

## EXAMPLES.

Wēla-ānawīsī, isin kauklila, *perhaps he is, I do not know*  
 Giāk um kuntū kwāsūttila, *perhaps they are coming (in a canoe)*  
 Nik kunt iks (or yiks) nīkia ī, *I suppose he means that (subject understood) by speaking in this manner*  
 La um kuntī, *perhaps they are gone*  
 La giānumks, tā klin, *perhaps I will go (in reply to the question, "Will you go?")*  
 Ke gianumks tā klints or ke gianum glā klints, *perhaps we will*  
 Is gianum kla wīsin lā-kl, *I suppose I shall go ("all the others are going" understood)*

## (15.) COMMUNICATIVE VERBS (pa).

|             |        |              |
|-------------|--------|--------------|
| Giawāla-pa  | help   | } each other |
| Muhya-pa    | strike |              |
| Tlahwila-pa | love   |              |
| Klisila-pa  | hate   |              |
| Hunkla-pa   | shoot  |              |

Examples:—Giawāla pā lā hyints, *let us help each other*  
 " pā lākunts, *we may help each other*  
 " pā lāks-dints, *we might have helped each other*  
 " pūtlints, *we used to help each other.*

## (16.) DESIRING VERBS (īks.)

|                   |                                  |                  |                         |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Nāk-īks-din       | <i>I desire drink</i>            | Mik-īks-din      | <i>I desire sleep</i>   |
| Nākiḡsdutlin      | <i>I wanted drink</i>            | Iākula-īks-din   | <i>I desire to work</i> |
| Nākiḡsda lāk un   | <i>I may want drink</i>          | Dūk-wila-īks-din | <i>I desire to see</i>  |
| Nākiḡsda lāks din | <i>I might have wanted drink</i> |                  |                         |

Most of these verbs have their noun formed from the root of the verb and *bis* affixed.

|           |                                |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Nāk-bis   | <i>Drunkard, fond of drink</i> |
| Aus-bis   | <i>Fond of his father</i>      |
| Mik-bis   | <i>Always sleeping</i>         |
| Dādūt-bis | <i>Always laughing</i>         |

These nouns with the verb to be affixed are conjugated thus:—

|              |                         |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| Nākbisin     | <i>I am a drunkard</i>  |
| Nākbis-ūtlin | <i>I was a drunkard</i> |

## (17.) ADJECTIVE VERBS (ūk).

|          |        |         |                  |
|----------|--------|---------|------------------|
| Wūdālūk  | { cold | Klākwūk | <i>It is red</i> |
| Zilkwūk  |        | Yūgwūk  | <i>It rains</i>  |
| Wunkulūk |        | Kwīsūk  | <i>It snows</i>  |
| Lūkūk    |        |         |                  |

Kula added to a noun is a verb, meaning to "say" or "call."

|                      |                                      |          |                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Nazarene kula sū kli | <i>He shall be called a Nazarene</i> | Dun-kula | <i>Singing</i> |
| Gikumī klā sū kli    | <i>He shall be called chief</i>      |          |                |

N.B.—Whenever the Indians sing, they beat a large wooden box (drum), and it says *dun, dun, dun*; hence *dunkula*.