's band
 Round necked Oklaw

Additional words,

Kootenay

buffalo (bull)	nił-sít
" (cow)	lóko-po
Antelope, female	na-keht-lé-nik
" male	kit-kó
badger	náht-le-mit
wild cat	nam-kát-ko
lynx	kó-ko-nev
Cougar	swágh
rats	án-ko
skunk	hách-has
whistler mammot	hiyan. hléhk-ho
yellow bellied zo.	nóke; nó-keh
pine squirrel	tak-áhts
flying do.	ya-kéhn-tlatl
bald eagle	shóle-shóko
war eagle	yák-ha-nóít-hat
black do	útlak-a-tlehl
kó-kín	raven
pigeon	kat-láo
ruffed grouse	ta-pis-ho
Canada grouse	ki-áh-wats
blue grouse	níte-keh
mallard	mak-áh-o
birds	took-oots-kam-na
salmon	sáh-ka-me
French ("les vieux")	nor-blak-a-na
Americans & English	So-yáh-pie

Note. Mr Mackay uses the same name for the last also for the French, haapé, "the old ones," les vieux

Kootenay

sheep	tuut	kústeht
hu-máh-na	tuut	(none)
alchest	tuut	tó-wütl " té-hótl
sucker		kó-me
mullet		kwái-o
caribou		náck-ha-nets
deer		cheopka
buck		wáh-mat
male caribou		kás-ko
beaver		shéh-na
black bear		nep-koh
grizzly		kláu't-la
bear (dk)		kláh-ro
" (males)		kil-káhlt-leh
moose		che-náp-ko
" male		ke-káhlt-leh
dog		haaltsh [sa-piskwén
by horn, female		nit-kí-ap; nílk-i-ap
" male		kwílk-kleh
goat		ki-a-nóst-ho
" male		páp-a
by wolf		kíah-kív
prairie do		skin-koots
fox (all kinds)		náh-kí-yé
martin		náh-sak
fisher		lóle-teh
otter		héw-hatl
carcajou		át-si-po
horns		kat-léhsh

Kootenay

a trail	ak-mah-nap
a river	ah-ken-met-hook
a creek	ak-no-ho-nock
a mountain	ak-wote-lehts
water	wo-o
where is it, or he	kah-a ; kao
where is the road	keh-ak-mah-nap
a name	kah-kat-klehk
how do you call him	kah-ke-kak-klehk
come here	klan-na
give me	klam-a-tek-to
tobacco	yak-at
any fat or grease, fat	sohk-i-nlk
tobacco pipe	koke
pipe-stem	ak-otk-la
a horse	kat-la-otsk
sheath knife	ak-cha-mahkt
a tree	ah-kitch-laks-in
savage pony	stone; es-kome
yellow fir	Kle
red pine	eh-mo
cedar	et-si-nat
a rock or stone	no-keh
where are you going	kah-kin-tat-lah-kah-na
I have none, <u>hilo</u>	Klone
fish, <u>ya-</u>	ki-dakh-he
steeples	we-otlk
pestle trout	Kose-teht

Kootenay

the lants, the lam-toue, the x of
the kootenay at the native village
ka-nik-su; Ya-ka-nik-su, the big lake
Sukupomik. The lake having with Pack River
Ho-pith-keh Pack river

How-ish-a Harris Grange guide
Ka-mit'l Of Camille The elder Kootenay

Arctomys	nitok; nitsh-ka
deer	paadly-a
beef	tsch-wa-ka-ha-nim
shirt	a-ka-twime-thu a-kas
at-a tick-tack	legging
waistcoat	kok-at-be-nial
hat	
dried thistle	a-ka-waatl-nam
whip thistle	a-ko-nak
green thistle	tab-be-at-ka
tin cup	at-shu-nana-nu
a book or paper	Kite-e-ll-bath
basin & basket	aa-tobs
oil paint	na-ni-ta
feet hook	Kuk-le-tlik'
2 pound bars	che-wapik
pouch	a-kotek-tl
a hat	yat-sak
	a-kai-kwah-nam

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Official nomenclature.

