(L!olloien); they are said to use their throat more than the other tribes. The peculiarity referred to seems to be a more than ordinary use of velar resonance, due to a tightening of the passage between the root of the tongue and the velum or perhaps the throat.

The Ho: di'atua Indians of Sarita river and the southern shore of Barkley sound are said to speak L!áL!atc!ini, a spluttering effect being apparently referred to. As far as can be made out, their speech peculiarity consists in a more liberal use of tc sounds than ordinarily. Thus, according to Alex Thomas, the Hō:ái'atha say 'nátccil instead of 'náccil "to look at" (as a matter of fact, this usage is probably etymologically justified, as 'nac- and, in other forms, 'natc- are both used as verb stems in Ts!icd'atH<sup>a</sup> itself); instead of pronouncing tc!ayi'is "give me water" (tc!a- noun stem "water;" -yī- verbifying suffix "to give;" -'is second person singular imperative with first person singular object) they say something like ic!atcyt'is, though Alex maintained that it was not a full clear-cut tc that was inserted. At any rate, the  $Ts/icd'at_{H^{\alpha}}$  have seized upon the tc- insert as a convenient means of poking fun at their  $H\bar{o}: \dot{a}tH^{a}$  kinsmen, using it in ways that are certainly not, nor meant to be, accurate renderings of the tribal peculiarity. Thus, the tribe itself is humorously referred to as Hotc: ái' atHa; Numáqemiyis, the main inlet of their country, is similarly termed Nutcmágemiyis. Evidently, we have here an example of a mocking usage, based on a tribal peculiarity, that is in form perfectly analogous to certain myth character and cripple-mocking usages (cf. inserted x for Kwatiyāt and inserted  $t_{CH^{\alpha}}$  for left-handed people.)

The northern Nootka tribes, beginning with the  $La'\delta kwi'atH^a$ of Clayoquot sound and proceeding north, are said to speak  $t\bar{a}Ht\bar{a}Ha'$ , which refers to a drawling or long drawn out manner of talking. Apparently the peculiarity, which is often imitated in jest, consists not so much in lengthening out vowels as in a somewhat exaggerated rise in pitch towards the end of a sentence, which gives the flow of speech a sliding cadence. The most northern Nootka tribe, the  $Tcli'q'Lis'atH^a$ , are said to be all stutterers and are accordingly imitated in jest.

In imitating the Nitinats  $(N\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}na'atH^{a})$ , a group of Nootka tribes to the south of Barkley sound that speak a very divergent