These forms in $-s\bar{\imath}$ [$-s\bar{e}$] may, however, be dependent forms of the indicative. The following show another verbal form :-

 $K\bar{a}k\bar{e}'n\bar{e}\ k\;\ddot{a}'psin\ g\bar{v}tl\bar{e}'tkin$. He says: what shall I do? $K \bar{a} \bar{v}' p_{Q} a n \bar{e} k \ddot{a}' p_{S} ins t l i' t k in$. He does not see (know) what to do.

Following are examples of the verb in the most indefinite form, corresponding perhaps to a verbal noun or an infinitive :-

 $k\bar{v}'n\bar{e}tl$, to fear, fearing. kikētl, to eat, eating. gā'k'tsqātl, to chew, chewing. gātla'sqūtl, to chop, chopping. kitk a'skātl, to cut with shears, cutting. kitkin, to do, doing. kītū'k'tsātl, to tie, tying. gitkā'oātl, to twist, twisting. kā'kōwī'tlnām, to dance, dancing. gā'tlūvā'tsinām, to gamble, gambling. gā'tlkātē'inām, to gather berries, gathering. $k'k'\bar{o}mn\bar{e}'n\bar{a}m$, to sleep, sleeping. $k \cdot \bar{a}' i n \bar{a} m$, to steal, stealing. gīyi'ktāmā'tlnām, to upset a canoe, upsetting tsoā'nām, to say, saying. kātlē'tcātē'yam, to dream, dreaming. gāna'k'nē'yām, to sit, sitting. $g\bar{a}'k'ktc\bar{e}'y\ddot{a}m$, to bathe, bathing. $g\bar{u}'tsk\bar{\imath}'y\ddot{a}m$, to lie, lying. gā'qkōtlē'yām, to sell, selling.

EXAMPLES OF VERB-COMPOSITION.

mi'tik'ki'mēk, to holloa, holloaing.

tlāna' qē, he returns. $ska'q\bar{e}$, he comes. skā'sī, coming. kāna'oē, he goes along. tcina'çē, he goes away. tlā'tcina' qē, he goes off again. kā'uqua' qē, he starts after. atl, 'to carry. nātloō'nē, 'he carries on his back' (n-, prefix, $Q\bar{Q}'$, 'on back'). nātlki'nē, 'he carries in his hand' (-kin, 'withhand')

ātlas, 'to separate.' honā'tlasē'ī qo'mēk, Ί \mathbf{cut} stone. gā'tlaski'nitl, 'to tear apart.' ip, 'dead, to die.' ni'pinē, 'he is dead.' ipi'tlnē, 'he kills' (-tl transitive suffix).

> (='to die in the water,' $-\bar{u}k = \text{in water}$). kitkin, 'to make (-kin, 'with the hand').

ipū'kinē, 'he is drowned'

Derivatives: $y\bar{u}'\bar{a} ki'n\bar{e}$, he rubs on $(y\bar{u}, on,$

 $ma'q\bar{e}$, he comes.

kin, with hand).

nitki'nē, 'he makes, does.'

i'teanē, 'he bites' (= 'he does with the teeth,' -ea, " with teeth').

Radical a, 'to rub, to paint,'

a, 'to come, to go.'

it, 'to do, to make.'

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käm $k \cdot a$.

kā-

kīkī-

gīākīākin-