Mán. sel. pain. it

Crust bearing with bluish

klef. sil. Kuru

klefku.

loci. häst

Li-aure, unca derivative the prefixes in; ni; w & le.

Note. ats, a younger sister, appears by Pandorey's report to be Yakama.

Moo-moo-chim; buffalo. Klikatal
Kl-ma-ma old woman do.
wee-at, far. do. queen, rest of web-hut.

21.		
She-lap-hau	(<u>Shalap</u>) the jelly of the mussels	
Shai-tum-hau	(<u>Shalap</u>) the more itself.	
Kwal-shim	" sand hill crane	
a-soo-w'l	" loon	
a-o'-sa	" an egg	
taú-ye-ha	" crawfish	
chitch-il-lehw	" muskrat	
chil-la-a-na	" sucker fish	
snoh-u-kwah-na	" toad	
su-war-ruth	" frog	
s'ohit-le-mah,	" cottus	
s'píp-ko-leets	(<u>Comulus</u>) "	
stel-le-home	Pera	(Harris) wren-pecker
sel-seh-leet-sa	"	sandpiper
sme-kwa	"	great horn
tsach-heh	"	red headed merganser
s'chah-wé-la	"	garter snake
haii-lechw	"	rattle snake.

W'kum-tehio (Urinotis) "Mouth of a river"
Na-hul-toch (Checum) "broken"

Na-hin-chim }
St.-cho-pas } "rocky"

She-lann, or as the hiwilkamus call it
Che-linn, means "a lake". The Skagit
call that lake & country Se-lan-hu,
En-ti-at-kun means the principal
stream in any particular valley.

W'tehum-tleu, outlet of R. from Pend Oreille Lake
Tehum-treen mouth of a river.

Kah-lis-pelm Pond Quile Bay.

The Kah-lis-pelm chahs kwoi "I am gris & fatigued".
Kap-ka-pen-noch. Sandy bar at N. of Lake.
S'wch-with. Walls of Clark's Fork.

Chahs-ik Pack River

S'L-kum-seen, Slough in the Pend. valley

S'L-kat-kom S'chee, Lake tribe. Upper Pend.

Kah-lis-pel-huu Lower Pend.

S'u-hanch-kwoi. Men who have in Canoes

W'too-too-lim Canoe Main Creek
Kis-pe-lim Creek just above Ft. Chiaukane
S'ko-kwaut little Salas.
Che-kole-lim the Sandstone Arrows

Names of Men.

Kwotl-pas-kut	Sinisk, quide.
Skum-áh-ost-Kan	an old Methow, has been & Mt. Kozenee.
Shash-man	
Thol-kan	
Koi-pil-kan	
Kwil-ta-ne-nuk	Wiatsha Indians in 1853. The last was killed in the late war.
Skum-máw	Chief at Pishkunon Lake
La-home	at Entiat kuuw.
Tattle-haskut	Ye Couteau Ye Sinisk (Sasquatch)
Skane-thé-le-han	Skim-ákane hunter
Kwil-lin-nuet-sa	

22. Similkameen

Chit-chit-hu	The Skagit Cache
Wai-haist	Mountain on Skagit
N' Shill-shooll	The three lakes

Sam says that the Similkameen, Okim
akane, Sine-ke-mah-pe-luks, Skla-kum
Met-hoo; Chel-tehn, Sin-pái-l-i-heech; Se-
leh-nich, Sins-peh-lich; Swii-yehlp, Sche-
wuch-hooch all understand one another
but not the Sowshoop & Coeur d'Alene.

The Sine-ke-mah-pe-luks are on the
great Okanagan Lake.

Si-ni-hai-le-mil-le-hu'n the tribe on the
old Lake. The prefix Si seems to mean
"people".

Se-hor-wah-heech, the tribe on the small lake
above Ketas.

Se-kur-teh-kwa-nich, the name given by
the Methow to the Skagit River Indians,
probably the Sakumehu.

The Similkameen call the Coeur d'Alene or
Saamahas Nicitemehut, and the Sowshoop
whaps, She-whap-nich.

