nasalizing of all vowels and continuants. Thus, the normal hayā'akah "I do not know" (-ah first person singular present indicative) is pronounced by people who have this defect hayā'akah. The father-in law of Dan Watts, who is a Ucluelet Indian that came to visit his son-in-law, was observed by the writer and definitely stated by Dan to have this "nasal twang," which is due to an inability, muscular or nervous, to raise the velum so as to shut off the passage of the outgoing breath through the nose. In speaking of the elk, ninklin forms are used.

A second type of defective articulation is termed hahát'k!ini or hahátlini (hahat- reduplicated stem; -klini "to make a sound of"), and is supposed to be due to a hole in the palate. I have no clear idea as to just what the organic basis of the faulty articulation is, but, judging from the examples given of it, it seems evident that those subject to it have difficulty in articulating against the hard palate. Perhaps the speech defect is due to cleft palate. All ts and tc affricatives (presumably also lateral affricatives) become simple t-sounds (dental), while s, c, and l become interdental fricatives (θ) . The acoustic effect is that of an exaggerated lisp. Thus, tc!otck' "all" becomes t!ot'k'; 'otsi'yukwaн "I go to it" ('o- empty noun stem "something;" -tsi'yukw- "to go to;" -aH "I") becomes 'ott'yukwaH; and tc!op'tc!op'cinil "stretch around the neck; sweater" (tc!op'tc!op'c- reduplicated stem; -init "at the neck") becomes t/op't/op'dinid. This latter rests on the authority of Dan Watts; Alex Thomas, starting from a form tc!op'tc!óp'cimil "sweater," gave t!op't!op'timil as its hahát!in correspondent. Those who are hahát'k/ini thus confound three distinct series of consonants in a single dental or interdental series. Such persons are imitated when addressed. The outward resemblance with the phenomena of consonant play is quite striking here.

This resemblance becomes even stronger in the case of the third Nootka speech defect of which information was obtained, that known as tsiska' (tsisk- verb stem; -a' verb suffix of continuative significance) or tsiskaq'sul (tsisk- verb stem; -aq'sul, perhaps misheard for -ak'sul "at the lips"). Such as are subject to it are supposed always to keep their teeth open and to be saying ts+. As a matter of fact, those who are tsiska' 50138—2