

Adjectives.

Adjectives are used to describe nouns and pronouns; and agree with them in number, gender, case, tense, and negation. There is a diminutive termination *tcētc*, (*sēs* or *jāje* for euphony) which is entirely adjectival in its use, as are many of the prefixes, but it is often difficult to distinguish between adjectives and adverbs except by reference to the other words of the sentence; or again between adjectives and verbs; for the expression *kaloosil tcēnum* may either mean 'a good man' or 'he is a good man.' There is a class of adjectives, however, meaning 'belonging to,' 'like,' or 'characteristic of,' which do not trespass amongst the verbs; these are derived directly from nouns, by the addition of 'ā,' 'wā,' or 'āwā' according to the terminations of the words from which they are derived; for example, (a) *seboo*, a river, gives *seboowā*, like a river, or belonging to a river; (b) *kumootc*, wood, gives *kumootcwā*, wooden; and (c) *Nikskām*, God, gives *Nikskamāwā*, Divine. These adjectives may become nouns, and take an additional termination to form new adjectives, as when *lēam*, a moose, gives first *lēamāwā*, of a moose, hence moose-meat, and secondly *lēamāwācā*, which means like moose-meat; so also from *oopukik*, (pl) 'the eyes,' we have *oopukikwāl*, 'spectacles,' eye-things, and *oopukikwālāwā*, 'like spectacles,' either referring to their appearance or use.

Comparison.

There are adjectives, which compare without the use of auxiliaries; as for instance, *megak*, or *mēskile*, large, *atkēk*, larger and *wesoo-goolēmā*, largest; and their derived adverbs follow the same rule. It may be broadly stated that the comparison of adjectives is marked by a free use of the auxiliaries *meg*, large, *pegwāle* much, *ajē*, more, and *mowē* or *bejēlē*, most, *aplcētc*, little, *aplcēje*, lesser, *mowē-aplcētc*, least, (most extremely small); of which *meg* and *ajē* never occur except in composition with other words. If I wish to state that I have a small hand, I say *apsiptenī*; a combination of *apsēs* (*aplcētc*) and *m'petun*, the hand, with the pronoun termination, while 'my large hand' is *megiptenī*. Notice here that the parts of the human body