Shaa-ma English

See-yap-e-nich Americans
Koo-kwa Strange Indians

Siuitkameen

dirty	kin-leh-uk-ukst
hurry! be quick	hus-hó-se-le-hucto
now	wái
presently	kwái. sit-its
now I have done (talking)	wái kin-ko-wáp
" " (working)	wái kin-o.wái
(wake teli)	ái'háchha
formerly	kuś.taa-pie
worthless	tan-na-móo
I give	nem.no.whit sit-chen
a road	sho-wch'l
where is the road	tochw-loo-te sho-wch'l
to day	áh-pe-nák
tomorrow	ha-lap
we shall arrive ^{up.} at (apua)	me-at-la ko-tsakp
yesterday	pee-síkt
is that you Dog	ahm ka-ko-wápp
what's that?	chooch-wool-lóte
a gun	as-ho-lo-mch-nuk
& shoot	taps-kéh-looch
" dead	tap-pen-tin kwoll-lol
dead	tlal
a good man	hahst; puch-pach
right	tul-tacht
to chop wood	hool-lach
to fly	s'to-kt

Siuitkameen

winter	see whoon-móose
South	shasa áts
to clear up	skwéch-kwé-áp
clouds	sh-tum-tahnt
soy or sunbus	speht-lut
Sunshine	kwóols.kwóol.éh na
Sunrise	skoot-lópp
Thunder	suk-uts-kátn
the sun	hái-yáll-noh
Cloud over head, overcast,	ats-ka-tám
sunny, warm weather	whéh-kwut
earth, soil	kéh-kwe-low
forks of a road or river	skal-to-seip
source of a river (the horns)	num-a-kéh-nis
waterfall	shkwant; dim. shoo-kwánt
rapid	k'cháh-lóch
stone	h'oh-klétt
brook (creek)	choo-éh-ha
river	an-sil-i-whít-kwut
lake	téh-kwut
small brook	chitch-oo-éh-ha
pond	téh-ta-kwut
slough	na-éch-wat
smoke	spo-óte

Sinilkameew

pipe stone slate	yuk. ssai. oos. tew
? the green pipe stone	n'pis. kwéč. oos
or perhaps the name	of the place where found.
a pipe	sin. hu. mén. hu. ten
a white chalky stone	n'kúrl. kum. nén. shin
a trap	ssáh. choos
walking stick	an-Ta. kíek. ten
pipe stem	is. no'. le. sáh. luk
cap or hat	in. la. ketun. tin
brushes	is. hekt. l'hin; s'haił. la. kum
occasions	in. kach. hán
knife	in. chn-e. kum. min
house	in. cheet. hu
fire wood	sho. rish. ilp
a kettle	itk. kópp
spoon	klo'. min
a spur	chil. chil. lip. klin
framed saddle	n'chel. lo. keh. shah. ha. ten
pad saddle	n'te. keh. shah. ha. ten
stirrup	ai. siut. kuh. la. wéh. to. min
to eat	kin. see. ill. nich
to drink	kin. see. cost
broth	kin. sahs. ta. hut. kum
to boil	kin. shin. lo. poosh
to fall (as a tree)	we. lagh'
a leaning or lodged tree	yats. -kla. kehn
fallen trees	yats. -mágh

Sinilkameew

Willow	pap-a-ailp
? Cyanotis	s'hos. e. milp
ura ursi	skwool. li. shilp
" berry	skwul. líh
black alder	ke. keht. 'nilp
goosberry	n'teh. a. milps
sweet currant (ad)	yára. kin
do. tea bush	'yar. ra. kin. ilp
fir wild	ol. ka. milp
cotton wood	mó. lích
aspen	met. met. ilp'
red pine	s'at. kwilp (sa. akt. kwilp)
pine cones	stít. ak. ka; setakas
leaves of red pine	k'há. mass *
yellow fir	kwéhlt. sin. nish
sage bushes	kwul. kwul. lum. milp
balsam fir	ma. richlp
red juniper	poh. milp
vitex spruce	ts. ts. ilp' (twist-spruce)
red dogwood berry	stik. -chu
" bushes	stik. lik. chu. whipp
pinus contorta	ko. kwul. líht

* not applied to other acicular leaves.

Similkameen

sucker fish	koch-whil-lich
white fish	meh-milt
speckled trout	hu-hu-met-na
Salmon (matured)	ta-étk-mia
late fall	ka-shoo
two otter fish	ke-kwahk fa-emau kia
Salmon exhausted	shuk-to-wees

Similkameen

faun of deer	kloot-kloókw
" one year old	skoot-kliise
horns of a deer	ke-ma-kéh-nish
elk	pah-pa-lots
mouse	kiwits-kwa-hum-na
jumping mouse	toek-toek-up-shé-a
beaver	stoh-nooch
otter	'U-te-koch
raccoon	mo-ho'-ya
black bear	skum-mo-hist'
grizzly	keh-low-na
white tailed squirrel	ai-ist-st

Similkameen

sophor equineb	ste-ták
Canada hare	spáp-e-leh-na
weasel	spáp-kult-sa
tougar	soo-wáh
bony fasciata	wáp-poop-hiw
Breasted tailied rat	hetwot
pine martin	péhp-hus
flying squirrel	shwarp-wosp
large wolf	w'chih-chiw
prairie wolf (canoe)	sin-ke-leép
fox (acatsa)	whái-looch
skunk	smít-stee-a
badger	whái-hóte-hiw
striped ground squirrel	ho-kht-sa-wéy-a
mink	cherr-tépés
horse (*note)	nook-tal-skáh-ha*
dog	ka ka wápp
little chief hare	kah-tehia
wood chuck	shéi-hié
mountain goat	shoet-legh
do. male	stik'hs
do. female	téh-oott-sa
bighorn (buck)	lee-kwa-lích-tau
" ewe	sim-élt-sa
deer, both sexes	stole-toa
" buck	por-áh-lích-kan
" after breeding	smér-ük-kóse
doe	te-oott-sa

Similkameen

mallard (? female)	whát-hoot
widgeon	ko-kwéch-ots
small merganser	téh-há-shk)
Sage parrot	ich-ge-hóh-ha-bíp
woodpecker	stéh-te-le-hón
Cinnamon coot	stéh-úch-haw
long tailed gull	ste-áh-sukh
band tailed eagle	mel-ka-né-psh
? hawk	pee-áh
water ouzel	s'hóok'h-ho-meh-na
chickadee	sus-káh-ki-na
Canada jay	puk-pukh-kéhn
small owl (or hawk)	s'kauchw
? night hawk	a-it-che-guts
osprey	tschuw-booh
Canada grouse	sheek-wheel-láhw
Blue grouse	ho-whái-yoohl
Ruffed grouse	sa-sahss
Prairie grouse	skewau-hua-lekh
Sharp tailed grouse	*
Raven	yoo-te-looh
magpie	suar-sukw
claws of a bird	stóh-cho-hah-nis
goose	Kwus-séhw
swan	spuk-a-mech

* Note the dissimilation from the name for dog.

23. Nootsaak.

See p. 352

June 1859

Species of Salmon

tsah-kwái	goh-mitsch
tsaa-wuu	kutoh-kus
túgh-hks	salmon trout
suk-kéh	
máats-kéh	hun-nun
hi maa-nie*	first spring salmon
kwáll-hu	
nút-sa	
1	
2 eh-shaa-la	
3 kleh-whu	
4 ha-áh-ts'le	
5 tlo-káé-tehus	
6 tuck-hum	
7 tsáaks	
8 tuk-kää-tcha	
9 ta-éh	
10 áh-pen	

Kai . .	dead
keh-kul-láam	wheat, cut & stoney
n'swéh-wul-lus	a young man
kah-káé-hum	old
tehe-kezh	black
tehe-kwiim	red
tehe-kwáii	yellow
n'tull	green
tch'whéhuk	light blue
kwo-sétsch	brown trout

24. Somas

pípm áh	pípm
chee-te-mooch	great horned owl
tch-ha-lutch	goshawk
twech-kwines	<i>Cathartes glacialis</i>
swan-kwines	Northern diirr

Priests at the Eastern Missions

Isot	} Coeur d'Alenes
Gazzetti	
Tadini	

Menetrix	} Peud Orites
Louis Verchrist	

Hoccken	Blackfeet
---------	-----------

Sormans Skulús a brace. Skul-kul-a-wulh
a brace cub.

Brooksahk Goch-pats, brook trout

Koo-shetsh : salmon trout

(? spawn) Shesakew fry of Ko-shets salmon

Siniatnuw Klah-lies, the small fish
taken in schools May 12, 1858

Chumakun Sas-sik-mats. Red breasted gull.
nest

Tsat-te-sa Morpon Puffin

Clallam Sas-sik-mats Guillemot
Duck. L'ks Puffin

Mem. To send Capt Jordan, Lewis
& Clark's map also drawing of the
Malheur river. ✓

Words wanting in the Chutseini.
Set. Stand. walk. work. love. — infant. Indians
face. man. woman. Spring. summer. autumn
winter. thunder. lightning. rain. hail. snow.
lake. mosquito. fish. name. blue. yellow. red.
that. ten. eleven. 12. 20. 30. 100.

Somaas

Hoo-sch'k
Shwo-sch'k } The small salmon taken
at Behnus & by Warren
at Siniatnuoo. It never becomes large
but when the bones are ripe goes to
the salt water & comes back fat with
the Showhuts or Ho'hunts - about
16 inches long. Short head.

Steh-ka-moh-la fly of hawk trout.
Sa'a-hu when 5 or 6 in long.
Spa-haht-suhk " 8 or 9 in "
Kwo-euch full grown.
This when large is called by the Behnus
Tuck-hucks

Sah-kwai When first come & fat.
Klekh-shin " in the river a thin
Klekh'hyin (Taictet)
S'Kwah-kim (Kwamthu)
Kek-wueg (Ho'may) Sed quare whether
this is not the squirrel. There is clearly some
confusion among these names.

kwai-eh-tohin grizzly bear
Swet-leh mountain goat
Wuk-shuk the snail
S'hahts Salmon trout

25. Siniatnuoo

Kip-a sun	flying squirrel
Saa-wun	Showhut salmon
s'haas (Somaas)	Salmon trout
Skewh'ukw	marmot.
Proper names at Siniatnuoo	
Skehw' sun	Joe
Gheht-suh or Kul-kwann	Jim
Sko-let-sa	Palansis
Hote-sahkw; kut.a.lek.tan	One eye
H'yalt-sa	the old woman of all
Gheet-lit-kunun	Sam
Sut-tach	Hottahsuk's wife
Hut-schot-tan, ^{or}	Tom Burke
Tahn-kai-yech	"

Sam's name as atom given is a new one he
took on the death of Gheet-lit-yah, or Helen,
one of his sisters.

JH

26 Saamena

Saamena	
tum-mook	pigeon
Tes-kat-saaltch	Mt. Baker
Tschuch-ha-lat-sin	mint
stik-sa	pine squirrel
Stach-sa	chipmunk
staal'kh	Asar. bird
kwo-kwo-sec-chin	swallow
skile (from its cry)	little chief hare
sheeh-h'yich	(?) ultramarine jay
stuk-a-shootl	brook trout
smart-las	salmon trout
kut-hai-uk	siren
sweht-leht-sie	mountain goat
shook-shoshwo	grizzly bear
spaats	black bear
skwah-ukw	hoary marmot
ko'h-ho-mis	pine martin
tek-hwa	pine squirrel
muk-kwah-mek	jumping mouse
kwo-sah-kun-ist	mole
Kwah-tud-ik	mouse
sno-ya	beaver
kwee-a	bah-kwai salmon
ko'h-lote	tl-whai
ham-nah	hump-backed
s'hwaas	suk-keh
s'hai-uts	kutch-kus
tchaut-la	hummer (nooksack)

27 Skagit (now Dr. Carl A. Comte's)

light	
darkness	
spring	
autumn	
day	? kwo-sil-lo
tree	? swo-to-tu-tu
fir	
deer	? hohpt (luck)
latordie	? al-a-shik
mosquito	? kwann
egg	ko-ko-michts; a-ose
old	sah-suts
young	
handsome	
ugly	
warm	? kwaa-ched noos-kwul
this	tek-ah
that	
seas	
20	? teko-kwish sah-lat-chic
30	? che-chak skeh-what-shie
to drink	
I go	
I come	
I work	
to speak	? gwah-de-gwut
tha. bighorn sheep	? han-le-wuts

2 L 8 Siniyahmoo

Skwéh-úkw	Hoary marmot
Koom-stal-éh-úkw	toadstool
trup-wehn shin	maple verbena
shmuoh tul-lus	spanish moss & lichens
s'haa-lum	wood fern
p'shái	swamp grass
Kuid-tchek	ground moss
truk-wa	small edible fern
luk-luk-áh	brake like wood fern
kle sheep	liquorice fern

29 2 Chiloweyuck

num-ah	wild pigeon
kwái	blue jay
hut-sah-nus	lynx fasciata
El-h-kái	snake
wel'h	toad
phip-haal fo'-hatn	frog pih-pah-haw
oww-hut-tah	a skull
at-éh-la	salmon lury
seh-ya	strawberry
che-te-mosch	giant horned owl
spe-ahw	goshawk
s'kwái-ets	night hawk
seh-ék-ut	Muscian Woodpecker
ko'ch. seh-éch	Swallow
skas	meadow lark
Teho-wow-ahs ?	wild pigeon

2 L 30 Misqually

stone - shák-tee	pine like moss
she-kul-le-alts	lichen, liruont
mut-seto-dak-léld	small salmonid seal
kahl-ka-luts	brake like fern, wood
hek-hul-jah-loot	liquorice fern
tsük-wie	small edible fern
skome	the sucker fish
Soh-be-die	a Saamona, a hunter.

Misqually

Imo-kwull	a girl that dont menstruate
toots-éo-gwah-loos	the eyes
tooll-kah-loos	one eyed
ái-hul-kwah-loos	with one eye sunk
chuchew	night
dat-slah-hel	one night
sluchi-heh	light
taa-ta-gwut	mid. day
Klach	dark
skwah-lutsch	mountain, hill
skel'is	very high mts.
es-touk-ho'tl	a tree
s'chóte-la	bread leaves
sh'kul-che-chil	narrow 3d. as pine
a gnat	chuts. k'ss
meat	Kwis. tahlit sie; meh-yets
old (worn out)	kul-lub
sun	kló-wut; klaut

Nisqually

Spied

Oct. 1887

spo-sato	a boy
lug-wum	young man grown
o-bahtl. ko	girl that menstruates
o-at-a-bud	{ dead, R., the orb wind of life over Laines
o-tus-sum	cold weather
o-bah-kote	
te-pil	spider
had-dub	summer
o-had-dach-chid	I become warm
noos-kwul-lum	worm, as water
o-pul-hu-tsoot	boiling
shil-shil-wap	(?) lizard or skink
peep-kaht-zoottl	salamander
de-deet-zai	{ (on insect, that kills by crawling into the nose & ears)
keh-ko-witz	grass hopper
kek'h-he-chäib	round evergreen (for poles)
yes-sah-wa	alder
stuk-kum	sticks or trees
Kačh-whuts	cat apple tree
tuk-ke-te-kuts	vine maple
spich-pulk	pinus cones
pup-p'keh-yets	dogwood
etchch-ah-chil-wa	aralia
sahb-tats	elder
kival-che-chid	for color
sch-bode	small it

Nisqually

Spied

ais-chid-bah-dote	fun capue
as-to-ka-ba-dote	cough
as-hutl	sick
as-ho-kum	
as-ho-ko-bah-dote	convulsions
as-which-wheel	childish
sto-to-nish	a man child
Kwul-lahs-tum-uts	service berry
es-sie-a-héh-sie	an expression of pleasure
as-náhse (woman speaking)	something like
ash-dabse (man)	" a friend (?)
se-gwees-talm	sandy ground, a beach
as-jee-uk	a shoal
S'chek-a-kwil	a marsh
sah-pats	willows
Ke-déh-ä-kwats	cotton wood
hoot-shah-to-bid	foot print
sah-leh-uks	double barreled gun
treh-bah-lehd	small sand equestrian
be-do-ltl (tre-treh)	the white fish
S'hiwo-ties	horn or deer
S'kooi-kooi (Klik & Puy)	whistler marmot.
trahle	a toad stool
pohl-keh	spanish moss
S'huch-hultsh	wood fern
hwch-a-kai	swamp grass
Klah-bats	sedge
keh-tchái	ground moss

31 Salmon

Chinahis referred to Chinook

- | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | tsäh-wtl | |
| 2 | likh-a-wich | |
| 3 | so-o'-lars | |
| 4 | kwul-téh | |
| 5 | skai-lo-mó-wtl | |
| 6 | suehtsh | |
| 7 | kah-a-nut | salmon trout |
| 8 | swun-nels | brown trout |
-

[14] Klikitat (Salmon)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| ai-ái | brook trout |
| tlwhai | tlwhai |
| t-kwim-nat | youm-th |
| sin-coch | sw-whi'-t |
| thor-thines | kéh-ugh |
| kitolla | (spout) |

[28] Nootka

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Sche-dad-hu | all kinds of salmon |
| Sat-sun | the Grunion or sea shad |
| Ské-wtuls | |
| Chetwun | (muss with squaw) |
| tl-whai | |
| Skwowl | (muss in winter) |
| So-wat-siu | |
-

[29] Comox

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Shwult | the small brown thrush |
| a-snáa-me-lush | eggs |
| laa-tum (Rome) | the west |
| tolus-han | tailed eagle. |
| Tes-kat | Kool-chál-hu Mt Baker |
| Se-chéh-a-kul | |
| Kéh-yuch | mint. |
| shock-ch-uk | robin |
| Yút-we-uk (Lumin) | redwinged blackbird |
| skwut-kwuto | pine squirrel |
| le-hái | it is finished, done |
| saa-kul | ashes |
| klan-wul | mats |
| spe-lah-wul, or 'wun | a mule |
| hah-han | pine martin |
| sub-sub-tuts | jumping mouse |
| kwáh-tum | mouse, |

Salmon (Dr Waubass)

[3] Cowitch

Gul-a
pu-natch
tsoo-ott
sala-wah
smooch-ocheet

Chinook

large, after hours
dog salmon
Chinook salmon
used for salting
large speckle!

[3] Chinook

- (1) E-kwim-na
- 2 E-kwah-nee-yooh
- 3 O-te-soi-hooh
- 4 Eh-a-kul-hura
- 5 Oh-a-wun
- 6 Oh-la-atsh
- 7 Oke-kwai-hum-neh
- 8 Oht-lal-Weh
- 9 Ool'cha'haw

spiny salmon
square tailed
smalle kind 16 in
dog tooth
silver salmon
striped - large teeth.

salmon trout
brook trout
butaham

over

Kittipah

bry
girl
infant
son
daughter
face
ear
body
us
friend
day
light
dark
lightning
hail
island
salt
fly
mosquito
fish
waterfowl
tree bird
elk
he
they
yes
I love
thumb

to work

copied

[30] Misquality

body	etah-cha kowt; - dowsie
heart	etah-taa-leh
leg...	jeshid
eyes	Kah-loos & plum
arrow	Yah-shoot
sight	Klah
light	/
dark	/
mountain lion	shehl'ss
tree	es-tast whell
salt	kah-kaww ? adj.
leaves	/
grass	stwoch kwul-lic & etc
meat	sahlt'it
muskito	kwahda shul-kay
bird	Skwahleska & lawn
fish	& k'baal
strong (asa man)	an-wheat-luck-who tuck-wut-lah-hoo
old (of a man)	le-boole etc
young man	big-urb klint
skin	ba-tih ha-bee
cold (asa man)	klo'h-huill
down	had-dub
thumb	hloot-lal-k'satchie
pucipie	Shwuchw
wood (dead log)	ast-zahk
skins of animals	Skwaa-sum

82. Frankish

face	Indians
eyes	Whitemen -
light	slach-tan ? faster
dark	Indians
pine	? klaw-walpah relatives
fir	Kwan-aunt & mother
cedar	hai-yo-hun & wood
back of a tree generally	
fir back	
pale blue	
yellow	
strong (like iron)	
" (like a man)	
different kind of Salmon	
dead	
alive	
eat	he eat
drink	go
run	come
dance	walk -
sing	work.
sleep	
speak	
see	
like, want	
kill	
sit	
stand	

33

Chinukwut

husband
wife
warrior
friend
spring
autumn
lightning
wood
bark
fir
flesh
sturgeon
young, new
alive
near
to love
yellow
light blue
thumb
to work

34

Kwakwala

husband
wife
friend
brother
spring
autumn
lightning
salt
iron
fir
mosquito
name
young
alive
snappy, much
to sleep
... love
it
stand
walk
this
that
green
yellow
light blue
man
thumb
to work

35

Kuriatutl

- forehead
throat
fingrs
spring
summer
autumn
winter
salt
tortoise
mosquito
name
far
near
to day
yesterday
tomorrow
to sit
stand
come
work, do
my house
Indians
stumb
towork

23

Nukashuk June 19, 1859

- warrior
spring tel-la-käash ; summer, taim-kwaa-lus
autumn tum-héntl ; winter, tul-laa-wéh-wéh
fish s'haal-tun
salmon tsrah-kwái
yellow tche-kwái ; red toke-kwíow
young (new) haa-wus.
fishy bear kweh-tchin
alive äi-yith
I ta-al-sa
this tul-ló-wa
he tel-leh-te
we tut-leh-mill
ye tut-lo-wul-lul
they tut-lo-al-la-so-a
thus } that te-ch-te
near stat-le-tash; far, techak-kwé
me
to lose ná-kléh
to do yád-is-toh
(19) to go laám-tcha äi-yil; go, imp.
my house l'swal laa-lum
work, do shil-chák-luk-shud
pigeon hum-ák
ruffed grouse skwuts-kwuts

Nor-sé-lupsh
 forehead
 lightning
 women (plural)
 salt
 tortoise
 mosquito
 name
 near
 yes
 no
 to sit
 stand
 come
 work, do
 my house
 the thumb

Kuk-leh-kurn the old Sonitch
 Kuk-leh-chee-ya his wife - Sonic's mother
 Ya-claweh
 Nor-chahat-cep his village.

7 1381111-02 HCCP
 and all child could

[List in Hewitt's hand - mes]

- 1 Silrowat
- 2 Saamna
- 3 Yukesh
- 4 Yal-eet
- 5 Nevada (or Yuhwax): Ross
- 6 Ahilosheh'uk
- 7 Bellilla or Hailtzuk

[List in Hewitt's hand - mes]

- 1 Lillooet
 - 2 Saamana
 - 3 Yukah
 - 4 Tal-e't
 - 5 Nawayada (or Yubaa): Ross
 - 6 Ahlowlah'uk
 - 7 Belballa or Hailtzuk
 - 8 Bel'swhilla or Bel'hoota
 - 8a Friendly Village (^{from} Mackenzie),
 - 9 Okina'kane (Okinakhehn)
 - 10 Similkameen
 - 11 Yakama
 - 12 Piskwawow or Kinatsha
 - 13 Shokane
- over

- 14 Klikatat
- 15 Kalispel
- 16 Shoo-s-whoop or
she whoop'mush.
- 17 Chehalisyan
- 18 Knisteneaux { Extracted from
Mackenzie
- 19 Algonquin (Mackenzie)
- 20 Kootenay
- 21 Pend Oreille - Flathead
- 22 Similkameen see No. 10.
- 23 Nooksak { 31 Salmon
[Terms for salmon in several langs.]
- 24 Soomass 32 Joan Rock
- 25 Simiahmoo 33 Lhemakum
- 26 Saamna see No. 2, 34 Kwilkhyute
- 27 Skagit 35 Kwinaiutl
- 28 Simiahmoo. see No 25,
- 29 Chilowayuck
- 30 Nisqually.

